

Services and Challenges in Managing the Institutional Research Data Repository

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NTU Library
Office of Information, Knowledge & Library Services

In collaboration with:



**COAR-Asia OA** 





https://www.coar-repositories.org/asia-oa/

#### **ANNUAL MEETINGS**

October 25-27, 2021



#### Asia OA Annual Meeting – Virtual

More details coming soon!



Asia OA 2020 - Seoul, South Korea
October 19th, 2020 | 0 Comments



Asia OA 2019 Meeting in Dhaka, Bangladesh



Asia OA Summit – Positioning Asian in the Global Movement of Open Science

December 19th, 2017 | 0 Comments

#### **RECENT WEBINARS**

- 27 Apr 2021: Balancing good practices with inclusivity: COAR Community Framework for Good Practices in Repositories
- 18 Dec 2020: Building Library Capabilities for Research Data Management Services
- 10 Dec 2020: Open Access Policy development process in India



### Agenda

- What value-added services can repository managers provide to help ensure that research data are FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable)?
- What are some of the common challenges faced by data repository managers?

### Goals of institutional research data repositories

- Showcase the research data outputs of the associated entities or institutions
- Make research data available for sharing and reuse for designated communities

# FAIR principles help repositories to achieve their goals







Via authentication or authorisation where necessary



 Can be integrated with other data or with applications or workflows (for analysis, storage and processing)



 Metadata and data be well-described so that they can be replicated and/or combined in different settings

Source: <a href="https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/">https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/</a>

### What are FAIR principles



Source: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=50eCrQE3HhE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=50eCrQE3HhE</a>

### Why FAIR matters

- There is so much data available nowadays that machines are needed to discover and process at scale.
- The quality of the metadata and using standards is an important aspect in facilitating this.

### Repository services to achieve FAIR data

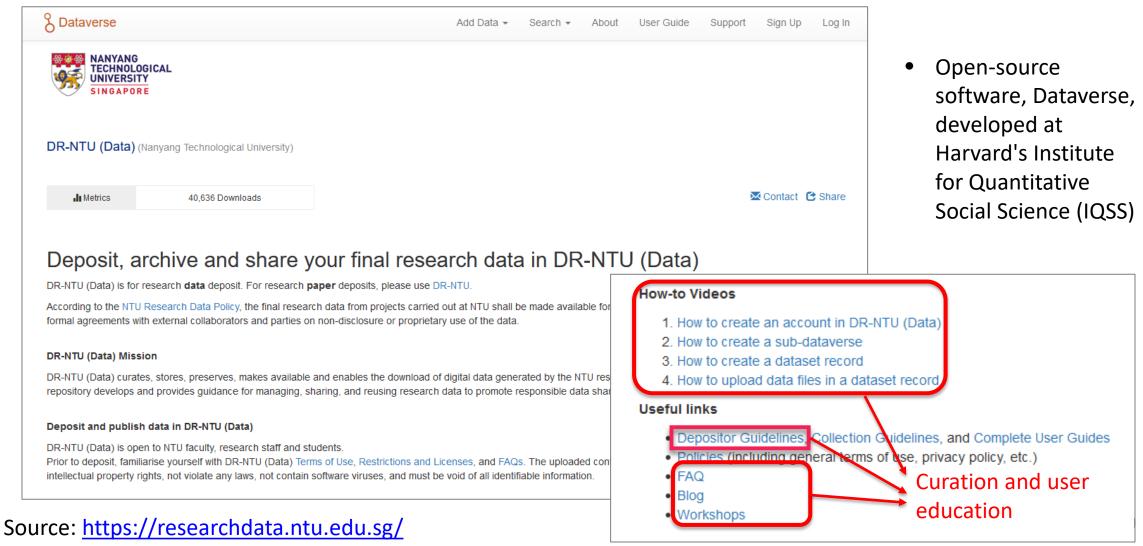
- Repository platform features
- Data curation and user education

