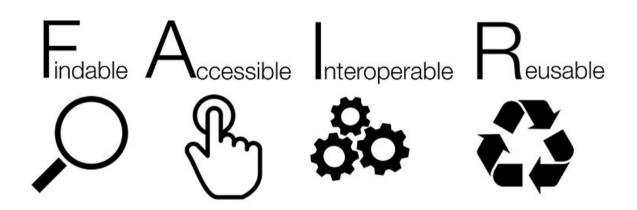
# Accelerating biomedical discovery with an Internet of FAIR data and services



## Michel Dumontier, Ph.D.

Distinguished Professor of Data Science
Director, Institute of Data Science



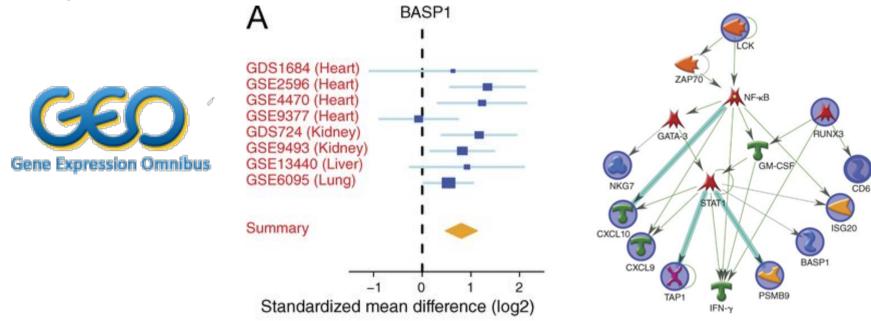


# An increasing number of discoveries are made using *already* available data

common rejection module (CRM) for acute rejection across multiple organs identifies novelerapeutics for organ transplantation

atri et al. JEM. 210 (11): 2205

DI: 10.1084/jem.20122709



## lain Findings:

CRM genes **predicted future injury** to a graft

Mice treated with drugs against the CRM genes extended graft survival Retrospective EHR analysis supports treatment prediction

### ey Observations:

Meta-analysis offers a more reliable estimate of the magnitude of the effect Data can be used to generate and support/dispute new hypotheses

However, significant effort is still needed to find the right dataset(s), make sense of them, and use for a new purpose

## How do you find your data?

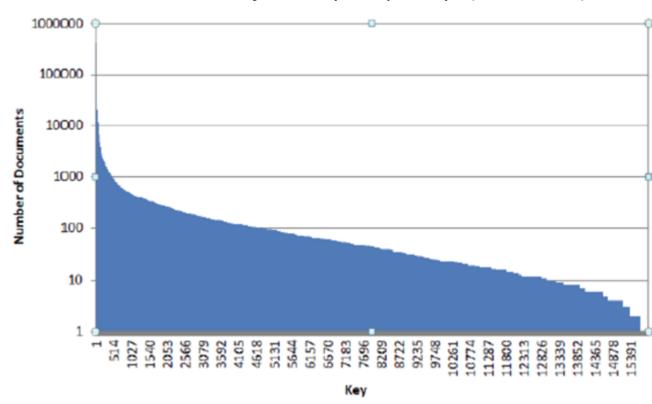
- Datasets you learned about in yesterday's tutorials and workshops
- Datasets used in the lab or organization
- Datasets associated with a paper you read or were told about
- A search in a specific repository
- A search on the internet

## Poor quality metadata frustrates reuse

age	207147
Age	18089
age (yrs)	9891
age (years)	9272
age (y)	6226
age in years	1387
age_years	607
AGE	588
age(years)	558
age (year)	433
age (yr)	373
Age (years)	318
age (in years)	310
Age(years)	267
age [year]	97
age [y]	84
age [years]	83
Age(yrs.)	81
age.year	70
age (yr-old)	64
age(yrs)	59
age of patient	40
Age, year	39
Age (yrs)	36
Age of patient	33
age, years	24
'Age	21
Age (Years)	20
age (after birth)	18
age, yrs	12
age of subjects	4



## Vast number of lexically unique keys (and values)



## Our ability to reproduce landmark studies is surprisingly low:

39% (39/100) in psychology<sup>1</sup>
21% (14/67) in pharmacology<sup>2</sup>
11% (6/53) in cancer<sup>3</sup>
unsatisfactory in machine learning<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>doi:10.1038/nature.2015.17433 <sup>2</sup>doi:10.1038/nrd3439-c1 <sup>3</sup>doi:10.1038/483531a <sup>4</sup>https://openreview.net/pdf?id=By4l2PbQ-

## Most published research findings are false.

- John Ioannidis, Stanford University

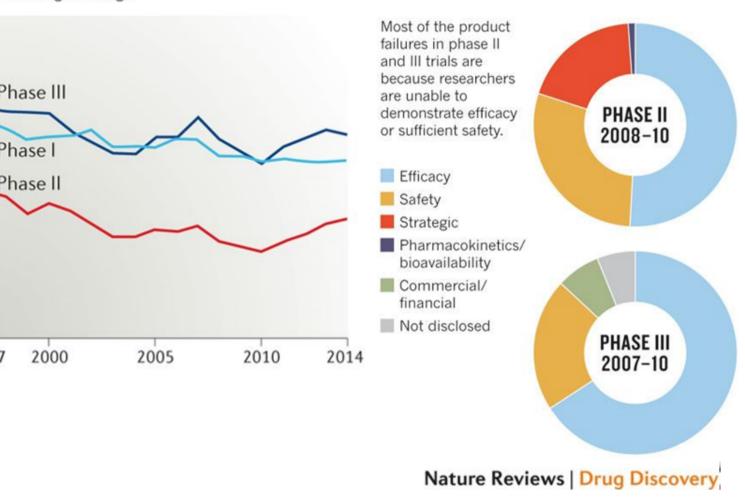
PLoS Med 2005;2(8): e124.

## CLINICAL-TRIAL CLIFF

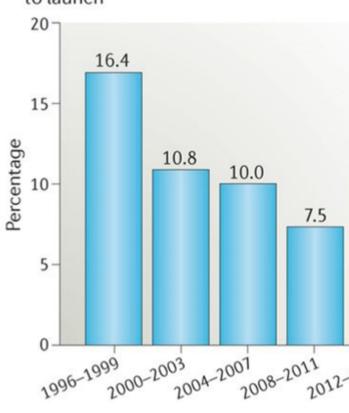
companies are removing more compounds from the pipeline at all levels of testing than ever before.

