## CAARRAY 2.0

### User's Guide



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#### USING THE CAARRAY USER'S GUIDE

This chapter introduces you to the *caArray 2.0 User's Guide* and suggests ways you can maximize its use.

Topics in this chapter include:

- Introduction to the caArray User's Guide on this page
- Organization of this Guide on this page
- User's Guide Text Conventions on page 2

#### Introduction to the caArray User's Guide

The *caArray 2.0 User's Guide* is the companion documentation to the caArray software application. The *caArray User's Guide* includes information and instructions for the end user about using caArray.

#### Organization of this Guide

SCOPE The caArray 2.0 User's Guide contains the following chapters:

**Chapter 1 About caArray**—This chapter provides an overview of the caArray infrastructure including a discussion on Model Driven Architecture, *n*-tier architecture with open APIs, use of controlled vocabularies, and registered metadata. It also includes a description about the workflow in caArray and the rationale for creating caArray objects, the Experiments comprised of those objects as well as data files uploaded to those Experiments.

**Chapter 2 Getting Started in caArray**—This chapter provides details about launching caArray, navigating the interface, accessing online help and performing basic functions in caArray such as searching caArray, submitting and modifying caArray objects.

**Chapter 3 User Account Management**—This chapter describes how to create and manage user accounts in caArray.

**Chapter 4 Contacts**—This chapter describes the process for creating and working with Contacts, namely individual and group contacts in caArray.

**Chapter 5 Protocols**—This chapter details instructions for creating and working with Protocols in caArray.

**Chapter 6 Arrays and Array Designs**—This chapter provides information about creating and working with Array Design models as well as Array objects in caArray.

**Chapter 7 Controlled Vocabulary Terms**—This chapter describes the means for accessing, using and adding standardized terms from Internet sources in the Controlled Vocabulary Terms section in caArray

**Chapter 8 Biological Source Materials**—This chapter describes the creation, annotation, and management of biological source materials in caArray.

**Chapter 9 Experiments**—This chapter describes the processes for using components created in caArray and data files uploaded into caArray to create a caArray object called an Experiment.

**Appendix A**—This appendix provides a glossary of words relative to microarray techniques in general and caArray in particular.

*Index*—This section of the guide provides a complete index.

#### **User's Guide Text Conventions**

Table 2.1 illustrates how text conventions are represented in this guide. The various typefaces differentiate between regular text and menu commands, keyboard keys, toolbar buttons, dialog box options and text that you type.

Convention	Description	Example
Bold & Capitalized Command Capitalized command > Capitalized command	Indicates a Menu command Indicates Sequential Menu commands	Admin > Refresh
TEXT IN SMALL CAPS	Keyboard key that you press	Press ENTER
TEXT IN SMALL CAPS + TEXT IN SMALL CAPS	Keyboard keys that you press simultaneously	Press SHIFT + CTRL and then release both.
Monospace type	Used for filenames, directory names, commands, file listings, and anything that would appear in a Java program, such as methods, variables, and classes.	<pre>URL_definition ::= url_string</pre>
Icon	A toolbar button that you click	Click the <b>Paste</b> button  ( ) to paste the copied text.
Boldface type	Options that you select in dialog boxes or drop-down menus. Buttons or icons that you click.	In the Open dialog box, select the file and click the <b>Open</b> button.
Italics	Used to reference other documents, sections, figures, and tables.	caCORE Software Development Kit 1.0 Programmer's Guide

Table 2.1 caArray Guide Text Conventions

Convention	Description	Example
Italic boldface monospace type	Text that you type	In the New Subset text box, enter Proprietary Proteins.
Note:	Highlights a concept of particular interest	<b>Note:</b> This concept is used throughout the installation manual.
Warning!	Highlights information of which you should be particularly aware.	Warning! Deleting an object will permanently delete it from the database.
{}	Curly brackets are used for replaceable items.	Replace {root directory} with its proper value, such as c:\cabio

Table 2.1 caArray Guide Text Conventions (Continued)

# CHAPTER ABOUT CAARRAY

This sectionchapter describes briefly the microarray process as well as the caArray software.

Topics in this sectionchapter include:

- caArray Overview on this page
- Relationship of caArray to caBIG on this page
- caArray Standards on page 8
- caArray Workflow on page 10

#### caArray Overview

I've taken most of this from the Vision document. While I think it's good, I'd like to condense the text in this chapter. I doubt that readers of this user's guide will take the time to read this in its entirety the way it is.

If either of you can edit it, that would be great. With track changes on, you can just edit the text in the Vision doc (cause it's in Word:) and I'll make the appropriate changes here.

If neither of you have the time to do this, I could work it over. It will probably be easier for one of you because you know what is important enough to leave in and what can be excised.

SCope DOC inc what's in it

caArray is an open-source, user-driven, role-based, web and programmatically accessible data management system. caArray guides the annotation and exchange of array data using a federated model of local installations whose results are shareable across the cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid (caBIG<sup>™</sup>) ( <a href="https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/">https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/</a>). Identified primarily as a data service on the Grid, caArray furthers translational cancer research through acquisition, dissemination and aggregation of semantically

interoperable array data to support subsequent analysis by tools and services on and off the Grid. As array technology advances and matures, caArray will extend its logical library of assay management.

At the highest level, the following services are provided by caArray:

- Managing experiment annotation
- Array data upload, validation, and import
- Searching across experiments using a web browser
- Programmatic querying and retrieval of data over the grid or via a java API
- Managing of experiment security and access.

#### Relationship of caArray to caBIG

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) has launched the caBIG™ (cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid™) initiative to accelerate research discoveries and improve patient outcomes by linking researchers, physicians, and patients throughout the cancer community. caBIG™ serves as the cornerstone of NCI's biomedical informatics efforts to transform cancer research into a more collaborative, efficient, and effective endeavor. In 2007, caBIG™ has moved from the pilot phase to the enterprise and is looking to evolve its set of maturing assets.

As the scientific community begins to better understand cancer at the molecular levels and personalized medicine is implemented in cancer patient care, researchers and clinicians will require more rapid access to—and easier methods to analyze—the multiple types of information involved. To this end, the vision of caBIG<sup>™</sup> is a full cycle of integrated cancer research, extending from bench to bedside, and back again.

caArray, an integral component of the caBIG array of tools, has a committed following, years of user feedback and contribution on which to build from, sufficient resources, and an expansive vision to support integrative cancer research. It

Expression profiling is now a standard tool set with which to interrogate biological systems. Parallel advances in computing and new array technology provide an opportunity for collaboration and discovery within the scientific community and across traditional boundaries to reach clinicians and ultimately patients. The insistence on open source development provides the community with the greatest opportunity to gain access to the tools they desperately need to execute their respective mission. caArray was initially developed with expression profiling in mind, using the caBIG Compatibility Guidelines, as well as the Microarray Gene Expression Data (MGED) society standards for microarray data. Compatibility with these standards and guidelines was and remains required. However, the ability to add new standards that are developing is also necessary to facilitate data exchange and analysis across domains. A number of analytical tools and services that connect to caArray are already available - including geWorkbench and GenePattern - that provide a variety of analysis, visualization and annotation functions for microarray data.

The primary goal of caArray is to further translational cancer research through acquisition, dissemination and aggregation of high quality array data to support subsequent analysis. Initially envisioned to be the de facto repository for cancer related expression data, other applications – primarily the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) –

has assumed the role. However, the quality of the expression data and the ability to integrate the use of array technology into clinical research remains at issue. Further, the opportunity for caArray to evolve to handle other types of array data will provide greater impetus for use among the Cancer Centers and their collaborators which will ultimately benefit the cancer community. Data from expression, SNP, methylation, and protein arrays are anticipated for inclusion in caArray. Also under consideration are the burgeoning platforms of RNAi and CHip-chip data. Tissue microarrays represent another array-based technique that require a significantly different business process in their creation but are being considered for inclusion in the repository.

A significant challenge is to find common ground for the annotation, upload and extraction of these array data platforms to support meaningful analysis for cancer research. The need for logical and expedient approaches to storing, querying, retrieving and reporting on array–based data has increased over the last several years due to the contribution of the following factors:

- a significant increase in available array information (expression and others)
- decreases in the cost to generate array data
- improvements in the technology to generate this data
- advances in the approaches to analyze this data
- the need to increase the numbers of samples to enhance discovery and ensure the validity of results once found
- the need to ease the administration of the data and results by giving the community a single point of reference to perform the most essential tasks of array-based research.

The initial generation of caArray (1.0) and subsequent point releases (currently 1.5) have provided an interface for annotating scientifically significant meta-data along with the independent ability to upload and download data through an applet or accessing the MAGE-OM API over the grid service provided by caBIG. caArray 2.0 will improve upon this starting point by providing these features:

- Organizing the application around the natural workflow between investigators and the array labs that serve them
- Improve the user experience for storing and retrieving the data produced,
- Query the data through an easier to comprehend API
- Bridge the gap between the analysis tools in heavy use in the community today and the data they need to consume.

A simplified organizational structure for basic experiment relationships that fundamentally represent "annotation" versus the resulting array "data" is shown in Figure 1. This is an overall theme of the application.

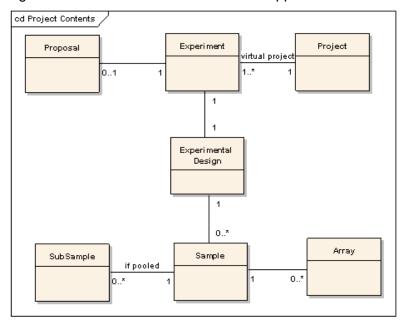


Figure 1.1 Basic Experiment relationships in caArray

#### caArray Workflow

caArray will look to perform intra-platform, intra-experiment queries for local adopters, via the NCICB instance and potentially across the grid collectively to increase the availability of quality data.

caArray will be built to scale with an open architecture and supportive documentation to allow for future enhancements, particularly with regard to interfacing with additional analysis tools, the ability to query across platforms, and poised to exploit web services and/or databases from other components of caBIG when available and prudent. The desire to create an extensible array system that is non-platform-specific and potentially customizable is a theme that should influence the building of caArray.

caArray Overview
caArray Standards
Security Structure Reword to reflect 2.0
caArray Workflow

#### **CHAPTER**

2

#### GETTING STARTED IN CAARRAY

This sectionchapter introduces you to the caArray interface and its navigation as well as to global operations used in all of the caArray viewing windows.

Topics in this sectionchapter include:

- Launching caArray on this page
- Requesting a User Account on page 12
- Using caArray Online Help on page 14
- Navigating the caArray User Interface on page 15

#### Launching caArray

**Note:** caArray 2.0 supports the following browsers:

- PC's running Microsoft XP: Firefox 2.0+ and Internet Explorer 6.0+
- Apple Macs running OS X: (TBD) and Firefox 2.0+

If you have questions about this, contact NCICB Application Support, <a href="http://ncicbsupport.nci.nih.gov/sw/">http://ncicbsupport.nci.nih.gov/sw/</a>.

The caArray application can be accessed from NCICB using the following URL: <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov">http://array.nci.nih.gov</a>.

For instructions about downloading and installing caArray 2.0 at your site, see your local administrator and/or refer to the *caArray Local Installation Guide* that can be downloaded from the caArray download page: <a href="http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/download/downloadcaarray.isp.">http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/download/downloadcaarray.isp.</a>

**Note:** If you are using a local installation of caArray, contact your Principal Investigator/ Laboratory Manager/System Administrator for the correct URL for your use.

#### Browsing caArray Before Login

Once you are on the caArray Portal Welcome login page, without being logged in, you can browse caArray public data or you can perform a search of caArray public objects. *Figure 2.1*).

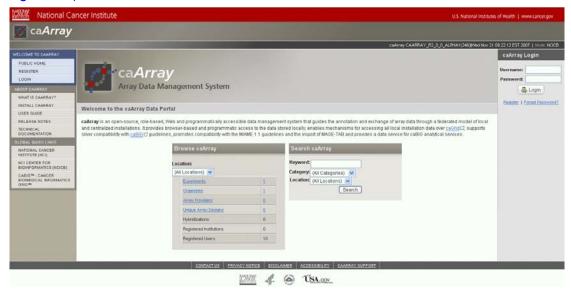


Figure 2.1 Prior to login, you can use these dialogs to browse or search the caArray database

The Browse caArray dialog box on the left center of the page lists the number of objects saved in the database, accessible to a public audience in each of the listed categories. The text categories shown in blue hypertext format can be clicked to open additional pages that display information about those categories. For more information about browsing the caArray database, see *Browsing caArray* on page 21.

The Search caArray dialog on the right center of the page allows you to launch a search of the caArray database for public objects. For more information about executing a caArray search, see *Searching the Repository* on page 24.

After login, I can see no way to lauch these features. Browse now on left sidebar; launch search

Menu options for launching searches are more extensive if you log in, not true because then you will have access to all objects to which you have been granted visibility. Options allowing you to submit, view, modify, and add microarray experiment data to caArray are dependent on your user privileges, once you are logged in. See *Table 2.2* for more information.

**Note:** You must obtain a user account in order to log in. For more information, see *Requesting* a *User Account* on page 12.

