Data Management and Reporting:

BCO-DMO Data Management Services & Best Practices

Shannon Rauch



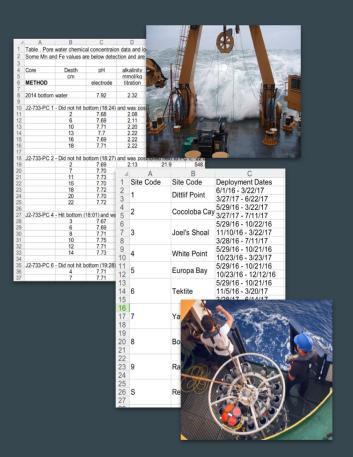






Outline

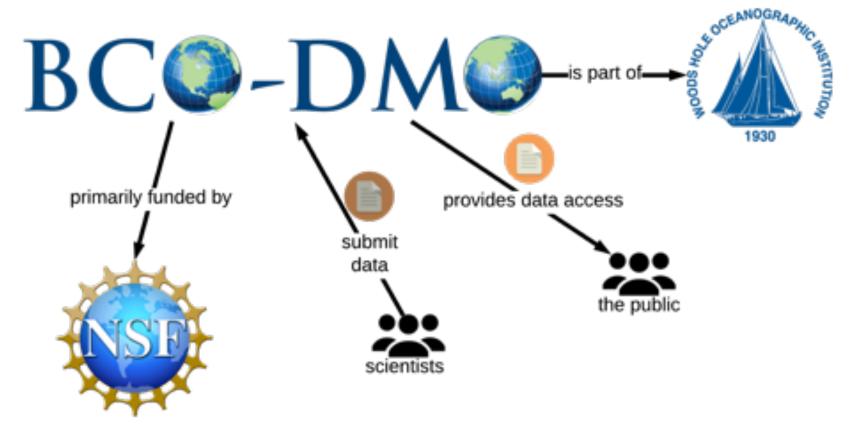
- 1. Intro/overview of BCO-DMO
 - a. History/mission, who we are
 - b. Types of data we handle
 - c. Data lifecycle
 - i. Proposal:
 - 1. OCE Data Policy requirements
 - 2. DMPTool template
 - ii. Contribution
 - 1. How to submit data files & metadata
 - iii. Discovery & Access
 - iv. Data Publication, Reuse
 - v. Preservation
- 2. Tips for Successful Data Management
 - a. Cruise planning & reporting
 - b. Event logger (R2R) & sample logs
 - c. IGSN & WoRMs identifiers
 - d. Data formatting tips/best practices



BCO-DMO: The **B**iological & **C**hemical **O**ceanography **D**ata **M**anagement **O**ffice

- Established in 2006, through the merging of the two data management offices for the U.S. GLOBEC and JGOFS projects.
- BCO-DMO is funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) to provide data management services to NSF-funded projects* at no cost to the investigators.
- We now manage data from thousands of projects from researchers (PIs) across the
 U.S. studying a wide variety of scientific domains.

Who are we?



BCO-DMO: Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office

Who are we?











Peter Wiebe, Mak Saito, Amber York, Karen Soenen, Nancy Copley











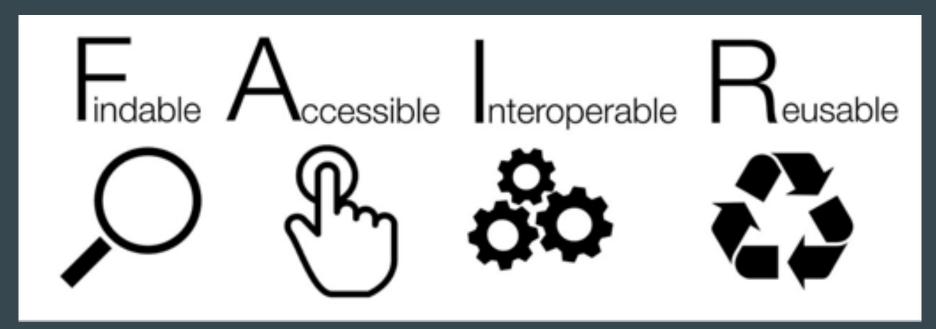
Danie Kinkade, Adam Shepherd, Shannon Rauch, Mathew Biddle, Tina Haskins

Mission

To work with principal investigators to curate and serve data and information from research projects funded by the National Science Foundation's Biological and Chemical Oceanography Sections and the Division of Polar Programs Antarctic Organisms and Ecosystems program.



Making Data FAIR



Original article describing FAIR data principles: Wilkinson, M.D., et al. (2016) The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship. *Scientific Data*, 3, 160018, https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18

Article more specific to FAIR in our domain: Stall, S., et al. (2018), Advancing FAIR data in Earth, space, and environmental science, *Eos*, 99, https://doi.org/10.1029/2018EO109301

At a Glance...

