



[www.openaire.eu](http://www.openaire.eu)

# Practicing Open Science

*workflows, tools and tips*

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Athena Research & Innovation Center /  
OpenAIRE Greek NOAD



# Contents

Open Access  
Research Data Management  
Anonymization  
Data Management Plans

The image features a central dark blue circle containing the text "Open Access" in white. This central circle is surrounded by a white ring, which is further enclosed by a larger, lighter blue circle. The background outside the outermost circle is a solid dark blue.

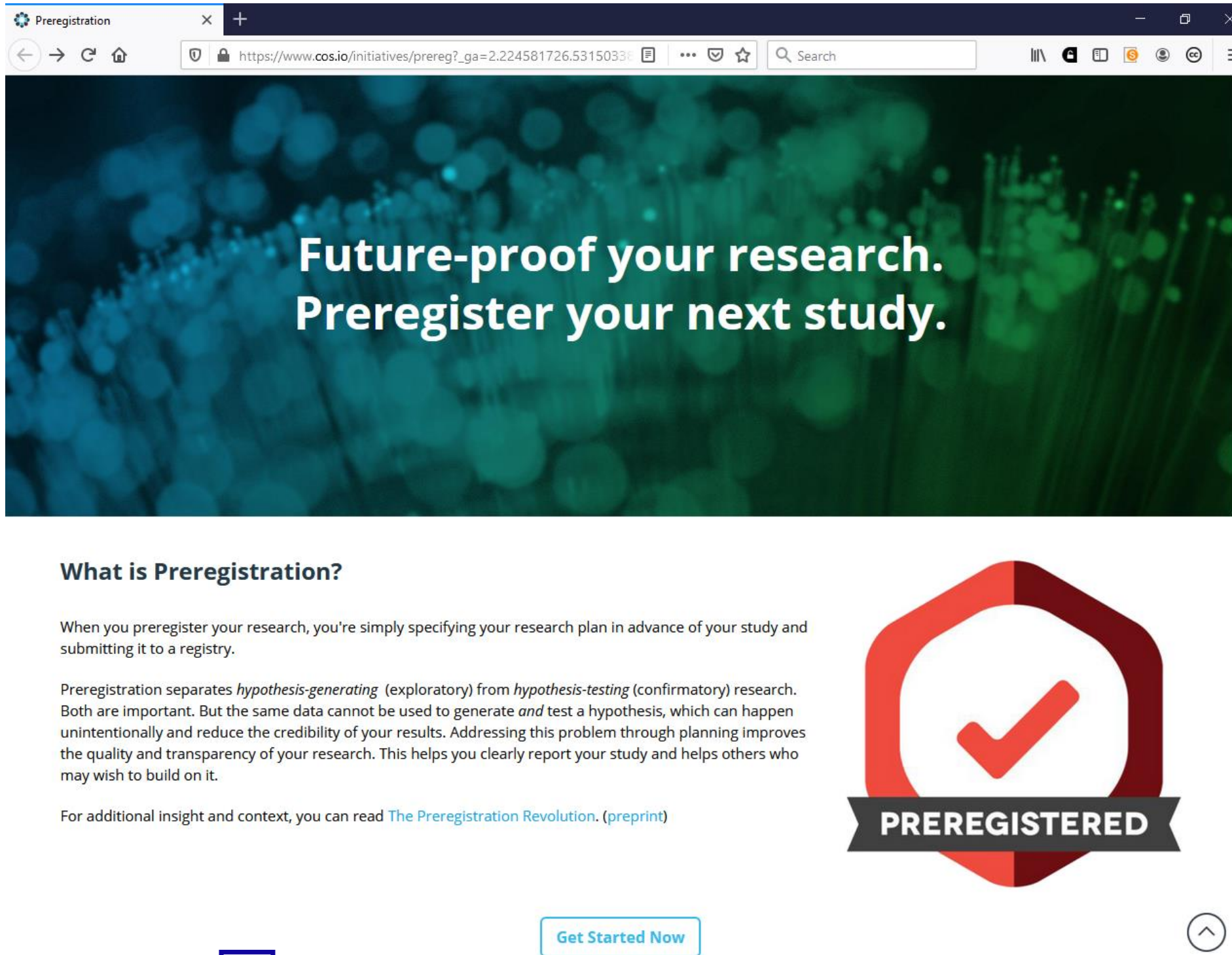
**Open Access**

”

If I share my research,  
I'll be scooped



# Pre-register research



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Preregistration'. The address bar displays the URL [https://www.cos.io/initiatives/prereg?\\_ga=2.224581726.53150338](https://www.cos.io/initiatives/prereg?_ga=2.224581726.53150338). The main content area features a dark green background with a bokeh effect and the text 'Future-proof your research. Preregister your next study.' Below this, the section 'What is Preregistration?' is followed by a paragraph explaining the concept, a paragraph detailing the benefits of preregistration, and a link to 'The Preregistration Revolution. (preprint)'. A large red checkmark icon with the word 'PREREGISTERED' on a banner is positioned to the right. At the bottom, there is a 'Get Started Now' button and a scroll-to-top icon.

Preregistration

[https://www.cos.io/initiatives/prereg?\\_ga=2.224581726.53150338](https://www.cos.io/initiatives/prereg?_ga=2.224581726.53150338)

Future-proof your research.  
Preregister your next study.

## What is Preregistration?

When you preregister your research, you're simply specifying your research plan in advance of your study and submitting it to a registry.

Preregistration separates *hypothesis-generating* (exploratory) from *hypothesis-testing* (confirmatory) research. Both are important. But the same data cannot be used to generate *and* test a hypothesis, which can happen unintentionally and reduce the credibility of your results. Addressing this problem through planning improves the quality and transparency of your research. This helps you clearly report your study and helps others who may wish to build on it.

For additional insight and context, you can read [The Preregistration Revolution. \(preprint\)](#)

**PREREGISTERED**

[Get Started Now](#)

# Open Access to publications and research data

- Deposit research outputs in an institutional repository
- Provide Open Access
  - **Gold route** (DOAJ, subscription-based journal)
  - **Green route** (self-archiving)

## Open access publication



how-to-comply-to-h2020-man X

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← → ↺ 🏠

🔒 https://www.openaire.eu/how-to-comply-to-h2020-mandates-for-pul ... 📄 ⭐

🔍 Search

📖 🔒 📄 💰 🌐 🔄 🎁 ☰

WHAT IS REQUIRED?

HOW TO COMPLY?

WHICH REPOSITORY TO USE?

WHEN TO PROVIDE ACCESS?

ARE PUBLICATION COSTS SUPPORTED?

START PLANNING EARLY ON!

HOW CAN OPENAIRE HELP?

VIEW OUR WEBINARS RECORDINGS

COVID-19 GUIDELINES

## How to comply?

### Ok, so how do I deposit my publication in a repository?

1. As soon as possible and at the latest on publication, deposit your published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications. Moreover, you must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publication.
2. Ensure open access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest: on publication (for articles published in open access journals), or within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.
3. When you deposit, you must also ensure open access to the descriptive metadata that identify the deposited publication. This metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:
  - the words ["European Union (EU)" and "Horizon 2020"] ["Euratom" and Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018"];
  - the name of the project, acronym and grant number;
  - the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
  - [a persistent identifier](#).

29.2 Open access to scientific publications, [Multi-](#)

**Source:** [beneficiary General Model Grant Agreement \(Version 5.0, 18 October 2017\)](#)

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It is not enough to add the publications to Dropbox, project websites, or academic social networks such as Academia.edu or ResearchGate.

## Support

### RESOURCES


[Open Science Primers](#)[Guides](#)[Factsheets](#)[Use cases](#)

### HELPDESK

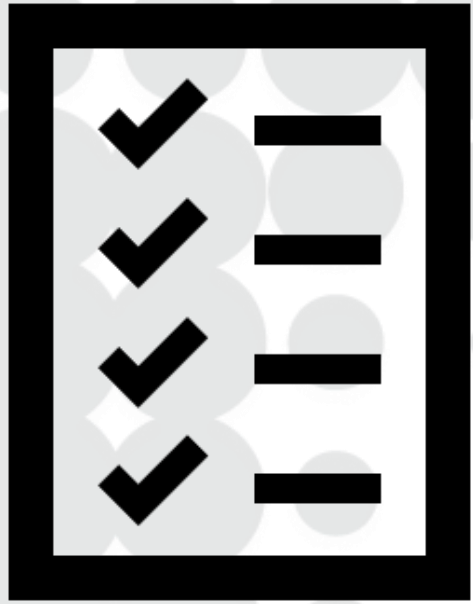
[FAQs](#)[Ask a Question](#)

### TRAINING

[Webinars](#)[Workshops](#)[Community of Practice](#)[Content Providers](#)[Community Calls](#)







# What to deposit

**PRE-PRINT:** your final draft, as submitted to the journal  
(does not have reviewers comments yet)

OR

**POST-PRINT or ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT:** the final version, with reviewers comments, identical to the published one except for the editorial layout

OR

**EDITORIAL PDF or PUBLISHED VERSION:** the exact version published in the journal, with layout and graphic

# Gold route - DOAJ

The screenshot displays the DOAJ website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for SEARCH, DOCUMENTATION, ABOUT, and LOGIN. Below this, a large search bar is visible with the text 'Journals' and a search button. The main content area shows '16,026 indexed journals'. On the left side, there are filters for 'Refine search results', 'SEE JOURNALS...', and 'SUBJECTS'. The 'SUBJECTS' section lists various categories like Agriculture, Fine Arts, Education, Technology, Naval Science, and General Works. The main search results area displays a list of journals, with the first entry being 'Comunicación', a journal published by the University of Sevilla in Spain. The journal's details include its full title, language, and a list of subjects. The page also shows pagination information, indicating it is 'Page 1 of 321'.

DOAJ

SUPPORT

APPLY

SEARCH

DOCUMENTATION

ABOUT

LOGIN

SEARCH

Journals

16,026 indexed journals

Sort by

Added to DOAJ (newest first)

Results per page

50

Refine search results

SEE JOURNALS...

