ODISSEI_MCAL_FIP

Organization GO FAIR

Created by Angelica Maineri (angelica@odissei-data.nl)

Based on FIP Wizard 3, 3.0.17 (gofair:fip-wizard-3:3.0.17)

Project Phase Defining FAIR Implementation Profile

Project Tags Type: FIP

Created at 11 Jul 2023



I. About

Questions

No questions

II. Declare your FAIR Implementation Community

Questions

1

Select your FAIR Implementation Community



MCAL scholars - Media Content Analysis Lab scholars in the Netherlands

Community of Media Content Analysis scholars in the Netherlands

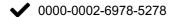
• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAMrZ9OM8QJpE8W5d1OwHoNuUAOkD5jiwKAwd_m5eDqeo#MCAL-NL

2

Who is the Community Data Steward?



3

Specify the start date for the validity of the FIP

2020-07-01

4

Specify the end date for the validity of the FIP

2024-12-31

III. Declarations for Findability

Questions

1

Declaration F1 Metadata: What globally unique, persistent, resolvable identifier service do you use for metadata records?



✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

1.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

1.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



DOI | Digital Object Identifier GFF



The digital object identifier (DOI) system originated in a joint initiative of three trade associations in the publishing industry (International Publishers Association; International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers; Association of American Publishers). The system was announced at the Frankfurt Book Fair 1997. The International DOI Foundation (IDF) was created to develop and manage the DOI system, also in 1997. The DOI system was adopted as International Standard ISO 26324 in 2012. The DOI system implements the Handle System and adds a number of new features. The DOI system provides an infrastructure for persistent unique identification of objects of any type. The DOI system is designed to work over the Internet. A DOI name is permanently assigned to an object to provide a resolvable persistent network link to current information about that object, including where the object, or information about it, can be found on the Internet. While information about an object can change over time, its DOI name will not change. A DOI name can be resolved within the DOI system to values of one or more types of data relating to the object identified by that DOI name, such as a URL, an e-mail address, other identifiers and descriptive metadata. The DOI system enables the construction of automated services and transactions. Applications of the DOI system include but are not limited to managing information and documentation location and access; managing metadata; facilitating electronic transactions; persistent unique identification of any form of any data; and commercial and non-commercial transactions. The content of an object associated with a DOI name is described unambiguously by DOI metadata, based on a structured extensible data model that enables the object to be associated with metadata of any desired degree of precision and granularity to support description and services. The data model supports interoperability between DOI applications. The scope of the DOI system is not defined by reference to the type of content (format, etc.) of the referent, but by reference to

the functionalities it provides and the context of use. The DOI system provides, within networks of DOI applications, for unique identification, persistence, resolution, metadata and semantic interoperability.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAnAWGdel 1GGmDAqv-vZjby5XqbL2ZujNz1vgwK_6cRI#DOI

1.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

1.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

1.b.1.b.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



ORCID | Open Researcher and Contributor ID



ORCID is an open, non-profit, community-driven effort to create and maintain a registry of unique researcher identifiers and a transparent method of linking research activities and outputs to these identifiers. The ORCID Registry is a repository of unique researcher identifiers which allows researchers to manage a record of their research activities. In addition, there are APIs that support system-to-system communication and authentication. ORCID makes its code available under an open source license, and will post an annual public data file under a CC0 waiver for free download.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RA1MzU1MPio-mtLzm1P7zfTBSMnTNc2I8HLNARhPjpif8#ORCID

1.b.1.b.2

This implementation choice is:



a. Currently in use by the community

1.b.1.b.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

This question has not been answered yet!

Declaration F1 Data: What globally unique, persistent, resolvable identifier service do you use for datasets?



✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

2.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

2.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



DOI | Digital Object Identifier GFF



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provide a resolvable persistent network link to current information about that object, including where the object, or information about it, can be found on the Internet. While information about an object can change over time, its DOI name will not change. A DOI name can be resolved within the DOI system to values of one or more types of data relating to the object identified by that DOI name, such as a URL, an e-mail address, other identifiers and descriptive metadata. The DOI system enables the construction of automated services and transactions. Applications of the DOI system include but are not limited to managing information and documentation location and access; managing metadata; facilitating electronic transactions; persistent unique identification of any form of any data; and commercial and non-commercial transactions. The content of an object associated with a DOI name is described unambiguously by DOI metadata, based on a structured extensible data model that enables the object to be associated with metadata of any desired degree of precision and granularity to support description and services. The data model supports interoperability between DOI applications. The scope of the DOI system is not defined by reference to the type of content (format, etc.) of the referent, but by reference to the functionalities it provides and the context of use. The DOI system provides, within networks of DOI applications, for unique identification, persistence, resolution, metadata and semantic interoperability.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAnAWGdel 1GGmDAqv-vZjby5XgbL2ZujNz1vgwK 6cRI#DOI

2.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

2.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

3

Declaration F2: What metadata schema do you use for findability?

a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

3.a.1

Considerations (optional)

It depends on the platform/repository used for data sharing.

