Standards: awareness, information, education

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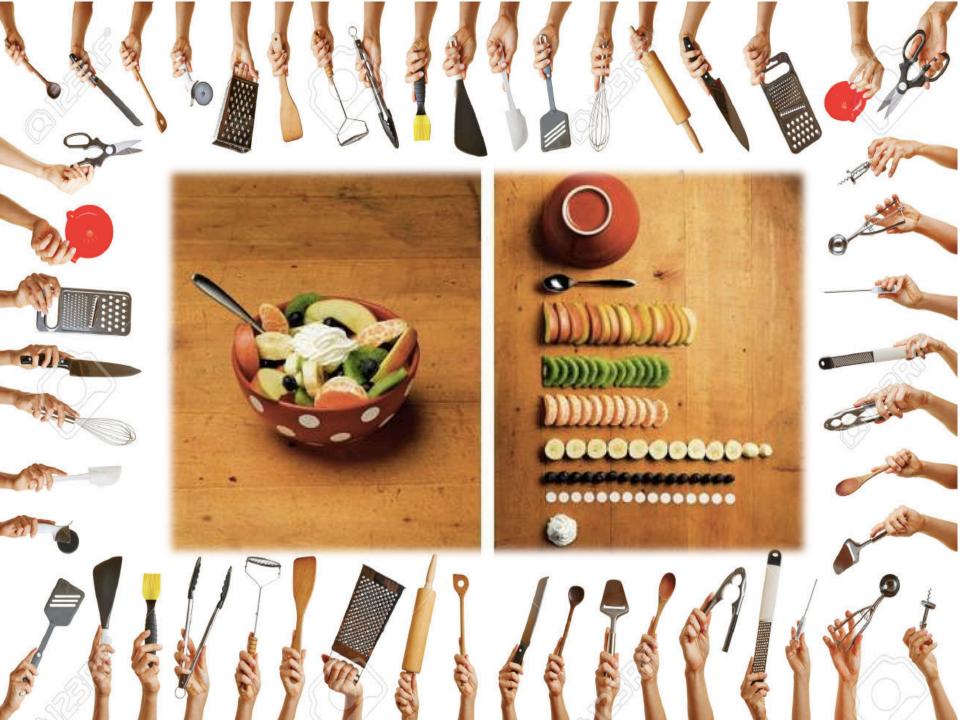
Consultant,
Founding Academic Editor













Standards – a definition

- Agreed-upon conventions for doing 'something', established by community consensus or an authority
 - e.g. managing a process or delivering a service



Interoperability standards – as enablers of FAIR

Agreed-upon specifications, guidelines or criteria designed to *ensure* **data** and any other **digital object** (such as code, algorithms, workflows, models, software, or journal articles)

are FAIR



SCIENTIFIC DATA Comment: The FAIR Guiding SUBJECT CATEGORIES Principles for scientific data » Publication management and stewardship Mark D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier, IJsbrand Jan Aalbersberg, Gabrielle Appleton, Myles Axton, Arie Baak, Niklas Blomberg, Jan-Willem Boiten, Luiz Bonino da Silva Santos, Philip E Bourne, Jildau Bouwman, Anthony J Brookes, Tim Clark, Mercè Crosas, Ingrid Dillo, Olivier Dumon, Scott Edmunds, Chris T Evelo, Richard Finkers, Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran, Alasdair J G Gray, Paul Groth, Carole Goble, Jeffrey S. Grethe, Jaap Hennga, Peter A.C. 't Hoen, Rob Hooft, Tobias Kuhn, Ruben Kok, Joost Kok, Scott J. Lusher, Maryann E. Martone, Albert Mons, Abel L. Packer, Bengt Persson, Philippe Rocca-Serra, Marco Roos, Rene van Schaik, Susanna-Assunta Sansone, Erik Schultes, Thierry Sengstag, Ted Slater, George Strawn, Morris A. Swertz, Mark Thompson, Johan van der Lei, Erik van Mulligen, Jan Velterop, Andra Waagmeester, Peter Wittenburg, Katherine Wolstencroft, Jun Zhao, and Barend Mons • Findoble is about MORE Decessible 9[[टीहराभवाजपाभी • nature publishing group npg http://www.nature.com/sdata/ SCIENTIFIC DATA | 3:160018 | DOI: 10.1038/sdata.2016.18

Interoperability standards – nuts and bolts

- Enable the operational processes
 - such as exchange, aggregation, integration, comparison etc.
- Automation for both human and machine requires
 - metadata: or descriptors for the digital objects
 - identifiers: unique, resolvable and versionable

