

Hands-on with Research Data Management in Chemistry

-
Day 3

Alain Borel

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	2024 – 02 – 21	2024 – 02 – 22	2024 – 02 – 29
Morning 9:00-12:30	1. [1h] Theory 1	5. [1h] Tools 2	9. [1h] Theory 3
	2. [3h] <i>Patiny</i>	6. [3h] <i>Dürr</i>	10. [3h] Theory 4
LUNCH BREAK			
Afternoon 13:15-17:00	3. [1h] Tools 1	7. [3h] Hands-on: Data workflow	11. [3h] Hands-on: Project / Report
	4. [3h] Theory 2		
		8. [1h] Feedback 1	12. [1h] Feedback 2

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Data format standards in analytical chemistry

David Rauh  , Claudia Blankenburg, Tillmann G. Fischer, Nicole Jung, Stefan Kuhn, Ulrich Schatzschneider, Tobias Schulze and Steffen Neumann 

From the journal Pure and Applied Chemistry

<https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2021-3101>

Source: Rauh & al. "Data format standards in analytical chemistry" Pure and Applied Chemistry, vol. 94, no. 6, 2022, pp. 725-736. <https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2021-3101>

“Generic data formats like AnIML and JCAMP-DX have been used for many applications. Special formats for some analytical methods are already accepted, like mzML for mass spectrometry or nmrML and NMReDATA for NMR spectroscopy data. Other methods still **lack common standards** for data.”

“Only a **joint effort** of chemists, instrument and software vendors, publishers and infrastructure maintainers can make sure that the analytical **data will be of value in the future**”

File formats: what's the point

Standardized, open & widely used formats to:

- ... work on **multiplatform** / multi-OS
- ... **collaborate** with more people
- ... avoid **licensing** problems
- ... maximize future research **reusability**
- ... be **independent** of a particular software / company

Examples of generic Open data formats

PDF/A: ISO standard, archiving, no ciphers, included fonts, ...

CSV: apt for tables, extensible with CSV on the Web

SVG: web friendly, native multiplatform support

SQL (databases communication, Postgresql, PostGIS)

MySQL or MariaDB (supported by the EPFL central IT)

HDF5 (flexible, wide compatibility, Python, R, Matlab, ...)

FAST GUIDE #04

FILE FORMATS

EPFL Library
Research Data Management
FAST GUIDES

Definition

A **file format** is a standard way to encode data for storage in a computer file. It specifies how bits are used to encode information in a digital storage medium. File formats may be either proprietary or free and may be either unpublished or open¹.

When listing out the data formats you will be using, make sure to include:

- The necessary software to view the data [e.g. SPSS v.3; Microsoft Excel 97-2003].
- Information about version control.
- If data are stored in one format during collection and analysis and then transferred to another format for preservation: list out features that may be lost in data conversion such as system specific labels.

When selecting file formats for archiving, the formats should ideally be:

- Non-proprietary, unencrypted, uncompressed, commonly used by the research community.
- Compliant to an open, documented standard; interoperable among diverse platforms and applications, fully published and available royalty-free, fully and independently implementable by multiple software providers on multiple platforms without any intellectual property².

File formats extensions for reusability/preservation:

Type of data	APPROPRIATE	ACCEPTABLE	NOT SUITABLE
Tabular data with extensive metadata	.csv - .hdf5	.txt - .html - .tex - .por	
Tabular data with minimal metadata	.csv - .tab - .ods - SQL	.xml if appropriate DTD - .xlsx	.xls - .xlsb
Textual data	.pdf - .txt - .odt - .odm - .tex - .md - .htm - .xml	.pptx - PDF with embedded forms - .rtf	.doc - .ppt
Code	.m - .R - .py - .jypnb - .rstudio - .rmd - NetCDF	.sdd	.mat - .rdata
Digital image data	.tif - .png - .svg - .jpeg	.jpg - .jp2 - .tif - .tiff - .pdf - GIF - BMP	.indd - .ait - .psd
Digital audio data	.flac - .wav - .ogg	.mp3 - .mp4 - .aif	
Digital video data	.mp4 - .mj2 - .avi - .mkv	.ogm - .webm	.wmv - .mov
Geospatial data	NetCDF, tabular GIS attribute data, .shp - .shx - .dbf - .prj - .sbx - .sbn - PostGIS - .tif - .tfw - GeoJSON	/.mdb/.mif/	
CAD/vector and raster data	.dwg - .dxf - .x3d - .x3dv - .x3db - .pdf - PDF3D		
Generic data	.xml - .json - .rdf		

