

# Towards a Seamlessly Interlinked Research Data and Software Ecosystem at HZDR

2nd Practice Forum Research Data Management, October 20, 2022

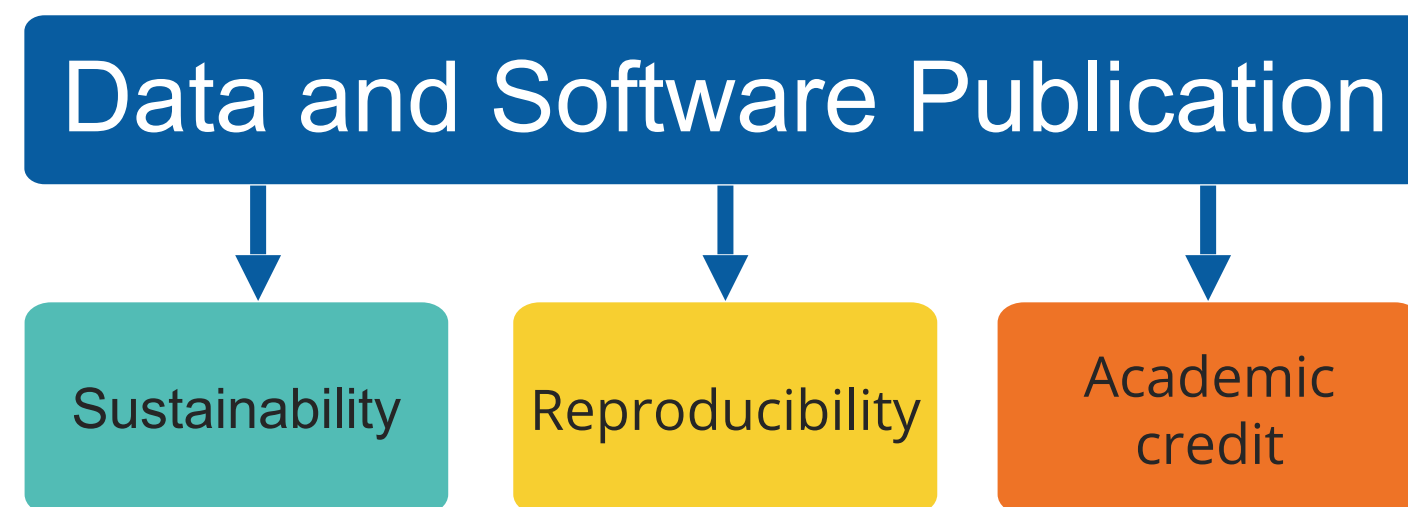
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# Motivation — Software, Data and Everything in Between

- Data and software are an important result of a scientific experiment.
- Scientific publication, research software and data must receive the same academic credit:



- FAIR principles also exist for research software and should be taken into account [1].
- In addition to the publication itself a seamless interlinking between all available data products is also necessary to improve findability.

[1] Barker, M., Chue Hong, N.P., Katz, D.S. *et al.* Introducing the FAIR Principles for research software. *Sci Data* 9, 622 (2022). doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01710-x

...to avoid this:

F<sub>indable</sub> A<sub>ccessible</sub> I<sub>nteroperable</sub> R<sub>eusable</sub>

