



Buenas Prácticas para Datos en la Web: Desafíos y Beneficios

Bernadette Lóscio, Caroline Burle y Newton Calegari



Condatos, 25 de agosto de 2017



membros e ex-membros do CGI.br
(somente os atuais membros têm direito a voto)

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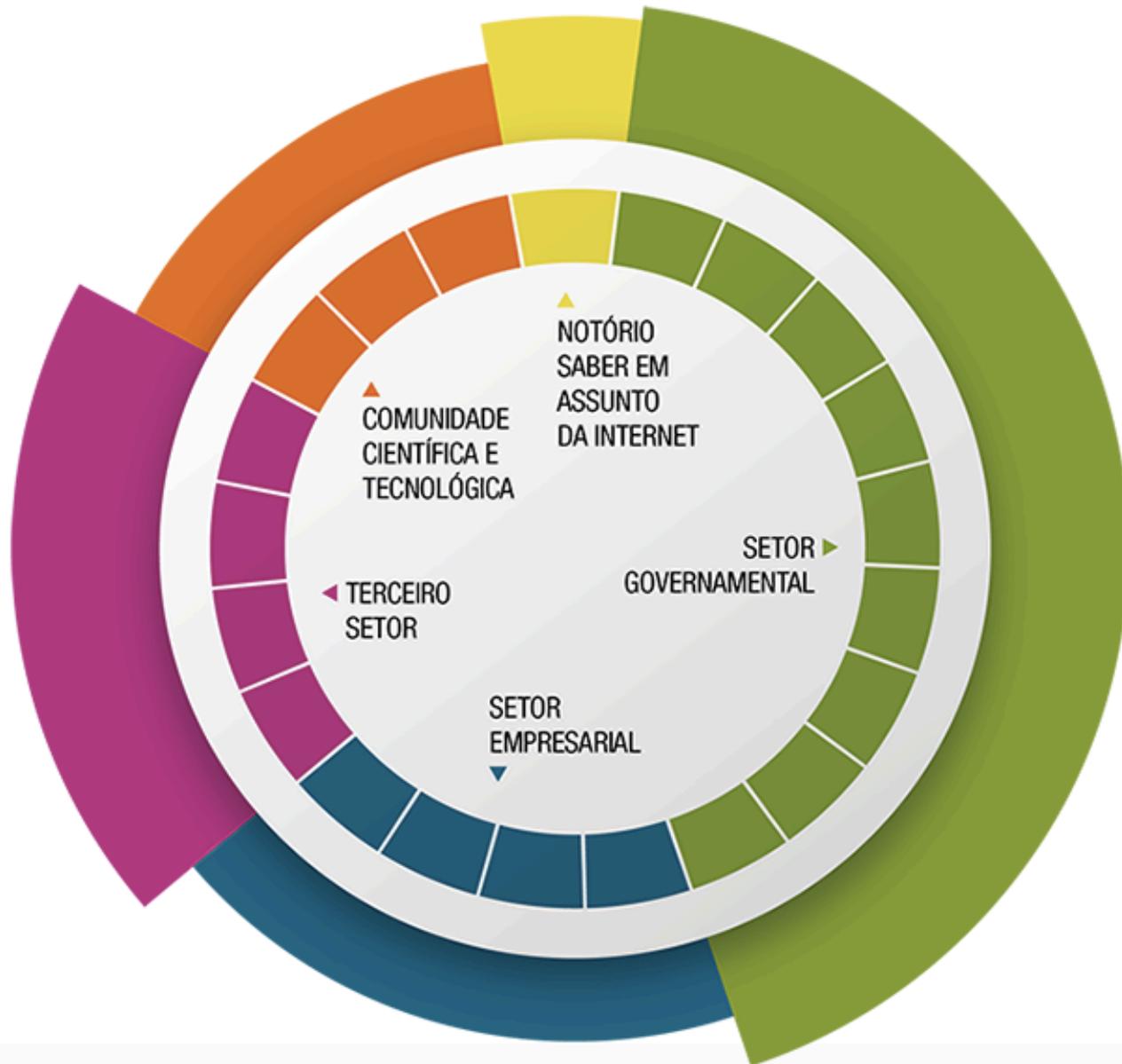
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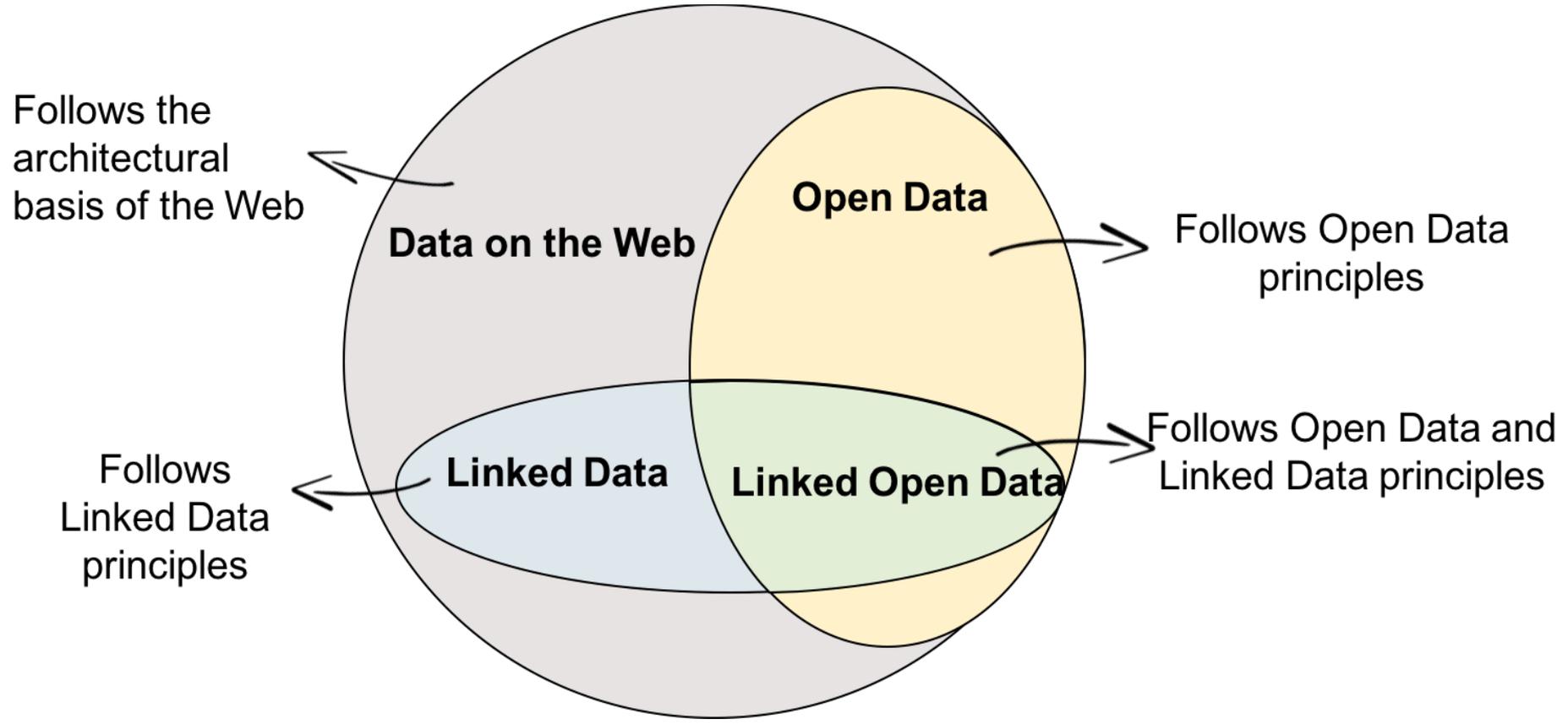
Padrões Web



