From RDA Data Citation Recommendations to new paradigms for citing data from VAMDC

C.M. Zwölf and VAMDC consortium Heidelberg June 2016





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Gives credits to the author of the intellectual product cited



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The nowadays adopted citation model works well for papers. It cannot be easily transposed to citation of digital data...



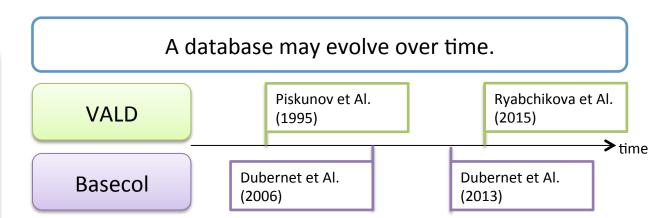
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- Is very rapid
- Is not systematically reported



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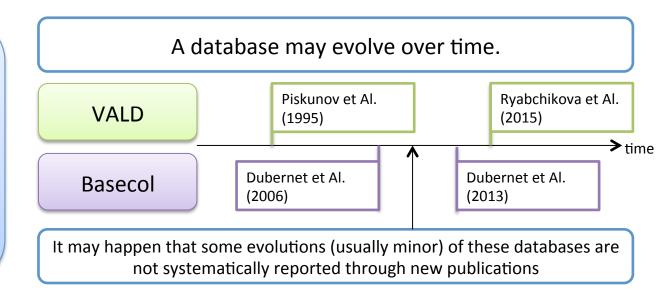
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A database may evolve over time.

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It is impossible to effectively cite the origin of thousand of data with the required fine grained granularity.



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The survey by [Ginard et al. (2012)] covers frequencies from 83302Mhz to 262404Mhz detecting emission from about 36 species:

- They used catalogues from two public databases [Picket et al. (1998)] and [Müller et al (2005)] and a private communication from J. Cernicharo.
- There is no knowledge of the exact dataset used → Their analysis is not reproducible.
- There is no citation of the authors who produced the spectroscopic data used in their analysis.
- The collisional data are properly cited.
 - Dozen of papers for collisional data vs. hundreds of papers for spectroscopic data.



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Track the versioning of data

Having a mechanisms to speed up the citation process



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- Address these issues at the VAMDC federated level (not database by database)
- Discuss these issues at the data-community level: we joined (spring 2014) the RDA Data Citation Working Group.

VAMDC has become one of the RDA usecases.



The Research Data Alliance and the Data Citation WG



Group details

Status: Recognised & Endorsed

Chair(s): Andreas Rauber, Ari Asmi, Dieter van Uytvanck

Case Statement: Download

The RDA Working Group on Data Citation (WG-DC) aims to bring together agroup of experts to discuss the issues, requirements, advantages and shortcomings of existing approaches for efficiently citing subsets of data. The WG-DC focuses on a narrow field where we can contribute significantly and provide prototypes and reference implementations.

Goals of this WG are to create identification mechanisms that:

- allows us to identify and cite arbitrary views of data, from a single record to an entire data set in a precise, machine-actionable manner
- allows us to cite and retrieve that data as it existed at a certain point in time, whether the database is static or highly dynamic
- is stable across different technologies and technological changes

Solution: The WG recommends solving this challenge by:

- ensuring that data is stored in a versioned and timestamped manner.
- identifying data sets by storing and assigning persistent identifiers (PIDs) to timestamped queries that can be re-executed against the timestamped data store.

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- The RDA recommendations comes from standalone databases or warehouse.
- VAMDC is a distributed infrastructure, with no central management system.

Let us implement the recommendation!!

The problem is more anthropological than technical...

Tagging and versioning data

What does it really mean data citation?

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We see technically how to do that

Ok, but What is the data granularity for tagging?

Naturally it is the dataset (A+M data have no meaning outside this given context)

But each data provider differently define what a dataset is.

