From raw files to published datasets

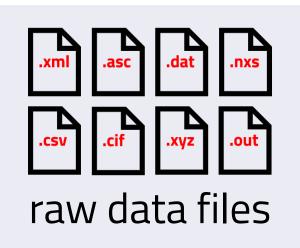
FAIRmat tutorial 16 February 26, 2025





Publishing your data with NOMAD

To begin the journey from uploading raw files to publishing datasets with a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), you need to understand the key NOMAD elements involved in the process.









published datasets

NOMAD user

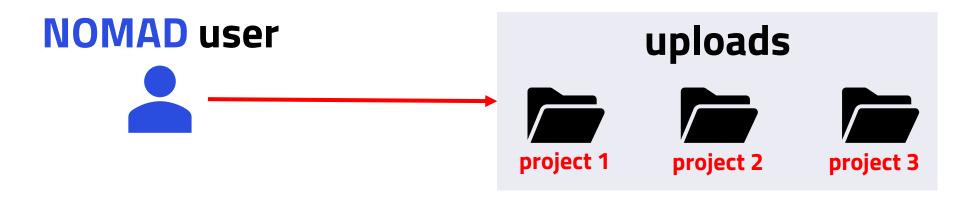
To create a user account, follow the steps on this <u>link</u>.





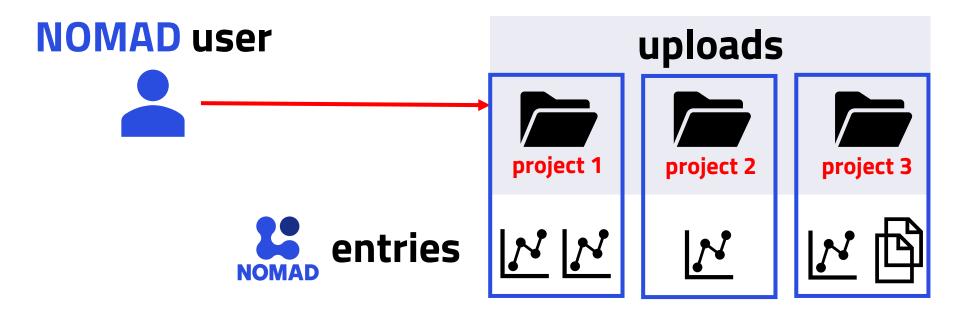
steps to create an account

NOMAD uploads



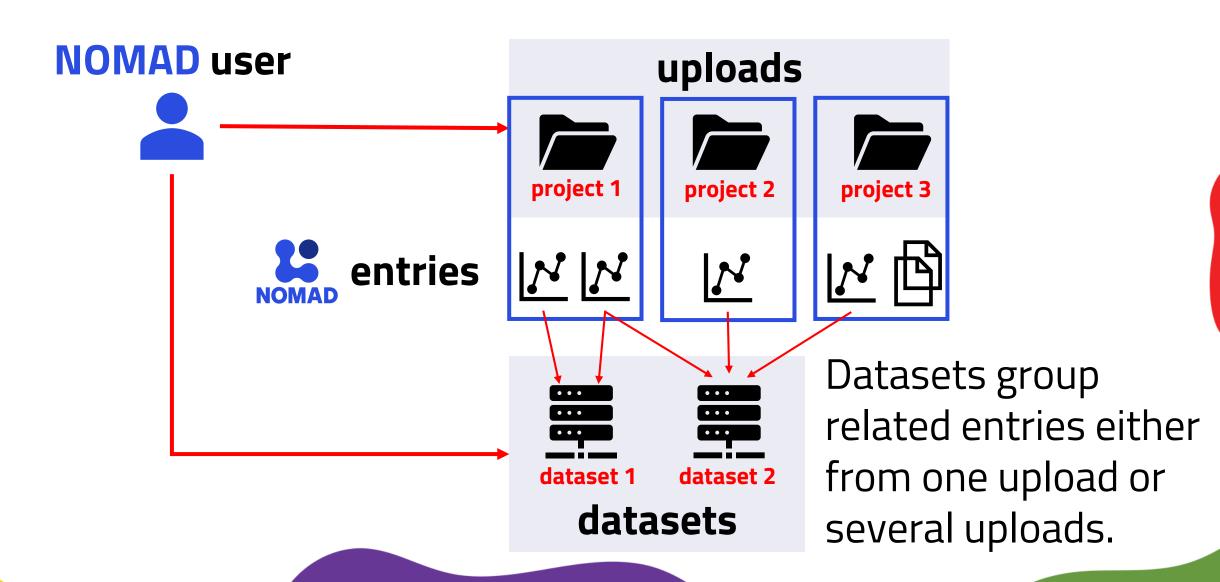
- Research data in NOMAD are organized inside uploads.
- Upload can be created for each project and be organized in nested folder directories.
- Each upload can contain multiple files and entries.

