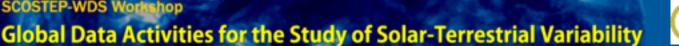


SCOSTEP-WDS Work

Global Earth Science Data



28-30 September 2015

National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), Tokyo, Jap



Open Data, Open Publication and Open Science Approach for Geo and Space **Science Domain**

















B. Ritschel (GFZ/京都大学), Ch. Seelus (GFZ), G. Neher (FHP),

T. Iyemori (Kyoto University), Y. Koyama (NII)

A. Yatagai (Nagoya University), Y. Murayama (NICT),

T. King (University of California), J. Hughes (JPL),

S. Fung (NASA GSFC), I. Galkin (University of Massachusetts),

M. Hapgood (STFC), A. Belehaki (National Observatory of Athens)





















Poem "The Sorcerer's Apprentice" Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Weimar, 1797

Good! The sorcerer, my old master

left me here alone today! Now his spirits, for a change,

my own wishes shall obey!

. . .

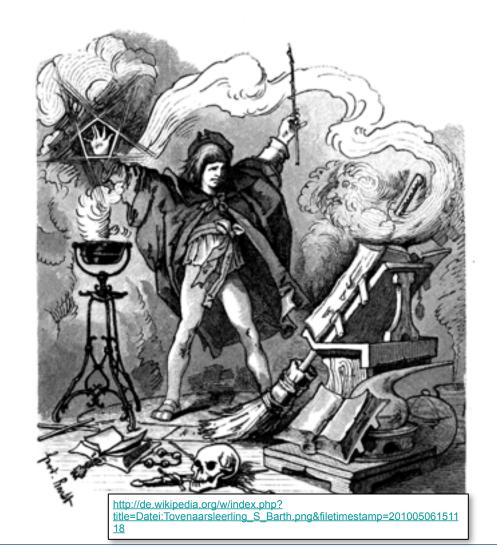
with my powers of will I can do some witching, too!

. . .

Come on now, old broom, get dressed!

. . .

and today you will be mine!







Poem "The Sorcerer's Apprentice" Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Weimar, 1797

I've forgotten - woe is me! what the magic word may be. Oh, the word to change him back into what he was before!

..

O, you ugly child of Hades!

. . .

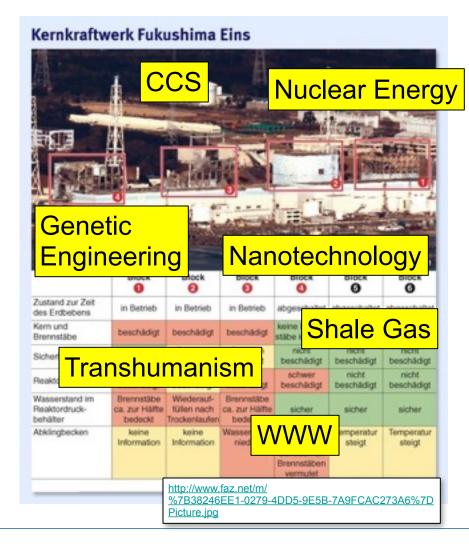
Please, I'm begging you!

. . .

I have need of Thee! from the spirits that I called Sir, deliver me!

. . .

Translation Copyright © Brigitte Dubiel







Poem "The Sorcerer's Apprentice" Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Weimar, 1797

I've forgotten - woe is me! what the magic word may be. Oh, the word to change him back into what he was before!

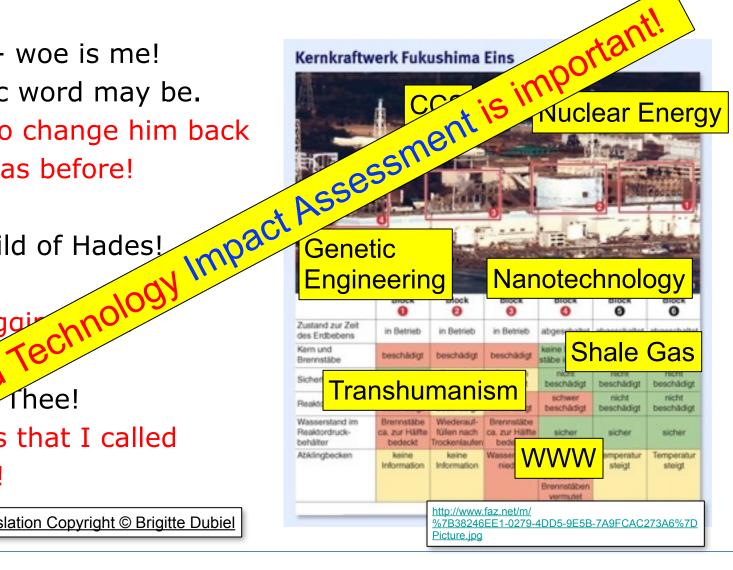
O, you ugly child of Hades!

Please, I'm beggi

I have hee!

spirits that I called eliver me!

Translation Copyright © Brigitte Dubiel







Between the Poles of an Open Approach

Sustainable science	<=>	short-term success
Independent science	<=>	interest controlled funding
Verifiable science	<=>	closed data archives
Open publications	<=>	SCI and publishers' power
Ethical driven science	<=>	military induced research
Open data science	<=>	ubiquity spying and abuse
WDS science services	<=>	Google* power & services

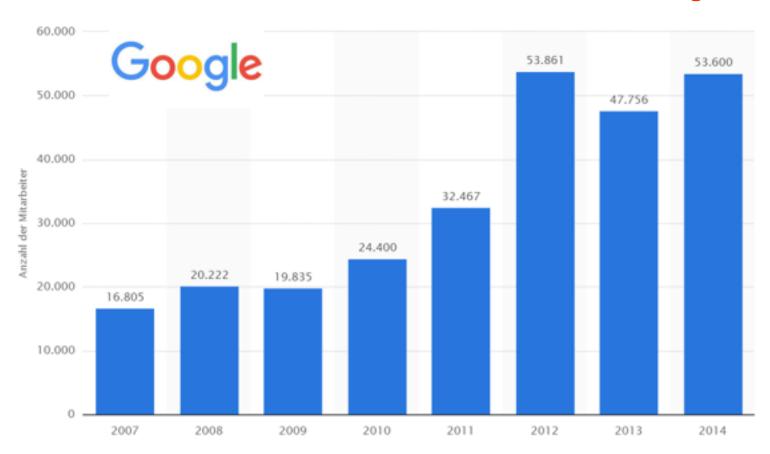
Science and research are embedded in the society and are controlled by many and partly contrary interests.





