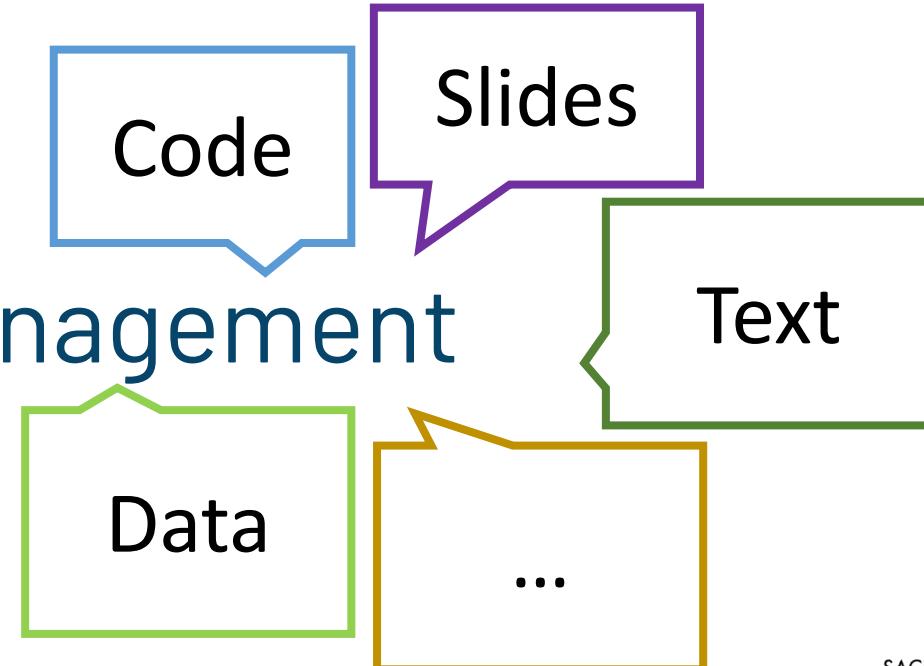


Research Data Management

Robert Haase



GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Forschung, Technologie
und Raumfahrt



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.

Recap quiz

- Which of the programs outputs „7“?



```
a = 14 / 2  
b = 3  
c = a - b  
  
print(c)
```



```
n = 2  
m = pow(n, 3)  
p = m - n  
  
print(p)
```



```
arr = []  
for i in range(7):  
    arr.append(i)  
  
print(len(arr))
```



```
a = 3  
b = 4  
  
print(a + b == 7)
```

Recap quiz

- What's the output of this python code?

```
data = ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G')  
print(data[1:3])
```

('A', 'B', 'C')

('B', 'C', 'D')

('A', 'B')

('B', 'C')



Recap quiz

- Which of the following does not raise an error?



```
data = ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D')
print(data[4])
```



```
a = 5
if a > 4
    print("larger than 5")
else
    print("smaller than 5")
```



```
for i in range(0, 10):
    print[i]
```

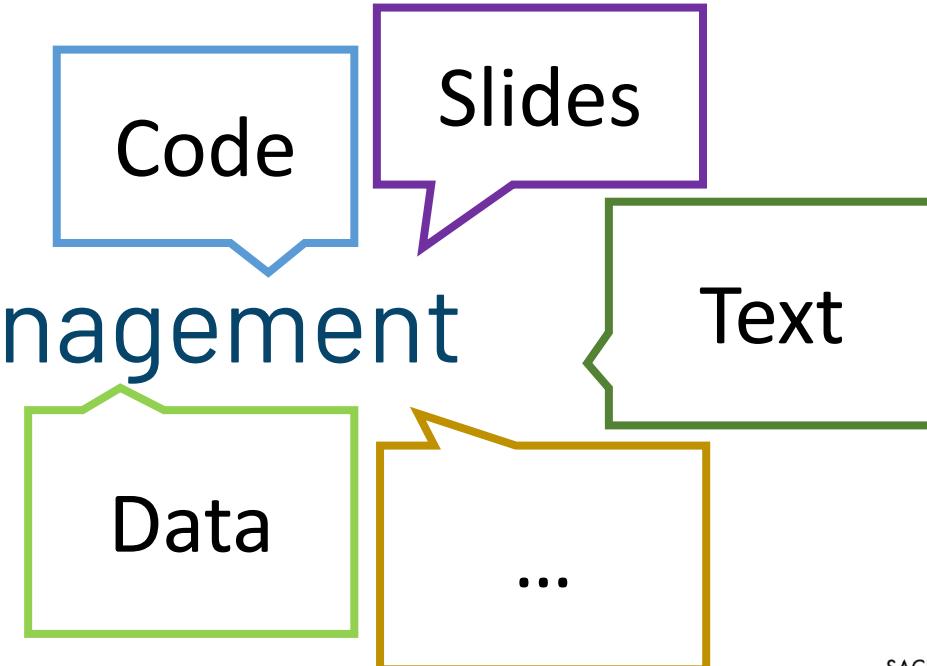


```
def sum_numbers(a, b):
    result = a + b
    return result

sum_numbers(5, 6)
```

Research Data Management

Robert Haase



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Quiz

- When you published data with *your last publication*, which platform did you use?

Onedrive/Google
cloud/Dropbox/etc.



Zenodo/Figshare/
arxiv/F1000/github



Opara,
Institute Website



Other



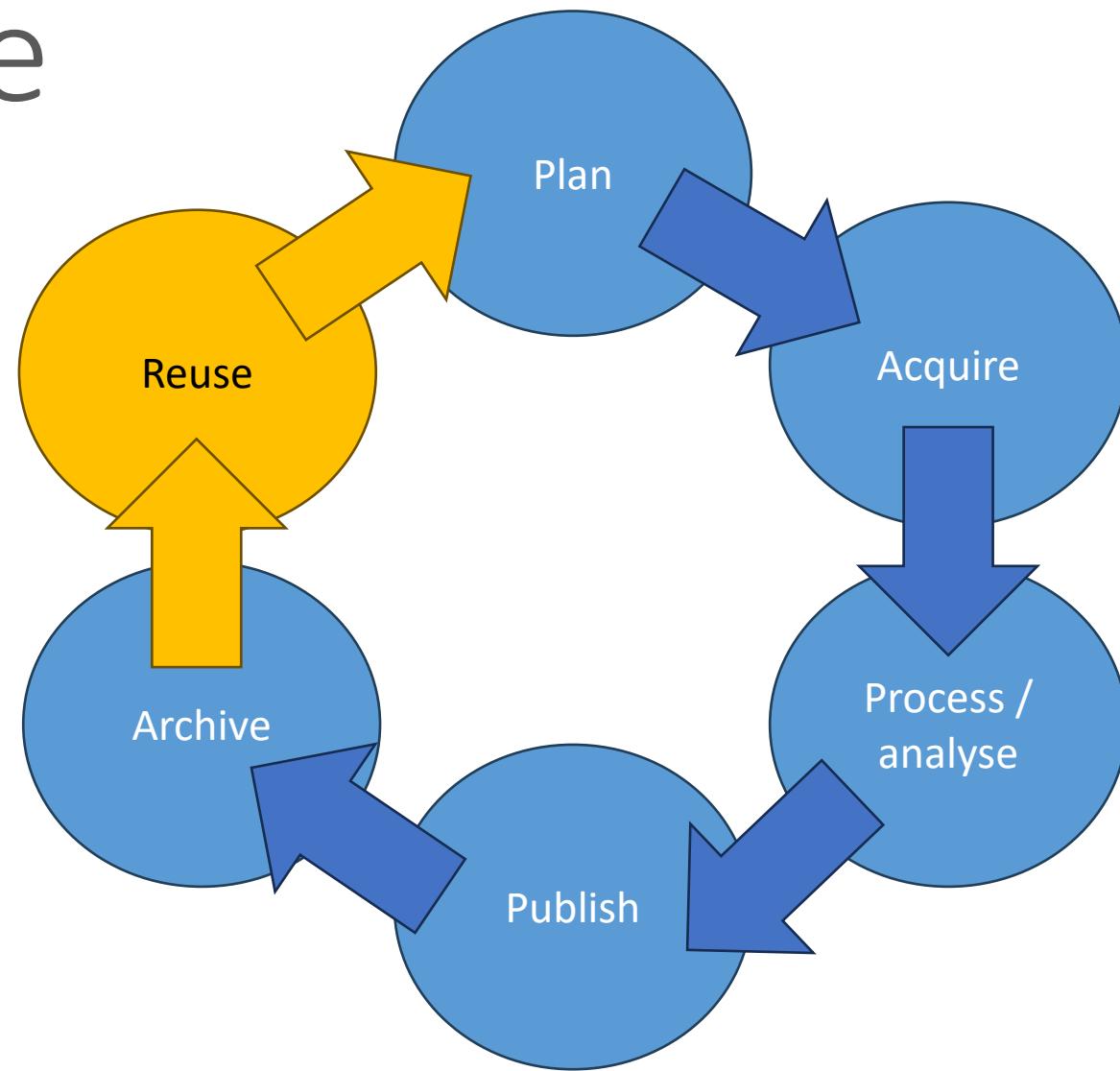
Research Data Management (RDM)

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



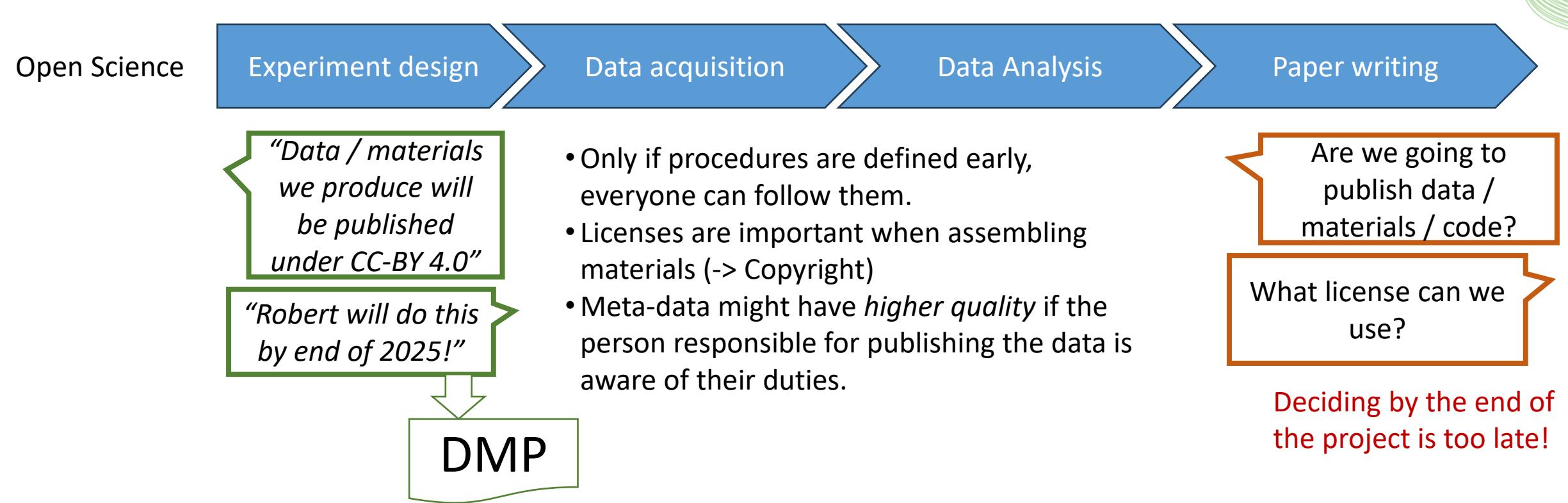
RDM Life Cycle

- Processes are ideally cyclic
- Closing the loop is a major challenge



Data Management Plans (DMPs)

- Define responsibilities and procedures early!



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.

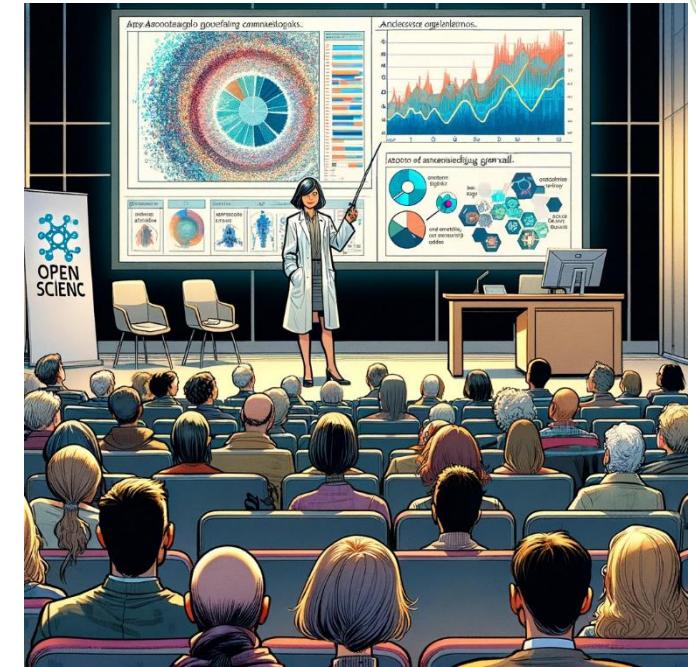


Open Science

- 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



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

Scientific culture



About Us ▾ Funding ▾ Basics and Topics ▾ Funded Projects ▾ News ▾

DFG > News > News and Current Topics > Information for Researchers > Package of Measures to Support a Shift in the Culture of Research Assessment

Information for Researchers, No. 61 | September 1, 2022

Package of Measures to Support a Shift in the Culture of Research Assessment

DFG changes proposal forms and introduces mandatory CV template / The aim is to support a shift in the culture of research assessment / Improvement of equal opportunity practices

DFG changes proposal forms and introduces mandatory CV template / The aim is to support a shift in the culture of research assessment / Improvement of equal opportunity practices

Successful science and research require suitable framework conditions. The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) ensures these conditions by regularly conducting analyses, providing the relevant information and adapting its procedures accordingly. The DFG set out the challenges and fields of action in a position paper on academic publishing published in May of this year: it sees both the academic community as a whole and itself as a funding organisation as being responsible for initiating a cultural shift towards research assessment that is geared more towards equal opportunity and attaches even greater importance to the substance of research. In the interests of bringing about such a shift, it is up to research funding organisations to broaden the spectrum of accepted publication formats, to attach greater value to content-based evidence of achievement and to strengthen the recipient side of publishing. The DFG has launched a comprehensive and far-reaching package of measures in order to fulfil this mandate.

Binding CV template across all funding programmes

For this reason, the assessment of a researcher's accomplishments must be holistic and based on substantive qualitative criteria. In order to strengthen qualitative evaluation criteria over quantitative indicators, the DFG will be introducing a curriculum vitae template that will be mandatory across all programmes from 1 March 2023 (the template will be adapted shortly for proposals under the Collaborative Research Centre and Research Training Group programmes; information will be provided separately in this regard). The template adopted by the DFG Senate allows applicants to provide both narrative and tabular information, thereby facilitating a holistic view of the applicant's academic career in the review and evaluation process.

In addition to the mandatory information required in order to assess eligibility, applicants may also provide details of special circumstances or additional services to scholarship such as committee activities or the establishment of research infrastructures. As such, the template provides the basis for a qualitatively sound assessment of academic performance that takes greater account of the respective stage of the individual's life and career. Accordingly, reviewers are now instructed to consider applicants' academic performance in the context of their individual curriculum vitae and career stage.

