



client

Labkey Users Conference

project

User-centric design for research tools: The CDS as a case study

date

September, 2012

Plotting 2 variables & 2 groups

Explore categories

Plot data

Chart by time

View

HIV COLLABORATIVE DATA SPACE



Active filters (3)



CHAVI broad neutralizers (1)

3 PARTICIPANTS

- 5 participant visits
- 6 studies
- 3 vaccine regimens
- 7 assays
- 5 contributors
- 1,715 viruses
- 31 unique antibodies
- 2 of your saved groups

CURRENT SELECTION

● Range: x = .7 to 1, y = .65 to 1

- keep overlap
- keep all
- exclude
- save

ACTIVE FILTERS

Binding & neutralization (434)

- save view
- clear

REFERENCE GROUPS

CHAVI Broad Neutralizers

Only show overlap with active filter

+ add a reference group

Federated query using DCQL and credential delegation: input values

Diagram

Workflow description

CDS_Activity issues an EPR of the delegated credential. FQP uses this EPR to fetch the actual delegated credential from CDS and uses it to invoke multiple data services (the query activity) on behalf of the invoker. Need to install Taverna 2 caGrid integration suite from <http://www.mcs.anl.gov/~wtan/t2/> and get a caGrid Dorian account (see <http://wiki.caagrid.org/display/caGrid13/Home>)

Workflow author
Wei Tan

DCQL_Query

Port description
DCQL query to query molecular biospecimen across caGrid data services

example value

```
<DCQLQuery xmlns:ns1="http://caGrid.caBIG/1.0/gov.nih.nci.caGrid.dcaj">
  <ns1.TargetObjectName="edu.wustl.catissuecore.domain.CellSpecimen"
  xmlns:ns1="http://caGrid.caBIG/1.0/gov.nih.nci.caGrid.dcaj">
```

Delete New value Add file location(s)... Add URL ...

DCQL_Query

```
<DCQLQuery xmlns:ns1="http://caGrid.caBIG/1.0/gov.nih.nci.caGrid.dcaj">
  <ns1.TargetObjectName="edu.wustl.catissuecore.domain.CellSpecimen"
  <ns1.TargetServiceURL="https://tissueinventory.caBIG.upmc.edu">
```

Lab Viewer Clinical Trial Object Data System (CTODS) CTOOS LabViewer V1.5 Help Log out Login ID: ccds@nih.gov

Home Study Participant Labs Test Administration

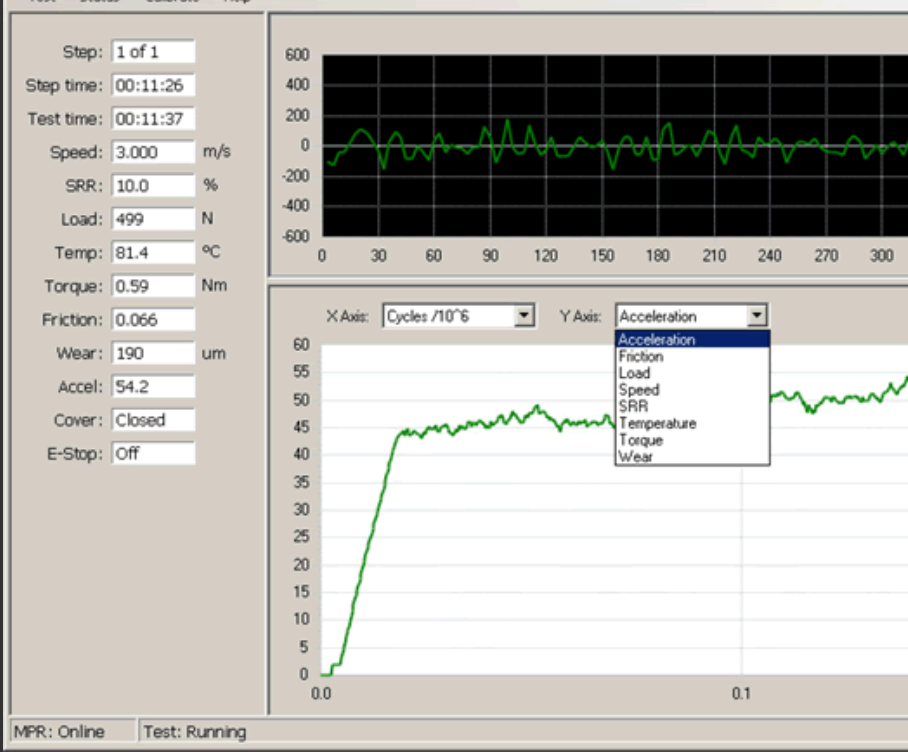
Lab Activities - Search Results [26 record(s) found]

View this patient in caEPRS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Patient Id	Site	Date / Time	Lab Test	Text Result	Numeric Result	Unit Of Measure	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Sent to CDMS	Sent to caEPRS
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	ALK_PHOS		102.0	U/L	37.0	115.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	ANC		3.728	mm3	1.0	7.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		4/29/08 10:28 PM	BANDS	with Polys			0.0	4.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	BASO		0.1	%	0.0	3.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		4/29/08 10:28 PM	BASO		0.1	%	0.0	3.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	BASO_ABS		0.034	mm3	0.0	0.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	BILIRUBIN_TOTAL		0.8	mg/dL	0.0	1.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	BUN		11.0	mg/dL	8.0	22.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	EOSIN_ABS		0.274	mm3	0.0	0.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	GLUC_NONFASTING		110.0	mg/dL	70.0	115.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	HEMATOCRIT		32.5	%	31.0	43.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		4/29/08 10:28 PM	HEMATOCRIT		32.5	%	31.0	43.0	false	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	69-98-14-2		5/7/08 10:28 PM	INORG_PHOS		3.8	mg/dL	2.0	4.0	false	false
								228.0		false	false

MPR-PC

Test Status Calibrate Help



Microsoft Excel - xl-caBIG-smart-client

xl-caBIG Smart Client Version: 0.0.1
<http://xl-cabig-client.sourceforge.net>

Query Parameters:

caBIG Data-Service: Run Query

Service Data Element: Run Query

Query Timestamp: Never

0 Results

Domain Object Details

Domain Object's Model Name: Nucleotide Sequence

Model Description: Description Not Available

Model Identifiers

ID : 2223318 Short Name: C45374

Class Name: NucleicAcidSequence

Package Name: gov.nih.nci.caBio.domain

Name	Description	Val
id	Identifier	java
accessionNumber	Accession Number	java
accessionNumberVersion	Accession Number Version	java
type	Type	java
value	Value	java
length	Length	java

EVS Concepts

Name	Code	Definition
Nucleotide Sequence	C45374	The sequence of nucleotid

Document Actions

xl-caBIG Smart Client

Query Constructor | Connections Manager

caBIG Query Constructor

caBIG Data-Service: [caBIO] <http://137.187.67.35:80/ogsa/s/>

Data-Service Details

Research Center: NCI-CB

Research Center Type: Cancer Research

Description: National Cancer Institute Center for Bioinformatics

Comments: The cancer Bioinformatics Infrastructure Objects (caBIO) architecture is the primary programming interface to caCORE. caBIO represents data as objects, and each object is part of a domain model that covers an area of biomedical information.

