Naming Things







HARVARD LONGWOOD MEDICAL AREA
RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP

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- Online Collaboration Tools
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https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu



Learning Objectives

- Understand why naming conventions is essential for data management
- Learn best practices for file naming
- Design naming conventions for your project or group
- Find out who to contact for assistance

Based on the Data Carpentry Lesson File Organization: Naming

https://datacarpentry.org/rr-organization1/01-file-naming/index.html

"Research data management concerns the organization of data, from its entry to the research cycle through the dissemination and archiving of valuable results. It aims to ensure reliable verification of results, and permits new and innovative research built on existing information."

Why should you care?

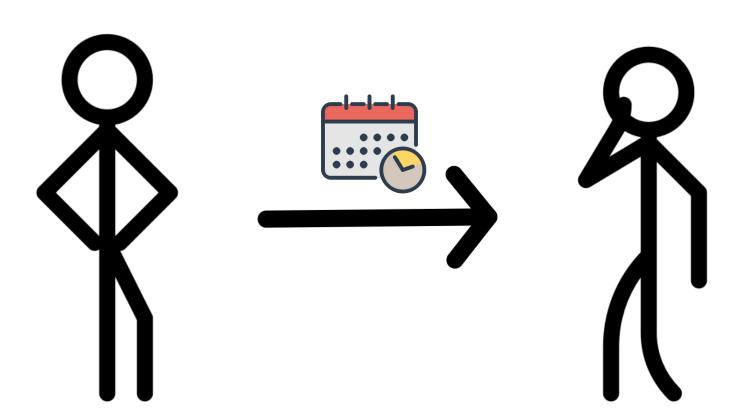
Benefits for yourself, researchers, and science:

- Your future self will thank you!
- Facilitate and ensure seamless team transitions
- Conduct analysis effectively when collaborating with others
- Check and verify research results
- Support FAIR principles: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, & Reusable

Compliance:

- Be compliant with University and School policies
- Be **compliant with funding organizations** that require a data management plan and data sharing
- Be **compliant with journals** that require to submit your data accompanying the article

Naming Things



Three Principles for (File) Names

- Machine readable
- Human readable
- Plays well with default ordering

Examples of really awesome file names



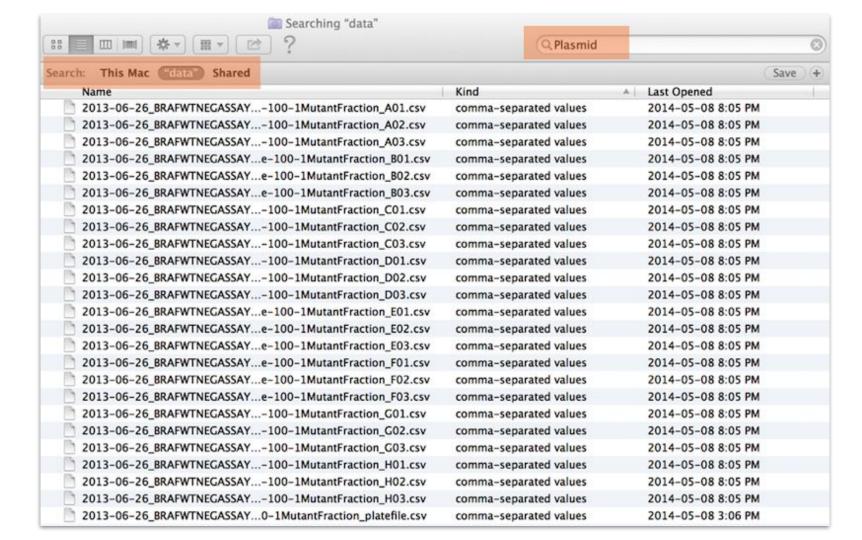
- 2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_H01.csv
- 2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_H02.csv
- 2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_H03.csv
- 2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_platefile.csv
- 2014-02-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_FFPEDNA-CRC-1-41_A01.csv
- 2014-02-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_FFPEDNA-CRC-1-41_A02.csv
 - 2014-02-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_FFPEDNA-CRC-1-41_A03.csv
 - 2014-02-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_FFPEDNA-CRC-1-41_A04.csv

