

First... how are you feeling about all of this?

Queries from yesterday

The common name of the hosts

PREFIX efo: <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/efo/efo.owl#> PREFIX sio: <http://semanticscience.org/resource/> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

select ?label

where {

?s a efo:EFO_0001067 .

?s sio:has-participant ?p .

?p a sio:host .

?p rdfs:label ?label

} LIMIT 100

More queries: what pathogens go with what hosts?

PREFIX efo: <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/efo/efo.owl#> PREFIX sio: <http://semanticscience.org/resource/> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> select ?path ?host where {

?inf sio:has-participant ?h .
?h a sio:host .
?h rdfs:label ?host .
?inf sio:has-participant ?p .
?p a sio:pathogen .
?p sio:has-identifier ?id .
?id rdfs:label ?path .

Species/Host Matrix

PREFIX efo: <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/efo/efo.owl#> PREFIX sio: <http://semanticscience.org/resource/> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

select ?hostname ?pathname

where {

#within the course, every record is a named graph
graph ?ghost {

?o a sio:measuring . # ?o would be ".../obs_12345

?o sio:has-participant ?infect .

?infect sio:has-participant ?host.

?host a sio:host .

?host rdfs:label ?hostname .

?infect sio:has-participant ?pathogen .

?pathogen a sio:pathogen.

```
}
graph ?pathogen {
```

?pathogen rdfs:label ?pathname

}

```
J
```

Retrieve metadata

PREFIX dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> PREFIX course: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/> PREFIX ldp: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#> PREFIX efo: <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/efo/efo.owl#> PREFIX sio: <http://semanticscience.org/resource/>

select distinct ?license ?author where { graph course: { ?s dc:title ?title . ?s dc:creator ?author . ?s dc:license ?license . ?s ldp:contains ?record . graph ?record { ?obs a sio:measuring. ?obs sio:is-located-in ?location . ?location rdfs:label "Spain"@en

Metadata

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FAIR is about Data, but even more about Metadata

Why would I say that?

Why is FAIR Data not enough? Which principles are mostly about Metadata?

Under what circumstances would FAIR Data be impossible/impractical/useless?

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When it comes to FAIR Data, be smart about it

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When it comes to FAIR Data, be smart about it

But when it comes to FAIR METADATA, go to the limit!

What kinds of Metadata are there?

What kinds of Metadata are there?

Intrinsic - example? Contextual - example? Provenance - example? Quality/Process - example? Statistical - example? Structural - example? Administrative - example?

What kinds of Metadata are there?

Intrinsic - example? Contextual - example? Provenance - example? Quality/Process - example? Statistical - example? Structural - example?

Administrative - example?

FAIR "best-practices" would say that you should include all of these in your metadata! (this is why I say that FAIR is **even more** about Metadata - it takes more planning)

The dataset we are using in this course doesn't have Intrinsic metadata (anymore)

Intrinsic metadata is tightly tied to the data - often generated automatically by the instrument/pipeline that created the data

PRINCIPLE: Mostly I2 (<u>(Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles</u>) and R1.3 (<u>R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards</u>)

MY OPINION: It is generally best to leave intrinsic metadata "intact" and make it available in its native format. There are many tools that consume these kinds of metadata. BUT: This does not preclude you from creating FAIR representations for the purposes of discovery/interoperability/query

FAIR VOCABULARIES: DICOM, for example, has its Vocabulary made available in FAIR format: http://bioportal.bioontology.org/ontologies/SEDI

Contextual metadata may be tied to a specific piece of data, or may be tied to a dataset, or even a set of datasets (e.g. an entire funded project)

 \rightarrow We may need to create multiple contextual metadata records ("record" or sections of larger records)

PRINCIPLE: F2 (<u>F2</u>. Data are described with rich metadata) I2 (<u>I2</u>. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles), and R1.3 (<u>R1.3</u>. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards)

MY OPINION: Data that cannot be found is reuseless. Data that can be found and cannot be understood/interpreted is reuseless. Data that can be found, and understood, but not assessed for its relevance is reuseless.

FAIR VOCABULARIES: EDAM (Bioinformatics operations, data types, formats, identifiers and topics); Disease-specific (e.g. NCI Thesaurus); Anatomy (e.g. Foundational Model of Anatomy - FMA)

Provenance metadata is usually attached to all levels - specific piece of data, a dataset, or a set of datasets (e.g. an entire funded project)

 \rightarrow We will need to create multiple provenance metadata records

PRINCIPLE: R1.2 (<u>**R1.2**</u>. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance</u>), F2 (<u>**F2**</u>. Data are described with rich metadata</u>) and R1.3 (<u>**R1.3**</u>. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards)

MY OPINION: Data of unknown origin is reuseless. Data that cannot be properly cited, *should not* be used.

FAIR VOCABULARIES: Dublin Core (author, title, etc.) and Data Catalogue (DCAT); EDAM (Bioinformatics operations, data types, formats, identifiers and topics)

Quality and Process metadata is usually attached to a specific piece of data or a dataset arising from a single process/run

 \rightarrow We may need to create multiple Quality/Process metadata records

PRINCIPLE: R1.2 (<u>**R1.2**</u>. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance</u>), F2 (<u>**F2**</u>. Data are described with rich metadata</u>) and R1.3 (<u>**R1.3**</u>. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards)

MY OPINION: Where possible/relevant, quality measures should be made available to allow assessment of the conformity of a dataset (e.g. is there an ISO standard? A Data Seal of Approval? etc.)

FAIR VOCABULARIES: Image and Data Quality Assessment Ontology: http://bioportal.bioontology.org/ontologies/IDQA; Data Quality Ontology https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4817336/

Statistical metadata is usually attached to other (usually quality/process) metadata, in order to provide a way of evaluating the quality measures recorded in that metadata

 \rightarrow We *may* need to create multiple Statistical metadata records (in this course, we will not create any... but in your own datasets you probably will need this)

PRINCIPLE: R1.2 (<u>**R1.2**</u>. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance</u>), F2 (<u>**F2**</u>. Data are described with rich metadata</u>) and R1.3 (<u>**R1.3**</u>. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards)

MY OPINION: Is the dataset representative, or biased? What is the bias within the dataset? (e.g. contains 95% female, 5% male)

FAIR VOCABULARIES: Depends on the metric - probably EDAM or a more domain-specific vocabulary

Structural metadata is associated with both data and metadata - sometimes directly, and sometimes "out of band" (e.g. in HTTP headers)

 \rightarrow We need to find a way to communicate Structural metadata about both data and metadata

PRINCIPLE: Mostly I1 - the structure/syntax should be as machine-readable as possible.

MY OPINION: FAIR is largely about supporting mechanized access. Vanilla HTML is not a good option to support machines

FAIR VOCABULARIES: Dublin Core ('format') and Data Catalogue (DCAT) have fields related to the data structure; EDAM (data types, formats); and the HTTP Protocol (MIME-type) provides out-of-band structural metadata

Administrative metadata is (in my experience) most frequently associated with datasets or data catalogues, e.g. dealing with who has access under what conditions.

