



USC Information
Sciences
Institute



OKN-AKBC
May 22nd, Amherst, USA

OKG-SOFT: AN OPEN KNOWLEDGE GRAPH WITH MACHINE READABLE SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE METADATA

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Science is changing: Open Science

Open data



Impact and credit

Open access



Open publications



The importance of Scientific Software

Open data



- Software helps understand **data**
 - Provenance, reproducibility
- Software helps understanding **methods**
 - Assumptions, limitations

Open source software

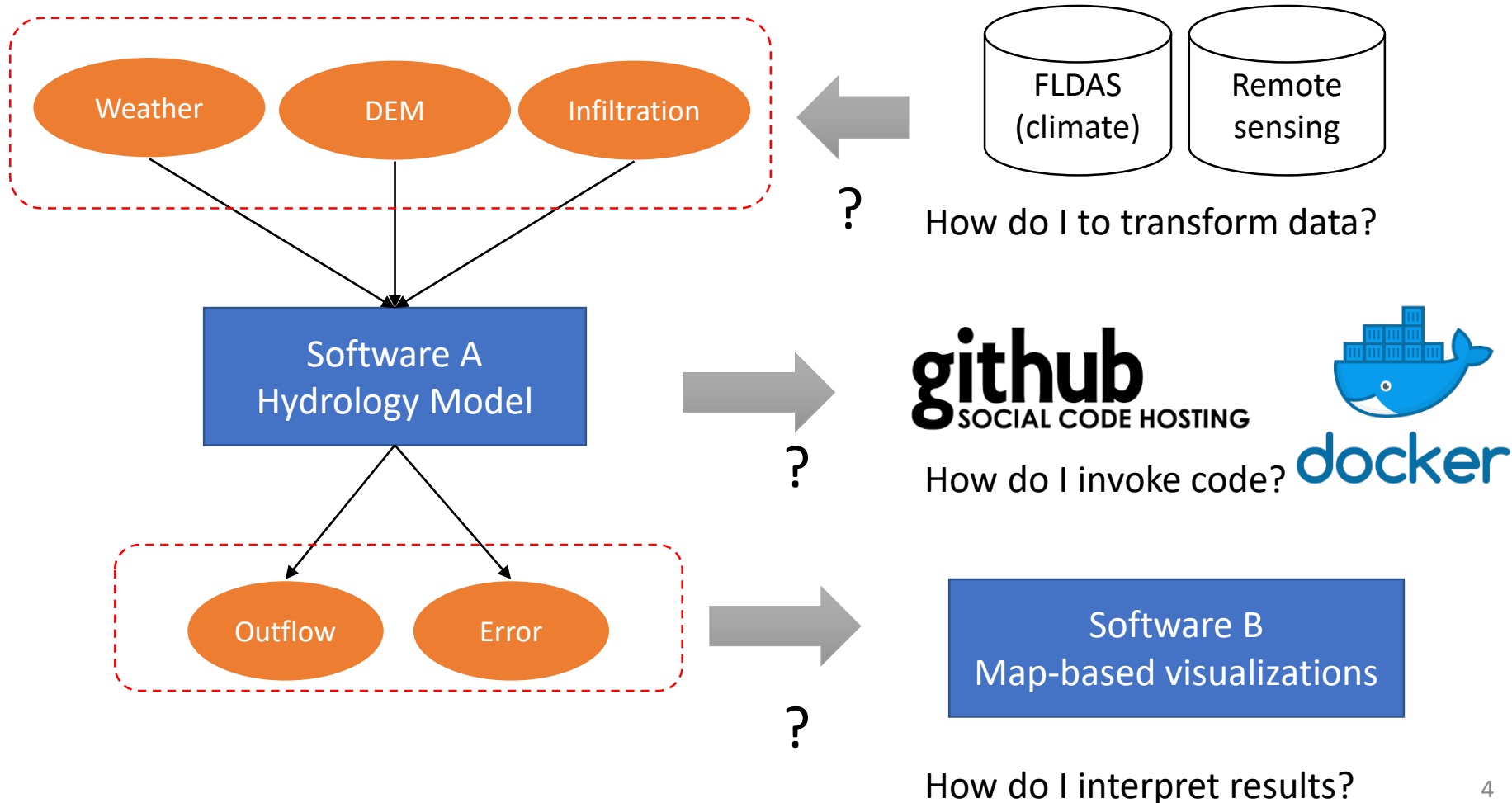


Open publications



Why is it difficult to reuse Scientific Software?

Let's imagine we want to reuse existing work:



