## SURF super day 2019

The data frontline in academia

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Support scientist (data analysis and management)
University of Amsterdam (FWNI, SILS, Plant Physiology Department)

**December 17, 2019** 

#### Outline

- 1. Current Research Data Management in academia
- 2. The "Green Data Vault" project
  - a. History: Seed Valley
  - b. Vault workflow and architecture.
  - c. Milestone: decision to adopt iRODS & YODA (May 2019)
  - d. Test of YODA at the Green Life Sciences cluster (UvA)
- 3. Future plans (also with SURFsara):
  - a. Building use cases: compiling genomic datasets (iRODS)
  - b. Academic writing 2.0

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#### Data are recorded in paper laboratory notebooks



Marie Curie Sklodowska (in 1921)

#### Laboratory notebooks





Bibliothèque Nationale de France: <a href="www.gallica.bnf.fr">www.gallica.bnf.fr</a> Jean-Luc Pasquier: <a href="https://6bisruedemessine.wordpress.com/">https://6bisruedemessine.wordpress.com/</a>

## Data are recorded in paper laboratory notebooks



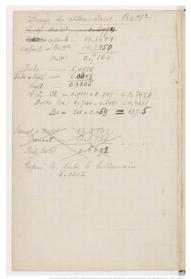
Marie Curie Sklodowska (1921)

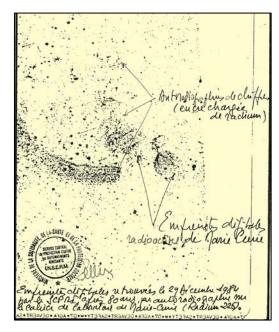
Radioactive lab notebook



Laboratory notebooks

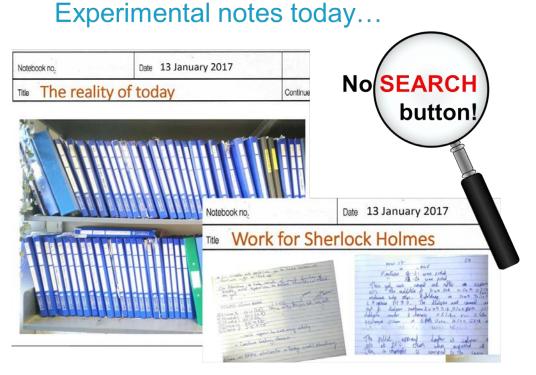






Bibliothèque Nationale de France: www.gallica.bnf.fr Jean-Luc Pasquier: <a href="https://6bisruedemessine.wordpress.com/">https://6bisruedemessine.wordpress.com/</a>

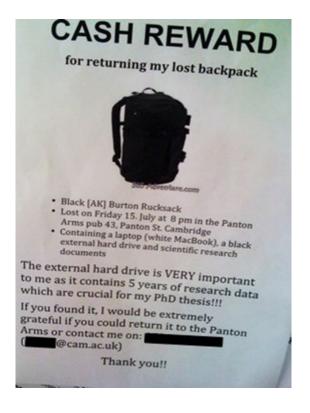
#### Laboratory notebooks have no search button