 \rightarrow We will need to create Administrative metadata at the catalogue and/or dataset level (though these might be identical)

PRINCIPLE: Mostly R's (license, citation), and the A's (authorization)

MY OPINION: You **must not** use data that does not have a license, period! You must not use data that you cannot cite. FAIR requires that the process by which you may become authorized to obtain data is explicit - no exceptions.

FAIR VOCABULARIES: Dublin Core ('format') and Data Catalogue (DCAT) have fields related to the data structure; There is some work (ongoing) related to Consent ontologies.

What does FAIR Metadata "look like"?

"Skunkworks"

Task: Build a prototype

Skunkworks Participants

Mark Wilkinson Michel Dumontier Barend Mons Tim Clark Jun Zhao Paolo Ciccarese Paul Groth Erik van Mulligen Luiz Olavo Bonino da Silva Santos Matthew Gamble Carole Goble Joël Kuiper Morris Swertz Erik Schultes

Erik Schultes Mercè Crosas Adrian Garcia Philip Durbin Jeffrey Grethe Katy Wolstencroft Sudeshna Das M. Emily Merrill

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The Hourglass Concept

We want a large ecosystem of apps that use FAIR Data



The Hourglass Concept

We want to support a wide range of source providers



The Hourglass Concept

The FAIR solution between them must be THIN!



Skunkworks participants had tons of experience v.v. metadata around scholarly publication Skunkworks participants had tons of experience v.v. metadata around scholarly publication

> RDA, Force11, Dataverse, Research Objects, NanoPubs, Semantic Science, SADI, AlzForum, SWAN, LSID,

There was very little disagreement about F, about A, or about R

The "I" is the big problem



The "I" is the big problem

Interoperability is Hard!!

Keeping the history brief

A series of teleconferences led to the concept of putting metadata into an iterative set of ~identical "containers"



The "containers of containers of containers" idea was elaborated by the belief that we should also reject any solution that required a new API

ProgrammableWeb.com already catalogues >16,000 different Web APIs

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APIs DO NOT MAKE YOU INTEROPERABLE!

The "containers of containers of containers" idea was elaborated by the belief that we should also reject any solution that required a new API



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{REST}

Should we talk about what REST is?
Skunkworks Hackathons

Are there existing standards that are



And have the properties of



W3C°

Linked Data Platform 1.0

W3C Recommendation 26 February 2015

This version:

http://www.w3.org/TR/2015/REC-ldp-20150226/

Latest published version:

http://www.w3.org/TR/ldp/

Latest editor's draft:

http://www.w3.org/2012/ldp/hg/ldp.html

Test suite:

<u>https://dvcs.w3.org/hg/ldpwg/raw-file/default/tests/ldp-testsuite.html</u> Implementation report:

<u>https://dvcs.w3.org/hg/ldpwg/raw-file/default/tests/reports/ldp.html</u> **Previous version:**

http://www.w3.ora/TR/2014/PR-ldp-20141216/

LDP

Useful Features



Uses machine-accessible standards and representations, following a REST paradigm



Defines the concept of a "Container" - a machine-actionable way to represent repositories, data deposits, data files, data points, and their metadata



Defines HTTP-resolvable URIs for each of these containers



Uses a widely accepted standard (DCAT) to relate metadata to data \rightarrow machine-actionable data mining

In incremental detail

What can we describe with FAIR Accessors?

FAIR Accessors provide a machine-actionable, structured,

REST-oriented way to publish Metadata

about a wide range of scholarly "entities"

What can we describe with FAIR Accessors?

Warehouses (e.g. EBI)

Databases (e.g. UniProt)

Repositories (e.g. Zenodo, INRA-URGI Wheat Repo, UniProt)

Datasets (e.g. output from a workflow)

Research Objects (data a/o workflow a/o results a/o publications)

Data "slices" (e.g. the result of a database query)

Data Records (e.g. image, excel file, patient clinical record)

Other...

What does a FAIR Accessor "look like"?







<FAIR metadata/> foaf:primaryTopic Record R dcat:Distribution_1 Source URL_U1 format rdf+xml dcat:Distribution_2 Source URL_U2 format application/xml





The Container Resource

(remember, in REST, a "Resource" is ~a URL that identifies information ... that information is in a particular "state")



"Metadata" simply means "information about something"

In this case, it is information about the experiment. What was the hypothesis? What technologies did I use? What protocols? What organism/strain? Who to cite!!!!!

(i.e. your materials and methods... written in a formal, machine-readable manner)







Data Usage License!!!









Globally-unique Identifiers for data and metadata

http://my.repository.org/mydataset/ABC/URL3

retrieve

<metadata about the record/> primaryTopic Record R3 **Distribution** 1 Download @ URL_D1 format text/csv Distribution 2 Download @ URL_D2 format application/excel





Clear access protocol (in this case, simply the Web!)





Metadata uses a machine-readable syntax and ontologies (I will show you an example of this this later...)

http://my.repository.org/mydataset/ABC/URL3

retrieve

<metadata about="" record="" the=""></metadata>
primaryTopic Record R3
Distribution_1 Download @ URL_D1 format text/csv Distribution_2 Download @ URL_D2 format application/excel



What does a FAIR Accessor "look like"?



Or you may add additional layers...







1: There is no API

It's difficult to get thinner than nothing...

2: Identifiers for unidentifi-ed/-able things



<FAIR metadata/>

This is the **ArrayExpress** query I did for paper doi:10/1234.56

Results: MetaRecordResource1 MetaRecordResource2 MetaRecordResource3

2: Identifiers for unidentifi-ed/-able things



<FAIR metadata/>

This is the **ArrayExpress** *query I did for paper doi:10/1234.56*

Results: MetaRecordResource1 MetaRecordResource2 MetaRecordResource3

Should assist with reproducibility and transparency

3: A predictable "place" for metadata

Different "kinds" of metadata have distinct ontological types, and distinct document structures. There is no ambiguity regarding what the metadata is describing - a repository or a record.



3: Symmetry & predictable path to citation

The record metadata contains an "upward" link to the Repository-level metadata, which should contain license and citation information



4: Granularity of Access/Privacy/Security

http://my.repository.org/mydataset/ABC



<FAIR metadata/>

Contains

<<184 Records>>

Contact Mark Wilkinson For more information about These records










Features of the FAIR Accessor

4: Granularity of Access/Privacy/Security

Thin solution - if it's private, do nothing! Literally!

The Real Thing

A working FAIR Accessor Serving a "Slice" of UniProt A real-world scenario...

You are publishing a paper describing the evolution of proteins in the RNA Processing machineries of the fungus *Aspergillus nidulans*.

You want to be a good scholarly publisher interested in transparency and reproducibility

So you must describe, in detail, the inclusion/exclusion criteria for selecting proteins for your dataset

(today, this is generally done either in the text of the paper, or not at all...)

