

ELIXIR KPI framework and alignment of KPIs between e-Infrastructures and research infrastructures



Rafael C Jimenez, ELIXIR CTO

June 8, 2017

e-IRG workshop June 2017

NOT EVERYTHING
THAT CAN BE
COUNTED COUNTS,
AND NOT
EVERYTHING THAT
COUNTS CAN BE
COUNTED.

WILLIAM BRUCE CAMERON

ELIXIR

European **distributed** Research Infrastructure for **biological research**

Participated by major European bioinformatics service providers (~180) and supported by EU member states (21) & EMBL-EBI

Provide <u>data services</u> essential to <u>enable</u>, <u>sustain</u>, <u>or enhance</u> biological science

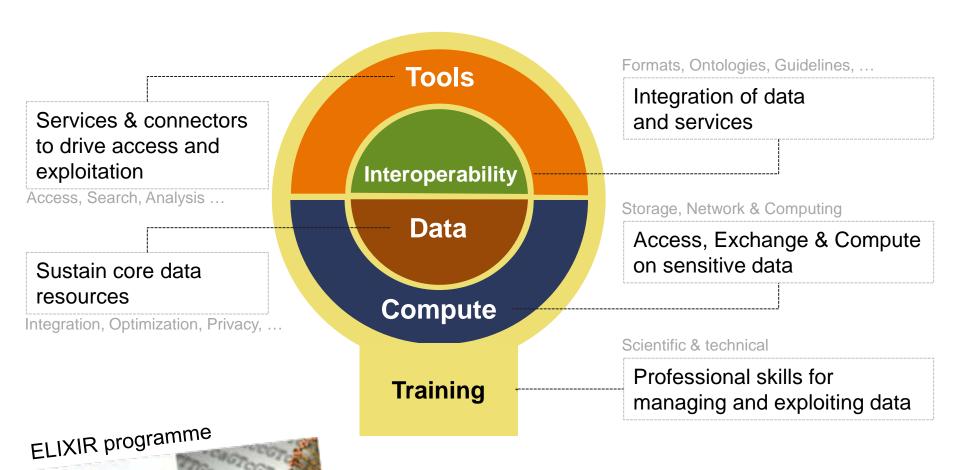






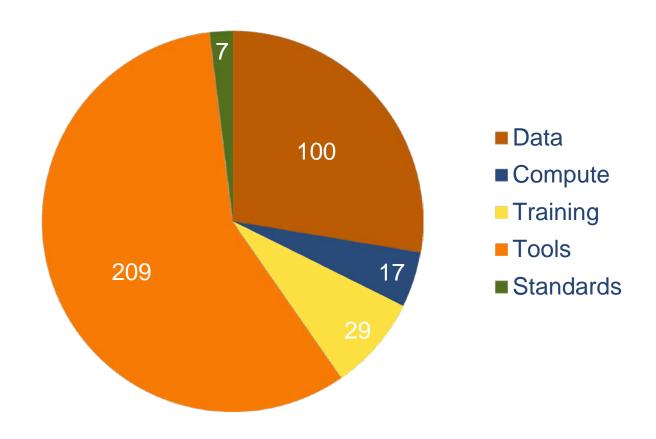
ELIXIR Observers

Infrastructure for Life Sciences





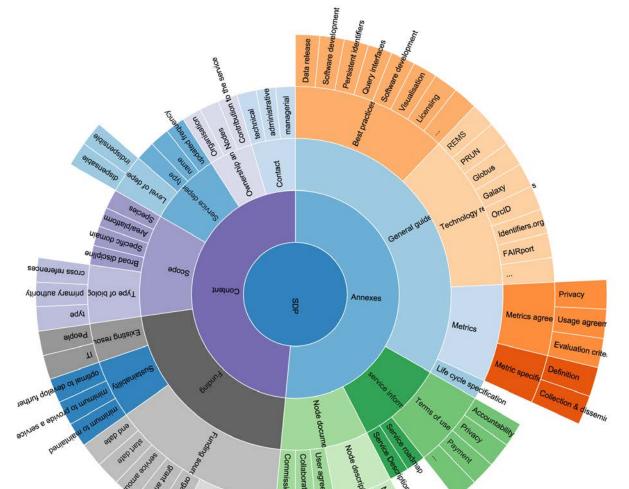
ELIXIR Nodes Service Inventory





Service Delivery Plans

- Description of services provided by ELIXIR nodes
- Commitment from Nodes to provide ELIXIR services





Evaluation and assessment

- Infrastructure
 - Services
 - Projects
 - Groups
 - Nodes, Platforms, Teams, ...
- Not just performance (efficiency) but impact, quality, adoption of best practices, ...