Machine Readable

- Easy to search for files later
- Easy to narrow file lists based on names
- Easy to extract info from file names

Machine Readable

- Regular expression and globbing friendly! Be sure to avoid:
 - spaces in file names
 - punctuation
 - accented characters
 - case sensitivity ("test" vs "Test")
- Easy to compute on
 - deliberate use of delimiters



Globbing → in Shell

```
Jennifers-MacBook-Pro-3:2014-03-21 jenny$ ls *Plasmid*
```

```
2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_A01.csv 2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_A02.csv 2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_A03.csv 2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_B01.csv
```

• •

```
2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_H03.csv
2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_plate.csv
```

Regular Expressions → in R

> list.files(pattern = "Plasmid") %>% head

```
[1] "2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_A01.csv"
[2] "2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_A02.csv"
[3] "2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_A03.csv"
[4] "2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_B01.csv"
[5] "2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_B02.csv"
[6] "2013-06-26_BRAFWTNEGASSAY_Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction_B03.csv"
```

Breaking it Down

```
> flist <- list.files(pattern = "Plasmid") %>% head
> stringr::str_split_fixed(flist, "[_\\.]", 5)
     [,1] \qquad [,2] \qquad [,3]
                                                                            \lceil ,4 \rceil \quad \lceil ,5 \rceil
[1,] "2013-06-26" "BRAFWTNEGASSAY" "Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction" "A01" "csv"
[2,] "2013-06-26" "BRAFWTNEGASSAY" "Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction" "A02" "csv"
[3,] "2013-06-26" "BRAFWTNEGASSAY" "Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction" "A03" "csv"
[4,] "2013-06-26" "BRAFWTNEGASSAY" "Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction" "B01" "csv"
[5,] "2013-06-26" "BRAFWTNEGASSAY" "Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction" "B02" "csv"
[6,] "2013-06-26" "BRAFWTNEGASSAY" "Plasmid-Cellline-100-1MutantFraction" "B03" "csv"
        date
                                                   sample set
                                                                                    file type
                                                                             well
                       assay
```

Human Readable

- Name contains information on content
- Connects to concept of a slug from semantic URLs
- Easy to figure out what something is based on its name

Human Readable

figure

Jennifers-MacBook-Pro-3:analysis jenny\$ ls -1

```
01.md
01 marshal-data.md
                                            01.r
01_marshal-data.r
                                            02.md
02_pre-dea-filtering.md
                                            02.r
02_pre-dea-filtering.r
                                            03.md
03_dea-with-limma-voom.md
                                            03.r
03_dea-with-limma-voom.r
                                            04.md
04_explore-dea-results.md
                                            04.r
04_explore-dea-results.r
                                            90.md
90_limma-model-term-name-fiasco.md
                                            90.r
90_limma-model-term-name-fiasco.r
                                            helper01.r
helper01_load-counts.r
                                            helper02.r
Helper02_load-exp-des.r
                                            helper03.r
helper03_load-focus-statinf.r
                                            helper04.r
Helper04_extract-and-tidy.r
                                            tmp.txt
Makefile
```



Which set of file(name)s do you want at 3am before a deadline?

