



데이터 학술지와 데이터저장소의 탐색적 협업 모델

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목차

1. 데이터학술지 서비스
 1. 데이터학술지, 데이터논문 소개
 2. 데이터논문 제출 및 심사 서비스
2. 데이터저장소 서비스
 1. 데이터저장소 소개
 2. 데이터저장소 (예: Zenodo) 서비스
3. 데이터학술지와 데이터저장소의 협업 모델
 1. 두 개념간 서비스 비교
 2. 두 개념간 협업 시나리오

1. 데이터학술지 서비스

연구데이터의 증가, ...

- 연구활동을 통해 생산된 데이터는 조금씩 증가 추세
 - 오픈사이언스, 오픈액세스, 오픈데이터 운동 확산
 - 데이터의 중요성 인식 향상, 정보기술의 발달
 - 연구비 지원기관의 요구사항
- **하지만**, 연구데이터 공유와 재사용의 보이지 않는 **장벽** 존재
 - 연구데이터를 생산하는 연구자에 대한 보상과 인정 부족
 - “What’s in it for me?”
 - 연구데이터의 낮은 품질
 - 데이터를 정확하게 서술하고 생성하는데 상당한 전문성, 시간, 노력 소요
 - 연구데이터 공유 문화 부족 등

데이터학술지, 데이터논문의 등장

- 연구데이터 공유와 재사용 장벽을 깨는 첫번째 해결책
 - 데이터논문을 데이터학술지에 출판하여 연구성과로 인정하기
 - Int'l Journal of Robotics Research (2009)
 - Earth System Science Data, Neuroinformatics (2011)
 - Biodiversity Data Journal (2013)
 - Scientific Data (2013) – Nature Publishing Group
 - **GEO DATA (2019)**
- 데이터논문 정의:
 - “온라인의 특정 데이터셋을 서술하는 메타데이터 문서로 표준화된 학술정책 또는 규범에 따라 출판됨”¹
 - “Information on the what, where, why, how, and who of the data”²

1 Source: Chavan, V., & Penev, L. (2011). The data paper: a mechanism to incentivize data publishing in biodiversity science. BMC bioinformatics, 12, 1-12.

2 Source: Callaghan, Sarah, et al. "Making data a first class scientific output: Data citation and publication by NERC's environmental data centres." (2012)

데이터논문 사례 1

■ 특정 학문분야 또는 다학제 학술지에서 데이터



Biodiversity Data Journal 11: e106256
doi: 10.3897/BDJ.11.e106256



open access

Data Paper

The occurrence of insectivores (Mammalia, Eulipotyphla) in Georgia from 1864 through to 2022

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Abstract

Background

Of the 108 species that occur in Georgia, ten species are insectivores belonging to the order Eulipotyphla. Forty percent of them are endemic to the Caucasus and sixty percent are endemic to the Middle East, including the Caucasus. Up to now, no comprehensive data on the distribution of insectivores in Georgia have been available.

Biodiversity Data Journal (BDJ)
by Pensoft Publisher. (2013-)

GEO DATA

eISSN 2713-5004 • <https://geodata.kr>

ORIGINAL PAPER

June 2023 • Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 55-59
<https://doi.org/10.22761/GD.2023.0010>

완도 불가시나무림 5년간(2017–2021년)의 나비 다양성에 대한 정량적 연구

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Quantitative Study of Butterfly Diversity in Wando *Quercus acuta* Forest Over 5 Years (2017-2021)

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[†]These authors contributed equally to this work.

This study presents the long-term quantitative data on butterflies in Wando Arboretum, which represents the only warm-temperate forest located in the southernmost part of South Korea. This arboretum has significant academic value as approximately 770 species of rare woody plants or herbs, such as the Japanese evergreen oak (*Quercus acuta*), found in warm temperate zones grow under natural conditions here. In this project, the butterflies in this region were studied due to their sensitivity to temperature changes. The study was conducted from March-April to October-November over 5 years (2017-2021) in the region dominated by Japanese evergreen oak. We found 1,743 individuals of 47 butterfly species belonging to five families. The acquired butterfly data could serve as a reference for the further development of a network-oriented database for assessing temporal climate changes.

Keywords: Butterfly; *Quercus acuta*; Wando island; Warm-temperate forest

Geo Data
by GeoAIData Society (2019-)



Journal of Open Humanities Data

Chinese Transcription of Buddhist Terms in the Late Hàn Dynasty

DATA PAPER

JULIEN BAILEY
NATHAN HILL
ERNEST CALDWELL

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KEYWORDS:
Chinese phonology; Buddhism; Hàn dynasty; An Shigao; Lokakṣema; Kāng Míngxiāng

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Bailey, J., Hill, N., & Caldwell, E. (2023). Chinese Transcription of Buddhist Terms in the Late Hàn Dynasty. Journal of Open Humanities Data, 9: 10, pp. 1–8. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5334/johd.110>

(1) OVERVIEW

REPOSITORY LOCATION
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8115154>

CONTEXT
While Modern Chinese is known for its short words, its simple syllable structure, and its tones.

Bailey et al.
Journal of Open Humanities Data
DOI: 10.5334/johd.110

2

JOHD (J. of Open Humanities Data)
by Ubiquity Press (2015-)

데이터논문 사례 2

- 특정 학문분야 또는 다학제 학술지에서 데이터논문 발간

www.nature.com/scientificdata

scientific **data**

OPEN

DATA DESCRIPTOR

Dataset of metals and metalloids in food crops and soils sampled across the mining region of Moquegua in Peru

Noelia S. Bedoya-Perales^{1,2}, Elias Escobedo-Pacheco¹, Diogo Maus², Alisson Neimaier³ & Guilherme Pumi²

In recent years, there has been an increase in interest in the accumulation of heavy metals and metalloids (HMM) in areas where agriculture and mining exist side by side. As a contribution to this body of knowledge, we report the first dataset into HMM concentrations in food crops and agricultural soils in Moquegua, which is a typical mining region and contains one of Peru's largest copper deposits. Thanks to its geographic diversity, samples were taken in different agroecological regions at altitudes between 9 and 3,934 m. For food crops, 31 elements were measured using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry and atomic absorption spectrometry. For soils, 23 elements were measured using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry. Thus, the dataset includes a total of 13,828 observations from 341 sampling sites. We hope that this dataset will facilitate a wide range of agricultural and food safety studies, as well as serving as a reference for monitoring changes in pollution over time or comparing HMM levels with other farmlands influenced by mining activities.

Background & Summary

Heavy metal contamination of food crops and soils is a pervasive problem worldwide, arising from both human and natural activities that release these elements into the environment. Heavy metals can penetrate soil, enter groundwater, and accumulate in the food chain, where they can cause harm to the biota¹. They can therefore become damaging to human health and ecosystems, depending on the concentration and exposure time^{2,3}. However, heavy metals are not the only damaging elements, other metals and metalloids can be hazardous to plants by inducing symptoms of phytotoxicity^{4,5}. This problem is exacerbated in areas where mining and agriculture coexist, as studies have shown that soil and crop contamination is more severe than in districts without mining or located far from mining activities^{6,7}. An excess of these elements in agricultural soils can reduce crop yields because of the risk of bioaccumulation and biomagnification in the food chain⁸, although the mechanism and intensity of absorption by plants varies by species, variety, altitude at which they are grown, soil characteristics and other factors^{1,9,10}. Comparing levels of heavy metals and metalloids (HMM) with regulatory standards is one approach to

Scientific Data
by Springer-Nature (2013-)

Data Article

A dataset for successful recognition of cucumber diseases

Nusrat Sultana*, Sumaita Binte Shorif, Morium Akter, Mohammad Shorif Uddin

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Check for updates

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 24 January 2023
Revised 7 April 2023
Accepted 12 June 2023
Available online 16 June 2023

Dataset link: [Cucumber Disease Recognition Dataset \(Original data\)](#)

Keywords:
Image recognition
Agriculture
Cucumber dataset
Deep learning
Computer vision

Specification table

Subject:	Computer Science
Specific subject area:	Identification of Plant Diseases, Deep Learning, and Computer Vision;
Type of Data:	Image
How the data were acquired:	From 6th to 30th May 2022, we collected disease-free and various disease-affected cucumber images from real fields using Nikon D5300 a Single-lens reflex digital camera to obtain raw images.
Data format:	Raw .jpg
Description of data collection:	Previously, no such pre-treatment of the samples was done. With the cooperation of an expert from an agricultural institution, we gathered all the cucumber disease images along with disease free from real fields.
Data source location:	Institution: Cultivated cucumber field of size 4356 square feet by a local farmer. Zone: Basundia, Jashore Country: Bangladesh
Data accessibility:	Repository name: Mendeley Data Data identification number (DOI number): 10.17632/y6d3z6f8z9.1 Link of the dataset: https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/y6d3z6f8z9/1

