



NFDI4
BIOIMAGE

Introduction to the FAIR principles and the bioimage data type

Workshop: **FAIR data handling for microscopy: Structured metadata annotation in OMERO**

April 29th & 30th, 2024, Day 1 – Session 2

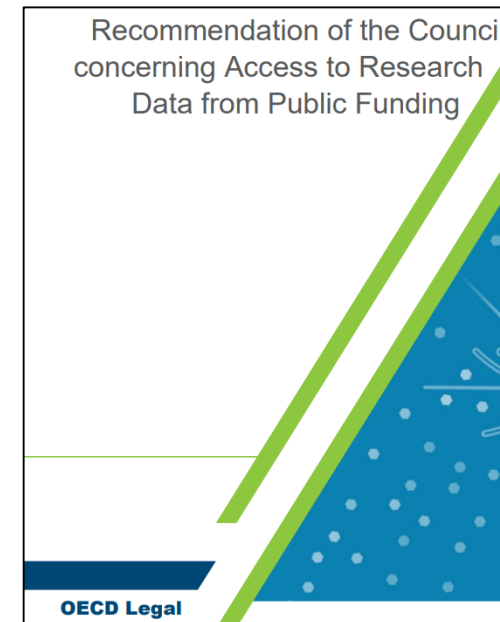
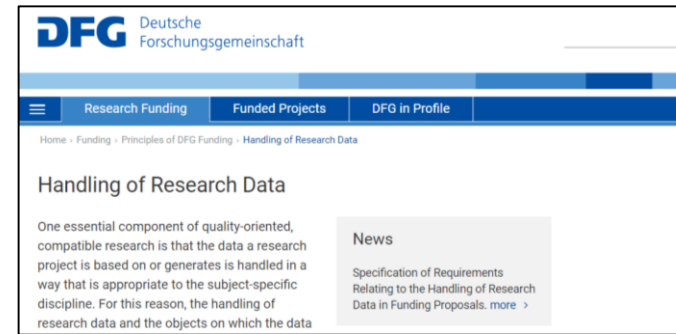
Trainers: Tom Boissonnet, Vanessa Fuchs, **Christian Schmidt**



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Significance of research data management

- **Intrinsic motivation**
- Impact and efficiency of my research
- **Extrinsic factors**
- Funding agency demands
- Good Scientific Practice
- **Ethical aspect**
- Make science more sustainable
- Promote *Open Science* and data sharing



- https://www.dfg.de/en/research_funding/principles_dfg_funding/research_data/index.html
- https://erc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document/file/ERC_info_document-Open_Research_Data_and_Data_Management_Plans.pdf
- https://twitter.com/BMBF_Bund/status/1571801906074337280?s=20&t=krDcwOPMuPwjs-VisYBgVg
- <https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0347>

Research Data Ecosystems Emerging in Europe

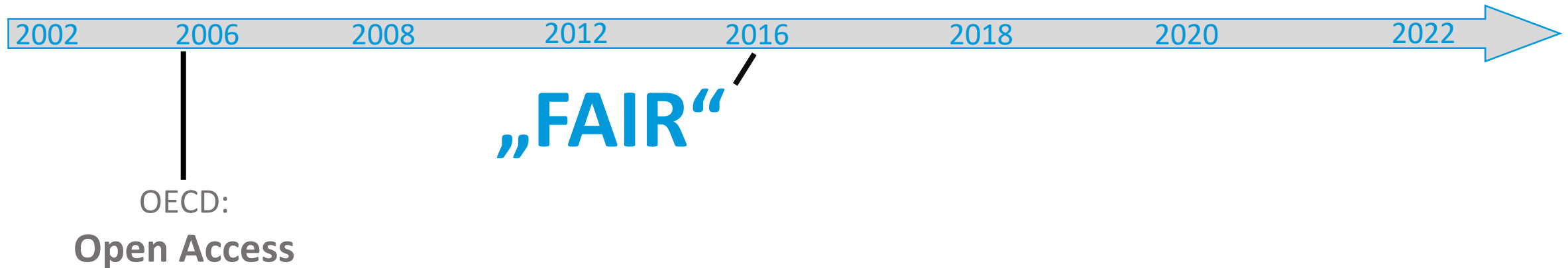
How to promote sharing and reuse?

