SMART LABS, AUTOMATION & TECHNOLOGY EUROPE

Technical and Data Requirements of Digitalising Scientific Research

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- About Me
- My PhD
- Motivation
- PSDI
- Digital Research





### Dr Samantha Kanza

#### **ABOUT ME**

- Senior Enterprise Fellow at the University of Southampton
- Coordinates AI4SD & Future Blood Testing Network
- Digital & Semantic Web Researcher for PSDI Project
- Research Interests: Semantic Web Technologies, IoT, Research Data Management, Digitisation, Lab of the Future, Paperless Labs, Re-use of Technology



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Despite the increasingly digital nature of society there are some areas of research that remain firmly rooted in the past; in this case the laboratory notebook, the last remaining paper component of an experiment. Countless electronic laboratory notebooks (ELNs) have been created in an attempt to digitise record keeping processes in the lab, but none of them have become a 'key player' in the ELN market, due to the many adoption barriers that have been identified in previous research and further explored in the user studies presented here. The main issues identified are the cost of the current available ELNs, their ease of use (or lack of it) and their accessibility issues across different devices and operating systems. Evidence suggests that whilst scientists willingly make use of generic notebooking software, spreadsheets and other general office and scientific tools to aid their work, current ELNs are lacking in the required functionality to meet the needs of the researchers. In this paper we present our



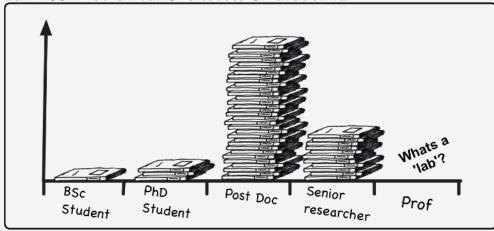
#### PhD & 1st PUBLICATION

What Influence would a Cloud Based Semantic Laboratory Notebook have on the Digitisation and Management of Scientific Research?



# Motivation: PEOPLE ARE STILL USING PAPER?!

Lab book use at various levels of academia



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# I'm loving this I'm loving this ELECTRONIC LAB ELECTRONIC LAB ELECTRONIC LAB ELECTRONIC LAB ELECTRONIC LAB ELECTRONIC LAB END EBOOK! It lets agreed no working on this vacation. Proposition of the second of the second

"Flectronic Lab Notebooks are great, but not on vacation" Cartoon by Phil Johnson for MIT

#### **Advantages of Paper**

- Portable
- Robust
- Can be securely stored
- Don't need a power supply
- Ease / Flexibility of data entry

#### Disadvantages of Paper

- Easy to lose/destroy
- Harder to search
- Harder to backup
- Harder to share
- Harder to readily access

#### **Advantages of ELNs**

- Accessible
- Searchable
- Easy to backup
- Easy to share data
- Data is quickly retrievable

#### **Disadvantages of ELNs**

- Slow / inflexible data entry
- Requires power supply
- May require internet
- Concerns about tech in lab
- Harder to create diagrams

# PHYSICAL SCIENCES DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Case Study 6: Process Recording & Digital Research Notebooks

Aim: Assess process recording requirements and the associated digital landscape. Investigate Digital Research Platforms (DRP) and evaluate their suitability as generic recording systems to support diverse workflows





#### The Vision of PSDI

PSDI aims to accelerate research in the physical sciences by providing a data infrastructure that brings together and builds upon the various data systems researchers currently use.

# DIGITAL RESEARCH

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

Systematic Literature Review of different aspects of digital technologies in the Physical Sciences



#### **QUALITATIVE RESEARCH**

- Research to understand the current landscape of digitisation and use of technology
- Focus Groups with different science groups (Physics, Chemistry, Biology)
- Ethnography in different chemistry **laboratories**
- Surveys of the Physical Sciences Community

