

# Persistent Identification of Instruments WG (PIDINST WG)

The PIDINST team

# tinyurl.com/yddr3ocv

## **PIDINST**

Seeks to propose a community-driven solution for globally unique and unambiguous **identification** of instrument **instances** that are operational **in the sciences** 

## **PIDINST**

- Measuring instruments
  - A device or combination of devices designed for measurement of quantities
  - A device which quantifies the magnitude of a property, typically by assigning a numerical value or by producing a numerical representation that is subsequently used for evaluating quantities, such as a digital image.
- Information about instruments plays an important role in science
  - "To interpret a digital dataset, much must be known about the hardware used to generate the data, whether sensor networks or laboratory machines." -- Christine L. Borgman in Big Data, Little Data, No Data, MIT Press, 2015 (p. 46)

## Why

- Link data to the instruments that generated them (provenance)
- Aid equipment logistics and mission planning
- Facilitate interoperability and open data sharing
- Improve the discoverability and visibility of instruments and their data
- Metrics that quantify the use of instruments
- ...

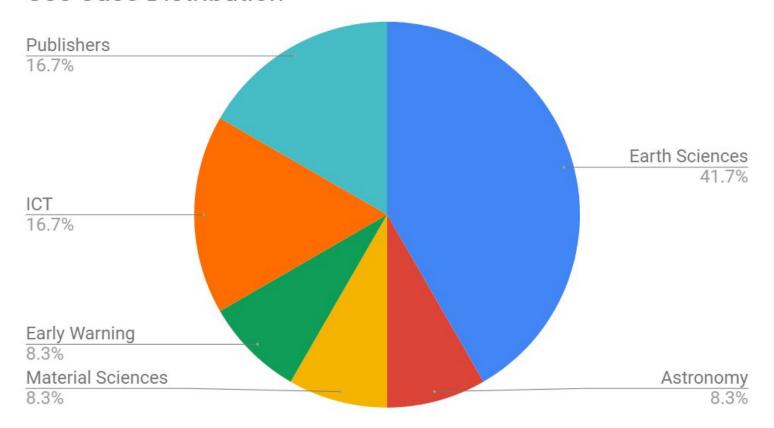
## Updates since P11 (Berlin)

- Regular monthly conference calls
  - One call for the whole group
  - More recently, one call for technical subgroup
- Collected 13 use case descriptions
- Collected essential metadata for 10 use cases
- Aligned use case metadata
- Developed first draft schema

### Use cases since P11

- SENSOR.awi.de by Ana Macario et al. (April)
- Marine SWE by Robert Huber et al. (May)
- ORCID by Tom Demeranville (May)
- ICOS Carbon Portal by Claudio D'Onofrio et al. (June)
- BODC by Louise Darroch et al. (July)
- ESO by Dominic Bordelon et al. (August)
- FZJ Central Library (JLSRF) by Claudia Frick (September)
- PANGAEA by Anusuriya Devaraju et al. (September)
- EuroGOOS/PSMSL/GLOSS by Louise Darroch (October)

#### Use Case Distribution



## Examples

## **Use Case: JLSRF**

- Journal of large-scale research facilities
  - Publishes articles describing large-scale scientific equipment
  - A means to cite large-scale facilities in publications
- How could JLSRF use an instrument PID
  - State instrument PID in the article published by JLSRF
  - Link article DOI with instrument PID
- For what is such a PID useful
  - Identify publications related to an instrument
  - Instrument PID could provide machine readable information useful for metrics
- Risks
  - Multiple identifiers (article and instrument) could create confusion: Which one should I use?