- *Guiding principles for data (FAIR)*

Sharing and reproducibility

Germany

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-6N3bLgYyQ&t=10s>



Europe (& beyond)

The FAIR principles for data and data stewardship



Findable

Accessible

Interoperable

Reusable

Box 2 | The FAIR Guiding Principles

To be Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

To be Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol
 - A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
 - A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

To be Interoperable:

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

To be Reusable:

- R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
 - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
 - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
 - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

- Wilkinson et al., 2016, Scientific Data, DOI: 10.1038/sdata.2016.18, CC-BY 4.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)
- Jacobsen et al., 2020, FAIR Principles: Interpretations and Implementation Considerations. Data Intelligence, DOI: 10.1162/dint_r_00024

Guiding principles

(not a dictation of technical solutions)

Goal is machine-readability

(not only human ability to reuse)

Guidelines for data producers *and* publishers

Applies to data and their provenance

FAIR is *not*

- the same as „open“
- a standard

The FAIR principles for data and data stewardship



Findable

Accessible

Interoperable

Reusable

Mark D. Wilkinson, Talk: FAIR in a Series of Vignettes, CoRDI 2023, Karlsruhe, <https://tinyurl.com/FAIR-CoRDI23>, CC-BY:

The word “data” causes enormous amounts of heartache and confusion, especially when we then add “metadata” to the mix!

“FAIR Digital Objects” or “FAIR Research Objects” seem to capture what we meant with less confusion

K1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

- Wilkinson et al., 2016, Scientific Data, DOI: 10.1038/sdata.2016.18, CC-BY 4.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)
- Jacobsen et al., 2020, FAIR Principles: Interpretations and Implementation Considerations. Data Intelligence, DOI: 10.1162/dint_r_00024

- the same as „open“
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The FAIR principles for data and data stewardship



Technical infrastructure (generic operations)
Data (domain-specific content)

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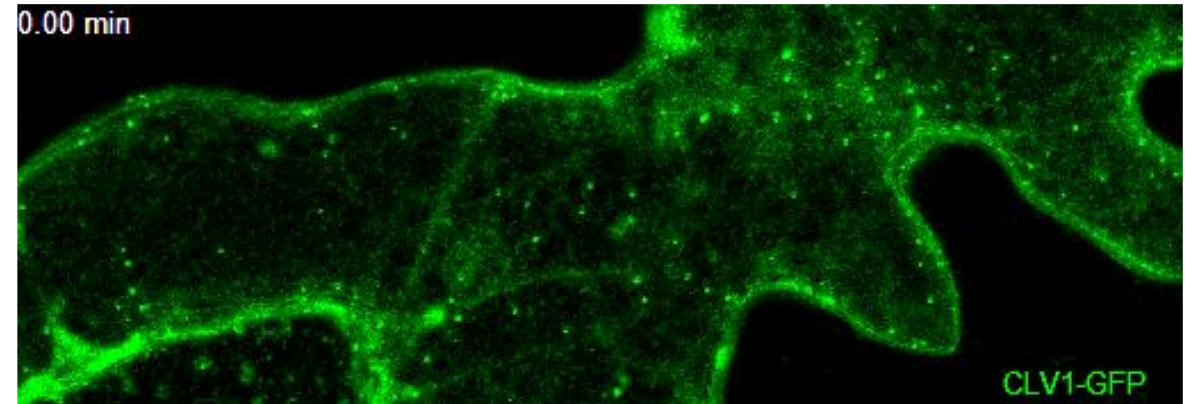
FAIR requires **collaboration**:

- infrastructure providers
(IT, libraries, publishers, etc.)
- stakeholder community
members
(researchers, core facility specialists,
research support staff)