NOMAD entries

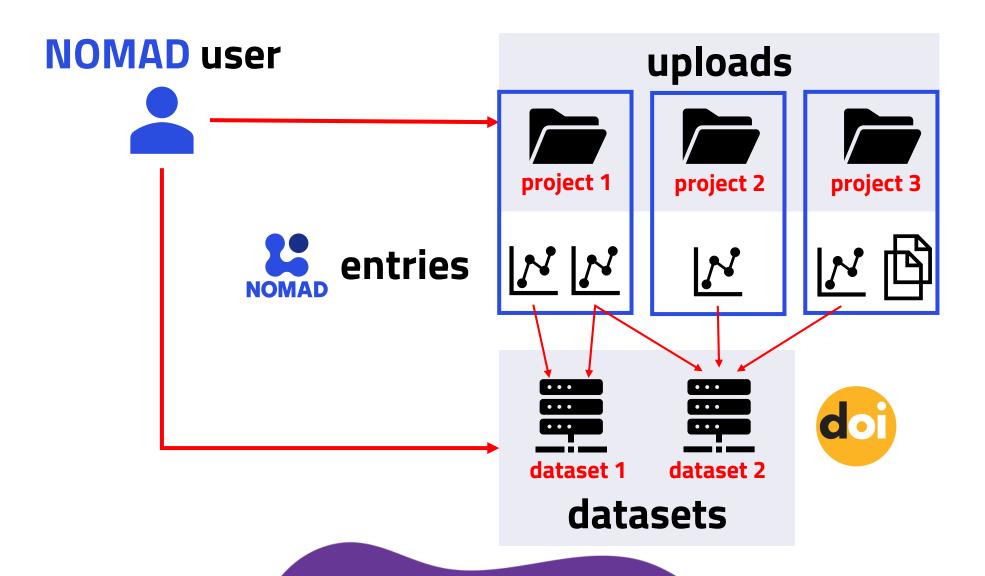


- Entries are generated automatically by NOMAD.
- Entries can be searched and viewed through dedicated pages.
- Files are processed into entries if a built-in parser is available.

Datasets in NOMAD



The key elements in NOMAD



Creating and managing uploads

- ☐ Create your first upload in NOMAD.
- ☐ Rename your upload.
- ☐ Understand the elements and views of the upload page.
- ☐ Share your upload with a collaborator.
- ☐ Publish your upload.



Uploading raw files to NOMAD

- ☐ Add files to your upload.
- ☐ Distinguish between generated entries and stored files.
- ☐ Preview and visualize your uploaded files/entries.

Uploaded raw files: entries vs. files

NOMAD Entries

- Originate from files that have a built-in parser in NOMAD exists.
- NOMAD extracts the data based on the data schema.
- This allows for searchability, analysis and generating visualization.

Other Files

- Originate from files that do not have a built-in parser in NOMAD.
- NOMAD cannot automatically extract and structure their data.
- They are stored as part of your upload, and can be downloaded or shared.

Exercise 1: uploading miscellaneous files

In this exercise, we will use files that are not processed into entries in NOMAD, such as, .pdf, .jpg, .txt, and .csv.

- ☐ Add files to your upload by drag-and-drop and by file browser.
- ☐ View and organize your files in your upload.
- ☐ Preview the files contents in the GUI.





Exercise 2: uploading computations data files

In this exercise, we will use input and output files of a DFT calculation for Iron(III) Oxide.

These calculations were preformed using a code that is supported by NOMAD, i.e. the *FHI-aims* code.

NOMAD has a parser for the *FHI-aims* code. This means it will create an **entry** for these data.



Exercise 2: uploading computations data files

- ☐ Add files to your upload by drag-and-drop.
- ☐ Explore the generated entry page from the files.
- ☐ Provide additional metadata to the entry.



Exercise 3: uploading experimental data files

In this exercise, we will upload files of an x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurement.

NOMAD supports .nxs experimental data files.

Scientific instruments generate raw files in other formats, such as .xml (from SPECS spectrometer).

NexusDataConverter converts common formats to the .nxs format.



Exercise 3: uploading experimental data files

In this exercise, we will upload files of x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurement on polymers.

Hands-on tasks:

- ☐ Add .nxs files to your upload by drag-and-drop.
- ☐ Explore the generated entry page from the files.
- ☐ Use the *NexusDataConverter* to upload files with other formats, such as .xml.

 Lets go to NOMAD,

click here!

Creating and publishing datasets

- Datasets are used to group entries, making it easier to manage related data.
 - Datasets can include entries from several uploads.
 - The same entry can be in several datasets.
- Datasets have no influence on the processing of data.
- Users can get a DOI for their datasets.



Creating and publishing datasets

- ☐ Create a new dataset, and include entries into the dataset.
- ☐ Explore and manage datasets.
- ☐ Assign a DOI to your datasets.