## JLSRF: Metadata

Property	Definition	Datatypes
Instrument identification	Information directly identifying the instrument	Text, URL, ID, ISO 8601, numeric
Ownership	Information about the ownership including history of ownership, i.e. one entry for each past or current owner	Text, ID, ISO 3166, ISO 8601
Contact	Contact information, might be people or generic contact addresses	Text, ID
Related instruments	Links to predecessors to successors, but also to parents and childs for subunits	Text, ID

## Use case: ESO

#### European Southern Observatory

- Intergovernmental astronomical research organization
- o Design, build, and operate ground-based telescopes, primarily sites in Chile
- Each telescope may have one or more instruments
- Each instrument is configurable and thus has an operation setup
- Sites, telescopes, instruments, and instrument setups are collectively termed facilities

#### How could ESO use an instrument PID

- Tracking data usage in publications
- Analysis related to the design, maintenance, decommissioning of instruments

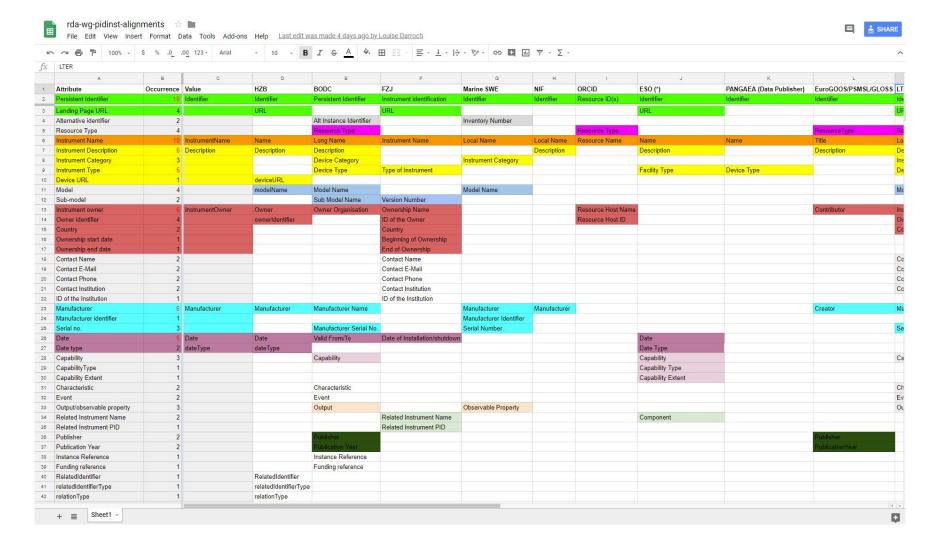
#### For what is such a PID useful

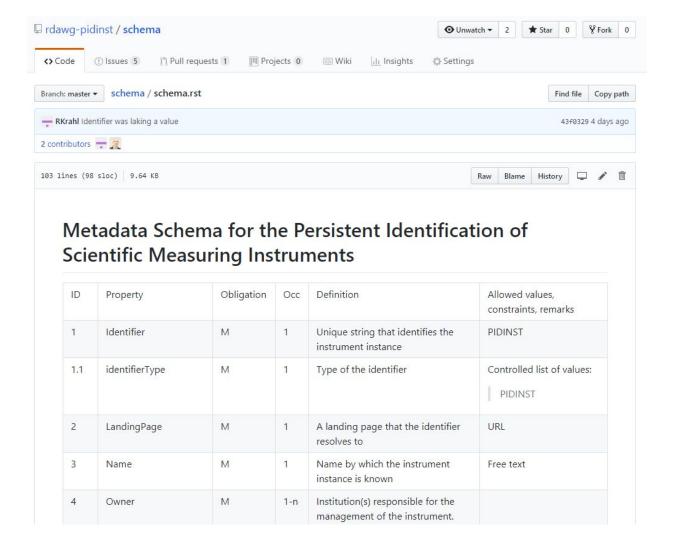
- Instruments are an element of the context in which data are generated
- Capturing this context facilitates reproducibility and verifiability of scientific analyses
- Advance ESO's commitment to Open Science
- Provide practical benefits for the organization

