Fourth module: Open Science and PhD theses

Open Science and data management

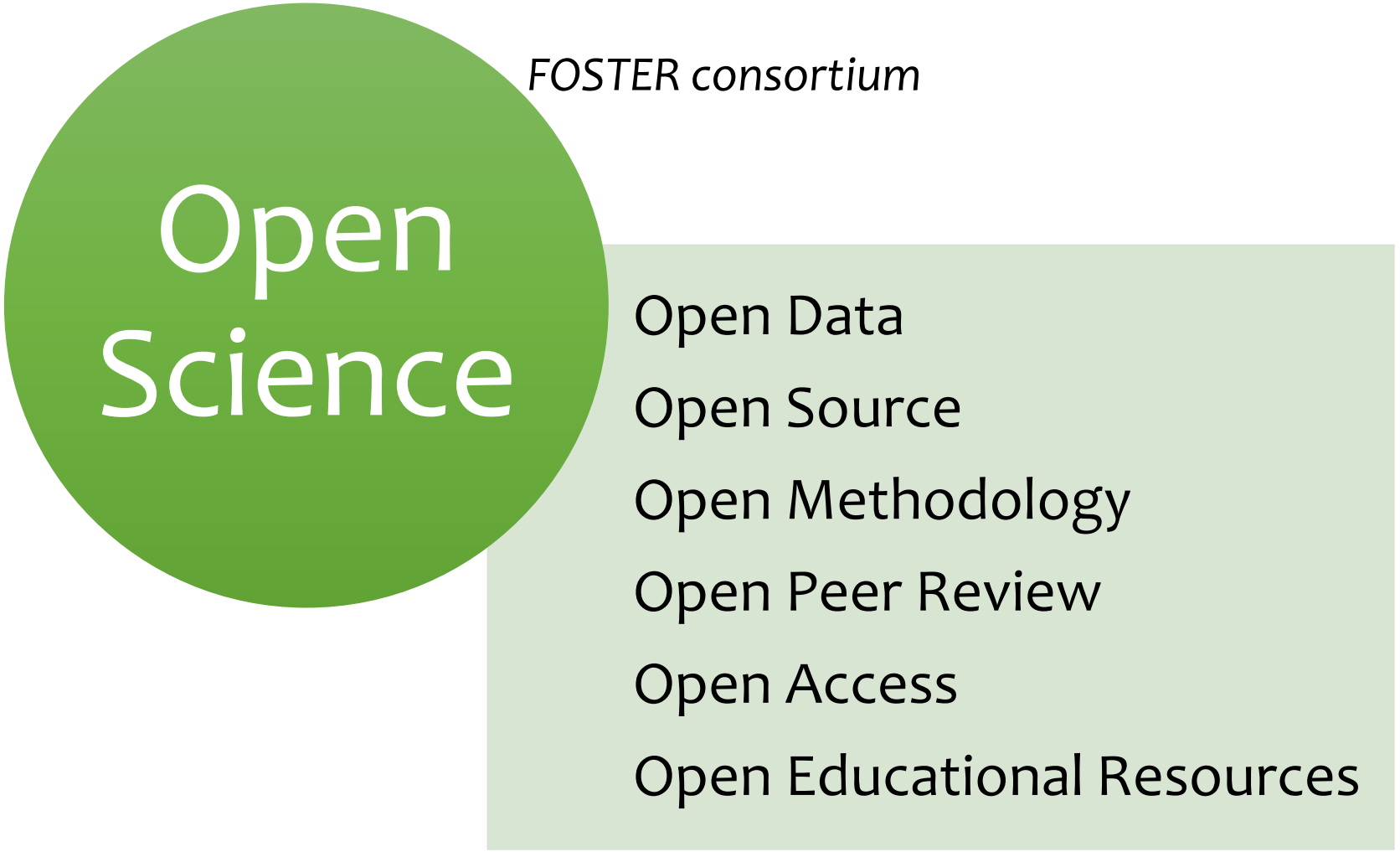
Research Data Unipd

Management of PhD theses

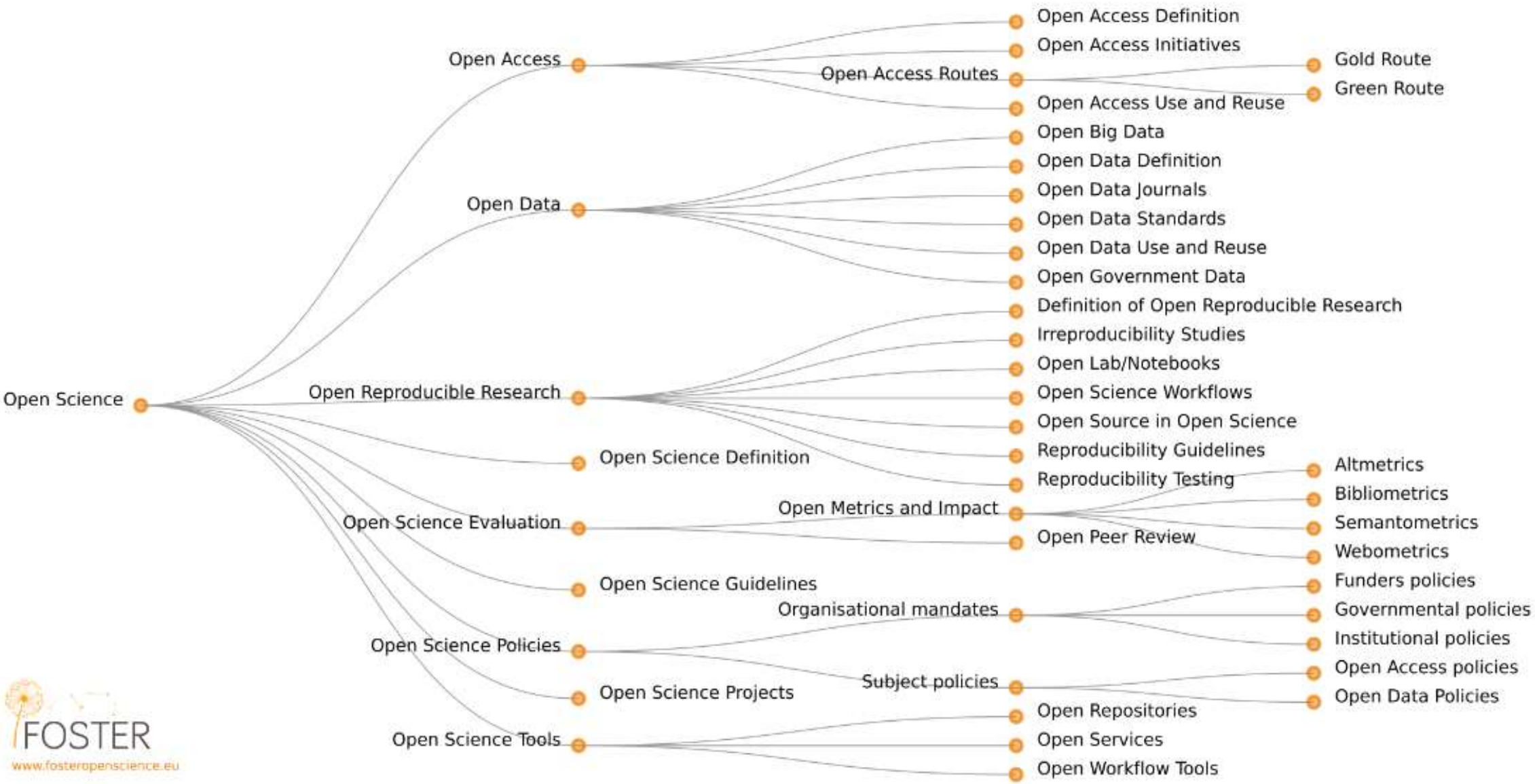
Open Science

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

FOSTER consortium



Open Science



FOSTER consortium – – Open Science taxonomy – related article

EOSC

European Open Science Cloud

EOSC is a virtual environment launched on 23.11.2018 in which data producers, service providers and innovators will meet.

European research will move from EOSC, and it will be collaborative, open and efficient.

EOSC will be based on the reuse of data, which will have to be FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable).

In 2018 two Reports were published:

«Prompting an EOSC in practice» which deals with the rules for participation in EOSC, the analysis of the beneficial costs - in which the cost of not having FAIR data (10 billion) must be considered - and the governance scheme.

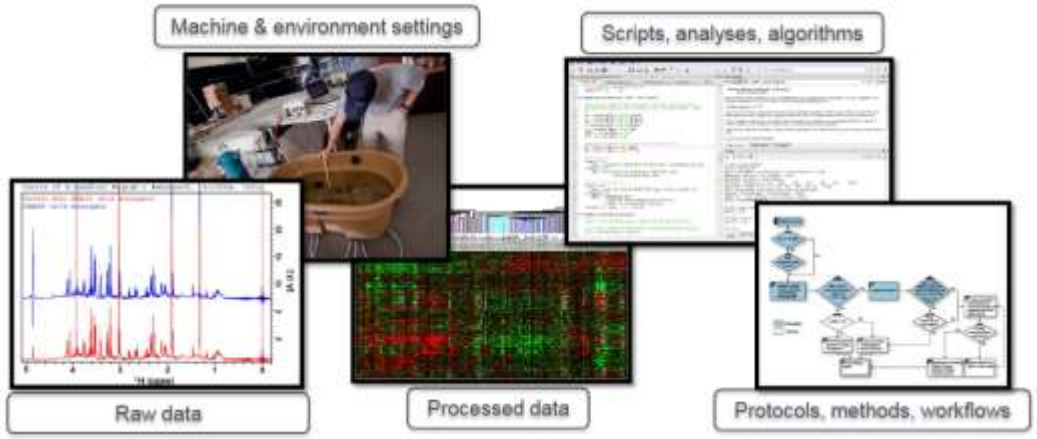
«Turning FAIR into reality» which provides practical guidance on how to create a FAIR ecosystem for research, as open as possible.

