NII RCOS
Research Center for Open Science and Data Platform

Presentation and participation report on FAIR Mapping WG & SciDataCon

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Are your “metadata mapping definition” FAIR?

Are your organizations struggling with scattered metadata transformation specifications and scripts that are difficult to reuse?

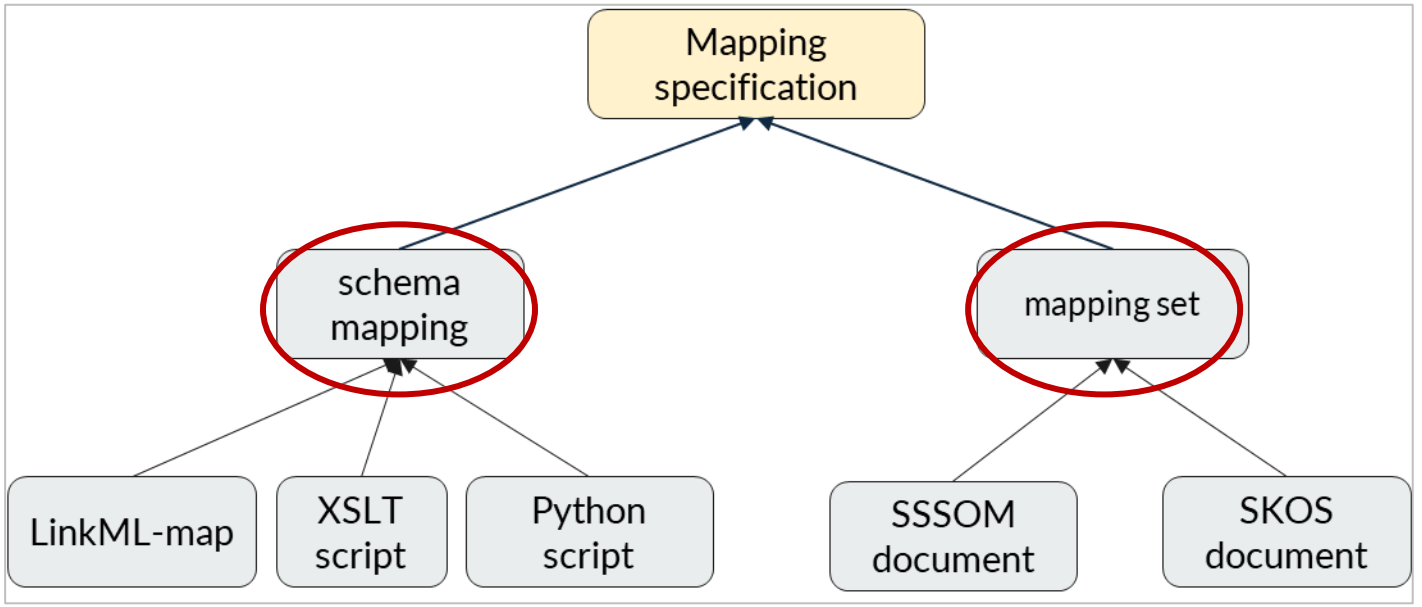
The "RDA FAIR Mapping WG," which I co-chair, aims to make these "mapping definitions" themselves FAIR.

This presentation will report on 1) standardization trends (from our WG session) and 2) practical use cases (from our SciDataCon presentation) regarding FAIR Mappings.

①Standardization: RDA FAIR Mapping WG

[Background] An RDA (Research Data Alliance) WG is developing a common metadata model and ontology to make mappings FAIR.
[Discussion] At RDA25, the discussion focused on the following two types:

- **Schema Mapping:** Responsible for data structure transformations (e.g., XSLT, LinkML-Map, Python).
- **Mapping Set:** Responsible for linking concepts (e.g., SSSOM, SKOS).

