

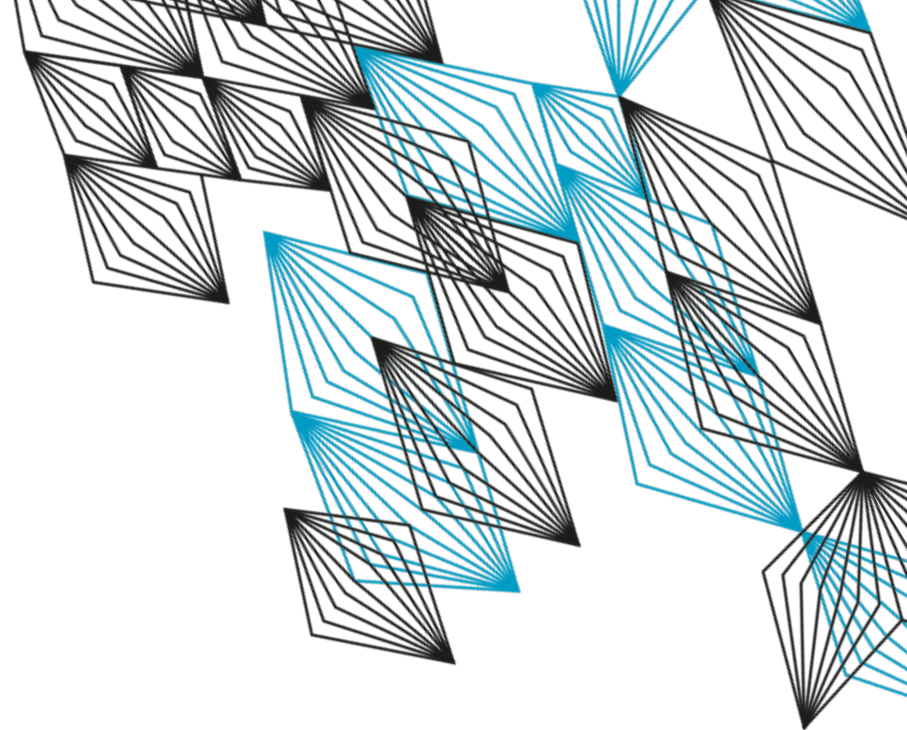
FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE  
SEMANTICS, CYBERSECURITY AND SERVICES GROUP

# UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



## FAIR Principles and Open Science


LUIZ BONINO



# OPEN SCIENCE

The background features a series of thin, grey, wavy lines that flow from the left side towards the right. On the right side, there are several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes, primarily squares and rectangles, some of which are filled with a blue-to-white gradient. These shapes appear to be layered, creating a sense of depth and complexity.

# OPEN SCIENCE

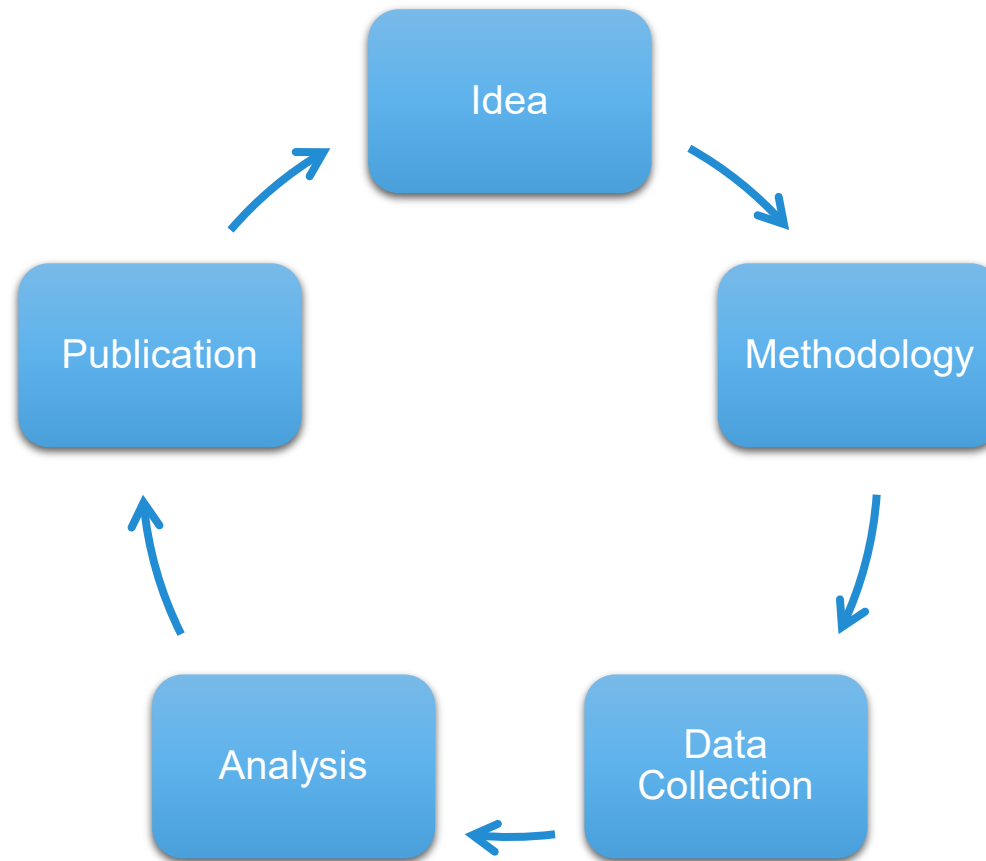


*“Open Science is defined as an inclusive construct that combines various movements and practices aiming to **make** multilingual **scientific knowledge** openly **available**, **accessible** and **reusable** for everyone, to increase scientific collaborations and sharing of information for the benefits of science and society, and to **open** the **processes** of scientific **knowledge creation**, **evaluation** and **communication** to societal actors beyond the traditional scientific community.”*

UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science, 2021

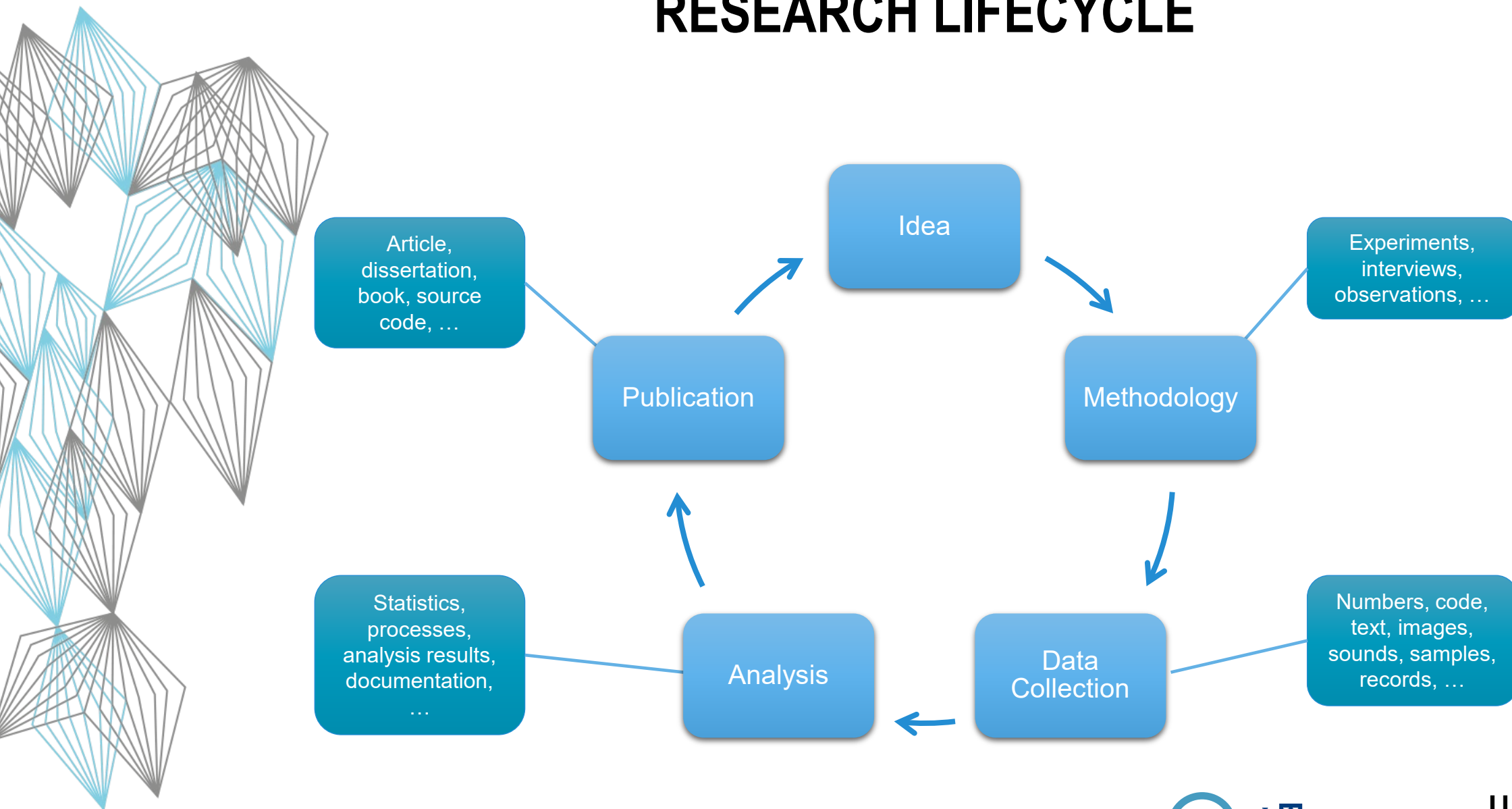
<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000379949>

