



Coffee Lectures

# Metadata Standards for Documenting your Research

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9 February 2022, Webinar via Zoom

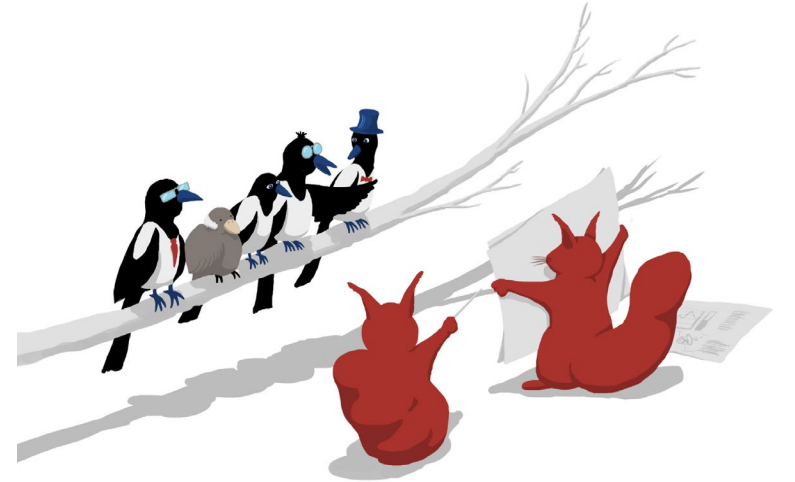
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# Goals

You will understand the importance of metadata for ensuring reproducibility in research.

You know where to find metadata standards suitable for your scientific discipline.



# What are metadata?



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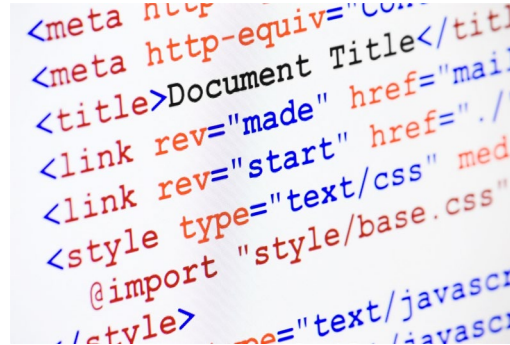


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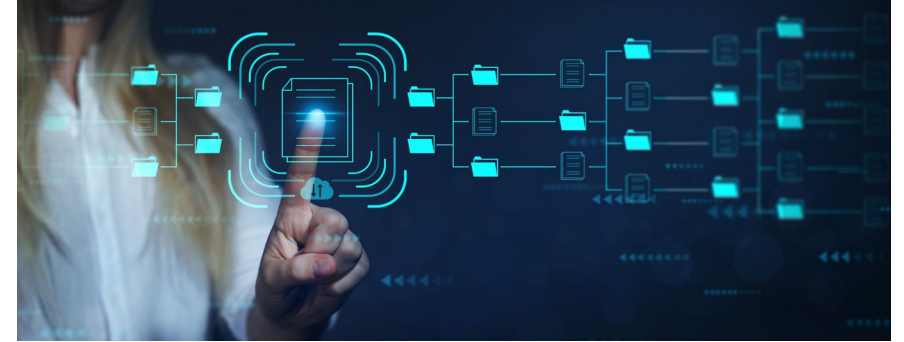


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- The term '**metadata**' comprises all **auxiliary information** which describe the **characteristics** of a set of data (i.e. data about the actual dataset).
- Metadata were initially **used by librarians** and refer to descriptions of **digital objects**
- Widely-used standard for electronic resources: [Dublin Core Metadata Basics](#) (15 generic elements: e.g., title, creator, persistent identifier, publisher, ...)
- Metadata make a set of data **intelligible**, **findable** and control data **accessibility**.

 **Scientific metadata: ensure verification, validation and reusability of research data and contribute to integrity in research**

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# SI Base units as a good example for a commonly used metadata standard

The International System of Units (SI): Base units

<https://www.bipm.org/en/measurement-units/si-base-units>



Name	Typical symbol	Name	Symbol
time	$t$	second	s
length	$l, x, r, \text{etc.}$	metre	m
mass	$m$	kilogram	kg
electric current	$I, i$	ampere	A
thermodynamic temperature	$T$	kelvin	K
amount of substance	$n$	mole	mol
luminous intensity	$I_v$	candela	cd

**Most of the scientific metadata standards are more extensive but should still be consistently and widely-used in the research community and beyond.**

# Scientific Metadata can be more extensive and less standardised



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## Challenges

- **Scientific data** are created by **experiments** and **observations** and thus require **more diverse types of metadata** (e.g., normal image vs. microscopy image).
- **Scientific user-communities** are very **specialised** and the **scientific landscape is highly dynamic**.
- **Tacit knowledge** is often necessary for **interpretation and use** of the data **outside of the community** (e.g., preserved for an extended time period).
- **Considerable effort** may be required to define sufficient **metadata for ensuring reusability** of these data, (i.e., making implicit knowledge explicit).

## Solutions

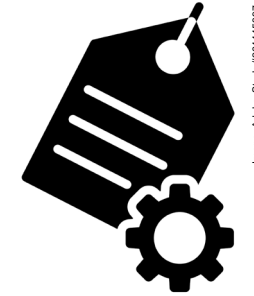
- **Disciplinary metadata standards** which should ideally be **unique**.
- Standards should be kept **traceable** and **comprehensible** since they can evolve as fast as the community from which they have initially emerged.
- **Machine-actionable metadata** gathering: Automated process enabling completeness and consistency.