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.

Research data types



General categories of data:

- Observational (e.g. sensor readings, survey instruments)
- Experimental (e.g. lab equipment readings)
- Simulation (e.g. climate models)
- Derived or compiled (e.g. compiled databases, text or data mining)

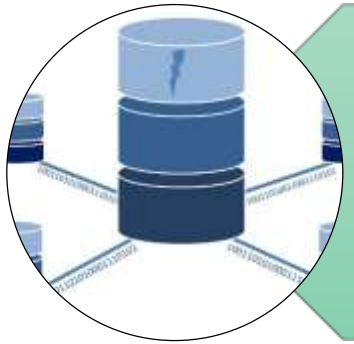
Examples of research data:

•Digital texts or digital copies of text
•Spreadsheets
•Audio, video
•Computer Aided Design (CAD)
•Waveforms
•Statistics (SPSS, SAS)
•Databases
•Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
and spatial data
•Digital copies of images
•Matlab files
•Computer code
•Protein or genetic sequences
•Artistic products
•Web files

What are research data?

Digital Objects

simple digital objects (discrete digital items such as text files, image files or sound files, along with their related identifiers and metadata) or complex digital objects (discrete digital objects made by combining a number of other digital objects, such as websites).



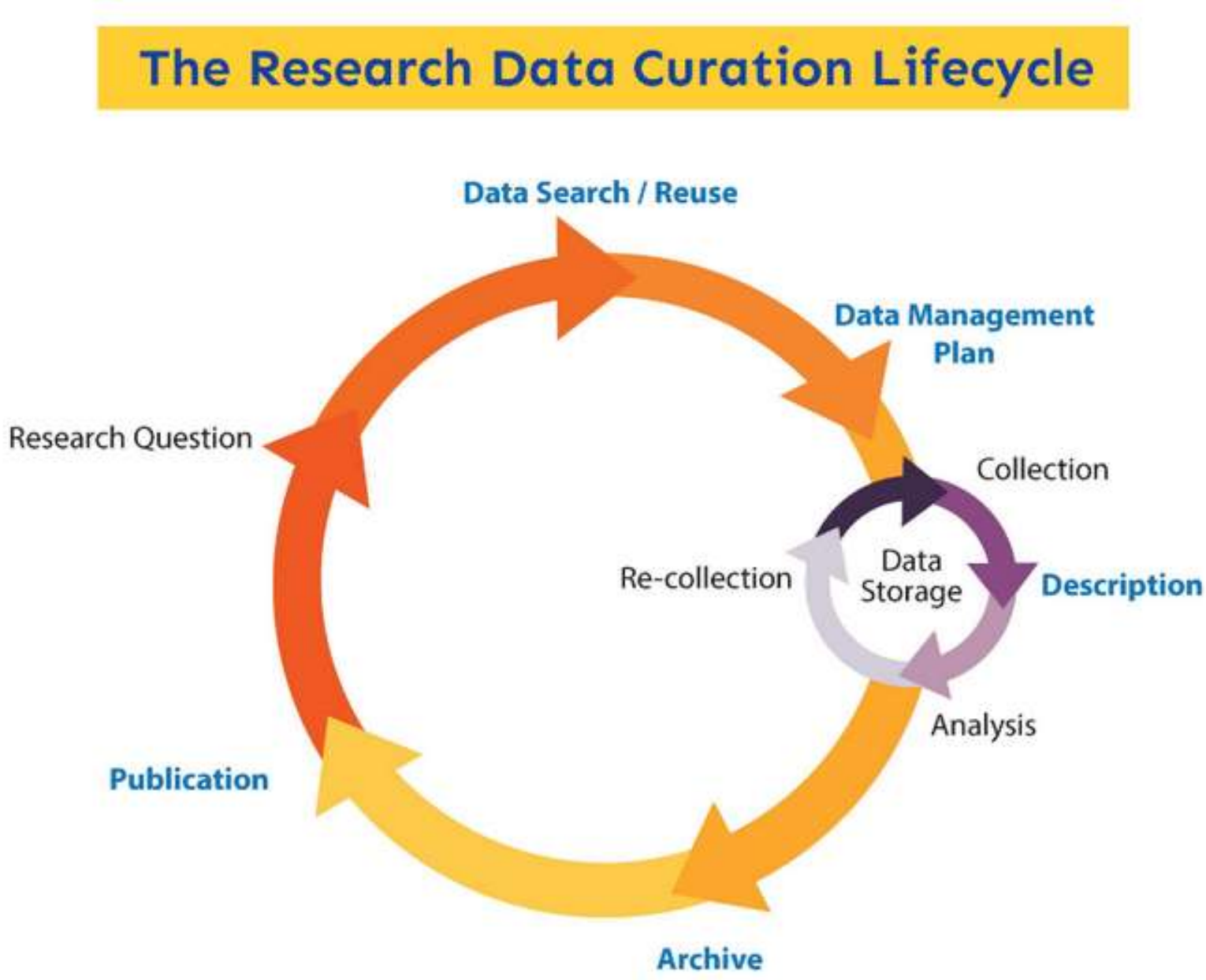
Databases

structured collections of records or data stored in a computer system.

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.

Research data lifecycle



Adapted original source: The University of California, Santa Cruz, Data Management LibGuide, *Research Data Management Lifecycle*, diagram, viewed 15th September 2015 <http://guides.library.ucsc.edu/datamanagement>

Metadata

Università degli Studi di Padova | SBA Sistema Bibliotecario di Ateneo

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.

Metadata should at least specify:

- an identifier (a DOI),
- a creator (the name and affiliation of the main researchers involved in producing the dataset),
- a title (the name or title by which the dataset is known),
- a publisher (the name of the entity that holds the dataset),
- a publication date (the year when the dataset was or will be made publicly available) and the type of resource you are describing.

Tips on metadata standards according to different disciplines

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/library/research-support/research-data/best-practices/guides/creating

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 your handling of all this information is secure and complies with the law.

Before collecting data:

- prepare informed consent, information about research, data sharing and preservation

After collecting data:

- protect identities, anonymisation
- regulate access where needed

You will find useful information about keeping your data secure in the following guide on Storing and preserving data.
Information on research integrity and on research ethics is also available.

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/library/research-support/research-data/best-practices/guides/storing

File formats and versioning

- Formats will become obsolete over time, and you should plan for this. Remember, however, that the risk of obsolescence will depend also on the software.
- 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.

- Guides on formats
- https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/format/recommended-formats

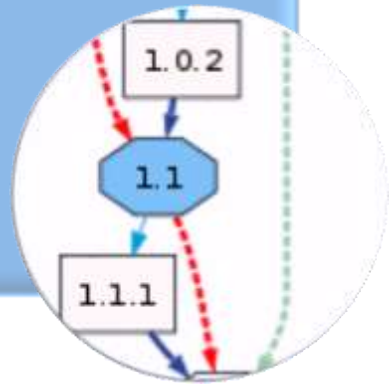
Formats

- 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 file metadata, adding or editing metadata) before and after a dataset has been published.

- Guides on naming and version control
- http://guides.dataverse.org/en/latest/user/dataset-management.html

Versioning



Storage and security

Data storage and preservation are key elements in the research data lifecycle.

For this reason it is important to think at the beginning of a research project how and where collected research data are going to be stored and preserved.

Store

Store data in a secure manner adhering to relevant standards.

Here is a useful Checklist

Preserve

Undertake actions to ensure long-term preservation and retention of the authoritative nature of data.

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

Actions include:

- data cleaning
- validation
- assigning preservation metadata
- ensuring acceptable data structures or file formats.

Here is a useful Checklist

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/library/research-support/research-data/best-practices/guides/storing

Basic aspects of «data curation»

Before collecting data:

prepare informed consent, information about research, data sharing and preservation

After collecting data:

- protect identities, anonymisation
- regulate access where needed

File formats and description:

choose open, well-documented and non-proprietary formats wherever possible

Storage and long-term preservation:

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

Open data: accessible, reusable

Open data

- Data are open if they can be freely consulted, used, modified, extracted and shared by anyone and for any purpose

Accessible Data

- Data must be accessible both to users of the relevant scientific community and to ordinary citizens (citizen science)

Tools

- Here is a useful Checklist
- [Codata] Legal Interoperability of Research Data: Principles and Implementation Guidelines

Open Access for Data

At the end of July 2016, the European Commission published new guidelines on the management of research data: Guidelines on **FAIR** Data Management in Horizon 2020

