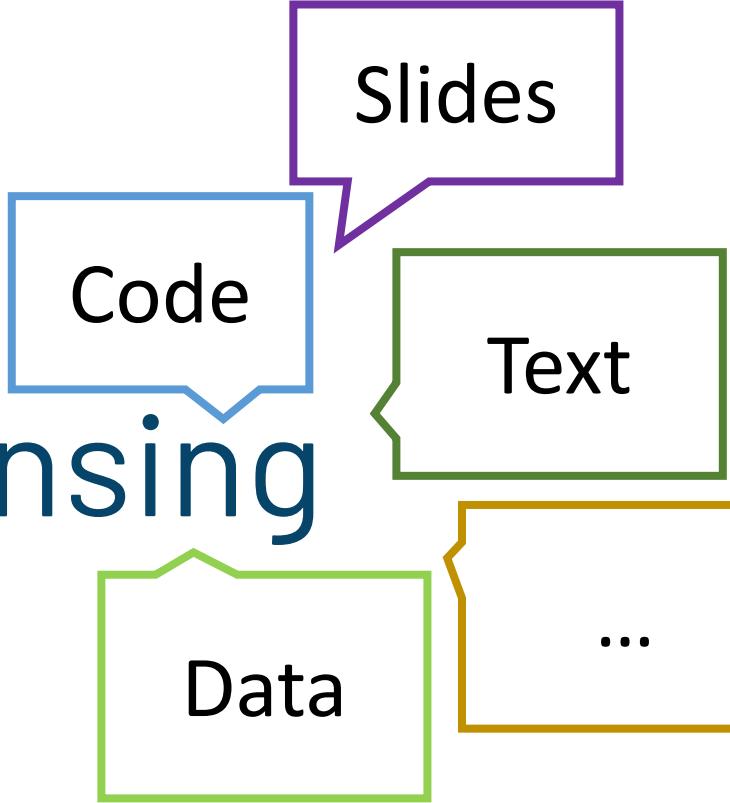


Open Science, Sharing & Licensing

Robert Haase



Diese Maßnahme wird gefördert durch die Bundesregierung aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages.
Diese Maßnahme wird mitfinanziert durch Steuermittel auf der Grundlage des von den Abgeordneten des Sächsischen Landtags beschlossenen Haushaltes.



GEFÖRDERT VOM
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

Sharing & Licensing

- Here I'm sharing the slides
#openaccess
- They are licensed [CC-BY 4.0](#) unless mentioned otherwise.
- This means, you can legally reuse them.



<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10966230>

Quiz

- When you shared materials over the internet, which platform did you use?

Onedrive/Google
cloud/Dropbox/etc.

Zenodo/Figshare/
[bio]arxiv/F1000

Email

Other



Quiz

- When you shared materials over the internet, which license did you use?

None



Public
Domain



Creative
Commons



BSD/GPL/
MIT/...



Sharing & Licensing

- I work in public service, and my work should be available publicly.

The screenshot shows a Zenodo record page for a presentation titled "Kollaboratives Arbeiten und Versionskontrolle mit Git" by Robert Haase. The page includes a search bar, navigation links for Communities and My dashboard, and a user dropdown for robert_ha... The main content area displays the presentation slides, author information, and metrics like 86 views and 65 downloads. A sidebar on the right provides options for Edit, New version, and Share, along with a link to show more details about the views and downloads.

Kollaboratives Arbeiten und Versionskontrolle mit Git

Published April 15, 2024 | Version v3

Haase, Robert^{1,2}

Gemeinsames Arbeiten im Internet stellt uns vor neue Herausforderungen: Wer hat eine Datei wann hochgeladen? Wer hat zum Inhalt beigetragen? Wie kann man Inhalte zusammenföhren, wenn mehrere Mitarbeiter gleichzeitig Änderungen gemacht haben? Das Versionskontrollwerkzeug git stellt eine umfassende Lösung für solche Fragen bereit. Die Onlineplattform github.com stellt nicht nur Softwareentwicklern weltweit eine git-getriebene Plattform zur Verfügung und erlaubt ihnen effektiv zusammen zu arbeiten. In diesem Workshop lernen wir:

- Einführung in FAIR-Prinzipien im Softwarecontext
- Arbeiten mit git: Pull-requests
- Auflösen von Merge-Konflikten
- Automatisiertes Archivieren von Inhalten nach Zenodo.org
- Eigene Webseiten auf github.io publieren

86 VIEWS 65 DOWNLOADS

Versions

Version v3 Apr 15, 2024
10.5281/zenodo.10972692

Closed science

Why are some science-related materials/data/code not shared?

- Risk of being scooped
- Fear of blaming oneself (imposter syndrome)
- Lack of awareness (who is allowed to publish *my work*?)
- Assumption: it's not worth the effort.

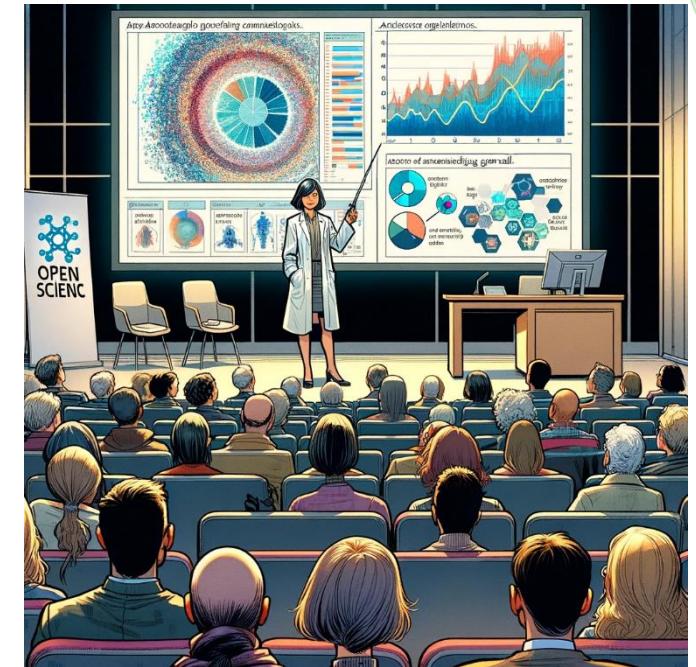


Open Science

- Research related
(hot topics)
- Often tailored towards
general audience
(science communication)
- Earliest at the time a
manuscript is published
(e.g. as preprint)

Open Training

- Routine tasks
(colder topics)
- Transfer of
domain-specific
knowledge



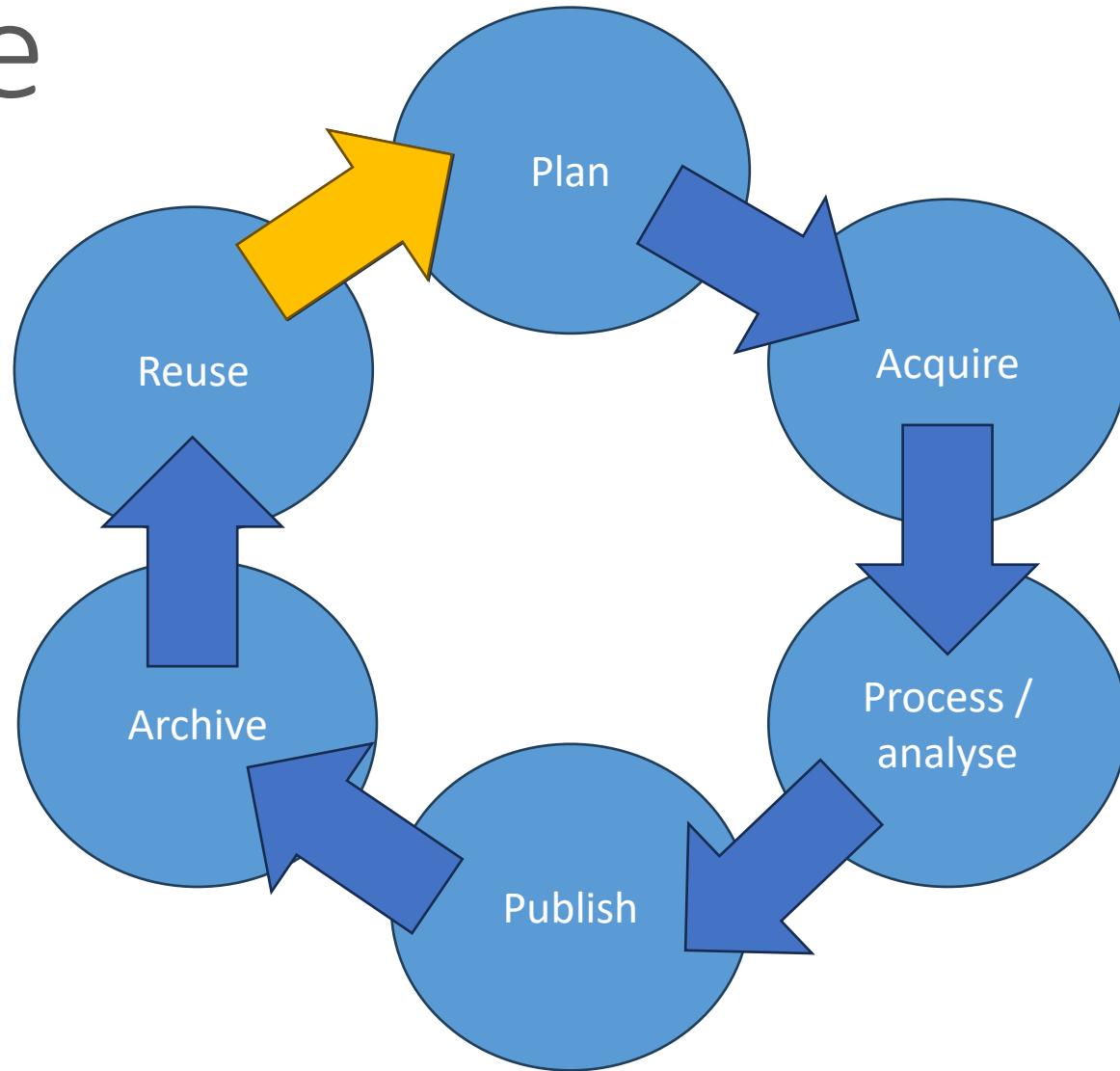
[Research] Data Management (RDM)

- All activities, processes, terms, persons which have relationships with data
 - Processing
 - Storage
 - Organisation
 - Publication
 - ...
- In routine: working with data



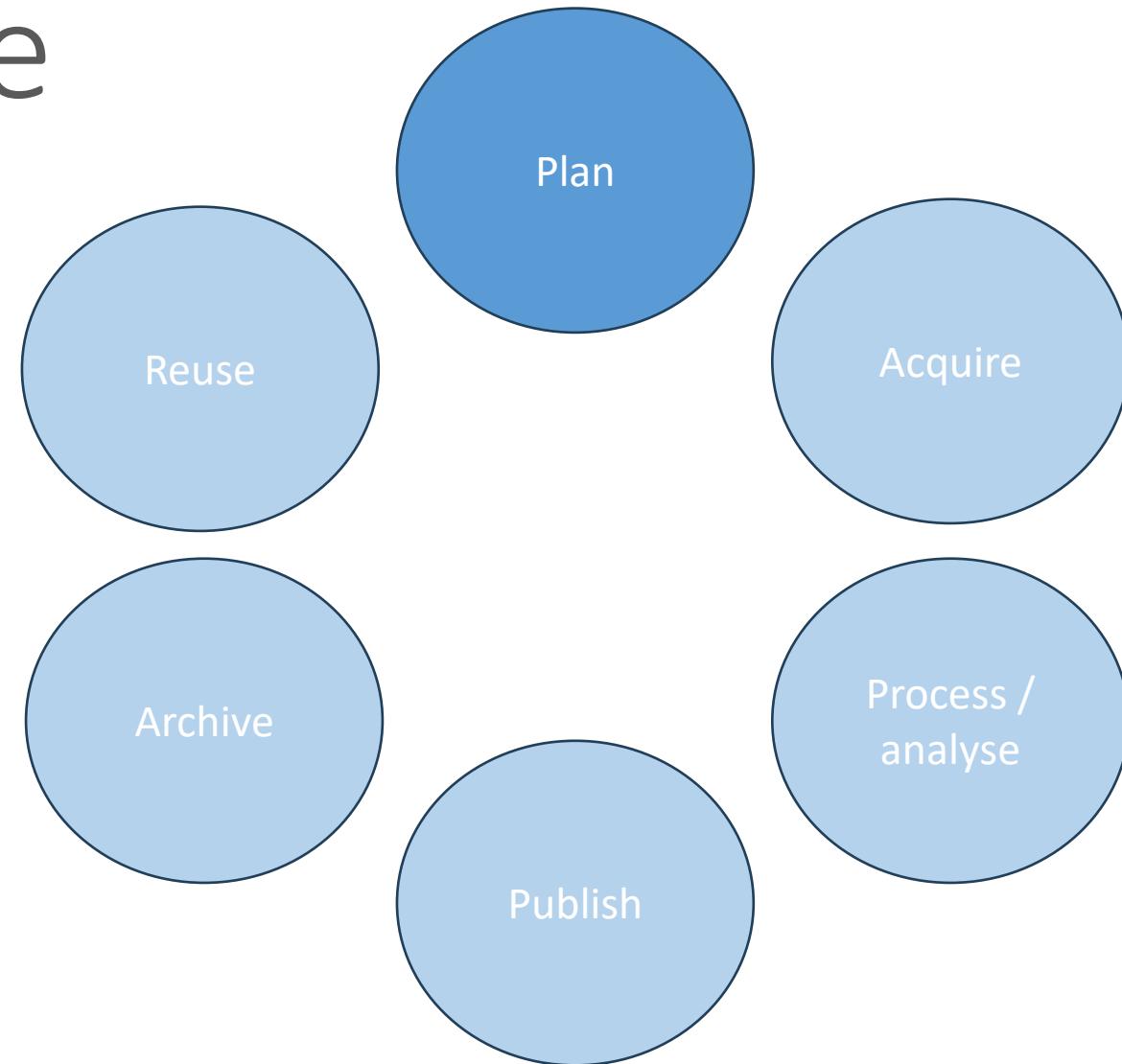
RDM Life Cycle

- Processes are ideally cyclic



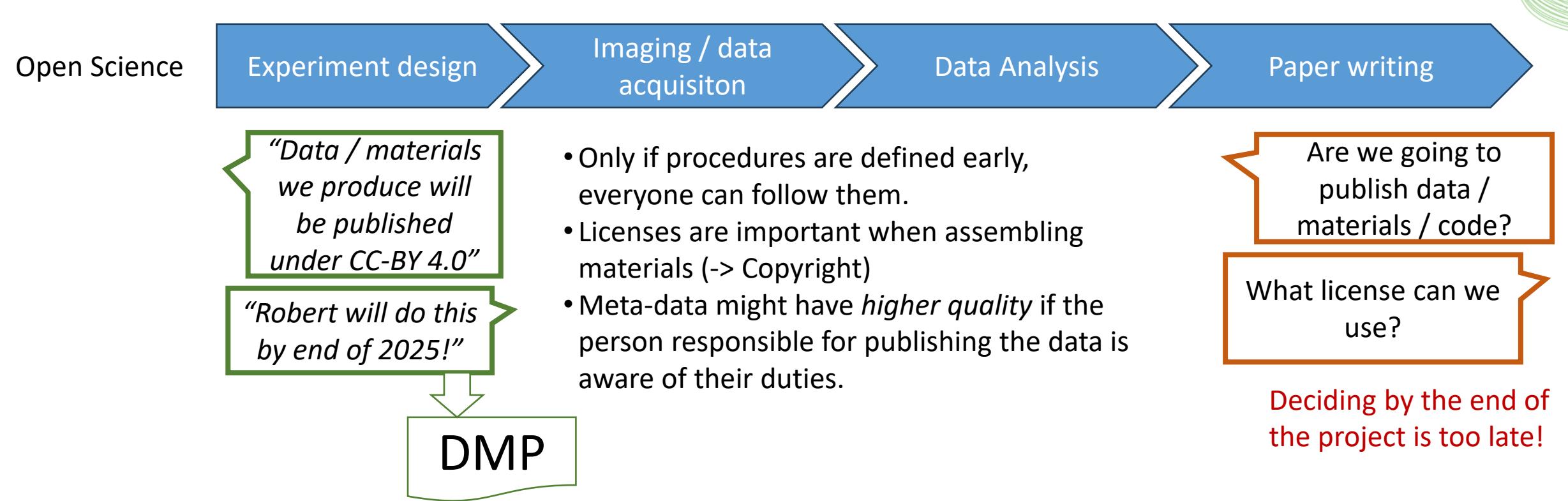
RDM Life Cycle

- Cost
- Benefit
- Quality
- Strategic decisions



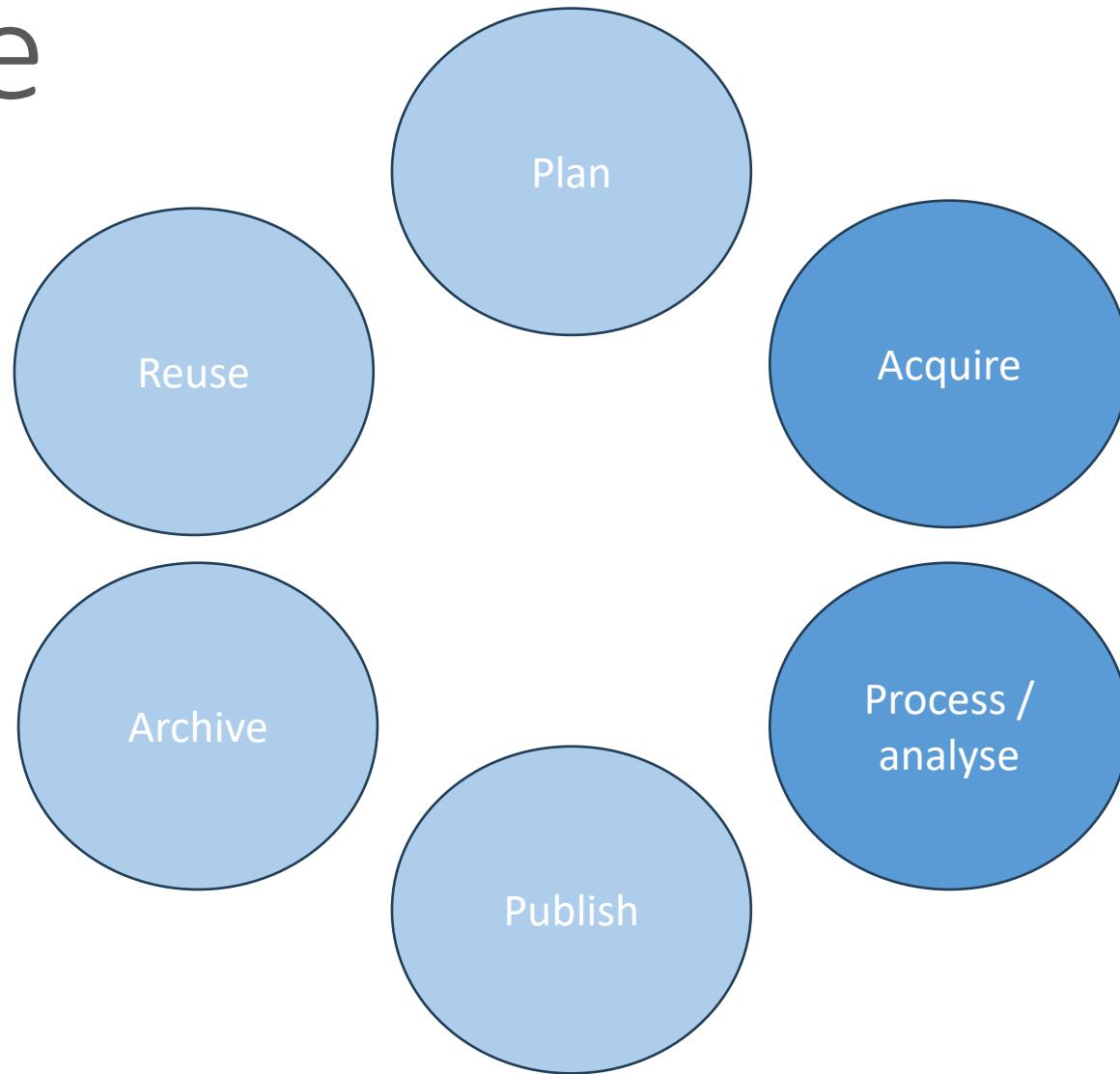
Data Management Plans (DMPs)

- Define responsibilities and procedures early!



