



# Open Science and PhD theses

Institutional repositories for the outputs of research  
PhD theses and Open research data

Michela Zorzi – Centro di Ateneo per le Biblioteche

14 & 17/12/2021

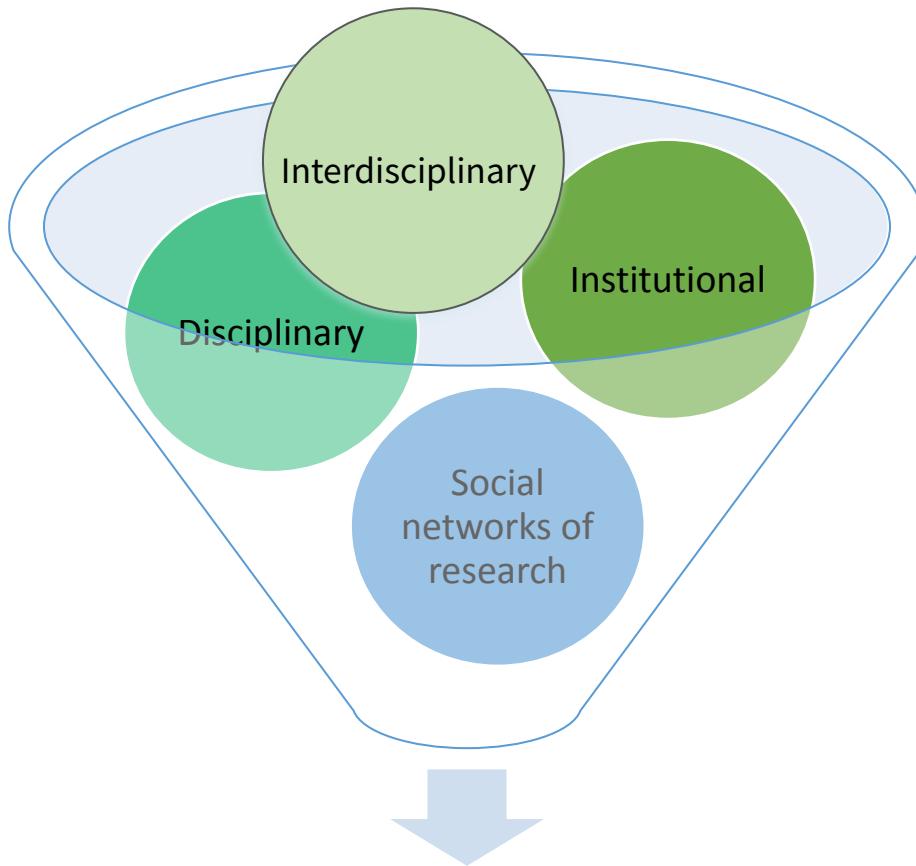
# What we'll talk about

- Padua Research Archive (PRA/IRIS): the institutional repository for documents and theses
- PhD theses workflow of submission and publication
- Open Science
- Mandates on Open Access to scientific publications and research data
- Tips on the management of research data (DMP, FAIR principles, Research Data Unipd)



[Rakicevic Nenad](#) from [Pexels](#)

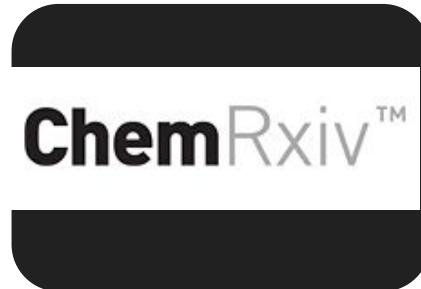
# Repositories



Archive types

# Disciplinary archives

= databases collecting the production of a specific scientific community



Chemistry

<https://chemrxiv.org/>



Physics

<https://arxiv.org/>



Medicine

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>



Biology

<https://www.biorxiv.org/>

# Interdisciplinary archives: Zenodo



<https://zenodo.org/>

For self-archiving of publications and data, open to all researchers in the world.

Managed by CERN for OpenAIRE (EU)

Search results are stored securely in the same cloud infrastructure as CERN's LHC search data

Assignment of a digital object identifier (DOI)

Possibility of identifying any subsidies, as they are integrated into the reporting lines

Possibility of assigning flexible guarantees of use, since not everything is under Creative Commons

# Institutional archives

= databases that collect  
the scientific production  
of an institution

Main types of documents:

- Scholarly articles
  - Pre print
  - Post print
  - Version of record
- Conference papers
- Book chapters

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Apollo - University of Cambridge Repository. At the top, there is a header with the University of Cambridge logo, 'UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE', 'DSpace Home', and the 'Apollo' logo featuring a stylized lyre. To the right is a search bar with 'Ricerca' and 'Advanced search' buttons. Below the header, the title 'Apollo - University of Cambridge Repository' is displayed. A sidebar on the left contains links for 'Ricerca', 'Tutto DSpace' (Archivi & Collezioni, Autori, Titoli, Soggetti, Type), 'Statistics', and 'View Usage Statistics'. The main content area features a text block about the repository's purpose, followed by six thumbnail images representing different schools: School of Arts and Humanities (old manuscript pages), School of Clinical Medicine (microscopic image of cells), School of Technology (circuit board), School of Biological Sciences (microscopic image of tissue), School of the Humanities and Social Sciences (map of the Mediterranean region), and School of the Physical Sciences (galaxy). Each thumbnail has its corresponding school name below it.

# UniPD institutional archives



# Trustworthy Digital Repositories (TDRs)

Principle	Guidance for repositories
Transparency	To be transparent about specific repository services and data holdings that are verifiable by publicly accessible evidence.
Responsibility	To be responsible for ensuring the authenticity and integrity of data holdings and for the reliability and persistence of its service.
User Focus	To ensure that the data management norms and expectations of target user communities are met.
Sustainability	To sustain services and preserve data holdings for the long-term.
Technology	To provide infrastructure and capabilities to support secure, persistent, and reliable services.

in: Lin, D., Crabtree, J., Dillo, I. et al. The TRUST Principles for digital repositories. *Sci Data* 7, 144 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-020-0486-7>

see also:

<https://www.coar-repositories.org/coar-community-framework-for-good-practices-in-repositories/>

and:

<https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/2021%20oa%20checklist%20final.pdf>

# Institutional Repositories vs. Academia.edu or ResearchGate

	Open access repositories	Academia.edu	ResearchGate
Supports export or harvesting	Yes	No	No
Long-term preservation	Yes	No	No
Business model	Nonprofit (usually)	Commercial. Sells job posting, services, sells data.	Commercial. Sells ads, job, posting services, data.
Sends you lots of e-mails (by default)	No	Yes	Yes
Wants your address book	No	Yes	Yes
Fulfils requirements of Unipd's OA policies	Yes	No	No

# Institutional Repositories vs. Academia.edu or ResearchGate

## A social networking site is not an open access repository

ResearchGate and Academia.edu are Social Network where many researchers publish, almost always NOT respecting the publisher's policies: it is a matter of awareness in the use of the medium and the rights related to published contributions

Social Network are PROFIT companies

They use users data

They provide paid accounts (premium formulas or similar)

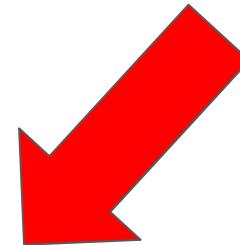
They do not guarantee archive / link permanence

There is no connection with other repositories (especially institutional ones)

Publishers' rules apply also to them

A trick is to use the Social Networking functions and insert, instead of the pdf, a link to your contribution in the institutional / disciplinary repository

# Sci-Hub ideas



## knowledge to all

We fight inequality in knowledge access across the world. The scientific knowledge should be available for every person regardless of their income, social status, geographical location and etc.

Our mission is to remove any barrier which impeding the widest possible distribution of knowledge in human society!

## no copyright

We advocate for cancellation of **intellectual property**, or copyright laws, for scientific and educational resources.

Copyright laws render the operation of most online libraries illegal. Hence many people are deprived from knowledge, while at the same time allowing rightholders to have a huge benefits from this. The copyright fosters increase of both informational and economical inequality.

## open access

The **Sci-Hub** project supports **Open Access** movement in science. Research should be published in open access, i.e. be free to read.

The Open Access is a new and advanced form of scientific communication, which is going to replace outdated subscription models. We stand against unfair gain that publishers collect by creating limits to knowledge distribution.

## Unpaywall, Dissemin and Open Access Button

to find Green Open Access contents available in preprint, postprint, institutional / disciplinary servers ... in a legal way!

# Padua Research Archive

# Padua Research Archive

(also known as **IRIS**)

<https://www.research.unipd.it/>



# PRA (IRIS): the best place ...



- # to increase the visibility of research conducted at the University of Padova;
- # to increase the relevance of scientific contributions in international consideration and encourage the comparison of ideas and positions;



- # to increase efficiency in obtaining data and documents, thanks to specialized indexing;
- # to centralize document management in a single collector and thereby avoid the dispersion of resources in local repositories;



- # to guarantee the integrity of documents and their appropriate description, regardless of technological and instrumental changes;



- # to respond to funders requirements, since in many cases they expect the submission of research products to open access repositories.

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## PRA (IRIS) and PhD students

### Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca

ART. 24.9: E' condizione necessaria per il conseguimento del titolo di dottore di ricerca che il dottorando acceda al **catalogo IRIS** e inserisca i dati relativi alla propria produzione scientifica, se presente.

[It is a necessary condition for the attainment of the PhD degree that students log into **IRIS catalogue** and submit information about their own scientific production, if produced.]

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# PRA (IRIS): a multipurpose archive

- Research outputs archive
- Open Access archive
- Platform for the assessment of research (eg. VQR 2015-2019, ASN, ...)



# PRA (IRIS): homepage - info and instructions

**RESEARCH** **PADUA**  
ARCHIVE

Aiuto

Sfoglia -

Cerca nel repository

Search icon

Logout icon

Login

Padua Research Archive, l'archivio istituzionale della produzione scientifica dell'Università degli Studi di Padova, ha lo scopo di raccogliere, documentare, conservare e pubblicare, anche ad accesso aperto, i prodotti della ricerca dell'Ateneo. Padua Research Archive utilizza la piattaforma IRIS (Institutional Research Information System) sviluppata da Cineca.



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

[Twitter icon](#)

[LinkedIn icon](#)

[Mendeley icon](#)

[Facebook icon](#)

[Google Scholar icon](#)

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**CRITERI DI RICERCA**

per  Vai Inizia una nuova ricerca

**Aggiungere filtri:**

Utilizza i filtri per perfezionare i risultati della ricerca.

Titolo	▼	Uguale	▼	<span>Aggiungi</span>
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# PRA (IRIS): author's ID

The screenshot shows the RESEARCH PADUA ARCHIVE interface. A modal window titled "Edit" is open, displaying information about ORCID. The modal has a dark blue header and a white body with red sections containing text in Italian. The main message in the body says: "Attenzione, il tuo profilo utente non risulta associato ad un identificativo ORCID oppure non hai ancora autorizzato IRIS ad operare sul tuo profilo ORCID. Di seguito trovi alcune informazioni sul progetto ORCID". Below this, there are five red sections with white text: "COSA È ORCID", "PERCHÉ UTILIZZARE ORCID", "COME FARE PER OTTENERE UN ORCID", "HO GIÀ UN ORCID, COME POSSO ASSOCIARLO", and "ALTRI DOMANDE". In the background, the "Desktop products" page is visible, showing a summary of one item to be validated and a table of records. A green button in the summary area says "Crea o associa il tuo ORCID ID". The table below has columns for MIUR, Last modify, and Actions.

FEDERICA NALESSO

RESEARCH PADUA ARCHIVE

New item

Help

Personal view

FEDERICA NALESSO

English

Public portal

Product

Reports and Analysis

Desktop products

Items to be validated 78

Search

COSA È ORCID

PERCHÉ UTILIZZARE ORCID

COME FARE PER OTTENERE UN ORCID

HO GIÀ UN ORCID, COME POSSO ASSOCIARLO

ALTRI DOMANDE

Owner: You are the owner

ID: 367986

01.01 - Articolo in rivista

temporary

MIUR

Last modify

Actions

8/1/2019 17:30

← Previous 1 Next →

Showing from 1 to 1 of 1 records

Powered by IRIS - about IRIS - Utilizzo dei cookie

INAF CINECA Copyright © 2019

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# PRA (IRIS): authors' ID



ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized.

<https://orcid.org/>

# PRA (IRIS): new submission

The screenshot shows the RESEARCH PADUA ARCHIVE interface. A red circle and arrow highlight the 'Nuovo prodotto' button in the top navigation bar. The navigation bar also includes 'Aiuto', 'Sfoglia ▾', 'Cerca nel repository', 'se si: Visione personale ▾', and a user profile for MICHELA ZORZI. The main content area shows a breadcrumb path 'Desktop prodotti / Desktop prodotti' and a section titled 'Desktop prodotti'. It includes a note about ANVUR's use of information from loginmiur for accreditation purposes and a call to verify the list of publications. At the bottom, there are three tabs: 'I miei prodotti' (5), 'Prodotti da riconoscere' (79), and 'Riconoscimenti da validare'.

RESEARCH PADUA ARCHIVE

MICHELA ZORZI

VQR

Portale pubblico

Risorse

Prodotti

Nuovo prodotto

Aiuto

Sfoglia ▾

Cerca nel repository

se si: Visione personale ▾

MICHELA ZORZI ▾

Italiano ▾

Desktop prodotti / Desktop prodotti

## Desktop prodotti

Si ricorda che le informazioni sull'attività di ricerca presenti in loginmiur saranno utilizzate da ANVUR per attività valutative, relative in particolare all'accreditamento dei Corsi di Dottorato e delle Scuole di Specializzazione di area medica e all'avvio, sulla base di quanto previsto dalla legge 240/2010, della terza tornata dell'Abilitazione Scientifica Nazionale.  
La invitiamo quindi a verificare che la lista delle Sue pubblicazioni, dei Suoi premi e delle Sue responsabilità scientifiche presenti su loginmiur sia corretta.

I miei prodotti 5 Prodotti da riconoscere 79 Riconoscimenti da validare

# PRA (IRIS): new submission

Desktop prodotti / Nuova registrazione

Nuova registrazione: recupera i dati da servizi bibliografici esterni

Modulo di ricerca Risultati

**REGISTRAZIONE MANUALE**

Selezione la tipologia del documento:

**Inserimento manuale**

**RICERCA LIBERA DA BANCHE DATI**

**RICERCA PER IDENTIFICATIVO**

**RICERCA PER IDENTIFICATIVO AUTORE**

**IMPORTAZIONE DA FILE BIBLIOGRAFICO**

The screenshot shows a user interface for a new submission process. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Desktop prodotti' and 'Nuova registrazione'. Below that, a sub-header says 'Nuova registrazione: recupera i dati da servizi bibliografici esterni'. There are two tabs: 'Modulo di ricerca' (selected) and 'Risultati'. A prominent red bar at the top contains the text 'REGISTRAZIONE MANUALE'. Underneath, there's a dropdown menu labeled 'Selezione la tipologia del documento:' with the placeholder 'Selezione ...' and a dropdown arrow. To the right of the dropdown is a blue button labeled 'Inserimento manuale'. Below this section are four red rectangular buttons, each with white text: 'RICERCA LIBERA DA BANCHE DATI', 'RICERCA PER IDENTIFICATIVO', 'RICERCA PER IDENTIFICATIVO AUTORE', and 'IMPORTAZIONE DA FILE BIBLIOGRAFICO'. A red circle highlights the first button ('Ricerca libera da banche dati'), and a red arrow points to it from the bottom left. Another red arrow points from the top right towards the 'Inserimento manuale' button.

# PRA (IRIS): Tab 4, file upload and licenses choice

The screenshot shows a horizontal navigation bar with five tabs: 1 - Descrivere, 2 - Descrivere, 3 - Descrivere, 4 - Carica (which is highlighted with a red circle), and 5 - Verifica.

**Invia: carica un file**

Si prega di inserire il nome del file sul disco rigido locale corrispondente al prodotto. Se si fa clic su "Sfoglia ...", apparirà una nuova finestra in cui selezionare il file.

Si prega di notare, inoltre, che il sistema IRIS è in grado di preservare il contenuto di alcuni tipi di file meglio di altri tipi.

**File del documento:**

Selezione la tipologia per questo file

**Tipologia**

Selezione i criteri di accesso

**Policy di accesso**

# PRA (IRIS): versions of documents

The screenshot shows the RESEARCH PADUA ARCHIVE interface at the 'Carica' (Upload) step. The top navigation bar includes links for Aiuto, Sfoglia, and a search bar. Below the navigation is a horizontal progress bar with five steps: 1 - Descrivere, 2 - Descrivere, 3 - Descrivere, 4 - Carica (which is highlighted in blue), and 5 - Verifica.

**Invia: carica un file**

Si prega di inserire il nome del file sul disco rigido locale corrispondente al prodotto. Se si fa clic su "Sfoglia...", apparirà una nuova finestra in cui righio locale.

Si prega di notare, inoltre, che il sistema IRIS è in grado di preservare il contenuto di alcuni tipi di file meglio di altri tipi.

File del documento:

Selezione un file... B1.pdf

Selezione la tipologia per questo file

Tipologia

Selezione i criteri d'accesso

Policy di accesso

Selezione la licenza di distribuzione del file tra quelle http://www.unipd.it/sites/unipd.it/files/SPECIFICHE\_C

Tipologia di licenza

(seleziona...)

(seleziona...)

- Altro materiale allegato
- Preprint (submitted version)
- Postprint (accepted version)
- Published (publisher's version)
- Abstract
- Tesi di dottorato
- Selezionare

# PRA (IRIS): access options

## Invia: carica un file

Si prega di inserire il nome del file sul disco rigido locale corrispondente al prodotto. Se si fa clic su "Sfoglia...", apparirà una nuova finestra in cui è possibile scegliere il file sul disco rigido locale.

Si prega di notare, inoltre, che il sistema IRIS è in grado di preservare il contenuto di alcuni tipi di file meglio di altri tipi.

File del documento:

 [Selezionare un file...](#)

B1.pdf



Selezione la tipologia per questo file

Tipologia

Published (publisher's version)

Seleziona i criteri di accesso

Policy di accesso

Seleziona la licenza di distribuzione del file tra quelle disponibili:  
[http://www.unipd.it/sites/unipd.it/files/SPESIFICHE\\_C](http://www.unipd.it/sites/unipd.it/files/SPESIFICHE_C)

Tipologia di licenza

Selezionare

- Open Access
- Embargo
- Utenti riconosciuti
- Solo gestori archivio

Invia il file al "Sito Docente", se stai caricando un PDF dovrà selezionare Sì o No. Attenzione: il Sito Docente accetta solo file PDF di dimensione inferiore a 10 Mb, per indicare "No" come scelta di upload

Trasferimento sito docente:

Seleziona

# PRA (IRIS): Sherpa/Romeo to know publishers' policies

## SCOPUS

### SCOPUS. Policy dell'editore:

la policy è: OPEN ACCESS

## UNPAYWALL

### UNPAYWALL. Policy dell'editore:

la policy è: OPEN ACCESS

## DOAJ

### Verifica presenza rivista su DOAJ

Rivista trovata: SI

Presente su DOAJ dal: 04-09-2019

## DATABASE DI SHERPA/ROMEO PER LE POLICY DEGLI EDITORI



Tutte le informazioni in SHERPA/RoMEO sono corrette al meglio delle nostre conoscenze, ma non possono essere usate per scopi legali. SHERPA non può essere ritenuta responsabile per il riutilizzo dei dati di RoMEO, o per interpretazioni alternative che derivano da queste informazioni.