### FAIR data and repository services

- **Findable**: Unique and persistent identifiers (e.g. DOI), rich metadata, indexed metadata, searchable platform
- **Accessible**: Metadata are retrievable by their identifier by open, authentication protocol, metadata are accessible even when data are no longer available (file restriction, deaccession)
- Interoperable: Metadata is accessible/applicable or uses controlled vocabulary, includes qualified references to other metadata
- **Reusable**: Rich metadata (e.g. data usage license), provenance (e.g. context, workflow), meet domain-relevant (subject-specific) community standards, open file formats, file versioning

Source: <a href="https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DutWdCYZ45I</a>

### DR-NTU (Data) repository services



What to deposit: (For more details, see Collection Guidelines)

• Final, empirical data (e.g. tabular files, text files, images, scripts) underlying your research carried out at NTU and related data documentation.

What not to deposit: (For more details, see Collection Guidelines)

- Sensitive research data\*
- Data that might affect patent application
- · Research data that has been deposited in other open data repositories
- · Journal papers, conference proceedings, reports, or manuscripts (For these, deposit at DR-NTU)

\* If your data contains sensitive, identifiable information, please check the Sensitive data LibGuide for data sharing best practices. You are also strongly recommended to notify the NTU Data Librarians prior to depositing your anonymised dataset.

When to deposit:

Upon publication of the article or 12 months after project end date, whichever is earlier.

What to do if there's sensitive information

Search this Guide

Prepare your data for deposit

How to prepare data for deposit

Prepare your data files:

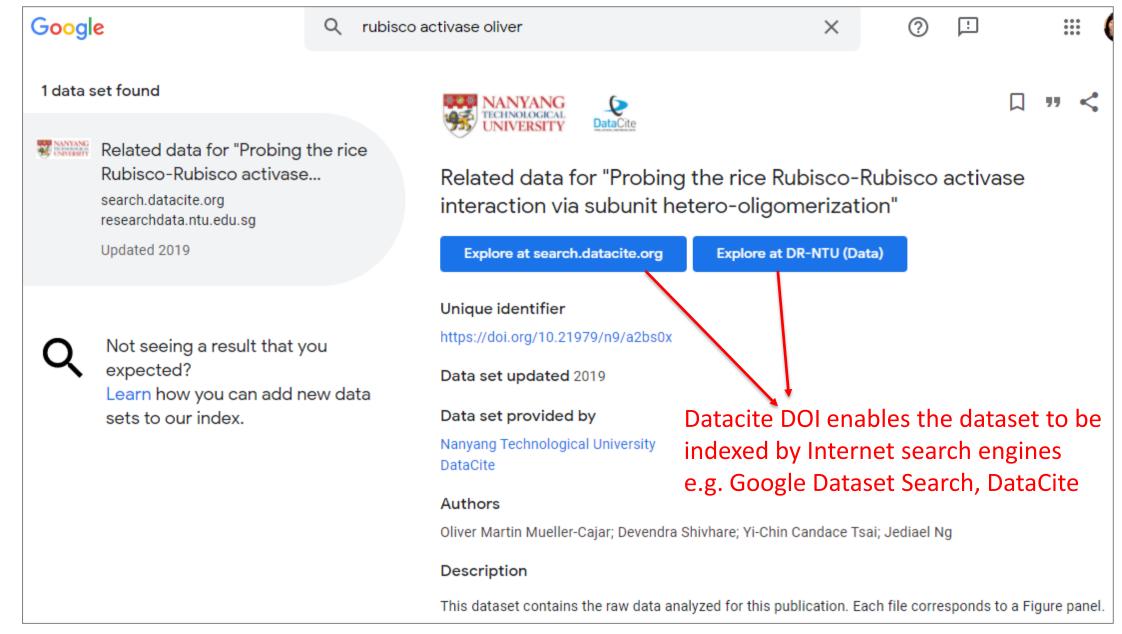
- · File naming:
  - Use meaningful file names. Avoid spaces, dots and special charaters. (See LibFAQ). For example:
    - [Project]-[Data type]-[Date in YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss]\_[Version number]
    - [Figure/Table number]-[Description] [Version number]
- File formats:
  - o DR-NTU (Data) accepts data in all formats.
  - However, we recommend that you save or convert your data into recommended file formats suited for long-term access and reuse. (For more