Presentation by Dr Marko Hyvonen

https://doi.org/10.17863/CAM.7217

#### Data are (often not) backed up.

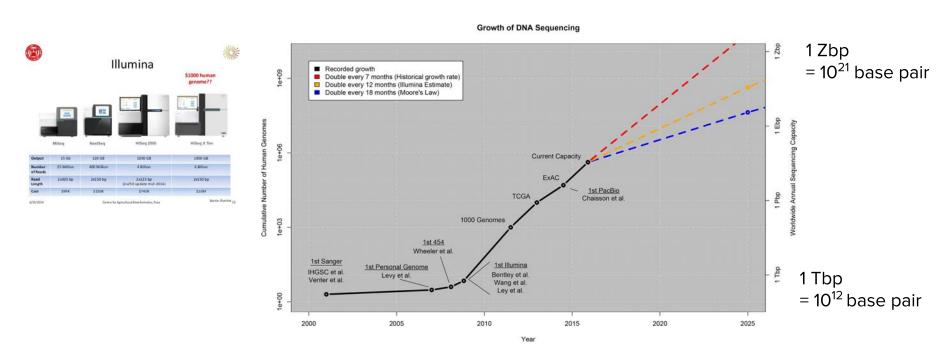


Reward for the whole PhD! Unspecified amount

## A genomic data deluge in the Life Sciences



## A genomic data deluge in the Life Sciences



Stephens et al. Big Data: Astronomical or Genomical?. PLoS Biol. 2015;13(7):e1002195.



PhD students, postdocs, etc.



PhD students, postdocs, etc.



"Good luck with all these data"



#### They get harmed:

- data loss.
- data corruption.
- data provenance is lost.

Photo credits: British Library, Museums Victoria on Unsplash



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- data loss.
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Good practices in RDM are not very rewarded by the academic system...



#### They get harmed:

- data loss.
- data corruption.
- data provenance is lost.

Good practices in RDM are not very rewarded by the academic system...

#### ...but it's changing!

- Citation of archived datasets (Zenodo, etc.)
- Data papers (Scientific data)
- Data steward positions

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#### "Green Data Vault" project

Valley Valley

- Seed Valley: a consortium of plant breeders in North Holland.
- Goal: Share datasets to fasten and strengthen findings.





#### "Green Data Vault" project

- Seed Valley: a consortium of plant breeders in North Holland.
- Goal: Share datasets to fasten and strengthen findings.
- Eventually, facilitate the obtention of new vegetable cultivars.