Il database SHERPA/RoMEO fornisce i seguenti dati per la rivista che hai inserito.

Rivista: The Lancet Microbe (ISSN: 2666-5247)

Editore: Elsevier

Pre-print dell'autore: L'autore può archiviare il pre-print (cioè pre-referaggio)

Post-print dell'autore: L'autore può archiviare il post-print (cioè bozza finale post-referaggio)

Versione dell'editore: Fatte salve le limitazioni di seguito, l'autore può archiviare la versione dell'editore/PDF

Visualizza tutte le policy disponibili su SHERPA ROMEO

### Permessi Pre-print dell'autore

Può essere archiviata in:

Preprint Repository

Condizioni:

Upon publication publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged

Upon publication must link to publisher version

OA fee: no

### Permessi Post-print dell'autore

Può essere archiviata in:

Institutional Website

Condizioni:

Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged

Must link to publisher version

Licenza: CC BY-NC-ND

OA fee: no

### Permessi Versione dell'editore

Può essere archiviata in:

Institutional Repository

Condizioni:

Published source must be acknowledged with citation

Licenza: CC BY

OA fee: yes

Opzione 2

Può essere archiviata in:

Institutional Repository

Condizioni:

Published source must be acknowledged with citation

Licenza: CC BY

OA fee: yes

# PRA (IRIS): licenses

Policy di accesso

Selezione la licenza di distribuzione del file tra quelle disponibili nel menu a tendina. Per approfondimenti consulta il documento al link  
[http://www.unipd.it/sites/unipd.it/files/SPECIFICHE\\_CARICAIMENTO\\_ALLEGATI.pdf](http://www.unipd.it/sites/unipd.it/files/SPECIFICHE_CARICAIMENTO_ALLEGATI.pdf)

Tipologia di licenza

Invia il file al "Sito Docente", se stai caricando un PDF indicare "No" come scelta di upload

Trasferimento sito docente:

Si prega di dare una breve descrizione del contenuto di questo file, per esempio "Articolo principale", o "tabelle dei dati sperimentali".

Descrizione del file:

Open Access

Selezionare

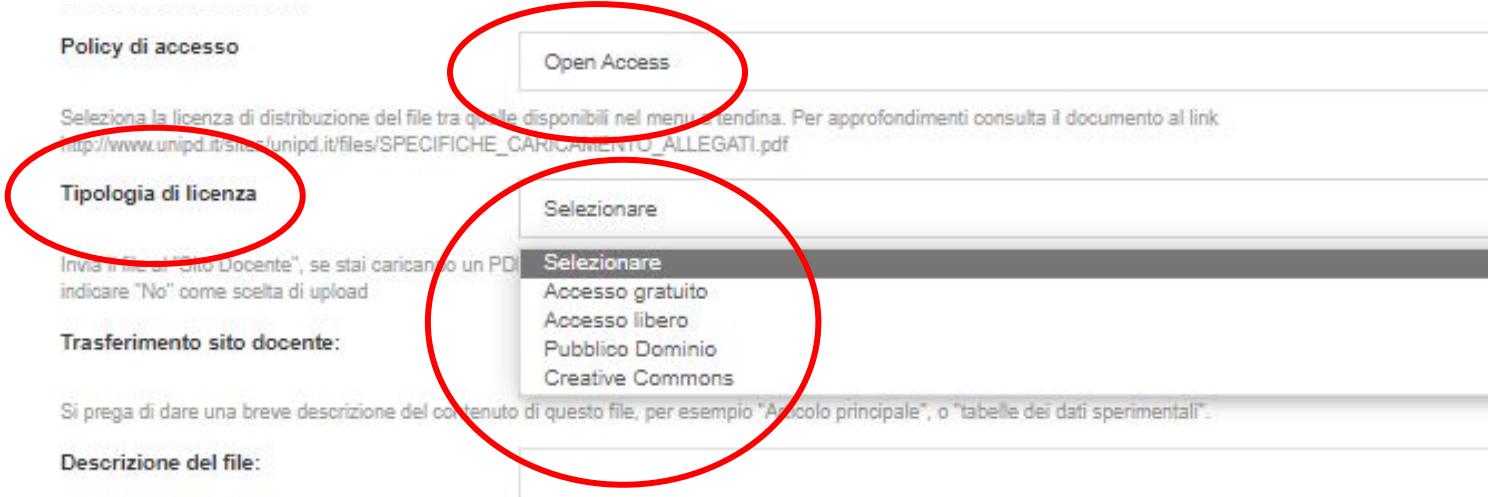
Selezionare

Accesso gratuito

Accesso libero

Pubblico Dominio

Creative Commons

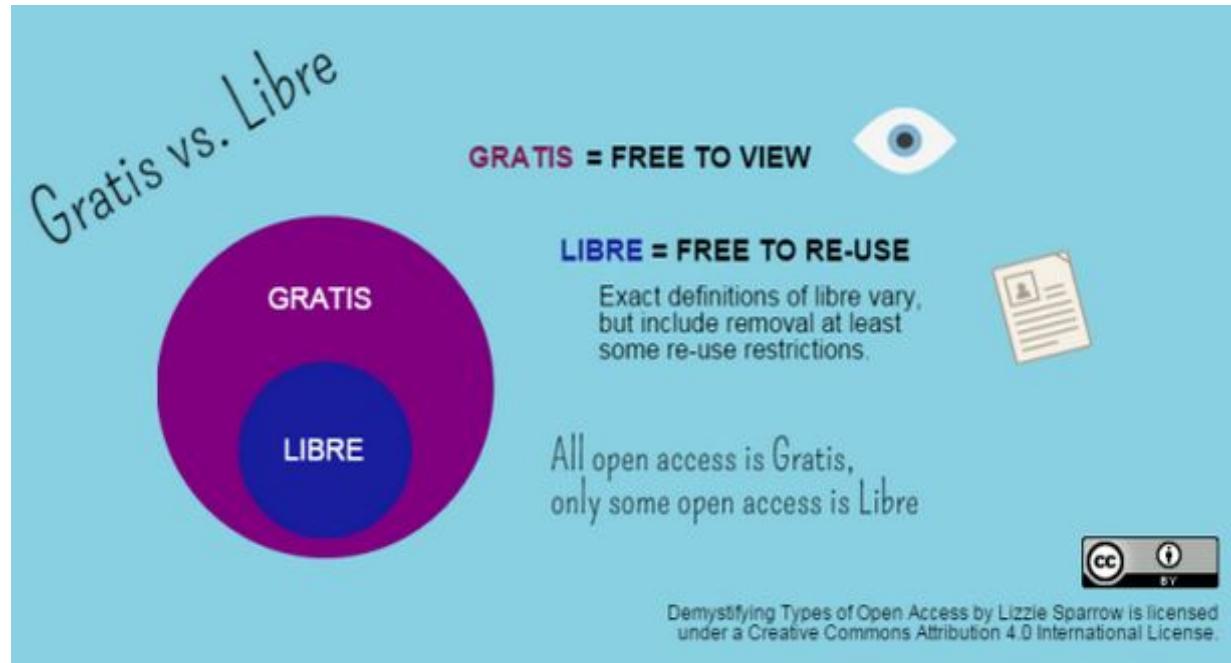


# PRA (IRIS): Open Access - gratis vs. libre access

*Gratis = Free Access  
or Accesso Gratuito*

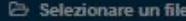
while

*Libre = Open Access or  
Accesso Libero*



# PRA (IRIS): Open Access - Creative Commons Licenses

ndo locale corrispondente al prodotto. Se si fa clic  
e in grado di preservare il contenuto di alcuni tipi

 Selezione un file

Published (publisher's version)

Open Access

Creative Commons

Rispondi alle seguenti domande per la licenza

Permetti che la tua opera venga utilizzata a scopi commerciali?

Permetti che la tua opera venga modificata?

Chiudi  Scegli la licenza

## Policy di accesso

Open Access

Selezione la licenza di distribuzione del file tra quelle disponibili nel menu a tendina. Per approfondimenti consulta il documento al link [http://www.unipd.it/sites/unipd.it/files/SPECIFICHE\\_CARICAMENTO\\_ALLEGATI.pdf](http://www.unipd.it/sites/unipd.it/files/SPECIFICHE_CARICAMENTO_ALLEGATI.pdf)

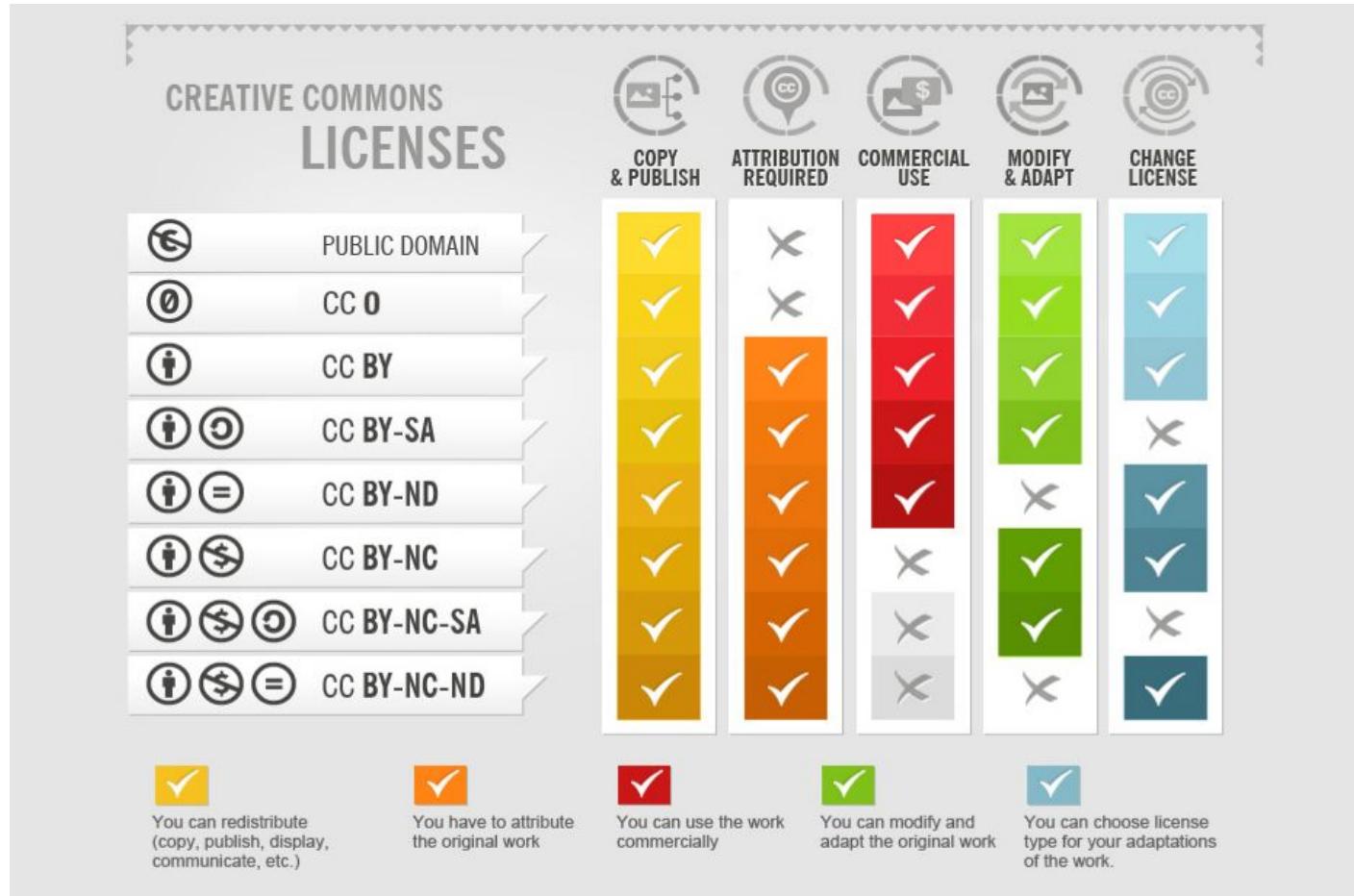
## Tipologia di licenza



Attribuzione - Non commerciale 4.0 Internazionale

# PRA (IRIS): Creative Commons

Immagine riadattata da [Creative Commons licenses by Foter \(CC-BY-SA\)](#)



**Choose  
the CC  
license for  
your work**

# PRA (IRIS): Embargo > Deadline

**Tipologia** Postprint (accepted version)

**Selezione i criteri di accesso**

**Policy di accesso** Embargo

**Selezione Embargo**

**Embargo**

Seleziona la licenza di distribuzione del documento

/sites/unipd.it/files/SPECIFICHE\_CARICA\_PUBBLICAZIONI.pdf

Per approfondimenti consulta il documento

**Tipologia di licenza**

Invia il file al "Sito Docente", se stai carica un file con dimensioni superiori a 10 Mb, per file di dimensione superiore invia il file al "Sito Docente".

**Trasferimento sito docente:**

Si prega di dare una breve descrizione del file.

**Descrizione del file:**

Indicare l'importo, valuta e fonte di finanziamento (UE, MIUR, Telethon, ecc.) di eventuali contributi versati all'editore per l'opere pubblicate.

Oggi Chiudi

Lu	Ma	Me	Gi	Ve	Sa	Do
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

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# PRA (IRIS): embargo motivations

## Motivations to apply an embargo

(From: [Regolamento](#) per l'Accesso Aperto alla produzione scientifica dell'Università di Padova, 4.2)

1. Refusal of the publisher, as explained in the Sherpa-Romeo database, or attestation made by the publisher
2. Documented refusal of one of the co-authors, if not belonging to the University
3. Reasons for public or national security
4. Reasons for privacy or presence of sensitive data
5. Protection of the University's economic rights
6. Industrial secret

# PRA (IRIS): Sherpa/Romeo to know embargoes' deadlines

Title Cristianesimo nella storia [English]

ISSNs Print: 0393-3598

URL <https://www.mulino.it/riviste/issn/0393-3598>

Publishers Fondazione per le scienze religiose Giovanni XXIII [Associate Organisation]  
Società Editrice il Mulino [Society Publisher]

**Publisher Policy**

Open Access pathways permitted by this journal's policy are listed below by article version. Click on a pathway for a more detailed view.

Published Version	<span style="color: red;">✗</span> Not Permitted	+
Accepted Version	<span style="color: green;">🕒</span> 18m <span style="color: green;">☰</span> <span style="color: green;">🔗</span> <span style="color: green;">🔗</span> Institutional Repository, Author's Homepage	-
<span style="color: green;">🕒</span> Embargo	18 Months	
<span style="color: green;">©</span> Copyright Owner	Publishers	
<span style="color: green;">🔗</span> Location	Author's Homepage Institutional Repository	
<span style="color: green;">☰</span> Conditions	Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged Must link to publisher version with set statement (The definitive version is available publisher's home)	

Embargo

🕒 Embargo

© Copyright Owner

🔗 Location

☰ Conditions

🕒 18m ☰ 🔗

🔗 Institutional Repository, Author's Homepage

18 Months

Publishers

Author's Homepage

Institutional Repository

Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged

Must link to publisher version with set statement (The definitive version is available publisher's home)

# PRA (IRIS): Publishing contract

Invia: file caricato con successo

Il file è stato caricato con successo.

La tabella seguente mostra i file che sono caricati per questo prodotto.

Bitstream principale	File	Formato dei file	Impostazioni di accesso
	<p>Reproducibility.pdf Nome Logico: Nessuno Invio Sito Docente: No Nota: Nessuna Nota Tipologia: Postprint (accepted version) Accesso gratuito</p> <p>Licenza</p> <p> </p>	<p>Adobe PDF 675874 bytes</p> <p></p>	<p>Embargo: 18/11/2021</p>

N.B: si prega di caricare il contratto di edizione se disponibile.

# PRA (IRIS): submission and publication workflow

## **Authors helped by people charged by departments**

Submission in PRA (IRIS) of metadata + full text of contributions

## **Librarians from the Open Access Support Group of the UniPd Library System**

Analysis of attachments to verify the correspondence between the version in PRA (IRIS) with publishers' policies + Embargo & licenses check

## **Librarians from the Open Access Support Group of the UniPd Library System**

Validation of attachments

## **Research Area (Research and Quality Office)**

Publication in Open Access on PRA (IRIS) of validated attachments

# PRA (IRIS): whom you should contact

Whom should you contact  
when uploading your  
documents in PRA/IRIS?

People charged by  
departments

Whom should you contact for  
technical problems related to  
PRA/IRIS?

Settore supporto  
informativo  
valutazione della  
ricerca e qualità -  
Ufficio ricerca e  
Qualità

Whom should you contact  
when uploading documents  
in open access?

Library Helpline –  
select “Supporto  
Open Access  
(Supporto  
ricerca)”

PhD theses

## Doctoral theses - Italy

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- Legge 21 febbraio 1980, n. 28 (Legge delega per l'istituzione del dottorato di ricerca)
- D.M. 30 Aprile 1999, n. 224 (Regolamento in materia di dottorato di ricerca)
- Legge 15 Aprile 2004, n. 106 (Norme relative al deposito legale dei documenti di interesse culturale destinati all'uso pubblico)
- DPR 3 Maggio 2006, n. 252 (Regolamento attuativo della legge 106/2004)
- [D.M. 8 febbraio 2013, n. 45](#) (Regolamento recante modalità di accreditamento delle sedi e dei corsi di dottorato e criteri per la istituzione dei corsi di dottorato da parte degli enti accreditati)
- [Legge 7 ottobre 2013, n. 112](#) (Disposizioni urgenti per la tutela, la valorizzazione e il rilancio dei beni e delle attività culturali e del turismo), art. 4

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## Doctoral theses - Italy

- Circolare ministeriale n. 1420 del 28 Luglio 2006 (transfer of copy of theses to National Libraries of Rome and Florence with CD or DVD)
- Circolare ministeriale n. 1746 del 20 Luglio 2007 (export to Florence and Rome through harvesting)
- CRUI (Conference of Italian University Rectors) - [Commissione Biblioteche](#)

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## Doctoral theses - UniPd

- Delibera del Senato Accademico del 9/11/2004 (Adesione alla Dichiarazione di Messina)
- Regolamento di Ateneo in materia di scuole di dottorato di ricerca (D.R. 3325 del 07/12/2012)
- Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca (D.R. 644 del 03/03/2017 e modifiche successive)

# Submission and publication of PhD theses

## Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca

ART. 32.2: La domanda di ammissione all'esame finale deve essere corredata: a) da un esemplare della tesi in formato digitale per il **deposito presso l'archivio dell'Ateneo** che ne garantisce la conservazione e la pubblica consultabilità. Lo stesso deposito è funzionale anche ai fini di adempiere all'obbligo di **deposito della tesi presso le biblioteche nazionali di Roma e Firenze**. In caso di richiesta di revisioni da parte dei valutatori la tesi definitiva deve essere depositata secondo i tempi e le modalità annualmente stabilite dall'Ateneo.

[You should attach to the application to the final exam: a) a digital copy of your thesis to be stored in the **Unipd institutional repository**, which guarantees conservation and public accessibility. The storage meets the requirement to **deposit the thesis in the Italian national libraries in Rome and Florence**. In case the evaluator requires a revision of the thesis, the revised final version must be stored accordingly to the calendar yearly established by Unipd.]

# Submission workflow

Check deadlines in  
Doctoral program  
[webpages](#)

- Within the end of September: enrollment and submission of theses in Uniweb
- October/November: evaluation
- Within the end of November: submission of final versions in Uniweb
- January/February: final exam

# Publication workflow

## Automatic processes

- Soon after the PhD student career closure: migration of theses from Uniweb to Padua Research Archive (PRA/IRIS)
- Once a year: harvesting of theses toward National Libraries of Florence and Rome, according to legal deposit

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# Before submitting a thesis ...

