### **True/False**

Creative Commons licenses are the only options when licensing research data.

Answer: False

Other licenses can be used, though CC are the most frequent.

### **True/False**

The creator of a data set can select a license without asking his/her institution.

Answer: True

Some institutions publish rules and guidelines, but usually the creator is responsible for setting up a license.

### **True/False**

My PhD project doesn't have to comply to the principles of research data management (RDM).

Answer: False

The principles of RDM also include research integrity and good faith.

### **True/False**

A dataset stored on my own computer and shared with colleagues, is already shared data.

Answer: Yes and No
Shared, yes, but with a very
restrictive group of people.
Funders are requesting a larger
dissemination via dedicated
repositories.

#### **True/False**

When I finish my PhD, I can leave the lab with all my data.

Answer: False

The data belongs to the employer.

You can ask to keep a copy.

#### True/False

Sharing datasets on the publisher's website alongside my publication ensures long term preservation for my data.

Answer: False

Publisher's websites may shut down or restrict access to data without notice.

### **Surprise!**

You refuse to share your data because you are afraid that someone will use it and scoop you.

Skip your turn!

### **Surprise!**

You have obtained an additional CHF 10'000 from the SNSF to recruit one staff to help you prepare your data for sharing.

You can take a spare card from another player if you like!