



Profiling ENVRIs' FAIR Implementations via FIPs to drive convergence

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- # 14 Research Infrastructures 4 Subdomains
- Different stages of FAIRness maturity

FAIR assessment - Gap Analysis

Harmonization - Convergence

WP5 Goals

ENVRI-FAIR Catalogue of Services

Guidelines for testing/validation of ENVRI-FAIR services

Common development targets for subdomain (meta)data

) ENVRI-FAIR readiness for EOSC

Demonstration and roadmap for future development



The FAIR Implementation Profile (FIP) concept

FAIR Principles

Box 2 | The FAIR Guiding Principles

To be Findable

F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)

F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

To be Accessible:

A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary

A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

To be Interoperable

12. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
 (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

To be Reusable:

R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

- R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license R1.2. (metaldata are associated with detailed provenance
- R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

questions related to the **FAIR** Principles

FAIR enabling resource (FER)

 Choices Challenges

FAIR Implementation Profile (FIP)



digital objects that provide functions needed to achieve some aspect of FAIRness

a collection of machine-readable human agreements addressing each of the FAIR Principles







Tobias Kuhn, Barbara Magagna & Erik Schultes





FAIR Enabling Resource (FER) types

FAIR Sub-		
principle	Type of FAIR Enabling Resource	Definition
F1	identifier service	A service that provides for any digital object (1) algorithms guaranteeing global uniqueness, (2) policy document that guarantees persistent and (3) resolution of the identifier to machine-actionable metadata describing the object and its location.
F2	metadata schema	A specification that defines metadata fields describing attributes of data or other digital objects.
F3	metadata-Data linking schema	A specification that provides a unique, persistent, (ideally) bi-directional, machine-actionable link between metadata and the data they describe.
F4	registry	A service that indexes metadata and data and provides search over that index.
A1.1	communication protocol	A specification that defines how messages are structured and exchanged.
A1.2	authorization and authentication service	A service that mediates access to digital objects according to specifed conditions.
A2	metadata preservation policy	A document that describes the conditions under which metadata are to be provisioned in the future (maybe part of a data management plan).
11	knowledge representation language	A language specification whereby knowledge can be made processible by machines.
12	structured vocabulary	A specification of uniquely identified and unambigous concepts with their definitions represented preferably using web standards.
13	semantic model	A specification that defines qualified relations between entities describing data or other digital objects using structured vocabularies.
R1.1	usage license	A document that describes the conditions under which a digital object can be legally used.
R1.2	provenance model	A specification that defines metadata fields describing the origin and lineage of data or other digital objects.



R1.3 FIP as a whole



The FIP Wizard

🔔 FIP Wizard	SeaDataNET_CDI_FIP_2021 🚢 🔗 📀	
😩 Users	Questionnaire Image: Metrics Image: Preview	🗘 Documents 🛛 🎝 Settings
Knowledge Models	View	
Projects	Chapters	can be resolved into (i.e., linked to) the object it identifies. Furthermore, the GO FAIR Foundation also assumes predictable i multiple requests. Taken together, the GO FAIR Foundation assumes FAIR implementations to have Globally Unique, Persiste
List	I. About 🗸	To summarize, this question requests a FAIR Enabling Resource of type "identifier service" which is a service that provides
Importers	II. Declare your FAIR Implementation 🗸	A Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community
Se Documents	III. Declarations for Findability	a. Declaration. No implementation choice has been made by this community
		● b. Declaration: FAIR Enabling Resource(s) 🗄
Settings	▼ \bigcirc List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)	Clear answer
📮 Usor Guido	🕨 🖹 SDN CDI PID SeaDataNet CDI PID	Answered 9 months ago by Katrin Seemeyer.
	▼	
	✓ ○ List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)	1.b.1 List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)
	► ■ B2HANDLE	~
	 Declaration F2: What installadata schema d Declaration F3: What is the schema that li 	
	• Q Declaration F4 Metadata: Which service d	1.b.1.a.1 Select the FAIR Enabling Resource
	▶	SDN CDI PID SeaDataNet CDI PID 🛞 GFF
	IV. Declarations for Accessibility	SeaDataNet Common Data Persistent Identifier
	V. Declarations for Interoperability 🗸 🗸	
	VI. Declarations for Reusability 1	Answered 9 months and by loginthe Schulter
	VII. Register a new resource as a nano 🗸	Answered 9 months ago by sacintha schurtes.
		1.b.1.a.2 This implementation choice is:
		• a. Currently in use by the community
		\bigcirc b. Currently in use, but is planned to be replaced in the future $~~ee$
		\circ c. Is planned to be used in the future