- Prepare the PDF file to be imported (PDF/A, if possible)
- Prepare abstracts, bibliography and key words, paying attention to special characters.  
Otherwise the result could be like this:
  - Abstract with formulas as it appears in [Padua Research Archive](#)
  - Abstract with formulas as it appears in [BASE](#) Bielefeld
- Evaluate whether the thesis can be published immediately in open access or if there are the conditions to apply an embargo

# Special characters :-(

Gli edifici di culto cretesi della prima età del Ferro, seppur scarsamente standardizzati, presentano alcune peculiarità la cui ricorrenza contribuisce a delineare una tradizione architettonica che si sviluppa in maniera parallela e per certi aspetti indipendente rispetto al resto del mondo greco. Tali peculiarità, riscontrabili a livello archeologico, riflettono delle specificità esistenti sul piano cultuale e religioso. Questa circostanza viene generalmente attribuita a due fattori complementari: il primo è costituito dall'altissimo grado di sopravvivenza a Creta della tradizione dell'età del Bronzo, mentre il secondo consiste nella precoce predisposizione dell'isola alla ricezione di aspetti culturali esterni, soprattutto dall'area vicino orientale, dovuta in larga misura alla posizione che essa occupa lungo le rotte mediterranee che collegavano l'Oriente con l'Occidente e l'Egeo con il nord Africa. I santuari cretesi rappresentano un campo di indagine particolarmente interessante non solo per l'importanza che rivestono all'interno delle dinamiche sociali e politiche locali e regionali, ma perché in alcuni casi costituiscono anche i luoghi di incontro privilegiati tra individui appartenenti a culture differenti.

# Special characters :-(

Abstract (italiano o inglese)

We consider a complete hereditary cotorsion pair  $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$  in a Grothendieck category  $\mathcal{G}$  such that  $\mathcal{A}$  contains a generator of finite projective dimension. The derived category  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A})$  of the exact category  $\mathcal{A}$  is defined as the quotient of the category  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G})$ , of unbounded complexes with terms in  $\mathcal{B}$ , modulo the subcategory  $\mathcal{Wac}(\mathcal{B})$  consisting of the acyclic complexes with terms in  $\mathcal{B}$  and cycles in  $\mathcal{B}$ .

We prove that there are recollements

```
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep=1ex]
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
```

and

```
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep=1ex]
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
```

Then, we restrict our attention to the cotorsion pairs such that  $\mathcal{B}$  coincide with the class  $\mathcal{Ex}$  of the acyclic complexes.

```
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep=1ex]
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
```

We will explore the conditions under which  $\mathcal{Ex}\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{Wac}(\mathcal{B})$  and provide some examples. Symmetrically, we prove analogous results for the exact category  $\mathcal{A}$ .

We also introduce the notion of Nakaoka context in additive categories as couples  $(T_i, F_i)$  for  $i = 1, 2$  of torsion pairs such that  $T_1 \subseteq T_2$ . We give a set of axioms for a Nakaoka context in order to ensure that the heart  $\mathcal{C}(T_1) := T_1 \cap F_2$  is Abelian. Then, we inspect the properties of Nakaoka contexts in Abelian and triangulated categories. In particular, we find a bijection between the t-structures  $(T_1, F_1), (T_2, F_2)$  such that  $T_1 \subseteq T_2$  whose heart  $\mathcal{C}(T_1) = T_1 \cap F_2$  is Abelian and the cohereditary torsion pairs in  $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}$ .

Abstract (inglese)

We consider a complete hereditary cotorsion pair  $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$  in a Grothendieck category  $\mathcal{G}$  such that  $\mathcal{A}$  contains a generator of finite projective dimension. The derived category  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A})$  of the exact category  $\mathcal{A}$  is defined as the quotient of the category  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G})$ , of unbounded complexes with terms in  $\mathcal{B}$ , modulo the subcategory  $\mathcal{Wac}(\mathcal{B})$  consisting of the acyclic complexes with terms in  $\mathcal{B}$  and cycles in  $\mathcal{B}$ .

We prove that there are recollements

```
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep=1ex]
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
```

and

```
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep=1ex]
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
```

Then, we restrict our attention to the cotorsion pairs such that  $\mathcal{B}$  coincide with the class  $\mathcal{Ex}$  of the acyclic complexes of  $\mathcal{Ch}(\mathcal{G})$  with terms in  $\mathcal{B}$ . In this case the derived category  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A})$  fits into a recollement

```
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep=1ex]
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q} \\
& \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}) \arrow[bend left=50]{l}{\sim} \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}) \arrow[bend right=50]{r}{\sim} \mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
```

We will explore the conditions under which  $\mathcal{Ex}\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{Wac}(\mathcal{B})$  and provide some examples. Symmetrically, we prove analogous results for the exact category  $\mathcal{A}$ .

We also introduce the notion of Nakaoka context in additive categories as couples  $(T_i, F_i)$  for  $i = 1, 2$  of torsion pairs such that  $T_1 \subseteq T_2$ . We give a set of axioms for a Nakaoka context in order to ensure that the heart  $\mathcal{C}(T_1) := T_1 \cap F_2$  is Abelian. Then, we inspect the properties of Nakaoka contexts in Abelian and triangulated categories. In particular, we find a bijection between the t-structures  $(T_1, F_1), (T_2, F_2)$  such that  $T_1 \subseteq T_2$  whose heart  $\mathcal{C}(T_1) = T_1 \cap F_2$  is Abelian and the cohereditary torsion pairs in  $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Q}$ .

# PRA (IRIS): embargo motivations

(From: [Regolamento](#) per l'Accesso Aperto alla produzione scientifica dell'Università di Padova, 4.2)

1. Refusal of the publisher, as explained in the Sherpa-Romeo database, or attestation made by the publisher
2. Documented refusal of one of the co-authors, if not belonging to the University
3. Reasons for public or national security
4. Reasons for privacy or presence of sensitive data
5. Protection of the University's economic rights
6. Industrial secret

# Embargo (Consent form)

Licenza

Accesso libero

Embargo: 30/05/2024

Embargo sulla tesi\*

Il sottoscritto: \_\_\_\_\_

Richiede che il testo completo della tesi depositata nell'archivio istituzionale *Padua Research Archive (IRIS)* rimanga chiuso per (selezionare):

- 12 mesi
- 18 mesi
- 36 mesi

con la seguente motivazione<sup>2</sup> (selezionare):

- Brevetto
- Motivi editoriali (allegare una copia del contratto sottoscritto con l'editore o altra attestazione)
- Protezione dei diritti economici dell'Ateneo
- Segreto industriale (se è stato firmato un accordo di non divulgazione, allegare una copia dell'accordo)

Si precisa che la durata dell'embargo qui richiesta deve corrispondere a quella inserita nella procedura della domanda di conseguimento titolo in Uniweb. Si avverte che nel caso di non corrispondenza tra le due date, farà fede quella indicata nella domanda presentata in Uniweb.

# Patent



- The request must be submitted before the discussion of the thesis, because even the simple declaration of the subject of the patent during the discussion stops and invalidates the evaluation process of the patent.
- The period required by agencies to evaluate subjects and accept communications from submitters takes at least 18 months.
- Patent info at UNIPD

Photo credit: [Chris Pirillo](#) via [Visual Hunt](#) / [CC BY-NC-ND](#)

# Commercially-sensitive contents



Photo credit: [The U.S. National Archives](#) via [VisualHunt.com](#) / Unknown copyright restrictions

- The [Technology Transfer Office](#) has drawn up a standard form for agreements with companies
- Companies ask graduate students and researchers to sign **their own conditions for non-disclosure of trade secrets**; by now these contracts do not conflict with the ministry guidelines and the regulations of doctoral courses, but you must read them carefully to maintain some of your rights as thesis authors

# Embargo: yes or no?



Clet Abraham, photo by Caterina Barcucci  
<https://www.florencewithguide.com/it/blog-it/cartelli-stradali-clet-abraham-firenze/>

From the [Ministerial Decree](#) 8 February 2013 n. 45:

ART. 14.3: Previa autorizzazione del collegio dei docenti, possono essere rese indisponibili parti della tesi in relazione all'utilizzo di dati tutelati da segreto industriale ai sensi della normativa vigente in materia. Resta fermo l'obbligo del deposito della tesi presso le biblioteche nazionali centrali di Roma e di Firenze.

[Subject to the authorization of the teaching staff, parts of the thesis may be made unavailable in relation to the use of data protected by industrial secrecy according to current legislation on the subject.]

From the [University Regulation for PhD Courses](#):

ART. 12.2: Sono inoltre compiti del Collegio [dei docenti]:

k) autorizzare, su richiesta del dottorando e sentito il Supervisore, l'oscuramento di parti della tesi;

[k] authorize, at the request of the PhD student and after consulting the Supervisor, the obscuring of parts of the thesis.]

# Editorial reasons - 1



Photo credit: [opensourceway](#) via [VisualHunt](#) / CC  
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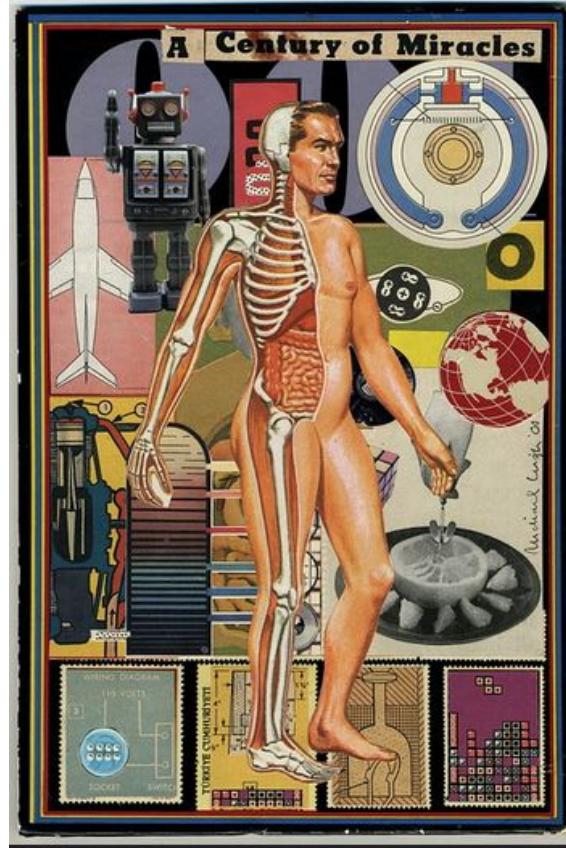
If you have already signed a contract with a publisher, or a contract is under development

- Read carefully the [instructions for authors](#) inside the Digital Library website
- In the same page you find the link to the database [Sherpa/Romeo](#), which lists hundreds of publishers and their policies towards authors
- You can also use the [Addendum](#) suggested by European Union for papers granted by European projects, e.g. Horizon 2020/Horizon Europe; in [this page](#) you can find more models

# Editorial reasons - 2

Theses including articles  
(already published or not)

- pay attention to publishers' policies concerning the use of articles in PhD dissertations
- ask for permission through an Addendum
- choose the pre-print or the Accepted version



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/21133841@N03/3542221586/in/photostream/>

# Permanent embargo (Consent form)

## FILES IN THIS ITEM:

There are no files associated with this item.

### Embargo permanente

È possibile chiedere che venga applicata una chiusura permanente nel caso in cui intervenga una delle motivazioni seguenti (selezionare):

- inserimento nella tesi di testi e/o materiale altrui non autorizzato, in violazione dei diritti di terze parti, d'autore o editoriali, fatta eccezione per l'uso di immagini a bassa risoluzione
- motivi di sicurezza pubblica o nazionale: indicare obbligatoriamente nel campo NOTE tutti i dati necessari per la verifica
- motivi di privacy o presenza di dati sensibili: assicurarsi che il motivo non rientri nell'embargo temporaneo.

In questo caso è necessario selezionare in Uniweb l'opzione di 36 mesi di embargo e successivamente contattare l'Ufficio Dottorato e Post Lauream - Settore Dottorato di Ricerca al seguente indirizzo e-mail phd@unipd.it specificando nell'oggetto della mail: "Richiesta embargo PERMANENTE".

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# Unauthorized texts or materials

- Quote and cite properly any kind (and size) of text ... and data
- Don't use images for which you don't have any permission to publish
- Don't insert unpublished texts



Photo credit: [Gianluca Golino](#)



# HOW TO DETERMINE IF IT IS OK TO USE A PHOTO

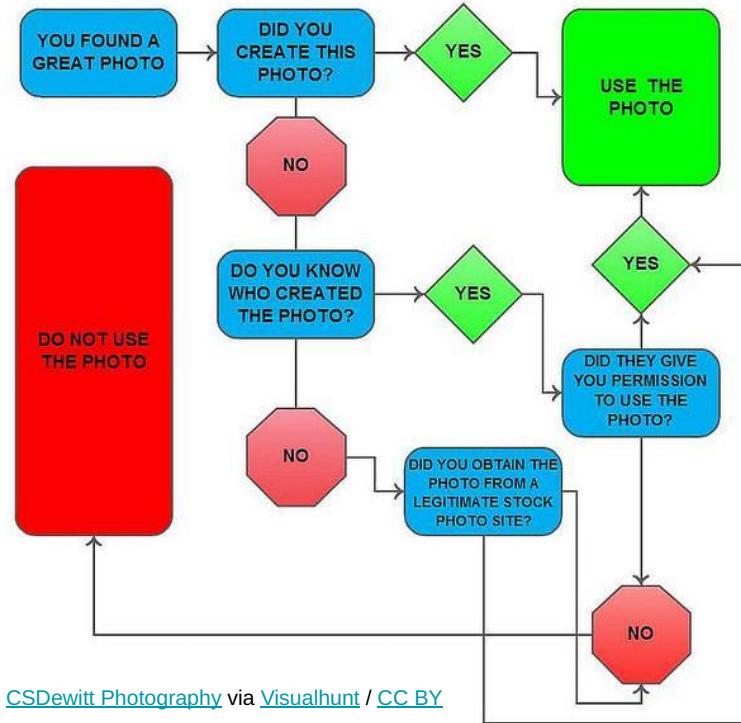


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# Reasons of public safety



Dissertations whose contents, if used improperly, could endanger the public or encourage crime

Examples:

- Theses in Archaeology : to protect archaeological sites, their location and the finds
- Theses in Engineering : to protect softwares used for judicial activities or satellites control

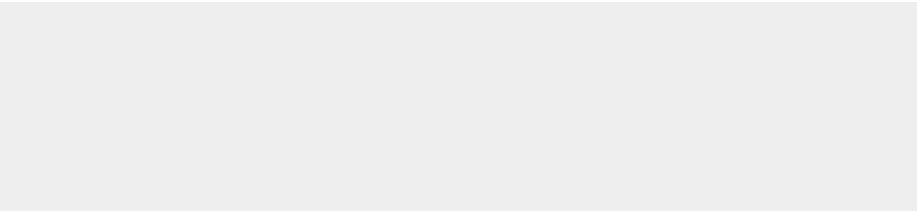
Photo credit: [Mrs. Gemstone](#) via [Visualhunt](#) / CC BY-SA

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# Use of sensitive information that violate privacy



- Inclusion of raw data
- Inclusion of texts from which you can recognize the people described or interviewed (unless you have their authorization to publish)
- Inserting images from which you can recognize the subjects (unless you have their authorization to publish)

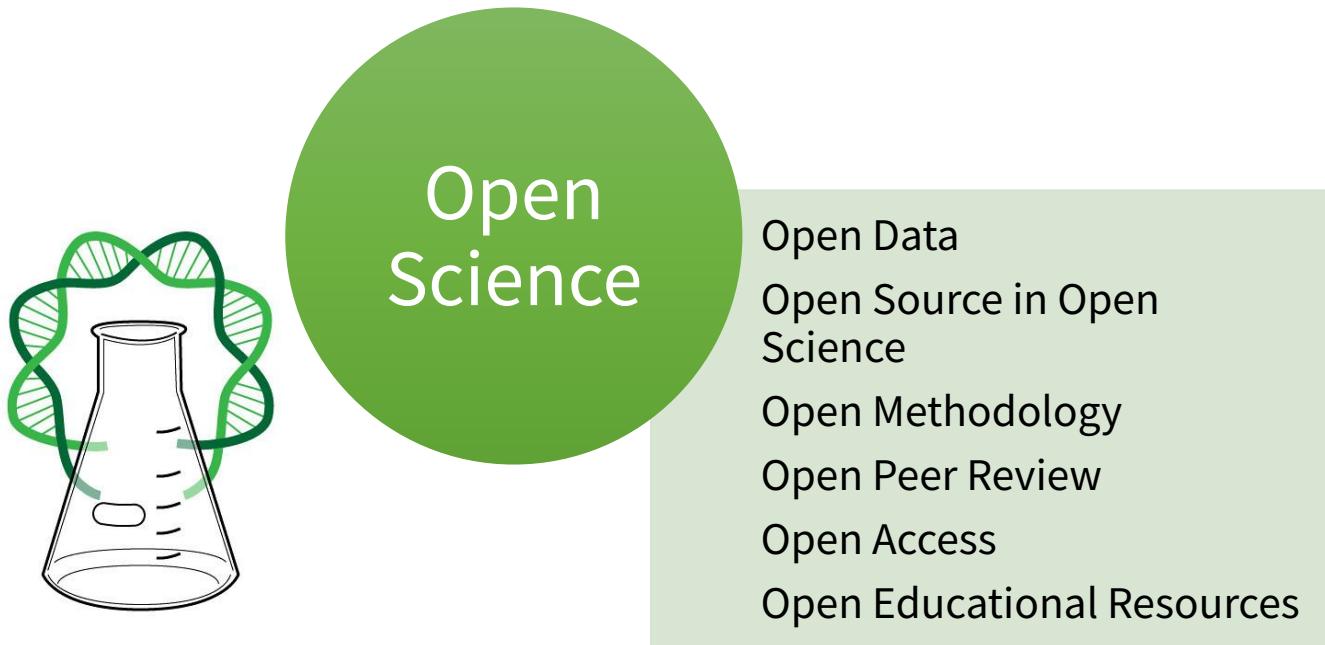


Open Science and mandates on  
Open Access to scientific  
publications and research data

