Data sharing & publishing

Obrad Vučkovac University of Belgrade Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences – Library

EIFL Open Science bootcamp



Training concepts

Training concept

- Get to know concepts of RDM, FAIR, DMP first you can leave Sharing and publishing at the end;
- You train RDM in Open Science setting when designing the trainings, emphasize the <u>focus on sharing</u>;
- Be clear with Open Data what can and cannot be open;
- Identify the venues to publish and deposit research data.

Data with more prominent role

Simplify this complex topic by concentrating on these four points that researchers need to adhere:

- ensure good data management practices (**documentation** and **storage**);
- deposit data in **trusted repositories** with **persistent identifiers**;
- **associate** data with publications;
- publish the results in **organized collections** and for **reuse**.

Your audience should recognize topics that you were talking about earlier (RDM, FAIR, DMP).

Clarify concepts

Deposit data: upload a digital object (research data) on a platform that enables correct description with metadata and implements long-term preservation.

Give access: authors choose the access type (open, closed, restricted, embargoed) of deposited data and assign a licence for reuse (Creative Commons)



Photo by Sigmund on Unsplash

Clarify concepts

Non-synomymous terms

- *shared*: any way of sharing information, could mean I emailed it to you.
- *publish* : citable artifact, discoverable.
- *archive* : long-term preservation.

https://datacarpentry.org/rr-publication/01-publication/



Photo by Sigmund on Unsplash

What to deposit?

Follow and comply with FAIR principles

DATA	METADATA	DOCUMENTATION
 open / common formats relevant standards for reusability 	 structured, machine-readable metadata schema - fixed set of attributes use existing (domain-specific) standards 	 software code; protocols, methods; consent information; data quality (instrument calibrations); machine configurations; etc.



European Commission - Horizon Europe

- "as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access via the repository — to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC0) or a licence with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:
 - be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or
 - be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP
- "Metadata of deposited data must be open under a CC Public Domain (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable)..."

EU Grants - AGA - Annotated Model Grant Agreement

European Commission - Horizon Europe

- "as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access via the repository to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC0) or a licence with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:
 - be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or
 - be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP
- "Metadata of deposited data must be open under a CC Public Domain (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable)..."

EU Grants - AGA - Annotated Model Grant Agreement

Wellcome Trust

"Published outputs that arise from our funding must be **open and accessible** to everyone."

Wellcome - Open Access policy

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Publications and Underlying Data Will Be Accessible and Open Immediately. All Funded Research including articles accepted for publication shall be available immediately at publication, without any embargo period. Each accepted article must be accompanied by a Data Availability Statement that describes where any primary data, associated metadata, original software, and any additional relevant materials necessary to understand, assess, and replicate the reported study findings in totality can be found."

"Note: We do not require sharing of data that is ethically unsound or legally encumbered."

Gates foundation - Open Access policy

"as open as possible, as closed as necessary"

FAIR - even if data is not open



FAIR - even if data is not open



Different levels of data



Publishing and sharing data

Where to publish data?

- Journals & supplementary materials
- Institutional data repository
- General purpose repository
- Thematic/disciplinary repository



Photo by Alex Zaj on Unsplash

Journals & supplementary materials

PROS:

- publisher requirements
- data is available from articles
- (data papers)

CONS:

- risky with data rights
- may cost
- may be closed
- long-term preservation?!

	a series (all all all	() · · · · · ·
Research data	WEAT AND TO	
Research	data policies	
Research Data Policies	Research Data Polici	es
Data policy types Data availability statements	At Springer Nature we want to enal publish the best research, which in practices in the sharing and archivi facilitate compliance with research	ble all of our authors and journals to cludes achieving community best ng of research data. We also aim to funder and institution requirements
Data policy FAQs	to share data.	tunder and institution requirements
Data repository guidance	To help accomplish this we provide a set can be easily adopted by journals.	of standardised research data policies tha
Research Data Helpdesk	These policies:	
	 make it easier for researchers to share data and files that support their publications Improve author service and experience by standardising 	improve editor and peer reviewer service by providing more consistent guidelines and suppor for research data policies, and increased visibility of data in the peer-review process
	procedures between journals where appropriate	 improve reader service by providing more consistent and useful links between publications
	 encourage publication of more open and reproducible research 	and research data
	 increase growth and innovation in research data sharing, and associated tools and services 	Support helpdesk for Springer Nature authors and editors
	This project is part of a number of Spring data at the heart of scholarly research ar	er Nature activities to help ensure that th e appropriately archived and, where

Journals & supplementary materials

The ways journals publish data:

- **send the dataset to the publisher** to publish online;
- the publisher asks **authors to deposit** the dataset in a **repository** and to provide a link in a article;
- author give **contact information** to anyone who wants to have access to the research data.



