



LACDR
Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

TNO innovation
for life /ICT

GO FAIR
foundation



The NEW
Pesthuys
The To open science

Stop Data Sharing

Barend Mons 08-03-2023



The (long-awaited) FAIR Digital Object

Lorentz center

Jointly Designing a Data FAIRPORT

Workshop: 13 – 16 January 2014, Leiden, the Netherlands

Scientific Organizers

- Scott Lusher, NLeSC Amsterdam
- Barend Mons, Leiden UMC

Topics

- Towards a Modular Blueprint 'Floor-plan' of a Safe and Fair Data Stewardship, Trading and Routing Environment
- A Public Private Partnership to Ensure Long Term Solutions for Data in the eScience Era.

The Lorentz Center is an International center in the sciences. Its aim is to organize workshops for scientists in an atmosphere that fosters collaborative work, discussions and interactions. For registration see www.lorentzcenter.nl

Image Source: Plan Schiphol Airport by KCAP Architects b.v. Poster design: Superflexive Studio, NL

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scientific data

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Open Access | Published: 15 March 2016

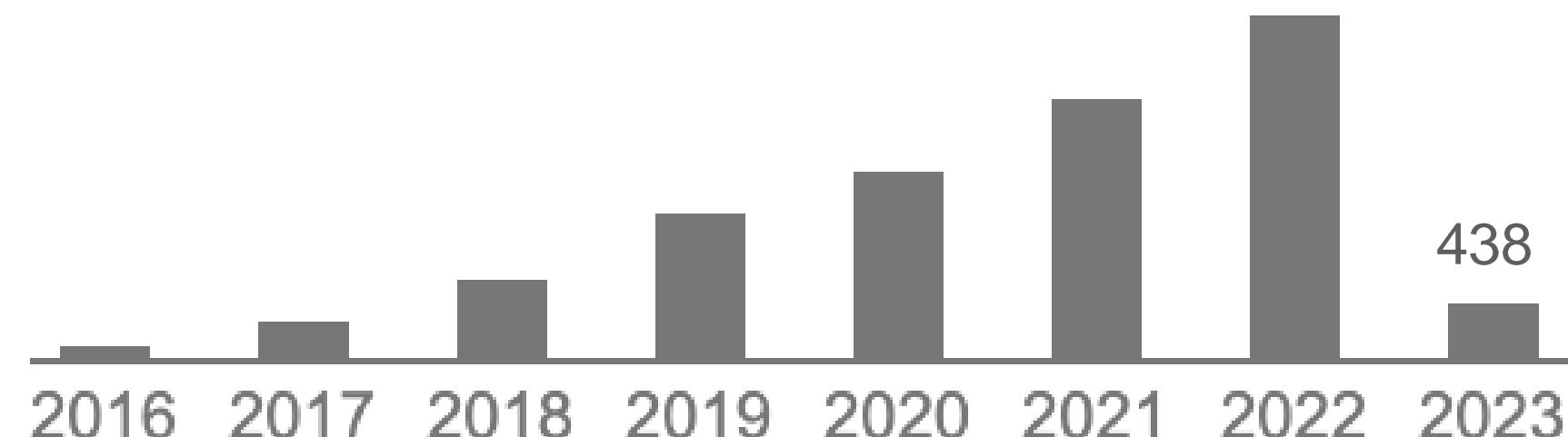
The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Mark D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier, IJsbrand Jan Aalbersberg, Gabrielle Appleton, Myles Axton, Arie Baak, Niklas Blomberg, Jan-Willem Boiten, Luiz Bonino da Silva Santos, Philip E. Bourne, Jildau Bouwman, Anthony J. Brookes, Tim Clark, Mercè Crosas, Ingrid Dillo, Olivier Dumon, Scott Edmunds, Chris T. Evelo, Richard Finkers, Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran, Alasdair J.G. Gray, Paul Groth, Carole Goble, Jeffrey S. Grethe, Jaap Heringa, Peter A.C. 't Hoen, Rob Hooft, Tobias Kuhn, Ruben Kok, Joost Kok, Scott J. Lusher, Maryann E. Martone, Albert Mons, Abel L. Packer, Bengt Persson, Philippe Rocca-Serra, Marco Roos, Rene van Schaik, Susanna-Assunta Sansone, Erik Schultes, Thierry Sengstag, Ted Slater, George Strawn, Morris A. Swertz, Mark Thompson, Johan van der Lei, Erik van Mulligen, Jan Velterop, Andra Waagmeester, Peter Wittenburg, Katherine Wolstencroft, Jun Zhao & Barend Mons [✉](#) — Show fewer authors

[Scientific Data](#) 3, Article number: 160018 (2016) | [Cite this article](#)

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Cited by 9416



...the FAIR Principles put specific emphasis on **enhancing the ability of machines to automatically find and use the data**, in addition to supporting its reuse by individuals.

pseudo-FAIR

FAIR PRINCIPLES – TECHNOLOGY-RELATED

Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier;
- F2. data are described with rich metadata;
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes;
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource;

Interoperable:

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles;
- I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data;

Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol;
 - A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable;
 - A1.2. the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary;
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available;

Reusable:

- R1. (meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes;
 - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license;
 - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance;
 - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards;

FAIR PRINCIPLES – SOCIAL CONTRACT—RELATED

Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier;
- F2. data are described with rich metadata;
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes;
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource;

Accessible:

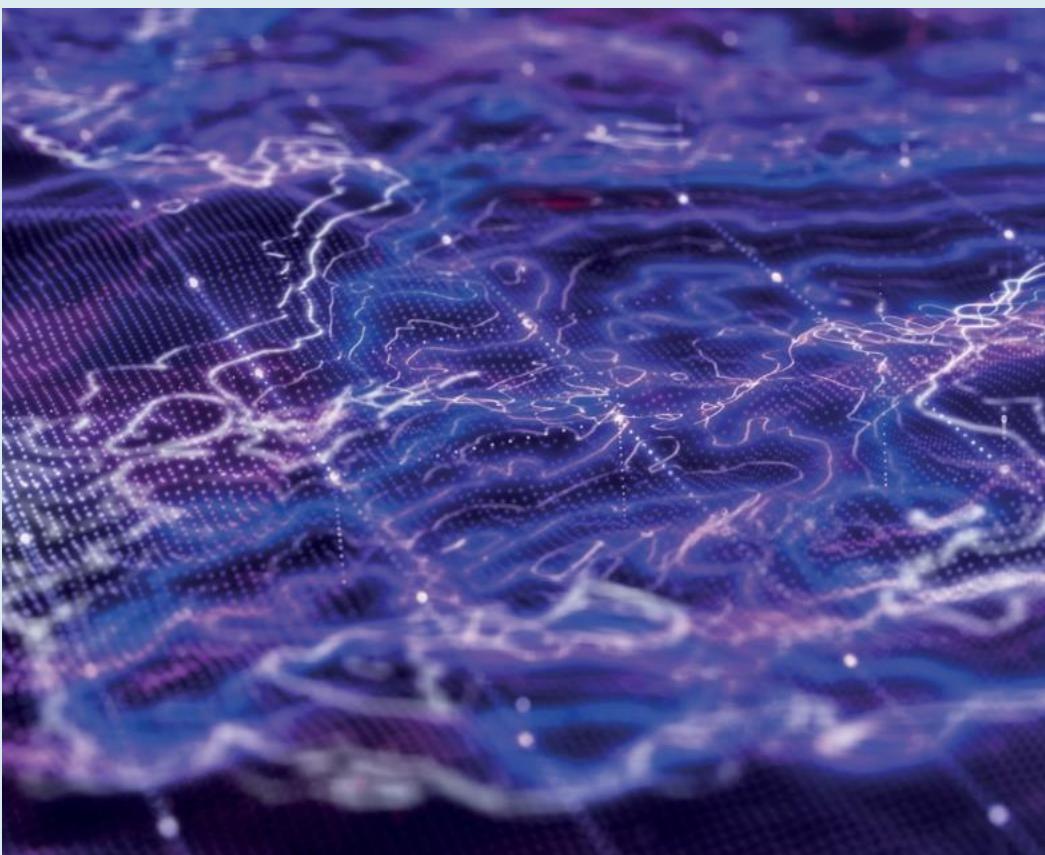
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 - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards;



Case study

Failed PIDs and unreliable PID implementations

February 2023



GUPRI

Intended Defined Meaning



The Machine knows what I mean

FAIR



The next standard

FAIR



Open by default

FAIR



(Just) for people

FAIR



For all data

FAIR → Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable

nature > scientific data > comment > article

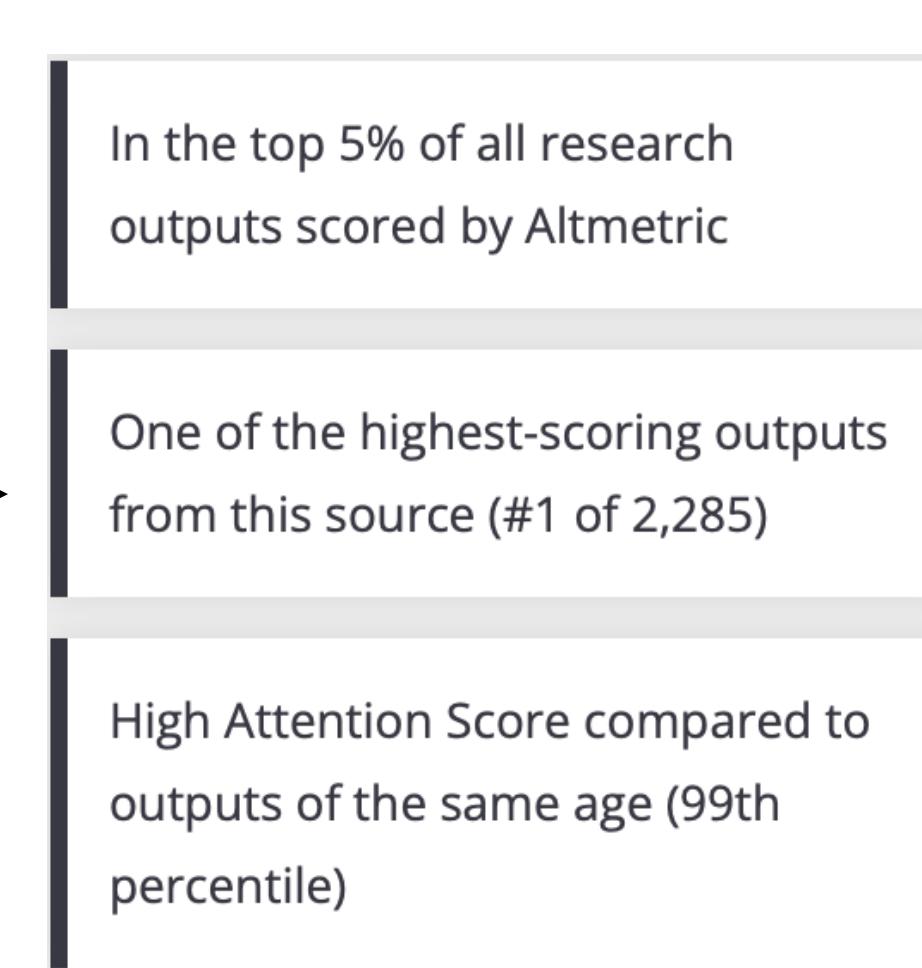
Open Access | Published: 15 March 2016

The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

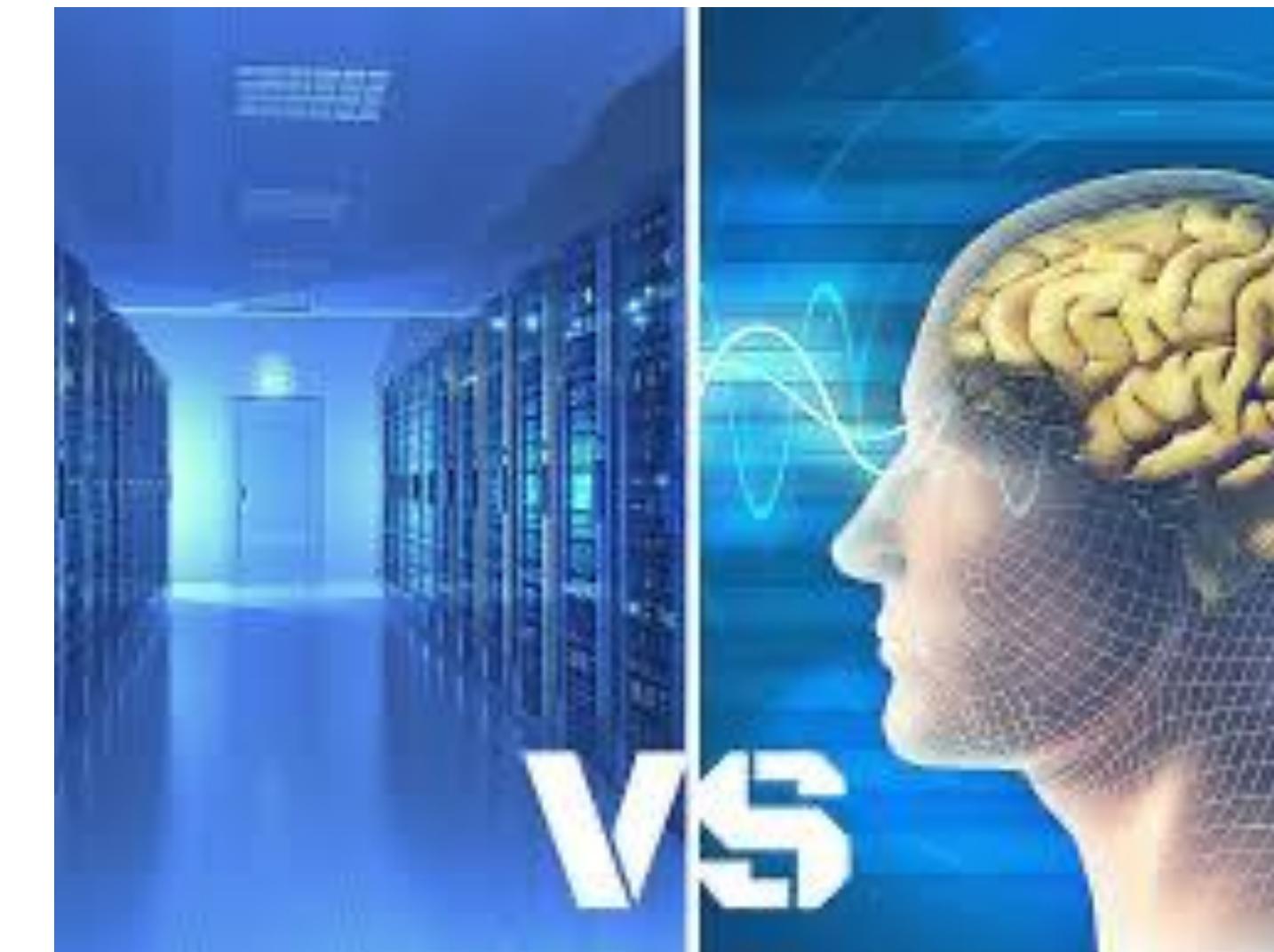
[Mark D. Wilkinson](#), [Michel Dumontier](#), [IJsbrand Jan Aalbersberg](#), [Gabrielle Appleton](#), [Myles Axton](#), [Arie Baak](#), [Niklas Blomberg](#), [Jan-Willem Boiten](#), [Luiz Bonino da Silva Santos](#), [Philip E. Bourne](#), [Jildau Bouwman](#), [Anthony J. Brookes](#), [Tim Clark](#), [Mercè Crosas](#), [Ingrid Dillo](#), [Olivier Dumon](#), [Scott Edmunds](#), [Chris T. Evelo](#), [Richard Finkers](#), [Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran](#), [Alasdair J.G. Gray](#), [Paul Groth](#), [Carole Goble](#), [Jeffrey S. Grethe](#), ... [Barend Mons](#) + Show authors

[Scientific Data](#) 3, Article number: 160018 (2016) | [Cite this article](#)

