



Technical and Human Infrastructure for Open Research

Artemis Lavasa (CERN Scientific Information Service)

For the THOR consortium

























Technical and Human infrastructure for Open Research

Establishing **seamless** integration between articles, data, and researchers across the research lifecycle

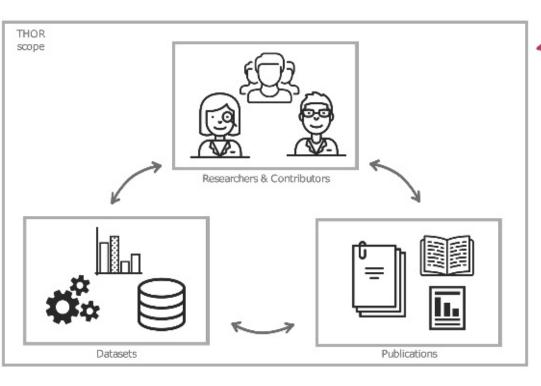
Making persistent identifier use for people and research artefacts the default

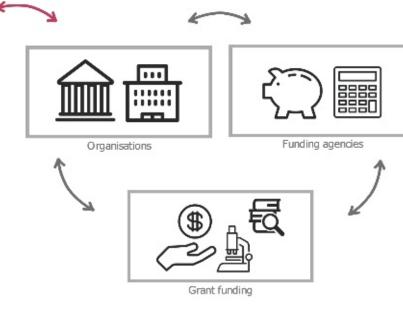
Comprises a technical and a human component

http://project-thor.eu



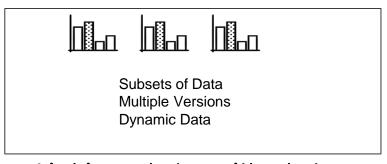
Seamless integration across the research lifecycle



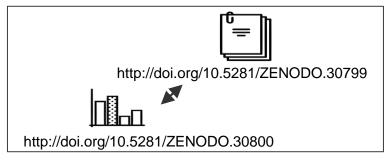




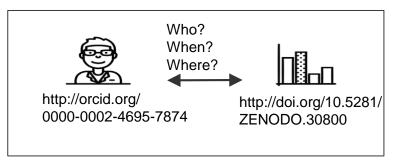
Trusted bridges across the research lifecycle



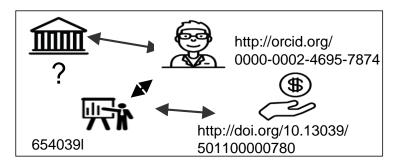
Linking data with data



Linking data with articles



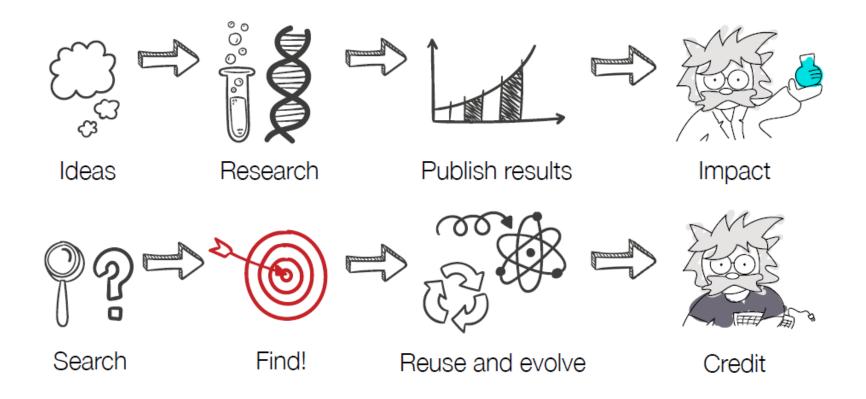
Linking data with contributors



Linking data with institutions/funders



Supporting research





Persistent Identifiers (PIDs)

- Key technical infrastructure to connect services, authors, contributors
- The current need for persistent identifiers came out of problems with the way URLs were used in the early days of the World Wide Web.
 - In the long term URLs have proven to be fragile:
- THOR focuses on: DataCite DOIs and ORCID iDs
- But it also covers many other systems:
 - Handles, ARKs, ISNIs, Open Organisation Identifiers...