DATASETS = >9000

AWARDS TRACKED = >1900

CONTRIBUTORS = 2500

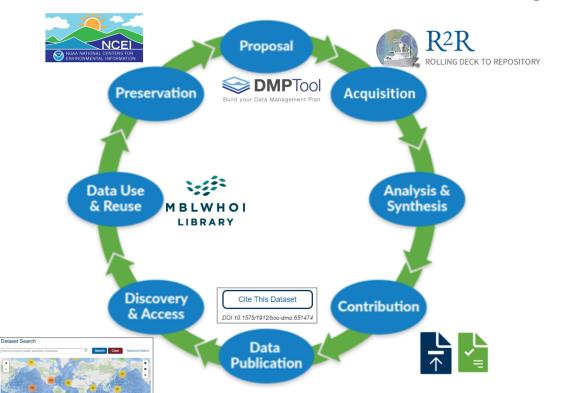
PROJECTS = > 1000

Species Abundances & Biomass
Acoustic Backscatter
Carbonate System Parameters
Chlorophyll & Accessory Pigments
Dissolved & Particulate Nutrients
Ice Cover and Thickness
'Omics-related
Optical Properties
Primary Production
Trace Element Isotopes
Temperature, Salinity, Oxygen

From...the water column, sediment cores, porewater, controlled experiments, etc.



BCO-DMO supports data stewardship throughout the data lifecycle



- Provide guidance on data formatting and standards;
- Apply gross QC (e.g lat/lon error checking);
- Capture and record metadata;
- Make data and metadata available online (restricted or public access as appropriate);
- Ensure final archive of data in appropriate national data center;
- Provide Data Management Planning template;
- Assign dataset digital object identifiers (DOIs).

Data Management Planning: NSF Data Policies

Proposals submitted to NSF must include a supplementary document of no more than two pages labeled "Data Management Plan" (often referred to as 'the two page plan' or 'DMP'). This document must describe how the proposal will conform to NSF policy on the dissemination and sharing of research results.

Investigators working under awards granted by the NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (OCE) have additional conditions to which they must adhere, as described in the Division of Ocean Sciences Sample and Data Policy.

NSF 17-037

Division of Ocean Sciences (OCE) Sample and Data Policy

This document replaces NSF 11-060, Division of Ocean Sciences Sample and Data Policy, May 24, 2011.

Per the NSF policy on the Dissemination and Sharing of Research Results, Principal Investigators (Pts) are expected to share with other researchers and the public, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the data, samples, physical collections, and other supporting materials created or gathered in the course of work under NSF grants.

All NSF proposals must include a Data Management Plan that describes what data/samples will be collected, what analyses will be done, and how the project will provide open and rapid access to data, samples, denived data products (e.g., models and model output), and other information on the project during and after the project's completion. The Data Management Plan also must specifically discuss how the investigators will achieve the specific QCE data archiving and reporting requirements described below in this document. If the project is not expected to generate new data, samples or derived data products, the Data Management Plan can include a statement that no detailed plan is needed, accompanied by a clear justification. See the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG), Chapter II.C.2.; for additional information.

DATA AND SAMPLE ARCHIVING REQUIREMENTS

The Division of Ocean Sciences requires that metadeta files, full data sets, derived data products and physical collections must be made publicly accessible within two (2) years of collection. This includes software and derived data products (e.g., model results, output, and workflows). A brief description of preferred data and physical collection archives and centers and their oriteria for submission can be found on the OCE website or through contact with the Cognizant Program Officer of the given award. Any limit on access to data, samples, or other information beyond the two-year moratorium period must be based on compelling justification, documented in the Data Management Plan of the proposal, or approved by the cognizant Program Officer.

Where no data or sample repository or archive exists for collected data and samples, the PI is required to identify a preservation plan in the Data Management Plan that complies with the general philosophy of sharing research products and data within two years of collection as described above.

See:

https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2 017/nsf17037/nsf17037.jsp



In short, NSF OCE requirements...

- Full data sets, derived data products (e.g. models and model output), and physical collections must be publicly accessible within 2 years of collection.
- The 2-page DMP should describe:
 - O Types of samples, data, software, other materials expected to be produced by the project
 - Standards used to format the data and metadata
 - Policies and provisions for sharing
 - Plans for archiving





Makes it easier for you to meet the data policy requirements!



DMP Template

BCO-DMO-created a template designed to meet the NSF OCE Data Policy Requirements

Available through DMPTool.org

DMPTool is a free, open-source, online application. It provides detailed guidance and walks researchers through the process of generating comprehensive plans.

Plans can be worked on collaboratively, saved, shared, and exported.