RDM Life Cycle

- Types of data
- Terms and conditions
 - Usage rights
 - Copyright
- IT infrastructure
- Backup



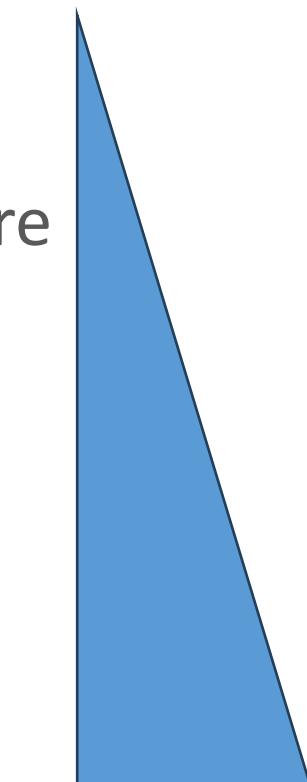
Types of data

- Structured data
 - Tables, databases
- Unstructured data
 - Texte, emails, videos, pictures
- Semi-structured data
 - Fragebögen
 - Scientific images



Types of data

- Openly accessible data
 - „open data“
 - „open source“ software
- Business data
- Research data
 - Hot / cold
- Personal data
- Secret data

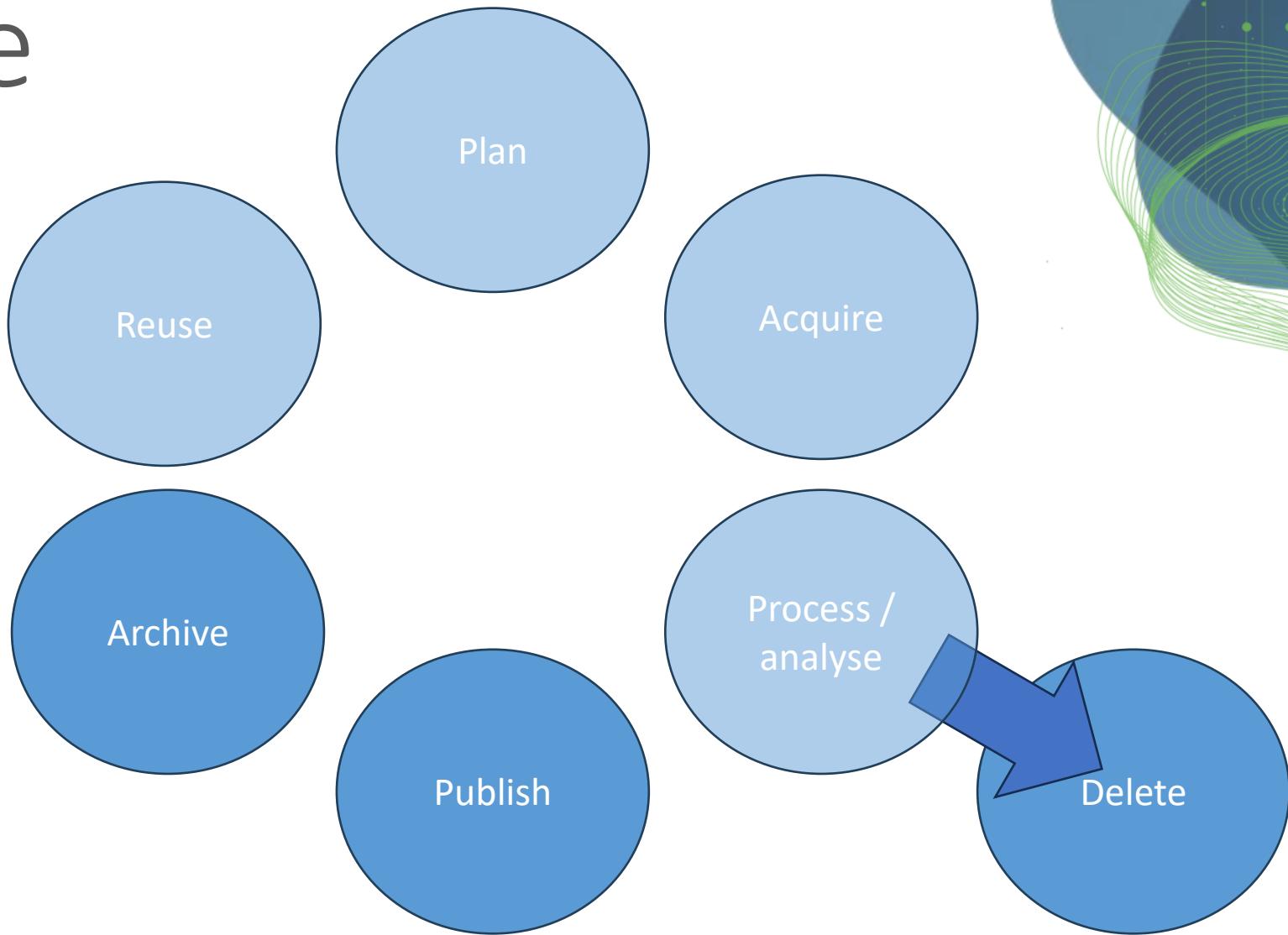


In need of
protection
(schutzbedürftig)



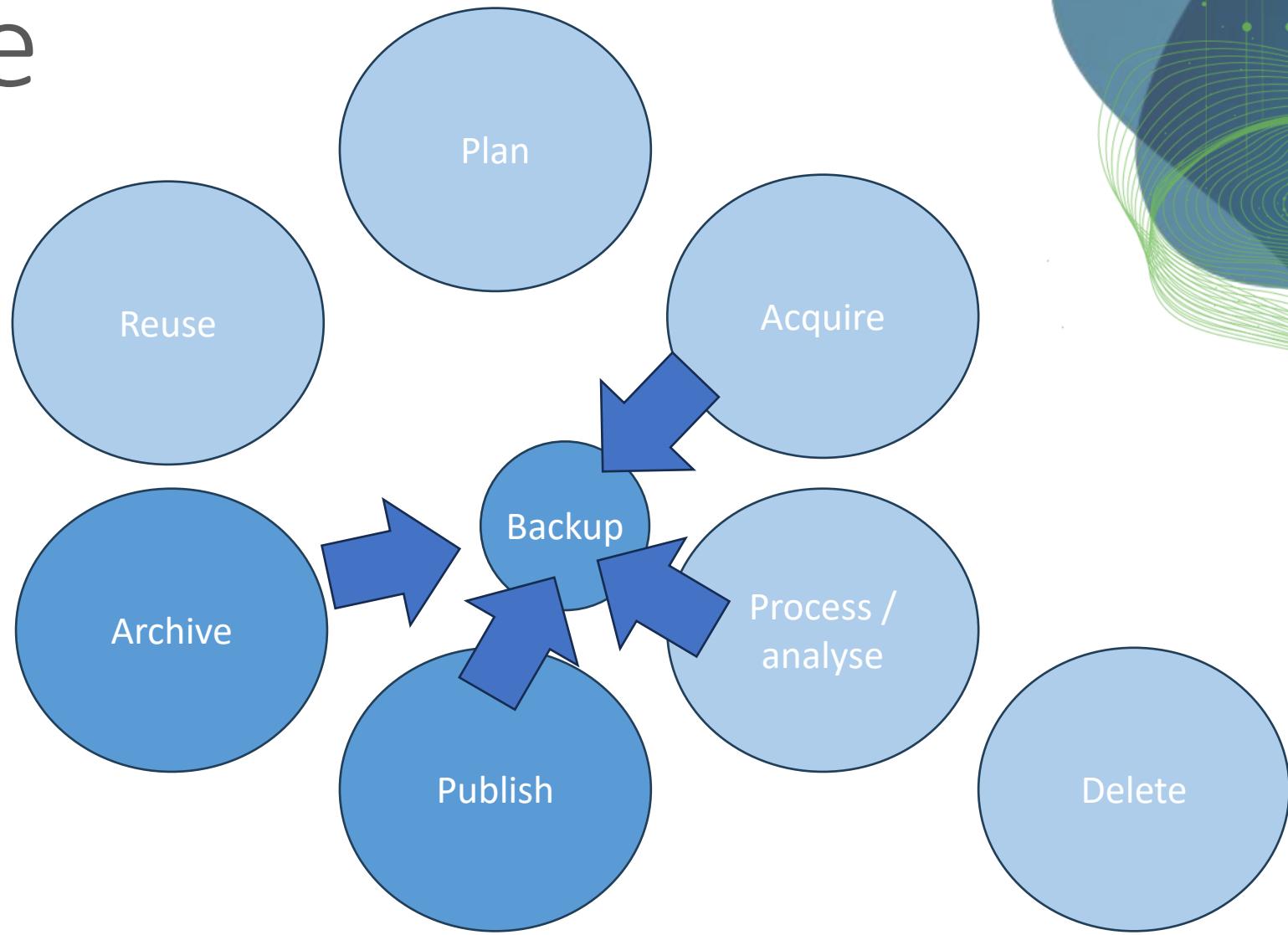
RDM Life Cycle

- Right to publish
- Regulatory aspects
 - Research data: archive 15 years
- Authorship
- Registration (-> Findable)



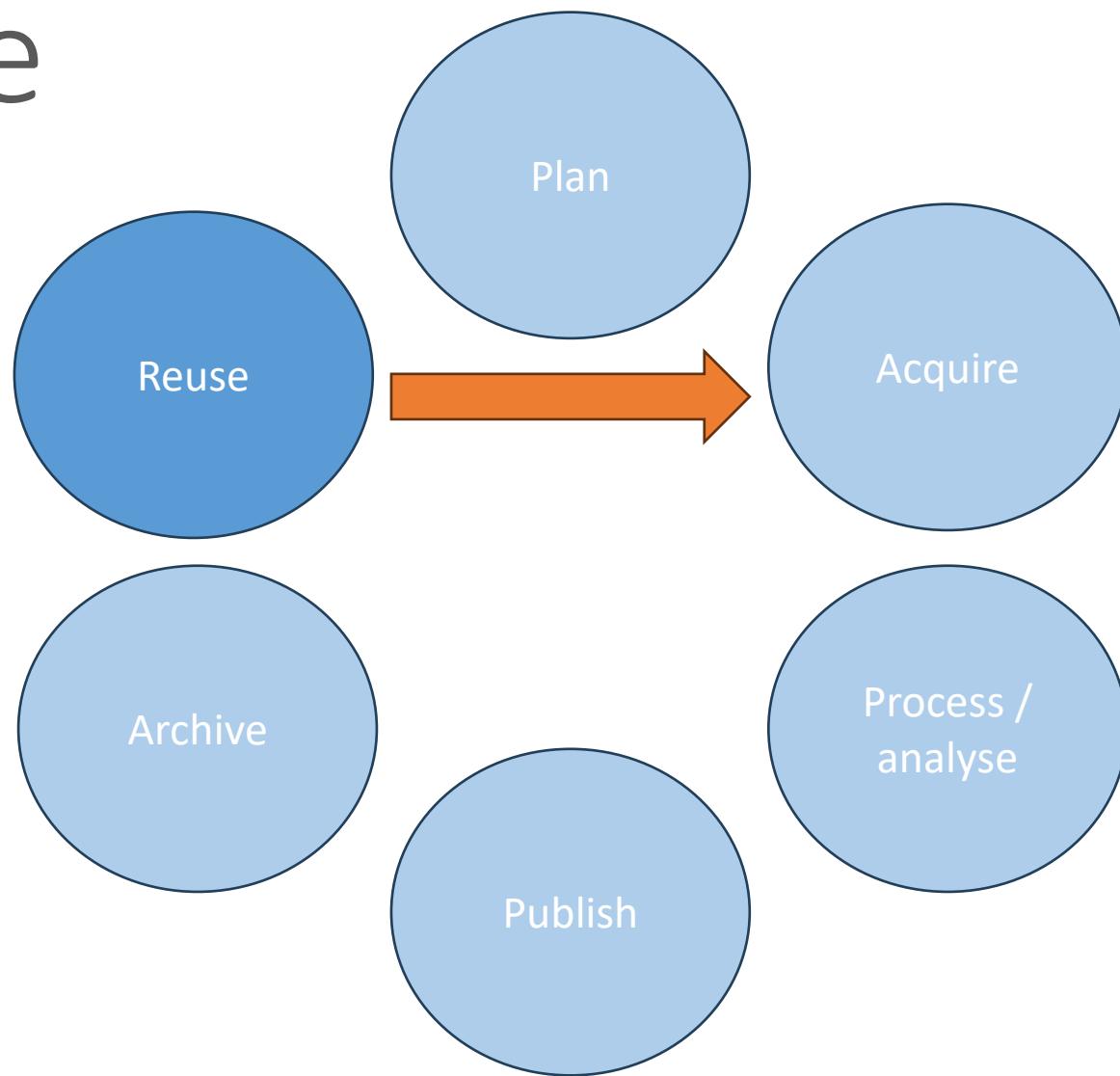
RDM Life Cycle

- Backup: Regular copy of (all) files
 - Conflict: Some personal data needs to be deleted, should not go into backup
- Publication: Selection of curated files for external use
- Archive: Selection of curated files for later use (not necessarily public)



RDM Life Cycle

- Potential future benefit
- Sustainability
- Important: **Licensing**
 - Has impact on next cycle / acquisition



Scientific culture

Public access to research results -> Reusability



Guideline 13: Providing public access to research results

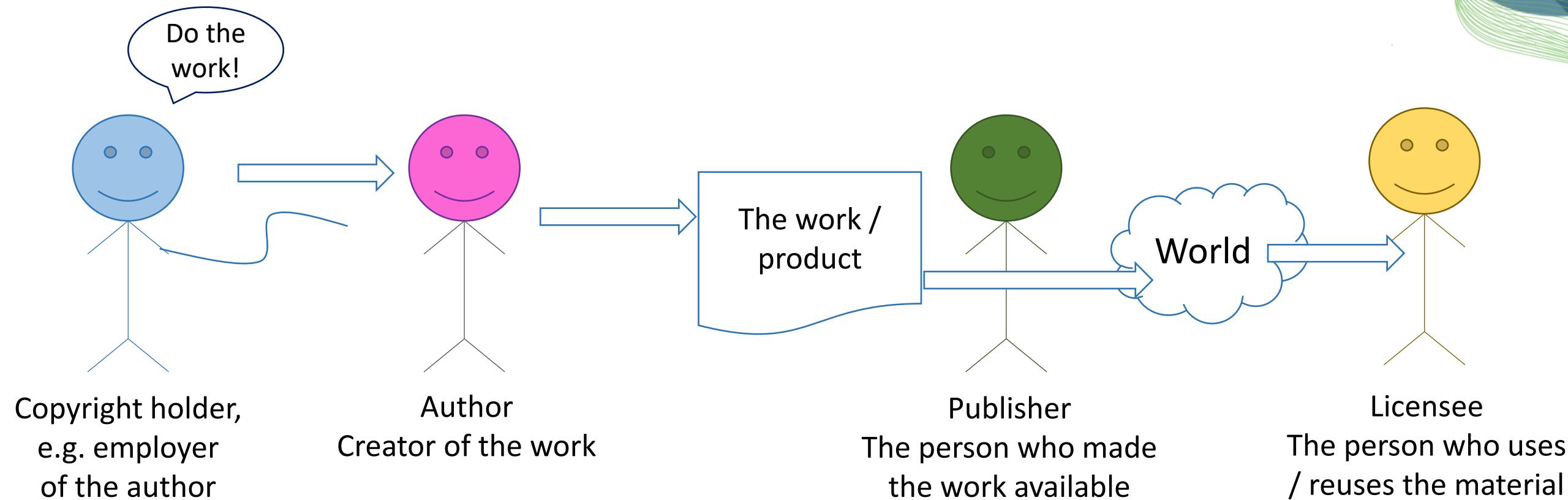
► As a rule, researchers make all results available as part of scientific/academic discourse. In specific cases, however, there may be reasons not to make results publicly available (in the narrower sense of publication, but also in a broader sense through other communication channels); this decision must not depend on third parties. Researchers decide autonomously – with due regard for the conventions of the relevant subject area – whether, how and where to disseminate their results. If it has been decided to make results available in the public domain, researchers describe them clearly and in full. Where possible and reasonable, this includes making the research data, materials and information on which the results are based, as well as the methods and software used, available and fully explaining the work processes. Software programmed by researchers themselves is made publicly available along with the source code. Researchers provide full and correct information about their own preliminary work and that of others.

Explanations:

In the interest of transparency and to enable research to be referred to and reused by others, whenever possible researchers make the research data and principal materials on which a publication is based available in recognised archives and repositories in accordance with the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable). Restrictions may apply to public availability in the case of patent applications. If self-developed

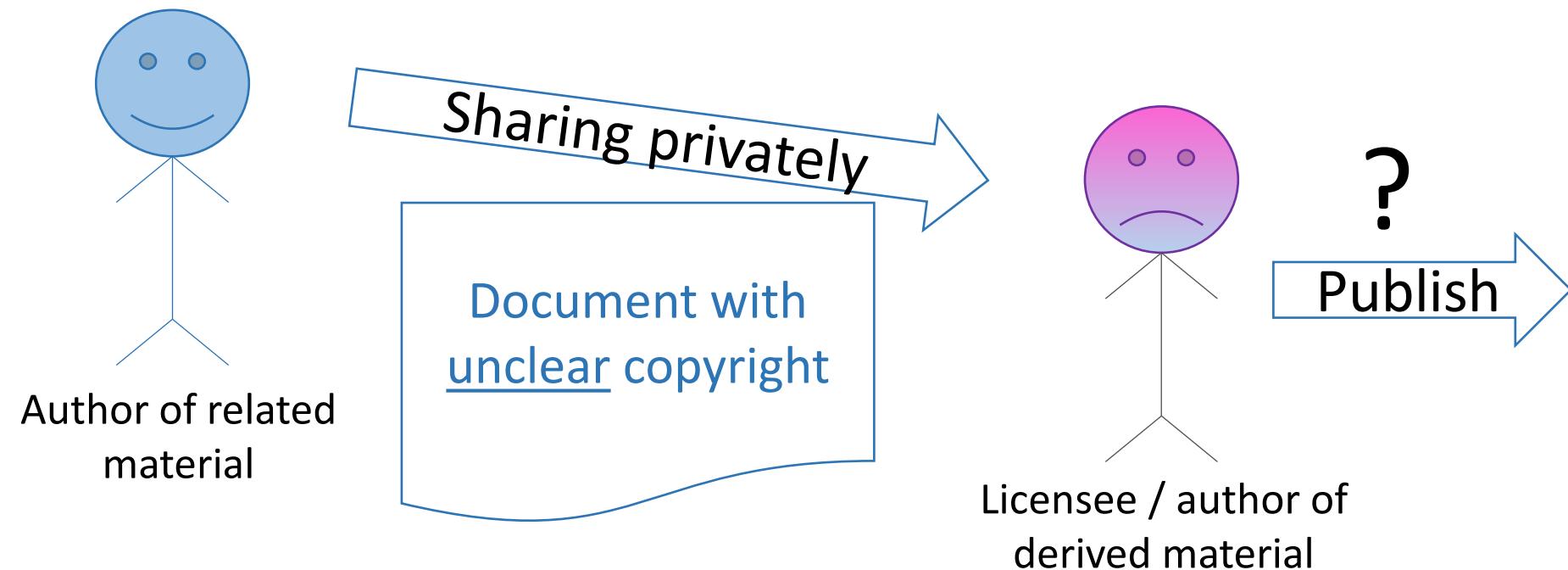
Am I allowed to publish my stuff?

- ... it depends... on who is responsible



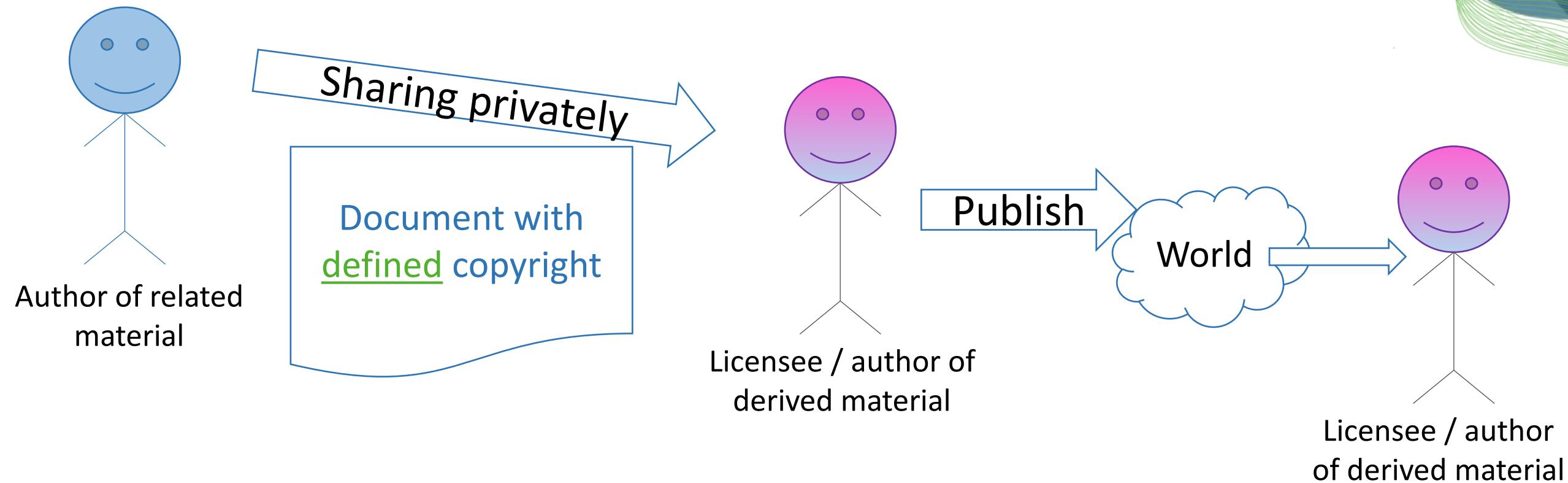
Am I allowed to publish my stuff?

- ... it depends... on what materials served as basis



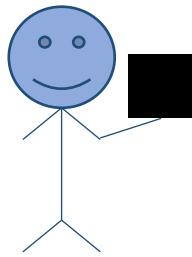
Am I allowed to publish my stuff?

- ... it depends... on what materials served as basis



Openness of software / projects

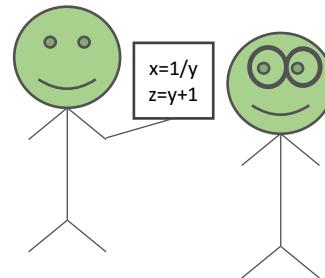
Closed source



- Open to collaborations
- “Black box”
- Compiled code (e.g. C/C++)
- Good for protecting intellectual properties (\$\$\$)

Hardware device drivers

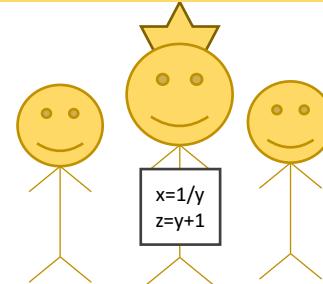
Open source



- Code available to read
- Not necessarily executable code
- No maintenance / support efforts

Custom image analysis scripts

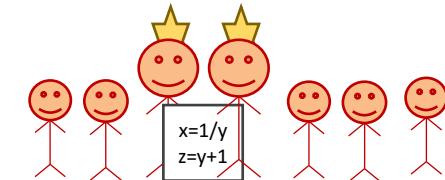
Benevolent dictatorship



- Open to contributions
- Single maintainer, often overwhelmed
- Efficient decision making
- Bus factor ≈1

TrackMate, SNT, MorpholibJ, CLIJ

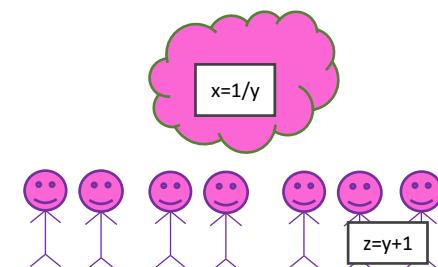
Community driven



- Open to contributions
- Partially democratic
- Board of maintainers (core developers)
- Long-winded decision making

scikit-image, scipy, OpenCL

Openly extensible



- Openly extensible; without maintainers involved
- Partially community driven

ImageJ, Python, numpy

Quiz

- What is the role of the OpenData Portal of Leipzig in the context of publishing data?