Outline

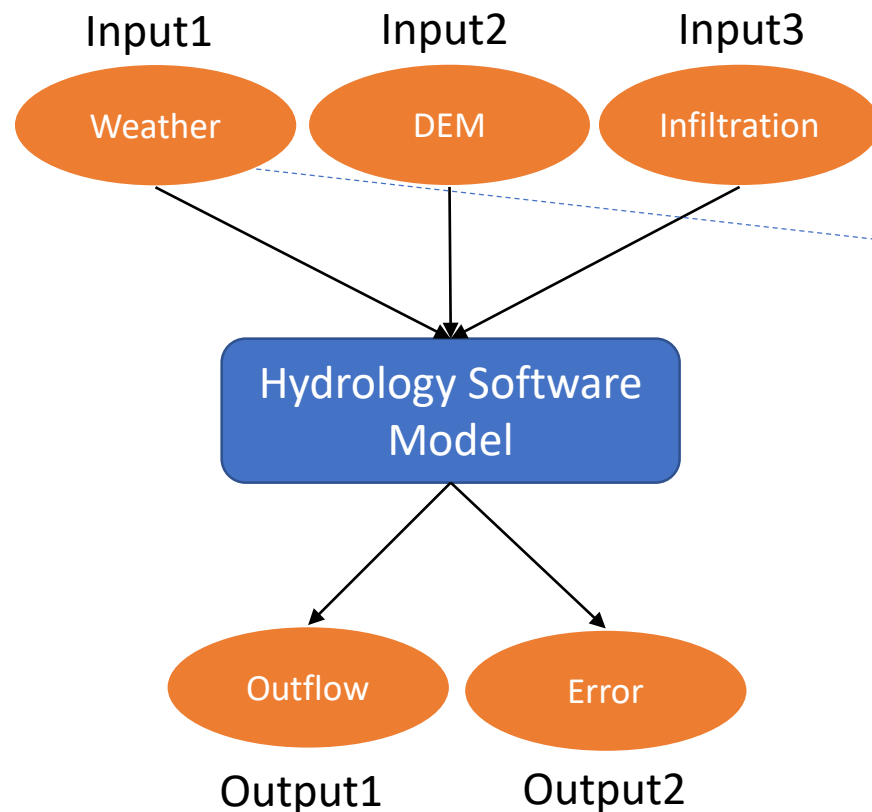
1. **Requirements** help scientific software reusability
2. Our current approach for **representing scientific software metadata**
3. A **framework** to query, explore, exploit and publish software metadata

Outline

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Requirements for Software Reusability

1. Exposing software inputs, outputs and their corresponding variables



the need for a complete description of the isotope population distribution and some for a partial one. That is, we assume $c(t, \tau)$ exists but with an unknown functional form, and with certain constraints on the moments. The usual rules of probability apply and we can estimate the moments in t by integrating $c(t, \tau)$ w/re to τ (see Delhez, 1999 or Duffy, 2010):

$$\mu_n(t) = \int_0^\infty \tau^n c(t, \tau) d\tau, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (1)$$

The 0th and 1st moment of (1) are given by:

$$C(t) = \mu_0(t) = \int_0^\infty \tau^0 c(t, \tau) d\tau, \quad n = 0; \quad (2)$$

$$M(t) = \mu_1(t) = \int_0^\infty \tau^1 c(t, \tau) d\tau, \quad n = 1; \quad (3)$$

where we identify the 0th moment as the tracer concentration $C(t)$ and $M(t)$ the 1st moment of $c(t, \tau)$. The 1st to 0th moment is the classical definition of the mean age of the system :

$$Age = \alpha(t) = \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_0} = \frac{M(t)}{C(t)} \quad (4)$$

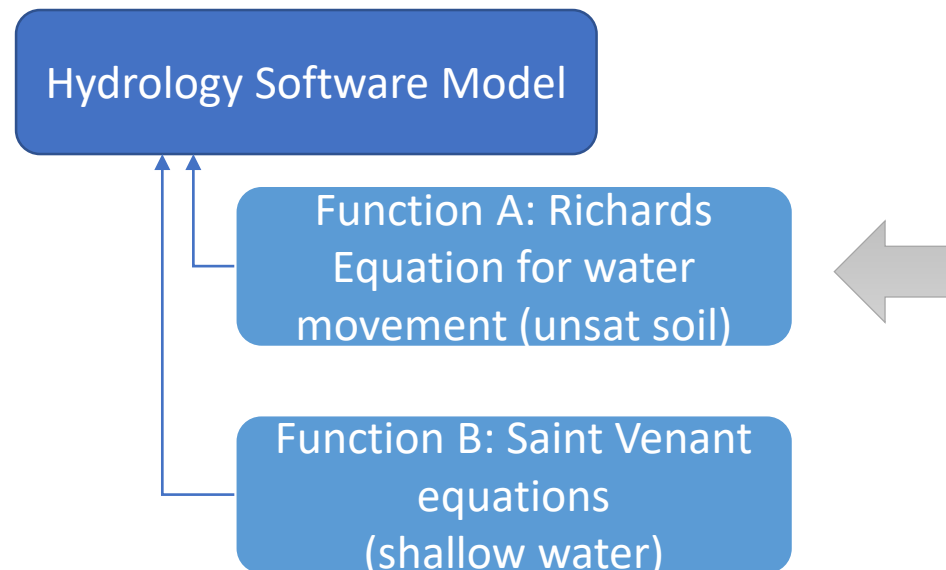
At this point we have defined the tracer as a dynamic variable that depends on the duration that the observed physical time describing the evolution of all tracer particles in the system. Equations (1-3) define the model. The next step is to develop a physical model for the system.

For a single input and single output, we take the volumetric inflow rate to be $Q_i [L^3/T]$, the outflow is initially assumed to be at steady-state ($Q_i = Q_o$). The input tracer C_i can be isotopes of water (δ^{18}

- Land surface temperature (degC)
- Precipitation rate (mm/h)
- Land surface wind speed (m/day)
- Net radiation (MJ/(day m²))