4

Declaration F3: What is the schema that links the persistent identifiers of your data to the metadata description?

✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

4.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

4.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



DOI | Digital Object Identifier GFF



The digital object identifier (DOI) system originated in a joint initiative of three trade associations in the publishing industry (International Publishers Association; International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers; Association of American Publishers). The system was announced at the Frankfurt Book Fair 1997. The International DOI Foundation (IDF) was created to develop and manage the DOI system, also in 1997. The DOI system was adopted as International Standard ISO 26324 in 2012. The DOI system implements the Handle System and adds a number of new features. The DOI system provides an infrastructure for persistent unique identification of objects of any type. The DOI system is designed to work over the Internet. A DOI name is permanently assigned to an object to provide a resolvable persistent network link to current information about that object, including where the object, or information about it, can be found on the Internet. While information about an object can change over time, its DOI name will not change. A DOI name can be resolved within the DOI system to values of one or more types of data relating to the object identified by that DOI name, such as a URL, an e-mail address, other identifiers and descriptive metadata. The DOI system enables the construction of automated services and transactions. Applications of the DOI system include but are not limited to managing information and documentation location and access; managing metadata; facilitating electronic transactions; persistent unique identification of any form of any data; and commercial and non-commercial transactions. The content of an object associated with a DOI name is described

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• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAnAWGdel 1GGmDAqv-vZjby5XqbL2ZujNz1vgwK 6cRI#DOI

4.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

4.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

5

Declaration F4 Metadata: Which service do you use to publish your metadata records?

✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

5.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

5.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



ODISSEI Portal

The ODISSEI Portal is a metadata repository running on the open source DataVerse software developed by the Open Data Infrastructure for Social Science and Economic Innovations (ODISSEI), the research infrastructure for the social sciences in the Netherlands.

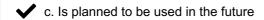
• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAcv6GezhLQWkYxGltQo_UBVRUJdmroqGkxFSJVOtqXDg#ODISSEI_Portal

5.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:



5.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

5.b.1.b.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



DANS Data Station-Social Science and Humanities(SSH)

This Data Station enables deposit data and search for data within the social sciences and humanities domains. The metadata of Data Station SSH is also available in the Dutch Data Portal of ODISSEI and in the European Data Catalog of CESSDA .

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAIqEwiWjd3U9d8BTPMr1-CdiK4IQfqj37z8DyQtRHTBc#DANS-Data-Station-

<u>SSH</u>

5.b.1.b.2

This implementation choice is:



a. Currently in use by the community

5.b.1.b.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

The choice depends on the repository used for data.

5.b.1.c.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



The Dataverse Project

The Dataverse is an open source web application to share, preserve, cite, explore and analyze research data. Researchers, data authors, publishers, data distributors, and affiliated institutions all receive appropriate credit via a data citation with a persistent identifier (e.g., DOI, or handle). A Dataverse repository hosts multiple dataverses. Each dataverse contains dataset(s) or other dataverses, and each dataset contains descriptive metadata and data files (including documentation and code that accompany the data). Dataverse is also installed in the countries of the European Union to preserve data collected by research communities of Netherlands, Germany, France and Finland. The largest Dataverse repository is called DataverseNL and located in the Netherlands providing data management services for 11 Dutch Universities.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAyf2JdAuOzQR2Jzdz4HrrgjHJVHWCotJvFcmLihHvi3k#Dataverse

5.b.1.c.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

5.b.1.c.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

✓ The choice depends on the repository used for data.

5.b.1.d.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



Figshare

figshare is a data repository where users can make all of their research outputs available in a citable, shareable and discoverable manner

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAxFCNuhATummgV6vm5IYRcAsR1xWSMjmIhAVotEV0hB0#Figshare

5.b.1.d.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

5.b.1.d.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

✓ The choice depends on the repository used for data.

