

# DATA FAIRNESS

LECCE  
1-5 JUL  
2019

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL  
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & EARTH SCIENCE  
INFRASTRUCTURES  
[LIFEWATCH.EU/ISS-DATA-FAIRNESS](http://LIFEWATCH.EU/ISS-DATA-FAIRNESS)



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# INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH



# COMPLEXITY



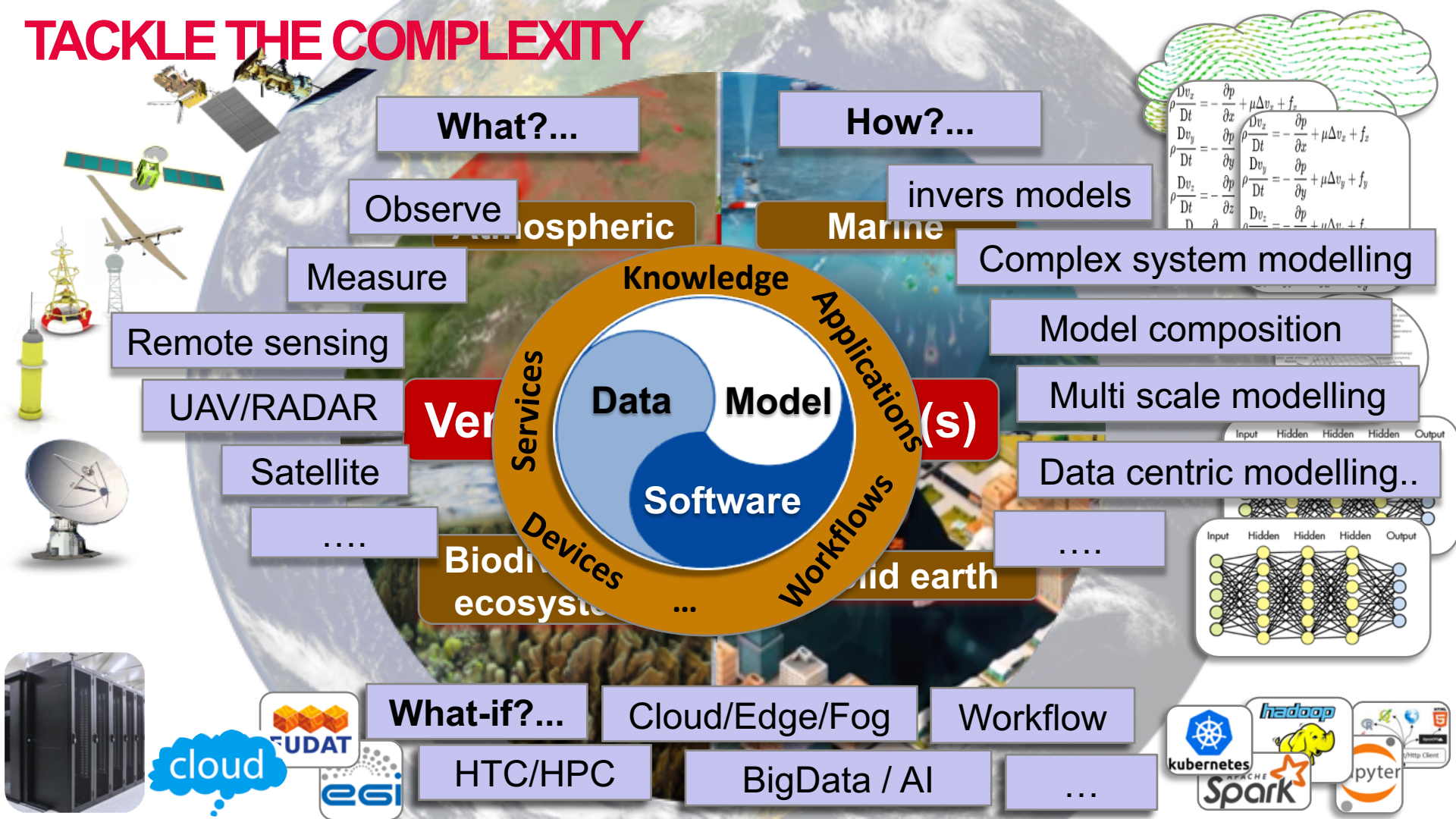
Atmospheric

Marine

Biodiversity  
ecosystem

Solid earth

# TACKLE THE COMPLEXITY



What?...

How?...

Observe Atmospheric

Marine invers models

Measure

Complex system modelling

Remote sensing

Model composition

UAV/RADAR

Ver **Data Model (s)**

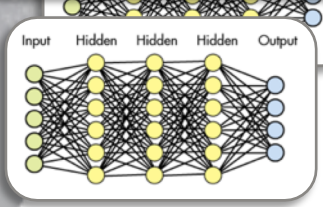
Multi scale modelling

Satellite

Data centric modelling..

....

Biodiversity ecosystems ... Mid earth



What-if?...

Cloud/Edge/Fog

Workflow



HTC/HPC

BigData / AI

...

$$\begin{aligned} \rho \frac{Dv_x}{Dt} &= -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \Delta v_x + f_x \\ \rho \frac{Dv_y}{Dt} &= -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \mu \Delta v_y + f_y \\ \rho \frac{Dv_z}{Dt} &= -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \Delta v_z + f_z \end{aligned}$$



# RI CHALLENGES

## Research Infrastructure (RI)

- **Facilities, resources and related services** that are used by the scientific community to conduct top-level research
- **knowledge-based resources** such as collections, archives or structures for scientific information;
- enabling **Information and Communications Technology-based infrastructures** to achieve excellence in research.
- Such infrastructures may be “**single-sited**” or “**distributed**” (an organised network of resources),

---- EU ERIC practical guideline [10.2777/79873]



# RI CHALLENGES

Cannot find

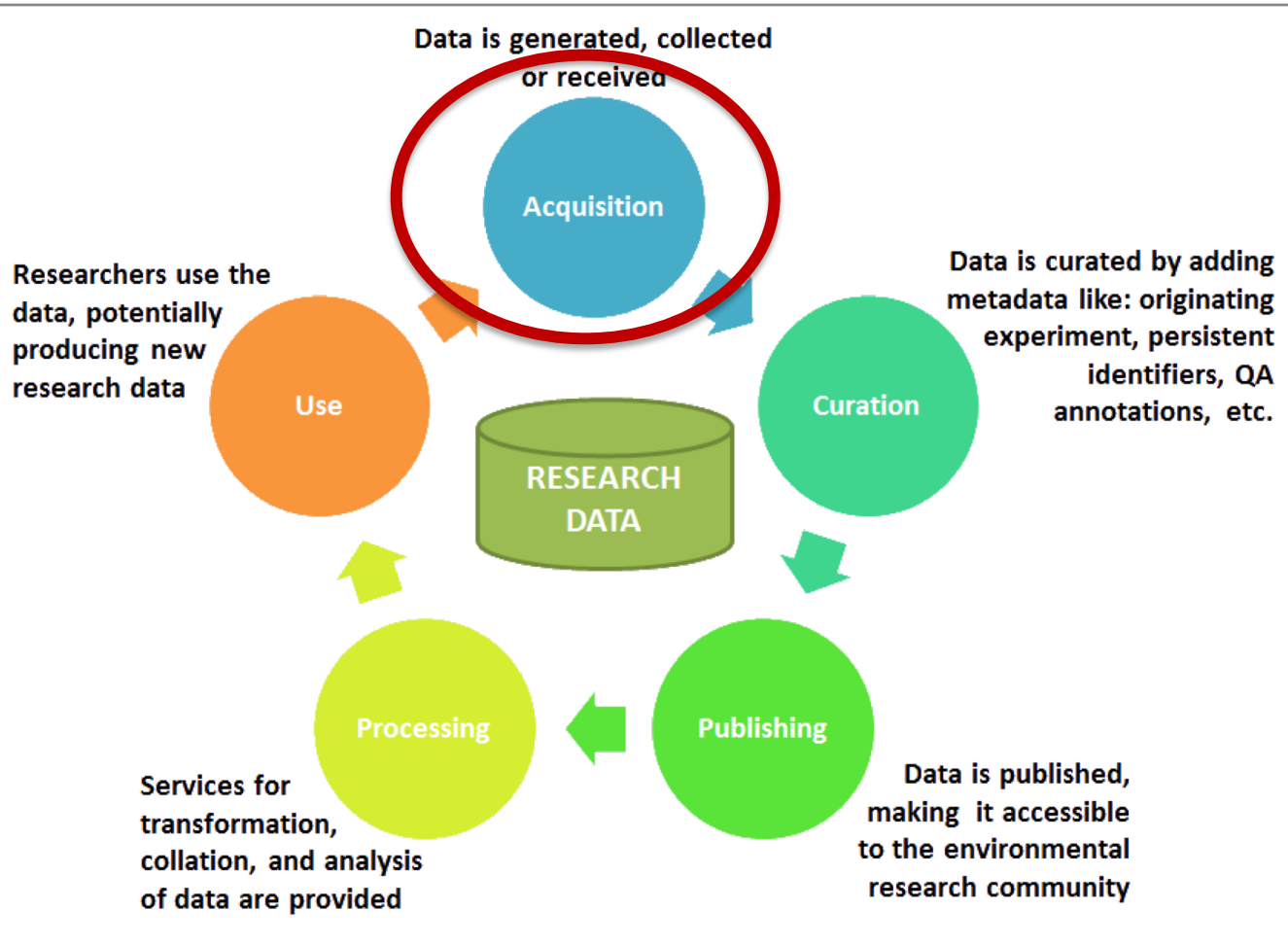
**Day 1: Introduction to FAIRness** (by *Margareta Hellström*)

