

Open Datasets & Infrastructure at Scale

NBER Economics of Science Conference
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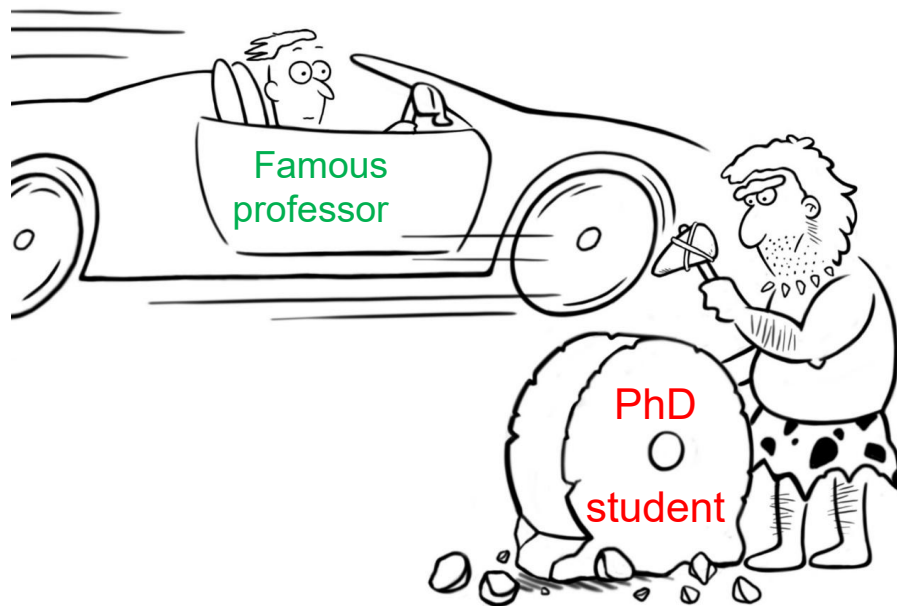
Cornell/NBER/Innovation Information Initiative (i3)

Why Open Data?



- Leveling
- Legitimacy
- Leverage

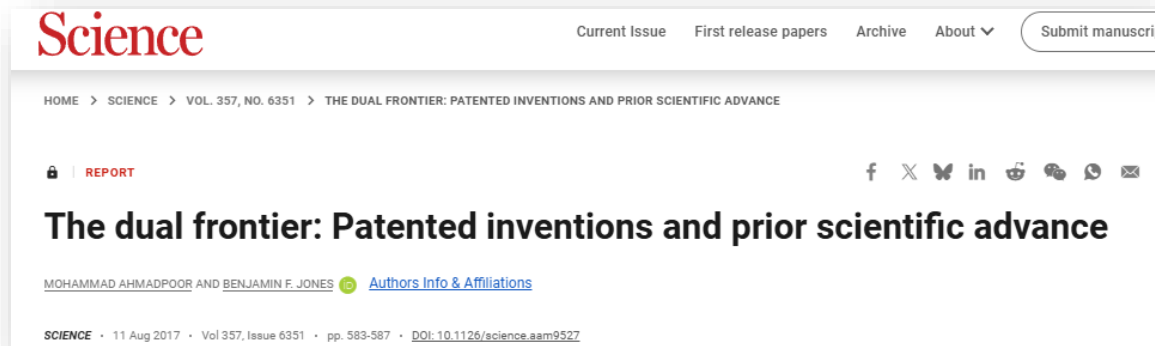
Open Data: Leveling



Open Data: Legitimacy



Open Data: Leverage



- Article cited 404 times
- But, dataset built using Web of Science, only accessible to NU faculty
- For comparison: 414 articles using i3 patent-to-paper citations (relianceonscience.org)

Open Data for the Economics of Science



ALFRED P. SLOAN
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Innovation Information Initiative

A data collaborative for innovation datasets, analytics, + metrics

[ABOUT THE INITIATIVE](#) [I3 ESSAYS](#) [NEWS](#) [PUBLIC DATASETS AND SCRIPTS](#) [CONTACT US](#)

Innovation Information Initiative

The **Innovation Information Initiative** (¹³) is a data collaborative for open innovation data and related analytics, tools, & metrics. This includes patent datasets, citation graphs among + between patents and scholarship, and metrics or secondary datasets derived from these.