Contact Information: Avinash Shanbhag, 6116 Executive Blvd, Rockville, MD 20852, Phone Number: 301-594-9005

Data-Service's Available Objects: Nucleotide Sequence

Import selected caBIG Data Service Objects

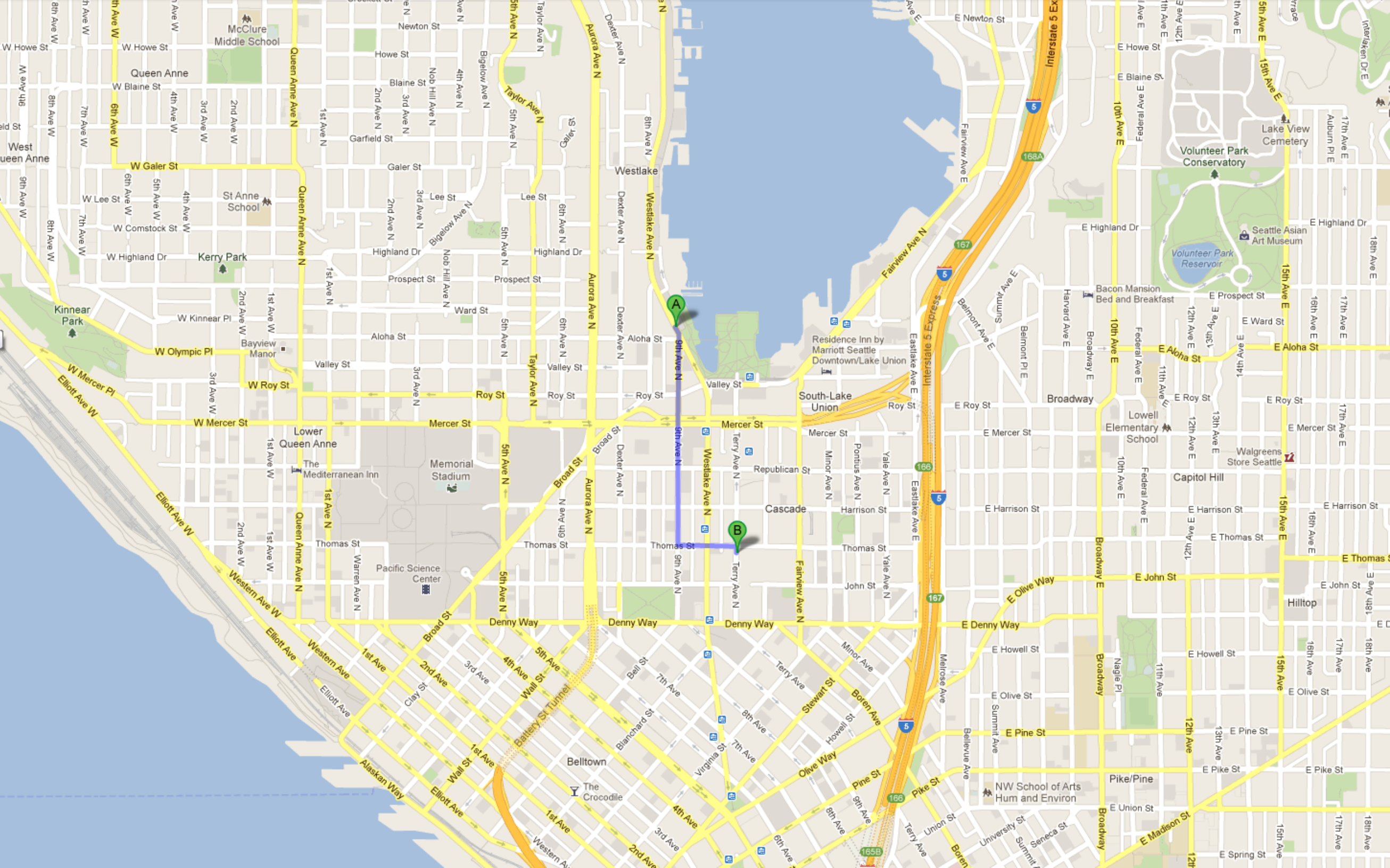
caBIG Connections Console

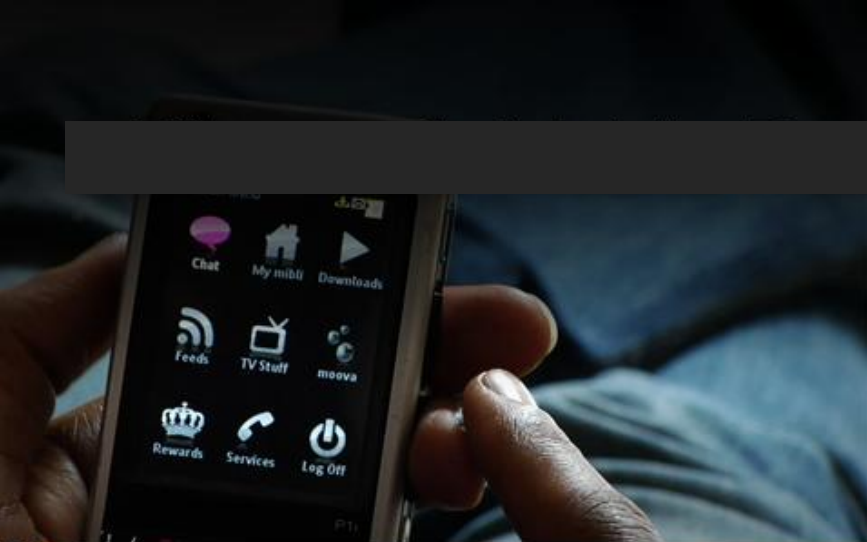
Successfully synced with Index Service.