For further information: [List of EPFL Recommended File Formats³](#)

Credits and sources

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File_format

[2] <https://library.stanford.edu/research/data-management-services/data-best-practices/best-practices-file-formats>

[3] https://researchdata.epfl.ch/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Recommended_DataFormats_-2018_03_05_Final.pdf

Contact and info

researchdata.epfl.ch

researchdata@epfl.ch

BIBLIO

THEQUE

EPFL

Download our Fast Guide on [File Formats](#) ☺

Commonly used file formats in chemistry

File Extension	MIME Type	Proper Name	Description	Type
cdx	chemical/x-cdx	ChemDraw eXchange file		chemical structures
cif	chemical/x-cif	Crystallographic Information File, Crystallographic Information Framework	Promulgated by the International Union of Crystallography	chemical structures
mol	chemical/x-mdl-molfile	MDL Molfile (developed into SDL)		chemical structures
dx, jdx		UV/VIS, NIR, IR, fluorescence, Raman spectra in JCAMP-DX 424/500 standard		spectroscopy

And at least 150 less frequent formats just for basic spectroscopy, chemical structures and X-ray diffraction



Open format files: a good example



Research data is open
by default, since 2017

SUMMARY

[...] Musical scores will be stored in MusicXML or MIDI format [...]

...

4. INCREASE DATA RE-USE

[...] format converters will be employed (or implemented) to keep copies of MusicXML in other formats, such as MEI or Humdrum (which have been stable for a long time already).

By EPFL Digital and Cognitive Musicology Lab

Open format files: a not-so-good example (1/2)

2.4 Reuse of data

"Data will become available for re-use immediately after publication at 4TU.Centre for Research Data"

Measurement parameters (1)	1) Characterization of organo- and biocatalytic reactions 2) Study of compatibility of catalysts and design of one-pot process (in batch mode)	1) Conversion, enantiomeric and diastereomeric excess 2) Substrate loading, weight	1) Sample balance 2) NMR/GC/-HPLC, balance	1) .jpg 2) .xlsx 3) .docx	1) Origin 2) Chemoffice, Mestrenova, MS Office
Measurement parameters (2)		1) Fluid velocities 2) Liquids contact angles		1) mpeg4	1) MatLab
Measurement parameters (3)	1) Flow and phase characterization 2) Reaction performance incl. separation & recovery	1) Photograph/movie of samples, density 2) Concentration, weight	1) Sample, balance/syringe 2) NMR/GC/-HPLC, balance	1) .jpg/.avi 2) .xlsx	1) Origin 2) Chemoffice, Mestrenova
Measurement parameters (4)	Protein quantification assays, concentration, weight	Concentrations	Sample balance, UV/vis spectrophotometer	.TIF, .xlsx, .doc	Excel, Word
Sample description (1)	Chemicals, solvents, organocatalysts, enzymes, products	See under Measurement parameters and Experimental results	Chemical provider, own work /preparation	.txt, .jpg, .pdf, .docx	1) Origin 2) Chemoffice, Mestrenova, MS Office
Sample description (3)	Chemicals, solvents, solvent mixtures, reaction mixtures	Not relevant or given in Measurement parameters and Experimental results	Chemical provider, partner (UniBi), own work/preparation	.txt, .jpg, .pdf	Chemwatch
Sample description (4)	Chemicals, reaction mixtures, protein mixtures	Characterization of chemicals and enzymes	NMR and MS analysis 2)SDS-PAGE and native-PAGE	.TIF, .pdf, .xls, .doc, .cdx	Adobe acrobat, Kaleidagraph, Excel, Word, Chemoffice, Mestrenova

Open format files : a not-so-good example (2/2)

Tabulated data

XLSX and XLS? Why? Why BOTH?

Spreadsheets are not inherently bad, but people rely on them too much. Excel is the worst offender in that category despite:

- Known bugs that can affect statistical analyses
- Poor default settings for graphs that are difficult if not impossible to change
- Limited number of rows in XLS...

