

Open Science in all its Facets with a Focus on Research Software

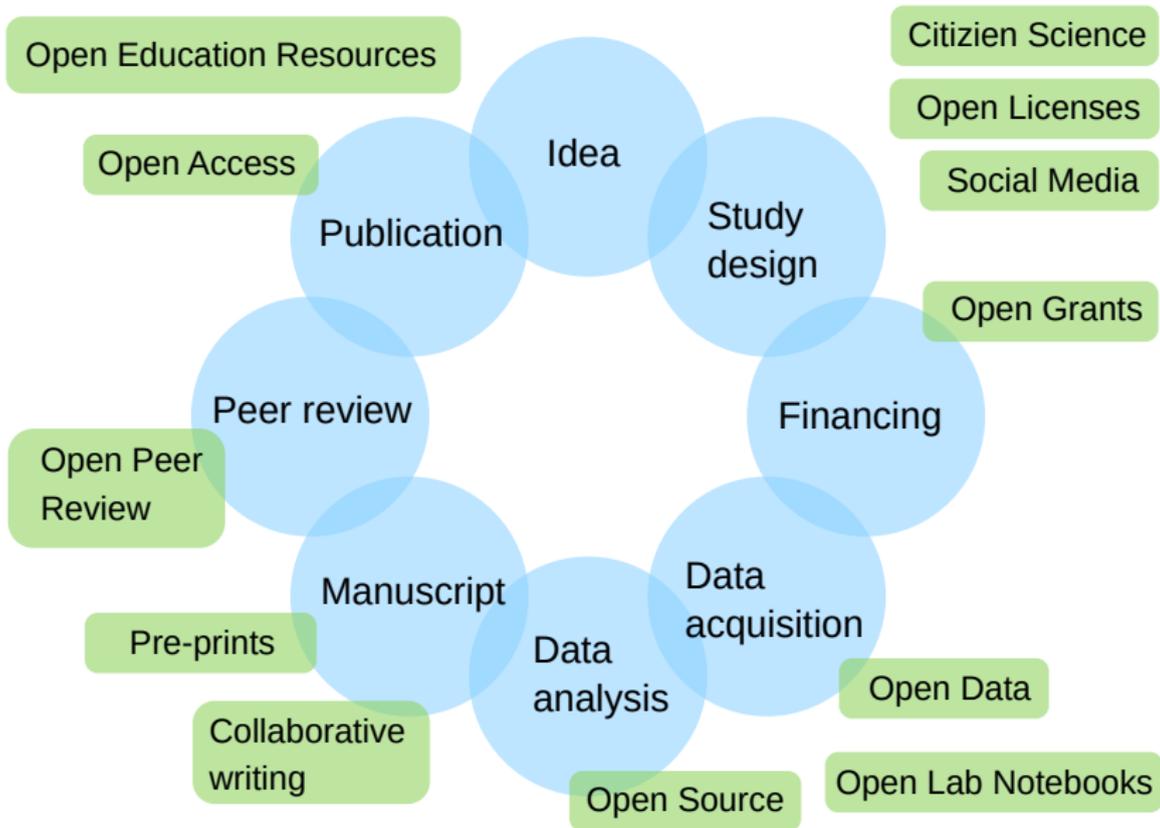
Konrad U. Förstner

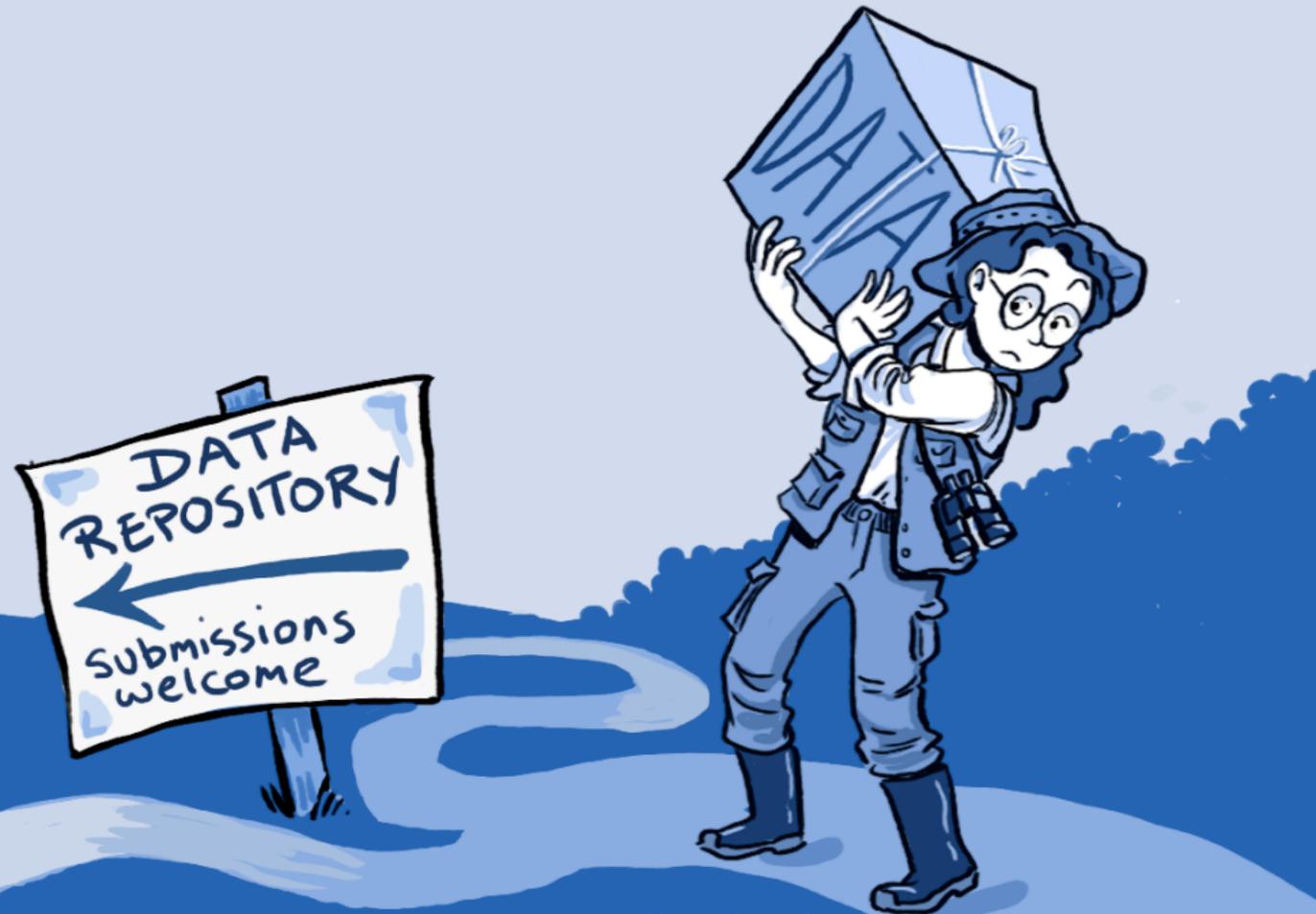
ZB MED – Information Center Life Sciences, Cologne, Germany &
TH Köln, Cologne Germany

Novel approaches in Open Science
University Library, University of Mannheim
Oct. 22nd 2018







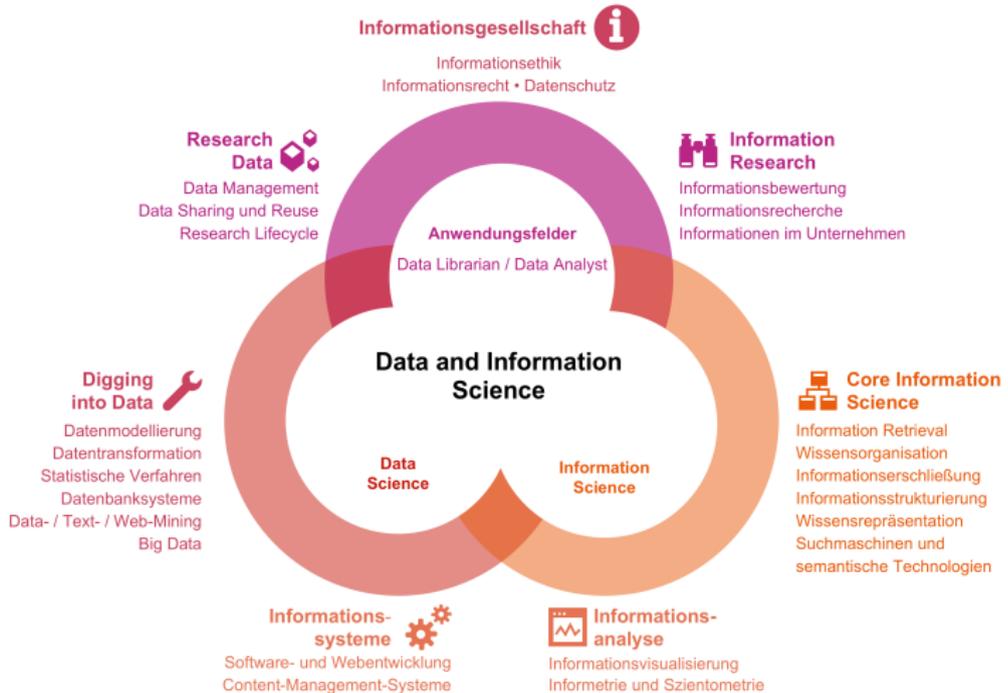




Shifting to Data Savvy: The Future of Data Science In Libraries

Burton, Matt and Lyon, Liz and Erdmann, Chris and Tijerina, Bonnie (2018)
Shifting to Data Savvy: The Future of Data Science In Libraries. Project Report.
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA; <https://d-scholarship.pitt.edu/id/eprint/33891>

New Bachelor at TH Köln: *Data and Information Science*



A welder in a dark, industrial setting wearing a protective helmet and mask, working on a large metal pipe. The welder is wearing a dark, heavy-duty jacket and a helmet with a visor. The background is dark and industrial, with a large metal pipe in the foreground. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent white box.

Currently under construction at the ZBIW of the TH Köln:
Certificate course *Data Librarian*

Software and data skills for library professionals

WELCOME TO LIBRARY CARPENTRY

LEARN MORE

WHAT WE DO



Lessons



Workshops



Community



Data intro for librarians

An introduction to data structures, regular expressions, and computing terms



Unix Shell

An introduction to command line interfaces and task automation using the Unix shell



OpenRefine

An introduction to cleaning up and enhancing a dataset using OpenRefine



Git Intro for Librarians

An introduction to version control using Git and GitHub for collaboration



SQL for Librarians

An introduction to relational database management using the SQLite tool



Webscraping

An introduction to extracting structured data from websites using a range of tools



Tidy data for librarians

An introduction to good data organisation, which is the foundation of much of our day-to-day work in libraries.