Indicators for

Progress	Platform	Target	Assessment						
+	Data	Data resources	Relevancy, Usage, Reliability, Sustainability, Impact,						
	Tools	Software development, functional benchmarking	Discoverability, Openness, Reusability, Transparency, Best practices,						
	Training	Courses	Participation, Impact (Geographical, Career, Research,), Demand, Applicability,						
	Interoperability	FAIR principles, Data management plans	Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, Reusability,						
_	Compute	Compute services	Usage, reliability,						





Indicators for data

& interoperability

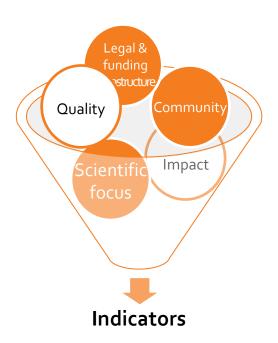


Objective

- Identification and evaluation of data resources fundamental for global life sciences research
 - Support long term sustainability
 - Improve management, operation and development



A carefully chosen basket of indicators, reflecting the multiple facets of bioinformatics resources



- 1. Scientific focus and quality of science
- 2. Community served
- 3. Quality of service
- Legal and funding infrastructure and governance
- 5. Impact and translational stories

1. Scientific focus and quality of science

Scientific focus

Measuring what? Inherent scientific quality, of the resource, its uniqueness and comprehensiveness. <u>Relevance</u> of the resource.

- a. Archives vs knowledge bases
- b. Scope statement: scientific coverage and comprehensiveness
- c. International dimension
- d. Staff effort: including curation effort



2. Community served



Measuring what? <u>Usage</u> of the resource

- a. Overall usage: access via web browser and other methods
- b. **Potential** usage
- c. <u>Usage in research</u> as measured through **citation** in the literature: the resource name, data of a resource
- d. **Dependency** of other resources



3. Quality of service

Measuring what? Service levels and reliability



- a. Use of persistent and unique identifiers
- b. Data throughput: number of entries, depositions
- c. Technical performance: uptime, response time
- d. Use of community-recognized **standards** for (meta)data
- e. Links to documentation of **provenance**
- f. Data availability access services and formats
- g. Customer service: helpdesk, user feedback, training activities



4. Legal and funding infrastructure, and governance

Legal & funding infrastructure

Measuring what? Soundness of the <u>legal</u>, <u>funding</u> and <u>governance</u> structure guaranteeing its long-term stability

- a. Scientific Advisory Board
- b. Legal framework supporting **Open Science**
- c. Privacy policy
- d. Ethics policy
- e. Sustainable support and funding



5. Impact and translational stories

Impact

Measuring what? Is the resource meeting its objective of <u>fulfilling a specific need</u> of the scientific community

- a. Counterfactual analysis
- b. Accelerating science
- c. Translational data



How FAIR are our indicators?

		Core Data Resource Indicators																						
FAIR Principles		1 Science 2 Community					3 Service						4 Governance						5 Impact					
		a	b	С	d	а	b	c	d	а	b	c	d	e	f	g	а	b	С	d	e	а	b	С
Findable:	F1																							
	F ₂																							
	F ₃																							
	F4																							
Accessible:	A1																							
	A1.1																							
	A1.2																							
	A2																							
Interoperable:	l1																							
	l 2																							
	l ₃																							
Re-usable:	R1																							
	R1.1																							
	R1.2																							
	R1.3																							

For more details

https://f1000research.com/articles/5-2422/#B2



2; referees: 2 approved Christine Durinx¹, Some Jo McEntyre², Ron Appel¹, Rolf Apweiler², Mary Barlow²,

Niklas Blomberg³, Chuck Cook², Elisabeth Gasteiger⁴, Jee-Hyub Kim², Rodrigo Lopez², Nicole Redaschi⁴, Heinz Stockinger¹, Daniel Teixeira¹, Alfonso Valencia⁵

- Author details
- + Grant information

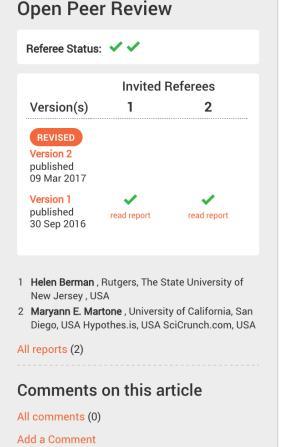


This article is included in the **ELIXIR** gateway.

Abstract

The core mission of ELIXIR is to build a stable and sustainable infrastructure for biological information across Europe. At the heart of this are the data resources, tools and services that ELIXIR offers to the life-sciences community, providing stable and sustainable access to biological data. ELIXIR aims to ensure that these resources are available long-term and that the life-cycles of these resources are managed such that they support the scientific needs of the life-sciences, including biological research.





