

### Metadata Schemas in Dataverse

Dataverse Community Meeting 2021 June 14 to 17, 2021

Breakout Session on Flexible Metadata and Controlled Vocabularies

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#### Outline

- 1. Introduction and current work on improvements (Philipp)
- 2. Some ideas about how to further enhance metadata schema support in Dataverse (Philipp & John)
- 3. Q&A and discussion

# Introduction and current work on improvements

# Short recap from Flexible Metadata Breakout Session at Dataverse Community Meeting 2020

- Summary of desirable properties of metadata support in Dataverse
- Based on GitHub issues and discussions in Google Group
- Recap of a few selected desirables

#### Desirables for Dataverse Metadata Support

#### **COVERAGE**

■ **Subjects:** metadata cover as many subjects/domains as relevant for the Dataverse community (requested domain coverage includes biology, chemistry, code-based data, linguistics, physics)

#### **COMPLIANCE AND CONTROL**

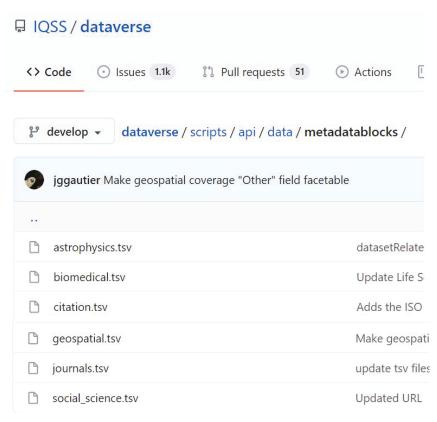
- Standards: metadata are compliant with standards
- Controlled vocabularies: the values of fields are determined by external, controlled, and standardized vocabularies, which preferably have internationalization support
- Export: metadata are provided for harvesting and export in compliant formats

#### INTEGRATION

Integration: metadata schemas allow seamless integration with external tools and services, e.g. controlled vocabularies, curation tools, ELNs, preservation tools, etc.
 + metadata management tools like CEDAR ...

#### Current metadata schema support in Dataverse

- Metadata schemas are defined in tsv files.
- The general metadata schema (citation metadata) and a few domain-specific schemas are shipped with the main distribution of Dataverse.
- Customized schemas can be uploaded by repository admin.



## Two examples of customized metadata schemas being developed in the community

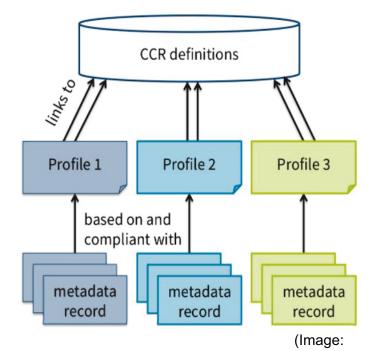
- Use Case 1: CESSDA Metadata Model (CMM)
- Use Case 2: Component Metadata Infrastructure (CMDI)

#### Use Case 1: CESSDA Metadata Model (CMM)

- Developed by the Metadata Office of CESSDA (Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives), which is a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC). Main objective is to **standardize metadata for CESSDA** Service Providers.
- Built from the viewpoint of **quantitative** (social science) data and based on the DDI Lifecycle 3.2 metadata standard.
- Contains metadata elements, their definitions and other requirements, such as repeatability and use of certain Controlled Vocabularies.
- Consists of **11 top elements** with information about (1) Study, (2) Person(s), (3) Organizations, (4) Dataset, (5) Instrument, (6) Questions and Answers, (7) Concepts, (8) Further Documents, (9) Publications, (10) Group of Studies, (11) Document Description ('metadata about metadata').
- **DANS** is working in the **SSHOC** project on **implementing** the CESSDA Metadata Model in the **Dataverse** software. Issues found so far:
  - Dataverse does not support language attributes;
  - Social Sciences block should be updated to enable the use of Controlled Vocabularies;
  - □ Saving variable metadata is limited.