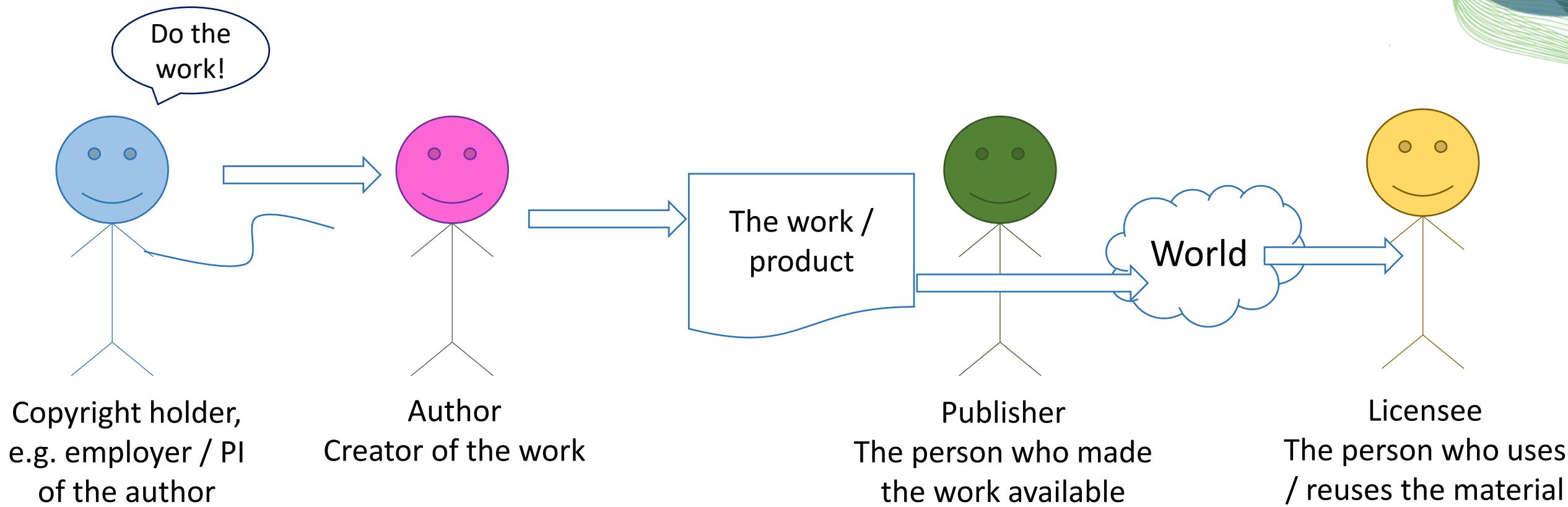
Publication details in proposals and CVs

Performance assessment based on content-related qualitative criteria also explicitly includes ensuring that the entire spectrum of academic publication types are equally displayed and acknowledged in funding proposals and CVs. In addition to a maximum of ten publications in the more common publication formats, the CV can therefore now list up to ten further sets of research outcomes and findings that have been publicised in a variety of other ways, including articles on preprint servers, data sets or software packages, for example. In DFG proposals, the project-specific list of publications will be included in the general bibliography. The intention here is to shift the focus of the review and the evaluation of a proposal away from the list of publications and towards the substance of the applicant's accomplishments. In order to document their own published preliminary work, applicants can typographically highlight (e.g. in bold) a maximum of ten of their own publications in the bibliography that are important for the project. No information on quantitative metrics such as impact factors and h-indices is required in the CV or the proposal, and such information is not to be considered in the review. The relevant details are included in DFG forms and review instructions.

These modifications and innovations reflect the fact that the DFG is continuing to promote the cultural shift in research assessment that was advocated in May with the publication of the position paper on academic publishing. The DFG hopes that this refocus – away from quantitative indicators and towards the substance of scholarship – will lead to improved equality of opportunity and a higher-quality basis for review overall.

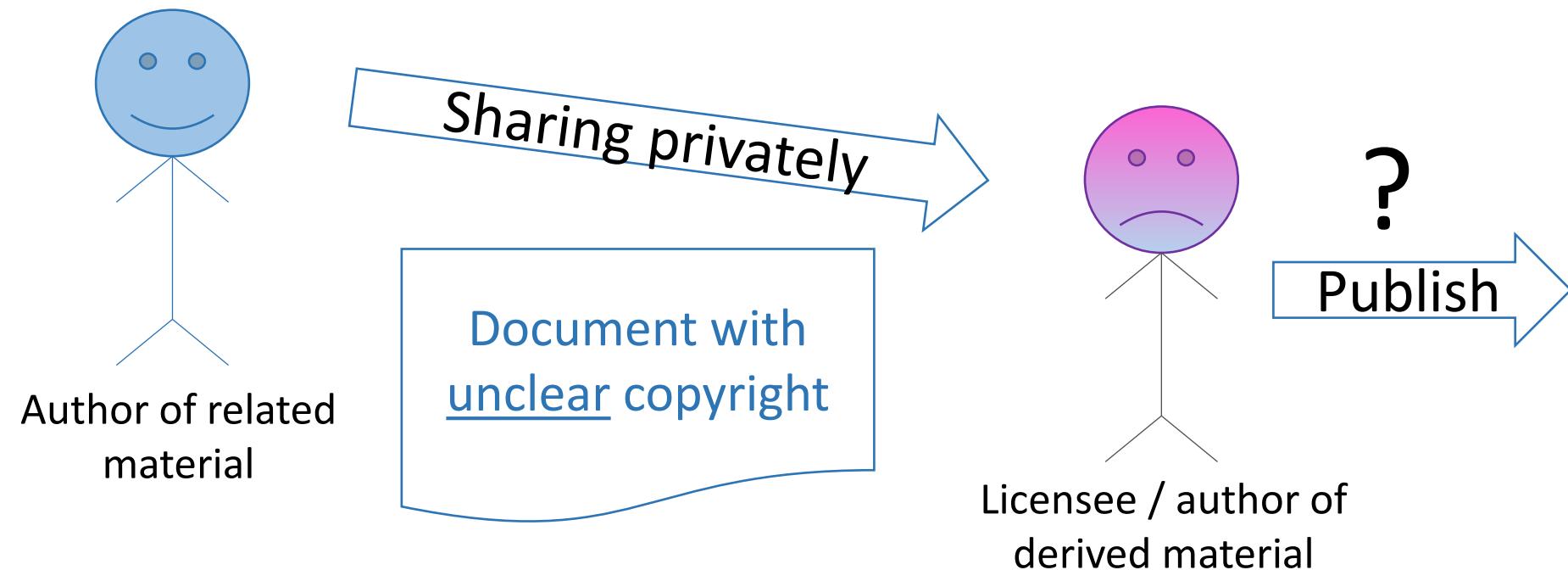
Am I allowed to publish my stuff?

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



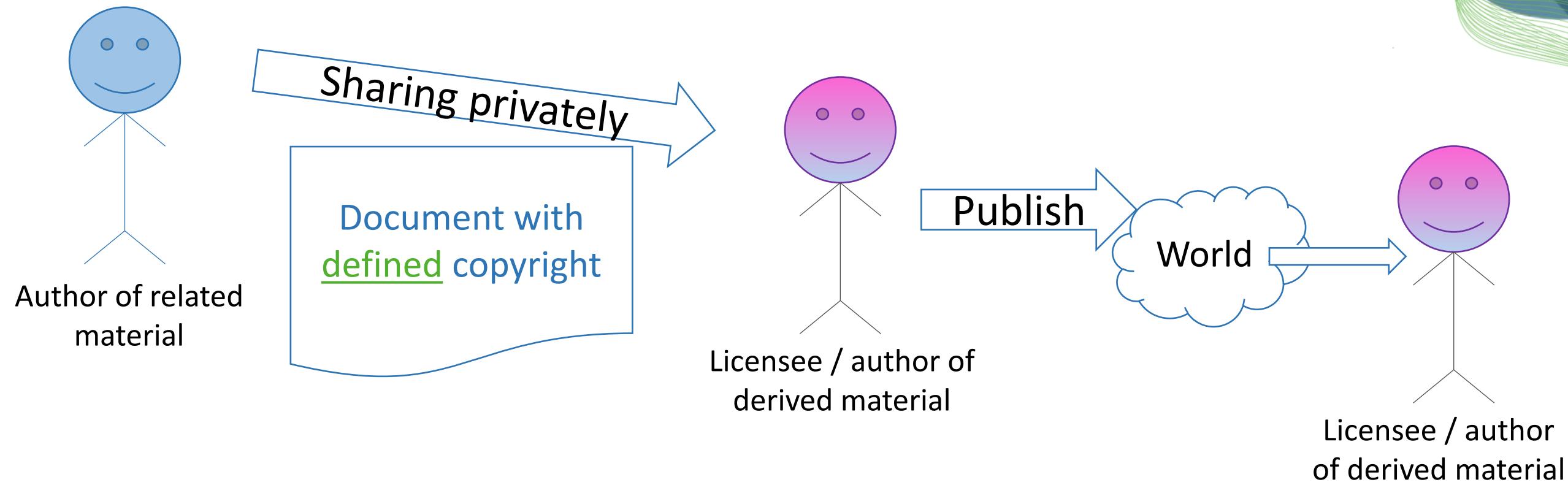
Am I allowed to publish my stuff?

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



Am I allowed to publish my stuff?

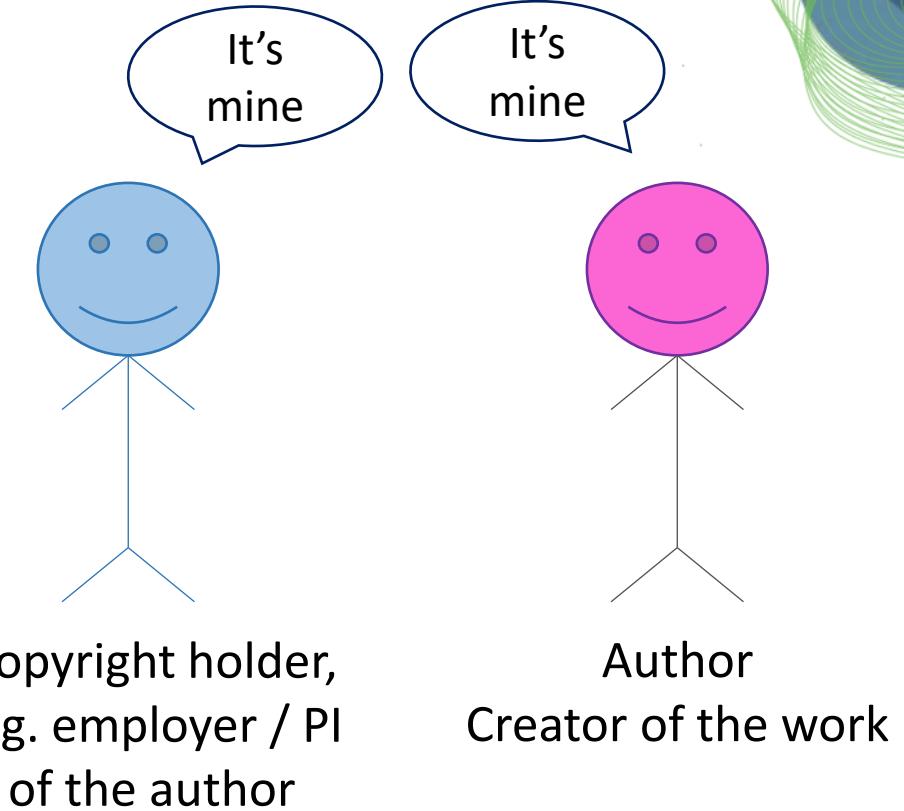
- ... it depends... on what materials served as basis



Public versus institutional repositories

Conflict of interest between employers and scientists

- Universities seek to keep things secret and potentially exploit them commercially (licenses, startups, ...)
- Scientists need to publish to advance their career.
- Hints:
 - Decide early during the project what will be published and by who (-> DMP)
 - Check your job description! (Is “Programming” or “model training” part of it?)



Quiz

- When you publish data on Zenodo.org, which role has Zenodo?

Copyright
holder



Author



Publisher



Licensee



Standard for sharing: The FAIR-principles

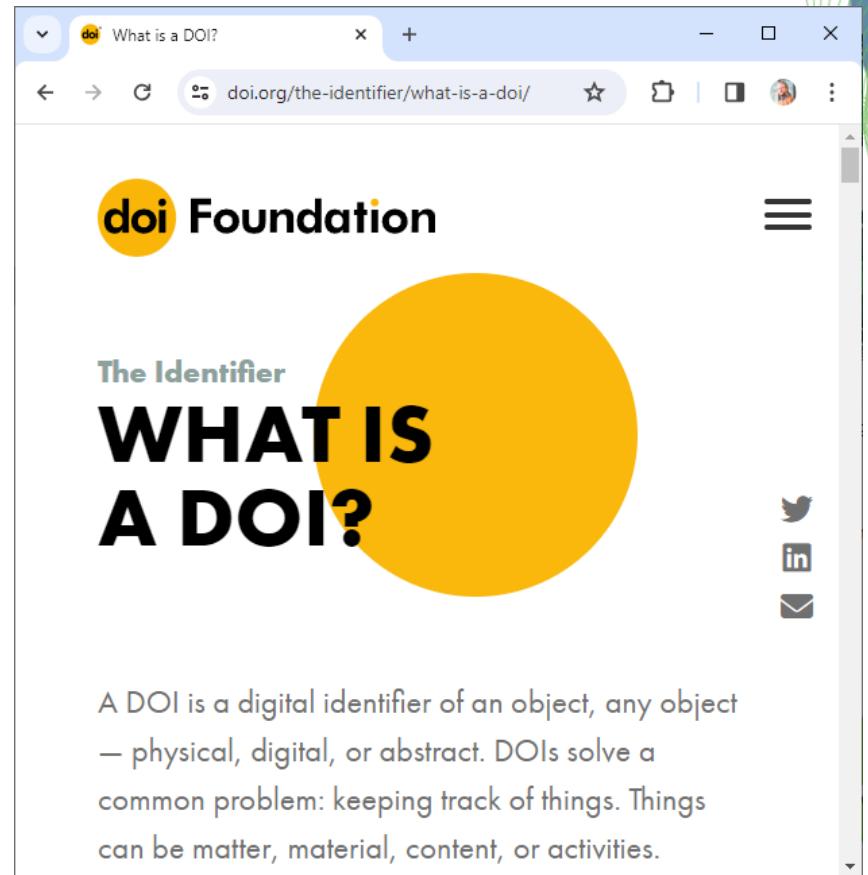
- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Reusable