Copyright holder



Author



Publisher



Licensee



Standard for sharing: The FAIR-principles

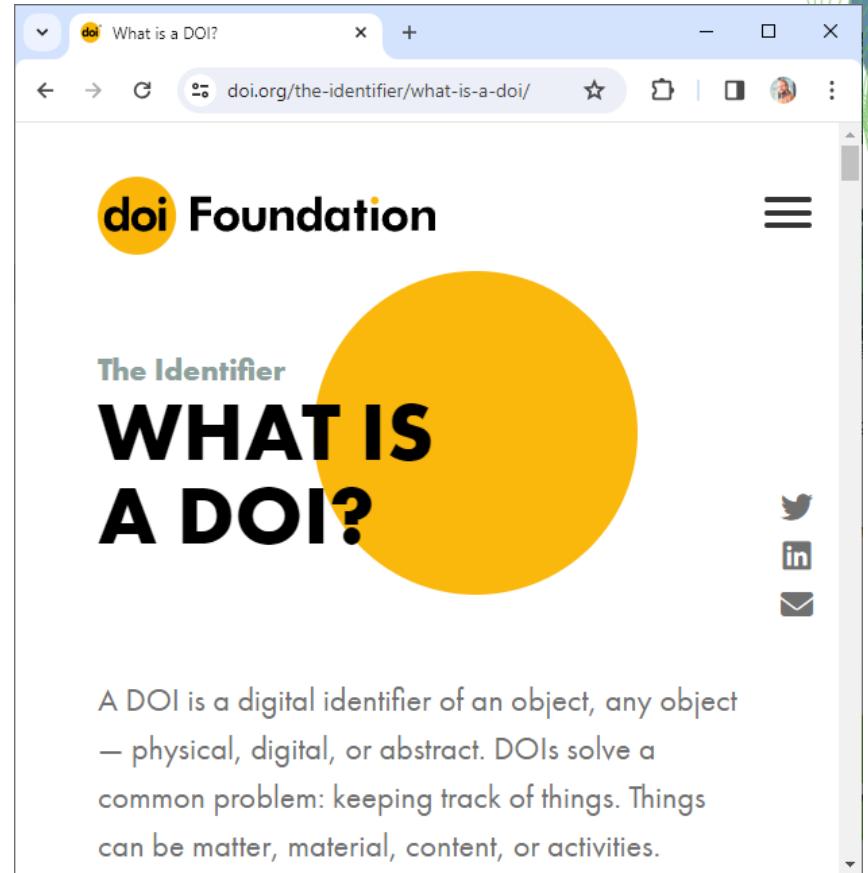
- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Reusable



The FAIR-principles

Findable

- F1. (Meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
 - Universal Resource Identifier (URI)
 - Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
- F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
- F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data they describe
- F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource



Object /Resource Identifiers (URI/DOI)

- DOIs / URIs always point at the same data
- DOIs are centrally registers, URIs not
- Unified Resource Locators (URLs) may point at different things

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the open data portal for the city of Leipzig. The URL in the address bar is <https://opendata.leipzig.de/dataset/strassennetz-stadt-leipzig>. The page content includes:

- The city logo of Leipzig.
- A navigation bar with links: Datensätze, Organisationen, Kategorien, Anwendungen, Über uns, Nutzung, Hackathons, and a search bar.
- A breadcrumb navigation: / Organisationen / Verkehrs- und Tiefbauamt / Straßennetz, Stadt Leipzig.
- A main title: Straßennetz, Stadt Leipzig.
- A sub-section: Organisation, featuring a building icon.
- A detailed description of the dataset: "Das Straßennetz der Stadt Leipzig. Der Datensatz beinhaltet die Straßennamen, Von- und Bis-Abschnitte, Stadtbezirke der Abschnitte, die Zugehörigkeit zum klassifizierten Netz (Bundes-, Staats-, Kreisstraße), die Straßenart (Ortsstraße, Feldweg usw.), die Erschließung (Haupt-, Neben-, Anliegernetz), den Baulastträger und die Länge in Meter. Die Daten werden direkt aus dem System abgerufen und sind daher stets aktuell."
- A section titled "Daten und Ressourcen" with download links for CSV, GeoJSON, GeoPackage, and WFS formats.
- A "Zusätzliche Informationen" table with rows for Ansprechpartner, E-Mail, Verwaltungsebene, Gemeindenname, Ausgestellt, and Aktualisiert.
- A sidebar with "Entdecke" buttons for each format listed in "Daten und Ressourcen".
- A callout box on the right side of the page displays a table with two rows of data:

| Gemeindenname | Leipzig, Stadt |
|---------------|----------------|
| Ausgestellt | 2021-08-20 |
| Aktualisiert | 2024-01-17 |

A blue callout box in the bottom right corner contains the text: "This no DOI, no URI, it's a URL".

Unified Resource Locators

- These are all URLs

<https://twitter.com/haesleinhuepf/status/891596662782779392>

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.28325>

<https://opendata.leipzig.de/dataset/vornamestatistik-2023>

<https://www.leipzig.de/>

Unified Resource Identifiers

- Which of these are URIs?

<https://twitter.com/haesleinhuepf/status/891596662782779392>

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.28325>

<https://opendata.leipzig.de/dataset/vornamestatistik-2023>

<https://www.leipzig.de/>

Digital Object Identifiers

- Which of these are DOIs?

<https://twitter.com/haesleinhuepf/status/891596662782779392>

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.28325>

<https://opendata.leipzig.de/dataset/vornamestatistik-2023>

<https://www.leipzig.de/>

Indexing

- Make sure your materials are listed in public search indices
- Do not trust google to make your stuff findable

The screenshot shows the bio.tools website. At the top, there's a header with the Elixir bio.tools logo, 'Explore', 'Login', and 'Sign-up' buttons. Below the header, a message about cookie usage is displayed. The main area features a large 'bio.tools' logo and the text 'Essential scientific and technical information about software tools, databases and services for bioinformatics and the life sciences.' A search bar with the placeholder 'Search bio.tools' is located at the bottom left.

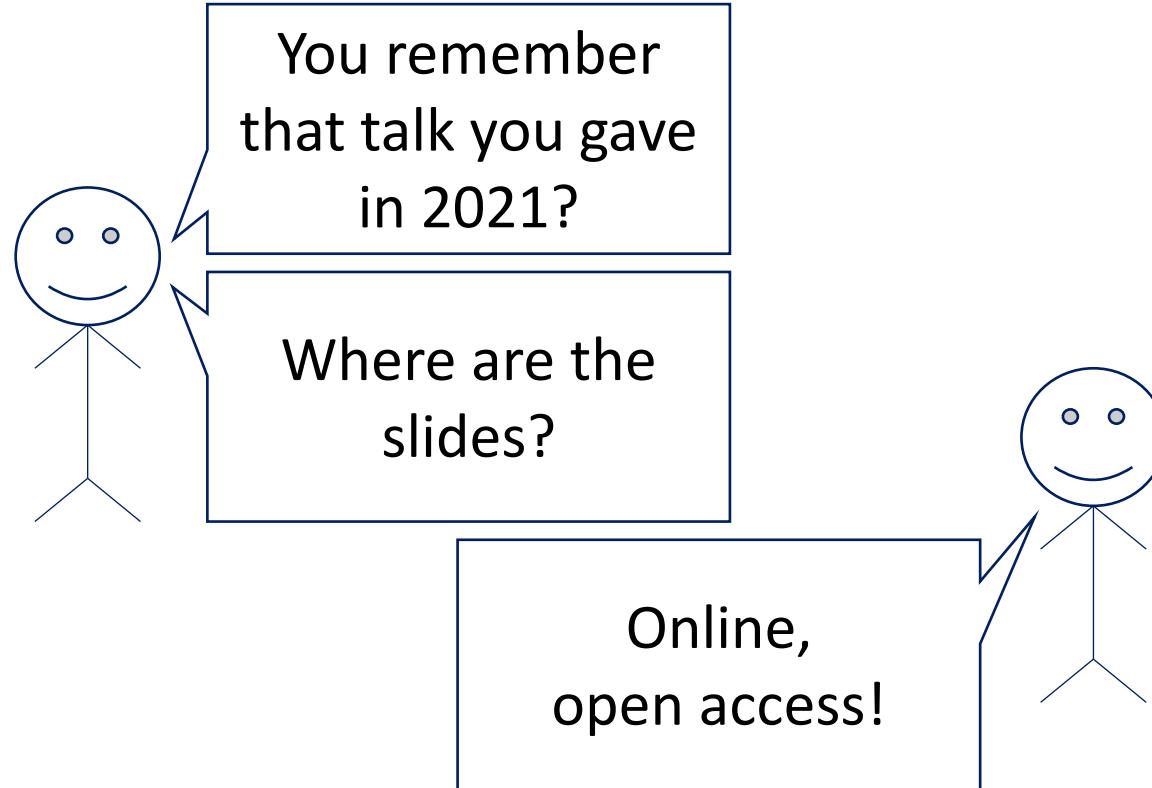
This screenshot shows a Jupyter Book titled 'NFDI4BioImage Training Materials'. It includes a search bar with the placeholder 'Search this book [ctrl + K]'. Below the search bar, there's a 'How to use this resource' section with the text: 'This Jupyter Book can be searched using the search bar on the right'. To the right, there's a screenshot of a browser window showing the search results for the book.

The screenshot displays three web applications:

- Biolimage Informatics Index (Biii):** The homepage features a logo with a microscope and three colored circles (red, yellow, blue), followed by the text 'Biii Biolimage Informatics Index'. It has a 'Recent' section with thumbnail images of various microscopy images and a search bar.
- MicroscopyDB:** The homepage has a search bar and navigation links for 'How it Works', 'Who we are', and 'FAQs'. It features a section titled 'A repository of online microscopy resources' with a sub-section 'How it works' containing a screenshot of a browser showing search results.
- NFDI4BioImage Training Materials:** This is a separate screenshot from the previous one, showing a detailed view of the training materials page with a search bar and a 'How to use this resource' section.

Incentives: Findability

- Your *future-self* will thank you, because they will find your work



Sharing and licensing material | f1000research.com/slides/10-519

f1000Research

BROWSE GATEWAYS & COLLECTIONS HOW TO PUBLISH ABOUT BLOG MY RESEARCH SIGN IN

Metrics | 411 Views | 60 Downloads

DOWNLOAD 30.92 MB

SHARE CITE

PART OF THE GATEWAY

neubias - the Bioimage Analysts Network

BROWSE BY RELATED SUBJECTS

Artificial intelligence

Computer and information sciences

Electrical engineering

Slides

Code

Text

Data

...

Sharing and licensing material
Robert Haase
June 30th 2021

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TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DRESDEN

Incentives: Findability -> Visibility

- YouTube
- Github

Open & FAIR sharing
is a PR instrument

... leading to

- more software users
- new collaborations

The image displays three screenshots illustrating the concept of "Open & FAIR sharing is a PR instrument".

- YouTube Channel Page:** A screenshot of a YouTube channel page for "ScaaS-AI Living Lab". The channel has 202 subscribers and 51 videos. It features playlists like "Lecture Series 2023" (18 videos), "OmniOpt" (3 videos), "asanAI" (1 video), and "Lecture Series - All" (23 videos). The header includes the "Living Lab ScaaS-AI DRESDEN LEIPZIG" logo.
- Github Repository:** A screenshot of a GitHub repository titled "Prompt Engineering Tutorial". The repository contains files such as "01_prompting.ipynb", "02_use_cases.ipynb", "03_prompt_engineering.ipynb", "04_generating_images.ipynb", "05_video_game_sales.ipynb", "06_gui_plots.ipynb", and "07_langchain.ipynb". The README states: "This Jupyter Book contains notebooks demonstrating OpenAI's API for using chatGPT. We will use it to answer questions, translate text, write code, analyze data and generate images."
- Jupyter Notebook:** A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook titled "04_generating_images.ipynb". The code uses DALL-E to generate images of cats. The output shows several generated images of cats in various scenarios, such as a cat sitting behind a microscope.

The FAIR-principles

Accessible

- A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communications protocol
 - A1.1 The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
 - A1.2 The protocol allows for an authentication and authorisation procedure, where necessary
- A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

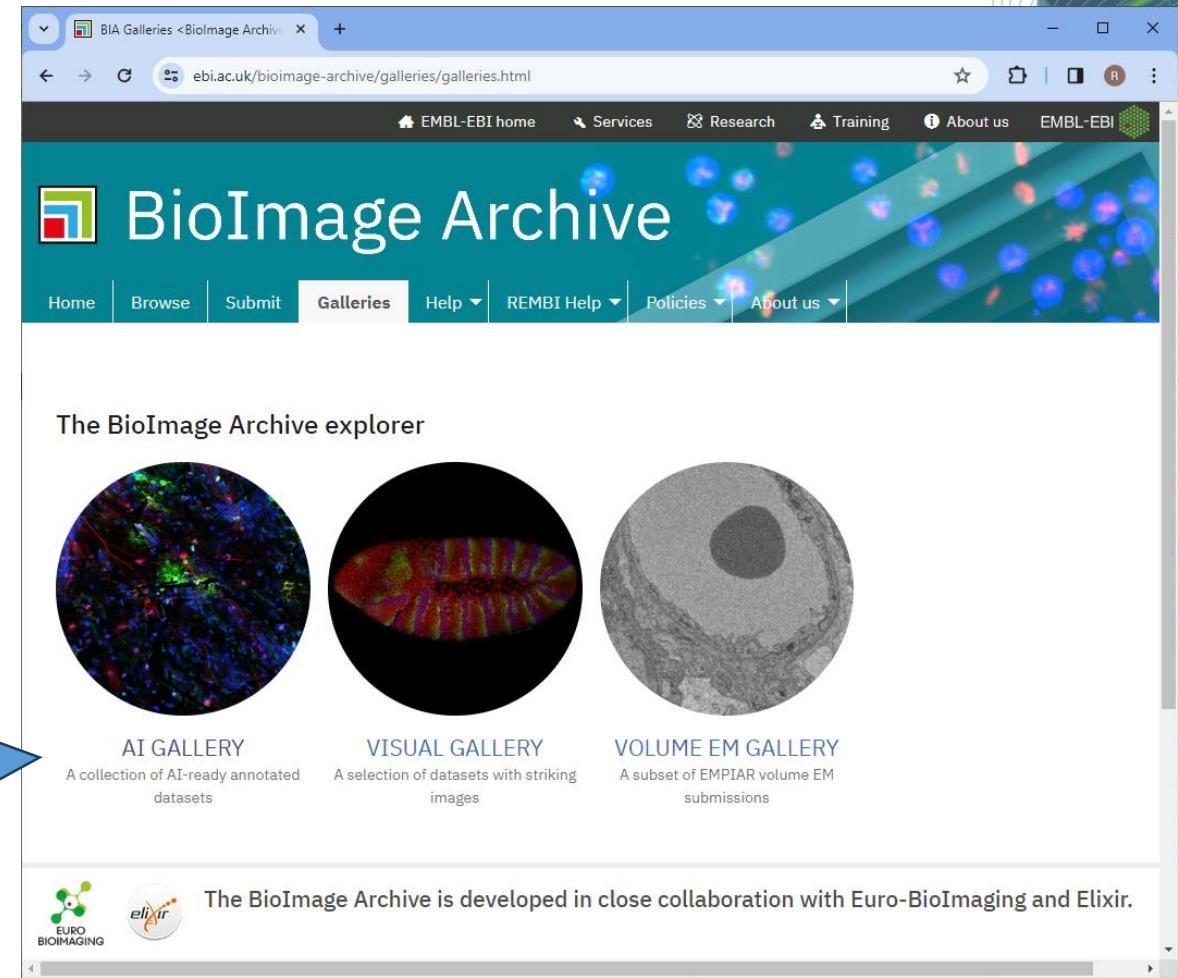
HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC)



Accessibility

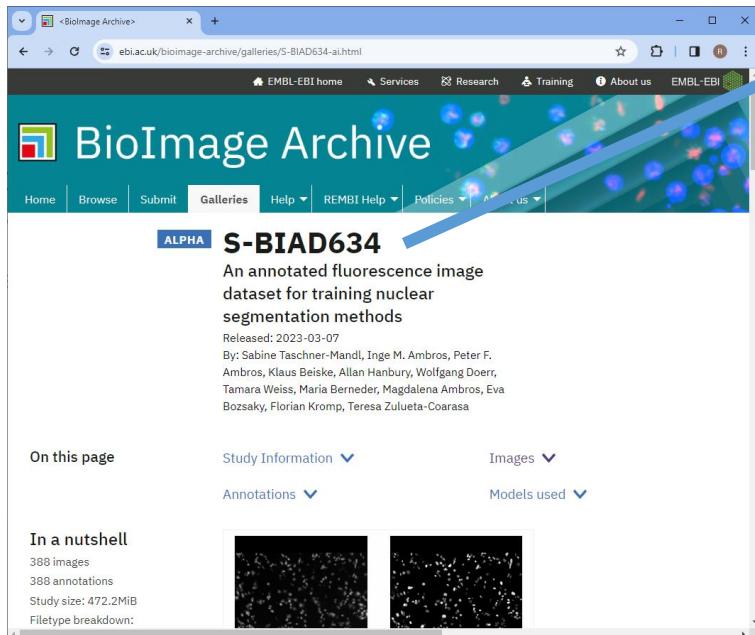
- The ability to download data, for humans and computers

Essential for AI
developers =-)



Accessibility

- The ability to download data, for humans and computers



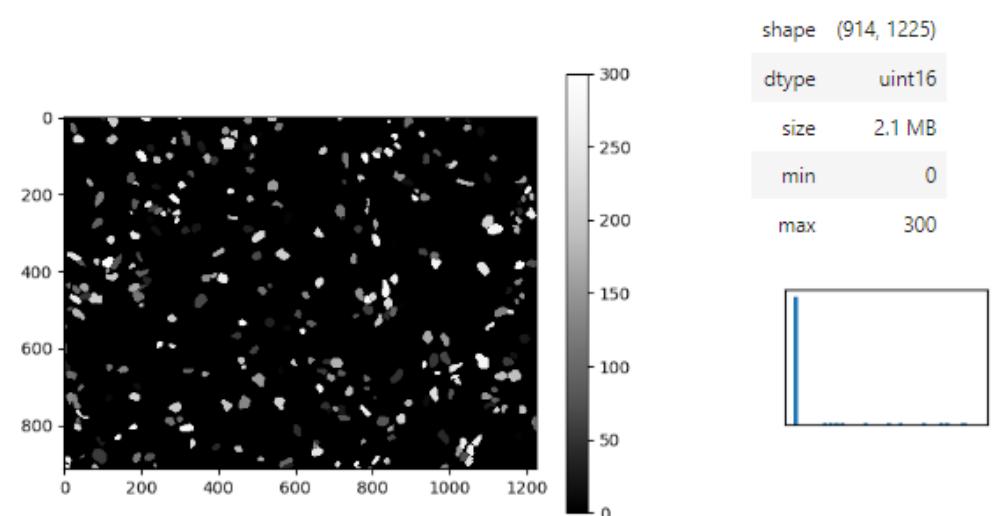
```
[1]: from bia_explorer import io, biostudies
from skimage.io import imread
import stackview

accession = 'S-BIAD634'
study = io.download_bia_study(accession)
image = study.images[0]
```

Displaying images using stackview

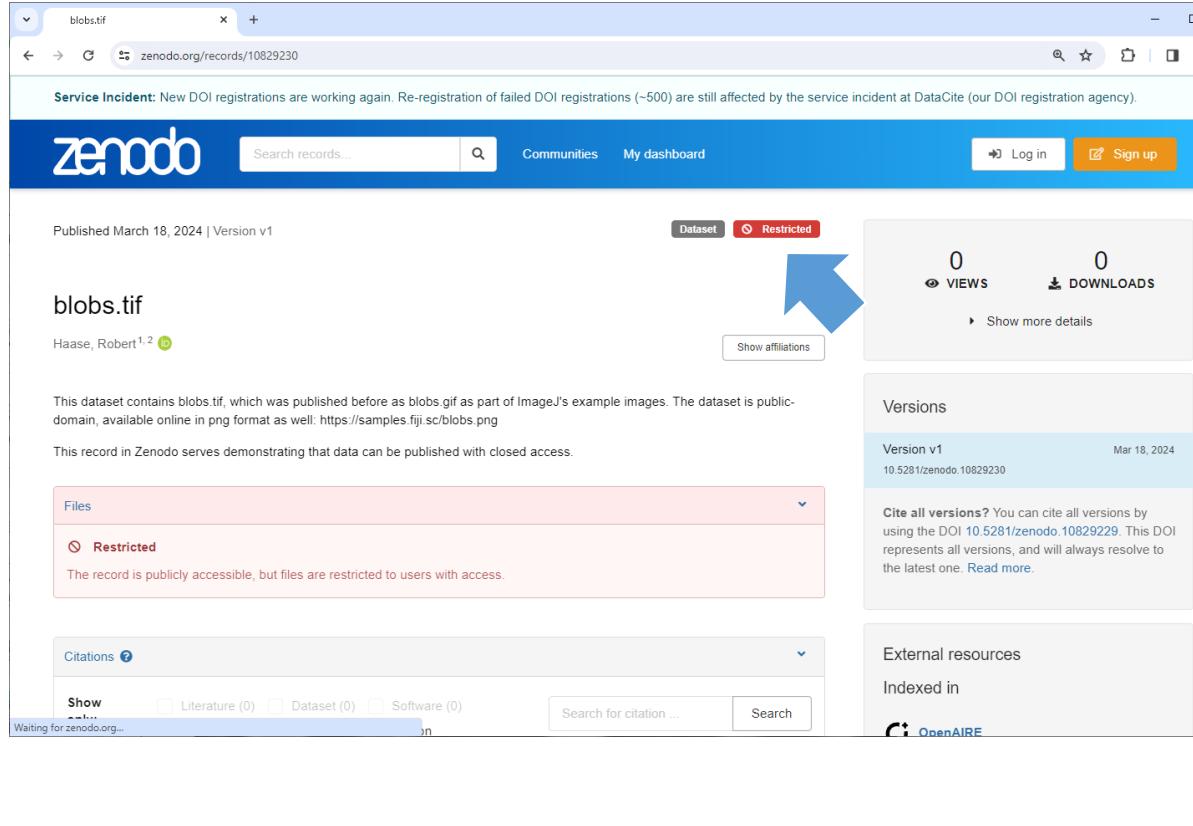
```
[2]: uri = image.uri.replace("\\\\", "/")
image_data = imread(uri)
stackview.insight(image_data)
```

[2]:

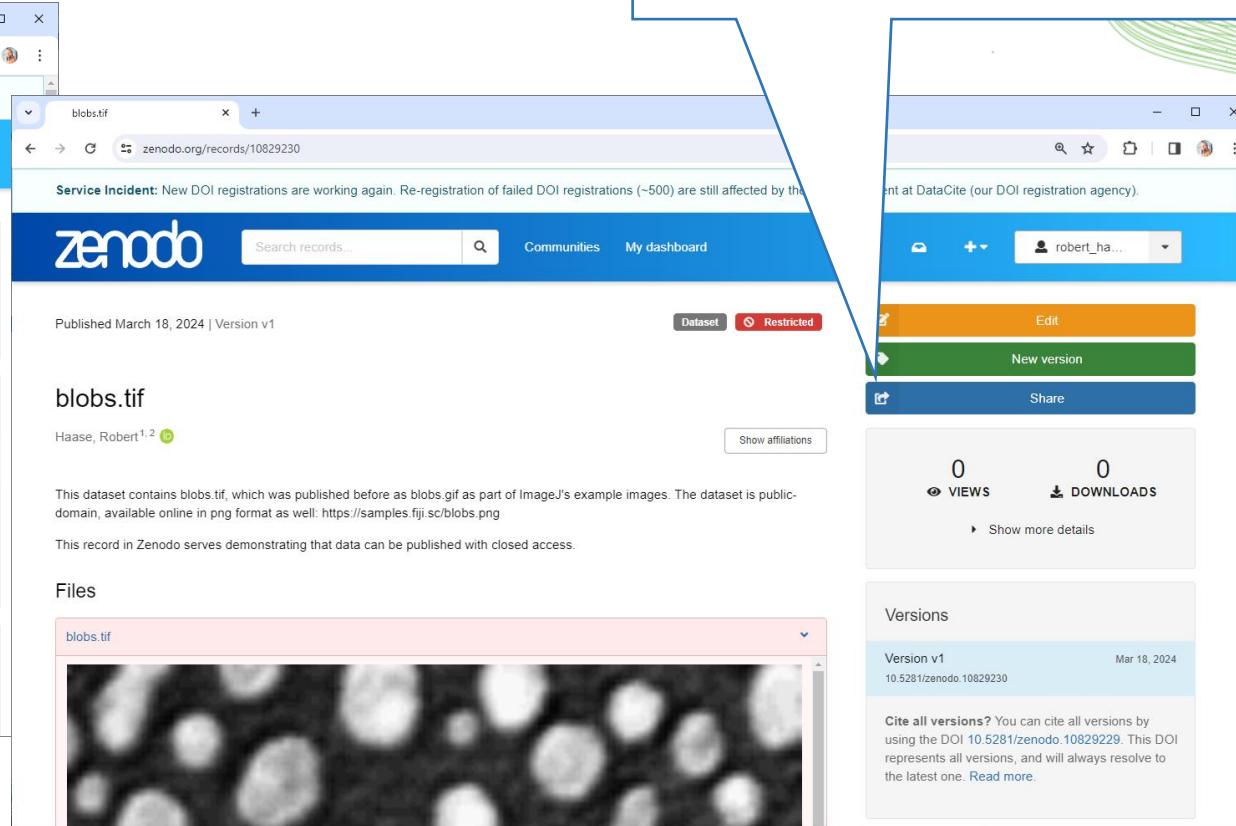


Restricted Access

- The A in FAIR does not necessarily stand for Open Access



A screenshot of a Zenodo dataset page for "blobs.tif". The page shows basic statistics (0 views, 0 downloads) and a "Show more details" link. Below this is a "Versions" section listing "Version v1" (Mar 18, 2024). Further down are sections for "Files" (with a note about restricted access), "Citations", and "External resources". A large blue arrow points from the "Show more details" link on the main stats row to the "Show more details" link on the "Versions" section.