Embrace the Slug

```
01_marshal-data.r
02_pre-dea-filtering.r
03_dea-with-limma-voom.r
04_explore-dea-results.r
90 limma-model-term-name-fiasco.r
helper01_load-counts.r
helper02_load-exp-des.r
helper03_load-focus-statinf.r
helper04_extract-and-tidy.r
```



Easy to figure out what the heck something is based on its name

Plays Well with Default Ordering

- Put something numeric first
- Left pad other numbers with zeros
- Use the ISO 8601 standard for dates

Numbering

```
01_marshal-data.r
02_pre-dea-filtering.r
03_dea-with-limma-voom.r
04_explore-dea-results.r
90_limma-model-term-name-fiasco.r
helper01_load-counts.r
helper02_load-exp-des.r
helper03_load-focus-statinf.r
```

helper04_extract-and-tidy.r

If you don't left pad, you get this:

10_final-figs-for-publication.R

1_data-cleaning.R

2_fit-model.R



ISO 8601 Standard



PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT:

OUR DIFFERENT WAYS OF WRITING DATES AS NUMBERS CAN LEAD TO ONLINE CONFUSION. THAT'S WHY IN 1988 ISO SET A GUBAL STANDARD NUMERIC DATE FORMAT.

THIS IS THE CORRECT WAY TO WRITE NUMERIC DATES:

2013-02-27

THE FOLLOWING FORMATS ARE THEREFORE DISCOURAGED:

02/27/2013 02/27/13 27/02/2013 27/02/13 20130227 2013.02.27 27.02.13 27-02-13 27.2.13 2013. II. 27. $^{27}\!\!\!/_2$ -13 2013.158904109 MMXIII-II-XXVII MMXIII $^{LVII}_{CCCLXV}$ 1330300800 ((3+3)×(111+1)-1)×3/3-1/3³ 2033 14 155555 10/11011/1101 02/27/20/13 $^{23}_{5}$ 1 $^{23}_{5}$ 7



Renaming Files

Mac:

- 1. In the Finder, select and highlight the files you want to change using Shift or Command.
- 2. Right click/Control + click on the selected files and choose "Rename X Items".
- Select one of the rename options: swap out text, add a set text, or apply a custom sequential format.

File Renaming Tool: NameChanger

Windows:

- In the File Manager, select and highlight the files you want to change using Shift or Control.
- Right click on the selected files and choose "Rename". One of the file names will become active for editing.
- 3. Enter a systematic file name and press enter.
- All files will be renamed using the chosen file name and numbered sequentially (1) (2), etc.

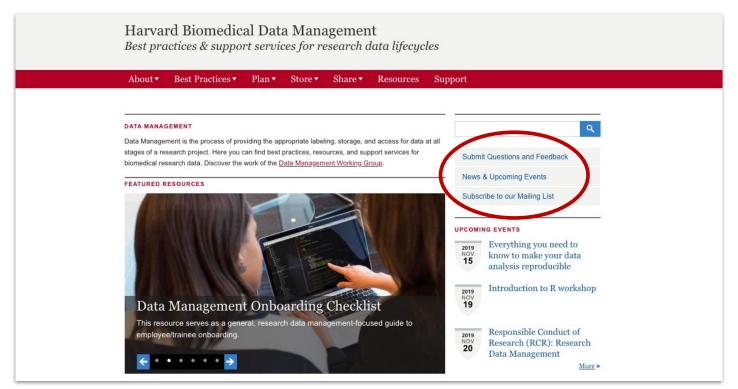
File Renaming Tool: Rename It!

Takeaways

- Remember the three principles for names: machine readable, human readable, and play well with default ordering.
- Check for established file naming conventions in your discipline or in your group. Naming conventions should be documented so that others in your lab or department can follow this standard.
- Payoffs accumulate as your skills evolve and projects get more complex. File names should be descriptive and provide just enough contextual information.
- Check your instruments, software, or other equipment to see if the data outputs can be set with a file naming system.

Submit Questions

https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu



Upcoming Data Management Online Seminars

Version Control Basics

Wednesday, May 20, 2020

1:00pm - 1:30pm

Online - Zoom

bit.ly/RDM-Seminars

Tidy Data is Good Data

Tuesday, May 26, 2020

3:00pm - 3:30pm

Online - Zoom

bit.ly/RDM-Seminars

Thank you! Please fill out this survey bit.ly/rdm-online