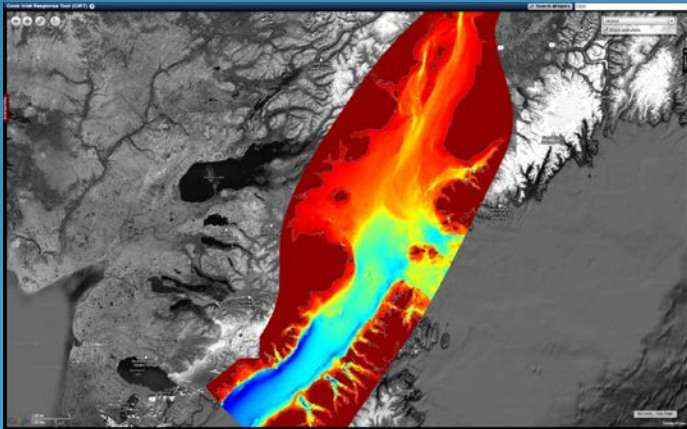




Cyber-Infrastructure for Marine Biodiversity Data



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Information Architect

Summary

- MBON DMAC Expectations
- Integrated Ecosystem Programs (Roles and Needs)
- System Data Flows for Integration
- Demonstrate Data Management Tools (Research Workspace)
- Demonstrate Data Integration Tools (Products for Data Users)

Expectations for MBON

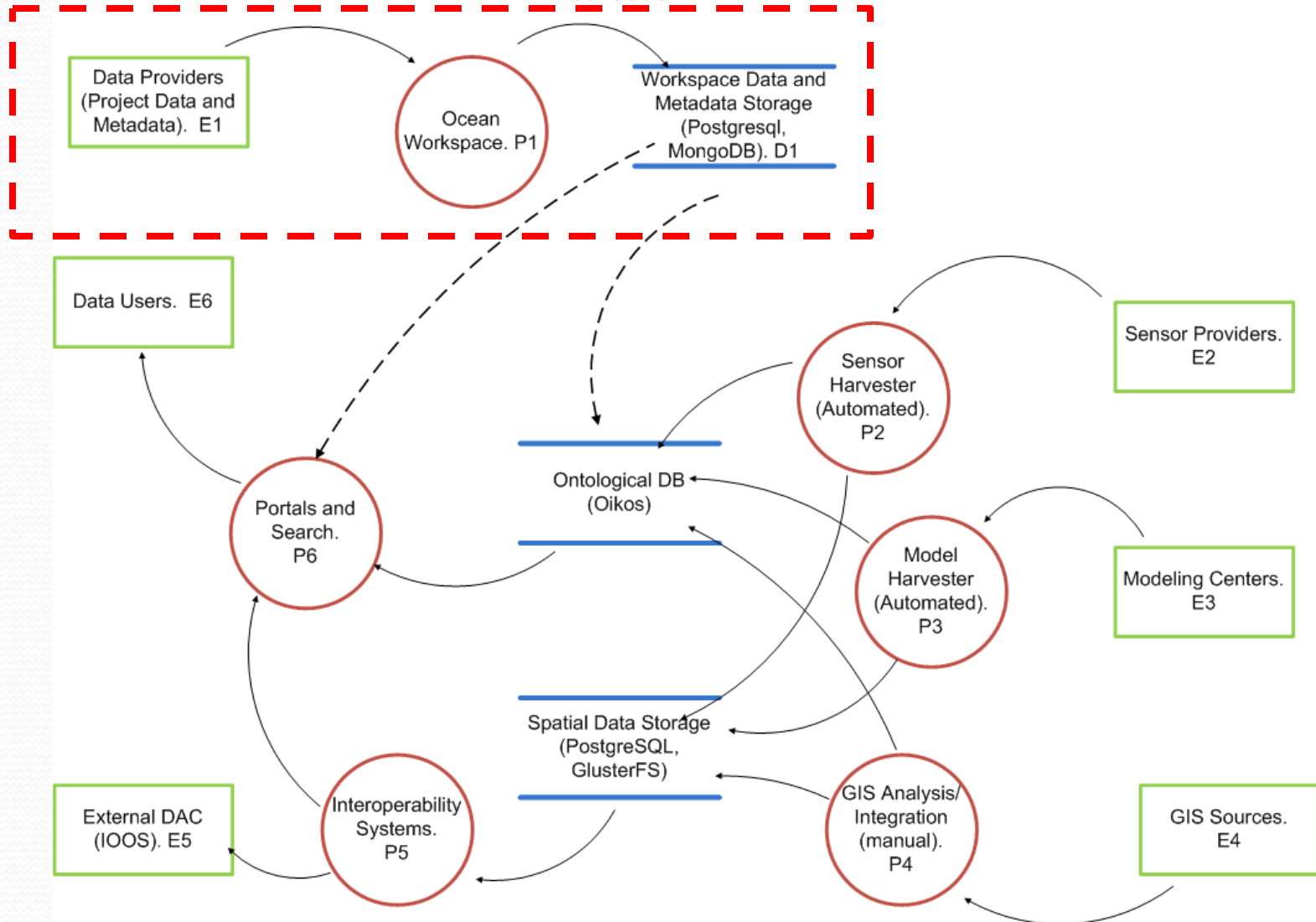
- “N” in “MBON” stands for Network
 - Coordination and Information exchange between the three funded MBON projects
- Data Produced from this efforts should
 - Adhere to Community Standards for Data and Metadata (Darwin Core, CF, ISO, etc...)
 - Be Made Available for Open Use
 - Integrated into Data Assembly Centers (OBIS, GEOBON and Regional Associations)
- Ultimate Goal...
 - Develop analytical tools which couple spatial temporal components of biodiversity with physical drivers.

