

Langzeitarchivierung von Forschungsdaten

Jens Ludwig

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28.4.2011, ZIH Dresden

NATURE MIGHT TRANSCRIBING THE GENOME

nature



DATA — WHAT DATA?

Learning to share your results

LUNAR EXPLORATION

Highland games

THE HUMAN BRAIN

Procrastination pathways

VERTEBRATE EVOLUTION

What jawless fish say about us

Science

11 February 2011 | \$10



example knowledge

AAAS

DFG 1998

„Primärdaten als Grundlagen für Veröffentlichungen sollen auf haltbaren und gesicherten Trägern in der Institution, wo sie entstanden sind, für zehn Jahre aufbewahrt werden.“

DFG, Vorschläge zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis, 1998

DFG 2010

„[...] Wenn aus Projektmitteln systematisch (Mess-)Daten erhoben werden, die für die Nachnutzung geeignet sind, legen Sie bitte dar, welche Maßnahmen ergriffen wurden bzw. während der Laufzeit des Projektes getroffen werden, um die Daten nachhaltig zu sichern und ggf. für eine erneute Nutzung bereit zu stellen [...]“

DFG, Antragsformular, Kapitel 3.7 Umgang mit den im Projekt erzielten Forschungsdaten, 2010

NSF 2010/2011

„Proposals submitted or due on or after January 18, 2011, must include a supplementary document of no more than two pages labeled ‚Data Management Plan‘. This supplementary document should describe how the proposal will conform to NSF policy on the dissemination and sharing of research results.“

NSF, <http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp>

Schwerpunktinitiative „Digitale Information“ der Allianz der deutschen Wissenschaftsorganisationen

Handlungsfelder:

- Nationale Lizenzierungen
- Open Access
- Nationale Hosting-Strategie
- Forschungsdaten
- Virtuelle Forschungsumgebungen
- Rechtliche Rahmenbedingungen

Kommission Zukunft der Informationsinfrastruktur

Themen:

- Lizenzierung
- Hosting / Langzeitarchivierung
- Nichttextuelle Materialien
- Retrodigitalisierung / kulturelles Erbe
- Virtuelle Forschungsumgebungen
- Open Access / elektronisches Publizieren
- Forschungsdaten
- Informationskompetenz / Ausbildung

The End of Science

The quest for
knowledge used
to begin with
grand theories.
Now it begins
with massive
amounts of data.
Welcome to the
Petabyte Age.





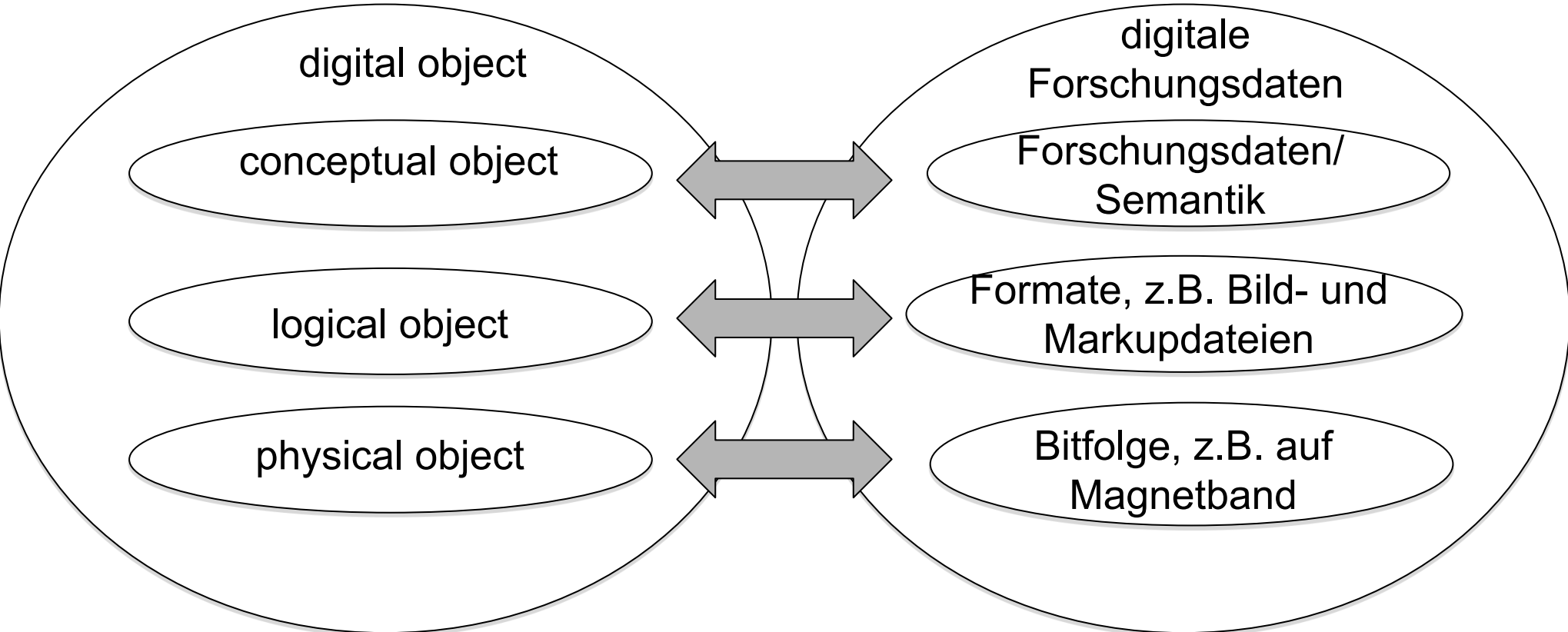
The

F O U R T H P A R A D I G M

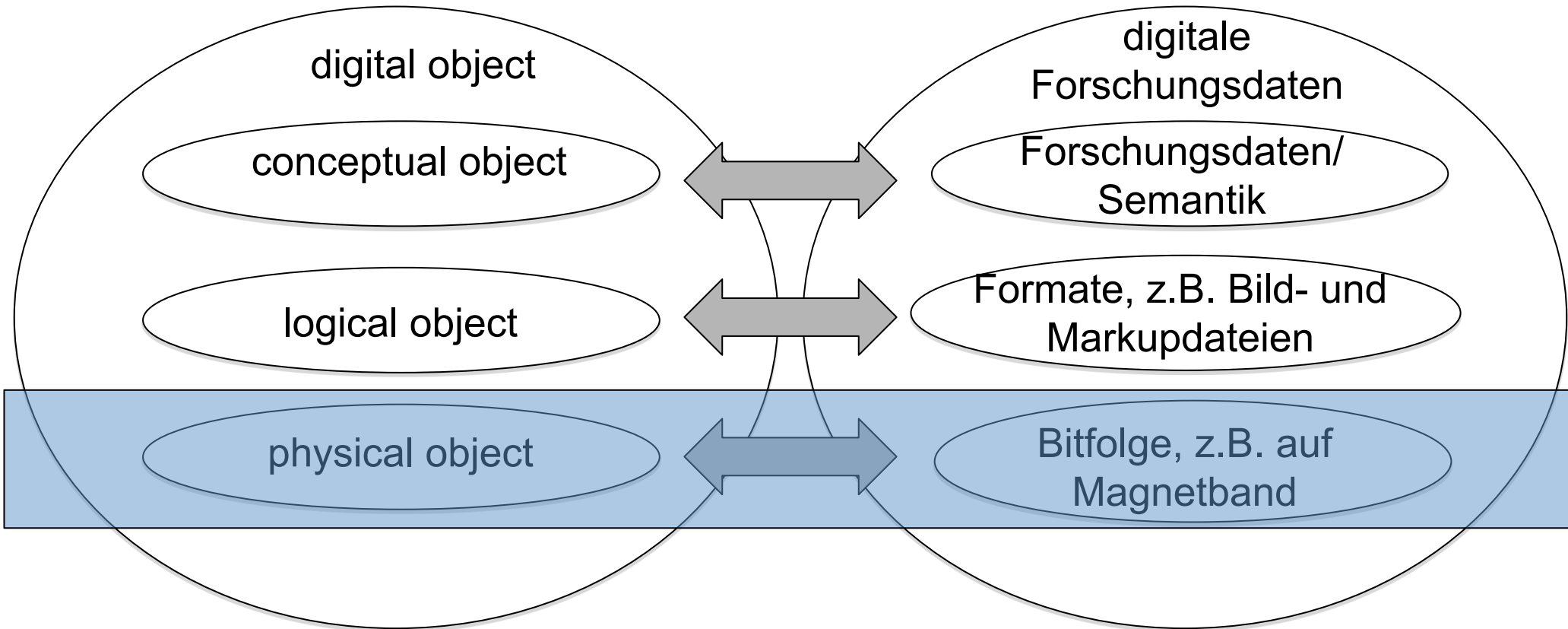
DATA-INTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

