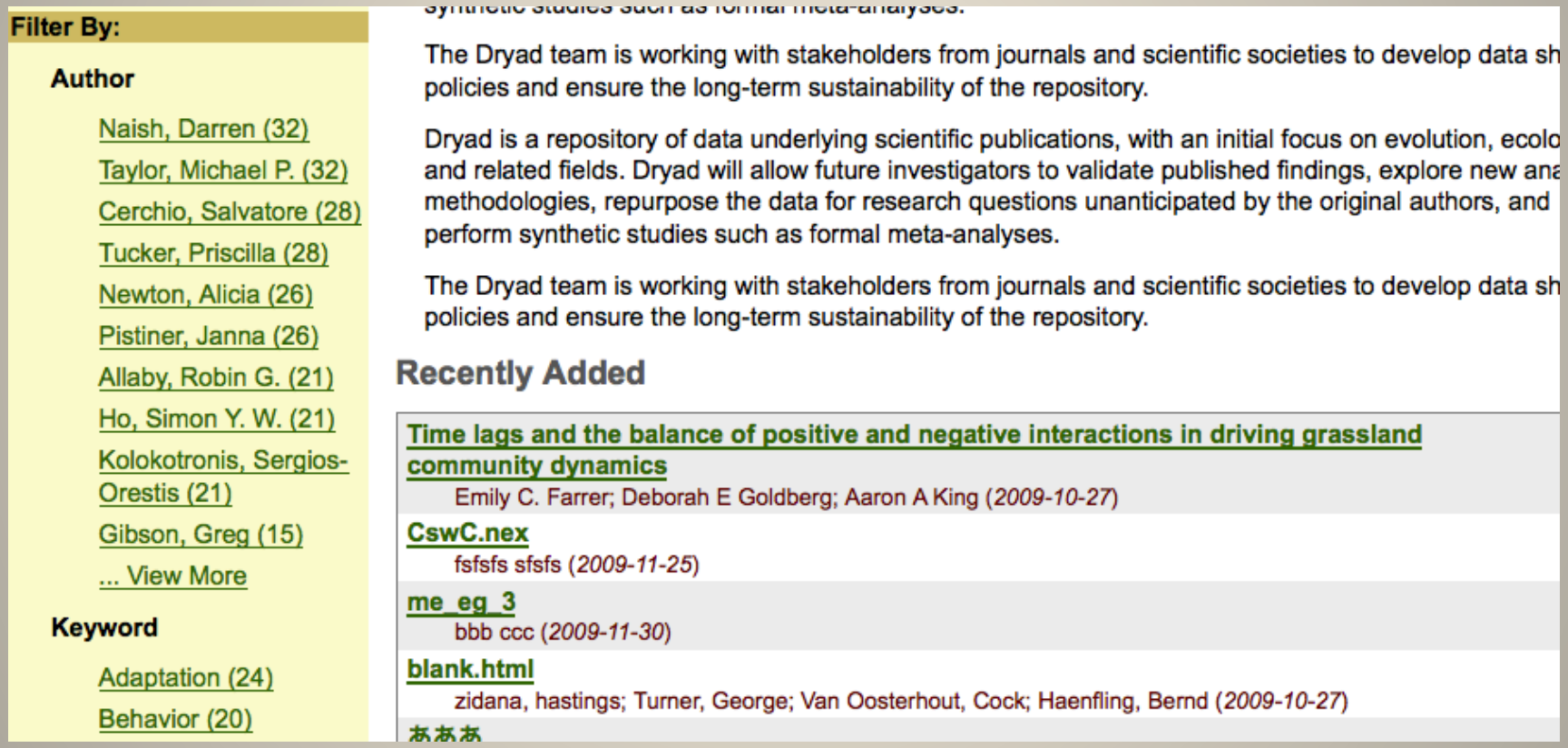
Dryad Next Steps

Ryan Scherle
Repository Architect

Dryad Development Plan


Filter By:
Author
Naish, Darren (32)
Taylor, Michael P. (32)
Cerchio, Salvatore (28)
Tucker, Priscilla (28)
Newton, Alicia (26)
Pistiner, Janna (26)
Allaby, Robin G. (21)
Ho, Simon Y. W. (21)
Kolokotronis, Sergios-Orestis (21)
Gibson, Greg (15)
... View More
Keyword
Adaptation (24)
Behavior (20)
The Dryad team is working with stakeholders from journals and scientific societies to develop data sh
policies and ensure the long-term sustainability of the repository.
Dryad is a repository of data underlying scientific publications, with an initial focus on evolution, ecolo
and related fields. Dryad will allow future investigators to validate published findings, explore new ana
methodologies, repurpose the data for research questions unanticipated by the original authors, and
perform synthetic studies such as formal meta-analyses.
The Dryad team is working with stakeholders from journals and scientific societies to develop data sh
policies and ensure the long-term sustainability of the repository.
Recently Added
Time lags and the balance of positive and negative interactions in driving grassland community dynamics
Emily C. Farrer; Deborah E Goldberg; Aaron A King (2009-10-27)
CswC.nex
fsfsfs sfsfs (2009-11-25)
me_eg_3
bbb ccc (2009-11-30)
blank.html
zidana, hastings; Turner, George; Van Oosterhout, Cock; Haenfling, Bernd (2009-10-27)

Curation Level	MInutes	Tasks
1 - lo	5	• Verify that the DOI points to the correct article • Spell check • Verify that article metadata is correct • Verify that data files have reasonable metadata
2 - med	20	• Expand keywords based on submitted metadata • Convert data files to preservable formats • Check for additional supplemental data at journal site and deposit it • Create/approve relationships to content in partner repositories • Approve updates submitted by the author • View the contents of metadata fields across the repository, and enforce consistency
