



PROVENANCE IN FUSION

Applying the W3C-PROV model to fusion data

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Introduction

- Overview of provenance in fusion
- The W3C-PROV standard for provenance
- fusionprov – a demonstration and exploration of applying PROV to fusion data

Provenance in fusion

- Lack of FAIR-ness in fusion makes it difficult to assess the extent of provenance description
- Looking at MAST/-U – provenance information available from log files
- For IDS - data dictionary in development, including recent additions for provenance, but much more to be done

Provenance in fusion – why does it matter?

- It is often hard to know where a signal came from.
- Can you reproduce an analysed signal with just the raw data?
- Do you always know what raw data your signal was derived from?
- What can you tell me (if anything) about the calibration of the device that recorded the raw signal?

W3C-PROV

- Standard for recording and serializing provenance of data (or anything other 'thing')
- Describes provenance through 'Entity', 'Activity' and 'Agent' nodes, and their relationships

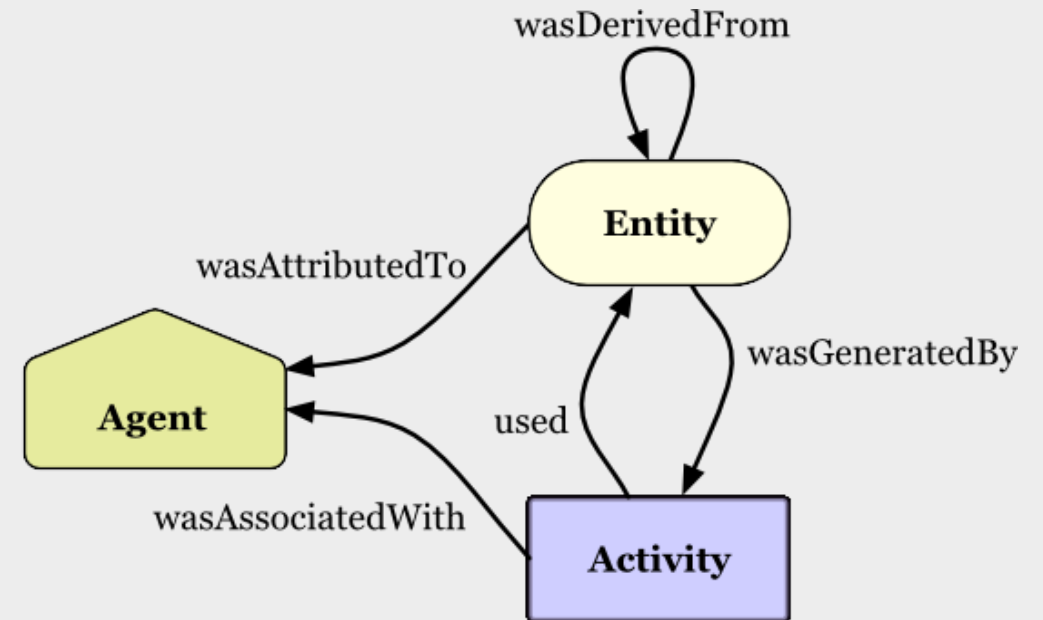


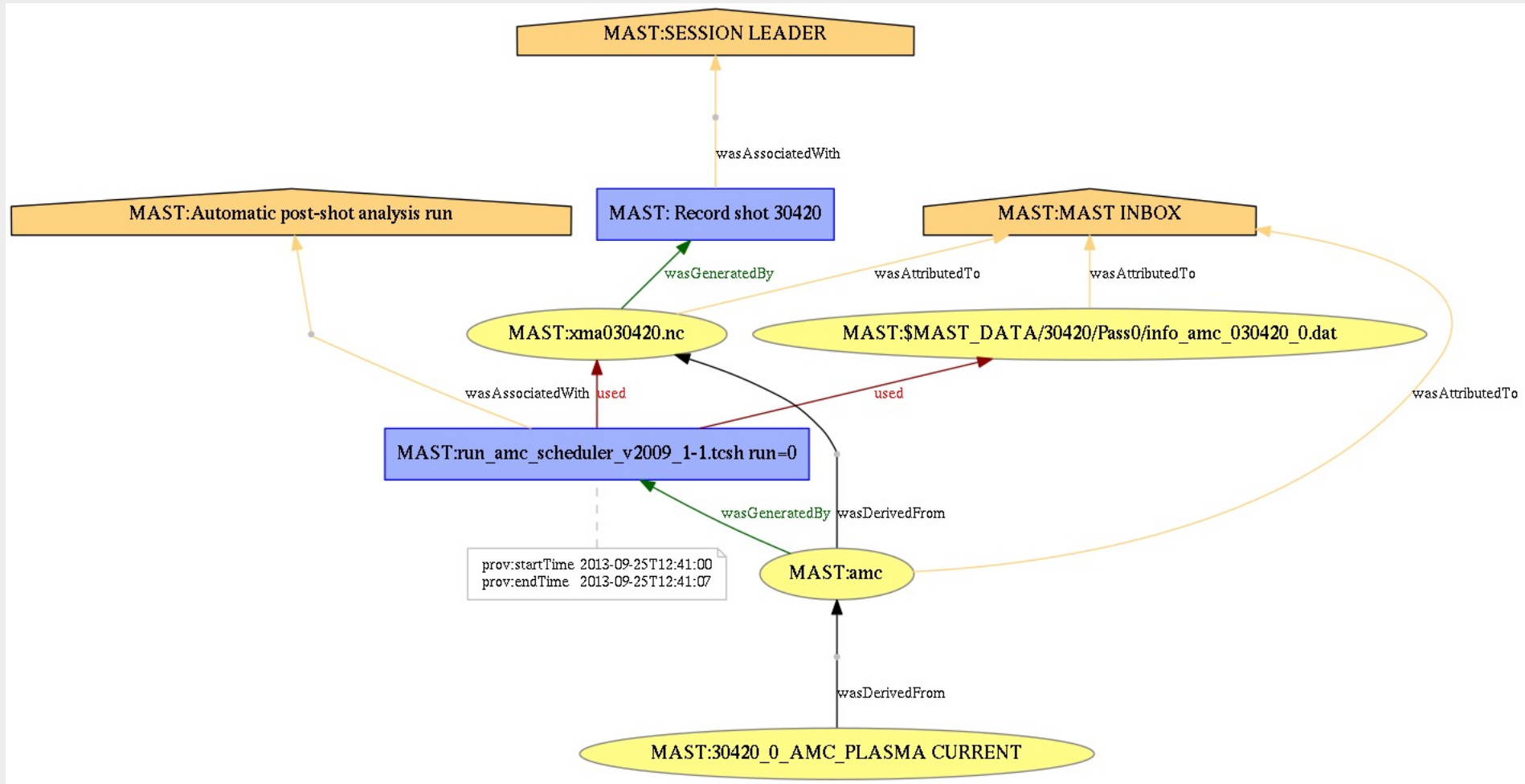
Image: <https://www.w3.org/TR/2013/NOTE-prov-primer-20130430/>

fusionprov

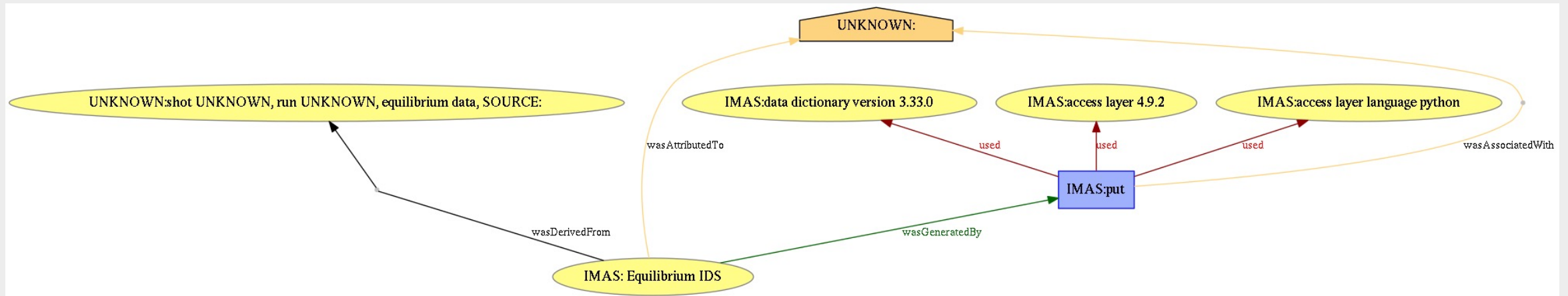
- A python package that generates PROV reports
- Currently supports MAST/-U data and IDS
- Open-source, licensed under Apache 2.0
- [GitLab repository](https://gitlab.com/fair-for-fusion/fusionprov) – (<https://gitlab.com/fair-for-fusion/fusionprov>)



fusionprov



fusionprov





Thank you for listening



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Fair4Fusion - open access for fusion data in Europe

