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The Ups and Downs of Knowledge Infrastructures in Science: Implications for Data Management (slides)

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The Ups and Downs of Knowledge Infrastructures in Science: Implications for Data Management

Christine L. Borgman, Peter T. Darch, Ashley E. Sands,
Jillian C. Wallis, Sharon Traweek

Knowledge Infrastructures Project, UCLA

Digital Libraries 2014, JCDL/TPDL, London, September 2014



Open data policies



- Australian Research Council
 - Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research
 - Data management plans
- National Science Foundation
 - Data sharing requirements
 - Data management plans
- U.S. Federal policy
 - Open access to publications
 - Open access to data
- European Union
 - European Open Data Challenge
 - OpenAIRE
- Research Councils of the UK
 - Open access publishing
 - Provisions for access to data



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN



Australian Government

National Health and Medical Research Council

Supported by
wellcometrust

Policy RECommendations for Open Access to Research Data in Europe



Knowledge Infrastructures

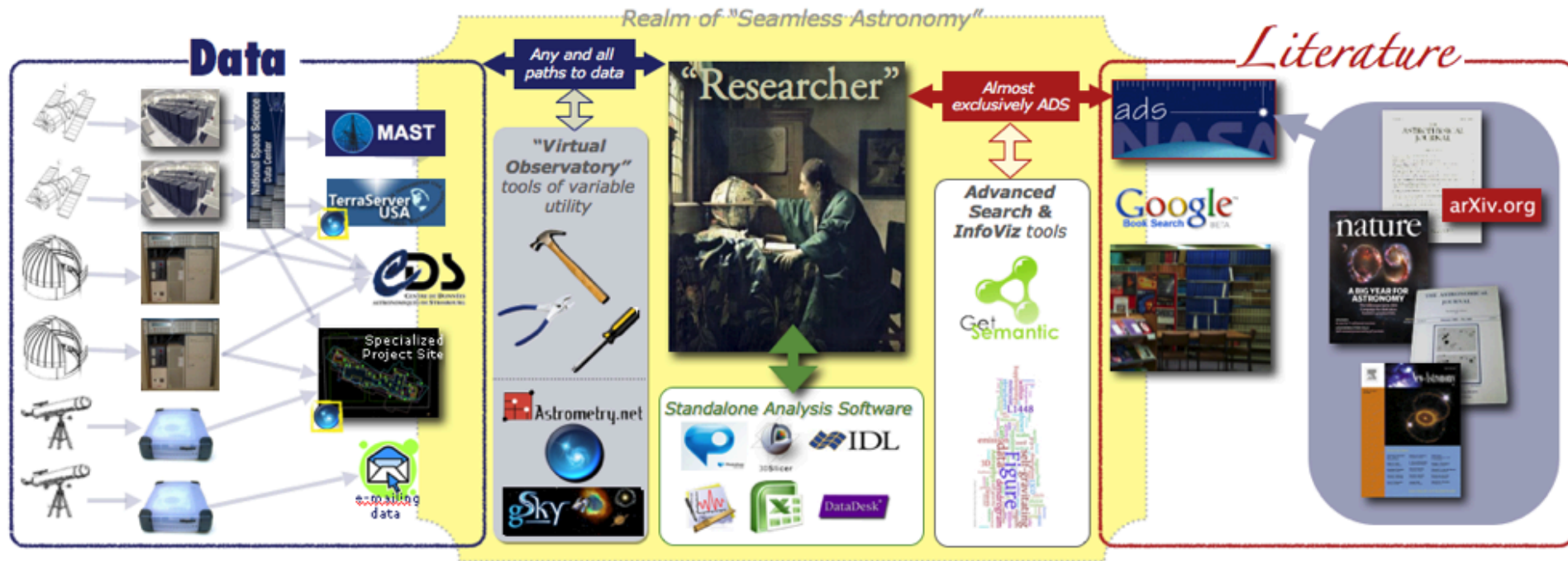
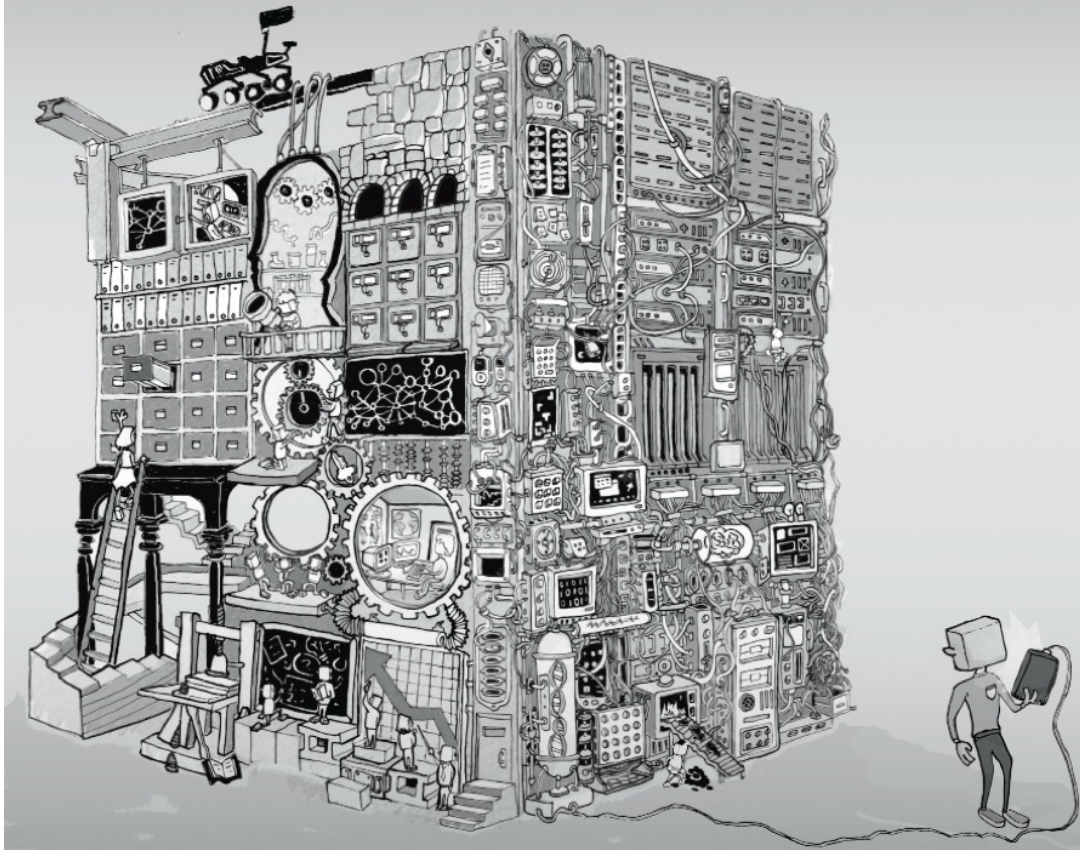