# RESEARCH LIFECYCLE

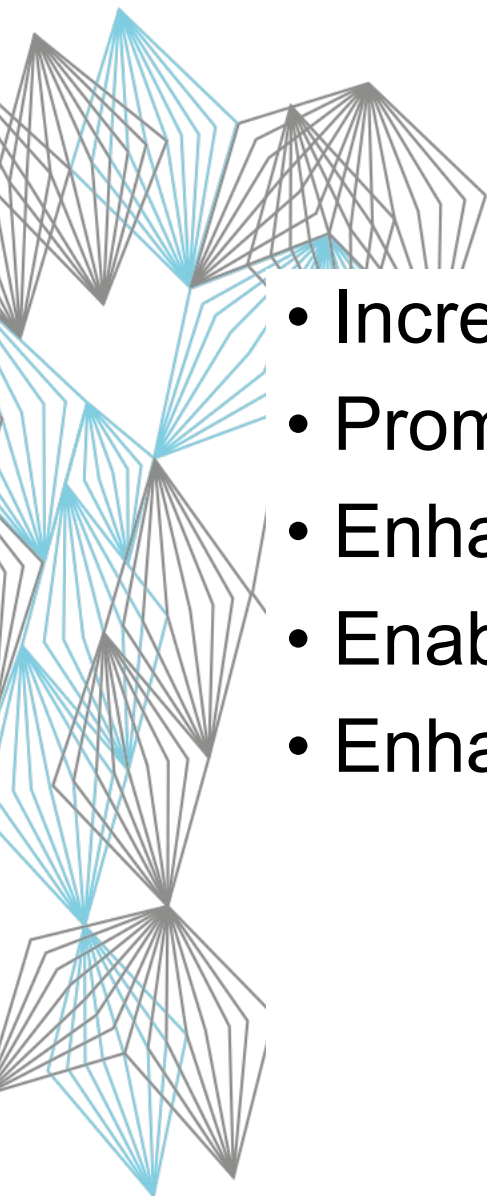




# RESEARCH LIFECYCLE

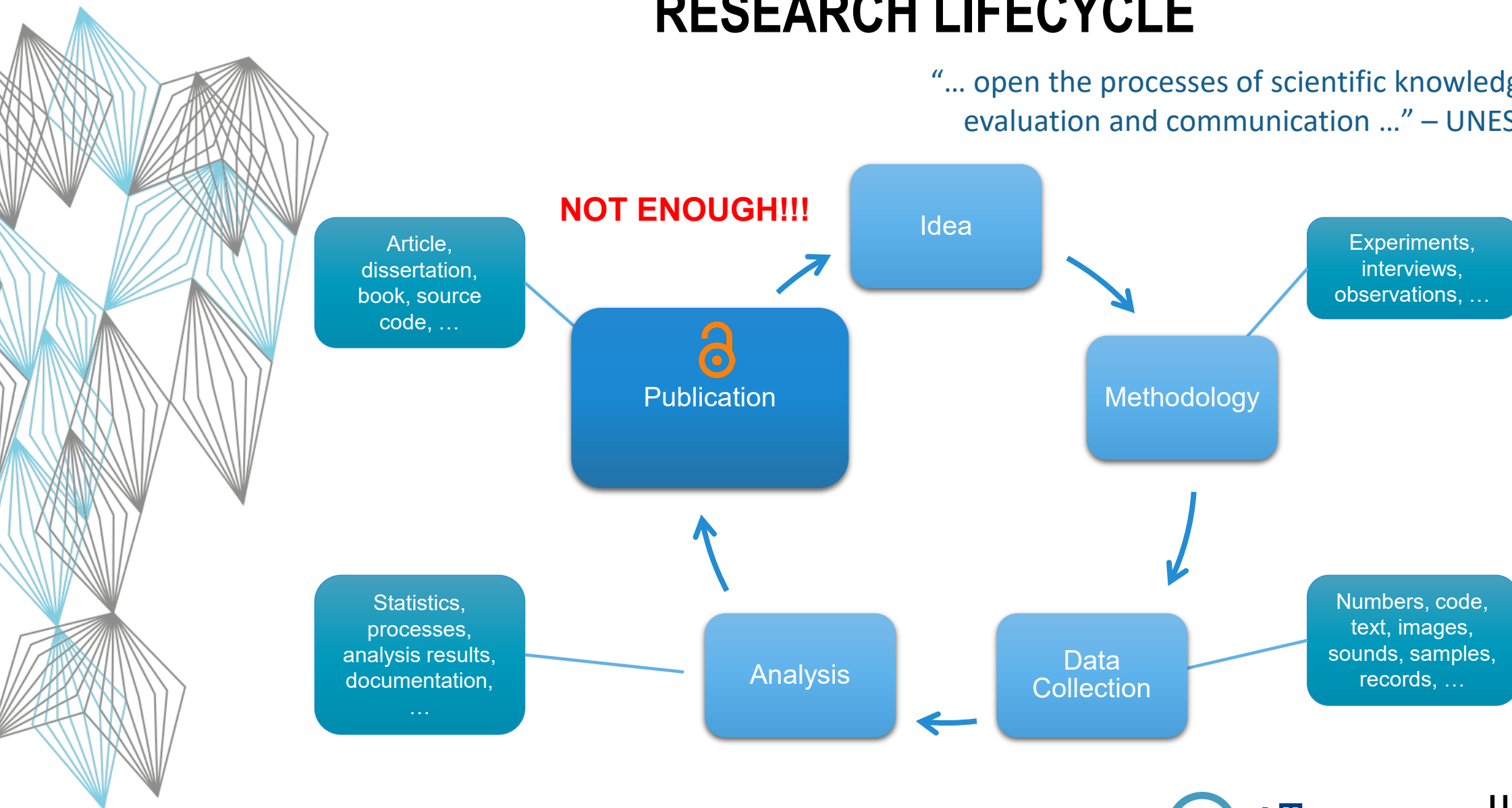


# BENEFITS OF OPEN SCIENCE

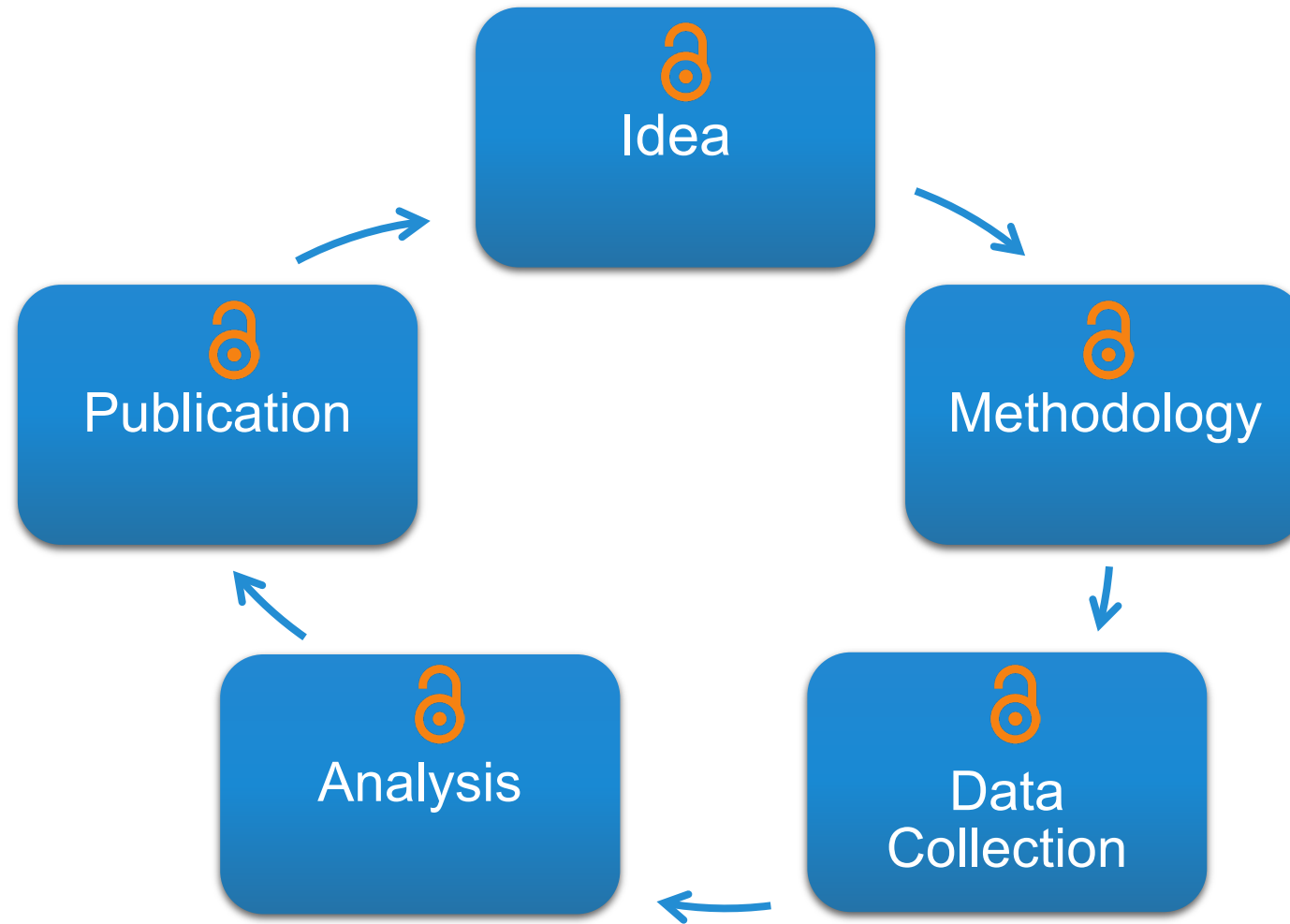
- 
- Increases **research efficiency**
  - Promotes scholarly rigour and enhances **research quality**
  - Enhances **visibility** and engagement
  - Enables the creation of **new research questions**
  - Enhances **collaboration** and community building