- Data Stewardship Wizard for questionnaire based assessments
- nanopublications for machinereadable statements about FAIR implementations
- a success story of collaboration between:







Questionnaire Metrics	Preview	Documents	5 A2 Which metadata longevity plan do you use?		
View			Answers		
Chapters		3 Declaration I2 Metadata: What structured vocabularies do you use to annotate your metad	5.a.1 Choose your answer from FAIRsharing		
L. About Declare your FAIR IIL Implementation Community	× ×	Principle 12 requests controlled (registered) vocabularies are used to refer to the concepts that exist in a given domain essential part of FAR (D). Terminology systems, including fat "vocabularies", herarchical "thesau" (e.g., SXO3) and more ontologies (e.g., OVII), play an important role in community standards, however, the vocabularies used for metadata c resultable in their own rights to that users including machines) can access and fully understand the semantics of the terms and morises a fall mentamentation. This reporties "circularith" has commissione scuence contribute that similar to the similar to the semantic of the terms.	Add your resource description here	TB_3wVh3DVQyAlKNv_556Ys	
III. Declarations for Findability IV. Declarations for Accessibility V. Declarations for Interoperability	· •	understand both the intent of that label (Body temperature? Melting temperature?) and the contexts within which it labeled data. 12, therefore, requires that the vocabulary terms used in the knowledge representation language (Princip) detection of Table agreement?. See all well as "labele dategements". See allo fin simple nulls for making a vocabulary Foundation offers expert support for communities in developing domain-relevant PAR vocabularies as part of Metac controlled list of uniquely identific concept with their definitions based on web standards.	Ink to the persistence policy nanopub	"referenceUuids": [], "requiredLevel": null, "tagUuids": [], "text": null, "text": null, "title": "I1 Which knowledge represe datasets?",	ntation languages (allowing machine-interoperation) do you use for
VI. Declarations for Reusability Register a new resource as a VII. appage bilingting	1	\bigcirc a. Declaration: No implementation choice has been made by this community	Chapter text	"uuid": "53120a47-9151-42d4-bd33-4fd }, "572af6fd-f346-40d6-872f-bab23b2d6a2b" "expertUuids": [].	91fa9a48a" ': {
			Report Indications Answered 20 / 22 Metrics No metrics for this chapter. Questions I IL Which knowledge representation languages (allowing m metadata records? Answers Inal: Choose your answer from FAIRsharing	<pre>"questionType": "ValueQuestion", "referenceUdds": [], "requiredLevel": null, "tagUids": [], "text": null, "udd": "J22affd=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad=Ad</pre>	ion here", 2322d6526", e" : { ion here", b7c9ebc19", e" : {
		bb1 a 2 This implementation choice is:	✓ Resource Description Framework FAIPSharing https://fairsharing.org/bsg-s000559	"Baddabd-r(Tal=438-b96-34fdd81 "Sbaddc-T74f-465-05dd-369070b4 "questionType": "LisQuestion", "referenceUuids": [], "requiredLevel": null, "tagDuids": [], "tatt": null, "titte": "F4 In which searchable res "uuid": "513226-8055-435-678-fd9	15)". 43b" ources are your datasets indexed?", 7d91ff&a"
			1.a.2 Add your resource description here	<pre>"6838d085-c55a-42c6-897e-c58dd41dd211" "expertuids": [], "questionType": "ValueQuestion", "referenceQuids": [], "requiredLevel": null, "taqUuids": [],</pre>	n (

human friendly interface – human /machine readable outputs –FIP analysis – FAIR convergence





FAIR Convergence (FIP) Matrix



FIP process



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updated manually using FIPs	0
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FAIR Implementation Plans	r
Refined implementations	d
	S