#### Use Case 2: Component MetaData Infrastructure (CMDI)

- CMDI is developed by **CLARIN** (Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure; = an ERIC), and is used as a standard for metadata provision from CLARIN centres.
- CMDI is a framework to describe and reuse metadata blueprints.
- Profiles consist of components which may be based on multiple metadata standards (e.g. Dublin Core, DDI Codebook, etc.).
- Components are registered in the CMDI Component Registry (CCR).
- CLARIN is working on a recommendation for core metadata.
- DANS (Easy and DataverseNL) and UiT (TROLLing) are working in the SSHOC project on implementing CMDI support in Dataverse, including recommendations for CLARIN core metadata.



https://www.clarin.eu/content/component-metadata)

Some ideas about how to further enhance metadata schema support in Dataverse

#### First: Why enhance metadata support in Dataverse?

- 1. Make metadata used in Dataverse more interoperable
- 2. Make metadata support **more sustainable**

biology\_md\_repo\_A.tsv

darwin\_core\_md\_repo\_A.tsv

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**\$**?

biology md repo B.tsv

darwin\_core\_md\_repo\_B.tsv

- No standard
- High flexibility
- Low interoperability

- Based on standard
- Less flexibility
- ?Different implementation
- ?Medium interoperability

## INTEGRATION

"It is pivotal to guide the data producers to capture essential metadata elements from the onset, rather than upon submission to a repository, find out that some metadata field is missing, or that a specific controlled vocabulary was required" (Wittenburg et al. 2019)

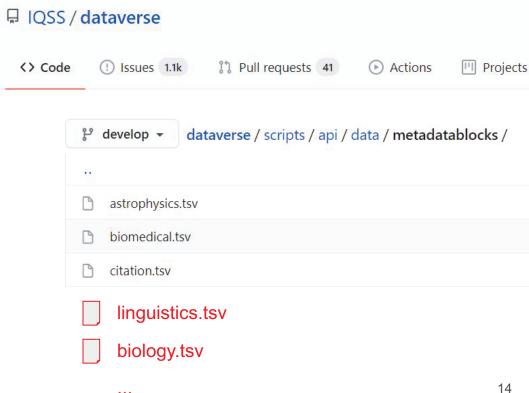
#### How to achieve higher interoperability and sustainability?

On a practical level, we could start working in two stages:

- Stage 1 -- based on tsv files: Include requested metadata schemas as tsv files shipped with main distribution of Dataverse software
- Stage 2 -- through integration with external tools, e.g. CEDAR: Support multiple metadata standards as well as flexible metadata through integration with Center for Expanded Data Annotation and Retrieval (CEDAR)

#### Stage 1 – Enhancing tsv file based support

- Metadata schemas are defined in tsv files.
- The general metadata schema (citation metadata) and a few domain-specific schemas are shipped with the main distribution of Dataverse.
- Customized schemas can be uploaded by repository admin.
- Agree on and include more (domain-specific) **schemas**, e.g. Linguistic metadata, Darwin Core, in the main distribution of Dataverse.



#### Why should we go beyond stage 1?

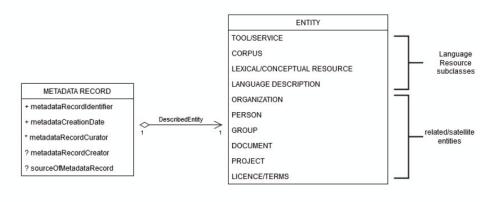
Tsv approach has its **limitations**, e.g. when dealing with

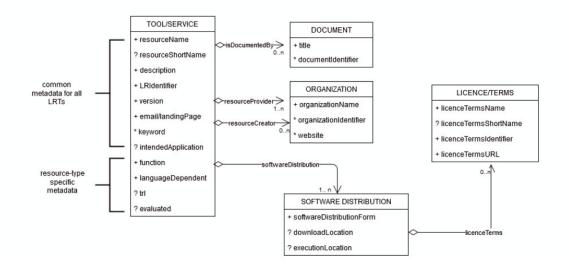
- hierarchical and more complex metadata standards;
- **integration** with tools used in the active phase of (meta)data management.

Also: Translating large and complex metadata standards into csv files is a laborious process.

Example: European Language Grid (ELG) Metadata Schema ...

The following figure shows the main notions upon which the ELG schema builds.





