





# **D1.2 Data Management Plan**

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# **Project information**

**Project start date:** 1st of May 2020

**Project Duration:** 36 months

Project website: https://spice-h2020.eu

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## SPICE consortium

| No. | Short name | Institution name                                     | Country           |
|-----|------------|--|-------------------|
| 1   | UNIBO      | ALMA MATER STUDIORUM - UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA         | Italy             |
| 2   | AALTO      | AALTO KORKEAKOULUSAATIO SR                           | Finland           |
| 3   | DMH        | DESIGNMUSEON SAATIO - STIFTELSEN FOR DESIGNMUSEET SR | Finland           |
| 4   | AAU        | AALBORG UNIVERSITET                                  | Denmark           |
| 5   | OU         | THE OPEN UNIVERSITY                                  | United<br>Kingdom |
| 6   | IMMA       | IRISH MUSEUM OF MODERN ART COMPANY                   | Ireland           |
| 7   | GVAM       | GVAM GUIAS INTERACTIVAS SL                           | Spain             |
| 8   | PG         | PADAONE GAMES SL                                     | Spain             |
| 9   | UCM        | UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID                    | Spain             |
| 10  | UNITO      | UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO                     | Italy             |
| 11  | FTM        | FONDAZIONE TORINO MUSEI                              | Italy             |
| 12  | CELI       | CELI SRL   | Italy             |
| 13  | UH         | UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA                                  | Israel            |
| 14  | CNR        | CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE                   | Italy             |



# **Executive summary**

This deliverable introduces the Data Management Plan (DMP) of SPICE. The DMP outlines the strategy for the management and accessibility of data generated in the project, including software and data from experiments, surveys and interviews.



# **Document History**

| Version | Release date | Summary of changes                           | Author(s) -Institution |
|---------|--------------|--|------------------------|
| V0.1    | 28/10/2020   | First draft released                         | UNIBO                  |
| V0.2    | 30/10/2020   | Revision by the partners and internal review | ALL                    |
| V0.3    | 03/11/2020   | Final internal review                        | OU                     |
| V1.0    | 04711/2020   | Final version submitted                      | UNIBO                  |



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## Introduction

The goal of the Data Management Plan (DMP) is to ensure that results and scientific products resulting from the project are as open and accessible as possible. SPICE data and software will be available from the project web portal, dedicated infrastructures developed by SPICE consortium, and through selected dissemination infrastructures such as GitHub, ZENODO, and institutional repositories for data and publications.

Data collected, produced and managed during the project mainly cover aspects related to museum visitors' encounters with artworks, such as emotions, interpretations, and opinions. Data are generated and/or leveraged in engagement activities relevant to the five project pilots (WP7). This information is collected in workshops (WP2), engagement activities planned in the aforementioned five case studies (WP7) and mined from social media platforms (WP4). Existing and bespoke ontologies are developed so as to organize collected data and enable further analysis and reuse (WP6).

Software solutions developed by SPICE are primarily meant to allow stakeholders (e.g. copyright holders, museum curators, developers, end users) to manage and share collected data according to different levels of privacy and copyright restrictions (WP4). Secondly, bespoke software solutions are developed in order to apply reasoning methods on collected data (WP6), visualize and explore users' opinions (WP5) and derive information on citizens' communities and reflection for recommendation purposes (WP3).

Due to privacy concerns and commercial opportunities for SME involved in the project, not all the data and software solutions will be fully openly available, even if some of them could be made available to the consortium for the purpose of the research run in SPICE. Museum visitors' identities and user-generated data will be mostly anonymized so as to open as much data as possible without disclosing personal information and comply with ORDP requirements. Whenever applicable, users will be asked to give their consent in order to publish their identities. This will be done in full compliance with any European and national legislation relevant to the country where the data collections are taking place. Only data for which user's consent has been asked will be fully disclosed and publicly available for reuse along with anonymized data.

## **Data summary**

The following table includes an overview of datasets and software solutions developed by SPICE project partners ordered by responsible WP.

Acronyms used: Type = S (Software) / D (Dataset); Status = A (Available) / O (Ongoing) / NA (Not yet available). The DMP identifier is used through the document to identify research outputs.

| Туре | DMP identifier | Short name  | WP  | WP Task | Status |
|------|----------------|---|-----|---------|--------|
| D    | Workshop       | SPICE Participatory Workshop Database                     | WP2 | 1-2     | NA     |
| S    | Annotation     | Semantic annotation service of social curatorial products | WP3 | 2       | A      |
| S    | UM             | <u>User Model</u>   | WP3 | 1       | 0      |
| S    | Community      | Community visualization tool                              | WP3 | 3       | NA     |
| S    | Recomm         | Recommender   | WP3 | 4       | NA     |
| S    | LDH            | SPICE Linked Data Hub                                     | WP4 | 1-4     | 0      |
| D    | LDHReg         | SPICE Linked Data Hub Registry                            | WP4 | 1-4     | 0      |
| D    | IGmuseum       | Instagram museums data                                    | WP4 | 3       | 0      |