The caArray Interface
Elements of the caArray User Interface

#### caArray New User Account and Login

From the Welcome to caArray Data Portal page, you can register as a new user or log in if you already have a user account (*Figure 2.2*):

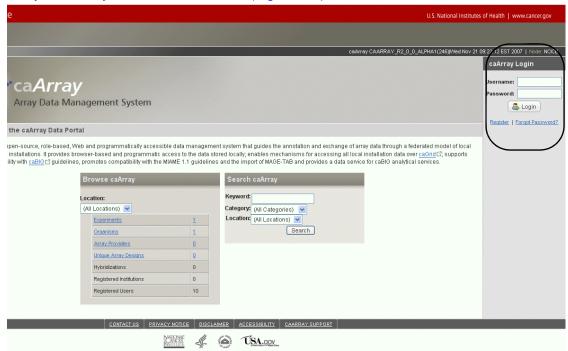


Figure 2.2 caArray login page

- To login, complete the steps below.
- To register for a new user account, see Requesting a User Account the following section for more information.

To log in, follow these steps:

- Navigate to the caArray home page. Use the URL to the NCICB instance <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov">http://array.nci.nih.gov</a> (*Figure 2.2*), or contact your System Administrator for the URL to the local instance of caArray.
- 2. Enter your user ID and password in the upper right corner of the Welcome to caArray Data Portal page
- 3. Click Login.

After caArray verifies your credentials, the application opens to the caArray workspace, providing access to all features allowed by the permissions granted to you. For more information about finding your way around caArray, see *Navigating the caArray User Interface* on page 15.

**Note:** If you attempt unsuccessfully several times to login, you are locked out of the system. A message is sent to you explaining that the account is locked, and you are given a link to application support team to request that they unlock the account. If you do nothing, caArray will be unlocked automatically after 30 minutes.

#### Requesting a User Account

To request a caArray user account, you must complete steps 1 through 4.

- Go to the NCICB caArray login page <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov">http://array.nci.nih.gov</a> or use the URL provided by your System Administrator for the caArray instance at your institution.
- 2. Click the **Register** hypertext link, either in the left sidebar or under the caArray Login section in the upper right of the page. This opens the account registration form (*Figure 2.3*)..

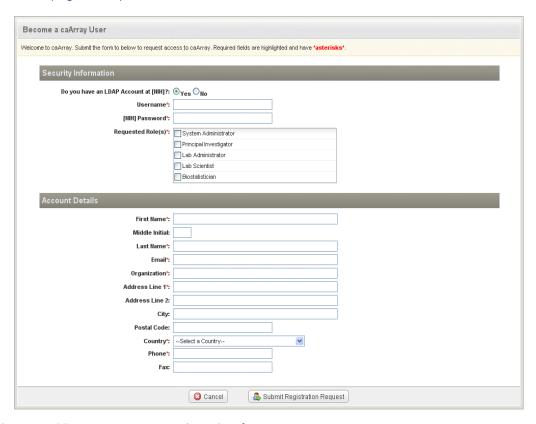


Figure 2.3 New user account registration form

- 3. In the Become a caArray User form, enter the appropriate information 1.
  - Security Information
    - Do you have an LDAP account?

If Yes, enter your username and password for the purposes of verifying that it is correct. If validated, you will be granted limited access to the application immediately as a "caArray User"; this will still require confirmation from the NCICB support teams.

If No then what? UC4a2

- Username\*
- Password\*

<sup>1.</sup> Items with an asterisk or highlighted are required.

Requested role(s)\*--Select one or more of the roles. Roles are described in Table 2.1. Any limits when person submitting their own request?.None If what you said is true about permissions in 2.0, ("all roles (except Anon. User) mirroring capabilities of Pl") then can every user do everything? Yes for their experiment; can't do SA stuff. Visiblity/accessibility would just be set per experiment?

Role	Description	Permissible 2.0 Actions
System Administrator	Person responsible for the effective operation of caArray	Manages users
Principal Investigator	Owns experiments and	Submit data
[PI]	studies and/or projects	Write Experiment designs
		Submission of annotation
		Submission of array data
Lab Administrator	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0
Lab Scientist	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0
Biostatistician	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0

*Table 2.1 caArray role descriptions* 

- Account Details
  - First Name\*
  - Middle Initial
  - Last Name\*
  - Email [address]\*
  - Organization\*
  - Address [Lines 1\* and 2]
  - City\*
  - State/Province\*
  - Postal [or Zip] Code\*
  - Country\*--Select from the drop-down list
  - Phone\*
  - Fax
- 4. Click **Submit Registration Request** to execute the request, or click **Cancel** to halt the registration.

Once the request for a new account is sent to NCICB, it takes 24-72 hours to process. You will receive an email response when the account has been activated.

**Note:** Once you register, you have immediate accessibility to caArray, although your new account takes a period of time to process.

When your account is registered, the UserID and password you are assigned determines your access rights for the software.

#### Using caArray Online Help

Verify this section after online help is implemented.

The online help explains how to use all of the features of the caArray portal.

**Note:** You can open online help without being logged into caArray.

To access online help in caArray, click the **Help** icon or menu option on the top menu bar or on left sidebar or both?? to open the complete online help project.

Once you are in online help, several options help you locate topics of interest.

- Click the **Show in Contents** button ( ) at the top left of the help page to open the complete online help table of contents and locate your current topic in the table.
- The breadcrumb trail at the top of the page shows the relative location of the current help topic relative to neighboring topics. Click a breadcrumb link to display that help topic.
- Click the Back or Forward links at the top of the page to display help topics you have previously viewed.
- Follow hypertext links or the **Related Topics** buttons in the help topics to open other closely related topics. If the current help page has related topics associated with it, you can also view them by clicking the **Related Topics** button ( ) at the top right of the help page.
- Locate topics using the table of contents that displays in the left pane of the online help project or the **Index** tab that displays at the top of the Table of Contents pane.
- Perform word searches of Help by entering query text in the search text box.
- Print the current topic by clicking the **Print** button ( ) at the top right of the help page.

**Note:** caArray 2.0 does not have context sensitive help.

#### Navigating the caArray User Interface

The caArray provides a user-friendly interface to display options relating to login, accessing documentation or performing tasks for proposed or exisiting experiments.

#### Elements in the caArray User Interface

The terms in the following table *Table 2.2* identify and describe elements of the caArray user interface...

Term	Definition
Left Vertical Navigation Menu	Hypertext links associated with the caArray application, caArray documentation and Global Quick Links.
Online help	caArray documentation accessed from your computer screen providing help and answers for questions about using the software. How implemented?
	<b>Note:</b> caArray 2.0 does not have context sensitive online help. You can open online help and use the TOC, index or perform a text search.
Browse caArray	The <b>Browse</b> dialog lists database object categories and the number of public objects in each categories. Click each hypertext link to browse details of the listed objects.
Search {caArray database objects} Any page	The Search caArray dialog box allows you to launch a search of public objects from the Welcome page. Enter keywords or select a category or location to define the search at a basic level. Click the Advanced Search hypertext link to add further criteria to the search. For more information about caArray searches, see <i>Searching the Repository</i> on page 24.
Task tabs	Located across the top of some of the caArray user interface windows. Task tabs represent the tasks/annotations you create as components of an experiment
My Experiments/ Public Experiments	caArray task tabs. These comprise sets of Experiment information and annotations performed on or associated with gene expression or SNP microarrays.

*Table 2.2 Elements of the caArray browser window* 

#### caArray Welcome Page Navigation Menu

The left sidebar of the caArray Welcome page provides links to an array of information.



The **Welcome to caArray** links direct you to Welcome caArray pages:

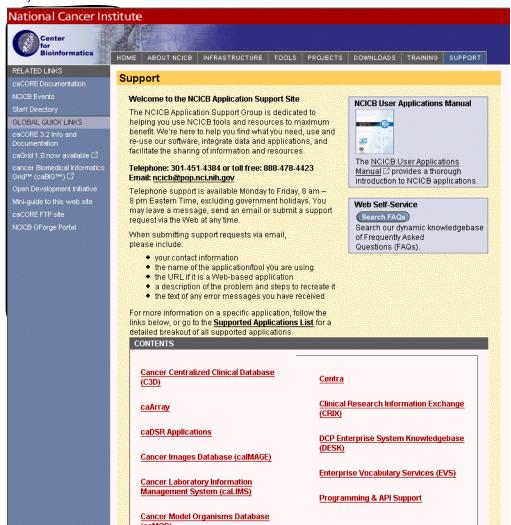
- Public Home--the Welcome/Login page If you click this after logging in, it appears to log you out without asking for confirmation. Is this what you intended?
- Register--the form for regisitering a new account
- Login--the Welcome/Login page If you click this after logging in, it appears to log you out without asking for confirmation. Is this what you intended?

The **About caArray** links direct you to various components of caArray documentation:

- What is caArray--description
- caArray Installation Guide--opens the installation guide pdf
- caArray 2.0 User's Guide--opens the user's guide pdf
- Release Notes--opens release notes for caArray 2.0
- Technical Documentation--link to the caArray Technical Guide
- I think a "caArray Online Help" link should be added here.

The **Global Quick Links** provide sources for caArray-related bioinformatics information on the Internet. These include links to the following websites:

- National Cancer Institute (NCI) (<a href="http://www.cancer.gov/">http://www.cancer.gov/</a>)
- NCI Center for Bioinformatics (NCICB) (<a href="http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/">http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/</a>)
- caBIG<sup>™</sup> Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid<sup>™</sup> (<a href="https://caarraydb.nci.nih.gov/caarray/">https://caarraydb.nci.nih.gov/caarray/</a>)
- NCICB support (<a href="http://ncicbsupport.nci.nih.gov/sw/">http://ncicbsupport.nci.nih.gov/sw/</a>) opens to a caArray project page; <a href="left">left in because workspace should probably have link to app support, though it currently does not.</a> NCICB Application Support subjects (with active



hypertext links) display in the left-hand panel of the browser window (*Figure 2.4*).

Figure 2.4 An example of the NCICB Quick Link help topic, in this case NCICB Application Support page.

#### **Experiment Workspace**

**Note:** This section describes in limited detail the elements of the Experiment user inteface. For more information about working with Experiments, see *Chapter 3 Navigating and Searching caArray* and *Chapter 4 Creating and Managing Experiments* in this guide.

Upon login, in the user interface the Experiment Workspace displays tabs and options relating to existing experiments or other experiments you may propose.

Figure 2.5 caArray Experiment Workspace

The three most common uses of caArray are described as follows:

- Submit new data, or modify existing data ( with appropriate permissions)
- Search public or private data already in the caArray system
- User and group management (with appropriate permissions)

The workspace displays three tabs:

- 1. Work Queue--proposed experiments in process of being created. <u>This tab is now gone</u>. <u>Does it display only if user is in the process of creating an Experiment?</u>
- 2. **My Experiments** Proposed experiments that have been submitted for review
- 3. **Public Experiments** Experiments that have been submitted and accepted with public visibility into the caArray database. For more information about visibility, see <a href="cross ref">cross ref</a>.

Will there be other tabs for people given private access to other Experiments? If so, what will they be called?

The listed Experiments on each tab are visible in table format, according to the permissions assigned to you. The column headings display fields populated with information for each corresponding experiment.

- Experiment ID--The ID autogenerated by caArray; click the hypertext link to open Experiment details
- **Experiment Title**--name designated for the experiment by the Principle Investigator or his/her designee
- Assay Type--the category of array assay type for this Experiment; either Gene Expression or SNP
- **Samples**--the number of samples used in the Experiment. Click the hypertext link to open the Annotations tab to the Samples details page.
- Status--The current status of the Experiment: Draft or Completed
- Permissions--The accessibility given the corresponding Experiment. Click the icon to assign or modify the Experiment Permissions.
- Edit--For Experiments with the appropriate permissions, allows the user to edit the Experiment. What happens if user does not have permissions--no icon, different icon, or nothing happens when user clicks it?

Each of the tasks is described in separate sections chapters in this user's guideonline help.

Online help and additional resource links remain fixed through all the viewing windows.

# CHAPTER 3

#### NAVIGATING AND SEARCHING CAARRAY

This sectionchapter describes the processes for browsing the caArray repository and conducting searches of the repository.

Topics in this sectionchapter include:

- Browsing caArray on this page
- Searching the Repository on page 24

#### **Browsing caArray**

In caArray, you can browse the application, a feature that can be launched before you login or by a non-registered "Anonymous User". What about after login?

#### Scope doc 4.4 for what can be browsed

Once you are on the caArray Portal Welcome login page, the Browse caArray dialog box on the left center of the page lists the number of objects saved in the database, accessible to a public audience in each of the listed categories. The text categories shown in blue hypertext format can be clicked to open additional pages that display information about those categories (*Figure 3.1*).

**Note:** At any point in using the Browse or Search features, you can return to the home page by clicking the browser's back button.

From this page, you can also launch a search of the caArray repository. For more information, see *Searching the Repository* on page 24. .

