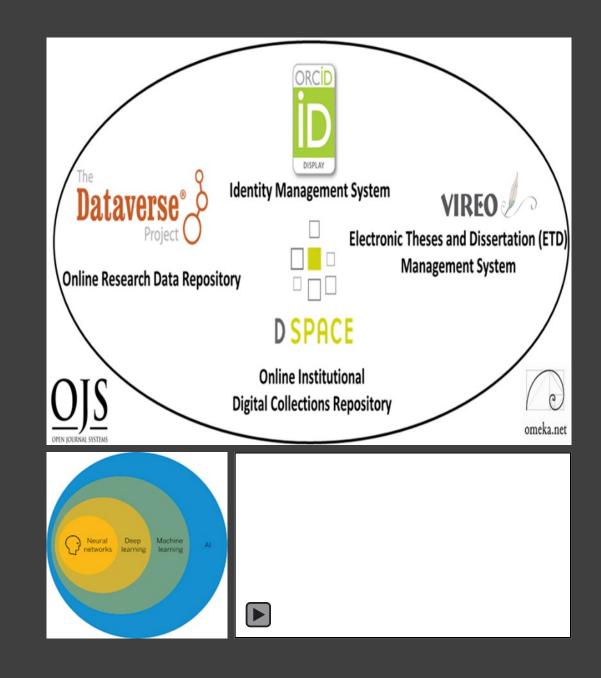
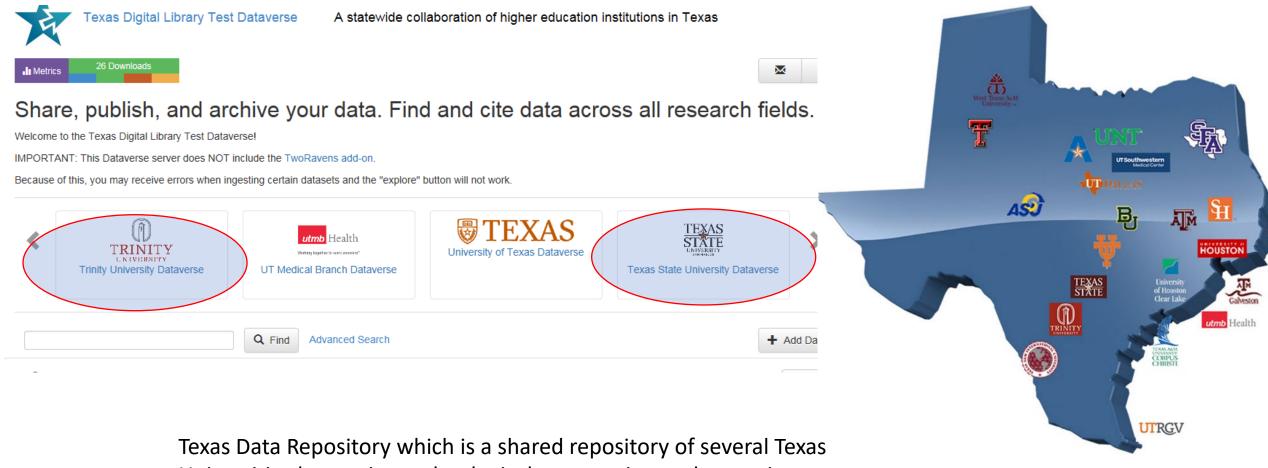
Online Data Research Repositories

From Research Data and Datasets to Artificial Intelligence and Discovery

Ray Uzwyshyn, Ph.D. MBA MLIS Director, Collections and Digital Services Texas State University Libraries <u>ruzwyshyn@txstate.edu</u> http:// ruzwyshyn.net