Number of full-time Google employees from 2007 to 2014

Most of them are data scientists and software engineers.







Machine Learning -> Deep Learning

(from Google Maps/Earth to AI based services)

Deep Learning (DL) takes the Artificial Intelligence (AI) a step further

- DL trains machines
 - to recognize patterns in the data, then classify and categorize them, all on their very own (so with less engineering labor)
 - enables the process to unfold huge reams of previously unmanageable data.
- Google
 - Brain team => 100 different teams use that technology







Machine Learning -> Deep Learning

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- Goognape to continuous team => 100 different teams use that technology







Google: Drain for the brain

- Money is at play. An engineer proficient in deep learning can earn upward of \$250,000 a year at places like Google and Facebook, according to several sources; exceptional or more experienced ones can net seven-figure salaries.
- "There's been a huge brain drain from academia," said Naveen Rao, the CEO of Nervana Systems, a heavily funded deep learning startup. (Bengio is an adviser.) Valley firms are taking up the mantle. That tends to push research in their preferred direction, advancing models that, for instance, work best for smartphones or search, Rao argued. DeepMind is working directly with Google's search or Knowledge unit. "It's always a little bit biased," Rao said. "It always has a slant."







Research with temporary contracts?

Forschen mit Zeitvertrag: "Aus Hire-and-fire entsteht keine gute Wissenschaft" How we can expect a sustainable usage of data?



Proteste gegen Finanznot in Baden-Württemberg: Es fehlen Dauerstellen für Daueraufgaben, sagt die GEW

Sie sind die klügsten des Landes, arbeiten aber teils jahrelang unter prekären Bedingungen: Ein Großteil der wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeiter an deutschen Hochschulen ist auf Zeitvertragsbasis beschäftigt.

Spiegel Online (16.03.2015): http://www.spiegel.de/unispiegel/jobundberuf/wissenschaftliche-mitarbeiter-hochqualifiziert-und-prekaer-beschaeftigt-a-1019255.html

Most of scientists at German universities and research institutes are working under precarious conditions.



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Five companies control more than half of academic publishing



Citation: Larivière V, Haustein S, Mongeon P (2015) The Oligopoly of Academic Publishers in the Digital Era. PLoS ONE 10(6): e0127502. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0127502

A study at the University of Montreal shows that the market share of the five largest research publishing houses reached 50% in 2006, rising, thanks to mergers and acquisitions, from 30% in 1996 and only 20% in 1973. "Overall, the major publishers control more than half of the market of scientific papers both in the natural and medical sciences and in the social sciences and humanities," said Professor Vincent Larivière of the School of Library and Information Science, who led the study. "Furthermore, these large commercial publishers have huge sales, with profit margins of nearly 40%. While it is true that publishers have historically played a vital role in the dissemination of scientific knowledge in the print era, it is questionable whether they are still necessary in today's digital era.



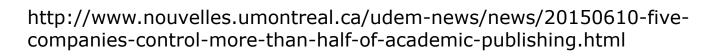






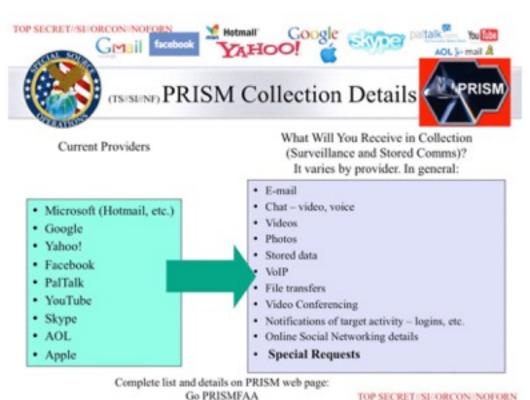








The "Whistleblower" Age



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New Snowden Docs Reveal British Spy Agency Tactic To Manipulate Social Media

Manipulating the results of online polls, artificially inflating pageview counts, spoofing email accounts — the U.K.'s secretive GCHO can do it all, and maybe more.

By Frederick Roose & Foton @FrederickRoose | July 16, 2014





An sensi image of the Government Communications Headquarters (SCHQ) in Cheltenham, Ghucestarshire in the United Kingdom, Photo UK Ministry of Sentence via Princip

http://www.mintpressnews.com/new-snowden-docs-reveal-british-spy-tactic-to-social-media/194034/



Edward Snowden was rewarded the renowned Carl-von-Ossietzky medal by the International League for Human Rights in Berlin in December 2014.

The "Whistleblower" Age



How to P

Edward Snowden was rewarded the renowned Carl-von-Ossietzky medal by the International League for Human Rights in Berlin in December 2014.



G8 Open Data Charta* (Northern Ireland, June 2013)

. . .

8. We therefore agree to follow a set of **principles** that will be the foundation for access to, and the release and re-use of, data made available byG8 governments.

They are:

- § Open Data by Default
- § Quality and Quantity
- § Useable by All
- § Releasing Data for Improved Governance
- § Releasing Data for Innovation











*Action 2: Release of high value data

 We recognise the following as areas of high value, both for improving our democracies and encouraging innovative re-use of data.

Data Category	Example datasets
	•••
Earth observation	Meteorological/weather, agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
Education	List of schools; performance of schools, digital skills
Geospatial	Topography, postcodes, national maps, local maps





EU implementation of the G8 Open Data Charter*



. . .

The challenges for making further progress towards the openness of information resources are mainly practical and technical:

- making data available in an open format;
- enabling semantic interoperability;
- ensuring quality, documentation and where appropriate reconciliation across different data sources;
- implementing software solutions allowing easy management, publication or visualisation of datasets;
- simplifying clearance of intellectual property rights.





A Review of Progress on the Open Data Charter* (March 2015)



Country	Total Score	Number of	Open
United Kingdom	90	20,505	Yes
Canada	80	214,033	Yes
United States	80	137,601	Yes
France	<i>65</i>	13,976	Yes
Italy	35	9,031	Yes
Japan	30	12,800	No
Germany	25	9,799	No
Russia	5	2,424	No

. . .