The query that returns the relevant proteins

```
WHERE
```

{

}

The query that returns the relevant proteins

```
NCBI Taxonomy:
Aspergillus nidulans
```

The query that returns the relevant proteins

```
Gene Ontology:
RNA Processing
```

Create and publish a FAIR Accessor for that query



This is a working example, if you want to follow along in your own browser...

Create and publish a FAIR Accessor for that query



http://linkeddata.systems/Accessors/UniProtAccessor

Create and publish a FAIR Accessor for that query



Returns a page of metadata (in this example, in RDF)

UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor -	
Aspergillus RNA Processing	
proteins	

creator language license title authored By entities term has Principal Investigator type

contact Point

description

wilkinsonlab.info/ eng cc by nd4.0 UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor - Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins 0000 0002 9699 485X 412 Dr. Mark Wilkinson Dataset Basic Container

Collection

Wilkinson.rdf

Takes a SPARQL query of the UniProt database specific to proteins and their GO annotations related to RNA Processing proteins in Aspergillus and makes it a FAIR Accessor source. The precise query is:

PREFIX up:<http://purl.uniprot.org/core/> PREFIX taxon:<http://purl.uniprot.org/taxonomy/> PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> SELECT distinct ?id

WHERE

?protein a up:Protein . ?protein up:organism ?organism . ?organism rdfs:subClassOf taxon:162425 . ?protein up:classifiedWith ?go . ?go rdfs:subClassOf* <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO_0006396> .

bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id)

identifier	Uni Prot Accessor	
keyword	Aspergillus nidulans	
	Aspergillus	
	Proteins	
	RNA Processing	
landing Page	uniprot.org/	
language	en	
publisher	wilkinsonlab.info/	
theme	RNA Processing conceptscheme.rdf	
contains	C8UZX9	
	C8UZY5	
	C8V0B4	
	C8V0M2	

C8V0117

}

UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor -Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins

creator language license title authored By entities term has Principal Investigator type

contact Point description

wilkinsonlab.info/ eng cc by nd4.0 UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor - Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins 0000 0002 9699 485X 412 Dr. Mark Wilkinson

Dataset

Basic Container Collection

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?go rdfs:subClassOf* http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO 0006396> .

bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id)

}

Note that this Metadata is about ME! I am the creator of this dataset, and may be credited for it.

UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor - Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins	creator language	wilkinsonlab.info/ eng
	title authored By entities term has Principal Investigator	UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor - Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins 0000 0002 9699 485X 412 Dr. Mark Wilkinson
	type	Dataset Basic Container Collection
	contact Point description	Wilkinson.rdf Takes a SPARQL query of the UniProt database specific to proteins and their GO annotations related to RNA Procssing proteins in Aspergillus and makes it a FAIR Accessor source. The precise query is:
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		WHERE { ?protein a up:Protein . ?protein up:organism ?organism . ?organism rdfs:subClassOf taxon:162425 . ?protein up:classifiedWith ?go . ?go rdfs:subClassOf* <http: go_0006396="" obo="" purl.obolibrary.org=""> .</http:>
		<pre>bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id) }</pre>
	identifier	Uni Prot Accessor

UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor -Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins creator language license title authored By entities term has Principal Investigator type

contact Point description

identifier

This is how I selected the data for my experiment •

 \rightarrow reproducibility!!

wilkinsonlab.info/ eng cc by nd4.0 UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor - Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins 0000 0002 9699 485X 412 Dr. Mark Wilkinson

Dataset

Basic Container

Collection

Wilkinson.rdf

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WHERE

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?protein up:organism ?organism .
?organism rdfs:subClassOf taxon:162425 .
?protein up:classifiedWith ?go .
?go rdfs:subClassOf* http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO_0006396>.

bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id)

Uni Prot Accessor

PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> SELECT distinct ?id

WHERE

{

}

?protein a up:Protein . ?protein up:organism ?organism . ?organism rdfs:subClassOf taxon:162425 . ?protein up:classifiedWith ?go . ?go rdfs:subClassOf* <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO_0006396> .

bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id)

identifier	Uni Prot Accessor		
keyword	Aspergillus nidulans		
	Aspergillus		
	Proteins		
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landing Page	uniprot.org/		
language	en		
publisher	wilkinsonlab.info/		
theme	RNA Processing conceptscheme.rdf		
contains	C8UZX9		
	C8UZY5		
	C8V0B4		
	C8V0M2		
	C8V0117		

PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> SELECT distinct ?id

WHERE

{

}

?protein a up:Protein . ?protein up:organism ?organism . ?organism rdfs:subClassOf taxon:162425 . ?protein up:classifiedWith ?go . ?go rdfs:subClassOf* <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO_0006396> .

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landing Page	uniprot.org/					St. 11/2
language	en					
publisher	wilkinsonlab.info/	_				
theme	RNA Processing conceptscheme.rdf		per la cardo		-	é
contains	C8UZX9	-		S Sugaran	0	
	C8UZY5	_			Property 1	<u> Appendiction and an </u>
	C8V0B4					
	C8V0M2					
	C8V0117					

THIS IS IMPORTANT! REMEMBER THIS!!!

RNA Processing conceptscheme.rdf

V

162425	type	Concept
	pref Label	Aspergillus nidulans
162425	type	Concept
	pref Label	Aspergillus nidulans
GO 0002098	type	Concept
	pref Label	tRNA wobble uridine modification
GO 0004479	type	Concept
	pref Label	methionyl-tRNA formyltransferase activity
GO 0004808	type	Concept
	pref Label	tRNA (5-methylaminomethyl-2-thiouridylate)-methyltransferase activity
GO 0006378	type	Concept
	pref Label	mRNA polyadenylation
GO 0006388	type	Concept
	pref Label	tRNA splicing, via endonucleolytic cleavage and ligation
GO 0006400	type	Concept
	pref Label	tRNA modification
GO 0030488	type	Concept
	pref Label	tRNA methylation
GO 0019988	type	Concept
	pref Label	charged-tRNA amino acid modification
GO 0016436	type	Concept
	pref Label	rRNA (uridine) methyltransferase activity
GO 0016434	type	Concept
	pref Label	rRNA (cytosine) methyltransferase activity
GO 0031119	type	Concept
	pref Label	tRNA pseudouridine synthesis
GO 0031167	type	Concept
	pref Label	rRNA methylation
GO 0034227	type	Concept
	pref Label	tRNA thio-modification
GO 0070038	type	Concept
	pref Label	rRNA (pseudouridine-N3-)-methyltransferase activity
GO 0034470	type	Concept
	pref Label	ncRNA processing

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RDF XML Q.

