Envisioning Science and Technology

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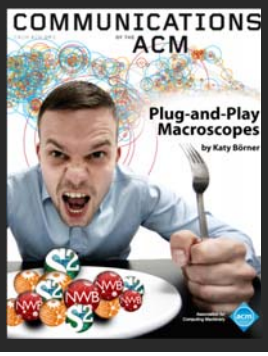
With special thanks to the members at the Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center; the Sci2, NWB, and EpiC team; and the VIVO Collaboration

American Society for Information Science & Technology (ASIS&T) Webinar
https://www3.gotomeeting.com/register/756023558

November 15, 2011, 11:30a - 12:30p EST

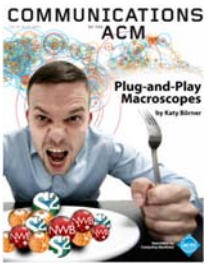


Overview

1. **Data mining and visualization research** that aims to increase our scientific understanding of the structure and dynamics of science and technology.

2. **Novel approaches and services** that improve information access, researcher networking, and research management.

3. **Data services and plug-and-play macroscope tools** that commoditize data mining and visualization.



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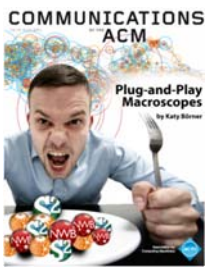

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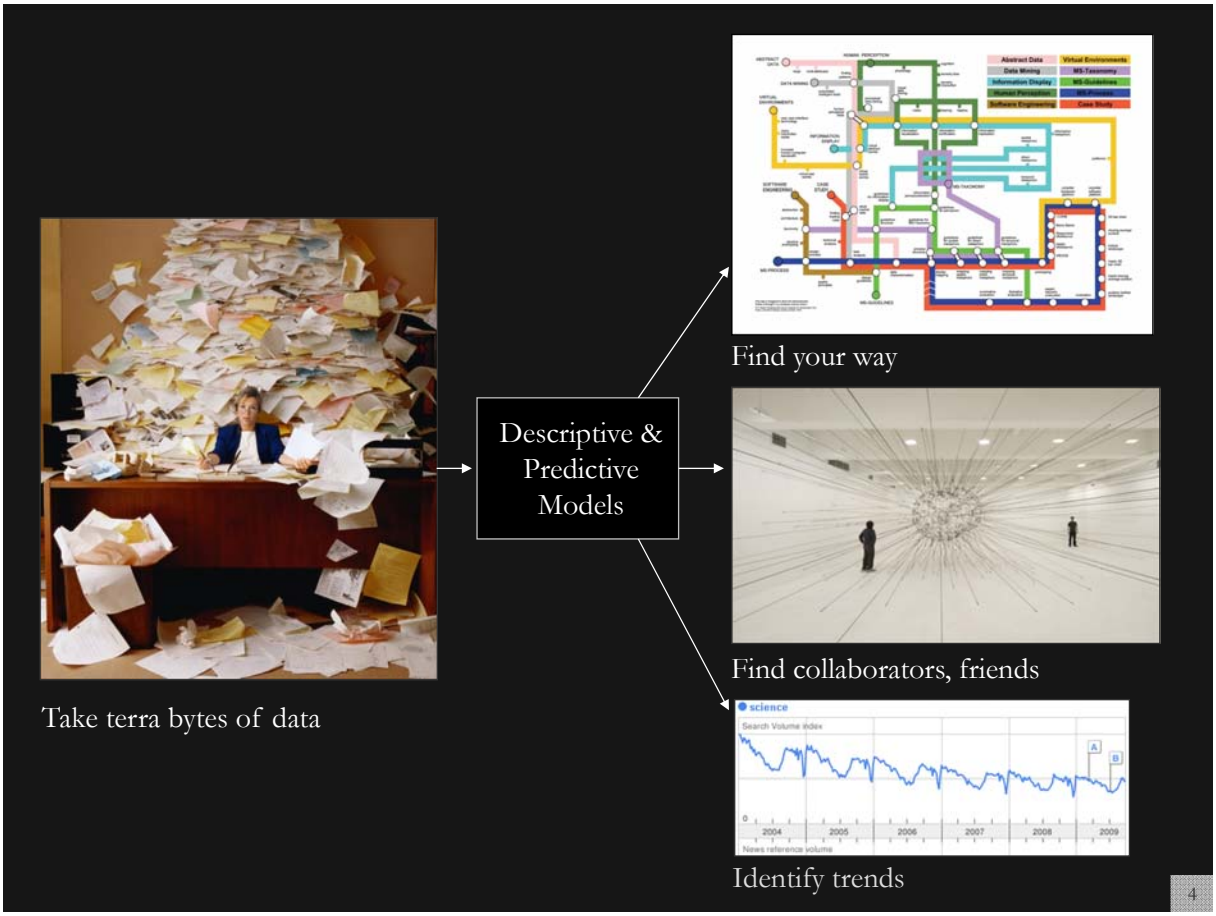

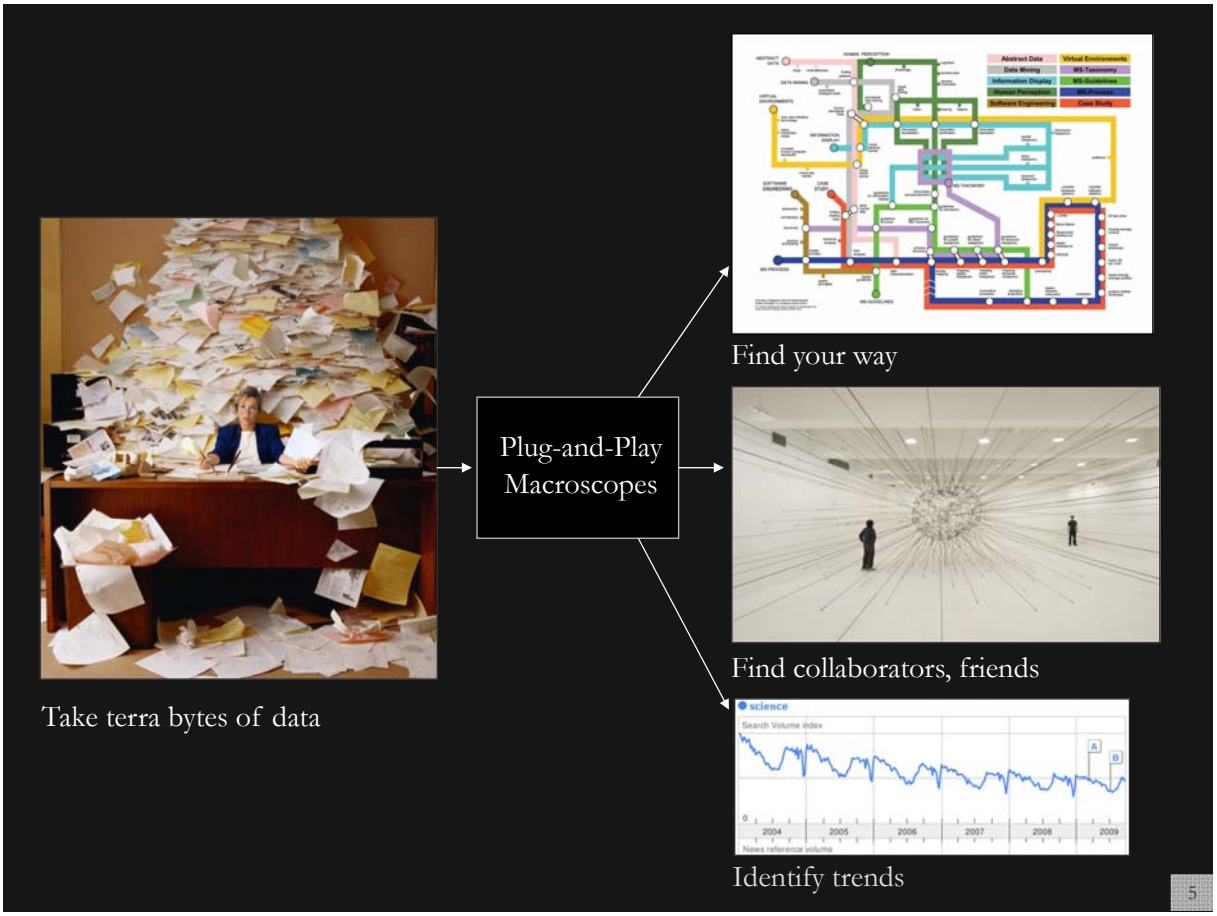

Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

	Micro/Individual (1-100 records)	***Meso/Local (101–10,000 records)***	***Macro/Global (10,000 < records)***
Statistical Analysis/Profiling	Individual person and their expertise profiles	Larger labs, centers, universities, research domains, or states	All of NSF, all of USA, all of science.
Temporal Analysis (When)	Funding portfolio of one individual	Mapping topic bursts in 20-years of PNAS	113 Years of Physics Research
Geospatial Analysis (Where)	Career trajectory of one individual	Mapping a states intellectual landscape	PNAS publications
Topical Analysis (What)	Base knowledge from which one grant draws.	Knowledge flows in Chemistry research	VxOrd/Topic maps of NIH funding
Network Analysis (With Whom?)	NSF Co-PI network of one individual	Co-author network	NIH's core competency

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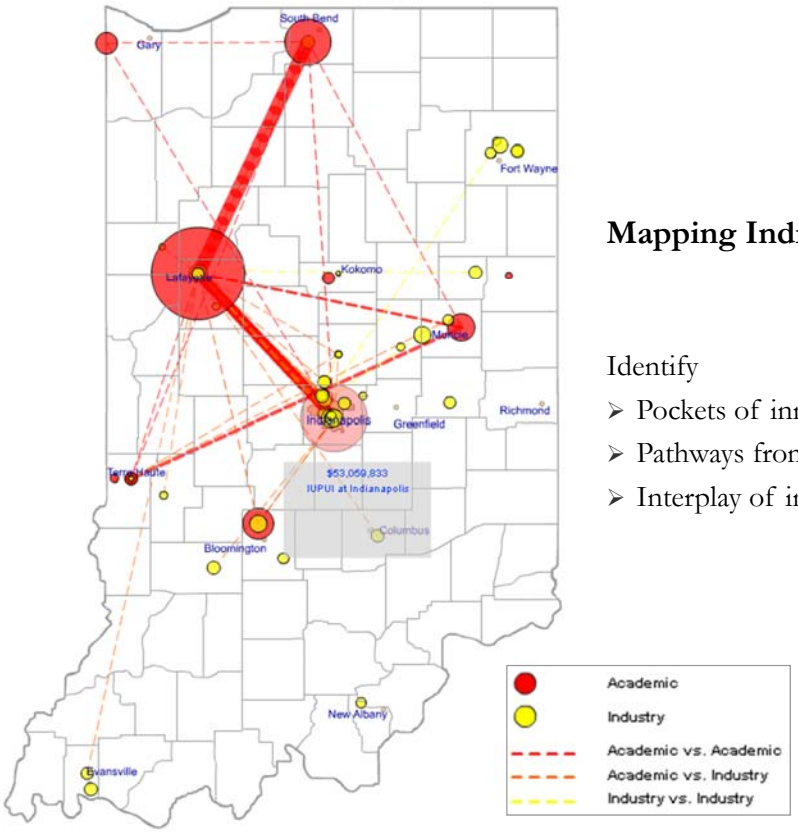


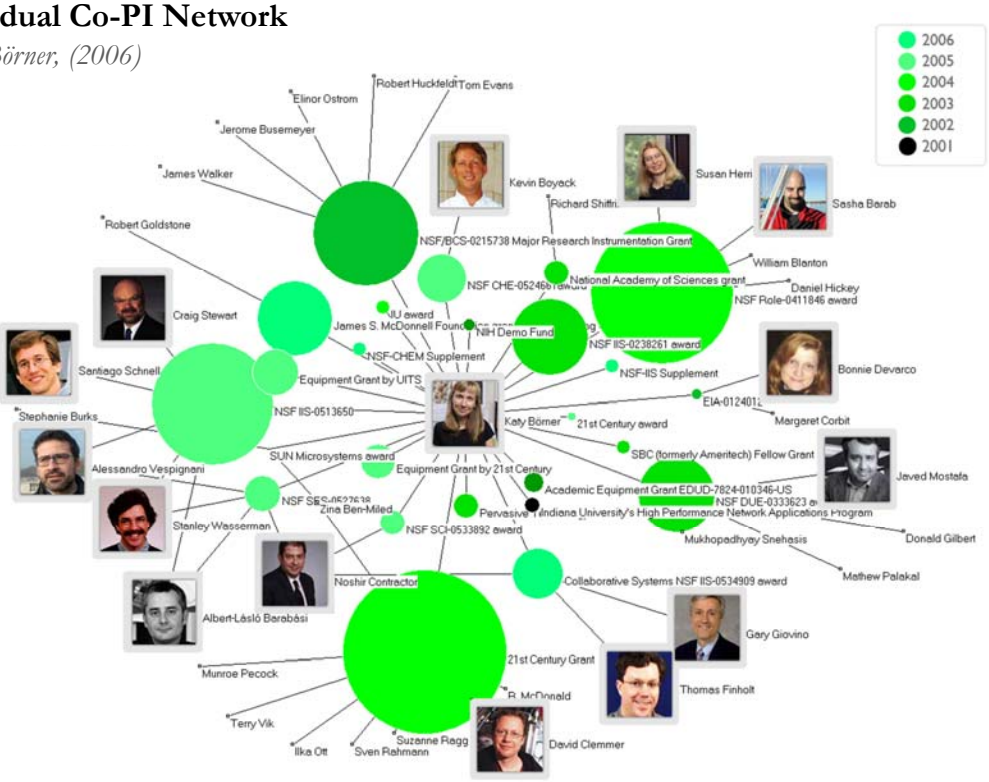
Mapping Indiana's Intellectual Space

Identify

- Pockets of innovation
- Pathways from ideas to products
- Interplay of industry and academia

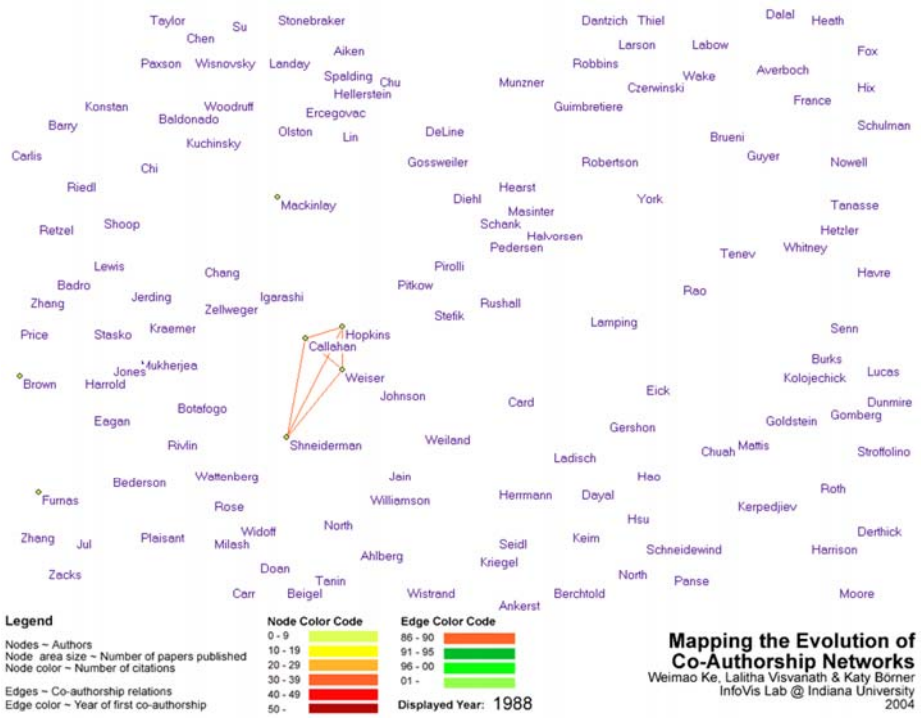
Individual Co-PI Network

Ke & Börner, (2006)



Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks

Ke, Visvanath & Börner, (2004) Won 1st price at the IEEE InfoVis Contest.