A Review of Progress on the Open Data Charter* (March 2015)

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Germ Cture 213	25	9,799	No
This Pile	5	2,424	No





The Open Science Project: OpenScience.org*

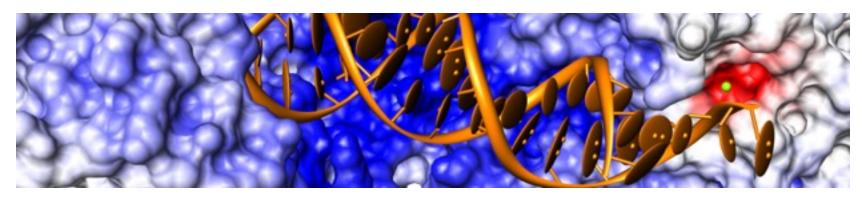
What is Open Science?

- Transparency in methodology and collection of data.
- Availability and re-use of scientific data.
- Public accessibility to scientific communication.
- Using social media to facilitate scientific collaboration.

Open Science is the idea that scientific knowledge of all kinds should be openly shared as early as is practical in the discovery process.







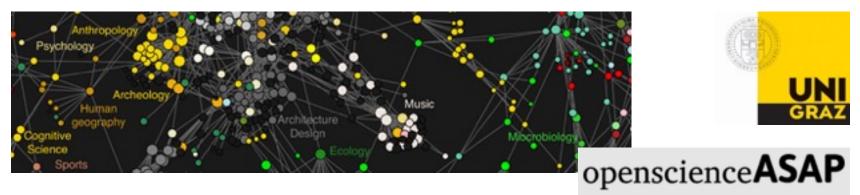
About OpenScience*

The OpenScience project¹ is dedicated to writing and releasing free and <u>Open Source</u> scientific software. We are a group of scientists, mathematicians and engineers who want to encourage a collaborative environment in which science can be pursued by *anyone* who is inspired to discover something new about the natural world.

¹Initiated by a group led by Dan Gezelter (Theoretical & Computational Chemistry)







6 Open Science Principles*

- Open Methodology (documentation of used methods)
- Open Source (software and hardware)
- Open Data (free access to data)
- Open Access (publishing in open access journals)
- Open Peer Review (transparent and open review process)
- Open Educational Resource (use of free and open materials)









New EGU ESSI subprogram: Informatics for Science 2.0

- ESA innitative: * Earth Observation (EO) Open Science 2.0 http://congrexprojects.com/15c12/objectives
- Community consultation meeting in ESRIN, 12-14 Oct 2015
 - http://www.eoscience20.org/
 - Open tools and software
 - Data-intensive science
 - Virtual research environment
 - F-infrastructure
 - Citizen science
 - Crowdsourcing
 - Advanced visualization







EO RESEARCH CYCLE

MoU between ESPAS and IOGONET







Major Objectives and Scope

The aim of the cooperation is to promote and establish a research community to build the infrastructures to solve the global data issues.

1. Activities

The primary activities are agreed as follows:

- Exchange of information including data	O×
- Exchange of researchers	0
- Promotion of cooperative projects in a common field of interest	0

2. Cooperation field

The cooperation will focus on the following studies, and personnel of the other field of interest by either institute may be invited to participate in the joint work independently from other institutions with mutual agreement.

X

OX

- Make global geophysical data accessible for other science domains
- Make network of global observation data for integrated approach with the same metadata vocabulary $\hfill \bigcirc \times$
- Enhance usage of the common observational infrastructure
- Promote cooperation in the area of studies on solar, heliospherical, solarterrestrial and geophysical activity
- Use the e-infrastructures for education and for capacity building

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metadata vocabulary

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Ox

X

Ox

OX

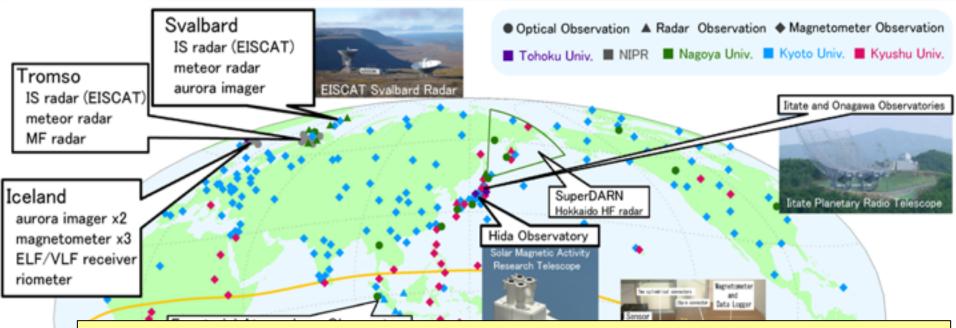
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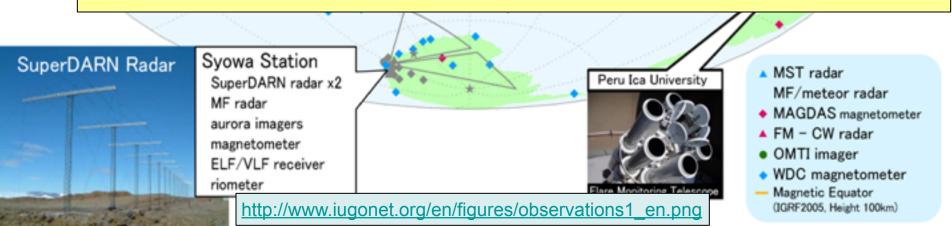