A:

PREFIX rdfs:http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

WHERE

{

?protein a up:Protein . ?protein up:organism ?organism . ?organism rdfs:subClassOf taxon:162425 . ?protein up:classifiedWith ?go . ?go rdfs:subClassOf* <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO_0006396> .

bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id)



Step down to individual Record metadata



Step down to individual Record metadata



Software calls HTTP GET on the URL representing the MetaRecord Resource for the desired record in the Container

(or just click on it, or type it into your browser)

UniProt Protein C8VBH1 🝕 🎄 🚆 阈 🍪

UniProt Protein C8VBH1	bibliographic Citation	The UniProt Consortium (2015). UniProt: a hub for protein information. Nucleic Acids Res. 43: D204-D212
	creator	UniProt Consortium
	language	eng
	license	3.0/ UpiDrot Drotoin C9\/PH1
	title	UniProt Protein CoVBH1
	in dataset	UniProt Accessor(
	contact point	contact
	description	Exonuclease putative (AEU orthologue AEUA 2G05560)
	distribution	fragments?subject=http%3A%2F
		%2Fidentifiers%2Eorg%2Funiprot%2FC8VBH1& predicate=http%3A%2F %2Fourl%2Euriprot%2Fcorg%2Ecorg%2Eclassified With
		fragments?subject=http%3A%2F %2Fidentifiers%2Eorg%2Funiprot%2FC8VBH1&
		%2Epurl%2Euniprot%2Epra%2Ecore%2Eprasism
		C8VBH1.html
		C8VBH1.rdf
	identifier	C8VBH1
	keyword	Annotation
		Aspergillus nidulans
		Aspergillus
		Functinal Annotation
		GU Care Onteleza
		Gene Untology
		Proteins
	landing page	uniprot org
	language	en
	publisher	uniprot.org
	page	sparql
		uniprot.org/
	primary topic	C8VBH1
Mappings/366453A 9AOF TIE6 A63B ASE65CU/C3DD	logical Source predicate Object Map subject Map	Source/968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD POMap7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD Subject Map7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD
Mappings7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	logical Source predicate Object Map subject Map	Source7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD POMap7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD Subject Map7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD
Object Map7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD Object Map7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	parent Triples Map	Subject Map27968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD Subject Map27968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD
POMap7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	object Map predicate	Object Map7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD organism
POMap7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	object Map predicate	Object Map7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD classified With
Source7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	Mapping	Mappings7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD
	reference Formulation	Triple Pattern Fragments
	source	fragments?subject=http%3A%2F %2Fidentifiers%2Eorg%2Funiprot%2FC8VBH1& predicate=http%3A%2F
0		%2Fpuri%2Euniprot%2Eorg%2Fcore%2Forganism
Source7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	Mapping reference Formulation	Mappings7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD Triple Pattern Fragments fragments?eubiect=http%3A%2F
	source	%2Fidentifiers%2Eorg%2Funiprot%2FC8VBH1& predicate=http%3A%2F %2Fpurl%2Euniprot%2Eorg%2Fcore%2Fclassified With
Subject Map27968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	class	data 1179
	template	http://identifiers.org/taxon/{TAX}
Subject Map27968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	class	data 1176
	template	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/{GO}
Subject Map7968453A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	class	organism
	template	http://identifiers.org/uniprot/{ID}
Subject Map7968543A 9A8F 11E6 A83B A5E65C07C3DD	class	data 0896
	template	http://identifiers.org/uniprot/{ID}
tragments7subject=http%3A%2F %2Fidentifiers%2Eorg%2Funiprot%2FC8VBH1&	format	application/rdf+xml application/x-turtle
predicate=http%3A%2F %2Epurl%2Eupinpet%2Epra%2Epore%2Epinpet%2Epinpet%		text/html
//////////////////////////////////////	type	Projector
		Dataset
		dataset
	dame la sid subs	Distribution
	download URL	77377777777777777777777777777777777777

<FAIR metadata/> foaf:primaryTopic up:C8UZX9 dcat:Distribution_1 Source URL_U1 format rdf+xml dcat:Distribution_2 Source URL_U2

The document that is returned

format application/xml

UniProt Protein C8UZX9	bibliographic Citation	The UniProt Consortium (2015). UniProt: a hub for protein information. Nucleic Acids Res. 43: D204-D212
	creator	UniProt Consortium
	language	eng
	license	cc by nd3.0
	title	UniProt Protein C8UZX9
	in Dataset	Uni Prot Accessor/
	contact Point	contact
	description	KRR1 small subunit processome componentKRR-R motif-containing protein 1
	distribution	C8UZX9.rdf
		C8UZX9.html
	identifier	C8UZX9
	keyword	Annotation
		Aspergillus nidulans
		Aspergillus
		Functinal Annotation
		GO
		Gene Ontology
		Proteins
		RNA Processing
	landing Page	uniprot.org
	language	en
	publisher	uniprot.org
	page	sparql
		uniprot.org/
	primary topic	C8UZX9
C8UZX9		
C8UZX9.rdf	format	application/rdf+xml
	type	Dataset
		Dataset
		Distribution
	download URL	C8UZX9.rdf
C8UZX9.html	format	text/html
	type	Dataset
	5.5	Distribution
	download URL	C8UZX9.html

UniProt Protein C8UZX9	bibliographic Citation	The UniProt Consortium (2015). UniProt: a hub for protein information. Nucleic Acids Res. D204-D212	43:
	creator	UniProt Consortium	
	language	eng	
	license	cc by nd3.0	
	title	UniProt Protein C8UZX9	
	in Dataset	Uni Prot Accessor/	
	contact Point	contact	
	description	KRR1 small subunit processome componentKRR-R motif-containing protein 1	
	distribution	C8UZX9.rdf	
		C8UZX9.html	
	identifier	C8UZX9	
	keyword	Annotation	
	-	Aspergillus nidulans	
		Aspergillus	
		Functinal Annotation	
		GO	
		Gene Ontology	
		Proteins	
		RNA Processing	
	landing Page	uniprot.org	
	language	en Nete the change in metadate fecual	
	publisher	uniprot.org	
	page	sparql	
		uniprot.org/ This metadata is about the UniProt Record	
	primary topic	C8UZX9 (not about Mark Wilkinson).	
C8UZX9			
C8UZX9.rdf	format	application/rdf+xml The record described in this metadata was	
	type	Dataset	
		Dataset	
		Distribution authorship information is now THEIRS, no	-
	download URL	C8UZX9.rdf MINE.	
C8UZX9.html	format	text/html	
	type	Dataset	
		Distribution	
	download URL	C8UZX9.html	

UniProt Protein C8UZX9	bibliographic Citation	The UniProt Consortium (2015). UniProt: a hul D204-D212	b for protein information. Nucleic Acids Res. 43:			
	creator	UniProt Consortium				
	language	eng				
	license	cc by nd3.0				
	title	UniProt Protein C8UZX9				
	in Dataset	Uni Prot Accessor/				
	contact Point	contact				
	description	KRR1 small subunit processome componentKRR-R motif-containing protein 1				
	distribution	C8UZX9.rdf				
		C8UZX9.html				
	identifier	C8UZX9				
	keyword	Annotation	and the second s			
		Aspergillus nidulans				
		Aspergillus	and the second s			
		Functinal Annotation				
		GO				
		Gene Ontology	A Come I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
		Proteins				
		RNA Processing				
	landing Page	uniprot.org				
	language	en				
	publisher	uniprot.org				
	page	sparql				
		uniprot.org/				
	primary topic	C8UZX9	Container			
C8UZX9			_			
C8UZX9.rdf	format	application/rdf+xml	Resource			
	type	Dataset				
		Dataset				
		Distribution				
	download URL	C8UZX9.rdf	Symmetrical Link			
C8UZX9.html	format	text/html	back upward to the Accessor			
	type	Dataset	Container for additional			
		Distribution	motodoto			
	download URL	C8UZX9.html	melauala			