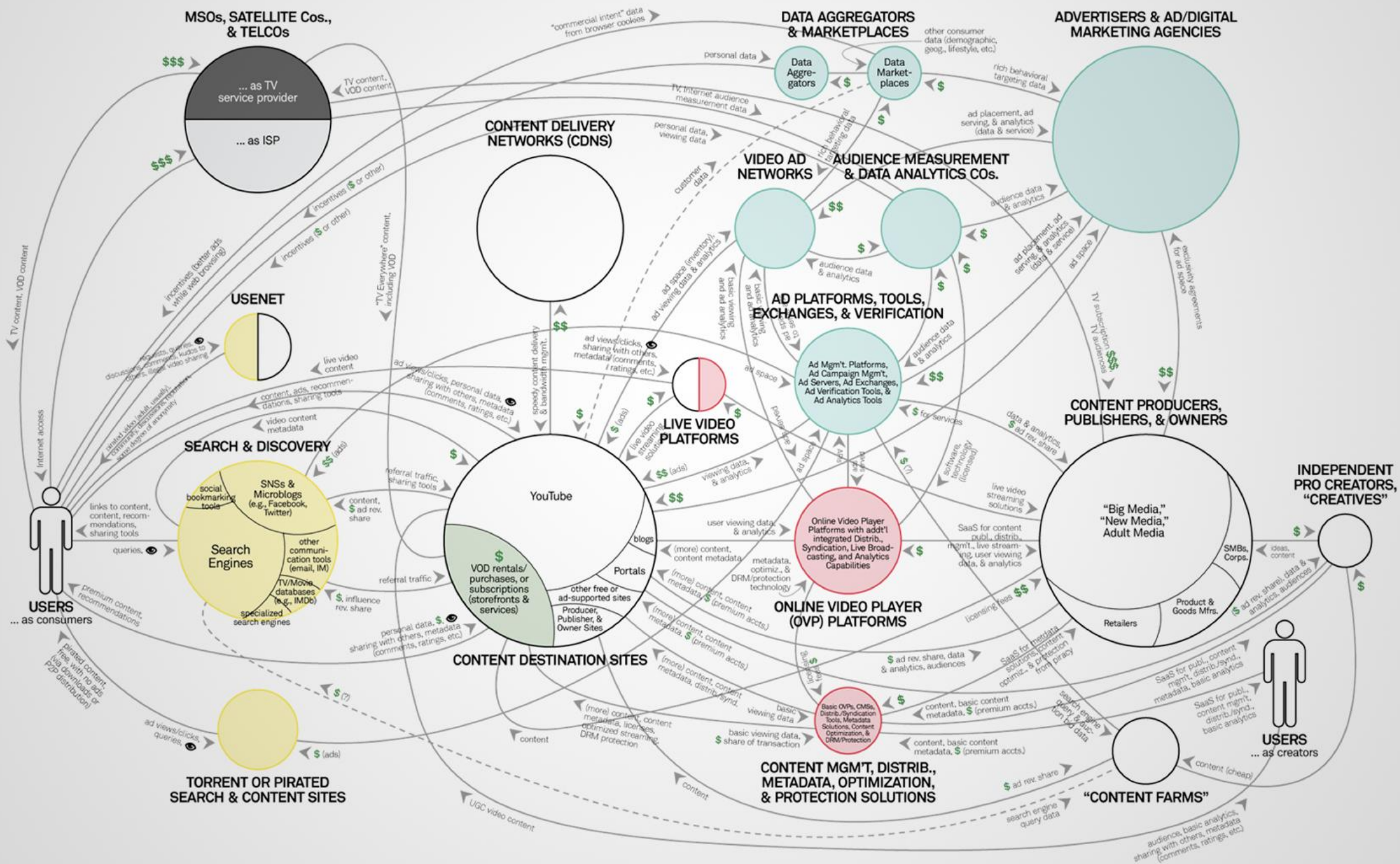
- 1. Design is more about making the right thing than how it looks.**
- 2. The process is available to you.**



