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RDA P17

IG RDMInEng session, Breakout 7

Thursday, 22 April 2021 10:15 - 11:45 UTC

FAIR DATA COLLECTIVE

FAIR MADE EASY

[Nikola Vasiljevic](#) and [John Graybeal](#)

with support, advocacy and early adoption by Anders Conrad, Erik Schultes and Barbara Magagna



Need(s)

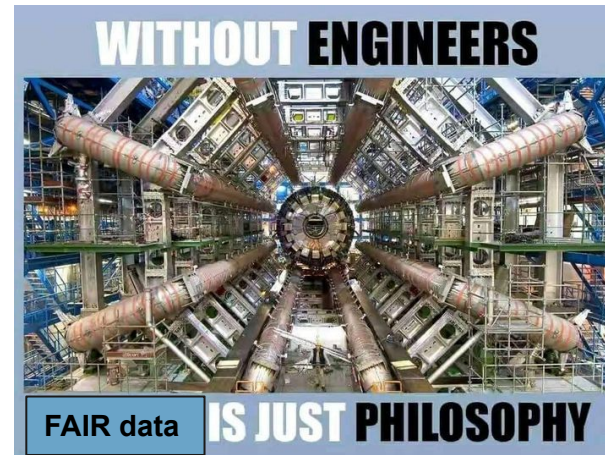
- Scalable end-to-end solution(s) for the implementation of the FAIR principles in production
 - Simple tools across the entire FAIRification lifecycle
 - Practical training targeting topics related to the creation of FAIR machine-actionable:
 - Controlled vocabularies
 - Metadata

Turning needs into solutions

- *It is 'all' about being a meticulous engineer*

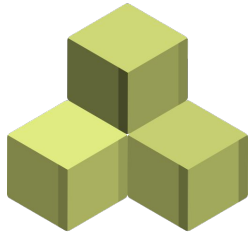
yielding specs from needs

creating solutions based on specs !



Controlled vocabulary specs

RDF

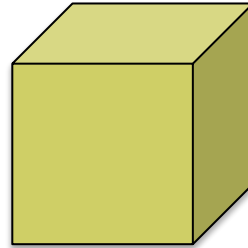


DATA
MODEL

TURTLE

JSON-LD

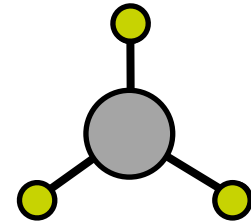
XML-RDF



FORMAT

SKOS

OWL



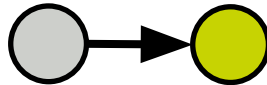
REPRESENTATION
LANGUAGE

Why RDF, Turtle and SKOS?

- **RDF** (Resource Data Framework) is a standard model for information (e.g. vocabularies) interchange on the Web
- **Turtle** is a common, human-readable and very compact data format for storing RDF data
- **SKOS** (Simple Knowledge Organization System) is a W3C recommendation designed for representation of thesauri, classification schemes, taxonomies, subject-heading systems, or **any other type of structured controlled vocabulary**.

