

The French ocean data cluster ODATIS

Missions

- Promote and facilitate access to French observation data made in the ocean or at its interface with other environments, based on in situ and remote sensing measurements.
- To federate data management and scientific expertise in oceanography at the national level

Partners







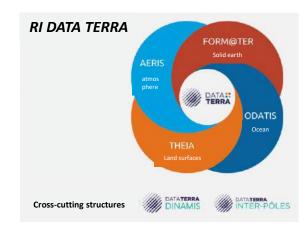




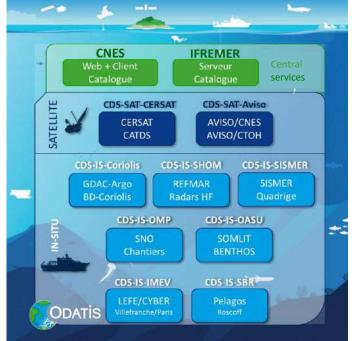




www.odatis-ocean.fr



The ODATIS data and services centres (DSCs)





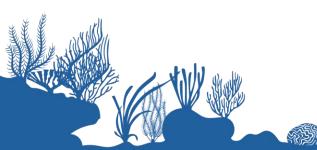






Objectives of the ANR COPILOtE project (2020-2022)

- COPiLOtE: stands for Certification PôLe OcEan
- -Supporting ODATIS Data and Service Centres (DSCs) in applying for Core Trust Seal (CTS) certification (4 certifications on-going)
- Carry out an assessment of the FAIR character of the data managed by the DSCs ODATIS

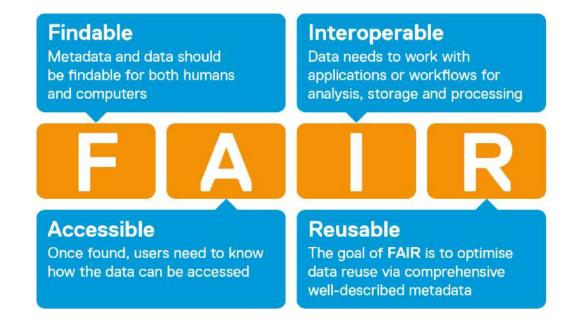


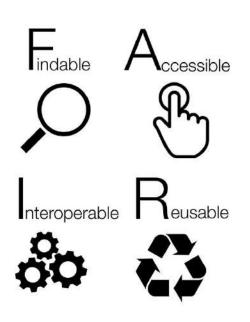




COPILOTE – FAIR self-assessment of ODATIS DSCs

 The FAIR Principles = a set of guidelines for managing research data aiming to make them Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Re-usable by both humans and machines











COPILOTE: RDA - FAIR Data Maturity Model

- RDA FAIR Data Maturity Model WG
 - RDA FAIR Data Maturity Model Specification and Guidelines

 Recommendation: https://doi.org/10.15497/rda00050
- Approach proposed by the RDA/FDMM most adapted to the ODATIS context compared to other initiatives 'FAIRsFAIR, F AIR implementation Profile (FIP) → used in COPiLOtE









Indicators of the FAIR DATA MATURITY MODEL (FDMM)



41 indicators

• **F**: 7 indicators

• A: 12 indicators

• I: 12 indicators

• R: 10 indicators

Indicators are classified as

- Essential: utmost importance
- Important: substantially increase FAIRness
- Useful: nice to have

	Principle				
Priority	Findable	Accessible	Interoperable	Reusable	Grand Total
Essential	7	8	0	5	20
Important	0	3	7	4	14
Useful	0	1	5	1	7
Grand Total	7	12	12	10	41





FAIR Data Maturity Model indicators(FDMM)



- Findable: 7 indicators, all essential
 - Identifiers and rich metadata
- Accessible: 12 indicators (8 essential, 3 important, 1 useful)
 - Access protocol, Authentication, Authorisation
- Interoperable: (7 important, 5 usefull)
 - Standards, FAIR vocabularies FAIR, machine readable, linked data
- Reusable: 10 indicators (5 essential, 4 important, 1 useful)
 - License, provenance, Community standards









FDMM evaluation methods



2 methods

- Measuring progress
 - Delivering a measure of the extent to which a resource under evaluation meets the requirements of an expressed indicator following the scale
 - 0 : not applicable
 - 1 : not being considered yet
 - 2 : under consideration or in planning phase
 - 3: in implementation phase
 - 4 : fully implemented
- Measuring pass-or-fail
 - Determining whether a resource under evaluation meets the requirements of an expressed indicator on a binary pass-or-fail scale