Observations by IUGONET institutes/universities

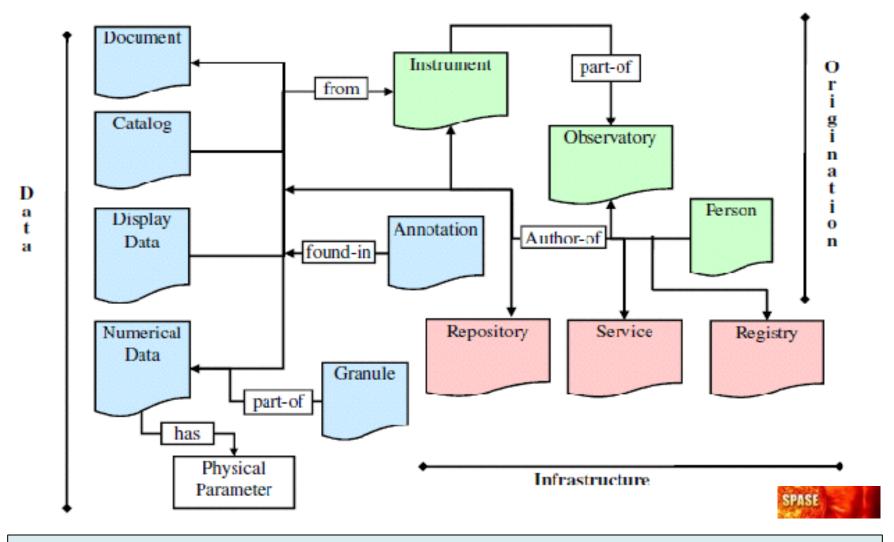


Near-earth space data of ESPAS and IUGONET

- measure and use the same type of data and information
- share the common use of observatories and instruments



IUGONET's data model is based on SPASE¹



A Space and Solar Physics Data Model from the SPASE Consortium, Version: 2.2.2

Release Date: 2011-02-27

¹ <u>http://www.spase-group.org/docs/dictionary/spase-2_2_2.pdf</u>



Near-Earth Space Data Infrastructure for e-Science

News & Events Developer Wiki

Introduction

The ESPAS project will provide the e-Infrastructure necessary to support the access to observations and

Objectives:

- A platform to integrate heterogeneous data from earth's thermosphere, ionosphere, plasmasphere & magnetosphere
- Provides unique access to scientific near-earth space data
- Offers Web-based applications and services

delivered in a scientist-friendly manner based on existing standards and protocols. The infrastructure will also be used as a test-bed for development of methodologies and standards for validation of models of the near-Earth

environment. This will lead to validated predictions of conditions in that environment, and thus promote the



http://www.espas-fp7.eu

Next ESPAS release: October 2013

Final ESPAS release: November 2015











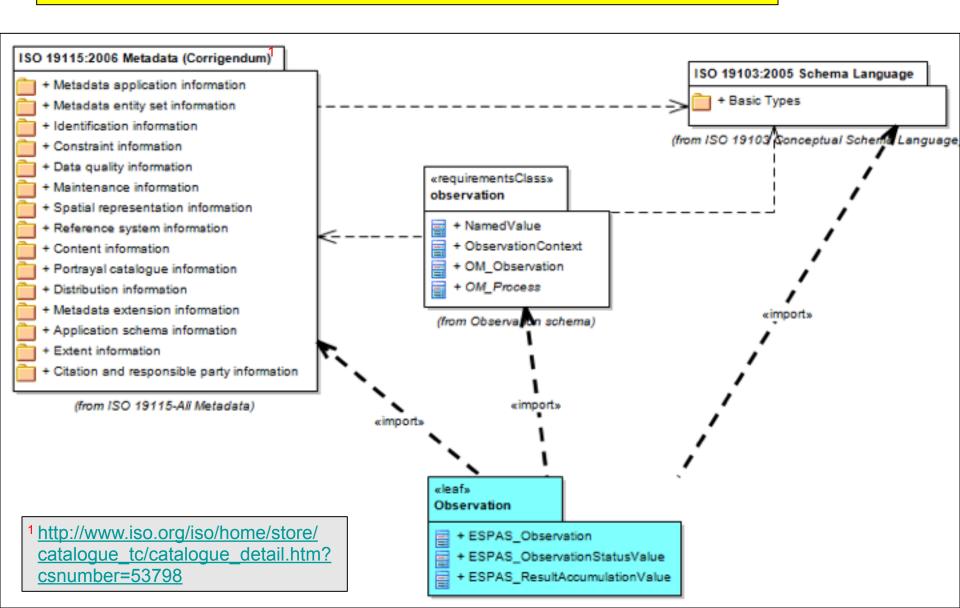








Part of ESPAS's data model based on ISO 19xxx and OGC standards



GFZ ISDC Semantic Web Project*



GFZ Department 1.1

GFZ ISDC

Github repositories

ISDC Drupal 7 Open Semantic Framework



We have a separate Virtual Machine for the Open Semantic Framework stack, including Drupal 7. The stack includes, amongst others:

- Apache Solr
- · Open Link Virtuoso
- OWL API
- GATE
- PHP/Java Bridge
- Memcached

There is a live version and a Git repository (as always with further information inside the README) on-hand.

ISDC Drupal 7 proof of concept



There is a live version, a Git repository and a Github Wiki available.

On the main VM a clone of the ISDC Drupal proof of concept is provided.

On the test VM another clone of the ISDC Drupal proof of concept is provided.





GFZ ISDC* Portal Homepage: http://isdc.gfz-potsdam.de



Search



Report Bug

and Technical Data" in Germany, Oberpfaffenhofen, October 9-11, 2007.

Read full article: "ISDC Participation at the PV 2007 Conference"

Posted by: rit on Oct 05, 2007 - 10:28 AM

GRACE Monthly Report from August 2007 available |

The GRACE Science Data System Monthly Report from August 2007 is available now. Read full article: 'GRACE Monthly Report from August 2007 available

Posted by: vivienm on Oct 02, 2007 - 09:02 AM

In ISDC archive are stored:

10000

8000

6000

 10.27 TB of data 16.06 Mio products

Project day at the science campus "Albert Einstein" | 🕮

High school diploma students are visiting the science campus "Albert Einsteil are contributions from all different geoscience instituts and organisations a

*Information System and Data Center

GRACE



Directory Interchange Format (DIF)

Need for metadata as a standard in geoscience data management

- *NASA's idea of an interoperable Earth science data catalog at an ESADS workshop ... the ability to find information about data held at other sites
- CEOS International Directory Network (IDN) to foster the exchange of information among international agencies
- GCMD serves as NASA's **FGDC** Clearinghouse node for geospatial metadata
- **ISO** 19115/TC211 geospatial metadata standard was adopted June **2004**
- DIF-based **OGC** catalog web service CWIC in GEOSS
- DIF is used to create directory entries describing only a group of data no granuales
- DIF standard uses free text fields & controlled keywords