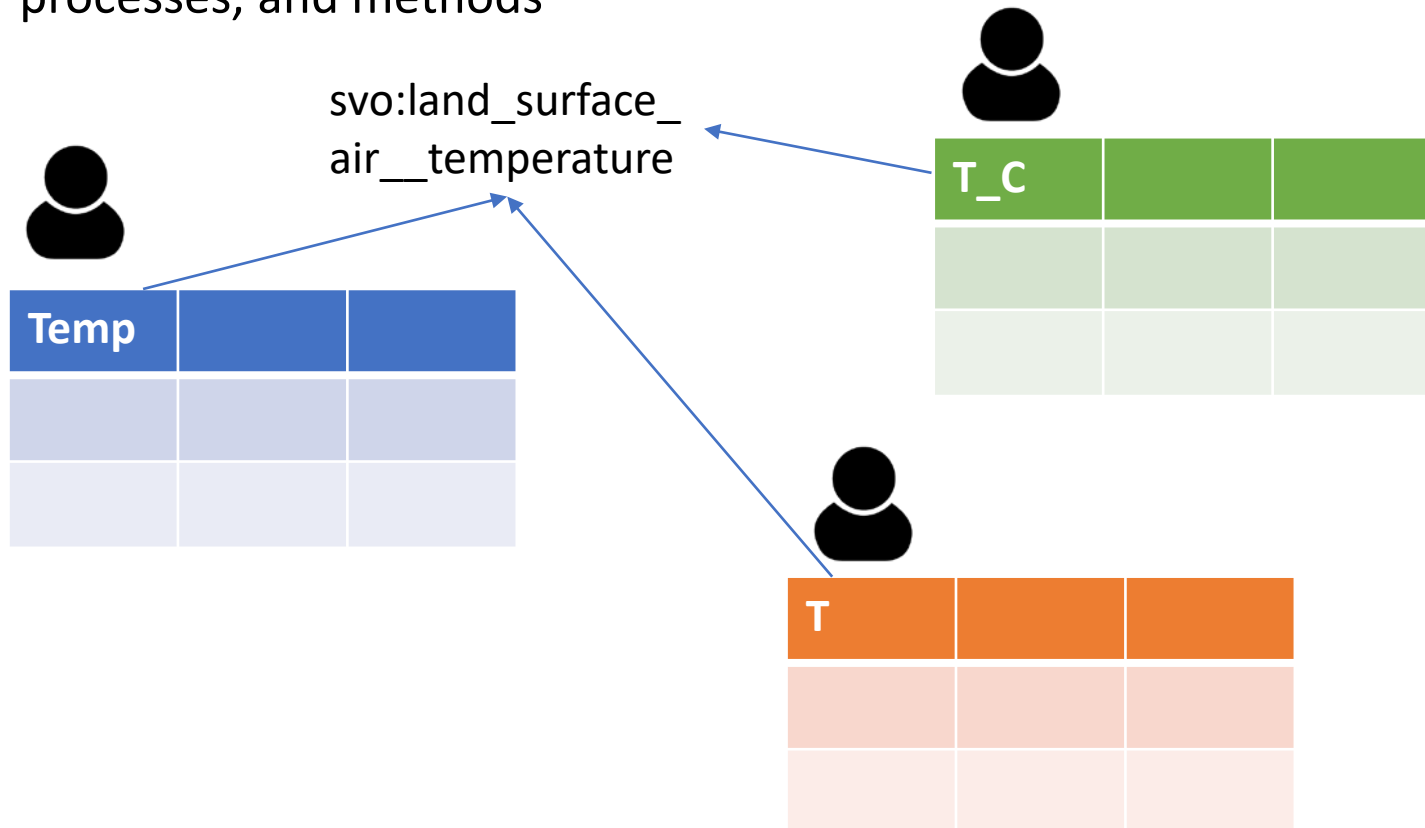
Requirements for Software Reusability

1. Exposing software inputs, outputs and their corresponding variables
2. Capturing the functions of the software being used



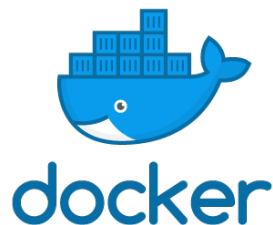
Requirements for Software Reusability

1. Exposing software inputs, outputs and their corresponding variables
2. Capturing the functions of software being used
3. Using principled ontologies with structured names for model variables, processes, and methods



Requirements for Software Reusability

1. Exposing software inputs, outputs and their corresponding variables
2. Capturing the functions of software being used
3. Using principled ontologies with structured names for model variables, processes, and methods
4. Capture the semantic structure of software invocations



Dependencies?

Sample runs?

Invocation command?

Is data supposed to be in the same folder?

Default arguments/Configuration files?

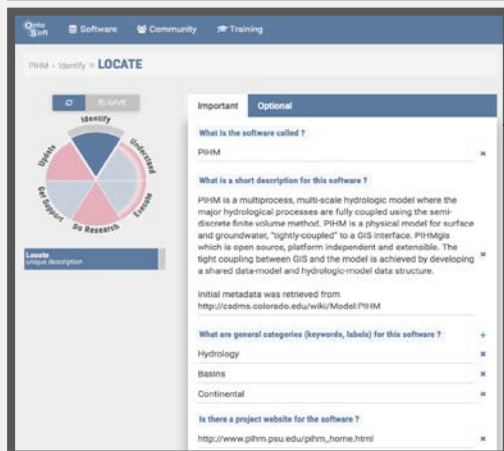
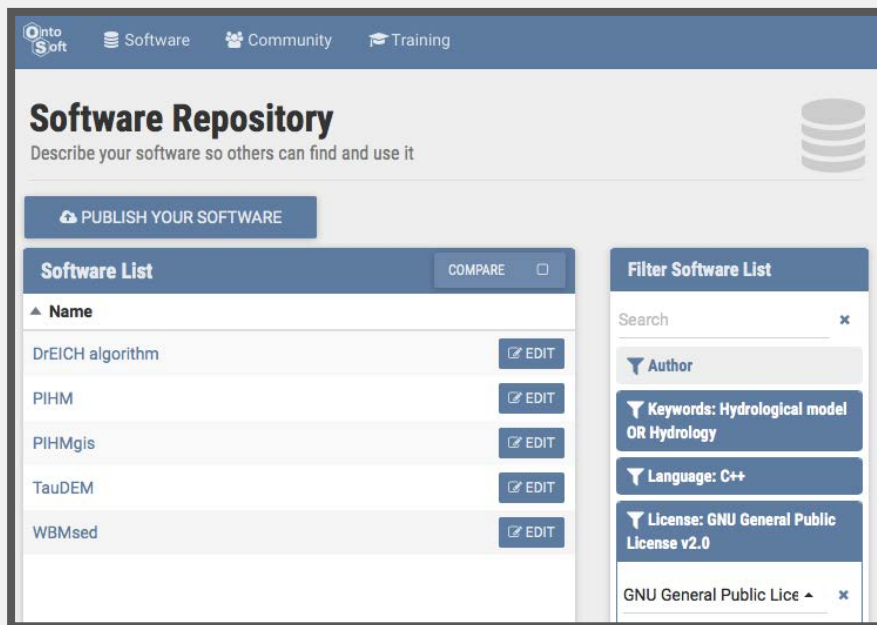
Volumes?

