

# Linking research information in the Web

(and the role of academic libraries in it)

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### About me (standard version)

#### Education:

- Computer Science Eng. Pontifical Univ. of Salamanca / PhD Computer Science – Carlos III Univ.
- MsC Library & Information Science Univ. of Alcalá
- Work experience:
  - Till 2002: mix of industry (soft. eng., e-commerce) and part-time lecturing.
  - Technical coordinator of LUISA (FP6), coord. of <u>VOA3R</u> (ICT PSP), agINFRA (FP7), SEMAGROW (FP7)
  - Now full professor, University of Alcalá

#### Service:

- Board member & TG LOD leader, EuroCRIS
- EIC Emerald's Program journal and Inderscience's IJMSO.
- EB member Interactive Learning Environments, The Electronic Library, IJSWIS and others.

### About me (bibliometric version)



#### Miguel-Angel Sicilia

Google académico

Proffesor of Computer Science, University of Alcalá Semantic Web - Learning Technogy - Information Systems - Artificial



Miguel-Angel Sicilia



Co-authors (127)

Elena Garcia-Bar...

Salvador S'anchez-Alonso

Elena Oliver Garcia

Miltiadis D. Lytras

Sinuhe Arroyo (Sinuhé Arroyo)



#### Conferences (22)

WSKS

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Journals (47)

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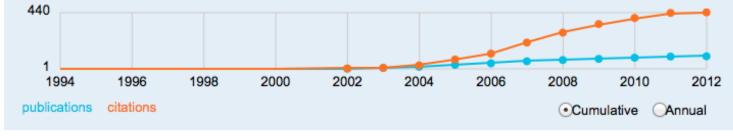
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Miguel-angel Sicilia (Miguel-ángel Sicilia) Universidad de Alcalá Publications: 149 | Citations: 667 | G-Index: 20 | H-Index: 13 🔞 Interests: Software Engineering, Artificial Intelligence, Computer Education 2 Collaborated with 127 co-authors from 2002 to 2012; Cited by 772 authors

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Publications (149)

Applying Ontology-Based Models for Supporting Integrated Software Development and IT Service **Management Processes** 

María-Cruz Valiente, Elena García-Barriocanal, Miguel-Ángel Sicilia

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernotics - TSMC vol. 42, no. 1, no. 61-74, 2012

#### **Outline**

- What is research information (RI)?
- Current Research Information Systems (CRIS) and CERIF
- Institutional repositories
- ...and combining both of them
- Linked Open Data and RI
- Outlook

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#### Research information

- Wikipedia: "Research [...] is formal work undertaken systematically to <u>increase the</u> <u>stock of knowledge</u>, [...], and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new <u>applications</u>"
  - Need of <u>indicators</u> and information about research as a driver of economic growth.
  - Need of <u>accessing</u> the outcomes of research.

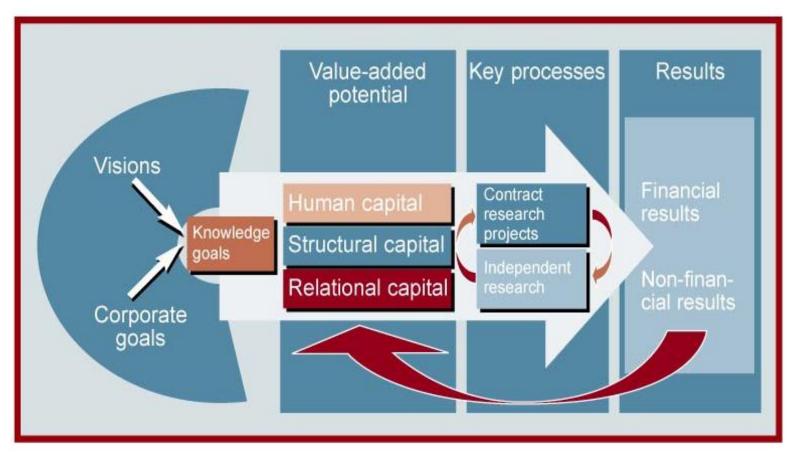
### Who needs RI?



# From RI to intellectual capital reporting

- The missions of Universities: produce knowledge (research), and disseminate it (teaching).
- Wilhelm von Humboldt: "Just as primary instruction makes the teacher possible[...]. The university teacher is thus no longer a teacher and the student is no longer a pupil. Instead the <u>student</u> conducts research on his own behalf and the professor supervises his research and supports him in it."
- Third mission: transfer (entrepreneurial Universities)

### The ARC IC model



© Austrian Research Centers Seibersdorf, 2000

### IC and libraries

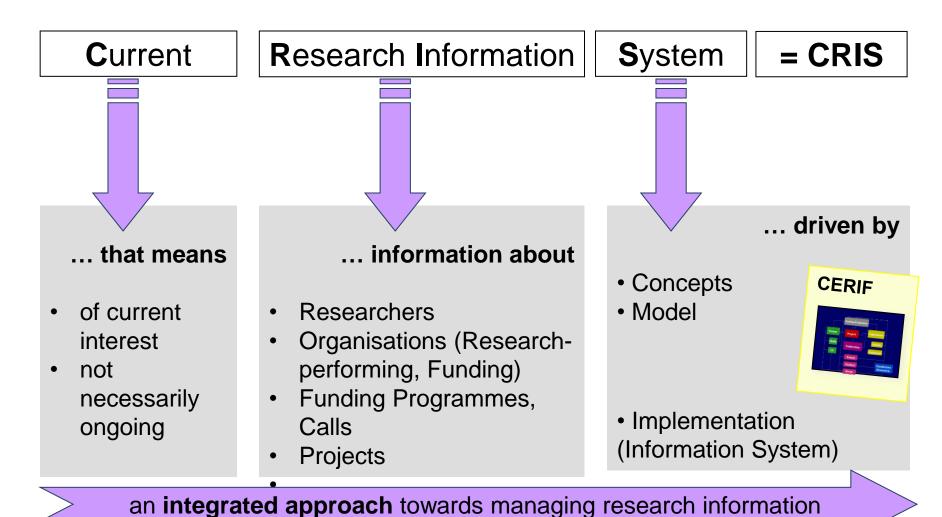
- Kostagiolas (2012): "in the maturing knowledgebased library management era, the knowledge assets/resources should be considered as more important than the actual physical capital"
- Sheng and Sun (2007) suggest that trust and cooperation among library professionals contribute to an "improvement of the library's intellectual capital and staff capacity of solving problems and doing knowledge creation"
- Garnes (2007) suggested that the library (should?)
   manage the institution's entire intellectual capital.

