

The University of Manchester

Research Objects: Towards Exchange and Reuse of Digital Knowledge



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CERN Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication (OAI7), Geneva, 22/6/11



Publication

- Argumentation: Convince the reader of the validity of a position [Mesirov]
 - Reproducible Results System: facilitates enactment and publication of reproducible research.

J. Mesirov Accessible Reproducible Research Science 327(5964), p.415-416, 2010 http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.1179653

- Results are reinforced by reproducability [De Roure]
 - Explicit representation of method.

D. De Roure and C. Goble Anchors in Shifting Sand: the **Primacy of Method in the Web of Data** Web Science Conference 2010, Raleigh NC, 2010 http://eprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/20817/

• Verifiability as a key factor in scientific discovery.

Stodden et. al. **Reproducible Research: Addressing the Need for Data and Code Sharing in Computational Science** *Computing in Science and Engineering* 12 (5), p.8-13, 2010 http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/MCSE.2010.113





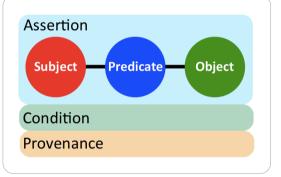
Publication

• Nano-publications. Explicit representation at the statement

level.

Groth et. al. **The Anatomy of a Nano-publication** *Information Services and Use* 30(1), p.51-56, 2010 http://iospress.metapress.com/index/FTKH21Q50T521WM2.pdf

- Executable Papers
 - Collage
 - SHARE
 - Verifiable Computational Results

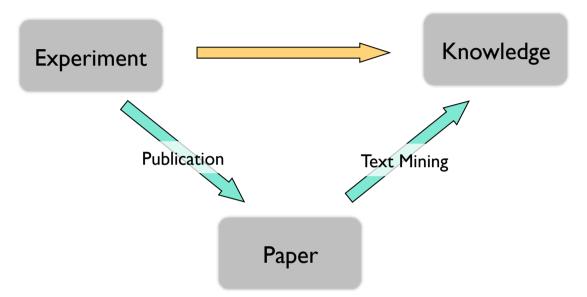


Nowakowski et. al. **The Collage Authoring Environment** *ICCS* 2011, 2011 http:// dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2011.04.064

Van Gorpet. al **SHARE: a web portal for creating and sharing executable research papers** *ICCS* 2011, 2011 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2011.04.062

Gavish et. al. **A Universal Identifier for Computational Results** ICCS 2011, 2011 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2011.04.067

Knowledge Burying in paper publication



• Publishing/mining cycle results in loss of knowledge

 $- \ge 40\%$ of information lost

- RIP Rest in Paper
- Need for mechanisms for publication of knowledge, preserving information about the *process*.

B.Mons Which Gene Did You Mean? BMC Bioinformatics 6 p.142 2005 http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2105-6-142

The Problem

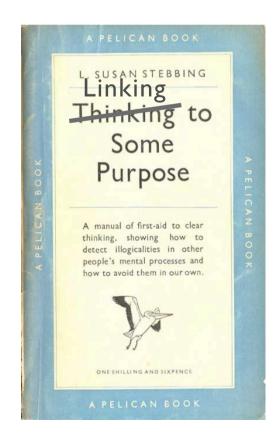
- Moving to digital environments
 - Workflows, protocols, algorithms
 - Consuming and producing data
 - Electronic publication methods
- From (linear) paper publications to....

???

 Need for frameworks for facilitating *reuse* and exchange of digital knowledge

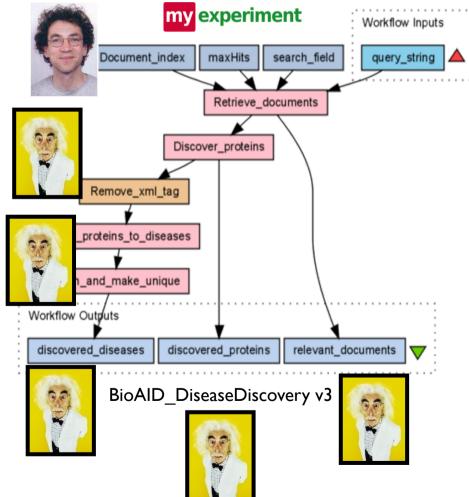
Research Objects

Semantically rich aggregations of resources, supporting a research *objective*



Workflows

A Scientific Workflow can be seen as the combination of data and processes into a configurable, structured set of steps that implement semi-automated computational solutions in scientific problem-solving