| S | IGclassifier | Classifier of social media users' interactions                          | WP4 | 3   | NA |
|---|--------------|---|-----|-----|----|
| S | IUcitizen    | Interface components for citizen curation                               | WP5 | 1-3 | 0  |
| S | Reasoner     | On Demand Ontology Reasoner and Server                                  | WP6 | 1   | 0  |
| D | Ontologies   | SPICE Ontologies network  | WP6 | 3   | NA |
| D | IMMAdata     | IMMA Pilot Study dataset  | WP7 | 3   | NA |
| S | IMMAPilot    | IMMA Pilot Study software   | WP7 | 3   | NA |
| D | MuOpinion    | Museum visitor opinion dataset  | WP7 | 3   | NA |
| S | HaifaPilot   | Haifa case study web application  | WP7 | 3   | NA |
| D | Demog        | End users' demographics, preferences and results from activity analysis | WP7 | 3   | 0  |
| D | Ethnog       | Autoethnographic and duoethnographic accounts of material culture       | WP7 | 3   | 0  |
| D | PortableMu   | Surveys documenting responses to prototypes                             | WP7 | 3   | 0  |
| S | VRpopup      | VR experience of the Pop-up Museum                                      | WP7 | 3   | 0  |
| D | FTMdata      | User-generated data on the web  | WP7 | 3   | NA |

Table 1 Overview of datasets and software produced in SPICE

In the following tables we further describe the outlined research outputs, including persistent identifiers, creators, contributors, rights holders, description and intended purpose, data "utility", data types and formats.

**Short name** SPICE Participatory Workshop Database

**DMP identifier** Workshop

Identifier -

**Creators** <u>Luis Emilio Bruni</u>, Aalborg University; <u>Mark Maguire</u>, Irish Museum of Modern

**Art Company** 

**Contributors** Luis Emilio Bruni, Aalborg University; Luca Simeone, Aalborg University; Thomas

Anthony Pedersen, Aalborg University; Diaz-Kommonen Lily, Aalto University; Vishwanath Gautam, Aalto University; Leena Svinhufvud, Design Museum Helsinki; Mark Maguire, Irish Museum of Modern Art Company; Anna Follo, Fondazione Torino Musei; Giorgia Rochas, Fondazione Torino Musei; Federica Sesia, Fondazione Torino Musei; Alan Wecker, University of Haifa and Hecht Museum; Tsvi Kuflik, University of Haifa and Hecht Museum; Joel Lanir, University of Haifa and Hecht Museum; Anna Maria Marras, University of Turin; Rossana Damiano, University of Turin; Cecilia Marchisio, University of Turin; Barbara Bruschi, University of Turin; Enrico Dolza, University of Turin; Antonio Pizzo, University of Turin; Stefano De Giorgis, University of Bologna; Francesca



**Tomasi**, University of Bologna; **Bruno Sartini**, University of Bologna; **Silvio Peroni**, University of Bologna; **Marilena Daquino**, University of Bologna.

Rights Holders Aalborg University; Aalto University; Design Museum Helsinki; Irish Museum of

Modern Art Company; Fondazione Torino Musei; University of Haifa and Hecht

Museum; University of Turin; University of Bologna

**Description**: Survey results, interview transcripts, with general data about

and purpose participants' personal views and perspectives related to themes and subjects

identified in particular artworks proposed in cultural heritage activities.

**Purpose**: Collect requirements, and assess success and challenges of the project's activities, that are shared with relevant WPs. Used anonymously

externally to illustrate the development of the project.

Data utility Useful for other WPs to define requirements for data modelling, reasoning

(WP6), visualization and analysis (WP3, WP5).

**Data types** Qualitative and quantitative, collected raw data.

and formats Formats: txt, docx, pdf, xlsx, jpg, png

Table 2 SPICE Workshop Database

Short name Semantic annotation of social curatorial products

**DMP identifier** Annotation

Identifier <a href="https://sophiaanalytics.saas.celi.it/">https://sophiaanalytics.saas.celi.it/</a>

Creators Alessio Bosca, CELI

Contributors Alessio Bosca, CELI; Chiara Albano, CELI

Rights Holders CELI

**Description**: Annotation Service for multilingual user generated contents. It enriches multilingual textual contents from museum visitors with semantic

and purpose annotations (Entities and Key Concepts, Emotions and Sentiment, Opinions). The

supported Languages are English, Finnish, Hebrew, Italian, Spanish. The service output consists in a JSON LD document and it will be used by other WP3 tasks in

the process of generating users and communities models.

Purpose: Extract structured data from natural language texts generated by

users.

**Data utility** Data extracted by means of the tool are mainly used in the context of WP3 to

support the design of user and community models.

Table 3 Semantic annotation service of social curatorial products

Short name User Model

**DMP identifier** UM

Identifier -



**Creators** Alan J. Wecker, University of Haifa

Contributors Tsvi Kuflik, University of Haifa; Joel Lanir, University of Haifa; Iris Reinhalz-

Berger, University of Haifa

Rights Holders University of Haifa (UH)

**Description** Description: Techniques for identifying user groups and communities from the

content provided by users. Content provided by museum visitors is analysed by using unsupervised machine learning techniques for identifying key concepts representing individuals and groups. Multilingual text analytics will be applied to

user content in order to perform named entity recognition, opinion mining and

emotion recognition.

**Purpose**: To create community models based on content similarity.

Data utility Preliminary to other activities in WP3 (see Recommender) and meant to be used

in WP7 case studies.

