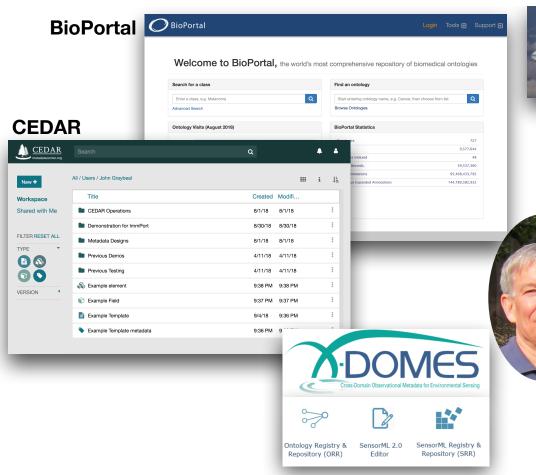
Building a Principled Interoperable Data System for Air Sensors

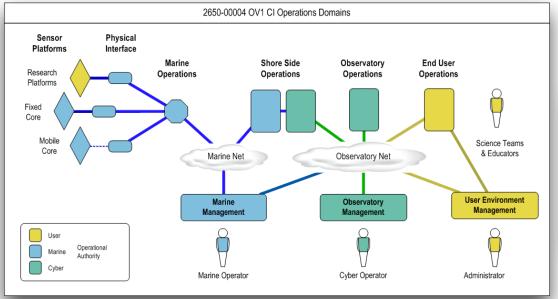
John Graybeal, Stanford University

Stanford Center for Biomedical Informatics Research

14 September 2018

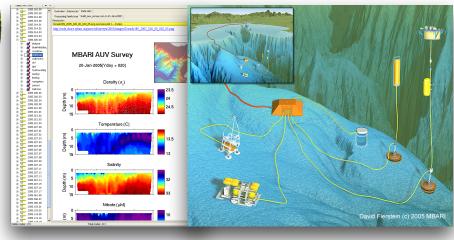


Ocean Observatories Initiative: CyberInfrastructure





Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

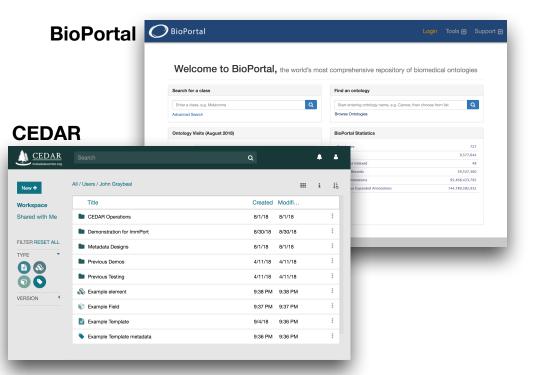


Shore Side Data System

for the Monterey Ocean Observing System

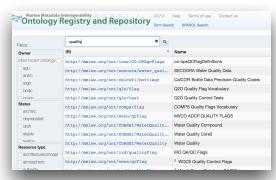


Marine Metadata Interoperability
Ontology Repository Project & Community



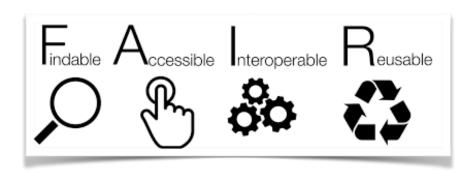
Building a Principled Interoperable Data System

Focusing on Metadata and Semantics



Marine Metadata Interoperability
Ontology Repository

Let's talk about FAIR



- To get FAIR data:
 - Maximize interoperability = Maximize reuse = Maximize value of data

