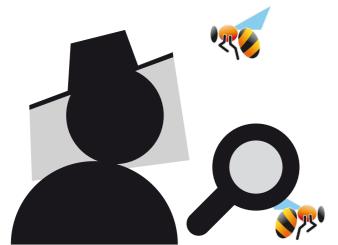




B2FIND Find Research Data

Findable Accessable Interoperable Reusable

Making Research Data FAIR

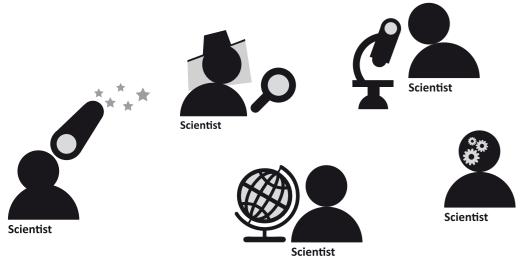




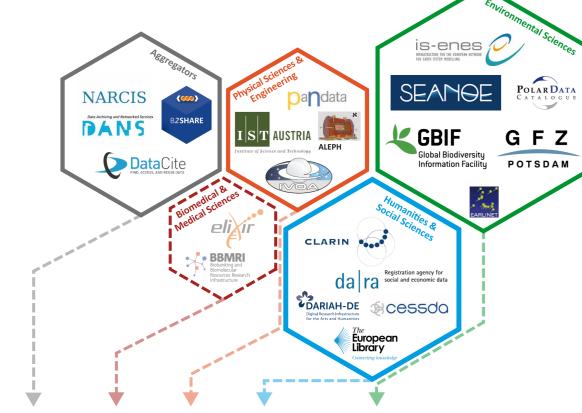


Scientist might be one

of the Researcher

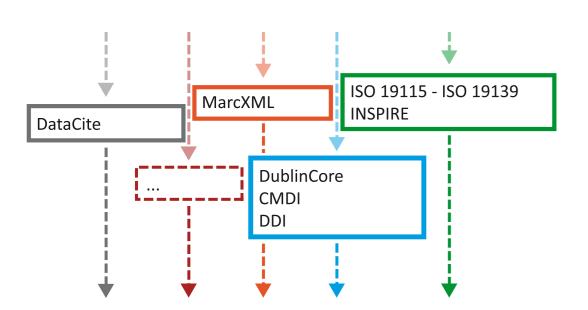


of B2FIND - Communities



which do Data/Metadata generation

Scientific communities are using different metadata schemas in order to display and utilize their research data. B2FIND already supports several metadata standards, new ones can be adapted if necessary.



Harvesting by B2FIND

Harvesting is the process of automatically fetching remote metadata. Research data stored within EUDAT data centres (via B2SAFE/B2SHARE) are automatically represented in B2FIND if desired. B2FIND preferably uses OAI-PMH as the simplicity of the protocol allows a controlled and easy to manage transfer of metadata, but other APIs are supported as well.

OAI-PMH

Only little information must be provided to enable B2FIND to perform the harvesting process:

• OAI endpoint: URL of the OAI provi-

- der server on data provider site, which must be open for OAI-PMH read requests
- OAI mdprefix: OAI acronym for the metadata schema in which the provided XML records are coded in

JSON-API

Some data providers offer their metadata

retrieved, queried and browsed via a REST

returns results in JSON, as the API follows

encoded as JSON records, which can be

API. The API is generally RESTFUL and

the JSONAPI specification.

• OAI sets (optional): it is recommended to group your records in subsets due to a simplification of the controlled harvesting

General information Contact eudat.eu/services/b2find martens@dkrz.de http://b2find.eudat.eu widmann@dkrz.de

EUDAT



CSW

network portals.

Catalog Service for the Web (CSW) is a standard

for presenting geospatial records in XML.

