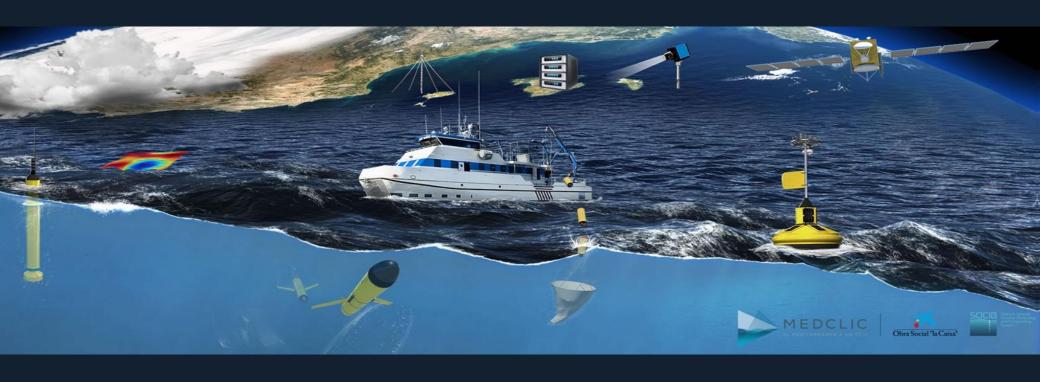


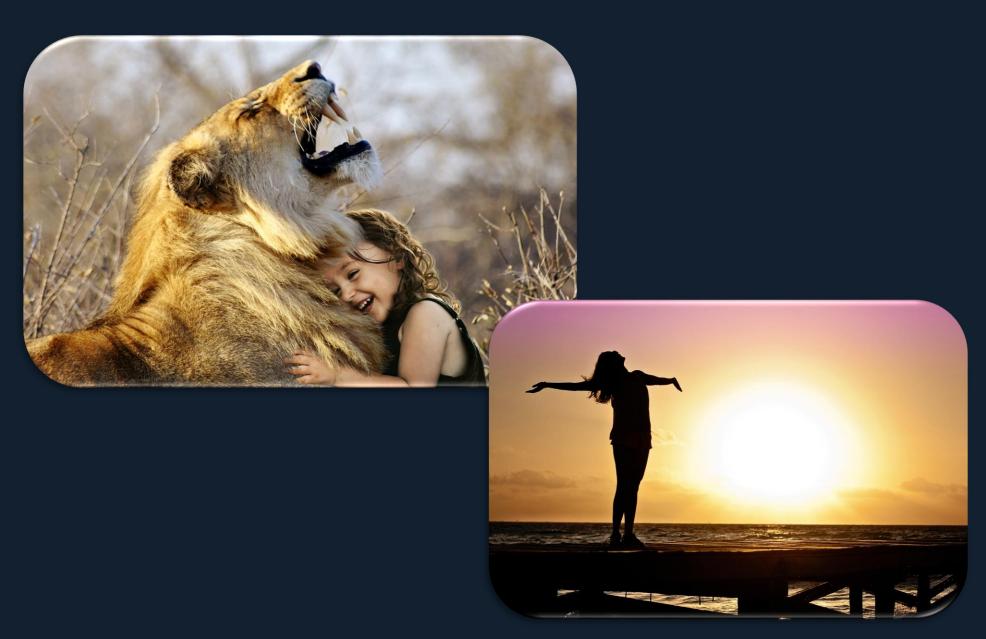
# Leveraging FAIR principles to enhance SOCIB corporate Data Management System



**C. Muñoz**, M. Charcos, S. Gómara, M. Gomila, X. Notario, P. Rotllán, I. Ruíz, M.A. Rújula, J.G. Fernández, J. Allen, J. Tintoré











