

# Methodological working in imaging neuroscience

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“fear and loathing in academia”

Peer Herholz, José C. García Alanis, Christoph Vogelbacher  
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# Overview

- Introduction
- Project management
- Getting funded
- Version Control



# Introduction



# Introduction - Who are we?

Peer Herholz

- Post Doc McGill University
- Neuroscience background
- Auditory processing, machine learning, multimodal data integration, representational models



José C. García Alanis

- PhD Student University Marburg
- Background in experimental and clinical psychology
- EEG research, statistical modelling, data preprocessing & cleaning



Christoph Vogelbacher

- Post Doc University Marburg
- Computer science background
- Quality assurance of MRI, analysis methods & project management



# Introduction - Code of Conduct

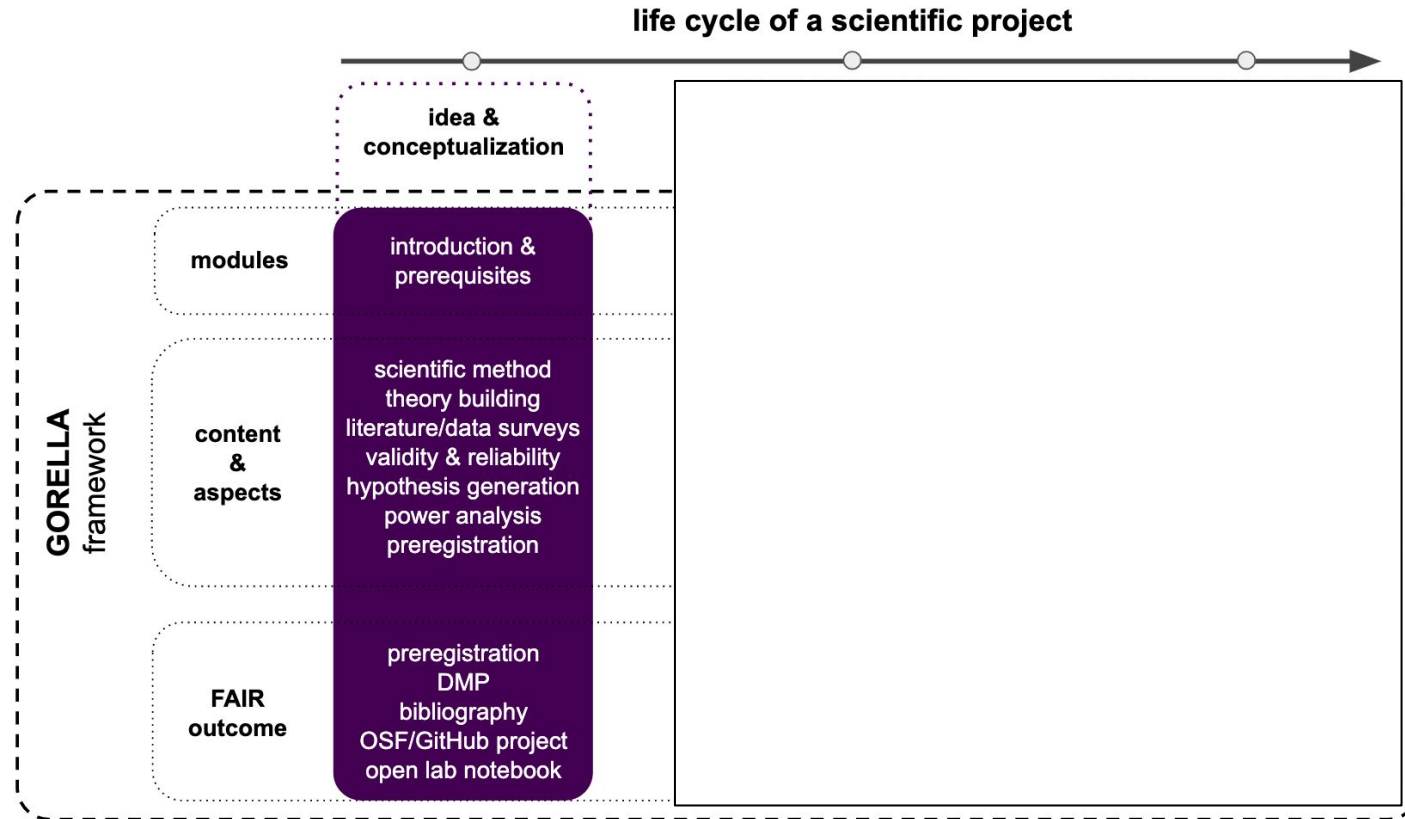
- Be respectful
- Be direct but professional
- Be inclusive and help
- Appreciate and accommodate our many cultural practices, attitudes and beliefs
- Be open to learn from others
- Lead by example and match your actions with your words

