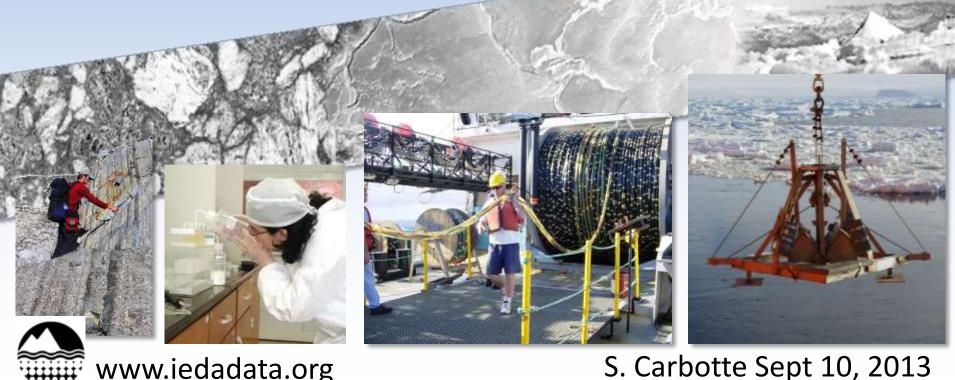
## Metadata and Data Curation

### **Requirements and lessons learned from** operations of Data Services for Antarctic Science



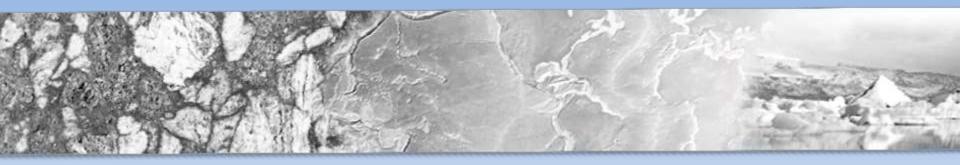


- Metadata essential for all aspects of data curation
- Many kinds of metadata: Administrative (provenance, credit), descriptive (supports discovery and identification), technical, structural and preservation metadata (DCC – UK)
- Metadata needs of data creators can be very different from those of data curators and re-users
- Define metadata in relation to it's intended use (e.g. for searching, display, science re-use, long term preservation etc).

## MetaData requirements from Science User Perspective

- Primary desired search capability
   Map based & data type (&temporal)
- Want to find all data types in search area
   multidisciplinary research
- Want to identify only data of interest
- Documentation of data quality
- Primary publications for further information
- Enough metadata to track provenance and ensure credit

# IEDA



### Antarctic Data Services:

- 1.Antarctic and Southern Ocean Data Portal http://www.marine-geo.org/portals/antarctic
- 2. USAP Data Coordination Center http://www.usap-data.org/



3. SESAR sample catalog

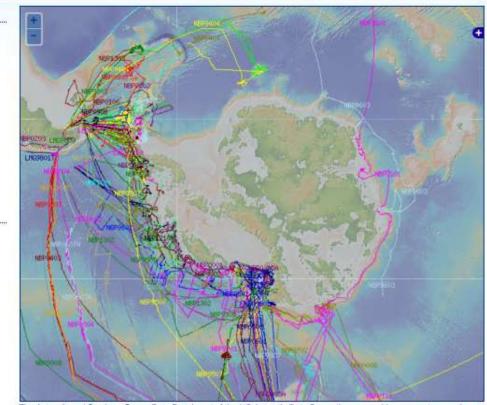


### Antarctic & Southern Ocean Data Portal

#### Portal Links

- o Portal Home »
- o What's New
- · Project Documents
- o Related Links
- o MediaBank
- Google Earth files
- Contributors
- GeoMapApp @
- Virtual Ocean #
- EarthObserver \$
- Find Data
- References Database

### List Data by Ship

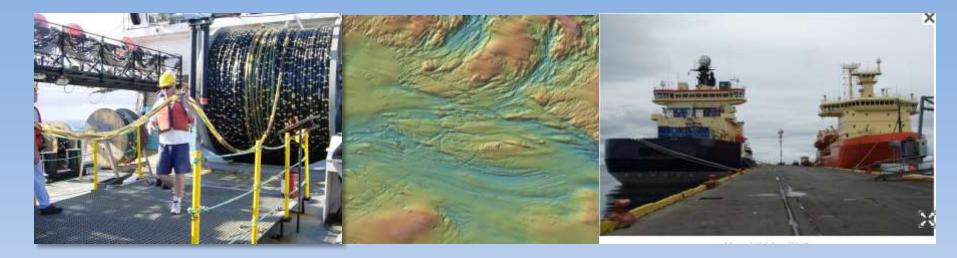


The Antarctic and Southern Ocean Data Portal, part of the US Antarctic Data Consortium g, provides access to geoscienc

