

Semantic UMD product ID cards

- Problems with the existing way of doing things
- Organising information semantically
- Choosing a standard schema
- Example implementation
- Questions

What problem are we solving? - cognitive load

- Currently, information about the state of the product is kept in various places, depending on the product
 - The repo (spec, changelog, git history, etc)
 - The product web page
- No common metadata schema for products – you are liable to discover different things about products from themselves
- What is the **canonical** place to find metadata? A wiki.
 - This in itself is a problem – too easy for human error to creep in
 - Impossible to maintain provenance
 - Rollback is even more difficult.

Other problems

- No way to express machine-readable dependencies between products
 - Makes testing, integration and delivery difficult
- **No links between different entities**
 - Which **people** are responsible for this software?
 - What **roles** do those people have?
 - What **platforms** is this software for?

How do we address this problem?

- Some discussion started a while back -
<https://community.eji.eu/t/package-json-for-umd-products/203>
- Separate the model from the view
- All UMD products have an implicit data model – the table on the wiki. However:
 - the table conflates the model with the view
 - Impossible to lint or check
 - too easy to write inconsistent information
 - Impossible to “back-propagate” to the actual product
- The product needs to keep the model with itself, and propagate it, so that *any* view can be constructed.

We need two things:

A schema

- We are describing a bunch of *things* which need to maintain a consistent *meaning*

Linked Data

- We need to have semantic *relationships* between *things*

One more thing:



There is a solution!





Schema.org + JSON-LD

- Schema.org – describes **things** on the internet
- JSON-LD – lightweight alternative to RDF for **linked data**
- But will it work for UMD?

Schema.org Terms vs UMD terms

- The Schema.org vocabulary has been extended for research software by [Codemeta](#)
- Adopting the Codemeta vocabulary, the only term missing from what UMD needed was IPV6 Readiness - <https://community.ege.eu/t/comparing-umd-product-cards-with-schema-org/207>
- So we added that <https://github.com/codemeta/codemeta/pull/194>

Implementation

- Well-defined, standard schema (Codemeta) 
- Simple language (JSON) 
- Ability to link terms (JSON-LD) 
- Machine-readable? 
- Solves our problem?

e.g. BDII

- Initial proposal : put it in the actual repo of the actual product:
 - <https://github.com/EGI-Foundation/bdii/pull/9>
- But some products do not have have a single canonical repo.
 - Put all the products in a massive umd.json ?
- Maybe need some tooling to merge various products... it's JSON after all

Information is easily parseable

```
{  
  "@context": "https://doi.org/10.5063/schema/codemeta-2.0",  
  "@type": "Code",  
  "name": "Berkeley Database Information Index (BDII)",  
  "description": "The BDII implementation of the  
information",  
  "provider": {  
    "@type": "Organization",  
    "name": "",  
    "url": ""  
  },  
}
```

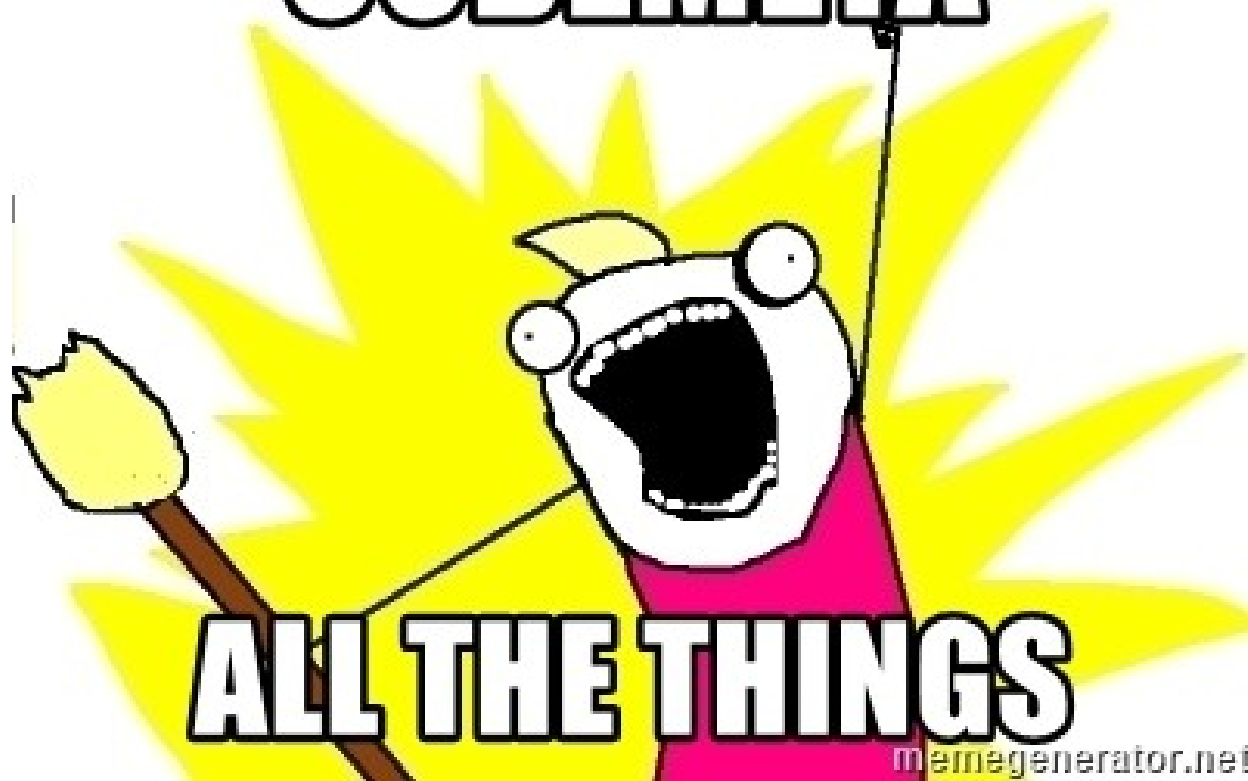
Who the maintainer?

Who is the security contact?

```
"maintainer": [  
  {  
    "@type": "Person",  
    "@id": "https://orcid.org/0000-  
0002-5686-3193",  
    "name": " Baptiste",  
    "familyName": "Grenier",  
    "affiliation": {  
      "@type": "Organization",  
      "name": "EGI Foundation",  
      "url": "http://www.egi.eu"  
    }  
  },  
  ...  
],
```

```
{  
  "@type": "Role",  
  "roleName":  
  "Security and  
  Vulnerability",  
  "url": "  
}
```

CODEMETA



ALL THE THINGS

Easy, Tiger

This has to work with the AppDB

- AppDB interoperates with OpenAIRE, has an XML data exchange format
- UMD products should not be “special” things in the AppDB, but treated just the same as all the other applications.
- However, having an ID card *in the repo* with a *standard schema* makes QA and continuous delivery to AppDB far more feasible.