



Welcome! :-)

Please turn off your microphones and cameras.

We will start shortly.

Session will be recorded.

Managing FAIR Data in the Humanities: Approaches and Examples



**Univerzita
Karlova**



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386



PANTHÉON-ASSAS
UNIVERSITÉ
PARIS



**SORBONNE
UNIVERSITÉ**



KØBENHAVNS
UNIVERSITET



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO



UNIwersytet
Warszawski



Open Research Data

Georg Schwesinger (UniHD)



Univerzita
Karlova



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386



PANTHÉON-ASSAS
UNIVERSITÉ
PARIS



SORBONNE
UNIVERSITÉ



KØBENHAVNS
UNIVERSITET



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO

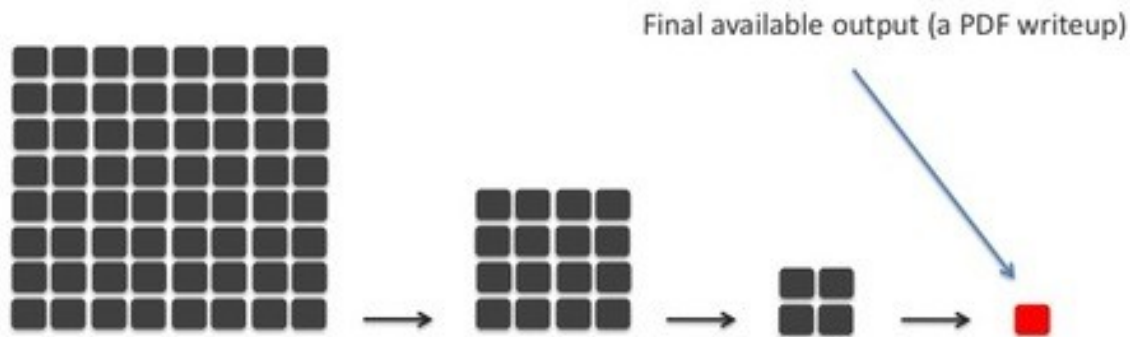


UNIwersYTET
WARSZAWSKI

Agenda

- Fair Principles
- Finding data
- Publishing data

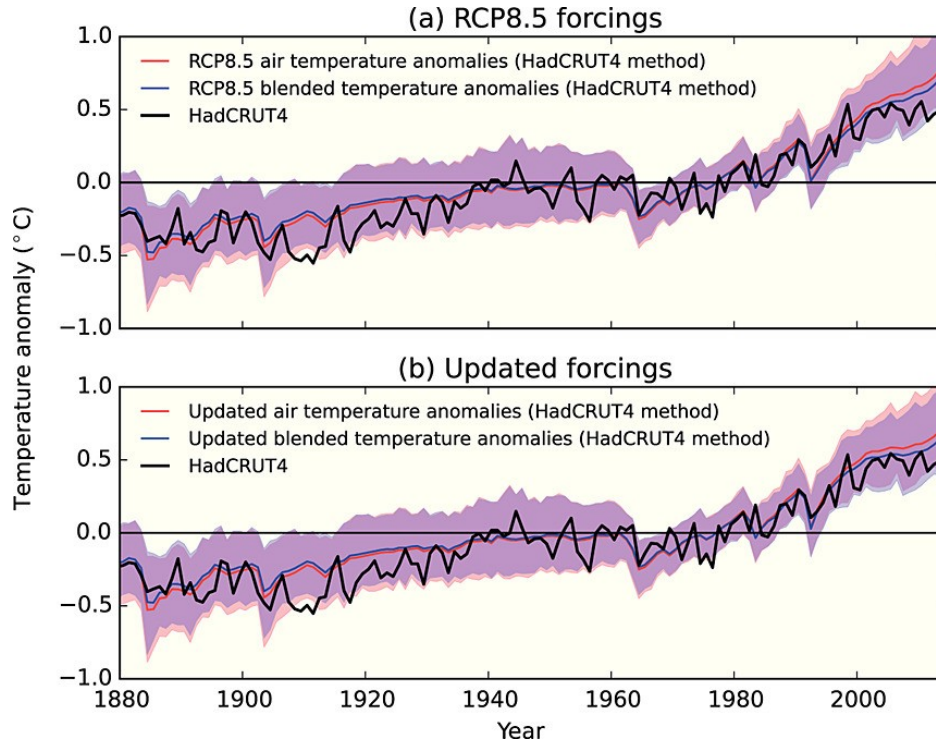
Scientific incentive scheme is centered on the final publication



Cause ya know, the research paper is the only INCENTIVE to get ahead

FILTERED & HIDDEN CONTRIBUTIONS

Picture: <http://blog.peerj.com/post/65345738206/changing-the-currency-of-science-to-solve-our-greatest>



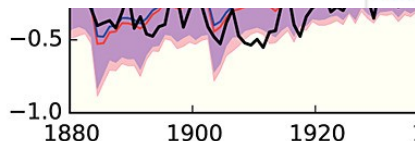
<https://doi.org/10.1002/2015GL06488>

« Previous | Main | Next »

Captain Cook and Climate Change.