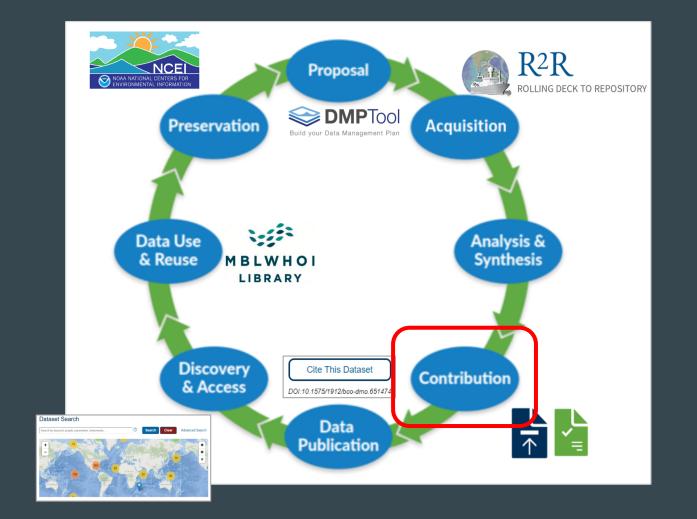


DMPTool

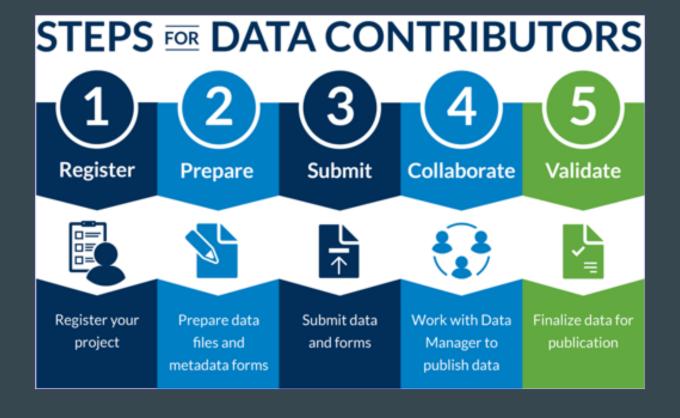


Find the BCO-DMO Template: First, click on "Create My dashboard Create plan Admin features plan" My dashboard Create plan The fable below lists the plans that you have created, and that have been shared with you by others. You can edit, share, download, make a copy, or remove these My dashboard Create plan Admin features ... Create a new plan Before you get started, we need some information about your research project to set you up with the best DIMP template for your needs. What research project are you planning? Fill in the project name Project Name Mock project for testing, practice, or and organization. Select or Select the primary research organization type "NSF" as the primary Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI) My research organisation is not on t is associated with this plan funding organization. Select the primary funding organization Then, choose the BCO-National Science Foundation (NSF) No funder associated with this plan. DMO NSF OCE template. Which template would you like to use? Vile found multiple templates corresponding to v BCO-DMO NSF OCE: Biological and Chemical Oceanography Arctic Data Center: NSF Polar Programs (DRAFT) NSF-AGS: Atmospheric and Geospace Science NSF-AST: Astronomical Sciences NSF-BIO: Biological Sciences 0 8 NSF-CHE: Chemistry Division NSF-CISE: Computer and Information Science and Engineering DMPTool NSF-OMR: Materials Research NSF-DMS: Mathematical Sciences NSF-EAR: Earth Sciences





Data Submission Process



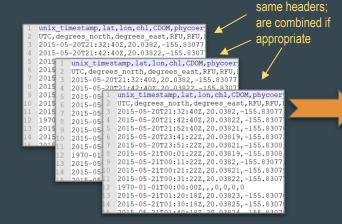


Preparing Data

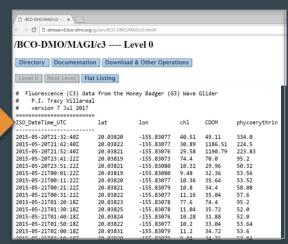
Submit data in the format most appropriate for your community.

BCO-DMO transforms data into a tabular version (csv, tsv).

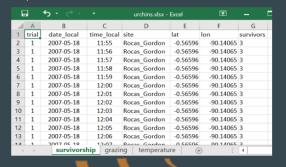
For videos, images, and other formats not suitable to tsv/csv, we will work with you to arrive at the best data representation possible.