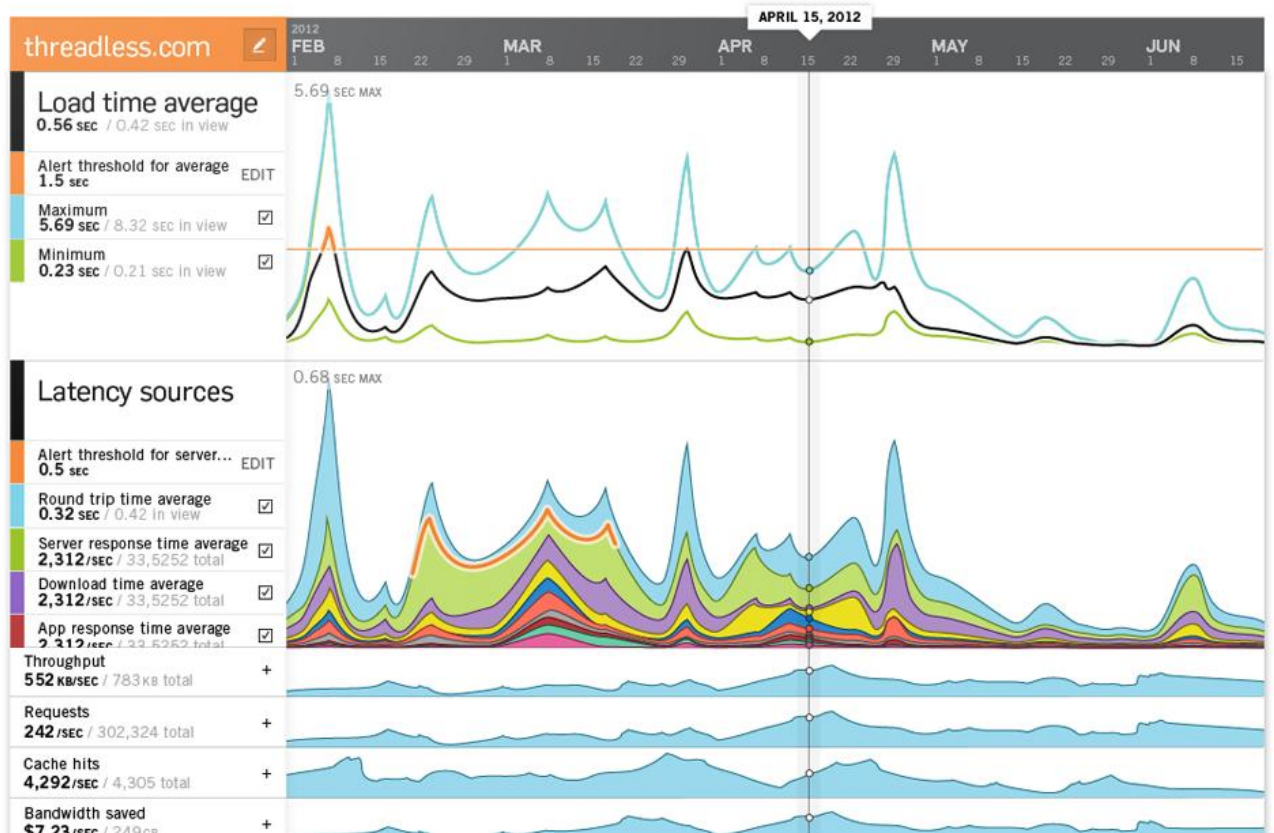


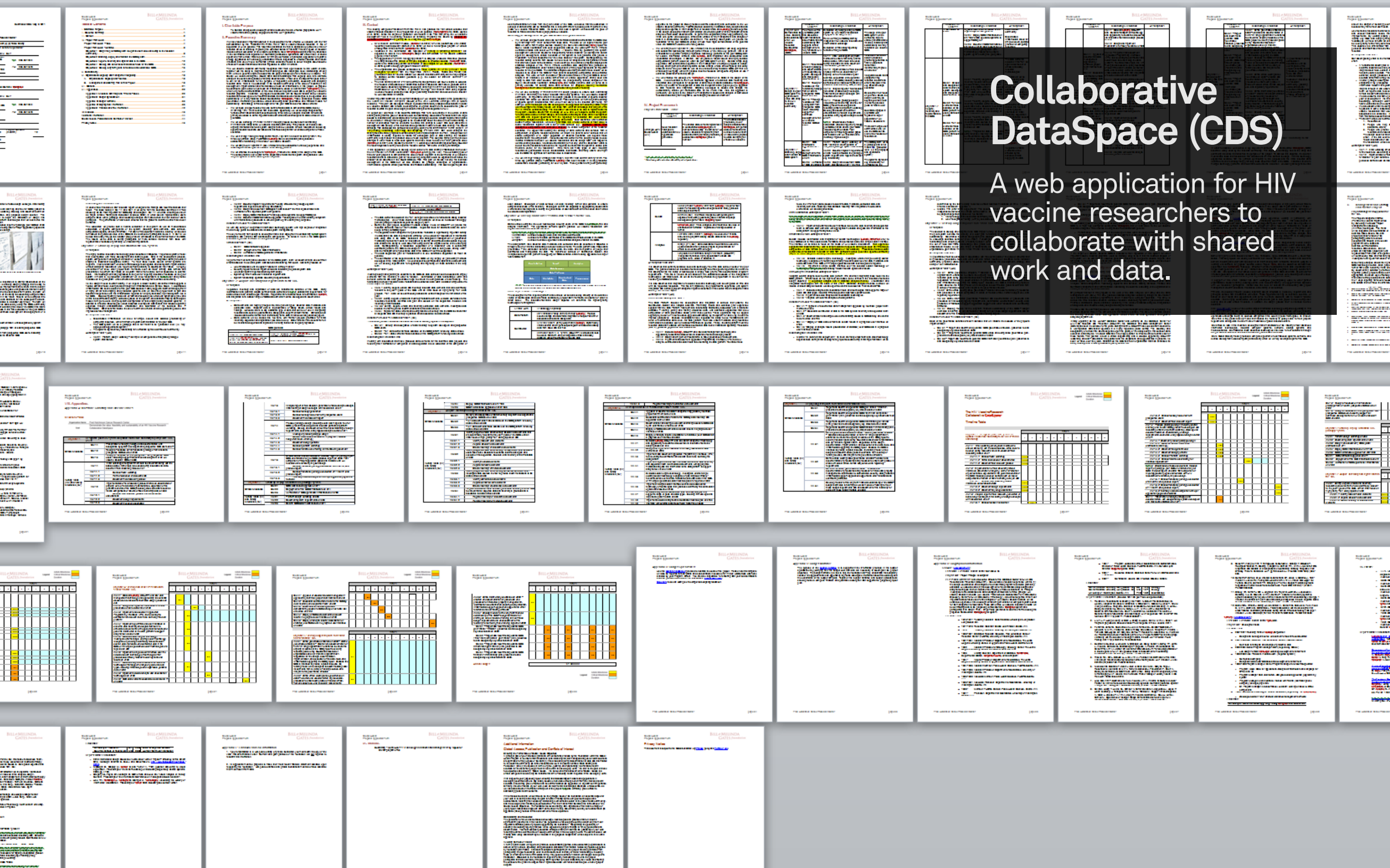








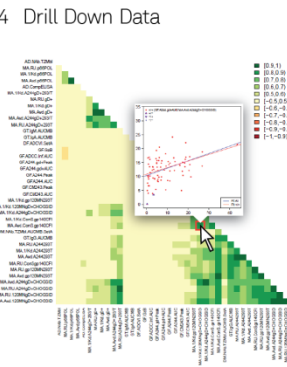




Collaborative DataSpace (CDS)

A web application for HIV vaccine researchers to collaborate with shared work and data.





Supporting data can be previewed or opened in an interactive environment.

Push Communications

Stay up-to-date about new data. Periodic newsletters capture an editorial view of interesting content. Users can subscribe to a search in order to get new results by mail.

6 Drill Down Data

Supporting data can be previewed or opened in an interactive environment.

Automatically Identified Relationships For Your Data

The system found the following relationships. Please evaluate:

Compare Data

Shogun approach: The computer finds correlations and humans assess whether or not these values.

Similar Data Sets

- 98% similar: Data Set 1 vs Data Set 2
- 90% similar: Data Set 1 vs Data Set 3
- 90% similar: Data Set 1 vs Data Set 4

Upload Complete



2 Subscriptions

Enable Subscriptions to Researcher: New material gets pushed to users based on opt-in subscriptions.

Dr. Gregory Thomas, University of Alabama at Birmingham, USA

New Data Sets:

Variable 1	Variable 2	Variable 3
5.1	1.4	0.2
4.9	1.4	0.1
4.7	1.3	0.3
4.6	1.4	0.2
5.0	1.5	0.2

New Visualizations:

Subscription options: Inbox, RSS, CDS Home Page

7 Remote synchronous session

Enable a shared session between two or more parties where the data space view is synchronized and control is based back and forth.

Find Opportunities

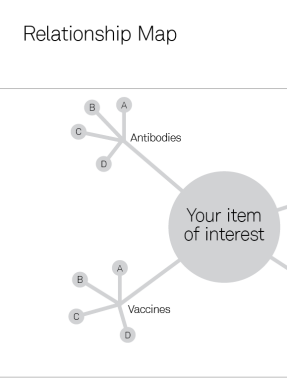
Gap Analysis: Has not ability to reveal potential opportunities in less active areas.

3 Physical Links To Live Data

QR code linking to data: 'Feel free to navigate this data using the collaborative data space.'

Discover Related Content

Content in CDS Leads to Related Materials: Users can easily find content that is related to the content that they view.



Visualizations that highlight ways that items and data are related.

Publicly Generated Analysis

Crowdsourcing: Open up the data to the wider public of non-professionals so that they can generate ideas worth pursuing.

Non-professionals generate ideas

Scientists review and follow-up

Filter the best ideas

What's Popular

Track popularity: Build up the most frequently accessed.

Generate Citations

Citations for Data Sources: Offer the ability to create lists of citations for data from multiple data sources.

Interactive Annotations

Interpretations of Data and Field data in the form of reports that describe the researchers' interpretation and conclusions.

Generate Citations

Copy to Clipboard

References:

- Vichey LA, Miller DA, Lindsay JM, et al. HIV prevalence and associated risks in young men. JAMA. 2000; 284:198-204.
- Nettles L, Han S, Bottler W, et al. Lifetime risk factors for HIV/sexually transmitted infections among male-to-female transgender persons. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2009; 52(3): 417-21.
- Herbert JH, Jacoby ED, Finland TJ, et al. Estimating HIV prevalence and risk behaviors of transgender persons in the United States: a systematic review. AIDS Behav. 2008; 12(1): 1-17.

Create Citation

Citations for Data Sources: Offer the ability to create lists of citations for data from multiple data sources.

What's Hot this Week

Collaborative Data Space

What's Popular

Track popularity: Build up the most frequently accessed.

Generate Citations

Citations for Data Sources: Offer the ability to create lists of citations for data from multiple data sources.

Interactive Annotations

Interpretations of Data and Field data in the form of reports that describe the researchers' interpretation and conclusions.

Super Watson

Imagine that you arrive at this new tool filled with data from multiple studies and labs working on HIV. There's a search box powered by a version of IBM's Watson from 10 years in the future. Watson will answer any question you have about all this data. That includes interpretations and judgments. But you only get 5 questions! Write out your questions.



What could you do with aggregate data that you can't do now?

Three empty search boxes with magnifying glass icons on the right side, intended for writing questions.

Tools Inventory

✓ = pro ✗ = con

Sample processing	Data exploration and discovery	Visualization	Data analysis (descriptive, comparative, correlative)
Paper writing (text, figures)	Collaborating with other labs	Researching the field	Other

How should this tool relate to all the other tools in use?

Search Slices

Imagine that you arrive at this new tool filled with data from multiple studies and labs. There are only 3 ways that all this data is cataloged to help you find what you need, whether it's by browsing or searching or finding similarities. Circle the 3 that you would use the most frequently.

Studies (RV 144, CHAVI 008, HVTN 068, etc...)

People (participant IDs)

Participant attribute _____

Antibodies

Virus clades and subclades _____

Virus epitopes

ENVs

Vaccines _____

Geographic region _____

Assays

Visualization types

Analysis types

Other _____

Other _____

Other _____

How should information be organized?

Barriers and Benefits

In a few years, you will be able to upload your data and align it to what already there so that you can use it in combination with other's data, and others can use yours too. List the factors that influence whether you would choose to share.