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#### What is a CRIS?











# **Example questions supported by a CRIS**

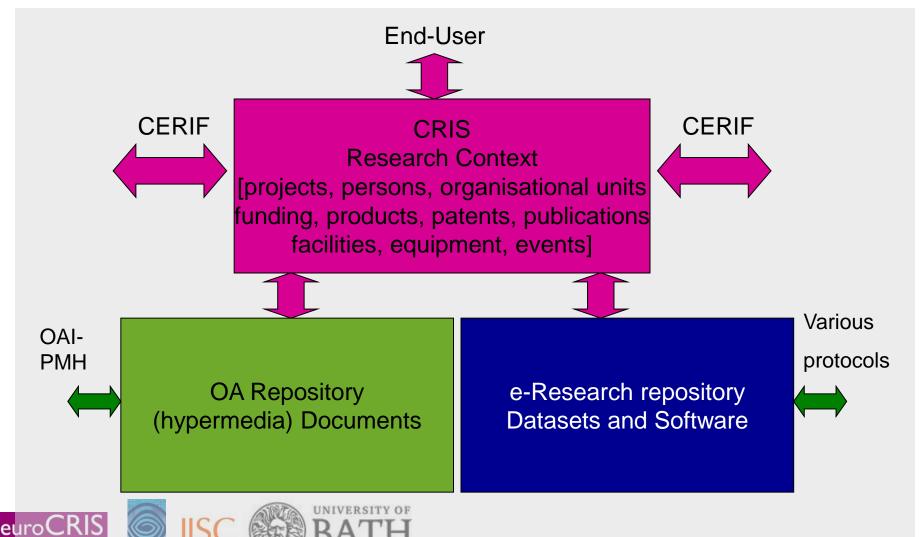
- How many articles has author X published in 2011 as a first author?
- How many times have articles by author X been cited by the end of the previous year? -> JCR/Scopus business!
- Did author X publish with institutionally external authors?
- In how many FP7 projects does/did organisation Z participate?
- How many publications have resulted from project Y?
- How many people have been employed in the course of FP7 projects from the 1st call in the New Member States?
- How many PhD students have participated projects in country C? In which countries masters degrees?

Are all of these RI needs that should be answered by a librarian (in the future)?

- How many women have been involved in FP7 projects?
- How often have articles in journal A been requested in 2010?
- How many articles have been published in field B?

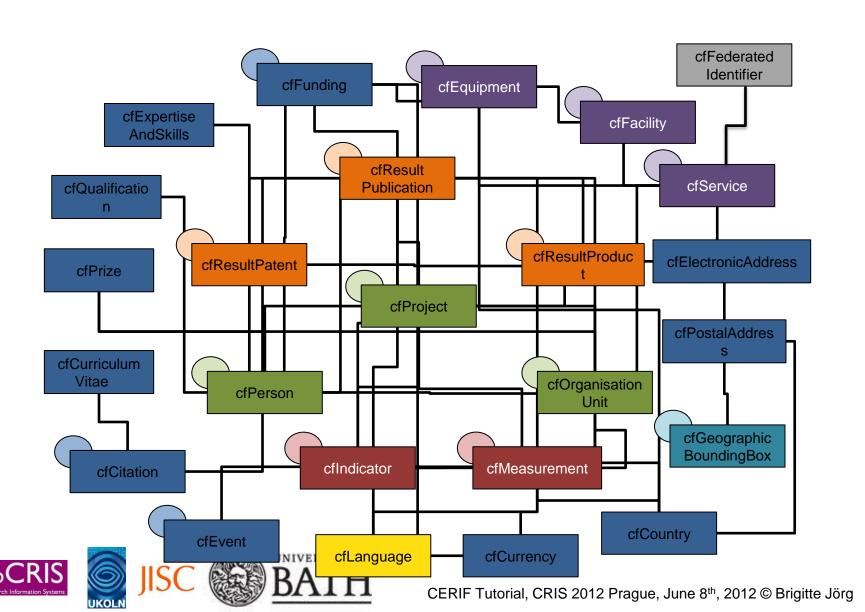


## CRIS and Repositories at an institution (slide by Keith Jeffery)





#### **CERIF 1.5**



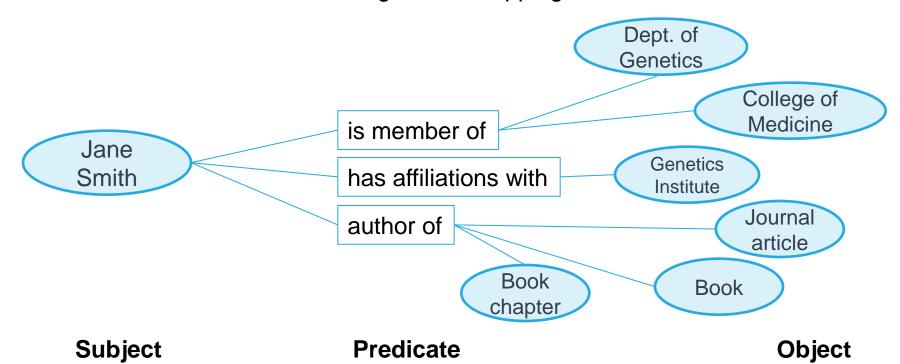
#### **VIVO**

- Originated at Cornell University
- Expanded for national use through a \$12.2 million NIH grant
- Seven founding members of VIVO Collaboration — Cornell University, University of Florida, Weill Cornell Medical College, Indiana University, Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, The Scripps Research Institute, Ponce School of Medicine



