

From metadata to the semantic web: services for data annotation and findable data



Michael Sonntag¹, Achilleas Koutsou¹, Jan Grewe², Thomas Wachtler¹

¹German Neuroinformatics Node, Department Biologie II, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany; ²Institut für Neurobiologie, Universität Tübingen, Germany

Overview

Annotation of research data with metadata is crucial to provide context for analysis and re-use. The odML[1] format (RRID:SCR 001376) offers a flexible and comprehensive solution for the scientist to collect and organize metadata in a structured form that is both human readable and machine actionable[2] for documentation and automated analysis. To further support the FAIR principles[3], we present tools to export metadata from odML to RDF[4], which opens metadata up to semantic web services. The G-Node SPARQL server[5] is aimed at providing searchable whole metadata sets for meta analyses and also providing links to the actual published scientific data set.

Scientists can upload their metadata to make their data findable and accessible even if it was a data publication or if it is an unpublished data set. Furthermore, the GIN[6] data hosting service (RRID:SCR 015864) provides an opt-in feature to automatically update the metadata service when changes to a dataset occur, to ensure the metadata is always up-to-date.

Finally with a metadata resource service the G-Node hosts a platform providing terminologies and templates for metadata annotation. It presents a forum for general feedback, usage discussions and exchange of metadata templates with the scientific community.

NIX

Using odML or NIX

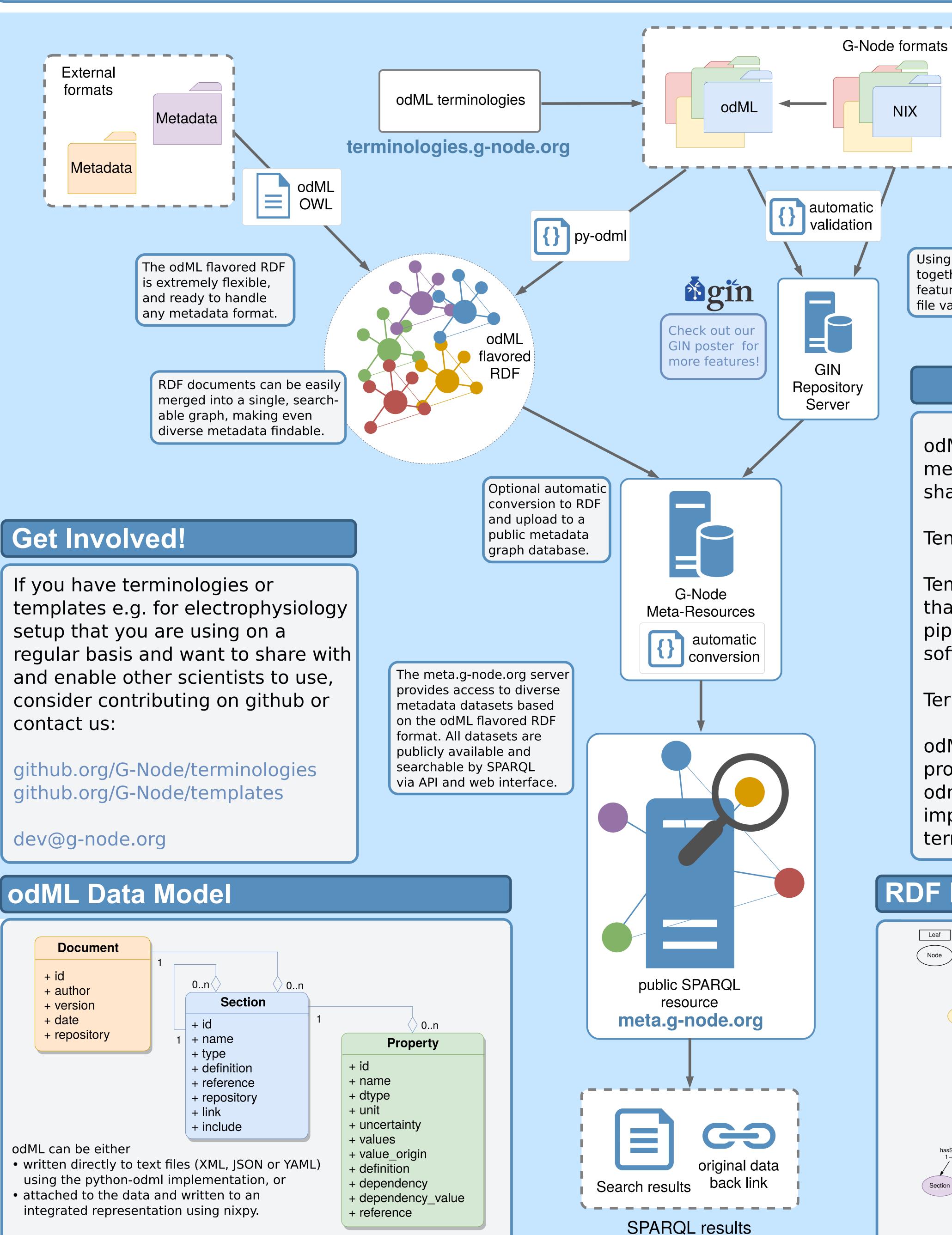
together with GIN

file validation.