EDITED BY TONY HEY, STEWART TANSLEY, AND KRISTIN TOLLE





Bitstream Preservation





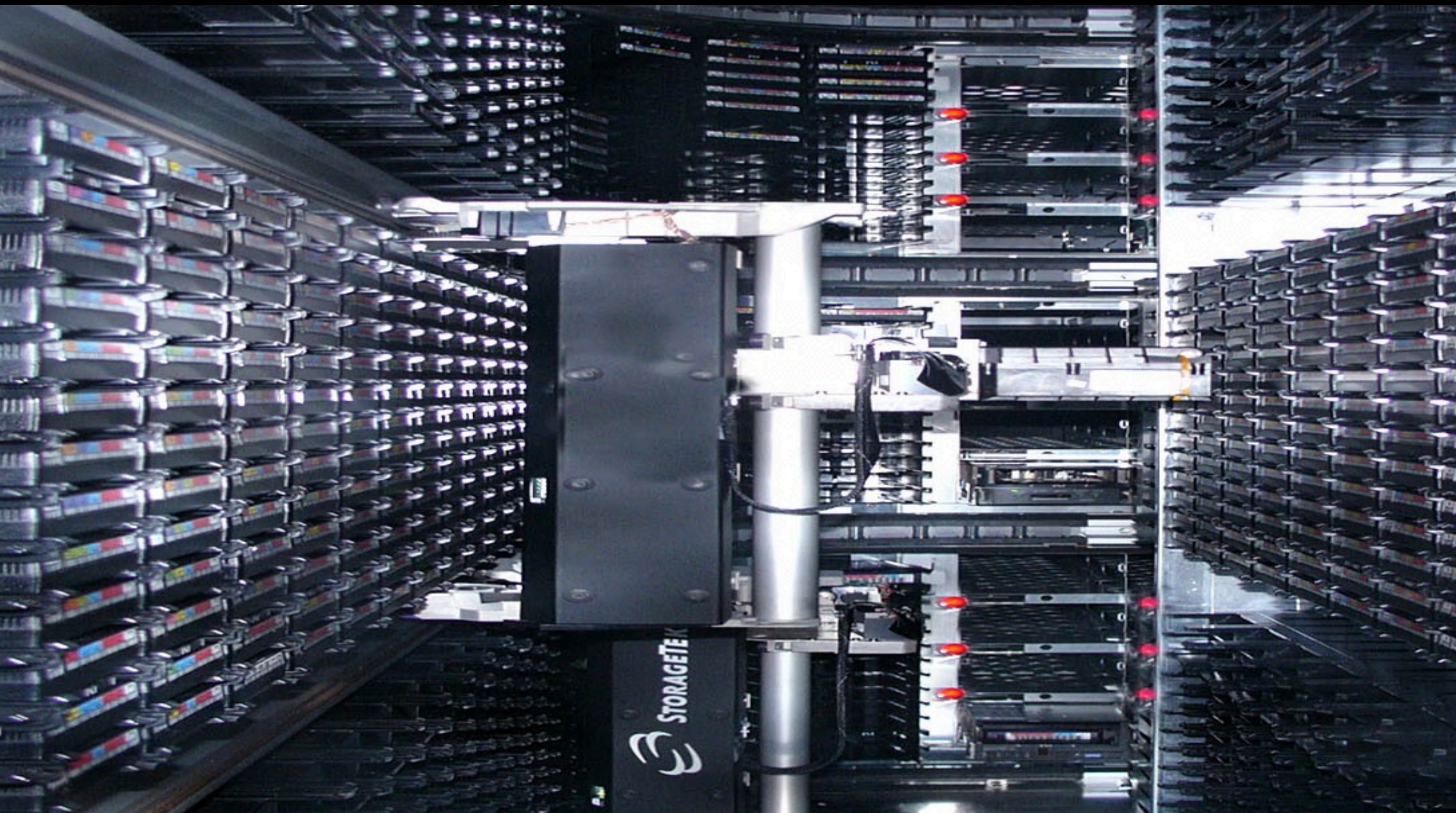
Article development led by [acmqueue](http://acmqueue.queue.acm.org)
queue.acm.org

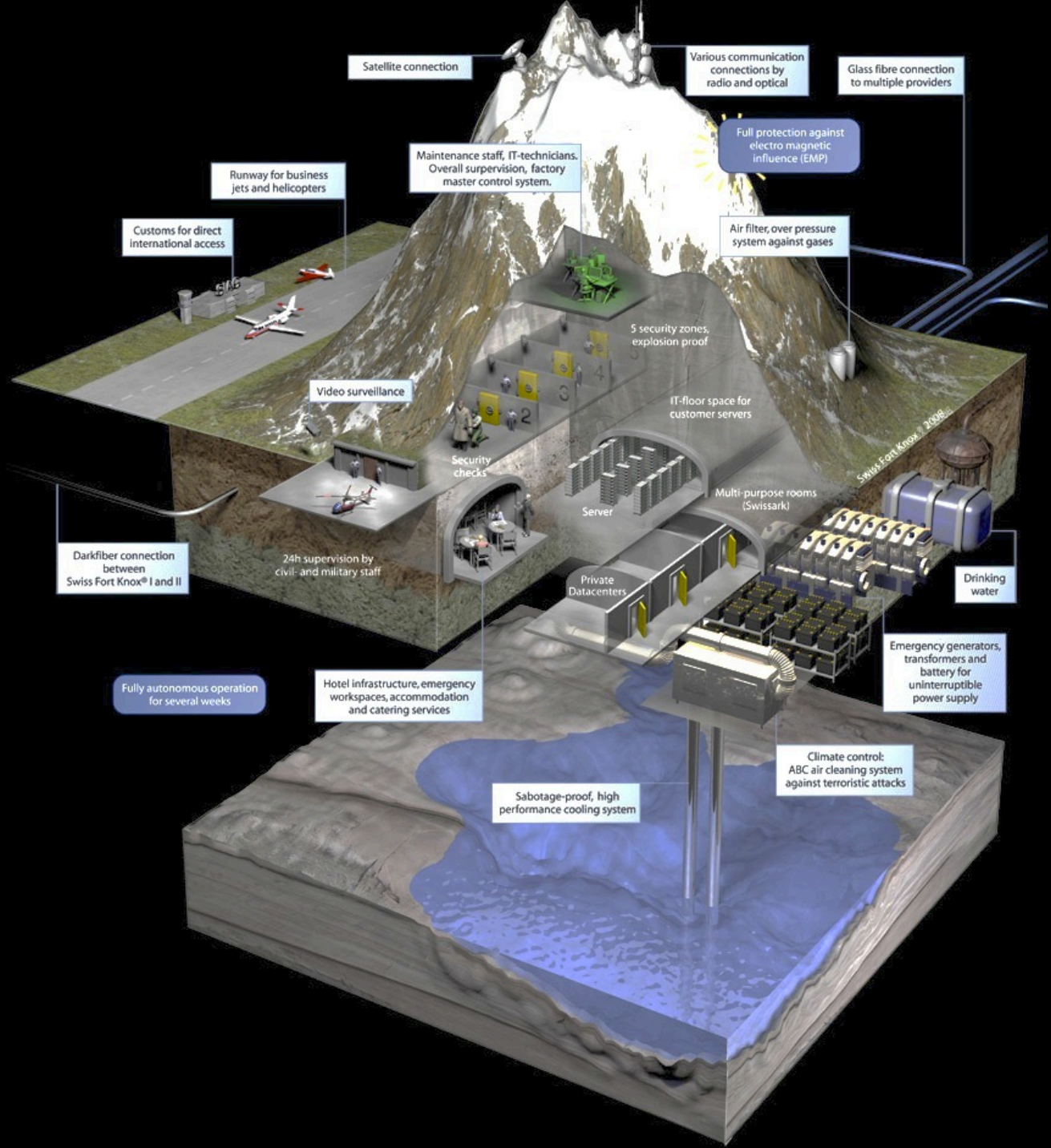
As storage systems grow larger and larger, protecting their data for long-term storage is becoming ever more challenging.

BY DAVID S.H. ROSENTHAL

Keeping Bits Safe: How Hard Can It Be?







„The requirement of a 50% chance that a petabyte will survive for a century translates into a bit half-life of 8×10^{17} years. The current estimate of the age of the universe is 1.4×10^{10} years [...]“

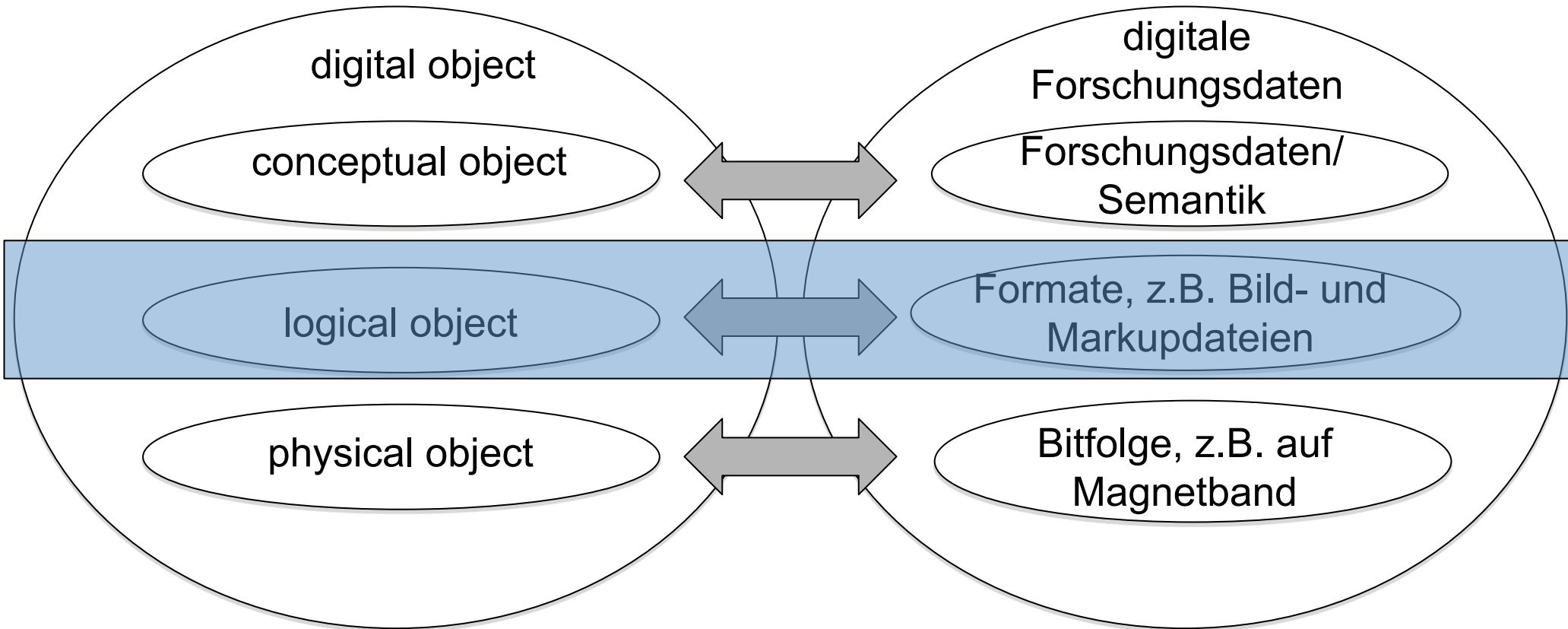
„We can place an upper bound on the bit half-life in [CERNs] storage systems [...] the result is 2×10^8 [...]“

David Rosenthal, Keeping Bits Safe: How Hard Can It Be? Communications of the ACM, 2010, Vol. 53, No. 11





Technische Nachnutzbarkeit/ Content Preservation



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or ina en i eine e i i chen \mathbb{R}^m i en ifi ier er en ann, erar , a a ebe ge e
che a a \mathbb{R}^m rea i in arian be gich er ir ng on i . ie in egrier e ar e
ng on $L()$, eben a i be eichne , ie er r $L()$ ann rch erne efinier e
Opera oren (), eren erne π a n ionen a $\mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^m$ ie ich ing är ein
önnen. a ie eich chön e e a in ie e rei gi r ni po en e r ppen.