Metadata specs

LINKED DATA

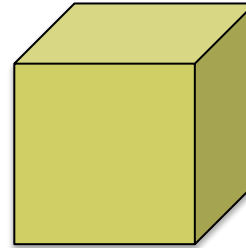


APPROACH

JSON-LD

TURTLE

XML-RDF

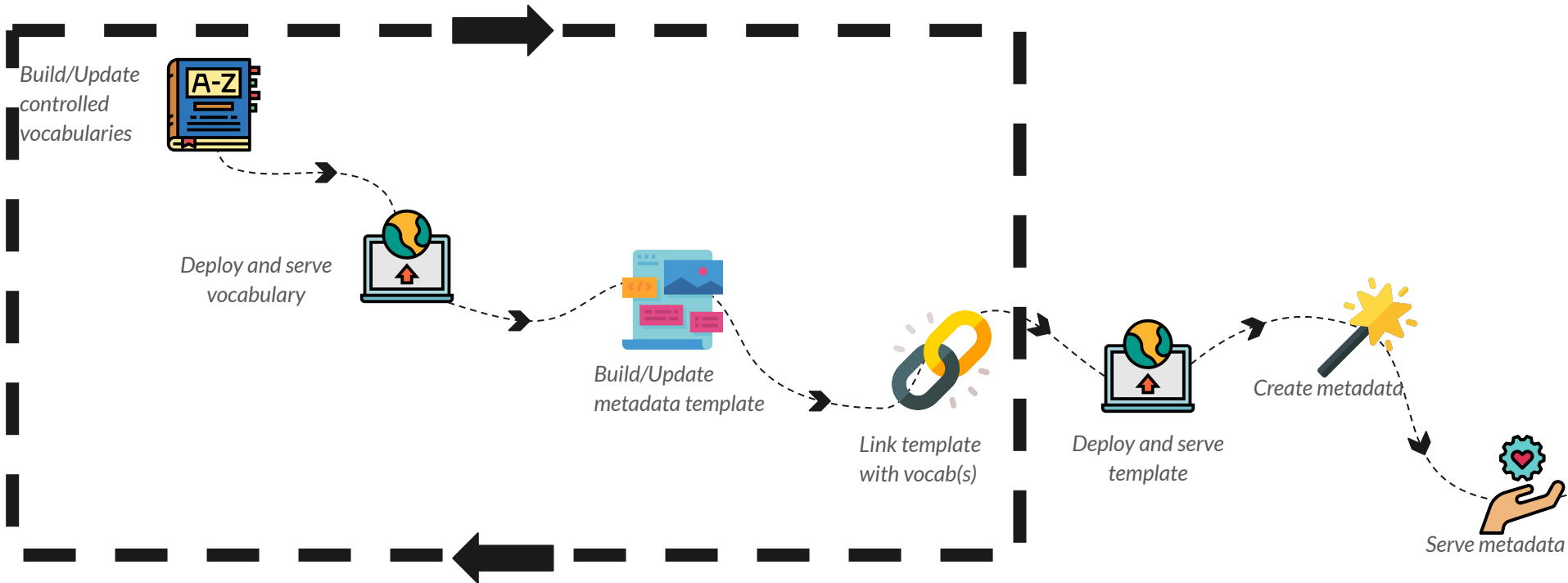


FORMAT

Why LINKED DATA and JSON-LD?

- **LINKED DATA** builds upon standard Web technologies such as HTTP and URIs/IRIs, but rather than using them to serve web pages for human readers, it extends them to share information in a way that can be read automatically by machines. This enables data from different sources to be connected and queried.
- **JSON-LD** is a lightweight Linked Data format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is based on the already successful JSON format and provides a way to help JSON data interoperate at Web-scale. JSON-LD is an ideal data format for programming environments, REST Web services, and unstructured databases such as Apache CouchDB and MongoDB.

FAIRification roadmap



Solutions

Template

- **Generic Dataset Metadata Template ([GDMT](#))** - domain agnostic machine-actionable metadata template
- Google Sheet / Excel template for machine-actionable controlled vocabulary creation (see [sheet2rdf](#) and [excel2rdf](#))

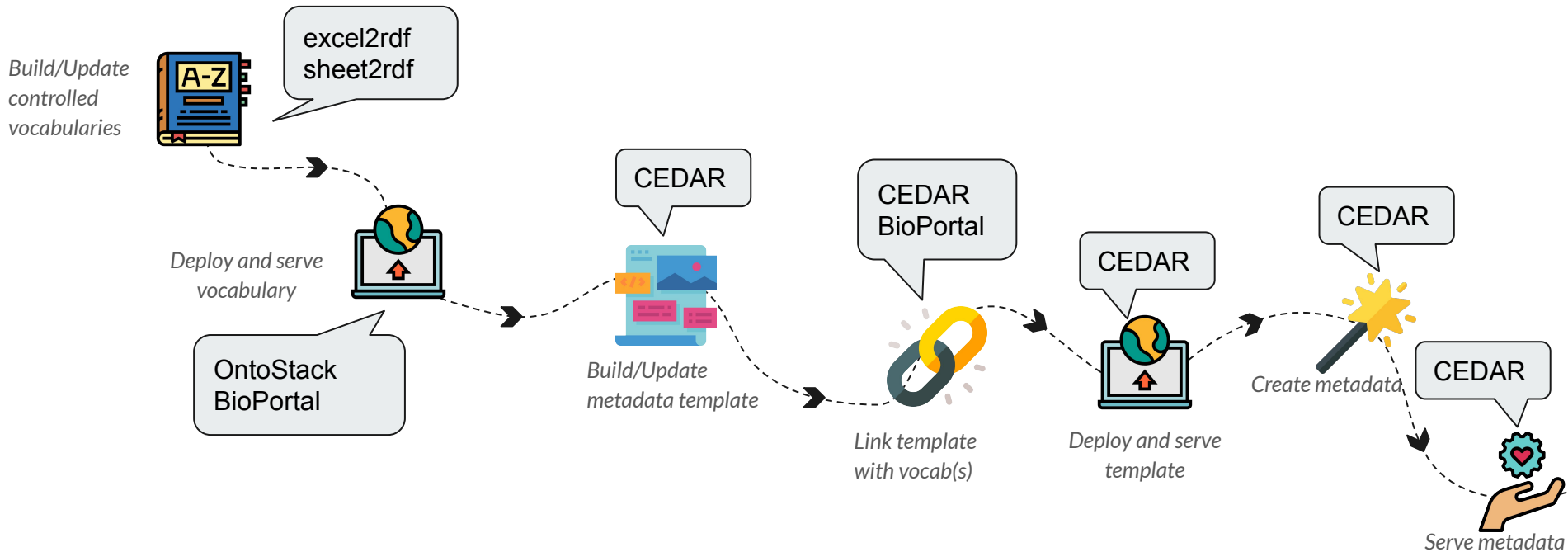
Tools

- [excel2rdf](#) / [sheet2rdf](#) - automatic workflows for building machine-actionable controlled vocabularies using Excel / Google Sheets
- [OntoStack](#) - graph database, SPARQL endpoint, URI resolver and ontology browser all in one
- [CEDAR WorkBench](#) - online collaborative platform for creation of metadata templates and their instances (i.e., metadata)
- [BioPortal](#) - ontology registration and indexing service

Training

- **Rapid Metadata 4 Machine (M4M) Workshops** - low-barrier course that train participants to build controlled vocabularies and metadata templates and create machine-actionable metadata using the above tools.

