DataONE Webinar Series

Open Science and Data: Towards Optimizing the Research Process

Dr Jean Claude Guédon Université de Montréal

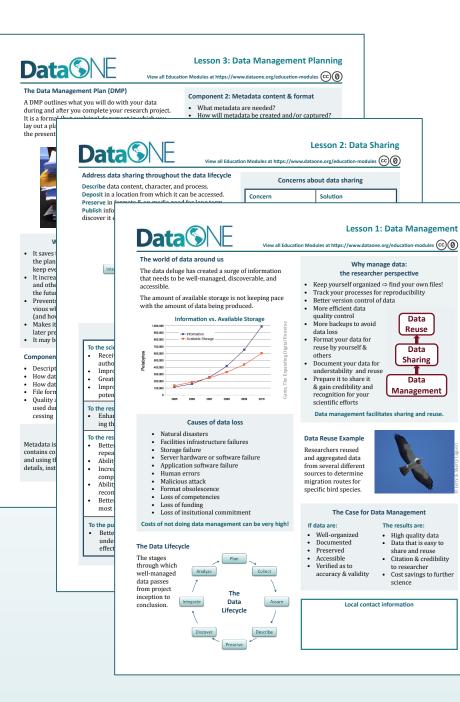


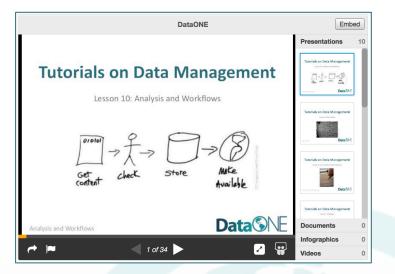
DataSNE

Enable new science and knowledge creation through universal access to data about life on earth and the environment that sustains it

DataONE network of Member Nodes: www.dataone.org/current-member-nodes

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DataONE Webinar Series www.dataone.org/webinars Upcoming Webinar Event www.dataone.org/upcoming-webinar Previous Webinar Events (Recording and Forum) www.dataone.org/previous-webinars

Next Webinar

Tuesday March 10th 0900 PT / 12 noon ET Dr Cameron Neylon, Public Library of Science



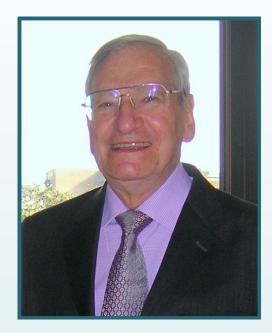




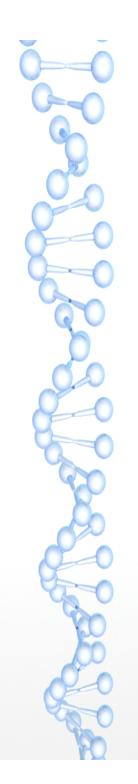




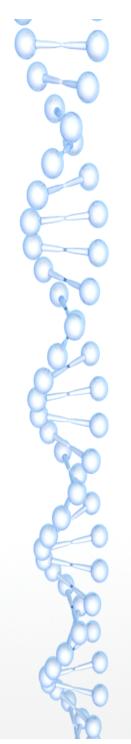
Open Science and Data: Towards Optimizing the Research Process



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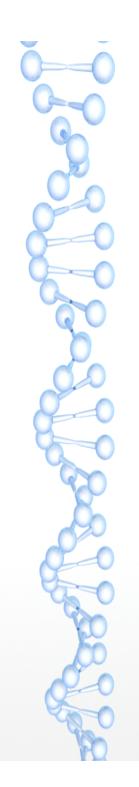


In the beginning: The ethos of science



Building on the shoulders of giants

(and others, not so giant...)



The scientific process is a mixture of

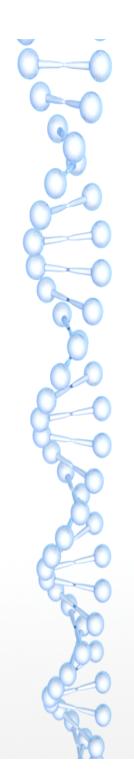
Collaboration

Communication

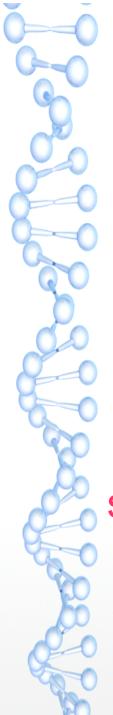
Competition

Competition is not the unique motivation for doing science

Collaborating and sharing through <u>publishing</u> are also fundamental



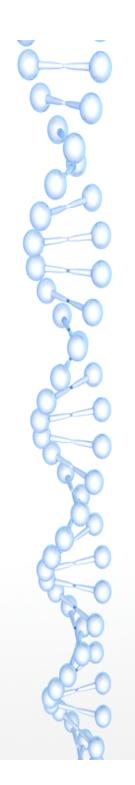
Sharing research results is one of the hallmarks of the Scientific Revolution



It was not always easy!

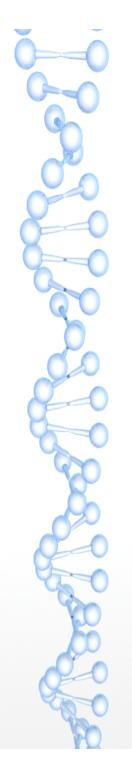
Here is how Galileo told Kepler about Saturn's satellites:

smaismrmilmepoetaleumibunenugttauira s



In case you did not get it, it means:

Altissimum planetam tergeminum observavi

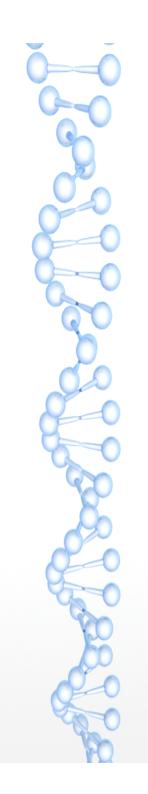


Still having difficulties?

Well, it simply means:

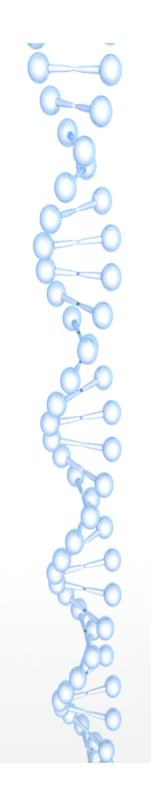
I have observed the most distant planet to have a triple form

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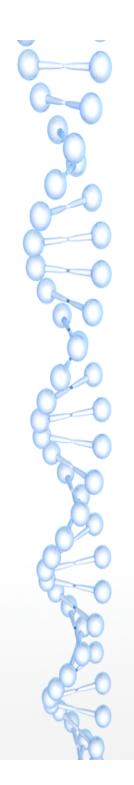
Now, that is clearer...

Don't you agree?

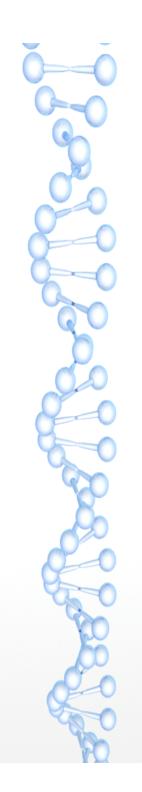


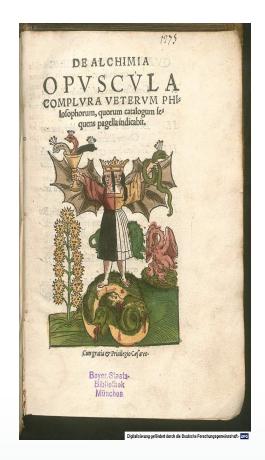
You don't agree?

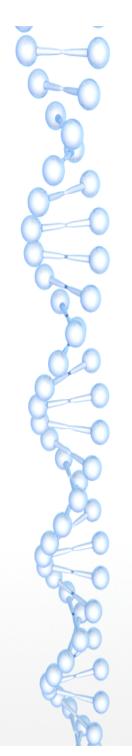
Well, you are right



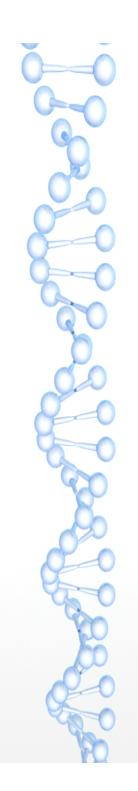
This is the language of alchemists, not that of modern scientists





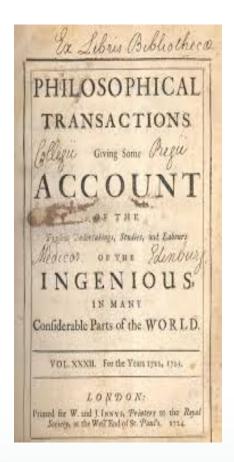


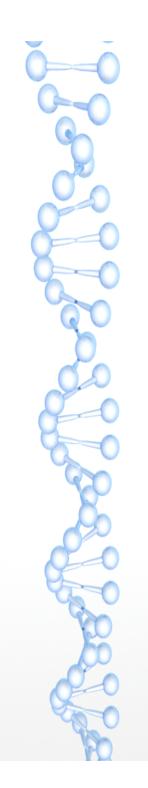
Something better was needed



Open Data and Science

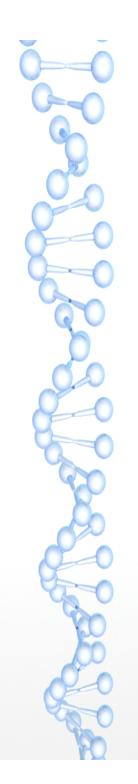
Jean-Claude Guédon





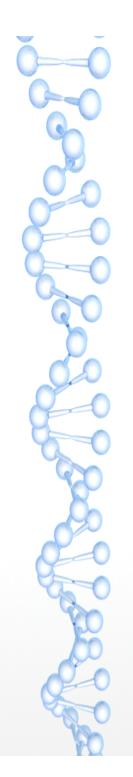
Thus, the modern scientific journal

was invented



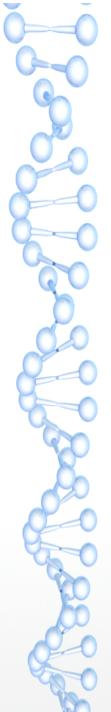
Nowadays, a new revolution is breeding:

Modelling!



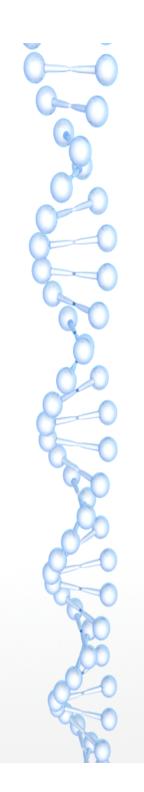
An example? Check out this weather model vs. Actual observations:

http://vimeo.com/117256684

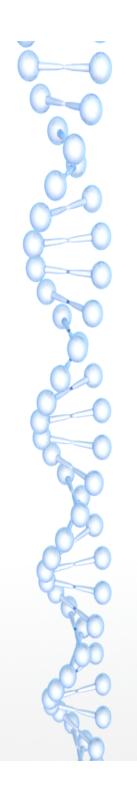


Across the centuries, researchers have learned to share their papers

Now, they must learn to share their data



HOW?



Two problems related to this question:

- Scientific ethos

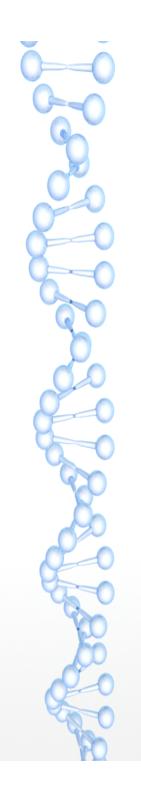
- Technical problems

Scientific ethos

The need to reward sharing by visibility and prestige

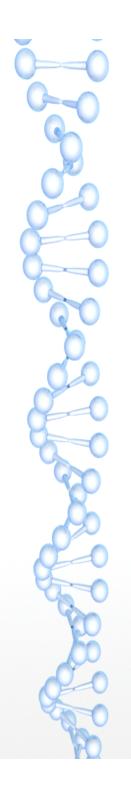
The need to preserve competitive edge where it matters

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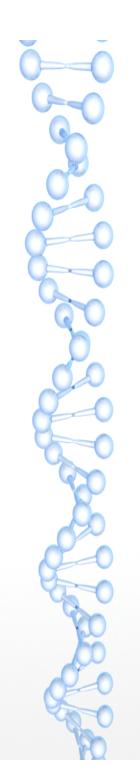
Technical problems

Retrieval Interoperability Cross-disciplinary capacity



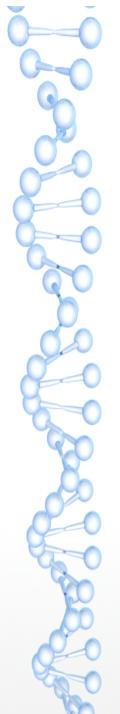
First steps:

Data sets linked with published papers e.g. OpenAIRE+ in Europe



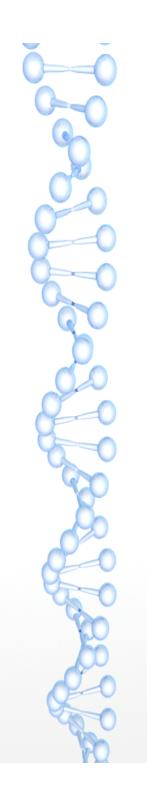
Second steps

Curation and metadata e.g. EUDAT in Europe



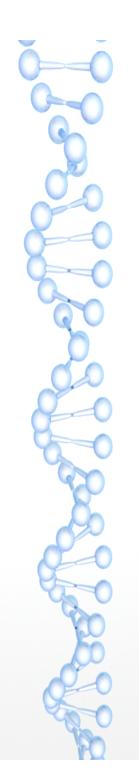
Third steps

Preservation e.g. Lockss in the USA



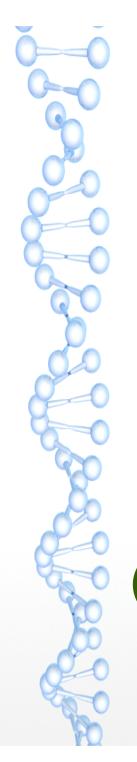
Fourth Steps

The means to evolve: Standards procedures



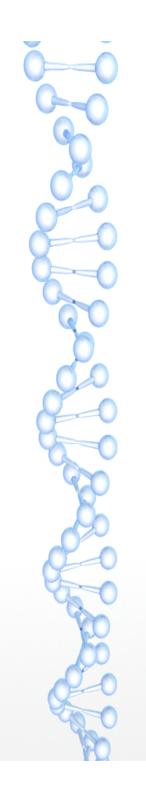
Over all this:

A governance model



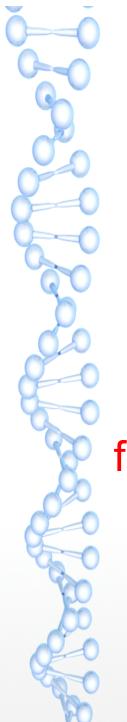
Possible models:

The Internet (e.g. IETF) Free software (e.g. Free software Foundation)



In the Works

Research Data Alliance



Possible dangers?

Privatization of data with dire consequences for the prospects of optimizing research for the common good

Reminders

Recording and Forum: *www.dataone.org/previous-webinars*

Registration opening soon for:



TBA Dr Cameron Neylon Public Library of Science Tuesday March 10th **www.dataone.org/webinars**