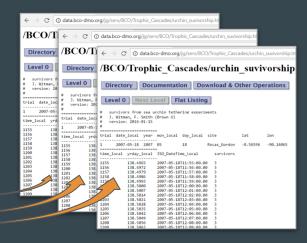


Same data type:



One Excel file w/ separate data types: these are split into different datasets





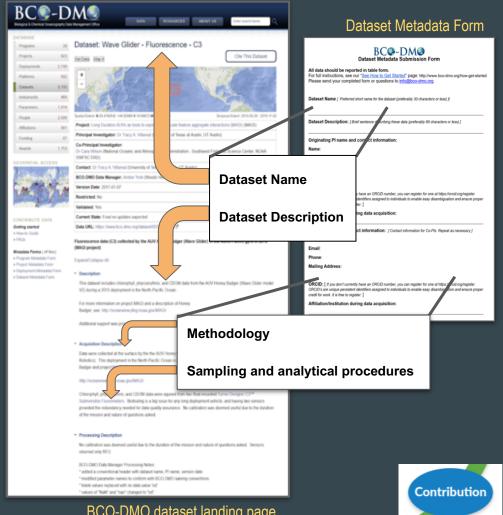


Preparing Metadata

Metadata: describes your data (where and how it was collected, by whom, analysis methods, funding sources, etc.)

The contents of your metadata form are directly used to populate the public Dataset Landing Page.

Allows your data to be understood and re-used by others.



BCO-DMO dataset landing page

Metadata Components

- How were the data generated?
 - O How were samples collected?
 - O How were they processed and analyzed?
 - Methods include references and citations
 - Instruments include manufacturer and model; as well as calibration information! (for both lab instruments and shipboard instruments)
 - Be specific; e.g. describe all the sensors on the CTD (not just "CTD")
- Describe the quality control
 - Replicate samples, inter-comparisons, reference materials
- What software or scripts did you use?
 - O Are they publicly available?
 - Modeling project? Describe the inputs, parameters, conditions, etc.
- Consider the longevity of your data... they have value beyond your own research!



Submitting Data

Send applicable metadata forms and data files as attachments to info@bco-dmo.org

Talk to us if data are too large for email...

In the works: an auto-submit system. Stay tuned!

YOU WANT YOUR COUSIN TO SEND YOU A FILE? EASY. HE CAN EMAIL IT TO- ... OH, IT'S 25 MB? HMM ... DO EITHER OF YOU HAVE AN FTP SERVER? NO, RIGHT. IF YOU HAD WEB HOSTING, YOU COULD UPLOAD IT ... HMM. WE COULD TRY ONE OF THOSE MEGASHAREUPLOAD SITES, BUT THEY'RE FLAKY AND FULL OF DELAYS AND PORN POPUPS. HOW ABOUT AIM DIRECT CONNECT? ANYONE STILL USE THAT? OH, WAIT, DROPBOX! IT'S THIS RECENT STARTUP FROM A FEW YEARS BACK THAT SYNCS FOLDERS BETWEEN COMPUTERS. YOU JUST NEED TO MAKE AN ACCOUNT, INSTALL THE-OH. HE JUST DROVE OVER TO YOUR HOUSE WITH A USB DRIVE? UH, COOL, THAT WORKS, TOO.

I LIKE HOW WE'VE HAD THE INTERNET FOR DECADES, YET "SENDING FILES" IS SOMETHING EARLY ADOPTERS ARE STILL FIGURING OUT HOW TO DO.

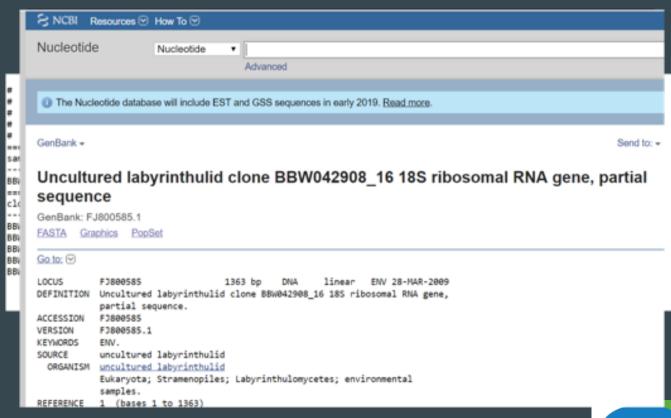


Contributing Sequence Data

Sequences themselves are best served by specialized repositories, like NCBI's GenBank.

BCO-DMO serves the related environmental data and links out to NCBI, etc.

This allows all your project data to be discoverable from one place, but served by the domain repositories best suited to do so.



Contribution

Data Publication

Once data & metadata are validated by the submitter, a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is assigned to the dataset.

This makes it easier to cite the dataset and discover it (e.g. from a publication to the repository).





Data Publication

A suggested citation format is provided, supporting data re-use.