Interoperability standards – nuts and bolts

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May 26, 2015

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.18003

Preprint Open Access

10 Simple rules for design, provision, and reuse of persistent identifiers for life science data

McMurry, Julie; Blomberg, Niklas; Burdett, Tony; Conte, Nathalie; Dumontier, Michel; Fellows, Donal K; Gonzalez-Beltran, Alejandra; Gormanns, Philipp; Hastings, Janna; Haendel, Melissa A; Hermjakob, Henning; Hériché, Jean-Karim; Ison, Jon C; Jimenez, Rafael C; Jupp, Simon; Juty, Nick, Laibe, Camille; Le Novère, Nicolas; Malone, James; Martin, Maria J; McEntyre, Johanna R; Morris, Chris; Muilu, Juha; Müller, Wolfgang; Mungall, Christopher J; Rocca-Serra, Philippe; Sansone, Susanna-Assunta; Sariyar, Murat; Snoep, Jacky L; Stanford, Natalie J; Swainston, Nel; Washington, Nicole; Williams, Alan R; Wolstencroft, Katherine; Coble, Carole; Parkinson, Helen

Interoperability standards – invisible machinery

- Identifiers and metadata to be implemented by technical experts in tools, registries, catalogues, databases, services
 - to find, store, manage (e.g., mint, track provenance, version) and aggregate (e.g., interlink and map etc.) these digital objects
- It is essential to make standards 'invisible' to lay users, who
 often have little or no familiarity with them



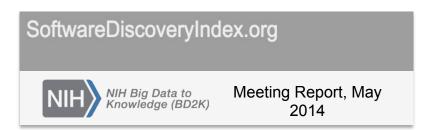
Metadata standards – fundamentals

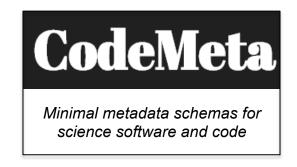
- Descriptors for a digital object that help to understand what it is, where to find it, how to access it etc.
- The type of metadata depends also on the digital object
- The depth and breadth of metadata varies according to their purpose
 - e.g. reproducibility requires richer metadata then citation



Metadata standards - software

- Infrastructure to support their preservation, discovery, reuse and attribution lags behind that of other digital research outputs
 - Documented needs and efforts in progress, e.g.:





Including academics and





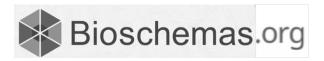






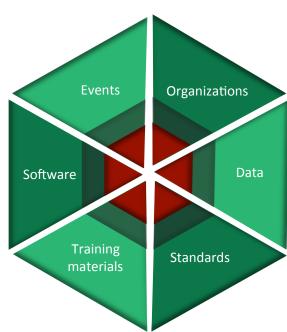
Metadata standards - websites and services

 Increase discoverability (e.g. by search engines), aggregation (e.g. by indices) and analysis of content in different websites and services



- use of Schema.org structured semantic markup (for web pages' content) by Google, Bing, Yahoo, Yandex
- coordinate its extension, where needed, in the life science area





Content standards – deeper metadata for datasets

- Domain-level descriptors that are essential for interpretation, verification and reproducibility of datasets
- The depth and breadth of descriptors vary according to the domain broadly covering the what, who, when, how and why



Content standards – deeper metadata for datasets

- Domain-level descriptors that are essential for interpretation, verification and reproducibility of datasets
- The depth and breadth of descriptors vary according to the domain broadly covering the what, who, when, how and why allowing:
 - experimental components (e.g., design, conditions, parameters),
 - fundamental biological entities (e.g., samples, genes, cells),
 - complex concepts (such as bioprocesses, tissues and diseases),
 - analytical process and the mathematical models, and
 - their instantiation in computational simulations (from the molecular level through to whole populations of individuals)

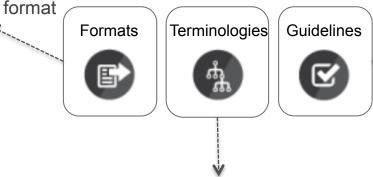
to be harmonized with respect to **structure**, **format** and **annotation**

Types of content standards

Conceptual model, schema, exchange formats etc

 Define the structure and interrelation of information, and the transmission format

o e.g. FASTA



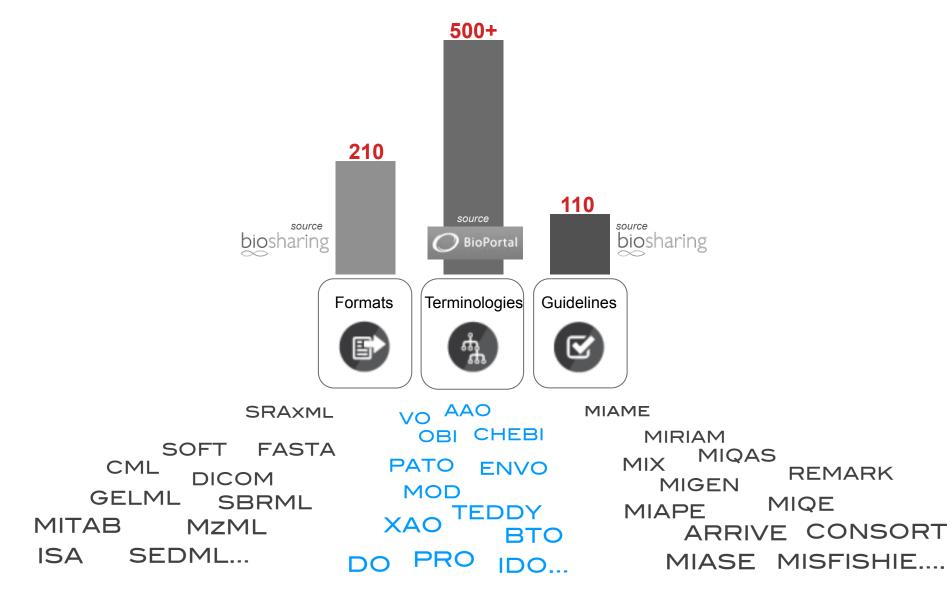
Minimum information reporting requirements, checklists

- Report the same core,
 essential information
- o e.g. MIAME guidelines

Controlled vocabularies, taxonomies, thesauri, ontologies etc.