# RESEARCH LIFECYCLE

“... open the processes of scientific knowledge creation, evaluation and communication ...” – UNESCO 2021

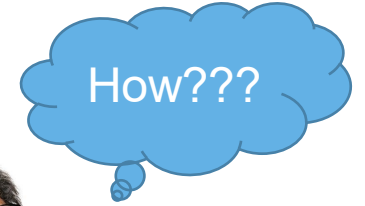
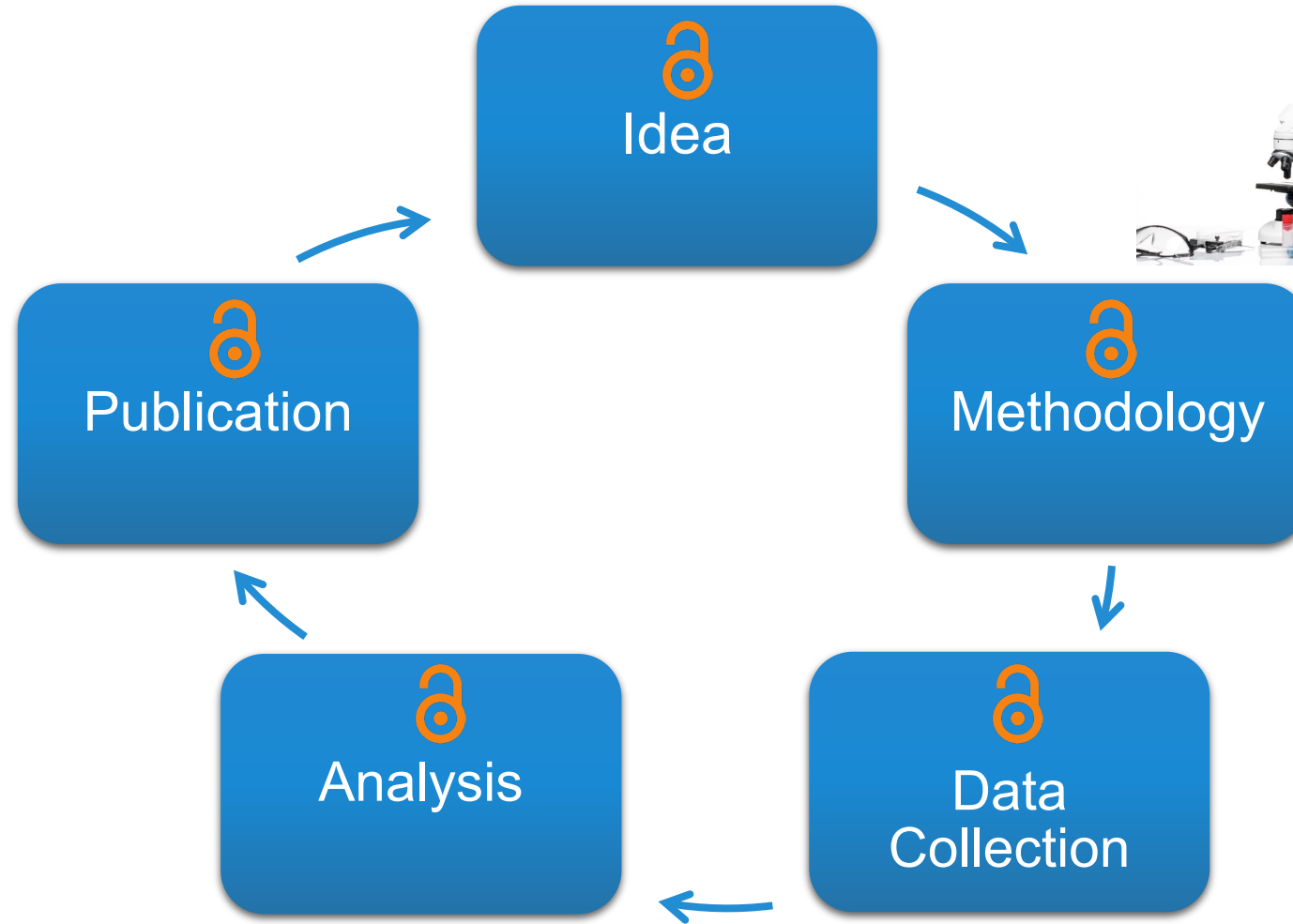