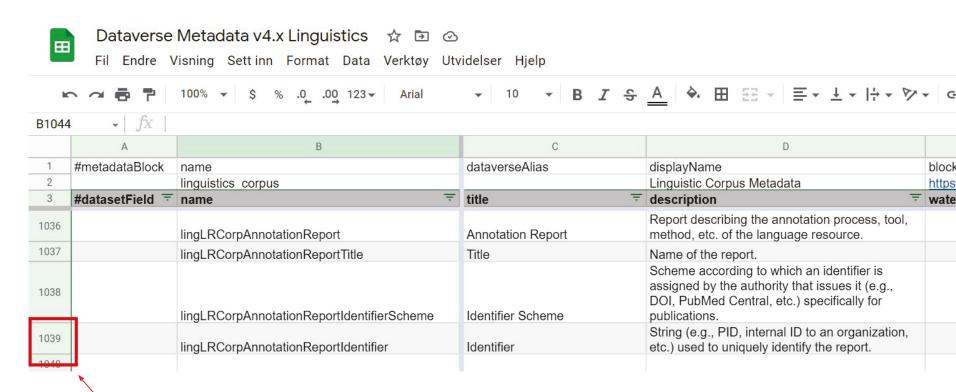
#### Conceptual outline of the European Language Grid (ELG) Metadata Schema

A CMDI compliant metadata schema

#### (Image:

https://european-language-grid.read thedocs.io/en/release1.1.1/all/A1\_M etadata/Metadata.html)

#### ... one component may look like this in a tsv file (Google spreadsheet):



The number of rows may indicate the size and complexity...

Are there other ways to support metadata standards in Dataverse?

#### Stage 2 – CEDAR integration: Basic idea

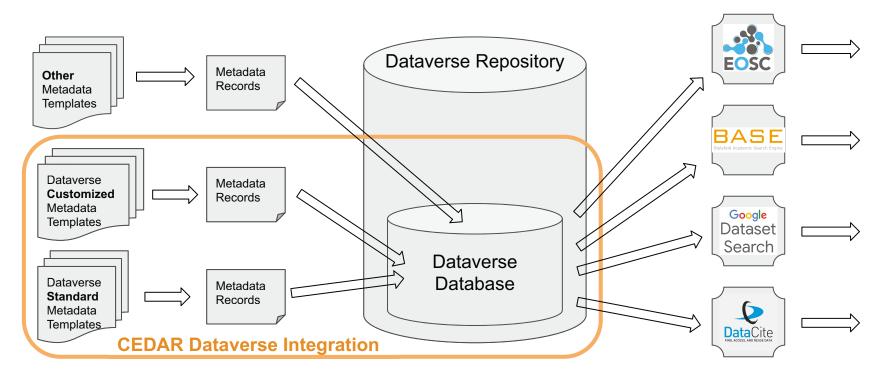
- Two types of metadata schemas in Dataverse:
  - a) **standard** schemas: shipped with main distribution
  - b) customized schemas: created by Dataverse installation
- Define and maintain Dataverse standard and customized metadata schemas as CEDAR templates.
- Get metadata into Dataverse through
  - a) registration in integrated CEDAR template, or
  - b) upload of CEDAR metadata file
- In addition: Support upload of researcher-customized CEDAR metadata files for more granular metadata not covered by standard or customized schemas in Dataverse.







#### **Export / Harvesting**



#### Planning







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Project management



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> Collection

Processing

Analyzing

Sharing









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Google Dataset Search Documentation











Standards, Databases, Policies



Reuse

biology\_md\_repo\_A.tsv

darwin\_core\_md\_repo\_A.tsv

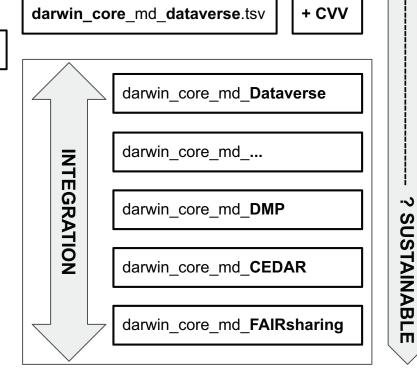
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**biology**\_md\_repo\_**B**.tsv

darwin\_core\_md\_repo\_B.tsv

"It is pivotal to guide the data producers to capture essential metadata elements from the onset, rather than upon submission to a repository, find out that some metadata field is missing, or that a specific controlled vocabulary was required" (Wittenburg et al. 2019)