With a DOAJ Seal

Without publication fees

SUBJECTS

Search 508 subjects

Agriculture

Fine Arts

Education

Technology

Naval Science

General Works

Comunicación

Revista Internacional de Comunicación Audiovisual, Publicidad y Estudios Culturales

Published by Universidad de Sevilla in Spain

Accepts manuscripts in Spanish, Portuguese, English

Language and Literature: Philology. Linguistics: Communication. Mass media

Last updated on 11 Mar 2021

Website

No charges

CC BY-NC-SA

Page 1 of 321

# European Commission Open Research Publishing Platform

Launching in 2021

- Research publication platform for scientific papers – service dedicated to **EC funding beneficiaries**
- The platform will manage all the publication, post-publication, curation and preservation process
- **Open peer-review**
- Pre-prints and final versions of papers will be **open to the end users free of charge** (also non-scientists), and **licensed for re-use**
- **Full support of underlying data that meets the FAIR** (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable) **principles** to enable reanalysis, replication and reuse, and thus improving reproducibility and increasing impact.

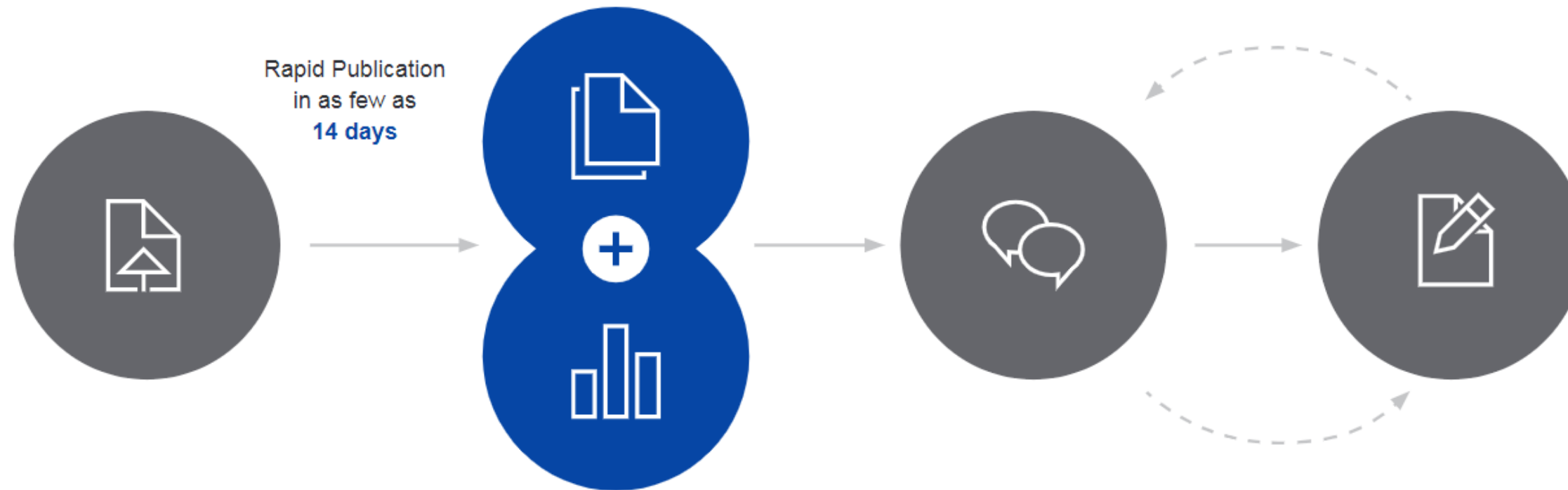
The screenshot shows the top of the Open Research Europe website. At the top is the European Commission logo and a search bar. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Open Research Europe' and links to 'Home', 'Article Guidelines', and 'Scientific Advisory Board'. The main content area features a headline: 'An Open Access publishing platform offering fast publication and open peer review for research conducted by Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe beneficiaries.' Below the headline is a yellow 'Stay Updated' button. Further down, there are sections titled 'What is it?', 'What is the scope?', 'Why are we doing this?', and 'Who's involved?'. The 'What is it?' section describes the platform as a scholarly publishing service for Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe beneficiaries. The 'What is the scope?' section states that all beneficiaries will be eligible to publish any research outputs they wish to share across all fields of research. The 'Why are we doing this?' section mentions that the platform is a significant step towards ensuring that all research outputs are open access. The 'Who's involved?' section states that the Commission has contracted F1000 Research to provide the open access service.

**Now accepting submissions!**

<https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu>



# ORE Publishing Model



## Article Submission

Submitting an article is easy with our single-page submission system. The in-house editorial team carries out a basic check on each submission to ensure that all policies are adhered to.

## Publication & Data Deposition

Once the authors have finalised the manuscript, the article (with its associated source data) is published, enabling immediate viewing and citation.

## Open Peer Review & User Commenting

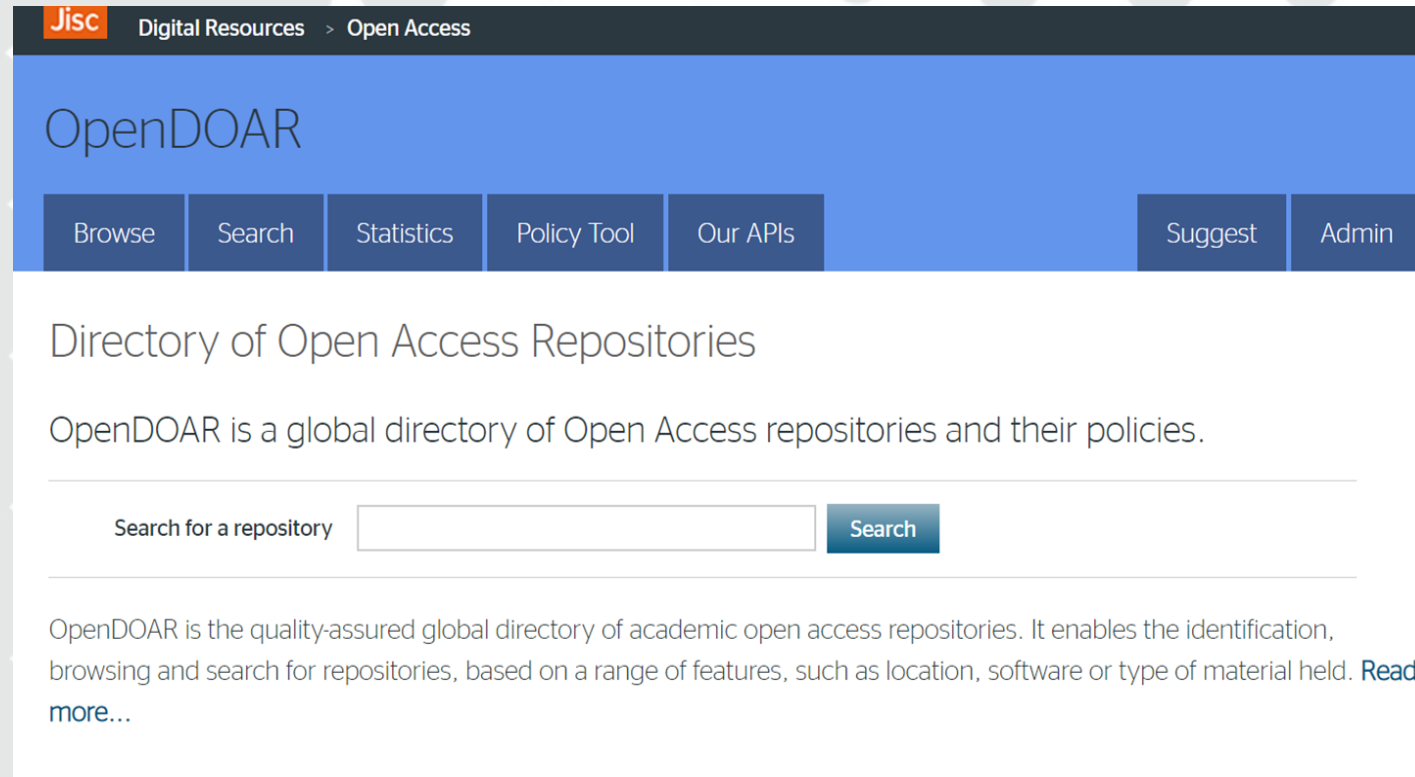
Expert reviewers are selected and invited, and their reports and names are published alongside the article, together with the authors' responses and comments from registered users.

## Article Revision

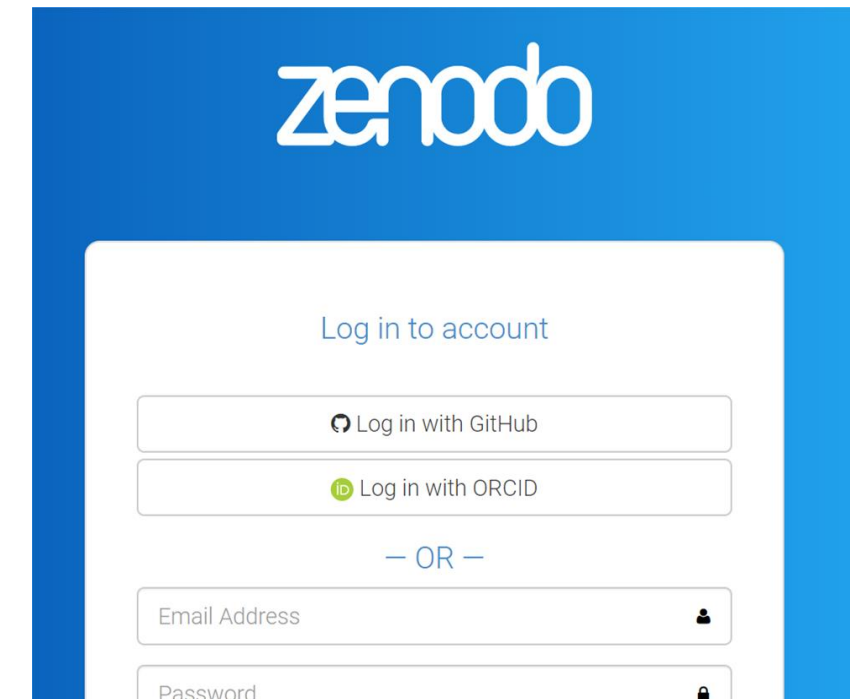
Authors are encouraged to publish revised versions of their article. All versions of an article are linked and independently citable. Articles that pass peer review are indexed in external databases such as PubMed, Scopus and Google Scholar.



# Green route - repositories



<https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/>



Deposit in Zenodo:  
<https://zenodo.org/>



**ResearchGate  
is not a valid repository!**



how-to-comply-to-h2020-man

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🔒

https://www.openaire.eu/how-to-comply-to-h2020-mand

120%

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🛡️

★

🔍 Search

📖

🔒

📄

💰

👤

©

🎁

☰

WHAT IS  
REQUIRED?

HOW TO  
COMPLY?