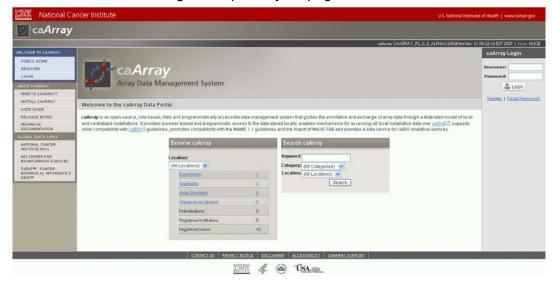


Figure 3.1 Prior to login, you can use these dialogs to browse or search the caArray database

To use the browse feature, follow these steps:

 Click any of the blue hypertext link in the Experiment properties category list of the Browse dialog box. The page that opens depends on the category you selected.

Experiments	Both the experiments and corresponding number links open the Browse by Experiments page.
Organisms	Both the Organisms and corresponding number links open the Browse by Organisms page. The page is organized alphabetically by tabs that correspond to different organism names. The count of experiments available within each named group also displays on the tab. Experiments are grouped within the tabs according to the organism(s) identified when the Experiment was created.
Array Providers	Both the Array Providers (the company that manufactured the array used in the Experiment) and corresponding number links open the Browse by Array Providers page. The page is organized alphabetically by tabs that correspond to different Array manufacturer's names. The count of experiments available within each named group also displays on the tab. Experiments are grouped on the tabs according to the Array Providers identified when the Experiment was created. caArray 2.0 supports Affymetrix, GenePix and Illumina.

*Table 3.1 Browse dialog box categories* 

Unique Array Designs	An Array Design is a file that explains the design of a microarray. This includes such information as the array layout and design, its substrate, surface type, attachment type, the array strand type and the coordinates of each gene on the array.  Both the Unique Array Designs and corresponding number links open the Browse by Unique Array Designs page. The count of experiments available within each named array design also displays on the tab. Experiments are grouped on the tabs according to the unique array design identified when the Experiment was created.
Hybridizations	The number of hybridizations in the repository is visible, for information only. You cannot open hybridizations from this page.
Registered Institutions	The number of Registered Institutions in the repository is visible, for information only. You cannot open Registered Institutions from this page.
Registered Users	The number of Registered Users in the repository is visible, for information only. You cannot open Registered Users from this page.

*Table 3.1 Browse dialog box categories* 

**Note:** The ability to change the location for browsing is deferred to a future release of caArray.

2. Once the tab or page opens when you click any of these categories (*Table 3.1*), the same metadata displays on all pages for the list of Experiments located for that category (*Table 3.2*). Most of these properties were identified when the Experiment was created or edited.

Experiment ID	The autogenerated identification assigned by caArray. Click the hypertext link to open the corresponding experiment tabs which contain all current Experiment information. Only public display? Or private display as well, but no links?
ID	The Experiment title defined manually, naming and/or briefly describing the Experiment
Assay Type	Gene Expression: experiment using microarrays intended to measure levels of transcribed genes
	SNP: experiment using microarrays intended to detect nucleotide changes in chromosomal DNA
Primary Contact	The person named as the Point of Contact for the Experiment. Click the hypertext link or the envelope icon (( ) to open an email form where you can draft an email to this contact, if named. or anyone else for that matter.
Organism	The organism that is the source of the sample biomaterials used in the Experiment

Disease State	The disease state of the source materials used in the Experiment
Samples	The number of samples identified in the Experiment. Click the hypertext link to open the Experiment to the Samples details page.
Updated	The date of the most recent update of the Experiment draft

*Table 3.2 Experiment metadata categories* 

The details can be sorted by clicking column headings. caArray paginates the result sets in groups of 25.

For found experiments, the actions available either to an anonymous user or a logged in user are available for each experiment.

#### **Searching the Repository**

In caArray, you can search the repository, a feature that can be launched before you login or by a non-registered "Anonymous User".

#### Scope 4.4.2

The caArray search feature allows you to locate caArray content based on user-defined search criteria. Once you find the information you seek, you can open the experiment to review or edit details, if you have proper permissions; additionally, you can extract the data, follow hyperlinks to additional data, or you can return to the search feature to refine the query parameters.

Searches can be initiated by entering criteria of two different types

1. Basic searches that search a limited set of often-referenced values,

To launch a search for a caArray Experiment, follow these steps:

1. From the caArray Portal Welcome login page, locate the Search dialog box on the right center of the page.



2. Define the search criteria by using the search options described in the following table *Table 3.3*.:

Search Option	Description
Category	Select one of the Experiment properties categories listed. Only experiments in the category selected will be searched. If you do not choose a category, <b>All Categories</b> (default) remains selected, and caArray will search all Experiments.
Keyword	Enter one or more words, separated by spaces. Example: breast cancer
	<b>Note:</b> No logic statements, such as AND or OR or SQL statements are supported in these search features.
	Case insensitive; wild cards implied on both sides of the query string yes
Location	Search by your own location

*Table 3.3 Search criteria options* 

3. Click **Search** to execute the search.

Note: If you click Search without defining query parameters, the search is unrestricted, and all Experiments in caArray display on the Search Results page YES

#### **Experiment Search Results**

Experiment search results display on a new page, Search Results. If no results are found, a message informing you of such displays on the Search Results page.

#### Underline is a sortable field

Search results are listed in table format, with columns displaying properties for each Experiment; fields are described in *Table 3.4*. Most of these properties were identified when the Experiment was created or edited.

Experiment ID	The autogenerated identification assigned by caArray. Click the hypertext link to open the corresponding experiment tabs which contain all current Experiment information. Only public display or what I have access to
ID	The Experiment title defined manually, naming and/or briefly describing the Experiment
Assay Type	Gene Expression: experiment using microarrays intended to measure levels of transcribed genes
	SNP: experiment using microarrays intended to detect nucleotide changes in chromosomal DNA
Primary Contact	The person named as the Point of Contact for the Experiment. Click the hypertext link or the envelope icon ( ) to open an email form where you can draft an email to this contact, if named.

<u>Organism</u>	The organism that is the source of the sample biomaterials used in the Experiment
Disease State	The disease state of the source materials used in the Experiment
Samples	The number of samples identified in the Experiment. Click the hypertext link to open the Experiment to the Samples details page.
<u>Updated</u>	The date of the most recent update of the Experiment draft

Table 3.4 Experiment metadata categories

The details for categories underlined in *Table 3.4* can be sorted by clicking column headings. caArray paginates the result sets in groups of 25. <a href="Underlining.">Underlining.</a>

anonymous user can open only public Experiments; can see all that are not hidden

You can open any Experiment to which your assigned permissions grant you access. Private Experiments <u>can be</u> listed in the results, but can be opened only if you have appropriate permissions. **Only the ability to contact POC is available.** 

To open the Experiment details, click any Experiment ID or click the Samples number to open the Experiment to the Samples details page. You can review the Experiment or, contact the PI for the Experiment, or with appropriate permissions, edit it or extract.

- For information about editing an Experiment, see Editing an Experiment on page 42.
- For information about contacting the Experiment PI, see *Primary Contact* in *Table 3.4*.
- For information about extracting data from an Experiment, see *Downloading Data from caArray* on page 55.

**Note:** At any point in using the Browse or Search features, you can return to the home page by clicking the browser's back button.

# CHAPTER 4

# CREATING AND MANAGING EXPERIMENTS

This sectionchapter describes the processes for proposing/creating caArray Experiments and conducting searches of the repository.

Topics in this sectionchapter include the following:

Overview of an Experiment on this page

Managing Experiment Visiblity on page 42

Updating an Experiment proposal on page 44

#### Overview of an Experiment

In a caArray Experiment, you can capture all relevant information as you create the project. This includes general information about the experiment, such as the experimental design and experimental factors, associated publications, biological samples, quality control and data processing steps, and so forth. You then upload all of the research data files related to the hybridizations performed in the Experiment, and link the sample information you submitted to the hybridizations.

The basic elements of a caArray Experiment are described in the following table *Table 4.1*:

Term	Definition
Experiment Overview	Basic information about an experiment such as IDs, service and assay types, provider of array and array designs, source of biomaterials, and disease state
Contacts	Principal Investigator and/or Point of Contact for the Experiment

Table 4.1 Elements of a caArray Experiment

Term	Definition
Annotations	Experimental factors and design, biomaterials used, hybridizations
Data	Experimental data files uploaded and imported into caArray; imported data available for extraction from caArray; Supplemental data
Publications	Publications associated with the Experiment, primarily, journal articles

Table 4.1 Elements of a caArray Experiment

Adding an Experiment in caArray involves two main segments:]

- 1. Creating an Experiment with appropriate characteristics and annotations
- 2. Uploading the experimental research data files into caArray and associating them with the appropriate Experiment

With the appropriate permissions, you can create ("propose") an experiment, save the draft, edit it, and finally submit an Experiment with its corresponding annotations. A minimum set of information must be entered for an Experiment before you can submit it, but almost as soon as a project is begun, you can save it as a draft to be retrieved and completed at a later time. Alternatively, you can have another designee with appropriate permissions complete the draft and submit the experiment.

#### **Creating an Experiment**

To create an Experiment in caArray, follow these steps:

- If you plan to use the NCICB instance of caArray, go to the NCICB caArray login page <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov">http://array.nci.nih.gov</a>. and log in. If you plan you use the local installation of caArray at your center, see your local System Administrator for the URL.
  - Once you are on the caArray Portal Welcome login page, the browser displays the Experiment workspace.
- 2. On the left sidebar, click **Create/Propose Experiment**. This opens a tab for entering overall characteristics for the Experiment.



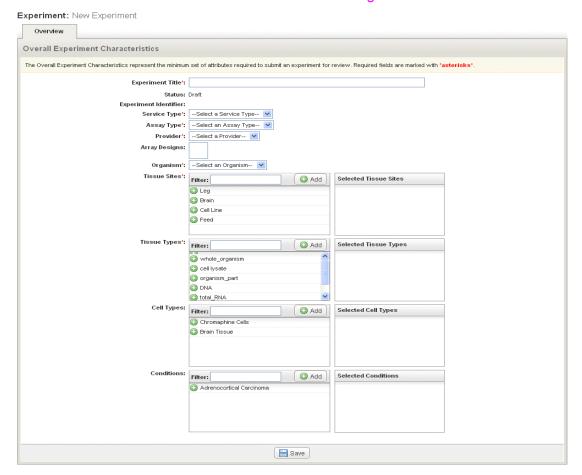
Figure 4.1 Create/Propose Experiment on left sidebar

#### Overview Tab

When you create a new experiment in caArray, the Overview tab initially displays alone in the user interface. Once you enter the appropriate information on this tab and save it, other tabs, also necessary for adding Experiment information display as well.

To complete the Overview tab, follow these steps:

1. On the Overview tab, enter the appropriate information for Overall Experiment Characteristics<sup>1</sup> as described in the the following table *Table 4.2*.



:

Overview Tab Field	Description
Experiment Title	Title designate by the PI or other user creating the Experiment
Status	Draft or Completed?
Experiment Identifier	This project Identifier is autogenerated by caArray upon the initial save of the Experiment. The Experiment Identifier is not editable. The ID is generated using the PIs last name followed by a 5 character number. Example: klemm-90765. The Experiment ID is geneally a hypertext link that opens the Experiment.

Table 4.2 Fields for Overall Experiment Characteristics

<sup>1.</sup> Fields with a red asterisk \* are required.

Overview Tab Field	Description
Service Type	Service Type is description of relationship between PI and lab. Look in Submit Experiment UC. Select from the drop-down menu the appropriate service type. What happens when these options are selected? I see in UC with Publish, caArray messages PI that "submission to a lab is removed.  Options are: descriptions of each  • Fulltypical relationship between PI and lab; generate and run experiment/ workflow  Note: Full Service Experiments are placed in Public workspaces  How are private indicated??
	Publishfor pre-existing data for caArray; no workflow, get data into system bulk upload of data typically after a significant amount of data has been collected without caArray. It is intended to provide a means to annotate this data but the higher priority is to make data available to the caArray community and give opportunity for further annotation as time permits. Turns off data validation feature.  Note: Publish Service Experiments remain in the PI's Experiment queue for making public when desired.
Assay Type	Select from the drop-down menu the appropriate assay type.
	Options are the following:
	Gene Expressionexperiment using microarrays intended to measure levels of transcribed genes
	SNPexperiment using microarrays intended to detect nucleotide changes in chromosomal DNA
Provider	Select from the drop-down menu the provider of the array.  Note: Only Affymetrix, Illumina and GenePix are supported in caArray 2.0.  Once selected, caArray automatically loads a corresponding list of Array Designs (next field)
Array Designs	Select one or more array design from the automatically-generated list of array designs corresponding to the Provider you selected.
Organism	Select from the drop-down menu the organism that is the source of the sample biomaterial
Tissue Sites	Click the source(s) of the tissue(s) used in the array. If the appropriate site is not displayed, to find a term of interest, begin typing a term in the Filter test box; the selections in the <a href="box">box</a> will be limited according to the text you enter. To add a new term, click Add. This take you to the Manage Vocabularies page where you can do so.  relationship to adding in Filter text box or adding in Manage Vocabularies section.
	Jill, add Manage Vocabularies section for adding terms to these 4 fields. ??

