

ARGOS COMMUNITY CALLS

Upcoming releases, questions and comments,
recent developments

Are you a **researcher or administrator of Argos?** Got questions on **how to write your DMP** or **how to create your template** and **connect DMPs with other data services and outputs?** Join us and learn more!

EVERY MONTH
ON THE LAST WEDNESDAY 14:00 CEST

Housekeeping rules



The event will be **recorded**



Participants' microphones are **off**



Feel free to actively participate:

- **Use Chat** to introduce yourself, to interact with participants and write questions to the speakers
- **Raise hand** to speak



All used material (Notes, Slides, Recordings) will be available on the ARGOS



Community Call website



#openaire_eu | @OpenAIRE_eu

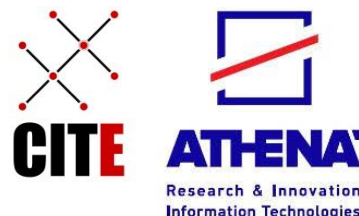




Elli Papadopoulou
ATHENA Research Center

argos

Unlock new potentials in writing DMPs.
Meet your Research Data Management policy needs.



1st Community Call | 29 June 2022



Go to www.menti.com and use the code 8589 2494



Instructions

Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code

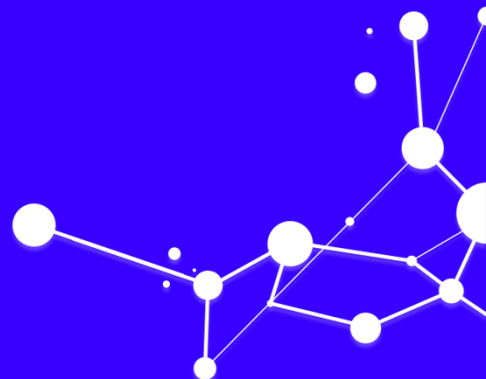
8589 2494



Or use QR code



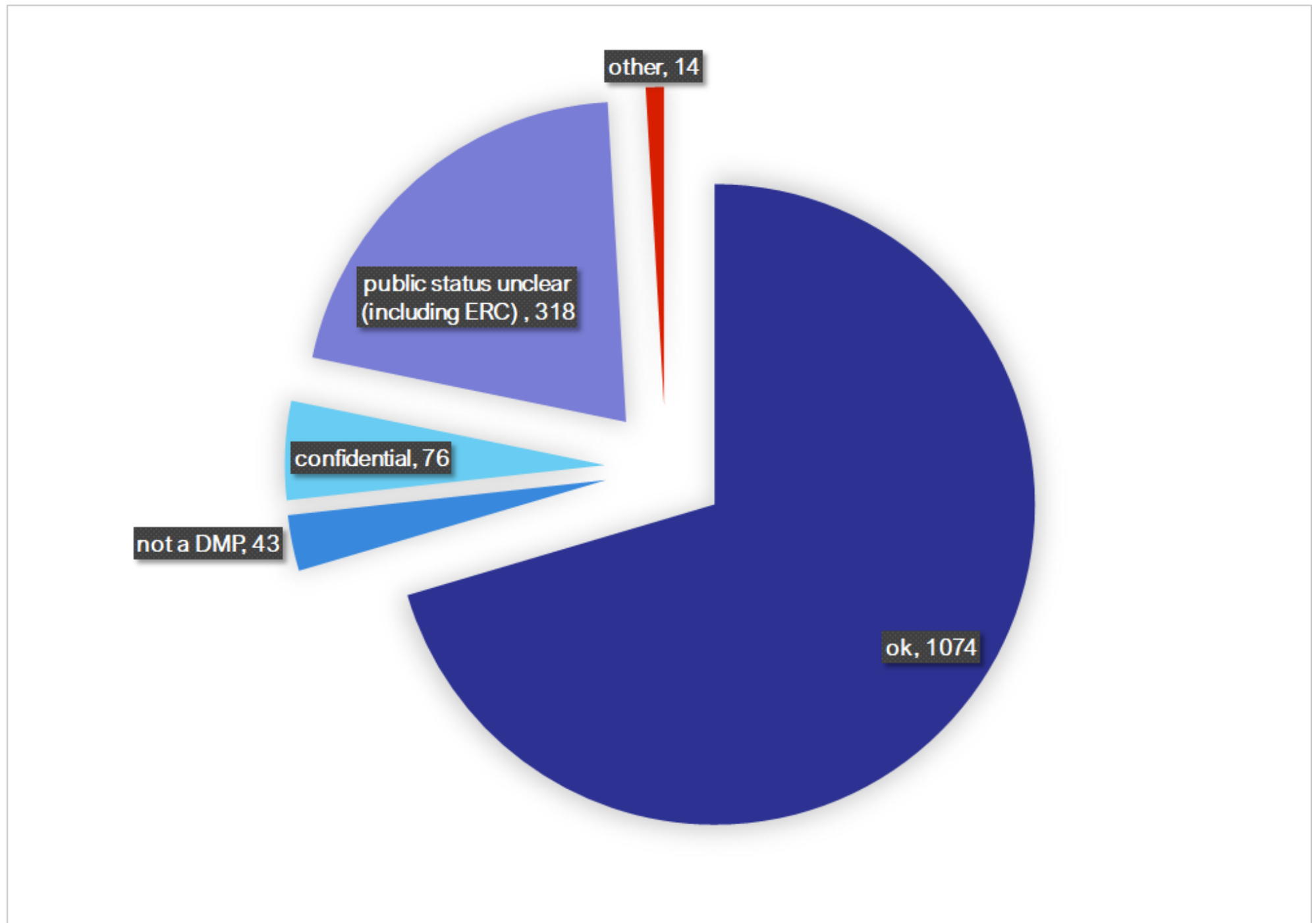
The European Landscape



DMPs distribution

Public DMPs (more than 1500) available through CORDIS

-> unclear how they could be re-distributed



DMPs content

Major challenges (qualitative interviews only)

The following major challenges were raised by the interviewees in the qualitative interviews:

- reading and analyzing partner input and turning it into one understandable document, in particular at the beginning of the project, when there was little experience
- where to put the focus and how much details to give – internal procedures or output; also whether to tackle any data or data underlying publications (the latter strongly preferred)
- understanding the technicalities
- how to create the DMP from scratch with zero experience
- Understanding the requirements and convincing partners to submit thorough information (done through peer pressure). This is easier in newer projects since DMPs are more accepted
- Covering all partners, some of them in non-EU countries where different national policies apply (e.g. on protecting vulnerable groups)

<https://phaidra.univie.ac.at/detail/o:1165751>

DMPs exploitation

The standard does not necessarily highlight and/or solve the problem of DMPs recording a pool of information, *collectively about all project's datasets*, thus posing obstacles in the evaluation and exploitation of individual datasets.

DMPs can be harvested in many ways, depending on how they have been published. They can be found *classified with diverse labels*, such as articles, reports etc. This means that repository providers need to specify the resource types of DMPs¹⁵⁸ in their systems, and promote them widely so that researchers are aware of and use them.