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

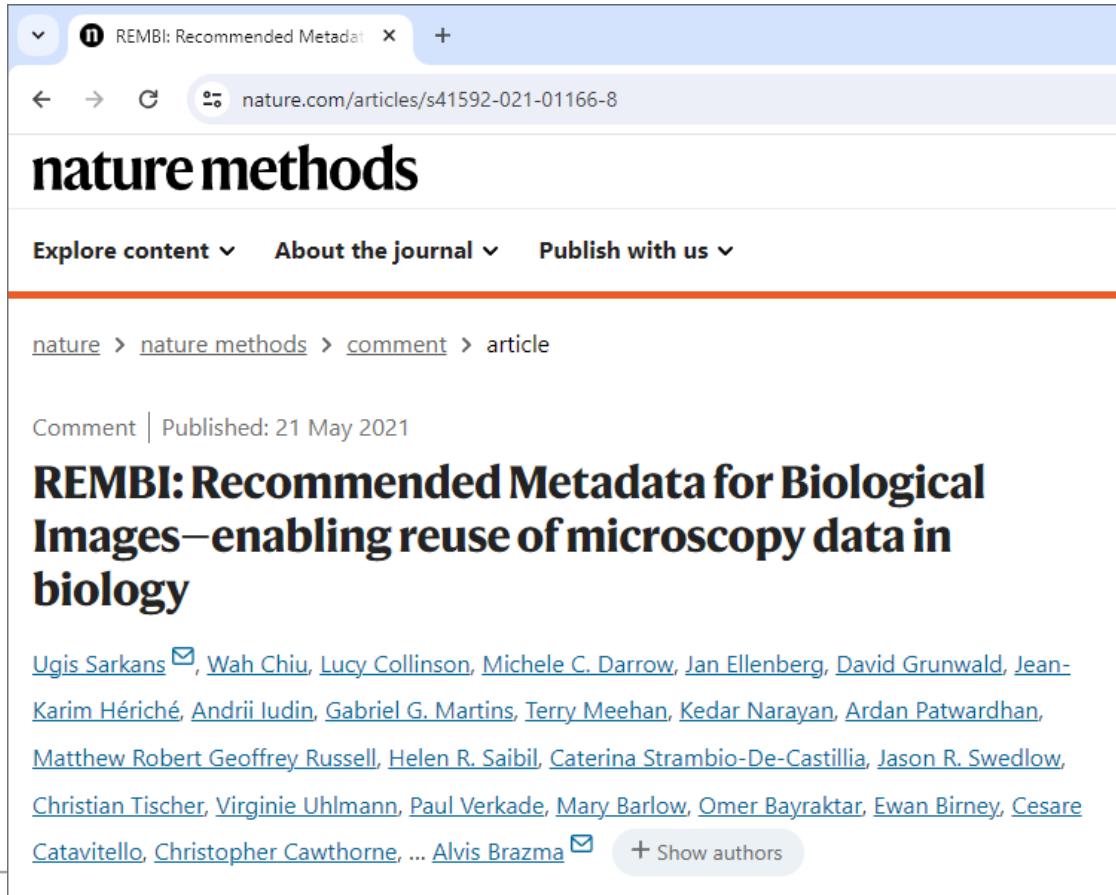


Meta data

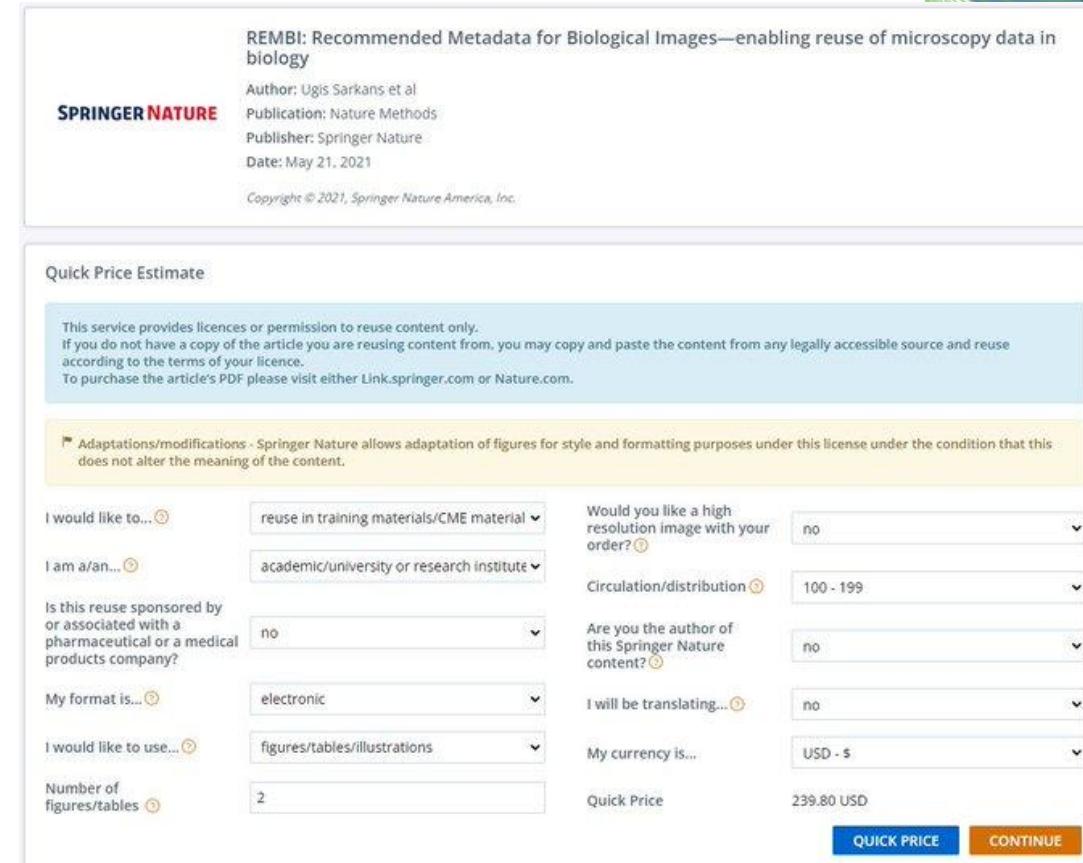
- Generic
 - Author
 - Usage license
 - Creation date
- Field-specific (microscopy)
 - Exposure time
 - Wavelength (colour)
 - Microscope type/vendor
- Field-specific (software)
 - Dependencies
 - Requirements
 - Purpose of the code
 - User documentation

REMBI: Recommended Metadata for Biological Images—enabling reuse of microscopy data in biology

- Read more:



A screenshot of a web browser showing the REMBI article on nature.com. The title bar says "REMBI: Recommended Metadata". The address bar shows "nature.com/articles/s41592-021-01166-8". The page header includes "nature methods" and navigation links for "Explore content", "About the journal", and "Publish with us". Below the header, the breadcrumb navigation shows "nature > nature methods > comment > article". A timestamp "Comment | Published: 21 May 2021" is visible. The main title of the article is "REMBI: Recommended Metadata for Biological Images—enabling reuse of microscopy data in biology". Below the title, a list of authors is provided, including Ugis Sarkans, Wah Chiu, Lucy Collinson, Michele C. Darrow, Jan Ellenberg, David Grunwald, Jean-Karim Hériché, Andrii Iudin, Gabriel G. Martins, Terry Meehan, Kedar Narayan, Ardan Patwardhan, Matthew Robert Geoffrey Russell, Helen R. Saibil, Caterina Strambio-De-Castillia, Jason R. Swedlow, Christian Tischer, Virginie Uhlmann, Paul Verkade, Mary Barlow, Omer Bayraktar, Ewan Birney, Cesare Catavitello, Christopher Cawthorne, and Alvis Brazma. A "Show authors" link is at the bottom right.



A screenshot of the REMBI article page on Springer Nature's website. The title is "REMBI: Recommended Metadata for Biological Images—enabling reuse of microscopy data in biology". It lists the author as Ugis Sarkans et al., publication in "Nature Methods", publisher as Springer Nature, and date as May 21, 2021. A copyright notice from Springer Nature America, Inc. is present. Below the title, there is a "Quick Price Estimate" section with a note about reuse rights. A form for requesting a price estimate is shown, with fields for reuse purpose (e.g., reuse in training materials/CME material, academic/university or research institute), sponsorship (no), format (electronic), use (figures/tables/illustrations), number of figures (2), currency (USD - \$), and price (239.80 USD). Buttons for "QUICK PRICE" and "CONTINUE" are at the bottom right.

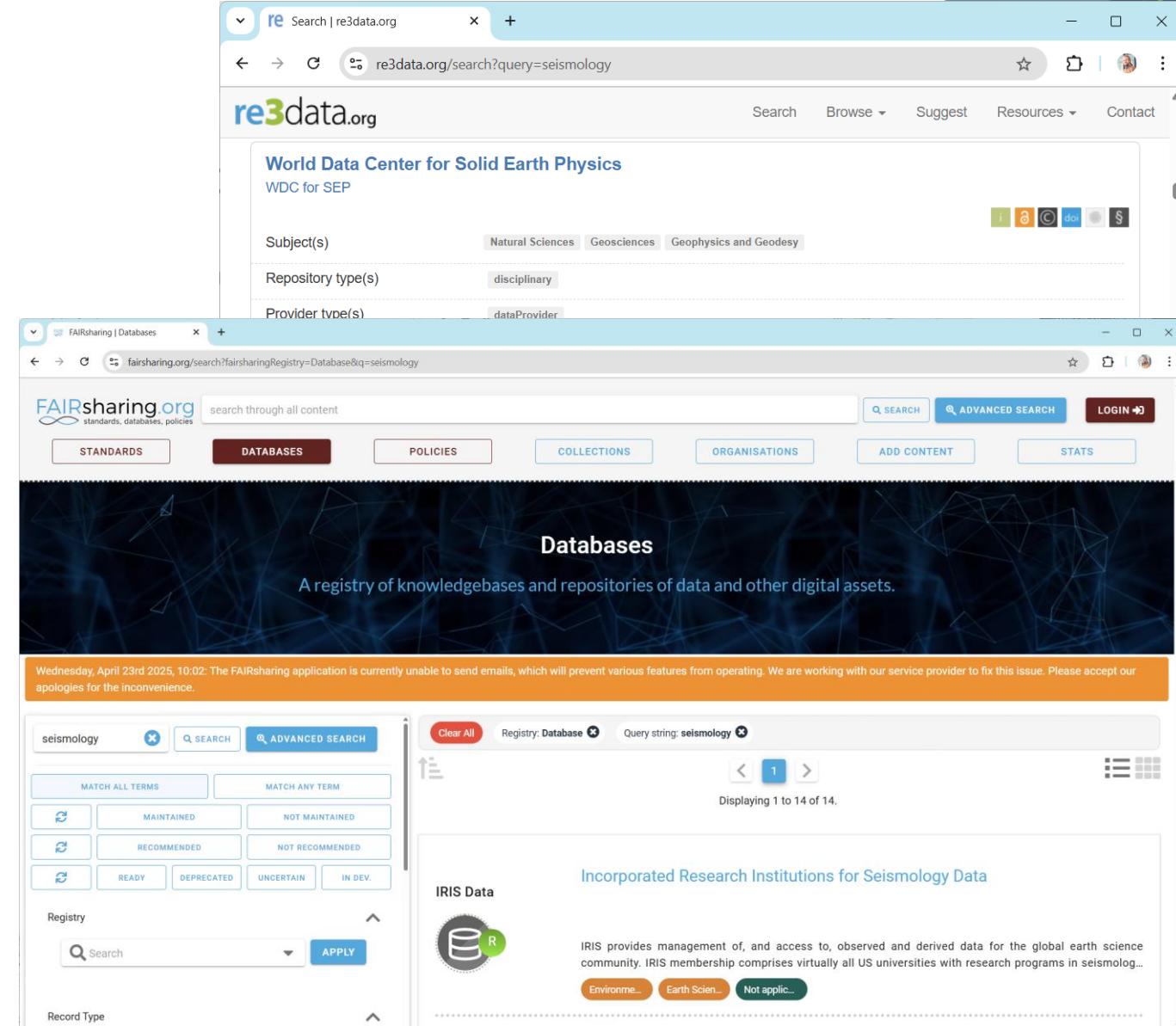
Findability

Domain-specific

- Search repository registries for your field!

Guidelines

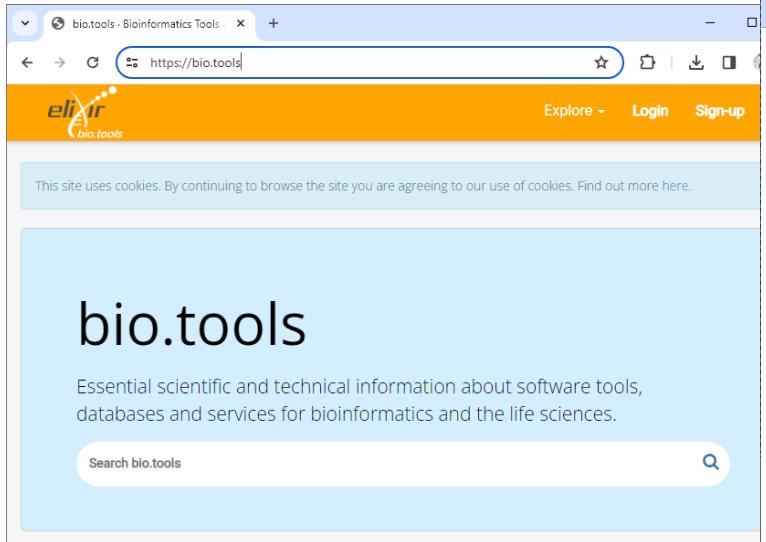
- Publish where your community publishes
- Publish where everyone publishes (beyond your community)
- Publish in your local institute's infrastructure



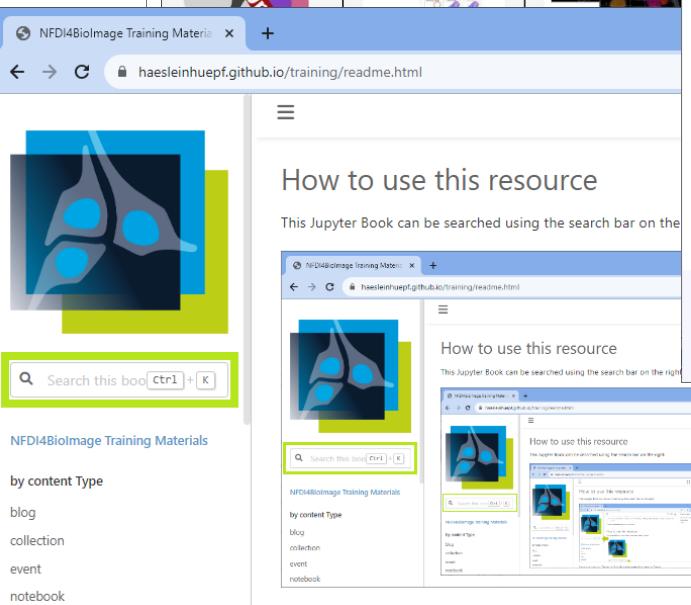
The image displays two browser windows side-by-side. The top window shows the re3data.org search results for 'seismology', listing the 'World Data Center for Solid Earth Physics' (WDC for SEP) as a provider. The bottom window shows the FAIRsharing.org search results for 'seismology', specifically for databases, displaying a list of 14 entries, with the first entry being 'IRIS Data'.