Table 4.2 Fields for Overall Experiment Characteristics

Overview Tab Field	Description
Tissue Types	Click the tissue type used in the array. If the appropriate site is not displayed, to find a term of interest, begin typing a term in the Filter test box; the selections in the <a href="box">box</a> will be limited according to the text you enter. To add a new term, click Add. This take you to the Manage Vocabularies page where you can do so.
Cell Types	Click the type of cells used in the array. If the appropriate cell type is not displayed, to find a term of interest, begin typing a term in the Filter test box; the selections in the <a href="box">box</a> will be limited according to the text you enter. To add a new term, click <a href="Add">Add</a> . This take you to the Manage Vocabularies page where you can do so.
Conditions	Do you mean type of cancer? That's what it looks like from some samples in the app.

Table 4.2 Fields for Overall Experiment Characteristics

After entering the information, click the Save button at the bottom of the page.
Upon saving, caArray validates required fields and saves the Experiment as a
draft. A confirmation messages displays, verifying that the proposal is saved. If
the validation fails, caArray display a message indicating which field(s) need
correction.

When you save the draft successfully, other tabs used for adding additional information for the Experiment display. Proceed to the **Contacts** tab *Contacts Tab*.

### Contacts Tab

A caArray Contact is a person associated with an Experiment, either as a Principal Investigator (PI) or the Point of Contact (POC). The Contact does not have to be a registered user of caArray.

To enter contact information for the Experiment, follow these steps:

 On the Contacts tab, enter information for the fields described in the following table Table 4.3. How is this information "made available automatically." (from UC doc)--person creating will display there

Contact Fields	Description	
P.I First Name	First and last names of the Principle Investigator	
P.I Last Name		
Email Address	Email address of the P.I.	
Phone	Phone number of the P.I.	
Is the P.I. the P.O.C. (point of contact for the Experiment)?	Select <b>Yes</b> or <b>No</b> . If answer is <b>No</b> , caArray opens additional text boxes where you can add contact information for the project Point of Contact (POC).	
	<b>Note:</b> The POC does not have to be registered user of caArray.	

Table 4.3 Contact fields

- 2. Click Save.
- 3. Proceed to the *Annotations Tab*Annotations tab.

### **Annotations Tab**

The Annotations tab opens with seven subtabs for entering annotation data for the Experiment you are creating. Enter the appropriate information as described below for each of the seven subtabs.

## **Experimental Design**

1. Enter on the Experimental Design subtab (under the Annotations Tab) the appropriate information as described in the following table *Table 4.4*<sup>1</sup>. .

Experimental Design Fields	Description
Experimental Design Type*	Select the Experimental Design type among the options in the drop-down menu.
Experimental Design	Is this field for a description? Then say so (like the next field).
Experimental Design Quality Control Description	Enter a description for the Quality Control used for the Experiment.
Quality Control Types	Select the QC type in the scroll down list.
Replicate Description	If there are replicates used in the experiment, describe the number of replications and how the replicates were generated. <a href="Define in context of caArray?">Define in context of caArray?</a>
Replicate Types	Select one or more Replicate Types 2 kinds from the scroll down list. technical or biological

Table 4.4 Experimental Design fields

- 2. Click Save.
- 3. Proceed to the Experimental Factors subtab.

#### **Experimental Factors**

Experimental Factor are the intended sources of variation in the experiment. The Experimental Factors subtab (under the Annotations Tab) displays any previous Experimental Factors that may have been added previously to the Experiment you are creating.

- 1. Click the **Add a New Experimental Factor** button to add a new Experimental Factor.
- 2. In the form that opens, enter a name for the new factor. This is a required field, as indicated by the red asterisk\*2.
- 3. Click **Save**. The name of the factor now displays on the Experimental Factors subtab.

<sup>1.</sup> Fields with a red asterisk \* are required.

<sup>2.</sup> Fields with a red asterisk \* are required.

- 4. Repeat steps 1 & 2 as often as needed to enter all the Experimental Factors for this Experiment.
- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Proceed to the Sources subtab.

## **Biological Source Material**

Materials of biological origin are used in microarray experiments, and the state and characteristics of those biomaterials can be objectively documented and described. Biological materials can be treated, extracted, labeled and hybridized on microarrays to study relative expression levels of the genes represent on the arrays. All categories of biological materials are created in caArray to be included as essential components in a caArray Experiment.

Many biological materials' characteristics are defined in caArray by terms found in the caArray Controlled Vocabulary Terms. For more information, see Manage Vocabularies (Submit Exper UC).

In caArray, biological materials are divided into four different categories based on the treatment status of the material. The biological materials consist of **Sources**, **Samples**, **Extracts** and **Labeled Extracts**, defined below and illustrated in the figure below *Figure* 4.2 in their hierarchical relationship.

- **Source** is any biological site from which the tissue for the array is derived before any preparation of the tissue for the array takes place. *Example:* human brain tumor tissue that has been treated with an anti-cancer drug.
- **Samples** are the original source biomaterials after initial treatment events. *Example:* A tissue or biopsy material treated to create a cell lysate.
- **Extracts** are Samples after a treatment event in which DNA or RNA is extracted. *Example:* A Sample tissue treated with RNA extraction method yields the Extract. RNA.
- Labeled Extracts are Extracts that have been labeled for detection of the nucleic acids. *Example*: The Extract RNA is labeled with a fluourescent dye, yielding the labeled extract RNA.

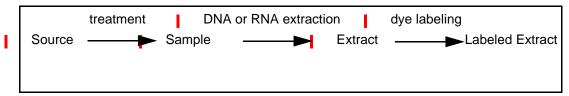


Figure 4.2 Biomaterials components and their relationship in caArray

The nature of each type of biomaterial is defined in varying dialog boxes in caArray. The relevant fields for each is described in the associated topics *Table 4.5*, *Table 4.6*, and *Table 4.7*.

Sources

Samples

**Extracts** 

Labeled Extracts

#### Sources

The term Source refers specifically to original source material before it has been subjected to any treatment. The nature of Sources in caArray is described in the following table *Table 4.5*<sup>1</sup>.

Source Fields		
Field	Description	Example
Source Name	Name given to the Source material  Note: It is a good idea to clearly name Samples	
Description	Description of the Source material.	
*Organism	The species from which the Source was obtained.	Homo sapiens
Related Samples	Sample(s) that have been identified in caArray as being derived from this Source	

Table 4.5 Fields for documenting Sources

Samples

**Extracts** 

Labeled Extracts

## Samples

The term Sample refers specifically to original source material after it has been initially treated. The nature of Samples in caArray is described in fields in the following table *Table 4.6*<sup>2</sup>:

Sample Fields		
Field	Description	Example
Sample Name	Name given to the Sample  Note: It is a good idea to clearly name Samples	
Description	Description of the Sample.	
*Organism	The species from which the Sample was obtained	Homo sapiens
Tissue Site	The name of the tissue site from which the Sample was obtained	NIH Clinical Center

Table 4.6 Fields for documenting Samples

<sup>1.</sup> Items with an asterisk are required fields.

Items with an asterisk are required fields when adding a new Sample. See Sources Tab on page 36.

Sample Fields		
Field	Description	Example
Source(s)	The name of the Source from which the Sample was derived	Lung Biopsy tissue PatientX
Extract(s)	Extract(s) that have been identified in caArray as being derived from this Sample	Private

Table 4.6 Fields for documenting Samples (Continued)

Sources

Extracts

Labeled Extracts

#### **Extracts**

An Extract represents the nucleic acid extracted from a Sample for use in microarray experiments. The nature of Extracts in caArray is described in fields in the following table *Table 4.7*:

Extract Fields		
Field	Description	Example
Extract Name	Name given to the Extract	
Description	Description of the Extract	cDNA, total RNA
Nucleic Acid Type	The type of nucleic acid extract: DNA or RNA cDNA??	
Related Sample(s)	The name of the Sample from which the Extract was derived	Homo sapiens
Labeled Extracts	Labeled Extract(s) that have been identified in caArray as being derived from this Extract	

Table 4.7 Fields for documenting Samples

Sources

Samples

Labeled Extracts

## Labeled Extracts

A Labeled Extract is an Extract that has been labeled with signal emitters such as fluorescent materials for nucleic acid detection. Labeled Extracts are detected by

automated equipment. The nature of Labeled Extracts in caArray is described in the fields in the following table *Table 4.8*:

Labeled Extract Fields		
Field	Description	Example
Labelel Extract Name	The name given to the Labeled Extract	
Description	Description of the Labeled Extract	
Labels Used	The signal emitter used to create this Labeled Extract from the Extract	
Amount	The volume of the label or of the LE??	
Protocol	The name of the protocol used to label the LE	
Related Extract	Extract from which this Labeled Extract was derived	
Hybridizations	The name of hybridizations performed with this labeled extract??	

Table 4.8 Fields for documenting Labeled Extracts

The Sources subtab (under the Annotations Tab) displays any Sources that may have been added previously to the Experiment you are creating.

- Sources
- Samples
- Extracts

#### **Sources Tab**

To add a Source, follow these steps:

- 1. On the Sources tab, click the **Add a new Source** button in the upper right-hand corner of the tab.
- 2. In the Sources form that opens, enter the information as described in the following table *Table 4.9*.

Source Fields	Description
Source Name	Name assigned to the source
Description	Description of the source
Tissue Site	Site where the source tissue was derived. Select or enter a new value in the Filter text box and click <a href="Add">Add</a> .

Table 4.9 Fields for documenting a Source

- 3. Click **Save** to save the Source to the Experiment.
  - Once the draft is saved, the Organism you specified when you began creating the Experiment displays in the **Organism** field.

- o If you have already specified Samples for this Experiment, you specified the Source for the Samples. They now display in the **Related Samples** column.
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 as often as necessary to add all appropriate Sources to the Experiment.
- 5. To copy the Source, click the Copy icon ( ) in the Copy column. caArray copies the Source attributes, renames it using the existing source name and adding an incremental number. The copied source now displays under the existing one. To edit the new source name, click the hypertext Name link, click the Edit button ( and rename the Source. You can recopy the Source as many times as you like.

6. Proceed to the Samples Tab Samples Tab.

## Samples Tab

A Sample is the biological material to be applied to the array, prior to the extraction of the nucleic acid. *Example:* Tissue sample or biopsy material. The Samples subtab (under the Annotations Tab) displays any previous Samples that may have been added previously to the Experiment you are creating.

- 1. Click the **Add a New Sample** button to add a new Sample.
- 2. In the Sample form that opens, enter the information described in the following table *Table 4.10*.

Samples Fields	Description
Sample Name	Name assigned to the sample
Description	Description of the sample
Source(s)	Click the Source of the material used in the array, if it displays in the <b>Source</b> list. If the appropriate source is not displayed, to find a term of interest, begin typing a term in the Filter test box; the selections in the box will be limited according to the text you enter. To add a new term, click Add. This takes you to the Manage Vocabularies page where you can do so.

Table 4.10 Fields for documenting Samples

### 3. Click Save.

Note: When other data about the new Sample has already been entered in this Experiment, the fields that display on the Samples tab will be populated - Organism and Extracts derived from the Samples. If those fields are not currently populated, they will become such when the appropriate information is entered.

The name of the Sample(s) now displays on the Samples subtab.

4. Repeat steps 1 - 3 as often as needed to enter all the Samples used in this Experiment.

5. To copy the Sample, click the **Copy** icon ( ) in the Copy column. caArray copies the Sample attributes, renames it using the existing Sample name and adding an incremental number. The copied Sample now displays under the existing one. To edit the new Sample name, click the hypertext **Name** link, click the **Edit** button ( and rename the Sample. You can recopy the Sample as many times as you like.

**Note:** To delete a Sample, click the Delete icon ( ) in the corresponding row.

6. Proceed to the Extracts tab Extracts Tab.

#### **Extracts Tab**

An Extract is a Sample after a treatment event in which DNA or RNA is extracted. for the array.

The Extracts subtab (under the Annotations Tab) displays any Extracts that may have been added previously to the Experiment you are creating.

- 1. Click the **Add a New Extract** button to add a new Extract.
- 2. In the Extract form that opens, enter the information described in the following table *Table 4.11*.

Extracts Fields	Description
Extract Name*	Name assigned to the Extract
Description	Description of the extract
Sample*	Sample from which the Extract was derived. Select or enter a new value in the Filter text box and click <a href="Add">Add</a> .

Table 4.11 Fields for documenting an Extract

3. Click **Save**. The name of the Extract now display on the Extracts subtab.

**Note:** When other data about the new Extract has already been entered in this Experiment, the fields that display on the Extracts tab will be populated - **Nucleic Acid Type**, and **Labeled Extracts derived from the Extracts**. If those fields are not currently populated, they will become such when the appropriate information is entered.

- 4. Repeat steps 1 3 as often as needed to enter all the Extracts used in this Experiment.
- 5. To copy the Extract, click the **Copy** icon ( ) in the Copy column. caArray copies the Extract attributes, renames it using the existing Extract name and adding an incremental number. The copied Extract now displays under the existing one. To edit the new Extract name, click the hypertext **Name** link, click the **Edit** button ( and rename the Extract. You can recopy the Extract as many times as you like.