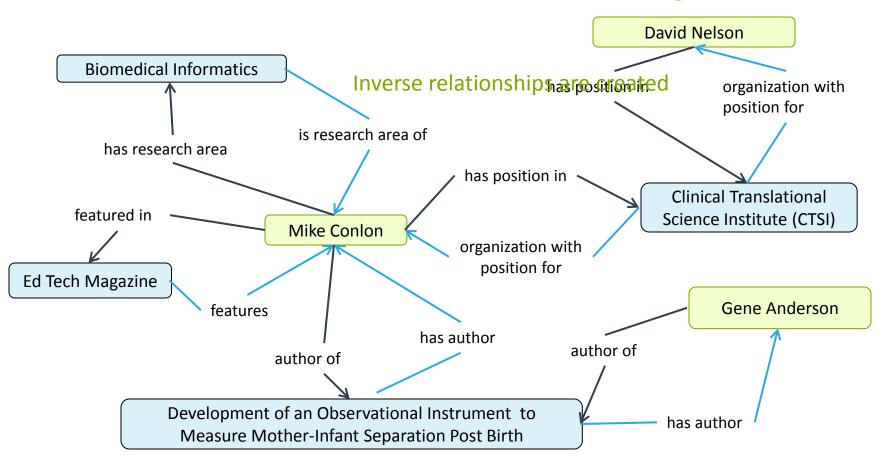
# How does VIVO/CERIF publish data?

- Information is published using the Resource Description Framework (RDF).
- Data is structured in the form of "triples" as subject-predicate-object.
- Concepts and their relationships use a shared ontology to facilitate the harvesting of data from multiple sources.
- ➤ In CERIF, the storage is relational, but still the exposure is RDF as in VIVO.
- EuroCRIS and VIVO are creating official mapping and translation tools



## **Example relationships**

Connections among scientists illustrated



Current and accurate data revealed

### **Outline**

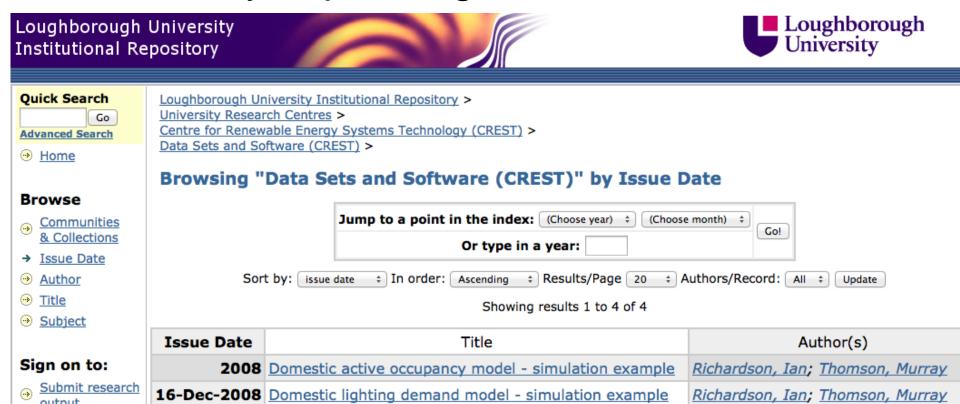
- What is research information (RI)?
- Current Research Information Systems (CRIS) and CERIF

### Institutional repositories

- ...and combining both of them
- Linked Open Data and RI
- Outlook

### Institutional repositories

- Preserve the production of researchers and groups of them in digital form.
- Currently expanding to datasets



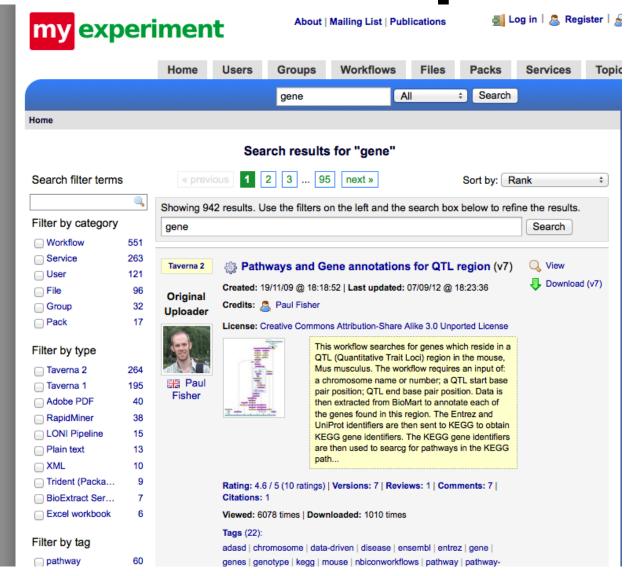
### From IR to open data: issues

- Datasets considered opaque BLOBs with file type.
- Datasets as static entities.
- No shared semantics for computing with data.
  - Making the syntax homogeneous: the example of SDMX
  - Second level: unambiguously identifying the entities measured via ontologies/terminologies.

