

Chain of Data Creation

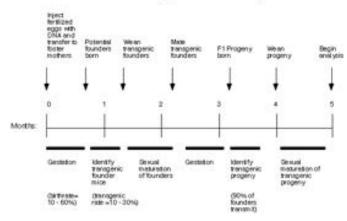
- 1. Preparation
- 2. Creation of Metadata
- 3. Acquisition
- 4. Building a Permanent Record
- 5. Data Management
- 6. Storage
- 7. Data Sharing

Lab Notebook book and page numbers make indexing your work easier, just enter the page title and number in the table of contents pages that are sewe together are tamper evident sign and date each entry using a consistent format and legible writing for each date. also have each entry signed and dated by a witness

- Record of hypotheses
- Record of Protocols
- Second brain

Plan Your Experiment, Experiment With your Plan

Timeline for Transgenic Mouse Analysis



medicine.umich.edu

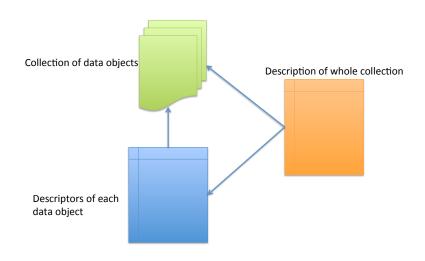
Question to Ask About your Data Collection Activity

- What am I measuring?
- When am I measuring it?
- How am I measuring it?
- What are the tools I am using?
- What about the lab/field environment do I need to know?
- Is my protocol reproducible?

Meta-Data



What is Metadata?



What is Metadata?

Metadata is: Data 'reporting'

- WHO created the data?
- WHAT is the content of the data?
- WHEN were the data created?
- WHERE is it geographically?
- HOW were the data developed?
- WHY were the data developed?





Metadata in Real Life

• Metadata is all around...



Author(s) Boullosa, Carmen.

Title(s) They're cows, we're pigs /

by Carmen Boullosa

Place New York : Grove Press, 1997.

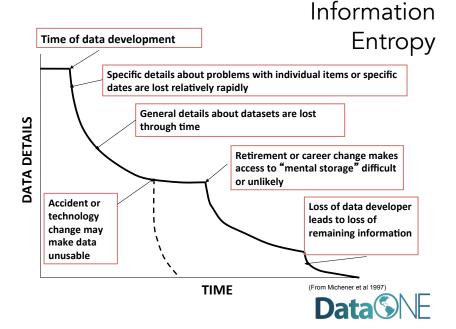
Physical Descr viii, 180 p; 22 cm.

Subject(s) Pirates Caribbean Area Fiction.

Format Fiction







Information Entropy

Sound information management, including metadata development, can arrest the loss of dataset detail.



TIME



Data Management via Metadata







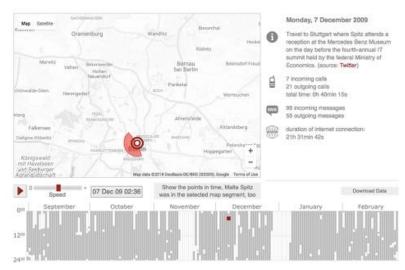


EXIF Metadata





Cellphone Metadata



http://www.zeit.de/datenschutz/malte-spitz-data-retention

What Meta-Data Do You Need?

- **Descriptive metadata** describes a resource for purposes such as discovery and identification
- Administrative metadata provides information to help manage a resource, such as when and how it was created
- Rights management metadata, which deals with intellectual property rights
- Preservation metadata, which contains information needed to archive and preserve a resource

Structured Metadata

Dublin Core Example

Title="Metadata Demystified"
Creator="Brand, Amy"
Creator="Daly, Frank"
Creator="Meyers, Barbara"
Subject="metadata"
Description="Presents an overview of metadata conventions in publishing."
Publisher="NISO Press"
Publisher="The Sheridan Press"
Date="2003-07"
Type="Text"
Format="application/pdf"
Identifier="http://www.niso.org/standards/resources/Metadata_Demystified.pdf"
Language="en"

Understanding Metadata: niso.org

A Simple Typology of Data

- Numerical
 - Continuous
 - Integers
 - Ordinal
- Controlled Vocabulary
 - Certain defined words with defined meanings
 - Has a reference 'dictionary'
- Dates/Times
 - Many formats POSIX
- Raw Text
- Other Media

Structured Metadata

KNR

What is a Metadata Standard?