A screenshot of the same Zenodo dataset page after clicking the "Show more details" link on the "Versions" section. The page now displays a large thumbnail image of the "blobs.tif" file, which is a grayscale micrograph showing several bright, irregular shapes against a dark background. The rest of the page content remains the same as the first screenshot.

April 7th 2024:

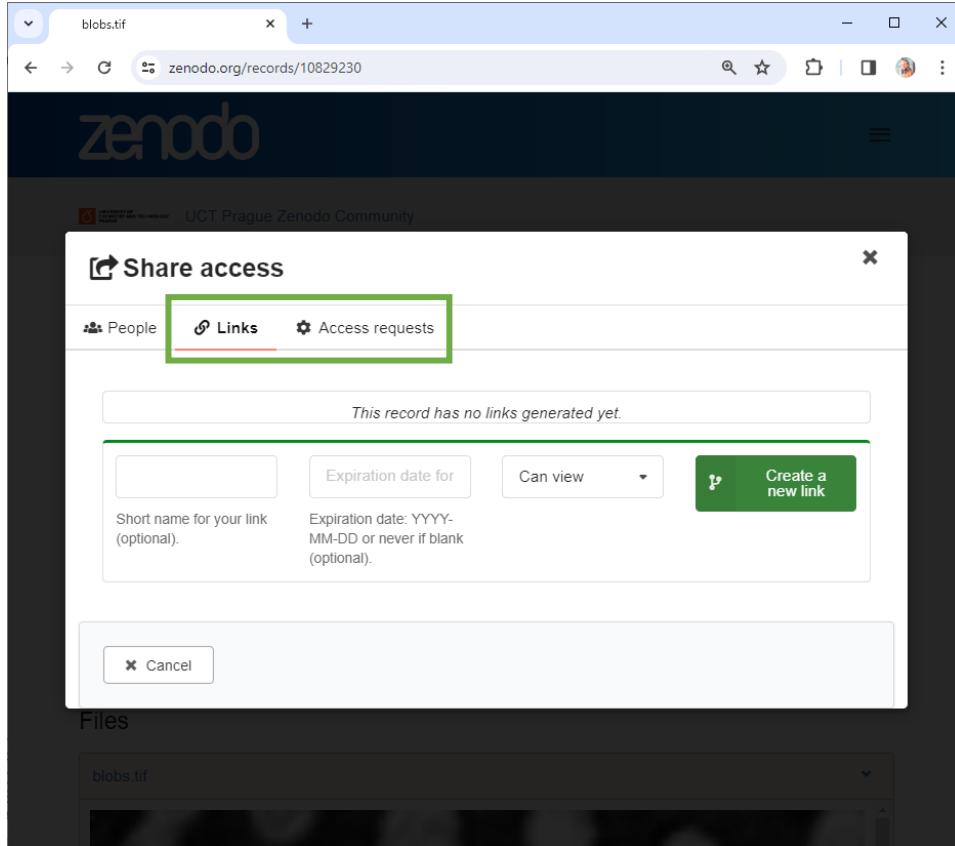
26
👁 VIEWS

0
⬇ DOWNLOADS

▶ Show more details

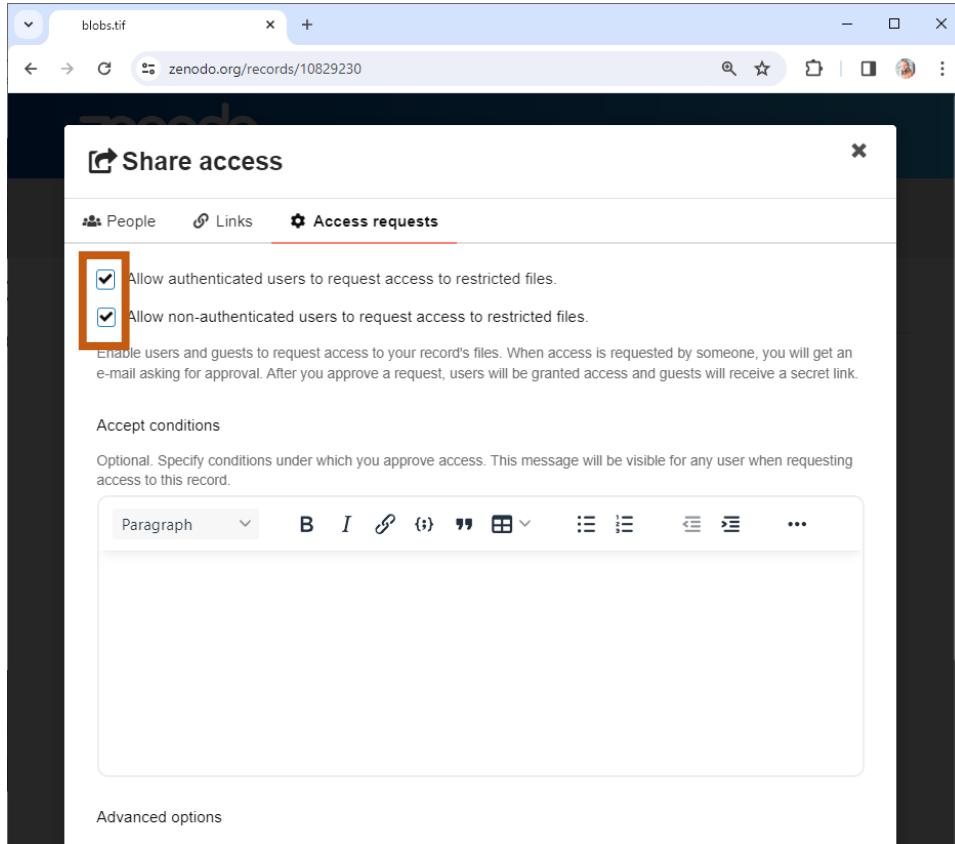
Restricted Access

- The A in FAIR does not necessarily stand for Open Access



Restricted Access

- The A in FAIR does not necessarily stand for Open Access



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the Zenodo dataset page for the file 'blobs.tif'. The page header indicates the file was published on March 18, 2024, and shows a 'Dataset' badge and a 'Restricted' badge. The main content area displays the file name 'blobs.tif' and the authors 'Haase, Robert^{1,2} [ORCID]; Schätzl, Martin'. A note states: 'This dataset contains blobs.tif, which was published before as blobs.gif as part of ImageJ's example images. The dataset is public-domain, available online in png format as well: <https://samples.fiji.sc/blobs.png>'. Below this is a note: 'This record in Zenodo serves demonstrating that data can be published with closed access.' The page features a 'Files' section with a 'Restricted' status, a 'Request access' form, and various sidebar sections for 'Versions', 'External resources', 'Communities', and 'Details'.

The FAIR-principles

Interoperable

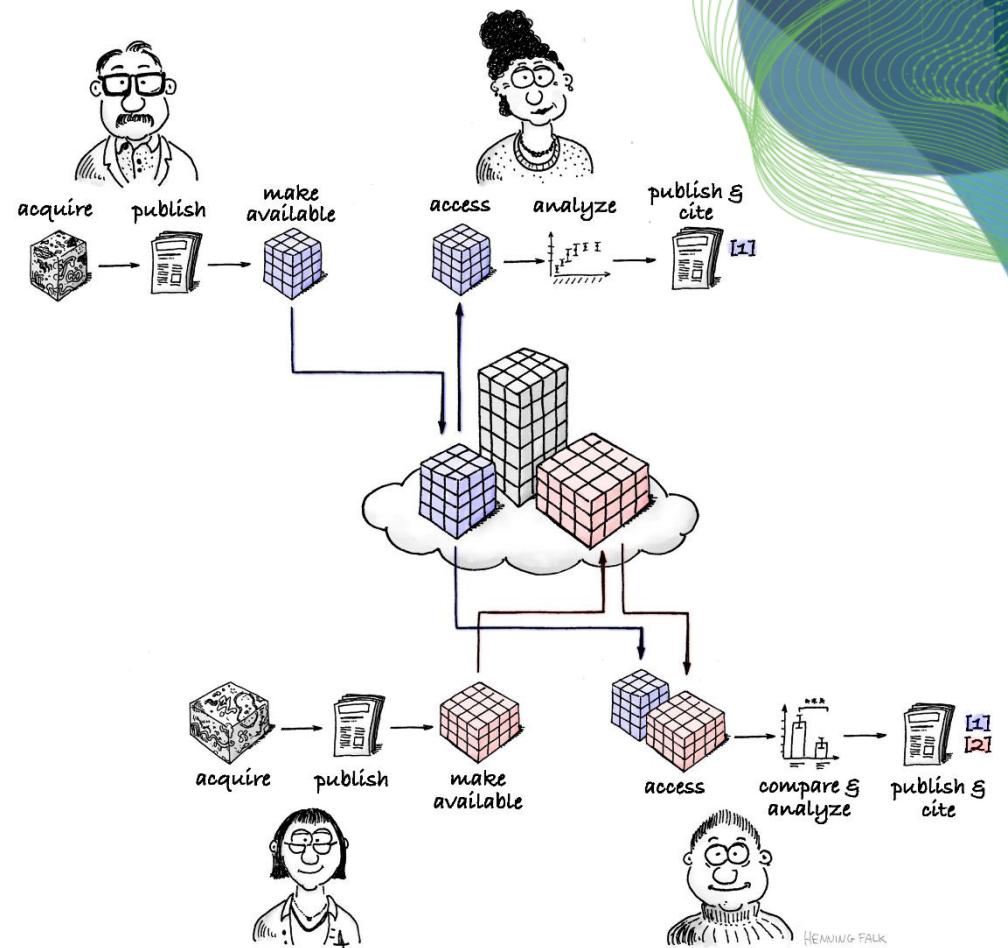
- I1. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- I3. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data



The FAIR-principles

Reusable

- R1. (Meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
- R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
- R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
- R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards



Incentives: Citability

The screenshot shows a Zenodo dataset page for "Strausberg_Tribolium_LA-GFP_tailpole_run (Excerpt timepoints 291-340)". The page displays various metrics and a citation section.

Metrics: 455 Views, 178 Downloads

Citation:

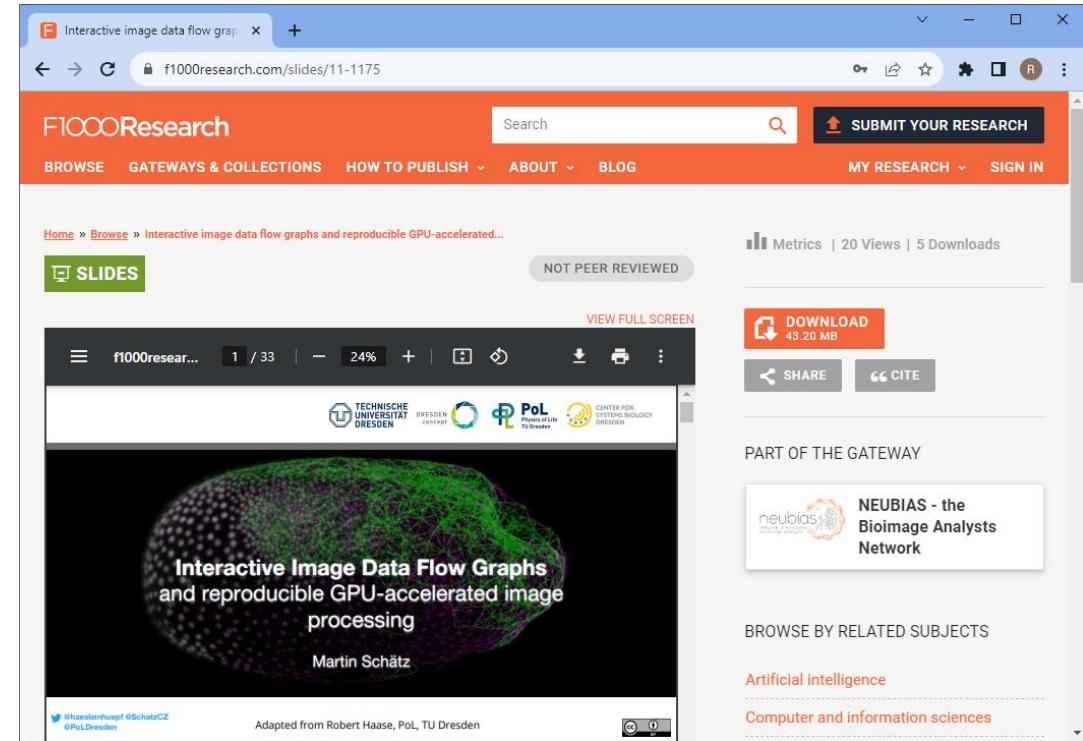
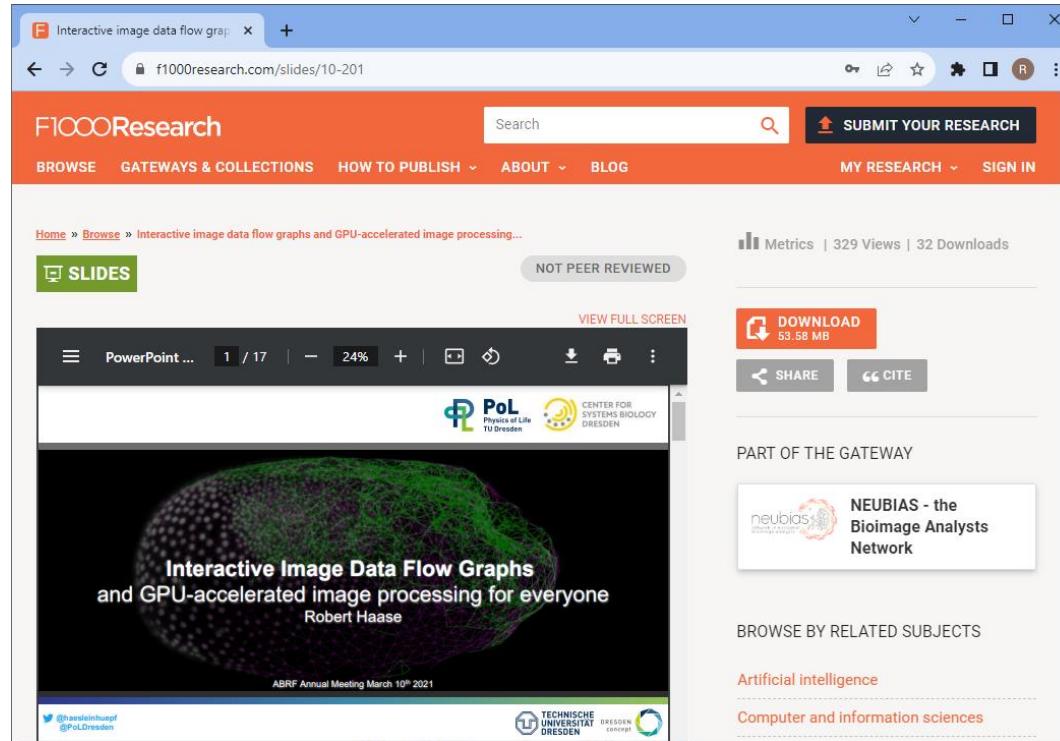
Daniela Vorkel, Robert Haase, & Eugene Myers. (2020). Strausberg_Tribolium_LA-GFP_tailpole_run (Excerpt timepoints 291-340) [Data set]. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3981193>

Export: JSON

Export: Export

Incentives: Reusability

- Open Access -> Others teach how to use your tools & methods



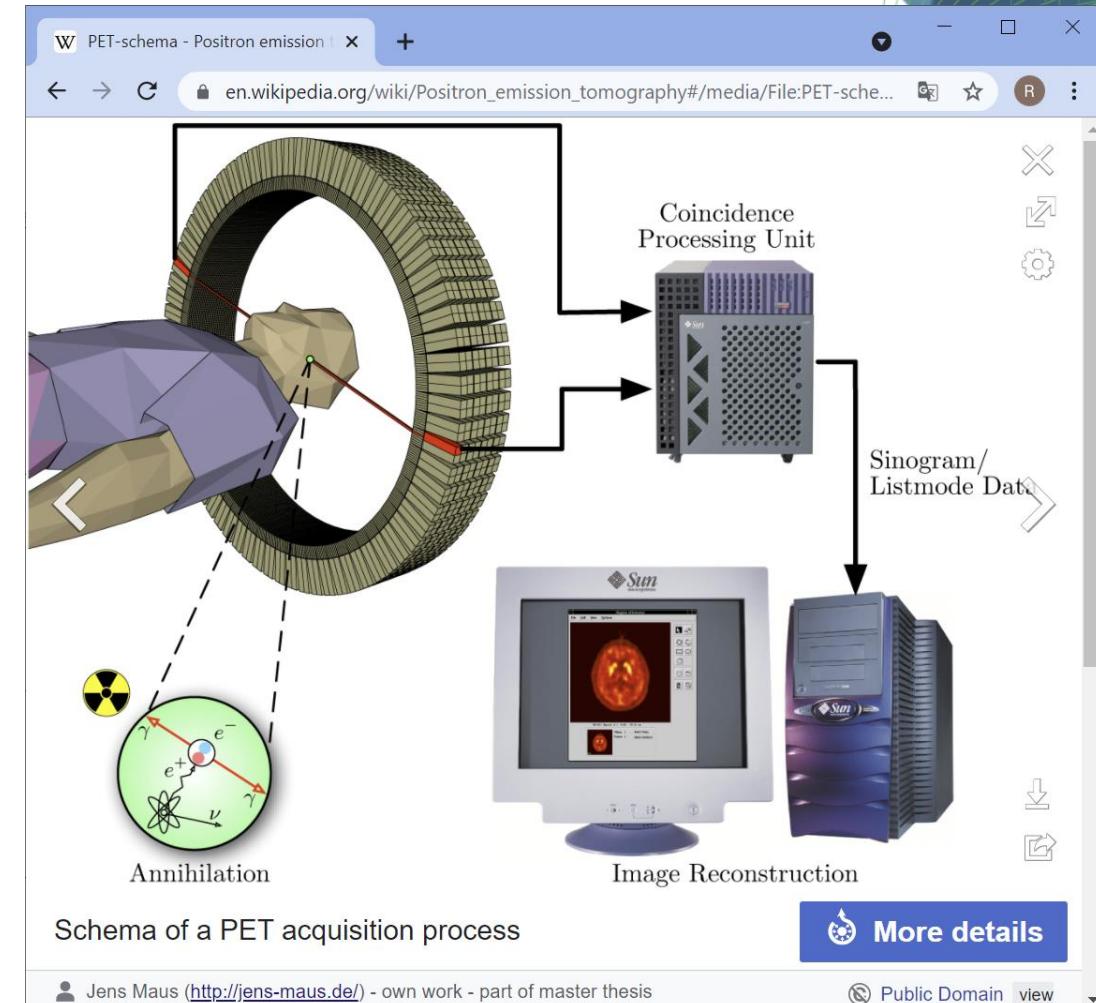
Use cases: Manuscripts

- Preprints
 - Accessible / reusable
 - <https://arxiv.org/>
 - <https://biorxiv.org/>
 - <https://medrxiv.org/>
- Journals

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a bioRxiv preprint page. The URL in the address bar is biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/236463v5.article-info. The page header features the bioRxiv logo and the text "THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY". A yellow box contains a reminder: "bioRxiv posts many COVID19-related papers. A reminder: they have not been formally peer-reviewed and should not guide health-related behavior or be reported in the press as conclusive." Below this, there is a section titled "New Results" featuring the title "Content-Aware Image Restoration: Pushing the Limits of Fluorescence Microscopy". The authors listed are: Martin Weigert, Uwe Schmidt, Tobias Boothe, Andreas Müller, Alexandr Dibrov, Akanksha Jain, Benjamin Wilhelm, Deborah Schmidt, Coleman Broaddus, Siân Culley, Mauricio Rocha-Martins, Fabián Segovia-Miranda, Caren Norden, Ricardo Henriques, Marino Zerial, Michele Solimena, Jochen Rink, Pavel Tomancak, Loic Royer, Florian Jug, and Eugene W. Myers. The DOI is provided as <https://doi.org/10.1101/236463>. A note at the bottom states "Now published in *Nature Methods* doi: 10.1038/s41592-018-0216-7". On the right side of the page, there are links for "Download PDF", "Supplementary Material", "Citation Tools", "XML", "Email", "Share", and "Like 0". There is also a section for "COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv". The top right of the browser window shows standard navigation icons.