For Research Software


DRESDEN concept HZDR



# The Git Repository is not a Publication...



## Software Repository

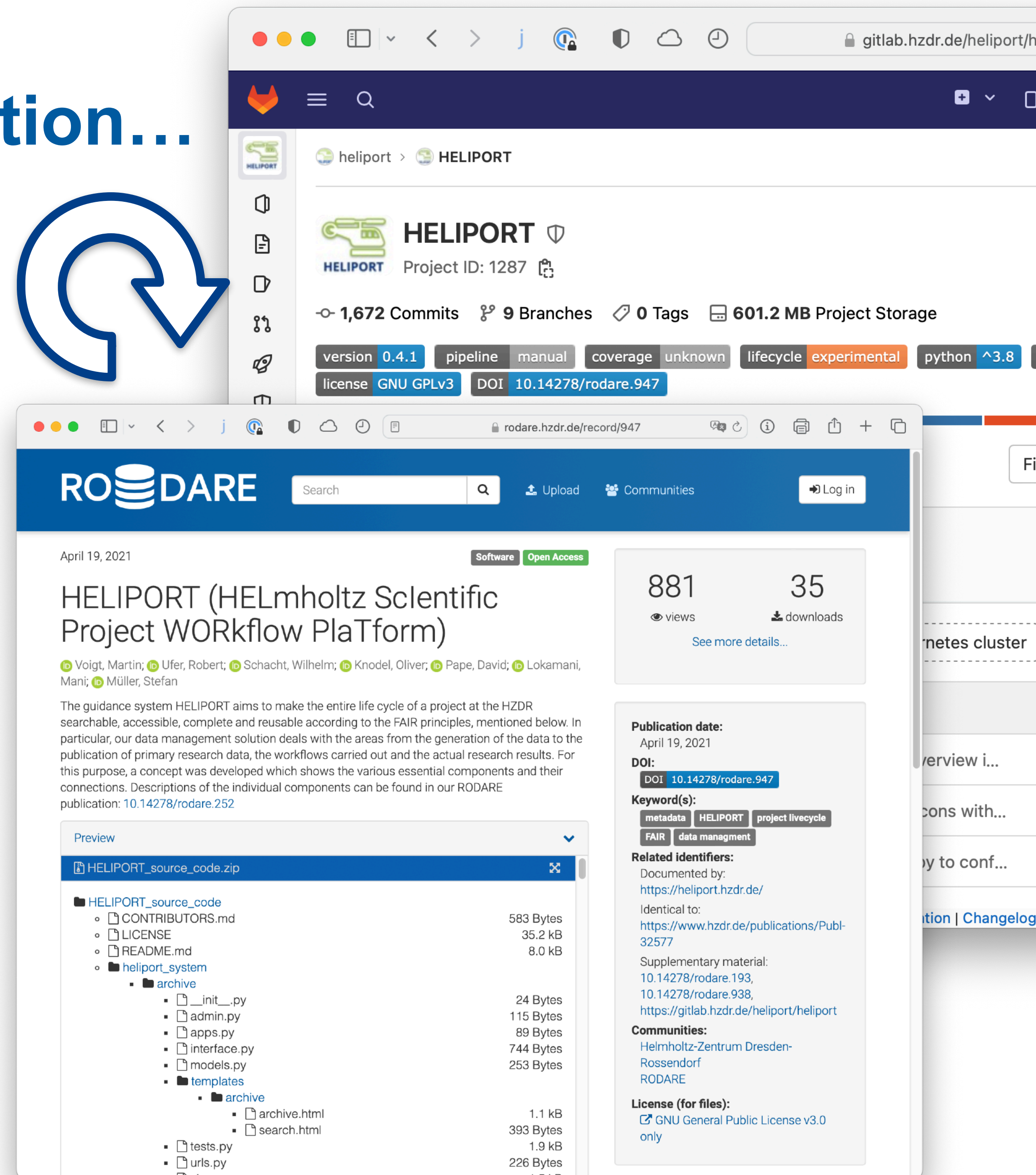
- Software is typically available (not *published*) in version control systems with open or restricted access: 
- We need workflows or methods to publish software and data to ensure long-term *availability* and to meet the FAIR principles.

## Software Publication

- Software must be cited in a similar way to scientific publications.
- Common data repositories (e.g. institutional, domain-specific, Zenodo) support typically the publication type *software*.
- With an additional *software publication* we can cite specific versions of a software including rich metadata:
  - Title, authors (including ORCIDs), Abstract, license, ...
  - Related Identifiers to link additional resources.
  - Typically it would not be practical to link *all* scientific datasets produced or analyzed by the software to the software publication.

## Repository Structure

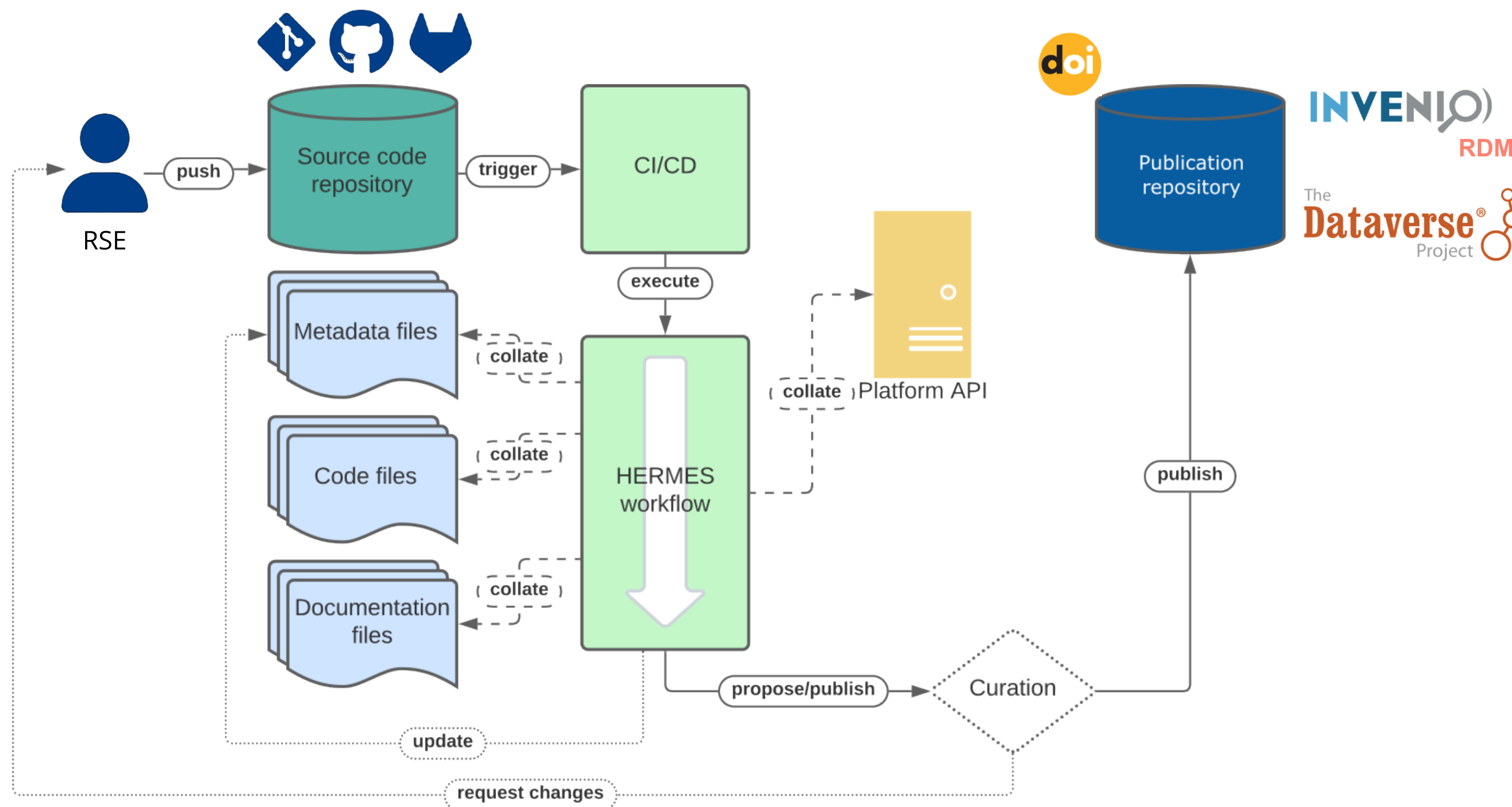
- Software and data mixen in one repository,
- Separation between data and software repositories,
- Something in between...



