Data Management (from day 0) Egon Willighagen (@egonwillighagen) 3 April 2014, Masterclass RDM in NL



Day 0: data plan

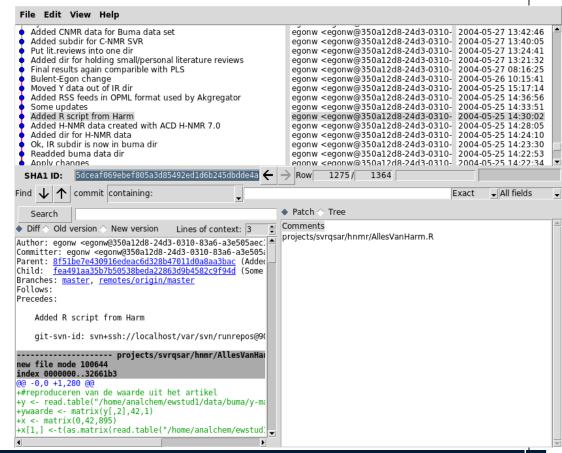
Before you start doing an experiment, you get a lab notebook.

(Some universities already require electronic lab notebooks!)



Day 1: the electronic lab notebook

- Version Control
 System
 - Allows backups
 - Allows annotation
 - Dated changes





Day 2: be careful what data you use

- Availability in 4 years?
 - Your Library/University has a copy?
- Can you read the format?
- Can you copy the data and share (e.g. with collaborators)?
- What if the journal you publish in requires you to share data?

Day 3: store everything

- Experiments
 - Description
 - Results (images, measurements, ...)
- Written output
 - Reports, papers, presentations

```
egonw@elitebook:~/var/Projects/hg/runrepos/
    art.aux
    art.bbl
    art.blg
    art.log
    art.pdf
    art.ps
    art.tex
    images
       boxplot.png
        dendro4.png
        flowchart.dia
        flowchart.png
        flowchart.ps
        preferred bits.png
        sammon.png
    jref.log
    list refs.pl
    Makefile
    make refs.pl
    refs.bib
    refs.bib.extra
    report.pl
```

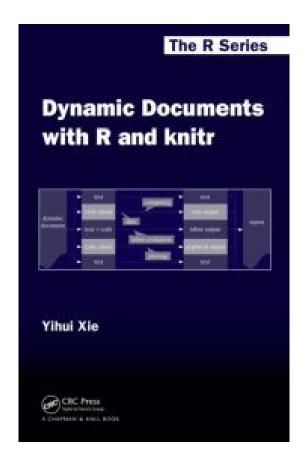
Day 4: Analyse data directly from a repository

```
mart = biomaRt::useMart(biomart="snp", dataset="hsapiens_snp")
brca1 = c("rs16940","rs16941", "rs16942", "rs799916", "rs799917")
data = biomaRt::getBM(attributes=attribs, filters=c("snp_filter"),
 values=brca1, mart=mart)
results = sparql.remote(
 "http://rdf.farmbio.uu.se/chembl/sparql", paste(
  "SELECT DISTINCT ?predicate ?object WHERE {",
  " ?assay <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> \"CHEMBL615603\";",
  " ?predicate ?object . }"
 ))
```

Willighagen E. (2014) Accessing biological data in R with semantic web technologies. PeerJ PrePrints 2:e185v3. 10.7287/peerj.preprints.185v3

Day 4: Analyses inside your report

```
We can also produce plots
(centered by the
 option
<code>fig.align='center'</code>):
<!--begin.rcode html-cars-scatter,
message=FALSE, fig.align='center'
  library(ggplot2)
  plot(mpg~hp, mtcars)
  qplot(hp, mpg, data=mtcars)
+geom smooth()
  end.rcode-->
```



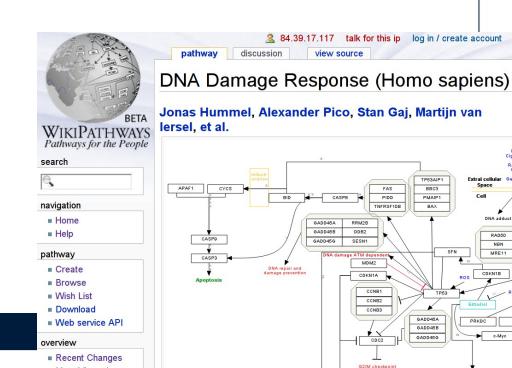
http://yihui.name/knitr/



Day 5: Large Repositories

- Uniprot, ChEMBL, Gene Ontology
 - Is there a deposition workflow?
- Growing repositories
 - WikiPathways
- Set up a new database (paper+1)
 - -e.g. DrugMet
 - Problem: what about small data?