Use cases: Figures

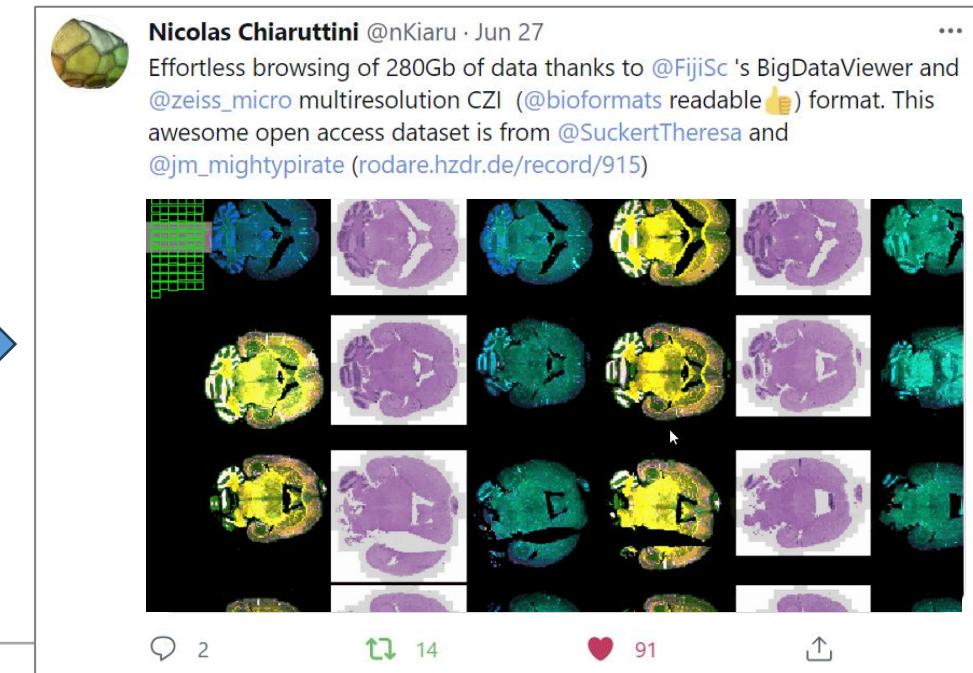
- Talk about each others' work
- Advertise your work
- ... because our work is often publicly funded
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page
- <https://figshare.com>



Use cases: Data

The screenshot shows a dataset page on the RODARE platform. The title is "Slice2Volume: Fusion of multimodal medical imaging and light microscopy data of irradiation-injured brain tissue in 3D." It has 1,684 views and 4,745 downloads. The publication date is January 20, 2021. The DOI is 10.14278/rodare.915. The dataset is open access. It includes keywords like Preclinical, Image fusion, Proton radiation, Medical imaging, and Histology. Grants from the European Commission are listed, along with related identifiers and communities. The license is Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International. A large blue arrow points from this page to the tweet below.

- Unique datasets
- Valuable for domain scientists
- Valuable for software developers
- <https://zenodo.org>
- If possible avoid institutional servers / services



Use cases: Code

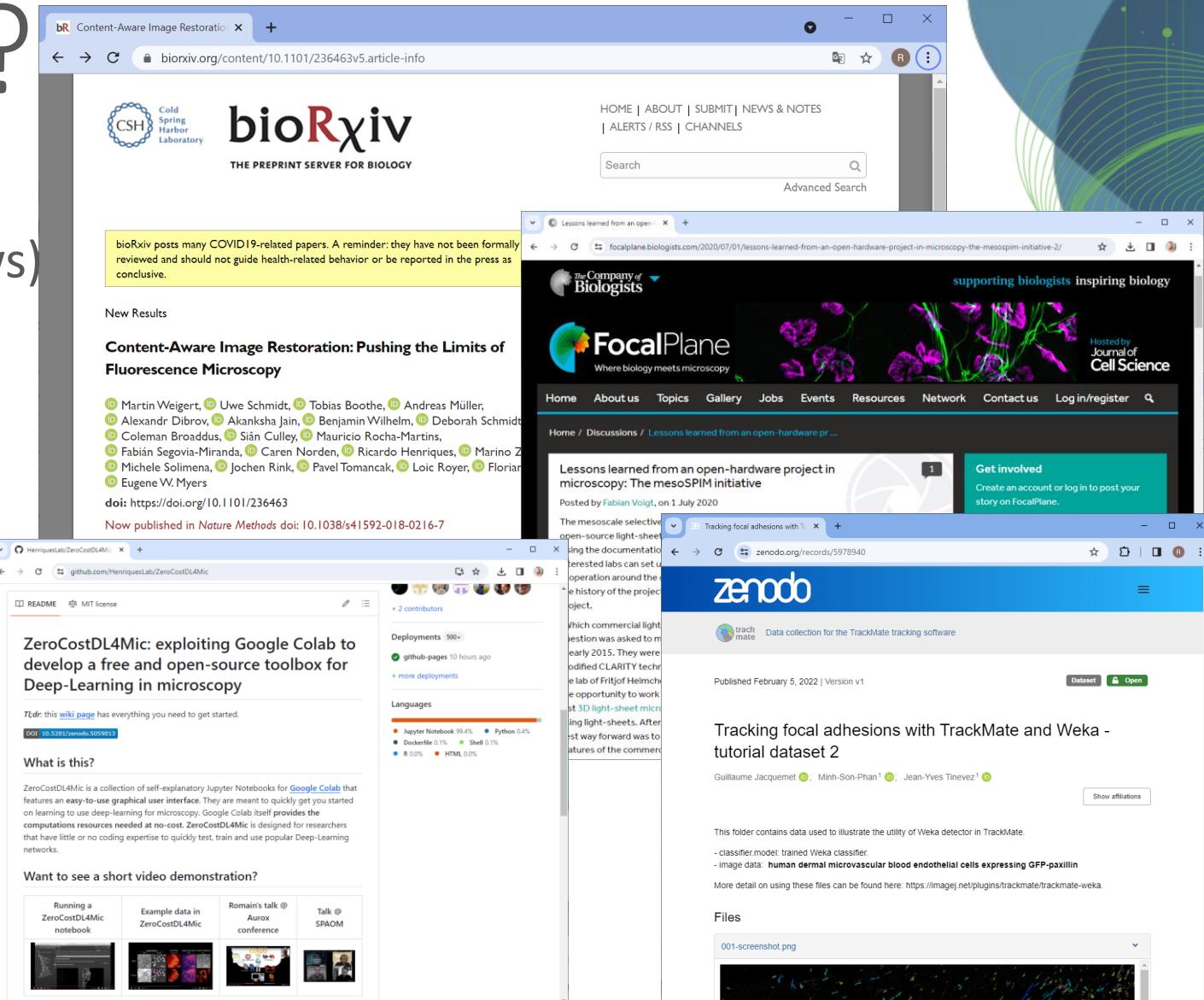
- Collaboration in open-source projects *unthinkable* without open sharing and transparent licensing

The image displays three side-by-side screenshots of GitHub repository pages:

- Fiji:** A screenshot of the GitHub organization page for Fiji. It shows pinned repositories like napari, fiji, and fiji.github.io, along with other projects such as Trainable Segmentation.
- napari:** A screenshot of the GitHub repository page for napari. It shows pinned repositories like napari, napari.github.io, and magicgui, along with other projects like visualization, python, numpy, and napari.
- NumPy:** A screenshot of the GitHub repository page for NumPy. It shows popular repositories like numpy, numpy-financial, numpy-stubs, numpydoc, and numpy.org, along with a section for people and top languages.

Where to share?

- Open science related content
 - bioRxiv (manuscripts, no reviews)
 - Figshare
 - F1000
 - Bioimage Archive (data)
 - Github (code)
 - Zenodo
 - Focalplane
 - Institutional servers
(if there is no alternative)



Where to share?

- Open *training* related content
 - bioRxiv (manuscripts, no reviews)
 - Figshare
 - F1000
 - Bioimage Archive (data)
 - Github (code)
 - Zenodo
 - Focalplane
 - Institutional servers (if there is no alternative)

The collage includes:

- A screenshot of a GitHub repository titled "Image Analysis Training Resources" by "NEUBIAS/training-resources". It shows a README file and several notebooks.
- A screenshot of the F1000Research website showing a presentation titled "Sharing and licensing material" by Robert Haase.
- A screenshot of the ScaDS.AI website featuring a Jupyter Notebook titled "Prompt Engineering Tutorial".
- A screenshot of the Zenodo platform displaying a record for "Train-the-Trainer Concept on Research Data Management" by Robert Haase.

Zenodo

- Publicly funded infrastructure @ CERN / Switzerland

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the Zenodo website. The left screenshot shows the homepage with a blue header and a 'Featured communities' section. It highlights the European Climate and Modelling Forum, which is represented by a circular logo composed of overlapping colored lines (green, yellow, orange, red) and a 'Browse' button. Below this, a text box states: 'ECEMF is a Horizon 2020-funded project to establish a European forum for energy...'. The right screenshot shows the website's navigation bar with links for 'About', 'Blog', 'Help', 'Developers', 'Contribute', 'FAQ', 'Docs', 'Guides', 'Support', 'REST API', 'OAI-PMH', 'GitHub', and 'Donate'. It also features a 'Funded by' section with logos for CERN, OpenAIRE, and the European Union. At the bottom, it says 'Powered by CERN Data Centre & InvenioRDM' and includes links for 'Status', 'Privacy policy', 'Cookie policy', 'Terms of Use', and 'Support'.

Quiz

- Where might open source code be most *visible*?

Git server of the
university



Zenodo.org



Github.com



Company / institute
/ personal website





DRESDEN LEIPZIG

CENTER FOR SCALABLE DATA ANALYTICS
AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Exercises

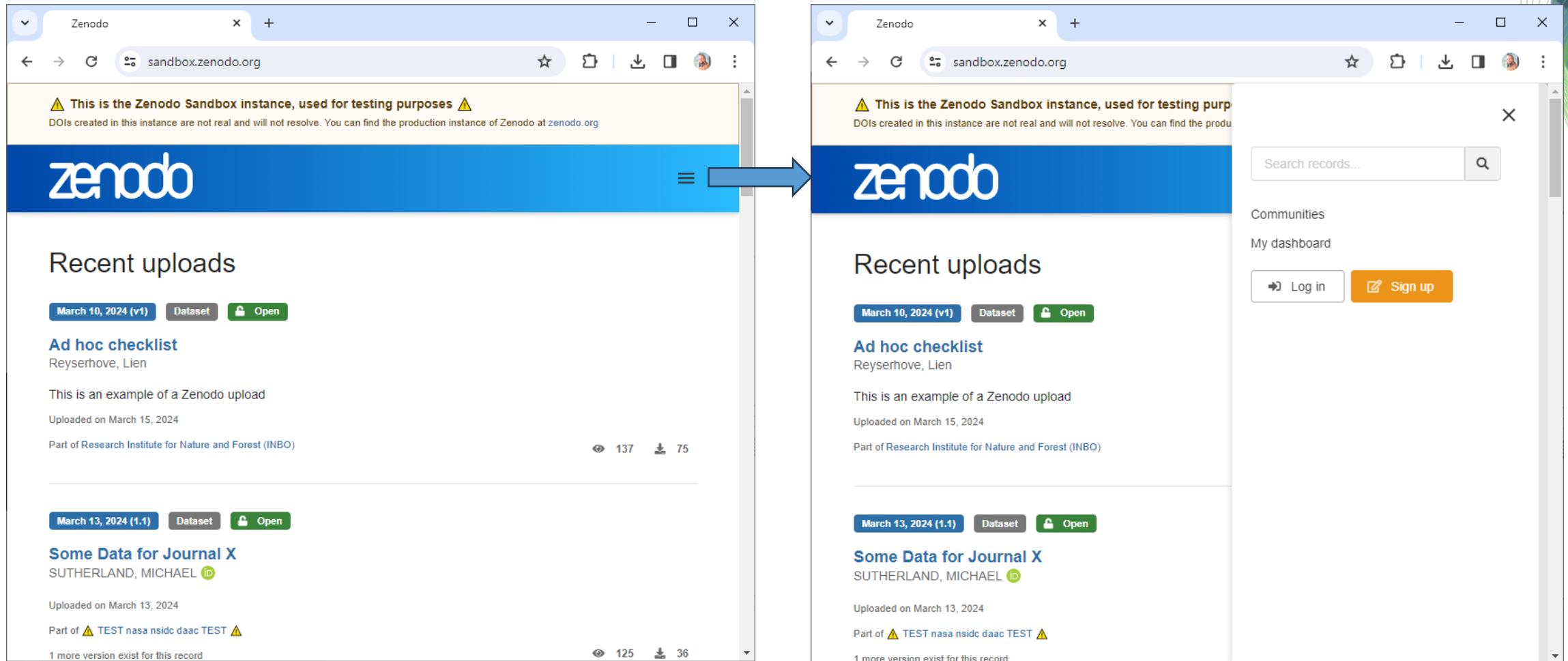
Robert Haase

GEFÖRDERT VOM

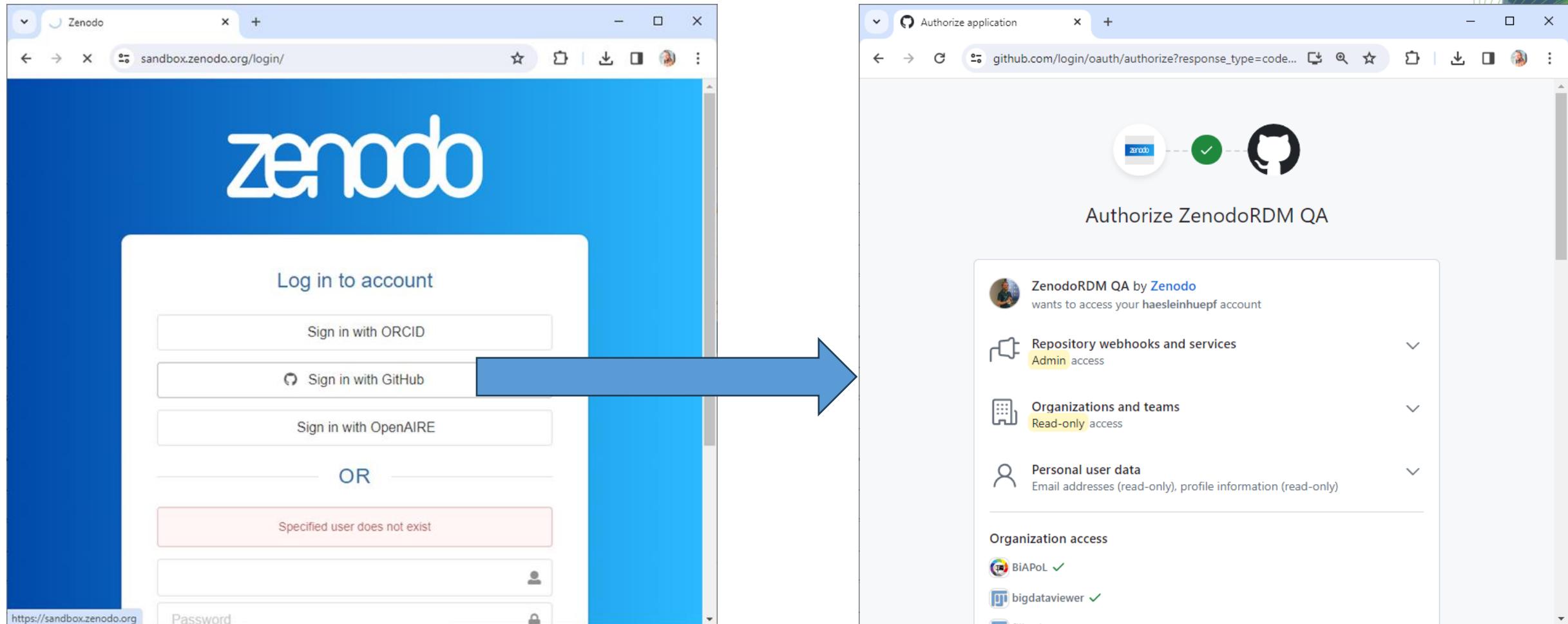


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für Bildung
und Forschung

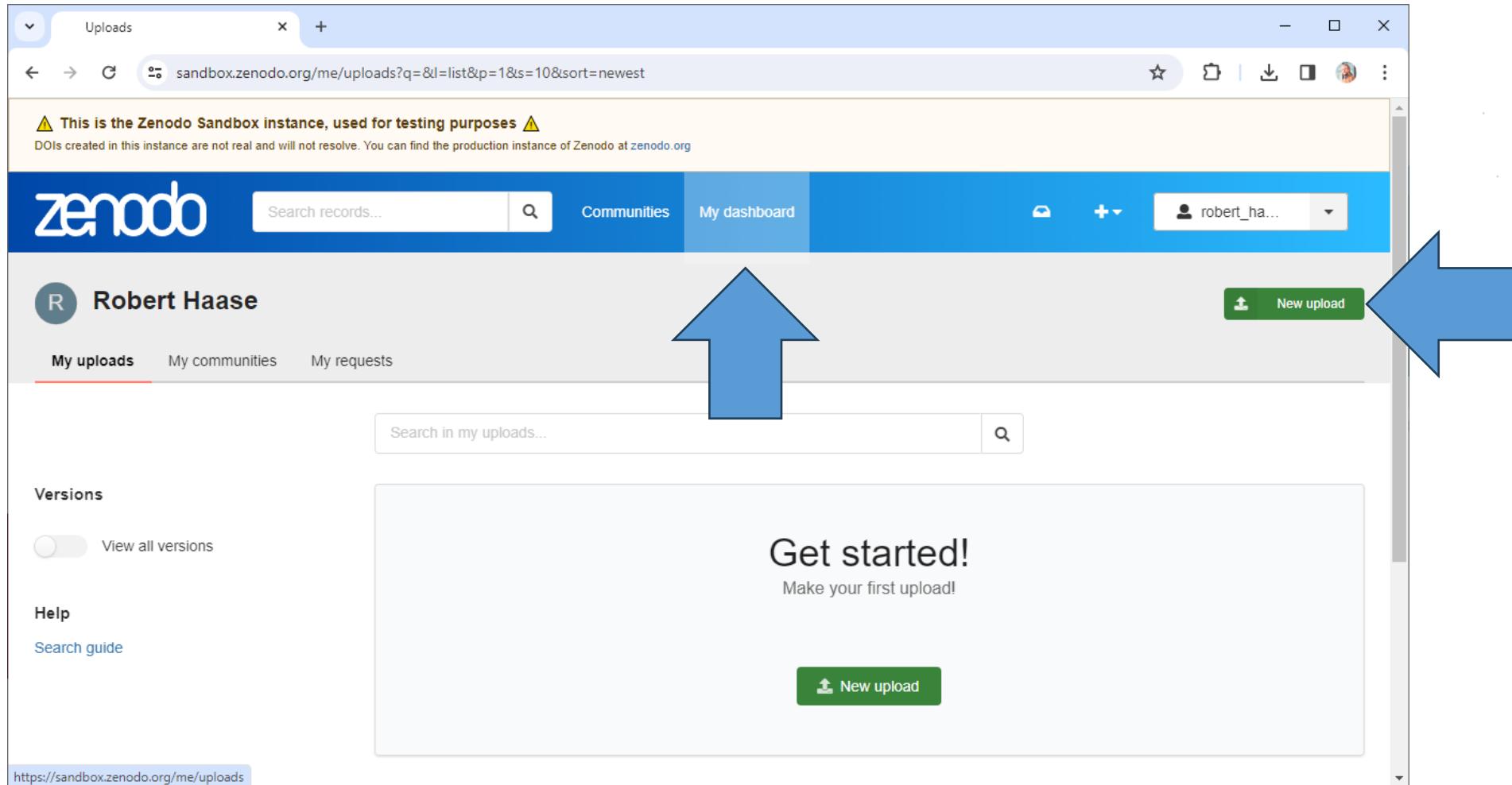
Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo



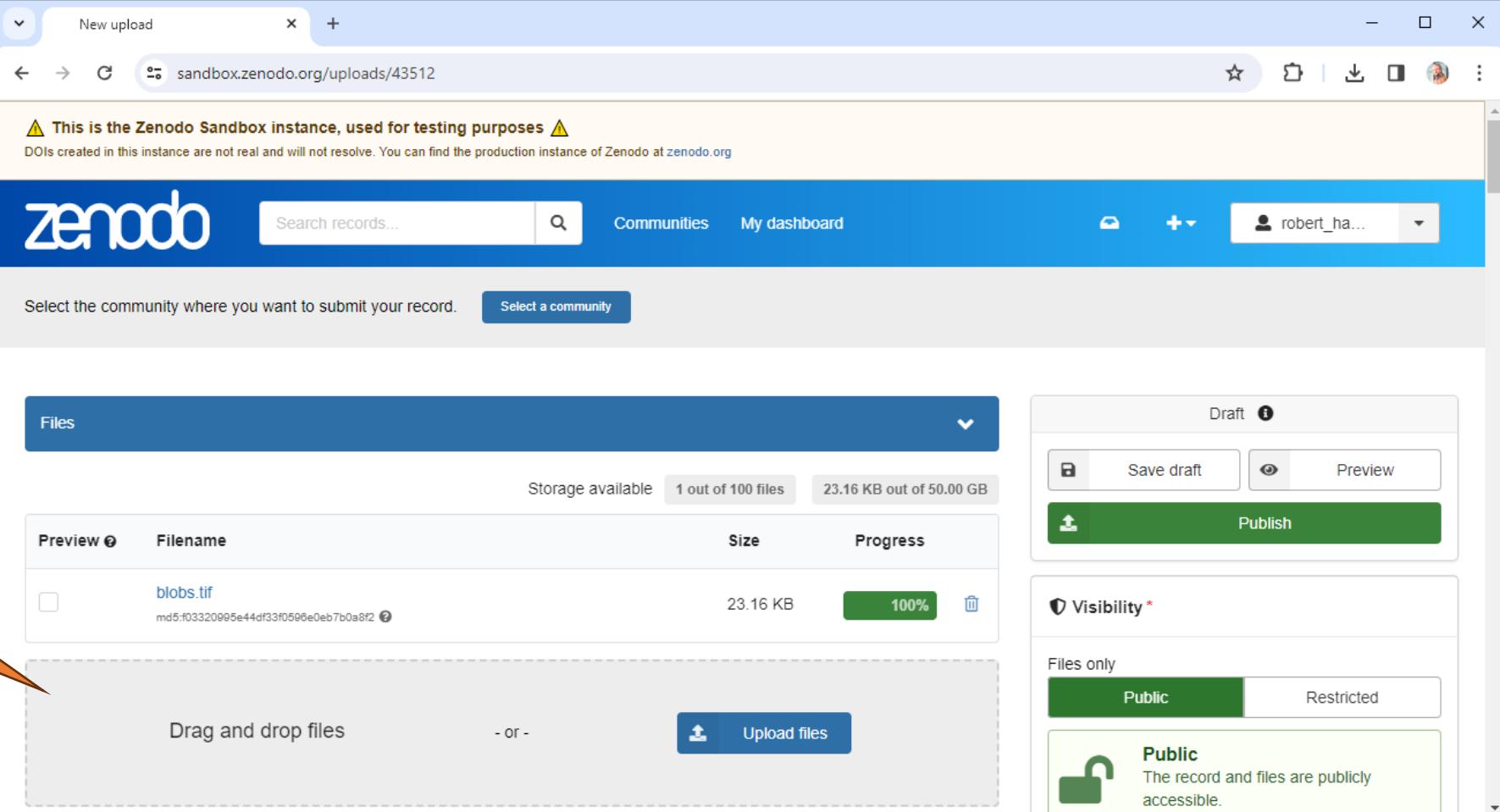
Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo



Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo



Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo



Only drop files here you are allowed to share!

New upload

sandbox.zenodo.org/uploads/43512

⚠ This is the Zenodo Sandbox instance, used for testing purposes ⚠
DOIs created in this instance are not real and will not resolve. You can find the production instance of Zenodo at zenodo.org

zenodo

Search records... Communities My dashboard robert_ha...