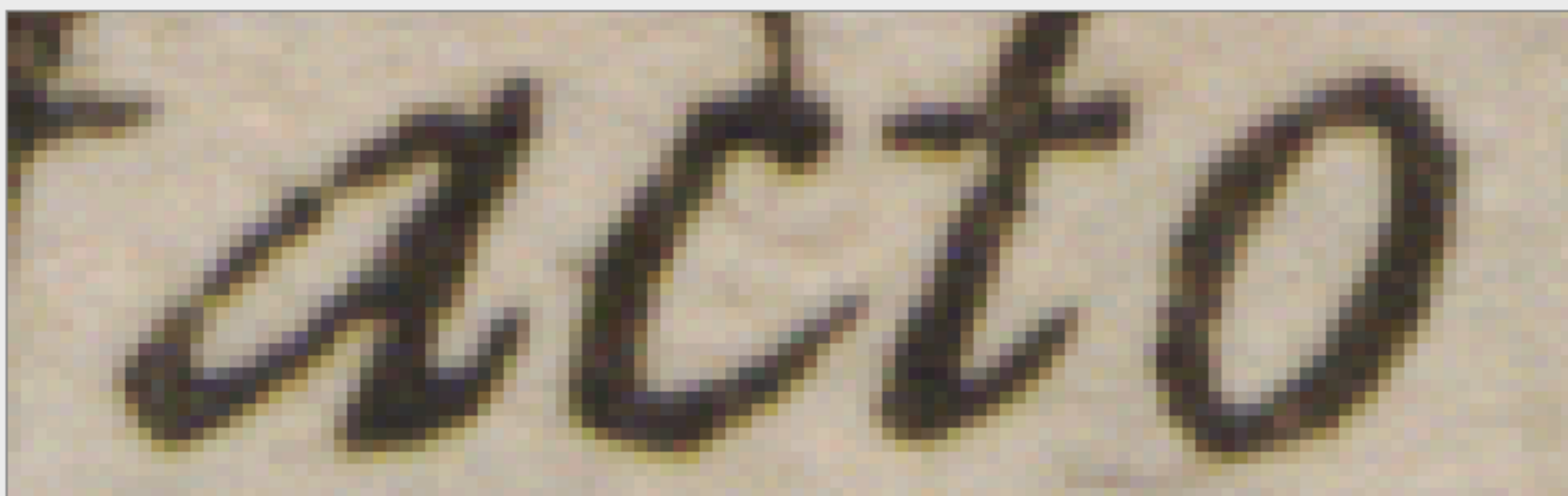
Please wait...

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For more assistance with Adobe Reader visit <http://www.adobe.com/support/products/acrreader.html>.

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Original: "Image11.tif"
29,3M



JPEG
385,8K
71 sec @ 56.6 Kbps

0 quality

Q Control

Win98
x86 PC, 128mb running

Arbeitsplatz

Netzwerkumgebung

C64

DonkeyKong.d64

Papierkorb

VICE: C64 emulator at 100% speed, 50 fps

File Snapshot Options Settings Help

8:14.0

Joystick:

Not Found

The requested URL /forschungsdaten.html was not found on this server.

Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu) Server at www.uni-goettingen.de Port 80



All | [Water](#) | [Sediment](#) | [Ice](#) | [Atmosphere](#)

Pleistocene temperature

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Always quote citation
when using data!

125 datasets found on search for »Pleistocene...«

[Show Map](#)

<< [PREV](#) | [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [NEXT](#) >>

1. [Becquey, S; Gersonde, R \(2002\): Distribution of planktonic foraminifera and paleotemperature reconstruction for the Subantarctic Zone of the South Atlantic](#)

Supplement to: **Becquey, S; Gersonde, R (2002):** Past hydrographic and climatic changes in the Subantarctic Zone of the South Atlantic - The Pleistocene record from ODP Site 1090. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*

Size: 3 datasets

[doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.706226](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.706226) - Score: 100% - [Similar datasets](#)



DataCite

Helping you to find, access, and reuse data

What do we do?

We bring together the datasets community to collaboratively address the challenges of making data visible and accessible. Members of DataCite meet in person every six months at summer and winter conferences, and collaborate in established working groups.

Through collaboration, we:

- support researchers by helping them to find, identify, and cite research datasets with confidence
- support data centres by providing persistent identifiers for datasets, workflows and standards for data publication
- support journal publishers by enabling research articles to be linked to the underlying data

Currently we are working primarily with organisations that host data, such as data centres and libraries.

Assigning persistent identifiers to datasets

Why cite data?

What is DataCite?

What do we do?

Email updates

Register for updates:

Privacy by  SafeSubscribeSM

EPIC



European Persistent Identifier Consortium

EPIC -- the *European Persistent Identifier Consortium* provides a Service for the European Research Community

Since the beginning of 2009 GWDG runs on behalf of the Max Planck Society a PID service, based on the *handle system* (TM, <http://www.handle.net/>), for the allocation and resolution of persistent identifiers. Together with other european partners a consortium was build to provide this services to the european research community.

