# ADS Services in support of the Discovery, Management and Evaluation of Science Data

Alberto Accomazzi

ADS Program Manager and PI - @aaccomazzi ESO/ESA Science Operations 2015 - 24 November 2015







#### Overview

- "Data" indexing in ADS:
  - High-level data products
  - Observing Proposals
  - Institutional and Telescope Bibliographies
  - Links to data products
- Challenges in Scholarly Publishing
  - Data citations
  - Software citations
- Upcoming Challenges in Data Management
  - Agency OA mandates
  - Identity management
  - Thought and Predictions

#### What ADS Indexes

- Bibliographic metadata (authors, title, abstract) from multiple sources (arXiv and publishers) 10M records
- Full-text documents from most Astronomy & Physics journals 4.5M records
- High-level data products appearing in journal articles (mostly Vizier catalogs) -10K records
- Observing proposals 36K records
- Bibliographic groups 330K records
- Data links 300K records
- Software entries from the Astrophysics Source Code Library (ASCL) 1K records

#### High-level Data Products Indexed in ADS

- Important datasets are often described in "data" papers
- But can also be available as electronic catalogs
- Greatest majority are from Vizier (close to 10,000 records)
- Once in ADS, they become easily discoverable, citable
- This is how our community has dealt with "data citation" all along



#### **Observing Proposals Indexed in ADS**

- Proposals contain early descriptions of current and ongoing science activities
- They provide a direct link to existing or planned observations
- HST, IUE, CXC, NOAO, XMM, KOA, Spitzer, ATNF, Subaru, ...
- 36,000 records, 38,000 data links, 300 citations
- Ongoing ingest rate is 1,000 records/year

	Show abstracts					« expand »
1 🗌	2009noao.prop291G Probing the Gaseous I Gauthier, Jean-Rene; C	2009/01 Halos of SDSS hen, Hsiao-Wen;	cited: 11 Galaxies at z 〈0. ; Tinker, Jeremy L	.4	I	
2 🗆	2007sptz.prop40184H A Spitzer Legacy Surv Hora, Joseph; Adams, J	2007/04 ey of the Cygn loseph; Allen, Lo	cited: 5 us-X Complex ori and 13 more		I	
3 🗆	2007sptz.prop40791M Galactic Structure and Majewski, Steven; Bable	2007/04 I Star Formatio er, Brian; Churcl	cited: 5 n in Vela-Carina hwell, Edward <i>and</i>	d 7 more	I	
4 🗌	2007sptz.prop40021D A Spitzer Public Legac Dunlop, James; Akiyam	2007/04 cy survey of the a, Masayuki; Ale	cited: 5 • UKIDSS Ultra D •xander, David an	eep Surve	I≣ y	
5 🗌	2003xmmprop31E XMM-Newton Proposa Ehle, Matthias	2003/02 al <b>02006501</b>	cited: 4		I	
6 🗆	2009noao.prop145T Rapid observations of Tanvir, Nial; Levan, And	2009/01 gamma-ray bu rew; Reichart, D	cited: 4 Irsts Daniel <i>and 9 mor</i> e		I	9
7 🗆	2008sptz.prop60020W GLIMPSE360: Comple Whitney, Barbara; Areno	2008/11 t <b>ing the Spitze</b> dt, Richard; Bab	cited: 4 r Galactic Plane : ler, Brian <i>and 49</i>	Survey more	I	<b>9</b> ))

## Bibliographies

- Institutional bibliographies, highlighting scientific output from research center or project
- "Telescope" bibliographies, identifying papers related to their data products
- About 30 bibliographic groups so far, over 330K records
- Help with scientific evaluation of projects and institutions, but also useful in disambiguation

ALMA	ISO	ROSAT
ARI	IUE	SDO
CfA	JCMT	SMA
CFHT	Keck	Spitzer
Chandra	Leiden	Subaru
ESO	LPI	Swift
Gemini	Magellan	UKIRT
Herschel	NOAO	USNO
HST	NRAO	XMM

#### Data Links

- Have existed between Data Centers and ADS since 1994
- Maintained by librarians, data archivists, harvested by ADS
- Bibcode-URL pairs, linking to either individual observations or aggregates
- Often part of data center's bibliographies, used to compute metrics