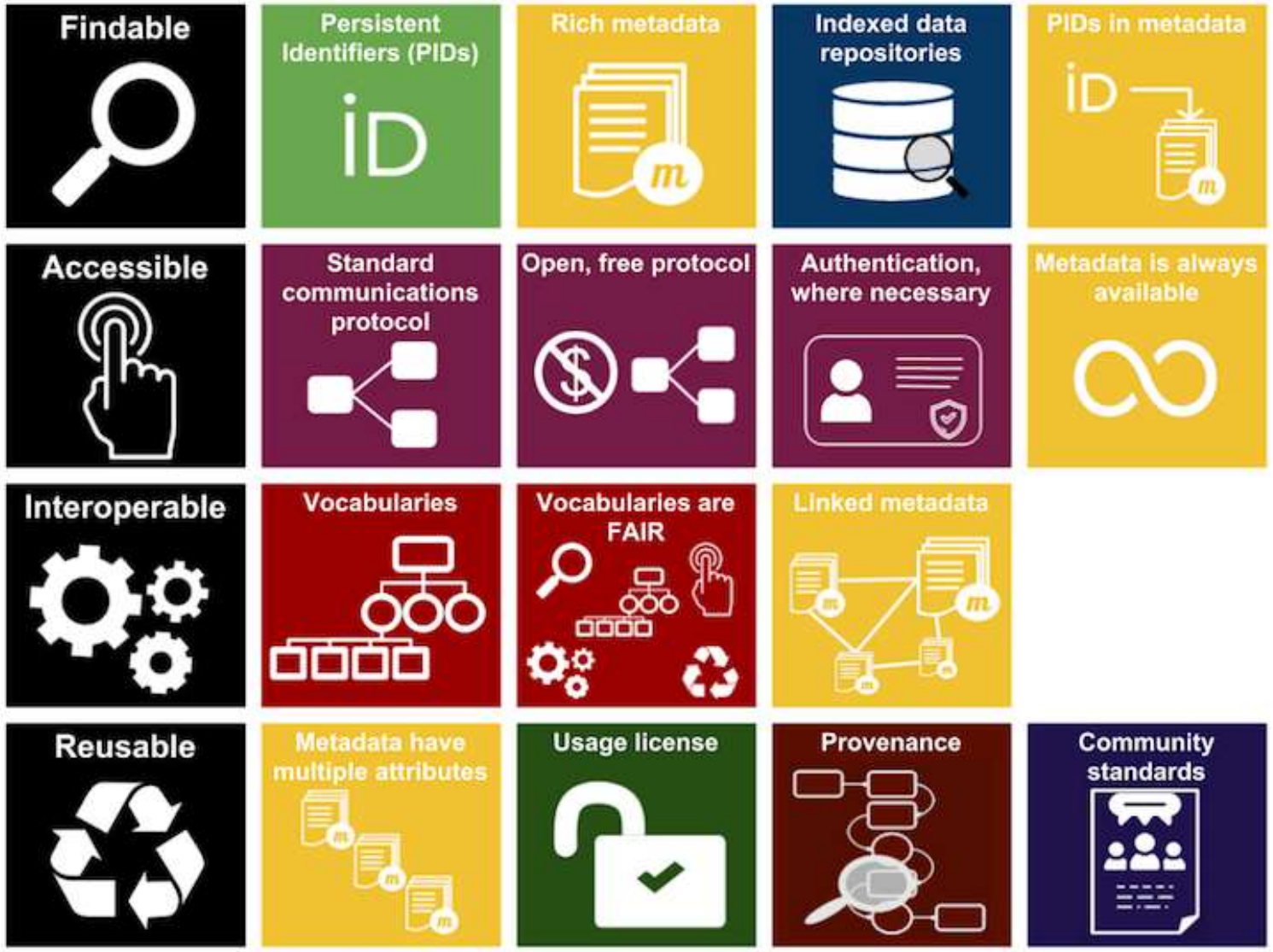
Versione 3.2
21 Marzo
2017

Starting from January 2017, beneficiaries of projects funded under Horizon 2020 must:

1. draw up a data management plan for each project
2. make the articles that present the research results available in Open Access

The European Commission and other funding bodies recommend beneficiaries to file data generated during the research process in data archives, in particular those that validate the results described in scientific publications (underlying data)

European projects and the management of research data: FAIR principles



Data Management Plan (DMP)

Versioning

- A "living" document that can be updated

Management

- Reflections on curation, conservation, sustainability and safety

Data

- What data will be opened and how

More and more funders are asking researchers to submit a Data Management Plan as part of their grant applications.

Check if this is one of your funder's requirements.

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

DMPTool

- https://blog.dmptool.org/2018/02/27/new-dmptool-launched-today/

Italian Open Science Support Group

- https://sites.google.com/view/iossg/materiali-prodotti?authuser=0
- http://wikimedia.sp.unipi.it/images/Grigliapianodigestionedatiricerca.pdf

OpenAIRE

- https://www.openaire.eu/what-isa-data-management-plan-and-how-do-i-create-one?highlight=WyJob3ciLCJobyIsImNyZWF0ZSIsImRtcCIsImRtcCdzIiwiaG93IHRvIiwiaG93IHRvIGNyZWF0ZSIsInRvIGNyZWF0ZSJd

Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL)

- Portage

Why is it important to manage research data [properly] and make it Open?

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

To increase the efficiency of the research

To ensure compliance with the requirements set by funders

To facilitate data security and minimize the risk of data loss

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

To ensure greater dissemination and greater impact

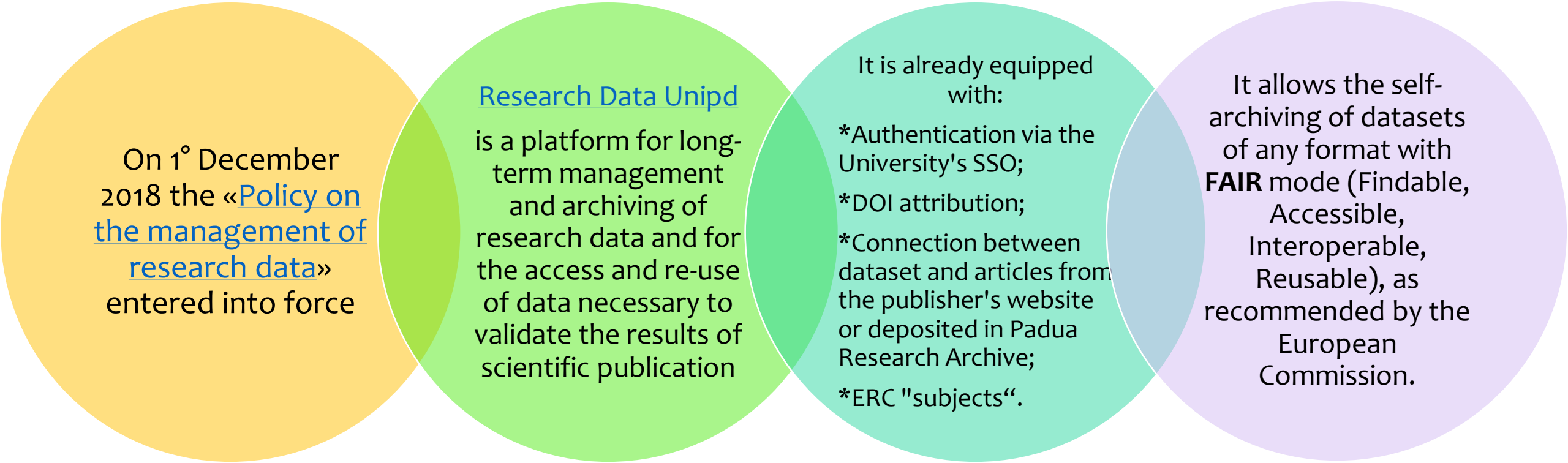
For each minute of planning at the beginning of a project, you'll save 10 minutes of headache later

https://pxhere.com/it/photo/764674

Research Data Unipd

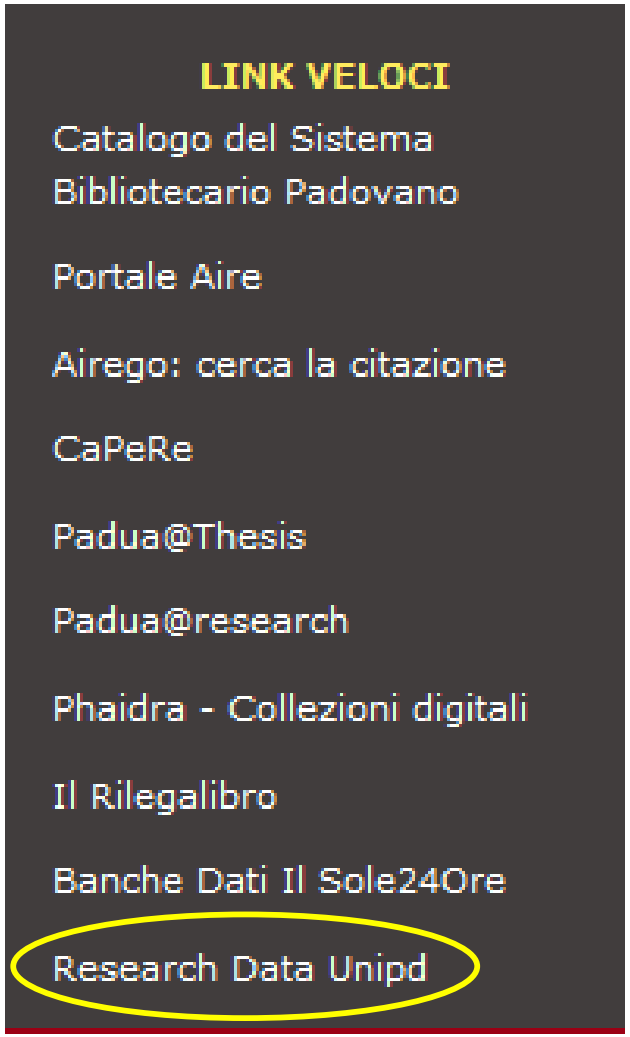
http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/

Research Data Unipd

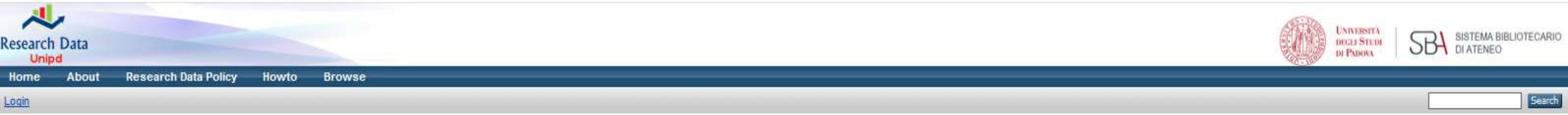


Research Data Unipd

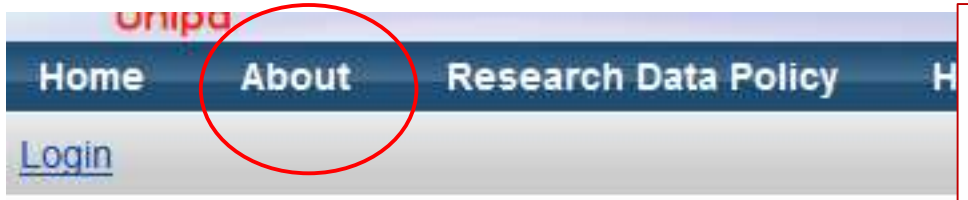
http://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/



Research Data Unipd



Research Data Unipd



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.