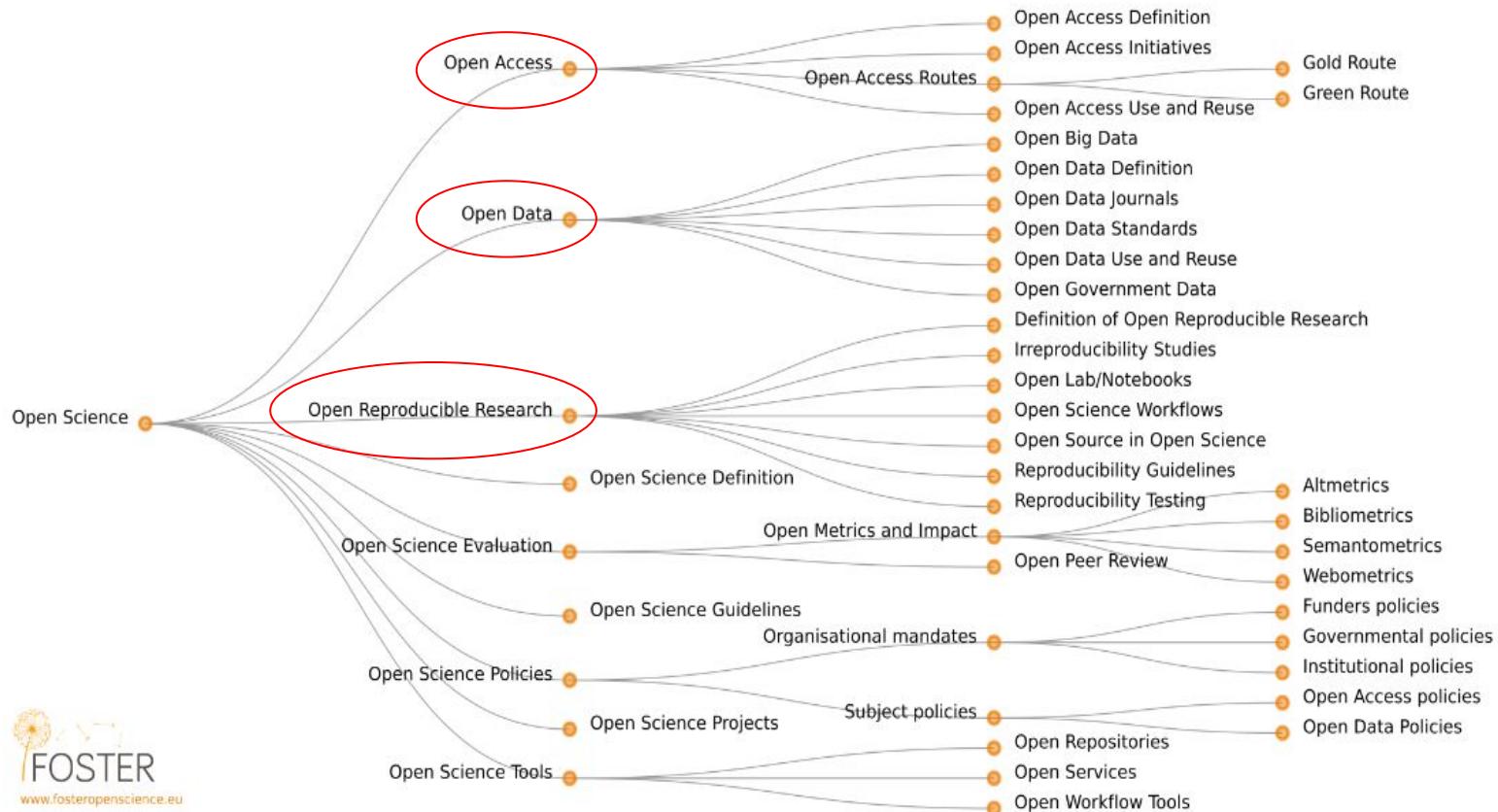
# Open Science

“Open science is the movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society”

*FOSTER consortium*



# Open Science Taxonomy



# UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

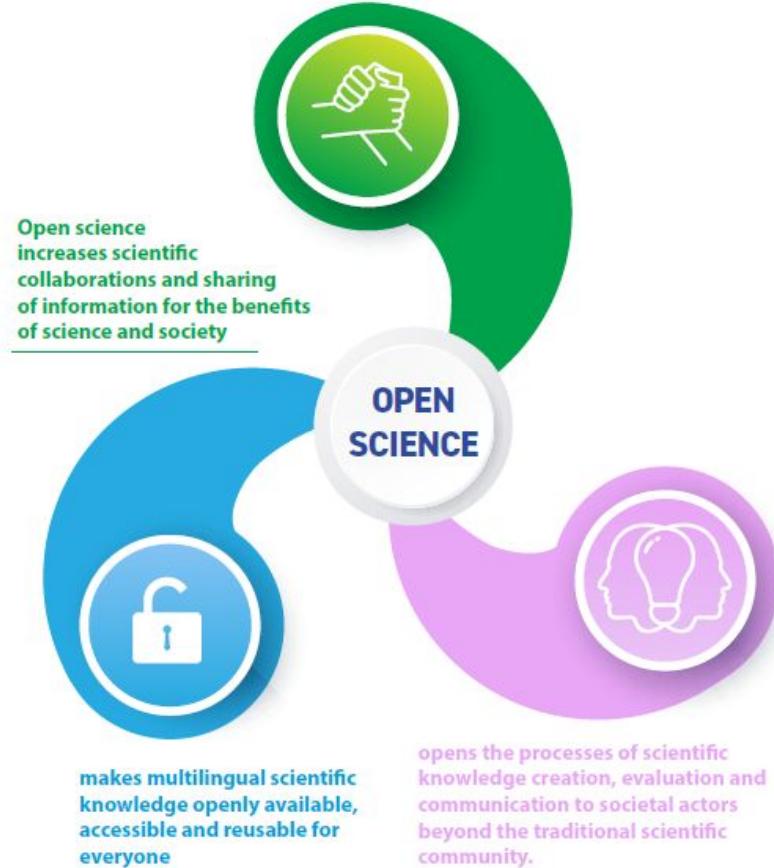


## UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

- The first international normative instrument on Open Science
- Spells out the consensus core values and guiding principles of Open Science
- Recognizes the multitude of Open Science actors and stakeholders
- It calls on Member States to make an effort to contribute at least 1% of their national GDP to R&D, to set up regional and international funding mechanisms for Open Science and to ensure that all publicly funded research is in line with the core values and principles of Open Science
- It calls for removing the barriers for Open Science, particularly those relating to research and career evaluation systems in order to align them with the principles of Open Science

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

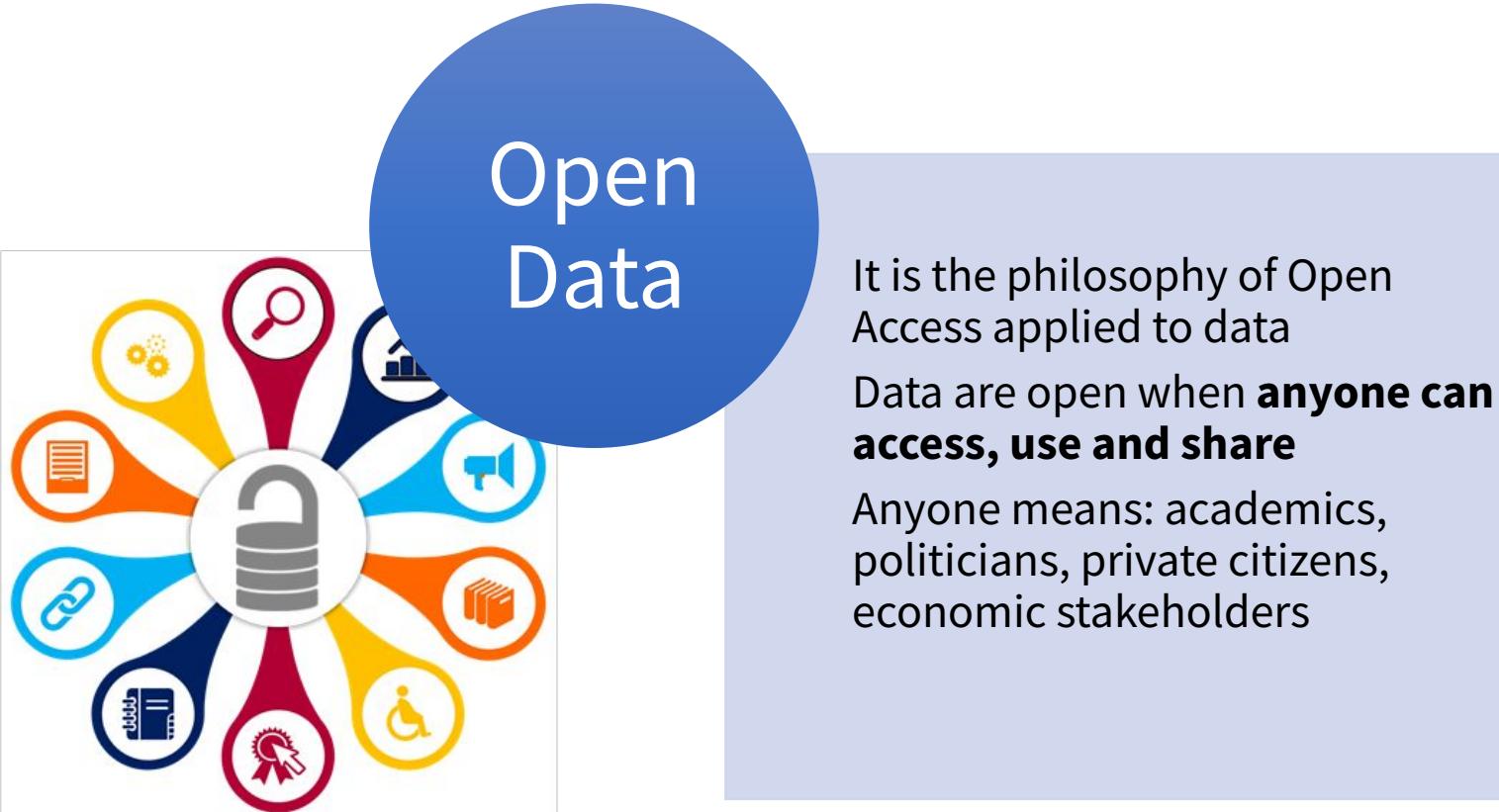
# UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science



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.

# Open Data

Open Data are online, free of cost, accessible data that can be used, reused and distributed, provided that the data source is attributed.



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## Funding programs requiring OA



- projects funded with public funds (Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe, Marie Curie, ERC)
- projects funded by private foundations (e.g. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation or Wikimedia Foundation)
- projects funded by institutions or research networks that adhere to [Plan S](#)



Initiative for the publication in OA  
of all research contents financed  
with public money.

The plan is structured into ten  
principles.

- immediate publication, without embargo, on Open Access journals or archives
- authors retain copyright
- publication costs must not be paid by the individual researcher
- commitment to create OA journals and platforms
- price cap on APC costs
- no financing for publication in hybrid journals (double dipping)



Plan S

Making full and immediate Open Access a reality

<https://www.coalition-s.org/10-principles>



“Although the Plan S principles refer to peer-reviewed scholarly publications, cOAlition S also strongly encourages that research data and other research outputs are made as open as possible and as closed as necessary. The early sharing of research results through preprints is also strongly encouraged.”

<https://www.coalition-s.org/guidance-on-the-implementation-of-plan-s/>

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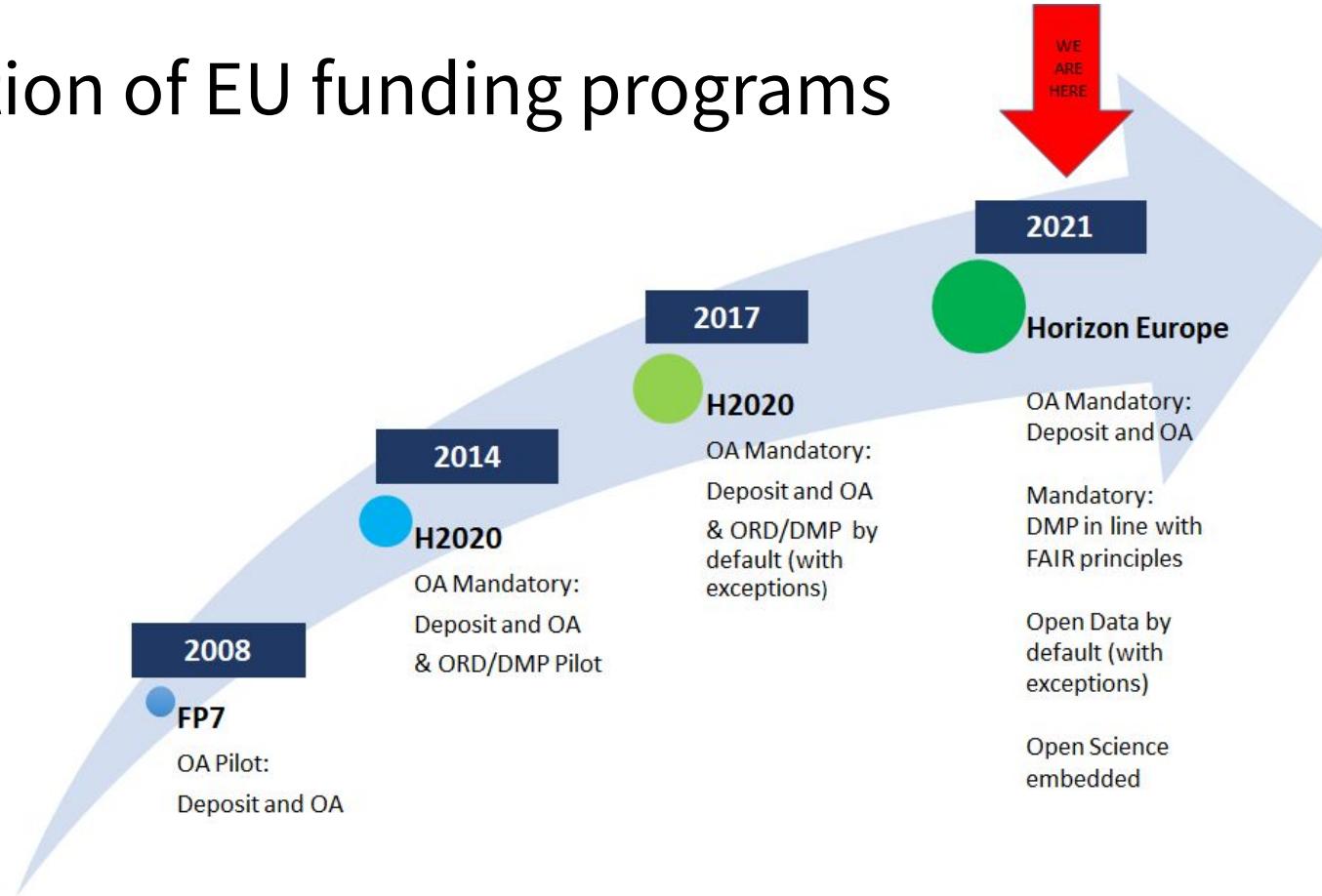
# Funding programs requiring OA: European Union

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION (EU)  
2018/790 of 25 April 2018 on access to and  
preservation of scientific information

DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/1024 OF THE  
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE  
COUNCIL of 20 June 2019 on open data and  
the re-use of public sector information

Horizon Europe Programme Guide

# Evolution of EU funding programs



Reprised from OpenAIRE webinar: Horizon 2020 Open Science Policies and beyond, October 22nd, 2019 by Emilie Hermans (Ghent University)  
[https://www.slideshare.net/OpenAIRE\\_eu/horizon-2020-open-science-policies-and-beyond-with-emilie-hermans-openaire](https://www.slideshare.net/OpenAIRE_eu/horizon-2020-open-science-policies-and-beyond-with-emilie-hermans-openaire)

# Italian law

## Art. 4 Legislative Decree n. 91/2013 (Law n. 112/2013)

- COMMA 2 - I soggetti pubblici preposti all'erogazione o alla gestione dei finanziamenti della ricerca scientifica adottano, nella loro autonomia, le misure necessarie per la promozione dell'accesso aperto ai risultati della **ricerca finanziata per una quota pari o superiore al 50 per cento con fondi pubblici**, quando documentati in articoli pubblicati su periodici a carattere scientifico che abbiano almeno due uscite annue. I predetti articoli devono includere una scheda di progetto in cui siano menzionati tutti i soggetti che hanno concorso alla realizzazione degli stessi. L'accesso aperto si realizza:
  - a) tramite la pubblicazione da parte dell'editore, al momento della prima pubblicazione, in modo tale che l'articolo sia accessibile a titolo gratuito dal luogo e nel momento scelti individualmente;
  - b) tramite la ripubblicazione senza fini di lucro in archivi elettronici istituzionali o disciplinari, secondo le stesse modalità, entro diciotto mesi dalla prima pubblicazione per le pubblicazioni delle aree disciplinari scientifico-tecnico-mediche e ventiquattro mesi per le aree disciplinari umanistiche e delle scienze sociali.
- COMMA 2-BIS - Le previsioni del comma 2 non si applicano quando i diritti sui risultati delle attività di ricerca, sviluppo e innovazione godono di protezione ai sensi del codice di cui al decreto legislativo 10 febbraio 2005, n. 30.
- COMMA 3 - Al fine di ottimizzare le risorse disponibili e di facilitare il reperimento e l'uso dell'informazione culturale e scientifica, il Ministero dei beni e delle attività culturali e del turismo ed il Ministero dell'istruzione, dell'università e della ricerca adottano strategie coordinate per l'unificazione delle banche dati rispettivamente gestite, quali quelle riguardanti l'anagrafe nazionale della ricerca, il deposito legale dei documenti digitali e la documentazione bibliografica.

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**DECRETO LEGISLATIVO 8  
novembre 2021, n. 200  
Attuazione della direttiva (UE)  
2019/1024 del Parlamento  
europeo e del Consiglio, del 20  
giugno 2019, relativa  
all'apertura dei dati e al  
riutilizzo dell'informazione  
del settore pubblico  
(rifusione)**

15/12/2021: il Parlamento Italiano recepisce la “Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information”

[Gazzetta Ufficiale](#)

[Direttiva in italiano](#)

[Direttiva in EUR-Lex](#)

Bonavita, Simone: “Apertura dei dati e riutilizzo delle informazioni: la nuova vita degli Open Data dopo il D.Lgs. 200/2021”, in: il Quotidiano giuridico, 07 Dicembre 2021.

<https://www.quotidianogiuridico.it/documents/2021/12/07/apertura-dei-dati-e-riutilizzo-delle-informazioni-la-nuova-vita-degli-open-data-dopo-il-d-lgs-200-2021>

# Funders: OA Mandatory Policies

UniPD promotes the free and open distribution of the University's research results, as defined in its Statute [Title III, Art. 56, Paragraph 3], in its "[Policy sull'Accesso Aperto \(Open Access\) alla letteratura scientifica](#)" and in its "[Regolamento per l'Accesso Aperto \(Open Access\) alla produzione scientifica dell'Università di Padova](#)".

- **Italian Law 112/2013:** Publicly funded research (+ 50%) outputs in Scholarly Journals (18-24 month embargo, preprint, AM, VoR)
- **ERC** [Article 29.2]: mandatory deposit 6-12 M Embargo AM o VoR version. The ERC Scientific Council recommends as disciplinary repos : [Europe PubMed Central](#) for publications in the life sciences domain and [arXiv](#) for publications in the physical and engineering sciences. Recommended repository for monographs (etc.) is the [OAPEN Library](#).
- **Plan S & cOAlition S** funders: rights retention via mandatory deposit with CC-BY licence, no embargo, AM o VoR version, Hybrid OA only under *Transformative Arrangement*
- **EU Horizon Framework** ([H2020](#) / [H Europe](#) – MSCA fellowships), see Plan S & Open Res. Europe
- **MUR (ITA)** SIR 2014, PRIN 2015, PRIN 2017, PRIN 2020, see Law 112/2013
- **UniPD Supporting TAalent in ReSearch** - STARS Grants 2019, 2020, 2021

# Research projects at Unipd, with Unipd

## International Mobility

Programmes, calls, grants  
Bilateral agreements  
Euraxess  
MSCA  
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellows  
MSCA-Seal of Excellence @Unipd  
MSCA MARaThoN@Unipd

## Supporting Research

International Research Office  
Horizon 2020  
Horizon Europe 2021 - 2027  
Other EU funding opportunities  
EU / Internationally funded projects  
at Unipd  
Research areas at Unipd  
EU Research HUB@UNIPD

## Opportunities for Researchers

Open positions  
STARS@UNIPD Funding  
Programme  
MSCA Seal of Excellence @Unipd  
MSCA MARaThoN@Unipd  
Funding opportunities by Funding  
Institutional  
Talent@Unipd

<https://www.facebook.com/InternationalResearchOffice/>  
<https://www.unipd.it/en/teaching-research>  
<https://www.unipd.it/dottorato>

Tips on the management of  
research data (Open data, DMP,  
FAIR principles)

# What are research data?

Recorded **information** (regardless of the form or the media in which they may exist) **necessary to support or validate a research project's observations, findings or outputs**



Graphics



Protein or genetic sequences



Spreadsheets



GIS and spatial data



Audio



Databases



Video



Digital copies of images

BUT ALSO...