**Important:** Report Issues

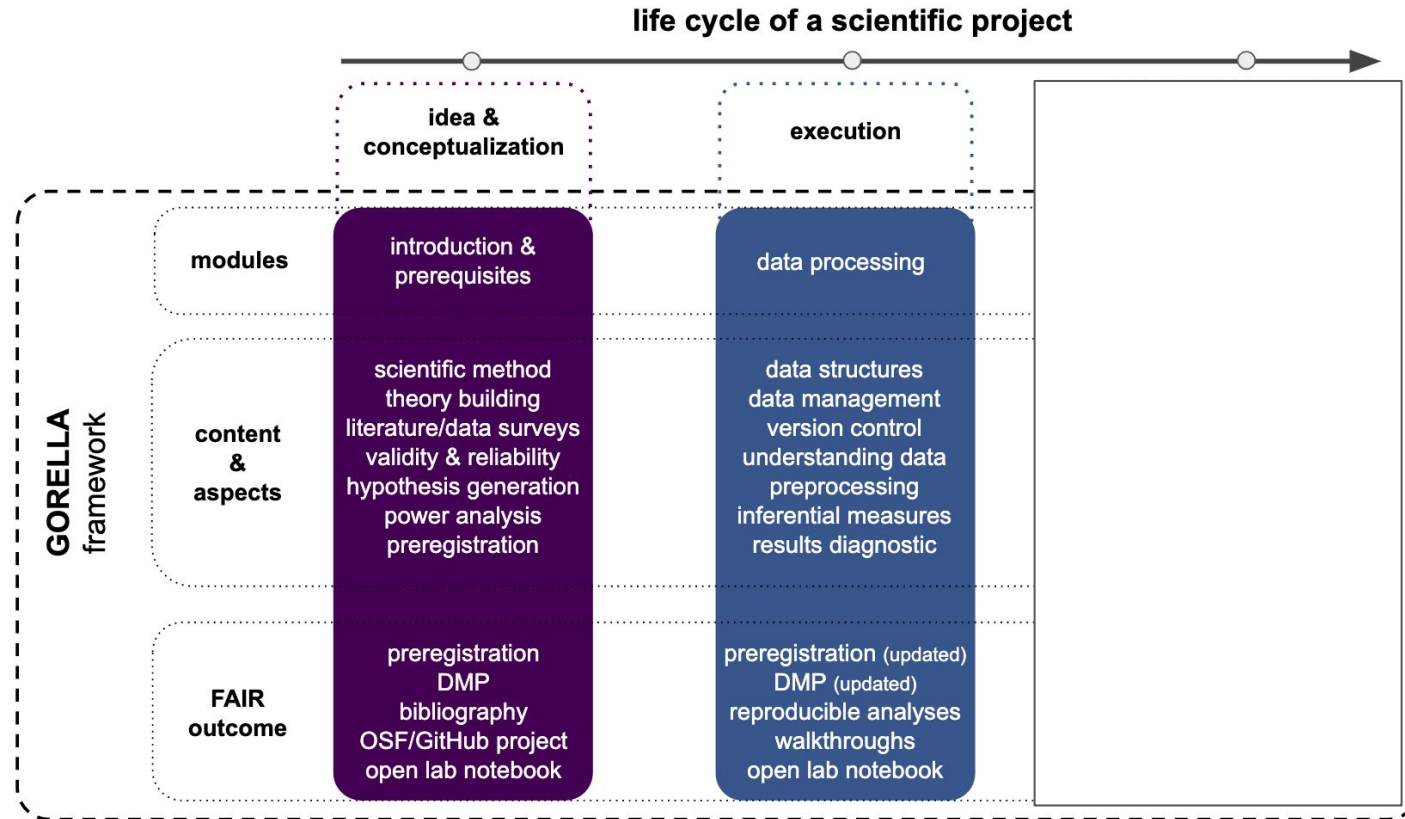
Full CoC: [https://g0rella.github.io/gorella\\_mwn/CoC.html](https://g0rella.github.io/gorella_mwn/CoC.html)



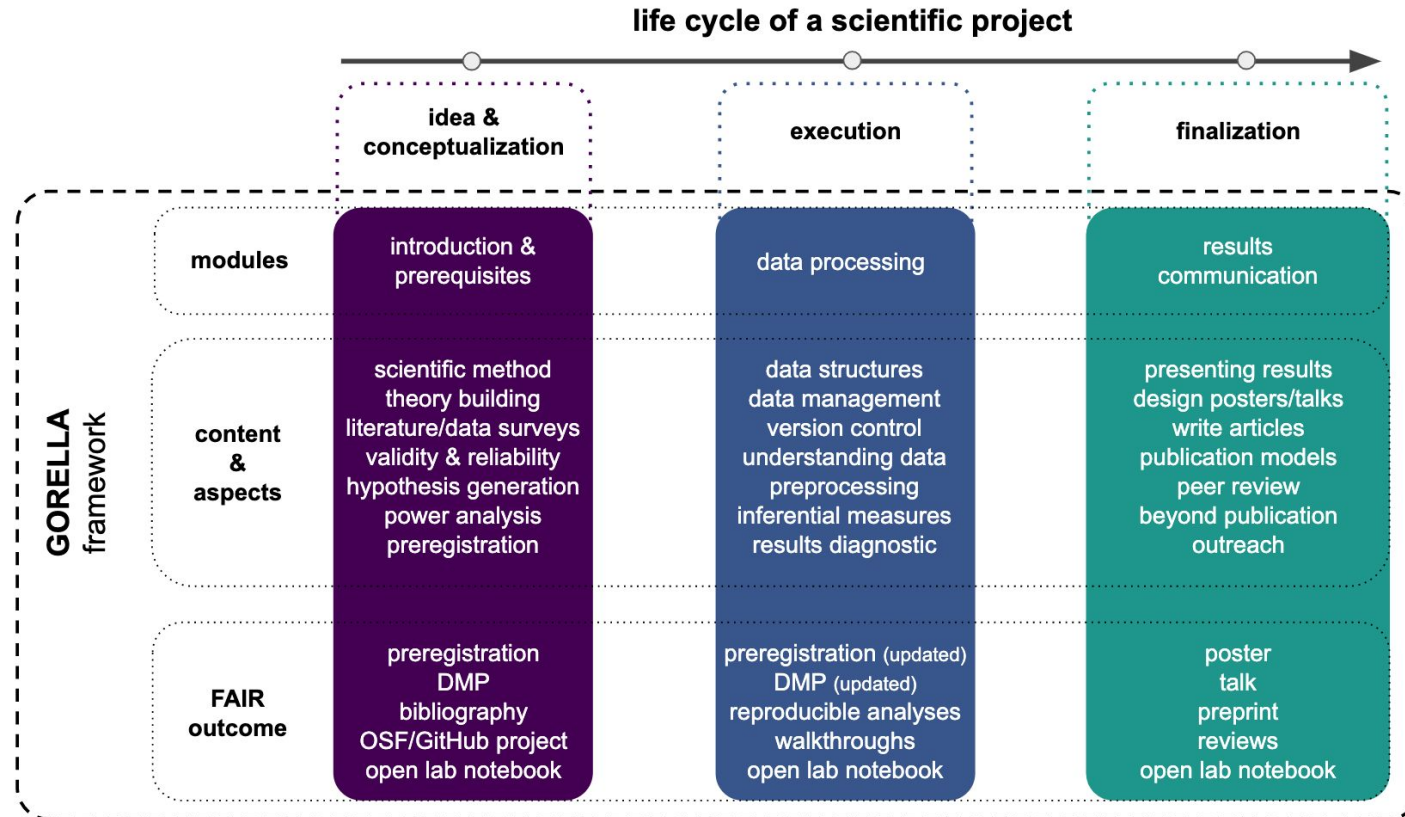
# Introduction - What is it?