Indexing

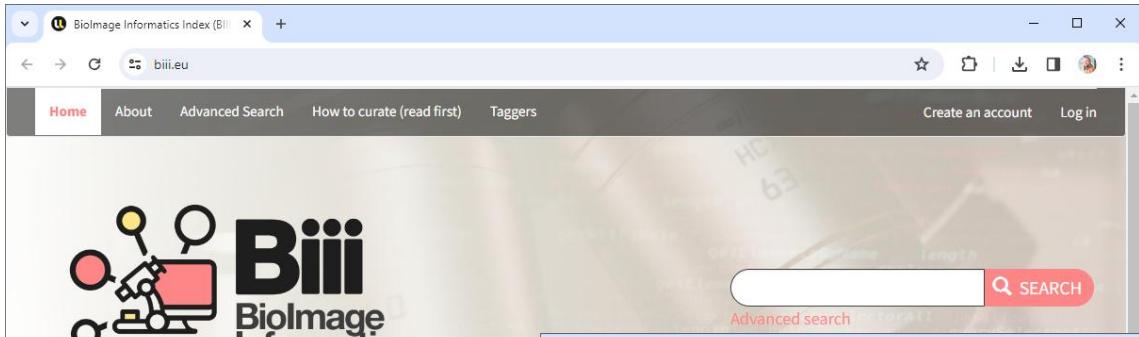
- Make sure your materials are listed in public search indices
- Do not trust google to make your stuff findable



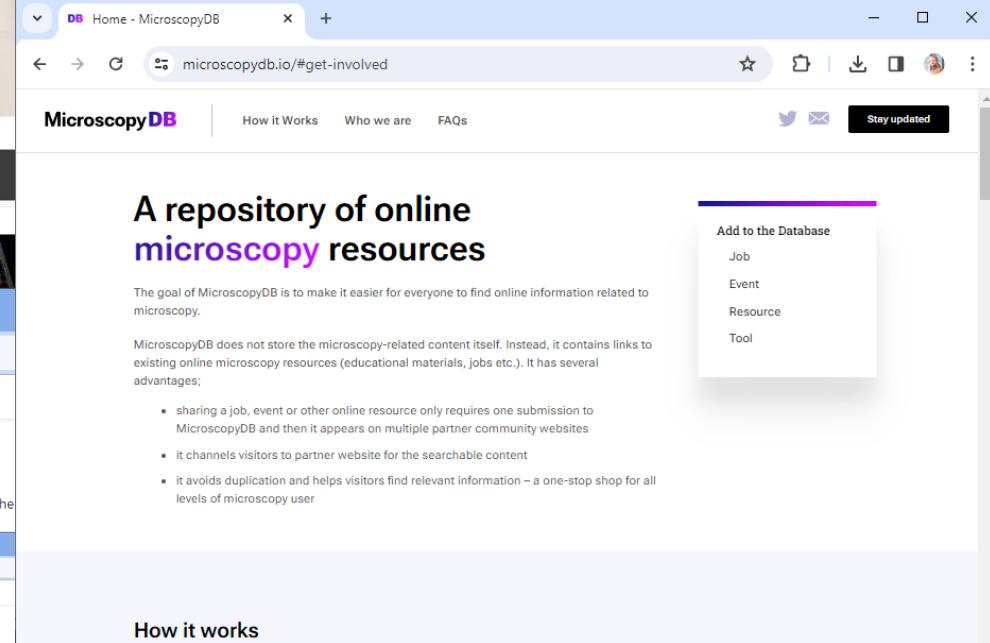
The bio.tools homepage features the Elixir bio.tools logo at the top. Below it is a large search bar with the placeholder "Search bio.tools". A "Recent" section displays several thumbnail images, including one labeled "Tissue". The main content area has a blue header with the text "bio.tools" and a sub-header "Essential scientific and technical information about software tools, databases and services for bioinformatics and the life sciences." A sidebar on the right lists categories: "by content Type" (blog, collection, event, notebook), "by resource Type" (dataset, tool, method, model, software, service, notebook), and "by subject" (cell biology, biochemistry, molecular biology, genetics, microbiology, immunology, neuroscience, bioinformatics, bioengineering, biochemistry, biochemistry, molecular biology, genetics, microbiology, immunology, neuroscience, bioinformatics, bioengineering).



A screenshot of a Jupyter Book titled "NFDI4BioImage Training Materials". The page includes a search bar with the placeholder "Search this book [ctrl + K]". Below the search bar, there's a section titled "How to use this resource" with the sub-instruction "This Jupyter Book can be searched using the search bar on the right". The sidebar on the left lists "by content Type" options: blog, collection, event, notebook.



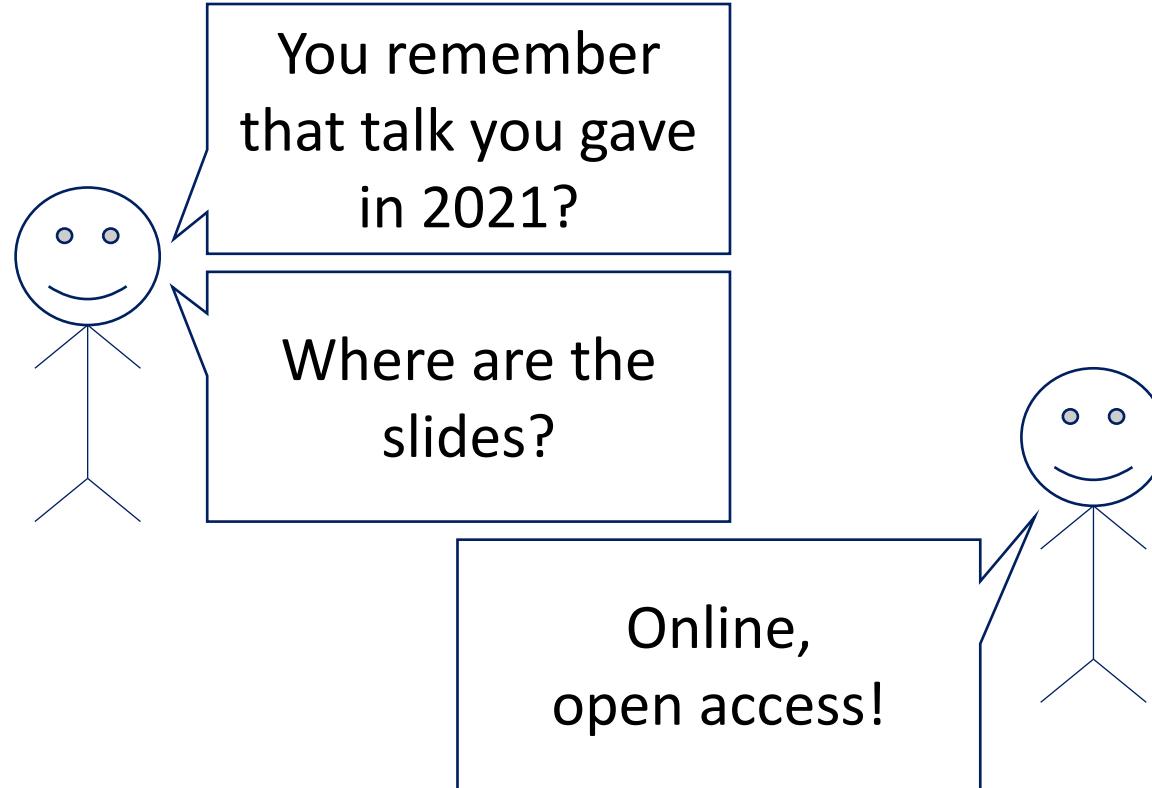
The Biolimage Informatics Index (BiiI) homepage features a large logo with the letters "BiiI" and the text "Biolimage Informatics Index". It includes a search bar with the placeholder "Advanced search" and a "SEARCH" button. The navigation menu at the top includes "Home", "About", "Advanced Search", "How to curate (read first)", "Taggers", "Create an account", and "Log in".



The MicroscopyDB homepage features a large banner with the text "A repository of online microscopy resources". Below the banner, a section titled "How it works" contains a diagram showing how visitors can search for microscopy resources across multiple partner websites. The sidebar on the right lists "Add to the Database" options: Job, Event, Resource, and Tool.

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

...

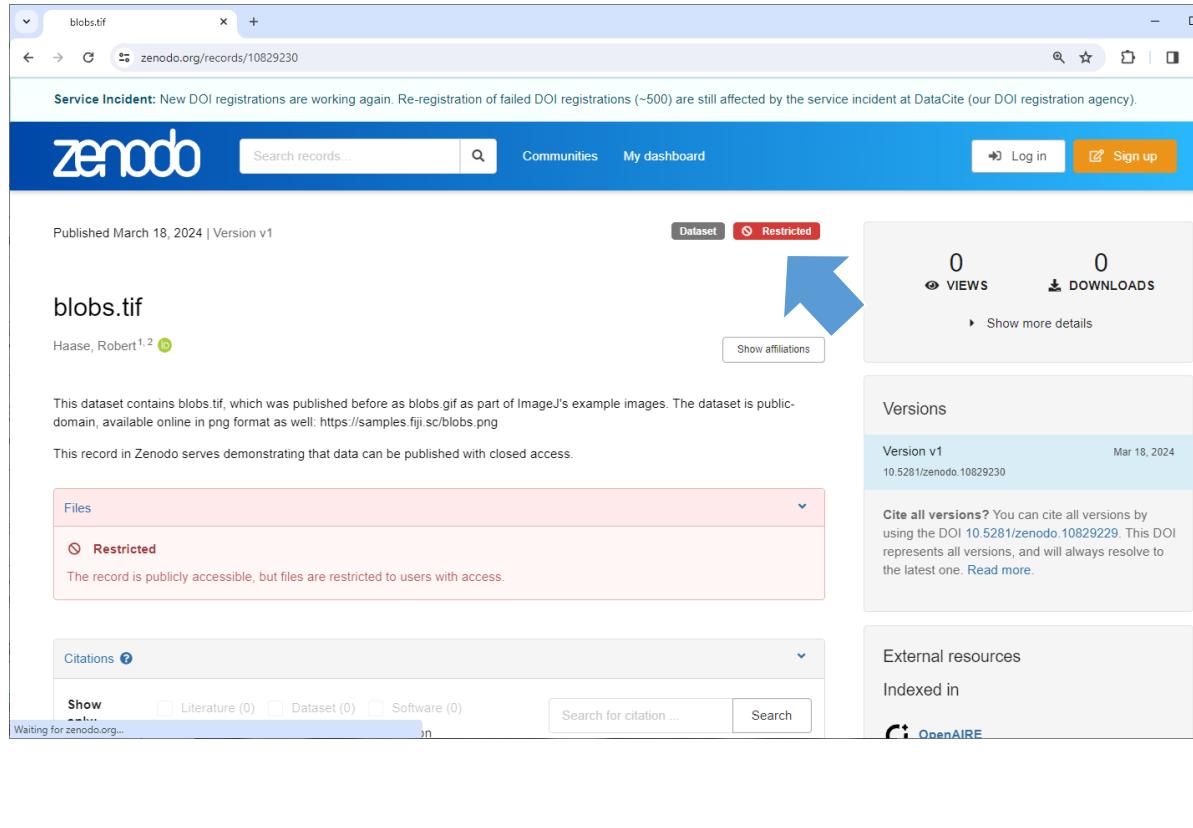
Sharing and licensing material
Robert Haase
June 30th 2021

This material is licensed by Robert Haase, PoL Dresden under the CC-BY 4.0 license <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

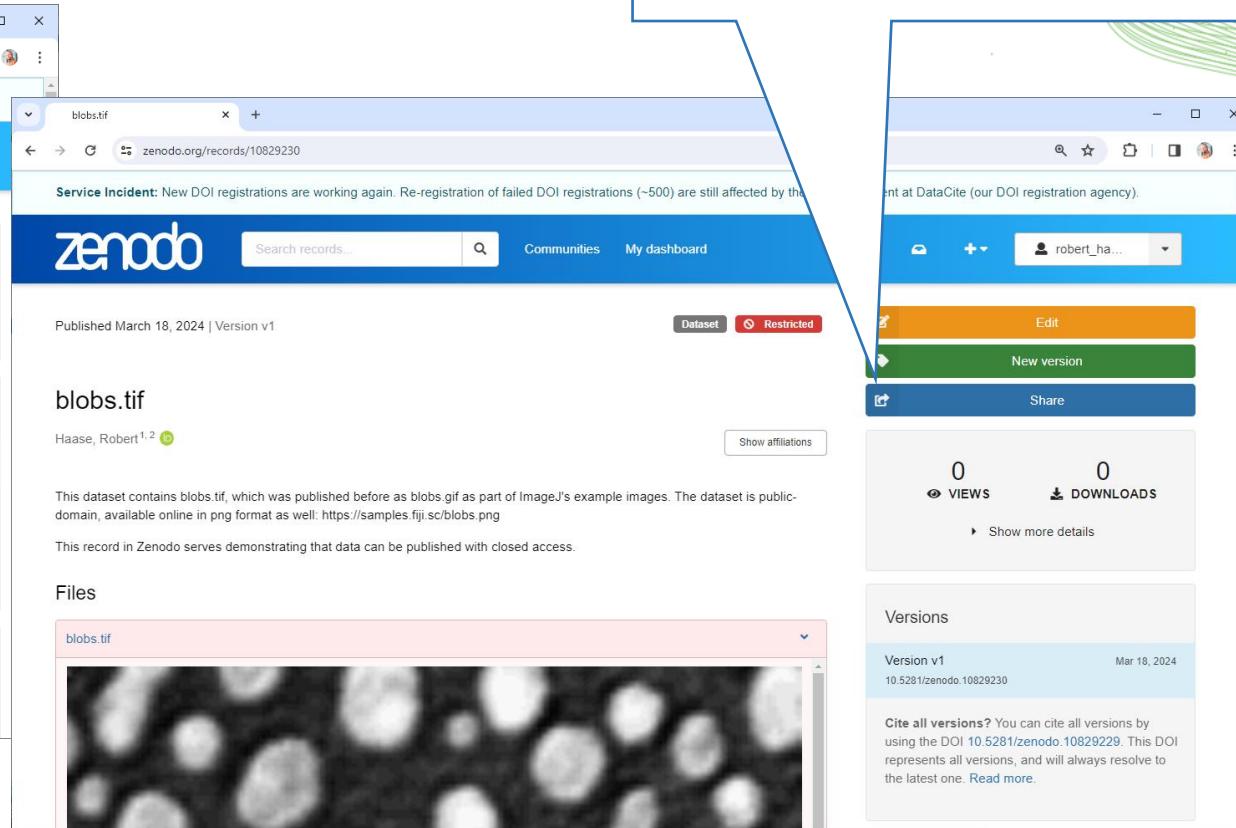
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DRESDEN

Accessibility

- 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 and 0 downloads. A large blue arrow points from the "Show more details" link under the stats to the "Show affiliations" button below it. The "Files" section is highlighted with a pink background, showing a "Restricted" status and a note that files are restricted to users with access. The "Citations" section is also visible.



A screenshot of the same Zenodo dataset page for "blobs.tif". The "Files" section now has a green background, indicating that the files are publicly accessible. The "Restricted" status is still present in the UI, but the underlying file access status has changed. The "Citations" section is also visible.