The purpose of persistent identifiers

Home

Partner MoU

Activities

PID Structure

Process PIDs

Documentation

EPIC Partners



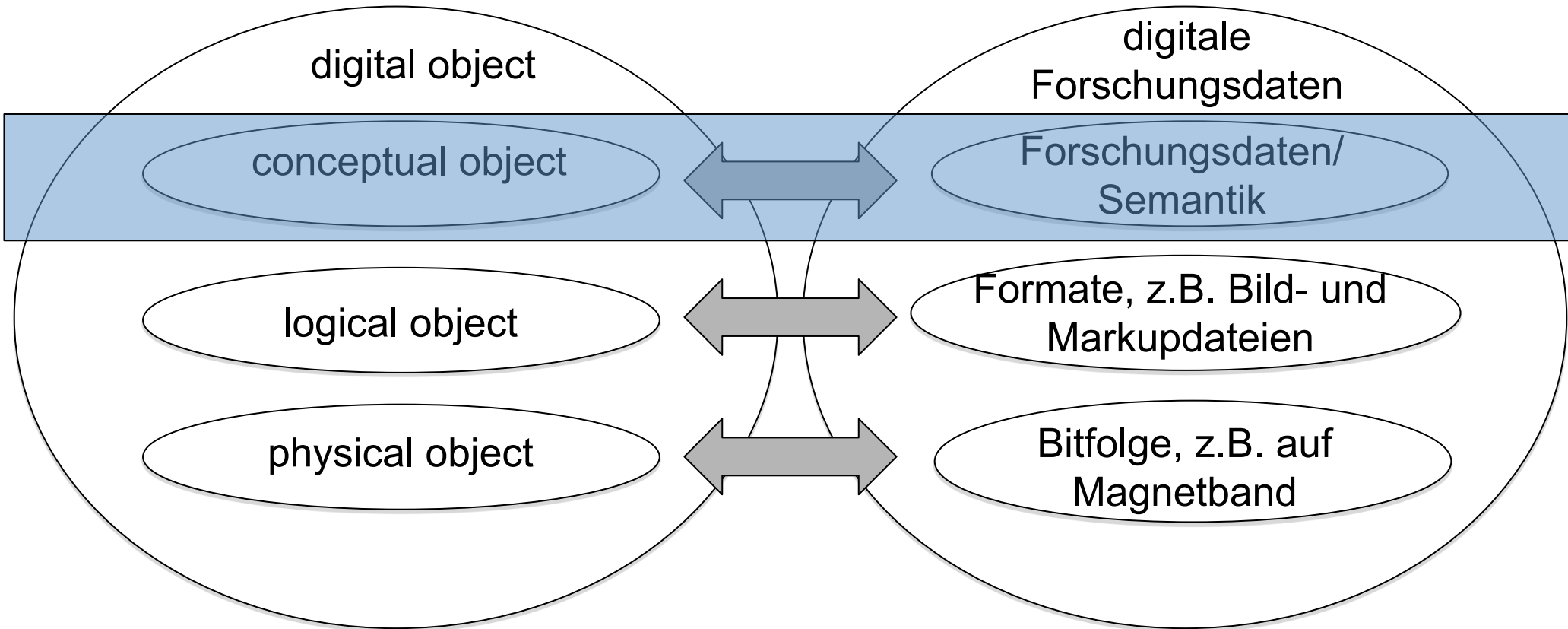
GWDG



SARA



Inhaltliche Nachnutzbarkeit/ Data Curation



8.68	10.845	10.83	10.86	177-1090D-2H-1,128-130.5	3.64
8.78	10.945	10.93	10.96	177-1090D-2H-1,138-140.5	3.56
8.88	11.030	11.03		177-1090D-2H-1,148-150.5	3.57
8.98	11.145	11.13	11.16	177-1090D-2H-2,8-10.5	3.55
9.08	11.245	11.23	11.26	177-1090D-2H-2,18-20.5	3.45
9.18	11.345	11.33	11.36	177-1090D-2H-2,28-30.5	3.36
9.28	11.445	11.43	11.46	177-1090D-2H-2,38-40.5	3.21
9.38	11.545	11.53	11.56	177-1090D-2H-2,48-50.5	3.25
9.48	11.645	11.63	11.66	177-1090D-2H-2,58-60.5	3.37
9.58	11.745	11.73	11.76	177-1090D-2H-2,68-70.5	3.38
9.68	11.845	11.83	11.86	177-1090D-2H-2,78-80.5	3.07
9.78	11.945	11.93	11.96	177-1090D-2H-2,88-90.5	3.06
9.88	12.045	12.03	12.06	177-1090D-2H-2,98-100.5	2.75
9.98	12.145	12.13	12.16	177-1090D-2H-2,108-110.5	2.72
10.08	12.245	12.23	12.26	177-1090D-2H-2,118-120.5	2.63
10.18	12.345	12.33	12.36	177-1090D-2H-2,128-130.5	2.65
10.28	12.445	12.43	12.46	177-1090D-2H-2,138-140.5	2.62
10.38	12.530	12.53		177-1090D-2H-2,148-150	2.65
10.48	12.645	12.63	12.66	177-1090D-2H-3,8-10.5	2.77
10.58	12.745	12.73	12.76	177-1090D-2H-3,18-20.5	3.12
10.68	12.845	12.83	12.86	177-1090D-2H-3,28-30.5	3.24

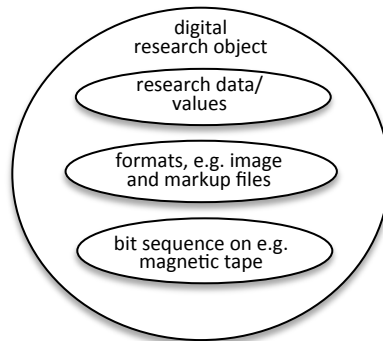
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d180 [per mil PDB]	Uvigerina	sp. d180 [per mil PDB]		
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8.78	10.945	10.93	10.96	177-1090D-2H-1,138-140.5 3.56
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8.98	11.145	11.13	11.16	177-1090D-2H-2,8-10.5 3.55
9.08	11.245	11.23	11.26	177-1090D-2H-2,18-20.5 3.45
9.18	11.345	11.33	11.36	177-1090D-2H-2,28-30.5 3.36
9.28	11.445	11.43	11.46	177-1090D-2H-2,38-40.5 3.21
9.38	11.545	11.53	11.56	177-1090D-2H-2,48-50.5 3.25
9.48	11.645	11.63	11.66	177-1090D-2H-2,58-60.5 3.37
9.58	11.745	11.73	11.76	177-1090D-2H-2,68-70.5 3.38
9.68	11.845	11.83	11.86	177-1090D-2H-2,78-80.5 3.07
9.78	11.945	11.93	11.96	177-1090D-2H-2,88-90.5 3.06
9.88	12.045	12.03	12.06	177-1090D-2H-2,98-100.5 2.75
9.98	12.145	12.13	12.16	177-1090D-2H-2,108-110.5 2.72
10.08	12.245	12.23	12.26	177-1090D-2H-2,118-120.5 2.63
10.18	12.345	12.33	12.36	177-1090D-2H-2,128-130.5 2.65
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10.38	12.530	12.53		177-1090D-2H-2,148-150 2.65
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10.58	12.745	12.73	12.76	177-1090D-2H-3,18-20.5 3.12
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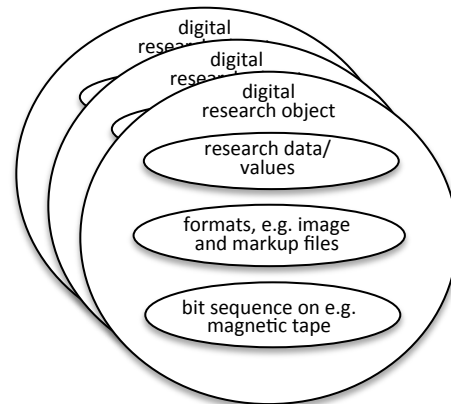
Project(s): **Ocean Drilling Program (ODP)** [🔍](#)

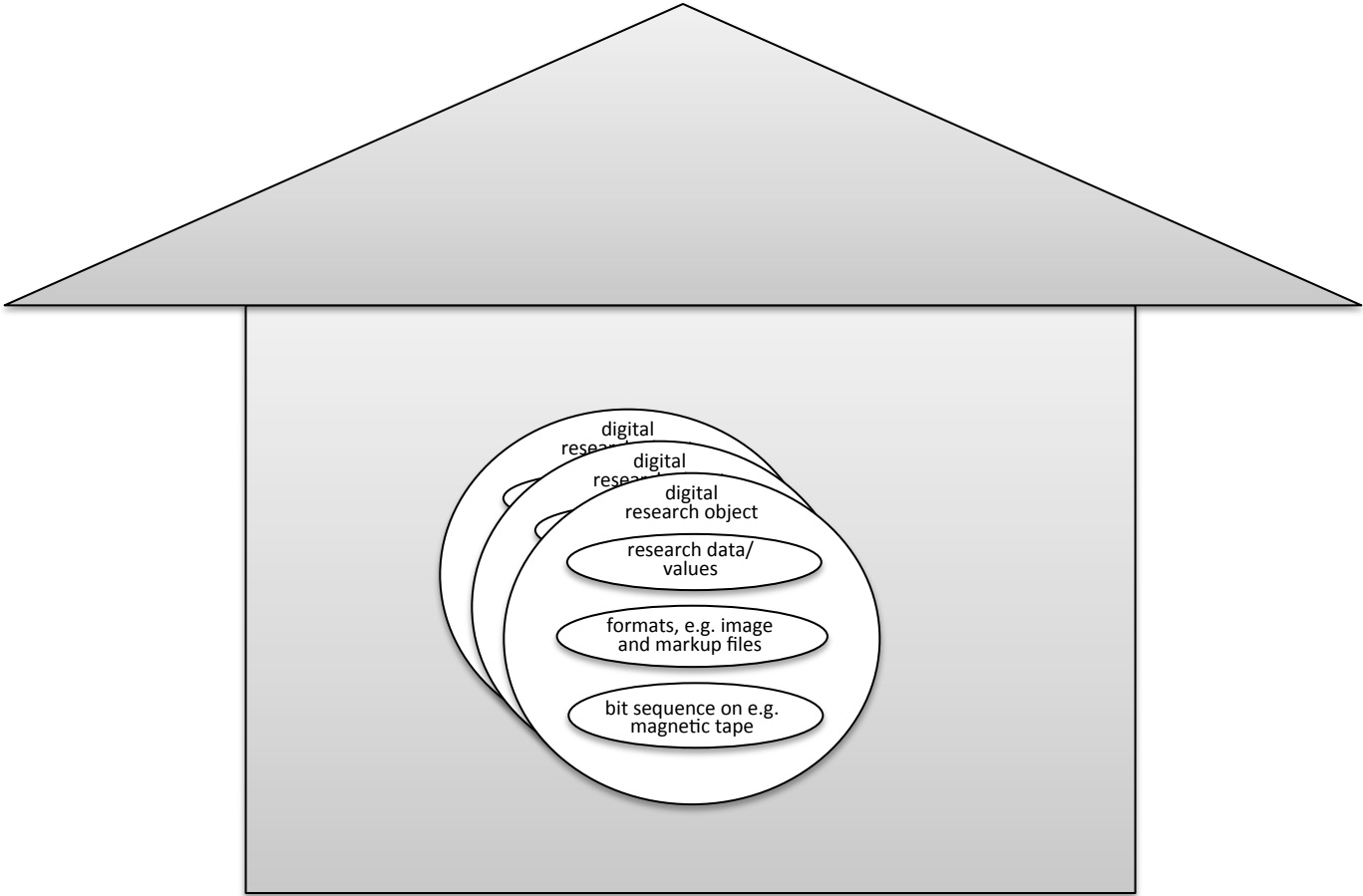
Coverage: *Latitude:* -42.913617 * *Longitude:* 8.899817

Event(s): **177-1090** [🔍](#) * *Latitude:* -42.913617 * *Longitude:* 8.899817 * *Date/Time:* 1997-12-25T00:00:00 * *Elevation:* -3701.6 m * *Recovery:* 874.90 m * *Penetration:* 936.40 m * *Location:* South Atlantic [🔍](#) * *Campaign:* Leg177 [🔍](#) * *Basis:* Joides Resolution [🔍](#) * *Device:* Composite Core [🔍](#) * *Comment:* 101 cores; 936.4 m cored; 0 m drilled; 93.4% recovery

Comment: For data of sediment core PS2489-2 see Becquey and Gersonde (2003) data sets:
[doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.706227](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.706227)