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# Scientific Metadata Standards for various research fields

## Scientific Metadata Standards (examples)

- Biology → Gene ontology, NCBI taxonomy, etc.
- Physical sciences → IUPAC, InChI
- Earth science and ecology → USGS Thesaurus, GIS dictionary, etc.
- Math & computer science → Mathematics Subject Classification, ACM Computing Classification System

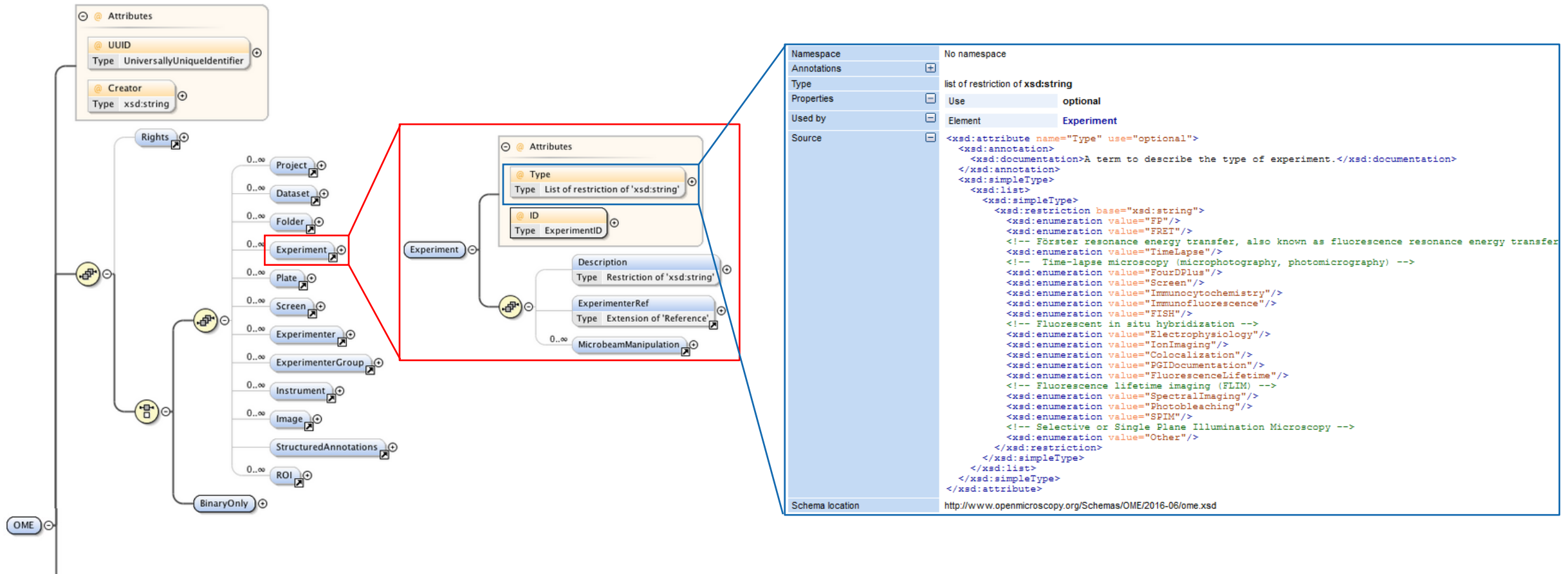


## Databases for available disciplinary metadata standards

- [DCC website](#) (Digital Curation Centre)
- [RDA Metadata Standards Directory](#)
- <https://fairsharing.org/standards/>



# Open Microscopy Environment (OME) provides open-source software and standards for microscopy data in TIFF format



Source: <https://www.openmicroscopy.org/Schemas/Documentation/Generated/OME-2016-06/ome.html>



# Selected references

## Articles & book chapters

- Allison B. Zhang, Don Gourley, 4 - Metadata strategy, In Chandos Information Professional Series, Creating Digital Collections, Chandos Publishing, 2009, Pages 31-53. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-1-84334-396-7.50004-3>
- Allison B. Zhang, Don Gourley, 6 - Creating metadata, In Chandos Information Professional Series, Creating Digital Collections, Chandos Publishing, 2009, Pages 73-88. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-1-84334-396-7.50006-7>
- Goldberg, I.G., Allan, C., Burel, JM. et al. The Open Microscopy Environment (OME) Data Model and XML file: open tools for informatics and quantitative analysis in biological imaging. Genome Biol 6, R47 (2005). <https://doi.org/10.1186/gb-2005-6-5-r47>

## Websites

- Digital Curation Centre (DCC), Scientific Metadata, Text: Clive Davenhall from national e-Science Centre, <https://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/curation-reference-manual/chapters-production/scientific-metadata>
- Dublin Core Metadata Basics: <https://www.dublincore.org/resources/metadata-basics/>
- Databases for disciplinary metadata standards:
  - Digital Curation Center (DCC), UK: <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/metadata-standards/list>
  - Research Data Alliance (RDA) Metadata Standards Directory Working Group: <http://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/>
  - Fairsharing: <https://fairsharing.org/standards/>
- Open Microscopy Environment (OME): <https://www.openmicroscopy.org/index.html>

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