

Research Objects and ROHub -A journey from theory to practical infrastructure

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Communicate

Collaborate



Validate



everest

Research Objects in Earth Sciences







- Long-term preservation
 - Earth observation missions can cover a long timespan (+30 years)
 - Both data and models need to be preserved (e.g. harvesting of Bathymetry data for Sea Monitoring)
 - Long publication and documentation cycles

Sharing & attribution

- Reluctance of individual organisations and/or scientists to provide access to their data, methods and tools (IP issues, lack of time or resources, sensitivity of the resources involved, professional rivalry and competitiveness...)
- Lack of data/methods citation mechanisms to give credit to and incentivize authors to share

Automation

- Long tail of software and computational resources
- Limited adoption of scientific workflows for data orchestration and claim validation





Research Object – The Concept

A **Research Object** is an information artefact that contains and describes *everything* about your research, including how those things are related, in ways that are readable both by humans and machines



Logically organize and describe in a single information unit the resources, materials, methods and outcomes of an investigation

- II. Share your research materials with other scientists at discrete milestones of your investigation. Uniquely identified
- III. Enable **reproducibility** and **reuse** of scientific methods
- IV. To be recognized and cited
- V. Preserve results and prevent decay
- VI. Provide **evidence** to findings claimed in **scholarly articles**

http://www.researchobject.org

This project is co-funded by the European Union

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- Aggregation (OAI-ORE) plus annotation (Annotation Ontology)
- Other vocabularies used in annotation bodies to provide information about resources, involving types, dependencies, and descriptions



- Geospatial information
- Time-period coverage
- Data access policies
- Intellectual Property Rights
- General metadata (discipline, size, format, date...)
- Eight new types of research object, including:
- Workflow-centric, but also process and service-centric
- Data-centric
- Research product-centric
- Documentation
- Bibliographic

Available at: https://github.com/wf4ever/ro/tree/earth-science



odrl-targe

odrl:Rule

odrl:Party

odrl:assignee





sf:Point

ROHub.org – The RO Management Platform

- Comprises both
 - Backend service (RODL) and API
 - A reference web client application (ROHub portal)
- Features include
 - Creation and preservation
 - Lifecycle and version mgmnt.
 - Change tracking
 - Quality and decay monitoring
 - Search, explore, reuse (fork)
 - Follow, subscribe and notifications
 - Likes and ratings

Palma R, Hołubowicz P, Corcho O, Gomez-Perez JM. ROHub - A Digital Library of Research Objects Supporting Scientists Towards Reproducible Science. In Presutti et al. (eds) Semantic Web Evaluation Challenge. SemWebEval 2014, Springer.



Frequent expression

Place:

habitat suitability model, Maxent

Bari Canyon, Mount Wilson

file.ecogeographic variable.high resolution bathymetry data.p

Show annotation

Community Building and Content This project is co-funded by the European Union



Golden **E**xemplar Research **O**bjects



The Citizen science and jellyfish distribution

> A crowdsourcing app sponsored by Italian manazine and other different media provides scientific data to study jellyfish CNR-ISMAR wants to fully exploit within the EVER-EST initiative the potential of the app to generate meaningful indicators in MSF perspective





directive descriptors

SAN DIFGO SUPFRCOMPLITER CENTER

Trend in the evolution

of invasive jellyfish

Starting from Jellyfish sightings, we

elaborate data to produce explicit

geographical information concerning

of alien species according with MSF

trends about the evolution and distribution

distribution



Hazard Impact Model

Research object to facilitate development

systems and their impacts within the UK.

of surface water flooding early warning

Development

Land monitoring Golden Exemplar Research object for the ingestion of satellite images acquired on land areas (with the support of information comi

Deep Sea Habitat

In this research object we derive the

MSED indicator 1.5 (Habitat area) to

assess the biological diversity descripto

To do this in deep sea environment, the

scientist (user) needs to implement a

habitat suitability model.