### CEDAR: End to End Metadata



metadatacenter.org



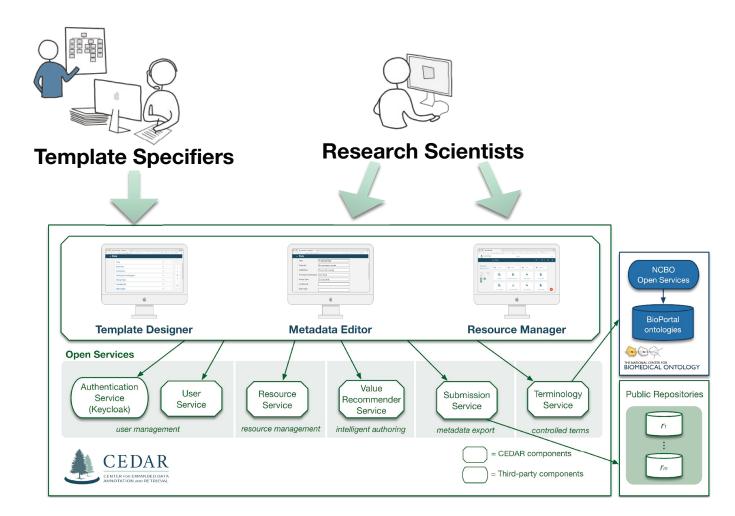


#### **MIAIRR**



#### Some Important considerations

- Available tooling to work with the metadata in a community way
- Semantics (linked data identifiers for concepts)
- Mature, powerful, & flexible metadata specification (hierarchy, semantics, ...)
- Reusable, modular, trusted metadata specifications: 'Dataverse-approved'



### **CEDAR Workspace elements**



Template fields



Template elements (groups of fields and/or elements)



Metadata templates

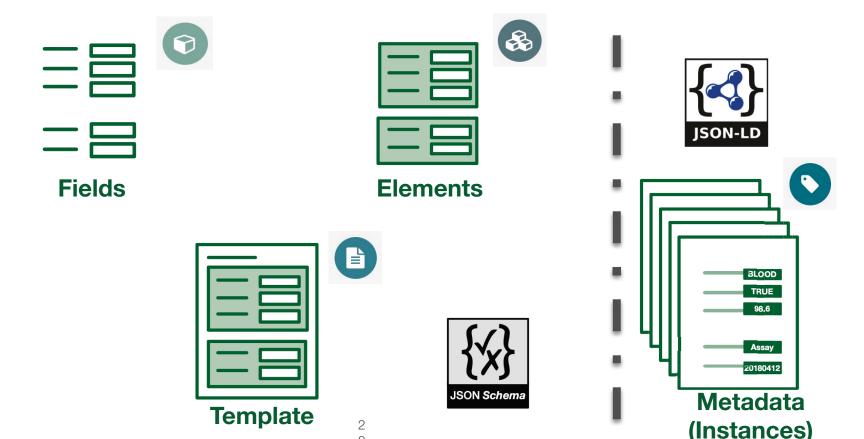


Instantiated metadata



**Folders** 

## CEDAR's Template Model



## Model Specifications



PURPOSE

RESEARCH

TOOLS | TRAINING

COMMUNITY

Better data for better science

CEDAR Template Model V1.5.0

Martin J O'Connor, Marcos Martínez-Romero, and the CEDAR Team

October 15th, 2018

Home

#### CEDAR Template Model V1.5.0

One of the main goals of the CEDAR project is to build an infrastructure for the creation and storage templates provide detailed definitions of the metadata that describes a particular data resource. (the data resource) may be described with metadata in a comma-separated values (CSV) file. The applies to other CSV files following the same specification.

This report describes the format of the templates, elements, and instances that make up the CED metadata to be used by CEDAR, and exchanged with other metadata systems.

We also have written a paper describing the model, which provides a more formal written descrip

Release Date: October 15, 2018

Author List: Martin O'Connor, Marcos Martinez-Romero, and the CEDAR team

Artifact Type: Report

#### An Open Repository Model for Acquiring Knowledge about Scientific Experiments

Martin J. O'Connor, Marcos Martínez-Romero, Attila L. Egyedi, Debra Willrett, John Graybeal, and Mark A. Musen

> Stanford Center for Biomedical Informatics Research Stanford, CA 94305, U.S.A.

