

SCIENCE.GOV: A COLLABORATIVE SUCCESS

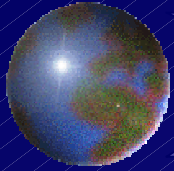
Dr. Walter L. Warnick

Director

DOE Office of Scientific and Technical Information

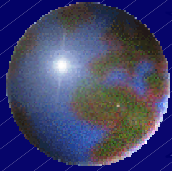


FLICC Meeting, September 23, 2004



What is Science.gov?

- ❖ A cross-agency gateway to one of the nation's most valuable resources – its government R&D
- ❖ A collaborative Alliance of 17 information offices from 12 major science agencies
- ❖ A unique search tool, deployed by OSTI, currently for 30 deep Web databases with 47 million pages
- ❖ A Web portal indexing over 1,700 resources
- ❖ A creative way to maximize the U.S. return on its R&D investment



It's a lot of resources



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science.gov 2.0 Sources

Science.gov 2.0 is a gateway to 47 million pages of government science information.

[Science.gov Web Sites](#) - searches an index of 1700+ agency-selected sites

[Agriculture & Food](#) - Food Safety, Gardening, Pesticides, Veterinary Science ...

[AGRICOLA](#) - References to agricultural literature from the National Agricultural Library

[Agriculture Technology Transfer Automated Retrieval System](#) - Summaries of selected recent Department of Agriculture supported research results

[FDA Food Safety and Applied Nutrition](#) - Current news and information on food safety programs

[Applied Science & Technologies](#) - Biotechnology, Electronics, Engineering, Transport ...

[DefenseLINK](#) - Defense Department current and archived military sciences information

[NIST Data Gateway](#) - Search the National Institute of Standards and Technology Gateway to gain access to NIST databases

[NIST Publications](#) - Recent and forthcoming publications from the National Institute of Standards and Technology

[STINET Report Collection](#) - Defense Technical Information Center unclassified documents and citations

[U.S. Patent Server](#) - Web site of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

[Astronomy & Space](#) - Exploration, Planets, Space Technologies ...

[NASA Astrophysics Data System](#) - Abstracts of astronomy, physics, astrophysics, instrumentation and related literature

[NTRS: NASA Technical Reports Server](#) - Citations to aerospace documents, articles and conferences

[NASA Spacelink](#) - Aeronautics and space resources for education

[Biology & Nature](#) - Animals & Plants, Ecology, Genetics, Pest Control ...

[National Biological Information Infrastructure \(NBII\)](#) - A collaborative program to provide access to data and information the nation's biological resources

[Earth & Ocean Sciences](#) - Land, Maps, Natural Disasters, Oceans, Weather ...

[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration \(NOAA\)](#) - Photographs from NOAA's extensive scientific studies and observations (better viewed with a fast connection)

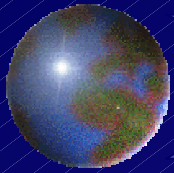
[USGS Water Resource Reports](#) - Technical Reports on water resources

[Energy & Energy Conservation](#) - Energy Use, Fossil Fuel, Solar, Wind ...

[DOE Alternative Fuels Data Center](#) - Information on alternative fuels and vehicles

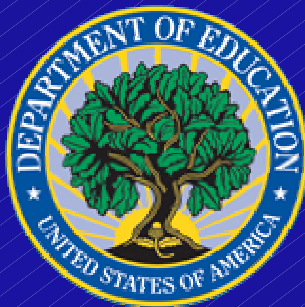
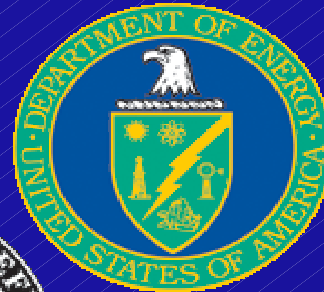
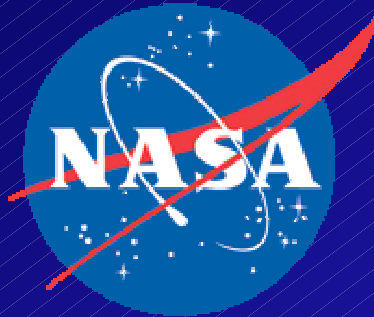
[DOE Information Bridge](#) - Citations to and full text of research report literature

[Energy Citations Database](#) - Citations to DOE's energy related information since 1948

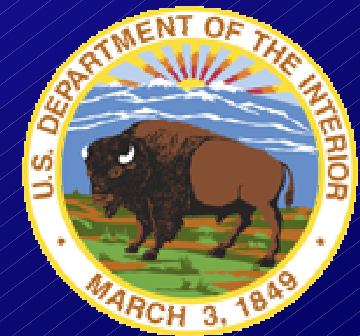


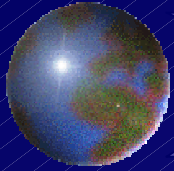
Science.gov is also ...