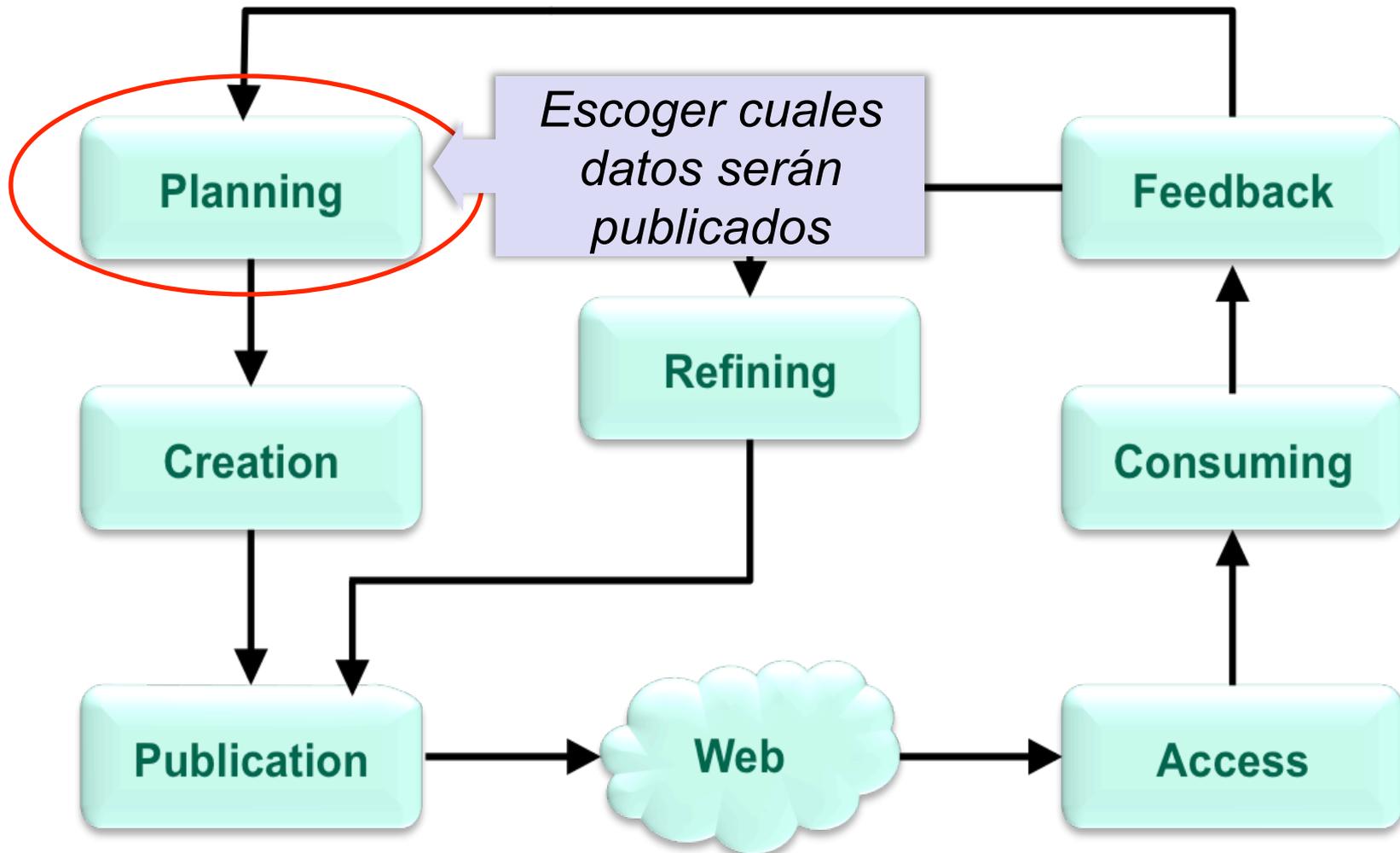
Tópicos que serán discutidos

- Contexto de la Web de Datos
- Casos de Uso de Datos en la Web
- Desafíos y Requisitos de Datos en la Web
- Buenas Prácticas de Datos en la Web
- Beneficios de las Buenas Prácticas de Datos en la Web

