



Rensselaer

# Reflections on the Research Data Alliance and Global Data Infrastructure

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1st: Save the data. This is hard.





2nd: Share the data. This is harder.

# Dynamics of Infrastructure

Edwards, et al. 2007 Understanding Infrastructure:  
Dynamics, Tensions, and Design.



- Infrastructures become “ubiquitous, accessible, reliable, and transparent” as they mature.
- Systems → Networks → Inter-networks
  - “system-building, characterized by the deliberate and successful design of technology-based services.”
  - “technology transfer across domains and locations results in variations on the original design, as well as the emergence of competing systems.”
  - Finally, “a process of **consolidation characterized by gateways** that allow dissimilar systems to be linked into **networks**.”



**Infrastructure** is

Relationships, interactions, and connections  
between people, technologies, and institutions

(that helps data flow and be useful)

# Research Data Alliance

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## Vision

Researchers and innovators openly share data across technologies, disciplines, and countries to address the grand challenges of society.

## Mission

RDA builds the **social and technical bridges** that enable open sharing of data.



# Rapid growth and many groups

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- 6000+ members from 120+ countries
- 2 dozen plus Working Groups
- 4 dozen plus Interest Groups

# Some themes amidst the difference (from 2015)

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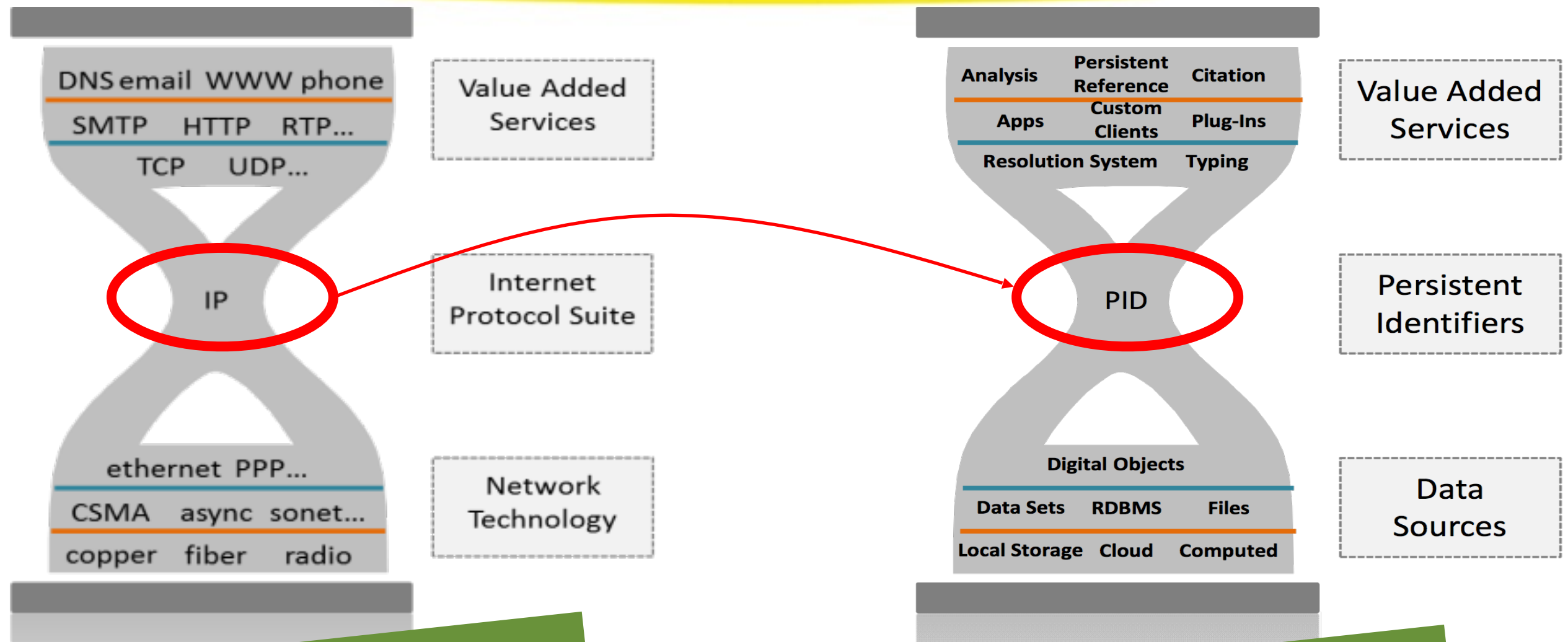


1. **Persistent Identifiers** for data, documents, people, organisations, instruments—*Everything!*
2. **Certifying Trust** in assertions, evidence, organisations, processes...
3. The value of **Conversations, Relationships, and Mediation** — an agile network effect.