5.b.1.e.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



Open Science Framework

Open Science Framework (OSF) is a free and open-source project management tool that makes it easy to collaborate throughout a project's lifecycle. With OSF you can manage, store, and share documents, datasets, and other information. You can also publish your work to share it with a wider audience.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAqp3yZPVRAQvtljAg9p6DGZI9af3VPb3rNi9AlpVvGd8#OSF

5.b.1.e.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

5.b.1.e.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

✓ The choice depends on the repository used for data.

6

Declaration F4 Datasets: Which service do you use to publish your datasets?

✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

6.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

6.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



DANS Data Station-Social Science and Humanities(SSH)

This Data Station enables deposit data and search for data within the social sciences and humanities domains. The metadata of Data Station SSH is also available in the Dutch Data Portal of ODISSEI and in the European Data Catalog of CESSDA.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAIqEwiWjd3U9d8BTPMr1-CdiK4IQfqj37z8DyQtRHTBc#DANS-Data-Station-

SSH

6.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:



a. Currently in use by the community

6.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

Choice of data repository depends on institutional and personal preferences

6.b.1.b.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



The Dataverse Project

The Dataverse is an open source web application to share, preserve, cite, explore and analyze research data. Researchers, data authors, publishers, data distributors, and affiliated institutions all receive appropriate credit via a data citation with a persistent identifier (e.g., DOI, or handle). A Dataverse repository hosts multiple dataverses. Each dataverse contains dataset(s) or other dataverses, and each dataset contains descriptive metadata and data files (including documentation and code that accompany the data). Dataverse is also installed in the countries of the European Union to preserve data collected by research communities of Netherlands, Germany, France and Finland. The largest Dataverse repository is called DataverseNL and located in the Netherlands providing data management services for 11 Dutch Universities.

See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAyf2JdAuOzQR2Jzdz4HrrgjHJVHWCotJvFcmLihHvi3k#Dataverse

6.b.1.b.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

6.b.1.b.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

✓ Choice of data repository depends on institutional and personal preferences

6.b.1.c.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



TriplyDB

TriplyDB is a platform that allows you to store, publish, and use linked data Knowledge Graphs. TriplyDB makes it easy to upload linked data and expose it through various APIs (SPARQL, Elasticsearch, LDF, REST)

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAQ4b06P9 1yecdse1rzkdQ94Kp0TKi4NJRUXp6nyVxIY#TriplyDB

6.b.1.c.2

This implementation choice is:

c. Is planned to be used in the future

6.b.1.c.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

✓ TriplyDB is being used in the context of ODISSEI to publish a linked data version of an annotated dataset of Dutch media content analysis scientific articles.

6.b.1.d.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



Figshare

figshare is a data repository where users can make all of their research outputs available in a citable, shareable and discoverable manner

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAxFCNuhATummgV6vm5IYRcAsR1xWSMjmIhAVotEV0hB0#Figshare

6.b.1.d.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

6.b.1.d.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

✓ Choice of data repository depends on institutional and personal preferences

6.b.1.e.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



Open Science Framework

Open Science Framework (OSF) is a free and open-source project management tool that makes it easy to collaborate throughout a project's lifecycle. With OSF you can manage, store, and share documents, datasets, and other information. You can also publish your work to share it with a wider audience.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAqp3yZPVRAQvtljAg9p6DGZI9af3VPb3rNi9AlpVvGd8#OSF

6.b.1.e.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

6.b.1.e.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

✓ Choice of data repository depends on institutional and personal preferences

IV. Declarations for Accessibility

Questions

1

Declaration A1.1 Metadata: Which standardized communication protocol do you use for metadata records?



✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

1.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

1.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



HTTPS | Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure



Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is an extension of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). It is used for secure communication over a computer network, and is widely used on the Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using Transport Layer Security (TLS) or, formerly, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL). The protocol is therefore also referred to as HTTP over TLS, or HTTP over SSL

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAF1ANn-BCFop0OBMOC7S8NtG0y_xYhRX4tAu37XZVCo0#HTTPS

1.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:



a. Currently in use by the community

1.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

1.b.1.b.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



REST | Representational state transfer



REST defines a set of constraints for how the architecture of an Internet-scale distributed hypermedia system, such as the Web, should behave.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAszH6IU-Zc3UO7MHPKj1Lb0dmMmaTJrRvQ0jqpXMyFY4#REST

1.b.1.b.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

1.b.1.b.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

Declaration A1.1 Datasets: Which standardized communication protocol do you use for datasets?

b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

2.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

2.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



HTTPS | Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure



Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is an extension of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). It is used for secure communication over a computer network, and is widely used on the Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using Transport Layer Security (TLS) or, formerly, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL). The protocol is therefore also referred to as HTTP over TLS, or HTTP over SSL