Abstract. The availability of high-quality metadata is key to facilitating discovery in the large variety of scientific datasets that are increasingly becoming publicly available. However, despite the recent focus on metadata, the diversity of metadata representation formats and the poor support for semantic markup typically result in metadata that are of poor quality. There is a pressing need for a metadata representation format that provides strong interoperation capabilities together with robust semantic underpinnings. In this paper, we describe such a format, together with open-source Web-based tools that support the acquisition, search, and management of metadata. We outline 140 initial evaluation using metadata from a variety of biomedical repositories.



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#### Workspace

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TYPE









#### All / MiAIRR

Title	Crea Modi
<b>■</b> MiAIRR	3:35 PM 3:35 PM •
& BioSample	3:34 PM 3:34 PM
& BioProject	3:34 PM 3:34 PM
& SRA	3:34 PM 3:34 PM
N B cells in Multiple Sclerosis	3:28 PM 3:30 PM

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& BioProject	3:34 PM 3:34 PM
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n Multiple Sclerosis	3:28 PM 3:30 PM

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#### **MIAIRR**

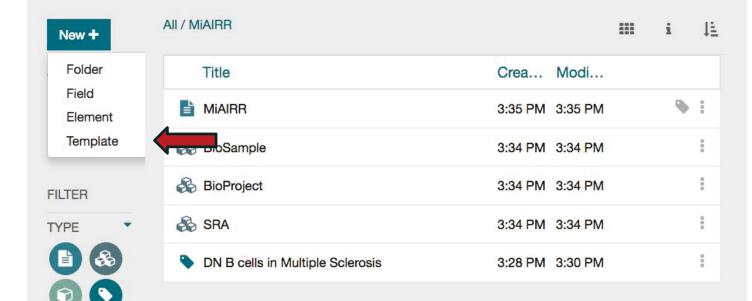


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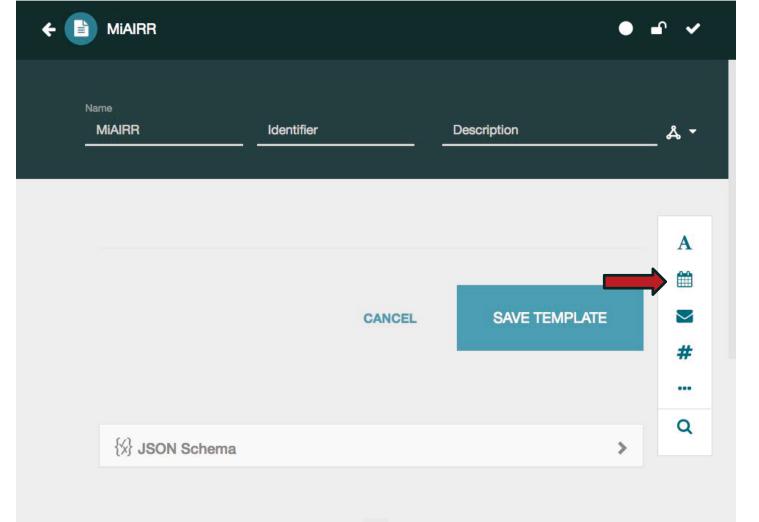
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MIAIRR

Identifier

Description

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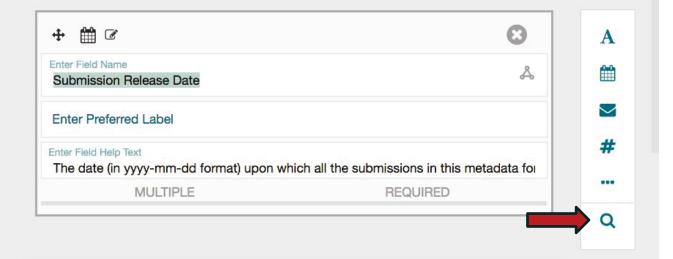


