

# Organising & standardising research data that underpin your publication

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#### Overview

- Organise and structure data and documentation files
- Logical, structured and descriptive file names
- Open / standard file formats
- File versioning in a project
- Data standards
  - make data interoperable and reusable
  - commonly understandable



# Organise / structure files

- Different options exist
- Here examples of good practices that researchers at KU Leuven use
- Find what works for you, in line with technical knowledge / support available and your data collection methods and active data storage system
- Centre organisation around:
  - Research project
  - Research paper



#### Folder structure

- File Explorer, OneDrive, MS Teams, ...
- Develop a structure organised by:
  - Paper, Project, Researcher, Experiment, Instrument
- Folders should:
  - follow a structure with folders and subfolders that correspond to the project design and workflow
  - have a self-explanatory name that is only as long as is necessary
  - have a unique name
- Good practice: ReadMe file in top folder
- Consider read / write access to folders for colleagues / collaborators
- When paper is published (or end of project): package structure and files into zip bundle and move to archival storage

An example: project/ code needed to go from input files to final results code/ data/ raw and primary data (never edit!) raw external/ raw internal/ meta/ doc/ documentation of the study intermediate/ output files from intermediate analysis steps logs from the different analysis steps logs/ notebooks that document your day-to-day work notebooks/ results/ output from workflows and analyses figures/ reports/ tables/ temporary files that can safely be deleted or lost scratch/ file and folder description README.txt

Source: <a href="https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/data">https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/data</a> organisation

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#### Record file

- Record file
  - A textual or tabular
  - List all data and documentation files of a project, paper, etc.
  - Specifies standard information for each dataset:
    - Unique ID
    - Dataset name
    - Description
    - Origin
    - Owner
    - Person responsible
    - Purpose, e.g. project name
    - Storage location, e.g. where on server, OneDrive, etc.
    - Contains personal data Y/N
    - Size / volume
    - Access: who has / needs access to the data

In the research group they mostly develop algorithms for simulations. Every researcher has to keep a register (Word file) that lists which code repositories (on GitLab or GitHub) are used with the URL, and where data files are stored.

These registers are available with read access for colleagues.

# eLab Notebook Data management plan



## File naming

- Develop a **logical** structure for **meaningful** file names
- Order 4-7 elements from generic to specific
- Suggested elements:
  - Project / experiment name, acronym or number
  - Creator name or initials
  - Date of creation: use ISO8601 format YYYYMMDD (and if needed time HHMMSS)
  - Type of data: sample ID
  - Version number: v01, v02, 00.01, 01.01 (leading zeros ensure correct sorting of files)
  - Location
- No spaces: use underscore (\_), hyphen (- ) or Capitalized letters to separate elements
- Avoid special characters such as "/\: \*?" <>[] & \$
- Independent of the location of the file on a computer
- Include a txt-file that explains your naming convention in your documentation





# File naming examples

Honeybee project, experiment 2 done in Helsinki, data file created on the second of December 2020

- File name: 20201202\_HB\_EXP2\_HEL\_DATA\_V03.xls
- Explanation:

```
Date_ProjectAbbreviation_ExperimentNumber_Location_TypeOfData_VersionNumber
```



# File naming examples

Cropped image of an ant head taken on the third of December 2020 by Meg Megson

- File name: 20201203\_MM\_HEAD\_CROPPED\_V1.psd
- Explanation: Date\_CreatorData\_Type\_Modification\_Version

# File naming examples

Version 4 of the survey procedures for the British Dental Health Survey.

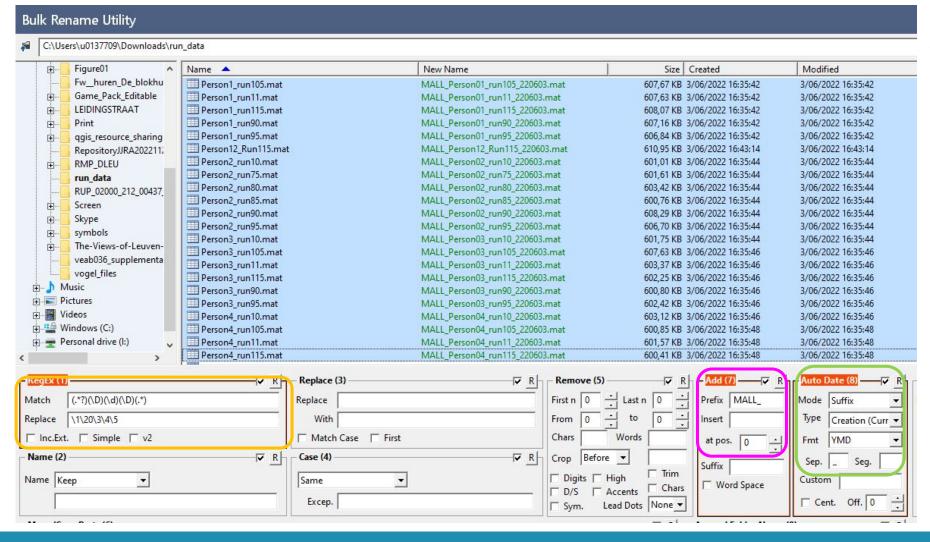
- BDHS\_SurveyProcedures\_00-04.pdf
- Explanation: Project acronym\_Type\_version number