The image shows two overlapping browser windows. The top window displays a GitLab repository for 'HELIPOINT' (Project ID: 1287). It shows 1,672 commits, 9 branches, 0 tags, and 601.2 MB of project storage. The repository is for version 0.4.1, with a GNU GPLV3 license and a DOI of 10.14278/rodare.947. The bottom window shows a RODARE software publication for 'HELIPOINT (HELMholtz Scientific Project WORKflow PlaTform)'. The publication date is April 19, 2021, with 881 views and 35 downloads. It lists authors: Voigt, Martin; Ufer, Robert; Schacht, Wilhelm; Knodel, Oliver; Pape, David; Lokamani, Mani; Müller, Stefan. The DOI is 10.14278/rodare.947. The publication includes a preview of the source code files, such as CONTRIBUTORS.md, LICENSE, README.md, and the heliport\_system directory.

# The HERMES Project: Automated Software Publication Workflow

- A simple and transparent software publication workflow for open and closed access software can be a platform for an understandable science.
- The metadata harvesting is essential to create a findable software publication.



- [project.software-metadata.pub](https://project.software-metadata.pub)
- [github.com/hermes-hmc](https://github.com/hermes-hmc)
- [team@software-metadata.pub](mailto:team@software-metadata.pub)



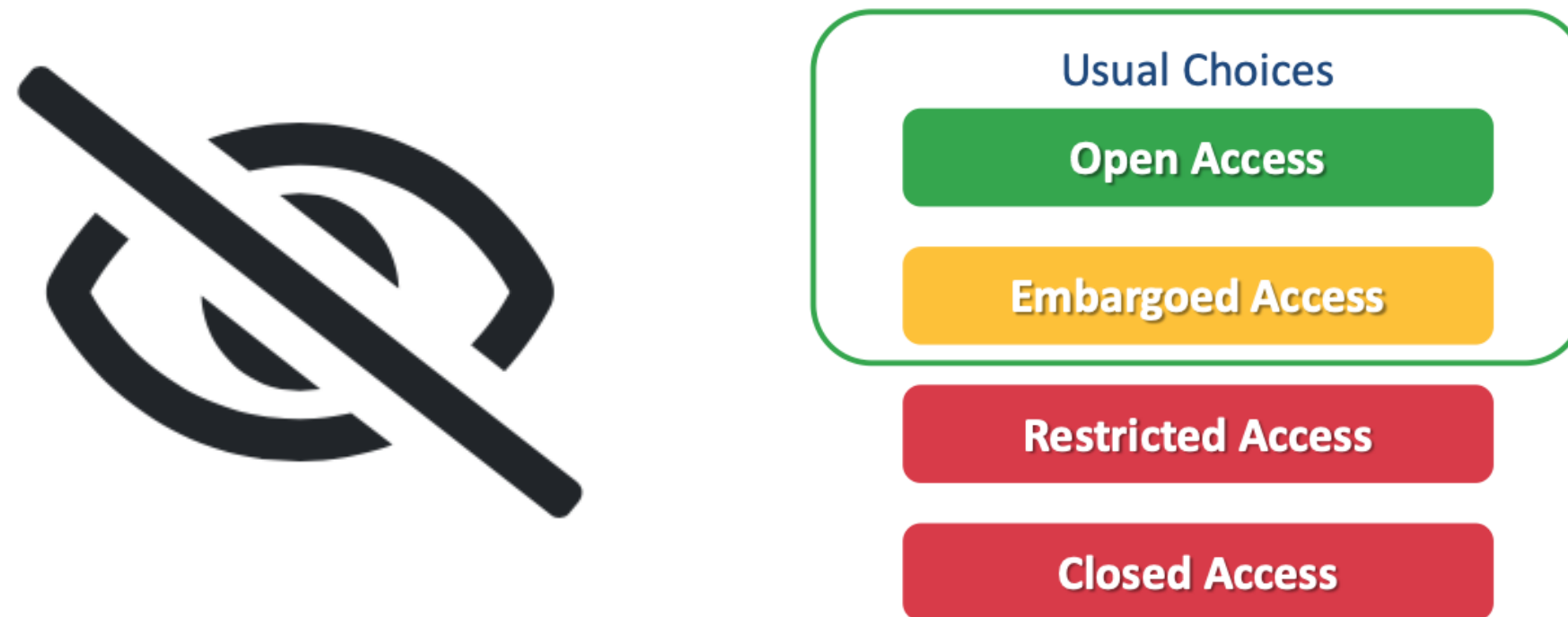
- 07/2021 – 06/2023
- Aim: Support RSEs in automatically publishing their software with rich metadata