Suitabilty Model

Volcano Source Modelling (VSM) -Application to Campi Flegrei (Italy)

2013 Mount Etna **IPWV** map generation Eruption (bibliographic This research object contains the Search)

workflow which allows obtaining an integrated map of the precipitable water This is a bibliographic research object content over the Etna supersite, by using

http://everest.expertsystemlab.com/home/#Golden%20Exemplars

20+ GEROs produced by the **EVER-EST** communities and collaboration with the USA National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON) and UNAVCO







ROHub currently stores 3.099 research objects, aggregating 84.593 resources and 23.644 annotations

Automatically generated **Bibliographic Research Objects**

- ~700 ABROs currently produced
- Semantically annotated
- Include grey literature, field reports, heterogeneous operational information...







INGV Reports List of daily and monthly reports by the Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia. 202 automatically generated Research Objects.

CNR Bibliographic References List of bibliographic references by the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche and the Instituto di Scienze Marine. 209 automatically generated Research Objects

List of daily hazard assessments by the Natural Hazard Partnership. 92 automatically generated Research Objects

NHP Assessments













The Metadata Chasm

Towards FAIR-ness, metadata is key

- For scientists ("would this research object fit my investigation, as a whole or partially?")
- For machines, through machine-readable annotations by search engines or recommendation systems
- For both: To answer scientific questions
- Research object metadata usually generated manually (labor-intensive and scarce)
- Metadata focused on lifecycle, structure and resource types rather than actual payload valuable knowledge sources like scientific papers, field notes or technical reports ignored
- Related information hidden and non-actionable for machine discovery, search or reasoning
- Limited diffusion and reuse of scientific outcomes



Manual inspection of 2,500 research objects showed only a third have a proper title, with average length of 38 chars. Also, usually short (138 chars) and non-descriptive descriptions



Crossing the Chasm – Semantically Enriching Research Objects



- Automated Semantic Annotation Natural Language Processing
- **COGITO**, standard version w/o earth science extensions
 - Main entities include concepts, lemmas (canonical representation of a word) and relations (properties, hypernymy, polysemy, synonymy...)
 - ~300K syncons, ~400K lemmas, 80+ relation types (~2.8 million links)
 - Supports word-sense disambiguation based on word context
- Semantic enrichment annotates the most significant concepts, domains, lemmas, noun phrases and named entities in research object resources (titles, descriptions, papers, bibliography...)

Gomez-Perez, J. M., Palma, R., & Garcia-Silva, A. (2017). Towards a Human-Machine Scientific Partnership Based on Semantically Rich Research Objects. In 2017 IEEE 13th International Conference on e-Science (eScience) (pp. 266–275). IEEE. https://doi.org/10.1109/eScience.2017.40



FAIR

DOI

Richer, Machine-Readable This project is co-funded by Metadata Enables Cool Apps...





the European Unior



- Exploratory search and recommendation of research objects in scientific social networks
- Recommend by example
- Focused on the aggregated similarity of the context of interest with other items in the repository
- Based on metadata automatically generated from research object content and structure
- Extends findability and reusability
- Reduces cognitive load exploring scientific repositories

Information card Automatically generated metadata

Rico M, Gomez-Perez JM, González R, Garrido A, Corcho O. (2017). Collaboration Spheres A Visual Metaphor to Share and Reuse Research Objects. arXiv preprints https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.05604v1