**Note:** To delete an Extract, click the **Delete** icon ( ) in the corresponding row.

6. Proceed to the Labeled Extracts TabLabeled Extracts tab.

#### **Labeled Extracts Tab**

A Labeled Extract is an Extract that has been labeled for detection of the nucleic acids for the array.

The Labeled Extracts subtab (under the Annotations Tab) displays any Labeled Extracts that may have been added previously to the Experiment you are creating.

- Click the Add a New Labeled Extract button to add a new Labeled Extract.
- 2. In the Labeled Extract form that opens, enter the information described in the following table *Table 4.12*.

Labeled Extracts Fields	Description
Labeled Extract Name*	Name assigned to the Extract
Description	Description of the extract
Extracts*	Extract from which the Labeled Extract was derived. Select or enter a new value in the Filter text box and click <b>Add</b> .?? no Add button.

Table 4.12 Fields for documenting a Labeled Extract

3. Click **Save**. The name of the Labeled Extract now display on the Extracts subtab.

**Note:** When other data about the new Labeled Extract have already been entered in this Experiment, the fields that display on the Extracts tab will be populated - Protocol. <a href="MEXT BUILD"><u>NEXT BUILD</u></a> If those fields are not currently populated, they will become such when the appropriate information is entered.

- 4. Repeat steps 1 3 as often as needed to enter all the Extracts used in this Experiment.
- 5. To copy the Extract, click the **Copy** icon ( ) in the Copy column. caArray copies the Extract attributes, renames it using the existing Extract name and adding an incremental number. The copied Extract now displays under the existing one. To edit the new Extract name, click the hypertext **Name** link, click the **Edit** button ( and rename the Extract. You can recopy the Extract as many times as you like.

**Note:** To delete a Labeled Extract, click the **Delete** icon ( 

) in the corresponding row.

6. Proceed to the *Hybridizations Tab*Hybridizations tab.

### **Hybridizations Tab**

The Hybridizations subtab (under the Annotations Tab) displays any Hybridization information that may have been added previously to the Experiment you are creating.

Where does one enter Protocol information in 2.0? This is obviously crucial information. NEXT BUILD

- 1. Click the **Add a New Hyridization** button to add a new Hybridization.
- 2. In the Hybridizations form that opens, enter the information described in the following table *Table 4.13*.

Hyrbidizations Fields	Description
Hybridization Name*	Name assigned to the Extract
Labeled Extract*	Labeled Extract used in the hybridization protocol. Select or enter a new value in the Filter text box and click <b>Add</b> . ?? no Add button.

Table 4.13 Fields for documenting a hybridization

3. Click **Save**. The name of the **Extract** now display on the Extracts subtab.

**Note:** On the saved draft, the uncompressed size of the hybridization file is defined by caArray; this information displays on the Labeled Extract tab.

This would only display after the hybridization file(s) have been imported, wouldn't it?

- 4. Repeat steps 1 3 as often as needed to enter all the hybridization data used in this Experiment.
- 5. Click **Save**. The name of the Hybridization now displays on the Hybridizations subtab.

**Note:** To delete a Hybridization, click the **Delete** icon ( ) in the corresponding row.

6. Proceed to the Data tab.

### Data Tab

The Data tab is the vehicle for uploading, validating, importing and downloading data relating to caArray Experiments. When you click on the Data tab, four subtabs where you initiate data-related tasks display. They are described in the following table *Table 4.14*.

Data Tabs	Description
Manage Data	UC brief description
Imported Data	Define
Supplemental Files	Define
Download Data	

Table 4.14 Tabs for performing data-related tasks

#### Flesh out this section.

<u>For more information about submitting data to an Experiment, see</u> Chapter 5\_ Submitting Data to an Experiment.

## **Publications**

This tab allows you to create, edit or delete associations of publications with the Experiment you are creating or editing. This feature allows you to add reviews, books and journal articles.

To add publication associations, follow these steps:

- 1. Locate the Experiment for which you want to associate publications.
- 2. Click the **Publications** tab.
- 3. Click the Add a New Publication button.
- 4. On the form that opens, enter the appropriate information for the article or publication in the fields provided (and described in the following table *Table 4.15*). 1.

Publications Fields	Description
Title*	Title of the publication
Authors	Author(s) of the publication
URL	URL for locating the publication
Editor	Editor of the publication, where appropriate
Pages	The page number(s) of the article your are referencing, where appropriate,
Publisher	Publisher of the publication
PubMedID	ID for locating the publication in PubMed
Volume	Volume where article is found
Year	Year of publication
Publication	Name of the publication where article is found
Туре	Select in the drop-down menu the publication type.
Status	Select in the drop-down menu the publish status:  Published, In Preparation, Submitted

*Table 4.15 Fields for documenting Publications* 

5. After entering the appropriate information, click **Save**. A message displays verifying that the publication was successfully saved with the Experiment.

The System saves the Experiment and returns you to your Experiment workspace, which is now updated with the state of the project.

# Submitting an Experiment

At any point after filling out the overview tab you decide the Experiment is completely finished, you can choose to submit it for review. Click the Submit Experiment button. <a href="Mailto:Attacker:Attacker: 2">Attacker: Attacker: Atta

Drafts not visible until after submission; it is available through browsing; can't edit it.

<sup>1.</sup> Fields with a red asterisk \* are required.

## Editing an Experiment

At any point, after an Experiment draft has been saved, with appropriate permissions, you can open the draft and edit it.

To edit an Experiment, follow these steps:

- 1. Perform either a browse or search to locate the project you want to edit. For more information, see *Browsing caArray* on page 21 or *Searching the Repository* on page 24.
- 2. On the row corresponding to the Experiment you want to edit, click the Edit button. this opens the Experiment details tabs.

The information that is editable is:

- everything except Exp ID atutogenerated; status (can't ever edit that field)
- 3. Make the appropriate changes in the Experiment
- 4. Click Save to save your changes to the draft.

## Adding Controlled Vocabulary Terms

In caArray 2.0,many attributes are available for the entry of terms for creating Experiments and storying data in the caArray reporitory. ??

# **Managing Vocabulary**

The Vocabulary feature of caArray can be approached from two different vantage points:

1. Terminology

# **Managing Experiment Visiblity**

refer to Manage Permissions UC

Once you create and Experiment draft, it is listed on the My Experiment Workspace. At that point, you can review and or modify the access of other users to the project.

To assign or modify Experiment visibility, follow these steps:

- 1. Click on the icon in the Permissions column that corresponds to the Experiment.
- 2. The Experiment Permissions page that opens displays two visibility categories:
  - a. Browsability--The default setting is "Not Browsable. To change the setting to Browsable, click the Toggle button.
  - b. Policies--The only option here is to click the Use TCGA Policy check box. The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) has established a policy in which only 4 fields of annotation can be provided to the open public:
    - Clinical Diagnosis
    - Histologic Diagnosis
    - Tissue Anatomic Site
    - Pathologic Status

If you check the box, the same access standard will apply to your Experiment. Visibility.

**Note:** At this point, visibility cannot be assigned to Collaboration Groups.

## Online Help

Revise: Easily accessible and prominent informational text indicating the distinction between public, institutional and collaboration group access as well as the type of access control available (Read and Read Selective; Edit and Edit Selective; and None) is vital to understanding the nuances of this use case.

# Managing Access to caArray Data

This is from previous manual. When I get time to work through it, it will probably 6 be removed.

## Requesting Access to caArray Records

Much of the information provided by others is proprietary, and not yet public. The owner of private data determines who has access to proprietary data.

To request access to caArray records submitted or "owned" by existing caArray Contacts, whether persons or organizations, you must contact NCICB Application Support, <a href="mailto:ncicb@pop.nci.nih.gov">ncicb@pop.nci.nih.gov</a>. In your contact email, you must include the following information:

- Your name
- Your email address
- Name of the owner of the information you wish to access (person or organization)
- The specific information you wish to access, indicated by accession numbers or other unique identifying information available in the caArray records.
- A concise but complete statement of the reason you wish to be granted access to this information.

Granting Others Access to Your Work

Visibility

Security Structure Reword to reflect 2.0

# Granting Others Access to Your Work

You can choose to grant others access to your work so that they can review your experiments, compare experimental design, compare results, etc. To assign access to others, you must contact *NCICB Application Support*. In your contact email, you need to include all of the following information:

- Your name
- Your email address
- Your telephone number

- The name(s) of the person or persons, and/or the organization or organizations, to which you wish to grant access and the name of the group with which the new users should be associated
- The contact telephone numbers and email addresses for all persons and organizations to be granted access
- The level of access that you wish to grant to each person/group (Read only, Read and Modify).

**Note:** If only certain records are to be accessed, this must be explicitly indicated by accession numbers or other unique information that is part of the caArray records or class of records in question.

Work on redundancy. Don't know if this still applies or not. Put in creating and managing experiments??

Visibility

Security Structure Reword to reflect 2.0

## Visibility

See Update manage permissions UC after next section

# **Updating an Experiment proposal**

Once an Experiment proposal has been created in caArray, with the appropriate permissions, you can edit a proposed project to to update a proposal in draft status or to reflect appropriate changes.

**Note:** To update an Experiment proposal, the Experiment must be in "draft" or "in progress' status.

To update an Experiment proposal, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to your available instance of caArray.
  - The caArray user interface displays the My Experiment workspace, where all Experiments to which you have visibility are listed. <u>Must be logged in to edit?YEs How access Browse and Search when logged in?</u>
- 2. Browse or search for the Experiment you want to edit. For more information about these functions, see *Browsing caArray* on page 21 or *Searching the Repository* on page 24.
- 3. When you have located the experiment you want to edit, click the **Edit** icon () on the row that corresponds to the Experiment.
- 4. On the Experiment pages that open, modify the Experiment information appropriately. Required fields are indicated with a red asterisk\*. For more information about the Experiment fields, see *Creating an Experiment* on page 28.

If an entry is not valid, caArray displays a message indicating type of information needed.

- 5. If you are not finished entering or modifying data for the Experiment, click **Save**. If you have finished added information, click **Submit Experiment Proposal**.
- 6. How soon does the the Status of an Experiment become visibly updated after submission?

<u>Can import source and sample annotations?</u> <u>When?? iMPORT DATA uc</u> or manually enter source and sample annotations. Cannot overwritie or version related to asynchronous importing of annotations.

- Permissions--click the icon ( ) to view the permissions assigned to this Experiment draft--
- Edit--the Edit icon ( ) indicates the Experiment draft is editable (what indicates not editable?)

Delete--what does gray trash can indicate? dELETE How interpret this column?

## **Project Characteristics**

Represent minimum set of attributes required to submit an Exp for review.

Screen Name	Value	Field Type	Required
Experiment Title	Alpha/Numeric (100 characters)	Text Box	Yes
Experiment Identifier	Auto-generated once saved	Hidden	No
Payment Mechanism	Grant, Purchase Order, Other	List Box	Yes
Payment Number	Alpha/Numeric (100 characters)	Text Box	No
Service Type	Full, Partial, Analysis	List Box	Yes
Platform Type*	Gene Expression, SNP, DNA aCGH	List Box	Yes
Manufacturer	Affymetrix, Agilent, GenePix, Illumina, Imagene, UCSF Spot, Custom*	List Box	No
Array Design	Derived List of Available Designs from Manufacturer	List Box	No
Source	List of available Organisms	Multi-Select	Yes
Tissue Site	List of Available Terms based on Organism	Multi-Select	Yes
Tissue Types	List of Tissue Types (e.g., frozen_tissue_cells)	Multi-Select	Yes
Cell Type	List of Available Terms	Multi-Select	No
Disease/Condition	List of Available Terms	Multi-Select	Yes
Pooled Samples?	Yes/No	Radio	Yes
Sample Types	List of Sample Types based on Platform Type (e.g., DNA for SNP, RNA for Gene Expression)	Multi-Select	Yes

# Experimental Design

Screen Name	Value	Field Type	Required
Experiment Design Type	List of Available Types (e.g., time series, pharmacogenomic)	List Box	Yes
Experimental Design	Alpha/Numeric Text (2000 Characters)	Text Area	Yes
Experimental Quality Control Description	Alpha/Numeric Text (2000 Characters)	Text Area	No
Quality Control Types	List of Available Types (biological replicates, peer review)	List Box	No
Replicate Description	Alpha/Numeric Text (2000 Characters)	Text Area	No
Replicate Types	List of Available Types (biological or technical replicates)	List Box	No
Experimental Factors	Name, Description and Category (list)	Mixed with Multiple Fac- tors able to be added	Yes

# Sources

Screen Name	Value	Field Type	Required
Source Name	Alpha/Numeric Text	Text Box	Yes
Source Description	Alpha/Numeric Text (500 characters)	Text Area	No
Organism	Displayed from Project Properties	Read-only	N/A
Organism Part	Displayed from Project Properties – Unless more than one selected, then display the option(s)	Select	Yes
Cell Type			
Strain			
Developmental Stage			
Disease State			
Genetic Variation			
Genotype or Mutation Status			
Age	Numeric value (including 0 and decimal amounts) and a qualifying list (minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years)		

# Samples

Screen Name	Value	Field Type	Required	
-------------	-------	------------	----------	--

Source Name	Alpha/Numeric Text	Text Box	Yes
Source Description	Alpha/Numeric Text (500 characters)	Text Area	No
Organism	Displayed from Project Properties	Read-only	N/A
Organism Part	Displayed from Project Properties – Unless more than one selected, then display the option(s)	Select	Yes
Cell Type			
Strain			
Developmental Stage			
Disease State			
Genetic Variation			
Genotype or Mutation Status			
Age	Numeric value (including 0 and decimal amounts) and a qualifying list (minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years)		

CHAPTER

5

# SUBMITTING DATA TO AN EXPERIMENT

This sectionchapter describes the processes for submitting data to caArray Experiments by performing these tasks:

- 1. **Uploading data**: moving data into caArray from a local or networked location
- 2. **Validating data**: determining by caArray if the data uploaded is valid according to pre-determined rules
- 3. **Importing data**: making validated data available through the user interface and or an API for download from caArray.