# IMPROVE RESEARCH LIFECYCLE





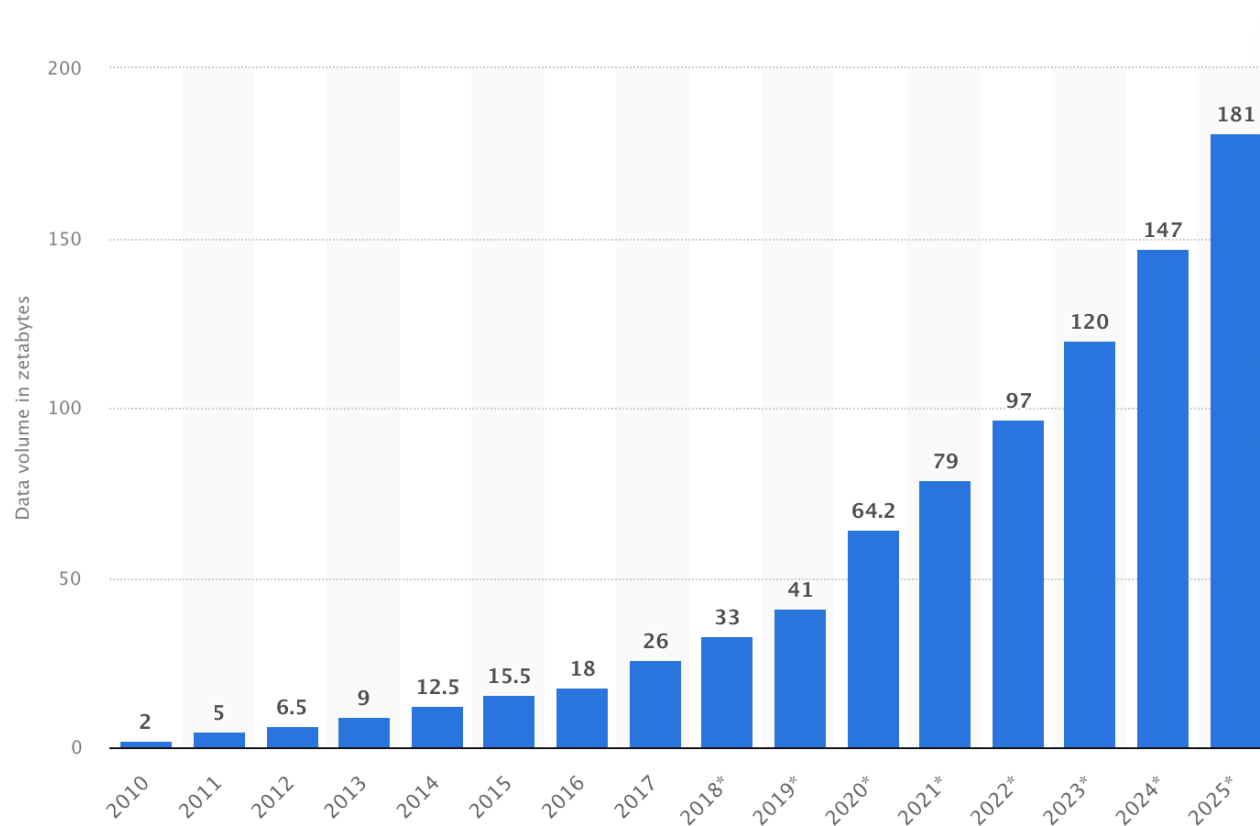
# IMPROVE RESEARCH LIFECYCLE





# THE DATA SITUATION

# STAGGERING DATA GROWTH



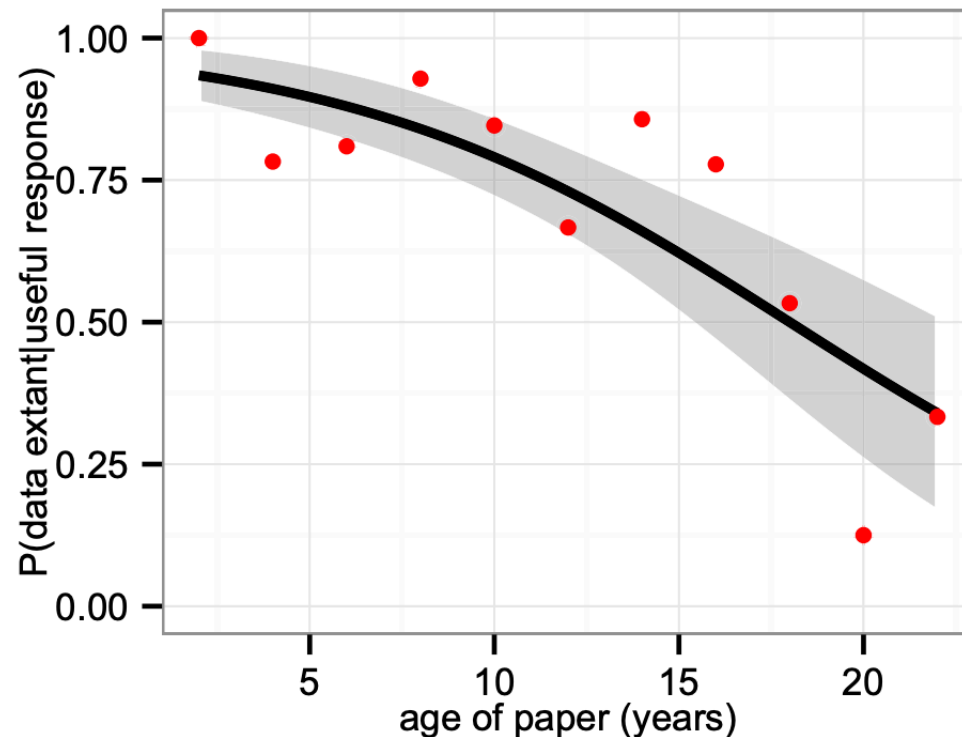
**Volume of data/information created, captured, copied, and consumed worldwide from 2010 to 2025 (in zettabytes)**

*Source: Statista*

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/871513/worldwide-data-created/>

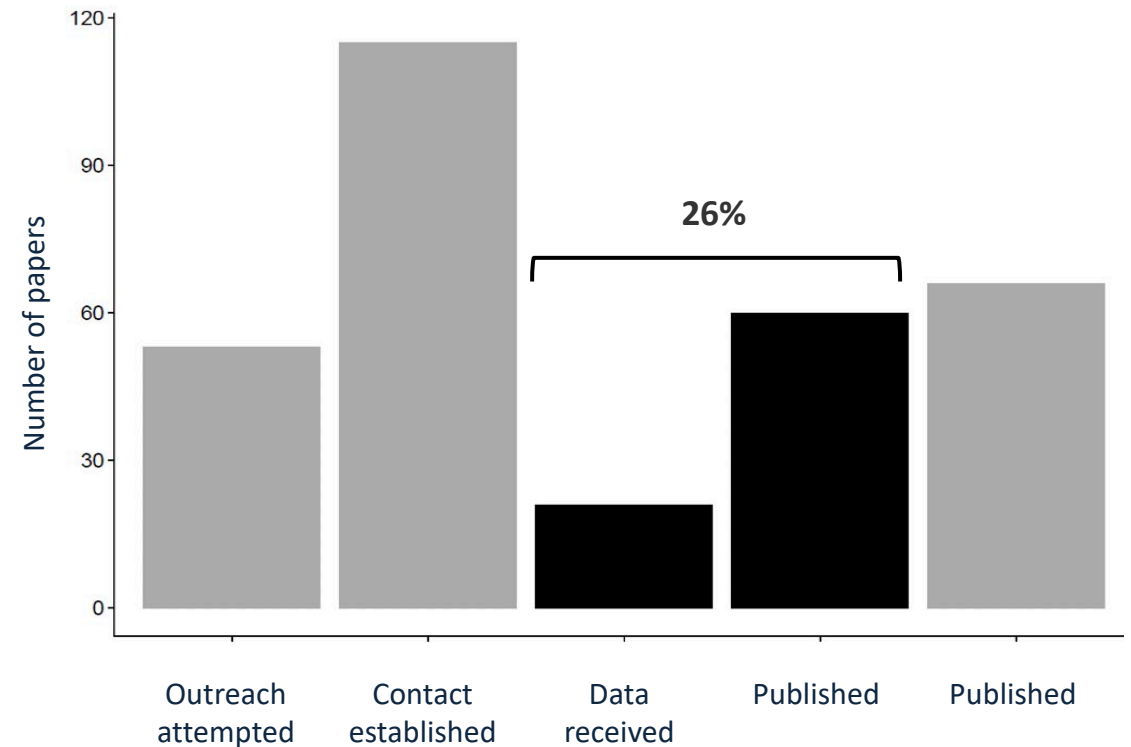
# BUT CAN WE ACCESS THESE DATA?