The research object of this talk



This project is co-funded by the European Union

Filters Keyword : Research objects and ROHub - A journey from theory to practice Research Objects List						
Research area Creator	 O O 	Results: 1076 Results on page: 9 18 36 III = Sorted by: Creation date: Descen	ding • « (1) »			
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Туре	<u>()</u>	Research objects and ROHub - A journey from theory to practical infrastructure	Status: LIVE 🔊			
State Quality	 ○ ○ 	A research object is a semantically enriched information unit encapsulating all the materials and methods relevant to a scientific investigation, t	Uploader: Jose Manuel Gomez Pe Credits: Unknown Quality 0			
Content	(i) 🕑	8 resources 4 annotations 0 comments 12 citations	More			
Metrics	(i) 🕥	Big ROHUB-docs Research Area				
Access rights	(i) 🕑	ROHUB documentation and user guides	Status: LIVE 26 January 2017, 16:10			
<u>Liear niters</u> ×		This research object aggregates documentation and user guides related to ROHUB	Uploader: <u>Raul Palma</u> Credits: <u>Unknown</u> Quality 80			
		54 resources 17 annotations 0 comments 12 citations	More			

http://www.rohub.org/rodetails/EGU18_VRE_session_keynote-1/

Research objects and ROHub - A journey from theory to practical infrastructure

José Manuel Gómez-Pérez¹ and Raul Palma²

A research object is a semantically enriched information unit encapsulating all the materials and methods relevant to a scientific investigation, the associated annotations and the context where such resources were produced and came into play. Research objects can be seen as artefacts of both a technical and social nature, with the goal to enhance the sharing, preservation and communication of data-intensive science, facilitating validation, citation and reuse by the community. On the one hand, they deal with technical challenges such as preservation, reproducibility, interoperability and platform portability and are rich with metadata that make them uniquely identifiable, processable, and exchangeable by machines. On the other hand, research objects attempt to address some of the social aspects crucially involved in the scientific enterprise, facilitating that due credit is given to the authors of scientific contributions in their various forms, enabling discussions around the investigation, and ultimately supporting collaboration.

Models, tools and integrated infrastructure are consequently critical to realize this vision. As the reference platform for research object management throughout the entire lifecycle, ROHub (www.rohub.org) addresses such needs in practical ways. Its purpose is to support the management and exploitation of scientific knowledge, resources and materials both by communities of scientific and by related stakeholders that require specialized knowledge at the forefront of scientific research. Built entirely around the research object model and inspired by sustainable software management principles, it is the only system that enables researchers to preserve their work and make it available to others in the form of research objects, as well as to discover and reuse other research objects in its digital library. ROHub annotates research objects automatically based on their content and, as a DataCite node, it can release them with a DOI. It provides a web interface and a set of open APIs for programmatic access to its functionalities, enabling the development of custom applications and integration with existing VREs. ROHub also encourages the creation of scientific social networks and enables discussion around research topics and specific contributions through comments and rating mechanisms.

ROHub is the product of uninterrupted work funded by the European Commission during the last years, initially under the Wf4Ever¹ grant and currently in the context of EVER-EST², which has built a research object-centric virtual research environment for Earth Sciences using ROHub at its core. ROHub currently supports hundreds of transactions per hour and hosts several thousands of research objects and hundreds of scientists, both in Europe and the USA, across several experimental and observational disciplines. Amongst them, Earth Sciences are particularly well represented in ROHub, with user communities from fields such as sea monitoring, natural hazards, and geohazard supersites, and also new communities from fields like ecology and biodiversity observation, which are adopting ROHub as their platform for sharing, preserving and communicating scientific data, software and methods.

¹ http://www.wf4ever.org ² http://www.ever-est.eu



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Don't publish. Release... often!



Revisions to plans and designs following testing phase





Some key facts

- Number of Research Objects: 2,500+ (starting point 1,200)
 - Golden Exemplars: 2 or 3 per VRC
 - Generated automatically: 511
- Number of users: 162
- Activity events: 275K+
 - Last week > 47K (approx. 6K per day)

ROHub access (previous week):



- ROHUB storage size
 - solr:
 - named_objects: 868 / 912KB
 - notifications: 275620 / 193MB
 - ros: 2648 / 15MB
 - ros-private: 146 / 1.1MB
 - File system: 2.4GB
 - Tripple store: 1.1 GB
 - Database: 300MB

	all	success	ROs	resources
sum	469081	466506	101935	367146
avg	58635	58313	12741	45893