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Multiple choice

A dataset has a CC0 license. I'm using it, shall I cite it?

A) No, it's not mandatory.

B) No, but it's good practice.

C) Yes, even if it's not mandatory.

Answer: C)

It's a basic principle to cite every-thing that is used during a research.

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True/False

A dataset that is not structured in a standard way cannot be reused.

Answer: False

It will be obviously harder, but could still be worth to be reused.

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True/False

It's better not to reuse data that are not properly licensed.

Answer: Yes and No

Try to contact the creator of the data. If not possible, the risks must be mitigated versus the importance of the data.

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True/False

Sensitive data protection rules over data sharing.

Answer: True

But sometimes subsets of data are worth sharing. Note that if your data are anonymized, they are no longer considered as sensitive and they can be openly shared.

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True/False

It is sufficient to make my data openly available to comply with SNSF requirements.

Answer: False

Openness is a necessary but not sufficient condition for maximum reuse. Data have to be FAIR in addition to open.

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True/Flase

Putting data or code online automatically makes it open access / open source

Answer: False

Without a proper license, the creator retains exclusive copyright.

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Surprise!

The World Health Organization was able to stop an outbreak thanks to your data, which you have allowed to be reused.

➡ Roll the dice again and put a bacterial piece back in the Petri dish!