The following topics are part of this chapter:

- Uploading Annotation and Array Content into a caArray project on this page
- Validating Data Files on page 51
- Importing Array Designs on page 52
- Managing Associations on page 54
- Importing MAGE-TAB is the only mechanism for entering annotations that are not displayed as generically available and editable fields in the annotation tabs. The unique data will be visible but uneditable. OWn SECTION
- Importing array designs?--OWN SECTION either on data tab or in manage section--bugs importing in exp; if imported manage arrage designs, still be listed on data tab.

# **Managing Data**

Upload/import/start validation the ability to import MAGE-TAB files that contain source and sample information is available in 2.0 through the Manage Data Use Case. uP

# Uploading Annotation and Array Content into a caArray project

Through the process of uploading annotation and array data, the content becomes available for validation and import into caArray. Imported files can be shared or even deleted

Due to large file size of array data and to lesser extent, the annotation, the upload my take minutes or even hours to complete. So the upload can be run in the background.

Data owner must be logged in. (described previously).

At least one project is avilable to have data uploaded, validated and imported into it.

Service type must be known (compelte partial, or analysis) and assay type (gene expression or SNP).

.zip files can be uploaded.

### Files types that can be uploaded?

To upload data files associated with an experiment, follow these steps:

- Go to the NCICB caArray login page <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov.">http://array.nci.nih.gov.</a> and log in.
   Once you are on the caArray Portal Welcome login page, the browser displays the Experiment workspace.
- 1. Locate and open the Experiment for which you want to upload files.
- 2. Select the **Data** tab, and **Manage Data** subtab.
- 3. Click the **Upload New Files** button.
- 4. In the form that opens, browse for the file you want to upload and click the **Upload** button. Click Cancel if you decide to halt the task.

**Note:** Files of any size or type can be uploaded, including zip files. Th upload can run in the background while you continue your work in caArray.

caArray launches the upload process.

When the upload has finished, caArray displays the list of files, their status (**Uploading**, **Uploaded**, **Validating**, **Validated**, **Importing** and **Imported**), the type of file it is and the ability to select or deselect any one or all of the files to support the following actions: If the file is compressed, the system extracts the file, discards the original and presents each of the files in the zip to the user, indicating that each one has been uploaded. Can upload more than one file at a

# time? can zip and upload .zip file. Extracted automatically. Also Add more files adds more browse button; can select more than one at a time



#### Refresh status button kind of monitor

Once files are uploaded, the files workflow should be continued by Validating the File(s) and Importing the File(s). From the Manage Data tab, you can also delete files.

## **Deleting a File**

On the Data tab, Manage Files subtab, check the box corresponding to one or more files you wish to discard and click the **Delete** button. Confirm the deletion. The file(s) are physically deleted from caArray.

## Deleting a file

Choose file(s) to be deleted, and clicks delete. User confirms the deletion. File is physically deleted. and returns owner to

# Validating Data Files

Once files have been uploaded to caArray, they are available for validation and importing into the application for annotation of array data. Content validation does not determine the accuracy of information from scientific viewpoint, but it can ensure that the uploaded data files, even those previously non-validated, are sound for importing into the system.

A user associated with the PI's research lab can perform the validation.

One project with at least one complete file is available to a user. Files that were attempted to be uploade but incomplete are not available for this task. Type of array (gene expression or SNOP) must be known.

Following file types can be validated:

MGED: IDF, SDRF, ADF

Affymetrix: .dat, .cel, .chp, exp

Illumina: Gene expression and SNP

To validate uploaded data files in caArray, follow these steps:

1. Go to the NCICB caArray login page <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov">http://array.nci.nih.gov</a>. and log in.

Once you are on the caArray Portal Welcome login page, the browser displays the Experiment workspace.

- 2. Locate and open the Experiment for which you want to validate files.
- 3. Select the **Data** tab, and **Manage Data** subtab.
- 4. Check the box corresponding to the file(s) you want to validate, and click the **Validate** button.

**Note:** If you choose to import a file before validating it, validation is launched automatically prior to import.

 From the UC: For files where the type cannot be inferred, the Data Owner is prompted to select the file type before validation can proceed. True? Yes fILE TYPE UNKNOWN--GOES INTO SUPPLEMENTAL.

caArray performs structural and then content validation against each file you have selected, <u>updating the status of each file periodically (10 seconds) until all files display the validation status in the Status column, Validated or Validation Errors</u>. If validation fails, the file cannot be imported.

A validation error can be structural or content-based. To view a validation error description, click the Status ??? Failed Validation

"Unexpected Error has occurred" when tried to validate a bad file.

- Format unknown (based on file extension and array type
- Reference file not found
- file incomplete
- Array design missing--for array data, the associated design isn't available in the sysptem library or project file space.
- Vocabulary failure--annotation terms not found in supporte ontology

Should I include a section on MAGE-TAB validation failure (UC p. 6) if makes sense, validation section, see about it.

# **Importing Array Designs**

Important of annotation and array data from previously uploaded files. The import feature makes validated data available for download through the user interface and APIs.

To perform an import, the user must be logged in and have appropriate permissions for data access. The data to be imported must be successfully uploaded and available for import. If the data has not been previously validated, when you launch the import caArray will take the data through the validation process. Once it is successfully validated, caArray will automatically continue with the import.

# Files Types that can be Imported into caArray

The following file types can be imported into caArray: <u>(anything in red I'm not sure about)</u>

Raw/processed data files:

- Affymetrix .CEL
- Affymetrix .CHP
- GenePix .GPR
- Illumina data files
- Array design files
  - ° .CDF
  - MAGE-TAB ADF (Array Design Format)
  - Illumina .CSV and .txt
  - GenePix GAL
- Affymetrix .DAT <u>Don't do anything with this and next one</u>
- Affymetrix .EXP
- Array data file without annotations. Without a current sample, create sample first. User must be able to select sample associated with data. Select multiple samples?
- MAGE-TAB files
  - MAGE-TAB with single SDRF (Sample and Data Relationship Format)
  - MAGE-TAB with multiple SDRFs
  - IDF (Investigation Description Format) only, no referenced SDRFs
  - SDRF with only source > Hybridizations
  - ADF (Array Design Format)
  - MAGE-TAB with exisiting samples in system. Warn that data already esists for samples. Allow update, no update, or file association only
- Other file types
- pdfs, doc, Supplemnental

The following file types support information sharing, but the actual validation is minimal. caA checks extnsion-- won't validate, just changeto supplemental uploaded a Word file (.doc) and when I tried to validate, got an error message: "An unexpected error has occurred.": Word docs, Excel spreadsheets, PowerPoint files and pdfs. They can be uploaded and imported, though the only validation is that they are present. I got the same error message when I tried importing the Word doc. These files are not associated with any samples, but are associated at an Experiment level.

After a successful import, data contained in the files is persisted in caArray. Status of file set is "Imported".

To import data, follow these steps:

Go to the NCICB caArray login page <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov.">http://array.nci.nih.gov.</a> and log in.
 Once you are on the caArray Portal Welcome login page, the browser displays the Experiment workspace.

- 2. Locate and open the Experiment for which you want to import files.
- 3. Select the **Data** tab, and **Manage Data** subtab.
- 4. Check the box corresponding to the file(s) you want to import, and click the **Import** button.

**Note:** If the file has not been previously validated, caArray performs the validation.

- If validation fails, import does not proceed. Validation errors can be viewed as described in *Validating Data Files* on page 51.
- If the validation completes successfully, caArray continues with the import and automatically auto-refreshes the status of the file set until the Import is complete and the Import Status of the file displays.
- 5. After a successful import, you can delete the file set. See *Deleting a File* on page 51.

# **Managing Associations**

CHAPTER

6

# EXTRACTING DATA FROM CAARRAY

This sectionchapter describes the processes for extracting data from the caArray repository.

Topics in this sectionchapter include:

- Downloading Data from caArray on this page
- Extracting Data Programmatically by API on page 56

# Downloading Data from caArray

Any user can download public data from any publicly available instance of caArray. No permission restrictions are required to acquire the data, either at an experiment level or sample level within or across projects.

Any registered user, after login, can download public data associated with private data for which (s)he has the appropriate permissions. <u>UC says only the public data port can be downloaded.</u>

must be available in a project without restriction (public data) or a private project with some public data. Only public data can be downloaded.

To download date of interest from caArray, follow these steps:

- 1. Go to the NCICB caArray login page.
  - On the caArray Portal Welcome login page, using either the Browse or the Search feature, locate the Experiment of your choice. For more information, see *Browsing caArray* on page 21 or *Searching the Repository* on page 24.
- To open the Experiment, click the Experiment ID.Experiment details display on each of the tabs associated with the Experiment.
- 3. Click the **Data** tab, then click the **Download Data** subtab. caArray displays a list of all downloadable data by File Name, File Type and file sizes.

**Note:** You can sort the columns of the list by clicking on the column headers.

- 4. In the **File Name** column, click the blue hypertext name of the file. That places the data set, including total file size, in the download queue, visible in the right panel on the tab.
  - You can select several files to be placed in the download queue. Once initiated, the download proceeds until all designated files are downloaded.
  - To remove selected files from the queue, click the Remove icon(s) ( )
     corresponding to the data file or click the Cancel button.
- 5. How are the following indicated?
  - a. MAGE-TAB files (if any),
  - b. Hybridization Data
  - c. Supplemental Data

With the additional ability to

- d. Filter by file extension; user can select one or more extensions, or select All. Don't see any way to filter??
- e. Select all; Don't see All or None options.
- f. None; removes any files already selected
- 6. To initiate the download, click the Launch Download Job button.
  - The length of time for the download is dependent upon the file size.
  - You can continue to work in caArray during the download process. <u>True??</u>
- In the dialog box that opens, indicate whether you want to open or save the file to be downloaded. To save, navigate to the destination where the file will be saved.

When the download is complete, caArray displays an on-screen message telling you that the download is finished or that it failed.

# Grid availability

<u>Implemented in 2.0??</u> For those Institutions that make their instance of caArray available to caGRID, the data is also accessible from all instances that have followed suit and available to the integrated tools that use the caGRID service.

# **Extracting Data Programmatically by API**

Using External Systems, data in the caArray database can be extracted programmatically using an API. The external systems from which the data extraction can be launched are:

- geWorkBench
- caIntegrator
- WebGenome
- Grid client through a caGrid service

For more information about using the API to extract data, see the *caArray 2.0 Technical Guide* which can be downloaded from this site <u>URL</u>: .<u>In the Deployment chapter for now.</u>

## **Import Data**

1. Ability to import source or sample annotation directly into the UI not supported for 2.0. But the ability to import MAGE-TAB files that contain source and sample information is available in 2.0 through manage data UC.

Experiment characteristics in table 1 in Submit Experiment Proposal UC p. 7.

When PI has experiment of hundreds of disease/conditions, must enter on a sample by sample basis.

Use user-controlled vocabulary for non-NCI Thesaurus values.

## **CHAPTER**

7

# USER ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT

This sectionchapter describes the process used by administrators for creating and managing accounts for users and groups of collaborators in caArray.

**Note:** The options for performing user management tasks are visible in caArray on the left sidebar of the browser only if you have these Admin privileges. true?

Topics in this sectionchapter include:

- Roles in caArray on this page
- Searching for a User on page 66
- Creating a New User Account on page 33
- Managing a Group on page 72
- Creating a Group on page 37
- Granting Others Access to Your Work on page 41
- Visibility on page 41

# **Initial questions**

<u>Do I need to address anything here about the System Admin needing to be set up to perform these functions?</u>

The UC doc says "To execute this use case (Manage Users), a system admin. is logged in and can manage accounts of a given institution,..." This sounds like only the SA can perform these management tasks--or is it anyone with Admin permissions?

The UC doc indicates the installer determines whether "they want to use LDAP or the db authorization and authentication method". If that is all determined ahead of time for a system, perhaps I should add qualifications when discussing filling out the new user form. I'd like to talk through this LDAP authorization so I understand it thoroughly. I

don't think we should assume that an admin user will automatically know about this for caArray.

# Roles in caArray

When a new user account is created withing caArray, the user can be assigned one or more roles that then determines that user's access to specified private data.