..the odds of a **dataset being extant fell by 17% per year**. In addition, the odds that we could find a working e-mail address for the first, last, or **corresponding author fell by 7% per year**.



The Availability of Research Data Declines Rapidly with Article Age. December 19, 2013. Current Biology. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2013.11.014>

“..we tested the ability to recover data collected under a particular **funder-imposed requirement of public availability**. Overall the majority of data were not recovered (**26% recovery of 315 data projects...**)”



A funder-imposed data publication requirement seldom inspired data sharing. July 2018, PLoS ONE. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0199789>

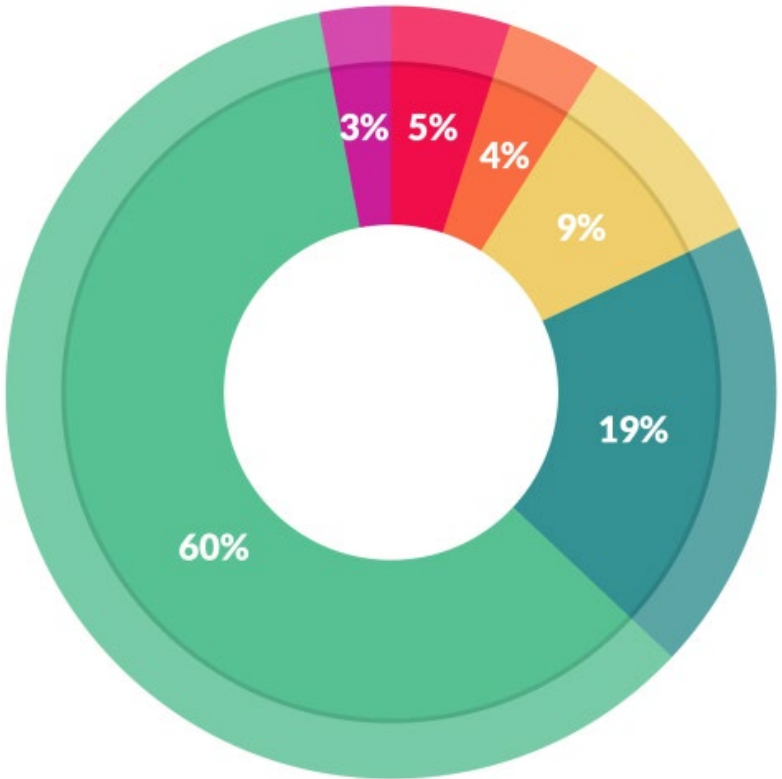
# AND WHEN WE FIND THEM, THEY ARE SILOED







# DATA EXPERT EFFORT

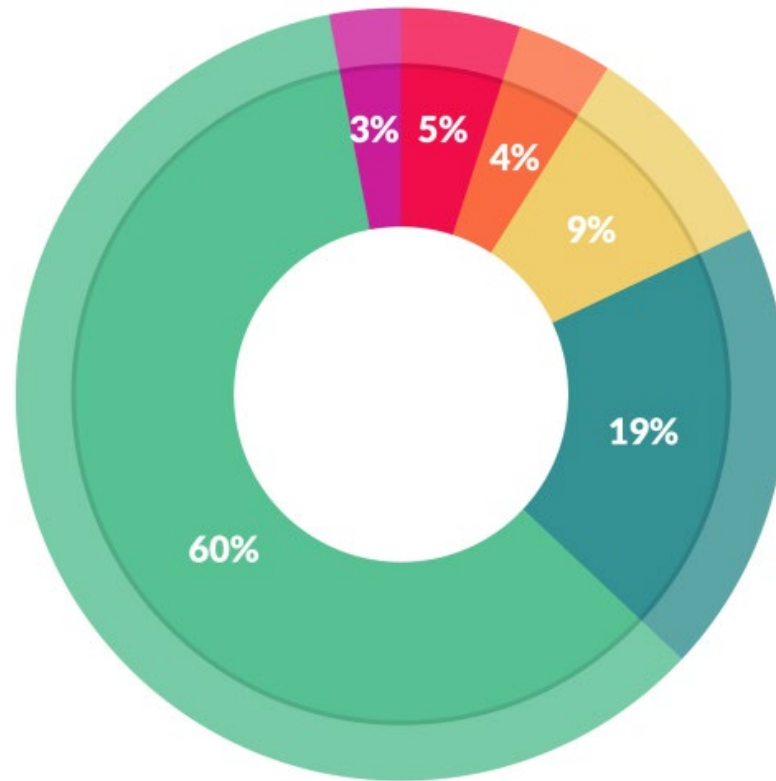


What data scientists spend the most time doing

- Collecting data sets: 19%
- Cleaning and organizing data: 60%
- Building training sets: 3%
- Mining data for patterns: 9%
- Refining algorithms: 4%
- Other: 5%

Source: Data Science Report 2016, CrowdFlower, 2016: [http://visit.crowdfunder.com/rs/416-ZBE-142/images/CrowdFlower\\_DataScienceReport\\_2016.pdf](http://visit.crowdfunder.com/rs/416-ZBE-142/images/CrowdFlower_DataScienceReport_2016.pdf)

# INEFFICIENT USE OF DATA EXPERTISE AND RESOURCES



What data scientists spend the most time doing

- Collecting data sets: 19%
- Cleaning and organizing data: 60%

**79%**

- Building training sets: 3%
- Mining data for patterns: 9%
- Refining algorithms: 4%
- Other: 5%