GLOBAL
EUROPEAN
NATIONAL
LOCAL



#### **SOCIB**





















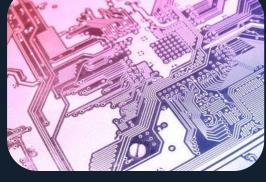




## SOCIB Drivers









Science Priorities

Technology Development

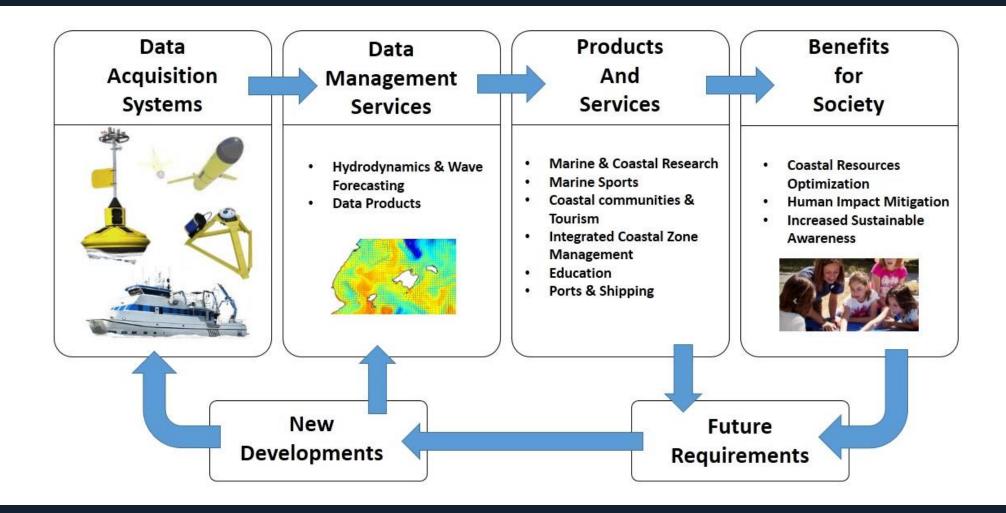
Society Needs

# Open Data Policy

#### **SOCIB**

# SOCIB value chain approach





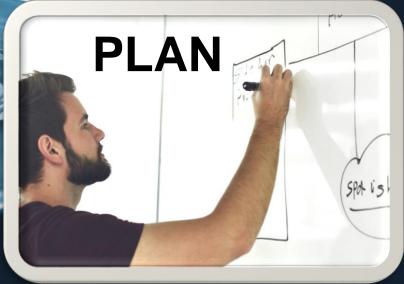














BEST
PRACTICES

QUALITY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



DATA
MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM





# FAIR Principles



### Benefits of making data FAIR





#### SOCIB

#### The FAIR Guiding Principles



#### To be Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

#### To be Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol
- A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
- A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

#### To be Interoperable:

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- 12. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- 13. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

#### To be Reusable:

- R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
- R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
- R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
- R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards



# **Enabling FAIR Data Across the Earth and Space Sciences**



The necessary elements needed to effectively share data between repositories and publishers already exist at small scales.





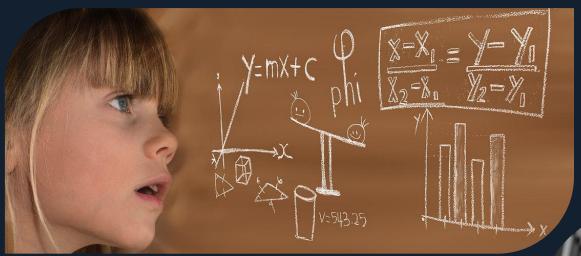
The greatest difficulty was thought to be around interoperability, with reusability a close second.

Stall, S., E. Robinson, L. Wyborn, L. R. Yarmey, M. A. Parsons, K. Lehnert, J. Cutcher-Gershenfeld, B. Nosek, and B. Hanson (2017), Enabling FAIR data across the Earth and space sciences, *Eos*, *98*, https://doi.org/10.1029/2017EO088425. Published on 08 December 2017.





# FAIR principles



From the Theory ...

