

# pISA-tree: Standard Directory Tree as a Support for Reproducible Research



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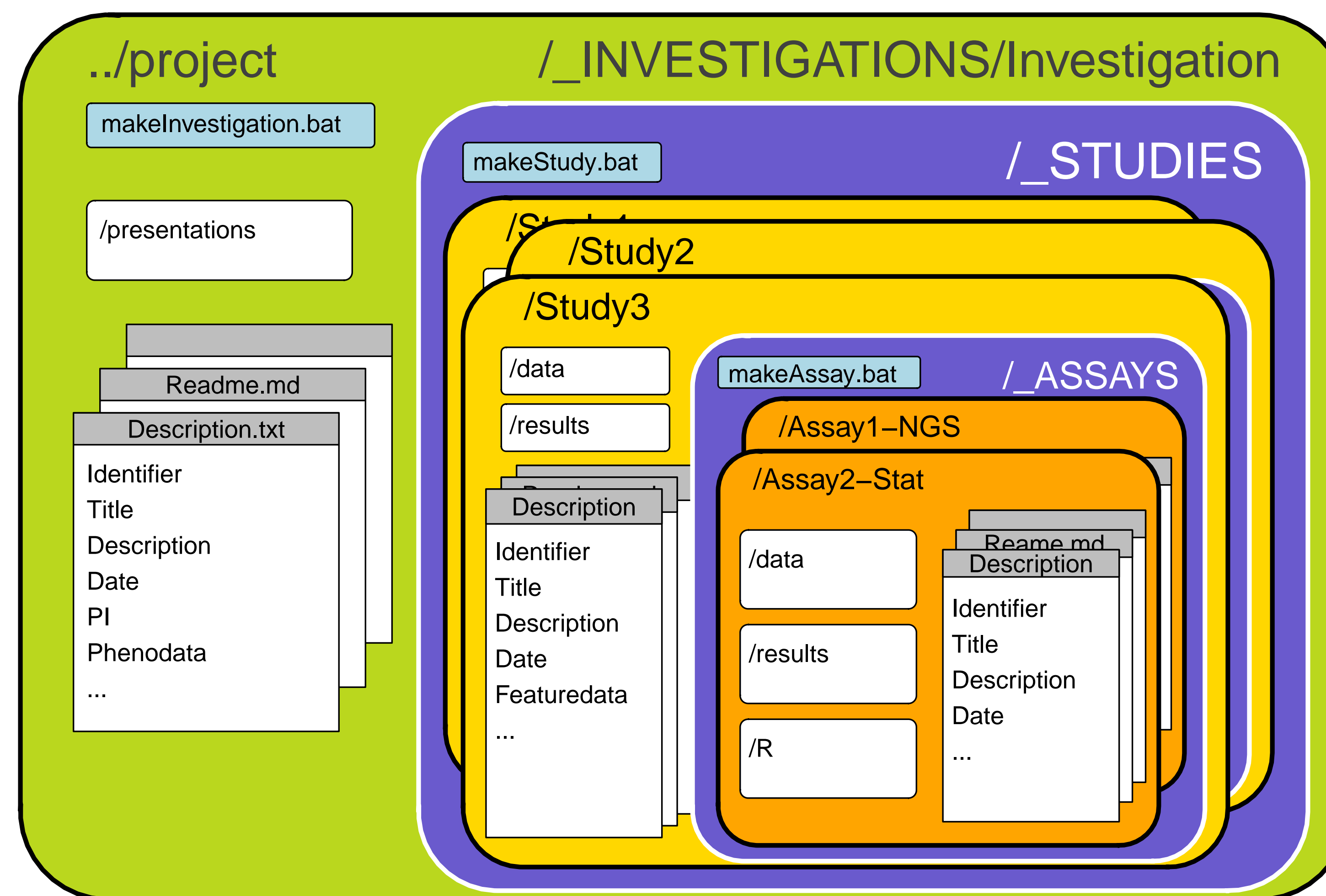
## Motivation

Basic idea of science is reproducibility of phenomena and experiments. Reproducibility of data analyses and reports is becoming more and more important. Our aim is to provide a system to store data in a way that can be used for small and moderate size projects and fulfill minimal requirements of ISA-tab and FAIR paradigm.

## Methods

Standard directory trees are applicable to research data storage. The main condition is that information is organized in files and we are not interested in the system that enables access to individual line/record or column/variable in a tabular data structure in the file. The tree structure is generated on the fly by use of batch files (on Windows platform) that generate necessary folders and meta-data template files.

## pISA directory tree structure



## Conclusion

pISA-tree structure rely on directories that are readily available on any computer platform and familiar to use by the researchers. It can support small to moderate projects. Since the translation of meta-data into ISA-tab standard format is not too complex, pISA-tree is a step towards the FAIR paradigm.

## Results

We implemented the system of standard directory trees for support of the research in our research unit. Most often, our research **project** can be hierarchically structured into, what we call, **Investigation** which is composed of several **Studies**. Each individual study can have one or more **Assays**. To reflect this hierarchy, we named such directory tree the **pISA-tree**. To make new levels we provided three batch files: makeInvestigation, makeStudy, and makeAssay. Special attention is given to *Description* files that contain meta-information about research, protocols, samples, features et cetera. They are in line with the standards accepted for particular assays (e.g. MIQE, MIAMI, MIRIAM,...) which allow easy exchange of data with other data management services.

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