**an extraordinary partnership of
information operations**



With National
Archives and Records
Administration
Support

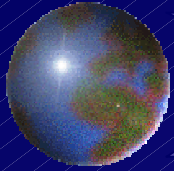




*Built on the precept that ...
agencies have opportunity
to make R&D more accessible*

- ❖ Deep Web will continue to grow – surface Web lacked government R&D results
- ❖ Huge data collections are useful only if patron knows where to find them
- ❖ Technology paired with innovation offers solutions





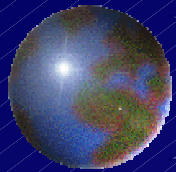
Laying the foundation



DOE convenes first
workshop May 2000 at
National Academy of
Sciences



Panelists from academia,
government, and
industry



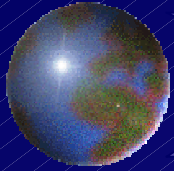
Workshop I – The Vision

- ❖ Adjust to changing modes of science communication
- ❖ Respond to call of National studies
- ❖ Enthusiastic endorsement to establish infrastructure

Trivelpiece Report -- The future science information infrastructure



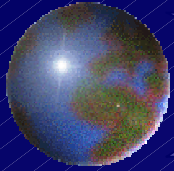
www.osti.gov/physicalsciences



National studies over time

- ❖ Shared knowledge is the enabler of scientific progress
- ❖ Access to right info at the right time is goal
- ❖ Technology offers new promise to long-known problem

1945	Vannevar Bush Report to Roosevelt on science accessibility
1958	Humphrey recognizes Information Age Eisenhower issues plan
1960	COSATI established
1963	Weinburg Report - "Science, Gov't, & Information"
1965	Licklider forecasts electronic publishing
1976	NSF suggests Federal government ensure scientific communication
1983	John Crepes, Jr. describes vision for the library of the future
1989	NAS recommends an interconnected national information technology network
1991	Loken Report calls for development of a National Physics Database
1994	AAU task force examines new options for collection and dissemination of STI
1999	PITAC issues information technology report on future directions
2000	Trivelpiece Report endorses Physical Sciences Information Infrastructure (PSII)



Workshop II – The Alliance

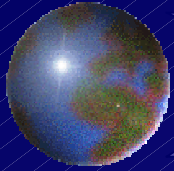
April 2001 Workshop at NIST

*"Strengthening the Public Information
Infrastructure for Science"*

Workshop Organized by:

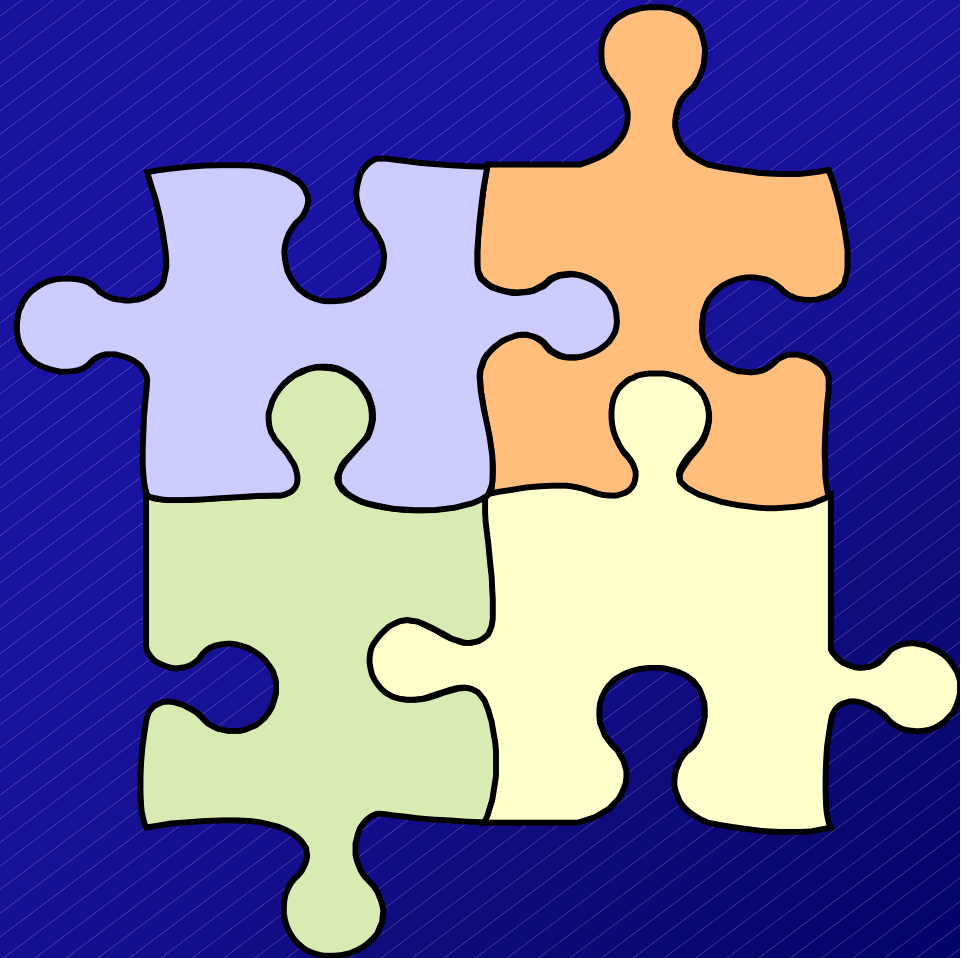
**CENDI Information Managers Group
Center for Information Policy, University of Maryland
Department of Energy
National Institute of Standards and Technology
National Science Foundation**

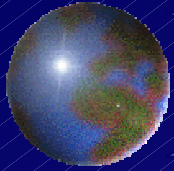




Shared premises of agencies at workshop

- ❖ Web is the tool of choice
- ❖ Each science agency has information & services to fulfill its mission – to bring to Internet table
- ❖ Science is not bounded by organization or geography
- ❖ Interagency collaboration is necessary



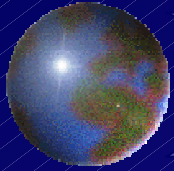


Science.gov Alliance created

April 2001

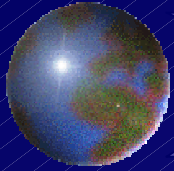


- ❖ Endorsed concept for interagency science portal
- ❖ Resulted in extraordinary voluntary collaboration – without special funding or legislative mandate!
- ❖ Supported E-gov initiative
- ❖ Brought together major and often hard-to-find information collections



Alliance governance

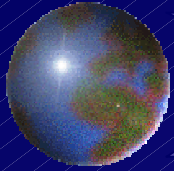
- ❖ Vision and strategic direction provided by Alliance principals
- ❖ Administration provided by chair or co-chairs selected from among the Alliance members, current co-chairs – NAL, USGS
- ❖ Technical Team provides technical direction and recommendations
- ❖ Additional task groups as needed (science.gov taxonomy, content development, Web site management, promotional/outreach activities)
- ❖ Major support by CENDI



Agency “Pot Luck”

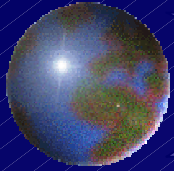
- ❖ Agencies brought to the Internet table their unique information specialties
- ❖ Flagship service was metasearch: a single patron query pulses multiple agency databases
- ❖ A credit to many contributors

Report of the Workshop
Held April 18 - 19, 2001
At the National Institute of Standards and Technology
Issued by the Science.gov Alliance



Many special contributors

- ❖ **Science.gov Alliance and CENDI** – seized opportunity without mandate;
- ❖ **FirstGov.gov** – supported the early stages through two grants and continual advice;
- ❖ **Over 200 staff members** within member agencies – have served in many capacities on working teams;
- ❖ **Commerce's NTIS** – manages browsetree of Web sites;
- ❖ **U.S. Geological Survey** – manages the Web site search engine;
- ❖ **Information International Associates (Bonnie Carroll and staff)** – provides the central secretariat support;
- ❖ **DOE/OSTI** – conceived idea; developed technological backbone and deep Web search; and hosts Web site.

