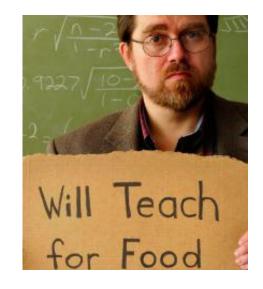
Developing technology that ought to be institutional infrastructure using R, FigShare and DataCite

Björn Brembs
Universität Regensburg
http://brembs.net

SCHOLARSHIP



Institutions produce publications, data and software

CRISIS I



Dysfunctional scholarly literature

Literature



...it's like the web in 1995!

- Limited access
- No global search
- No functional hyperlinks
- No flexible data visualization
- No submission standards
- (Almost) no statistics
- No text/data-mining
- No effective way to sort, filter and discover
- No scientific impact analysis
- No networking feature
- etc.

CRISIS II



Scientific data in peril



Home News & Comment Research Careers & Jobs Current Issue Archive Audio & Video

Archive

> Volume 489 > Issue 7414 > News

>>> Commendations for Nature News & Comment in the 2012 Online Media Awards

NATURE | NEWS

Databases fight funding cuts

Online tools are becoming ever more important to biology, but financial support is unstable.

Monya Baker

05 September 2012





Search UniProtK

for

Go

Clear

ExPASy Proteomics Server

Databases Tools Services Mirrors About Contact

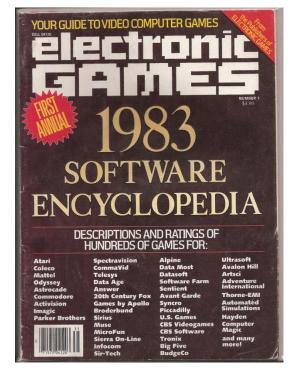
You are here: ExPASy CH > Databases > Around UniProtKB



SWISS-PROT should have been 10 years old in July 1996, but it may disappear on June 30, 1996

Due to funding problems, SWISS-PROT as well as PROSITE, and the ENZYME nomenclature databases will disappear on June 30, 1996 if no solution is found before that date. The Expassy WWW server and all services associated with it will also shut down. The distribution of the SWISS-2DPAGE database will also be discontinued. Other external databases, WWW services and software packages that depend on SWISS-PROT,

CRISIS III



Non-existent software archives





NEWS

SCIENCE JOURNALS

CAREERS

BLOGS & COMMUNITIES

MULTIMEDIA

COLLECTIONS

Science The World's Leading Journal of Original Scientific Research, Global News, and Commentary.

Science Home

Current Issue

Previous Issues

Science Express

Science Products

My Science

About the Journal

Home > Science Magazine > 2 December 2011 > Peng, 334 (6060): 1226-1227

Article Views

Abstract

> Full Text

Full Text (PDF)

Figures Only

Article Tools

Leave a comment (2)

Save to My Folders

Download Citation

Alert Me When Article is Cited

Post to CiteULike

Science 2 December 2011:

Vol. 334 no. 6060 pp. 1226-1227

DOI: 10.1126/science.1213847

PERSPECTIVE

Reproducible Research in Computational Science

Roger D. Peng

Author Affiliations

To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: rpenq@jhsph.edu

ABSTRACT

Computational science has led to exciting new developments, but the nature of the work has exposed limitations in our ability to evaluate published findings. Reproducibility has the potential to serve as a minimum standard for judging scientific claims when full independent replication of a study is not possible.

Prev | Table of Contents | Next >

Leave a comment (2)



International weekly journal of science

News & Comment

Research

Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video |

Archive

Volume 482

Issue 7386

Perspectives

Article

NATURE | PERSPECTIVES

The case for open computer programs

Darrel C. Ince, Leslie Hatton & John Graham-Cumming

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature 482, 485-488 (23 February 2012) | doi:10.1038/nature10836 Received 09 May 2011 | Accepted 05 January 2012 | Published online 22 February 2012

Scientific communication relies on evidence that cannot be entirely included in publications, but the rise of computational science has added a new layer of inaccessibility. Although it is now accepted that data should be made available on request, the current regulations regarding the availability of software are inconsistent. We argue that, with some exceptions, anything less than the release of source programs is intolerable for results that depend on computation. The vagaries of hardware, software and natural language will always ensure that exact reproducibility remains uncertain, but withholding code increases the chances that efforts to reproduce results will fail.

