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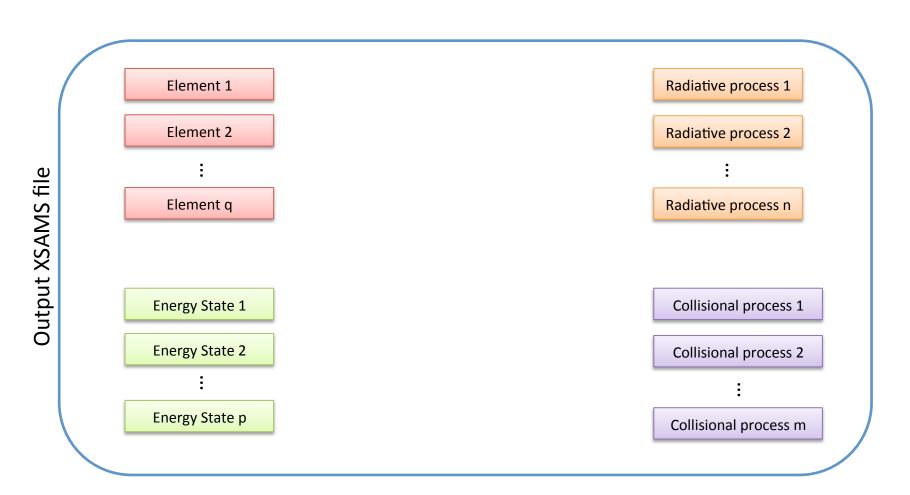
Everyone knows what it is!

Yes, but everyone has its own definition

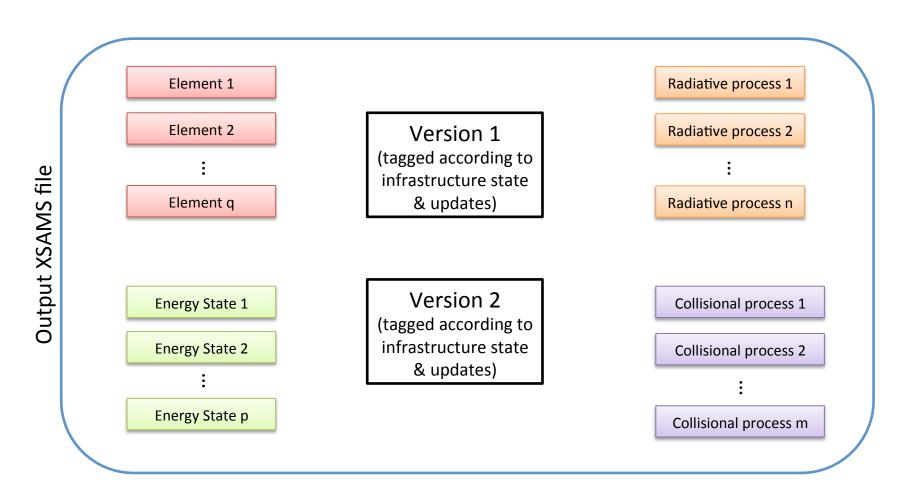
RDA → cite databases record or output files. (an extracted data file may have an H-factor)

VAMDC → cite all the papers used for compiling the content of a given output file.

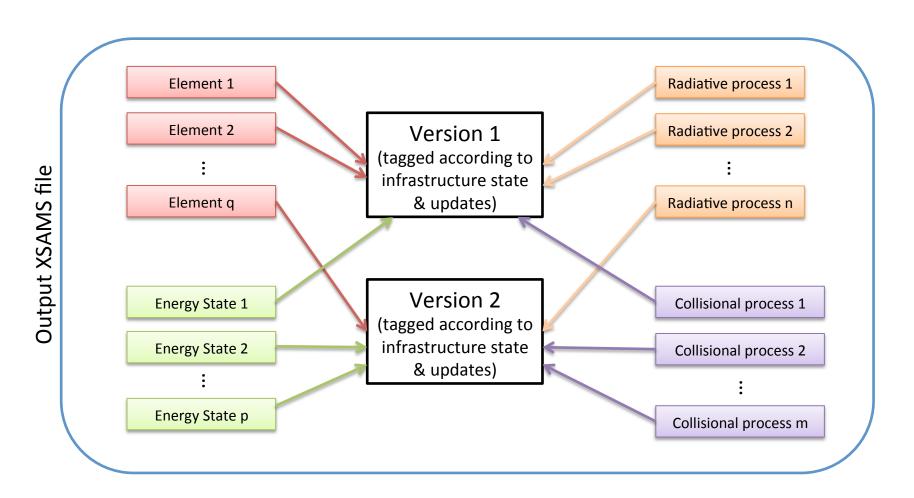
We adopted a change of paradigms (weak structuration):