-> **Individual dataset information difficult to identify from others**

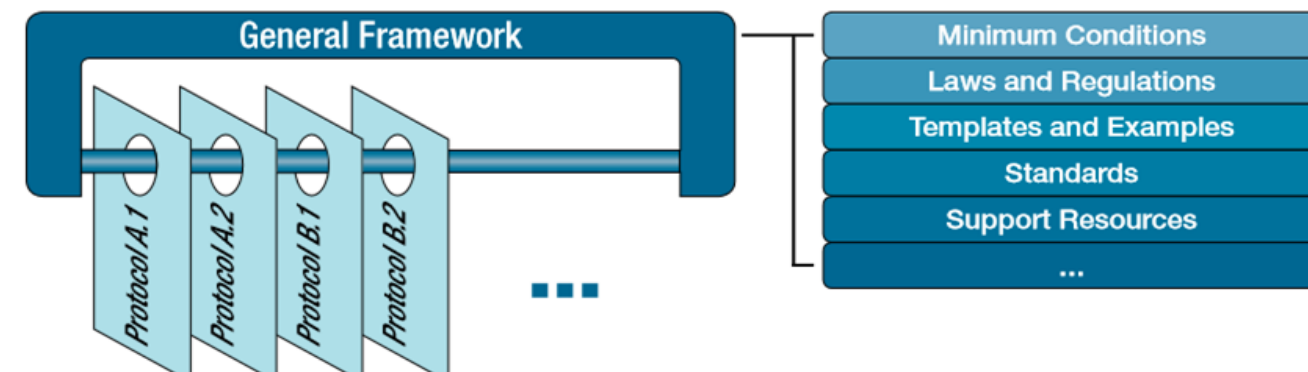
-> **Resource_type**

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/56cc104f-0ebb-11ec-b771-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

Domain Data Protocols

Differences in research communities: Formats, standards, documentation etc

-> Minimum requirements: Science Europe – DDPs (Domain Data Protocols)



https://www.scienceeurope.org/media/nsxdyvqn/se_guidance_document_rdmps.pdf

Data reusability

-> Re-used data
difficult to be
identified

Table 42. Identifying datasets produced by Horizon 2020 projects

ASSUMPTIONS
A1. All datasets reported in SyGMA are produced by the project.
A2. All datasets that reference the project in their metadata (as harvested from OpenAIRE) are produced by the project.
A3. Datasets linked to projects via OpenAIRE's inference system (text-mined) are not necessarily produced by the project.

The first two assumptions are straightforward, in the sense that in both cases there is no incentive to report a dataset-project link unless the former was a project output. With respect to assumption A3, because OpenAIRE aims to **link** projects to research outputs, the inference system is currently *agnostic* towards the semantic relationship between a project and the linked dataset.

Thus, **for those Horizon 2020 datasets not found in EC-Shared or in the harvested OpenAIRE data**, it is not possible to verify that they were created by the projects. For the purposes of this study, we have therefore discarded **1,579 ORG** datasets that are linked to Horizon 2020 only via text mining.

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/56cc104f-0ebb-11ec-b771-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

Qualified references

2.3. Making data interoperable

What data and metadata vocabularies, standards, formats or methodologies will you follow to make your data interoperable to allow data exchange and re-use within and across disciplines? Will you follow community-endorsed interoperability best practices? Which ones?

In case it is unavoidable that you use uncommon or generate project specific ontologies or vocabularies, will you provide mappings to more commonly used ontologies? Will you openly publish the generated ontologies or vocabularies to allow reusing, refining or extending them?

Will your data include **qualified references**¹ to other data (e.g. other data from your project, or datasets from previous research)?

¹ A qualified reference is a cross-reference that explains its intent. For example, *X is regulator of Y* is a much more qualified reference than *X is associated with Y*, or *X see also Y*. The goal therefore is to create as many meaningful links as possible between (meta)data resources to enrich the contextual knowledge about the data. (Source: <https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/i3-metadata-include-qualified-references-metadata/>)

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents;programCode=HORIZON>

Data sharing

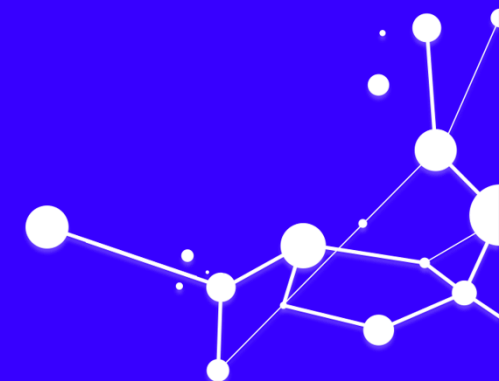
Open science: research data management

The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:

- establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it)
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository; if required in the call conditions, this repository must be federated in the EOSC in compliance with EOSC requirements
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access — via the repository — to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or a licence with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:
 - be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or
 - be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP
- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/agr-contr/unit-mga_he_en.pdf

Argos



MOTIVATION

“DMP outputs are an integral component of the ‘Web of FAIR data and services’ (EOSC), are auto-generated, exploitable at the level of dataset policies and implementation details, and serve as the focal point for qualified references between research outputs and activities in Open Science.”