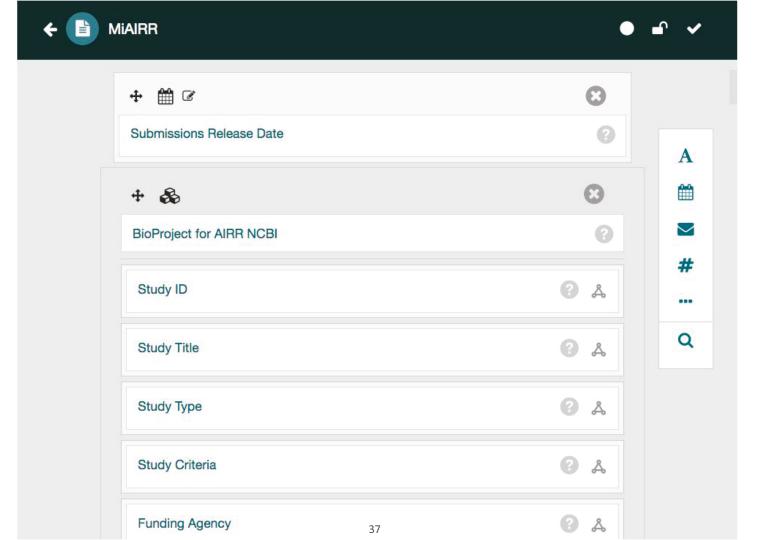
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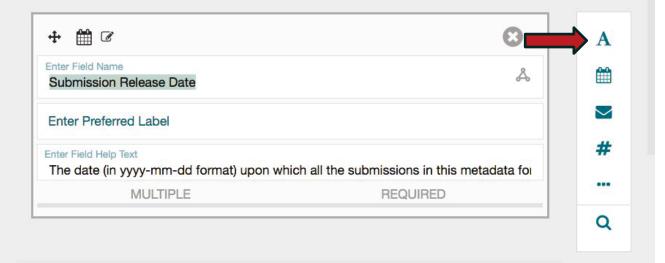


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Length of Disease



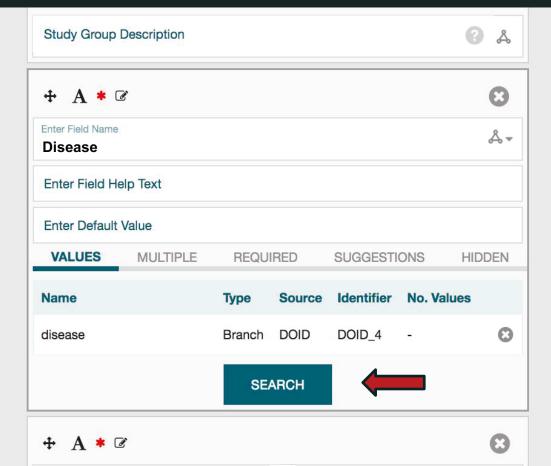
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Search in BioPortal disease



### 500 results for the query 'disease'. Click on a term below to select it

TERM	DEFINITION	TYPE	SOURCE	ID	_	A
	any of					
disease	-	Class	ICPC2P	A99001		$\subseteq$
disease	A disease is a disposition (i) to undergo pathological processes that (ii) exists in an organism because of one or more	Class	DOID	DOID_4		# 
disease	A disease is a disposition that describes states of disease associated with a particular sample and/or	Class	EFO	EFO_0000408		Q



	symptoms. It may affect the whole body or any of				
disease	2	Class	ICPC2P	A99001	
disease	A disease is a disposition (i) to undergo pathological processes that (ii) exists in an organism because of one or more	Class	DOID	DOID_4	i Hide Details
disease	A disease is a disposition that describes states of disease associated with a particular sample and/or organism.	Class	EFO	EFO_0000408	

### DOID classes:

Diseas

Syndrome

Disease Of Anatomical Entity

Disease By Infectious Agent

Disease Of Metabolism

Disease Of Mental Health

Physical Disorder

### TERM DETAILS

### ONTOLOGY DETAILS

Name	disease
ld	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/DOID_4
Definition	A disease is a disposition (i) to undergo pathological processes that (ii) exists in an organism because of one or more disorders in that organism.





