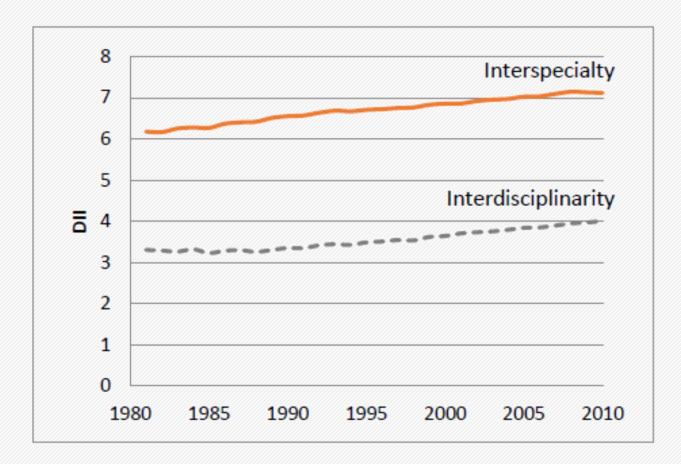


L. Bornmann & R. Mutz, 2014 arXiv:1402.4578

Ever-increasing rate of global scientific products

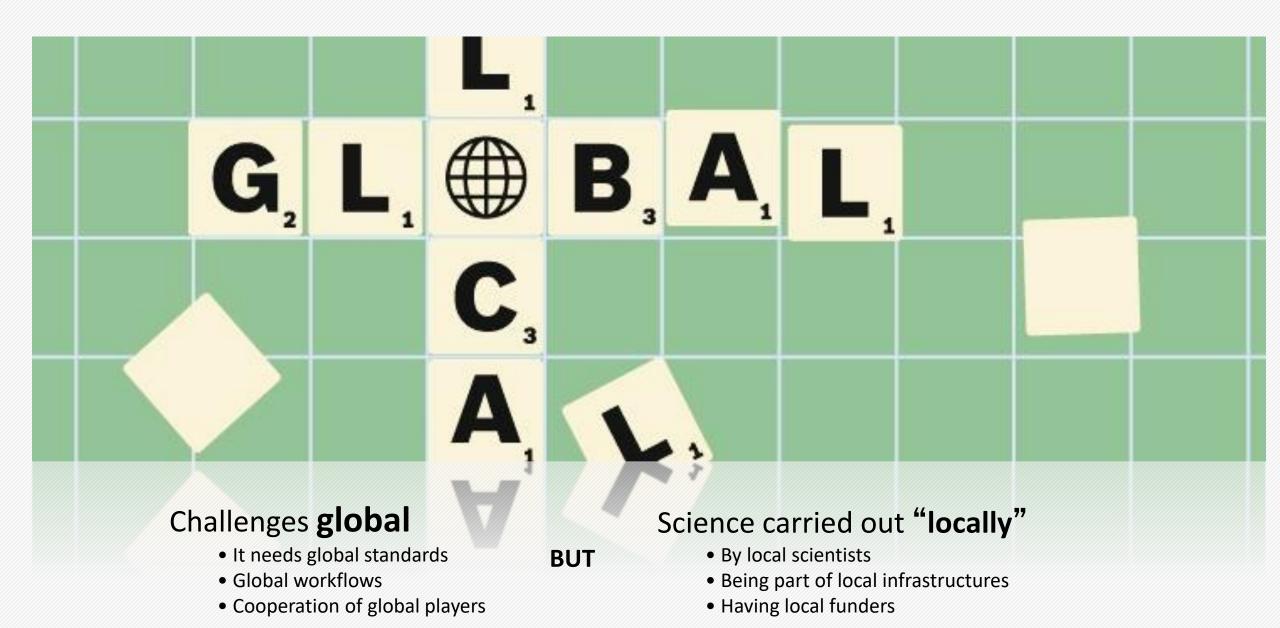
Does data 'availability' affect scientific outputs rate?



Impact Indicator of interdisciplinary research from 1981–2010

Chen, Shiji, et al. "Interdisciplinarity patterns of highly-cited papers: A cross-disciplinary analysis." *Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*51.1 (2014): 1-4.