Overview of ARGOS



- ARGOS is an **open source, configurable and extensible** tool for **planning Research Data Management (RDM)** activities according to Open Access & FAIR data policies.

- **Website:** <https://argos.openaire.eu/>
~2500 users (growing)

- ✓ Online or ad-hoc installation
- ✓ Free to use for researchers
- ✓ Available in EOSC

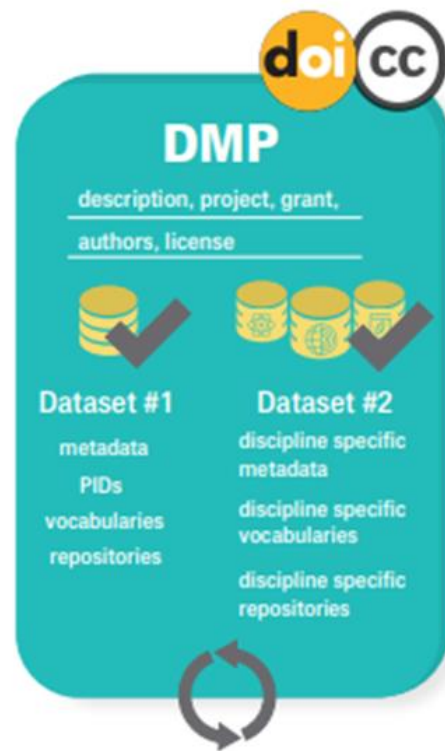
Main users: researchers / research projects, funders, research communities and institutions

Unlocks new potentials – not just a tool!



- **For all outputs**
 - Data, Software, Workflows, etc.
- **For all disciplines**
- **Connects data services and workflows**
 - Validation, Automation, Easy DMP publication with a click

Create and Publish FAIR DMPs



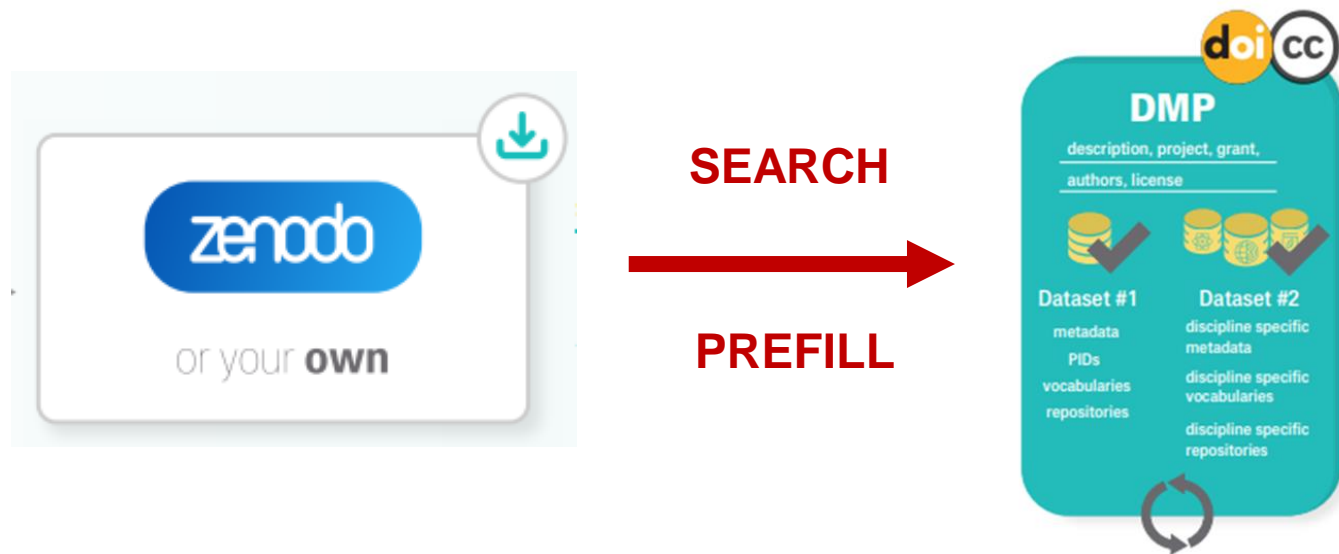
- Discoverable through OpenAIRE EXPLORER
- Accessible: PIDs (ORCID IDs & DOIs)
- Interoperable: RDA DMP Common Standard
- Reusable: Licenses
- Versioned (history/provenance)
- Published and preserved in Zenodo