Datasets will include patent-product links, scholarship-funding data, disambiguation datasets for authors and affiliations, and subsets of the full patent-scholarship citation graph, enriched with extended metadata.

All participants are welcome. We have hosted regular convenings since 2019 to shape this collaborative and share our work. Below are notes from our technical working group meetings. We welcome related essays and notes – you can make [an account](#) to create a draft.

We are supported by the [Alfred P. Sloan Foundation](#), with facilitation by [NBER](#) and the [Knowledge Futures Group](#). You can find a summary of our activities [here](#).



Open Data for the Economics of Science

**I³ Open Innovation
Dataset Index**

>100 Open Datasets



OpenAlex

1.5 TB



2.6 TB



Crossref

0.5 TB



Dozens of files
>10GB each

New challenges?

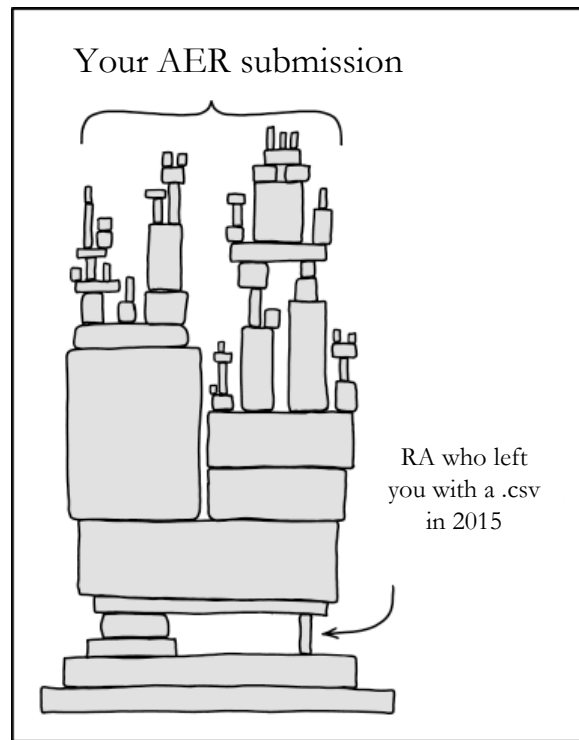
Gap Between Open Data and Enabling of Research

Large datasets are hard to work with

- Downloading and storing
- Merging with other datasets
- Keeping track of periodical updates
- Being aware of errors
- Imbalance in computational resources

Notice: Disambiguation Error For Assignees

We have identified a bug in the 2025-03-31 data update. This bug affects many downstream resources including the data downloads, PatentSearch API, and our visualizations. For more information please see this blog post: <https://patentsview.org/data-in-action>.



Proposed solution: i3 BigQuery Workspace

A shared platform for data storage and analysis

- Host a set of curated datasets
- Platform that enables analysis at scale on the cloud, integrated with advanced tools
- Cost-efficient, shared resources
- Industry standard methods and processes
- Sustainable through funding ecosystem



Google
Big Query

You might think: But we have Zenodo/Dataverse/Dropbox etc... What's the difference?

What is Google BigQuery?

Google Cloud's data analysis platform:



Scalable: Handles data from megabytes to terabytes effortlessly.

Interoperable: SQL-based, integrates seamlessly with Python, R, Julia (sorry Stata)

- Can always export data for local analysis

Collaborative: Shared code+data for coauthors, w/version control.

Requires Google Cloud billing account. (New users get free credits.)



Explorer

+ ADD



Search BigQuery resources



Viewing resources.

SHOW STARRED ONLY

nber-i3



Queries



Notebooks



Data canvases



Data preparations



Workflows



External connections



crunchbase_2013



discern



founding_patents



histpat



hubs



inventor_age



jcif



kpss



openalex



orange_book



patent_paper_pairs



*Untitled query



Untitled query



MORE

SAVE

DOWNLOAD

SHARE

```
1 WITH
2
3 npls AS (
4   SELECT patent, oaid
5   FROM `nber-i3.reliance_on_science.pcs_oa_v64`
6 ),
7
8 openalex AS (
9   SELECT CAST(REPLACE(id, 'https://openalex.org/W', '') as int64) AS oaid,
10  publication_date
11   FROM `nber-i3.openalex.works_241125`
12 )
13
14 SELECT *
15 FROM npls
16 LEFT JOIN openalex USING (oaid)
```

Query results

JOB INFORMATION

RESULTS

CHART

JSON

EXECUTION DETAILS

EXECUTION

Row	oaid	patent	publication_date
1	2130142855	us-10368523-b1	1990-02-01
2	2016019817	us-7107450-b1	1999-04-09
3	2130142855	us-7741533-b2	1990-02-01
4	2973064364	us-8664360-b2	1982-01-01
5	2130142855	us-8203035-b2	1990-02-01
6	2173811402	us-9074007-b2	1987-06-01

Duration: 16 sec
Cost: 5 cents

Example: Who cites Xerox patents?

