

Applying Linked Data principles for SeaDataNet Catalogues

Rob Thomas and Adam Leadbetter
Marine Institute, Ireland

Second annual meeting, Barcelona, Spain - 8-9 November 2018 sdn-userdesk@seadatanet.org – www.seadatanet.org



Why?

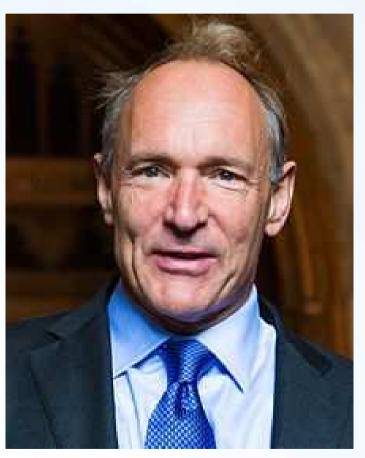
- In general terms, your research data should be 'FAIR', that is findable, accessible, interoperable and re-usable.
 - "H2020 Programme Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020"

Wilkinson, Mark D., Michel Dumontier, IJsbrand Jan Aalbersberg, Gabrielle Appleton, Myles Axton, Arie Baak, Niklas Blomberg et al. "The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship." *Scientific Data* 3 (2016).



Reproducible?





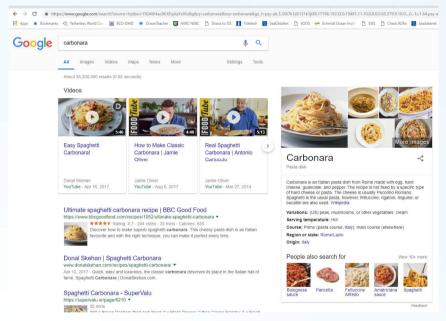
"The Semantic Web isn't just about putting data on the web. It is about making links, so that a person or machine can explore the web of data. With Linked Data, when you have some of it, you can find other, related, data."

- Sir Tim Berners-Lee, 2006



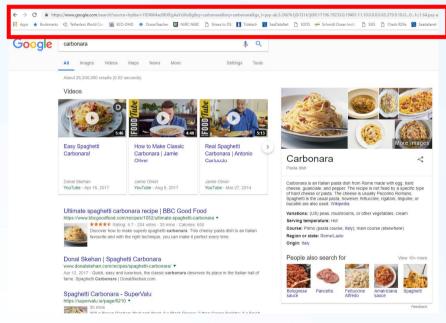
- Use web addresses to name things
- 2. Allow those address to be looked up
- Use web standards when the addresses are looked up
- 4. Include links to other web resources





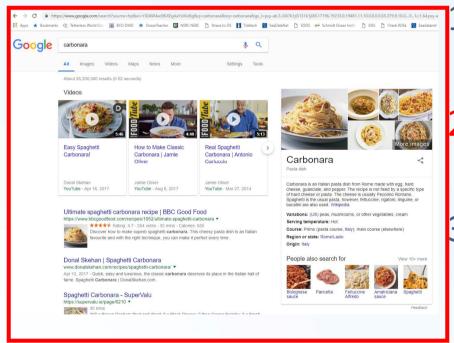
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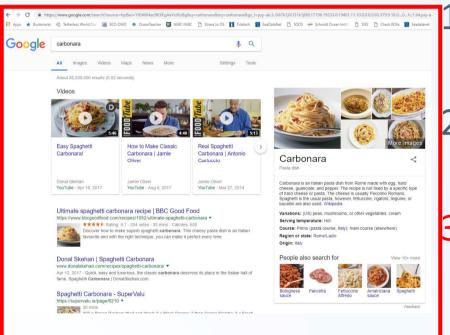
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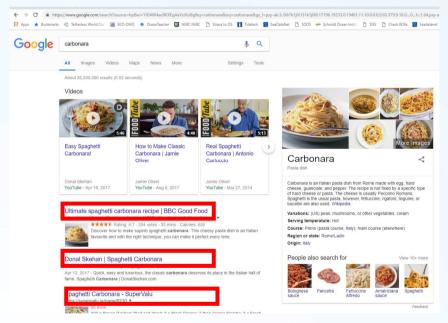
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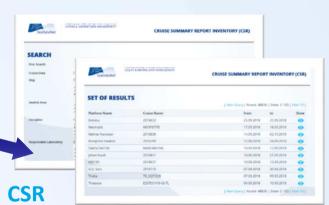