Table 4 User Model

and purpose

Short name Community visualization tool

**DMP identifier** Community

Identifier -

Creators M Belén Díaz Agudo, Universidad Complutense de Madrid; Guillermo Jiménez

<u>Díaz</u>, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Contributors -

Rights Holders Universidad Complutense de Madrid

**Description Description**: A interactive tool using cluste

and purpose

**Description**: A interactive tool using clustering techniques for identifying commonalities and variabilities among user communities. The tool is an experimental environment where we can explore different techniques and different levels of abstraction. The tool will perform experimentation using synthetic, real user data and content from the different case studies about the artifacts, and real user's contributions. It will be evaluated with user studies, by providing a visual interface and interactive options.

**Purpose**: To visualize communities and aggregation of users so as to understand patterns and differences.

Data utility

The tool is mainly used in the context of WP3 to support data exploration and design of recommendation models tailored for different communities.

Table 5 Community visualization tool

Short name Recommender

**DMP identifier** Recomm

Identifier



**Creators** Alan J. Wecker, University of Haifa

Contributors Tsvi Kuflik, University of Haifa; Joel Lanir, University of Haifa; Iris Reinhalz-

Berger, University of Haifa

**Rights Holders** University of Haifa

**Description**: Recommending system based on the user and community models

and purpose built from the analysis of textual contents (WP3) and terms from the

concepts ontology (WP6) to help users to explore and discover different and

even conflicting points of view.

**Purpose**: To suggest content to be "consumed" by community members -

content related to their communities (intra-community) or other

communities (inter-community e.g. not only similar but also diverse and

possibly conflicting points of views).

**Data utility** To be used in case studies (WP7) for engaging with museum visitors.

Table 6 Recommender

Short name SPICE Linked Data Hub

**DMP identifier** LDH

Identifier <a href="https://spice.kmi.open.ac.uk/">https://spice.kmi.open.ac.uk/</a>

**Creators** Enrico Daga, The Open University

Contributors Enrico Daga, Open University; Jason Carvalho, Open University; Paul

Mulholland, Open University; Luigi Asprino, University of Bologna; Marilena

**Daquino**, University of Bologna

**Rights Holders** The Open University

**Description and Description**: The SPICE LDH is a repository and mediator in the linked data

**purpose** ecosystem of the SPICE project.

**Purpose**: Hub for accessing and managing data policies of all SPICE datasets. Its functionalities also include services related to the research output of WP4.

**Data utility** LDH is a policy and privacy-aware environment supporting all SPICE partners

producing, managing, and publishing data.

Table 7 SPICE Linked Data Hub

Short name SPICE Linked Data Hub Registry

**DMP identifier** LDHReg

Identifier -

**Creators** Enrico Daga, The Open University

Contributors -



Rights Holders The SPICE Consortium

**Description**: The registry of the linked data resources produced in the SPICE

and purpose project. Data are mainly of qualitative nature, including cataloguing information

of the datasets generated by SPICE partners.

Purpose: The dataset is generated to support the Data catalogue management

system included in the SPICE Linked Data Hub.

**Data utility** All the partners producing or consuming data in SPICE; Developers and

stakeholders that want to access the data.

**Data types** Qualitative, newly generated raw data.

and formats Formats: json-ld

Table 8 SPICE Linked Data Hub Registry

Short name Instagram museums data

**DMP identifier** IGmuseum

Identifier -

Creators Enrico Daga, The Open University

**Contributors** *Marilena Daquino*, University of Bologna

Rights Holders The Open University

**Description**: Collected data from users' posts on Instagram referencing artworks

and purpose owned by museums. Information on users' sentiment, emotion, and intention are extracted, and posts classified accordingly. Data are reengineer in JSON-LD and enriched with stable links to museums' cataloguing records. The data are

evaluated by evaluating the software (see <u>IGclassifier</u>) for producing the dataset.

**Purpose**: Characterize users' behaviours on social media platforms with regard to their personal encounters with artworks. Use such information to develop

new methods for discoverability across museum collections.

**Data utility** Data can be reused by project partners and museums (e.g. social media

campaigns, resources recommendation), and by developers in social semantic

web applications.

Data types Quantitative and qualitative, derivative and raw, processed data collected from

and formats Instagram APIs.

Formats: json-ld

Table 9 Instagram museums data

**Short name** Classifier of social media users' interactions

**DMP identifier** IGclassifier

**Identifier** 



Creators Marilena Daquino, University of Bologna

**Contributors** *Enrico Daga*, The Open University

Rights Holders University of Bologna

**Description** Description: Software for image matching and text classification according to

and purpose sentiment/emotion/intention. The software allows to produce enriched

datasets including links between museum objects and users' posts on Instagram, emotions, and users' perspectives. User studies will be developed to evaluate

precision of the classifier.

**Purpose**: Foster discoverability across museum collections using user-generated

data.

**Data utility** The LDH Registry, to include meaningful links between assets; Museums, to

include meaningful user-generated data; developers in social semantic web

applications.

Table 10 Classifier of social media users' interactions

**Short name** Interface components for citizen curation

**DMP identifier** IUcitizen

Identifier

Creators <u>Pedro González</u>, PadaOne Games

Contributors Pedro Gonzalez (PG), Marco Gómez (PG), Guillermo Laseca (GVAM), Jaime

Solano (GVAM)

Rights Holders PadaOne Games, GVAM

**Description**: The interface components for citizen curation will consist of a

and purpose number of independent interface modules for (1) different types of

interpretative tasks, such as tagging, collecting, and storytelling, for specific communities, including those with disabilities; (2) for browsing and exploring

across a set of interpretations to understand the range of responses.

