

Data Management Plan – Discussion

Led by Ram Seshadri, UC Santa Barbara and Xiaoqing Pan, UC Irvine

“Datasets underpinning published research findings are expected to be shared with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time.” [from a 2022 NSF “Dear Colleague” letter]

NSF MRSEC Facilities Satellite + MRFN Workshop 2018



Thursday Oct 18th , Holiday Inn, 2460 Eisenhower Ave., Alexandria, VA 22314

Session I: Data		
2:30 pm to 2:40 pm	Ram Seshadri , University of California, Santa Barbara	Welcome and outline
2:40 pm to 3:00 pm	Eva Campo , NSF Program Director, NSF, Division of Materials Research. Crosscutting Activities in Materials Research (XC); Partnerships between Science and Engineering Fields and the NSF TRIPODS Institutes	Cross-Program Efforts on Materials Research Data at the NSF
3:00 pm to 3:45 pm	Robert Hanisch , NIST Director, Office of Data and Informatics https://www.nist.gov/people/robert-hanisch	Data Management, Curation, and Dissemination Strategies for Materials Science
3:45 pm to 4:00 pm	<i>break</i>	
4:00 pm to 4:45 pm	Dana Vanderwall , Bristol-Myers Squibb Director of Biology and Preclinical IT and Chair, Allotrope Foundation: https://www.allotrope.org	A Community and Framework to Harmonize the Scientific Data Landscape
Session II: Materials Research Facilities Network (MRFN) and Other Topics		
4:45 pm to 5:15 pm	Divya Abhat and Ashish Tonse , KZN Consulting	The MRFN Website
5:15 pm to 5:30 pm	Jerry Hunter , University of Wisconsin, Director of Research Facilities, College of Engineering	A New Reporting Tool for Facilities Online Manager (FOM)



The literature makes clear the need for better data handling/dissemination

www.nature.com/scientificdata

SCIENTIFIC DATA

Amended: Addendum

OPEN **Comment: The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship**

SUBJECT CATEGORIES

- » Research data
- » Publication characteristics

Mark D. Wilkinson *et al.*[#]

Received: 10 December 2015
Accepted: 12 February 2016
Published: 15 March 2016

There is an urgent need to improve the infrastructure supporting the reuse of scholarly data. A diverse set of stakeholders—representing academia, industry, funding agencies, and scholarly publishers—have come together to design and jointly endorse a concise and measurable set of principles that we refer to as the FAIR Data Principles. The intent is that these may act as a guideline for those wishing to enhance the reusability of their data holdings. Distinct from peer initiatives that focus on the human scholar, the FAIR Principles put specific emphasis on enhancing the ability of machines to automatically find and use the data, in addition to supporting its reuse by individuals. This Comment is the first formal publication of the FAIR Principles, and includes the rationale behind them, and some exemplar implementations in the community.

Digital Discovery

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

REVIEW

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Data management matters

Cerys Willoughby^{1*} and Jeremy Graham Frey^{1b}

There are a number of issues that inhibit the replication and reproduction of research, and make it hard to utilise existing scientific data to make new discoveries. These include poor data management, competing standards, a lack of consideration of the usability of data, and a disconnect between the publication of science and the data and methods behind it. In this paper, we examine the benefits of good data management for not only ensuring that data are well organised, easy to find, and preserved for the future, but also for facilitating reproducibility and new discoveries in science. We consider the importance of documenting data and making them usable by both humans and machines, and consider the development of tools to support these processes in the future.

