# Managing Knowledge in Environmental e-Science

Dr Alun Preece Computing Science, University of Aberdeen





## Some types of scientific knowledge

#### **Publications**

- formal/reviewed
- "grey"
- associated artefects

#### People

- expert directories
- communities of practice

#### **Projects**

- formal/funded
- working groups

#### **Experiment datasets**

- formally curated
- raw/pre-processed
- in vivo / in vitro / in silico

#### Scientific method

- experiment workflow
- knowledge roles:
   hypotheses, observations,
   predictions, deductions, ...
- Discourse & natural arguments: proof, refutation, agreement, ...





#### Metadata

Metadata is "data about data" - it describes the resources available in an information system.

In a knowledge management system, metadata is information about the resources available in the system.

Increasingly, the Web is providing a uniform platform for sharing information and knowledge resources - things denoted by URIs.

Metadata makes those resources machine-processable - it facilitates the finding & fusing of information on the Web

As the Web grows in importance to the e-Society, the value of metadata becomes greater.





## Metadata example: Dublin Core



The Dublin Core Metadata Initiative originated with the library community, intended to cover the properties of information artefacts in a library (including digital libraries).

The DC element set spans the contents of an electronic "library card":

title date
creator type
subject format
description language
publisher etc

Most information resources in a knowledge management system have these common properties, so the Dublin Core element set has wide applicability to KM....





## Managing publications

## Reasonably well-explored area

#### **Prominent systems**

- EPrints
- DSpace

#### Key features

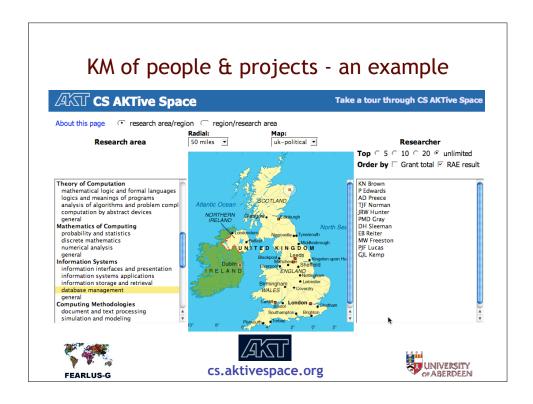
- free
- cover peer-reviewed papers as well as "grey" literature
- OAI-compliant
- interoperable

#### Some issues

- getting people to use the repositories
- metadata standards
- architecture (e.g. peer-topeer)
- provenance
- quality







## People+project KM - some issues

#### Far less standardised than publications

- no equivalent to Dublin Core, though FOAF (Friend-Of-A-Friend) is gaining ground
- several "portal schemas" in substantial use
- little interoperability

#### CAS is mainly populated by harvesting data

- sites don't provide it
- when they do, it isn't in the right format
- the 90/10 issue is key

#### Named entity reconciliation is a big problem

- e.g. "Alun Preece" vs "A Preece" vs "A D Preece"

Provenance & information quality (again)





## Managing experiment datasets

#### Sticks & carrots:

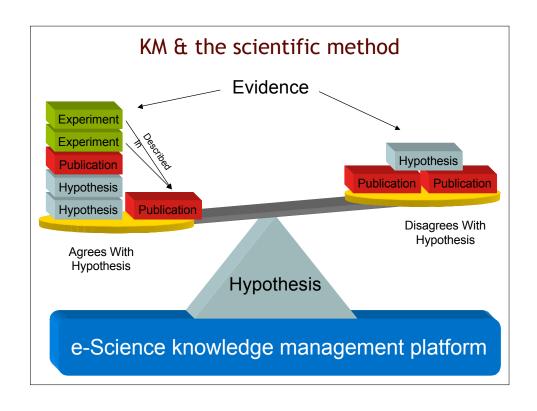
- an increasing number of journals (e.g. in biology) require published datasets
- funding councils are becoming more concerned with reusability of results
- standard data formats are becoming more common, especially those based on XML
- datasets share some metadata characteristics with other published artefects

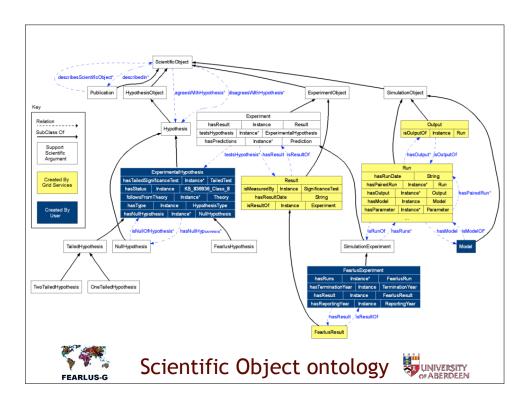
#### Issues:

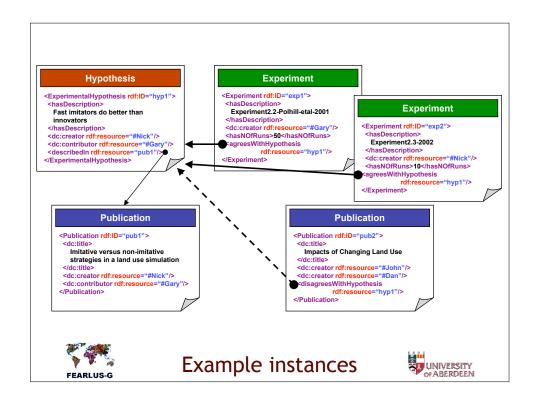
- capturing context, for reuse of data
- cost of re-use compared to simply re-generating the data
- inevitably, provenance & information quality