Role	Description	Permissible Actions
Anonymous User Note: Not listed under Roles	User without a caArray account or a non-logged in user	Browse and Search tasks
System Administrator	Person responsible for the effective operation of caArray	Manages users Manages user groups
		Provides for overall management and quality of caArray ??
Principal Investigator	Owns experiments and	Submit data
[PI]	studies and/or projects	Review of experiment designs
		Submission of quality control metadata
		Upload of normalized data
		Annotation of parameters used
Lab Administrator	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0
Lab Scientist	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0
Biostatistician	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0
External System Note: Not listed under Roles	Systems other than caArray from which caArray data can be extracted programmatically using an API.	For more informations, see Extracting Data Programmatically by API on page 56.

<u>Please modify these desriptions as appropriate for the context of this manual. I based</u> the descriptions on what you said in email about roles.

## **Permissions**

This seems to now be obsolete for 2.0. Revise it? Also, not sure where it belongs. The

caArray	Roles (Actors)
---------	----------------

Table 1:

			Anonymous User	Principal Investigator	Research Scientist	Lab Administrator	Lab Scientist	Biostatistician	System Administrator	Collaborator	System Time	External System
	ses	Acquire Experiment Data via API										
	Use Cases	Manage Experiment Data Files										
	Use	Import Experiment Data										
		Submit Experiment Proposal										
		Download Experiment Data										
		Manage Experiment Permissions										
		Import Array Designs										
		Login										
		Manage Users										
		Navigate Repository										
		Search Repository										
		Search Using Filters										
		Manage Collaborators										
		Register for an Account										
		Report on Work Accomplished										
		Update Experiment Proposal										
		Import Data Files										
		Validate Experiment Data Files										

Table 1:

## information is important.

When the account is registered and roles are defined, the UserID and password assigned to the user determines access rights for the user.

# **Managing User Accounts**

## Refer to UPT 3.2

Managing user accounts includes creating, updating, resetting and disabling user accounts. All registered users can manage their own account data but not their role.

System admins can be assigned to "logical institutions" by CBIIT admins. What does this mean??

## Registering a User Account

SA Receive email from people registering--showing all data desired roles

<u>Covered in the Getting Started chapter. This has a brief explanation and a cross-reference to the other chapter.</u> A person who wants to be caArray user can request a user account from the Welcome/Login page of caArray (see *Requesting a User Account* on page 12). A new user can also be added by a caArray user with Admin privileges. This section covers creating a new user by Admin user.

Before creating a new user account in caArray, <u>you should perform a search to ascertain whether the user already has an account. I can't see an intuitive way to launch such a search. Is this true in 2.0?? Or just review names in user account table? For more information, see *Searching for a User* on page 66.</u>

Creating a New User--<u>this was written from the description of Registering a</u> New User in the Getting Started chapter because...see next red text.

It is advisable, before creating a new user account in caArray, to perform a search to ascertain whether the user already has an account. <a href="Lean't see an intuitive way to launch such a search.">Lean't see an intuitive way to launch such a search.</a> Is any or all of this paragraph true in 2.0??

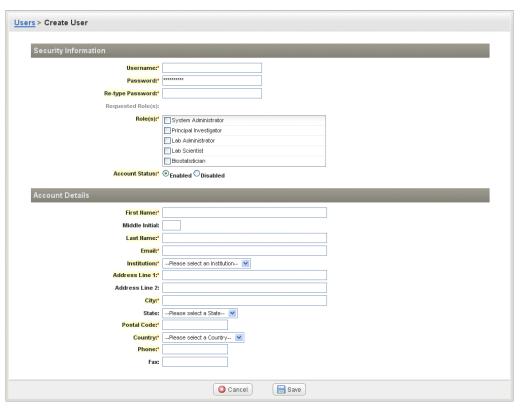
To create a new user account, as a user with Admin privileges, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in on caArray login page <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov.">http://array.nci.nih.gov.</a>
- 2. On the Welcome to caArray page, click **Manage Users** in the left sidebar. This option is no longer there. Can an admin add a new user? Looks like not.

No longer can see a way to open this page. The Users page that opens displays a listing of current users organized by last name, first name, organization, email address, account status (Enabled or Disabled) and the user's ability to Edit an Account. For more information about editing, see *Editing User Accounts by an Administrator* on page 65.

3. In the upper right corner of the page, select the Add a New User button

( Add a New User ). This opens the user account registration form (Figure 3.1).



- 4. In the Become a caArray User form, enter the appropriate information<sup>2</sup>.
  - Security Information
    - Do you have an LCDAP account?

If Yes, enter the username and password for the purposes of verifying that it is correct. If validated, the user will be granted limited access to the application immediately as a "caArray User"; this will still require confirmation from the NCICB support teams.

If No then what?

- Username\*
- Password\*
- Requested role(s)\*--Select one or more of the roles. Roles are described in Table 7.1. Any limits when submitting this for a new user?.
   If what you said this week is true about permissions in 2.0, ("all roles

<sup>2.</sup> Items with an asterisk or highlighted are required.

# (except Anon. User) mirroring capabilities of PI") then can every user do everything? Visiblity/accessibility would just be set per experiment?

Role	Description	Permissible Actions				
System Administrator	Person responsible for the	Manages users				
	effective operation of caArray	Manages user groups				
		Provides for overall management and quality of caArray ??				
Principal Investigator	Owns experiments and	Submit data				
[PI]	studies and/or projects	Review of experiment designs				
		Submission of quality control metadata				
		Upload of normalized data				
		Annotation of parameters used				
Lab Administrator	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0				
Lab Scientist	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0				
Biostatistician	Same as PI in caArray 2.0	Same as PI in caArray 2.0				

*Table 7.1 caArray role descriptions* 

- Account Details
  - First Name\*
  - Middle Initial
  - Last Name\*
  - Email [address]\*
  - Organization\*
  - Address [Lines 1\* and 2]
  - City Why is this not a required field?
  - State No longer listed--is this an oversight?
  - Postal [or Zip] Code Why is this not a required field?
  - Country\*--Select from the drop-down list
  - Phone\*
  - Fax
- 5. Click **Submit Registration Request** to execute the request, or click **Cancel** to halt the registration.

Once the request for a new account is sent to NCICB, it takes 24-72 hours to process. You will receive an email response when the account has been activated.

**Note:** Once you register, you have immediate accessibility to caArray, although your new account takes a period of time to process.

6. Once all required information is entered, click **Save** <u>Does Save submit the</u> <u>request?</u>, or click **Cancel** to cancel the registration.

caArray validates the new user submission (including the LSAP, the username/ password uniqueness) and opens a confirmation page containing all data entered displays. <a href="Does this happen when new user requests or when Sys Admin requests, or both?">Does this happens at same time system validates LSAP info?</a> At this point, you as the administrator verify the information and submit it to the system. <a href="Is there a Submit">Is there a Submit button on that confirmation screen? Or how does SA submit?</a>

caArray adds the new user and sends two distinct emails both to the new user?:

- 1. An email containing an introduction message containing the username, a description of the role(s) assigned the user and a link to the application's URL.
- 2. An email containing the password assigned to the new user. Can a new user reset the password?

When the account is registered, the UserID and password assigned to the user determines access rights for the software, based on roles assigned by the Admin User who created the account.

## Editing User Accounts by an Administrator

<u>Note:</u> The options for performing user management tasks are visible in caArray after login, only if you have these Admin privileges. <u>Is this still true?? I can't see any way to launch this, so I couldn't check it out. What will one see?</u>

To modify the details for a registered caArray user, with Admin permissions, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in on caArray login page <a href="http://array.nci.nih.gov.">http://array.nci.nih.gov.</a>
- 2. On the Welcome to caArray page, click **Manage Users** in the left sidebar.
- 3. Click the user name for the user of interest. The name is a hypertext link that opens the user profile.
- 4. Click the **Edit** button ( edit ) at the bottom of the page. This opens the user details page.

The following fields are editable: In the forms that I opened, it looked like everything was editable. In 11/21 tag, none of this was available.

- a. Username and Password (The password is double entry and only available to Database management. This is not available for users with LDAP Authentication.) Are you saying the Editor cannot reset the password by a person with Admin permission?
- b. Current assigned role
- c. Organization Information
- d. Enable or Disable the account
- 5. Modify the editable information appropriately.
- 6. Click **Save**, and confirm the action at the prompt.

CaArray commits the change, and sends an email notification to the user of the edited account regarding the edit.

When a user without Admin privileges logs in, does he see the Users and Groups left sidebar menu option?

# Editing One's Own Account

Could see no way of doing this in 11/21 tag. Perhaps does not belong in Admin chapter, but after Registration/Login section of the Getting Started chapter.

I'm confused about how and where a basic user launches this process. I take it that it's a different process than that launched through the User Management feature.

During the Proposal entry process or using the separate feature of a registered user's list of functions--where are these?, the ability to edit organization or username/password characteristics can be performed.

To edit your own user account, follow these steps:

- 1. Select Edit Registration. Where does this appear?
- 2. Some of the information that displays is not editable, Editable information is indicated by???
  - a. For Database Authentication: you can edit the password (double entry)
  - b. For LDAP Authentication: neither username nor password are shown nor are they editable
  - c. Current and Desired Role(s) are editable (UC doc says only by SA)
  - d. Organization information is editable
- 3. Make the appropriate edits in the information.
- 4. Click WHAT?? to submit the changes or click Cancel to abort the edit process.
- 5. Verify the information in the confirmation screen that opens.
- 6. Confirm the changes by clicking WHAT?.

caArray commits the changes and sends an email notification to user of the edited account. It also notifies the installation system administrator, and displays a status of action in caArray?

Searching for a User

Viewing User Details

Creating a New User Account

Managing a Group

Viewing Group Details

Creating a Group

Managing a Group

# Searching for a User

Can see no way to launch this in 11/21 tag.

In caArray 2.0, searching for a user involves the Filter feature on the Manage User's page. You can filter the user list based on organization, role, account status, or last name. If you submits the filter request with all defaults, all users are presented.

**Notes** 

- This search feature is a part of User Management, accessible only to Admin Users. If you do not have these privileges, you cannot see the options and features described in this section. For more information, see *User Management* on page 26.
- This user search is to locate a person with an existing user account in caArray.
   This search is completely different than a Person search, described in *Contacts* on page 33, which searches for persons identified with key roles in Protocols, Arrays, Experiments, and so forth.

   How about these bullets?? Is any or all of this information true in 2.0??

To search for a user in caArray, follow these steps:

- 1. Click the **Manage Users** option on the left sidebar in the caArray portal.
- 2. The User form that opens (*Figure 7.1*), displays all valid caArray users by Last Name, Organization, and email address.

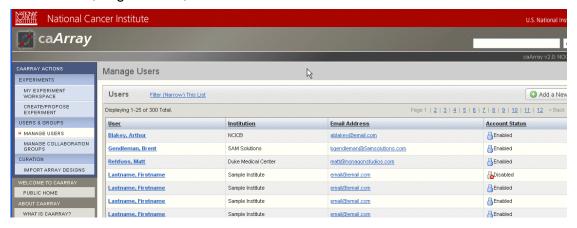


Figure 7.1 Users page

- You can scroll through the list to find a user or
- 4. Click the Filter (Narrow) This List hypertext link at the top of the page.



Figure 7.2 Filter users section of the Users page

- 5. In the new section of the page that opens (*Figure 7.2*), enter or select the following fields that identify the user for whom you are searching:
  - Last Name

- Role
- Institution
- Email address

**Note:** The search is case insensitive; wild cards are always implied on both sides of the query string. <u>True?</u>

6. Click the **Filter** button ## Filter .

**Note:** By clicking the **Filter** button without setting parameters, the search is unrestricted; all Users then display on the **Users** page.

Search results display on the same page. For more information see *User Search Results*. If you do not locate the User you want, you can click the **Add a New User** 

button ( Add a New User ) on the upper right of the page to create a new user account. For more information, see *Creating a New User Account* on page 33.

User Search Results

Viewing User Details

Creating a New User Account

Disabling a User Account

Activating a User

#### **User Search Results**

User search results display a list of users meeting the search criteria on the Users page. If no criteria were entered, a list of all the users in the system is returned. The initial list is sorted in ascending order of users' last names. All columns in the search results are sortable. Both last 2 statements true?

- To view details for a filtered result, click the hypertext link in the User column.
- To send an email to the user, click the corresponding email address.
- If the appropriate user is not found in the search, you as an Admin User can create a new user by clicking the **Add a New User** button Add a New User in the upper right corner of the page. For more information, see *Creating a New User Account* on page 33.

Searching for a User
Viewing User Details
Disabling a User Account
Activating a User

# Viewing User Details

From a list of users on the User page, a logged in Admin User can view any user details. To do so, click the hypertext link in the **User** column, as described in the *User Search Results*.

The User Details page displays user information in read-only format (Figure 7.3).