Introduction to Python

An introduction to Python, a general purpose programming language



Data Intro for Archivists

An introduction to data structures, regular expressions, and computing terms for archivists

Science \rightleftharpoons Technology

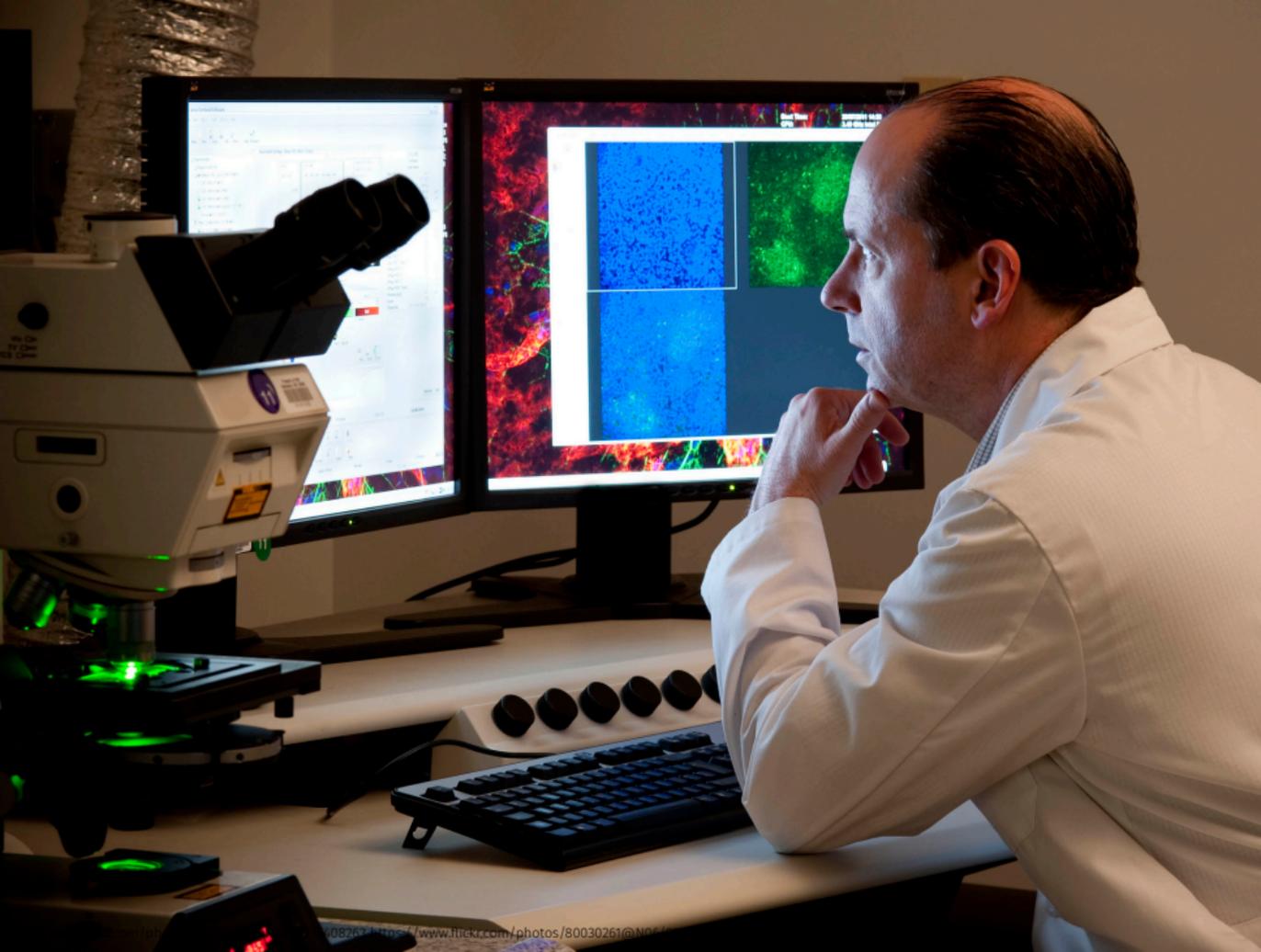








Software
- an ubiquitous research tool





It is unquestionable that there is a strong and growing dependence of research on software.

Software is also a result of the
scientific work.

Quality, accessibility, citability, etc.
have to be ensured.

The importance of software for research is widely ignored.

[\[HTML\] A Statistical Analysis of Peptide Electron Transfer Dissociation Fragmentation Mass Spectrometry](#)

[RJ Chalkley](#), [KF Medzhradszky](#), [AJ Lynn](#)... - *Analytical ...*, 2010 - [ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](#)

... An **in-house script** was used to extract the ion types that were matched in all these 2149 spectra. The cumulative number of each ion type matched was determined and these values were normalized to determine the relative frequency of observation of different ion types. ...

Cited by 50 Related articles All 8 versions Web of Science: 32 Cite Save

[SAINT: probabilistic scoring of affinity purification-mass spectrometry data](#)

[H Choi](#), [B Larsen](#), [ZY Lin](#), [A Breitkreutz](#)... - *Nature ...*, 2011 - [nature.com](#)

... dataset. To replicate PP-NSAF 6 , we removed 330 contaminants from the dataset using the vector magnitude approach. After filtering, probabilities were computed using an **in-house script** following the method presented in ref. 6 ...

Cited by 267 Related articles All 15 versions Web of Science: 182 Cite Save

[High-resolution structure determination by continuous-rotation data collection in MicroED](#)

[BL Nannenga](#), [D Shi](#), [AGW Leslie](#), [T Gonen](#) - *Nature Methods*, 2014 - [nature.com](#)

... MOSFLM. Supplementary Fig. 3: Process flow from raw data to completely processed data set using MOSFLM. The raw data collected on the TEM is first converted to a file compatible with MOSFLM by an **in-house script**. MOSFLM ...

Cited by 44 Related articles All 15 versions Web of Science: 29 Cite Save

[\[HTML\] Generation of a predicted protein database from EST data and application to iTRAQ analyses in grape \(Vitis vinifera cv. Cabernet Sauvignon\) berries at ...](#)

[J Lückner](#), [M Laszczak](#), [D Smith](#)... - *BMC ...*, 2009 - [bmcbgenomics.biomedcentral.com](#)

... combined into a second tab delimited file. Duplicate entries among exocarp or mesocarp files were identified using an **in-house script** in the R environment with 'Custom ORF ID' as the search string. Then, ratiometric data at each of ...

Cited by 49 Related articles All 21 versions Web of Science: 33 Cite Save More

[Real-time whole-genome sequencing for routine typing, surveillance, and outbreak detection of verotoxigenic Escherichia coli](#)

[KG Joensen](#), [F Scheutz](#), [O Lund](#)... - *Journal of clinical ...*, 2014 - *Am Soc Microbiol*

... Briefly, 1,647 (in a later update 5,029) complete bacterial genomes were downloaded from NCBI, and each k-mer (k = 16) with the prefix ATGAC was saved in a database using an **in-house script**. ... Another **in-house script** was used to search the database. ...

Cited by 149 Related articles All 12 versions Web of Science: 79 Cite Save

[\[PDF\] LIUM's systems for the IWSLT 2011 speech translation tasks.](#)

[A Rousseau](#), [F Bougares](#), [P Deléglise](#)... - ..., 2011 - [ai2-s2-pdfs.s3.amazonaws.com](#)

... We call these sets LIUM dev2010 and LIUM tst2010. We then introduced different input types, after the baseline system had been fixed. Moreover, all of our data was processed by a newer version of our **in-house script** first described in [12] and based on previous work by [13]. ...

Cited by 35 Related articles All 10 versions Cite Save More

Cluster failure: Why fMRI inferences for spatial extent have inflated false-positive rates.

Eklund A¹, Nichols TE², Knutsson H³.

Author information

Erratum in

Correction for Eklund et al., Cluster failure: Why fMRI inferences for spatial extent have inflated false-positive rates. [Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2016]

Abstract

The most widely used task functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) analyses use parametric statistical methods that depend on a variety of assumptions. In this work, we use real resting-state data and a total of 3 million random task group analyses to compute empirical familywise error rates for the fMRI software packages SPM, FSL, and AFNI, as well as a nonparametric permutation method. For a nominal familywise error rate of 5%, the parametric statistical methods are shown to be conservative for voxelwise inference and invalid for clusterwise inference. Our results suggest that the principal cause of the invalid cluster inferences is spatial autocorrelation functions that do not follow the assumed Gaussian shape. By comparison, the nonparametric permutation test is found to produce nominal results for voxelwise as well as clusterwise inference. These findings speak to the need of validating the statistical methods being used in the field of neuroimaging.

Does high public debt consistently stifle economic growth? A critique of Reinhart and Rogoff

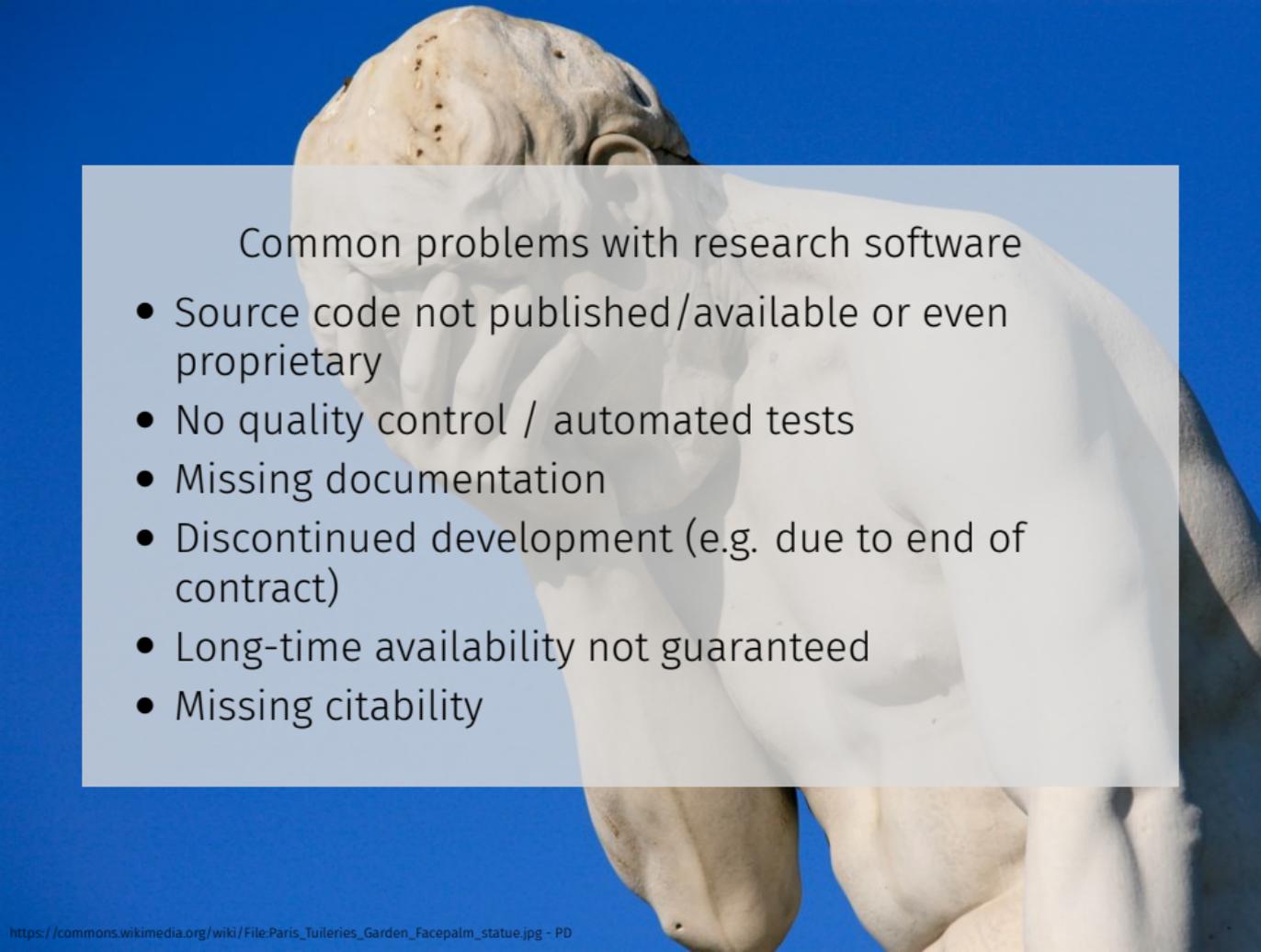
Thomas Herndon, Michael Ash, Robert Pollin

