



Data Creation

Chain of Data Creation

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

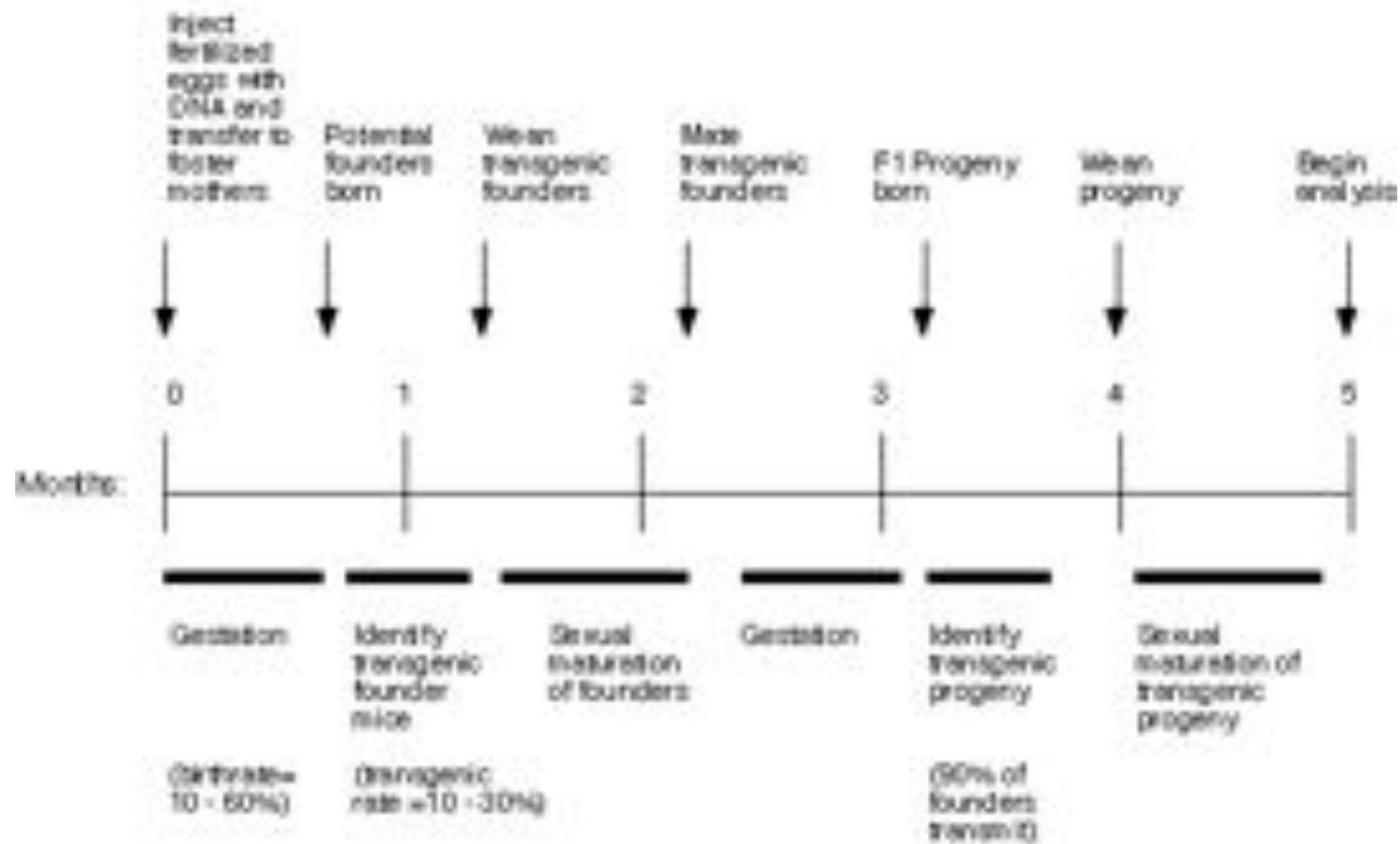
Lab Notebook



- Record of hypotheses
- Record of Protocols
- Second brain

Plan Your Experiment, Experiment With your Plan