... to the Practice





BEST

QUALITY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

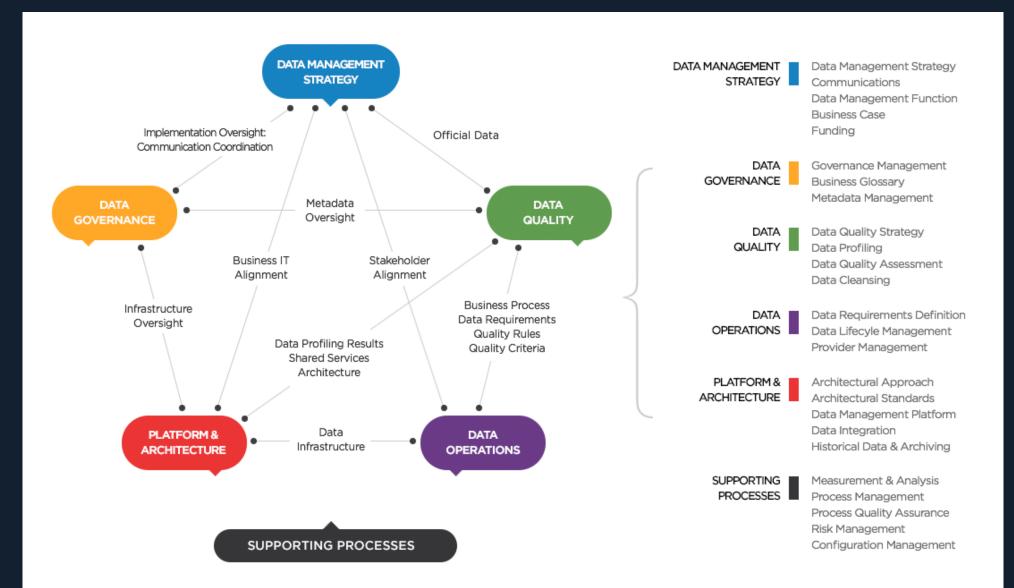
PRODUCTS & SERVICES





#### CMMI DMM model

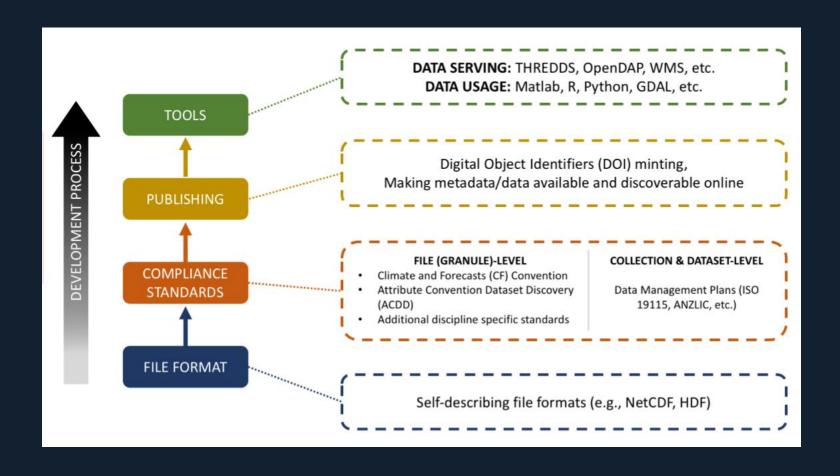






#### **Data Quality Strategy**



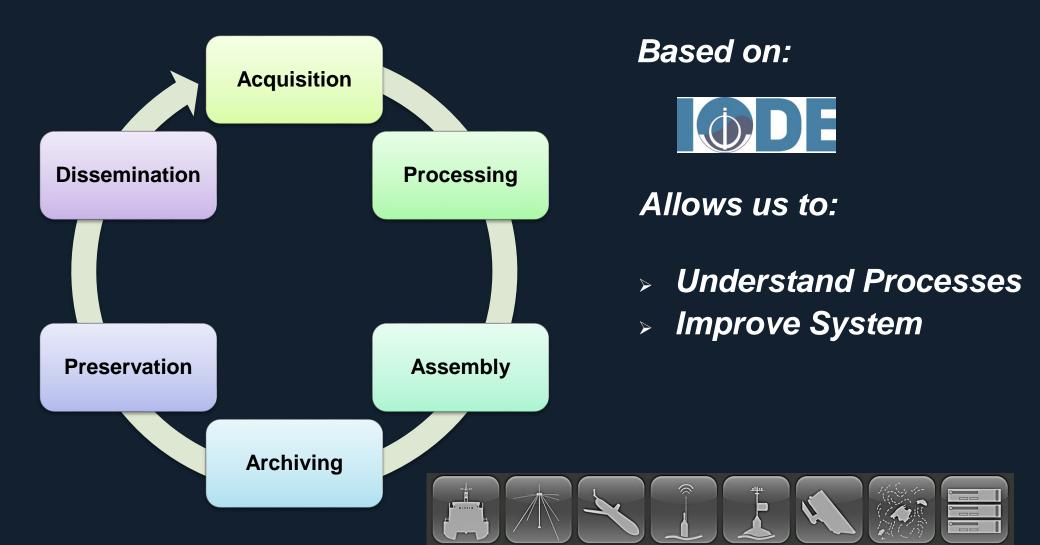


Evans, B.; Druken, K.; Wang, J.; Yang, R.; Richards, C.; Wyborn, L. A Data Quality Strategy to