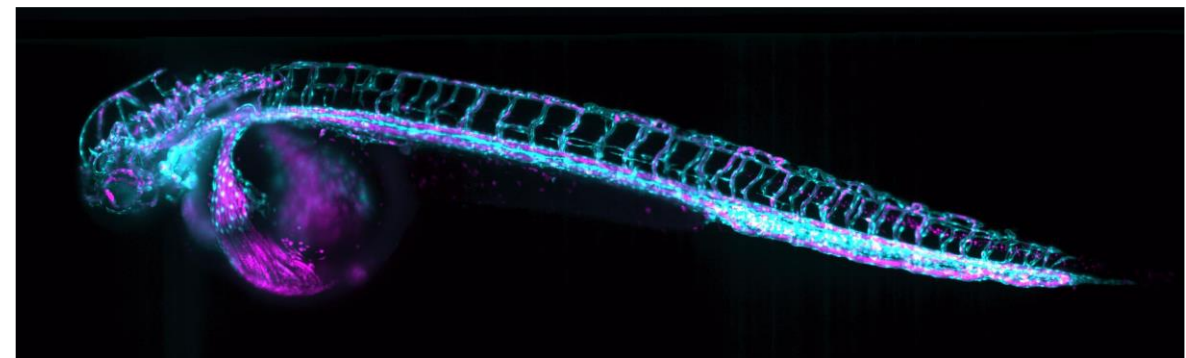
The bioimage data type

Microscopy data is (often):

- high-dimensional (X, Y, Z, Channel, Time, ...)
- saved in proprietary file formats
- of large file size
(often in GB-, sometimes in TB-range)
- produced with complex experimental setups
- used for quantitative analysis → derived data
- ... i.e. cumbersome to handle, store, and share?



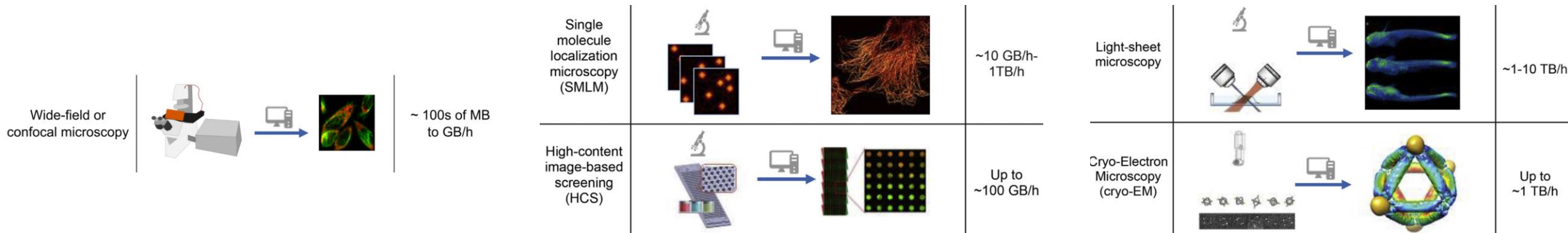
Courtesy of: Y. Stahl, S. Weidtkamp-Peters, HHU Düsseldorf



