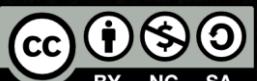


Otevřená data a kam s nimi?

16516616	16816	17017117217317417517617717817	180	81182183184185
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72082092	02112	321421521621721821922022129222	22422522622722	
22923023	23223	53235236237238239240241242242244	45246247248249	
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34644654	1337437557	347147247347447547647745847	48048148248348	
48548648	4	492493494495496497498494500	01502503504505	
06507508	0	135145155165175185195207215	25235245255265	
75285295	013	453553653753853954054159254	54454554654754	
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24822022	82	222222122822820281205202224	02200201208208	
12522522	2	2122222222222222222222222222	02200201208208	

Tereza Simandlová | @kliste
tereza.simandlova@techlib.cz

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Data



Co jsou data?

„...vyjádření skutečnosti formálním způsobem tak, aby je bylo možno přenášet nebo zpracovat (např. počítačem).“ ([Wikipedie](#))

„Reprezentace informací vhodně formalizovaná pro komunikaci, interpretaci a zpracování lidmi a automaty. Data mohou být reprezentována libovolnými řetězci znaků (čísel, příkazů, vět) uloženými na informačním nosiči. Data nemají zpravidla význam sama o sobě, ale teprve jsou-li **pochopena, interpretována, komunikována** a **využita** člověkem nebo počítačem, stávají se smysluplnými informacemi.“ ([TDKIV](#))