Origin, Kaleidagraph & friends: 100% closed if not handled carefully.

Video data

MP4 is an ISO standard, good.

AVI on the other hand only defines part of the file: the actual video and sound inside the files could be using just about any encoding scheme.

Chemical structures

ChemDraw CDX format isn't too bad, at least the vendor is providing technical documentation so it can be converted using a number of tools (OpenBabel for example)

Text documents

DOCX: editable (i.e. reusable) but never properly documented $\Rightarrow$ conversions often slightly flawed
PDF: well-documented, at least one variant is an ISO standard... great to read but difficult to re-use

NOTE: making the data public does not make it FAIR.

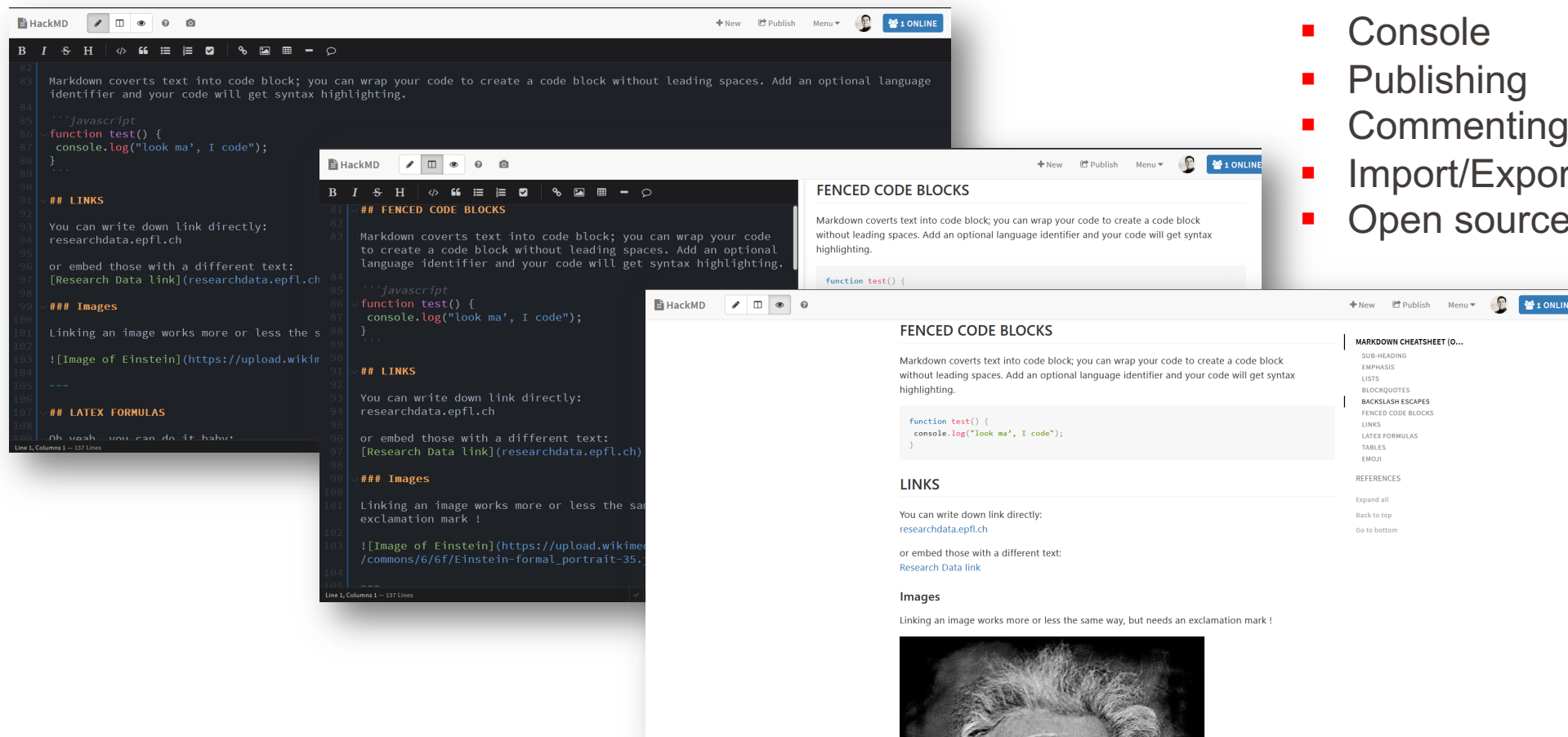
Using open formats does **not** imply that data in that format is public

Open software – Example (hackMD.io)

1. Writing collaborative tool: hackMD.io
2. Markdown cheat/sheet: go.epfl.ch/bsX

Why hackMD?

