Kinnvika and Data Management

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Data portals

- Global Change Master Directory (GCMD)
  - maintained by NASA
  - Earth science data sets and services relevant to global change
  - more than 25 000 descriptions
  - gcmd.nasa.gov
- Antarctic Master Directory
  - part of GCMD
  - about 5 000 data descriptions
  - national data portals
- IPY Metadata Portal
  - part of GCMD
  - 83 descriptions (7.11.2008)

Metadata

- Description of research data
- Answers to questions: who, what, where, when, how and how to obtain the data
- International metadata standard:
  - Directory Interchange Format (DIF)
  - used in Global Change Master Directory
- Required, Highly recommended and Recommended fields
  - title, parameters, data center, summary, personel, instrument, resolution, temporal and spatial coverage, etc.

Benefits of metadata

- Facilitate access to data
- Maximise the use of data
- Disseminate knowledge about Arctic/Antarctic scientific programs
- Avoid duplication of research and data collection
- Improve efficiency of scientific data management
- Facilitate new research through access to existing scientific data
- Improve cooperation and interoperability between disciplines
- Allow better oversight of research programmes

What's in it for me?

- Identifying research and data that may support new research projects
- Increasing the profile of scientists
- Your data is documented for when you need to come back to it
- Metadata can link directly to on-line data
- Metadata provides recognition for the effort of data collection
- Data may be valued more than the immediate publications it has generated
- Scientists cannot be expected to know how their data may be used in the future

What's in it for me? /2

- Metadata does not imply 'open-access' to data
- Metadata promotes good data management.
- Metadata aids use of the data in applications or analyses that may be different from the original project.
- Traditional publications may not do justice to the expertise and effort in data collection.

- Future generation of scientists can find your datasets invaluable!

Kinnvika and IPY data management

- *The objective of IPY 2007-2008 data management is to ensure the security, accessibility and free exchange of relevant data that both support current research and leave a lasting legacy.*

- Recognizing that the true value of scientific data is often realized long after they have been collected, and to ensure the lasting legacy of IPY, it is essential to ensure long-term preservation and sustained access to IPY data.

Kinnvika data management

- How to ensure that data sets are described in the IPY metadata portal?
- The long-term preservation of the data
  - Arctic Centre can provide a central archive for the Kinnivika data
  - Data can also be preserved in the institutes collecting the data
  - On-line access of the datasets can be restricted until the authors agree on that
- Data Acknowledgement
  - users of IPY data must formally acknowledge data authors (contributors) and sources.

Data management tools

- IPY metadata portal
- IPY publication portal
- IPY Data Policy document
- IPY Data and Information Service website
- Links are in the www.kinnvika.net website

Adding data into the IPY metadata portal

- Address to submit medata is: http://gcmd.nasa.gov/portals/ipy/
- Select ”AUTHORING TOOLS” to add description
- Give Document Identifier
- NOTE: You can get help on the fields by clicking the name of the field!
- Guide how to use the authoring tool is here:
  http://gcmd.gsfc.nasa.gov/DocumentBuilder/Home.do?RequestAction=Help

Kinnvika website

- www.kinnvika.net
- Describes the project
- Information on
  - Expeditions
  - Data management
- Website could also be a gateway to Kinnvika data and publications

Conclusions

- Metadata
  - timeline: goal of complete metadata by March 2009
- Long-term preservation of the research data
  - very important
  - Arctic Centre can act as central archive for the Kinnvika data