1987

1990

1994

2004

2012

year







Mapping of Standards



DIF XML metadata file (DIF Version 9.0 XSD)

DIF <=> ISO

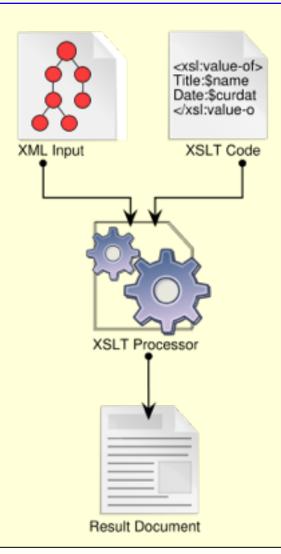
XSL Transformation

ISO 19115 XML metadata file (ISO 19115/19139 XSD)

Problem: Complete/correct attribute mapping, e.g. DIF "Project" does not exist in ISO 19115

XSD: XML Schema Definition

XSL: Extensible Stylesheet Language



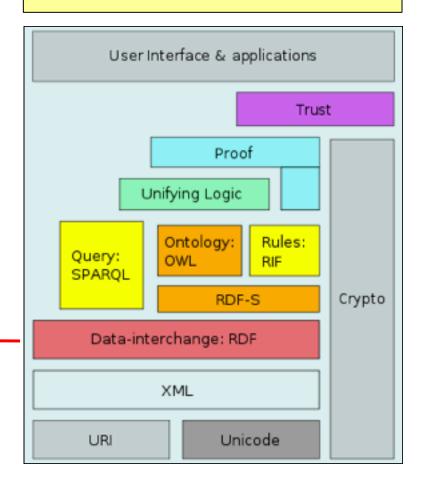
Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xslt

WWW => Semantic Web

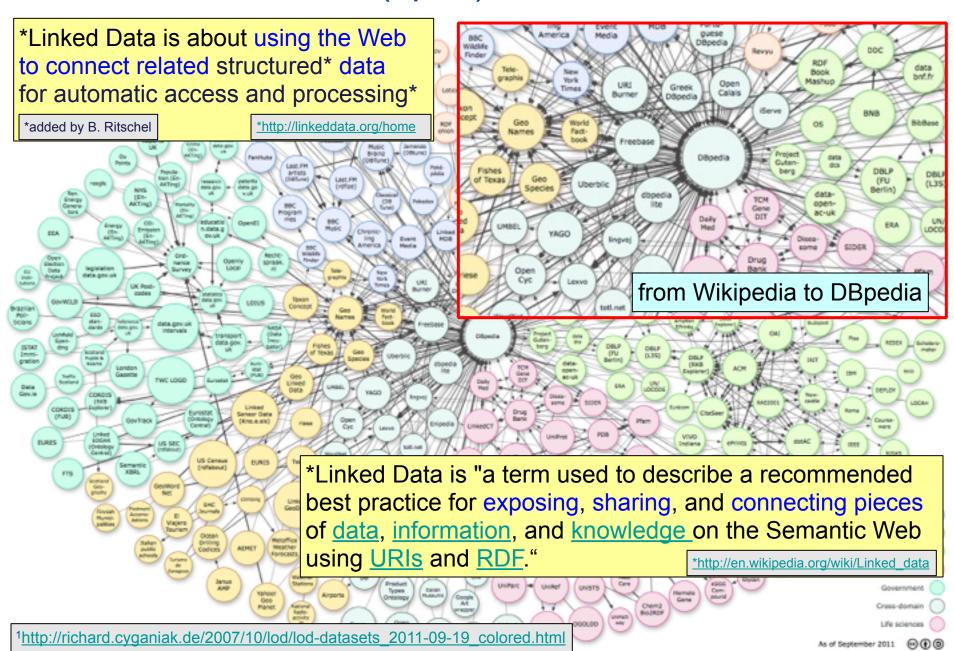
- World Wide Web (1991*)
 - about documents
 - HTML pages
 - URL links
 - HTTP protocol
- Semantic Web (2001*) ←
 - about structured data
- WWW
- based on URI (resource id)
 - RDF triples