April 7th 2024:

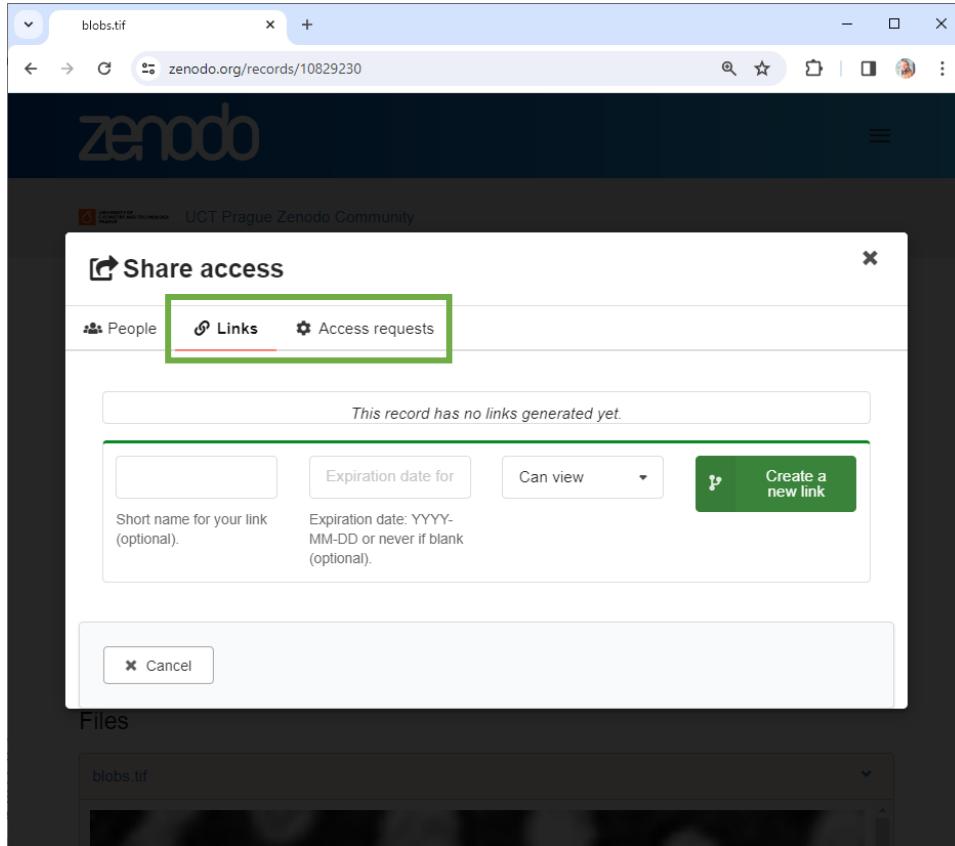
26
👁 VIEWS

0
⬇ DOWNLOADS

▶ Show more details

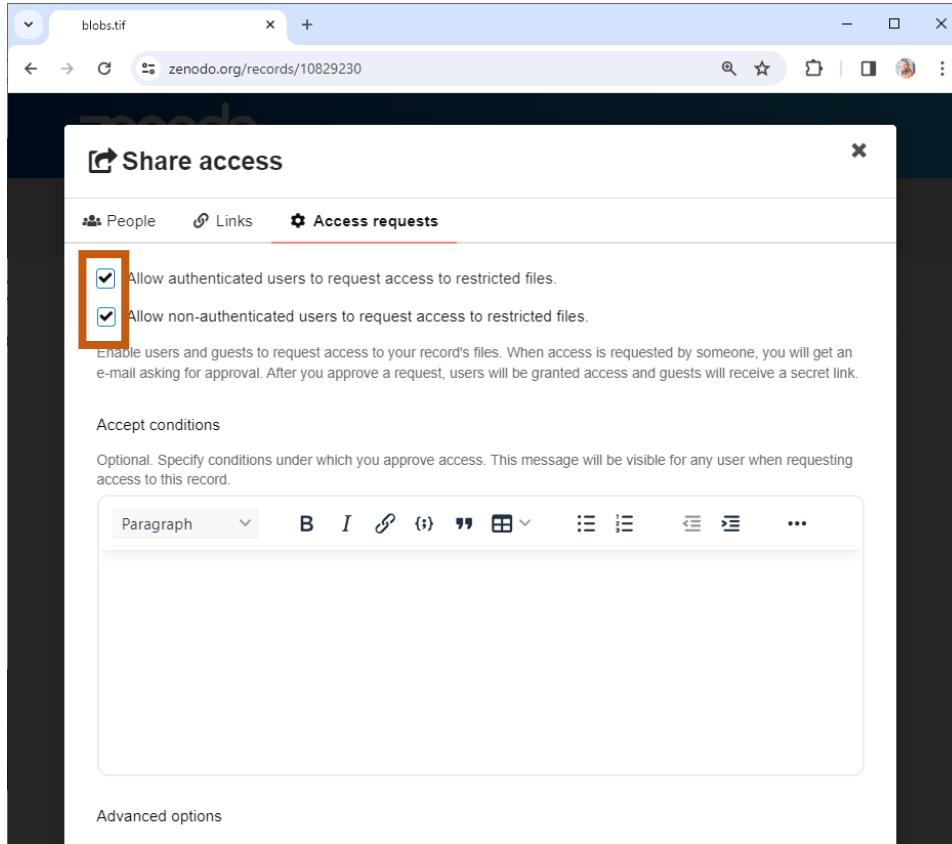
Accessibility

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



Accessibility

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



A screenshot of the Zenodo dataset page for blobs.tif. The top navigation bar shows the URL zenodo.org/records/10829230. The dataset is published on March 18, 2024, and version v1 is selected. The status is marked as 'Dataset' and 'Restricted'.

The main content area displays the file blobs.tif and its details:

- Published March 18, 2024 | Version v1
- blobs.tif
- Haase, Robert^{1,2} [ORCID], Schätz, Martin
- 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>
- This record in Zenodo serves demonstrating that data can be published with closed access.

The right sidebar provides additional information:

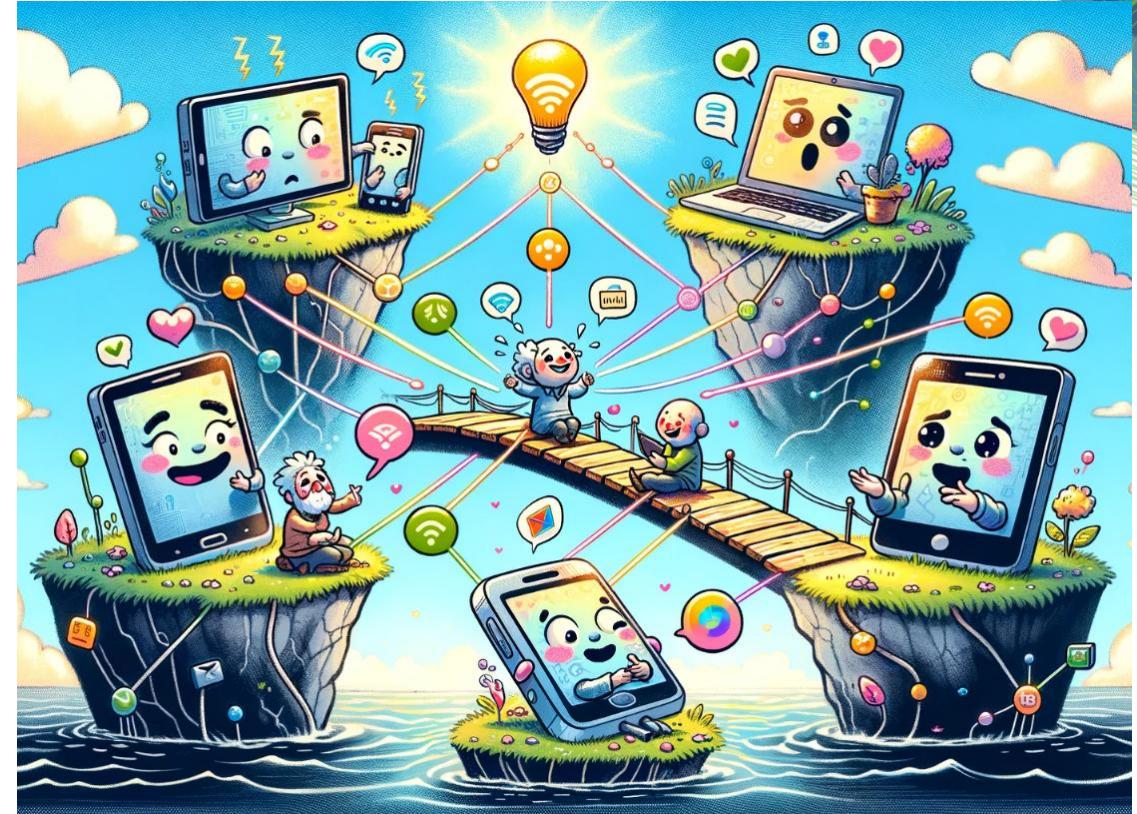
- 26** VIEWS **0** DOWNLOADS
- Versions**
Version v1 Mar 18, 2024
10.5281/zenodo.10829230
- Cite all versions?** You can cite all versions by using the DOI 10.5281/zenodo.10829229. This DOI represents all versions, and will always resolve to the latest one. [Read more](#).
- External resources**
Indexed in
OpenAIRE
- Communities**
UCT Prague Zenodo Community
- Details**
DOI
DOI 10.5281/zenodo.10829230

In the center, there is a 'Request access' form:

- Files**: Shows the file is 'Restricted'.
- Request access**: A form with fields for 'Your email address' and 'Your full name', a 'Request message' text area, and a checkbox for agreeing to share data.
- I agree to that my full name and email address is shared with the owners of the record**
- Request access** button

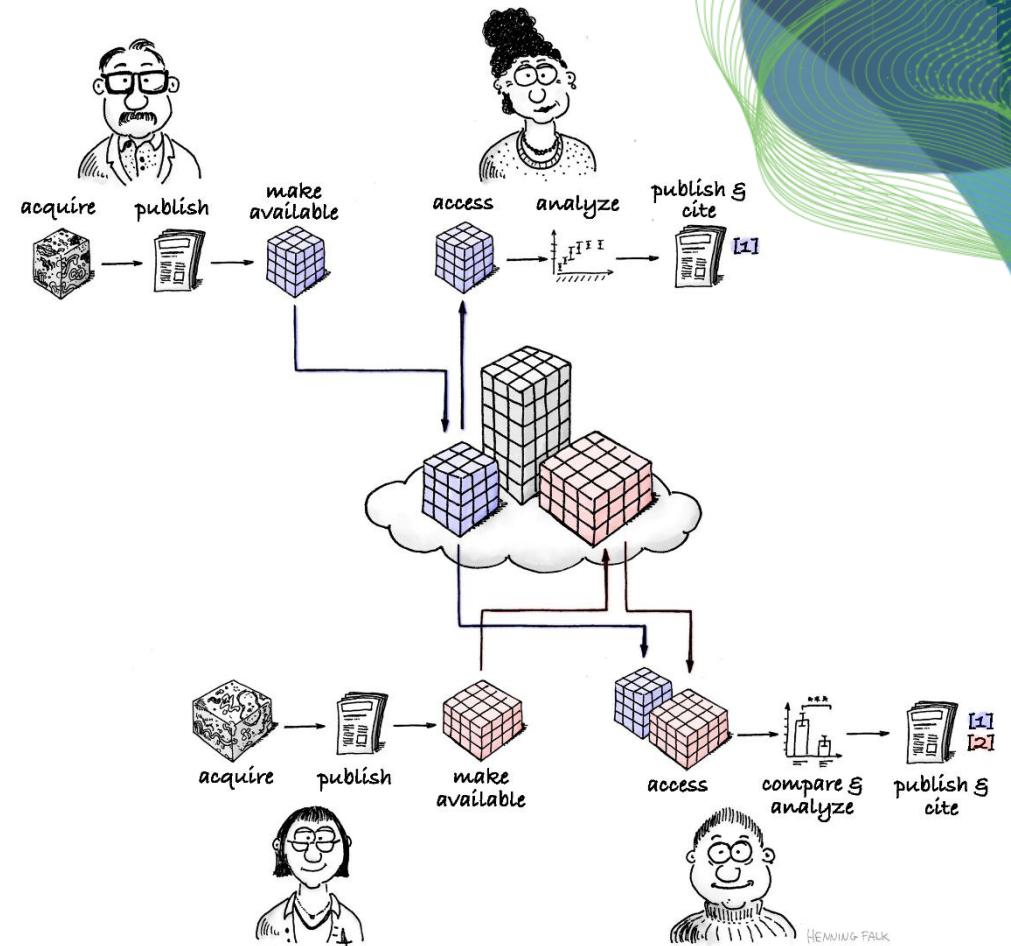
Interoperability

- 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



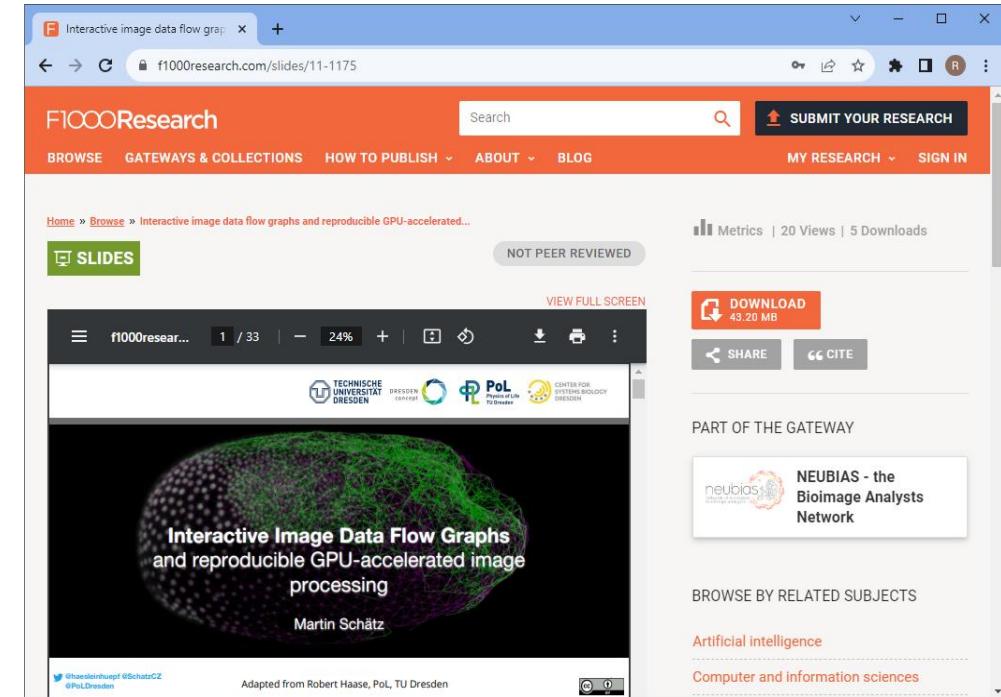
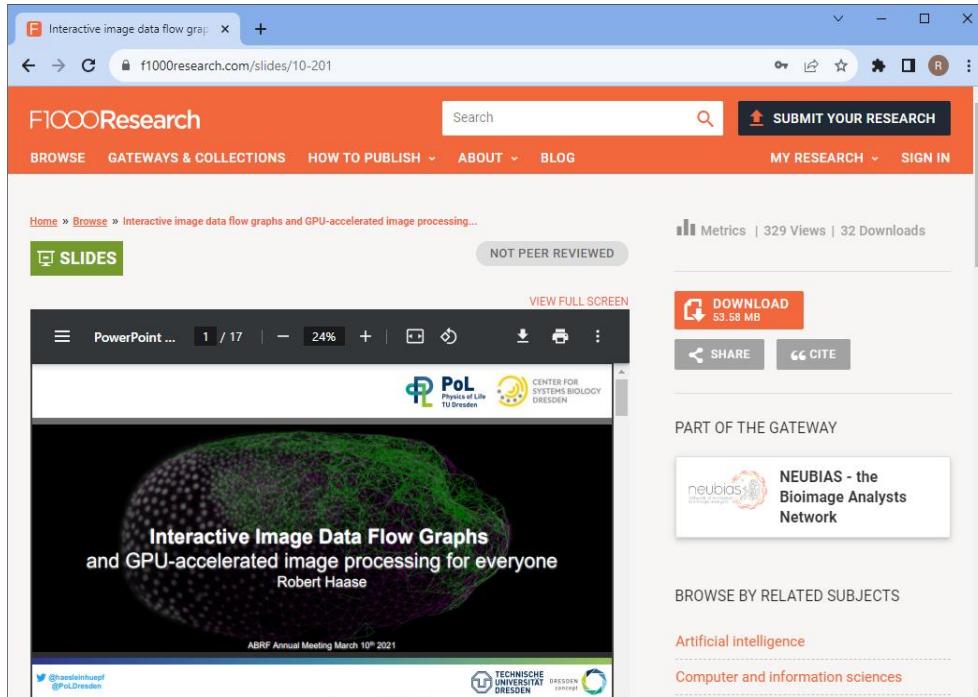
Reusability

- 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: Reusability

- Open Educational Resources
-> Others teach how to use your *tools & methods*



Incentives: Citability

The screenshot shows a Zenodo dataset page for a dataset associated with an article. The dataset has 240 views and 131 downloads. It contains two versions: one uploaded at 2023-01-09 and another at 2022-09-22. The page also includes sections for rights (Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International), citation (with a green box highlighting the citation information), export (in APA style), and technical metadata (created January 9, 2023, modified April 3, 2023).