# An Area of Convergence and Agreement

<#>



**Internet Domain**  
nodes with IP numbers  
packages being exchanged  
standardized protocols

**Data Domain**  
objects with PID numbers  
objects being exchanged  
standardized protocols

# The Five Persistences

- Persistence of object
  - Or mechanism to handle its non-persistence
- Persistence of identifier
- Persistence of binding between identifier and object
- Persistence of service to resolve from identifier to object
- Persistence of service to allow for updating of binding between identifier and object



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# Some amateur thoughts on trust and sharing and infrastructure

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- When or do we need to certify trust? Do we?
- We must preserve the freedom to tinker.
- Build in decentralization where possible. Any centralization must be community governed.
- Trust is built through
  - (routine) shared experience— e.g., RDA Plenaries,
  - shared perspectives — RDA is a forum for engagement and constructive disagreement
  - actual reuse and adoption — in RDA consensus or “standardization” is defined through use.
  - sustained performance — RDA seeks to build a broad coalition of international support

# Social and Technical Trust

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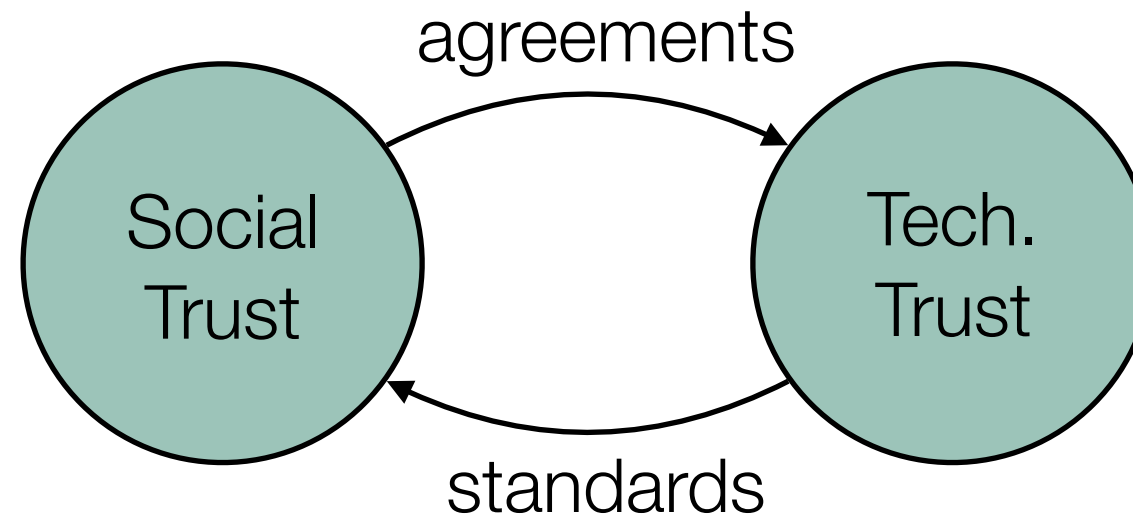
## Social

- The *authority* question — Do I believe you? (Who are you to say...?)
  - This bumps into the so-called social contract of science (social knowledge in exchange for funding) which requires requires monitoring and incentives.

## Technical

- The *authenticity* question — Do I believe the object? (content, description, bit verification, location, etc.)
  - This must include the “Do I believe the binding?” per Treloar.
  - So there are issues of malware, neglect, disaster, ...,
  - but also the social trust in a negotiated binding.

# An Ongoing Interplay between Social & Technical Trust



- The act of creating ‘standards’ (i.e. consistency), when coupled with implementation or adoption, forces you through this cycle
  - to develop an equilibrium of conflicting community interests
  - that is negotiated between individuals
- Must be done in a neutral place *and* space (folks must feel included)
  - must consciously recognize and work through the friction
  - must be done glocally.

# Effective trust requires glocal work



Glocalization “means the simultaneity—the co-presence—of both universalizing and and particularizing tendencies.”

Roland Robertson.

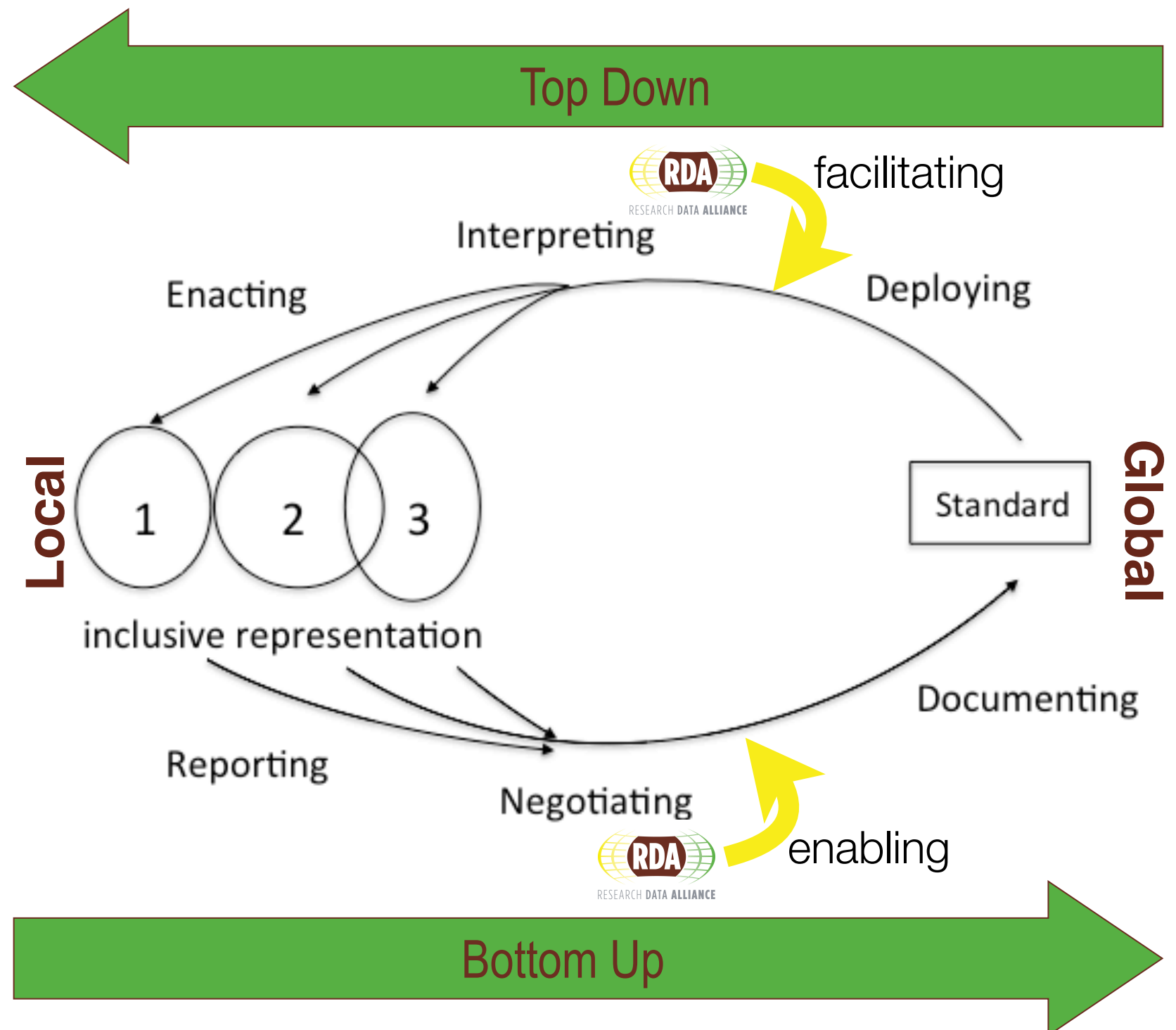


Figure adapted from Yarmey and Baker (2013) <http://dx.doi.org/10.2218/ijdc.v8i1.252>



# Solving the problem must include adopters in the process



Public Radio International



The Inquirer



bigthink.com

Open problem solving is key.





# What else seems to work?

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1. Keep working timelines short (12-18 months) to focus effort,  
**But** keep discussion/interest timelines open.
2. Seed funding can be a huge help for adoption and deployment,  
**But** not for coordination,  
**And** one must find the right balance and separation of concerns between local and central funding.
3. Foster discussion fora and neutrality,  
**But** central facilitation needs community buy-in,  
**And** one must work to create both a neutral space and place.
4. Solid principles guide difficult decisions.
5. Openness makes for more durable decisions.
6. Friction and disagreement are necessary and productive,  
**But** disagreement rooted in power dynamics is destructive (see above).

# Thank You

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