DMPs exploitation

- **Exports:** rich documents (.xml, .json)
- **Semantics:** exploitable in the Research Graph



Automates the writing process



- Searches Zenodo metadata records
- Retrieves Dataset / Software metadata
 - Allocates metadata as answers in maDMP Templates

Initialize your Dataset

3.2.1.1 In which repository will the dataset / output be deposited?

A data repository, otherwise known as a data archive, is an online collection of datasets that are described and classified in a standard way that makes data discovery and retrieval easier to be performed by both humans and machines.

For more information on the processes for datasets, you can have a look at <https://www.openaire.eu/rdm-handbook>

*

List of values provided by external source(s)

Zenodo

https://zenodo.org

Repository hosted by Zenodo

3.2.2.2 How is the dataset / output shared?

Indicates access mode for data. If certain datasets cannot be shared (or need to be shared under restricted access conditions), explain why, clearly separating legal and contractual reasons from intentional restrictions. Note that in multi-beneficiary projects it is also possible for specific beneficiaries to keep their data closed if opening their data goes against their legitimate interests or other constraints as per the Grant Agreement.

Open

3.4.1 What internationally recognised licence will you use for your dataset / output?

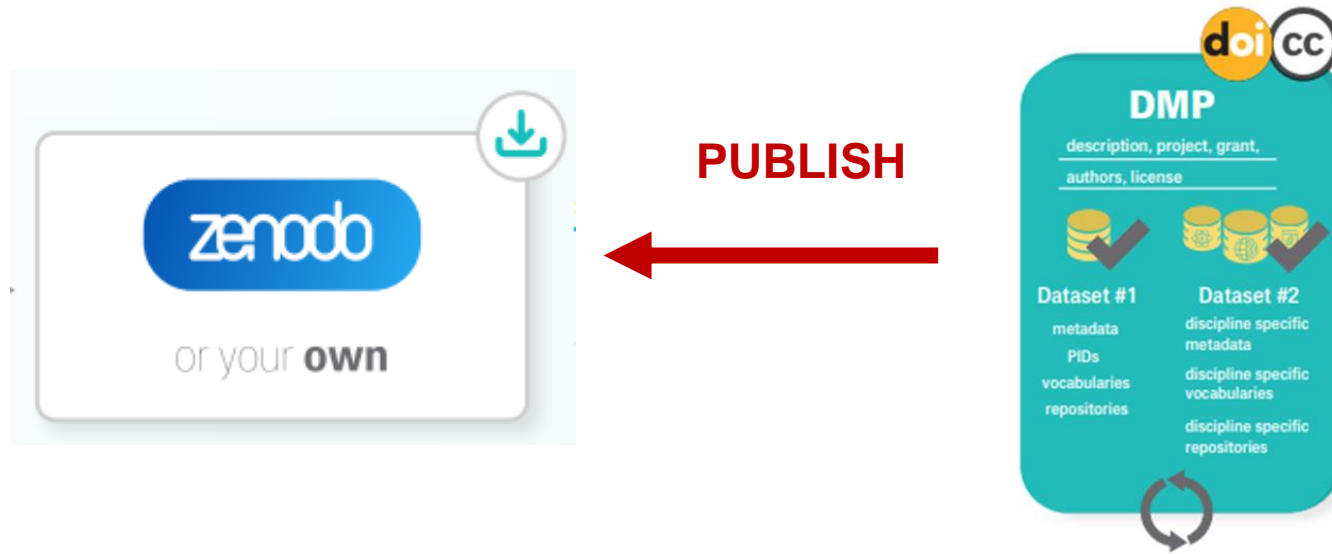
There are a number of licenses that can be assigned to your research outputs. There are different licenses for software and for publications and data. For the latter, a common practice is the use of Creative Commons licenses which are machine readable.