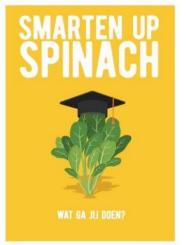






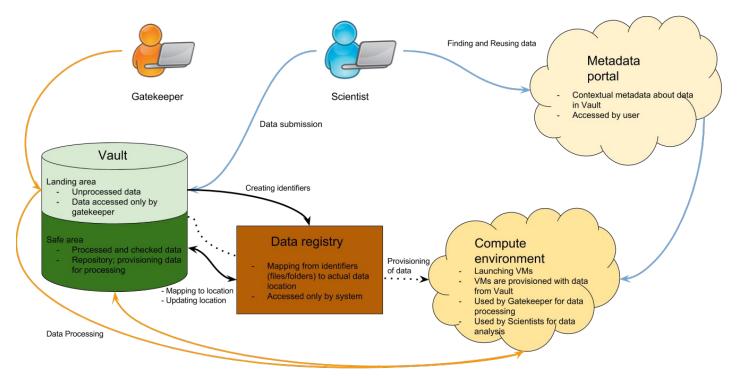






#### Definition of the "Green Data Vault" workflow

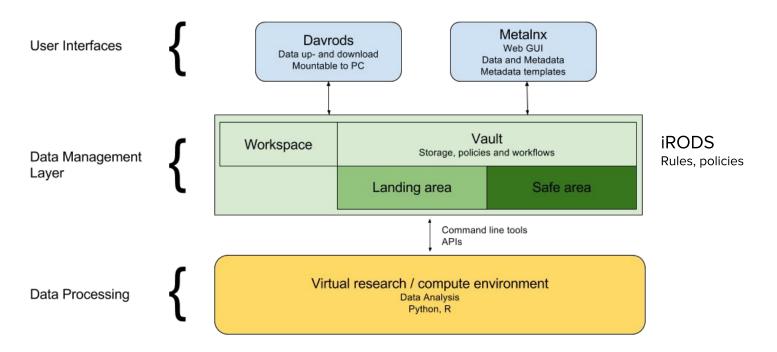




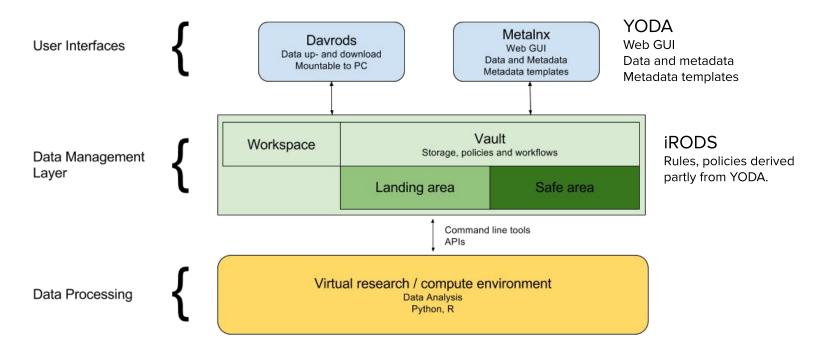




## Definition of the "Green Data Vault" system architecture



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#### User tests (April 2019)

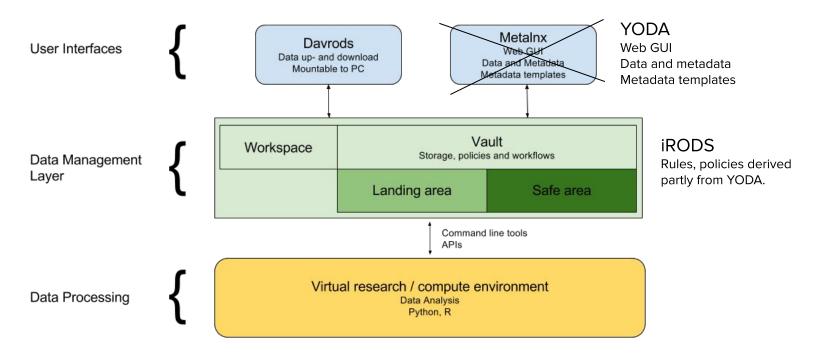
- Maria (Mol. Plant Phytopathology)
- Ruy (Plant Physiol.)
- Benjamin (Plant Hormone Biol.)
- Mehran (Plant Hormone Biol.)
- Bora (Plant Hormone Biol.)
- Saskia (Mol. Cytology)

Support from Utrecht University



Comparing two solutions: Metalnx (DELL) and YODA (Utrecht University).

## Definition of the "Green Data Vault" system architecture



#### YODA: Your Data

- Research Data Management system
- Aimed at researchers
- Facilitate their data management, sharing and publication.



