



# Library Curation of Long-tail Science Data

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CODATA

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# Thesis

- Large amounts of data remain uncurated
- Most of that data is from small data sets and is currently largely invisible – Dark Data
- This data should be curated locally but not by scientists



# Why Libraries

- Long history of scholarly data management
- Skills overlap such a development of metadata standards, ontologies, controlled vocabularies, thesauri
- Long-lived institutions
- Overlap with museums and archives



# The problem

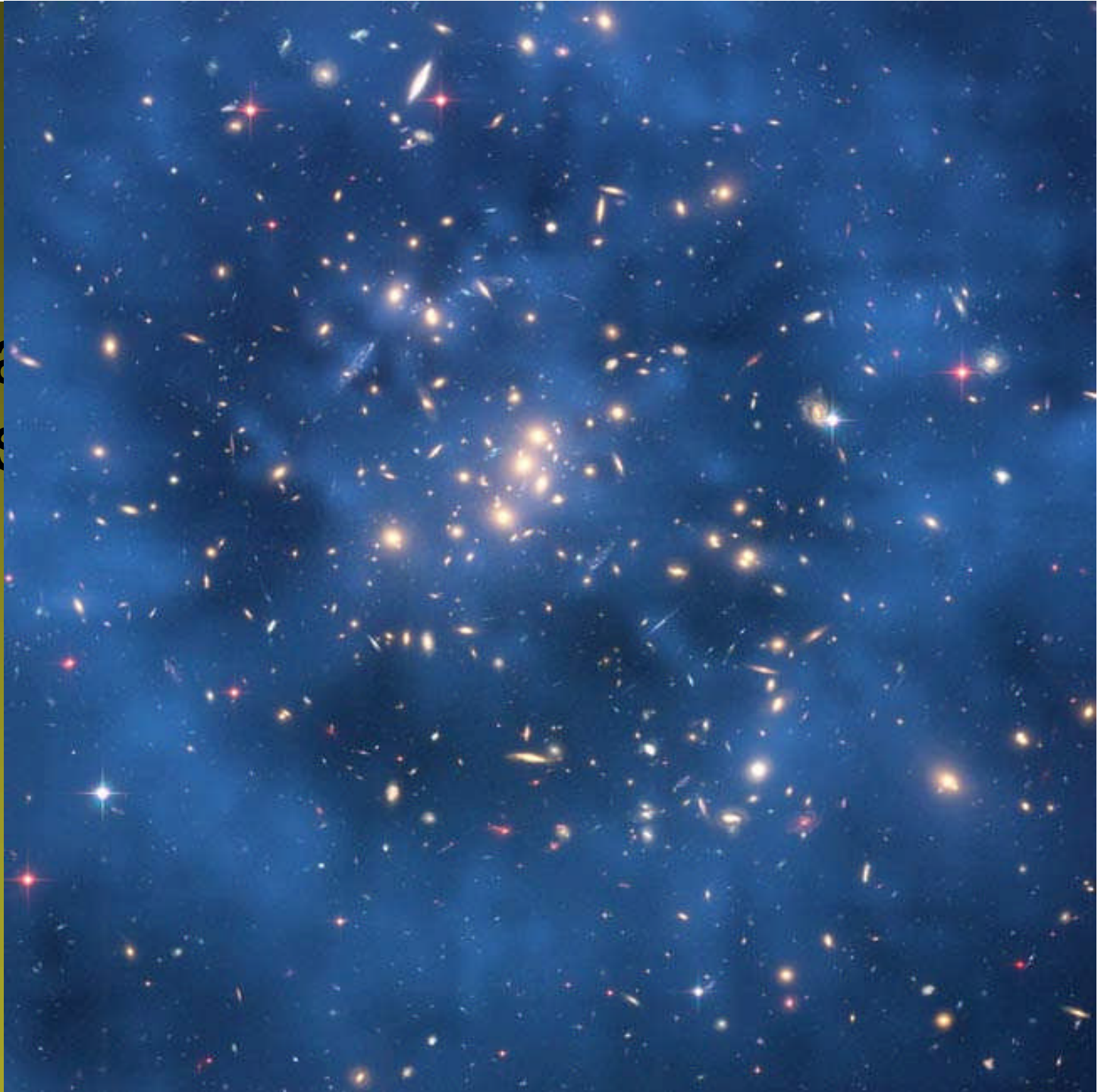
- Information is not in accessible format
- Computer Science, Information Science and Technology has not addressed the problem





