Data sharing & publishing

Wageningen Data Science Week 2020

FAIR Data sprint 4 February

WAGENINGEN
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

Adapted from M. de Smaele, TU Delft

What is a repository?

- Generally
    - a place where things can be stored
- Specifically
    - a central online location for storing electronic materials and their corresponding metadata
    - usually ‘open’ (i.e. other people can view and potentially use your stuff)

There are different kinds of repositories:

- For ‘everything’
- For manuscripts & publications
- For books
- For datasets
- For software
- For hardware
- For protocols
- For physical samples
- For institutions

- And more!

Repositories for datasets

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES
http://www.re3data.org/

General

figshare

zenodo

Discipline-specific

RCSB PDB
PROTEIN DATA BANK

ads
ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Multidisciplinary

4TU.Centre for Research Data

Data Archiving and Networked Services
DANS

SURF SARA

Why share research data?

- Comply with funder data policies
- To meet journal policies to share data for publications
- Promote scientific integrity
- Avoid duplication of effort
- New collaborations between creators and users
- Increased impact and visibility, e.g. more citations

Sharing is part of the job

- *Ideas and results need to be shared to move human knowledge forward*
- Publications without supporting data (and code!) are just claims
- *We live in a digital world, so research data (and code!) can be shared*

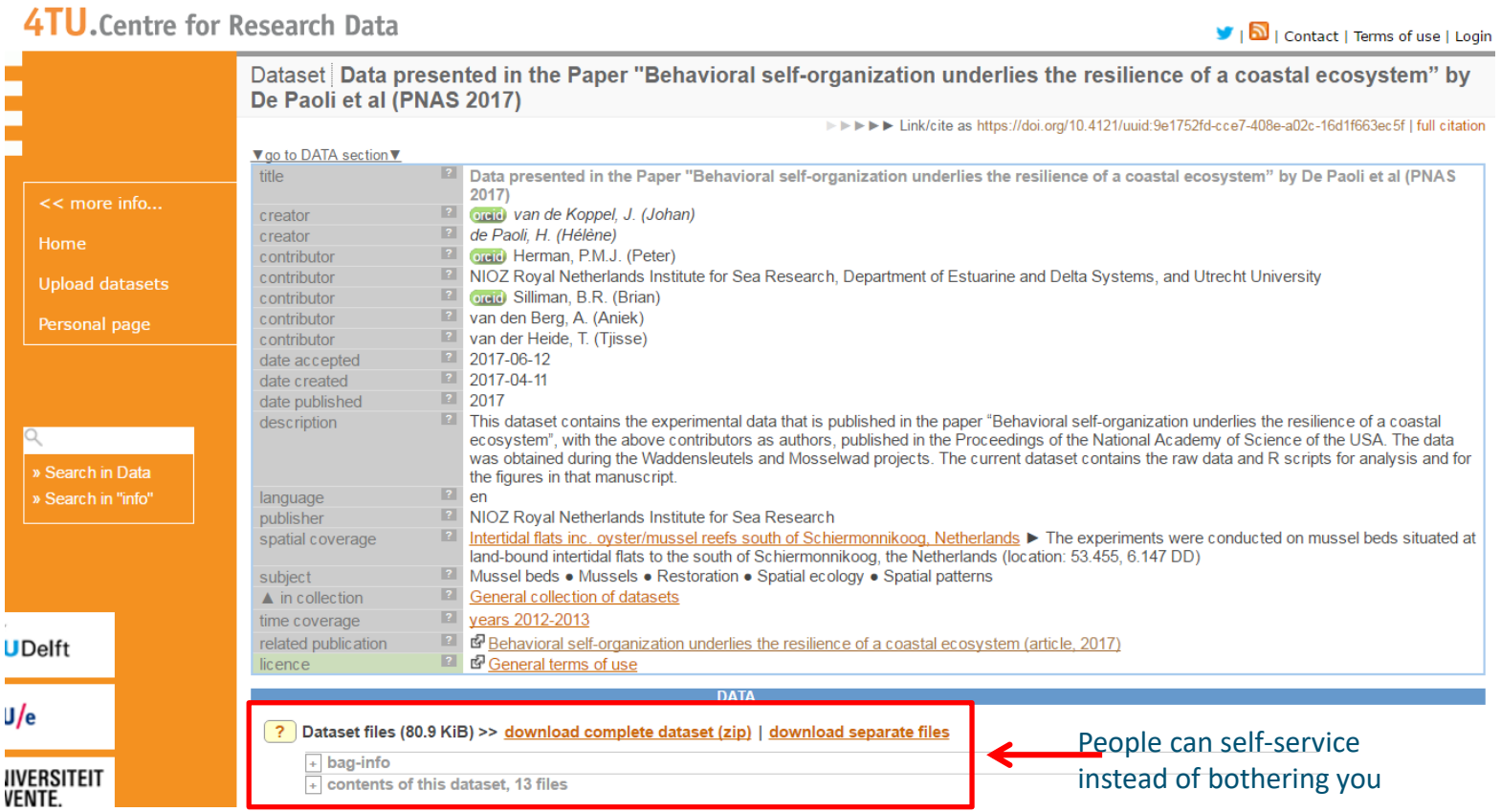
Also, think about yourself…

- What if someone asks you for data supporting your publication?
- What if someone asks you for data supporting your publication, 5 years later?
- What if the request comes 10 years later?