Enable FAIR, Programmatic Access across Large, Diverse Data Collections for High Performance Data Analysis. Informatics 2017, 4, 45.



# SOCIB Data Management Plans Covering the whole data lifecycle in each Facility





COASTAL RESEARCH COASTAL HF RADAR



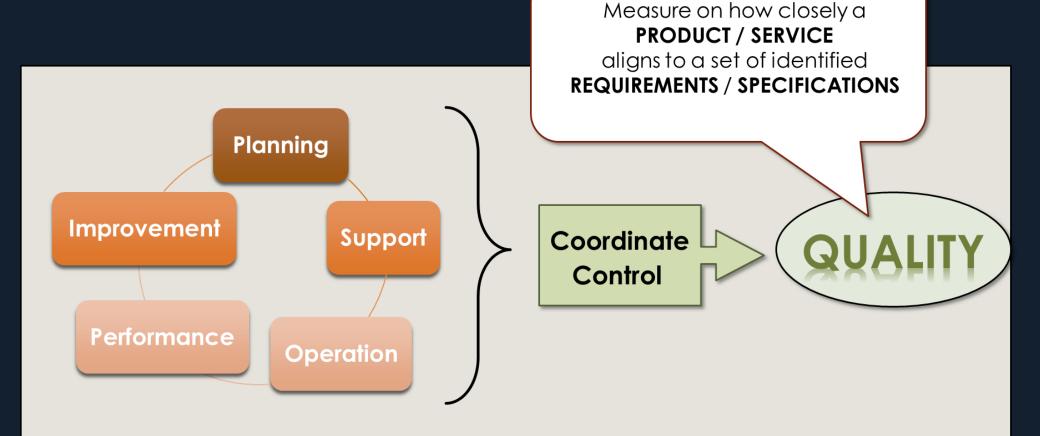
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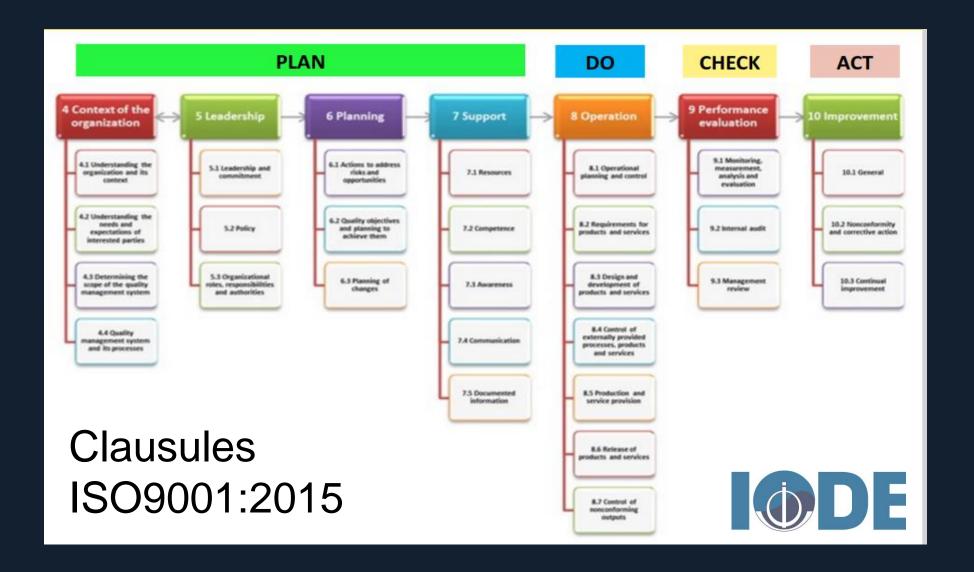