**Purpose**: Support users in developing and discovering different opinions.

**Data utility** Components will be integrated into the final version of the use cases (WP7) in

SPICE.

Table 11 Interface components for citizen curation

Short name On Demand Ontology Reasoner and Server

**DMP identifier** Reasoner

Identifier -

Creators <u>Luigi Asprino</u>, University of Bologna; <u>Antonio Lieto</u>, University of Turin

Contributors -



**Rights Holders** University of Bologna, University of Turin

Description **Description**: A service-oriented application that accept as input the IRI

identifying an entity or a SPARQL query about that entity and returns a list of and purpose

facts about the entity, either explicitly asserted or deduced using the SPICE ontologies network. This component reuses state-of-the-art reasoners like Pellet and HermiT, available through frameworks such as OWLAPI, OntoAPI, JENA and uses the Apache Jena Fuseki 2 server for exposing its reasoned models to other services. The ontology reasoner will also exploit and readapt the **DENOTER** system to recommend novel items/artwork to the users based on the interpretation/reflections loops. The software will be evaluated through a proof-

of-concept deployed in the context of the case studies.

**Purpose**: Infer knowledge about entities stored in the knowledge base of SPICE.

**Data utility** Complements activities of WP3 in data sense-making.

Table 12 On Demand Ontology Reasoner and Server

**Short name** SPICE Ontologies network

DMP identifier **Ontologies** 

Identifier

Creators Aldo Gangemi, Italian National Research Centre (CNR); Luigi Asprino, University

of Bologna; Marilena Daquino, University of Bologna; Stefano de Giorgis, University of Bologna; Silvio Peroni, University of Bologna; Bruno Sartini,

University of Bologna

**Contributors** 

**Rights Holders** University of Bologna, Italian National Research Centre (CNR)

Description

and purpose

**Description**: The ontology consists of two modules: 1) the citizen curation

ontology that describes the process by which citizens will produce and share interpretations of museum objects through activities conducted as part of the

social curation scripts. 2) The interpretation ontology describes the

interpretations produced by the citizen curation activities. The modules will be

designed by using the eXtreme Design methodology.

**Purpose**: The ontologies network is aimed at connecting the representation of museum objects with interpretations provided by citizens and curators through

curation activities.

Data utility All WPs producing data.

**Data types** Qualitative generated data.

and formats Formats: n-triple, turtle, rdf/xml, json-ld

Table 13 SPICE Ontologies network

Short name IMMA Pilot Study dataset



**DMP identifier** IMMAdata

Identifier -

**Creators** Paul Mulholland, The Open University

**Contributors** Enrico Daga, The Open University; Mark Maguire, Irish Museum of Modern Art

Company

Rights Holders The Open University

**Description** Description: The dataset includes survey results, interview transcripts, data on

users' activities, and curatorial contributions. The dataset is evaluated according

to methods designed in WP2.

Purpose: Evaluate results of Irish pilot in WP7.

**Data utility** Pilot in WP7.

**Data types and** Qualitative and quantitative, raw and derivative, processed data.

formats

Formats: json-ld

Table 14 IMMA Pilot Study dataset

Short name IMMA Pilot Study software

**DMP identifier** IMMAPilot

Identifier -

**Creators** Paul Mulholland, The Open University

**Contributors** *Enrico Daga*, The Open University

**Rights Holders** The Open University

**Description** Description: the software for manipulating and reengineering data We follow

and purpose the evaluation methodology as designed by WP7 (T7.2).

Purpose: Evaluate results of Irish pilot in WP7.

Data utility Pilot in WP7.

Table 15 IMMA Pilot Study software

**Short name** Museum visitors' opinion dataset

**DMP identifier** MuOpinion

Identifier -

**Creators** Joel Lanir, University of Haifa

Contributors -

**Rights Holders** University of Haifa, Museum of Hecht



Description

and purpose

**Description**: Hecht Museum visitor's opinions and comments related to selected exhibits at the museum. Tablets will be placed at selected exhibits at the Hecht museum presenting information on them and asking for visitors to contribute their opinions regarding the exhibits and regarding previous visitor's opinions. Paid participants will be asked to visit the museum, go to the selected exhibits and enter their comments. Regular museum visitors will also be able to enter their comments.

**Purpose**: Classify museum visitors' opinions according to sentiment and according to topics in dedicated tasks in WP3. Evaluate results of Israelian pilot

in WP7.

Data utility Pilot in WP7

**Data types** Qualitative, collected and generated, raw and derivative data.

and formats Formats: txt, csv

Table 16 Museum visitors' opinion dataset

**Short name** Haifa case study web application

**DMP identifier** HaifaPilot

Identifier -

Creators Alan J. Wecker, University of Haifa

**Contributors** *Joel Lanir, University of Haifa* 

**Rights Holders** University of Haifa (Software reused from other WPs will keep their own rights

holders).

**Description and Description**: Software to collect data from at most 10 people at a time when

**purpose** visiting the museum, including components developed by other WPs.

Purpose: Evaluate results of Israelian pilot in WP7.