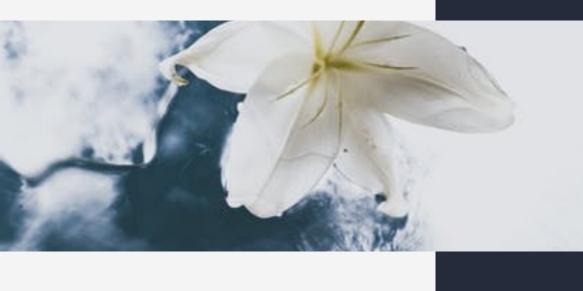
#### **SOFTWAREINVESTIGATIONS**

- Investigate usage of non ELN software for Chemists
- ELN Landscape assessment



#### TECHNICAL PROTOTYPES

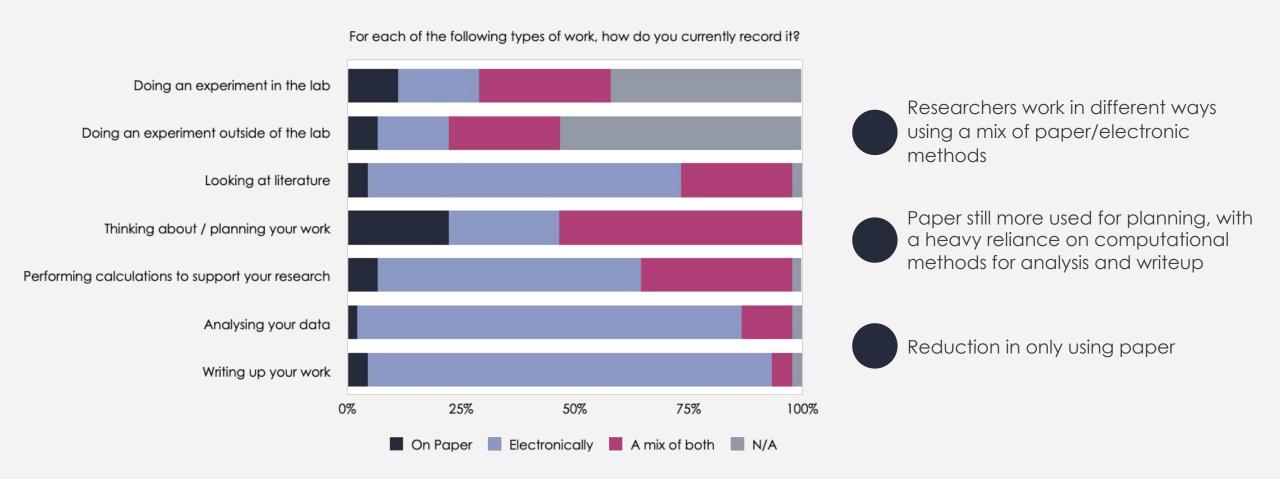
- Semantic tagging and annotation of scientific documents
- Smart Lab prototyping



# CURRENT LANDSCAPE

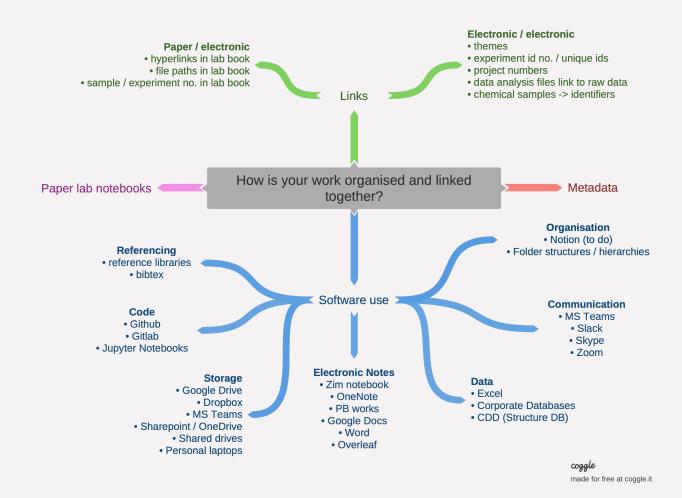
- Use of Paper & Electronic
- Organising and Linking
- ELN Landscape Assessment
- Use of Notebooking Software
- Use of Data Sharing Software
- Use of Other Software
- Smart Lab Prototype
- Changes since COVID-19