FRAMEWORK FOR CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT



















QUALITY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK





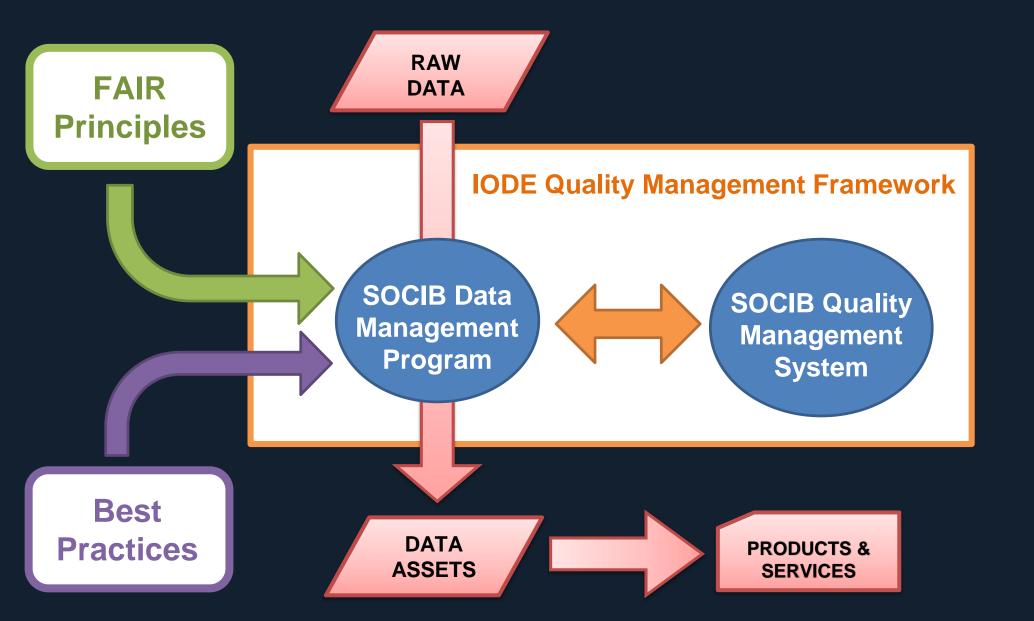






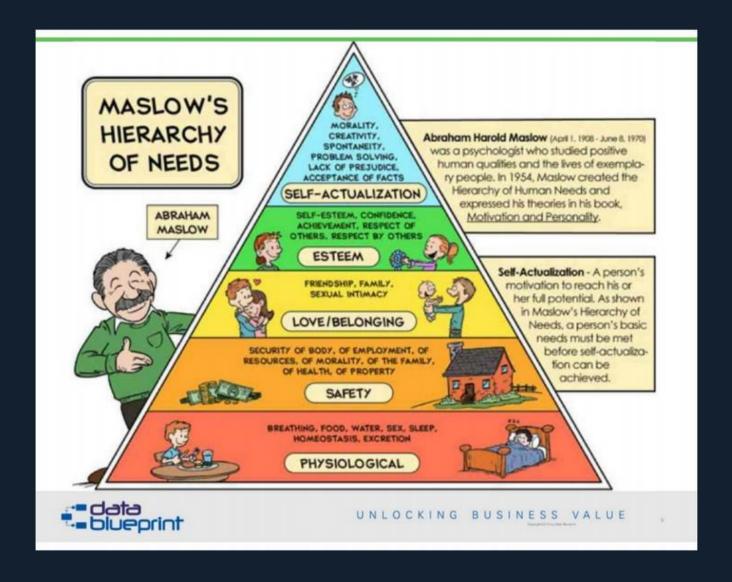