Index skutečnosti

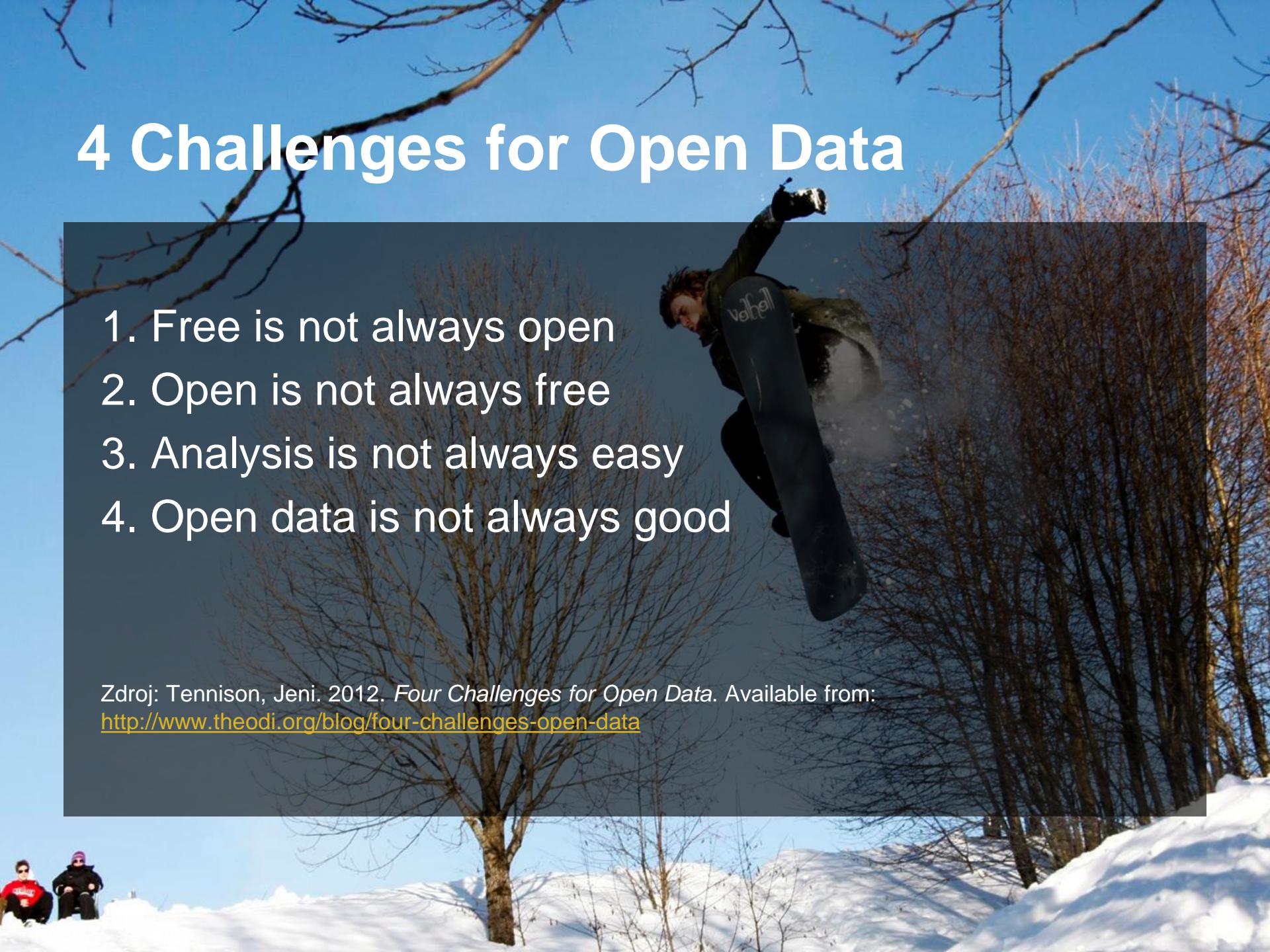
Otevřená data

„Open data is the idea that certain data should be freely available to everyone to use and republish as they wish, without restrictions from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control.“ ([Wikipedia](#))

otevřená vědecká data - Open Research Data

otevřená vládní data - Open Government Data

4 Challenges for Open Data

- 
- A photograph of a snowboarder in mid-air, performing a high jump. The snowboarder is wearing a dark jacket with 'volcom' printed on the back and dark pants. They are leaning into the turn. The background consists of a clear blue sky and a line of bare, brown trees. The foreground shows a snowy slope with two people sitting on it.
1. Free is not always open
 2. Open is not always free
 3. Analysis is not always easy
 4. Open data is not always good

Zdroj: Tennison, Jeni. 2012. *Four Challenges for Open Data*. Available from:

<http://www.theodi.org/blog/four-challenges-open-data>

Otevřená vědecká data

"Open science data is a type of open data focused on publishing observations and results of scientific activities available for anyone to analyze and reuse."
(Wikipedia)

Otevřená data jsou součástí Open Science (otevřené vědy)

The Panton Principles for Open Data (2010)

Panton Principles for OD

*„For science to effectively function, and for society to reap the full benefits from scientific endeavours, it is crucial that science data be made **open**.“*

1. When publishing data make an explicit and robust statement of your wishes.
2. Use a recognized waiver or license that is appropriate for data.
3. If you want your data to be effectively used and added to by others it should be open as defined by the Open Knowledge/Data Definition – in particular non-commercial and other restrictive clauses should not be used.
4. Explicit dedication of data underlying published science into the public domain via PDDL or CCZero is strongly recommended and ensures compliance with both the Science Commons Protocol for Implementing Open Access Data and the Open Knowledge/Data Definition.

Panton Principles, Principles for open data in science. Murray-Rust, Peter; Neylon, Cameron; Pollock, Rufus; Wilbanks, John; (19 Feb 2010). Retrieved [insert date] from <http://pantonprinciples.org/>

Zvýšení transparentnosti ve vědě



Zvýšení efektivity
časová a finanční
úspora

Problémy a nevýhody

legislativní

technické

lidský faktor



Datové repozitáře

Úložiště pro data (datasety)

Institucionální / oborové / multioborové

Výhody (pro vědce):

- Dostupnost
- Vидitelnost
- Dlouhodobá ochrana

Kde najít svůj repo?