FAIR Convergence



FAIR Convergence Matrix for ENVRI-FAIR

	2019	2020	2021
Different FERs used	132	145	152
By FAIR principle			
F1-MD	7	8	8
F1-D	8	8	7
F2	13	15	16
F3	6	6	6
F4-MD	17	20	26
F4-D	20	23	25
A1.1-MD	13	14	13
A1.1-D	11	11	12
A1.2-MD	5	10	11
A1.2-D	11	13	13
A2	5	6	7
I1-MD	7	7	7
I1-D	7	6	6
I2-MD	19	27	27
I2-D	18	20	20
I3-MD	15	17	20
I3-D	18	18	21
R1.1-MD	7	8	6
R1.1-D	11	11	8
R1.2-MD	6	6	7
R1.2-D	5	6	7



The number of FERs increases...





		2019	2020	2021
	ACTRIS_DVAS	<	<	<
	ACTRIS-Gres FIP	>	\checkmark	\checkmark
	ACRIS-inSitu	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
	ACTRIS_ARES		\checkmark	\checkmark
	ACTRIS_CLU_FIP	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
	ACTRIS-ASC	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
	IAGOS	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
AIR	EISCAT_FIP	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
	ARGO	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
	EMSO ERIC FIP			\checkmark
WATER	LW marine	V	\checkmark	\checkmark
	SeaDataNet-CDI	V	\checkmark	\checkmark
	SeaDataNet-Sextant	۲	\checkmark	\checkmark
LAND	EPOS			\checkmark
	AnaEE	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
	AnaEE-Crea	<	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Danubius			\checkmark
LIFE	DiSSCo_FIP		\checkmark	\checkmark
	eLTER-RI	۲	\checkmark	<
	LWERIC Ecosystem	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
multi-	ICOS FIP	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
THUTCH				_
domain	SIOS FIP	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

- Number of FIP Wizard questions: 21
- Average FIP length: 28 FERs
- Total numbers of FER declared: 193
- Total number of triple statements: 1852









Resource Quality

FAIRness/Interoperability





Resource Overlap

community vs community

2021	ACTRIS_DVAS	ACTRIS_GRES	ACTRIS_InSitu	ACTRIS_CLU	ACTRIS-ARES	ACTRIS_ASC	IAGOS	EISCAT	ArgoGdac2	EMSO	lw-marine	SeaDataN et-CDI	SeaDataNet-Sextan	EPOS-ERIC	Anaee	AnaEE_CREA	DANUBIUS	Dissco	eLTER-RI	LWERIC_Ecosystem	ICOS	sios	
ACTRIS_DVAS		11	11	8	8	11	9	2	6	4	4	2	5	3	7	4	4	3	4	5	7	7	125
ACTRIS_GRES	11		13	13	11	18	19	4	10	5	9	3	9	7	9	5	7	5	9	7	16	13	203
ACTRIS_InSitu	11	13		10	8	12	13	3	8	5	5	5	8	4	7	4	5	3	6	7	11	13	161
ACTRIS-ARES	8	11	8	8		9	12	3	7	4	5	1	4	5	4	4	5	2	5	5	13	7	130
ACTRIS_CLU	8	13	10		8	12	10	3	8	4	6	2	7	6	5	4	5	5	7	6	10	7	146
ACTRIS_ASC	11	18	12	12	9		14	3	9	5	8	2	8	5	8	4	6	5	7	6	10	11	173
IAGOS	9	19	13	10	12	14		4	11	6	10	7	12	7	9	5	7	6	12	10	20	13	216
EISCAT	2	4	3	3	3	3	4		5	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	7	2	61
ArgoGdac	6	10	8	8	7	9	11	5		8	7	6	10	3	6	5	6	4	5	7	14	6	151
EMSO	4	5	5	4	4	5	6	2	8		4	4	7	3	4	4	4	1	2	6	7	4	93
lw-marine	4	9	5	6	5	8	10	3	7	4		3	7	4	6	5	5	9	10	9	13	5	137
SeaDataNet-CDI	2	3	5	2	1	2	7	3	6	4	3		10	2	3	2	4	1	4	7	8	6	85
SeaDataNet-Sextant	5	9	8	7	4	8	12	3	10	7	7	10		4	8	5	6	3	8	9	12	9	154
EPOS-ERIC	3	7	4	6	5	5	7	2	3	3	4	2	4		3	3	1	4	7	4	8	5	90
Anaee	7	9	7	5	4	8	9	2	6	4	6	3	8	3		7	6	2	6	7	8	8	125
AnaEE_CREA	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	2	5	4	5	2	5	3	7		4	2	3	5	7	3	87
DANUBIUS	4	7	5	5	5	6	7	1	6	4	5	4	6	1	6	4		1	3	5	8	6	99
DISSCo	3	5	3	5	2	5	6	1	4	1	9	1	3	4	2	2	1		5	3	7	2	74
eLTER-RI	4	9	6	7	5	7	12	5	5	2	10	4	8	7	6	3	3	5		6	12	8	134
LWERIC_Ecosystem	5	7	7	6	5	6	10	1	7	6	9	7	9	4	7	5	5	3	6		9	6	130
ICOS	7	16	11	10	13	10	20	7	14	7	13	8	12	8	8	7	8	7	12	9		11	218
SIOS	7	13	13	7	7	11	13	2	6	4	5	6	9	5	8	3	6	2	8	6	11		152
	125	203	161	146	130	173	216	61	151	93	137	85	154	90	125	87	99	74	134	130	218	152	2944