- A Standard provides a structure to describe data with:
 - Common terms to allow consistency between records
 - Common definitions for easier interpretation
 - Common language for ease of communication
 - Common structure to quickly locate information
- In search and retrieval, standards provide:
 - Documentation structure in a reliable and predictable format for computer interpretation
 - A uniform summary description of the dataset



Metadata Standards

Metadata Standards

ABCD - Access to Biological Collection Data

A standard for the access to and exchange of primary biodiversity data, including specimens and

A body of standards, including a glossary of terms (in other contexts these might be called properties, elements, fields, columns, attributes, or concepts) intended to facilitate the sharing of information about biological diversity by providing reference definitions, examples, and commentaries.

EML - Ecological Metadata Language

Ecological Metadata Language (EML) is a metadata specification particularly developed for the ecology

Genome Metadata

Descriptive data about single genomes within the Pathosystems Resource Integration Center.

A general purpose framework with which to capture and communicate metadata for data files from 'omicsbased' experiments employing combinations of technologies.

MIBBI - Minimum Information for Biological and Biomedical Investigations
A common portal to a group of checklists of Minimum Information in nearly 40 biological disciplines.

Used to integrate and compare observation data across experimental projects, disease databases, and clinical biobanks.

OME-XML - Open Microscopy Environment XML

A metadata standard and data file format for biological light microscopy data.

http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/subject-areas/biology

Case Study 1

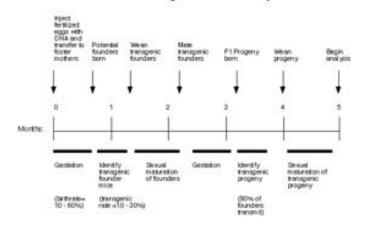


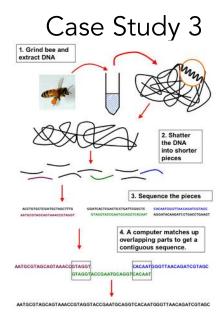


Britishlibrary.co.uk

Case Study 2

Timeline for Transgenic Mouse Analysis





beespotter.org

Creating a Good Data Gathering Sheet

- How easy is it to read?
- Are column and row definitions clear?
- Is there metadata?
- How similar is it to your digital data entry form?
- Can you use it at 4am?

Data Collection



After the Collection...

- Preserve original data
- Created digital archive of raw data
- Implement robust storage strategy
- Quality Control