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAF1ANn-BCFop0OBMOC7S8NtG0y xYhRX4tAu37XZVCo0#HTTPS

2.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

2.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

2.b.1.b.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



REST | Representational state transfer



REST defines a set of constraints for how the architecture of an Internet-scale distributed hypermedia system, such as the Web, should behave.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAszH6IU-Zc3UO7MHPKj1Lb0dmMmaTJrRvQ0jqpXMyFY4#REST

2.b.1.b.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

2.b.1.b.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

3

Declaration A1.2 Metadata: Which authentication & authorisation service do you use for metadata records?

a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

3.a.1

Considerations (optional)

✓ Metadata is open. In some cases there may be a layer of authentication via the journal.

4

Declaration A1.2 Datasets: Which authentication & authorisation service do you use for datasets?



✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

4.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

4.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



SAML2 | Security Assertion Markup Language 2.0



SAML2 is an evolution of the SAML standard, it represents the convergence of different protocols that emerged in the early 2000s. SAML2 is nowadays the reference solution for most enterprise applications. It is incompatible with its 1.1 sibling and requires consistently human intervention to access services and resources, so it is unadvised to manage with it automated workflows where APIs require authorisation.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RA57gvf2ROxtXx3koBib0Kl xq0RNx4xfWVvKa8555ONg#SAML2

4.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:

c. Is planned to be used in the future

4.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

The resource behind SRAM

5

Declaration A2: What metadata preservation policy do you use?



✓ a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

5.a.1

Considerations (optional)



✓ It depends on the platform/repository used for data sharing.

V. Declarations for Interoperability

Questions

1

Declaration I1 Metadata: What knowledge representation language (allowing machine interoperation) do you use for metadata records?



a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

1.a.1

Considerations (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

Declaration I1 Datasets: What knowledge representation language (allowing machine interoperation) do you use for datasets?



a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

2.a.1

Considerations (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

Declaration I2 Metadata: What structured vocabulary do you use to annotate your metadata records?

a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

3.a.1

Considerations (optional)

While transforming the annotated inventory of MCAL studies into linked data, structured vocabularies are being applied/created.

4

Declaration I2 Datasets: What structured vocabulary do you use to encode your datasets

✓ a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

4.a.1

Considerations (optional)

✓ While transforming the annotated inventory of MCAL studies into linked data, structured vocabularies are being applied/created.

5

Declaration I3 Metadata: What semantic model do you use for your metadata records?

a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

5.a.1

Considerations (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

6

Declaration I3 Datasets: What semantic model do you use for your datasets?

a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

6.a.1

Considerations (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

VI. Declarations for Reusability

Questions

Declaration R1.1 Metadata: Which usage license do you use for your metadata records?

✓ b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

1.b.1

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

Answers

1.b.1.a.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



CC0 1.0 | CC0 1.0 Universal Public Domain Dedication



You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, all without asking permission.

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RAq55jS4TCF-u0HLARDjWevzMv8k-NY7737bSJVzRAY2w#CC0-1.0

1.b.1.a.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

1.b.1.a.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

1.b.1.b.1

Select the FAIR Enabling Resource



**Open Data Commons Open Database License **

The Open Database License (ODbL) is a license agreement intended to allow users to freely share, modify, and use a Database while maintaining this same freedom for others. It is developed by Open Data Commons, the home of a set of legal tools and licenses to help publish, provide and use open data

• See more here



http://purl.org/np/RACnVJ6N84471y43_jMo2rkJi-gHG1TB4KFu8uqX9SqMk#ODbL

1.b.1.b.2

This implementation choice is:

a. Currently in use by the community

1.b.1.b.3

Implementation Consideration (optional)

X This question has not been answered yet!

2

Declaration R1.1 Datasets: Which usage license do you use for your datasets?

✓ a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

2.a.1
Considerations (optional)

✓ It depends by the dataset/repository.

Declaration R1.2 Metadata: What metadata schema do you use for describing the provenance of your metadata records?

✓ a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

3.a.1

Considerations (optional)

✓ It depends by the repository.

4

3

Declaration R1.2 Datasets: What metadata schema do you use for describing the provenance of your datasets?

a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community

4.a.1

Considerations (optional)

It depends by the repository.

5

Declaration R1.3: Your community uses this FAIR Implementation Profile to link to domain-relevant community standards. Please acknowledge this statement by clicking on 'Read and understood'.

a. Read and understood.

VII. Register a new resource as a nanopublication

Questions

No questions