

LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN



Publishing Research Data Made Easy:

A Hands-on Guide to Open Data LMU (and Other Repositories)

Open Science Initiative in Medicine (OSIM) Meeting – April 2025

Laura Meier / Dr. Martin Spenger 11.04.2025



What will we cover?



- Data publication as a service by the University Library
- Why open data?
- Data repositories
- Hands-on Guide to publish data on Open Data LMU

Why are we here today?



The University Library LMU...

... supports Open Data publications

... offers infrastructure for data publications (e.g., repositories)

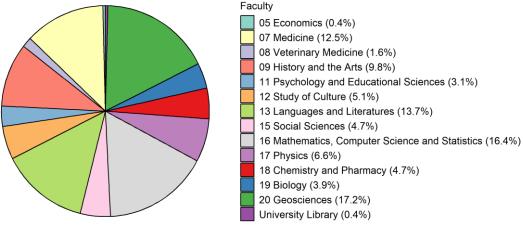
... offers services for data publication (e.g., consultation, information)

Why are we here today?

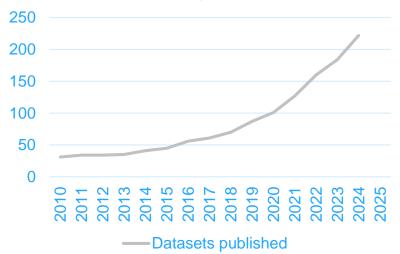
- A Short History:
 - 2010: Open Data LMU was established
 - 2018: research project "eHumanities interdisciplinary" helped to establish new services
 - 2020: RDM Information @ University
 Library founded

Datasets by Faculties





Datasets in Open Data LMU



Why Data Publication? - Advantages

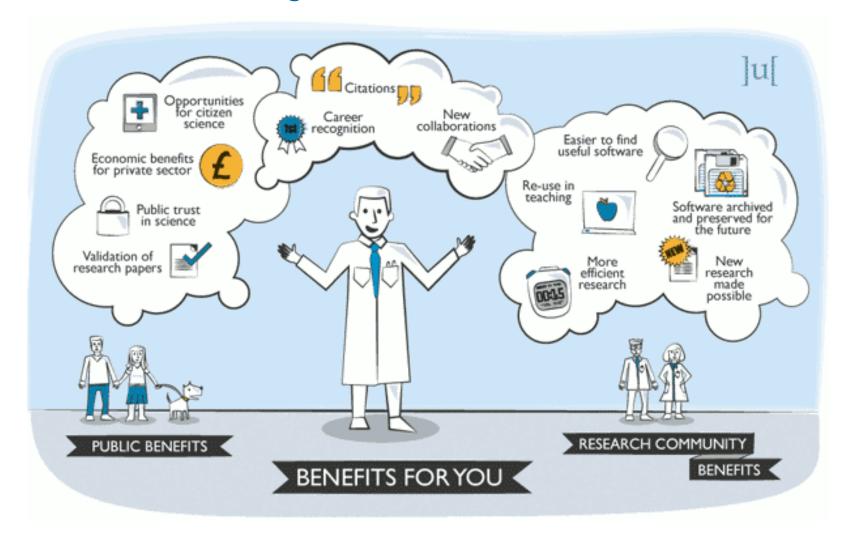


- Is increasingly financed by third-party funders
- Improving traceability of research data
- Long term visibility, better reusability and citability of published data
- Articles published together with the corresponding research data are cited more frequently

(e.g. https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0225883)