## From open data to open science?

- Storing and curating the datasets is the first step only:
  - Experiments can be made public as artefacts.
  - Hypotheses can be made executable!.
    - "Take data from the temperature streams at the main Lakes of Australia and check continuously trends in warming (or freezing)"

# Executable experiments: a first step



## **Combining IR and CRIS**

- Publications are "claimed" by their authors in the CRIS.
  - No re-typing publications in both places.
- Coexistence rather than competition.
  - The CRIS offers "the context" of research, useful to know the users and to identify potential relational capital.
- Linking CRIS to IR and viceversa.
- Identifiers used for linking when possible.
  - But remember that identifiers are artefacts inside sustainable managed systems (e.g. ISBN, ISSN, DOI, Orcid), not simple URLs.

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## Limitations of current systems (from a linked data perspective)

Aggregator (harvester or query client) Web Web Web Web API API B C D

Adapted from: Christian Bizer: The Web of Linked Data (26/07/2009)

#### **Shortcomings**

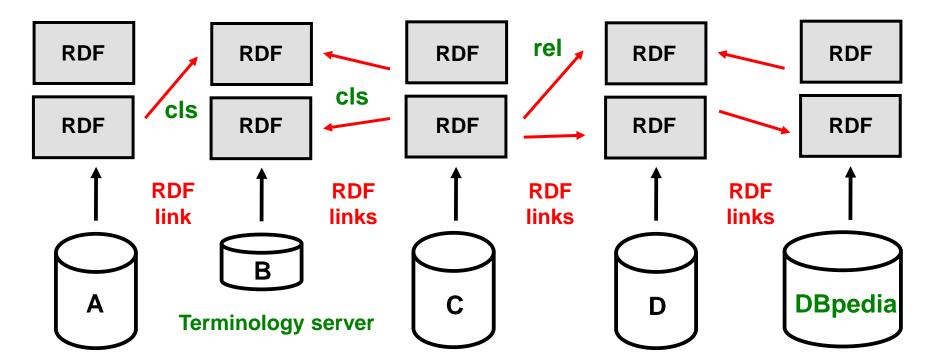
- 1. APIs provide proprietary interfaces (even though CERIF XML and OAI PMH formats standardize the interchange to some extent)
- 2. Aggregators are based on a fixed set of data sources. (not necessarily, but require some registry of providers).
- 3. You can **not** set hyperlinks **neither** between RIS entities (projects, people, organizations, publications) descriptions **nor from them to other data or terminologies.**

# Principles of the LOD approach

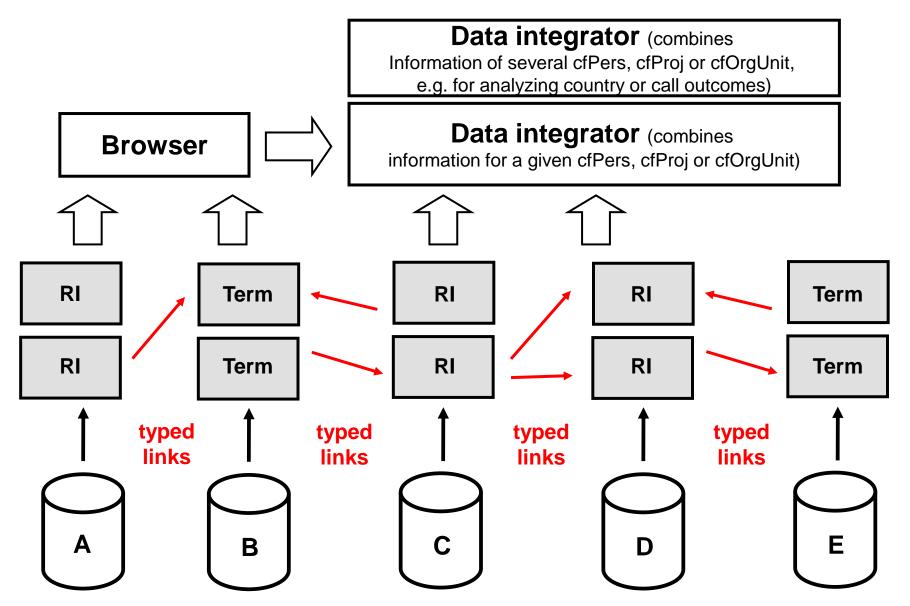
- 1. Use URIs as names for things. CERIF core entities?
- 2. Use HTTP URIs so that people can look up those names.
- 3. When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information, using the standards (RDF\*, SPARQL)
- 4. Include links to other URIs. so that they can discover more things. CERIF link entities?

### The linked data approach

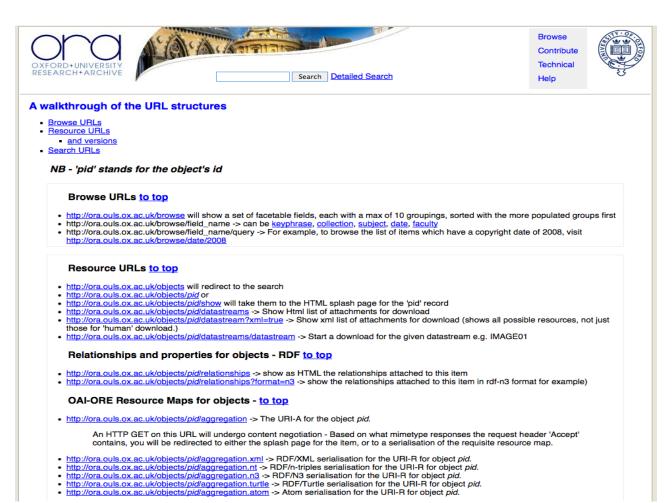
- Use RDF to provide CERIF metadata
- Add links using different kinds of relations rel (mapping of CERIF link entities?).
- Connect to terminologies using some Classification (cls).
- Link to other LOD datasets instead of repeating information.