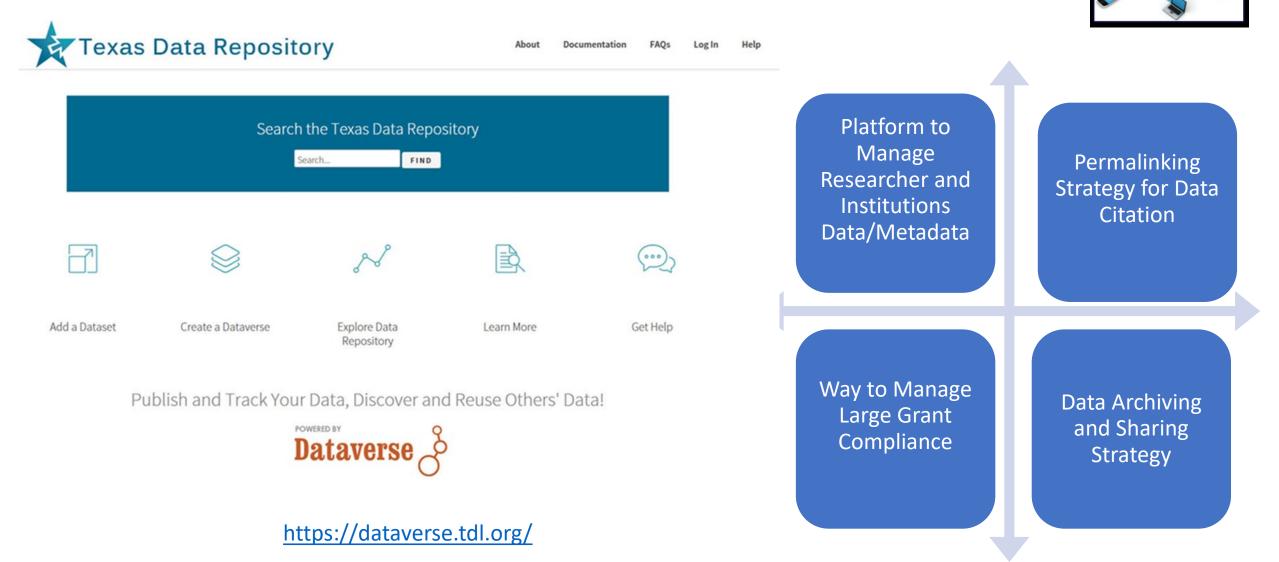


What is an Online Data Research Repository?



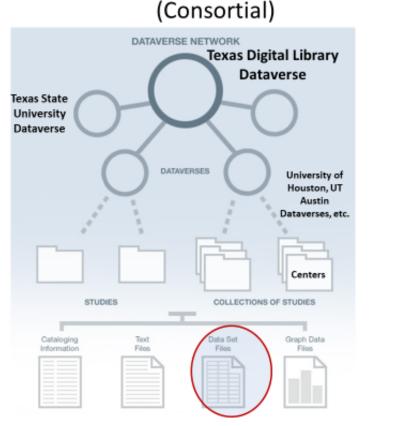
Universities leveraging technological cooperation and expertise among academic research libraries libraries, <u>https://dataverse.tdl.org</u>

What is the Utility of An Online Research Data Repository?



Texas State University Dataverse: Can be configured as Single Instance or as a Consortial Model

Dataverse Architecture

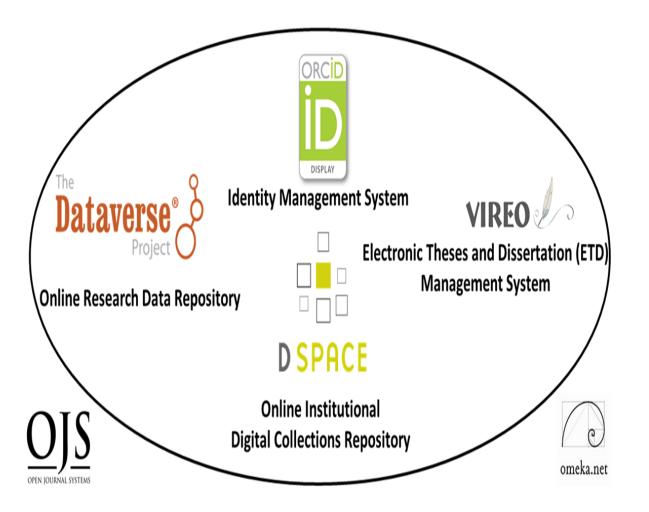


(Texas Aggregates Various Individual Universities through the Texas Digital Library)



https://dataverse.tdl.org/

A Data Repository May Also Be Placed Within a Larger Digital Scholarship Research Ecosystem



Digital & Web Services : University Libraries : Texas State University (txstate.edu)

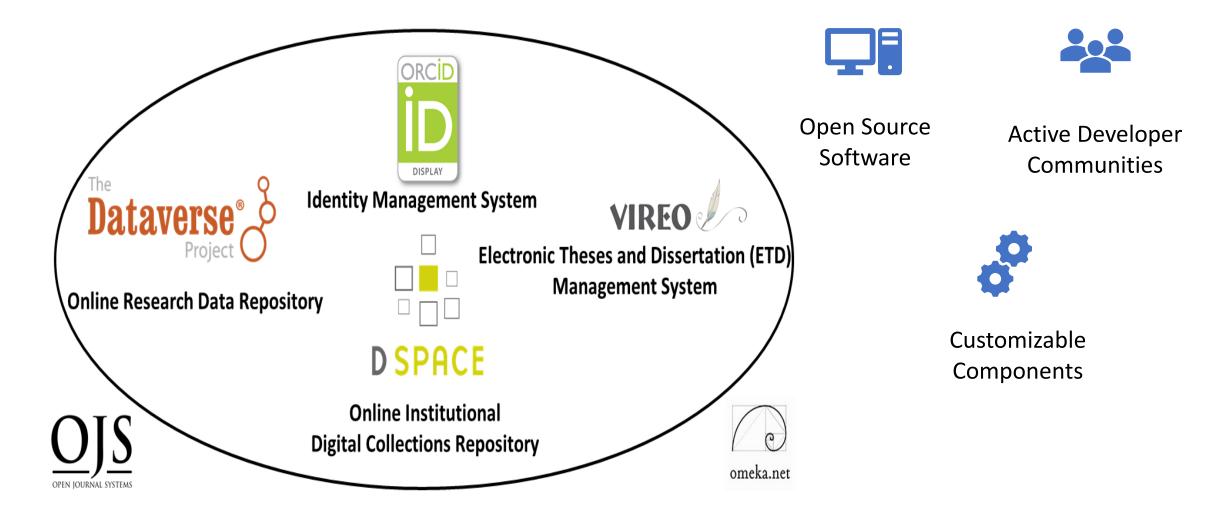
TWO PRIMARY COMPONENTS (Content)

- RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORY
- DIGITAL COLLECTIONS REPOSITORY

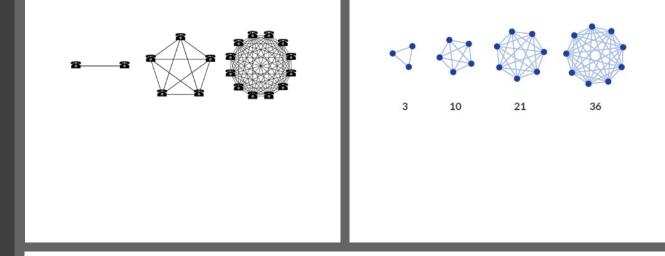
FOUR TERTIARY COMPONENTS (Communication)

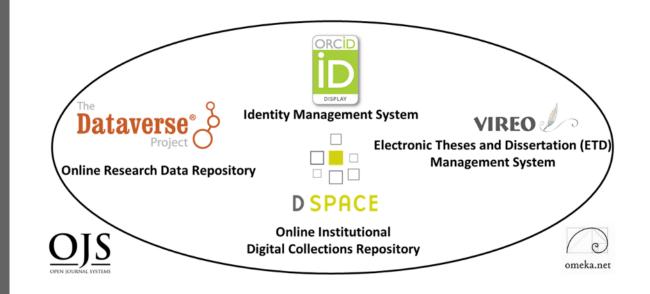
- Electronic Thesis and Dissertation Management System
- Identity Management System
- Open Academic Journal Software
- User Interface/Content Management Software

What are the General Common Characteristics for a Data Repository and Digital Scholarship Ecosystem?



Collocating Open Source Digital Components in a Networked Research Ecosystem Enables Larger Connections and/or Network Effects

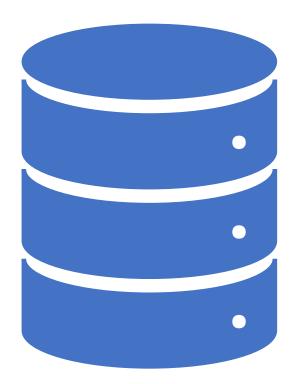




Together These Digital Ecosystem Components Enable the Academic Research Cycle



Pragmatic Levels



Big, Bigger Data and Big Data

One Size Does Not Fit All for Various Data Research Repository Project Needs

Many Types of Data Projects (Sizes)

1) Normal range (<4GB Files <10GB Datasets) Files/Data Fit on Server/Cloud, may be uploaded to the Data Repository, 4GB files, 10GB Datasets)

2) Large Projects, Bigger Data < TB

(Data may require specialized university IT Support, i.e. terabyte/petabyte tape drives, Pointers possible)

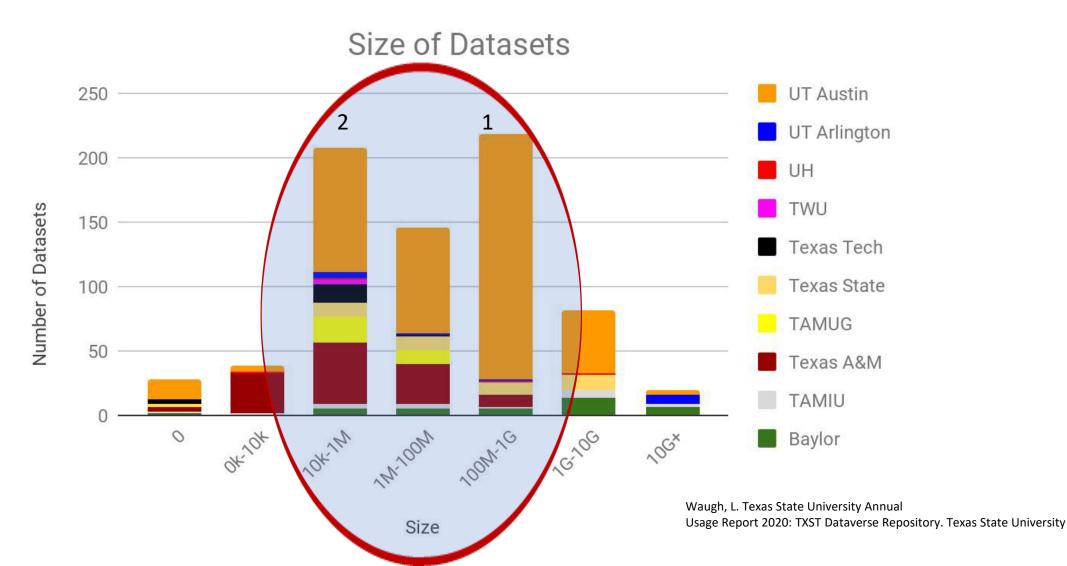
3) Huge Projects, Big Data

(Projects require consortial possibilities, national models, **Texas Advanced Computer Center TAAC**, Duracloud, AWS S3, Custom Solutions)