Actor	Query (URI)	Answer
Human	HTTP	HTML page
Machine	HTTP	RDF data

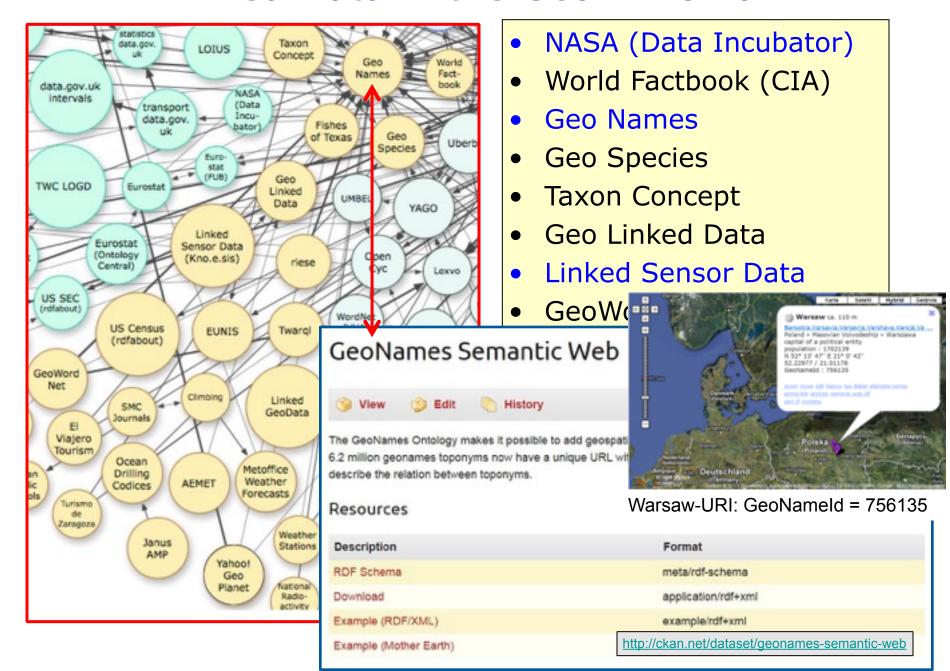
Semantic Web Stack => W3C standards



Linked (open) Data Cloud¹



Linked Data in the Geo-X Domain

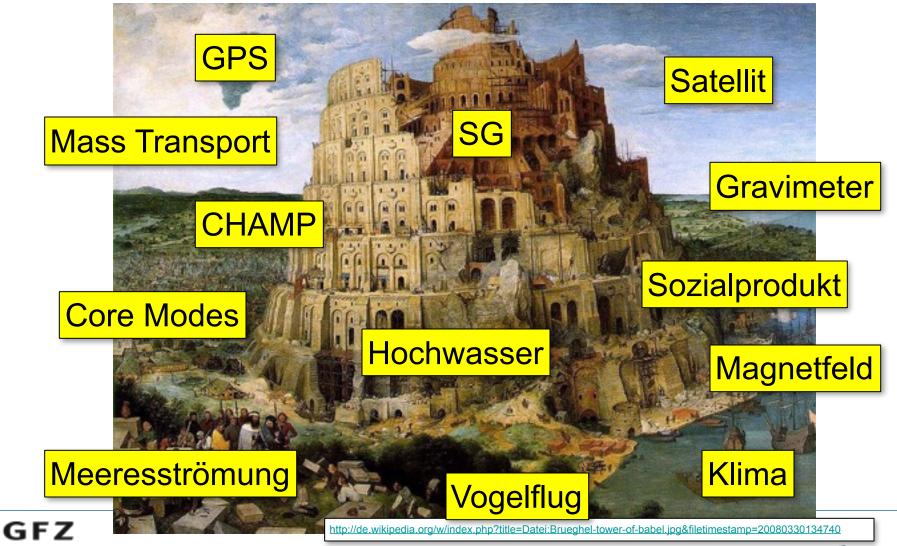


Turmbau zu Babel - Pieter Bruegel, Brüssel, 1563

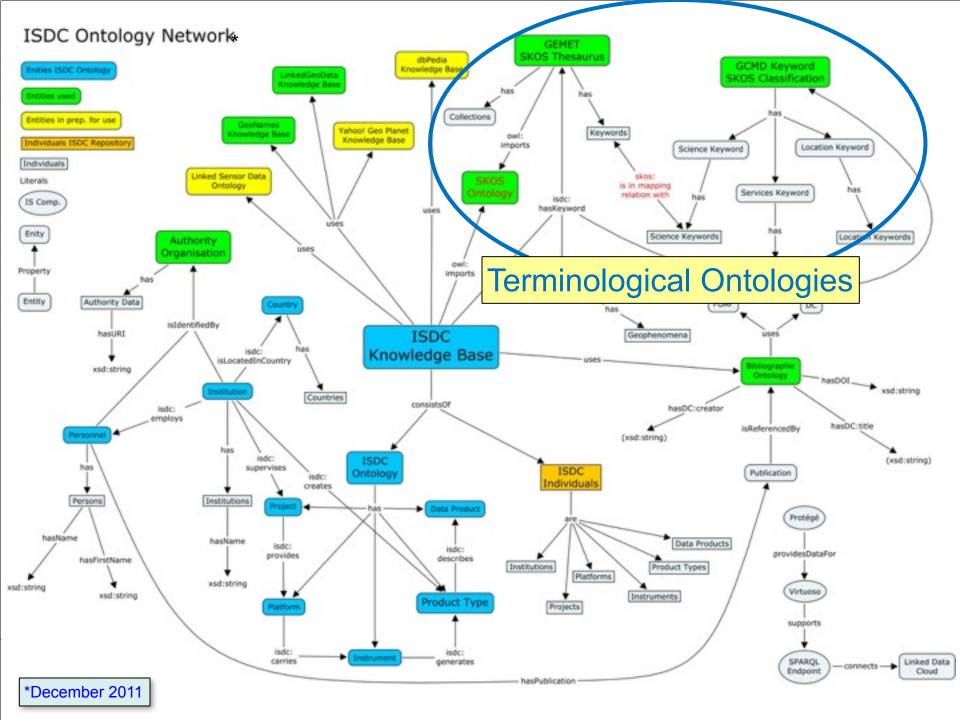
Helmholtz Centre

POTSDAM

Babylonische Sprachverwirrung







Metadata, Data Models, Frameworks

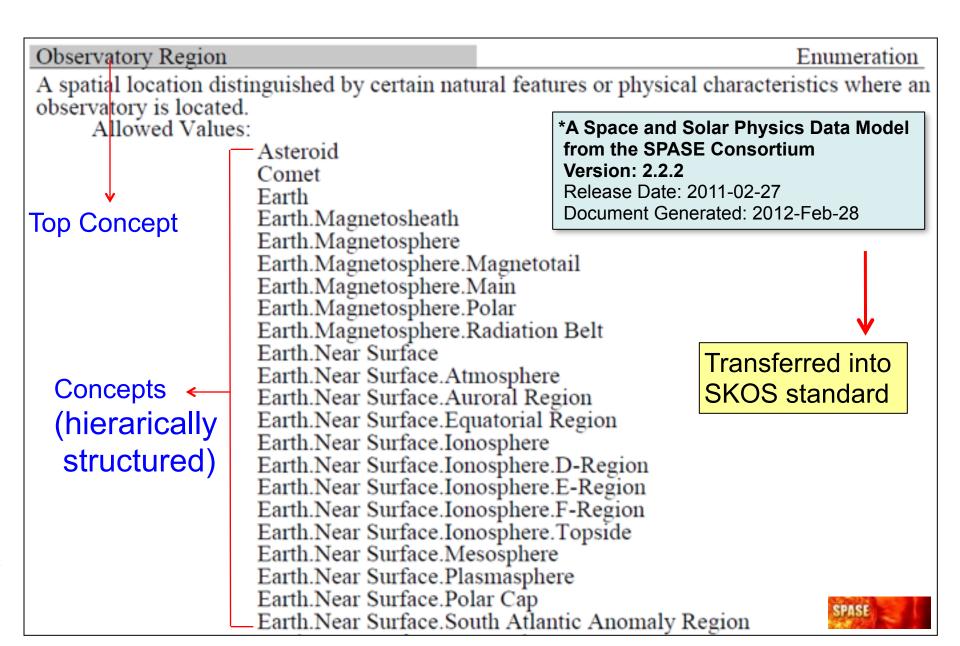
Differences

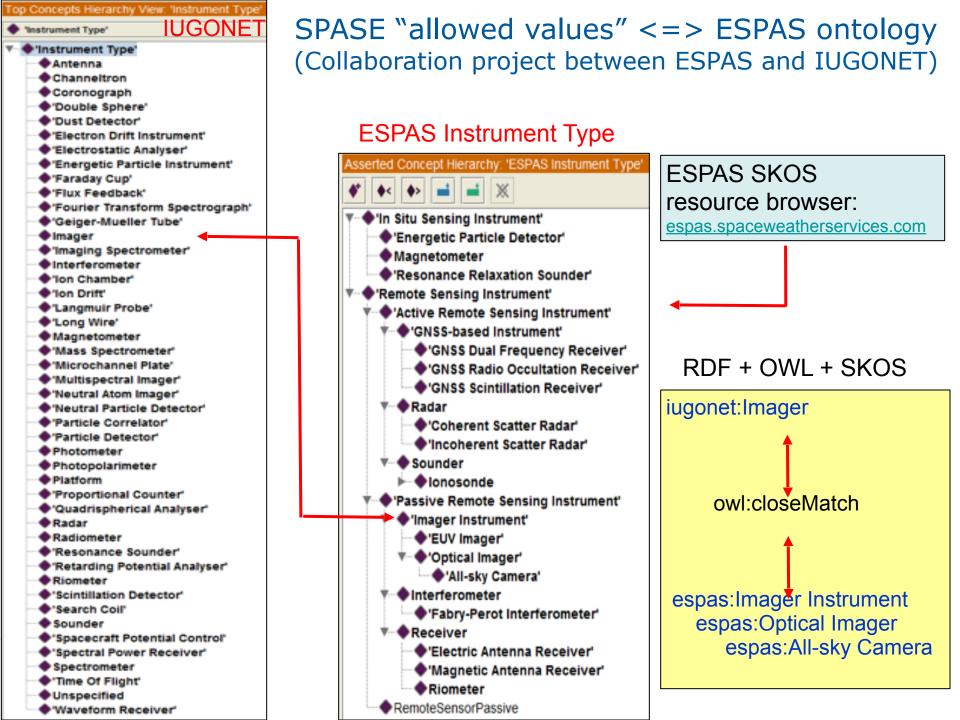
- Metadata
- SPASE (IUGONET)
- ISO/OGC (ESPAS)
- NASA DIF (ISDC)
- Metadata models
- SPASE version 2.2.2
- ISO/OGC 19xxx
- ISDC ontology version 1.4
- Frameworks/Apps
- DSpace
- D-Net
- OSF software stack (Drupal/Virtuoso/Solr/...)

Commons

- Data (scientific domain related)
- Metadata & Metadata model entities
- Data (granuals/products)
- Catalog (classification)
- Instruments
- Platforms (observatories)
- Persons and Institutions
- Projects and Phenomena
- Vocabulary entities
- Classifications (keywords)
- Thesauri (keywords+links)

*SPASE "allowed values" Classification





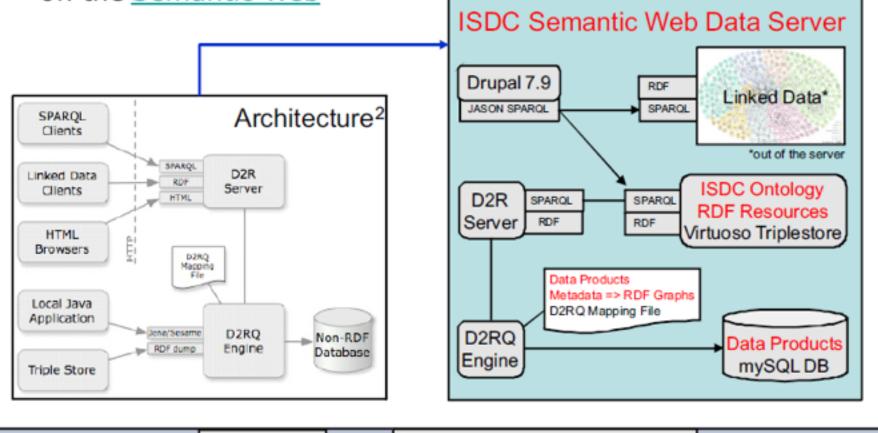
D2RQ for mashup of RDBMS with Triple Stores

 D2RQ Platform: accessing relational databases as virtual, read only RDF graphs¹