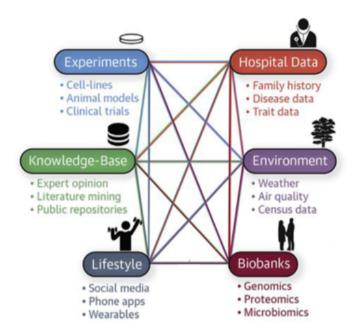
### ess rates by phase

ntage likelihood of moving to next phase, rolling average\*



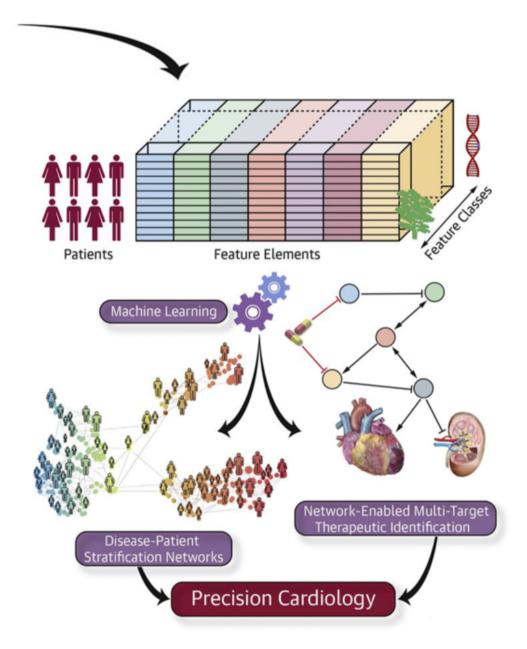
### Cumulative success rate Phase I to I Percentage likelihood of moving from to launch





t hope do we really have to realize

## recision Medicine?



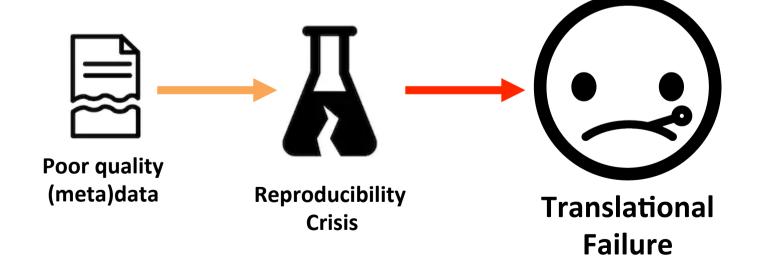
### oken windows theory

sible signs of crime, antiocial behavior, and civil sorder create an urban nvironment that ncourages further crime and disorder, including erious crimes

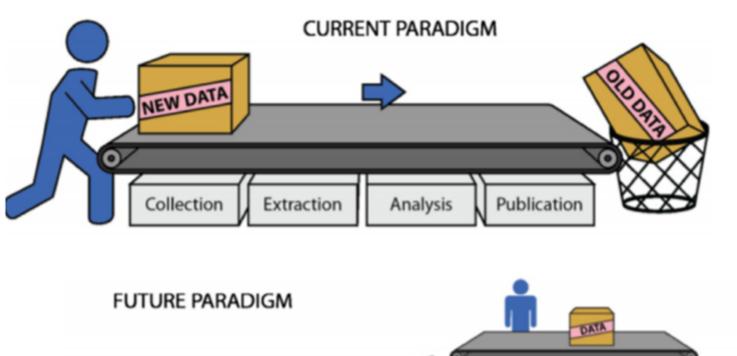


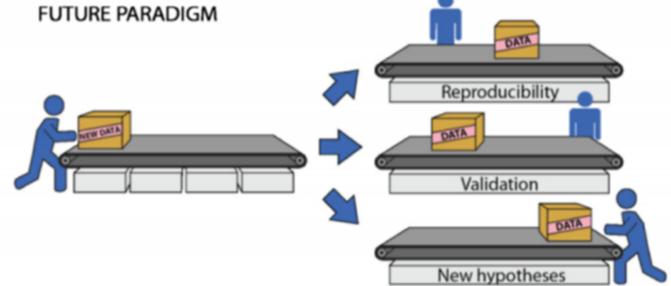
### adequate reusability theory

oor quality metadata and the accessibility of original research sults make it less likely to produce original work, resulting an ineffective translation of search into useful applications



# It's time to completely rethink how we perform research



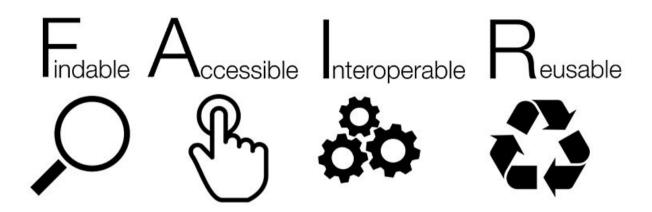


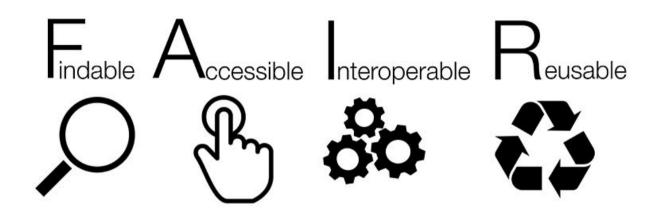
Lambin et al. Radiother Oncol. 2013. 109(1):159-64. doi: 10.1016/j.radonc.2013.07.007

# Human Machine collaboration will be crucial to our future success



We need a new *social contract*, supported by *legal* and *technological* infrastructure to make digital resources available in a responsible manner





An international, bottom-up <u>paradigm</u> for the discovery and reuse of digital content for the machines that people use

## CIENTIFIC DATA

## e FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific ta management and stewardship

D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier [...] Barend Mons

ations | Contributions | Corresponding author

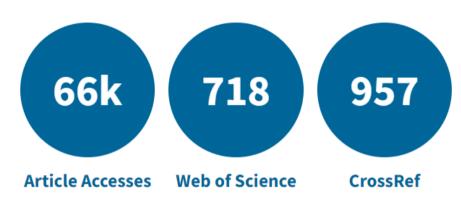
ntific Data **3**, Article number: 160018 (2016) | doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.18

eived 10 December 2015 | Accepted 12 February 2016 | Published online 15

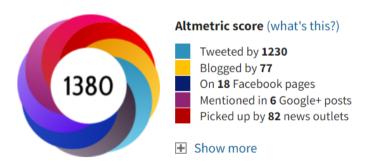
h 2016

://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618

### **Total citations**



### Online attention



#### This Altmetric score means that the article is:

- in the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile (ranked 76<sup>th</sup>) of the 264,573 tracked articles of a similar age in all journals
- in the 1<sup>st</sup> percentile (ranked 1<sup>st</sup>) of the 1 tracked articles of a similar age in *Scientific Data*

@micheldumontier::Semantics:2

## R: Impact



#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

Press Release Database

mmission > Press releases database > Press Release details

Commission - Statement

#### ders' Communique Hangzhou Summit

5 September 2016

Leaders of the G20, met in Hangzhou, China on 4-5 September 2016.

eve innovation-driven growth and the creation of innovative ecosystems, we support dialogue and cooperation on innovation, which de range of domains with science and technology innovation at its core. We deliver the G20 2016 Innovation Action Plan. We pursue pro-innovation strategies and policies, support investment in science, technology and innovation (STI), and support skills STI - including support for the entry of more women into these fields - and mobility of STI human resources. We support effort to luntary knowledge diffusion and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms and conditions. Consistent with this approach, we propriate efforts to promote open science and facilitate appropriate access to publicly funded research results on findable, interoperable and reusable (FAIR) principles. In furtherance of the above, we emphasize the importance of open trade and regimes to facilitate innovation through intellectual property rights (IPR) protection, and improving public communication in technology. We are committed to foster exchange of knowledge and experience by supporting an online G20 Community of thin the existing Innovation Policy Platform and the release of the 2016 G20 Innovation Report.