- Multilanguage
- Access management
- WYSIWYG → YSWYG
- Console
- Publishing
- Commenting
- Import/Export/Download
- Open source



Open Science-friendly software... ?

Office 365

OnlyOffice

Framaforms

Google Docs

LibreOffice

Qualtrics

Authorea

LaTeX

REDCap

Word

OverLeaf

SurveyMonkey

Writer

GitHub

Google Forms

Miro

GitLab

LimeSurvey

Openboard.ch

Doodle

CATM

Zotero

Framadate

Nvivo

...

Open Science-friendly = Open Source ?

Office 365

OnlyOffice

Framaforms

Google Docs

LibreOffice

Qualtrics

Authorea

LaTeX

REDCap

Word

OverLeaf

SurveyMonkey

Writer

GitHub

Google Forms

Miro

GitLab

LimeSurvey

Openboard.ch

Doodle

CATMA

Zotero

Framadate

Nvivo

...

Discussion: If your storage breaks...



Should you be **sad**?



How much data would you lose?



Could you **rescue** some data?



How do you **prevent** it?

Storage ≠ Back-up

1. ACTIVE VS. COLD

Active: Data to be *accessed* right away during the research

Cold: Data with *low-frequency* access, not requiring fast access

2. BACKUP VS. ARCHIVING

Backup: Copies of original files made before the original is overwritten

Archiving: Copies of files for space management and *long-term* retention

3. PRESERVATION VS. PUBLICATION

Preservation: Archiving *after* data reformatting, conversion, metadata and data rescue

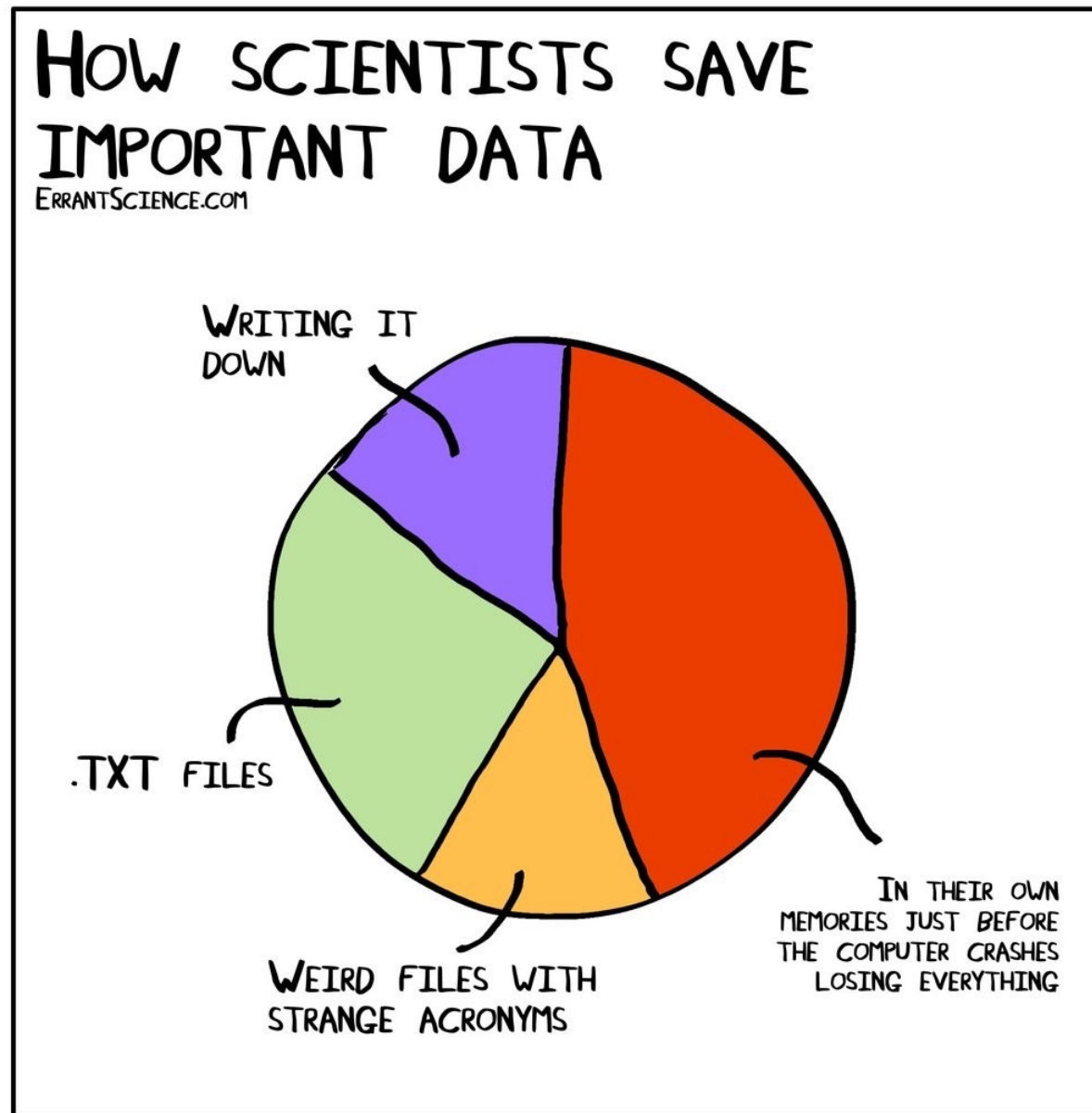
Publication: Preserved, findable (DOI), *publicly* accessible, scholarly product