FLIXIB Core Data Resources are defined as a set of European data resources that are of fundamental importance to the



Indicators for tools



Objectives

- Raise Quality and Sustainability in software development in the life sciences
 - Promote <u>best practices</u>
 - Assess adoption of <u>recommendations</u>
- Benchmark functional performance of software (bioinformatics methods)









PMC 🗘

Advanced

Journal list

Journal List > F1000Res > v.5; 2016 > PMC5007752.1



Version 1. F1000Res. 2016; 5: ELIXIR-2000.

Published online 2016 Aug 16. doi: 10.12688/f1000research.9206.1

PMCID: PMC5007752

Top 10 metrics for life science software good practices

Haydee Artaza,^{#1} Neil Chue Hong,^{#2} Manuel Corpas,^{#a,1} Angel Corpuz,^{#3} Rob Hooft,^{#4} Rafael C. Jimenez,^{#5} Brane Leskošek,^{#6} Brett G. Olivier,^{#7} Jan Stourac,^{#8} Radka Svobodová

Vařeková,^{#b,9} Thomas Van Parys,^{#10} and Daniel Vaughan^{#11}

Author information ► Article notes ► Copyright and License information ►

Peer Review Summary

Go to: 🕑

Mapping metrics to good enough practices

- 17 good enough practices
- 43 metrics
- Quantitative as well as qualitative
- 10 metrics Prioritized by impact/effort matrix

1. Version control:

- a. Yes/no?
- b. How many committers?
- c. When was the version control started?
- d. When was the last commit?

2. Code reviews:

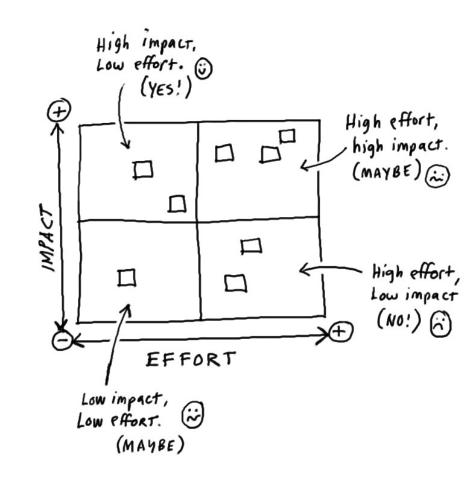
- a. Yes/no?
- b. Star rating based on code description

3. Automated testing:

- a. Yes/no?
- b. Coverage for unit tests
- c. Yes/no for individual tests:
 - i Unit tests

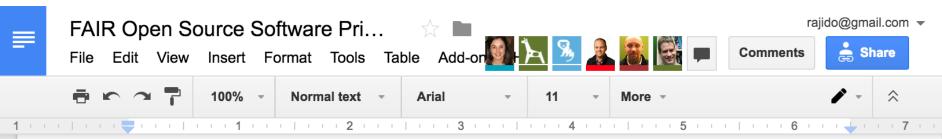
Top 10 metrics (from 43)

- Is version control used?
- Is the software discoverable?
- 3. Is an automated build system used?
- 4. Are test data available?
- 5. Does software contain parts that reimplement existing technology?
- 6. Is the software compliant with community standards?
- 7. Are code reviews performed?
- 8. Is automated testing performed?
- 9. Is the code documented?
- 10. How high is the code complexity?





Open Source Software Recommendations



Abstract

Following established Open Source Software practices can contribute to increases in quality and sustainability of software developed in research. A diverse set of stakeholders with expertise in development of scientific software have come together to design and jointly endorse a concise set of pragmatic principles based on Open Source Software development. A primary motivation behind the principles is that they should be easy to adopt by organisations and projects, and help the wider research community to adopt key best practices that lead to better software.

Keywords

Open Source, Software, Principles, Open Science, Quality, Sustainability

Main Body

Background

Open Source Software Recommendations

Publicly accessible open source code from day one

Start your project in the open from the very first day in a publicly accessible version controlled repository

Source code easily <u>discoverable</u>

Register your software, source code repository, license and contributors in a public registry. i.e. bio.tools or biojs.io

Source code that can be used and <u>reused</u> by other software

Include a license within your publicly accessible repository, and also ensure your software complies with third party software licenses

Clear and transparent <u>contribution</u>, <u>governance</u> and <u>communication</u> processes

Projects should be clear about how contributions can be made and incorporated by having transparent governance model and communication channels