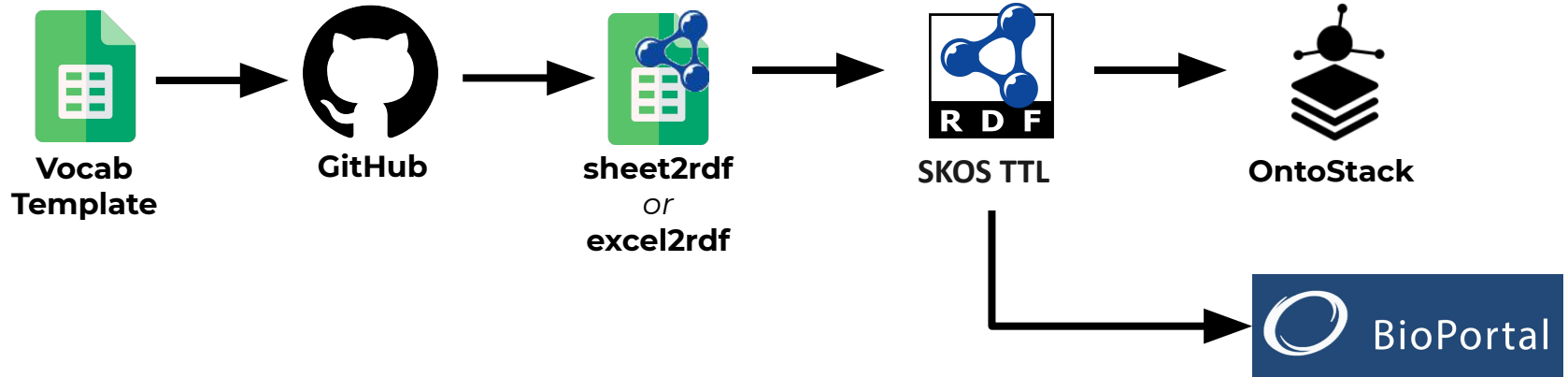
FAIRification roadmap



Controlled vocab template based on SKOS Play!

ConceptScheme URI	http://ontology.deic.org/cv/vocab-name/		General setup
PREFIX	vocab-name	http://ontology.deic.org/cv/vocab-name/	
PREFIX	pav	http://purl.org/pav/	
PREFIX	dct	http://purl.org/dc/terms/	
PREFIX	owl	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#	
PREFIX	xsd	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#	
PREFIX	skos	http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#	
dct:title			Controlled vocabulary metadata
dct:description			
dct:creator			
dct:rights			
pav:version			
pav:createdOn			
pav:lastUpdatedOn			
Identifier	skos:prefLabel@en	skos:altLabel(separator=",")	Definition of terms (and optionally properties)
vocab-name:			
vocab-name:			
vocab-name:			
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excel2rdf & sheet2rdf