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This approach has several advantages:

- It solves the data tagging granularity problem
- It is independent from what is considered a dataset
- The new files are compliant with old libraries & processing programs
 - We add a new feature, an overlay to the existing structure
 - We induce a structuration, without changing the structure (weak structuration)

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Technical details described in

New model for datasets citation and extraction reproducibility in VAMDC,

C.M. Zwölf, N. Moreau, M.-L. Dubernet,

In press J. Mol. Spectrosc. (2016), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jms.2016.04.009

Arxiv version: https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.00405

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- Development will start during spring 2016.
- Final product released during 2017.

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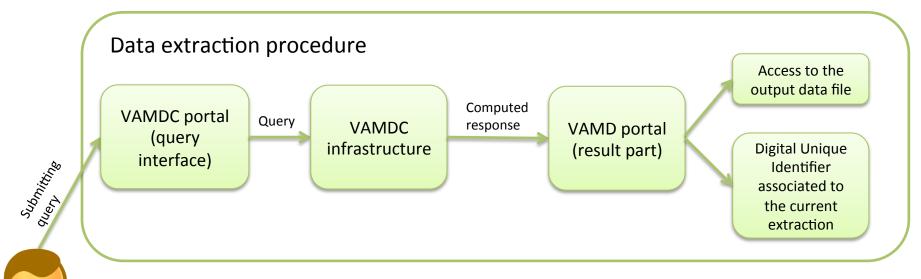
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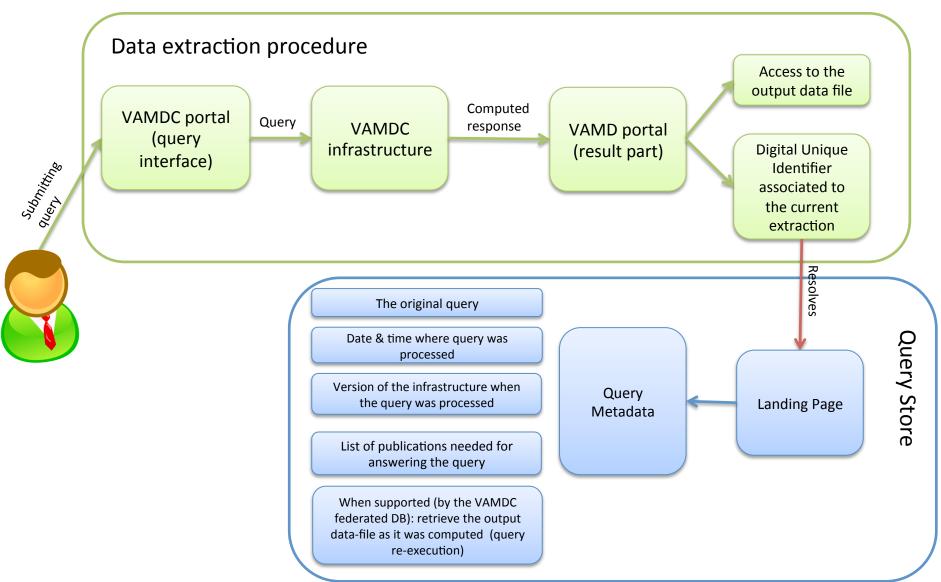
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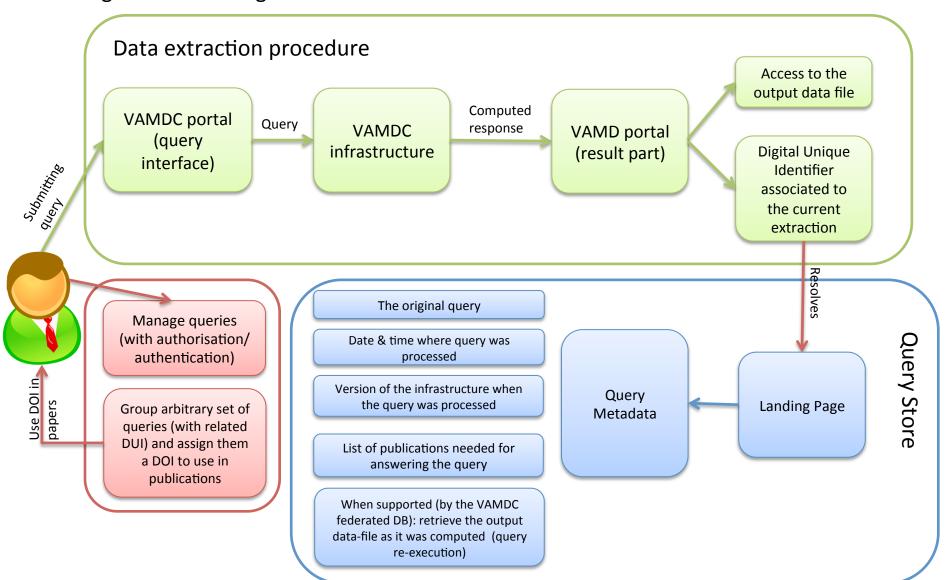
Collaboration with Elsevier for embedding the VAMDC query store into the pages displaying the digital version of papers.