Hype term →



FAIR → Fully AI Ready →

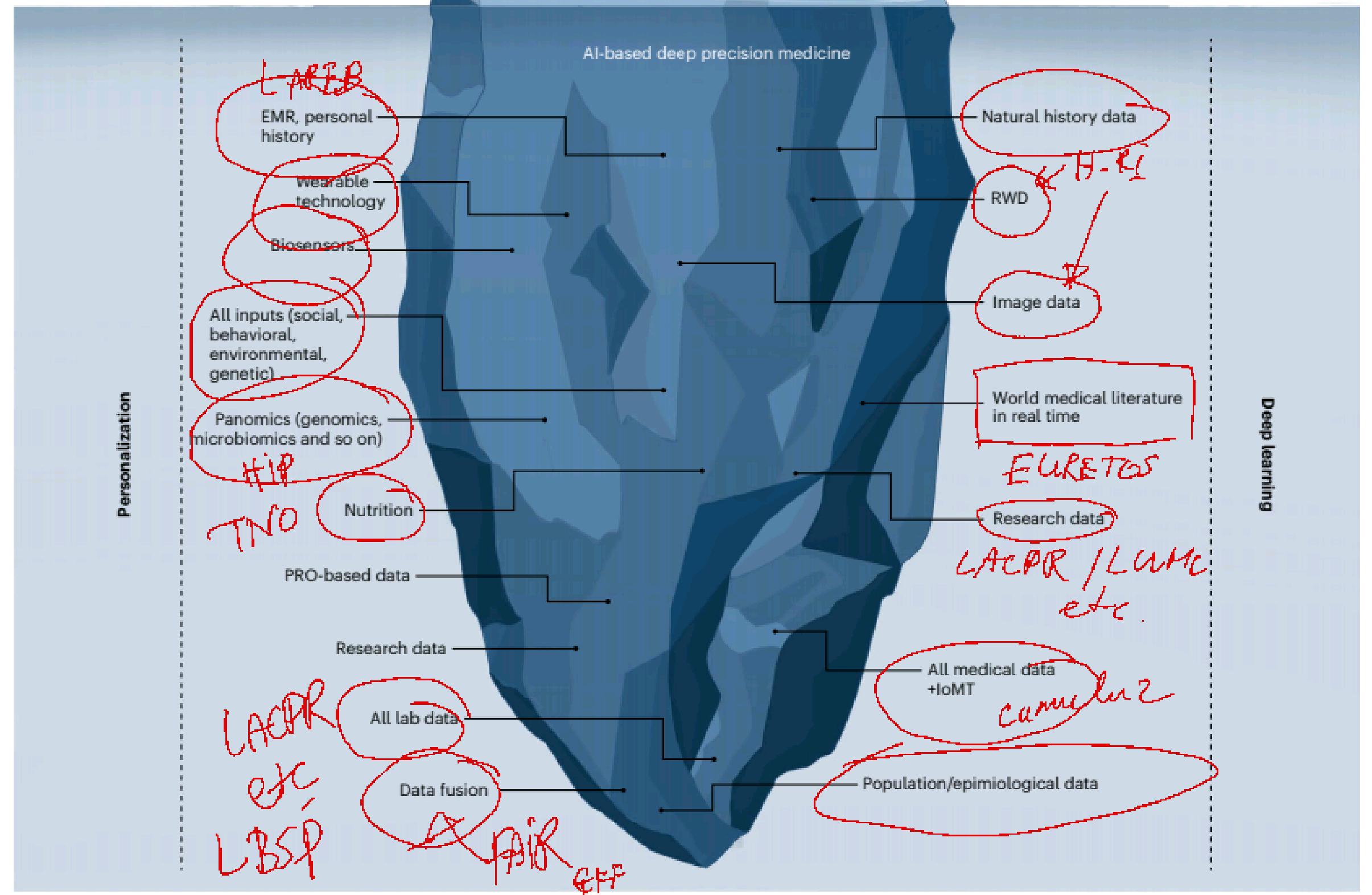
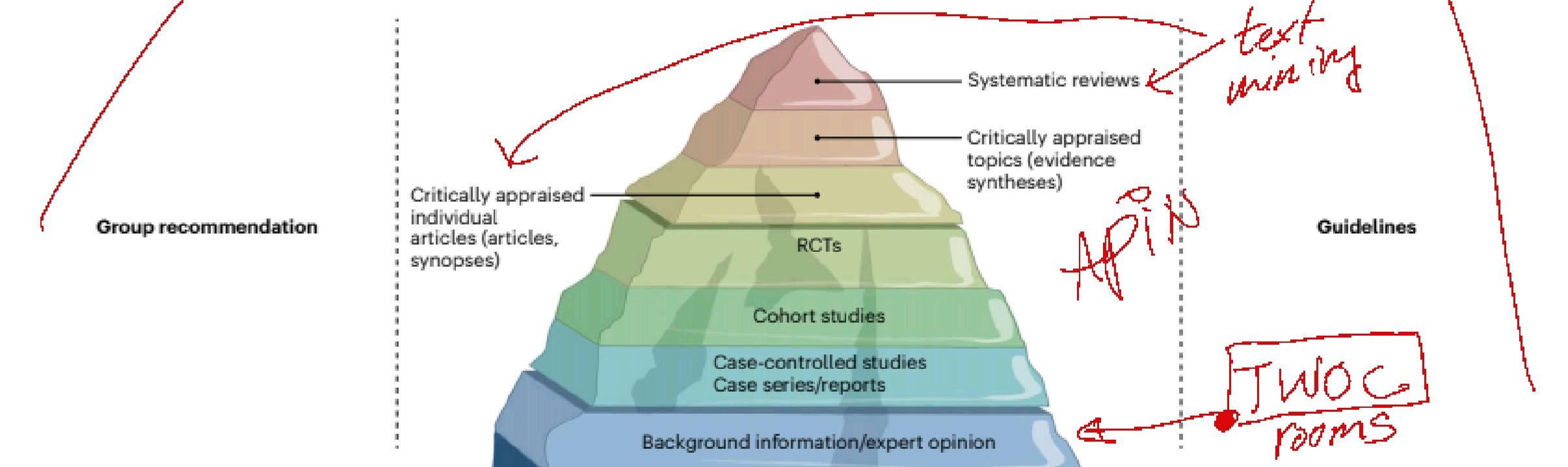


The Machine
knows what we mean !

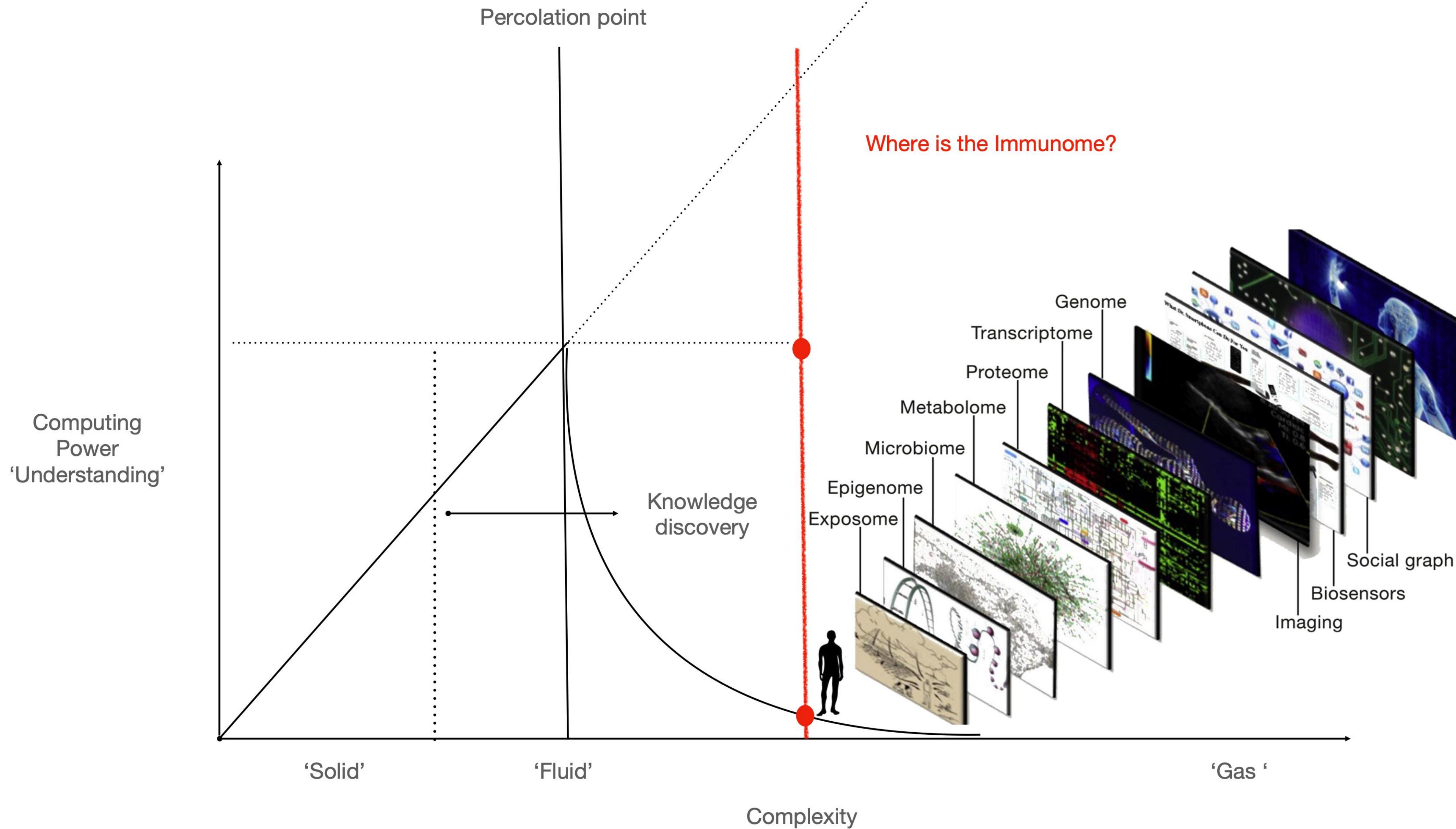
Ah...., as a side effect
We know what the machine means

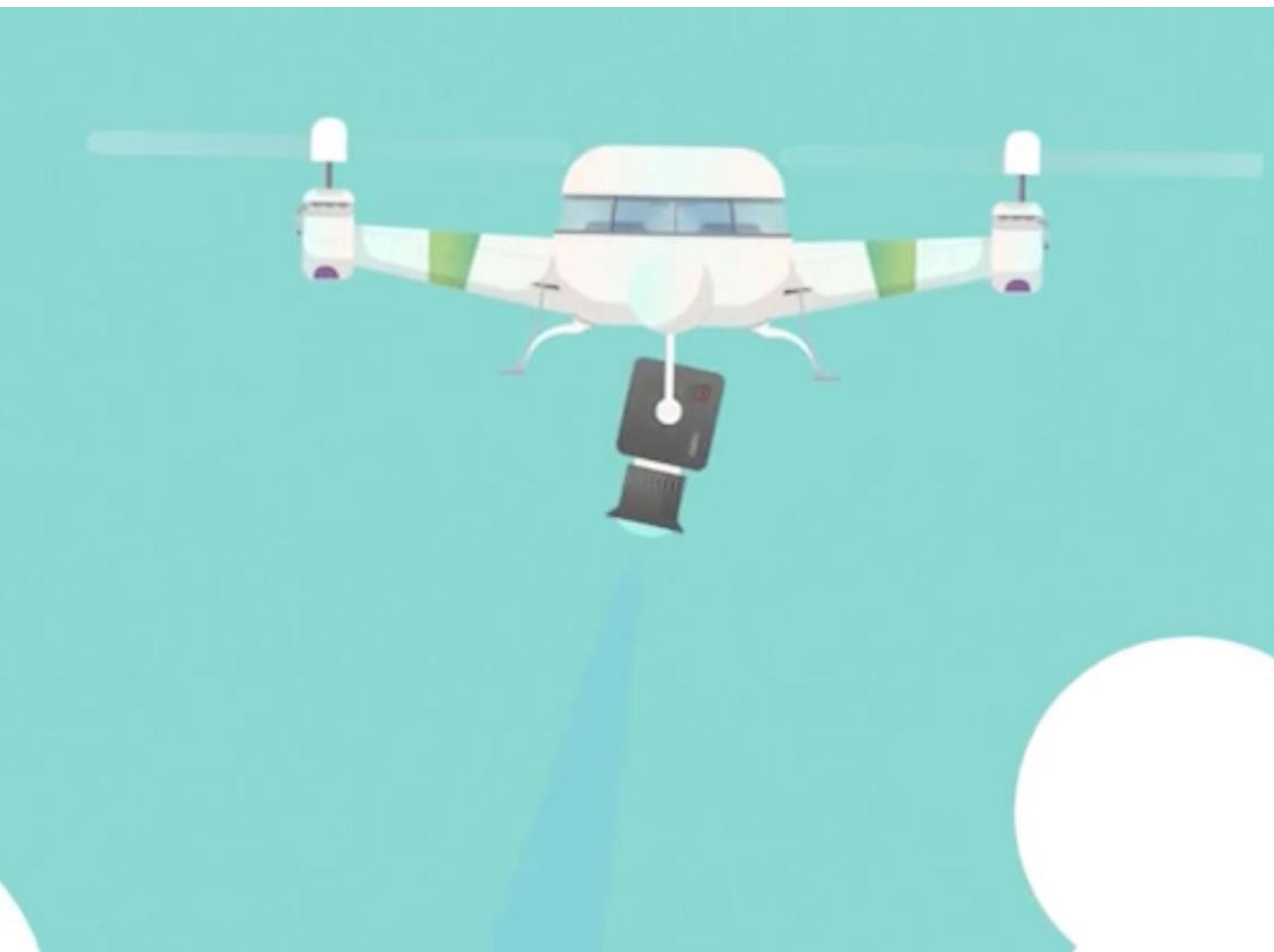
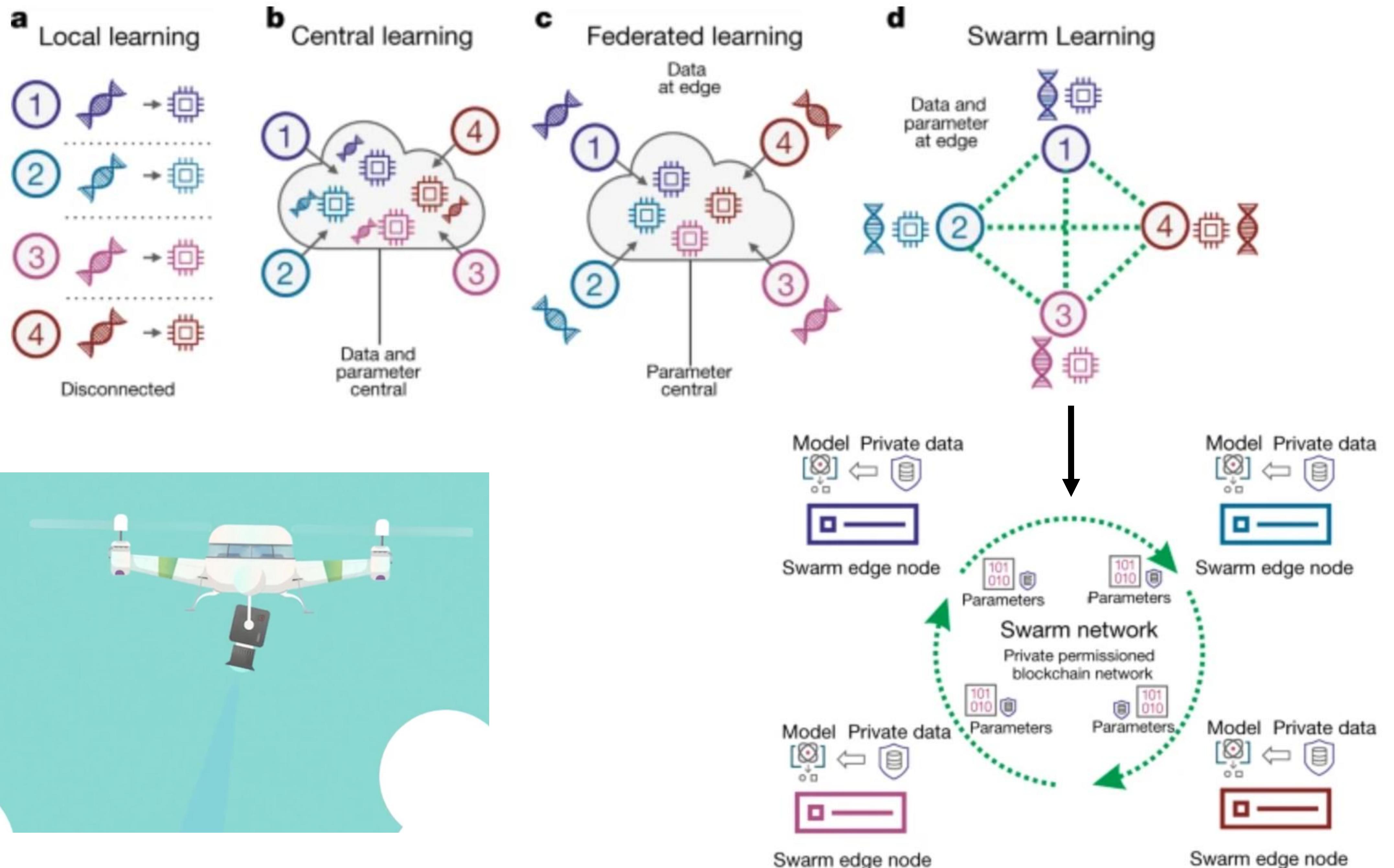
Perspective