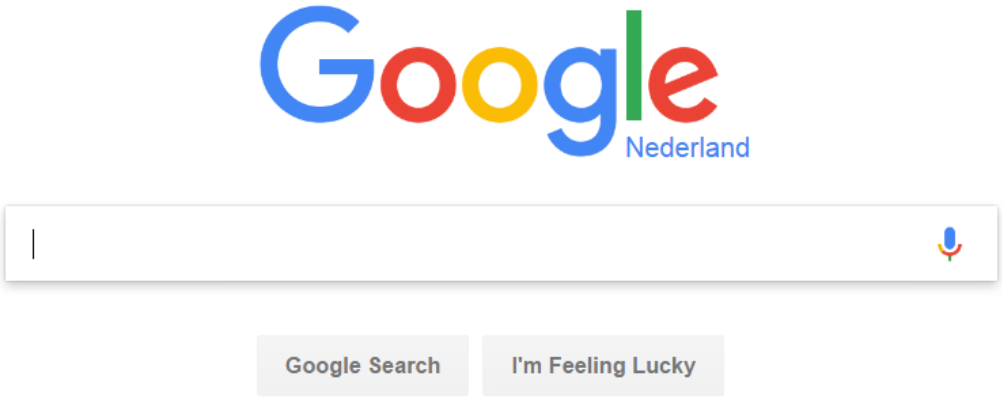
Share once, and don’t be bothered

Data deposition: The data reported in this paper, including R scripts for the analysis and the figures, has been deposited in the 4TU database, doi.org/10.4121/uuid:9e1752fd-cce7-408e-a02c-16d1f663ec5f.

Share once, and don't be bothered

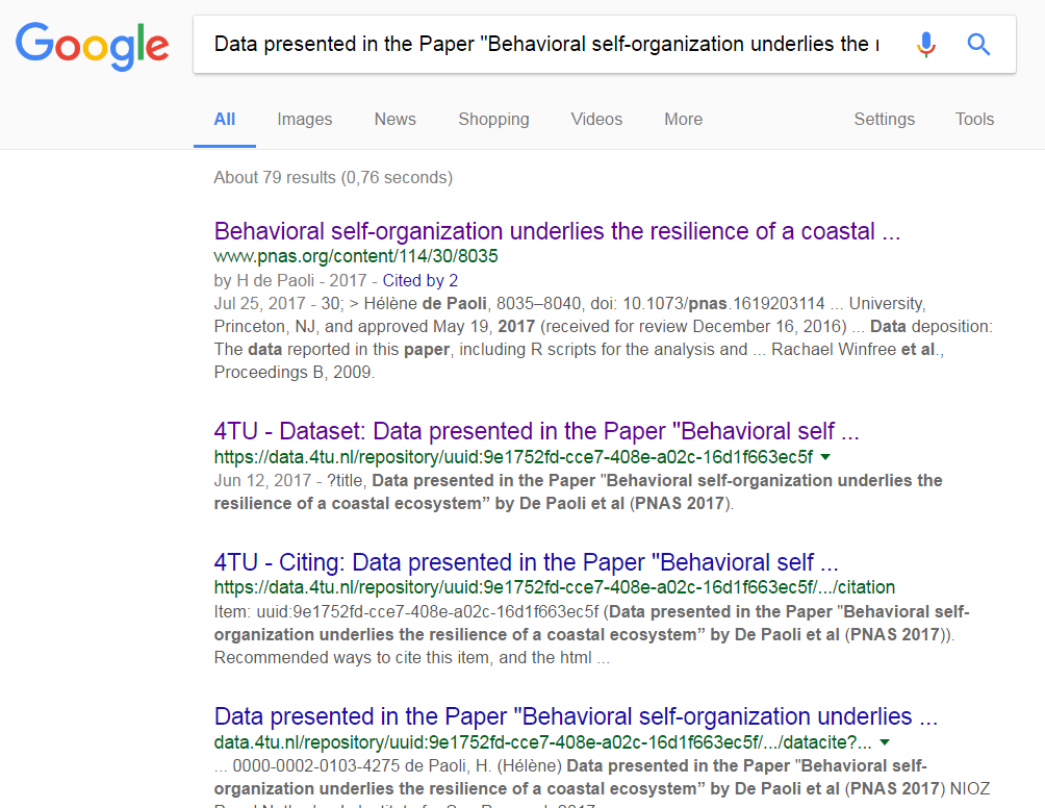


But who looks in the data repository?