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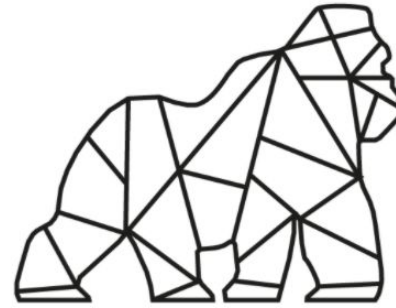




# Introduction - GORELLA

- Project of us
- Provide information
  - Lecture
  - Training/ application
- Try to help improve the realistic empirical life science
- This lecture is part of the project

[https://g0rella.github.io/gorella\\_overview/](https://g0rella.github.io/gorella_overview/)



Generalizable  
Outline for  
Realistic  
Empirical  
Life Science  
Lectures and their  
Applications



# Introduction - What will happen?

- 3 blocks à 4 lectures and training
- Each block has its own topic and outcome
- We will present the scientific process along a project
- Time effort:
  - 1,5 hours lecture and 1,5 hours training a week (present time)
  - project work (about 10-12 hours a week)



# Introduction - Block 1 (Idea and conceptualization)

- General introduction
- How to communicate?
- What is scientific working?
- Find your own research question
- Find related work

## Outcome:

- Preregistration and data management plan



# Introduction - Block 1 (Idea and conceptualization)

- Week 1 - General Introduction
  - Overview (this one)
  - Create accounts
- Week 2 - Basics
  - Bash
  - GitHub
- Week 3 - Project work
  - Project management
  - OSF
  - Data management plan
  - Literature search
- Week 4 - Preregistration
  - Combine everything and write preregistration



# Introduction - Block 2 (execution)

- Focus on data analysis
- Preprocessing of data
- Statistics

## Outcome:

- Update of preregistration
- Jupyter Notebooks
- Data preprocessing and analysis



# Introduction - Block 2 (execution)

- Week 5 - Writing code
  - Development environment
  - Python
- Week 6 - Workflows & Preprocessing
  - Workflows
- Week 7 - Analysis
  - Analysis
- Week 8 - Statistics
  - Statistics



# Introduction - Block 3 (finalization)

- Present your results
- How to write a manuscript?
- How to present a poster?
- How to have a talk about your work? What is important?
- How to design a talk/poster?
- How to finalize my manuscript
- Prepare for publication

## Outcome:

- Postersession / talk
- Preprint
- Open review



# Introduction - Block 3 (finalization)

- Week 9 - Visualization of results
  - Visualization
- Week 10 - Poster and talk design
  - Poster/ talk introduction
- Week 11 - Writing a scientific paper
  - Writing a paper
- Week 12 - Preprint, publication models & open constructive review
  - Publication and beyond
- Symposium
  - Presentation of the results by the group





# Introduction - Your assessment

The final assessment will be based on:

- Lab notebook
- Your Pre Registration and the concept
- Your Jupyter notebook, the code and the derivatives
- Your Preprint and your poster presentation

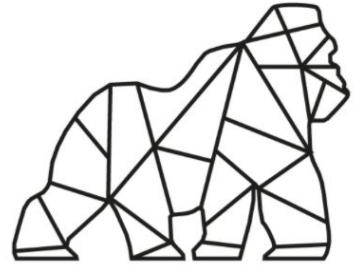


# Introduction - Communication

- Communication will be take place:

Discord: <https://discord.gg/kw44grs9>

- Only communication for you
- Project channels
- Lecture will be take place there in the future



# Introduction - Register on platform

For this module you have to register on different platforms:

- [Open Science Framework \(OSF\)](#)
- [GitHub](#)
- [Zotero](#)
- [Figshare](#)
- [Discord](#)



# Introduction - Feedback system

- Block-specific
  - Before the block: define your skills based on the topics
  - After the block: redefine your skills regarding the topics
- After each lecture
  - You get a link to answer 7 questions regarding the content of the lecture and how it was presented
- Results will be present in an anonymous way online



# Introduction - Lab notebook

- Write down
  - your weekly process
  - questions
  - what you done
- This notebook for you. If you have questions, we easily can have a look on your notes and can the help fast.
- We will have a weekly look, if your project has a process.
- Will start after introduction of GitHub



# Introduction - Open Science

- Divided into six principles:
  - Open educational resources
  - Open methodology
  - Open source
  - Open data
  - Open access
  - Open peer review



# Introduction - Open educational resources

- Problem
  - “This is my sand mold.”
  - “Why should I share my data?”
  - “I am afraid that people will find errors.”
  - “It’s too complex for me.”
  - “They will steal the results from me.”
- Solution
  - Change view to open science
  - Integrate everybody
  - Help to start
  - Get used to the whole topic of open science
- Open educational resources
  - are freely accessible
  - openly licensed text, media, and other digital assets
  - for teaching, learning, and assessing
  - for research purposes



# Introduction - Open methodology

- Problem
  - “It’s significant!”
  - Which methods are used?
  - Are these methods the right ones?
  - Were they performed correctly?
- Solution
  - Show what you did
  - Share methods, code, software
  - Make it reproducible





# Introduction - Open Source

- Problem
  - You have to pay for software
  - You can't have a look into the source code
  - You are not allowed to share/reuse the software
- Solution
  - Use software with open licenses
  - It does not cost a thing (donation to the coder is possible)
  - You can access the source code
  - Changes and sharing is allowed (based on license)
  - Programming language: [Python](#) / [R](#)
  - Licenses: [Creative common license](#) / [MIT license](#) / [GNU General Public License \(GPL\)](#)



# Introduction - Open data

- Problem
  - Why to share data?
  - Duplicate data
  - Not allowed by ethic committee to share
- Benefit/solution
  - Public access to data
  - Chance to replicate results based on data
  - Create new hypothesis without create new data
- Platforms
  - [Datalad](#)
  - [Openneuro](#)
  - [Openfmri](#)