Timeline for Transgenic Mouse Analysis



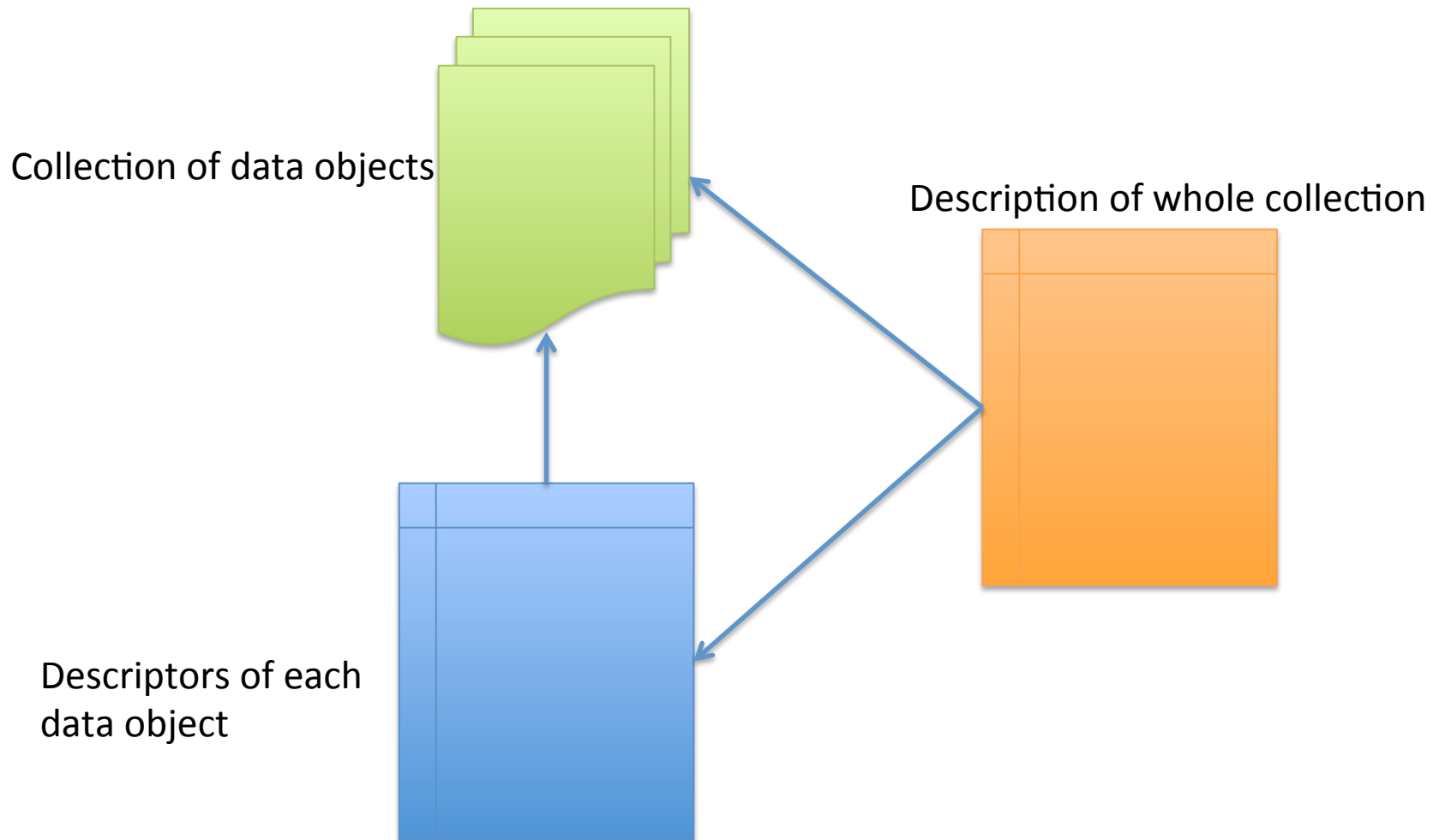
Question to Ask About your Data Collection Activity

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

Meta-Data



What is Metadata?