Received 3rd December 2021
Accepted 3rd March 2022
DOI: 10.1039/d1dd00046b
rsc.li/digitaldiscovery



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Adopting Open Science Principles at MRSEC

Renata Curty & Julien Brun
Research Data Services, UCSB Library
rds@library.ucsb.edu
10/09/2023

UC SANTA BARBARA

Open Science

A set of principles and practices to increase the **transparency**, **reproducibility** and **accessibility** of scientific research by fostering **sharing** and **collaboration** as part of the **research process**

Reproducibility

Convey clear, specific, and complete information about the **data**, **study methods**, and **computational tools and environment** used



FAIR Principles

FINDABLE

Data and associated metadata should be easily discovered and located by both humans and computers

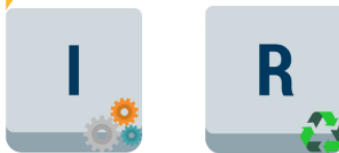


ACCESSIBLE

Data and supporting metadata are preserved, easily available, and can be downloaded or used locally

INTEROPERABLE

Data and metadata should work seamlessly across systems for data analysis, processing and storage

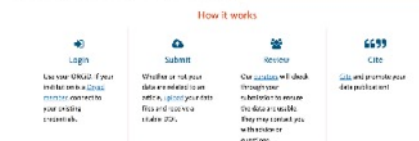


REUSABLE

Data and metadata are well-described to allow interpretation and further reuse by replication, reanalysis or repurposing

Be FAIR to your data!

Dryad (datadryad.org)



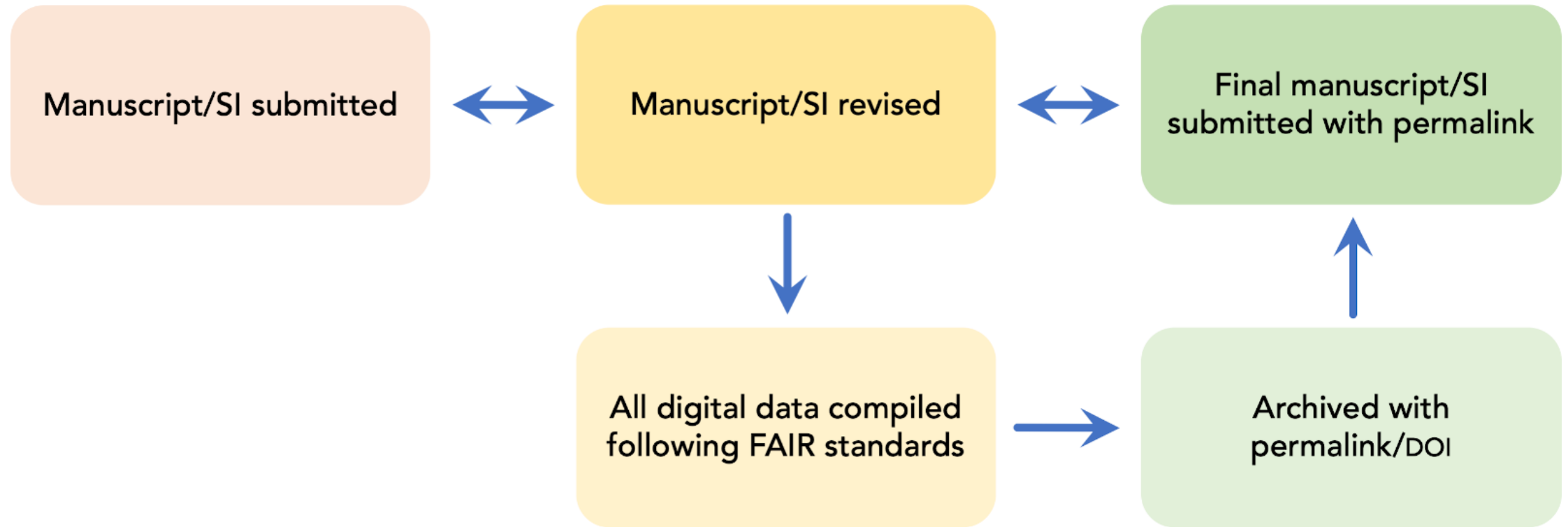
~ 100 K Users
~ 75 K Datasets



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A flow-chart for data associated with published work



In practice: A single manuscript (with just text files): 475 MB and 474 items

Macromolecules

pubs.acs.org/Macromolecules

Article

Efficient Creation and Morphological Analysis of ABC Triblock Terpolymer Libraries