What NOT to deposit

Search

DR-NTU (Data) User Guides and Policies. https://libguides.ntu.edu.sg/drntudataguidespolicies/depositor

**Collection Guidelines** 



https://datasetsearch.research.google.com/search?query=rubisco%20activase%20oliver&docid=L2cvMTFqOWI2MTRtcw%3D%3D

### DR-NTU (Data): Dataset example 1



Oliver Martin Mueller-Cajar (Nanyang Technological University)

DR-NTU (Data) > School of Biological Sciences (SBS) > Oliver Martin Mueller-Cajar >

Unique, persistent identifier assigned upon dataset creation

Related data for "Insights into the mechanism and regulation of the CbbQO-type Rubisco activase, a MoxR AAA+ ATPase"



Source: <a href="https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/K4IROM">https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/K4IROM</a>

Subject Agricultural Sciences; Chemistry; Earth and Environmental Sciences; Medicine, Health and Life Sciences Keyword @ Rubisco activase carbon fixation AAA+ proteins Related Publication Tsai, Y. C. C., Ye, F., Liew, L., Liu, D., Bhushan, S., Gao, Y. G., & Mueller-Cajar, O. (2020). Insights into the mechanism and regulation of the CbbQO-type Rubisco activase, a MoxR AAA+ ATPase. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(1), 381-387. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1911123117 https://www.pnas.org/content/117/1/381 Grant Information Nanyang Technological University: startup grant Ministry of Education (MOE): Tier 2 grants MOE2016-T2-2-088 Ministry of Education (MOE): Tier 2 grants MOE2015-T2-1-078 Ministry of Education (MOE): Tier 2 grants MOE2017-T2-2-089 Depositor 🕣 Mueller-Cajar, Oliver Martin Industry accepted file formats Deposit Date 🕣 2019-12-11 and software Kind of Data Excel spreadsheets; \*.mrc format files Software Microsoft Excel, Version: Office 365 Relion, Version: 3.0 Related Material https://www.pnas.org/content/suppl/2019/12/17/1911123117.DCSupplemental Related Datasets The atomic coordinates and structure factors have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank, https://www.wwpdb.org/ (PDB ID code 6L1Q).; The electron microscopy (EM) density map of AfQ2O2 has been deposited in the Electron Microscopy Data Bank, https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/emdb/ (accession no. EMD-0789).

Source: https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/K4IROM

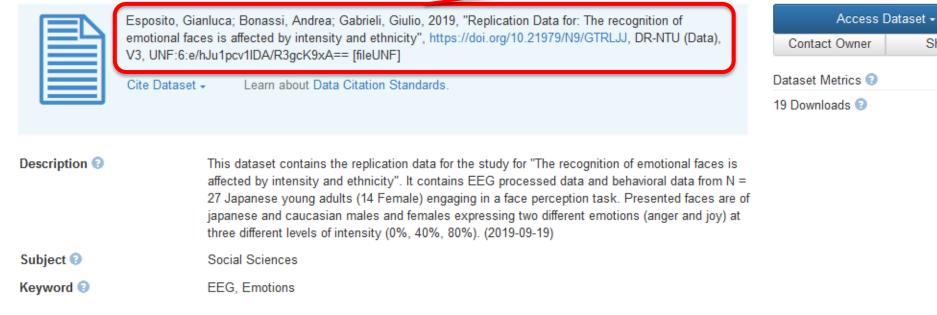
Qualified references (i.e. related material and datasets)

### DR-NTU (Data): Dataset example 2

Social and Affective Neuroscience (Nanyang Technological University)

DR-NTU (Data) > School of Social Sciences (SSS) > Gianluca Esposito > Social and Affective Neuroscience >