**F**indable

**Day 2: FAIRness principles, assessment and implementation choices**  
(by *Erik Schultes from goFAIR, Margareta Hellstrom, and Barbara Magagna*)

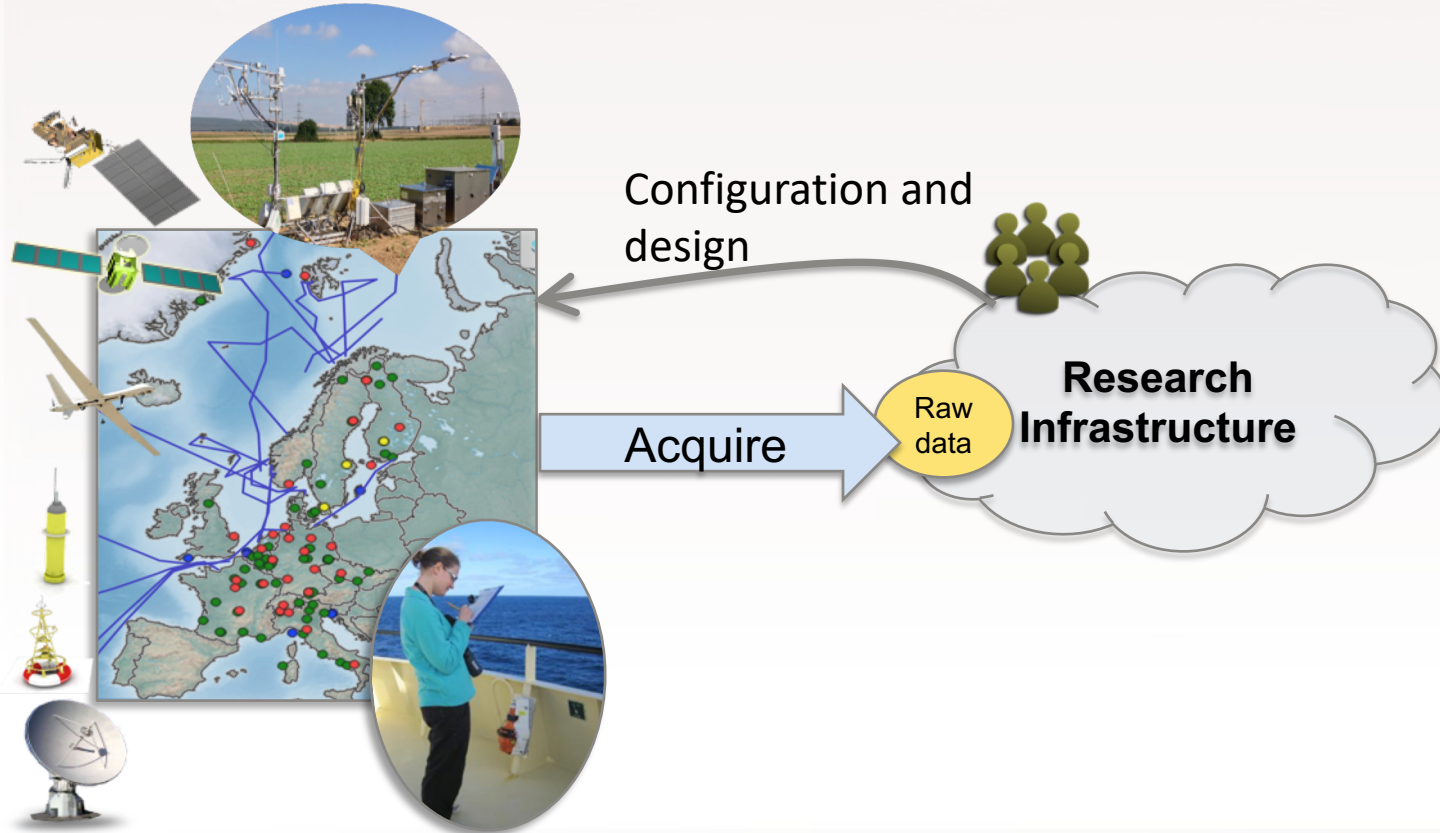
**I**nteroperable  
**R**eusable

# DATA MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE



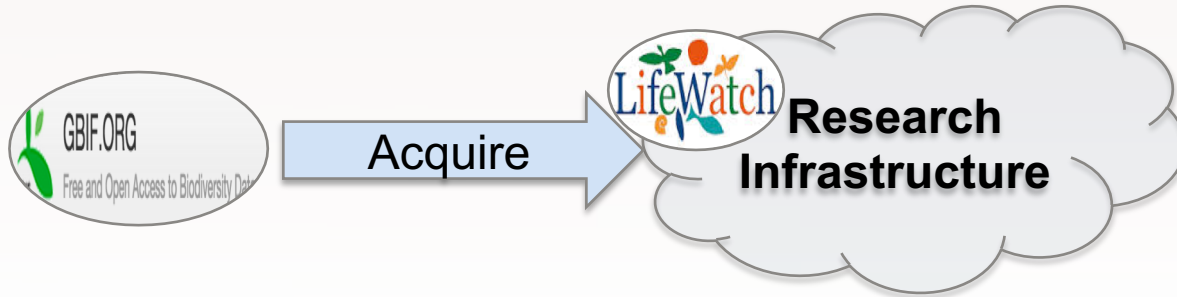
# ACQUISITION

From sensors or observation network

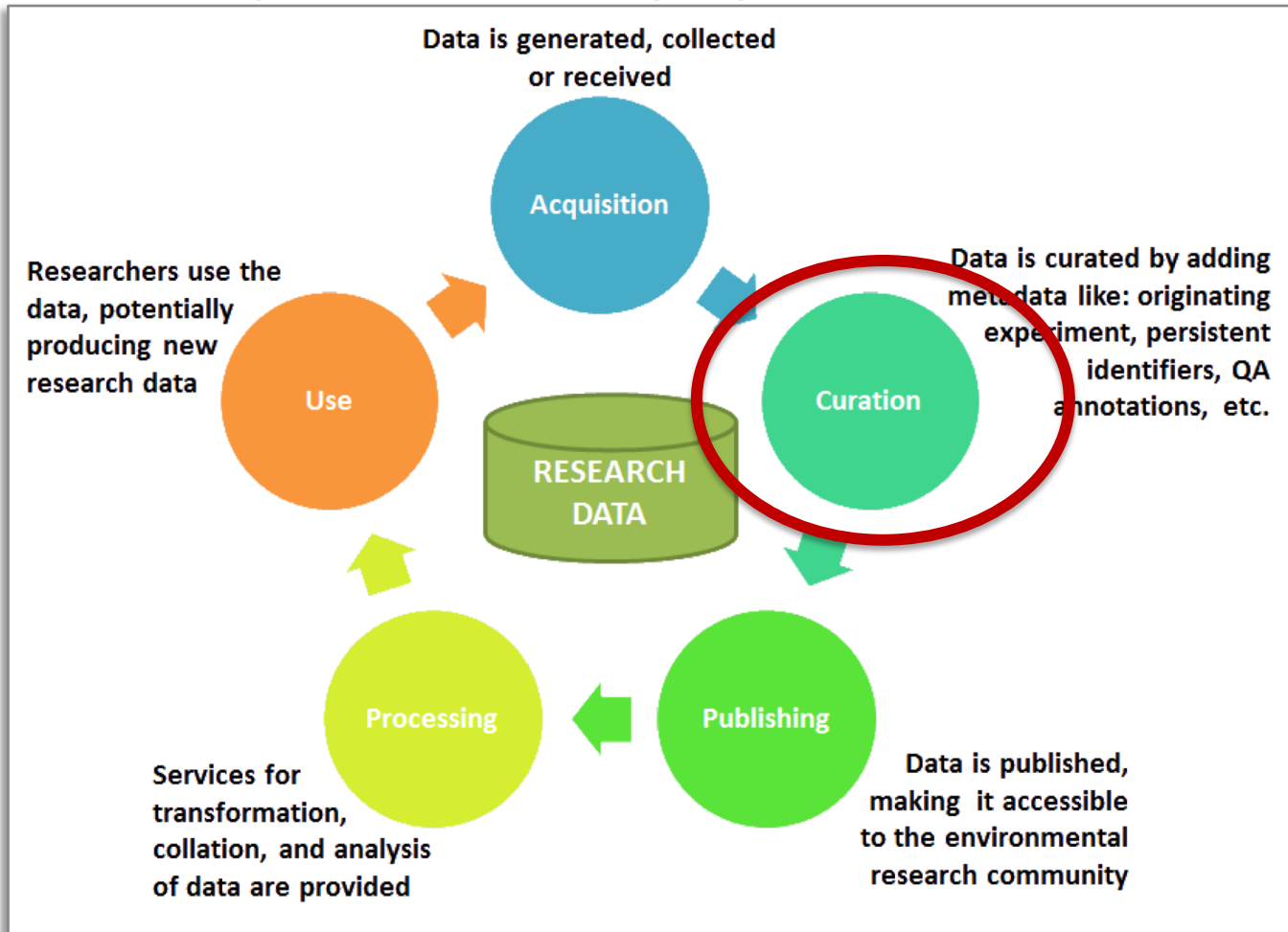


# ACQUISITION

- From sensors or observation network
- From another infrastructure

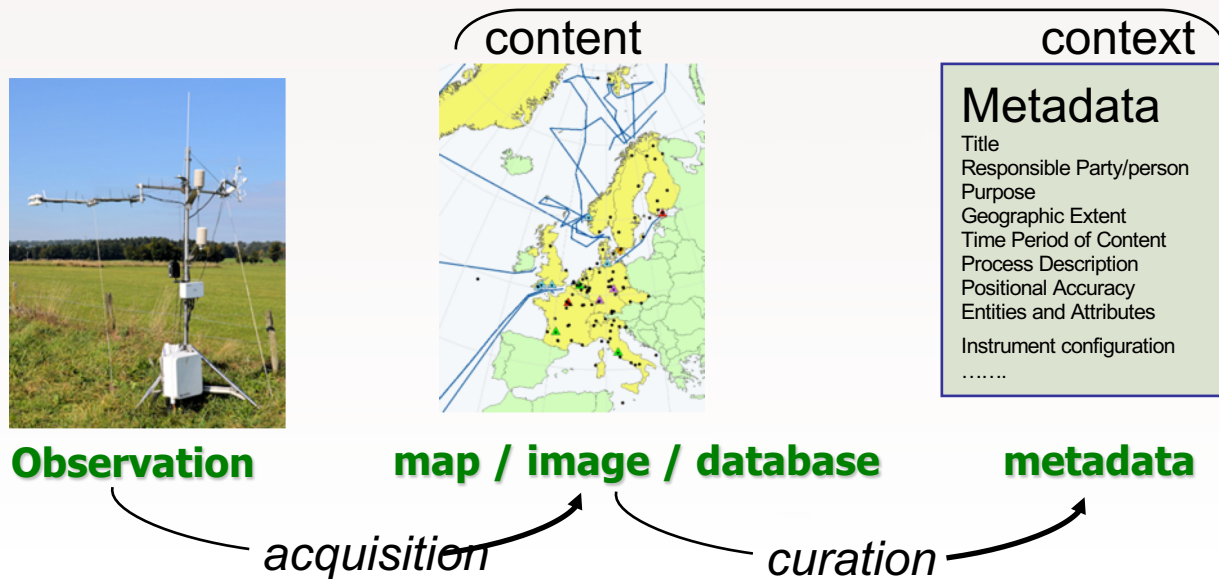