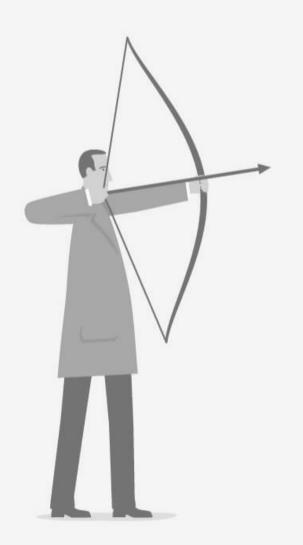
Impact of Interdisciplinary research publications





Scientists develop and thrive within their respective small communities of practice





Trust lost when datasets disconnect from:

context in which they were created,
or
communities who created them.



Do DOs help to increase trust?

- DOs can be self-contained and can convey the context in which datasets were generated and allow for future annotations by the community
- it gives each digital (data) entity an identity allowing to prove identity and authenticity even after years
- types of metadata are available even for machine processing (descriptive, system, rights, provenance, etc.)
- transactions can be verified
- Respect the domain-specific specificities

What builds
TRUST
in data?

Relevance

Provenance

Attribution

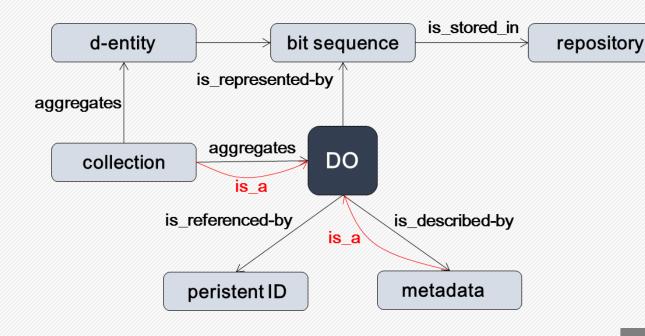
Completeness

Fitness-for-purpose

Agility

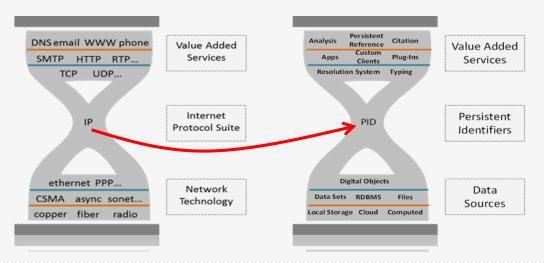
Branding (Datatyping)

DOs: self described, sharable & actionable entities



- RDA standardisation since 2013 (DFT Core Model)
- all based on >20 use cases from various disciplines
- accepted now as EU ICT Specification