My Digital Utopia:

Technically feasible today (almost)

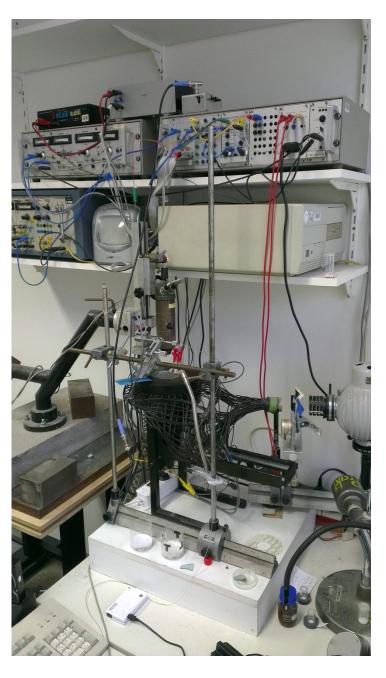
 No more corporate publishers – libraries archive everything and make it publicly accessible according to a world-wide standard

 Single semantic, decentralized database of <u>literature</u>, data <u>and</u> software

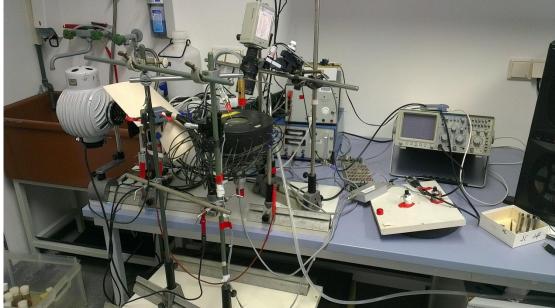
Today's Digital Dystopia

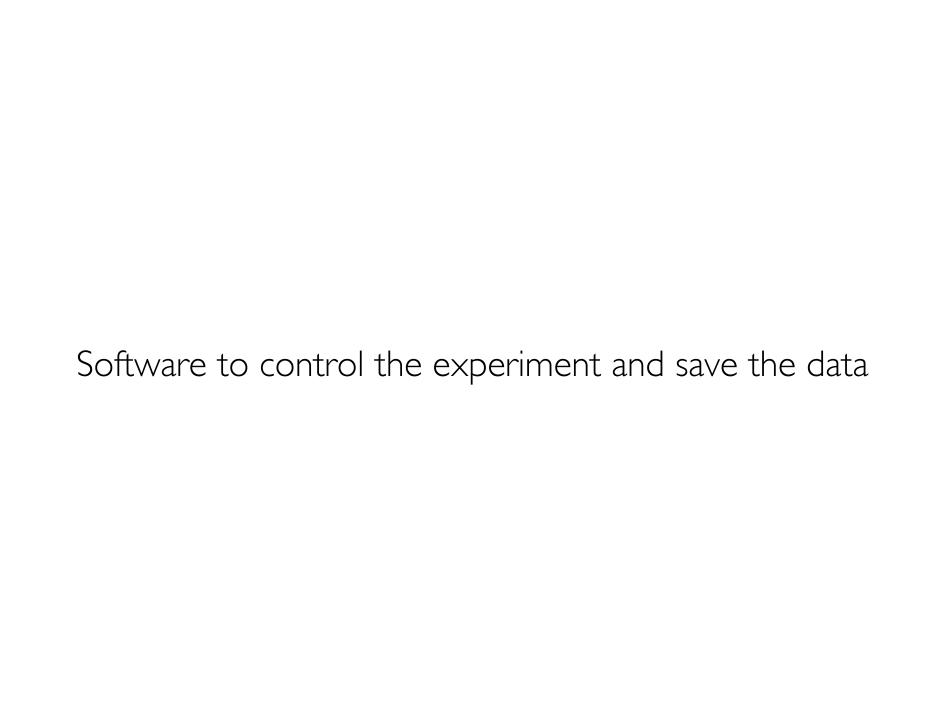
- Institutional email
- Institutional webspace
- Institutional blog
- Library access card
- Open access repository