# DATA MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE



# DATA AS A PRODUCT

## DATA



# META INFORMATION NEEDED

Who

- Is the contact person?
- created/collected/measured the data?

Where

- is the data created/collected/measured, e.g., site?
- can the data be accessed?

**Day 1: Afternoon**

**Data curation and preservation** (*by José Maria Garcia*)

How

- was the data created/collected/measured?
- is the instrument configured?

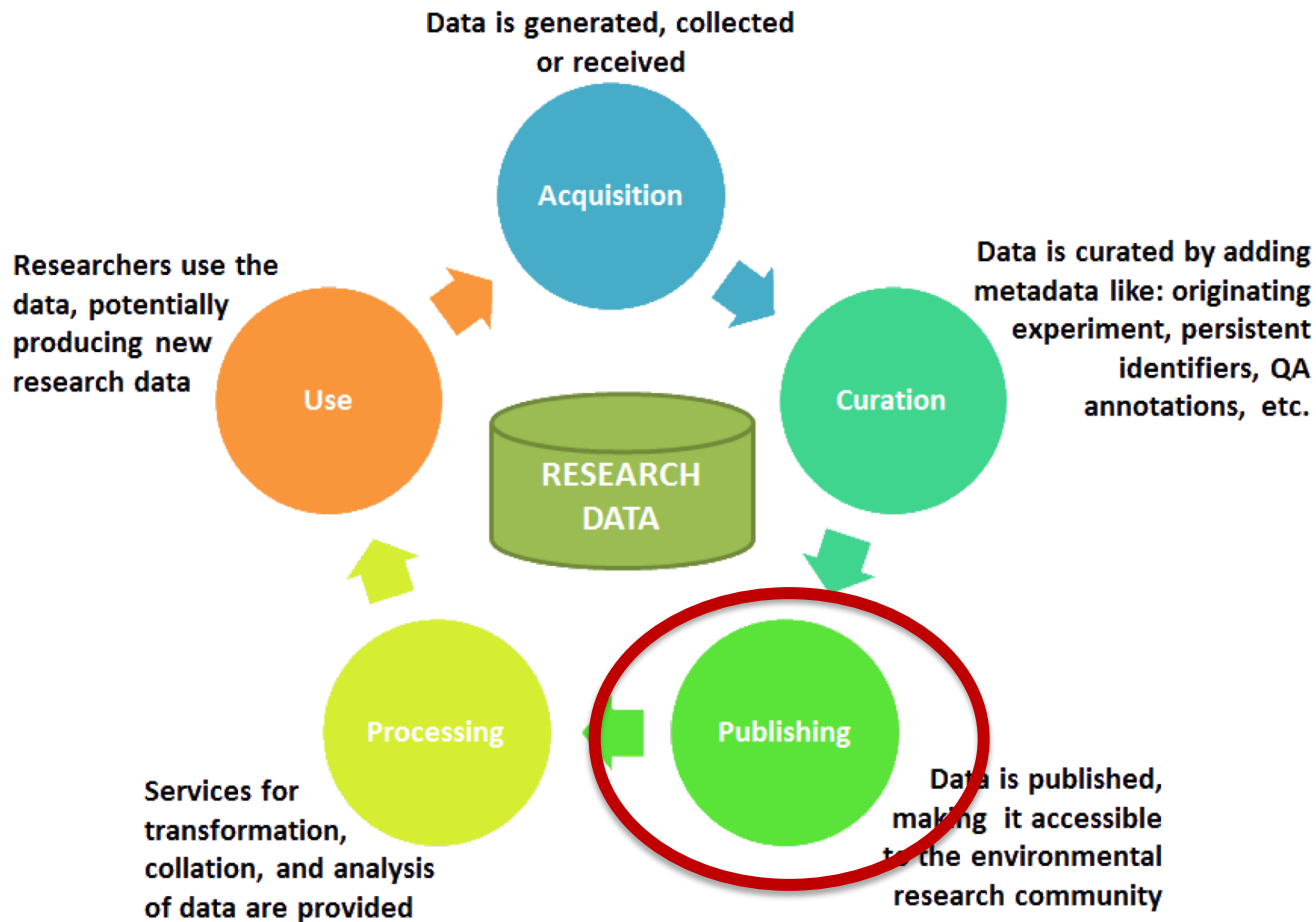
When

- is the time period of the collection/measurement?
- was the data created/imported?