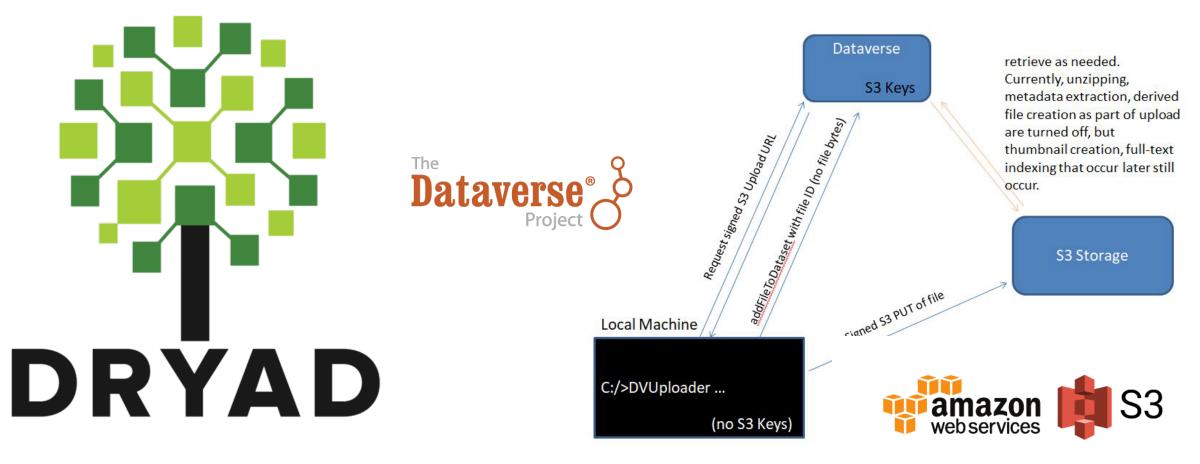


Present Sizes of Texas Data Repository Datasets

Most 1MB <1GB, Greater than 10 GB+ Rare



Beta Prototyping Bigger Data Options

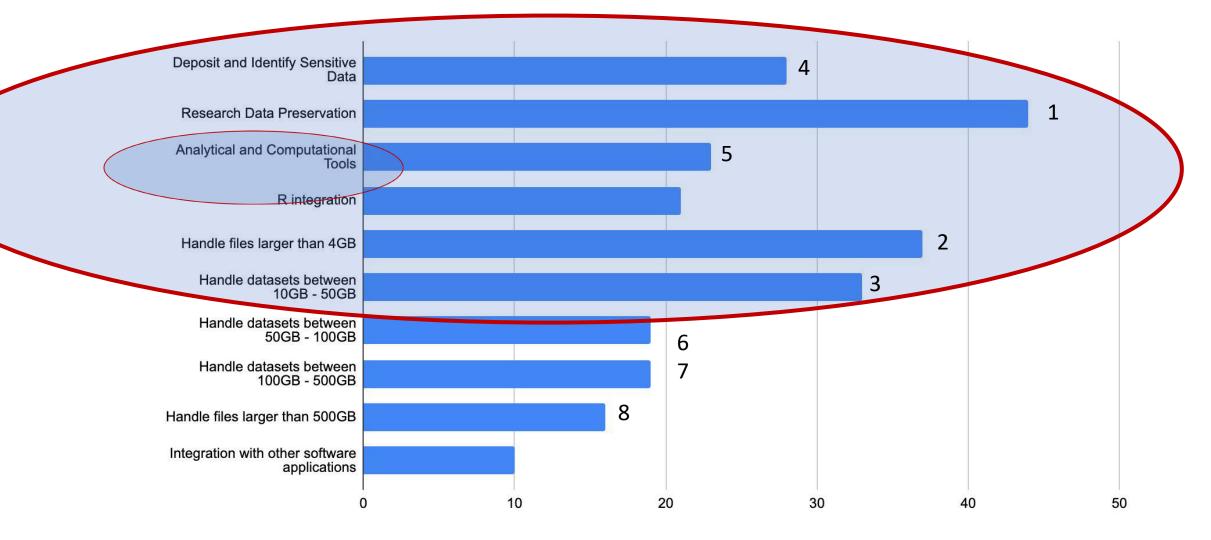


Up to 300 GB/dataset Fee Based Institutional Model 7.5/13.5 K/Year



<20 GB Upload (Download Challenges)

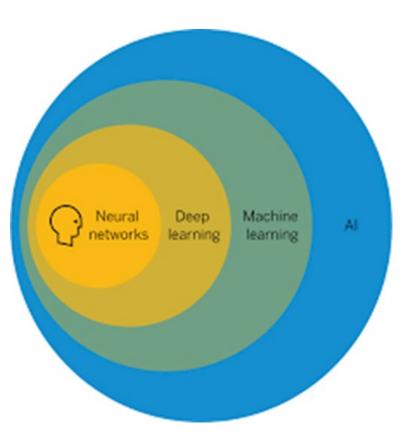
What New Data Repository Features Would Users Like to See in 2022?