Maximize a chain of cause-effect events





Application of metrics

Starting to measure adoption of recommendations



- High effort
- Difficult to measure





Indicators for training

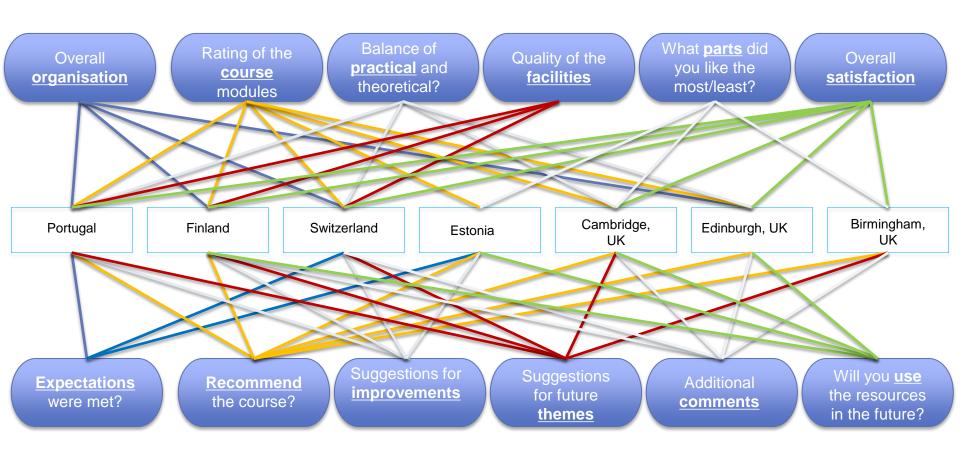


Objective

- Measure training quality and impact collecting feedback from training events via surveys and face-to-face interviews
 - Improve training activities



Analysis of surveys across training providers



Stakeholder analysis

Metrics to be recorded per training event	Stakeholder(s)	Why?						
No. of participants , no. of courses and overall days of training	Heads of Node (HoN), SAB, Industry Advisory Committee (IAC), Elixir Hub, general public, taxpayers	Has there been appropriate investment in funding? Show users what's been carried out?						
Geographical breakdown of home country of employment	EU funders, Elixir users	What is the geographical reach and geographical impact?						
No. people on the waiting list	EU funders	Are we meeting the demand ?						
Training resulted in scientific papers / collaborations / grant proposal	General public, taxpayers, national funders, RCs, policy makers, ministries, observers, potential new members	Has there been a positive effect on research/practice/collaborations, applicability and impact on research at a national level?						
Type of industry/sector	National funders, RCs, policy makers, ministries	Is there a transfer of skills to different industries?						
Career level	HoN, SAB, IAC industry advisory committee, Hub	Impact on career on a longer term						
Rating of confidence after training	Elixir trainers, trainees, Elixir governance, Elixir users	Positive impact on the research/work						

Gabriella Rustici, Sarah Morgan and Louisa Bellis

Data collection – short term

- Same/similar questions across multiple nodes
- Common sets of options for the answers
- Minimum information to capture
 - Participant numbers
 - Gender
 - Career level
 - Employment sector
 - Country of employment
 - Where did the participant see the event being advertised?
 - Overall satisfaction
 - Would they be happy to be **contact**ed in the future? Gabriella Rustici, Sarah Morgan and Louisa Bellis

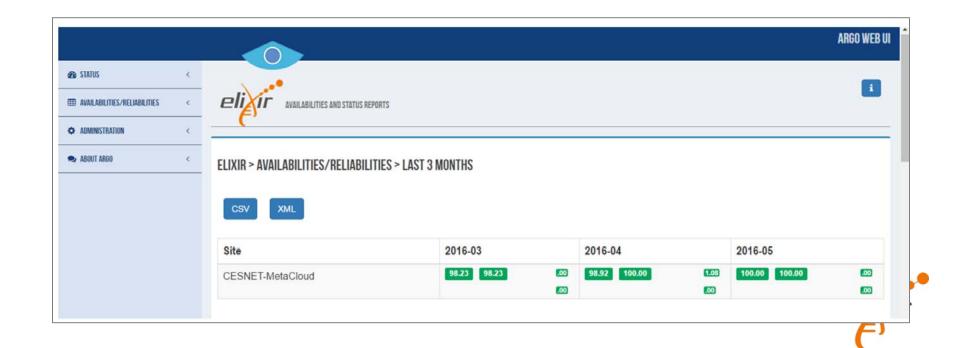


Indicators for compute



Objective

- ELIXIR Metrics Portal for compute resources
 - Service level monitoring and reliability via "EGI ARGO"
 - Usage based reports via "EGI APEL"