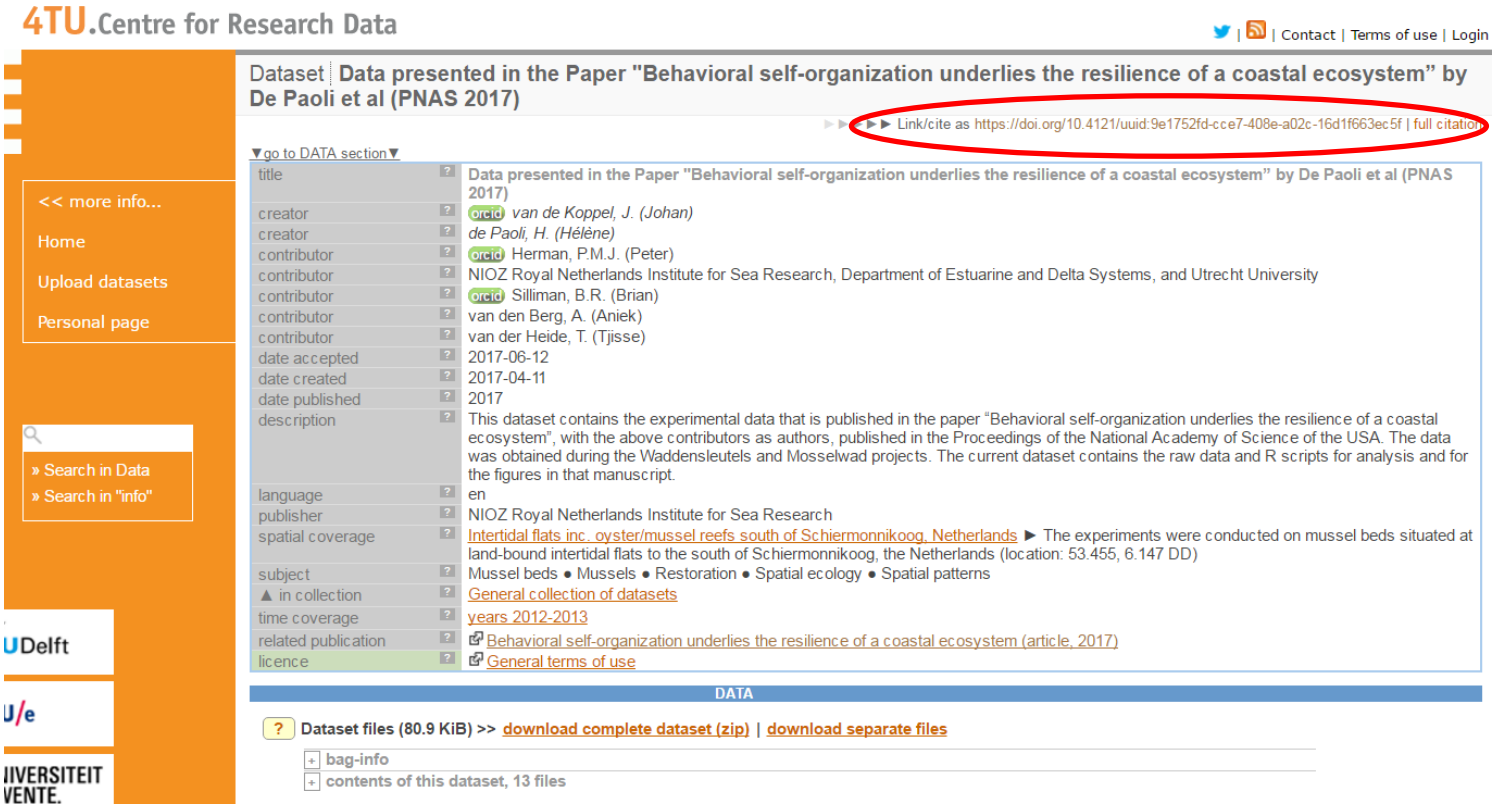


Google does!

Google searches the data repository



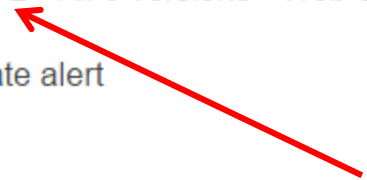
Track citations of your data



Track citations of your data

Behavioral self-organization underlies the resilience of a coastal ecosystem
H de Paoli, T van der Heide... - Proceedings of the ..., 2017 - National Acad Sciences
Abstract Self-organized spatial patterns occur in many terrestrial, aquatic, and marine ecosystems. Theoretical models and observational studies suggest self-organization, the formation of patterns due to ecological interactions, is critical for enhanced ecosystem resilience. However, experimental tests of this cross-ecosystem theory are lacking. In this study, we experimentally test the hypothesis that self-organized pattern formation ...
Cited by 2 All 6 versions Web of Science: 1 Cite Save

Create alert



Measure your impact !