- Unambiguous identification and definition of concepts
- o e.g. Gene Ontology

Content standards in numbers



Improving discoverability of (content) standards

- Producers
 - How do I make my standards visible to others?
- Consumers:
 - How do I find the content standards appropriate for my case?





Standards

Databases

Policies

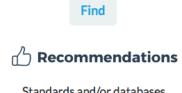
Collections

Add/Claim Conten

Stats

My Profile

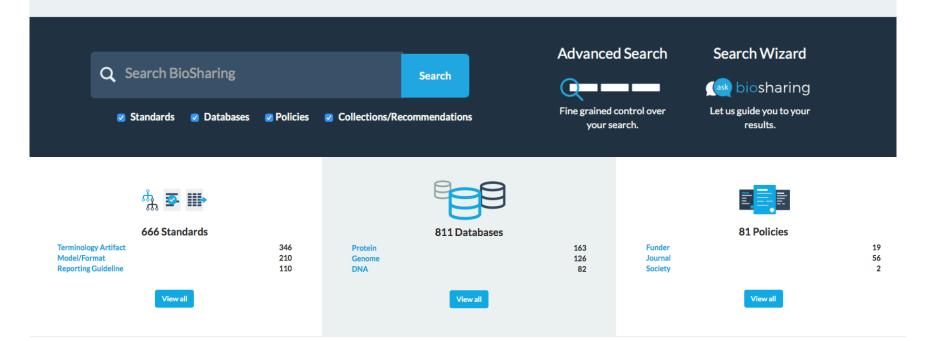
A curated, informative and educational resource on inter-related data standards, databases, and policies in the life, environmental and biomedical sciences



Standards and/or databases recommended by journal or funder data policies.









Standards

Databases

Collections

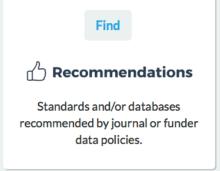
Policies

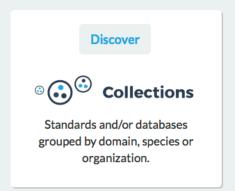
Add/Claim Content

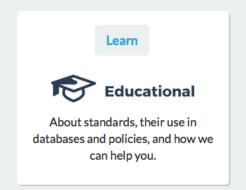
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A curated, informative and educational resource on inter-related data standards, databases, and policies in the life, environmental and biomedical sciences



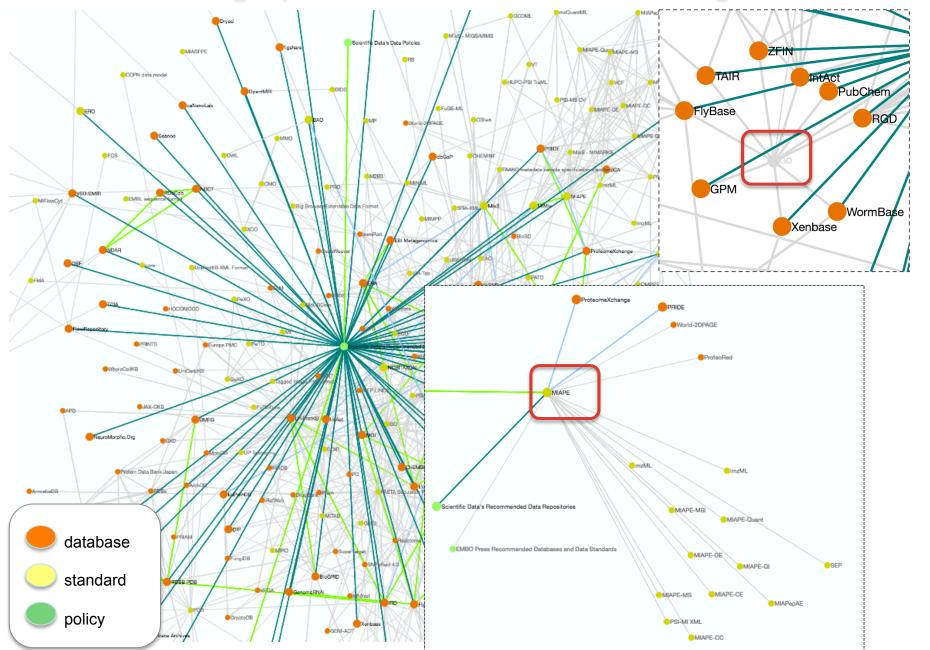




Map of the landscape, monitoring development and **evolution** of standards, their **use** in databases and the adoption of both in data policies



Interactive graph to inform and educate, e.g.