Datos en la Web x Datos Abiertos x Datos Conectados

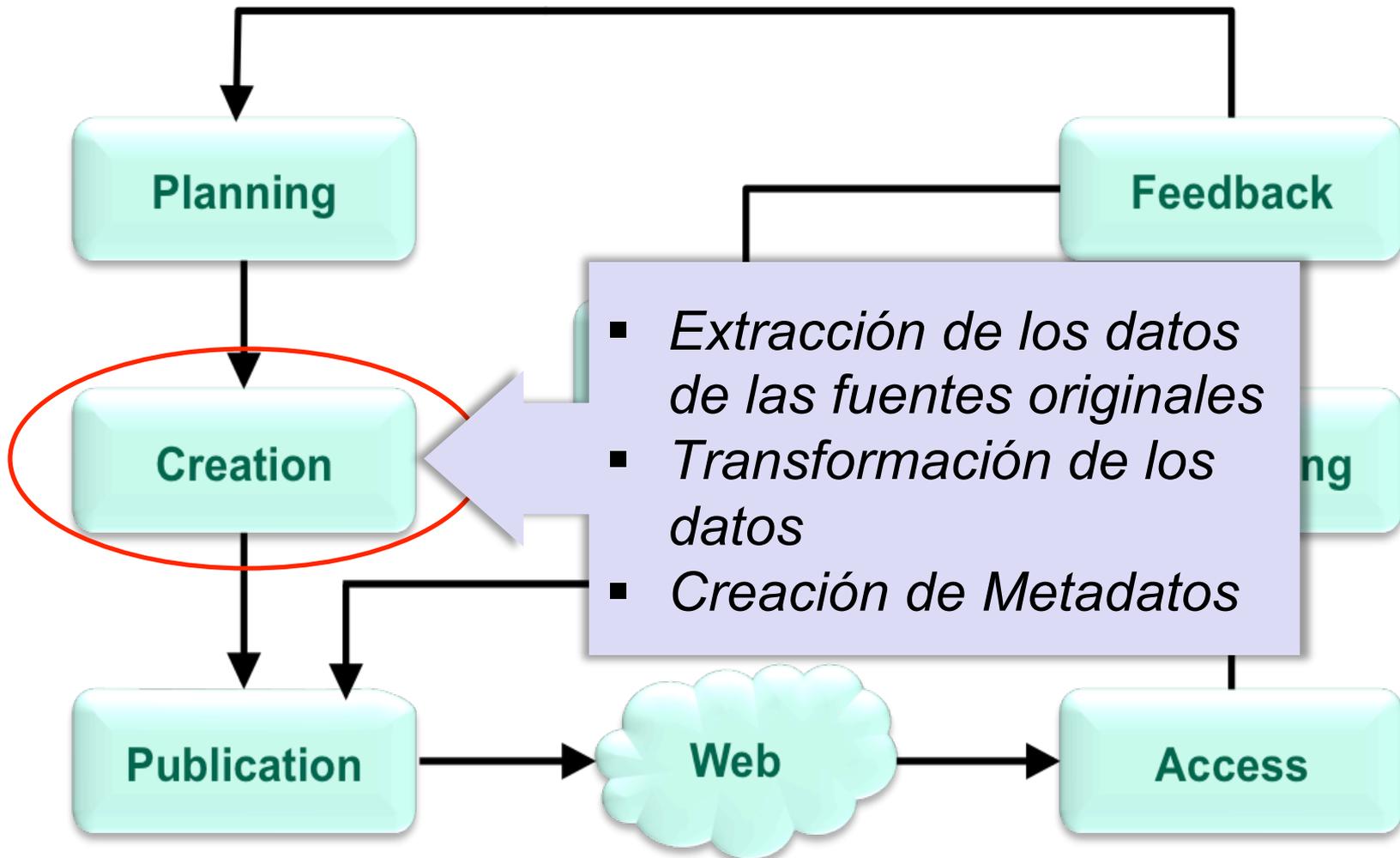


Ciclo de Vida de los Datos en la Web



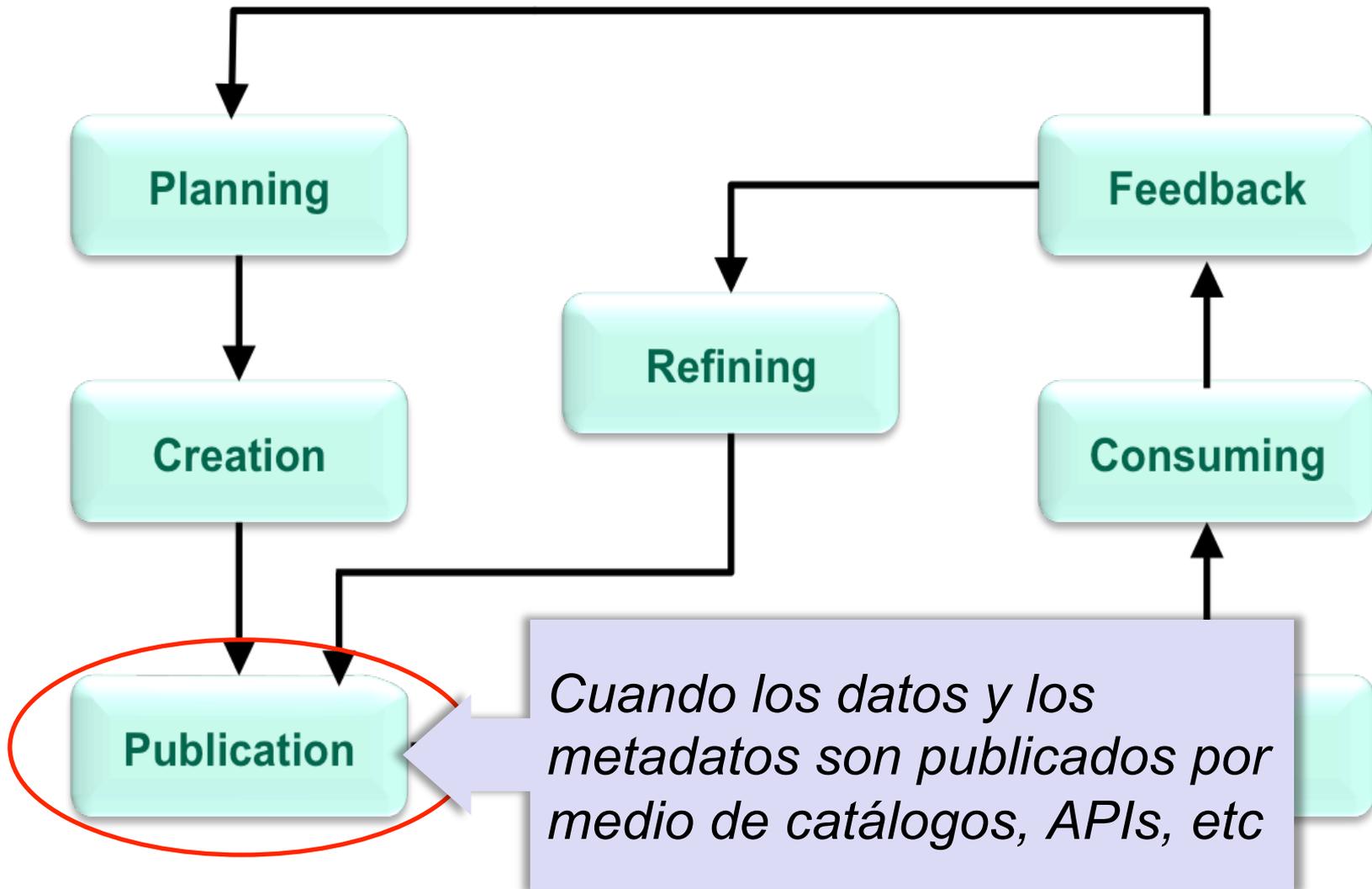
Fonte: <http://www.slideshare.net/carolineburle/data-on-the-web-big-data-and-open-data>

Ciclo de Vida de los Datos en la Web



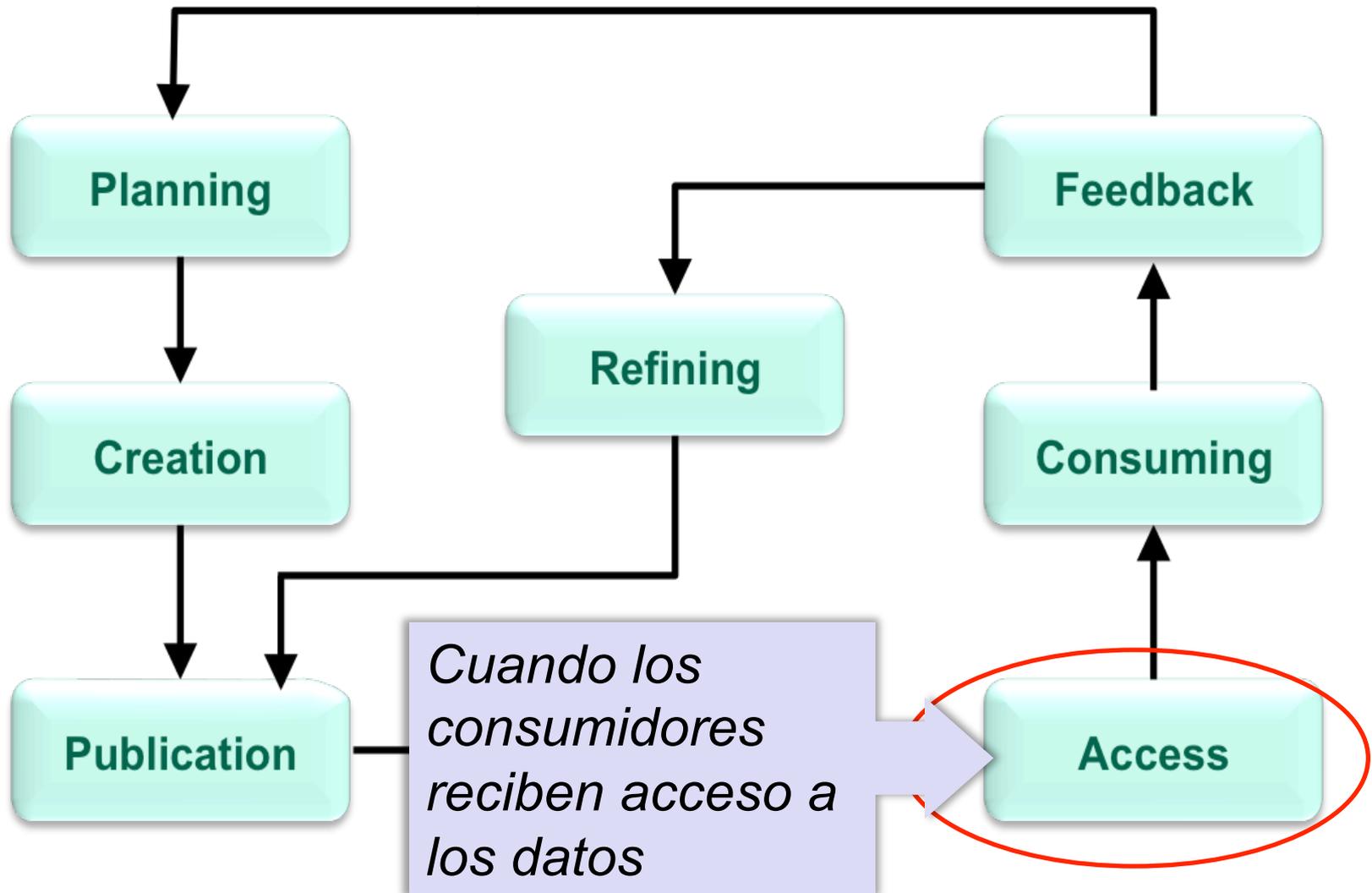
Fonte: <http://www.slideshare.net/carolineburle/data-on-the-web-big-data-and-open-data>