# Introduction - Open access

- Problem
  - No access to publications
  - No access to results
  - No access to computational methods
  - Reproducibility crisis
- Solution
  - Accessible publications
  - Transparent methods
  - Publish in open access journals



# Introduction - Open peer review

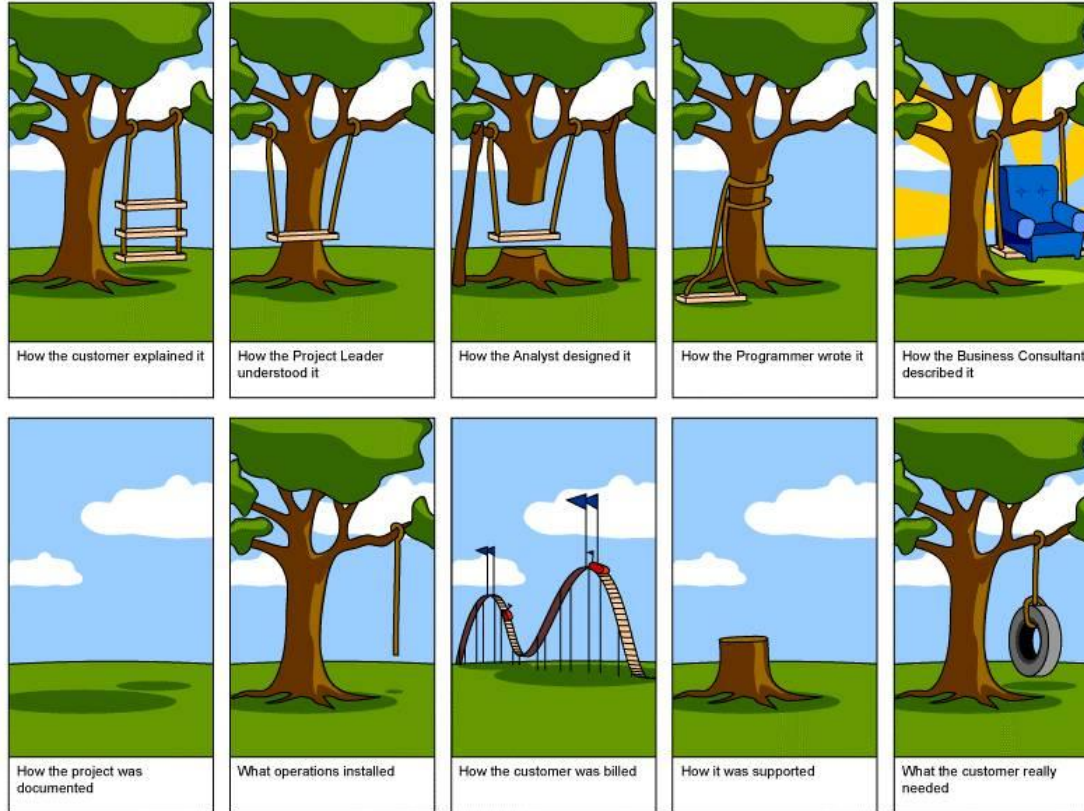
- Problem
  - Get a feedback like “Your work is not good”
  - Maybe a reviewer does not like you and question your manuscript
  - You don’t know who reviewed
- Solution
  - Open identities: Authors and reviewers knows each other
  - Open reports: Review reports are published alongside the relevant article
  - Open participation / Pre Print: The wider community (and not just invited reviewers) are able to contribute to the review process



# Project management



# Project management - Project problems?



# Project management - What is it?

- Includes
  - Initialize
  - Plan
  - Control
  - Finalize
- Divide whole project into different phases
  - Each phase has its own goal and time plan
  - Make the whole project scalable
  - Process of the project is easy to control



# Project management - Initialize

- Why?
  - Why are we doing the project?
  - What is the problem or value proposition addressed by the project?
- What?
  - What is the work that will be done on the project?
  - What is the primary outcome?
- Who?
  - Who will be involved and what will be their responsibilities within the project?
  - How will they be organized?
- When?
  - What is the project timeline and when will particularly meaningful points, referred to as milestones, be complete?





# Project management - Project plan

- Create subprojects
- Create a timepoints for each subproject
- Create milestones
- Make teams and define their responsibilities
- Make an overview



# Project management - Project plan

	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5	W 6	W 7	W 8	W 9	W 10	W 11	W 12
B 1												
B 2												
B 3												

W: Week

B: Block



# Project management - Control

- Control of the process of the milestones
- Are there problems which stops the process?
- Is there a dependency between different milestones?
- Make sure to keep in the timeline



# Project management - Finalize

- Finalize the documentation
  - DON'T start documentation at this point
- Bring all subprojects together
- Let's bring the project to an end



# Project management - Sounds good... but why?

- Helps to structure your project
- The project is scalable
- Complex projects can be break down to a easy understandable level



# Project management - Tools

- Helps to structure your project (examples)
  - [Trello](#)
    - Work in teams
    - Use templates to define Boards
    - Integration of different modules
    - Personal assignments
  - [GitHub](#)
    - Issues
    - Timeline



# Project management - Tools (Trello)

The screenshot displays the Trello web interface for a board named "Project Management". The interface is organized into several columns representing different stages of a project workflow:

- Project Resources:** Contains links for "Copy Request", "Priority", "Design Team", "Trello Tip", and "Help". It includes a Trello Tip about card labels and a list of project items like "Teamwork Dream Work" and "Launch Timeline".
- Questions For Next Meeting:** Features a Trello Tip about organizing questions, a question about HTML fixes, and a question about document access.
- To Do:** Includes a Trello Tip about assigned tasks, a "Design Team" task to "Sketch site banner", an "Edit email drafts" task, a "One more step" task to "Curate customer list", and a task to "Sketch the 'Teamy Dreamy' Font".
- Pending:** Contains a Trello Tip about in-between tasks, a "Legal review" task, and a "Design Team" task for "Social media assets".
- Blocked:** Features a Trello Tip about redtape-heavy issues, a "One more step" task for "Freelancer contracts", and a "Budget approval" task.
- Done:** Includes a Trello Tip about celebrating completion, a task to "Finalize Campaign Name: Teamwork Dream Work" with a due date of "9. Jan. 2020", a task to "Submit Q1 report" with a due date of "17. Dez. 2019", and a task for "Campaign Proposal" with a due date of "31. Jan. 2020".