Users > Arthur Blakey

Security Information

Authentication Method: LDAP Account [NCICB]

Username: ablakey
Password:
Password:
Requested Role(s): Principal Investigator
Current Role(s): Principal Investigator
Account Status: Enabled

Account Details

First Name: Arthur
Middle Initial:

Figure 7.3 User details page

7. Click the **Back** key in your browser to close the page.

Last Name: Blakey

Institution: NCICB

Address Line 1: 2617 Wooster ST

Address Line 2:

Email: ablakey@email.com

City: New York
State: NY
Postal Code: 33322
Country: United States
Phone: 111-222-3333
Fax:

Searching for a User

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Creating a New User Account

Disabling a User Account

Activating a UserRequesting an Account Through NCICB Application Support

Viewing User Details

Activating a UserRequesting an Account Through NCICB Application Support

Disabling a User Account

Activating a User

# Requesting an Account Through NCICB Application Support

<u>Is this still possible in 2.0?</u> To request a caArray user account from NCICB Application Support, complete one of the following steps:

- Contact NCICB Application Support:
  - NCICB@pop.nci.nih.gov
  - Phone at 888-478-4423 (toll-free) or 301-451-4384 (local)

OR

2. Go to the NCICB caArray login page <a href="https://caarraydb.nci.nih.gov/caarray/">https://caarraydb.nci.nih.gov/caarray/</a> and click the **Register** button. Enter the requested information, as displayed in

Become a caArray User Welcome to caArray, Submit the form to below to request access to caArray, Required fields are highlighted and have \*asterisks Security Information Do you have an LDAP Account at [NIH]?: ⊙γes ○No Username\*: [NIH] Password\*: Requested Role(s)\*: System Administrator Principal Investigator Lab Administrator Lab Scientist Biostatistician First Name\*: Middle Initial: Last Name\*: Address Line 1\*: Address Line 2:

Figure 7.4 and itemized as follows below the figure. Follow the screen prompts to complete the registration.

Figure 7.4 User account registry form

City:
Postal Code:
Country\*:

Phone\*:

-- Select a Country--

(3) Cancel

3. You must provide the following information in order to obtain a caArray account<sup>3</sup>:

各 Submit Registration Request

- \*Institution
- \*First and Last Names
- \*Complete Address, including country
- \*Telephone number
- \*Email address

#### Disabling a User Account

An Admin User can disable a caArray user account. This does not remove the underlying record, but after performing this task, the user account status will display on the Modify User Details page as disabled. <a href="mailto:true">true??</a>?

To disable a user, follow these steps:

1. Perform a search to locate the user. For more information, see *Searching for a User* on page 66.

<sup>3.</sup> Items with an asterisk are required fields.

- 2. Click the user name link in the search results to open the User Details page.
- 3. Click the **Edit** button ( in the lower page center to open the User Details page.
- 4. Click the **Disabled** button next to **Account Status**.
- 5. Click **Save**. Upon a successful save, the user account is disabled immediately.

Searching for a User

User Search Results

Viewing User Details

Activating a UserRequesting an Account Through NCICB Application Support

Creating a New User Account

Activating a User

# **Activating a User**

An Admin User can activate a caArray user account. The user account is noted on the Modify User Details page as **Active**.

To activate a user, follow these steps:

- 1. Perform a search to locate the user. For more information, see *Searching for a User* on page 66.
- 2. Click the user name link in the search results to open the User Details page.
- Click the Edit button ( edit ) to open the User details page.
- 4. Click the **Enabled** button next to Account Status.
- Click Save. Upon a successful save, the user account is immediately activated, indicated on the User Details page by ???.

# **Managing Collaboration Groups**

A registered user <a href="mailto:any">any?? or just Admin??</a> in caArray, can create, edit and delete collaboration groups and the users within them. This set of users ("collaborators") can then be given access by a Data Owner (<a href="mailto:define">define i.e. the user who created the object, project, samples, etc??</a>) to a project, set of projects or particular samples and their underlying array data. To be assigned to a collaboration group, a user must have a caArray user account.

**Note:** The options for performing collaboration group management tasks are visible in caArray only if you have these Admin privileges. <u>Is this still true??</u>

<u>Move somewhere else:</u> A good rule of thumb to follow is if you can see an **Edit** button or **Delete** option, then you can modify or delete an object. If you cannot see those options, then you cannot edit or delete the object. <u>Is this true in 2.0??</u>

**Note:** To add a collaborator (user) to a group, the user must have a valid caArray user account.

Managing a Group

Group Search Results
Creating a Group
Viewing Group Details
Managing a Group

## Creating a Group

A group can be created as a response to a request submitted to the NCICB Application Support (<a href="mailto:ncicb@pop.nci.nih.gov">nci.nih.gov</a>) or by an Admin User.

If you are an Admin User, before creating a new group in caArray, you should perform a search to ascertain whether the group already exists. For more information, see *Managing a Group* on page 72. Still true in 2.0??

To create a group, as an **Admin User** follow these steps:

- 1. Click the Manage Collaboration Groups option on the left sidebar.
- On the Manage Collaboration Groups page, click the Add a New Collaboration Group button ( Add a New Collaboration Group ) in the upper right corner of the page.
- 3. On the Add Group Member page, enter the **Group Name** in the appropriate text box.
- 4. Scroll through the list of all valid caArray users below the text boxes.
- Perform a search for users using the filter option. Enter the user's last name, and/or select the role category the user may assigned, or the user's institution. You can also select the status of the user, with an enabled or a disabled account.
- 6. For each member to be added to the group, click the **Add** icon ( on the far right column of the screen.
- Click the Save button to save the group information. or click Cancel to abandon creation of the group.
- 8. Confirm the organization of the collaboration group and click What?? to confirm.

caArray saves the group and lists all of the registered users by name, organization and email address. Upon a successful save, <u>does a Group Details page display?</u> <u>does this reopen the Group Search screen by default? Managing a Group</u>

Group Search Results

Viewing Group Details

Modifying Collaboration Group Details

Creating a Group

Managing a Group

# Searching for a Group

Could see no way to launch such a search in 11/21 tag.

This search feature is a part of User Management, accessible only to Admin Users.

To ascertain whether a particular collaboration group already exists in caArray, follow these steps:

- Click the Manage Collaboration Groups option on the left sidebar, under Users & Groups.
- 2. On the Collaboration Groups page that opens (*Figure 7.5*), click the hypertext link, **Filter (Narrow) this List**.
- 3. In the new section of the page that opens, enter the name of the group for which you are searching, the group owner's last name or a group member's last name.

**Note:** The search is case insensitive; wild cards are always implied on both sides of the query string. <u>True?</u>

4. Click the **Filter** button ( ## Filter ).



Figure 7.5 Search Results display on the same page as the Search Groups form

Search results display on the same page. Anything else I should add about how they display? For more information see *Group Search Results*. If you do not locate the group you want, you can click the **Add a New Collaboration Group** hyperlink on the upper right corner of the page to create a new group.

Group Search Results
Viewing Group Details
Creating a Group
Managing a Group

#### **Group Search Results**

Group search results display below the Search Groups form, displaying a list of groups meeting the filter criteria (*Figure 7.5*). Anything else I should add about how they display? If no criteria were entered, a list of all the groups in the system is returned. The initial list is sorted in ascending order of group names. Columns are sortable.

To view details for a search hit, click the hypertext link in the **User Name** or **Login Name** columns corresponding to the result.

If the appropriate group is not found in the search, you as an Admin User can create a new group by clicking the **New Group** link on the left navigation sidebar. For more information, see Creating a Group on page 37.

Managing a Group Viewing Group Details Managing a Group

# Viewing Group Details

From a list of groups on the Collaboration Groups page, as a logged in Admin User, you can view the group details. To do so, click the hypertext link corresponding to the group. The group details lists all collaborators in the group, along with their corresponding Institution and email address.

The group details page displays group information in read-only format. You can however, launch an email to a collaborator by clicking the email address.

Click ....?? (use back arrow??) to close the page. Click the Edit button ( 🧪 Edit ) to open the page with edit features.

Managing a Group

Group Search Results

Creating a Group

Modifying Collaboration Group Details

Managing a Group

# Modifying Collaboration Group Details

To modify collaboration group details, follow these steps:

- 1. From the Manage Collaboration Groups page, click the hypertext link corresponding to the group you select.
- 2. On the details page for the group, click the **Edit** button ( 🥜 Edit |). t
- 3. The page that opens lists group members, their institution and email address. On this page, as an Admin User, you can perform the following edits:
  - Edit the Group Name. (A Group Name should be unique within the system.)
  - View users within the group.
  - Add or delete group members.
  - View user details using the hypertext link corresponding to a user in the group.
  - Delete the group.

4. To perform these edits, do the following: <a href="mailto:limay change this format later">lmay change this format later</a>. Please <a href="mailto:leek for accuracy though">leek for accuracy though</a>.

Edit the group name	Enter new name in the Group Name text box.  Note: The new member must already have a valid caArray user account.
Add a new group member	Note: The new member must already have a valid caArray user account.
	Click the <b>Add a New Group</b> Member button at the top right of the page. In the new section of the page that opens, you can search for the group member using one or more criteria. <a href="true">true??</a> Enter the last name, select the Role category, the Institution, and the Status to be searched. Click the Filter button.
Remove a group member	On the Collaboration Group page, in the <b>Remove</b>
	column, click the icon ( ) that corresponds to the group member.
Review group member details	Click the name of the group member. The page that opens displays security and user account information about the group member, but this is not editable. To edit <i>individual</i> user details, you must return to the Manage Users feature. (See <i>Editing User Accounts by an Administrator</i> on page 65)
Delete the group	To delete the entire Collaboration Group, click the
	<b>Delete</b> button ( Delete ) at the bottom center of the page.

Managing a Group
Group Search Results
Creating a Group
Viewing Group Details
Managing a Group

## APPENDIX



# **CAARRAY REFERENCES**

- NCICB Production Site: <a href="http://caarraydb.nci.nih.gov/caarray/">http://caarraydb.nci.nih.gov/caarray/</a> the public instance of the caArray Portal with links to caAMEL, the MAGE-OM API, caAMEL and grid services.
- Product Summary Site: <a href="https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/tools/caArray">https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/tools/caArray</a> the summary of caArray capabilities and direction
- **Public Information Site**: <a href="http://caarray.nci.nih.gov/">http://caarray.nci.nih.gov/</a> a public web site that allows anyone to download the latest version, access documentation, launch the portal and visit sites that provide analysis of the data contained in caArray.
- caArray Work Group Site: <a href="https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/workspaces/ICR/caArray-wg/">https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/workspaces/ICR/caArray-wg/</a> this public web site provides access to the schedule, monthly meeting notes and links to the listserv for the stakeholder community
- **Microarray Gene Expression Data Society** http://mged.org/ The providers and curators of microarray standards, software and models.
- Welcome Trust Sanger Institute <a href="http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Software/formats/gff/GFF">http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Software/formats/gff/GFF</a> Spec.shtml for the General Feature Format Specifications

# APPENDIX

# CAARRAY GLOSSARY

Acronyms, objects, tools and other terms referred to in the chapters or appendixes sections of this caArray online help User's Guide are described in this glossary.

Term	Definition	
annotation	the experiment metadata that describe the "what" and "how" a experiment was executed	
Anonymous User	A public user who visits caArray without logging in; may not have a user account	
array	the raw data that is produced as a result of an experiment	
caAMEL	caArray MAGE-ML Loader	
caBIG	cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid	
caBIO	Cancer Bioinformatics Infrastructure Objects	
caCORE	cancer Common Ontologic Representation Environment	
caDSR	Cancer Data Standards Repository	
caMOD	Cancer Models Database	
CGH	Comparative Genomic Hybridization	
Collaborator	User designated by a caArray PI to preview a project (before it is made public), to work on a project subse or to provide samples and/or analysis for an experiment	
Curator	Data curator who curates and ensures the quality of data in caArray through editing, demoting and promoting content	

Term	Definition	
EBI	European Bioinformatics Institute	
EVS	Enterprise Vocabulary Services	
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol; software protocol for enabling anyone to locate organization, individuals and other resources such as files and devices in a network, such as a public internet or a corporate intranet. UC summary p. 4 for more	
Extract		
Labeled Extract		
MAGE 1.1	MAGE 1.1 is a widely-used microarray data standard or guideline	
experiment	a set of annotation and array data that describe the experimental design, the samples used and the array data produced	
MAGE-ML software format	XML-based standard for representation of microarray data	
MIAME 1.1	MIAME1.1. is a standard or guideline for the minimum amount of information required to make a microarray record useful to others.	
MGED Ontology	MGED Ontology is a controlled vocabulary standard that concisely defines terms as they relate to Microarrays and caArray as a whole	
MGED	Microarray Gene Expression Data Society	
MMHCC	Mouse Models of Human Cancers Consortium	
NCI	National Cancer Institute	
NCICB	National Cancer Institute Center for Bioinformatics	
Project submitter	Registered user who submits projects, including experimental design, samples and qc governing the samples.	
Registered User	caArray user who has been assigned a user account; can search database, submit and maintain array data and annotations, and extract data	
Sample	the material used for extraction onto an array	
Source	the material – typically tissue or cell lines - from which a sample is taken	
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier	
URL	Uniform Resource Locators	
XML	Extensible Markup Language ( <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/">http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/</a> ) - XML is a subset of Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). Its goal is to enable generic SGML to be served, received, and processed on the Web in the way that is now possible with HTML. XML has been designed for ease of implementation and for interoperability with both SGML and HTML	

Table B.1 caArray Glossary

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