Data utility Pilot in WP7

Table 17 Haifa case study web application

**Short name** End users' demographics, preferences and results from activity analysis

**DMP identifier** Demog

Identifier -

Creators Lily Diaz, Aalto University; Leena Svinhufvud, Design Museum Helsinki; Gautam

Vishwanath, Aalto University

Contributors -

Rights Holders Aalto University and Design Museum Helsinki

**Description Description**: Responses to semi-structured questionnaires with queries

regarding users' preferences and general demographic profile and queries about



and purpose users' preferences. Part of the data will be collected through questionnaires and

part of it through recorded interviews that will be transcribed raw using speech

to text software.

Purpose: Evaluate results of Finnish pilot in WP7.

**Data utility** For other partners of WP7 and case studies.

**Data types and** Qualitative and quantitative, collected raw and derivative data, including also

**formats** secondary data to support the creation of derivative data.

Formats: docx, txt, csv, xlsx, json, jpg, png, tiff

Table 18 End users' demographics, preferences and results from activity analysis

Short name Autoethnographic and duoethnographic accounts of material culture

**DMP identifier** Ethnog

Identifier -

Creators Lily Diaz, Aalto University; Leena Svinhufvud, Design Museum Helsinki; Gautam

Vishwanath, Aalto University

Contributors -

**Rights Holders** Aalto University and Design Museum Helsinki

**Description Description**: Responses to questionnaires about culture and narrative texts

and purpose describing personal relationship to items of culture and historical events. Data

are collected through recorded interviews (used in combination with photographs) that will be transcribed raw using speech to text software.

Purpose: Evaluate results of Finnish pilot in WP7.

**Data utility** For other partners of WP7 and case studies.

Data types Qualitative and quantitative, collected raw and derivative data, including also

and formats secondary data to support the creation of derivative data.

Formats: docx, txt, csv, xlsx, json, jpg, png, tiff

Table 19 Autoethnographic and duoethnographic accounts of material culture

**Short name** Surveys documenting responses to prototypes

**DMP identifier** PortableMu

Identifier -

**Creators** <u>Lily Diaz</u>, Aalto University; <u>Leena Svinhufvud</u>, Design Museum Helsinki; <u>Gautam</u>

Vishwanath, Aalto University

Contributors -

**Rights Holders** Aalto University and Design Museum Helsinki

**Description**: Responses to survey questions in order to understand how a user

and purpose felt while experiencing the portable museum prototype (see VRpopup),

including multiple choices questions on users' emotions during the use of the



prototype. The survey will not collect any personal information or identifier of a participant. The data will be aggregated with other users' responses and patterns will be identified.

Purpose: Evaluate results of Finnish pilot in WP7.

**Data utility** For other partners of WP7 and case studies.

**Data types** Qualitative and quantitative, collected raw and derivative data, including also

and formats secondary data to support the creation of derivative data.

Formats: txt, docx, csv, xlsx, json

Table 20 Surveys documenting responses to prototypes

**Short name** *VR experience of the Pop-up Museum* 

**DMP identifier** VRpopup

Identifier -

Creators Lily Diaz, Aalto University; Leena Svinhufvud, Design Museum Helsinki; Gautam

Vishwanath, Aalto University

Contributors -

**Rights Holders** Aalto University and Design Museum Helsinki

**Description**: Users put on the VR headsets and experience the pop-up museum

and purpose by navigating in the virtual space and interacting with the digital artefacts.

Having received consent from the users, their experience/'gameplay' within the virtual environment will be recorded. User-experience is first designed using role-playing methods such as Bodystorming and Wizard of Oz. This data is captured using a combination of drawing, photography and text. Once the prototype has been produced, users are provided with the headset and the designed experience inside it. Protocol analysis and structured questionnaires are used to elicit descriptive data from users regarding the user experience as

well as the usability.

Purpose: Evaluate results of Finnish pilot in WP7.

**Data utility** For other parts of WP7 and case studies.

Table 21 VR experience of the Pop-up Museum

**Short name** User-generated data on the web

**DMP identifier** FTMdata

Identifier

**Creators** Anna Follo, FTM; Giorgia Rochas, FTM; Federica Sesia, FTM

Contributors -

Rights Holders Fondazione Torino Musei



**Description**: Users' comments on cultural objects owned by Fondazione Torino

and purpose Musei (FTM) are collected via a web application developed by WP5 (see

<u>IUcitizen</u>). Comments include reactions, drawings, etc.

Purpose: Relevant selected comments will be associated to the existing open

datasets about FTM collection.

**Data utility** FTM and other partners working on WP7 case studies.

**Data types and** Qualitative and quantitative, collected raw and derivative data.

formats Formats: csv, json, jpeg

Table 22 User-generated data on the web

### **FAIR Data**

#### Findability

**Persistent identifiers and project metadata** compliant with H2020 requirements will be provided for every research output by at least one certified repository, namely: Zenodo. Other certified institutional repositories are currently under evaluation to increase the findability of resources. The DOI attributed by Zenodo will be used in publications for referencing underlying data and software and facilitate the harvesting and linking by OpenAIRE.

When depositing in Zenodo, the following **naming conventions** will be used to name new repositories: <SPICE>\_<Repository Name>\_<Version number>. Version numbers follow specifications detailed in <u>Semantic Versioning</u>. **Keywords** will be provided along with metadata so as to facilitate searchability, and may also include terms from existing classification systems such as the <u>ACM Classification System</u>. Since controlled vocabularies may change significantly within disciplines addressed in the SPICE project, more classification systems will be added in future stages of the project so as to increase findability of resources.

