I-ADOPT: Step-by-step guide for creating FAIR variable descriptions using the I-ADOPT Framework

RDA InteroperAble Descriptions of Observable Property Terminology WG (I-ADOPT WG)

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In collaboration with



Step-by-step guide

- 1. Identify components
- 2. Identify roles
- 3. Annotate with semantic concepts
- 4. Provide labels and description
- 5. Reuse existing or create an identifier reference





1- Identify components

1.a Understand

A clear understanding of what your variable is, what phenomena it relates to or describes, is essential.

- What kind of values does it produce?
- Are they quantitative or qualitative observations?
- What units are usually associated with the variable?
- What methods are typically used to derive the values?



1- Identify components

1.b Analyse

Identify the various components of the description.

concentration of endosulfan sulfate in wet flesh of ostrea edulis

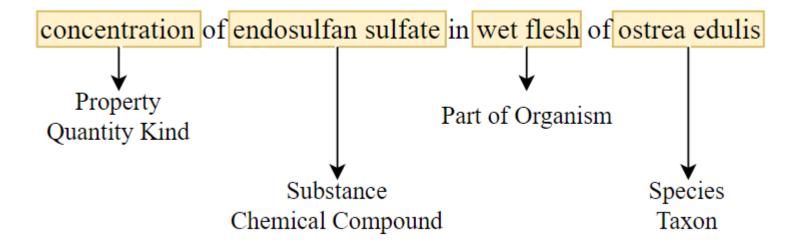




1- Identify components

1.c Generalize

The components are often only specialized variations of more generic concepts - identify what these could be:





2.a Look at associated data

Values and units can give important hints about the property and other components.

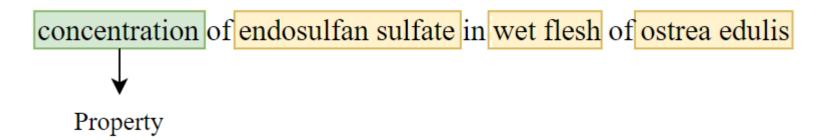
- For **qualitative** variables check the values are they words, symbols? What do they describe? Are they from known controlled vocabularies?
- For quantitative variables check the units what quantity kind(s) do they represent?

Values of "concentration of endosulfan sulfate in wet flesh of ostrea edulis" are measured, e.g., in micrograms per kilogram.

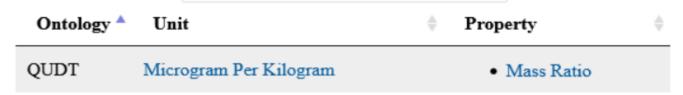


2.b Property

The Property is a generalized characteristic expressed by the value.



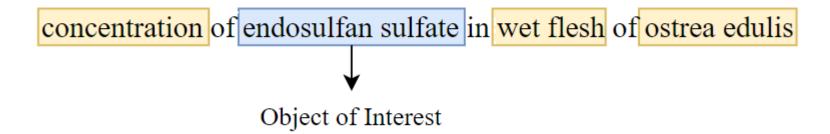
You may use <u>I-ADOPT's Unit-to-Property Lookup</u> to deduce candidate properties from the unit <u>microgram per kilogram</u>





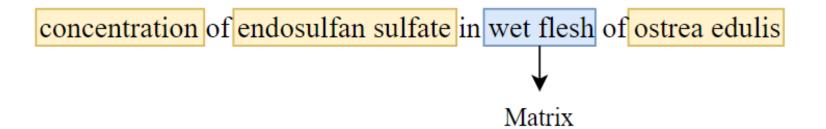
2.c Object of Interest

The Object of Interest is the Entity whose Property is observed.



2.d Matrix

The Matrix of the observation is entity in which the Object of Interest is embedded.





2.e Context of Object(s)

Context Objects are all other Entities needed to describe the Variable.

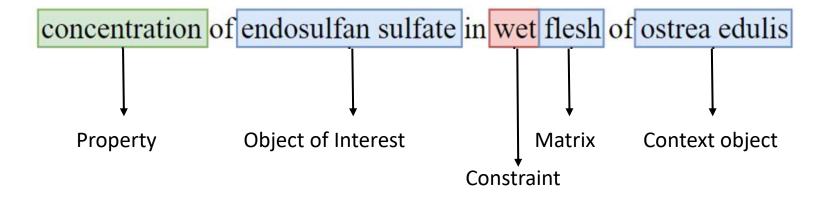
concentration of endosulfan sulfate in wet flesh of ostrea edulis

Context Object



2.f Further Decompose Entities (if required)

Check whether it is necessary to further decompose the identified entities into more general reusable concepts to constrain their scope in this particular scenario.