# USE OF PAPER & ELECTRONIC

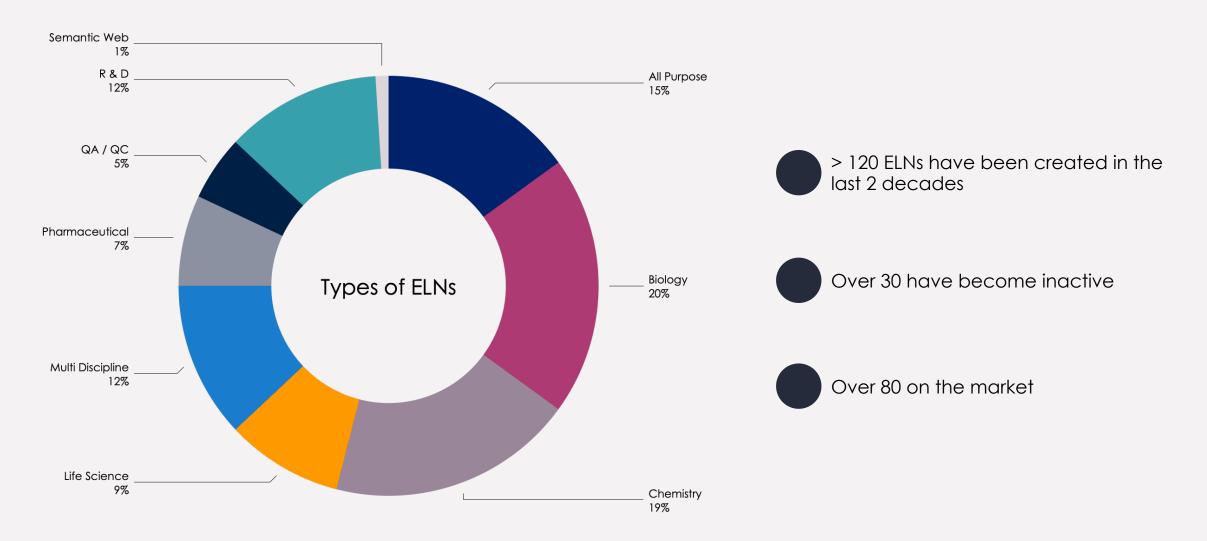


# ORGANISING & LINKING

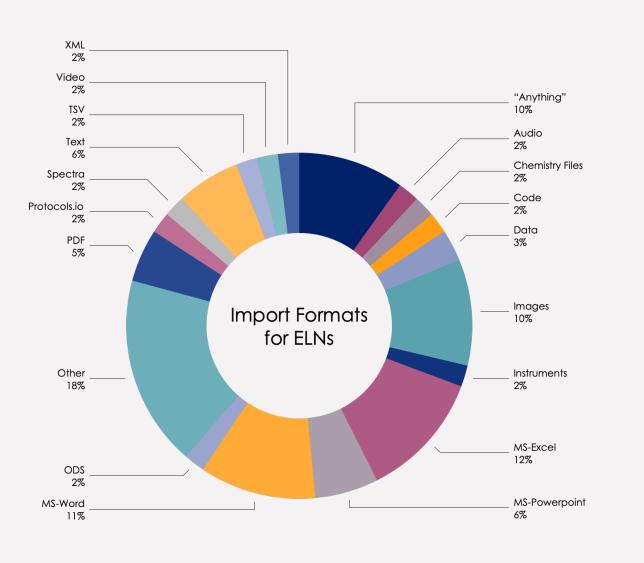
- Necessity to link between paper and electronic demonstrates a use of paper
- Clear pattern of using codes/links to bridge this gap
- High level of software usage to organize and link work

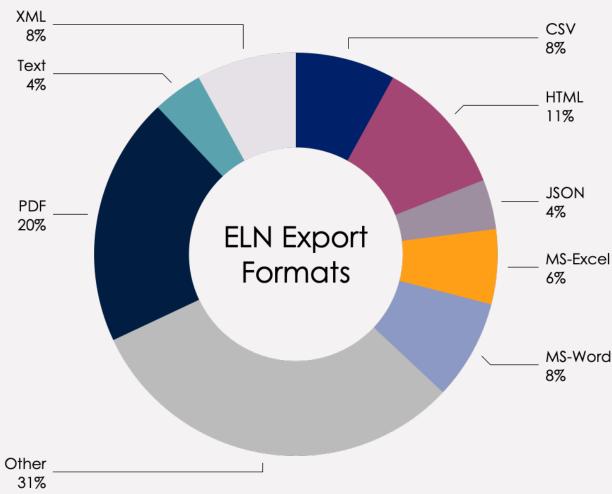


# ELN LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT



# ELN IMPORT/EXPORT FORMATS





### USE OF NOTEBOOKING SOFTWARE

# Do you use a Digital Research Notebook?

55% - Yes

45% - No



# DATA SHARING SOFTWARE

# Communication MS Teams Jitsi Discord

Jitsi Discord Slack Zoom Skype Mattermost

#### Organisation / Decision making

Notion Mural MS Teams Asana

#### <u>Domain software</u> (structures)

Avogadro Chemoffice Diamond Mercury

#### Notetaking

Google Docs Lyx Word OneNote Overleaf Notion

#### ELNs CDD

Science Cloud Lab Archives

#### **Data Analysis**

Spreadsheets Origin

#### Code

Bash scripts
Python routines
Mercurial
Git(hub)
Gitlab
Bitbucket\*

#### Cloud Storage

Sharepoint/
OneDrive
MS Teams
Dedicated Cloud
Dropbox
Google Drive

Bespoke software

Increase in use of communication and organizational software!