Cambridge Journal of Economics, Volume 38, Issue 2, 1 March 2014, Pages 257–279, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cje/bet075>

Published: 24 December 2013 **Article history** ▼

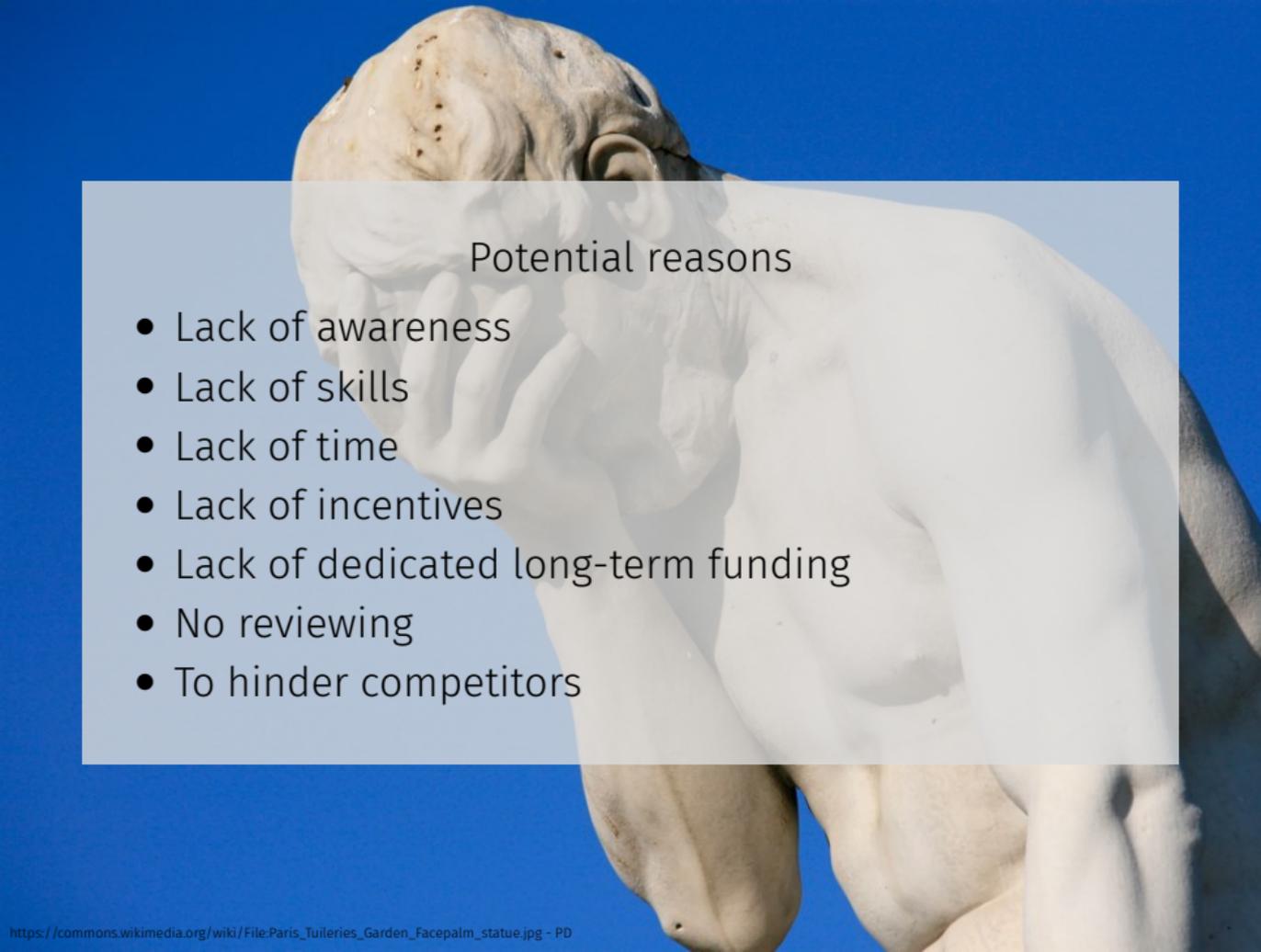
Abstract

We replicate Reinhart and Rogoff (2010A and 2010B) and find that selective exclusion of available data, coding errors and inappropriate weighting of summary statistics lead to serious miscalculations that inaccurately represent the relationship between public debt and GDP growth among 20 advanced economies. Over 1946–2009, countries with public debt/GDP ratios above 90% averaged 2.2% real annual GDP growth, not -0.1% as published. The published results for (i) median GDP growth rates for the 1946–2009 period and (ii) mean and median GDP growth figures over 1790–2009 are all distorted by similar methodological errors, although the magnitudes of the distortions are somewhat smaller than with the mean figures for 1946–2009. Contrary to Reinhart and Rogoff's broader contentions, both mean and median GDP growth when public debt levels exceed 90% of GDP are not dramatically different from when the public debt/GDP ratios are lower. The relationship between public debt and GDP growth varies significantly by period and country. Our overall evidence refutes RR's claim that public debt/GDP ratios above 90% consistently reduce a country's GDP growth.



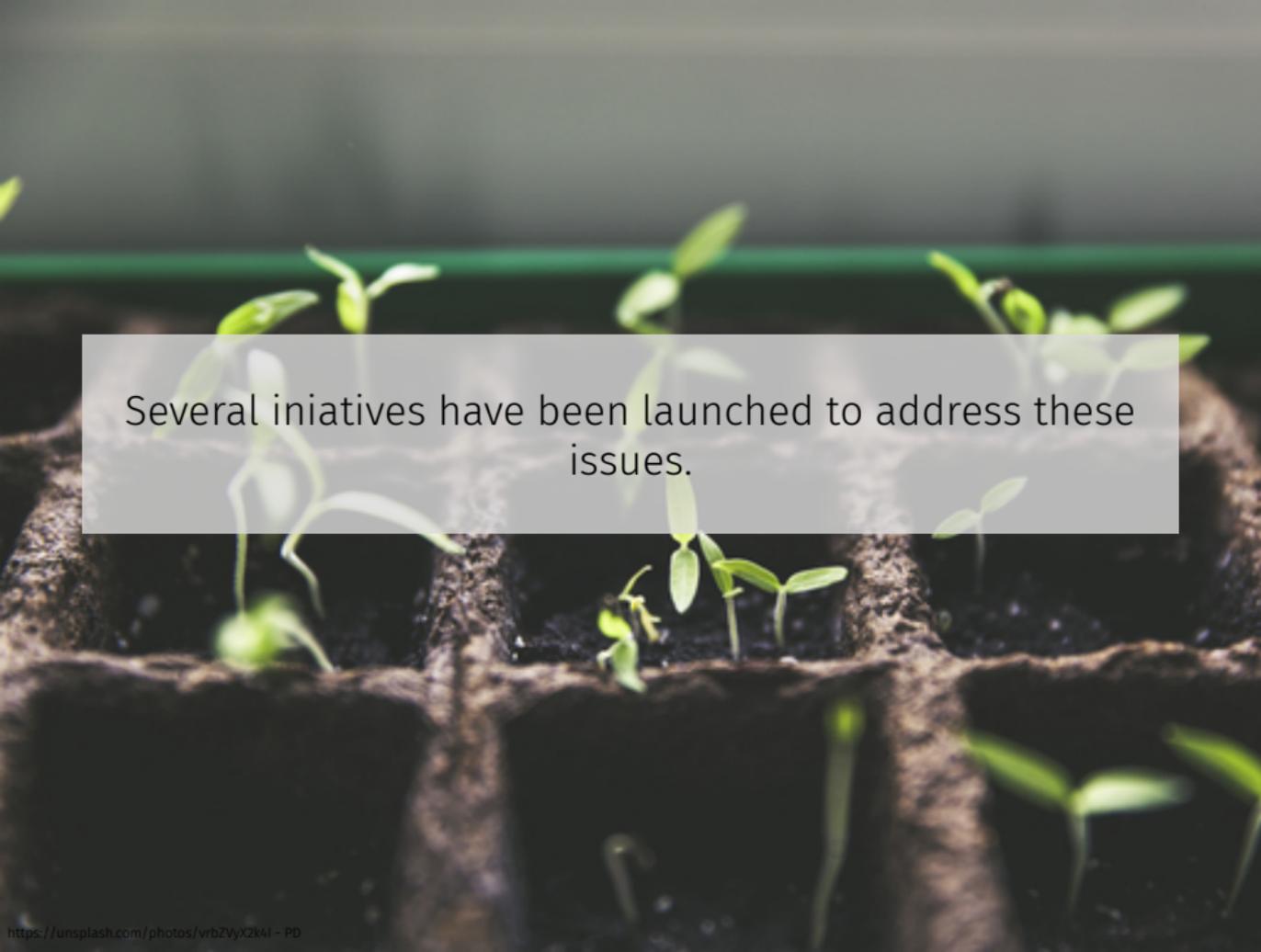
Common problems with research software

- Source code not published/available or even proprietary
- No quality control / automated tests
- Missing documentation
- Discontinued development (e.g. due to end of contract)
- Long-time availability not guaranteed
- Missing citability

A marble statue of a man, likely the 'Facepalm' statue in the Tuileries Garden in Paris. The man is depicted with a pained or frustrated expression, his right hand pressed against his forehead. The statue is set against a clear blue sky. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the image, containing text.