- Central in experimental science
 - Enable automation
 - Make science *repeatable* (and sometimes *reproducible*)
 - Encourage best practices
 - Scientist-friendly
 - Aimed at (some types of) scientists, possibly even without strong computational skills
- Communities: Need for scientific data preservation
 - Enhance scientific development by building on, sharing, and extending previous results within scientific communities
- However, workflow preservation is especially complex
 - Workflows not only specified statically at design time but also interpreted through their execution
 - Complex models are required to describe workflows and related resources, including documents, data and services
 - Resources often beyond control of scientists

Motivating Projects

- myExperiment
 - Workflow sharing
- Sysmo-DB
 - Assets catalogue supporting exchange of data, models, SOPs
- Obesity e-Lab/MethodBox
 - Sharing survey data/analysis scripts



my experiment



my experiment

- "Facebook for Scientists" ...but different to Facebook!
- A repository of research methods
- A community social network of people and things
- A Social Virtual Research Environment

- A probe into researcher behaviour
- Open source (BSD) Ruby on Rails app
- REST and SPARQL interfaces, supports Linked Data
- Part of product family including BioCatalogue, MethodBox and SysmoDB

4000 members, 200 groups, ~1500 workflows, ~150 packs







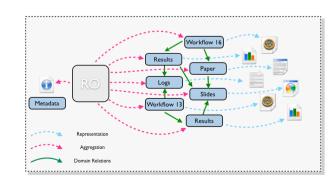




Motivating Projects

- myExperiment
 - Workflow sharing
- Sysmo-DB
 - Assets catalogue supporting exchange of data, models, SOPs
- Obesity e-Lab/MethodBox
 - Sharing survey data/analysis scripts
- myExperiment packs
 - Packs supporting (simple) aggregations.
 - Links not just references
 - Packs as nascent ROs





my experiment



MethodBox





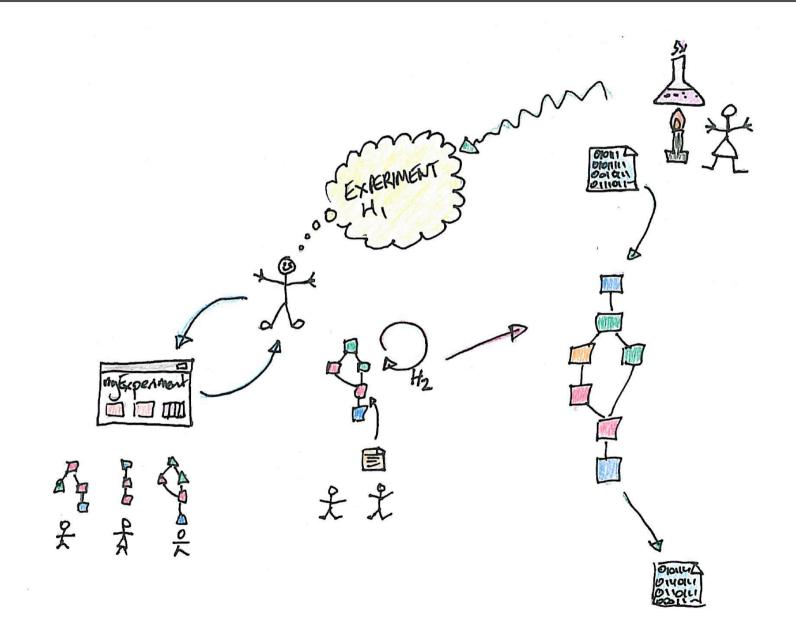
...technological infrastructure for the preservation and efficient retrieval and reuse of scientific workflows in a range of disciplines.

- Architecture/implementation for workflow preservation, sharing and reuse
- Research Object models
- Workflow Decay, Integrity and Authenticity
- Workflow Evolution and Recommendation
- Provenance
- Driven by Use Cases

FP7 Digital Libraries and Digital Preservation iSOCO, University of Manchester, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, University of Oxford, Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Centre, Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía, Leiden University Medical Centre