Projects (3 079)

EDIOS



Organisations (4 523)



Research cruises (48 836)

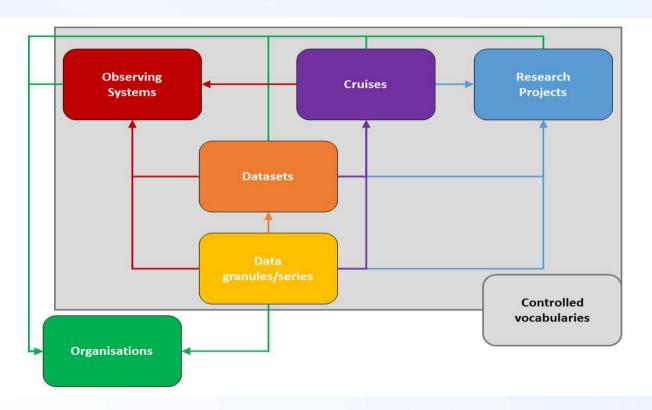


grammes (363) Data index (2 151 046)

Data sets (4 193)

Observing programmes (363)





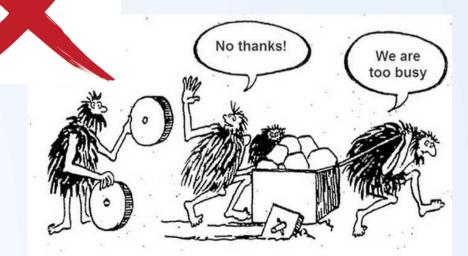


HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS. 14?! RIDICULOUS!
WE NEED TO DEVELOP
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S
USE CASES.
YEAH!

SOON:

SITUATION: THERE ARE 15 COMPETING STANDARDS





- Reusing existing patterns
 - Better understanding outside of SDN
 - Better interoperability with other organisations
 - Better INSPIRE compliance



Catalogue	Entity	Exisiting Standard(s)	Host
EDMO	Organisation	W3C Organisation	Maris
EDMED	Data Set	W3C DCAT	BODC
EDMERP	Research Project	W3C Prov-O DBPedia Research Project	Maris
EDIOS	Observing System	INSPIRE Environmental Monitoring Facilities	BODC
CSR	Cruise	? Publish SDC work	BSH
CDI	Data granule/series	W3C DCAT	Maris



- Reusing existing patterns
 - Better understanding outside of SDN
 - Better interoperability with other organisations
 - Better INSPIRE compliance
 - Completed year 1 and included in:
 - D8.3 Updated metadata formats and related XML schemas.



Implementation progress

- https://edmed.seadatanet.org/
 - https://edmed.seadatanet.org/search/
 - https://edmed.seadatanet.org/sparql/
 - https://edmed.seadatanet.org/report/<ID>
- https://edmo.seadatanet.org/
- https://edios.seadatanet.org/
- https://edmerp.seadatanet.org/
- https://cdi.seadatanet.org/