Many different PIDs

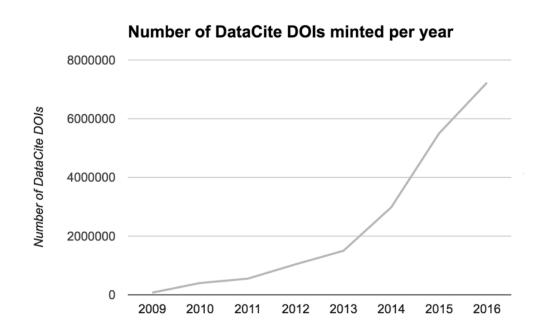
- Object indentifiers:
 - DOI Digital Object Identifier
 - Crossref and DataCite are the main registration agencies for assigning DOIs for scholarly communication
 - Handle
 - URN Uniform Resource Name
 - ARK Archival Resource

- Author identifiers:
 - ORCID iD
 - Scopus ID
 - ResearcherID
 - ArXiv Author ID
 - PubMed Author ID
 - Microsoft academic research ID



DataCite

- Not-for-profit global initiative since 2009
- > 40 members worldwide
- > 800 data centres
- Almost 8 million DOIs created
- More than 8 million resolutions/month





DataCite: Mission

- DataCite develops and support methods to:
 - Locate
 - Identify
 - Cite
- data and other research objects to:
 - Establish easier access
 - Increase acceptance
 - Foster reuse



Why use a DOI?

1. Take a dataset

ENSO dataset from NIST 120 2. Describe it

Title Authors Year Description And others... 3. Assign a DOI



10.1234/exampledata

4. Reuse and reference!

ATLAS Collaboration, "Data from Figure 7 from: Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC: $H \to \gamma \gamma$," http://doi.org/10.7484/INSPIREHEP.DATA.A78C.HK44



Unique



▼ Persistent

5. Enjoy the benefits!

Findability

Track citations

Reusability

Measure impact

http://project-thor.eu



ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID)

- Independent non-profit membership organization
- Non-proprietary and platform-neutral
- 556 Members worldwide
- Over 2.7 million ORCID iDs
- International service that integrates with other researcher identifiers
- Registry use is free for individuals
- Open data, software, APIs, and documentation



ORCID: Challenge

- Names are:
 - Messy
 - Not unique
 - Change
 - Difficult to transliterate
- To solve this, ORCID provides:
 - Persistent digital identifiers to distinguish researchers from each other
 - Member-built integrations that connect researchers and their activities/affiliations
 - A hub for synchronizing machine-readable connections between identifiers for people, organizations, and research activities

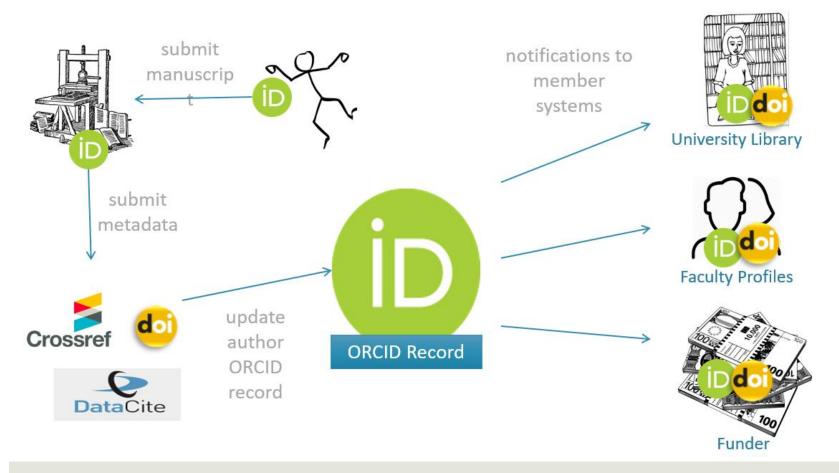


Why use an ORCID iD?

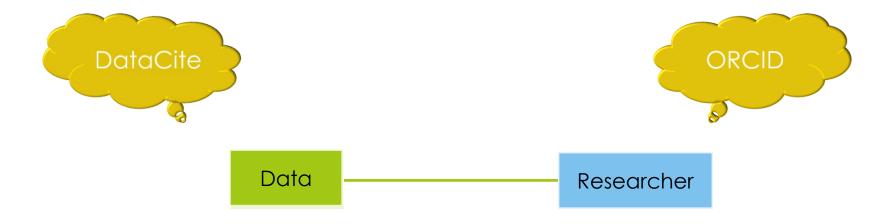
- Used by all major publishers and many repositories worldwide
- Enter information once, re-use often
- Report your activities easily
- Disambiguate your name
- Prove your affiliation
- Link your identities
- = everyone and everything gets credited for the work they share