BSOB R E A

FAIR data == Interoperable data

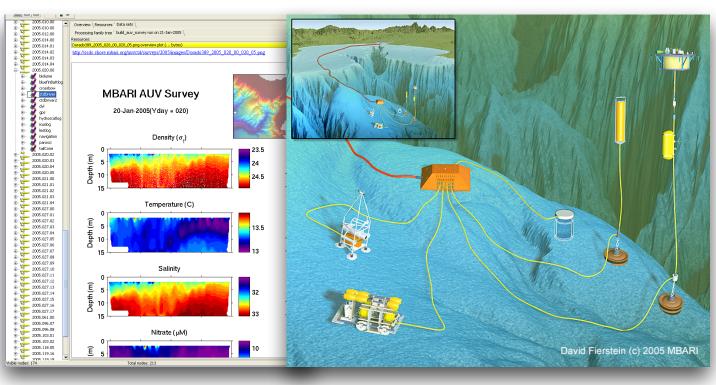
To maximize data value

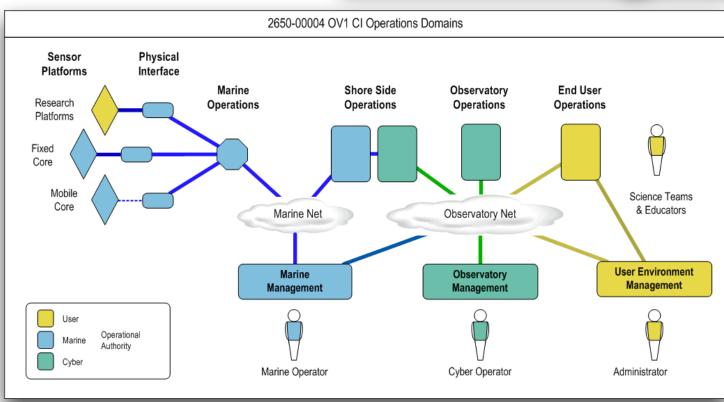
- We take the many different variables from many different data sources, and systematically
 - harmonize them structurally (syntactically) and semantically,
 - describe them, and
 - publish them,
- so that they can be found and processed systematically.

How to do this?