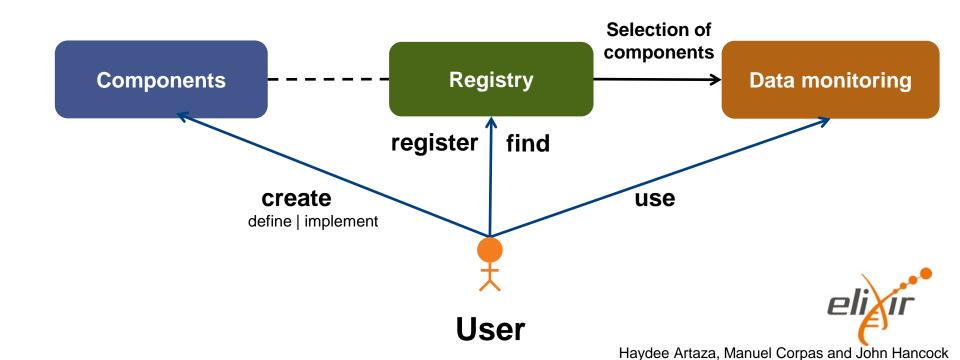


Pisco - metrics framework: Define and register and monitor



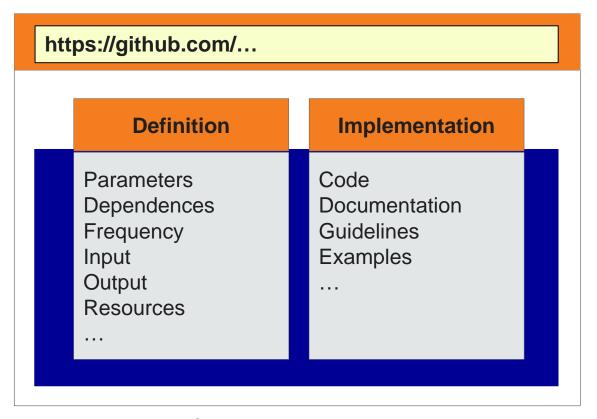
Elements of the framework

- Metrics components
- Metrics components registry
- Metrics data and monitoring repository



Metrics components

- Common schema for metrics definition
- Common structure for metrics implementation
- Defined and implemented by experts
- The framework just provide the guidelines





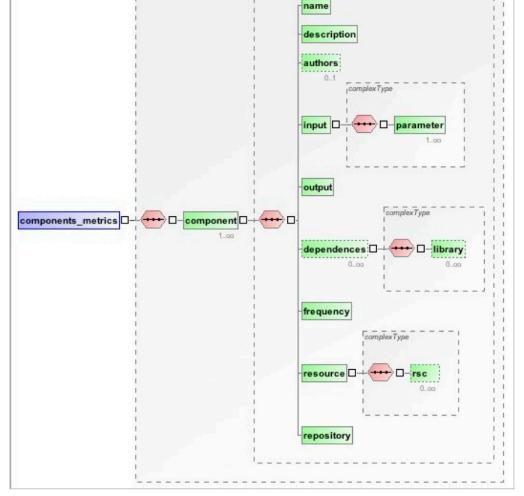
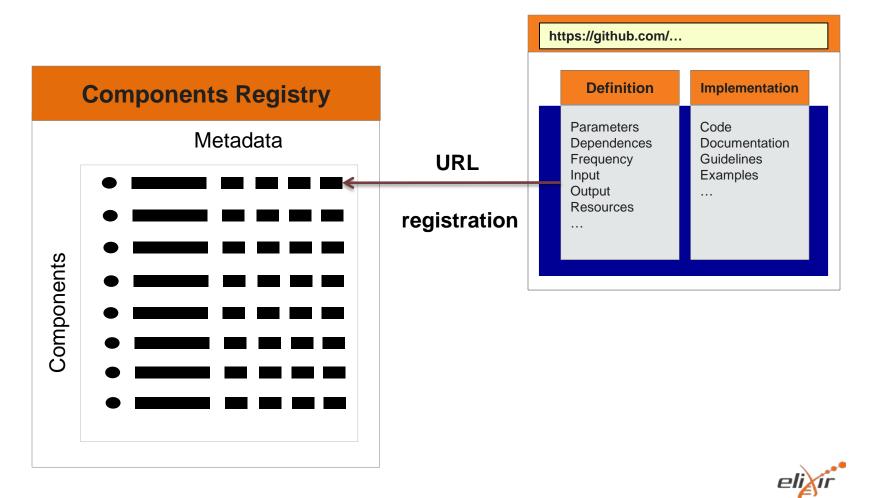


Figure 2. Graphical component schema. This graphic shows the component schema hierarchy.