Eddie Mair | 16:54 UK time, Tuesday, 6 October 2009

No, this isn't him....silly. This is Dr Dennis Wheeler of the University of Sunderland, who's on the programme tonight talking his involvement in a scheme to use historical naval logbooks in research into climate change. The log books of Captain Cook and others are being used. There's more information [here](#).



<https://doi.org/>

Jump to more content from this blog ▼

About

PM T
progr

iPM 1
listen
and c
progr
Jenni

The

Read
Priv

Full
Hugl
Zac
Max



Advanced Review | [Full Access](#)

Understanding weather and climate of the last 300 years from ships' logbooks

Ricardo García-Herrera ✉, David Barriopedro, David Gallego, Javier Mellado-Cano, Dennis Wheeler, Clive Wilkinson

First published: 17 July 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/wcc.544> | Citations: 19

[Check full text UniHD](#)

Edited by Matilde Rusticucci, Domain Editor, and Mike Hulme, Editor-in-Chief
Funding information Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad, Grant/Award Numbers: CGL2015-72164-EXP/AEI, CGL2014-51721-REDT, CGL2015-69699-R, CGL2013-44530-P

SECTIONS



TOOLS



SHARE

Abstract

Ships' logbooks have been preserved in archives of different European countries. This paper reviews how their records provide reliable information relevant to meteorology and climatology, extending the observational record back to at least the early 18th century. This allows describing weather during historical events, improving the knowledge on hurricanes or unveiling multidecadal variability previously unsuspected, such as the steady enhancement of the Australian monsoon, the high variability of the atmospheric circulation over the Euro-Atlantic region during the Late Maunder Minimum or the relationship between the Western North Pacific Summer Monsoon and the El Niño—Southern Oscillation. Observations from ships can feed long-term reanalysis projects

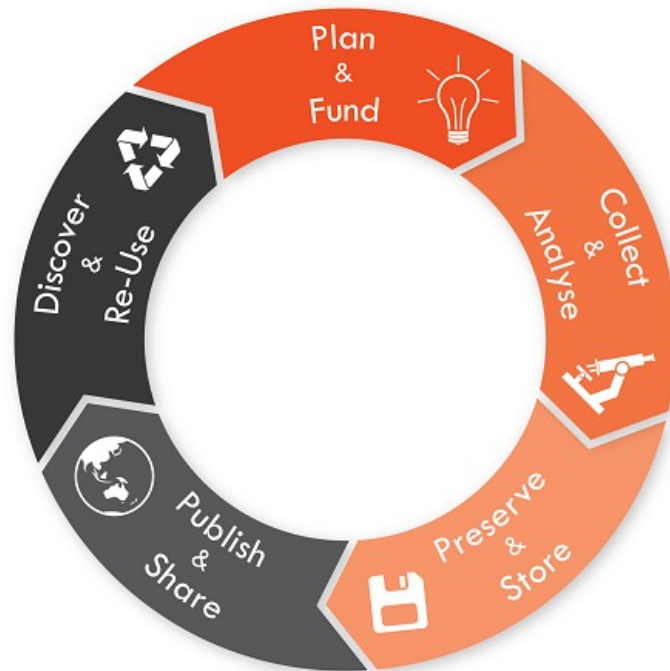
Why is that problematic?

- „[...] data is the currency of science, even if publications are still the currency of tenure. To be able to exchange data, communicate it, mine it, reuse it, and review it is essential to scientific productivity, collaboration, and to discovery itself.“ ([Gold 2007](#))
- Transparency and verifiability
- Reproducible vs. non-reproducible data
- Re-use