# Data (and Software) Publication Repositories

- The data can be published in the same or a different repository as the software (possibly there is a domain-specific repository for the scientific data).
- A dataset (at least the metadata) should always be published to provide sustainable scientific evidence.
- The data itself can also be published under restricted access.\*

\*Nevertheless it fulfills the FAIR principles, because the steps to access the data are documented.



- The data publication should reference:
  - The software repository used to create or analyse the dataset.
  - The scientific publication based on the datasets.
  - The instrument or facility where the data was generated...

The screenshot shows the RODARE website interface for a dataset record. The URL is [rodare.hzdr.de/record/1343](https://rodare.hzdr.de/record/1343). The record is dated December 20, 2021, and is marked as a 'Dataset' with 'Restricted Access'. The title is 'Tests of the detector system for the Stopping Target Monitor of the MU2E experiment in a high flux pulsed gamma beam'. The record has 254 views and 66 downloads. The authors listed are Alvarez, Claudia; Chen, Jijun; Edmonds, Andrew; Ferrari, Anna; Huang, Shihua; Keshavarzi, Alexander; Knodel, Oliver; Koltick, David; Lancaster, Mark; Miller, James P.; Müller, Stefan; Popp, James L.; Rachamin, Reuven; Simic, Milena; Tickle, Steven; Ufer, Robert; and Voigt, Martin. The abstract describes the dataset's content and the experimental setup. The 'Files' section shows a 'Restricted Access' status with a request form. The right sidebar contains metadata including the publication date, DOI (10.14278/rodare.1343), keywords (dataset, detector, Stopping Target Monitor (STM), MU2E, gELBE, Data Management, DAQ, muon conversion), related identifiers, and communities (Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Mu2e, RODARE).



# Instrument DOIs and Landing Page

- For data publications we have the field *related identifiers*, where we can refer research facilities and instruments.
- Therefore, we plan to assign DOIs to instruments and provide DataCite records [2] and additional metadata on public landing pages.
- Components of the landing pages:
  - Mandatory: DOI, name, description, contacts, scope, location, ROR, device type.
  - Optional: Image, layout, sub-facilities, additional resources (JLSRF publication, internal website, ...) and the latest publications.
  - Citation export to BibTex, JSON, ...

[2] Bunakov, Vasily, Krahl, Rolf, Matthews, Brian, Vizcaino, Noeland Vukolov, Andrey, "Advanced infrastructure for PIDs in Photon and Neutron RIs", ExPaNDS project deliverable D2.5, Zenodo, Mar. 2022. doi: 10.5281/zenodo.5905351.

The screenshot shows the HZDR website's landing page for the ELBE facility. The page is titled 'ELBE' and includes a location pin icon. A prominent blue button displays the DOI: 10.14278/HZDR.ELBE. The 'Facility description' section provides a detailed overview of the 3-dimensional reciprocal space scanning capabilities. The 'Sub-Facilities' section lists TELBE and NELBE with their respective DOIs. The 'Experiment Layout' section features a diagram of the facility's components. The 'Last publications' section lists recent research papers. A large red watermark 'WORK IN PROGRESS' is overlaid across the page.