### The Semantic Web



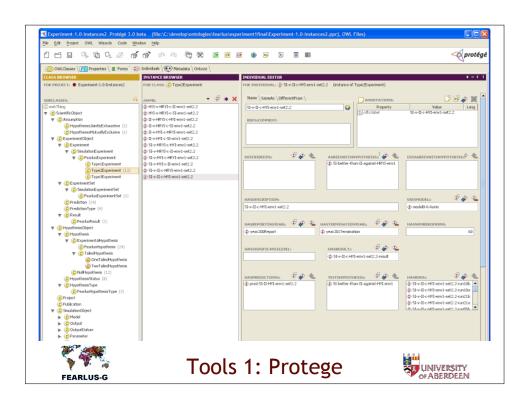
"An extension of the current Web in which information is given well-defined meaning, better enabling computers and people to work in cooperation.

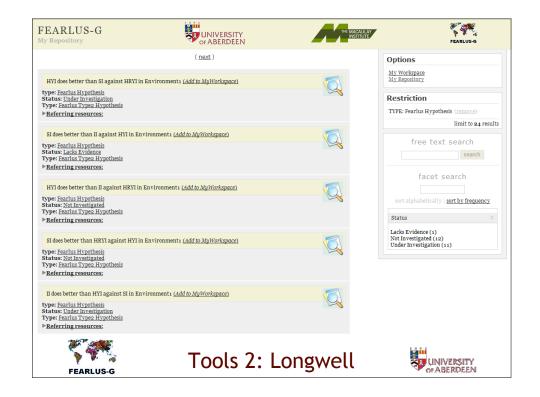
"It is the idea of having data on the Web defined and linked in a way that it can be used for more effective discovery, automation, integration, and reuse across various applications."

> Tim Berners-Lee, James Hendler and Ora Lassila The Semantic Web, Scientific American, May 2001









## Aims of the Fearlus-G project

To serve FEARLUS, an existing environmental modelling framework, to the scientific community.

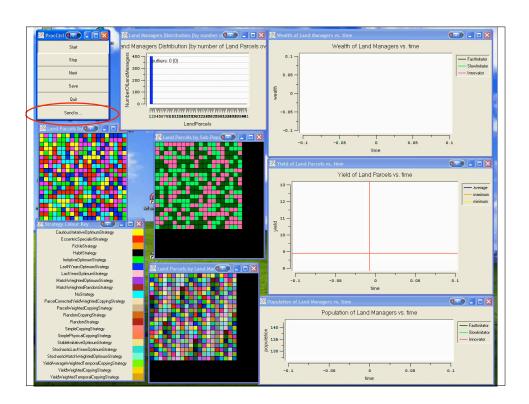
- Allow very large-scale experiments to be run, analysed, and repeated.

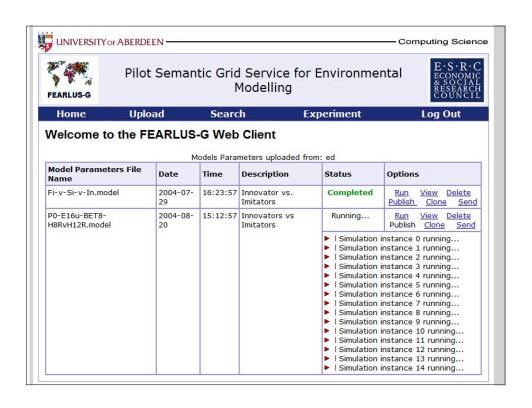
To promote collaboration by facilitating access to alternative models and comparison of results.

To support training by providing a shared co-laboratory environment for experimentation.

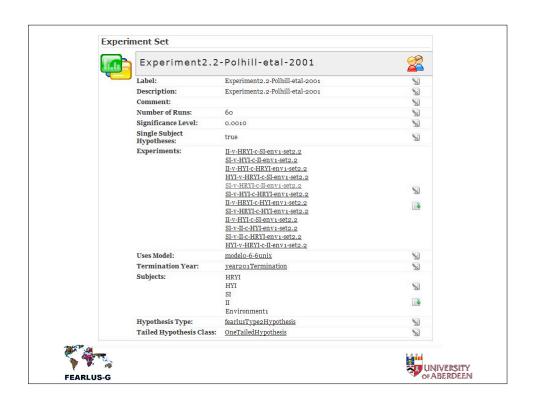


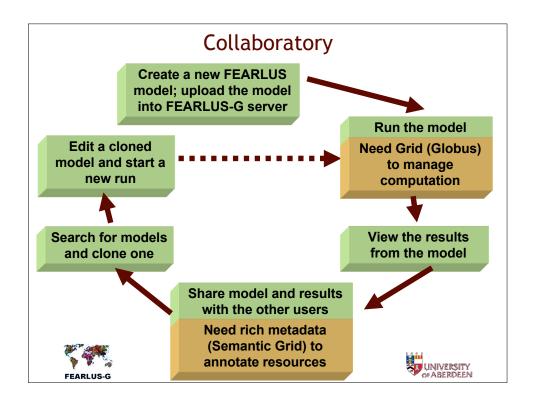












## Some challenges

Creating & evaluating a usable toolset & methodology.

Integration & interoperability.

Curation: managing provenance & information quality.

Automating e-Science?





## Links & credits

#### See also

- www.csd.abdn.ac.uk/research/fearg
- www.aktors.org

#### Fearlus-G people

- Pete Edwards (Aberdeen)
- Edoardo Pignotti (Aberdeen)
- Nick Gotts (Macaulay Institute)
- Gary Polhill (Macaulay Institute)





## ... any questions?