Getting dependent on functioning PID resolution system



Global Digital Object Infrastructure

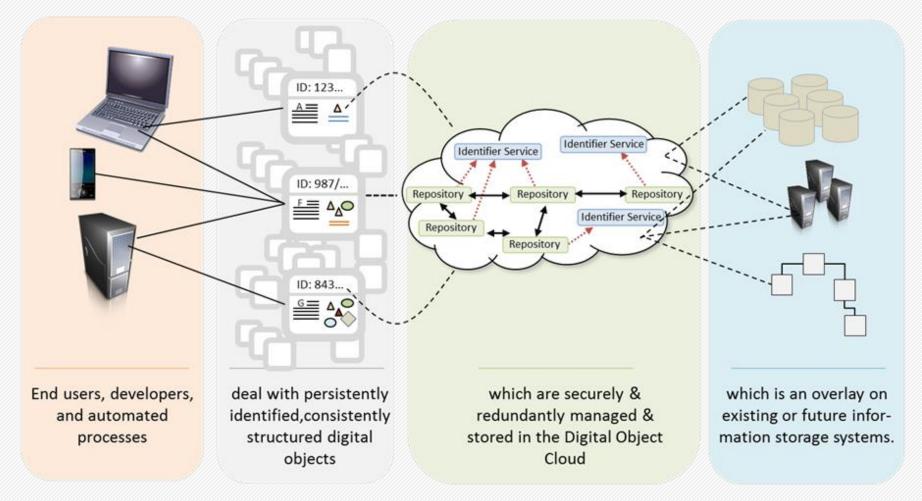
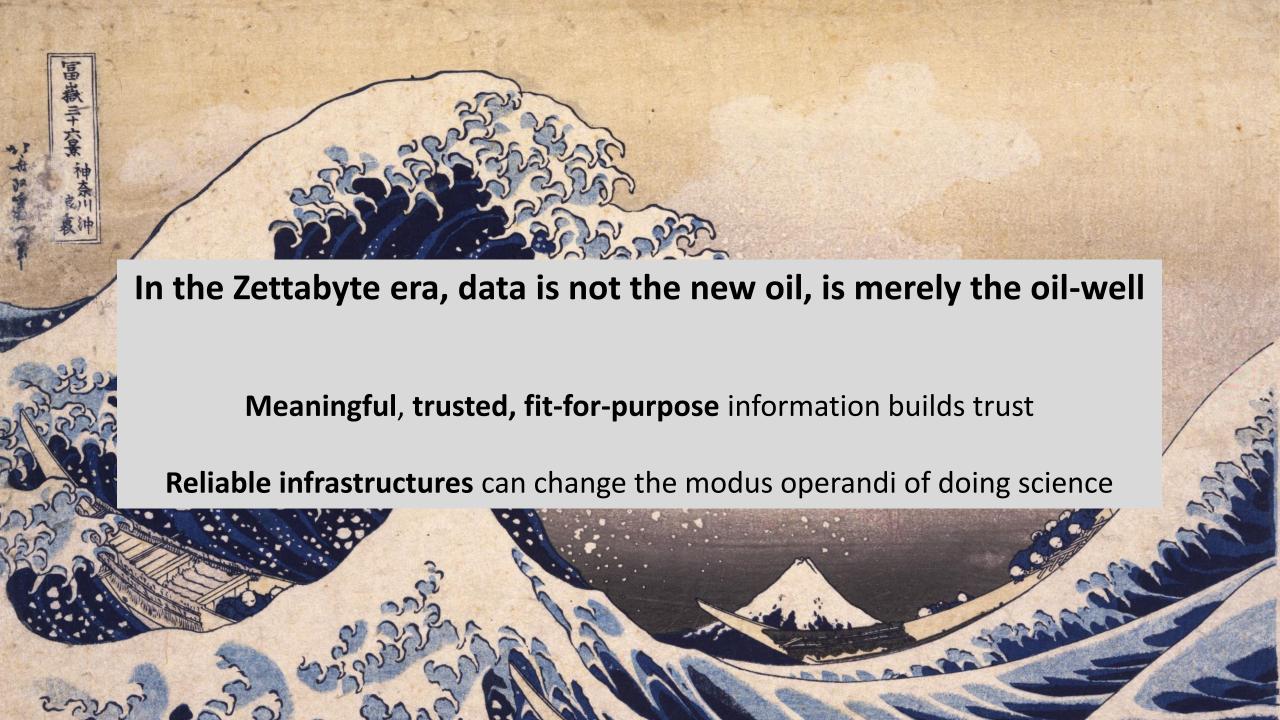


diagram from Larry Lannom, CNRI

- users only deal with Digital Objects (Metadata and PIDs) virtualisation
- components already being implementing, Clouds based on virtualisation
- working now on global testbed project (C2CAMP): DO operators, workflows, etc.

What Exactly are we Proposing to Do?

- Implement a prototype distributed environment based on the digital object model
 - Everything in the environment is a digital object
 - For basic information management tasks every object can be treated the same, regardless of information content
 - Every object has a globally unique and actionable identifier
 - Every object is typed
 - Every object has tightly associated metadata
 - Every object has a query-able set of operations that can be performed on it
- Start with the minimal set of components and services that enable the DO model
 - Identifiers + Resolution System
 - Types + Type Registries
 - DO Repositories, including repositories of metadata, aka registries
 - Mapping/brokering software & services to map existing data storage and management systems to DOs
 - Digital Object Interface Protocol, implemented by DO Repositories
- Open the environment to as many use cases as possible to hone the core infrastructural pieces



Science is a 'light's better' endeavour in that research effort is not directed at areas where the work is technically infeasible.

Research is directed where real, interpretable results may be obtained.

We do, in fact, conduct research where the light's better.

But, when the light changes, so does science.

With better illumination, we look in new areas.

We find new things...





How can DO-based architecture help build TRUST?

Relevance

Provenance

Attribution

Completeness

Fitness-for-purpose

Agility

Branding (Datatyping)



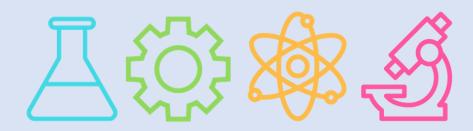
DOI Implementation could benefit from

Respect domain specific needs in terms of data

Operate within a trusted framework (a marketplace)

Deliver clear added value to existing practices

Develop in a future-proof way



Strong science cases need to drive implementation Research Infrastructures need to be at the forefront