**Versioning** procedures is ensured by the selected repository. If not differently specified, only the last updated, proofread, and evaluated version of data/software is stored for long-term preservation.

In the following table are listed SPICE research outputs, the additional documentation attached or linked as a source when depositing code or data on Zenodo, the metadata set used to describe the dataset, and the provider of persistent identifier.

| DMP        | Provision of metadata       | Reuse or development of              | Persistent identifiers |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| identifier | and documentation           | metadata standards                   |                        |
|            |                             |                                      |                        |
| Workshop   | README file                 | Zenodo Metadata set, <u>CLAAUDIA</u> | Zenodo (DOI)           |
|            |                             | Metadata set                         |                        |
| Annotation | Internal documentation      | -                                    | -                      |
| UM         | Javadoc                     | Zenodo Metadata set                  | Zenodo (DOI)           |
| Community  | README file and user        | Zenodo Metadata set                  | Zenodo (DOI)           |
|            | manual                      |                                      |                        |
| Recomm     | Javadoc                     | Zenodo Metadata set                  | Zenodo (DOI)           |
| LDH        | README file and interactive | Zenodo Metadata set                  | Zenodo (DOI)           |
|            | documentation               |                                      |                        |
|            | documentation               |                                      |                        |



| LDHReg       | README file, JSON-LD context              | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| IGmuseum     | README file, JSON-LD context              | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| IGclassifier | README file, Jupyter<br>notebook          | Zenodo Metadata set, AMSActa<br>Metadata set            | Zenodo (DOI), AMSActa (DOI)                |
| lUcitizen    | README file and interactive documentation | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| Reasoner     | README file and Javadoc                   | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| Ontologies   | Online ontology documentation             | Zenodo Metadata set, AMSActa<br>Metadata set            | Zenodo (DOI), AMSActa (DOI)                |
| IMMAdata     | README file, JSON-LD context              | Zenodo Metadata set, OUDA Data<br>Archive¹ Metadata set | Zenodo (DOI), OUDA (persistent identifier) |
| IMMAPilot    | README file                               | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| MuOpinion    | README file                               | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| HaifaPilot   | Javadoc                                   | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| Demog        | Internal docx or README files             | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| Ethnog       | Internal docx or README files             | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| PortableMu   | Internal docx or README files             | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| VRpopup      | Internal docx or README files             | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |
| FTMdata      | README file                               | Zenodo Metadata set                                     | Zenodo (DOI)                               |

Table 23 Findability of datasets and software

#### Accessibility

In the following table are outlined policies for sharing research outputs, including whether data will be fully open (Y) or partially open (P), motivations for closeness and alternative policies, preliminary procedures for data sharing, repositories for dissemination, and required access methods and tools for their reuse.

As specified in the deliverables D9.1, D9.2, D9.3, D9.4, and D9.5 of the Ethics Work Package (WP9), all the data that will be published and made available publicly by any partner in the SPICE consortium will be either **anonymised or pseudonymised**.

Preliminary procedures for sharing data also include quality assurance procedures such as data selection, soundproof, copy-editing and proofread of surveyed data.

Institutional repositories and well-known **dissemination platforms** for source code and data will be used along with Zenodo for sharing research outputs and increase their visibility. As outlined in Section <u>Data</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.open.ac.uk/library/digital-archive/



<u>Summary</u>, data are shared according to standard data formats that allow stakeholders to access and reuse those by means of free-of-charge or open software solutions.

| DMP<br>identifier | Open | Motivations and alternatives   | Repository   | Access methods                                       |
|-------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Workshop          | P    | Motivation: Video and recorded materials which cannot be submitted to total anonymization procedures and for which we don't have the user's consent will not be published. | CLAAUDIA (Aalborg<br>University), Zenodo,<br>LDH SPARQL endpoint | Any word processing software                         |
| Annotation        | N    | <b>Motivation:</b> the software will not be open due to commercial opportunities   | -  | -  |
| UM                | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub, Zenodo   | Git, Any Java IDE (e.g.<br>ECLIPSE)                  |
| Community         | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub, Zenodo   | Git, Web browser                                     |
| Recomm            | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub, Zenodo   | Git, Any Java IDE, Web<br>browser                    |
| LDH               | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub, Zenodo   | Git, Web Browser                                     |
| LDHReg            | Υ    | N/A  | Zenodo, LDH SPARQL<br>endpoint                                   | Any Text editor or IDE                               |
| IGmuseum          | Р    | <b>Motivation</b> : Users' profile data are not of interest. Users' images cannot be republished without consent.  | GitHub, Zenodo, <u>AMSActa</u> , LDH SPARQL endpoint             | Git, Any Text editor or IDE                          |
|                   |      | <b>Alternatives</b> : Data will be published in anonymized form. Links to original posts are preserved instead of than images.   |  |  |
| IGclassifier      | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub, Zenodo   | Git, Any Text editor or IDE                          |
| IUcitizen         | Υ    | N/A  | GitLab   | Git, Web browser                                     |
| Reasoner          | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub   | Git, Web browser                                     |
| Ontologies        | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub, Zenodo, LDH<br>SPARQL endpoint                           | Git, Web browser, Any Text<br>editor or IDE, Protégé |
| IMMAdata          | Р    | Motivation: Confidential information released in interviews, high-quality images with copyright restrictions, and data belonging to third parties cannot be disclosed.     | Zenodo, OUDA Data<br>Archive, LDH SPARQL<br>endpoint             | Any Text editor or IDE, Web<br>browser               |
|                   |      | <b>Alternatives</b> : Data will be anonymized, participant consent, and copyright permission will be asked.  |  |  |
| IMMAPilot         | Υ    | N/A  | GitHub, Zenodo   | Git, Web browser                                     |
| MuOpinion         | Р    | <b>Motivation</b> : Users' identities are not of interest.   | Zenodo, LDH SPARQL<br>endpoint                                   |  |