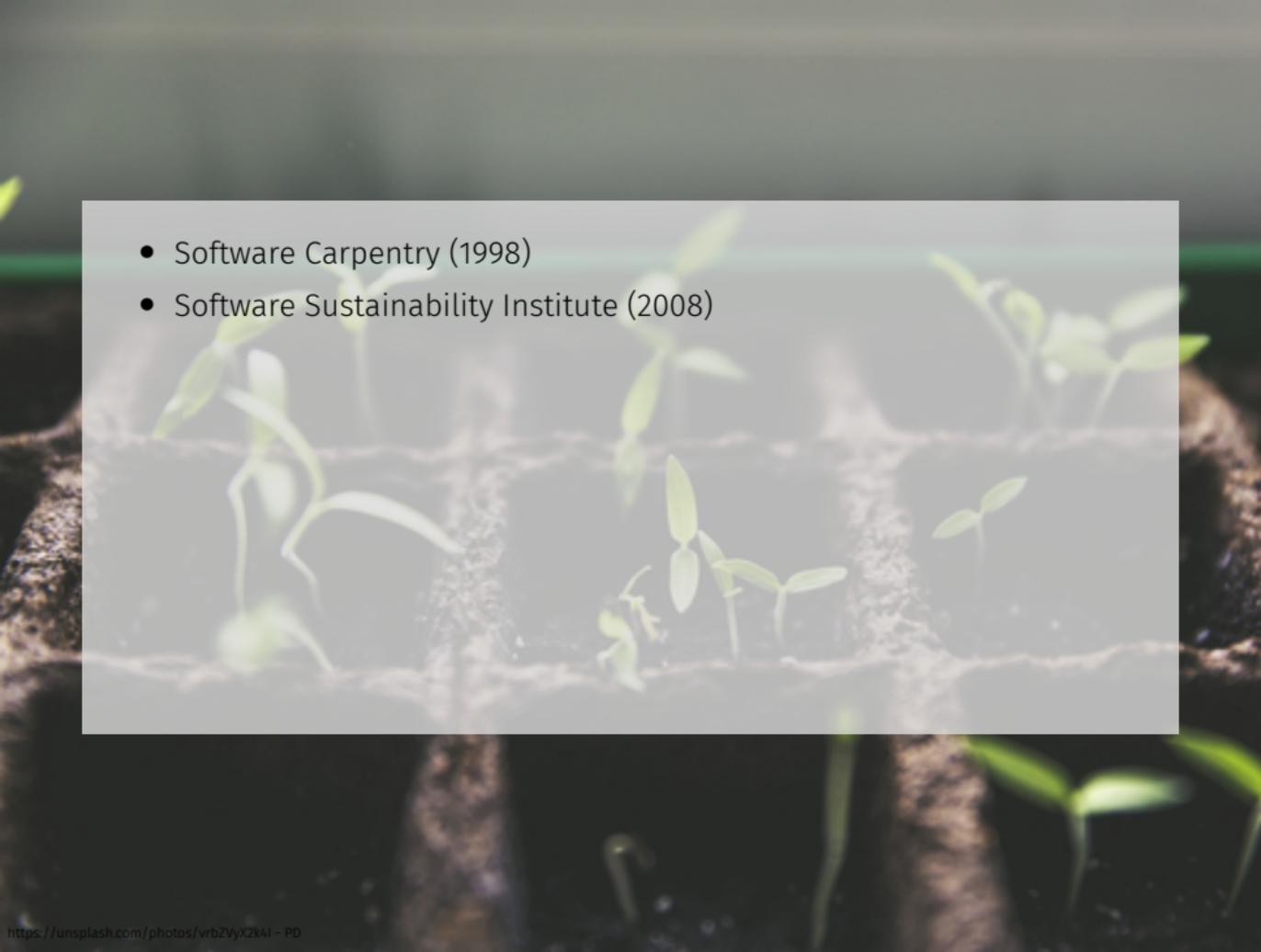
Potential reasons

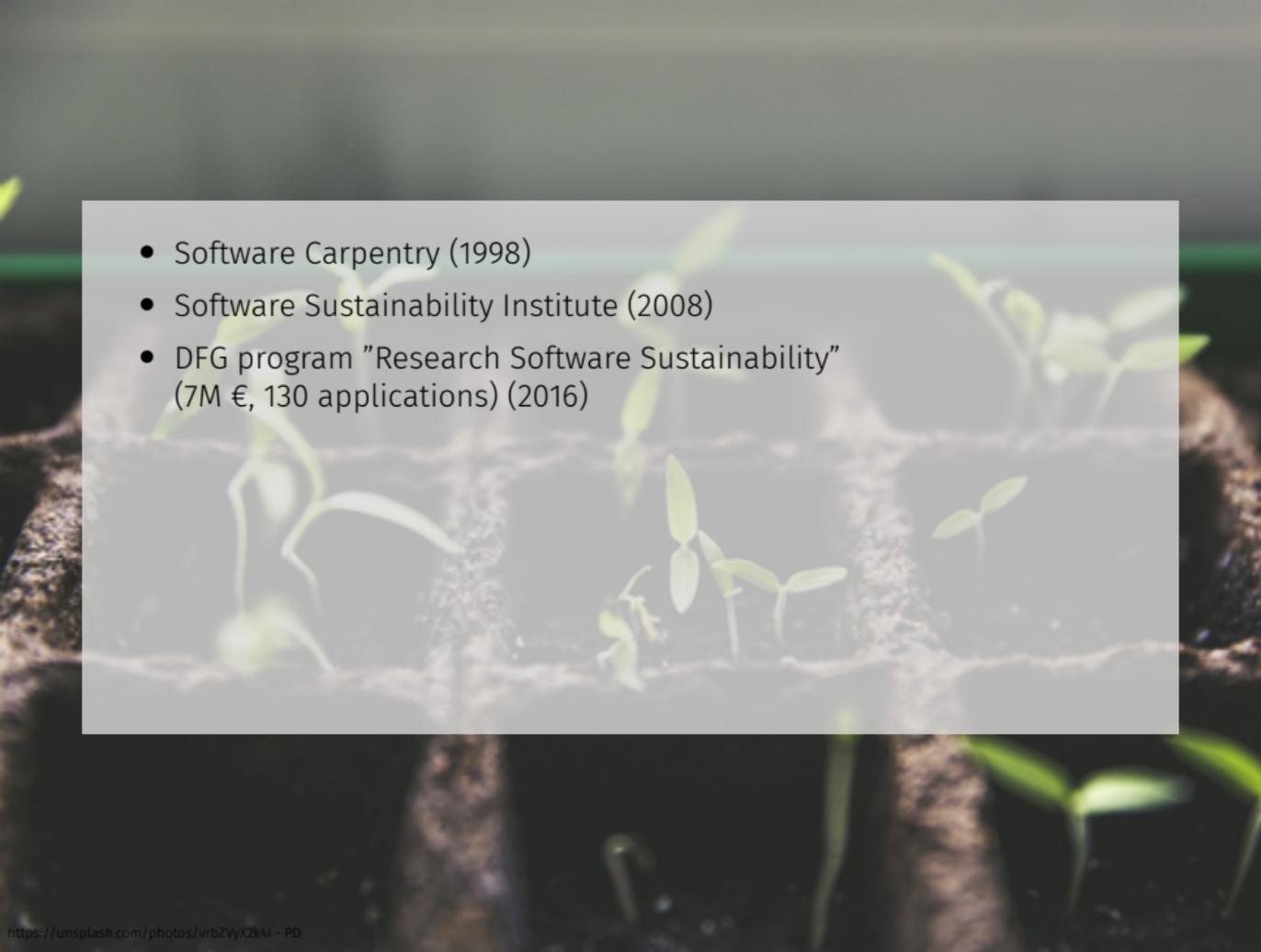
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of skills
- Lack of time
- Lack of incentives
- Lack of dedicated long-term funding
- No reviewing
- To hinder competitors

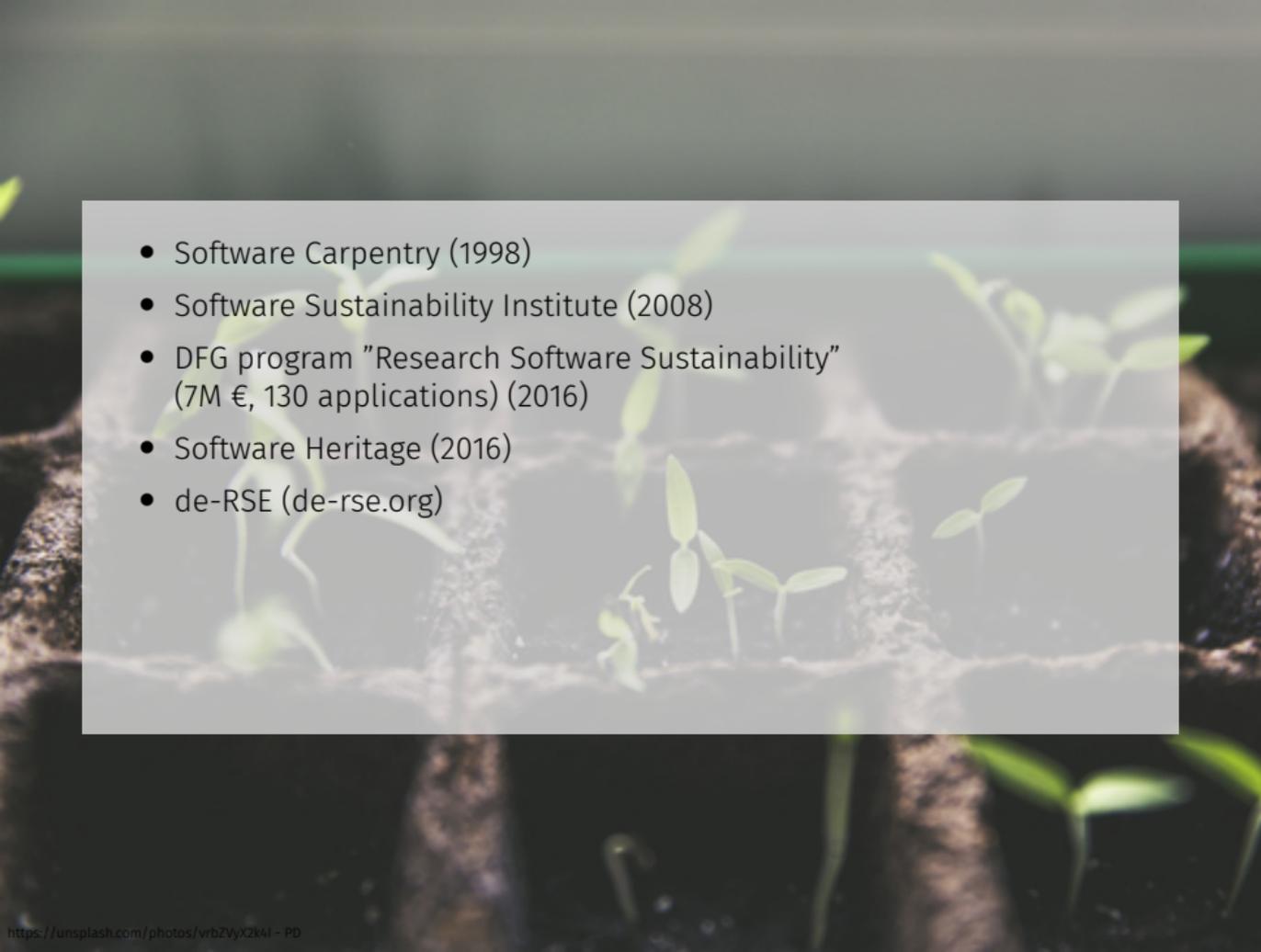
A close-up photograph of several small green seedlings with two leaves each, growing out of a dark brown, textured seedling tray. The background is blurred, showing more of the tray and a green horizontal line. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is centered over the image, containing text.

Several initiatives have been launched to address these issues.

- Software Carpentry (1998)

- 
- A photograph of several small green seedlings growing in a black plastic seedling tray. The seedlings are in various stages of growth, with some having two leaves and others just starting to emerge. The background is dark and out of focus.
- Software Carpentry (1998)
 - Software Sustainability Institute (2008)

- 
- A background image showing several small green seedlings with two leaves each, growing in a dark brown soil tray. The seedlings are arranged in rows, and the lighting is soft, highlighting their vibrant green color against the dark soil.
- Software Carpentry (1998)
 - Software Sustainability Institute (2008)
 - DFG program "Research Software Sustainability"
(7M €, 130 applications) (2016)

- 
- A background image showing several small green seedlings with two leaves each, growing out of dark brown soil. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the soil and the vibrant green of the plants.
- Software Carpentry (1998)
 - Software Sustainability Institute (2008)
 - DFG program "Research Software Sustainability" (7M €, 130 applications) (2016)
 - Software Heritage (2016)
 - de-RSE (de-rse.org)

- Software Carpentry (1998)
- Software Sustainability Institute (2008)
- DFG program "Research Software Sustainability" (7M €, 130 applications) (2016)
- Software Heritage (2016)
- de-RSE (de-rse.org)
- Working group "Digital tool - Software and Service" as part of the focus initiative "Digital Information" of the Alliance of Science Organizations in Germany
- Several more ...



