Open Science@HU; Introducing the tools

Marc A.T. Teunis

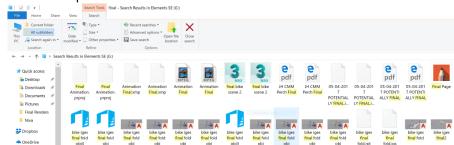
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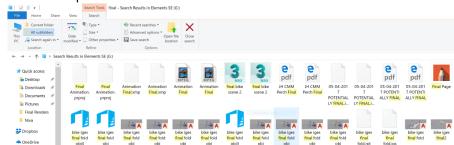
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- 2. Why Open Science?
- 3. The need for learning programming
- 4. Open Science tools

We all know this!



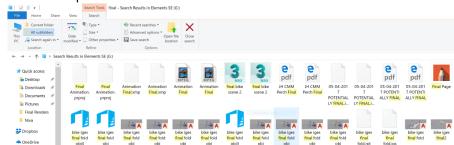
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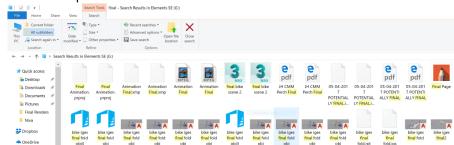
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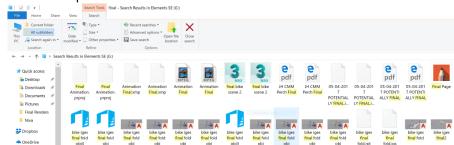
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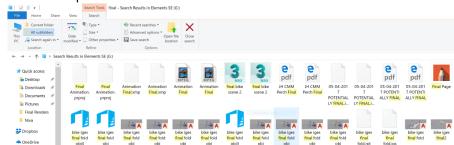
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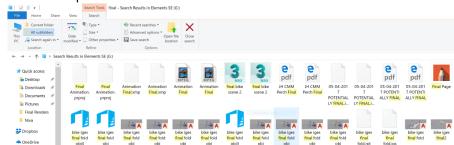
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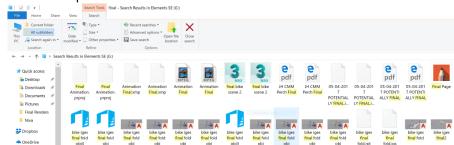
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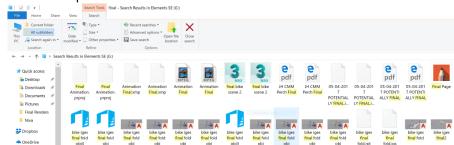
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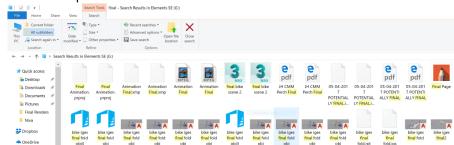
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Part2; Managing your project with 'Guerilla Analytics'

- 1. Files and folders / Project structure
- 2. Data structures
- 3. Wide data-formats
- 4. Long data-formats
- **5.** Coding variables
- **6.** Data integrity (md5sums)
- 7. Factor levels (labels)

The Guerilla Analytics Principles

- ▶ Principle 1: Space is cheap, confusion is expensive
- Principle 2: Prefer simple, visual project structures and conventions
- Principle 3: Prefer automation with program code
- Principle 4: Maintain a link between data on the file system,

File names and file formats

Data structure -> A context free solution

Wide data-formats

Long data-formats

Part 2

- 1. Data integrity (md5sums)
- 2. Factor levels (labels)
- **3.** FAIR principles
- 4. HU ResearchDrive using Rsync to tranfer and check files

Meta data

http://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/standards/

Part 3; Open Science @HU

Access Research Drive via Rclone

HU-RD Wiki

In this part you will find documentation about rclone. Rclone is the rsync for cloud storage. Information on how to install rclone and other things may be found at: https://rclone.org.

Apart from being an rsync-type tool for cloud storage, it has the following features:

MD5/SHA1 hashes checked at all times for file integrity
Timestamps preserved on files
Partial syncs supported on a whole file basis
Copy mode to just copy new/changed files
Sync (one way) mode to make a directory identical
Check mode to check for file hash equality
Can sync to and from network, eg two different cloud accountional encryption (Crypt)

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