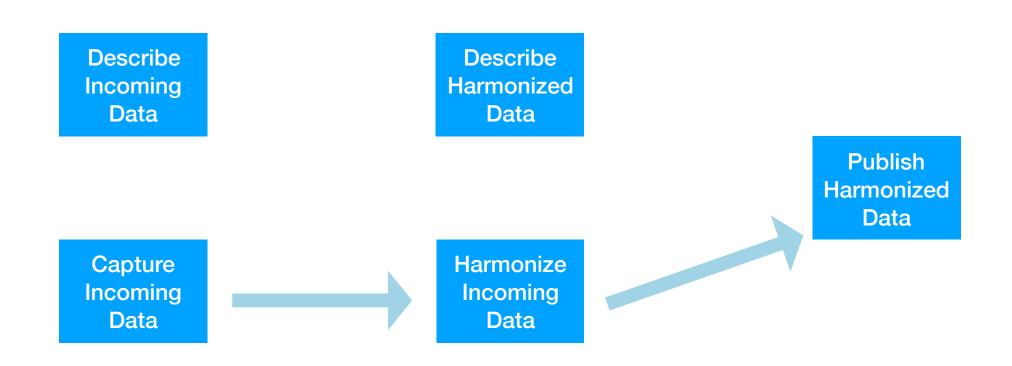
Shore Side Data System

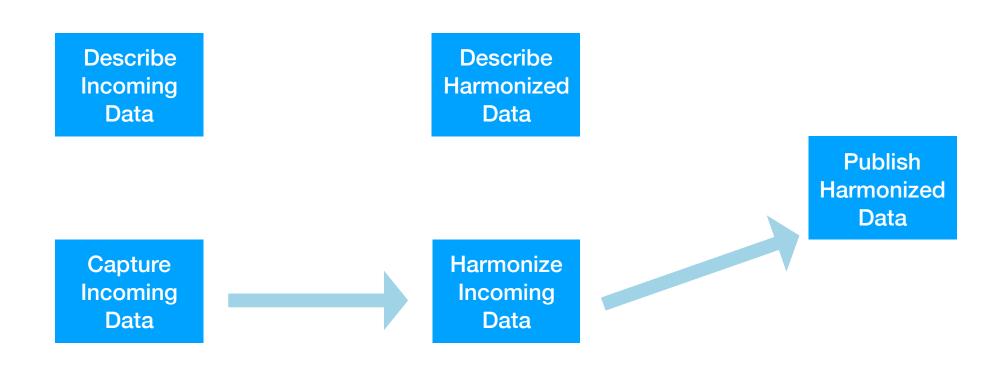
At Scale



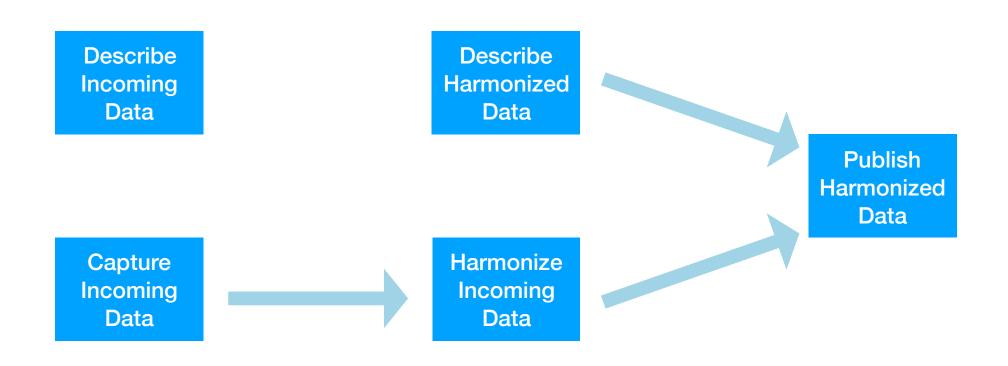


OOI Cyberinfrastructure

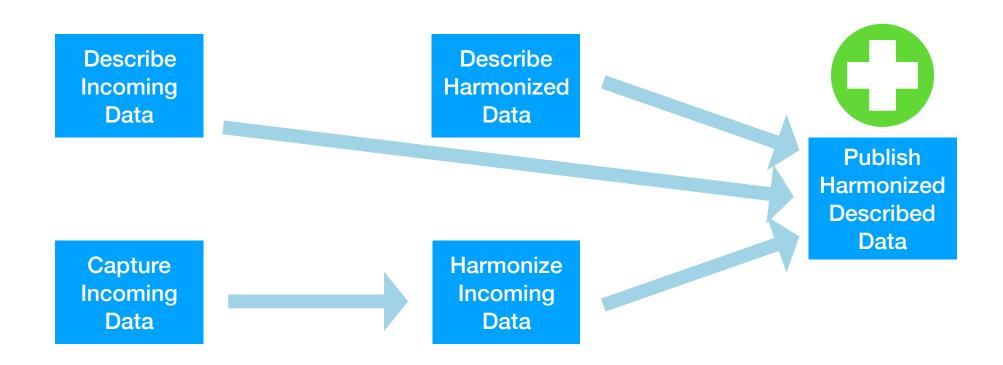




Not FAIR



FAIRer



FAIRest

Design Perspective





Describe data and transforms first

Introduction to the Semantic Vision

"Semantics": Defined

Why not just manage your terms in lists and spreadsheets?

In A Nutshell

Need	Solution	Motivation
Unique Identifier	IRI (International Resource ID)	we want software to be very precise about what it references, anywhere in the internet
Descriptions	Triples: Subject- Predicate-Object	we want to make statements about things, and relate things to each other
Collections	Ontologies	we want to organize the things we say (like in web pages, term lists, or in models)
Agreed Rules	OWL, RDF, SKOS,	we want a set of well-defined basic relationships, so artifacts adhering to them can interoperate

Unique Identifiers: The IRI

- why: software needs to be very precise about what it references, anywhere in the internet
- what: IRI (Internationalized Resource Identifier): international version of URI, Uniform Resource Identifier; an identification string established by the W3C* that can be used on the web to uniquely identify a resource (may or may not be 'resolvable')
 Recommend resolving it!

^{*} W3C = World Wide Web Consortium

So what?