|            |   | Alternatives: Data will be anonymized and/or participants' consent will be asked.   |                                |                              |
|------------|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| HaifaPilot | Р | <b>Motivation:</b> Museum contents with copyright restrictions, and individual answers to questions are not shared due to privacy concerns. | GitHub, Zenodo                 | Git, Web browser             |
|            |   | <b>Alternatives</b> : Partial data will be shared in anonymized form to ensure reproducibility of the evaluation of the application.        |                                |                              |
| Demog      | Р | <b>Motivation</b> : sensitive data cannot be shared for privacy concerns.   | Zenodo, LDH SPARQL endpoint    | Any word processing software |
|            |   | <b>Alternatives</b> : Sensitive information will be omitted in the transcriptions but recorded in the modulated audio recordings.           |                                |                              |
| Ethnog     | Р | See motivations and alternatives of prior dataset <i>Demog</i>  | Zenodo, LDH SPARQL<br>endpoint | Any word processing software |
| PortableMu | Р | See motivations and alternatives of prior dataset <i>Demog</i>  | Zenodo, LDH SPARQL<br>endpoint | Any word processing software |
| VRpopup    | Υ | -   | Zenodo                         | Mozilla Hub                  |
| FTMdata    | Р | <b>Motivation</b> : sensitive data cannot be shared for privacy concerns.   | Zenodo, LDH SPARQL endpoint    | Any word processing software |
|            |   | <b>Alternatives</b> : Sensitive information will be omitted   |                                |                              |

Table 24 Accessibility of datasets and software

#### Interoperability

Research outputs will be mostly produced by using non-proprietary, free-of-charge programming frameworks and stacks of standard technologies, such as Web languages and Semantic Web technologies, and by reusing open-source or free-of-charge software solutions, so as to ensure their technological interoperability.

To overcome limits due to different data formats and content heterogeneity across datasets, data produced by partners that are relevant to Citizen Curation will *also* be reengineered as Linked Data according to terms defined in the **SPICE Ontologies Network** and made available through dedicated **SPARQL endpoints and APIs** made-available byon the <u>SPICE Linked Data Hub</u>. The SPICE ontologies are developed by aligning terms to existing stable ontologies so as to ensure their semantic interoperability.

| DMP        | Standards for interoperability      | Ontologies or vocabularies |
|------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| identifier |                                     |                            |
| Workshop   |                                     | SPICE Ontologies           |
| Annotation | Programming languages: Java, Python | -                          |
|            | Other: SQL, Docker.                 |                            |
|            | Web stack (REST, HTTP)              |                            |



|   | Semantic web (JSON-LD)   |  |
|---|--|--|
| UM  | Programming languages: Java  | -  |
| Community   | Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  | -  |
| Recomm  | Programming languages: Java  | -  |
| LDH   | Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  | -  |
|   | Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL).   |  |
|   | Programming languages: PHP, Java, Python.  |  |
|   | Activity Streams 2.0. Open Digital Rights Language (ODRL 2.2)  |  |
| LDHReg  | Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  | DCAT   |
| IGmuseum  | Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  | SPICE Ontologies   |
| IGclassifier  | Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  | -  |
|   | Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL)  |  |
|   | Programming languages: Python.   |  |
| IUcitizen   | Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  | -  |
|   | Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD)  |  |
|   |  |  |
|   | Activity Streams 2.0, Open Digital Rights Language (ODRL 2.2).   |  |
|   |  |  |
| Reasoner  | 2.2).  | -  |
| Reasoner  | 2.2). Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  | -  |
|   | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  | -<br>CIDOC-CRM, ArCO   |
| Ontologies  | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA   | - CIDOC-CRM, ArCO SPICE Ontologies                                       |
| Ontologies<br>IMMAdata  | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)   |  |
| Ontologies<br>IMMAdata  | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  |  |
| Ontologies<br>IMMAdata  | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)   |  |
| Ontologies<br>IMMAdata<br>IMMAPilot   | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL)  |  |
| Ontologies  IMMAdata  IMMAPilot  MuOpinion  | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL)  | SPICE Ontologies -   |
| Ontologies  IMMAdata  IMMAPilot  MuOpinion  HaifaPilot                              | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL)  Programming languages: PHP, Java, Python. | SPICE Ontologies -   |
| Ontologies  IMMAdata  IMMAPilot  MuOpinion  HaifaPilot  Demog                       | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL)  Programming languages: PHP, Java, Python. | SPICE Ontologies  - SPICE Ontologies -                                   |
| Reasoner Ontologies IMMAdata IMMAPilot MuOpinion HaifaPilot Demog Ethnog PortableMu | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL)  Programming languages: PHP, Java, Python. | SPICE Ontologies  - SPICE Ontologies  - SPICE Ontologies                 |
| Ontologies  IMMAdata  IMMAPilot  MuOpinion  HaifaPilot  Demog  Ethnog               | 2.2).  Programming languages: PHP, JavaScript, Python.  Semantic Web standards (OWL, RDF, SPARQL)  Programming languages: JAVA  Semantic Web (RDF, OWL2, SPARQL)  Semantic Web (RDF, JSON-LD)  Web stack (HTTP, HTML, CSS, JS)  Semantic Web (RDF, RDFS, OWL2, JSON-LD, SPARQL)  Programming languages: PHP, Java, Python. | SPICE Ontologies  - SPICE Ontologies - SPICE Ontologies SPICE Ontologies |

Table 25 Interoperability of datasets and software



#### Reusability

Data and software will be licensed under as open as possible **licenses** to foster their reusability. Due to commercial opportunities for some partner, a few software solutions will not be stored for long-term preservation in open repositories.