Dataset associated with article: Self-sufficient seismic boxes for monitoring glacier seismology in Greenland

Ana Nap¹; Fabian Walter²; Martin P. Lüthi¹

Dataset associated with article: Self-sufficient seismic boxes for monitoring glacier seismology in Greenland

Contains:

- Seismic data of both SG-boxes and regular geophones from Gornergletscher fieldtest, 2021(Seismic_Data_Gorner_Fieldtest.zip)
 - > SG-box data naming: GO"station_number"SG
 - > Geophone data naming: GO"station_number"GP
- Weather data Gornergletscher fieldtest from Monte Rosa, Meteo Swiss Weather station (Weather_data_Gorner_Fieldtest_2021.zip)
 - > 1hr wind averages
 - > 1hr temperature averages
- MSR logger data from SG-boxes from Gornergletscher fieldtest, 2021. Every 5 min these log battery power, tilt (along three axes, temperature and humidity inside the box and light strength on two sides of the SG-box. (MSR_logger_data_SGboxes_Gorner_Fieldtest.zip)

240 VIEWS 131 DOWNLOADS

Versions

Version Uploaded at 2023-01-09 Sep 22, 2022
10.5281/zenodo.7516192

Version v1 Sep 22, 2022
10.5281/zenodo.7105052

Cite all versions? You can cite all versions by using the DOI 10.5281/zenodo.7105051. This DOI represents all versions, and will always resolve to the latest one. [Read more](#).

Weather_station_data_Greenland_2021.zip
md5:90d1bae30bde05352d97e09ee6897af1

23.8 kB

Rights

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Citation

Ana Nap, Fabian Walter, & Martin P. Lüthi. (2022). Dataset associated with article: Self-sufficient seismic boxes for monitoring glacier seismology in Greenland (Uploaded at 2023-01-09) [Data set]. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7516192>

Style APA

Export

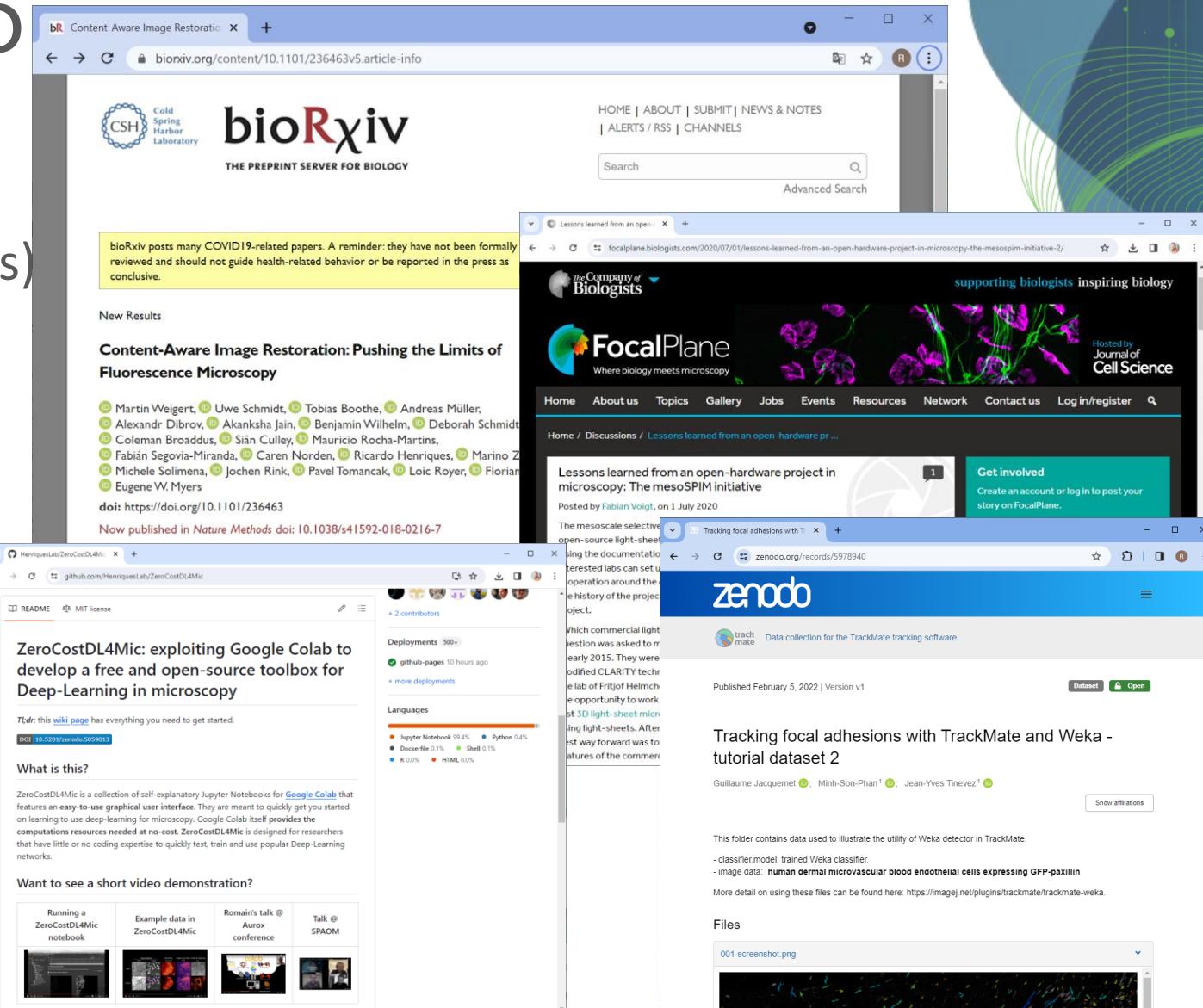
JSON Export

Technical metadata

Created January 9, 2023
Modified April 3, 2023

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)



Quiz

- I'm sharing data in a public repository on Github.com in a file format we developed using an open source license.
- Which FAIR principle am I violating?



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 associated with a circular logo composed of overlapping colored lines. A 'Browse' button is visible next to the forum's name. Below this, a text snippet reads: 'ECEMF is a Horizon 2020-funded project to establish a European forum for energy...'. The right screenshot shows the website's navigation menu, which includes links for 'About', 'Blog', 'Help', 'Developers', 'Contribute', and various documentation and support links. It also features sections for 'Funded by' and 'Powered by CERN Data Centre & InvenioRDM'. The footer of the right screenshot includes links for 'Status', 'Privacy policy', 'Cookie policy', 'Terms of Use', and 'Support'.

Exercise: Sharing files on Zenodo

The diagram illustrates the workflow for sharing research data. It consists of two screenshots of web browsers side-by-side.

Left Browser (ScaDS.AI):

- Title: Research Data Management in Medicine
- Content: A slide titled "Research Data Management in Medicine" with a subtitle about the RDM life cycle, FAIR principles, and sharing data on Zenodo. It includes a link to download a file named "Haase_MRT_tf13d1.tif" from the "Zenodo sandbox".
- A large green arrow points from the "Zenodo sandbox" link towards the right browser.
- A grayscale MRI scan of a brain is displayed on the slide.

Right Browser (Zenodo):

- Title: MRI Dataset
- Content: A Zenodo record for "Haase_MRT_tf13d1.tif" created on September 23, 2025, at version v1. The record is associated with Robert Haase (ID 1) and is described as a "Male volunteer, 30 years old".
- A large green arrow points from the "Zenodo sandbox" link in the left browser towards this record.

Exercise!

<https://sandbox.zenodo.org/>

Sharing files on Zenodo

- ... is easier than you think

The figure consists of three side-by-side screenshots of web pages from the FocalPlane website. The left screenshot shows a blog post titled 'Sharing research data with Zenodo' by Robert Haase. The middle screenshot shows the Zenodo landing page with a brief introduction and a screenshot of a Zenodo dataset page. The right screenshot shows the 'Upload form' on the Zenodo website, with a green arrow pointing to the 'Upload' button.

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.

[zenodo](#)

Upload form.

zenodo

Upload Communities

Search

Upload New upload

Draft 3 Published 89 All versions Sort desc

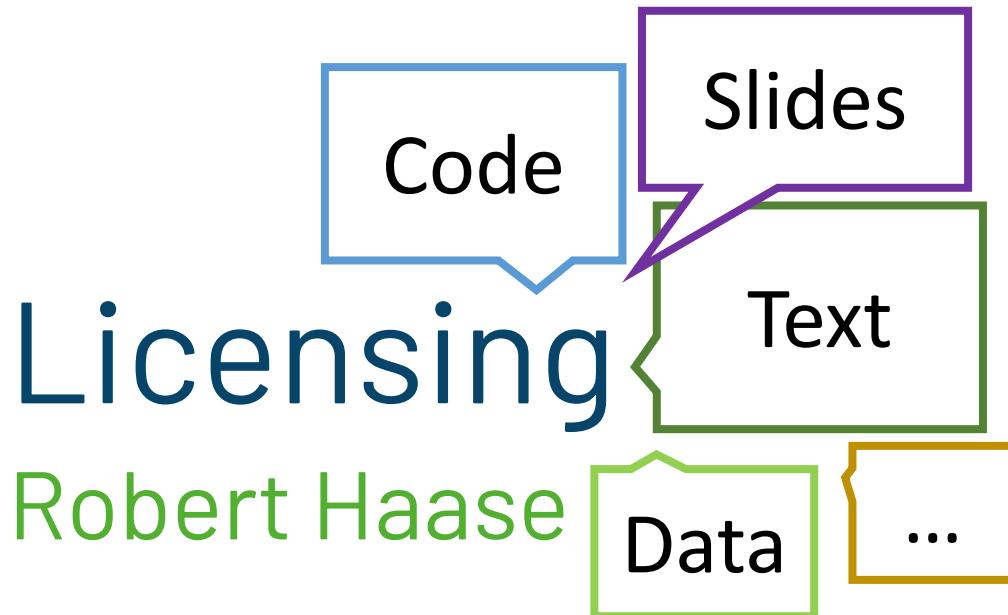
December 12, 2022 (2022.12.12) Software Open Access BIAPol/Image-data-science-with-Python-and-Napari-EPFL2022: 2022.12.12 Created Dec 12, 2022 1:31:29 PM, modified Dec 12, 2022 1:32:00 PM

November 19, 2022 (0.1.2) Software Open Access haesleinhuepf/napari-owlcloud: 0.1.2 Created Nov 19, 2022 10:15:13 AM, modified Nov 19, 2022 10:15:17 AM 1 more version(s) exist for this record

November 9, 2022 (0.1.0-for-zendodo) Software Open Access haesleinhuepf/napari-assistant-plugin-generator: 0.1.0-for-zendodo Created Nov 9, 2022 2:57:39 PM, modified Nov 9, 2022 2:57:34 PM

December 24, 2022 (0.1.4) Software Open Access haesleinhuepf/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



Licensing
Robert Haase



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Quiz

- When you shared materials publicly on the internet, which *license* did you use?

None



Public
Domain



Creative
Commons



BSD/GPL/
MIT/...

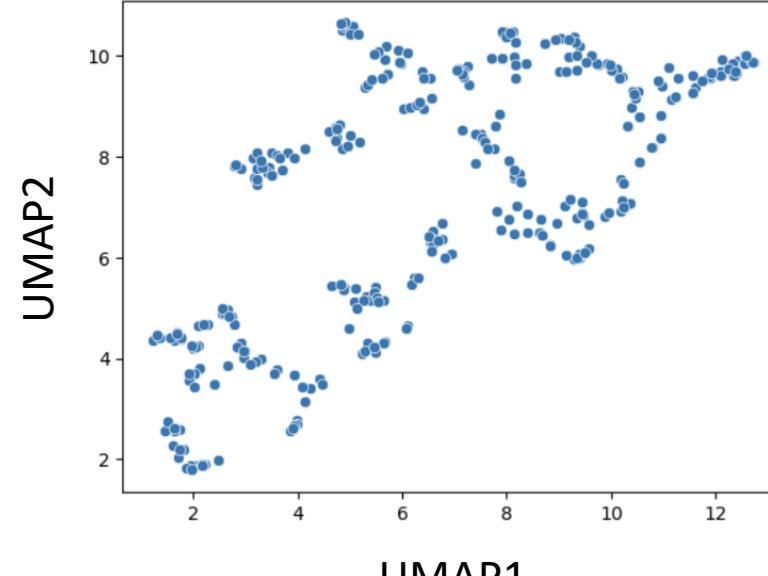


Quiz

How can you reuse
this plot?
What is allowed?

New Tab

Clustering objects can be challenging when working with many parameters, in particular when interacting with data manually. To reduce the number of parameters, dimensionality reduction techniques such as the Uniform Manifold Approximation Projection (UMAP) have been developed. In this notebook we use the technique to differentiate nuclei in an image which are mitotic from those which are not mitotic.



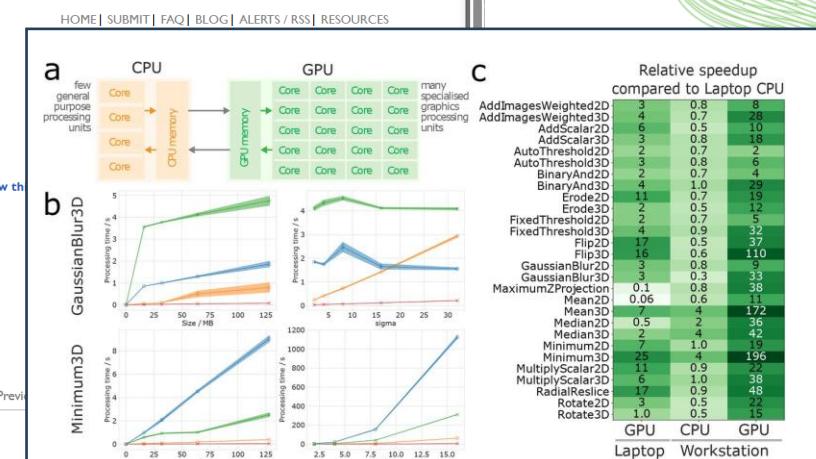
Copyright © 2025 Journal XYZ. All Rights Reserved.