Variety of community efforts, just few examples:













de jure standard organizations



grass-roots groups

























- Formal authorities
 - openess to participations varies
 - standards are sold or licenced (at a costs or no cost)
 - charges apply to advanced training or programmatic access

- Bottom-up communities
 - open to interested varies
 - standards are free for use
 - volunteering efforts
 - minimal or little funds for carry out the work, let alone provide training

A complex landscape

- Perspective and focus vary, ranging:
 - from standards with a specific biological or clinical domain of study (e.g. neuroscience) or significance (e.g. model processes)
 - to the technology used (e.g. imaging modality)
- Motivation is different, spanning:
 - creation of new standards (to fill a gap)
 - mapping and harmonization of complementary or contrasting efforts
 - extensions and repurposing of existing standards
- Stakeholders are diverse, including those:
 - involved in managing, serving, curating, preserving, publishing or regulating data and/or other digital objects
 - academia, industry, governmental sectors, and funding agencies
 - producers but also also consumers of the standards, as domain (and not just technical) expertise is a must

Understanding the community process

0013

Frameworks for Community-Based Standards Efforts

September 25, 2013

Co-Chairs: Susanna Sansone, PhD and David Kennedy PhD.

The standards' life cycle:

Susanna-Assunta Sansone, Leslie K. Derr, David N. Kennedy and Michael F. Huerta

dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3795816.v2



2015

NIH BD2K Workshop on Community-Based Data and Metadata Standards

February 25, 2015

Chairs: Melissa Haendel, Ph.D. and Christopher Chute, M.D., Dr.P.H.

NIH Lead Organizers: Cindy P. Lawler, Ph.D.

Website: https://tools.niehs.nih.gov/conference/community-based_standards/index.cfm

 $\textbf{Executive Summary:} \ https://datascience.nih.gov/sites/default/files/bd2k/docs/ExecSumm_CB$

DMSworkshopFEB2015.pdf

Life cycle - phases

Formulation

use cases, scope, prioritization and expertise

Development

- iterations, tests, feedback and evaluation
- harmonization of different perspectives and available options

Maintenance

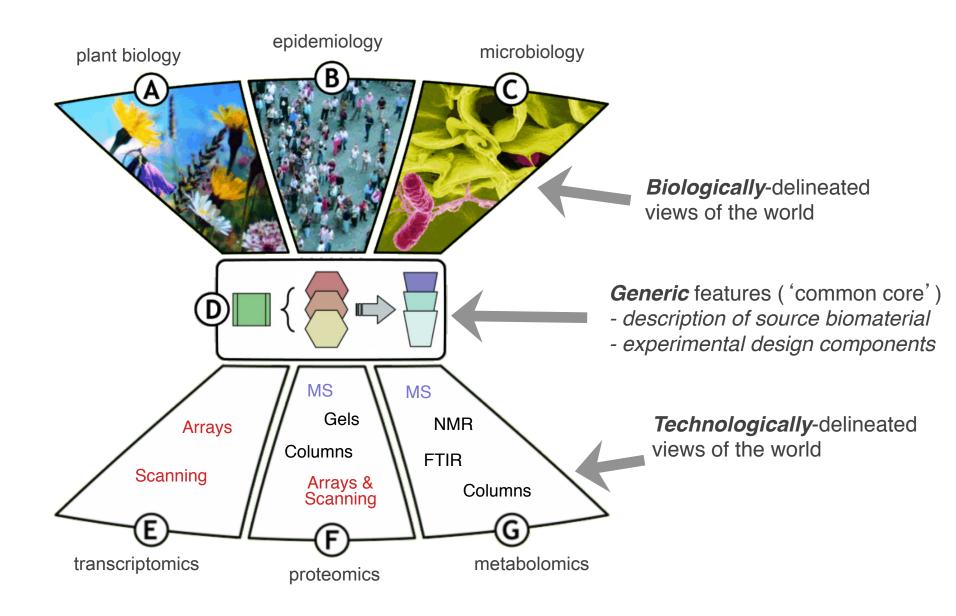
- (exemplar) implementations, technical documentation, education material, metrics
- sustainability, evolution (versions) and conversion modules



Technical and social engineering – pain points

- Fragmentation
- Coordination, harmonization, extensions
- Credit, incentives for contributors
- Governance, ownership
- Funding streams
- Indicators and evaluation methods
- Implementations: infrastructures, tools, services
- Outreach and engagement with all stakeholders
- Synergies between basic and clinical/medical areas
- Education, documentation and training
- Business models for sustainability

Fragmentation of content standards



Fragmentation of content standards

_computational BIOLOGY nature biotechnology

COMMENTARY

Promoting coherent minimum reporting guidelines for biological and biomedical investigations: the MIBBI project