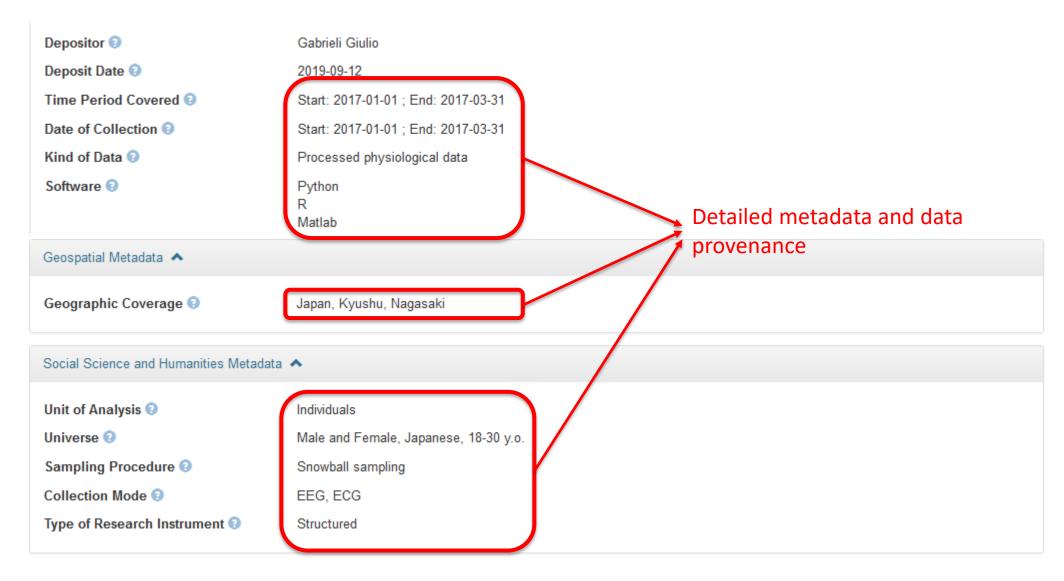
### Replication Data for: The recognition of emotional faces is affected by intensity and ethnicity Data citation standards



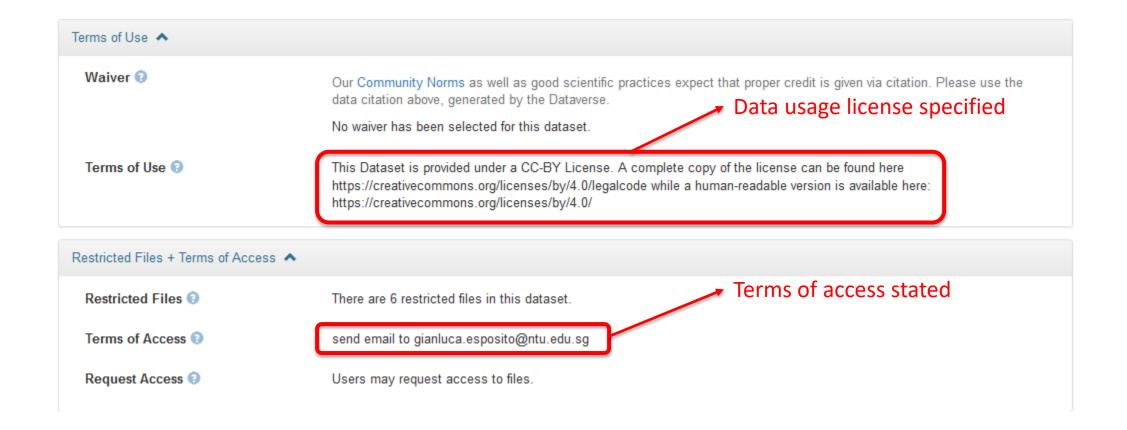
Source: https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/GTRLJJ

Version 3.0

Share



Source: <a href="https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/GTRLJJ">https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/GTRLJJ</a>