WHICH  
REPOSITORY  
TO USE?

WHEN TO  
PROVIDE  
ACCESS?

ARE  
PUBLICATION  
COSTS  
SUPPORTED?

START  
PLANNING  
EARLY ON!

HOW CAN  
OPENAIRE  
HELP?

VIEW OUR  
WEBINARS  
RECORDINGS

COVID-19  
GUIDELINES

## Start planning early on!

### During proposal writing:

- Outline your dissemination and exploitation strategy, including open access >> impact section of the proposal (how will results be shared, data be managed and shared?)
- Include resources for publication costs (what journals, how many publications, what does it cost on average?) Publishing all articles in APC based open access journals is probably not the right solution, as this can take a substantial amount of the overall project budget.
- Combine publishing in open access journals with depositing in repositories strategies to achieve maximum of open access.

### During the project:

- Include additional provisions in the Consortium Agreement - where to deposit, who is responsible.
- Implement your dissemination strategy, report at reviews.
- Keep track of the issues, ask for advice (publisher embargos, repositories for specific material, etc.). We are here to help!

### After the project ends:

- Who takes care of depositing in repositories after the project ends?

## Support

### RESOURCES

- Open Science Primers
- Guides
- Factsheets
- Use cases

### HELPDESK

- FAQs
- Ask a Question

### TRAINING

- Webinars
- Workshops
- Community of Practice
- Content Providers Community
- Calls

# Things to consider 1/2


- Find information on APCs per journal on the [Open APC project](#)
- Check the [publisher's OA policy](#) for conflicts and for embargoes in depositing

**OPEN APC** ABOUT OLAP SERVER GITHUB INTACT

The Open APC initiative releases data sets on fees paid for Open Access journal articles by universities and research institutions under an Open Database License.

Select a region from the map or use the list below to view APC data for individual institutions.  
You may also browse the following aggregated collections:

- The [OpenAPC](#) data set is an aggregation of all institutional APC data.
- The [Transformative Agreements](#) dataset contains articles published under transformative deals such as the Springer



## Sherpa Romeo

[About](#)[Search](#)[Statistics](#)[Help](#)[Support Us](#)[Contact](#)

### Welcome to Sherpa Romeo

Sherpa Romeo is an online resource that aggregates and analyses publisher open access policies from around the world and provides summaries of publisher copyright and open access archiving policies on a journal-by-journal basis.

Enter a journal title or issn, or a publisher name below:

Journal Title or ISSN

Search

Publisher Name

Search

[Browse by Country](#)

[Browse by Publisher](#)

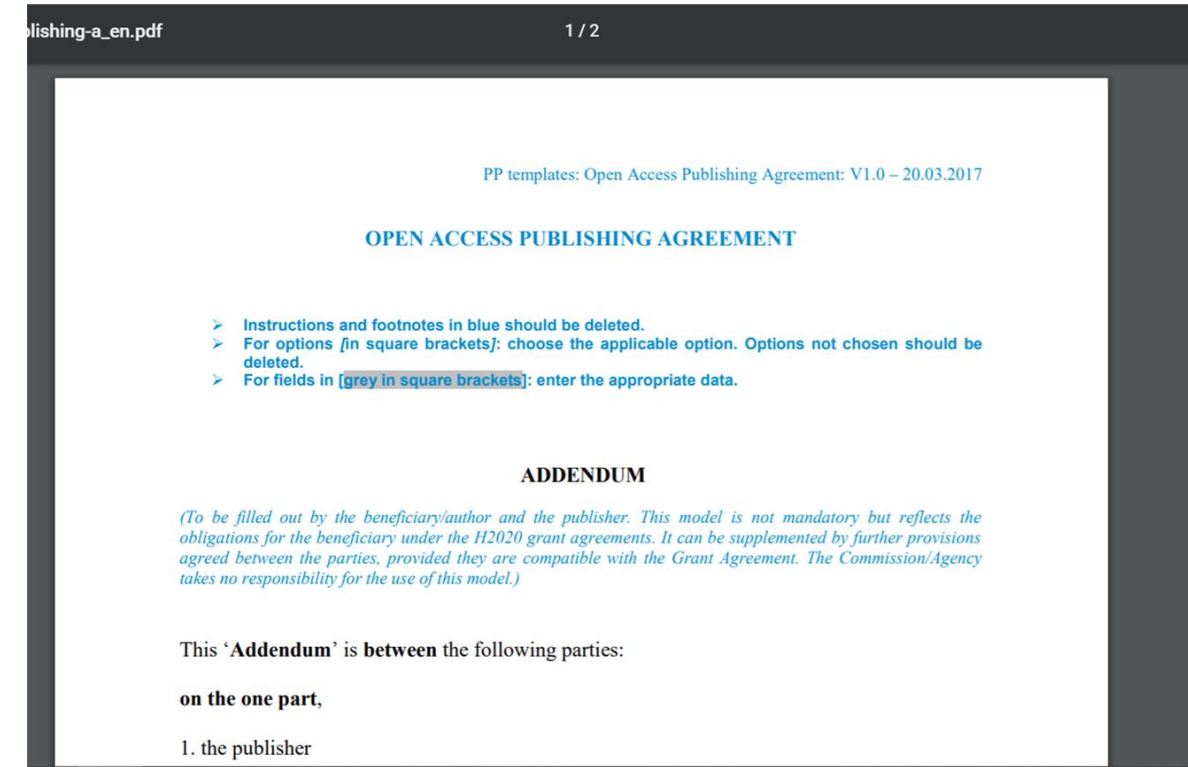
# Things to consider 2/2

- What to do in case of journal policies conflicts
  - Contact the publisher requesting an addendum

[https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/oa-pilot/h2020-oa-guide-model-for-publishing-a\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/oa-pilot/h2020-oa-guide-model-for-publishing-a_en.pdf)

- Assign open licenses through <https://creativecommons.org/> or EUDAT's license selector <https://www.eudat.eu/services/userdoc/license-selector>

- Acknowledge funders



SERVICES & SUPPORT ▾ USE CASES DATA MANAGEMENT ▾ SYNERGIES & POLICY ▾ EVENTS ▾ NEWS & PUBLICATIONS ▾ GETTING INVOLVED ▾

Home » Services & Support » User documentation » License Selector

Search...

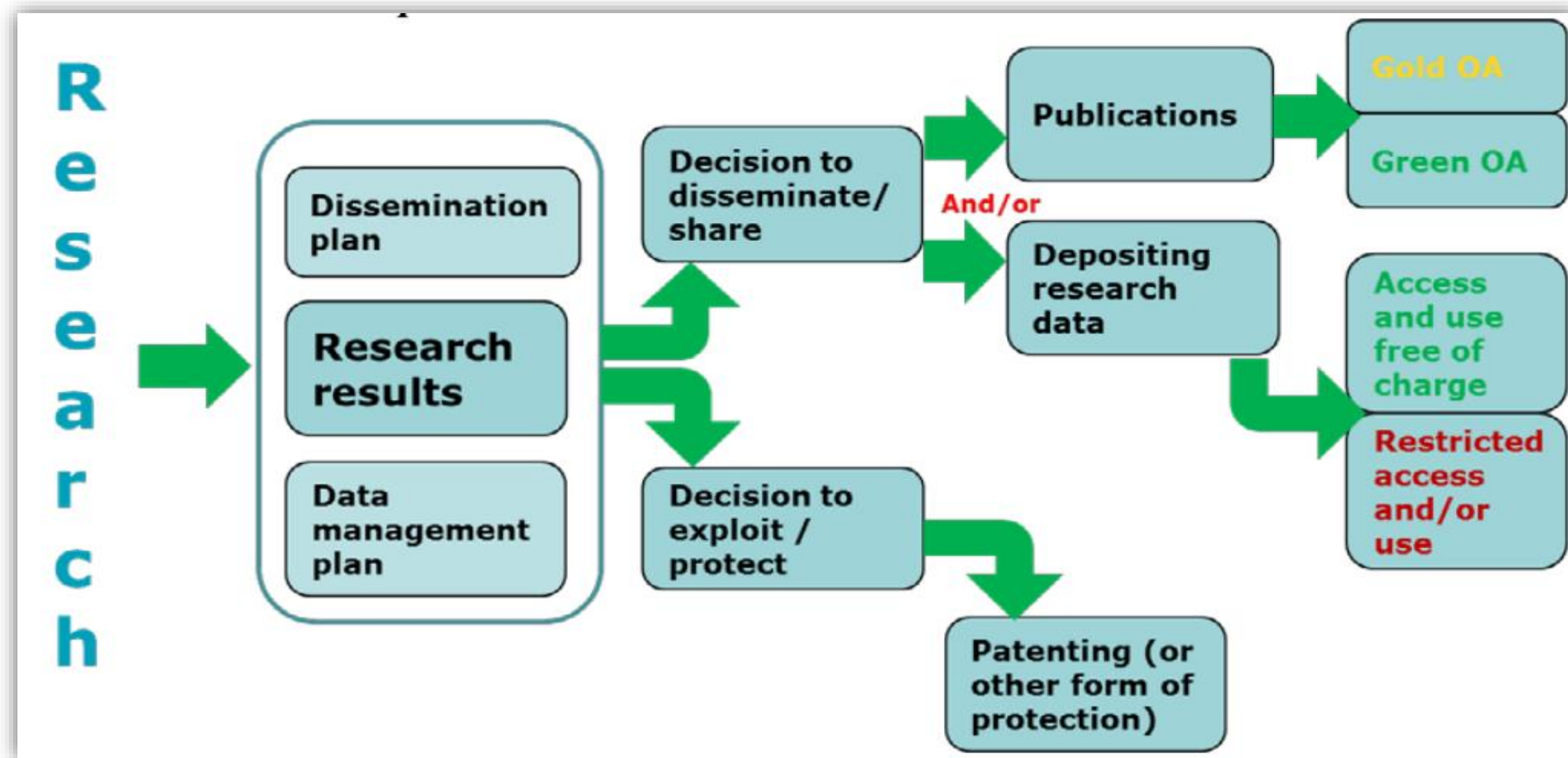
License Selector

About  
Synopsis  
Introduction  
Locating the tool

**To guarantee the reuse, authors should choose open licenses (ie. Creative Commons, which have 4 criteria: BY, SA, NC, ND)**

# Beneficiaries

Must decide whether to patent or publish



Guidelines to the Rules on Open Access to Scientific Publications and  
Open Access to Research Data in Horizon 2020



# Be aware of possible **Sanctions!**

*Grant reduction or payment  
suspension*

*[Art. 43 of the Grant Agreement]*







# Research Data Management

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Publishing research without  
data is simply advertising, not  
science

Graham Steel

# Research data

i.e. data used as key sources in the research process, such as:

✓ numeric data

✓ text files

✓ images

Q1: what data are necessary to validate findings?