Research Data Unipd

Policy sulla gestione dei dati della ricerca[1]

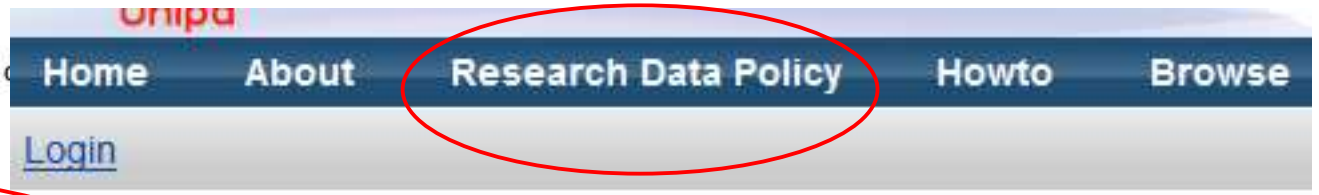
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA | SBA SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO DI ATENEO

1) Premessa

L'Università degli Studi di Padova riconosce l'importanza fondamentale dei dati prodotti durante l'attività di ricerca. Pertanto riconosce la rilevanza della loro gestione per il mantenimento della qualità della ricerca scientifica e si impegna ad applicare i più elevati standard per la loro raccolta, archiviazione e conservazione.

L'Università degli Studi di Padova riconosce che dati della ricerca affidabili e facilmente reperibili sono alla base di ogni progetto di ricerca e sono altresì necessari per la verifica di attendibilità e correttezza della conduzione e dei risultati del progetto e per la sua riproducibilità.
L'Università degli Studi di Padova riconosce che i dati della ricerca, costituiscono patrimonio dell'istituzione universitaria, nonché risorsa - anche a lungo termine - per la ricerca, la didattica universitaria ed il progresso della società.

Ai fini della presente policy si considera la definizione di "dati
Padova" così come da allegato 1.



2) Ambiti di applicazione

La presente "*policy*" si applica a tutti i progetti di ricerca dell'Università limitatamente alle parti di cui essa è responsabile attraverso i propri afferenti che sono tenuti ad osservarla. Nel caso in cui la ricerca sia stata finanziata da parti terze ed esistano accordi specifici relativi al controllo dei dati, al loro accesso e conservazione, tali accordi prevalgono sulla presente *policy*.

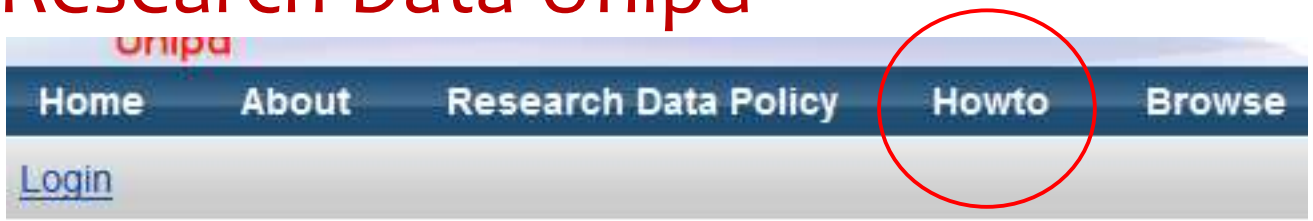
3) Trattamento dei dati della ricerca

Nel rispetto della vigente normativa in materia di protezione dei dati personali e di proprietà intellettuale, nonché delle disposizioni contenute nello Statuto e nei regolamenti dell'Università e fatti salvi gli specifici accordi per il finanziamento della ricerca stipulati con terze parti, i dati della ricerca, una volta pubblicati, sono archiviati e resi liberamente disponibili all'uso per finalità di ricerca scientifica o storica, o di pubblico interesse.

I dati della ricerca devono essere archiviati nell'*archivio digitale* dell'Università degli Studi di Padova denominato "Research Data UniPd" oppure in un *archivio digitale* che rispetti gli standard internazionali.

Tali dati devono essere archiviati in modo corretto, completo, affidabile, rispettandone l'integrità. Devono inoltre essere accessibili, identificabili, tracciabili, interoperabili e, laddove possibile, disponibili per usi successivi (principi *FAIR*[2]).

Research Data Unipd



HowTo

Before you start to upload data ...

- **If you have a large number of files, zip them into manageable bundles before you start.**
- Name your files in a significant way and avoid using spaces, dots and special characters; use hyphens (-) or underscores (_) to separate elements.
- You can upload any type of file, but we ask you to use open formats whenever possible to ensure long-term preservation and accessibility.
- Locate any data you want to upload along with any supplementary materials, such as a **readme file**. Of course it should not be included into a compressed folder.
- If you have an ORCID make sure you have it to hand, you can enter this along with your personal details and with those of your co-authors.
- If the data underpins a published paper you will need to include the identifier (DOI, handle, etc.) of the paper in the dataset record.
- If you're funded you will need to enter the funder name and your grant number.
- Have you checked your funder policy on research data? There may be specific requirements.
- Do you know how long your data needs to be kept? Your funder may specify a retention period.

Walk-through guide to depositing

This guide takes you through the steps required to deposit a data set on Research Data Unipd.

Log in and User area

Research Data Unipd

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

Zane, Antonella (2017) *Dati da: Studio mineralogico-petrografico dei reperti in pietra ollare della rocca di Monselice.* [Data Collection]

Original publication URL: http://hdl.handle.net/11577/3266631

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 pubblicato su questo stesso volume. This research, carried out in August 1999 (and previously unpublished), focuses on the mineralogical and petrographic analysis of the soapstone fragments found in the excavation of the Rocca di Monselice (Italy). Each lithotype is examined in order to distinguish the origin of the soapstone in different areas of the Alps. This work reflects the state of the art and techniques used in the late 1990s and complements Chiara Malaguti's paper published in this volume

Keywords:	pietra ollare, analisi mineralogica-petrografica, Alpi Medioevo. soapstone, mineralogic-petrographic analysis, Middle Ages, Alps.
Subjects:	Physical:Sciences and Engineering > Earth System Science: Physical geography, geology, geophysics, atmospheric sciences, oceanography, climatology, cryology, ecology, global environmental change, biogeochemical cycles, natural resources management > Mineralogy, petrology, igneous petrology, metamorphic petrology
Department:	Departments > Dipartimento di Geoscienze
Depositing User:	Antonella Zane
Date Deposited:	21 Jan 2019 15:13
Last Modified:	22 Jan 2019 06:59
DOI:	10.25430/researchdata.cab.unipd.it.00000072
URI:	http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/id/eprint/72

Additional details

Available Files

Data

- Monselice_ollar ... ci_Zane2017.PNG
- Monselice_ollar ... io_Zane2017.PNG

Read me

- Monselice_readme_file.txt

Research Data Unipd

grafica, Alpi
ographic

Earth
geology,
eanography,
nvironmental
l resources
gneous

enze

000072

t/72

Available Files

Data

Monselice_ollar ... ci_Zane2017.PNG

Monselice_ollar ... io_Zane2017.PNG

Visible to:	Anyone
Content type:	Data
Description:	microscopia
Metadata Revision:	3
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_typename_readme" not defined]
Metadata Revision:	3
Mime-Type:	text/plain
License:	Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0
File size:	922B

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA | SBA SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO DI ATENEO