3 - hi	140	• Enter/verify authors in name authority file (LCNAF) • Expand keywords based on text of the article • Within-file annotations (spreadsheet columns, taxon names in trees) • Evaluate comments from end users and relay to the author

Related Projects

HIVE
Vocabulary Server

Helping with Interdisciplinary Vocabulary Engineering

Home | Concept Browser | Indexing

Welcome to HIVE Vocabulary Server!

Helping Interdisciplinary Vocabulary Engineering(HIVE) is an IMLS funded project involving the Metadata Research Center (MRC) at the School of Information and Libra Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the National Evolutionary Synthesis Center (NESCent) in Durham, North Carolina. HIVE is an automatic metadat generation approach that dynamically integrates discipline-specific controlled vocabularies encoded with the Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS), a World Wide We Consortium (W3C) standard. HIVE Vocabulary Server is a web based system for searching and browsing concepts in interdisciplinary vocabularies, and providing catalogin aids by automatically extracting concepts for a given document.

Search a Concept

HIVE Concept Browser allows users to browse and search concepts in interdisciplinary vocabularies.

Search

Go to Concept Browser

Index a Document

HIVE Indexing automatically extracts concepts from a given document to aid the cataloging and indexing practice.

Upload

Go to Indexing

UNC SCHOOL OF INFORMATION AND LIBRARY SCIENCE
Metadata Research Center <MRC>

NESCent

Vocabulary Statistics

Vocabulary	Concepts	Relationships	Date Added
AGROVOC	28174	17834	Oct 05,2009
LCSH	342684	147039	Oct 05,2009
NBII	8680	11374	Oct 23,2009

DataONE

Search Site

Home About Get Involved

You are here: Home

DataONE

Universal Access to Data about Life on Earth and the Environment

Useful to researchers, educators, and citizens

- Engaging scientists in data curation
- Supporting the full data lifecycle
- Encouraging data stewardship and sharing
- Promoting best practices
- Engaging citizens in science