Ciclo de Vida de los Datos en la Web



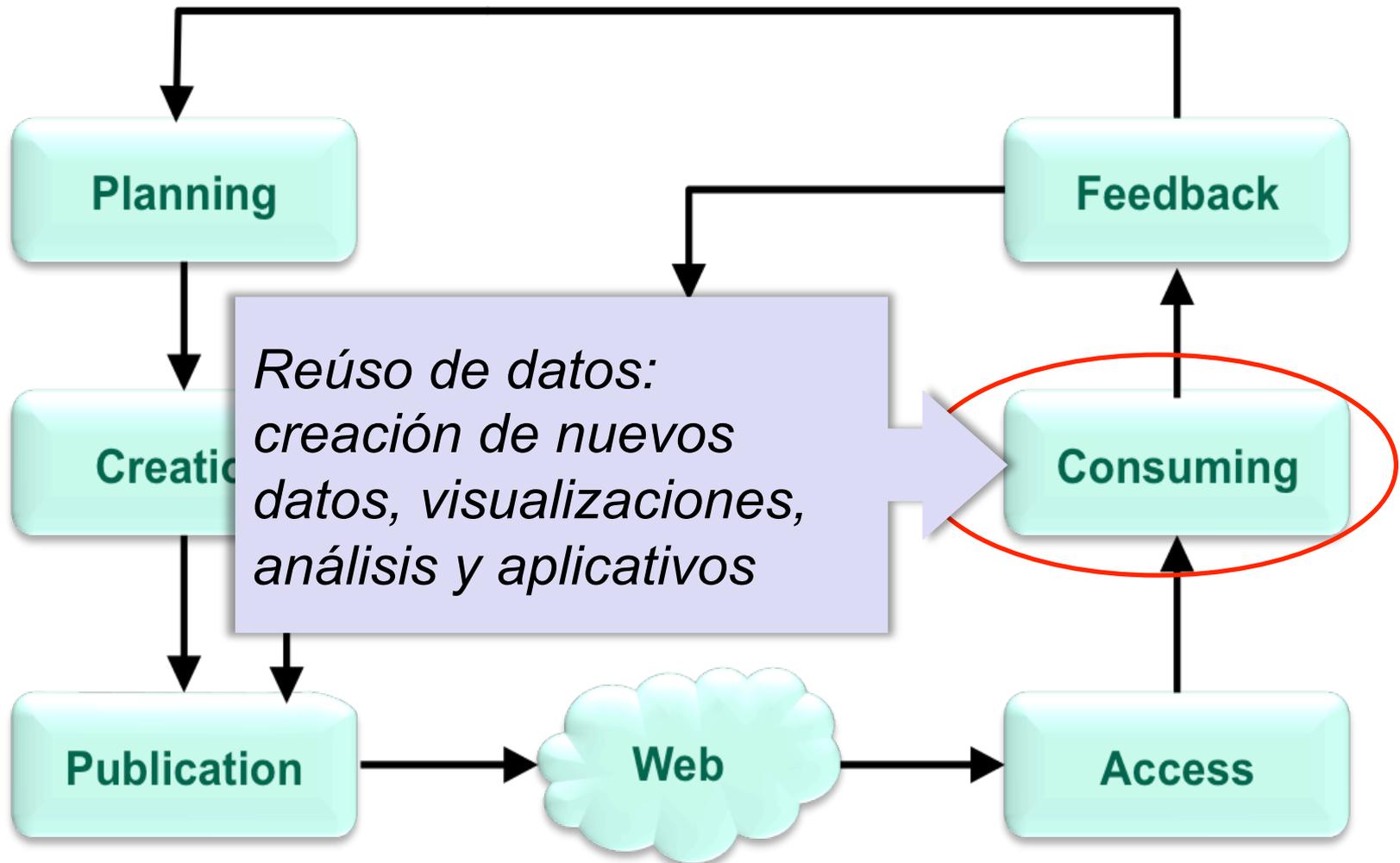
Fonte: <http://www.slideshare.net/carolineburle/data-on-the-web-big-data-and-open-data>

Ciclo de Vida de los Datos en la Web



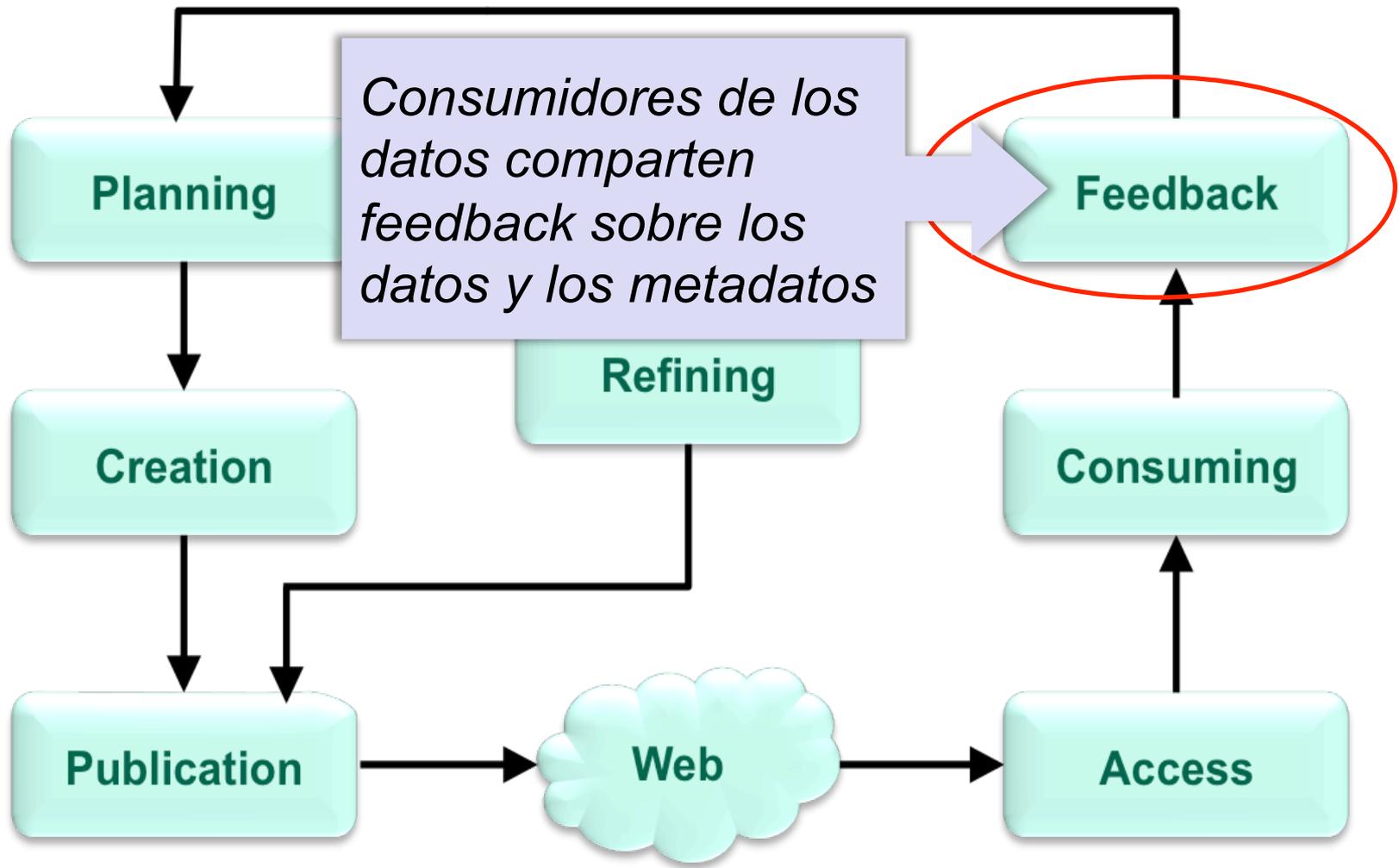
Fuente: <http://www.slideshare.net/carolineburle/data-on-the-web-big-data-and-open-data>

