Improved Discovery and Re-Use of Oceanographic Data through a Data Management Center

Shannon Rauch

Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Co-authors: Molly Allison, Robert Groman, Cynthia Chandler, Charlton Galvarino, Stephen Gegg, Danie Kinkade, Adam Shepherd, Peter Wiebe, and David Glover

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Data Discovery and Re-Use: Two perspectives

Data Contributor

Scientists, researchers, technicians, analysts who want to **share their data**.

Challenges:

- What formats and standards to use?
- How much metadata to provide?
- How will others find the data?

Data User

Scientists, researchers, technicians, analysts, students, curious individuals who want to **find data**.

Challenges:

- Where to find the data?
- How to determine if the data are appropriate for use?
- How to obtain data in a format they can use?

One Solution: Data Assembly Centers

- Data Assembly Center (DAC) = a facility or group of data managers that provide data management services to some community of scientists.
- Data are usually managed on short to intermediate time frames. DACs are not permanent archives.
- Services DACs might provide:
 - Collect data from different researchers on a project or in a field.
 - Assemble metadata.
 - Perform some level of QA/QC
 - Produce data products.
 - Make data accessible via the web.
 - Submit data to a national archive.

BCO-DMO Background



U.S. GLOBEC (United States Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics) DMO



U.S. JGOFS (United States Joint Global Ocean Flux Study) DMO



BCO-DMO provides data management, at no added cost to the investigators, to projects funded by the NSF OCE-BIO, OCE-CHEM, and PLR Antarctic Organisms & Ecosystems Programs.

Traditional Flows of Data

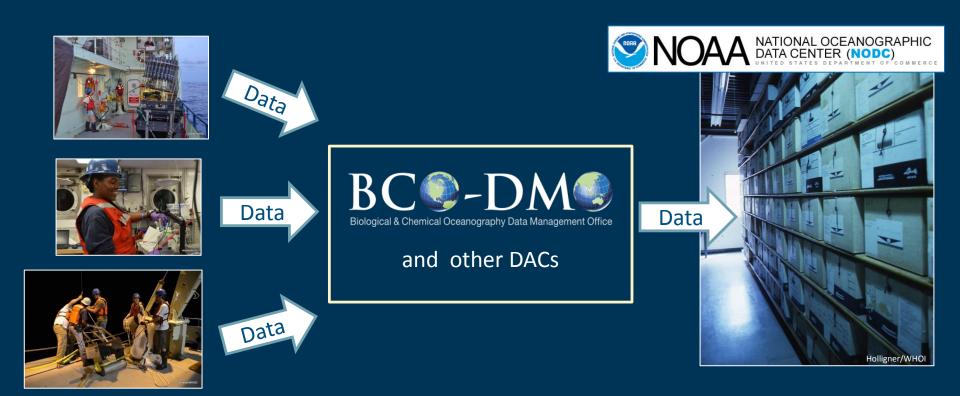


Data

Data collected & analyzed, then archived (or not).



Improved Flow of Data



Data flows from scientists right to the DAC. The DAC ensures data are properly documented and archived.

BCO-DMO plays a role throughout the data lifecycle

An overarching goal is to enhance data discovery and re-use.

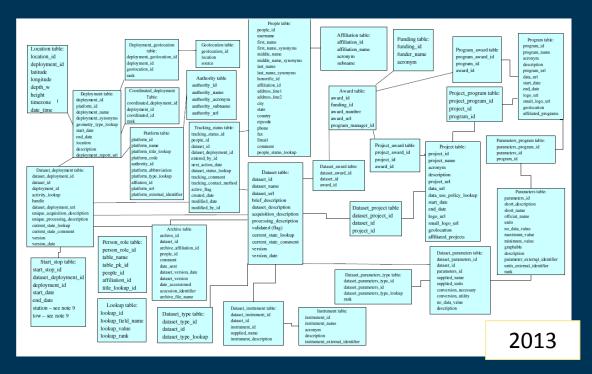


Data Contribution at BCO-DMO

Data files are accepted in any format (comma- or tab-separated ASCII, Excel, MatLab, etc. as well as images and video).

Metadata, metadata – essential for re-use.





Controlled Vocabularies

Parameter Mapping Examples

Original data sets	BCO-DMO	SeaDataNet http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection
T090C CTD T (°C)	temp	Temperature (ITS-90) of the water body /P01/current/TEMPP901/
Sal00 CTD Salt	sal	Practical salinity of the water body by CTD and computation using UNESCO 1983 algorithm /P01/current/PSALST01/
DepSM Actual Depth (m)	depth	Depth below surface of the water body by profiling pressure sensor and converted to seawater depth using UNESCO algorithm /P01/current/DEPHPR01/

local

Data Discovery: text-based

BCO-DMO system uses open-access software including: Drupal, MapServer,

OpenLayers, ExtJS, and MySQL.