Switch to MS Teams/Office 365 (not necessarily COVID!)



Higher use of software/scripts to share code



# USE OF OTHER SOFTWARE

Category	Totals (/206)	Percentage
Crystallographic Software	26	12.44%
Coding Software	22	10.53%
Molecular Modelling & Simulation Software	22	10.53%
Quantum Chemistry and Solid State Physics Software	21	10.05%
Data Visualisation & Analysis	19	9.09%
General document processing	18	8.61%
Other	13	6.22%
Spectroscopic Software	10	4.78%
Image processing Software	9	4.31%
Chemical Database & Informatics Software	8	3.83%
Organisational Software	7	3.35%
Chemistry Bibliographic Databases	5	2.39%
Database Software	5	2.39%
Instrument Control	5	2.39%
Simulation (non-chemical)	5	2.39%
Communication Software	4	1.91%
Molecular Editor Software	3	1.44%
Nanostructures Modelling Software	2	0.96%
Machine Learning	2	0.96%
CAD Software	2	0.96%
Workflow Software	1	0.48%

#### **#SOFTWARE PACKAGES**

>200 different software packages identified

#### **CATEGORIES**

Categorised using categories from PhD research and identified additional categories

#### **DIVERSITY**

Demonstrates the wide ranging need for generic and specialist software in the physical sciences

### DIGITAL SMART LAB

#### VOICE

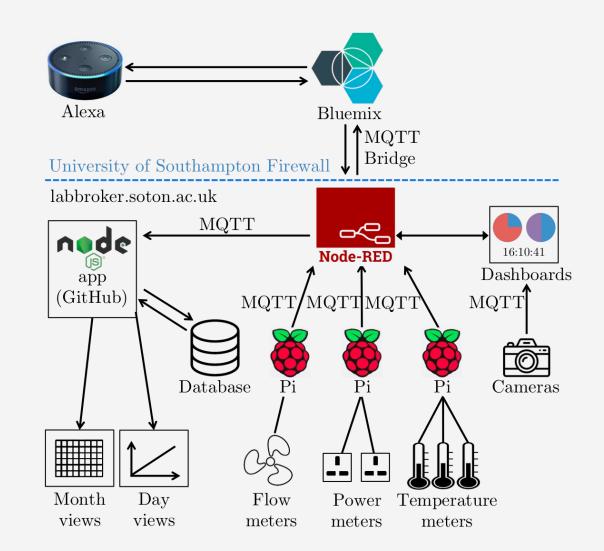
- Useful in the laboratory, but only if it functions correctly
- Users want voice control as well as access
- Noise/Chemical Names is an issue

#### **WARNINGS**

 Users want warnings from the lab that will save them time. E.g. your experiment is failing

#### VISUAL EFFECTS

- Dashboards and camera feeds are useful
- Dashboards provide lots of info in one go
- Cameras enable multiple views of the lab and can help with equipment setup



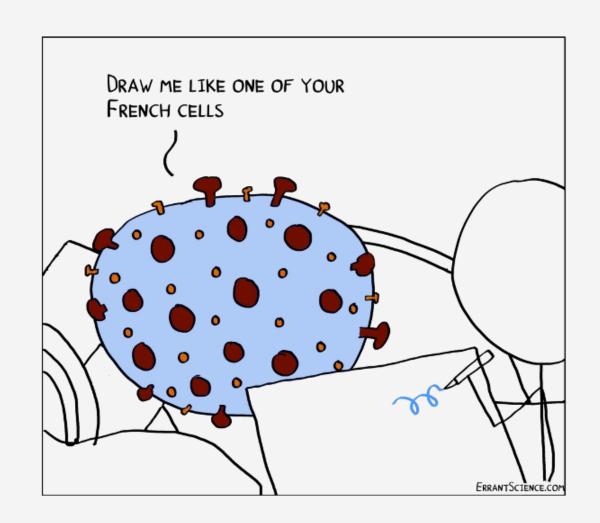
# COVID-19 CHANGES

COVID-19 has led to an increased use of digital tools to communicate, digitize work and share data in an electronic form. Noticed a higher prevalence of companies working on lab voice assistants.