4. SECURITY VS. PRIVACY

Security: Protection against the unauthorized access of data

Privacy: Related to any rights on controlling and/or using *personal* data

Reliable storage options (?)



Just a few on
EPFL servers

EPFL

DSI central NAS file storage

MyNAS individual storage for students, staff and guests

Atempo Lina service to backup workstations / personal computers

rsync utility to transfer / synchronize data across computer systems

eln.epfl.ch chemistry-oriented, web-based ELN with archiving support

SLIMS life sciences-oriented, ELN + LIMS

gitlab.epfl.ch version control, open alternative to GitHub using EPFL servers

SCITAS' Work storage and c4science storage for coders (w/ LFS)

SWITCHDrive hosted by SWITCH (CH)

MS OneDrive hosted on Microsoft servers (last one in CH for EPFL)

gdrive.epfl.ch hosted on Google (Alphabet) servers

Reduced comparative table: www.epfl.ch/campus/services/en/it-services/storage-of-documents

EXTERNAL / OTHER

Backups disks / NAS

Private cloud (Box? Dropbox? kDrive? Tresorit? ...)

Research facilities (SDSC? ETHZ partners?)

Code repository (Github?)

EPFL-DSI storage (evolving !)

	COLLABORATIVE	ONLINE ARCHIVE	RAW
PERFORMANCE	Very good	Good	Good
REPLICATION			X
SNAPSHOTS			X
PROTOCOLS	NFS, SMB/CIFS, WebDAV (optional)	NFS, SMB/CIFS, WebDAV (optional)	S
BACKUPS	Optional	Optional	X
PRICE (OLD)	CHF 165 /TB /year	CHF 110 /TB /year	CHF 55 /TB /year