## **Browsing & integrating**



# An example of using linked data in RIS



#### Title: Shell middens, ships and seeds: exploring coastal subsistence, maritime trade and the dispersal of domesticates in and around the ancient Arabian Peninsula

Abstract: The Arabian Peninsula occupies a critical position at the intersect of several major Old World landmasses. Inland aridity and a major coastal perimeter have long made maritime activities critical to Arabia's cultural trajectory. A wealth of recent studies, not previously synthesised, suggest not only that the peninsular littoral offered a rich resource base for thousands of years of human occupation in the region, but also that Arabia witnessed some of the world's earliest seafaring and maritime exchange activities, and played a role in Bronze Age maritime trade that has often been underestimated. Maritime activities were closely linked to developments in agriculture, which not only fuelled trade and exchange, but were also impacted on by the dispersal of domesticates along early maritime corridors. While regional specialisation has to some degree prevented consideration of the maritime prehistory of the peninsula as a whole, it is clear that there are interesting parallels, as well as important differences, between cultural trajectories in different parts of the peninsula.

Author: Nicole Boivin Institution

( Nicole Boivin ) University of Oxford

Faculty/Department

Social Sciences Division - Archaeology, School of

Author: Dorian Q. Fuller Institution

( Dorian Q. Fuller )

University College London

Faculty/Department

Institute of Archaeology

Publisher: Springer -

http://www.springer.com (Website)

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Otherversion:

Host: "Journal of World Prehistory" 22 (2) 113-180

Publication status : Published
Peer Review status : Peer reviewed

DOI: 10.1007/s10963-009-9018-2 Publisher's copy

Publisher copy: http://www.springer.com/social+sciences/archaeology+%26+anthropology/journal/10963

Keywords/phrases:

Persian Gulf Red Sea Oman Yemen Arabia livestock crops boats incense Land

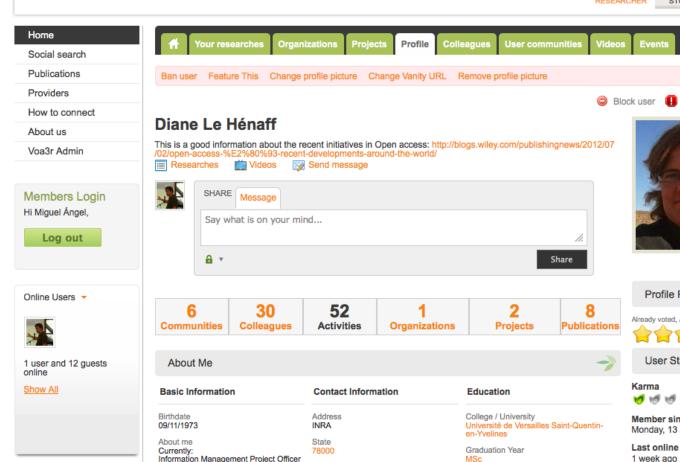
```
@prefix 12: info:fedora/uuid:543.
@prefix 13: http://ora.ouls.ox.ac.uk/objects/uuid:543b21e1-2530-4cf7-8c09-3274eb506e29/.
@prefix 14: info:fedora/fedora-system:.
@prefix 15: info:fedora/ora:.
@prefix 16: info:fedora/type:.
@prefix 17: info:fedora/uuid:543b21e1-2530-4cf7-8c09-3274eb506e29/.
@prefix dc: http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/.
@prefix dcterms: http://purl.org/dc/terms/.
@prefix model: info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#.
@prefix ore: http://www.openarchives.org/ore/terms/.
@prefix owl: http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#.
@prefix rdf: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#.
@prefix rdfs: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#.
@prefix rdfs1: http://www.w3.org/2001/01/rdf-schema#.
@prefix rel: info:fedora/fedora-system:def/relations-external#.
@prefix sioc: http://rdfs.org/sioc/ns#.
@prefix view: info:fedora/fedora-system:def/view#.
@prefix xml: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace.
12:b21e1-2530-4cf7-8c09-3274eb506e29 a model:FedoraObject;
     dc:creator "Boivin, Nicole",
dc:relation "http://www.springer.com/social+sciences/archaeology+%26+anthropology/journal/10963";
dc:subject "Arabia",
     "Archeology",
     "Land of Punt",
     "Oman",
     "Persian Gulf",
     "Red Sea",
     "Yemen",
     "boats",
     "crops",
     "incense",
     "livestock";
dc:title "Shell middens, ships and seeds: exploring coastal subsistence, maritime trade and the dispersal of domesticates in a
 dc:type "Article: post-print",
     "Peer reviewed",
     "Published",
     "text";
rdfs1:isDefinedBy <a href="http://ora.ouls.ox.ac.uk/objects/uuid:543b21e1-2530-4cf7-8c09-3274eb506e29/aggregation.xml">http://ora.ouls.ox.ac.uk/objects/uuid:543b21e1-2530-4cf7-8c09-3274eb506e29/aggregation.xml</a>;
 model:createdDate "2010-12-10T15:05:03.01Z"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime</a>;
 model:hasContentModel 14:DefaultContentModel-1;
 model:label "ora:4598";
 model:ownerId "fedoraAdmin";
 model:state model:Active;
 rel:isMemberOf 16:article;
 rel:isMemberOfCollection 15:articles;
 view:disseminates 17:DC,
     17:EVENT,
     17:MARC21,
```