- Computer Aided Design (CAD)
- Waveforms
- Computer codes
- Statistics (SPSS, SAS)
- File Matlab
- Artistics products
- Web files
- ...

# Raw data, primary data

**Raw data** have been collected or generated in the course of research, but have not been analysed or manipulated yet.

**Primary data** have been collected in the first person through direct observation, recording, measurement.



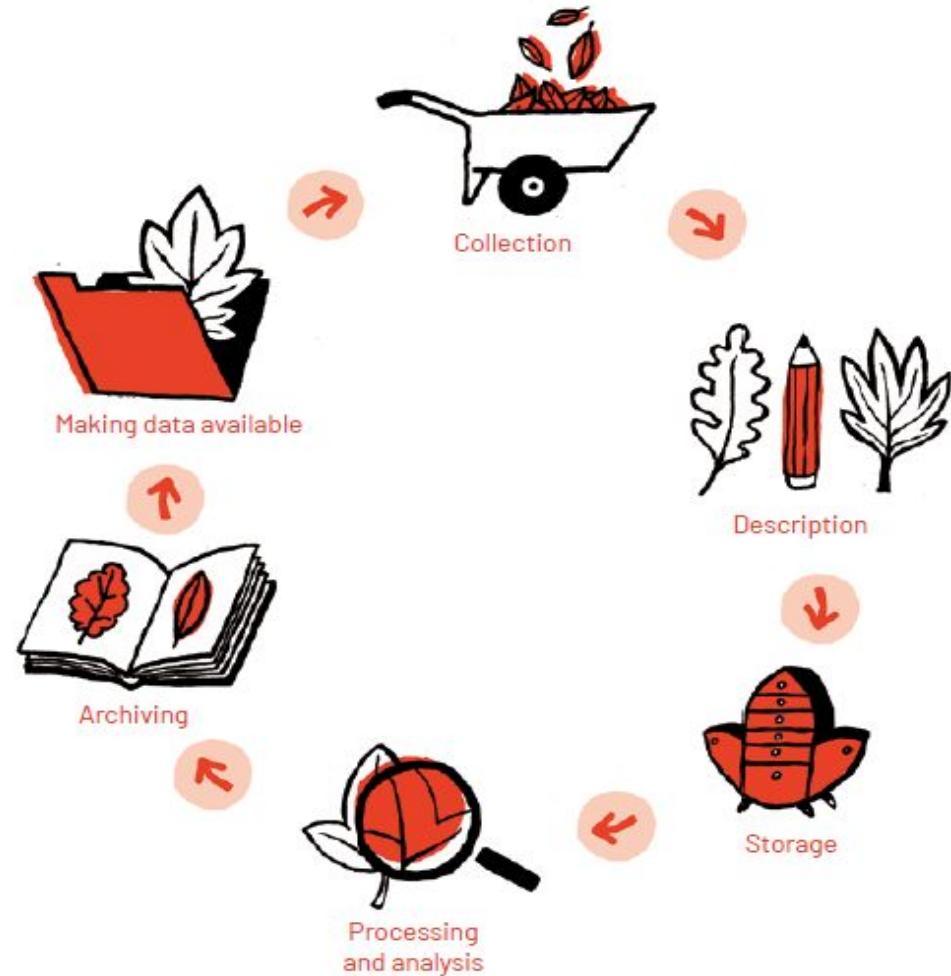
<https://www.pexels.com/it-it/foto/acqua-ambiente-concentrarsi-crescita-531428/>

# Data Types

Data Type	Value	Example
Observational data captured around the time of the event	Usually irreplaceable	Sensor readings, telemetry, survey results, neuro-images
Experimental data from lab equipment	Often reproducible but can be expensive	Gene sequence, chromatograms, toroid magnetic field readings
Simulation data generated from test models	Model and metadata (inputs) more important than output data.  Large modules can take a lot of computer time to reproduce	Climate models, economic models
Derived or compiled data	Reproducible (but very expensive)	Text and data mining, compiled databases, 3D models

# Research data lifecycle

From: [Passport for Open Science – A Practical Guide for PhD Students](#)  
Licensed under a [CC BY-SA licence](#)



# Managing research data: 5 steps + 1



Collect  
research  
data



Name  
research  
data  
rationally



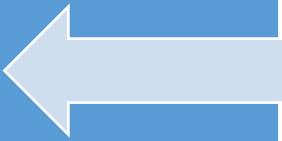
Structure  
research data  
hierarchically



Annotate  
research  
data using  
metadata



Pay  
attention to  
file formats



# First step: collect research data

CC BY-SA Gaelen Pinnock



Develop a clear picture of the data you need

Locate appropriate data resources

Set up a search query and search the data resource

Select data candidates

Evaluate data quality

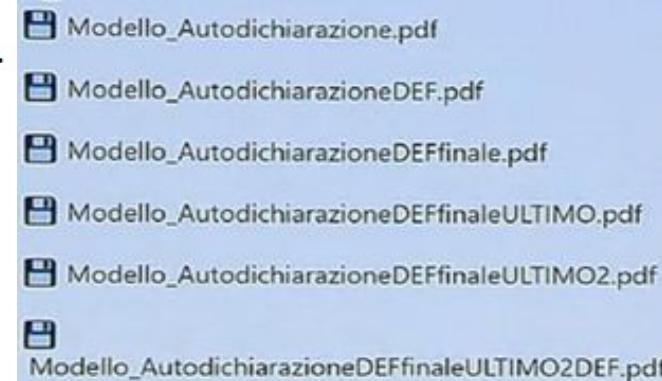
# Second step: file name strategy

## A file name is a principal identifier of a file

- File name should help to identify the content of the file.
- Good file names provide useful clues to the status and version of a file, uniquely identify a file and help in classifying and sorting files

## File naming strategy should be consistent in time and among different people

- In both quantitative and qualitative research file naming should be systematic and consistent across all files in the study
- A group of cooperating researchers should follow the same file naming strategy.



# File name strategy ...

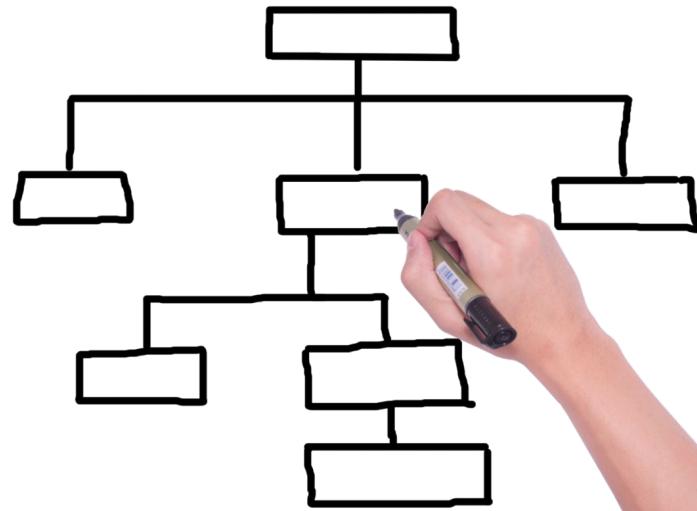


From Propaganda Live, Friday 27/03/2020, La7

# Third step: structure research data

Structuring your data **files in folders** is important for making it easier to locate and organize files and versions.

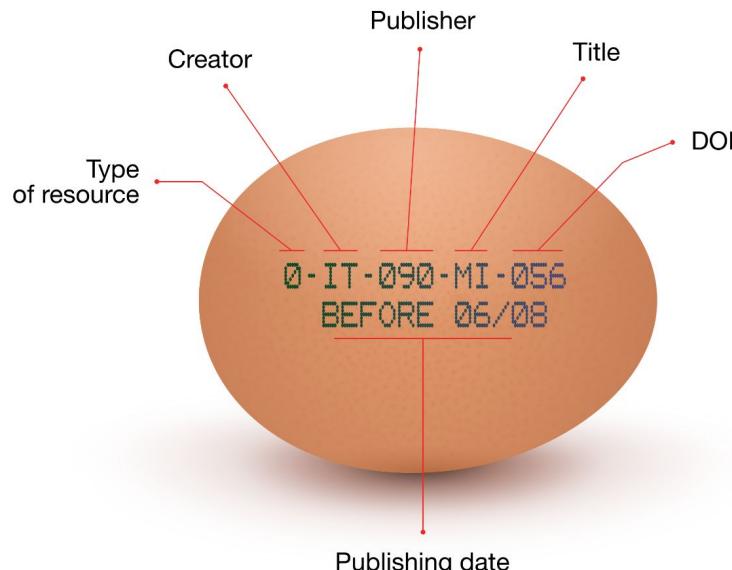
The decision on **how to organize your data files depends on the plan and organization of the study**. All material relevant to the data should be entered into the data folders, including detailed information on the data collection and data processing procedures.



# Fourth step: annotate using metadata

Metadata means "**data about data**".

It is defined as the **data providing information about one or more aspects of the data and it is used to summarize basic information about data**, which can make easier to track and work with specific data.



Examples of  
metadata  
standards

# Fifth step: file formats

When preparing to collect research data, you should chose **open, well-documented** and **non-proprietary formats** wherever possible.

The choice of format will vary depending on how you plan to analyze, store and share your data.

It is advisable to **store your data for use in future**, which means to convert them from a current data format to a long-term preservation format. Most software applications offer export or exchange formats that allow a text-formatted file to be created for importing into another program.



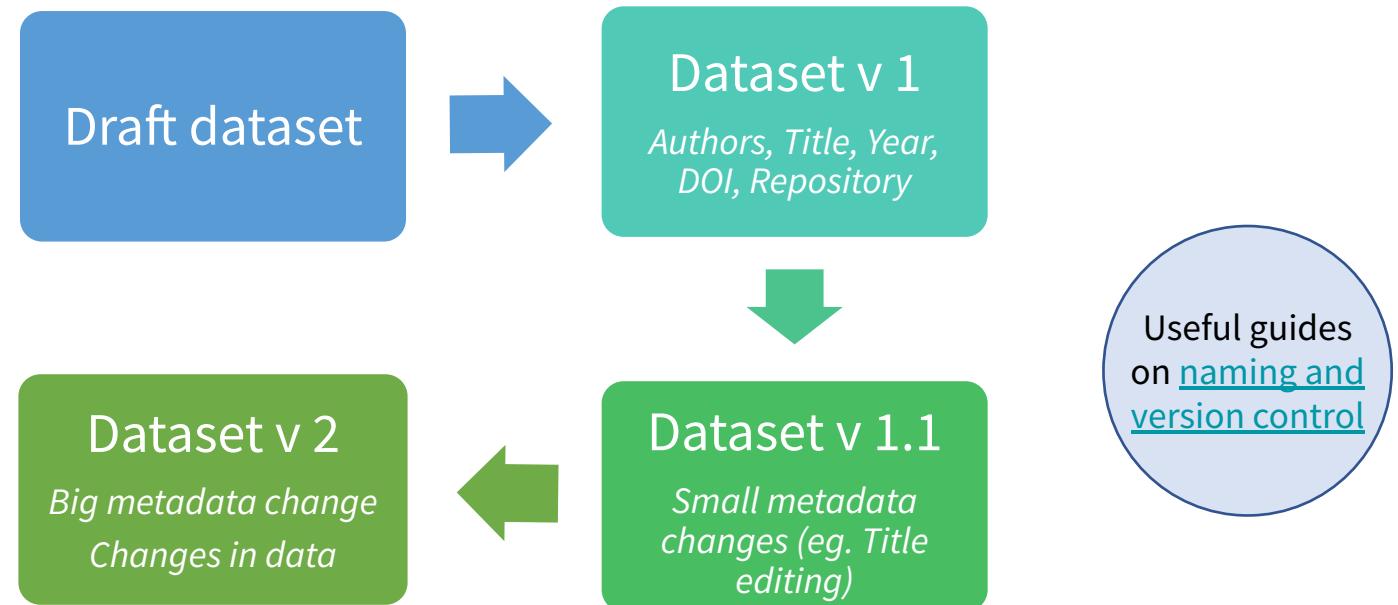
Guides on [formats](#)

[Recommended](#) formats

# Organize data: dataset versions

Versioning is important for long-term research data management where metadata and/or files are updated over time.

It is used to track any metadata or file changes (e.g., by uploading a new file, changing files structure, adding or editing file metadata...) once a dataset has been published.



# Storage and preservation

Data **storage** in safe archives adhering to relevant standards.

**Preservation** actions should ensure that data remains authentic, reliable and usable while maintaining its integrity



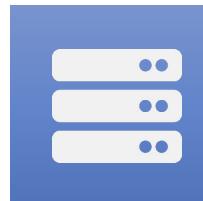
Open,  
non-proprietary,  
well documented  
formats



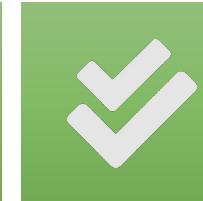
Regular backup



Multiple and  
different storage  
media



Checkup of  
integrity of files

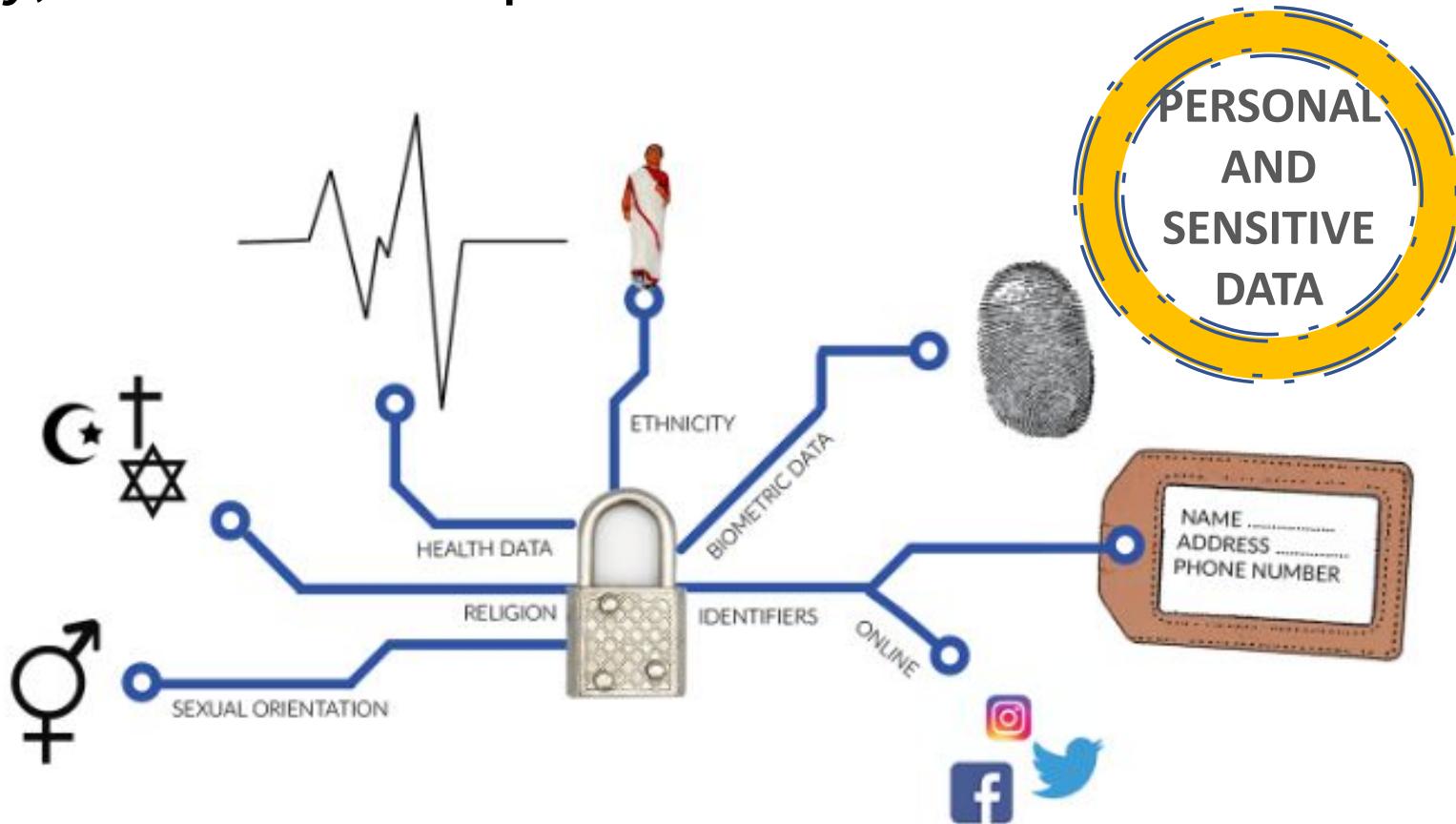


Copy or  
migration of files



Track changes in  
metadata and files  
(versioning)

# Privacy, sensitive and personal data



The Expert Tour Guide on Data Management by CESSDA ERIC is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](#).

# Privacy, sensitive and personal data

Research data may contain information about living, identifiable individuals, or other information that is sensitive, for example about criminal justice or national security.

You are responsible for ensuring that your handling of all these data is secure and compliant with laws and regulations.

Personal data	Sensitive data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name</li><li>• Identification number</li><li>• Phone numbers</li><li>• IP addresses...</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Racial or ethnic origin</li><li>• Political opinion</li><li>• Genetic data</li><li>• Data concerning health</li><li>• Sex life or sexual orientation...</li></ul>

# Privacy, sensitive and personal data

Before you  
collect data

- Make a **risk assessment**
- **Choose which data to collect**, ensuring compliance with the minimization principle
- Prepare **informed consent**, with information on: research, data sharing and conservation, subjects involved, rights of the interested party



# Privacy, sensitive and personal data

## After data collection



- **Protect IDs** (eg. with pseudonymisation, or retaining information that allows identification in a separate archive)
- **Anonymize** whenever possible
- **Aggregate** data
- **Regulate** access where necessary

# General Data Protection Regulation

Since 25 May 2018, the [General Data Protection Regulation](#) (GDPR, European Union, 2016) applies to any EU researcher who collects **personal data of living persons**.