Do I have to log in in the image

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Prior Work: OntoSoft Software Metadata Registry



Finding Software



OntoSoft

Model and Software Metadata Registry







- Complements code repositories to make them understandable
- Software metadata designed for scientists
- Metadata is curated by decentralized communities of users
- Training scientists on best practices



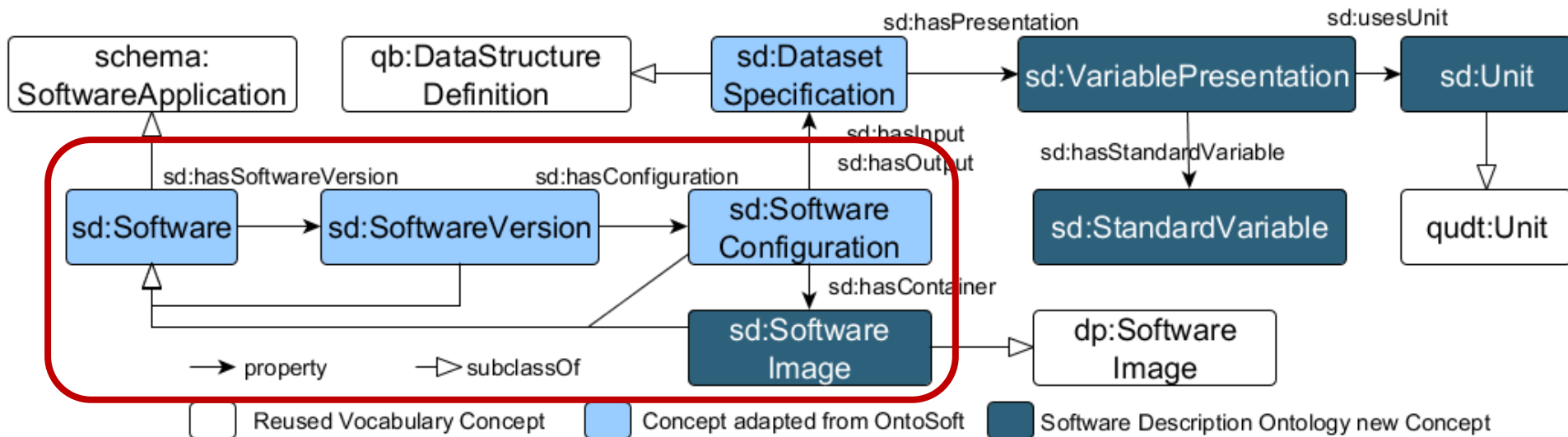
<http://ontosoft.org>

[Gil et al 2015]: OntoSoft: Capturing Scientific Software Metadata Eighth ACM International Conference on Knowledge Capture, Palisades, NY, 2015

Prior Work: OntoSoft Software Metadata Registry

<div>  Software Community Training </div>				
<div> <h2>Compare Software</h2> <p>DrEICH algorithm, PIHM, PIHMgis, TauDEM, WBMsed</p> </div>				
PIHM	PIHMgis	DrEICH	TauDEM	WBMsed
				
What are domain specific keywords for this software ? (eg: hydrology, climate)				
Geomorphology, Hydrological, Bedrock channel ero-	Basins, Continental	Basins, GIS	Hydrologically corrected DEM, Watershed	Sediment flux, Global model, Hydrological model
What Operating Systems can the software run on ?				
Unix Linux	Unix Windows Linux Mac OS	Unix Windows Linux Mac OS	Unix Windows Linux Mac OS	Unix Linux
Is there any test data available for the software ?				
Test Data Location: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2013WR015167/full Test Data Description: Two test DEMs are included in the repository,	Test Data Location: http://sourceforge.net/projects/pihm-model/ Test Data Description: Upper Juniata River 875 km ² : see: http://sourceforge.net/projects/pihm-model/		Test Data Location: http://csdms.colorado.edu/wiki/Model:TauDEM#Testing Test Data Description: The Logan River DEM is a small test dataset useful	Test Data Location: http://csdms.colorado.edu/wiki/Model:WBMsed#Testing Test Data Description: Extensive input dataset is available on the CSDMS

Evolving OntoSoft: Software Description Ontology



Extensions:

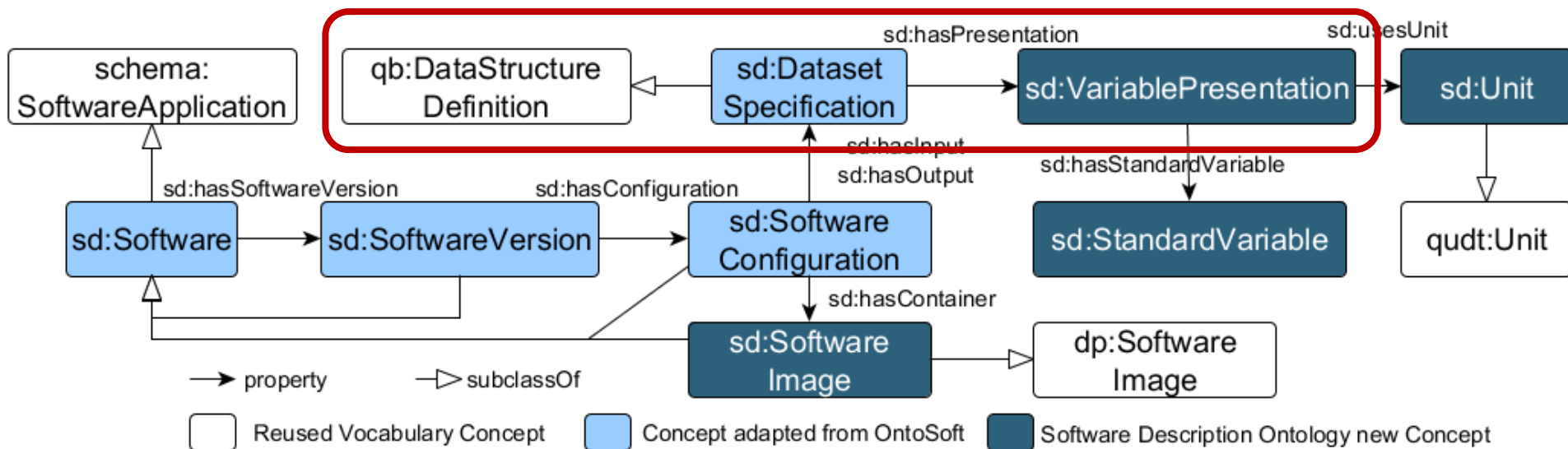
- Schema.org (software metadata)
- W3C Data Cubes (Contents of inputs and outputs)
- NASA QUDT (Units)
- DockerPedia (Software images)
- Scientific Variables Ontology (Standard Variables)

Evolving OntoSoft: Extending schema.org and Codemeta

author	Organization or Person	The author of this content or rating. Please note that author is special in that HTML 5 provides a special mechanism for indicating authorship via the rel tag. That is equivalent to this and may be used interchangeably.
citation	CreativeWork or URL	A citation or reference to an article, etc.
contributor	Organization or Person	A secondary contributor to the CreativeWork.
copyrightHolder	Organization or Person	The party holding the legal copyright to the CreativeWork.
copyrightYear	Number	The year during which the claimed copyright for the CreativeWork was first asserted.
creator	Organization or Person	The creator/author of this CreativeWork. This is the same as the Author property for CreativeWork.
dateCreated	Date or DateTime	The date on which the CreativeWork was created or the item was added to a DataFeed.
dateModified	Date or DateTime	The date on which the CreativeWork was most recently modified or when the item's entry was modified within a DataFeed.
datePublished	Date	Date of first broadcast/publication.



Evolving OntoSoft: Software Description Ontology



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<https://w3id.org/okn/o/sd#>

Describing Input/Output files, parameters and variables

Input files	
Name	
<u>cycles_soil</u>	Cycles soil file
<u>cycles_reinit</u>	
<u>cycles_cropname</u>	
<u>cycles_weather</u>	Cycles weather file
<u>cycles_percent_increase_fertilizer</u>	Cycles increase in fertilizer
Output files	
Name	
<u>cycles_som</u>	Cycles annual SOM file
<u>cycles_seasonConfig</u>	Cycles season configuration file
<u>cycles_water</u>	Cycles water file

Label	Long Name	Description	Standard Name	Units
DZ	soil layer thickness	Soil layer thickness	soil_layer__thickness	m
SLOPE	slope of the field	Average slope of field of interest	land_surface__slope	m m-1
BD	bulk density	Soil mass dry and without rock divided by the sampled volume	soil-no-rock-dry__mass-per-volume_density	Mg m-3

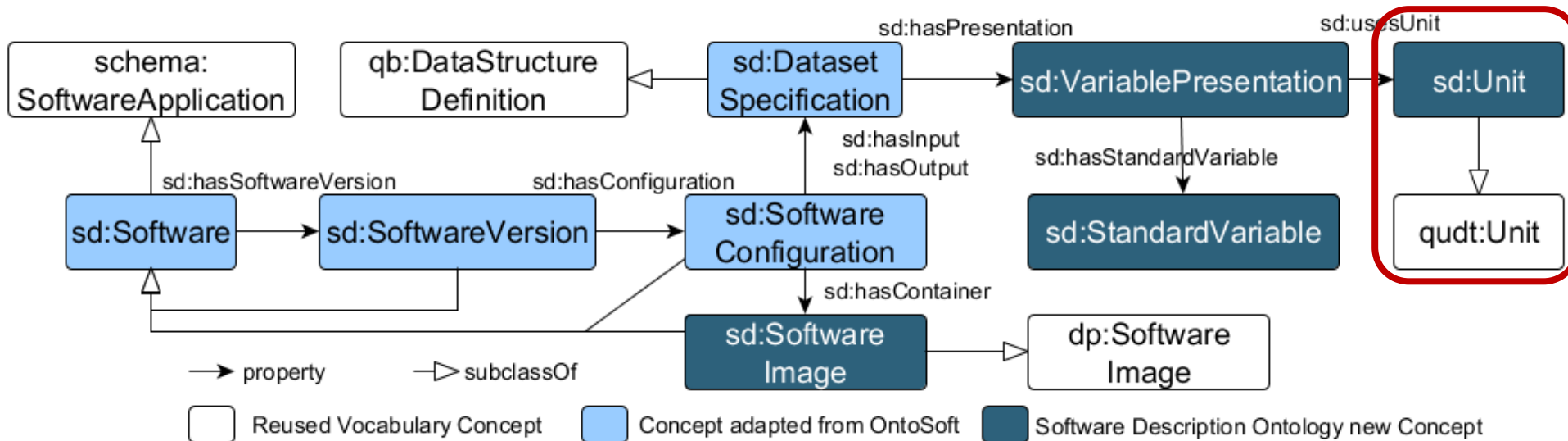
Scientific Variables Ontology identifiers