- What we have: identifiers, and ways to describe them and link them following standardized rules
- Why that is powerful: We have a consistent way for systems and computers to document concepts and work with them.
 - vocabularies and terms
 - taxonomies and relations
 - complex models of systems and domains
 - analytical (reasoning) systems that derive conclusions

There is Help

Guidelines Tools Standards

There is Help

<u>Guidelines</u> Tools Standards

Ontology Registry and Repository v3.7.0 Help Terms of use Contact us Term Search SPARQL Search × Q quality Filters: IRI Name **Owner** Most recent ontology http://mmisw.org/ont/ioos/CO-OPSqcFlags co-opsQCFlagDefinitions agu http://mmisw.org/ont/secoora/water qual... SECOORA Water Quality Data anzro http://mmisw.org/ont/calcofi/bottlegc CalCOFI Bottle Data Precision-Quality Codes argo http://mmisw.org/ont/q2o/flag Q2O Quality Flag Vocabulary bodc http://mmisw.org/ont/q2o/test **Q2O Quality Control Tests** hoem **Status** http://mmisw.org/ont/comps/flag COMPS Quality Flags Vocabulary archaic http://mmisw.org/ont/mvco/gcflag MVCO ADCP QUALITY FLAGS deprecated Water Quality Compound http://mmisw.org/ont/CUAHSI/WaterQualit... draft stable http://mmisw.org/ont/CUAHSI/WaterQualit... Water Quality Core2 testina http://mmisw.org/ont/CUAHSI/WaterQuality Water Quality Resource type IRD QA/QC Flags http://mmisw.org/ont/ird/qualityFlag architectureconcept http://mmisw.org/ont/woce/qcFlag S WOCE Quality Control Flags atmospheric

There is Help

Guidelines Tools Standards



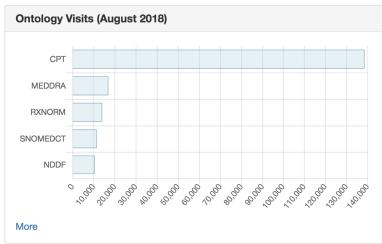
Logi

Tools **▼**

Support 🗑

Welcome to BioPortal, the world's most comprehensive repository of biomedical ontologies

Search for a class	
Enter a class, e.g. Melanoma	Q
Advanced Search	



Find an ontology	
Start entering ontology name, e.g. Cancer, then choose from list	Q
Browse Ontologies	

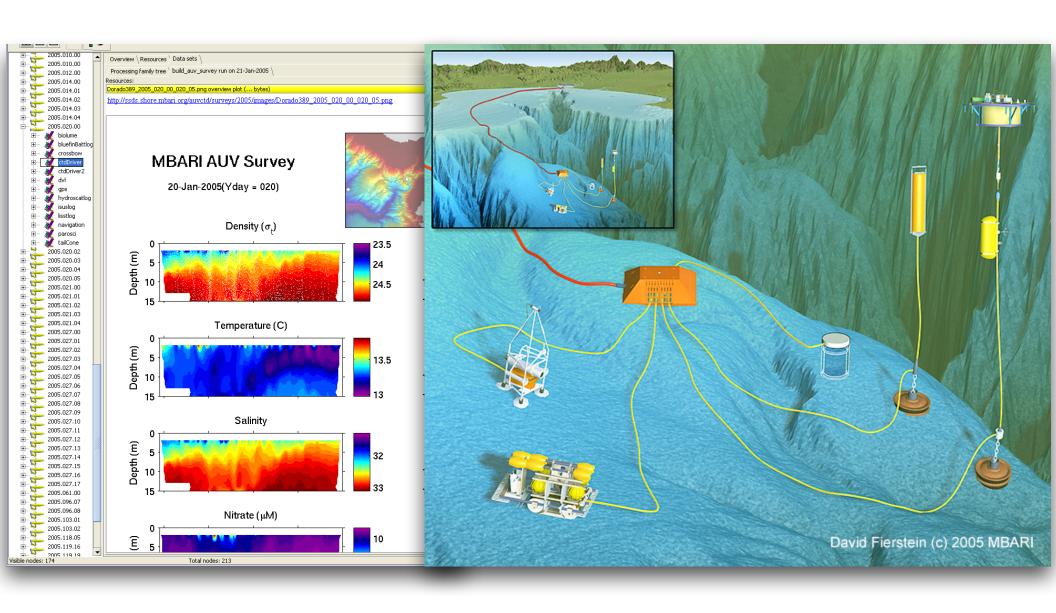
Ontologies	727
Classes	9,577,644
Resources Indexed	48
Indexed Records	39,537,360
Direct Annotations	95,468,433,792
Direct Plus Expanded Annotations	144,789,582,932

Introduction to the Metadata Vision

"You need to describe your stuff."