UniProt Protein C8UZX9	bibliographic Citation	The UniProt Consortium (2015). UniProt: a D204-D212	hub for protein information. Nucleic Acids Res. 43:				
	creator	UniProt Consortium					
	language	eng					
	license	cc by nd3.0					
	title	UniProt Protein C8UZX9					
	in Dataset	Uni Prot Accessor/					
	contact Point	contact					
	description	KRR1 small subunit processome componentKRR-R motif-containing protein 1					
	distribution	C8UZX9.rdf					
		C8UZX9.html					
	identifier	C8UZX9					
	keyword	Annotation	<fair metadata=""></fair>				
		Aspergillus nidulans					
		Aspergillus	foaf primaryTopic Record R				
		Functinal Annotation					
		GO					
		Gene Ontology	dcat:Distribution_1				
		Proteins	Source URL_U1				
		RNA Processing	format rdf+xml				
	landing Page	uniprot.org	dcat:Distribution 2				
	language	en					
	publisher	uniprot org	Source ORL_02				
	page	sparol	format application/xml				
	P230	uniprot org/					
	primary topic	C8UZX9					
C8112X9	printery topic	COLLAS					
C8UZX9.rdf	format	application/rdf+xml					
	type	Dataset					
	())))	Dataset					
		Distribution					
	download LIRI	C8UZX9 rdf					
C8UZX9 html	format	text/html					
o o o L/ o a turn	typo	Datasat					
	ryhe						
	download UDI						
	download UKL	COUZX9.ntml					

UniProt Protein C8UZX9	bibliographic Citation	The UniProt Conso D204-D212	rtium (2015). UniProt: a hub for protein information. Nucleic Acids Res. 43:					
	creator	UniProt Consortium	1					
	language	eng						
	license	cc by nd3.0						
	title	UniProt Protein C8UZX9						
	in Dataset	Uni Prot Accesso	1					
	contact Point	contact KRR1 small subunit processome componentKRR-R motif-containing protein 1 C8UZX9.rdf						
	description							
	distribution							
		C8UZX9.html						
	identifier	C8UZX9						
	keyword	eyword Annotation						
	Aspergillus nidulans							
		Aspergillus Functinal Annotation						
		Gene Ontology Proteins						
		RNA Processing						
	landing Page	uniprot.org						
	language	en						
	publisher	uniprot.org						
	page	sparql						
		uniprot.org/						
	primary topic	C8UZX9						
C8UZX9								
C8UZX9.rdf	format	application/rdf+xml						
	type	Dataset						
		Dataset						
		Distribution						
	download URL	C8UZX9.rdf	Two ways to retrieve the record - RDF or HTM					
C8UZX9.html	format	text/html						
	type	Dataset	(in DECT encels thus Depresentations					
		Distribution	(III REST-speak, two Representations					
	download URL	C8UZX9.html	of that Resource)					

UniProt Protein C8UZX9	bibliographic Citation	The UniProt Consortium (2015). D204-D212	UniProt: a hub for protein information. Nucleic Acids Res. 43:				
	creator	UniProt Consortium					
	language	eng cc by nd3.0					
	license						
	title	UniProt Protein C8UZX9 Uni Prot Accessor/ contact					
	in Dataset						
	contact Point						
	description	KRR1 small subunit processome	componentKRR-R motif-containing protein 1				
	distribution	C8UZX9.rdf					
		C8UZX9.html					
	identifier	C8UZX9					
	keyword	Annotation					
		Aspergillus nidulans					
		Aspergillus					
		Functinal Annotation					
		GO					
		Gene Ontology	Note that this metadata record is				
		Proteins	somewhat more FAIR, than what you				
		RNA Processing	can (easily) retrieve from UniProt itself!				
	landing Page	uniprot.org					
	language	en	o a the UniProt record doos not include				
	publisher	uniprot.org	e.g. the oniFronecord does not include				
	page	sparql	the citation or license information - you				
		uniprot.org/	have to manually surf around the				
	primary topic	C8UZX9	UniProt Web page to find that.				
C8UZX9							
C8UZX9.rdf	format	application/rdf+xml	So the Accessor makes UniProt's				
	type	Dataset	already notably FAID data, even mare				
		Dataset					
		Distribution	FAIR (with respect to "R")				
	download URL	C8UZX9.rdf					
C8UZX9.html	format	text/html					
	type	Dataset					
		Distribution					
	download URL	C8UZX9.html					

How FAIR are we now?

What does the Accessor give us?

What we have achieved



We have created a FAIR record for something - i.e. a slice of a database - that was, historically, un-recordable and un-identifiable in any formal way.



Accessors are a standard approach to providing human & machine accessible metadata to facilitate appropriate discovery (contextual, biological), proper usage (license) and proper citation for any kind of data.



The discovery, accessibility, and drill-down/up behaviors do not require any novel API, rather simply rely on global Web standards; this allows them to be indexed by existing Web search engines

What we have achieved



The metadata itself uses machine-accessible syntaxes, and widely adopted ontologies and vocabularies, thus easily integrates with other metadata



Accessors provide a lightweight means to protect privacy while still providing the maximum degree of transparency possible



Accessors can be static, or dynamic. i.e. we can provide template Accessor file(s) that are edited in Notepad, then published together with the data; or Accessors can dynamically generate their output from code (e.g. layered on a database server)

Building our own Metadata record

Objective: Build a "FAIR Accessor" for the Triples that you published yesterday.

Tools we will use:

- 1) SKOS Concept Scheme Builder
 - a) "SKOS Play!" http://labs.sparna.fr/skos-play/convert
- 2) Linked Data Platform Server (*Virtuoso* running on my own Google Cloud machine)
 - a) http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/
- 3) FAIR Data Point editor (this afternoon with Luiz)
 - a) https://fair-course.fair-dtls.surf-hosted.nl/editor

PREFIX rdfs:http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

WHERE

{

}

?protein a up:Protein . ?protein up:organism ?organism . ?organism rdfs:subClassOf taxon:162425 . ?protein up:classifiedWith ?go . ?go rdfs:subClassOf* <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO_0006396> .

bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id)

identifier keyword	Uni Prot Accessor Aspergillus nidulans Aspergillus				
landing Page	RNA Processing uniprot.org/				S. Ma
language publisher	en wilkinsonlab.info/				
theme	RNA Processing conceptscheme.rdf			-	é
contains	C8UZX9	-	- Summer		
	C8UZY5	_		La realization of the	
	C8V0B4				
	C8V0M2				
	C8V0U7				

THIS IS IMPORTANT! REMEMBER THIS!!! Now we will create one.....

SKOS Concept Schemes and SKOS Play!