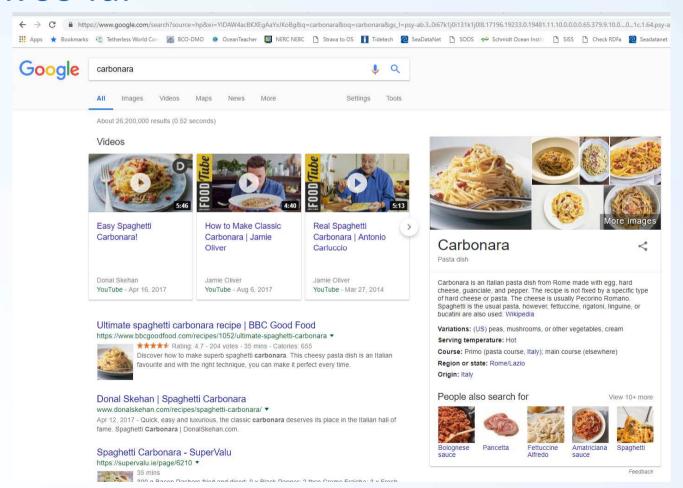
Implementation progress

Catalogue	Entity	Exisiting Standard(s)	Host	
EDMO	Organisation	W3C Organisation	Maris	1
EDMED	Data Set	W3C DCAT	BODC	1
EDMERP	Research Project	W3C Prov-O DBPedia Research Project	Maris	WORK IN PROGRESS
EDIOS	Observing System	INSPIRE Environmental Monitoring Facilities	BODC	Test
CSR	Cruise	To be published	BSH	WAIT
CDI	Data granule/series	W3C DCAT	Maris	WAIT



- Reusing existing patterns
 - Better understanding outside of SDN
 - Better interoperability with other organisations
 - Better INSPIRE compliance
- Implementation
- Mapping to Schema.org
 - Added value work









Search for Datasets

Q

Try boston education data or weather site:noaa.gov



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Work so far

VVOIK SO Ial



- East Atlantic SWAN Wave
 Model Significant Wave Height
 data.wu.ac.at
 www.europeandataportal.eu
 Updated Mar 28, 2018
- Atlas Commercial Fisheries around Ireland data.wu.ac.at
 - Updated Mar 28, 2018
- Mean Technical Energy
 Resource (Pelamis) GWhe/km
 data.wu.ac.at
 www.europeandataportal.eu
 Updated Mar 28, 2018
- Mean Technical Power
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 www.europeandataportal.eu
 Updated Mar 28, 2018



Q "marine institute" ireland

Available download formats from providers

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SHP}}$, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{KML}}$, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{CSV}}$, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{JSON}}$

Description

The Irish Tide Gauge Network (ITGN) is a network of operational and historical 19 tide gauges around the coastline of Ireland. A tide gauge (also known for mareograph or marigraph or alternately level recorder) is a device for measuring the daily changes in alternately level relative to DATUM which in Ireland is known as the Malin Head Ordnance DATUM. Within the Irish Tide Gauge Network there are various sensors recording longitude, latitude, date, time, altitude (m) water level, water level to Lowest Astronomical Tide (m), water level to ad Malin (m), Atmospheric pressure, temperature and data quality flags alternately. The tide gauges are located on piers around the coastline of the Republic of Ireland. The first tide gauge became operational in 2006 with other tide gauges coming online during 2008, 2010 and 2017. Gauges Tide feed data to the online databases in near real-time. Tide gauges support the monitoring and understanding of tides around the coastline of Ireland. The Irish Tide Gauge Network infrastructure has been supported by the Marine Operations team and data collected has been supported by the Occanographic Scrvices team within Occan Science and Information Scrvices of the Marine Institute (Ireland). Data complete for when tide gauges are operational. Incomplete time periods of data represent operational technical issue with the gauge (s).