Chris F Taylor*1,2, Dawn Field^{2,3}, Susanna-Assunta Sansone^{1,2}, Jan Aerts⁴, Rolf Apweiler¹, Michael Ashburner⁵, Catherine A Ball⁶, Pierre-Alain Binz^{7,8}, Molly Bogue⁹, Tim Booth², Alvis Brazma¹, Ryan R Brinkman¹⁰, Adam Michael Clark¹¹, Eric W Deutsch¹², Oliver Fiehn¹³, Jennifer Fostel¹⁴, Peter Ghazal¹⁵, Frank Gibson¹⁶, Tanya Graya^{2,3}, Graeme Grimes¹⁵, John M Hancock¹⁷, Nigel W Hardy¹⁸, Henning Hermjakob¹, Randall K Julian Jr¹⁹, Matthew Kane²⁰, Carsten Kettner²¹, Christopher Kinsinger²², Eugene Kolker^{23,24}, Martin Kuiper²⁵, Nicolas Le Novère¹, Jim Leebens-Mack²⁶, Suzanna E Lewis²⁷, Phillip Lord¹⁶, Ann-Marie Mallon¹⁷, Nishanth Marthandan²⁸, Hiroshi Masuya²⁹, Ruth McNally³⁰, Alexander Mehrle³¹, Norman Morrison^{2,32}, Sandra Orchard¹, John Quackenbush³³, James M Reecy³⁴, Donald G Robertson³⁵, Philippe Rocca-Serra^{1,36}, Henry Rodriguez²², Heiko Rosenfelder³¹, Javier Santoyo-Lopez¹⁵, Richard H Scheuermann²⁸, Daniel Schober¹, Barry Smith³⁷, Jason Snape³⁸, Christian J Stoeckert Jr³⁹, Keith Tipton⁴⁰, Peter Sterk¹, Andreas Untergasser⁴¹, Jo Vandesompele⁴² & Stefan Wiemann³¹

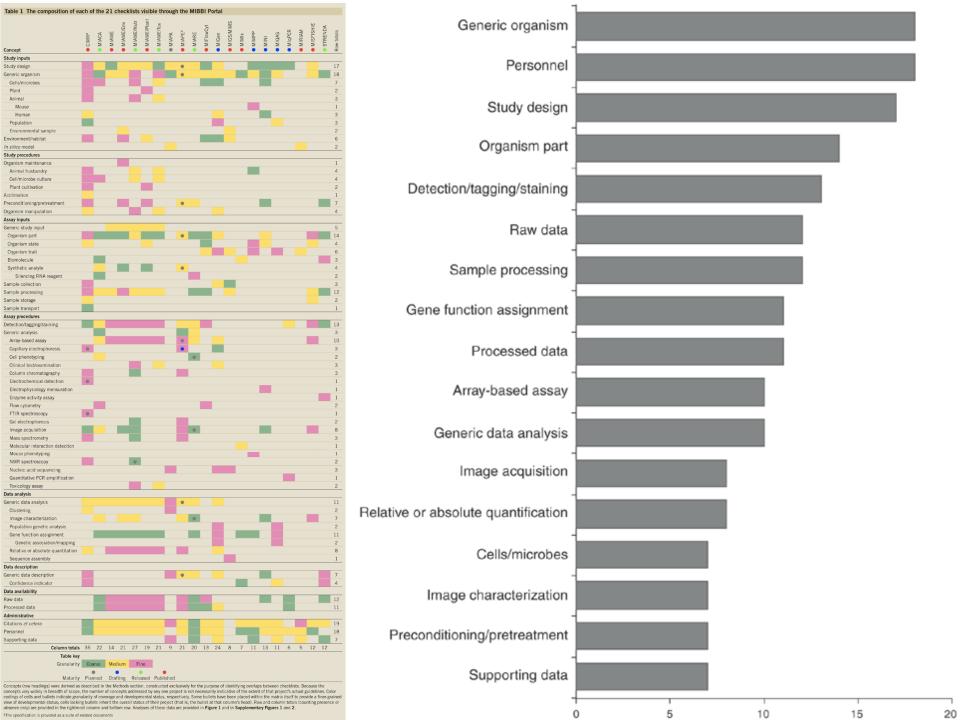
doi: 10.1038/nbt.1411





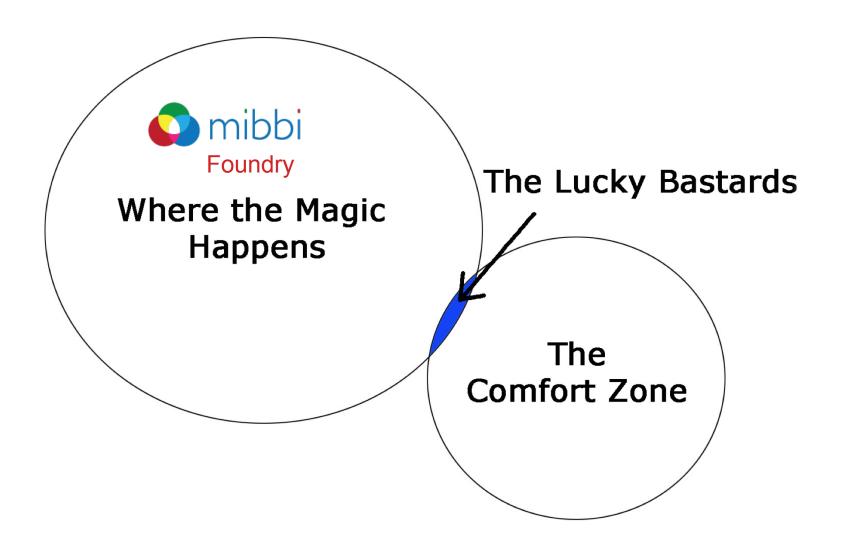
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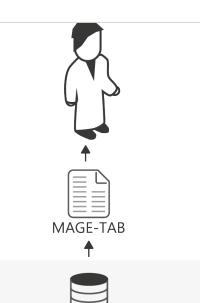
Harmonization is the magic word...until it is not