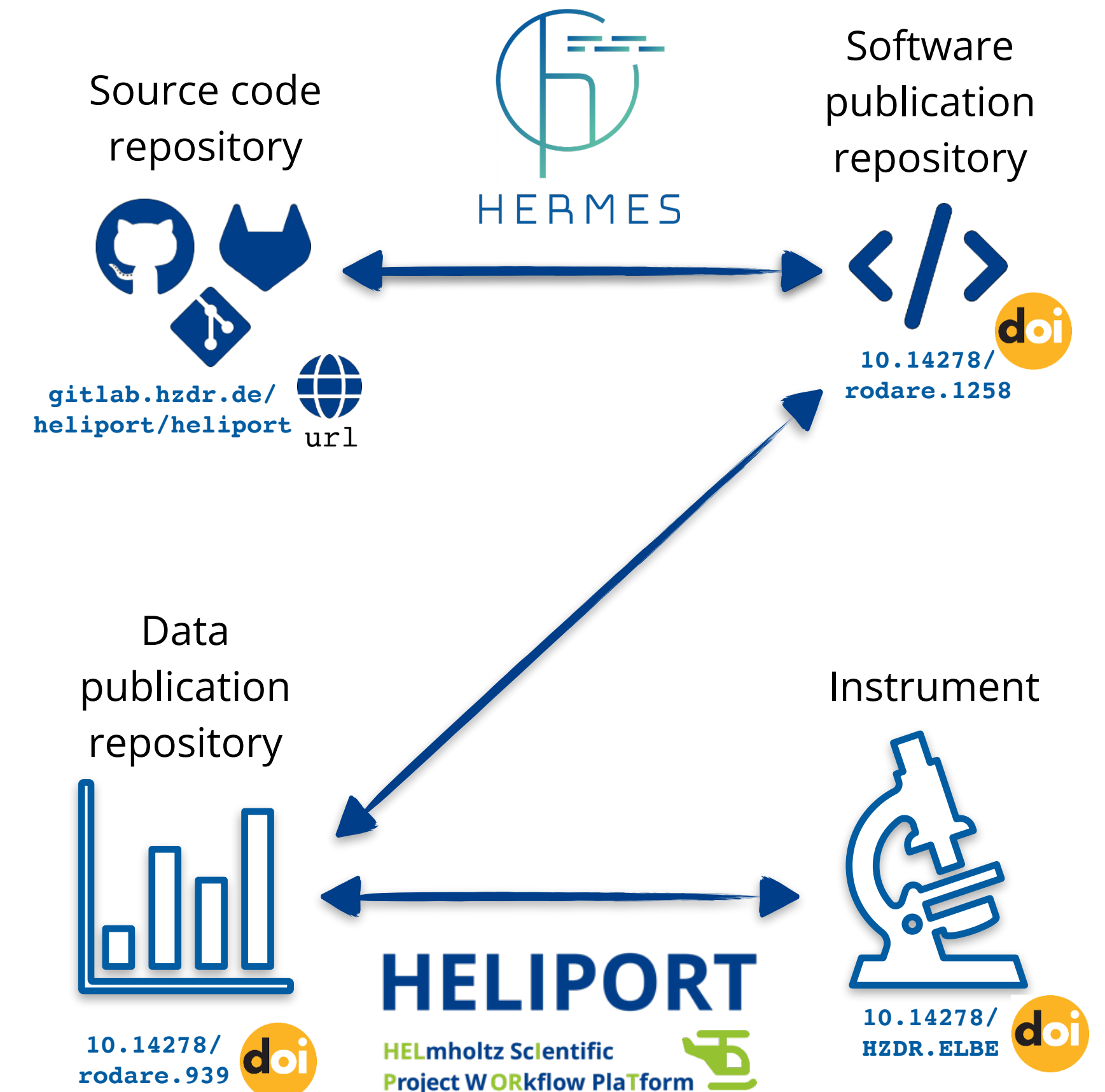
# Linking Data, Text and Research Software Together

## Software:

- I. HERMES can extract the metadata provided by Github or GitLab.
- II. A software release can trigger a pipeline that initialises a publication with DOI based on the available (and third-party) metadata.
- III. In a subsequent step, the DOI is added to the Readme file in the Git repository and the cross-linking is completed.

