UCLA

Presentations

Title

If Data Sharing is the Answer, What is the Question?

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9dx15801

Author

Borgman, Christine L.

Publication Date

2016-09-13

If Data Sharing is the Answer, What is the Question?

Christine L. Borgman

Distinguished Professor and Presidential Chair in

Information Studies

University of California, Los Angeles

http://christineborgman.info

https://knowledgeinfrastructures.gseis.ucla.edu

@scitechprof

Closing Keynote SciDataCon, Denver, CO September 13, 2016









Christine Borgman Peter Darch

Ashley Sands

Irene Pasquetto











Pietro Santachiara







Data sharing policies

E·S·R·C ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL





- European Union
- U.S. Federal research policy
- Research Councils of the UK
- Australian Research Council
- Individual countries, funding agencies, journals, universities



Supported by

wellcometrust



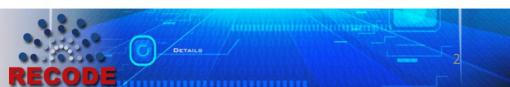
Australian Government

National Health and Medical Research Council



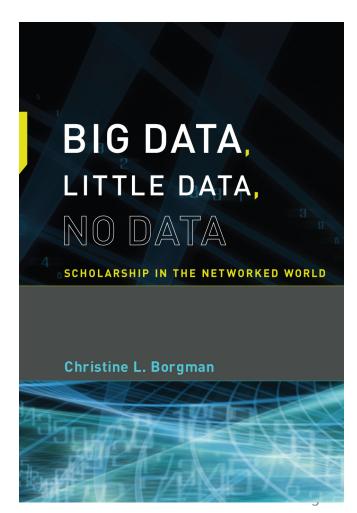
Policy RECommendations for Open Access to Research Data in Europe





Why Share Research Data?

- To reproduce research
- To make public assets available to the public
- To leverage investments in research
- To advance research and innovation



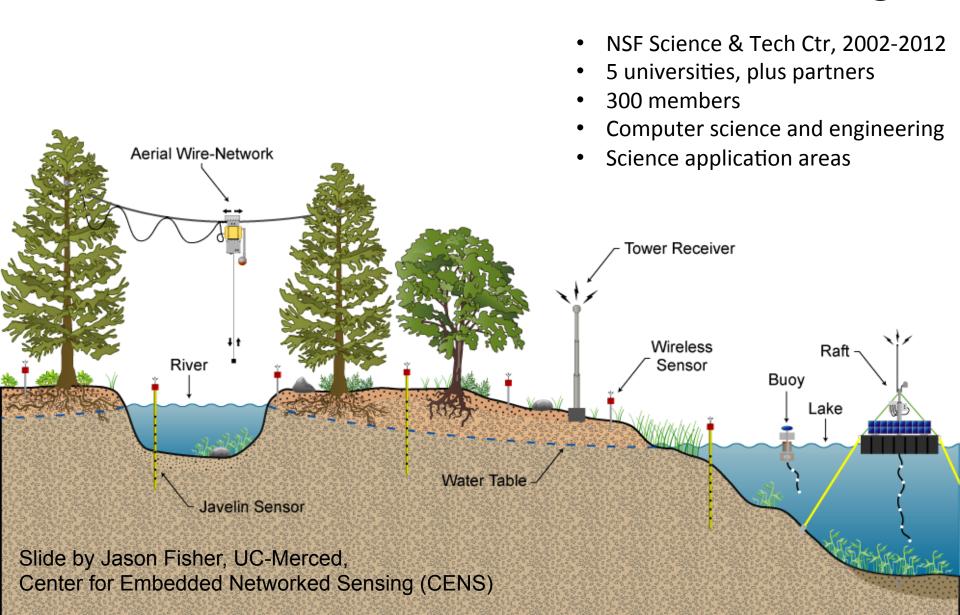
Lack of incentives to share data



- Rewards for publication
- Effort to document data
- Competition, priority
- Control, ownership



Center for Embedded Networked Sensing



Documenting Data for Interpretation

Engineering researcher: "Temperature is temperature."



CENS Robotics team

Biologist: "There are hundreds of ways to measure **temperature.** 'The temperature is 98' is low-value compared to, 'the temperature of the surface, measured by the infrared thermopile, model number XYZ, is 98.' That means it is measuring a proxy for a temperature, rather than being in contact with a probe, and it is measuring from a distance. The accuracy is plus or minus .05 of a degree. I [also] want to know that it was taken outside versus inside a controlled environment, how long it had been in place, and the last time it was calibrated, which might tell me whether it has drifted.."



Data are representations of observations, objects, or other entities used as evidence of phenomena for the purposes of research or scholarship.

C.L. Borgman (2015). *Big Data, Little Data, No Data: Scholarship in the Networked World*.