Q2: what files are necessary to constitute a model?



# Why manage data

NON PECUNIAE INVESTIGATIONIS CURATORE  
SED VITAE FACIMUS PROGRAMMAS DATORUM PROCURATIONIS

*(Not for the research funder, but for life we make data management plans)*

- Make your research easier
- Stop yourself drowning in irrelevant stuff
- Save data for later
- Avoid accusations of fraud or bad science
- Write a data paper
- Share your data for re-use
- Get credit for it

# FAIR data principles



- Findable by both human and machines
- Accessible through repositories and access conditions
- Interoperable with other systems and technologies
- Re-usable by others

<https://www.andis.org.au/working-with-data/fairdata/training>



# Open data

★ make your stuff available on the Web (whatever format)

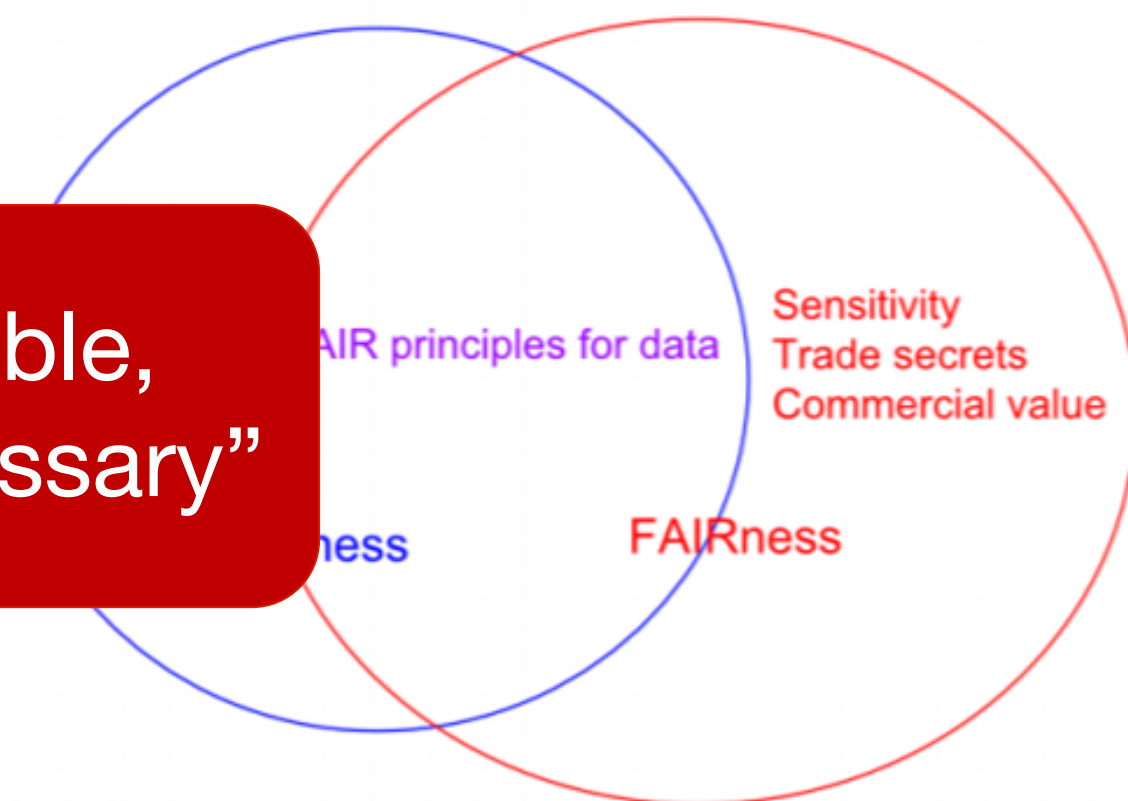
★★ under an open license

★★★ make it available as structured data (e.g., JSON or XML) instead of image scan of a table

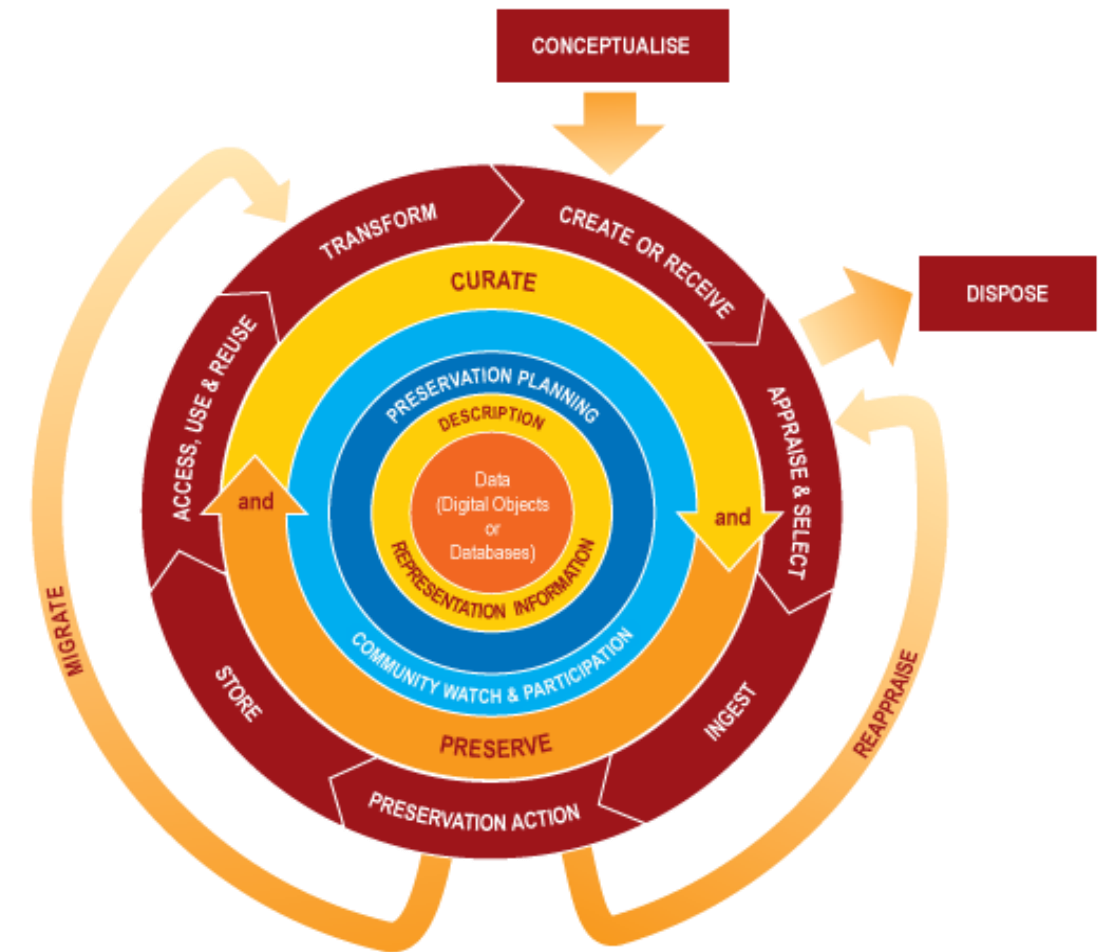
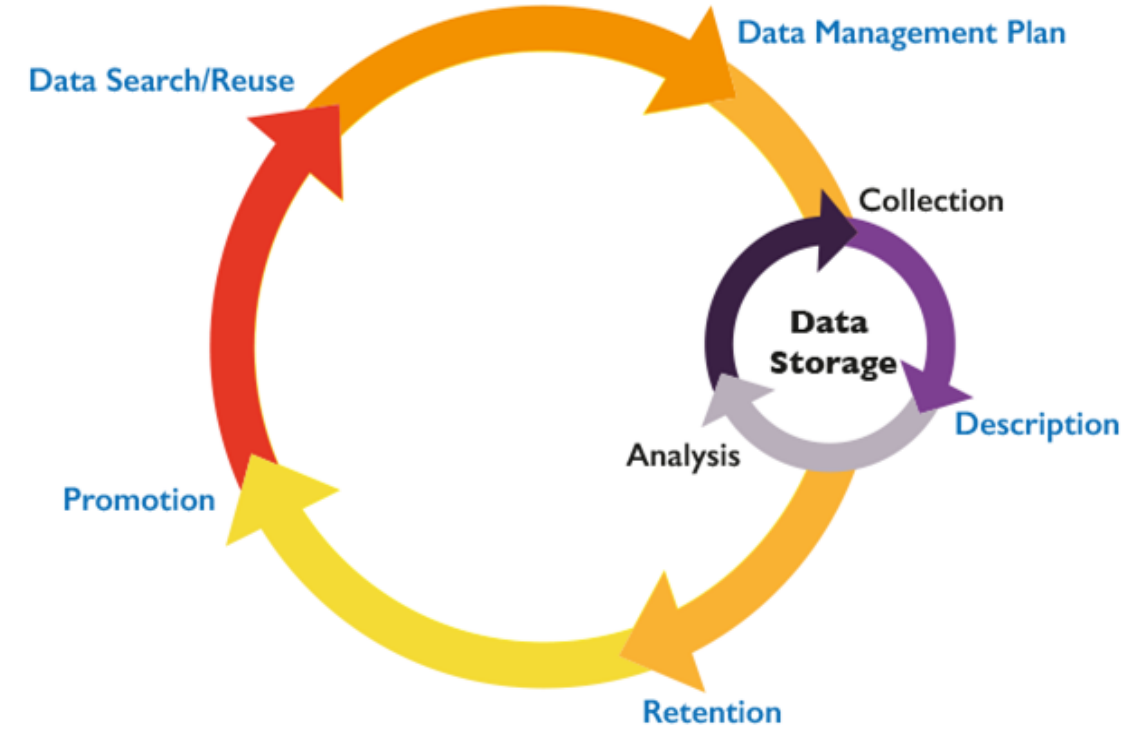
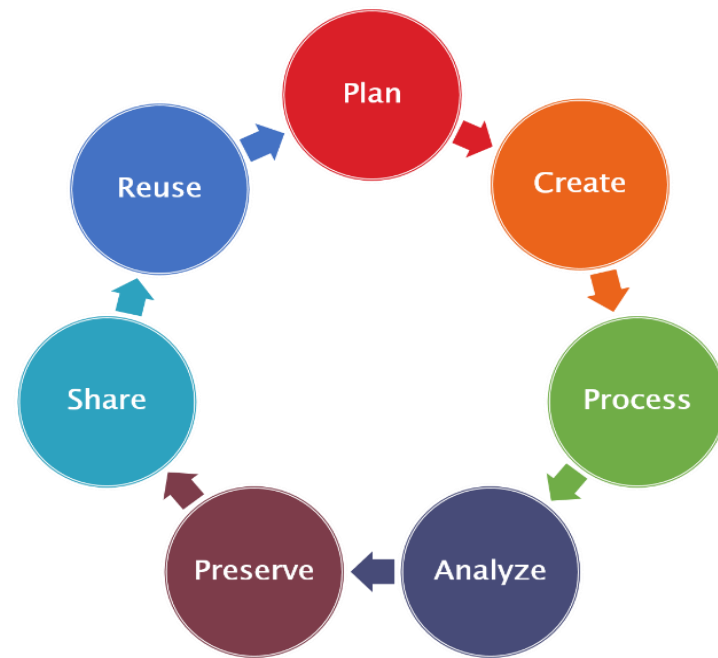
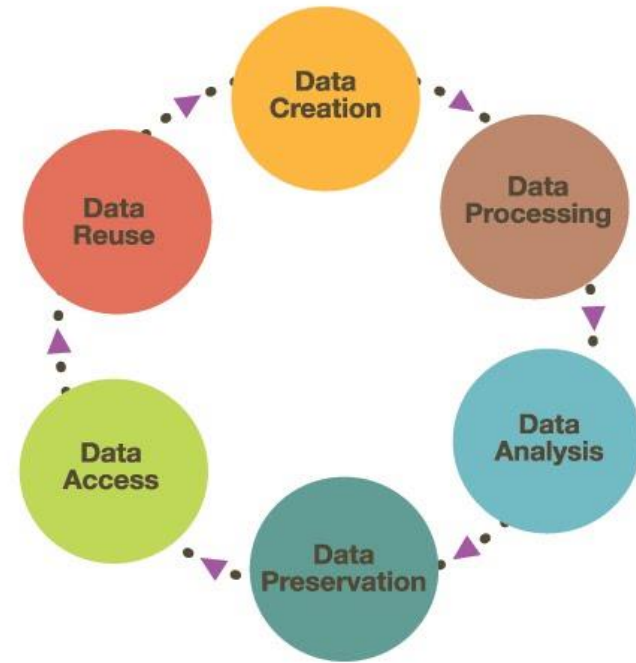
★★★★ make it available in a non-proprietary format (e.g., CSV instead of Excel)