<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1172988>

Guiding principle

The concept of Good Scientific Practice (GSP) must be also applied to research software.

But what can Good Scientific Practice mean
for research software?

FAIR principle should also be applied to software

- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Re-usable

Open

- Proper OSI conform licence

Three types of software

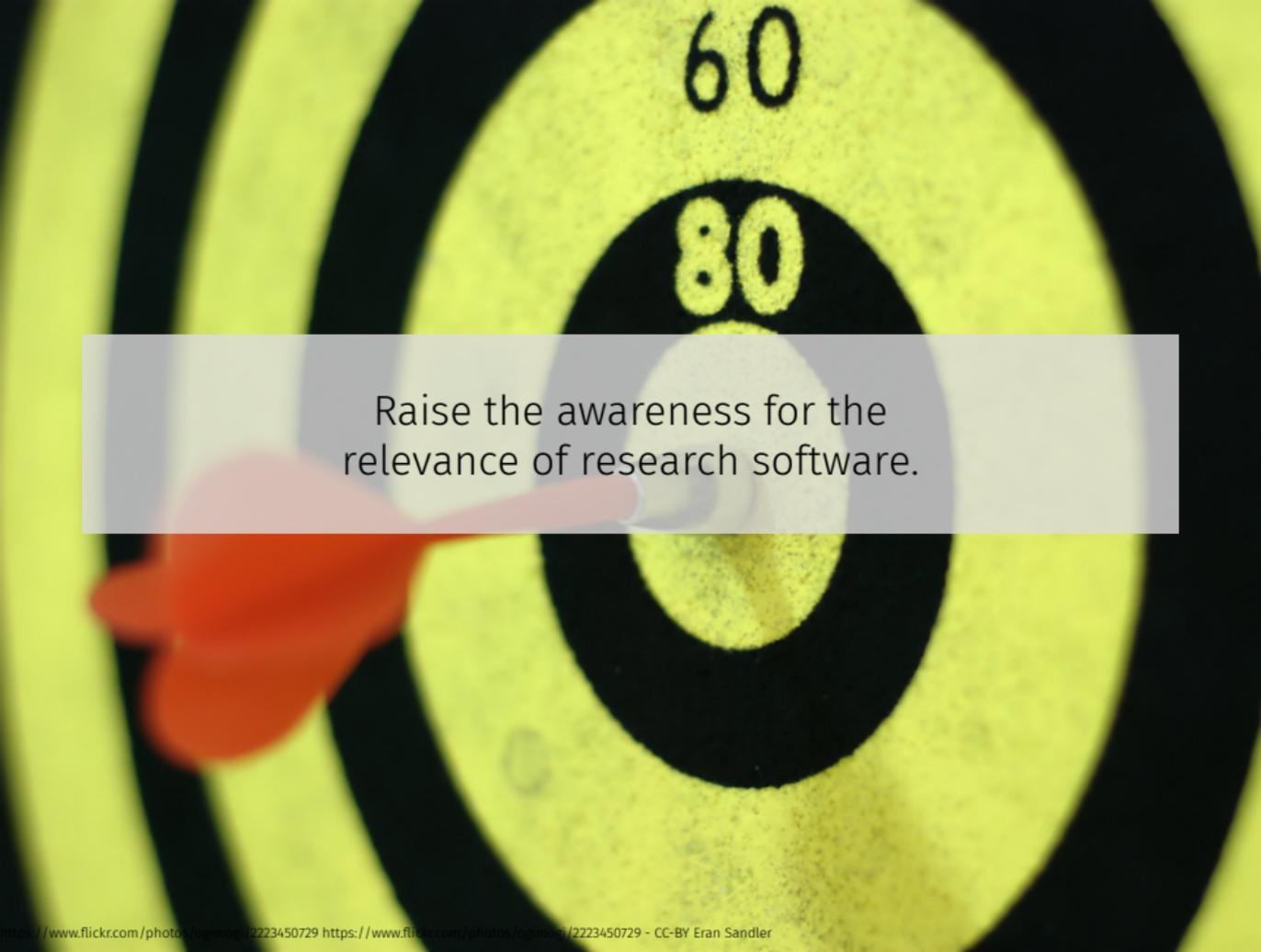
1. Small tools written for single purpose
2. Software applications (as research output)
3. Infrastructure and online services

All three levels are relevant and
have to be addressed.

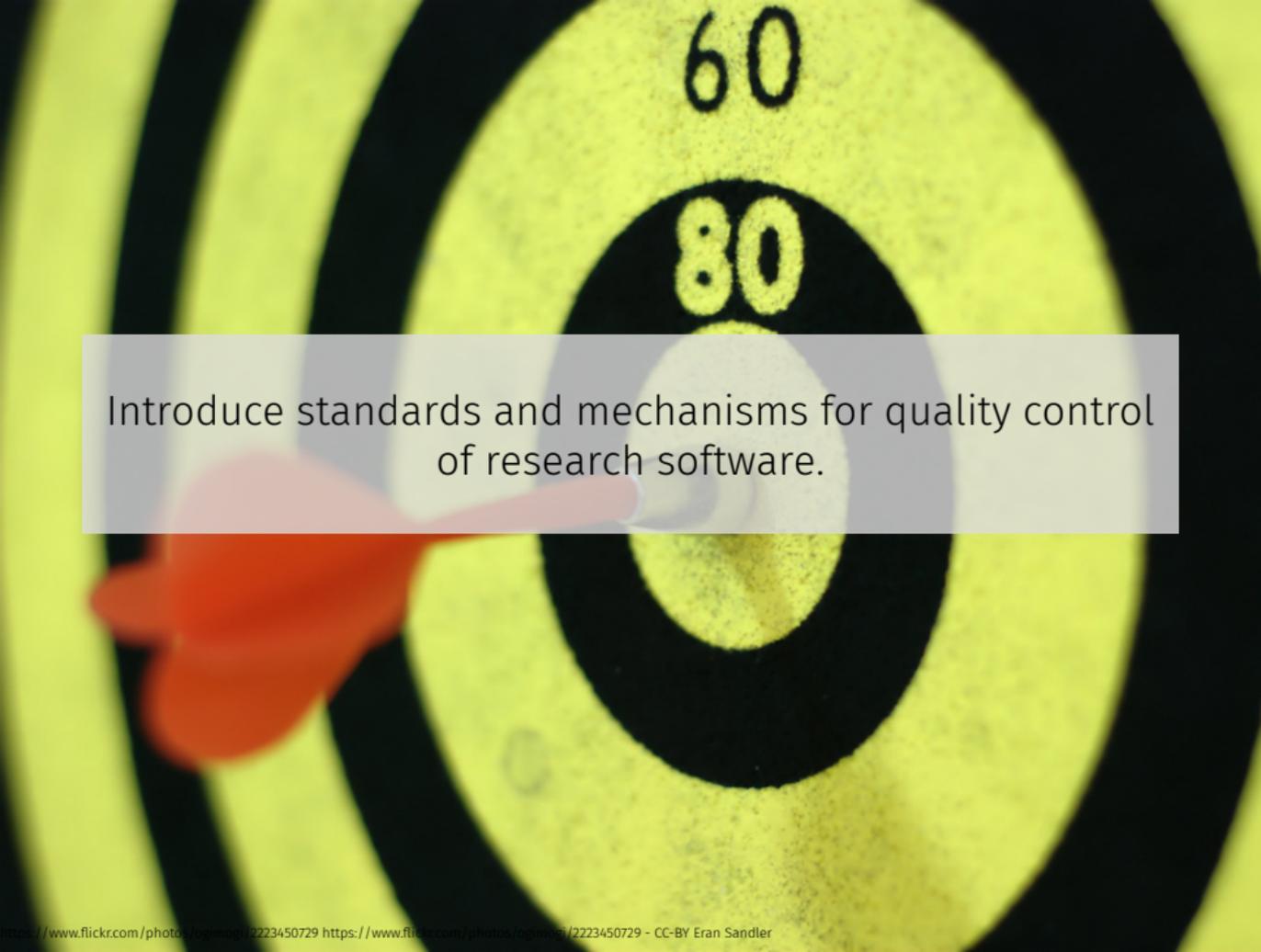
Exact needs and possibilities might differ between scientific communities.

Discourse must also happen inside of these communities.

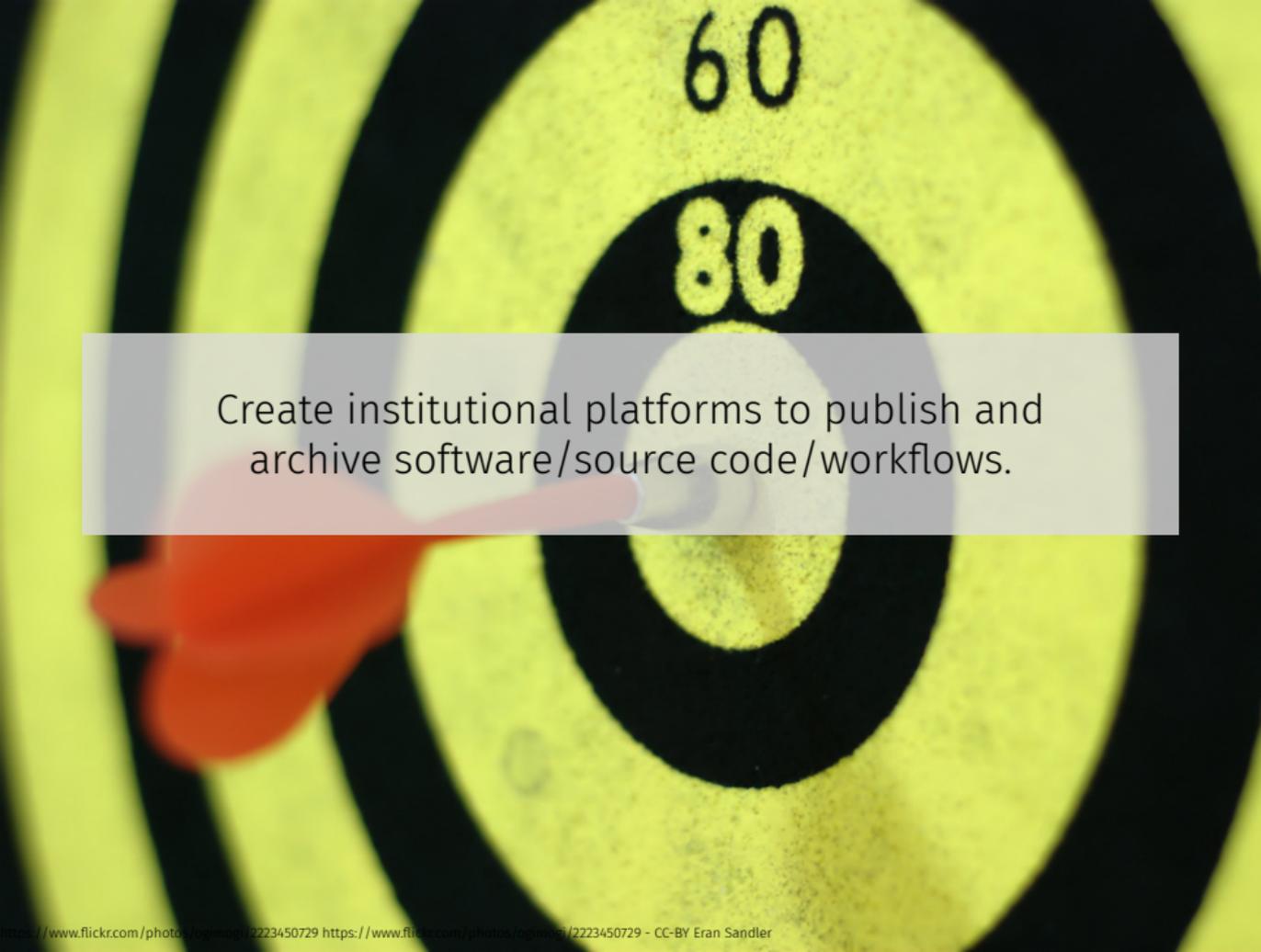
E.g. what exactly means "reproducibility" (bit-identical compilation?) and how long would this needed to be guaranteed?