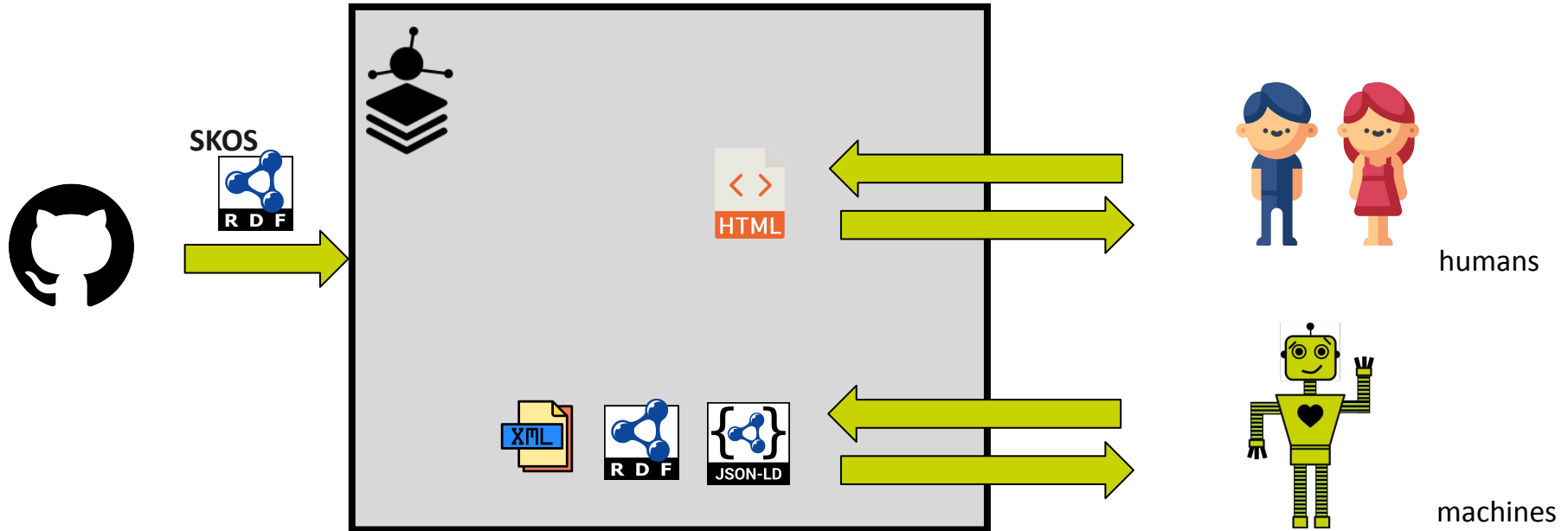


Excel2RDF and Sheet2RDF

- Automatic workflows executed by means of GitHub actions
- Contains underlying shell, python and java programs which:
 - (1) converts Excel/Google Sheet to the machine-actionable controlled vocabulary using [xls2rdf](#)
 - (2) tests the derived controlled vocabulary using [gSKOS](#)
 - (3) commits the conversion results and tests logs to a Git repository
 - (4) deploys the vocabulary to **OntoStack to be served to humans and machines**
- Currently an initial manual configuration is required to set up BioPortal to fetch and index vocabulary
- **Workflows** are used by: VODAN Africa and Asia, ZonMW Covid program, DTU Wind Energy, DeiC, International Energy Agency WIND Task 32

OntoStack

A set of orchestrated micro-services configured and interfaced such that they can intake terminologies and serve them to humans or machines