How likely are you to share your data?

- definitely very likely somewhat likely don't know somewhat unlikely very unlikely

Benefits

- CDS has a feature you need in order to analyze and interpret your own data
- Other researchers are uploading their data
- My grants require me to share in CDS
- My data are referenced in others' publications
- I am invited to be a coauthor because others are relying on my data

Barriers

- Others will use my data and not credit me
- Others will publish something I'm planning before
- It's time consuming or difficult to upload and align
- There are too many caveats and nuances for other use of certain data

What are specific privacy concerns and how can we overcome them?



**Do people
really want
to
collaborate
in here?
How?**

1 Throughout the system there is **always a working set** of data.

Everywhere you go in the system, there an active set of data follows. "Everything" is selected at first, until filtered out by user actions.

48

2 **Participants and visits** are the objects being viewed, sorted, filtered, and connected across data.

This overlap is needed for valid analysis. Every other noun (assay, vaccine, virus) exists primarily to help you find, analyze, and interpret. Getting information on these other nouns is secondary. Communicating this model clearly is key.

49

3 We prioritize **fast filtering** to intersecting data.

The interface is biased to filtering intersecting participants / visits (Boolean AND). Overlap leads to meaningful analysis and fast data reduction. Again, communicating this behavior is critical. Communicating this model clearly is key.

50

4 The current working set **persists across view** changes.

But each view is good at different kinds of filtering. E.g. Data Explorer for categorical filtering, Scatter Plot for interval filtering, Time for temporal...

51

5 Information to help **interpret and define** is always near.

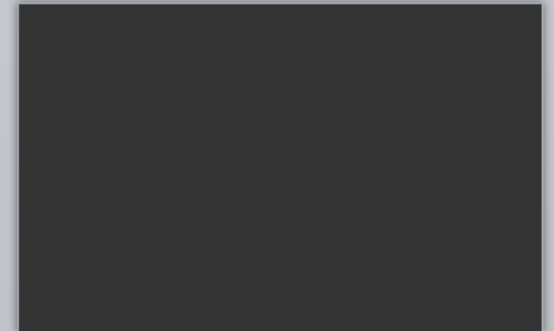
There is a persistent area devoted to this on the screen. Variables (columns) also show a description when selected.

6 Data with **no or unknown value** are visible.

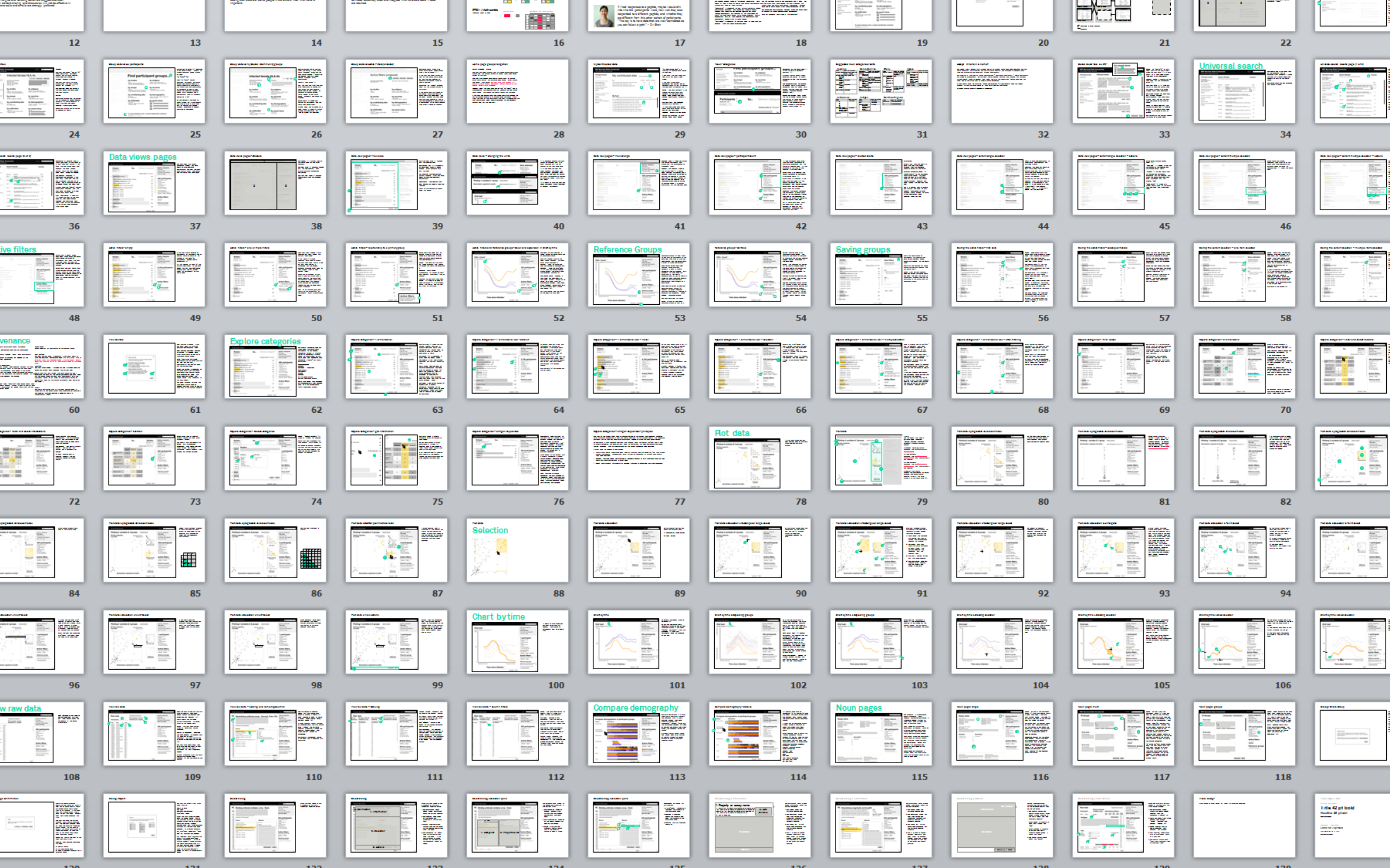
Seeing the missing pieces provides cues to filter changes or potential implications on conclusions. E.g. showing set-point viral load and seeing that there are some people in the current filter with none is important.

7 Core tools **share consistent interactions** with each other.

Filling the role of each view with a different off-the-shelf tool will lead to a disruptive user experience. Where divisions exist they must be made extremely clear and integrate with CDS core tools if data are returned.