What are the benfits for ENVRI-FAIR?

- Increase our understanding of the FAIR principles and their advantages for the Ris
- Compile a technology landscape of the RIs
- Assess the implementation status for each RI (= their usage status of FERs)
- Detect information and implementation gaps
- Discover strengths
- Compare implementations by different RIs
- Evaluate possible technology take-ups for improvements
- Prioritize FAIR improvements
- Include chosen FAIR improvements in RI implementation plans





Limits of FIPs in ENVRI-FAIR

- Challenge to address the right accuracy level of a FER
- Challenge to define a community... in ENVRI-FAIR the community is built around a repository
- Convergence might result but is difficult to demonstrate
 - Very mature participating RIs (on the ESFRI level), most choices were made before the beginning of the project
- Interoperability is often achieved by providing mappings into other standards. This is not yet covered in the FIPs.





- CODATA/GO FAIR Pre-Symposium workshops 2020 (25 FIPs)
- ∈ ENVRI-FAIR (14 RIs, 56 FIPs)
- VODAN Africa
- Health-Holland projects (TWOC and C4Yourself)
- ODISSEI
- EOSC Nordic
- Dutch Cancer Foundation
- WorldFAIR
- NIAD/NIH office of data science strategy





Towards a professional FIP service







- Magagna B, Schultes EA, Suchánek M, Kuhn T (2022) FIPs and Practice. <u>https://doi.org/10.3897/rio.8.e94451</u>
- Schultes E., Magagna B., Hettne K.M., Pergl R., Suchánek M., Kuhn T. (2020) Reusable FAIR Implementation Profiles as Accelerators of FAIR Convergence. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-65847-2_13</u>
- Schultes EA, Gregory A, Magagna B (2022) Emerging FAIR Ecosystem(s): A Practical Perspective. <u>https://doi.org/10.3897/rio.8.e94149</u>
- Schultes EA, Magagna B, Kuhn T, Suchánek M, Bonino da Silva Santos LO, Mons B (2022) The Comparative Anatomy of Nanopublications and FAIR Digital Objects. <u>https://doi.org/10.3897/rio.8.e94150</u>
- H.P. Sustkova, K.M. Hettne, P. Wittenburg, A. Jacobsen, T. Kuhn, R. Pergl,... & E. Schultes. FAIR convergence matrix: Optimizing the reuse of existing FAIR-related resources. doi: 10.1162/dint_a_00038
- Making the ENVRIs "FIPs for purpose" through FAIR Convergence workshop (2022) archive: <u>https://osf.io/7n5yp/</u>
- *∉* <u>FIP Ontology</u>
- FIP Wizard Tool <u>https://fip-wizard.ds-wizard.org/</u>
- Nanopublications and NanoBench by Tobias Kuhn on <u>GitHub</u>
- SPARQL query for making the FAIR matrix
- FAIR Digital Object Forum WG FDO FIPP