Select the community where you want to submit your record. Select a community

Files

Storage available 1 out of 100 files 23.16 KB out of 50.00 GB

| Preview | Filename | Size | Progress |
|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | blobs.tif md5:f03320905e44df33f0506e0eb7b0a8f2 | 23.16 KB | 100% |

Drag and drop files - or - [Upload files](#)

Draft

[Save draft](#) [Preview](#)

[Publish](#)

Visibility*
Files only [Public](#) [Restricted](#)

Public
The record and files are publicly accessible.

Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo

The screenshot shows the Zenodo upload interface for a new file named "Blobs.tif". The "Basic information" section includes fields for DOI (set to "No"), Resource type ("Dataset"), Title ("Blobs.tif"), Publication date ("2024-04-07"), and Creators. The "Visibility" section is set to "Public".

New upload

sandbox.zenodo.org/uploads/43512

Basic information

Digital Object Identifier *

Do you already have a DOI for this upload? Yes No

Copy/paste your existing Get a DOI now!

Reserve a DOI by pressing the button (so it can be included in files prior to upload). The DOI is registered when your upload is published.

Resource type *

Dataset

Title *

Blobs.tif

Add titles

Publication date *

2024-04-07

In case your upload was already published elsewhere, please use the date of the first publication. Format: YYYY-MM-DD, YYYY-MM, or YYYY. For intervals use DATE/DATE, e.g. 1939/1945.

Creators *

Draft i

Save draft Preview

Publish

Visibility *

Files only

Public Restricted

Public The record and files are publicly accessible.

Options

Apply an embargo i Record or files protection must be restricted to apply an embargo.

Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo

The screenshot shows the Zenodo web interface for adding creators to a file upload. On the left, the main page has a 'Creators' section with a 'New upload' header and a 'sandbox.zenodo.org/uploads/43512' URL. A blue arrow points from the 'Add creator' button in the 'Creators' section to the first 'Add creator' dialog box. This dialog is titled 'Add creator' and has a radio button selected for 'Person'. It lists several search results for 'haase, robert', including entries for Haase, Robert with various identifiers and roles like 'University Hospital Bonn' and 'Leibniz Universität Hannover'. Below the search results are buttons for '+ Add description', '+ Add standard', and '+ Add custom'. The second 'Add creator' dialog box is also titled 'Add creator' and has a 'Person' radio button selected. It includes fields for 'Family name' (set to 'Haase'), 'Identifiers' (containing '0000-0001-5949-2327'), 'Affiliations' (listing 'Leipzig University' and 'ScaDS.AI'), and a 'Role' field set to 'Contact person'. A 'Cancel' button is at the bottom. The third 'Add creator' dialog box is similar but shows a different set of affiliation suggestions: 'Leipzig Uni', 'Add Leipzig Uni', 'Leipzig University', 'University Hospital Leipzig', and 'Bach Archiv Leipzig'.

Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo

The screenshot shows the Zenodo web interface for a new upload. On the left, the main page displays sections for 'Licenses' (with 'Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International' selected), 'Recommended information', 'Contributors', 'Keywords and subjects', 'Languages', and 'Dates'. A blue arrow points from the 'Edit' button in the top right of the main window to a modal dialog titled 'Change standard license' on the right. This dialog lists four options: 'Apache License 2.0', 'Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International' (selected), 'Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 International', and 'Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal'. It includes a search bar, a 'Recommended' tab, and buttons for 'Cancel' and 'Change license'.

Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo

The screenshot shows two side-by-side browser windows of the Zenodo upload interface. The left window displays the 'Funding' section, which includes fields for 'Funding' and 'Awards'. A green callout box highlights the 'Funding' field with the text 'Mention your funding source here'. The right window displays the 'Related works' section, which includes a table for entering related work identifiers. A green callout box highlights the 'Relation' dropdown menu, specifically the 'Is supplement to' option, with the text 'We often publish data as supplement to a manuscript. We can link it there'.

New upload x +

sandbox.zenodo.org/uploads/43512

Funding

Awards

+ Add award + Add custom

Mention your funding source here

Related works

Specify identifiers of related works. Supported identifiers include DOI, Handle, ARK, PURL, ISSN, ISBN, PubMed ID, PubMed Central ID, ADS Bibliographic Code, arXiv, Life Science Identifiers (LSID), EAN-13, ISTC, URNs, and URLs.

Related works

Relation * Identifier * Scheme * Resource type

- Cites
- is reviewed by
- Reviews
- Requires
- Is obsoleted by
- Is original form of
- Is supplement to**
- Is source of
- Is compiled by
- Is derived

We often publish data as supplement to a manuscript. We can link it there

Draft i

Save draft Preview

Public Publish

Visibility *

Files only

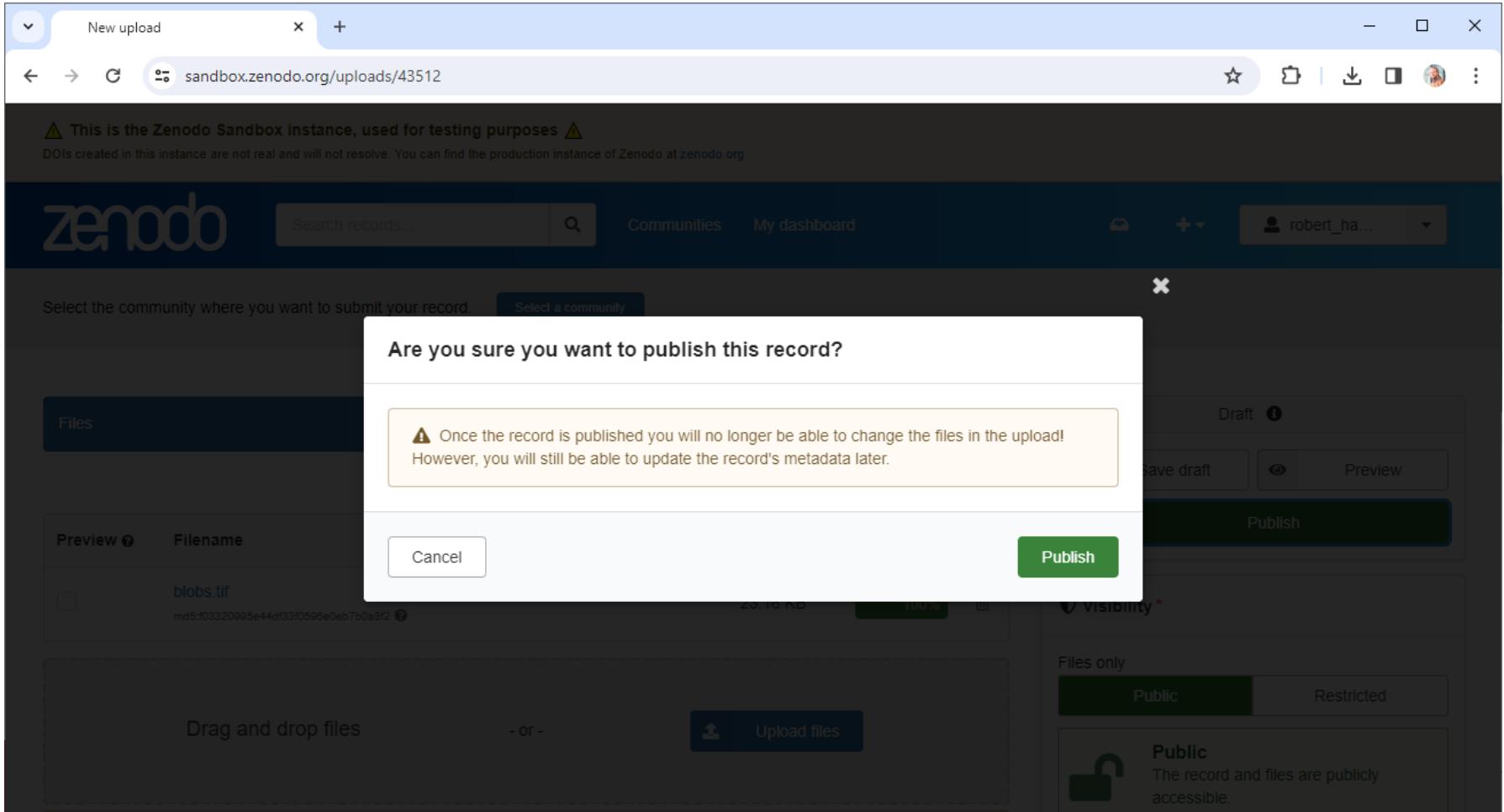
Public Restricted

Public The record and files are publicly accessible.

Options

Apply an embargo ⓘ Record or files protection must be restricted to apply an embargo.

Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo



Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo

This screenshot shows a browser window displaying a Zenodo record for a file named "Blobs.tif". The URL in the address bar is <https://sandbox.zenodo.org/records/43512>. The page header indicates it is the "Zenodo Sandbox instance, used for testing purposes". The main content includes the file name, author (Haase, Robert), and a preview image of the file content, which appears to be a microscopy image of cellular structures. On the right side, there is a sidebar with options like "Dataset", "Open", "Edit", "New version", and "Share". Below these are statistics for "0 VIEWS" and "0 DOWNLOADS". A "Versions" section shows "Version v1" with the DOI "10.5072/zenodo.43512" and the date "Apr 7, 2024". Two blue callout boxes provide instructions: one pointing to the "Edit" button says "You can return to the form and make changes.", and another pointing to the "New version" button says "If the changes are substantial, create a new version."

Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo

- If this was too fast...

The first screenshot shows the FocalPlane homepage with a banner for 'Sharing research data with Zenodo'. The second screenshot shows a 'How to' article titled 'Sharing research data with Zenodo' by Robert Haase. The third screenshot shows the Zenodo upload interface.

FocalPlane Where biology meets microscopy

Home About us Topics Gallery Jobs Events Resources Network

Contact us Log in/register

Home / How to / Sharing research data with Zenodo

Sharing research data with Zenodo

Posted by [Robert Haase](#), on 15 February 2023

TL;DR: Sharing data open access is good scientific practice. If data is shared via online portals such as <https://zenodo.org>, we can implement best practices for sharing, licensing, reusing and citing research data. In this blog post I guide through the minimal procedures that are necessary to share a dataset publicly following the FAIR principles; to make it Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable.

The scenario

Assume a potential future collaborator asks for a dataset we showed in a talk recently or already published about earlier this year. The data is not hot research data; if we uploaded this one file to the internet, nobody could scoop us. Thus, we're fine sharing it publicly. Such small datasets are

Zenodo

Zenodo is a platform for sharing data openly for free with benefits such as easy downloading data, preview of common file formats and making your data citable. Zenodo is funded through public funding sources such as CERN, OpenAIRE and the European Union Horizon 2020 programme. You are not uploading your data to a big corporate company who may do evil things with it. Zenodo gives your dataset a nice web page where everyone can read who were the authors of the dataset, the meta data you entered and you can also see how often it was downloaded. Another highlight of the page is the section *Cite as* instructing readers and downloaders of your data how to cite your work.

Upload form.

zenodo

Upload

New Upload

Search uploads... Sort desc

Drafts 3 Published 89 All versions

December 12, 2022 (2022.12.12) Software Open Access BIAPOL-Image-science-with-Python-and-Napari-EPFL2022: 2022.12.12 Created Dec 12, 2022 1:31:29 PM, modified Dec 12, 2022 1:32:00 AM

November 9, 2022 (2022.11.09) Software Open Access haesleinhuef/napari-oncloud: 0.1.2 Created Nov 9, 2022 10:15:10 AM, modified Nov 19, 2022 10:15:17 AM 1 more version(s) exist for this record

November 9, 2022 (2022.11.09) Software Open Access haesleinhuef/napari-assistant-plugin-generator: 0.1.0-for-zendoo Created Nov 9, 2022 2:57:30 PM, modified Nov 9, 2022 2:57:34 PM

December 24, 2022 (2022.12.24) Software Open Access haesleinhuef/napari-assistant: 0.4.4

On this page, you can immediately upload files. The limit of 50 GB is amazing if you keep in mind that this is a free service. And more is possible by getting in touch with the platform maintainers. After choosing files, don't forget to click the Start Upload button. I recommend using open standardized file formats such as TIF for imaging data allowing others to use any kind of software for opening your data. Also upcoming

Exercise: Sharing files

- Alternatively: Try Figshare!

The screenshot shows the FocalPlane website with a main banner featuring a green and purple fluorescence microscopy image of neurons. Below the banner, the FocalPlane logo is displayed with the tagline "Where biology meets microscopy". The page title is "Sharing Your Poster on Figshare: A Community Guide to How-To and Why". It was posted by Elisabeth Kugler on 26 July 2023. The text explains the importance of open science and how sharing data, methods, and findings can foster a more robust and impactful scientific community.

The screenshot shows the Figshare interface for uploading data. The top navigation bar includes links for "Home", "How to", and "Sharing Your Poster on Figshare: A Community Guide to How-To and Why". The main content area is titled "III. Uploading Data and Research Outputs to Figshare". It provides instructions for new users on how to upload files using the "Drag and Drop" feature or "Browse for Files". The Figshare navigation bar at the bottom includes tabs for "My data", "Projects", "Collections", and "Activity".

The screenshot shows the Figshare submission form. It includes sections for "Related Materials" (with a note that none have been added), "Funding" (with a search bar for grants), and "Licence" (set to CC BY 4.0). At the top right, there are "Item actions" buttons. The FocalPlane logo is visible in the top right corner of the page.



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NFDI 4
BIOIMAGE

NATIONAL RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE
FOR MICROSCOPY AND BIOIMAGE ANALYSIS



GLOBAL BIOIMAGE
ANALYST'S SOCIETY

Lunch break

We continue 13:30

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und Forschung

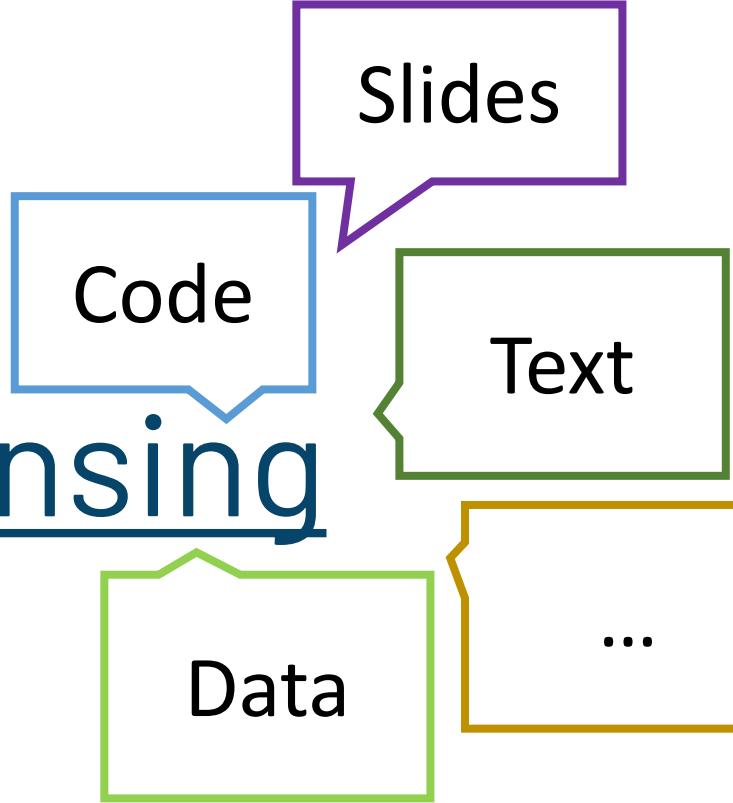


Diese Maßnahme wird gefördert durch die Bundesregierung aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages.
Diese Maßnahme wird mitfinanziert durch Steuermittel auf der Grundlage des von den Abgeordneten des Sächsischen Landtags beschlossenen Haushaltes.



Open Science, Sharing & Licensing

Robert Haase



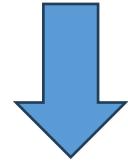
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und Forschung

Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

- Who knows what the ND stands for?



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“permissive”

Under the following terms:

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NoDerivatives — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you may not distribute the modified material.

“restrictive”

Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

I hope nobody feels hurt
by the following slides.

I just would like to
make a point.

Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

Example

The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for a paper titled "Generative interpolation and restoration of images using deep learning for improved 3D tissue mapping". The page includes author information (Saurabh Joshi, André Forjaz, Kyu Sang Han, Yu Shen, Daniel Xenes, Jordan Matelsky, Brock Wester, Arrate Muñoz-Barrutia, Ashley L Kiemen, Pei-Hsun Wu, Denis Wirtz) and a DOI link. A copyright notice states: "The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under a CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license." A red box highlights this license information.

I would love to
show you a Figure
from this paper!

But I'm not
allowed!

Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

Example

The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for "BiolImage Model Zoo: A Community-Driven Resource for Accessible Deep Learning in BiolImage Analysis". The page includes the bioRxiv logo, navigation links like HOME, SUBMIT, FAQ, BLOG, ALERTS / RSS, and ABOUT. It features a search bar and a sidebar with links for DOWNLOAD PDF, PRINT/SAVE OPTIONS, EMAIL, SHARE, DATA/CODE, CITATION TOOLS, POST, and LIKE. The main content area displays the article title, authors (Wei Ouyang, Fynn Beuttenmueller, Estibaliz Gómez-de-Mariscal, Constantin Pape, Tom Burke, Carlos García-López-de-Haro, Craig Russell, Lucía Moya-Sans, Cristina de-la-Torre-Gutiérrez, Deborah Schmidt, Dominik Kutra, Maksim Novikov, Martin Weigert, Uwe Schmidt, Peter Bankhead, Guillaume Jacquemet, Daniel Sage, Ricardo Henriques, Arrate Muñoz-Barrutia, Emma Lundberg, Florian Jug, Anna Kreshuk), and a DOI link (<https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.07.495102>). Below the abstract, there's a note about peer review status and social sharing icons. The "ARTICLE INFORMATION" section includes the DOI, history (June 8, 2022), and copyright information. The copyright notice states: "The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under a CC-BY-ND 4.0 International license." This notice is highlighted with a red box.

I would love to
show you a Figure
from this paper!

But I'm not
allowed!

Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

Example

The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for "Content-Aware Image Restoration: Pushing the Limits of Fluorescence Microscopy". The page includes author information, a DOI, and social media sharing options. A red box highlights the copyright and license information at the bottom:

Copyright: The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under a CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license.

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Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

Example

bR Omnipose: a high-precision ... biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.11.03.467199v4.article-info

bioRxiv
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

HOME | SUBMIT | FAQ | BLOG | ALERTS / RSS
| ABOUT | CHANNELS

Search Advanced Search

New Results Follow this preprint Previous Next

Omnipose: a high-precision morphology-independent solution for bacterial cell segmentation

Kevin J. Cutler, Carsen Stringer, Paul A. Wiggins, Joseph D. Mougous
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.11.03.467199>

Now published in *Nature Methods* doi: [10.1038/s41592-022-01639-4](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41592-022-01639-4)

0 0 0 0 0 0 22

Abstract Full Text Info/History Metrics Preview PDF

ARTICLE INFORMATION

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.11.03.467199>

History July 27, 2022.

ARTICLE VERSIONS

Version 1 (November 4, 2021 - 17:20).
Version 2 (November 5, 2021 - 13:38).
Version 3 (December 2, 2021 - 19:27).
You are viewing Version 4, the most recent version of this article.

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COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv

Subject Area Microbiology

Subject Areas

All Articles

Animal Behavior and Cognition
Biochemistry
Bioengineering
Bioinformatics

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But I'm not
allowed!

Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

Example

The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for the article "Bridging the Gap: Integrating Cutting-edge Techniques into Biological Imaging with deepImageJ". The page includes the CSHL logo, search and advanced search fields, and links to HOME, SUBMIT, FAQ, BLOG, ALERTS / RSS, and ABOUT. The article was posted on January 15, 2024. It has a DOI of <https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.01.12.575015>. The copyright notice states: "The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under a CC-BY-ND 4.0 International license." A red box highlights this license information.

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from this paper!

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allowed!

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Example

The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for "napari-threede: a toolkit for human-in-the-loop 3D image analysis in napari". The page includes the bioRxiv logo, navigation links like HOME, SUBMIT, FAQ, BLOG, ALERTS / RSS, and ABOUT. It features a search bar and social sharing icons (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.). The main content area displays the article title, authors (Kevin A. Yamauchi, Alister Burt), DOI, and a note that it is a preprint. Below the abstract are sections for ARTICLE INFORMATION, including the DOI, history (July 30, 2023), and copyright information. The copyright section states: "The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under a CC-BY-ND 4.0 International license." A red box highlights this license notice.

I would love to
show you a Figure
from this paper!

But I'm not
allowed!

Licensing: Permissive versus restrictive

Example

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a bioRxiv preprint page. The title is "BIAFLows: A collaborative framework to reproducibly deploy and benchmark bioimage analysis workflows". The authors listed are Ulysse Rubens, Romain Mormont, Lassi Paavolainen, Volker Bäcker, Gino Michiels, Benjamin Pavie, Leandro A. Scholz, Martin Maska, Devrim Ünay, Graeme Ball, Renaud Hoyoux, Rémy Vandaele, Ofra Golani, Anatole Chessel, Stefan G. Stanciu, Natasa Sladoje, Perrine Paul-Gilloteaux, Raphaël Marée, Sébastien Tosi. The DOI is <https://doi.org/10.1101/707489>. The preprint was posted on February 06, 2020. On the right side, there is a sidebar with download options (PDF, Print/Save Options, Email, Share, Citation Tools, Supplementary Material, Data/Code, Revision Summary) and a "Post" button. Below the sidebar, there is a section for COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: "The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. All rights reserved. No reuse allowed without permission."

I would love to
show you a Figure
from this paper!

But I'm not
allowed!

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Example

The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for "ModularImageAnalysis (MIA): Assembly of modularised image and object analysis workflows in ImageJ". The page includes author information (Stephen J. Cross, Jordan D. J. R. Fisher, Mark A. Jepson), a DOI link, and a note that it has been published in the Journal of Microscopy. Below the abstract are social media sharing icons. The "Info/History" tab is selected. In the "ARTICLE INFORMATION" section, there is a "Copyright" notice highlighted with a red box: "The copyright holder for this preprint is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. All rights reserved. No reuse allowed without permission." To the right of the main content area, there are links for "COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv" and "Subject Area Bioinformatics".