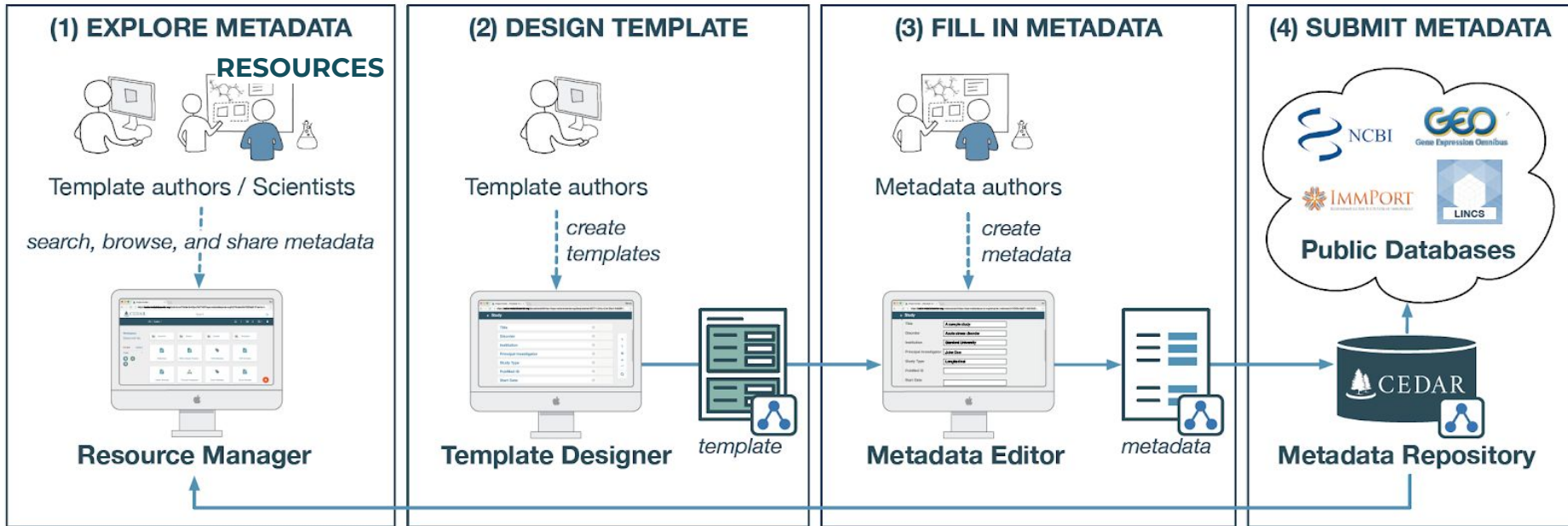
OntoStack in its core

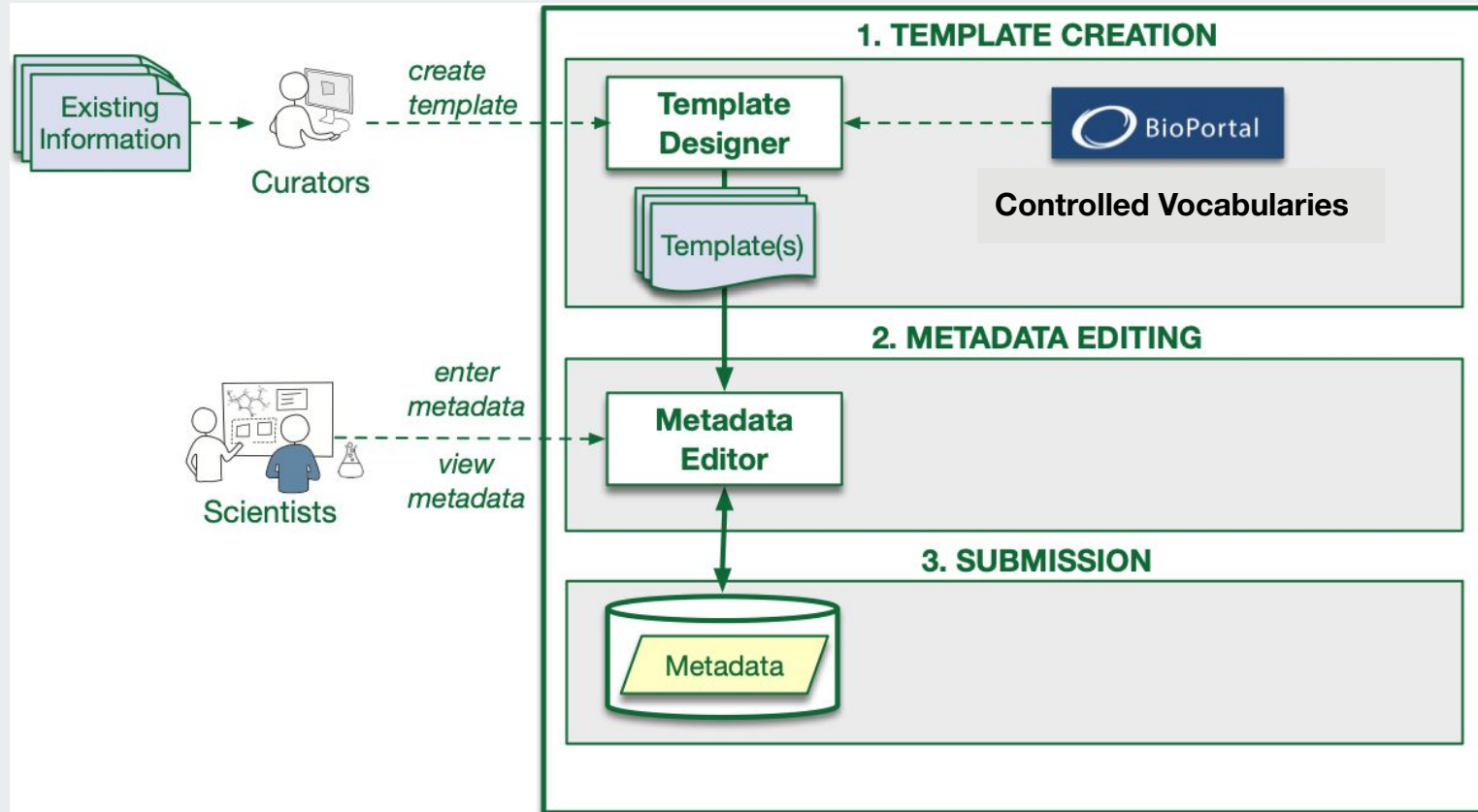
- A set of orchestrated micro-services:
 - Edge router/URI resolver ([Traefik](#))
 - Graph database ([Apache Jena Fuseki](#))
 - Web-based terminology browser/UI ([SKOSMOS](#))
- Four instances of OntoStack:
 - Departmental: <http://data.windenergy.dtu.dk/ontologies/view>
 - National: <http://ontology.deic.dk>
 - International: <http://vocab.fairdatacollective.org/> and <http://vocab.ieawindtask32.org/>

BioPortal

- Upload/register ontology to its database
- Browse the library of ontologies
- Search for a term across multiple ontologies
- Browse mappings between terms in different ontologies
- Receive recommendations on which ontologies are most relevant for a corpus
- Annotate text with terms from ontologies
- ...
- **Make ontology visible/accessible in CEDAR Workbench**