Elizabeth A. Murphy, Yan-Qiao Chen, Kaitlin Albanese, Jacob R. Blankenship, Allison Abdilla, Morgan W. Bates,* Cheng Zhang,* Christopher M. Bates,* and Craig J. Hawker*

Cite This: *Macromolecules* 2022, 55, 8875–8882

Read Online

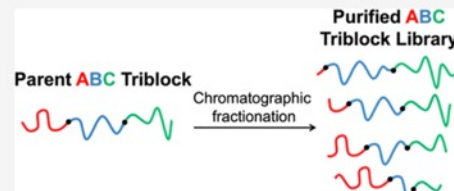
ACCESS |

Metrics & More

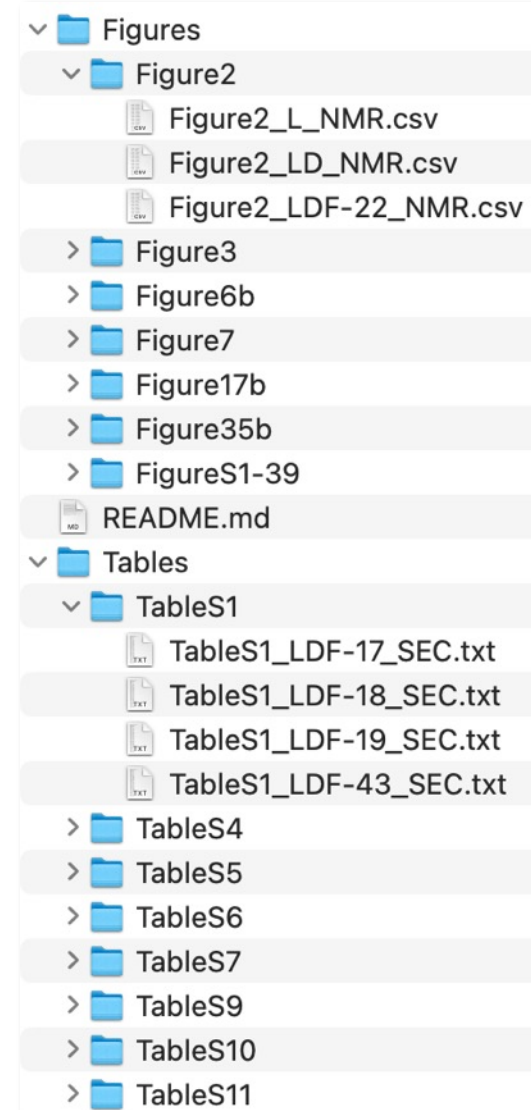
Article Recommendations

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Multiblock copolymers with increasingly complex block sequences—for example, triblock terpolymers—offer unique opportunities to create nanostructured materials, but this potential has been hindered by a vast design space that complicates the exploration of structure–property relationships. Here, we report a versatile and scalable strategy for the efficient creation of ABC and isomeric ACB triblock terpolymers in quantities spanning a wide range of compositions. This approach involves controlled polymerization and automated chromatographic fractionation of 10 ABC and ACB parent materials. Separations follow systematic and predictable trends in volume fraction, with the most rich in non-polar blocks elute first, followed by more polar derivatives, resulting in well-resolved fractions with low molar-mass dispersity. As evidenced by small-angle X-ray scattering, the fractions are well-defined and comparable to as-synthesized parent materials and allows for the definitive identification of each fraction. This efficient separation strategy significantly increases the availability of well-defined triblock terpolymers for the community while also improving sample quality and accelerating discovery.