**21%**

Source: Data Science Report 2016, CrowdFlower, 2016: [http://visit.crowdfunder.com/rs/416-ZBE-142/images/CrowdFlower\\_DataScienceReport\\_2016.pdf](http://visit.crowdfunder.com/rs/416-ZBE-142/images/CrowdFlower_DataScienceReport_2016.pdf)



# THE FAIR PRINCIPLES

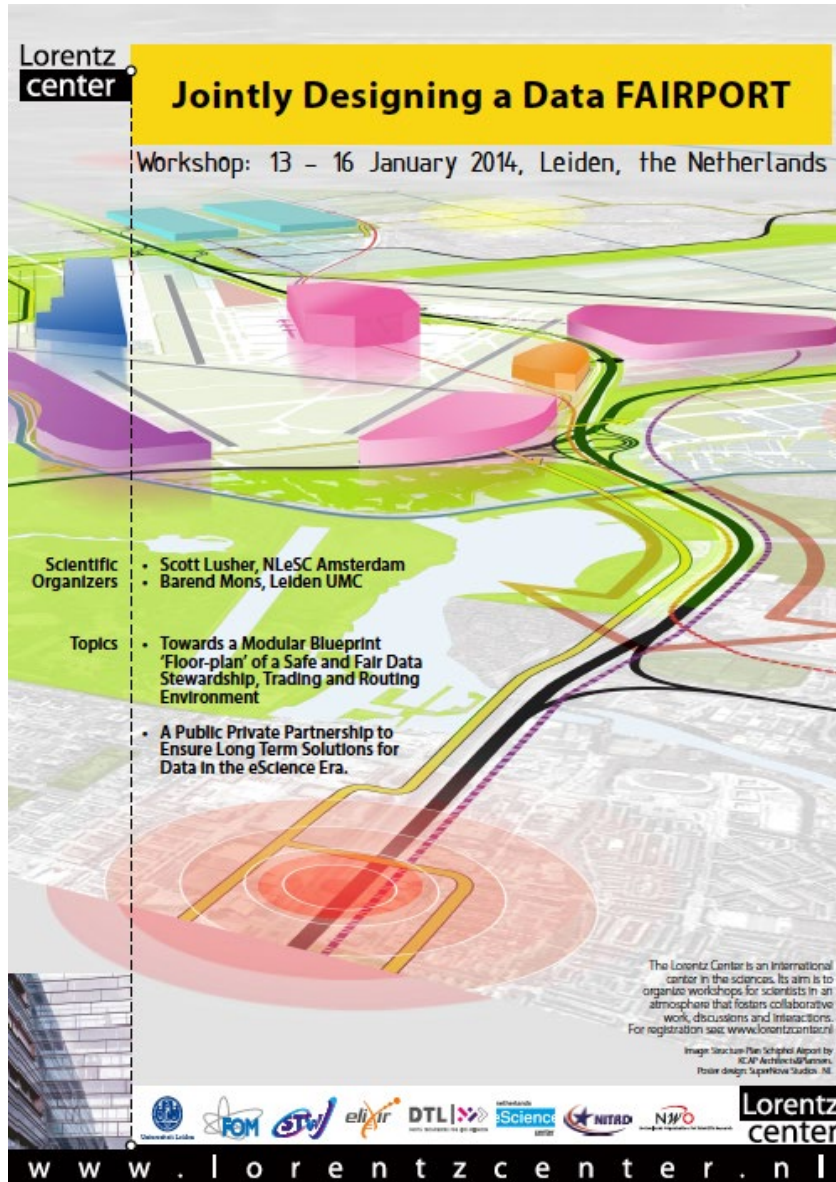


# FAIR PRINCIPLES GENESIS – JANUARY 2014

**Lorentz center**

## Jointly Designing a Data FAIRPORT

Workshop: 13 – 16 January 2014, Leiden, the Netherlands



**Scientific Organizers**

- Scott Lusher, NLeSC Amsterdam
- Barend Mons, Leiden UMC

**Topics**

- Towards a Modular Blueprint 'Floor-plan' of a Safe and Fair Data Stewardship, Trading and Routing Environment
- A Public Private Partnership to Ensure Long Term Solutions for Data in the eScience Era.

The Lorentz Center is an international center in the sciences. Its aim is to organize workshops for scientists in an atmosphere that fosters collaborative work, discussions and interactions. For registration see: [www.lorentzcenter.nl](http://www.lorentzcenter.nl)

Image: Stroomplan 'Schiedamsche Allee' by H&AP Architects/binnenruimte, Posse designs Superflex Studio, NL

**Lorentz center**

[www.lorentzcenter.nl](http://www.lorentzcenter.nl)

Logos of partner organizations: University of Leiden, FOM, STW, elixir, DTL, eScience, NITAD, NWO, and Lorentz center.



Organized by:



netherlands eScience center 17



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# FAIR HISTORY – MARCH 2016

## SCIENTIFIC DATA

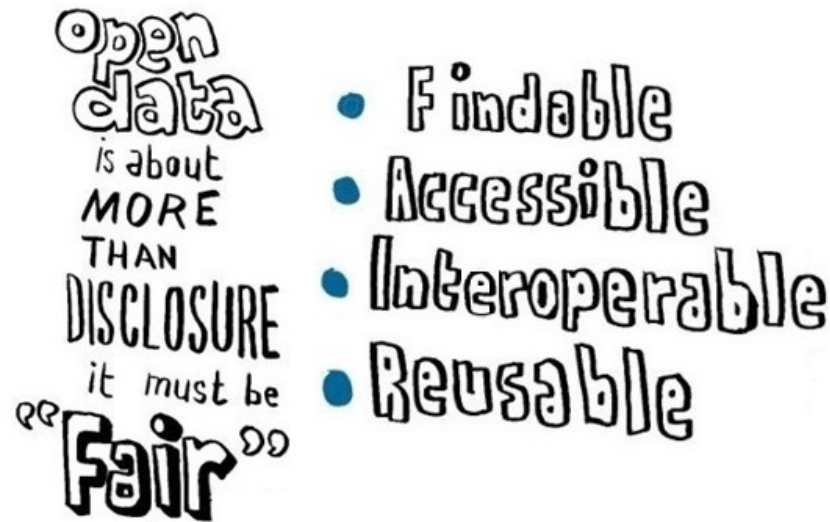
### The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Mark D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier, IJsbrand Jan Aalbersberg, Gabrielle Appleton, Myles Axton, Arie Baak, Niklas Blomberg, Jan-Willem Boiten, Luiz Bonino da Silva Santos, Philip E Bourne, Jildau Bouwman, Anthony J Brookes, Tim Clark, Mercè Crosas, Ingrid Dillo, Olivier Dumon, Scott Edmunds, Chris T Evelo, Richard Finkers, Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran, Alasdair J G Gray, Paul Groth, Carole Goble, Jeffrey S. Grethe, Jaap Heringa, Peter A.C. 't Hoen, Rob Hooft, Tobias Kuhn, Ruben Kok, Joost Kok, Scott J. Lusher, Maryann E. Martone, Albert Mons, Abel L. Packer, Bengt Persson, Philippe Rocca-Serra, Marco Roos, Rene van Schaik, Susanna-Assunta Sansone, Erik Schultes, Thierry Sengstag, Ted Slater, George Strawn, Morris A. Swertz, Mark Thompson, Johan van der Lei, Erik van Mulligen, Jan Velterop, Andra Waagmeester, Peter Wittenburg, Katherine Wolstencroft, Jun Zhao, and Barend Mons