- No archiving of publications
- No archiving of software
- No archiving of data









Software to analyze and visualize the data



About R

What is R?

Contributors

Screenshots

What's new?

Download, Packages

CRAN

R Project

Foundation

Members & Donors

Mailing Lists

Bug Tracking

Developer Page

Conferences

Search

Documentation

Manuals

FAQs

The R Journal

Wiki

Books

Certification

Other |

Misc

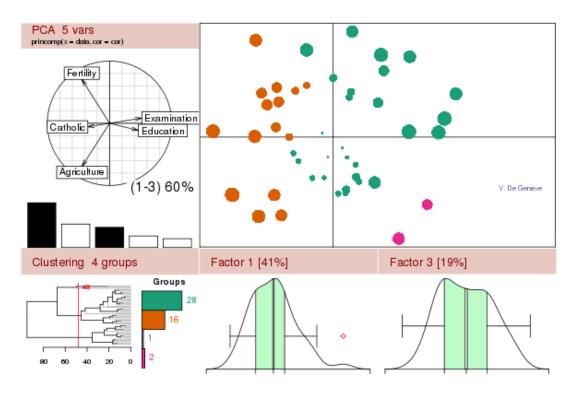
Bioconductor

Related Projects

User Groups

Links

The R Project for Statistical Computing



Getting Started:

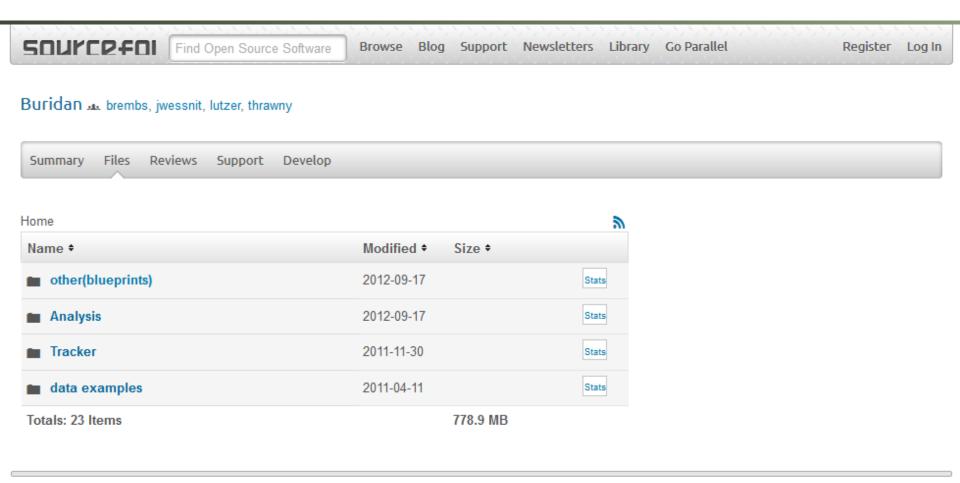
- R is a free software environment for statistical computing and graphics. It compiles and runs on a wide variety of UNIX platforms, Windows and MacOS. To <u>download R</u>, please choose your preferred <u>CRAN mirror</u>.
- If you have questions about R like how to download and install the software, or what the license terms are, please
 read our <u>answers to frequently asked questions</u> before you send an email.

News:

- R version 2.15.2 (Trick or Treat) has been released on 2012-10-26.
- The R Journal Vol.4/1 is available.
- useR! 2012, took place at Vanderbilt University, Nashville Tennessee, USA, June 12-15, 2012.
- useR! 2013, will take place at the University of Castilla-La Mancha, Albacete, Spain, July 10-12 2013.