Creating the necessary metadata is a nightmare!



nature

[nature](#) > [letters](#) > article

Letter | [Published: 04 May 2016](#)

Machine-learning-assisted materials discovery using failed experiments

[Paul Raccuglia](#), [Katherine C. Elbert](#), [Philip D. F. Adler](#), [Casey Falk](#), [Malia B. Wenny](#), [Aurelio Mollo](#),
[Matthias Zeller](#), [Sorelle A. Friedler](#) , [Joshua Schrier](#)  & [Alexander J. Norquist](#) 

[Nature](#) **533**, 73–76 (2016)



Faculty Profile

Joshua D. Bocarsly

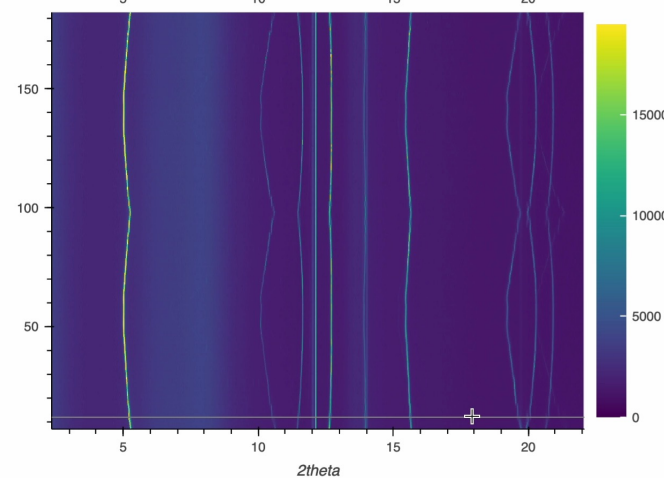
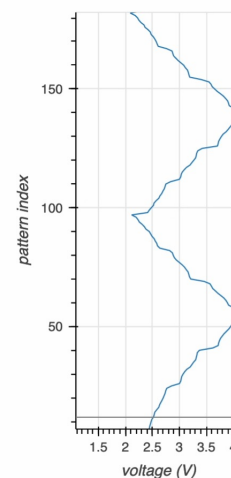
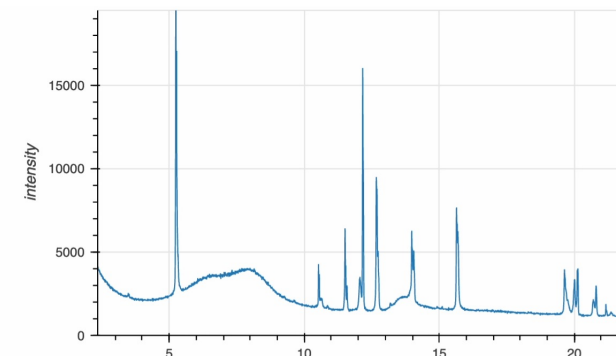
Assistant Professor

Robert A. Welch Foundation Professor in High Temperature
Superconducting & Chemical Materials Science