Chan-Park, C. and Sare, L. Waugh, S. Results of the Texas Data Repository User Survey, 2022. Texas Conference on Digital Libraries, 2022.

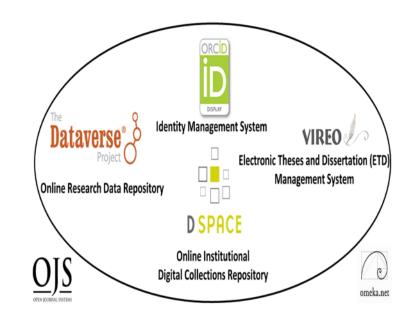
Last Five Years Has Shown Incredible Progress of, Analytical Computational Tools, Particularly, Al

Artificial Intelligence (Machine Learning (Deep Learning)) = Better Algorithms +



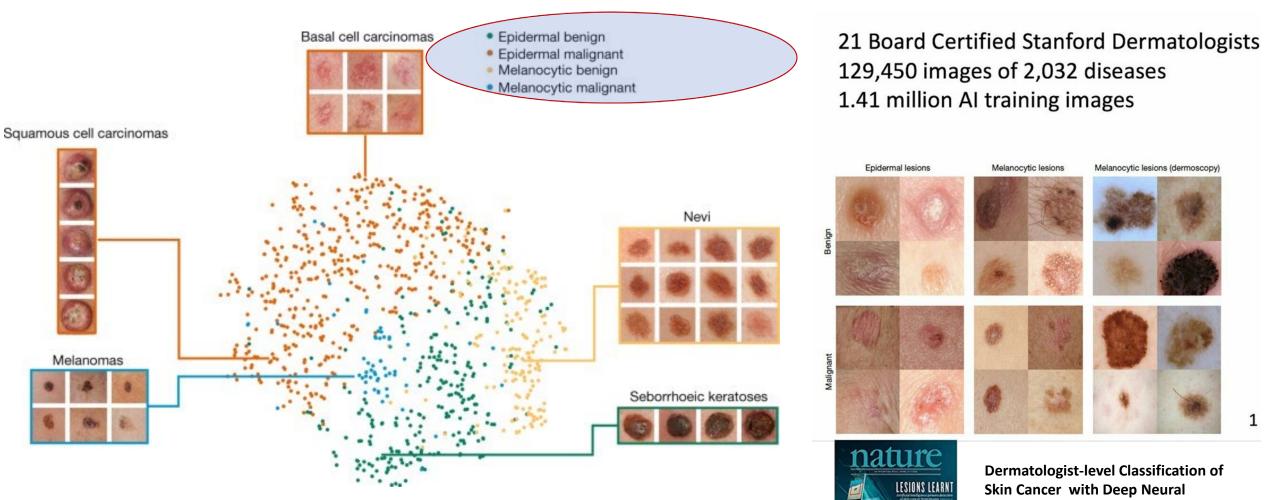
- Computer Vision (Facial/Object Recognition Cancer Cell Detection))
- Natural Language Processing (Speech to Text, Translation)
- Cybersecurity, Fraud Detection
- Conversational Chatbots
 & Robotic Agents
- Strategic Reasoning (AlphaGo)