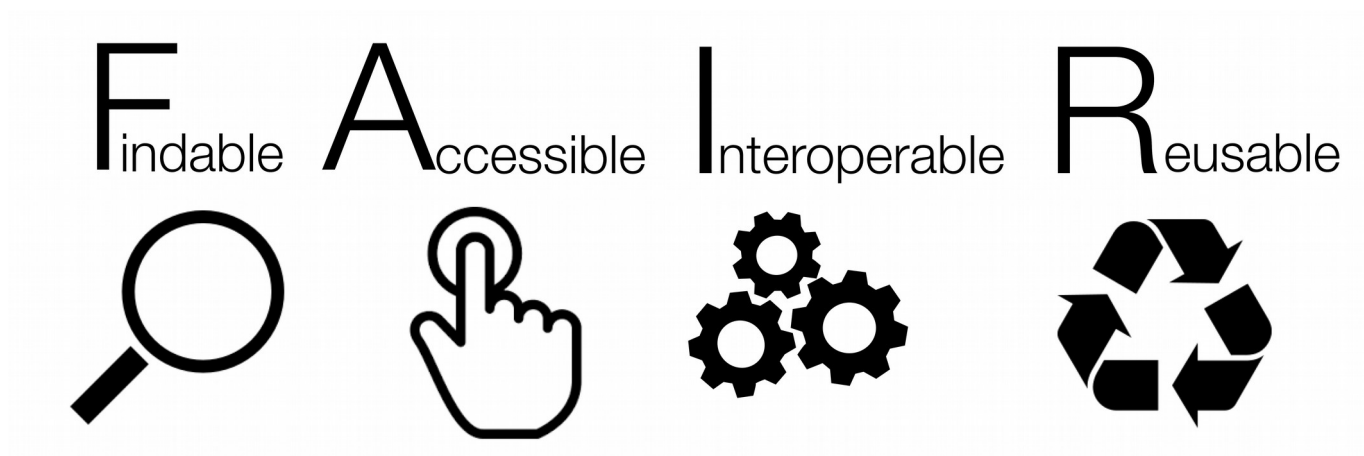
Research data management

"Research data management concerns the organisation of data, from its entry to the research cycle through to the dissemination and archiving of valuable results. It aims to ensure reliable verification of results, and permits new and innovative research built on existing information."

(Whyte, A., Tedds, J. (2011). [‘Making the Case for Research Data Management’](#). DCC Briefing Papers. Edinburgh: Digital Curation Centre.)

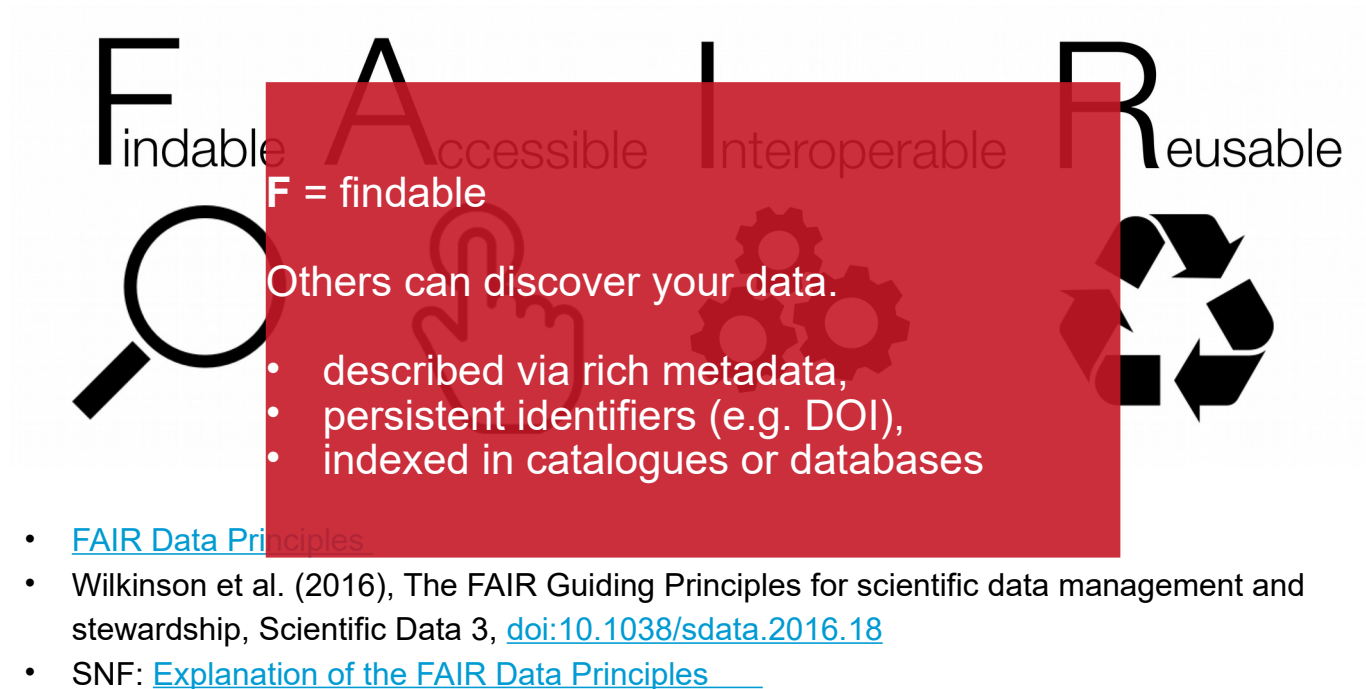


FAIR Data Principles



- [FAIR Data Principles](#)
- Wilkinson et al. (2016), The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship, Scientific Data 3, [doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.18](https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18)
- SNF: [Explanation of the FAIR Data Principles](#)