ODATIS

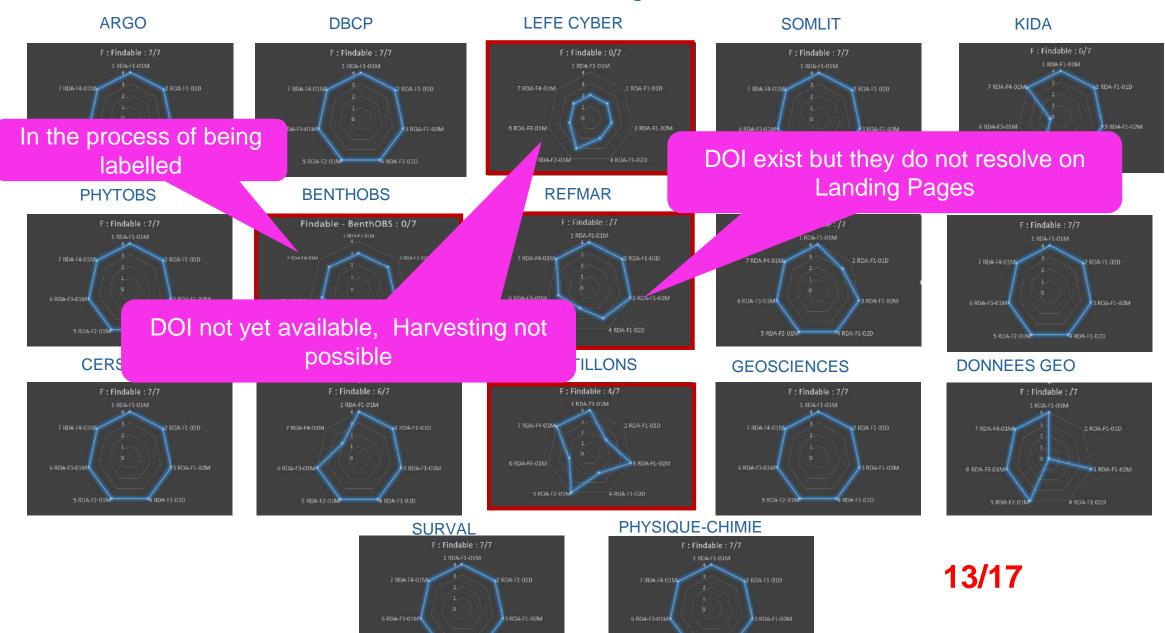
COPILOTE: ODATIS DSCs FAIR self-assessment

- Self-assessment questionnaire for each data work flows- Meetings to answer the questionnaires (2 meetings per DSC)
 - DSC-IS-SBR: for PHYTOBS and BENTHOBS,
 - **DSC-IS-CORIOLIS**: for ARGO, DBCP, OceanSITES-PIRATA, GOSUD-Ferry Box, Gliders
 - **DSC-IS-IMEV**: for Lefe-CyberDSC-IS-OASU: for SOMLIT (monitoring) and KIDA (astrophysics)
 - **DSC-IS-SISMER**: for the SISMER data flows: Geographic data (Sextant), Research vruise data: Physical Chemistry and Geosciences, Cruise Summary Report Catalogue, Quadrige/SURVAL (coastal monitoring), Biological and geological samples
 - **DSC-IS-Shom**: for RONIM/REFMAR (maregraph datasets)
 - **DSC-SAT-CERSAT**: for all products + CATDS
 - DSC-SAT-AVISO: for AVISO+ (Altymetry products)

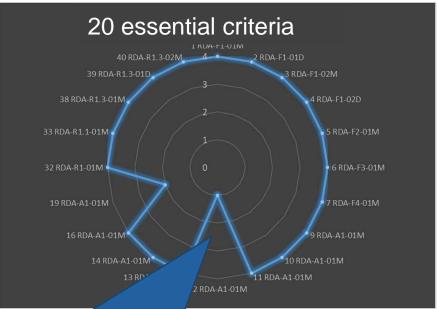


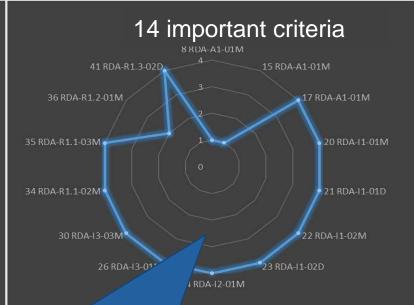


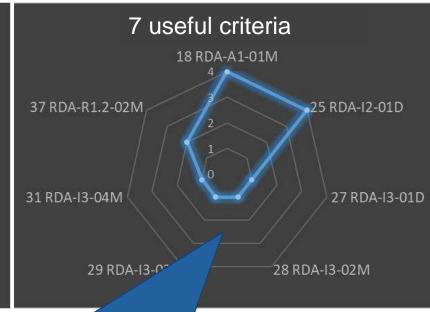
Self Assessment – Exemple of the F PRINCIPLE



COPiLOtE: exemple of FAIR auto-evaluation of the French Cruise physical and chemical data distributed via SeaDataNet







MISSING

12 (A): direct access to data via an API for example

19 (A): Obsolete metadata are kept but the info is not accessible online at the moment

MISSING

8 (A): Direct access to data via metadata

15 (A): No API on data

36 (R): Provenance according to

community standard

MISSING

27 (I): Data with references to other data

28 (I): Metadata with references to other data

29 (I): Data with qualified references to other

data

31 (I): Metadata with qualified references to

other data









COPILOtE: Conclusion

For the DSCs:

- Interesting exercise to see what improvements can be made to the datasets in particular with regard to the essential criteria which are "mandatory" to have FAIR data

For ODATIS :

- Global vision on the FAIR character of the data of all the ODATIS DSCs.
- Identification of tools to be implemented to improve the FAIR character