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-022-02160-z>



Chaos is just order, but perceived by a lesser mind





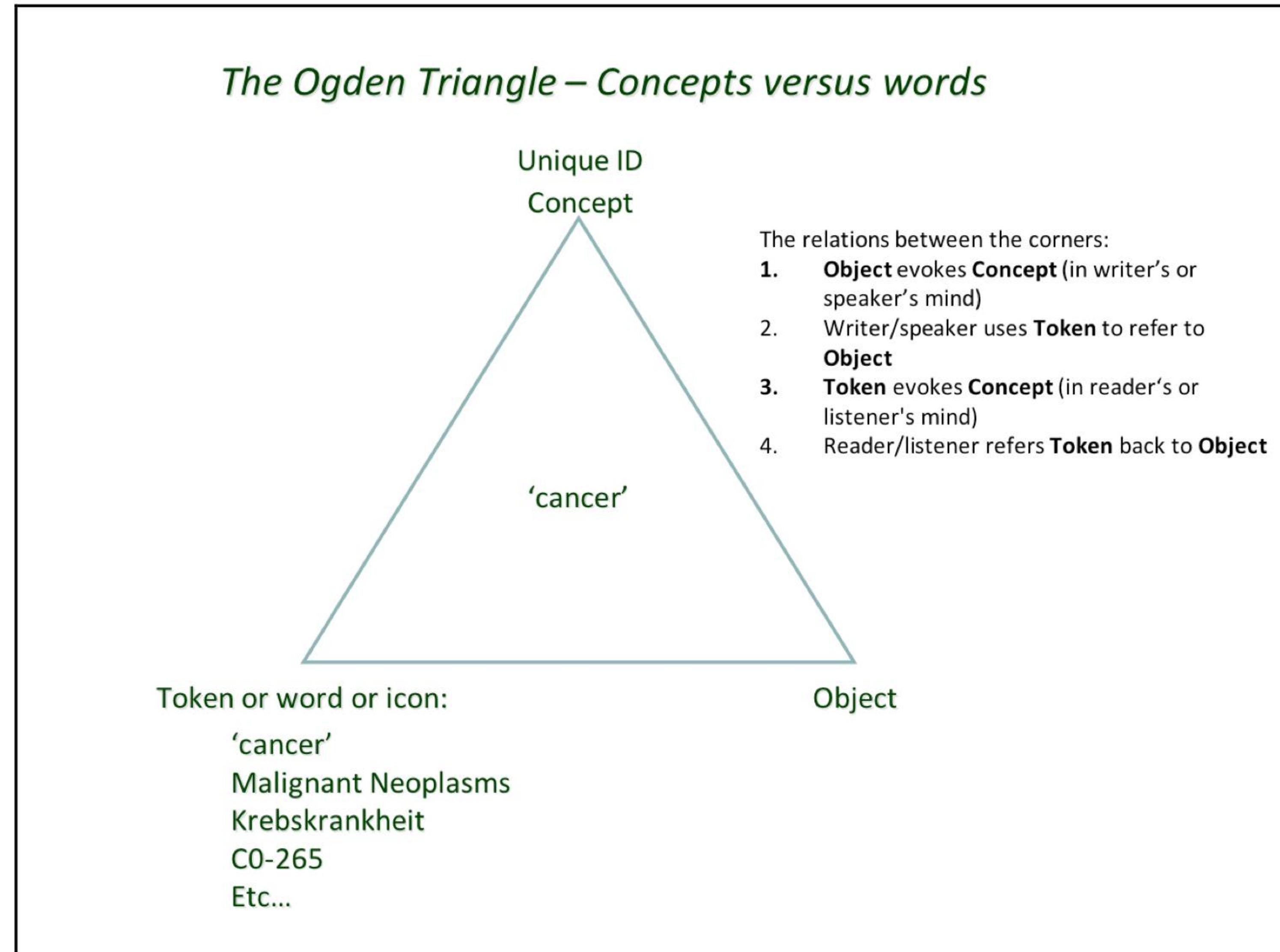


Fig.2

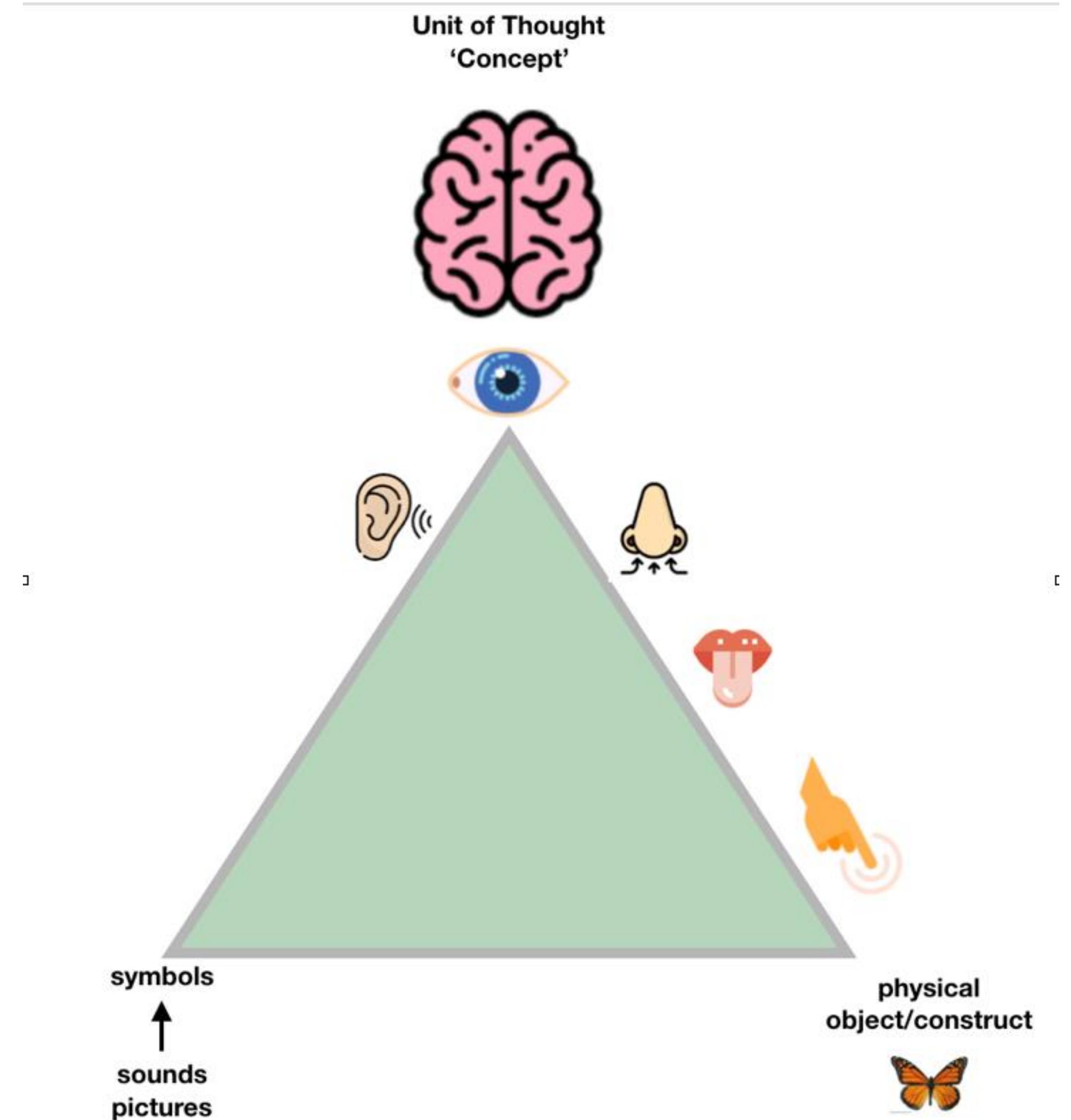


Fig.3

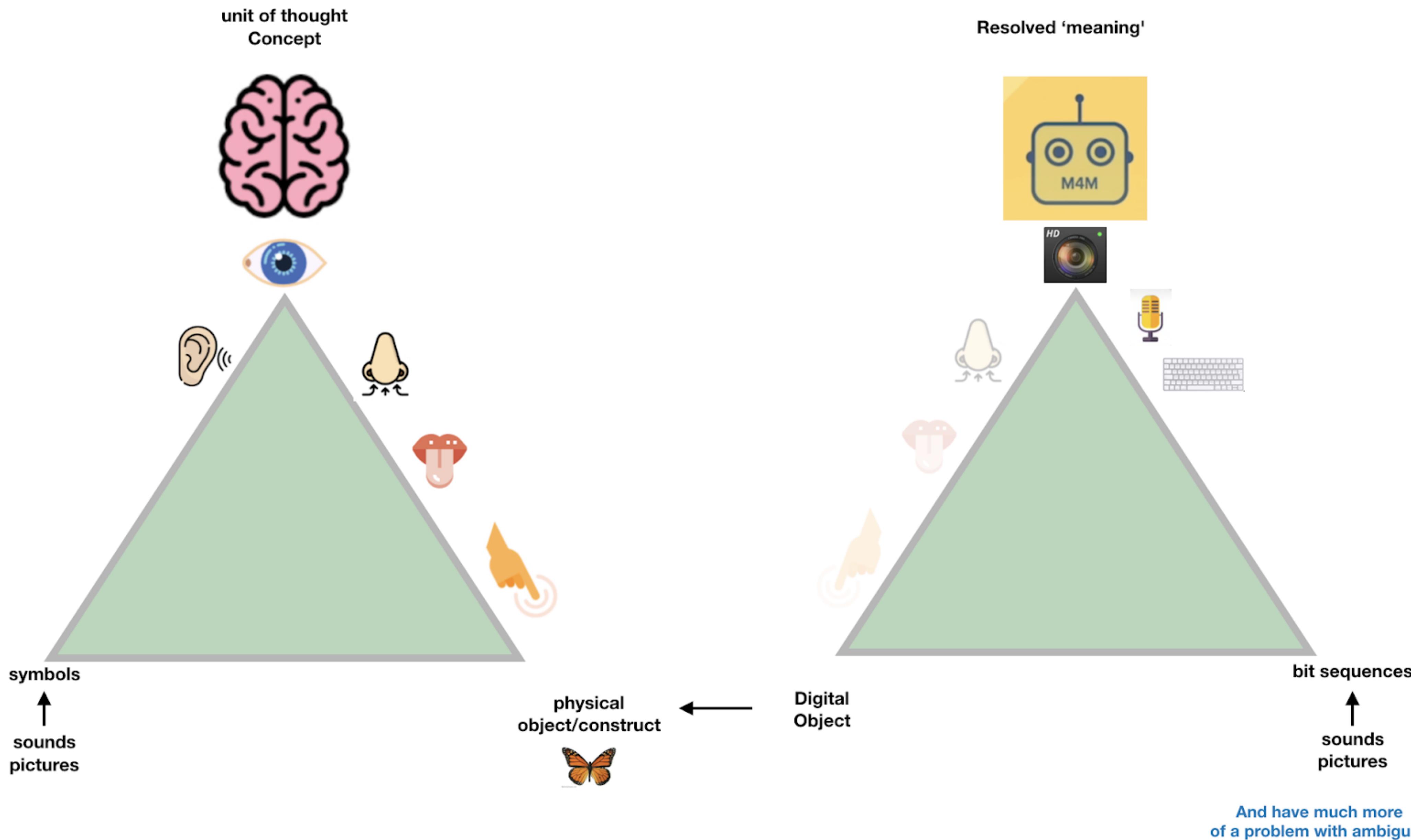
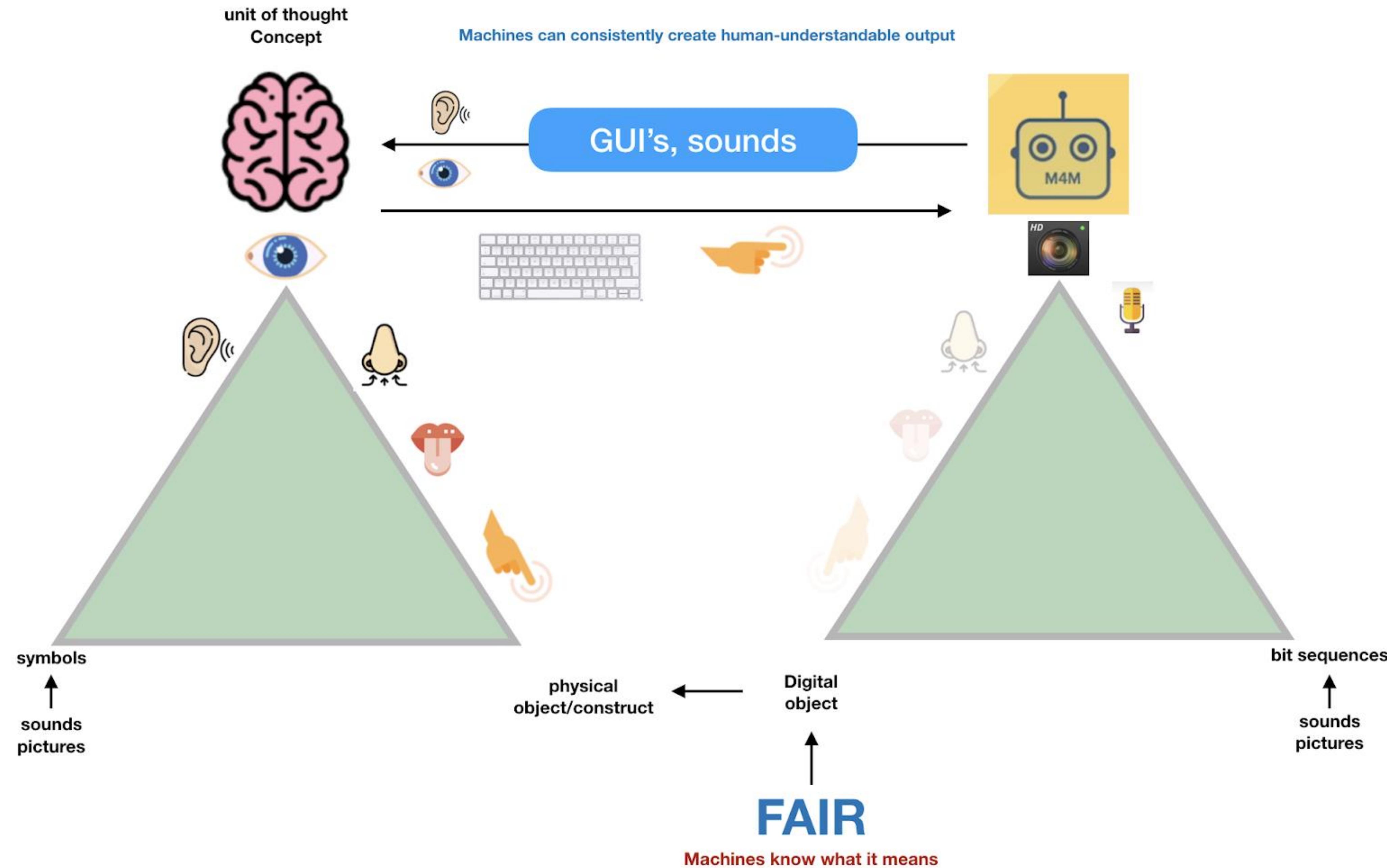


Fig.4



```

@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#> .
@prefix fip: <https://w3id.org/fair/fip/terms/> .
@prefix this: <http://purl.org/np/RABv2ScOD0VIRskTF3WaQhc8gtIy0_MtEVzDKPitRPaRo#FDO> .
@prefix sub: <http://purl.org/np/RABv2ScOD0VIRskTF3WaQhc8gtIy0_MtEVzDKPitRPaRo#> .
@prefix np: <http://www.nanopub.org/nschema#> .
@prefix dct: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .
@prefix nt: <https://w3id.org/np/o/ntemplate/> .
@prefix npx: <http://purl.org/nanopub/x/> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix orcid: <https://orcid.org/> .
@prefix prov: <http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#> .

sub:Head {
  this: np:hasAssertion sub:assertion ;
  np:hasProvenance sub:provenance ;
  np:hasPublicationInfo sub:pubinfo ;
  a np:Nanopublication .
}

sub:assertion {
  sub:FDO a fip:Available-FAIR-Enabling-Resource , fip:FAIR-Enabling-Resource , fip:Metadata-data-linking-mechanism ;
  rdfs:comment "A FDO is a unit composed of data that is a sequence of bits, or a set of sequences of bits, each of the sequences being structured (typed) in a way that is interpretable by one or more computer systems, and having as essential elements an assigned globally unique and persistent identifier (PID), a type definition for the object as a whole and a metadata description (which itself can be another FAIR digital object) of the properties of the object, making the whole findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable both by humans and computers for the reliable interpretation and processing of the data represented by the object." ;
  rdfs:label "FDO(Fair Digital Object)" ;
  skos:exactMatch <https://github.com/GEDE-RDA-Europe/GEDE/tree/master/FAIR%20Digital%20Objects> .
}

sub:provenance {
  sub:assertion prov:wasAttributedTo orcid:0000-0003-2195-3997 .
}

sub:pubinfo {
  sub:stg npx:hasAlgorithm "RSA" ;
  npx:hasPublicKey "MIGfMA0GCSqDQEBQQUAM4GNADCBiQKBgQCpcftn7kbe6oJbOTDQaCcCsSESWqt6j4nZ82w+Tfy7/eIDgjZYDlpL663Az02RNeVTPRS1NlykoEuoRuBitvk1GKfGdpnfzbvXweOxpqCTRBy9EnFyQyd+Ra/ojfW/UsG8skeu1xnUEpnQbgghQYc/fvh3NN8UwEc77mOkxIDQAB" ;
  npx:hasSignature "McJRQeQE5aw03yofmouglKZ9t53abj7lGuRZQNeqQfs+Mnl+hkSk0rnxp/UuV6lk7/uECRut+TH3NsLPQj6/YZ04gJttvrlaLza5EGsZ83tWj+Kfrf113331Wg36ZrGne9ASwa70Y7buorbirkhTbcMa2X1NsW0ngI01ExoQ=" ;
  npx:hasSignatureTarget this: ;
  this: dct:created "2022-01-15T18:58:33.789+01:00"^^xsd:dateTime ;
  dct:creator orcid:0000-0003-2195-3997 ;
  npx:introduces sub:FDO ;
  nt:wasCreatedFromProvenanceTemplate <http://purl.org/np/RANwQo4IC0WS550jw7gp99n@pXBesapwtZF1fIM3l2gYTm-> ;
  nt:wasCreatedFromPubInfoTemplate <http://purl.org/np/RAA2MfqdbCznz9yVljKL0nbfBNcwM0qcN0xkk1n1N-> ;
  nt:wasCreatedFromTemplate <http://purl.org/np/RAIMMyUanP-BtP9Yhj1gNp7ndeju_J858JgK-J102CSIU> .
}

```

Nanopub schema: <https://nanopub.org/nschema>

A nanopub example https://np.petapico.org/RABv2ScOD0VIRskTF3WaQhc8gtIy0_MtEVzDKPitRPaRo#FDO



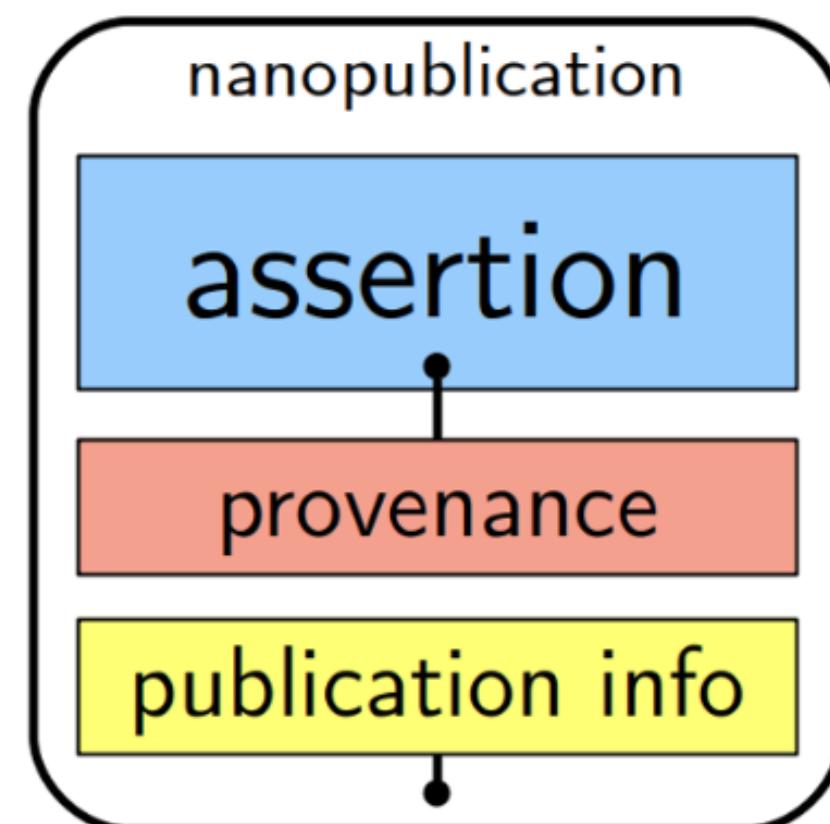
The Comparative Anatomy of Nanpublications and FAIR Digital Objects

▼ Erik Anthony Schultes, Barbara Magagna, Tobias Kuhn, Marek Suchánek, Luiz Olavo Bonino da Silva Santos, Barend Mons

Abstract ▾

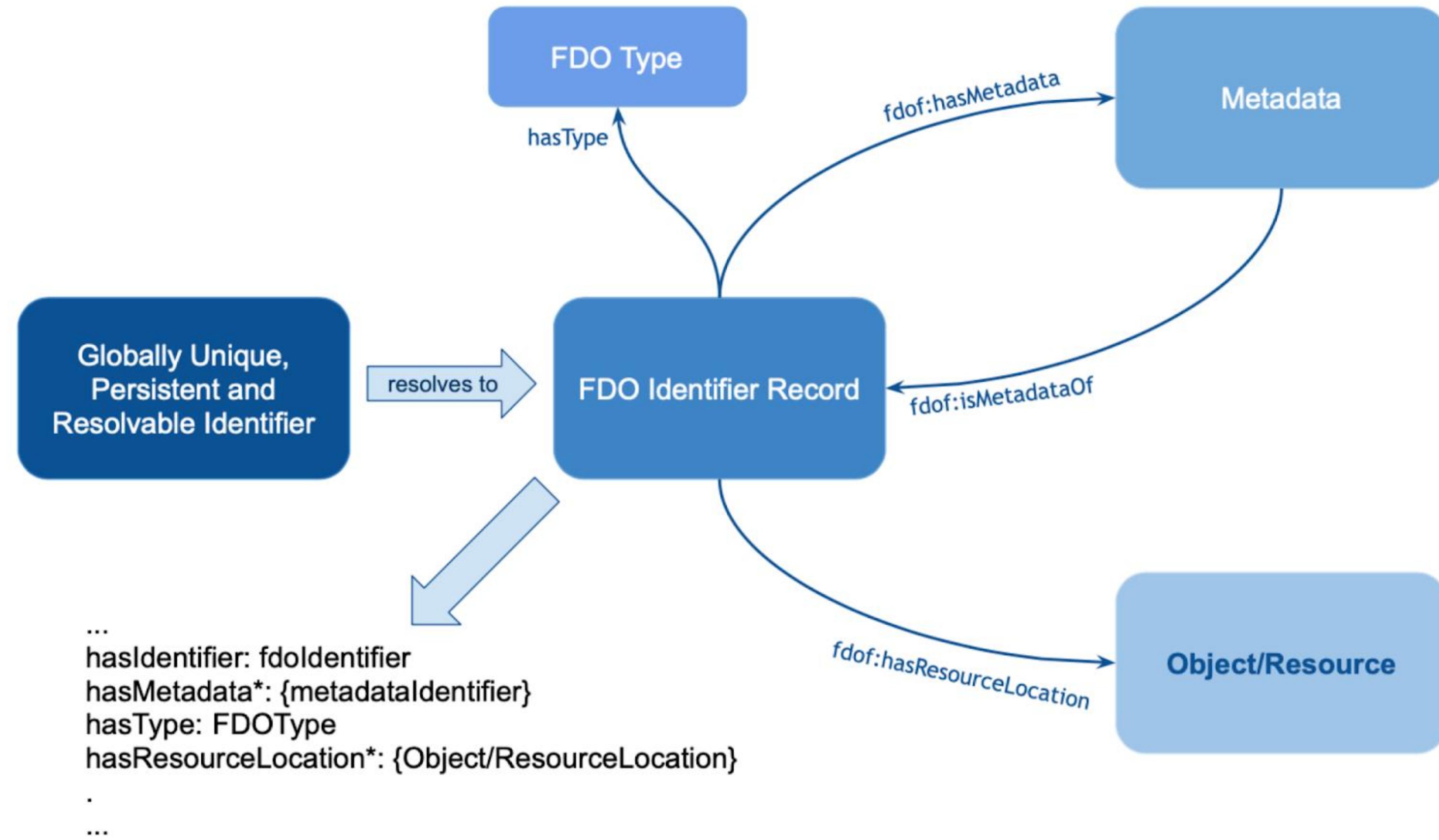
Beginning in 1995, early Internet pioneers proposed Digital Objects as encapsulations of data and metadata made accessible through persistent identifier resolution services (Kahn and Wilensky 2006). In recent years, this Digital Object Architecture has been extended to include the FAIR Guiding Principles (Wilkinson et al. 2016), resulting in the concept of a FAIR Digital Object (FDO), a minimal, uniform container making any digital resource machine-actionable. Intense effort is currently underway by a global community of experts to clarify definitions around an FDO Framework (FDOF) and to provide technical specifications (FAIR DO group 2020, FAIR Digital Object Forum 2020 , Bonino da Silva Santos (2021)) regarding their potential implementation.