Courtesy of: Jan Huisken, University of Göttingen

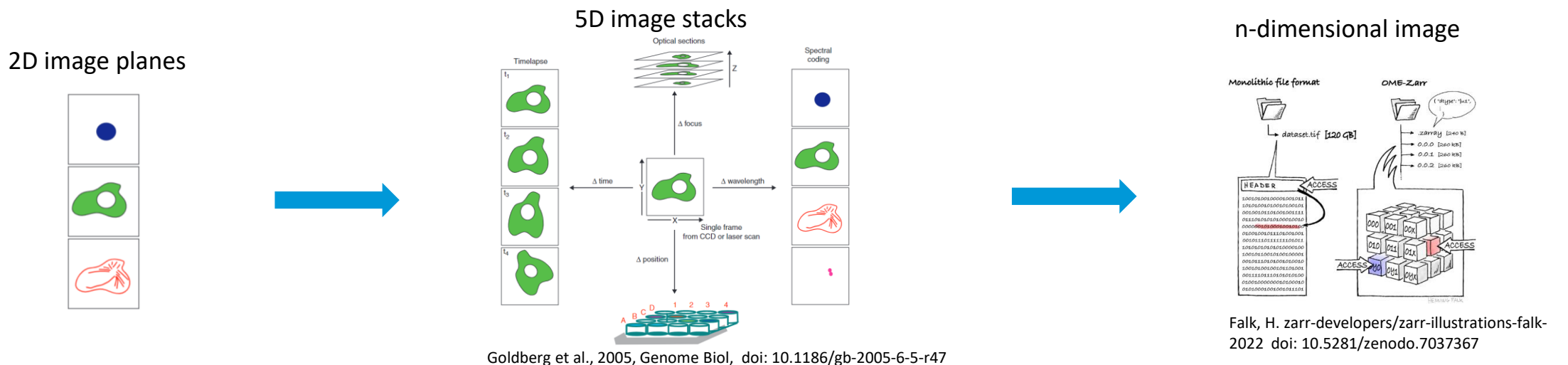
The bioimaging data challenge

Increase in data(set) size per experiment



Modified after: Ouyang a& Zimmer, 2017, Curr Op Sys Biol, doi: 10.1016/j.coisb.2017.07.011

Increase in complexity of data structures



Research Data Ecosystems Emerging in Europe

How to promote sharing and reuse?

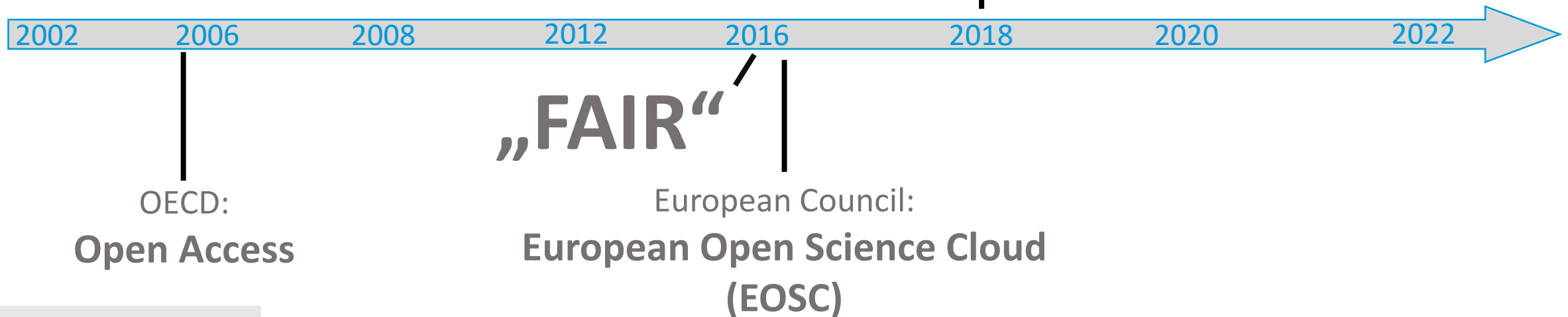
- *Guiding principles for data (FAIR)*

In practice?

- *Data ecosystem at the European level (→ EOSC)*
- *Data ecosystem at the German level (→ NFDI)*

Germany

Nationale Forschungsdateninfrastruktur (NFDI)