### www.marine-geo.org/portals/antarctic

## ASODS

- Documentation
  registration and
  preservation of
  all USAP marine
  data
- Search and Download
- Investigator
   Support
- Data Analysis& Visualization



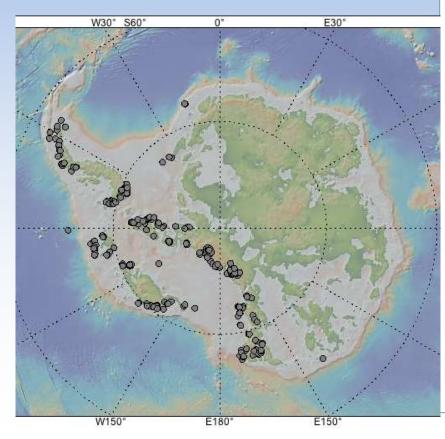
- Diverse marine data types: Bathymetry, Multi-channel Seismic, ADCP, CTD, Salinity, Side-scan, Imagery, Turbidity...
- Field and Derived data (layer thickness, geologic interps, microseism catalogs...)
- Multiple File Formats: NetCDF, SEGY/SEGD, MB, JPEG/GIFF, ASCII (many)



Data Holdings: 270,000 files, 2.8 TB, history of R/V *Palmer* and *Gould* expeditions

### **IEDA**

## Sample-Based Services SESAR, PetDB, SedDB





#### IGSN: ECS00000A



IGSN: ECS00000A Sample Name: HLY0805-DR1-001 Other Name(s): Sample Type: Individual Sample Parent IGSN: ECS000001

Description	
Material:	Not Provided
Classification:	Not Provided
Field Name:	Not Provided
Description:	interbedded sandstone/mudstone (light ochre layer, volcanic sand, manganese crust)
Age (min):	Not Provided
Age (max):	Not Provided
Collection Method:	Dredging
Collection Method Description:	Not Provided
Size:	15 x 9 x 3 cm
Geological Age:	Not Provided
Geological Unit:	Not Provided
Comment:	Not Provided
Purpose:	Not Provided
Geolocation	
Latitude	81.4148
Longitude:	-151.9654
Elevation:	-3266
Nav Type:	Not Provided
Physiographic Feature:	Not Provided
Name Of Physiographic Feature:	Not Provided
Location Description:	Not Provided
Locality:	Not Provided
Locality Description:	Not Provided
Country:	Not Provided
State/Province:	Not Provided
County:	Not Provided
City:	Not Provided
Collection	
Field Program/Cruise:	HLY0805
Platform Type:	Ship
Platform Name:	USCGC HEALY
Platform Description:	Not Provided
Launch Type:	Not Provided
Launch Platform Name:	Not Provided
Launch ID:	Not Provided

### US Antarctic Program Data Coordination Center



#### Welcome to the U.S. Antarctic Program Data Coordination Center

The Center's mission is to assist scientists in finding Antarctic scientific data of interest and submitting data for long-term preservation in accordance with their obligations under the National Science Foundation (NSF) Division of Polar Programs (PLR) Data Policy. The USAP-DCC is part of the <u>U.S. Antarctic Data</u> Consortium

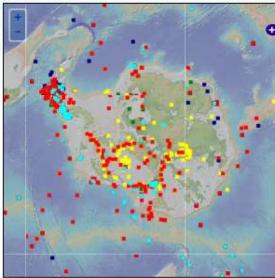
#### RECENT NEWS

12/2012 - Launched interactive USAP map for exploring data.	
10/2012 - LDEO now a branch of the Antarctic Seismic Data	
Library System.	
07/2012 - Created and launched the U.S. Antarctic Data	
Consortium webpage.	
07/2012 - Presented results at the SCAR SC-ADM meeting of	
Antarctic data managers (Portland).	

#### RECENT DATA

(2013-09-03) 11-42083 Kyle, Philip	0
(2013-08-28) 08-38773 and 04-42769 Amsler, Charles;	1
McClintock, James	
(2013-07-09) 10-43669 Yuan, Xiaojun	
(2013-05-06) 08-39053 Ackley, Stephen	*

Use the interactive map at right or the Search page to find and download specific data sets.