About

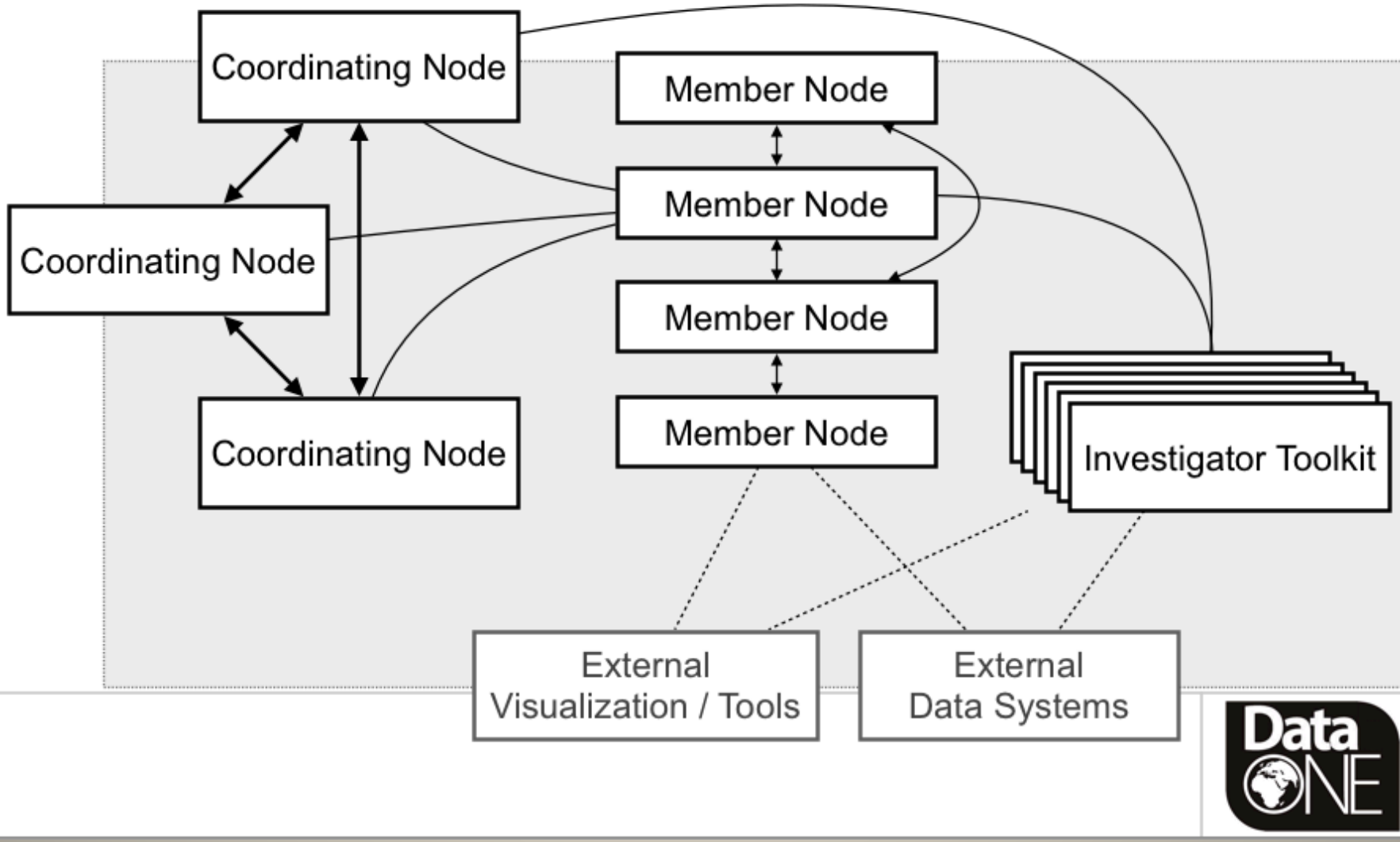
The Data Observation Network for Earth (DataONE) is poised to be the foundation of new innovative environmental science through a distributed framework and sustainable cyberinfrastructure that meets the needs of science and society for open, persistent, robust, and secure access to well-described and

Enabling Science

DataONE ensures the preservation and access to earth observation data spanning broad science disciplines to enable advances in science and education. For example, data on the sources and sinks of greenhouse gases can facilitate advances in climate change science and modeling, while data on land use

Architecture Overview

DataONE Infrastructure



DataONE schedule

Year 1 (2):

- Proof-of-concept version with 3 coordinating nodes and 3+ member nodes
- Simple machine-readable interface

Year 2 (3):

- Additional Member Nodes
- Hardening, refinement of CN functionality
- Expanded metadata, data support

Year 3 (4):

- Initial public release

DataONE benefits for Dryad

Visibility

Integrated searching

Compatibility with tools

Replication

Policy Questions

Viewing statistics

What policies should Dryad have for viewing download, access, and citation statistics?

Alternative 1: all public

Alternative 2: viewable by author only

Recommendation: Alternative 1

Moving integration forward

How best to overcome the slow and idiosyncratic progress of integration with each journal?

Is there more information or documentation we could provide?

Proposal for identifying versions

Each data file will receive a handle, which refers to the most recent version of the file.

10255/dryad.1234

A version indicator can be appended to the original handle

10255/dryad.1234.2

File content and metadata will be reachable using variants of the handle

10255/dryad.1234/file

10255/dryad.1234/meta

Data packages follow a similar standard.

Implementing JDAP

Dryad will have the technical capability for implementing JDAP by the end of June 2010, in time for the Evolution meetings.

Are there additional features that are required for JDAP implementation? (versioning? submission PIN?)

What steps are needed to ensure journal staff are ready?

Is there anything else standing in the way of JDAP implementation?