**Can people
use this?**



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All participants

Active filters (unsaved)

Search Results

COMMUNITY GROUPS

CHAVI broad neutralizers

CHAVI 20

All HLA-IIIs

Male sex workers

RV144 from the 2012 NEJM paper

[See all 19](#)

MY GROUPS

My Contributed Data

Top 10% ADCVI samples

Infected female HLA-IIIs

Broadest cytokine responders

Best NKTs and ADCC

Everyone tested on Ag CX29 Env

[See all 8](#)

FIND PARTICIPANT GROUPS...

by Studies

CHAVI 08, CHAVI Broad Neutralizers, HVTN 204, HVTN 068, NSDP, MRK-AD5

6 total

by Antigens

7 clades, 3 tiers, 4 antigen sources (infection, reagents, IMCs, pseudoviruses)

2 total

by Assays

23 Adaptive: humoral & B-Cell, 36 Adaptive: T-Cell, 4 Diagnostic & clinical, 6 Host genetic...

63 total

by Vaccines

1 DNA primes, 2 Boosts, 2 Adjuvants

3 total regimens

by Contributors

Alpha, Beta, Carot, Donut, Eggplant

38 total labs

by Demographics

9 races, 3 HLA types, 3 infection statuses, 31 locations, 2 genders

2,131 total participants

by Antibodies

8,039 Env, 1,323 IgA, 812 IgE, 730 IgD, 1,400 IgG, 613 IgM

14,321 total

by Saved views

See all

28 total

OR PASTE PARTICIPANT, VISIT, OR SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S):

PTID, PTID...

go

Assays

by Choose category

SORTED BY: TYPE

find assay

go

Explore categories

Plot data

Chart by time

Compare demography

View raw data

Showing number of: Participants

hide empty

export

-	Adaptive: humoral & B-Cell	184
	Antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity / Last Name, Last Name, Last Name ...	128
	Binding Antibody Multiplex array / Last Name	434 view assay info
	Cytokine Multiplex Bead Array / Last Name	80
	Neutralizing Antibody / Last Name	140
	Assay Name two / Last Name	100
	Assay Name three / Last Name	180
	Assay Name two / Last Name	95
	Assay Name three / Last Name	204
+ (collapsed)	Adaptive: T-cell	200
+ (collapsed)	Diagnostic & Clinical	2,155
+ (collapsed)	Host Genetic	204
+ (collapsed)	Innate	690
+ (collapsed)	Other & cross-category	900

1,128

PARTICIPANTS

23,201 participant visits

6 studies

3 vaccine regimens

38 assays

22 contributors

1,715 viruses

31 unique antibodies

2 of your saved groups

ACTIVE FILTERS

All participants

[save view](#)

REFERENCE GROUPS

[+ add a reference group](#)

to compare to your active filters

Assays

by Studies

SORTED BY: TYPE

SORTED BY: TYPE

find assay

go

find studies

go

- Explore categories
- Plot data
- Chart by time
- Compare demography
- View raw data

Showing number of: **Participants**

hide empty

export

	CHAVI 08	CHAVI Broad Neutralizers	HVTN 204	RV 144
- Adaptive: humoral &...	401	9	33	33
Antibody dependent...	23	9	22	22
Binding Antibody...	3	9	2	2
Cytokine Multiplex...	23	9	22	22
Neutralizing Antibody...	180	9	6	0
Assay Name two / Last...	180	9	6	0
+ Adaptive: T-cell	400	9	19	19
+ Diagnostic & Clinical	281	9	0	0
+ Host Genetic	4	9	25	25
+ Innate	401	9	33	161
+ Other & cross-category	400	9	125	19

1,128

PARTICIPANTS

- 23,201 participant visits
- 6 studies
- 3 vaccine regimens
- 38 assays
- 22 contributors
- 1,715 viruses
- 31 unique antibodies
- 2 of your saved groups

ACTIVE FILTERS

All participants

save view

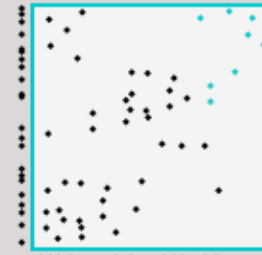
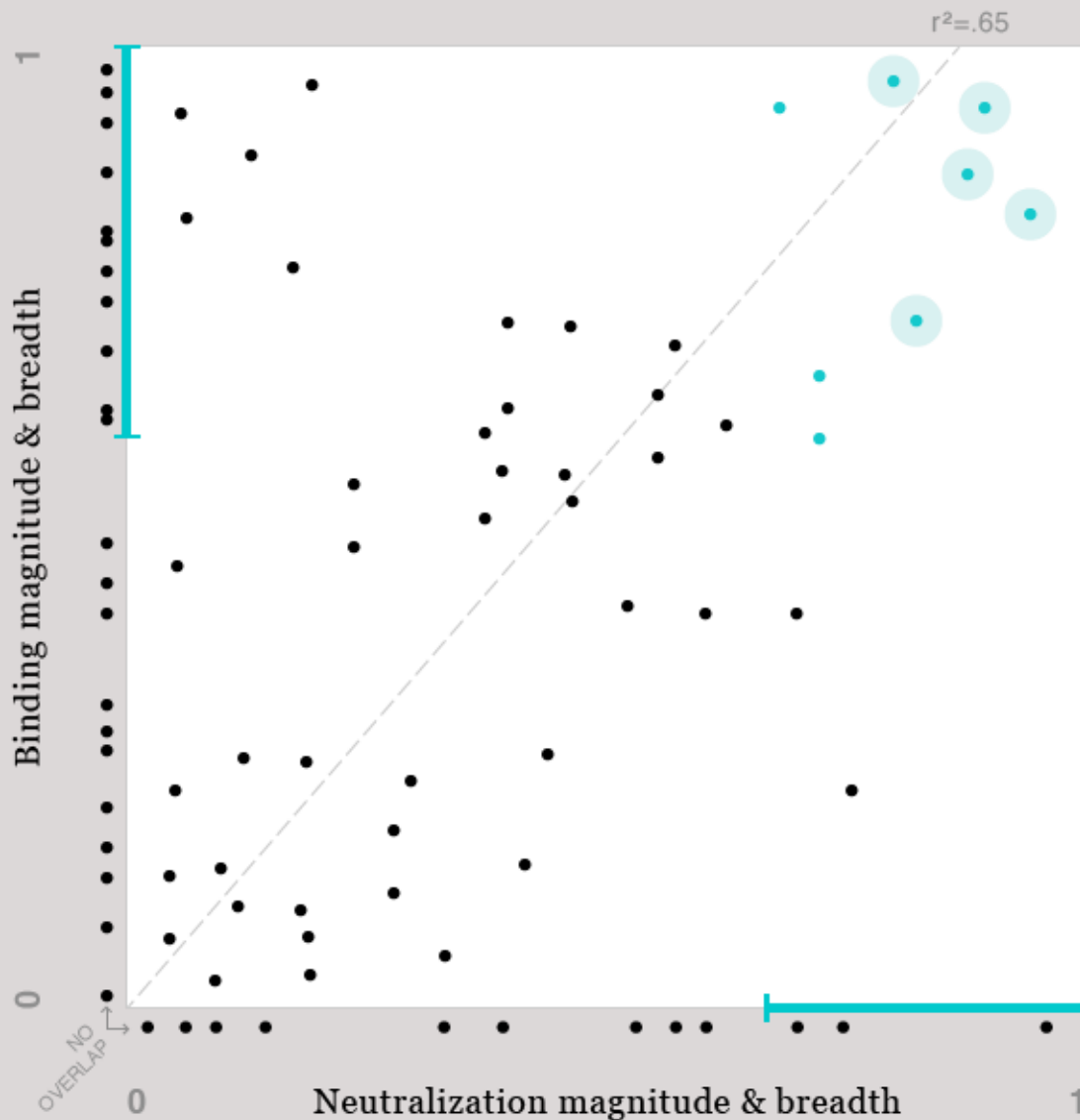
REFERENCE GROUPS

+ add a reference group

to compare to your active filters

Plotting 2 variables & 2 groups

Each dot represents: Participant visit swap axes view sources export



Active filters (3)



CHAVI broad neutralizers (1)