# Batch file renaming

- Need to rename large amounts of file names?
  - Images from digital cameras with automatically assigned files names/numbers
  - Default filenames generated by proprietary software or instruments
  - Removing spaces, odd characters, etc
  - Add meaningful elements to file name, e.g. project acronym, date, etc.
- Use a batch renaming tool for consistent, structured renaming
  - Bulk Rename Utility (Windows)
  - Renamer (Mac)
  - Gnome Commander (Linux)
- Demo: Renaming Files Using Bulk Rename Utility YouTube



#### Batch rename example



Experiment measuring vertical dynamic running load with 13 treadmill users.

File renaming for 78 files:

- Find single digits in filename and add leading zero
- Add project name 'MALL' as prefix
- Add creation date as suffix, with underscore

# Exercise: folder structure & file naming

- The role of basal epithelial cells for small airway loss and epithelial injury in chronic lung disease.
  - Design a suitable folder structure for this research project
  - What would be useful elements for file names?



# Exercise: folder structure & file naming

#### **Folders**

- Data
  - Scans
  - Processed data
  - Images
  - Measures
- Doc
  - SOP
  - ...
  - Papers
- Code
- Results

#### **Elements**

- DONOR, COPD, IPF + number
- Whole, Part
- Mild, moderate, severe
- Lung
- Sample number



## Exercise: open / standard file formats

- List all file formats you use in your daily work / research. (group activity)
- After a few minutes you will share with the group
  - Open formats
  - Proprietary formats (standard / not)



## Open / standard file formats

- Use oppen/standard file formats
  - Long term access
  - Use of research data
- Good source: fairsharing.org
  - examples:

- Containers: TAR, ZIP
- Databases: XML, CSV, JSON
- Video: MPEG (mp4), AVI
- Sounds: WAVE, AIFF, MP3, FLAC
- Statistics: DTA, POR, SAS, SAV
- Images: TIFF, JPEG 2000, PNG, GIF
- Tabular data: CSV, TXT
- Text: XML, PDF/A, HTML, JSON, TXT, RTF
- 3D: X3D, C3D
- Neuroimaging: <u>DICOM</u>, <u>Nifti</u>
- Mass spectrometry: <u>mzML</u>
- Sequencing data: <u>FASTA</u>, <u>FASTQ</u>
- Microscopy: <u>OME Next Generation File Format</u>, Bio-formats conversions



# File versioning

- Manage multiple versions
- Enable reverting to an earlier version
- Easy methods for small demands of versioning:
  - File naming
  - Cloud storage file versioning, e.g. OneDrive
- For automatic management of versioning
  - conflict resolution
  - back-tracing capabilities,
  - proper version control

- Git
- GitHub
- GitLab
- BitBucket



#### Data standards

- Make data interoperable
- Easier to understand
  - by multiple communities
- Reusable more widely
  - International, common standards
  - Community standards

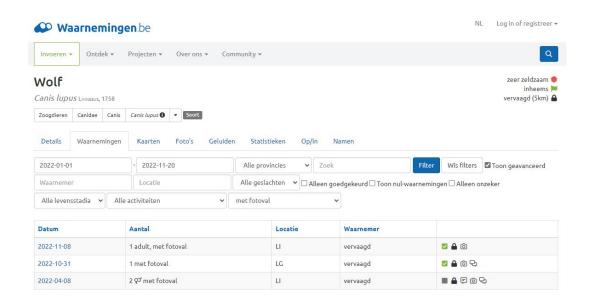


## Question

• Which standards do you already use in your research?

# Community standard: biodiversity data

#### **Wolf observations Flanders 2022**



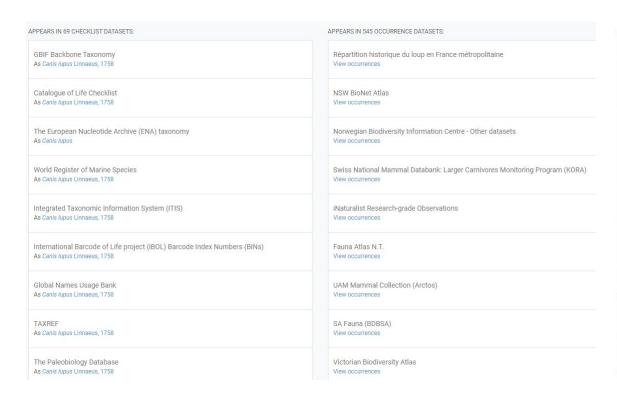
Because biodiversity data are collected worldwide using the same data standards, collecting the same attributes and variables, they can be combined into large comparable datasets on the GBIF platform.

#### **GBIF** platform wolf data 2022

Canis lupus Linnaeus, 1758 Arctic Wolf In English Basionym: Lupus lupus Linnaeus, 1758 OVERVIEW 4 TREATMENTS METRICS REFERENCE TAXON = 9.740 OCCURRENCES WITH IMAGES EXPLORE = 7 0 %

#### **GBIF & Darwin Core**

#### **Appears in Datasets**



#### **Darwin Core standard**

Record-level Terms	Dublin Core terms, institutions, collections, nature of data record	
Occurrence	evidence of species in nature, observers, behavior, associated media, references.	
Event	sampling protocols and methods, date, time, field notes	
Location	geography, locality descriptions, spatial data	Simple Darwin Core (flat)
Identification	linkage between Taxon and Occurrence	
Taxon	scientific names, vernacular names, names usages, taxon concepts, and the relationships between them	
GeologicalContext	geologic time, chrono-stratigraphy, biostratigraphy, lithostratigraphy	
ResourceRelationship	explicit relationships between identified resources (e.g., one organism to another, taxon to location, etc.)	Generic Darwin
MeasurementOrFact	measurements, facts, characteristics, assertions, references	Core (relational)



### **Standards**

#### International

- ISO 8601 standards for date / time
- ISO 3166 standard for country codes
- Getty Thesaurus for geographical names

#### **Community**

- DICOM MRI data
- NACE code: Statistical classification of economic activities in European Community
- <u>Standard International Age</u> <u>Classification, UNStat 1982</u>

- Learning and education services
  - Enrolment in regular and adult education
  - 2. Educational attainment
  - 3. Illiteracy
- G. Health, health services and nutrition
  - Morbitiy and handicaps (for mortality see I)
  - 2. Usage of health services
  - 3. Food consumption
  - 4. Malnutrition
  - D. Earning activities and the inactive
    - 1. Labour force participation
    - Employment/unemployment/ underemployment

```
2-4; 5 y.gr. 5-24; 10 y.gr. 25-64; 65+
5 y.gr. 15-24; 10 y.gr. 25-64; 65+
5 y.gr. 10-24; 10 y.gr. 25-64; 65+
```

```
u 1; 1-4; 10 y.gr. 5-74; 75+
```

u 15; 5 y.gr. 15-24; 10 y.gr. 25-54; 5 y.gr. 55-74; 75-84; 85+

u 15; 5 y.gr. 15-24; 10 y.gr. 25-54; 5 y.gr. 55-74; 75-84; 85+

# Incompatible dates



#### Terrorism attacks on buildings

Date	Country	Target	Place
09/11/2001	USA	WTC	New York
13/11/2015	France	Bataclan	Paris
12/10/1984	UK	Grand Hotel	Brighton

#### **Tweets**

Tweet ID	Date-Time	Tweet text
320217690004393984	2001-09-11T16 53:41Z	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
320206007982755840	20001-09-11T16:07:16Z	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
320205389780090880	2001-09-11T16:04:48Z	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
320202492031930368	2001-09-11T15:53:17Z	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
320197516371062784	2001-09-11T15:33:31Z	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
320197511107211265	2015-11-13T15:33:30Z	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
320195708835749889	2015-11-13T15:26:20Z	Lorem ipsum dolor sit ame
320193833260425216	2015-11-13T15:18:53Z	tLorem ipsum dolor sit amet