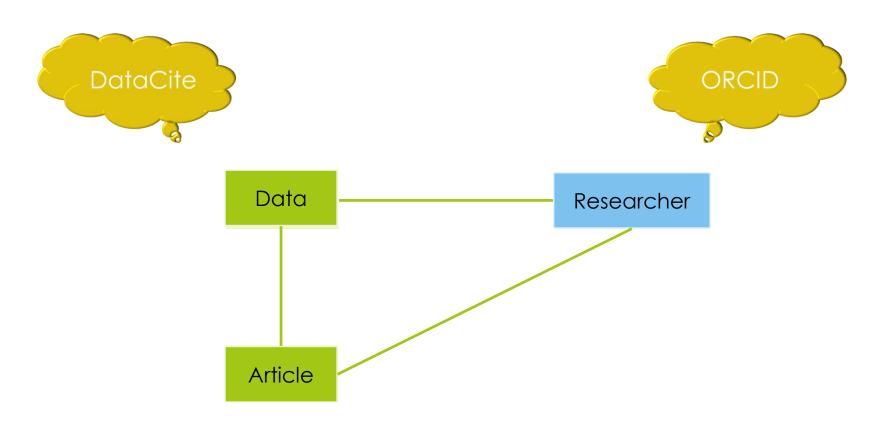
Why use an ORCID iD?