Storage ≠ Backup

More info at the EPFL [File Storage page](#) or contacting 1234@epfl.ch

...RCP storage

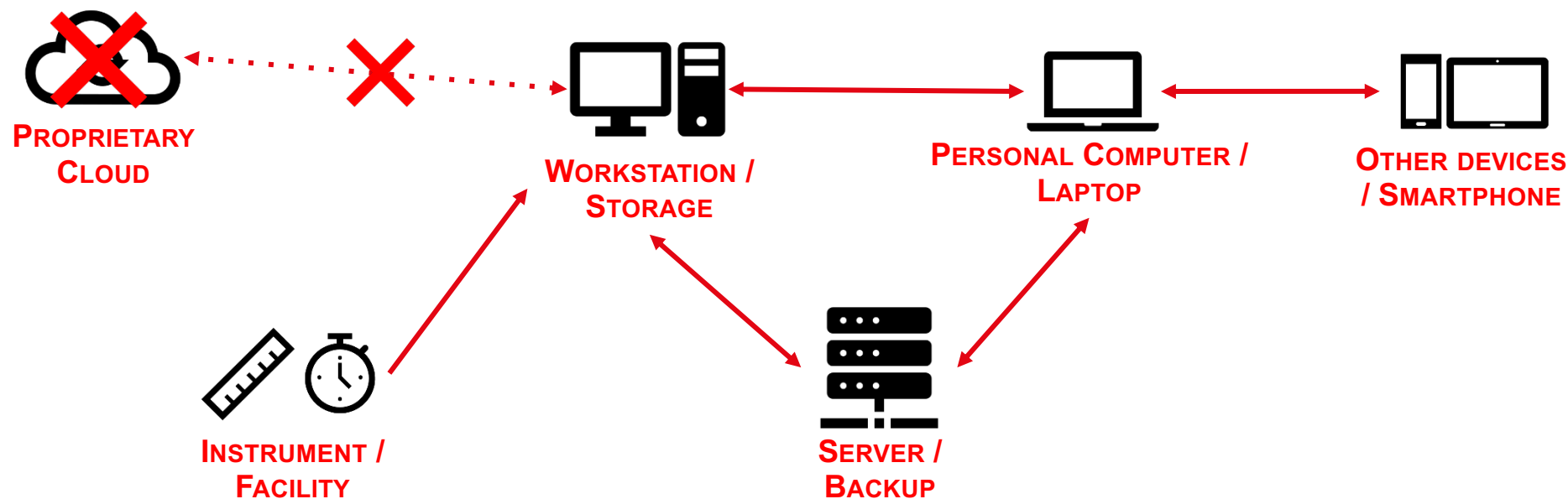
	NASRCP
PERFORMANCE	Very good
REPLICATION	✓
SNAPSHOTS	✓
PROTOCOLS	NFS, SMB/CIFS
BACKUPS	No
PRICE	CHF 27/TB /year

More info at the EPFL [File Storage page](#) or contacting 1234@epfl.ch

File **sync** (... not as 'convenient' as the cloud, but ...)



Example:



EPFL

ACOUA (ACademic OUtput Archive), EPFL data preservation tool:

Data curation + Long-term integrity + Security

Stockage Object S3 based on AWS protocol for large data sets,
archiving and backups

+ EXTERNAL

OLOS is the data repository of UniGe

SWISSUbase data repository for SSH projects

... re3data.org

use go.epfl.ch/datarepo (more on this later)

ELN = ELECTRONIC LAB NOTEBOOK

LIMS = LAB INFORMATION MGMT SYSTEM



Image by [kaidran](#)

Bundling: data + notes + logs + code + scripts + stock management + ...



... to rule them all (?)

ELN, LIMS & more: a non-authoritative typology

ELN

Electronic Lab Notebook

Replacement for paper laboratory notebooks

- Allows sharing and rights management
- Allows searching
- Easier to include digital data
- ...

LIMS

Laboratory Information management system

Supports laboratory operations

- Tracks workflows (samples, methods, etc.) and data
- Easier to include digital data
- Integrates with instruments
- ...

SDMS

Scientific Data Management System

Manages documents and data

- Captures, indexes and archives data produced by instruments and software (incl. ELNs and LIMS...)

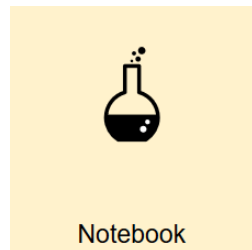
For more details and other definitions: <https://www.limswiki.org/index.php/LIMSWiki:Glossary>

A few ELN/LIMS examples

SLIMS



ELN EPFL



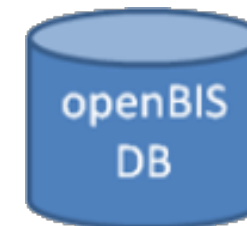
Chemotion



ResearchSpace



openBIS



EPFL

ETHZ

More about Rspace:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bhRExXIGxek>