Ciclo de Vida de los Datos en la Web



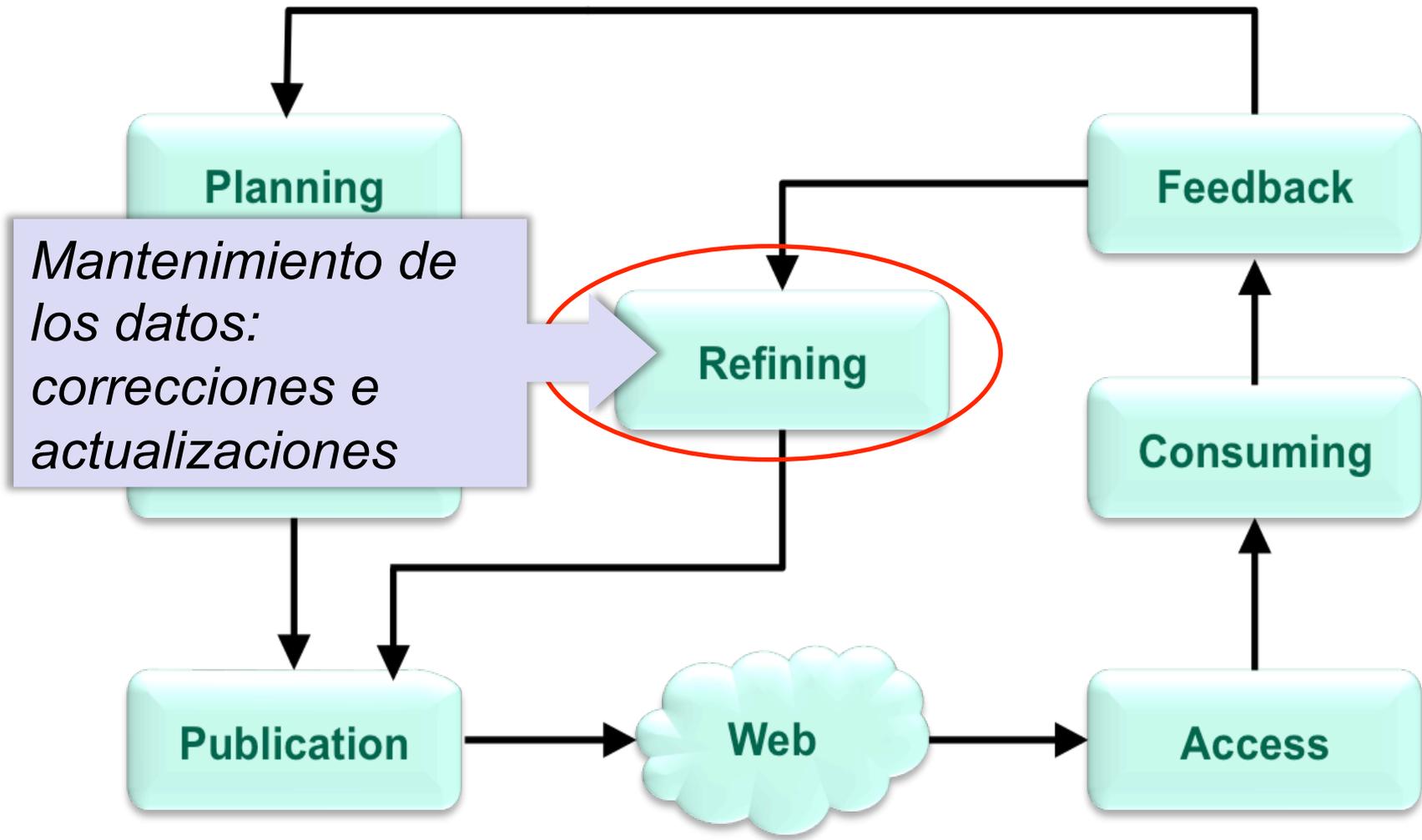
Fonte: <http://www.slideshare.net/carolineburle/data-on-the-web-big-data-and-open-data>

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Ciclo de Vida de los Datos en la Web



Fonte: <http://www.slideshare.net/carolineburle/data-on-the-web-big-data-and-open-data>

