BCO-DMO
Biological & Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office

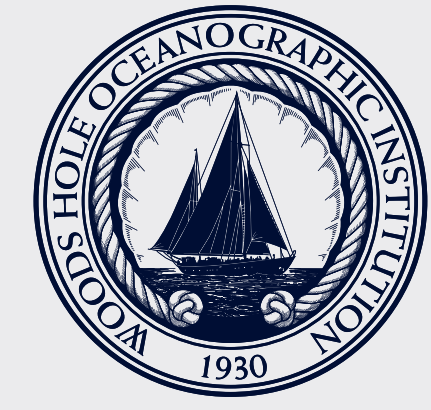# Semantic Entity Pairing for Improved Data Validation and Discovery

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Goals
- Improve data discovery at BCO-DMO
- Discover inconsistent cruise metadata

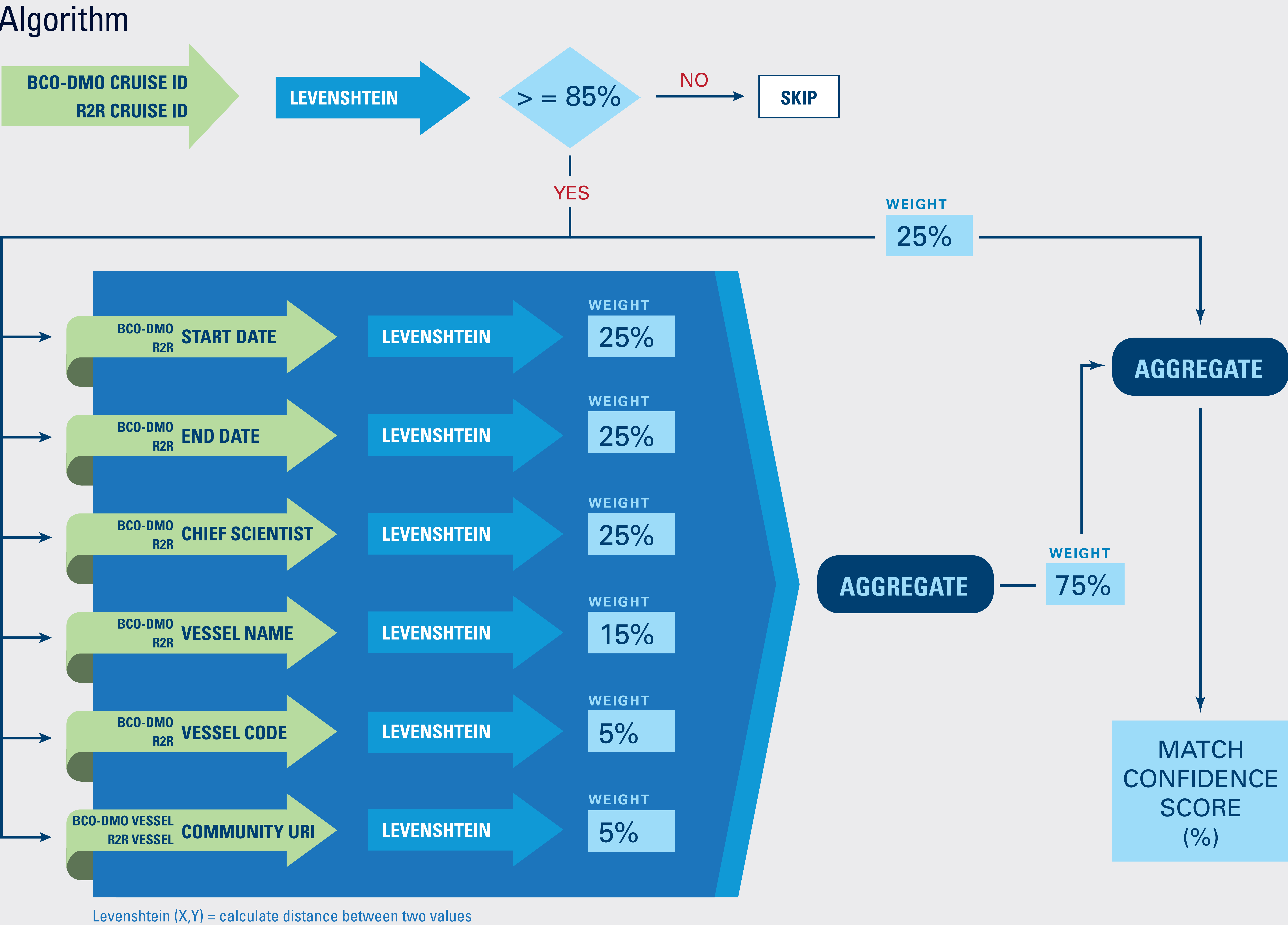## How
- compare semantic cruise metadata
- calculate score between all cruises
- record matching data in PROV-O
- store links between vetted matches

Introduction

The Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO) works in partnership with ocean science investigators to publish data from research projects funded by the Biological and Chemical Oceanography Sections and the Office of Polar Programs Antarctic Organisms & Ecosystems Program at the U.S. National Science Foundation. Since 2006, researchers have been contributing data to the BCO-DMO data system, and it has developed into a rich repository of data from ocean, coastal and Great Lakes research programs. While the ultimate goal of the BCO-DMO is to ensure preservation of NSF funded project data and to provide open access to those data, achievement of those goals is attained through a series of related phases that benefits from active collaboration and cooperation with a large community of research scientists as well as curators of data and information at complementary data repositories.

The BCO-DMO is just one of many intermediate data management centers created to facilitate long-term preservation of data and improve access to ocean research data. Through partnerships with other data management professionals and active involvement in local and global initiatives, BCO-DMO staff members are working to enhance access to ocean research data available from the online BCO-DMO data system. Continuing efforts in use of controlled vocabulary terms, development of ontology design patterns and publication of content as Linked Open Data are contributing to improved discovery and availability of BCO-DMO curated data and increased interoperability of related content available from distributed repositories. We will demonstrate how Semantic Web technologies (e.g. RDF/XML, SKOS, OWL and SPARQL) have been integrated into BCO-DMO data access and delivery systems to better serve the ocean research community and to contribute to an expanding global knowledge network.

Algorithm

BCO-DMO CRUISE ID / R2R CRUISE ID → LEVENSHTEIN → >= 85% — NO → SKIP

YES

WEIGHT 25%

BCO-DMO / R2R	START DATE	LEVENSHTEIN	WEIGHT 25%
BCO-DMO / R2R	END DATE	LEVENSHTEIN	WEIGHT 25%
BCO-DMO / R2R	CHIEF SCIENTIST	LEVENSHTEIN	WEIGHT 25%
BCO-DMO / R2R	VESSEL NAME	LEVENSHTEIN	WEIGHT 15%
BCO-DMO / R2R	VESSEL CODE	LEVENSHTEIN	WEIGHT 5%
BCO-DMO VESSEL / R2R VESSEL	COMMUNITY URI	LEVENSHTEIN	WEIGHT 5%

AGGREGATE → WEIGHT 75% → AGGREGATE

MATCH CONFIDENCE SCORE (%)

Levenshtein (X,Y) = calculate distance between two values

Results
- UI for asserting cruise matches by specifying the link predicate
- asserted links reference the generated PROV-O data for noting
  - who made the assertion
  - match criteria & calculated scores that led to the link
- link generation also modeled with PROV-O

Generated Match Comparisons

Match criteria in PROV-O   Generated matches in PROV-O