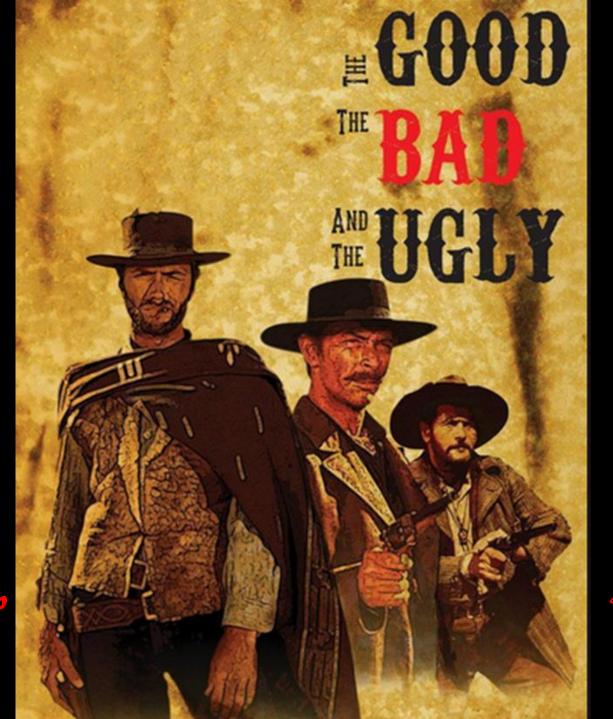
Where and How to

Deposit

your Data?

OSSP Workshop



Caroline Sasamin

EPFI Library September

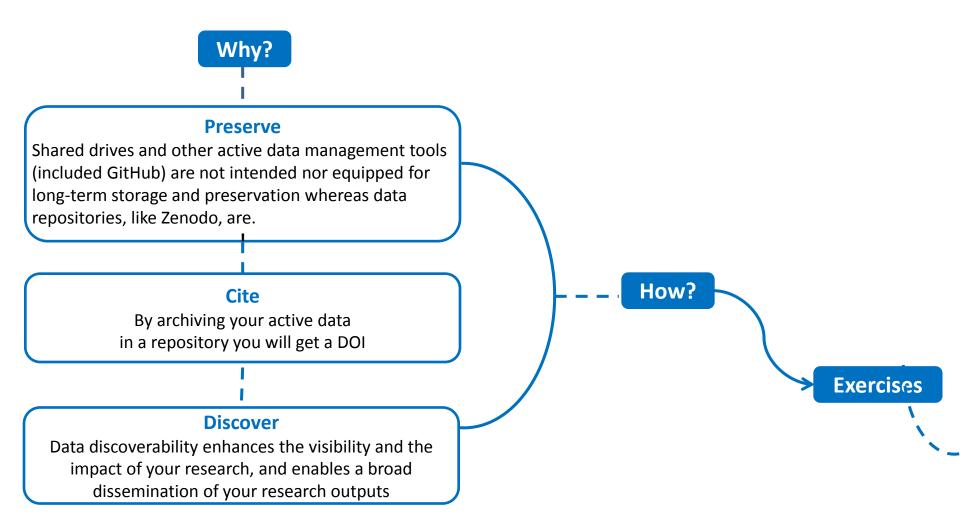
2017

Program

- Find a suitable repository
- Exercise
- How to deposit your data in Zenodo
- Licenses and citations
- Evaluation

Find a suitable data repository

From active data to a repository: Why & How?



!!! Every (trusted) data repository helps you in making your data safely stored, easily citeable, and discoverable !!!

Comparison: Dryad – Figshare – Zenodo

DRYAD	fig share	zenodo
Nonprofit organization	Digital Science (McMillan - NPG)	CERN & OpenAire
multidisciplinary	multidisciplinary	multidisciplinary
multiformat	multiformat	multiformat
CC0	CC0 (data) - CC BY (files)	license to choose
Fee requested (not for «low-income countries»)	Free of charge	Free of charge
Features	Features	Features
 link data <-> article view of complete metadata # of downloads submission integration long-term preservation DOI versioning 	 link data <-> article # of views and downloads negative data collaborative spaces DOI versioning 	 altmetrics personal collections login with ORCID and Github DOI versioning
Cons DPC (data processing charges)	Cons owned by a big commercial company	Cons search tool to be completed

Research data publishing

Data repository

Why?

Long-term accessibility and preservation Increased discoverability and reuse of data



How to choose?