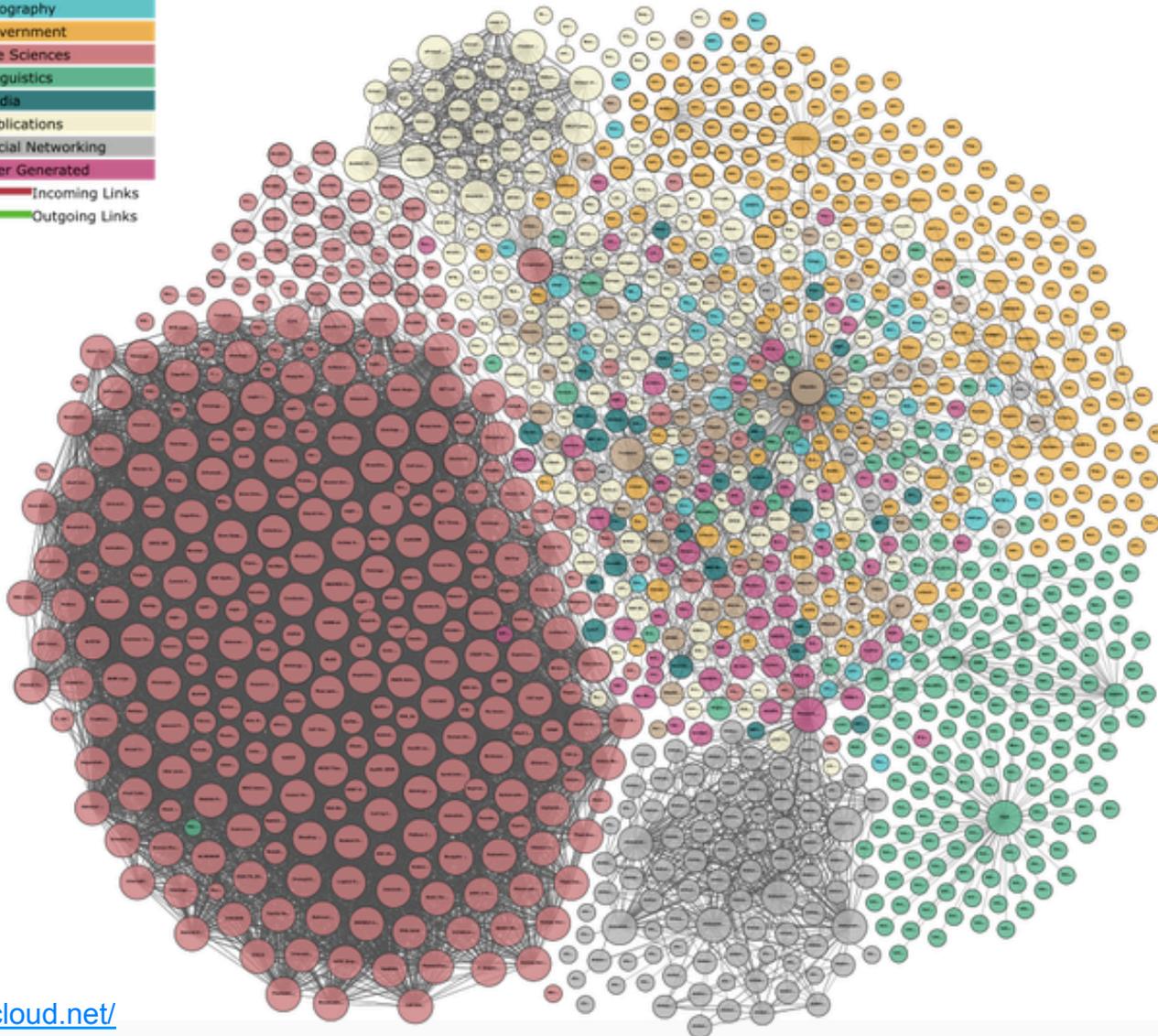
5 Estrellas de los Datos Abiertos

Mientras más estrellas se alcancen, más fácil se ubican y reutilizan los datos



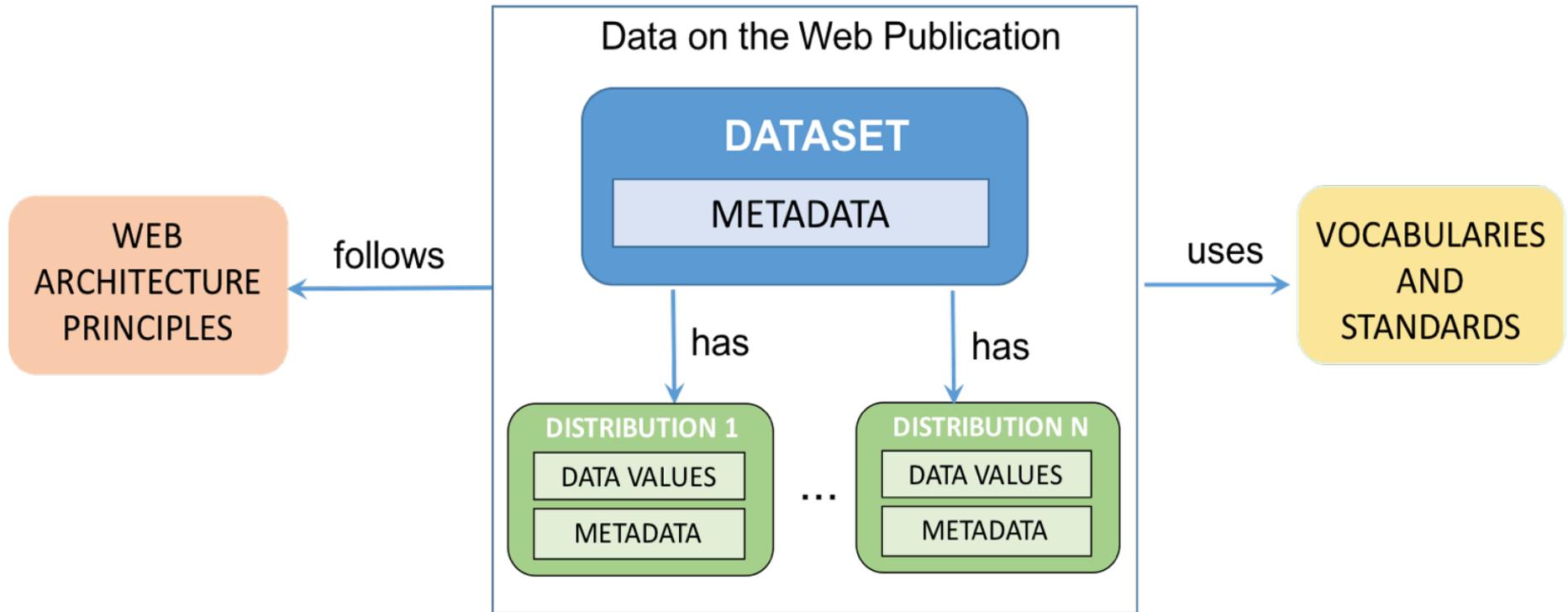
Fuente: <http://5stardata.info/>

The Linking Open Data cloud diagram



Fuente: <http://lod-cloud.net/>

Contexto de Datos en la Web



Como posibilitar el reúso de los datos?

Un entendimiento común entre los publicadores y consumidores de datos es fundamental.

Sin ese entendimiento el esfuerzo de los publicadores puede ser incompatible con el deseo de los consumidores.



Consume datos



Publica datos

La **Misión** del Grupo de Trabajo de las Buenas Prácticas para Datos en la Web, parte de [Data Activity](#) de W3C, para:

1. desarrollar el **ecosistema de datos abiertos**, facilitando la comunicación entre publicadores y consumidores de datos;
2. fortalecer **orientación a los publicadores**, que mejorará la consistencia en gestión de datos y promoverá el reúso.
3. **fomentar la confianza de los consumidores** sobre los datos publicados, independiente de la tecnología utilizada, aumentando el potencial para la innovación.



Fonte: https://www.w3.org/2013/dwbp/wiki/Main_Page:

DWBP: Casos de Uso



Data on the Web Best Practices Use Cases & Requirements

W3C Working Group Note 24 February 2015

This version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2015/NOTE-dwbp-ucr-20150224/>

Latest published version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp-ucr/>

Latest editor's draft:

<http://w3c.github.io/dwbp/usecasesv1.html>

Previous version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/WD-dwbp-ucr-20141014/>

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[Phil Archer](#), [W3C/ERCIM](#)

<https://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp-ucr/>

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Publicación de datos en la Web

Cómo publicar datos?

Cuales datos publicar?

Cómo hacer los datos interoperables?

Cuales son las fuentes de datos?

Cómo identificar recursos de datos?

Cuales formatos de datos utilizar?

Cómo tener feedback?

Publicar datos en la Web es más que apenas "publicar datos"!

Desafíos de Datos en la Web

- Metadatos (*para humanos y máquinas*)
- Licencias de Datos – uso de los datos (*como permitir o restringir acceso a los datos?*)
- Proveniencia & Calidad de los datos (*cómo añadir confianza a los datos?*)
- Versionamiento de los datos (*acompañar las diferentes versiones*)
- Identificación de los Datos (*identificar datasets y distribuciones*)
- Formatos de los Datos (*cuales formatos de datos utilizar?*)

Desafíos de Datos en la Web

- Vocabularios de Datos (*como promover la interoperabilidad?*)
- Acceso a los Datos (*opciones de acceso a los datos*)
- Preservación de los Datos (*como preservar los datos?*)
- Feedback (*como facilitar la comunicación con usuarios?*)
- Enriquecimiento de los Datos (*añadir valor a los datos*)
- Republicación de los Datos (*reutilizar datos con responsabilidad*)

12 desafíos y 42 requisitos

Data on the Web Best Practices

W3C Recommendation 31 January 2017



This version:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/2017/REC-dwbp-20170131/>

Latest published version:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp/>

Latest editor's draft:

<http://w3c.github.io/dwbp/bp.html>

<https://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp/>

Implementation report:

<http://w3c.github.io/dwbp/dwbp-implementation-report.html>

Previous version:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/2016/PR-dwbp-20161215/>

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Audiencia:

Las Buenas Prácticas fueron creadas para atender las necesidades de profesionales que trabajan con gestión de informaciones, desarrolladores, y grupos como investigadores interesados en compartir y reutilizar datos en la Web

Best Practice 1: Provide metadata

Provide metadata for both human users and computer applications.

Why

Providing metadata is a fundamental requirement when publishing data on the Web because data publishers and data consumers may be unknown to each other. Then, it is essential to provide information that helps human users and computer applications to understand the data as well as other important aspects that describes a dataset or a distribution.

Intended Outcome

Humans will be able to understand the metadata and computer applications, notably user agents, will be able to process it.

Possible Approach to Implementation

Possible approaches to provide *human-readable metadata*:

- to provide metadata as part of an HTML Web page
- to provide metadata as a separate text file

Possible approaches to provide *machine-readable metadata*:

- machine-readable metadata may be provided in a serialization format such as Turtle and JSON, or it can be embedded in the HTML page using [\[HTML-RDFA\]](#) or [\[JSON-LD\]](#). If multiple formats are published separately, they should be served from the same URL using [content negotiation](#) and made available under separate URIs, distinguished by filename extension. Maintenance of multiple formats is best achieved by generating each available format on the fly based on a single source of the metadata.
- when defining machine-readable metadata, reusing existing standard terms and popular vocabularies are strongly recommended. For example, Dublin Core Metadata (DCMI) terms [\[DCTERMS\]](#) and Data Catalog Vocabulary [\[VOCAB-DCAT\]](#) can be used to provide descriptive metadata. Such vocabularies are designed to be very flexible so it is often helpful to use a specific *profile* of a vocabulary such as the European Commission's [DCAT-AP](#)

EXAMPLE 1

Human-readable

[Example page](#) with a human-readable description of an available dataset.

Machine-readable

[Example file](#) with a machine-readable description of an available dataset.

How to Test

Check if human-readable metadata is available.

Check if the metadata is available in a valid machine-readable format and without syntax error.

Evidence

Relevant requirements: [R-MetadatasAvailable](#), [R-MetadatasDocum](#), [R-MetadatasMachineRead](#)

Benefits



Reuse



Comprehension



Discoverability



Processability

Beneficios DWBP

Cada beneficio representa una mejora en como conjuntos de datos (datasets) son disponibles en la Web



Reuse

- BP: Provide data license information
- BP: Provide versioning information
- BP: Provide version history
- BP: Use non-proprietary data formats
- BP: Provide data in multiple formats
- BP: Use a trusted serialization format for preserved data dumps
- BP: Enrich data by generating new metadata
- BP: Provide data provenance information
- BP: Provide data quality information
- BP: Use persistent URIs as identifiers

Trustworthy

- BP: Assess dataset coverage
- BP: Assign URIs to dataset versions and series
- BP: Provide data up to date
- BP: Update the status of identifiers
- BP: Gather feedback from data consumers
- BP: Provide information about feedback
- BP: Provide data provenance information
- BP: Provide data quality information

Comprehension

- BP: Provide metadata
- BP: Provide locale parameters metadata
- BP: Provide structural metadata
- BP: Provide descriptive metadata

Linkability

- BP: Use persistent URIs as identifiers
- BP: Assign URIs to dataset versions and series

Accessibility

- BP: Provide bulk download
- BP: Follow REST principles when designing APIs
- BP: Provide real-time access
- BP: Maintain separate versions for a data API
- BP: Assess dataset coverage

Discoverability

- BP: Provide descriptive metadata
- BP: Use persistent URIs as identifiers
- BP: Assign URIs to dataset versions and series

Processability

- BP: Use machine-readable standardized data formats
- BP: Enrich data by generating new metadata

Interoperability

- BP: Use standardized terms
- BP: Re-use vocabularies

Best Practice 1: Provide metadata

Metadata must be provided for both human users and computer applications

Why

Providing metadata is a fundamental requirement for publishers and data consumers may be unaware of the metadata that helps human users and computer applications understand aspects that describes a dataset or a digital object.