Explore categories

Plot data

Chart by time

Compare demography

View raw data

3

PARTICIPANTS

- 5 participant visits
- 6 studies
- 3 vaccine regimens
- 7 assays
- 5 contributors
- 1,715 viruses
- 31 unique antibodies
- 2 of your saved groups

CURRENT SELECTION

● Range: x = .7 to 1, y = .65 to 1

- keep overlap keep all exclude save

ACTIVE FILTERS

Binding & neutralization (434)

- save view clear

REFERENCE GROUPS

CHAVI Broad Neutralizers

Only show overlap with active filter

+ add a reference group

Charting 2 variables and 3 groups

Each line represents: Participant group

view sources

export

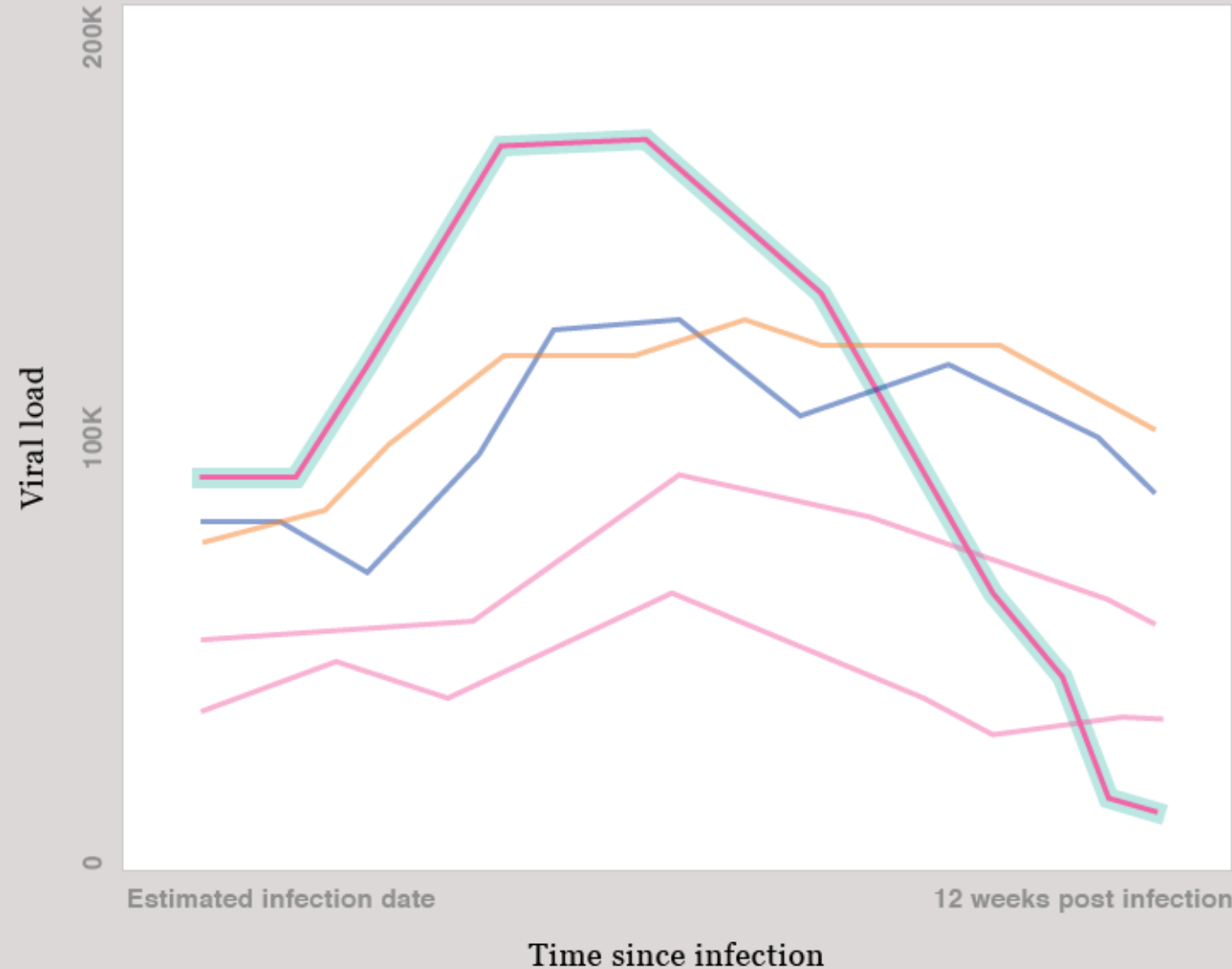
Explore categories

Plot data

Chart by time

Compare demography

View raw data



1

PARTICIPANT

- 5 participant visits
- 6 studies
- 3 vaccine regimens
- 7 assays
- 5 contributors
- 1,715 viruses
- 31 unique antibodies
- 2 of your saved groups

CURRENT SELECTION

● PTID: 3552623

keep all exclude save

ACTIVE FILTERS

● Binding & neutralization (434)

save view clear

REFERENCE GROUPS

● Binding & neut high performers (3)

● CHAVI Broad Neutralized (9)

Only show overlap with active filter

+ add a reference group

1. Design is more about making the right thing than how it looks.

What is CDS not?

Dropbox / Atlas: directory and file-based sharing without added value

Completely public to 7 billion people

A specialized Wikipedia

The end of clarifying phone calls and emails

A replacement for statisticians

A replacement for new lab work

A source for HIV research news

“Shotgun science”

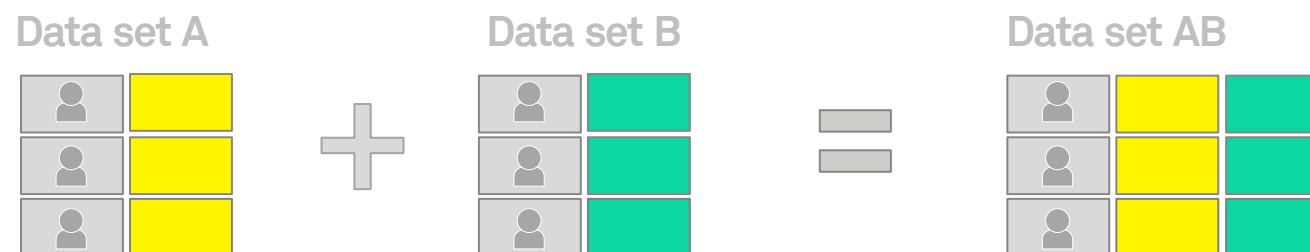
A new interactive paper format

A way to administer and evaluate study execution

Webex – live synchronous collaboration

Dataset? **Datacube.**

Data set-centric



PTID- / visit-centric

(additional power of CDS)