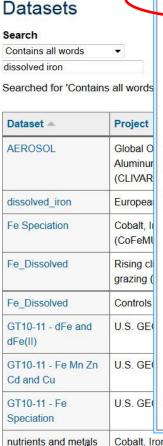
GEOSPATIAL ACCESS



CONTRIBUTE DATA

Getting started

- » How-to Guide
- » FAQs



Partic

Project: Cobalt, Iron and Micro-organisms from the Upwelling zone to the Gyre Principal Investigator: Mak Saito (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution) BCO-DMO Data Manager: Shannon Rauch (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution) Validated: yes Data version: 7 October 2009 Version date: Mar 20, 2013

Dataset handle ID (e.g. DOI or other persistent identifier): not yet assigned

▶ Current state: Final no updates expected

Dataset: nutrients and metals

▼ Description: Analysis of nutrients, Cobalt, Iron, and Manganese from TM bottle samples.

Analysis of nutrients, Cobalt (total and labile), dissolved Iron, and dissolved Manganese of water samples drawn from Trace Metal Rosette (TMR) bottle casts.

Related Publications:

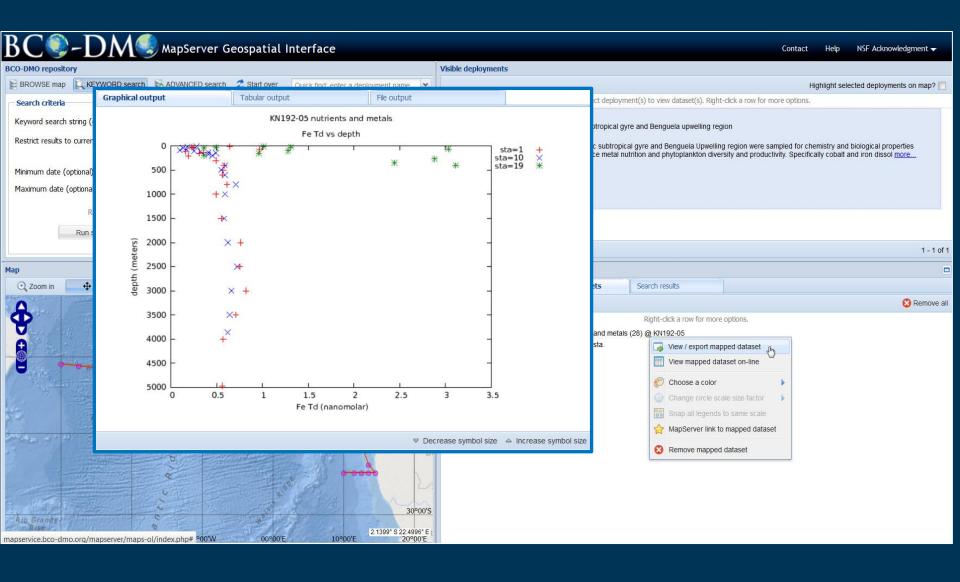
Noble, A.E., C. H. Lamborg, D. C. Ohnemus, P. J. Lam, T. J. Goepfert, C. I. Measures, C. H. Frame, K. L. Casciotti, G. R. DiTullio, J. Jennings, M. A. Saito. 2012. Basin-scale inputs of cobalt, iron, and manganese from the Benguela-Angola front to the South Atlantic Ocean. Limnology and Oceanography, 57(4) 989-1010. doi:10.4319/lo.2012.57.4.0989

Sohm, J. A., J. A. Hilton, A. E. Noble, J. P. Zehr, M. A. Saito, and E. A. Webb. 2011. Nitrogen fixation in the South Atlantic Gyre and the Benguela Upwelling System. Geophys. Res. Letters. 38: L16608, doi:10.1029/2011GL048315

- ► Acquisition description:
- ▶ Processing description:

ents and metals	Cobalt, Iron and Micro-organisms from the Upwelling zone to the Gyre (CoFeMUG)	Yes	7 October 2009	
culate Trace	Global Ocean Survey of Dissolved Iron and Aluminum and Aerosol Iron and	No	17 August	

Data Discovery: geospatial-based



Data Access, Publication, & Preservation

- Data are stored and made available for download in nonproprietary formats.
- Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs)
 are assigned to datasets through
 the WHOI-MBL Library, giving the
 dataset a unique persistent
 identifier that is citeable in
 publications.
- BCO-DMO ultimately deposits data at the national archive.



Summary

- A DAC, like BCO-DMO, can facilitate data discovery by providing the infrastructure, tools, and expertise to manage and share data, shifting some of this burden off of individual scientists.
- Re-use of data by others is enhanced by an effective discovery systems, open access to data in nonproprietary formats, and thorough metadata.



Thank you!

www.bco-dmo.org

Email: info@bco-dmo.org



Other BCO-DMO presentations at Fall AGU:

Posters: PA31A-1814, IN31C-1508

Talks: IN31D-03, IN52B-05 (tomorrow)