# Compatible dates: Linking 5 minute weather data with time of sunrise / sunset

TimeStamp in both datasets facilitates interoperability

														2010000		0000	1500		10.50	
d	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	1	K	L	8	20180306	5	0804	1908		11.07	S
1	TimeStamp	Time	Td	Tw	RH	Sdur		Sdur_accum_der	TSoil5	TSoil10	TSoil20	TSoil30								ccum_de
X	UTC	hhmm	degC	degC	%	sec		h	degC	degC	degC	degC	9	20180307	/	0801	1910		11.13	
3	20180308	0005	4.78	4.14	93.5	0	0.00	0.00	5.64	5.77	5.84	5.87	10	20180308	3	0759	1912		11.22	0
4	20180308	0010	4.84	4.15	92.8	0	0.00	0.00	5.63	5.76	5.84	5.87	11	20180309	9	0756	1914		11.28	0
5	20180308	0015	4.83	4.08	92.0	0	0.00	0.00	5.63	5.75	5.83	5.87	2000							0
6	20180308	0020	4.86	4.06	91.2	0	0.00	0.00	5.62	5.74	5.82	5.86	12	20180310	J	0754	1916		11.37	. 0
7	20180308	0025	4.72	3.95	90.8	0	0.00	0.00	5.62	5.73	5.81	5.87	13	20180311	1	0751	1918		11.43	0
8	20180308	0030	4.53	3.77	90.1	0	0.00	0.00	5.62	5.73	5.81	5.86	14	20180312	2	0749	1920		11.52	0
9	20180308	0035	4.52	3.74	90.1	0	0.00	0.00	5.62	5.72	5.80	5.86			-					- 0
10	20180308	0040	4.50	3.71	90.4	0	0.00	0.00	5.61	5.72	5.79	5.86	15	20180313	3	0746	1922		11.58	0
11	20180308	0045	4.51	3.71	90.4	0	0.00	0.00	5.61	5.71	5.79	5.86	16	20180314	1	0744	1924		11.67	0
12	20180308	0050	4.49	3.69	90.2	0	0.00	0.00	5.61	5.70	5.78	5.86	17	20180319	5	07/11	1926		11 72	0
13	20180308	0055	4.49	3.67	90.0	0	0.00	0.00	5.62	5.70	5.77	5.85	5.35	5.77	-0.1		0	0.00	0.0	0
14	20180308	0100	4.48	3.67	90.2	0	0.00	0.00	5.61	5.70	5.77	5.85	5.35	5.77	-0.2		0	0.00	0.0	0
		24.00																		

В

hhmm

0816

0814

0811

0809

0806

2 UTC

20180301

20180302

20180303

20180304

20180305

TimeStamp Sunrise Sunset DayLer gth

hhmm hrs

1858

1900

1902

1904

1906

10.70

10.77

10.83

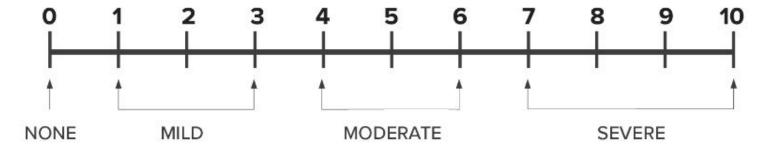
10.92

10.98

#### NIH Common Data Elements

0 - 10 Numeric Pain Rating Scale

A Common Data
Element (CDE) is a
standardized, precisely
defined question, paired
with a set of allowable
responses, used
systematically across
different sites, studies, or
clinical trials to ensure
consistent data collection.



Categorical Scale



## Quiz data standards





https://www.mentimeter.com/app/presentation/n/alz4ewsydnog2jeb14afvgro7c4nrk4b/present?question=gd2bx18qsv7t



# Lego replication game



## Lego replication game: discussion

- Structured templates help to write out instructions
  - Standardises the process
- Brick lists help to write out instructions
  - Reduces ambiguity
  - Standardises naming
  - Brick lists could have unique numbers / codes for each brick
  - = controlled vocabulary / community standard
- Visuals help: drawing or pictures of vehicel



## Standardisation ...



6x2 brick



flag



4x2 brick



4x2 brick with slope



3x2 brick



2x2 brick with slope



2x2 brick



3x2 brick with slope



4x1 brick



tall 2x1 brick with slope

Step	Parts required	Instructions
steb	raits required	mstructions
1		
2		
-		

DETAIL	ED INSTRUCTIONS	S	100
Step	Part shape	Part colour	Instructions
1			
2	4.		el.
3	d	8	(S)

# Take away messages

- When you start a project, design your folder structure and file naming system
- When you end your project / publish your paper, check your folder structure / file names are still in order (or fix), then zip and archive your data
- Use open / standard file formats when you can to make your data FAIR
- Use data standards where you can, to make your data interoperable and FAIR