What Meta-Data Do You Need?

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

Structured Metadata

Dublin Core Example

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

Structured Metadata

TAGS

```
<ent>
  <access
    authSystem="ldap://ldap.ecoinformatics.org:389/dc=ecoinformatics,dc=org"
    order="allowFirst">
    <allow>
      <principal>uid=alice,o=NASA,dc=ecoinformatics,dc=org</principal>
      <permission>read</permission>
      <permission>write</permission>
    </allow>
  </access>
  <dataset>
  ...
  ...
  <dataTable id="entity123">
  ...
  <physical>
  ...
  <distribution>
  ...
  <access id="access123"
    authSystem="ldap://ldap.ecoinformatics.org:389/dc=ecoinformatics,dc=org"
    order="allowFirst">
    <deny>
      <principal>uid=alice,o=NASA,dc=ecoinformatics,dc=org</principal>
      <permission>write</permission>
    </deny>
  </access>
  </distribution>
</physical>
</dataTable>
<dataTable id="entity234">
  ...
  <physical>
  ...
  <distribution>
  ...
  <access>
    <references>access123</references>
```

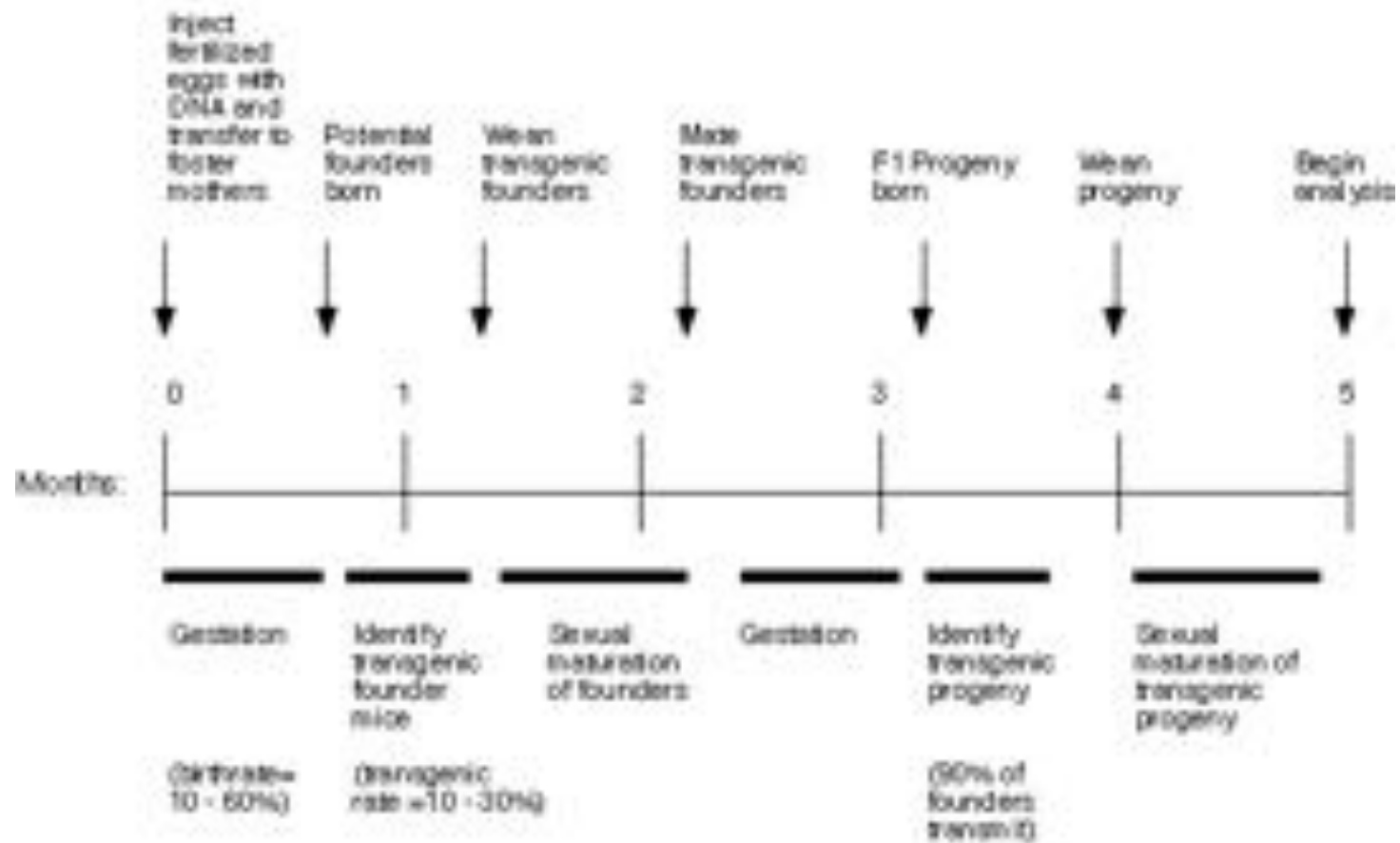


Case Study 1

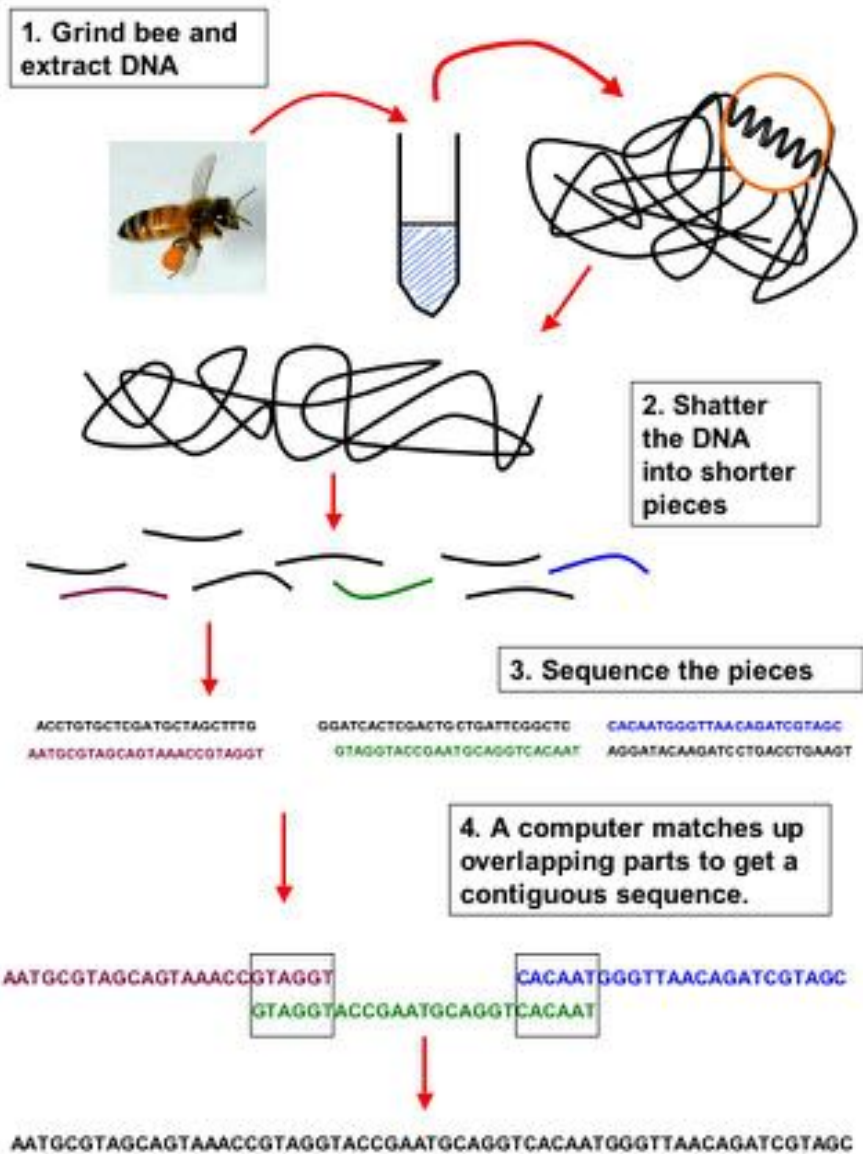


Case Study 2

Timeline for Transgenic Mouse Analysis



