# Building Open in Engineering

#### Devin R. Berg

www.devinberg.com

@devinberg

#openengr

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#### Who am I?

University of Wisconsin-Stout

Design, robotics, medical devices

Engineering education and practice

## **WHAT**

#### What is open engineering?

The rules are simple

Make the work <u>accessible</u>

#### What do you mean accessible?

Accessible is obtainable Accessible is understandable Accessible is reproducible Accessible is inclusive

#### As open as desired

There is no wrong way to be open

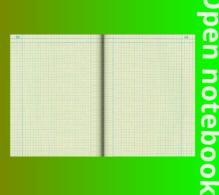
Find the level of open that works

There is a community out there willing to help!

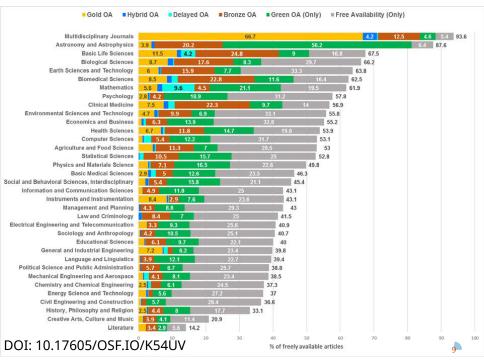


#### Openness is a spectrum.





## WHY



# To have an impact!

#### People can't access the work

Many institutions do not have subscriptions

Non-academics can't understand the work

Motivated individuals can't recreate the work

Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

...to aid in diffusing among the people of the **United States** useful and, practical information...

Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public.

#### Create work that is reproducible

# All needed components are available

The workflow can be replicated

Can recreate it 20 years from now





## HOW

#### How to be open

Make the work <u>obtainable</u>

Make the work <u>understandable</u>

Make the work <u>reproducible</u>

Make the work inclusive

#### To be obtainable

Preprint and self-archive

Publish open access

Open up other artifacts

#### Preprints...

- → speed up dissemination
- → should be licensed and formatted to facilitate reuse
- → provide a record of priority
- → do not lead to being scooped
- provide access to scholarly content that would otherwise be lost



#### Preprints...

- → do not imply low quality
- supports the rapid evaluation of controversial results
- → do not typically preclude publication
- can further inform grant review and academic advancement
- → one size does not fit all



#### To be understandable

Think about the audience

Consider accessible language

Focus on applications/implications

#### To be reproducible

Use reproducible workflows

Use open and non-proprietary softwares

Provide what others will need





#### To be inclusive

Accommodations for all who might want to access your work?

Project teams that include a diversity of perspectives

Sustained, evidence-based efforts to remove established cultural and structural barriers and recognize implicit biases



#### There are many resources available

## Make the work available in the correct format

How will others find it and interact with it?

Use the available tools!







**Open Science Framework** 



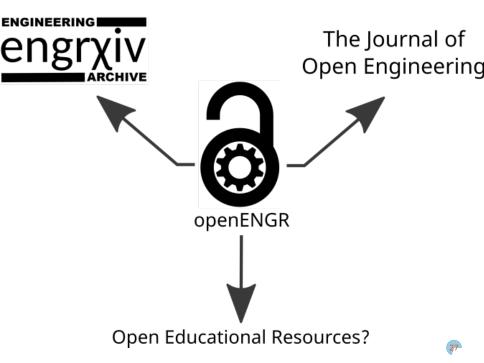


Connecting Research and Researchers

docker







#### Examples

# Open engineering can lead to some amazing outcomes

Everything from hardware to software to workflows.

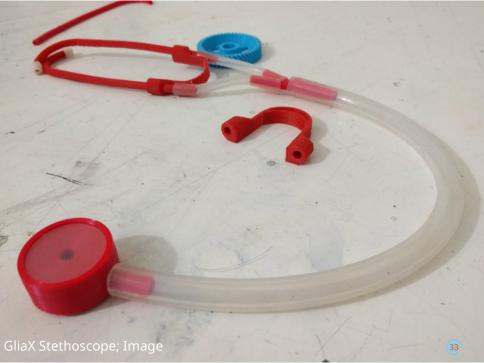












#### Other examples

Fully public grant proposals

Cover letters, research statements, etc.

An open pledge



#### Barriers to adoption

# Need for training and updated workflows

Career reward structures

Pressures of capitalism



#### But what about patents?<sup>1</sup>

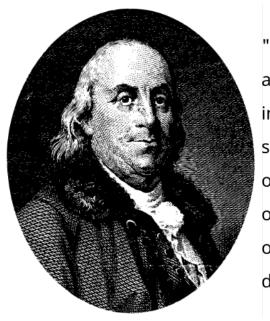
Of course the rules of prior art still apply

In the US, preprinting may help establish your priority

Is patenting your best route to having an impact?



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>I am not an attorney and this is not legal advise.



"As we enjoy great advantages from the inventions of others, we should be glad of an opportunity to serve others by any invention of ours, and this we should do freely and generously."

#### **Guiding Principles**

#### **Budapest Open Access Initiative**

Declaration on Research Assessment

FAIR Data Principles

#### Further information

Dr. Kyle Niemeyer on Open Science

Why Open Research with Dr. Erin McKiernan

WhyOpenResearch.org