FULL TEXT SOURCES RX J1648.7+6109: Witnessing the Formation of a Massive arXiv e-print Group/Poor Cluster and Its Brightest Galaxy Publisher Article Publisher PDF Show affiliations Jeltema, Tesla E.; Mulchaey, John S.; Lubin, Lori M. DATA PRODUCTS NED objects (1) Using deep Chandra and optical spectroscopic observations, we investigate an SIMBAD objects (4) intriguing young massive group, RX J1648.7+6109, at z=0.376, and we combine Archival Data these observations with previous measurements to fit the scaling relations of intermediate-redshift groups and poor clusters. RX J1648 appears to be in an early stage of formation; while it follows X-ray scaling relations, its X-ray emission is highly elongated, and it lacks a central, dominant BCG. Instead, RX J1648 contains a central string of seven bright galaxies, which have a smaller velocity dispersion, are on average brighter, and have less star formation [lower EW([O II]) and EW(H\delta)] than other group galaxies. The four to five brightest galaxies in this string should sink to the center and merge through dynamical friction by z=0, forming a BCG consistent with a system of RX J1648's mass even if 5%-50% of the light is lost. an intracluster light component. The Ly-Ty relation for intermediate-redshift groups/poor clusters is very similar to the low-redshift cluster relation and consistent with the low-redshift group relation. In contrast, the Lx-ov and Click to view relations reveal that intermediate-redshift groups/poor clusters have sig ficantly lower velocity dispersions for their X-ray properties compared to low edshift **Observation Viewer** Chandra X-ray Cente Back to Search Results Add to Retrieval List Secondary Details VAV. Report Property Abels Mater products Data products Data products Data products Data products Example Take Publications Descentions **HST Preview** Observation ID: 7903 Preview for U2OQ0101T

### Benefits

- Search and filter by bibliography or data property: *"exoplanets and bibgroup:CfA"*
- Find multi-wavelength papers and access archival data: *"data:CXO and data:HST"*
- View paper-based metrics for people and projects



Authors « expand » **Hide highlights** Show abstracts > Collections 1 2015MNBAS.453.3375H 2015/10 = cited: 2 > Refereed Status Observations of free-free and anomalous microwave emission from > Keywords LDN 1622 with the 100 m Green Bank Telescope Harper, S. E.; Dickinson, C.; Cleary, K. > Publications such as Wide-field Infrared Sky Explorer (WISE), Spitzer and Herschel, it should be ✓ Bib Groups possible to determine Spitzer Herschel 2 2015MNRAS.453.2326B 2015/10 ESO/Telescopes Radio Galaxy Zoo: host galaxies and radio morphologies derived I HST from visual inspection CfA Banfield, J. K.; Wong, O. I.; Willett, K. W. and 33 more

.4 µm from the Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer (WISE) and at 3.6 µm from the



#### Reads

2

		Totals	Refereed
Total number of reads	0	194320	175730
Average number of reads	0	308.4	944.8
Median number of reads	0	37	660.5
Total number of downloads	0	89773	84832
Average number of downloads	0	142.5	456.1
Median number of downloads	0	8	8

more -



Do we detect the galactic feedback material in X-ray observations of nearby galaxies? - a case study of NGC 5866 Li. Jiano-Tao

2015MNRAS.452...32R 2015/08 cited: 2 🗈 🔚

Rampadarath, H.; Morgan, J. S.; Soria, R. and 4 more

#### **Metrics & Analytics**



A sample of the 1,000 top-cited papers in ADS acknowledging NASA funding or affiliation.

- Maps of Dust Infrared Emission for Use in Estimation of Reddening and Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation Foregrounds Schiegel et al., 1998ApJ...500..5255 Citations: 9216. Reads: 559
- 2. Observational Evidence from Supernovae for an Accelerating Universe and a Cosmological Constant Ress et ol. 1998AL\_IIEL 009R Citations: 8693, Reads: 928
- 3. First-Year Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe (WMAP) Observations: Determination of Cosmological Parameters Spergel et al, 2003ApJS. 148.1755 Citations: 8040, Reads: 407
- Seven-year Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe (WMAP) Observations: Cosmological Interpretation Rumotau et al. 2017;ApJ, 1592...18K Citations: 5253, Reads: 577
- Planck 2013 results. XVI. Cosmological parameters Plank Collaboration, 2014A&A...571A..16P Citations: 3075, Reads: 2563
- Detection of B-Mode Polarization at Degree Angular Scales by BICEP2 Bicep2 Collaboration, 2014PhRvL.112x1101A Citations: 1035, Reads: 824
- emcee: The MCMC Hammer Foremon-Mackey et al, 2013PASP...125...306F Citations: 329, Reads: 1200

	Anne and the second second second second	- 13	
			the second second
- Shar - Shar	Image: State		
A Constant of Cons	Experimental and the second seco		