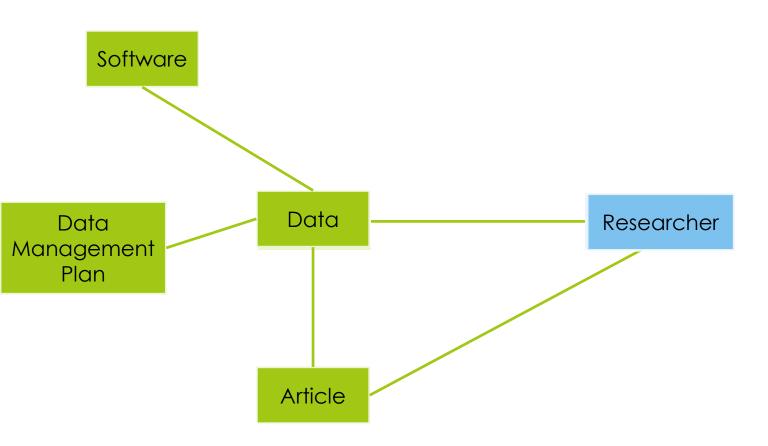




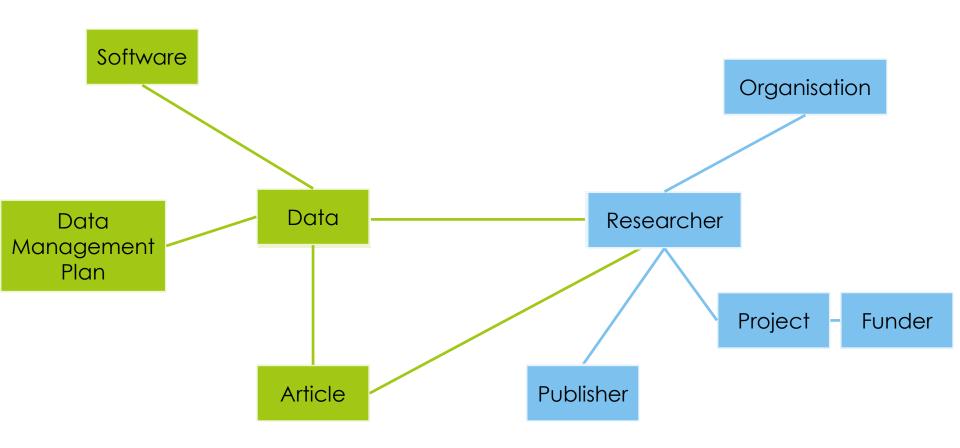






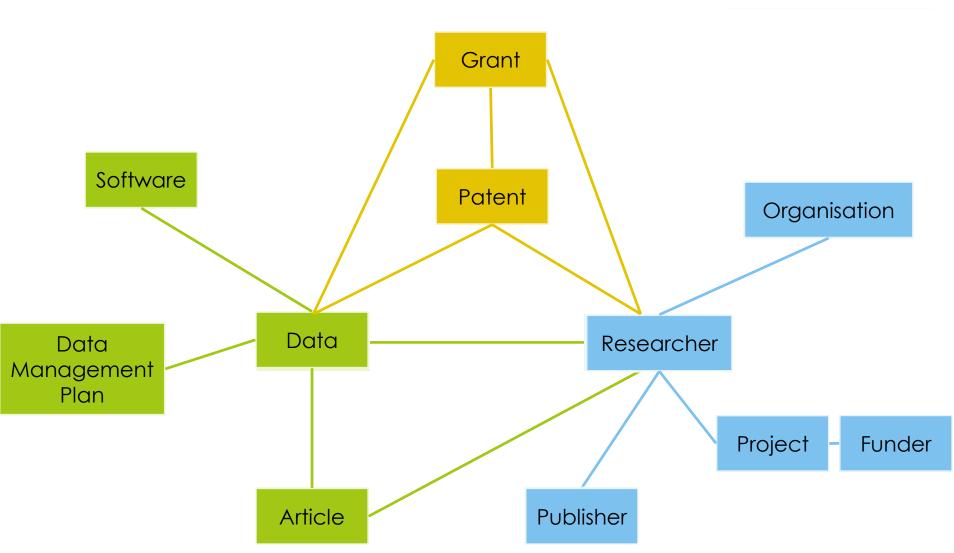






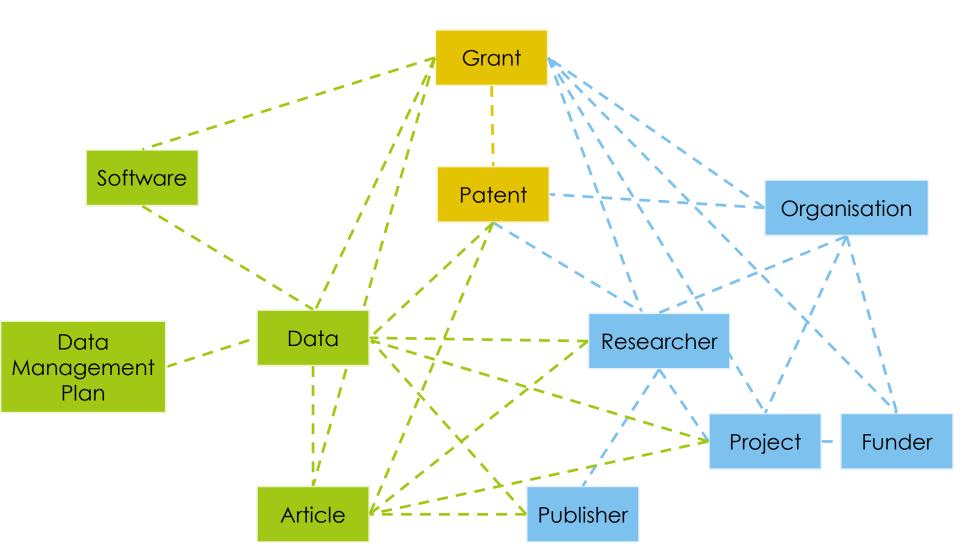






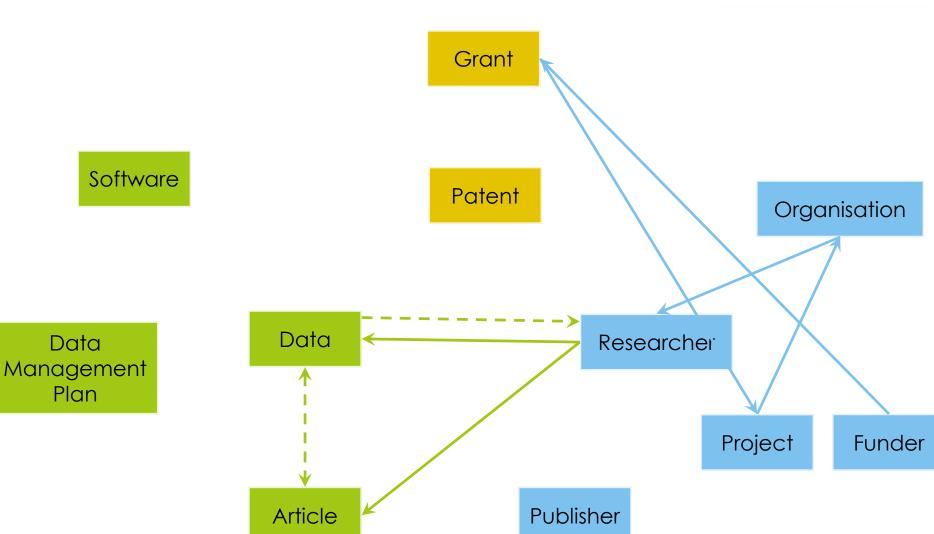
The Research Lifecycle Many Interesting Relationships



