

Les midis numériques

Data conservation - Perspectives, issues and solutions.

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All biologists collect data during their career but most of them are using inapropriate files to long term storage:

- Open Office or Microsoft spreadsheet
- text and CSV files

Some risks attributes at those practices: Overwriting file, lost the full dataset or some records.

Introduction Context

Disadvantage of classic storage file (ex. Excel)

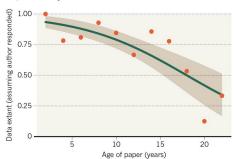
- Flat file
- 2 No dynamic query, only filters
- 3 Large dataset could be messy
- Exportability
- **3** Absence of fonctionnality on manage multiple users
- 6 Missing options to create metadata

Why do something different?

Data lost

MISSING DATA

As research articles age, the odds of their raw data being extant drop dramatically.



Data for almost all studies published just two years ago were still accessible, the chance of them being so fell by 17% per year

Why do something different?

We need to keep focus on those points as a part of our biologist culture:

- All datasets containing specific information given a time and a location are usefull.
- Most datasets are built on public funding and should be accessible publicly
- All datasets could be re-used, recycle or valorize (as the 3-R in waste management: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)