Better Algorithms + Greater Computing Power + Large Data Sets



Computational Tools, Digital Ecosystems and AI Example

Major Cancer Detection Discovery Through AI Neural Nets 2017



Networks, Andre Esteva, Brett Kupress,

Sebastian Thrun et al. Nature **2017**, Al Models, Deep Learning, Convolutional

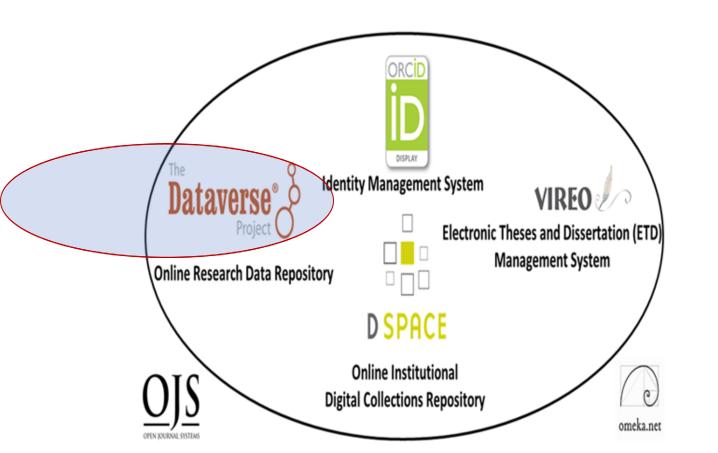
Image Data Archives

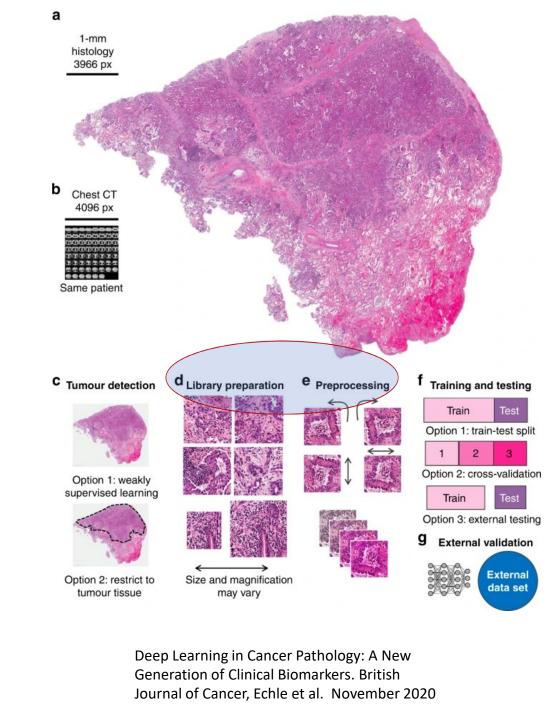
Neural Nets, Labeled Medical Data from

Dermatologist-level Classification of Skin Cancer with Deep Neural Networks, <u>Video Stanford</u>

Combining Data Centered Research Ecosystems + Artificial Intelligence

(Many New Possibilities for Global Open Science, New Insights and NewDiscovery)





The HAM10000 dataset, a large collection of multi-source dermatoscopic images of common pigmented skin lesions

Version 3.0



Tschandl, Philipp, 2018, "The HAM10000 dataset, a large collection of multi-source dermatoscopic images of common pigmented skin lesions", https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/DBW86T, Harvard Dataverse, V3, UNF:6:/APKSsDGVDhwPBWzsStU5A== [fileUNF]

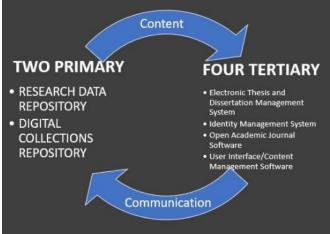
Cite Dataset - Learn about Data Citation Standards.

Access Dataset -		
Contact Owner	Share	
Dataset Metrics ()		
58,334 Downloads 😣		

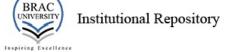
Description 😡



Training of neural networks for automated diagnosis of pigmented skin lesions is hampered by the small size and lack of diversity of available dataset of dermatoscopic images. We tackle this problem by releasing the HAM10000 ("Human Against Machine with 10000 training images") dataset. We collected dermatoscopic images from different populations, acquired and stored by different modalities. The final dataset consists of 10015 dermatoscopic images which can serve as a training set for academic machine learning purposes. Cases include a representative collection of all important diagnostic categories in the realm of pigmented lesions: Actinic keratoses and intraepithelial carcinoma / Bowen's disease (akiec), basal cell carcinoma (bcc), benign keratosis-like lesions (solar lentigines / seborrheic keratoses and lichen-planus like keratoses, bk1), dermatofibroma (df), melanoma (me1), melanocytic nevi (nv) and vascular lesions (angiomas, angiokeratomas, pyogenic granulomas and hemorrhage, vasc).



Harvard Dataverse Data Repository Open Science Dermatology Image Dataset, Philip Tschandl https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/DBW86T



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An efficient deep learning approach to detect skin Cancer



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Abstract

Each year, millions of people around the world are affected by cancer. Research shows that the early and accurate diagnosis of cancerous growths can have a major effect on improving mortality rates from cancer. As human diagnosis is prone to error, a deeplearning based computerized diagnostic system should be considered. In our research, we tackled the issues caused by difficulties in diagnosing skin cancer and distinguishing between different types of skin growths, especially without the use of advanced medical equipment and a high level of medical expertise of the diagnosticians. To do so, we have implemented a system that will use a deep-learning approach to be able to detect skin cancer from digital images. This paper discusses the identification of cancer from 7 different types of skin lesions from images using CNN with Keras Sequential API. We have used the publicly available HAM10000 dataset, obtained from the Harvard Dataverse. This dataset contains 10,015 labeled images of skin growths. We applied multiple data pre-processing methods after reading the data and before training our model. For accuracy checks and as a means of comparison we have pre-trained data, using ResNet50, DenseNet121, and VGG11, some well-known transfer learning models. This helps identify better methods of machine-learning application in the field of skin growth classification for skin cancer detection. Our model achieved an accuracy of over 97% in the proper identification of the type of skin growth.

Keywords

Cancer detection; Convolutional neural networks; Image classification; Deep learning

LC Subject Headings

Machine learning; Cognitive learning theory (Deep learning)

Description

This thesis is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering, 2021.