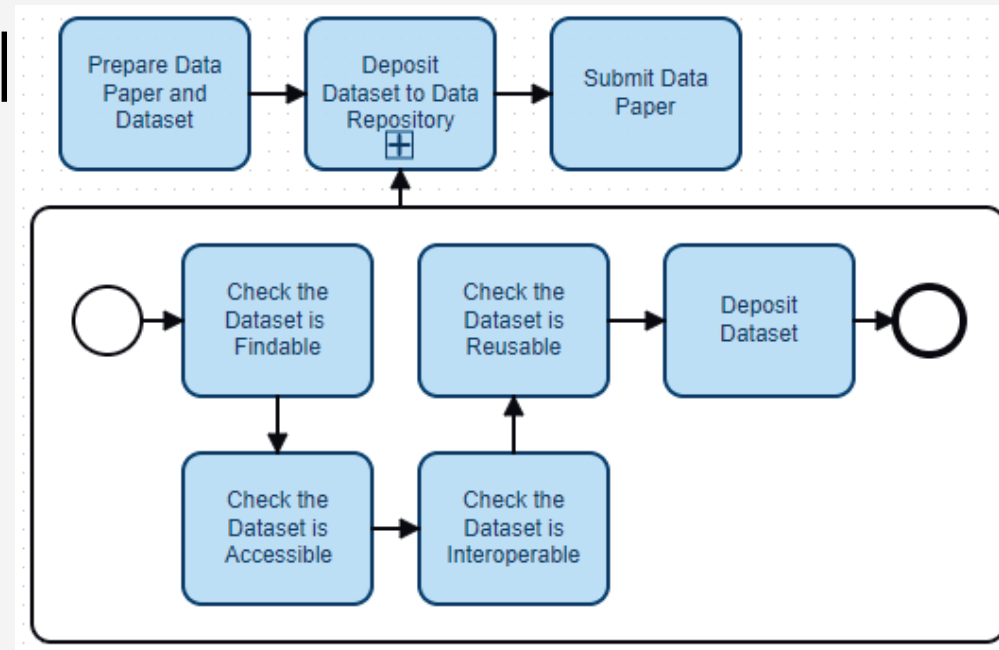
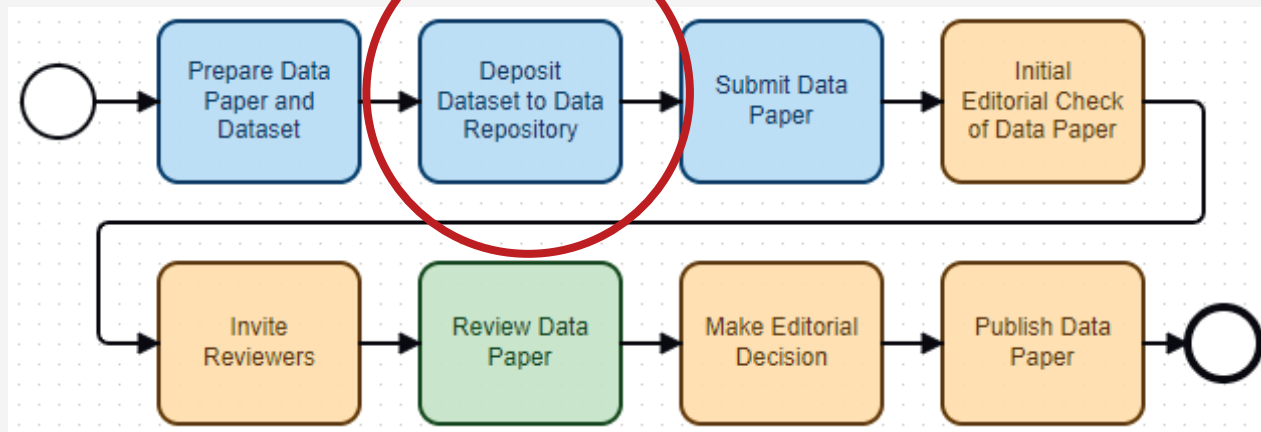
Value of the Data

- Cucumber disease detection is typically done manually by individuals, which is time-consuming and ineffective for both farmers and retailers. For this reason, the development of a machine vision-based model is essential that will minimize human effort, expense, and production time in the agricultural industry by identifying different cucumber diseases. An effective dataset is a prerequisite for developing a better classification model.
- This dataset presents the visual appearance of cucumber diseases in a hyperspectral or-

Data in Brief
by Elsevier (2014-)

데이터논문 제출 과정

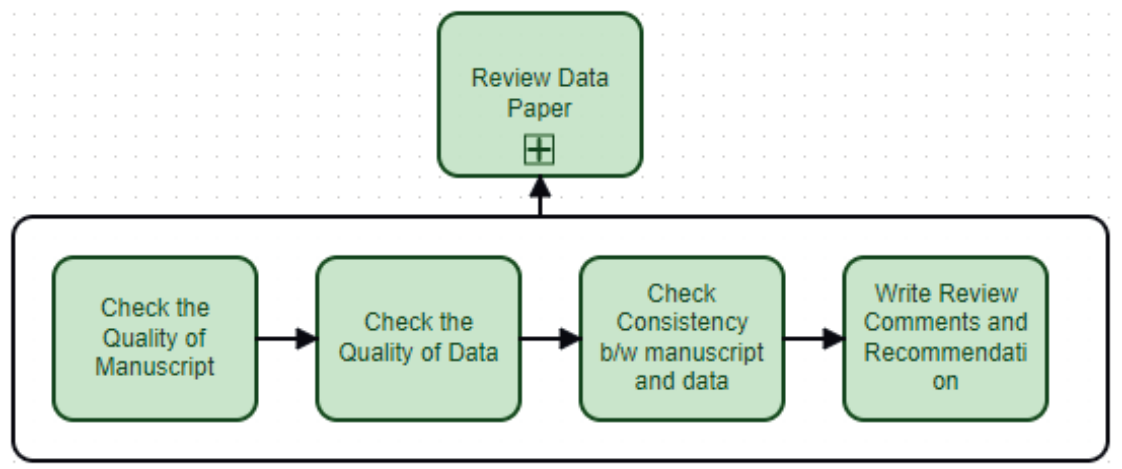
1. 데이터학술지 선정, 학술지의 데이터논문 템플릿 다운로드
2. 데이터논문 및 데이터셋 준비
 - 선행조건: 연구활동을 통해 데이터셋 생성 (관찰, 수집, 구축)
3. 데이터셋을 데이터저장소에 기탁 (deposit)
4. 데이터논문 작성, (데이터 FAIR)검토, 제