## Data:

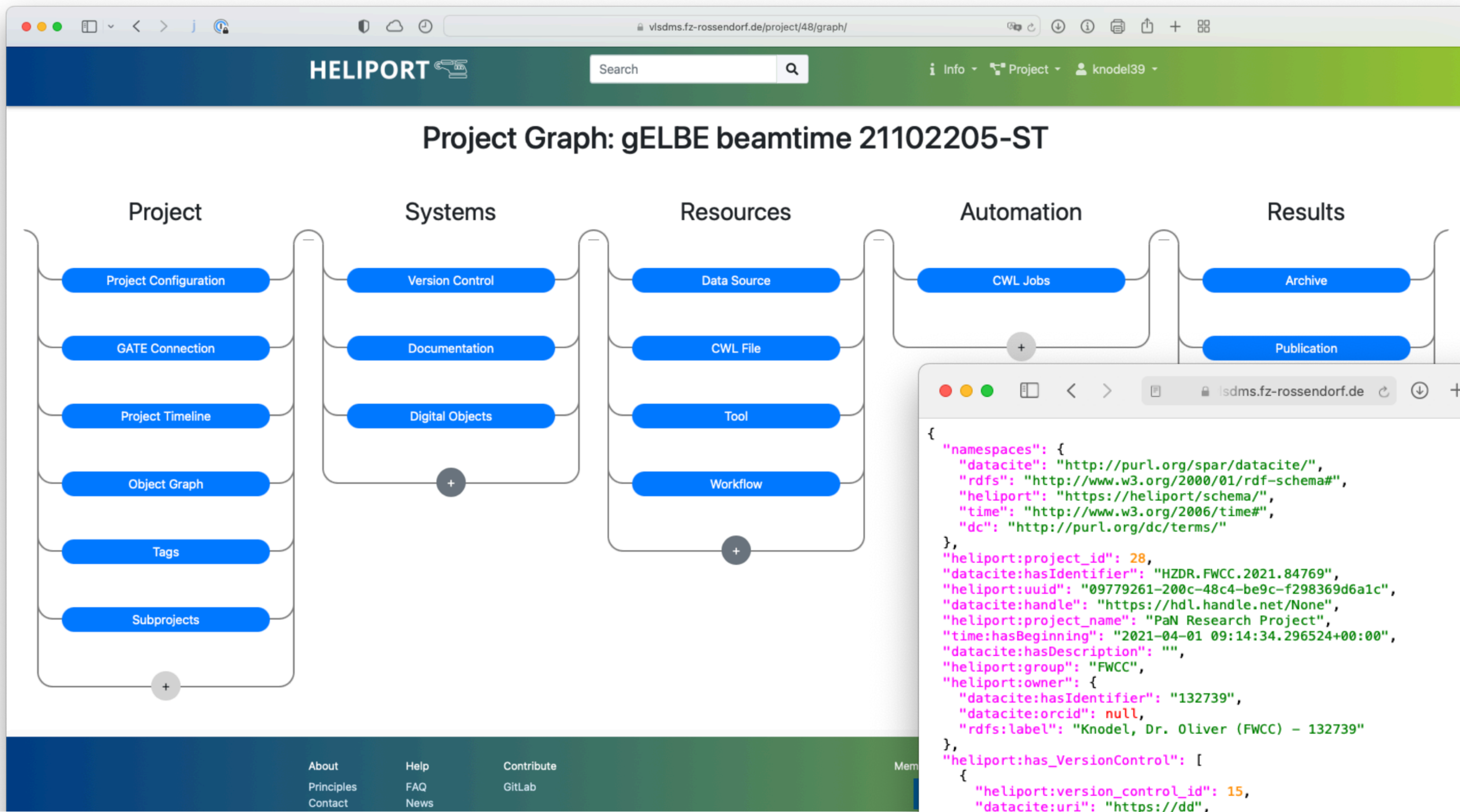
- I. After data collection or processing, a pipeline can start collecting metadata from a proposal system or other related services.
- II. The metadata and information from a computational workflow can be used to create a data publication with references to a specific software version (DOI) and the instrument where the data was taken.





# Overview of the Project Resources from a Higher Level

“ The HELIPOINT project aims at developing a platform which accommodates the **complete life cycle** of a scientific project and links all corresponding programs, systems and workflows to create a more **FAIR** and comprehensible project description.



- [heliport.hzdr.de](https://heliport.hzdr.de)
- [codebase.helmholtz.de/heliport](https://codebase.helmholtz.de/heliport)
- [heliport@hzdr.de](mailto:heliport@hzdr.de)