Intended Outcome

Human-readable metadata will enable human users to understand metadata will enable computer applications to process and manipulate data.

Possible Approach to Implementation

Possible approaches to provide *human-readable* metadata:

- to provide metadata as part of an HTML page
- to provide metadata as a separate file

Possible approaches to provide *machine-readable* metadata:

- machine readable metadata may be provided in multiple formats. If it can be embedded in the HTML page or published separately, they should be provided in multiple formats. The co-existence of multiple formats is best achieved by providing a single source of the metadata.
- when defining machine readable metadata, standard vocabularies are strongly recommended. For example, Dublin Core metadata (DCMI) terms [[DC-TERMS](#)] and Data Catalog Vocabulary [[VOCAB-DCAT](#)] should be used to provide descriptive metadata.

Beneficios de las Buenas Prácticas

- **Comprensión:** Las personas son capaces de entender mejor la estructura de los datos, el significado de los datos, así como los metadatos y la naturaleza del conjunto de datos.
- **Procesabilidad:** Las máquinas serán capaces de procesar automáticamente y manipular los datos de un conjunto de datos.
- **Descubrimiento:** Las máquinas automáticamente serán capaces de descubrir un conjunto de datos o los datos en los contenidos.
- **Reúso:** las oportunidades de reúso de los datos o conjuntos de datos por diferentes grupos irán aumentando.

Datasets must be identified by a persistent URI.

Why

Adopting a common identification system by any stakeholder in a reliable way. The and reuse.

Developers may build URIs into their code to provide a dereference to the same resource over time.

Intended Outcome

Datasets or information about datasets with known status, availability or format of the data.

Possible Approach to Implementation

To be persistent, URIs must be designed to be stable. When creating a Web site designed for human consumption on a topic, see, for example, the European Commission's approach to many other resources.

Where a data publisher is unable or unwilling to use a native approach is to use a redirection service. These provide persistent URIs that can be used to identify ephemeral. The [software behind such services](#) is freely available so that it can be installed and managed locally if required.

Digital Object Identifiers ([DOIs](#)) offer a similar alternative. These identifiers are defined independently of any Web technology but can be appended to a 'URI stub.' DOIs are an important part of the digital infrastructure for research data and libraries.

Beneficios de las Buenas Prácticas

- **Vinculación de links:** será posible crear links entre recursos de datos (conjuntos de datos e ítems de datos).
- **Interoperabilidad:** será más fácil obtener consenso entre publicadores y consumidores de datos.
- **Confianza:** mejorará la confianza que los consumidores tienen en relación a los conjuntos de datos.
- **Acceso:** personas y máquinas serán capaces de tener acceso a datos actuales y en diferentes formatos.

Cómo participar ahora?



DWBP Implementation Report

W3C Document 29 January 2017

Editors:

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Abstract

This document reports on evidence and implementations of the Data on the Web Best Practices [Candidate Recommendation](#). In particular, it demonstrates that the DWBP are already in use and are also implementable.

Status of This Document

This document is merely a W3C-internal document. It has no official standing of any kind and does not represent consensus of the W3C Membership.

1. Introduction

One of the main goals of the Data on the Web Best Practices ([DWBP](#)) is to facilitate interaction between publishers and consumers of data on the Web. A set of 35 Best Practices were created to cover different [challenges](#) related to data publishing and consumption, such as Metadata, Data licenses, Data provenance, Data quality, Data versioning, Data identification, Data formats, Data vocabularies, Data access and APIs, Data preservation, Feedback, Data enrichment and Data republication.

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 - 1.2 Meeting the exit criteria
2. **DWBP Evidence**
 - 2.1 Datasets, Data portals and Vocabularies
 - 2.2 Documents and References
 - 2.3 Guidelines
3. **General analysis**
4. **DWBP and Data Catalogs**
5. **Set of Best Practices**
6. **Acknowledgements**

Fuente: <http://w3c.github.io/dwbp/dwbp-implementation-report.html>

Nuevo Grupo de Data Activity de W3C



Dataset Exchange Working Group Charter

The **mission** of the [Dataset Exchange WG](#) is to:

- Revise the Data Catalog Vocabulary, DCAT, taking account of related vocabularies and the extensive work done in developing a number of its application profiles.
- Define and publish guidance on the use of application profiles when requesting and serving data on the Web.

[Join the Dataset Exchange Working Group.](#)

Start date	04 May 2017
End date	30 June 2019
Chairs	Caroline Burle, NIC.br, Karen Coyle, Dublin Core Metadata Initiative
Team Contacts	Phil Archer (0.2 FTE), supported by the VRE4EIC project
Meeting Schedule	Teleconferences: 1-hour calls will be held weekly Face-to-face: twice per year, expected to include the W3C's annual Technical Plenary week.

Goals
Scope
Deliverables
Coordination
Participation
Communication
Decision Policy
Patent Policy
Licensing
About this Charter

2. Scope

DCAT is formulated as an RDF vocabulary and is expected to remain so, however, the working Group is agnostic about data formats. Methods for expressing DCAT in other (existing) formats are in scope.

Government data, scientific research data, industry/enterprise and cultural heritage data, whether shared openly or not, are all explicitly in scope.

2.1 Input Documents

The following documents *SHOULD* be considered by the Working Group as direct inputs to the specifications to be developed.

[W3C documents](#)

- [DCAT](#) and the [HCLS Community profile](#)
- The [Data Quality](#) and [Dataset Usage](#) vocabularies
- The Smart Data & Smarter Descriptions (SDSVoc) [workshop report](#), in particular the section on content negotiation by application profile.
- [Data on the Web Best Practices](#)

<https://www.w3.org/2017/dxwg>

Materiales de Referencia



Fuente: <http://ceweb.br/publicacoes/indice/>

Curso de Buenas Prácticas de Datos en la Web



Gracias!

www.ceweb.br - www.cin.ufpe.br

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El caso de Costa Rica – Justicia Abierta