17:MODS,

### The case of VOA3R







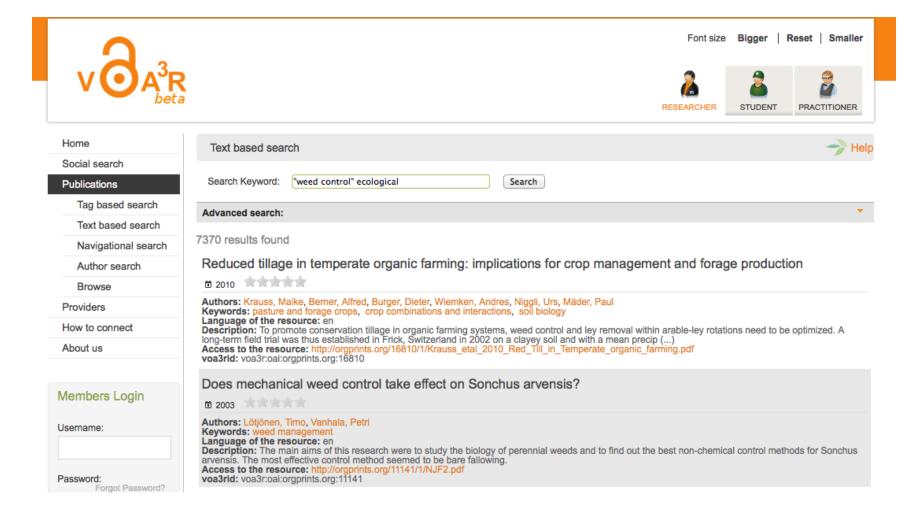
City / Town



## Why don't you Google it?



## Why don't you VOA3R it?



# Elements to be addressed (back to discussing LOD)

- Identification and joining of multiple views.
- A basic, official RDF mapping of CERIF.
- Linking to terminologies
  - Keyword with URIs to LOD de-referenceable documents are a solution.
- Linking across repositories
  - Best practices for the different kinds of curators.
  - Some kind of automated approach for bootstrapping.
    - Including the automated enrichment of institutional repositories providing bibliographic data.

## Relevant recommendations



#### AGRICULTURAL NFORMATION MANAGEMENT STANDARDS



= \*

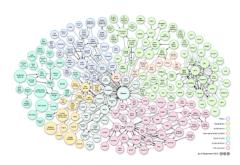
#### Linked Open Data. LODE Recommendations for bibliographical data

Linked Data, a term coined by Tim Berners-Lee in his design note regarding the Semantic Web architecture, refers to a set of best practices for publishing, sharing, and interlinking structured data on the Web. Key technologies that Linked Data builds on are URIs for identifying entities or concepts in the world, the RDF model for structuring and linking descriptions of things, and HTTP for retrieving resources or descriptions of resources (Source LOD2 Collaborative Project, 2010, Deliverable 12.5.1, Project fact sheet version 1).

With Web advances paving the way to an era with more open and linked data, the traditional approach of sharing data within silos seems to have reached its end. From governments and international organizations, to local cities and institutions, there is a widespread effort of opening and linking data according to the four principles of Linked Data. With that in mind, the Linked Open Data (LOD) cloud has dramatically increased in size and variety with a great number of datasets and RDF triples (statements) during the last two years.

#### Metadata Standards

In the bibliographic universe there is a clear paradigm shift from fixed record formats to re-combinable metadata statements. For anyone who is contributing to an open bibliographic data repository as a data provider or service provider, the processes and strategies of providing data as Linked Data are practical issues. Guidelines and recommendations on what standards to follow and how to prepare LOD-ready metadata are essential.



Linking Open Data cloud diagram, by Richard Cyganiak and Anja Jentzsch. http://lod-cloud.net/ There seems to be no one-size-fits-all approach because during the last two decades a great number of metadata-related standards have been created by different communities for specifics purposes - to guide the design, creation, and implementation of data structure, data value, data content, and data exchange in certain communities.

The operational metadata standards for data structures form a whole spectrum, ranging from isolated ones (which do not reuse any metadata terms from a known namespace) to those fully employing and incorporating existing metadata terms from other namespaces, such as many newly developed metadata structure application profiles or ontologies. Decisions on what standard(s) to adopt will directly impact the degree of LOD-readiness of the bibliographic data.

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#### The first step for producing "LOD"

The approach of employing well-accepted metadata element sets and value vocabularies has already shown great benefits and potential for both information professional services and end-users of these services in resource discovery, data reuse and sharing, and the creation of new content based on linked data. However, deciding to take this approach is only the first step for the data providers and service providers of an open bibliographic repository. In the context of producing LOD-enabled bibliographical data, data and service providers are likely to have many specific questions related to the encoding strategies, for example:

## Approach per type of data (VOA3R)

Primary data:

**OBOE** 

- Structured data, e.g. datasets as tables
- Digitized data: images, videos, etc.
- Secondary data
  - Elaborations of the primary, e.g. a dendogram
- Production context information, including authors, CERIF their organizations and projects
- Methods and procedures followed