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Robert Haase, Hans-Joachim Böhme, Daniel Zips & Nasreddin Abolmaali

Conference paper

1628 Accesses | 2 Citations | 3 Altmetric

Part of the Lecture Notes in Computer Science book series (LNCS, volume 7006)

Abstract

For special applications in diagnostics for oncology the analysis of imaging data from Positron Emission Tomography (PET) is obfuscated by low contrast and high noise. To deal with this issue we propose a segmentation algorithm based on Ant Colony Optimization (ACO) and evolutionary selection of ants for self reproduction. The self reproduction approach is no standard for ACO, but appears to be crucial for volume segmentation. This investigation was focused on two different ways for reproduction control and their contribution to quantity and

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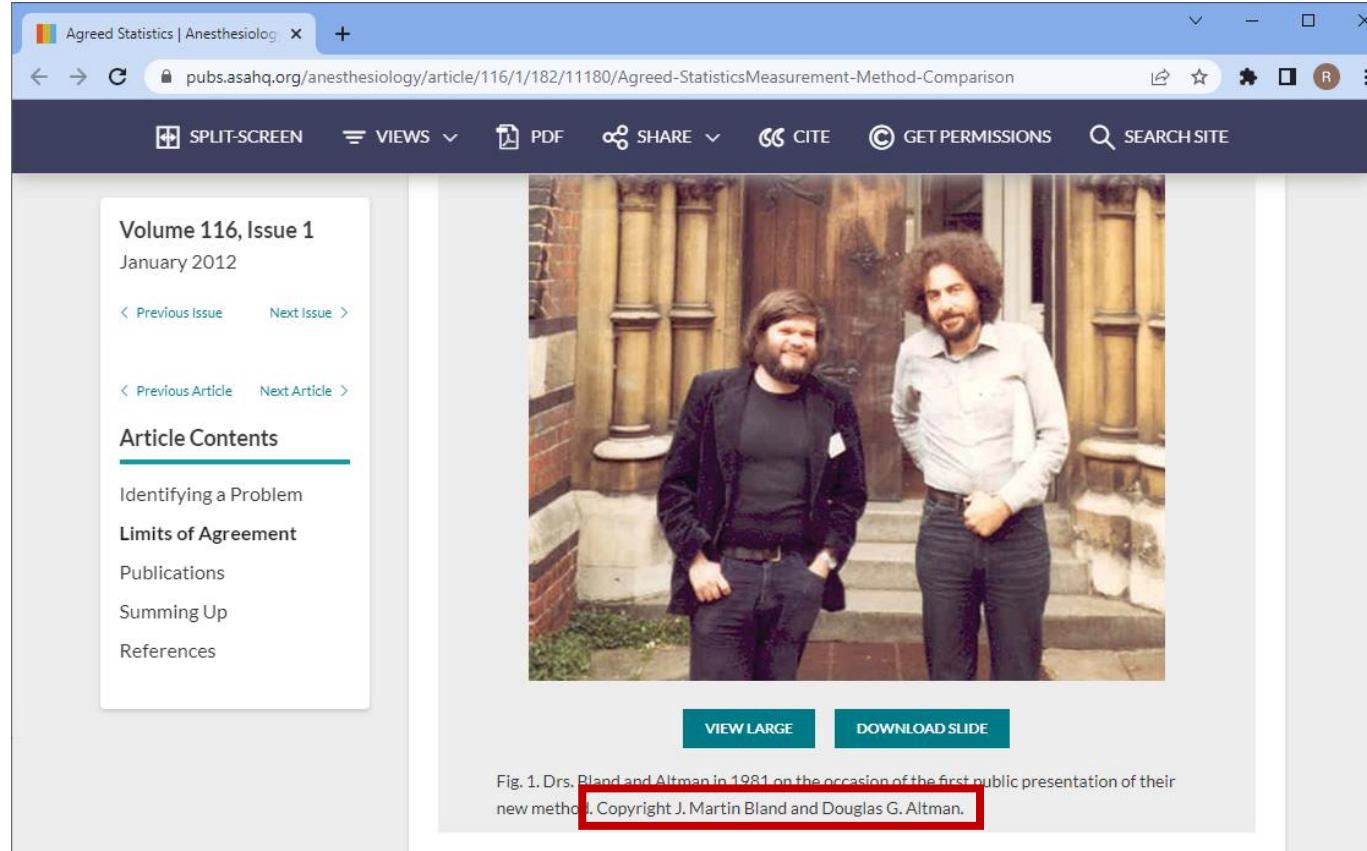
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Volume 116, Issue 1
January 2012

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Article Contents

- Identifying a Problem
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- Publications
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Von: Martin Bland
An: Robert Haase

5. Juni 2020 22:37

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Thanks for asking.

Martin

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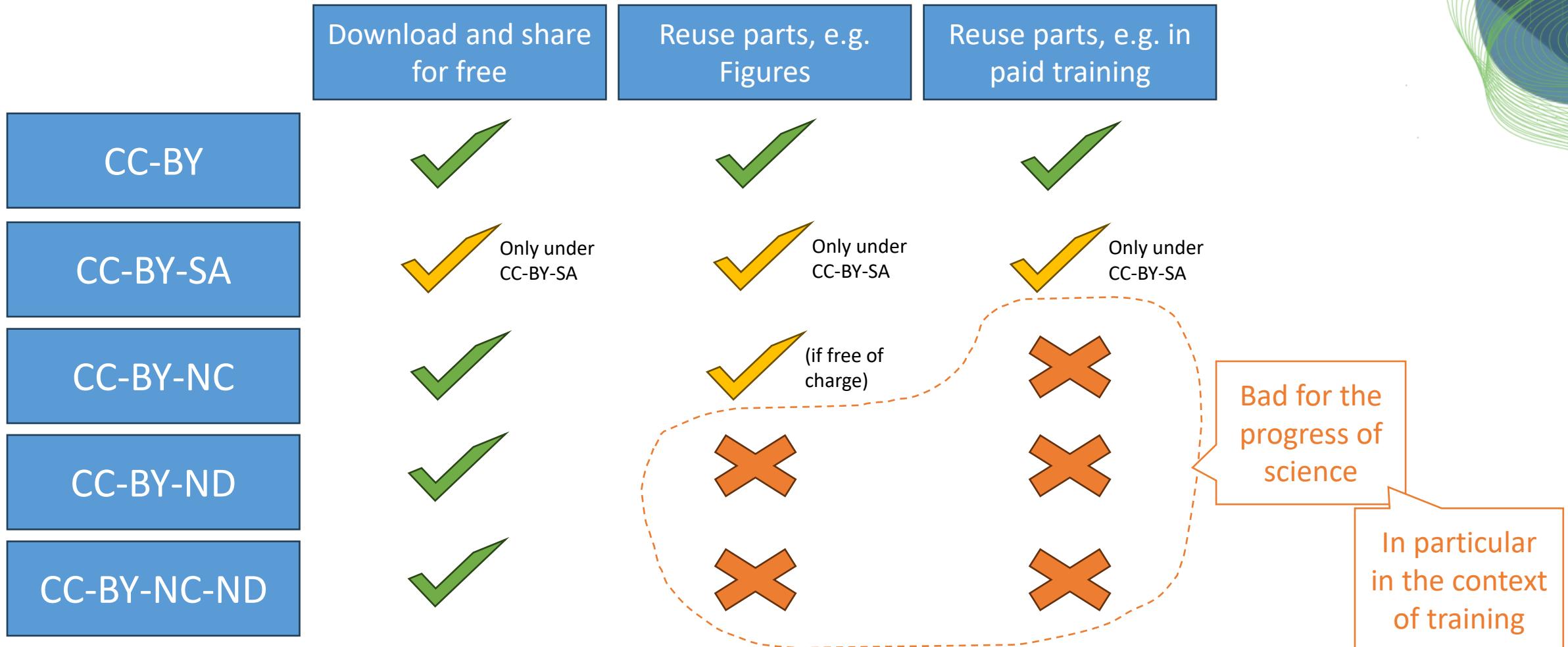
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Train the trainers!

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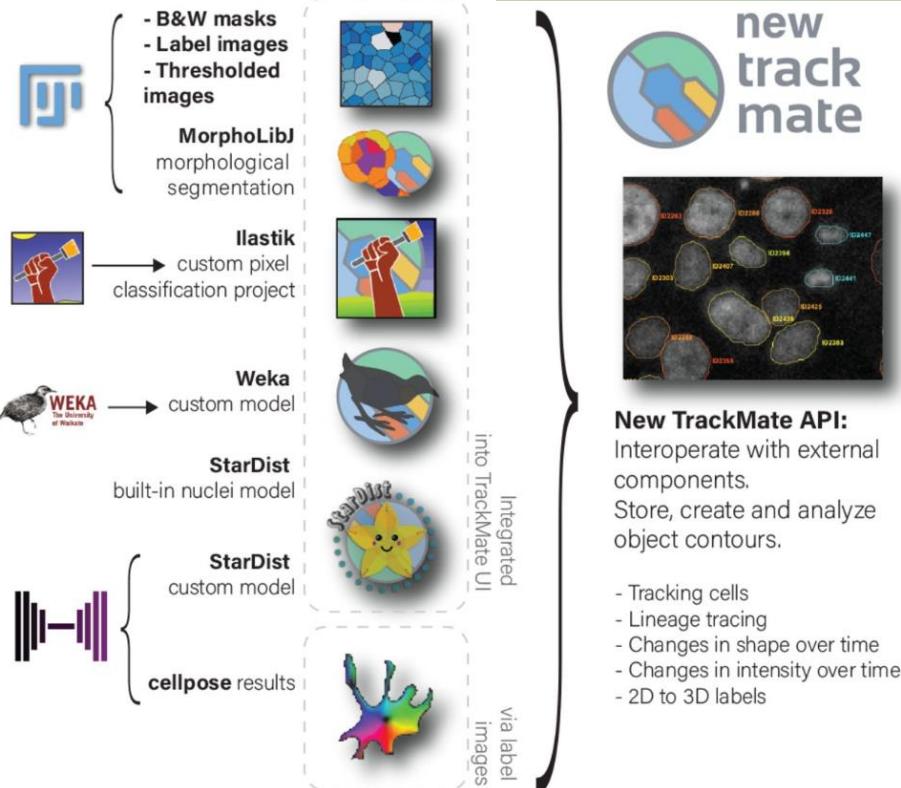


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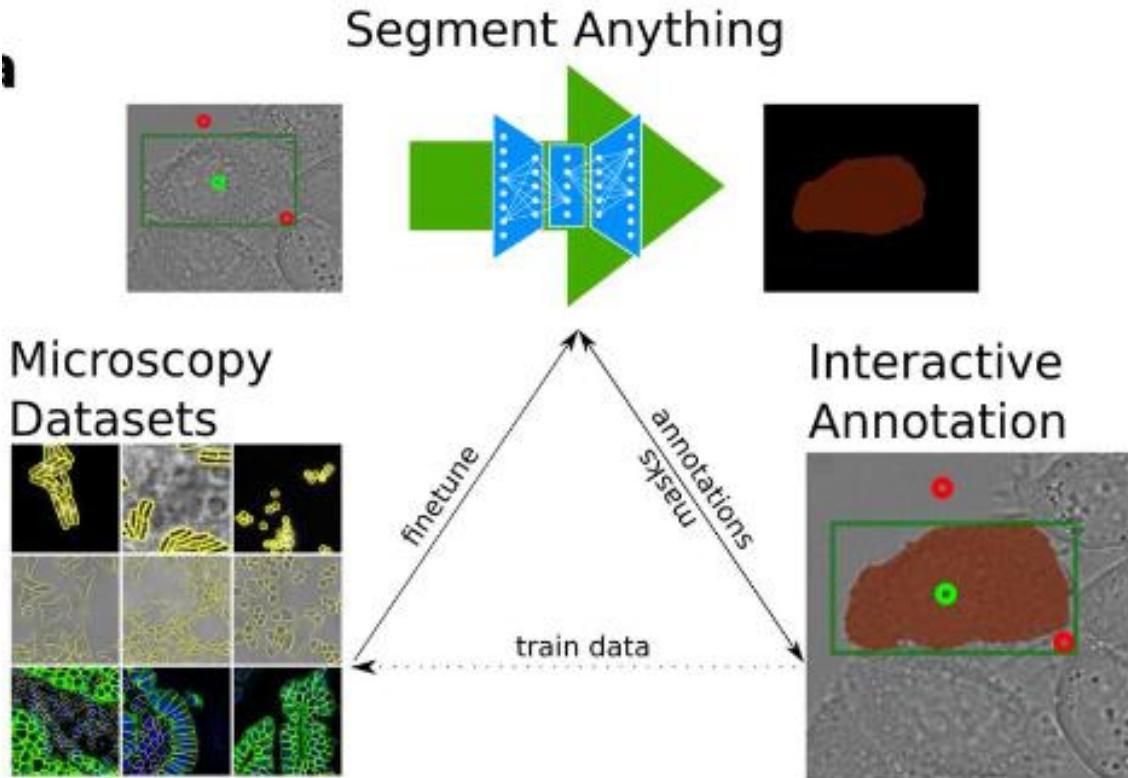
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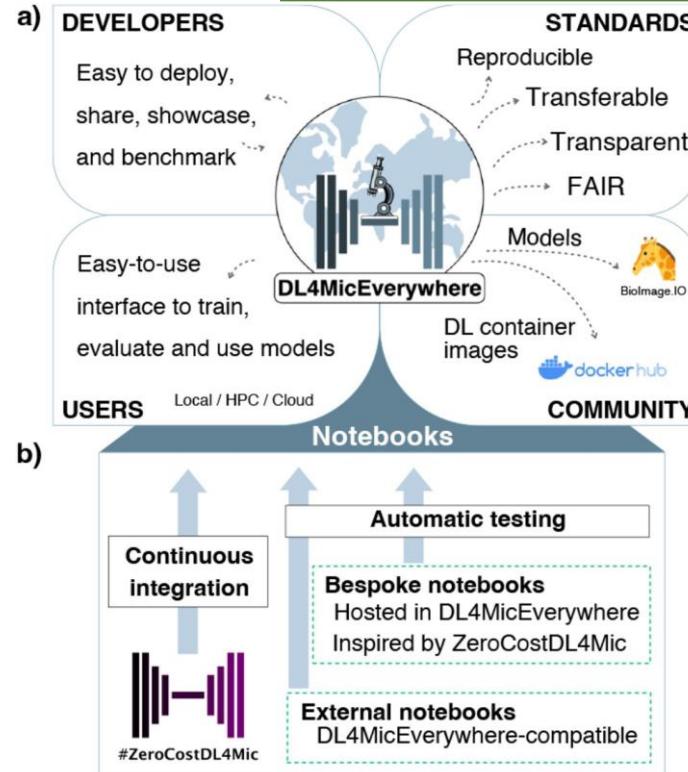
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Iván Hidalgo-Cenalmor, Joanna W Pylyväinäinen, Mariana G Ferreira, Craig T Russell, Ignacio Arganda-Carreras, AI4Life Consortium, Guillaume Jacquemet, Ricardo Henriques, Estibaliz Gómez-de-Mariscal
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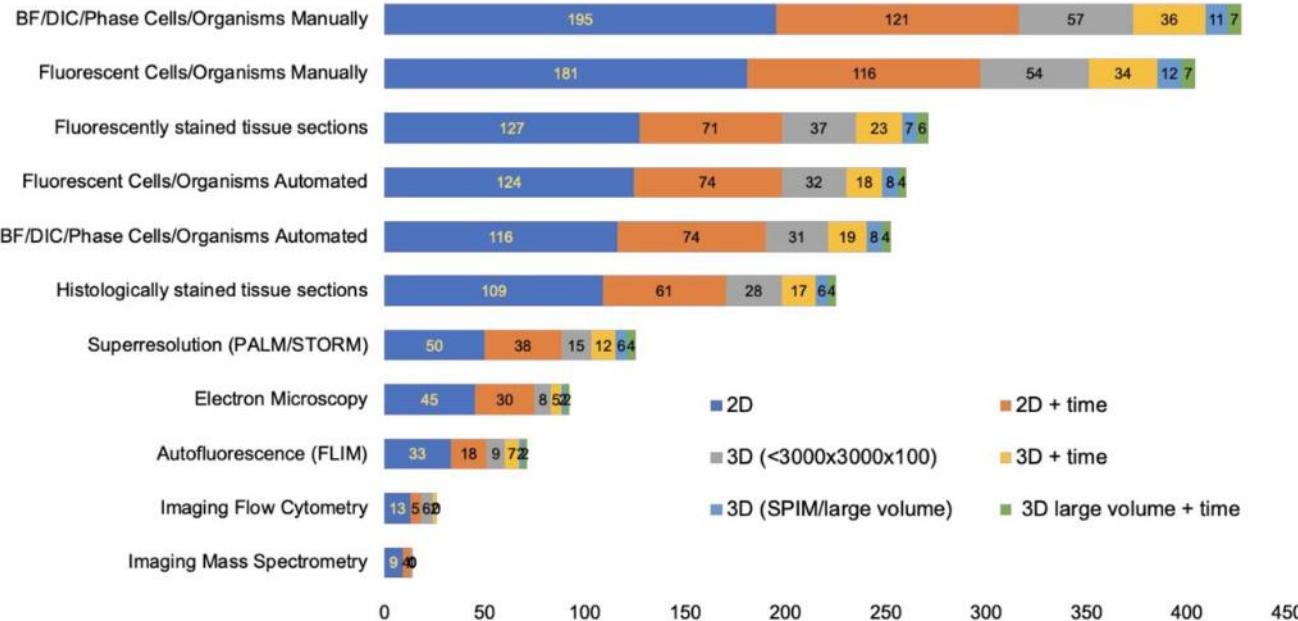
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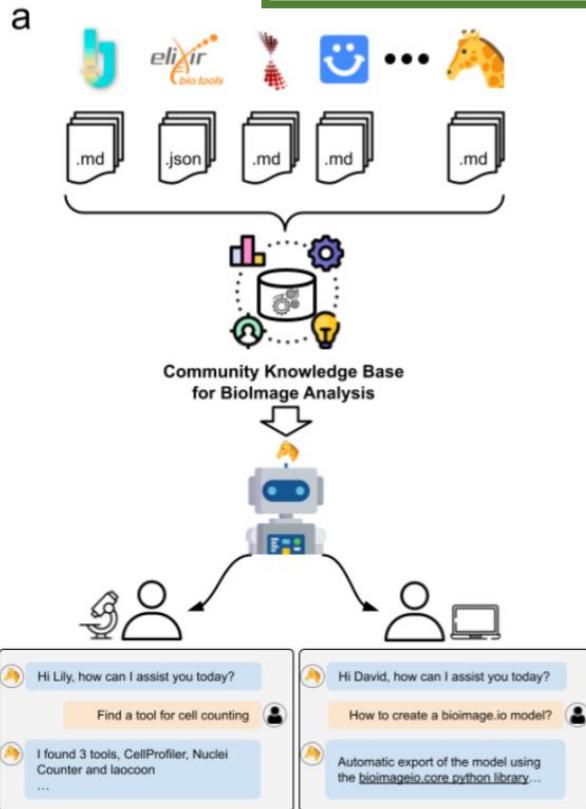
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BioImage.IO Chatbot: A Personalized Assistant for Bioimage Analysis Augmented by Community Knowledge Base

Lei, Wanlu^{1,2}; Fuster-Barceló, Caterina^{3,4}; Muñoz-Barrutia, Arrate^{3,4}; Ouyang, Wei¹

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NanoPyx: super-fast bioimage analysis powered by adaptive machine learning

Bruno M. Saraiva, Inês M. Cunha, António D. Brito, Gautier Follain, Raquel Portela, Robert Haase, Pedro M. Pereira, Guillaume Jacquemet, Ricardo Henriques
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.08.13.553080>

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The glucosylceramide synthase inhibitor PDMP causes lyso-somal lipid accumulation and mTOR inactivation

Pia Hartwig¹, Doris Högländer¹

¹ Heidelberg University

Accession S-BIAD144

Description We investigated subcellular sphingolipid distribution using a functionalized sphingosine analogue (pacSph) by confocal microscopy in control, PDMP and NB-DNJ (Miglustat) treated WT and SGPL1 knock-out cells (experimental pulse-chase staining). Therefore, we investigated sphingolipid distribution in WT and SGPL1 knock-out cells from PDMP and NB-DNJ treated cells.

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| experimentA_11_WT_Miglustat.czi | 1.6 MB | Study Component | click chemistry and IF | WT | pacSph | 50 µM NB-DNJ (Miglustat) | pacSph | Lamp1 | continuous labelling |
| experimentA_12_SGPL1_PDMP.czi | 1.6 MB | Study Component | click chemistry and IF | SGPL1-/- | pacSph | 20 µM PDMP | pacSph | Lamp1 | continuous labelling |
| experimentA_13_SGPL1_PDMP.czi | 1.6 MB | Study Component | click chemistry and IF | SGPL1-/- | pacSph | 20 µM PDMP | pacSph | Lamp1 | continuous labelling |

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Matthew Hartley, Gerard J. Kleywegt, Ardan Patwardhan, Ugis Sarkans, Jason R. Swedlow, Alvis Brazma

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.12.17.473169>

Now published in *Journal of Molecular Biology* doi: [10.1016/j.jmb.2022.167505](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmb.2022.167505)