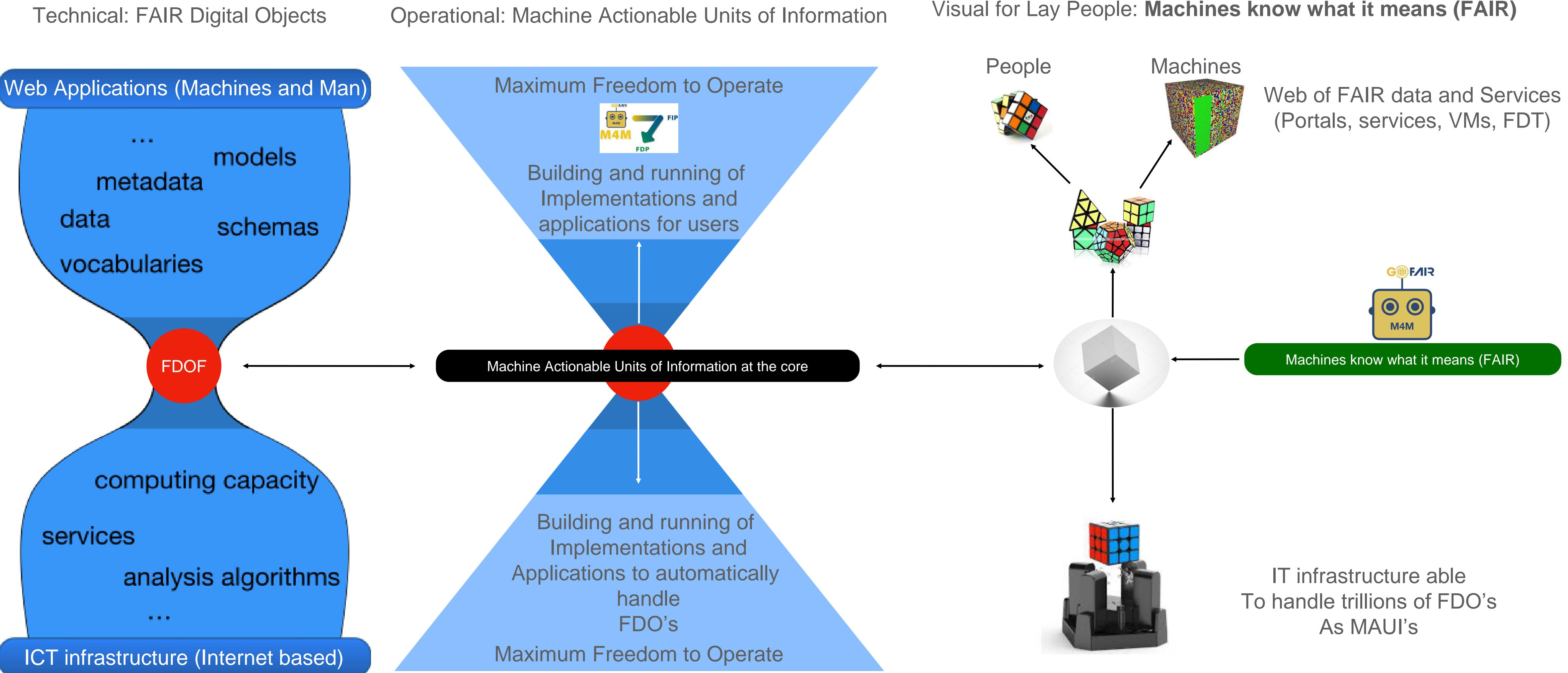
Beginning in 2009, nanopublications were independently conceived (Groth et al. 2010) as a minimal, uniform container making individual semantic assertions and their associated provenance metadata, machine-actionable. They represent minimal units of structured data as citable entities (Mons and Velterop 2009). A nanopublication consists of an *assertion*, the *provenance* of the assertion, and the provenance of the nanopublication (*publication info*). Nanopublications are implemented in and aligned with Semantic Web technologies such as RDF, OWL, and SPARQL (World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) 2015) and can be permanently and



= FDO

Fig.6





Based on early implementation choices congruent with the original FAIR guiding principles

Fig.5

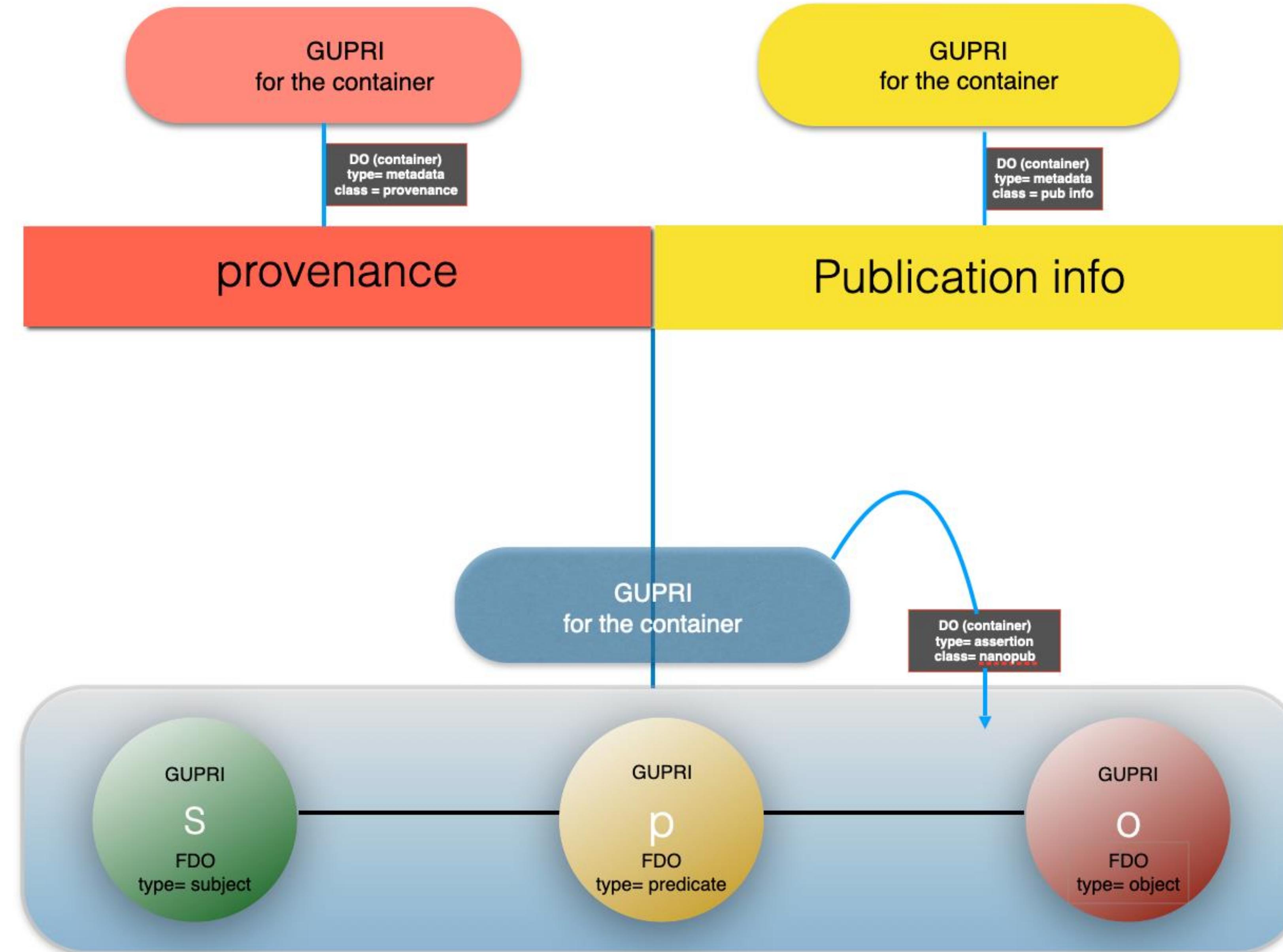
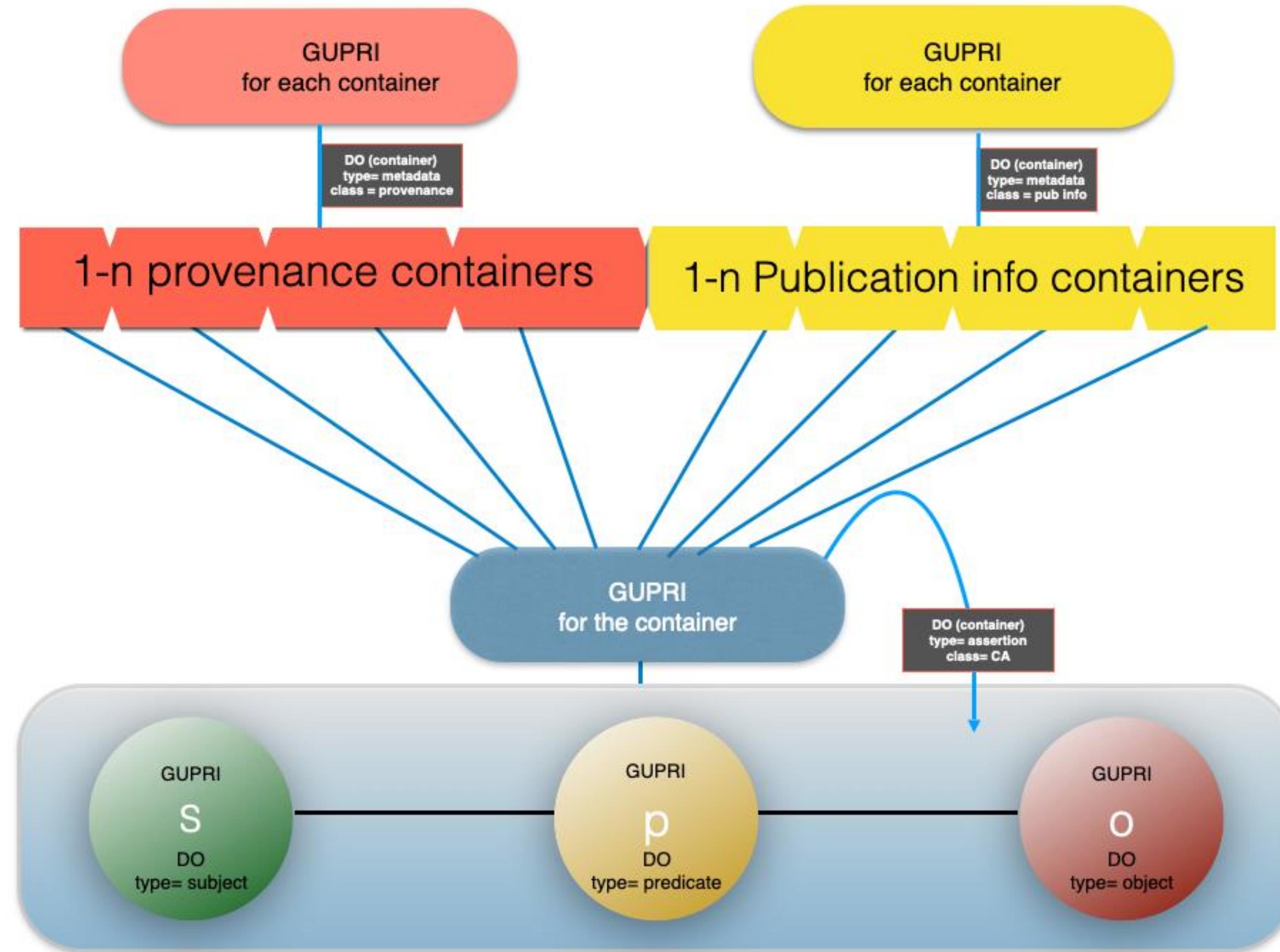
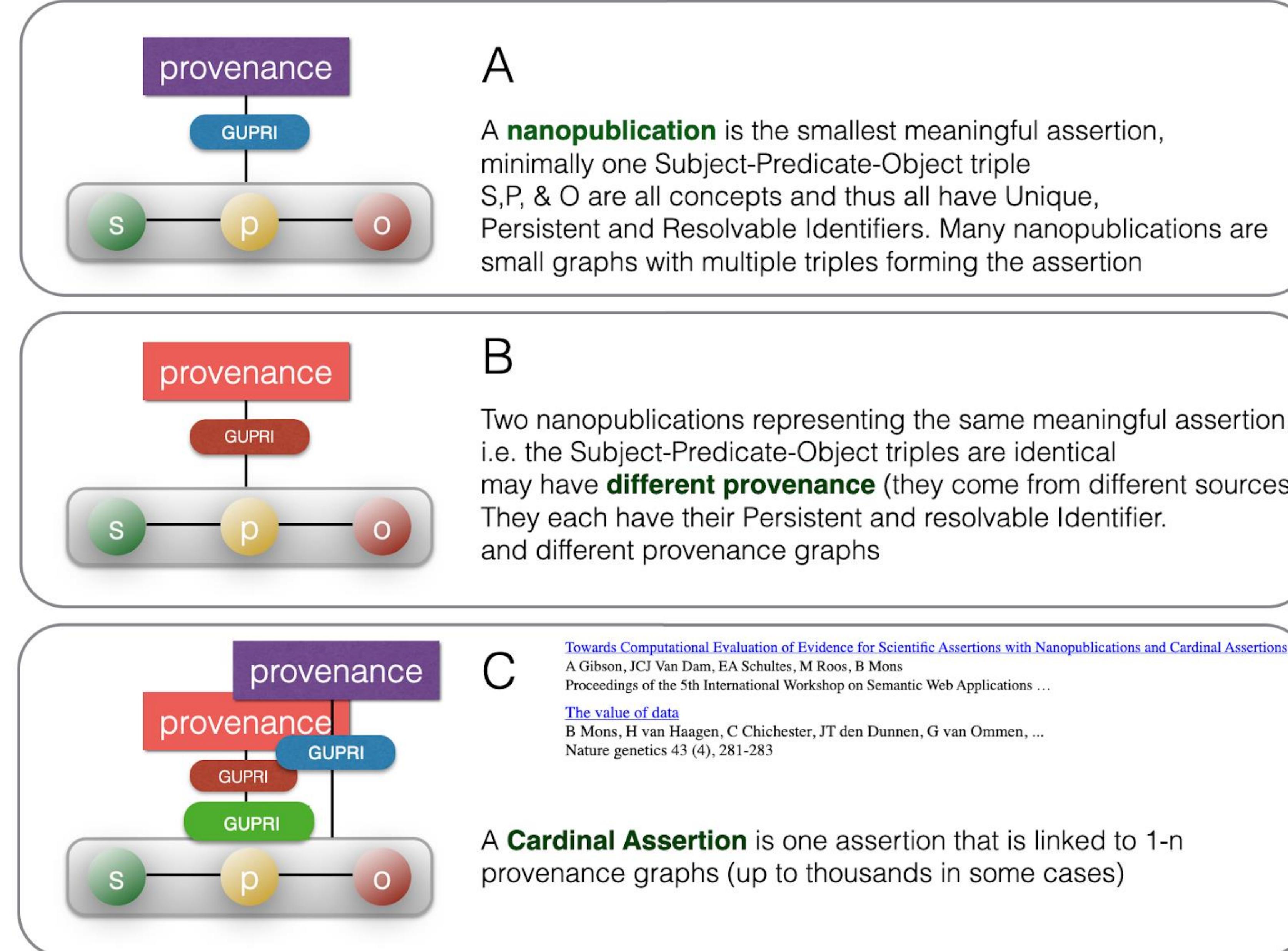
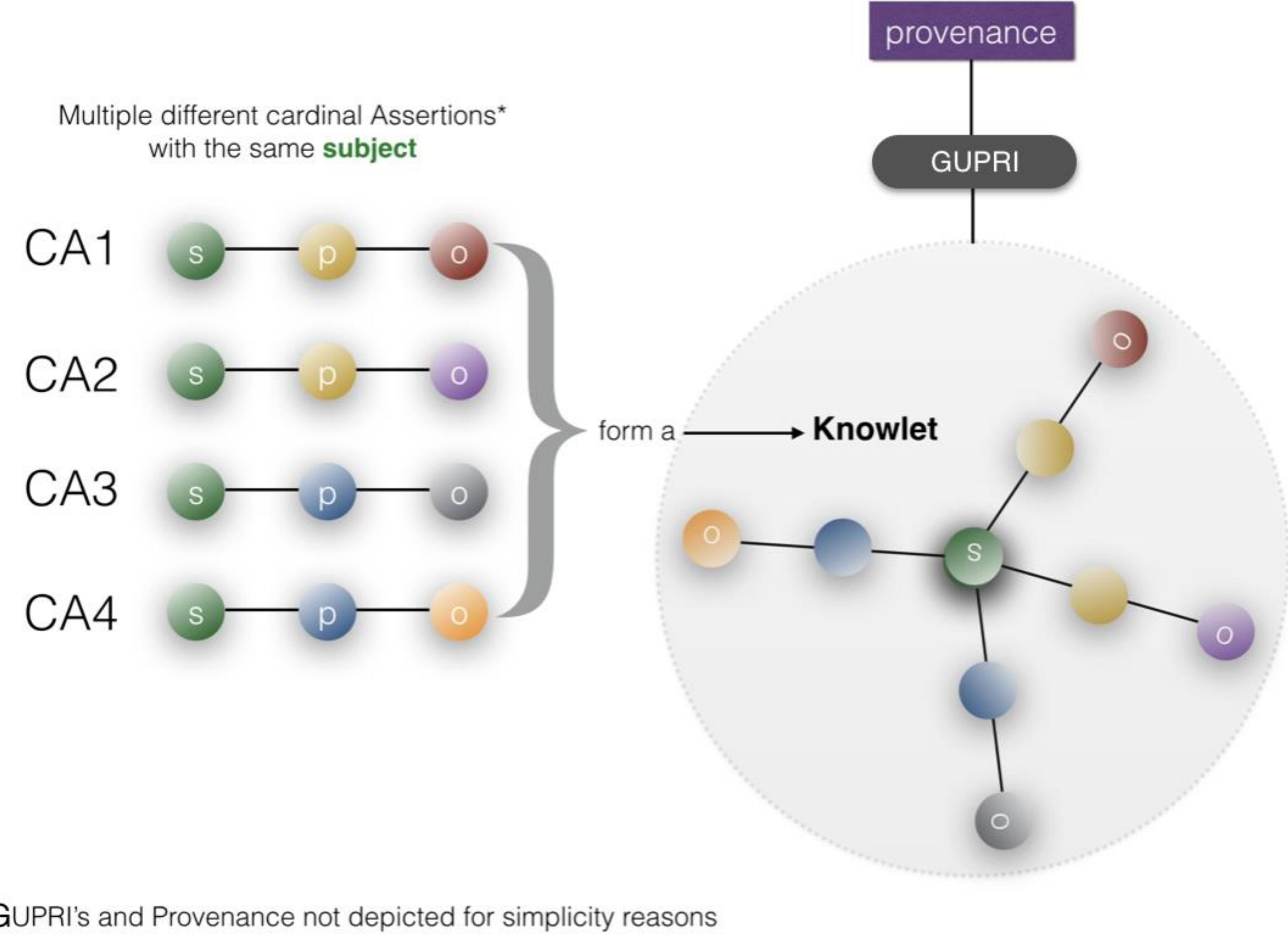
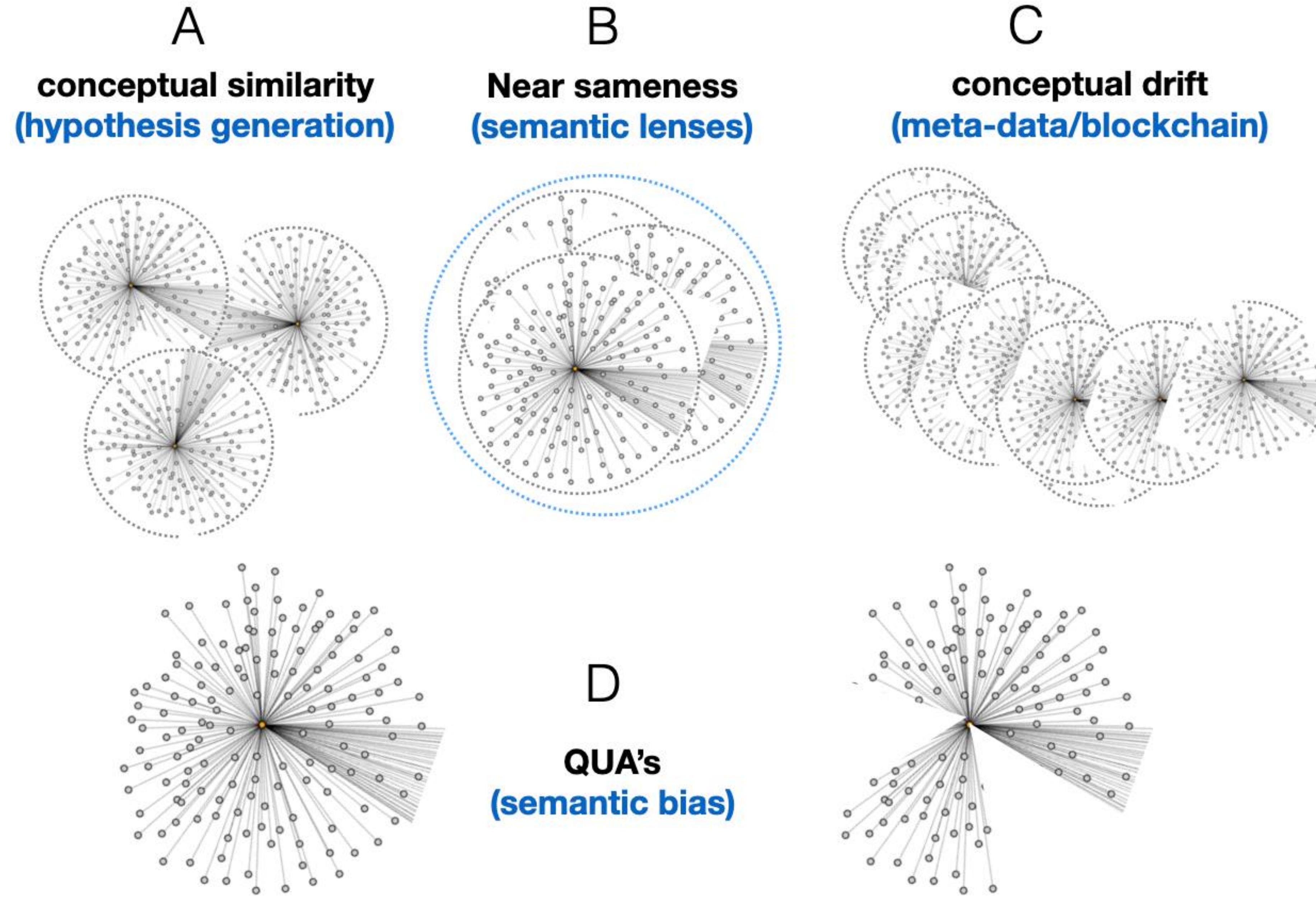