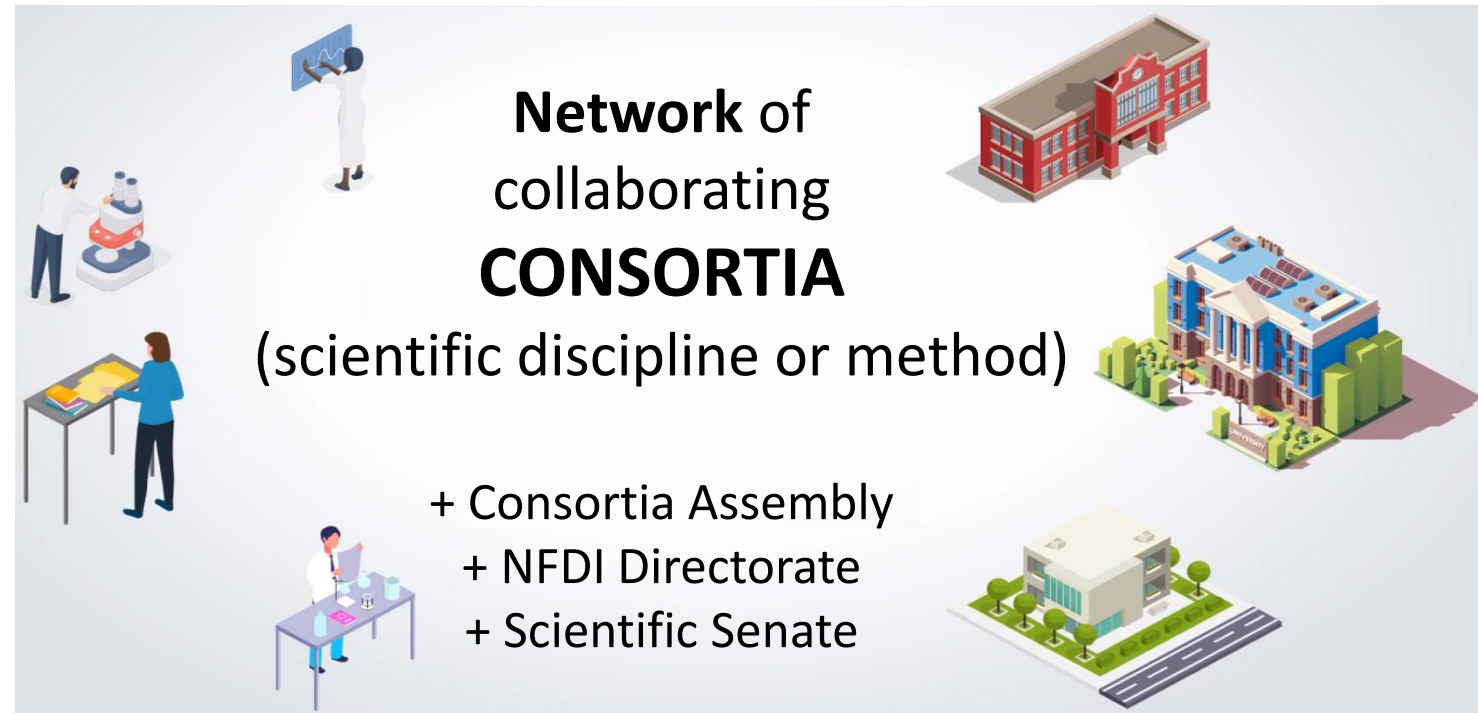


Europe (& beyond)



“The aim (...) is to systematically manage scientific and research data, provide long-term data storage, backup and accessibility, and network the data both nationally and internationally.”

- **Science-driven (bottom-up)**
- **“Invest into people, not into metal”**
- 3 calls for application (2019 – 2021)
→ 26 consortia + 1 cross-consortia project
- NFDI4BIOIMAGE started in 03/2023



Adapted from: <https://www.dfg.de/foerderung/programme/nfdi/informationen/index.html>, copyright: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

FAIR image data handling with OMERO workshop

2024-04-29

10

The consortium NFDI4BIOIMAGE



- 11 co-applicant institutions (6 Task Areas)
Lead institution: Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf
Speaker: Prof. Dr. Stefanie Weidtkamp-Peters
- IT IT infrastructure (*storage & playground: @Uni Münster & @Uni Freiburg*)
But not: a central data archive for all bioimaging data
- 12 participating institutions
- ☀ **data stewards (DaSts) & research software engineers**
- community use cases

Community-oriented services (implemented or planned)