Image: Alyssa Goodman, Astronomy, Harvard



Knowledge Infrastructures:
Intellectual Frameworks and Research Challenges

*Report of a workshop sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the Sloan Foundation
University of Michigan School of Information, 25-28 May 2012*

<http://knowledgeinfrastructures.org>

Knowledge Infrastructures Project





Research Questions

1. What new infrastructures, divisions of labor, knowledge, and expertise are required for data-intensive science?
2. How are the infrastructures of multi-disciplinary, data-intensive scientific endeavors established and how are they dismantled?
3. How do data management, curation, sharing, and reuse practices vary among research areas?
4. What data are most important to curate, from whose perspective, and who decides?



Knowledge Infrastructures Project

Research Design

	Big Data	Small Data
Ramping up data collection	Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) 	Center for Dark Energy Biosphere Investigations (C-DEBI) 
Ramping down data collection	Sloan Digital Sky Survey, Parts I & II (SDSS) 	Center for Embedded Network Sensing (CENS) 





Research Methods

Sites	Interviews	People	Institutions	KI Project
CENS	77	72	4	2002-2013
SDSS	118	103	21	2009-
C-DEBI	49	49	16	2012-
LSST	16	10	4	2014-
Total*	260	232	40	

Interviews conducted to date by Knowledge Infrastructures Team

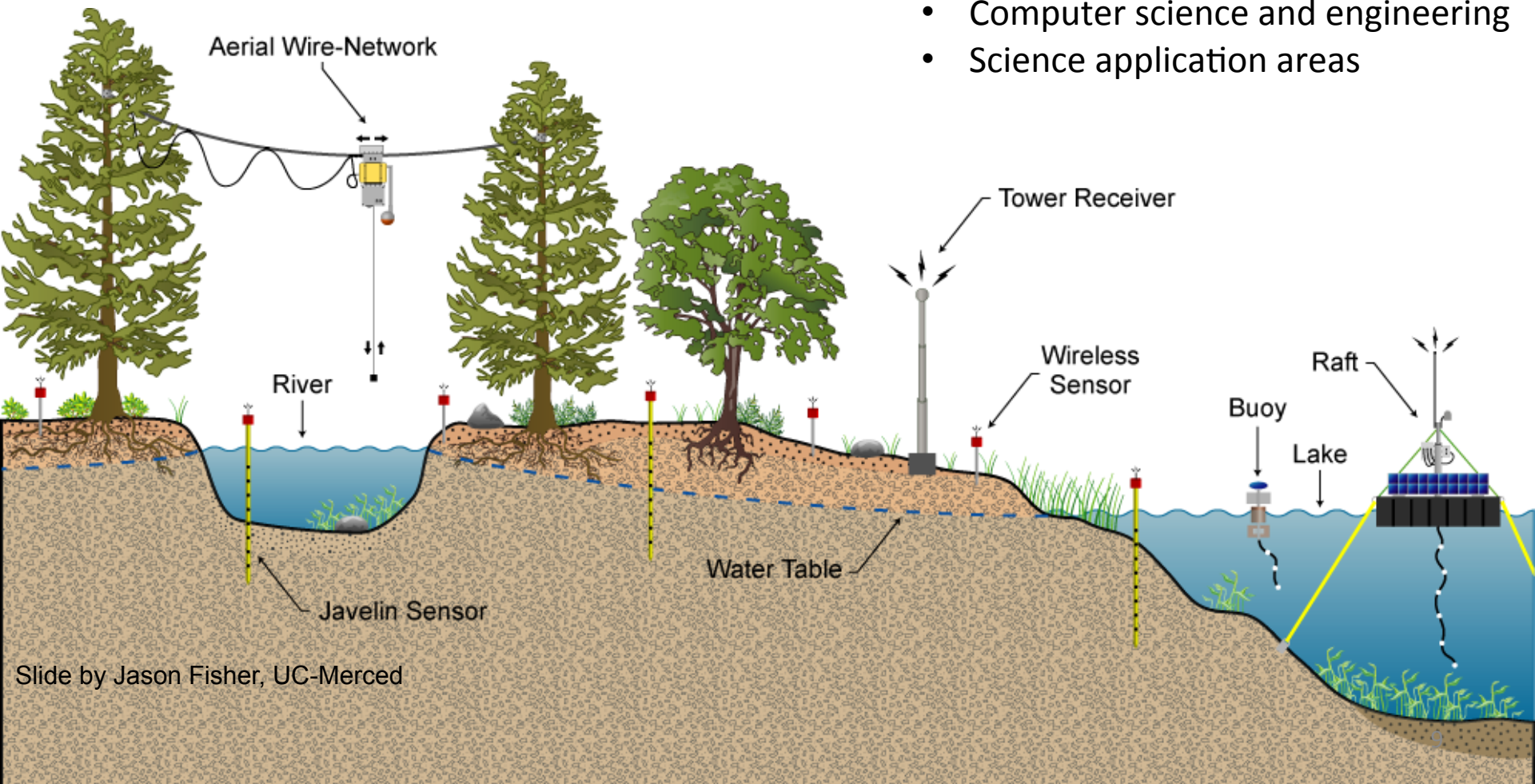
* The cells do not total because of overlapping participation in institutions and projects.