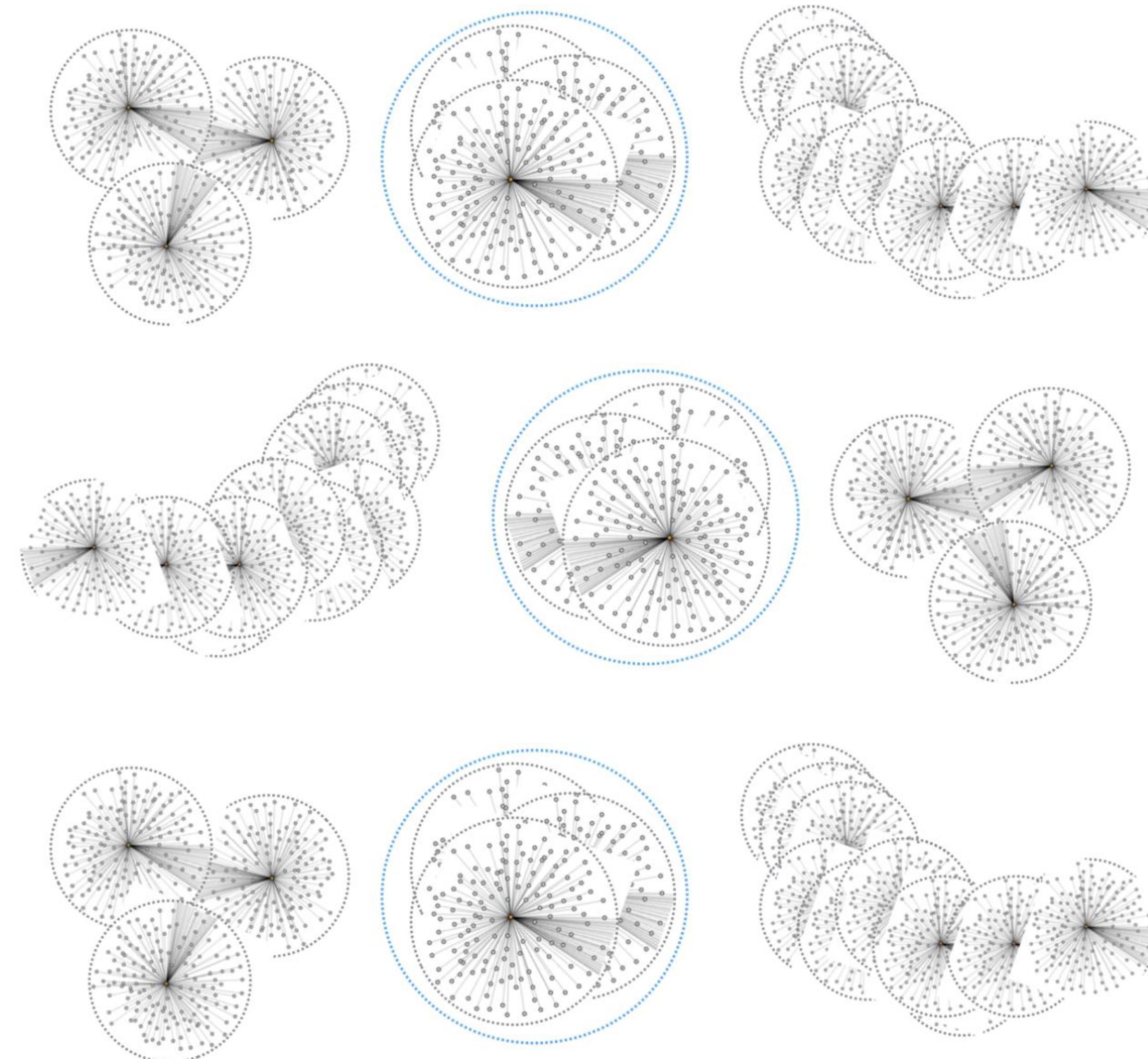
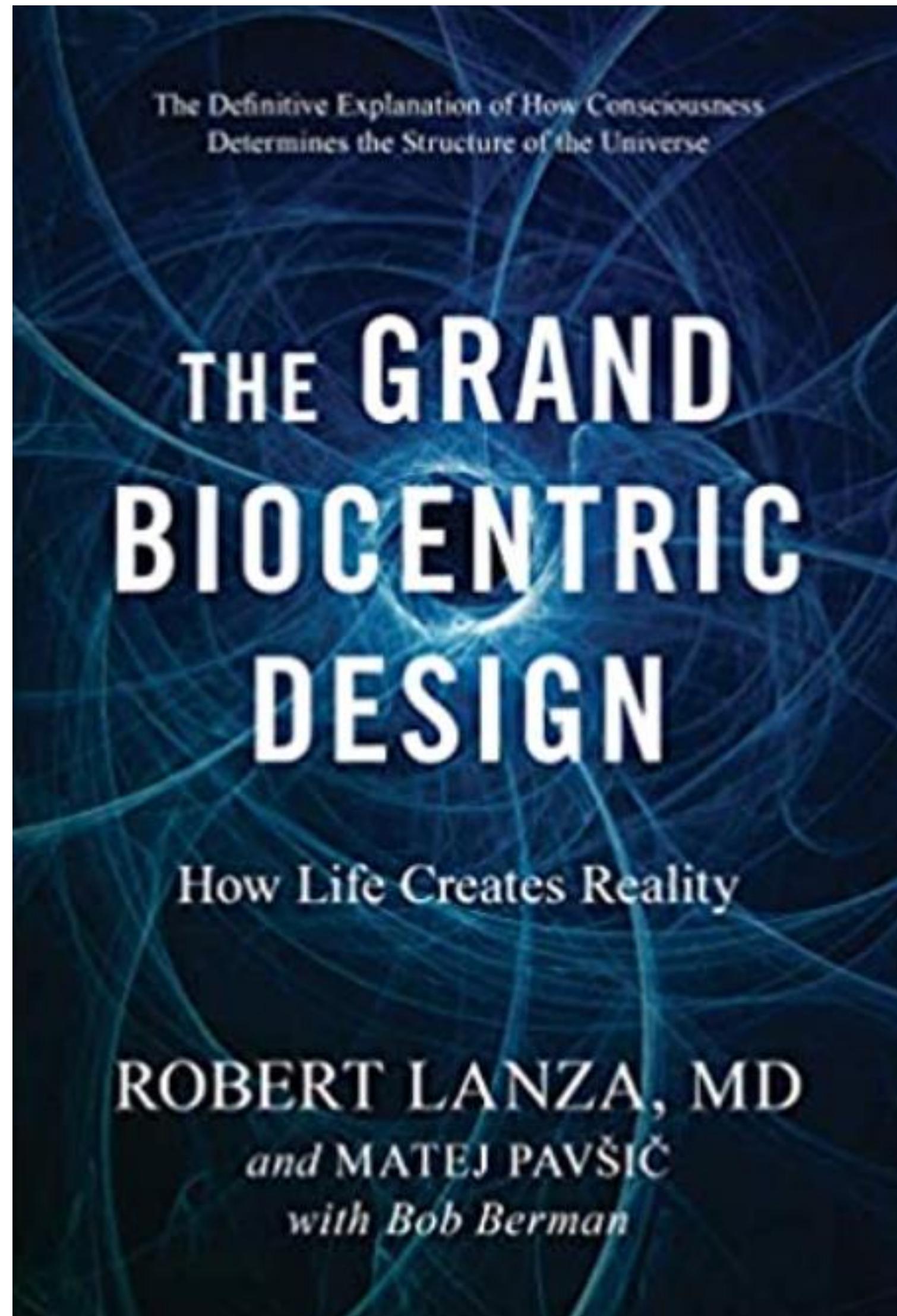
Fig.8



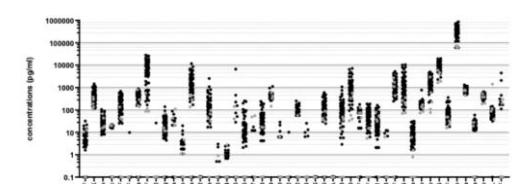
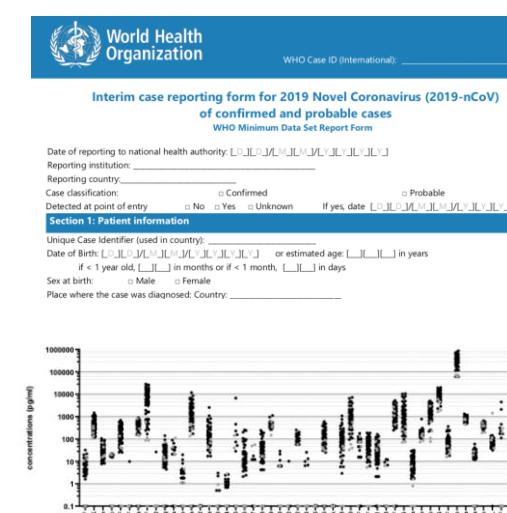




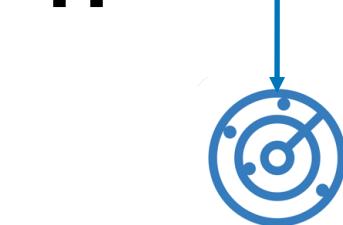




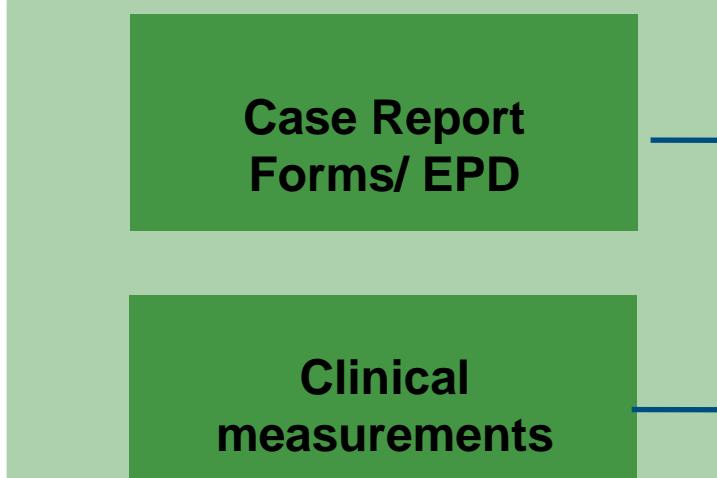
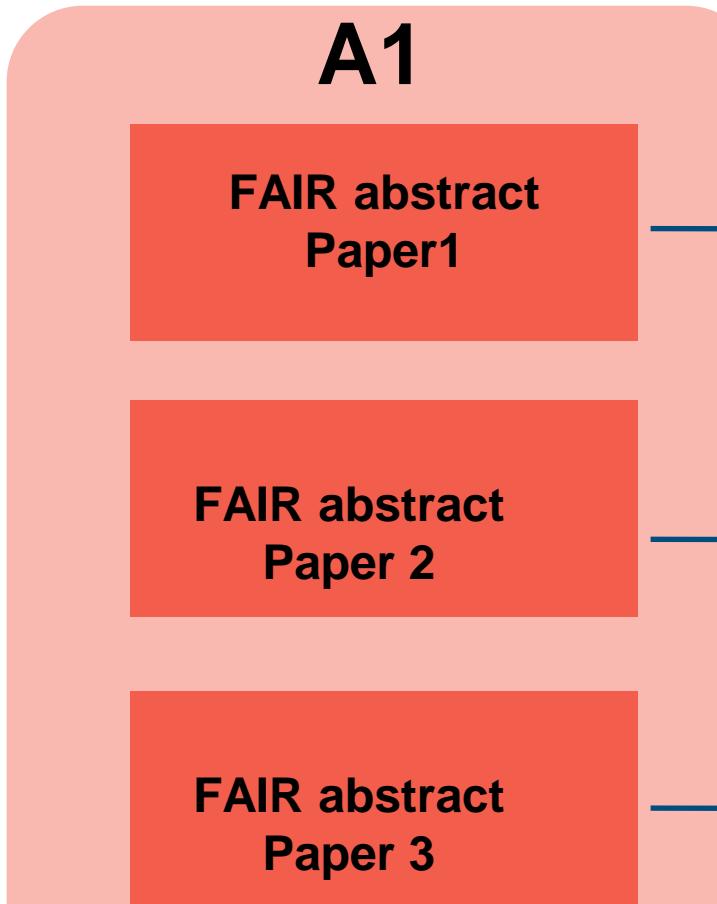
New Publications
Real World Observations
Clinical and Self reporting