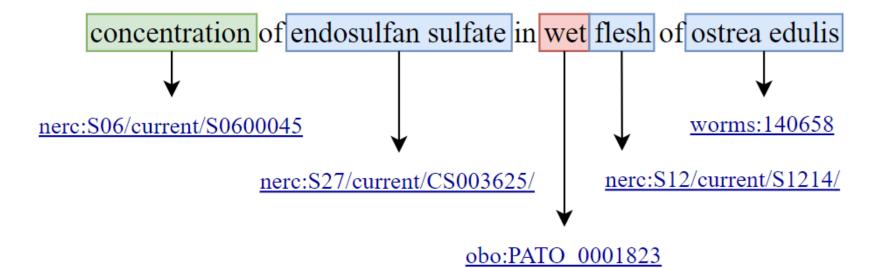




3 - Annotate with semantic concepts

3.a Make your variable description machine readable

- Link each component to a concept from a commonly available terminology.
- Find suitable terminologies in the <u>I-ADOPT Catalogue of Terminologies</u>.





3 - Annotate with semantic concepts

Earth Science Semantic Resources	List of Earth Science vocabulary repositories (includes BioPortal and many others)	http://bit.ly/EarthScienceSemanticResources
BioPortal	List of vocabulary resources from multiple domains (mostly biomedical); CEDAR can use these resources	https://bioportal.bioontology.org
AgroPortal	List of vocabulary resources related to agriculture; many are also in BioPortal	http://agroportal.lirmm.fr
EcoPortal	List of vocabulary resources related to ecology	https://ecoportal.lifewatch.eu/
BiodivPortal	List of vocabulary resources related to biodiversity	https://biodivportal.gfbio.org/
ESIP Community Ontology Repository (COR)	Ontologies related to earth science.	https://cor.esipfed.org
MMI Ontology Registry and Repository (ORR)	Ontologies related to marine science	https://mmisw.org/ont
Linked Open Vocabularies (LOV)	Somewhat idiosyncratic collection of RDF vocabularies on any topic	https://lov.linkeddata.es/dataset/lov/
Basic Register of Thesauri, Ontologies & Classifications	Collected information about vocabularies, terms, and terminology registries to facilitate use of knowledge organization systems.	https://bartoc.org
Linked Open Data Cloud	Source of all graphic images of Linked Open Data resources, this has very limited searching abilities	https://lod-cloud.net/

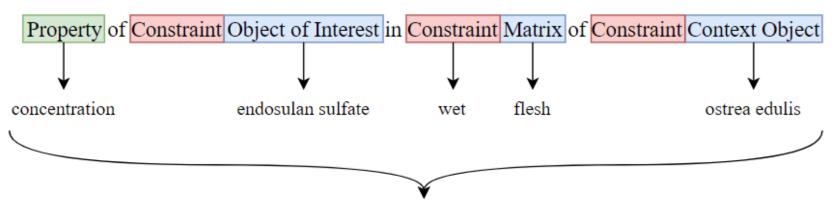




4 - Provide labels and descriptions

4.a Label the Variable

- Variables can have two or more labels: the preferred label (mandatory) and alternative label(s) (optional)
- Labels should be unique, unambiguous and preferably consistent
- Labels can be constructed with components of the variable and follow a consistent grammar



concentration of endosulfan sulfate in wet flesh of ostrea edulis



4 - Provide labels and descriptions

4.b Add a definition

- Provide a concise human-readable text defining the variable
- If necessary, include permanent links to online material with additional contextual information
- The aim of the description is to help humans better understand the variable, its applications and specificity



5 - Reuse or create an identifier reference

5.a Enrich an existing Variable concept (if applicable)

Check whether you can reuse an existing variable and attach the identified components using I-ADOPT references.



5 - Reuse or create an identifier reference

5.b Create a Variable concept

Provide an identifier reference using Linked Data Principles and attach the identified components using I-ADOPT references.



A FAIR variable representation in RDF

Example in turtle (excerpt, see full definition here):

```
@prefix nercP01: <http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/P01/current/> .
@prefix nercS06: <http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/S06/current/> .
@prefix nercS12: <http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/S12/current/> .
@prefix nercS27: <http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/S27/current/> .
@prefix iadopt: <https://w3id.org/iadopt/ont/> .
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix worms: <http://marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=> .
 nercP01:IC000344
             iadopt:Variable ;
  rdfs:label "concentration of endosulfane sulfate in wet flesh of ostrea edulis"@en ;
  iadopt:hasObjectOfInterest nercS27:CS003625 ;
  iadopt:hasProperty
                            nercS06:S0600045 ;
                   nercS12:S1214 ;
 iadopt:hasMatrix
 iadopt:hasContextObject
                            worms:140658;
 iadopt:hasConstraint [
               iadopt:Constraint ;
   rdfs:label "wet"@en ;
   iadopt:constrains nercS12:S1214 ;
```





Acknowledgements and further reading

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