#### DOID classes:

### **□** Disease

- Disease Of Cellular Proliferation
- Genetic Disease
- Disease Of Anatomical Entity Disease By Infectious Agent
- Disease Of Metabolism
- Disease Of Mental Health

Physical Disorder

#### **TERM DETAILS ONTOLOGY DETAILS**

disease Name

http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/DOID\_4 ld

Definition A disease is a disposition (i) to undergo pathological processes that (ii) exists in an organism because of one or more disorders in that organism.

TERM **BRANCH ONTOLOGY** 

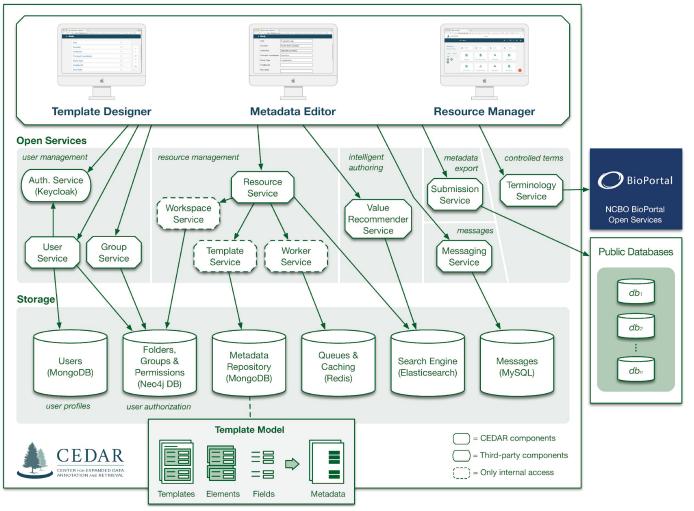
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/DOID\_4