- Data sharing practices within your community
- Repository's specific features
- Check Re3data.org
- Ask your librarian ©

Comply with requirements and policies



- Funders
- Publishers
- Institution



Disciplinary repositories may be better adapted

EMBL (bioinformatics)

http://www.ebi.ac.uk/

- Search by
 - Genomes & metagenomes
 - Nucleotide sequences
 - Protein sequences
 - Gene expression
 - Protein families
- According to <u>www.ebi.ac.uk/about</u> the platform seems well supported, including financially.
- No DOIs, what does guarantee permanence of links?
- How is Long Term Preservation handled?

Crystallography Open Database

http://www.crystallography.net/cod/

- Search by formula (drawing)
- Search using specific fields such as Z, volume, Hill notation...
- No information on financing after 2011, will it last?
- No DOIs, what does guarantee permanence of links?
- How is Long Term Preservation handled?



Exercise (in groups)

Find a good repository in your discipline

Form groups by disciplines.

Look for appropriate data repositories for 10 min

- Is there a good one?
- What are your criteria for your assessment?
 (criteria categories: disciplinary, search & access and data permanence)

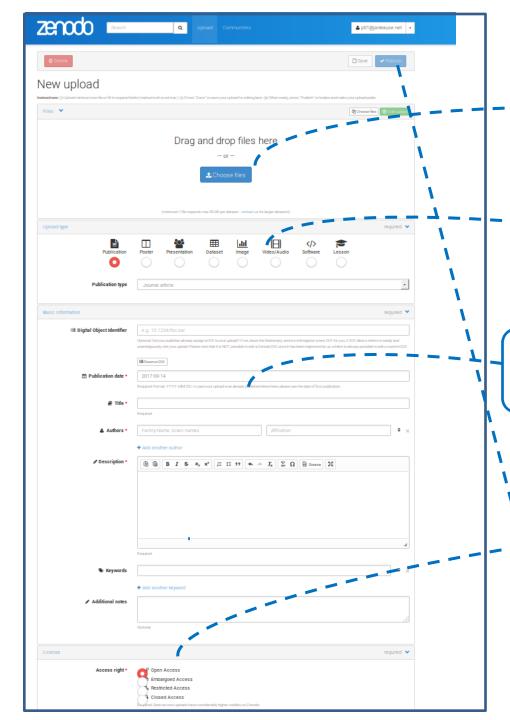
Each group gives its feedback to all (1-2min/group)

How to deposit your Data in Zenodo?

Deposit in Zenodo

OpenZenodo





1. Upload files

2. Select datatype

3. Fill in mandatory descriptive metadata: Title, Authors, Description, publishing date

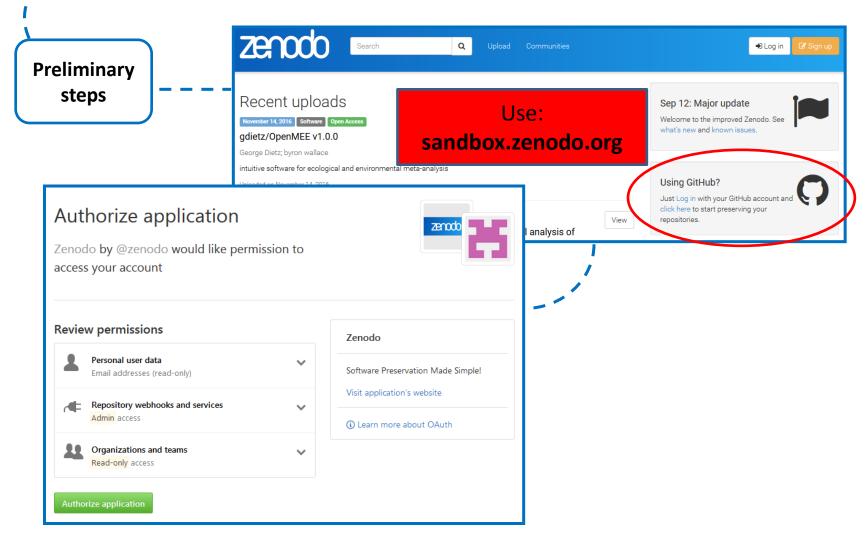
4. Setup access rights: Choose license, add optional embargo