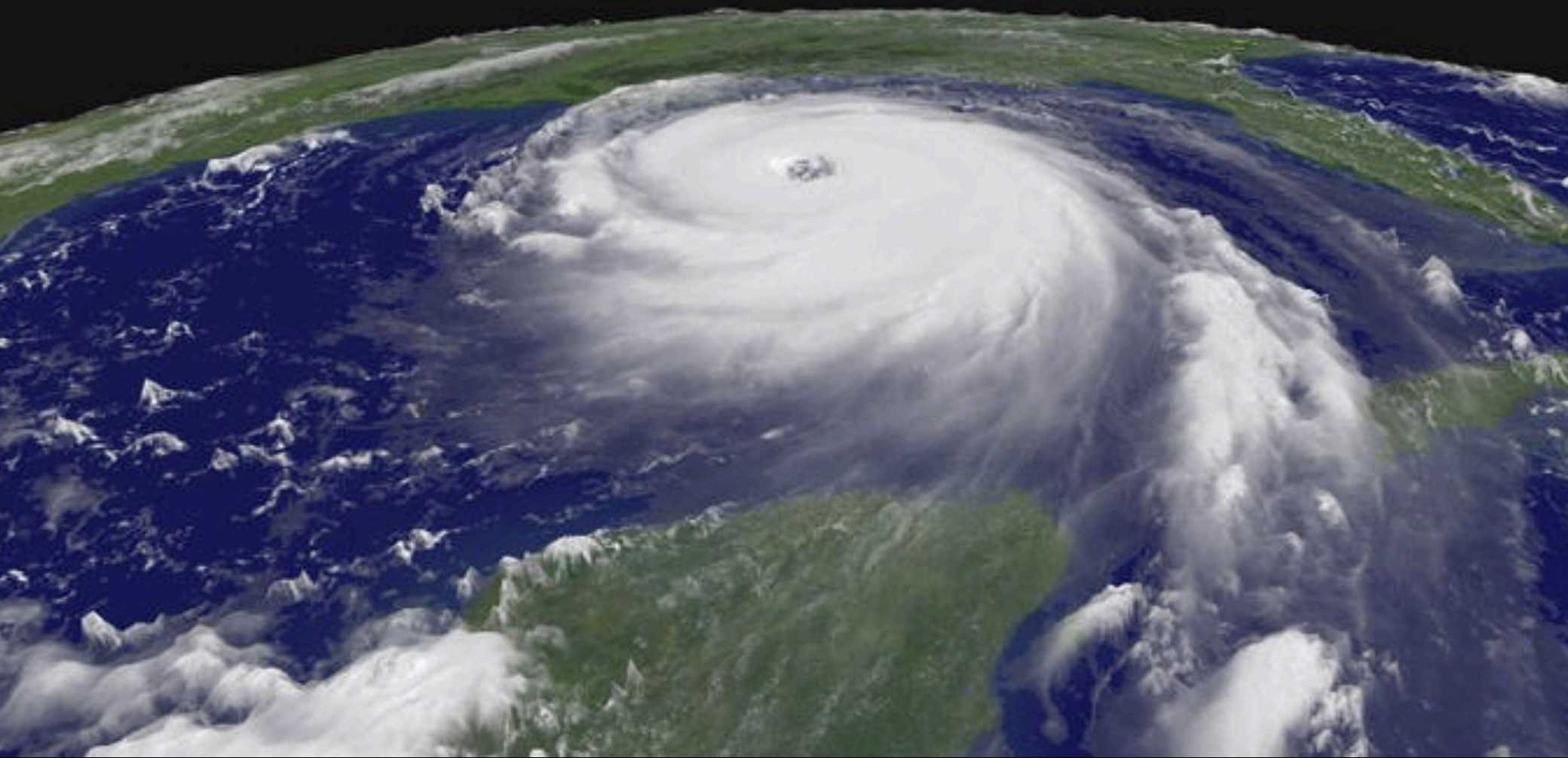
Are you sure you want to permanently
erase the items in the Trash?

You can't undo this action.

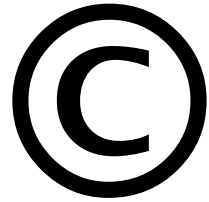
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Empty Trash



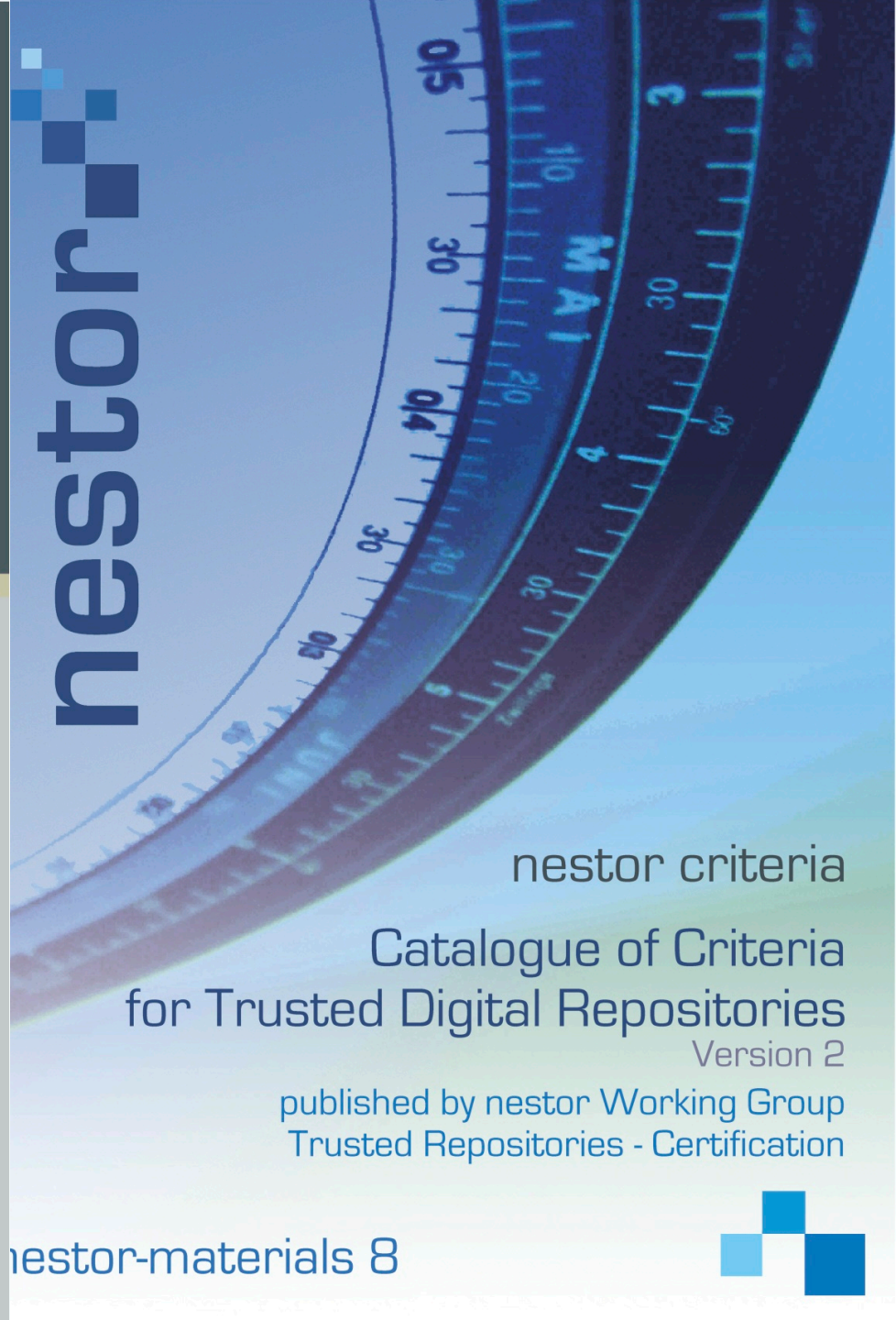






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preservation repository CRL specifications certification
criteria RLG Programs OCLC audit digital object management
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CRL specifications certification criteria RLG Programs
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Trustworthy Repositories Audit & Certification: Criteria and Checklist

Contents:

- Introduction
 - Establishing Audit and Certification Criteria
 - Towards an International Audit & Certification Process
 - Using this Checklist for Audit & Certification
 - Applicability of Criteria
 - Relevant Standards, Best Practices & Controls
 - Terminology
- Audit and Certification Criteria
 - Organizational Infrastructure
 - Digital Object Management
 - Technologies, Technical Infrastructure & Security
- Audit Checklist
- Glossary
- Appendices



Version 1.0
February 2007

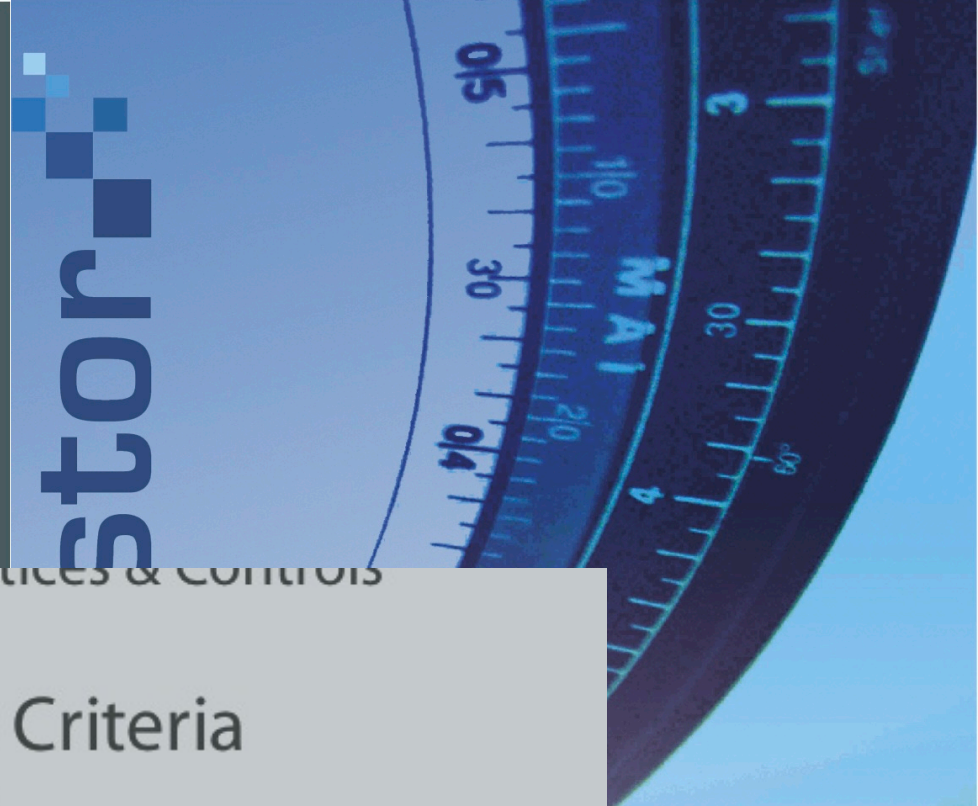
nestor

nestor criteria
Catalogue of Criteria
for Trusted Digital Repositories
Version 2
published by nestor Working Group
Trusted Repositories - Certification

nestor-materials 8



preservation repository CRL specifications certification
criteria RLG Programs OCLC audit digital object management
NARA trustworthy metadata preservation repository
CRL specifications certification criteria RLG Programs
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Trustworthy Repositories
Audit
Criteria

Relevant Standards, Best Practices & Controls

Terminology

Audit and Certification Criteria

Organizational Infrastructure

Digital Object Management

Technologies, Technical Infrastructure & Security

Audit Checklist

nestor criteria

Scope of Criteria

for Trusted Digital Repositories

Version 2

published by nestor Working Group
Trusted Repositories - Certification

Audit Checklist
Glossary
Appendices

Version 1.0
February 2007



nestor-materials 8



Trustworthy Repositories Audit & Certification: Criteria C

Organization:		Auditor:	
Section:	A. Organizational Infrastructure	Interviewee(s):	
Aspect:	A1. Governance & organizational viability		
Criterion	Evidence (Documents) Examined		F
A1.1. Repository has a mission statement that reflects a commitment to the long-term retention of, management of, and access to digital information.			
A1.2. Repository has an appropriate, formal succession plan, contingency plans, and/or escrow arrangements in place in case the repository ceases to operate or the governing or funding institution substantially changes its scope.			

Trustworthy Repositories Audit & Certification: Criteria C

Organization:		Auditor:
Section:	A. Organizational Infrastructure	Interviewee(s)::
Aspect:	A2. Organizational structure & staffing	
Criterion	Evidence (Documents) Examined	
A2.1. Repository has identified and established the duties that it needs to perform and has appointed staff with adequate skills and experience to fulfill these duties.		
A2.2. Repository has the appropriate number of staff to support all functions and services.		

Trustworthy Repositories Audit & Certification: Criteria C

Organization:		Auditor:	
Section:	A. Organizational Infrastructure	Interviewee(s):	
Aspect:	A4. Financial sustainability		
Criterion	Evidence (Documents) Examined		F

A4.1. Repository has short- and long-term business planning processes in place to sustain the repository over time.

A4.2. Repository has in place processes to review and adjust business plans at least annually.

A4.3. Repository's financial practices and

Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems

RECOMMENDATION FOR SPACE
DATA SYSTEM STANDARDS

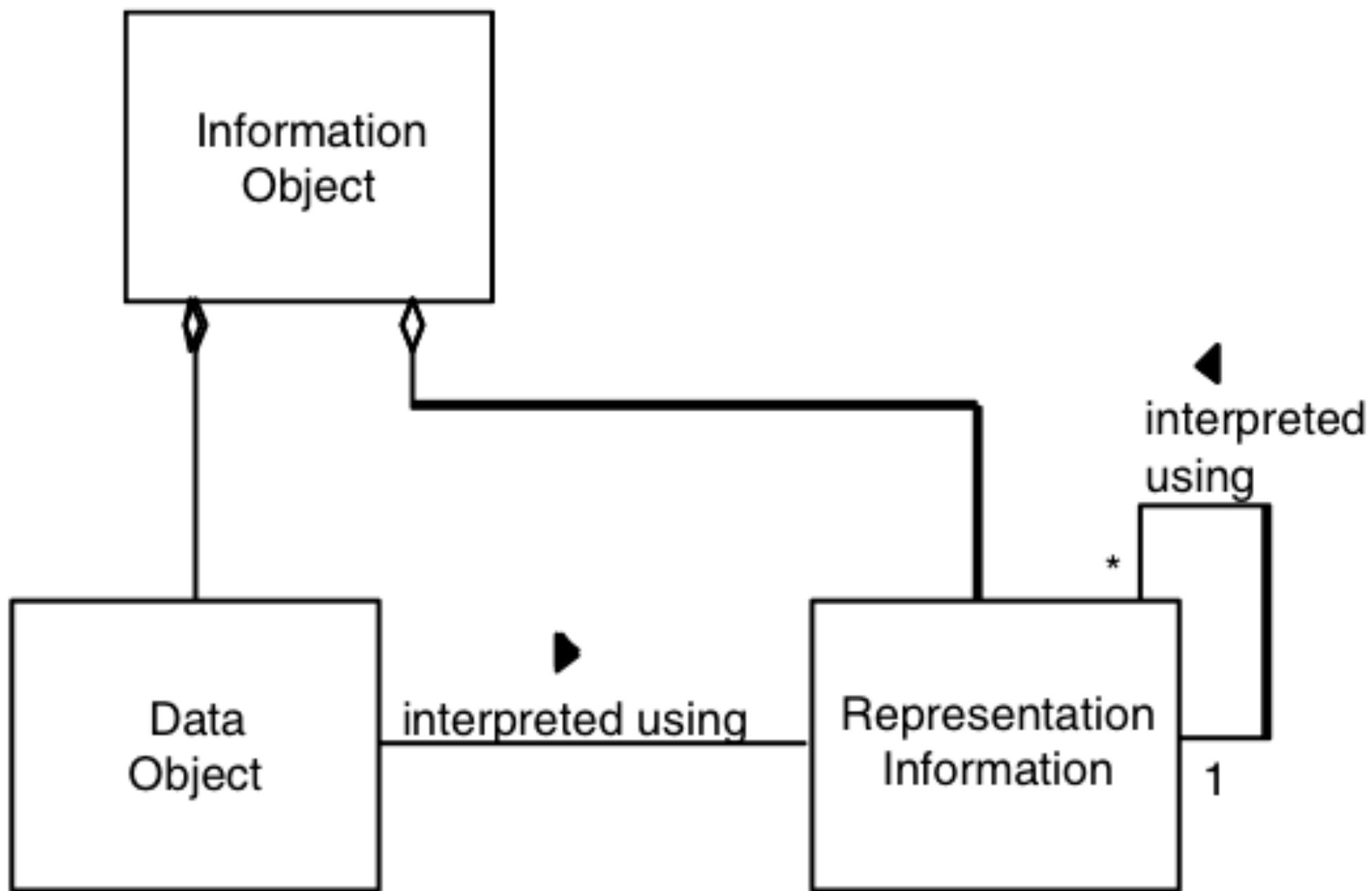
Reference Model for an Open Archival Information System (OAIS)