Dark da  
is/was

Hubble Space  
Telescope  
composite image  
"ring" of dark  
matter in the  
galaxy cluster Cl  
0024+17



# Power Law of Science Data

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\alpha x^k} = \theta(x^k) p(x^k) \cdot 20$$

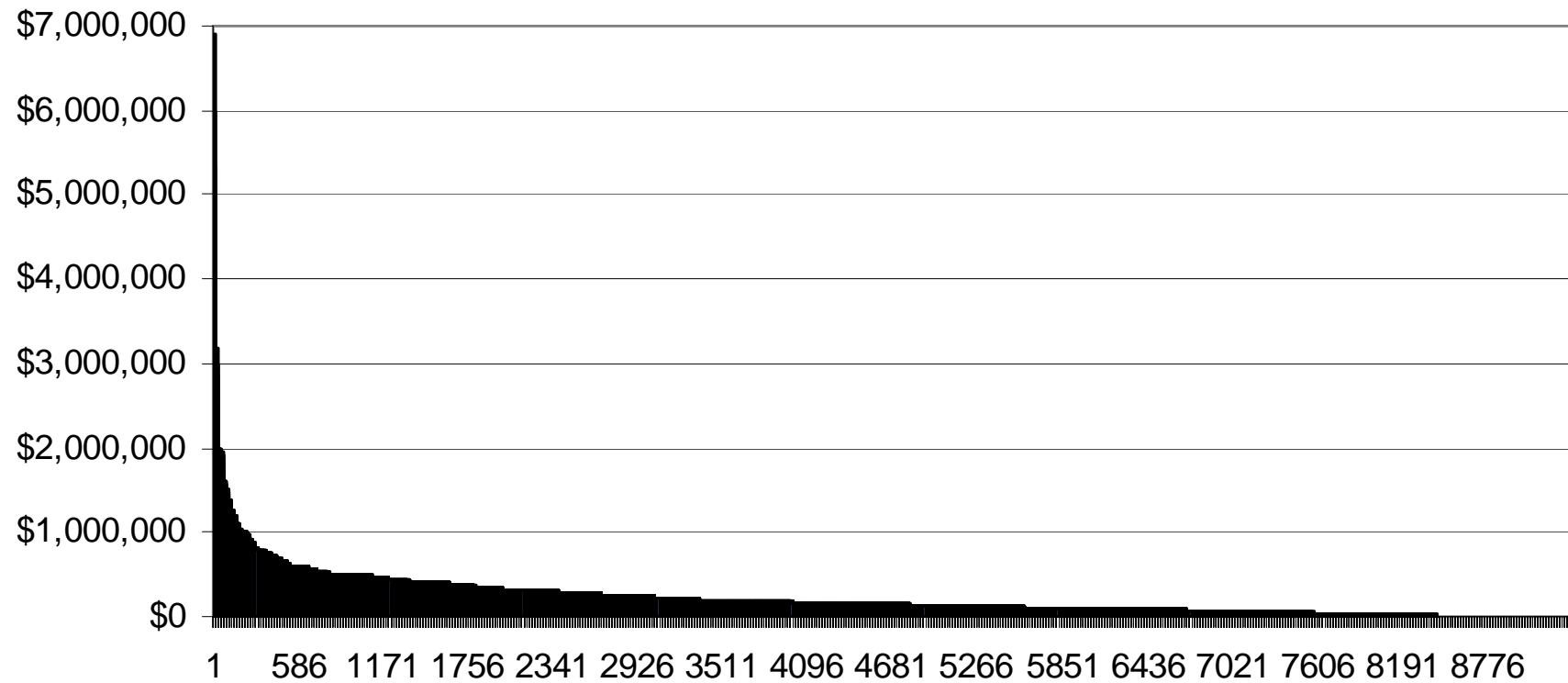
Data Volume

**GenBank**  
**PDB**

Science Projects and Initiatives

# Does NSF's Data Follow the Power Law?

Awarded Amount 2007





20-80

Rule The small are big!