## **ESO: Metadata**

Property	Definition	Datatypes
Identifier	The Identifier is a unique string that identifies the facility	PID
Name	The name identifying the facility (short name, long name,technical name)	Text
URL	Landing Page URL	URL
Description	Description of the facility	Free text
Date	Dates relevant for the facility	ISO 8601
Date Type	Mandatory subproperty for each Date	Controlled list
Facility Type	General facility type, e.g., telescope instrument	Text
Capability	The set of capabilities, i.e., what a facility can do	
Capability Type	Mandatory subproperty of Capability (e.g., wavelength, resolution, etc.?)	
Capability Extent	The quantity/numerical expression/range/extent that accompanies the capability type	
Component	Physical components of the facility	

## Alignment







#### A First Draft for a Metadata Schema

Rolf Krahl

Persistent Identification of Instruments WG @ RDA P12, Gaborone, 5 November 2018



#### Notes

A Metadata Schema for the Persistent Identification of Instruments.

- Heavily inspired by DataCite Metadata Schema.
- This is the first draft, many things not yet final. Current controlled lists of values may be considered as examples.
- Still need a catchy name for the system, use PIDINST as a place holder here.

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#### Mandatory Properties

ID	Property	Осс
1	Identifier (with mandatory identifierType subproperty)	1
2	LandingPage	1
3	Name	1
4	Owner (with mandatory ownerName subproperty)	1-n
5	Manufacturer (with mandatory manufacturerName name	
	subproperty)	

Identifier: the persistent identifier. identifierType: controlled list of

values: PIDINST.

LandingPage: the URL that the PID resolves to.

Name: the name by which the instrument is known.

Owner: institution(s) responsible for the instrument.

Manufacturer: the manufacturer(s). May be the same as the owner.

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#### Recommended Properties

ID	Property	Осс
6	Description	0-1
7	InstrumentType	
8	VariableMeasured	
9	Date (with mandatory dateType subproperty)	
10	RelatedIdentifier (with mandatory relatedIdentifierType	0-n
	and relationType subproperties)	

Description: technical description.

InstrumentType: classification of the type of the instrument.

VariableMeasured: variable(s) that this instrument measures.

Date: dates relevant to the instrument. dateType controlled

list of values: Commissioned, DeCommissioned.

RelatedIdentifier: identifiers of related resources.

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Metadata Schema

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#### Related Identifier

- RelatedIdentifier value: a PID.
- relatedIdentifierType: controlled list of values: PIDINST, DOI, Handle, URL, URN, ...
- relationType: description of the relationship, controlled list of values: IsDecribedBy, IsNewVersionOf, IsPreviousVersionOf, HasComponent, IsComponentOf, References, HasMetadata, . . .
- Possible applications:
  - link articles describing the instrument (IsDecribedBy).
  - versioning: after major modification, mint a new PIDINST and link using IsNewVersionOf / IsPreviousVersionOf.
  - large instruments are made off components that are instruments on their own. Mint a seperate PIDINST for the component and link using HasComponent / IsComponentOf.
  - link other ressources providing supplemental information, e.g. the support page of the manufacturer providing the specs.
  - describe the instrument instance using a different metadata schema and link this (HasMetadata).

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#### Optional Property

ID	Property	Осс
11	AlternateIdentifier (with mandatory alternateIdentifier-	0-n
	Type subproperty)	

AlternateIdentifier: other identifier(s) pertaining to the same instrument instance. Possible applications:

- serial number attributed by the manufacturer.
- inventory number for the owning institute.
- entry in some independent instrument registry.

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#### Get Involved

 Follow the development on GitHub: https://github.com/rdawg-pidinst/schema.

Rolf Krahl (HZB) Metadata Schema

### Discussion

- First draft of the schema: Any comments, suggestions, critique, etc.?
- Any proposed new use cases / communities
- Schema adoption, PIDINST in practice: Who likes to implement the schema?
- Metadata by instrument database providers: It's complicated

## Conclusion

- First period
  - Completed
- Second period
  - Consolidate metadata schema and validate with new use cases
  - Draw feedback from the community
  - Develop additional deliverables
- Third period
  - Outreach to PID infrastructure to catalyze adoption