



OSSR metadata implementation

Enrique GARCIA & Thomas VUILLAUME

FG2 call – 03/12/2020



Outline

- Metadata
 - Metadata Contexts
 - CodeMeta Project
- OSSR metadata implementation.
 - Zenodo metadata.



Metadata

- "data about data"

- Title, authors, description of a source code *is already* metadata.

- Main metadata problem:

- Each platform/service/program uses their own 'syntax'
- Lack of ***crosswalk tables*** to 'translate' metadata makes that most of it is lost.

Ex: `softwareRequirements` vs `install_requires` defining the same concept.

- Adding metadata file starts to become an common practice

- Full day metadata session @ ADASS XXX meeting.



Metadata II

- A metadata context:
 - Defines the schema to be followed by the metadata
 - DataCite, CodeMeta, Schema.org, DCMI, figshare, ORCID...
 - Schema: the structure and organization of the metadata.
 - Syntax, key and values of the entries to be written in the file.
 - Sometimes called Terms, Properties and Values, but let's keep it simple.
- Metadata encodings:
 - JSON-LD, XML, URIs (like URLs)...
 - Nice explanation of JSON-LD expansion and compaction algorithms;
<https://codemeta.github.io/jsonld/>



Metadata II

- A metadata context:
 - Defines the schema to be followed by
 - DataCite, CodeMeta, Schema.org, DCMI
 - Schema: the structure and organization
 - Syntax, key and values of the entries to
 - Sometimes called Terms, Properties and
- Metadata encodings:
 - JSON-LD, XML, URIs (like URLs)...
 - Nice explanation of JSON-LD expansion
<https://codemeta.github.io/jsonld/>

```
codemeta.json
1 {
2   "@context": "https://doi.org/10.5063/schema/codemeta-2.0",
3   "@type": "SoftwareSourceCode",
4   "name": "ESCAPE template project",
5   "description": "A template repository for the ESCAPE project",
6   "keywords": "template",
7   "license": "https://spdx.org/licenses/GPL-3.0+",
8   "identifier": "10.5281/zenodo.3884963",
9   "softwareVersion": "v2.0",
10  "developmentStatus": "active",
11  "codeRepository": "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/wp3/template_project_es",
12  "runtimePlatform": "Python >3.6",
13  "downloadUrl": "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/wp3/template_project_escap",
14  "fileSize": "39.3 kB",
15  "installUrl": "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/wp3/template_project_escape",
16  "releaseNotes": "Documentation and implementation of the last version for CI/",
17  "dateCreated": "2019-11-05",
18  "datePublished": "2019-12-12",
19  "dateModified": "2020-06-08",
20  "isAccessibleForFree": true,
21  "isPartOf": [
22    "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020",
23    "https://projectescape.eu/"
24  ],
25  "contIntegration": "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/wp3/template_project_e",
26  "buildInstructions": "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/wp3/template_project",
27  "issueTracker": "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/wp3/template_project_esca",
28  "readme": "https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/wp3/template_project_escape/-/b",
29  "programmingLanguage": [
30    {
31      "@type": "ComputerLanguage",
32      "name": "Python",
33      "url": "https://www.python.org/"
34    }
35  ]
36 }
```



CodeMeta project

- Focused on
 - *minimal metadata schema for science software and code* (JSON and XML).
- Based on *Schema.org* schema and extended by the project.
 - *Schema.org* has a *SoftwareSourceCode* class
 - *SoftwareSourceCode* is composed of *Properties*.
 - Each Property is the valid `key` or term within the CodeMeta context.
- Why CodeMeta ?
 - Supported by Software Heritage, ASCL...
 - In the near future by Zenodo ?
 - Product of Mozilla Science Lab
 - Can be easily extended with Schema.org properties (*SoftwareApplication*, *DataSet*, *Thing*...)



CodeMeta project

- Satisfactory metadata solution for code (OSSR), the question now is

***is this context enough for the ESCAPE environment
and the connection of all the ESCAPE services ?***

- OK, let's start easy; OSSR – DIOS connection ?



codemeta implementation into the OSSR

- By incorporating a `codemeta.json` file into a project
 - OSSR will work as a test case for the connection between the ESCAPE services
 - Can the Analysis platform read this metadata ?
 - Is it enough ? Need more terms ? Describing what exactly ?
 - What happen with containers ? New codemeta file ? Can codemeta correctly describe it ?
 - Same questions for Jupyter-Notebooks.
 - If the project evolves, the metadata evolves with it.
 - The OSSR-CI pipeline (Gitlab-Zenodo connection) won't need to read different metadata sources.
 - Standardise publication into Zenodo.
 - Any ESCAPE external service that reads/crosswalks codemeta can can access the publication/project/library/container.



codemeta implementation into the OSSR

- How to create a `codemeta.json` file
 - <https://codemeta.github.io/codemeta-generator/> (5-10 min !)
 - Add it into the root directory of your project.
 - GitlabCI pipeline will make use of the file to provide metadata to Zenodo.



Zenodo metadata; .zenodo.json

- Zenodo follows their own schema
- However it automatically exports any entry to different contexts and schemas
- The OSSR-CI (GitLab-Zenodo pipeline) creates this file from a provided codemeta.json file.

Share



Cite as

Javier Rico, Cosimo Nigro, dkerszberg, Tjark Miener, & Jelena Aleksić. (2020, September 14). gLike: numerical maximization of heterogeneous joint likelihood functions of a common free parameter plus nuisance parameters (Version v00.09.02). Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4028908>

Export

[BibTeX](#) [CSL](#) [DataCite](#) [Dublin Core](#) [DCAT](#)
[JSON](#) [JSON-LD](#) [GeoJSON](#) [MARCXML](#)
[Mendeley](#)



OSSR-CI (GitLab-Zenodo pipeline)

- Starts to get very complicated.
- Lot of development going on, current refactoring the whole service to really simplified it...
...to be continued.