Total Grants	9347	
	\$2,137,636,716	
	20%	80%
Number Grants	1869	7478
Total Dollars	\$1,199,088,125	\$938,548,595
Range	\$6,892,810- \$350,000	\$350,000- \$831





## Related Ideas

- John Porter:
  - Deep verses Wide databases
- Swanson:
  - Undiscovered Public Knowledge
- Science Commons:
  - Big Verses Small science

# Small data is big science

- Because it is high volume
- Because it is information rich – high entropy
- While needs of large data are understood small data and integration are not understood
- Heidorn, P. Bryan (2008). Shedding Light on the Dark Data in the Long Tail of Science. *Library Trends* 57(2) Fall 2008 . *Institutional Repositories: Institutional Repositories: Current State and Future*. Edited by Sarah Sheeves and Melissa Cragin. (<http://hdl.handle.net/2142/9127>).



A monarch caterpillar with its characteristic yellow, black, and white stripes is shown crawling on a milkweed stem. The stem is covered in a fuzzy, white, downy substance. The background is a solid olive-green color.

## Where to find dark data

- ▶ Literature/Biodiversity Heritage Library
- ▶ Museum Specimens
- ▶ Field notes
- ▶ (Un)Experimental data sets
- ▶ Citizen Observations

A monarch caterpillar with its characteristic yellow, black, and white stripes is shown crawling on a green milkweed stem. The caterpillar is positioned on the left side of the image, facing downwards. The stem is covered in fine hairs and has a small, white, developing flower bud at the bottom. The background is a soft-focus green.

# What is dark data good for?

- Ecological Niche Modeling
- Climate Change niche change prediction
- Taxonomic Name Resolution
- Literature Search Support
  - Taxonomic intelligence
  - Key-like – character searching
- Phenology and Phenology change
- Food-web / trophic level

A monarch caterpillar with black, white, and orange stripes is crawling on a green milkweed stem. The stem is covered in fine hairs and has a small white flower bud at the bottom. The background is a soft-focus green.

# New Information Disciplines

▶ **Digital Curator:** an expert knowledgeable of and with responsibility for the content of a digital collection(s)

▶ **Digital Archivist:** an expert competent to appraise, acquire, authenticate, preserve, and provide access to records in digital form

▶ **Data Scientists:** the information and computer scientists, database and software engineers and programmers, disciplinary experts, expert annotators, and others, who are crucial to the successful management of a digital data collection

(Long Long-Lived Digital Data Collections: Enabling Research and Education in the 21st Century, report of the National Science Board, September, 2005)





# Library Roles

Exhibit C-6. Entities by Life Cycle Phase/Function

ENTITIES	Data Life Cycle Phase				Data Management Functions			
	Plan	Create	Keep	Dispose	Access	Document	Organize	Protect
Data Projects	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Data Centers / Statistical Agencies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Libraries			X	X	X	X	X	X
Information Service Providers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Archives			X	X	X	X	X	X
Museums			X	X	X	X	X	X
National/International Infrastructure					X	X	X	X
STI Centers					X	X	X	X
Computer Centers					X	X	X	X
Standards Bodies						X	X	
Audit/Accreditation Bodies						X	X	
Information Distributors		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hardware Software Developers/Suppliers					X	X	X	X



# Library Skills

Exhibit C-5. Individuals by Life Cycle Phase/Function

INDIVIDUAL	Data Life Cycle Phase				Data Management Functions			
	Plan	Create	Keep	Dispose	Access	Document	Organize	Protect
Data Center Scientists	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Data Scientists	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Librarians	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Archivists	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Record Managers			X	X		X		X
Researchers	X	X			X			
Students	X	X			X			
Information and Data Management Specialists		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Computer Scientists, Engineers, and IT Specialists	X	X	X					
Journalists, Science Writers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Research Program Directors/Policy Makers	X							