Working in/across multiple domains is challenging

- Requires
 - Mapping between/among heterogeneous representations

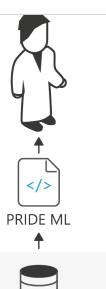






Transcriptomics data files & relevant experimental descriptors

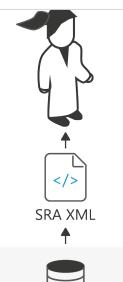






Proteomics data files & relevant experimental descriptors

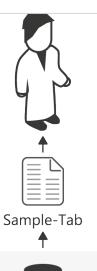


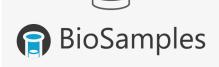




Sequence data files & relevant experimental descriptors







Biological sample information







The NIH BD2K biomedical and healthCAre Data Discovery Index Ecosystem Do for data what PubMed did for literature



To help users find and access shared datasets available in public databases





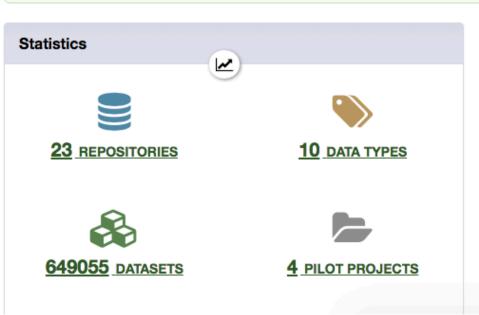


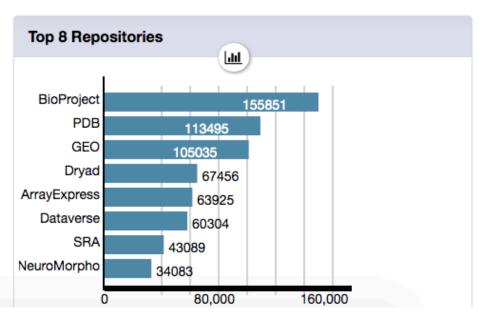
Engaging The Community Toward a Data Discovery Index (v1.0)

Search For Data Through BioCADDIE

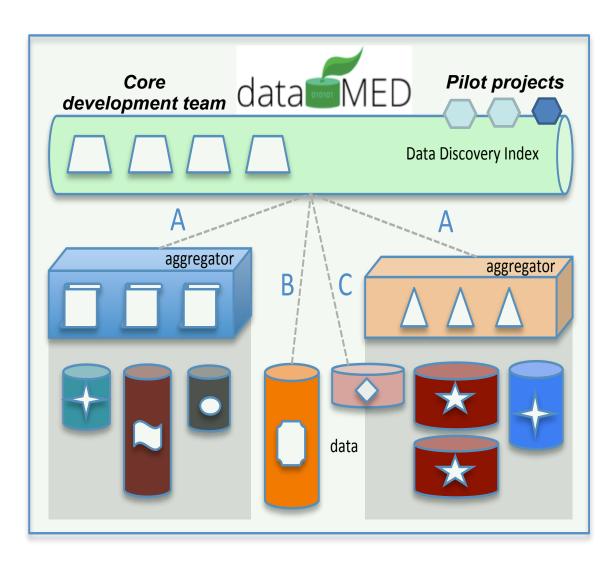
Search for data set Search for repository

Advanced Search help





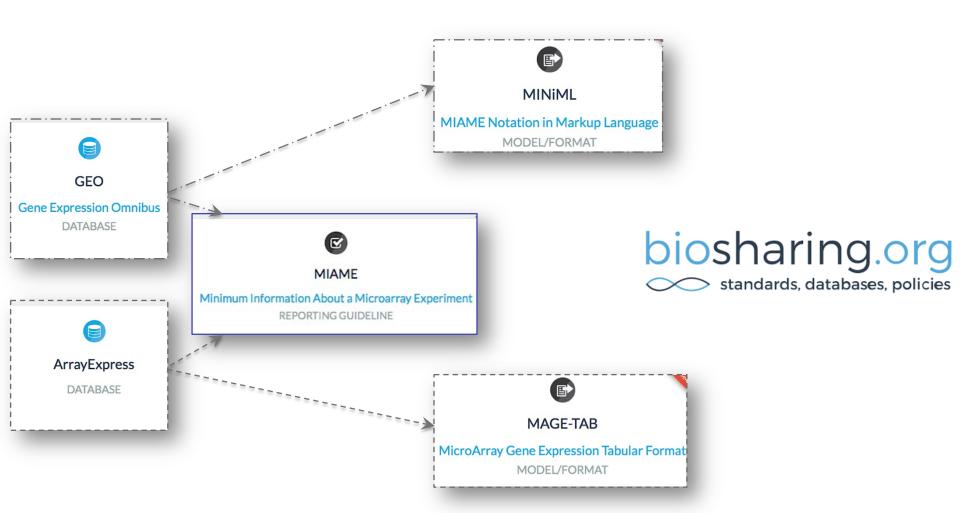
Mapping, mapping, mapping and more mapping