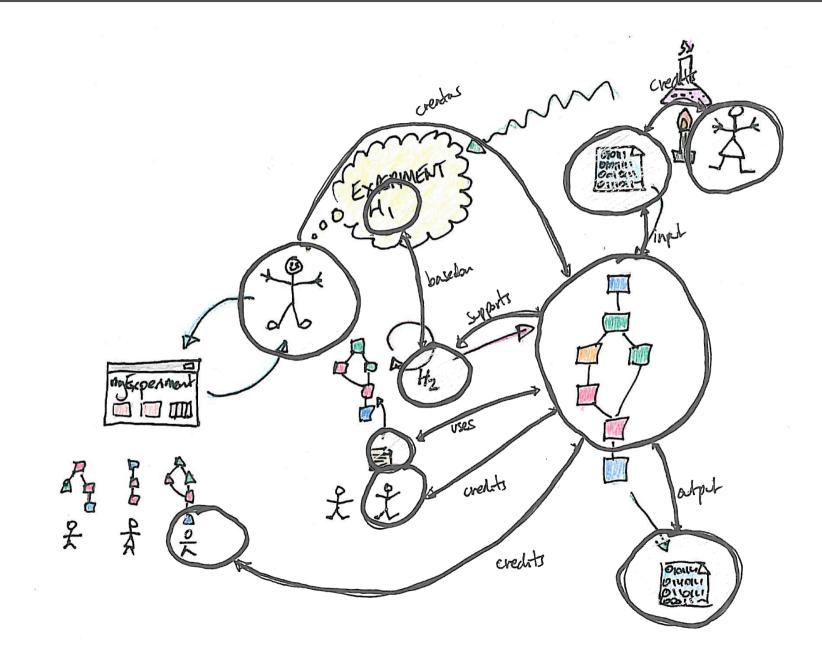


Bio Scenario



12

Bio Scenario



13

Astronomers Questions

When accessing a workflow

- Can I use it for my purposes (in my words)?
- If I can expect it to run, when was it was last run, by whom?
- What it does quickly, by one of
 - example input / output (and trying it)
 - a description
 - 'reading' its key parts
 - what it was used for
 - related workflows its creator
 - contacting the creator or last user
- How I need to cite the author and workflow?



When sharing a workflow

- What rights others have?
- What a good workflow is to get a good score?
 - Make my workflow findable, reusable, and ready for review
 - Instructions to authors
 - Two types of contributions: serious science, preliminary/playing around
- If my workflow may have issues
 - What the system or other users think it does
- How it relates to other things
- Share freely or anonymously upon request?

User Roles



t

Creator. Collecting together resources as an RO for reuse or repurpose. May be for personal use.

Contributor. Providing materials to be used within an RO *Collaborator*. Providing materials to be used without necessarily being aware of the RO

Reader. Looking for related works, state of the art.

Comparator. Looking for similar or previous work to a task in hand

Re-User. Understands the underlying methods encapsulated (e.g. workflow) and how to extract/replace components.

Publisher. Disseminating results or methods. Upload to repository, publish via myExp, embed in blog post.

Evaluator/Reviewer. Evaluating/validating or reviewing content. Confirmation of results or validation of process.



Brought to you by the letter..





The *n* Rs of Research Reuse (Historical)

- **Reusable** used as part of new study;
- Repurposeable reuse the pieces in a new (and different) study. Substitute alternative data sets, methods;
- **Repeatable** repeat the study, possibly years later;
- **Reproducible** a special case of repeatability with a complete set of information/results to work towards;
- **Replayable** go back and see what happened;
- **Referenceable** cite in publications;
- **Revealable** provenance and audit;
- **Re-interpretable** crossing boundaries;
- **Respectful** appropriate credit and attribution;
- **Retrievable** discover and acquire.

D. De Roure **Replacing the Paper: The Twelve Rs of the e-Research** http://blogs.nature.com/ eresearch/2010/11/27/replacing-the-paper-the-twelve-rs-of-the-e-research-record



Repeatability. Sufficient information to allow others to rerun.

Reproducability. Sufficient information for an independent investigator to obtain the same results

Replayability. A comprehensive record of what happened (not necessarily execution)

Live/Refreshable. Dynamic links to content

Justification. Why/how were decisions made? Provenance

Resilience. Change/loss/errors

Discovery. Find/discover/index

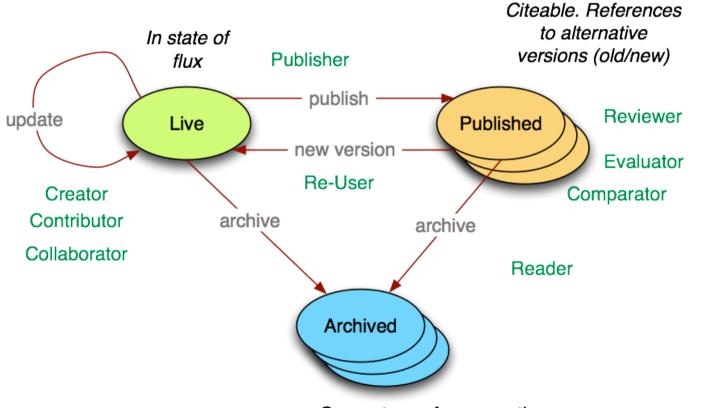
Reference. Identification

History. Rollback to retrace steps, fix errors.

Credit and Attribution. Record where resources come from.







Guarantees of preservation

ROBox prototype



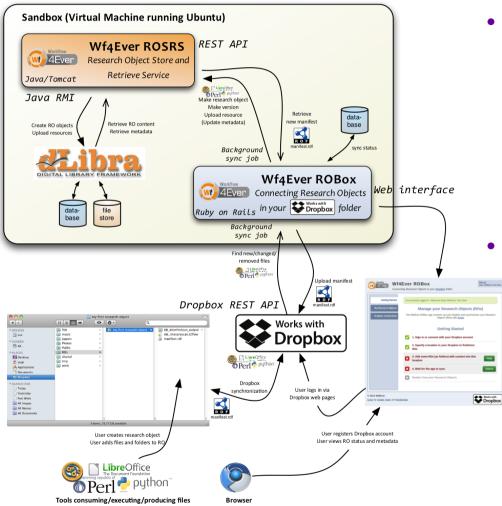
Workflow Wf4Ever ROBox Stan out User: Wf4Ever Test Use Connecting Research Objects in your <u>Dropbox</u> folder	
Getting Started	Successfully logged in. Welcome back WI4Ever Test User
My Research Objects Dropbox Connections	Manage your Research Objects (ROs) The WI4Ever ROBox app connects up your Dropbox and synchronises your Research Objects (ROs) with <u>dLibra</u>
	Getting Started
	✓ 1. Sign in or connect with your Dropbox account
	2. Specify a location in your Dropbox to find/store ROs
	3. Add some ROs (as folders) with content into this Iocation
	4. Wait for the app to sync Status
	Ready! View your Research Objects
© 2011 Wf4Ever Icons by <u>Axialis Team</u> and <u>famfa</u>	mfam Works with Dropbox

- Collaboration support
- Shared Folder in Dropbox becomes working RO.
- Auto generation of metadata

ROBox prototype





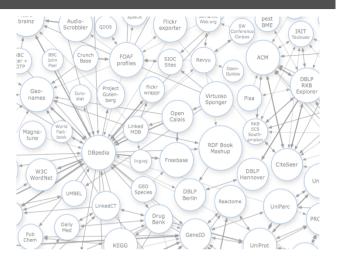


- dLibra backend for resources •
- Manifest describes data package • contents
 - Drawing on Admiral data package _ information (OXF)
 - DC terms _

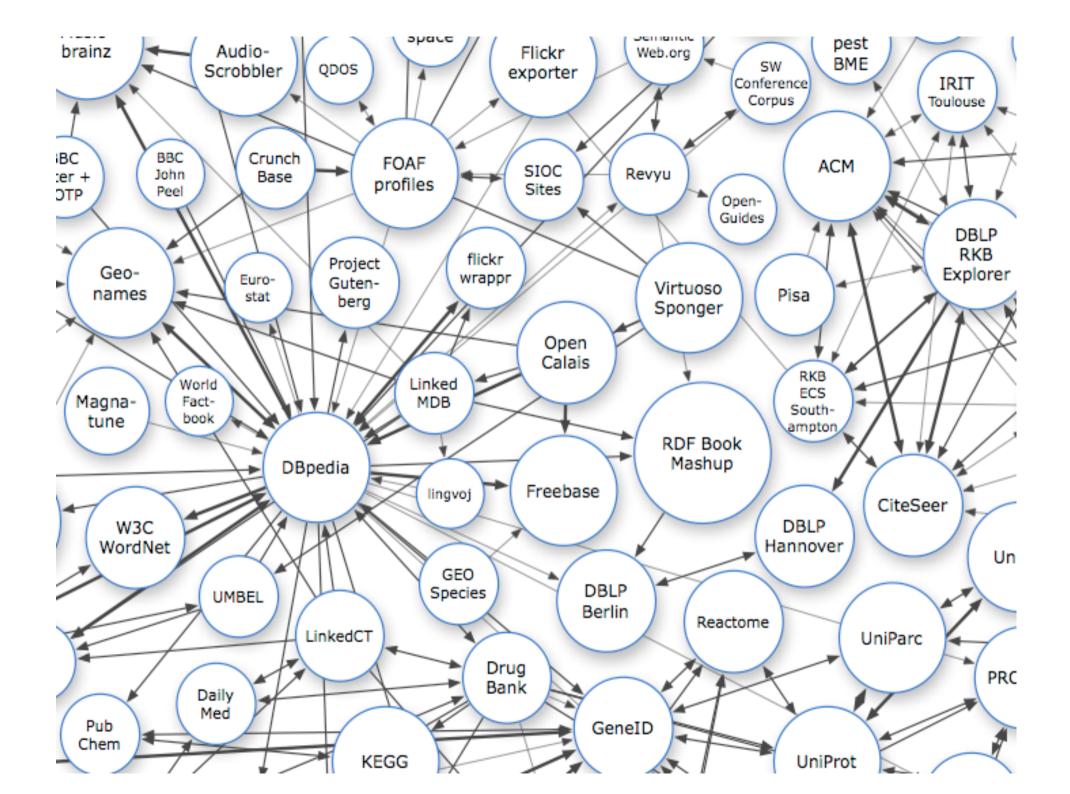
- OAI-ORE aggregation _ vocabularies
- Editing/adding content triggers synchronisation and update to manifest