Cost: 1.5 cents

```
WITH
xeroxPats AS (
  SELECT
    patent_id,
    cast(substr(patent_date,1,4) AS INT64) AS year,
    disambig_assignee_organization,
  FROM `nber-i3.patentsview_granted.g_patent_241023`
  left join `nber-i3.patentsview_granted.g_assignee_disambiguated_241023` using (patent_id)
  WHERE regexp_contains(lower(disambig_assignee_organization), "xerox")
),
allCits AS (
  SELECT
    t.patent_id AS citing_id,
    citation_patent_id AS cited_id,
    disambig_assignee_organization AS citing_assignee
  FROM `nber-i3.patentsview_granted.g_us_patent_citation_241023` t
  left join `nber-i3.patentsview_granted.g_assignee_disambiguated_241023` using (patent_id)
),
xeroxCits AS (
  SELECT xeroxPats.patent_id, xeroxPats.year, allCits.citing_id,
    allCits.citing_assignee
  FROM allCits
  INNER JOIN xeroxPats ON xeroxPats.patent_id = allCits.cited_id
)

SELECT citing_assignee, count(*) AS citations
FROM xeroxCits
GROUP BY citing_assignee
ORDER BY count(*) DESC
```

Duration	3 sec
Bytes processed	2.82 GB
Bytes billed	2.82 GB
Slot milliseconds	420505
Job priority	INTERACTIVE
Use legacy SQL	false
Destination table	Temporary table

Row	citing_assignee ▼	citations ▼
1	Xerox Corporation	100405
2	Canon Kabushiki Kaisha	19636
3	Apple Inc.	14249
4	GOOGLE LLC	11986
5	Ricoh Company, Ltd.	11107
6	International Business Machin...	10477
7	Microsoft Corporation	10471
8	Hewlett-Packard Development ...	9330

Funding the U.S. Scientific Training Ecosystem: New Data, Methods, and Evidence

Joint work with Hansen Zhang, Lee Fleming and Dan Gross

103 million sentences

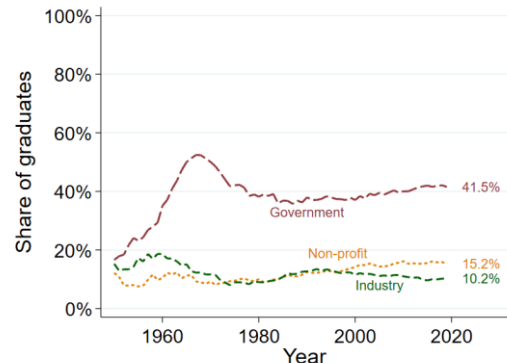
I have had a variety of funding sources throughout my graduate career including DARPA, DOE, ASC, NVIDIA, ATI. Specifically, I would like to thank Randy Frank, Bob Graybill, and Mike Macedonia for putting money where my mouth was. I also have been fortunate in receiving fellowships from the Stanford School of Engineering as well as NVIDIA.

During her first year of study, Ms. Strickland was a Fellow of the Institute of Optics. Since that time she has been a Fellow of the Laboratory for Laser Energetics. Ms. Strickland was the recipient of a scholarship from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada from 1981 to 1985.

Acknowledgements

We thank A. Ellington and R. Brent for helpful discussions. This work was supported by a grant from Hoechst AG.