For more information on the licences required for data under Horizon Europe, please refer to the AGA (article 17).

You may learn more about how to choose a license here: <https://www.openaire.eu/how-do-i-license-my-research-data>
You may use the License Clearance Tool (LCT) to check compliance of licenses for derivative works: <https://lct.ni4os.eu/>

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Select *

Automates the publishing process



The screenshot shows a Zenodo record page for 'maDMP title' by Elli Papadopoulou. The page includes a search bar, 'Upload' and 'Communities' buttons, and 'Log in' and 'Sign up' buttons. The record details are as follows:

- Date: June 19, 2022
- Tags: Data management plan, Open Access
- Views: 0, Downloads: 0
- Indexed in: OpenAIRE
- Publication date: June 19, 2022
- DOI: 10.5072/zenodo.1074676
- Grants: European Commission, NEANIAS - Novel EOSC services for Emerging Atmosphere, Underwater and Space Challenges (863448)
- License (for files): Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

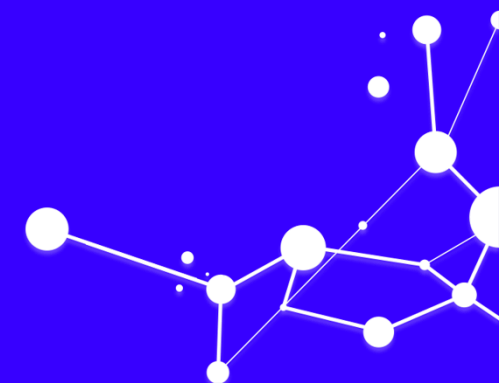
The 'Description of maDMP' section shows a preview of a file that cannot be displayed. The 'Files' section lists two files:

Name	Size	Preview	Download
DMP_Novel EOSC services for Emerging Atmosphere, Underwater and Space Challenges_0.pdf	71.5 kB		
md5:69d203a8c2d19be8b0193f3ca5dac43c			
DMPNovel_EOSC_services_for_Emerging_Atmosphere_Underwater_and_Space_Challenges0.json	6.3 kB		
md5:822a75144ebbade2ca4091d0a5afc1e			

- Expose metadata from ARGOS DMP records
 - Create metadata records on Zenodo

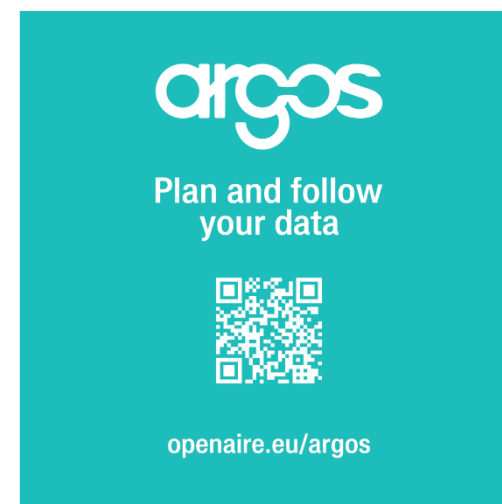
Walkthrough

argos.openaire.eu



Take away

- ARGOS **prepares** all stakeholders for the Horizon Europe DMPs requirements.
- ARGOS **simplifies** administrative processes and **connects** with University / Institutional workflows.
- ARGOS **enables** research communities to create templates (dataset profiles) tailored to domain standards and practices.





@openaire_eu
#OpenAIRE-Nexus

THANK YOU

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