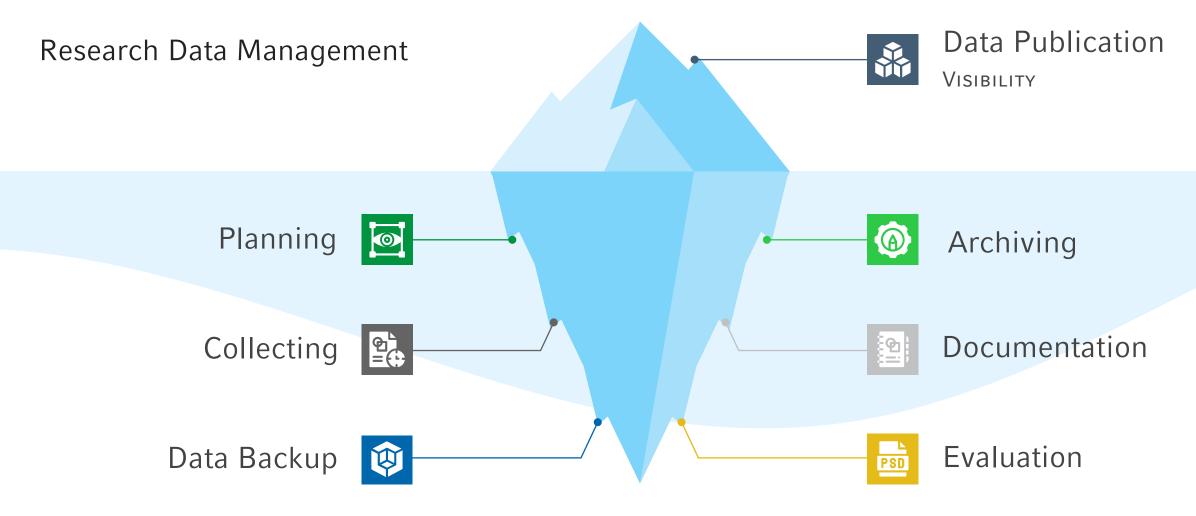
Why Data Publication? - Advantages





What's behind all of that?





Data publication – Data repositories



Research data repositories are a part of web-based information infrastructure that supports the accessibility and the (re-)usability of digital research data.

Based on the requirements of a defined target group the repository ensures, that

- the research data will be provided in
 a data format which is appropriate for re-use,
- the research data are citable and described by established schemata for metadata,
- the research data are enriched with informations on terms of use.





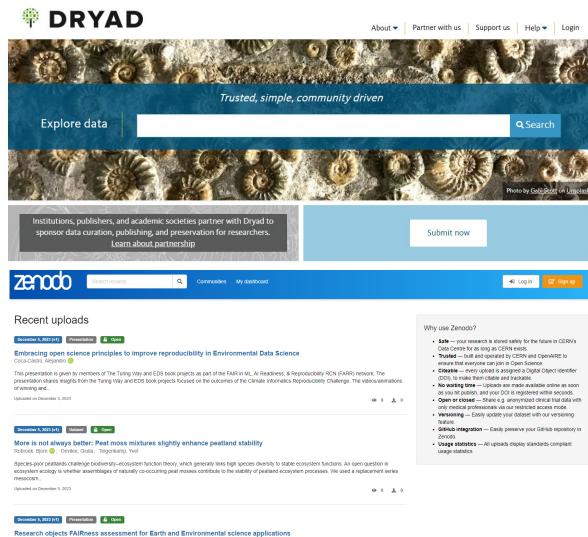
Gaelen Pinnock CC BY-SA

Data publication – Data repositories

Types of repositories:

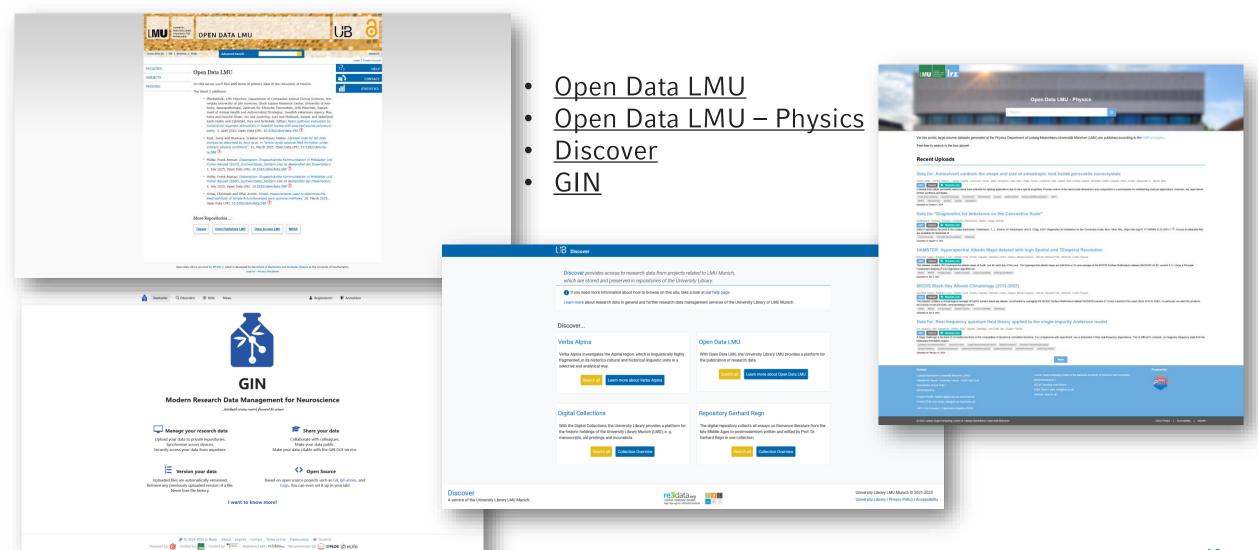
- Discipline-specific (e.g., <u>DRYAD</u>)
- Generic (e.g., Zenodo)
- Institutional
 - Open Data LMU
 - <u>Discover</u>