OAD - Data repositories

Databib

DataCite - repolist

re3data.org – právě probíhající projekt, cílem je vytvořit globální registr repozitářů pro vědecká data



Information Services

Edinburgh DataShare > School of Philosophy, Psychology, and Language Sciences > Linguistics and English Language (LEL) > Dinka Songs from South Sudan > View Item



Search Edinburgh DataShare

 Go

- Search Edinburgh DataShare
 This Collection

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Browse

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children_Agar

 [Download Dataset](#) [Show full item record](#)

Title:	children_Agar
Data Creator:	Remijsern, Bert; Impey, Angela; Ajuet Deng, Elizabeth Achol; Deng Yak, Simon Yak; Auel Ring, Peter Malek; Penn de Ngong, John; Reid, Tatiana; Ladd, D. Robert; Meyerhoff, Miriam
Date Available:	2012-10-16

Remijsern, Bert; Impey, Angela; Ajuet Deng, Elizabeth Achol; Deng Yak, Simon Yak; Auel Ring, Peter Malek; Penn de Ngong, John; Reid, Tatiana; Ladd, D. Robert; Meyerhoff, Miriam. (2012). children_Agar, 2009-2012 [sound]. University of Edinburgh, School of Philosophy, Psychology and Language Sciences.

Permanent Identifier:	http://hdl.handle.net/10283/217
Dataset Description (abstract):	The songs in this collection were recorded and annotated as part of the project 'Metre and Melody in Dinka Speech and Song', a project carried out by researchers from the University of Edinburgh and the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, and funded by the UK Arts and Humanities Research Council as part of their 'Beyond Text' programme. The project aimed to understand the interplay between traditional Dinka musical forms and the Dinka language (which distinguishes words not just by different consonants and vowels but also by means of rhythm, pitch and voice quality), and to learn more about the way the song tradition responded to the disruptions of the long Sudanese civil war. In this context, we aimed to record a large collection of Dinka songs for preservation in a long-term sound archive. This collection is the result of that effort. It presents song material from 36 Dinka singers and groups of singers. Further details can be found in the readme file. The collection is accompanied by an index, which is explained in the readme file.

Files	Description	Size	Format	View
ACollectionofDinkaSongs_index.xlsx		68.96Kb	Microsoft Excel	 Download
ACollectionofDinkaSongs_readme.docx		46.49Kb	Microsoft Word	 Download
ACollectionofDinkaSongs_readme.pdf		165.2Kb	PDF	 Download
IMG_1243.JPG		464.3Kb	JPEG image	
IMG_1244.JPG		494.2Kb	JPEG image	
IMG_1245.JPG		405.3Kb	JPEG image	
IMG_1246.JPG		427.1Kb	JPEG image	
IMG_1247.JPG		426.1Kb	JPEG image	

<http://datashare.is.ed.ac.uk/>

[Search TreeBASE](#)[Submission Tutorial](#)[Submit](#)[About](#)[Overview](#)[Technology](#)[People](#)[Partnerships](#)[References](#)[NSF Data Management](#)[Data Access](#)[Journals](#)[Contact](#)

Welcome to TreeBASE

TreeBASE is a repository of phylogenetic information, specifically user-submitted phylogenetic trees and the data used to generate them. TreeBASE accepts all types of phylogenetic data (e.g., trees of species, trees of populations, trees of genes) representing all biotic taxa. Data in TreeBASE are exposed to the public if they are used in a publication that is in press or published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal, book, conference proceedings, or thesis. Data used in publications that are in preparation or in review can be submitted to TreeBASE but are only available to the authors, publication editors, or reviewers using a special access code. TreeBASE is produced and governed by the The Phyloinformatics Research Foundation, Inc.