H



New Publications
Real World Observations
Clinical and Self reporting



A

Disease Modelling Workflow (COVID-19)

EURETOS
AI PLATFORM

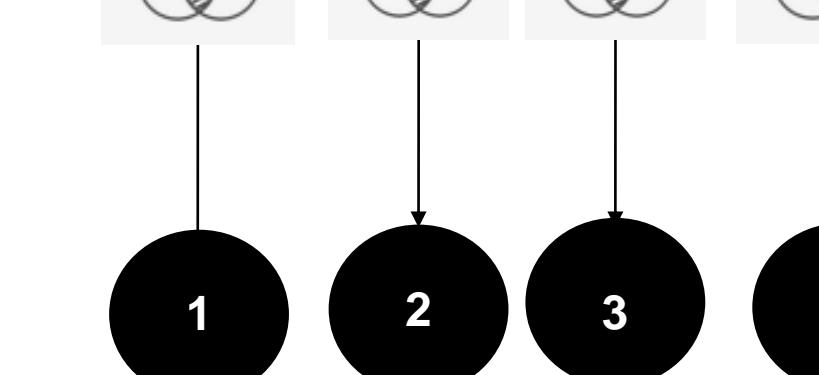
(Other tools if available)

C
Greatest Common
Denominator (GDC)
'Connectome'

Multiple Algorithms

D

Interactive disease Model(s)



Community annotation options

Systematic *in silico*
Rationalisation

AI-ready Established Knowledge
Plus selected connectors
Subhypotheses

B

SARS-CoV-2/human proteome

ACE2/ACE

Cytokine Storm (CRS)

Renin-angiotensin system

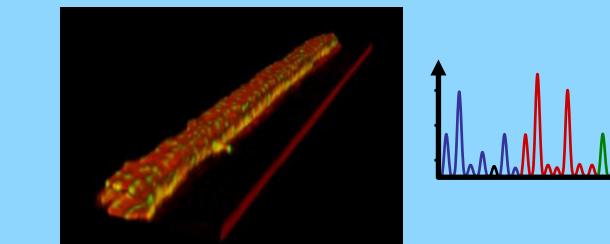
Further sub-hypotheses

E

Expert introduced concept

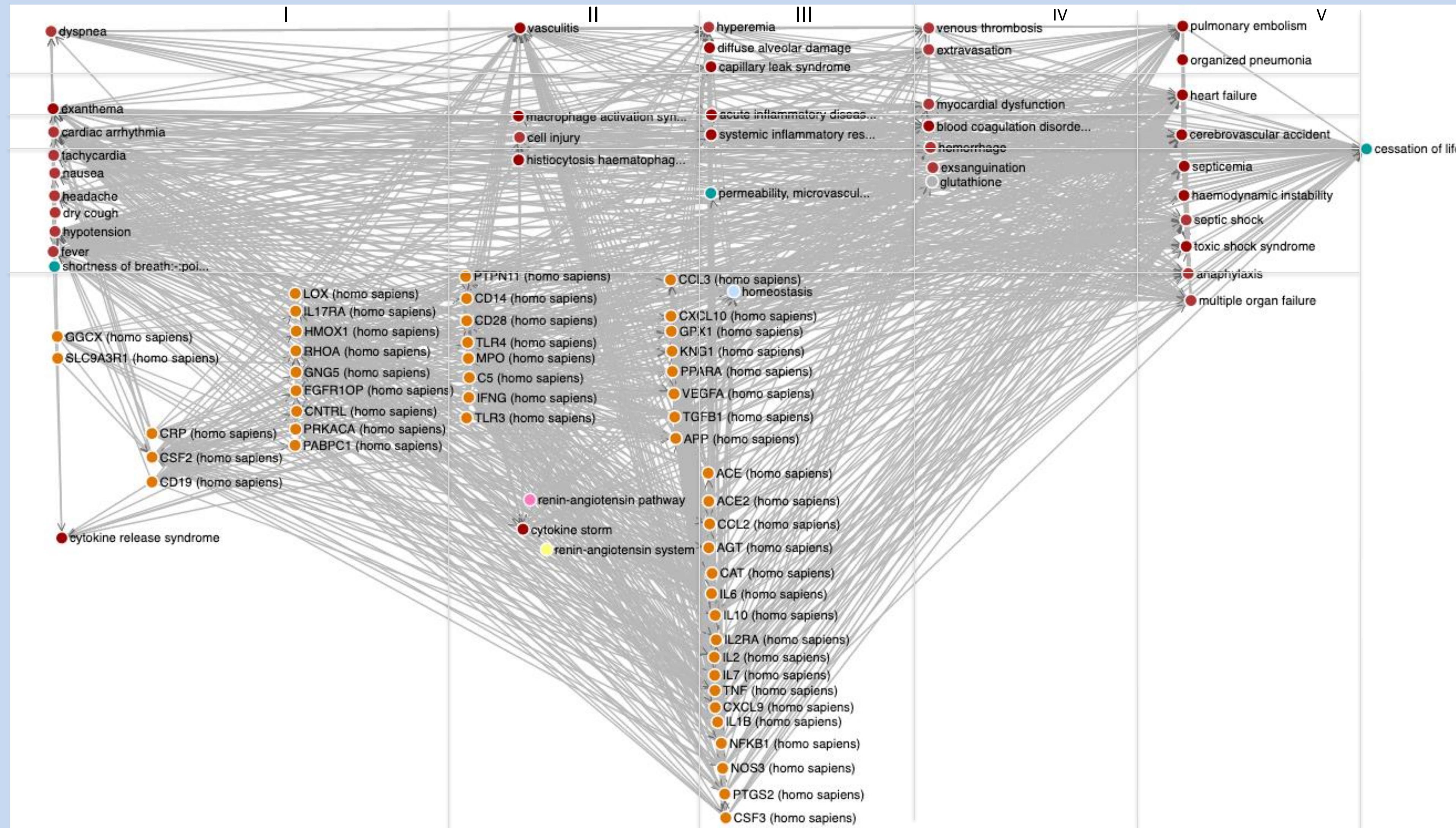
Drug, mechanism, cell type etc.

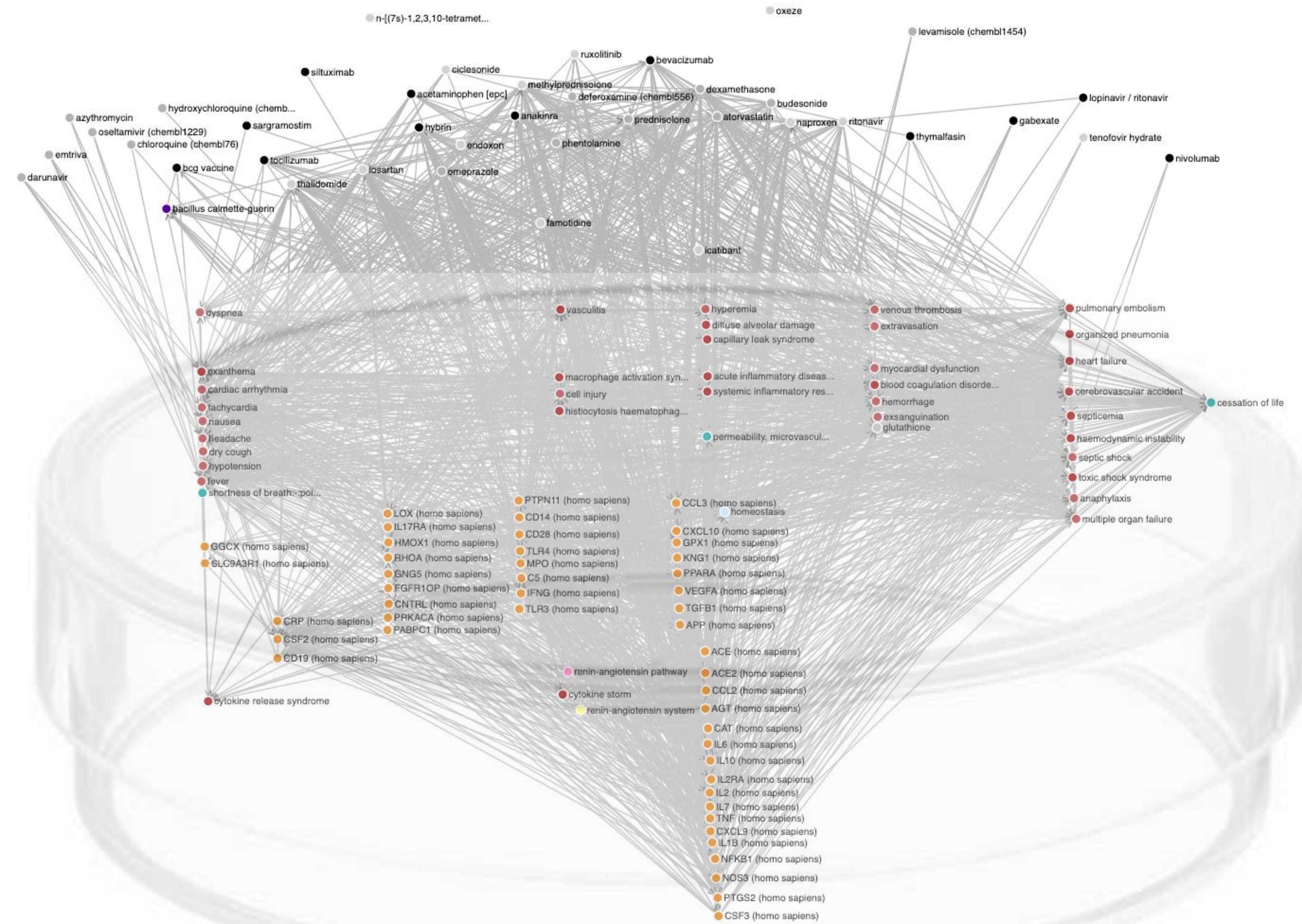
F



G

Curation, annotation and Hypothesis discussion
Disease phase alignment
Innovative OA publication
Visualisation

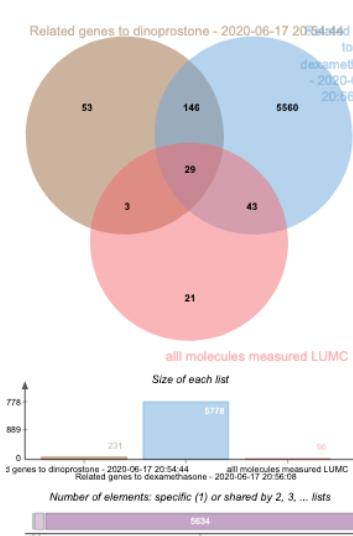
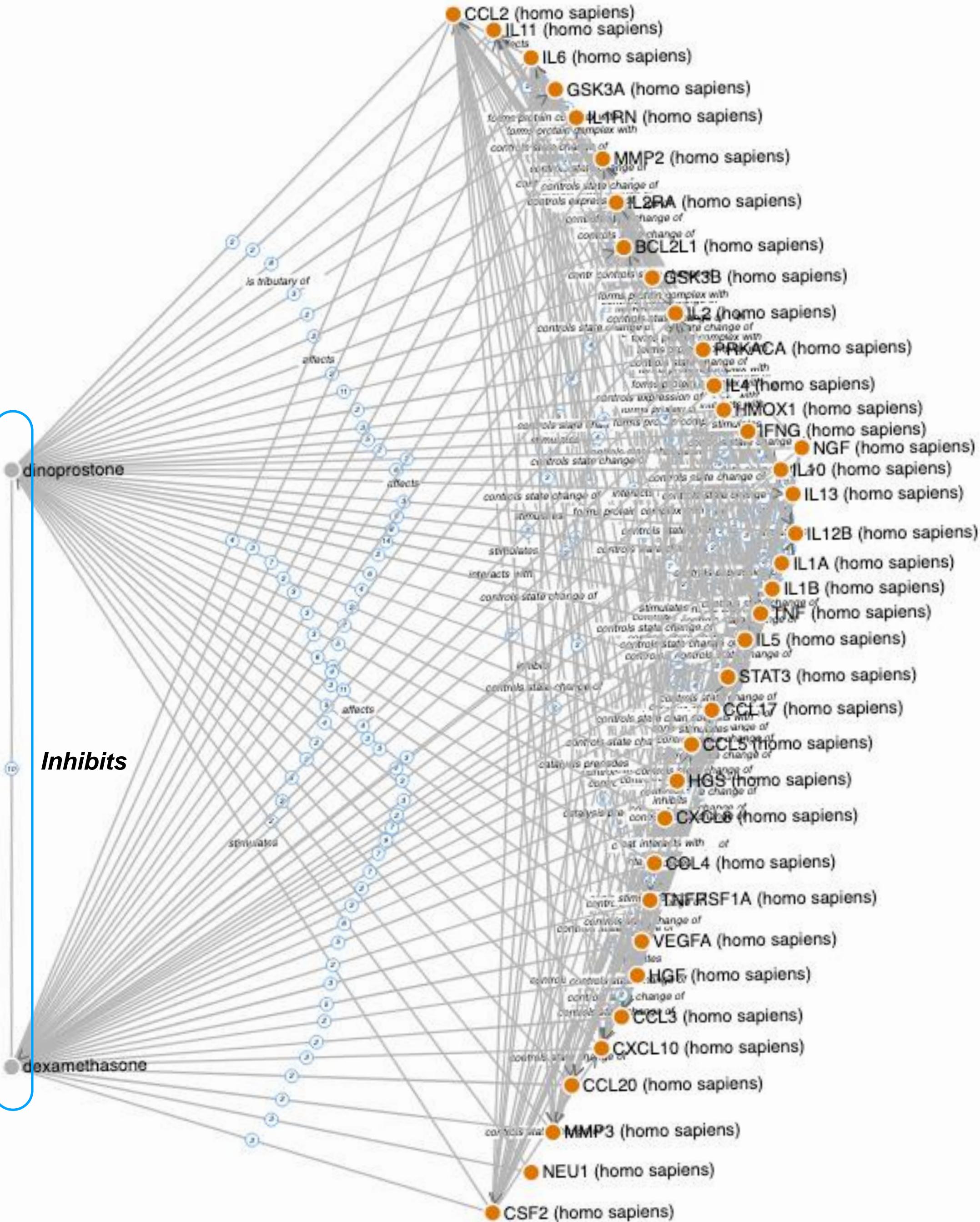




EURETOS AI PLATFORM

Cardinal assertion

Provenance
Supporting or contesting
Evidence



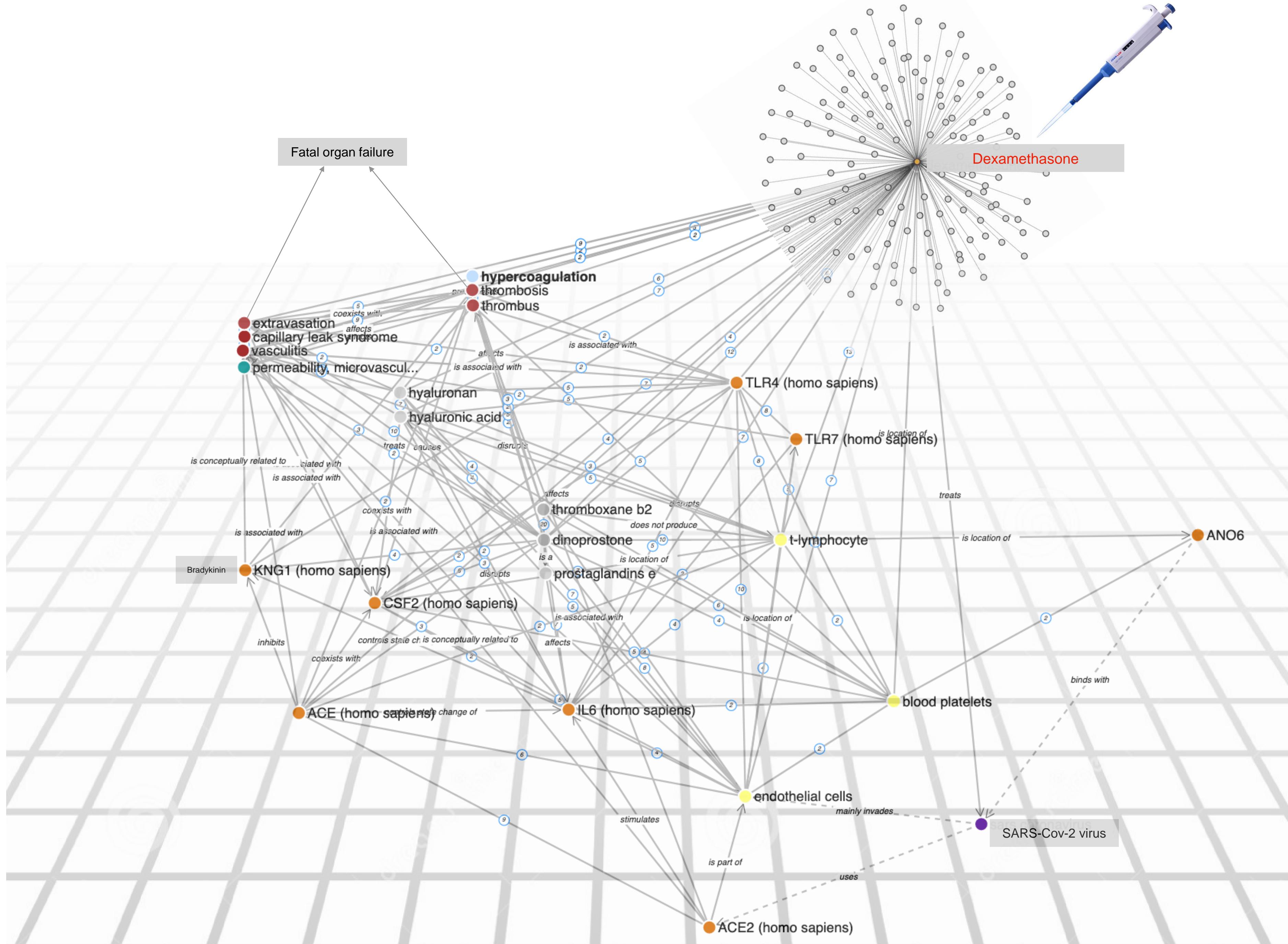
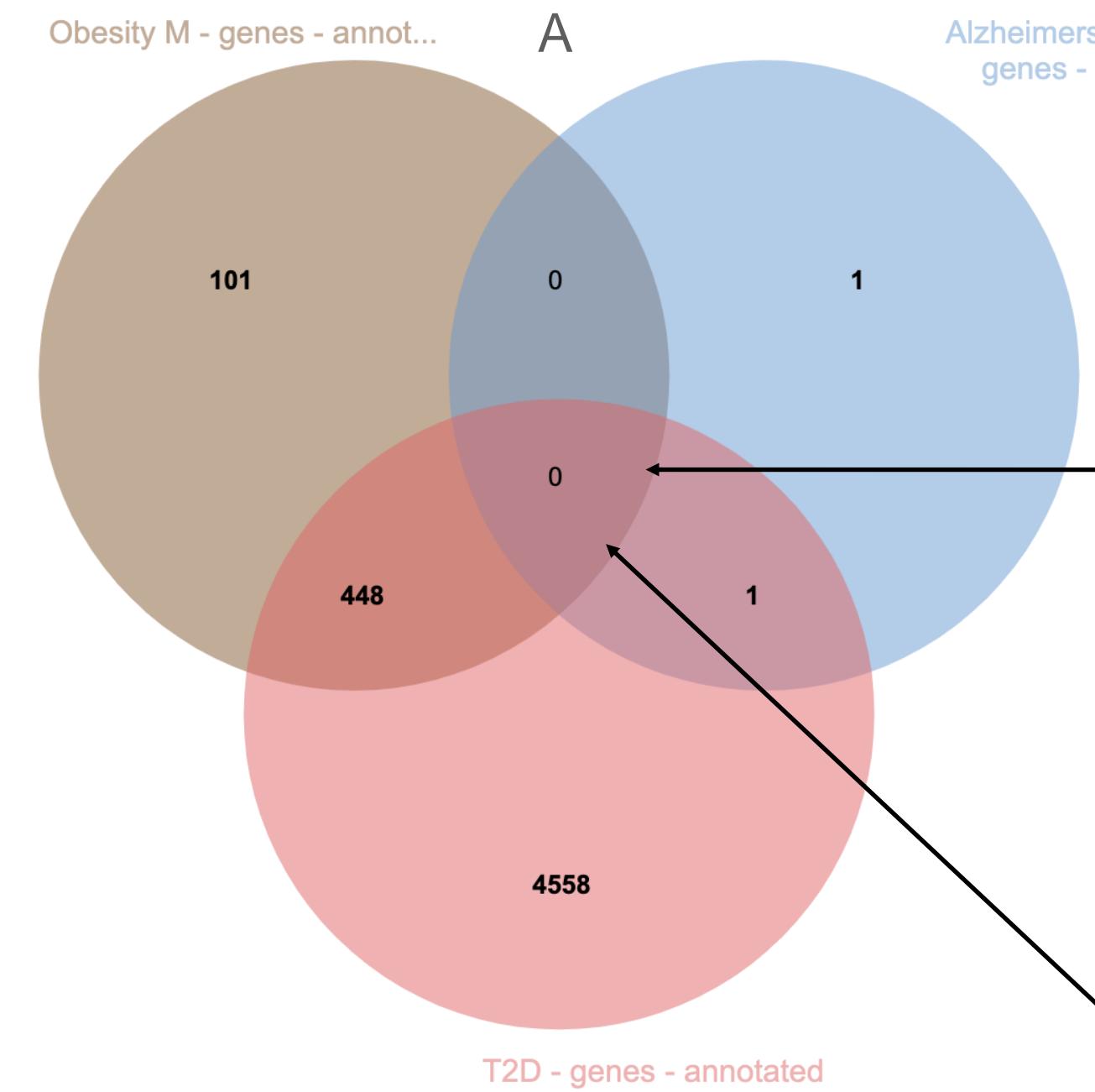
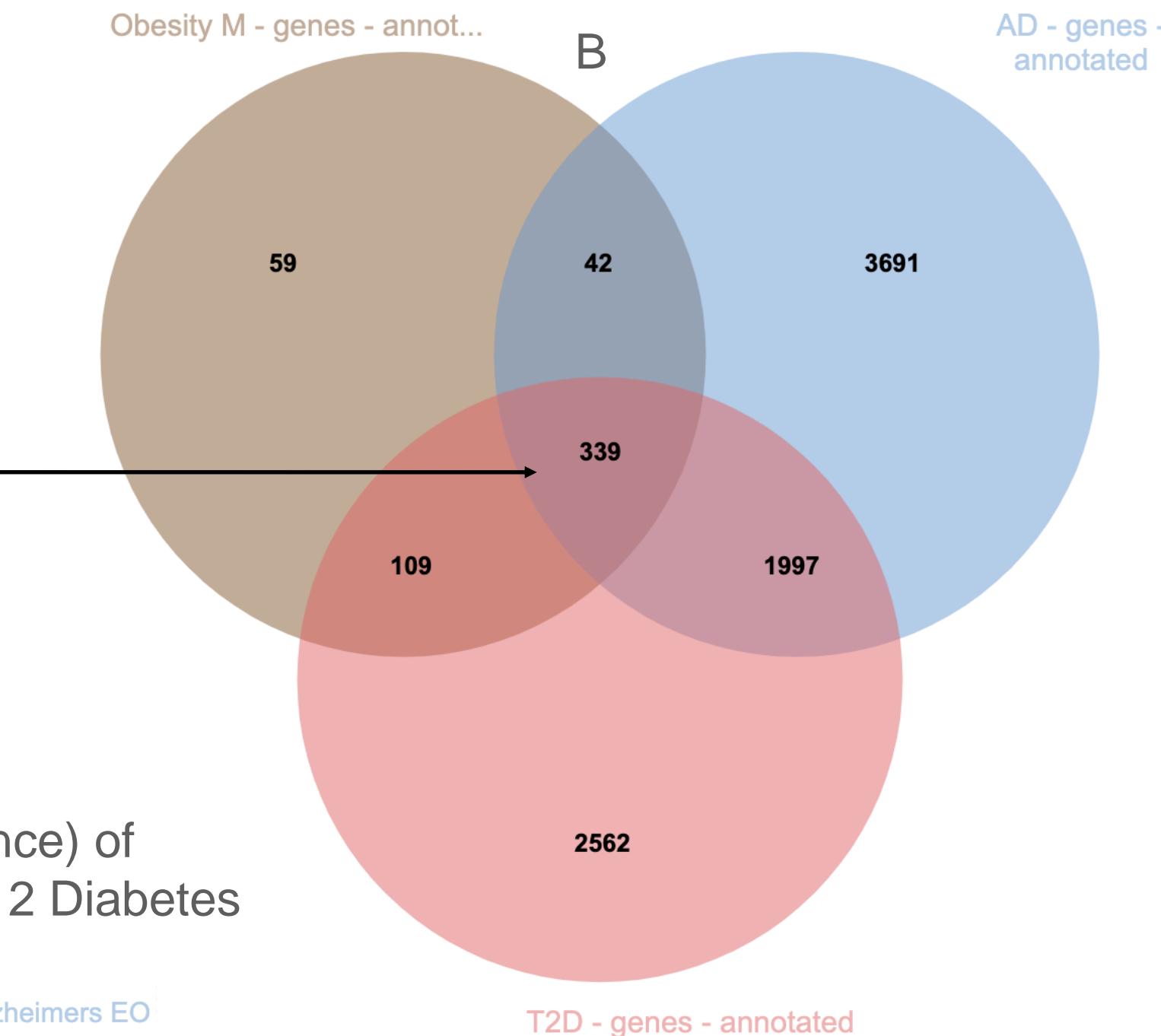


Fig.12

Knowlets (qua-genes, annotated) of
Morbid Obesitas, Early Onset Alzheimer and Type 2 Diabetes



Knowlets (qua-genes, annotated) of
Morbid Obesitas, Alzheimer and Type 2 Diabetes



Knowlets (qua-genes, co-occurrence) of
Morbid Obesitas, Alzheimer and Type 2 Diabetes

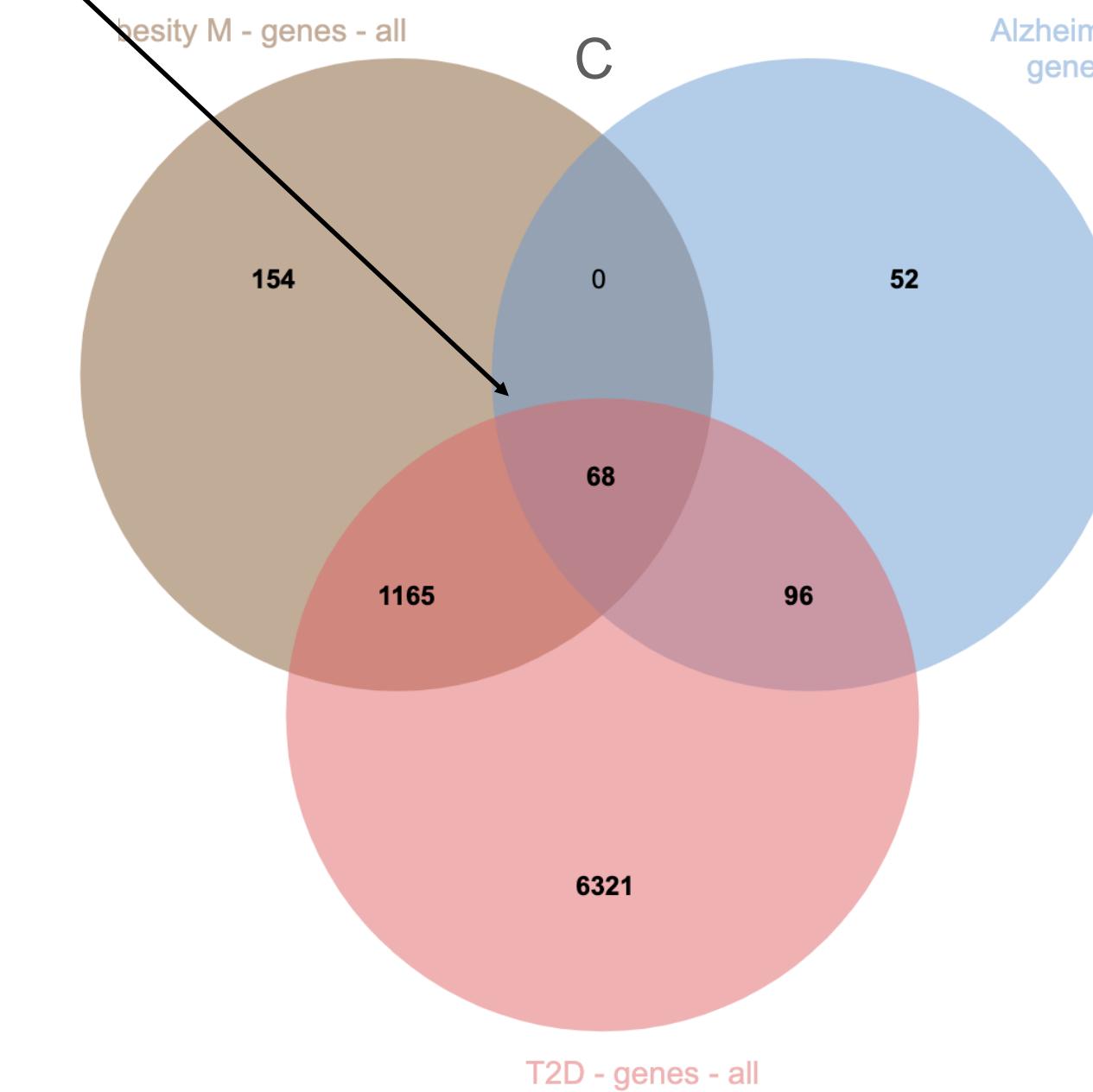
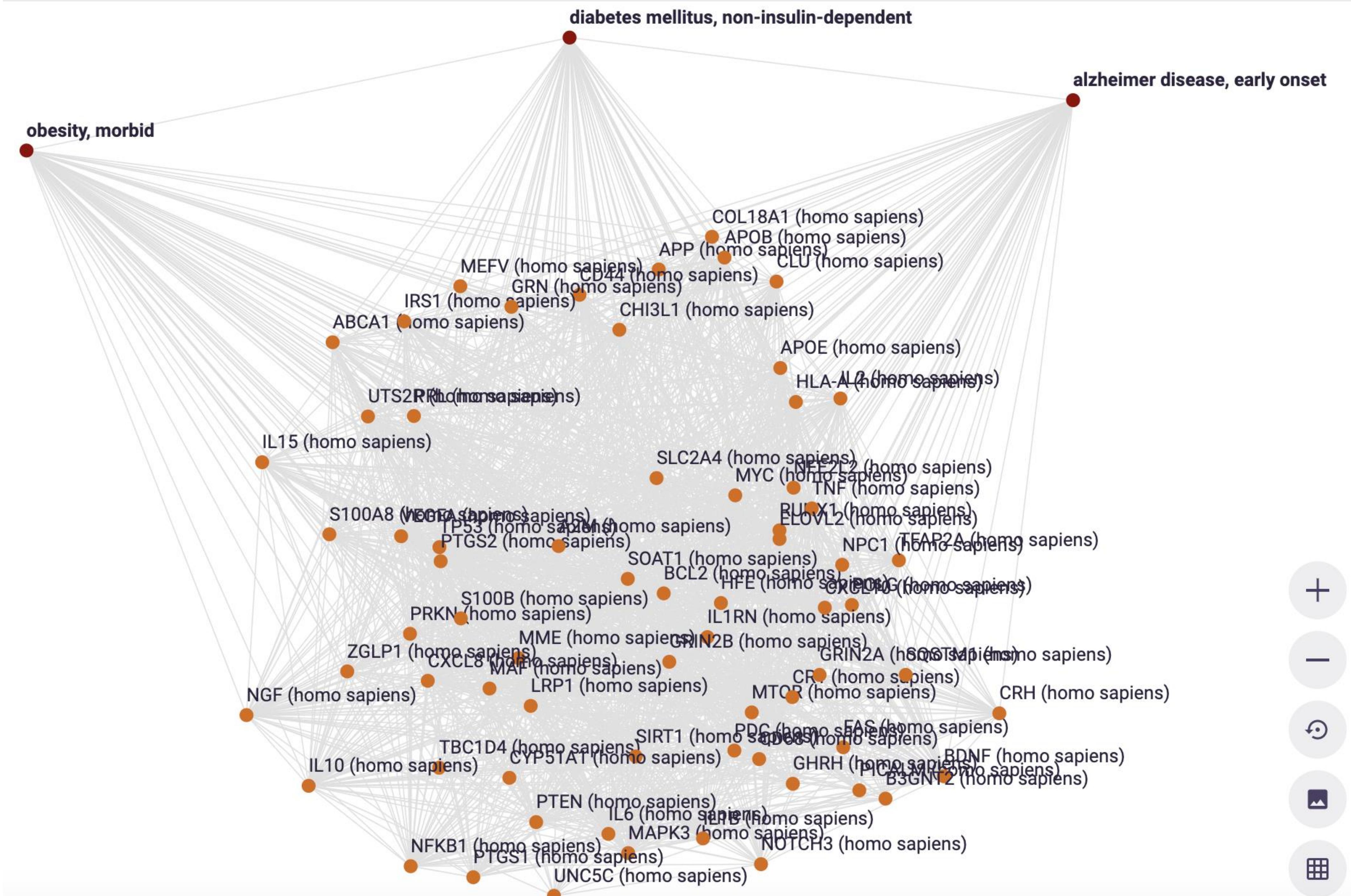
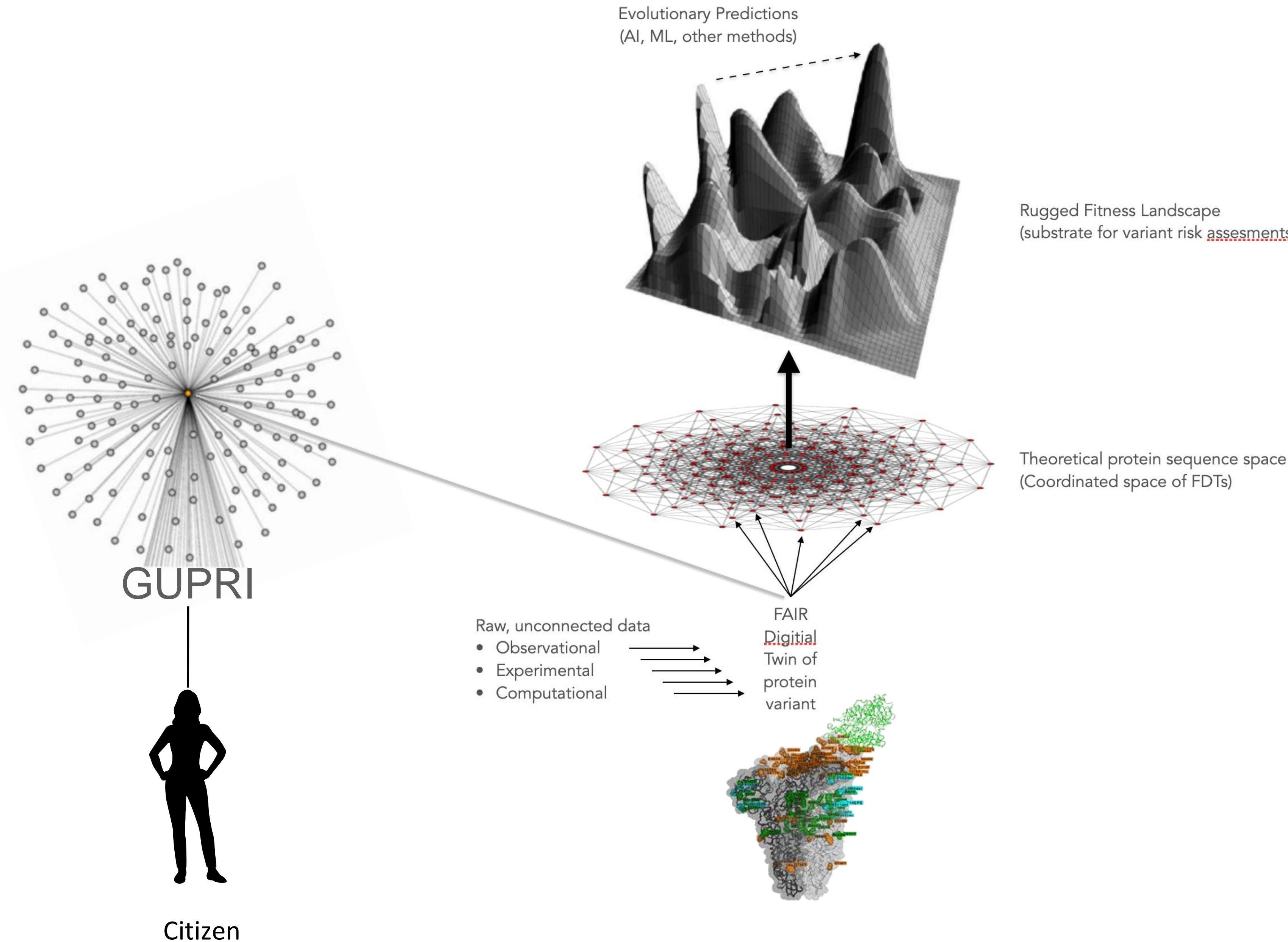
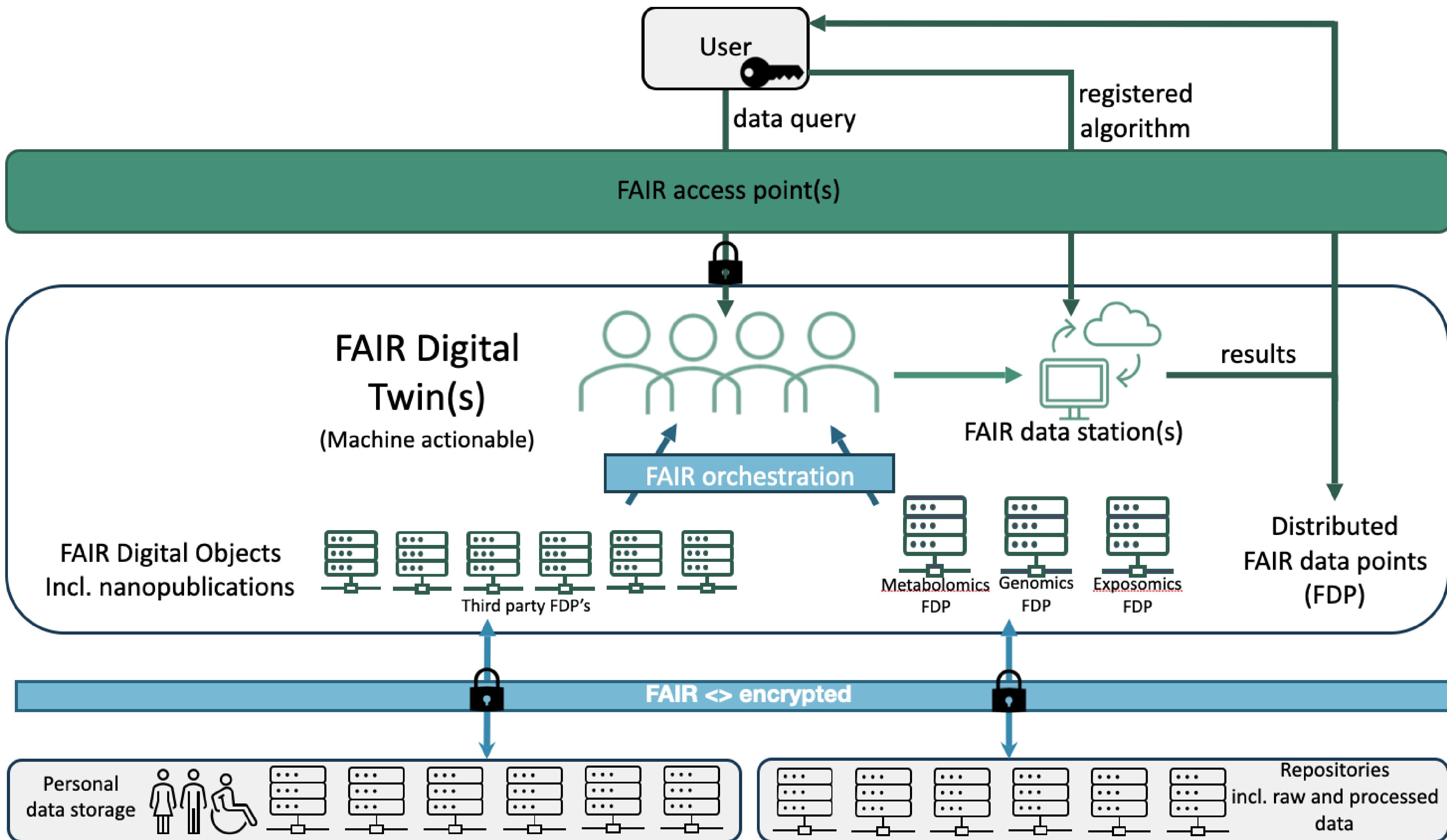


Fig.13



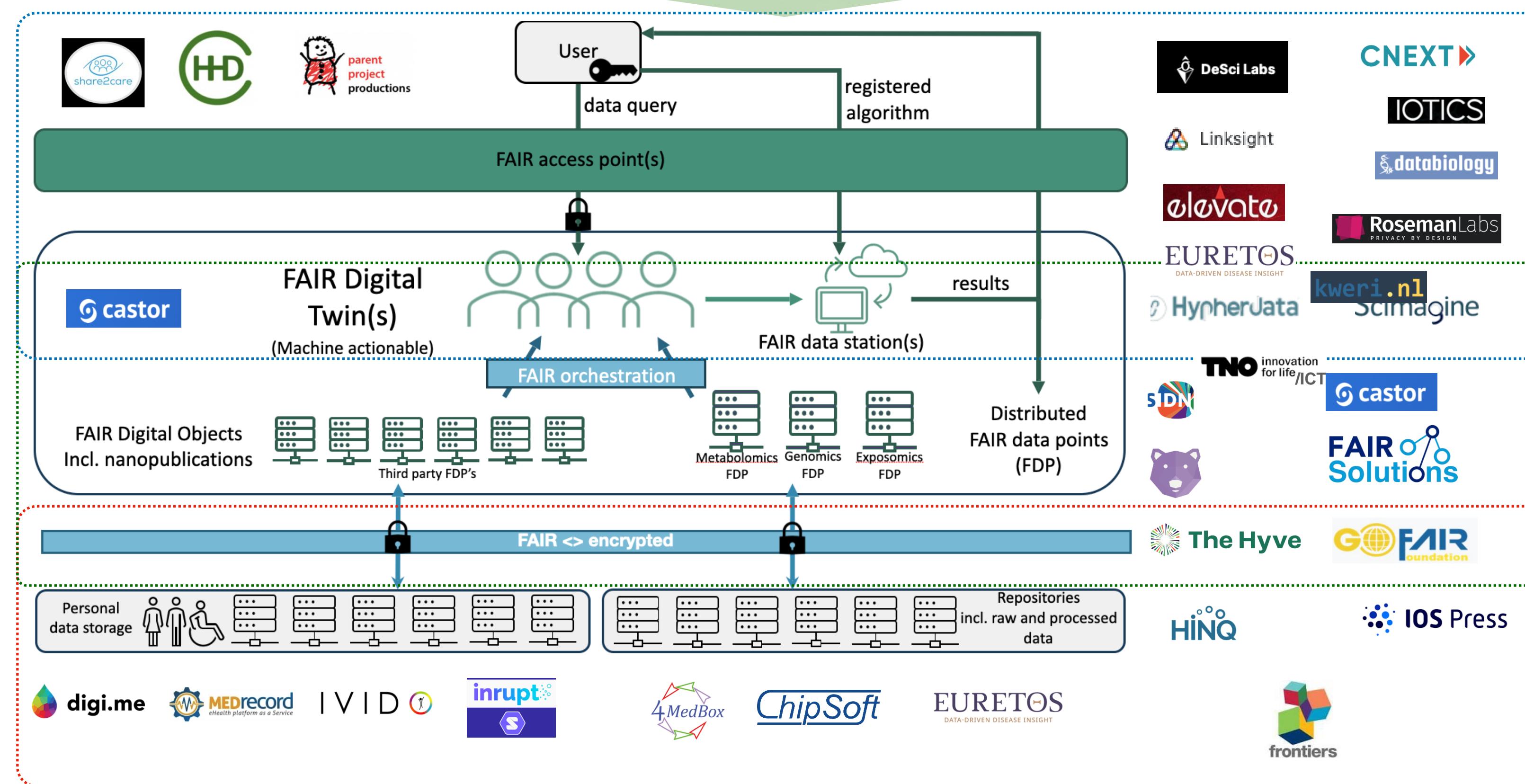
FAIR Digital Twins





With Frontiers as 'one of many'

LIFES: basic data stewardship and analytics infrastructure



Co-Founders and exemplar users



Access control and re-analytics
(App Store)

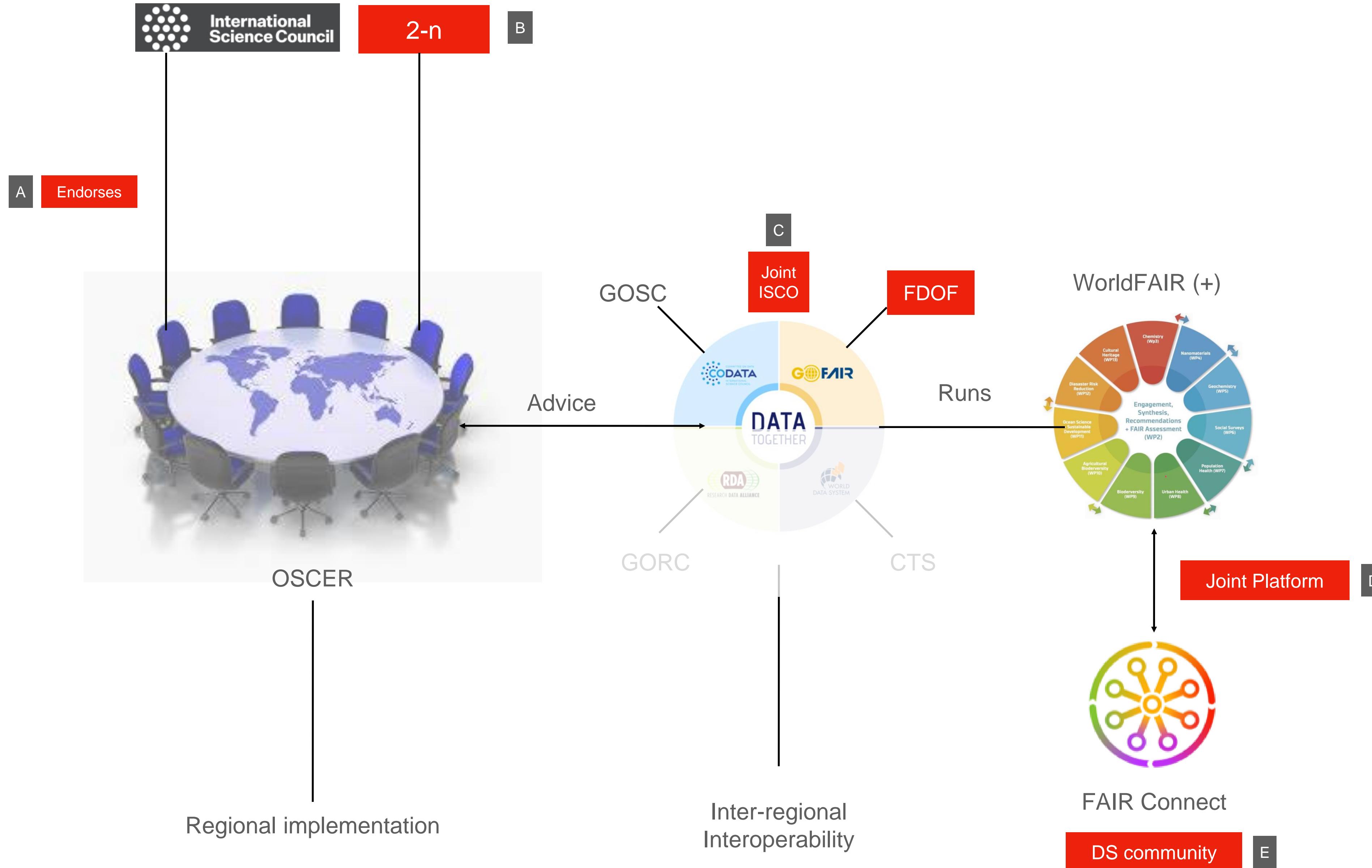
High performance re-analytics environment(s)

FAIR compliant Data Orchestration

Two-way Data FAIRification

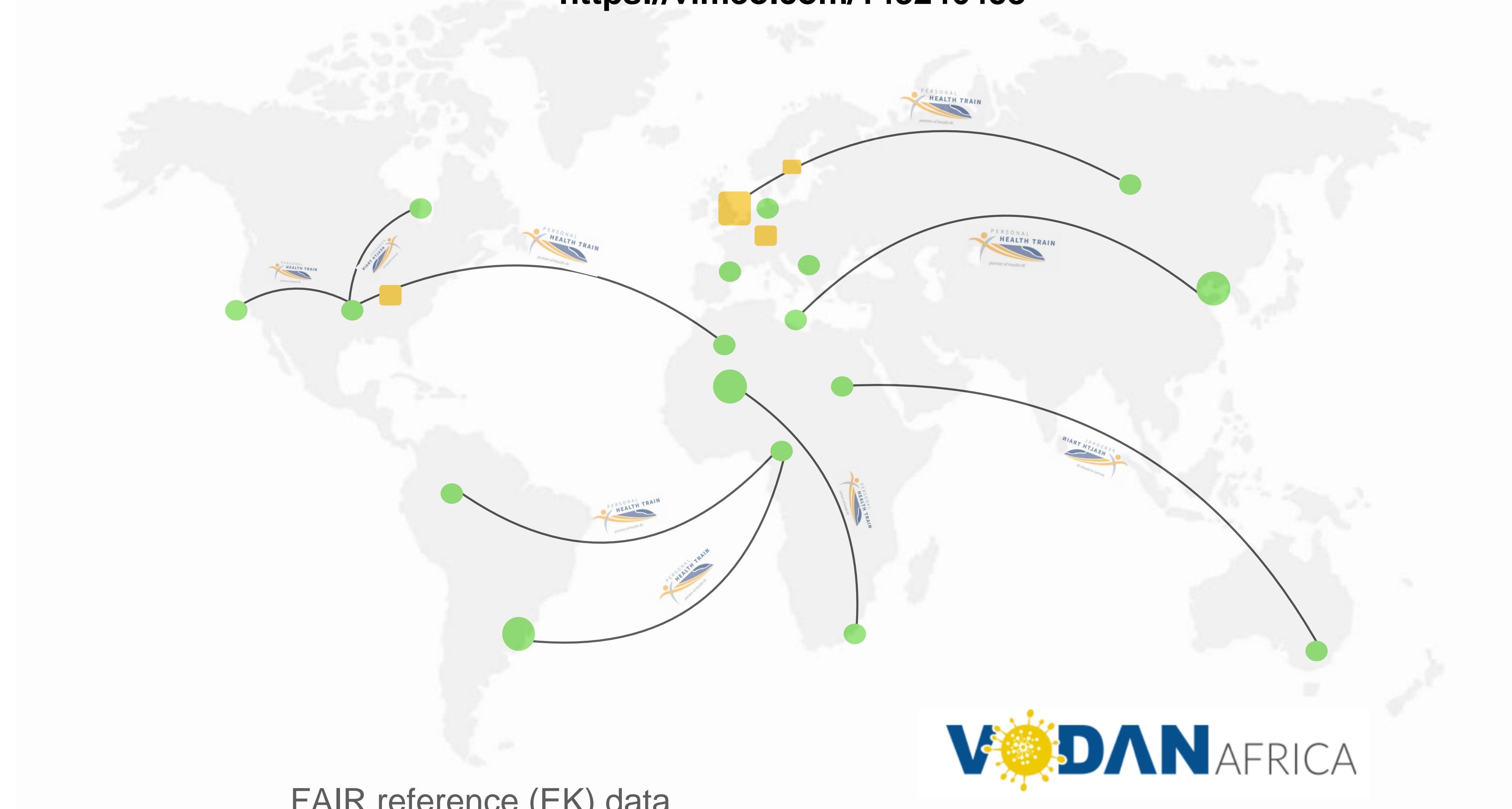
Data storage in closed repositories

Policies Support Execution (examples)



Towards Data Visiting

<https://vimeo.com/143246458>

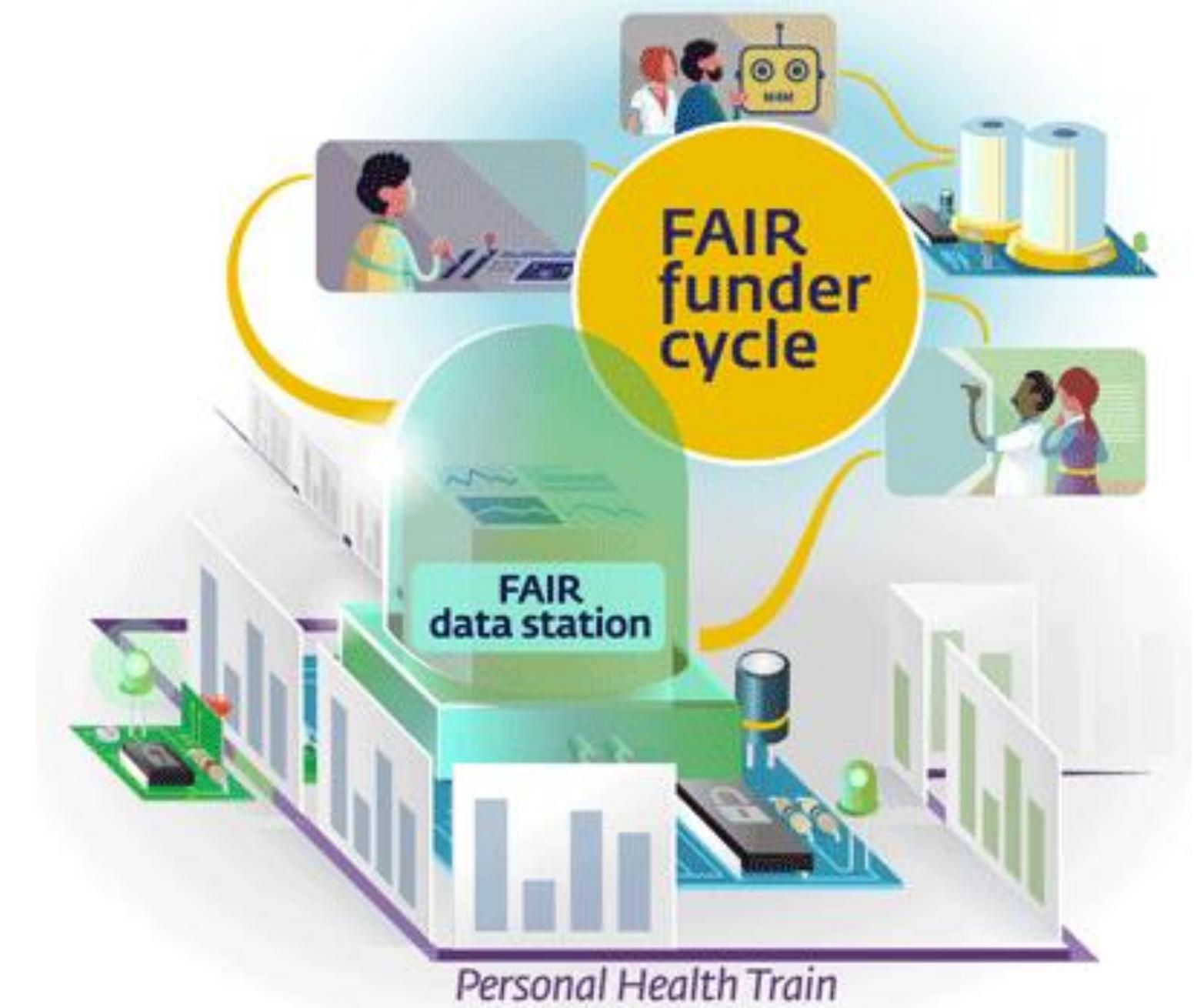


FAIR reference (EK) data
FAIR RWG data
Trains stations
FAIR algorithms



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