This server is hosted by the Institute for Statistics and Mathematics of the WU Wien.

buridan.sourceforge.net



Status Terms Privacy Cookies/Opt Out Advertise About Jobs Smarter Commerce SourceForge.JP

© 2012 Geeknet, Inc.



Search articles...



Search



→ Browse **→** RSS

Browse Articles About For Readers For Authors and Reviewers

Journals

Hubs

PLOS.org

RESEARCH ARTICLE



Open Source Tracking and Analysis of Adult Drosophila Locomotion in Buridan's Paradigm with and without Visual Targets

Article

Metrics

Related Content

Comments: 1

Julien Colomb^{1*}, Lutz Reiter¹, Jedrzej Blaszkiewicz¹, Jan Wessnitzer², Bjoern Brembs^{1,3}

1 FB Biologie, Chemie, Pharmazie, Institut für Biologie-Neurobiologie, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany, 2 Institute for Perception, Action and Behaviour, School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, 3 Department of Genetics, Universität Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany

Abstract Top

Background

Insects have been among the most widely used model systems for studying the control of locomotion by nervous systems. In Drosophila, we implemented a simple test for locomotion: in Buridan's paradigm, flies walk back and forth between two inaccessible visual targets [1]. Until today, the lack of easily accessible tools for tracking the fly position and analyzing its trajectory has probably contributed to the slow acceptance of Buridan's paradigm.

To add a note, highlight some text. Hide notes

Make a general comment

Jump to

Abstract

Introduction

Materials and Methods

Results

Discussion

Supporting Information

Acknowledgments

Author Contributions

References

View All Figures

Download: PDF | Citation | XML

Print article

EzReprint New & improved!

Metrics (1)

Total Article Views: 1,144

Published on August 9, 2012

Citations

Social Networks

No citations found Facebook (13)

Twitter (3)

Mendelev (8)

More

Related Content

Related Subject Categories

Biology and life sciences, Computer and information sciences, Engineering and technology, Physical sciences

Related Articles on the Web

Google Scholar

PubMed

More









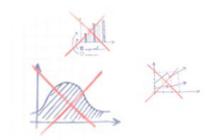


Features

fig**share**







1GB of private space

taggable and easily filtered, your research data is better managed and easy to locate

Unlimited public space

upload to your heart's content the more - the better

Publish negative data

all published research is citable







Upload all formats

upload to your heart's content the more - the better

Quick & simple upload

Cloud based

Secure and accessible from anywhere



INSIDE DS

Our products Start-up investment

Team Technology

SOFTWARE THAT UNDERSTANDS SCIENCE

We are an innovative technology company developing software and apps that change the way science is done.

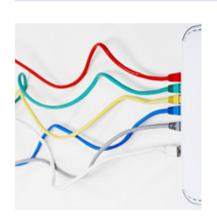




			Home Help FAQs	Site map Office locations S	Search
About US	Doing BUSINESS	Writing for MACMILLAN	Working for MACMILLAN	Media CENTRE	How to CONTACT US

Home > Media Centre

Macmillan announces launch of Digital Science



LONDON -- 7 December 2010

Macmillan Publishers Ltd. today announces the launch of Digital Science (http://www.digital-science.com/), a new division of the company and a new kind of scientific information enterprise. Digital Science will focus on providing world-class software tools and services to scientists, managers and funders with the ultimate aim of making research more productive through the use of technology.

The activities of Digital Science build on the reputation for editorial and technological excellence of its sister company, Nature Publishing Group (NPG), but will focus on technology-based solutions for research rather than scientific content.