★★★★★ use URIs to denote things, so that people can point at your stuff  
link your data to other data to provide context

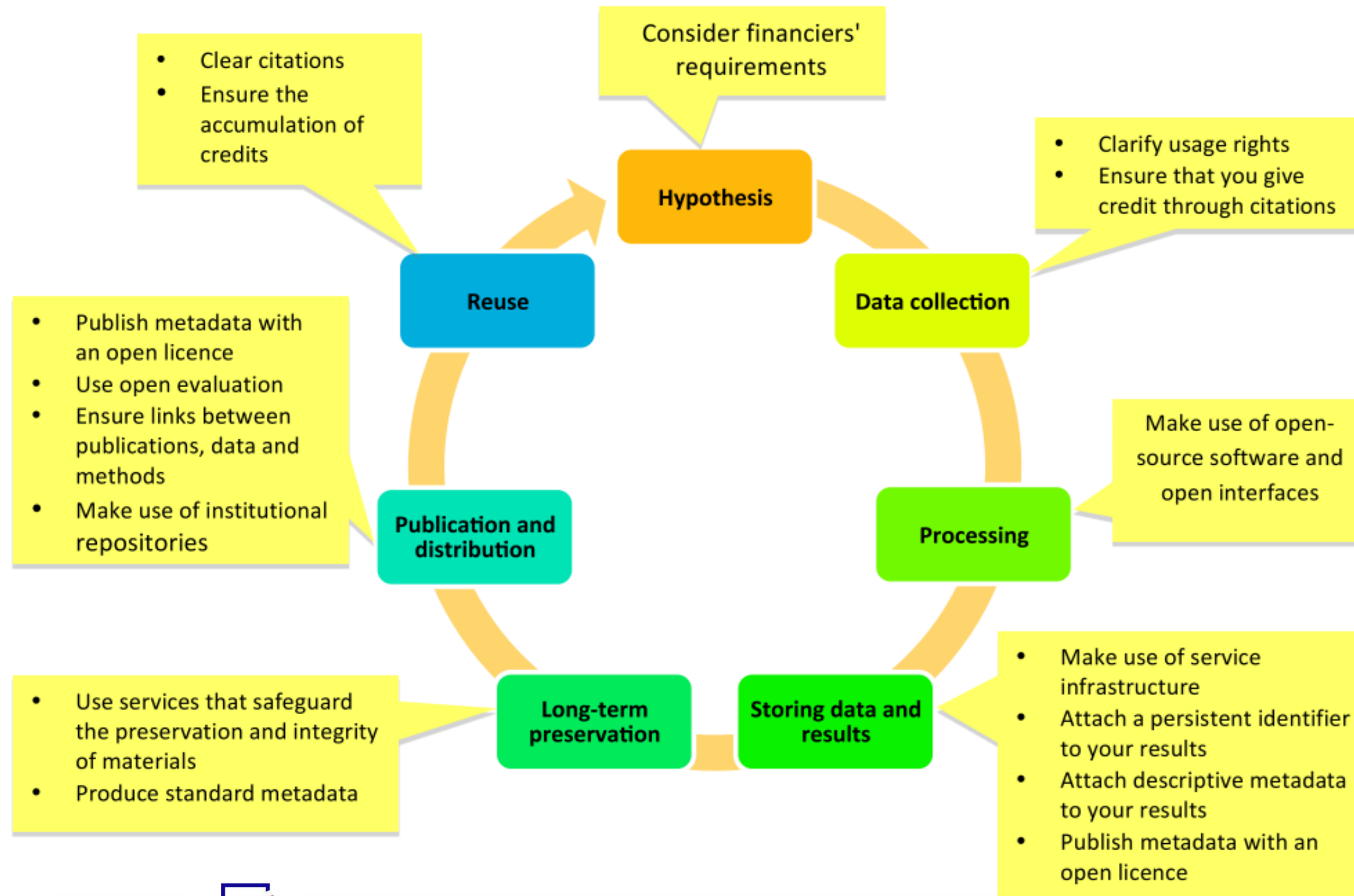
“As open as possible,  
as closed as necessary”



# RDM Lifecycles



# Practices in RDM lifecycles



# Tool for finding data



SEARCH DEPOSIT LINK

All content    
Advanced Search

ed with

1



- Find your project

- Find project's datasets and publications & link to project

<https://explore.openaire.eu/>





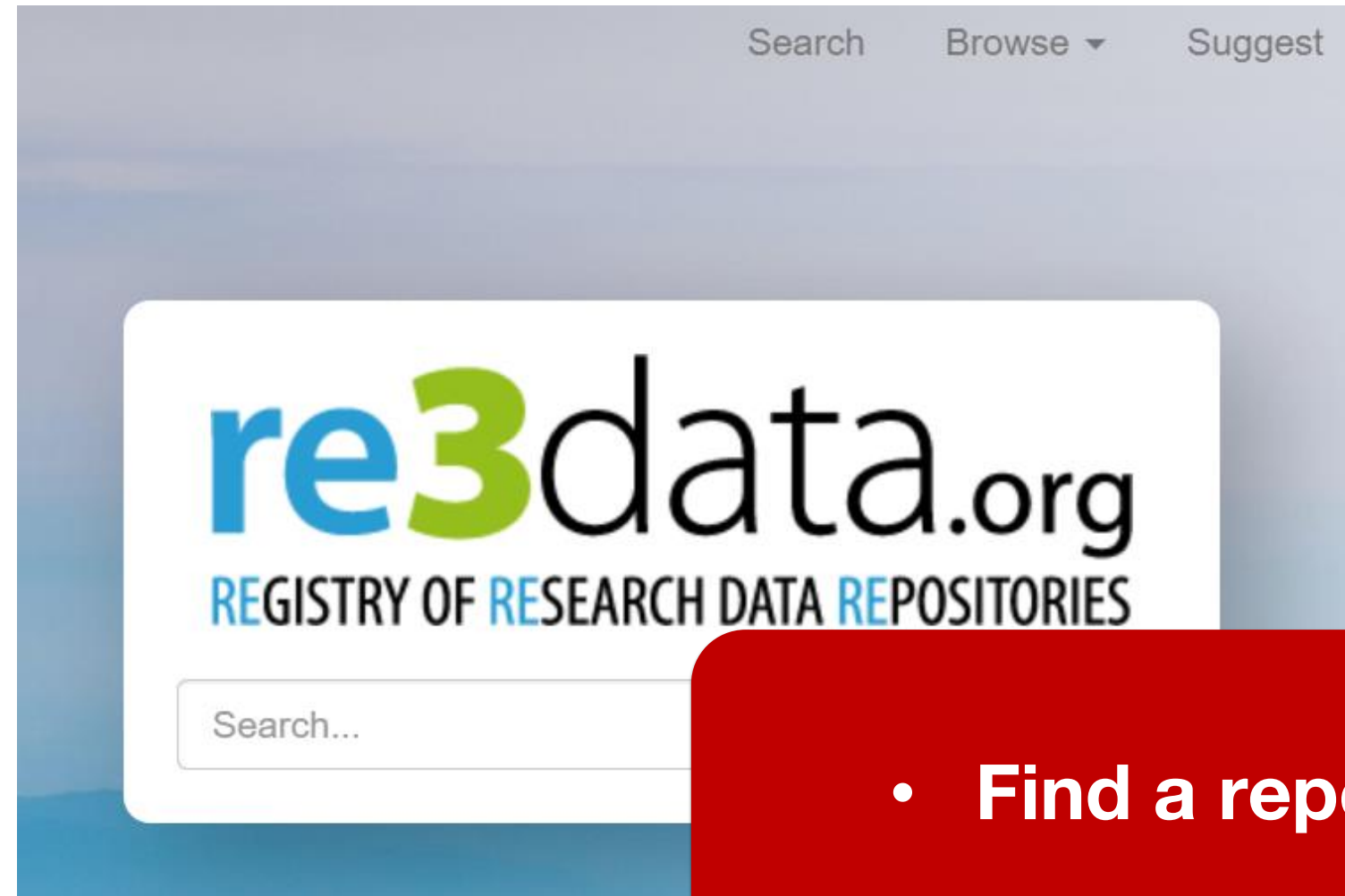
# Tool for finding metadata standards

[illegible]