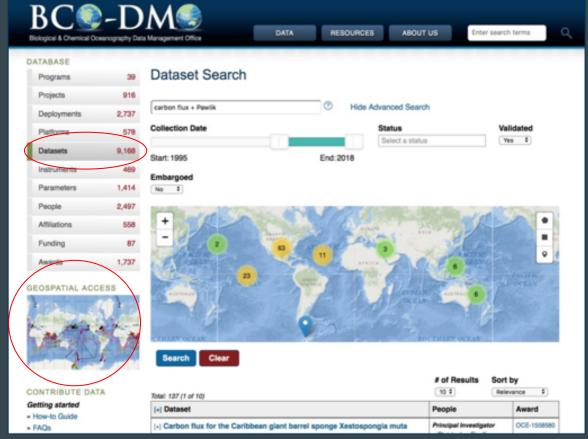




Publication

Data Discovery & Access

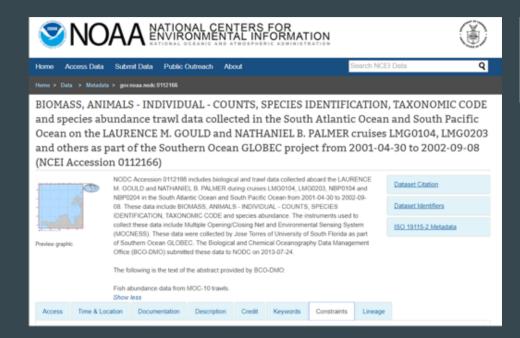
- BCO-DMO data holdings are freely accessible to the public
- No login or account creation needed
- Discoverable via text and geospatial search interfaces





Preservation

Once a project's data and metadata are published online at BCO-DMO, they are then submitted to an appropriate national data center for long-term preservation, e.g., the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI).

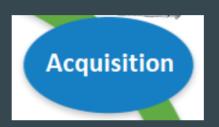






Successful Cruise Data Management...







Cruise Planning & Reporting

Cruise Plan (pre-cruise)

Document describing:

- Ship name, cruise ID
- Participants & their roles
- Dates & Ports of call
- Scientific objectives & planned operations
- Proposed cruise track & station locations
- List of instrumentation on board
- Station sampling plan & allocation of water/samples

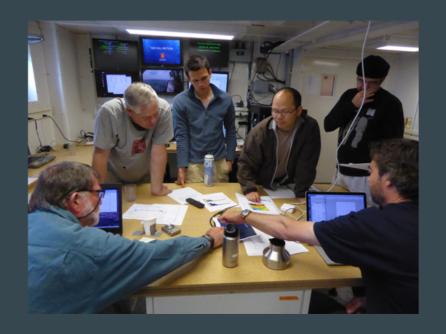
Cruise Report (post-cruise)

Document describing:

- Ship name, cruise ID
- Participants & their roles
- Actual dates & Ports of call
- Scientific objectives & operations accomplished
- Actual cruise track & station locations
- List of instrumentation used, description of problems encountered
- Preliminary results

Chief Scientist data responsibilities

- main point(s) of contact for BCO-DMO,
- submits event log, sample logs, cruise report, station list, hydrography, etc. to BCO-DMO,
- a list of expected datasets & the responsible PI -- very helpful!
- ** Make sure cruise participants know where to final version of logs & hydrography **



Event Logs

A chronological record of all scientific sampling events that happened during a cruise, wherein each sampling event is assigned a unique identifier. Recommended fields:

- Event #: unique to the cruise; perhaps unique across cruises for a multi-cruise project
- Instrument type/name/model
- Station #
- Cast # (if applicable)
- Date and time (specify UTC or local; if local, include time zone)
 Suggested format ISO: yyyy-mm-ddTHH:MM:SS
- Latitude and longitude
- Sampling depth (for ranges use depth_min and depth_max)
- Depth of the water
- Investigator
- Notes/comments



The event log allows investigators to integrate data from different sampling devices used during a cruise.

Event Logs

The R2R Event Logger is installed on many UNOLS vessels.



The R2R Eventlogger is a program that creates a record of the scientific sampling events conducted during a cruise.

At the end of the cruise, the final event log can be exported as a plain text csv file.