#### Two main workflows supported by YODA

1. Data deposition in the vault: from the research workspace to the "vault".

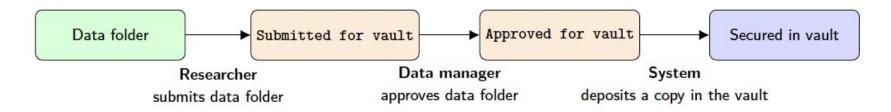


Figure 2. The workflow to deposit a data package into the vault

Smeele and Westerhof, 2018. Proceedings of the iRODS User Group Meeting 2018

#### Two main workflows supported by YODA

2. Data publication (outside world)

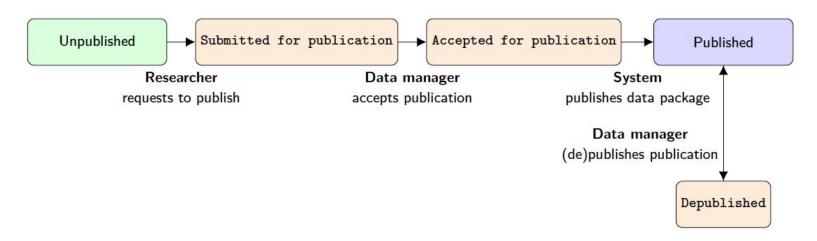


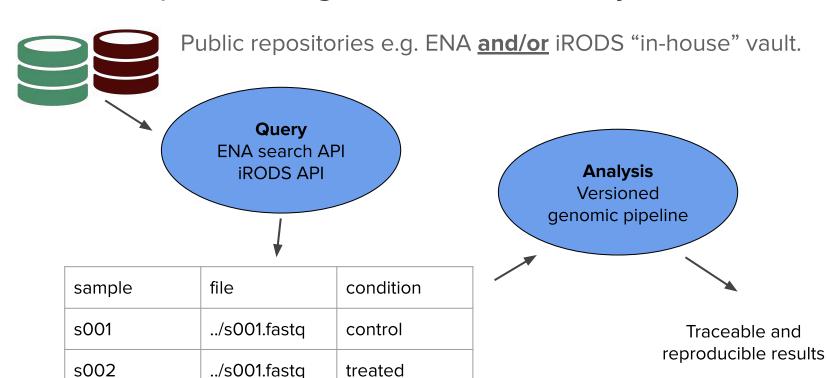
Figure 3. The workflow to publish a data package

Smeele and Westerhof, 2018. Proceedings of the iRODS User Group Meeting 2018

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## iRODS powered genomic data analyses



#### New ways to perform research and publish



#### Tomato Transcriptome to Trichome (TTT) Project: Outline

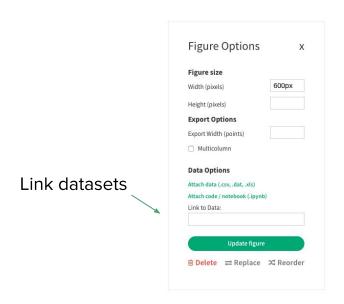
- | Jolanta Szkodon (University of Amsterdam (UvA))
  | Marc Galland (University of Amsterdam (UvA))
  | Add Collaborator Manage
- Abstract

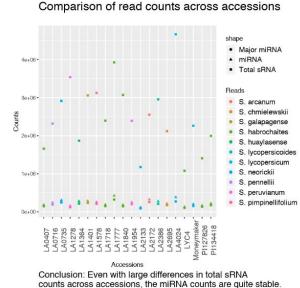
#### Introduction

- Trichome introduction: What are they? What do they do? What are the different types? How are they formed? Who has trichomes?
- Trichomes in tomatoes: Do different accessions have different types? Do they have different roles in different accessions? How about within one accession? What does each type do? What rules are they governed by? What do we still not know?
- · Relationship between mRNA, miRNA, and trichomes
- Random Forest: Has it been used to answer this type of question? When/how? How can I use to answer my question?
- Research aim: Understand connection between trichome type and density, and mRNA/miRNA data using RF. Why would we want to know this? What will this information tell us/help us with?

Alyssa Goodman, Josh Peek, Alberto Accomazzi, et al. The "Paper" of the Future. *Authorea*. February 21, 2017. **DOI:** https://doi.org/10.22541/au.148769949.92783646

## Link to the data and code underlying a figure





oss accessions, the mirina counts a

Fig. 1

# Thank you for your attention. Acknowledgments

#### SURFsara Data Services team:

- Hylke Koers (2019 )
- Arthur Newton (2019 )
- (2017-2018) Ander Astudillo
- (2017-2018) Christine Staiger

#### University of Amsterdam

- Michel Haring
- Maarten Noom (HvA)
- Petra Bleeker
- Joyce Nijkamp (HvA).

#### Data Steward Interest group (DTL):

- Jasmin K. Boehmer (Utrecht UBC)
- Mateusz Kuzak (eScience centre)
- Christine Staiger (DTL Liaison)

#### TU Delft Data Stewards

Martha Teperek

#### Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

- Brett Olivier (AIMMS)
- Maria Cruz (Library)

## Extra slides

## Why current solutions are not sufficient (Figshare)

Figshare: open access repository provided by Digital Science (UK company)





Version 2 ∨ Dataset posted on 30.10.2019, 16:59 by Paweł Widera

The archive file includes results of machine learning experiments performed for the article "Multi-classifier prediction of knee osteoarthritis progression from incomplete imbalanced longitudinal data". The hypothesis of the article is that prediction models trained on historical data will be more effective at identifying fast progressing knee OA patients than conventional inclusion criteria

For all experiments the first level folder hierarchy indicates the method used. Where parameter tuning is performed, the second level folders indicate algorithm parameters. Each experiment output is stored in a xz compressed text file in JSON format.