<http://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/>



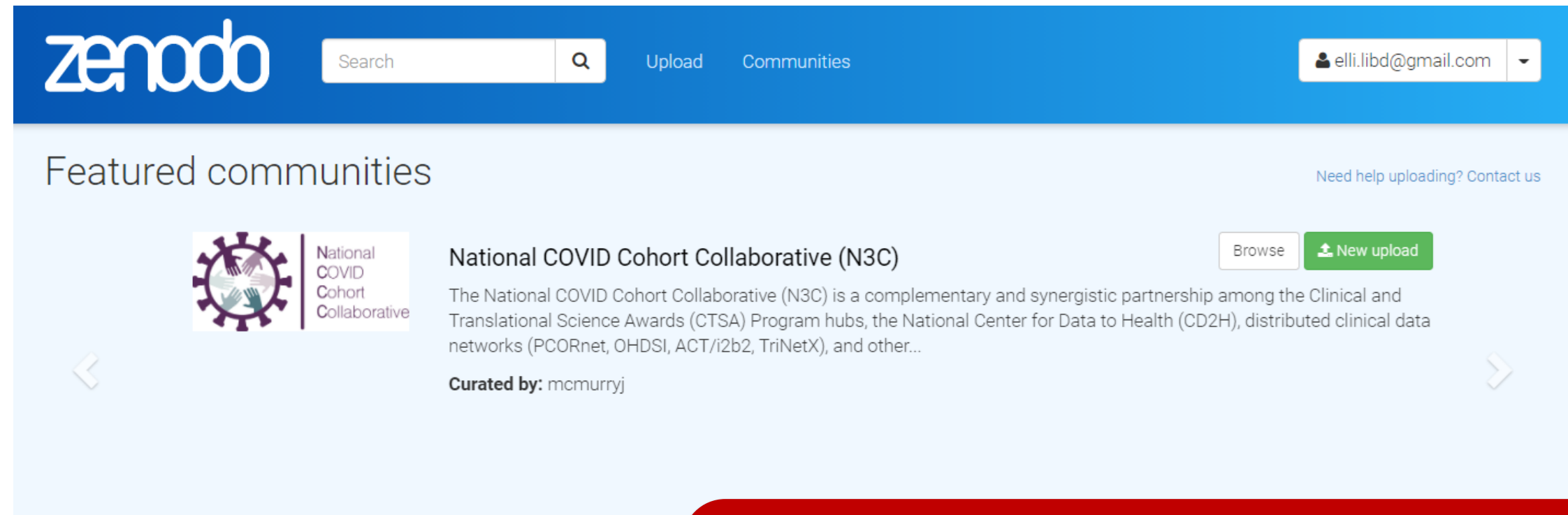
# Tool for finding data repositories



- Find a repository for your data

<https://www.re3data.org/>

# Tool for archiving data & software



## Recent uploads

December 10, 2020 (v3) Dataset Open Access

Characteristics of human and viral RNA binding sites and sites of SRSF1 and RNPS1

Rogan, PK; Mucaki, EJ; Shirley, BC

This dataset was developed for the following article: Rogan PK, Mucaki EJ and Shirley BC. A proposed molecular mechanism for pathogenesis of severe RNA-viral pulmonary infections [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]. F1000Research 2020, 9:943...

Uploaded on December 10, 2020

2 more version(s) exist for this record

- **Create / Find a community**

- **Deposit in Zenodo**

we can help with:

- Uploading your research data, software, preprints, etc.
- One-on-one with Zenodo supporters.
- Quota increases beyond our default policy.
- Scripts for automated uploading of larger datasets.

<https://zenodo.org/>

# PIDs

## Digital Objects

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ARK

## Researchers & Organisations

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## Other activities

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# Share

## □ Means of sharing

- ~~Commercial cloud, e.g. Google Drive~~
- Cloud infrastructure for research, e.g. B2SHARE
- Ftp server
- ~~USB Drives~~

## □ Create links

- Link research outputs



# Access

- ❑ Immediate; metadata only
  - ❑ Check embargoes
- ❑ Restrictions (Copyright, IPR etc)
- ❑ Access controls

	Open data	Safeguarded data	Controlled data
Security requirement	Suitable for fully anonymised data or data with agreement to publish personal details	Partially anonymised data or data with agreement to publish personal details, and where owner wishes to track usage	Too detailed, confidential or sensitive to be downloaded
Level of access	Accessible without user registration	Accessible to authenticated users	Accessible to authenticated users, using secure remote access or secure onsite room
Legal conditions	Under open licence, either Open Government Licence (OGL) for Crown Copyright data or Creative Commons for other data	Requiring an End User Licence and, where appropriate, special conditions agreed to, or data owner approval	Requires user accreditation and registration through training and approval by a data access committee

<https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/deposit-data/how-to/regular-depositors/negotiate>

# Reuse

## □ Licenses

- Conditions
- Types

## □ Citations

- Specify required data citation
- Open citations



### License Conditions

When using a Creative Commons license, creators choose a set of conditions they wish to apply to their work.

#### Attribution (by)

All CC licenses require that others who use your work in any way must give you credit the way you request, but not in a way that suggests you endorse them or their use. If they want to use your work without giving you credit or for endorsement purposes, they must get your permission first.

#### ShareAlike (sa)

You let others copy, distribute, display, perform, and modify your work, as long as they distribute any modified work on the same terms. If they want to distribute modified works under other terms, they must get your permission first.

#### NonCommercial (nc)

You let others copy, distribute, display, perform, and (unless you have chosen NoDerivatives) modify and use your work for any purpose other than commercially unless they get your permission first.

#### NoDerivatives (nd)

You let others copy, distribute, display and perform only original copies of your work. If they want to modify your work, they must get your permission first.

# Reused data

## Existing data

e.g. Data with DOIs, in repositories

### How I will be reusing existing data

-> Check copyright, licenses etc

## New data

e.g. Derived from current activities

### How others can reuse my data

-> Add licenses, access conditions etc

# Tools to decide which license to choose



## SELECT YOUR LICENSE

Follow the steps to select the appropriate license for your work.

### 1 Do you know which license you need?

- ☐ Yes. I know which license I need.
- ☐ No. I need help selecting a license.

NEXT STEP

### 2 Attribution

### 3 Commercial Use

### 4 Derivative Works

### 5 Sharing Requirements

### 6 Attribution Details

Do you own copyright and similar rights in your dataset and all its constitutive parts?

Yes

No

Do you allow others to make commercial use of you data?

Yes

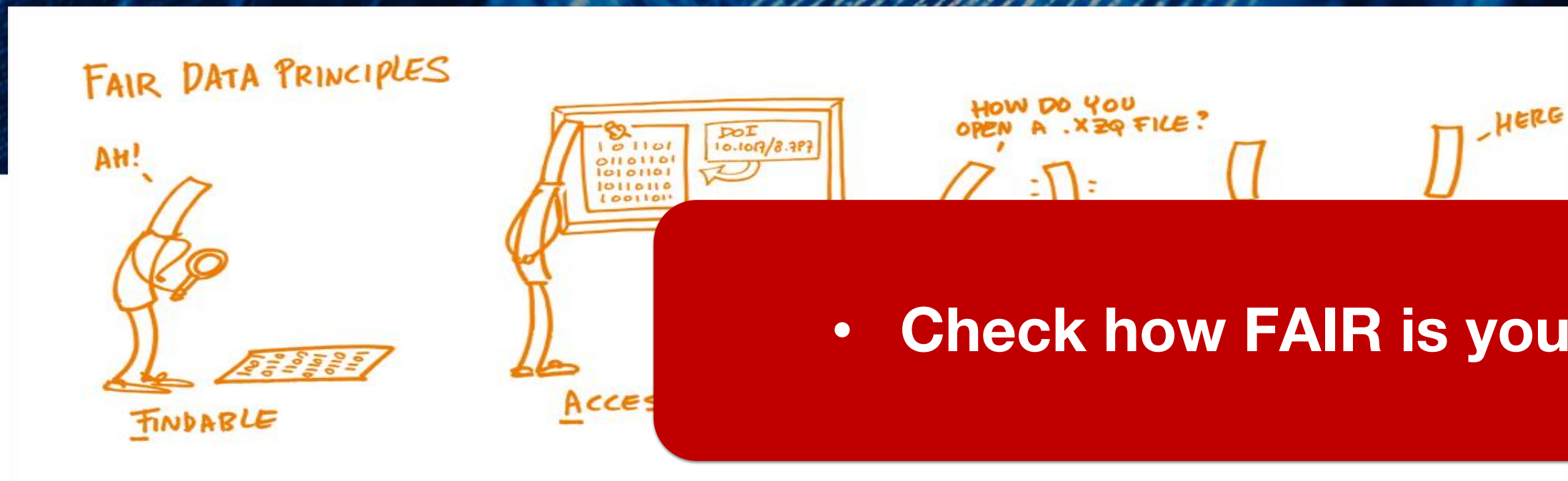
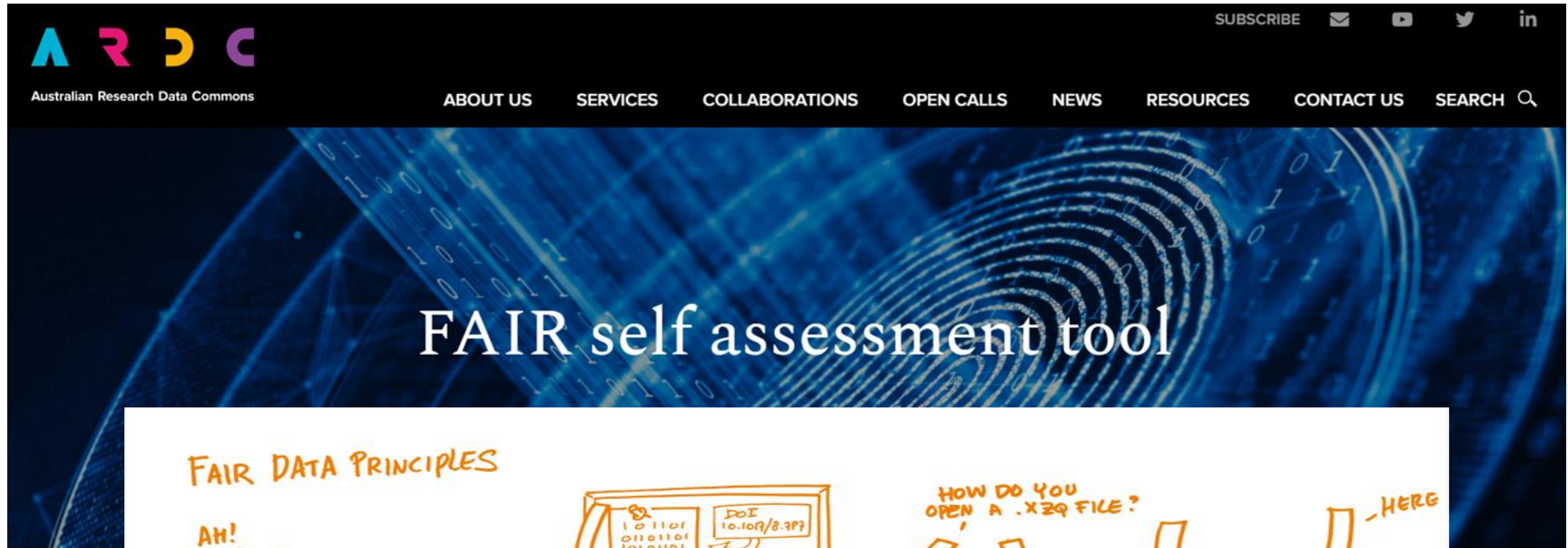
No