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric circles. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart is shown in the lower-left quadrant, with its white tip hitting the center bullseye. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

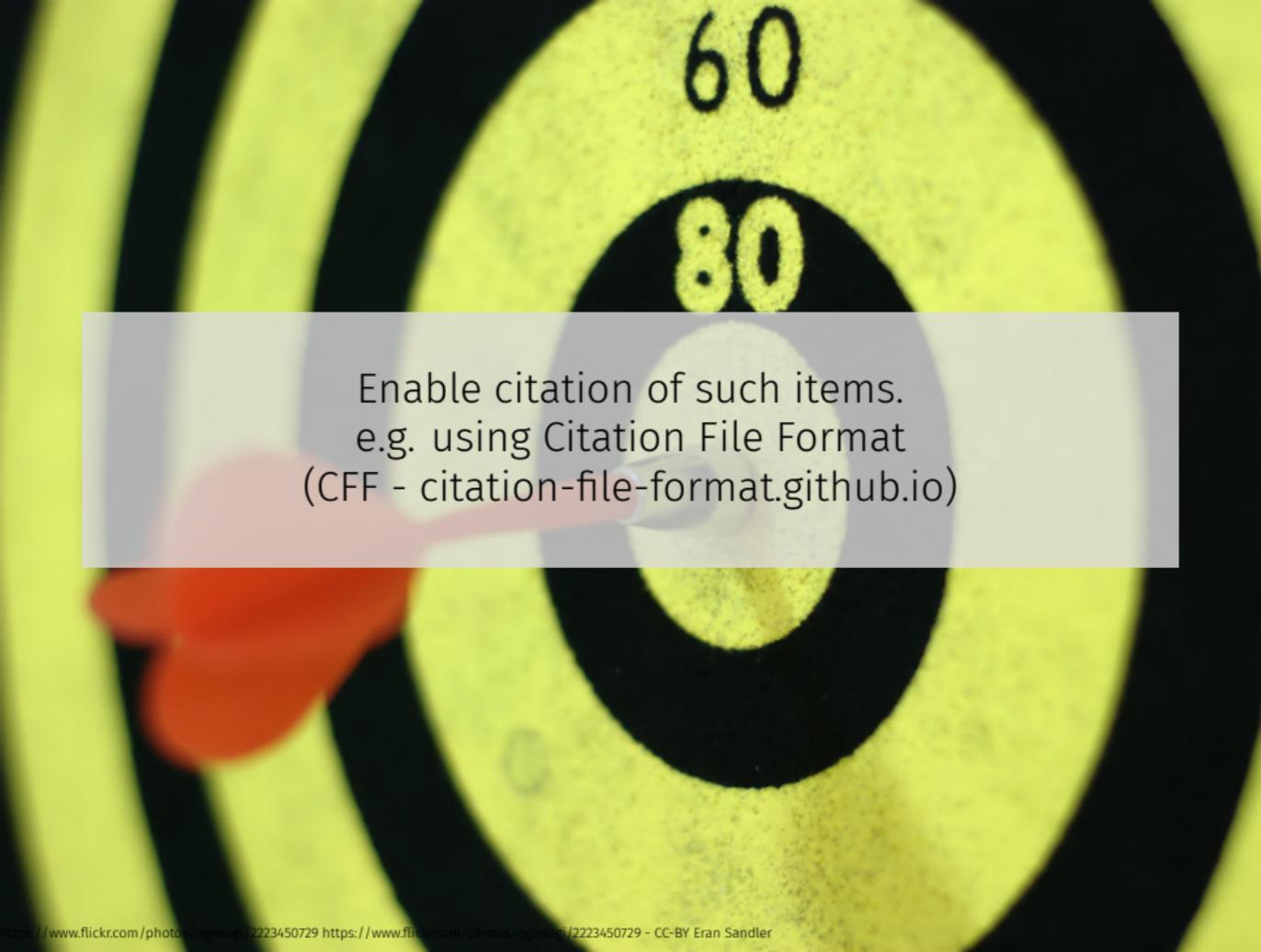
Raise the awareness for the
relevance of research software.

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric circles. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart is shown in the lower-left quadrant, with its white tip hitting the center bullseye. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

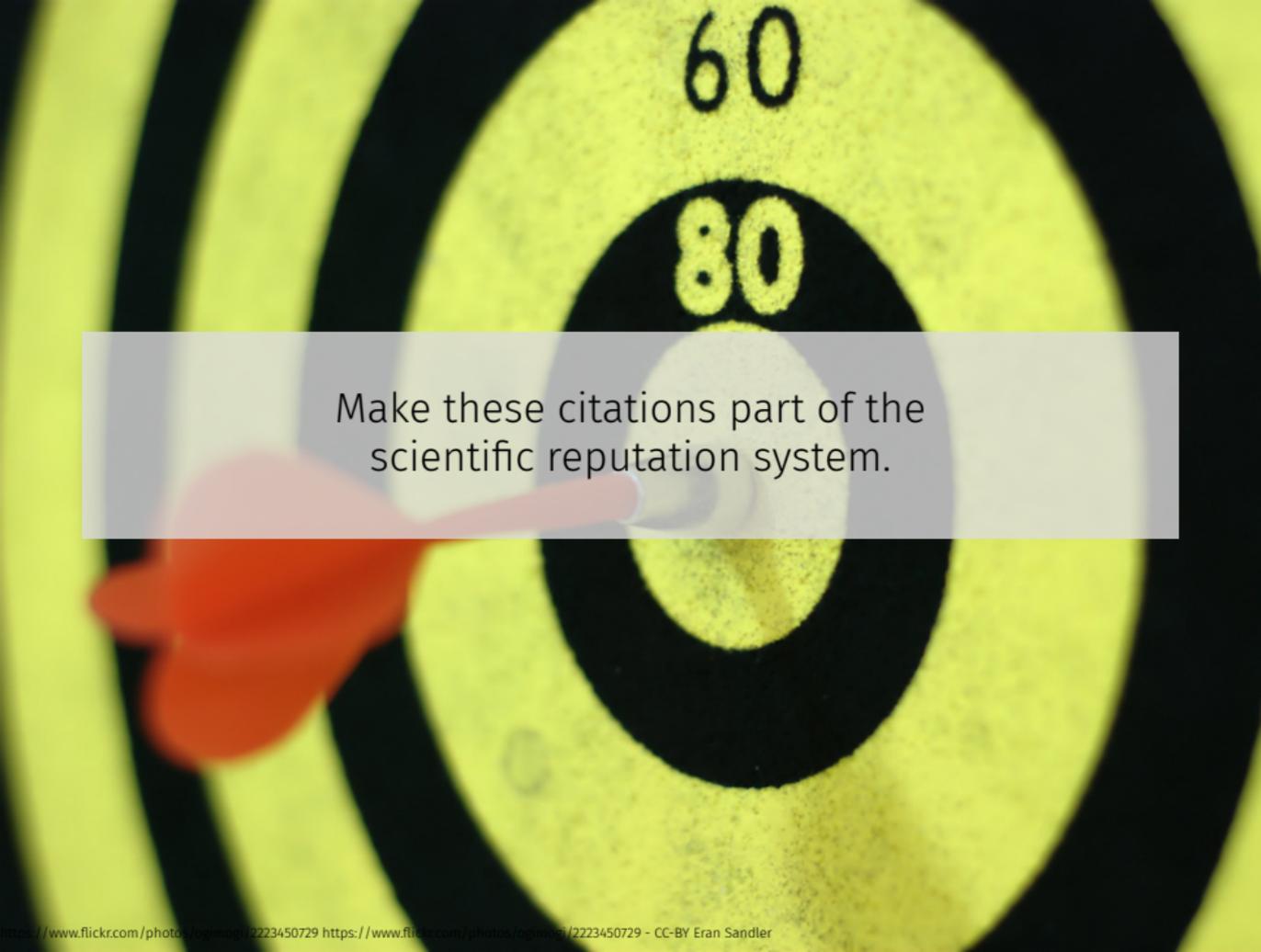
Introduce standards and mechanisms for quality control of research software.

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric rings. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart is shown in the lower-left quadrant, with its white tip hitting the center bullseye. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

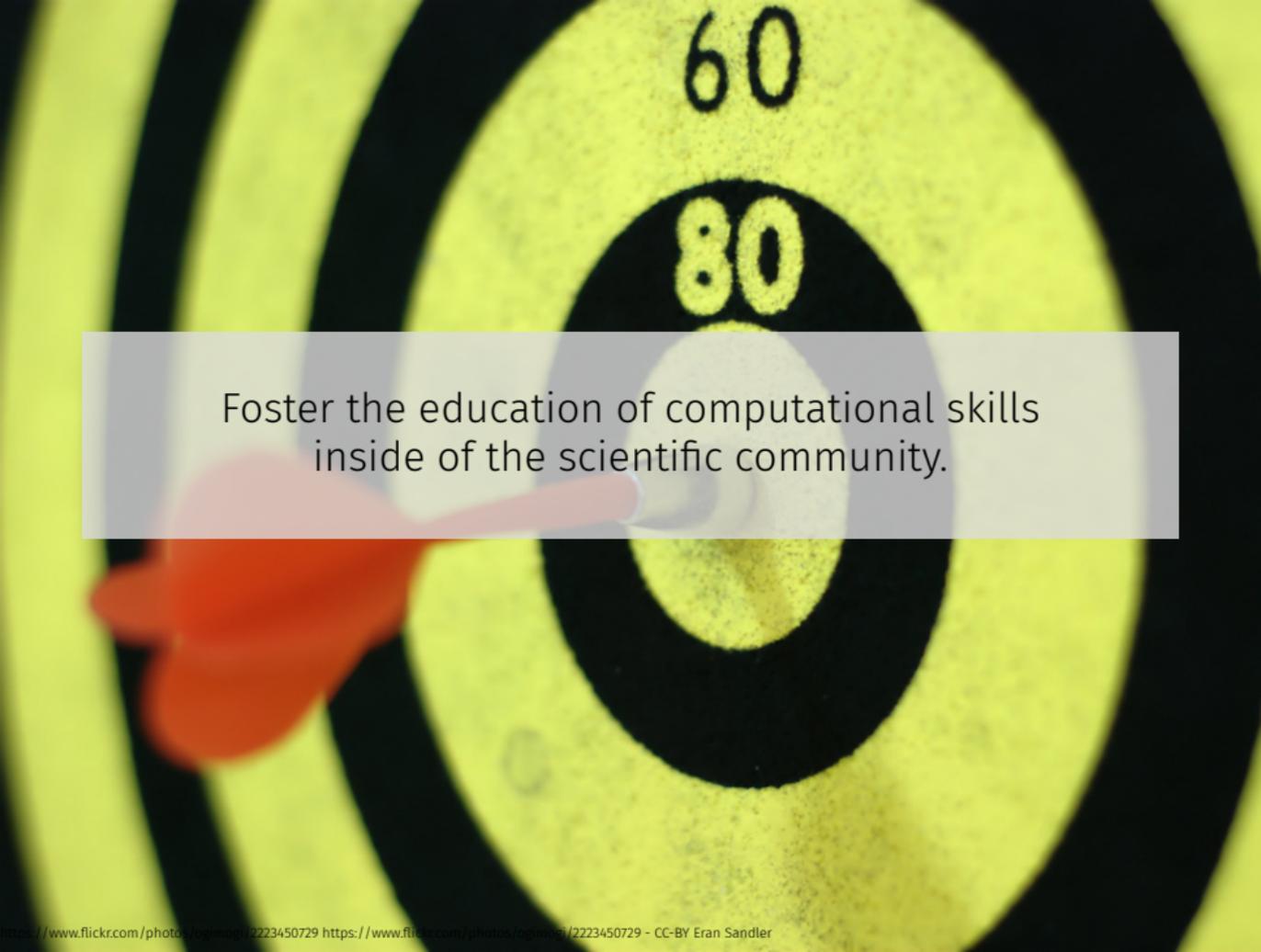
Create institutional platforms to publish and archive software/source code/workflows.