데이터논문 동료심사 프로세스

✓ 필수 적용, △암묵적 적용, 그 외 미적용

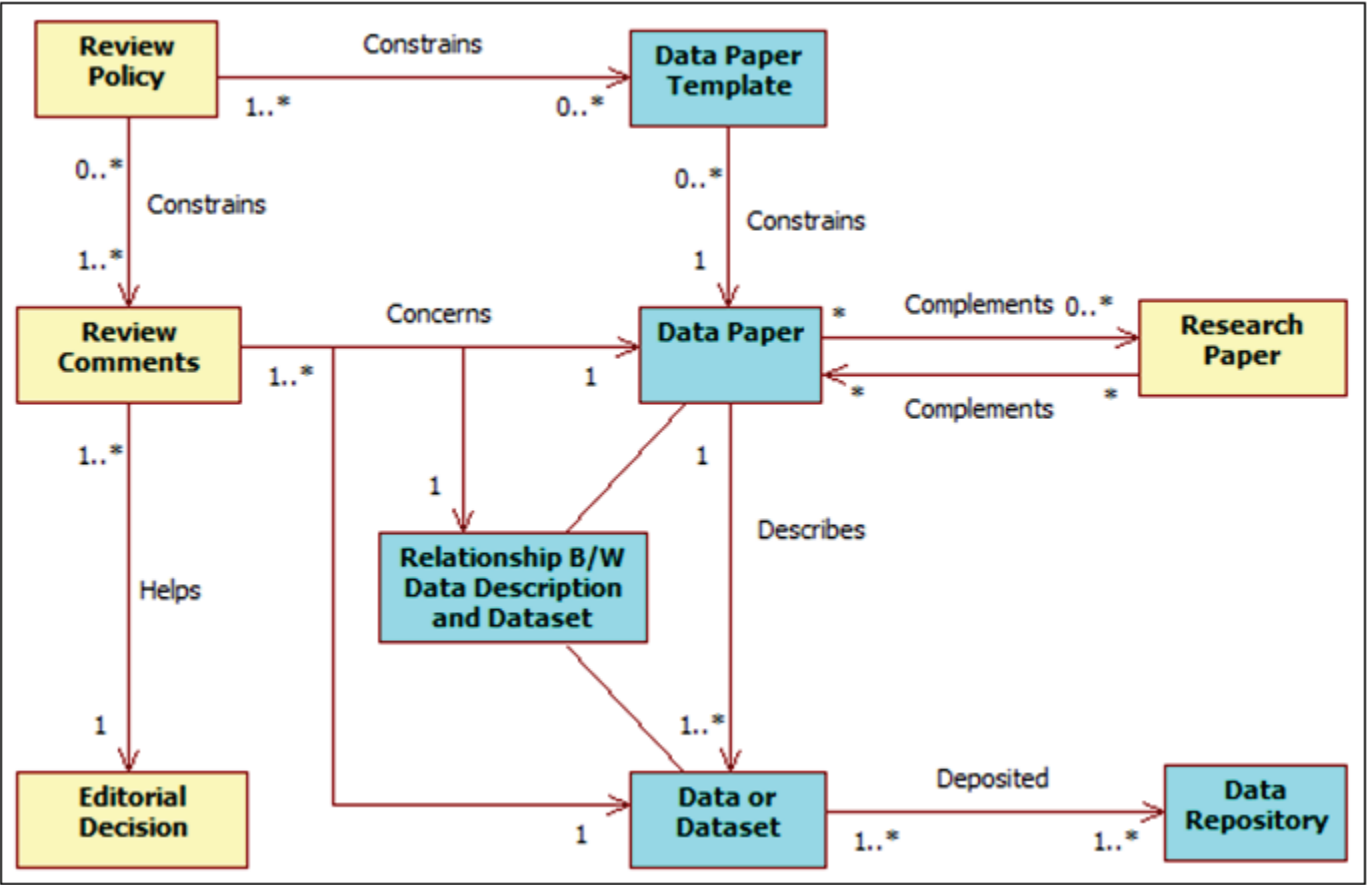
동료심사 단계	동료심사 세부단계	BDJ	Sci-Data	DIB	JOHD	Geo Data
데이터논문 및 데이터셋 준비	- 데이터논문 양식을 활용한 데이터논문 준비	✓	✓	✓	✓	△
	- 데이터셋 안내서를 참고하여 데이터셋 생성/수집	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
데이터셋을 데이터저장소에 기탁	- 데이터셋을 데이터저장소에 기탁	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	- 데이터논문 내용에 FAIR와 관련한 항목 체크	✓	△	△	△	△
데이터논문 제출	- 데이터논문의 메타데이터 입력 및 논문 파일 첨부	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
편집위원회 데이터논문 초기 체크	- 편집위원장(또는 편집팀)은 심사할 데이터논문 선별	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
심사위원초청	- 도메인 전문가 초청	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	- 패널 또는 일반 전문가 초청	✓	△	△	△	△
데이터논문 동료심사	- 데이터논문 품질 심사	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	- 데이터셋 품질 심사	✓	△	✓	✓	✓
	- 데이터논문과 데이터셋간 관계에 대한 품질 심사	✓	✓	△	△	△
데이터논문 게재 판정	- 논문 게재 판정	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
데이터논문 출판	- 논문 출판	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



심사위원의 데이터논문 심사 단계

- 그 외 주요 동료심사 기준
 - 데이터논문의 목적과 범위
 - 데이터의 학문분야 기여 (novelty)
 - 데이터 재사용성

데이터논문 동료심사의 핵심 개념



데이터논문 동료심사 개념 모델링 (클래스 다이어그램)

개념	정의
데이터논문 (Data Paper)	연구활동을 통해 생산된 데이터셋을 서술한 논문.
데이터논문 양식 (Data Paper Template)	데이터논문의 세부 형식과 구성요소에 대한 세부 설명을 제공하는 문서
연구논문 (Research Paper)	자연현상의 이해, 문제에 대한 해결책 등을 제안한 논문
데이터셋 (Dataset)	연구활동을 통해 생산된 데이터 또는 데이터의 집합
데이터논문과 데이터셋의 관계성 (Relationship between Data Paper and Dataset)	데이터논문과 데이터셋의 관계성 (예: 일관성, 무결성)
데이터저장소 (Data Repository)	연구자가 생산한 데이터셋을 저장하여 타 연구자가 접근하고 활용할 수 있도록 서비스를 제공한 인터넷 공간
심사의견서 (Review Comment)	심사위원이 논문을 심사하여 작성한 의견서
심사정책 (Review Policy)	학술지의 데이터논문 심사를 정책, 방향 또는 기준
논문판정 (Editorial Decision)	편집위원(장)의 데이터논문에 대한 최종 출판 판정

2. 데이터저장소 소개

연구활동으로 생산한 데이터가 분실된다면 ...



지하철/버스에서 노트북컴퓨터를 분실하면



학교/연구소에서 화재 사고가 발생하면 ...

연구활동으로 생산한 데이터가 분실된다면 ...



휴대용 저장장치를 분실하면



프로그램 소스코드가 실수로 삭제되면 ...

논문 공유데이터의 비접근성과 연구 비재현성

50% of the links in papers are inaccessible after 10 years

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS ONE

How Do Astronomers Share Data? Reliability and Persistence of Datasets Linked in AAS Publications and a Qualitative Study of Data Practices among US Astronomers

Alberto Pepe^{1,2*}, Alyssa Goodman^{1,2}, August Muench¹, Merce Crosas², Christopher Erdmann¹

1 Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America, 2 Institute for Quantitative Social Science, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America

Abstract

We analyze data sharing practices of astronomers over the past fifteen years. An analysis of URL links embedded in papers published by the American Astronomical Society reveals that the total number of links included in the literature rose dramatically from 1997 until 2005, when it leveled off at around 1500 per year. The analysis also shows that the availability of linked material decays with time: in 2011, 44% of links published a decade earlier, in 2001, were broken. A rough analysis of link types reveals that links to data hosted on astronomers' personal websites become unreachable much faster than links to datasets on curated institutional sites. To gauge astronomers' current data sharing practices and preferences further, we performed in-depth interviews with 12 scientists and online surveys with 173 scientists, all at a large astrophysical research institute in the United States: the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, in Cambridge, MA. Both the in-depth interviews and the online survey indicate that, in principle, there is no philosophical objection to data-sharing among astronomers at this institution. Key reasons that more data are not presently shared more efficiently in astronomy include: the difficulty of sharing large data sets; over reliance on non-robust, non-reproducible mechanisms for sharing data (e.g. emailing it); unfamiliarity with options that make data-sharing easier (faster) and/or more robust; and, lastly, a sense that other researchers would not want the data to be shared. We conclude with a short discussion of a new effort to implement an easy-to-use, robust, system for data sharing in astronomy, at theastrodata.org, and we analyze the uptake of that system to-date.

Citation: Pepe A, Goodman A, Muench A, Crosas M, Erdmann C (2014) How Do Astronomers Share Data? Reliability and Persistence of Datasets Linked in AAS Publications and a Qualitative Study of Data Practices among US Astronomers. PLoS ONE 9(8): e104798. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0104798

Editor: Aaron Alain-Jon Golden, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, United States of America

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Competing Interests: The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

* Email: alberto.pepe@gmail.com

Introduction

No, I don't have a website where I store these data. Most of it is in various stages of mess. —An Astronomer

Astronomical observations can generate very large volumes of

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) generate massive databases, ranging in size from hundreds of terabytes to hundreds of petabytes [2]. Surveys that rely on spectrally-resolved observations, often made with radio-wavelength interferometers, generate "3D Data Cubes" rather than "2D images," and they are already so large that it is not possible to keep all the raw data after analysis is complete.

89% of 53 landmark cancer research papers are irreproducible

nature > news > article

NEWS | 09 December 2021

Half of top cancer studies fail high-profile reproducibility effort

Barriers to reproducing preclinical results included unhelpful author communication, but critics argue that one-time replication attempts don't tell the whole story.

Asher Mullard



Vague experimental protocols was one barrier to replication that researchers encountered. Credit: Patrick Hertzog/AFP/Getty

A US\$2-million, 8-year attempt to replicate influential preclinical cancer research papers has released its final – and disquieting – results. Fewer than half of the experiments assessed stood up to scrutiny, reports the Reproducibility Project: Cancer Biology (RPCB) team in

How can we improve these practices?