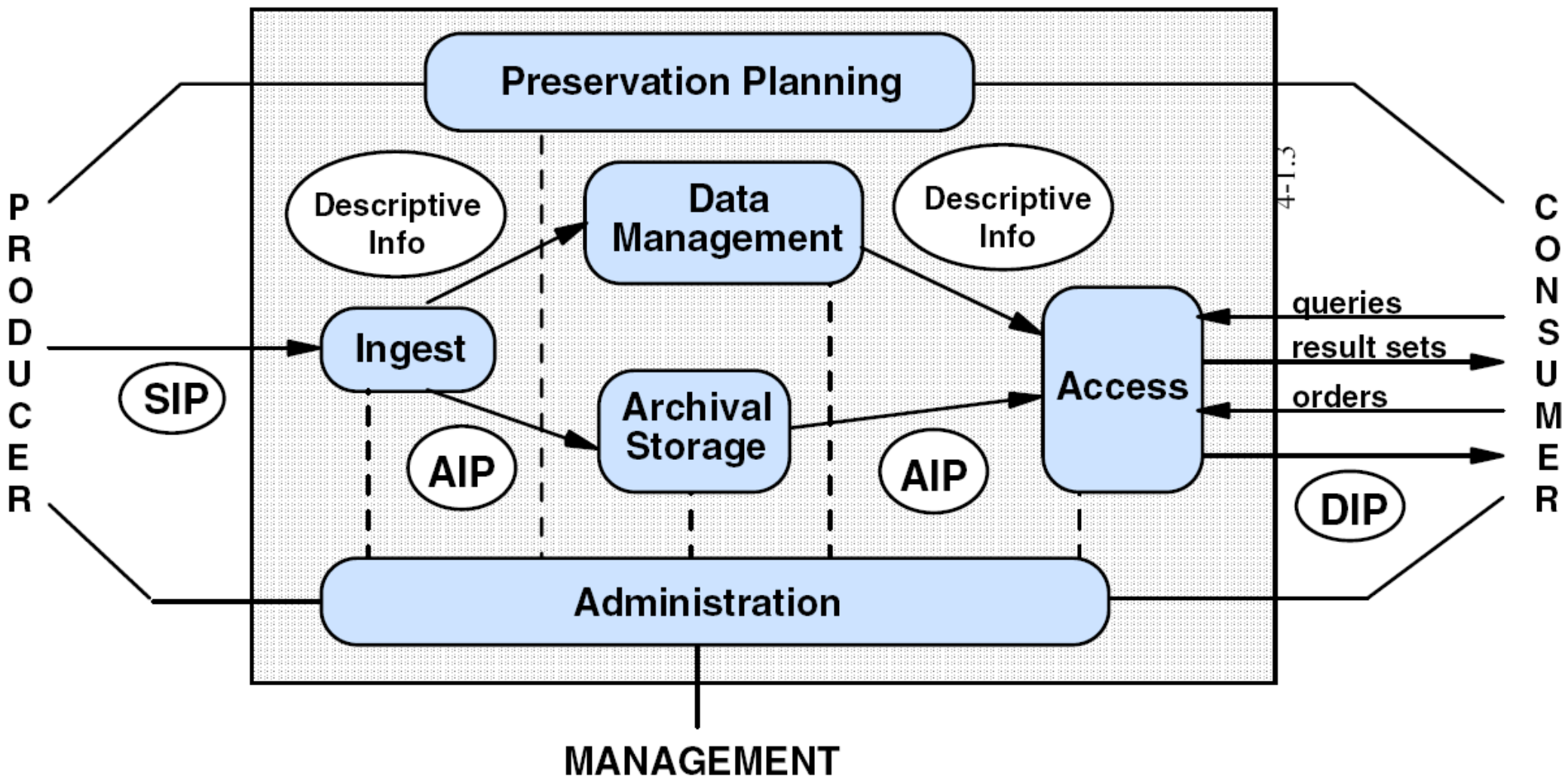
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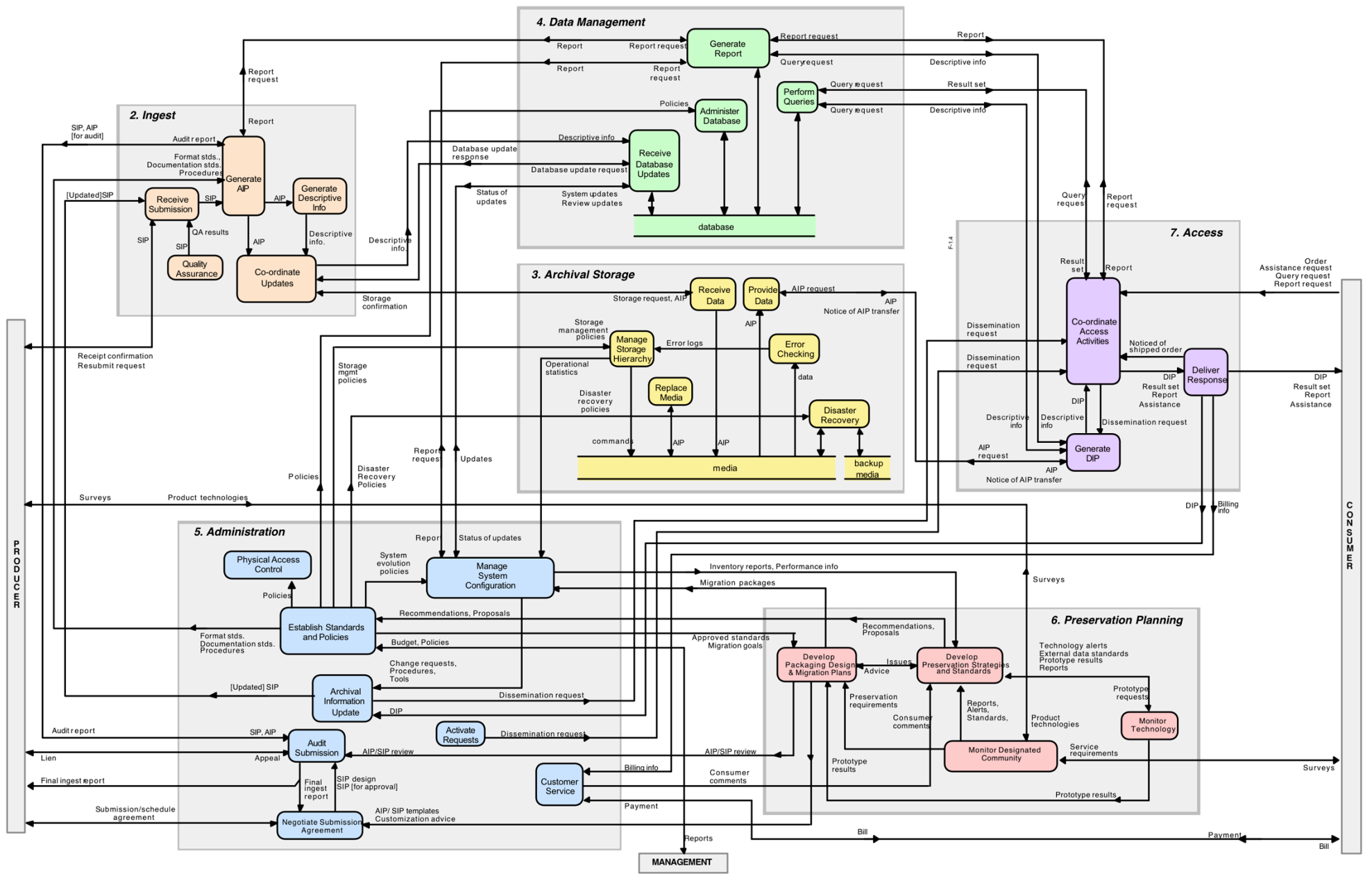
BLUE BOOK