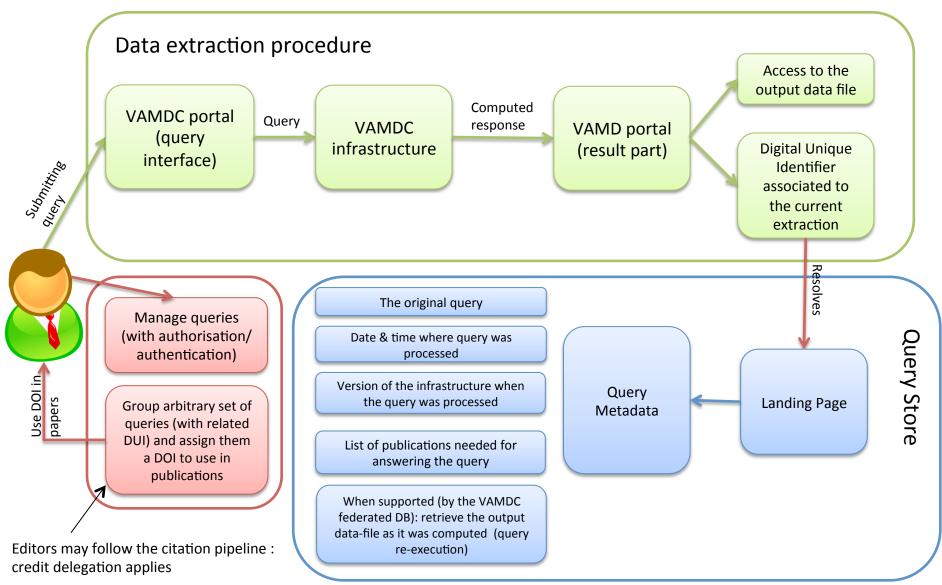
Designing technical solution for

- Paper / data linking at the paper submission (for authors)
- Paper / data linking at the paper display (for readers)









Final remarks:

- Our aims:
 - Provide the VAMDC infrastructure with an operational query store
 - Share our experience with other data-providers
 - Provide data-providers with a set of *libraries/tools/methods* for an easy implementation of a query store.
 - We will try to build a generic query store (i.e. using generic software blocks)

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