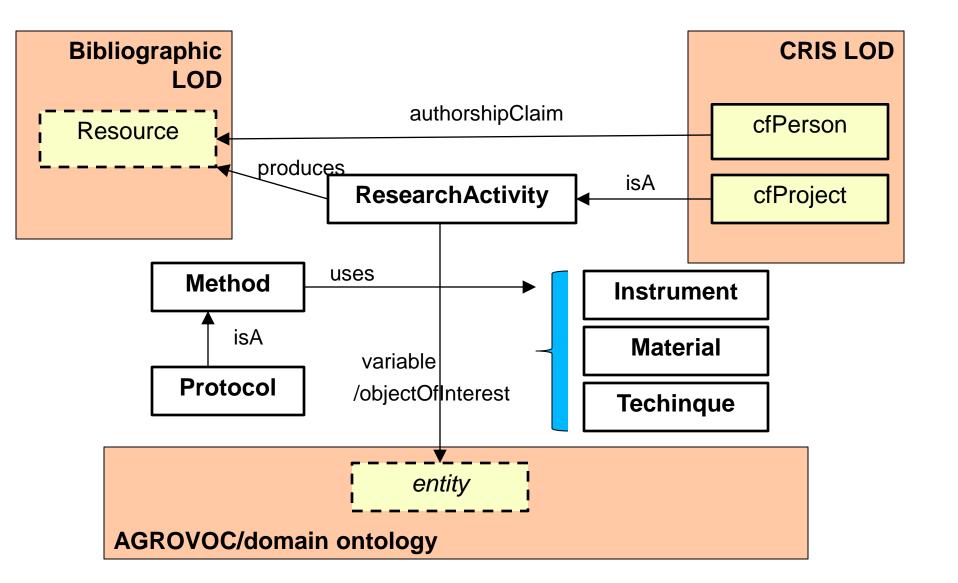
RM schema

Reports, including papers

LODE-DB

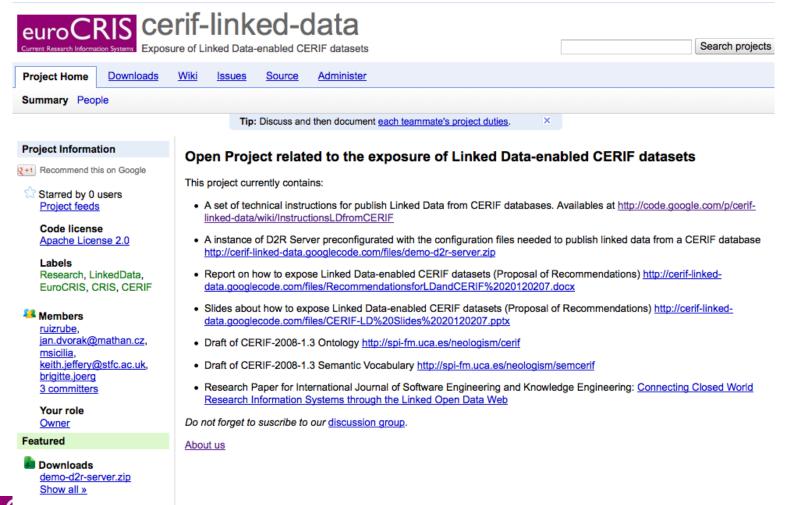
- Secondary documents, e.g. training resources
- Social data, tags, ratings, etc.

# Research Methods (RM) schema



## For those who want to play with it...

https://code.google.com/p/cerif-linked-data/





Wiki pages

Show all »

InstructionsLDfromCERIF

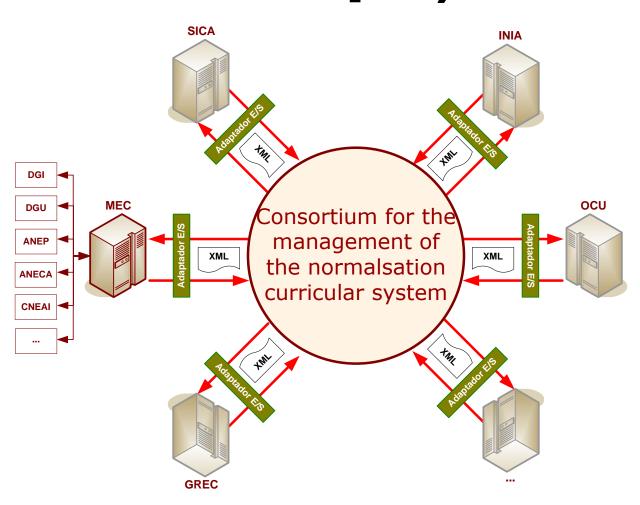
### Combining IR and CRIS (now technical)

```
<a href="http://voa3r.cc.uah.es:8080/dataset/resource/persons/Diane_Le_H%">http://voa3r.cc.uah.es:8080/dataset/resource/persons/Diane_Le_H%</a>
C3%A9naff>
     a cerif:Person;
     rdfs:label "Diane Le Hénaff";
     cerif:gender "f";
     cerif:internalldentifier
            "ff8081813078a4dc01308979fe2c0002";
     cerif:keyword "agriculture";
     cerif:linksToProject
  <a href="http://voa3r.cc.uah.es:8080/dataset/resource/">http://voa3r.cc.uah.es:8080/dataset/resource/</a>
    proj_pers/VOA3R-Diane_Le_H%C3%A9naff-uuid> ;
    cerif:uri <fr.linkedin.com/in/lehenaff>;
    cerif:isAuthor <a href="http://www.inra.fr/234562">http://www.inra.fr/234562</a>>
```

## Outlook

- Main messages:
  - Research information: more than publications and citations.
  - The CRIS and the IR should converge.
  - A world of LOD-enabled IR and CRIS?
- Which is the role of the library in that future?
- Challenges ahead:
  - Interoperability between standards
  - Identifiers (sustainable), not URIs (locators)
  - Data as an actionable artefact.