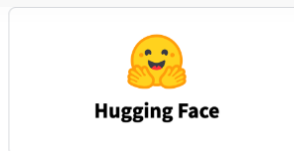
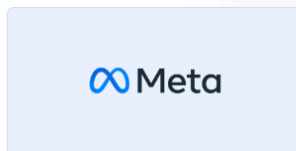
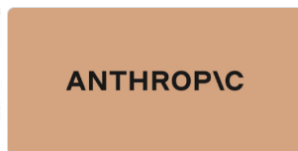
Processing
using LLMs



Advanced features: Generative AI

- LLMs are integrated into Bigquery
- Run prompts at scale over large datasets
- Choose from a variety of models

```
SELECT
  ml_generate_text_result['candidates'][0]['content'] AS generated_text,
  * EXCEPT (ml_generate_text_result)
FROM
  ML.GENERATE_TEXT(
    MODEL `bqml_tutorial.gemini_model`,
    (
      SELECT
        CONCAT('Extract the key words from the text below: ', review) AS prompt,
        *
      FROM
        `bigquery-public-data.imdb.reviews`
      LIMIT 5
    ),
    STRUCT(
      0.2 AS temperature,
      100 AS max_output_tokens));
```



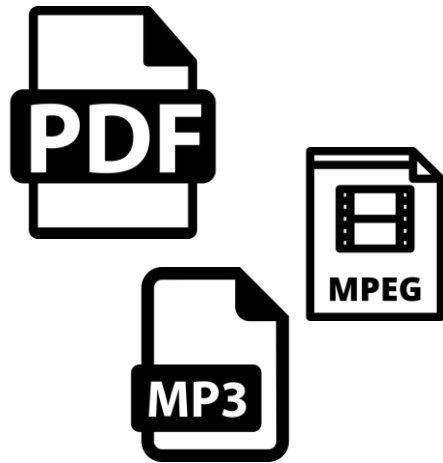
Advanced features: Machine Learning

- Train classification models directly on the data
- Multiple types of models:
 - Regressions
 - Boosted tree
 - Random forest
 - Deep neural network
- Inference at scale

```
CREATE MODEL `project_id.mydataset.mymodel`  
OPTIONS(MODEL_TYPE='DNN_CLASSIFIER',  
        ACTIVATION_FN = 'RELU',  
        BATCH_SIZE = 16,  
        DROPOUT = 0.1,  
        EARLY_STOP = FALSE,  
        HIDDEN_UNITS = [128, 128, 128],  
        INPUT_LABEL_COLS = ['mylabel'],  
        LEARN_RATE=0.001,  
        MAX_ITERATIONS = 50,  
        OPTIMIZER = 'ADAGRAD')  
AS SELECT * FROM `project_id.mydataset.mytable`;
```

Advanced features: Object Tables

- Create secure connections between Bigquery and unstructured data objects in the cloud (PDFs, images, etc...)
- Run advanced analyses using predefined models and custom cloud functions



```
# Create model
CREATE OR REPLACE MODEL
`myproject.mydataset.transcribe_model`
REMOTE WITH CONNECTION `myproject.myregion.myconnection`
OPTIONS (remote_service_type = 'CLOUD_AI_SPEECH_TO_TEXT_V2',
speech_recognizer = 'projects/project_number/locations/recognizer_location/recognizer/recognizer_id');
```

```
SELECT uri, function_name(signed_url) AS function_output
FROM EXTERNAL_OBJECT_TRANSFORM(TABLE my_dataset.object_table, ["SIGNED_URL"])
LIMIT 10000;
```


The i3 BigQuery workspace

Raw datasets



crunchbase

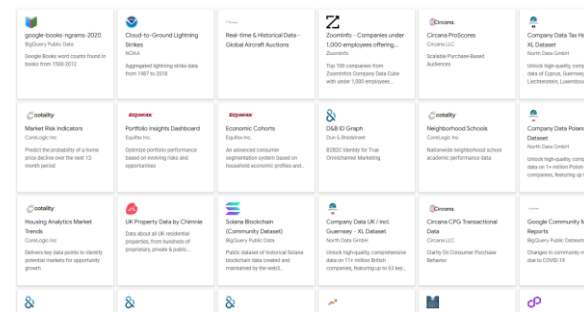
(2013)



Derivative datasets

- Commercial Potential of Science
- DISCERN
- Founding Patents (assignee age)
- HistPat
- Hubs of Invention
- Inventor Age
- Journal Commercial Impact Factor
- KPSS patent value
- Patent Paper Pairs
- Patent Scope
- Reliance on Science