features automatic

odML templates

templates.g-node.org



Templates and Terminologies

odML features and hosts two concepts for consistent metadata management you can discover, re-use or share your own with your colleagues:

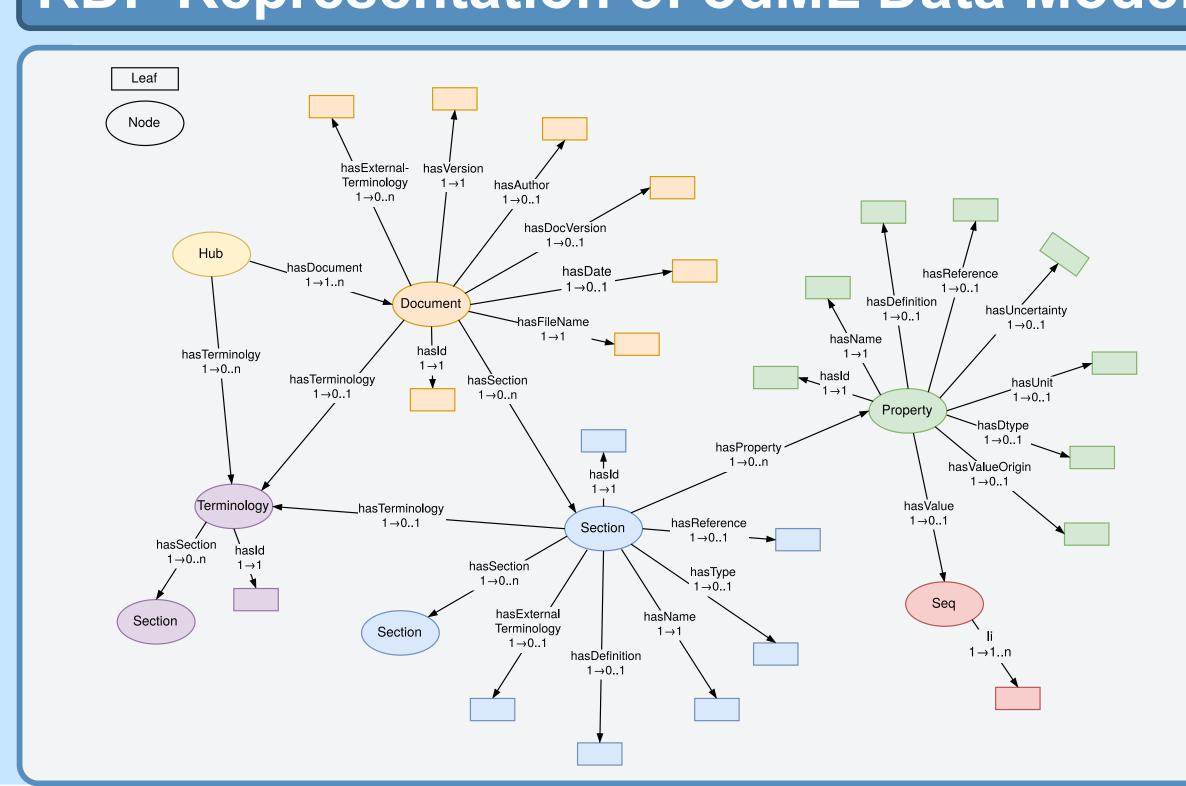
Templates - https://templates.g-node.org

Templates are pre-defined metadata building blocks that can be re-used in recurring experiments or data pipelines to automatically document equipment, software or subjects.

Terminologies - https://terminologies.g-node.org

odML facilitates and encourages standardization by providing and linking to terminologies. Entities in an odml-file can be to such a terminology. Terms can be imported from Interlex[7] or from G-Node hosted terminologies.

RDF Representation of odML Data Model



Resources and References

Both format variants are interoperable.



References

- [1] Grewe et al (2011);
 - doi:10.3389/fninf.2011.00016
- [2] Zehl et al (2016); doi:10.3389/fninf.2016.00026
- [3] Wilkinson et al (2016);
- doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.18
- [4] https://www.w3.org/RDF/
- [5] https://meta.g-node.org
- [6] https://gin.g-node.org [7] https://neuinfo.org/interlex/dashboard

Find out more about G-Node projects at

https://g-node.github.io

https://templates.g-node.org/

https://terminologies.g-node.org/

https://meta.g-node.org

https://github.com/G-Node/python-odml https://github.com/G-Node/nixpy

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Contact: dev@g-node.org