Data Curation as Collaborative Act

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Overview

- A bit about NIST and ISO
- Service/Collaboration Continuum
 - "Data Curation"
- Examples of our own work
 - Where do these fall on the continuum?
- What's next?

National Institute of Standards and Technology

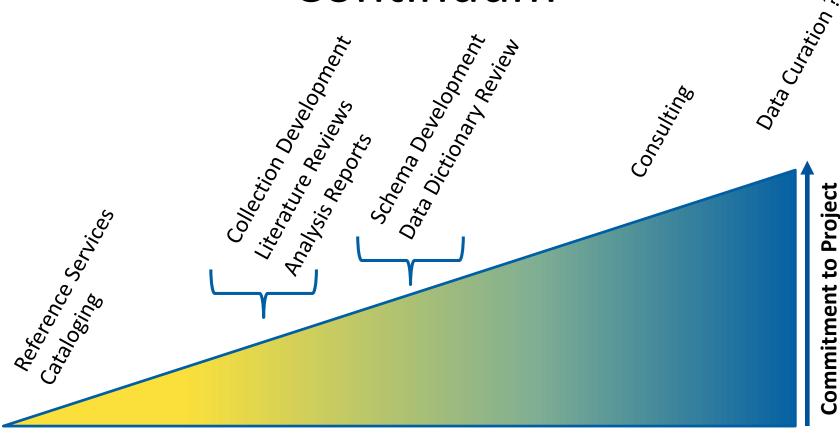
- Federal agency made up of about 3,000 science and technology researchers
- NIST promotes U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology
- The Information Services Office (ISO) supports and enhances research activities of the NIST scientific community through a comprehensive program of knowledge management

Information Services Office: Digital Services and Publishing Group (DSPG)

Support and enhance research activities at NIST

- Research data management
- Impact assessment
- Scientific publishing

Service to Collaboration Continuum

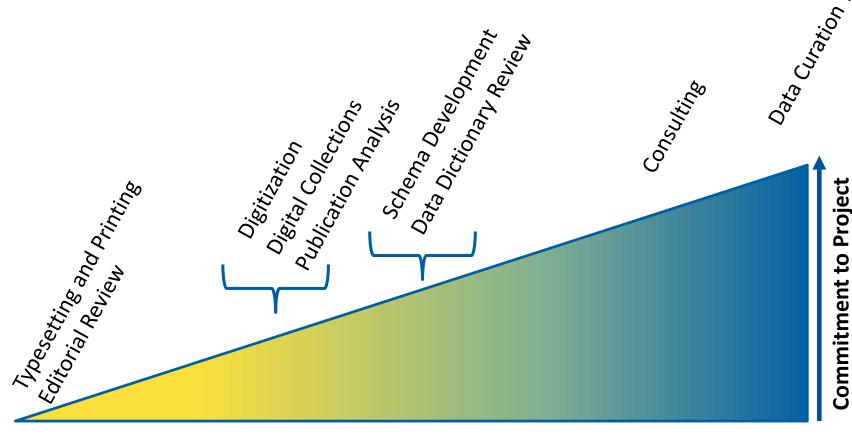


Service Model Collaborative Model

Data Curation "Defined" (from The iSchool at Illinois)

Data curation is the active and ongoing management of data through its lifecycle of interest and usefulness to scholarship, science, and education. Data curation enables data discovery and retrieval, maintains data quality, adds value, and provides for re-use over time through activities including authentication, archiving, management, preservation, and representation.

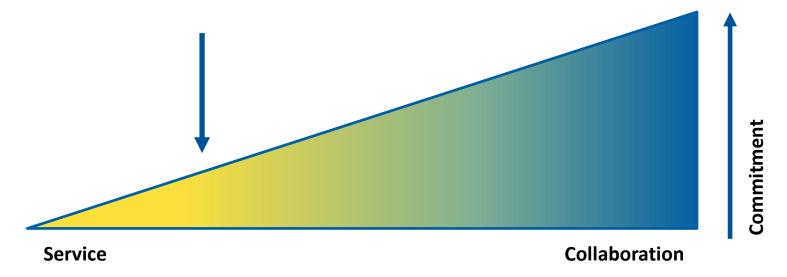
DSPG - Service to Collaboration Continuum



Service Model Collaborative Model

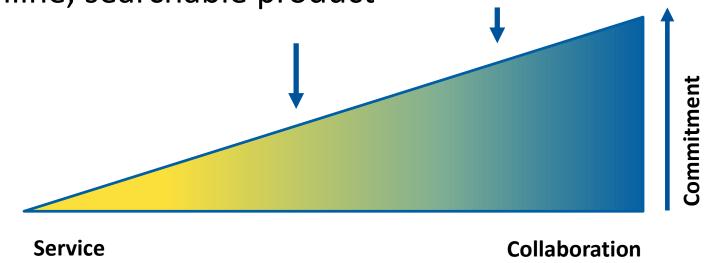
Enterprise Data Inventory

- Led by NIST IT with some input from the NIST Research Library
- Top-down project model
- Library's primary role was to create records for a set of NIST data sets to initially populate the database



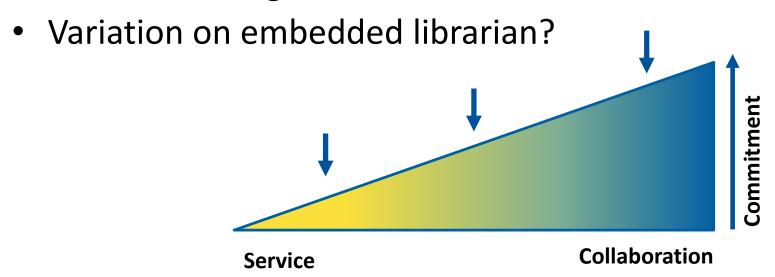
Code Catalog for the Materials Genome Initiative

- Develop schema for describing software packages
- Record creation
- Work with researchers to get records in an online, searchable product



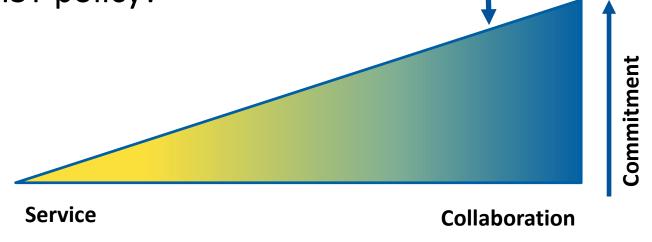
Detail with Office of Data and Informatics (ODI)

- A member of the DSPG staff is time/cost shared on a part-time basis
- Formal, clear commitment inside NIST
- Tasks have ranged over the entire continuum



NIST Center for Automotive Lightweighting

- Working with researcher who is getting ready to publish data to support a paper
 - What data need to be/should be published?
 - What is adequate documentation of the data?
 - What do I need to do to be compliant with NIST policy?



In conclusion...

We are optimistic that there are many opportunities for library staff to work more collaboratively with NIST research staff.

We are still trying to define:

- What is the proper organizational model?
- What unique value do we add to a project?
- How do you find others at NIST who see the potential benefits in collaborating?

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