The uptake of software usage reported via our survey is mainly centered around:

- Notetaking software
- Task Management software
- Literature Linking
- Software/Code support
- Domain based solutions

We still don't have a viable solution to increasing digitization!





# BARRIERS TO DIGITAL RESEARCH

- Logistical Barriers
- People Barriers
- Data Barriers
- Standards Barriers
- ELN Barriers
- Hardware & Software Barriers

# \$ 3

# LOGISTIAL BARRIERS

#### Cost

- Lack of funding
- Cost of Research
- Cost of software /OA Fees

#### Time

- Lack of time for projects
- Time to learn and use systems
- Current systems in place making digitising everything very time consuming



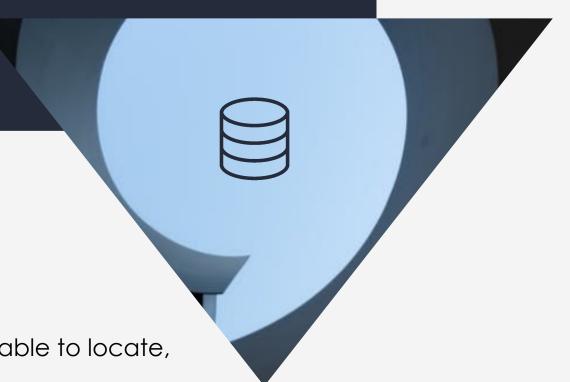
#### Attitude

- People are afraid of change
- Unwilling to adopt new systems
- Knowledge gets lost with people

#### Training

 Researchers need to be trained to use new systems

This is a socio-technical issue. People are just as important as technology



# DATA BARRIERS

#### **Un-FAIR** Data

• Frequently people are unable to locate, access or re-use data

#### Metadata/Provenance

- Data often lacks context
- Time consuming to capture metadata
- Results in no provenance

#### Data Size

Large datasets are harder to store/share



# STANDARDS BARRIERS

Range of Data Standards

- Lots of different standards/formats
- Not always possible to convert between
- Much software offers a wider range of import than export formats
- Concern about being locked into proprietary formats

Lack of Adoption of Standards

 Still too many cases of data not adhering to standards

# **ELN Barriers**

Category	Barriers	% of 169
Accessibility: Use in and out of the lab	You'd need to enter data in both the lab and write-up area	74
	No easy access to appropriate hardware in the lab	12.5
Ease of use: Not as easy as paper	ELN was too difficult to use	22
	Does not capture the right information for me	7
	Difficult to capture some kinds of information in an ELN	80
ELN attitude: Requires change of attitude from higher ups / from the onset	Only makes sense if the whole department adopts it	20
	Belief that students/post docs would resist adoption	11
Cost: People don't want to pay	Up front costs and licensing fees	74
	Additional infrastructure costs (e.g. computers)	27
	Future development and costs of applications	90
	On-going costs of the system	93
Data Portability: Data can't always be moved between notebooks or machines	Data will be tied into a commercial package	84
Other	Other	11



HARDWARE & SOFTWARE BARRIERS

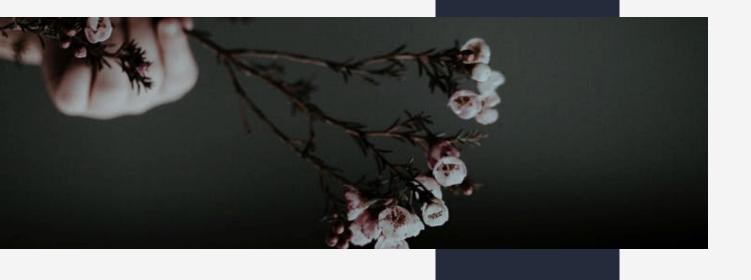
Insufficient data storage capabilities

#### Software

- We need more modern compatible software
- Concerns about security of different software

#### Hardware

 Legacy equipment requires legacy software / outdated data formats



# TECHNICAL & DATA REQUIREMENTS

- What do users want?
- Software Integration
- Data Standards and Management
- Semantic Enrichment
- The Lab of the Future
- Our Vision of a PSDI Infrastructure