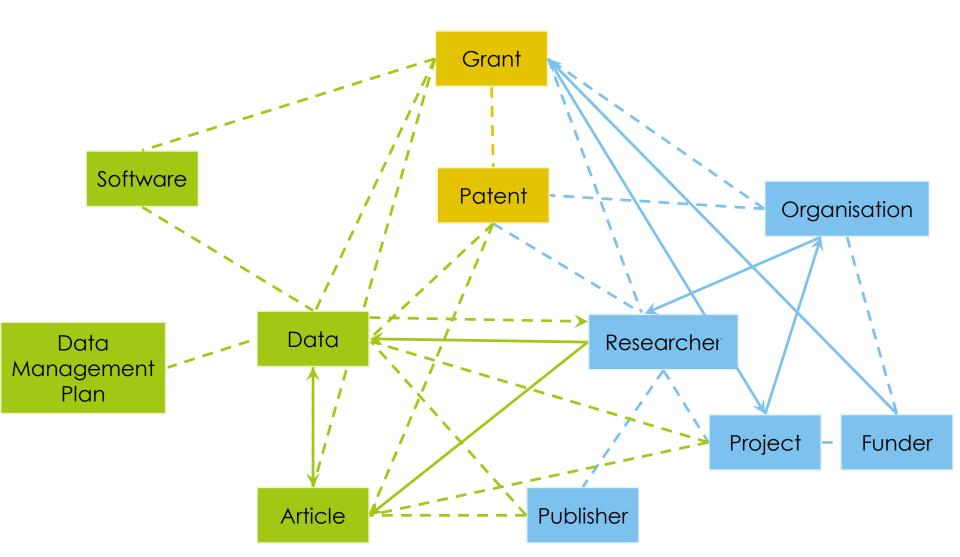






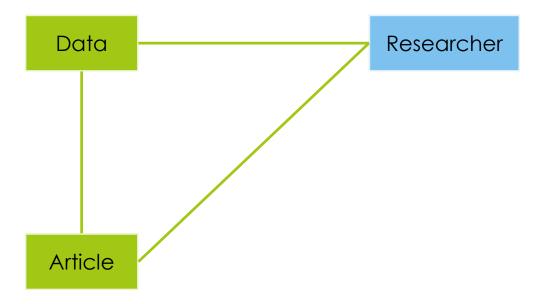






Back to the Core Entities







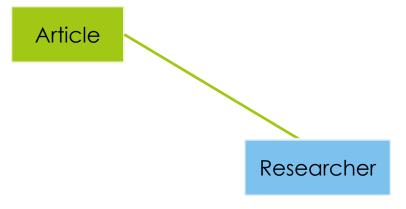
Connecting Researchers and Articles

Metadata does not disambiguate:

- Different people with the same name
- Different spellings of a name
- Name changes over time
- Different transliterations
- •

Does a metadata update result in a different instance of the Entity?

Local identifiers are brittle when they are used in a foreign environment



Persistent identifiers (PIDs)

- disambiguate
- provide persistence
- even if metadata changes



Connecting Researchers and Data

No tradition of crediting people in data sets

Data Researcher

Implement dedicated data citation services with persistent identification



Connecting Articles and Data

Traditional data citation

- references data sources ambiguously. Data cannot be identified.
- does not dereference to the actual data



Implement dedicated data citation services with persistent identification and dereferencing



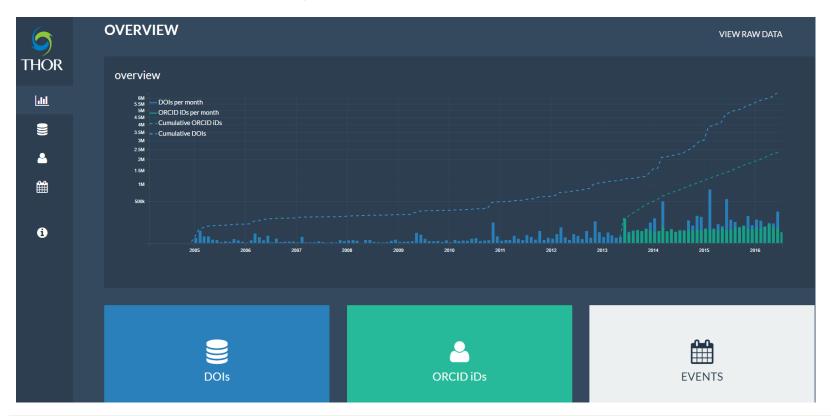
THOR Project - Approach

- Research: understanding challenges, supporting standards, designing workflows
- Development: building tools, setting up services, connecting platforms
- Outreach: getting others involved, develop skill sets
- Sustainability: making sure it lasts, providing evidence of improvements



Monitoring progress: metrics dashboard

http://dashboard.project-thor.eu









How does THOR impact data intensive research?