#### Benefits to Archives: Linked Data Advantage

- Well-archived, well-linked data is often shared, re-used (White et al, 2009)
- Data usage increases upon publication of papers (Winkelman et al, 2006)
- Well-linked papers receive more citations (Henneken & Accomazzi, 2012; Dorch et al, 2015)



#### https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu



https://github.com/adsabs/adsabs-dev-api

#### **Data Citation**

- In the IVOA we have been talking about "data publication," a necessary step towards the goal of enabling data citation, which is the practice of providing a formal reference to a data product the way we currently do for papers.
- In Astronomy, this has not been a pressing need for a number of reasons:
  - High-value data has been curated and made available from a number of well-managed archives
  - $\circ$  Joint curation efforts have made it possible to create and maintain paper/data links
  - We have had a well-established practice of using papers as a proxy for citing important datasets
  - We have a history of pre- and post-publication curation efforts which alleviate the need for this
- But some needs are going unmet and some problems remain unresolved
  - When citing via data paper impossible, fragile solutions such as URL in footnote are used which lead to "link rot:" <u>http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0104798</u>
  - Not having a robust way to capture citations/links to data upfront leads to far more work for curators, librarians post-publication ("what data was used?")

Broken links in AAS journals (Pepe et al, 2014)



### Joint Declaration of Data Citation Principles (2014)

- 1. Importance "data is first class citizen in scholarly discourse"
- 2. Credit and Attribution "provide scholarly credit to contributors"
- 3. Evidence "whenever a claim relies upon data, the data should be cited"
- 4. Unique Identification "citation should include a unique identifier to data"
- 5. Access "data citation should facilitate access to data and metadata"
- 6. Persistence "identifiers, metadata, and data disposition should persist"
- 7. **Specificity and Verifiability** citation should facilitate identification of, access to, and verification of the specific data that support a claim"
- 8. **Interoperability and Flexibility** "citation methods should be flexible enough to accommodate different practices, but still provide technical interoperability"

#### https://www.force11.org/group/joint-declaration-data-citation-principles-final

#### **Required Effort**

The main reasons why we are talking about this is to enable repeatability (scientific goal) while also providing proper credit and attribution (data management requirement). Both of these are worthy goals but don't come for free. In order to find out whether your data is cited we need the following things:

- A persistence layer over your data products, with the capability to deposit and update the corresponding metadata with a registration authority
- Buy-in from publishers allowing data products to be listed as references so that there is a consistent community standard for data citations
- A discovery system which identifies these citations and publishes their information (ADS does this for papers and high-level data products so far)

#### What data products should be citable?

- High level data products associated with a paper (e.g. Vizier catalogs): Straightforward (authorship, metadata inherited from paper)
- Data Catalogs (e.g. 2MASS, Wise, etc) as a "whole:" Pretty straightforward, need to figure out proper authorship rules
- Individual data catalog tables, specific releases:
  Possibly useful, but maybe not strictly necessary
- Data collections (e.g. all observations from an archive analyzed in a paper or series of papers, currently an ongoing MAST prototype project): Useful, although requires infrastructure to capture collection and metadata
- Individual ObsIds (pointed observations): Useful, also requires infrastructure

#### **Software Citation**

- Similar to the "data citation" issue, although we are seeing publishers adopt consistent practices based on ASCL ids
- With the indexing in ADS of the ASCL, citing software is as easy as cutting and pasting a bibtex entry
- However, a number of issues still exist:
  - Acceptance: ensuring that publishers will allow the submissions of software references
  - Versioning: how do capture citation to specific software versions in support of repeatibility
  - Preservation: how to ensure that the software is properly stored and available in the future
  - Attribution: since software changes in time, the author list will also change
- If we can solve the data citation issue, we will be well posed to solve the software citation issue as well