FAIR Data Principles

A graphic illustrating the FAIR Data Principles. The word 'FAIR' is written in large, bold, black letters. Below each letter is a descriptive word: 'Findable' under 'F', 'Accessible' under 'A', 'Interoperable' under 'I', and 'Reusable' under 'R'. A red rectangular box is overlaid on the 'A' and 'I' sections. Inside this box, the text 'F = findable' is at the top. Below it, the sentence 'Others can discover your data.' is followed by a bulleted list: 'described via rich metadata,', 'persistent identifiers (e.g. DOI),', and 'indexed in catalogues or databases'. To the left of the red box is a magnifying glass icon, and to the right is a recycling symbol icon. The background of the slide features faint icons of a hand pointing, gears, and a magnifying glass.

Findable **A**ccessible **I**nteroperable **R**eusable

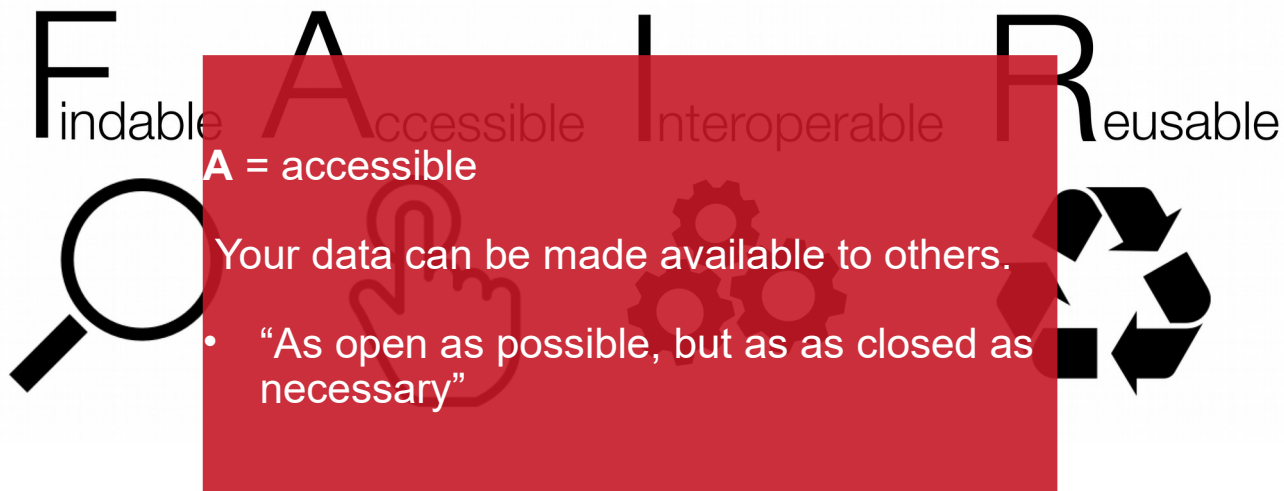
F = findable

Others can discover your data.

- described via rich metadata,
- persistent identifiers (e.g. DOI),
- indexed in catalogues or databases

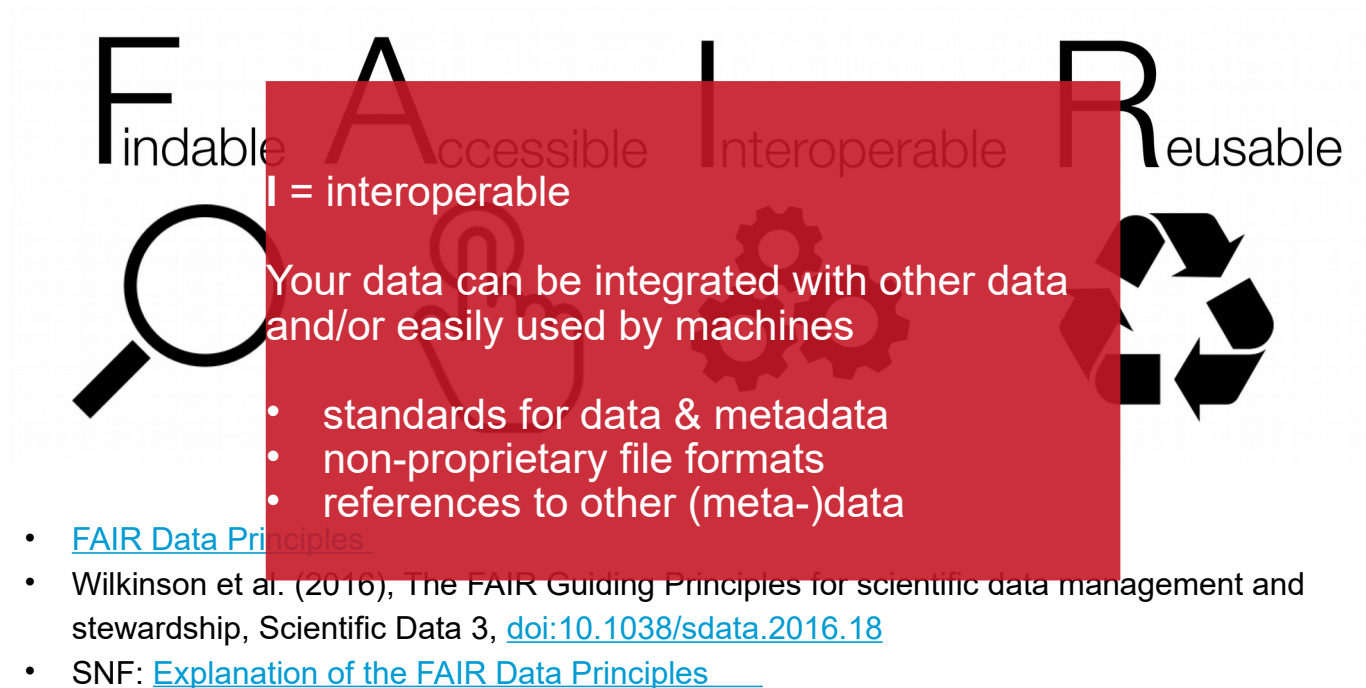
- [FAIR Data Principles](#)
- Wilkinson et al. (2016), The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship, Scientific Data 3, [doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.18](https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18)
- SNF: [Explanation of the FAIR Data Principles](#)