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- Dataset Pre-processing
- Model Training
- Model Building and Evaluation by CNN Model using Keras Sequential API
- Model Building and Evaluation using RESNET50
- Model Building and Evaluation using DENSENET121
- Model Building and Evaluation using VGG11
- Conclusion
- Bibliography

An Efficient Deep Learning Approach to Detect Skin Cancer

by

Ashfaqul Islam 20341030 Daiyan Khan 19141024 Rakeen Ashraf Chowdhury 16141014

A thesis submitted to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of B.Sc. in Computer Science

> Department of Computer Science and Engineering Brac University September 2021

The Progress of Knowledge

2017 Stanford Nature Deep Learning Cancer ID Article

2018 Viennesse Doctoruploaded Dermatalogical ImageLibrary to Harvard DataverseData repository

2019-2020 Global Open Science Through Network Possibilities

2021 (November) Dspace Repository Undergraduate Thesis BRAC University, Dhaka Bangladesh, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering

Downloaded July 2022 Texas, USA

Questions & Comments

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Model Building and Evaluation using VGG

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Model Training

The Progress and Potential of AI, Discovery, Data and Big Data Ecosystems for Libraries and Research Institutions

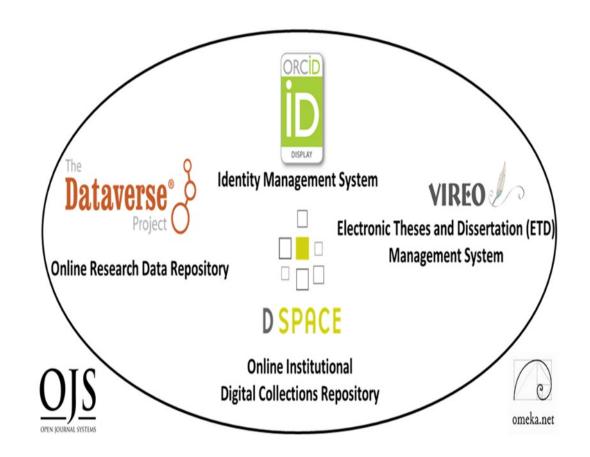
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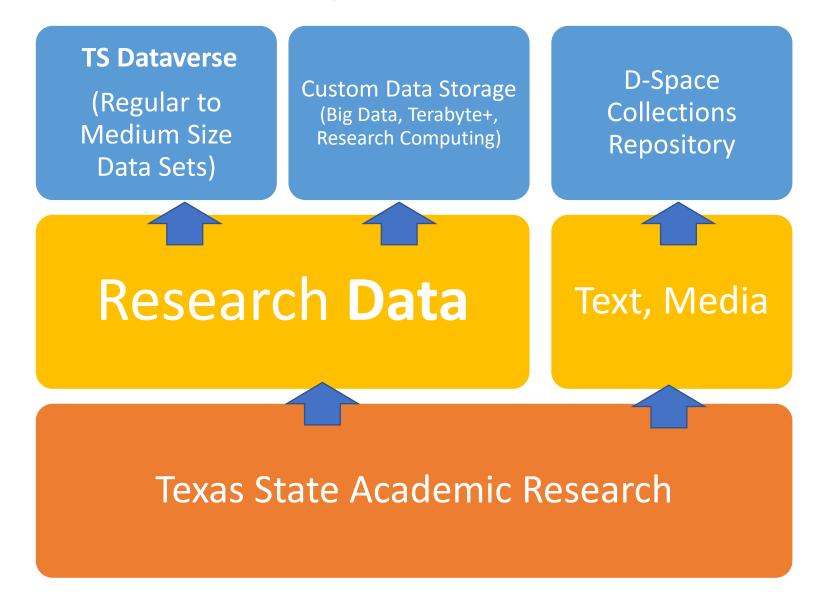
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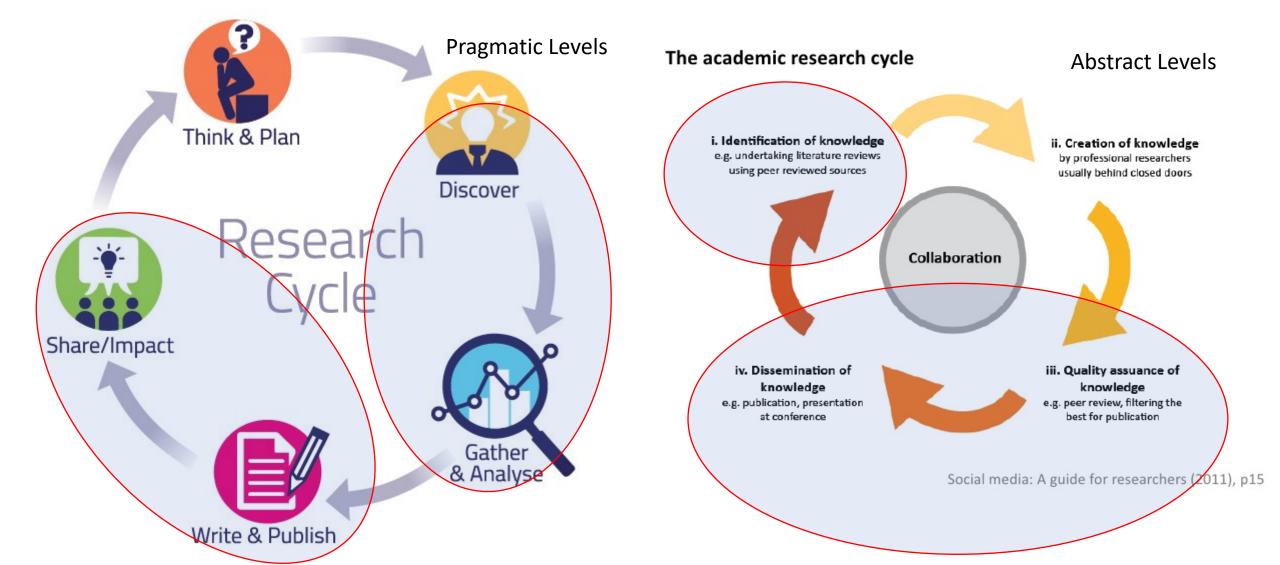
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Texas State Repositories Architecture