Carlos Morales Castro

Proceso inicial

01

Análisis de lo que tenemos

02

Consulta pública

03

Recolección, limpieza y verificación de datos

04

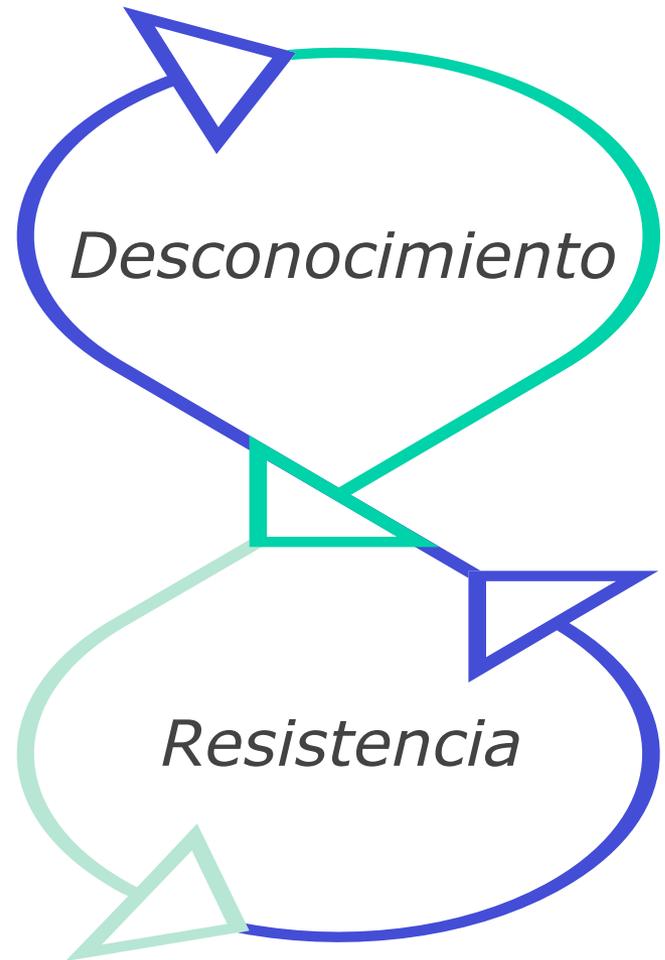
Publicación

Educar sobre el tema de datos abiertos

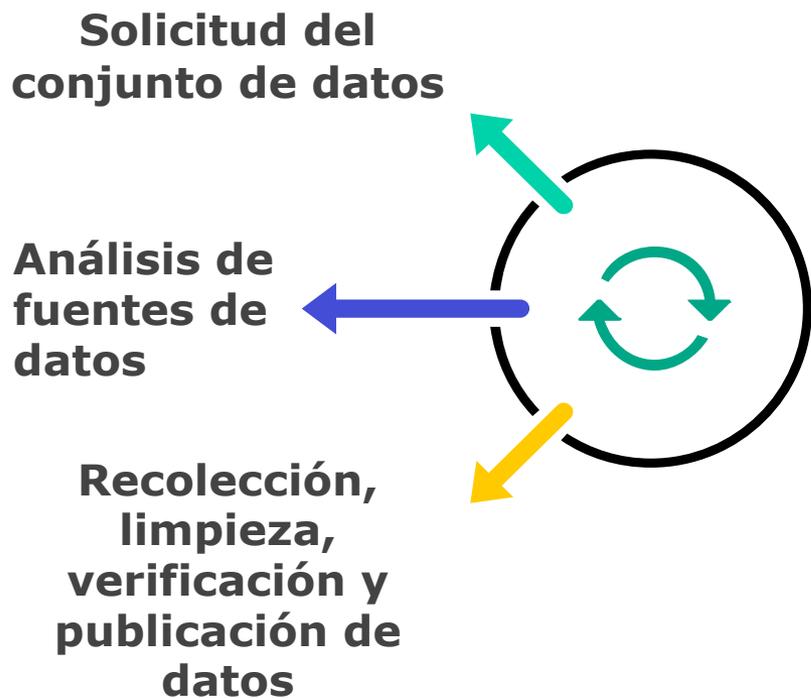
Dificultades

Desconocimiento

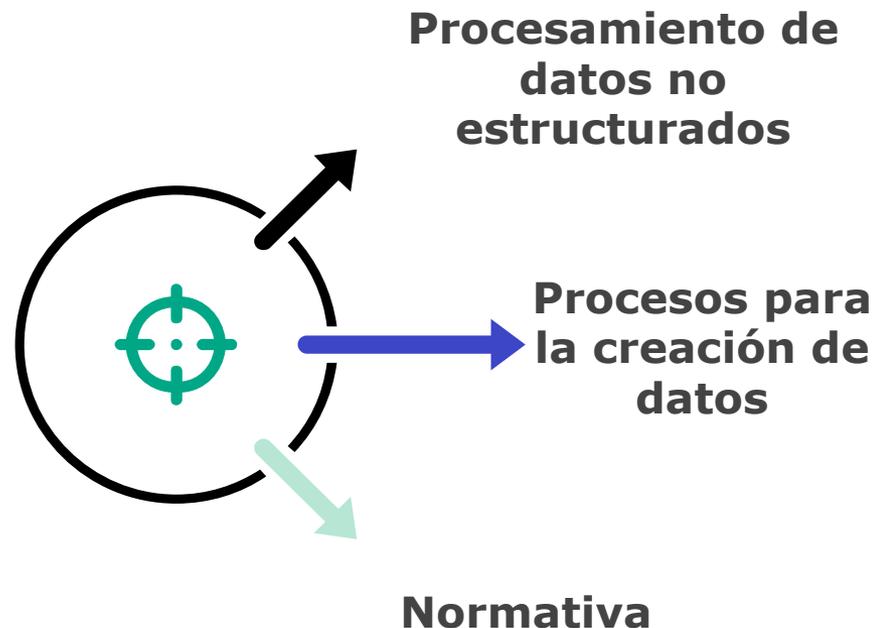
Resistencia



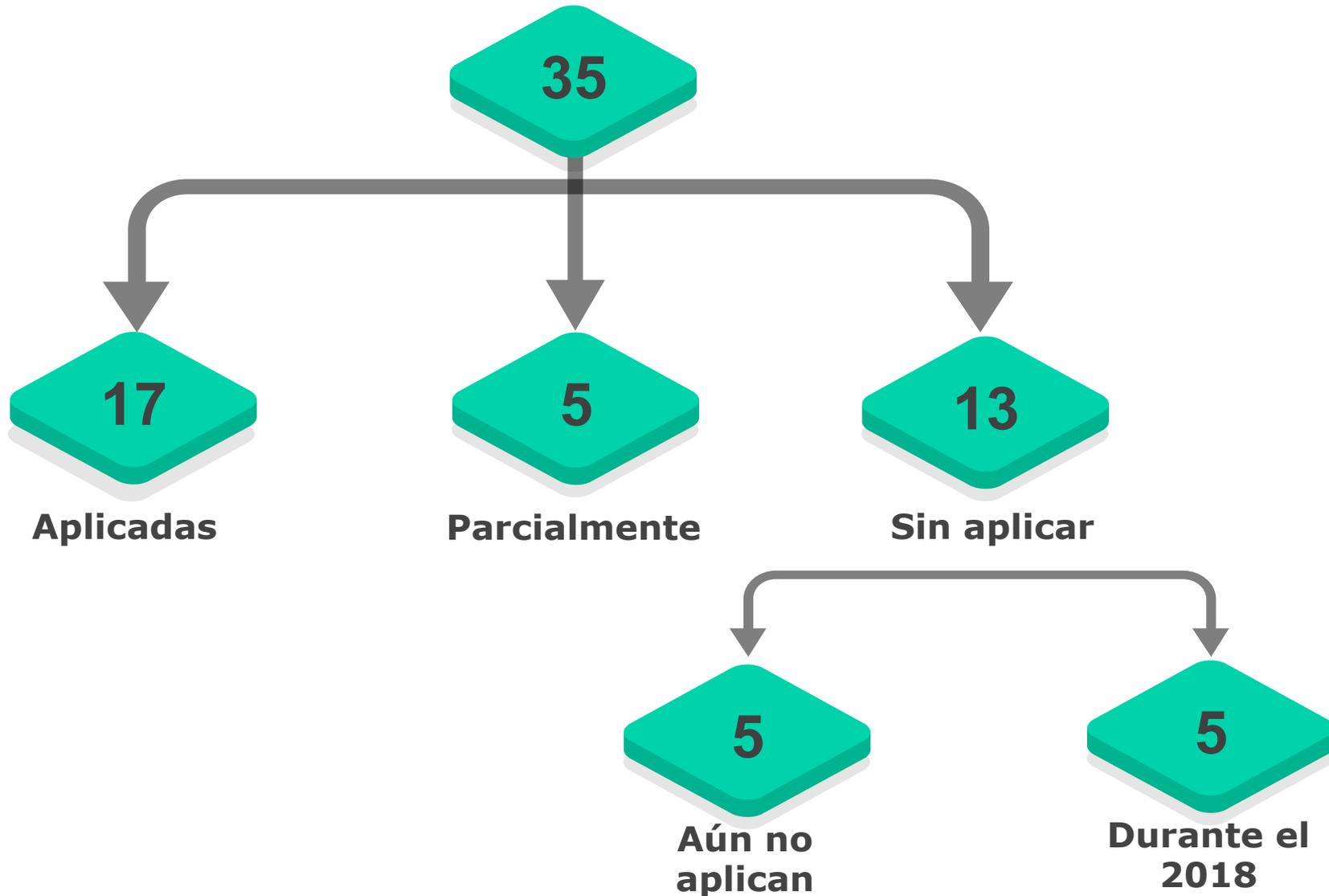
Proceso actual (Informal)



Dificultades



Buenas prácticas



Pasos futuros

01

**Incorporar
el API**

02

**E d u c a r
s o b r e l a
i m p o r t a n c i a
d e m e j o r a r
l o s
p r o c e s o s
d e c r e a c i ó n
d e
d a t o s**

03

**Agregar
más
conjuntos
de datos**

Gracias!

<http://www.poder-judicial.go.cr/justiciaabierta/index.php/datos-abiertos>



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