## FAIR in a nutshell

FAIR aims to create **social** and **economic impact** by facilitating the discovery and reuse of **digital resources** through a set of requirements:

- unique identifiers to retrieve all forms of digital content and knowledge
- high quality meta(data) to enhance discovery of digital resources
- use of common vocabularies to share terms and facilitate query
- establishment of community standards for more facile knowledge utilisation
- detailed provenance to provide context and reproducibility
- registered in appropriate repositories with high quality metadata for future content seekers
- social and technological commitments to realize reliable access
- simpler terms of use to clarify expectations and intensify innovation

## G8 science ministers statement: London, 12 June 2013

FAIR != Open

G8 science ministers written statement from their UK meeting on international issues that need global cooperation.

Open as possible closed as is necessary

Published 13 June 2013

- i. To the greatest extent and with the fewest constraints possible publicly funded scientific research data should be open, while at the same time respecting concerns in relation to privacy, safety, security and commercial interests, whilst acknowledging the legitimate concerns of private partners.
- Open scientific research data should be easily discoverable, accessible, assessable, intelligible, useable, and wherever possible interoperable to specific quality standards.



**COMMENT** • 04 JUNE 2019 • CORRECTION 05 JUNE 2019

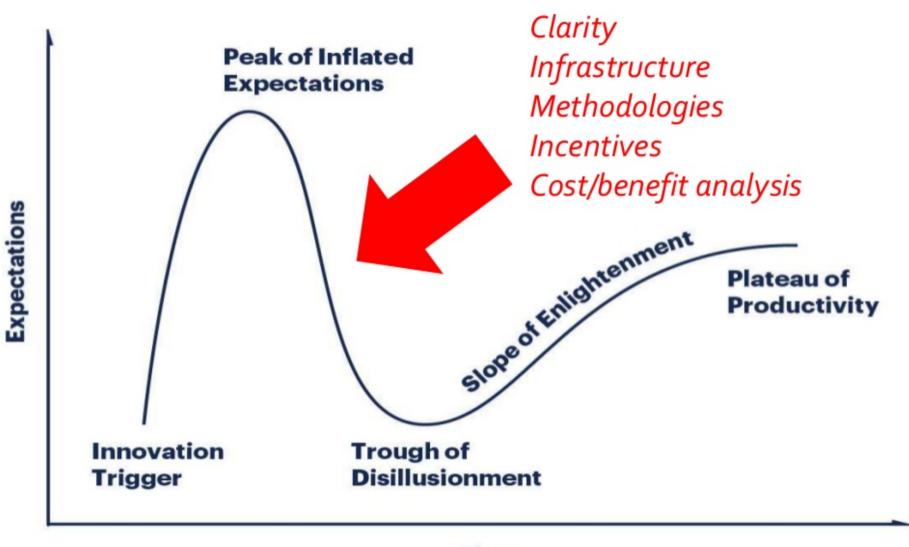
## Make scientific data FAIR

All disciplines should follow the geosciences and demand best practice for publishing and sharing data, argue Shelley Stall and colleagues.

Shelley Stall 🔀 , Lynn Yarmey, Joel Cutcher-Gershenfeld, Brooks Hanson, Kerstin Lehnert, Brian Nosek, Mark Parsons, Erin Robinson & Lesley Wyborn

That's why more than 100 repositories, communities, societies, institutions, infrastructures, individuals and publishers (including the Springer Nature journals *Nature* and *Scientific Data*) have signed up since last November to the Enabling FAIR Data Project's Commitment Statement in the Earth, Space, and Environmental Sciences for depositing and sharing data (see go.nature.com/2wv2jxd). The principles state that research data should be 'findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable' (FAIR)<sup>2</sup>. The idea is not new, but aligning this broad community around common data guidelines is a radical step.

## FAIR Hype Curve



**Time** 

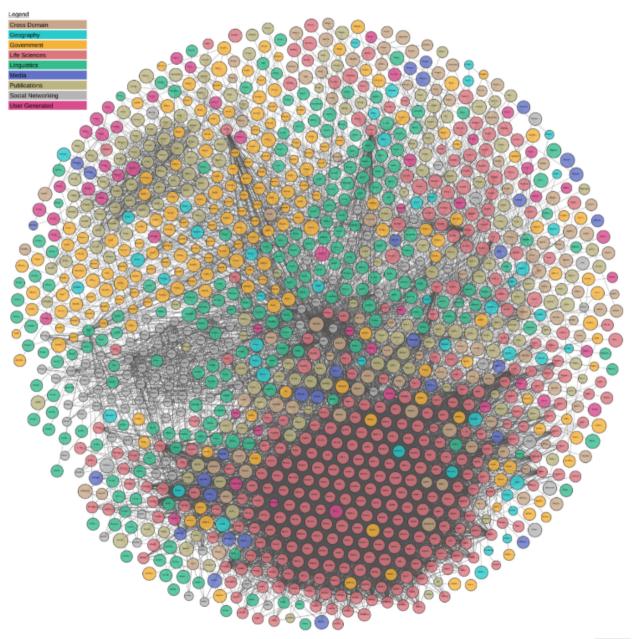
Credit: Carole G

## Why Should \*I\* Go FAIR?

- Makes it easier for me to use my own data for a new purpose
- Makes it easier for other people to find, use and cite my data, and for them to understand what I expect in return
- Makes it easier/possible for people to verify my work
- Ensure that the **data are available in the future**, especially as I may not want the responsibility
- Satisfy expectations around data management from institution, funding agency, journal, my peers