Case Study 3



Data Collection



Creating a Good Data Gathering Sheet

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

After the Collection...

- Preserve original data
- Created digital archive of raw data
- Implement robust storage strategy
- Quality Control (next time)

Scanning

KEEN GOM BENTHIC MONITORING DATA

BENTHIC UNIFORM POINT CONTACT

Scanned by: _____

DATA SHEET

Date scanned: _____

Site: SW Appleton

Transect: N. Repetto

Date: 21 July 19

Observer: JD

Depth (m) at 0m: 9.2m

Depth (m) at 40m: 7.3

Visibility (m): _____

Inshore	Substrate	Offshore	Substrate
HJ B	B	HJ VEL EC	B
HJ	SS	HJ SL & DIAT	BR
HJ	SS	HJ CF	B
SL VEL EC	B	SL SL HJ	B
SL HJ BA CF	BL	HJ ATM	BL
HJ CF	AM	HJ HJ ATM	BL
HJ EC	BL	HJ DIAT	BM
HJ CF	BL	HJ SL CF	BM
HJ CF	BL	HJ EC	BM
HJ ATM	BL	SL HJ ANSP	BL
HJ CF	B	HJ SL ANSP	B
HJ CYPH CF	B	HJ	SS
HJ CF	B	HJ ANSP	B
HJ CF	B	HJ HIRU	AM
HJ SL CF	B	DEVI HJ BUTU ATM	BL

Substrate

- F Pebbles (<1cm)
- C Cobble (>25cm)
- BS Boulder (25-50cm)
- BL Boulder (>100cm)
- B Bedrock
- SS Shallow Sand (<1cm)
- SH Shell Debris
- S Sand (>1cm)

Green Algae

- COF Codium fragile (finger)
- FG Filamentous Green (fine hairs)
- UV Uvoid (like & enteromorph)
- TUV Tubular Uvoid (like & enteromorph)