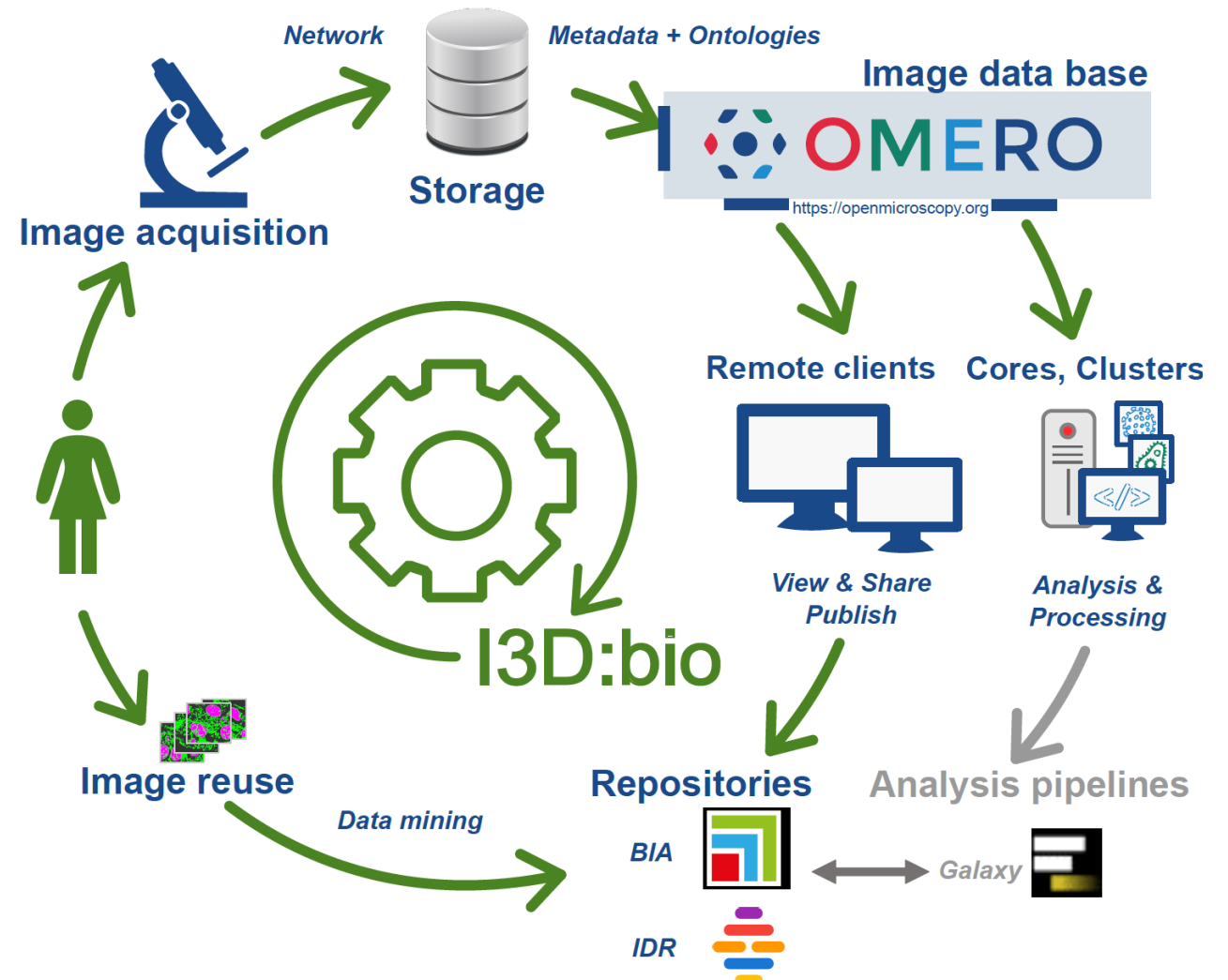
- Help Desk for use community support
- Training portfolio
- Bioimage RDM playground infrastructure
- Supporting reproducible image analysis

I3D:bio – OMERO-centered RDM project

Information Infrastructure for BioImage Data (I3D:bio)

OMERO for bioimaging RDM

- **DFG-funded:** 1st phase: 2022-2024
- **Partners:** HHU Düsseldorf, Uni Osnabrück, Uni Freiburg, DKFZ Heidelberg
- **Goal:** Implement new OMERO instances at universities and research institutions in Germany, and provide training for OMERO users



Findability

**F1: (Meta) data are assigned globally
unique and persistent identifiers**

**F2: Data are described with rich metadata
(described by R1 below)**

**F3: Metadata clearly and explicitly include
the identifier of the data they describe**

**F4: (Meta)data are registered or
indexed in a searchable resource**



Mark D. Wilkinson, Talk: FAIR in a Series of Vignettes, CoRDI
2023, Karlsruhe, <https://tinyurl.com/FAIR-CoRDI23>, CC-BY:

Metadata for the purpose of discovery...
in the 'F' section of FAIR!

It should not be defining itself w.r.t. metadata for the
purpose of reuse, which is the 'R' in FAIR...