Integrated Research Programs

- Researchers
 - Need ways to securely share data and information products between study teams
 - Need tools to generate metadata and publish data to meet DM requirements
- Data Managers
 - Lack mechanisms to enforce data management requirements
 - Initiating data management activities after projects have finished is very problematic and inefficient
- Program Managers
 - Want more transparency to entire process

Data Flows

Level 1 (1.0) Data Flow Diagram
CeNCOOS



Research Workspace: Scientific Collaboration and Data Management Platform

- Researchers organize themselves into teams for projects and larger scale research campaigns
- Data, sampling designs, contextual information, analytical workflows and results can be securely shared and transformed among team members
- Users can generate scientific metadata for information resources (ISO 19115-1/2)
- Users can then elect their project and selected data files to be published to publicly accessible portals.

The screenshot displays the 'Latest activity' section of the Research Workspace. It lists various projects and activities, such as 'Beuthie: Ecological trends in Eekahmak Bay', 'Beuthie: Eekahmak Bay Sea Otter Diet', and 'Beuthie: Nearshore Benthic Systems in Gulf of Alaska'. Each entry includes a date, a user profile picture, and a brief description of the activity.

The screenshot shows a detailed view of a project titled 'Nearshore Benthic Systems in Gulf of Alaska'. The interface includes a navigation menu on the left, a main content area with a table of data, and a right-hand sidebar with additional information.

Region	Block	Site	Altitude	Depth	Year	System	
AKP	KATM	SH	Eekahmak Bay	AKP_Bio_30_m	2007	1	C19
AKP	KATM	SH	Eekahmak Bay	AKP_Bio_30_m	2007	1	L20
AKP	KATM	SH	Eekahmak Bay	AKP_Bio_30_m	2007	1	ME4
AKP	KATM	SH	Eekahmak Bay	AKP_Bio_30_m	2007	1	ME4
AKP	KATM	SH	Eekahmak Bay	AKP_Bio_30_m	2007	1	ME4
AKP	KATM	SH	Eekahmak Bay	AKP_Bio_30_m	2007	1	ME4

The right-hand sidebar contains sections for 'File Name', 'Title', 'Abstract', 'Supplemental Information', 'Contacts', and 'Geographic Coverage'. A map is visible at the bottom right of the sidebar.