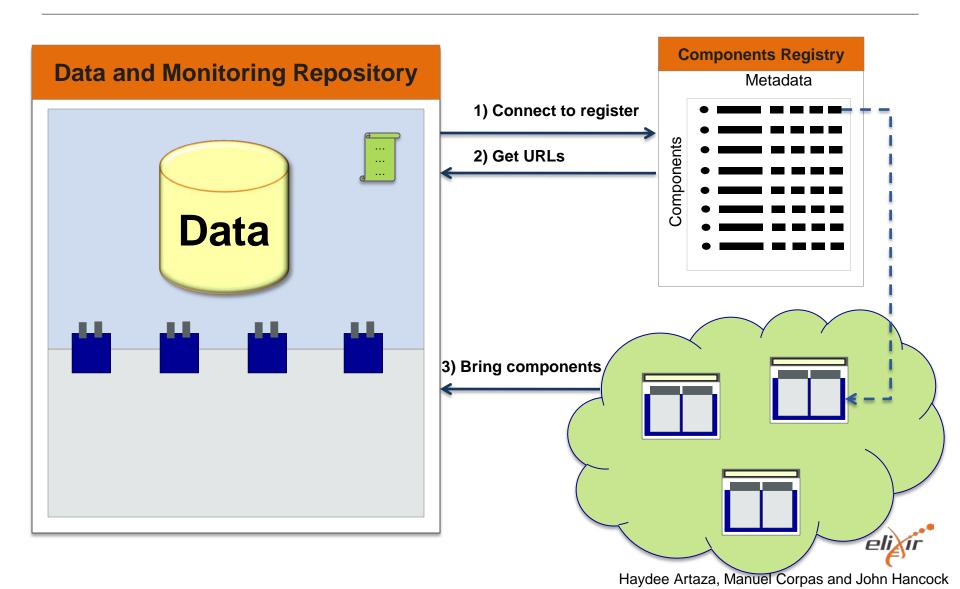
Parameters	Description	Cardinali	ty Type	
Name	Component name	1	String	
Description	Short component explanation	1	String	
Authors	Authors names separated by commas	01	String	
Input	Input parameters list used in the component execution.	1*	String	
Output	Type execution result: number, string or list.	1	String	divir
Dependencies	Libraries list necessaries for this component.	0*	String List	: !
Frequency	Time interval to execute a component:	1 H	aydee String] Manuel Corpas and John Hancock

Registry

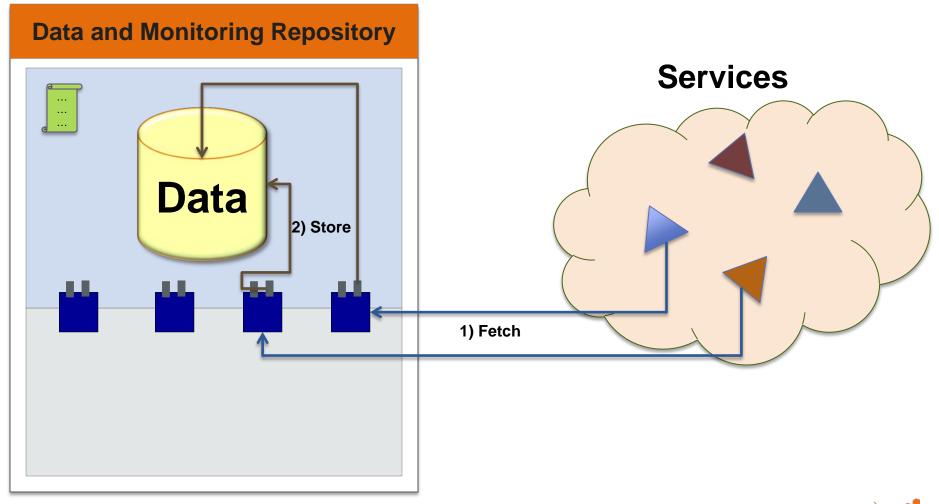
Metadata registry to discover and register Components.



Automated installation



Collect data



Monitoring execution: example of console log for the component monitoring. The parameters of execution are defined in XML schema:

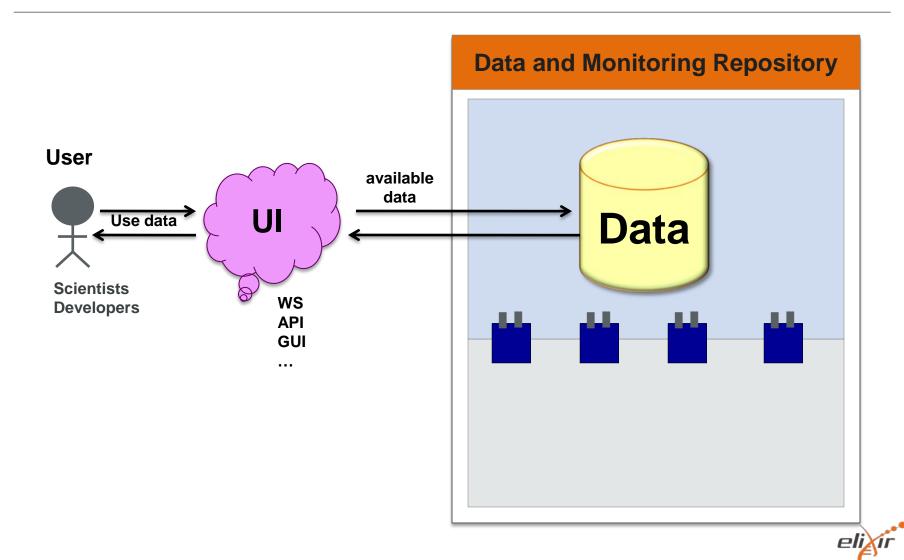
- Component ID: metrics-module-citation-4ywN_j5H
- Frequency: minute
- Installed: true (upgrade in the installation execution).
- Parameter: swissprot,swiss prot,swiss-prot,UniProtKB,uniprot
- Executable: test/testcitations.js

```
[15:24:33][admin]~/DataMonitoringRepository$ node runcomponents.js components/metrics-module-citation-4ywN_j5H/test/testcitations.js Frequency: minute (cron format 0 * * * * *)
Resource: "swissprot,swiss prot,swiss-prot,UniProtKB,uniprot"
30411 citations for swissprot,swiss prot,swiss-prot,UniProtKB,uniprot data save into > citation.txt

component metrics-module-citation-4ywN_j5H was executed
```