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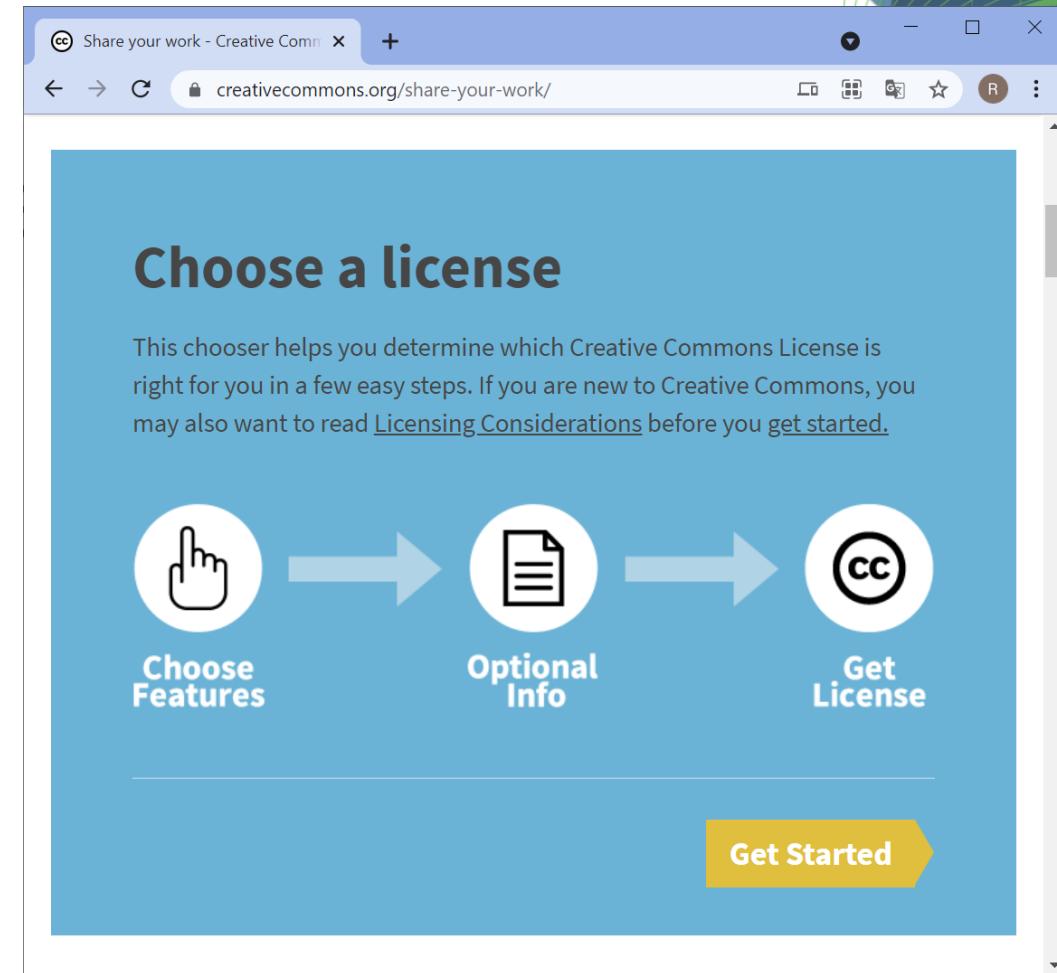
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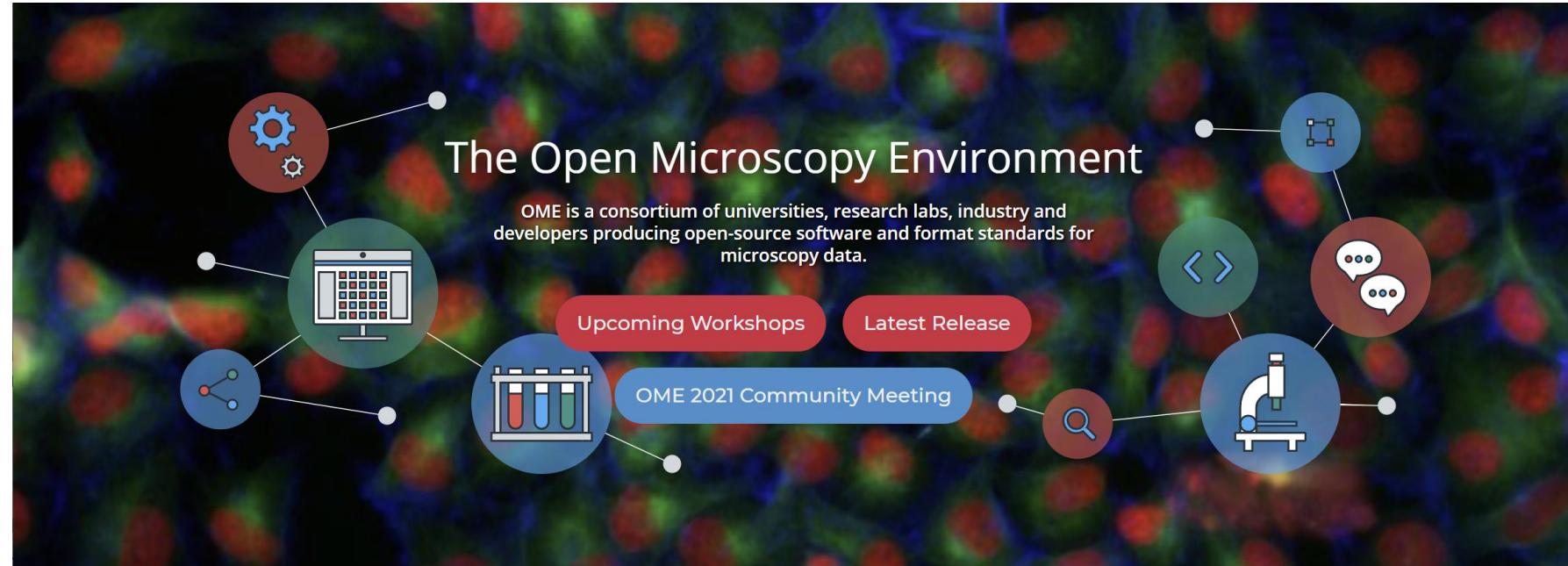
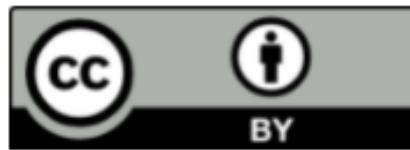
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Lizensierung

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Open Data Portal of the City of Leipzig. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "Datensätze", "Organisationen", "Kategorien", "Anwendungen", "Über uns", and "Nutzung". Below this is a large banner with the text "OPEN DATA-PORTAL DER STADT LEIPZIG". A search bar is located above the banner. Below the banner, there are four statistics: 266 Datensätze, 32 Organisationen, 13 Gruppen, and 9 Anwendungen. A blue arrow points from the "Nutzung" link in the main navigation to the "Nutzung" section of the "Nutzung" page.

This screenshot shows the "Nutzung" (Usage) page of the Open Data Portal. It features the City of Leipzig logo and a search bar. The main content area is titled "Nutzung" and contains text about the usage terms. It states that by using the data, users agree to the usage terms. It also mentions that the City of Leipzig publishes data for further use by citizens, business, media, science, and other institutions. A blue arrow points from the "Nutzung" link in the main navigation to this page.

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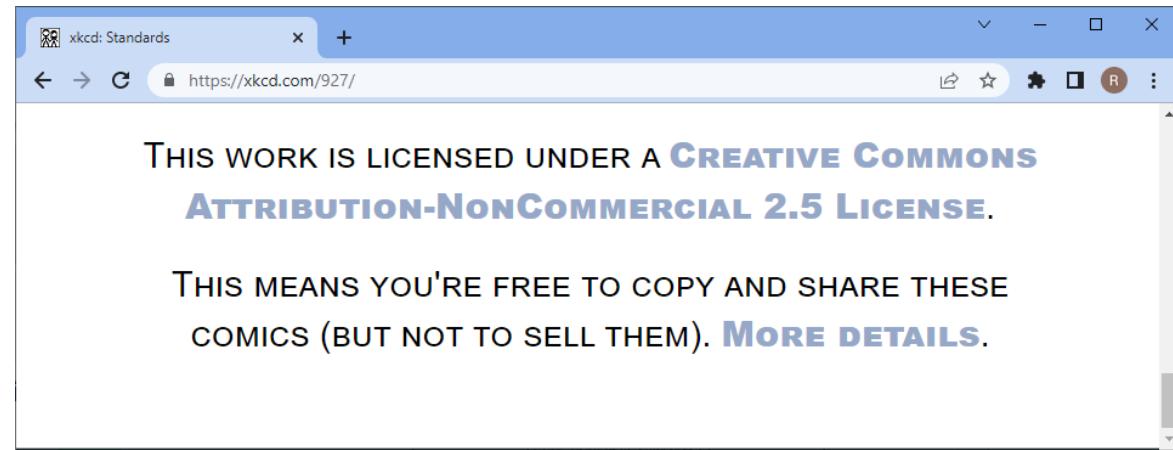
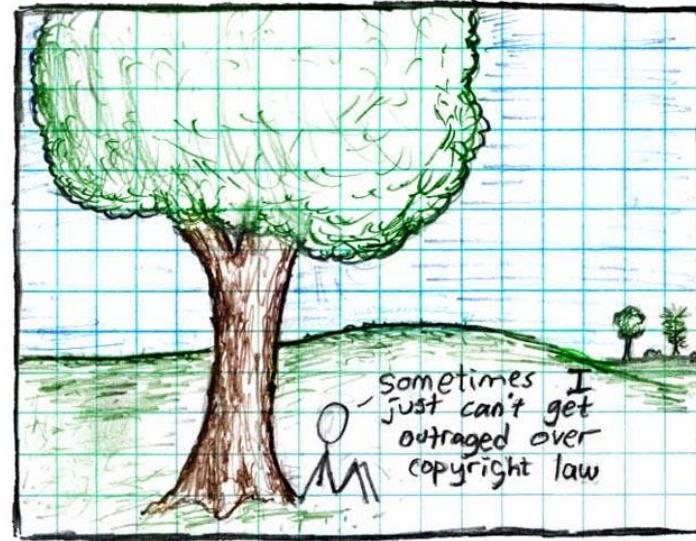


No



Quiz

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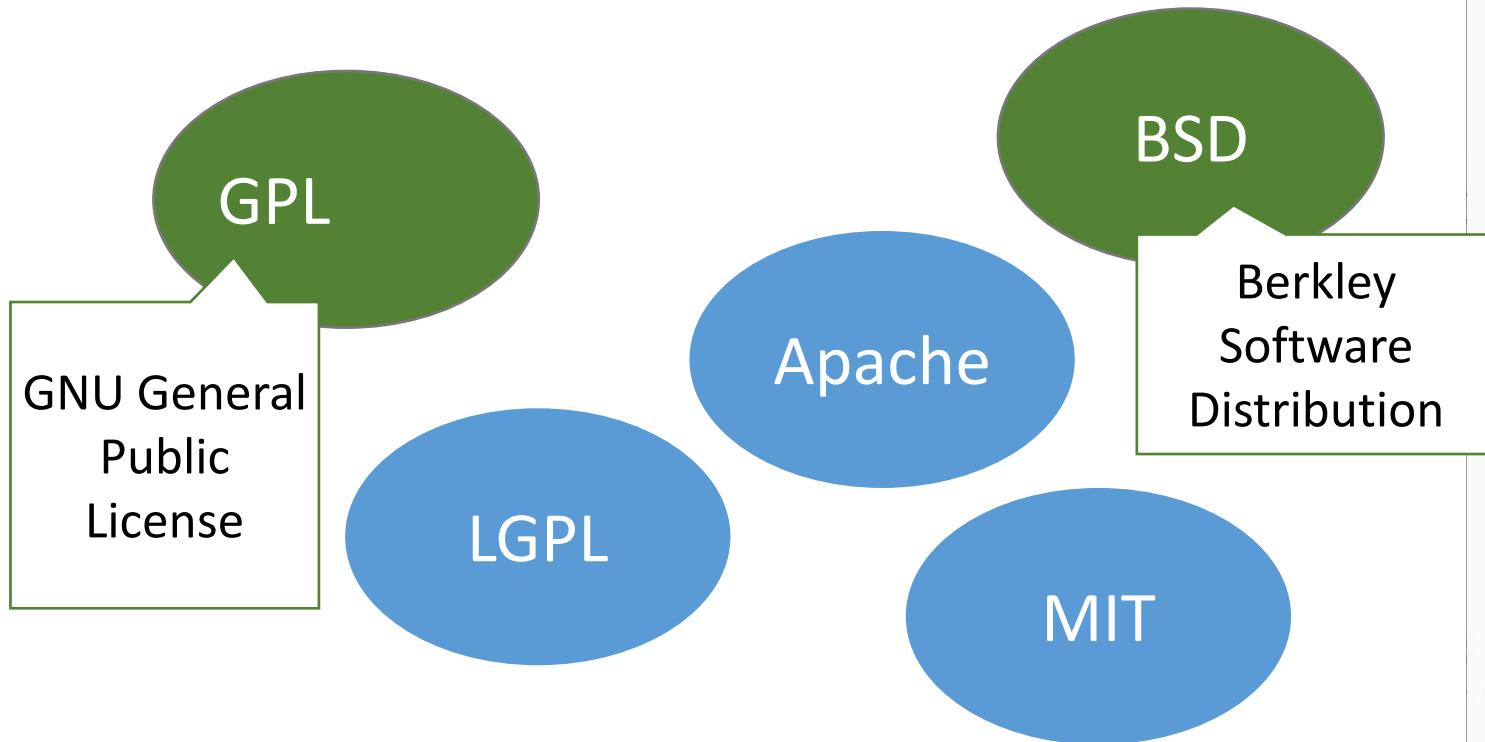
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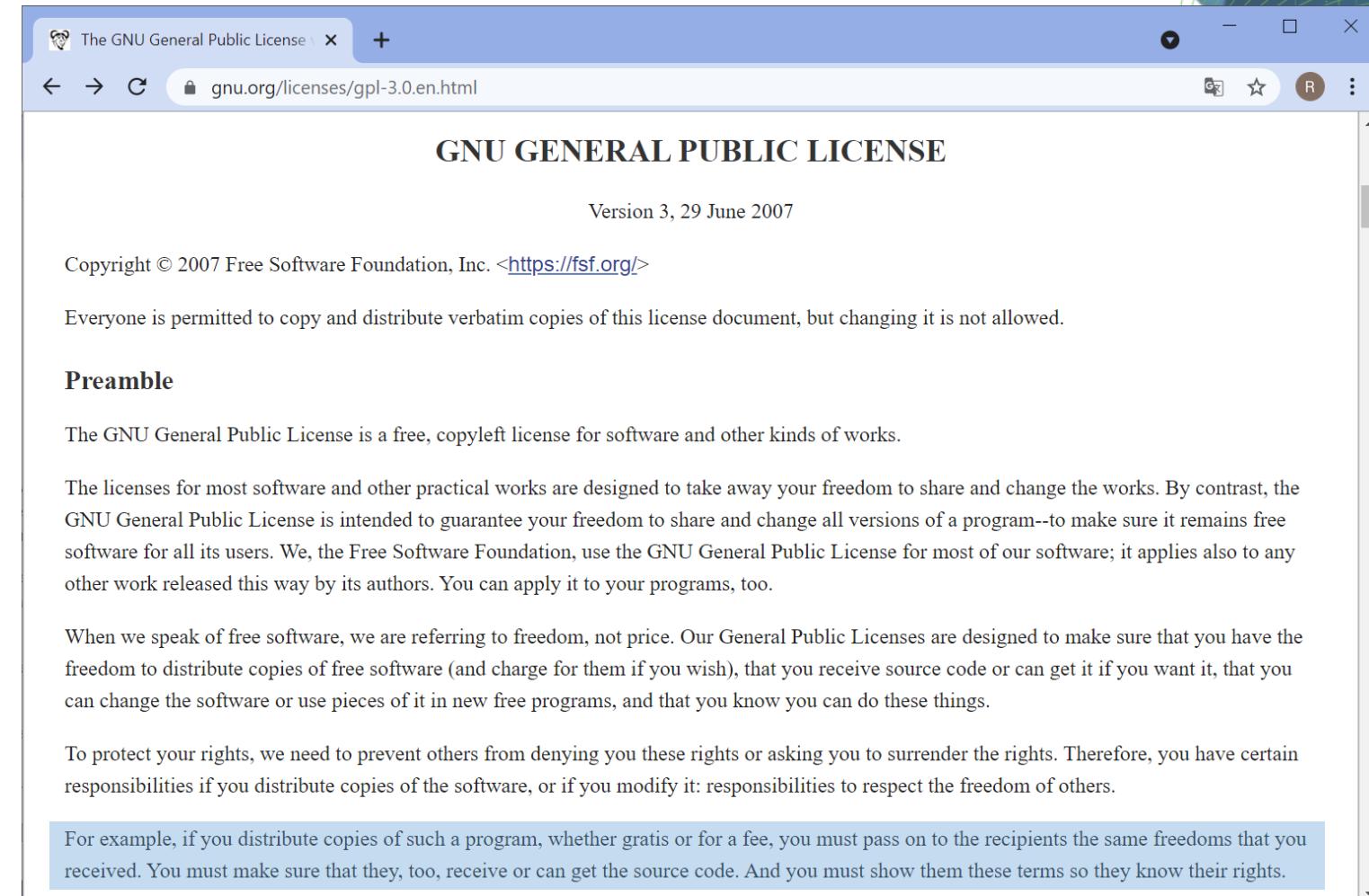
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Quiz

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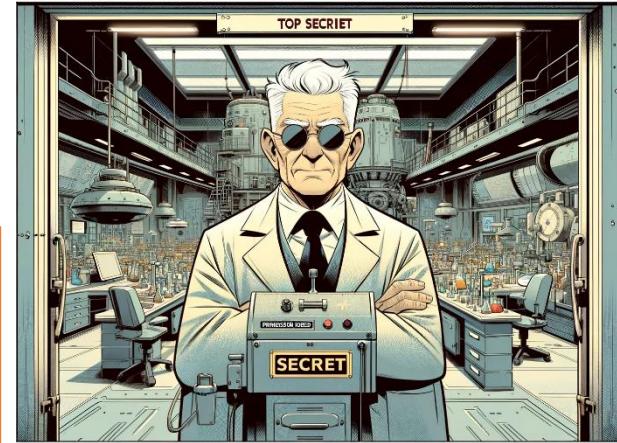
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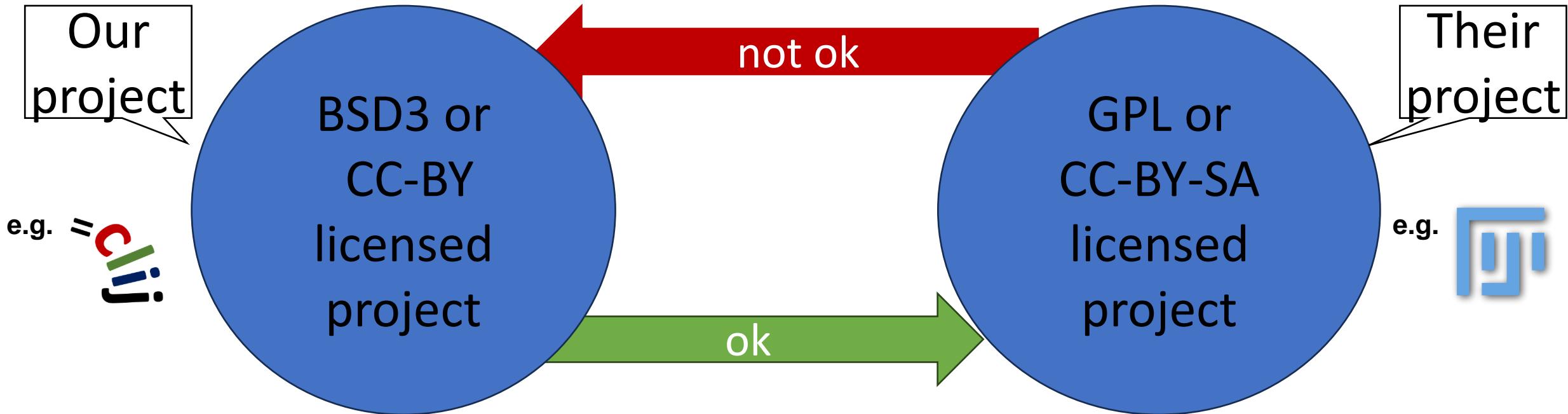
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these are
less open in
a sense



Permissive versus restrictive

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Quiz

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Yes



No



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'cnr-isti-vclab/meshlab'. The repository is public, has 150 watchers, 686 forks, and 3.3k stars. It features a 'Code' tab, 124 issues, 2 pull requests, and 40 tags. The main branch is 'main'. The repository description is 'The open source mesh processing system'. It includes links to 'www.meshlab.net' and various tags like 'point-cloud', 'mesh', 'mesh-generation', '3d-printing', '3d-scanning', '3d', '3d-reconstruction', '3d-models', 'mesh-processing', 'mesh-editing', 'mesh-simplification', and 'triangle-mesh'. The commit history lists several contributions from users like alemuntoni, .github, docs, resources, sample, scripts, src, textures, unsupported, and .aitianore. The commits range from 22 days ago to 5 years ago.

| Author | Commit Message | Date |
|-------------|--|---------------|
| alemuntoni | bugfix while loading exif info | 22 days ago |
| .github | fix missing windeployqt in windows workflows | 5 months ago |
| docs | Fix various typos | 8 months ago |
| resources | icon on windows folder | 5 months ago |
| sample | add gltf samples | 16 months ago |
| scripts | deploy all plugins in macos script | 4 months ago |
| src | bugfix while loading exif info | 22 days ago |
| textures | moved textures folder outside distrib | 3 years ago |
| unsupported | remove "vertex color noise" filter | 12 months ago |
| .aitianore | move build and install dirs on macos outside src | 5 months ago |

Quiz

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in my own GPL-
licensed work?

Yes



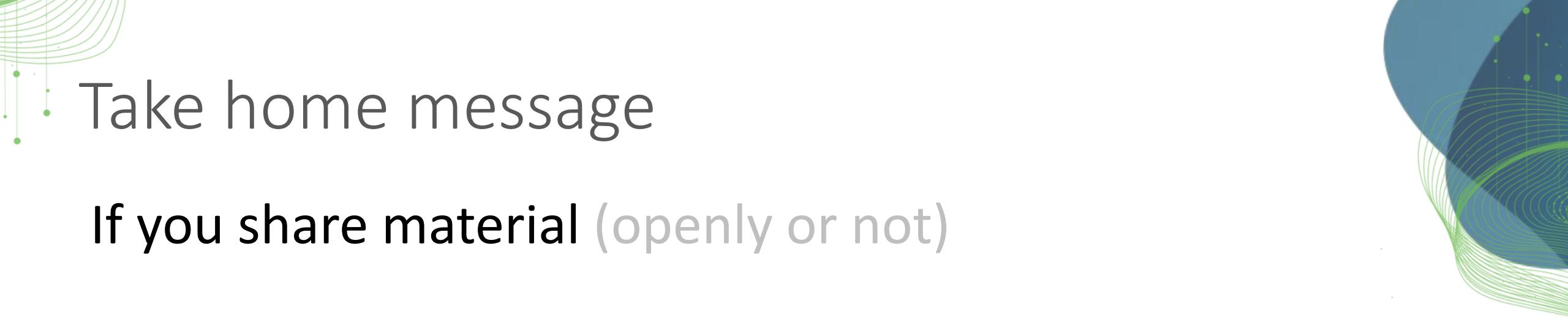
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A screenshot of a web browser displaying the GitHub repository page for "napari/napari". The URL in the address bar is github.com/napari/napari. The repository name is "napari/napari" and it is described as "Public". The "Code" tab is selected. The main content area shows a list of recent commits:

| Author | Commit Message | Time Ago |
|--------|--|---------------|
| Czaki | set selection color for QListView item. (#5202) | 15 hours ago |
| | feat: add codespace (#4599) | 4 months ago |
| | Move docs to separate repo (#5216) | 5 days ago |
| | Drop python 3.7 (#4063) | 8 months ago |
| | Move docs to separate repo (#5216) | 5 days ago |
| | set selection color for QListView item. (#5202) | 15 hours ago |
| | Split out builtins into another top-level module (#4706) | 3 months ago |
| | Re-add README screenshot (#5220) | 4 days ago |
| | Update some strings to be translated, some to be igno... | last month |
| | Add event.debugging tool (#3802) | 10 months ago |

The right sidebar contains links to "About", "Readme", "BSD-3-Clause license", "Cite this repository", "1.5k stars", "45 watching", "328 forks", and "Releases 114".



Take home message

If you share material (openly or not)

license it

and it'll be harder to steal it

Summary

- If you want to make your stuff reusable:
 - Use permissive licenses
 - Share it on community-wide platforms (not institutional servers)
 - Register them in search-indices
- Read more:
 - Sharing on Zenodo
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 - Sharing on Figshare
<https://focalplane.biologists.com/2023/07/26/sharing-your-poster-on-figshare/>
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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10966230>

Acknowledgements

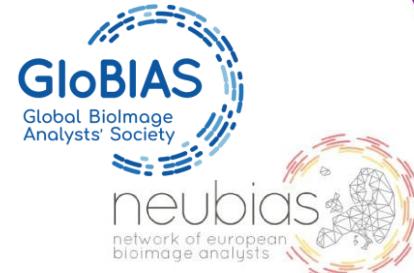
Communities & platforms



NFDI4
BIOIMAGE



image.sc



BiAPoL team

- Marcelo Zoccoler
 - Johannes Soltwedel
 - Maleeha Hassan
 - Stefan Hahmann
- Former lab members:
- Ryan George Savill
 - Laura Zigutyte
 - Mara Lampert
 - Allyson Ryan
 - Conni Wetzker
 - Somashekhar Kulkarni
 - Till Korten



Funding



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