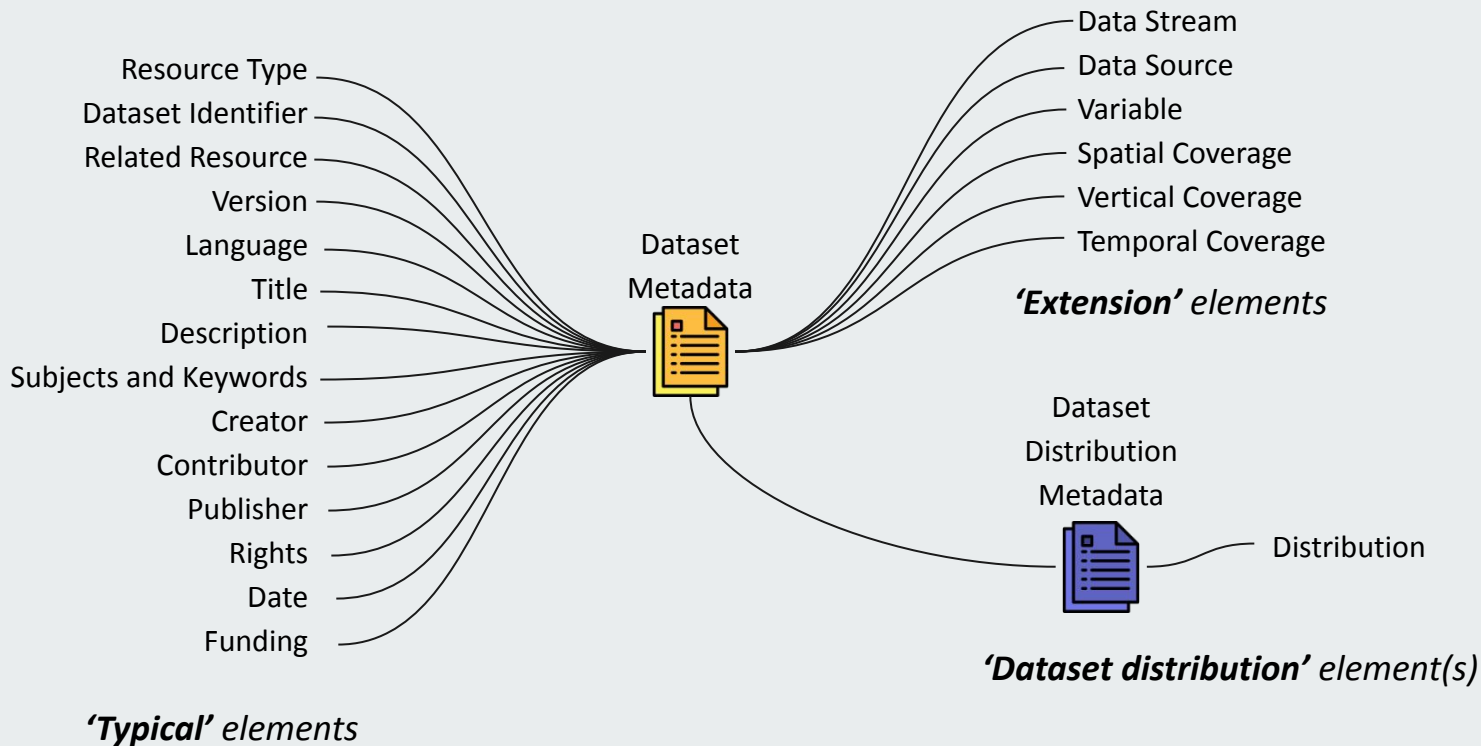
CEDAR WorkBench





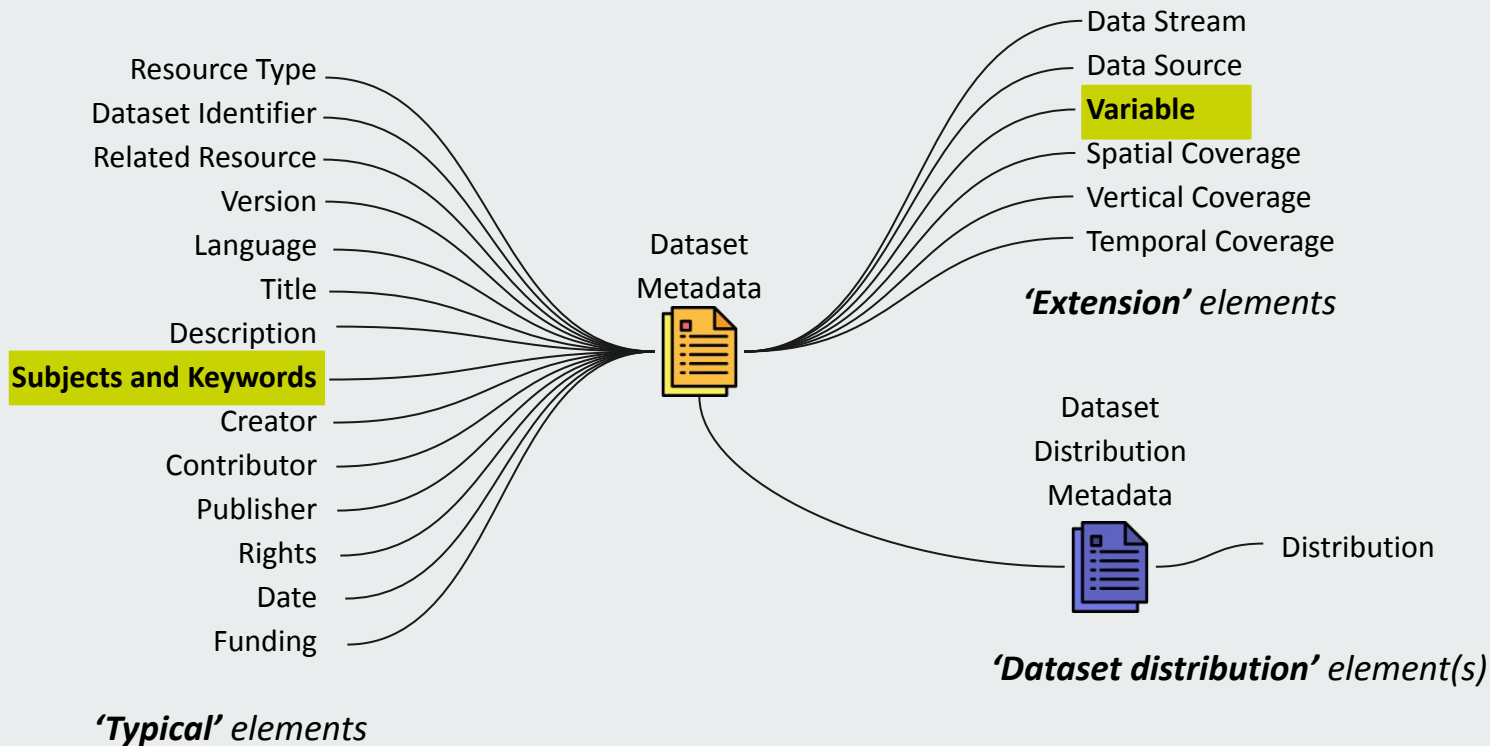
Generic Dataset Metadata Template (GDMT)