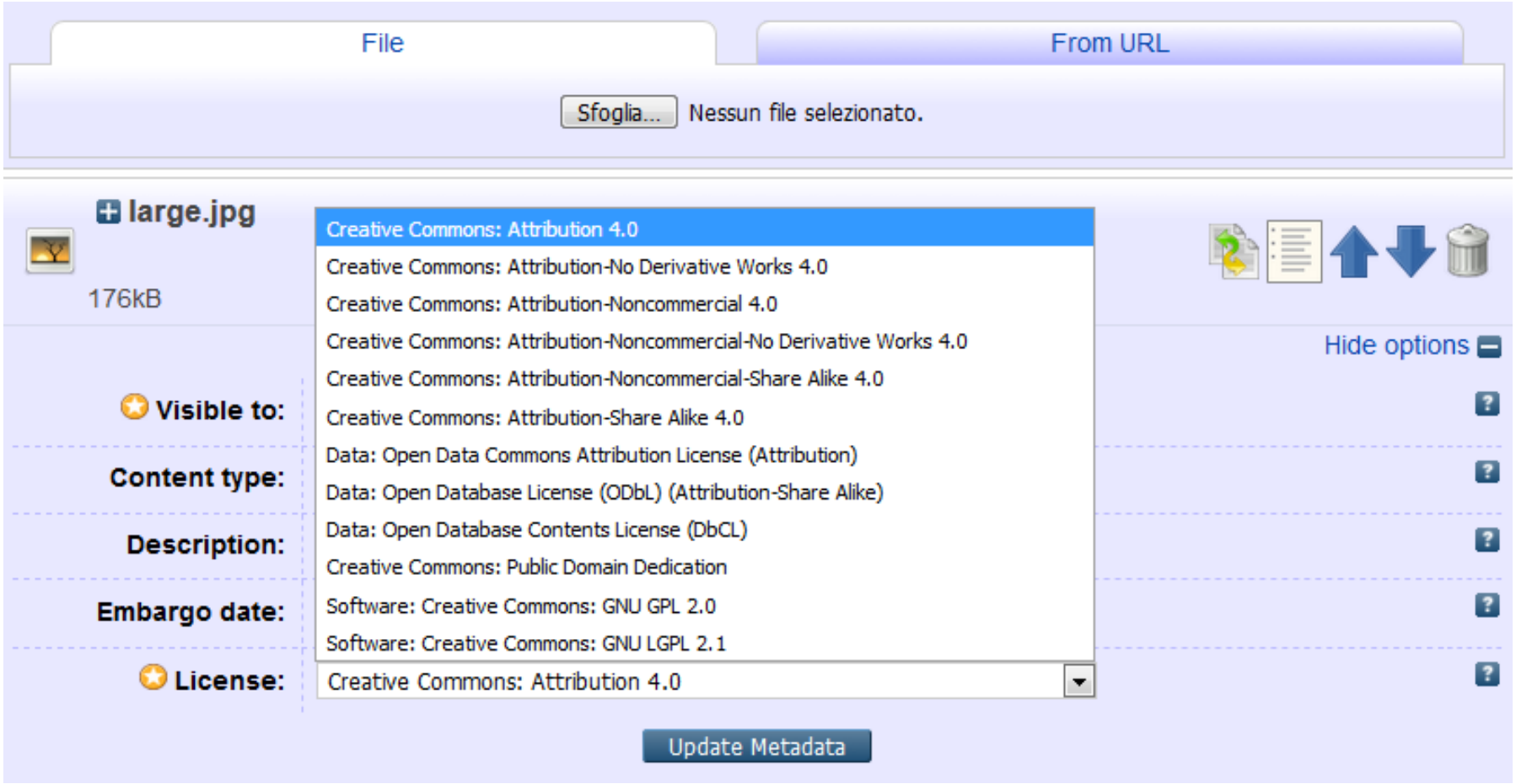
Additional details

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 eletronica (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 rivenute in Veneto.		

Status:	Published
Related resources (e.g. URL of the original article):	• Padua Research Archive

Research Data Unipd

Licenses to promote the reuse of data



Research Data Unipd

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA | SBA SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO DI ATENEO

Metadata (Details)

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

Upload → Details → Subjects

< Previous | Save and Return | Cancel | Next >

Title

Dati da: 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

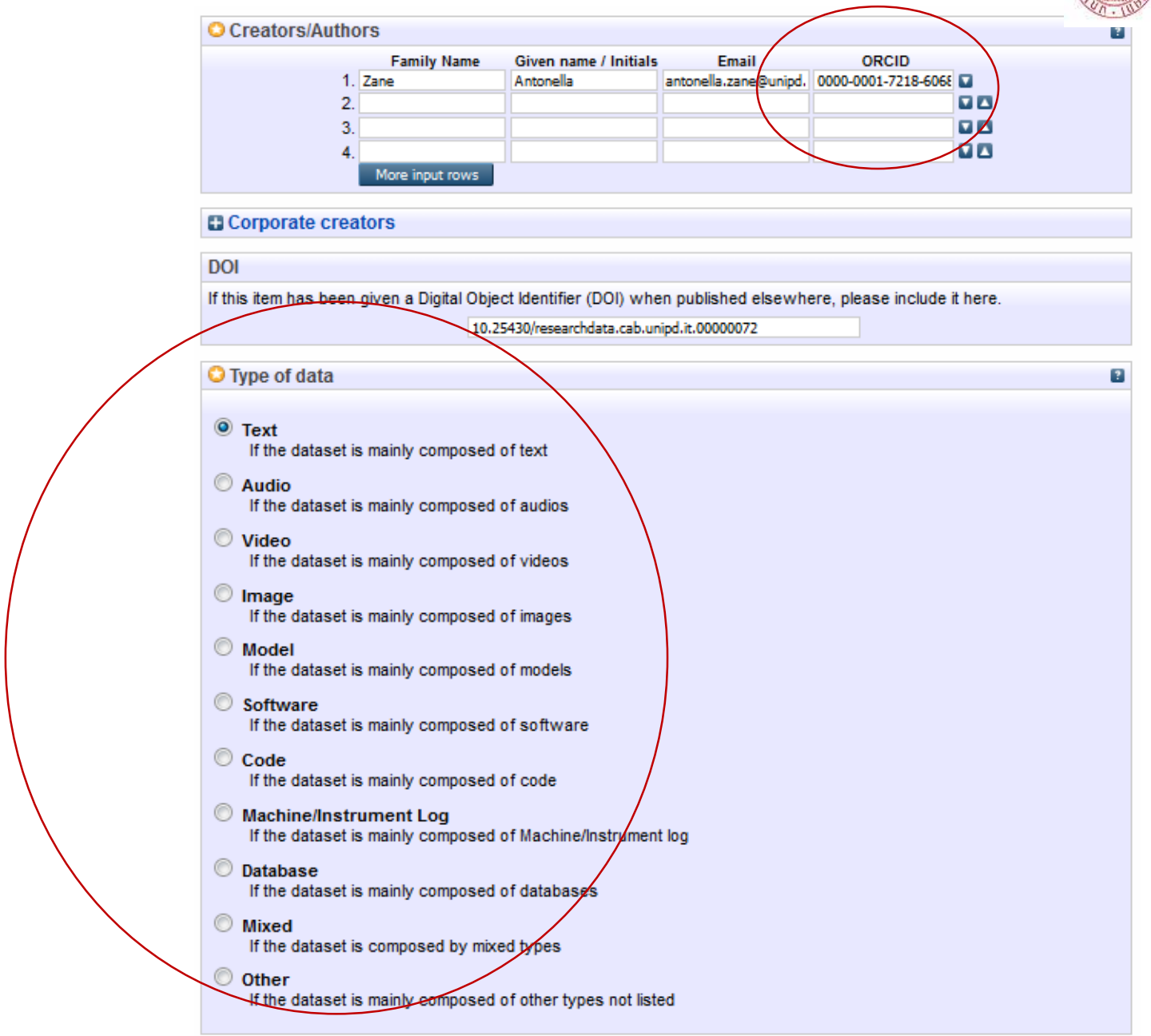
Keywords

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

Department

Departments: Dipartimento di Geoscienze

Research Data Unipd



Creators/Authors

	Family Name	Given name / Initials	Email	ORCID
1.	Zane	Antonella	antonella.zane@unipd.	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.

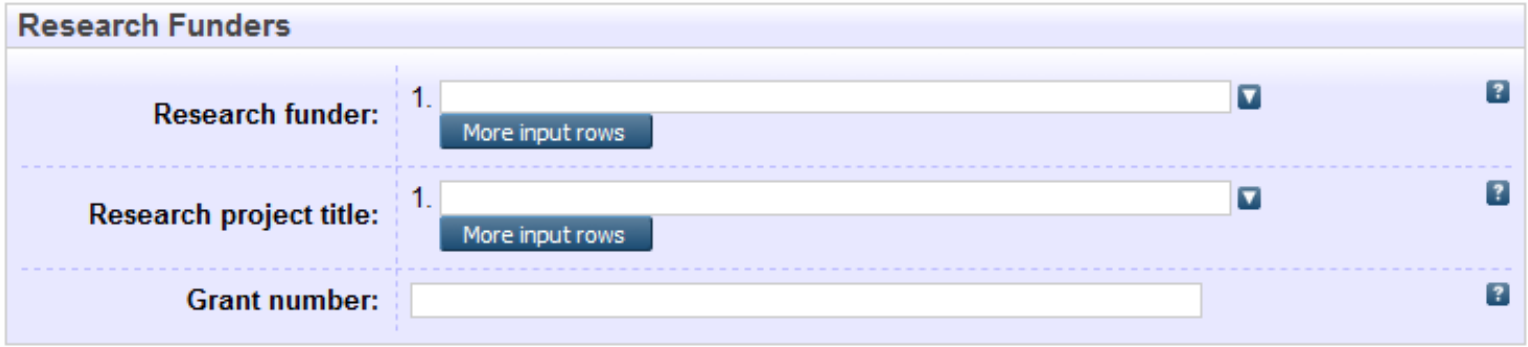
10.25430/researchdata.cab.unipd.it.00000072