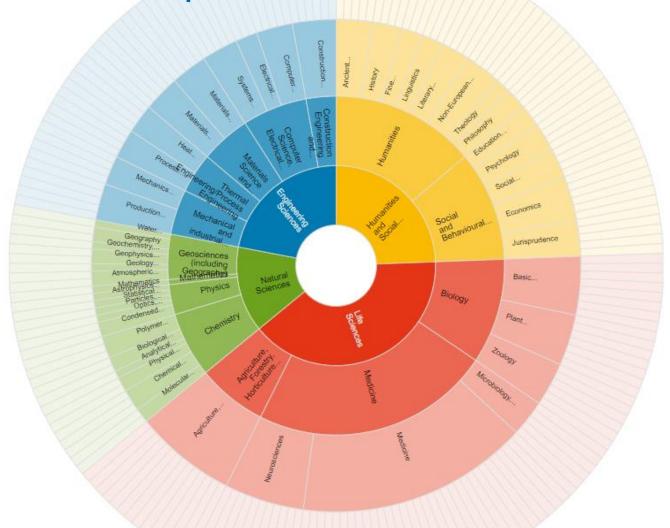
Data publication - Data repositories @ LMU





Data publication – Further Data repositories





Search for discipline-specific repositories in <u>re3data</u>

Data publication in a nutshell



What shall be published?

- Which data are meaningful?
- What can be reused?

What is allowed / authorised to be published?

- Is anonymisation necessary / guaranteed?
- Who owns the data?

"As open as possible, as closed as necessary!"



Digitalbevaring.dk

How to publish datasets on Open Data LMU?

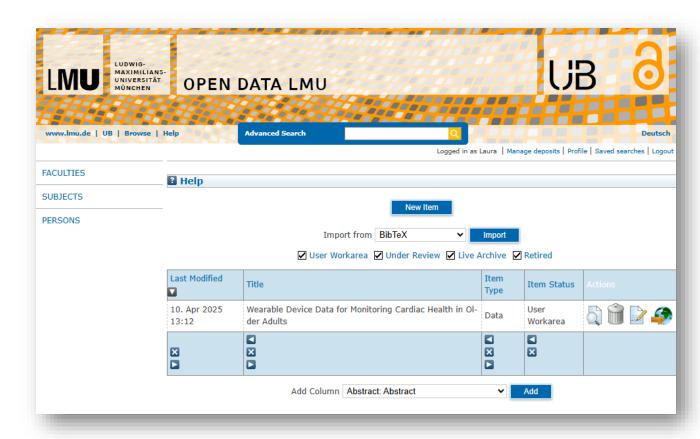


Workflow:

- (Potential consultation with RDM team)
- Self-upload on Open Data LMU
- 3. Review phase by RDM team
 - Feedback via e-mail
- 4. Publication
 - Datasets receives a DOI
- 5. Report DOI back

Where to find more information:

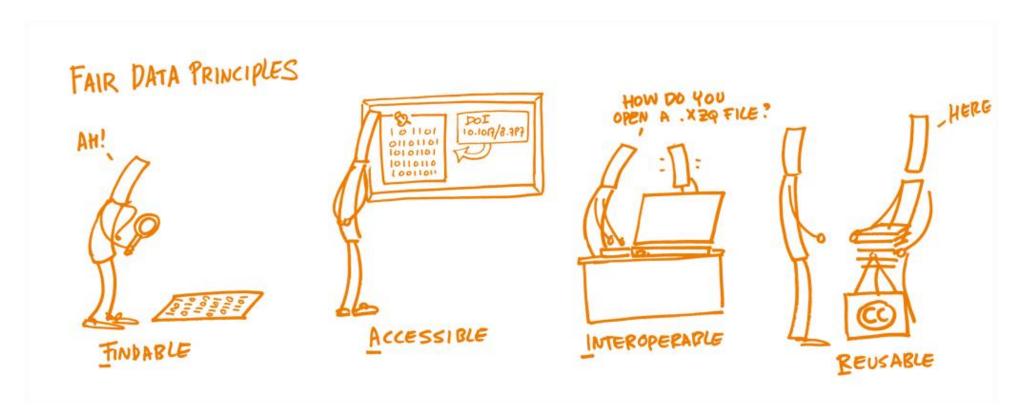
- Help section on Open Data LMU
- Information platform "Research Data LMU"





Background: FAIR Principles

FAIR data is not necessarily open!