M. Stoica and S. D. Peckham, "An Ontology Blueprint for Constructing Qualitative and Quantitative Scientific Variables," in *Proceedings of the ISWC 2018 Posters & Demonstrations, Industry and Blue Sky Ideas Tracks co-located with 17th International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC 2018), Monterey, USA, October 8th - to - 12th, 2018.*, 2018

Parameters:

Name	Description	Default value
<u>cycles_planting-day-1</u>	Day of the year when the planting started The range is from 1 to 365	100
<u>cycles_planting-day-1-duration</u>	Duration of planting (in days)	10

Evolving OntoSoft: Software Description Ontology



Extensions:

- Schema.org (software metadata)
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- NASA QUDT (Units)
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<https://w3id.org/okn/o/sd#>

Machine readable representation of units

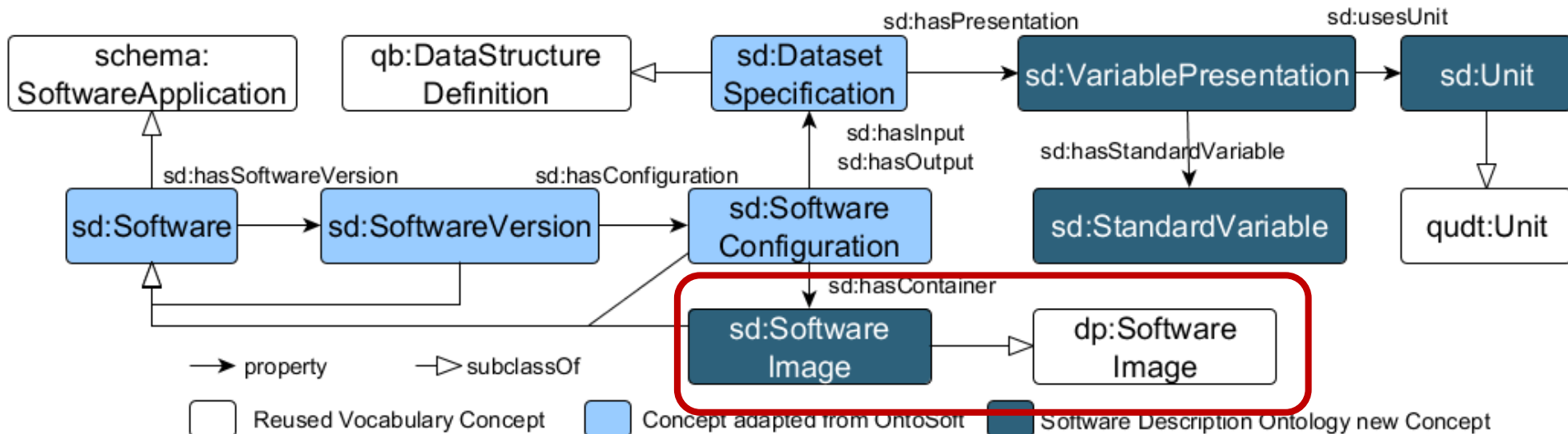
“RAIN”
mm/day



https://w3id.org/okn/i/mint/mm_day_1L_T_1			
Outgoing relations			
rdf:type	http://qudt.org/1.1/schema/qudt#Unit		
rdfs:label	mm day-1	http://qudt.org/1.1/schema/qudt#quantityKind	http://www.qudt.org/qudt/owl/1.0.0/unit/Instances.html#Meter http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q174789
https://www.w3id.org/mint/ccut#hasDimension	L T-1	http://qudt.org/1.1/schema/qudt#conversionMultiplier	1.0
http://qudt.org/1.1/schema/qudt#abbreviation	mm day-1	http://qudt.org/1.1/schema/qudt#conversionOffset	0.0
https://www.w3id.org/mint/ccut#hasPart	day ⁻¹ mm ¹	http://qudt.org/1.1/schema/qudt#symbol	mm
sd:usesUnit	SOIL EVAP TRANSPIRATION RESIDUE EVAP SNOW SUB POTENTIAL TR prcp RAIN REFERENCE ET IRRIGATION DRAINAGE	https://www.w3id.org/mint/ccut#prefix	http://www.qudt.org/qudt/owl/1.0.0/unit/Instances.html#Milli
		https://www.w3id.org/mint/ccut#prefixConversionMultiplier	0.001

Linking and
augmenting from
Wikidata

Evolving OntoSoft: Describing Containers

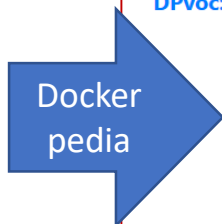


Extensions:

- Schema.org (software metadata)
- W3C Data Cubes (Contents of inputs and outputs)
- NASA QUDT (Units)
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- Scientific Variables Ontology (Standard Variables)

