

R for Reusability

Certification, metrics & guidelines for FAIR data and software

An interactive session: is FAIR enough?

FAIRfest 21 February 2025
The Hague, The Netherlands (Madurodam)
Celebrating the advancements in FAIR solutions for EOSC

Interactive session?

Housekeeping rules

- Keep discussion respectful, agree to disagree
- Code of Conduct
- The session is hybrid and recorded
- Questions can be asked on the shared doc
- Activities will take place in the room and in the doc



Agenda

- Introduction
 - Session audience
 - Session panelists
- Celebrating FAIR-IMPACT & FAIRCORE4EOSC results
 - Small pieces of a large puzzle
- Reusability activity & discussion
- Conclusion

Activity 1: Meet your neighbor



Who are you?

What object type(s) do you work with?

What is your experience with FAIR?

Onsite: Turn to your neighbor and tell your story



Session panelists

- Wim Hugo (DANS-KNAW) => CAT
- Hervé L'Hours (UK Data Service) => Repository Transparency/Prototype
- Alex Ioannidis (CERN) => RSAC Zenodo/InvenioRDM
- Elena Breitmoser (EPCC) => F-UJI for Research Software
- Daniel Garijo (UPM) => FAIR Semantic artefact assessment (O'FAIRe + FOOPS)

Wim Hugo (DANS-KNAW)

CAT and KB

Ensuring reusability is, at heart, about quality assurance. The Compliance Assessment Toolkit (CAT) (FC4E) and the accompanying Knowledge Base (KB) (FC4E, F-I) assists with

- Assessing the fitness for use of a wide variety of Identifier Systems (PIDs) - these are fundamental to ensuring reusability, especially when providing URIs in datasets!
- Matching Identifier Systems with Entities: selecting the appropriate Identifier for the concept or thing being referenced.
- Guidelines and Best Practices spanning FAIR and Identifier Systems - in preparation for release end of March.
- Work is under way to extend CAT to FAIR assessments, repository appraisal, and EOSC-related compliance

DOI	10.5281/zenodo.14881287

DOI	10.5281/zenodo.10245076



CAT beta release

Trustworthy and FAIR-enabling Repositories Prototype

- Support Action (in Progress)
- Published Guidelines
- Transparency as a driver for Trust
- Repository as single source
 - Organisation metadata
 - FAIR-enabling metadata
- Expose once, harvest everywhere
- Input for registries, knowledge graphs, assessment
- Future ReUsability statements:
 - data usage license
 - Provenance
 - community standards





Prototype Support Action https://fair-impact.eu/testing-tdr-and-fair-enabling-prototype





Guidelines:

https://doi.org/10.52 81/zenodo.10058634



Alex Ioannidis (CERN)

Zenodo/InvenioRDM APIs and Connector to SWH

Archival and Traceability

- Source code and version history often become inaccessible over time
- Linking DOIs with SWHIDs ensures automatic archival and traceability

Metadata Limitations

- A Sparse metadata reduces discoverability and accurate citation
- Enhanced metadata fields (e.g. repository URLs, license) enrich records for better reuse

• Platform Integration

- Limited interoperability between repositories hinders reuse
- Platform-level integration streamlines broader adoption

Discussion: What additional metadata practices could further



Read the SWH/Zenodo integration announcement https://blog.zenodo.org/20 24/10/21/2024-10-21-swh/



faiR software metrics & automated assessment

- Everyone cares about making their software useful/reusable
- R is not addressed by one single, absolute metric
- Extension of F-UJI tool for automated FAIR research software assessment as POC
 - FRSM-13: "Does the software describe what is required to use it"?
 - R1, R2
 - FRSM-15: "Does the software source code include licensing information for the software"?
 - R1.1





Read the Metrics for Research Software

FAIR Semantic Artefact Reusability

- Challenge: Is my semantic artifact described with sufficient metadata to make sure it can be reused?
- Solution:
 - FAIR assessment methodology, including a pre-assessment phase to check compliance of existing metadata
 - Adoption of MOD, and recommendations based on
 - Landscape analysis
 - Expert votes
 - Coverage for reusability
 - Implementation in FOOPS! and O'FAIRe
- What is next: Actionable suggestions

Daniel Garijo (UPM)

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.8305173











Read the **methodology** And check **FOOPS!** And **O'FAIRe**

Activity 2: Do we care about Reusability?

Do you care about Reusability in your current role?

Onsite: Turn to your neighbor and tell your story



How: R in FAIR: data vs research software

FAIR Guiding Principles (2016)	FAIR4RS Principles (2021)		
R. Reusable			
The ultimate goal of FAIR is to optimize the reuse of data. To achieve this, metadata and data should be well-described so that they can be replicated and/or combined in different settings.	Software is both <u>usable</u> (it can be executed) and <u>reusable</u> (it can be understood, modified, built upon, or incorporated into other software).		
R1. (Meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes	R1. Software is described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.		
R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license	R1.1. Software is given a clear and accessible license.		
R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance	R1.2. Software is associated with detailed provenance.		
R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards	R3. Software meets domain-relevant community standards.		
	R2. Software includes <u>qualified references</u> to other <u>software</u> .		

Note: interoperability and reusability as defined by in FAIR Data Principles overlap when applied to software. In FAIR4RS, reusability (and usability) focuses on the ability to execute, inspect, & understand the software, so it can be modified, built upon, or incorporated into other software.



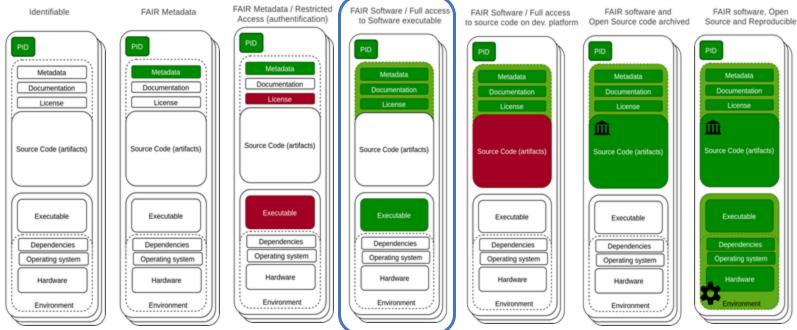
Activity 3: Reusability scope

How do you see Reusability?

Onsite: with your neighbor choose one object type and discuss reusability



Is FAIR enough to Reuse software?



https://doi.org/10.1016/i.patter.2021.100222

Activity 4: discussion topics

What you always wanted to ask and never dared to?

Onsite: Turn to your neighbor and collect together questions

When done, join another binome and choose one question for the panelists



Handing over: and now what?

Key takeaway towards an Open Science future