Seamless Integration with other BigQuery datasets

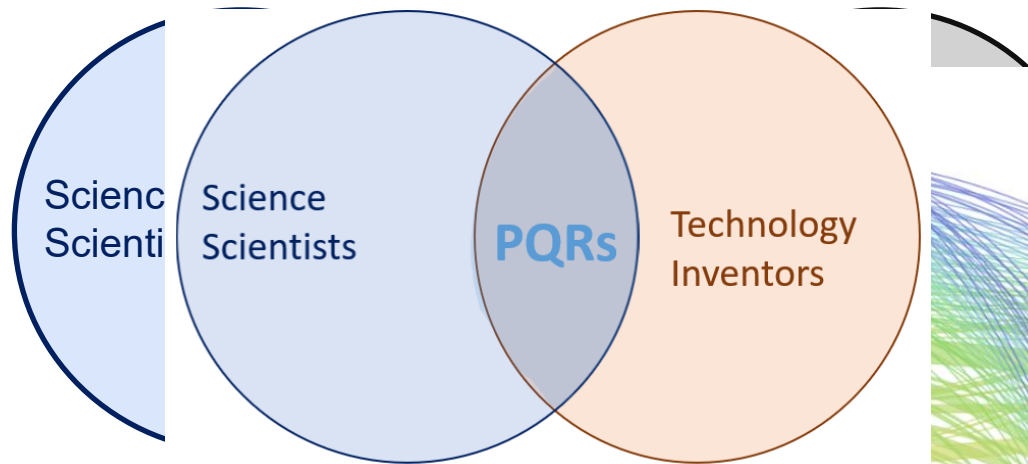


Pasteur's Quadrant Researchers (PQRs)

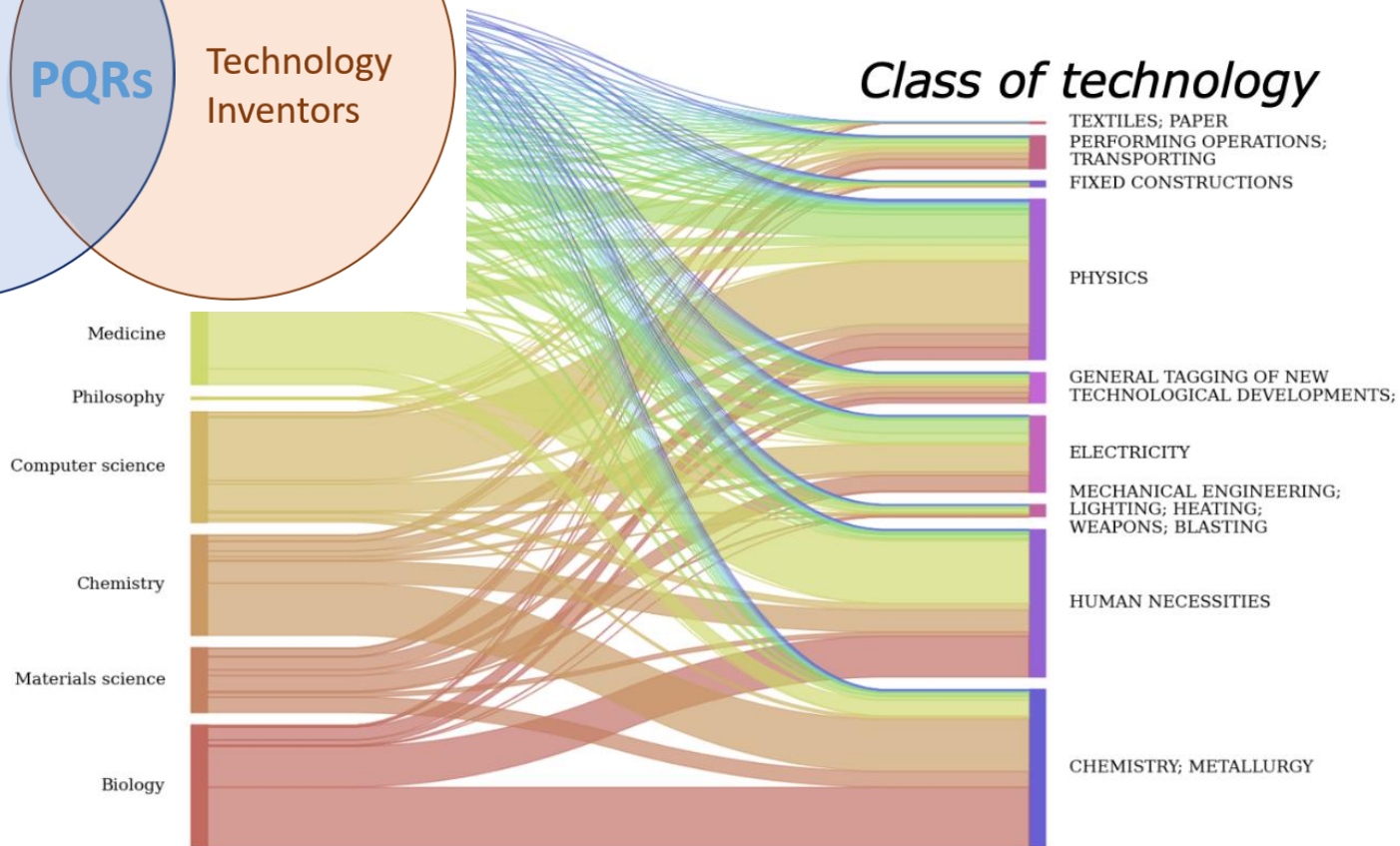
Joint work with Emma Scharfmann and Lee Fleming