- Inspired by DataCite and DCAT scheme
- Scheme fused, improved, extended and ‘simplified’
- GDMT contains **100 fields** (‘only’ **13** mandatory) grouped in **~20 elements**
- Unlike the DataCite template, GDMT is MACHINE-ACTIONABLE, details at:
 - [CEDAR](#)
 - [GitHub](#)
- GDMT contains a **‘back-end’ vocabulary** that enables machine-actionability, which contains:
 - ~**130** RDF properties
 - ~**1000** controlled terms
- The development of the template partially funded by DeiC and ZonMW Covid program, but largely by our free time



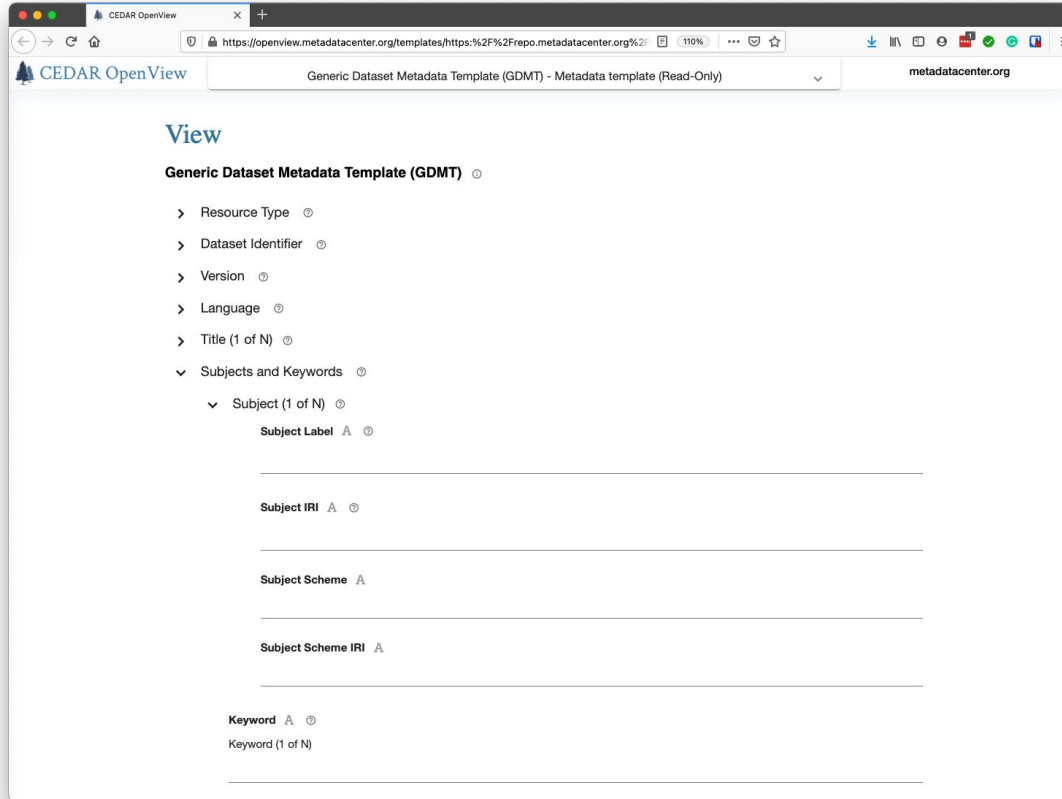
You can find definitions of elements and fields on [CEDAR](#) and [GitHub](#).

[OntoStack](#) serves the GDMT ontology, which contains a number of controlled terms and RDF properties that enable machine-actionability.



By creating domain specific controlled vocabularies and updating GDMT to use them, we turn this template to be domain specific

GDMT in CEDAR OpenView



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://openview.metadacenter.org/templates/https:%2F%2Frepo.metadacenter.org%2F>. The page title is "Generic Dataset Metadata Template (GDMT) - Metadata template (Read-Only)". The breadcrumb trail is "CEDAR OpenView > Generic Dataset Metadata Template (GDMT) - Metadata template (Read-Only)".