All data and software are subject to **quality assurance procedures**, some yet to be defined and agreed between partners producing similar datasets.

As aforementioned, **Zenodo** will be the main reference repository for storing all research outputs, along with a few certified institutional repositories, so as to ensure duplication of resources and increase the chances of their long-term availability.

| DMP          | Licensing and | Quality assurance processes  | Repository for long-term |
|--------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| identifier   | restrictions  |  | preservation             |
| Workshop     | CC-BY 4.0     |  | Zenodo                   |
| Annotation   | -             | Internal peer review. Unit tests and integration tests for continuous development. | -                        |
| UM           | CC-BY 4.0     | Unit and system tests  | Zenodo                   |
| Community    | GPL 3.0       | User testing   | Zenodo                   |
| Recomm       | CC-BY 4.0     | Unit and system tests  | Zenodo                   |
| LDH          | Apache 2.0    | Unit testing, Code review, Issue tracking,<br>User testing                         | Zenodo                   |
| LDHReg       | CC-BY-NC 4.0  | RDF data validation  | Zenodo                   |
| IGmuseum     | CC-BY 4.0     | RDF data validation  | Zenodo                   |
| IGclassifier | CC-BY 4.0     | Issue tracking, User testing   | Zenodo, AMSActa          |
| lUcitizen    | MIT           | Unit testing, Code review, Issue tracking,<br>User testing                         | Zenodo                   |
| Reasoner     | Apache 2.0    | Unit testing, Code reviewing, Issue tracking                                       | Zenodo                   |
| Ontologies   | CC-BY 4.0     | Ontology consistency validation, Usability   | Zenodo, AMSActa          |
| IMMAdata     | CC-BY-NC 4.0  | RDF data validation  | Zenodo                   |
| IMMAPilot    | Apache 2.0    | Unit testing, Pair programming, User tests   | Zenodo                   |
| MuOpinion    | CC-BY 4.0     |  | Zenodo                   |
| HaifaPilot   | CC-BY 4.0     |  | Zenodo                   |
| Demog        | CC-BY-NC 4.0  |  | Zenodo                   |
| Ethnog       | CC-BY-NC 4.0  |  | Zenodo                   |
| PortableMu   | CC-BY-NC 4.0  |  | Zenodo                   |
| VRpopup      | CC-BY-NC 4.0  |  | Zenodo                   |
| FTMdata      | CC-BY 4.0     | Data quality is ensured by the application used for collecting data (IUcitizen).   | Zenodo                   |

Table 26 Reusability of datasets and software



#### Allocation of resources

The consortium will use the free-of-charge Zenodo repository for making datasets and software publicly accessible both for dissemination and long-term preservation purposes. This ensures data are safely stored in a certified repository and easily harvestable by EU services such as OpenAIRE.

Every member of the consortium is responsible for creating their own account on Zenodo and to deposit data and software according to procedures stated in Section "FAIR Data".

As for the publications, all the findings derived from research data must be published in scientific journals that allow green open access or golden open access. In the case of gold open access, costs related to open access will be claimed as part of the Horizon 2020 grant, compliantly with the budget of each partner of the SPICE consortium.

## Data security

All documents relevant to the project are stored in a dedicated **GDPR-compliant remote sharing platform** (Microsoft 365) provided by the University of Bologna, which bought a license that is available to any member of the institution and to external guests that have a Microsoft account. In this private storage area, access is granted only to project partners after requesting permission. In case sensitive data are here stored, these are uploaded only after anonymization procedures, so as to ensure no misuse by other partners is possible. Data recovery and secure storage is guaranteed by the service provider.

Moreover, the **SPICE Linked Data Hub (LDH)** developed in WP4 will allow partners to upload their datasets and have full control on the definition of rules for data reuse, including definition of copyright restrictions and licenses to any asset they manage. LDH also ensures data recovery and data backup on a regular basis.

Lastly, long-term secure storage of final versions of datasets and software is guaranteed for all aforementioned research output by **Zenodo**.

#### **Ethical aspects**

All the aspects related to ethical issues are addressed in the deliverables related to Work Package 9 (WP9). In particular, currently the following deliverable have been already submitted to the European Commission for review:

- D9.1 POPD H Requirement No.3
- D9.2 POPD Requirement No.11
- D9.3 POPD Requirement No.12
- D9.4 POPD Requirement No.13
- D9.5 NEC Requirement No. 16
- D9.6 POPD Requirement No. 17

In particular, as indicated in D9.1, all the personal data that will be collected by a member of a consortium, will be necessarily either anonymised or pseudonymised before being transferred to entities (including other members of the project consortium) different from the one in charge of processing such personal data.