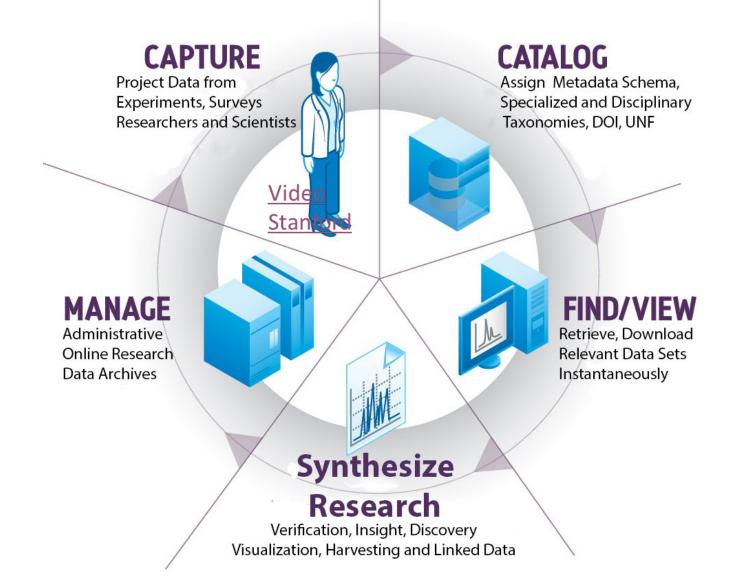


Together These Digital Ecosystem Components Enable the Academic Research Cycle

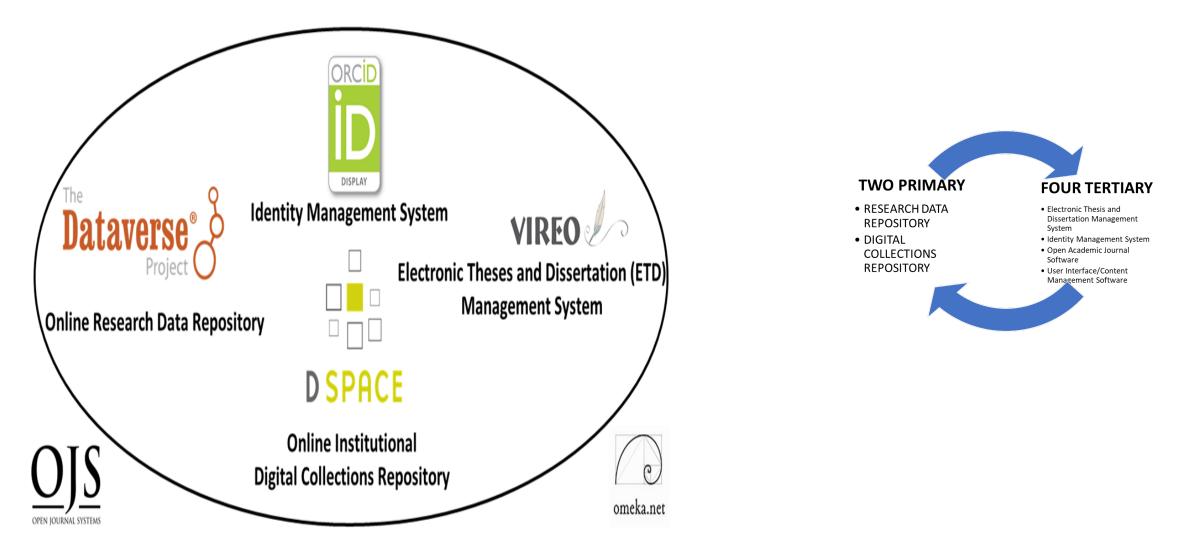


The Research Data Repository Lifecycle

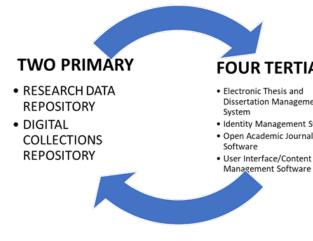
Setting Better Foundations & Organization for AI Infrastructures



Digital Scholarship Ecosystem Centered on Research Data Repository and Collections Repository



Questions Comments



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- Identity Management System Open Academic Journal
- User Interface/Content

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