This presentation was given at BIOLAWEB BgF Summer School - Workshops in Project Management (9-11 October 2023), third day (11 October 2023)







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# Open science is a movement that aims to promote and achieve free access to scientific knowledge, data and results of scientific research

OPEN - anyone can freely access, use, modify, and share for any purpose (results, research data, lab notes, research processes)

Research more open, global, collaborative, creative, and closer to society

"Research simply done properly"

The principles of openness aim to make science more transparent, visible, efficient, fair

The principles of open science are applied to the entire process of producing scientific results, from securing funds and meeting the requirements of financiers to depositing scientific works, applying research results in practice and monitoring the effects of scientific work.



# Why open science?



Better visibility of your work

Availability to researchers from developing countries

Taxpayers get some value for money

In accordance with the rules of project financing

Public availability of research results

Research can affect policy creation

Open Access is the DEFAULT for research results in H2020

Higher citation

Experts can apply the results of your research

# Why open science?



#### Good researcher

- > Strive for excellence and take responsibility
- Respect the law, research ethics, and professional standards
- > Support a culture of transparency, openness, and honesty towards other researchers and the public
- Maximize public benefit and avoid resource waste
- Continue learning and mentor others

Increase transparency, for greater efficiency, exactness, accountability, sustainability for future generations, and reproducibility





Public resources



> Feedback



> Internationalization



> Speed of discovery



Increased transparency can reduce fraud, data manipulation, and selective reporting of results



# Open science



Open data

Open material

Open access

Open source (software)

Open peer-review

Open educational resources

Open innovations

Open infrastructure



# Open science principles



Transparency

Re-use

Cooperation

Accountability

Reproducibility

Quality and reliability



# Why not open science?

Intellectual property?

Someone else getting detailed results of your work for free?

Time

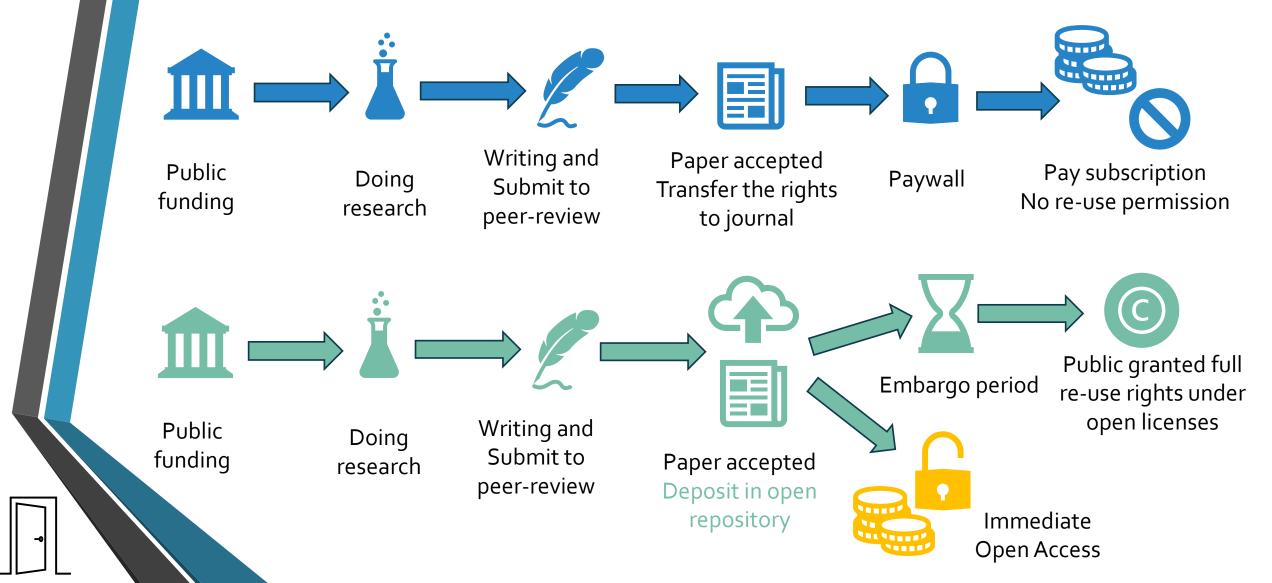
Money?

7



# Scholarly publishing system





# Open access to publications



## Gold

- Made available in Open Access mode by the publisher immediately upon publication
- Pay APC

## Green

- Self-archiving (final peer-reviewed manuscript, accepted for publication)
- Embargo period

## Hybrid

• Free under an open license in a toll-access journal

## Bronze

• Available on publisher website but without any explicit license

## **Platinum**

Does not charge a subscription or a fee from the author



# Open access to publications



Self-archiving

**OA Journal** 



Any Journal No fees



Direct OA Retain copyright



APC



Embargo period



## How to?



Publish in any journal of your choice (check funder requirements, consortium agreements, co-authors...)

If subscription based - deposit in a repository and provide access (embargo period will be set up)

OA Journal - deposit in a repository and provide access

The article must always be deposited in a repository, even if the gold route has been chosen

ALWAYS deposit a version in a repository

Add metadata: funder, grant ID number, acronym, publication date, ...



## Where?



## Institutional repository

Disciplinary (arXiv, Europe PubMed Central...)

Zenodo: EC-cofounded, multidisciplinary, free repository repository

Directories of Open Access Repositories: <a href="http://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/">http://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/</a>; roar.eprints.org; explore openaire.eu

Check publishers policies: <a href="https://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/">https://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/</a>

A social networking site is not an open access repository!



# Where? CeR - Central Repository ICTM





### **CER** - Central Repository

Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy





#### CER

CeR i.e. Central Repository ICTM is a digital repository of the Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade, Serbia. CeR provides open access to the publications, as well as to other outputs of the research projects implemented in this institution.

The software platform meets the current requirements that apply to the dissemination of scholarly publications and it is compatible with relevant international infrastructures.

You may use the external application *Authors*, *Projects*, *Publications* (*APP*) to browse and search authors and funding information. APP also enables metadata export and displays *Altmetric scores* and *Dimensions*, *Scopus* and *Web of Science* citation counts.

User Manual.

#### Institutions/Communities

Select an institution/community

**IHTM** 



# CeR - Central Repository ICTM – some examples



Posteri / Posters (bg.ac.rs) Coordination prefe

Coordination preferences of NNO and NNS Schiff base ligands with Co(III) complexes (bg.ac.rs)

Prezentacije / Presentations (bg.ac.rs)

<u>Modeling metal-ligand bonds – from ground to</u> <u>excited states (bq.ac.rs)</u>

Radovi istraživača pre dolaska u IHTM / Researchers' papers before joining ICTM (bg.ac.rs)

Tehnička rešenja / Technical solutions (bg.ac.rs)

<u>Istraživački podaci / Research data (bg.ac.rs)</u>

CCDC 2220150: Experimental Crystal Structure Determination. Crystallographic data for: "Copper(II) and silver(I) complexes with dimethyl 6-(pyrazine-2-yl)pyridine-3,4-dicarboxylate (py-2pz): the influence of the metal ion on the antimicrobial potential of the complex" (bg.ac.rs)

<u>Supporting data for: "Deoxyribonuclease I Inhibitory Properties, Molecular Docking and Molecular Dynamics Simulations of 1-(Pyrrolidin-2-yl)propan-2-one Derivatives". Animation of molecular dynamics simulations II. (bg.ac.rs)</u>

What Is the Nature of Interactions of BF4–, NO3–, and ClO4– to Cu(II) Complexes with Girard's T Hydrazine? When Can Binuclear Complexes Be Formed? (bg.ac.rs)



# CeR - Central Repository ICTM



## Sub-communities within this community

Projekti Fonda za nauku Republike Srbije / Projects of the Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia Rezultati u okviru projekata finansiranih od strane Fonda za nauku Republike Srbije / Results of the projects funded by the Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia

Collections in this community

Doktorati (Nardus) / Doctoral thesis

Istraživački podaci / Research data

Posteri / Posters

Prezentacije / Presentations

Radovi istraživača pre dolaska u IHTM / Researchers' papers before joining ICTM

Radovi istraživača / Researchers' publications

Tehnička rešenja / Technical solutions



# CeR - Central Repository ICTM





# Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia

Rezultati u okviru projekata finansiranih od strane Fonda za nauku Republike Srbije / Results of the projects funded by the Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia

### Collections in this community

#### AdCatFC

Advanced Catalysts for Low Temperature Fuel Cells: From Model System to Sustainable Catalysts

#### Gramulsen

Graphene-Based Wearable Multiparameter Sensor

#### **MEMSAERO**

MEMS Multisensor Instrument for Aerodynamic Pressure Measurements

#### NES

Physicochemical aspects of rhythmicity in neuroendocrine systems: Dynamic and kinetic investigations of underlying reaction networks and their main compounds

#### **TMMagCat**

Tailoring Molecular Magnets and Catalysts Based on Transition Metal Complexes



# CeR - Central Repository ICTM



#### **TMMagCat**



Project supported by the Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia through the program IDEAS (#7750288). Principal investigator is Dr. Matija Zlatar

#### Recent Submissions

Synthesis and characterization of Fe(III) complex with the condensation product of thiosemicarbazide and 2-acetylthiazole / Синтеза и карактеризација комплекса Fe(III) са кондензационим производом 2-ацетилтиазола и тиосемикарбазида

Savić, Milica; Pevec, Andrej; Radanović, Dušanka; Zlatar, Matija; Jevtović, Mima (Belgrade, Serbia: Serbian Cristallographic Soceity // Beograd, Srbija: Srpsko kristalografsko društvo, 2023)

#### Correlating Structure and KA2 Catalytic Activity of Zn(II) Hydrazone Complexes

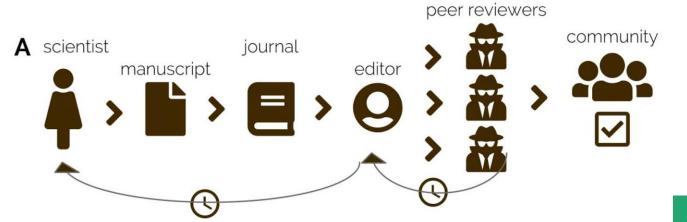
Adejumo, Temiloluwa T.; Danopoulou, Marianna; Zorba, Leandros P.; Pevec, Andrej; Zlatar, Matija; Radanović, Dušanka; Savić, Milica: Gruden, Maia; Anđelković, Katarina; Turel, Iztok; Čobeljić, Božidar; Vougioukalakis, Georgios C. (Wiley, 2023)

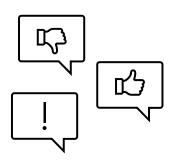


## Pree-prints



Manuscripts shared online before the completion of journal-organized peer review

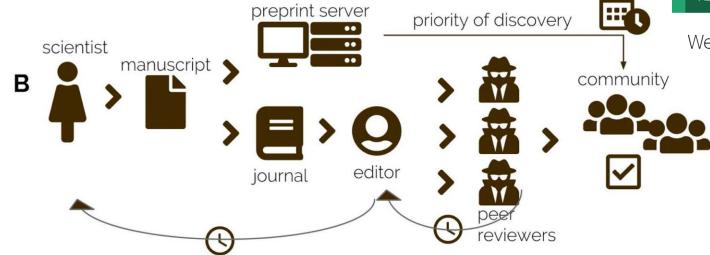






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## Licences



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Wiki/cc license compatibility - Creative Commons

## Licences



## CC-BY

- (attribution only) a good option for scientific works like articles, books, working papers, and reports
- Lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon the work, even commercially, as long as they credit the author for the original creation
- Recommended for maximum dissemination and use of licensed materials

## CCO

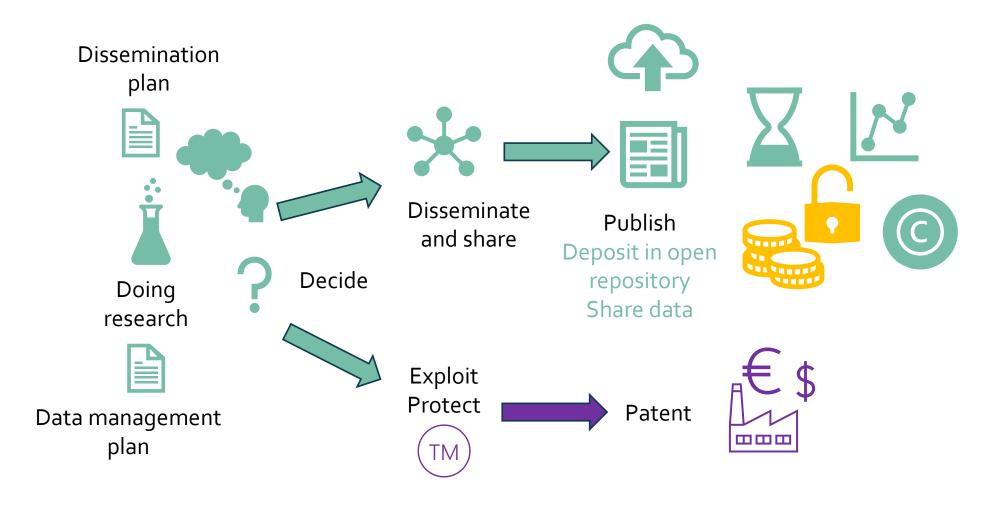
- Recommended for datasets and databases
- Built for jurisdictions where a full public domain dedication is not possible (e.g. in many continental Europe countries)
- Creative Commons CCo Public Domain Dedication waives copyright interest in a work you've created and dedicates it to the world-wide public domain
- Used to opt out of copyright entirely and ensure the work has the widest reach



# Open data?



Make the data as open as possible and as closed as necessary





## FAIR DATA



## Findable

Easy to find the data and the metadata for both humans and computers.
Enabled by machine-readable persistent identifiers (PIDs) and metadata

## Accessible

 Data can be retrieved using open protocols, possibly including authentication and authorization

## Interoperable

Can be combined and used with other data or tools

## Re-usable

 well-described so that they can be replicated and/or combined in different settings

## Open data and FAIR data not the same



# Open file formats



- Text: TXT, ODT, PDF/A, XML
- Tabular data: CSV, TSV
- Image: TIFF, PNG, JPG 2000, SVG, WebP
- > Audio: WAV, FLAC, OPUS
- Video: MPEG2, Theora, VP8, VP9, AV1, Motion JPG 2000 (MJ2)
- Binary hierarchical data: HDF5

Within the context of Open Science, files should not be compressed or encrypted and should avoid proprietary or patent-encumbered formats in favor of open formats. This ensures the access and reusability of the content.



## Data management plan



- ➤ How the data will be created?
- What is the purpose of the data generation or re-use?
- What types and formats? Size?
- > How it will be documented? Metadata? Keywords?
- > Who will be able to access it?
- Where it will be stored? Repository?
- Who will back it up?
- Whether (and how) it will be shared and preserved?
- Security and ethics?

<u>DMPonline (dcc.ac.uk)</u> <u>DMPTool</u> <u>Data Stewardship Wizard (ds-wizard.org)</u>



## Where to deposit data?



- 1. Use an external data archive or repository established for your research domain to preserve the data. Some recommendations are given by <a href="Nature">Nature</a>
- 2. If available, use an <u>institutional repository</u>, or your research group's established data management facilities
- 3. Use a cost-free data repository such as <u>Dataverse</u>, <u>Dryad</u>, <u>figshare</u> or <u>Zenodo</u>.
- 4. Search for other data repositories in <u>regdata</u>. Filter options that will help you find FAIR-compatible repositories: access categories, data usage licenses, trustworthy data repositories and data a persistent identifier (PID). Consider whether the repository supports versioning

#### **DATA ACCESSIBILITY**

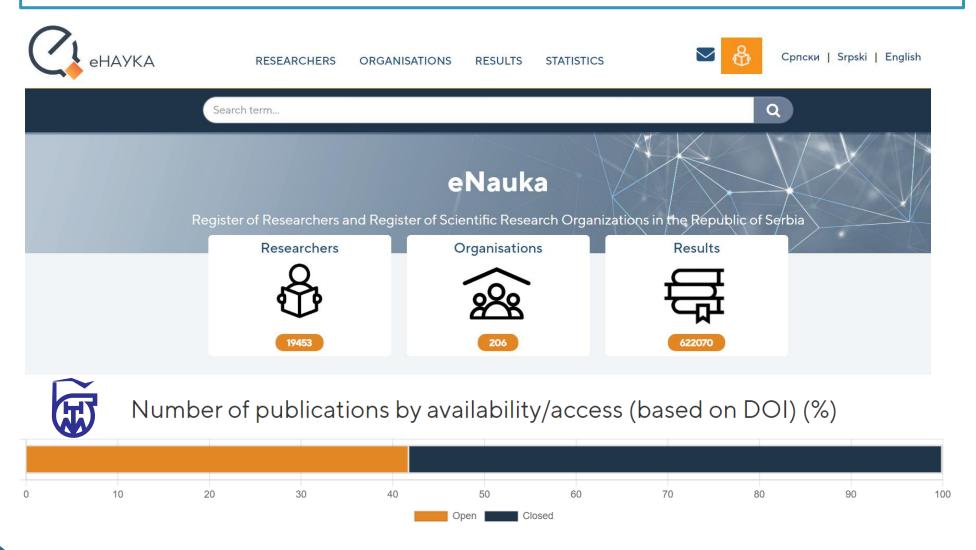
A data set collection of computational results is available at the iochem-bd platform, which can be accessed at www.dx.doi.org/10.19061/iochem-bd-4-10.

Example: ioChem-Find: Oxoiron (iochem-bd.org)



## eNauka





Data automatically taken from institutional repositories (approx. 100)





# Thank you for your attention!



**CER - Central Repository** 

Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy