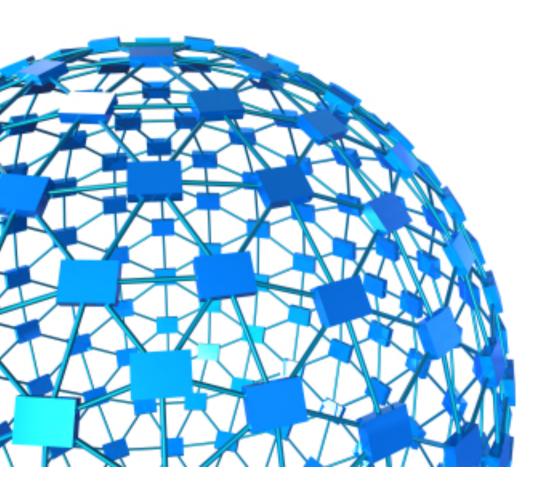
## Let's build the Internet of FAIR data and services

## The Linked Open Data Cloud



# The Semantic Web is a portal to the web of knowledge

standards for publishing, sharing and querying facts, expert knowledge and services



scalable approach for the discovery of independently constructed, collaboratively described, distributed knowledge (in principle)

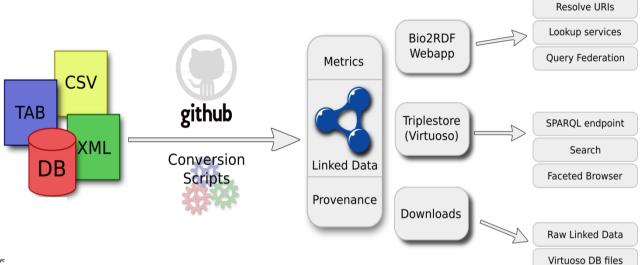




## Bio2RDF is an open source project that uses semantic web technologies to make it easier to reuse biomedical data

### Linked Data for the Life Sciences

chemicals/drugs/formulations, genomes/genes/ proteins, domains Interactions, complexes & pathways animal models and phenotypes Disease, genetic markers, treatments Terminologies & publications



sider

sider

uspto gtp

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scop

generates

alfred bindingthe hemsplder
de bindingthe hemsplder
luphar-receptor

pubchem substance
humancyc
genetias

dailymed umis
lupharilitid
luphar

- **30+** biomedical data sources
- 10B+ interlinked statements
- EBI, SIB, NCBI, DBCLS, NCBO, and many others produce this content

Alison Callahan, Jose Cruz-Toledo, Peter Ansell, Michel Dumontier: Bio2RDF Release 2: Improved Coverage, Interoperability and Provenance of Life Science Linked Data. ESWC 2013: 200-212

## Federated query over the biological web of data

otypes of k-out se models ne targets selected (Imatinib)

```
Endpoint
                                                                         Output
  http://drugbank.bio2rdf.org/sparql
                                                                                                     Configure request ▼
1 PREFIX dct: <a href="http://purl.org/dc/terms/">http://purl.org/dc/terms/>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?phenotype label
3 WHERE {
      SERVICE <a href="mailto://drugbank.bio2rdf.org/spargl">SERVICE <a href="mailto://drugbank.bio2rdf.org/spargl">http://drugbank.bio2rdf.org/spargl</a> {
             ?drug <http://bio2rdf.org/drugbank vocabulary:target> ?target .
               FILTER(?drug = <http://bio2rdf.org/drugbank:DB00619>)
             ?target <http://bio2rdf.org/drugbank vocabulary:x-hgnc> ?hgnc .
     SERVICE <http://hgnc.bio2rdf.org/spargl> {
        ?hgnc <http://bio2rdf.org/hgnc vocabulary:x-mgi> ?marker .
11
      SERVICE <a href="mailto://mgi.bio2rdf.org/spargl">SERVICE <a href="mailto://mgi.bio2rdf.org/spargl">http://mgi.bio2rdf.org/spargl</a> {
12
13
             ?model <http://bio2rdf.org/mgi vocabulary:marker> ?marker .
             ?model <http://bio2rdf.org/mgi vocabulary:allele> ?all .
14
             ?all <http://bio2rdf.org/mgi vocabulary:allele-attribute> ?allele type .
15
             ?model <http://bio2rdf.org/mgi vocabulary:phenotype> ?phenotypes .
16
             FILTER (str(?allele type) = "Null/knockout")
17
18
     SERVICE <http://bioportal.bio2rdf.org/sparql> {
19
              ?phenotypes rdfs:label ?phenotype label .
20
21
22
                                                                                               phenotype label
 "hemorrhage [mp:0001914]"@en
 "intracranial hemorrhage [mp:0001915]"@en
 "perinatal lethality [mp:0002081]"@en
```

## Reproduce original research

Mol Syst Biol. 2011; 7: 496. PMCID: PMC3159979

Published online 2011 Jun 7. doi: 10.1038/msb.2011.26

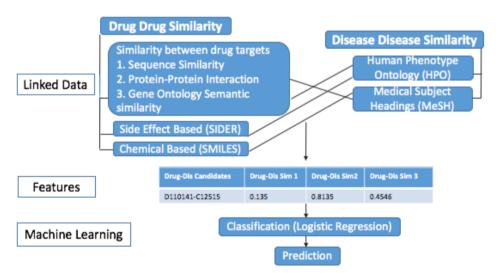
## PREDICT: a method for inferring novel drug indications with application to personalized medicine

Assaf Gottlieb, 1 Gideon Y Stein, 2,3 Eytan Ruppin, 1,2 and Roded Sharan a,1

**AUC 0.91 across all therapeutic indications** 

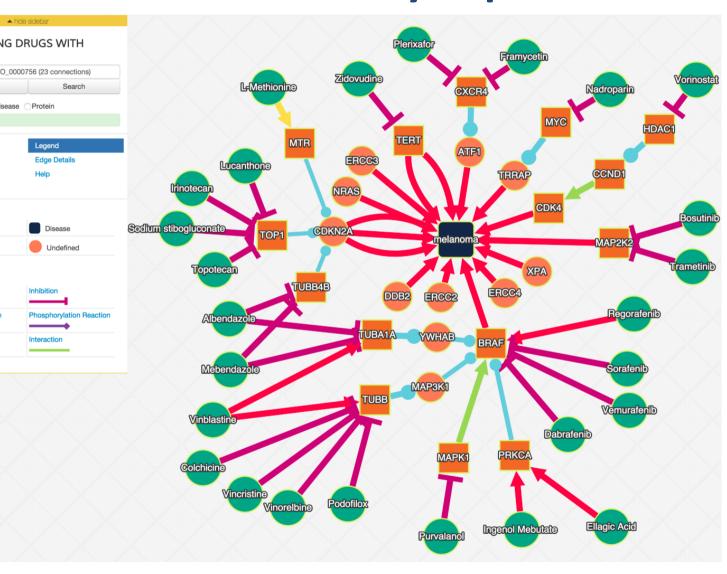
Scripts not available. Feature tables available.





Result: ROCAUC 0.83 ... doesn't quite match

## Efficiently explore the web of data



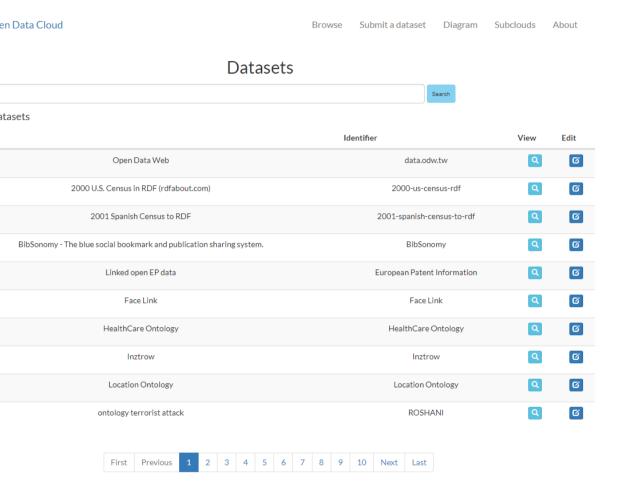
by exploring a probabilist semantic knowledge grap

## And validate them against pipelines for drug discovery

Status	Drug	Pathway	Steps
Approved	Vemurafenib <sup>2</sup>	BRAF	2
Phase III	Dabrafenib <sup>13</sup>	BRAF	2
	Sorafenib <sup>14</sup>	BRAF	2
	Vinblastine <sup>18</sup>	MAP kinase	3
Phase II	Zidovudine <sup>29</sup>	TERT	2
	Trametinib <sup>19</sup>	MAP kinase	2
	Regorafenib <sup>15</sup>	BRAF	2
	Nadroparin <sup>30</sup>	MYC	3
	Vinorelbine <sup>20</sup>	MAP kinase	3
	Irinotecan <sup>43</sup>	CDKN2A	3
	Topotecan <sup>44</sup>	CDKN2A	3
Phase I	Sodium stibogluconate <sup>45</sup>	CDKN2A	3
Case Study	Ingenol Mebutate46	PRKCA/BRAF	3
In Vitro	Bosutinib <sup>17</sup>	MAP kinase	2
	Purvalanol <sup>21</sup>	MAP kinase/TP53	3
	Ellagic Acid <sup>47</sup>	PRKCA/BRAF	3
	Albendazole <sup>48</sup>	CDKN2A	3
	Colchicine <sup>22</sup>	MAP kinase	3
In Vivo	Plerixafor <sup>27</sup>	CXCR4	3
	Vincristine <sup>23</sup>	MAP kinase	3
	L-Methionine <sup>49</sup>	CDKN2A	3
	Mebendazole <sup>50</sup>	CDKN2A	3

Finding melanoma drugs through a probabilistic knowledge graph. *PeerJ Computer Science. 2017. 3:e106 https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj-cs.106* 

## Search registries for relevant datasets



## Success depends on quality of metada

#### Wikidata (Edit)

#### About this dataset

free knowledge database project hosted by Wikimedia and edited by volunteers



License: https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

cross\_domain wikimedia wikipedia

#### **Contact Details**

Contact Point: Lucas Werkmeister Website: https://www.wikidata.org/

#### Download Links

#### Full Downloads

- · Latest full dump, bzip2 compressed (The latest full dump of all Wikidata entity data, in Turtle format, compressed with bzip2. Dumps a
- Latest full dump, gzip compressed / Mirror 1 (The latest full dump of all Wikidata entity data, in Turtle format, compressed with gzip. D generated on a weekly basis.)
- Latest truthy dump, bzip2 compressed (The latest "truthy" dump of all Wikidata entity data, in N-Triples format, compressed with bzip contains only "truthy" or "best" statements, without qualifiers or references. Dumps are generated on a weekly basis.)
- Latest truthy dump, gzip compressed (The latest "truthy" dump of all Wikidata entity data, in N-Triples format, compressed with gzip. only "truthy" or "best" statements, without qualifiers or references. Dumps are generated on a weekly basis.)

#### SPARQL Endpoints

· Wikidata Query Service (The Wikidata Query Service generally contains the full data of Wikidata, modulo a slight delay in updating (u than a few seconds), a handful of spurious synchronization errors (requests are routed to a randomly selected server from the pool, an servers may be slightly out of sync), and a few differences between the RDF dump format and the WDOS version (see

ad metadata as: Metadata identifier Resource identifier /XML Standardized, machine readable format Use of community vocabularies iples License? ix void: <http://rdfs.org/ns/void#> . ix xsd: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>...</a> Provenance? ix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> . ix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> . ix dcat: <http://www.w3.org/ns/dcat#> . ix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> . p://lod-cloud.net/dataset/wikidata> void:Dataset : dcterms:description "free knowledge database project hosted by Wikimedia and edited by volunteers"@en ; dcterms:publisher [ rdfs:label "Lucas Werkmeister" ; "wikidata@wikimedia.de" foaf:mbox "cross domain" , "wikimedia" , "wikipedia" ; dcterms:subject "Wikidata"@en ; dcterms:title <https://dumps.wikimedia.org/wikidatawiki/entities/latest-all.ttl.gz> , void:dataDump ps://dumps.wikimedia.org/wikidatawiki/entities/latest-all.ttl.bz2> , <https://dumps.wikimedia.org/wikidatawiki/entities/latesthy.nt.gz> , <https://dumps.wikimedia.org/wikidatawiki/entities/latest-truthy.nt.bz2> ; void:exampleResource <a href="https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/08023">http://www.wikidata.org/entity/08023</a>, <a href="https://www.wikidata.org/entity/08023">https://www.wikidata.org/entity/08023</a>, <a href="https://www.wikid ps://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityData/Q8023> , <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityData/Q8023.nt> , ps://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityData/Q8023.ttl> , <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityData/Q8023.rdf> , ps://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityData/Q8023.json> ; void:sparqlEndpoint <https://query.wikidata.org/sparql>; void:triples 5800000000 ; dcat:distribution [ dcat:accessURL <https://query.wikidata.org/> ]; <https://www.wikidata.org/> .