-Author claim, without offering citations.

Describing Stuff is Hard



But There Is Help

Guidelines Tools Standards

But There Is Help

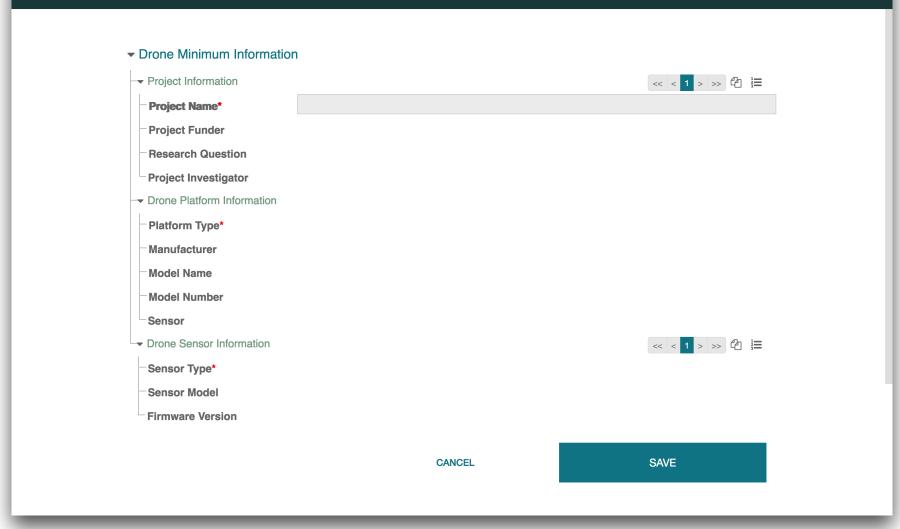
Guidelines

Tools

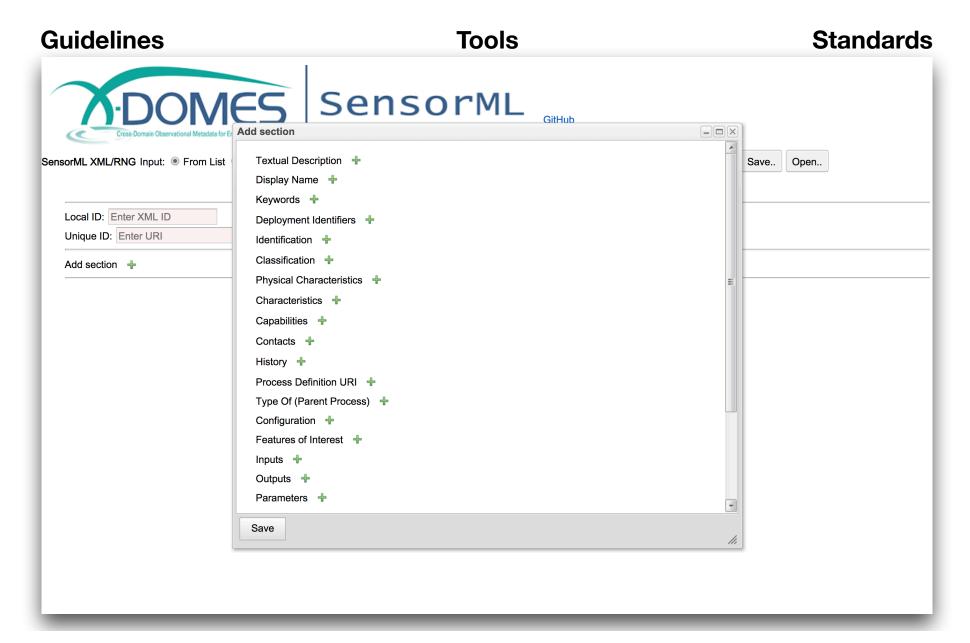
Standards

One Minimum Information

Tools



But There Is Help



Let's Get (a bit) Real

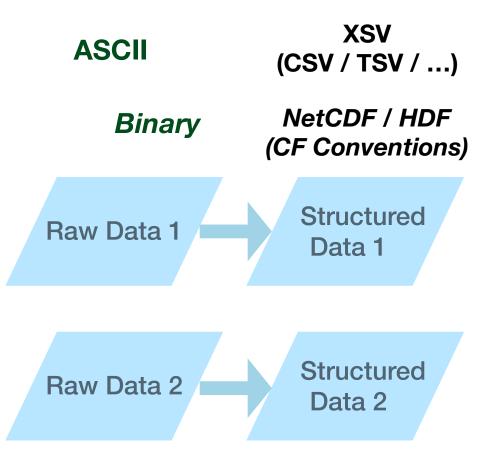
ASCII

Binary

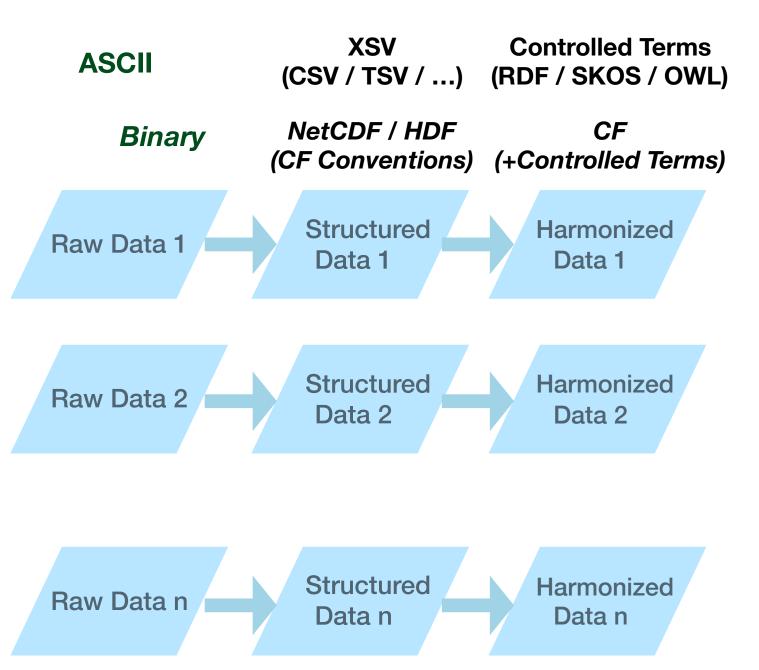