MIT Press

If Data Sharing is the Answer, What is the Question?

- Research Design, 2015-2018
- Methods
- Questions
- Findings
- Conclusions
- DANS study
- Recommendations











Peter Darch

Ashley Sands

Irene Pasquetto









Pietro Santachiara



Research Design

Goals

- Explicate data, sharing, reuse, openness, infrastructure across scientific domains
- Identify new models of scientific practice

Dimensions

- Mixtures of domain expertise
- Factors of scale
- Centralization of data collection and analysis



Qualitative Methods

- Document analysis
 - Public and private documents and artifacts
 - Official and unofficial versions of scientific practice
- Ethnography
 - Observing activities on site and online
 - Embedded for days or months at a time
- Interviews
 - Questions based on our research themes
 - Compare multiple sites over time



Current Research Sites

Domain	Focus	Topic
Astronomy sky surveys	Place: sky and universe	Survey of night sky
Deep subseafloor biosphere	Place: under ocean floor	Microbial life and environment
Craniofacial research	Problem: Craniofacial birth defects in humans	Genomics of four model organisms
Computational science	Problem: Data analysis at scale	Computing platform for astronomy, physics, turbulence, soil science, genomics

Research Question 1

How do the *mixtures of* domain expertise influence the collection, use, and reuse of data – and vice versa?

Domain

Astronomy sky surveys

Deep subseafloor biosphere

Craniofacial research

Computational science



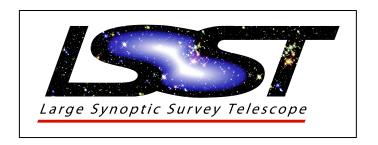
Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS-I/II)



- Survey from 2000-2008
- 160+ TB data total
- Tens of millions of dollars
- Open data
- Proprietary software

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)

- Survey from 2022-2032
- 15 TB data per night
- 1+ Billion dollars
- Data open to partners
- Open source software

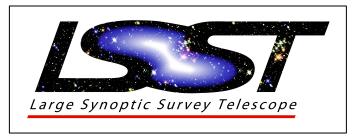




Mixtures: Astronomy sky surveys

- Domains
 - Astronomy
 - Computer science
- Project characteristics
 - Mature discipline
 - Abundant data
 - Trusted archives
 - Shared tools, methods
 - Established infrastructure for data access and use





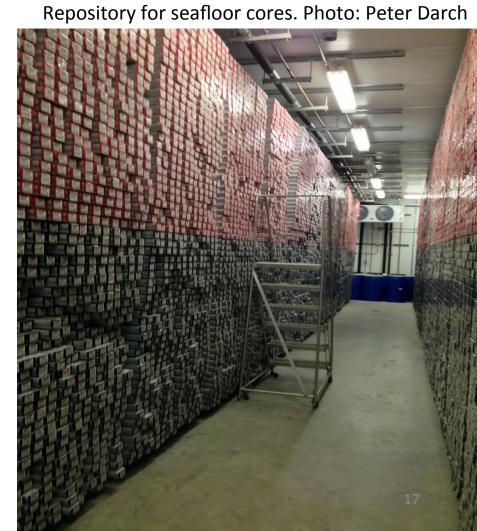
Center for Dark Energy Biosphere Investigations

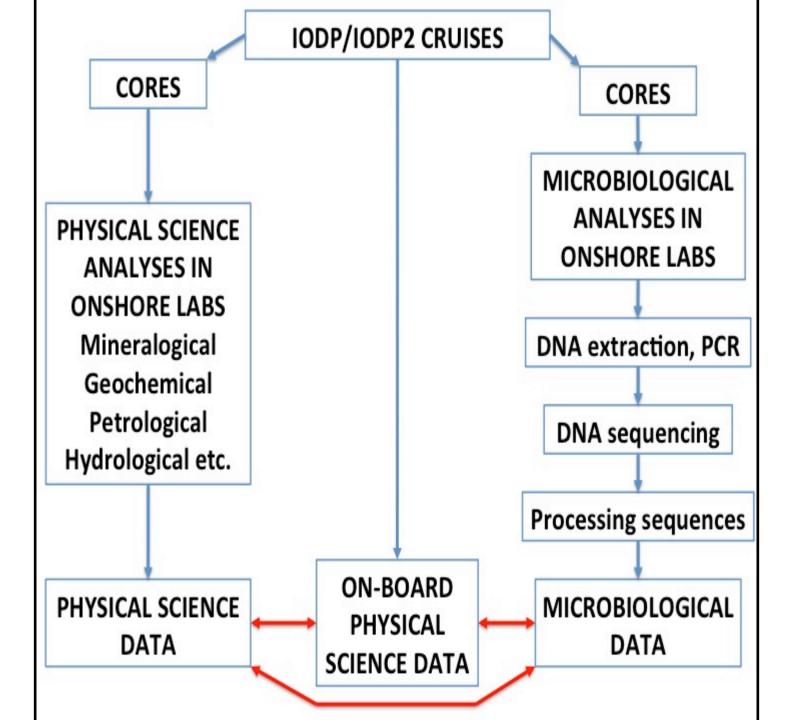




International Ocean Discovery Program lodp.tamu.org

- NSF Science & Tech Ctr, 2010-2020
- 35 institutions
- 90 scientists
- Biological sciences
- Physical sciences