D2R Server: tool for publishing content of relational databases



http://d2rg.org/



2http://d2rg.org/images/architecture.png



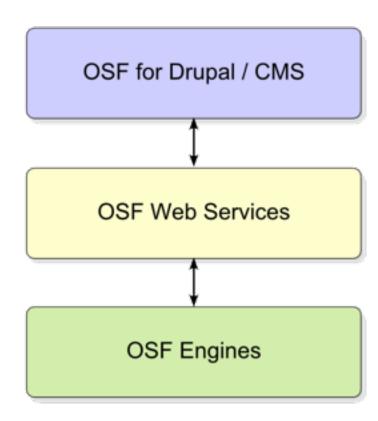
Open Semantic Framework (OSF)

Frédérick Giasson



Web-oriented architecture

- Data is generally exposed/open and universally available as <u>linked data</u>
- SPARQL endpoints and APIs are generally <u>RESTful</u> in design
- The overall architecture is modular, with inherent decentralized and distributed aspects
- All display and visualization aspects are cross-browser ready and capable.



http://opensemanticframework.org/ http://structureddynamics.com/index.php http://fgiasson.com/blog/

Mashup of IUGONET, ESPAS and ISDC data server

Mapping of terminological ontologies

- IUGONET: SPASE, GCMD science keywords
- ESPAS: ESPAS ontology
- ISDC: GCMD keywords, SPASE, GEMET

and/or mapping of domain models using DCAT domain ontology



depending on engineering resources

Proof of concept (keyword based mashed-up catalog queries):

- Open Semantic Framework for application
- Ontology based (mashup of particular catalog entities)
- IUGONET API: DSpace OpenSearch Query
- ESPAS API: under construction
- ISDC API: SPARQL
- Integration of context data via LOD: SPARQL

