

Platform Linked Data Nederland

Innovatie door betekenisvol verbinden

FAIR DATA STEWARDSHIP & LINKED DATA TOWARDS THE INTERNET OF FAIR DATA AND SERVICES







WHY DO WE NEED FAIR DATA STEWARDSHIP IN THE FIRST PLACE?



The New York Times

Opinion

Artificial Intelligence Hits the Barrier of Meaning

Machine learning algorithms don't yet understand things the way humans do — with sometimes disastrous consequences.

By Melanie Mitchell

Ms. Mitchell is Professor of Computer Science at Portland State University.



Nov. 5, 2018

WITHOUT MACHINE ACTIONABLE CONTEXT COMPUTERS HAVE NO CLUE

THE BIG DATA PROBLEM



Datarrhoeia

Standards

Needle Transport

Do It Yourself Data

4

THE UNDERLYING PROBLEM

MOST DATA DON'T 'TALK' TO EACH OTHER

FRAGMENTATION of...

Data
Data
sample collections
image collections
Regulations
Regulations
software tools
software tools
research initiatives
Funding
Expertise
e etc.



WE NEED ACTIONABLE DATA!!

If data are **not** interoperable



NON-INTEROPERABLE

Cross data analytics are **not** instructive



DATA EXPERT EFFORT

From 80% spent on data wrangling



To 80% spent on analytics/research

Source: Data Science Report 2016, CrowdFlower, 2016: <u>http://visit.crowdflower.com/rs/416-ZBE-142/images/CrowdFlower_DataScienceReport_2016.pdf</u>



WHAT IS GO FAIR?

EC TAKES ACTION: THE EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD

- Europe acknowledged the (research) data problem
- Moved for a solution: EOSC
 - Data Stewardship (DS) for better discovery
 - Internet of Data of FAIR Data & Services (IFDS)
 - Training of 500.000 FAIR linked data experts
- Financing

 - ∞ 5% of grants for DS
 - DS market €80 billion annually

A GRAND VISION BUT NO GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION





GO FAIR NOW A POLITICALLY WELL ENDORSED GLOBAL MOVEMENT



EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate-General for Research & Innovation



States-Up strategy for the EOSC implementation

'GO-FAIR" is a proposal for the practical implementation of the uropean Open Science Cloud (EOSC) through a federated approach naking optimal use of existing initiatives and infrastructures in he participating Member States.





19. We recognize that ICT developments, the digitisation and the vast availability of data, efforts to push the science frontiers, and the need to address complex economic and societal challenges, are transforming the way in which science is performed towards Open Science paradigms. We agree that an international approach can help the speed and coherence of this transition, and that it should target in particular two aspects. First, the incentives for the openness of the research ecosystem: the evaluation of research careers should better recognize and reward Open Science activities. Secondly, the infrastructures for an optimal use of research data: all researchers should be able to deposit, access and analyse scientific data across disciplines and at the global scale, and research data should adhere to the FAIR principles of being findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable.

"We support appropriate efforts to promote open science and facilitate appropriate access to publicly funded research results on findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR) principles." (Statement 12) http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-16-2967_en.htm

二十国集团领导人杭州峰会 G20 HANGZHOU SUMMIT





National Institutes of Health

The Commons supports biomedical discovery by enabling sharing of digital objects

A set of **Digital Object Compliance** principles that describes the properties of digital objects that enables them to be findable, accessible, interoperable and reproducible (FAIR).

FAIR FAIRSUS GO FAIR

G FAIR

- Many interpretations and implementation options
- A lot of self imposed rules and criteria
- Generation Used as a buzz word
- Claimed for almost everything Big Data related
- Source of academic polemics
- Nothing to join

- A fast-track implementation for the Internet of FAIR Data and Services (IFDS) supporting the EOSC.
- Broad governmental support
 (EC, NL, DE, FR and many EC Member States and adopted globally)
- Specific implementation choices
 - (Resolvable GUPID, machine-readable metadata, Core metadata elements, RDF, triple based knowledge graphs, Linked data solutions, etc.)
- Providing guidance on metrics and certification towards ACTIONABLE data

• Welcome to join

THE INTERNET OF FAIR DATA AND SERVICES

THE INTERNET: THE HOURGLASS MODEL

- The Internet solved the problem of the interoperability of heterogeneous networks
- The hourglass design of the Internet system enabled both *interoperability* and *unparalleled flexibility* for extension





A Datanet could "solve" the problem of interoperability of heterogeneous data

An hourglass design of a Datanet system would enable both interoperability and unparalleled flexibility for extension



THE INTERNET OF FAIR DATA AND SERVICES (IFDS)



IFDS MAIN ELEMENTS



G DATA STATION

- Provides FAIR access to data and metadata
- Allows train to access and interact with data



G TRAIN

Interacts with data (process, integrate, analyze, ...)



G DATA GATEWAY

 Provides access and control to the data authority regardless of where the data is located/stored



G TRACKS

 The routing and transport infrastructure

THE FAIR DATA TRAIN: ALGORITHMS TO DATA



EXAMPLES OF ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PROCESS OF GOING FAIR



WHAT IS FAIR DATA

AND HOW DO THEY RELATE TO LINKED DATA?

MY FAIR GROCERY LIST



Malaysian

THE FAIR PRINCIPLES AND METRICS

Findable:

F1 (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier;

F2 data are described with rich metadata;

F3 metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes;

F4 (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource;

Accessible:

A1 (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol;

A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable;

A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary;

A2 metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available;

Interoperable:

In (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

12 (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles;

13 (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data;

Sci. Data 3:160018 doi: 10.1038/sdata.2016.18 (2016) http://fairmetrics.org

Reusable:

R1 meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes;

R1.1 (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license;

R1.2 (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance;

R1.3 (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards;

http://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618

THE FAIR METRICS: UP FOR A GOOD FIGHT?







THE 7 CANONICAL STEPS OF FAIRIFICATION





PROBLEM: ALL TOOLS ARE CURRENTLY PROFESSORWARE



FACILITATING STAKEHOLDER DRIVEN IMPLEMENTATION



AVAILABLE AS ONLINE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

"Linked Data is a method of publishing structured data using standard Web technologies such as HTTP, RDF and URIs" Tim Berners-Lee – 2006

Linked Data can facilitate the realization of many of the FAIR principles by providing:

An inherent machine-actionability approach

• Identifiers for every element

• The support for combining data elements and their semantics

LINKED DATA DIRECT SUPPORT FOR THE FAIR PRINCIPLES

FAIR Principle	Linked Data support
F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier	Unique Resource Identifiers (URIs) are required in Linked Data
F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes;	Linked Data facilitate making explicit the connection between metadata and the related data.
A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol;	Linked Data is based on Web protocols that are open, free, universally implementable and allow for authentication and authorization, if required.
A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable;	
A1.2. the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary	
I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.	RDF is a formal, accessible, shared and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles;	Linked Data facilitate the linking between data items and their semantic annotations using concepts from different vocabularies.
I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data;	Linked Data facilitates the interlinking of different data and metadata.

LINKED DATA SUPPORT FOR THE FAIR PRINCIPLES

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De titel van deze conferentie is:

Linked Data is FAIR for everyone

Ik stel voor er van te maken:

General Contractions of Contract Series and C