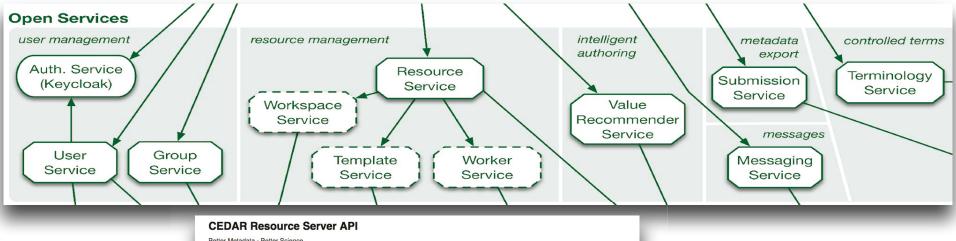
**Term Name** disease

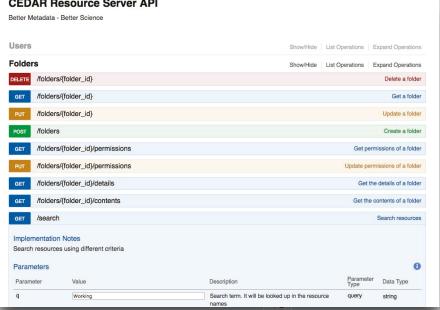
Term Id

Click to add all the descendants of the selected term

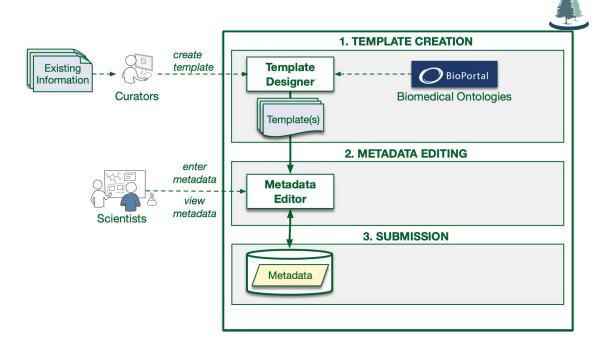




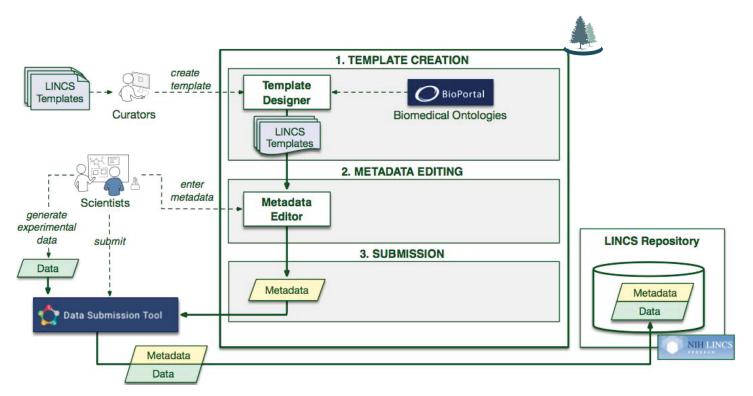




## CEDAR-Only Workflow

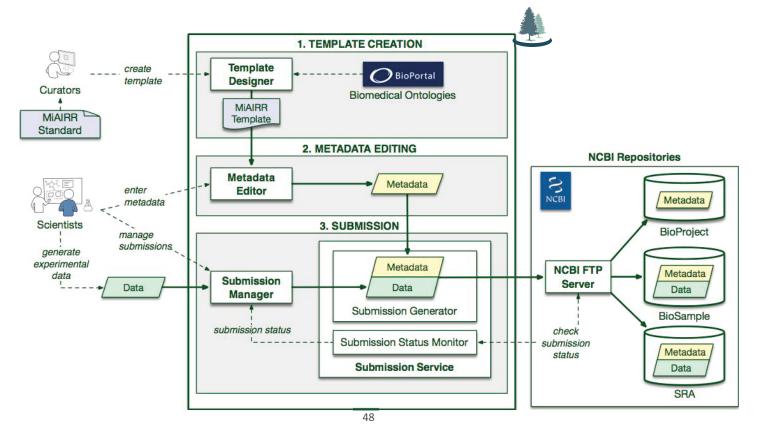


### **CEDAR-LINCS Workflow**



Video at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5nTstseoZXg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5nTstseoZXg</a>

### CEDAR-AIRR-NCBI Workflow





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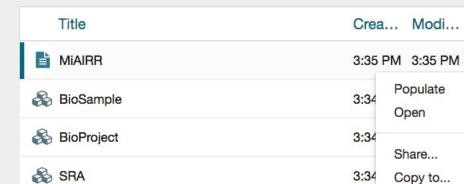
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VERSION

### All / MiAIRR



Displaying 1 - 5 of 5

DN B cells in Multiple Sclerosis

Submit...

Move to...

Rename...

Publish version...

3:28

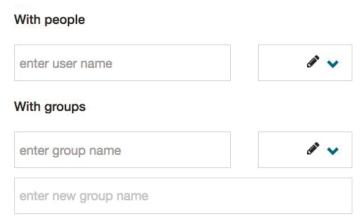
Delete





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### Share settings



Mark Musen

John Graybeal

CEDAR Dev Team

owner

can read

X

can read

x

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Group settings \*\*



# 3. Q&A and discussion

### References

Center for Expanded Data Annotation and Retrieval (CEDAR), <a href="https://metadatacenter.org/">https://metadatacenter.org/</a>.

Generic Dataset Metadata Template, <a href="https://github.com/fair-data-collective/generic-dataset-metadata-template">https://github.com/fair-data-collective/generic-dataset-metadata-template</a>.

Vasiljevic, Nikola. 2021. Generic Dataset Metadata Templates. Presentation at EOSC-Nordic workshop: FAIRification STEP 3 – generic metadata standards (https://indico.neic.no/event/181/). Sildes available at <a href="https://indico.neic.no/event/181/attachments/232/389/EOSC-Nordic%20Step3%20Nikola%20Vasiljevich%2020210429.pdf">https://indico.neic.no/event/181/attachments/232/389/EOSC-Nordic%20Step3%20Nikola%20Vasiljevich%2020210429.pdf</a>.

Wittenburg, P., H. Pergl Sustkova, A. Montesanti, S. M. Bloemers, S. H. de Waard, M. A. Musen, J. B. Graybeal, et al. 2019. "The FAIR Funder Pilot Programme to Make It Easy for Funders to Require and for Grantees to Produce FAIR Data." ArXiv:1902.11162 [Cs], March. <a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.11162">http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.11162</a>.

### Acknowledgments

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