- Choose a license for your data
- Check other researchers' license to know how to re-use their work

<https://chooser-beta.creativecommons.org/>

<http://ufal.github.io/public-license-selector>





- **Check how FAIR is your data**

<https://ardc.edu.au/resources/working-with-data/fair-data/fair-self-assessment-tool/>

# Anonymization

# GDPR and anonymization

4.5.2016

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 119/1

I

(Legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

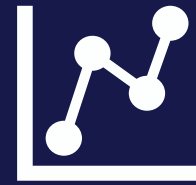
of 27 April 2016

on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)

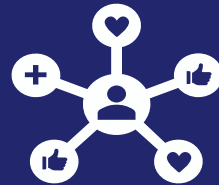
(Text with EEA relevance)

- **GDPR limits the usage of personal data**
  - According to law and contracts
  - Consent
  - Can be used for research
- **Not easy-to-use personal data**
  - Consent might not be given or withdrawn
  - Difficult to manage
  - Usage for research purposes requires strict internal processes
  - Cannot share with third parties

# Data anonymization



Data anonymization facilitates the publication of micro data (vs. aggregated macrodata) , e.g., data used in scientific research



Micro data often reveal important private information, e.g., the medical condition of a person

Individuals are afraid to provide their data

Companies are afraid to share data with experts

GDPR makes a strict protection scheme obligatory



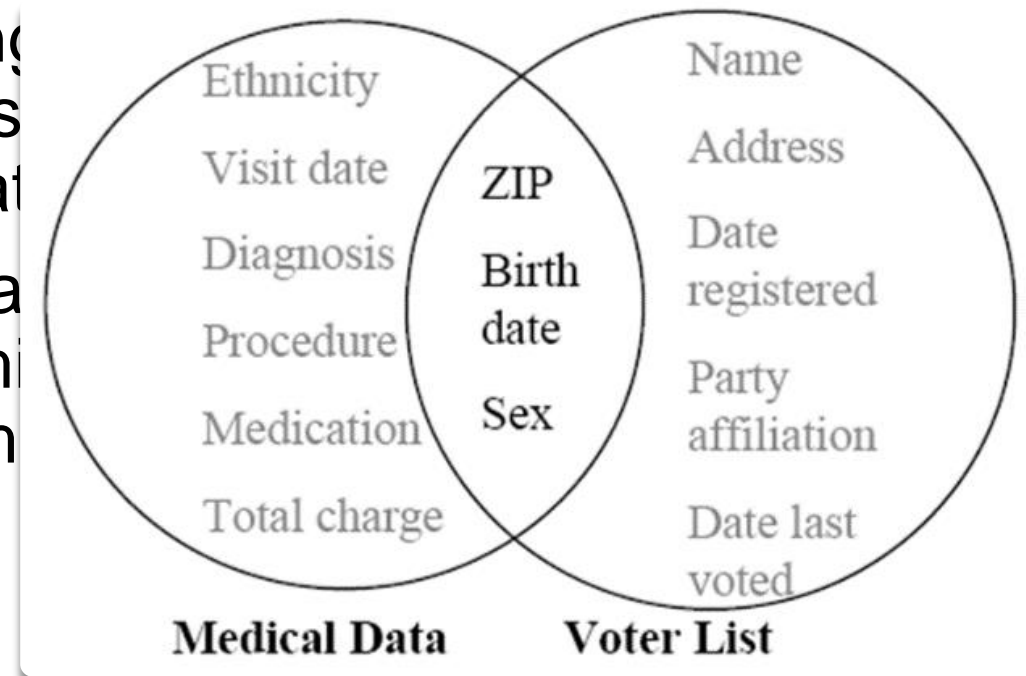
The aim of anonymization methods is to allow sharing such data, without compromising the privacy of the users.



# Pseudo-anonymization vs Anonymization

## PseudoAnonymization

- ✓ Direct identifiers are replaced by arbitrary ones, which should be kept separately.
- ✓ “the processing of personal data in such a way that the data can no longer be attributed to a specific data subject without the use of additional information”
- ✓ (WG) Pseudonymisation is a means to clarify some pitfalls and misperceptions: pseudonymisation is not a means of anonymisation




## Anonymization

- ✓ Irreversible
- ✓ No longer personal data

# When to anonymize

- **When you are a practitioner, and you want to share data with researchers and third parties without compromising the privacy of the user**
  - After the data is anonymized, you do not need consent
- **When you want to give data to recipients you do not fully trust**
  - Encryption will reduce the risks of data leaks to unauthorized third parties, it will do nothing for untrusted recipients
- **When you want to openly publish data and you are not fully aware of the audience**
- **When reduction in information quality is acceptable**

# Amnesia tool




amnesia

ABOUT DOWNLOAD CONTACT ONLINE VERSION

## High accuracy Data Anonymization.

Perform research and share your results that satisfy GDPR guidelines by using data anonymization algorithms.

GET STARTED



<https://amnesia.openaire.eu/>





# Data Management Plans

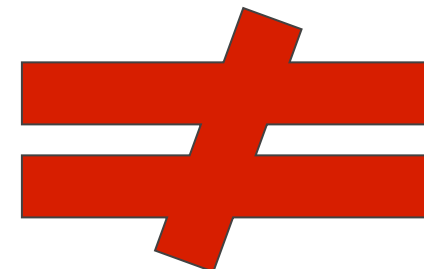


# Plan for RDM - DMPs

*Plan data management of research activities  
following research data lifecycle steps*

## Deliverable and “living” document

- documents processes undertaken throughout  
data management lifecycle, including costs



## Research assessment method

Title: H2020 NEANIAS WP4 Space Astrophysics Datasets

Template: Horizon 2020

External References

Data Repositories

GAMA Catalogues, VIMACITA Knowledge Base, SRA Science Data Challenges

External Datasets

Galactic Legacy Infrared Mid-Plane Survey Extraordinaire, 24 and 70 Micron Survey of the Inner Galactic Disk with MIPS, MIPSGAL Catalog, Co-Ordinated Radio 10 Infrared Survey for High-mass star formation, Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer, SRA Science Data Challenge #1, Canadian Galactic Plane Survey, BOSS Catalog, Southern Galactic Plane Survey, WISE Catalog, IRD Southern Galactic Plane Survey, Three new Oort-like Maps, Milky Way Survey, GAMA Archive, VLA Sky Surveys, ATLASGAL Catalog, The VLA Galactic Plane Survey, The Galactic Census of High and Medium-mass Protostars, James Clerk Maxwell Telescope, Herschel Infrared Galactic Plane Survey, The Multi-Array Galactic Plane Imaging Survey, NRI Astronomical Legacy Team RDCP

Registers

VIMACITA Registers, GAMA Registers

Services

GAMA Services, VIMACITA Services

The H2020 NEANIAS Project aims to design, deliver, and integrate into the European Open Science Cloud innovative thematic services, derived from state-of-the-art research assets and practices in three major pillars: astrophysics research, atmospheric research and space research. In particular the Work Package 4 is focused on the thematic services related to the Space environment. The Space environment comprises astrophysics and planetary scientists that will handle data within three services: S1 - FFI, Data Management and visualization for complex data and metadata service; S2 - Map making and reprocessing for multidimensional images service; S3 - Structure detection on large map images with machine learning techniques service. This document describes datasets employed from astrophysics surveys mainly covering the Galactic Plane. Data holdings come partly from the VIMACITA Knowledge Base (VIMACITA) hosted at the Italian center for Astronomical Archives (IA2, hosted at INAF - Astronomical Observatory of Trieste) and partly from new data resources such as the GAMA Archive and SRA Data Challenges.