Research Sites and Data

	Big Data	Small Data
Ramping up data collection	Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) [4] 	Center for Dark Energy Biosphere Investigations (C-DEBI) [3] 
Ramping down data collection	Sloan Digital Sky Survey, Parts I & II (SDSS) [2] 	Center for Embedded Network Sensing (CENS) [1] 

Center for Embedded Networked Sensing (CENS)

- NSF Science & Tech Ctr, 2002-2012
- 5 universities, plus partners
- 300 members
- Computer science and engineering
- Science application areas



Slide by Jason Fisher, UC-Merced



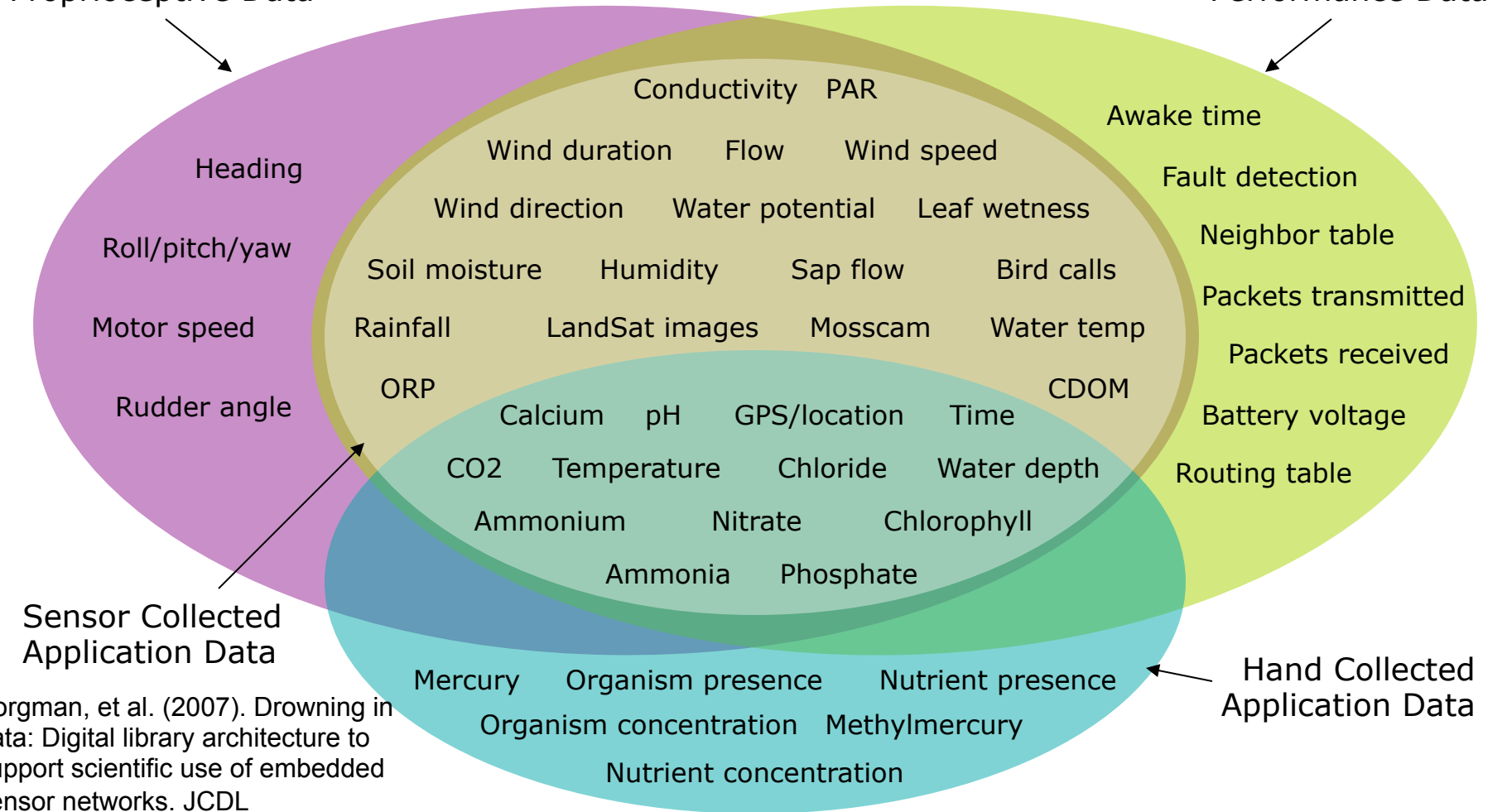
CENS data variation

CENTER FOR EMBEDDED NETWORKED SENSING

UCLA USC UCR CALTECH UCM

Sensor Collected Proprioceptive Data

Sensor Collected Performance Data



Borgman, et al. (2007). Drowning in data: Digital library architecture to support scientific use of embedded sensor networks. JCDL



Sloan Digital Sky Survey

Mapping the Universe

- Planning: 1990s
- Data collection (I-II): 2000-2008
- 25 institutions
- 204 members
- Astronomy
- Astrophysics
- Computer science



<http://skyserver.sdss3.org/dr10/en/sdss/telescope/telescope.aspx>



Sloan Digital Sky Survey

Mapping the Universe

Data

M51 Galaxy

DR7

Explore Home

Search by

- Objid
- Ra,dec
- S-part SDSS
- Plate-MJD-Fiber
- SpecObjid

Summary

PhotoObj

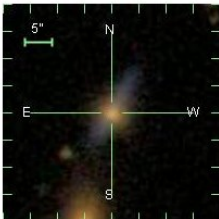
- PhotoTag
- More Observations
- Field
- Frame
