

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

## **CREATING TRUST IN RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES**

Case study of an institutional research data repository at Ruhr University Bochum

## Talk Outline

### Part I: Background

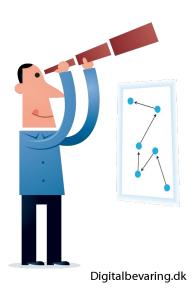
Research Data Management in Germany

#### Part II: Who we are

- Ruhr University Bochum
- Research Use Case from Neuroscience

## Part III: Our Approach

- From requirements to implementation
- Collaboration with Use Case
- Current status and future aims



# Part I

Background

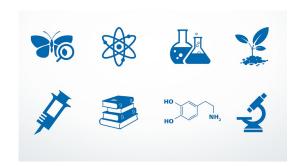
## Research Data...

- are all data produced or used by research
- exist in (almost) all disciplines
- are created and processed by a variety of (subject-specific) tools, methods and devices
- usually lack a uniform description
- are very often produced in large quantities (file sizes and number of files)
- are unique and of high value in many cases (astronomy, medicine, history, ...)

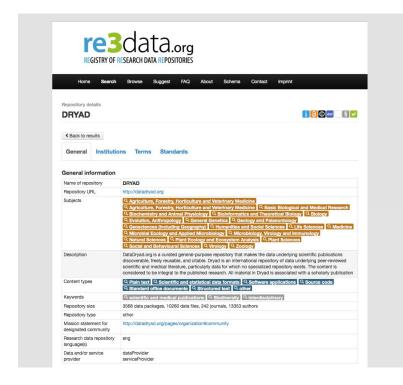




## Research Data Repositories



Discipline-specific repositories are available, however the are not accepted as expected



re3data.org lists over 3000 research data repositories from around the world



## RDM: Challenges

#### Legal

- Sensitive data (psychology, medicine, ...)
- Intellectual property (esp. when project partners from industry are involved)

#### **Practical**

- Lack of standards for data handling
- Unpropriate workflows in existing repositories (complex data models, peer-review, large data sets)
- Lack of time (→ high pressure in scientific careers / "up or out")

#### **Cultural:**

- Fear of sharing or publishing data
- Lack of trust in service providers

However: Research data management is key to sustainable research, reducing effort of





## Funding for RDM



Main funder: German Research Foundation (DFG)

- Revision of "Guidelines for Safeguarding Good Scientific Practice" in 2019:
  RDM is mandatory
- RDM infrastructure must be provided by host institution

However, **incentives for standardization are given**, especially in Collaborative Research Centers (CRCs)

- CRCs are one of the larges funding lines of DFG (~ 24% of the total DFG budget (€848 million) for 268 CRCs)
- Information Infrastructure projects (INF) within CRCs fund staff capacities for training, consulting, policy development regarding research data





# Part II

Who we are

## Ruhr University Bochum (RUB)

" Deep in the west, where the sun gathers dust. It's better. Much better than you think." Herbert Grönemeyer

#### Location:

- Near the river Ruhr: Former industrial center → most dense populated area in Germany (5 million people in the area)
- Near (within a 30-min ride) to two other full universities collaborating in University Alliance Ruhr
- In the German state of North-Rhine Westphalia: One of the two German states with the largest higher education sector in German (about 40 universities, thereof 12 full universities)

#### **Facts and Figures:**

One of the 10 largest universities in Germany (40,000 students, 6000 employees, 500 professors, 21 faculties)

Strong research:

Creating Trust in Research Data Repositories. | 05.06.2024 Open Repositories. Göteborg. ■ €188 million annual third-party funding (25% of total budget)





## Research data management at RUB

#### **Staff capacities:**

- Research data services (library and IT)
- Started with 5 full-time equivalents of staff capacities
- Today: about 10 full-time equivalents of staff capacities

#### **Storage for research data:**

Two S3 object storage infrastructures in operation:

- 1. within a consortium of 5 universities (2 PB)
- 2. within the 3 universities of University Alliance Ruhr (300 TB)



## Repository development

- 2020: €360,000 for repository implementation
- 2023: Money for 1 developer position for 6 years



## CRC 1280: Research Use Case

- Topic: "Extinction Learning" (Neuroscience)
- 81 researchers in 17 projects at 4 institutions
- Scientific disciplines: biology, psychology, medicine, and computational neuroscience
- Techniques: microscopy, single cell recording, magnetic resonance imaging, questionnaires
- Human and animal subjects → sensitive data
- Large existing data sets (32 TB, 24 million files in 2 million folders)
  - → ingest strategy

Common data model applying an inheritance strategy across

folder structures



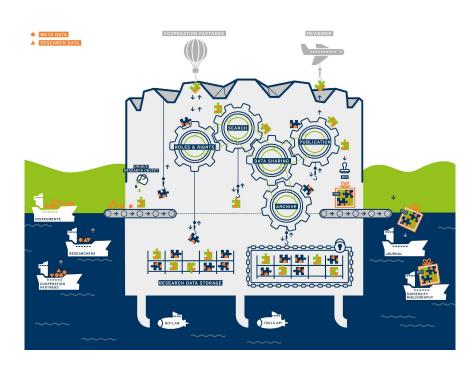


# Part III

Our Approach

## Requirements

- 2 data models: generic (university wide),
  neuroscience CRC (discipline-specific)
- Differentiated visibility of data
  → roles & permissions
- Complex (three-step) review workflows
- Data curation steps: Draft, archiving, publication, tombstoning
- Automated data import of hierarchical metadata
- Use of local S3 storage for data and metadata
- Login for project partners via ORCID





## Market analysis



**Starting point:** Feature analysis of available open source repository platforms

→ modifications always necessary

Aim: Flexible toolbox for implementation of innovative workflows

Challenge: No own expertise to implement modifications

**Solution**: Tendering process for external service provider supporting

- Specification of technical requirements
- Choice of platform
- Implementation
- Roll-out, testing and training concepts







## Participation of Use Case

# RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#### **Before ReSeeD implementation:**

- Cooperative development of data model and mapping to Datacite and Dublin core
- Definition of requirements for ReSeeD

## **During ReSeeD implementation:**

- Participation of use case in the project team (selection of and communication with service provider, coordination of beta tests)
- Preparation of data ingest into ReSeeD by storage of (meta)data in a prescribed way
- Provision of actual (not sensitive) data for testing during development





## **Implementation**

#### **Current status:**

- Generic data model (university-wide): Implementation finished, user acceptance tests running
- CRC data model: Beta tests of bulk ingest

#### Lessons learned:

- Implementation of CRC data model and workflows (→ roles and rights) more challenging than expected
- Building up expertise on the operation of ReSeeD is a challenge
- Technical capabilities still not fully meet expectations of researchers (regarding flexibility and performance)





Digitalbevaring.dk



## ReSeed: Next steps

- Launch publication service
- Establish supporting measures: Training, user tutorials, user survey

## Ongoing implementation and testing

- Ingest of data records with multiple TB using bulkrax
- Usability testing

#### **Future aims**

- Upgrade Hyrax 3.5 → 5
- UI re-design with input from usability testing
- Specific data models for further use cases
- Data ingest API
- Flexible metadata









## Conclusion

#### Challenge for acceptance of RDM infrastructures

- (sensitive) data are not (yet) intended for publication or sharing among all repository users
- 2. (innovative) requirements from (interdisciplinary) projects are not represented by repository workflows
- researchers are used to a fast evolution of RDM tools and do not trust in institutional processes

#### ReSeeD fosters acceptance by

- connecting to local storage infrastructure (fulfilling requirements for sensitive data storage) + roles and permissions
- 2. providing individual workflows for interdisciplinary research projects
- 3. generating trust via a participation of researchers in the development







## Thank you very much for your attention!

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