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- 582,199 PQRs from 1976-2023
- Confidence % for each PQR
- Also download: relianceonscience.org



Notes

- Datasets include variable definitions, year ranges, etc.
- Pls use provided cites, observe license type
- “i3-bigquery” Google Group for updates

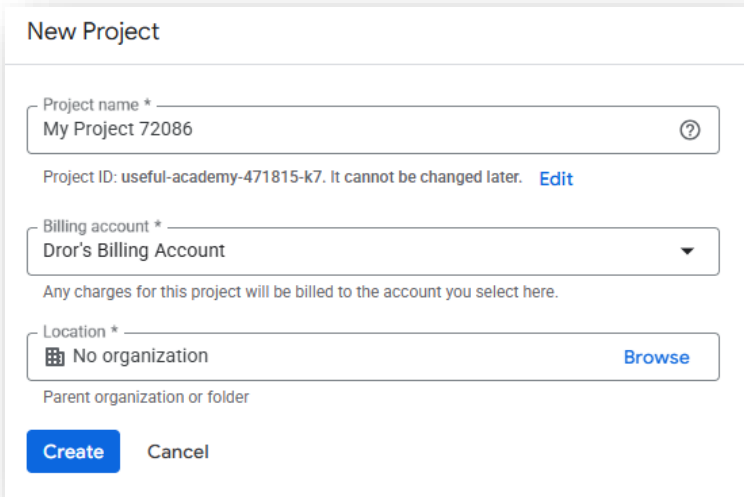
Dataset info

Dataset ID	nber-i3.patent_paper_pairs
Created	Nov 29, 2024, 4:37:41 PM UTC-5
Default table expiration	Never
Last modified	Nov 29, 2024, 4:40:23 PM UTC-5
Data location	US
Description	<p>Patent-Paper Pairs (PPPs) for USPTO patents. See citation for full description.</p> <p>M. Marx & E. Scharfmann, "Does Patenting Promote the Progress of Science?" @techreport{marx2024does, title={Does Patenting Promote the Progress of Science?}, author={Marx, Matt and Scharfmann, Emma}, year={2024}, institution={Working Paper} }</p>
Default collation	
Default rounding mode	ROUNDING_MODE_UNSPECIFIED
Time travel window	7 days
Case insensitive	false
Labels	startyear : 1800 endyear : 2022 license : cc-by-nc
Tags	

Dataset replica info PREVIEW

Primary location	US
------------------	----

Create your own workspace, integrate with i3 and others



New Project

Project name *
My Project 72086 ⓘ

Project ID: useful-academy-471815-k7. It cannot be changed later. [Edit](#)

Billing account *
Dror's Billing Account ▼

Any charges for this project will be billed to the account you select here.

Location *
🌐 No organization [Browse](#)

Parent organization or folder

[Create](#) [Cancel](#)

- Users set up their own projects (workspaces)
- Pay for analyses based on use
- Pay for personal storage of datasets
- Full, seamless integration with i3 and other datasets

What about replication packages?