So, when processing personal data, researchers should adhere to the following **six principles**:

I. Process lawfully, fair and transparent

II. Keep to the original purpose

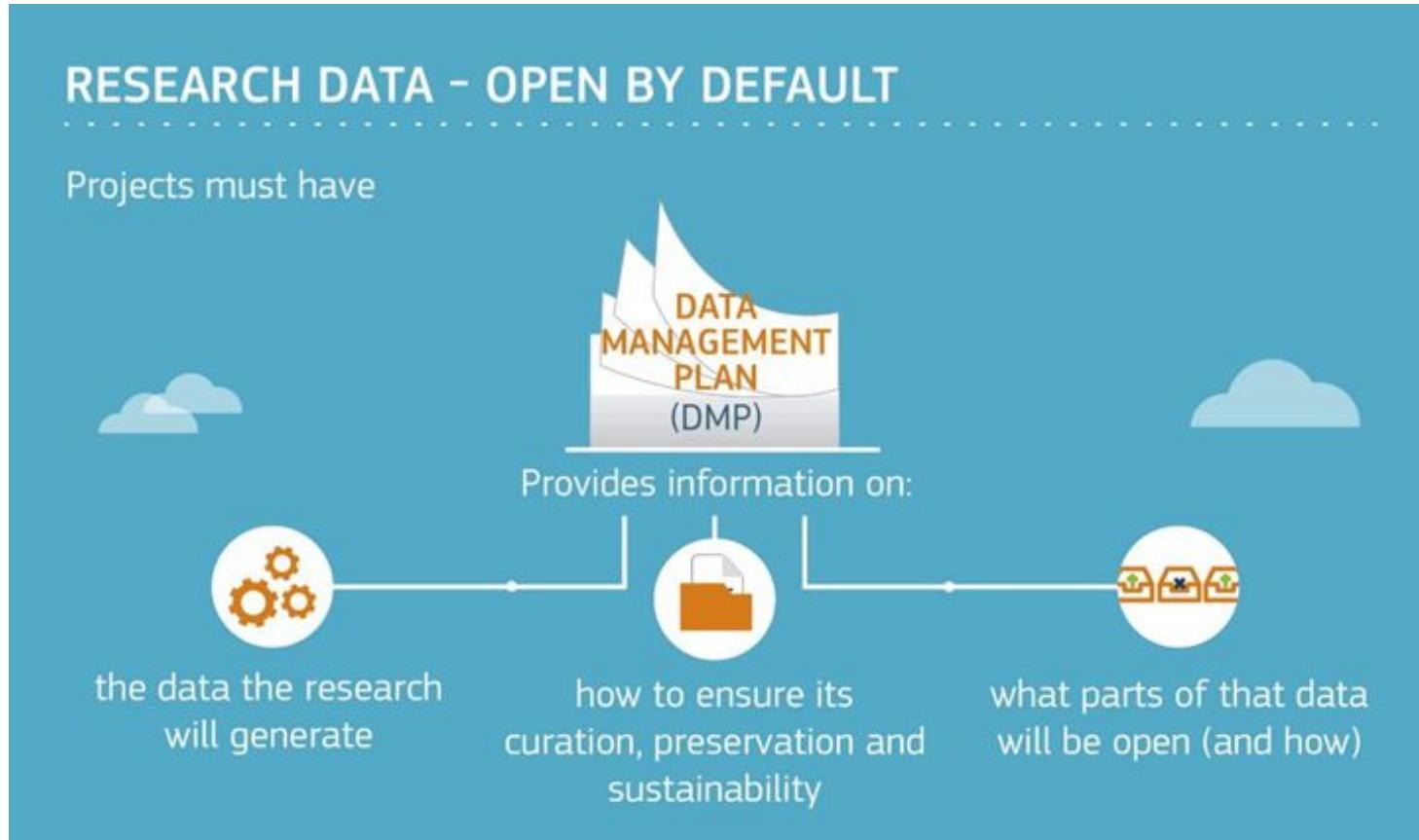
III. Minimise data size

IV. Personal data should be accurate and, where necessary kept up to date

V. Remove data which are not used

VI. Ensure data integrity and confidentiality

# DMP = Data Management Plan



<https://www.openaire.eu/what-is-a-data-management-plan>

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# DMP = Data Management Plan

1. Data Collection and Documentation	2. Ethics, legal and security Issues	3. Data Storage and Preservation	4. Data Sharing and reuse
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> What kind of data are generated	<input type="checkbox"/> How will ethical issues be handled	<input type="checkbox"/> How are the data stored?	<input type="checkbox"/> How and where will the data be shared?
<input type="checkbox"/> How will data be generated	<input type="checkbox"/> How are the data accessed	<input type="checkbox"/> Are there back up systems	<input type="checkbox"/> How are sensitive data protected
<input type="checkbox"/> What metadata are needed	<input type="checkbox"/> Are there copyright issues	<input type="checkbox"/> How are data safely preserved	<input type="checkbox"/> How can data be accessed
	<input type="checkbox"/> Are there sensitive data		
	<input type="checkbox"/> What about intellectual property rights		

# DMP: Guidelines & tools



# DCC = Digital Curation Centre

- <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans>
  - <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/tools-and-applications>



# Italian Open Science Support Group

- Italian checklist
  - [http://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/bd/per\\_chi\\_pubblica/documenti-e-materiali/Grigliapianodigestionedatiricerca.pdf](http://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/bd/per_chi_pubblica/documenti-e-materiali/Grigliapianodigestionedatiricerca.pdf)



# **Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL)**

- Portage

# DMPTool

- <https://blog.dmpTool.org/2018/02/27/new-dmpTool-launched-today/>



OpenAIRE

- <https://www.openaire.eu/what-is-a-data-management-plan-and-how-do-i-create-one?highlight=WyJob3ciLCJ0bylslmNyZWF0ZSlslmRtcClslmRtcCdzliwiaG93IHrvliwiaG93IHrvIGNyZWF0ZSlslnRvIGNyZWF0ZSjd>



# Tools for researchers

- UniPD Ufficio Ricerca Internazionale
  - Strumenti per la progettazione e il proposal writing
  - <https://elearning.unipd.it/ufficiserviziapplicazioni/course/view.php?id=112> (with SSO)



---

# DMP: two examples

CESSDA (Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives)

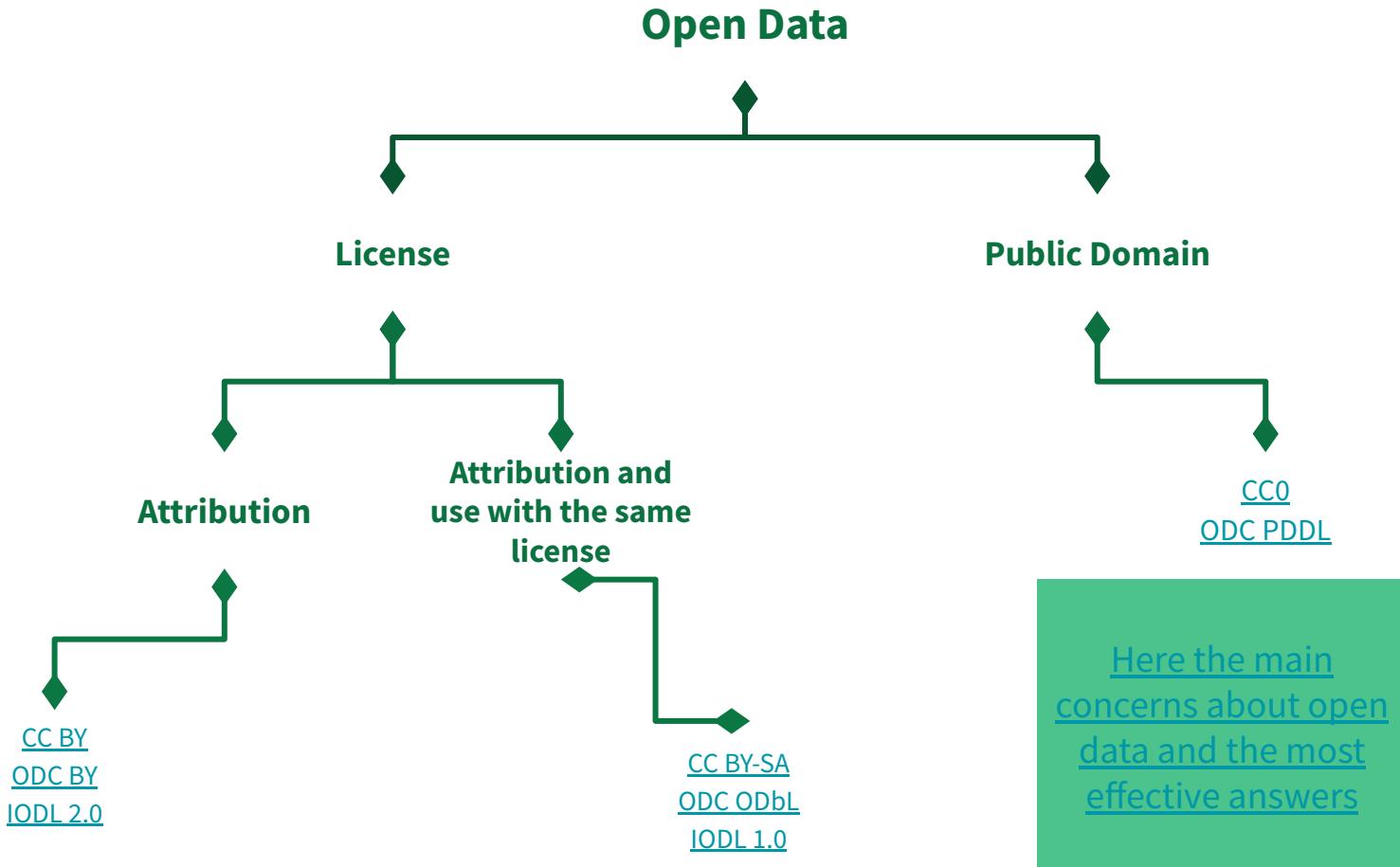
Link to pdf version [here](#)

Link to editable version in this [page](#)

DCC (Data Curation Centre)

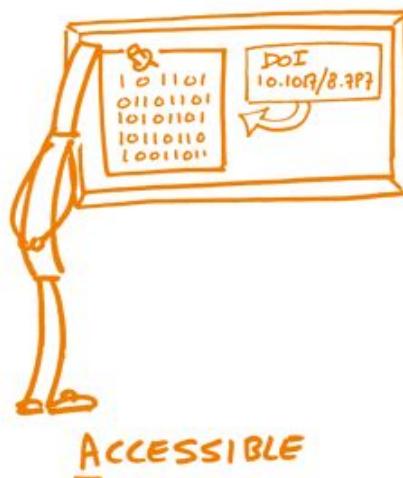
Link to DMP Checklist [here](#)

# Licenses for Open data

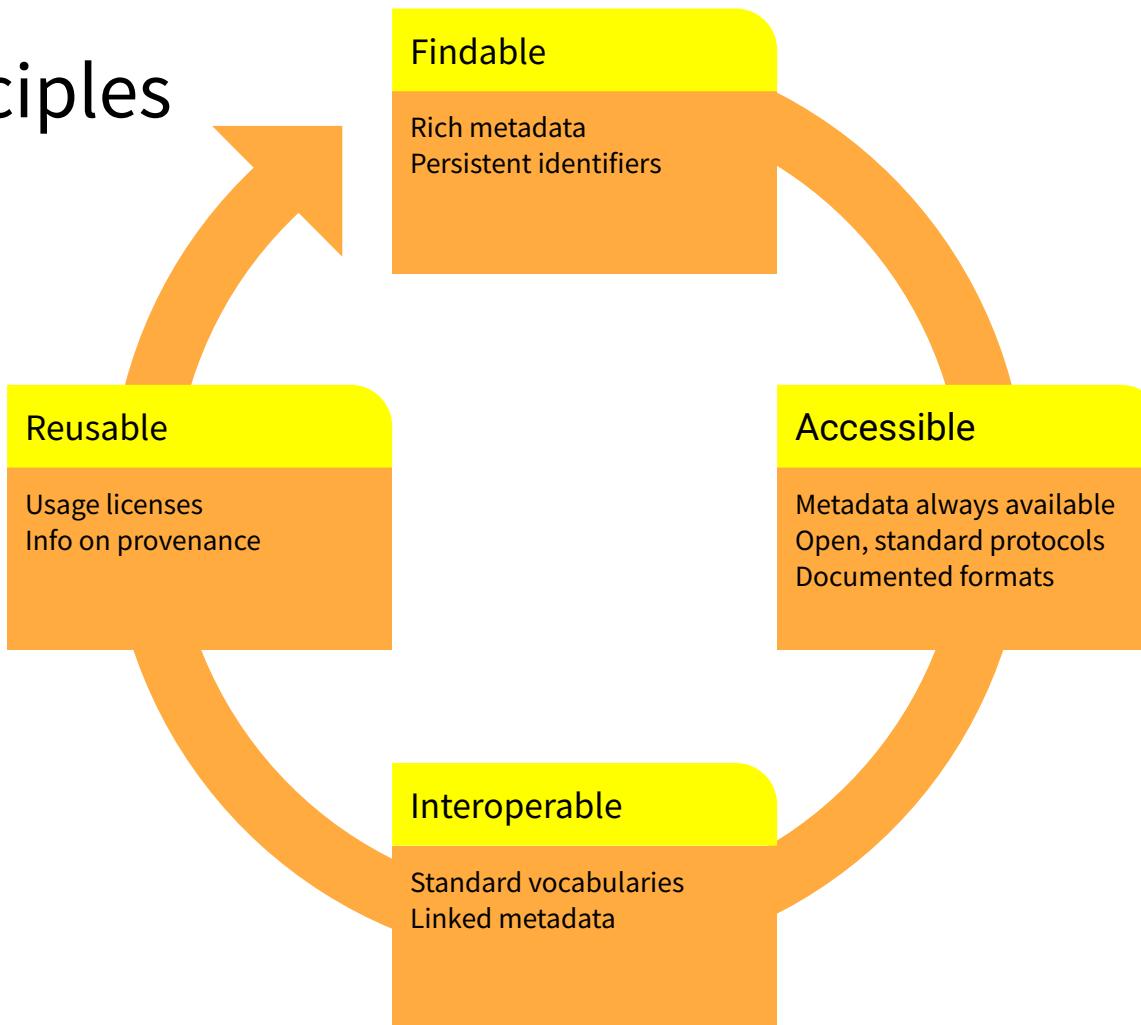


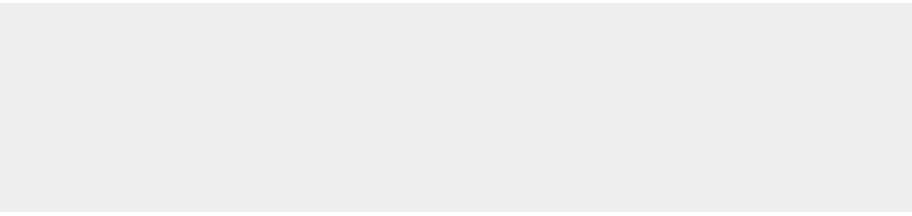
# FAIR principles

## FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES



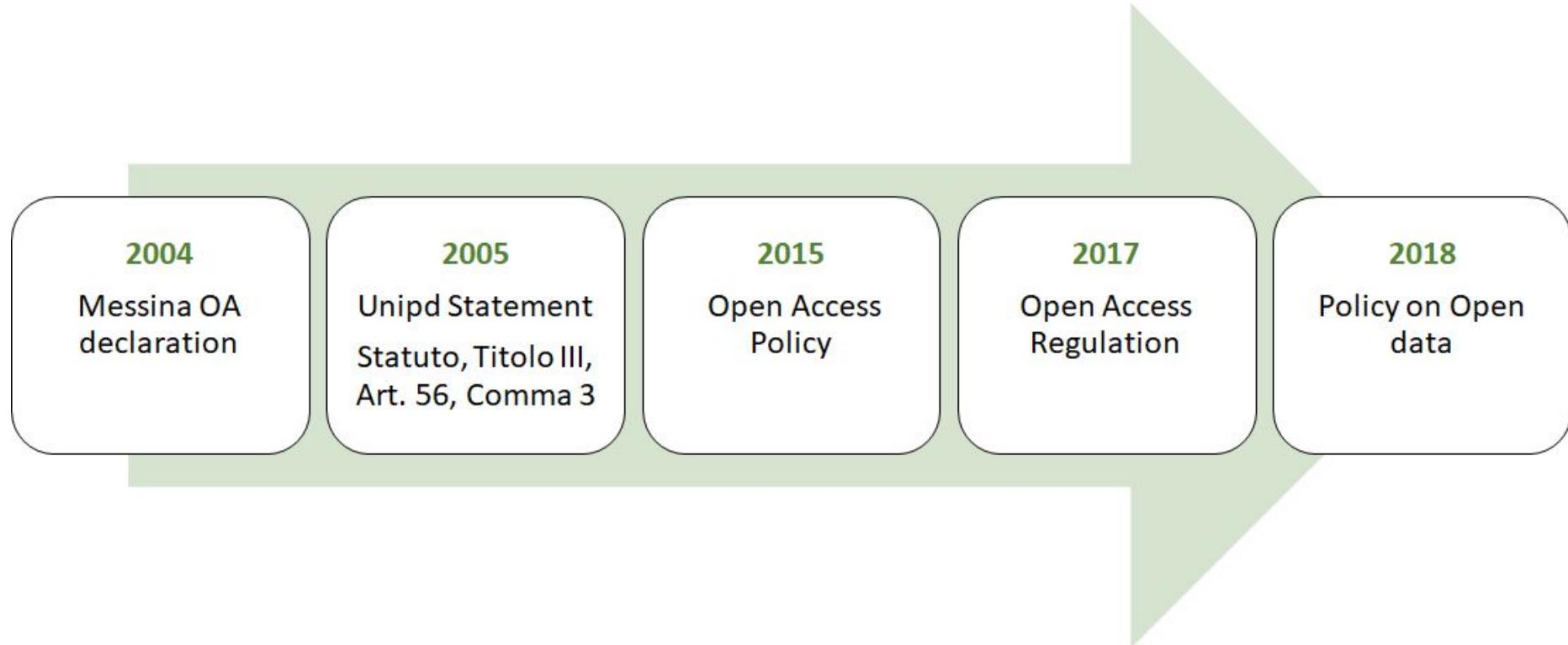
# FAIR principles





Research Data Unipd

# The long journey towards open science @ University of Padova



# Open Data @ UniPD

The 1° December 2018 the Policy on the management of research data of the University of Padova entered into force.

## WHO and WHAT

- “This policy applies to all University research projects limited to the parts for which the University is responsible”
- “Staff people are required to observe it”.

## WHERE

- “Research data must be archived into the digital repository of the University of Padova called Research Data Unipd, or into a digital repository that complies with international standards”.

## HOW

- Data must be stored correctly, completely, respecting their integrity.
- They must also be accessible, identifiable, traceable, interoperable and, where possible, available for subsequent use (FAIR principles)”.

# Research Data Unipd

## Research Data Unipd

is a platform for long-term management and archiving of research data and for the access and re-use of data necessary to validate the results of scientific publication



## Features

- Authentication via the University's SSO
- DOI attribution
- Connection between dataset and articles from the publisher's website or deposited in Padua Research Archive
- ERC subjects

## FAIRness

It allows the self-archiving of datasets of any format with **FAIR** mode (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable), as recommended by most funders.



## Welcome to Research Data Unipd

Research Data Unipd is a research data archive. The service aims to facilitate data discovery, data sharing, and reuse as required by funding institutions (eg. European Commission).

Anyone has access to data. The deposit of datasets is reserved to institutional users: they can login with their SSO credentials.

For more information on Research Data Management and Repositories, please refer to the [Research Data Management Service web pages](#) or contact the [Library Help-line](#).

 Atom  RSS 1.0  RSS 2.0

### [Latest Additions](#)

View items added to the repository in the past 90 days.

### [Search Repository](#)

Search the repository using a full range of fields. Use the search field at the top of the page for a quick search.

### [Browse Repository](#)

Browse the items in the repository by [Year](#), [Subject](#), [Department](#) and [Authors](#).

### [About this Repository](#)

More information about this site.