Data papers journals







scientific data

Institutional data repository

PROS:

- long-term preservation and access
- accept various data types
- no costs

CONS:

- may not have disciplinary metadata
- less visible than thematic repos

If your institution have a data repository, demonstrate how to deposit and all the positive aspects

Texas Dala Repu	ndary > Teors AMU University Datawase Reporting > with the Teoretic Institution is A Secondarian Teoris (2015). Mich Second constraints >
Microk	piological Data: Pathogen
Inocul	ated and Non-Inoculated Tomatoes
Venior 13	ated and Non-moculated Tomatoes
Ø	Boyler, Thomse, 2021, "Microbological Date Fertingier-Inno.skiet and Ken-Inno.skiet Tomatocs", Higs Conc.org/10.18/39/18/03/9-KB, Toxas Data Repository, V1, UNPS:mP2cpD5dmthazmyVDig2 [NeuNF] Chrittehood • Towar atmittede Clation Stanitants
	Access Dataset +
	onae onae
Dataset Metrics (9
117 11001 9	
a Downloads 😡	
0 Citations @	
Description () Data file conta with tracterial j importing into by USDA-NIFA	ains raw and log transformed microbiological data for tomato skin samples prepared and inoculo pathogens or bill minimeter. Data are presented in log CFUNarr? In a column formal subscele lo .NP or other address energies activement take were generated by measurch reportments apports. 5.
Description () Data file conta with tacterial (importing into: by USDA-NIFA Subject () Acricultural Sc	ains raw and log transformed microbiological data for formato skin samples prepared and inoculo pathogens or fell untreader. Data are presented in log CFUKarr? In a column formal subset for .RPF or other adatation analysis software. Usin were generated by measurch represents supports. Is
Description () Data file conta with teachership importing mo- by USDA-NIFA Subject () Agricultural Sc Keyword ()	ans raw and log transformed microtolological data for torrato skin samples prepared and inocus policipans or kill indirecter. Data are prevented in log CTUNAR2 in a column formal subtate fo .MP or other allatetics enaryses activerin. Usite even generated by measurch reperments acpond.
Description () Data file conta with toxicental j importing into- by USDA-NIFA Subject () Agricultural Sc Keyword () Food Safety	ans raw and log transformed microtokological data for torrato skin samples prepared and inocus policipans or kill indirecter. Data are prevented in log CTUNAR2 in a column formal subtate fo .RP or other allatation enaryses activerin. Usin even generated by measurch reportments acpond
Description Data file conta unit textensel prooffing me by USDA-NEA Subject Agricultural Sc Keyword Food Safety License/Data Di Containse/Data Di	ans raw and log transformed microtological data for for ato sen samples prepared and inocut pathogens or kell individue. Cate are presented in log CTUNINE in a column formal solitote for .89° er ofter alatations unegas software. Eate were generated by reviewth represented as generate columns. Centres Se Agreement (1020-1-10
Bescription Data file conta with tractenelly imparting into by USDA-NEA Subject Apticultural Sc Resword Food Safety Elementations by Determined by Elementations by	ans rew and log transformed microbiological data for for ato son samples prepared and inocub pathogens or bell uninested. Data are presented in log CFU/tan/2 in a column formal solutiole for .89° or other statistics anelyses solution. Italia when generaliset by neverith represented as general columns. Controls See Agreement (200 1 D (adata) Terms Versions
Bescription () Dia file conta with technic manning mit by USDA4EFA Subject () Agricultural () Econ Safety Econ Safety Elementerbats Ur Elementerbats () Elementerbats () Element	ans rev and log transformed microbiological data for for ato son samples peppared and inocub pathogens or left industor. Data are presented in log CFU/tan/2 in a column formal solutiole for .XPP or other statistics anelyses software. Usine were generated by newarch reperments support colorities. See Agreement 1220-1-0 Terms Versions

=

R 5 12 1 build 1122 d50451

📌 Texas Data Repository

Copyright @ 2023 | Privacy Policy

Institutional data repository



Institutional data repository



General purpose repository

PROS:

- better visibility, wider audience
- accept various data types
- suitable for interdisciplinary data

CONS:

- (usually) only simple metadata
- no quality control over deposited data

Zenodo, Figshare, OSF, Dryad



General purpose repository

Advantages:

- free persistent identifier (DOI) excellent for tracking citations;
- usage track downloads and views;
- supports different data types;
- different types of licenses available (not just CC, but Apache, GNU, etc.);
- research communities join existing or create yours



Disciplinary repository

PROS:

- offer data management services
- likely to accept complete datasets
- excellent visibility within domain

CONS:

- may include costs
- require high standards in (meta)data quality



Disciplinary repository

PROS:

- offer data management services
- likely to accept complete datasets
- excellent visibility within domain

CONS:

- may include costs
- require high standards in (meta)data quality



Summary Managed data DMP (RDM) the wild FAIR data Open data

Jones, S. Open, FAIR data and RDM. 2018. https://www.slideshare.net/sjDCC/open-fair-data-and-rdm. Available under <u>Creative Commons Attribution</u> License.



Questions?

Obrad Vučkovac

University of Belgrade

Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences - Library

ORCID: 0000-0001-5616-2680



Except as otherwise noted, this presentation is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence. To view a copy of this licence, visit <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</u>.