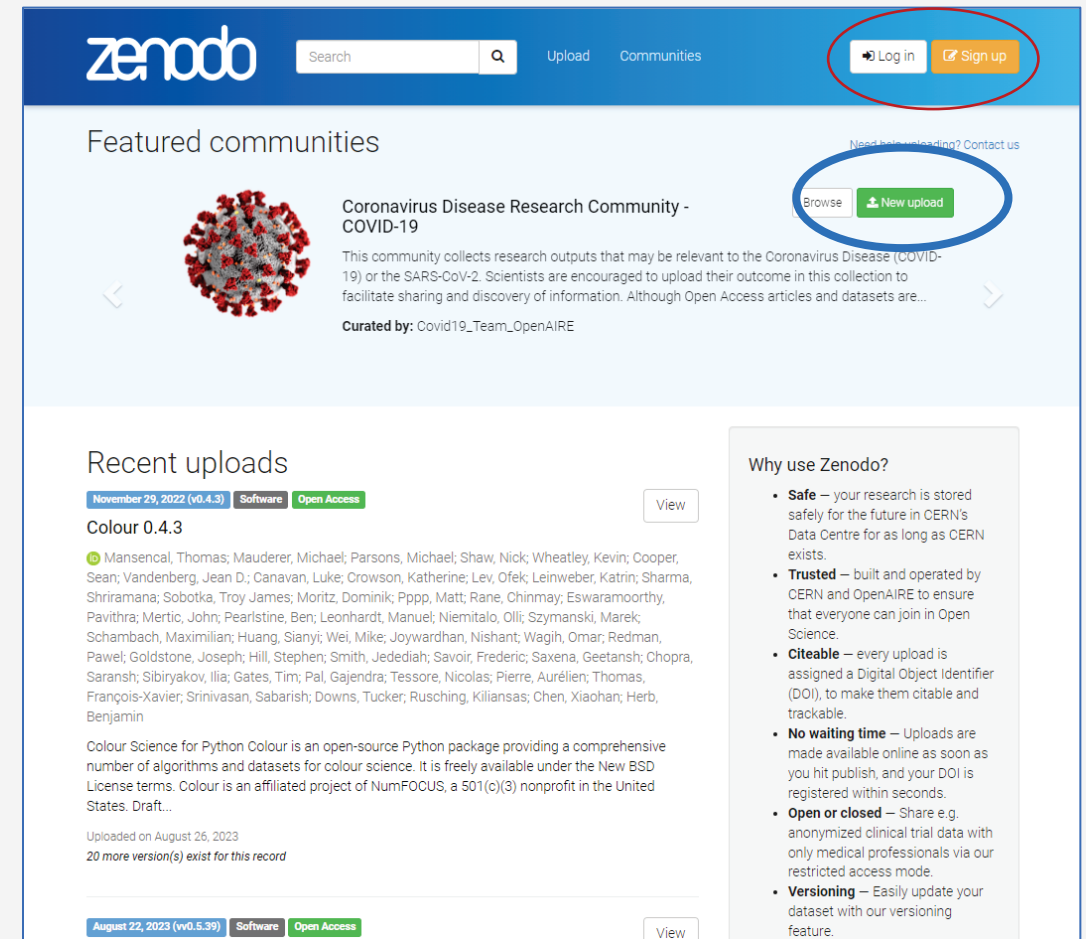
데이터저장소: 데이터의 영구적인 보존, 공유와 재사용

- 데이터논문에서 서술하는 데이터셋의 기탁 및 관리 지원
 - 데이터셋에 대한 식별자로 영구 ID(예: DOI, Handle) 발급
 - 데이터셋에 대한 검색, 접근, 상호운용성, 재사용 즉, FAIR 지원
 - 데이터셋의 갱신 및 버전 관리 지원
 - 데이터(셋) 삭제는 관리자에게 특별히 요청할 경우만 가능
- 국내외 다양한 데이터저장소
 - Zenodo, Figshare
 - Dryad, Harvard Dataverse
 - CODA 국립보건연구원
 - DataOn 한국과학기술정보연구원



Zenodo (제노도)

- 데이터저장소
 - 국제 정부기구인 CERN에서 운영
 - CERN이 유지되는 동안 Zenodo 운영
 - 우리나라는 비투표 회원국
- 연구데이터, 소프트웨어 등 기탁, 관리
 - 2013. 5. 8 서비스 시작
 - 커뮤니티 서비스 제공
- 무료로 누구나 이용 가능
 - ORCID 또는 GitHub ID로 로그인 가능
- 사용자: 여러 개의 데이터셋을 기탁 가능
 - 한 개 데이터셋은 50GB까지 기탁 가능
- 제노도 이름:
 - 알렉산드리아(도시) 고대 도서관의 첫번째 사서 (librarian)인 Zenodotus의 이름에서 유래



Zenodo 누리집: <https://zenodo.org/>

Zenodo에 데이터셋 기탁하기 (1)

New upload

Instructions: (i) Upload minimum one file and fill-in required fields (marked with a red star). (ii) Press "Save" to save your upload for editing later. (iii) When ready, press "Publish" to finalize and make your upload public.

Files

Choose files Start upload

Filename (1 files)	Size	Progress	Delete
test data - my software modeling data.txt md5:721ebf4d450fbee25edbc20eb7b25d	29 Bytes	✓	

Note: File addition, removal or modification are not allowed after you have published your upload. This is because a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is registered with DataCite for each upload.

(minimum 1 file required, max 50 GB per dataset - [contact us](#) for larger datasets)

If you're experiencing issues with uploading larger files, read our [FAQ section](#) on file upload issues.

Communities

recommended

Specify communities which you wish your upload to appear in. The owner of the community will be notified, and can either accept or reject your request. Please make sure your record complies with the content policy of the communities you add; reported abuse will be followed by account inactivation.

Start typing a community name...

Upload type

required

Publication

Poster

Presentation

Dataset

Image

Video/Audio

Software

Lesson

Physical object

Workflow

Other

1: 데이터셋(파일) 업로드, 업로드 타입 선택

Basic information

required

Digital Object Identifier

10.5281/zenodo.8289352

Optional. Did your publisher already assign a DOI to your upload? If not, leave the field empty and we will register a new DOI for you. A DOI allows others to easily and unambiguously cite your upload. Please note that it is NOT possible to edit a Zenodo DOI once it has been registered by us, while it is always possible to edit a custom DOI.

Reserve DOI ✓

Publication date *

2023-08-28

Required. Format: YYYY-MM-DD. In case your upload was already published elsewhere, please use the date of first publication.

Title *

my software modeling data

Required.

Authors *

Ahn, Sungsoo

Gyeongsang National Univ

ORCID (e.g.: 0000-0002-18)

Optional.

+ Add another author

Description *

Source

This is my software modeling data.

Required.

2: DOI 예약발급, 출판일자, 제목, 저자, 설명문 입력

Zenodo에 데이터셋 기탁하기 (2)

License

required

Access right *

☒ Open Access

☐ Embargoed Access

☐ Restricted Access

☐ Closed Access

Required. Open access uploads have considerably higher visibility on Zenodo.

License *

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Required. Selected license applies to all of your files displayed on the top of the form. If you want to upload some of your files under different licenses, please do so in separate uploads. If you cannot find the license you're looking for, include a relevant LICENSE file in your record and choose one of the *Other* licenses available (*Other (Open)*, *Other (Attribution)*, etc.). The supported licenses in the list are harvested from [opendefinition.org](#) and [spx.org](#). If you think that a license is missing from the list, please [contact us](#).

Funding

recommended

Zenodo is integrated into reporting lines for research funded by the European Commission via [OpenAIRE](#). Specify grants which have funded your research, and we will let your funding agency know!

Grants

European Commission (EU)

Start typing a grant number, name or abbreviation...

Optional. OpenAIRE-supported projects only. For other funding acknowledgements, please use the *Additional Notes* field. Note: a human Zenodo curator will need to validate your upload - you may experience a delay before it is available in OpenAIRE.

+ Add another grant

Related/alternate identifiers

recommended

Contributors

optional

3: 데이터 접근 권한 선택, 라이선스 등

+ Add another grant

Related/alternate identifiers

recommended

Contributors

optional

References

optional

Journal

optional

Conference

optional

Book/Report/Chapter

optional

Thesis

optional

Subjects

optional

Delete

Save

Publish

About

About

Policies

Infrastructure

Principles

Roadmap

Projects

Contact

Blog

Blog

Help

Overview

FAQ

Guides

Support

Developers

REST API

OAI-PMH

Contribute

GitHub

Donate

Funded by

CERN

OpenAIRE

European Union

Powered by CERN Data Centre & Invenio.

Status

Privacy policy

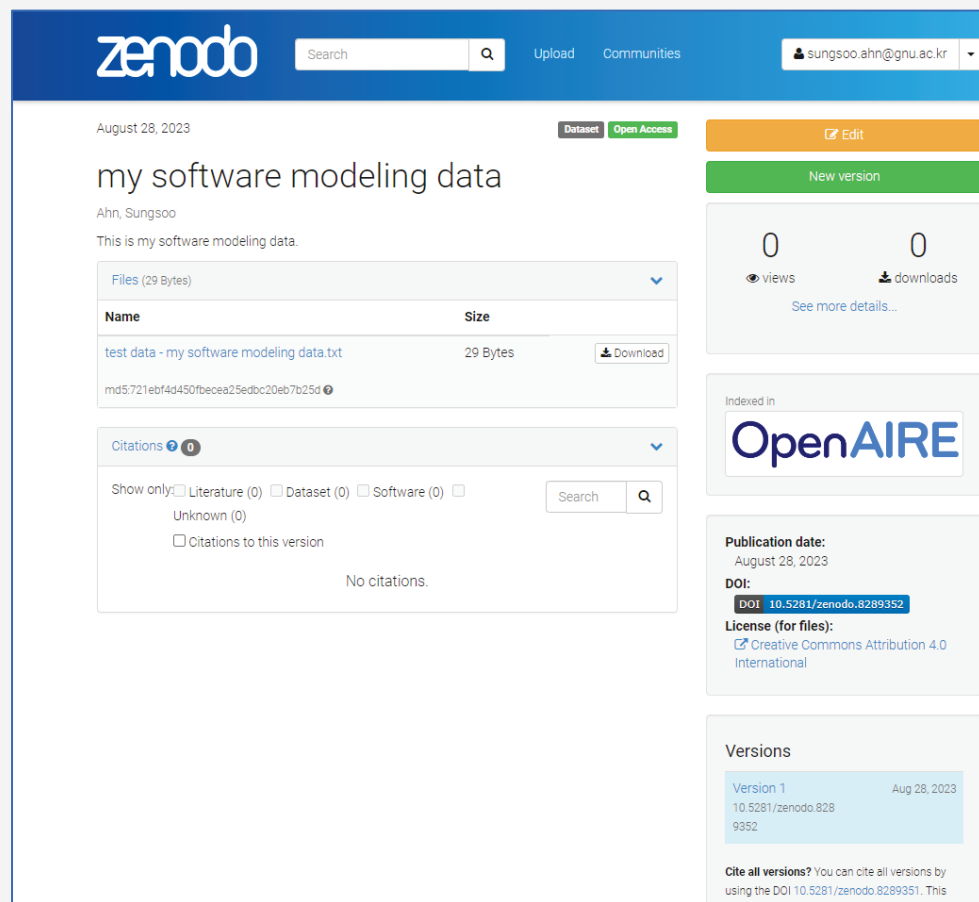
Terms of Use

Support

4: 선택사항 입력, 저장, 데이터 출판

18

Zenodo에 데이터셋 기탁하기 (3)



- 데이터셋 정보를 데이터논문의 데이터자원 항목에 명시

- 출판일자: August 28, 2023
- DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.8289352

- 관심 연구자는 이 데이터셋을 DOI로 접근하고 활용

- <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8289352>
- 데이터셋 심사
- 데이터 다운로드, 재사용
- 데이터분석을 통한 연구 아이디어 이해

5: 데이터셋 업로드 후 화면

Zenodo 주요 서비스

- 기탁하기
 - 레코드(메타데이터, (데이터셋) 파일, 영구식별자) 탑재
 - 레코드, 파일, 버전 관리하기
- 협업 및 공유하기
 - 링크 공유하기
 - 검토 요청하기
 - 커뮤니티에 제출하기
- 커뮤니티 활동하기
 - 커뮤니티 만들기
 - 회원 관리하기
 - 레코드 큐레이션하기

Deposit

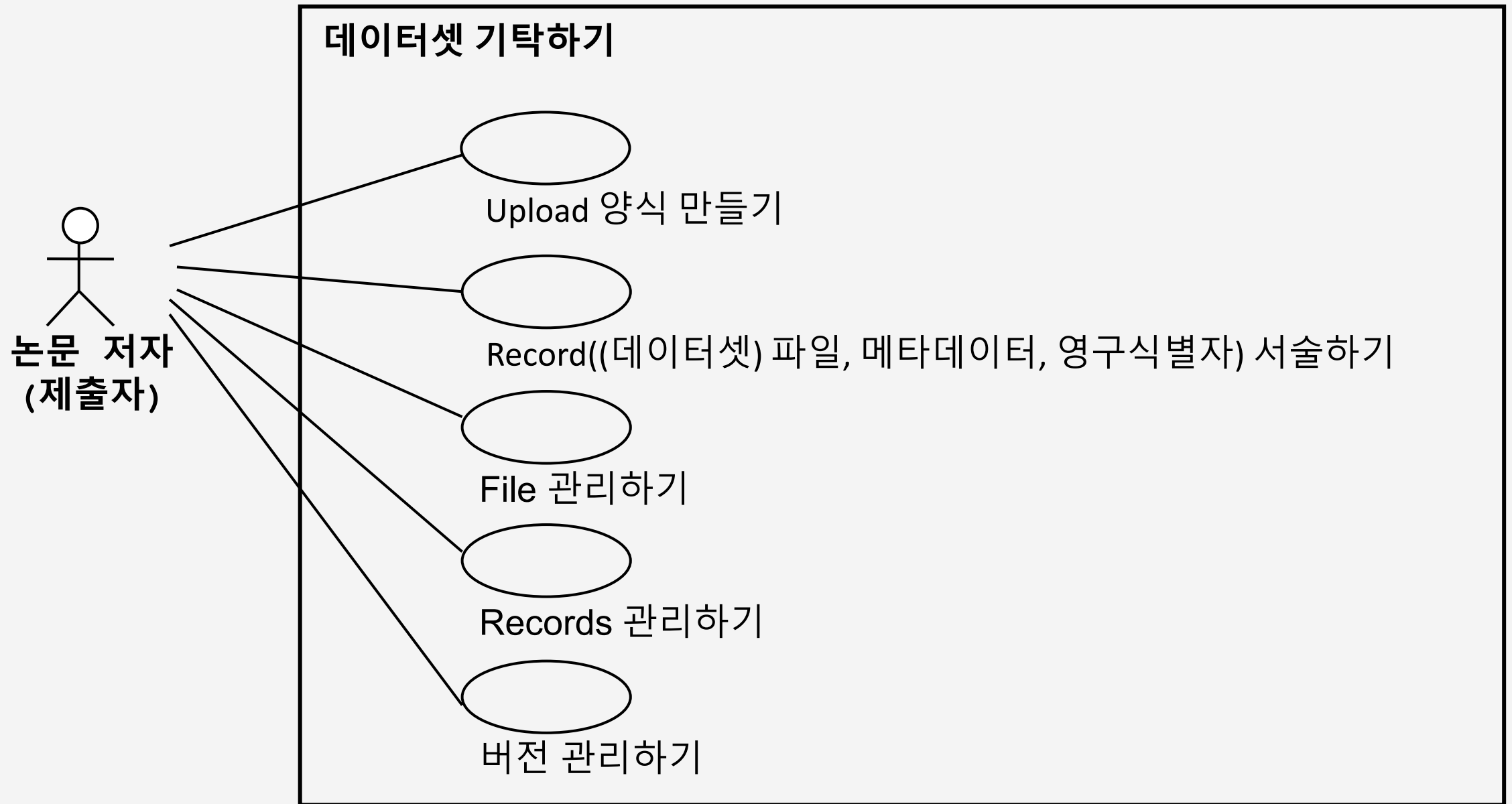
- About records
- Create new upload
- Describe records
- Manage files
- Manage records
- Manage versions

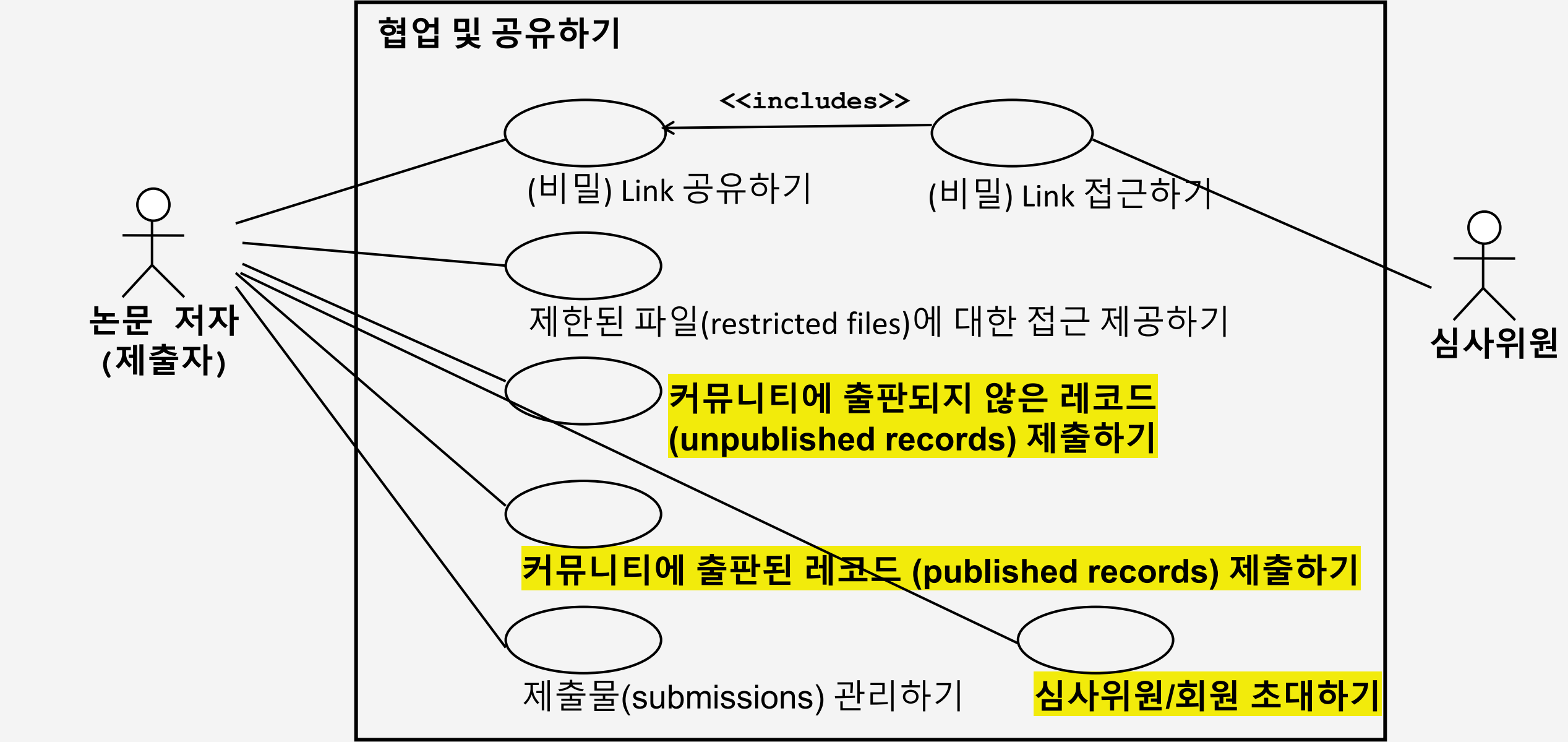
Collaborate and share

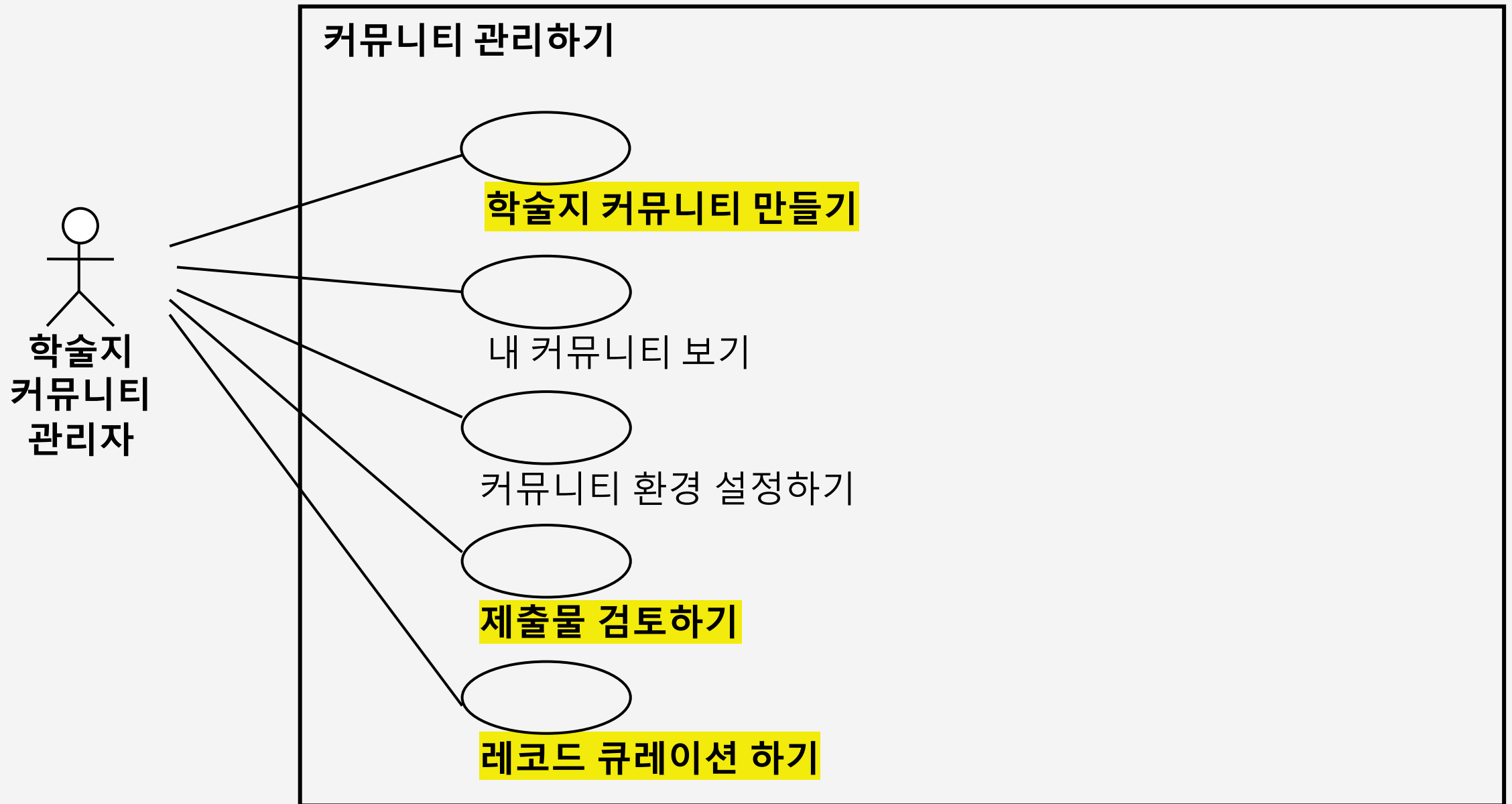
- Link sharing
- Access requests
- Submit for review
- Submit to community
- Manage your submissions
- Membership invitations

Communities

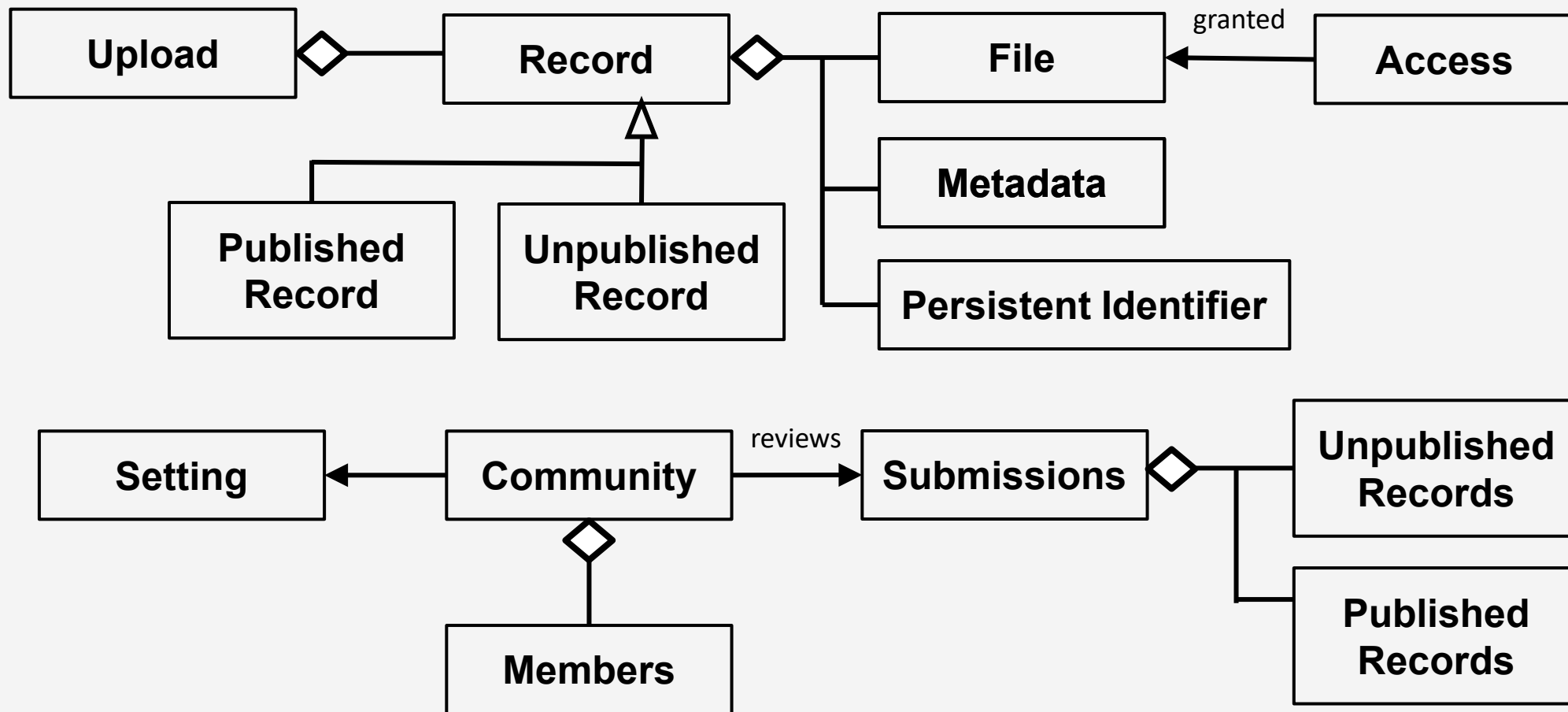
- About communities
- Create new community
- View my communities
- Manage community settings
- Manage members
- Review submissions
- Curate records



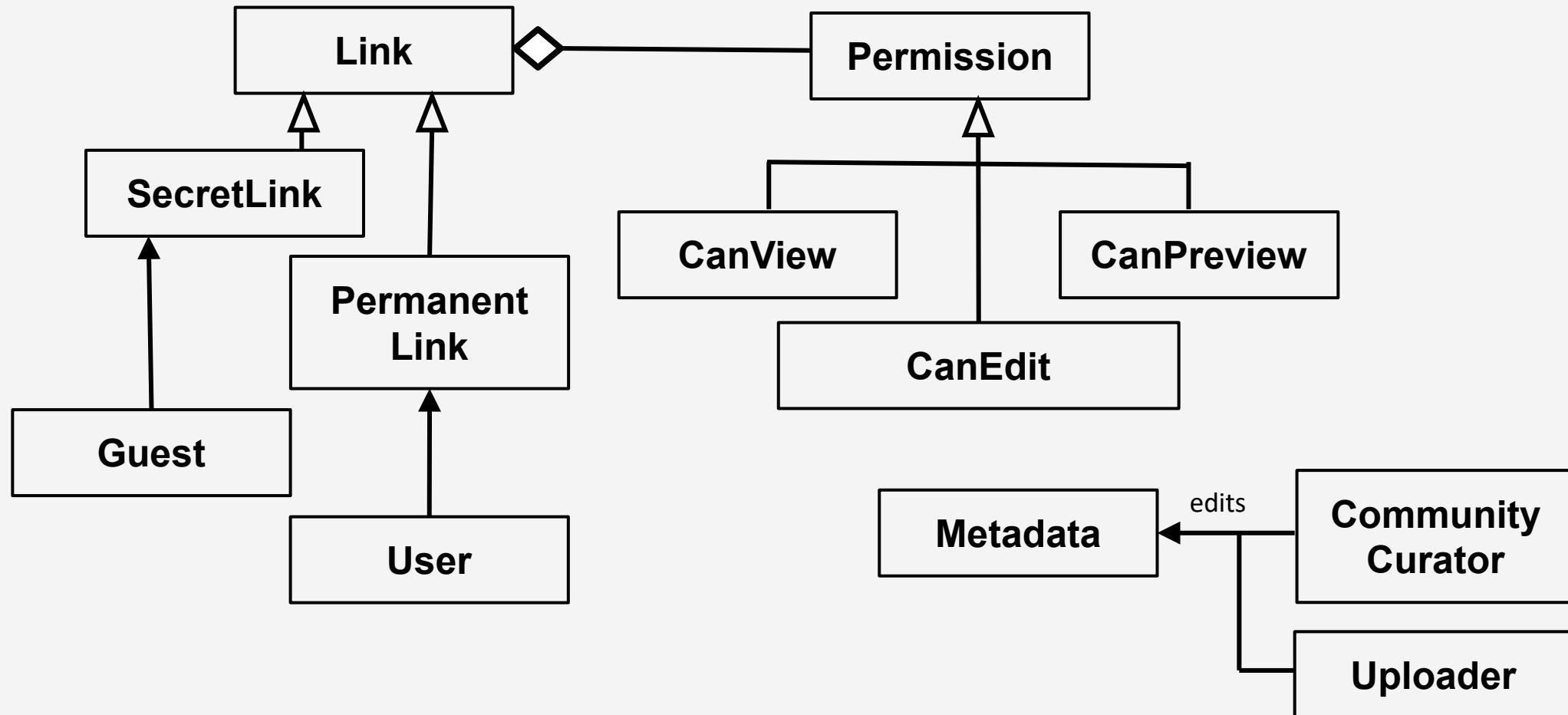




Zenodo 핵심 개념과 관계 모델 (진행 중)

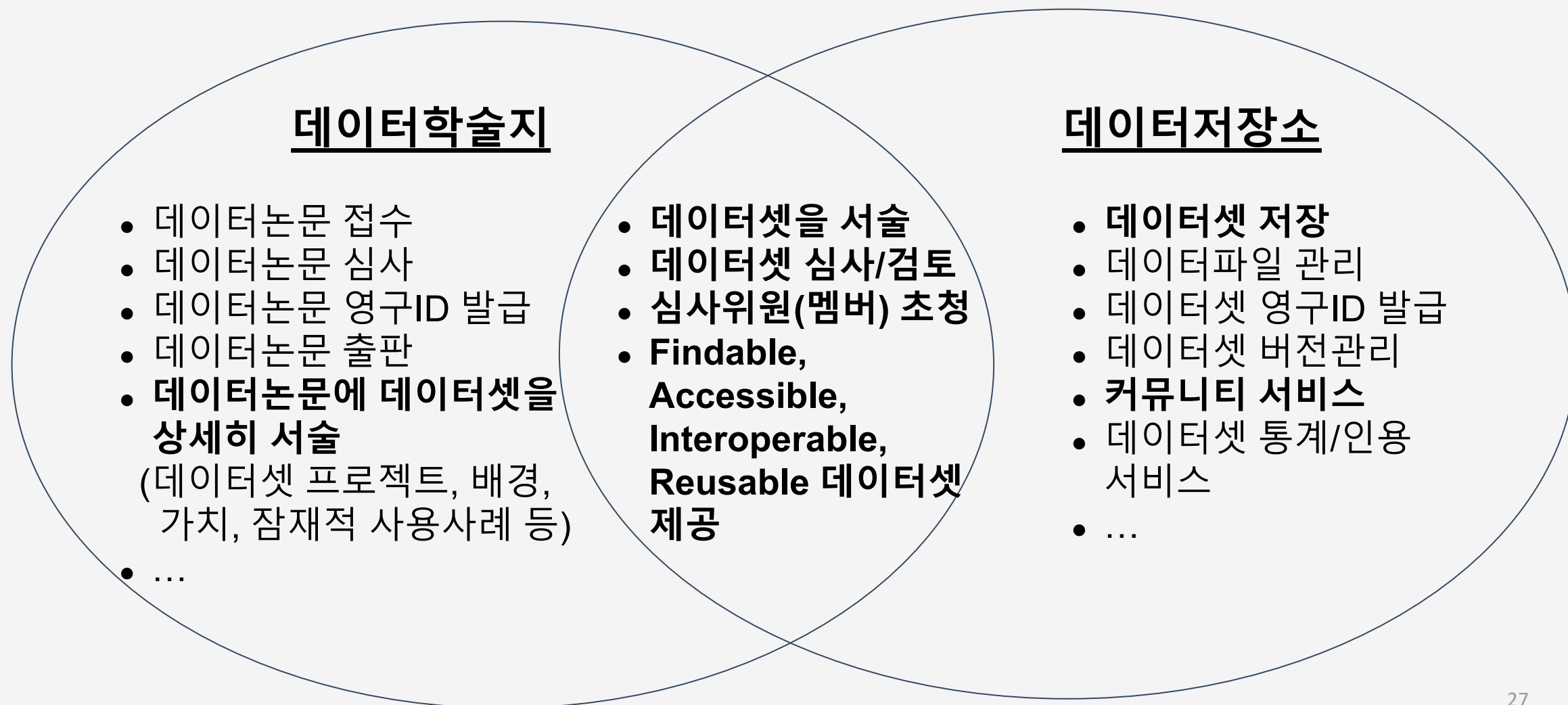


Zenodo 핵심 개념과 관계 모델 (진행 중)



3. 데이터 학술지와 데이터 저장소 협업 모델

데이터학술지, 저장소 서비스의 공통점과 차이점



데이터저장소와 데이터학술지 비교

- 데이터저장소는 데이터셋의 보존, 공유, 재사용에 유용
 - 데이터셋의 메타데이터를 관리, 제공
 - 데이터 인용, 사용통계 서비스 등 제공
 - 일부, 커뮤니티 서비스 제공
 - 하지만, 데이터셋에 대한 심도있는 **동료심사**를 하지 않음
 - 메타데이터에 대한 필수/선택항목에 대한 체크는 진행
- 데이터학술지의 논문은 데이터셋의 문맥 정보 이해에 도움
 - 데이터셋의 메타데이터를 **더 체계적으로 관리, 제공**
 - 데이터 소개, 관련 프로젝트, 배경, 재사용 등 상세 정보
 - 데이터 생성 방법, 데이터 품질 관리 등 문맥 정보를 이해할 수 있음
 - **동료심사를 진행하며** 데이터논문과 데이터셋의 품질 향상



협업 시나리오 (1/2)

1. 데이터학술지에 출판되는 데이터셋을 FAIR하게 관리하기 위한 **데이터저장소의 특정 커뮤니티 개설하기**
 - 데이터학술지 큐레이터 지정하기
 - 저자들에게 데이터셋 기탁(저장)/관리에 관한 안내 필요
 - 데이터논문 출판 후 데이터셋 비공개/삭제 방지
2. 데이터학술지에 출판될/된 **데이터셋을 큐레이터가 승인하기**
 - 데이터학술지 목표/범위에 맞는 데이터셋 승인
 - 데이터셋에 관한 메타데이터 기초적인 확인/검증
 - 데이터논문 심사시간 단축

협업모델 (2/2)

3. 데이터학술지 서비스에서 데이터저장소의 메타데이터, 주요 서비스를 사용하기

- 데이터논문 심사에서 활용
- 데이터학술지 데이터논문 데이터와 데이터셋의 메타데이터 정보 제공
- 출판된 데이터셋을 관리 (인용/통계 서비스 활용)
 - REST API를 메타데이터 접근하고 활용하기

4. 데이터학술지에서 데이터저장소로 데이터셋 파일 업로드하기

- 데이터셋의 크기가 크지 않은 파일

데이터논문과 데이터저장소 연계 서비스 사례

Scientific Data 학술지

- Dryad 지원
- Figshare에 데이터 업로드 지원

Repository Name	Information on fees/costs	Size limits	Integrated with Scientific Data's manuscript submission system	Re3data / FAIRsharing entry
Dryad Digital Repository	\$120 USD for first 20 GB, and \$50 USD for each additional 10 GB	None stated	Yes ✓	view FAIRsharing entry
figshare	100 GB free per Scientific Data manuscript.	1 TB per dataset	Yes ✓ - To qualify for the 100 GB of free storage, data must be uploaded to figshare via our submission system. Download instructions.	view FAIRsharing entry
Harvard Dataverse	Contact repository for datasets over 1 TB	2.5 GB per file, 10 GB per dataset	No	view re3data entry
Open Science Framework	Free of charge	5 GB per file, multiple files can be uploaded	No	view FAIRsharing entry
Zenodo	Donations towards sustainability encouraged	50 GB per dataset	No	view re3data entry
Science Data Bank	Free of charge	8 GB per file, no limit to dataset size	No	view FAIRsharing entry

<https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories#general>

J. of Open Humanities Data

- 데이터 업로드 안내
 - Harvard Dataverse, 다른 데이터저장소 기탁 안내

	
Location	https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/johd
Focus and suitability	Data can be uploaded to the JOHD Dataverse Repository designed specifically for papers in the Journal of Open Humanities Data. We recommended this repository to authors because it is managed entirely by the JOHD editorial staff and ensures maximum interoperability between datasets and data papers.
Cost	Free for all JOHD authors.
Licenses	CC0
Identifiers used	DOI

<https://openhumanitiesdata.metajnl.com/about>

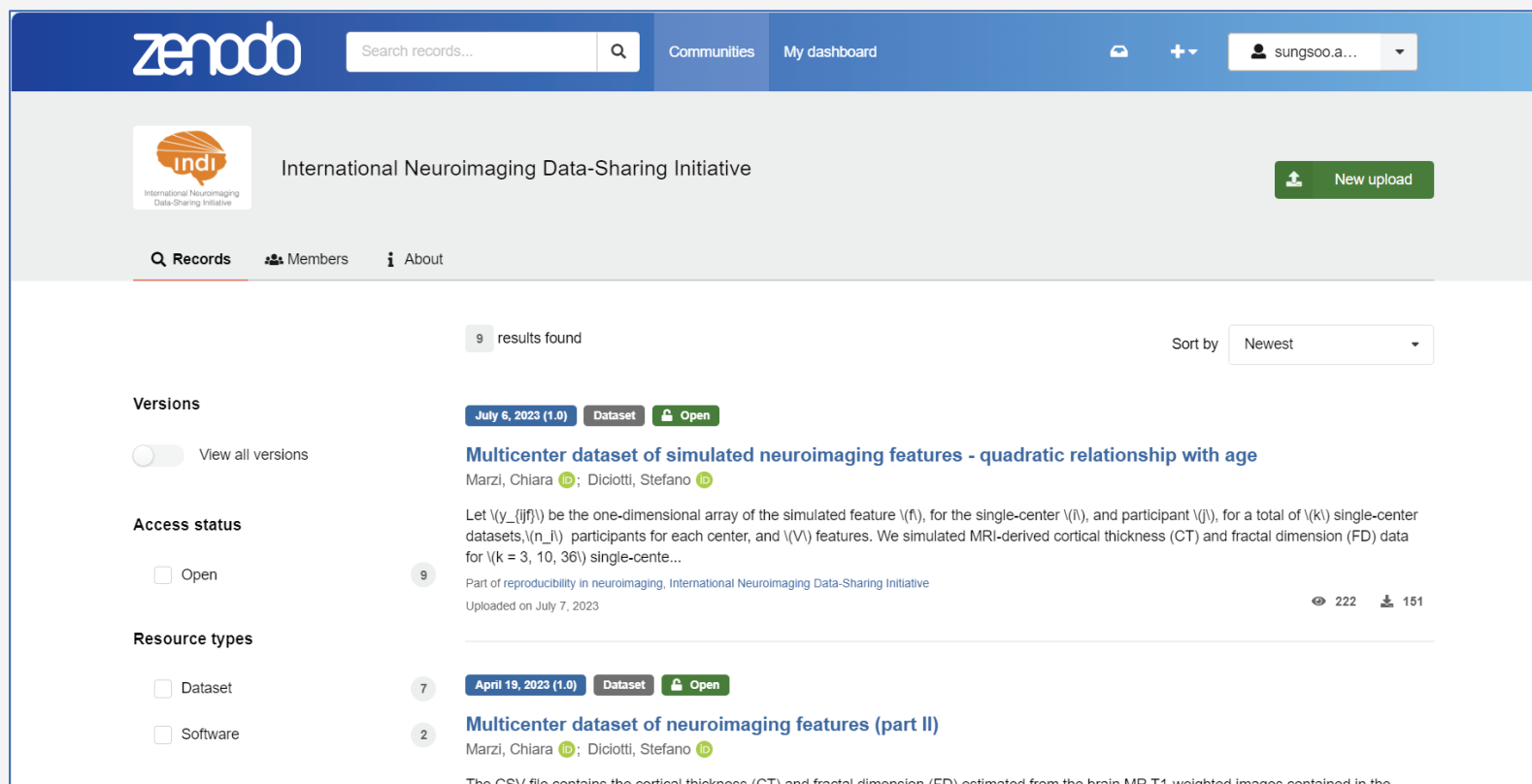
데이터논문과 데이터저장소 연계 서비스 사례

- J. of Open Humanities Data
 - Harvard Dataverse 데이터저장소에 데이터셋을 FAIR하게 관리

The screenshot displays the Harvard Dataverse interface. At the top, the Harvard Dataverse logo is on the left, and navigation links (Add Data, Search, About, User Guide, Support, Sign Up, Log In) are on the right. Below the header is a banner for the Journal of Open Humanities Data (JOHD) with the Ubiqity Press Open Access logo. The main content area shows the JOHD website information, including the publisher (Ubiqity Press) and a link to the JOHD website. A breadcrumb trail indicates the location: Harvard Dataverse > Ubiqity Press Dataverse >. There are links for Contact and Share. A paragraph describes the repository's purpose for humanities data. Below this is a search bar and an 'Add Data' button. On the left, there are filters for Datasets (17) and Files (2,173), along with a 'Publication Year' filter showing counts for 2024 (4), 2023 (3), 2022 (3), and 2021 (7). The 'Subject' filter shows 'Arts and Humanities (17)'. The main results area shows '1 to 10 of 17 Results'. The first result is 'Metadata for YOLOv5_FPC Detected Images', dated Apr 18, 2024, by Lee, Seojoon; Jun, Bong Gwan; Kim, Byungjun. The second result is 'Vincent's Greek Reconstruction of Marcion's Apostolos', dated Apr 16, 2024.

데이터논문과 데이터저장소 연계 서비스 사례

- International Neuroimaging Data-Sharing Initiative
 - 제노도에 연구데이터셋을 관리



결론

- 데이터학술지,저장소 서비스의 공통점
 - 데이터셋에 관한 데이터(메타데이터) 제공, 데이터셋 심사/검토
 - Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable 데이터셋 제공
- 데이터학술지와 데이터저장소간 협업모델 탐색 (시작 단계)
 - 데이터저장소에 데이터학술지 커뮤니티 개설하여 데이터셋 관리
 - 데이터학술지에 출판될/된 데이터셋을 큐레이터가 승인하기
 - 데이터학술지 서비스 확장
 - 데이터저장소로 데이터논문에서 서술하는 데이터셋 파일 업로드하기
 - 데이터학술지에서 데이터저장소의 메타데이터 기반 서비스 제공

Any Questions?

E-mail: sungsoo.ahn@gnu.ac.kr



이 연구는 2024년도 교육부의 재원으로 한국연구재단의 지원을 받아 수행된 지자체-대학 협력기반 지역혁신 사업의 결과 (2021RIS-003)입니다. 이 연구는 국가과학기술연구회 글로벌 공동연구 촉진사업 '연구데이터 동료심사 방안 및 데이터 영향력 분석 연구(글로벌-2022-012)' 과제의 지원을 받았습니다.