Research Data Unipd supports [OAI 2.0](#) with a base URL of <http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/cgi/oai2>



## About the Repository

### About Research Data Unipd

Research Data Unipd supports research produced by members of the University of Padova. The service aims to facilitate data discovery, data sharing, and reuse as required by funding institutions (eg. European Commission).

### Quality

Datasets published in the Archive have a set of metadata that ensure that data are described and discoverable. Before publication, dataset records are checked by Editors for presence of appropriate metadata.

### Metadata Policy

All published metadata are released under a CC0 licence.

### Re-using data

We encourage Researchers to use licences on their datasets to promote reuse of the research data. The licence to be preferred is Creative Commons Attribution 4.0, but several others are used. Any re-use must acknowledge the Creators in an appropriate manner, ideally through a citation similar to that provided with the record.

### Recommended formats and data files

[Formats and data files.](#)

### Submission policy

[Submission policy concerning depositors, quality & copyright.](#)

### Data deposit agreement

[Agreement to terms and conditions.](#)

## Data deposit agreement

When you deposit data in the Research Data Unipd Archive, you will need to agree to the conditions below. This is done by clicking the "Deposit" button in the archive, before depositing the item.

This agreement confirms that you, the depositor, have the right to submit the dataset to the repository.

This agreement ensures that the archive administrators have the right to carry out activities necessary to facilitate the long-term preservation and sharing of datasets.

By submitting your dataset for deposit, you grant a non-exclusive licence to the University of Padova to archive, publish and disseminate any material within the dataset. The licence is non-exclusive, and therefore does not prevent you exercising any rights you might have to publish and distribute any of the dataset, in its present or future versions, elsewhere.

# A dataset

A dataset for hand-eye calibration evaluation

Koide, Kenji and Menegatti, Emanuele (2019) *A dataset for hand-eye calibration evaluation*. [Data Collection]

**Related publications:** • <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/doc...> (Publisher)

**Collection description**

Description: This dataset aims to assess the accuracy of hand-eye calibration methods (i.e., estimation of the transformation between a robot end effector frame and a camera mounted on it). It contains two sets of images and corresponding robot hand poses. The first one (calib\_test) contains images of a calibration pattern to estimate the hand-eye transformation. The second one (spirit\_reconst) contains images of a pattern to be 3D reconstructed and manually annotated 2D feature points on the images. By performing multi-view 3D reconstruction on the second set and checking the flatness of the reconstructed points, the calibration accuracy can be assessed. The dimension of the calibration pattern in this dataset is 32 mm. Paper: Kenji Koide and Emanuele Menegatti, General Hand-Eye Calibration based on Reprojection Error Minimization, IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters/ICRA2019

**Keywords:** Hand-eye calibration

**Subjects:** Physical Sciences and Engineering > Computer Science and Informatics: Informatics and information systems, computer science, scientific computing, intelligent systems > Computer graphics, computer vision, multi media, computer games

**Department:** Departments > Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Informazione (DEI)

**Depositing User:** Kenji Koide

**Date Deposited:** 29 Apr 2019 11:49

**Last Modified:** 25 Jun 2019 12:24

**DOI:** 10.25430/researchdata.cab.unipd.it.00000122

**URI:** <http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/id/eprint/122>

**Additional details**

[+ Additional details](#)

[Available Files](#)

**Data**

**+ st\_handeeye\_eval.tar.gz**

[Cite As](#)

Select Formatting Style: [apa](#)

Begin typing (e.g. Chicago or IEEE.) or use the drop down menu.

Select Language and Country: [en-GB](#)

Begin typing (e.g. en-GB for English, Great Britain) or use the drop down menu.

**Format**

[Export As](#)

MPEG-21 DIDL

Export

# Additional details and info on files

Additional details			
Creators/Authors:	Creators	Email	ORCID
Zane, Antonella	antonella.zane@unipd.it  orcid.org/0000-0001-7218-6068		
Type of data:	Text		
Contributors:	Contribution	Name	Email
	Editor	Chavarria Arnau, Alexandra	UNSPECIFIED
	Editor	Brogiolo, Gianpietro	UNSPECIFIED
Collection period:	From	To	
	1999	2000	
Geographic coverage:	Italia - Veneto		
Data collection method:	Utilizzata microsonda elettronica (EMPA), microscopio a Trasmissione elettronica (TEM), diffrazione RX su polveri, analisi petrografica al microscopio polarizzatore.		
Statement on legal, ethical and access issues:	La ricerca non ha prodotto dati sensibili né altri tipi di dati con rilevanza etica.		
Data processing and preparation activities:	Campioni di roccia provenienti da cave di pietra ollare delle Alpi centro-occidentali; frammenti di reperti archeologici provenienti da recipienti in pietra ollare rivenuti in Veneto.		

Available Files	
Data	 Monselice_ollar ... ci_Zane2017.PNG
Visible to:	Anyone
Content type:	Data
Description:	microscopia
Metadata:	3
Revision:	
Mime-Type:	image/png
License:	Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0
File size:	381kB
Read me	
 Monselice_readme_file.txt	
Visible to:	Anyone
Content type:	["content_type_name_readme" not defined]
Metadata:	3
Revision:	
Mime-Type:	text/plain
License:	Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0
File size:	922B

# Licenses to promote the reuse of data

The screenshot shows a user interface for managing file metadata. At the top, there are tabs for "File" and "From URL". Below them is a search bar with the placeholder "Sfoglia... Nessun file selezionato.". On the left, there's a preview thumbnail for a file named "large.jpg" (176kB). To the right of the preview are buttons for upload, download, and delete, along with a "Hide options" button.

The main area contains several metadata fields:

- Visible to:** A dropdown menu is open, showing options like "Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0", "Creative Commons: Attribution-No Derivative Works 4.0", etc.
- Content type:** A dropdown menu is open, showing options like "Data: Open Data Commons Attribution License (Attribution)", "Data: Open Database License (ODbL) (Attribution-Share Alike)", etc.
- Description:** A dropdown menu is open, showing options like "Data: Open Database Contents License (DbCL)", "Creative Commons: Public Domain Dedication", etc.
- Embargo date:** A dropdown menu is open, showing options like "Software: Creative Commons: GNU GPL 2.0", "Software: Creative Commons: GNU LGPL 2.1", etc.
- License:** A dropdown menu is open, showing the option "Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0".

At the bottom center is a blue "Update Metadata" button.

# Studio mineralogico-petrografico dei reperti in pietra ollare della rocca di Monselice

Upload → Details → Subjects

< Previous

Save and Return

Cancel

Next >

## ★ Title

Studio mineralogico-petrografico dei reperti in pietra ollare  
della rocca di Monselice

## ★ Collection description

Il presente lavoro, rimasto inedito fino ad oggi, rende conto dell'attività di ricerca svolta e dei principali risultati conseguiti dall'autore sui reperti in pietra ollare della rocca di Monselice. Il documento, completato nell'agosto 1999, fornisce il quadro mineralogico-petrografico dei reperti oggetto di studio e, per ciascun litotipo, alcune indicazioni sul settore delle Alpi di provenienza della pietra ollare. Il contenuto di questo lavoro riflette lo stato delle conoscenze e delle tecniche adottate al momento della redazione del testo e va ad integrare il contributo di Chiara Malaguti che viene

## ★ Keywords

pietra ollare, analisi mineralogica-petrografica, Alpi  
Medioevo.  
soapstone, mineralogic-petrographic analysis, Middle Ages,

## ★ Department

Departments: Dipartimento di Geoscienze

Departments: Dipartimento di Agronomia Animali Alimenti Risorse Naturali e Ambiente (DAFNAE)

Departments: Dipartimento di Beni Culturali: Archeologia, Storia dell'Arte, del Cinema e della Musica (DBC)

Departments: Dipartimento di Biologia (DiBio)

Departments: Dipartimento di Rinverdirne conoscenza e alimentazione (RCA)

# Metadata (Details)

**Creators/Authors**

Family Name	Given name / Initials	Email	ORCID
1. Zane	Antonella	antonella.zane@unipd.it	0000-0001-7218-6068
2.			
3.			
4.			

**More input rows**

**Corporate creators**

**DOI**  
If this item has been given a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) when published elsewhere, please include it here.

**Type of data**

**Text**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of text

**Audio**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of audios

**Video**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of videos

**Image**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of images

**Model**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of models

**Software**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of software

**Code**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of code

**Machine/Instrument Log**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of Machine/Instrument log

**Database**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of databases

**Mixed**  
If the dataset is composed by mixed types

**Other**  
If the dataset is mainly composed of other types not listed

# Funders fields

Research Funders	
Research funder:	1. <input type="text"/> <span>More input rows</span> <span>?</span>
Research project title:	1. <input type="text"/> <span>More input rows</span> <span>?</span>
Grant number:	<input type="text"/> <span>?</span>

Link to articles in publishers'websites or in Padua Research Archive (IRIS)

Related resources	
URL	Type
<input type="text"/> <span>More input rows</span>	<span>UNSPECIFIED</span> <span>▼</span> <span>UNSPECIFIED</span> Publisher Author Organisation Padua Research Archive

# Licence to store and disseminate

Upload → Details → Subjects → Deposit

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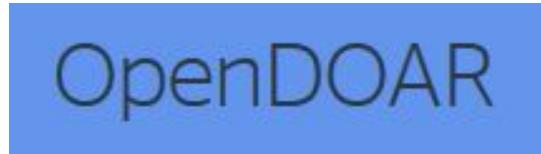
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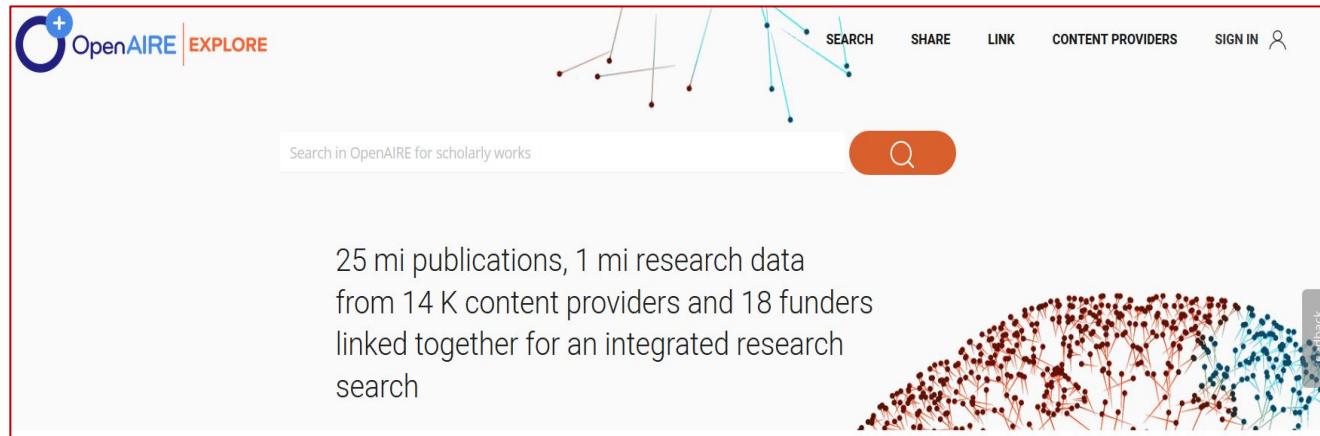
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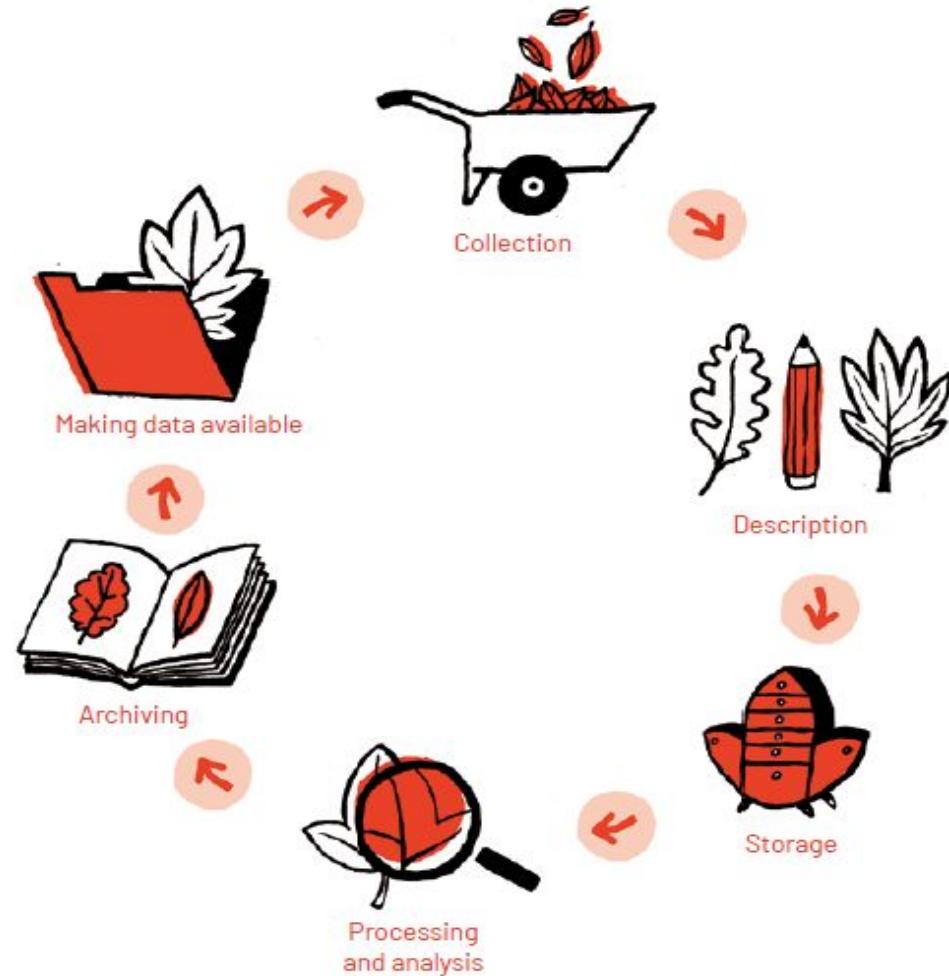
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# Research data lifecycle

From: [Passport for Open Science – A Practical Guide for PhD Students](#)  
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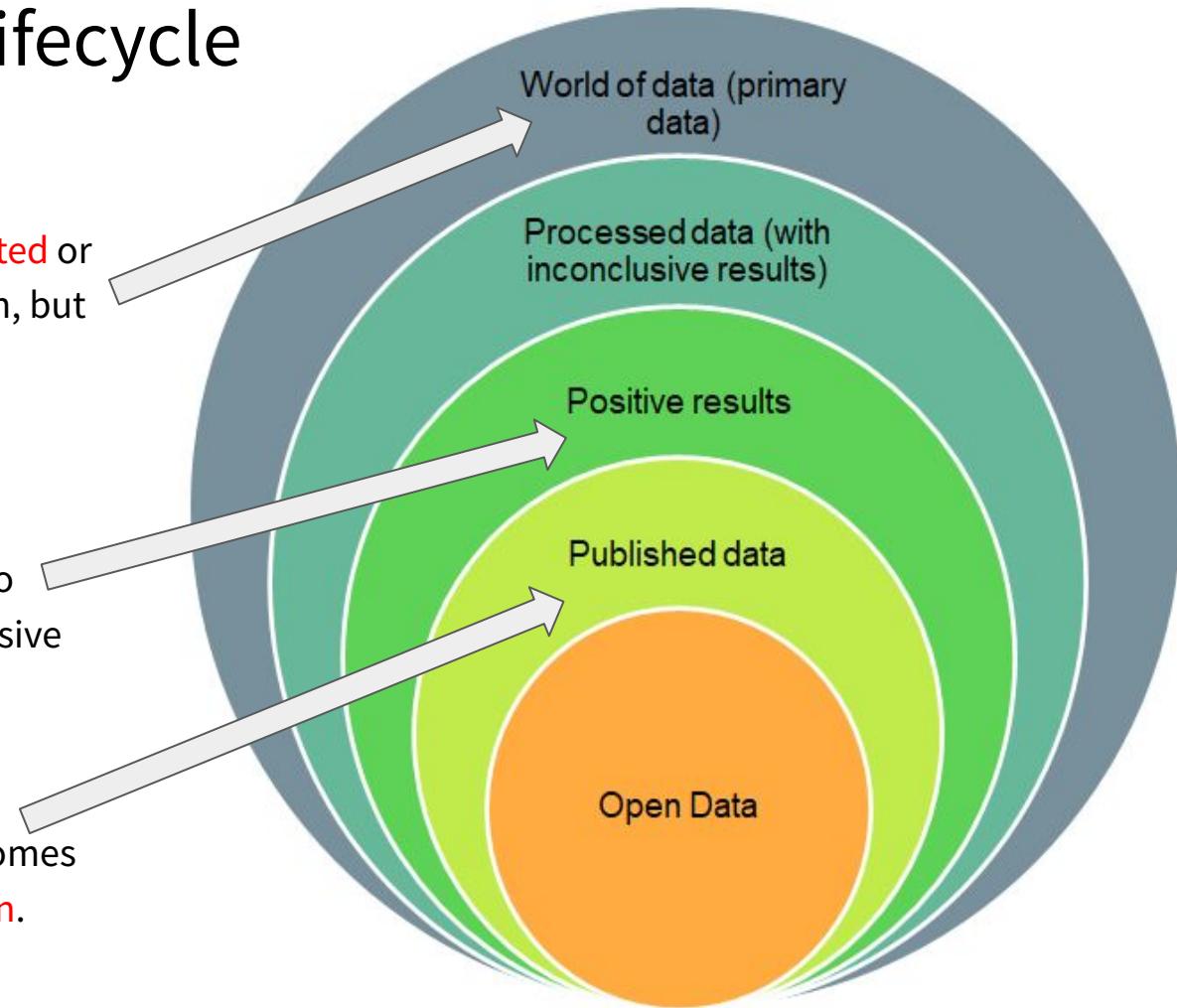


# Research data lifecycle & publication

Raw / primary data are collected or generated during the research, but they are not yet analyzed or manipulated.

Data is then processed and analyzed, and they can lead to positive, negative or inconclusive results.

Only a very small part of data collected during a research comes to be included in a publication.



# Data & article reported findings



Original Research | Published: 19 June 2020

## The Political Economy of Football: Democracy, Income Inequality, and Men's National Football Performance

Kin-Man Wan Ka-U Ng & Thung-Hong Lin

*Social Indicators Research* 151, 981–1013(2020) | Cite this article

242 Accesses | 4 Altmetric | Metrics

Article:

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11205-020-02410-y#article-info>



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Table 12 Ranking of average ln FIFA score points by country, 1999–2014 (*FIFA = ln FIFA; Years = Association years*)

From: [The Political Economy of Football: Democracy, Income Inequality, and Men's National Football Performance](#)

Rank	Country	Abb.	FIFA	Years	Rank	Country	Abb.	FIFA	Years	Rank	Country	Abb.	FIFA	Years
1	Spain	ESP	7.034	105	23	Chile	CHL	6.574	119	45	Hungary	HUN	6.377	113
2	Brazil	BRA	6.992	100	24	Nigeria	NGA	6.569	69	46	Honduras	HND	6.377	79
3	Germany	DEU	6.970	114	25	Paraguay	PRY	6.558	108	47	Senegal	SEN	6.349	54
4	Argentina	ARG	6.961	121	26	Ukraine	UKR	6.554	23	48	Mali	MLI	6.345	54
5	Netherlands	NLD	6.947	125	27	Japan	JPN	6.539	93	49	Morocco	MAR	6.334	59
6	Italy	ITA	6.898	116	28	Ecuador	ECU	6.523	89	50	Peru	PER	6.296	92
7	Portugal	PRT	6.863	100	29	Belgium	BEL	6.517	119	51	Finland	FIN	6.290	107
8	United Kingdom	GBR	6.863	151	30	Ghana	GHA	6.512	57	52	South Africa	ZAF	6.280	23
9	France	FRA	6.851	95	31	Norway	NOR	6.508	112	53	Austria	AUT	6.265	110
10	Croatia	HRV	6.770	102	32	Ireland	IRL	6.500	93	54	Venezuela, RB	VEN	6.257	88

Table: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11205-020-02410-y/tables/12>

# Data & article reported findings



Research Article | Published: 12 March 2020

## Patterns of trends in nivograph characteristics across the western United States from snow telemetry data

S. R. Fassnacht & J. I. López-Moreno

*Frontiers of Earth Science* **14**, 315–325(2020) | [Cite this article](#)

44 Accesses | 1 Citations | [Metrics](#)

### Additional information

#### Data Access

The SNOTEL daily data are available from the National Water and Climate Center of the Natural Resources Conservation Service at <<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/>> (last access 25 January 2020). The spatial data used in Fig. 1 were obtained from the US Geological Survey National Viewer Data set <[viewer.nationalmap.gov/advanced-viewer](http://viewer.nationalmap.gov/advanced-viewer)> (last access 21 February 2019). The PRISM data set was obtained from <<http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu>> (last access 25 January 2020).