- Nothing beats local self-contained replication packages...
... unless huge datasets are involved!
- Multiple ways to integrate BigQuery queries into standard workflows.
- Potential to make replication packages easier to follow and share with editors.
- We discussed these ideas with the data editor at AEA

dplyr

BigRQuery

```
library(dplyr)

natality <- tbl(con, "natality")

natality %>%
  select(year, month, day, weight_pounds) %>%
  head(10) %>%
  collect()
#> # A tibble: 10 x 4
#>   year month   day weight_pounds
#>   <int> <int> <int>         <dbl>
#> 1  2005    11    NA           8.88
#> 2  2005     1    NA           8.69
#> 3  2005     2    NA           7.98
```

python

Ibis

```
import ibis

# Connect to BigQuery
con = ibis.bigquery.connect(
    project_id="my-gcp-project",
    dataset_id="my_dataset",
)

# Reference a table
t = con.table("my_table")

# Do pandas-like transformations
result = (
    t.filter(t.column_a > 10)
    .mutate(new_col=t.column_b * 2)
    .group_by(t.category)
    .aggregate(
```

Reproducibility → Reproductions?

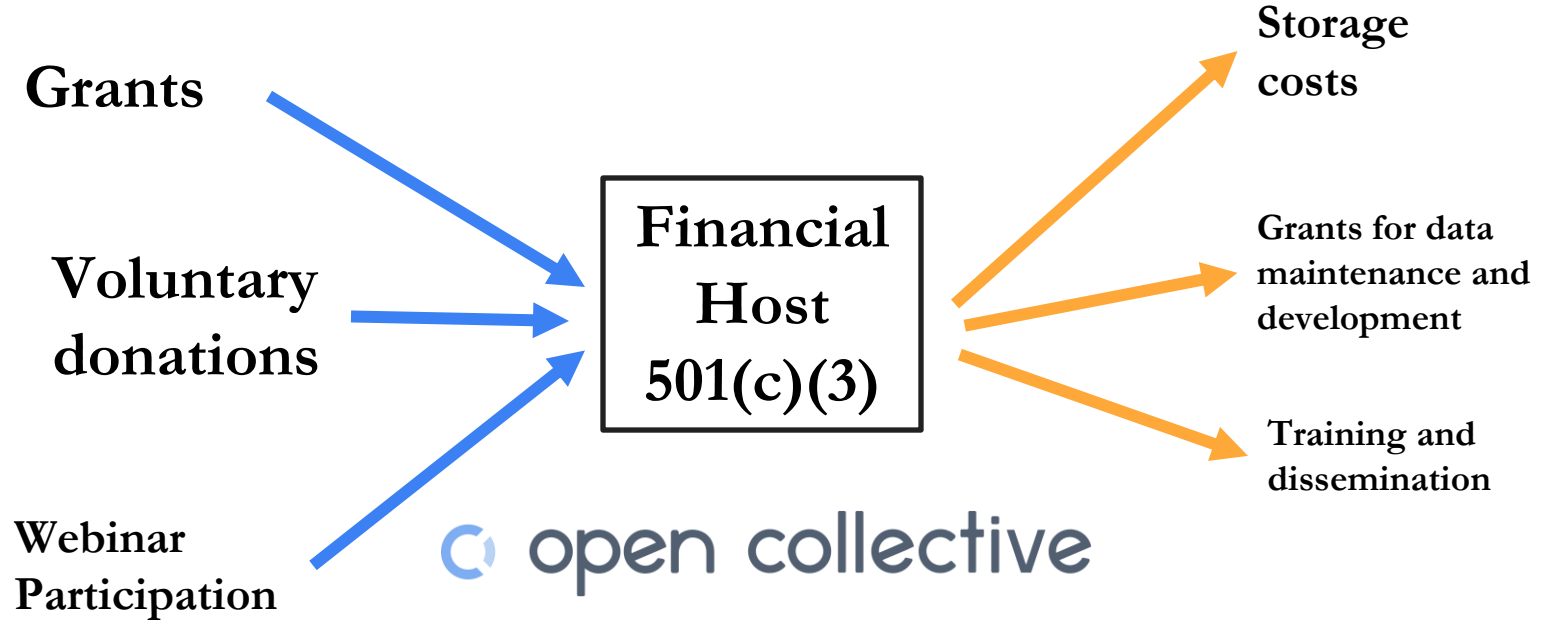
- “reproducible” research, but not reproduced
- Standardized, open, maintained datasets are a prerequisite for reproductionion
- Research projects based on BigQuery can be developed through version-controlled code repositories.
 - Can be built for reproductions from raw-data to final analyses regardless of scale
 - New data versions can be integrated automatically for reproductions
- **Field-level research dashboards?**