Source: <a href="https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/GTRLJJ">https://doi.org/10.21979/N9/GTRLJJ</a>

### Data curation & user education

- User education via advisory and hands-on workshops
  - Choice of repository to supplement data deposits
  - Provision of metadata
  - Data file preparation (e.g. open file formats where applicable)
- Quarterly newsletter
- Yearly outreach/webinars during Open Access Week

### Resources for FAIR data

- Find FAIR Data tools:
  - FAIRifier and Metadata Editor (creating)
  - FAIR Data Point (publishing)
  - FAIR Search Engine (searching)
  - ORKA (annotation)
- FAIR data assessment tools:
  - ARDC FAIR Data self-assessment tool (before deposit)
  - F-UJI Automated FAIR data assessment tool (after deposit)
- FAIRsFAIR support programme for data repositories

### Resources on metadata standards

- Several domain specific metadata schema have been established to describe data sets.
- Three examples of metadata schema are:
  - <u>Dublin Core</u>: a metadata schema aimed at resource discovery in **general** terms
  - The Data Documentation Initiative (DDI): a standard used in the social sciences to document survey and other observational data
  - The Encoded Archival Description (EAD): a standard for encoding descriptive information regarding archival records

### Resources on metadata standards

- The <u>Digital Curation Centre</u>
   (<u>DCC</u>) offers a catalogue of disciplinary metadata standards.
- FAIRsharing.org provides a repository of disciplinary and data management metadata standards across the globe.

#### Earth Science

Biogeography Planning (Urban, Rural and Regional) Biochemistry Maritime Geography
Genomics Geology Agricultural Science Geoscience Oceanography
Remote Sensing Topography Soil Science Planetary science Livestock Environmental
Science Botany Meteorology Minerology Agricultural Economics Ecology
Astronomy Marine Zoology Cartography Hydrogeology Hydrology Marine
Biology Fish Farming Molecular biology Hydrography Marine Science
Chemistry Palaeontology Climatology Geography Entomology Glaciology
Multi-disciplinary Genetics

#### Metadata Standards

#### AgMES - Agricultural Metadata Element Set

A semantic standard for description, resource discovery, interoperability and data exchange for different types of agricultural information resources.

#### AVM - Astronomy Visualization Metadata

A standard defining discovery metadata for fully rendered astronomical imagery.

#### **CF (Climate and Forecast) Metadata Conventions**

A standard for climate and forecast "use metadata" that aims both to distinguish quantities (such as physical description, units, or prior processing) and to locate the data in space–time.

#### CIM - Common Information Model

A model for describing numerical experiments carried out by the Earth system modelling community, the models they use, and the data they produce.

### Resources on PIDs

#### Services that supply globally unique and persistent identifiers

- Identifiers.org provides resolvable identifiers in the form of URIs and CURIEs: <a href="http://identifiers.org">http://identifiers.org</a>
- Universally unique identifier: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universally\_unique\_identifier">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universally\_unique\_identifier</a>
- Persistent URLs: <a href="http://www.purlz.org">http://www.purlz.org</a>
- Digital Object Identifier: <a href="http://www.doi.org">http://www.doi.org</a>
- Archival Resource Key: <a href="https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9p9863nc">https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9p9863nc</a>
- Research Resource Identifiers: <a href="https://scicrunch.org/resources">https://scicrunch.org/resources</a>
- Identifiers for funding organisations: <a href="https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/">https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/</a>
- Identifiers for the world's research organisations: <a href="https://www.grid.ac">https://www.grid.ac</a>

### Common challenges faced by data repository managers

- Lack of incentive
- Not finding it important or necessary
- Not a priority
- Too tedious
- Lack of awareness
- Reluctant to share
- What will happen to my data?