Format, folder structure and file naming:

We recommend:

- Use open file formats (if possible), e.g., .csv instead of .xlsx
- Group multiple files by areas or topics and compress them (e.g., in an archive file like ZIP)
 - Smaller datasets can be downloaded easier
- Upload ReadMe separately / on the top level of your strucutre
 - Easier assessment of relevance for potential reuse
- Avoid spaces and special characters in file names
 - Facilitates automated workflows on our side

Data volume:

Contact RDM team if your dataset encompasses multiple GB



Metadata, description, ReadMe and more:

- Describe your dataset, e.g., the context of the project, documentation of working methods, naming standards for variables, abbreviations and folder structures
 - ReadMe file (e.g., .txt file) -> see also <u>ReadMe Template</u> by Cornell University
 - Abstract
- Optional: Provide an additional metadata file following a metadata standard (e.g., XML- <u>DataCite</u> file)
 - Use <u>DataCite metadata generator</u> and <u>DataCite best practice guide</u>
- Further content related metadata in the Open Data interface:
 - Provide keywords
 - Link (one) faculty
 - Link one or multiple DDC subjects
- Add a link to the related publication (e.g., journal article)



Legal aspects:

Check copyright and exploitation rights of third-party users before publication

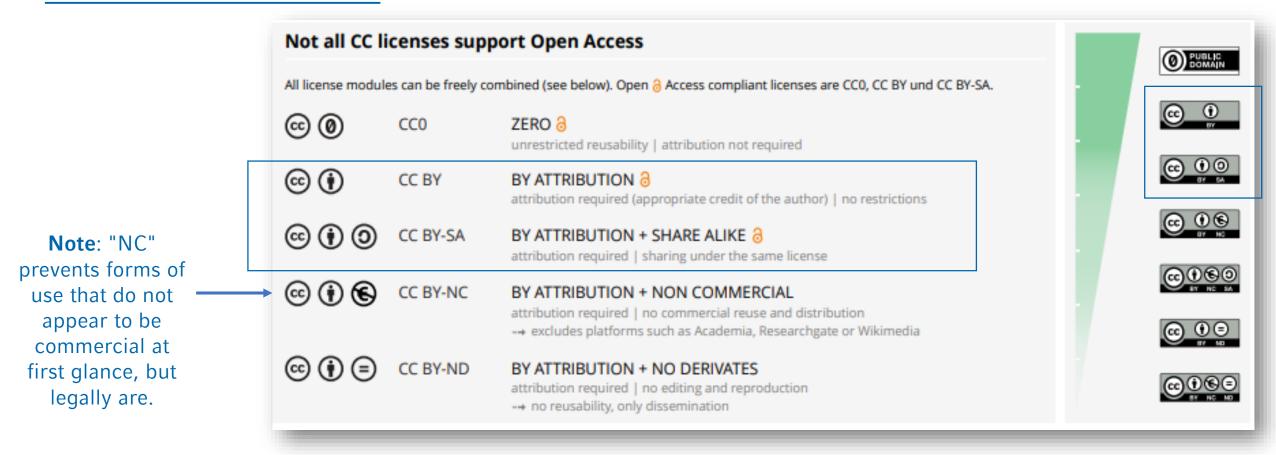
By publishing, you (implicitly) confer the University Library a permanent non-exclusive right of use.

- Allows us to store the dataset and make it publicly available (also through other portals).
- You are still able and allowed to publish your data elsewhere.
- Choose a license:
 - o Creative Commons Licenses
 - o Open Data Commons Licenses

Licenses are the base for the subsequent use of research data.



Creative Commons Licenses:



RDM information



Our Data publication services include:

- Persistent identifier (PID):
 - DOI
 - ORCID & ROR
- Metadata Services:
 - DataCite Best Practice Guide
 - DataCite Metadata Generator
- Reliable Storage and Backup Strategies

We offer ...

- general support regarding RDM.
- support in planning RDM with DMPs (RDMO).
- advice on data publication options.

Our Team:



Dr. Martin Spenger



Stefan Gebhardt



Laura Meier



Pauline Aldenhövel



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Thank you!

Any questions? Feedback on the services? What are your specific needs?

RDM Information



<u> rdm@ub.uni-muenchen.de</u>