Charle EN484												
R/V Endean	R/V Endeavor EN484, Dr. Gareth Lawson, Gulf of Maine krill, September 22 - October 1, 2010, all entries											
iew Find Select Import Config Last day Help												
M Summary Threaded										340 E		
Sata paga 1, 2, 3 — 15, 16, 17												
Event	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	timeLocal	Latitude	Longitude	Depth: 12Khz	Author	Comment	Revisions
20100932 0903	Ship	collector	NaN	NW	Net	9:01 AM	41.492217	-75,4087	National National	glasson		glawson & 22 Sep 2010 16:51
201009223846	GreeneBomber	deploy	NaN	Nati	1	30:45 AM	41,42265	-71,409033	NA. NA. NA	glesson	test deployment	glawson 6 23 Sep 2010 19:46
201009323132	Hammarhead	deploy	NaN	NA	1	11:22 AM	41.4(1083	-71.41975	NATION IN	glasson	test deployment	glawson 6 23 Sep 2010 19-47
201009321249	Ship	Oxform	Nak	Nati	Net	12:49 (94	41,32265	-71,4336	NA. NA. NA	glasson	station #0	glawson 6 22 Sep 2010 16:56
201009221309	VM	deploy	NaN	NA	1.	1.0074	41.313567	-75.430433	NAME AND ADDRESS.	glasson	test deployment	glawson 6 23 Sep 2010 18 55
201009321316	VM.	recover	NaN	Nati	1	1.16 PM	41.312793	-71.430417	NAT. NAT. NAT	glasson	test-recovery	glewson & 23 Sep 2010 18:57
201009221330	Hammarhead	recover	Nati	NA	1	1:30 PM	45.308267	-71.430003	NAME AND DATE	glasson	test receivery	gleenon 6 23 Sep 2010 19-47
201009221358	Greenetonber	recover	NaN	Nati	1	1.50 PM	41.30295	-71.433433	NAT. NAT. NAT	glasson	test recovery	glawson & 23 Sep 2010 19:46
201009323415	SNp.	SafetyOnitStart	Nak	Net	Net	215790	41.3008	-71.4231	25.36	glasson	meeting in the galley	gleeson 6 22 Sep 2010 10:15
201009323525	Ship	SalveyOnlitted	NaN	NA	Net	3:25 PM	41.333293	-75.1227	28.54	glasson		gleenon & 23 Sep 2010 19-25
201009221534	ObserverMammals	start	Nati	Nati	545	7:34 (94	41.337633	-75.087	20:11	jvandertroop	Test Observer Protocol	
201009323613	ObserverHammals	end	Nati	Nati	345	9:13 PM	41.363433	-70:930633	33.55	jvanderHoop		
20100923.0640	Greenekonber	deploy	NoN	NA	2	6.40 AM	41,99095	-67.630183	NATION IN	glawson	lat/for feed not working: according to ship, lat/for is 45 59:817 N and 67:37:811 W	glawson & 25 Sep 2010 22:00
20100923-0655	Hammarhead	deploy	NA	Nati	2	9:55 AM	42 00307	47.63275	NA. NA. NA	glasson	latifor feed not working, according to ship, latifor is 42 00.064 h and 67.37.965 W	glewson 6 25 Sep 2010 22:15
20100923.0703	A00775	start	Nati	NA	Net	7:03 AM	42:0074	-67.6374	NAT. NAT. NAT	glasson	starting it with external trigger (lat ion is 42 00 444 % and 67 36 244 W)	glawson 6 25 Sep 2030 22:36
2010/06/23 0777	Observant Managabi	Mad		305	345	7:22 AM	43 033013	407.64695	NAME AND ADDRESS.	(Busine		

See:

https://www.rvdata.us/about
/event-log

Log Sheets

- Per sampling device
- Physical or digital
 - If hard copies, scan into PDFs and, ideally, transcribe into a spreadsheet

-		_
400	VPR DATA SHEET Day / Night	
(Cruise TI715 Location Sty 2 Cast# 2	
61	Date 10/22/13 Wind Speed 5.6 % Direction 183.5"	
	Year/DaySea StateSea State	
	Local Time 912 to 945 Start: Lat 120 20.228' Long 69 46 964'	
	GMT inne 317 to 13 5 End: Lat Long 69° Start Battery 2.7. 7 End Battery 26.2 Magnification 5.1	
	Raw Filename: 382447489 Processed Directory	
	Start frame: 3990 End frame: 1300 Cast Depth: 251 M	
	INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING EXTRACTION	
	Depth Frame#	
	25 m 5666 5176 8380	
	9(00	

Event #: Station: Cast:	3		Date: 10 Time up:	/20/10 0530	Оху Вох:			Salt Box:	٩	A	Nut Box:	Light
Bottle	Nominal Depth 23-00	GEOTRACES Number	Unfiltered Oxygen	OxyT	Nutrients	Salinity	Pigments		U-238	Radium 30		
2	2100	5294 5295			2	1/2		107-		29 28		
4	1500 190 135	5295 5790 5297			4	4		109		28 27 20		
6	115	66.11			5	5				2.0	-	
8												
10			-									
11												
12		-1000					100				1	
"13" Surface Pump					02	30		50		So		
Approximate Vi Initials of Colle			1		0.3		4-4.5	4.5	0.1	Remainder	7	

