FOUNDATIONS of DATA CURATION

Allen H. Renear, Cheryl A Thompson, Katrina S Fenlon, Myrna Morales

School of Information Sciences

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign





The Identity Problem

Identity problems in data curation Identity problems and representation levels

Identity problems in data curation

Archiving: Is this dataset already in the archive?

Preservation: Was the information preserved in the new file format?

Security: Has this dataset been tampered with?

Authentication: Is this the data we think it is?

Reproducibility: Does this XML file have the same information as that JSON file?

Provenance: Were these datasets derived from the same data?

Conversions: Does the converted file have the same data as the original?

and on and on. . .

Ruth Duerr, National Snow and Ice Data Center Data Conservancy wiki, December 2010



[&]quot;... there are an unknown number of transformations that are invariant in the sense of preserving the scientific meaning . . . different scientific communities use different tools that require different representations.

Same, different, same, different. (But same/different what?)

Consider conversions*

[DC to ISO-Bib, TEI P2 to TEI P3, mzData to mzML, JSON to XML . . . and on . .]

Some conversions are simple format changes some involve a change in model type some have schema integration challenges [and some have profound heterogeneity problems]

In a successful conversion we'd probably say "the data is the same . . . it is only in a different format, encoding, etc.

So in a successful conversion something changes; and something remains the same.

But what exactly changes? And what remains the same?

^{*}Transformations, transcodings, etc.

Identity problems

Two biologists, Jill and John, used the same data

What does that mean? And how can we tell?

Compare:

Two biologists, Jill and John, used the same statistician.



Consider two files with the same data

but relational tables in one case

and RDF triples in another

Same data, different representations



Consider two files with

... same data and the same RDF triples,

but an XML serialization in one case,

other

and an N3 serialization in the



Consider two files

with the same data, same RDF triples, same N3 serialization,

but an ASCII character encoding in one case vs an EBCDIC encoding in another



How many of these levels are there?

How do we name, define, and manage them?

How can they be identified and re-identified?



Identity conditions

So, underlying many data curation issues is the problem of identity. Is x is the same [data, document, text, image . . .] as y?

The <u>conceptual</u> question: What do we mean?

The operational question: How do we tell?



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Allen H. Renear, Cheryl A Thompson, Katrina S Fenlon, Myrna Morales School of Information Sciences University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Includes material adapted from work by Carole Palmer, Melissa Cragin,
David Dubin, Karen Wickett, Bertram Ludaescher, Ruth Duerr and Simone Sacchi.

Comments and corrections to: renear@illinois.edu.