The interface also shows a top navigation bar with "Boards", "Springen zu ...", and "Trello" branding. A right sidebar includes a "Butler" button and a "Menü anzeigen" button. The bottom right corner of the interface has a button to "+ Eine weitere Liste hinzufügen".

# Project management - Tools (Trello)

The screenshot displays the Trello web interface. On the left, a sidebar shows the 'Project Management' board selected. The main area shows a card titled 'Trello Tip: Splash those redtape-heavy issues that are slowing your team down here.' The card is open, revealing a description, a GIF of a cat, and various options like 'Labels', 'Checklist', 'Anhang', and 'Aktivität'. The card is currently in the 'Blocked' state. The right sidebar shows a list of cards, including 'Done' and 'Finalize Campaign Name: Teamwork Dream Work'.

**Project Management Board**

- Project Resources
  - Copy Request
  - Priority
  - Design Team
  - Trello Tip
  - Help
- Questions For Next Meeting
  - Trello Tip: Slide your Q's into this handy list so your team keeps on flowing.
  - Who's the best person to fix my HTML snag?
  - How can I get access to the super secret document?
- Project "Teamwork Dream Work" Launch Timeline
  - 0/6
- Stakeholders
- Weekly Updates

**Card: Trello Tip: Splash those redtape-heavy issues that are slowing your team down here.**

**Labels:** Trello Tip

**Beschreibung:** Detaillierte Beschreibung hinzufügen ...

**Anhänge:** giphy.gif (Hinzugefügt: 16. Nov. 2018 um 00:07 Uhr - Kommentare - Löschen - Bearbeiten)

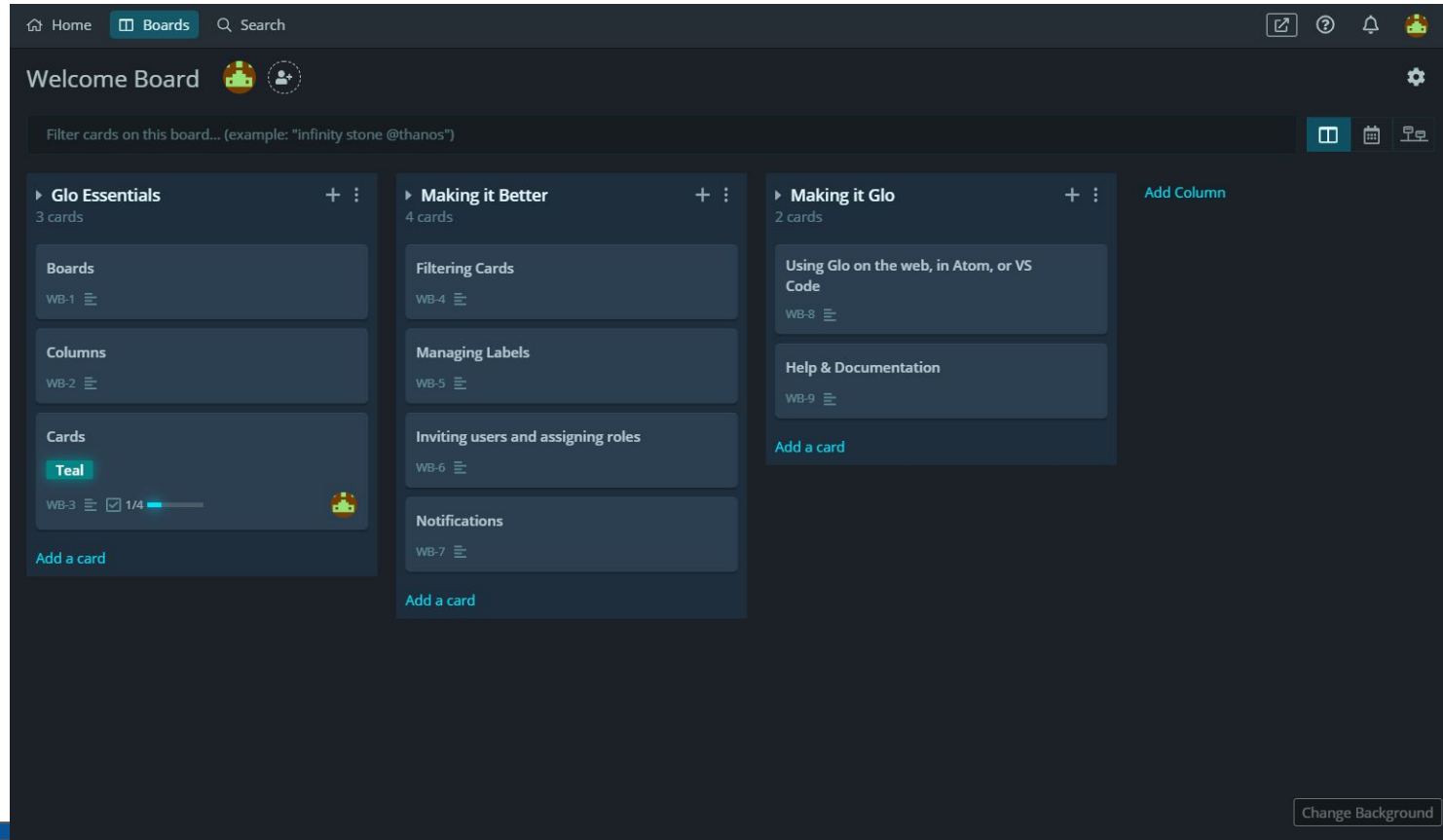
**Aktivität:** Schreiben Sie einen Kommentar...