- PhotoZ
- Neighbors
- Finding chart
- Navigate
- FITS

SpecObj

- All Spectra
- SpecLine
- SpecLineIndex
- XCredShift
- ELredShift
- Spectrum
- Plate
- FITS

NED search

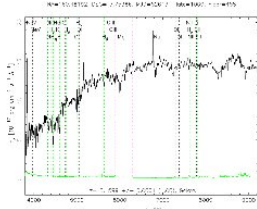
SecTarget



u	g	r	i	z		
19.69	17.99	17.07	16.63	16.28		
err_u	err_g	err_r	err_i	err_z		
0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
run	rerun	camcol	field	obj	rowc	colc
2986	40	6	280	128	666.4	821.9
fiberMag_r	petroMag_r	devMag_r	explMag_r	psfMag_r	modelMag_r	
18.62	17.22	17.07	17.41	18.60	17.07	
extinction_r	petroRad_r	parentId	nChild			
0.09	5.810	587732579383771263	0			

SpecObjID = 281701078595010560

plate	mid	fiberid	z	zErr	zConf	specClass	ra	dec	fiberMag_r	obid
1000	52643	458	0.160	0.00014	0.995832	GALAXY	160.48192	7.75386	18.49	587732579383771264



zStatus: XCORR_HIC

zWarning: OK

PrimTarget: TARGET_QSO_REJECT TARGET_GALAXY

SecTarget:

eClass: -0.097905

emZ: 0.000

emConf:

xcZ: 0.160

xcConf: 0.995832



SkyServer spectroscopy results

<http://www.galaxyzooforum.org/index.php?topic=280563.0>

<http://classic.sdss.org/includes/sideimages/m51.html>

Center for Dark Energy Biosphere Investigations



Repository for seafloor cores. Photo: Peter Darch



International Ocean Discovery Program
lodp.tamu.org

- NSF Science & Tech Ctr, 2010-2020
- 20 universities, plus partners (35 institutions)
- 90 scientists
- Biological sciences
- Physical sciences