Project Sustainability

Costs

- Data storage (currently about 30 USD/month, increases with scale)
- Updates to current datasets
- Upload additional datasets
- Support training and usage
- Support the creation of new datasets

Project Sustainability: plans ahead



Getting started

1

Log in to the Google Cloud console

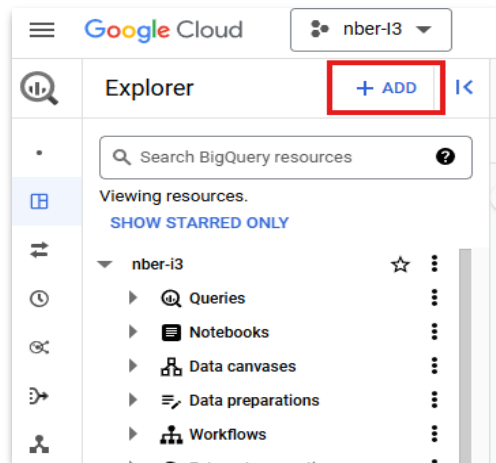
Access and manage your apps, infrastructure, data, and more in our intuitive web UI.

Go to my console

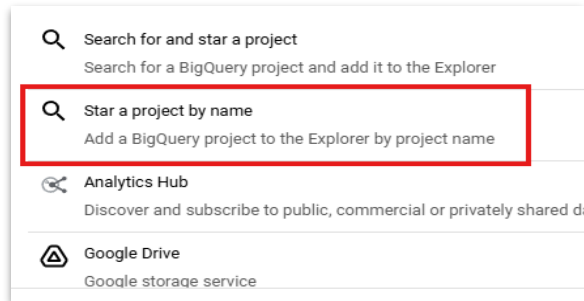
Contact sales

<https://cloud.google.com/>

2



3



4

Star a project

Project name *

nber-i3

nber-i3

CANCEL

STAR

i3 “upskilling” sessions (<https://is.gd/i3upskilling>)

i3 Upskilling Session #1: Big-data projects on Google BigQuery



Matt Marx
9 subscribers

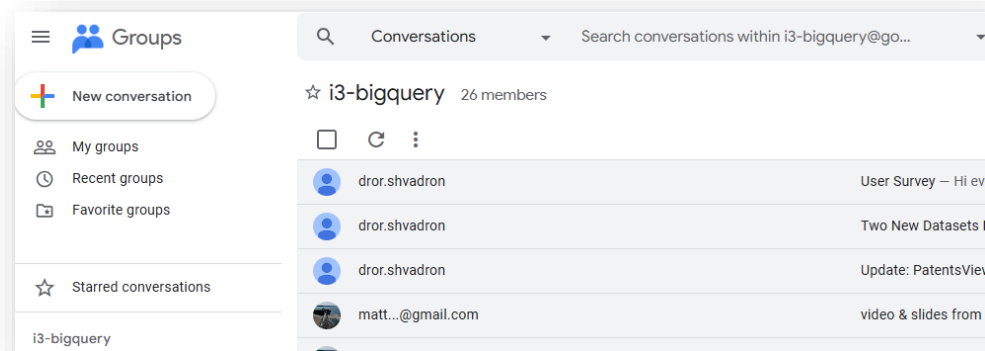
Subscribe



Join us!

- Discussion group
- Ideas
- Creation and uploading of datasets
- Maintenance
- Workshops, “upskilling”
- Funding

<https://groups.google.com/g/i3-bigquery>



Questions?

Thank you!

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mmarx@cornell.edu

Innovation Information Initiative Technical Working Group Meeting, Fall 2025

DATE December 5-6, 2025

LOCATION Royal Sonesta Hotel, 40 Edwin H.
Land Blvd., Cambridge, MA

ORGANIZER Matt Marx

[Submit a paper](#) for consideration by 11:59 pm Eastern time on September 24, 2025.

NBER conferences are by invitation. All participants are expected to comply with the NBER's [Conference Code of Conduct](#).
Agenda pending.

Useful links

BiqQuery repository: [nber-i3](#)

Discussion Group:

<https://groups.google.com/g/i3-bigquery>

Reliance on Science:

<https://relianceonscience.org/>