

Publish research data – In a nutshell

Select research data repository

Depending on the subject, a subject-specific repository can be selected, which is precisely tailored to the respective subject community. If you cannot find what you are looking for in such repositories, we recommend an interdisciplinary or institutional repository (such as that of the TU Braunschweig: <https://publikationsserver.tu-braunschweig.de/>) to use.

Where can I find suitable repositories? <https://www.re3data.org/>

Prepare research data

In advance a conscientious data selection should be carried out and only scientific relevant data should be selected for archiving and publishing.

Attention should be paid to consistent file naming without special characters to reflect the content of the files.

Multiple files should be in hierarchically structured folders with meaningful names.

The files should be available in open, non-proprietary file formats.

Where can I get more information? <https://tinyurl.com/dateiformate>

Document your research data

The data set should be accompanied by a README file with descriptive metadata so that interested scientists can better understand and reuse the data set.

Metadata information is also required for submission to a repository. The more precise these are, the better the publication can be found and understood later.

The metadata should at least contain: Title of the data publication, Authors/Rights holders, Institution and project, Year or period of origin, Abstract/ description of the data set, Reference to other publications that describe/ evaluate the data set, License.

Are there templates? <https://data.research.cornell.edu/content/readme>, or ask us for a README template of the TU BS!

Clarify legal aspects and choose a license

There are several legal and ethical aspects that needs to be considered when publishing research data (Copyright, service agreements, data protection). These must be clarified in advance of publication.

The choice of a suitable license (e.g. Creative Commons) is also essential to clarify reuse rights. The rule is: as open as possible, as closed as necessary.

Where can I get more information? <https://www.forschungsdaten.info/themen/rechte-und-pflichten/>, <https://creativecommons.org/choose/?lang=de>

Everything invented and implemented? Then you are ready to PUBLISH!