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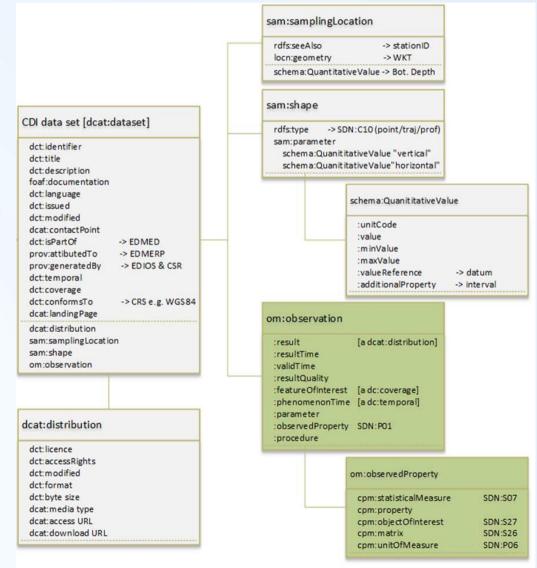
Catalogue	Linked Data Standard	
Organisations (EDMO)	World Wide Web Consortium	
Datasets (EDMED)	World Wide Web Consortium As used in European Data Portal	
Projects (EDMERP)	World Wide Web Consortium / DBPedia	
Common Data Inventory	World Wide Web Consortium	
Cruise Summary Reports	Liaised with US-NSF Rolling Deck to Repository & with Australia (through ODIP/SDC)	
Observing Systems (EDIOS)	INSPIRE Spatial Data Infrastructure	
ODV Header	Open Geospatial Consortium / ISO	

```
//SDN_parameter_mapping
//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:Depth</subject><object>SDN:P01::DEPHPR01</object><units>SDN:P06::ULAA</units>
//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:Pressure</subject><object>SDN:P01::PRESPR01</object><units>SDN:P06::UPDB</units>
//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:Salinity</subject><object>SDN:P01::PSALST01</object><units>SDN:P06::UUUU</units><instrument>SDN:L22::T00L0058</instrument>
//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:Temperature</subject><object>SDN:P01::TEMPST01</object><units>SDN:P06::UPAA</units><instrument>SDN:L22::T00L0058</instrument>
```















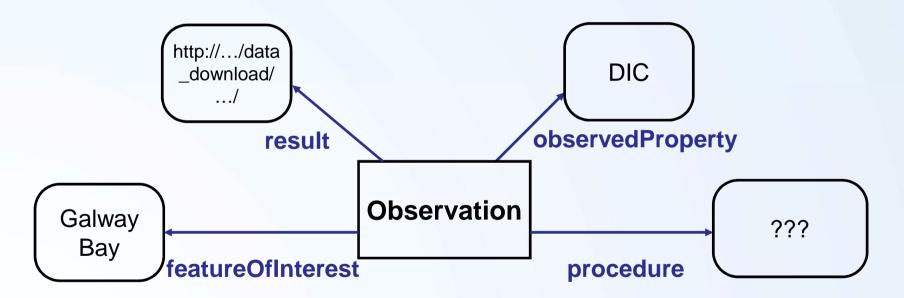


sam:samplingLocation rdfs:seeAlso -> stationID locn:geometry -> WKT schema: Quantitative Value -> Bot. Depth sam:shape CDI data set [dcat:dataset] rdfs:type -> SDN:C10 (point/trai/prof) sam:parameter dct:identifier schema:QuanititativeValue "vertical" dct:title schema:QuanititativeValue"horizontal" dct:description foaf:documentation dct: language schema:QuanititativeValue dct: issue d dct:modified :unitCode dcat:contactPoint :value dct:isPartOf -> EDMED :minValue prov:attibutedTo -> EDMERP :maxValue -> EDIOS & CSR prov:generatedBy :valueReference -> datum dct:temporal :additionalProperty -> interval dct:coverage dct:conformsTo -> CRS e.g. WGS84 dcat: landing Page om:observation dcat: distribution sam:samplingLocation :result [a dcat:distribution] sam:shape :resultTime om:observation :validTime :resultQuality :featureOfInterest [a dc:coverage] :phenomenonTime [a dc:temporal] :parameter dcat:distribution :observedProperty SDN:P01 :procedure dct:licence dct:accessRights dct:modified om:observedProperty dct:format dct:byte size cpm:statisticalMeasure SDN:S07 dcat:media type cpm:property dcat:access URL cpm:objectOfInterest SDN:S27 dcat:download URL SDN:S26 cpm:matrix cpm:unitOfMeasure SDN:P06