Aggregators: repositories or various indices

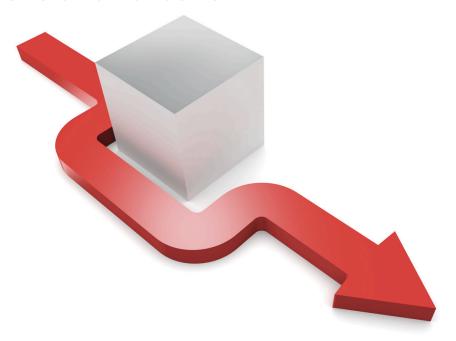
Data: digital research objects

Knowing which (content) standard a repository implement is key - just a simplified example:

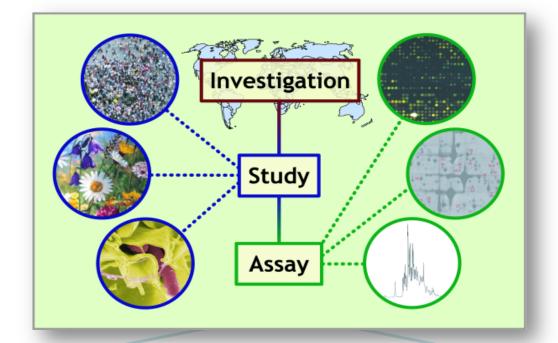


Working in/across multiple domains is challenging

- Requires
 - Mapping between/among heterogeneous representations
 - Conceptual modelling framework to encompass the domain specific content standards
 - Tools to handle customizable annotation, multiple conversions and validation