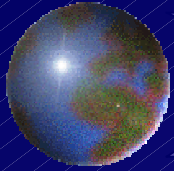


Science.gov Launched

December 2002



- ❖ Greater access to selected, authoritative U.S. R&D results
- ❖ Connected isolated islands of information via a single Web portal
- ❖ Supported President's Management Agenda
- ❖ Utilized **metasearch**



They said it, year one ...

“... makes it easier to round up scientific information that is strewn across the U.S. government’s Web sites.”

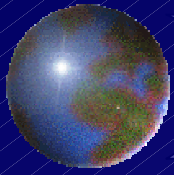
Science magazine

“... a great example of e-government in action.”

*Dr. John Marburger, Director,
Office of Science and Technology Policy*

“I guarantee you will be blown away by the resources at your disposal.”

Stuart Brown, Editor, Internet Science Week



First “.gov” street in America?



**Oak Ridge, Tennessee,
renames roadway**

Nov. 7, 2003

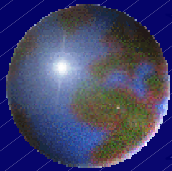




Launched May 11, 2004

(Once again, pushing the envelope)

- ❖ Introduced *relevancy ranking* of metasearch results
- ❖ Enhanced options
 - One-step search across ALL databases
 - Advanced search
 - Progress status bar



Ranked results delivered to patron



science.gov
FIRSTGov for SCIENCE version 2.0

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Science.gov is a gateway to authoritative selected science information provided by U.S. Government agencies, including research and development results.

Up

Mark All

List Marks

Clear Marks



Enter Search Terms

New Search

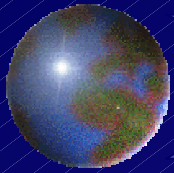
Ranked results for: **hydrogen fuel cell**

Results by Source

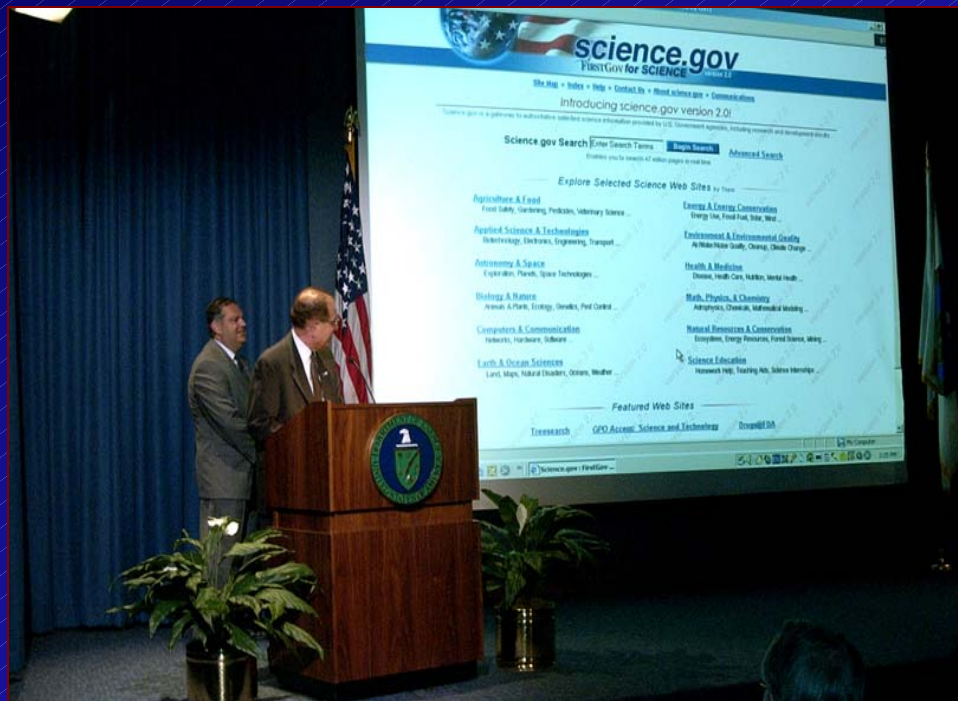
- ★★★★★ [Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus Evaluation](#)
Document is from: AFDC (Alternative Fuels Data Center) Search Engine
- ★★★★★ [Hydrogen Fuel Cell Engines and Related Technologies.](#)
Document is from: NTIS Technical Reports Server
- ★★★★★ [Hydrogen, Fuel Cells and Infrastructure Technologies Program, 2002 Annual Progress Report](#)
Not Available ; 2002 Nov 01
Document is from: DOE Information Bridge
- ★★★★★ [Methanol hydrogen fuel cell system](#)
Struthers, R.C.
1987 Apr 21
Document is from: DOE Energy Citations Database

Done

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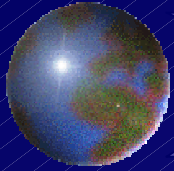
DOE held launch ceremony



“These agencies together have combined innovative technology, forward thinking, and hard work to build an invaluable science tool.”

Secretary Spencer
Abraham and Dr. Ray
Orbach helped launch
Version 2.0

Secretary Abraham



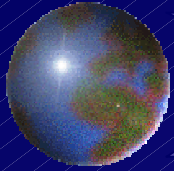
They said it, round two

“The new site offers additional content, technological enhancements, and a newly developed relevancy ranking technology that helps patrons get to the best documents quickly.”

Paula Hane, Information Today NewsBreaks

“Science.gov 2.0 plumbs depths of federal data ... presents the hits in one set, ordered by their usefulness to the searcher.”

Joab Jackson, Government Computer News

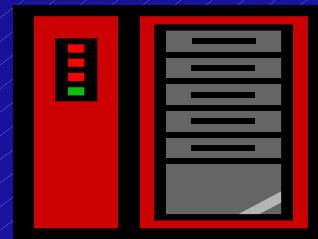
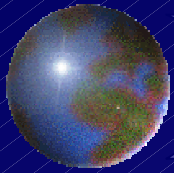


Continued collaboration and enhancement

- ❖ Version 3.0 – just months away
- ❖ Features:
 - Enhanced precision searching
 - ✓ MetaRank
 - ✓ Boolean and fielded searching
 - Alert service individualized for patrons
- ❖ Version 4.0 on horizon
- ❖ Other types of science content being explored

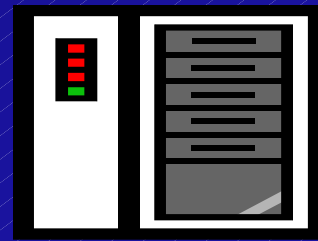
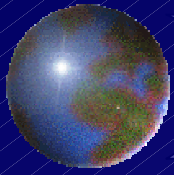
Science.gov 4.0 – the latest architecture

- ❖ Enhance Relevancy Ranking (DeepRank)
- ❖ Full-text Relevancy Ranking, Science.gov 4.0 Grid
- ❖ Launch Planned in 2006

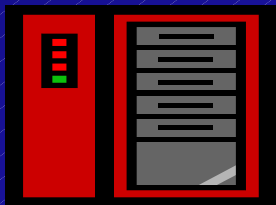
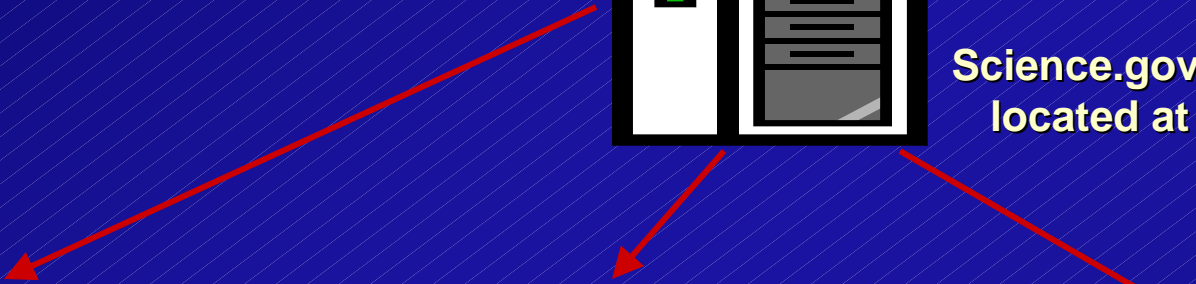


**Science.gov server
located at OSTI**

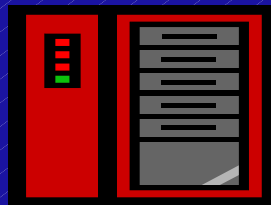
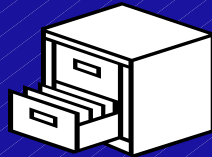
Internet user performs a search of OSTI's Science.gov Web server.



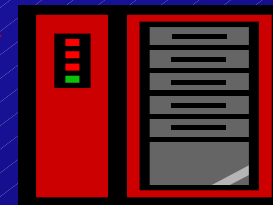
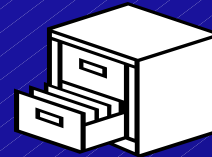
Science.gov server
located at OSTI



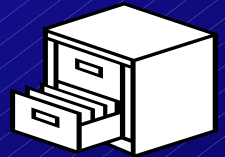
NIH Grid Node



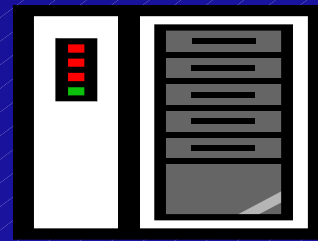
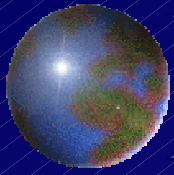
DOE Grid Node



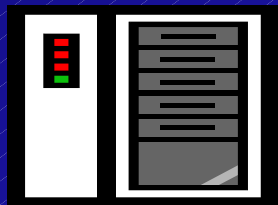
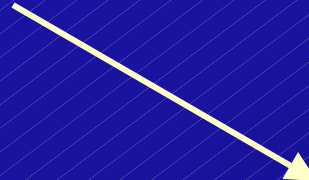
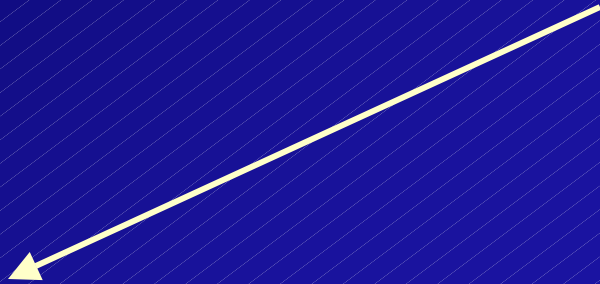
DOD Grid Node



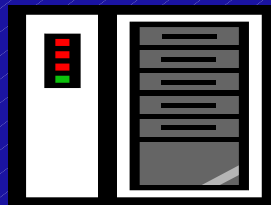
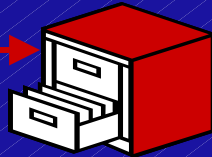
OSTI server sends out query to node at each agency, where nodes and databases are *co-located*.



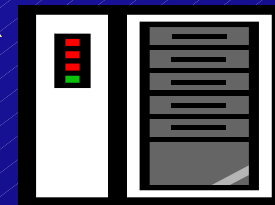
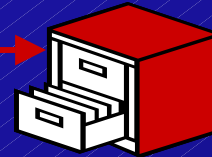
Science.gov server
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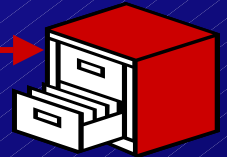
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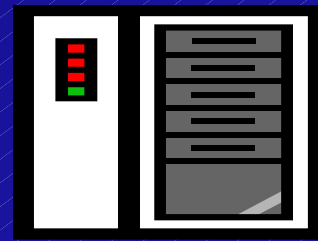
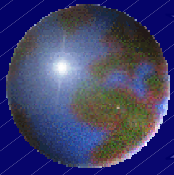
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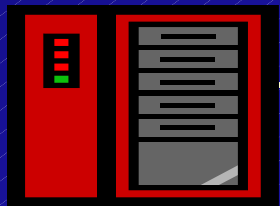
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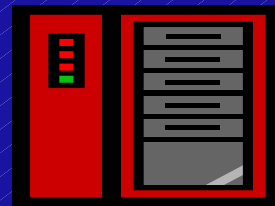
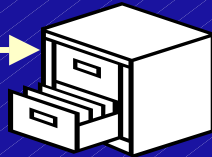
Node at each agency pulses it's databases and performs QuickRank.



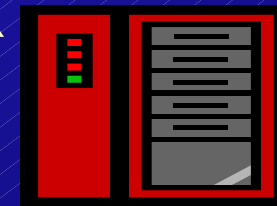
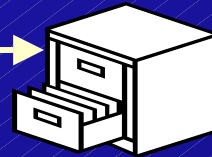
Science.gov server
located at OSTI



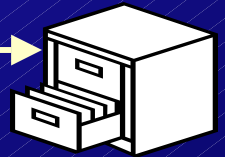
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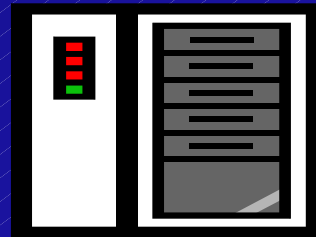
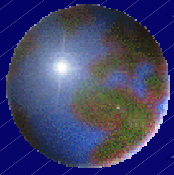
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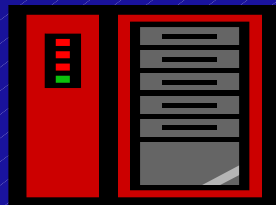
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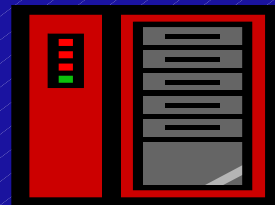
Agency nodes then retrieve the now QuickRanked, full-text results from their respective databases.



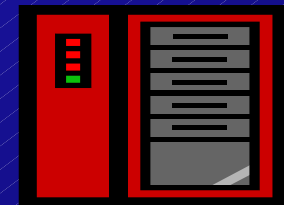
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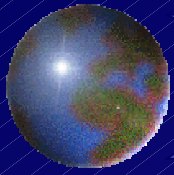
DOE Grid Node



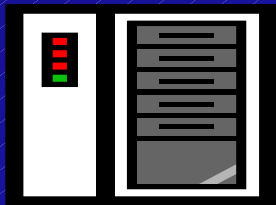
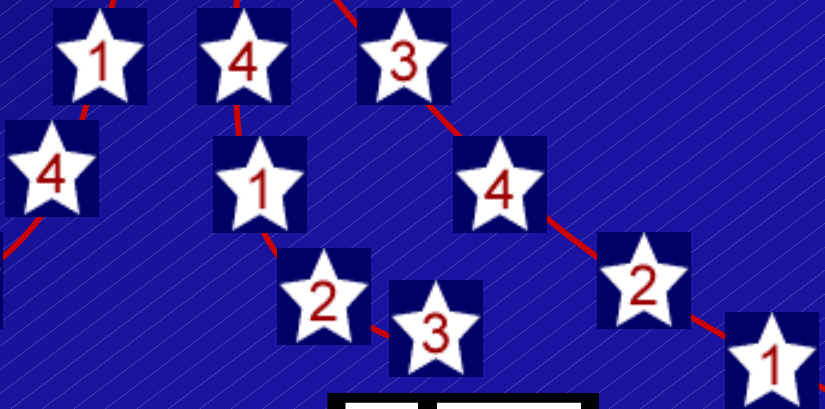
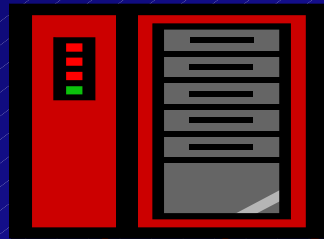
DOD Grid Node



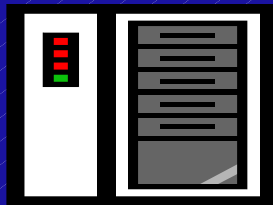
The QuickRanked results are then ranked based on the DeepRank algorithm.



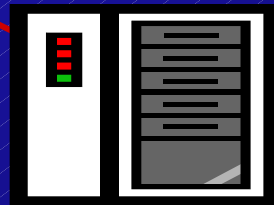
Science.gov server
located at OSTI



NIH Grid Node



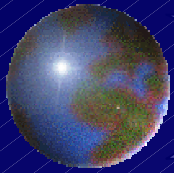
DOE Grid Node



DOD Grid Node

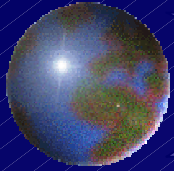


The DeepRanked results are then merged at the OSTI server and rapidly returned to the user.



A Collaborative Success!





Science.gov tutorial

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to view can be found at
www.science.gov/communications