FAIR Data Principles



- [FAIR Data Principles](#)
- Wilkinson et al. (2016), The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship, Scientific Data 3, [doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.18](https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18)
- SNF: [Explanation of the FAIR Data Principles](#)

FAIR Data Principles

A graphic illustrating the FAIR Data Principles. The word 'FAIR' is written in large, bold, black letters. Below each letter is a descriptive phrase: 'F' for 'Findable', 'A' for 'Accessible', 'I' for 'Interoperable', and 'R' for 'Reusable'. A large red rectangle is overlaid on the 'A' and 'I' sections. Inside this rectangle, the text 'I = interoperable' is written in white. Below this, a white text box contains the statement 'Your data can be integrated with other data and/or easily used by machines'. To the left of this text box is a magnifying glass icon, and to the right is a recycling symbol. Below the red rectangle, there is a bulleted list of three items: 'standards for data & metadata', 'non-proprietary file formats', and 'references to other (meta-)data'. At the bottom left, there is a bulleted list of three references: 'FAIR Data Principles', 'Wilkinson et al. (2016), The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship, Scientific Data 3, doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.18', and 'SNF: Explanation of the FAIR Data Principles'.

FAIR Data Principles

F indable A ccessible I nteroperable R eusable

R = re-usable

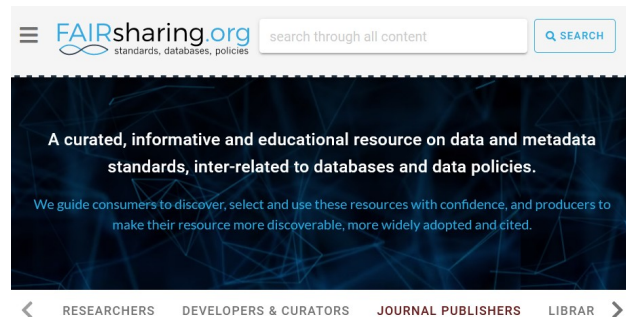
Your data can be used for new research as well as for replications.

- Data are comprehensively described with relevant attributes,
 - domain-relevant standards,
 - open licenses,
 - provenance
- [FAIR Data Principles](#)
 - Wilkinson et al. (2016) The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship, *Scientific Data* 3, doi:10.1038/sdata.2016.18
 - SNF: [Explanation of the FAIR Data Principles](#)

Finding data



<https://www.re3data.org/>



<https://fairsharing.org/>

Publisher Guidelines

- <https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories>
- <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/s/recommended-repositories>
- <https://www.springernature.com/gp/authors/research-data-policy/recommended-repositories>