Department of Chemistry

Office: STL, 447

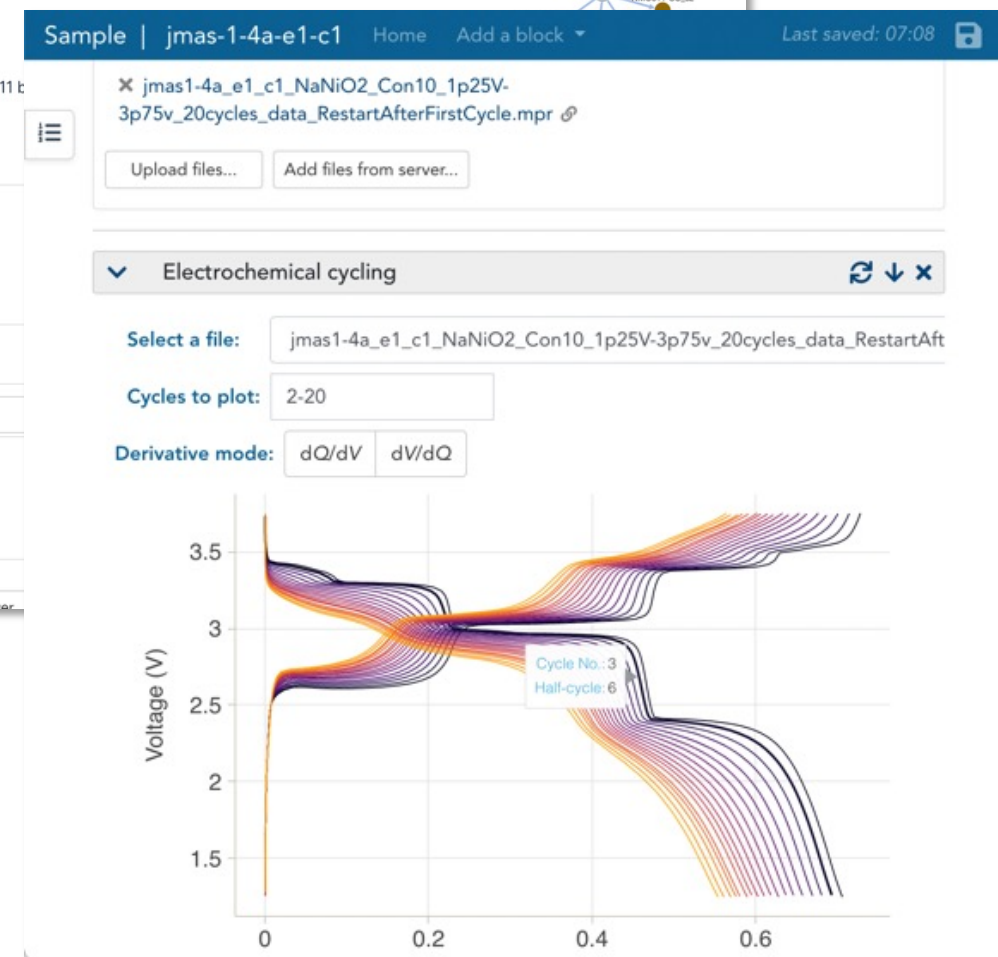
Contact: jdbocars@central.uh.edu - 713-743-4053



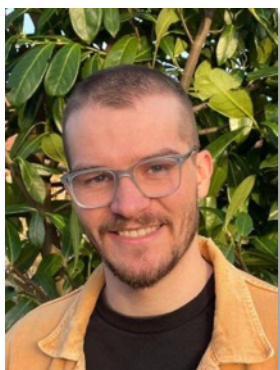
Datalab: Automatically managing experimental data in context

"Datalab" is a new data management software that seeks to frictionlessly keep track of disparate data and store it with context in a self-describing manner.

The screenshot shows the Datalab interface for a sample named 'NMC811-SC_LiFun'. The interface includes a header with 'Sample | NMC811-SC_LiFun', navigation options like 'Home', 'Add a block', and 'View JSON', and a 'Last saved' timestamp. Below the header, there are several sections: 'Name' (Faraday Electrodes mad), 'Chemical formula' ($\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$), 'Date Created' (02/11/2023, 12:00), and 'Relationships' (a network diagram). Other sections include 'Refcode' (GOPFJR), 'Creators' (a profile picture), 'Collections', 'Description' (Sheets of electrode, faraday NMC-811 by Megan (first batch)), 'Contents' (a list of 4 items: Sample Information, Table of Contents, Synthesis Information, SQUID measurements), 'Synthesis Information' (a form), 'PROCEDURE' (Add a description), and 'Files' (Upload files, Add files from server).



Collaboration with Dr. Matthew Evans,
funded by EU BIGMAP-SI initiative



M.L Evans and J.D. Bocarsly (2023). datalab (v.2.5).
Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8127783>



Annual NSF Director's Meeting, Alexandria VA, 20240201

To ponder ...

- Data collection and documentation
- Data storage and preservation (raw versus processed)
- Data sharing and accessibility
- Compliance with legal and ethical standards
- Data security and privacy
- Data quality and integrity
- Interdisciplinary collaboration and integration
- Budgeting for data management
- Training and support
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Impact on research outcomes
- Feedback mechanisms

The highest barrier is culture !