foaf:homepage



### standard is registered in FAIRsharina

### http://www.w3.org/TR/hcls-dataset/

#### Dataset Descriptions: HCLS Community Profile



#### Editors working ai

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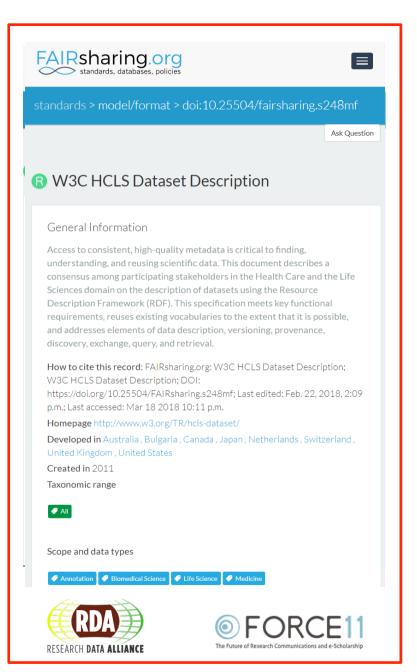
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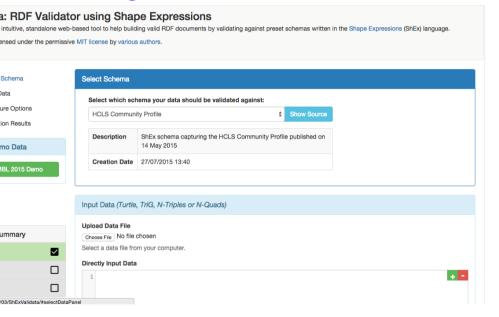
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# Conformance to the (meta)data standard should be machine actionable

://hw-swel.github.io/Validata/



constraint validation tool that is configurable by profile

arative reusable schema description

Shape Expression (ShEx) based, but with extension

https://github.com/micheldumontier/hcls-shex



Now compliant with ShEx Convertible to SHACL

Working on conversion to JSON-Schema

## A design framework and exemplar metrics for FAIRness

http://fairmetrics.org

Mark D. Wilkinson ™, Susanna-Assunta Sansone ™, Erik Schultes, Peter Doorn, Luiz Olavo Bonino da Silva Santos & Michel Dumontier ™

- **14 universal metrics** covering each of the FAIR sub-principles. The **metrics** don't dictate any particular standards. They **simply demand evidence (using protocols of the Web)** that the <u>resource has met community expectations</u>.
- Digital resource providers must <u>provide</u> at least one web-accessible document with <u>machine-readable metadata</u> (FM-F2, FM-F3), resource management plan (FM-A2), and any additional authorization procedures (FM-A1.2).
- They must use <u>publically registered</u>: identifier schemes (FM-F1A), (secure) access protocols (FM-A1.1), knowledge representation languages (FM-I1), licenses (FM-R1.1), provenance specifications (FM-R1.2), and community standards (FM-R1.3)
- They must **evidence that their resource** can be located in **search results** (FM-F4), that it provides **links** to other (FAIR) resources (FM-I3; FM-I2), and **it validates against community standards** (FM-R1.3)

Table 2. Summary of FAIR metrics self-scoring.

Green = passes FAIR Metric Red = fails FAIR Metric Yellow = problementatic (for example, Gray = Can not be evaluated

IRI = Respondent gives an IRI
none = Respondent answered "none"
NRP = No Response Provided

FM	Question	Dataverse	Dryad	Nano- pub	Zenodo	Yale ISPS	Figshare	Broad's SCP	SeaData Net's CDI	Wikidata
IRI Exists	1	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI
F1A	2	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI
F1B	3	IRI	IRI	IRI	NRP	none	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI
F2A	4A	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	none	none	IRI	IRI	IRI
F2A	4B	IRI	none	IRI	IRI	"Multiple"	none	IRI	IRI	IRI
F3	5A	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	none	NRP	IRI	IRI	IRI
F3	5B	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	none	IRI
F4	6A	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI
F4	6B	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI
A1.1	7A	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI
A1.1	7B	true	true	true	true	true	true	true	true	true
A1.1	7C	true	true	true	true	true	true	true	true	true
A1.2	8A	false	false	false	false	false	false	false	true	false
A1.2	8B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NRP	NRP	NRP	link	N/A
A2	9	IRI	IRI	none	IRI	none	IRI	none	IRI	NRP
11	10	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	none	none	NRP	IRI	IRI
12	11	IRI	IRI	IRI	none	none	none	IRI	IRI	IRI
13	12	NRP	IRI	IRI	none	none	none	NRP	NRP	IRI
R1.1	13	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	NRP	IRI	IRI
R1.2	14A	IRI	IRI	IRI	IRI	none	none		NRP	NRP
R1.2	14B		none		none	none	none			
R1.3	15	NRP			none	none	none	NRP		

## uating FAIR Maturity Through a Scalable, omated, Community-Governed Framework

rk D Wilkinson, D Michel Dumontier, anna-Assunta Sansone, Olavo Bonino da Silva Santos, D Mario Prieto, minique Batista, D Peter McQuilton, D Tobias Kuhn, ippe Rocca-Serra, D Mercè Crosas, D Erik Schultes ttps://doi.org/10.1101/649202

appear in Nature Scientific Data

May 28, 2019.

http://w3id.org/AmIFAIR

#### **FAIR Assessment of the FAIR Evaluation Service**

Summar

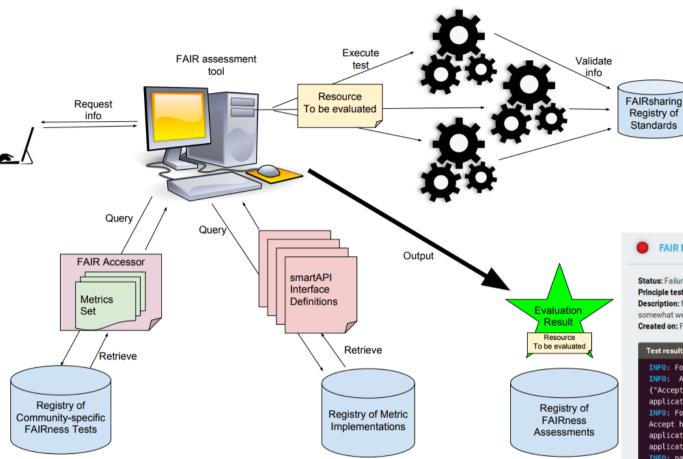
Description: FAIR Metrics Evaluation: FAIR Assessment of the FAIR Evaluation Service; Tested Ident https://w3ld.org/AmiFAIR; generated by https://orcid.org/0000-9003-4727-9435

Collection: 6

Observations: Ran 22 tests (14 succeeded, 8 fa



FAIR METRICS GEN2- UNIQUE IDENTIFIER	0
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - IDENTIFIER PERSISTENCE	0
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - DATA IDENTIFIER PERSISTENCE	0
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - STRUCTURED METADATA	0
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - GROUNDED METADATA	0
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - DATA IDENTIFIER EXPLICITLY IN MET	TADATA •
FAIR METRICS GEN2- METADATA IDENTIFIER EXPLICITLY IN	N METADATA 💿
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - SEARCHABLE IN MAJOR SEARCH EN	IGINE •
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - USES OPEN FREE PROTOCOL FOR DA	ATA RETRIEVAL
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - USES OPEN FREE PROTOCOL FOR MI	ETADATA RETRIEVAL
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - DATA AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHO	PRIZATION
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA AUTHENTICATION AND A	AUTHORIZATION
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA PERSISTENCE	•
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA KNOWLEDGE REPRESEN	TATION LANGUAGE (WEAK)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA KNOWLEDGE REPRESEN	TATION LANGUAGE (STRONG)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - DATA KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATIO	N LANGUAGE (WEAK)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - DATA KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATIO	N LANGUAGE (STRONG)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA USES FAIR VOCABULARII	ES (WEAK)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA USES FAIR VOCABULARII	ES (STRONG)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA CONTAINS QUALIFIED OF	JTWARD REFERENCES)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA INCLUDES LICENSE (STR	ONG)
FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA INCLUDES LICENSE (WE/	uk)



#### FAIR METRICS GEN2 - METADATA USES FAIR VOCABULARIES (WEAK)

Status: Failure

Principle tested: 12

Description: Maturity Indicator to test if the linked data metadata uses terms that resolve. This tests only if they resolve, not if they resolve to FAIF somewhat weak test.