Linked Data

- A set of best practices for publishing and connecting data on the Web
 - I. Use URIs to name things
 - 2. Use dereferencable HTTP URIs

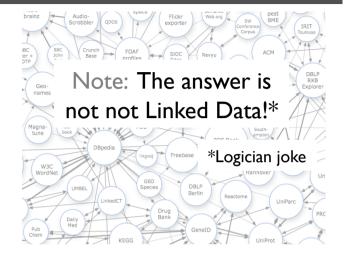


- 3. Provide useful content on lookup using standards
- 4. Include links to other stuff



Linked Data is not Enough!

- A set of best practices for publishing and connecting data on the Web
 - I. Use URIs to name things
 - 2. Use dereferencable HTTP URIs



- 3. Provide useful content on lookup using standards
- 4. Include links to other stuff
- All very nice, lots of publishing going on, but no common models for *lifecycle*, *aggregation*, *ownership*, etc
- A platform for sharing and publishing, but *more* is needed

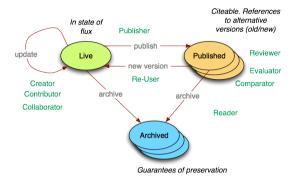
Bechhofer et al **Linked Data is not Enough for Scientists** *Sixth IEEE* e-Science Conference, 2010 http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/eScience.2010.21

ROs and Linked Data

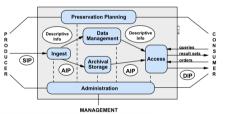
- Linked Data: Collection of best practices for publishing and connecting structured data on the web.
- ROs should be independent of mechanisms for representation and delivery
- ROs as non-information resources
 "Named Graphs for LD"
 RO
 RO
 Z5

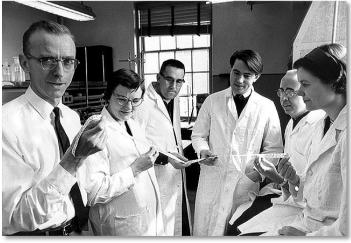
Where Next/Challenges

- Further Prototypes
- Models for Research Objects
 - Vocabularies
 - Refinement of lifecycle states
 - Provenance



- How much "sharing" can/should one support?
 - Intra group/Intra community/Anybody...
 - Designated Communities
- Identifiers
- Publishing?
- Versioning
- Trust





The Vision

- ROs: Aggregations to support sharing/publication.
- Incorporating methods, data, people
- Research Objects will allow us to conduct research in ways that are
 - Efficient: cheaper to borrow than recreate;
 - Effective: larger scale through reuse;
 - *Ethical*: Benefiting wider communities, not just individuals.
- Could I have a copy of your Research Object please?



Thanks!

- Manchester Information Management Group
 - <u>http://img.cs.manchester.ac.uk</u>
- myGrid Team
 - <u>http://www.mygrid.org.uk/</u>
- Wf4Ever Team
 - <u>http://www.wf4ever-project.org/</u>

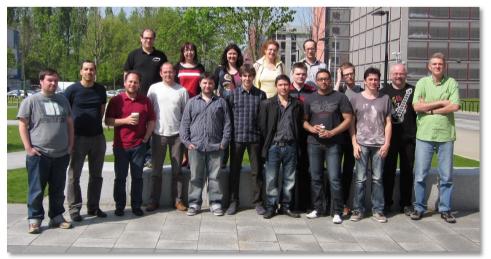


Image Sources

- Cookie Monster: http://www.flickr.com/photos/nickstone333/3135318558
- Present: http://www.flickr.com/photos/powerhouse_museum_photography/3128638021
- Question Mark: <u>http://www.flickr.com/photos/-bast-/349497988/</u>
- R: <u>http://www.flickr.com/photos/deks/185651630/</u>
- Round Table: <u>http://www.flickr.com/photos/svwscoop/3962423902/</u>
- Scientists: http://www.flickr.com/photos/marsdd/2986989396/