Example of one community





High-Energy Physics services

- INSPIRE-HEP (HEP literature, article-data links and citation tracking)
- HEPData (publication-ready data, article-data links)
- CERN Open Data (standalone, big data, public)
- CERN Analysis Preservation (preservation and reproducibility of analysis-level data, closed tool)





a embed unique scientific . Because of their uniquevork and will lay the foun-

neral public. These consid-Documentation, long term availability constitute the

scientific community and

t of the published results. ressed by the ALICE data

LHC policies

CMS data preservation, re-use and open access policy

CMS data are unique and are the result of vast

LHCb External Data

Access Policy

ALICE data preservation strategy

Sunday, October 6, 2013

The data harvested by the ALICE Experiment up to now and to be harvested in the future constitute the return of

Approved CB 20th June 2014

ATLAS Data Access Policy

May 21st 2014

Introduction

ATLAS has fully supported the principle of open access in its publication policy. This document outlines the policy of ATLAS as regards open access to data at different levels as described in the DPHEP [1] model. The main objective is to make the data available in a usable way to people external to the ATLAS collaboration.

The ATLAS policy for data preservation is described in a separate document. The collaboration's need to preserve data for its own use shares some requirements with making them open access. To support open access to data additional resources will be required to develop and support the tools to make the data available.

LHCb Public Note

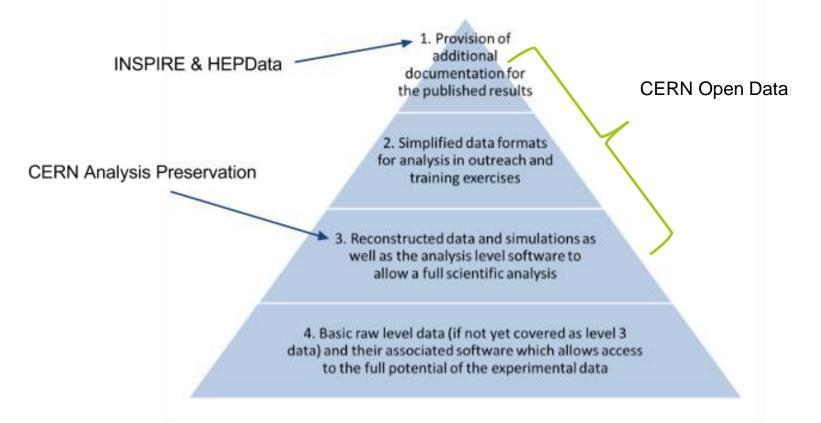
Issue: Revision:

Reference: LHCb-PUB-2013-003 Created: 22th April 2013 Last modified: 22th April 2013





Data in HEP

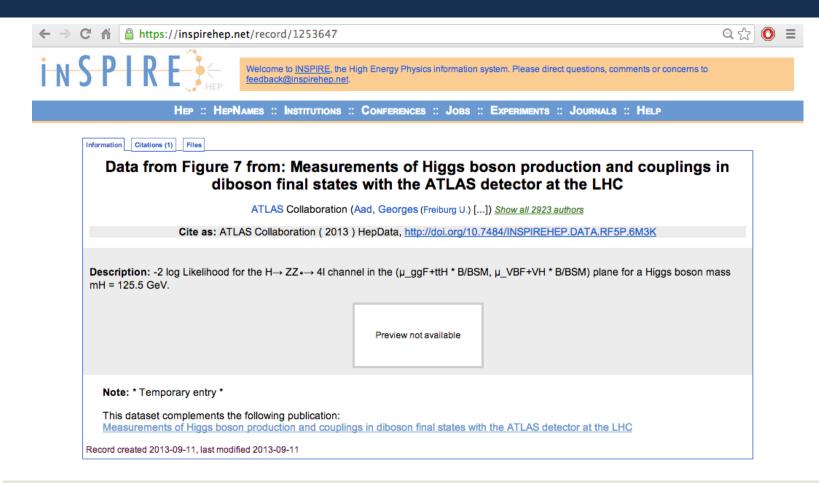


Pyramid of HEP data stages from: Herterich, P., & Dallmeier-Tiessen, S. (2016). Data Citation Services in the High-Energy Physics Community. *D-Lib Magazine*, 22(1/2). http://doi.org/10.1045/january2016-herterich