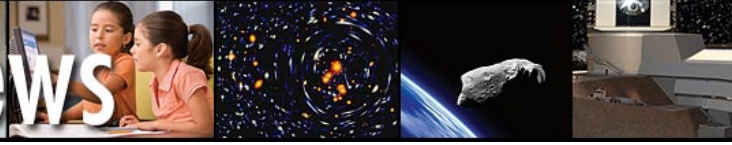
Data: Subseafloor microbial life



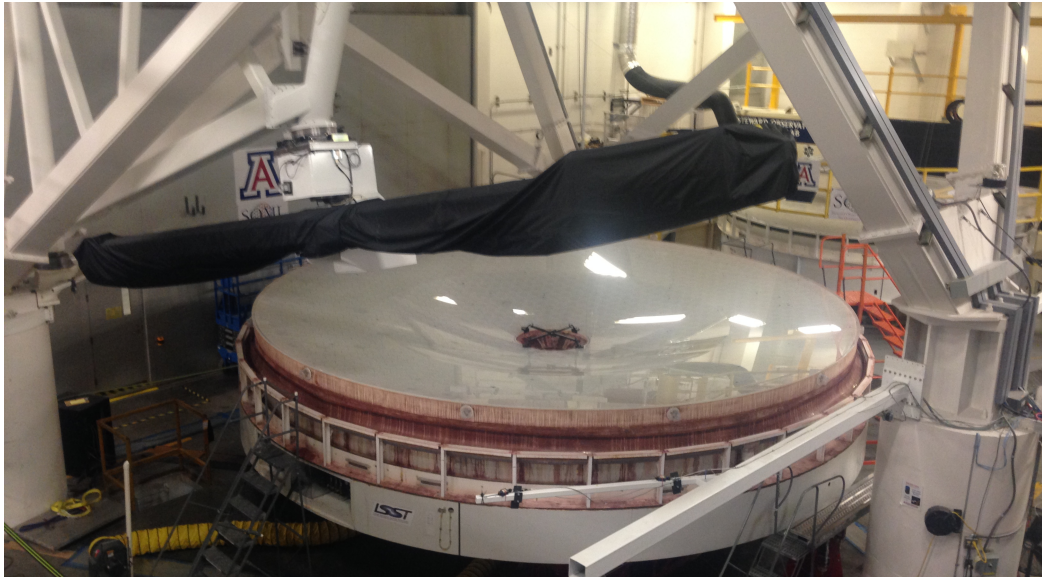
<https://sites.google.com/site/adoptamicrobe/home>

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

E-News



- Planning: 2000s
- Construction: 2014-??
- Data collection: 2022-2032
- Over 100 members
- Astronomy
- Astrophysics
- Computer science



LSST mirror in lab at Arizona State University.
Photo: Peter Darch



LSST
August 2014
Phoenix, AZ

LSST All Hands Meeting, August 2014,
Arizona State University. Arrow to Peter Darch







Data



<http://www.lsst.org/lsst/gallery/data/lsst-imsim-october-2010>

Pairwise Comparisons of Sites

	Big Data	Small Data
Ramping up data collection	Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) [4] 	Center for Dark Energy Biosphere Investigations (C-DEBI) [3] 
Ramping down data collection	Sloan Digital Sky Survey, Parts I & II (SDSS) [2] 	Center for Embedded Network Sensing (CENS) [1] 

Ramping down: CENS and SDSS

Similarities

- Successful projects
- Research continues after funding ends
- Loose confederations of researchers
- Science-technology partners

Differences

- Scale of data
- Disposition of data
- Centrality of data to research
- Time frame of research
- Data sharing and reuse



Ramping up: C-DEBI and LSST

Similarities

- Infrastructure investments
- Mixture of big and small science
- Planned disposition of data
- Widely distributed partners

Differences

- Temporal scale
- Heterogeneity of expertise
- Heterogeneity of data practices
- Maturity of standards
- Community building



Small data: CENS and C-DEBI

Similarities

- NSF Science-Technology Centers
- Problem oriented
- Community building
- Mixture of big and small science
- Minimal data standards

Differences

- Technology vs. Science focus
- Disposition of data
- Knowledge infrastructure concerns



