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06.06.2013

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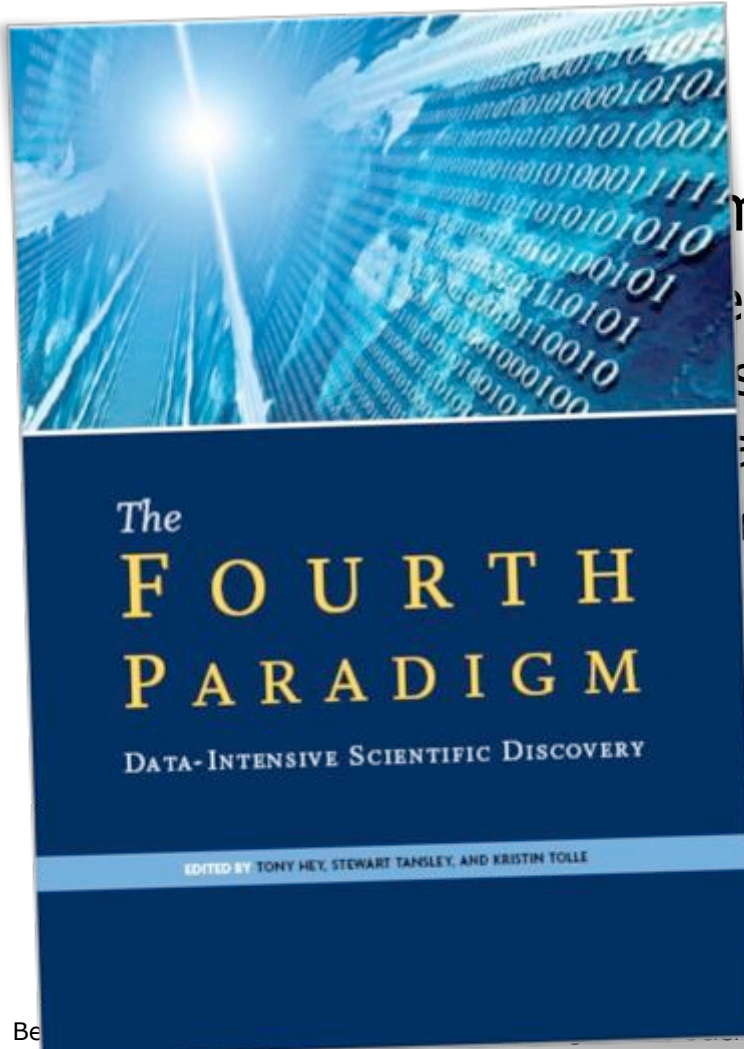
- Relevanz
- Rahmenbedingungen
- Typologie
- Definition
- Aspekte
- re3data.org
- Wissenschaftskommunikation
- Ausblick

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- Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities (2003)
 - „Open Access-Veröffentlichungen umfassen originäre wissenschaftliche Forschungsergebnisse ebenso wie Ursprungsdaten, Metadaten, Quellenmaterial, digitale Darstellungen von Bild- und Graphik-Material und wissenschaftliches Material in multimedialer Form.“
- Einige Vorteile der Offenheit:
 - Transparenz der Forschung (Nachprüfbarkeit)
 - Effizienz der Forschung (Nachnutzung)
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Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities (2003). Retrieved from <http://oa.mpg.de/lang/de/berlin-prozess/berliner-erklarung/>

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Open Access to Knowledge in

WIRED MAGAZINE: 16.07

SCIENCE : DISCOVERIES

The End of Theory: The Data Deluge Makes the Scientific Method Obsolete

By Chris Anderson 06.23.08



THE PETABYTE AGE:

Sensors everywhere. Infinite storage. Clouds of processors. Our ability to capture, warehouse, and understand massive amounts of data is changing science, medicine, business, and technology. As our collection of facts and figures grows, so will the opportunity to find answers to fundamental questions. Because in the era of big data, you can't just map. More is different.

"All models are wrong, but some are useful."

So proclaimed statistician George Box 30 years ago, and he was right. But what choice did we have? Only models, from cosmological equations to theories of human behavior, seemed to be able to consistently, if imperfectly, explain the world around us. Until now. Today companies like Google, which have grown up in an era of massive

Be... and Humanities (2003). Retrieved from <http://oa.mpg.de/lang/de/berlin-prozess/denimer-erklarung/>

Anderson, C. (2008). The End of Theory : The Data Deluge Makes the Scientific Method Obsolete. Wired Magazine, (16.07). Retrieved from http://www.wired.com/science/discoveries/magazine/16-07/pb_theory

Hey, T., Tansley, S., & Tolle, K. (Eds.). (2009). The Fourth Paradigm. Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery (Version 1.). Redmond, Washington: Microsoft Research. Retrieved from <http://research.microsoft.com/fourthparadigm/>

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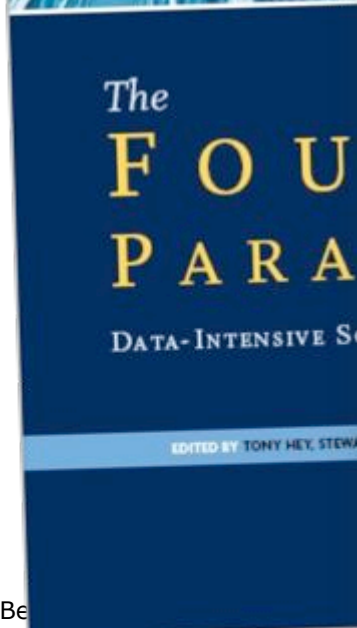
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WIRED MAGAZINE: 16.07

SCIENCE : DISCOVERIES

The End of Theory: The Data Deluge Makes the Scientific Method Obsolete

By Chris Anderson 06.23.08



Science Paradigms

- Thousand years ago: science was **empirical**
describing natural phenomena
- Last few hundred years: **theoretical** branch
using models, generalizations
- Last few decades: a **computational** branch
simulating complex phenomena
- Today: **data exploration (eScience)**
unify theory, experiment, and simulation
 - Data captured by instruments or generated by simulator
 - Processed by software
 - Information/knowledge stored in computer
 - Scientist analyzes database/files using data management and statistics



$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{4\pi G\rho}{3} - \frac{Kc^2}{a^2}$$



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(Version 1.). Redmond, Washington: Microsoft Research. Retrieved from <http://research.microsoft.com/>

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- „Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery“

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The Expression of Emotions in 20th Century Books

Alberto Acerbi^{1,2*}, Vasileios Lampos³, Philip Garnett⁴, R. Alexander Bentley¹

1 Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom, **2** Centre for the Study of Cultural Evolution, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden, **3** Department of Computer Science, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom, **4** Department of Anthropology, Durham University, Durham, United Kingdom

Abstract

We report here trends in the usage of “mood” words, that is, words carrying emotional content, in 20th century English language books, using the data set provided by Google that includes word frequencies in roughly 4% of all books published up to the year 2008. We find evidence for distinct historical periods of positive and negative moods, underlain by a general decrease in the use of emotion-related words through time. Finally, we show that, in books, American English has become decidedly more “emotional” than British English in the last half-century, as a part of a more general increase of the stylistic divergence between the two variants of English language.

Citation: Acerbi A, Lampos V, Garnett P, Bentley RA (2013) The Expression of Emotions in 20th Century Books. PLoS ONE 8(3): e59030. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0059030

Editor: Sune Lehmann, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark

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Funding: This research was partially supported by the Leverhulme Trust “Tipping Points” program. A. Acerbi was initially supported by the “Uniquely Human” project funded by the Swedish Research Council, and then by a Newton International Fellowship. V. Lampos acknowledges the support from the TrendMiner project (EU-FP7-ICT n.287863). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript.

Competing Interests: Co-author R. Alexander Bentley is a PLOS ONE Editorial Board member. This does not alter the authors' adherence to all the PLOS ONE policies on sharing data and materials.

* E-mail: alberto.acerbi@gmail.com

Acerbi, A., Lampos, V., Garnett, P., & Bentley, R. A. (2013). The Expression of Emotions in 20th Century Books. (S. Lehmann, Ed.) PLoS ONE, 8(3), e59030. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0059030

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The Expression of Emotions in Language

Alberto Acerbi^{1,2*}, Vito Lampsos¹, and R. A. Bentley³

¹ Department of Archaeology at Stockholm, Sweden, ² Department of Psychology, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

Abstract

We report here trends in the use of emotion words in language books, using data up to the year 2008. We find a decrease in the use of words that are decidedly more “emotionally charged” and a divergence between the use of words that are more “emotionally neutral” and “emotionally charged” over time.

Citation: Acerbi A, Lampsos V, Bentley R. A. (2013) The Expression of Emotions in Language. *PLoS ONE* 8(3): e59030. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0059030

Editor: Sune Lehmann, Technical University of Denmark

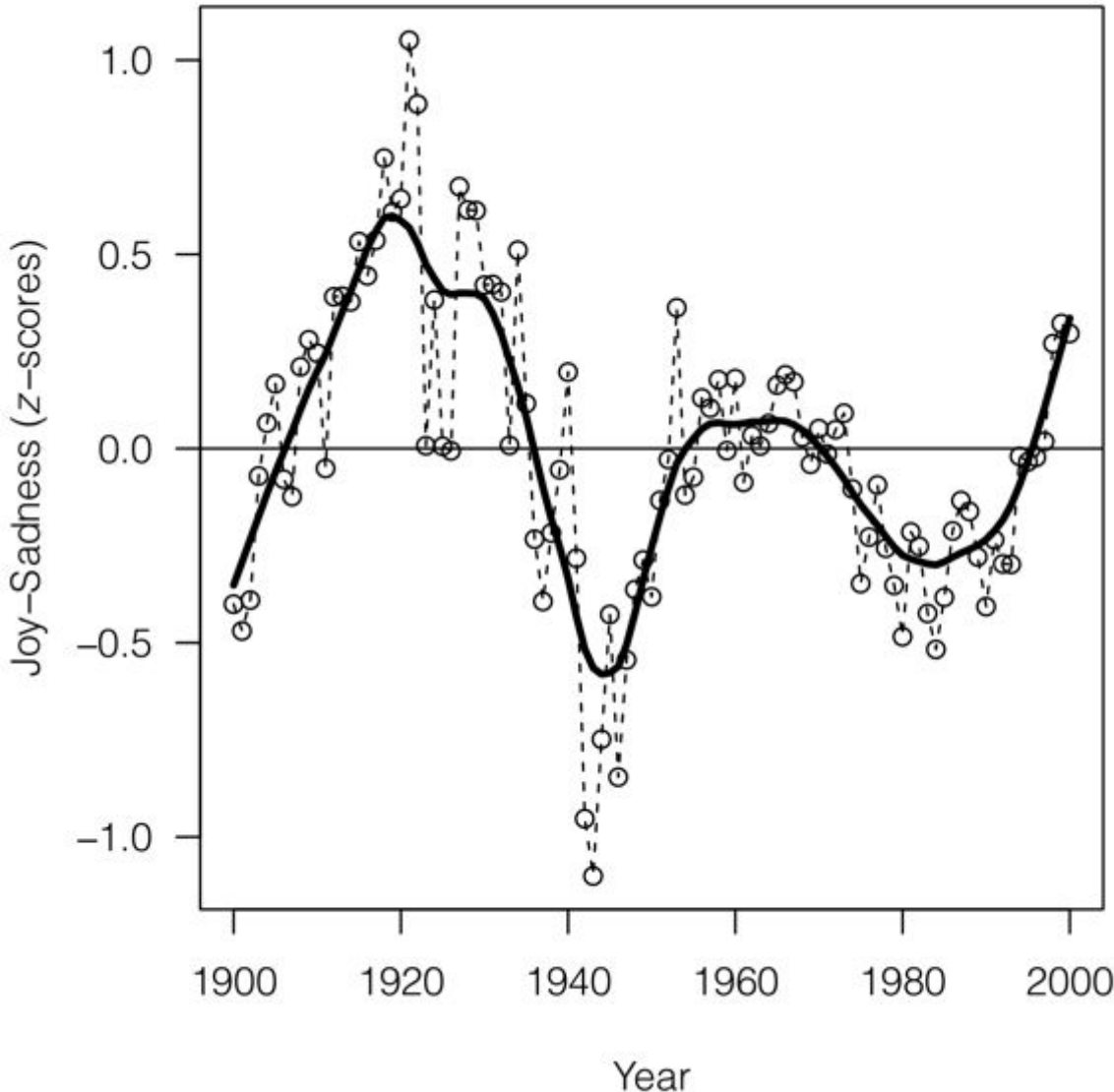
Received: July 26, 2012; **Accepted:** August 28, 2012

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Funding: This research was partially funded by the Swedish Research Council (EU-FP7-ICT n.287863).

Competing Interests: Co-authors have no competing interests on sharing data and results.

* E-mail: alberto.acerbi@gmail.com



„Values above zero indicate generally ‘happy’ periods, and values below the zero indicate generally ‘sad’ periods.“

Acerbi, A., Lampsos, V., Bentley, R. A. (2013). The Expression of Emotions in Language. *PLoS ONE*, 8(3), e59030. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0059030

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Mapping Change in Large Networks

Martin Rosvall^{1*}, Carl T. Bergstrom^{1,2}

¹ Department of Biology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, United States of America, ² Santa Fe Institute, Santa Fe, New Mexico, United States of America

Abstract

Change is a fundamental ingredient of interaction patterns in biology, technology, the economy, and science itself: interactions within and between organisms change; transportation patterns by air, land, and sea all change; the global financial flow changes; and the frontiers of scientific research change. Networks and clustering methods have become important tools to comprehend instances of these large-scale structures, but without methods to distinguish between real trends and noisy data, these approaches are not useful for studying how networks change. Only if we can assign significance to the partitioning of single networks can we distinguish meaningful structural changes from random fluctuations. Here we show that bootstrap resampling accompanied by significance clustering provides a solution to this problem. To connect changing structures with the changing function of networks, we highlight and summarize the significant structural changes with alluvial diagrams and realize de Solla Price's vision of mapping change in science: studying the citation pattern between about 7000 scientific journals over the past decade, we find that neuroscience has transformed from an interdisciplinary specialty to a mature and stand-alone discipline.

Citation: Rosvall M, Bergstrom CT (2010) Mapping Change in Large Networks. PLoS ONE 5(1): e8694. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0008694

Editor: Fabio Rapallo, University of East Piedmont, Italy

Received: November 20, 2009; **Accepted:** December 17, 2009; **Published:** January 27, 2010

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Funding: This work was supported by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences Models of Infectious Disease Agent Study program cooperative agreement SU01GM07649. The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript.

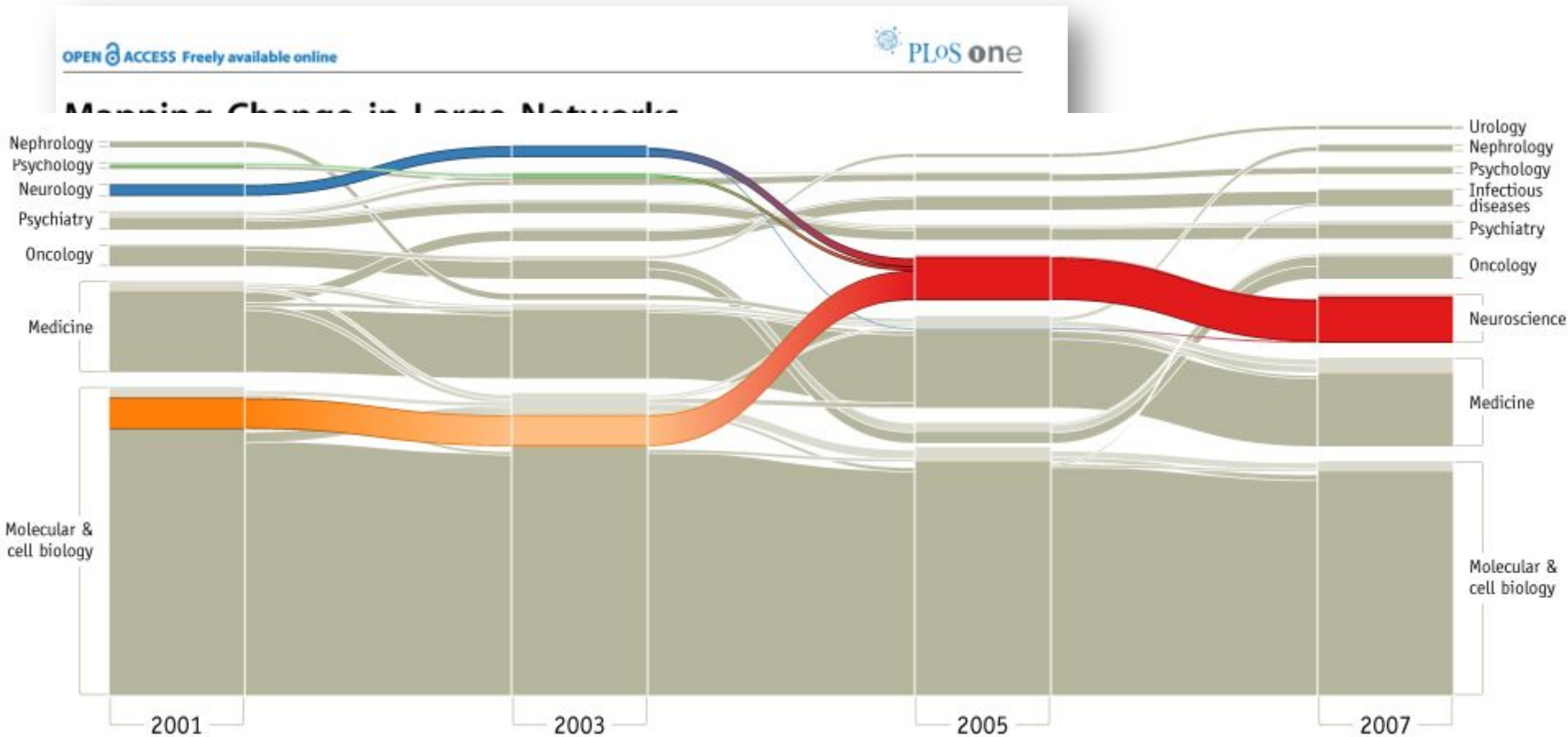
Competing Interests: The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

* E-mail: rosval@u.washington.edu

Rosvall, M., & Bergstrom, C. T. (2010). Mapping change in large networks. PLoS one, 5(1), e8694. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0008694


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Flavor network and the principles of food pairing

Yong-Yeol Ahn^{1,2,3*}, Sebastian E. Ahnert^{1,4*}, James P. Bagrow^{1,2} & Albert-László Barabási^{1,2}

SUBJECT AREAS:
STATISTICAL PHYSICS,
THERMODYNAMICS AND
NONLINEAR DYNAMICS
APPLIED PHYSICS
SYSTEMS BIOLOGY
STATISTICS

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18 October 2011
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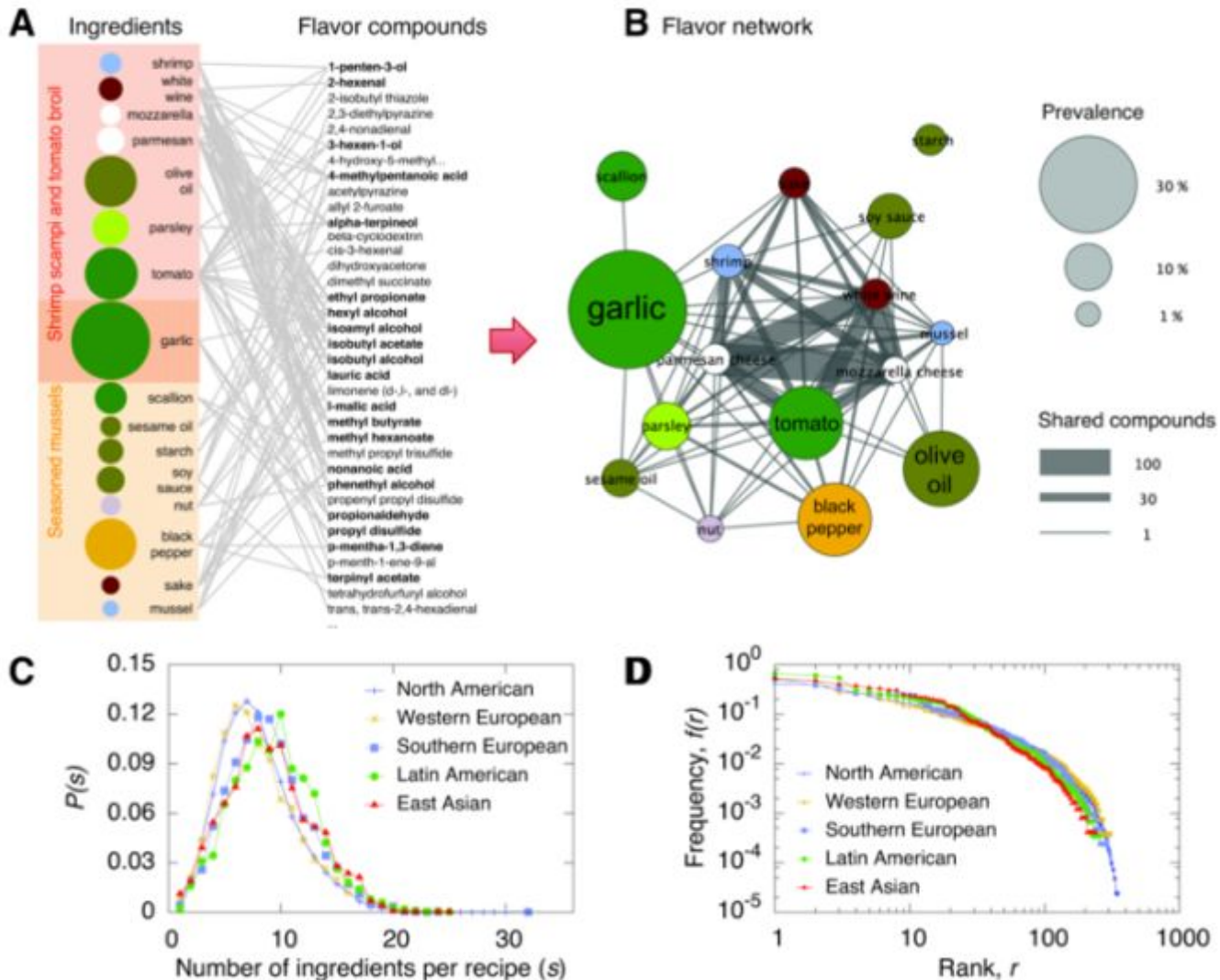
¹Center for Complex Network Research, Department of Physics Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115, ²Center for Cancer Systems Biology Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard University, Boston, MA 02115, ³School of Informatics and Computing Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47408, ⁴Theory of Condensed Matter, Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB3 0HE, UK.

The cultural diversity of culinary practice, as illustrated by the variety of regional cuisines, raises the question of whether there are any general patterns that determine the ingredient combinations used in food today or principles that transcend individual tastes and recipes. We introduce a flavor network that captures the flavor compounds shared by culinary ingredients. Western cuisines show a tendency to use ingredient pairs that share many flavor compounds, supporting the so-called food pairing hypothesis. By contrast, East Asian cuisines tend to avoid compound sharing ingredients. Given the increasing availability of information on food preparation, our data-driven investigation opens new avenues towards a systematic understanding of culinary practice.

Ahn, Y.-Y., Ahnert, S. E., Bagrow, J. P., & Barabási, A.-L. (2011). Flavor network and the principles of food pairing. *Scientific reports*, 1, 196. doi: 10.1038/srep00196

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• „Data Mining in Food Science“



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Tracking Individuals Shows Spatial Fidelity Is a Key Regulator of Ant Social Organization

Danielle P. Mersch,^{1*} Alessandro Crespi,² Laurent Keller^{1*}

¹Department of Ecology and Evolution, University of Lausanne, Switzerland. ²Biorobotics Laboratory, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland.

*Corresponding author. E-mail: Danielle.Mersch@unil.ch (D.P.M.); Laurent.Keller@unil.ch (L.K.)

Ants live in organized societies with a marked division of labor among workers, but little is known about how this is generated. We use a tracking system to continuously monitor individually-tagged workers in six colonies of the ant *Camponotus fellah* over 41 days. Network analyses of over 9 million interactions revealed three distinct groups that differ in behavioral repertoires. Each group represents a functional behavioral unit with workers moving from one group to the next as they age. The rate of interactions was much higher within than between groups. The precise information on spatial and temporal distribution of all individuals permitted calculation of the expected rates of within- and between-group interactions. These values suggest that the network of interaction within colonies is primarily mediated by age-induced changes in the spatial location of workers.

Ant colonies have long fascinated human beings with their complex and second group represented 31 ± 11% of the colony's workforce. Depend-

(fig. S1). The position and orientation of all individuals were recorded twice per second to reconstruct spatial movement and infer all social interactions occurring over the 41 days of the experiment. A pair of ants was considered to interact when the front end of one ant was located within the trapezoidal shape representing the other ant (12) (fig. S4). The data set obtained consisted of a total of 2,433,250,580 ant positions and 9,363,100 social interactions (movies S2 and S3).

We used this data set to first investigate whether workers organize themselves into cohesive social groups by using the Infomap community detection algorithm (13). To facilitate data analysis, we split the 41 experimental days into four periods of 11, 10, 10 and 10 days. In each of these periods we identified pairs of interacting ants. Analyses on the daily interaction networks of the first 11 days (supplementary text) revealed two robust groups to which the same set of workers was affiliated on almost all days. The first group always comprised the queen and 41 ± 12% (percentage ± SD across the six colonies, Fig. 1A) of the workers, while the

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Mersch, D. P., Crespi, A., & Keller, L. (2013). Tracking Individuals Shows Spatial Fidelity Is a Key Regulator of Ant Social Organization. *Science*, 9(10), 735–48. doi:10.1126/science.1234316

Supplementary data:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.8d8h7>

Supplementary video:

<http://youtu.be/UbRRS-eDL0o>

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Tracking Fidelity Social

Danielle P. M.

¹Department of Ecology
Polytechnique Fédérale de

*Corresponding author

Ants live in colonies and little is known about how they continuously reorganize. *Camponotus pennsylvanicus* revealed three distinct social groups that represent a fundamental reorganization of the colony next as they age and interact. The persistence of these groups over time suggests that individuals persist in their social interactions. These interactions are primarily mediated by

Ant colonies have

P., Crespi, A., & (2013). Tracking Ant Social Organization Shows Spatial Key Regulator of Social Organization. *PLoS ONE*, 8(10), 735–48. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0075105/science.

ary data:

doi.org/10.5061/7

ary video:

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So

Tracking Ant Social Organization

Danielle P. M.

¹Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Polytechnique Fédérale de Montréal

*Corresponding author

Ants live in colonies that are highly organized. Little is known about how they continuously reorganize themselves. A study of *Camponotus pennsylvanicus* revealed three types of social organization that represent a fundamental shift in how ants interact with each other as they age. The study shows that individuals perform different tasks in different groups. The study also shows that interactions are primarily mediated by chemical signals.

Ant colonies have a social organization that is highly organized.



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Primary data:

doi.org/10.5061/00000001371000000000000000000000

Primary video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UbRRS->

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The screenshot shows the Dryad website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Dryad logo and links for 'About', 'For researchers', 'For organizations', and 'Contact us'. There are also 'Login' and 'Sign Up' buttons. The main content area features a data package for the article 'Tracking individuals shows spatial fidelity is a key regulator of ant social organization'. The package includes a 'tracking_data' folder, a 'Submit data now' button, and a 'How and why?' link. Below this, there is a search bar and a 'Be part of Dryad' section with links for 'Membership', 'Submission integration', and 'Pricing plans'. At the bottom, there is a table with metadata for the data package.

DOI	doi:10.5061/dryad.8d8h7/1
Pageviews	74
Downloaded	61 times
Keywords	division of labor, spatial fidelity, ants, social organization, social insect, tracking
Date Submitted	2013-04-19T16:05:34Z

Crespi, A., & Keller L (2013). Tracking individuals shows spatial fidelity is a key regulator of ant social organization. *Science*, 340(6137), 735–48.

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The screenshot shows the article page for "Land water contribution to sea level from GRACE and Jason-1 measurements" in the Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans. The page includes the journal logo (JGR), the AGU logo, and various article details such as authors (L. Jensen, R. Rietbroek, J. Kusche), publication date (28 JAN 2013), and DOI (10.1002/jgrc.20058). It also features a search bar, article tools (Get PDF, Save to My Profile, etc.), and additional information links.

JGR | Journal of Geophysical Research
Oceans

AGU
American Geophysical Union

Regular Article

Land water contribution to sea level from GRACE and Jason-1 measurements

L. Jensen, R. Rietbroek, J. Kusche

Article first published online: 28 JAN 2013
DOI: 10.1002/jgrc.20058

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Issue

Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans
Volume 118, Issue 1, pages 212–226, January 2013

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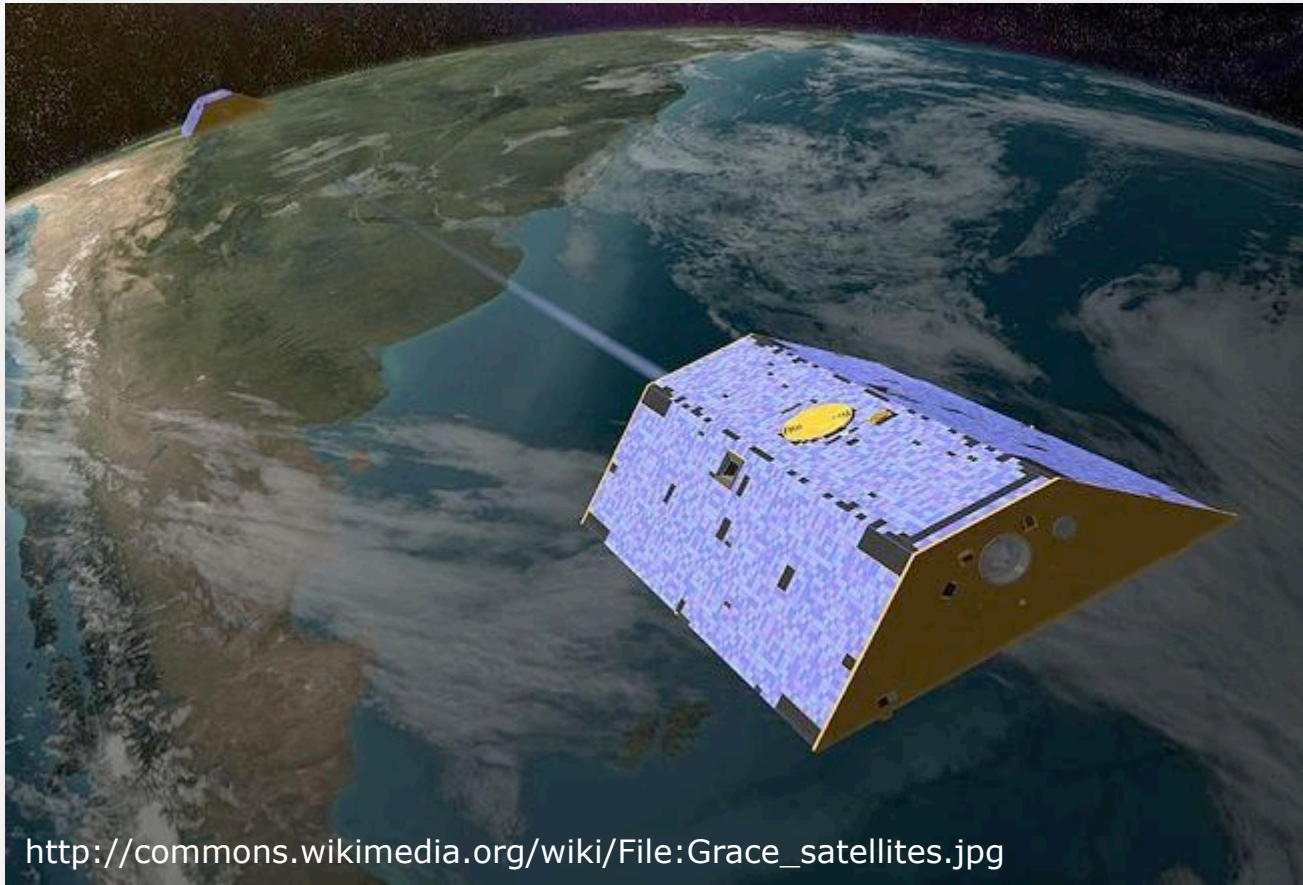
at seasonal and long-term time scales. In a joint inversion using GRACE and Jason-1 data we estimate the time-dependent sea level contributions of 124 spatial patterns ('fingerprints') including glacier and ice-sheet melting, thermal expansion, changes in the terrestrial hydrological cycle and glacial isostatic adjustment. Particularly, for hydrological storage changes we derive

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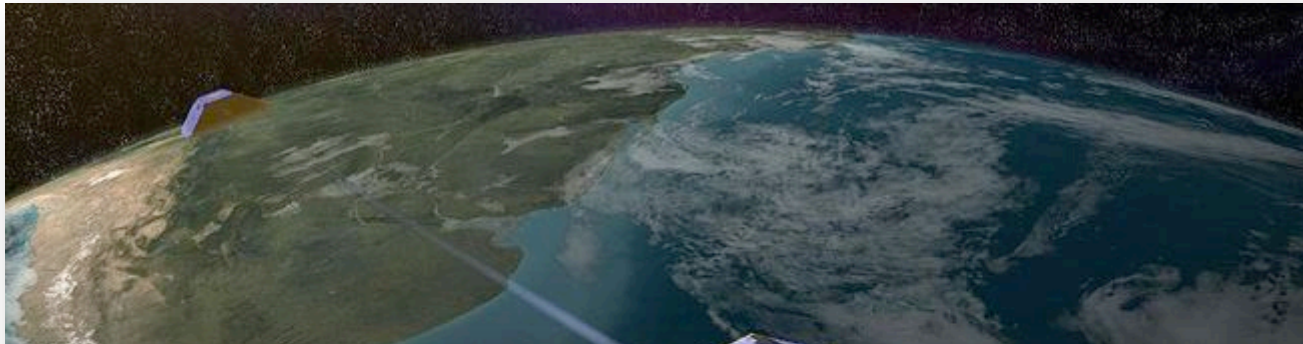
... using GRACE and
... contributions of 124
... sheet melting, ther-
... cle and glacial iso-
... changes we derive

Jensen, L., Rietbroek, R., & Kusche, J. (2013). Land water contribution to sea level from GRACE and Jason-1 measurements. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 118(1), 212–226. doi:10.1002/jgrc.20058

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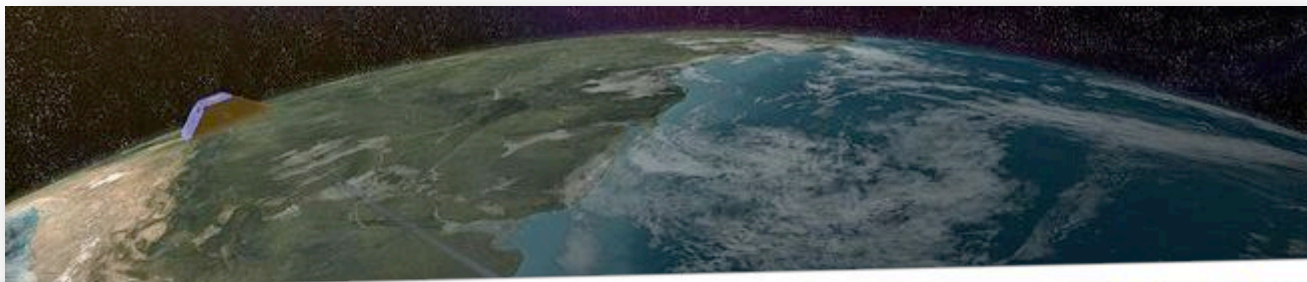
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Jason1.png>

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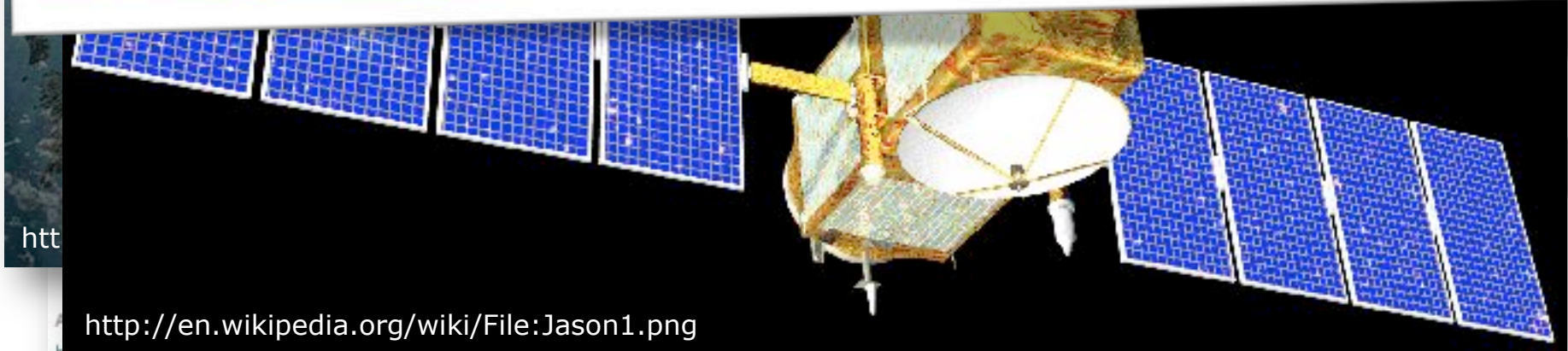
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212-226. doi:10.1002/jgrc.20058

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350 the steric contributions. The steric fingerprints are derived from gridded in-situ data from
351 **Argo** floats, bouys and CTD casts: we use a dataset from *Hosoda et al.* [2008] who provide
352 monthly global 1° grids of steric sea level height. Since the **Argo** data (temperature and

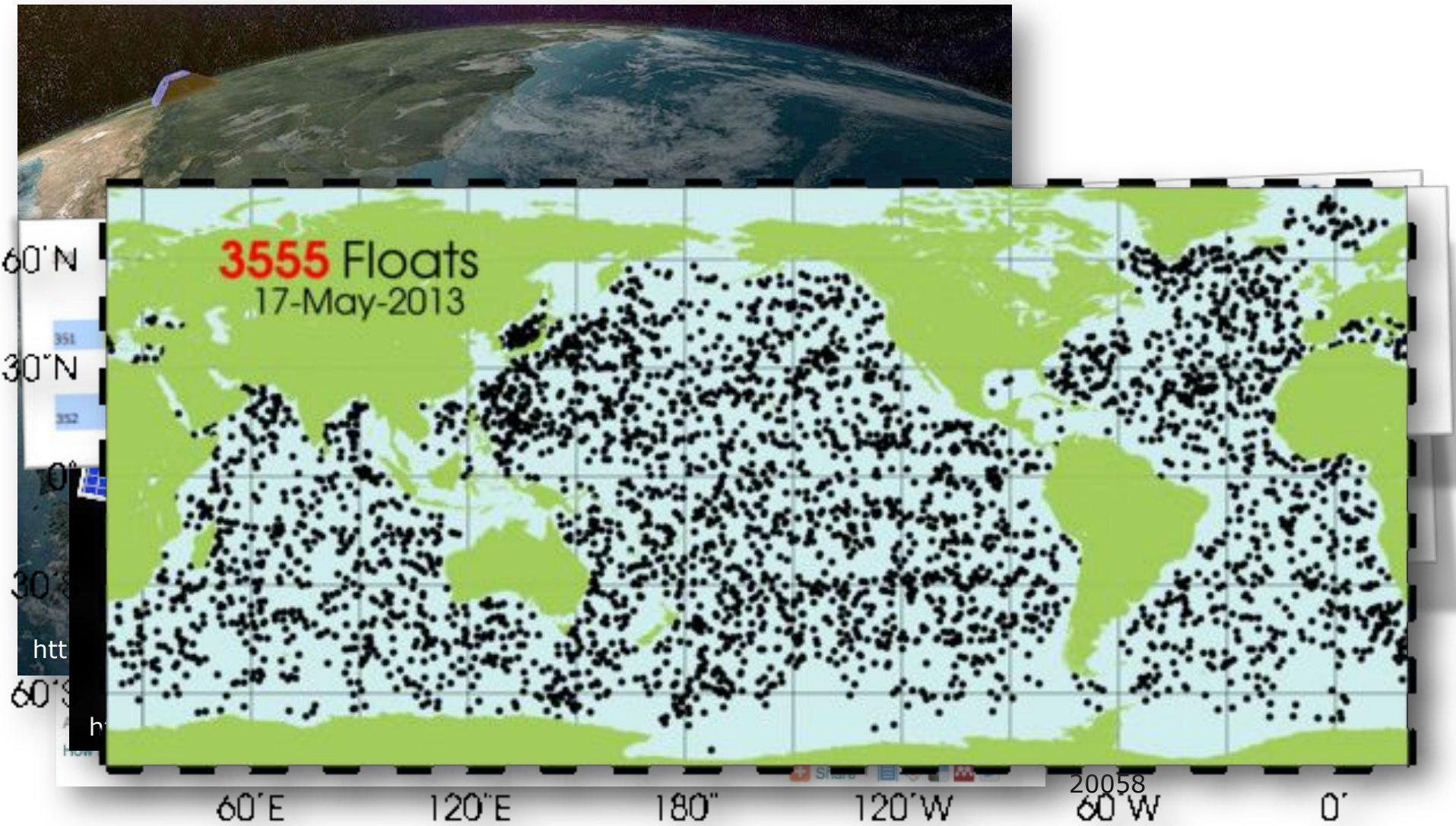


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Parking depth/Density	1000(dbar)	Profile depth	2020(dbar)
Number of profile	1	Status	Active
Deployed date/time(UTC)	2012/07/22 15:31:00	Deployed position	14.969N 180.063E
Last surfaced date/time(UTC)	2013/05/10 22:55:28	Last surfaced position	15.993N 151.348E
Due date	2013/05/20	P.I.	JAMSTEC

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PLoS GENETICS

Comprehensive Research Synopsis and Systematic Meta-Analyses in Parkinson's Disease Genetics: The PDGene Database

Christina M. Lill^{1,2,3,4}, Johannes T. Roehr^{1,5}, Matthew B. McQueen⁶, Fotini K. Kavvoura^{7,8,9}, Sachin Bagade², Brit-Maren M. Schjeide¹, Leif M. Schjeide¹, Esther Meissner¹, Ute Zauft¹, Nicole C. Allen², Tian Liu^{1,10}, Marcel Schilling^{1,5}, Kari J. Anderson¹¹, Gary Beecham¹², Daniela Berg^{13,14}, Joanna M. Biernacka¹¹, Alexis Brice^{15,16,17,18}, Anita L. DeStefano^{19,20}, Chuong B. Do²¹, Nicholas Eriksson²¹, Stewart A. Factor²², Matthew J. Farrer²³, Tatiana Foroud²⁴, Thomas Gasser^{13,14}, Taye Hamza²⁵, John A. Hardy²⁶, Peter Heutink²⁷, Erin M. Hill-Burns²⁵, Christine Klein²⁸, Jeanne C. Latourelle¹⁹, Demetrius M. Maraganore²⁹, Eden R. Martin¹², Maria Martinez^{30,31}, Richard H. Myers¹⁹, Michael A. Nalls³², Nathan Pankratz²⁴, Haydeh Payami²⁵, Wataru Satake³³, William K. Scott¹², Manu Sharma^{13,14}, Andrew B. Singleton³², Kari Stefansson³⁴, Tatsushi Toda³³, Joyce Y. Tung²¹, Jeffery Vance¹², Nick W. Wood^{35,36}, Cyrus P. Zabetian³⁷, 23andMe, The Genetic Epidemiology of Parkinson's Disease (GEO-PD) Consortium^{*}, The International Parkinson's Disease Genomics Consortium (IPDGC)[†], The Parkinson's Disease GWAS Consortium[‡], The Wellcome Trust Case Control Consortium 2 (WTCCC2)[§], Peter Young⁴, Rudolph E. Tanzi², Muin J. Khoury³⁸, Frauke Zipp³, Hans Lehrach¹, John P. A. Ioannidis^{7,39,40,41}, Lars Bertram^{1,2,*}

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Lill, C. M., Roehr, J. T., McQueen, M. B., Kavvoura, F. K., Bagade, S., Schjeide, B.-M. M., Schjeide, L. M., et al. (2012). Comprehensive research synopsis and systematic meta-analyses in Parkinson's disease genetics: The PDGene database. PLoS genetics, 8(3), e1002548. doi: 10.1371/journal.pgen.1002548

RELEVANZ

• „Data-

OPEN ACCESS Freely available

Comprehensive Analyses in PLoS Database

Christina M. Lill^{1,2,3,4}, J. T. McQueen⁵, Brit-Maren M. Kavvoura⁶, S. Bagade⁷, L. M. Schjeide⁸, L. M. Schjeide⁹, L. M., et al. (2012). Comprehensive field synopsis and systematic meta-analyses of genetic association studies in Parkinson's disease. PLoS genetics, 8(12): e1002548. doi: 10.1371/journal.pgen.1002548

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2 Department of Neurology, University of Colorado, Denver, Colorado, USA
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6 Department of Health Sciences Research, University of Miami, Miami, Florida, USA
7 Department of Neurology, University of Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany
8 Department of Neurology, University of Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany
9 Department of Neurology, Curie-Paris, Centre de Recherche de l'Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, Paris, France
10 Department of Genetics and Cytogenetics, University of Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany

The screenshot shows the PDGene website interface. At the top, it states: "A database for Parkinson's disease genetic association studies developed by the Max Planck Institute for Molecular Genetics Berlin, the Michael J. Fox Foundation and the Alzheimer Research Forum". The main heading is "PDGENE - FIELD SYNOPSIS OF GENETIC ASSOCIATION STUDIES IN PD", updated on 11 February 2013. Below this, there are search filters for Chromosome (1-22, X, Y, MT), Gene, Protein, Polymorphism, Study, and Keyword. A sidebar on the right contains links for "Print this page", "Email this page", "Alzforum News", "Papers of the Week", "Text size", and "Share & Bookmark". Below the sidebar, there are sections for "PDGene Recent Updates" (listing SNCA) and "PDGene Top Results" (listing MAPI2, SNCA, GBA, LRRK2, PM20D1, GAK, MCCC1, STK39, BST1, GPNMB). At the bottom, there is a "PDGene Stats" section showing 881 studies, 915 genes, 3446 polymorphisms, and 889 meta-analyses. A "PDGene Related Links" section includes "GEO-PD Meeting 2012" and "PDRmutDB".

C. M., Roehr, J. T., McQueen, M. B., Kavvoura, S., Bagade, S., Schjeide, L. M., Schjeide, L. M., et al. (2012). Comprehensive field synopsis and systematic meta-analyses of genetic association studies in Parkinson's disease. PLoS genetics, 8(12): e1002548. doi: 10.1371/journal.pgen.1002548

RELEVANZ

- „Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery“

The screenshot displays the journal's website interface. At the top, the journal title "Hydrology and Earth System Sciences" is prominently featured, along with the subtitle "An Interactive Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union". Navigation links for "EGU.eu", "EGU Journals", and "Contact" are visible. The main content area features a search bar, a "Search HESS" section, and a "Final Revised Paper" section with PDF and XML download options. The article title "Data expansion: the potential of grey literature for understanding floods" is displayed, along with the authors' names: S. Uhlemann, R. Bertelmann, and B. Merz. The abstract text is partially visible, discussing sophisticated methods for analyzing floods and the critique of current standards in the flood hydrology community.

Uhlemann, S., Bertelmann, R., & Merz, B. (2013). Data expansion: the potential of grey literature for understanding floods. *Hydrology and Earth System Sciences*, 17(3), 895–911. doi:10.5194/hess-17-895-2013

RELEVANZ

- „Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery“

management of the entire spectrum of relevant content, that is, data, information and knowledge. In this paper we argue that the scientific community in flood risk research ignores event-specific analysis and documentations as another source of data. We present results from a systematic search that includes an intensive study on sources and ways of information dissemination of flood-relevant publications. We obtain 186 documents that contain information on the sources, pathways, receptors and/or consequences for any of the 40 strongest trans-basin floods in Germany in the period 1952–2002. This study therefore provides the most comprehensive metadata collection of flood documentations for the consid-

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RELEVANZ

- Regeln guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis (1998)
 - Empfehlung 7 „Datenhaltung“:
 - „Primärdaten als Grundlagen für Veröffentlichungen sollen auf haltbaren und gesicherten Trägern in der Institution, wo sie entstanden sind, für zehn Jahre aufbewahrt werden.“
 - Bieten „einen Rahmen für eigene Überlegungen“
 - Voraussetzung für die Antragstellung bei der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
 - Verankert in Arbeitsverträgen und Publikationsrichtlinien

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. (1998). Vorschläge zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis : Empfehlungen der Kommission "Selbstkontrolle in der Wissenschaft". Weinheim: Wiley-VCH. Retrieved from http://www.dfg.de/download/pdf/dfg_im_profil/reden_stellungnahmen/download/empfehlung_wiss_praxis_0198.pdf

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Filename	Date Modified	Size	Type
data_2010.05.28_test.dat	3:37 PM 5/28/2010	420 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_re-test.dat	4:29 PM 5/28/2010	421 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_re-re-test.dat	5:43 PM 5/28/2010	420 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_calibrate.dat	7:17 PM 5/28/2010	1,256 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_huh??.dat	7:20 PM 5/28/2010	30 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_WTF.dat	9:58 PM 5/28/2010	30 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_aaarrgh.dat	12:37 AM 5/29/2010	30 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_#\$@*!&!!.dat	2:40 AM 5/29/2010	0 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_crap.dat	3:22 AM 5/29/2010	437 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_notbad.dat	4:16 AM 5/29/2010	670 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_woohoo!!.dat	4:47 AM 5/29/2010	1,349 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_USETHISONE.dat	5:08 AM 5/29/2010	2,894 KB	DAT file
analysis_graphs.xls	7:13 AM 5/29/2010	455 KB	XLS file
ThesisOutline!.doc	7:26 AM 5/29/2010	38 KB	DOC file
Notes_Meeting_with_ProfSmith.txt	11:38 AM 5/29/2010	1,673 KB	TXT file
JUNK...	2:45 PM 5/29/2010		Folder
data_2010.05.30_startingover.dat	8:37 AM 5/30/2010	420 KB	DAT file

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RELEVANZ

- Grundsätze zum Umgang mit Forschungsdaten der Wissenschaftsorganisationen (2010)
 - Sicherung und Zugänglichkeit
 - Unterschiede der wissenschaftlichen Disziplinen
 - Wissenschaftliche Anerkennung
 - Lehre und Qualifizierung
 - Verwendung von Standards
 - **Entwicklung von Infrastrukturen**

Allianz der deutschen Wissenschaftsorganisationen. (2010). Grundsätze zum Umgang mit Forschungsdaten. Retrieved from <http://www.allianzinitiative.de/de/handlungsfelder/forschungsdaten/grundsaeetze/>

RELEVANZ

- Royal Society (2012)
 - „Scientists should communicate the data they collect and the models they create, to allow free and open access, and in ways that are intelligible, assessable and usable for other specialists in the same or linked fields wherever they are in the world.
Where data justify it, scientists should make them available in an appropriate data repository.“



The Royal Society. (2012). Science as an open enterprise. The Royal Society Science Policy Centre report 02/12. Retrieved from http://royalsociety.org/uploadedFiles/Royal_Society_Content/policy/projects/sape/2012-06-20-SAOE.pdf

RELEVANZ

- All European Academies (2012)
 - „Encouraging scientific and research institutions in their countries and the supporting industries to innovate and **promote open science platforms, making research results discoverable and re-usable,** interacting also with publishers and libraries/repositories to explore new business models for sustainable open science data management [..]“



All European Academies. (2012). Open Science for the 21st Century. Declaration of All European Academies. Retrieved from <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/e-infrastructure/docs/allea-declaration-1.pdf>

RELEVANZ

- Wissenschaftspolitisch: Deutschland

619 **Vernetzung von Datenbanken und Repositorien**

620

621 Die Enquete-Kommission empfiehlt, den Aufbau, den Ausbau und die koordinierte nationale,
622 europäische und internationale Vernetzung von (Forschungs-)Datenbanken, Repositorien
623 und Open Access-Zeitschriften der Forschungseinrichtungen und insbesondere der
624 öffentlichen Hochschulen im Rahmen eines eigenen Programms zu fördern. In einem
625 solchen Programm ist auch der Aufbau und die Vernetzung von
626 **Forschungsdatenrepositorien** der öffentlichen Hochschulen und Forschungseinrichtungen zu
627 unterstützen, die nach Open Access-Kriterien und im Rahmen standardisierter
628 Langzeitarchivierung für die Nachnutzung bereitgestellt werden. Bei der Weiterentwicklung
629 und Vernetzung der Forschungsinfrastrukturen sind die Empfehlungen des

Seite | 17

630 Wissenschaftsrates und der Kommission Zukunft der Informationsinfrastruktur im Auftrag der

631 Gemeinsamen Wissenschaftskonferenz zu berücksichtigen.

Enquete-Kommission Internet und digitale Gesellschaft. (2012). Projektgruppe Bildung und Forschung. Handlungsempfehlungen. Ausschussdrucksache 17(24)052. Retrieved from http://www.bundestag.de/internetenquete/dokumentation/Sitzungen/20120625/A-Drs_17_24_052_-_PG_Bildung_und_Forschung_Handlungsempfehlungen.pdf

RELEVANZ

- Wissenschaftspolitisch: Europa

E-infrastructures

Further develop e-infrastructures underpinning the system for disseminating scientific information by:

- Supporting scientific data infrastructures for dissemination of knowledge, research institutions and funding entities to address all stages of the data life cycle. These stages should include acquisition, curation, metadata, provenance, persistent identifiers, authorisation, authentication and data integrity. Approaches need to be developed to provide a common look and feel to data discovery across disciplines, thus reducing the learning curve required to achieve productivity;

– supporting the development and training of new cohorts of data-intensive

European Commission. (2012). Commission Recommendation on access to and preservation of scientific information. C(2012) 4890 final. Retrieved from http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/document_library/pdf_06/recommendation-access-and-preservation-scientific-information_en.pdf

RELEVANZ

- Wissenschaftspolitisch: USA

- b) Ensure that all extramural researchers receiving Federal grants and contracts for scientific research and intramural researchers develop data management plans, as appropriate, describing how they will provide for long-term preservation of, and access to, scientific data in digital formats resulting from federally funded research, or explaining why long-term preservation and access cannot be justified;
- c) Allow the inclusion of appropriate costs for data management and access in proposals for Federal funding for scientific research;
- d) Ensure appropriate evaluation of the merits of submitted data management plans;
- e) Include mechanisms to ensure that intramural and extramural researchers comply with data management plans and policies;
- f) Promote the deposit of data in publicly accessible databases, where appropriate and available;

Office of Science and Technology Policy. (2013). Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Scientific Research. Retrieved from http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp_public_access_memo_2013.pdf

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Data Policies von Förderorganisationen
 - NIH, 2003
 - **„The NIH expects and supports the timely release and sharing of final research data from NIH-supported studies for use by other researchers. Starting with the October 1, 2003 receipt date, investigators submitting an NIH application seeking \$500,000 or more in direct costs in any single year are expected to include a **plan for data sharing** or state why data sharing is not possible.“**

National Institutes of Health. (2003, April 12). Final NIH Statement on Sharing Research Data. Retrieved from <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-03-032.html>

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Data Policies von Förderorganisationen
 - DFG, 2010
 - „Wenn [..] systematisch (Mess-)Daten erhoben werden, die für die Nachnutzung geeignet sind, legen Sie bitte dar, welche Maßnahmen ergriffen wurden bzw. während der Laufzeit des Projektes getroffen werden, um die Daten nachhaltig zu sichern und ggf. für eine erneute Nutzung bereit zu stellen. **Bitte berücksichtigen Sie dabei auch - sofern vorhanden - die in Ihrer Fachdisziplin existierenden Standards und die Angebote bestehender Datenrepositorien.**“

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. (2012). Leitfaden für die Antragstellung. DFG-Vordruck 54.01 - 1/12. Retrieved from http://www.dfg.de/formulare/54_01/54_01_de.pdf

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. (2012). Merkblatt Sonderforschungsbereiche. DFG-Vordruck 50.06 - 6/12. Retrieved from http://www.dfg.de/formulare/50_06/50_06_de.pdf

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Data Policies von Förderorganisationen

Im Einzelnen kann sich ein Teilprojekt Informationsinfrastruktur auf eins oder mehrere der folgenden Ziele beziehen.

- *Forschungsdaten:* Aufbau einer Datenbank zur Speicherung der im Sonderforschungsbereich anfallenden Forschungsdaten einschließlich der Vergabe von Metadaten. Die Interoperabilität mit weiteren relevanten internen oder externen Datenrepositorien soll dabei sichergestellt sein.
- *Pflege und Erschließung von Forschungsdaten:* Gefördert werden können die Implementierung und Entwicklung von Techniken und Verfahren zur Pflege und Erschließung von Informationen sowie zur Verknüpfung der Forschungsdaten, die im Sonderforschungsbereich erzeugt werden, mit anderen Datensystemen auch außerhalb des Verbunds oder eine Einbettung in diese (Referenzierung von Daten).
- *Nachnutzung von Forschungsdaten:* Das Datenspeicherungssystem ist so auf-

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RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Data Policies von wissenschaftlichen Zeitschriften
 - Nature, 2013
 - **„Data sets must be made freely available to readers from the date of publication, and must be provided to editors and peer-reviewers at submission, for the purposes of evaluating the manuscript.** For the following types of data set, submission to a community-endorsed, public repository is mandatory. Accession numbers must be provided in the paper. Examples of **appropriate public repositories** are listed below.“

Nature. (2013). Availability of data and materials. Retrieved from <http://www.nature.com/authors/policies/availability.html>

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Data Policies von wissenschaftlichen Zeitschriften

EDITORIAL

nature immunology

Raising standards

Nature journals' updated editorial policies aim to improve transparency and reproducibility

Beginning in May, *Nature* and the Nature research journals are adopting editorial measures to improve the consistency and quality of reporting in the life-sciences articles they publish. To facilitate the interpretation and improve the reliability of published results, we will more systematically ensure the reporting of key methodological details, give more space to Methods sections, examine the statistics more closely and offer more ways for authors to be transparent about these matters.

To allow authors to describe their experimental designs and methods in enough detail for others to interpret and replicate them, the participating journals are removing length restrictions on Methods sections.

To further increase transparency, we now also encourage authors to provide, in tabular form, the data underlying the graphical representations used in figures. This is in addition to our well-established data-deposition policy for specific types of experiments and large

Nature.

Nature Immunology. (2013). Raising standards. *Nature Immunology*, 14(5), 415. doi:10.1038/ni.2603

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Data Policies von wissenschaftlichen Zeitschriften
 - AGU, 1993-1996
 - **„Data sets cited in AGU publications must meet the same type of standards for public access and long-term availability as are applied to citations to the scientific literature.** Thus data cited in AGU publications must be permanently archived in a data center or centers that meet the following **conditions**: a) are **open** to scientists throughout the world. b) are committed to archiving data sets **indefinitely**. c) provide services at **reasonable costs.**“

American Geophysical Union. (1996). Policy on Referencing Data in and Archiving Data for AGU Publications. Retrieved from <http://publications.agu.org/author-resource-center/publication-policies/data-policy/>

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Verankerung im Einreichungsprozess
 - Beispiel PLOS ONE

Required Statement

You must enter your initials to acknowledge your agreement to the following statement.

We strongly encourage adherence to appropriate reporting guidelines (e.g. [CONSORT](#), [MIAME](#), [STROBE](#), [PRISMA](#) and other guidelines provided by [EQUATOR](#)) and community standards for data availability. Please indicate that you have read our [Publishing Policies](#) and that your manuscript adheres to the appropriate standards.

Instructions

Answer

Character Count: 2

Required:

HP

Limit 3 characters

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Verankerung im Einreichungsprozess
 - Beispiel PLOS ONE

Required Statement

You must enter your initials to acknowledge your agreement to the following statement.

We strongly encourage adherence to appropriate reporting guidelines (e.g. [CONSORT](#), [MIAME](#), [STROBE](#), [PRISMA](#) and other guidelines provided by [EQUATOR](#)) and community standards for data availability. Please indicate that you have read our [Publishing Policies](#) and that your manuscript adheres to the appropriate standards.

[Instructions](#)

Answer

Character Count: 2

Required:

HP

Limit 3 characters

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

The Research Data Repositories Landscape

Investigators are expected to share their data!



funders

Underlying data must be accessible!



journals

Where can I store my data?



scientists



research data repositories

Should we offer repositories for all disciplines?



universities and research labs

Where can I find data?



[RRZE Icon Set](#) (CC: BY-SA)

RAHMENBEDINGUNGEN

- Benötigt werden Informationsinfrastrukturen, die die dauerhafte Zugänglichkeit der Daten sicherstellen.
- Die Anforderungen an diese Infrastrukturen können je nach Disziplin (und Daten) variieren.
- Europäische Kommission (2009):
 - „The landscape of data repositories across Europe is **fairly heterogeneous**, but there is a solid basis to develop a coherent strategy to overcome the fragmentation and enable research communities to better manage, use, share and preserve data.“

European Commission. (2009). ICT infrastructures for e-science. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. COM(2009) 108 final. Retrieved from <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2009:0108:FIN:EN:PDF>

TYOLOGIE

- Disziplinäre Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen
- Institutionelle Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen
- Projektspezifische Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen
- Multidisziplinäre Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen
- Portale, die verteilte Datensammlungen zugänglich machen
- (Nationale Ansätze)

Pampel, H., Goebelbecker, H.-J., & Vierkant, P. (2012). re3data.org: Aufbau eines Verzeichnisses von Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen. Ein Werkstattbericht. In B. Mittermaier (Ed.), *Vernetztes Wissen – Daten, Menschen, Systeme*. WissKom 2012 (pp. 61–73). Jülich: Verlag des Forschungszentrums Jülich. Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/2128/4699>

TYOLOGIE

- Disziplinäre Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen
 - Beispiele:
 - PANGAEA – Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science, <http://www.pangaea.de>
 - Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO), <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo>
 - GESIS – Datenarchiv für Sozialwissenschaften, <http://www.gesis.org/unser-angebot/recherchieren/datenbestandskatalog/>

TYOLOGIE


- PANGAEA

Betreiber:	Alfred-Wegener-Institut (AWI) und MARUM – Zentrum für Marine Umweltwissenschaften der Universität Bremen
Disziplin:	Erd- und Umweltwissenschaften
Mission:	„The information system PANGAEA is operated as an Open Access library aimed at archiving, publishing and distributing georeferenced data from earth system research. The system guarantees long-term availability of its content through a commitment of the operating institutions.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	CC-BY
Finanzierung:	Betreiber und Drittmittelförderung (u.a. Datenmanagement)
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.738246

TYPOLOGIE

- PANGAEA

Not logged in (log in or sign up)

 **PANGAEA**
Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Always quote citation when using data! [Show Map](#) [Google Earth](#) [RIS](#) [RIS/T&X](#)

Data Description


Citation: Holbourn, AEL et al. (2005): Geochemistry and stable isotope record of benthic foraminifera of Miocene sediments. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.738246,
Supplement to: Holbourn, Ann E L; Kuhnt, Wolfgang; Schulz, Michael; Erlenkeuser, Helmut (2005): Impacts of orbital forcing and atmospheric carbon dioxide on Miocene ice-sheet expansion. Nature, 438, 483-487, doi:10.1038/nature04123

Abstract: The processes causing the middle Miocene global cooling, which marked the Earth's final transition into an 'icehouse' climate about 13.9 million years ago (Myr ago) (Flower and Kennett, 1993, doi:10.1029/93PA02196; 1995 doi:10.1029/95PA02022; Miller et al., 1991, doi:10.1029/90JB0201; Zachos et al., 2001, doi:10.1126/science.1059412), remain enigmatic. Tectonically driven circulation changes (Kennett, 1977, doi:10.1029/JC082i027p03843); Woodruff and Savin, 1991, doi:10.1029/91PA02561) and variations in atmospheric carbon dioxide levels (Raymo and Ruddimann, 1992, doi:10.1038/359117a0; Vincent and Berger, 1985) have been suggested as driving mechanisms, but the lack of adequately preserved sedimentary successions has made rigorous testing of these hypotheses difficult. Here we present high-resolution climate proxy records, covering the period from 14.7 to 12.7 million years ago, from two complete sediment cores from the northwest and southeast subtropical Pacific Ocean. Using new chronologies through the correlation to the latest orbital model (Laskar et al., 2004, doi:10.1051/0004-6361:20041335), we find relatively constant, low summer insolation over Antarctica coincident with declining atmospheric carbon dioxide levels at the time of Antarctic ice-sheet expansion and global cooling, suggesting a causal link. We surmise that the thermal isolation of Antarctica played a role in providing sustained long-term climatic boundary conditions propitious for ice-sheet formation. Our data document that Antarctic glaciation was rapid, taking place within two obliquity cycles, and coincided with a striking transition from obliquity to eccentricity as the drivers of climatic change.


Project(s): [Institute for Geosciences, Christian Albrechts University, Kiel \(GIK/IG\)](#) [Center for Marine Environmental Sciences \(MARUM\)](#) [Ocean Drilling Program \(ODP\)](#)

Coverage: *Median Latitude: -0.808281 * Median Longitude: -148.099083 * South-bound Latitude: -16.007017 * West-bound Longitude: 116.272917 * North-bound Latitude: 19.456700 * East-bound Longitude: -76.378083*
*Date/Time Start: 1999-03-21T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 2002-04-26T00:00:00*

Event(s): **184-1146** [* Latitude: 19.456700 * Longitude: 116.272917 * Date/Time Start: 1999-03-21T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1999-03-29T00:00:00 * Elevation: -2091.5 m * Recovery: 1451.70 m * Penetration: 1455.60 m * Location: South China Sea](#) [* Campaign: Leg184](#) [* Basis: Joides Resolution](#) [* Device: Composite Core](#) [* Comment: 153 cores; 1450.6 m cored; 5 m drilled; 100.1% recovery](#)
202-1237 [* Latitude: -16.007017 * Longitude: -76.378083 * Date/Time: 2002-04-26T00:00:00 * Elevation: 3212.3 m * Recovery: 771.00 m * Penetration: 896.20 m * Location: South Pacific Ocean](#) [* Campaign: Leg202](#) [* Basis: Joides Resolution](#) [* Device: Composite Core](#) [* Comment: 79 cores; 744.7 m cored; 151.5 m drilled; 103.5 % recovery](#)

License:  Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported

Size: 7 datasets






TYPOLOGIE

- Gene Expression Omnibus

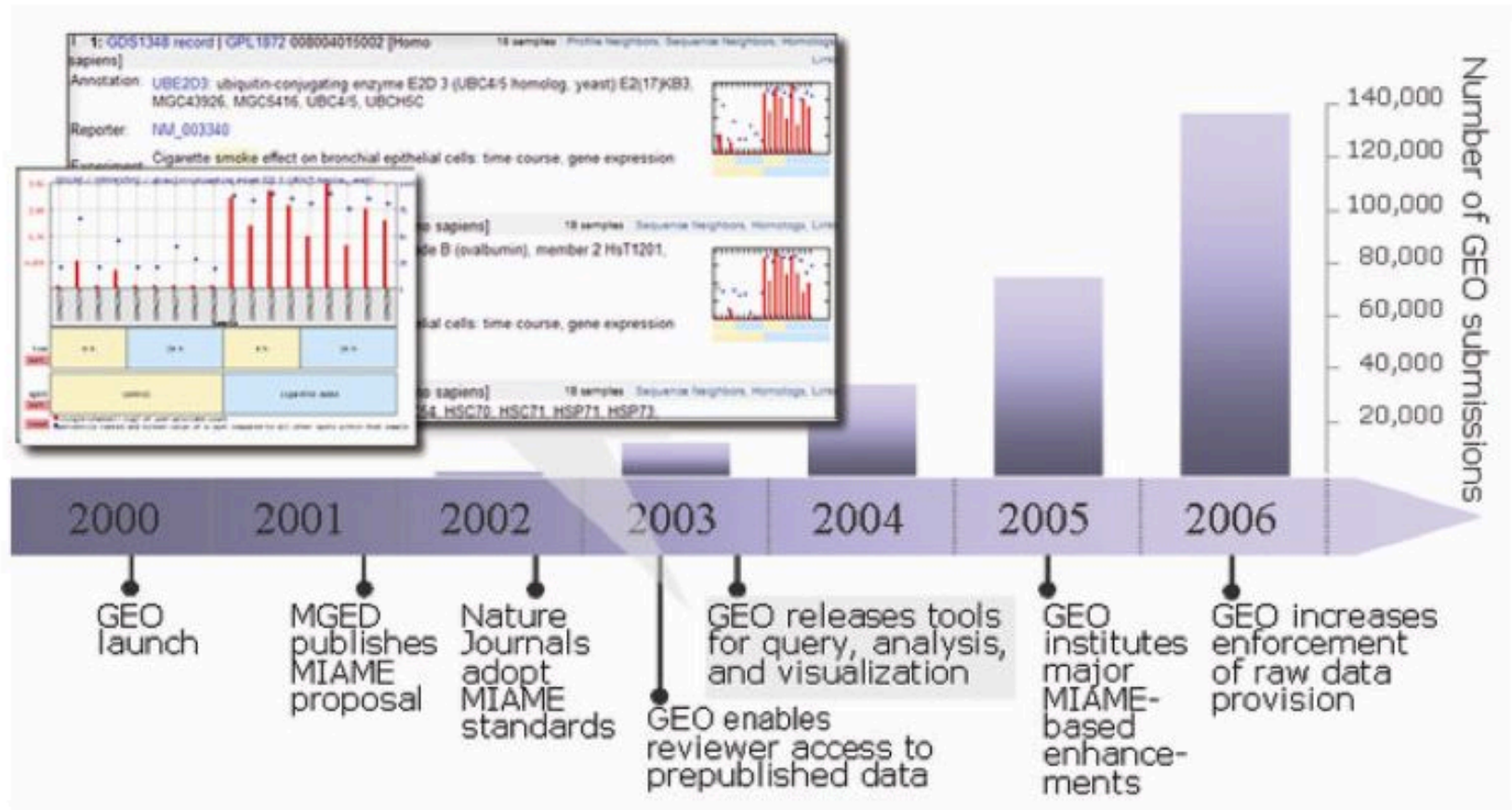
Betreiber:	National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) der U.S. National Library of Medicine
Disziplin:	Biomedizin
Mission:	„a public functional genomics data repository supporting MIAME-compliant data submissions. Array- and sequence-based data are accepted. Tools are provided to help users query and download experiments and curated gene expression profiles.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	-
Finanzierung:	Betreiber
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE33331

TYPOLOGIE

- Gene Expression Omnibus

Betreiber	 	der U.S.
Disziplin	NCBI > GEO > Accession Display 	
Mission:	Scope: <input type="text" value="Self"/> Format: <input type="text" value="HTML"/> Amount: <input type="text" value="Quick"/> GEO accession: <input type="text" value="GSE33331"/> <input type="button" value="go"/>	ting ence-based query and profiles."
Zugangsbedingun	Series GSE33331 Query DataSets for GSE33331	
Finanzie	Status Public on Oct 31, 2011 Title Expression data from high grade astrocytoma surgical samples Organism Homo sapiens Experiment type Expression profiling by array Summary Survival in the majority of high grade astrocytoma (HGA) patients is very poor, with only a rare population of long-term survivors. A better understanding of the biological factors associated with long-term survival in HGA would aid development of more effective therapy and prognostication. We used microarray gene expression profiling of 26 patient surgical samples with known clinical outcomes to discover novel prognostic markers.	
Zitationsvorschla	Overall design Gene expression profiles were generated from surgical tumor samples using Affymetrix HG-U133plus2 chips. All genes were correlated with survival as a continuous variable in order to identify ontologies associated with risk of recurrence. Contributor(s) Donson AM Citation(s) Donson AM, Birks DK, Schittone SA, Kleinschmidt-DeMasters BK et al. Increased immune gene expression and immune cell infiltration in high-grade astrocytoma distinguish long-term from short-term survivors. <i>J Immunol</i> 2012 Aug 15;189(4):1920-7. PMID: 22802421 Submission date Oct 30, 2011 Last update date May 17, 2013	GSE33331

TYOLOGIE



TYPOLOGIE

- GESIS – Datenarchiv für Sozialwissenschaften

Betreiber:	GESIS - Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften, Datenarchiv für Sozialwissenschaften
Disziplin:	Sozialwissenschaften
Mission:	„Die Abteilung „Datenarchiv für Sozialwissenschaften“ bietet in erster Linie Datenservice zu nationalen und international-vergleichende Umfragen zu soziologischen und politikwissenschaftlichen Fragestellungen. Die Studien werden gemäß klar definierten methodisch-technischen Anforderungen akquiriert und sodann bedarfsorientiert gemäß international anerkannten Standards aufbereitet, archiviert und der wissenschaftlich interessierten Öffentlichkeit zugänglich gemacht.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	Diverse Zugangskategorien (0, A, B, C)
Finanzierung:	Betreiber
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/1.0307

TYPOLOGIE

ZA6244: Sächsische Längsschnittstudie - Welle 26, 2012

[Bibliographische Angaben](#) [Inhalt](#) [Methodologie](#) [Daten & Dokumente](#) [Errata & Versionen](#) [Weitere Hinweise](#)

Gruppen

Ber	Studiennummer	ZA6244
Dis	Titel	Sächsische Längsschnittstudie - Welle 26, 2012
Mis	Aktuelle Version	1.0.0, 29.01.2013, doi:10.4232/1.11512
	Erhebungszeitraum	06.2012 - 11.2012
	Primärforscher/ Wissenschaftlicher Beirat, Institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Förster, Peter - Forschungsstelle Sozialanalysen Leipzig ▸ Brähler, Elmar - Abteilung Medizinische Psychologie und Medizinische Soziologie Universitätsklinikum Leipzig ▸ Stöbel-Richter, Yve - Abteilung Medizinische Psychologie und Medizinische Soziologie Universitätsklinikum Leipzig ▸ Berth, Hendrik - Medizinische Psychologie und Medizinische Soziologie Universitätsklinikum Carl Gustav Carus an der Technischen Universität Dresden
Zug bec	Kategorien 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Politische Einstellungen und Verhaltensweisen
Fin		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Arbeit und Betrieb
Zita vor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Familie ▸ Person, Persönlichkeit, Rolle

[Zitation](#)

Förster, Peter; Brähler, Elmar; Stöbel-Richter, Yve; Berth, Hendrik (2013): Sächsische Längsschnittstudie - Welle 26, 2012. GESIS Datenarchiv, Köln. ZA6244 Datenfile Version 1.0.0, [doi:10.4232/1.11512](https://doi.org/10.4232/1.11512)

TYOLOGIE

- Institutionelle Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen
 - Beispiele:
 - Purdue University Research Repository (PURR), <https://purr.purdue.edu>
 - Open Data LMU, <http://data.ub.uni-muenchen.de>
 - MADATA – Mannheim Research Data Repository, <http://madata.bib.uni-mannheim.de>

TYPLOGIE

- Purdue University Research Repository (PURR)

Betreiber:	„PURR is a collaboration among the Purdue Libraries, the Office of the Vice President for Research, and Information Technology at Purdue (ITaP).“
Disziplin:	Multidisziplinär (Fächer der Universität)
Mission:	„The Purdue University Research Repository (PURR) provides an online, collaborative working space and data-sharing platform to support the data management needs of Purdue researchers and their collaborators.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	-
Finanzierung:	Institutionelle Förderung
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://dx.doi.org/10.4231/D39P2W550

TYOLOGIE

- Purdue University Research Repository (PURR)

The screenshot shows the Purdue University Research Repository (PURR) website. The header includes the Purdue University logo and the text 'Purdue University Research Repository'. Navigation links include Home, Resources, Projects, Get Started, and Contact Us. A search bar is located in the top right. The main content area displays the title 'Graph of Flickr Photo-Sharing Social Network' and 'Crawled in May 2006'. The author is listed as David F. Gleich from Purdue University. A 'Download (SMA)' button is visible, along with a note that additional materials are available. The page also shows a version history section indicating Version 1.1 was published on Feb 22, 2012. A sidebar on the right contains a '0.0 RANKING' section with 0 reviews and 0 questions, and social sharing options. The bottom of the page features a navigation bar with tabs for About, Supporting Docs, Versions, Reviews, and Questions, and a small image of a glowing orange sphere.


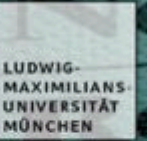






TYPOLOGIE

- Open Data LMU

Betreiber:	Universitätsbibliothek der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München
Disziplin:	Multidisziplinär (Fächer der Universität)
Mission:	„Die Universitätsbibliothek stellt mit Open Data LMU eine Plattform für die Veröffentlichung von Forschungsdaten bereit. Wissenschaftler/innen aller Fakultäten der LMU sowie von Institutionen, die mit der LMU kooperieren, sind eingeladen, ihre Forschungsdaten auf dieser Plattform abzulegen, um sie [...] der Allgemeinheit zur Verfügung zu stellen.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	u.a. Public Domain Dedication and License (PDDL)
Finanzierung:	Institutionelle Förderung
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://dx.doi.org/10.5282/ubm/data.55

TYPOLOGIE

- Open Data LMU

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Mi	Suche: <input type="text"/>  Home Browse Erweiterte Suche Hilfe English	tform
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	<p>Zitation: Open Data LMU: Nosenko, Tetyana; Schreiber, Fabian; Adamska, Maja; Adamski, Marcin; Eitel, Michael; Hammel, Jörg; Maldonado, Manuel; Müller, Werner; Nickel, Michael; Schierwater, Bernd; Vacelet, Jean; Wiens, Matthias und Wörheide, Gert (2013): <i>Additional data to: Deep metazoan phylogeny: When different genes tell different stories</i>, doi:10.5282/ubm/data.55</p>	hre der
Zu be	 Anderes (Supermatrices) 449Kb	
	 Anderes (Tree Files (Newick Format)) 5Kb	
Fir	 Anderes (Information about Supermatrices) 3895b	
Zit vo	DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5282/ubm/data.55	
	Beschreibung <p>Molecular phylogenetics resulted in a plethora of controversial hypotheses about the early diversification of non-bilaterian animals. To date, increasing the amount of DNA sequence data analyzed has been insufficient to resolve these relationships unequivocally. To unravel the causes for the patterns of extreme inconsistencies at the base of the metazoan tree of life, we constructed a novel supermatrix containing 122 genes, enriched with new non-bilaterian taxa. Comparative analyses of two non-overlapping multi-gene partitions of this dataset revealed conflicting phylogenetic signals. We show that gene sampling correlates with levels of saturation and</p>	

TYPOLOGIE

- MADATA – Mannheim Research Data Repository

Betreiber:	Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim
Disziplin:	Multidisziplinär (Fächer der Universität)
Mission:	„The Research Data Repository of the University of Mannheim invites all researchers and faculty of the University of Mannheim to archive their research data here in order to make it accessible through the Internet. All archived data sets receive DOIs (Digital Object Identifier) to make them accessible and citable. Using this repository is free of charge.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	u.a. Creative Commons Lizenzen (Empfehlung CC-0)
Finanzierung:	Institutionelle Förderung
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://dx.doi.org/10.7801/28

TYPOLOGIE

- MADATA – Mannheim Research Data Repository

Be	Benutzerumfrage der Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim 2012 - Fragebogen und Antwortdaten	
Dis	Item Type:	Dataset
Mis	Title:	Benutzerumfrage der Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim 2012 - Fragebogen und Antwortdaten
	Alternative Title:	Survey of the Mannheim University Library 2012 - questionnaire and results
	Creator :	Schumm, Irene
	Divisions:	Zentrale Einrichtungen > UB Universitätsbibliothek
	DDC Classification:	020 Library and information sciences 650 Management
	Keywords:	library user survey, Benutzerumfrage, Universitätsbibliothek
Zu be	Abstract:	Zwischen dem 12.3.2012 und dem 8.4.2012 führte die Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim eine Online-Benutzerumfrage durch. Der Umfragebogen wurde mit Hilfe der Software Limesurvey auf Deutsch und auf Englisch umgesetzt und im Internet frei zugänglich gemacht. Umfrageteilnehmer konnten an einem Gewinnspiel teilnehmen, bei dem Spirit-T-Shirts und Musik-CDs der Universität Mannheim aus dem Campus-Shop der Universität Mannheim, Eintrittskarten für die Reiss-Engelhorn-Museen, Eintrittskarten für das NATIONALTHEATER MANNHEIM, ein Tablet-PC als Hauptpreis sowie - in drei Zwischenverlosungen - Eintrittskarten für das TECHNOSEUM verlost wurden. Die Umfrage wurde beworben über das Blog und den Newsletter der Universitätsbibliothek, Fakultätsnewsletter, Newsletter an alle Studierende, Plakate, Flyer, Bibliotheksmitarbeiter sowie Quittungsausdrucke der UB. Der Fragebogen ist als PDF-Datei hinterlegt, aus der auch die bedingten Fragen ersichtlich werden. Der Antwortdatensatz ist als csv-Datei hinterlegt und enthält die Daten der 1.802 Teilnehmer, welche die Umfrage vollständig abgeschlossen haben. Vorgegebene, codierte Antworten sind sofort abrufbar. Die gestellten Fragen samt Antwortmöglichkeit sind spaltenweise hinterlegt. In den verschiedenen Zeilen schließlich sind die gegebenen Antworten dokumentiert, die als Skalenwerte vorgegeben waren. Bei Multiple-Choice-Fragen sind die ausgewählten Optionen mit "Ja" codiert, die nicht ausgewählten Optionen dagegen mit "keine Angabe". Bei kontextabhängigen Fragen ist als Antwort stets "NA" hinterlegt, wenn diese dem Teilnehmer nicht angezeigt wurden. Freie Kommentare können dagegen nur eingeschränkt zugänglich gemacht werden, bei Interesse wenden Sie sich bitte an die angegebene Kontaktperson.
Fin	URI:	https://madata.bib.uni-mannheim.de/id/eprint/28
Zit vo	DOI:	10.7801/00

TYPOLOGIE

- Projektspezifische Forschungsdaten-Repositoryen
 - Beispiele:
 - Scientific Drilling Database,
<http://www.scientificdrilling.org>
 - The Bern Digital Pantheon Project,
<http://www.digitalpantheon.ch/repository>



TYOLOGIE

- Scientific Drilling Database (Version 1)

Betreiber:	Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ
Disziplin:	Erd- und Umweltwissenschaften
Mission:	„With the online Scientific Drilling Database (SDDB; http://www.scientificdrilling.org), ICDP and GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam (GFZ), Germany created a platform for the public dissemination of drilling data. “
Zugangsbedingungen:	CC-BY
Finanzierung:	Betreiber und Drittmittelförderung
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.735745

TYPLOGIE

- Scientific Drilling Database (Version 1)

Be		n
Di		
Mi	<p>Citation: Heim, Birgit; Oberhänsli, Hedi; Fietz, Susanne; Kaufmann, Hermann; (2006): The relationship between concentrations of chl-a calculated from SeaWiFS OC2 and chl-a calculated determined from ground truth measurements during field expeditions in Lake Baikal during 2001 and 2002. <i>Scientific Drilling Database</i>. doi:10.1594/GFZ.SDDDB.1043</p> <p>Download Citation (EndNote)</p>	
Zu be	<p>Related Publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Birgit Heim, Hedi Oberhaensli, Susanne Fietz and Hermann Kaufmann, Variation in Lake Baikal's phytoplankton distribution and fluvial input assessed by SeaWiFS satellite data, <i>Global and Planetary Change</i>, Volume 46, Issues 1-4, Progress towards reconstruct doi:10.1016/j.gloplacha.2004.11.011	
Fi		
Zit vo	 <p>Related Publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Birgit Heim, Hedi Oberhaensli, Susanne Fietz and Hermann Kaufmann, Variation in Lake Baikal's phytoplankton distribution and fluvial input assessed by SeaWiFS satellite data, <i>Global and Planetary Change</i>, Volume 46, Issues 1-4, Progress towards reconstruct doi:10.1016/j.gloplacha.2004.11.011 <p>Activities: CON01.501-1</p> <p>Latitude: 52.6667 °N</p>	

TYOLOGIE

- Scientific Drilling Database (Aktuelle Version)

Betreiber:	Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ
Disziplin:	Erd- und Umweltwissenschaften
Mission:	„DOIDB Metadata Search is an instance of the DataCite Metadata Search that allows to search the datasets registered at DataCite through DOIDB Service that is hosted at GFZ Potsdam.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	CC-BY
Finanzierung:	Betreiber und Drittmittelförderung
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/GFZ.SDDB.1043

TYPOLOGIE

GFZ

Helmholtz Centre
POTSDAM

Helmholtz Centre Potsdam
**GFZ GERMAN RESEARCH CENTRE
FOR GEOSCIENCES**

 **HELMHOLTZ
ASSOCIATION**



Dataset Description

Google Maps 

[Search Datasets](#)

Cite as Fietz, Susanne; Helm, Birgit; Oberhänsli, Hedi; Kaufmann, Hermann (2006): The relationship between concentrations of chl-a calculated from SeaWiFS OC2 and chl-a calculated determined from ground truth measurements during field expeditions in Lake Baikal during 2001 and 2002. Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/GFZ.SDDB.1043>

Abstract Values of measured chlorophyll (HPLC=High Pressure Liquid Chromatography) are the mean concentrations of each sampling point from 5 to 30 m depth. For the OC2 chl-a calculations, the least clouded acquisitions in 2001 (2001/07/19) and 2002 (2002/07/20) were chosen. Note the considerable chl-a overestimation caused by the influences of terrigenous input in case 2 waters.

Supplement to [Birgit Helm, Hedi Oberhaensli, Susanne Fietz and Hermann Kaufmann, Variation in Lake Baikal's phytoplankton distribution and fluvial input assessed by SeaWiFS satellite data, Global and Planetary Change, Volume 46, Issues 1-4, Progress towards reconstruct \(http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gloplacha.2004.11.011\)](#)

Location Latitude: 52.6667 Longitude: 107

Keywords Terrestrial Hydrosphere, Water Quality/Water Chemistry, Surface Water, HPLC chl-a concentration, OC2 chlorophyll-a concentration

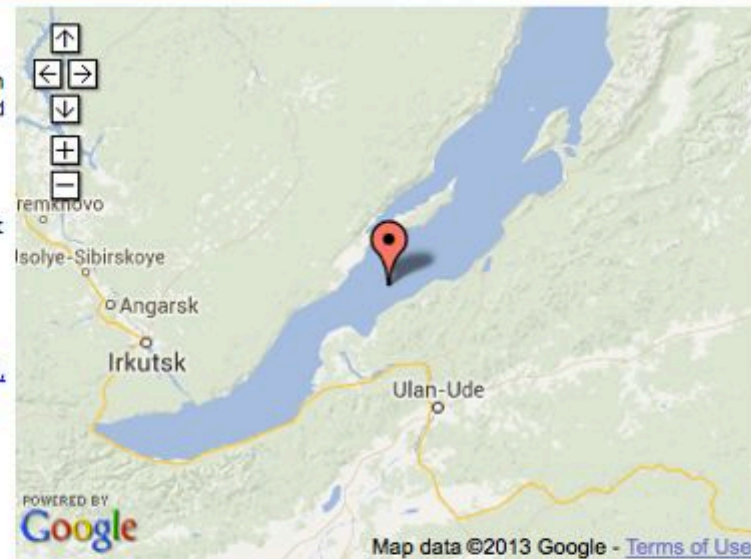
Licence [cc-by](#)

Data [data.csv](#) 7160 Bytes

Metadata [datacite](#) 

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[escidoc](#) 



TYPOLOGIE

- The Bern Digital Pantheon Project

Betreiber:	Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Lehrstuhl für Wissenschaftsgeschichte der Antike, Exzellenzcluster 264 TOPOI
Disziplin:	Archäologie, Architektur und Kunstgeschichte
Mission:	„The Bern Digital Pantheon Project was originally instigated in 2005 by Gerd Graßhoff as a pilot project of the Karman Center for Advanced Studies in the Humanities in Bern, Switzerland, hence its name. In October 2010 the project has moved to Berlin and is now continued within the cluster of excellence "Topoi" (www.topoi.org) which is devoted to the study of the formation and transformation of space and knowledge in ancient civilizations.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	Eigene Lizenz
Finanzierung:	Betreiber und Drittmittelförderung
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://www.digitalpantheon.ch/BDPP0009

TYPOLOGIE

- The Bern Digital Pantheon Project

Betreiber	 The Bern Digital Pantheon Project	 
Disziplin	Home The Building Research Publications The Team Repository Contact Search	
Mission	You are here: Home > Repository > BDPP0009	
Zugangsbedingungen	<h2>Repository</h2> <p>first previous Record <input type="text" value="6"/> of 101 next last</p> 	<p>The Bern Digital Pantheon Project: Cutaway isometric projection, facing south-east</p> <p>The Bern Digital Pantheon Project: Cutaway isometric projection, facing south-east. In: Gerd Graßhoff, Markus Wäfler, Jon Albers and Christian Berndt (ed.): Digital Repository of the Bern Digital Pantheon Project. Bern 2009, BDPP0009 (Published online at: http://www.digitalpantheon.ch/BDPP0009).</p> <p>BibTeX:</p> <pre>@other{BDPP0009, author = {The Bern Digital Pantheon Project}, title = {Cutaway isometric projection, facing south-east}, year = {2009}, keywords = {Medium Visualisation Building Exterior Interior}, owner = {berndt}, timestamp = {2009.05.28}, editor = {Graßhoff, Gerd and Wäfler, Markus and Albers, Jon and Berndt, Christian}, address = {Bern}, repository = {Digital Repository of the Bern Digital</pre>
Finanzierung		
Zitierungsvorschlag		
		<p>Usage of the repository</p> <p>To use the holdings of the Pantheon Project you can either browse the repository by selection one of the topics above</p>

54 TOPOI

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TYPOLOGIE

- Multidisziplinäre (Forschungsdaten-)Repositorien
 - Beispiele:
 - Figshare, <http://figshare.com>
 - ZENODO, <https://zenodo.org>

TYPOLOGIE

- Figshare

Betreiber:	Digital Science (Macmillan Publishers)
Disziplin:	Multidisziplinär
Mission:	„figshare is a repository where users can make all of their research outputs available in a citable, sharable and discoverable manner.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	CC-BY (figures, media, posters, papers, filesets) und CC0 (datasets)
Finanzierung:	
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.701525

TYPOLOGIE

- Figs

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- Missi
- Zuga
- bedir
- Finar
- Zitat
- vorsc

Data accompanying PLOS ONE article: "The Predictive Nature of Pseudoneglect for Visual Neglect: Evidence from Parietal Theta Burst Stimulation", by Alice Varnava, Martynas Dervinis, and Christopher D. Chambers. School of Psychology, Cardiff University.

	A
1	NOTES AND LEGENDS FOR DATA AND ANALYSES
2	
3	The data and analyses layed out in this workbook are associated with the following
4	"The Predictive Nature of Pseudoneglect for Visual Neglect: Evidence from Parieta
5	DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0065851
6	AUTHORS: Alice Varnava; Martynas Dervinis; Christopher Chambers.
7	CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: Alice Varnava. VarnavaA@Cardiff.ac.uk
8	

Legend Subject Details Raw Data Correlation - Fig.4a&b Consist

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Published on 13 May 2013 - 11:03 (GMT)
Filesize is 929.45 KB

Categories

- Mental Health
- Behavioral neuroscience

Authors

Alice Varnava
Chris Chambers

Tags

- pseudoneglect
- unilateral neglect
- selective attention
- parietal cortex
- transcranial magnetic stimulat...

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Cite this: Data accompanying PLOS ONE article: "The Predictive Nature of Pseudoneglect for Visual Neglect: Evidence from Parietal Theta Burst Stimulation", by Alice Varnava, Martynas Dervinis, and Christopher D. Chambers. School of Psychology, Cardiff University.. Alice Varnava, Chris Chambers. figshare. <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.701525>

research
anner."

TYPOLOGIE

- ZENODO

Betreiber:	CERN – European Organization for Nuclear Research
Disziplin:	Multidisziplinär
Mission:	„ZENODO builds and operate a simple and innovative service that enables researchers, scientists, EU projects and institutions to share and showcase multidisciplinary research results (data and publications) that are not part of the existing institutional or subject-based repositories of the research communities.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	Diverse Lizenzen
Finanzierung:	EU (OpenAIREplus)
Zitationsvorschlag:	Beispiel: http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/ZENODO.1239

TYPOLOGIE

The screenshot shows the Zenodo website interface. At the top, the Zenodo logo and the tagline 'Research. Shared.' are visible. The navigation bar includes 'Search', 'Communities', 'Browse', 'Upload', and 'Get started'. There are also input fields for 'Email' and 'Password', and a 'Sign in' button. The breadcrumb trail reads 'Home / Datasets / Publication FP7 Funding Acknowledgment - PLOS OpenAIRE'. The main content area features the date '03 April 2013', the title 'Publication FP7 Funding Acknowledgment - PLOS OpenAIRE', and the authors 'Jahn, Najko ; Fenner, Martin ; Dimitropoulos, Harry ; Schirrwagen, Jochen'. A description states: 'The dataset contains a sample of metadata describing papers published in PLOS and their identified grant agreement number of FP7 projects. A second file shows the frequency of FP7 grants. The sample was created in July 2012.' A table of files is shown with columns for Name, Date, and Size. The file 'dataset_plosopenr.zip' is listed with a date of '03 Apr 2013' and a size of '624.45 KB'. A 'Download' button is next to the file. On the right, a metadata sidebar includes 'Publication date: 03 April 2013', 'DOI: 10.5281/ZENODO.1239', 'Report number(s): OpenAIRE-OPENAIRE-2013-001', 'Keyword(s): Article-Level Metrics, Data mining, Statistical Computing Language R, funded research publications', 'Publisher: OpenAIRE Orphan Record Repository', 'Grants: OPENAIRE - Open Access, Infrastructure for Research in Europe (246686)', and 'Collections:'.

zenodo Research. Shared.

Search Communities Browse Upload Get started Email Password Sign in

Home / Datasets / Publication FP7 Funding Acknowledgment - PLOS OpenAIRE

03 April 2013 Dataset Open access

Publication FP7 Funding Acknowledgment - PLOS OpenAIRE

Jahn, Najko ; Fenner, Martin ; Dimitropoulos, Harry ; Schirrwagen, Jochen

(show affiliations)

The dataset contains a sample of metadata describing papers published in PLOS and their identified grant agreement number of FP7 projects. A second file shows the frequency of FP7 grants. The sample was created in July 2012.

Name	Date	Size	
dataset_plosopenr.zip	03 Apr 2013	624.45 KB	Download

Publication date: 03 April 2013

DOI: 10.5281/ZENODO.1239

Report number(s): OpenAIRE-OPENAIRE-2013-001

Keyword(s): Article-Level Metrics, Data mining, Statistical Computing Language R, funded research publications

Publisher: OpenAIRE Orphan Record Repository

Grants: OPENAIRE - Open Access, Infrastructure for Research in Europe (246686)

Collections:

TYPOLOGIE

- Portale, die verteilte Datensammlungen zugänglich machen
 - Beispiele:
 - Council of European Social Science Data Archives (CESSDA), <http://www.cessda.org/accessing/catalogue/>
 - CEH Information Gateway, <http://www.ceh.ac.uk/CEHInformationGateway.html>

TYPOLOGIE

- CESSDA Catalogue

Betreiber:	CESSDA (Council of European Social Science Data Archives), 16 CESSDA Data Publishers (u.a. DANS, WISDOM, GESIS)
Disziplin:	Sozialwissenschaften
Mission:	„The CESSDA Catalogue provides a seamless interface to datasets and variables within a selection of datasets from social science data archives across Europe. Search instructions and tips are provided below.“
Zugangsbedingungen:	-
Finanzierung:	-
Zitationsvorschlag:	-

TYPOLOGIE

- CESSDA Catalogue

The screenshot displays the CESSDA Catalogue interface. The header features the CESSDA logo and the text 'Council of European Social Science Data Archives'. A search bar is present with a search button and a language dropdown set to 'German'. The left sidebar shows a hierarchical tree of categories, with 'Gesundheit' (Health) expanded to show sub-categories like 'Drogmissbrauch, Alkohol und Rauchen'. The main content area shows search results for the term 'Drogmissbrauch, Alkohol und Rauchen'. The results are presented in a table with columns for 'Study' and 'Archive'. Below the table, there are 'Top Terms' and 'Broader Terms' sections, both listing 'Gesundheit'. The footer contains the Helmholtz logo and copyright information for CESSDA.

Search Term: **Drogmissbrauch, Alkohol und Rauchen**

Study	Archive
Διερεύνηση των διαφορετικών χαρακτηριστικών στην επιδημιολογία της εξάρτησης μεταξύ μεταναστών και Ελλήνων χρηστών τοξικών ουσιών.	GSDB
Μεγαλώνοντας στην Αθήνα - Έρευνα σε Δημοτικά, Γυμνάσια, Λύκεια/ΤΕΕ	GSDB
Μεγαλώνοντας στην Αθήνα - Έρευνα στα Νηπιαγωγεία	GSDB
SW2003_08: Suchtmittel und Drogen	WISDOM
Smoking Habits, 1973	NSD
Smoking Habits Survey, 1974	NSD
Smoking Habits Survey, 1975	NSD
Smoking Habits Survey, 1976	NSD
Smoking Habits Survey, 1977	NSD
Smoking Habits Survey, 1978	NSD

1-10 of 462 | Next >

Top Terms:
↳ Gesundheit

Broader Terms:
↳ Gesundheit

TYPLOGIE

- CEH Information Gateway

Betreiber:	CEH's Environmental Information Data Centre und andere Datenzentren in Großbritannien
Disziplin:	Erd- und Umweltwissenschaften
Mission:	„The CEH Information Gateway provides researchers and the wider public with access to a wide range of environmental data. Created by CEH's Environmental Information Data Centre (EIDC), the CEH Information Gateway allows users to find, view and access data resources held by the EIDC and other data providers in the UK and beyond. “
Zugangsbedingungen:	-
Finanzierung:	-
Zitationsvorschlag:	-

TYOLOGIE

- CEH Information Gateway

The screenshot displays the CEH Information Gateway interface. At the top left is the CEH logo (Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Natural Environment Research Council) and the title 'INFORMATION GATEWAY'. A left-hand navigation menu includes 'CEH Gateway', 'Home', 'Search' (with sub-items: Simple search, Extended search, GEMET Browser, Settings), and 'Maps'. The main content area is titled 'Extended search' and features several filter sections: 'Description' (with sub-sections for Title, Abstract, Responsible Party, Responsible Party Role, Resource Language, Lineage, Place, Resource Reference Date, Temporal Extent, and Unique Resource Identifier), and 'Categorisation'. The 'Temporal Extent' section includes 'Start Date' and 'End Date' fields with calendar icons. The 'Unique Resource Identifier' section includes 'Codespace' and 'URI' fields. The 'Spatial resolution' section includes 'Equivalent Scale 1', 'Distance', and 'Unit of measure' fields. On the right side, there is a 'Navigate Map' window with a map of the British Isles, a 'Define Search Area' button, and a search input field with a 'Start' button and 'options >>' link. The top right of the map window has links for 'Login | GeoRSS | Help'.

DEFINITION

- Spannungsfeld: Anspruch – Wirklichkeit
 - „Research Data Infrastructures can be defined as **managed networked environments for digital research data consisting of services and tools that support:** (i) the **whole research cycle**, (ii) the movement of research data **across scientific disciplines**, (iii) the creation of **open linked data spaces** by connecting data sets from diverse disciplines, (iv) the management of **scientific workflows**, (v) the **interoperation between** research **data** and **literature** and (vi) an integrated Science **Policy Framework**.“

GRDI2020. (2012). GRDI2020 Final Roadmap Report. Global Research Data Infrastructures: The Big Data Challenges. Retrieved from <http://www.grdi2020.eu/Repository/FileScaricati/e2b03611-e58f-4242-946a-5b21f17d2947.pdf>

DEFINITION

- Zentrale Herausforderung:
 - „Research data infrastructures must provide some network-enabled **“support services”** in order to achieve the conditions needed to facilitate effective collaboration among spatially and institutionally separated communities of research.“ (GRDI2020, 2012)

GRDI2020. (2012). GRDI2020 Final Roadmap Report. Global Research Data Infrastructures: The Big Data Challenges. Retrieved from <http://www.grdi2020.eu/Repository/FileScaricati/e2b03611-e58f-4242-946a-5b21f17d2947.pdf>

DEFINITION

- Zentrale Herausforderung:
- „The three main challenges in developing an **ecosystem of data repositories** are (1) **gaps** in the present data infrastructure and (2) **connectivity issues** (between the workflow of researchers and the institutional data infrastructure and between institutional and national data infrastructures) and (3) **long-term financial basis.**“

Van der Graaf, M., & Waaijers, L. (2011). A Surfboard for Riding the Wave. Towards a four country action programme on research data. Retrieved from http://www.knowledge-exchange.info/Admin/Public/DWSDownload.aspx?File=/Files/Filer/downloads/Primary+Research+Data/Surfboard+for+Riding+the+Wave/KE_Surfboard_Riding_the_Wave_Screen.pdf

DEFINITION

- Digitale Forschungsdaten-Repositoryn sind Informationsinfrastrukturen, die digitale Forschungsdaten möglichst dauerhaft - anhand den Anforderungen der jeweiligen Nutzergruppe – speichern und organisieren um die Zugänglichkeit und Auffindbarkeit der Daten zu sichern.
- Forschungsdaten-Repositoryn werden durch disziplinäre Anforderungen geprägt (z.B. Form und Format der Daten).
- Die Funktionalitäten der Forschungsdaten-Repositoryn variieren stark.
- Zu unterscheiden sind Small-Data- und Big-Data-Ansätze.
- Der Prozess der Standardisierung steht erst am Anfang.
- Die Schaffung einer vernetzten Forschungsdaten-Infrastruktur ist eine Herausforderung für das weltweite Wissenschaftssystem.
- Viele Fragen rund um den Betrieb sind ungelöst.

ASPEKTE



Pampel, H., Goebelbecker, H.-J., & Vierkant, P. (2012). re3data.org: Aufbau eines Verzeichnisses von Forschungsdaten-Repositorien. Ein Werkstattbericht. In B. Mittermaier (Ed.), Vernetztes Wissen – Daten, Menschen, Systeme. WissKom 2012 (pp. 61–73). Jülich: Verlag des Forschungszentrums Jülich. Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/2128/4699>

Pampel, H., Vierkant, P., Scholze, F., Bertelmann, R., Kindling, M., Klump, J., Goebelbecker, H.-J., et al. (2013). Making Research Data Repositories Visible: The re3data.org Registry. PeerJ PrePrints, 1:e21v1. doi:10.7287/peerj.preprints.21v1

SERVICES

- Daten-Upload
 - Unterstützung bei der Metadaten-Vergabe
 - Import- und Export der Metadaten
 - Thesauri, Klassifikationen und Schlagwörter
 - Vergabe von persistenten Identifikatoren
 - **Verknüpfungen zu Identifikatoren**
 - z.B.: ORCID, FundRef, CrossRef, DataCite
 - Vergabe von disziplinären Akzessionsnummern
 - z.B. GenBank Accession numbers
 - Unterstützung institutioneller/disziplinärer Lösungen
 - z.B.LDAP-Unterstützung

SERVICES

- Data


- U

- V

- V

- V

- U

The screenshot shows the Dryad website interface. At the top left is the Dryad logo, a green leaf with a circular pattern of dots. To its right are social media icons for Twitter, Facebook, and RSS. Further right is a navigation menu with links: 'About', 'For researchers', 'For organizations', 'Contact us', and 'Profil: Heinz Pampel'. Below the navigation is a green horizontal line, followed by the heading 'Submit new content'. The main content area is a white box with a green border. It contains the text: 'Submitting data to Dryad consists of three simple steps:' followed by a numbered list: '1. Describe your publication', '2. Upload and describe your data files', and '3. Approve data for publication'. Below this is the heading 'Select Your Article Status'. The text reads: 'All data in Dryad must be associated with an article or other publication. Please select the status of your article.' There are three radio button options: 'Published', 'Accepted', and 'In review'. At the bottom of the form, there is a checkbox with the text: 'I understand that by submitting data to Dryad, I am agreeing to release it under the terms of the [Creative Commons Zero \(CC0\)](#) waiver. All authors of the data have agreed to the terms of this waiver. [Why does Dryad require CC0?](#) 

en

SERVICES

- Dat

- U

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- U

DRYAD About - For researchers - For organizations - Contact us Profil: Heinz Pampel -

Submit new content

Submitting data to Dryad consists of three simple steps:

- 1. Describe your publication
- 2. Upload and describe your data files
- 3. Approve data for publication

Select Your Article Status

All data in Dryad must be associated with an article or other publication. Please select the status of your article.

Published
 Accepted
 In review

Enter article DOI or PubMed ID:

OR

This article has been published in the journal I will name, but I do not know the DOI or PubMedID for it.

I understand that by submitting data to Dryad, I am agreeing to release it under the terms of the [Creative Commons Zero \(CC0\)](#) waiver. All authors of the data have agreed to the terms of this waiver. [Why does Dryad require CC0?](#)

ngen

SERVICES

- Daten-Download
 - Import- und Export der Metadaten
 - Zitationsvorschläge
- Referenz zu Text-Publikationen
- Kommentierungs- und Bewertungsfunktionen
- Metriken
- Social-Media-Funktionen
- Nachweis in Suchdiensten (z.B. Google Scholar)
- **Kooperationen mit Zeitschriften und Verlagen**
 - Cross-Referenzierung: Artikel und Daten

SERVICES



About ▾ For researchers ▾ For organizations ▾ Contact us Profil: Heinz Pampel ▾

Integrate your journal

Submission Integration is a free service that allows journal publishers to coordinate the submission of manuscripts with submission of data to Dryad. Benefits:

- Simplify the process of data submission for authors.
- Allow authors to deposit, to a single repository, gigabytes of data files in their original formats.
- Reduce the rate of noncompliance with journal data policy.
- Have the option of making data available for editorial or peer review, via secure access for editors and reviewers.
- Ensure bidirectional links between the article and the data and increased visibility for both.
- Ensure that the data is accessible once the article becomes available online.
- Give authors the option to embargo public access to data for a limited time after publication, if permitted by the journal's data policy.

We welcome Submission Integration for any organization that publishes a scientific journal irrespective of whether the organization is signed up for a payment plan or is a member of Dryad. The submission integration process works with many different online manuscript processing systems. It is lightweight and customizable to each journal's needs. Please contact director@datadryad.org for more information.

See the list of currently [Integrated Journals](#)

Submit data now

[How and why?](#)

Search for data

Enter keyword, DOI, etc.

Go

[Advanced search](#)

Be part of Dryad

Learn more about:

[Membership](#)

[Submission integration](#)

[Pricing plans](#)

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SERVICES

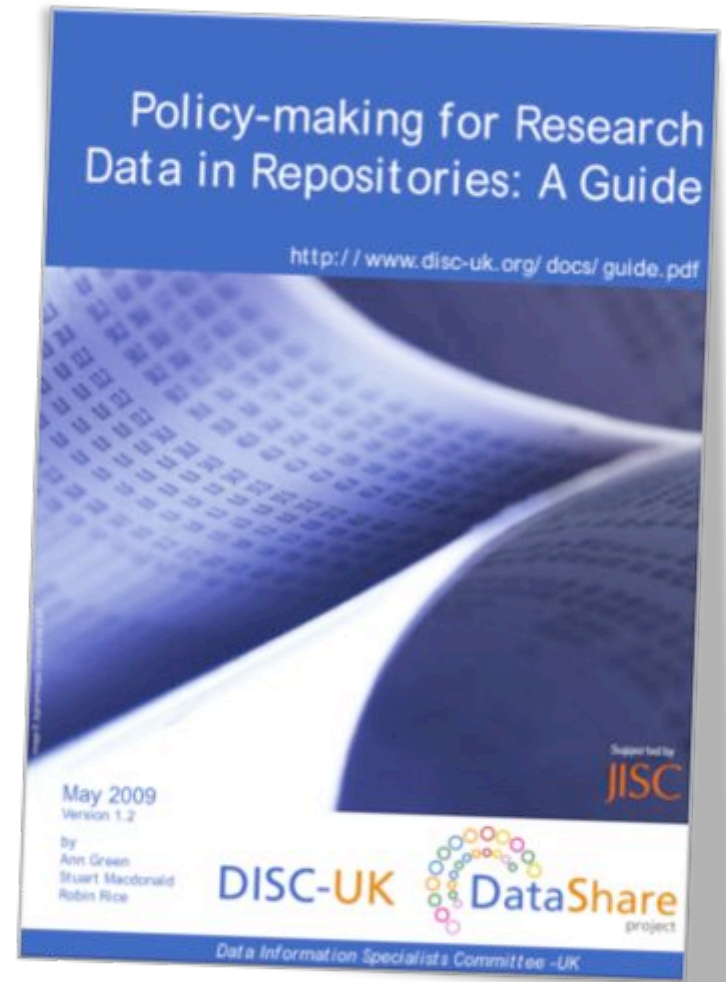
- Offenheit der Metadaten
- Versionsverwaltung
- Alerting-Dienste
- Kooperationen mit Förderorganisationen
- ...

POLICIES

- Leit- und Richtlinien zum Betrieb eines Repositoriums
- Aussagen zu rechtlichen, finanziellen, technischen und organisatorischen Funktionalitäten eines Repositoriums
- Dokumentation der Pflichten eines Daten-Produzenten und des Repositorien-Betreibers
- Sicherung der Transparenz
- Zusammenspiel mit weiteren Policies (z.B. von Förderorganisation und Zeitschriften)

POLICIES

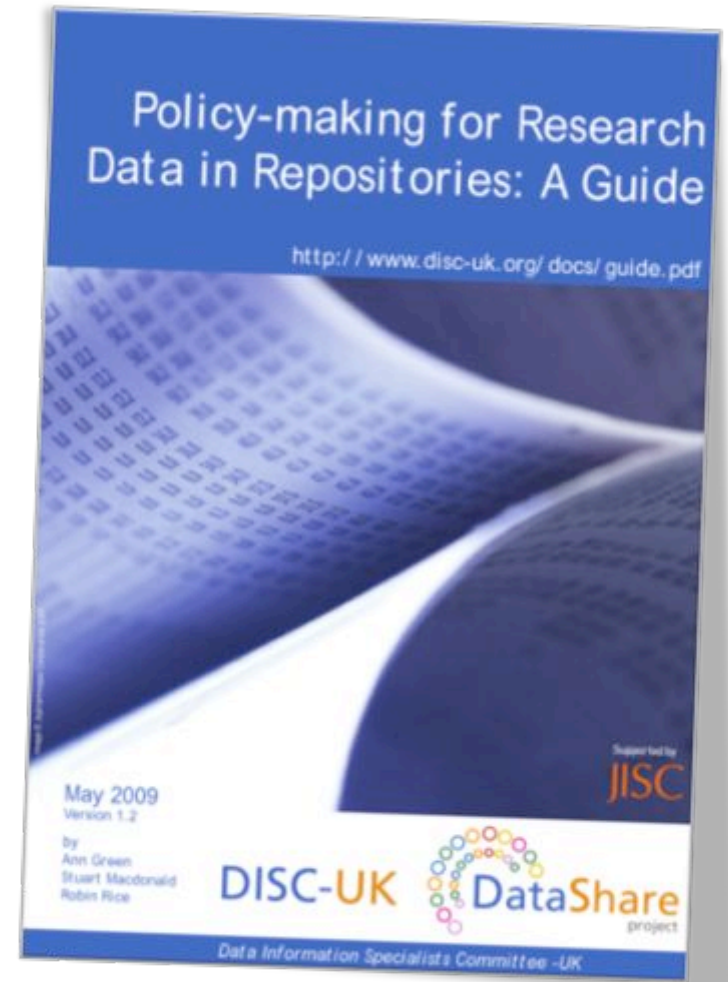
- Content Coverage
 - Scope: subjects and languages
 - Kinds of research data
 - Status of the research data
 - Versions
 - Data file formats
 - Volume and size limitations



Green, A., Macdonald, S., & Rice, R. (n.d.). Policy-making for Research Data in Repositories: A Guide Data Share. Version 1.2. Retrieved from www.disc-uk.org/docs/guide.pdf

POLICIES

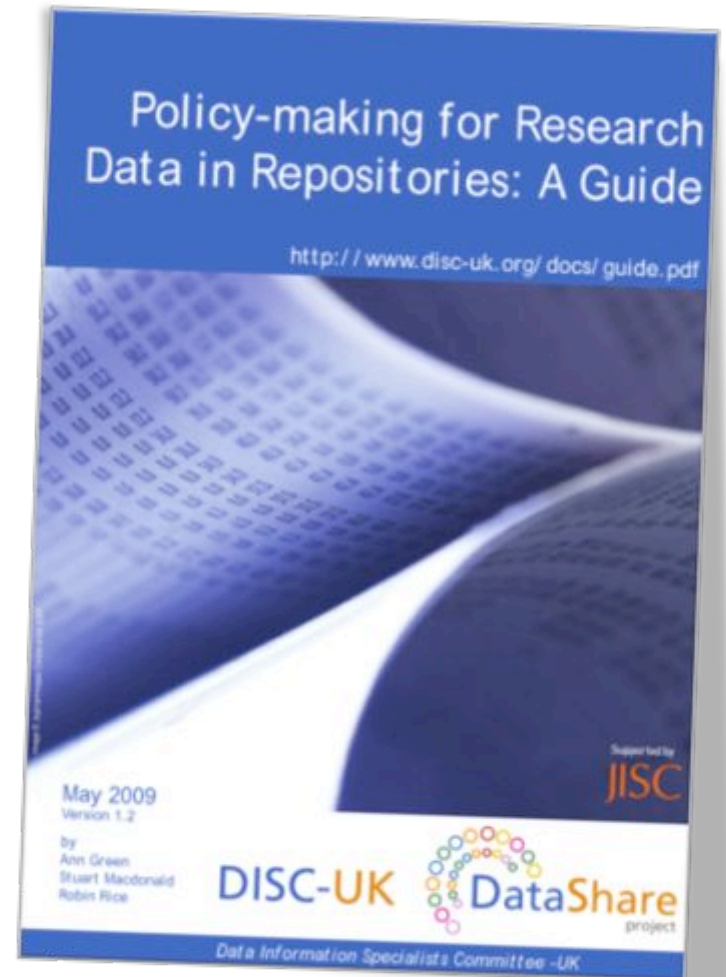
- Metadata
 - Access to metadata
 - Reuse of metadata
 - Metadata types and sources
 - Metadata schemas
- Submission of Data (Ingest)
 - Eligible depositors
 - Moderation by repository
 - Data quality requirements
 - Confidentiality and disclosure
 - Embargo status
 - Rights and ownership



Green, A., Macdonald, S., & Rice, R. (n.d.). Policy-making for Research Data in Repositories: A Guide Data Share. Version 1.2. Retrieved from www.disc-uk.org/docs/guide.pdf

POLICIES

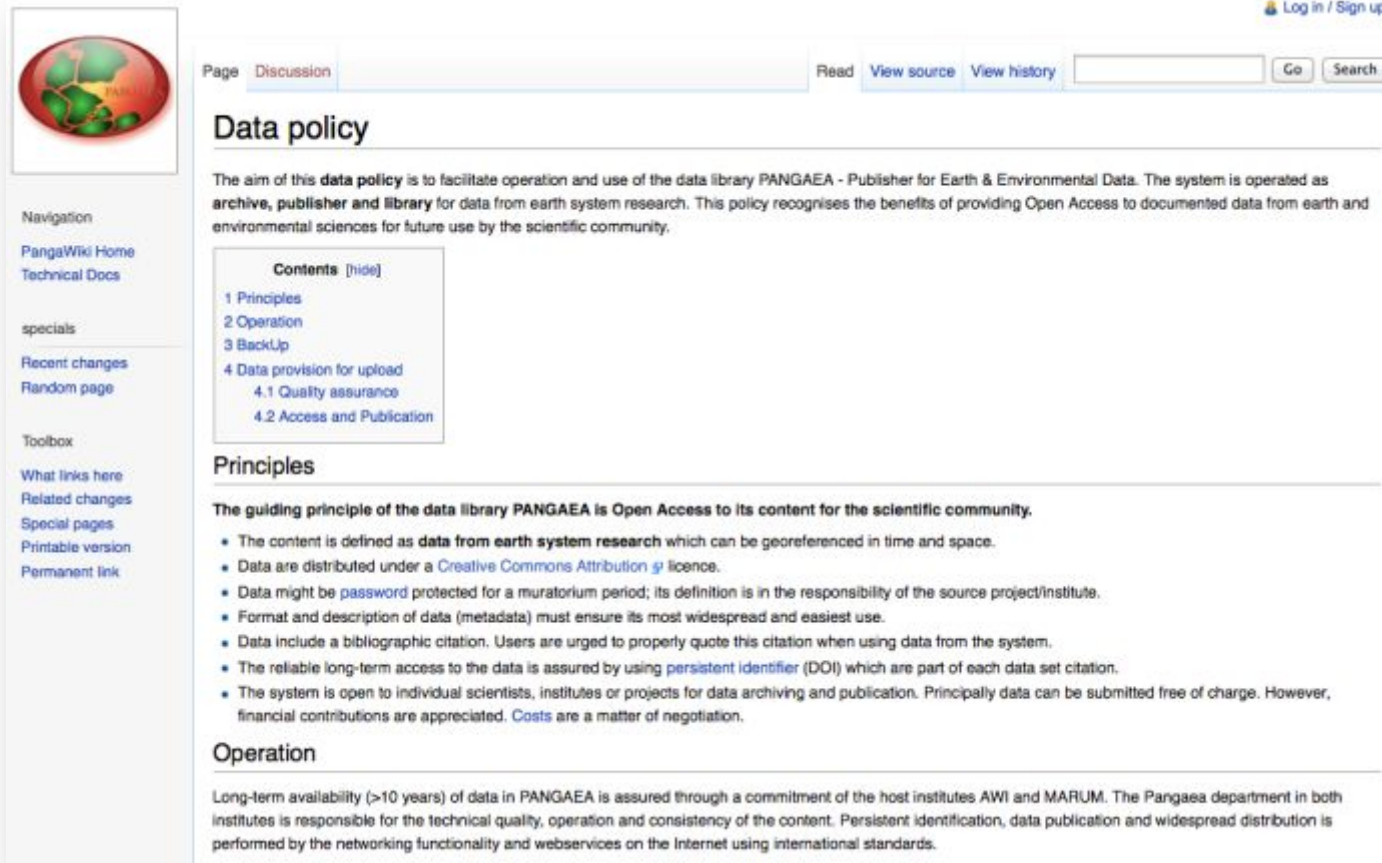
- Access and Reuse of Data
 - Access to data objects
 - Use and reuse of data objects
 - Tracking users and use statistics
- Preservation of Data
 - Retention period
 - Functional preservation
 - File preservation
 - Fixity and authenticity



Green, A., Macdonald, S., & Rice, R. (n.d.). Policy-making for Research Data in Repositories: A Guide Data Share. Version 1.2. Retrieved from www.disc-uk.org/docs/guide.pdf

POLICIES

- Beispiel: PANGAEA



The screenshot shows a Wikipedia-style page for the PANGAEA Data Policy. The page title is "Data policy". The main text states: "The aim of this data policy is to facilitate operation and use of the data library PANGAEA - Publisher for Earth & Environmental Data. The system is operated as archive, publisher and library for data from earth system research. This policy recognises the benefits of providing Open Access to documented data from earth and environmental sciences for future use by the scientific community." Below the text is a "Contents" table of contents with sections: 1 Principles, 2 Operation, 3 BackUp, 4 Data provision for upload (sub-sections 4.1 Quality assurance, 4.2 Access and Publication). The "Principles" section is expanded, showing a guiding principle of Open Access and a list of six bullet points detailing content definitions, licensing, metadata, citations, and access. The "Operation" section is partially visible, mentioning long-term availability and technical quality.

Navigation
PangaWiki Home
Technical Docs

specials

Recent changes
Random page

Toolbox

What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Printable version
Permanent link

Page Discussion Read View source View history Go Search

Data policy

The aim of this **data policy** is to facilitate operation and use of the data library PANGAEA - Publisher for Earth & Environmental Data. The system is operated as **archive, publisher and library** for data from earth system research. This policy recognises the benefits of providing Open Access to documented data from earth and environmental sciences for future use by the scientific community.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Principles
- 2 Operation
- 3 BackUp
- 4 Data provision for upload
 - 4.1 Quality assurance
 - 4.2 Access and Publication

Principles

The guiding principle of the data library PANGAEA is Open Access to its content for the scientific community.

- The content is defined as **data from earth system research** which can be georeferenced in time and space.
- Data are distributed under a [Creative Commons Attribution](#) licence.
- Data might be password protected for a muratorium period; its definition is in the responsibility of the source project/institute.
- Format and description of data (metadata) must ensure its most widespread and easiest use.
- Data include a bibliographic citation. Users are urged to properly quote this citation when using data from the system.
- The reliable long-term access to the data is assured by using [persistent identifier \(DOI\)](#) which are part of each data set citation.
- The system is open to individual scientists, institutes or projects for data archiving and publication. Principally data can be submitted free of charge. However, financial contributions are appreciated. *Costs* are a matter of negotiation.

Operation

Long-term availability (>10 years) of data in PANGAEA is assured through a commitment of the host institutes AWI and MARUM. The Pangaea department in both institutes is responsible for the technical quality, operation and consistency of the content. Persistent identification, data publication and widespread distribution is performed by the networking functionality and webservices on the Internet using international standards.

PANGAEA. (2011). Data policy. Retrieved from http://wiki.pangaea.de/wiki/Data_policy

POLICIES

- Beispiel: DataShare (University of Edinburgh)

The screenshot displays the 'Data repository: DataShare' page on the University of Edinburgh's Information Services website. The page features a navigation menu on the left with options like 'Overview', 'Research computing', and 'Research data support'. The main content area is titled 'DataShare depositor agreement' and includes a section on 'Ownership' with a paragraph stating: 'By agreeing to the terms outlined here, I assert that I am either the sole rights-holder or am permitted by all rights-holder(s) to deposit this dataset in such a repository thus, subject to any embargo period that I have specified in the metadata record for this item, making it openly available to all comers to download. By depositing this dataset in Edinburgh DataShare, I do not transfer ownership. I retain, inter alia, the right to deposit the item elsewhere in its present or future version(s). I retain all my moral rights in this work including the right to be acknowledged.' Below this is a 'I warrant' section. A right-hand sidebar contains a list of links such as 'About Edinburgh DataShare', 'Benefits of deposit', and 'DataShare depositor agreement'.

DataShare. (2013) DataShare depositor agreement. Retrieved from <http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/information-services/services/research-support/data-library/data-repository/depositor-agreement>

RECHTLICHES

- Rechtliche Situation variiert nach nationaler Gesetzgebung
- Deutsches Urheberrecht (UrhR)
 - „Daten“ sind mehrheitlich nicht schutzwürdig
 - UrhR greift in Abhängigkeit der Schöpfungshöhe
 - Jedoch:
 - „Sui-generis Datenbankenrecht“ (SGDR). Beruht auf der europäischen Datenbankrichtlinie 96/9/EG und schützt die Investition des Datenbankherstellers
 - z.B. Datenschutz, Persönlichkeitsrechte
 - Creative-Commons-Lizenzen:
 - Knackpunkt: Datenbankherstellerrecht

RECHTLICHES

LEGEND:

Access categories

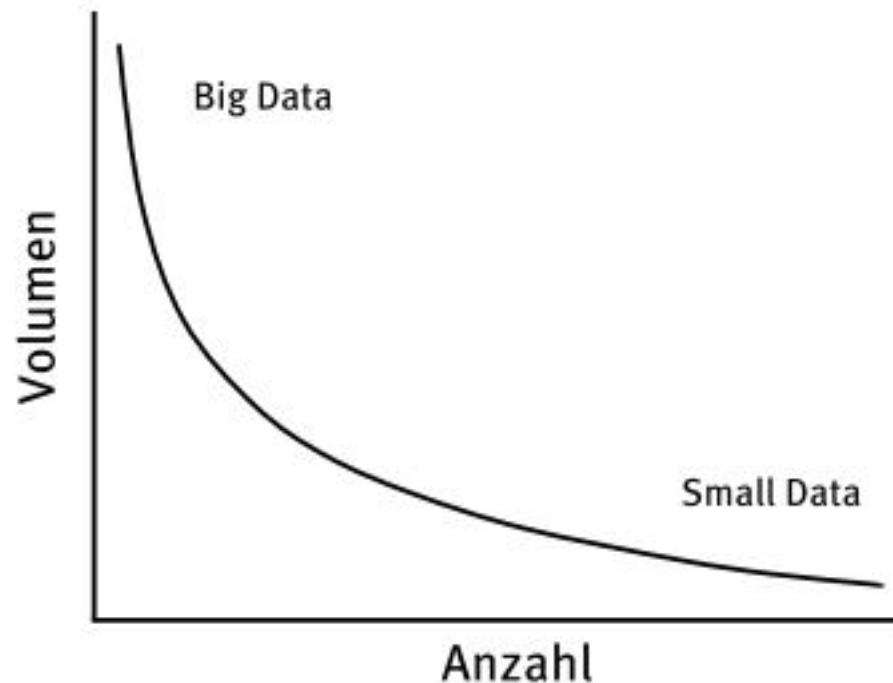
The provision of data and documents is regulated by the following access categories. They are indicated in the respective study description in the Data Catalogue.

Access categories in the usage regulations

Category 0	Data and documents are released for everybody.
Category A	Data and documents are released for academic research and teaching.
Category B	Data and documents are released for academic research and teaching, if the results won't be published. If any publications or any further work on the results is planned, permission must be obtained by the Data Archive.
Category C	Data and documents are only released for academic research and teaching after the data depositor's written authorization. For this purpose the Data Archive obtains a written permission with specification of the user and the analysis intention.

TECHNOLOGIE

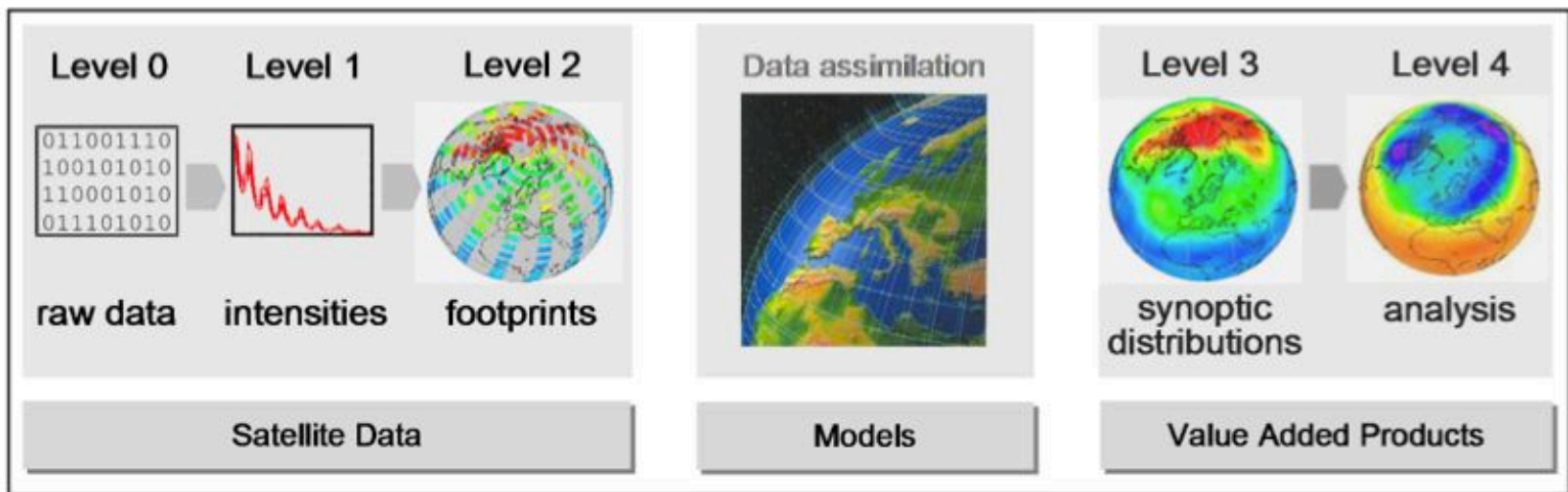
- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen



Klump, J., & Bertelmann, R. (2013). D 8 Forschungsdaten. In R. Kuhlen, W. Semar, & D. Strauch (Eds.), Grundlagen der praktischen Information und Dokumentation. doi:10.1515/9783110258264.575

TECHNOLOGIE

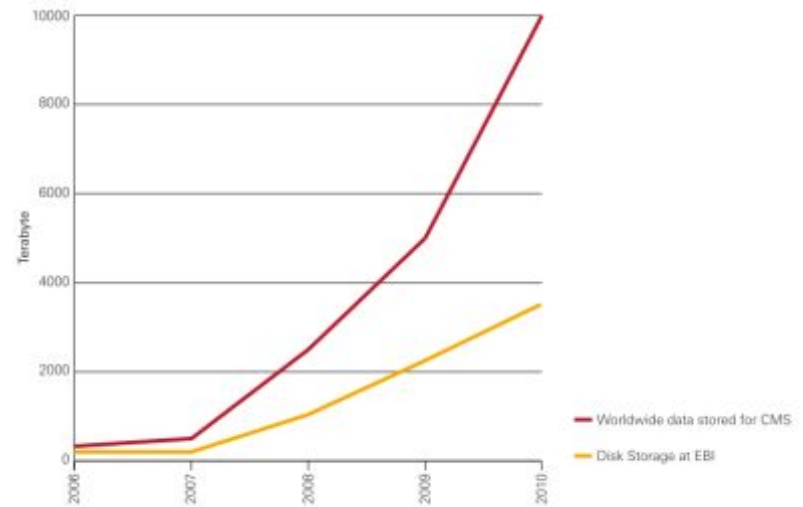
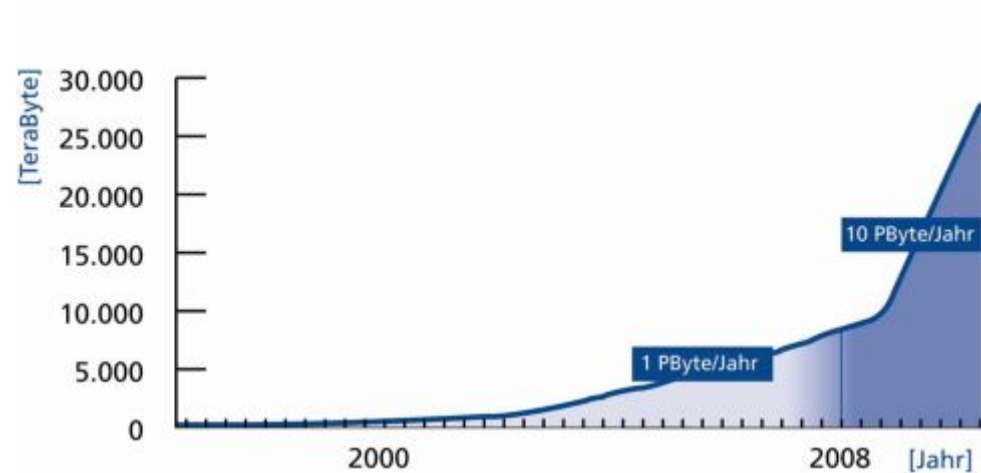
- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Big-Data-Beispiel: WDC-RSAT



Michael, B. (2013). ICSU/WMO World Data Center for Remote Sensing of the Atmosphere (WDC-RSAT). GAW 2013 Symposium. Genf. Retrieved from <http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/gaw/documents/GAW-2013-poster-Bittner-WDC-RSAT.pdf>

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Big-Data-Beispiel: DKRZ sowie EBI und CMS

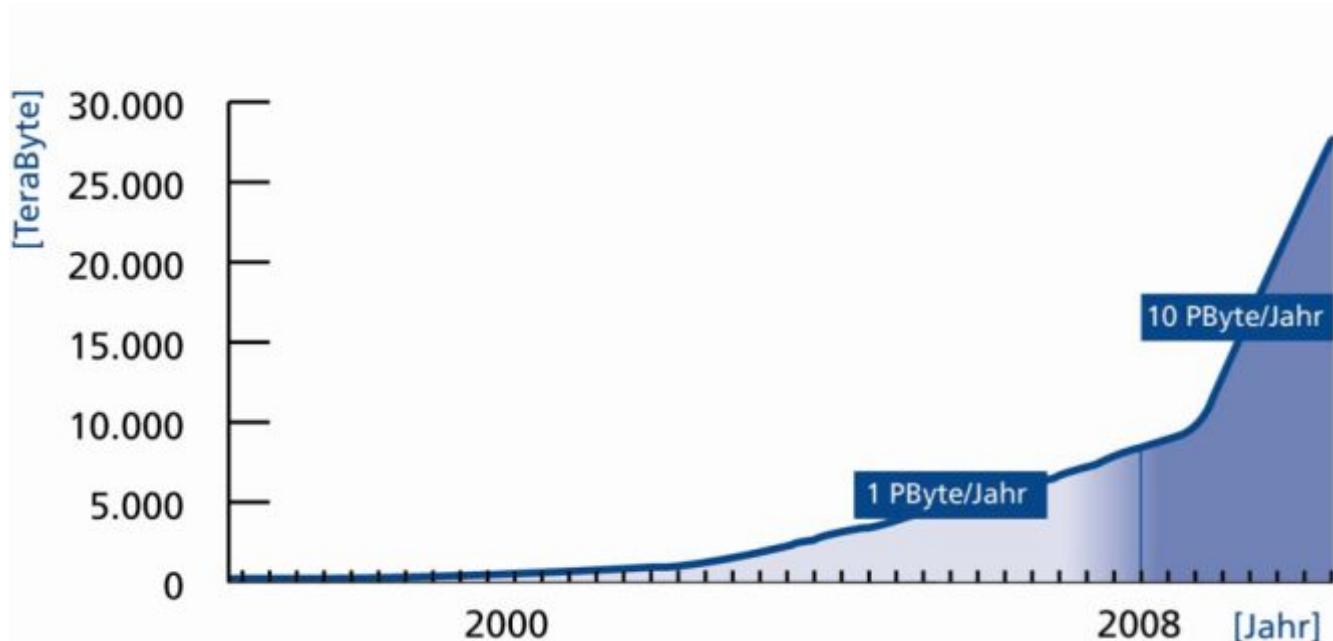


Luthardt, H. (2011). Langzeitarchivierung am DKRZ. Workshop Archivierung sozial- und wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Datenbestände. Frankfurt am Main. Retrieved from <http://files.dnb.de/nestor/presentationen/Gesamt/luthardt.pdf>

The Royal Society. (2012). Science as an open enterprise. The Royal Society Science Policy Centre report 02/12. Retrieved from http://royalsociety.org/uploadedFiles/Royal_Society_Content/policy/projects/sape/2012-06-20-SAOE.pdf

TECHNOLOGIE

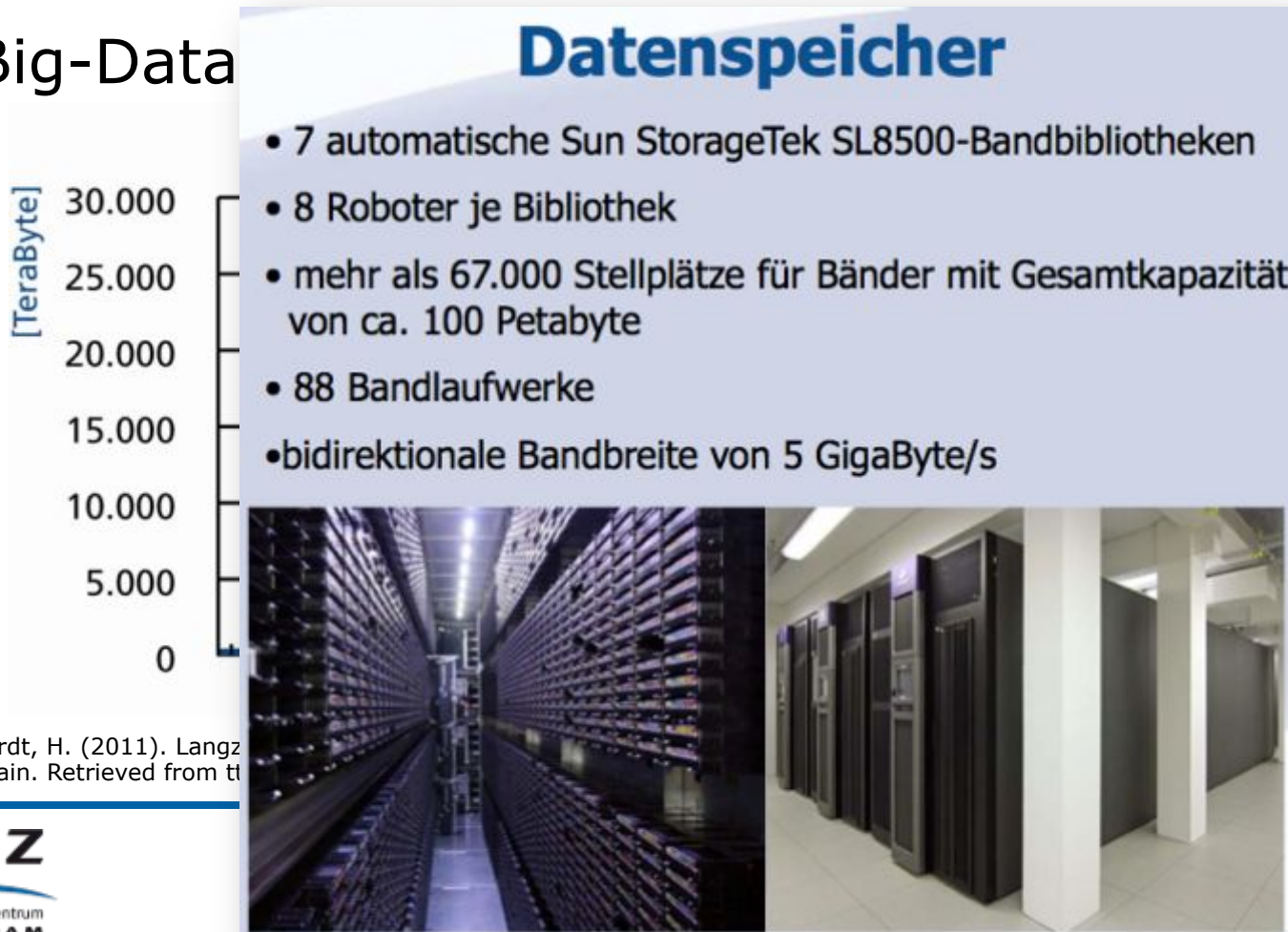
- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Big-Data-Beispiel: DKRZ



Luthardt, H. (2011). Langzeitarchivierung am DKRZ. Workshop Archivierung sozial- und wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Datenbestände. Frankfurt am Main. Retrieved from <http://files.dnb.de/nestor/praesentationen/Gesamt/luthardt.pdf>

TECHNOLOGIE

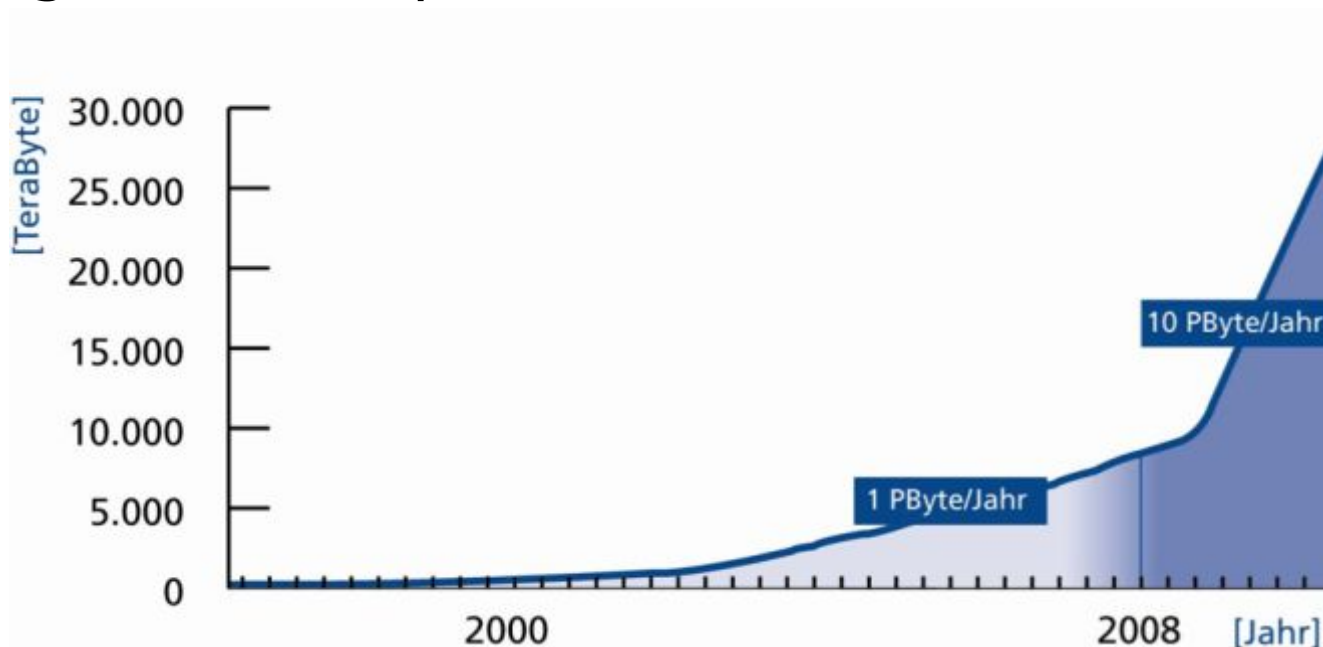
- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Big-Data



Luthardt, H. (2011). Langz
am Main. Retrieved from ti

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Big-Data-Beispiel: DKRZ



Luthardt, H. (2011). Langzeitarchivierung am DKRZ. Workshop Archivierung sozial- und wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Datenbestände. Frankfurt am Main. Retrieved from <http://files.dnb.de/nestor/praesentationen/Gesamt/luthardt.pdf>

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- B

WDCC – Word Data Center on Climate



- Approved in 2003
- Hosts several projects and Data Centres
- WDCC operates as a long-term data archive (10years +)
- WDCC is implemented within the CERA data and information system.
- Data are stored in conjunction with metadata.
- WDCC offers the publication service for primary data. (DOI)
- Approximately 5 person staff and 500 TB of data.
- Increase of a 1 PB/year starting in year 2011

CERA: General Statistics at 01-09-2011 00:00:18
Internal data
Database Size (TByte): 434
Number of container: 183038
Number of blobs: 8586769505

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Small-Data-Beispiel: Dataverse

The Dataverse Network Project

A Web Application for Sharing, Citing, Analyzing and Preserving Research Data

IQSS
The Institute for Quantitative Social Science
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ABOUT SOFTWARE DATA MANAGEMENT GUIDES

LATEST RELEASES

To download the latest version of the Dataverse Network, please go to: <https://github.com/dvn/downloads/tree/gh-pages/dvn/3.4>

Version 3.4

The latest version released in April 2013 is a minor release. It includes (for more information, go to: <https://redmine.hmdc.harvard.edu/versions/show/54>):

- Support of search for astronomy FITS files metadata
- Support of latest versions of SPSS (20) and Stata (12)
- New Network Home Page UI
- New Dataverse browsing page, including filter option to easily search for dataverses
- New Study Files UI (to better support studies with a large number of files)

SOFTWARE

- Features
- Architecture
- Software License & Social Contract
- Dataverse Networks Around the World
- Latest Releases
- Upcoming Releases

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Small-Data-Beispiel: Dataverse

The screenshot displays the Dataverse interface for a dataset. At the top, it identifies the dataset as 'Economics: The Open-Access, Open-Assessment E-Journal Dataverse'. The dataset title is 'DETERMINANTS OF EQUITY PENSION PLAN FLOWS [DATASET]' with the identifier 'hdl:1902.1/20358'. The version is 'Version: 1 - Released: Mon Feb 18 04:34:29 EST 2013'. The page includes a 'CITATION INFORMATION' section with tabs for 'Data & Analysis', 'Comments (0)', and 'Versions'. A prominent message asks users to cite the data: 'If you use these data, please add the following citation to your scholarly references. Why cite?'. The citation text is: 'Marti Ballester, Carmen Pilar, 2013, "Determinants of Equity Pension Plan Flows (Dataset)", <http://hdl.handle.net/1902.1/20358> Economics: The Open-Access, Open-Assessment E-Journal (Distributor) V1 [Version]'. Below this, there is a 'Publications' section listing a paper by Carmen Pilar Marti Ballester (2013) from the 'Economics Discussion Papers' series. A 'Data Citation Details' table provides further information:

Data Citation Details	
Title	Determinants of Equity Pension Plan Flows [Dataset]
Study Global ID	hdl:1902.1/20358
Authors	Marti Ballester, Carmen Pilar (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain)
Production Date	2013
Software	Excel
Distributor	Economics: The Open-Access, Open-Assessment E-Journal
Contact	Korinna Werner-Schwarz (RW), korinna.werner-schwarz@economics-ejournal.org

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Small-Data-Beispiel: DSpace

The screenshot shows the Edinburgh DataShare website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'The University of Edinburgh' logo and links for 'University Homepage', 'IS Homepage', and 'Research Support'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'Information Services' and the 'is' logo. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- DSpace Startseite**: Features the DataShare logo.
- DSpace Suche**: A search box with a 'Los' button and a link to 'Erweiterte Suche'.
- Stöbern**: A sidebar menu with options like 'Gesamter Bestand', 'Bereiche & Sammlungen', 'Erscheinungsdatum', 'Autoren', 'Titeln', and 'Schlagworten'.
- Mein Benutzerkonto**: Links for 'Einloggen' and 'Registrieren'.
- RSS Feeds**: Links for 'RSS 1.0', 'RSS 2.0', and 'Atom'.
- What is Edinburgh DataShare?**: A text block explaining the repository's purpose.
- Deposit Your Data**: A 'Deposit' button and a link to 'How to deposit'.
- Bereiche in DSpace**: A list of departments including Business School, Edinburgh College of Art, Information Services (IS), Moray House School of Education, Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, School of Biological Sciences, School of Biomedical Sciences, School of Chemistry, School of Clinical Sciences, School of Divinity, School of Economics, School of Engineering, School of GeoSciences, School of Health in Social Science, and School of History, Classics and Archaeology.
- Spotlight**: A featured article titled 'Chromatin Fiber Condensing by dn1E on Flickr' with an illustration of a DNA double helix.
- Information for Depositors**: A list of links including 'About Edinburgh DataShare', 'Checklist for deposit', 'Benefits of deposit', 'Service background', 'Our definitions', and 'Service policies'.
- Latest Items**: A list of recent publications, including 'Identification of miRNAs associated with the follicular-luteal transition in the ruminant ovary (26 Mar 2013)' and 'Output for Early Irish Law, Annals, ...'.

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Small-Data-Beispiel: EPrints

The screenshot shows the homepage of the MADATA Mannheim Research Data Repository. The header features the logos for 'research UNIVERSITÄT MANNHEIM' and 'MADATA Mannheim Research Data Repository' alongside the 'UB MANNHEIM' logo. A navigation menu includes 'Home', 'Publish Data', 'Browse Repository', 'Search Repository', and 'About this Repository'. A search bar with a 'Search' button is located on the right. Below the navigation, there is a 'Login' link. The main content area is titled 'Welcome to MADATA' and contains a welcome message, a description of the service, the repository's aim, and a link to learn more. A 'Latest Entries' section lists several datasets, including user surveys and ontology evaluation measures.

Website | Imprint | Pri

re_{search} UNIVERSITÄT MANNHEIM

MADATA
Mannheim Research Data Repository

UB
MANNHEIM

Home | Publish Data | Browse Repository | Search Repository | About this Repository

Search

Login

Welcome to MADATA

Welcome to the Research Data Repository of the University of Mannheim.

This service invites all researchers and faculty of the University of Mannheim to submit their research data and to make it accessible through the internet for reference and further investigation.

It is the aim of MADATA to contribute to the quality to academic research by making research data accessible and to provide the basis for transparency and reproducibility of academic research and to satisfy expectations of the academic community, including funding bodies.

[Learn more about this repository.](#)

Latest Entries

- [Benutzerumfrage der Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim 2012 - Fragebogen und Antwortdaten](#)
Schumm, Irene (2013)
Benutzerumfrage der Universitätsbibliothek Mannheim 2012 - Fragebogen und Antwortdaten. [Dataset]
- [Evaluation measures for ontology matchers in supervised matching scenarios](#)
Ritze, Dominique and Paulheim, Heiko and Eckert, Kai (2013)
Evaluation measures for ontology matchers in supervised matching scenarios. [Dataset]
- [E-Book-Umfrage an der UB Mannheim 2010 - Fragebogen und Ergebnisdatensatz](#)
Kaiser, Jessica and Klein, Annette (2011) E-Book-Umfrage an der UB Mannheim 2010

TECHNOLOGIE

- Unterscheidung zwischen Small-Data und Big-Data-Ansätzen
- Small-Data-Beispiel: EPrints

ReCollect



The ReCollect plugin transforms an EPrints install into a research data repository with expanded metadata profile for describing research data (based on DataCite, INSPIRE and DDI standards) and a redesigned data catalogue for presenting complex collections. Developed by the UK Data Archive and the University of Essex, as part of the JISC MRD Research Data @Essex project.

Item Type: EPM
Version: 1.0.2
SWORD Depositor: Alexis Wolton
Depositing User: Alexis Wolton
Date Deposited: 27 Mar 2013 15:44
Last Modified: 27 Mar 2013 15:44
URI: <http://bazaar.eprints.org/id/eprint/280>

METADATEN

- Diverse disziplinäre Standards
- Beispiel: Data Documentation Initiative (DDI)
 - Sozial- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI). The header features the DDI logo and navigation links: What is DDI?, DDI Alliance, DDI At Work, Resources, Specification, RDF Vocabularies, Controlled Vocabularies, and Community. Below the header, there is a welcome message and a central diagram of the DDI Lifecycle. The lifecycle is represented as a circular flow of five stages around a central gear with the DDI logo. The stages are: I Discovery & Planning, II Initial Data Collection, III Final Data Preparation & Analysis, IV Publication & Sharing, and V Long-term Management. A dashed arrow labeled 'Metadata Powers the Data' points from the central gear to the 'Discovery & Planning' stage.

Welcome to the Data Documentation Initiative

A metadata specification for the social and behavioral sciences

Use DDI to:

- Document your data across the life cycle
- Interoperate with others
- Do Data Intelligently (DDI)!

Find out how others have put [DDI to work](#) in their organizations, explore [resources](#) for learning more about and using the DDI, or join the [DDI Community](#).

Specifications and documentation

DDI Lifecycle - Latest version: 3.1

<http://www.ddialliance.org>

METADATEN

- Diverse disziplinäre Standards
- Beispiel: MIAME
 - Molekularbiologie

Minimum information about a microarray experiment (MIAME)—toward standards for microarray data

Alvis Brazma¹, Pascal Hingamp², John Quackenbush³, Gavin Sherlock⁴, Paul Spellman⁵, Chris Stoeckert⁶, John Aach⁷, Wilhelm Ansorge⁸, Catherine A. Ball⁴, Helen C. Causton⁹, Terry Gaasterland¹⁰, Patrick Glenisson¹¹, Frank C.P. Holstege¹², Irene F. Kim⁴, Victor Markowitz¹³, John C. Matese⁴, Helen Parkinson¹, Alan Robinson¹, Ugis Sarkans¹, Steffen Schulze-Kremer¹⁴, Jason Stewart¹⁵, Ronald Taylor¹⁶, Jaak Vilo¹ & Martin Vingron¹⁷

Microarray analysis has become a widely used tool for the generation of gene expression data on a genomic scale. Although many significant results have been derived from microarray studies, one limitation has been the lack of standards for presenting and exchanging such data. Here we present a proposal, the Minimum Information About a Microarray Experiment (MIAME), that describes the minimum information required to ensure that microarray data can be easily interpreted and that results derived from its analysis can be independently verified. The ultimate goal of this work is to establish a standard for recording and reporting microarray-based gene expression data, which will in turn facilitate the establishment of databases and public repositories and enable the development of data analysis tools. With respect to MIAME, we concentrate on defining the content and structure of the necessary information rather than the technical format for capturing it.

Brazma, A., Hingamp, P., Quackenbush, J., Sherlock, G., Spellman, P., Stoeckert, C., Aach, J., et al. (2001). Minimum information about a microarray experiment (MIAME) - toward standards for microarray data. *Nature Genetics*, 29(4), 365–371. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/ng1201-365>

METADATEN


- Diverse disziplinäre Standards
- Beispiel: ISO 19115
 - Erd- und Umweltwissenschaften

26	purpose	summary of the intentions with which the resource(s) was developed	Zweck	Zusammenfassung, für welchen Zweck oder mit welcher Absicht die Ressource erstellt wurde	0..1	Freitext
27	credit	recognition of those who contributed to the resource(s)	Beteiligte	Nennung von Beteiligten, die zur Ressource beigetragen haben	0..*	Freitext
28	status	status of the resource(s)	Bearbeitungsstatus	Bearbeitungsstatus der Ressource	0..*	MD_ProgressCode <<CodeList>> (B.5.23)
29	pointOfContact	identification of, and means of communication with, person(s) and organization(s) associated with the resource(s)	Kontakt	Kontaktinformation zu Person(en) und Organisation(en), welche im Bezug zur Ressource stehen	0..*	CI_ResponsibleParty <<DataType>> (B.3.2)
30	Role name: resourceMaintenance	provides information about the frequency of resource updates, and the scope of those updates	Pflege der Ressource	Information über die Häufigkeit und den Umfang der Aktualisierung der Ressource	0..*	MD_MaintenanceInformation (B.2.5)
31	Role name: graphicOverview	provides a graphic that illustrates the resource(s) (should include a legend for the graphic)	Grafische Darstellung	Grafik, die die Ressource darstellt (möglichst einschließlich Legende)	0..*	MD_BrowseGraphic (B.2.2.2)
32	Role name: resourceFormat	provides a description of the format of the resource(s)	Format der Ressource	Formatbeschreibung der Ressource	0..*	MD_Format (B.2.10.4)
33	Role name: descriptiveKeywords	provides category keywords, their type, and reference source	Schlüsselwörter	Schlüsselwörter, ihr Typ und Quellenangabe	0..*	MD_Keywords (B.2.2.3)
34	Role name: resourceSpecificUsage	provides basic information about specific application(s) for which the resource(s) has/have been or is being used by different users	Nutzungsinformation	grundlegende Information über spezifische Anwendungen, für die die Ressource von Nutzern verwendet wurde oder wird	0..*	MD_Usage (B.2.2.6)
35	Role name: resourceConstraints	provides information about constraints which apply to the resource(s)	Ressourceneinschränkungen	Einschränkungen bezüglich der Ressource	0..*	MD_Constraints (B.2.3)
35.1	Role name: aggregationInfo	provides aggregate dataset information	Beziehungsinformation	Angaben über Beziehungen zu anderen Datenbeständen	0..*	MD_AggregateInformation (B.2.2.7)
36	MD_DataIdentification	information required to identify a dataset	Basisinformation zum Datenbestand	Basisinformation zur eindeutigen Beschreibung des Datenbestands	vererbt vom übergeordneten Objekt	Zeile 37-46 und 24-35.1


Koordinierungsstelle GDI-DE. (2008). Deutsche Übersetzung der Metadatenfelder des ISO 19115 Geographic information – Metadata. Retrieved from http://www.gdi-de.org/download/AK/ISO19115_GermanTranslation_GDIDE.pdf

METADATEN


- Diverse disziplinäre Standards
- Beispiel: ISO 19115



Helmholtz Centre
POTSDAM



HELMHOLTZ
ASSOCIATION



Helmholtz Centre Potsdam
**GFZ GERMAN RESEARCH CENTRE
FOR GEOSCIENCES**

Dataset Description [Google Maps](#) [Search Datasets](#)

Cite as Fietz, Susanne; Heim, Birgit; Oberhänsli, Hedi; Kaufmann, Hermann (2006): The relationship between concentrations of chl-a calculated from SeaWiFS OC2 and chl-a calculated determined from ground truth measurements during field expeditions in Lake Baikal during 2001 and 2002. Deutsches Geoforschungszentrum GFZ. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/GFZ.SDDB.1043>

Abstract Values of measured chlorophyll (HPLC=High Pressure Liquid Chromatography) are the mean concentrations of each sampling point from 5 to 30 m depth. For the OC2 chl-a calculations, the least clouded acquisitions in 2001 (2001/07/19) and 2002 (2002/07/20) were chosen. Note the considerable chl-a overestimation caused by the influences of terrigenous input in case 2 waters.




Supplement to [Birgit Heim, Hedi Oberhänsli, Susanne Fietz and Hermann Kaufmann, Variation in Lake Baikal's phytoplankton distribution and fluvial input assessed by SeaWiFS satellite data, Global and Planetary Change, Volume 46, Issues 1-4, Progress towards reconstruct. \(http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gloplacha.2004.11.011\)](#)

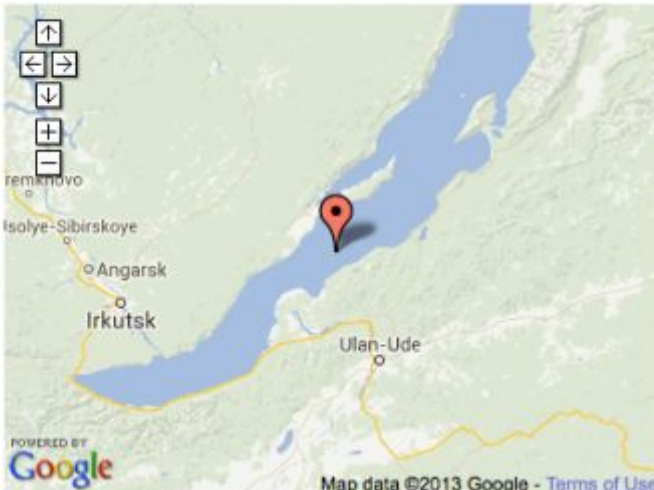
Location Latitude: 52.6667 Longitude: 107

Keywords Terrestrial Hydrosphere, Water Quality/Water Chemistry, Surface Water, HPLC chl-a concentration, OC2 chlorophyll-a concentration

Licence [cc-by](#)

Data [data.csv](#) 7160 Bytes

Metadata [datacite](#)  [dif](#)  [escidoc](#) 



Map data ©2013 Google - [Terms of Use](#)

QUALITÄTSSTANDARDS

- Braun, K., Buddenbohm, S., Dobratz, S., Herb, U., Müller, U., Pampel, H., Schmidt, B., et al. (2011). DINI Certificate Document and Publication Services 2010 (3.0 ed.). Göttingen. doi:urn:nbn:de:kobv:11-100182800
- Data Seal of Approval. (2010). Data Seal of Approval. Guidelines version 1. Retrieved from <http://assessment.datasealofapproval.org/documentation/>
- DIN. (2012). Kriterien für vertrauenswürdige digitale Langzeitarchive. DIN 31644:2012-04. Retrieved from <http://www.beuth.de/de/norm/din-31644/147058907>
- ESF & EUROHORCs. (2011). Basic Requirements for Research Infrastructures in Europe. Retrieved from http://www.dfg.de/download/pdf/foerderung/programme/wgi/basic_requirements_research_infrastructures.pdf
- ICSU World Data System (WDS). (2011). Certification of WDS Members. Retrieved from http://icsu-wds.org/images/files/WDS_Certification_Summary_11_June_2012.pdf
- ISO. (2012). Space data and information transfer systems - Audit and certification of trustworthy digital repositories. ISO 16363:2012. Retrieved from http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=56510

QUALITÄTSSTANDARDS

- Braun, K., Buddenbohm, S., Dobratz, S., Herb, U., Müller, U., Pampel, H., Schmidt, B., et al. (2011). DINI Certificate Document and Publication Services 2010 (3.0 ed.). Göttingen. doi:urn:nbn:de:kobv:11-100182800
- **Data Seal of Approval. (2010). Data Seal of Approval. Guidelines version 1. Retrieved from <http://assessment.datasealofapproval.org/documentation/>**
- DIN. (2012). Kriterien für vertrauenswürdige digitale Langzeitarchive. DIN 31644:2012-04. Retrieved from <http://www.beuth.de/de/norm/din-31644/147058907>
- ESF & EUROHORCs. (2011). Basic Requirements for Research Infrastructures in Europe. Retrieved from http://www.dfg.de/download/pdf/foerderung/programme/wgi/basic_requirements_research_infrastructures.pdf
- ICSU World Data System (WDS). (2011). Certification of WDS Members. Retrieved from http://icsu-wds.org/images/files/WDS_Certification_Summary_11_June_2012.pdf
- ISO. (2012). Space data and information transfer systems - Audit and certification of trustworthy digital repositories. ISO 16363:2012. Retrieved from http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=56510

QUALITÄTSSTANDARDS

- Braun, K., Buddenbohm, S., Dobratz, S., Herb, U., Müller, U., Pampe...



2.1 Organization and processes

4. The *data repository* has an explicit mission in the area of digital archiving and promulgates it.
5. The *data repository* uses due diligence to ensure compliance with legal regulations and contracts.
6. The *data repository* applies documented processes and procedures for managing data storage.
7. The *data repository* has a plan for long-term preservation of its digital assets.
8. Archiving takes place according to explicit workflows across the data life cycle.
9. The *data repository* assumes responsibility from the data producers for access to and availability of the digital objects.
10. The *data repository* enables the users to utilize the research data and refer to them.
11. The *data repository* ensures the integrity of the digital objects and the meta-data.

QUALITÄTSSTANDARDS

- Braun, K., Buddenbohm, S., Dobratz, S., Herb, U., Müller, U., Pampel, H., Schmidt, B., et al. (2011). DINI Certificate Document and Publication Services 2010 (3.0 ed.). Göttingen. doi:urn:nbn:de:kobv:11-100182800
- Data Seal of Approval. (2010). Data Seal of Approval. Guidelines version 1. Retrieved from <http://assessment.datasealofapproval.org/documentation/>
- DIN. (2012). Kriterien für vertrauenswürdige digitale Langzeitarchive. DIN 31644:2012-04. Retrieved from <http://www.beuth.de/de/norm/din-31644/147058907>
- ESF & EUROHORCs. (2011). Basic Requirements for Research Infrastructures in Europe. Retrieved from http://www.dfg.de/download/pdf/foerderung/programme/wgi/basic_requirements_research_infrastructures.pdf
- ICSU World Data System (WDS). (2011). Certification of WDS Members. Retrieved from http://icsu-wds.org/images/files/WDS_Certification_Summary_11_June_2012.pdf
- **ISO. (2012). Space data and information transfer systems - Audit and certification of trustworthy digital repositories. ISO 16363:2012. Retrieved from http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=56510**

QUALITÄTSSTANDARDS

- Bra B., Göt
- Data from
- DIN 3164
- ESF Euro wgi/
- ICSU from WDS
- ISO. certi from

3.1.2.1 The repository shall have an appropriate succession plan, contingency plans, and/or escrow arrangements in place in case the repository ceases to operate or the governing or funding institution substantially changes its scope.

Supporting Text

This is necessary in order to preserve the information content entrusted to the repository by handing it on to another custodian in the case that the repository ceases to operate.

Examples of Ways the Repository Can Demonstrate It Is Meeting This Requirement

Written and credible succession and contingency plan(s); explicit and specific statement documenting the intent to ensure continuity of the repository, and the steps taken and to be taken to ensure continuity; escrow of critical code, software, and metadata sufficient to enable reconstitution of the repository and its content in the event of repository failure; escrow and/or reserve funds set aside for contingencies; explicit agreements with successor organizations documenting the measures to be taken to ensure the complete and formal transfer of responsibility for the repository's digital content and related assets, and granting the requisite rights necessary to ensure continuity of the content and repository services.

Discussion

A repository's failure threatens the long-term sustainability of a repository's information content. It is not sufficient for the repository to have an informal plan or policy regarding where its data goes should a failure occur. A formal plan with identified procedures needs to be in place.

QUALITÄTSSTANDARDS

- Braun, K., Buddenbohm, S., Dobratz, S., Herb, U., Müller, U., Pampel, H., Schmidt, B., et al. (2011). DINI Certificate Document and Publication Services 2010 (3.0 ed.). Göttingen. doi:urn:nbn:de:kobv:11-100182800
- **Data Seal of Approval. (2010). Data Seal of Approval. Guidelines version 1. Retrieved from <http://assessment.datasealofapproval.org/documentation/>**
- **DIN. (2012). Kriterien für vertrauenswürdige digitale Langzeitarchive. DIN 31644:2012-04. Retrieved from <http://www.beuth.de/de/norm/din-31644/147058907>**
- ESF & EUROHORCs. (2011). Basic Requirements for Research Infrastructures in Europe. Retrieved from http://www.dfg.de/download/pdf/foerderung/programme/wgi/basic_requirements_research_infrastructures.pdf
- ICSU World Data System (WDS). (2011). Certification of WDS Members. Retrieved from http://icsu-wds.org/images/files/WDS_Certification_Summary_11_June_2012.pdf
- **ISO. (2012). Space data and information transfer systems - Audit and certification of trustworthy digital repositories. ISO 16363:2012. Retrieved from http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=56510**

QUALITÄTSSTANDARDS

- Braun, K., Buddenbohm, S., Dobratz, S., Herb, U., Müller, U., Pampel, H., Schmidt, B., et al. (2011). DINI Certificate Document and Publication Services 2010 (3.0 ed.).

The framework will consist of a sequence of three levels, in increasing trustworthiness:

- **BASIC CERTIFICATION** is granted to repositories which obtain DSA certification;
- **EXTENDED CERTIFICATION** is granted to Basic Certification repositories which in addition perform a structured, externally reviewed and publicly available self-audit based on ISO 16363 or DIN 31644;
- **FORMAL CERTIFICATION** is granted to repositories which in addition to Basic Certification obtain full external audit and certification based on ISO 16363 or equivalent DIN 31644.

Granting of these certificates will allow repositories to show one of three symbols (to be agreed) on their web pages and other documentation, in addition to any other DSA, DIN or ISO certification marks.

from http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=56910

Finanzierungs- und Geschäftsmodelle

- Häufig Anschubfinanzierung durch Drittmittel
- Herausforderung: Betriebskosten (und Investitionen)
- Beispiel: GESIS
 - ca. 3,8 Mio. Euro jährliche Betriebskosten
 - Gesamtkapazität: ca. 6.100 Studien
 - Neuzugänge: ca. 120 Studien pro Jahr
 - ca. 20.000 Nutzungsvorgänge (Bestellung/Download) pro Jahr
 - Personalkosten (inkl. Verwaltung und IT): 2.700 k€ pro Jahr
 - Sachausgaben 1.000 k€ pro Jahr
 - EDV-Investitionen 100 k€ pro Jahr

Finanzierungs- und Geschäftsmodelle

- Häufig Anschubfinanzierung durch Drittmittel
- Herausforderung: Betriebskosten (und Investitionen)
- Beispiel: Deutsches Fernerkundungsdatenzentrum
 - ca. 3,8 Mio. Euro jährliche Betriebskosten
 - Gesamtkapazität 2,7 Petabyte
 - Datenzuwachs: 300 Gigabyte/Tag
 - Prozessierte Produkte pro Monat: 100.000
 - Betriebsbereithaltung 690k€ pro Jahr
 - Systembetrieb 660 k€ Kosten pro Jahr
 - Softwareentwicklung 700 k€ pro Jahr
 - Datenzugang 420 k€ pro Jahr
 - Anwenderbetreuung 400 k€ pro Jahr
 - Anlagenerneuerung alle sechs Jahre 3.500 k€

Finanzierungs- und Geschäftsmodelle

- Sicherung der dauerhaften Finanzierung

Funding - now and in the future.

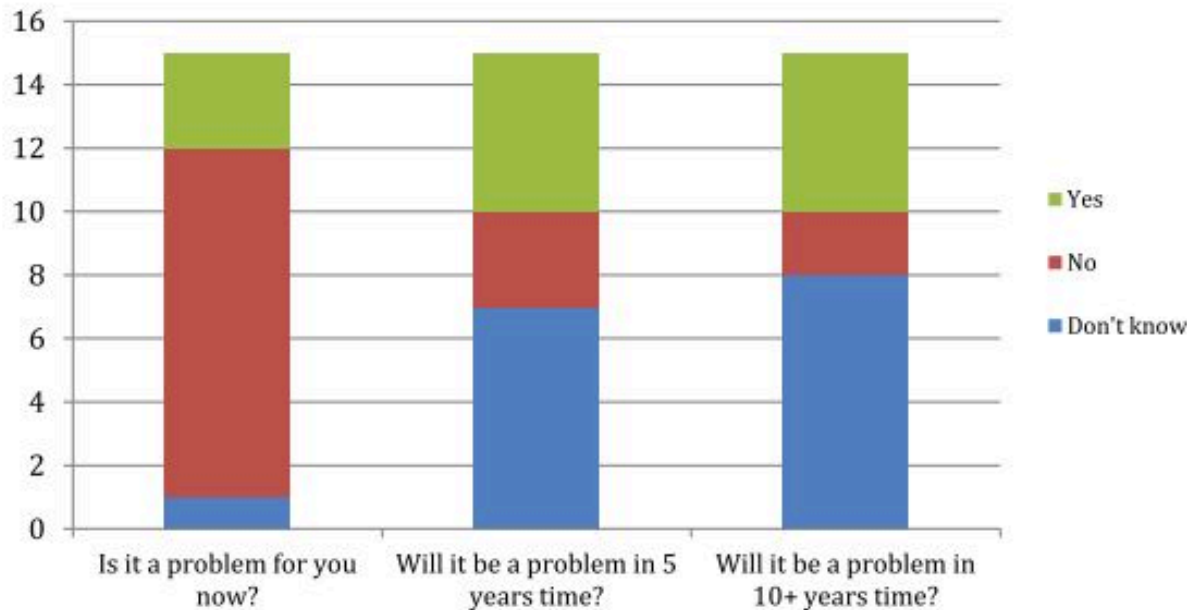


Figure 3 Funding of the repositories - now and in the future, n = 15

Pfeiffenberger, H., Pampel, H., Schäfer, A., Guidetti, V., Bruch, C., Tzitzikas, Y., Pröll, S., et al. (2012). Report and Strategy on Annotation, Reputation and Data Quality. Retrieved from <http://www.alliancepermanentaccess.org/wp-content/plugins/download-monitor/download.php?id=D26.1+Report+and+Strategy+on+Annotation+%2C+Reputation+and+Data+Quality>

- Sicheru

Keeping Research Data Safe Factsheet

Cost issues in digital preservation of research data

This factsheet illustrates for institutions, researchers, and funders some of the key findings and recommendations from the JISC-funded Keeping Research Data Safe (KRDS1) and Keeping Research Data Safe 2 (KRDS2) projects. Further information on the research and findings can be found in the final reports and on the KRDS website.

What Costs Most?

Acquisition and ingest costs most. The costs of archival storage and preservation activities are consistently a very small proportion of the overall costs and significantly lower than the costs of acquisition/ingest or access activities for all our case studies. Note we believe early preservation action during ingest or pre-ingest produces lower costs over the lifecycle as a whole. (KRDS1, p.25; KRDS2, pp.31-52)

Recommendation to Funders

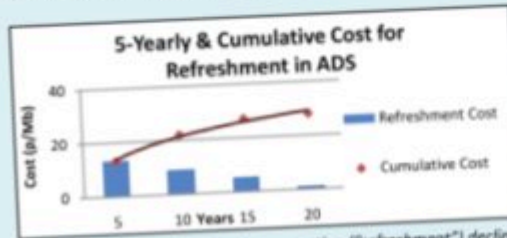
From our research, it is likely that the largest potential cost efficiencies will come from future tool development supporting automation of ingest and access activities for

Unabhängig davon ist festzuhalten, dass der dauerhafte Betrieb von Forschungsdatenzentren als Teil der Forschungskosten etabliert werden muss und grob geschätzt einen dauerhaft zu finanzierenden Anteil von 5 % bis 10 % für den Bereich der „Datenpflege“ an den Gesamtkosten für Forschung vorzusehen ist. Um international kompetitiv zu bleiben bedeutet dies, dass auch in Deutschland mittelfristig etwa 5 % bis 10 % der Forschungskosten zusätzlich für nachhaltige „Datenbereitstellung“ aufgebracht werden müssen.

Bioinformatics Institute (EBI) at Hinx Cambridge, UK, face funding cuts. outlook for specialist databases is even more than half of the operators conta Nature say their databases are updat

Declining Costs over Time

We found a trend of relatively high preservation costs in the early years reducing substantially over time for data collections. An example is the preservation costs projected for the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) based on their experience of the first 10 years of operating the data service. (KRDS1, pp.4-6)



Costs for archival storage and preservation ("refreshment") decline to a minimal level over 20 years

Recommendation to Funders and Institutions

The implications of these factors and projection for sustainability of data archives e.g. via archive charges to project budgets, are notable and worthy of more extensive study and testing. (KRDS1, pp.5-6)

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ing

(2011) Gesamtkonzept für die Informationsinfrastruktur in Deutschland. Retrieved from http://www.allianz-initiative.de/fileadmin/user_upload/KII_Gesamtkonzept.pdf

Keeping Research Data Safe Factsheet

Cost issues in digital preservation of research data

nd le



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Pricing plans and submission fees

Dryad will begin charging submission fees on the 1st of September 2013.

Dryad is a **nonprofit** organization that provides **long-term access** to its contents at **no cost** to researchers, educators or students, irrespective of nationality or institutional affiliation. Dryad is able to provide free access to data due to financial support from members and data submitters. Dryad's submission fees are designed to sustain its core functions by recovering the basic costs of curating and preserving data. New innovations are enabled by research and development grants and by support from donors.

Membership Dues

Organizations can be a p both. For membership inf voice in the governance t to any organization supp

Pricing Plans

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3. Subscription Plan	annual fee based on USD\$25 per published research article	annual fee based on USD\$30 per published research article	2 yr contract
For individuals: Pay on submission	NA	USD\$80 per data package, payable by the submitter	1 data package

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RRZE Icon Set (CC: BY-SA)

Pampel, H., Goebelbecker, H.-J., & Vierkant, P. (2012). re3data.org: Aufbau eines Verzeichnisses von Forschungsdaten-Repositorien. Ein Werkstattbericht. In B. Mittermaier (Ed.), Vernetztes Wissen – Daten, Menschen, Systeme. WissKorn 2012 (pp. 61–73). Jülich: Verlag des Forschungszentrums Jülich. Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/2128/4699>

Pampel, H., Vierkant, P., Scholze, F., Bertelmann, R., Kindling, M., Klump, J., Goebelbecker, H.-J., et al. (2013). Making Research Data Repositories Visible: The re3data.org Registry. PeerJ PrePrints, 1:e21v1. doi:10.7287/peerj.preprints.21v1

re3data.org



Home Search Suggest FAQ About Schema Contact Imprint

Search for repositories (alpha version)

marine data X Search

▼ Filter results ▶

Subject Add Subjects ▼	Content Type Add Types ▼	Country (of the responsible institutions) Add Countries ▼
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Persistent Identifier
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Repository reviewed by re3data.org
remove filters		

Search Results (11 results)

Search terms: *marine data*

PANGAEA i o g+ dl rss print share

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Pampel, H., Goebelbecker, H.-J., & Vierkant, P. (2012). re3data.org: Aufbau eines Verzeichnisses von Forschungsdaten-Repositorien. Ein Werkstattbericht. In B. Mittermaier (Ed.), Vernetztes Wissen – Daten, Menschen, Systeme. WissKom 2012 (pp. 61–73). Jülich: Verlag des Forschungszentrums Jülich. Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/2128/4699>

Pampel, H., Vierkant, P., Scholze, F., Bertelmann, R., Kindling, M., Klump, J., Goebelbecker, H.-J., et al. (2013). Making Research Data Repositories Visible: The re3data.org Registry. PeerJ PrePrints, 1:e21v1. doi:10.7287/peerj.preprints.21v1

BARRIEREN ÜBERWINDEN



Grafik: Nature, <http://www.nature.com/news/specials/datasharing/images/datasharing.jpg>

BARRIEREN ÜBERWINDEN

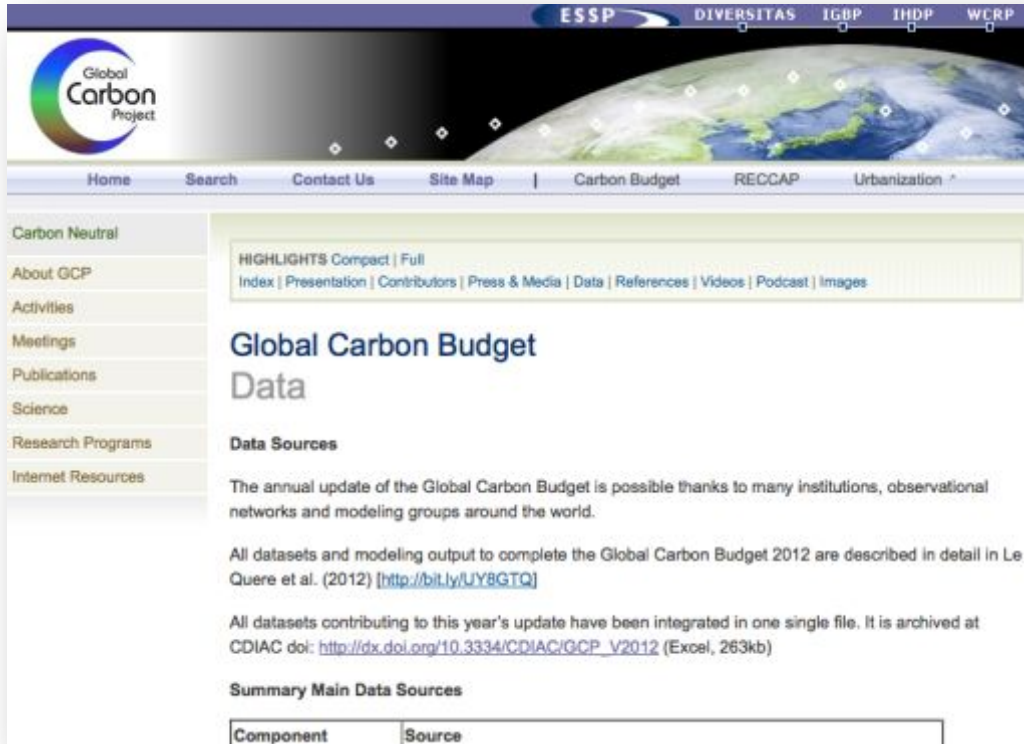
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KOOPERATION ALS SCHLÜSSEL

ODE has learned that there are some conditions that can enable data sharing. Service providers like data centres and libraries for example are ready to play a certain role or expand their activities in data management and sharing. Publishers see the added value of data published alongside articles and foresee an adaption of their editorial policies or establish data journals. Researchers and funders view data as a research output in its own right and funding bodies require more and more data management plans specifying data preservation and access. A series of enablers can spread existing best practices, which thrive on collaborations within and across the individual groups. Successful data sharing needs to profit from synergies that arise from such collaborations where every stakeholder group contributes with its expertise, skills and experiences.

Dallmeier-Tiessen, S., Darby, R., Gitmans, K., Herterich, P., Lambert, S., Mele, S., Nordling, J., et al. (2012). Summary of the studies, thematic publications and recommendations. Retrieved from <http://www.alliancepermanentaccess.org/wp-content/plugins/download-monitor/download.php?id=Summary+of+the+studies%2C+thematic+publications+and+recommendations>

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The screenshot shows the Global Carbon Project website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Search, Contact Us, Site Map, Carbon Budget, RECCAP, and Urbanization. Below this is a header image of Earth with the GCP logo. The main content area is titled 'Global Carbon Budget Data' and includes a 'Data Sources' section. The text in this section explains that the annual update of the Global Carbon Budget is possible thanks to many institutions, observational networks, and modeling groups around the world. It also mentions that all datasets and modeling output to complete the Global Carbon Budget 2012 are described in detail in Le Quere et al. (2012) and provides a link to the dataset. Finally, it states that all datasets contributing to this year's update have been integrated in one single file, which is archived at CDIAC with a specific DOI.

Global Carbon Budget Data

Data Sources

The annual update of the Global Carbon Budget is possible thanks to many institutions, observational networks and modeling groups around the world.

All datasets and modeling output to complete the Global Carbon Budget 2012 are described in detail in Le Quere et al. (2012) [<http://bit.ly/UY8GTQ>]

All datasets contributing to this year's update have been integrated in one single file. It is archived at CDIAC doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/CDIAC/GCP_V2012 (Excel, 263kb)

Summary Main Data Sources

Component	Source
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http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/CDIAC/GCP_V2012

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Global Carbon Project

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Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., 5, 1107-1157, 2012
www.earth-syst-sci-data-discuss.net/5/1107/2012/
doi:10.5194/essdd-5-1107-2012
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The global carbon budget 1959–2011

C. Le Quéré¹, R. J. Andres², T. Boden², T. Conway³, R. A. Houghton⁴, J. I. House⁵, G. Marland⁶, G. P. Peters⁷,
G. van der Werf⁸, A. Ahlström⁹, R. M. Andrew⁷, L. Bopp¹⁰, J. G. Canadell¹¹, P. Ciais¹⁰, S. C. Doney¹², C. Enright¹,
P. Friedlingstein¹³, C. Huntingford¹⁴, A. K. Jain¹⁵, C. Jourdain^{1,*}, E. Kato¹⁶, R. F. Keeling¹⁷,
K. Klein Goldewijk²⁵, S. Levis¹⁸, P. Levy¹⁴, M. Lomas¹⁹, B. Poulter¹⁰, M. R. Raupach¹¹, J. Schwinger²⁰,
S. Sitch²¹, B. D. Stocker²², N. Viovy¹⁰, S. Zaehle²³, and N. Zeng²⁴

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⁵Cebot Institute, Dept of Geography, University of Bristol, UK
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http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/CDIAC/GCP_V2012

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5194/essdd-5-1107-2012>

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.5194/essdd-5-1107-2012>

nature climate change

Home | Opinion & Analysis | Research | Current Issue | Archive | For Authors & Referees | About the journal

Archive > 2013 > January > Commentaries > Article

NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE | COMMENTARY

The challenge to keep global warming below 2 °C

Glen P. Peters, Robbie M. Andrew, Tom Boden, Josep G. Canadell, Philippe Ciais, Corinne Le Quéré, Gregg Marland, Michael R. Raupach & Charlie Wilson

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature Climate Change 3, 4–6 (2013) | doi:10.1038/nclimate1783
Published online 02 December 2012

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The latest carbon dioxide emissions continue to track the high end of emission scenarios, making it even less likely global warming will stay below 2 °C. A shift to a 2 °C pathway requires immediate significant and sustained global mitigation, with a probable reliance on net negative emissions in the longer term.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nclimate1783>

KOOPERATION ALS SCHLÜSSEL

The image shows a screenshot of a news article on the ZEIT ONLINE website. The article is titled "Die Welt pustet munter weiter CO2 in die Atmosphäre" and is categorized under "UMWELT". The text discusses the increase in CO2 emissions in 2011, particularly from China and India, and mentions the need for radical climate protection goals. The article is dated 03.12.2012 and has 94 comments. The website's navigation bar includes sections like "STARTSEITE", "POLITIK", "WIRTSCHAFT", "MEINUNG", "GESELLSCHAFT", "KULTUR", "WISSEN", "DIGITAL", "STUDIUM", "KARRIERE", and "LEBEN". A sidebar on the left lists various topics like "Carbon Neutral", "About GCP", "Activities", "Meetings", "Publications", "Science", "Research Programs", and "Internet Resources".

ZEIT ONLINE | **UMWELT** | ZEIT ONLINE durchsuchen

Partnersuche Immobilien Automarkt Jobs

STARTSEITE POLITIK WIRTSCHAFT MEINUNG GESELLSCHAFT KULTUR **WISSEN** DIGITAL STUDIUM KARRIERE LEBEN

Gesundheit **Umwelt** Geschichte

TOP-KLIMASÜNDER

Die Welt pustet munter weiter CO2 in die Atmosphäre

Besonders China, Indien und die USA heizen dem Klimawandel weiter kräftig ein. Nur radikale Klimaschutzziele würden helfen. Forscher fürchten eine Erwärmung um fünf Grad.

Während der CO2-Ausstoß in Europa und den USA im vergangenen Jahr zurückgegangen ist, legte er in Schwellenländern wie China und Indien deutlich zu. Das berichtet ein internationales Forscherteam in den Magazinen *Nature*, *Climate Change* und *Earth System Science Data*. Global stiegen die Kohlenstoffdioxid-Emissionen 2011 demnach um drei Prozent auf 34,7 Milliarden Tonnen. Während China ein Plus von knapp zehn Prozent und Indien einen Zuwachs um 7,5 Prozent verzeichnete, pustete die EU 2,8 Prozent und in die USA 1,8 Prozent weniger CO2 in die Atmosphäre. Die neuen Werte wurden mit denen aus dem Jahr 2010 verglichen.

NEU AUF ZEIT ONLINE

1. VENEZUELA Was ble...
2. FOTOS DER TRAUER...
3. WULFF-AFFÄRE Ank...
4. SEXISMUS-DEBATTE...
5. DIETER PFAFF Haltu...

NEU IM RESSORT

1. LABORSCHLIESSUN...

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warming below 2 °C

G. Canadell, Philippe Ciais, Corinne...
Darlie Wilson

CDU | Peter Altmaier
CO2 | Entwicklungsi...climate1783

permissions

the high end of emission scenarios,
below 2 °C. A shift to a 2 °C pathway
mitigation, with a probable reliance on

38/nclimate1783

WISSENSCHAFTSKOMMUNIKATION

- Data Journals

- Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables (Elsevier)
- Biodiversity Data Journal (Pensoft Publishers)
- Dataset Papers in Biology (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Chemistry (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Ecology (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Geosciences (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Materials Science (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Medicine (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Nanotechnology (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Neuroscience (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Pharmacology (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Dataset Papers in Physics (Hindawi Publishing Corporation)
- Earth System Science Data - ESSD (Copernicus Publications)
- Geoscience Data Journal (Wiley)
- GigaScience (BioMed Central)
- Genomics Data (Elsevier)
- Nuclear Data Sheets (Elsevier)
- Open Archaeology Data (Ubiquity Press)
- Open Network Biology (BioMed Central)
- Scientific Data (Nature Publishing Group)

TODOs

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Opportunities for Data Sharing

There is a growing consensus in science, and society generally, that primary research data resulting from publicly funded research should be shared widely so that the maximum benefits can be gained from the investment. There are common barriers and some reluctance, but also powerful drivers and benefits related to putting this general principle into practice.

Why should you as a researcher care about data sharing?
Successful examples, such as sharing data through the Worldwide Protein Data Bank, Pangaea and GenBank, clearly demonstrate that data sharing can provide enormous benefits, reproducing or extending data sharing in your discipline may be worth the effort as well.

Do you know about data sharing?
The EU FP7-funded collected ideas from representatives of all groups – on the topic of data exchange. These are consolidated to create about each others' future activities.

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Opportunities for Data Sharing

There is a growing consensus in science, and society generally, that primary research data resulting from publicly funded research should be shared widely so that the maximum benefits can be gained from the investment. There are common barriers and some reluctance, but also powerful drivers and benefits related to putting this general principle into practice.

Why should you as a librarian care about data sharing?
As a librarian you are known for your expertise in enabling access to information resources for researchers. You can further expand and utilize your knowledge of adding value to and preservation of research outputs to support researchers with various services and tools to facilitate data exchange.

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Opportunities for Data Sharing

There is a growing consensus in science, and society generally, that primary research data resulting from publicly funded research should be shared widely so that the maximum benefits can be gained from the investment. There are common barriers and some reluctance, but also powerful drivers and benefits related to putting this general principle into practice.

Why should you as a publisher care about data sharing?
As a publisher you are probably aware of the increased demand on, and from, authors to make their data underlying their research articles available. In many fields, journals have adapted to the growing practice of linking to and from datasets deposited in data archives and subject specific repositories such as GenBank, Pangaea and the Worldwide Protein Data Bank. Other journals, often in areas with less well organized central data repositories, have experienced an explosive increase in the amount of supplementary material added to journal articles, mainly data sets.

To obtain more results from our research, please visit www.ode-project.eu/ode-outputs

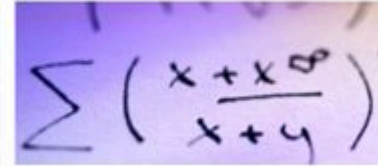
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- Mit der wissenschaftspolitischen Diskussion steigt die Forderung einer Forschungsdaten-Infrastruktur
- (Vernetzte) Forschungsdaten-Repositoryn bilden den Kern dieser Infrastruktur
- Die bestehende Landschaft der Daten-Repositoryn ist sehr heterogen und durch disziplinäre Ansätze geprägt
- Standardisierung und Vernetzung stehen am Anfang
- Aktuell: Gründungswelle, die durch die LIS-Community geprägt ist
- Zentrale Herausforderung: Finanzierungs- und Geschäftsmodelle

AUSBLICK

- Mit der wissenschaftspolitischen Diskussion steigt die Forderung nach einer stärkeren Vernetzung der Bibliotheken (Vernetzung dieser Bibliotheken)
- Die Bibliothek hat eine zentrale Rolle zu spielen
- Standardisierung von Prozessen und Diensten
- Aktualisierung der Dienstleistungen
- Zentralisierung von Diensten

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28.05.2013

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Die Technische Informationsbibliothek (TIB) ist die Deutsche Zentrale Fachbibliothek für Technik sowie Architektur, Chemie, Informatik, Mathematik und Physik und arbeitet mit der Universitätsbibliothek Hannover (UB) im räumlichen und organisatorischen Verbund. Der Personalbestand der TIB/UB beträgt ca. 400 Beschäftigte, der jährliche Erwerbungsset ca. 14 Millionen Euro.

Im Rahmen des DFG-geförderten Projekts „RADAR – Research Data Repository“, welches zusammen mit dem FIZ Karlsruhe – Leibniz-Institut für Informationsinfrastruktur, der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität (LMU) München, dem Leibniz-Institut für Pflanzenbiologie (IPB) sowie dem Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT)/SCC durchgeführt wird, ist an der Technischen Informationsbibliothek Hannover zum 01.09.2013 die Stelle

einer/eines Wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeiterin/Mitarbeiters

(E 13 TV-L)

zu besetzen. Es handelt sich um eine Vollzeitstelle für zunächst 2 Jahre. Eine Verlängerung um ein weiteres Jahr wird angestrebt. Der Arbeitsplatz ist teilzeitgeeignet.

DANKE FÜR DIE AUFMERKSAMKEIT!

- Kontakt: pampel@gfz-potsdam.de