Raw Data 1

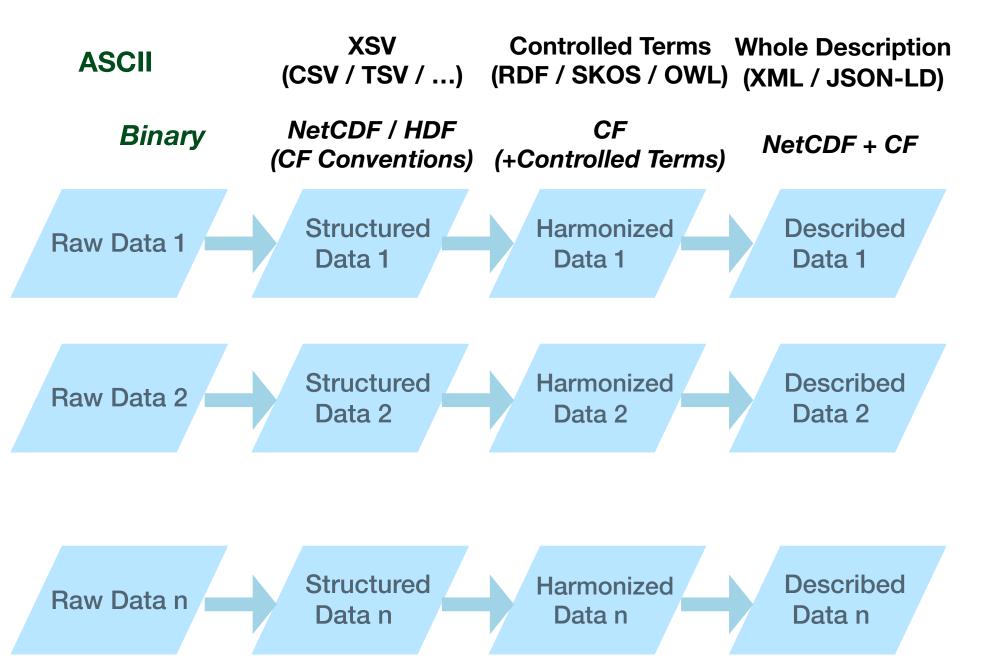
Raw Data 2

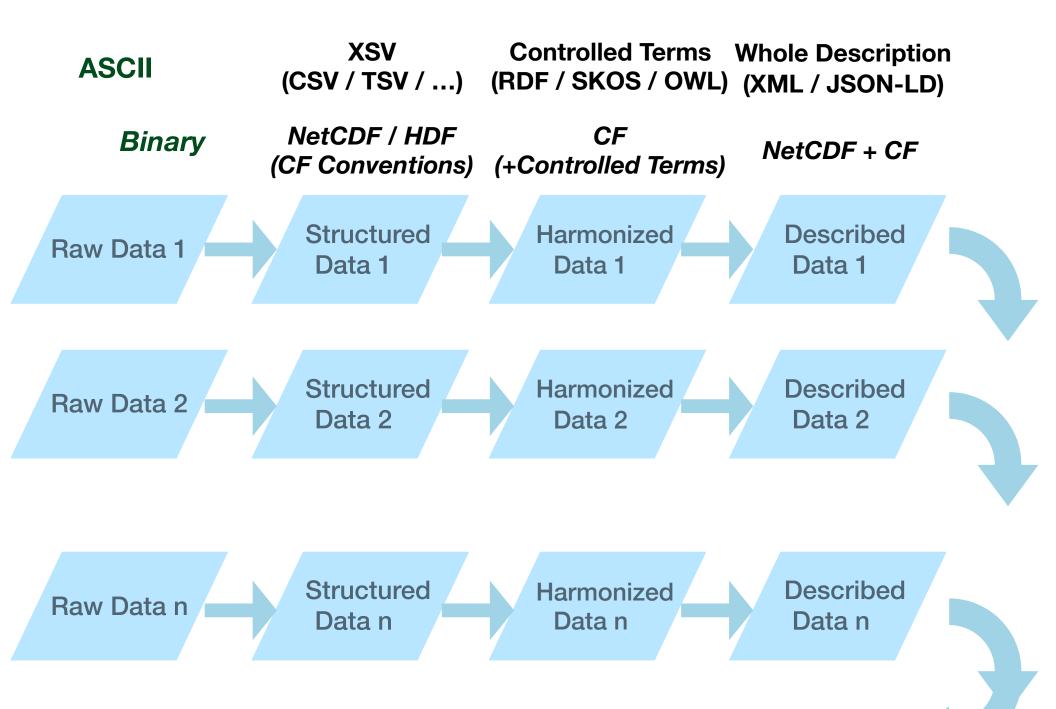
Raw Data n











Group of Described Data Sets

Publish to Google's Data Set Index

- Create first-class web pages for each data set
- Include schema.org markup within the page
 - see ESIP (<u>esipfed.org</u>) for current practices and code
- Google will eventually index your pages in its Data Set Search (Beta!)

References

- CEDAR: cedar.metadatacenter.org
- BioPortal: <u>bioportal.bioontology.org</u>
- MMI ORR: <u>mmisw.org/ont</u> (MMI: coming back soon to <u>marinemetadata.org!</u>)
- ESIP COR: cor.esipfed.org/ont
- XDOMES: xdomes.org
- Searches:
 - science metadata guidelines, science metadata standards
 - semantic guidelines, semantic standards, globally unique identifiers
 - NetCDF, NetCDF CF, CF vocabulary