In experiments measuring the learning curves (training-\*), each results file describes:

- \* experiment setup (algorithm, number of subsets, down-sampled class size)
- \* list of training set sizes
- \* performance measure statistics for all subsets at each training size (flat list) including min, median and max score, and median deviation from median (mad), given for both test and training set instances

In parameter tuning experiments (prediction-multi-\*), each results file contains:

- \* experiment setup (method / algorithm, number of CV repeats, number of model runs)
- \* imputer parameters (not important, kept constant in all experiments)



## Why current solutions are not sufficient (DataVerse)

Harvard University: IGSS institute





"Dataverse is an open source web application to share, preserve, cite, explore, and analyze research data. It facilitates making data available to others, and allows you to replicate others' work more easily. Researchers, journals, data authors, publishers, data distributors, and affiliated institutions all receive academic credit and web visibility."

## Why current solutions are not sufficient

No peer-review of datasets and metadata.

No use of ontologies and controlled vocabulary (tomato, Tomato, S. lycopersicum, etc.)

No separation between a working space and a curated controlled area.

Different read-write permissions and user group management (?)

Not easy to "mount" datasets to a computing environment for analysis.



Comment Open Access Published: 15 March 2016

## The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

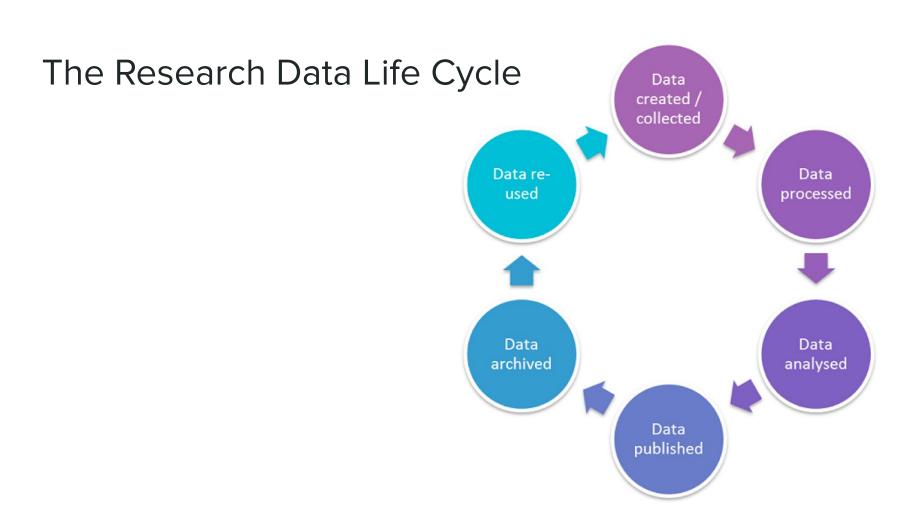


#### Abstract

There is an urgent need to improve the infrastructure supporting the reuse of scholarly data. A diverse set of stakeholders—representing academia, industry, funding agencies, and scholarly publishers—have come together to design and jointly endorse a concise and measureable set of principles that we refer to as the FAIR Data Principles. The intent is that these may act as a guideline for those wishing to enhance the reusability of their data holdings. Distinct from peer initiatives that focus on the human scholar, the FAIR Principles put specific emphasis on enhancing the ability of machines to automatically find and use the data, in addition to supporting its reuse by individuals. This Comment is the first formal publication of the FAIR Principles, and includes the rationale behind them, and



Sections	References
Abstract	
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dditional Information	
eferences	
cknowledgements	
author information	
tights and permissions	
bout this article	