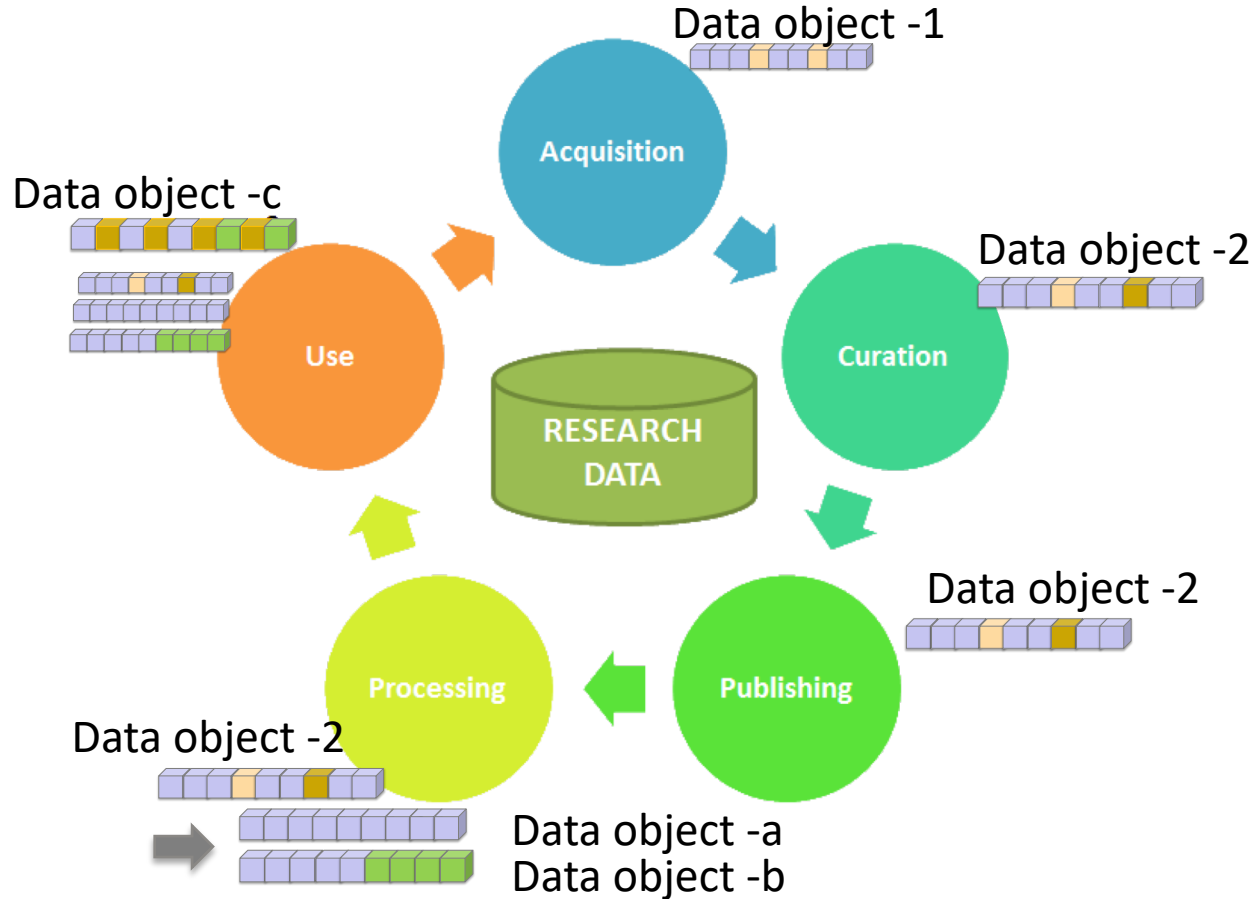
Why

- was the data created?
- are there missing values?

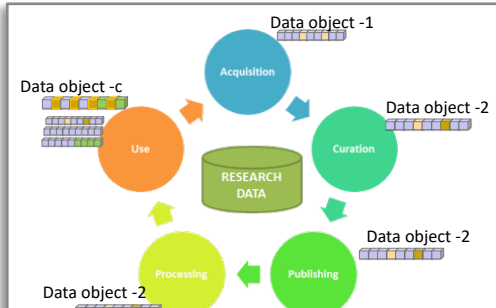
# DATA MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE



# DATA IDENTIFICATION AND CITATION



# DATA IDENTIFICATION AND CITATION



Globally

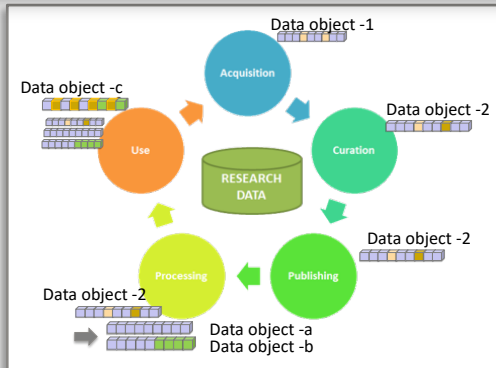
???

