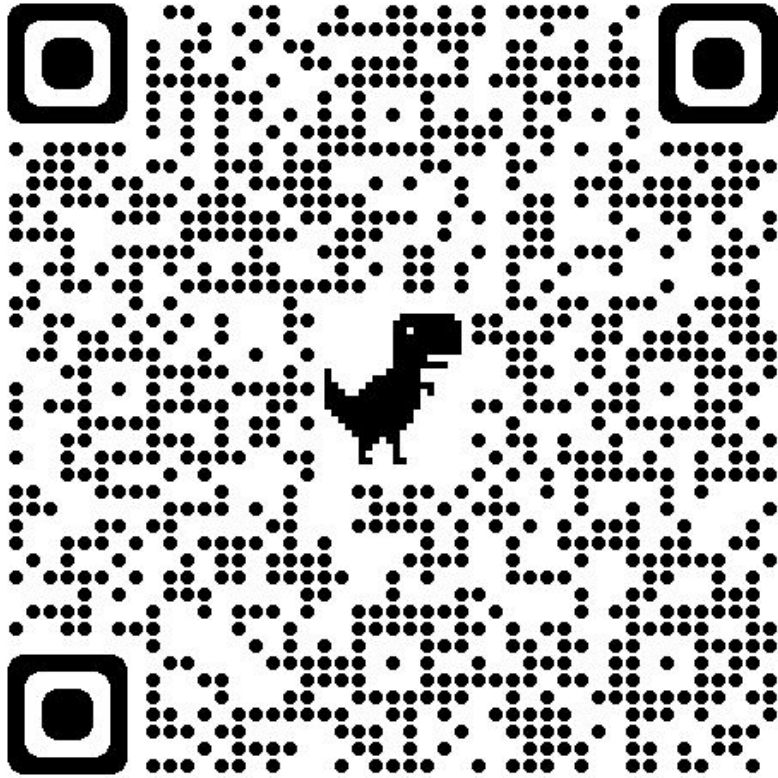


# DATA PUBLISHING

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**Q1.** Why publish data?

**Q2.** Where to publish data?

**Q3.** What to deposit?

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# CLARIFY CONCEPTS AND DIFFERENCES

**Deposit:** upload a digital object on a platform that allows to correctly describe the object through metadata and that implements long-term preservation

**Give access:** once the object is deposited, the authors can choose type of access that can be granted and assigns a licence to reuse the contents.

What is the difference between sharing, publishing & archiving?

**SHARE:** any way of sharing information, within a specific group for example

**PUBLISH:** citable artefact, discoverable

**ARCHIVE:** ensure long-term preservation

# Q1. WHY PUBLISH RESEARCH DATA?

- Data sharing policy
- Visibility, credibility & usability
- Receive credit & track citations

## Q2. WHERE TO PUBLISH DATA

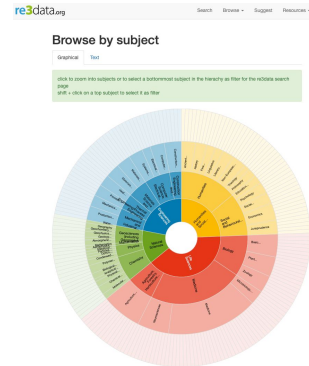
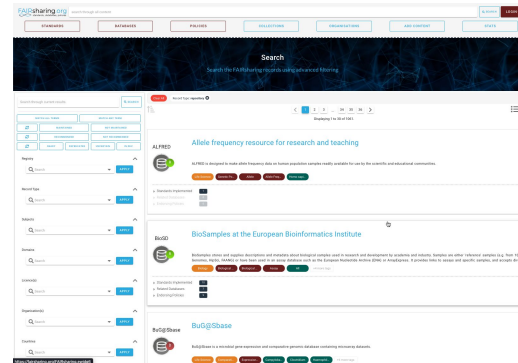
1. Data repositories
2. Data papers and data journals
3. Generalist repositories

# DATA REPOSITORIES

Data repositories are a centralized place to hold data, share data publicly, and organize data in a logical manner.

# WHERE TO FIND DATA REPOSITORY

Funder specified?  
Journal specified?  
Domain specified?  
Search registries - re3data, fair-sharing.org



# DATA PAPERS AND DATA JOURNALS

A Data Paper is a scholarly journal publication, which describes a dataset.

## HOW TO FIND DATA JOURNALS

Walters, W. H. Data Journals: Incentivizing Data Access and Documentation within the Scholarly Communication System. 2020, 33 (1), 18.

<https://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.510>.

<https://www.gbif.org/data-papers>



Journal	Publisher	Open Access (license)	APC estimate	Journal Impact Factor (2022)	Scopus CiteScore (2022)
<a href="#">Annals of Forest Science</a>	Springer Nature	CC BY	EUR 1690	3.0	6.4
<a href="#">Arxius de Miscel·lània Zoològica</a>	Nat Hist Museum of Barcelona	CC BY	0	-	1

# GENERALIST REPOSITORIES



Curated  
Data Processing Charges



20GB of free storage  
Up to 5 GB files



Datasets can be shared privately between users  
Personal accounts limit 10GB per dataset





Open-source web application

Free

Limit 2.5GB per file and 10GB per dataset



Project management tool that supports dataset upload

Free

5GB per file limit



Developed by CERN

Free

50GB limit per dataset

# Q3. WHAT TO DEPOSIT

What to deposit? Everything needed to **find, assess, understand & reuse** data

## DATA

Open file formats  
Use relevant standards  
for interoperability

## METADATA (data about data)

High structured, machine  
readable  
Fixed set of attributes  
(schema)  
Use existing (domain  
specific) standards

## ANY OTHER DOCUMENTATION

Codebooks explaining  
variables  
Study context,  
protocol, methods  
Dataset structure  
notes/annotations  
Software code  
Machine configurations  
Consent information

Title: FTIR data of  $\text{I}^2 \text{NaY}_{0.78}\text{F}_4\text{:Yb}_{0.2}\text{Tm}_{0.02}$ ; System 1 EDTA, Experiment 1, SamplesHex,Hex@TiO2Acac & Hex@TiO2Acac 300)

Description: FTIR data of  $\text{I}^2 \text{NaY}_{0.78}\text{F}_4\text{:Yb}_{0.2}\text{Tm}_{0.02}$  collected on Thermo Scientific Nicolet IS10, synthesized for CORE-SHELL Project through EDTA assisted solvothermal processing, Et:H2O=2:1, FF=60 %, c=0.01 M, 200°C/2h; Re:NaF=1:14, Re:EDTA=1:1, and coated with TiO2-Acac. Data were collected on 04/16/2021

Keywords: Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) / EDTA assisted solvothermal process / NaYF4;Yb,Tm@TiO2-acac / hexagonal

FTIR-Samples\_Hex\_1\_Hex\_1\_TiO2acac-and-Hex\_1\_TiO2acac\_300.tif (31.26Mb)

FTIR\_Samples\_Hex.ods (54.25Kb)

FTIR\_Samples\_Hex.csv (148.6Kb)

README-hex.txt

\*\*\*Column headers and field types\*\*\*

Wavenumbers x106, cm-1 (number.decimal)

Transmittance x106, % (number.decimal)

Handle: [https://hdl.handle.net/21.15107/rcub\\_dais\\_14580](https://hdl.handle.net/21.15107/rcub_dais_14580)

README files

A README is a plain text document that is stored alongside a data file.

THANK YOU