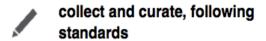














store and browse, locally or publicly



submit to public repositories



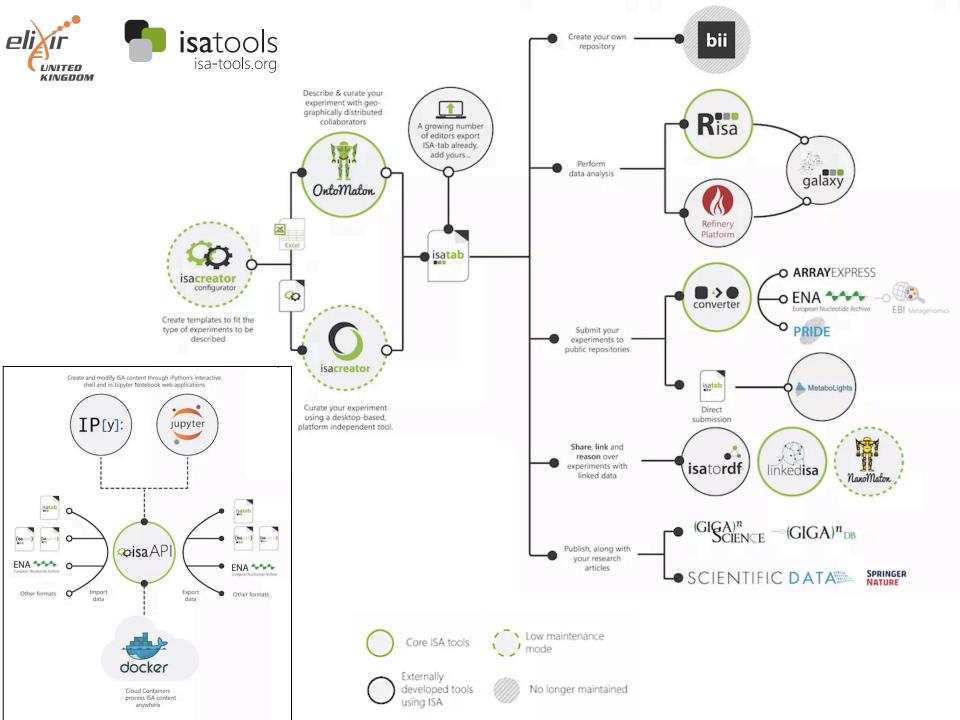
analyse with existing tools



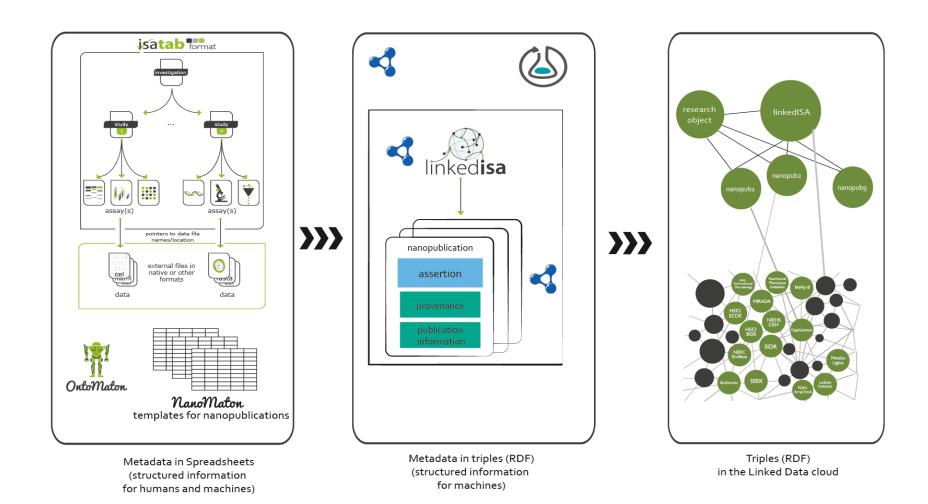
release, reason and nanopublish



publish data along your article



Complementary roles of RO, ISA and nanopublications



From Peer-Reviewed to Peer-Reproduced in Scholarly Publishing: The Complementary Roles of Data Models and Workflows in Bioinformatics



Data Descriptor | 25 October 2016 | OPEN

A database of human exposomes and phenomes from the US National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



Chirag J. Patel, Nam Pho [...] Paul Avillach

Announcement

An open approach to Huntington's disease research

Oct 19 | Rachel Harding explains why she is working in the open, how openness can speed scientific progress. ... show more



Announcement

Data Matters: Interview with Ben Lehner

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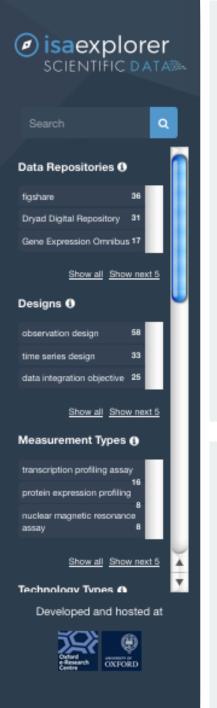


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Ricco Lindner et al 6 DNA methylation temporal profiling following peripheral versus central nervous system axotomy 0

T 11/04/2014 0

Reliability of brain volume measurements: A test-retest dataset 0

21/03/2014 0

Julian Maclaren et al 6



💂 Data Repositories 🗚



Syna

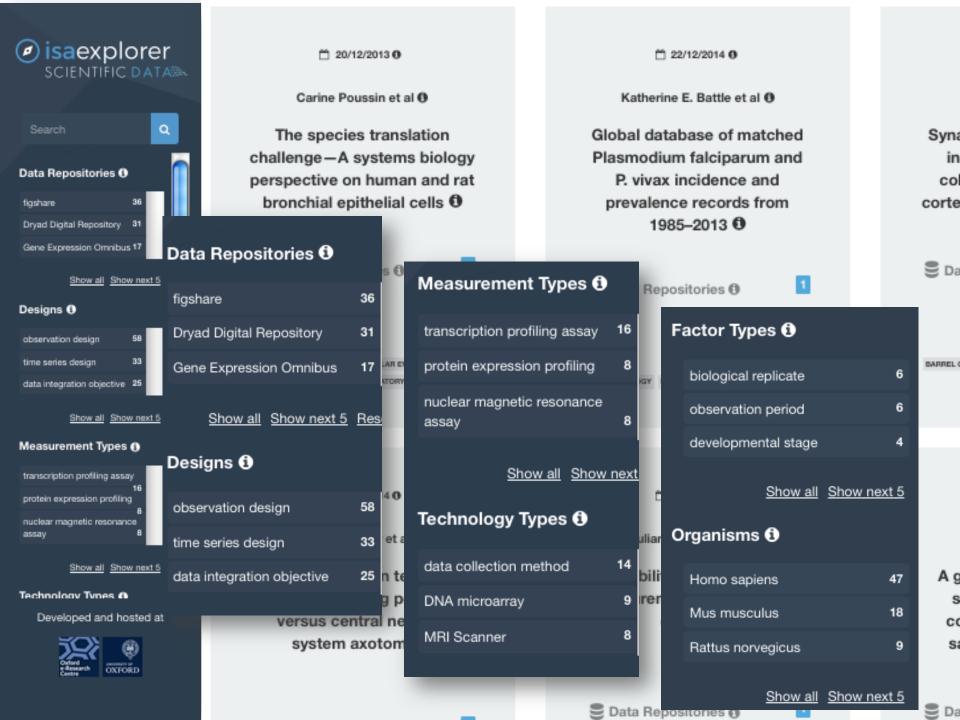
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"As Data Science culture grows, digital research outputs (such as data, computational analysis and software) are being established as first-class citizens.

This cultural shift is required to go one step further: to recognize interoperability standards as digital objects in their own right, with their associated research, development and educational activities".

Sansone, Susanna-Assunta; Rocca-Serra, Philippe (2016). Interoperability Standards - Digital Objects in Their Own Right. Wellcome Trust"

https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4055496.v1