Log Sheets

PUMPS PIs: I

PUHP_LOS

4002_McL

4813_McL 4819_8e7 4821_McL

4821_McL

4824 McL

4824_McL 4837_McL

4847_McL

4856_McL

Pump Cast: Stn 3

Pump ID	Flow S/N	Prev. End	Start (I)	End (I)	Calc. Diff	
1	19008635	38608.4	38608.4	39691.0	1082.6	
	19008636	29922.6	29922.6	30412.1	489.5	
	19008637	70050.8	70050.9	71632.1	,1581.2	
2	19008629	60241.0	60241.0	61249.5	1008.5	
	19008630	25809.6	25809.6	26356.7	547.1	
	19008631	85585.7	85585.7	87137.8	1552.1	
3	19008656	78742.9	78743.0	79145.3	402.3	
	19008657	41886.1	41886.0	42047.4	161.4	
-	19008658	127823.1	127823.0	128395.1	572.1	
4	19008638	27398.4	27398.4	28205.0	806.6	
	19008639	26762.3	26762.3	27023.5	261.2	
	19008640	55191.5	55191.5	56266.3	1074.8	
5	20007741	45536.5	45536.5	45602.8	66.3	
	20007742	37393.0	37393.0	37667.0	274.0	
	20007743	83951.7	83951.7	84324.5	372.6	
6	20008125	18408.5	Not Depl	18408.5	0.0	
	20008126	25363.8	Not Depl	25363.8	0.0	
	20008127	44858.0	Not Depl	44858.0	0.0	
7	20007747	24458.0	Not Depl	24458.0	0.0	
	20007748	12025.0	Not Depl	12025.0	0.0	
	20007749	44450.7	Not Depl	44450.7	0.0	

Date	2013/11/01 (2013-11-01)		
Event	4047		
Station	3		
Cast	4		
Water depth	180 m		
Delay duration	00:45:00		
Pump duration	04:00:00		
Trigger time	13:10 (18:10)		
Pumps on	13:55 (18:55)		
Pumps off	17:55 (22:55)		

Dates Y/M/D and times in local time (and GMT)

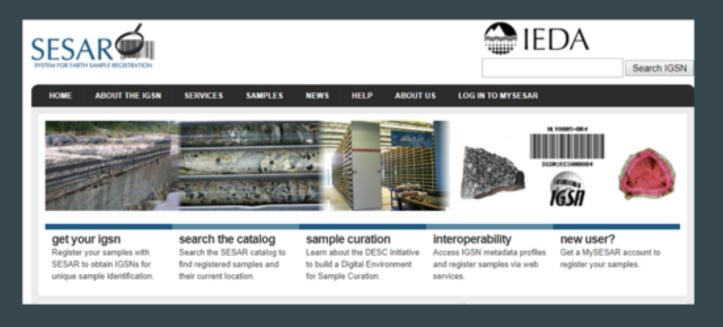
CRIPTION SCANNED_PUMP_LOG

#802_McL_Rinse2_2c.pdf
#813_McL_1_3c.pdf
#819_Be7_1_7s.pdf
#821_McL_1_9c.pdf
#821_McL_1_9c.pdf
#821_McL_1_12c.pdf
#824_McL_1_12c.pdf
#824_McL_1_12s.pdf
#837_McL_2_3c.pdf
#847_McL_3_6c.pdf
#856_McL_4_3c.pdf

International Geo Sample Numbers (IGSNs)

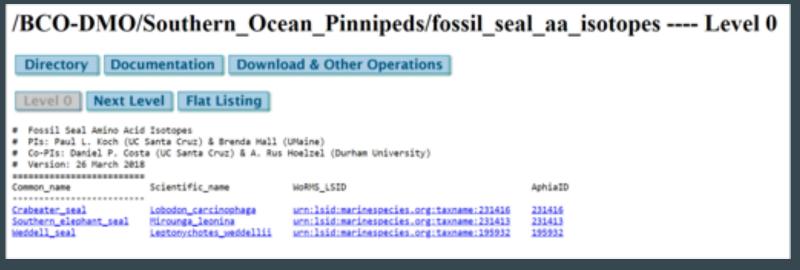
The IGSN is a persistent unique identifier for physical samples and specimens that eliminates the problems associated with the ambiguous naming of samples. In the U.S., you can obtain IGSNs using the System for Earth Sample Registration (SESAR) at IEDA Data Facility.

See https://igsn.github.io/overview/ and http://www.geosamples.org/



Taxonomy - WoRMs

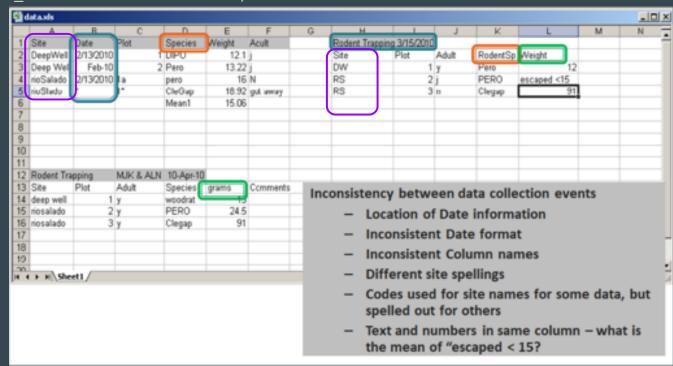
The World Register of Marine Species (WoRMs) provides an authoritative and comprehensive list of names of marine organisms, including information on synonymy.