The main content area is titled "View" and displays the "Generic Dataset Metadata Template (GDMT)" form. The form is organized into a tree structure with expandable sections:

- Resource Type
- Dataset Identifier
- Version
- Language
- Title (1 of N)
- Subjects and Keywords
 - Subject (1 of N)
 - Subject Label
 - Subject IRI
 - Subject Scheme
 - Subject Scheme IRI
 - Keyword

Each field in the form is represented by a horizontal line, indicating that the content is redacted or obscured. The form is read-only.

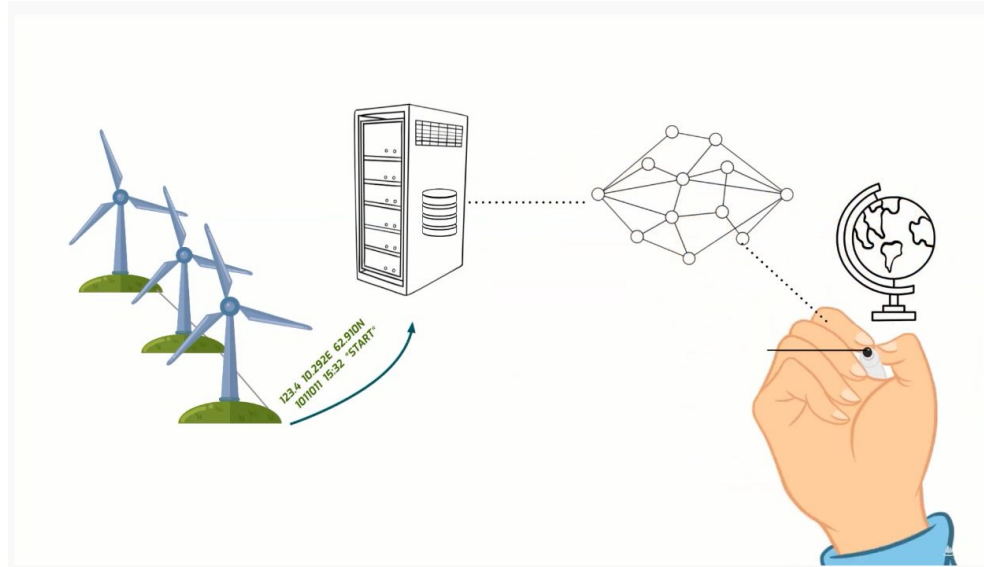
Rapid M4M* Workshops

- Low-barrier training
- Instructing participants in :
 - How to use tooling presented in previous slides
 - How to build machine actionable controlled vocabularies and metadata templates
 - Create machine-actionable metadata
- Rapid M4Ms take place over 2 x 0.5 days
- Almost exclusively focused on practical work instead of theory
- Development of the rapid M4M training material funded by [DeiC](#)
- This training is offered in Denmark by DeiC, while globally the training is organized via Go FAIR Foundation

Visual training material with simple tools = simplifying FAIR data principles implementation

*Read more about the origin of M4M workshops here: <https://www.go-fair.org/today/making-fair-metadata/>

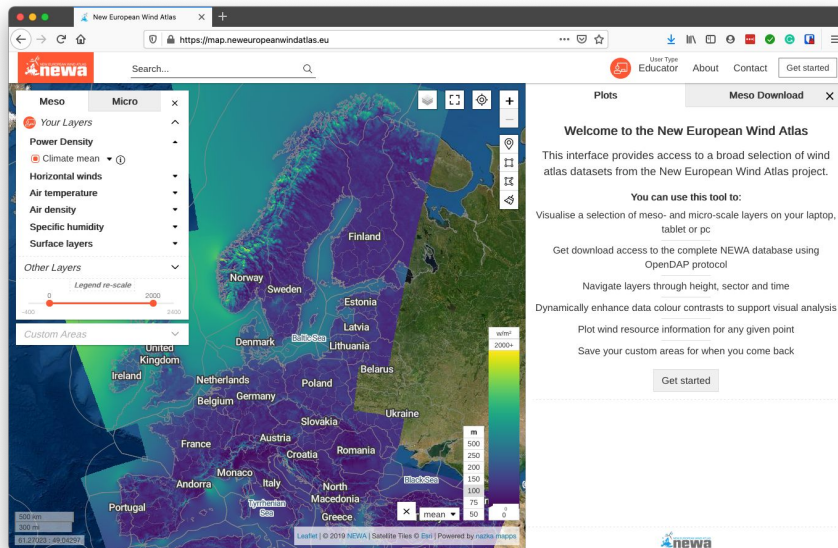
See Wind Energy use case



<http://bit.ly/we-fair>

Future work

- Automate metadata generation, i.e. reduce or completely remove a need for human interaction
- The idea will be implemented as one of the features of:
RESTful API for [New European Wind Atlas](#) micro scale data subsetting and aggregation





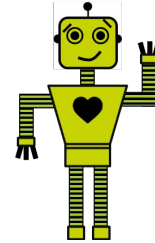
Thank you.



Source of material



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Vasiljevic, Nikola. (2021).

MetaManMachine. Zenodo.

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