The Digital Science team brings together a wide range of expertise in science and technology, and is led by Timo Hannay, former publishing director of nature.com.



rfigshare

An R interface to FigShare

· Maintainer: Carl Boettiger, cboettig

License: CC0

Contact: Report bugs, questions, or feature requests on the Issues Tracker, or get in touch with us at info@ropensci.org

∾ Installation

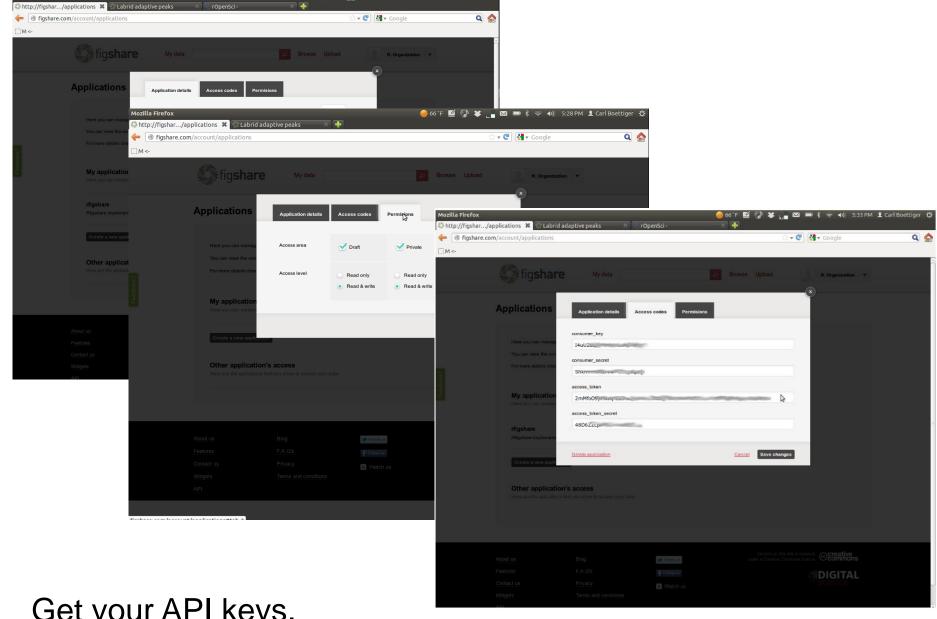
Note: Requires latest httr version from Github.

```
require(devtools)
install_github("httr", "hadley")
install_github("rfigshare", "ropensci")
```

Getting Started

This package is still in it's early development stages. Meanwhile check out Getting Started for a quick introduction to obtain your API keys and start exploring.

However, a version is already available



Get your API keys. Insert them in your R code

Record each if the keys into R as follows. You might want to put this bit of R code into your Rprofile to avoid entering it each time in the future:

Add the variables to your code

```
1
#Inputs to enter#
#variables specifying the experiment:
6
   filenameprefix ="tubPKCixd42+-chaG80/tG80_PKCi_d42g_"
8 firstpoint =1
   datapoints <- 51
10
11
  # figshare infos
# create the article on the first run (if no id_test is given)
13 # after first run, return "id", you get a number to insert as a value for the id_test
   # next runs will update the existing article (only the figure in this version)
15
16
   id_test =97916
17
18
   article_title= "d42Gal4 UPKCi experiment: with and without UASGFP and chaGal80"
20
   article_description = "this is a temporary article"
   article_type = "figure" #, "dataset" #, "media", "poster", "paper", "fileset"
   article_tags = c("self-learning", "genetics")
   article_categories="Neuroscience"
23
24
25
   article_visibility= "draft" #"private" "public" #
   article_authors= c("julien colomb")
26
27
   article_links="http://lab.brembs.net"
28
   article_files = "T:dataforfigshare.png"
30
#start code of analysis
```

What to publish on figshare

```
205
206 ## Data treatment is ready for analysis and ploting:
207 source ("D:/dokumente/data/Rfiles/fs/dataanalysis3g.r") #produce a pdf with all the analysis locally
208 |
209 source ("D:/dokumente/data/Rfiles/fs/dataanalysisfigshare.r") #produce a png image with the principal results and publish it in figshare
```