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

Research Data Unipd

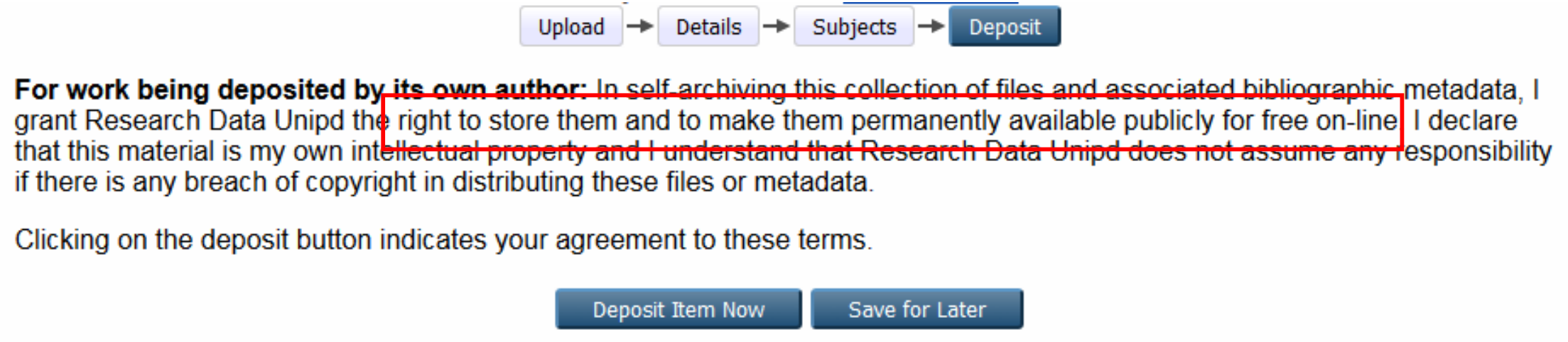
Funders fields



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

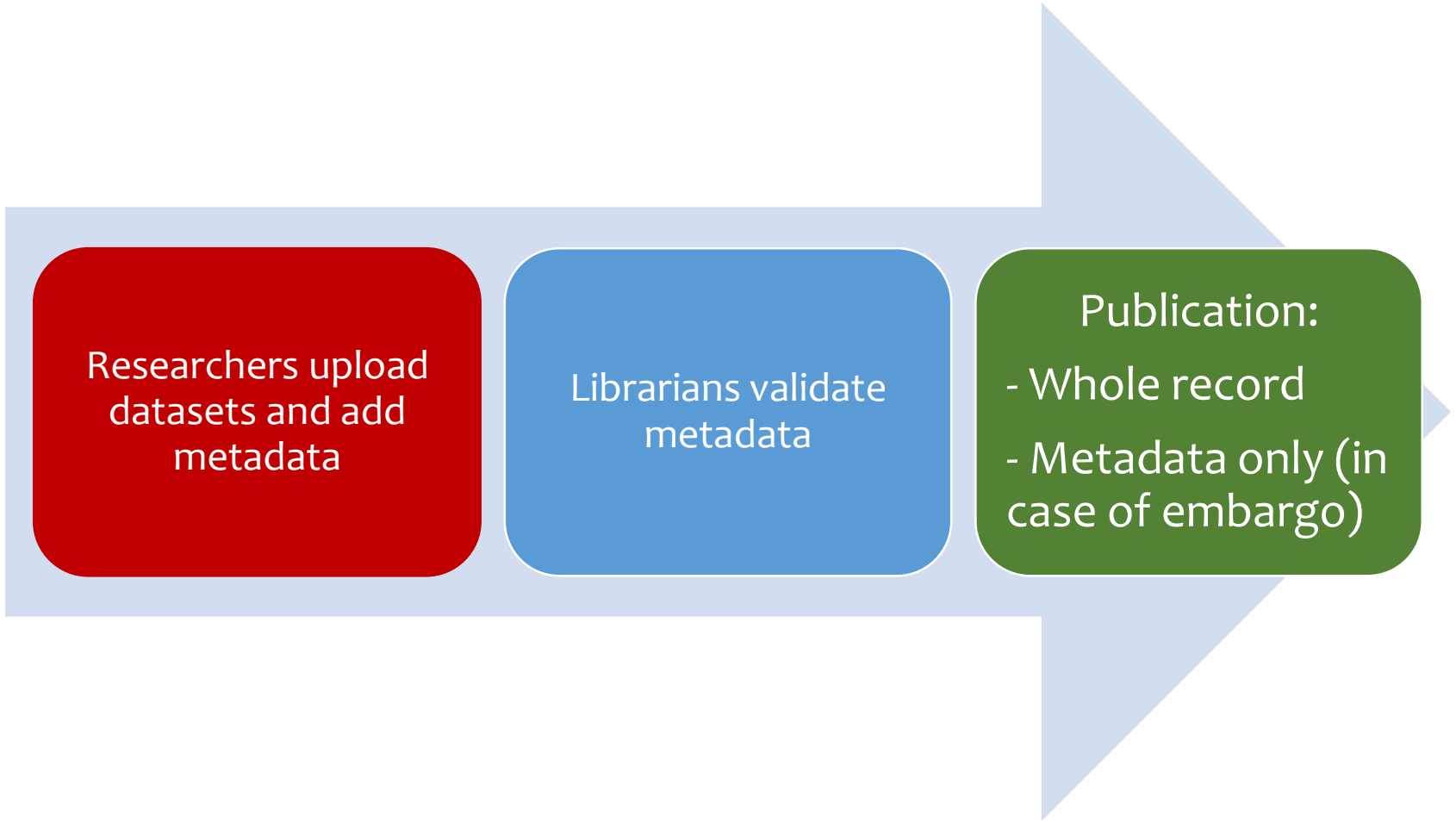
Research Data Unipd

Licence to store and disseminate



Research Data Unipd

Submission and publication workflow



Are there other repositories for my data?

You can use also external repositories to preserve your data.

Take a look to re3data.org, a searchable registry of international research data repositories.

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES

Research Data Unipd: https://www.re3data.org/repository/r3d100012955

Interdisciplinary repositories: Zenodo

https://zenodo.org/

Zenodo is an archive for publications and data, open to all researchers in the world.
It is managed by CERN for OpenAIRE (EU) and enables self-archiving also to researchers whose institution can't provide an institutional repository or doesn't allow the archive of certain kinds of formats (such as source code and open data).

Main features:

- Assignment of a digital object identifier (DOI)
- Possibility of identifying any subsidies, as they are integrated into the reporting lines for research funded by the European Commission, through OpenAIRE.
- Possibility of assigning flexible guarantees of use, since not everything is under Creative Commons.
- The search results are stored securely in the same cloud infrastructure as CERN's LHC search data.

Management of PhD theses

Institutional repositories for the outputs of research

Doctoral theses - Italy

- 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

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

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)
- Policy sull'accesso aperto (Open access) alla letteratura scientifica - Senato Accademico, 08/06/2015
- Regolamento per l'Accesso aperto alla produzione scientifica di Ateneo - Senato Accademico, 07/07/2017 - DR n°2745/2017

Submission of Ph.D theses flow

Starting with the 29th cycle, D.M. 8 febbraio 2013, n. 45 established a new flow for the admission to the final exam and the submission of Ph.D theses to the istitutional repository, introducing:

- Evaluation of theses on the part of two external evaluators;
- Chance of redacting parts of a thesis in case of subscription of non-disclosure of trade secrets agreements.

Academic Senate updated the "Regolamento per i corsi di dottorato di ricerca" according to D.M. (see D.R. 644 - 03/03/2017 – last updating October 2018).

In the future, a direct export from Uniweb to Padua Research Archive of theses is expected, but **actually Ph.D students have to upload their dissertations in Padua@research, enjoying all its options**.

Padua@research

From 32nd cycle on …

- October: registration and submission of theses in Uniweb
- November/December: evaluation
- Within the 15th of January: submission of final versions of revised theses in Uniweb
- From February to April: discussion
- Export of theses from Uniweb to Padua Research Archive

UniPD institutional repositories (IR) for documents

Padua@research

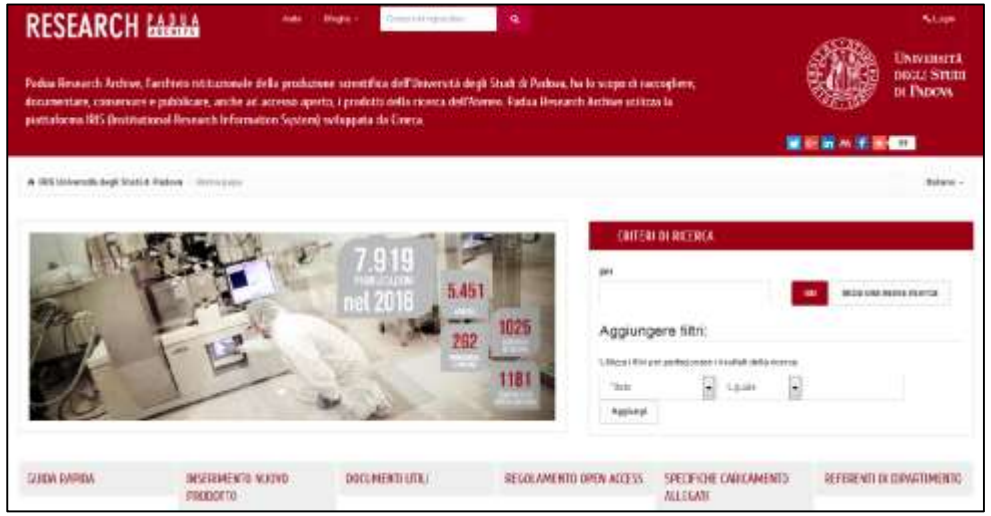
Main types of documents:

- Dissertations
- Working papers

Padua Research Archive

Main types of documents:

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

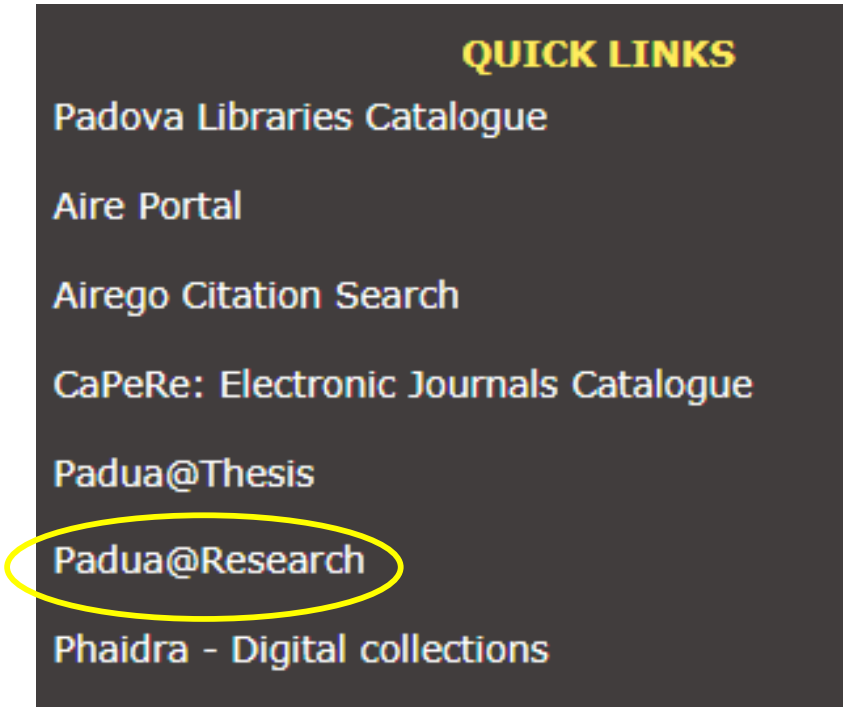


Padua@research

- Padua@research is managed by the Library system of the University of Padova.
- Since 2009 in Padua@research are stored Ph.D e-theses.
- Documents are deposited with self-archiving procedures.
- It allows to search the stored documents both through international archives (Oaister, Pleiadi, OpenAIRE, BASE Bielefeld) and the most popular search engines.
- Padua@research guarantees the export of theses to the National Libraries of Florence and Rome through harvesting, in compliance of mandates on legal storage.

Padua@research

http://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/



Padua@research

Università degli Studi di Padova | SBA Sistema Bibliotecario di Ateneo

PaDUA @research

Accedi alla tua area | Crea un account

Padova Digital University Archive

home | info | help | contatti

Cerca

>>

Ricerca:
- > semplice
- > avanzata
- > solo record con full text

Scorri le liste
- Autore
- Anno
- Argomento
- Strutture
- Dottorato
- Per le aziende

Statistiche
- Statistiche
- Ultimi inserimenti

Deposito
- Politiche di deposito
- Crea un account
- Accedi alla tua area
- Deposita una tesi
- Deposita un documento
- Copyright

Link
- Padua@thesis

Benvenuti in Padua@research

ATTENZIONE

Per le valutazioni della ricerca (VQR) deposita il tuo lavoro nell'archivio istituzionale Padua Research Archive (IRIS)

Padua@research è l'archivio istituzionale per il deposito dei lavori di ricerca dell'Università degli studi di Padova. L'archivio ospita documenti in formato elettronico derivanti dall'attività scientifica di docenti, ricercatori e collaboratori dell'Ateneo. Vengono depositate in Padua@research anche le tesi di dottorato.

Il deposito, la modifica e l'accesso ai documenti avvengono in maniera semplice e diretta.

La procedura di autoarchiviazione rende visibile via web il testo completo dei documenti depositati. [Continua...]

Cosa vuoi fare?

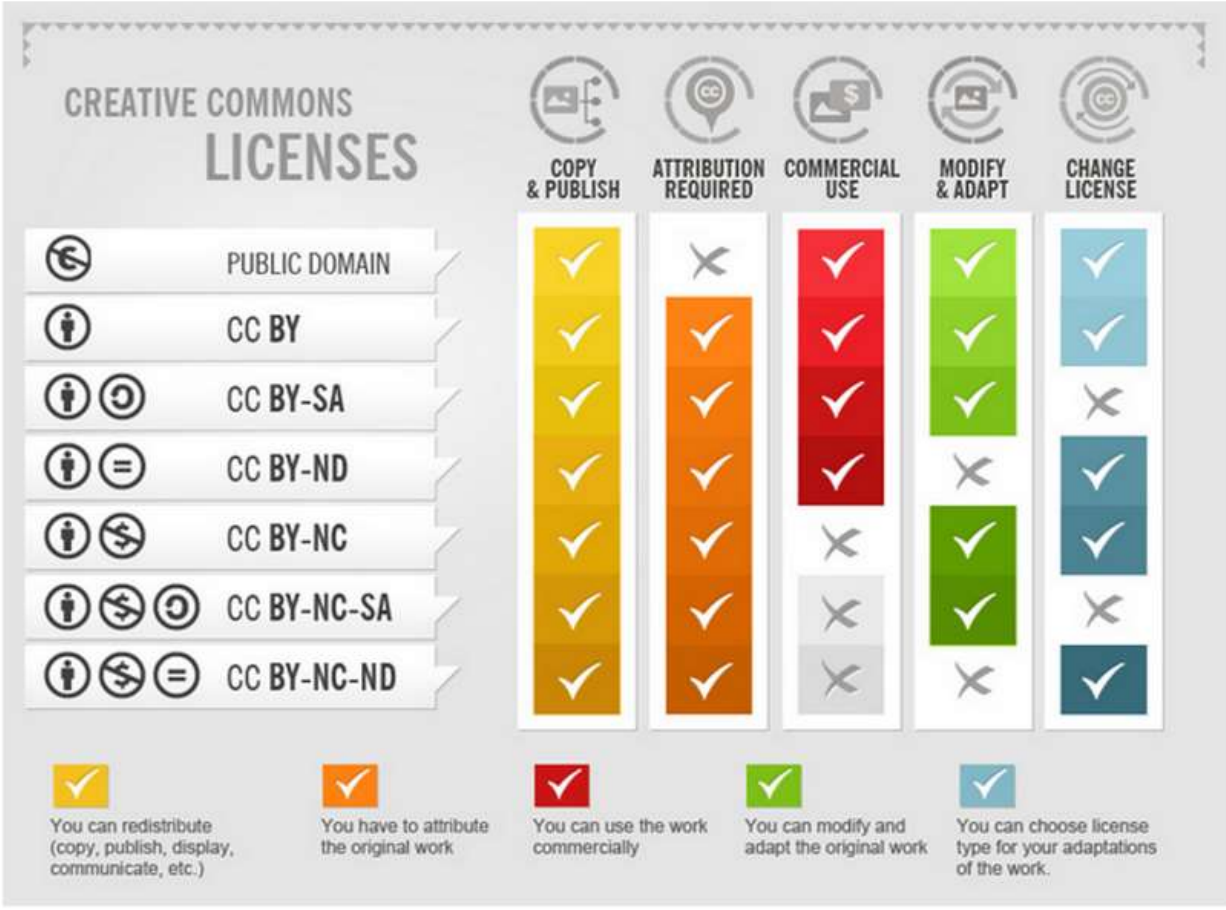
- *Cerca un documento*
- *Crea un account*
- *Accedi alla tua area*
- *Deposita un documento*
- ***Deposita una tesi di dottorato***
- *Saperne di più*

Padua@Research supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of `http://paduaresearch.cab.unipd.it/cgi/oai2`

Open Access options

If you decide to grant open access to your thesis, you can choose to apply a Creative Commons license:

- Creative Commons Italia
- Science Commons
- Creative Commons and Data



Creative Commons licenses by Foter (CC-BY SA)

Embargo types (and length)

Temporary

- Patent
- Commercially-sensitive contents
- Professional Secrecy
- Editorial reasons
- Research priority (research team)

Permanent

- Inclusion of unauthorized texts or materials
- Reasons of public safety
- Sensitive information that violates privacy

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

Temporary Embargo : **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

Temporary Embargo : **Commercially-sensitive contents**

- The Technology Transfer Office has drawn up a standard form for agreements with companies

- Firms 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

Photo credit: The U.S. National Archives via VisualHunt.com / Unknown copyright restrictions

Temporary Embargo : **Professional Secrecy vs Research Priority**

- Professional Secrecy (protection of projects) : non-disclosure agreement to avoid compromising the final result, providing information during the process
- Research priority (for research teams) : non-disclosure agreement to respect the rights of all people involved in the research, who might wish to publish as well

Temporary Embargo : **Editorial reasons**

If you have already signed a contract with a publisher, or a contract is under development

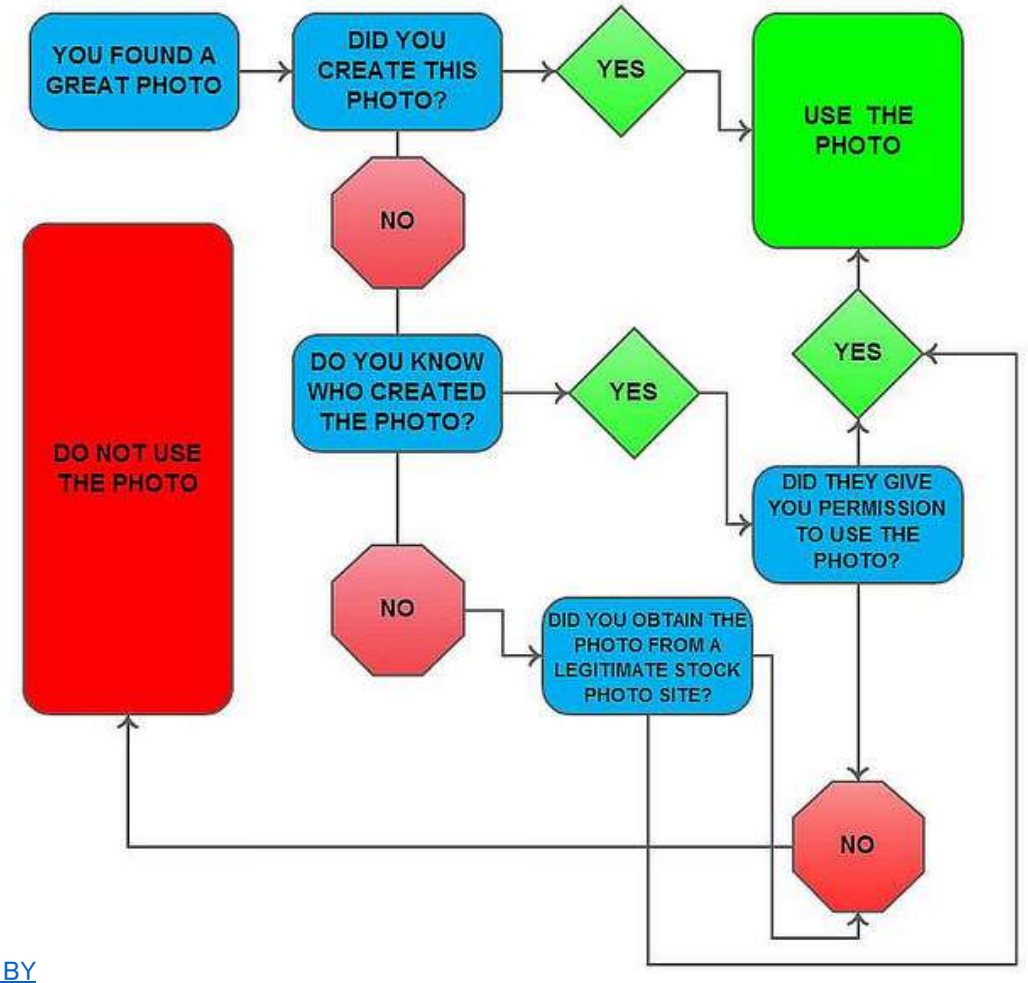
- You should read carefully the Copyright page in Padua@research: it provides tips on how to integrate contracts to retain as many rights as possible
- In the same page you find the link to the database Sherpa/Romeo, which lists hundreds of publishers and their policies towards authors
- You can also use the Addendum suggested by European Commission for papers granted by European projects, e.g. Horizon2020