Example DOI use







Counting citations to data: INSPIRE

Information

Citations (3)

Files

Data from Figure 7 from: Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC - ATLAS Collaboration (for the collaboration)

Cited by: 3 records

- (10) On the presentation of the LHC Higgs Results Boudjema, F. et al. arXiv:1307.5865 [hep-ph]
- (0) Constraints on Higgs Couplings and Physics Beyond the Standard Model Belusca-Maito, Hermes et al. arXiv:1311.1113 [hep-ph]
- (0) A Novel Approach to Higgs Coupling Measurements Cranmer, Kyle et al. arXiv:1401.0080 [hep-ph]

more

.. of which self-citations: 0 records

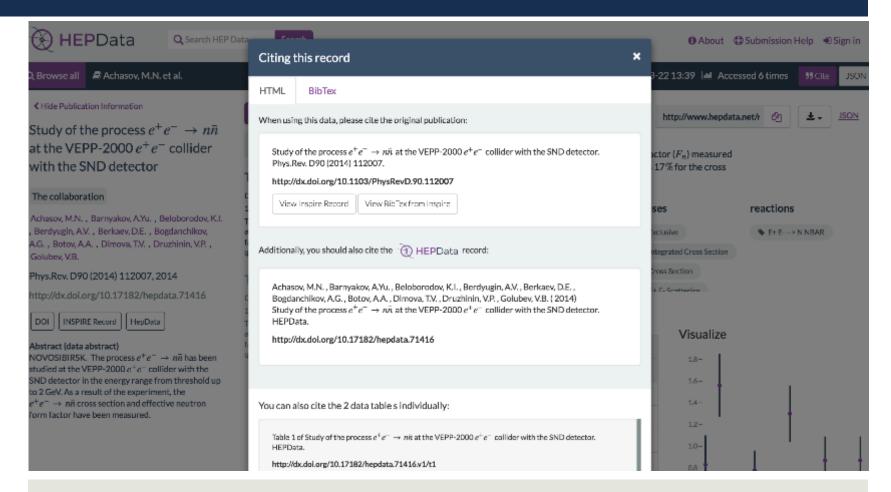
Co-cited with: 193 records

- Higgs at last Falkowski, Adam et al. JHEP 1311 (2013) 111 arXiv:1303.1812 [hep-ph]
- (3) Combined coupling measurements of the Higgs-like boson with the ATLAS detector using up to 25 fb⁻¹ of proton-proton collision data ATLAS Collaboration ATLAS-CONF-2013-034, ATLAS-COM-CONF-2013-035
- (3) Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC ATLAS Collaboration (Aad, Georges et al.) Phys.Lett. B726 (2013) 88-119 arXiv:1307.1427 [hep-ex] CERN-PH-EP-2013-103





Facilitating data citation: HEPData







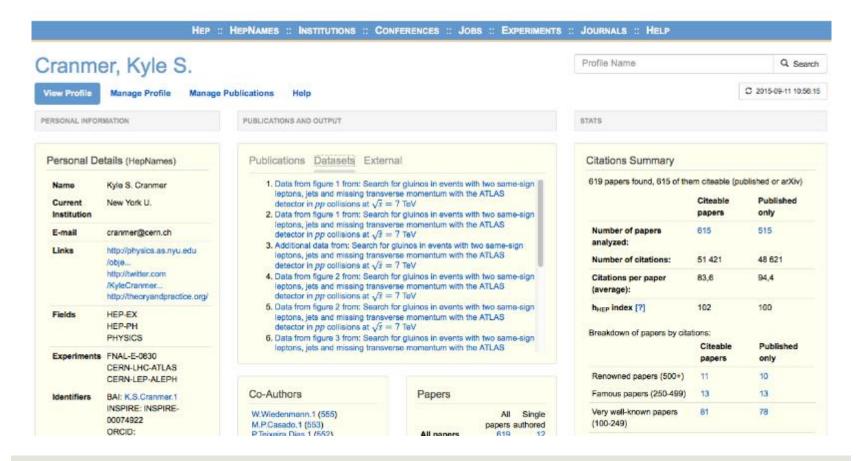
Facilitating data citation: CERN Open Data

Photon primary dataset in AOD format from RunB of 2010 (/Photon/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-
v1/AOD) 2014
/Photon/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/AOD CMS collaboration
CMS collaboration
Cite as: CMS collaboration (2014). Photon primary dataset in AOD format from RunB of 2010 (/Photon/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/AOD). CERN Open Data Portal. DOI: ☑ 10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.QKAX.PSW6
Collection CMS Primary Datasets Collision Energy 7TeV Accelerator CERN-LHC Experiment CMS
Description
Photon primary dataset in AOD format from RunB of 2010
Characteristics
Dataset: 25465895 events 2814 files 2.6 TB in total
System Details
Software release: CMSSW_4_2_1_patch1
Indexes
CMS_Run2010B_Photon_AOD_Apr21ReReco-v1_0002_file_Index.txt





Showing impact: author profiles







Connecting to ORCID

Cranmer, Kyle S.