Hint: Search for pre-prints

In case a journal doesn't allow reusing figures from a paper, search for the corresponding preprint!

The screenshot shows the Nature Methods website. The main article title is 'CLIJ: GPU-accelerated image processing for everyone'. It includes author information (Robert Haase, Loic A. Royer, Peter Steinbach, Deborah Schmidt, Alexander Dibrov, Uwe Schmidt, Martin Weigert, Nicola Maghelli, Pavel Tomancak, Florian Jug & Eugene W. Myers), publication details (Nature Methods 17, 5–6 (2020) | Cite this article), and access options (8204 Accesses | 132 Citations | 87 Altmetric | Metrics). Below the main content, there is a sidebar for 'Access options' and a promotional section for 'Nature and 54 other Nature Portfolio journals'.

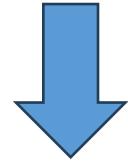
The screenshot shows the bioRxiv preprint server. The article title is 'CLIJ: GPU-accelerated image processing for everyone'. It includes the same author and publication information as the Nature Methods version. The bioRxiv interface includes sections for 'Abstract', 'Full Text', 'Info/History', and 'Metrics'. There is also a 'Copyright' notice at the bottom.



Haase et al (2020), licensed [CC-BY 4.0](#)

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- Who knows what the ND stands for?



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“permissive”

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“restrictive”

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I hope nobody feels hurt
by the following slides.

I just would like to
make a point.

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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 social sharing options. The main content area displays the preprint details, including the DOI (<https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.07.495102>), posted date (June 08, 2022), and author list. A red box highlights the copyright notice: "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." Below this, a sidebar lists subject areas: All Articles, Animal Behavior and Cognition, Biochemistry, and Bioengineering.

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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 notice at the bottom, which states: "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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Example

The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page. The title is "Omnipose: a high-precision morphology-independent solution for bacterial cell segmentation". The authors are Kevin J. Cutler, Carsen Stringer, Paul A. Wiggins, Joseph D. Mougous. The DOI is <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.11.03.467199>. The preprint was posted on July 27, 2022. The copyright notice at the bottom 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."

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The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page. The title is "Bridging the Gap: Integrating Cutting-edge Techniques into Biological Imaging with deepImageJ". The authors listed are Caterina Fuster-Barceló, Carlos García López de Haro, Estibaliz Gómez-de-Mariscal, Wei Ouyang, Jean-Christophe Olivo-Marin, Daniel Sage, and Arrate Muñoz-Barrutia. The DOI is <https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.01.12.575015>. The copyright notice at the bottom 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."

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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 CSHL logo, the bioRxiv header "THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY", and a search bar. The main content area displays the article title, authors (Kevin A. Yamauchi, Alister Burt), DOI, and a note that it is a preprint. Below this are social media sharing icons and navigation links for Abstract, Full Text, Info/History, Metrics, and Preview PDF. The "Info/History" tab is selected. In the "ARTICLE INFORMATION" section, 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. It is made available under a CC-BY-ND 4.0 International license." This text is highlighted with a red rectangular box. To the right of the main content, there is a sidebar with links to "HOME", "SUBMIT", "FAQ", "BLOG", "ALERTS / RSS", "ABOUT", "CHANNELS", and "Search" (with "Advanced Search" below it). There are also links for "Download PDF", "Print/Save Options" (which is checked), "Email", "Share", and "Citation Tools". A "Post" button is located below these. At the bottom of the sidebar, there are links for "COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv", "Subject Area" (Bioengineering), "Subject Areas", and "All Articles".

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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: Download PDF, Print/Save Options (selected), Email, Share, Citation Tools, Supplementary Material, Data/Code, and Revision Summary. Below these are buttons for Post and Share. A red box highlights the copyright notice: "Copyright: 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." The page also includes sections for Article Information (DOI, History), Article Versions (Version 1, Version 2, Version 3 - current), and Subject Areas (Bioinformatics).

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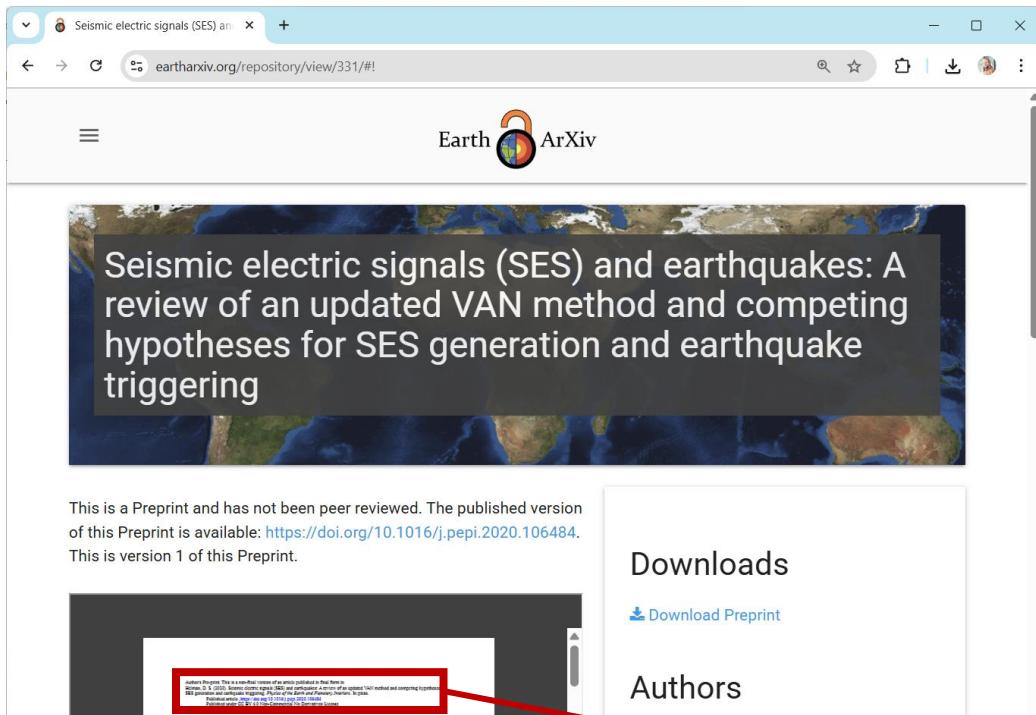
The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for "ModularImageAnalysis (MIA): Assembly of modularised image and object analysis workflows in ImageJ". The page includes author information (Stephen J. Cross, Jordan D. J. R. Fisher, Mark A. Jepson), a DOI, and a note about publication in the Journal of Microscopy. It features social sharing icons and navigation links for abstract, full text, and metrics. A red box highlights the 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." Below the main content is a sidebar for COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints and subject area filters for Bioinformatics and Subject Area.

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Example



Author's Pre-print. This is a non-final version of an article published in final form in
Helman, D. S. (2020). Seismic electric signals (SES) and earthquakes: A review of an updated VAN method and competing hypotheses for
SES generation and earthquake triggering. *Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors*. In press.

Published article: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pepi.2020.106484>

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Swarm Intelligence for Medical Volume Segmentation: The Contribution of Self-reproduction

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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The issue is not so
much paying 100 Eur,
but the related
administrative effort.

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Restrictive licensing is
a community-wide issue.

*I presume due to lack of
awareness & training*

Train the trainers!

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CC-BY-SA	✓ Only under CC-BY-SA	✓ Only under CC-BY-SA	✓ Only under CC-BY-SA
CC-BY-NC	✓	✓ (if free of charge)	✗
CC-BY-ND	✓	✗	✗
CC-BY-NC-ND	✓	✗	✗

Bad for the progress of science

In particular in the context of training

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Example



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A screenshot of a bioRxiv preprint page for "BiaPy: A unified framework for versatile bioimage analysis with deep learning" by Daniel Franco-Barranco et al. The page includes the bioRxiv logo, navigation links (HOME, SUBMIT, FAQ, BLOG, ALERTS / RSS, ABOUT, CHANNELS), a search bar, and a sidebar for COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints. The main content shows the article title, authors, DOI, and a detailed abstract. The copyright section highlights that the copyright holder has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity and made it available under a CC-BY 4.0 International license.

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BiaPy: A unified framework for versatile bioimage analysis with deep learning

Posted February 05, 2024.

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doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.02.03.576026>

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Abstract Info/History Metrics Preview PDF

ARTICLE INFORMATION

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.02.03.576026>
History: February 5, 2024.
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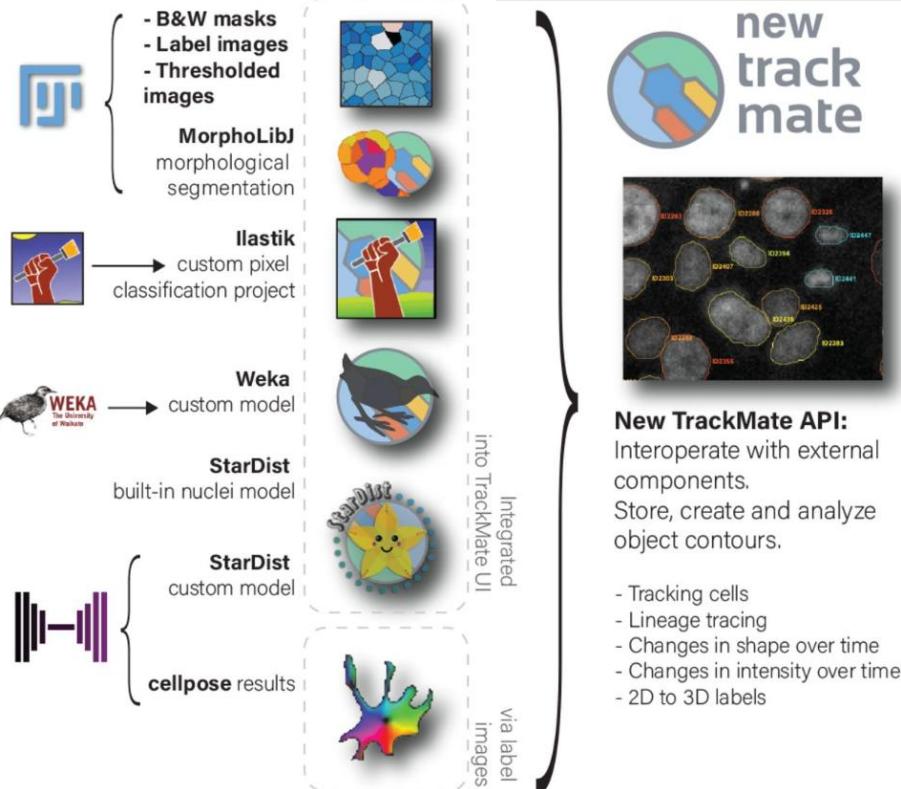
COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv

Subject Area: Bioinformatics

Subject Areas: All Articles, Animal Behavior and Cognition, Biochemistry

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Example



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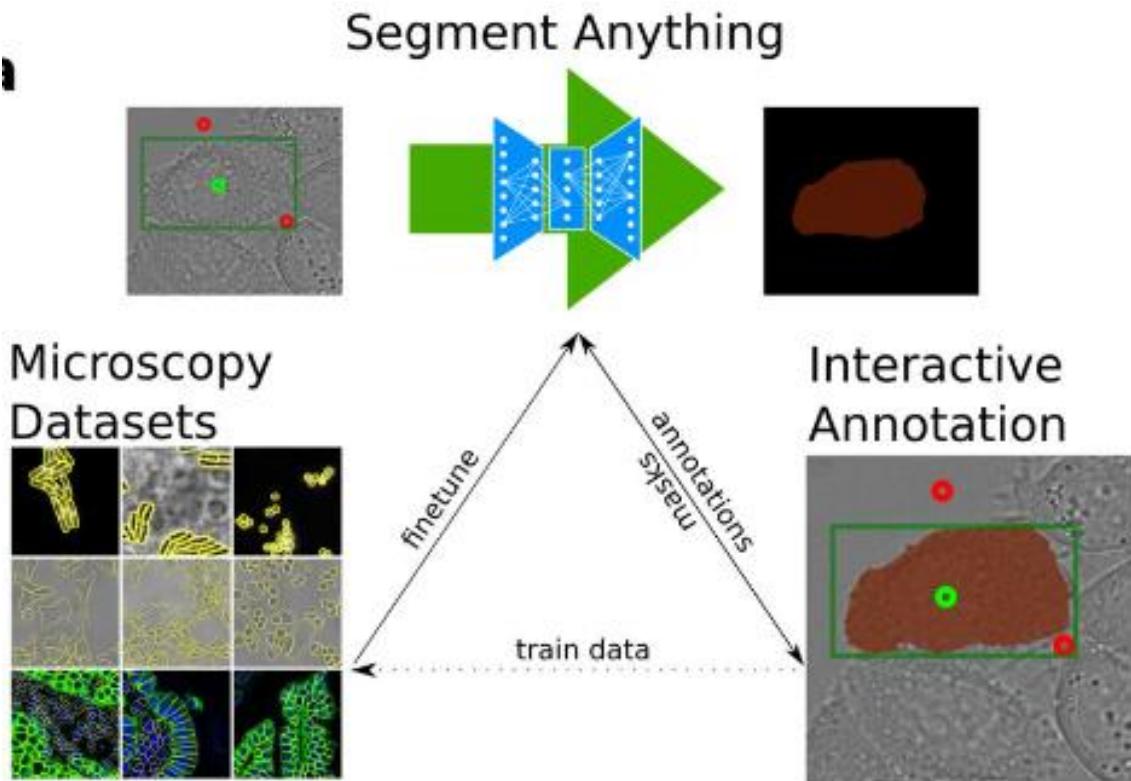
The screenshot shows a bioRxiv preprint page for the article "Bringing TrackMate into the era of machine-learning and deep-learning" by D. Ershov et al. The page includes the following details:

- Authors:** Dmitry Ershov, Minh-Son Phan, Joanna W. Pylväniemi, Stéphane U. Rigaud, Laure Le Blanc, Arthur Charles-Orszag, James R.W. Conway, Romain F. Laine, Nathan H. Roy, Daria Bonazzi, Guillaume Duménil, Guillaume Jacquemet, Jean-Yves Tinevez
- DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.09.03.458852>
- Published:** September 20, 2021.
- Downloads:** 196
- Metrics:** Abstract, Full Text, Info/Histroy, Metrics, Preview PDF
- Article Information:** doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.09.03.458852>, History: September 20, 2021.
- Article Versions:** Version 1 (September 3, 2021 - 10:30). You are viewing Version 2, the most recent version of this article.
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Example