Access Data



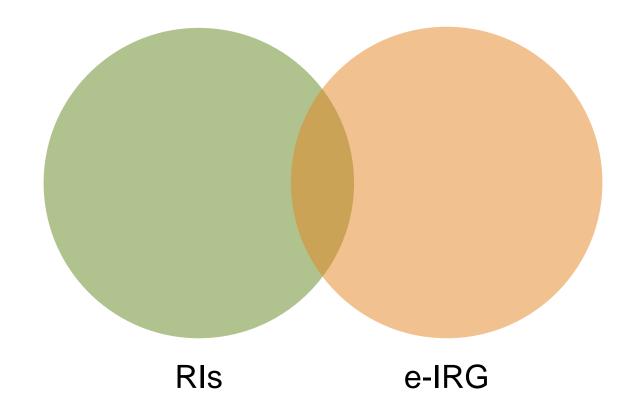


Suggestions



Suggestions

- More involvement of RIs
- More reuse
- Agreement of core service metrics







Thanks for your attention!





Describe metrics with Schema.org markup



Data repositories









Description



Download



APIs



Release



Metrics



UniProt

Contact



License



Funding



Citations **Authors**







Finding use cases to describe data repositories

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£	Search the	menus (Option+/)	↑ 📑 £ % .0 123 × Arial × 10 ×	B / 5 A		✓ → ✓ ♭ ✓ More ✓	*
fх	A	В	С	D	F	F	G
1	A	use case topic	Use case description	Scehma.org	PROPERTIES	r	G
0			If the identifier resolution is broken we need to know who to				
2	1	Data entity Identifiers	contact	provider:email,name	M - contact email	R - contact name	
3			Data repositories might change their identifier pattern. Resolution services do not have a way to know about these changes. Identifiers.org needs to know about these changes in order to				
	2	Data entity Identifiers	resolve new patterns (n2t.net does not need to know about changes in order to resolve new patterns).	identifier	M - identifier.url_pattern	M - identifier.id_pattern	
4	3	Data entity Identifiers	For ids that are meant to resolve, need to check if the service is running with a test identifier	identifier	M/R - test identifier		
5	4	Release	Services integrating data (e.g. Intermine) need to know when new data is updated.	???	M - release date	R - release version	R - release type (enumera
6	5	Release	Data analysis, e.g. genomic data analysis needs stable archives to allow comparison and translation of datasets				
7	6	Release	As a data integrator I need to know the license of the data to know how I can use the data	license	R - data licence (using SW	O if possible)	
8	7	Search and Browse	To know what the resource is called, address etc. And to increase consistency in the data	name, alternateName, o	M - Resource name	M - Resource homepage URL	M - Resource description
9	8	Search and Browse	As a researcher I would like to find all the data repositories providing molecular interactions information for a specific species	keywords(topics and tax	M - scientific topic (based	M - Taxonomic range (NCBI Taxo	n)
10	9	Data Access/Interfaces	eg. intermine needs to know where to download data or where to find the programatic interfaces to access data. I need to know if there is any change in the structure of these interfaces.	???	O - access type (ftp, rest e	R - access type location (URL)	R - access change date
11	10	Citation	I am a researcher and I want to acknowledge I am using a data repository. How should I cite the repository?	PublicationEvent	R - Citation Identifier (DOI,	pubmed,)	
12	11	Data provenance	Capture the interdependencies between databases - where does the data come from	citation	R - Database name and U	RI link to other database	
13	12	Type?	Knowledbase or Archive? Maybe other types? Distinction between Knowledge Base and database (CG insists the best inspiration is to follow EXCELERATE approach)	keywords(,database_	O - Resource type (with op	otion to be both)	
14	13	Formats	What standards (including versions) are used in the database. Ideally referencing the BioSharing format in the URI	fileFormat	O - Formats:name.url (Bio	Sharing record), version	
15	14	Metric	User wants to know content statistics, data turnover, usage statistics (community adoption)		O - Metric:name,value		
16	15	Tools	People want to know what tools are available and how to access them	???	O - Tools:name.url		
17			I need a way to reference the data resource using an identifier. Ide		R - Identifier		
18							
19							
20							