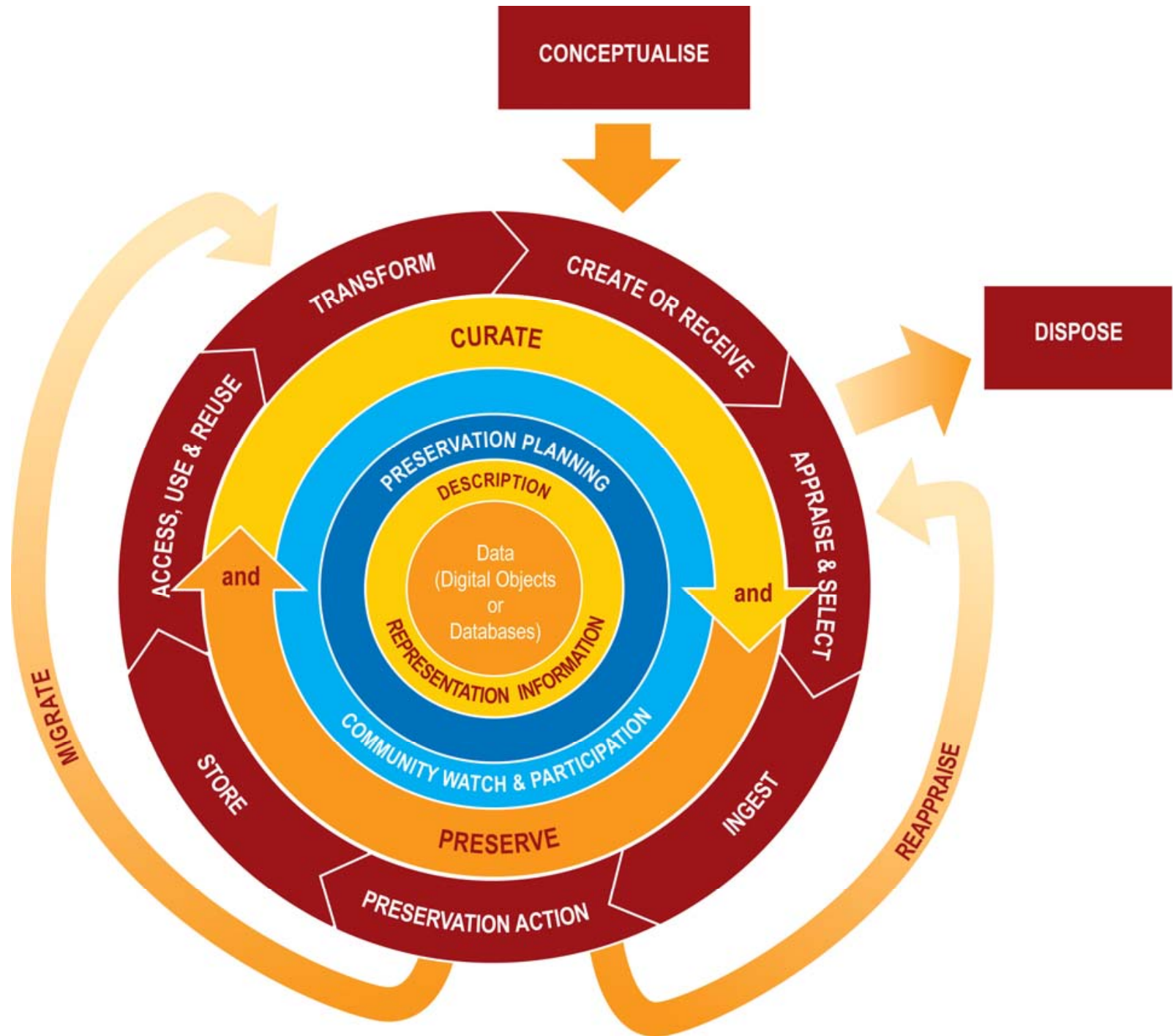
January 2002

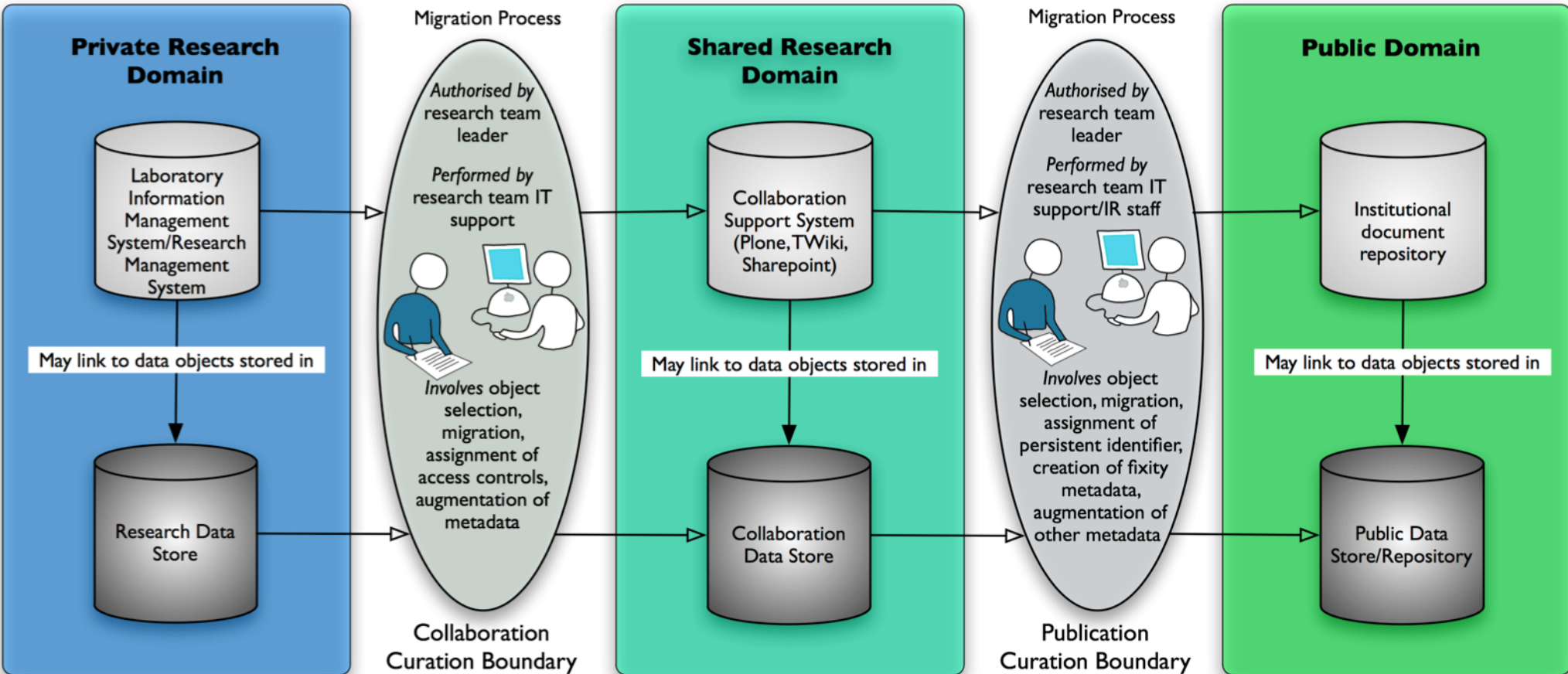












This domain involves the core research team as they undertake the research, usually within a single institution. Access is often tightly controlled as hypotheses and analyses are developed.

This domain involves researchers outside the core team as they collaborate with colleagues, often across institutions. Access is more open, but not everything is shared.

This domain involves the public sphere (publication in the sense of making public). Access will usually be open to all.

Science


The more we understand about science and its complexities, the more important it is for scientific data to be shared openly. It's not useful to have ten different labs doing the same research and not sharing their results; likewise, we're much more likely to be able to pinpoint diseases if we have genomic data from a large pool of individuals. Since 2004, we've been focusing our efforts to expand the use of Creative Commons licenses to scientific and technical research.

Project(s): Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) 🔍

Coverage: Latitude: -42.913617 * Longitude: 8.899817

Event(s): 177-1090 🔍 * Latitude: -42.913617 * Longitude: 8.899817 * Date/Time: 1997-12-25T00:00:00 * Elevation: -3701.6 m * Recovery: 874.90 m * Penetration: 936.40 m * Location: South Atlantic 🔍 * Campaign: Leg177 🔍 * Basis: Joides Resolution 🔍 * Device: Composite Core 🔍 * Comment: 101 cores; 936.4 m cored; 0 m drilled; 93.4% recovery

Comment: For data of sediment core PS2489-2 see Becquey and Gersonde (2003) data sets:
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.700227

License:  Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported

Size: 3 datasets

Download Data

Download **ZIP** file containing all datasets as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding:

ISO-8859-1: ISO Western (PANGAEA default) ⌵)

PANGAEA®

Publishing Network for Geoscientific & Environmental Data



All

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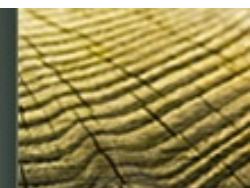
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ICSU

WORLD DATA SYSTEM



Find research data:

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Projects & Funding

Our Approach

Events

For Researchers

Manage Data

Publish Data

Find Data

For Partner Institutions

Make Connections

Managing Data

Guides

Publishing Data

Licensing

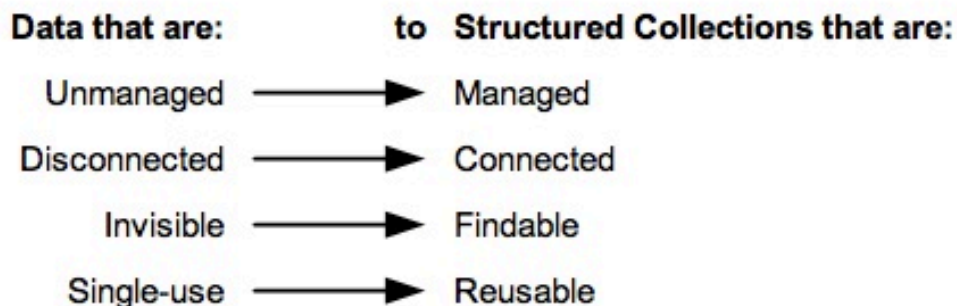
Online Services

Australian National Data Service

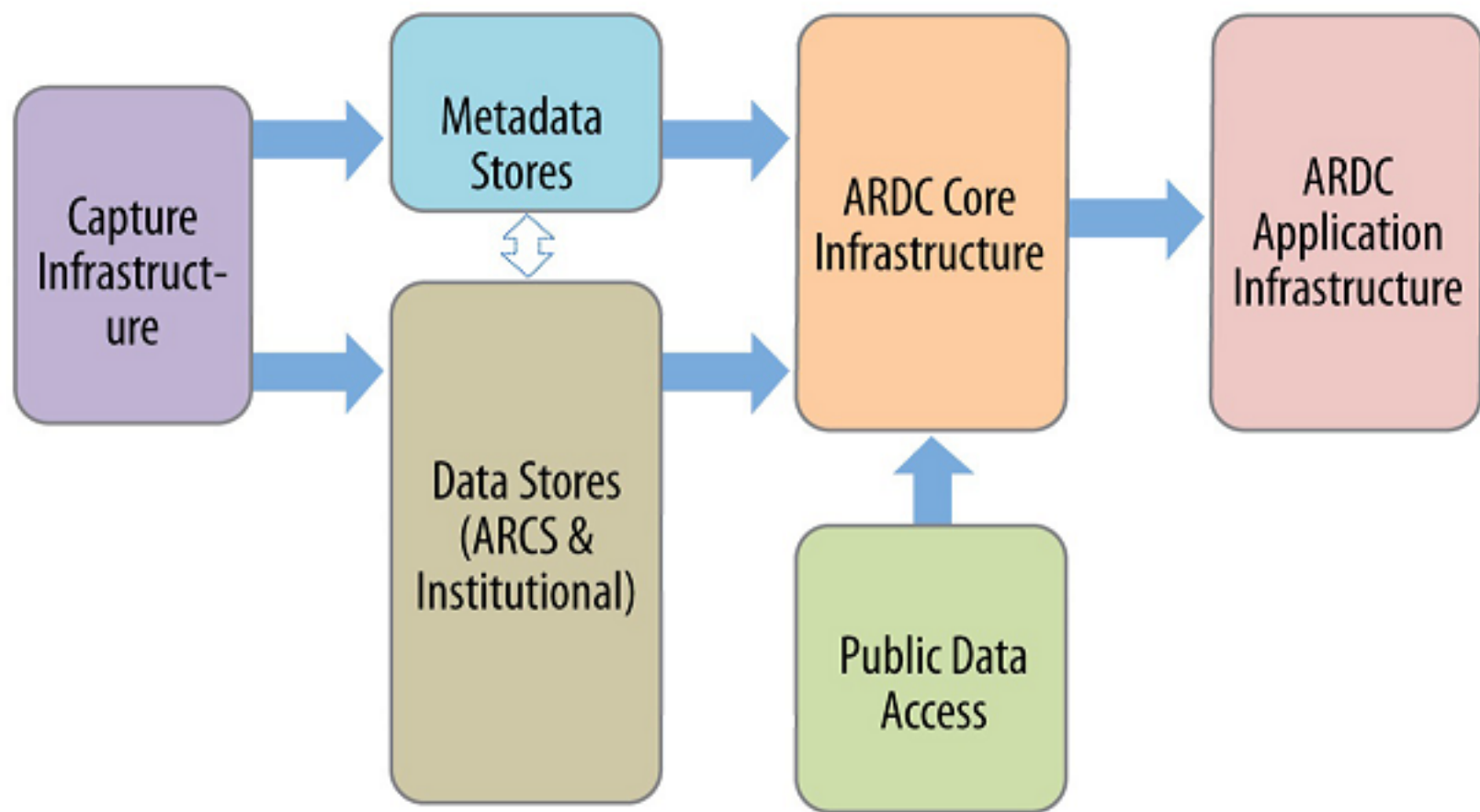
More Australian researchers reusing research data more often.

ANDS is building the **Australian Research Data Commons**: a cohesive collection of research resources from all research institutions, to make better use of Australia's research outputs.

ANDS enables the transformation of:



...so that Australian researchers can easily publish, discover, access and use research data.



Seeding the Commons Program

Frameworks and Capabilities Program

Zusammenfassung

- **Aktualität:**
 - Veränderung der Wissenschaft
 - Medien und Förderer
- **Aufgaben:**
 - Erhaltung der Bits
 - Erhaltung der tech. Nachnutzbarkeit
 - Erhaltung der intell. Nachnutzbarkeit
 - Vertrauenswürdigkeit und Nachhaltigkeit des Archivs
- **Mittel:**
 - weniger Technik als Richtlinien und Organisationen

Vielen Dank!

Nachweise

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