#### https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/#search/q=bibstem%3A%22ascl%22&sort=citation\_count+desc

AUTHORS  Jenness, T  Bertin, E	Show abstracts	0 selected
Jenness, T  Bertin, E		
> 🗌 Bertin, E		
	1 2012ascl soft03003C 2012/03 cited: 41 📑 🗮 🗏	Add papers to library
Berry, D	spec2d: DEEP2 DEIMOS Spectral Pipeline	
Gammie, C  Portegies Zwart, S	Cooper, Michael C.; Newman, Jeffrey A.; Davis, Marc and 2 more	Vera Citations Descrit People
more 🕶	2 2012ascl soft08004S 2012/08 cited: 28	Years Citations Recent Reads
	PyKE: Reduction and analysis of Kepler Simple Aperture Photometry data	total number of citations : 481
✓ COLLECTIONS	Still, Martin; Barclay, Tom	
astronomy		H-Index for results: 8
	3 □ 2013ascl.soft05002P 2013/05 cited: 23 🗎 🗮	Y-axis: linear Olog O
✓ REFEREED	pynbody: N-Body/SPH analysis for python	40 -
refereed	Pontzen, Andrew; Roškar, Rok; Stinson, Greg and 1 more	20 —
not-refereed	4 🗌 2011ascl.soft05003C 2011/05 cited: 23 🗎 📰 🗐	10 —
> KEYWORDS	The DTFE public software: The Delaunay Tessellation Field Estimator cod	e
	Cautun, Marius C.; van de Weygaert, Rien	
> PUBLICATIONS		3 -
> BIB GROUPS	5 2012ascl.soft05004P 2012/05 cited: 19 🗉 😑	2
N DATA	Plaz D	
DATA	Piez, D.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
> VIZIER TABLES	6 🗌 2010ascl.soft10068B 2010/10 cited: 16 🗎 🗮 🗐	
GRANTS	SWarp: Resampling and Co-adding FITS Images Together	
	Bertin, Emmanuel	
	7 2011appl coff00022H2011/00cited: 0 🖹 ≔ 🚍	Limit to top 1146 most cited Apply
	Svnsnec: General Spectrum Synthesis Program	

#### Big Data management vs. big Data Management

- We are all excited about Big Data, and are preparing for its management
- But are we ready for the increasing demands being imposed on us by funding agencies, government mandates, technological advances?
  - Example: in US, OSTP mandate requires agencies to implement OA for publications and data.
    24 agencies, a dozen different plans to comply with, whose problem is it?
  - Data management plans required by NASA and NSF still largely "fuzzy," although moving in right direction. Data management plans for ground-based data in US lag behind.
  - Institutions, research agencies, countries are requiring scientists to report research output using systems like ORCiD as a way to automate evaluation
  - Journals such as PLOS ONE require the specification of Contributor Roles in papers (<u>http:</u>//dictionary.casrai.org/Contributor\_Roles); how should this affect evaluation?
- ADS offers *some* help...

#### **ORCiD** Integration in ADS

- ORCiD (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) aims to tackle the problem of author disambiguation by assigning unique ids to contributors (<u>http://orcid.org</u>)
- ADS users can now "claim" papers, i.e. create their bibliography. This exists already but the UI will be updated based on early feedback.
- ADS is indexing ORCiDs collected when authors submit papers to publishers. This covers journals that send this information to ADS (e.g. AAS)
- ADS now allows users to find people by searching for their ORCiDs. Search for publisher-provided ORCiD works, but limited in coverage; searching of user claims available shortly.
- ADS will allow users to discriminate ORCiD-paper associations. Differentiate between user claims and authoritative mappings.











## The Bigger Picture

- Increasingly we are asked to identify things in a unique, unambiguous, machine-readable way:
  - Publications (bibcodes, DOIs)
  - People (ORCiDs) ready for launch Q1 2016
  - Institutions (Ringgold IDs, ISNIs) working on affiliation normalization
  - Funding sources (FundRef) extracted some grant ids via text mining
  - Datasets, software (DataCite DOIs) working with publishers on policies, funding opportunities
  - Facilities ...
- And we need to keep track of how it is all linked together
- The only way to achieve this is to publish, aggregate, and share this information. It's good for science and it's good for management.

#### Final Thoughts and Predictions

- Discipline-specific solutions will allow us to move faster but won't take us as far. We should pay attention to initiatives within RDA.
- Mandates will force us to provide global solutions to what once were local problems, but as a discipline we are well positioned to deal with this
- The need to quantify and evaluate will drive us further into the collection and publishing of metrics and analytics (cf. "altmetrics")
- The issues of software and data citation will take a little while to sort out, but we will get there by the end of the decade
- New forms of publications such as blogs might enter the scholarly discourse; ultimately the community will decide what belongs in scientific publications

#### Thanks!

- ADS "bumblebee" UI: https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu
- ADS API: <u>https://github.com/adsabs/adsabs-dev-api</u>
- ADS Blog: <u>https://adsabs.github.io/blog/</u>
- IVOA Intro to DOIs: <u>https://docs.google.com/a/cfa.harvard.</u> <u>edu/presentation/d/1yo9kJz01umlwkE\_uGeSnBjjbWniFCx8tBXeD9AWDpys/e</u> <u>dit?usp=sharing</u>
- ADS/ORCID integration plan: <u>https://docs.google.</u> <u>com/presentation/d/1g1zhyOJkQb5XspDSI1rMOCafYLI6EFIDKWU8PcLznQ4</u> <u>/edit?usp=sharing</u>