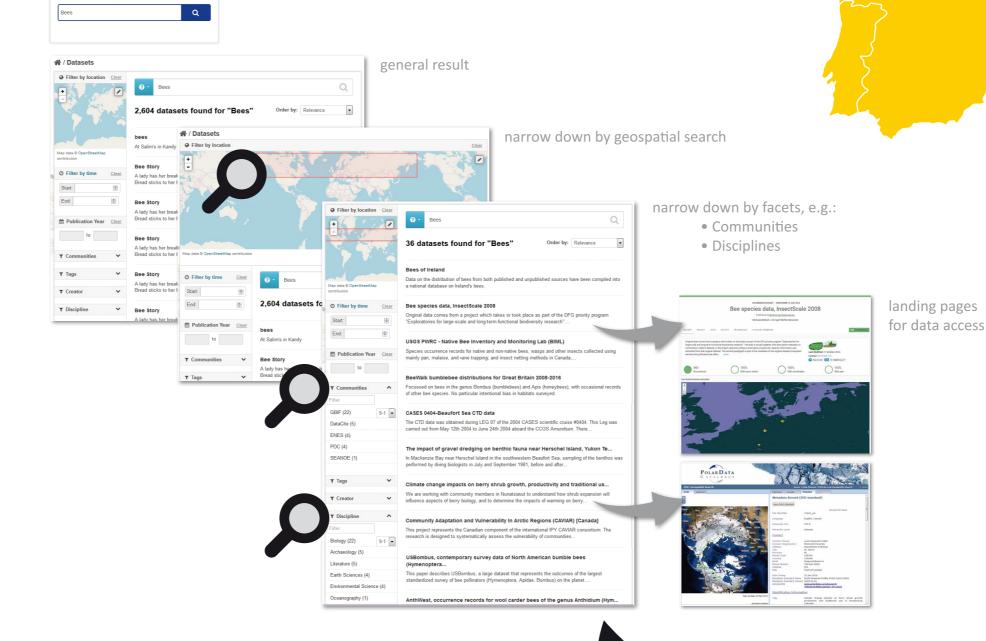
describe geospatial data and services.

The catalogue is made up of records that

B2FIND uses a CSW 2.0 implementation to

harvest XML records from so called GEO

across Communities



How to join?

For making your resarch data openly accessible in B2FIND this few requirements are needed:

- An API to make metadata available for harvesting must be set up. OAI-PMH is preferred, but other APIs are equally supported.
- Metadata should be delivered in some standaradized format and schema. Various metadata schemas are promoted, new ones can be adapted.
- Community specifications, structures and data models have to be communicated.

All other refinements and elaboration of the mapping can be iteratively discussed later on.

Guidelines for further information: http://b2find.eudat.eu/guidelines/introduction.html

B2FIND

is a powerful and user friendly discovery portal that enables scientists from all over the world to find and access data collections from heterogeneous sources via a web interface. It offers metadata of research data that are stored in EUDAT data centres as well as metadata that are steadily harvested from community specific repositories.

B2FIND covers a wide range of research areas: Climate Research to Social Sciences, Biodiversity to Linguistics or Archaeology to Seismology. Searching through crossdomain sources and finding dispersed data improves interoperability and reusability of research data and hence fosters open science based on FAIR principles.

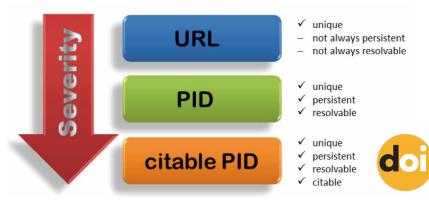
Providing research metadata on the web

B2FIND provides an interdisciplinary and cross-community search with geospatial and temporal search functionalities, whereas results from a free text search may be filtered and narrowed down by using the facets.

Harvested and mapped metadata records of research datasets are uploaded in a CKAN database and searchable via a web interface. Metadata are made publicly available and

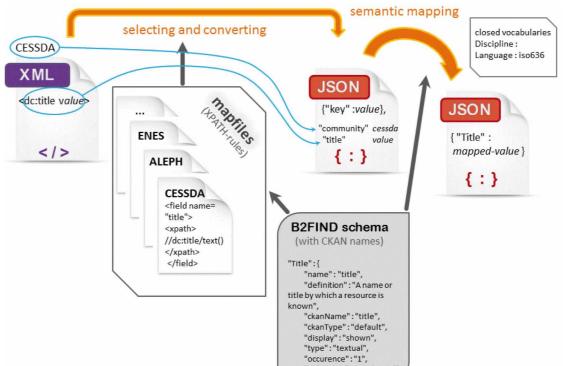
openly accessible under a CC BY-SA 4 license even though access to the datasets itself may be restricted.

Identifier



Knowing that the amount of digital research data continuously increases both in volume and in numbers of digital objects, B2FIND sets great store by reliable and persistent identification of digital objects. B2FIND's metadata schema separates three elements for a unique resource reference: Source, DOI and PID. At least one identifier is mandatory, for best citability of datasets usage of DOIs is recommended

Mapping onto B2FIND schema



B2FIND's mapping process is twofold: Initially metadata elements from harvested XML records are selected and converted into JSON files with community specific defined 'key' 'value' pairs onto the B2FIND schema. During the semantic mapping an iterative process extracts further relevant information, adds new content and maps external content.

general information provenance data <title> <community> <description> <discipline> <creator> <publisher> <publicationYear> access data <source> formal data <doi> <language> <pid> <temporalCoverage> <checksum> <rights> <spatialCoverage> <format> <resourceTvpe> additional information <contact>



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