View Your Profile

Manage Your Profile

Manage Your Publications

Search Profiles

Help

Login with your arXiv.org account Connect this profile to an ORCiD You have succesfully logged in via arXiv. This profile has not been connected to an ORCiD yet. You can now manage your profile. Connect an ORCiD to this profile Manage publications Assign publications to your INSPIRE profile to keep it up to date. Merge profiles If your or somebody else's publications in INSPIRE exist in multiple profiles, you can fix that here. Manage publication list Merge profiles Automatically assigned publications

The following publications have been successfully assigned to your profile:

Publication title

- 1. Potential for Higgs physics at the LHC and super-LHC
- 2. Asymptotic distribution for two-sided tests with lower and upper boundaries on the parameter of interest
- 3. Frequentist hypothesis testing with background uncertainty
- 4. Multivariate analysis from a statistical point of view
- 5. RECAST: Extending the Impact of Existing Analyses
- Challenges in moving the LEP Higgs statistics to the LHC
- 7. Maximum significance at the LHC and Higgs decays to muons
- 8. Search for neutral Higgs bosons decaying into four taus at LEP2
- 9. Kernel estimation in high-energy physics

HepNames data

Kyle S. Cranmer (New York U.)

[Author Profile] [Google] [Students] [arXiv] [ADS]

PhD Advisor: Wu. Sau Lan

PhD Institution: Wisconsin U., Madison

Undergrad: Rice U.

Email: cranmer@cern.ch

URL: http://physics.as.nyu.edu/object/KyleCranmer.html

URL: http://twitter.com/KyleCranmer

Field: HEP-EX, HEP-PH, PHYSICS

Experiment: FNAL-E-0830, CERN-LHC-ATLAS, CERN-LEP-ALEPH, FNAL-TEV-CDF

Author Profile: K.S.Cranmer.1 Inspire ID: INSPIRE-00074922

Institutional History:

Institution Rank Start Date End Date UPDATE

SENIOR 2007 New York U.

http://project-thor.eu





Using ORCID IDs for attributing credit



Connecting Research and Researchers FOR RESEARCHERS

FOR ORGANIZATIONS

ABOUT

HELP

SIGN IN

SIGN IN REGISTER FOR AN ORCID ID

538928 ORCID iDs and counting. See more...

Kyle Cranmer

http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5769-7094

Keywords: physics

Websites:

theoryandpractice.org

Personal Information

Biography

Kyle Cranmer is an Associate Professor of Physics at New York University and Affiliated Faculty member at NYU's Center for Data Science. He is an experimental particle physicists working, primarily, on the Large Hadron Collider, based in Geneva, Switzerland. Professor Cranmer obtained his Ph.D. in Physics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2005 and his B.A. in Mathematics and Physics from Rice University. In 2007, he was awarded the Presidential Early Career Award for Science and Engineering from President George W. Bush via the Department of Energy's Office of Science and in 2009 he was awarded the National Science Foundation's Career Award. Professor Cranmer developed a framework that enables collaborative statistical modeling, which was used extensively for the discovery of the Higgs boson in July, 2012. Associate professor of physics at NYU.

Education

University of Wisconsin Madison (2000 to 2005)

PhD

0

Rice University (1995-09 to 1999-05)

B.A

0





0

Using ORCID IDs for attributing credit



Connecting Research and Researchers

Kyle Cranmer

(D) http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5769-7094

Keywords: physics

Websites:

theoryandpractice.org

Works

Data from Figure 7 from: Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC 2013-09

Data from Figure 7 from: Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC 2013-09

Data from Figure 7 from: Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC 2013-09

Replication data for: "Natural Priors, CMSSM Fits and LHC
Weather Forecasts" 2013-07

Observation of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC: Physics Letters B 2012

http://project-thor.eu





Challenge

- Adoption
- We can help with data curation and services, but we need collaboration to build services, operate them
- Services as an intrinsic process for researchers
 - Integrate in the publishing process
 - Provide incentives
 - Make them easy to use
 - Give it more visibility make it discoverable



Thank you artemis.lavasa@cern.ch