Scanning

Department 9.21	September of Altern 2, 2 Walters per		_	85 Shallow (25-50cm) 85 Shallow Sant (+10m) 88 Shallow (50-100cm) 84 Shall Detris. 85, Soulder (+100cm) \$ Sand (+10m)
Inshore	Substrate	Offshore	Substrate	Green Algae COF Codum habits (finance)
14.1 18	16	H) WELL EC	B	FG Filamentous Green (fine hairs) UV Blady Ukroid (ukra & enteromorphia)
HJ	35	AUSL & DIAT	65 B	TUV Tubular Ulvoid Julie & enteromorphal Erect Red Algae
H.J	155	HU (F	B	BOHA Somenessnia hamifera (horiks) CRSP Ceramium spp. (pincers, contralled)
SI MEC	B	SUSU HU	B	CHCR Chordrus original CYPG Cystoclarium purpureum (bridly)
SU HJ BACE	BL	HJ. ATM	BL	DUCO Dumonte contorta (flat cylenders) EUCR Euthoria cristata (flat branching hiades, lacy)
HJ CF	BW	MIN FU ATM	BL	HJ Haterosphonia japonica (bright, fuffy solid midno): MAST Mastocarpus stellatus (chennelled blades papollate
11 E/	BL	HJ DIAT	6 M	PAPA Patnaria palmata (hand-like blades) PNRU Physodrys nutrens (sek leutres)
H) (F	6L	HJ SL CF	BY	OLS Polysphonia sp. cvariable fluffy! IRO Polyldes rotundus (regular thick branches)
H) CF	BL	, HJ EC	BM	PORS Poliphyra spp. (frin sheet) PTSE Philips seriata (branches w/branchiets)
HO ATM	62	SL HJ ANSP	BL	RAZ Rec Algal Turf (film UMD mal meny spp.) SPRE Spermotraminion repens (bushy fulfs, relofish):
HA CE	6	" HJ SL ANSP	6	CO Correina officinalis (erect constite) URS Unidentified Red Blade
AS CYPU 1F	B	+ +3	55	UFR Unidentified Filamentous Red Encrusting Red Algae (smooth to bump
NU CF	B	HJ ANSP	3	HREE Hitlentrands rubra (not calcified crust) CLSP Clathromorphum spp. (amonth and thick)
HU CF	B	H) HIKU	BM	LISP Lithophyllum sp. (smooth, chally) LESP Leptophylum spp. (smooth, sery thin, no band)
HI SL CE	B	DEVI HU BUTU, ATM	BL	PRSP Phyriatolitrion soc. Irough surface, white swift; LIGL Lithothammon placiate (burgst)

Storage: Physical



DO NOT LET THIS BE YOU

Storage: Physical



Storage: The Cloud







Data Sharing



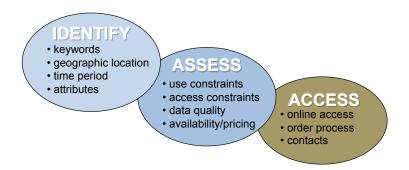
blog.veritythink.com

Things to Consider when Data Sharing

- 1. Is what you did understandable?
- 2. How do you want your work credited?
- 3. Will your data sharing service be around in 50 years?

Distribution: Data Discovery

• The descriptive content of the metadata file can be used to identify, assess, and access available data resources.

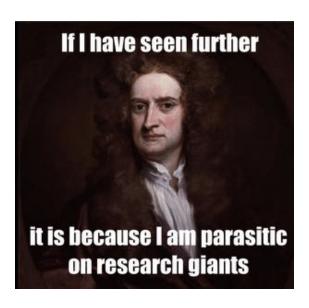


Why Share Data?

- One scientist can only do so much
 - More data = more Power
- Science must be reproducible
- Who paid for this data collection?

Examples

- https://www.dataone.org/
- http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi
- http://datadryad.org/
- http://www.oceandataportal.org/



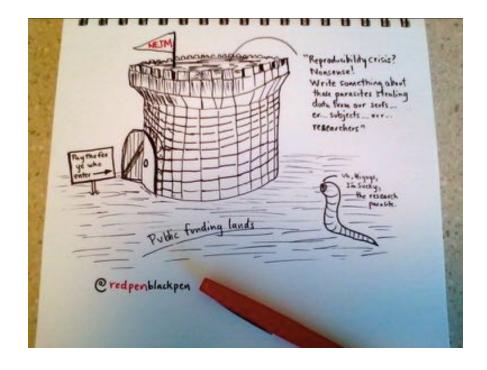
Backlash?



The NEW ENGLAND

"A second concern held by some is that a new class of research person will emerge — people who had nothing to do with the design and execution of the study but use another group's data for their own ends, possibly stealing from the research productivity planned by the data gatherers, or even use the data to try to disprove what the original investigators had posited. There is concern among some front-line researchers that the system will be taken over by what some researchers have characterized as 'research parasites.'

quanty information carefully reexamined for the possibility that new nuggers of useful data are lying there, previously unseen? The potential for leveraging existing results for even more enefit pays appropriate increased tribute to the patients who put themselves at risk to generate the data. The moral imperative to honor their collective sacrifice is the trump card that takes this trick.



Should all Data be Open?

Let's Look at Data & Metadata Examples

https://biol355.github.io/datasets.html