# At national level (the CVN example)



## **Example**

#### **CVN.xml** (Person)

```
<GivenName code="000.010.000.020" multiplicity="false"</pre>
obligatory="true">
  <Item>Miquel Angel</Item>
</GivenName>
<FirstFamilyName code="000.010.000.010" obligatory="true">
  <Item>Sicilia</Item>
</FirstFamilyName>
<SecondFamilyName code="000.010.000.010" obligatory="true">
  <Item>Urbán</Item>
</SecondFamilyName>
Γ...1
<BirthDate code="000.010.000.050" obligatory="true">
  <Item>1973-02-26</Item>
</BirthDate>
<Gender code="000.010.000.030" obligatory="true">
  <Item>000</Item>
</Gender>
Г....Т
```

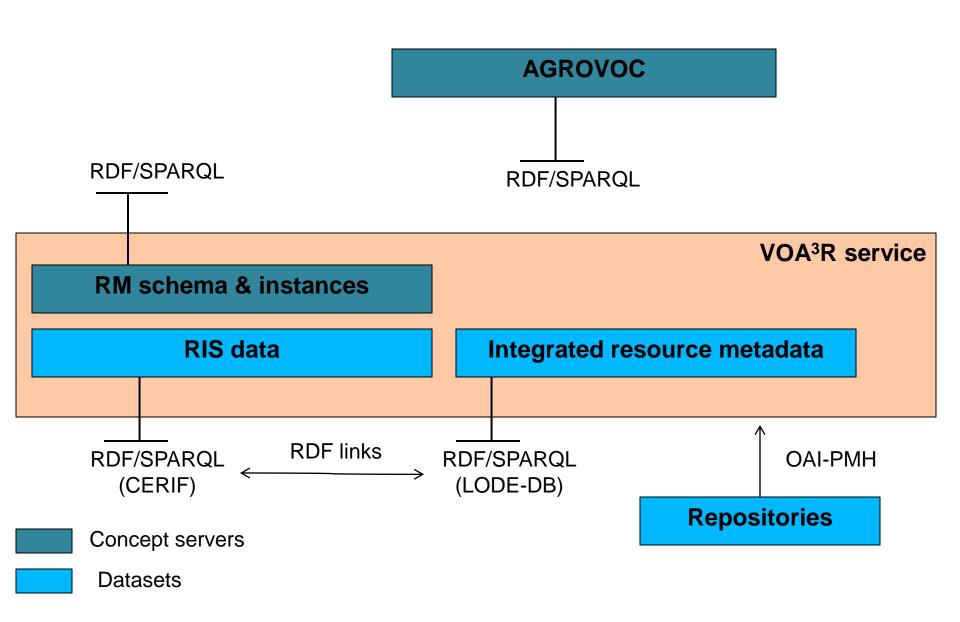
# **Example**

#### **CERIF.xml** (Person)

# **Example**

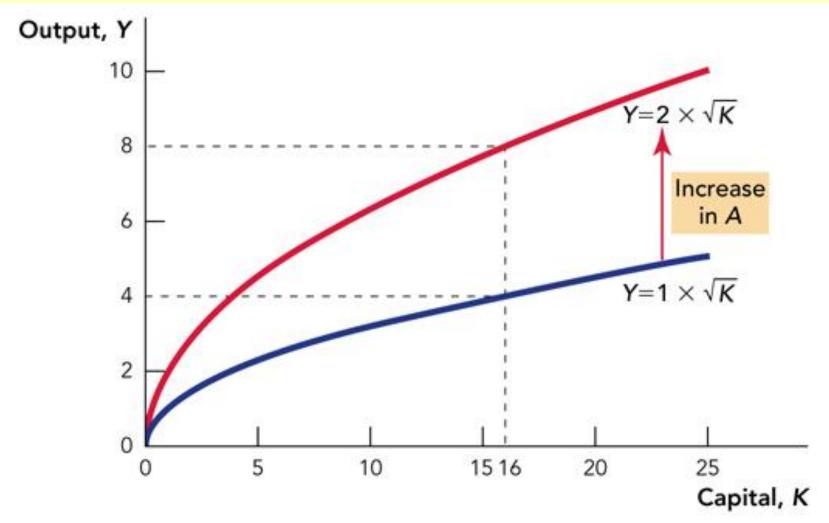
#### CERIF\_DB.sql (Person)

```
[...]
INSERT INTO cfPers (cfPersId, cfBirthdate, cfGender, cfuri) VALUES (
'4972b826-8ff1-4762-91ee-ab40c3f151ea',
'1973-02-26',
'm',
INSERT INTO cfPersName ( cfPersId, cfFirstNames ) VALUES (
'4972b826-8ff1-4762-91ee-ab40c3f151ea',
'Miguel Ángel Sicilia Urbán'
);
[...]
```

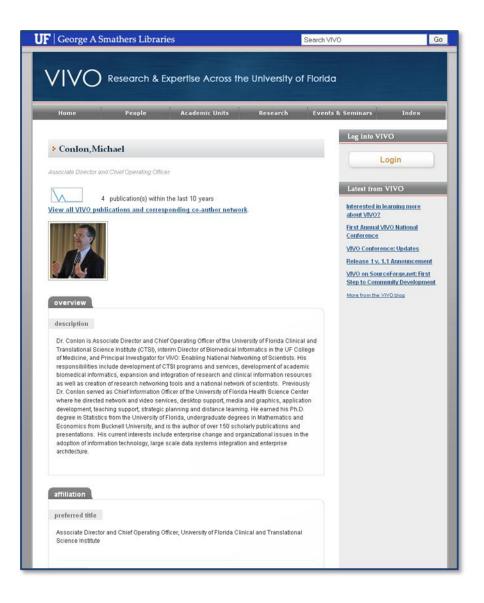


# The Solow model & technological knowledge

Increasing technology (even while holding K constant) creates a higher growth rate.



#### **What VIVO enables**



Map colleagues by research area, authorship, and collaborations.

Showcase credentials, expertise, skills, and professional achievements.

Connect within research areas and geographic expertise.

Simplify reporting tasks.

Publish the URL or link the profile to other applications.