Evolving OntoSoft: Describing Containers

Image tag
“mintproject/
pihm2cycles”



rdfs:label	mintproject/pihm2cycles
DPvoc:size	272551998
rdf:type	DPvoc:SoftwareImage
DPvoc:imageIdentifier	mintproject-pihm2cycles_1.1
DPvoc:tag	1.1
DPvoc:composedBy	DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3Acc1a78bfd46becbfc3abb8a74d9a70a0e0dc7a5809bbd12e814f9382db003707 DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3A49eab01d36f3e1b840ac3380b77dcb03f23d9f51baeece25086e314562581398 DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3Ac2c2cfea02132c74bdec895f226ba7ee60b13e13f4549fe19d0a353c82bb817d DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3A419499c9a4cf0cd98be64b355f96799bbb6f9bf34932733bc3ade822a8cbc17f DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3Af7550509e92e740029588e5ed5a7c0ea6a363724db2b8653cd31029a6230b050 DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3Aab6c636c45aac563fccf031b503bea35d8cd87b31fe8b7e468d288bc5bec4cc0 DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3Aaddb63a5e3b0c0a77e6c9eef5eaa3e7c1787de61bfe1dc3d5a5af8f0f3a42daa1 DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3Aa49272fbc797b544f7964c6403a3b82b96ecdff83e9fb58a64eb1502f7386589 DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3Aa7e7574dc810f7edbbce9f20b4d25772e4980b46f6ba1c8277a4fd02aebbf64 DPres:ImageLayer/sha256%3A72486d8655e5ddbe258310bcc80201bd6a8834f1c4a0b3693ab5eb26df74f85b
DPvoc:containsSoftware	zlib_1:1.2.8.dfsg-5 shadow_1:4.4-4.1 mawk_1.3.3-17 apt_1.4.8 nettle_3.3-1 iproute2_4.9.0-1+deb9u1 debconf_1.5.61 nghttp_1.18.1-1 libbsd_0.8.3-1 util-linux_2.29.2-1+deb9u1

Image semantic representation

<https://dockerpedia.inf.utfsm.cl/>

Outline

1. **Requirements** help scientific software reusability
2. Our current approach for **representing scientific software metadata**
3. **A framework** to query, explore, exploit and publish software metadata

OKG-SOFT: Framework

Software Model Catalog contains:

- Models from hydrology, agriculture and economy, their versions and model configurations.
 - More than 200 variables mapped to SVO.
 - All models are executable through scientific workflows
 - Most contents are added manually (expert users) **collaboratively**
- Automated unit transformations
- Automated software image description
- Semi-automated Wikidata linking

APIs:

- SPARQL endpoint
- REST APIs (GET/POST) <https://query.mint.isi.edu/api/mintproject/MINT-ModelCatalogQueries#/>
- Python clients




Exploitation: Exploring Scientific Software Model Metadata

Search models

Search on Full text

2 versions



Cycles
AGROECOSYSTEMS MODEL

Category: Agriculture
Type: Theory Guided

Cycles


Cycles simulates the productivity and the water,carbon and nitrogen balance of soil-crop systems subject to climate conditions and a large array of management constraints. Overall the model is set up to be daily. Some processes such as

Find Software Models

Keywords: Agriculture, crop yield, crop failure, weather, fertilizer, crop management

More details

4 versions



EACS

Category: Economy
Type: Theory Guided


Economic aggregate crop supply response model (EACS)

The Aggregate crop supply response model (EACS) describes the aggregate crop supply response model for the country of South Sudan. This is a regional-scale aggregate model of agricultural supply for a specified set of crops (cassava, groundnuts, maize, sesame seed and sorghum).

Keywords: economy, land use, crop production, fertilizer costs

More details

1 version



HAND

Category: Hydrology
Type: Empirical

Height Above Nearest Drainage

The Height Above the Nearest Drainage (HAND) is a model that normalizes topography according to the local relative heights found along a given drainage network. Model output shows a high correlation with the depth of the water table in a region and provide an accurate spatial representation of soil water environments. HAND takes as input a Digital Elevation Map of a given region, producing as output a normalized draining potential (or relative vertical flowpath-distance) to the nearest drainages.

Keywords: Relative height, Normalization of topography, Gravitational potential, Draining potential, Flow pat...

More details

Explore Software I/O

IO Files:		
	Name	Description
INPUT	pihm-riv	Spatial geometry and material information of river segments
INPUT	pihm-geol	Geologic file
INPUT	pihm-ibc	Boundary condition information for elements
INPUT	pihm-modelinfo	PIHM model information aggregation file
INPUT	pihm-lc	Vegetation parameters of different land cover types
INPUT	pihm-base	Base file
INPUT	pihm-forc	PIHM forcing file with the majority of the relevant variables
INPUT	pihm-soil	Soil parameters for the soil types
INPUT	pihm-att	PIHM attribute file with index values of variables for timeseries
OUTPUT	pihm-et0	Evaporation canopy file
OUTPUT	pihm-rivFx9	lateral outflux to the bed beneath river
OUTPUT	pihm-rivFx4	Baseflow to stream reach from aquifer on the left
OUTPUT	pihm-rech	Recharge Rate file
OUTPUT	pihm-rivFx10	lateral influx to the bed beneath river
OUTPUT	pihm-infiltration	Infiltration file

pihm-riv Spatial geometry and material information of river segments				
Label	Long Name	Description	Standard Name	Units
Bed	Bed Depth	Bed Depth	channel_bed__thickness	m
KsatV	Bed Hydraulic Conductivity	Bed Hydraulic Conductivity	soil_water__vertical_saturated_hydraulic_conductivity	m day-1
Water table value	Water table of the IC	Water table of the IC		m