## Definitions of the tool functionalities and scope

#### **User journeys**



## Physical damage to data



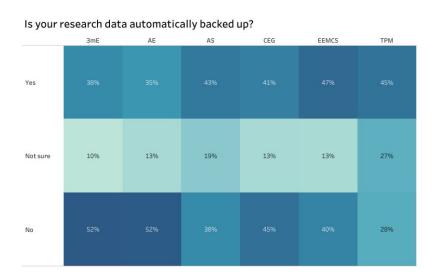
"Hot" data (TU Delft, 2008)





Data could have "vanished" in thin air (UvA 2018)

#### But it can be improved relatively easily

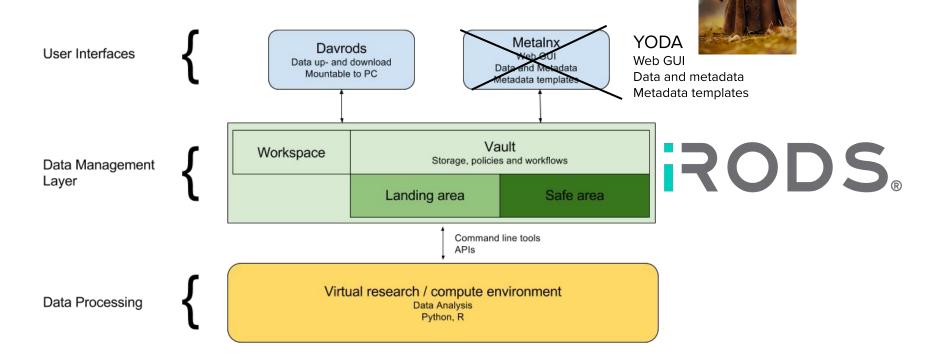




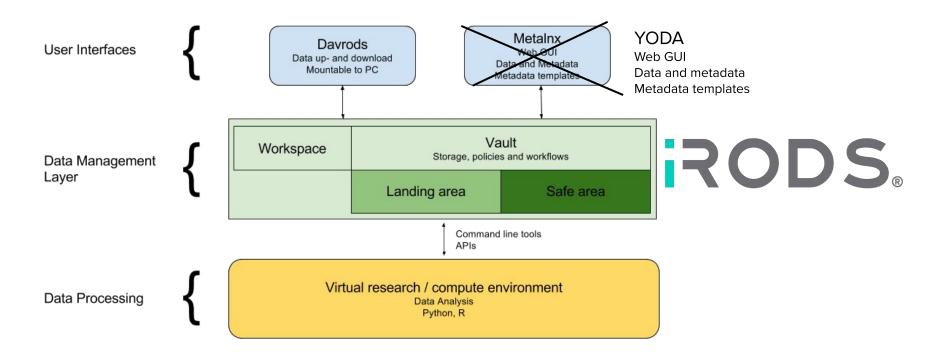




## YODA is the car body



## iRODS is the engine under the hood



#### And then...

Valley

Confidentiality issues.

Lack of trust that the system effectively protects datasets.

Other reasons?









## iRODS: integrated rule-oriented data system

Open Source data management software

#### Main advantages:

- Data virtualization: virtualize the data storage resources: several files = one data object
- Data discovery: metadata catalog describing files, directories, etc.
- Data workflows: actions can be automatically implemented based on defined rules.
- Secure collaboration between users

## Project members (2017-2018)

#### People involved in the "Data Vault" pilot project



Jeroen Rouppe van der Voort (Seed Valley)



Michel Haring (UvA)



Maarten Noom (HvA-UvA)



Petra Bleeker (UvA)



Joyce Nijkamp (HvA-UvA)



Christine Staiger (SURFsara)



Ander Astudillo (SURFsara)



Marc Galland (UvA)







## Project members "Green Data Vault" (2019 - )



Michel Haring (UvA)



Maarten Noom (HvA-UvA)



Petra Bleeker (UvA)







Joyce Nijkamp (HvA-UvA)



Hylke Koers (SURFsara)



Arthur Newton (SURFsara)



Marc Galland (UvA)



#### Traceability and provenance (and much more)

#### Provenance

Clicking the book next to the package will show the provenance.