More about Chemotion:

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7634481>

(Download our Fast Guide on Electronic Lab Notebooks ☺)

Others: Harvard Medical School
comparison table (2021)

TU Darmstadt
ELN Finder (2023)

1985: George P. Smith reports an original phage display method: inserting genes in the DNA for a specific phage protein, allowing the phage to infect and reproduce in bacteria

1993: Frances H. Arnold conducts the first directed evolution of enzymes

2016: The €1m Millennium Technology Prize is awarded to Prof Arnold for her pioneering work on "directed evolution"

2018: Nobel: Prof Arnold shares the award with George P. Smith and Gregory Winter for their research on enzymes

2019: Cho, Jia & Arnold publish a *Science* report on how to apply the appropriate evolutionary pressure

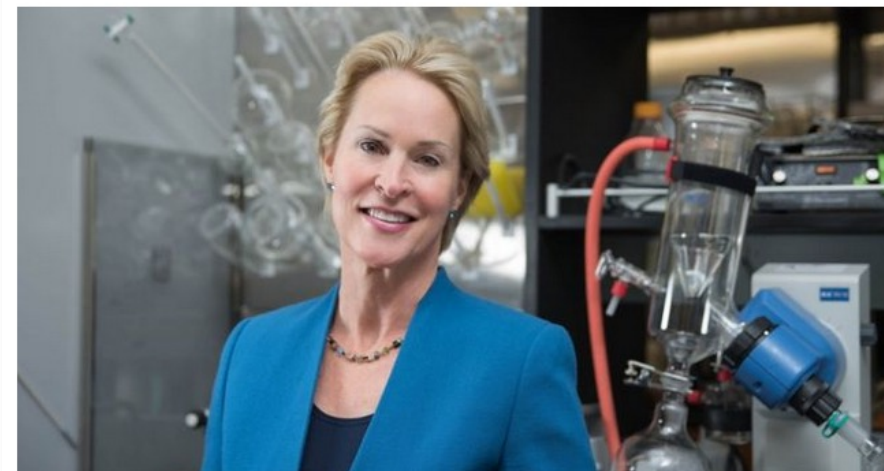
2020: Retraction: efforts to reproduce the report's work and consequent **examination of the first author's lab notebook** revealed missing entries and raw data for key experiments.

Nobel Prize-winning scientist Frances Arnold retracts paper

3 January 2020

f b t e Share

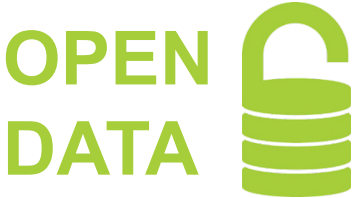
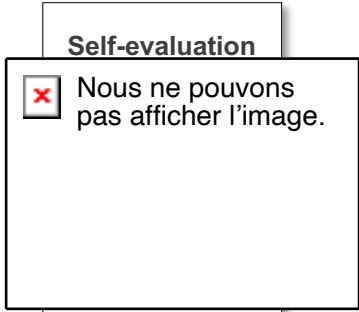
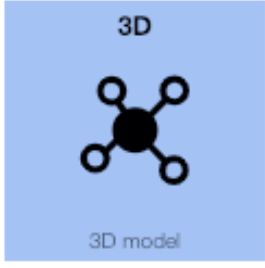
Nobel Prize



It is painful to admit, but important to do so. I apologize to all. I was a bit busy when this was submitted, and did not do my job well. <https://t.co/gJDU0pzlN8>

– Frances Arnold (@francesarnold)
January 2, 2020

Sources: www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-50989423,
www.chemistryworld.com/opinion/frances-arnolds-retraction-and-the-case-for-slow-science/4010994.article



Example: FR3S.140623.129C.2653.W.JPG

	data_v1
	data_v1.1
	data_v1.2
	data_v2
	data_v2.1

**METADATA IS A
LOVE NOTE
TO THE FUTURE**

ACTIVITIES	COLLEAGUE / PARTNER	TOOLS	TO-DO
FUNDING PLANNING			
CREATION			
ETHICAL CLEARANCE			
ACQUISITION			
STORING			
ANALYSIS			
LEGAL CLEARANCE			
SHARING			
PUBLISHING			
ARCHIVING			