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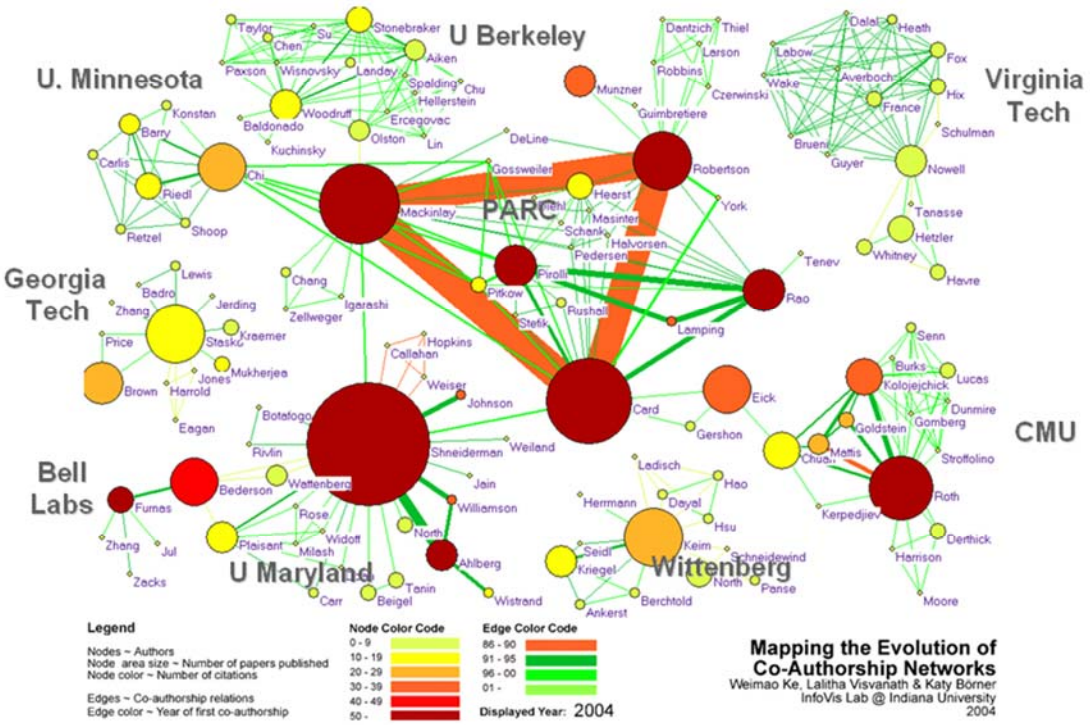
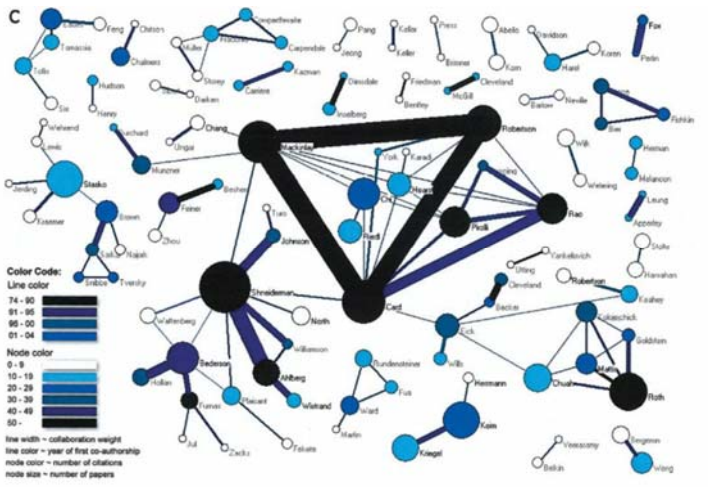


Studying the Emerging Global Brain: Analyzing and Visualizing the Impact of Co-Authorship Teams

Börner, Dall'Asta, Ke & Vespignani (2005) Complexity, 10(4):58-67.



Research question:

- Is science driven by prolific single experts or by high-impact co-authorship teams?

Contributions:

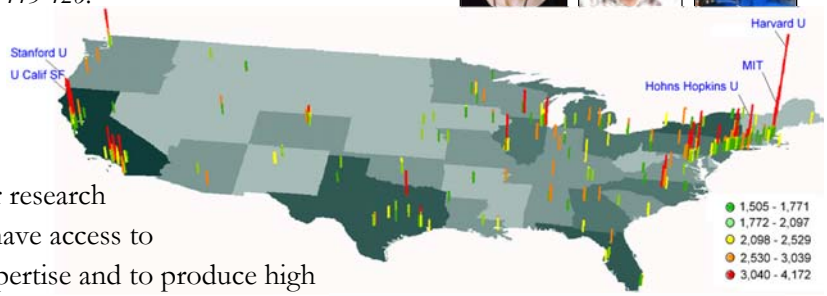
- New approach to allocate citational credit.
- Novel weighted graph representation.
- Visualization of the growth of weighted co-author network.
- Centrality measures to identify author impact.
- Global statistical analysis of paper production and citations in correlation with co-authorship team size over time.
- Local, author-centered entropy measure.

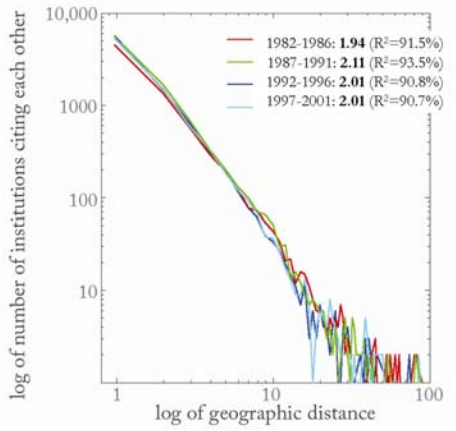
Spatio-Temporal Information Production and Consumption of Major U.S. Research Institutions

Börner, Katy, Penumarthy, Shashikant, Meiss, Mark and Ke, Weimao. (2006) Mapping the Diffusion of Scholarly Knowledge Among Major U.S. Research Institutions. Scientometrics. 68(3), pp. 415-426.

Research questions:

1. Does space still matter in the Internet age?
2. Does one still have to study and work at major research institutions in order to have access to high quality data and expertise and to produce high quality research?
3. Does the Internet lead to more global citation patterns, i.e., more citation links between papers produced at geographically distant research instructions?





Contributions:

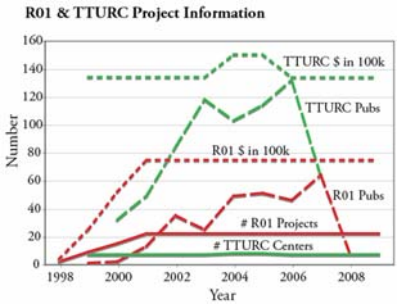
- Answer to Qs 1 + 2 is YES.
- Answer to Qs 3 is NO.
- Novel approach to analyzing the dual role of institutions as information producers and consumers and to study and visualize the diffusion of information among them.

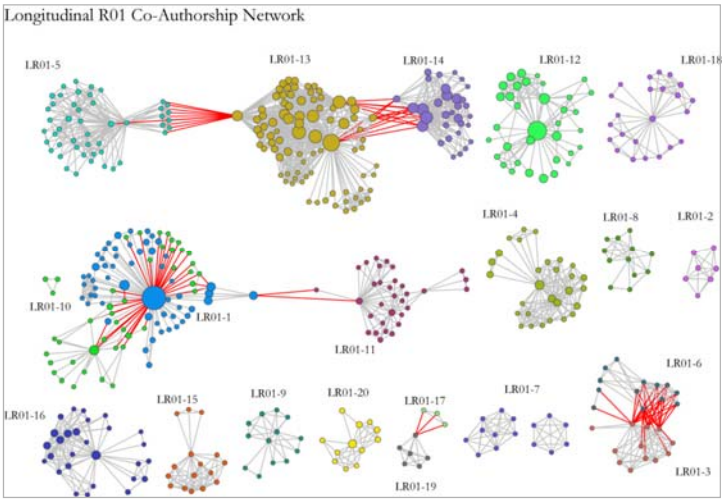
Mapping Transdisciplinary Tobacco Use Research Centers Publications

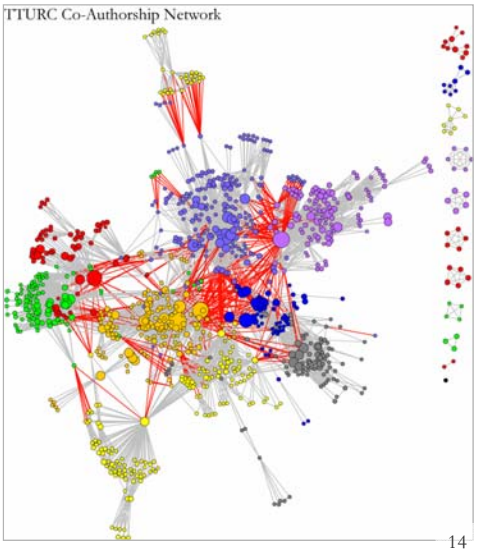
Compare R01 investigator based funding with TTURC Center awards in terms of number of publications and evolving co-author networks.

Zoss & Börner, forthcoming.

Supported by NIH/NCI Contract HHSN261200800812







Mapping Topic Bursts

Co-word space of the top 50 highly frequent and bursty words used in the top 10% most highly cited PNAS publications in 1982-2001.

Mane & Börner. (2004) PNAS, 101(Suppl. 1): 5287-5290.

References

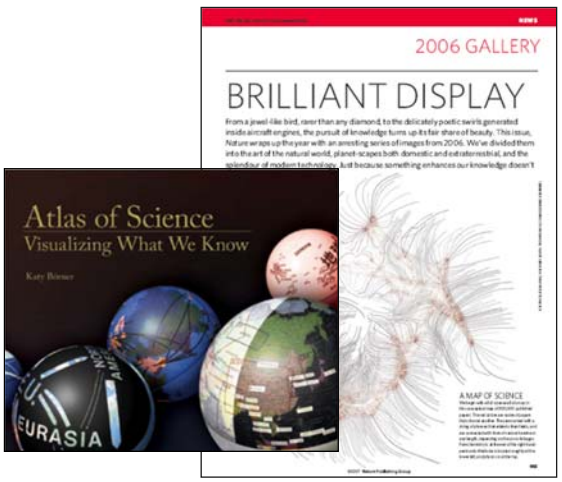
Börner, Katy, Chen, Chaomei, and Boyack, Kevin. (2003). **Visualizing Knowledge Domains.** In Blaise Cronin (Ed.), *ARIST*, Medford, NJ: Information Today, Volume 37, Chapter 5, pp. 179-255.
http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2003-borner-arist.pdf

Shiffrin, Richard M. and Börner, Katy (Eds.) (2004). **Mapping Knowledge Domains**. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 101(Suppl_1).
http://www.pnas.org/content/vol101/suppl_1/

Börner, Katy, Sanyal, Soma and Vespignani, Alessandro (2007). **Network Science.** In Blaise Cronin (Ed.), *ARIST*, Information Today, Inc., Volume 41, Chapter 12, pp. 537-607.
http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2007-borner-arist.pdf

Börner, Katy (2010) **Atlas of Science**. MIT Press.
http://scimaps.org/atlas

Scharnhorst, Andrea, Börner, Katy, van den Besselaar, Peter (2011) **Models of Science Dynamics**. Springer Verlag.



Debut of 5th Iteration of Mapping Science Exhibit at MEDIA X was on May 18, 2009 at Wallenberg Hall, Stanford University, *http://mediax.stanford.edu*, *http://scaleindependentthought.typepad.com/photos/scimaps*

Science Maps in "Expedition Zukunft" science train visiting 62 cities in 7 months 12 coaches, 300 m long
Opening was on April 23rd, 2009 by German Chancellor Merkel
http://www.expedition-zukunft.de

Information on how to host the exhibit or acquire a subset of the maps is at http://scimaps.org

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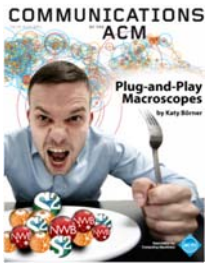

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Different Stakeholder Groups and Their Needs

Funding Agencies

- Need to monitor (long-term) money flow and research developments, identify areas for future development, stimulate new research areas, evaluate funding strategies for different programs, decide on project durations, funding patterns.

Scholars

- Want easy access to research results, relevant funding programs and their success rates, potential collaborators, competitors, related projects/publications *(research push)*.

Industry

- Is interested in fast and easy access to major results, experts, etc. Influences the direction of research by entering information on needed technologies *(industry-pull)*.

Advantages for Publishers

- Need easy to use interfaces to massive amounts of interlinked data. Need to communicate data provenance, quality, and context.

Society

- Needs easy access to scientific knowledge and expertise.

Scholars Have Different Roles/Needs

Researchers and Authors—need to select promising research topics, students, collaborators, and publication venues to increase their reputation. They benefit from a global view of competencies, reputation and connectivity of scholars; hot and cold research topics and bursts of activity, and funding available per research area.

Editors—have to determine editorial board members, assign papers to reviewers, and ultimately accept or reject papers. Editors need to know the position of their journals in the evolving world of science. They need to advertise their journals appropriately and attract high-quality submissions, which will in turn increase the journal's reputation.

Reviewers—read, critique, and suggest changes to help improve the quality of papers and funding proposals. They need to identify related works that should be cited or complementary skills that authors might consider when selecting project collaborators.