Created on: Feb 21, 2019 by Mark D Wilkinson (updated on Feb 21, 2019).

#### Test results

INFO: Found a URI.

INFO: Attempting to resolve https://fairsharing.github.io/FAIR-Maturity-FrontEnd/ using HTTP Headers

{"Accept"=>"text/turtle, application/ld+json, application/rdf+xml, text/xhtml+xml, application/n3, application application/turtle, application/x-turtle, text/n3, text/turtle, text/rdf+n3, text/rdf+turtle, application/n-t INFO: Found html text/html type of content when resolving https://fairsharing.github.io/FAIR-Maturity-FrontEn Accept header {"Accept"=>"text/turtle, application/ld+json, application/rdf+xml, text/xhtml+xml, application/ application/rdf+n3, application/turtle, application/x-turtle, text/n3, text/turtle, text/rdf+n3, text/rdf+tur application/n-triples"}.

INFO: parsing as HTML.

INFO: Using 'extruct' to try to extract metadata from return value (message body) of https://fairsharing.git Maturity-FrontEnd/.

INFO: the extruct tool found parseable data at https://fairsharing.github.io/FAIR-Maturity-FrontEnd/

INFO: The response message body component appears to contain JSON::LD::Format.

INFO: Attempting to https://fairsharing.github.io/FAIR-Maturity-FrontEnd/ using HTTP Headers {"Accept"=>"tex application/ld+json, application/rdf+xml, text/xhtml+xml, application/n3, application/rdf+n3, application/tur application/x-turtle, text/n3, text/turtle, text/rdf+n3, text/rdf+turtle, application/n-triples"}.

INFO: Found html text/html type of content when resolving https://fairsharing.github.io/FAIR-Maturity-FrontEn Accept header {"Accept"=>"\*/\*"}.

INFO: parsing as HTML.

INFO: Using 'extruct' to try to extract metadata from return value (message body) of https://fairsharing.gitl

INFO: the extruct tool found parseable data at https://fairsharing.github.io/FAIR-Maturity-FrontEnd/

INFO: The response message body component appears to contain JSON::LD::Format.

INFO: Linked data was found.

Ε: θ of the first 4 predicates discovered in the linked data could be resolved. The minimum to pass th



## FAIR Data Maturity Model Working Group

Bring together stakeholders to build on existing approaches and expertise

- Establish core assessment criteria for FAIRness
- Explore a FAIR data maturity model & toolset
- Produce an RDA Recommendation
- Develop FAIR data checklist



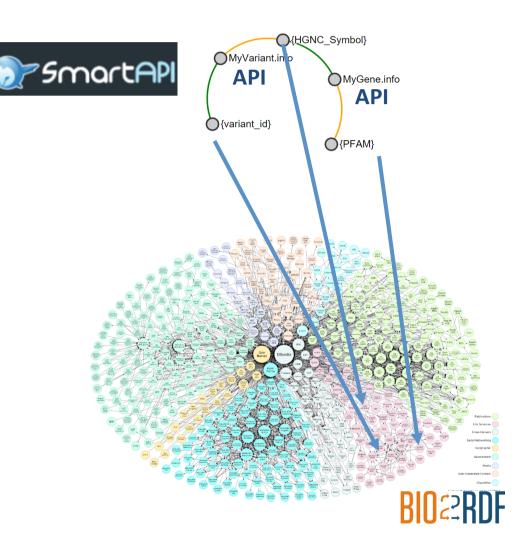
Weighting the indicators, developed as part of the WG, following the <u>key words for use</u> in RFC2119

- > Mandatory / Essential: indicator MUST be satisfied for FAIRness
- > Recommended / Important: indicator SHOULD be satisfied, if at all possible, to increase FAIRness
- > Optional / Useful : indicator MAY be satisfied, but not necessarily so

	PRINCI PLE		INDICATOR _ID	INDICATORS		PRIORITY
	F1	F	F1-01M	Metadata is identified by a persistent identifier		Recommended
	F1	F	F1-01D	Data is identified by a persistent identifier		Mandatory
	F1	F	F1-02M	Metadata is identified by a universally unique identifier		Recommended
	F1	F	F1-02D	Data is identified by a universally unique identifier		Mandatory
	F2	F	F /=(111\/	Sufficient metadata is provided to allow discovery, following domain/discipline-specific metadata standard		Recommended
	F2	F	F2-02M	Metadata is provided for the discovery-related elements defined by the RDA Metadata IG, a much as possible and relevant, if no domain/discipline-specific metadata standard is available	IS	Recommended
Ī	F3	F	F3-01M	Metadata includes the identifier for the data		Mandatory
	F4	F	F4-01M	Metadata is offered/published/exposed in such a way that it can be harvested and indexed		Recommended



## The Internet of FAIR data and services ust enable seamless traversal of heterogeneous digital resource



```
a) Simplified MyGene.info object with JSON-LD context
         "@type": "http:/identifiers.org/ncbigene/",
         "@context": {
          " id": "@id",
          "name": "http://schema.org/name",
           "interpro": {
              "@id": "http:/identifiers.org/interpro/",
              "@type": "@id"
10.
           "description": "http://schema.org/description"
11.
12.
          " id": "1017",
         "symbol": "CDK2",
13.
         "name": "cyclin-dependent kinase 2",
         "interpro": {
          " id": "IPR000719",
16.
          "description": "Protein kinase-like domain"
17.
18.
19.
20.
```