Some recent additions:

- Molecular phylogeny of microhylid frogs (Anura: Microhylidae) with emphasis on relationships among New World genera
October 20, 2012
- Novel and highly diverse fungal endophytes in soybean revealed by the consortium of two different techniques
October 20, 2012
- Phylogeny of Escallonia (Escalloniaceae) based on plastid DNA sequence data
October 19, 2012
- The invasive medicinal plant Piper aduncum supporting a new Pseudocercospora species
October 16, 2012
- Miocene divergence, cryptic lineages, and contrasting distribution patterns in common camouflage lichen fungi (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota)
October 16, 2012
- When Naked became Armored: An Eight-Gene Phylogeny Reveals Monophyletic Origin of Theca in Dinoflagellates.
October 16, 2012
- Neogene-Dominated Diversification in Neotropical Montane Lichens: Dating Divergence Events in the Lichen-Forming Fungal Genus Oropogon (Parmeliaceae).
October 09, 2012
- Miocene/Pliocene dominated diversification in the lichen-forming fungal genus Melanohalea (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota) and Pleistocene population expansions
October 09, 2012

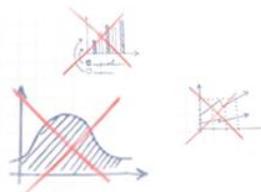
The current release includes a host of new features and improvements over the previous TreeBASE prototype. New features include:

- Richer annotation of metadata (journal DOIs, specimen georeferences, Genbank accession numbers, etc)
- A mapping between taxon labels and taxonomic names in uBio and NCBI for improved normalization of names
- The ability to visualize and edit trees using PhyloWidget
- The ability to search on tree topology
- Persistent and resolvable URLs for data objects in TreeBASE (i.e. studies, trees, matrices) serve as both globally unique identification numbers and resource locators. These can be included in articles and on researcher's websites, making access to TreeBASE data only a click away
- Data are delivered in several serializations, including NEXUS and NeXML
- A special URL gives journal editors and reviewers anonymous advanced access to data
- Programmatic access to the data using the PhyloWS API. Queries are expressed in URLs using PhyloWS syntax and can return results in RDF as RSS 1.0 feeds, which means that users can set their favorite RSS Reader to fetch all new TreeBASE studies that satisfy a particular query (e.g. return all studies published in "Systematic Biology," or return all trees that include "Homo sapiens," etc)

As of December 2011, TreeBASE contains 2,946 publications written by 6,106 different authors. These studies analyzed 5,717 matrices and resulted in 8,462 trees with 465,762 taxon labels that mapped to 82,043 distinct taxa.



<http://treebase.org>



1GB of private space

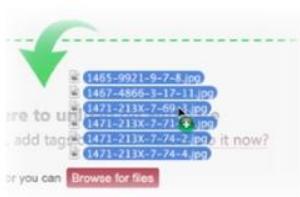
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is better managed and easy to locate

Unlimited public space

upload to your heart's content
the more - the better

Publish negative data

all published research is citable



Upload all formats

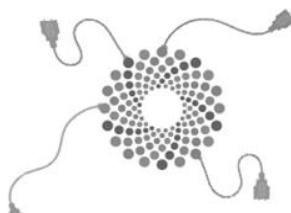
all research outputs welcomed – images, graphs,
videos, datasets

Quick & simple upload

upload to your heart's content
the more - the better

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Secure and accessible from anywhere



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Neomezený prostor pro veřejný obsah

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- CC0 (datasety) - CC0 is recommended for data and databases and is used by hundreds of organizations. It is especially recommended for scientific data. Although CC0 doesn't legally require users of the data to cite the source, it does not take away the moral responsibility to give attribution, as is common in scientific research.

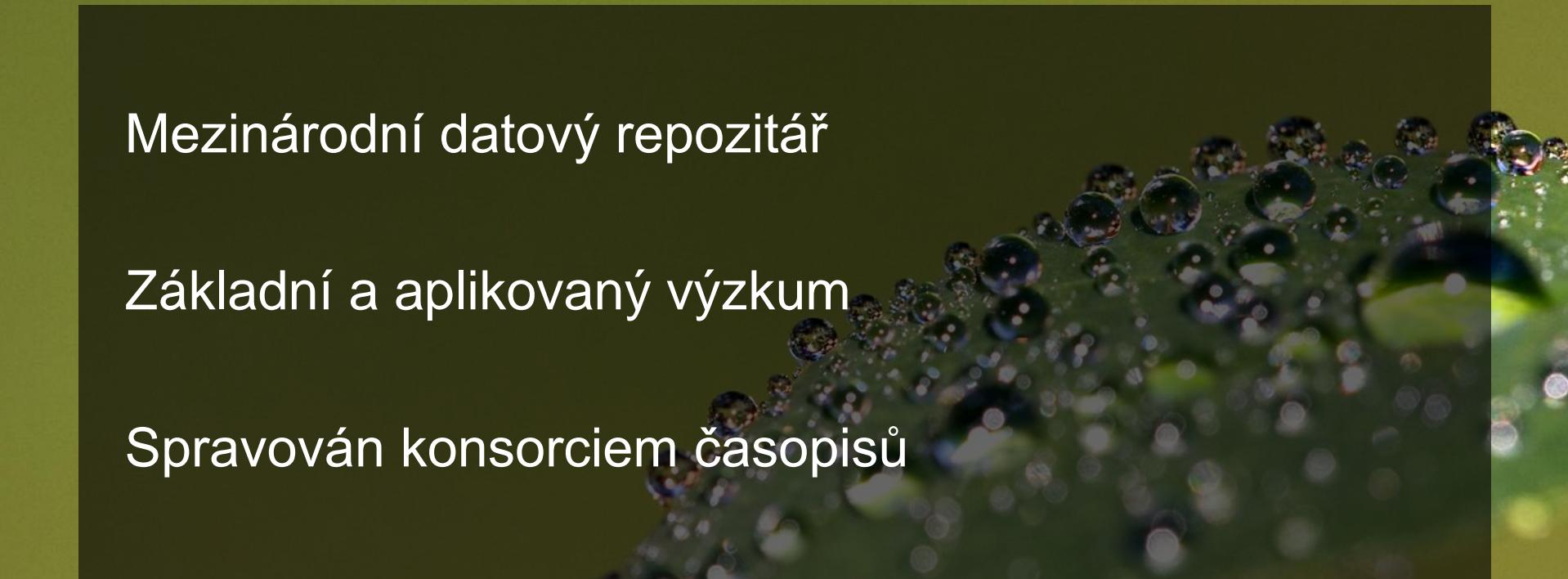


<http://datadryad.org>

Mezinárodní datový repozitář

Základní a aplikovaný výzkum

Spravován konsorciem časopisů



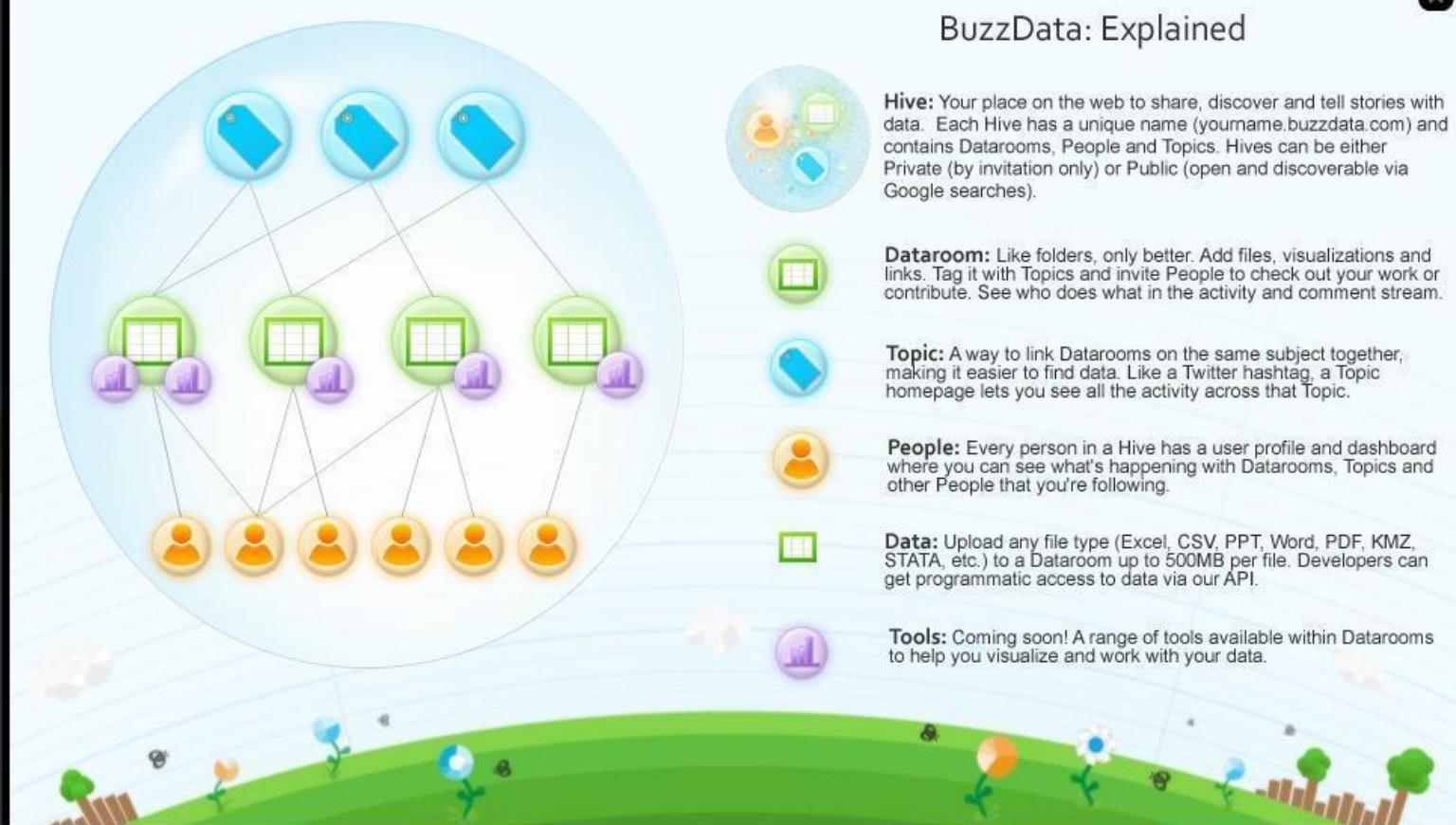
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Cíle:

1. Propojit publikace s daty a systémy financování
2. Podpořit OA v ERA
3. Vybudovat a provozovat dlouhodobě udržitelné služby

Zdroj: <http://dspace.vsb.cz/bitstream/handle/10084/90459/tkacikova-dsugcz2012.pdf>

Nástroje na sdílení workflow

Nástroje/platformy pro sdílení surových dat, metodik, postupů, experimentů apod.

MyExperiment - <http://www.myexperiment.org>

MethodBox - <https://www.methodbox.org/>

Sysmo-DB - <http://www.sysmo-db.org>

Enhanced Publications

Obohacené publikace - publ. prolinkované s doplňujícími informacemi / materiály, které se k publ. vztahují.

Př. NARCIS - <http://www.narcis.nl>

3. listopadu 2012 od 9:00 v NTK



Recycle public sector data to open data



QUESTION MARK



Děkuji za pozornost!

NTK
50°6'14.083"N, 14°23'26.365"E
Národní technická knihovna
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Tereza Simandlová | @kliste
tereza.simandlova@techlib.cz



Open Access aneb Open your mind! 2012, NTK, 24. 10. 2012

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