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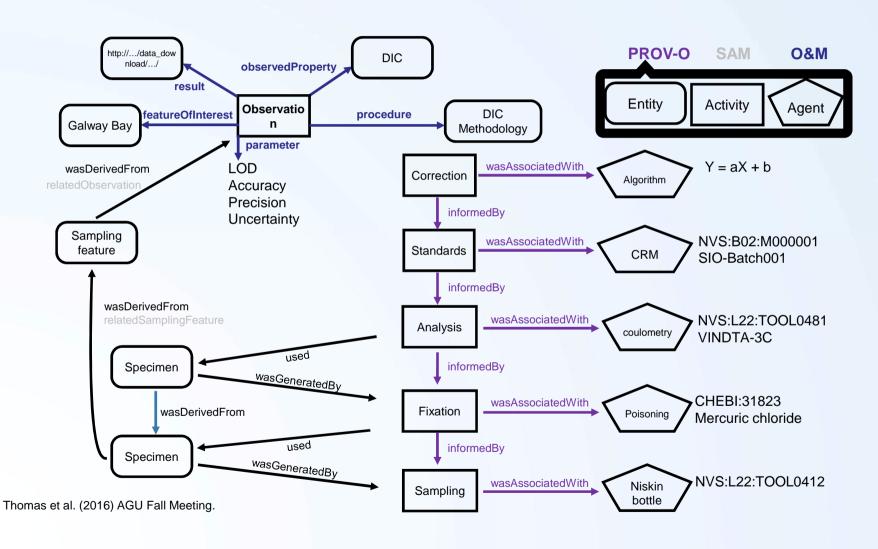


Enrich datasets with usage metadata



Extend Observation and Measurements (ISO 19156) for the procedure













Everything above is "metadata"...

Linked 'meta'data

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Linked 'observational' data





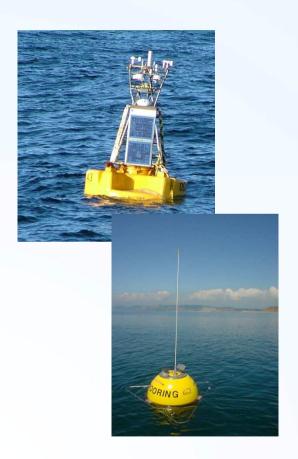
A tabular dataset is one organized primarily in terms of a grid of rows and columns. For pages that embed tabular datasets, you can also create more explicit markup, building on the basic approach described above. At this time we understand a variation of CSVW ("CSV on the Web"), provided in parallel to user-oriented tabular content on the HTML page.

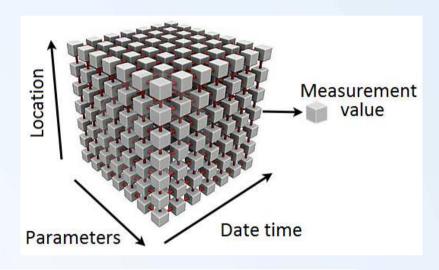




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W3C°

The RDF Data Cube Vocabulary

W3C Recommendation 16 January 2014

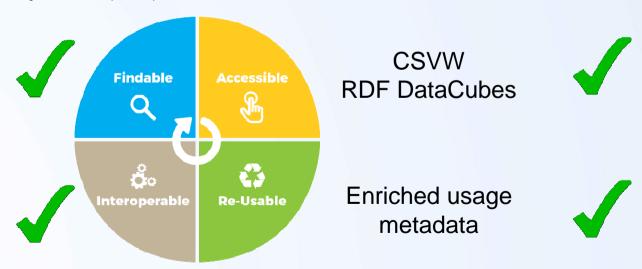
opengovintelligence



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