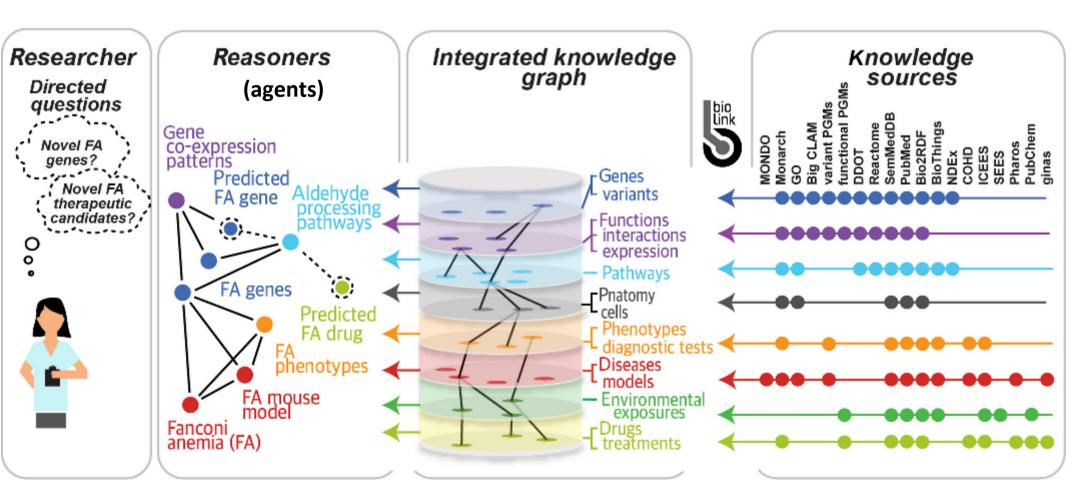
```
b) Transformed JSON-LD object with semantic URIs included

1. {
2. "@id": "1017",
3. "@type": "http://identifiers.org/ncbigene/",
4. "http://schema.org/name": "cyclin-dependent kinase 2",
5. "http://identifiers.org/interpro/": {
6. "@id": "IPR000719",
7. "http://schema.org/description": "Protein kinase-like domain"

8. }
9. }
```



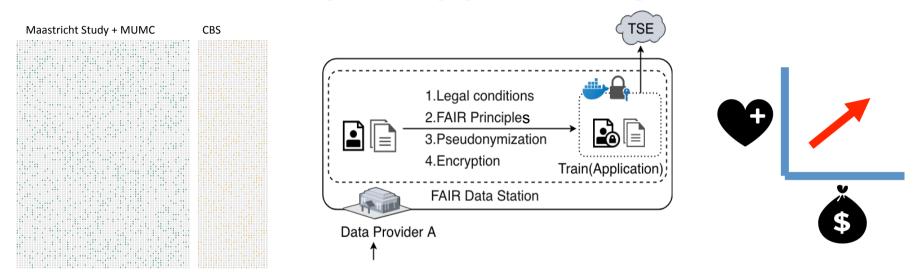
## **Biomedical Data Translator**



A community building a shared infrastructure...



## Mine distributed, access restricted FAIR datasets in a privacy preserving manner



Goal is to learn high confidence determinants of health in a privacy preserving manner over vertically partitioned data from the Maastricht Study and Statistics Netherlands. The data are made available through FAIR data stations that provide access to allowable subsets of data to authorized users of approved algorithms.

Establish a new social, legal, ethical and technological infrastructure for discovery science in and across health and non-health settings, including scalable governance and flexible consent to underpin the responsible use of Big Data.

## Summary

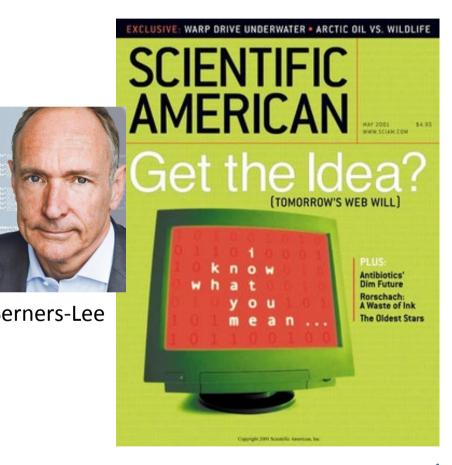
FAIR represents a global initiative to enhance the discovery and reuse of all kind of digital resources. It is a work in progress!

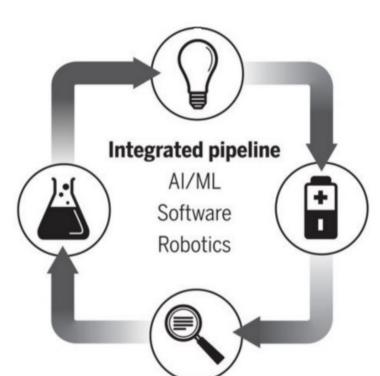
It demands a **new social, legal, ethical, scientific and technological** infrastructure that currently doesn't exist in whole, but has to be built for and adopted by digital savvy communities! It must answer the questions:

- How can we share data and perform analyses in a responsible manner?
- What incentives, rewards and penalties are needed to maximize trust, participation, legality, and utility?

Semantics, coupled with AI technologies, may enable humans, aided by intelligent machine agents, to exploit the Internet of FAIR data and services, and hence to accelerate discovery in biomedicine and in other disciplines.

# FAIR is a part of the solution that will enable arbitrary machines to work with each other







Ross Kin

Semantic Web



**Robot Science** 

Large Scale, Autonomous Scientific Discovery

## **Acknowledgements**

### umontier Lab (Maastricht University, Stanford University, Carleton University)

IU: Seun Adekunle, Remzi Celebi, Dorina Claessens, Ricardo De Miranda Azevedo, Pedro Hernandez Serrano, Massimiliano Grassi, Andine Havelange, anne Ippel, Alexander Malic, Kody Moodley, Stuti Nayak, Nadine Rouleaux, Claudia van open, Chang Sun, Amrapali Zaveri

J: Sandeep Ayyar, Remzi Celebi, Shima Dastgheib, Maulik Kamdar, David Odgers, Maryam Panahiazar, Amrapali Zaveri

U: Alison Callahan, Jose Toledo-Cruz, Natalia Villaneuva-Rosales

#### **AIR**

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#### **FAIR** metrics

- 🗅 Mark D Wilkinson, 🕞 Susanna-Assunta Sansone, 🗓 Erik Schultes, Peter Door
- D Luiz Olavo Bonino da Silva Santos, Michel Dumontier















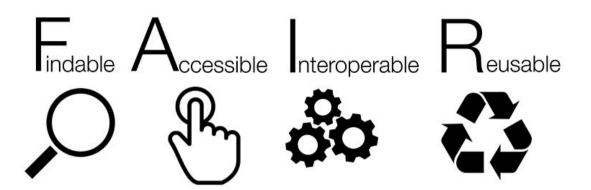












The mission of the **Institute of Data Science at Maastricht University** is to foster a collaborative environment for <u>multi-disciplinary data science research</u>, <u>interdisciplinary training</u>, and <u>data-driven innovation</u>.

We tackle key scientific, technical, social, legal, ethical issues that advance our understanding across a variety of disciplines and strengthen our communities in the face of these developments.

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