Filter

Subjects ▾

- Humanities and Social Sciences (28)
- Humanities (17)
- Art History, Music, Theatre and Media Studies (1)
- Art History (1)
- Linguistics (14)
- General and Comparative Linguistics, Experimental Linguistics, Typology, Non-European Languages (1)
- Literary Studies (1)
- Social and Cultural Anthropology, Non-European Cultures, Jewish Studies and Religious Studies (1)
- Philosophy (1)
- Social and Behavioural Sciences (11)
- Educational Research (3)
- General Education and History of Education (1)
- Psychology (2)
- Social Sciences (4)
- Empirical Social Research (1)
- Communication Sciences (1)
- Economics (5)
- Economic Policy, Applied Economics (2)
- Accounting und Finance (1)
- Statistics and Econometrics (1)
- Jurisprudence (2)
- Public Law (1)
- Life Sciences (19)
- Biology (10)
- Basic Research in Biology and Medicine (4)
- Biochemistry (1)
- General Genetics and Functional Genome Biology (1)
- Bioinformatics and Theoretical Biology (2)
- Zoology (1)
- Medicine (11)
- Microbiology, Virology and Immunology (1)
- Medicine (8)
- Epidemiology and Medical Biometry/Statistics (1)
- Public Health, Healthcare Research, Social and Occupational Medicine (4)
- Anatomy and Physiology (1)
- Pathology (1)
- Cardiology, Angiology (1)
- Hematology, Oncology (1)
- Orthopaedics, Traumatology, Reconstructive Surgery (1)
- Radiology (3)
- Neurosciences (1)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Medicine (3)

artificial intelligence

← Previous

1

2

Next →

Found 50 result(s)

GTS AI Data Collection



Subject(s)

Engineering Sciences

Computer Science, Systems and Electrical Engineering

Systems Engineering

Automation, Mechatronics, Control Systems, Intelligent Technical Systems, Robotics

Traffic and Transport Systems, Intelligent and Automated Traffic

Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Methods

Repository type(s)

disciplinary

Provider type(s)

dataProvider

Country

India

GTS AI is an Artificial Intelligence Company that offers excellent services to its clients. We use high definition images and use high quality data to analyze and help in Machine Learning Company . We are a dataset provider and we collect data in regards to artificial intelligence.

AIDA Data Hub

AIDA Dataset Register



Subject(s)

Life Sciences

Medicine

Medicine

Pathology

Radiology

Engineering Sciences

Computer Science, Systems and Electrical Engineering

Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Methods

Repository type(s)

disciplinary

Provider type(s)

dataProvider

Country

Sweden

The AIDA data hub is a place where researchers can collaboratively gather, annotate, share and enrich large volumes of research data for machine learning in medical imaging diagnostics.

Medical Imaging and Data Research Center

MIDRC



Subject(s)