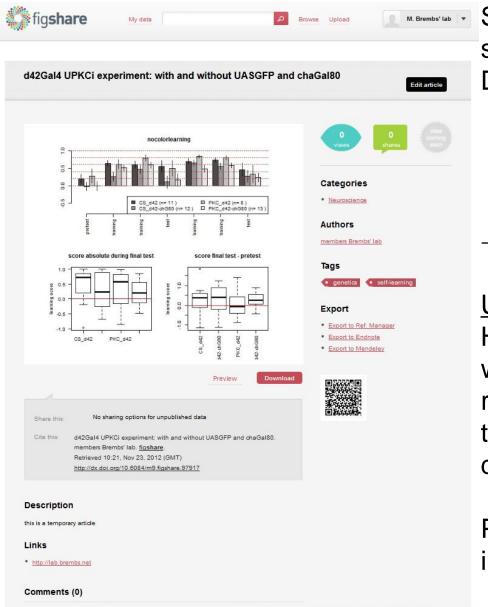
For instance, produce an image than can be previewed (instead of a multiple page pdf)

```
########## produce the output image
    png("T:dataforfigshare.png")
   layout(matrix(c(1,1,2,3), 2, 2, byrow = TRUE))
5 #
   variables = list (as.factor (data_ordtot$genotype), data_ordtot$ind)
   LI_mean <- tapply(data_ordtot$values, variables, mean, na.rm= TRUE)</pre>
 8 LI_sem <- tapply(data_ordtot$values, variables, std.error)</pre>
   | samplesize <-as.matrix(summary (data$genotype))
10
11
   bar <- barplot(LI_mean, beside=T, ylim = c(-0.7,1), main=("nocolorlearning"),
                   axisnames =F, legend.text=( paste(levels(data$genotype), "(n=",samplesize,")" )
                                                                                                          ), args.legend = list(x = "bottomright", ncol=2) )
   # store location of bars in bar, and
13
   # plot the barplot. ylim is used to
15 # make room for the error bar later
   arrows(bar, LI_mean + LI_sem, bar, LI_mean - LI_sem,
17
           length = 0, # width of the arrowhead
18
           angle = 90, # angle of the arrowhead
19
           code = 3 # arrowhead in both ends
20
21
22
    axis(1, at=seq(bar [2,1], bar [2,7],by= (length(levels(data_ordtot$genotype))+1)), tick =T,
23
         labels=c("pretest","training","training","test","training","training","test"), las = 1)
24
   abline(h=seq(0,1,.2),col=2, lty=3)
25
26 plot(data$X8_test2/10000~data$genotype, las=1, ylab="learning score", xlab="", main="score absolute during final test")
27 abline(h=0, col=2)
28
   plot(data$scorerelative~data$genotype, las=3, ylab="learning score", xlab="", main="score final test - pretest")
30 abline(h=0, col=2)
31 dev.off()
```

Add new, or update an existing article

```
55 #brembs lab account
56 options(FigshareKey = "All
   options(FigsharePrivateKey = "0000
                                                     5A")
   options(FigshareToken = "Jmless
    options(FigsharePrivateToken = "0"
   ###end figshare info
60
61
62
   require(rfigshare)
   fs_auth()
63
65
   ##need to create the article and get its id here: do it only once, then write the id and comment this part:
66
67 • if (is.na(id_test)){
        article_title= "d42Gal4 UPKCi experiment: with and without UASGFP and chaGal80"
68
        article_description = "this is a temporary article"
        article_type = "figure" #, "dataset" #, "media", "poster", "paper", "fileset"
        article_tags = c("self-learning","genetics")
71
        article_categories="Neuroscience"
73
        article_files = "T:dataforfigshare.png"
        article_visibility= "draft" #"private" "public" #
74
        article_authors= c("julien colomb")
        article_links="http://lab.brembs.net"
76
77
78
79
      id <- fs_new_article(title = article_title, description = article_description,
                           type = article_type, tags = article_tags, categories=article_categories ,
80
                           files = article_files, visibility= article_visibility, #authors = article_authors,
81
82
                           links=article_links)
83
      ##add björn as author (the "o" leads to error on figshare at this time):
      rfigshare:::fs_add_author(article_id = id_test, author_id = 96464)
84
85
86
      id
87 - }else{
88
      newfile= "T:dataforfigshare.png"
      fs_upload(id_test, file =newfile)
90
91
```

Run your script and...