# Raw Data

## CLINICAL CANCER RESEARCH

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Clinical Trials: Targeted Therapy

### Phosphorylated Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Is Associated with Clinical Benefit with Regorafenib in Relapsed Glioblastoma: REGOMA Trial Biomarker Analysis

Stefano Indraccolo, Gian Luca De Salvo  
Roberta Rudà, Alba Arlela Brandes, Toni

DOI: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-19-4055

Article    Figures & Data

#### ARTICLE FIGURES & DATA

#### Figures

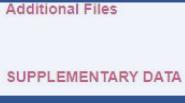


Figure S1 - Immunohistochemical staining of pACC in three representative GBM samples

Figure S2 - Immunohistochemical staining of three markers (MCT4, pAMPK, and pACC) showing their expression in peri-necrotic areas of GBM samples.

Figure S3 - Kaplan-Meier curves of overall survival (top) and progression according to pAMPK status

Table S1 - Digital pathology raw data

Table S2 - MVD values in GBM samples

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

- Figure S1 - Immunohistochemical staining of pACC in three representative GBM samples
- Figure S2 - Immunohistochemical staining of three markers (MCT4, pAMPK, and pACC) showing their expression in peri-necrotic areas of GBM samples.
- Figure S3 - Kaplan-Meier curves of overall survival (top) and progression according to pAMPK status
- Table S1 - Digital pathology raw data
- Table S2 - MVD values in GBM samples



▲ Figures ▲ Tables

Marica Eoli,

Suppl. Table 1. Digital pathology values of biomarkers evaluated by IHC in GBM samples

pACC					pAMPK					MCT4					MCT1					
Sample ID	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+
133-1	53.42	0.00	46.31	0.27	133-1	78.56	20.21	1.13	0.10	133-1	35.01	17.60	41.55	5.85	133-1	1.70	26.21	49.32	22.77	
133-2	99.34	0.00	0.64	0.02	133-2	99.27	0.25	0.23	0.25	133-2	56.05	18.97	24.86	0.12	133-2	5.20	26.58	60.87	7.35	
133-3	99.65	0.00	0.31	0.04	133-3	98.99	0.73	0.24	0.04	133-3	95.98	3.55	0.47	0.01	133-3	92.95	3.41	3.64	0.00	
133-4	87.20	0.00	12.76	0.00	133-4	98.23	1.51	0.19	0.07	133-4	79.52	10.49	13.55	0.04	133-4	43.55	20.67	35.61	0.17	
133-5	57.13	0.00	42.49	0.38	133-7	87.37	11.84	0.59	0.20	133-7	1.09	27.68	55.18	16.06	133-7	3.31	26.42	57.47	12.80	
133-6	95.80	0.00	3.83	0.37	133-6	99.00	0.47	0.34	0.19	133-6	53.73	18.37	27.78	0.11	133-6	11.12	27.84	59.41	1.63	
133-7	97.13	0.00	2.71	0.03	133-8	97.14	1.79	0.64	0.43	133-8	34.48	24.20	40.80	0.52	133-8	29.79	23.95	44.49	1.77	
133-8	95.55	0.00	4.35	0.09	133-8	97.26	0.00	2.71	0.03	133-8	29.79	23.95	44.49	1.77	133-9	20.89	25.87	50.30	2.94	
133-9	99.88	0.00	0.10	0.01	133-9	96.85	1.37	1.14	0.64	133-9	81.48	8.62	9.79	0.10	133-9	10.39	32.05	56.04	1.53	
133-10	97.26	0.00	2.71	0.03	133-10	94.08	5.73	0.19	0.00	133-10	9.38	25.56	42.99	22.07	133-10	19.44	30.31	45.47	4.78	
133-11	76.76	0.00	23.23	0.01	133-11	95.14	3.88	0.66	0.31	133-11	NV					133-11	18.36	26.17	48.86	6.60
133-12	87.56	0.00	12.42	0.03	133-12	99.10	0.81	0.08	0.02	133-12	45.84	21.60	32.30	0.29	133-12	7.20	28.50	55.05	9.26	
133-13	86.48	0.00	13.47	0.05	133-13	98.82	0.90	0.12	0.17	133-13	64.76	14.67	20.27	0.10	133-13	25.35	24.65	48.66	1.34	
133-14	92.66	0.00	7.31	0.02	133-14	99.89	0.09	0.01	0.01	133-14	85.10	8.78	6.03	0.25	133-14	61.92	16.05	21.80	0.23	
133-15	47.00	0.00	51.61	1.39	133-15	97.98	1.61	0.26	0.14	133-15	36.82	22.55	40.39	0.40	133-15	8.88	28.94	56.87	5.30	
133-16	94.74	0.00	5.12	0.14	133-16	82.32	15.76	1.81	0.11	133-16	72.63	11.74	15.24	0.12	133-16	90.55	4.77	4.66	0.01	
133-17	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	133-17	99.40	0.42	0.12	0.05	133-17	84.06	11.01	4.81	0.42	133-17	93.52	4.17	2.23	0.08	
133-18	73.06	0.00	26.82	0.13	133-18	24.47	43.71	27.02	4.81	133-18	66.66	19.16	13.76	0.72	133-18	18.36	26.17	48.86	6.60	
133-19	80.22	0.00	19.76	0.02	133-19	95.32	2.29	1.40	0.99	133-19	98.59	9.41	3.99	0.97	133-19	98.58	1.07	0.36	0.00	
133-20	80.77	0.00	18.87	0.36	133-20	94.00	4.25	1.50	0.25	133-20	51.73	18.64	28.66	0.03	133-20	89.25	5.14	5.48	0.13	
133-21	76.51	0.00	23.37	0.12	133-21	88.67	11.05	0.26	0.02	133-21	74.82	11.74	13.41	1.57	133-21	97.93	1.86	0.20	0.01	
133-22	57.26	0.00	41.69	1.05	133-22	96.27	3.14	0.47	0.12	133-22	44.61	19.62	34.21	1.89	133-22	23.64	26.55	43.88	5.93	
133-23	98.21	0.00	1.79	0.00	133-23	95.08	4.04	0.30	0.58	133-23	96.82	2.64	0.48	0.20	133-23	87.70	6.59	5.65	0.06	
133-24	92.55	0.00	7.43	0.01	133-24	48.04	38.76	11.43	1.76	133-24	91.28	4.14	4.38	0.20	133-24	93.92	3.88	2.07	0.14	
133-25	91.71	0.00	8.28	0.01	133-25	79.49	0.00	20.26	0.25	133-25	47.13	21.79	30.67	0.41	133-25	33.05	23.33	40.61	3.01	

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# Data & article reported findings

**Journal of Vegetation Science**

Advances in plant community ecology



RESEARCH ARTICLE | Full Access

## Effects of climate change on treeline trees in Sagarmatha (Mt. Everest, Central Himalaya)

Sudip Pandey, Paolo Cherubini, Matthias Saurer, Marco Carrer, Giai Petit

First published: 10 July 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/jvs.12921> | Citations: 1

### Open Research



#### DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Original data used for this study are available at the public repository of the University of Padua (Research Data Unipd) (<https://doi.org/10.25430/researchdata.cab.unipd.it.00000344> ; URI: <http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/id/eprint/344> ).

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jvs.12921> (Publisher)

<http://hdl.handle.net/11577/3345504> (Padua Research Archive/IRIS)

# Open methodology

= the use of open methodologies throughout the entire research cycle, making it open and available to everyone online at the very moment the research is conducted.

## Open Notebooks

- <https://openlabnotebooks.org>
  - <https://theopennotebook.com/>
  - [OpenLab/Notebook](#) % Foster
- 
- [Code Ocean](#)
  - [Protocols.io](#)



Foto di [Ann H](#) da [Pexels](#)

# Pre-registration

= the practice of pre-recording experiments



## Retrospectively registered trials: the Editors' dilemma

Prospective clinical trial registration aims to address publication and reporting bias. Unfortunately, not all clinical trials are registered before they start. Here we discuss the dilemma faced by editors when receiving submissions reporting a clinical trial that was not registered prospectively, and a new policy for increasing transparency when a trial was registered after participant recruitment has begun.

<http://blogs.biomedcentral.com/bmcblog/2016/04/15/retrospectively-registered-trials-editors-dilemma/>

OSF – Open Science Framework

# Retractions

Retraction of articles due to lack of data, citations and methodologies are increasing.

Inaccessible data and methods prevent from reproducing experiments and validate results.

Scientific publications of affiliated authors in Italy retracted due to fraud. Review and analysis [■](#)

Gonzalo Marco-Cuenca, José Antonio Salvador-Oliván, Rosario Arquero-Avilés, Chiara Faggiolani, Brenda Siso-Calvo

## Abstract

The purpose of this study is to review the publications retracted due to fraud written by authors with affiliation in Italy in the period 2000-2020. For the identification of retracted publications, Retraction Watch Database has been used and Web of Science and Pubmed databases have been used for their verification and review. A total of 112 retractions were obtained due to fraud related the criteria defined in the methodology. The results obtained establish that the main cause of retraction due to scientific misconduct has been identified 77.68% of the retractions reviewed. 20.54% of retractions are associated with data and 1.79% with both causes. There is an average of 5.6 articles retracted per year in the period analyzed. The retracted works are research articles in the area of Life Sciences and Biomedicine. It is noteworthy that 37% of them are cited after their retraction.

## Author asks to retract nearly 20-year old paper over figure questions, lack of data

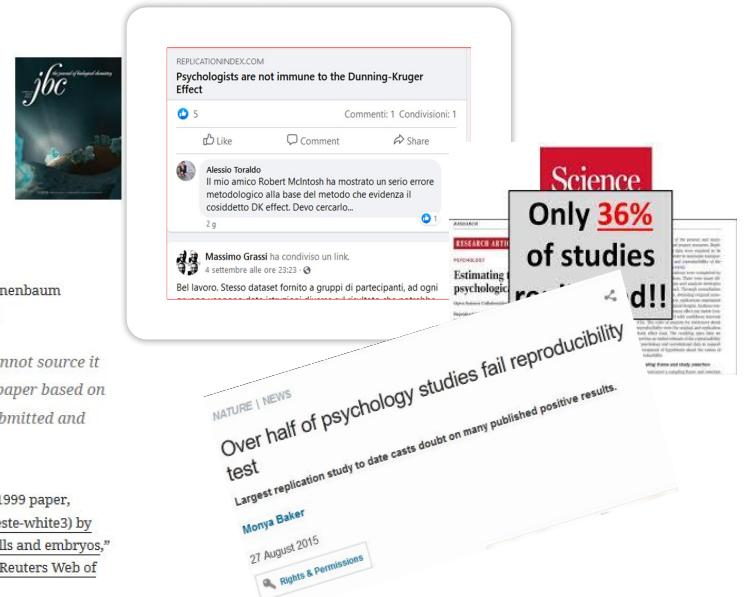
The last author of a 1999 paper has asked the journal to retract it less than one month after a user raised questions about images on PubPeer.

Yesterday, last author Jim Woodgett posted a note on the site saying the author who generated the figures in question could not find the original data, and since he agreed the images appeared "suspicious," he had contacted the journal to retract the paper.

Here's the note from Woodgett, based at Lunenfeld-Tanenbaum Research Institute at Mount Sinai Hospital in Toronto:

*...the person who generated the original data cannot source it and, as a consequence, a request to retract this paper based on the discrepancies in figure 5B and C has been submitted and approved.*

The PubPeer exchange is over a pair of figures in the 1999 paper, "Regulation of the protein kinase activity of Shaggy(Zeste-white3) by components of the wingless pathway in Drosophila cells and embryos," which has been cited 77 times, according to Thomson Reuters Web of Science.

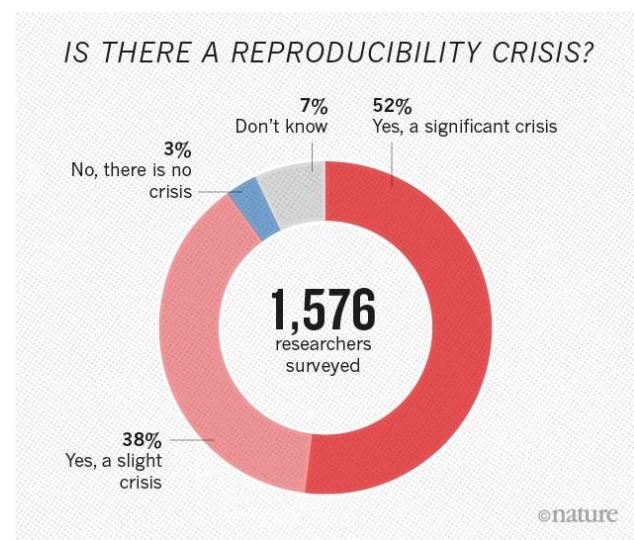
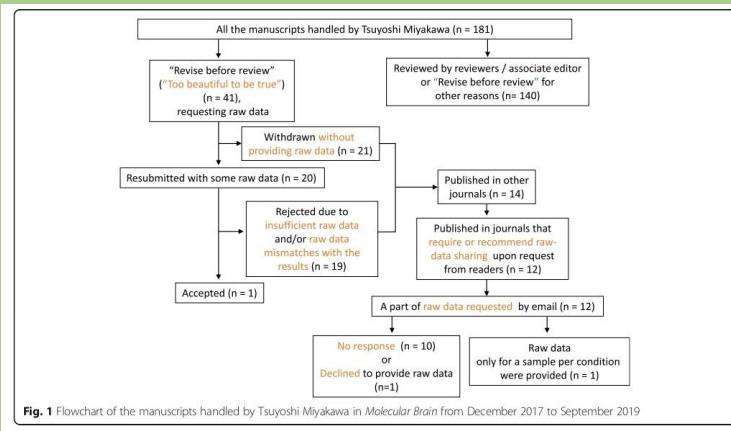


JLIS: <https://www.jlis.it/article/view/12711>

Rete Italiana Open Science: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/172297443522463/>

Retraction watch: <https://retractionwatch.com/2016/09/23/author-asks-to-retract-nearly-20-year-old-paper-over-figure-questions-lack-of-data/>

# Reproducibility Issues: No raw data no science



Miyakawa, T. No raw data, no science: another possible source of the reproducibility crisis. *Mol Brain* 13, 24 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13041-020-0552-2>

Charlotte Stoddard, Is there a reproducibility crisis in science? Nature Video, 25 May 2016.  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-019-00067-3>

# Transparency is required also in Statistics ;-)

Perspective | Published: 11 November 2021

## Seven steps toward more transparency in statistical



### PERSPECTIVE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-021-01211-8>



Alexandra Sarafoglou, Sil Aarts, Casper Albers, Johannes Algermissen, Štěpán Hoekstra, David Moreau, Don van Ravenzwaaij, Aljaž Sluga, Franziska Stanke,

173–1480 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

| [Metrics](#)

## Seven steps toward more transparency in statistical practice

Eric-Jan Wagenmakers<sup>1</sup>, Alexandra Sarafoglou<sup>1</sup>, Sil Aarts<sup>2</sup>, Casper Albers<sup>3</sup>, Johannes Algermissen<sup>4</sup>, Štěpán Bahník<sup>5</sup>, Noah van Dongen<sup>1</sup>, Rink Hoekstra<sup>6</sup>, David Moreau<sup>1</sup>, Don van Ravenzwaaij<sup>1</sup>, Aljaž Sluga<sup>9</sup>, Franziska Stanke<sup>10</sup>, Jorge Tendeiro<sup>11</sup> and Balázs Aczel<sup>12</sup>

We argue that statistical practice in the social and behavioural sciences benefits from transparency, a fair acknowledgement of uncertainty and openness to alternative interpretations. Here, to promote such a practice, we recommend seven concrete statistical procedures: (1) visualizing data; (2) quantifying inferential uncertainty; (3) assessing data preprocessing choices; (4) reporting multiple models; (5) involving multiple analysts; (6) interpreting results modestly; and (7) sharing data and code. We discuss their benefits and limitations, and provide guidelines for adoption. Each of the seven procedures finds inspiration in Merton's ethos of science as reflected in the norms of communalism, universalism, disinterestedness and organized scepticism. We believe that these ethical considerations—as well as their statistical consequences—establish common ground among data analysts, despite continuing disagreements about the foundations of statistical inference.

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data analysis, despite continuing disagreements about the foundations of statistical  
inference.

[https://www.nature.com/articles/s41562-021-01211-8?fbclid=IwAR2aZs1JsCk0xE7Xhs1\\_-lWcws8UuhjBcwKskslUzDBQDoFyeKLmUzaowpk](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41562-021-01211-8?fbclid=IwAR2aZs1JsCk0xE7Xhs1_-lWcws8UuhjBcwKskslUzDBQDoFyeKLmUzaowpk)

# To sum up ...

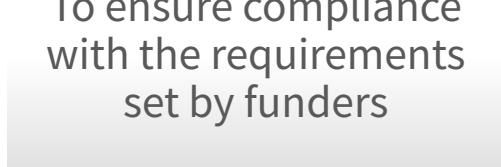
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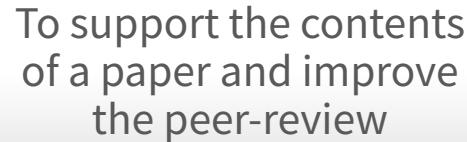
To allow the continuity of research through the use of secondary data



To increase the efficiency of research



To ensure compliance with the requirements set by funders



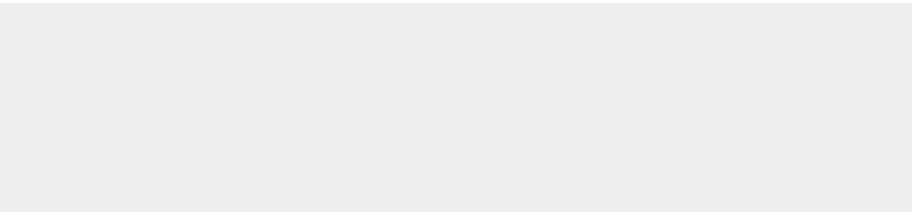
To support the contents of a paper and improve the peer-review



To guarantee the integrity of research and the validation of the results



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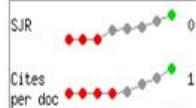
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