**Rechts-Sidebar (Liste):**

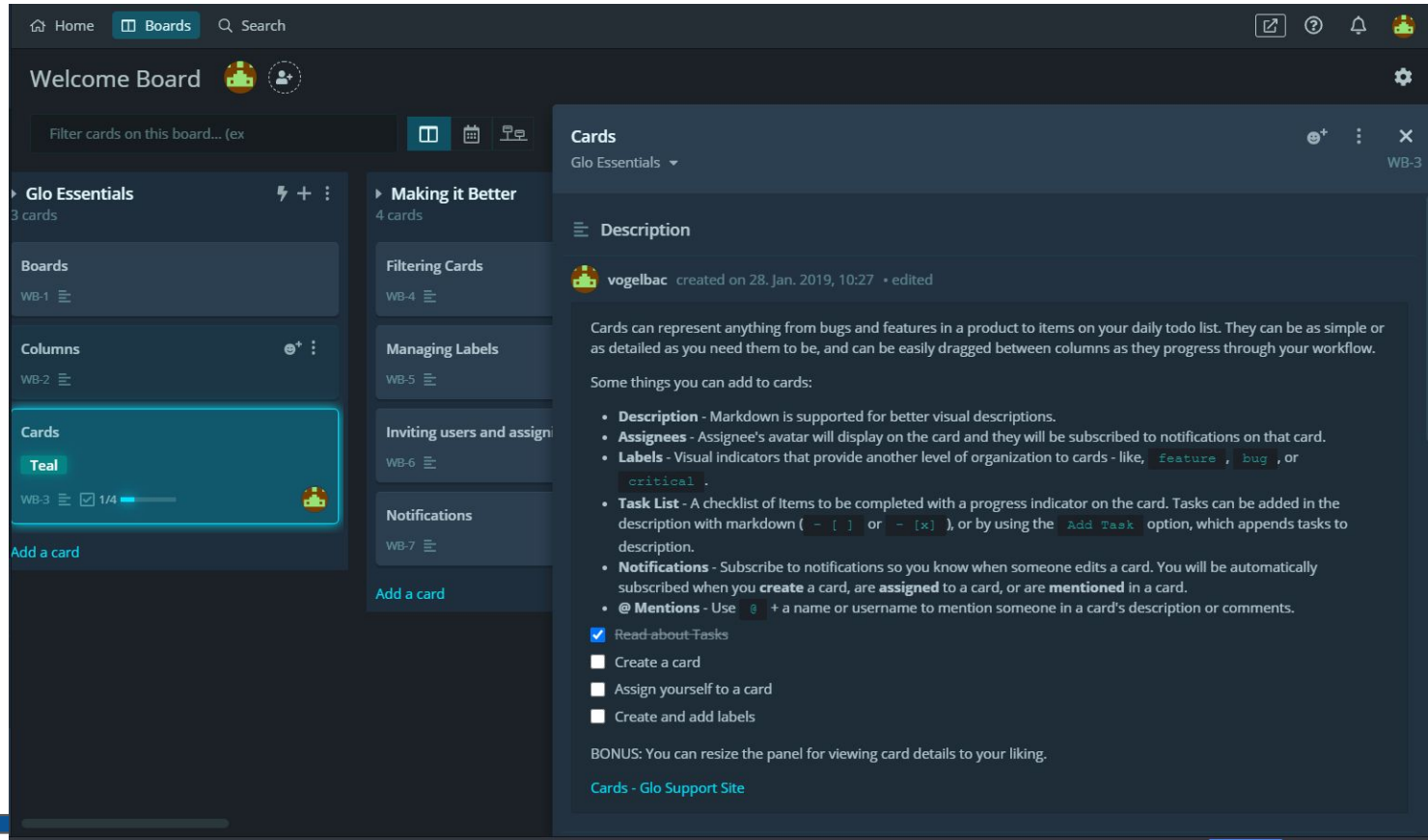
- Done
  - Trello Tip: Be proud! You're done! For all your finished tasks that your team has hustled on.
  - Finalize Campaign Name: Teamwork Dream Work (9. Jan. 2020)
  - Submit Q1 report (17. Dez. 2019)
  - Campaign Proposal (31. Jan. 2020)



# Project management - Tools (GitKraken)



# Project management - Tools (GitKraken)



Home Boards Search

Welcome Board

Filter cards on this board... (ex)

**Glo Essentials** 3 cards

**Making it Better** 4 cards

**Boards**

WB-1

**Columns**

WB-2

**Cards**

**Teal**

WB-3 1/4

Add a card

**Filtering Cards**

WB-4

**Managing Labels**

WB-5

**Inviting users and assign**

WB-6

**Notifications**

WB-7

Add a card

**Cards**

Glo Essentials

**Description**

**vogelbac** created on 28. Jan. 2019, 10:27 • edited

Cards can represent anything from bugs and features in a product to items on your daily todo list. They can be as simple or as detailed as you need them to be, and can be easily dragged between columns as they progress through your workflow.

Some things you can add to cards:

- **Description** - Markdown is supported for better visual descriptions.
- **Assignees** - Assignee's avatar will display on the card and they will be subscribed to notifications on that card.
- **Labels** - Visual indicators that provide another level of organization to cards - like, `feature`, `bug`, or `critical`.
- **Task List** - A checklist of items to be completed with a progress indicator on the card. Tasks can be added in the description with markdown ( `- [ ]` or `- [x]` ), or by using the `Add Task` option, which appends tasks to description.
- **Notifications** - Subscribe to notifications so you know when someone edits a card. You will be automatically subscribed when you **create** a card, are **assigned** to a card, or are **mentioned** in a card.
- **@ Mentions** - Use `@` + a name or username to mention someone in a card's description or comments.

☒ Read about Tasks

☐ Create a card

☐ Assign yourself to a card

☐ Create and add labels

BONUS: You can resize the panel for viewing card details to your liking.