Metrics type - proposal

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/19myommNwBTHVPmJ2R_oRM6UuK_1xWpiGiqgSYZjuQmU/edit?usp=sharing

schema.org			bioschemas		
Property	Expected Type	Description	SubProperties	Minimum Fields	Cardinalitry
description	Text	A description of the item.		Recommended	ONE
image	ImageObject or URL	An image of the item. This can be a URL or a fully described ImageObject.		Optional	MANY
name	Text	The name of the item.		Minimum	ONE
category	Text	Reflect the essence of the definition of this metric. E.g.: scientific, community, quality, legal,		Recommended	MANY
measurement	QuantitativeValue QualitativeValue variableMeasured	Value you are measuring. E.g.: number of visits, visitors, hits, page views,	QuantitativeValue: value, maxValue, minValue	Minimum	MANY
source	Organization	Who provided this metric. E.g.: Uniprot, Wikipedia, ELIXIR, etc.	Organization: name, email, address	Minimum	ONE
policy	CreativeWork	License for using the information provided for this metric (terms of use). E.g.: proprietary, free, open	CreativeWork: accessMode, author, license	Recommended	MANY
breakdown	URL	URL where we are describing more details about the content of this metric. E.g.: List of cited by, external link.		Optional	MANY

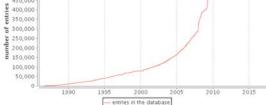
Examples

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot UniProt release 2017_05 May-10, 2017

Introduction



Number of entries in UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot over time 550,000 500,000 450,000 350,000



http://www.uniprot.org/statistics/Swiss-Prot



Latest archive statistics

As of 17 May 2017 the PDB contains 130102 entries (latest PDB entries, chemistry, biology) and EMDB contains 3633 entries (latest map releases, latest header releases, latest updates).

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/



Recent Pfam blog do posts

Pfam 31.0 is released (posted 8 March 2017)

Pfam 31.0 contains a total of 16712 families and 604 clans. Since the last release, we have built 415 new families killed 9 families and created 11 new clans We have also been working on expanding our clan classification; in Pfam 31.0, over 36% of Pfam entries are placed within a clan. The new "stuff" [...]

http://pfam.xfam.org/



Milestone M12.9 - Define performance indicators of permanent working groups to assess effectiveness and impact



ELIXIR-EXCELERATE is funded by the European Commission within the Research Infrastructures programme of Horizon 2020, grant agreement number 676559.

www.elixir-europe.org/excelerate

100% -

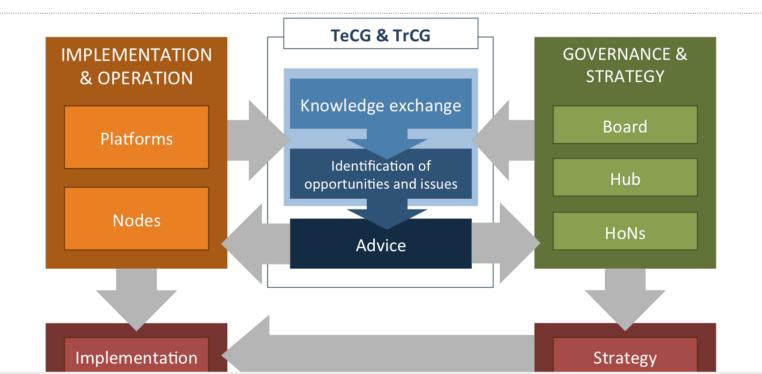
Trebuchet ... -Title

21 - B *I* <u>U</u> A - More -

Scope

Three sequential categories define the scope of the coordinators groups: "knowledge exchange", "identification of opportunities and issues", and "advice" (Figure 1). The coordinators groups will identify gaps and promote connections among Nodes and platforms. It will be the responsibility of the coordinators groups to provide advice and recommendations on topics prioritised by HoNs. Coordinators will be able to participate in the implementation of ELIXIR strategies as representatives of an operation group. HoNs will be able to commission work to coordinators groups to explore specific opportunities and issues aiming to get advice and recommendations.

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Coordinators groups objectives

- Facilitate knowledge exchange
- Identify opportunities and issues
- Act as an advisory body to HoNs and ELIXIR Nodes
- Lead and manage assigned working groups



Coordinators groups metrics

- Facilitate inter-node and platform knowledge exchange
 - Involvement of the coordinator members in implementation groups
 - Knowledge exchange between nodes in coordinators meetings
- Identify opportunities and issues among Nodes and Platforms
 - Collection of issues, opportunities and actions
- Find the right domain experts to seek advice on identified opportunities and issues
 - Engagement of domain experts
- Act as an advisory body to HoNs and ELIXIR Nodes when broad representation across Nodes is needed.
 - Advice provided to HoN and the Hub
- Lead working groups assigned by HoNs
 - Working groups managed by coordinators permanent groups
 - How well working groups operate