Erect Red Algae

- BOHA Bonnamia hamifera (hooks)
- CRSP Ceramium spp. (gnarled, cordate)
- CHCR Chondrus crispus
- CYPU Cystoclonium purpurum (briety)
- DUCO Dumontia costata (flat cylinders)
- EUCR Euthoria cristata (flat branching blades, lax)
- HJ Heterosiphonia japonica (bright, fluffy, solid matrix)
- MAST Mastocarpus stellatus (channeled blades parallel)
- PAFA Palmaria palmata (hand-like blades)
- PHRU Phycodrys rubens (leaf leaves)
- POLS Polysiphonia sp. (variable fluffy)
- PORD Polyides rotundus (regular thick branches)
- PORS Porphyra spp. (thin sheet)
- PTSE Platia serrata (branches w/ branchlets)
- RAT Red Algal Turf (thin UMO mat many spp.)
- SPRE Spondothamnion repens (bushy tufts, eudiphytic)
- CO Corallina officinalis (erect coralline)
- URB Unidentified Red Blade
- UFR Unidentified Filamentous Red

Encrusting Red Algae (smooth to bumpy)

- HRU Hildenbrandia rubra (not calcified crust)
- CLSP Cladromorphum spp. (smooth and thick)
- LISP Lithophyllum sp. (smooth, chalky)
- LESP Leptophyllum spp. (smooth, very thin, no sand)
- PHSP Phymatolithion spp. (rough surface, white sand)
- LIGL Lithothamnion glaciale (bumpy)
- ER Unidentified Encrusting marine

EXCEL TIME!