[Cards - Glo Support Site](#)



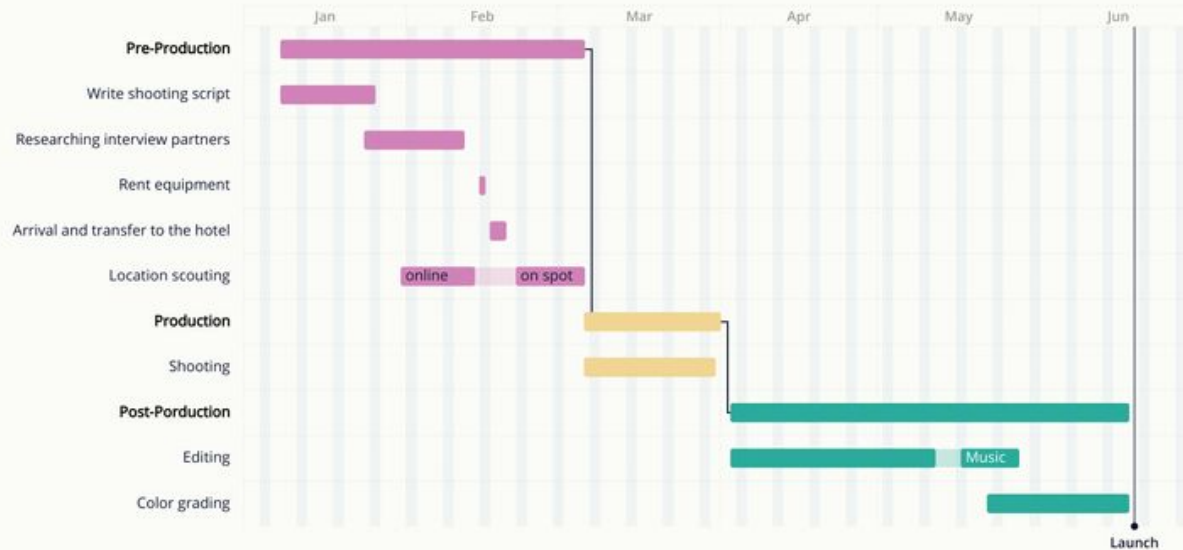
# Project management - Standards ?

- Each field has its own specific subprojects
  - Software development vs. writing a paper
- Documentation
- Define subprojects
- Timeline



# Project management - Diagram

## Gantt Chart Template for Film Production

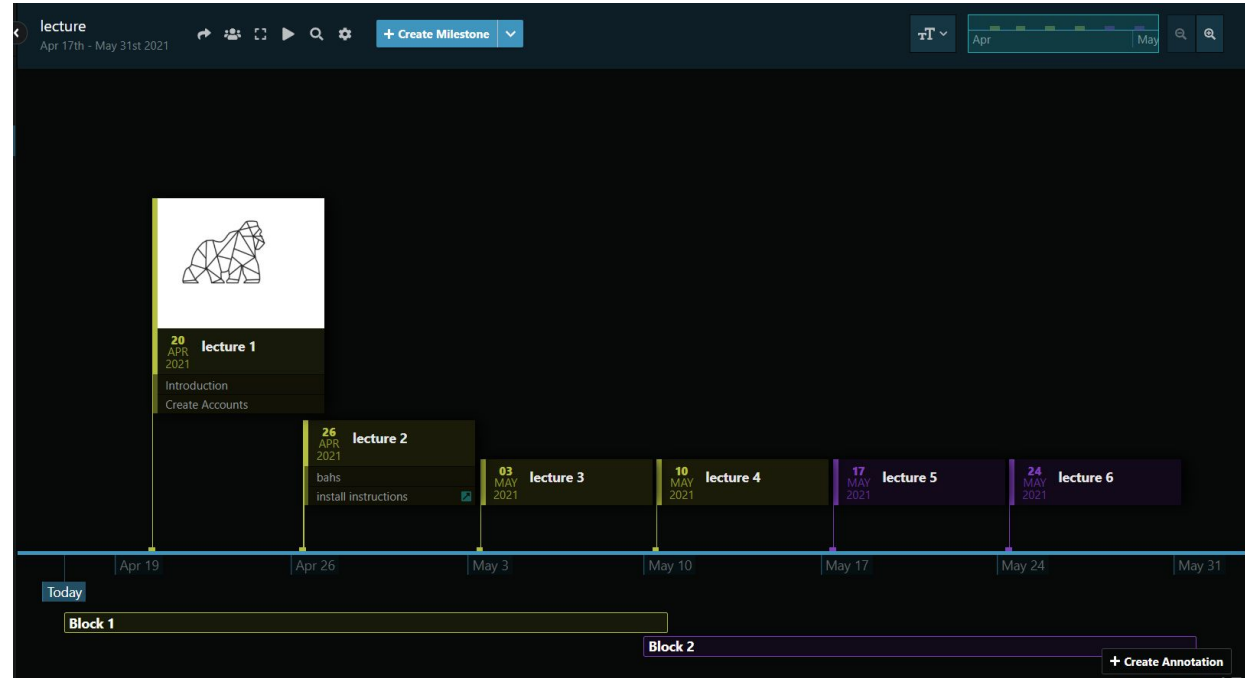


[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/89/Gantt\\_Chart\\_Template\\_for\\_Film\\_Production.png/800px-Gantt\\_Chart\\_Template\\_for\\_Film\\_Production.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/89/Gantt_Chart_Template_for_Film_Production.png/800px-Gantt_Chart_Template_for_Film_Production.png)



# Project management - Diagram

- Useful for control the status and dependencies
- Integration in Trello
  - [Teamgantt](#)
- Gitkraken
  - [Timelines](#)



# Getting funded



# Getting funded - Why is it important?

- Science is expensive
- You can get funded in different stages of your career
- Who can fund you?
  - Government
  - Organisation
  - University
  - Scholarship
  - European Union
- What can be funded?
  - You as person
  - Your project



# Getting funded - Nice... but what do i have to do?

- Find a scholarship program that fits to you
- Read the conditions
- Try to write a proposal
- Cross your fingers





# Getting funded - Helpful links

<https://www.bmbf.de/>

<https://www.dfg.de/>

<https://www.stipendienlotse.de/>



# Version Control



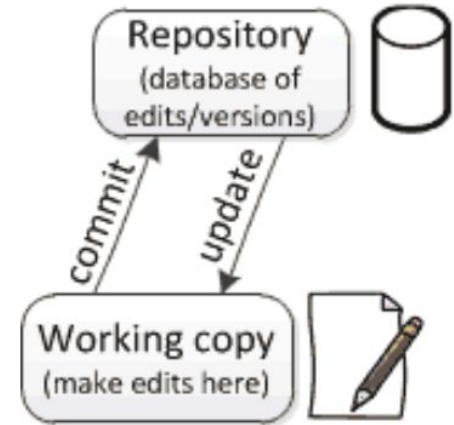
# Version Control - What is it?