Dataset Description

1 Data Summary

1.1 What is the purpose of the data collection/generation and its relation to the objectives of the project?

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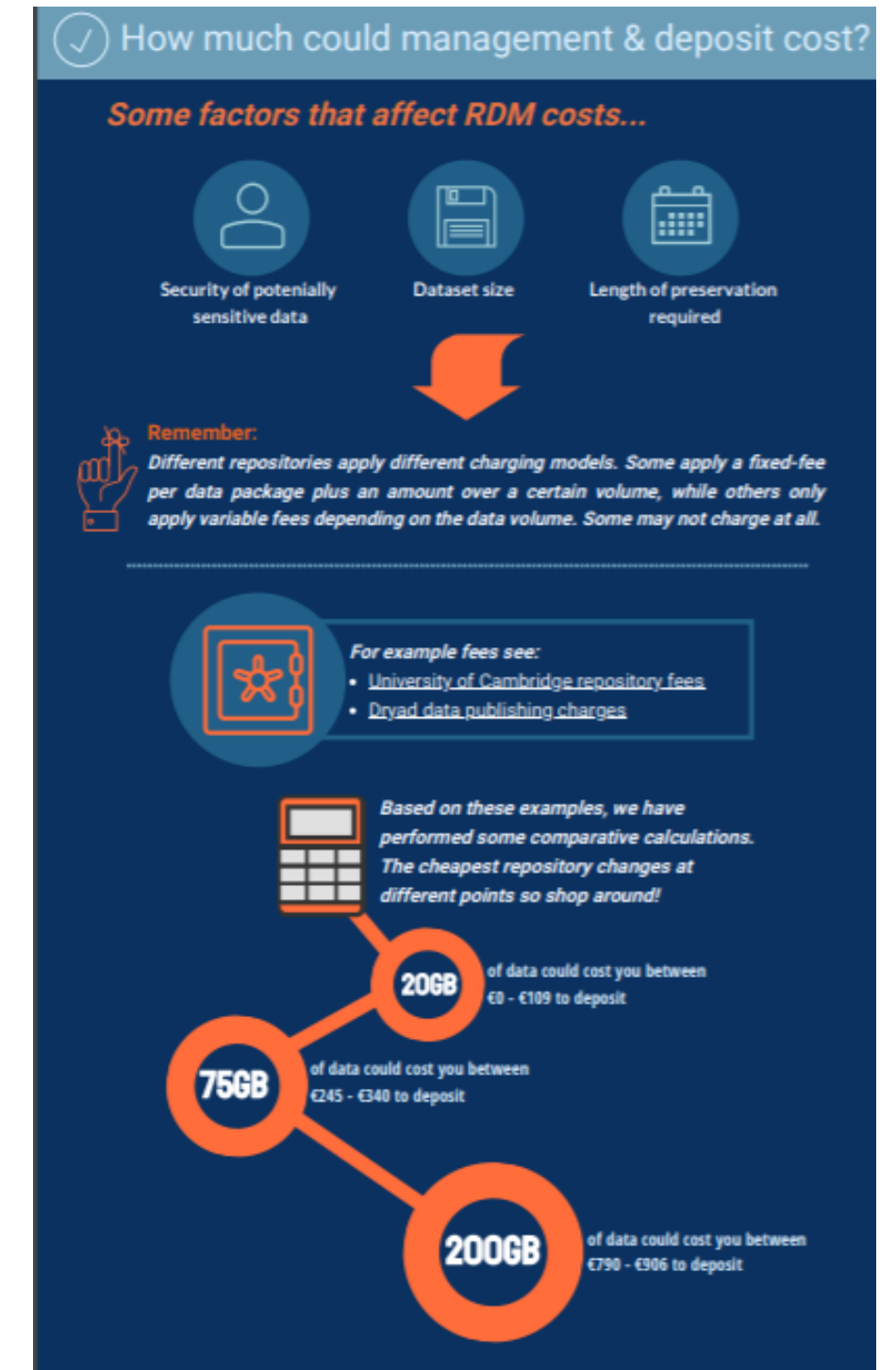
# Plan – Costing RDM

## ❑ Costing RDM

- ❑ **Preparing (DMP)**
- ❑ **Data collection**, eg database, formatting, transcription, etc
- ❑ **Data documentation**, eg data description, metadata
- ❑ **Data storage and back-up**
- ❑ **Data access and security**, eg TTP, encryption
- ❑ **Data sharing & reuse**, eg anonymization, copyright, cleaning, digitization
- ❑ **Overall**, eg roles & responsibilities



[https://intellectual-property-helpdesk.ec.europa.eu/regional-helpdesks/european-ip-helpdesk\\_en](https://intellectual-property-helpdesk.ec.europa.eu/regional-helpdesks/european-ip-helpdesk_en)



<https://www.openaire.eu/rdm-researcher-costs-infographic/view-document>

# Tool for writing DMPs



## Plan and follow your data

**Create** machine actionable DMPs.

**Configure** to best fit your discipline.

**Link** to EOSC components out of the box.

**Share** easily in your repository.

Bring your Data Management Plans closer  
data are generated, analysed and stored.

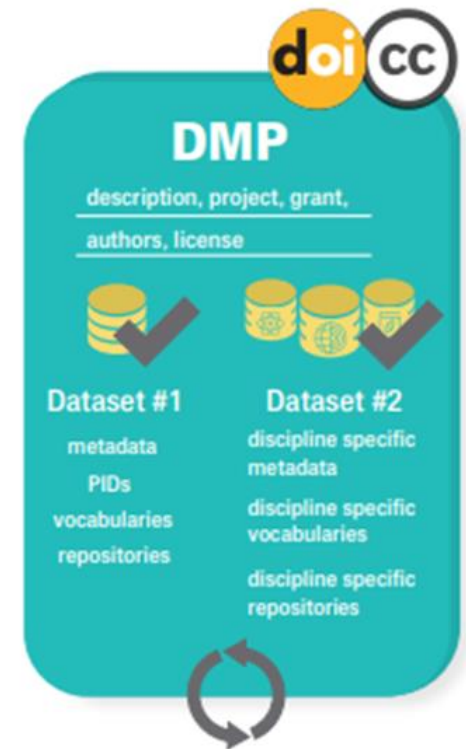
Start your DMP

- **Start a DMP and share it with a colleague**
- **Describe your dataset**

<https://argos.openaire.eu/splash/>

# Why to use ARGOS by whom

- Full DMP generation & publication process according to Open and FAIR principles.
- Machine actionable DMP (ma-DMP) outputs that normalize descriptions of data:
  - Interdisciplinary & multi-disciplinary DMPs support
    - Wizard-based DMP authoring: multiple datasets may be contained in a single Plan  
-> produced vs re-used vs sensitive vs discipline specific.
- Interlinked and connected with reference services and data sources (OpenAIRE, EOSC, etc).
- Standardization of practices and collaborations -> e.g. DMPs exposed in repositories with appropriate resource\_type

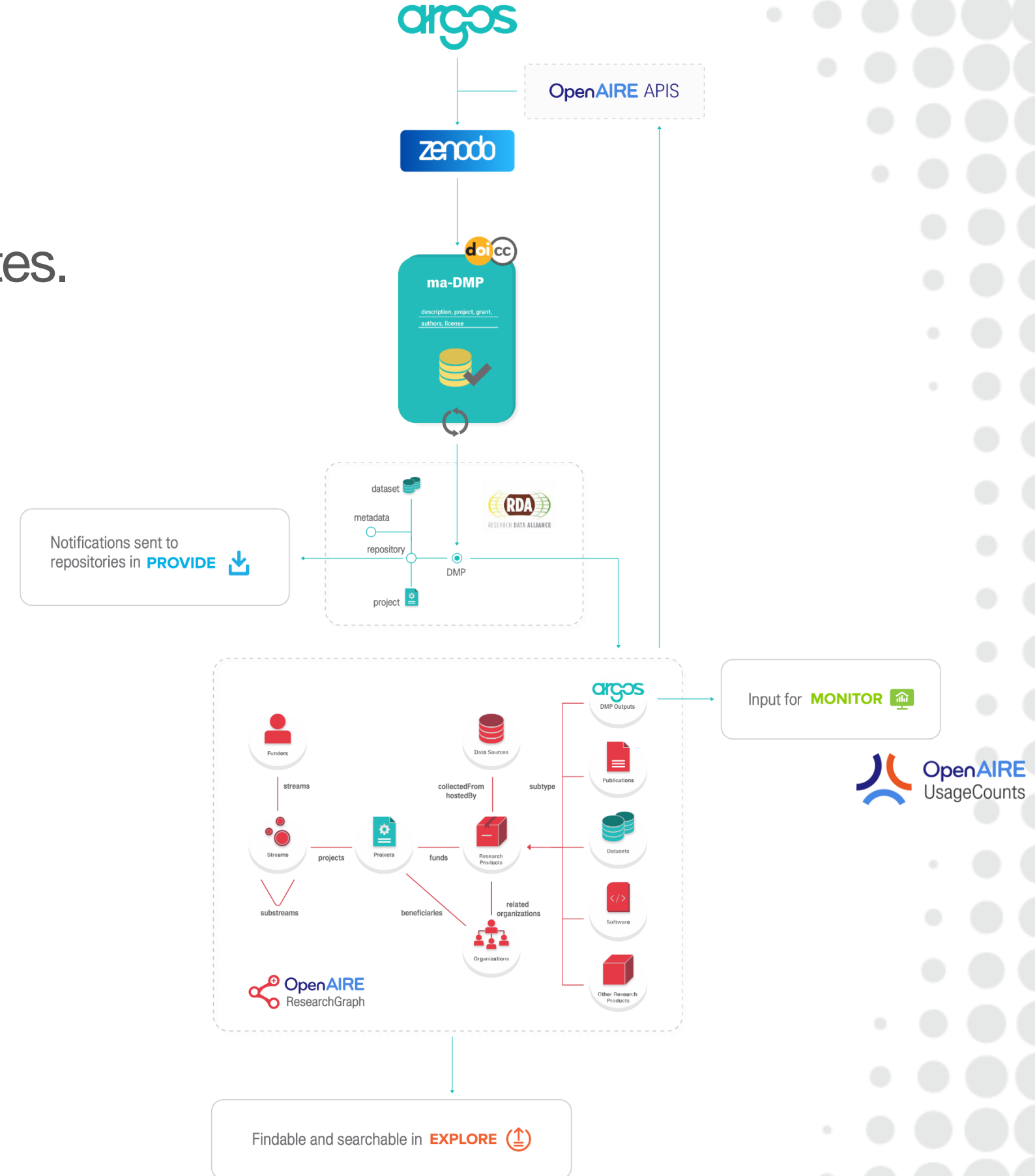


**Main users:** researchers / research projects, funders, research communities and institutions



# ARGOS interlinked

- Exploit OpenAIRE and EOSC APIs in templates.
- Publish in Zenodo.
- Notify repository managers for new datasets.
- Provide statistics.
  - Define indicators.
  - Add to dashboards.
- Create links between outputs and entities.
  - Data and projects.
- Add DMPs under the project's page.
- Exploit DMP entities as datasets.






# Useful Links

- OpenAIRE Helpdesk: <https://www.openaire.eu/support/helpdesk>
- OpenAIRE NOADs: <https://www.openaire.eu/contact-noads>
- OpenAIRE Factsheets: <https://www.openaire.eu/openaire-h2020-factsheets>
- Argos: <https://argos.openaire.eu>
- OpenAIRE webinars: [https://dl119.madgik.di.uoa.gr/index.php?option=com\\_zoo&view=frontpage&layout=frontpage&Itemid](https://dl119.madgik.di.uoa.gr/index.php?option=com_zoo&view=frontpage&layout=frontpage&Itemid)

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news and updates

With thanks to Iryna Kuchma,  
Emma Lazzeri, George  
Kakaletris, Manolis Terrovitis



# Thank you!

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