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric circles. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart is visible on the left side, with its tip pointing towards the center of the board. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

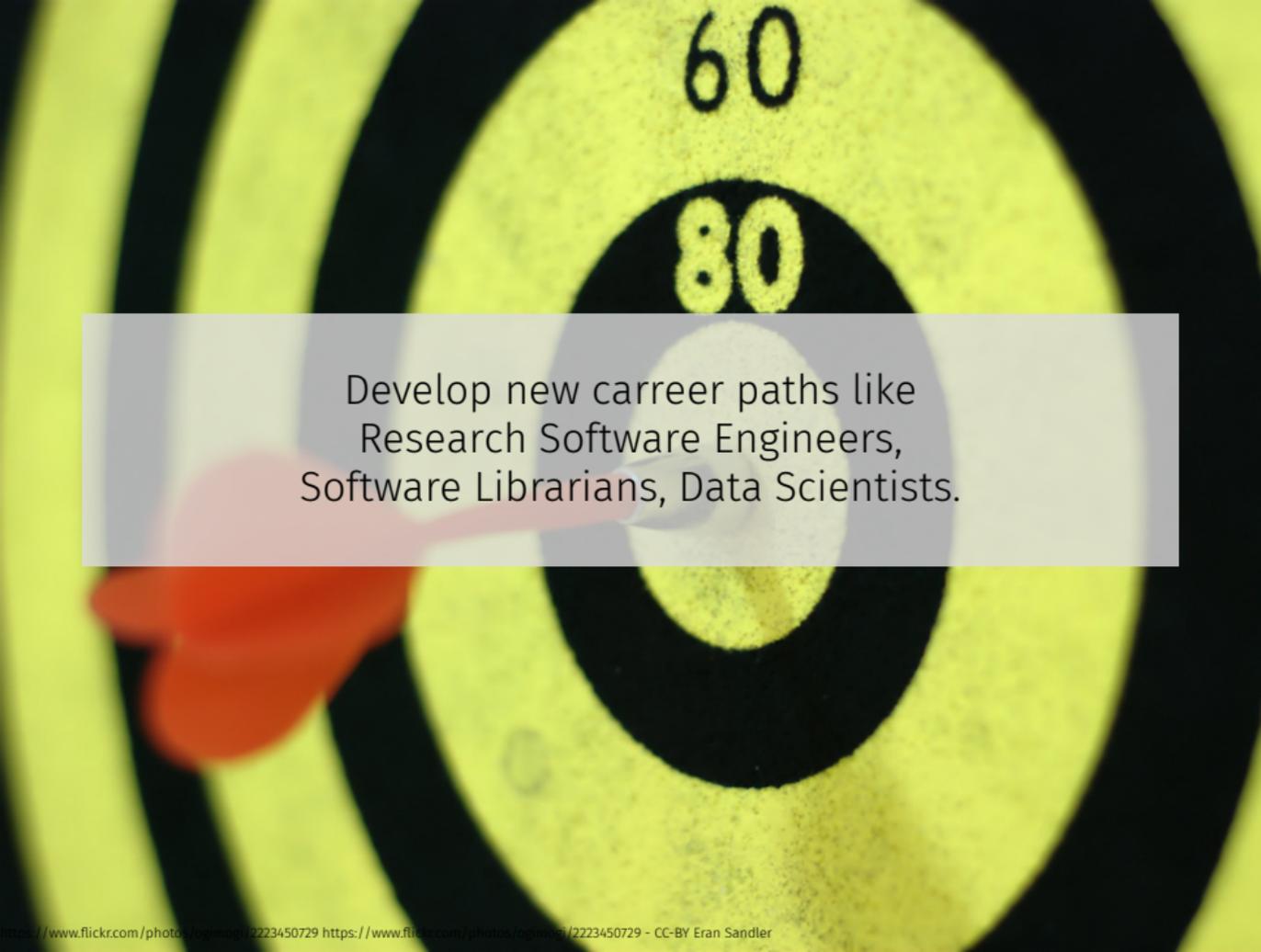
Enable citation of such items.
e.g. using Citation File Format
(CFF - citation-file-format.github.io)

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric rings. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart is shown in the lower-left quadrant, with its white tip hitting the center bullseye. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

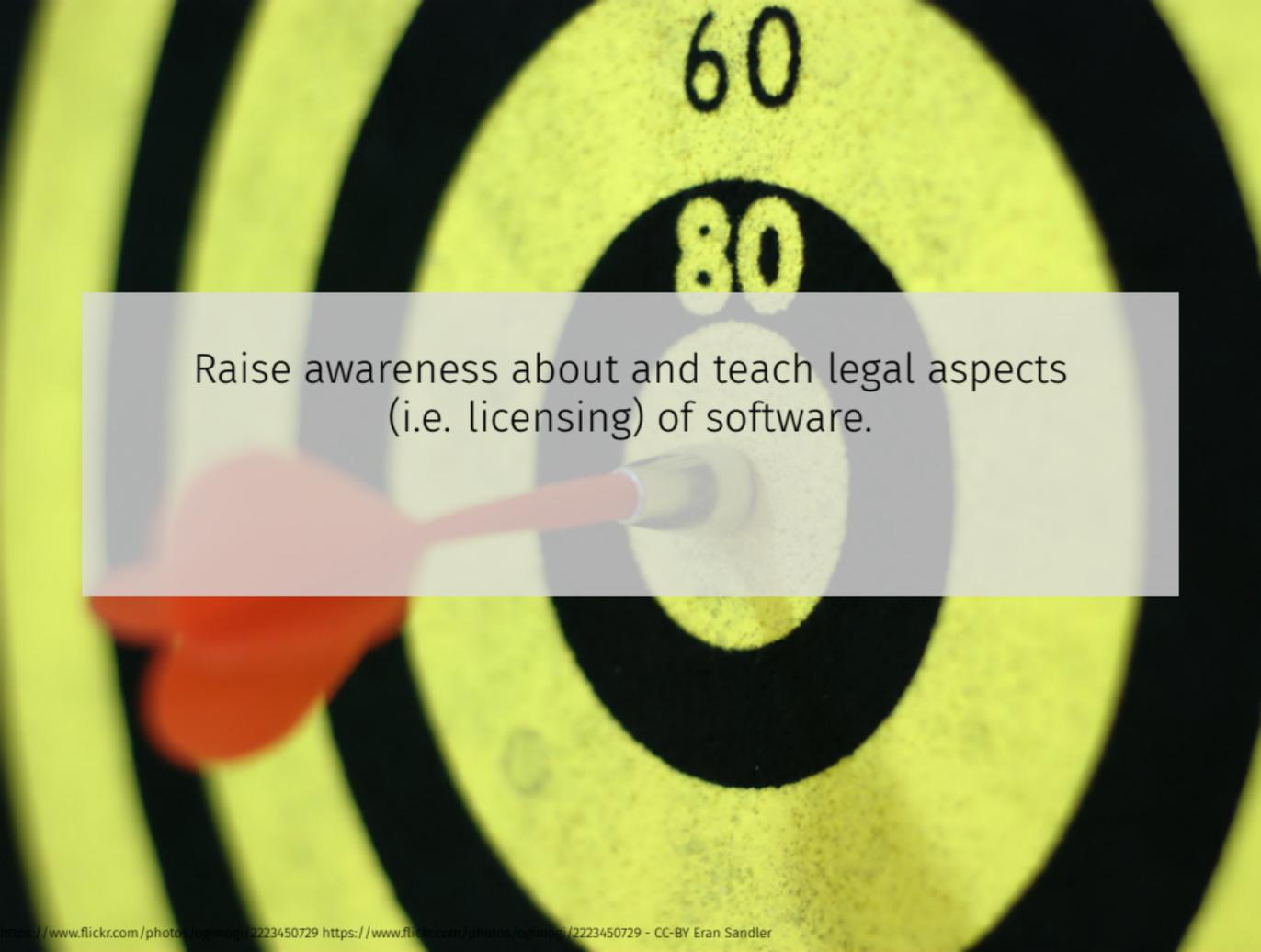
Make these citations part of the
scientific reputation system.

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric circles. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart with a white tip is embedded in the center bullseye. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