We recommend checking species names in WoRMs and including identifiers in your data when possible.

Data Preparation Tips

- Use consistent formatting!
 - o For site/station names/numbers, dates, times, position, column names (e.g. "EVENT" vs "event" vs "event number" vs "Event Number")



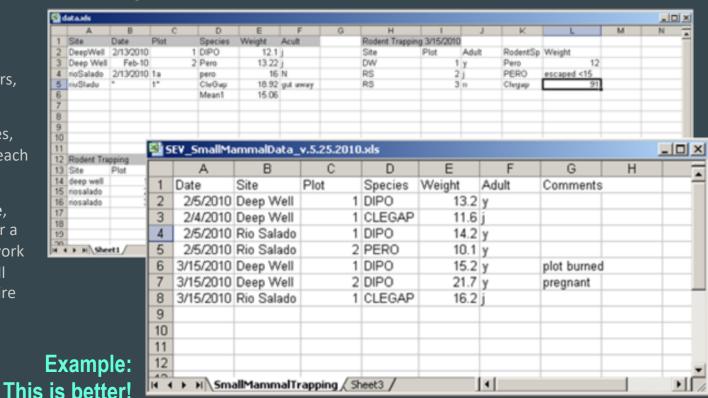
Example: Poor Data Entry

Data Preparation Tips

Columns of data are consistent: only numbers, dates, or text

Consistent names, codes, formats (date) used in each column.

Data are all in one table, which is much easier for a statistical program to work with than multiple small tables which each require human intervention.



Data Formatting Best Practices

- Create descriptive column names without spaces or special characters. Use underscores instead of symbols.
 - o Temp 30 meters → Temp_30_m
 - Species Code → species_code
- Avoid using numbers at the beginning of a column name (some programs have trouble with this)
- Use descriptive file names.
 - A file named PIV_E_gracilis_20180524.csv provides useful information about the data (type = Particle Image Velocimetry, species = E. gracilis, date= May 24, 2018).
 - Consistent formatting of file names allows for sorting and organizing of the files → keep in mind for images and video.
 - CTD files for example: cruiseID_station_cast.csv (e.g. KM1104_12_1.csv)



PROTIP: NEVER LOOK IN SOMEONE. ELSE'S DOCUMENTS FOLDER.

Data Formatting Best Practices

- Missing Data:
 - Again, be consistent!
 - Blank cells have no meaning...use "nd" or "NaN" (-999)
 - O Bear in mind that "0" has meaning (0 = measured and not found as opposed to "not measured")
- Round data to appropriate number of decimal places
- Document all codes and quality flag definitions in the metadata
- Don't rely on Excel formatting to convey meaning (e.g. colored cells)







Any/all data: include lat/lon, date, and time whenever possible.

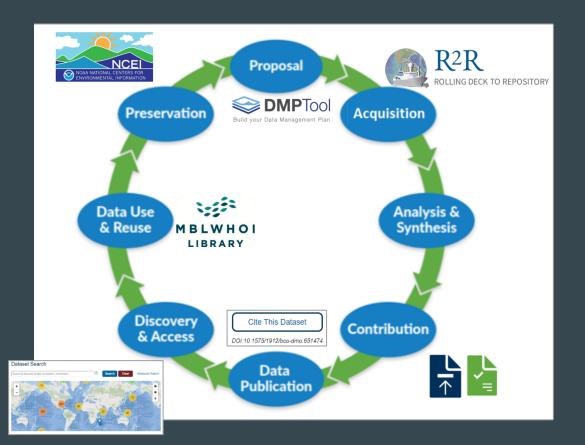
Quality Flags

You can incorporate data quality and uncertainty into your data and/or metadata.

e.g., IODE quality flags. See: https://www.iode.org/mg54_3

Value	Primary-level flag short name	Definition
1	Good	Passed documented required QC tests
2	Not evaluated, not available or unknown	Used for data when no QC test performed or the information on quality is not available
3	Questionable/suspect	Failed non-critical documented metric or subjective test(s)
4	Bad	Failed critical documented QC test(s) or as assigned by the data provider
9	Missing data	Used as place holder when data are missing

ODV, WOCE, other quality flag systems → use whatever is appropriate for your data/your community.





Resources

- BCO-DMO: https://www.bco-dmo.org/resources (DMP Template, BCO-DMO Quick Guide)
- OCE Data Policy: https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2017/nsf17037/nsf17037.jsp
- DMPTool: https://dmptool.org/
- R2R: https://www.rvdata.us/
- NCBI how to submit: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/guide/howto/submit-sequence-data/
- World Register of Marine Species: http://www.marinespecies.org/index.php
- IGSN: http://www.geosamples.org/
- DataONE Data Management Hub: https://dataoneorg.github.io/Education/
- Data Management Short Course: http://commons.esipfed.org/datamanagementshortcourse



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