

## CR de la réunion préparation LISA

lundi 13 janvier 2020

**Présents :** E. Son, M. Brouty, F. Marquis, E. Colas, K. Van den Woerd, C. Fix, G. Landais, S. Lesteven

### Ordre du jour :

- LISA IX
- Astro-Doc
- EAS

#### 1. LISA IX : Londres du 22 au 24 juin 2020

« Multidimensional Astronomy Librarianship: From Open Science to the Preservation of Astronomical Heritage »

##### 1.1 Propositions de papiers (présentations orales et posters)

Talks :

G. Landais : DOI in the IVOA : the Vizier implementation example

The DOI had become essential in the scientific landscape for data citation and preservation. DOI are designed with the open data requirements : fully integrated in the web architecture, they provide a canvas of documented resources that can be linked by cross references. The success key is the DOI meta-data description and its well documentation that improves the data visibility and citation. In this context a team had emerged in the Data Curation and Preservation group of the International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA) to establish a state of the art of different aspects of the DOI in place in astronomy. The work consists also in writing a note to provide proposals to help Data Center in their DOI implementation. The state of the art, shows different aspects for several types of data in the landscape - For example, the Vizier catalogue service of the Strasbourg astronomical Data Center (CDS) provides DOI for catalogues made by tables and associated.

We will expose the status of the IVOA note, and give some feedbacks through the Vizier DOI implementation.

F. Marquis : Impact of astronomy evolution on the documentalists' activities at CDS

The CDS is a science driven data centre for reference astronomy data. The objectives have been defined since its creation in 1972: collecting, improving and distributing data for the international astronomical community.

However, science and techniques have significantly evolved over the past 50 years, resulting in a deluge of data in terms of both quantity and complexity.

The CDS has been able to constantly adapt to these evolutions to offer the community appropriate services and quality data with high added value.

In this presentation we will focus mainly on the impact of these changes on the documentalists' skills at the CDS in terms of specialisation, adaptation to technologies and understanding of data taking into account the evolution of astronomy. All this while ensuring a high level of quality and quick availability of the data.

S. Lesteven : Open science in France : from politics to practice in French observatories

At the political level, France has taken up the issues related to open science. Thus a legal framework has been established to ensure free access to scientific publications and open research data. A national plan for open science has defined priority lines of action, which will be concretely developed in research establishments.

In the field of astronomy, these topics relating to open science were already well known, but still needed to be structured at the level of certain subsets (long tail data) and professions and skills. The Paris Observatory fully integrated these stakes and validated an open science policy (open access to publications, DMP...).

To be more efficient, open science requires increased collaborations between the different actors. At the French national level, the personnel involved in the deployment of open science feel the need to structure themselves, in order to federate skills and enhance scientific production. The librarians of the French observatories and the data stewards including those of CDS have chosen to organise themselves into a network and to set up mutualised projects, such as referencing publications in the national open archive HAL.

We will present an overview of these developments in France, in particular in the context of Astronomy.

Posters :

G. Mantelet : CDS homogenisation of metadata from publishers

The mission of the CDS is to collect, add value to, and distribute the data published in astrophysics journals. CDS is renewing its pipeline dedicated to the analysis of articles published in the main astrophysics journals. This is the entry point for information that is processed for example for the CDS SIMBAD service - for detecting new and known astronomical sources in articles. For efficiency the CDS pipeline needs to download entire volumes or issues of articles for a journal. The text analysis software must behave in the same way regardless the journals. However, publishers provide articles in different formats such as PDF and XML (often with different schema). As such, the CDS pipelines require a pre-processing to convert all these into a single format more suitable for our analysis. Here, we describe the recent efforts to convert all the articles provided by different publishers into a single and homogeneous XML format.

Idées non retenues :

F. Genova : la FAIRisation des données dans le contexte science ouverte. FAIR ne veut pas forcément dire la même chose pour toutes les disciplines, et il est intéressant de comparer FAIR en astronomie avec les critères développés à partir des principes FAIR. Aussi, que faut-il FAIRiser, pour une utilisation disciplinaire ou cross-discipline?

M. Allen/C. Loup : Les données GAIA dans les services du CDS

E. Perret/M. Mouys : BD télescopes et instruments

1.2 Participants à la conférence

Evelyne Son, Fabienne Marquis, Soizick Lesteven, Gilles Landais, Grégory Mantelet et Mark Allen(?)

2. **AstroDoc** : 3ème rencontre annuelle à Nice le 19 mars 2020

Sujet : La science ouverte au sein des OSU - Etat des lieux et perspectives

Participants à la réunion : Evelyne Son, Emmanuelle Perret, Fabienne Marquis et Soizick Lesteven

3. **EAS (EWASS)** : Leiden 29 Juin au 3 Juillet 2020

Stand CDS + Lunch session (CDS Reference Services)

Participants : Pierre Ocvirk, Cécile Loup, Mark Allen, Anaïs Oberto, Katarina Lutz, Marianne Brouty et Esther Collas