# WHAT DO USERS WANT?

Feature Category	Description
Generic	API Access, Automation, GUI, Localisation, Remote Access, Synchronisation
Notebooking	Content Support, Interaction/Access, File Links, Organisation/Reconfiguration, Paper Integration, Referencing/ Literature, Word Processing
Data	Access, Conversion, Exchange, Integration, Management, Quality, Retention, Security, Standards, Support, FAIR, Identifiers, Provenance
Publishing & Sharing	Documentation & Instructions, DOIs, Export, Licensing, Open Access, Publishing, Sharing, Social Media, Researcher Attribution, Repositories
Collaboration & Management	Auditing, Comments, Notifications, Subscribe, Team Management
Domain Based Features	Chemical/Molecules, Default Lists, Equipment Interface, Experiment Planning/Recording, Health & Safety, LIMS/ELN, Link to Domain based databases & software
Coding Support	Coding, Versioning
Metadata, Semantics & Al	Al Tools/Integration, Metadata, Semantics
Searching	Search By: Domain, Characteristics Search, Keyword/Concept via Content Types, Literature & Notebook, Indexing
Customisation & Extension	Personalisable, Templates
Training & User Support	Training, User Documentation











#### SOFTWARE INTEGRATION

- The scientific community are using a wide range of different types of software
- Identify which software is most popular with the scientific community and which meets their needs
- Create middleware/methods of integrating domainbased software with generic notebooking software where ELNs are not suitable or desired
- Build confidence and trust in security of software, and data needs to be stored in an acceptable location

#### **DATA STANDARDS & MANAGEMENT**

- There is both a saturation and lack of data standards
- Identify common data and metadata standards (domain and generic) and investigate which ones are widely adopted / successful and where there are gaps
- Investigate conversion methods for different data formats! (Or stop using questionable proprietary formats...)
- We need better tools to enable FAIR data

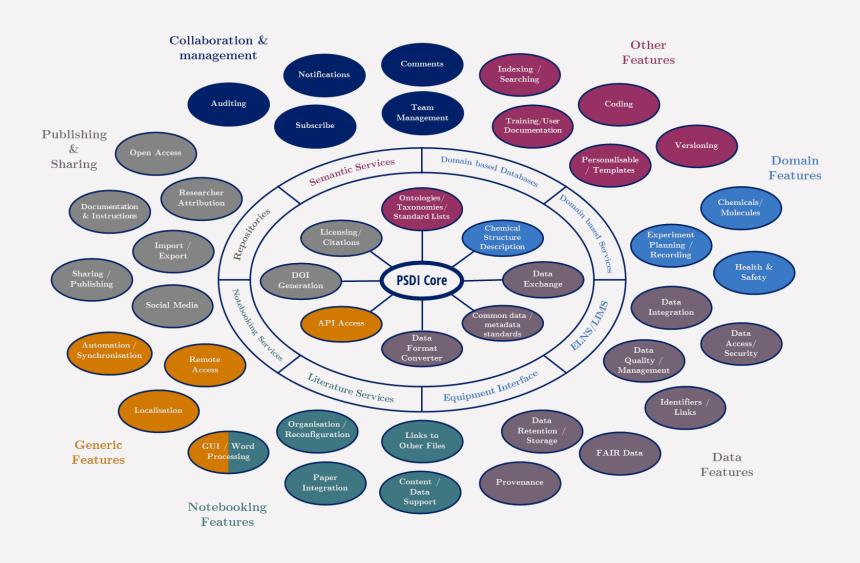
#### SEMANTIC ENRICHMENT

- Users want semantic enrichment of their documents but this requires extensive further work
- Investigate and evaluate relevant ontologies/schemas for use with notebooking and domain based software and identify gaps
- Quick wins: Are there viable taxonomies that can be converted into ontologies?
- Semantic annotation/markup also needs to be considered

#### THE LAB OF THE FUTURE

- The lab of the future doesn't involve a keyboard
- Consider how to incorporate voice into the lab
- Hybrid devices / Smart Notebooks should look to replace regular paper notebooks
- We have smart homes, now is the time for smart labs!

# Our Vision of a PSDI Infrastructure



# CONCLUSIONS – WE'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER



#### DIGITISE MORE!

We need to solve two problems: Digitising more and managing data better.

Both require improved methods and infrastructures.



#### WE NEED PEOPLE!

Most "desired features" link to managing data better. The barriers to digitising seem more linked to people, and the barriers to managing data better are linked to people, data, hardware and software.



#### **ENABLE THE FUTURE!**

We need better methods for scientists to record their research in a laboratory environment that doesn't necessitate the use of a keyboard! Hybrid and Voice Technologies are the future!

# RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS

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- Talk2Lab Team: Nicola Knight & Don Cruickshank & Bill Brocklesby & Jeremy Frey (University of Southampton)
- PSDI Team: Simon Coles, Jeremy Frey, Nicola Knight, Cerys Willoughby & Colin Bird (University of Southampton)









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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION