

Open Science

Support systems and services at UCT Libraries

01/11/2018

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Manager: Digital Library Services, UCT Libraries



- 1. Building a **Scholarly Commons** at UCT RDM at UCT Slack workspace
- 2. **Research Data Management** (RDM) a brief overview
- 3. RDM planning: **DMPonline** UCT **DMPonline**
- 4. Collaboration: UCT **Open Science Framework** (OSF) UCT OSF
- 5. Publishing data: **ZivaHub ZivaHub** | Open Data UCT

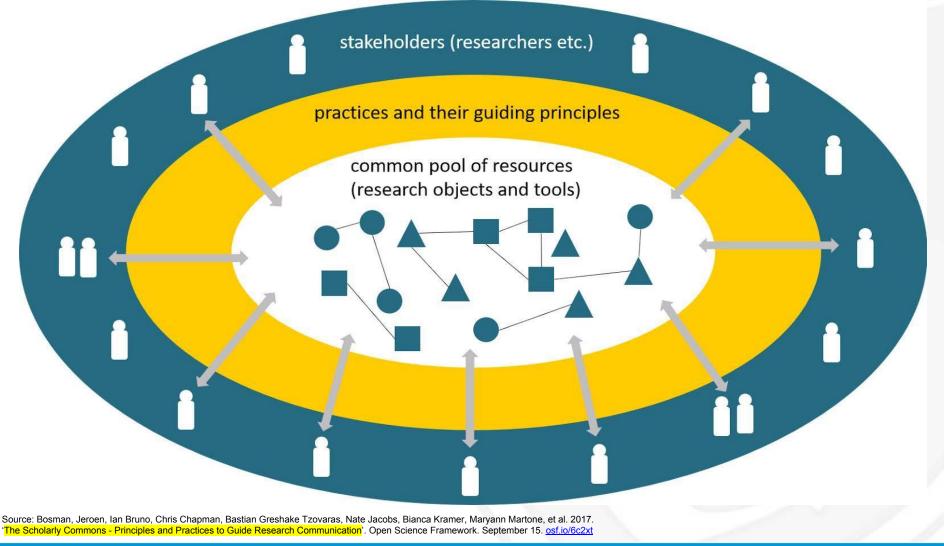






The Scholarly Commons concept

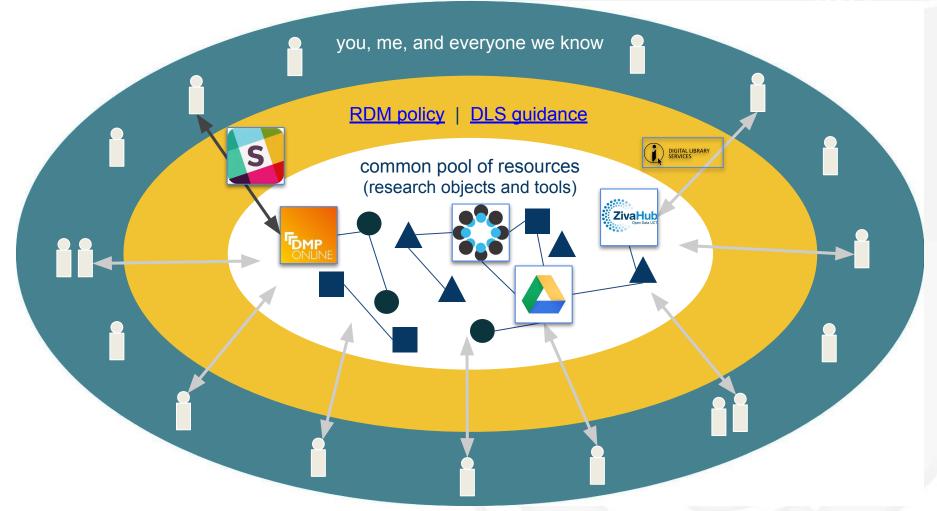






RDM Scholarly Commons at UCT





Adapted from: Bosman, Jeroen, Ian Bruno, Chris Chapman, Bastian Greshake Tzovaras, Nate Jacobs, Bianca Kramer, Maryann Martone, et al. 2017. The Scholarly Commons - Principles and Practices to Guide Research Communication. Open Science Framework. September 15. osf.io/6c2xt











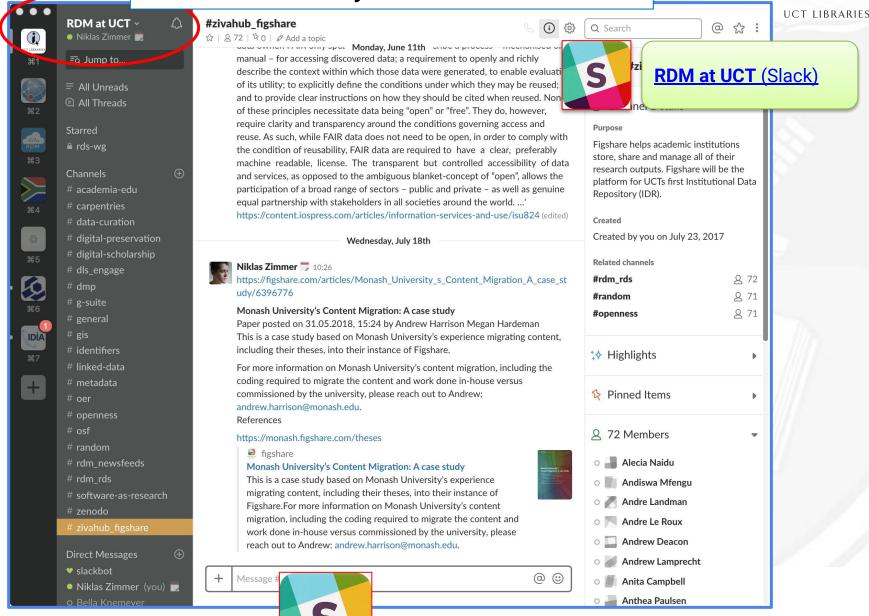






RDM 'Scholarly Commons' at UCT









Research data management (RDM) in brief

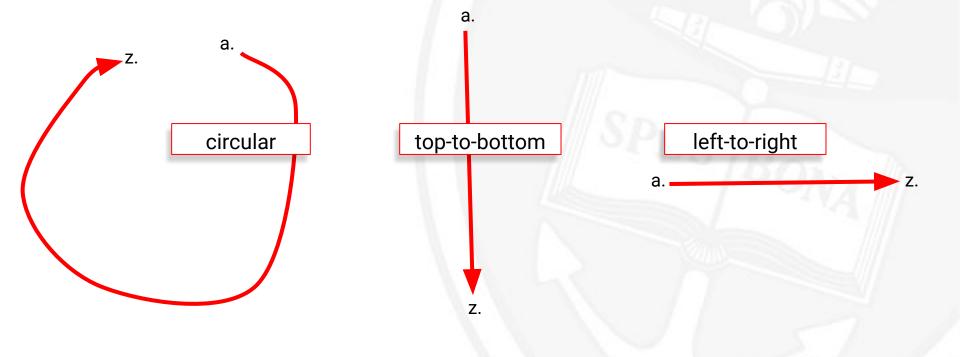


- The organisation and documentation of the data processes (collection, description, de-identification, curation, archiving and publication) within a research project.
- Is already practised by researchers, but often only internally, and to varying degrees of professionalism.
- International drive to professionalise data management practices (more coherent, i.e. shareable)
 - Journals, institutions and funders increasingly stipulate that data be published alongside research outputs (reports, working papers, journal articles)

RDM ... whichever way you turn it:)

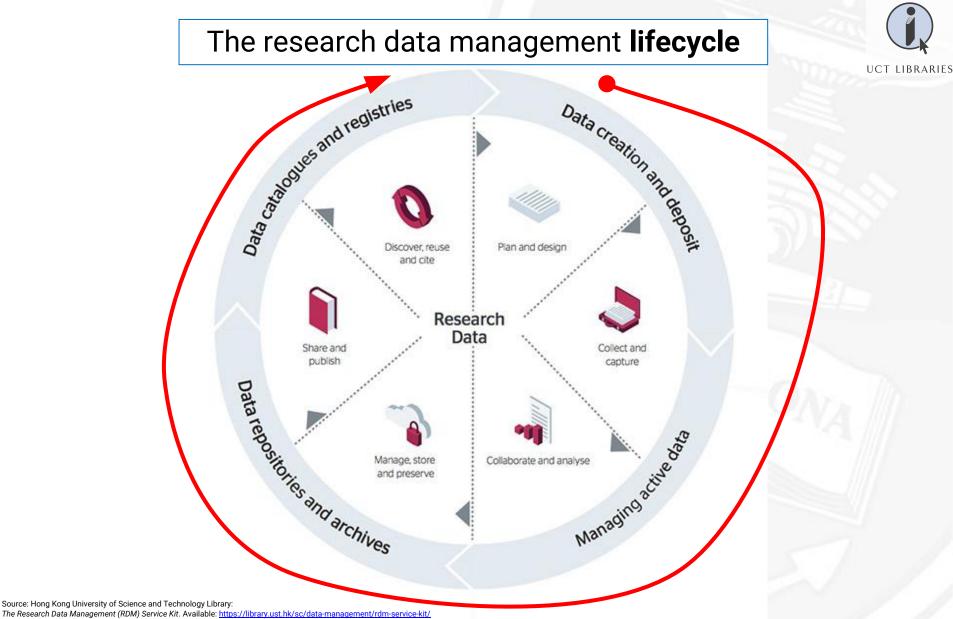


Information about RDM, from *planning* for data management through to *publishing* research data, is often provided in flow-chart formats:





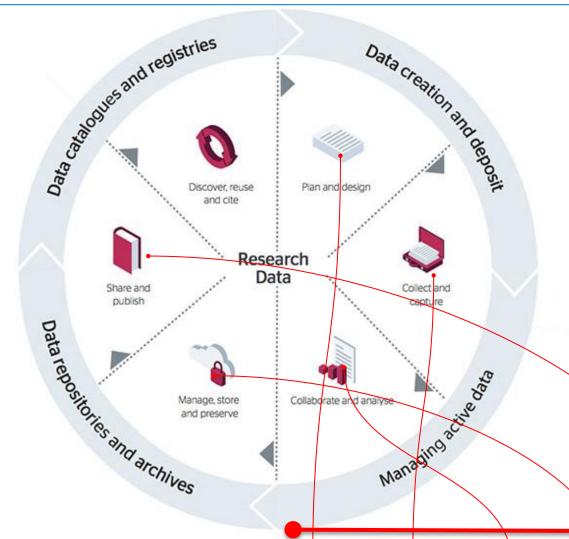






The research data management lifecycle





Source: Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Library:
The Research Data Management (RDM) Service Kit. Available: https://library.ust.hk/sc/data-management/rdm-service-kit/













The **Support-Your-Data** RDM rubric



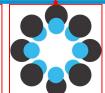
	•	Ad Hoc	One-Time	Active and Informative	Optimized for Re-Use
Planning your project		When it comes to my data, I have a "way of doing things" but no standard or documented plans.	I create some formal plans about how I will manage my data at the start of a project, but I generally don't refer back to them.	I develop detailed plans about how I will manage my data that I actively revisit and revise over the course of a project.	I have created plans for managing my data that are designed to streamline its future use by myself or others.
Organizing your data		I don't follow a consistent approach for keeping my data organized, so it often takes time to find things.	I have an approach for organizing my data, but I only put it into action after my project is complete.	I have an approach for organizing my data that I implement prospectively, but it not necessarily standardized.	l organize my data so that others can navigate, understand, and use it without me being present.
Saving and backing up your data		I decide what data is important while I am working on it and typically save it in a single location.	I know what data needs to be saved and I back it up after I'm done working on it to reduce the risk of loss.	I have a system for regularly saving important data while I am working on it. I have multiple backups.	I save my data in a manner and location designed maximize opportunities for re-use by myself and others.
Getting your data <mark>ready for</mark> <mark>analysis</mark>		I don't have a standardized or well documented process for preparing my data for analysis.	I have thought about how I will need to prepare my data, but I handle each case in a different manner.	My process for preparing data is standardized and well documented.	I prepare my data in such a way as to facilitate use by both myself and others in the future.
Analyzing your data and handling the outputs		I often have to redo my analyses or examine their products to determine what procedures or parameters were applied.	After I finish my analysis, I document the specific parameters, procedures, and protocols applied.	I regularly document the specifics of both my analysis workflow and decision making process while I am analyzing my data.	I have ensured that the specifics of my analysis workflow and decision making process can be understood and put into action by others.
Sharing and publishing your data		I share the results of my research, but generally I do not share the underlying data.	I share my data only when I'm required to do so or in response to direct requests from other researchers.	I regularly share the data that underlies my results and conclusions in a form that enables use by others.	Because of my excellent data management practices, I am able to efficiently share my data whenever I need to.

Source: Borghi J, Abrams S, Lowenberg D, Simms S, Chodacki J (2018) Support Your Data:
A Research Data Management Guide for Researchers. Research Ideas and Outcomes 4: e26439. https://doi.org/10.3897/rio.4.e26439







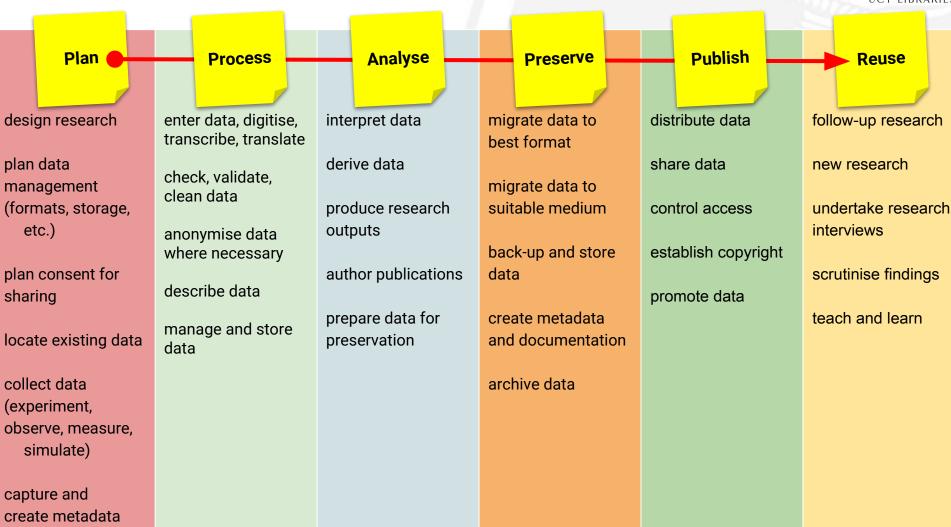






The **digital research journey** (data focus)

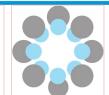














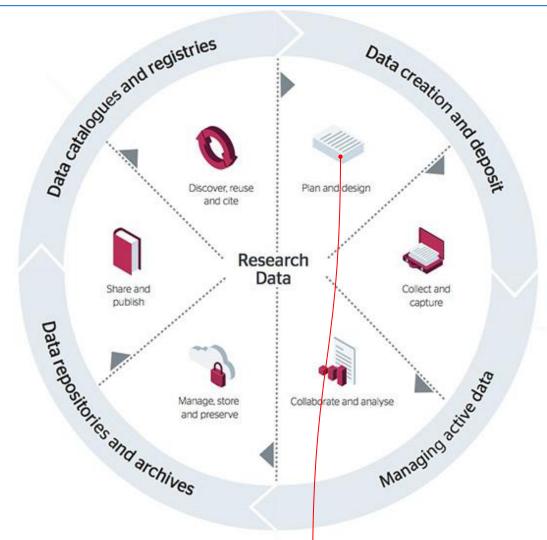






RDM: Plan and design





Source: Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Library: *The Research Data Management (RDM) Service Kit* Available: https://library.ust.hk/sc/data-management/rdm-service-kit/







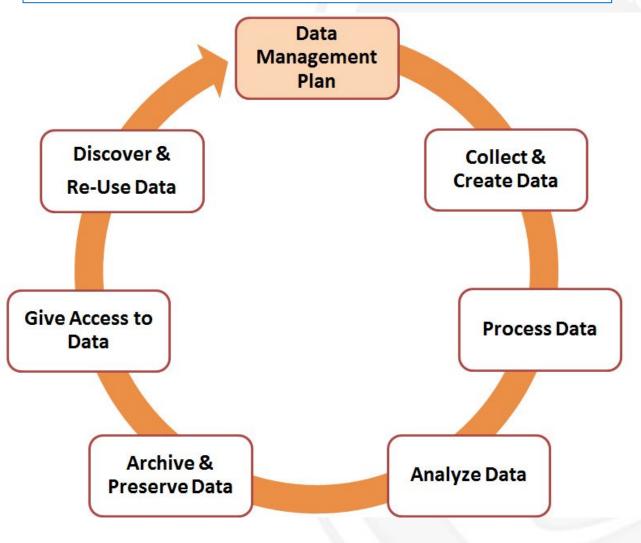






Planning for data management



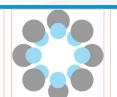


 $Source: University of St\ Thomas\ Library.\ Research\ Data\ Management:\ Getting\ Started.\ August\ 15.\ \underline{https://libquides.stthomas.edu/RDM}$













What is a DMP?



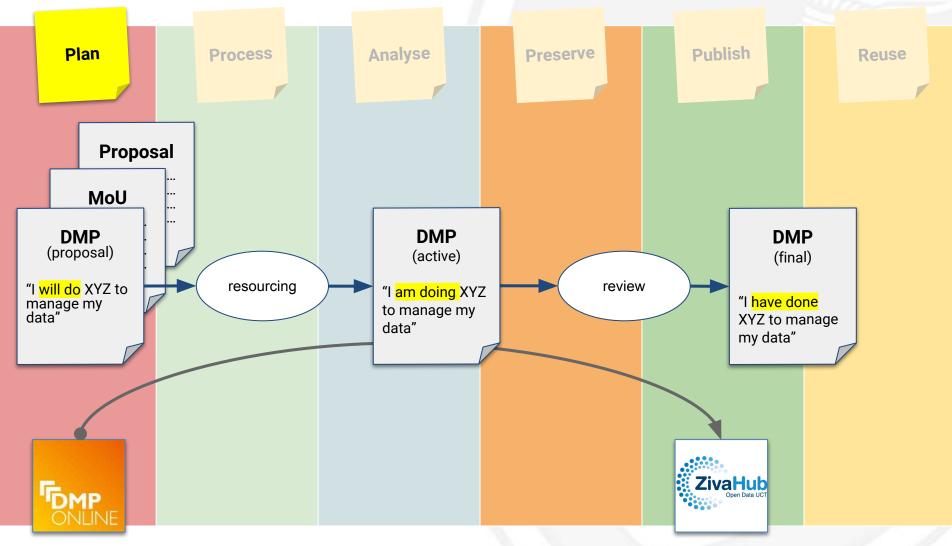
- Brief formal document outlining the various stages of the research data lifecycle as pertains to a specific project (including theses/dissertations)
- Aim to plan for, explicate and document RDM practice
- Explains what the data for a particular project is, how it
 will be collected, managed and curated, what processes
 have been put in place to secure the data (encryption,
 backup, archiving) and the identity of research
 participants (confidentiality), how the data will be shared
 and which parts will be shared, and who's responsible
- Living document that can/should be revisited and revised





The digital research journey (data focus) [1]

















Why create a DMP?



- Assists with project planning
- Allows you a moment to think ahead and focus specifically on planning and budgeting for data activities
- Provides guidance for curation-specific activities, such as file-naming, archiving, formats suitable for long-term preservation, etc.
- Is already a requirement for many funders (NIH, Wellcome Trust, NRF) and as of 2018 for the whole of UCT





NIH Data Sharing Policy and Implementation Guidance

RARIES

(Updated: March 5, 2003)

This guidance provides the National Institutes of Health (NIH) policy statement on data sharing and additional information on the implementation of this policy.

- · Goals of Data Sharing
- Applicability
- Implementation
 - Timeliness of Data Sharing
 - Human Subjects and Privacy Issues
 - Proprietary Data
 - Methods for Data Sharing
 - Data Documentation

Developing an outputs management plan

We expect the researchers we fund to manage their research outputs in a way that will achieve the greatest health benefit.

These guidelines provide an overview of things to consider as you develop your outputs management plan, in line with our <u>policy on data</u>, <u>software and materials management and sharing</u> and our <u>policy on intellectual property</u>.

Which research outputs are included

Your outputs management plan should set out your approach for maximising the value of the following types of outputs:

datasets generated by your research

NIH Data Sharing plan - https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data_sha ring/data sharing quidance.htm

Wellcome Trust data sharing plan - https://wellcome.ac.uk/funding/guidance/developing-outputs-management-plan



Creating a DMP



- Format/tool agnostic can use various software
- But: <u>UCTs DMPonline platform</u> provides guidance for major funders (ERC, NSF, NRF, NIH, Wellcome Trust) - and we keep add more on request!
- Takes the form of guiding questions customised to the specific template chosen
- Two FoHS units have already developed their own custom templates
 - Clinical Research Centre
 - Gender, Health and Justice Research Unit
- NB: major software upgrade is ongoing layout and functionality due to change soon









Signed in as Thomas King *

View plans

Create plan

About

Roadmap

Help

Create a new plan

Please select from the following drop-downs so we can determine what questions and guidance should be displayed in your plan.

If you aren't responding to specific requirements from a funder or an institution, select here to write a generic DMP based on the most common themes.

If applying for funding, select your research funder.

Otherwise leave blank

Funder

Not applicable/not listed.

Contact us | Terms of use | DMPonline previous version

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View plans

Create plan

About

Roadmap

Help

My plan (Gender, Health and Justice Research Unit)









Signed in as Thomas King *

Roadmap

Help

0/18

of available space used (max 10 pages)

About

Create plan

View plans

My plan (Gender, Health and Justice Research Unit)

Plan details	GHJRU DMP	Share	Export	
1. Project name	(1 question, 0 answe	red)		+
2 Introduction/t	ype of study (1 que	stion, 0 answere	d)	+
3. Description o	of existing data (1)	question, 0 answ	ered)	+
4. Data collection	on and generation	(3 questions, 0	answered)	+
5. Data manage	ment, documentati	on and curat	on (5 questions, 0 answered)	+
6. Data publicat	ion, sharing and O	pen Access	5 questions, 0 answered)	+
7. Responsibilit	ies (1 question, 0 ans	swered)		+

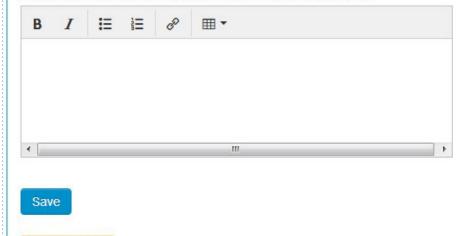






5. Data management, documentation and curation (5 questions, 0 answered)

MANAGING, STORING AND CURATING DATA - Indicate how you will be storing and curating your electronic and paper/hard copy data. Focus on principles and systems with brief examples, and avoid long lists.



Guidance Add comment

UCT Guidance

Qualitative or quantitative data that is deidentified (not containing real names, phone numbers, addresses, IP addresses, email addresses, electronic signatures of participants, or other identifying information) may be stored on cloud (such as Dropbox or Google Drive).

Data containing identifying information of participants must never be stored on Dropbox or Google Drive clouds. Appropriate storage can include: password protected computer hard drives, external hard drives, secure G drive provided on UCT server or secure clouds such as ZivaHub or REDCap. Should a secure cloud be used, this must be explicitly agreed upon by the research study's principal investigator(s).

Ideally, all data sets should have a backup copy in a secure cloud like ZivaHub. While external hard drives are a useful back-up, they should not solely be relied upon as they may be lost or stolen.



Not answered yet







Signed in as Thomas King +

View plans

Create plan

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My plan (Gender, Health and Justice Research Unit)

Plan details

GHJRU DMP

Share

Export

You can give other people access to your plan here. There are three permission levels.

Users with "read only" access can only read the plan.

Editors can contribute to the plan.

Co-owners can also contribute to the plan, but additionally can edit the plan details and control access to the plan.

Add each collaborator in turn by entering their email address below, choosing a permission level and clicking "Add collaborator".

Those you invite will receive an email notification that they have access to this plan, inviting them to register with DMPonline if they don't already have an account. A notification is also issued when a user's permission level is changed.

Collaborators

Email address

Permissions









Signed in as Thomas King *

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My plan (Gender, Health and Justice Research Unit)

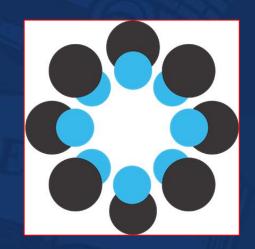
elect what format you wish to use and o		iseful if you need to s	submit your plan as part of a grant appli	cation.
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Settings (Using default PDF formatting v	alues)			







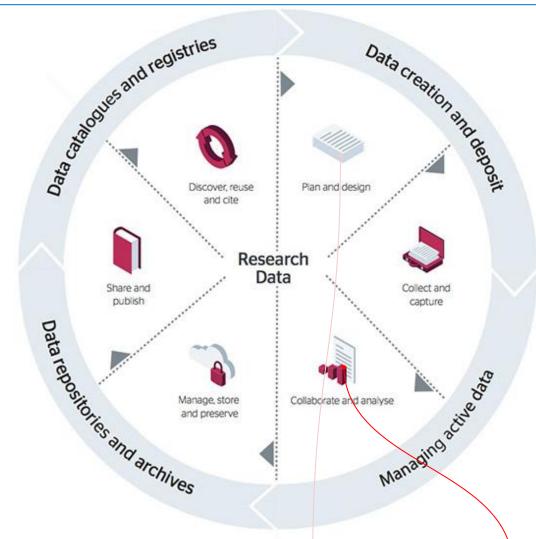
Collaboration (active research phase)
UCT Open Science Framework (OSF)
UCT OSF





RDM: Collaborate and analyse



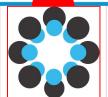


Source: Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Library: *The Research Data Management (RDM) Service Kit* Available: https://library.ust.hk/sc/data-management/rdm-service-kit/













The digital research journey (data focus) [2]



Plan

Process

Analyse

Preserve

Publish

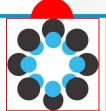
Reuse

- Research projects today often include a team of researchers scattered geographically who need access to the same data at the same time.
- There are many options for creating shared data stores, dataset transfers, file sharing and other facilities or software required for effective collaboration.
- One of these is the <u>UCT Open Science Framework</u>, an online platform that allows you to register your project, manage stakeholders, and centrally collaborate on data stored at different locations with different collaborators. (<u>further reading</u>)













About the Open Science Framework (OSF)

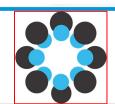


The OSF is a free and open source software and project management repository that facilitates open collaboration in science research, supporting researchers across the entire project lifecycle. As a collaboration tool, OSF helps researchers work on projects privately with a limited number of collaborators and make parts of their projects public, or make all the project publicly accessible for broader dissemination with citable, discoverable DOIs. As a workflow system, OSF enables connections to the many products researchers already use to streamline their process and increase efficiency.

The latest of 21 community preprint services built on the OSF is AfricArxiv, which supports preprints, postprints, code and data, and welcomes submissions from all African languages, including Akan, Twi, Swahili and Xhosa.

niklas.zimmer@uct.ac.za

























Sign in through UCT



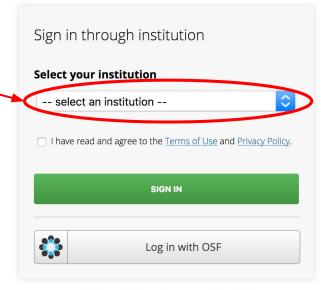
- Navigate to the OSF home page https://osf.io/
- 2. Click on Sign in
- Under 'Sign in through institution', select University of Cape Town
- 4. Enter your SSO details.



OSF Institutions

ion has partnered with OSF, please select its name below and sign in with your institutional credentials.

If you do not currently have an OSF account, this will create one for you.

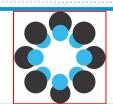


Create an OSF account

Back to OSF

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edit your profile



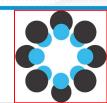
My Quick Files My Projects Search Support Donate Niklas Carl Zimmer →

Click on 'My Profile' to edit your details.

Edit your profile

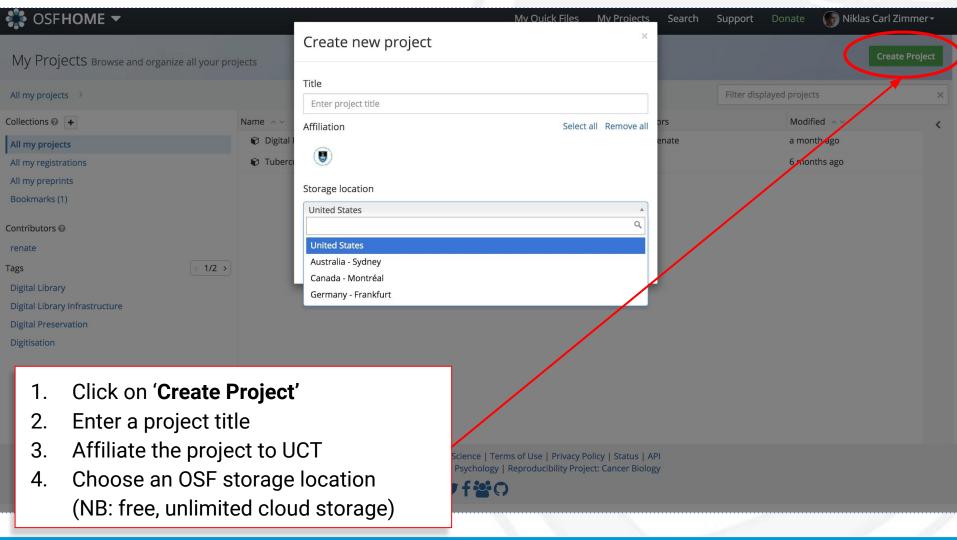
Social Employment	Education	
3	Personal website	http://www.niklaszimmer.co.za
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(a)	ResearcherID	E-9593-2016
y	Twitter	NikasZimmer
in	LinkedIn	niklaszimmer
প্ত	Google Scholar	https://scholar.google.com /citations?hl=en& view_op=list_works&gmla=AJsN- F70wk5DxJOb_4Gd3sAm8BKFRoba Y3m10TsKYsOpX9hVILPH0bSRlsgh WgP- LYs0v7nqo_Ze95QaD35v5UlrFoiro0 T3Q&user=5Re-qF8AAAAJ
R^{G}	ResearchGate	Niklas_Zimmer
A	Academia	uct.academia.edu/NiklasZimmer





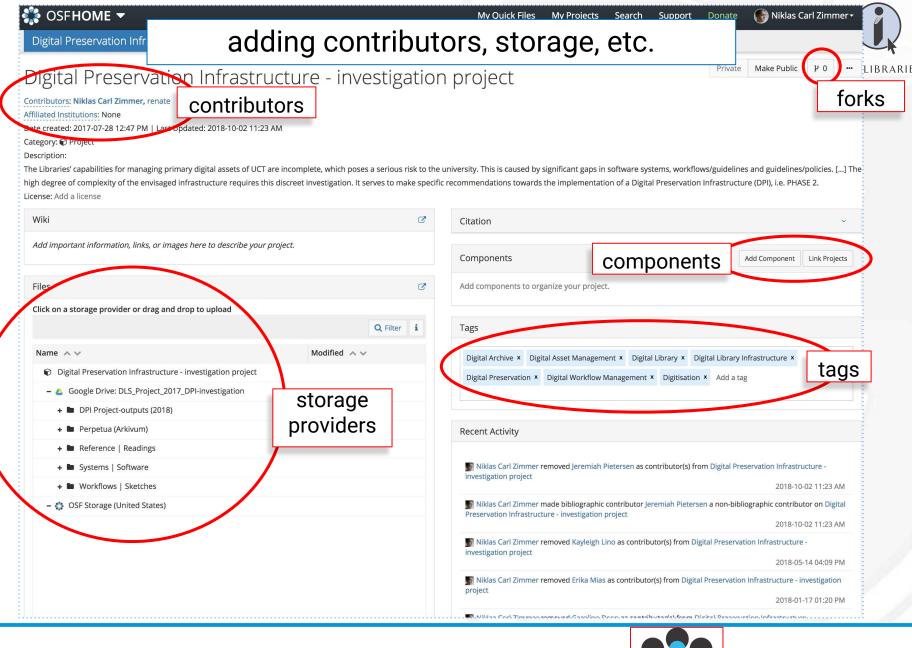
create a project









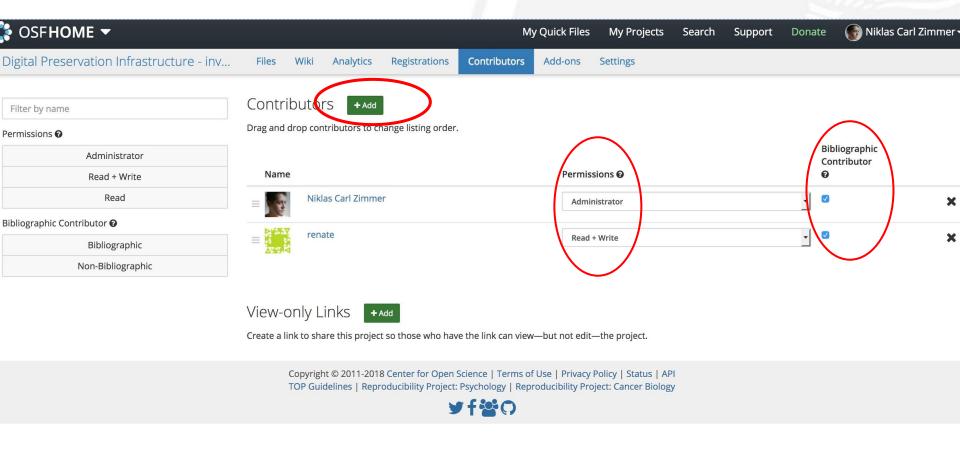




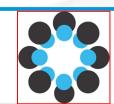


adding contributors







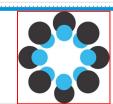


contributor permissions



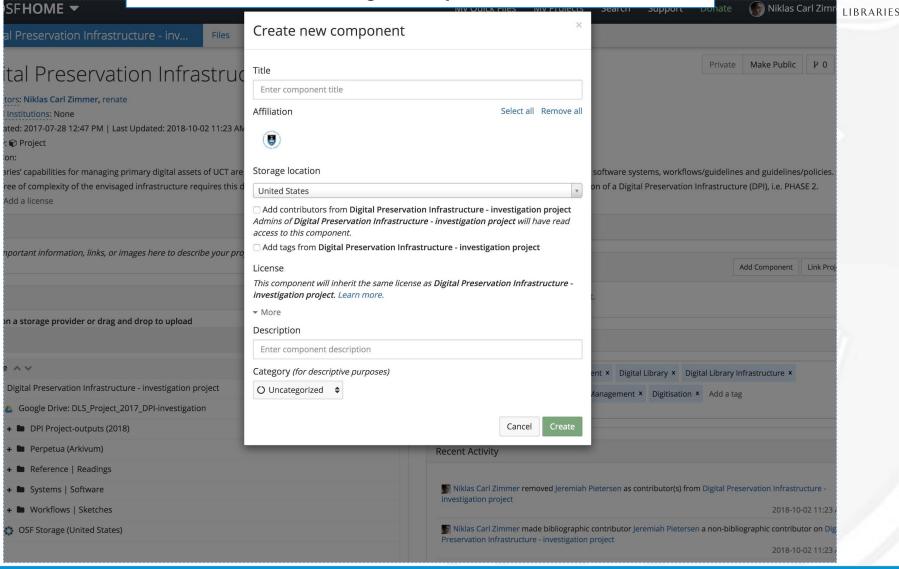
A "Read" contributor can	A "Read + Write" contributor can	An "Administrator" can
view the contents of the project, component, registration, or preprint	 view the contents of the project, component, registration, or preprint upload, edit, delete, + check out files create, edit, + delete wiki pages configure add-ons create new components within the project add and remove institutional affilitations to the project or regsitration 	 view the contents of the project, component, registration, or preprint upload, edit, delete, + check out files create, edit, + delete wiki pages configure add-ons create new components within the project add and remove contributors modify contributor's permissions create view-only links for the project or registration make a project private or public delete the project create a preprint from the project register the project view and edit draft registrations end a registration's embargo add and remove institutional affilitations to the project or regsitration



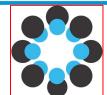


adding components



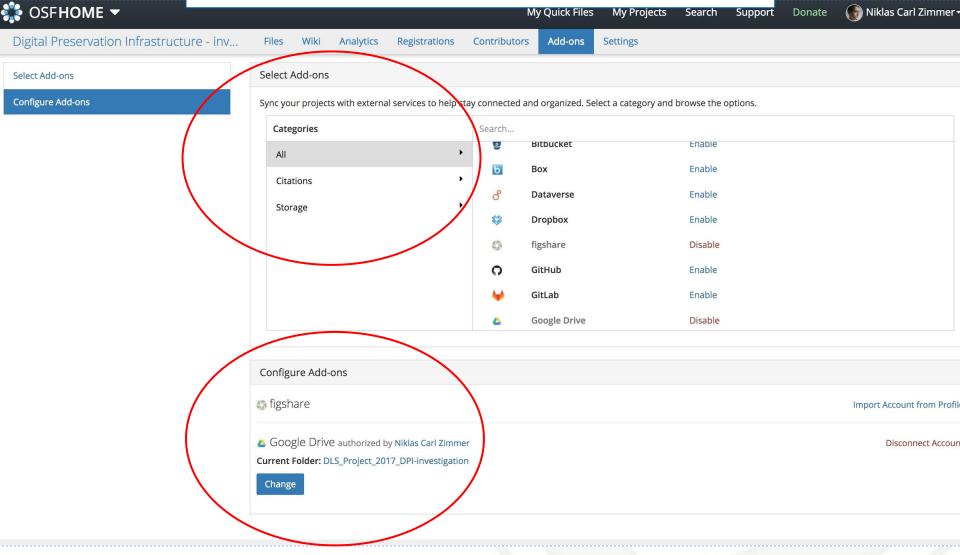




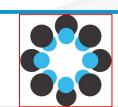


Add-ons









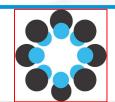
OSF in summary



- Structured projects: Manage files, data, code, and protocols in one centralized location and easily build custom organization for your project -No more trawling emails to find files or scrambling to recover from lost data
- Controlled access: Control which parts of a project are public or private, making it easy to collaborate and share with the community or just your team
- Enhanced workflow: Automate version control, get persistent identifiers for projects and materials, pre-register your research, generate preprints, and connect your favorite third-party services directly to OSF
- Dependable Repository: OSF's Preservation Fund preserves and maintains read access to any hosted data on OSF. This fund is sufficient for 50+ years of read access hosting at present costs.

from: https://cos.io/our-products/osf/







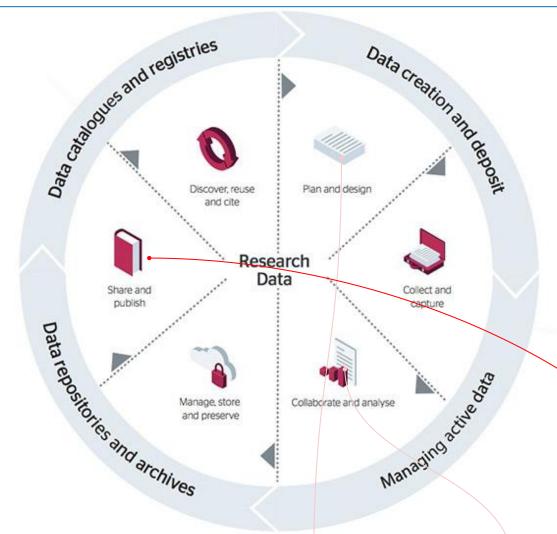
Publishing your data: **ZivaHub ZivaHub** | Open Data UCT





RDM: Share and publish





Source: Hong Kong University of Science a Available: https://library.ust.hk/sc/data-ma













The digital research journey (data focus) [3]



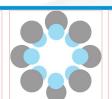
Plan Process Analyse Preserve Publish Reuse

- For maximum impact, both research outputs and research data should be publicly available on an open-access platform.
- We support open-access publishing of research outputs, including publications and data.















- UCT's Institutional Data Repository for publishing or sharing data
- Powered by Figshare for Institutions online platform for citing, sharing, and discovering research data
- 20 GB free cloud storage per user / project
- Request for increase in storage allowance <u>contact</u>
 <u>Digital Library Services</u>







- Can upload multiple formats including audio, video, images, spreadsheets, documents, surveys, datasets and posters
 - Can render multiple file formats with in-browser visualiser
- Federated system: data is available online from anywhere in the world







- Get UCT Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) for your research outputs
- The DOI minted via ZivaHub makes your data publication is identifiable as UCT output (contains the letters 'uct')
- Increase citations and boost your research metrics
- Greater visibility of research outputs once published
- Discoverability: allows other researchers to find your work, enabling collaborative research







- Control how your research outputs are accessed
 - Public records or private links
- Validate and authenticate your research outputs
- Comply with NRF and other funder and publisher requirements around making data openly accessible and stored in perpetuity
- Associate your ORCiD number to your ZivaHub profile





ZivaHub: publication options



- Private data uploaded/deposited into the repository, but nothing is shared or published
- Can create metadata-only record to link out to where content is already stored
- Embargoed data uploaded to the repository, but the data is not immediately published





ZivaHub: licensing options



- Apply Creative Commons or other appropriate licenses to define terms of re-use
- Default is CC-BY allows others to reuse your data without seeking direct permission from you, as long as they credit you as the original creator of the work.
 - Also available: CC0, MIT, GPL, Apache, CC BY-SA





ZivaHub: getting started



- Step 1: Go to https://uct.figshare.com/
 - NB: Use your institutional login credentials
- Step 2: Upload your content in 9 easy steps
 - Create record, add title, add authors, select category, choose file-type, add keywords, write description/abstract, select licence, choose publication type
- Support resources:
 - UCT ZivaHub start-up guide
 - Figshare for institutions end user quide





ZivaHub: additional features



Collections:

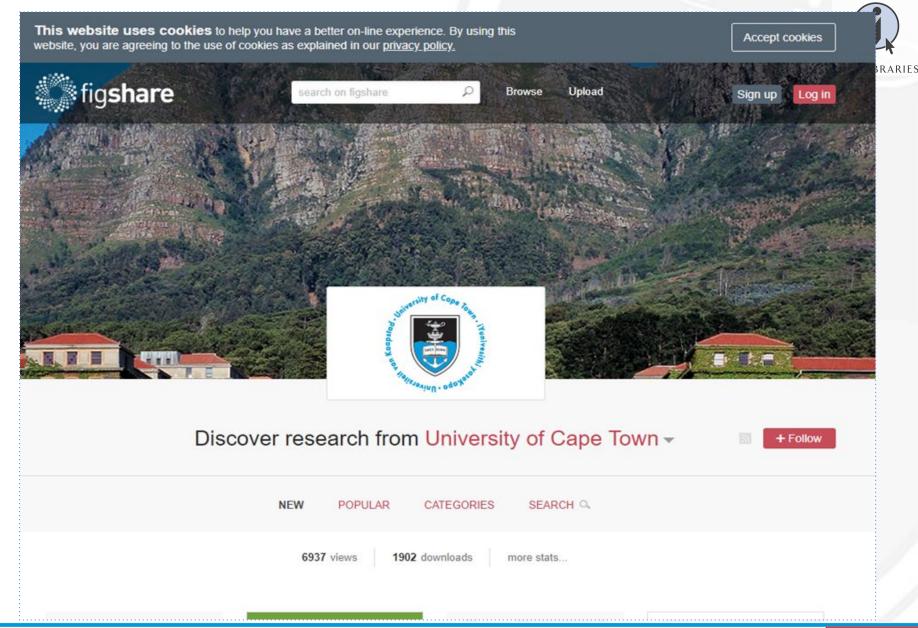
- gather interesting content from other Figshare users according to whatever principle you desire, and share the collection with others.
- Can use to create course readers, examples of existing datasets in your field, etc.

Projects:

- Create a space for private uploads and private sharing with specific individuals (collaborators in other institutions, external reviewers, etc.)
- Default private; can be published later.

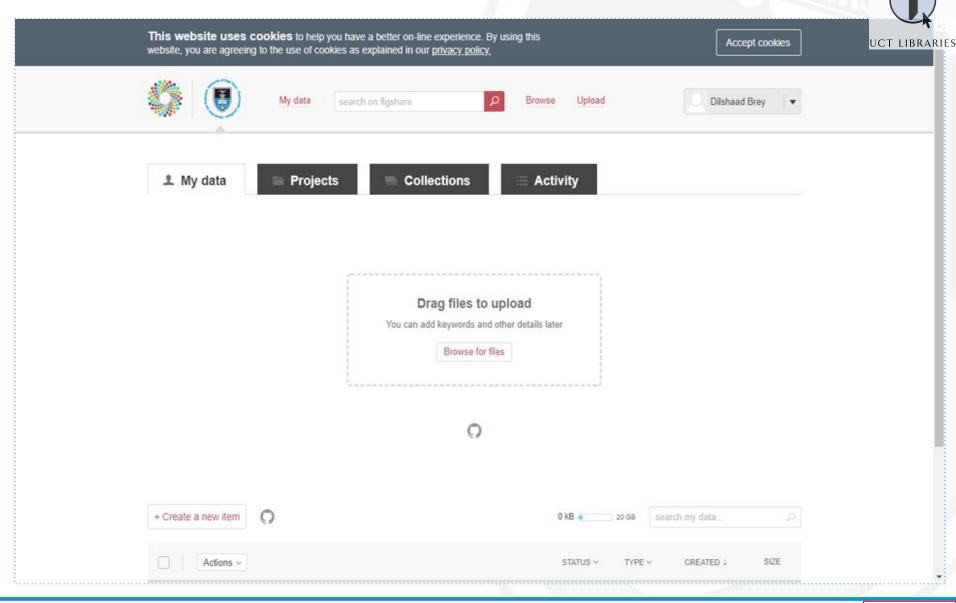
















Authors	
Dishaad Brey X Search co-authors by name, full email or ORCID. Hit enter after each.	
Categories	
Select categories •	
Keyword(s)	
Add keywords for easy discovery. Hit enter after each	
References	
Link to references or related content	
Hit return for a new reference	
Privacy settings	
Note: You can apply this setting after all the items in your collection will be made public	
Display this collection publicly	
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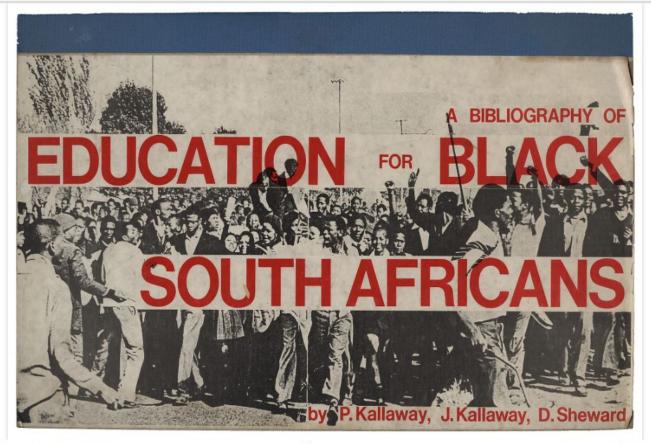




UCT LIBRARIES







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MD5: f7a8d29d22ff1e22d2c1fabb7d91349e | +





Download all (85.19 MB)

Share Embed + Collect (you need to log in first)











ZivaHub: metrics







Cite

Download (2.97 MB)

Share

Embed

+ Collect

Mapungubwe-type glass beads from the glass bead cache (see Figure 7) on the edge of a lower terrace, northern side of Mapela.

Figure posted on 31.10.2014, 05:50 by Shadreck Chirikure, Munyaradzi Manyanga, A. Mark Pollard, Foreman Bandama, Godfrey Mahachi, Innocent Pikirayi

Mapungubwe-type glass beads from the glass bead cache (see Figure 7) on the edge of a lower terrace, northern side of Mapela.

172 views

downloads

READ THE PEER-REVIEWED I

Zimbabwe Culture before Mar

Evidence from Mapela Hill, Sc

Zimbabwe





ZivaHub: roles & responsibilities



 Storage and management of so-called 'raw', e.g. unprocessed data is the responsibility of the researcher, not of the Libraries

see: DLS: 'Data Storage'

 Researchers upload (self-publish) their processed data and/or links to it on Figshare, accepting the terms provided

see: UCT terms | Figshare user guide

Curators check the content for completeness and if possible offer suggestions

see: Figshare: 'Curation and Review'



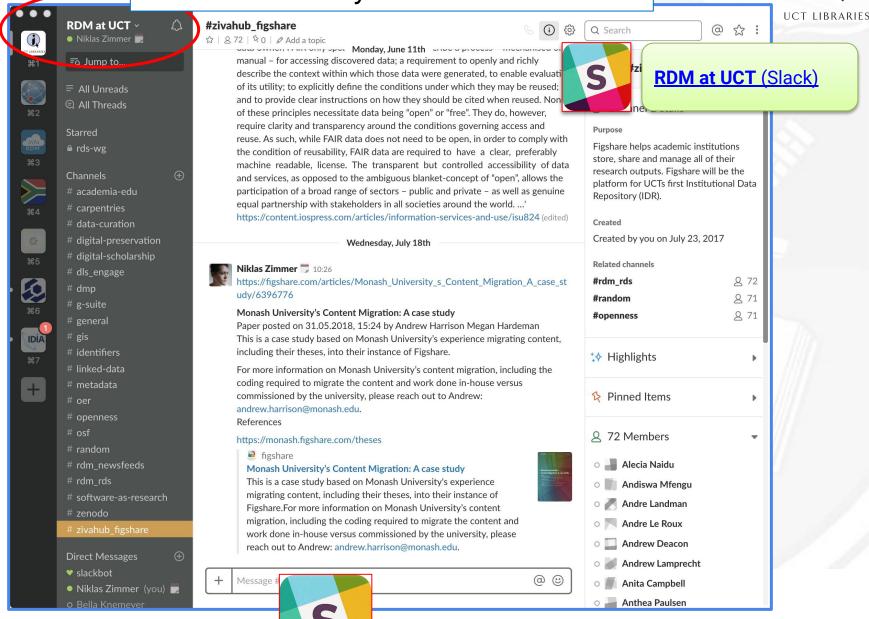




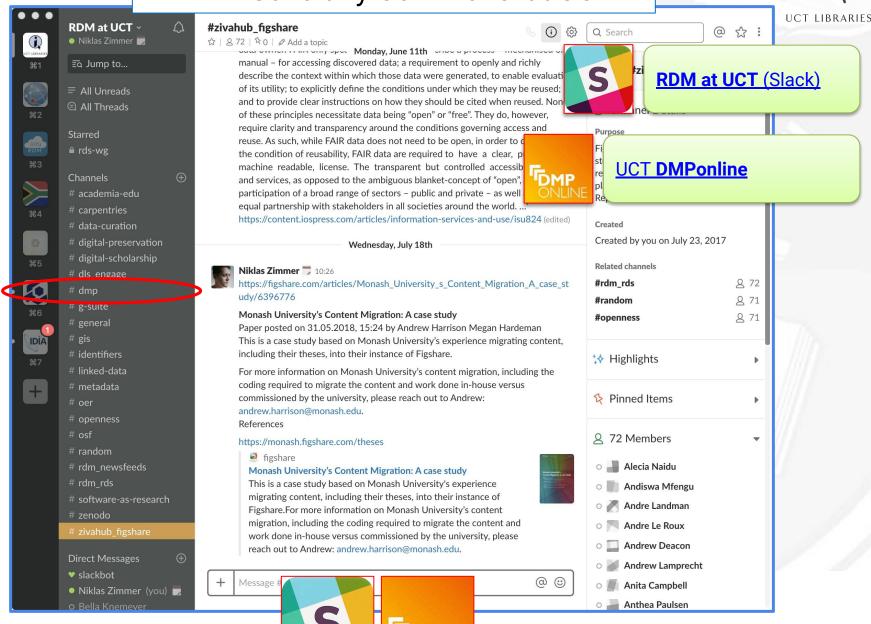
Reminder: **Scholarly Commons** at UCT RDM at UCT Slack workspace



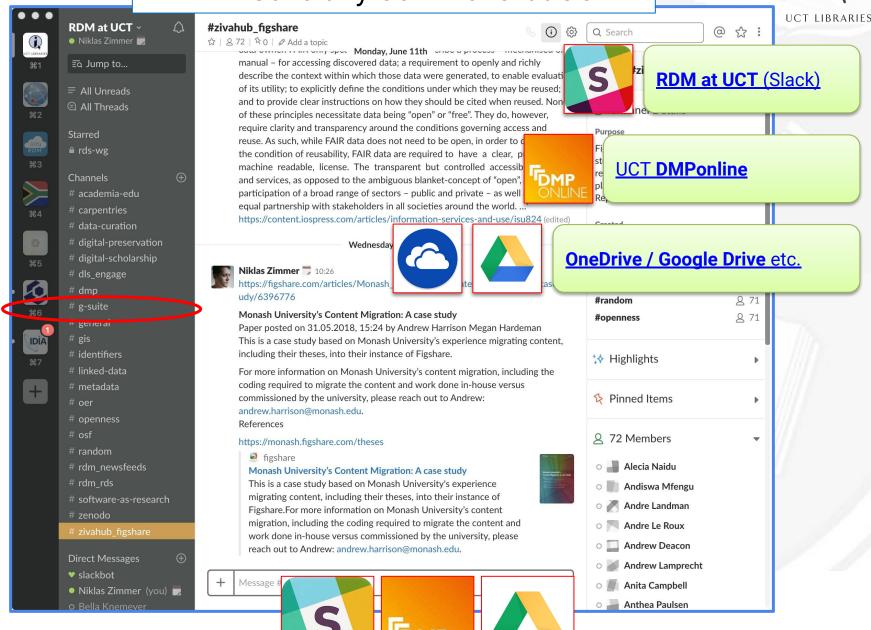




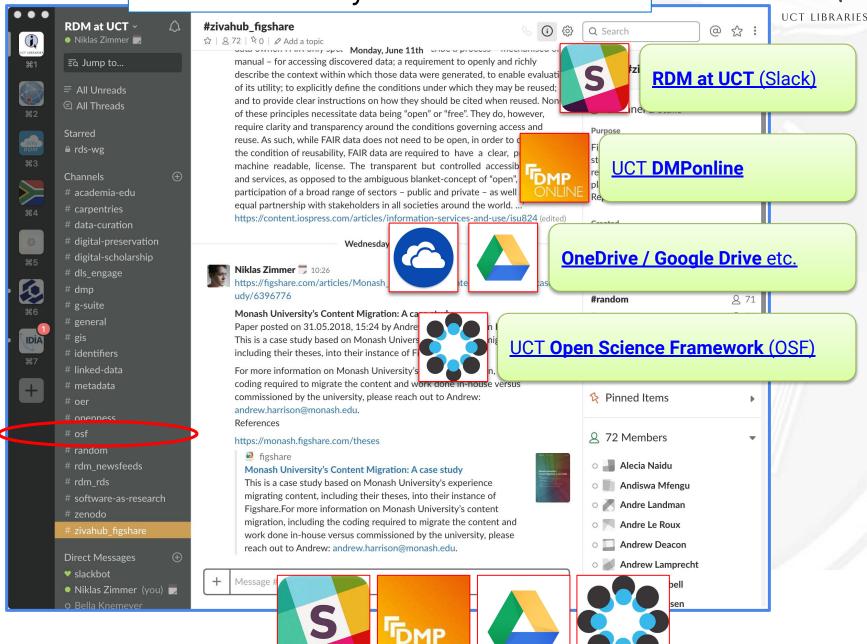




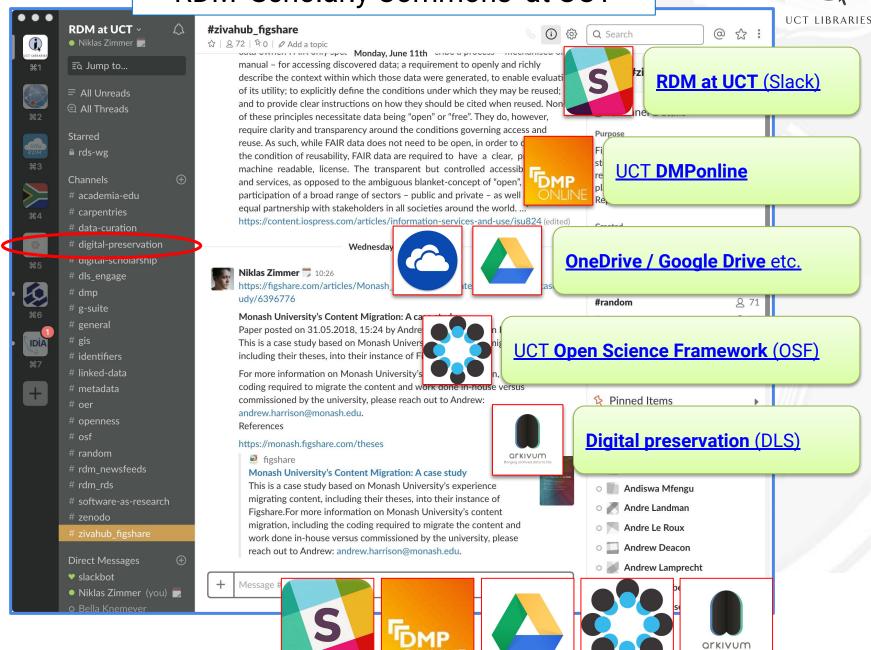














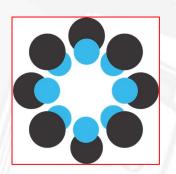
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Thank You







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