Depositor



- Sensitive data
- Data that does not belong to you
- Data with commercialization potential (e.g. patent filing)
- Big data
- License for reuse
- Reusability
- Reproducibility



- Skill gap
- No manpower
- No funding
- No policy/mandate from the top
- No research data repository
- No requirement from local funders

Curator/Data Manager



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### Depositor



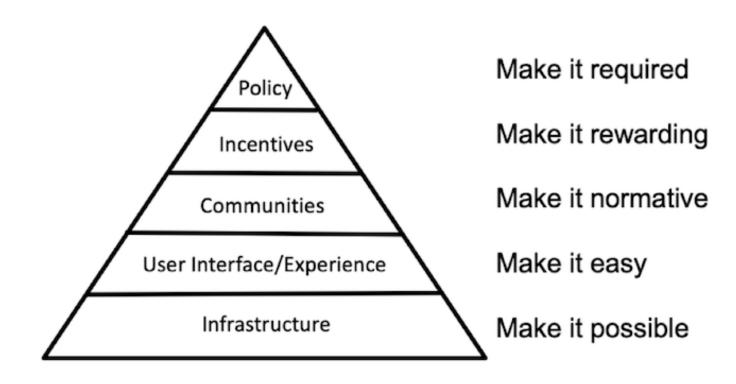
#### Approaches:

- **1. Institutional** Policy/Mandate (e.g. NTU Research Data Policy) which stipulates researchers to deposit research data in repository.
- 2. Data sharing mandate from local **funders** (e.g. National Medical Research Council).
- 3. Requirement from **publisher/journal** with data sharing policies (e.g. <u>Taylor and Francis</u>, <u>Wiley</u>, <u>Springer Nature</u>).
- 4. Advocacy and outreach (e.g. <u>online guides</u>, <u>workshops</u>, elearning course, community of practice).
- 5. Repository certification (e.g. <a href="CoreTrustSeal">CoreTrustSeal</a>).

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Depositor





Source: Nosek, B. (2019). Strategy for Culture Change. <a href="https://www.cos.io/blog/strategy-for-culture-change">https://www.cos.io/blog/strategy-for-culture-change</a>

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Data



#### Approaches:

- 1. Closed/Restricted repository.
- Embargo on datasets or data files.
- Data citation metrics which may indicate data reusability.
- 4. Data curation (mediation).
- 5. Advocacy and outreach (e.g. <u>depositor guidelines</u>, <u>workshops</u>, elearning course, community of practice).

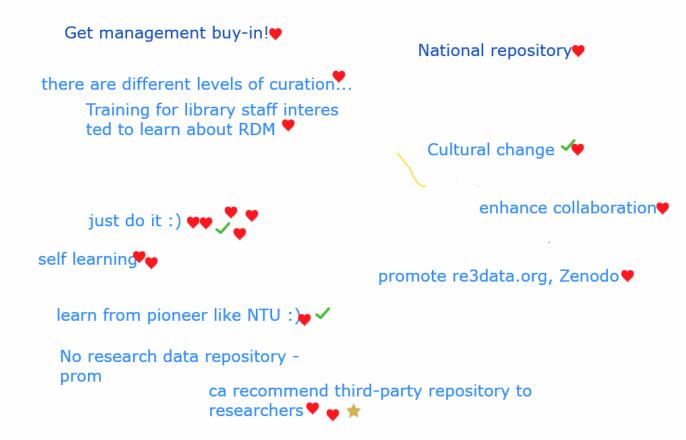
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Curator/Data Manager



How would you overcome these challenges?

Add your idea in 1-3 words



#### **NEXT WEBINAR:**

**Title:** New Roles and Capabilities of Academic Libraries in the Evolving Open Access Landscape

**Date:** 3 Aug 2021 (Tue)

TIME:

Beijing / Hong Kong / Kuala Lumpur / Singapore / Taipei 11:00 am – 12:30 pm

New Delhi 8:30 am – 10:00 am

Tokyo / Seoul 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm

Bangkok / Jakarta 10:00 am – 11:30 am

#### **REGISTER AT:**



http://bit.ly/sharingAug2021

The Zoom link will be emailed upon registration.

## Thank you!