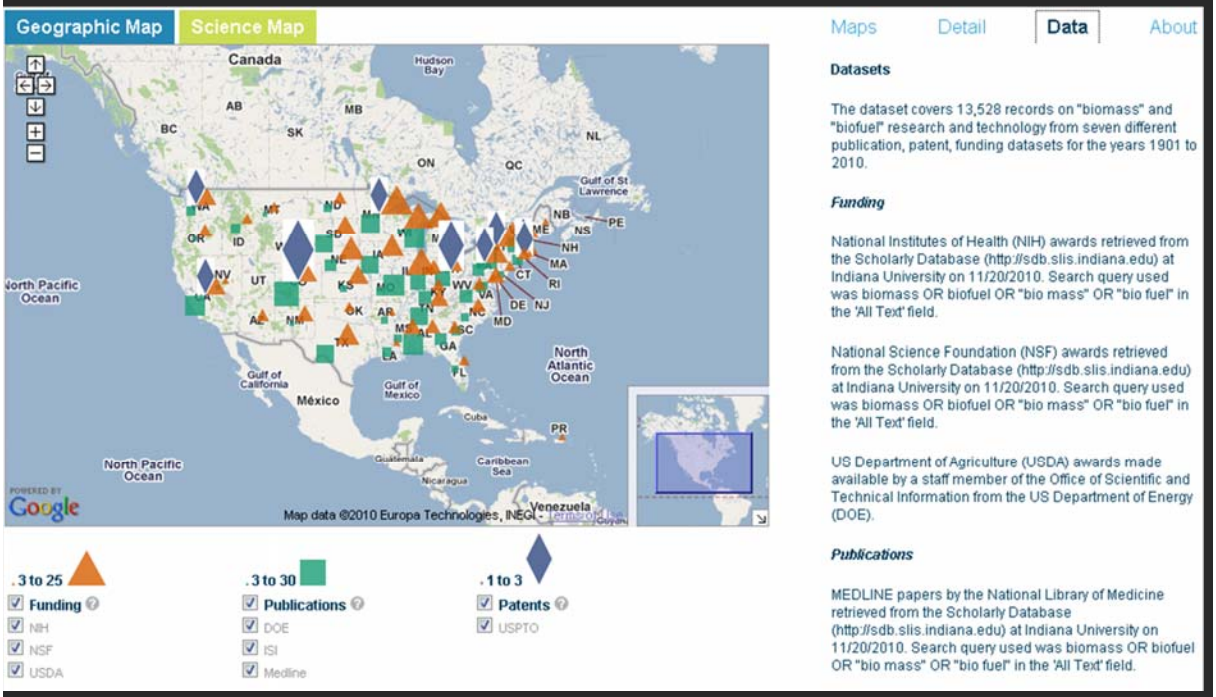
Teachers/Mentors—teach classes, train doctoral students, and supervise postdoctoral researchers. They need to identify key works, experts, and examples relevant to a topic area and teach them in the context of global science.

Inventors—create intellectual property and obtain patents, thus needing to navigate and make sense of research spaces as well as intellectual property spaces.

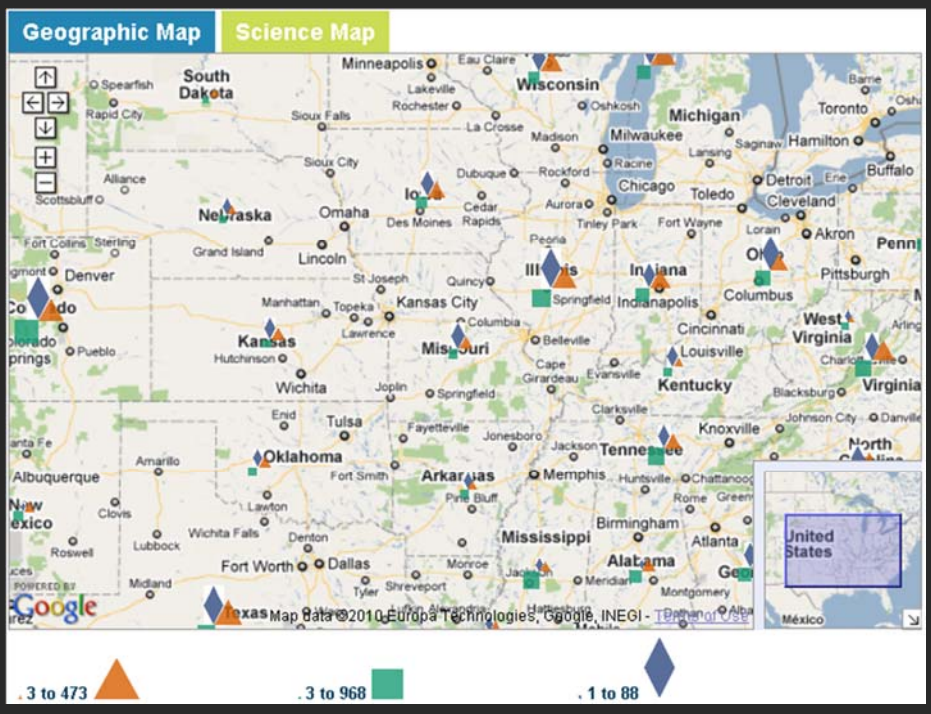
Investigators—scholars need funding to support students, hire staff, purchase equipment, or attend conferences. Here, research interests and proposals have to be matched with existing federal and commercial funding opportunities, possible industry collaborators and sponsors.

Team Leads and Science Administrators—many scholars direct multiple research projects simultaneously. Some have full-time staff, research scientists, and technicians in their laboratories and centers. Leaders need to evaluate performance and provide references for current or previous members; report the progress of different projects to funding agencies.

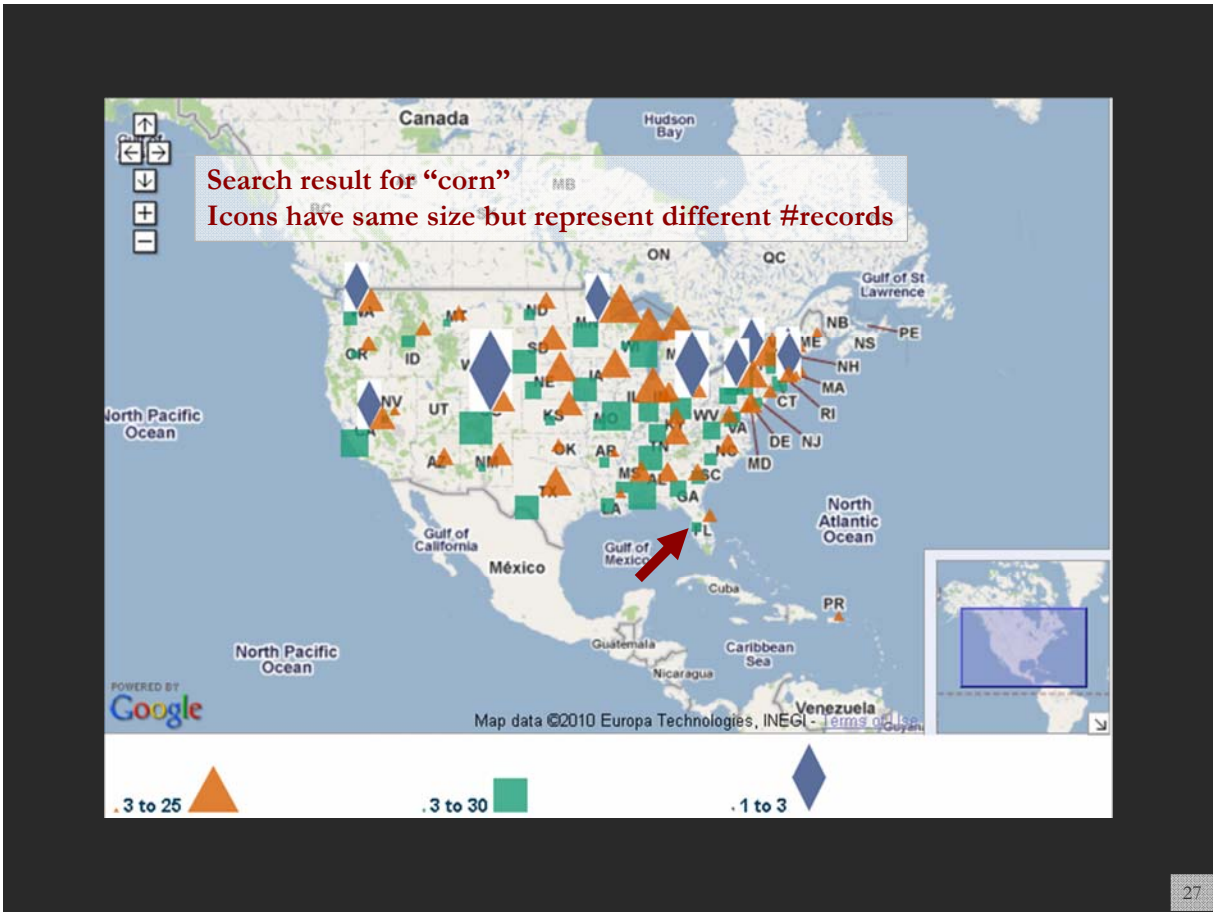
Mapping Sustainability Research

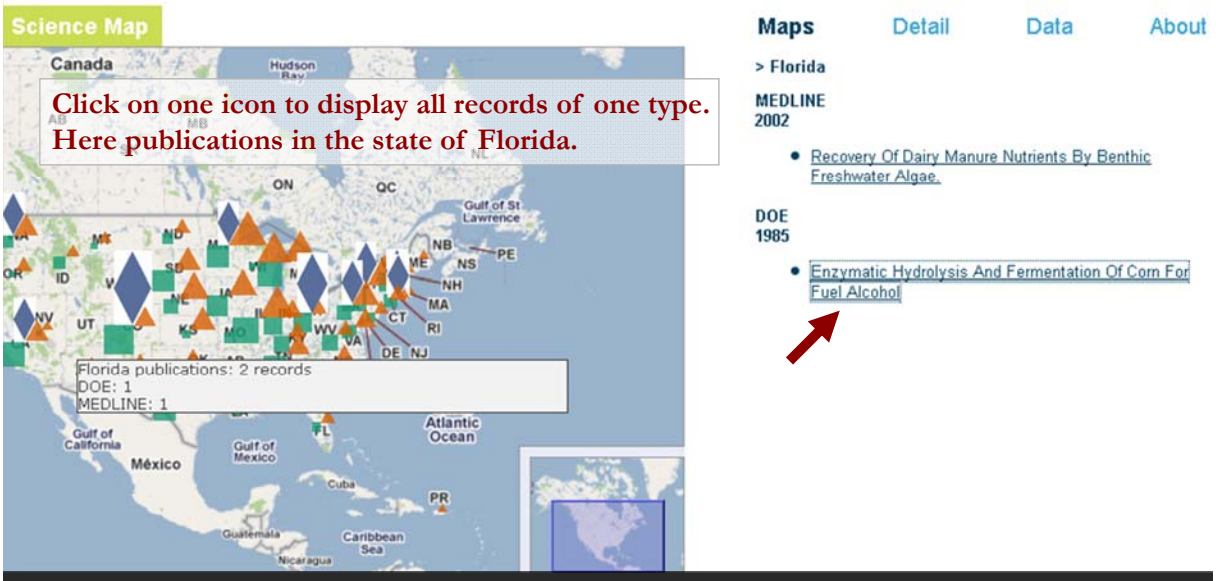


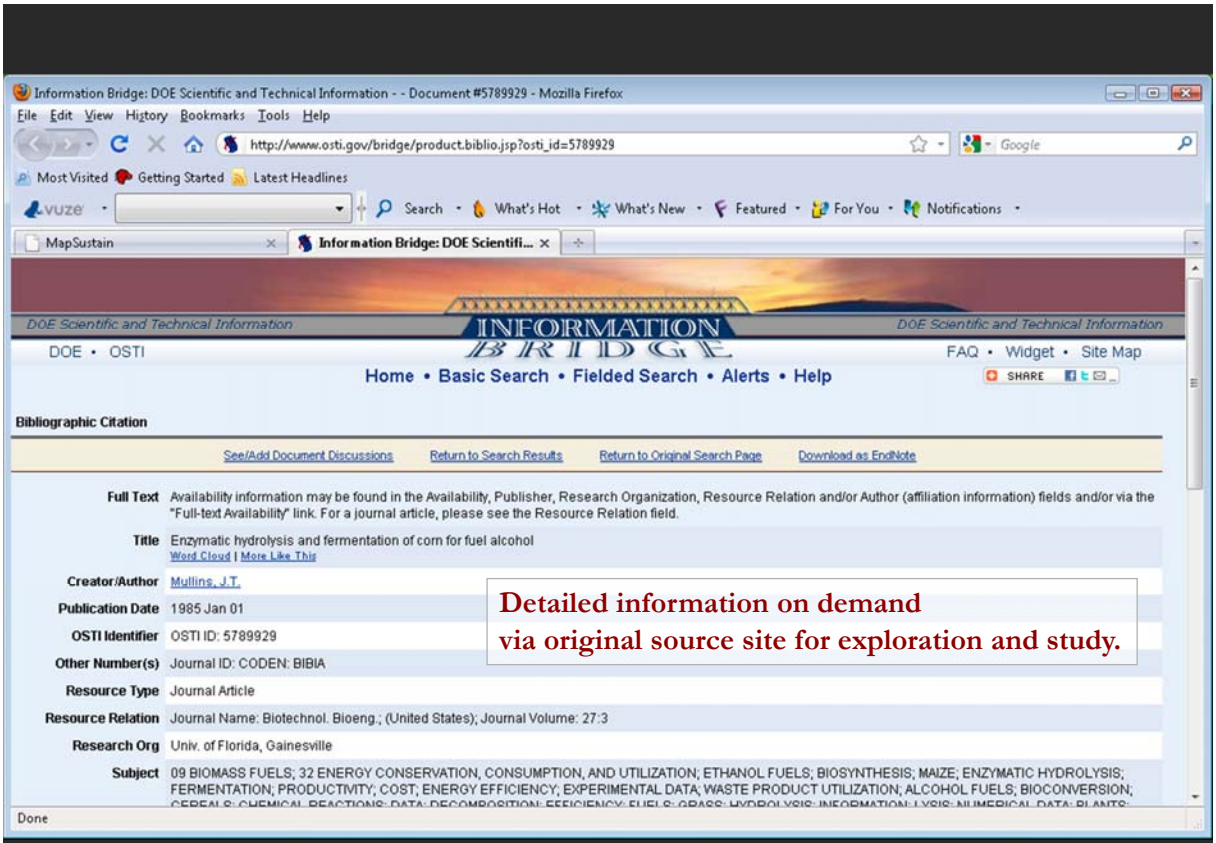
The geographic map at **state level**.