### The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

MD Wilkinson, M Dumontier, IJJ Aalbersberg... - Scientific data, 2016

Cited by 7392 Related articles All 44 versions





# THE FAIR PRINCIPLES

## Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier;
- F2. data are described with rich metadata;
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes;
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource;

## Interoperable:

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles;
- I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data;

## Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol;
  - A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable;
  - A1.2. the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary;
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available;

## Reusable:

- R1. (meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes;
  - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license;
  - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance;
  - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards;

# FAIR principles: **data** (or other digital objects), **metadata** & **enablers**

## Findable:

- F1. (meta)**data** are assigned a globally unique and persistent **identifier**;
- F2. **data** are described with rich **metadata**;
- F3. **metadata** clearly and explicitly include the **identifier** of the **data** it describes;
- F4. (meta)**data** are registered or indexed in a **searchable resource**;

## Interoperable:

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- I2. (meta)**data** use **vocabularies** that follow FAIR principles;
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# THE FAIR PRINCIPLES AND THEIR MULTIPLE FACETS

## Findable:

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# THE PRINCIPLES TARGET PRIMARILY MACHINES





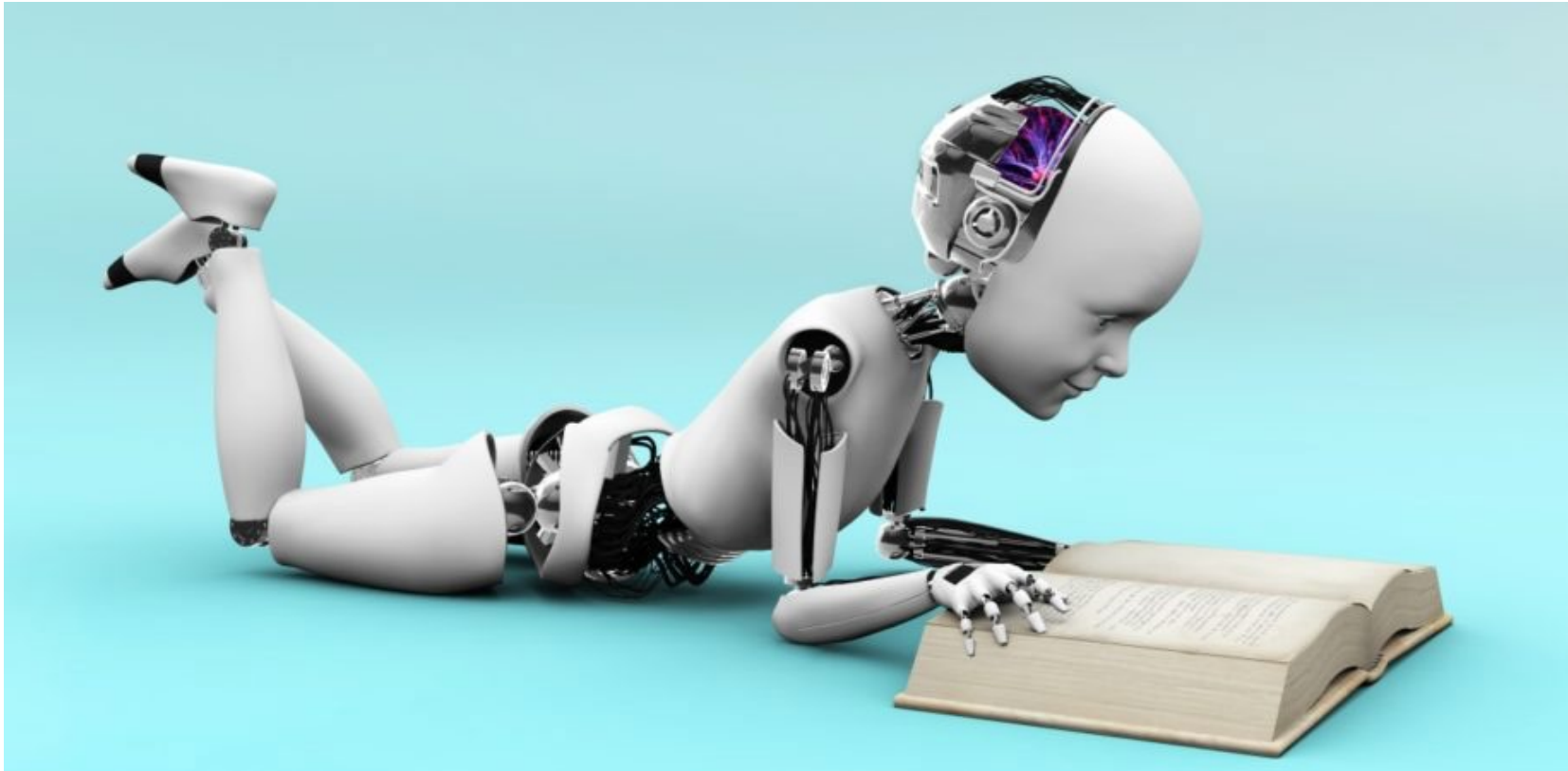


# THEN THE MACHINES CAN HELP US





# BUT FIRST THEY (AND US) NEED TO “UNDERSTAND WHAT WE MEAN”



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OF TWENTE.**



**Luiz Bonino**

Associate Professor – SCS – U. Twente  
Associate Professor – BioSemantics – LUMC

E-mail: [l.o.boninodasilvasantos@utwente.nl](mailto:l.o.boninodasilvasantos@utwente.nl)

Skype: [luizolavobonino](#)