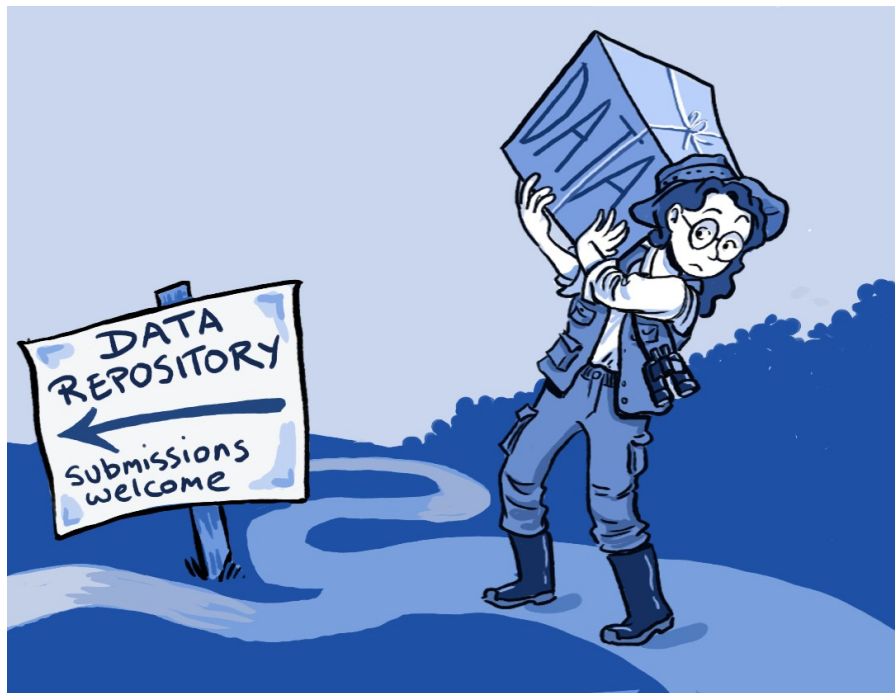
Life Sciences

Medicine

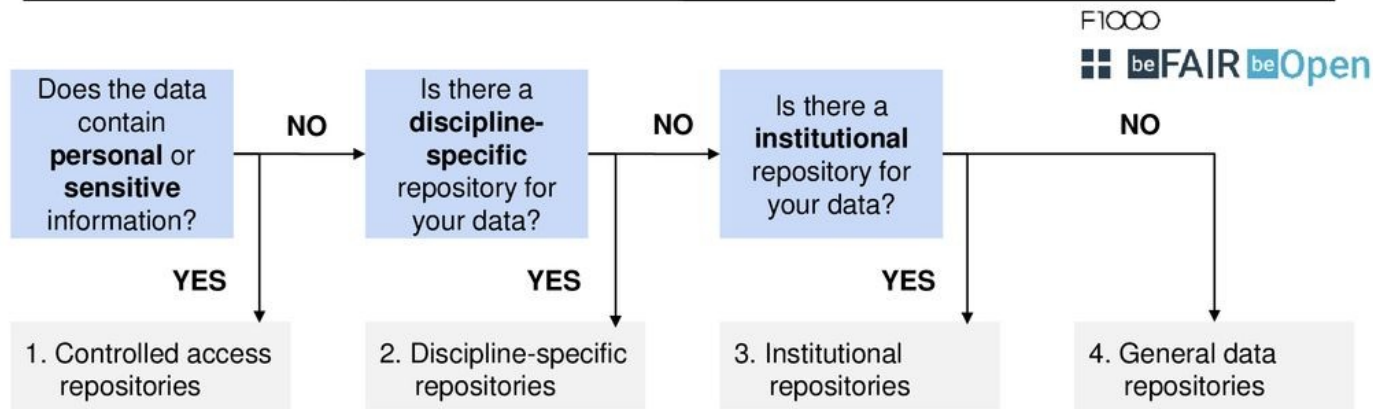
Medicine

Radiology

Publishing data



Picture: Ainsley Seago. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1001779.g001



Etc...

Slide adapted from: N. Jareborg (2019), „Data management and repositories“, <https://player.slideplayer.com/105/17629367/>.



A free and open platform for validating and sharing BIDS-compliant [MRI](#), [PET](#), [MEG](#), [EEG](#), and [iEEG](#) data

55.194 Participants

1.281 Public Datasets

Browse by Modalities



Or

Search



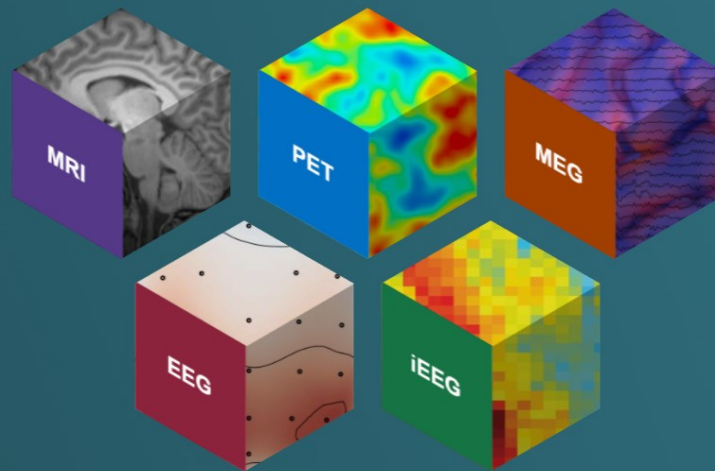
[SIGN IN](#)



Google



ORCID

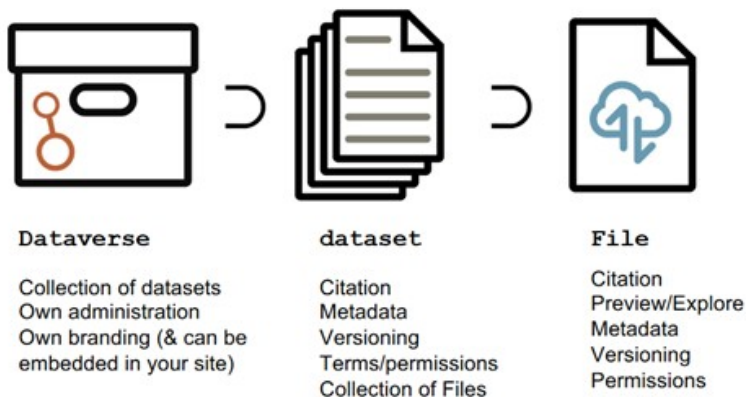




Domain-specific metadata enable more effective retrieval or specific functionalities. Data standards are implemented and data are validated against these standards. May be limited with regard to data types (e.g. OpenNeuro only accepts human-derived data). **Optional, depending on the repository: Data curators with specific expertise supervise data publication and help preparing data for deposit.**

heiDATA

Organization of a Dataverse Repository



Findability

- DOI's
- Metadata
- Indexing in catalogs and databases (enabling automatic harvesting of metadata)
- **Dataverses: collection of datasets e.g. For research groups, projects,...**

Files Metadata Terms Versions

Change View Table Tree

Search this dataset

Filter by File Type: All Access: All File Tag: All

1 to 10 of 116 Files

Download

00_data_usage.pdf	0000_README/Adobe PDF - 48.2 KB Published Oct 25, 2020 6 Downloads MDS: 079_408 OwnReality Data Overview	README Documentation	Download
00_README.pdf	0000_README/Adobe PDF - 578.3 KB Published Oct 25, 2020 6 Downloads MDS: 606_385 Description of origin, structure and use of the data in the dataset	README Documentation PDF	Download
00_xml_files_overview.tab	0000_README/Tabular Data - 12.1 KB Published Oct 25, 2020 4 Downloads 4 Variables, 112 Observations UNF:6:X756_vpgm	Documentation CSV	Download
casestudy_01_23647_Amoudintro_fr.xml	casestudy_01/ XML - 112.0 KB Published Oct 25, 2020 4 Downloads MDS: 90c_c3a	fr french Data 112 case study	Download
casestudy_01_47_Amoudintro_en.xml	casestudy_01/ XML - 104.5 KB Published Oct 25, 2020 4 Downloads MDS: 42b_287 Text production of the project OwnReality	english Data 112 case study	Download

File Access: Public

Download Options

Comma Separated Values (Original File Format)

Tab-Delimited

RData

Download Metadata

Variable Metadata

Data File Citation

Accessibility

- Download of public files via browser or via API
- “As open as possible, but as closed as necessary”
- **Private URLs** for pre-publication access (e.g. for reviewers)

Metadata References

The Dataverse Project is committed to using standard-compliant metadata to ensure that a Dataverse installation's metadata can be mapped easily to standard metadata schemas and be exported into JSON format (XML for tabular file metadata) for preservation and interoperability.

Detailed below are what metadata schemas we support for Citation and Domain Specific Metadata in the Dataverse Project:

- **Citation Metadata:** compliant with [DDI Lite](#), [DDI 2.5 Codebook](#), [DataCite 3.1](#), and Dublin Core's [DCMI Metadata Terms](#) (see [.tsv version](#)). Language field uses ISO 639-1 controlled vocabulary.
- **Geospatial Metadata:** compliant with [DDI Lite](#), [DDI 2.5 Codebook](#), [DataCite](#), and Dublin Core (see [.tsv version](#)). Country / Nation field uses [ISO 3166-1](#) controlled vocabulary.
- **Social Science & Humanities Metadata:** compliant with [DDI Lite](#), [DDI 2.5 Codebook](#), and Dublin Core (see [.tsv version](#)).
- **Astronomy and Astrophysics Metadata :** These metadata elements can be mapped/exported to the International Virtual Observatory Alliance's (IVOA) [VOResource Schema format](#) and is based on [Virtual Observatory \(VO\) Discovery and Provenance Metadata](#) (see [.tsv version](#)).
- **Life Sciences Metadata:** based on [ISA-Tab Specification](#), along with controlled vocabulary from subsets of the [OBI Ontology](#) and the [NCBI Taxonomy for Organisms](#) (see [.tsv version](#)).
- **Journal Metadata:** based on the [Journal Archiving and Interchange Tag Set](#), version 1.2 (see [.tsv version](#)).

See also the [Dataverse Software 4.0 Metadata Crosswalk](#): DDI, DataCite, DC, DCTerms, VO, ISA-Tab document and the [Metadata Customization](#) section of the Admin Guide.

Interoperability

- **Metadata standards**
- **Advice on suitable file formats, support with format conversion**
- **Technical validity checks**

Producer ?	Hubert Mara (IWR, Heidelberg University) (HMara) https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2004-4153 Bartosz Bogacz (IWR, Heidelberg University) (BBogacz) https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2004-4153
Production Date ?	2019-03-11
Production Place ?	Heidelberg, Germany
Contributor ?	Project Member : Bayer, Paul Victor
Deposit Date ?	2019-02-25
Date of Collection ?	Start: 2018-07-24 ; End: 2018-08-22 Start: 2019-03-01 ; End: 2019-03-11
Kind of Data ?	Cuneiform tablets; 3D Measurement data
Software ?	GigaMesh Software Framework, Version: 181100 to 190300
Related Datasets ?	Heidelberg Cuneiform 3D Database (HeiCu3Da) for the Hilprecht Collection: https://doi.org/10.11588/heidicon.hilprecht
Origin of Sources ?	Hilprecht Sammlung, Jena, Germany, https://hilprecht.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/ Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative (CDLI) https://cdli.ucla.edu/

Reusability

- Open content licenses
- Transparent versioning
- **Provenance information**

4eu+

Thank You!

Georg Schwesinger (UniHD)
Sebastian Zangerle (UniHD)



Univerzita
Karlova



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386



PANTHÉON-ASSAS
UNIVERSITÉ
PARIS



SORBONNE
UNIVERSITÉ



KØBENHAVNS
UNIVERSITET



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO



UNIwersYTET
WARSZAWSKI