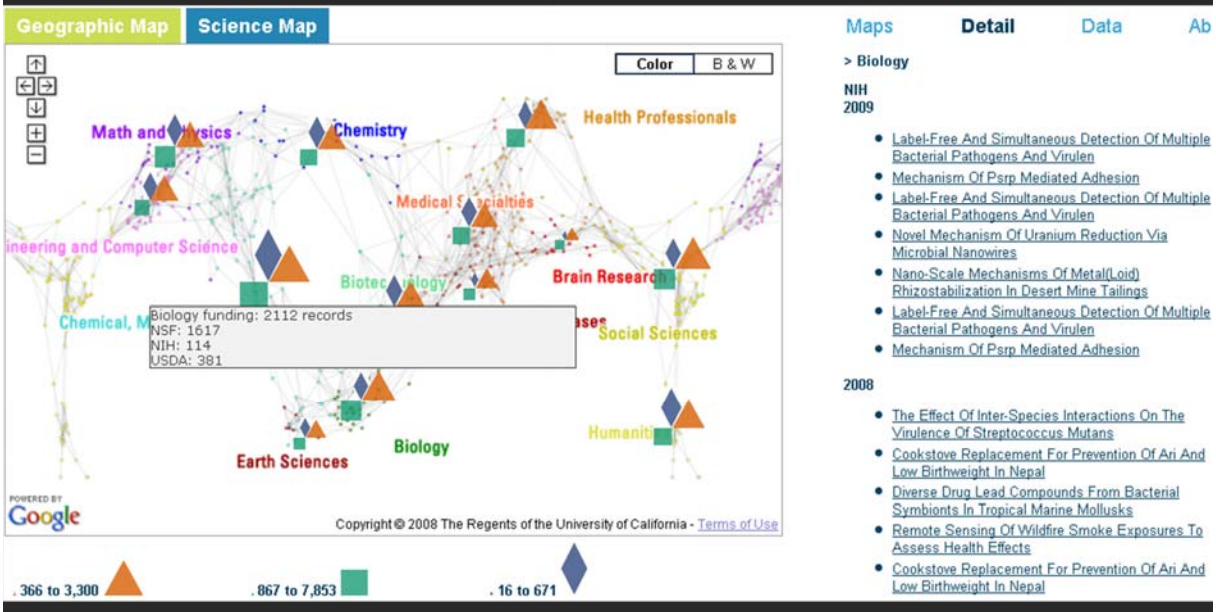


The geographic map at **city level**.

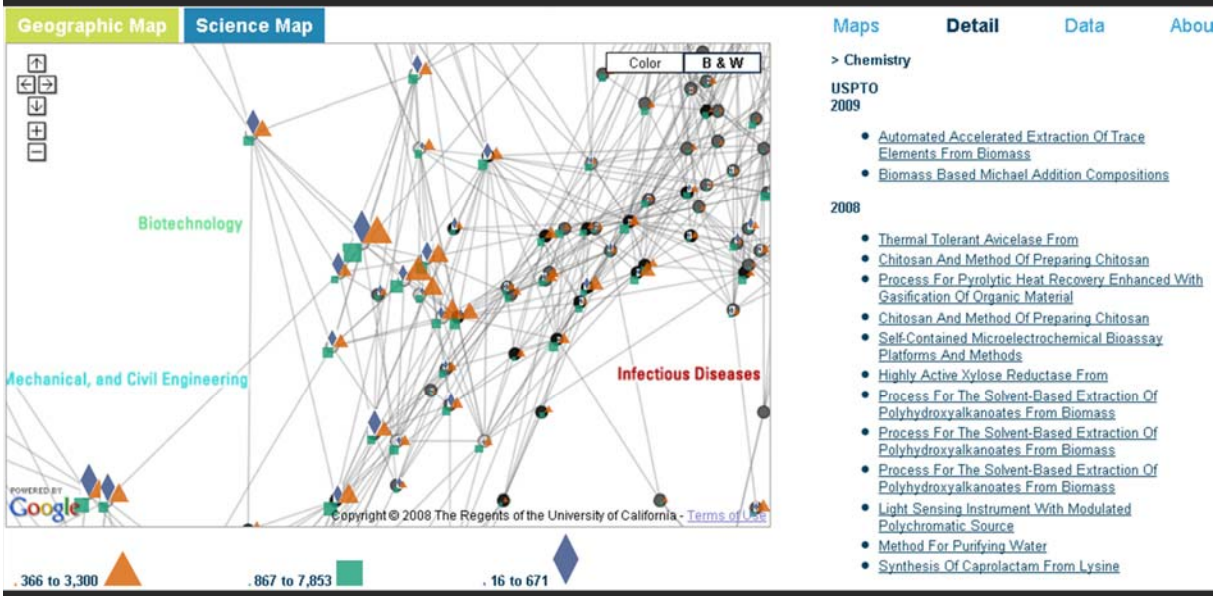

Search result for "corn"
Icons have same size but represent different #records
Canada
Hudson Bay
North Pacific Ocean
North Atlantic Ocean
Gulf of California
Gulf of Mexico
México
Cuba
PR
Guatemala
Caribbean Sea
Nicaragua
Venezuela
Map data ©2010 Europa Technologies, INEGI
.3 to 25
.3 to 30
.1 to 3


Science Map
Maps
Detail
Data
About
> Florida
Click on one icon to display all records of one type.
Here publications in the state of Florida.
Florida publications: 2 records
DOE: 1
MEDLINE: 1
MEDLINE
2002
Recovery Of Dairy Manure Nutrients By Benthic Freshwater Algae.
DOE
1985
Enzymatic Hydrolysis And Fermentation Of Corn For Fuel Alcohol

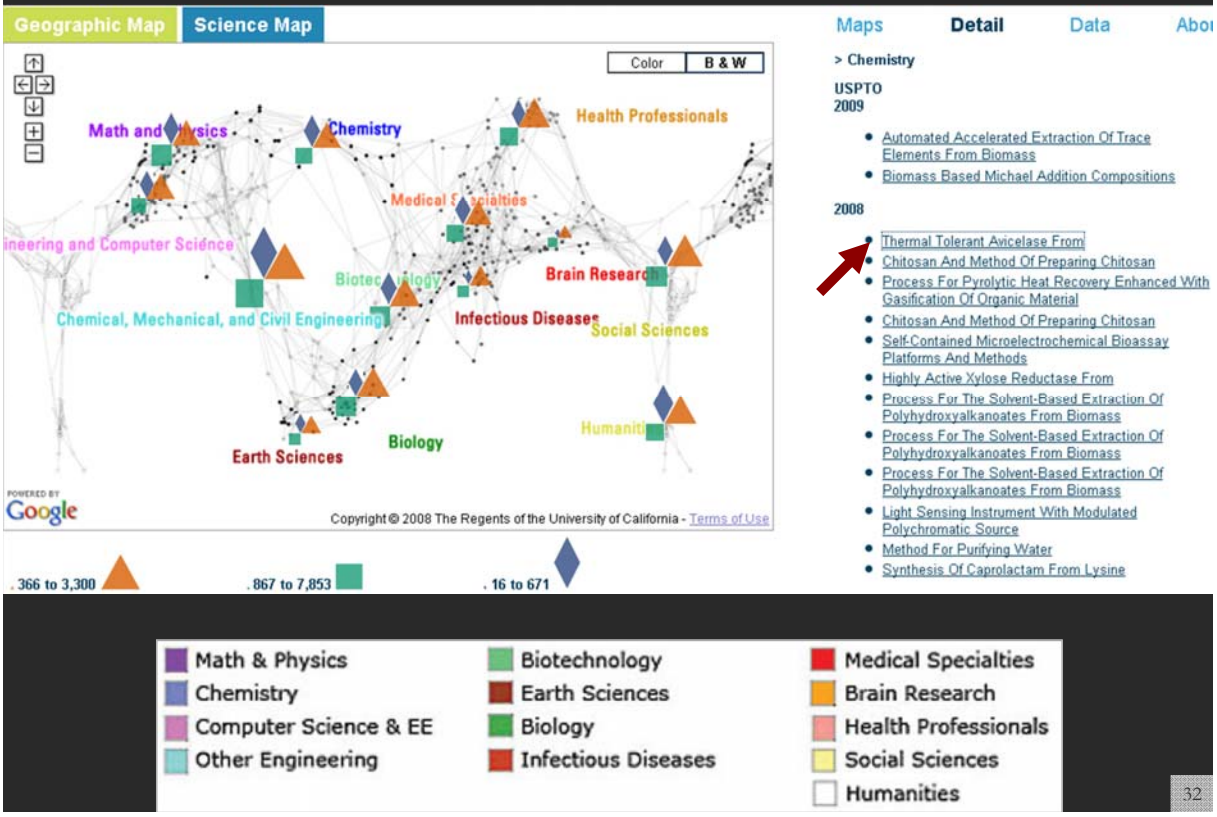


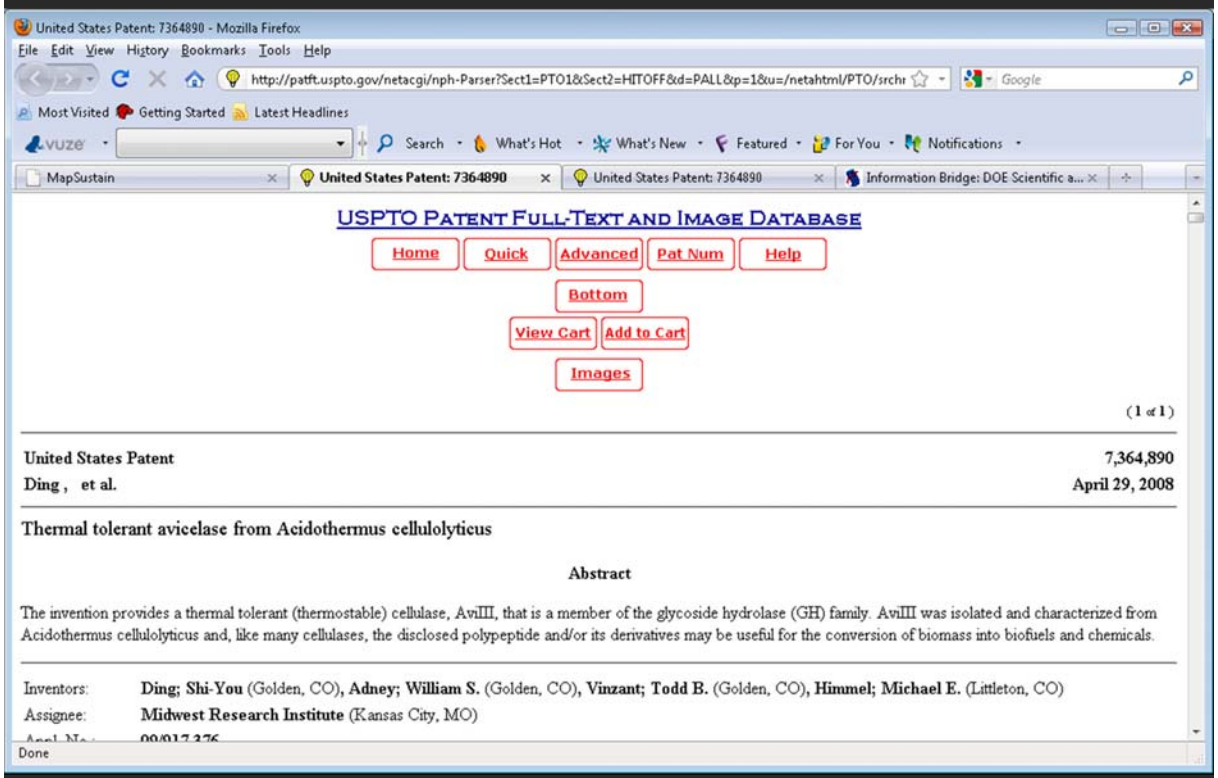


The science map at 13 top-level scientific **disciplines level**.



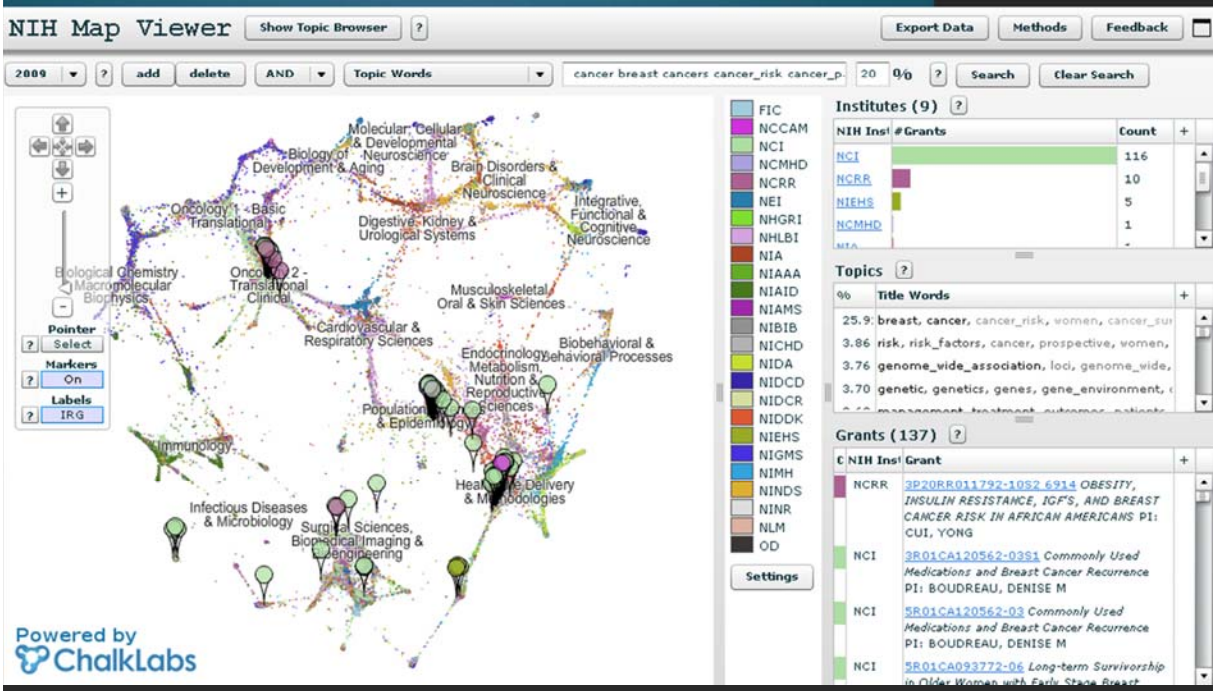
The science map at 554 **sub-disciplines level**.