Data object -1



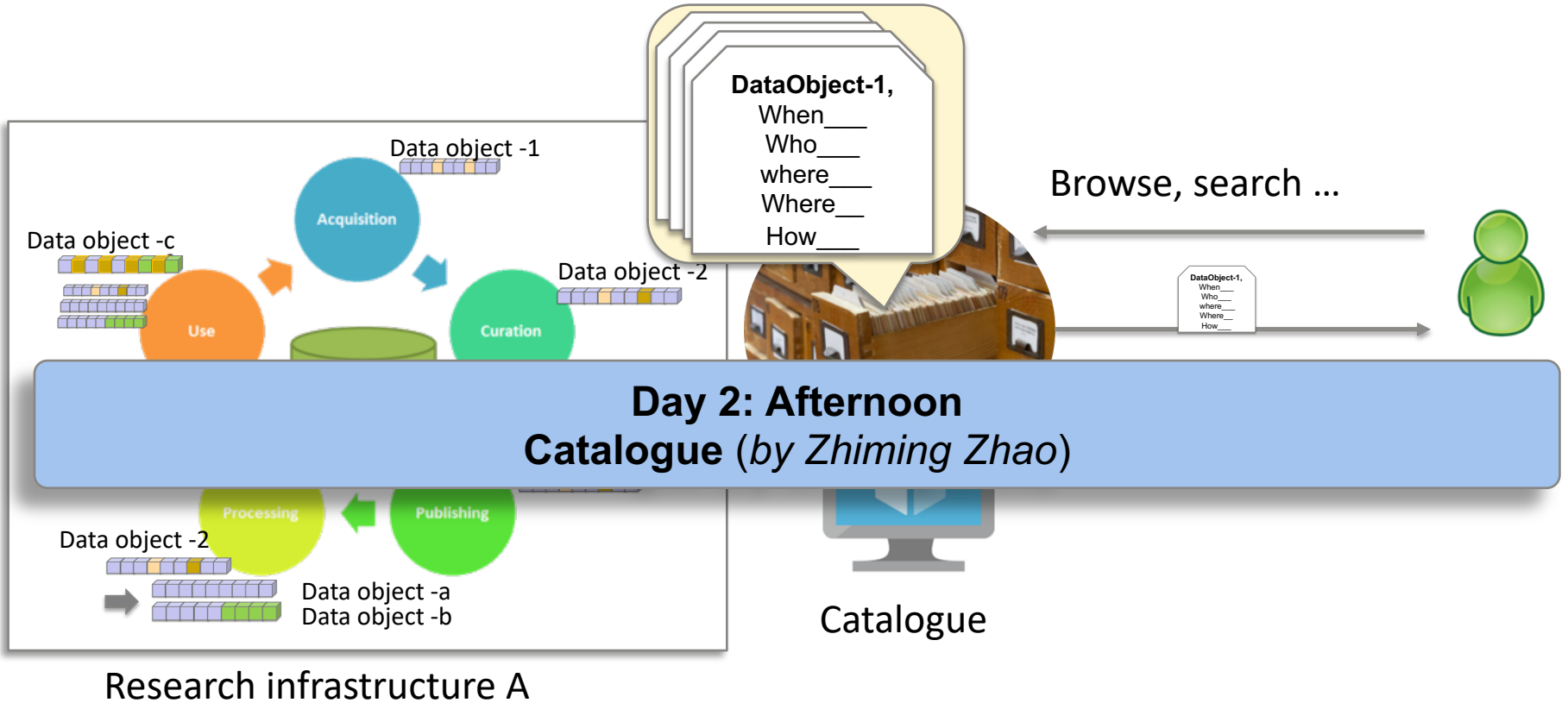
Day 1: Afternoon

Data identification and citation *(by Margareta Hellstrom)*

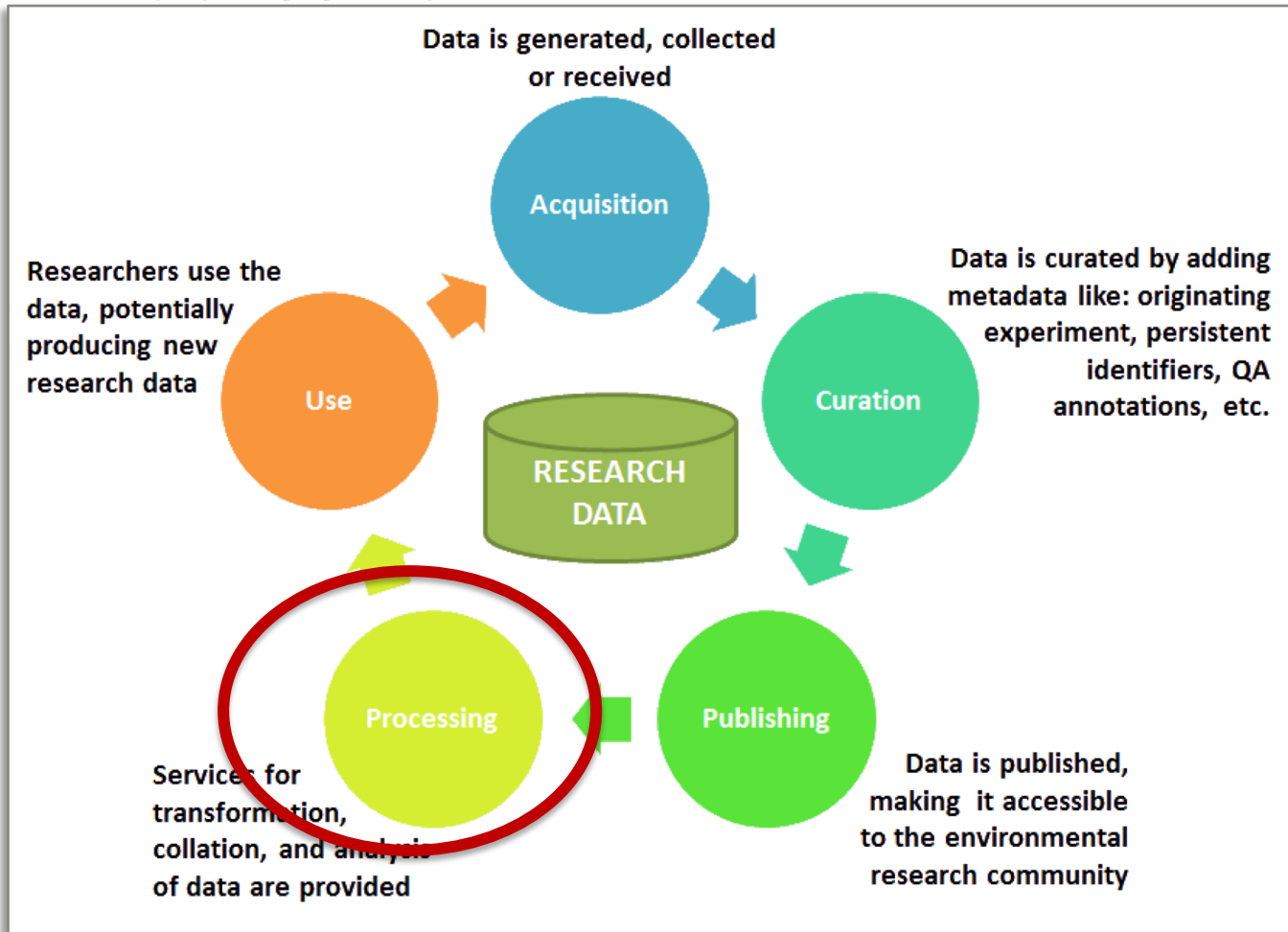


Research infrastructure B

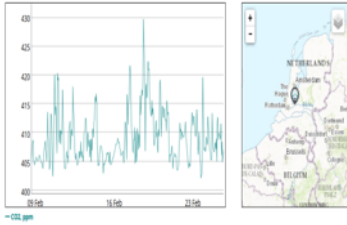
# DATA CATALOGUING



# DATA PROCESSING

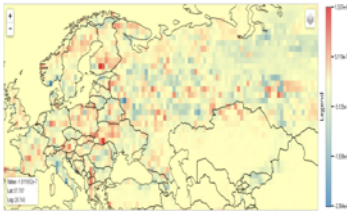


# DATA PRODUCTS

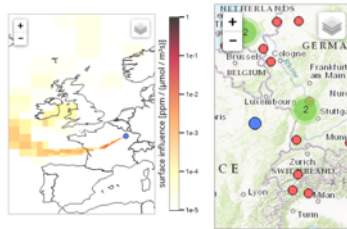


- Raw observational data (**Level 0**)  
For specialists; available on request

- Near Real-Time data (**Level 1**)  
For specialists; available on request  
Mainly automated quality control & processing  
Time delay & parameter scope varies