Mixtures: Deep subseafloor biosphere

Domains

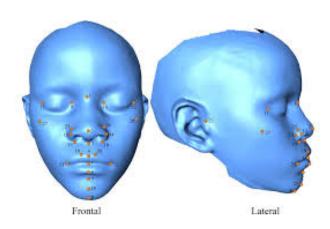
- Biological sciences
- Physical sciences
- 50+ self-identified specialties
- Project characteristics
 - Emergent scientific problem area
 - Scarce data
 - Disparate, exploratory methods
 - Building capacity for data collection
 - Sharing established infrastructures

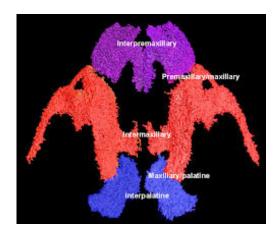


FaceBase Consortium

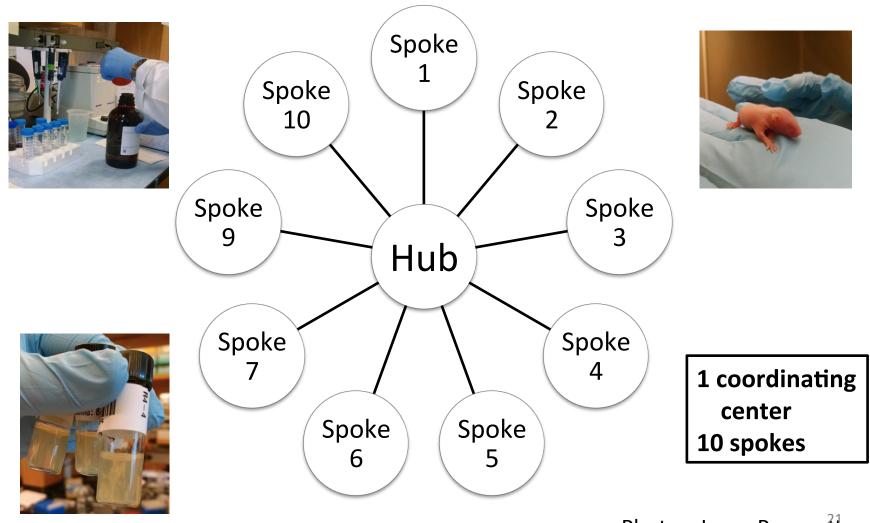
- National Institute for Dental and Craniofacial Research
- Genetics, imaging data: craniofacial development
- 11 projects: clinical, biology, bioinformatics
- 4 model organisms: human, primates, mice, zebrafish
- Make data available on hub www.facebase.org







FaceBase Spokes and Hub



Photos: Irene Pasquetto

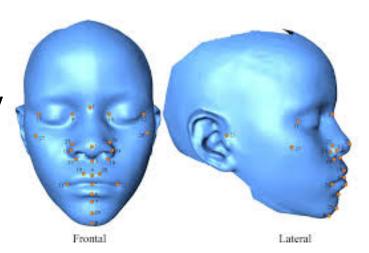
Mixtures: Craniofacial deformities

Domains

- Genomics, bioinformatics
- Molecular, developmental biology
- Dentistry, plastic surgery

Project characteristics

- Urgent medical problem
- Species-specific data
 - Humans
 - Primates
 - Mice
 - Zebrafish
- Competing tools, methods
- Multiple established infrastructures





Research Question 2

What factors of scale influence research practices, and how?