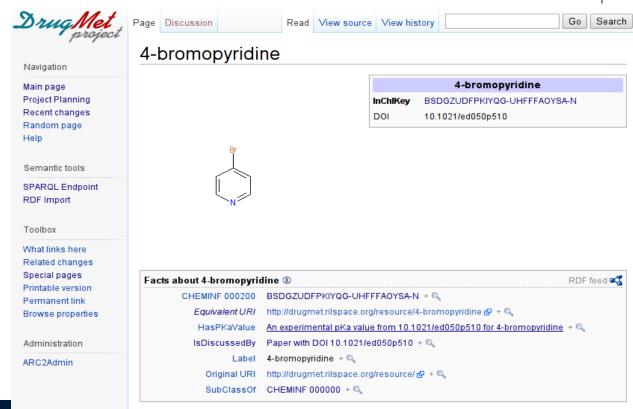
- Journal driven
 - -CSD
 - -PDB





Day 5: Database Seeds

- Set up a new database (paper += 1)
 - -e.g. DrugMet



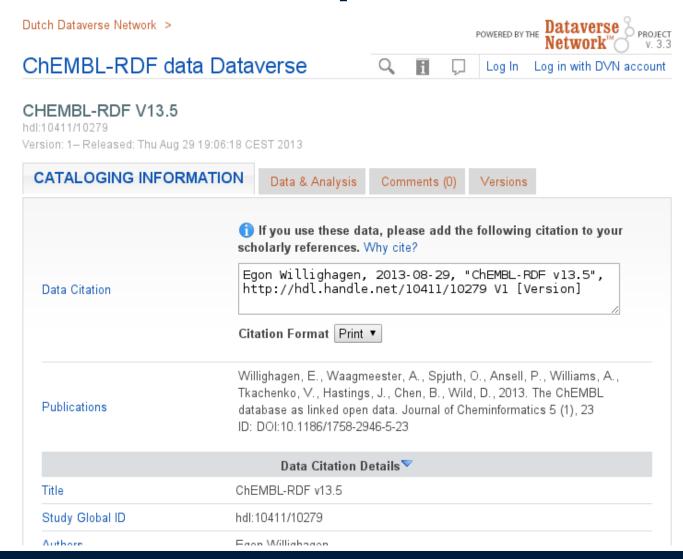
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S. Lampa + me CC-SA, but data CC0



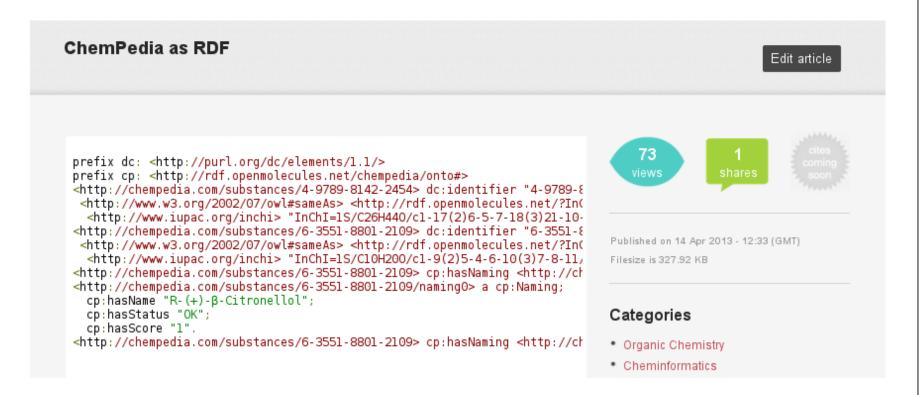
Day 5: National Repositories





Day 5: Small Data @ FigShare







Day 5: Scientific dissemination

- Data sharing: copyright
 - Can data be copyrighted?
 - Data Source: you, lab mates, others?
 - Ownership
- Data sharing: license
 - Do you want your data reused?
 - And be modified (format!)?
 - Commercial use?

Terms of Use ▼

Day 6: Format? Why not SemWeb?

5 Star Open Data (5stardata.info)
 open available, reusable, open format,
 URIs (ontologies etc),
 linked

data



http://data...













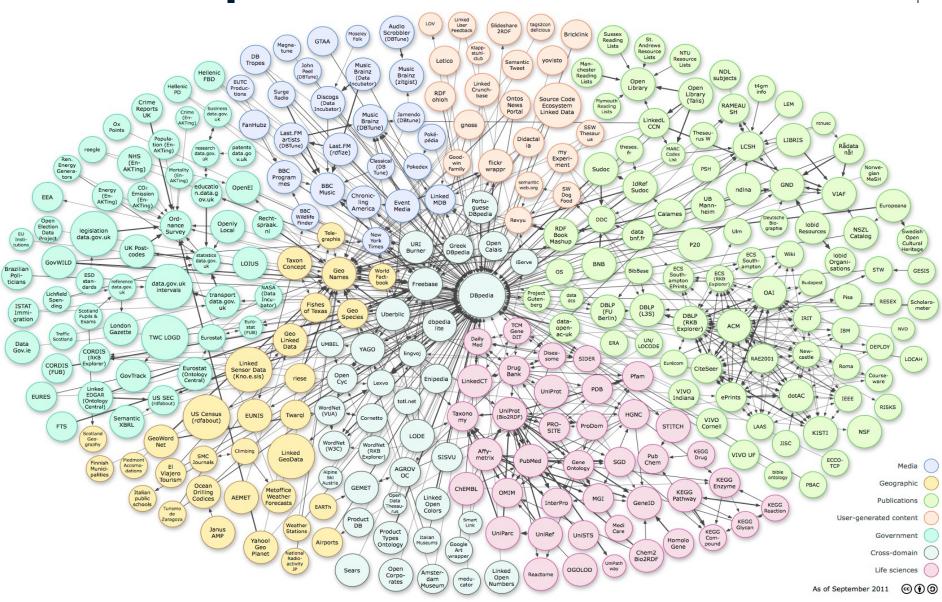








Linked Open Data Cloud





Day 7: are people using your work?





ChemPedia as RDF

(2013) figshare.





Helping you to find, access, and reuse data

What is DataCite?

We are a not-for-profit organisation formed in London on 1 December 2009. Our aim is to:

- · establish easier access to research data on the Internet
- increase acceptance of research data as legitimate, citable contributions to the scholarly record
- support data archiving that will permit results to be verified and repurposed for future study.

These goals are laid down in the DataCite statutes.



Day 8: back to step 0

- Take feedback ("peer review"), study new uses
- Plan your next study



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