Consideration #1: build a SKOS Concept Scheme that describes our dataset

- I usually do this using my own boutique software (more power)
- Today, we will use an easy online tool to reduce complexity (less power)

SKOS Play is hosted at: http://labs.sparna.fr/skos-play/convert It provides an Excel template that you edit, then upload The output is a SKOS Concept Scheme in RDF-Turtle format Surf to that page now....

Where is the Excel file you want to convert?



What is the default language of the labels?

Enter/select language



SKOS Play! Excel template

ConceptScheme URI	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/ho	me/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl		
dct:title	Pest Observations Dataset			
dct:description	FAIR Data representation of a Pest observation dataset			
URI	skos:prefLabel	skos:definition		
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT C16270	Agriculture	The practice of cultivating the land or raising stock, as well as the work, business, or study of farming		
http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO 010414	pathogen	A pest or pathogen		
http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protonext#Food	food	food is something you eat		
http://opendata.aragon.es/def/ei2a#Crop	Сгор	An agricultural plant		
http://www.disit.org/km4city/schema#AgricultureAndLivestoc	Agriculture	Of interest to agriculture		

SKOS Play! Excel template

 These fields can be whatever you want them to be

Post Observations Dataset	
FAIR Data representation of a Pest obs	servation dataset
skosuprofilabol	ckasudafinition
SKOS:preiLabei	The practice of cultivating the land or reising stack
Agriculture	well as the work, business, or study of farming
pathogen	A pest or pathogen
food	food is something you eat
Сгор	An agricultural plant
estoo Agriculture	Of interest to agriculture
	Pest Observations Dataset FAIR Data representation of a Pest observations skos:prefLabel Agriculture pathogen food Crop estor Agriculture
SKOS Play! Excel template

This field we will decide in a few minutes...

ConceptScheme URI	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV	/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl	
dct:title	Pest Observations Dataset		
dct:description	FAIR Data representation of a Pest ob	servation dataset	
URI	skos:prefLabel	skos:definition	
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT C16270	Agriculture	The practice of cultivating the land or raising stock, as well as the work, business, or study of farming	
http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO 010414	pathogen	A pest or pathogen	
http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protonext#Food	food	food is something you eat	
http://opendata.aragon.es/def/ei2a#Crop	Сгор	An agricultural plant	
http://www.disit.org/km4city/schema#AgricultureAndLiv	vestooAgriculture	Of interest to agriculture	

SKOS Play! Excel template

These fields will be selected when we use the Ontology Lookup Service (OLS) at EBI or LOV database

ConceptScheme URI	http://training.fairdata.colutions/DAV/	home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl	
dct:title	Pest Observations Dataset		
dct:description	FAIR Data representation of a Pest obs	servation dataset	
URI	skos:prefLabel	skos:definition	
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C16270	Agriculture	The practice of cultivating the land or raising stock, as well as the work, business, or study of farming	
http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO 010414	pathogen	A pest or pathogen	
http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protonext#Food	food	food is something you eat	
http://opendata.aragon.es/def/ei2a#Crop	Crop	An agricultural plant	
http://www.disit.org/km4city/schema#AgricultureAndLives	stoo <mark>Agriculture</mark>	Of interest to agriculture	

SKOS Play! Excel t	emplate	however, generally speaking, you should copy the information from the original ontology		
ConceptScheme URI	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DA	s/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SK0S/Pest_Scheme.ttl		
dct:title	Pest Observations Dataset			
dct:description	FAIR Data representation of a Pest of	bservation dataset		
URI	skos:prefLabel	skos:definition		
	and the second s	The practice of cultivating the land or raising stock, as		
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C16270	Agriculture	well as the work, business, or study of farming		
http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO_010414	pathogen	A pest or pathogen		
http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protonext#Food	food	food is something you eat		
http://opendata.aragon.es/def/ei2a#Crop	Сгор	An agricultural plant		
http://www.disit.org/km4city/schema#AgricultureAndLivestoc	Agriculture	Of interest to agriculture		

These fields are at our discretion;

Let's go!

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ols/search



https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ols/search



https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ols/search



Lather, rinse, repeat

URI	skos:prefLabel	skos:definition
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C16270	Agriculture	The practice of cultivating the land or raising stock, as well as the work, business, or study of farming
http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO 010414	pathogen	A pest or pathogen
http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protonext#Food	food	food is something you eat
http://opendata.aragon.es/def/ei2a#Crop	Crop	An agricultural plant
http://www.disit.org/km4city/schema#AgricultureAndLives	oo Agriculture	Of interest to agriculture

Save Excel File as **Pest_Scheme.xlsx**

Now, we need to decide where the resulting SKOS file will be published....

Your decision really depends on your own compute facilities

I am now going to show you how to use a Linked Data Platform server (the technology we discussed earlier - the Russian Dolls - that forms the basis of the FAIR Accessor)





The LDP Specification describes a universally-applicable approach to Storing and retrieving Linked Data (triples)

It follows (almost) the REST design philosophy

It's surprisingly easy to understand and use!

I have set-up a public LDP Server for you

http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/

You are welcome to play with this! (it will disappear after the course)

For the moment, please just watch because I want to explain the LDP REST behavior "the hard way" (Luiz will show you a tool this afternoon)



curl -L -i -X GET -H "Accept: text/turtle" "http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/"