Domain

Astronomy sky surveys

Deep subseafloor biosphere

Craniofacial research

Computational science



Scale factors

- Temporal
- Spatial
- Personnel

Volume

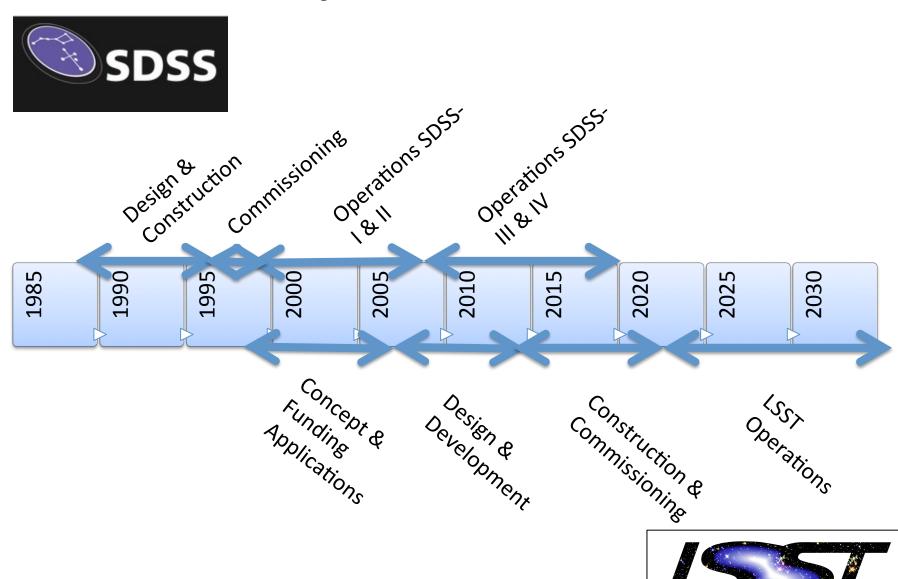
Data Size

Change

http://www.datameer.com/product/hadoop.html

Data ces Sources

Project Timelines



Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

Scale factors

Research site	Scale factors
Astronomy sky surveys	Uncertainty due to long temporal frame; paradigm shifts
Deep subseafloor biosphere	Scarce data are sparse data; high variety; difficult to standardize
Craniofacial research	High variety in genomes studied, models, methods, duration of analysis; difficult to standardize
Computational sciences	High variety in data, methods, tool expertise; difficult to standardize

Research Question 3

How does the degree of centralization of data collection and analysis influence use, reuse, curation, and project strategy?

Domain

Astronomy sky surveys

Deep subseafloor biosphere

Craniofacial research

Computational science



Centralization factors

Research Site	Centralization factors
Astronomy sky surveys	Centralized data collection and initial processing; decentralized use and analysis
Deep subseafloor biosphere	Common data source, shared repositories of cores; decentralized analysis
Craniofacial research	Decentralized data collection; efforts to integrate data for centralized analysis reveal lack of commonalities
Computational sciences	Decentralized data collection; efforts to integrate data for centralized analysis reveal lack of commonalities

Conclusions so far

General

- Data sharing is not one problem, but many
- Factors interact: domain mixtures, scale, centrality
- Research themes
 - Domains consist of subdomains with fluid boundaries
 - Volume might be least important scale factor
 - Centrality contradictions
 - Centralized data collections become decentralized in analysis
 - Decentralized data collections are hardest to integrate for analysis



DANS Users and Uses

Data Archiving and Networked Services



HOME

DEPOSIT

SEARCH

TRAINING AND CONSULTANCY

PROJECTS

Nederlands

ABOUT DANS

Contact

NEWS AND EVENTS

Search this website

DANS promotes SUSTAINED access to digital research data files and encourages researchers to archive and reuse data.







SPOTLIGHT

DANS and Inria sign the MoU for Software Heritage



DANS will collaborate with Inria (France) on the development of the Software Heritage Initiative. On June 30 Inria officially announced the collaboration with DANS with the launch of the Software Heritage website.

NEWS

Your data paper in Research Data Journal for the Humanities and Social Sciences

RDJ, published by Brill publishers and DANS, is a peer reviewed e-only open access journal. Authors can submit their data papers online.



U heeft nog ongeveer twee weken voor het indienen van KDP-voorstellen. Bezoek onze website voor meer informatie: bit.ly/2cSTIT4











Why do users put data in DANS?

- Meet legal requirements
- Preserve data for long term
- Get credit for data
- Control access to data
- Use as background service
- Motivate citizen science participants

Borgman, C. L., Van de Sompel, H., Scharnhorst, A., van den Berg, H., & Treloar, A. (2015). Who Uses the Digital Data Archive? An Exploratory Study of DANS. In *Proceedings of Association for Information Science and Technology*. http://doi.org/10.1002/pra2.2015.145052010096



DEPOSIT



Recommendations so far

- Identify practices of subdomains and interactions
- Seek right level of abstraction for data sharing, integration, curation, reuse
- Invest in data curation early in project design
- Promote infrastructure solutions
 - Shared tools and services
 - Data discovery mechanisms
 - Iterative stewardship



Acknowledgements



Christine Borgman



Peter Darch

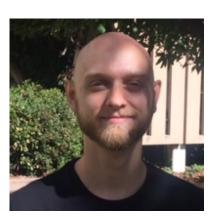


andles Milena Golshan

Data Archiving and Networked Services



Ashley Sands



Pietro Santachiara



Irene Pasquetto





Bernie Randles