Data attribute



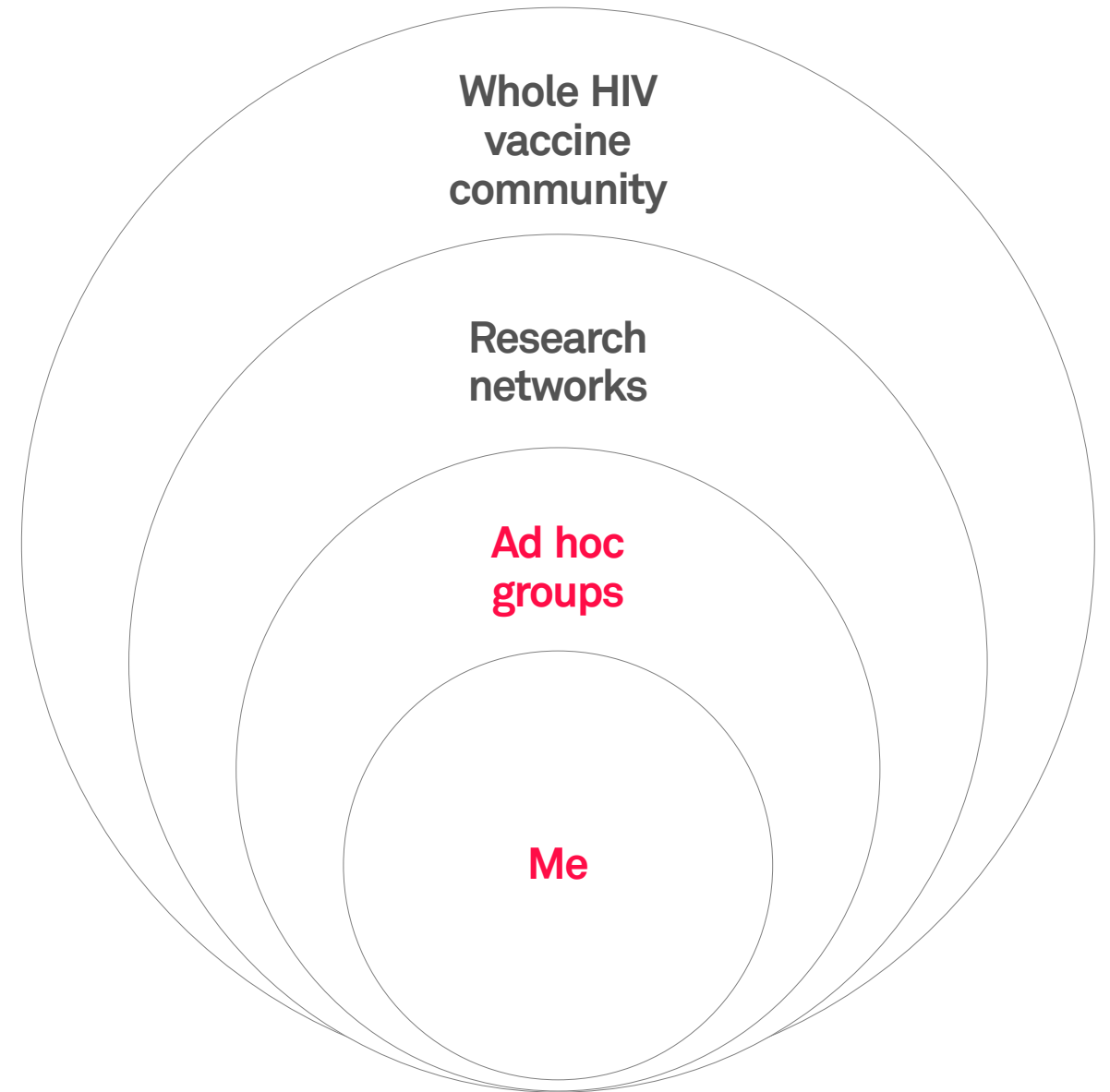
Participants with data attribute

A 6x6 grid representing participants and data attributes. The first column contains six grey icons representing participants. The remaining five columns represent different data attributes. The third column from the left (the fourth column overall) is highlighted in red, indicating the presence of the data attribute for all six participants. Other cells in the grid are shaded in various tones of grey, representing the presence or absence of other data attributes for each participant.

Envisioned levels of data access

Open? **Mixed.**

Private workspaces cannot go away. But fresh public data is critical.



Collaborative? **Communicative.**

Ironically, the Collaborative DataSpace won't be a place for rich community collaboration after all.*

***But...**

CDS creates more inter-lab communication.

You can't annotate completely.

I needed to know what reactions participants had to the vaccine, which isn't part of their protocol to measure or publish but is very relevant to HIV diagnostics.

John Hural

I don't have a clue how to analyze others' data. There are so many vagaries to the process. "It's impossible to codify this well."

Mario Roederer

There might be 20 things per assay and it's really hard to standardize. It's even counter-productive; science moves on by the time you've standardized. You'll be out of data.

Rick Koup

Unless you're close to all the details you're going to screw up the analysis.

Peter Gilbert

Someone else looking at the same data might want something completely different. They might want to know how someone was infected. I don't care, though. I care about viral load and CD4.

Nicole Frahm

39

CDS creates more inter-lab communication.

People don't consider all the things that they should.

"My biggest concern isn't credit; it's misinterpretation."

Shaunna Shen

"People... don't think about what region PTIDs come from or whether they have an STD. I help them find the right data considering all these factors."

Kelly Soderberg

You have to dig. It's only when I talked to them on the phone with these questions I realized they were P*#\$.ed.

Nathan Vandergrift

I would rather contact the person who posted the data. It's more efficient and faster.

Nicole Frahm

"Someone might make a claim using my data that I don't agree with. I want to know when they're presenting with it."

Georgia Tomaras

40

CDS creates more inter-lab communication.

It takes too much effort to annotate deeply. No one will do it.

It's "all about what I get in return. If it takes my time I have to have a reason... annotation is really hard."

Nicole Frahm

"It's theft of my time." Every login, every extra step, every administrative need.

Danny Douek

41

CDS creates more inter-lab communication.

Benefits of communication are the primary carrots to get future data.

Fresh ideas about my data, new connections to others' data, better context and interpretation of data, a greater likelihood of receiving credit, a chance to find collaboration opportunities

We feel the data is ours. If you share data that's in progress (even published data) it's especially important that people talk to you.

Mario Roederer

If you host unpublished data and someone uses it without crediting the source, that's a problem you'll only have once because no one will share again.

Bart Haynes

42

CDS creates more inter-lab communication.

CDS should include cues about quality and linked metadata.

Is it peer reviewed and published? Link to the paper.

What were the key assay characteristics?

Is there an assay abstract? Is the assay experimental?

Does it use GLP/GMP and provide metadata?

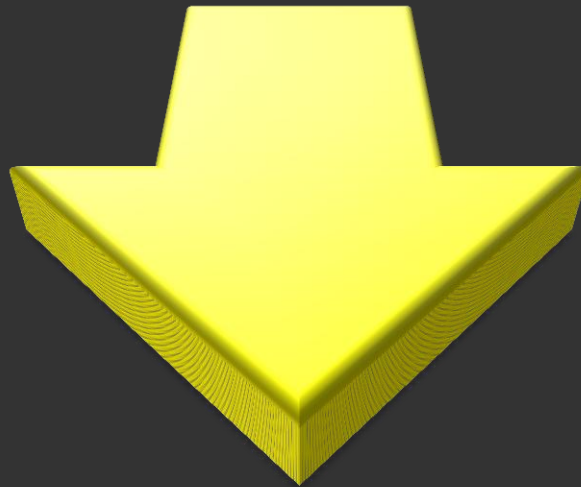
Whom should I contact about the data and how? Whom should I contact about the study?

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CDS will need staff to help annotate and align in the future.

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**2. The process is
available to you.**



Look for context: talk and observe before you start building

Validate assumptions: is the explicit ask really what's needed?

Iterate at low fidelity: Test, fail, learn early and often

Prioritize: optimize for key tasks rather than exposing everything

Dialog