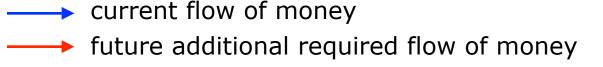




From project-oriented research to sustainable open (data based) science services

Funding Publicly funded scientific projects institutional research by agencies outcome publications data (services) providing data scientific applications knowledge network





Role of Scientific Libraries in Open Science

- Body or agency of institutional scientific data, information and knowledge (application) provider
- Librarians (become) and data scientists bridging the gap between domain sciences and e-sciences
- Libraries host the infrastructure (data server/services, information systems, open applications)
- Powerful use cases are necessary (scientific one, educational, data publications, societal, decission making, ...) to show the benefit of this approach
- (Some) money, reputation and power has to flow from the scientific projects to the libraries for providing these services (overcoming egoism)





Role of Scientific Libraries in Open Science

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- Librarians (become) and data scientists by any eyerne gap between domain sciences and of too ment of the company eyerne
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the scientific projects to the libraries for providing these services (overcoming egoism)







Planed Actions



Creation of a Semantic Knowledge Network

 WDS is establishing a Knowledge Network (KN) for scientific metadata (similar to Web of Science)*

Whether looking at data, books, journals, proceedings or patents, Web of Science provides a single destination to access the most reliable, integrated, multidisciplinary research. Quality, curated content delivered alongside information on emerging trends, subject specific content and analysis tools make it easy for students, faculty, researchers, analysts, and program managers to pinpoint the most relevant research to inform their work.

- KN implementation working group in WDS
 - D2RQ Framework (e.g. using GFZ/FHP experiances)
 - Mashup of semantic/vocabulary resources (e.g. IUGONET, ESPAS, ISDC)





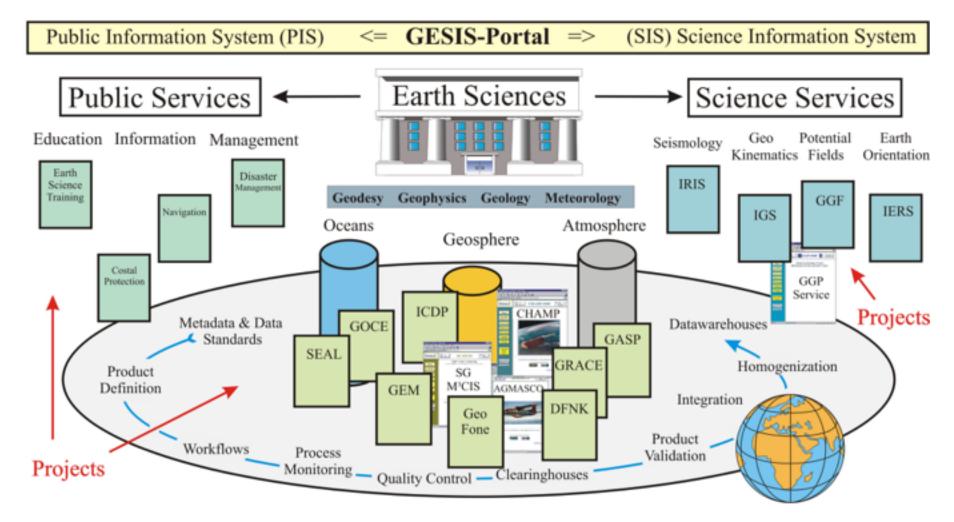


von der Datenerfassung zu innovativen Diensten in der Informationsgesellschaft



GESIS - The German Earth Science Information System

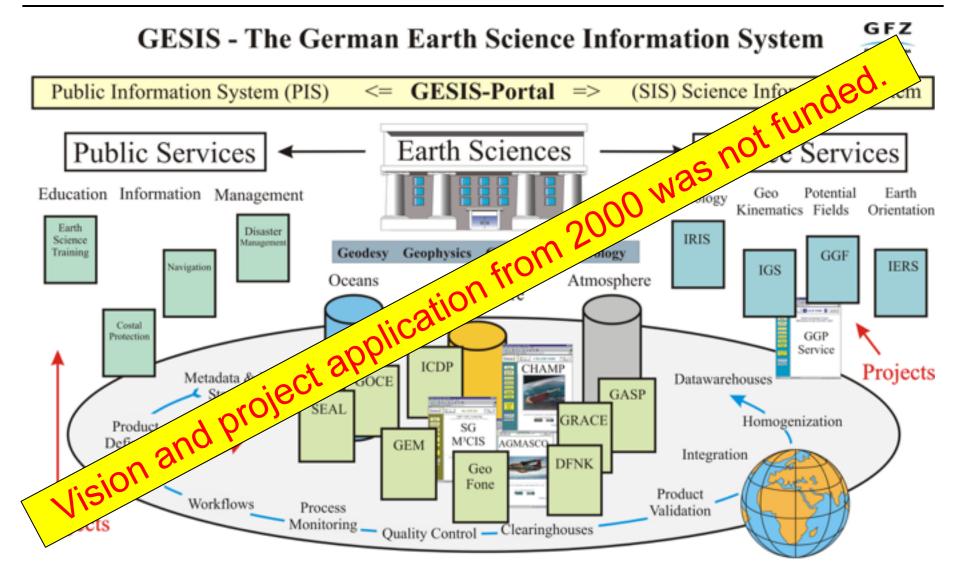




Information Technology: Internet, XML, B2B, B2C, Tamino, DIF, Broker, Crawler, OGC

von der Datenerfassung zu innovativen Diensten in der Informationsgesellschaft





Information Technology: Internet, XML, B2B, B2C, Tamino, DIF, Broker, Crawler, OGC

Call for design of scientific vocabularies CAWSES-II Nagoya 2013, AGU/EGU/JpGU/AOGS 2013/2014/2015

Please help to create a well agreed keyword vocabulary for space weather and climate including neighbor disciplines such as e.g. earth magnetic field or solar-terrestrial physics.

- Report the keyword vocabulary you are using
- Find common agreement in the use => standard
- Discuss and agree about concordances and mashups in your own domain and cross-domain



Please contact IUGONET or ESPAS: iyemori@kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp, rit@gfz-potsdam.de