less

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2019 14:29:39 GMT
Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86 64-generic glibc25-linux-gnu
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Allow: GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK, TRACE, PATCH
Vary: Accept, Origin, If-Modified-Since, If-None-Match
MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL
Accept-Patch: application/spargl-update
Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#Resource>; rel="type"
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#BasicContainer>; rel="type"
Link: <?p=1>; rel="first"
Link: <?p=1>; rel="last"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair,meta>; rel="meta"; title="Metadata File"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair,acl>; rel="acl"; title="Access Control File"
X-SPARQL-default-graph: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/
ETag: "dd2ce6661f9e91df0b51363cef286259"
                                             cept: text/turtle''
Content-Type: text/turtle
Content-Length: 263866
                                  http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/
@prefix rdf:
                <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
@prefix ns1:
               <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/> .
               <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#> .
@prefix ldp:
ns1:obs 2147365908
                        rdf:type
                                        ldp:Resource .
@prefix rdfs:
               <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
                       rdf:type
ns1:obs 2147365908
                                       rdfs:Resource .
               <http://www.w3.org/ns/posix/stat#> .
Oprefix ns4:
ns1:obs 2147365908
                        ns4:mtime
                                        1551964987 ;
                       2783 .
       ns4:size
                                        ldp:Resource ,
ns1:obs 2147365880
                       rdf:type
                rdfs:Resource :
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2019 14:29:39 GMT
Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86 64-generic glibc25-linux-gnu
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Allow: GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK, TRACE, PATCH
Vary: Accept, Origin, If-Modified-Since, If-None-Match
MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL
Accept-Patch: application/spargl-update
Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#Resource>; rel="type"
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#BasicContainer>; rel="type"
Link: <?p=1>; rel="first"
Link: <?p=1>; rel="last"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair,meta>; rel="meta"; title="Metadata File"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair,acl>; rel="acl"; title="Access Control File"
X-SPARQL-default-graph: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/
ETag: "dd2ce6661f9e91df0b51363cef286259"
                                             cept: text/turtle
Content-Type: text/turtle
Content-Length: 263866
                <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix rdf:
@prefix ns1:
               <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/> .
               <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#> .
@prefix ldp:
ns1:obs 2147365908
                        rdf:type
                                        ldp:Resource .
@prefix rdfs:
                <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
                       rdf:type
ns1:obs 2147365908
                                       rdfs:Resource .
Oprefix ns4:
               <http://www.w3.org/ns/posix/stat#> .
ns1:obs 2147365908
                       ns4:mtime
                                       1551964987 ;
        ns4:size
                        2783 .
ns1:obs 2147365880
                       rdf:type
                                       ldp:Resource ,
                rdfs:Resource :
```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK 🚽 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 16 17
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2019 14:29:39 GMT
Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86_64-generic_glibc25-linux-gnu
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Allow: GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK, TRACE, PATCH
Vary: Accept,Origin,If-Modified-Since,If-None-Match
MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL
Accept-Patch: application/sparql-update
Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json
Link: <http: ldp#resource="" ns="" www.w3.org="">; rel="type"</http:>
Link: <http: ldp#basiccontainer="" ns="" www.w3.org="">; rel="type"</http:>
Link: p=1 ; rel="first"
Link: p=1 ; rel="last" CUT -K -
Link: <http: dav="" gofair,meta="" home="" ldp="" training.fairdata.solutions="">; rel="meta"; title="Metadata File"</http:>
Link: <http: dav="" gofair,acl="" home="" ldp="" training.fairdata.solutions="">; rel="acl"; title="Access Control File"</http:>
X-SPARQL-default-graph: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/
ETag: "dd2ce6661f9e91df0b51363cef286259"
Content-Type: text/turtle 👘 👘 🦳 ACCEPL. LEXI/LUILLE
Content-Length: 263866
<pre>@prefix rdf: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#.</pre>
<pre>@prefix ns1: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/</pre>
<pre>@prefix ldp: <http: ldp#="" ns="" www.w3.org=""> .</http:></pre>
ns1:obs_2147365908 rdf:type ldp:Resource.
<pre>@prefix rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> .</http:></pre>
ns1:obs 2147365908 rdf:type rdfs:Resource .
<pre>@prefix ns4: <http: ns="" posix="" stat#="" www.w3.org=""> .</http:></pre>
nsl:obs_2147365908 ns4:mtime 1551964987 ;
ns4:size 2783.
ns1:obs_2147365880 rdf:type ldp:Resource ,
rdfs:Resource ;
nc/:mtime 1551065077 ·

I want to create a new Container For my SKOS Pest Scheme

\$ cat container.ttl

@prefix ldp: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#> .

a ldp:Container, ldp:BasicContainer .

curl -k -i

<>

-X **POST** "http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/"

-u gofair:gofair

- -H "Slug: SKOS"
- -H "Content-Type: text/turtle"

```
--data-binary @container.ttl
```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2019 08:49:06 GMT Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86 64-generic glibc25-linux-gnu X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN Accept-Ranges: bytes Location: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/ Allow: GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK, TRACE, PATC н Vary: Accept, Origin, If-Modified-Since, If-None-Match MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL Accept-Patch: application/spargl-update Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#Resource>; rel="type" Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#BasicContainer>; rel="type" Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,meta>; rel="meta"; title="Meta data File" Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,acl>; rel="acl"; title="Access Control File" ETag: "8b13e48bc32b8ae50c39e43fd6228f98" Content-Type: text/turtle Content-Length: 184

HTTP Response Code 201 - Created Tells us that we just created a new Container

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2019 08:49:06 GMT
Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86 64-generic glibc25-linux-gnu
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Location: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/
Allow: GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK, TRACE, PATC
н
Vary: Accept, Origin, If-Modified-Since, If-None-Match
MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL
Accept-Patch: application/spargl-update
Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#Resource>; rel="type"
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#BasicContainer>; rel="type"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,meta>; rel="meta"; title="Meta
data File"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,acl>; rel="acl"; title="Access
 Control File"
ETag: "8b13e48bc32b8ae50c39e43fd6228f98"
Content-Type: text/turtle
Content-Length: 184
```

HTTP Response Header "Location" Tells us the URL for that new Container (it obeyed the Slug naming suggestion) http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/ gofair/SKOS/

HTTP/1.1 201 Created Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2019 08:49:06 GMT Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86 64-generic glibc25-linux-gnu X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN Accept-Ranges: bytes Location: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/ Allow: GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, COPT, MOVE, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK, TRACE, PATC Vary: Accept, Origin, If-Modified-Since, If-None-Match MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL Accept-Patch: application/spargl-update Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#Resource>; rel="type" Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#BasicContainer>; rel="type" Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,meta>; rel="meta"; title="Meta data File" Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,acl>; rel="acl"; title="Access Control File" ETag: "8b13e48bc32b8ae50c39e43fd6228f98" Content-Type: text/turtle Content-Length: 184

\$ curl -k -i -u gofair:gofair -H "Accept: text/turtle" -X GET "http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/"