Same type of experiments → same script

Default: → same categories

- → same tags
- → same authors
- → same links
- → same description
- → One complete article, in one click.

Update the figure:

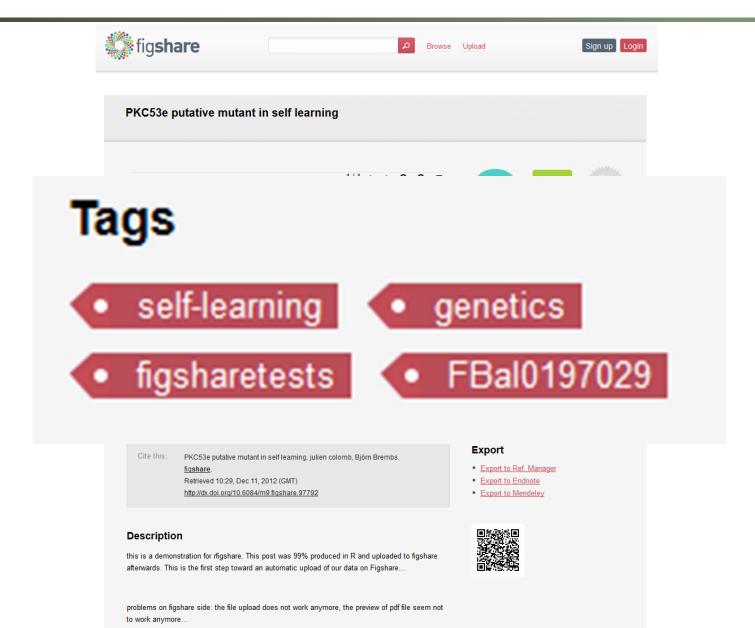
Higher sample size directly published while analysed, your boss may see the results before you do! (or you may see the results of your student before they do)

Possibility to make it public and citable in one click or directly in the R code.

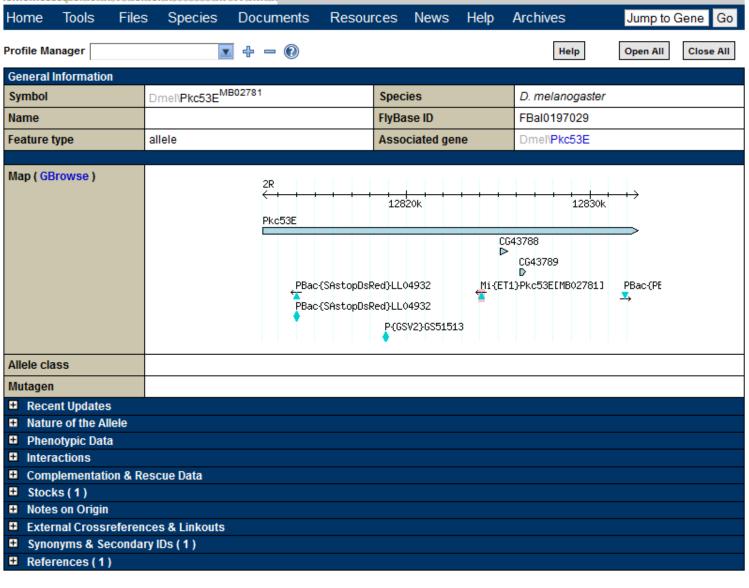
Citable?

http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.97792

Citable!



Allele Dmel\Pkc53EMB02781



JULIEN COLOMB



One person is not an institutional infrastructure!