Big data: SDSS and LSST

Similarities

- Common personnel
- Temporal scale
- Data release

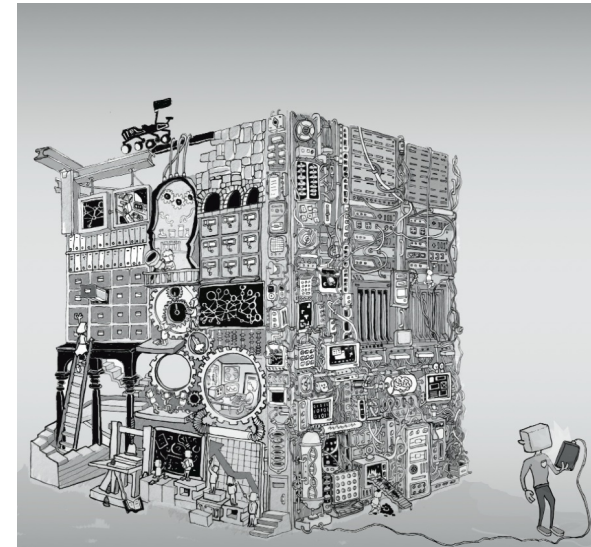
Differences

- Range of disciplines
- Scale of data collection
- Release raw vs. curated data



Discussion and Conclusions

- Knowledge infrastructure needs may vary by
 - Temporal scale of research
 - Degree of research coordination
 - Common or competing data standards
 - Release and reuse as goals
 - Communities and governance



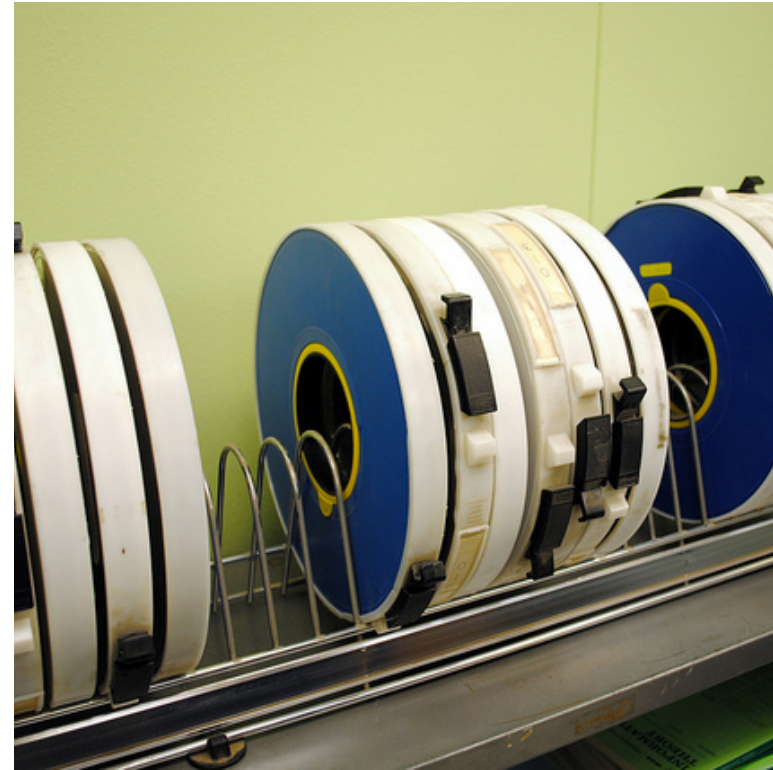
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University of Michigan School of Information, 25-28 May 2012

Discussion and Conclusions

- Digital libraries for scientific data may vary by
 - Goals of research
 - Scale of data
 - Investments in data stewardship
 - Locus of digital library expertise

Fastlizard4: tapes from the Kleinrock Internet History Center at UCLA (flickr.com)



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Monitoring, Modeling & Memory: Dynamics of Data and Knowledge in Scientific Cyberinfrastructures: NSF #0827322, P.N. Edwards, UM, PI; Co-PIs C.L. Borgman, UCLA; G. Bowker, SCU and Pittsburgh; T. Finholt, UM; S. Jackson, UM; D. Ribes, Georgetown; S.L. Star, SCU and Pittsburgh