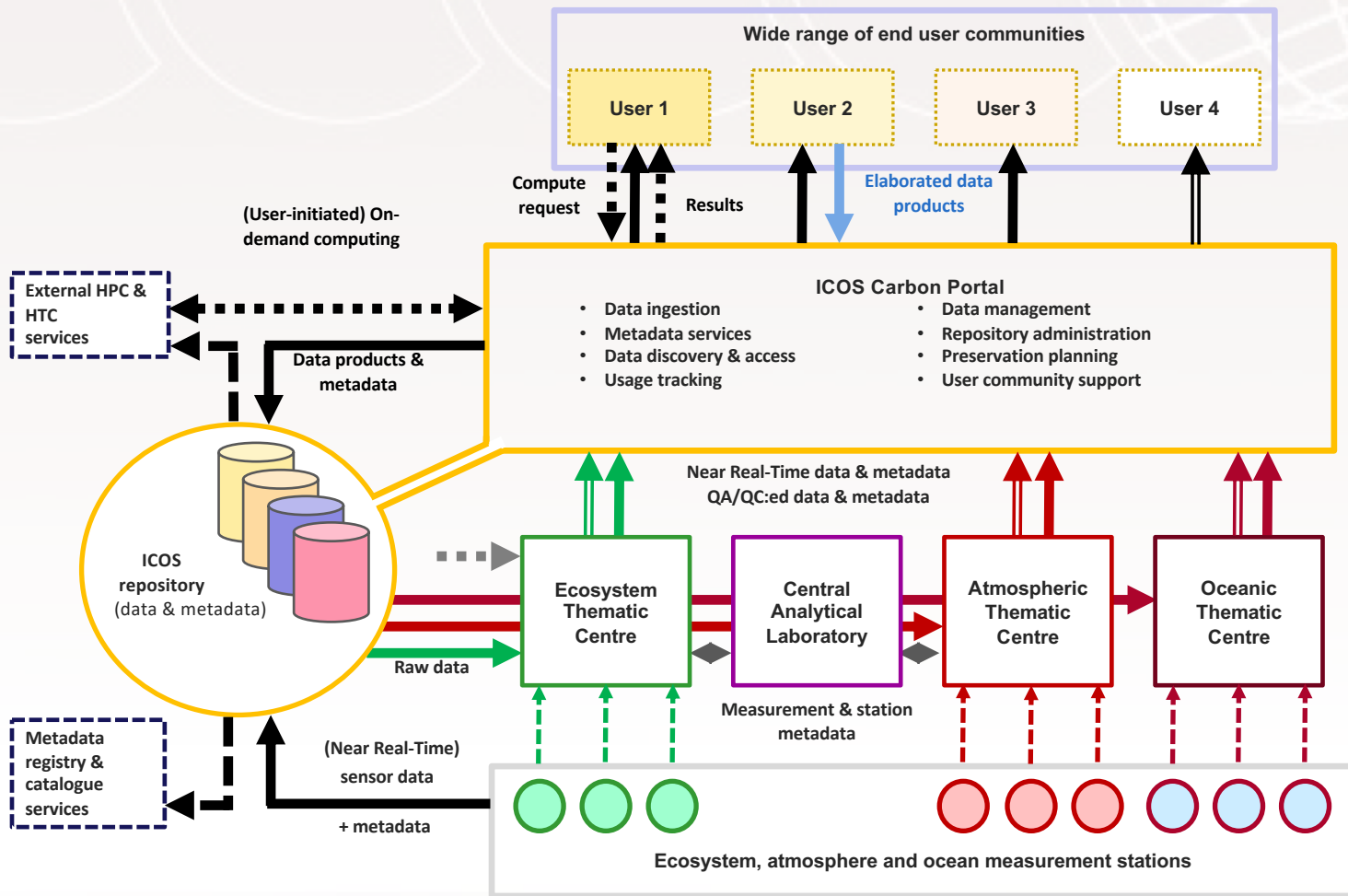


- QA/QCed & aggregated data (**Level 2**)  
Main data product – time series of 30-60 min means  
Full parameter sets available

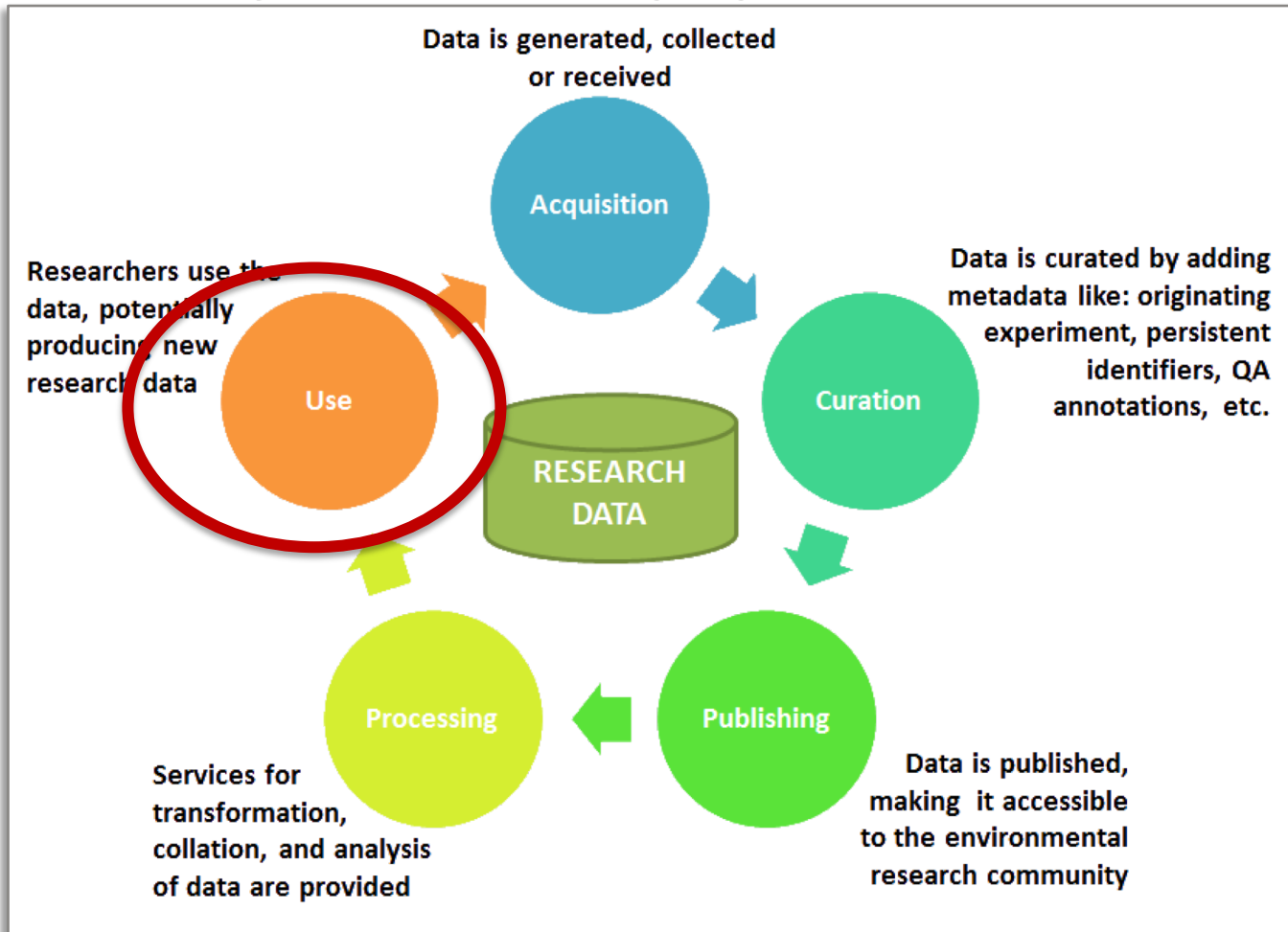


- Elaborated data (**Level 3**)  
Model calculation outputs (atmospheric & ecosystem)  
Mainly contributed by ICOS data end users

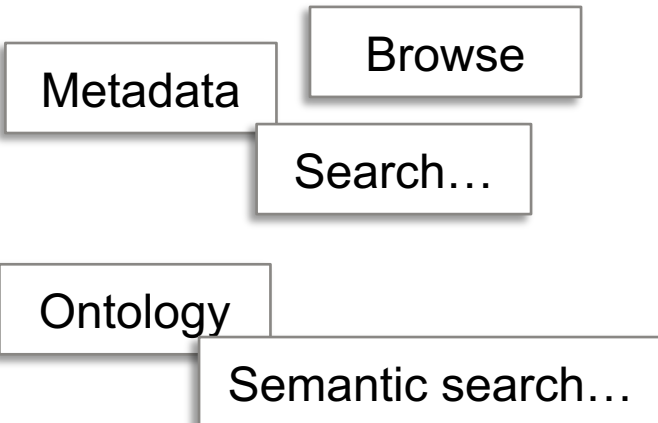
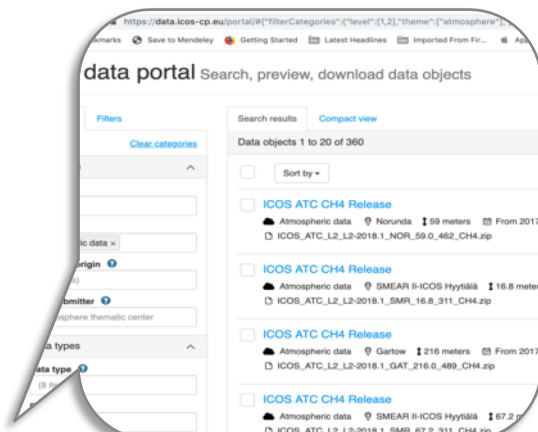
# AN EXAMPLE OF ICOS



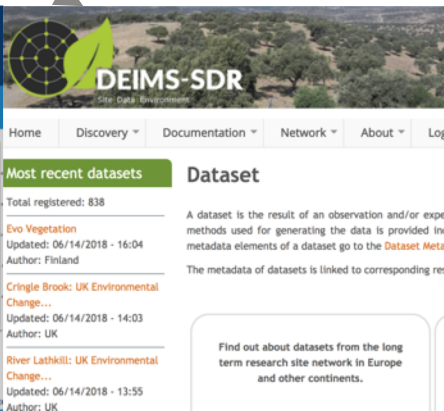
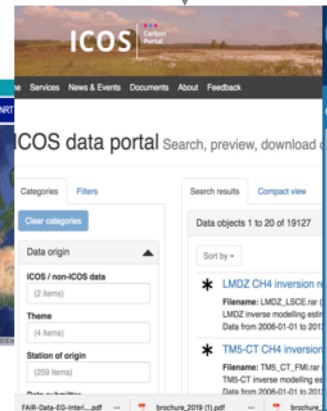
# DATA MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE

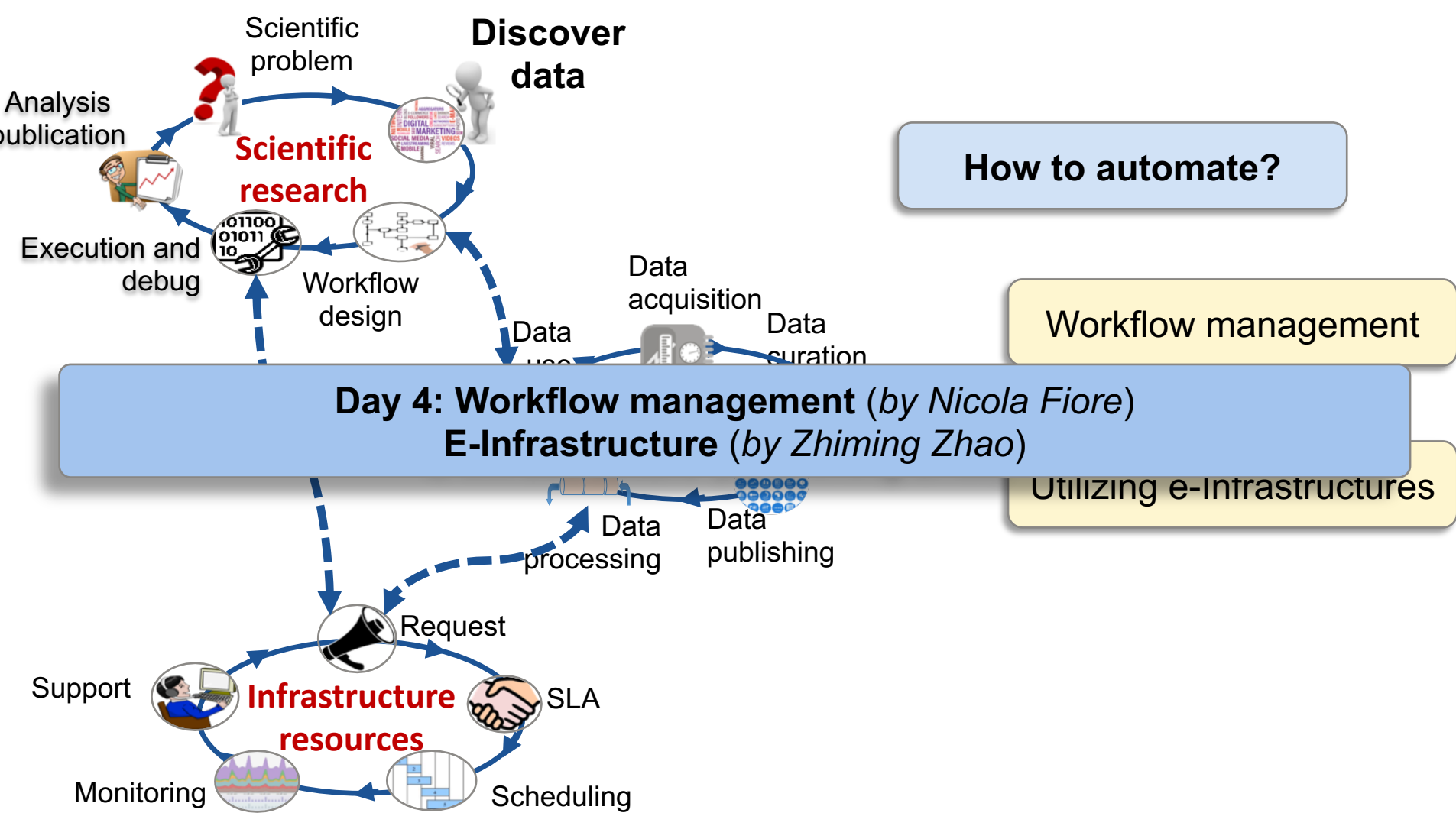


# DATA USE

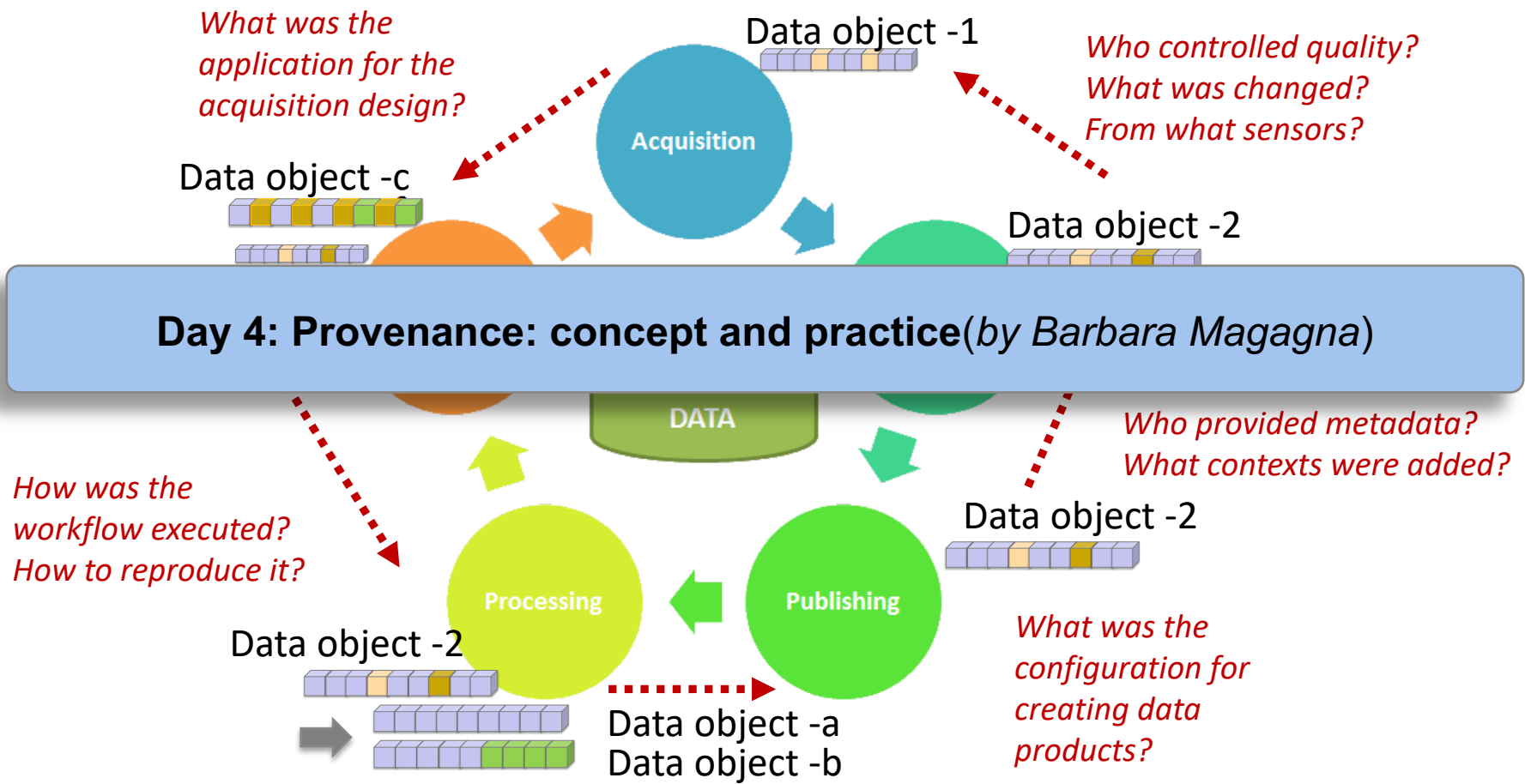


## Day 3: Ontology use (by Clement Jonquet) semantic search (by Pier Luigi Buttigieg)





# PROVENANCE



# DATA MANAGEMENT IN RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

Different domains

Different acquisition technologies

Different locations

Different concept model

Different resolutions

Different quality

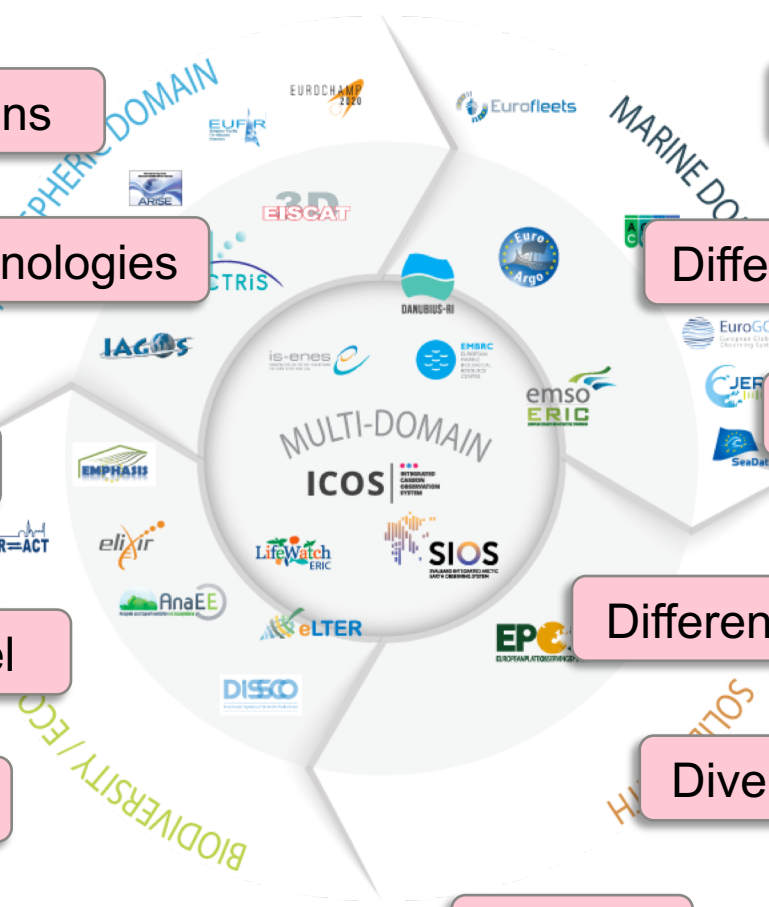
Different metadata standards

Different data format

Different observation attributes

Diverse management cycle

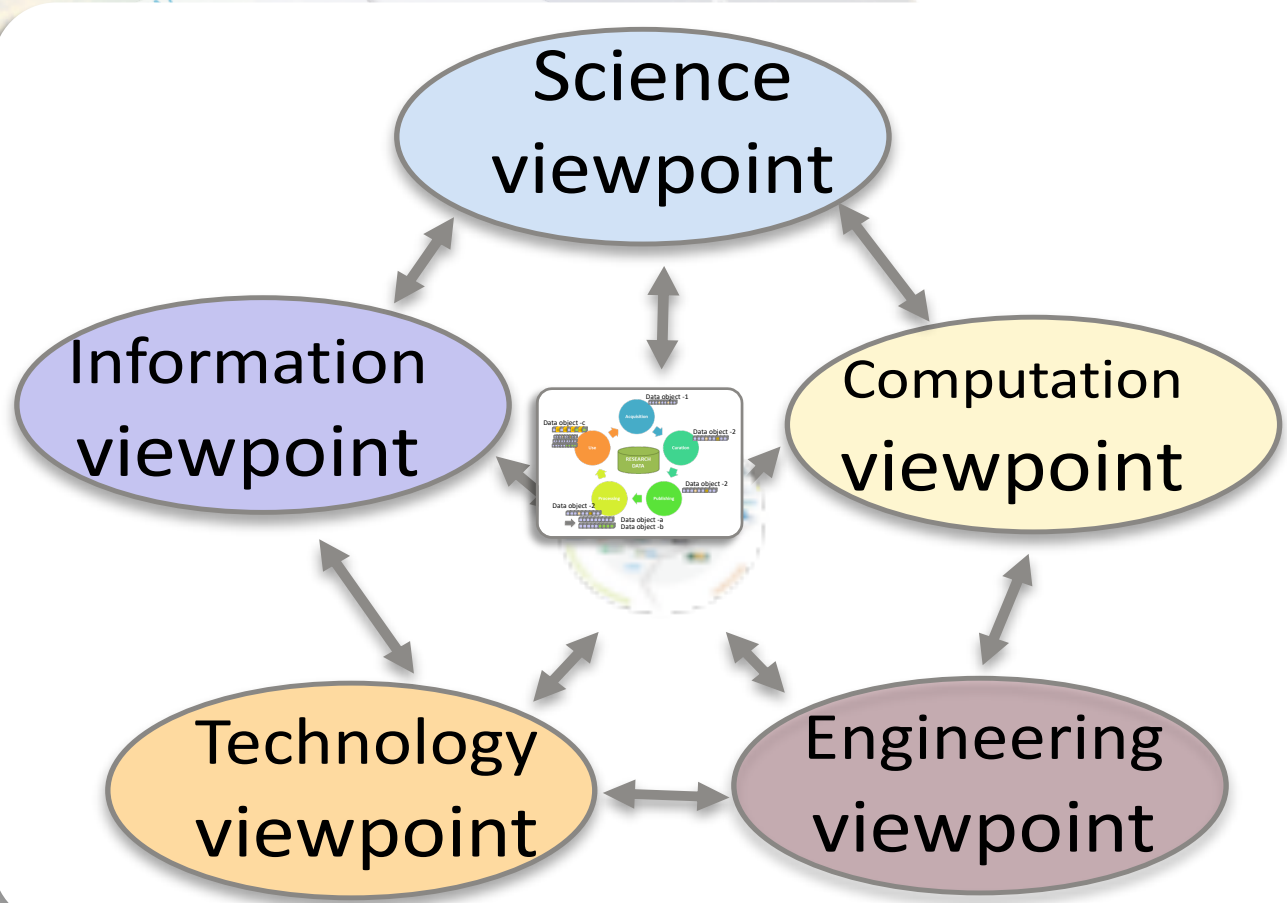
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# MULTI-VIEW APPROACH

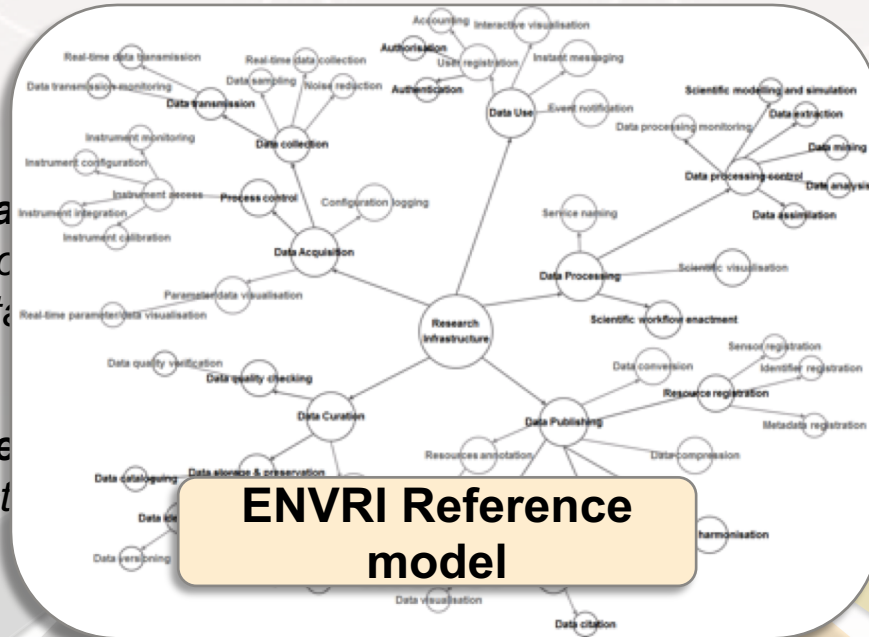


**Preparation:**  
ENVRI –Reference  
model



# ENVRI REFERENCE MODEL (ENVRI.EU/RM)

*Informational  
data evolution  
data  
Engineer  
architect*



*Community, Role,  
Operational viewpoint:  
Components,  
Interactions and binding.  
Operational viewpoint:  
Standards used*



# SUMMER SCHOOL STRUCTURE

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Introduction - Data management - FAIR	FAIRness principle and assessment	Ontology-1	Workflow E-Infrastructure-1	Wrap up
Student self-introduction	FAIRness Practice	Ontology-2	Workflow E-Infrastructure-2	Assessment
Data curation	Data catalogue	Semantic search-1	Provenance -1	
Data identification and citation	Data management plan	Semantic search-2	Provenance -2	