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2019 10:50:36 GMT
Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86 64-generic glibc25-linux-gnu
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Allow: GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK, TRACE, PATCH
Vary: Accept,Origin,If-Modified-Since,If-None-Match
MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL
Accept-Patch: application/spargl-update
Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#Resource>; rel="type"
Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#BasicContainer>; rel="type"
Link: <?p=1>; rel="first"
Link: <?p=1>; rel="last"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,meta>; rel="meta"; title="Metadata
File"
Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS,acl>; rel="acl"; title="Access Control
File"
X-SPARQL-default-graph: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/
ETag: "8b13e48bc32b8ae50c39e43fd6228f98"
Content-Type: text/turtle
Content-Length: 431
@prefix rdf:
                <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix ns1:
                <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/> .
                <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#> .
@prefix ldp:
                <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix rdfs:
ns1:SKOS
                ldp:BasicContainer , ldp:Container , rdfs:Resource , ldp:Resource .
    rdf:type
<http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/>
    rdf:type
                ldp:BasicContainer , ldp:Container .
```

ConceptScheme URI	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl			
dct:title	Pest Observations Dataset			
dct:description	FAIR Data representation of a Pest ob	servation dataset Update the URL to reflect the location we just created		
URI	skos:prefLabel	skos:definition		
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C16270	Agriculture	The practice of cultivating the land or raising stock, as well as the work, business, or study of farming		
http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO 010414	pathogen	A pest or pathogen		
http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protonext#Food	food	food is something you eat		
http://opendata.aragon.es/def/ei2a#Crop	Сгор	An agricultural plant		
http://www.disit.org/km4city/schema#AgricultureAndLive	estoo Agriculture	Of interest to agriculture		





The file is downloaded as Pest_Scheme.ttl (RDF turtle format)

\$ cat Pest_Scheme.ttl

Now we have to upload the Scheme to this location

@prefix dct: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .

<http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl> a skos:ConceptScheme;

dct:description "FAIR Data representation of a Pest observation dataset"@en;

dct:title "Pest Observations Dataset"@en;

skos:hasTopConcept <http://opendata.aragon.es/def/ei2a#Crop>, <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C16270>, <http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO_010414>, <http://www.disit.org/km4city/schema#AgricultureAndLivestock>, <http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protonext#Food> .

<http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C16270> a skos:Concept;

skos:definition "The practice of cultivating the land or raising stock, as well as the work, business, or study of farming"@en; skos:inScheme http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl; skos:prefLabel "Agriculture"@en;

skos:topConceptOf <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl> .

<http://semanticscience.org/resource/SIO_010414> a skos:Concept;

skos:definition "A pest or pathogen"@en;

skos:inScheme <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl>;

skos:prefLabel "pathogen"@en;

skos:topConceptOf <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl> .

••

curl -k -i -X POST "http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/" -u gofair:gofair -H "Slug: Pest Scheme.ttl"

--data-binary @Pest_Scheme.ttl -H "Content-Type: text/turtle"

HTTP/1.1 100 Continue Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2019 11:14:15 GMT

HTTP/1.1 201 Created Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2019 11:14:15 GMT Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3230 (Linux) x86_64-generic_glibc25-linux-gnu X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN Accept-Ranges: bytes Location: http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl Allow: GET,HEAD,POST,PUT,DELETE,OPTIONS,PROPFIND,PROPPATCH,COPY,MOVE,MKCOL,LOCK,UNLOCK,TRA CE,PATCH Vary: Accept,Origin,If-Modified-Since,If-None-Match

MS-Author-Via: DAV, SPARQL

Accept-Patch: application/sparql-update

Accept-Post: text/turtle,text/n3,text/nt,text/html,application/ld+json

Link: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#Resource>; rel="type"

Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl,meta>; rel="meta"; title="Metadata File"

Link: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/SKOS/Pest_Scheme.ttl,acl>; rel="acl"; title="Access Control File"

ETag: "4826edeb1474d9c4397deebae880daff"

Content-Type: text/turtle

Content-Length: 199

We can browse to it...

DONE!

Nota bene: I just showed you the most difficult way to interact with an LDP server

(i.e. raw HTTP messages built at the command-line)

There are, of course, LDP client libraries in every language that will do the hard work for you!

The point was to show you that there is no "black magic" here. FAIR invented nothing! We use only 100% standard Web messaging to achieve the FAIR goals.

My own LDP Client (in Ruby) that you saw earlier

top = client.toplevel_container

add metadata to our container

```
top.add_metadata([
```

```
["http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/",
dc.author,
"Mark Wilkinson"],
```

```
["http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/",
dc.title,
"A slide of insect pest grazing observations for the EU"]
]
```

Once metadata is added to the container, we can SPARQL it

PREFIX dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
PREFIX course: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/>
select ?title ?author where {
 course: dc:title ?title .
 course: dc:creator ?author .
}

	title			author							
"A	slide	of	insect	pest	grazing	observations	for	the	EU"@en	"Mark	Wilkinson"@en

Keep adding metadata until...

Note that this Metadata is about ME! I am the creator of this dataset, and may be credited for it.

UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor - Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins	creator language	wilkinsonlab.info/ eng
	title	UniProt Slice FAIR Accessor - Aspergillus RNA Processing proteins
	authored By	0000 0002 9699 485X
	entities	412
	term has Principal	Dr. Mark Wilkinson
	Investigator	
	type	Dataset
		Basic Container
		Collection
	contact Point	Wilkinson.rdf
	description	Takes a SPARQL query of the UniProt database specific to proteins and their GO annotations related to RNA Procssing proteins in Aspergillus and makes it a FAIR Accessor source. The precise query is:
		PREFIX up: <http: core="" purl.uniprot.org=""></http:> PREFIX taxon: <http: purl.uniprot.org="" taxonomy=""></http:> PREFIX rdf: <http: 02="" 1999="" 22-rdf-syntax-ns#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX rdfs:<http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> SELECT distinct ?id</http:></http:>
		WHERE
		{
		?protein a up:Protein .
		?protein up:organism ?organism .
		2019anism ruls.subclassOf taxon.102425.
		?go rdfs:subClassOf* <http: go_0006396="" obo="" purl.obolibrary.org=""> .</http:>
		<pre>bind(replace(str(?protein), "http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/", "", "i") as ?id) }</pre>
	identifier	Uni Prot Accessor

What does a FAIR Accessor "look like"?



PREFIX dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
PREFIX course: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/>
PREFIX ldp: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#>

select ?title ?author ?record where {
course: dc:title ?title .
course: dc:creator ?author .
course: ldp:contains ?record

}

title	author	record
"A slide of insect pest grazing observations for the EU"@en	"Mark Wilkinson"@en	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/species_290307346
"A slide of insect pest grazing observations for the EU"@en	"Mark Wilkinson"@en	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/obs_2147365908
"A slide of insect pest grazing observations for the EU"@en	"Mark Wilkinson"@en	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/obs_2147365909
"A slide of insect pest grazing observations for the EU"@en	"Mark Wilkinson"@en	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/obs_2147365910
"A slide of insect pest grazing observations for the EU"@en	"Mark Wilkinson"@en	http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/obs 2147365911

That triple was created automatically by the LDP Server when we POSTed the data records into the container URL

https://fair-course.fair-dtls.surf-hosted.nl/editor/#!/

The FAIR Data Point Editor will create a (simple) FAIR Accessor for you

Editor		
Repository	Catalog Dataset Distribution	Build Share
Title	Show optional fields	Select a field to read more about it.
Has version		
Publisher	http://	RDF preview
Publisher Name		<pre>@prefix rdf: <http: 02="" 1999="" 22-rdf-syntax-ns#="" www.w3.org="">. @prefix rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org="">. @prefix dct: <http: dc="" purl.org="" terms=""></http:>. @prefix dct: <http: dc="" purl.org="" terms=""></http:>.</http:></http:></pre>
Theme taxonomy	http://	<pre>@prefix ddat. <nttp: ddat#="" ns="" www.ws.org=""></nttp:>. @prefix foaf: <http: 0.1="" foaf="" xmlns.com=""></http:>. @prefix fdp: <http: fdp-o#="" ontologies="" rdf.biosemantics.org="">. @prefix datacite: <http: datacite="" purl.org="" spar=""></http:>.</http:></pre>
		<> rdf:type dcat:Catalog.
Enter Luiz!

PREFIX dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> PREFIX course: <http://training.fairdata.solutions/DAV/home/LDP/gofair/> PREFIX ldp: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp#> PREFIX efo: <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/efo/efo.owl#> PREFIX sio: <http://semanticscience.org/resource/>

select ?conceptscheme ?sub ?pred ?obj where {
 graph course: {

?s dc:title ?title .

?s dc:creator ?author .

?s dc:license ?license .

?s ldp:contains ?container .

```
graph ?container {
?record a ldp:Container .
?record ldp:contains ?skos .
}
```

```
}
```