Entry

Fills

Basic Functions

Functions for Error Checking

Controlled Vocabularies

Storage: Physical



Whitney
Garieswym

Rutgers PhD student is looking for stolen laptop w/ 5 years of research for dissertation. #phdchat
pic.twitter.com/2WdTb2JIpr

DO NOT LET THIS BE YOU

Storage: Physical



Storage: The Cloud



Dropbox

GitHub



Google Drive

Data Sharing



Things to Consider when Data Sharing

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

Why Share Data?

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

Examples

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

Backlash?



The NEW ENGLAND

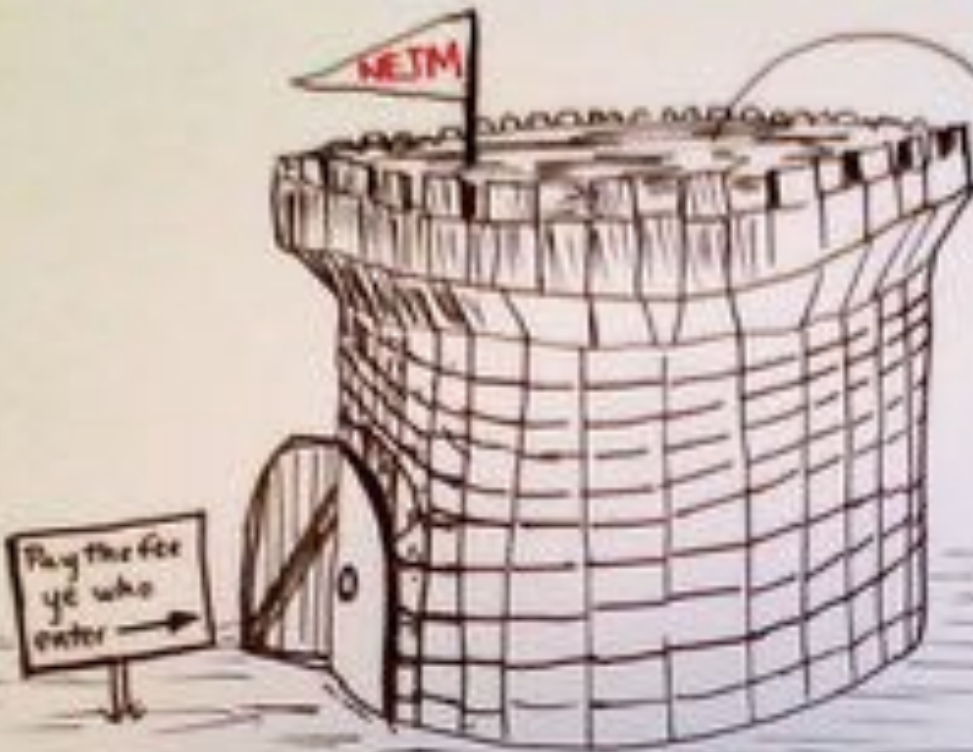
"A second concern held by some is that a new class of research person will emerge — people who had nothing to do with the design and execution of the study but use another group's data for their own ends, possibly stealing from the research productivity planned by the data gatherers, or even use the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

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

If I have seen further

**it is because I am parasitic
on research giants**





"Reproducibility crisis?
Nonsense!
Write something about
these parasites stealing
data from our serfs...
er... subjects... er...
RESEARCHERS"



Public funding lands

@redpenblackpen

Should all Data be Open?

Sucky, the research parasite. in...

The Parasites of Penzance!!!



From Felsenstein to
Farris using language
most statistical.

I know our mythic
history, from Sir Galton
to Chetverikov,

And advocate the medicines you cannot get generic of.

I've memorized the sequence of each ENCODE base of DNA,

And I can tell at sight Feng Zhang from Doudna and Charpentier.

But still I need your data like anemics need their ferrousite

I am the very model of a modern research parasite!

Lyrics: @CT_Bergstrom

Costume and choreography: @redpenblackpen
(see, we're co-authors!)