Explore variables

<http://models.mint.isi.edu>

Exploitation: Comparing Scientific Software Models

Comparing:

TopoFlow

Select version
Topoflow v3.5

Select configuration
TopoFlow with basic configuration

Select calibration
TopoFlow calibrated model for South Sudan

To:

Penn State Integrated Hydrology Model (PIHM)

Select version
PIHM V4

Select configuration
PIHM++ configuration for version v4 with aggregated outputs

Select calibration
PIHM++ v4 configuration (v4) calibrated for South Sudan (Pongo Region) with

Model comparison:

	TopoFlow	Penn State Integrated Hydrology Model (PIHM)
Page:	Model documentation	Model documentation
Creation date:	2002	2007
Funding:	National Science Foundation	National Science Foundation
Publisher:	University of Colorado-Boulder	The Pennsylvania State University
Type:	Theory Guided	Theory Guided

Configuration comparison:

	TopoFlow with basic configuration	PIHM++ configuration for version v4 with aggregated outputs
Description	A basic configuration of the TopoFlow model	PIHM++ configuration for version v4 aggregating all outputs in a single zip file
Parameter assignment method		Expert-configured
Target variables		pihm_streamflow_ph
Spatial dimensionality	2D	2D
Spatial grid type	SpatiallyDistributedGrid	SpatiallyDistributedGrid
Spatial grid resolution	100x100m	50m-200m

Exploitation: Towards Automated Software Composition

DRIVING VARIABLES

- rainfall (atmosphere_water__rainfall_mass_flux, atmosphere_water__globe_time_average_of_rainfall_volume_flux, atmosphere_water__geologic_time_average_of_rainfall_volume_flux, atmosphere_water__domain_time_integral_of_rainfall_volume_flux)

RESPONSE VARIABLES:

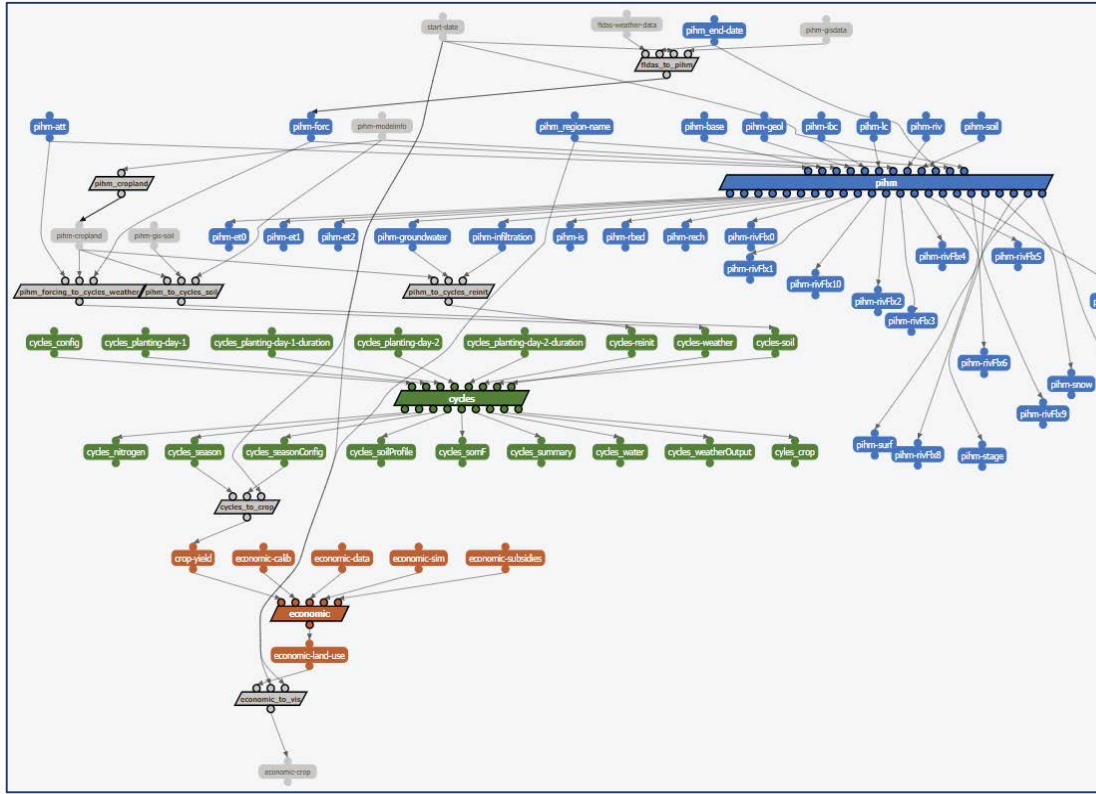
- crop_production (crop__produced_mass)



SELECT MODEL COMPOSITION

1. cycles / economic / pihm

2. cycles / economic / topoflow



Summary

Scientific **software reusability** is crucial to understand

- Existing **data**
- Published **methods**

1. **Requirements** for scientific software reusability include

- Expose inputs, outputs, variables and software invocation details!

2. Our approach for **capturing and structuring** scientific software

3. A framework to **query, explore, exploit and publish software metadata**

Help us making your software more reusable

Contact me: dgarijo@isi.edu

We would like to thank Scott Peckham, Maria Stoica, Chris Duffy, Lele Shu, Kelly Cobourn, Zeya Zhang Suzanne Pierce, Armen Kemanian, Rajiv Mayani, Jay Puajara, Basel Shbita, Dhruv Pattel, Rohit Mayura, Amrish Goel and Anuj Doiphode