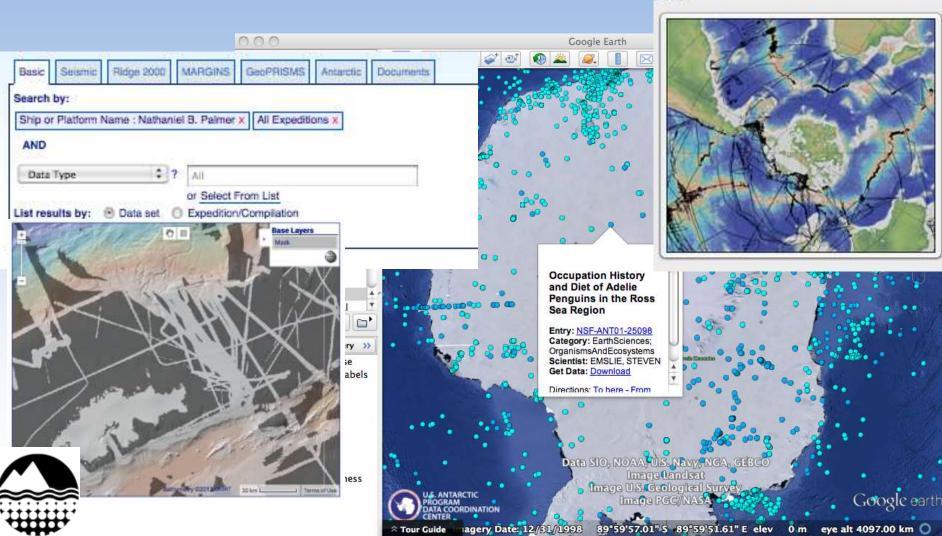




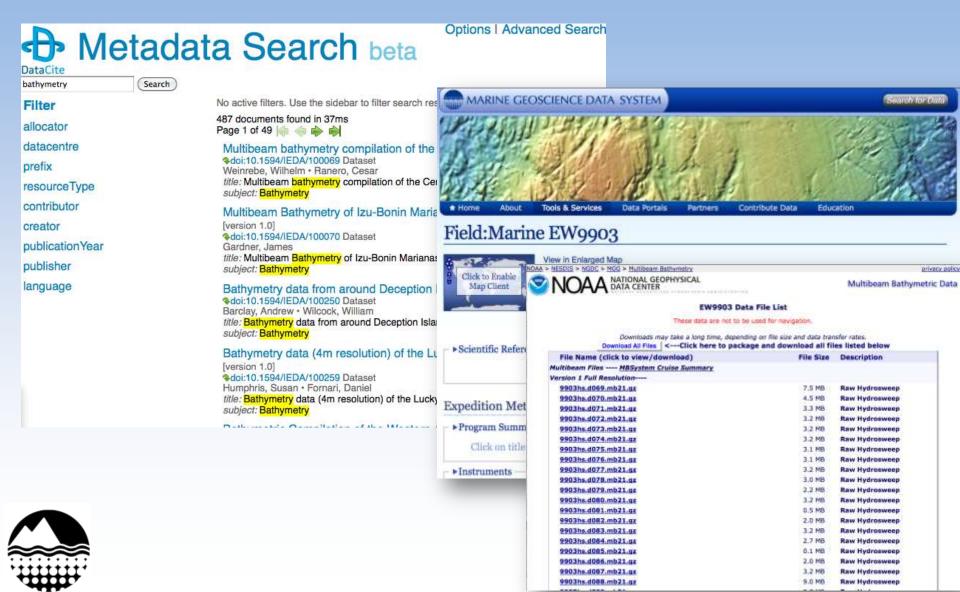
- All NSF funded research documented within GCMD/AMD
- Signatories of Antarctic treaty submit
- USAP-DCC Assists ANT investigators with NSF data obligations, DIF creation &data submission
- Tools for data discovery and access including web services



### Metadata supports diverse Data Access options: Search Portal, Client Viz and Analysis Applications, Web Services



### Metadata supports data publication, domain science re-use, education, data preservation



## Lessons Learned – Metadata

- Data contribution from scientists with comprehensive metadata for full range of needs is challenging
- Standards do not exist for many data typesdisciplinary data centers must be involved in developing standards
- New requirements arise from different stakeholders (e.g. NSF, CI community)
- Active use of repository is essential for quality of metadata

## Lessons Learned – Metadata

- Work directly with instrument/facilities operators where ever possible/applicable- PIs are busy!
- Harvest existing resources for metadata where possible
- Need tools for metadata collection in the field
- Annotation tools needed for scientists to add to and correct metadata

# Lessons Learned - Operating Principles

CI enables research and is rapidly evolving

- Existence of disciplinary and backbone databases are essential to take advantage of these developments
- Data holdings need to be accessible via programmatic interfaces
- Data systems need to adapt/evolve must be agile (difficult given funding structures)

# Lessons Learned - Operating Principles

Incentives for scientists to contribute are essential

- Funding agency sticks –not so effective
- Attribution is essential
- CI tools needed to improve scientists ability to visualize and analyze their own data and other multi-disciplinary data (beyond discovery)
- Data Publication attribution and credit

# Lessons Learned – Operating Principles

To build a system that will be used requires close interaction with Science Users (data creators and consumers)

- Custom interfaces for user communities may be needed
- Quality of system depends on usage (errors and weakness revealed through use)
- Value of system increases with longevity and growth in data holdings - requires contribution and engagement of user community and sustained funding commitments.