



#### Metadata in fundamental Research

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#### Content

- What is meant by Metadata?
- Why Metadata?
- **Examples** of Metadata documents & topics
- How to collect/ produce MetaData efficiently?





### What is meant by Metadata?

(in scientific research)

- **Metadata** = Data about Data
  - = Information about your Research Data
  - Content of your Research Data themselves

General information (like title/ author / Keywords)
 Information needed to understand (interpret) the data
 Information needed to reproduce/ reuse the data



#### Metadata are essential in making your data:



#### see:

"FAIR Data in Fundamental Research (UBEC\_UMC Utrecht)"

\* available as video and info slide deck







### Why Metadata?

- To be able to find potentially useful datasets for your research (like Title, Author and Keywords)
- To determine in an early stage whether or not the specific dataset is really valuable for you
  - $\checkmark$  Well description of the <u>content</u> of the dataset
  - $\checkmark \qquad \text{Allowed to reuse?}$ 
    - which (if any) restrictions / requirements do apply?
  - Standards (ontologies/ codes/ file formats) used (and are they useful for your research?)





### Why Metadata?

In sum:

Benefits for you if others provide well described metadata: Reducing costs, time and effort

- $\rightarrow$  Prevent generate data that are already there
- → Prevent to upload datasets which turn out not to be (that) useful for your research

#### However,

What are the **benefits for you if you provide** well described metadata?



## Why producing Metadata yourself?

- Your research is more Visable
  - ✓ More credit ✓ More credit ✓ Higher impact
  - Future research opportunities
    - $\rightarrow$  Sharing / cooperation with other researchers
      - Taking science to a higher level
- Fulfil requirements of grant givers



YOU



- (= Being FAIR, see *"FAIR data in Fundamental Research"*)
- Reducing costs, time and effort for others







2. Information needed to **interpret** the **data correctly** 

2a) What are the research data about?2a.1 Subjects/ Species







2. Information needed to **interpret** the **data correctly** 

#### 2a) What are the research data about?

2a.1 Subjects/ Species2a.2 Sample Material









\*ADAM



2. Information needed to **interpret** the **data correctly** 

#### 2a) What are the research data about?

age

- 2a.1 Subjects/ Species
- 2a.2 Sample Material

2a.3 Other sample metadata – depending on the experiment **examples: health** 

Sex



2. Information needed to **interpret** the **data correctly** 

#### 2a) What are the research data about?

- 2a.1 Subjects/ Species
- 2a.2 Sample Material

2a.3 Other sample metadata – depending on the experiment

# **2b) Meaning of the research data themselves** (see next slides)



- 2b) Meaning of the research data themselves
- 2b.1 Codebook/glossery
  - meaning of abbreviations
  - what do the colors in the images represent?
- **2b.2 Units** clearly stated? (examples: mg/ml, %, ...)

#### **2b.3 Reference data**

(example: the reference genome that was used)









### Metadata Resume (so far):

- General information of the research dataset enables you:
  - → Find potential useful datasets
  - → **Determine** dataset is actually **valuable**
  - $\rightarrow$  Know at early stage:
    - **allowed** to dowload dataset
    - **able** to open and read the data
- 2. Information to **interpret** the data correctly, like:
  - Sample characteristics
  - Abbreviations/ units clearly stated





### **Next - Examples of Metadata**

3. <u>All Information</u> needed to **reproduce/ reuse** the **data** 

- a) Description of the (standard) methods used <sup>3</sup>
  a) Which settings of which device used <sup>2</sup>
- b) Conditions (temperature, concentrations, etc.)
- c) Already existing **software** tools used (exact **version**!)
- d) Developed software tools
- e) ....



Version





### **Examples of Metadata-documents**

#### Needed to archieve (at your organization)

- a) Project proposal
- b) Protocol
- c) DMP (Data Management Plan)
- d) Info in ELN
- e) Legal documents:
  - Consortium agreement
  - Blank Informed Consent (!)
  - Requirements for use (cell lines)



### How to collect/ produce Metadata efficiently?

- a) Determine as soon as possible what metadata standards are used in:
  - your research field
  - the repositories you plan to store your data at the end of your research project

b) Collect, note and save as soon as possible your <u>metadata + ReadMe file</u> in your project folder





### How to collect/ produce Metadata efficiently?

**b1)** Collect, note and save your metadata as soon as possible (device settings, software versions, projectplan, Informed Consent (!), DMP, ...)

#### b2) Create a ReadMe file

a) What information is saved in which subfolder? (general project info; raw data; analysed data; ...)

b) How version-control of the files is regulated (naming of files)

Store in your **project folder** 







#### Considerations

The field of metadata keeps developing

Contact your **Data Steward** !!! For the most updated Metadata-info

> More info regarding Research Data Management: www.UBEC.nl