#### **SOCIB Data Management Strategy**







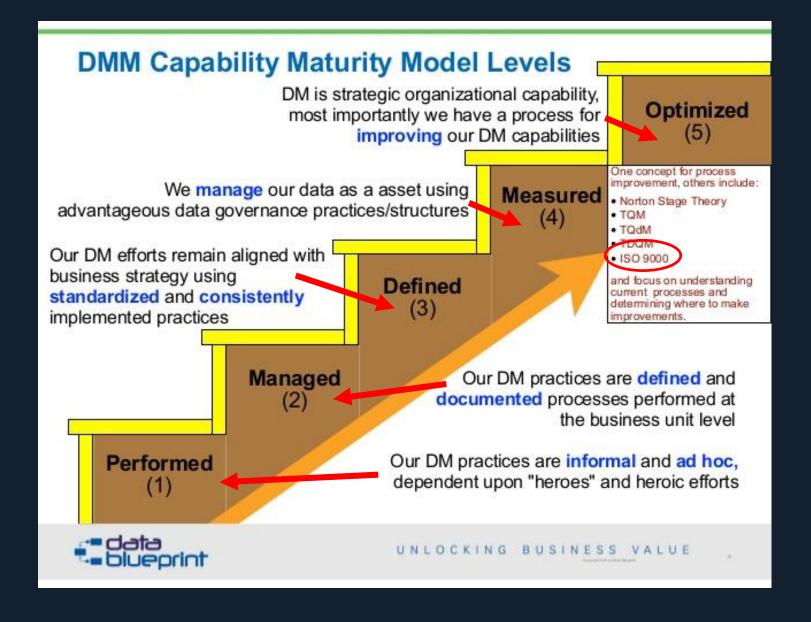




M. Mecca, P. Aiken, Achieving Best Practices using DMM The Data Management Maturity (DMM) model, Data Blueprint Welcome, 2014

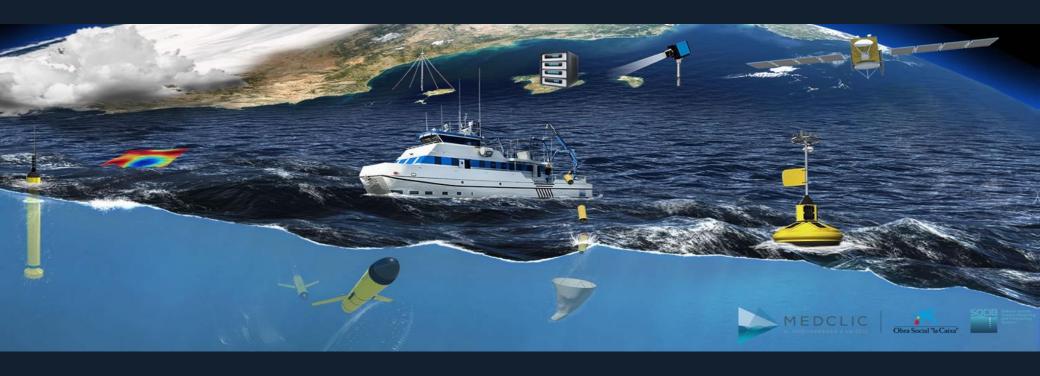








## Thank you



## **Questions?**