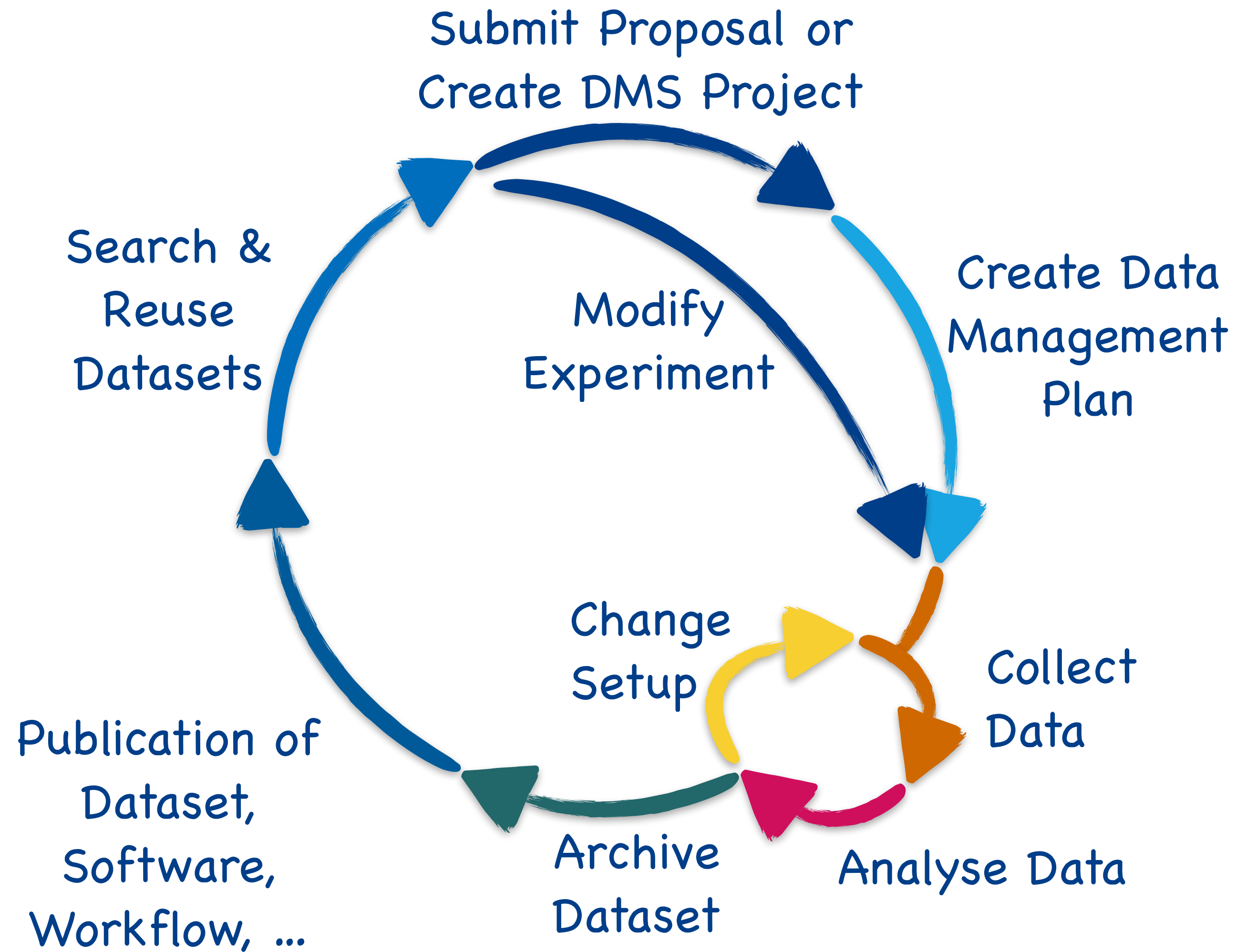


- 07/2021 – 06/2023
- Aim: Collect every system, service or digital product of a research project in an uniform metadata package.