- Version Control enables multiple people working on a project (same data)
- Each person edits its own copy of files and chooses when to share with the team
- This change does not interfere with the work of another person
- Integrates work done simultaneously by different team members
- Sometimes conflicts must be resolved
- Gives access to historical versions of files
- Rollback of a prior version if needed



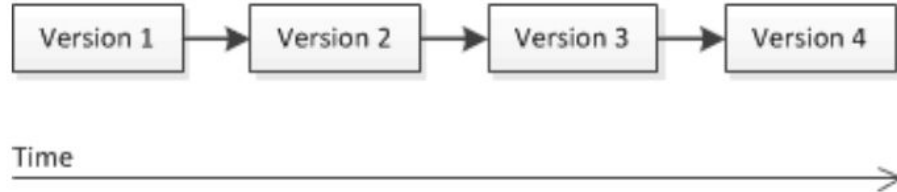
# Version Control - How does it work?

- Repository
  - A database of changes
  - Saves the historical versions
  - Contains edits that are not in the working copy
  - Updates the working copy
- Working copy
  - Local version of all files in the project
  - Changes only local
  - When happy with edit → commit to repository

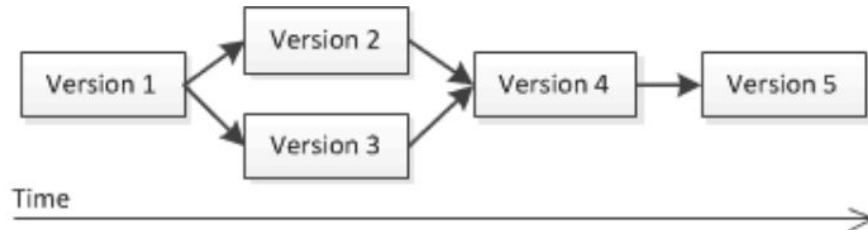


# Version Control - How does it work?

- Linear history



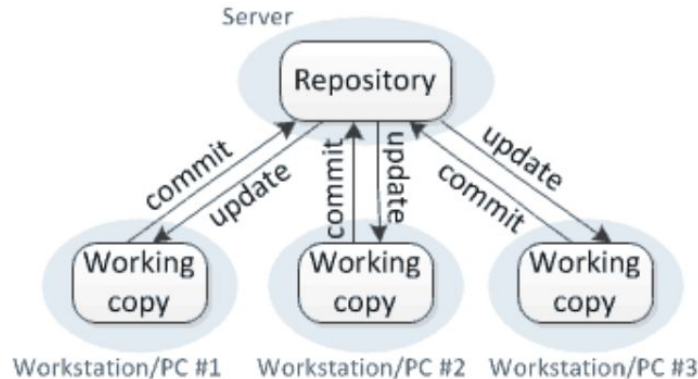
- Simultaneous edits
  - Split and merge
  - Sometimes called “branching”



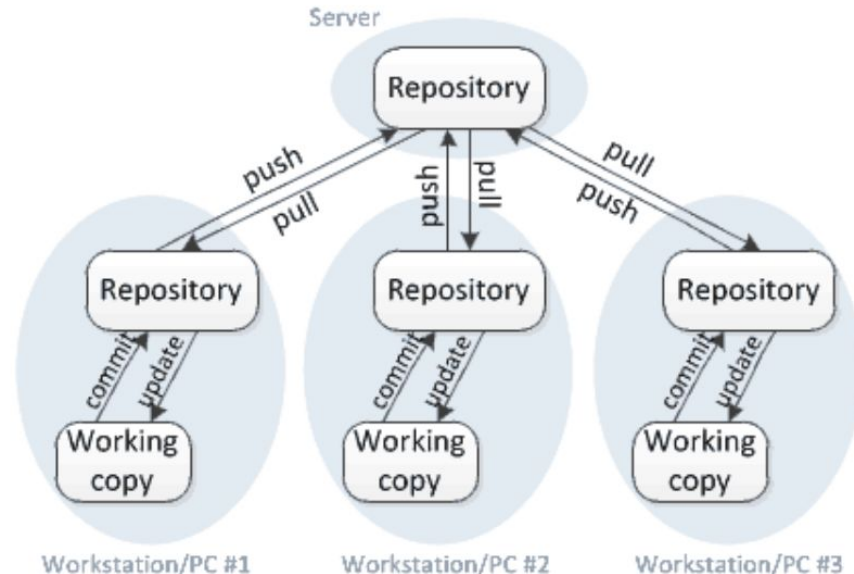
# Version Control - How does it work?

- Distributed (many repositories) vs. centralized version control (one repository)

## Centralized version control



## Distributed version control



# Version Control - How does it work?

- Centralized version control
  - Every user gets own working copy
  - Just one central repository
  - When commit → co-workers can update to see changes
  - For others to see your changes
    - You commit
    - They update



# Version Control - How does it work?

- Distributed version control
  - Every user gets own working copy and repository
  - When commit → no access on changes
    - Must push changes to central repository
  - When update → no changes of co-workers
    - First must pull those changes to your repository
  - For others to see your changes
    - You commit
    - You push
    - They pull
    - They update





# Version Control - How does it work?

- More details in the GitHub session
- [Version control concepts and best practices](#)



# Version Control - Advantages

- Changes of a file will be stored
- Original version and the changes of the file will be stored
- Older versions of files are still accessible
- A rollback to a prior version is possible if there are problems with the new version of the file
- Versions of a file are stored as directory tree
- Documentation of changes



# Version Control - Tools

- General for projects
- [GitHub](#)/[GitLab](#) for code
- [Datalad](#) for data
- Version control in [Google docs](#)/ [Overleaf](#)
- [MediaWiki](#)



# Take Away Message

- Project management
  - Structure your project
  - Use tools which helps you
  - Make timeline
  - Define milestones
- Getting funded
  - Try to find financial help
    - For yourself
    - For your project
- Version Control
  - Versions your files
  - Makes a history of files
  - Remote access possible



# Thank you - What's next?

- Rate your skills for this block
  - <https://forms.gle/mHDzPfFNsXUAhe5U6>
- Rate this lecture
  - <https://forms.gle/BtsDC6gKNbVRWLQP8>
- Questions?