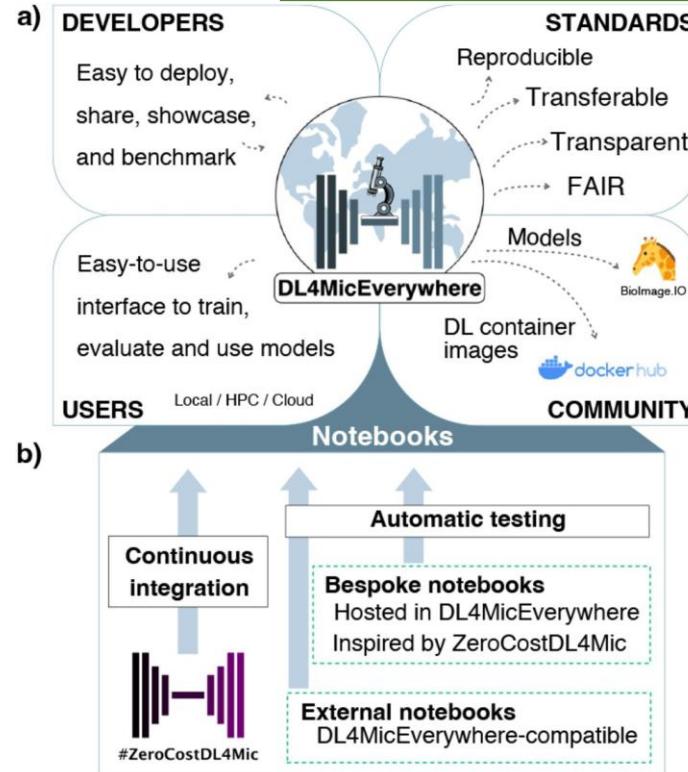
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A screenshot of a web browser displaying a bioRxiv preprint page. The URL in the address bar is [biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.08.21.554208v1.article-info](https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.08.21.554208v1.article-info). The page header includes the bioRxiv logo and "THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY". The main content is an article titled "Segment Anything for Microscopy" by Anwai Archit, Sushmita Nair, Nabeel Khalid, Paul Hilt, Vikas Rajashekhar, Marei Freitag, Sagnik Gupta, Andreas Dengel, Sheraz Ahmed, Constantin Pape. The DOI is <https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.08.21.554208>. The article is a preprint posted on August 22, 2023. The bioRxiv license is CC-BY 4.0. The page also features sections for "New Results", "Follow this preprint", "Previous", "Next", "Download PDF", "Print/Save Options", "Email", "Share", "Data/Code", "Citation Tools", "Post", and links to "COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv", "Subject Area (Bioinformatics)", "Subject Areas", and "All Articles".

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Example



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The screenshot shows the bioRxiv preprint server interface for the article "DL4MicEverywhere: Deep learning for microscopy made flexible, shareable, and reproducible".

Article Information:

- doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.11.19.567606>
- History: November 19, 2023.
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Metrics: 0 Abstract, 0 Full Text, 87 Metrics, Preview PDF.

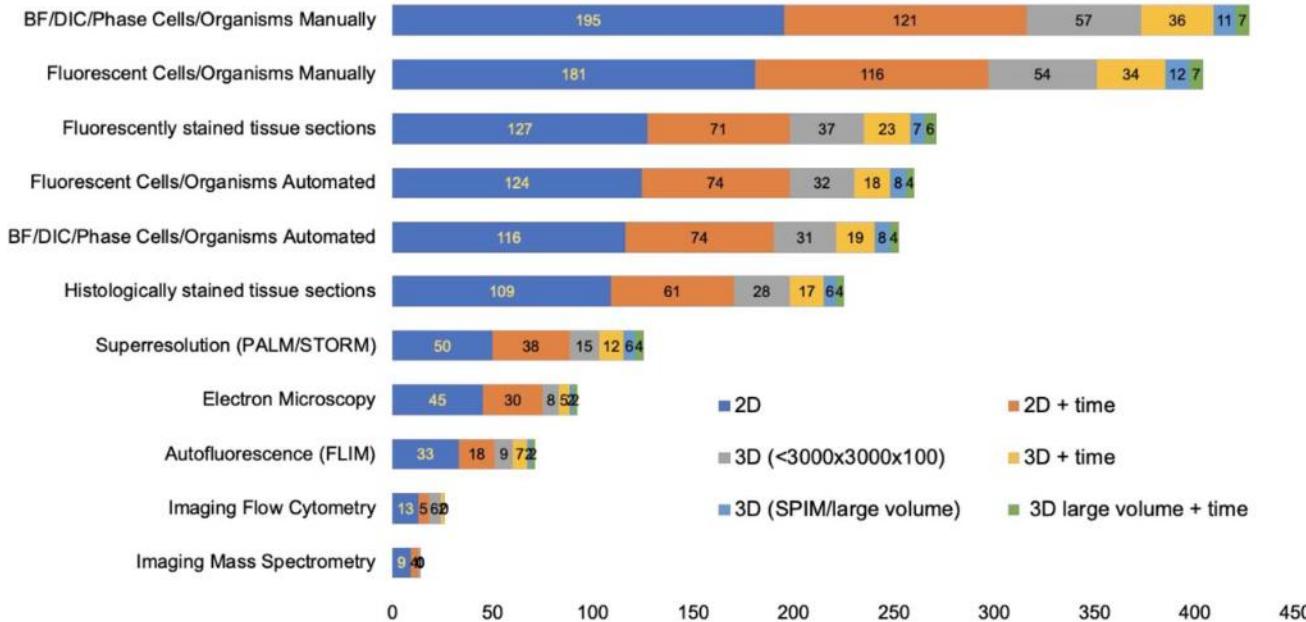
Subject Areas: Bioinformatics, Animal Behavior and Cognition.

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Example

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What kinds of images do you commonly want to analyze?



A screenshot of a web browser displaying a bioRxiv preprint page. The URL is <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.09.03.458852v2.full>. The page header includes the bioRxiv logo and navigation links for HOME, SUBMIT, FAQ, BLOG, ALERTS / RSS, and ABOUT. A search bar is at the top right. The main content area shows the title "2020 BioImage Analysis Survey: Community experiences and needs for the future" and author information: Nasim Jamali, Ellen TA Dobson, Kevin W. Eliceiri, Anne E. Carpenter, Beth A. Cimini. The DOI is <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.08.16.456498>. It also mentions "Now published in *Biological Imaging* doi: 10.1017/S2633903X21000039". Below the abstract, there are social media sharing icons and a "Metrics" section. The "Info/History" tab is selected. The "ARTICLE INFORMATION" section shows the DOI again and the date October 21, 2021. The "ARTICLE VERSIONS" section indicates Version 2 (August 17, 2021) is the most recent. The "Copyright" note at the bottom 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 4.0 International license." A green box highlights the "CC-BY 4.0 International license" text. The sidebar on the right lists "COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv", "Subject Area" (Bioinformatics), and "Subject Areas" (Animal Behavior and Cognition, Biochemistry, Bioengineering, Bioinformatics).

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Example

Look at this great figure! It's taken from M. Hartley et al.

The screenshot shows the BioImage Archive homepage with a study detail page overlaid. The study title is "The glucosylceramide synthase inhibitor PDMP causes lyso-somal lipid accumulation and mTOR inactivation". The study is attributed to Pia Hartwig and Doris Höglunger from Heidelberg University. The accession number is S-BIAD144. A data file list table is shown, with one row highlighted:

Name	Size	Section	staining	cells	labeling	treatment	Channel 1	Channel 2	timepoint
experimentA_11_WT_Miglustat.cz	1.6 MB	Study Component	click chemistry and IF	WT	pacSph	50 µM NB-DNJ (Miglustat)	pacSph	Lamp1	continuous labeling

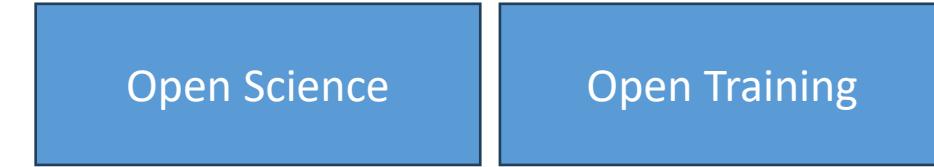
The screenshot shows the bioRxiv preprint server interface for the article "The BioImage Archive - building a home for life-sciences microscopy data" by Matthew Hartley et al. The article was posted on February 11, 2022, and is now published in the Journal of Molecular Biology with DOI 10.1101/2022.167505. The copyright section states: "The copyright holder has placed this preprint in the Public Domain. It is no longer restricted by copyright. Anyone can legally share, reuse, remix, or adapt this material for any purpose without crediting the original authors."

Incentives

The system is changing currently towards more openness (thankfully)

Career goal:

Research PI / Professor
Lecturer*
Academic staff scientist
Industry engineer



* Note: this may differ depending on the country. In the US, lecturer is a career path, in Germany not really.

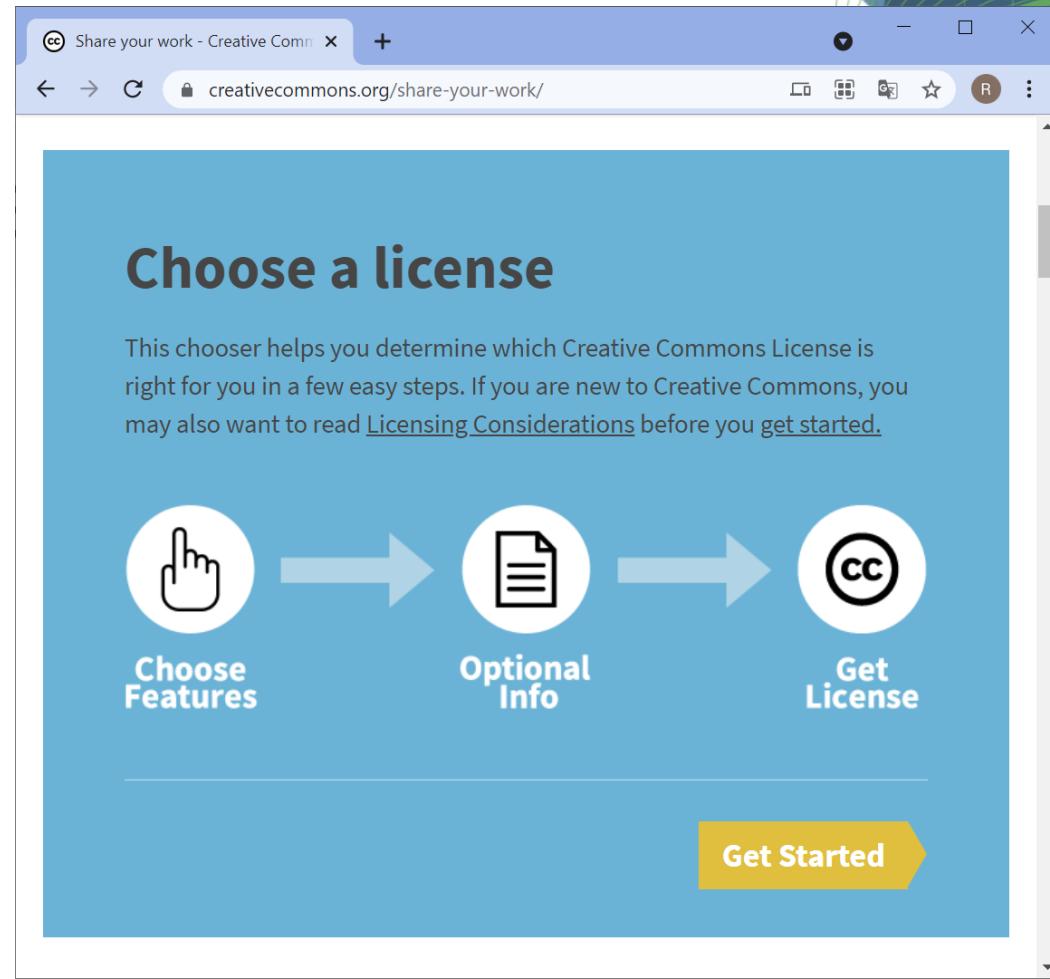


In industry, secrecy plays a key role because of \$\$

Also this seems to be changing thanks to new business models...

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Example



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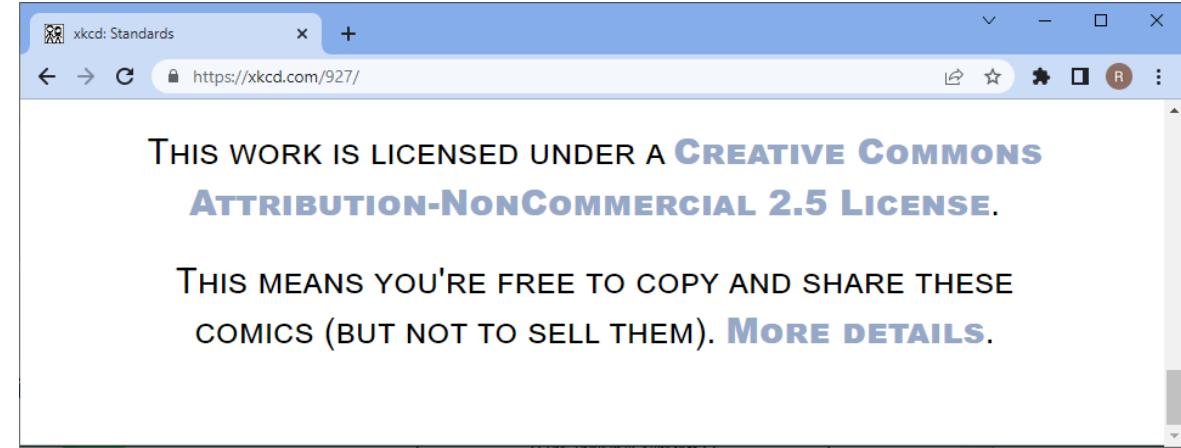
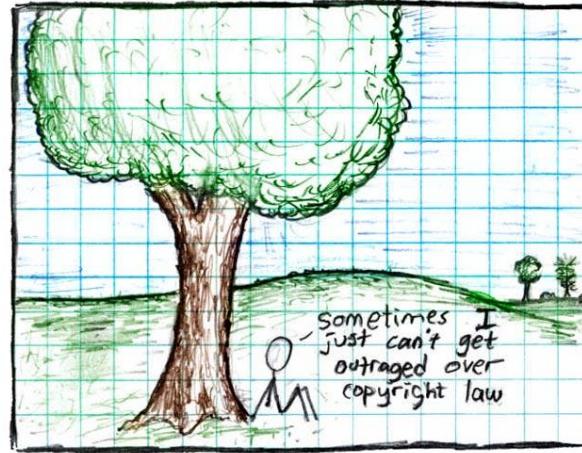
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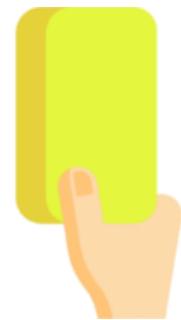
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 - Share it on community-wide platforms (preferably not institutional servers)
 - Register your data and software in search-indices
- Read more:
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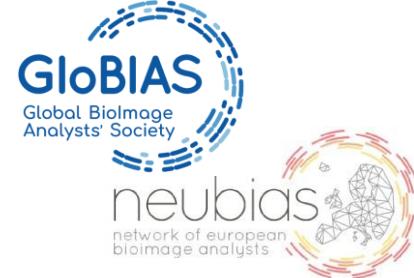
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