# Our Challenge: An End-to-End Digital Data Lifecycle



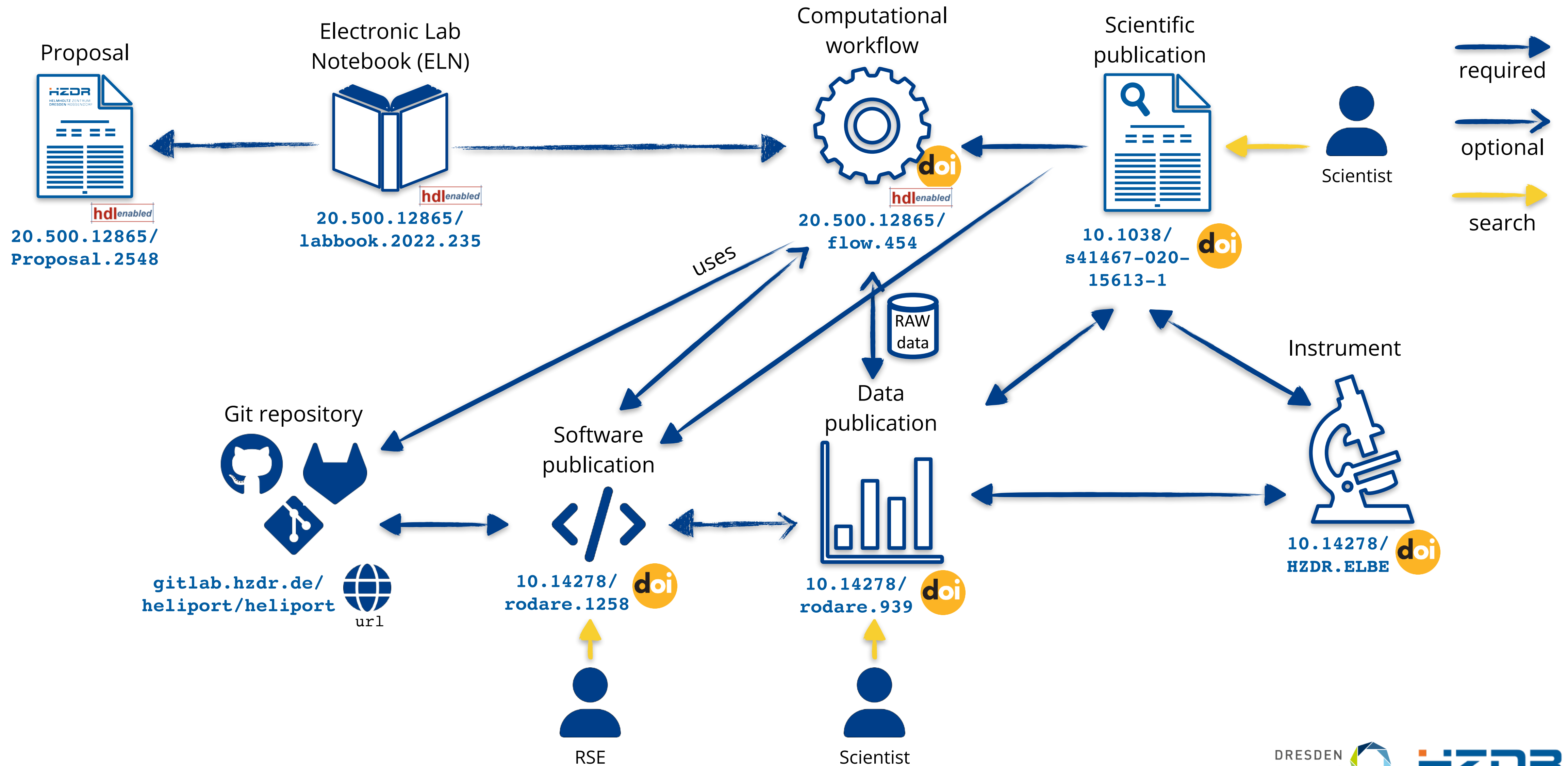
## HELIPORT

HELMholtz Scientific  
Project WORKflow PlaTform





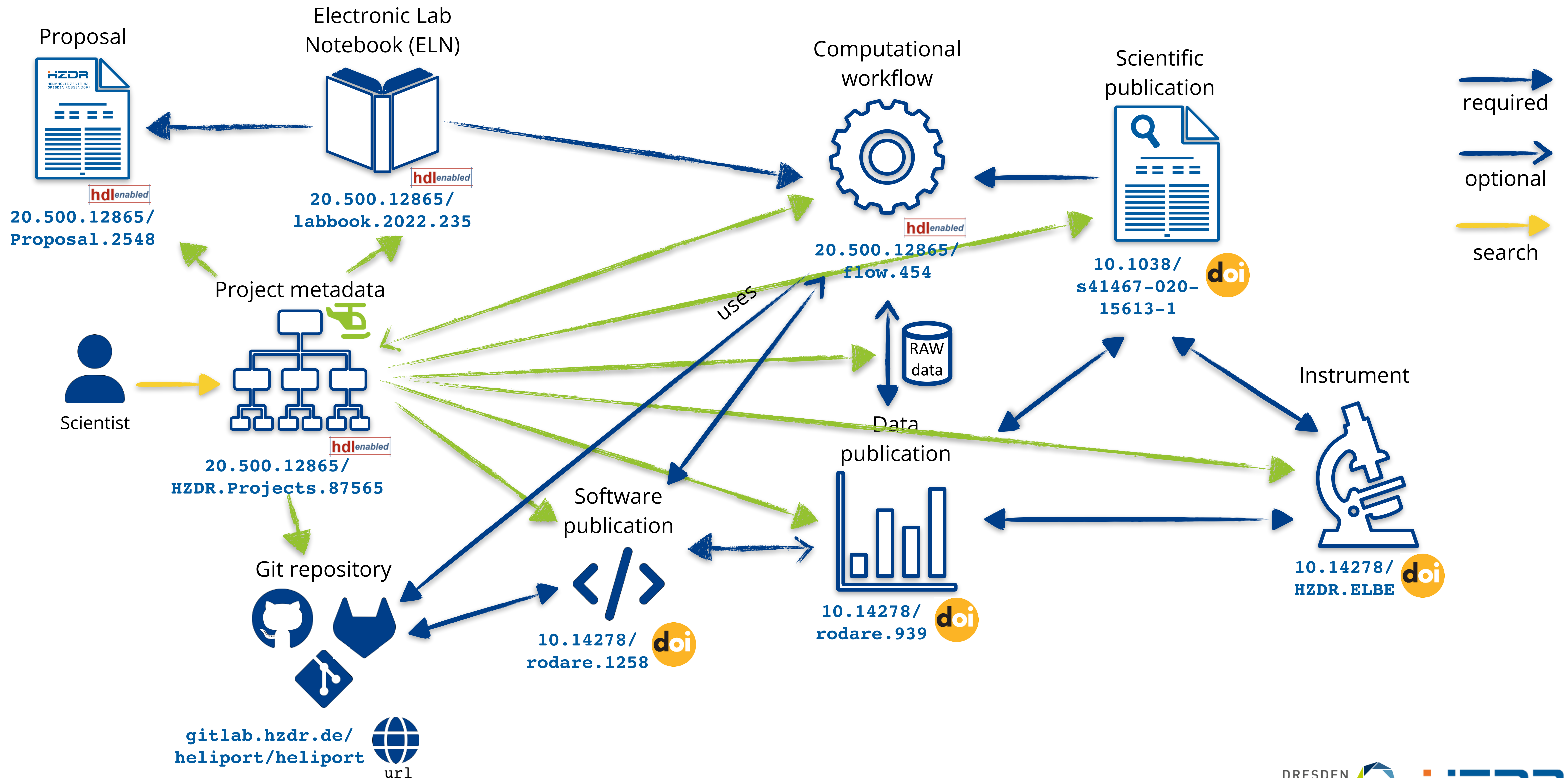
# Top-Level View of the Interlinked Digital Objects of an Experiment at the HZDR





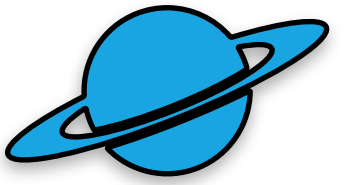
Including  
HELIPORT

# Top-Level View of the Interlinked Digital Objects of an Experiment at the HZDR





# Conclusions and Outlook



## Conclusion:

- For an interlinked ecosystem, it is necessary to consider different entry points for the provision of metadata.
- The cross-linking of the services and systems is unavoidable to enable comprehensible science.
- ➔ Automated pipelines and workflows are the key to exchange metadata and support scientists and RSEs.

## Status:

- We provide DOIs for software and data (instrument DOIs are work in progress),
- Handles can be created for all types of digital objects.
- ➔ With HELIPORT and HERMES, we develop systems that automate the exchange of metadata between internal and external systems and services.