5. Hit Upload

Capture and publish your GitHub repository in Zenodo

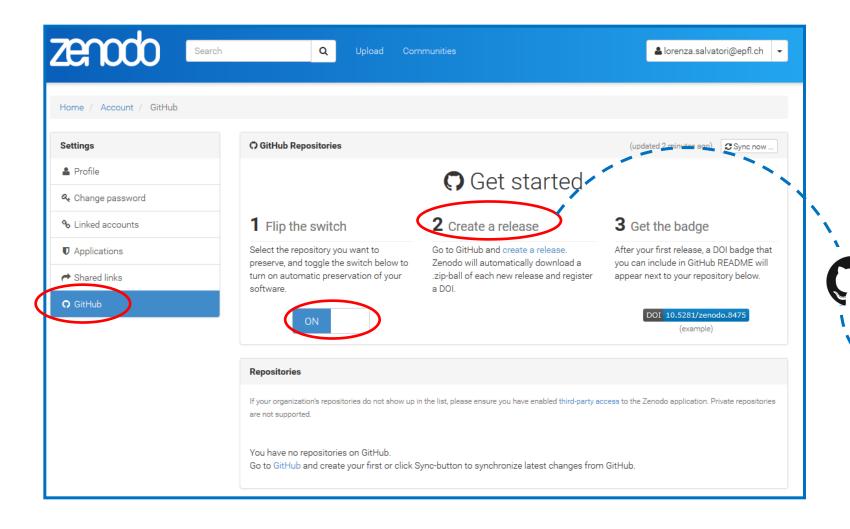


When you write your software, you can **make the work you share on GitHub citable**: **archive** one of your **GitHub repositories in Zenodo** and **assign it a DOI**



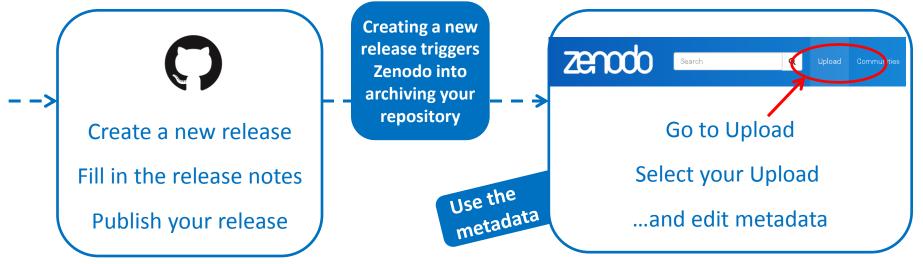
Capture and publish your GitHub repository in Zenodo Exercise





Capture and publish your GitHub repository in Zenodo





Licences and citations

Licences

© creative commons





They cover code, data, text and multimedia:

- CC-BY.
 - Reuse, adapt, publish derivatives.
 - Obligation : cite the creator(s).
- Additional options :
 - non commercial, share alike, no derivatives.
 - resulting in total 6 CC-By licenses.
- CC0 : almost public domain.

Other licenses are specific for code:

- GNU-GPL: Open Software.
- Apache2.0 : smaller codes, libraries.
 - Permissive.
 - No share alike clause.
 - Preservation of copyright notice.
- BSD-3clause similar.



Research data citations

DOI = Digital Object Identifier ... is a **unique** & **persistent** identifier.

It concerns datasets, but not only (also online documents like papers). Once a DOI is assigned to a dataset, this dataset is **published**. It is attributed by **repositories** (like Zenodo).

Advantages?

It gives credit to data producers.

Contract with DataCite: the provider (Zenodo) has to maintain access to the dataset.

Alternatives to DOI?

Handle System (system used by Datacite), Persistent URLs, ARKs, etc.

Evaluation



Individual exercise (with evaluation)

Submit your dataset to Zenodo

Publish...

... a real dataset of yours on zenodo.org.

or

... a fake dataset of your choice on sandbox.zenodo.org. If you don't know what to publish, you can use this one: http://go.epfl.ch/aEF.

- Describe the dataset with appropriate metadata and access rights.
- Don't forget the README file to ensure that your data can be correctly interpreted and reanalyzed by others.

To validate your workshop, send us an individual email with the following information by October 27th:

Subject: OSIP2017 Workshop:

Content: The DOI of the dataset you have published

E-mail address: researchdata@epfl.ch

Credits

All the icons are published under CC BY 3.0 license on thenounproject.com:



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Peer Evaluation By Duke Innovation Co-Lab



Friends by Les vieux garçons



Email by Lorena Salagre

Thank you for your attention ©



Any questions?

researchdata@epfl.ch