Accessibility

A1: (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communication protocol

A1.1: The protocol is open, free and universally implementable

A1.2: The protocol allows for an authentication and authorisation procedure where necessary

A2: Metadata should be accessible even when the data is no longer available

Interoperability

I1: (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation

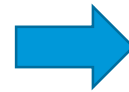
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Reusability

R1: (Meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

R1.1: (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license



R1.2: (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance

R1.3: (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

Mark D. Wilkinson, Talk: FAIR in a Series of Vignettes, CoRDI 2023, Karlsruhe, <https://tinyurl.com/FAIR-CoRDI23>, CC-BY:



CC0

In hindsight, this was probably a bad choice of words...

Maybe “data access/usage policy or license” would have been better?

Group exercise: What does FAIR mean for bioimaging?

→ Excalidraw

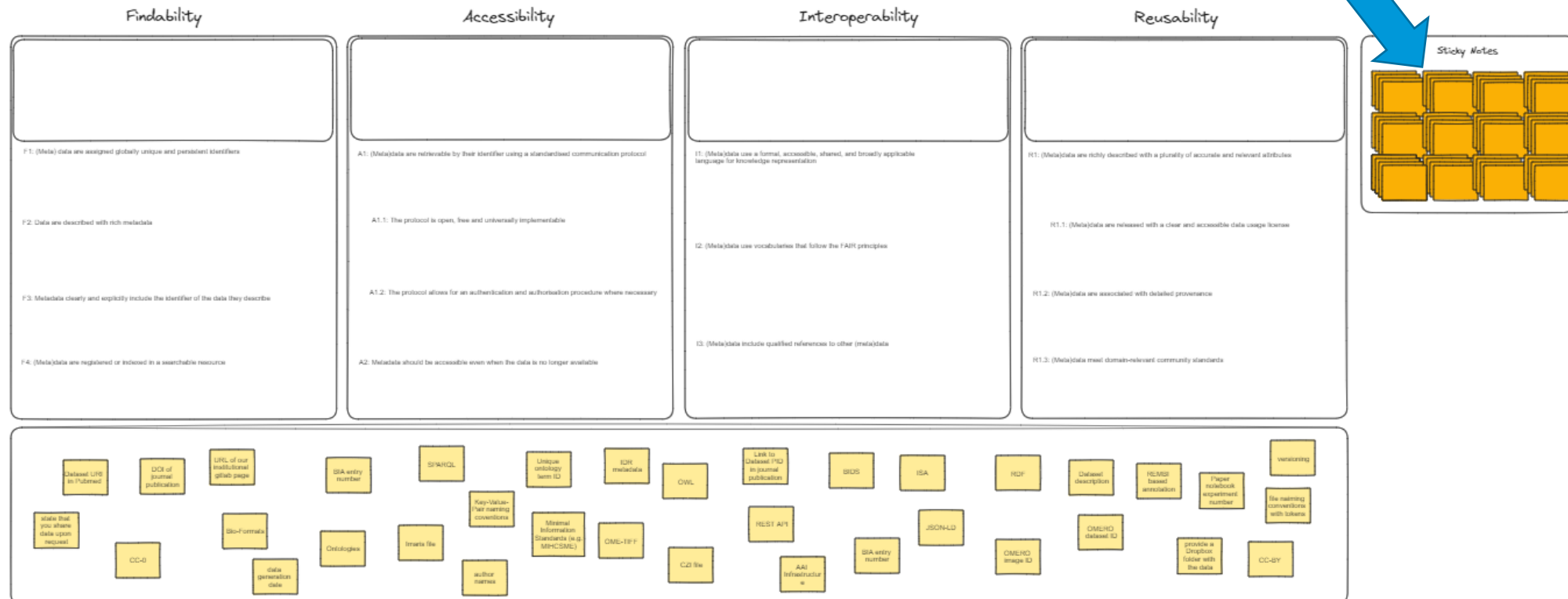
Use the sticky notes to assign concepts, tools, practices, or resources to the FAIR principles

Place sticky notes here:

Or here if you think they are specific for certain sub-category of FAIR

Optional:

You can use these prepared notes if you know the terms and if find them to apply



Acknowledgments

In cooperation with
Information Infrastructure for BioImage Data (I3D:bio)

<https://www.i3dbio.de/>

**German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Heidelberg
Department Enabling Technology**

Dr. Christian Schmidt, Project Coordinator

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