NIH Topic Maps

A Topic Database of NIH-Funded Grants



https://app.nihmaps.org

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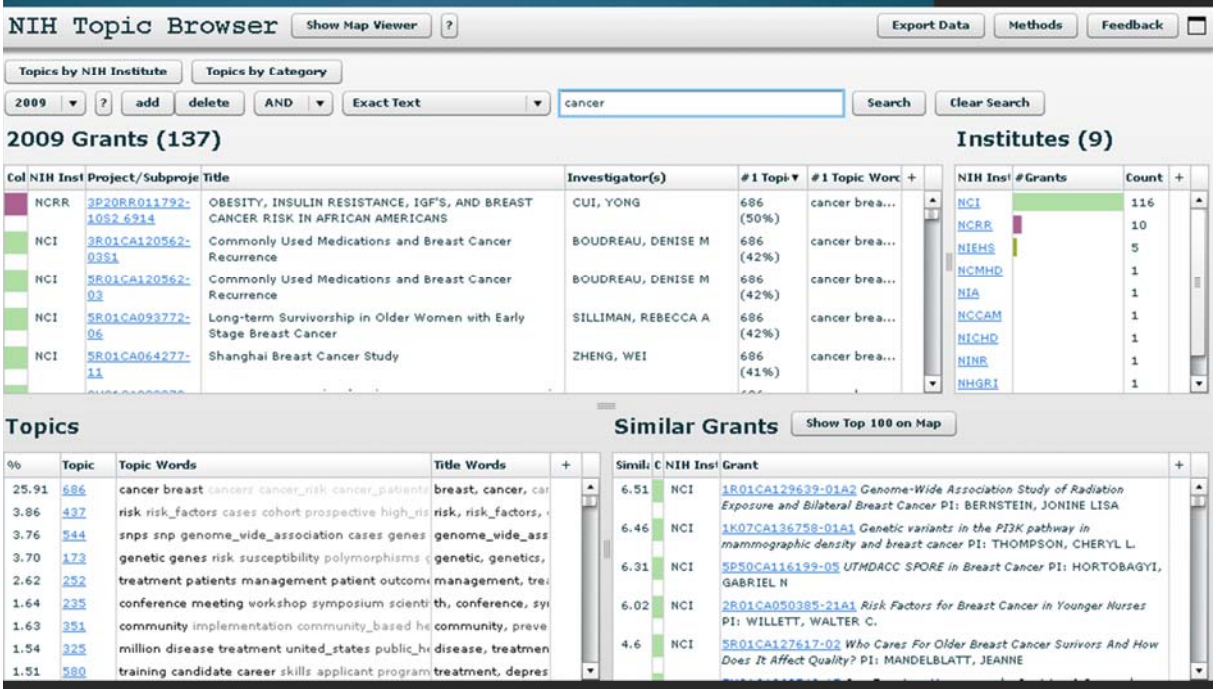


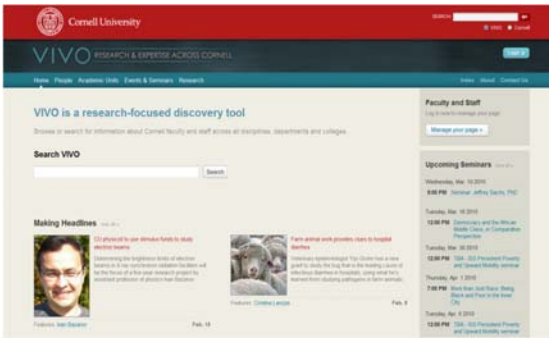
https://app.nihmaps.org

VIVO International Researcher Network

VIVO
Enabling a National Network of Scientists

VIVO: A Semantic Approach to Creating a National Network of Researchers (http://vivoweb.org)

- Semantic web application and ontology editor originally developed at Cornell U.
- Integrates research and scholarship info from systems of record across institution(s).
- Facilitates research discovery and cross-disciplinary collaboration.
- Simplify reporting tasks, e.g., generate biosketch, department report.



Funded by $12 million NIH award.

Cornell University: Dean Krafft (Cornell PI), Manolo Bevia, Jim Blake, Nick Cappadona, Brian Caruso, Jon Corson-Rikert, Elly Cramer, Medha Devare, John Fereira, Brian Lowe, Stella Mitchell, Holly Mistlebauer, Anup Sawant, Christopher Westling, Rebecca Younes. **University of Florida:** Mike Conlon (VIVO and UF PI), Cecilia Botero, Kerry Britt, Erin Brooks, Amy Buhler, Ellie Bushhousen, Chris Case, Valrie Davis, Nita Ferree, Chris Haines, Rae Jesano, Margeaux Johnson, Sara Kreinest, Yang Li, Paula Markes, Sara Russell Gonzalez, Alexander Rockwell, Nancy Schaefer, Michele R. Tennant, George Hack, Chris Barnes, Narayan Raum, Brenda Stevens, Alicia Turner, Stephen Williams. **Indiana University**: Katy Borner (IU PI), William Barnett, Shanshan Chen, Ying Ding, Russell Duhon, Jon Dunn, Micah Linnemeier, Nianli Ma, Robert McDonald, Barbara Ann O'Leary, Mark Price, Yuyin Sun, Alan Walsh, Brian Wheeler, Angela Zoss. **Ponce School of Medicine:** Richard Noel (Ponce PI), Ricardo Espada, Damaris Torres. **The Scripps Research Institute:** Gerald Joyce (Scripps PI), Greg Dunlap, Catherine Dunn, Brant Kelley, Paula King, Angela Murrell, Barbara Noble, Cary Thomas, Michaeleen Trimarchi. **Washington University, St. Louis**: Rakesh Nagarajan (WUSTL PI), Kristi L. Holmes, Sunita B. Koul, Leslie D. McIntosh. **Weill Cornell Medical College:** Curtis Cole (Weill PI), Paul Albert, Victor Brodsky, Adam Cheriff, Oscar Cruz, Dan Dickinson, Chris Huang, Itay Klaz, Peter Michelini, Grace Migliorisi, John Ruffing, Jason Specland, Tru Tran, Jesse Turner, Vinay Varughese.

UF Clinical and Translational Science Institute
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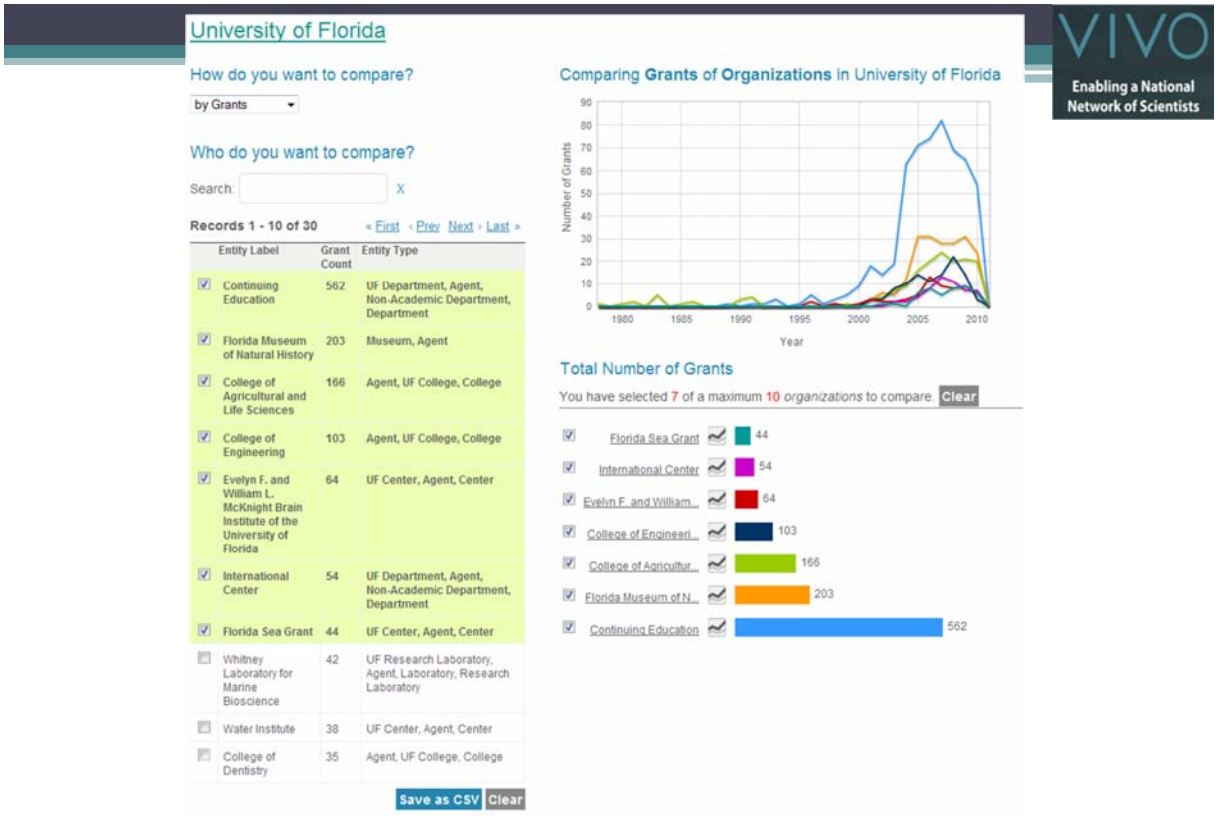
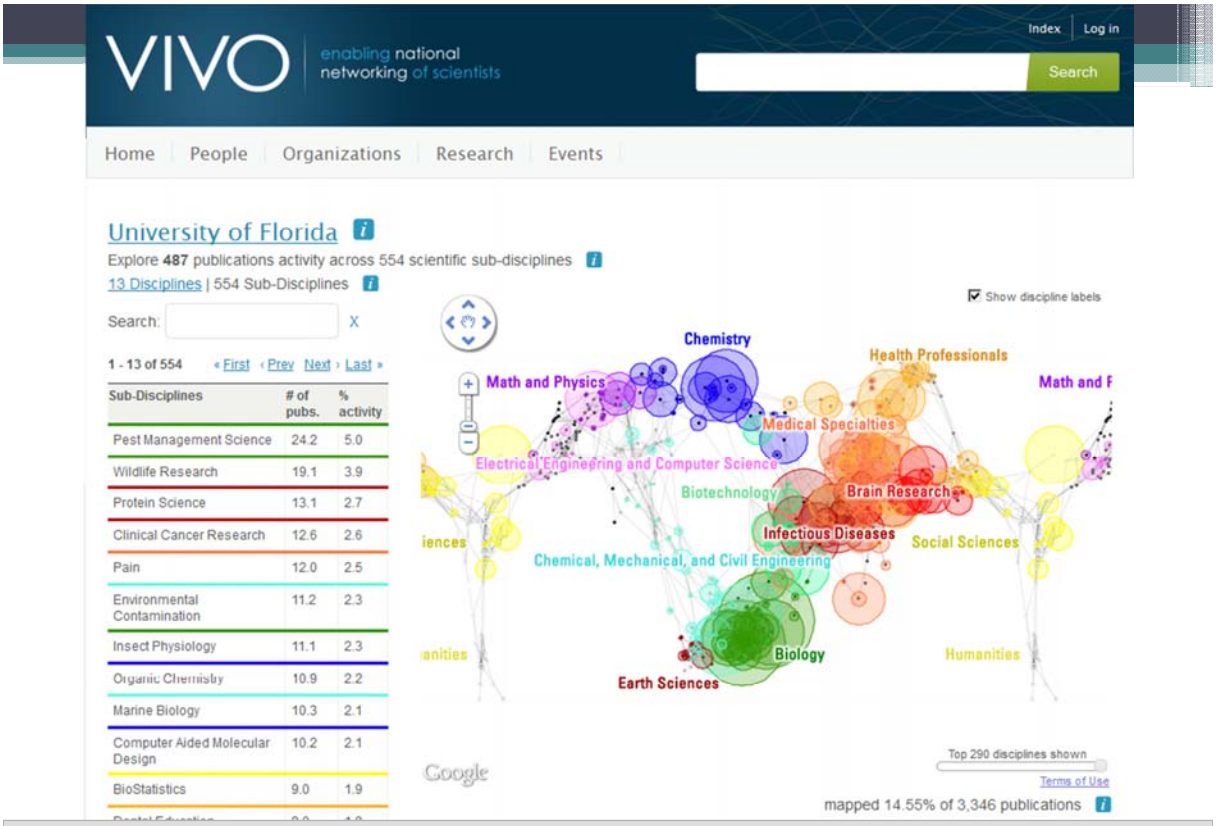
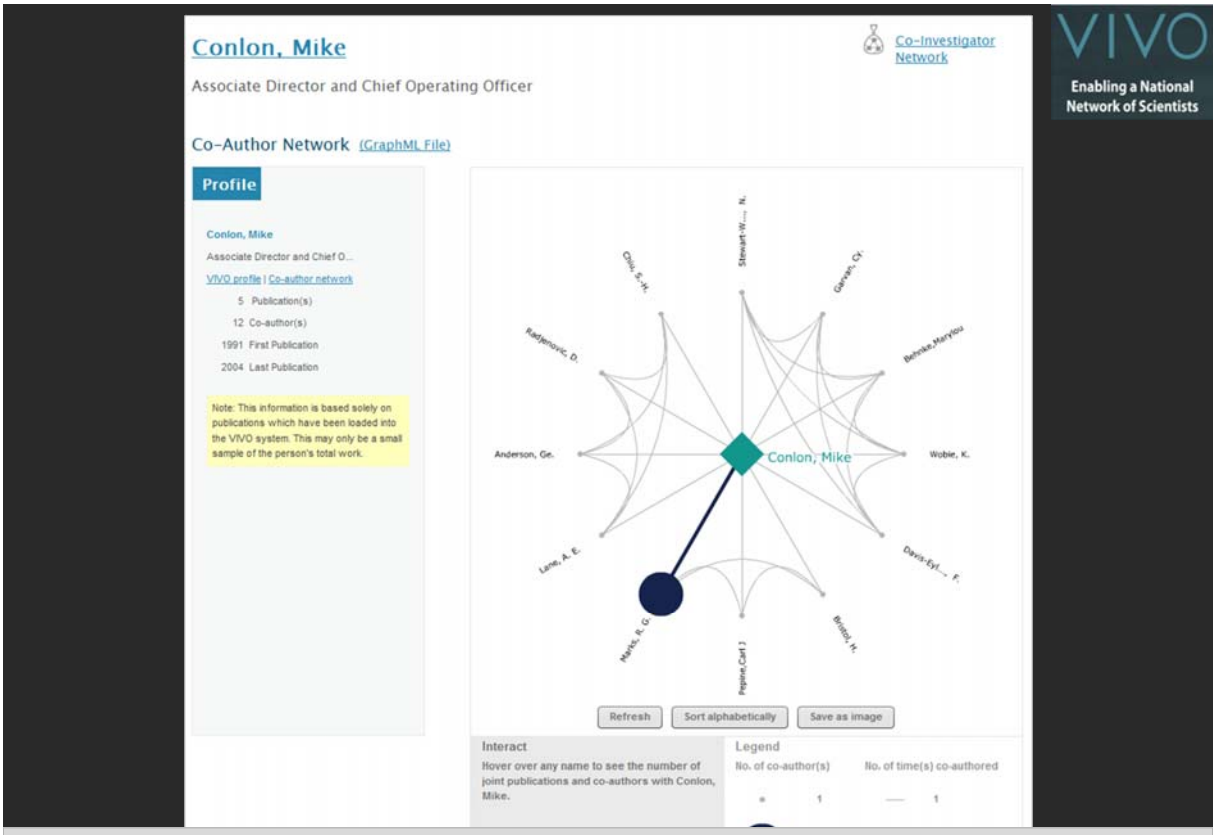


Temporal Analysis (When) Temporal visualizations of the number of papers/funding award at the institution, school, department, and people level



Topical Analysis (What) Science map overlays will show where a person, department, or university publishes most in the world of science. (in work)



Network Analysis (With Whom?) Who is co-authoring, co-investigating, co-inventing with whom? What teams are most productive in what projects?

http://nrn.cns.iu.edu

Geospatial Analysis (Where) Where is what science performed by whom? Science is global and needs to be studied globally.

VIVO
Enabling a National Network of Scientists

VIVO On-The-Go

Overview, Interactivity, Details on Demand
come to commonly used devices and environments

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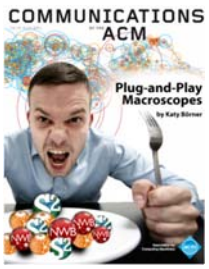

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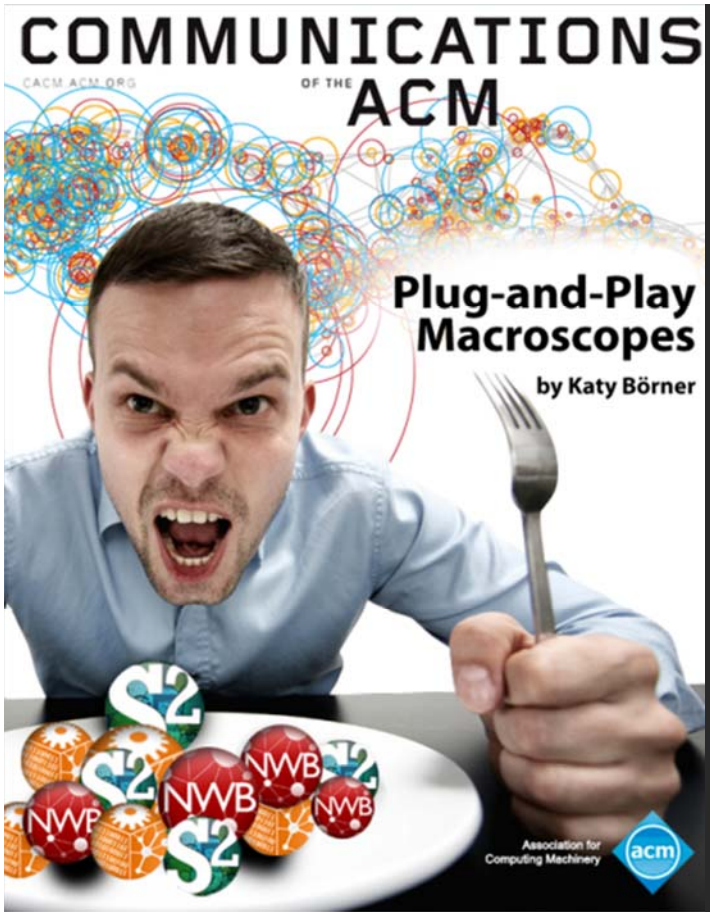
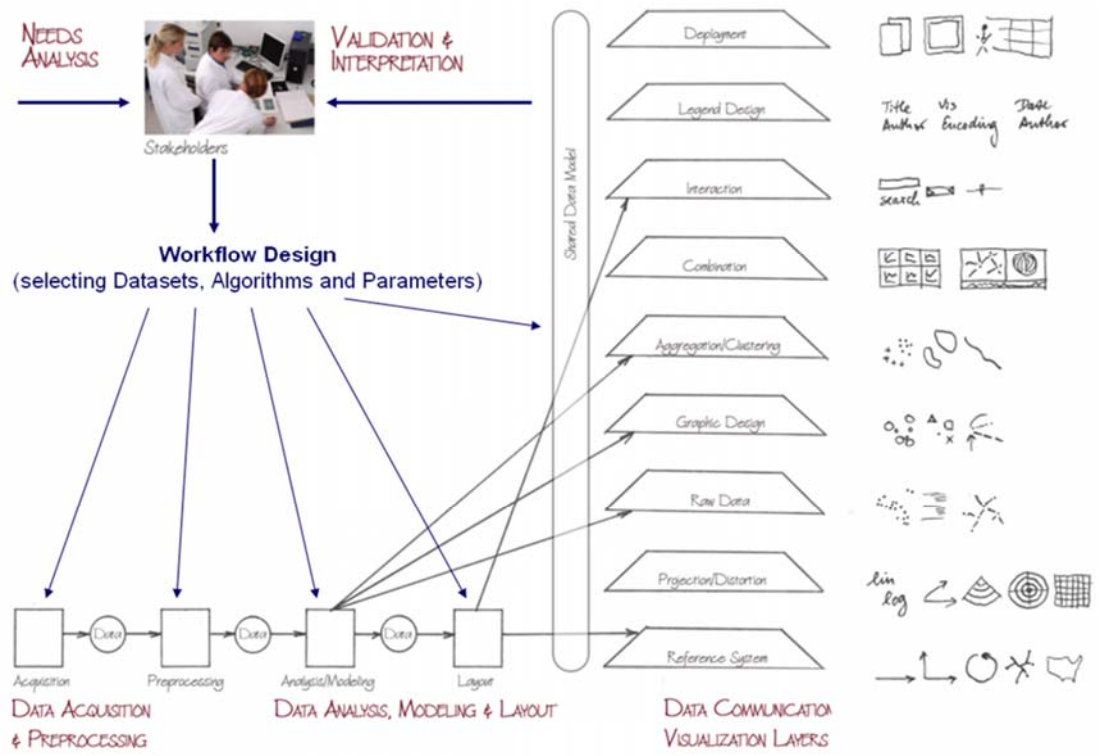


Börner, Katy. (March 2011). Plug-and-Play Macroscopes. *Communications of the ACM, 54(3), 60-69.*

Video and paper are at
http://www.scivee.tv/node/27704

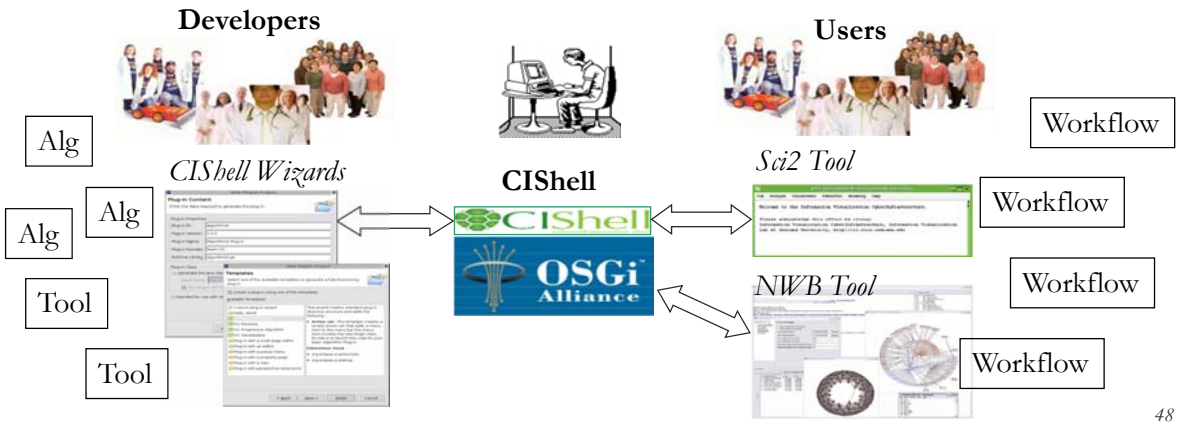
Needs-Driven Workflow Design using a modular data acquisition/analysis/ modeling/ visualization pipeline as well as modular visualization layers.



Börner, Katy (2010) Atlas of Science. MIT Press. 47

OSGi & CIShell

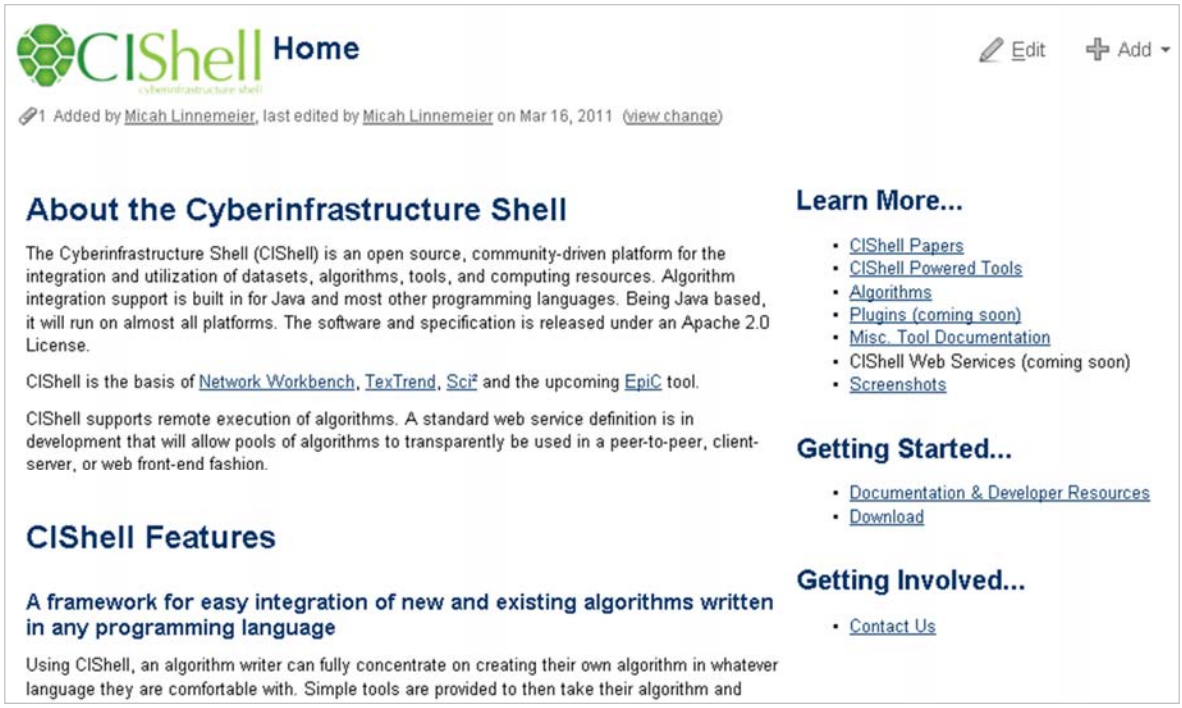
- CIShell (http://cishell.org) is an open source software specification for the integration and utilization of datasets, algorithms, and tools.
- It extends the Open Services Gateway Initiative (OSGi) (http://osgi.org), a standardized, component oriented, computing environment for networked services widely used in industry since more than 10 years.
- Specifically, CIShell provides "sockets" into which existing and new datasets, algorithms, and tools can be plugged using a wizard-driven process.



48

CIShell Developer Guide

(http://cishell.wiki.cns.iu.edu)



CIShell Portal (http://cishell.org)

Network Workbench Tool

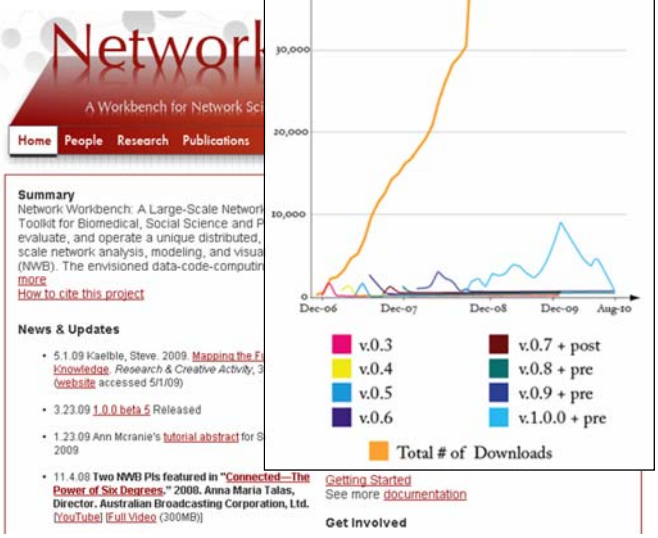
http://nwb.cns.edu

The Network Workbench (NWB) tool supports researchers, educators, and practitioners interested in the study of biomedical, social and behavioral science, physics, and other networks.

In February 2009, the tool provides more 169 plugins that support the preprocessing, analysis, modeling, and visualization of networks.

More than 50 of these plugins can be applied or were specifically designed for S&T studies.

It has been downloaded more than 65,000 times since December 2006.



Herr II, Bruce W., Huang, Weixia (Bonnie), Penumarthy, Shashikant & Börner, Katy. (2007). Designing Highly Flexible and Usable Cyberinfrastructures for Convergence. In Bainbridge, William S. & Roco, Mihail C. (Eds.), Progress in Convergence - Technologies for Human Wellbeing (Vol. 1093, pp. 161-179), Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Boston, MA.

Computational Proteomics

What relationships exist between protein targets of all drugs and all disease-gene products in the human protein–protein interaction network?

Yildrüm, Muhammed A., Kwan-Il Goh, Michael E. Cusick, Albert-László Barabási, and Marc Vidal. (2007). Drug-target Network. Nature Biotechnology 25 no. 10: 1119-1126.

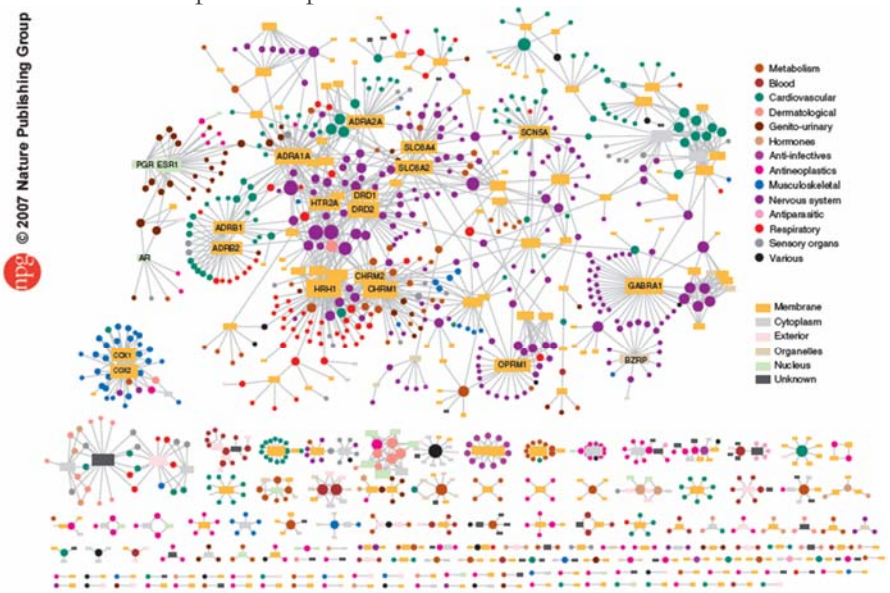


Figure 2 Drug–target network (DT network). The DT network is generated by using the known associations between FDA-approved drugs and their target proteins. Circles and rectangles correspond to drugs and target proteins, respectively. A link is placed between a drug node and a target node if the protein is a known target of that drug. The area of the drug (protein) node is proportional to the number of targets that the drug has (the number of drugs targeting the protein). Color codes are given in the legend. Drug nodes (circles) are colored according to their Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification, and the target proteins (rectangular boxes) are colored according to their cellular component obtained from the Gene Ontology database.

Computational Economics
Does the type of product that a country exports matter for subsequent economic performance?

C. A. Hidalgo, B. Klinger, A.-L. Barabási, R. Hausmann (2007) The Product Space Conditions the Development of Nations. Science 317, 482 (2007).

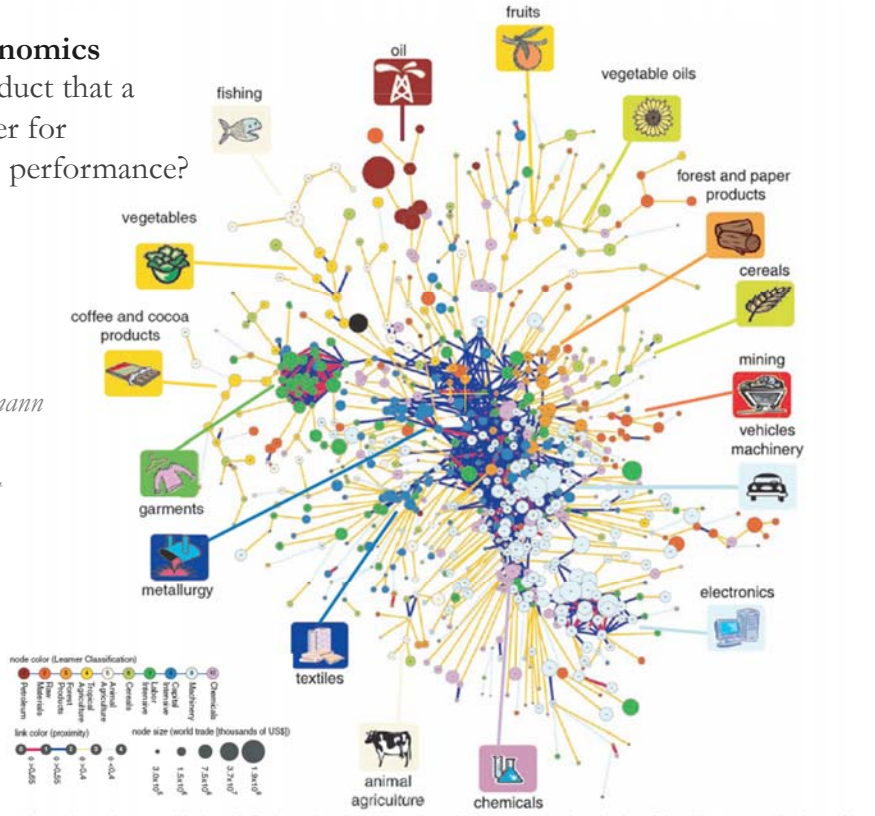


Fig. 1. The product space. **(A)** Hierarchically clustered proximity (φ) matrix representing the 775 SITC-4 product classes exported in the 1998–2000 period. **(B)** Network representation of the product space. Links are color coded with their proximity value. The sizes of the nodes are proportional to world trade, and their colors are chosen according to the classification introduced by Learner.

Computational Social Science
Studying large scale social networks such as Wikipedia

Second Sight: An Emergent Mosaic of Wikipedian Activity, The NewScientist, May 19, 2007

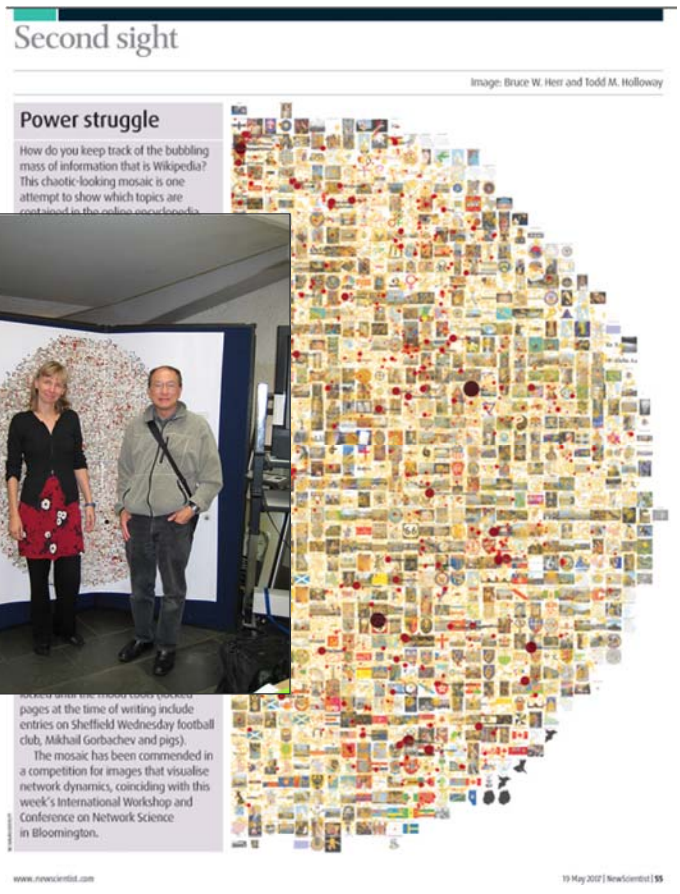

Second sight

Image: Bruce W. Herr and Todd M. Holloway

Power struggle

How do you keep track of the bubbling mass of information that is Wikipedia? This chaotic-looking mosaic is one attempt to show which topics are

pages at the time of writing include entries on Sheffield Wednesday football club, Mikhail Gorbachev and pigs).

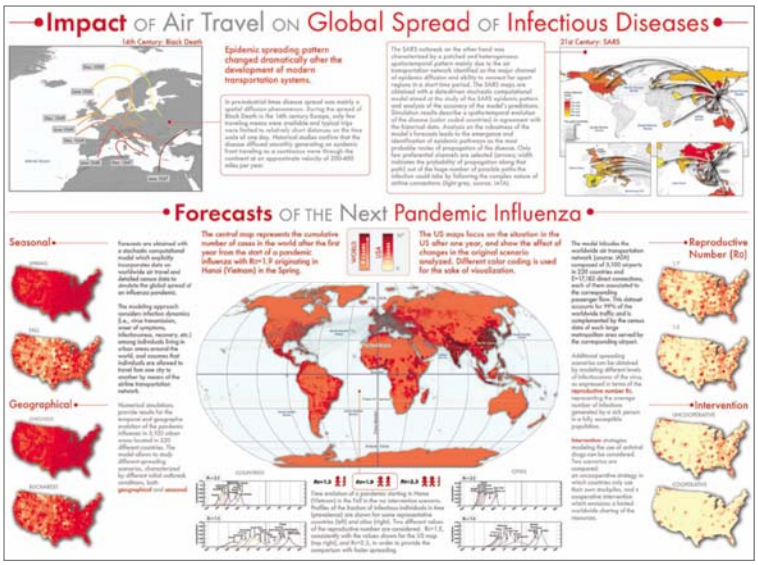
The mosaic has been commended in a competition for images that visualise network dynamics, coinciding with this week's International Workshop and Conference on Network Science in Bloomington.

Computational Epidemics

Forecasting (and preventing the effects of) the next pandemic.

Epidemic Modeling in Complex realities, V. Colizza, A. Barrat, M. Barthelemy, A.Vespignani, Comptes Rendus Biologie, 330, 364-374 (2007).
Reaction-diffusion processes and metapopulation models in heterogeneous networks, V.Colizza, R. Pastor-Satorras, A.Vespignani, Nature Physics 3, 276-282 (2007).

Modeling the Worldwide Spread of Pandemic Influenza: Baseline Case and Containment Interventions, V. Colizza, A. Barrat, M. Barthelemy, A.-J. Valleron, A.Vespignani, PloS-Medicine 4, e13, 95-110 (2007).



Science of Science Tool

http://sci2.cns.iu.edu

Sci2 Tool v0.5.1 Alpha (May 4th, 2011)

Can be freely downloaded for all major operating systems from
http://sci2.cns.iu.edu

Select your operating system from the pull down menu and download.
Unpack into a /sci2 directory.
Run /sci2/sci2.exe

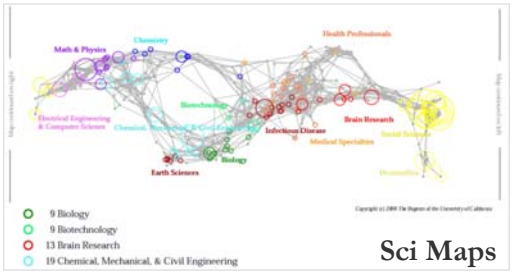
Sci2 Manual is at
http://sci2.wiki.cns.iu.edu

Cite as

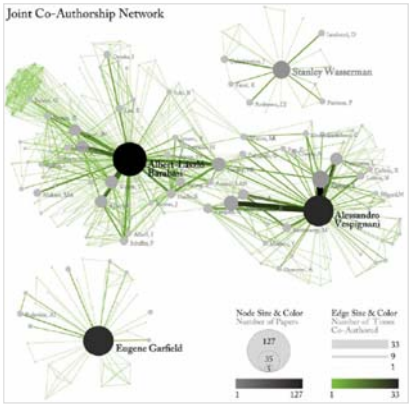
Sci² Team. (2009). Science of Science (Sci²) Tool. Indiana University and SciTech Strategies, http://sci2.cns.iu.edu

Open Code for Replicable S&T Assessment

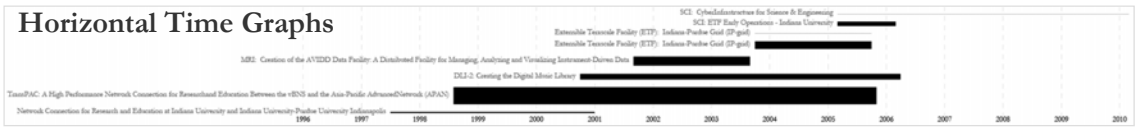
OSGi/CIShell powered tool, see http://cishell.org
http://sci2.cns.iu.edu | http://sci2.wiki.cns.iu.edu



Sci Maps

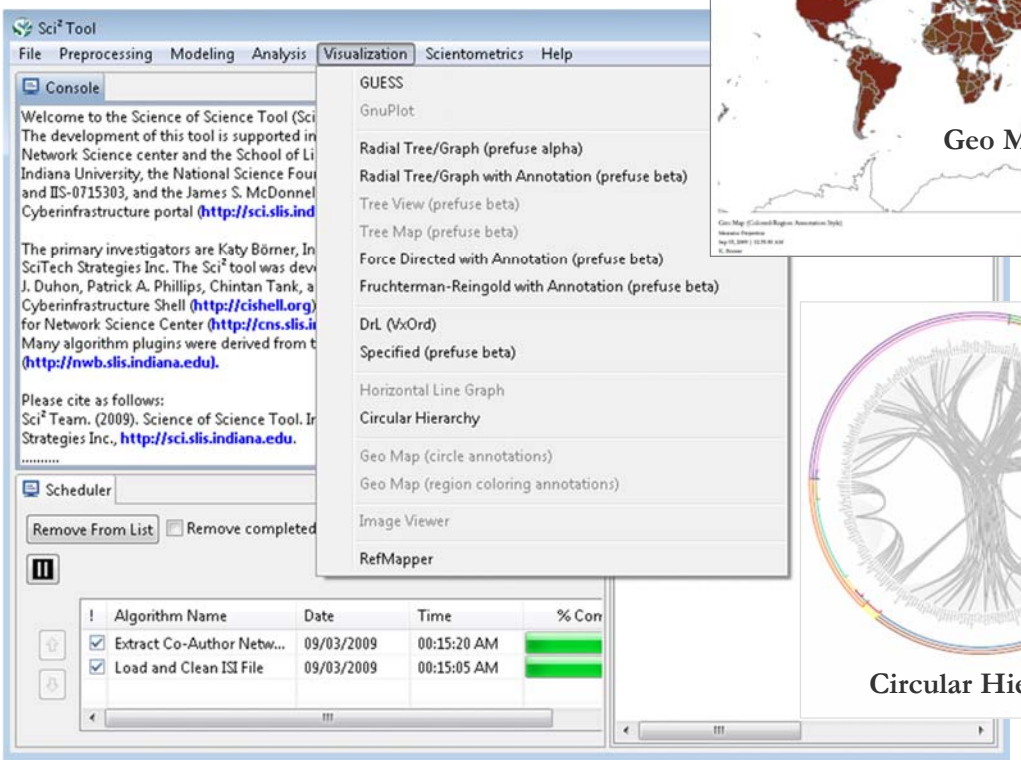


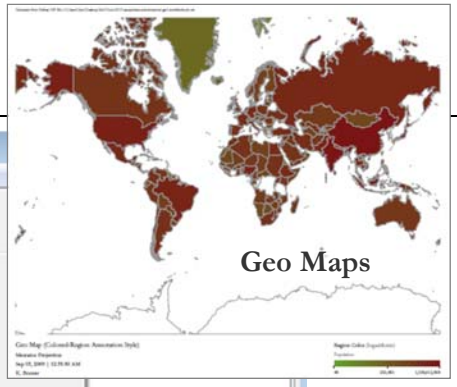
GUESS Network Vis



Börner, Katy, Huang, Weixia (Bonnie), Linnemeier, Micah, Duhon, Russell Jackson, Phillips, Patrick, Ma, Nianli, Zoss, Angela, Guo, Hanning & Price, Mark. (2009). Rete-Netzwerk-Red: Analyzing and Visualizing Scholarly Networks Using the Scholarly Database and the Network Workbench Tool. Proceedings of ISSI 2009: 12th International Conference on Scientometrics and Informetrics, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 14-17 . Vol. 2, pp. 619-630.

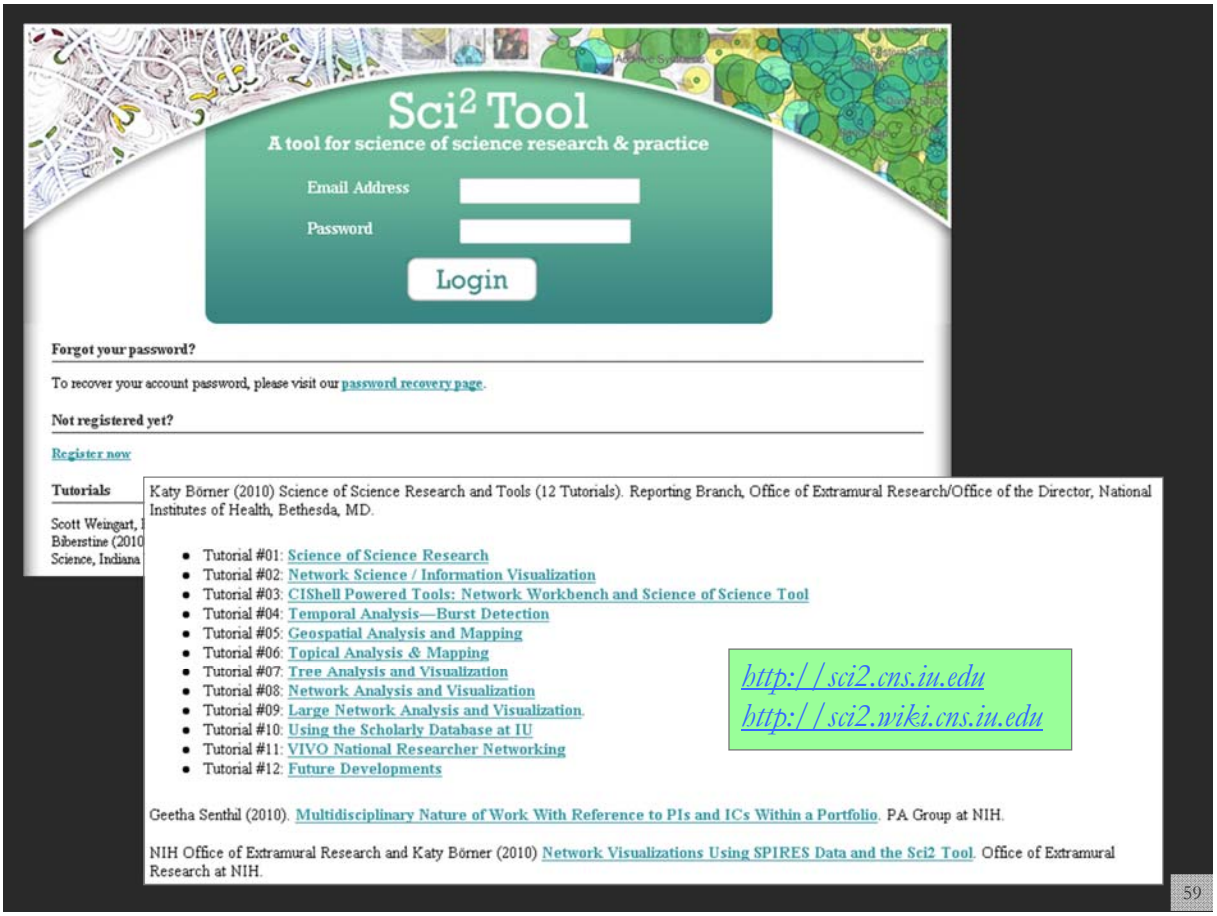
Sci² Tool





Geo Maps

Circular Hierarchy


Sci² Tool
A tool for science of science research & practice
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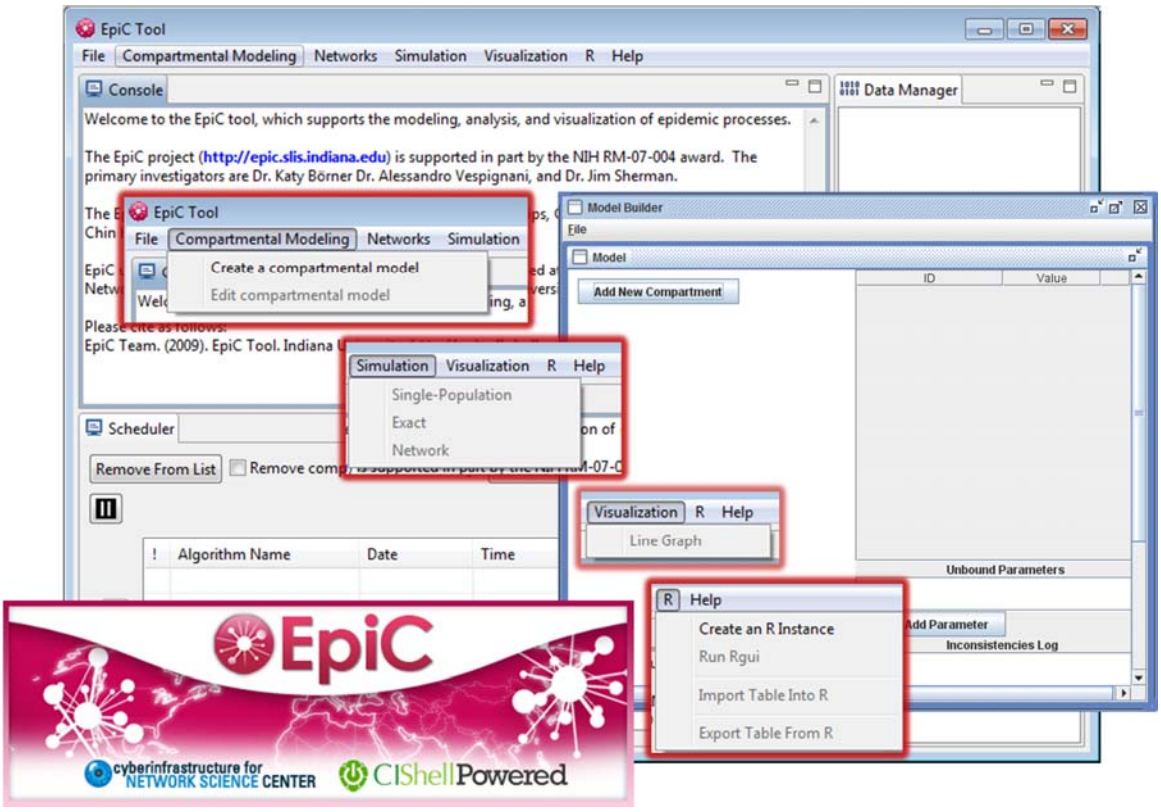
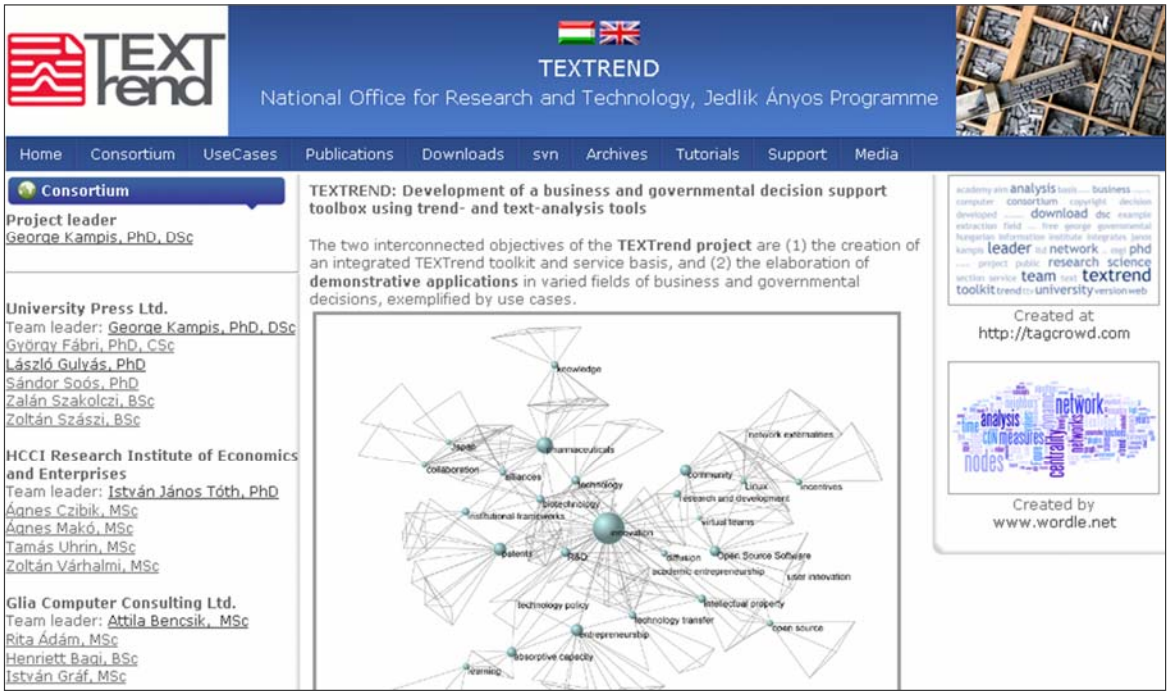
Password
Login
Forgot your password?
To recover your account password, please visit our password recovery page.
Not registered yet?
Register now
Tutorials
Katy Börner (2010) Science of Science Research and Tools (12 Tutorials). Reporting Branch, Office of Extramural Research/Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.
Tutorial #01: Science of Science Research
Tutorial #02: Network Science / Information Visualization
Tutorial #03: CIShell Powered Tools: Network Workbench and Science of Science Tool
Tutorial #04: Temporal Analysis—Burst Detection
Tutorial #05: Geospatial Analysis and Mapping
Tutorial #06: Topical Analysis & Mapping
Tutorial #07: Tree Analysis and Visualization
Tutorial #08: Network Analysis and Visualization
Tutorial #09: Large Network Analysis and Visualization.
Tutorial #10: Using the Scholarly Database at IU
Tutorial #11: VIVO National Researcher Networking
Tutorial #12: Future Developments
http://sci2.cns.iu.edu
http://sci2.wiki.cns.iu.edu
Geetha Senthil (2010). Multidisciplinary Nature of Work With Reference to PIs and ICs Within a Portfolio. PA Group at NIH.
NIH Office of Extramural Research and Katy Börner (2010) Network Visualizations Using SPIRES Data and the Sci2 Tool. Office of Extramural Research at NIH.
59


EpiC Tool
File
Compartmental Modeling
Networks
Simulation
Visualization
R
Help
Console
Data Manager
Welcome to the EpiC tool, which supports the modeling, analysis, and visualization of epidemic processes.
The EpiC project (http://epic.slis.indiana.edu) is supported in part by the NIH RM-07-004 award. The primary investigators are Dr. Katy Börner Dr. Alessandro Vespignani, and Dr. Jim Sherman.
Create a compartmental model
Edit compartmental model
Model Builder
Model
Add New Compartment
ID
Value
Single-Population
Exact
Network
Scheduler
Remove From List
Algorithm Name
Date
Time
Line Graph
Unbound Parameters
Add Parameter
Inconsistencies Log
Create an R Instance
Run Rgui
Import Table Into R
Export Table From R
EpiC
cyberinfrastructure for NETWORK SCIENCE CENTER
CIShell Powered



TEXTrend adds WEKA, UIMA, Wordij, CFinder, and more.

See the latest versions of TEXTrend Toolkit modules at *http://textrend.org*

OSGi/CIShell Adoption

A number of other projects recently adopted OSGi and/or CIShell:

USA

- *Cytoscape (http://cytoscape.org)* Led by Trey Ideker at the University of California, San Diego is an open source bioinformatics software platform for visualizing molecular interaction networks and integrating these interactions with gene expression profiles and other state data (Shannon et al., 2002).
- *MAEviz (https://wiki.ncsa.uiuc.edu/display/MAE/Home)* Managed by Jong Lee at NCSA is an open-source, extensible software platform which supports seismic risk assessment based on the Mid-America Earthquake (MAE) Center research.

Europe

- *Taverna Workbench (http://taverna.org.uk)* Developed by the myGrid team (http://mygrid.org.uk) led by Carol Goble at the University of Manchester, U.K. is a free software tool for designing and executing workflows (Hull et al., 2006). Taverna allows users to integrate many different software tools, including over 30,000 web services.
- *TEXTrend (http://textrend.org)* Led by George Kampis at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary supports natural language processing (NLP), classification/mining, and graph algorithms for the analysis of business and governmental text corpuses with an inherently temporal component.
- *DynaNets (http://www.dynanets.org)* Coordinated by Peter M.A. Sloot at the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands develops algorithms to study evolving networks.
- *SISOB (http://sisob.lcc.uma.es)* An Observatory for Science in Society Based in Social Models.

As the functionality of OSGi-based software frameworks improves and the number and diversity of dataset and algorithm plugins increases, the capabilities of custom tools will expand.

CTSI Accelerating Science Core

The core provides consulting, data mining, and visualization of information on the current practice of science to accelerate science and competitive research using a network science and science mapping approach.

Findings from theory-based research on the formation of productive teams, the identification of trends and emerging ideas, and the effective communication of complex results to diverse stakeholders are used to optimize science itself.

The Accelerating Science Core provides integrative analyses of relationships in support of institutes, programs, and projects, interested to accelerate the translation of scientific results to the improvement of human health.

CTSI Accelerating Science Core—Services Offered

Evaluation & Monitoring: Impact and/or strength analysis for a lab, center (e.g., NSF STCs or NIH CTSAs), institution, or region in order to evaluate, plan, or implement research efforts. Relevant data must be provided.
$2000–$6000*

Data Compilation: The construction of a custom data set (e.g., all papers, patents, grants for a certain institution or area of research) using the Scholarly Database (http://sdb.cns.iu.edu).
$3000*

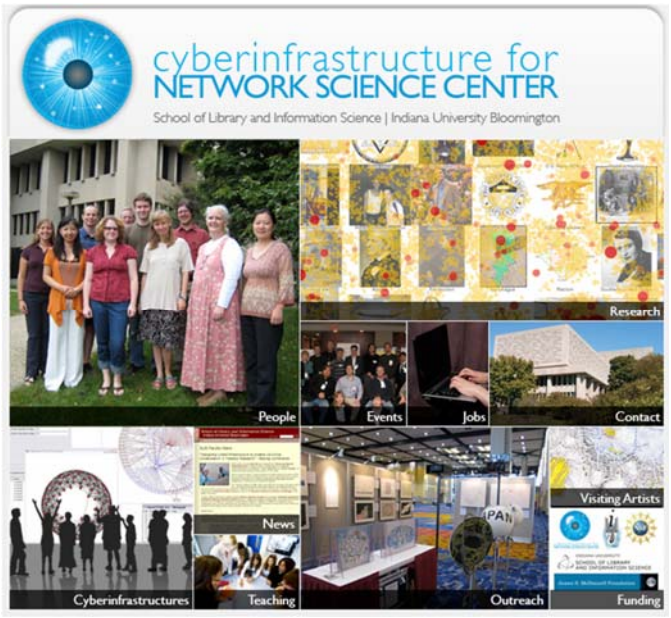
Visual Interface to Community Data: Setting up an online interactive interface similar to http://mapsustain.cns.iu.edu (relevant data must be provided to the Core).
$6000*

Accelerating Science Core—Services Offered

VIVO Researcher Networking: Design and implementation of interactive custom VIVO visualizations (see http://vivoweb.org for more info on VIVO and http://vivo.iu.edu/vis/map-of-science/BL-ARSC for a map of science visualization).
$5000*

Training and Consulting in Data Mining and Visualization: Introduction of advanced data mining and visualization tools: 2-hour tutorials or 4-hour tutorials that also feature exemplary analyses of client data. See http://sci2.cns.iu.edu/user/documentation.php for sample slides.
$2000–$5000*

**Prices vary according to scope of work. Please contact us to request an estimate.*



All papers, maps, tools, talks, press are linked from http://cns.iu.edu

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Mapping Science Exhibit Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/mappingscience