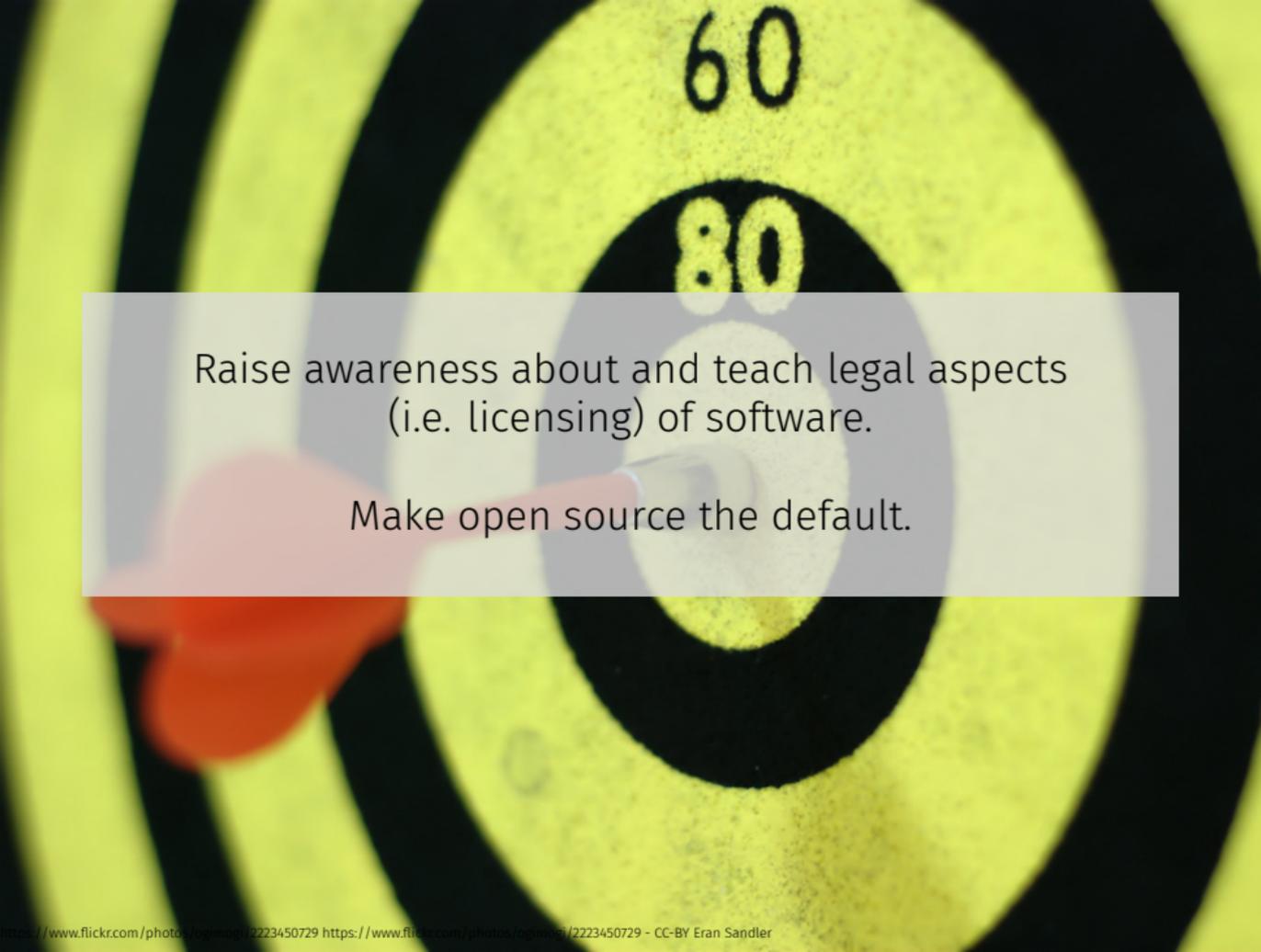
Foster the education of computational skills
inside of the scientific community.

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric circles. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart is shown in the lower-left quadrant, with its white tip hitting the center bullseye. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

Develop new career paths like
Research Software Engineers,
Software Librarians, Data Scientists.

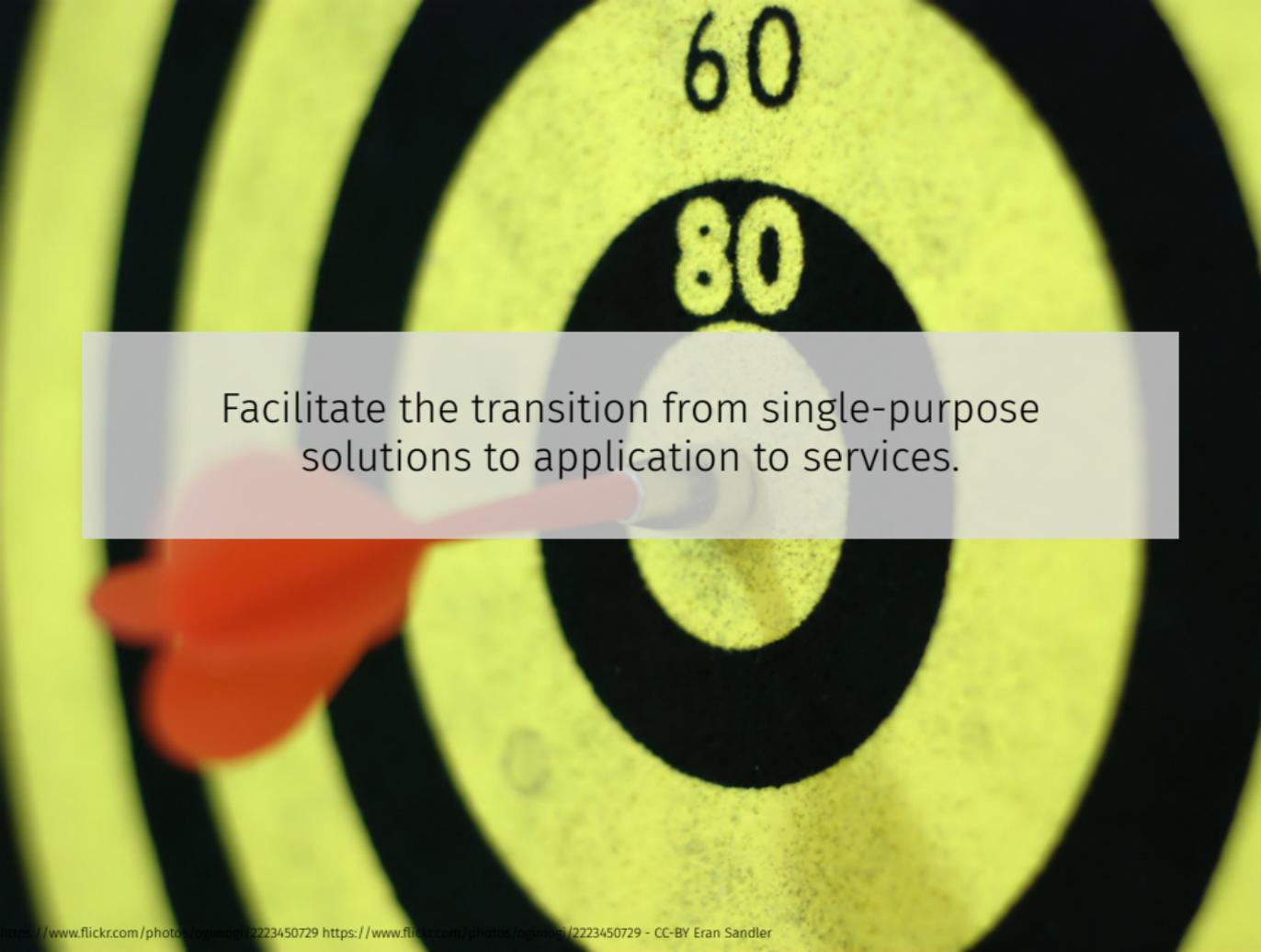
A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board has a yellow outer ring, a black middle ring, and a white center. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow ring. A red dart with a white tip is embedded in the white bullseye. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

Raise awareness about and teach legal aspects
(i.e. licensing) of software.

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a red dart, aiming it at a target. The target has a yellow outer ring and a black inner ring. The number '60' is printed in black on the yellow ring, and the number '80' is printed in yellow on the black ring. The hand is positioned on the left side of the frame, with the dart pointing towards the center of the target.

Raise awareness about and teach legal aspects
(i.e. licensing) of software.

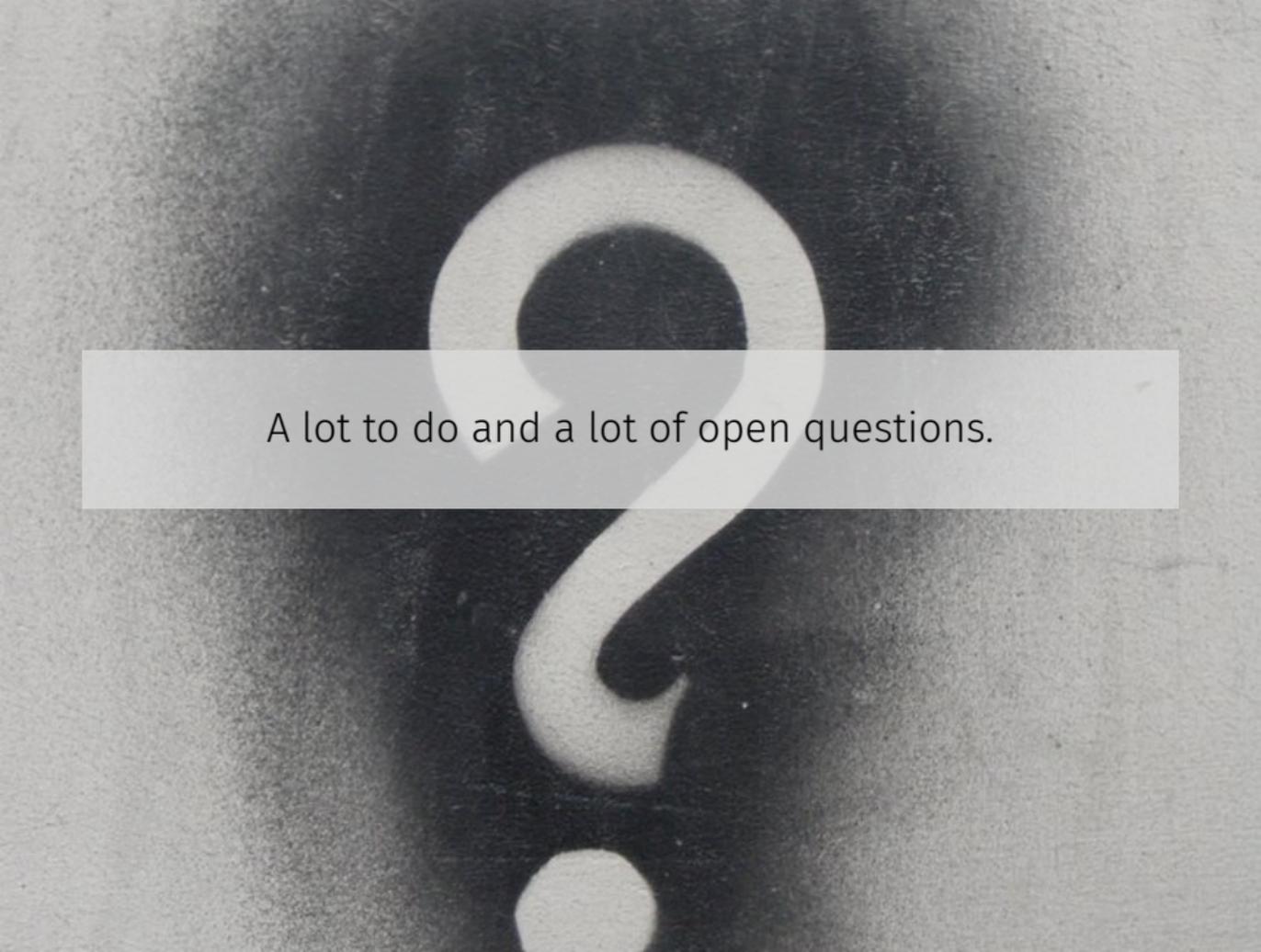
Make open source the default.

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric circles. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart with a white tip is embedded in the center bullseye. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

Facilitate the transition from single-purpose solutions to application to services.

A close-up photograph of a dartboard. The board is yellow with black concentric circles. The numbers '60' and '80' are printed in black on the yellow background. A red dart is embedded in the center bullseye. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

Provide long-term funding to enable sustainable software development.

A large, stylized question mark is centered on a dark, textured background. The question mark is white with a slight shadow, giving it a three-dimensional appearance. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid horizontally across the middle of the question mark, containing the text "A lot to do and a lot of open questions." in a simple, black, sans-serif font.

A lot to do and a lot of open questions.



www.allianzinitiative.de

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Michael Goedicke - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
Leander Seige - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
Zeki Mustafa Dogan - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
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