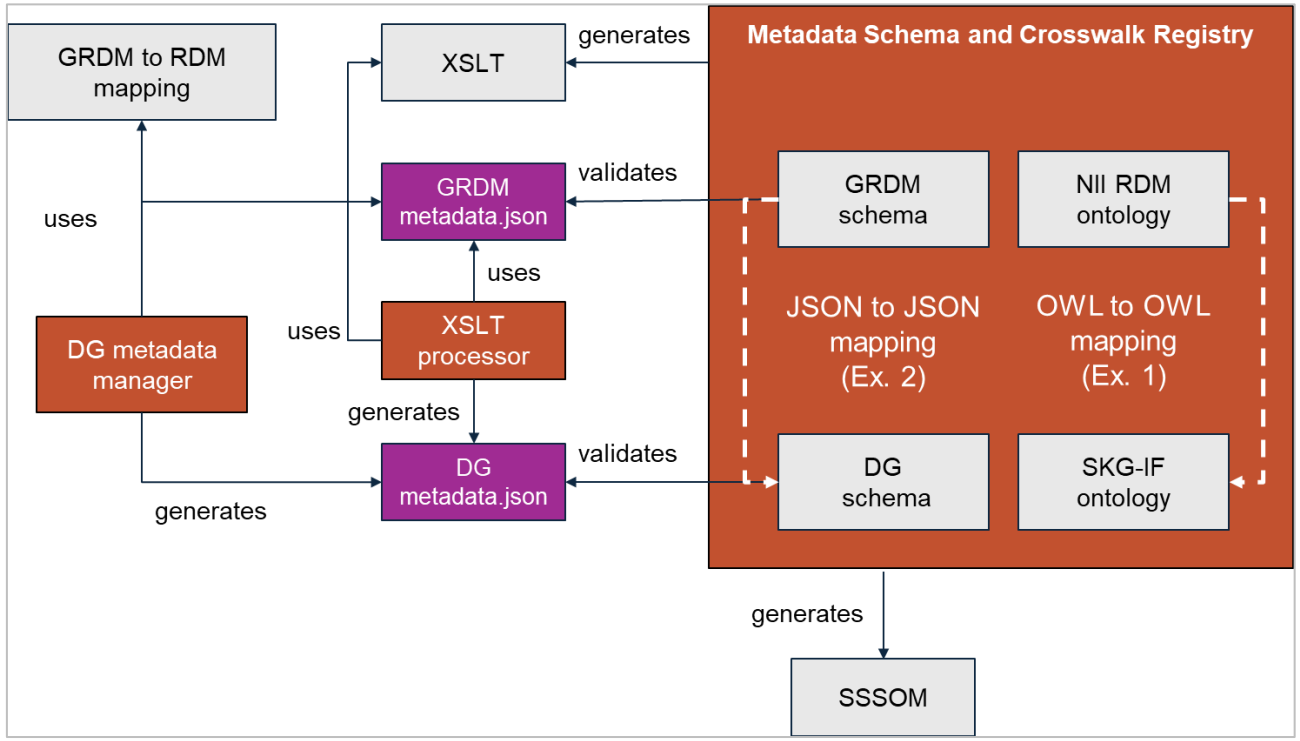


②Practice: SciDataCon (NII & MSCR)

[Background] NII is developing the **NII RDM ontology** to improve interoperability among systems for research data management information. To leverage this, two types of mappings were needed: between internal schemas and to external ontologies.

[Practice] We utilized a tool called **MSCR** **(Metadata Schema and Crosswalk Registry)** as a hub.

- We defined and managed two types of mappings within MSCR.
- Ontology mappings were exported in SSSOM format, and schema mappings in XSLT format, making them available for use.



Summary

- Managing and sharing "mapping definitions" themselves as FAIR assets is crucial for the reuse of mappings and, by extension, metadata.
- FAIR Mappings are transitioning into a practical phase, driven by the dual efforts of **standardization** by the RDA WG and **implementation** through tools like MSCR.