Permanent Embargo :
Inclusion of unauthorized texts or materials

- Full or partial texts, cited incorrectly or without quotation
- Images for which you don't have any permission to publish
- Insertion of unpublished texts

Photo credit:
Gianluca Golino

HOW TO DETERMINE IF IT IS OK TO USE A PHOTO



Permanent Embargo : **Reasons of public safety**

Examples:

- Theses in Archaeology : to protect archaeological sites, their location and the finds

- Theses in Engineering : to protect a software e.g. used for judicial activities or satellites control

Permanent Embargo :
Use of sensitive information that violate privacy

Photo credit: Thomas Hawk via Visual hunt / CC BY-NC

- Theses of Statistics: Raw Data
- Inclusion of interviews from which you can recognize the people interviewed (unless you have their authorization to publish)
- Inserting images from which you can recognize the subjects (unless you have their authorization to publish)

Before submitting a thesis … anywhere ;)

- 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
  - Abstract with formulas as it appears in BASE Bielefeld
- Evaluate whether your thesis can be published immediately in open access or if there are the conditions to apply an embargo; you can use the guide "Embargo. What to know and what to avoid before submitting"

Special characters :(

Abstract (italiano o inglese)

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

We prove that there are recollements
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}
$\frac{ex}{\sim}rinc$
& \D(\B)\arrow[bend left=50]|[bend right=50]|rQ
& \D(\G)\arrow[bend left=50]|[bend right=50]|
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
and
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}
$\frac{ex}{\sim}rinc$
& K(\B)\arrow[bend left=50]|[bend right=50]|rQ
& \D(\G).\arrow[bend left=50]|[bend right=50]|
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}

Then, we restrict our attention to the cotorsion pairs such that coincide with the class ex of the acyclic co
recollement
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}
$\frac{ex}{\sim}rinc$
& K(\B)\arrow[bend left=50]|[bend right=50]|rQ
& \D(\B).\arrow[bend left=50]|[bend right=50]|
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}

We will explore the conditions under which $ex\B=\wac{\B}$ and provide some examples. Symmetrically, we prove analogous results for the exact category .

We also introduce the notion of Nakaoka context in additive categories as couples for $i = 1, 2$ of torsion pairs such that $2 \subseteq 1$. We give a set of axioms for a Nakaoka context in order to ensure that the heart $:=1 \cap 2$ 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 $(1,1[1]), (2,2[1])$ such that $\T_1[1]\subseteq\T_2\subseteq\T_1$ whose heart $:=1 \cap 2$ is Abelian and the cohereditary torsion pairs in $1 :=1 \cap 1[1]$.

Abstract (inglese)

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

We prove that there are recollements
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}
\frac{ex\B}{\sim}\arrow{r}{inc}
& \D(\B)\arrow[bend left=50]{l}\arrow[bend right=50]{l}\arrow{r}{Q}
& \D(\G)\arrow[bend left=50]{l}\arrow[bend right=50]{l}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}
and
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}
\frac{ex\B}{\sim}\arrow{r}{inc}
& K(\B)\arrow[bend left=50]{l}\arrow[bend right=50]{l}\arrow{r}{Q}
& \D(\G).\arrow[bend left=50]{l}\arrow[bend right=50]{l}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}

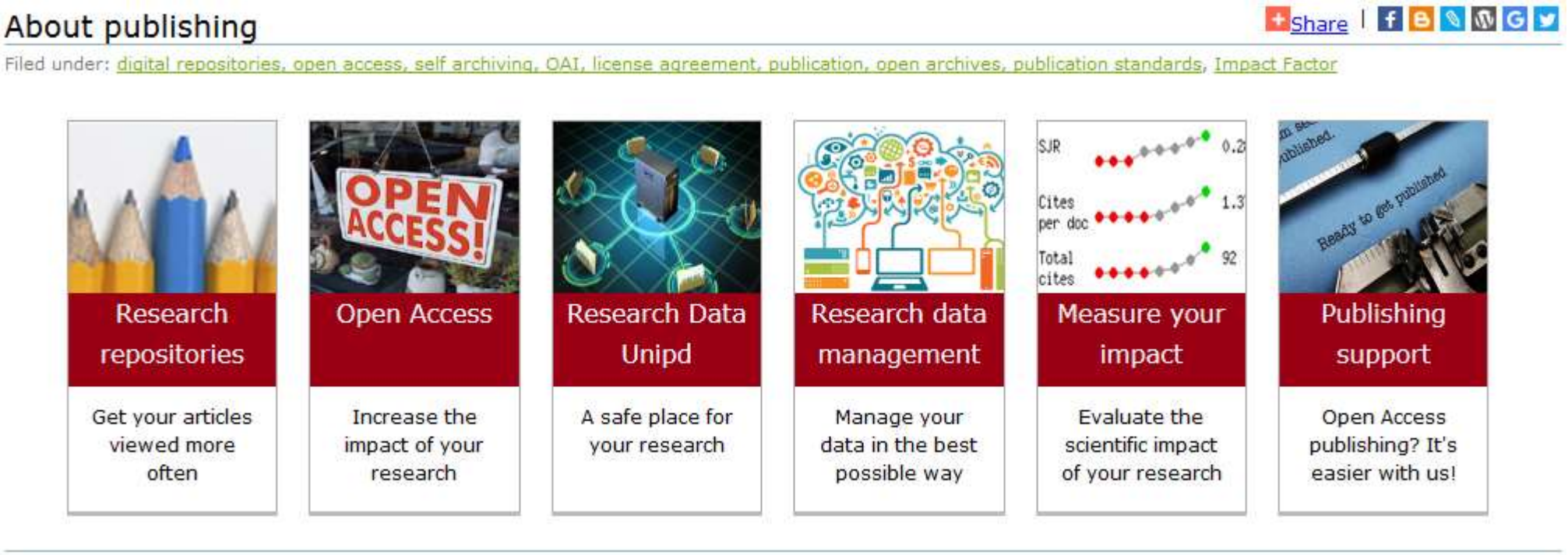
Then, we restrict our attention to the cotorsion pairs such that $\wac{\B}$ coincide with the class $ex\B$ of the acyclic complexes of $\Ch(\G)$ with terms in $\B$. In this case the derived category $\D(\B)$ fits into a recollement
\begin{equation*}
\begin{tikzcd}
\frac{ex\B}{\sim}\arrow{r}{inc}
& K(\B)\arrow[bend left=50]{l}\arrow[bend right=50]{l}\arrow{r}{Q}
& \D(\B).\arrow[bend left=50]{l}\arrow[bend right=50]{l}
\end{tikzcd}
\end{equation*}

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

We also introduce the notion of Nakaoka context in additive categories as couples $\t_i=(\T_i,\F_i)$ for $i=1,2$ of torsion pairs such that $\T_2\subseteq \T_1$. We give a set of axioms for a Nakaoka context in order to ensure that the heart $\clH:=\T_1\cap \F_2$ 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 $(\T_1,\F_1[1]), (\T_2,\F_2[1])$ such that $\T_1[1]\subseteq\T_2\subseteq\T_1$ whose heart $\clH:=\T_1\cap\F_2$ is Abelian and the cohereditary torsion pairs in $\clH_1:=\T_1\cap\F_1[1]$.

Library System support services

In the section "About publishing" of the Library System web portal, researchers will find information on Open Access, on publishing, and on the management of data.



Library System support services

Authors can submit specific requests using the Library System Help Service, choosing between the following subjects:

- 09 Tesi di dottorato (Padua@research)
- 11 Supporto Open Access (Supporto Ricerca)

Kyle James ttps://www.flickr.com/photos/jameskm03/2711755476

Library System support services

Università degli Studi di Padova | SBA Sistema Bibliotecario di Ateneo

Before and after publishing articles and data, improve your knowledge with:

Scholarly Communication and principles of Open Science

a Training Course For PhD Students, composed by five modules.

It aims to introduce early-career researchers to scientific communication and to the principles of Open Science (Open Access, Open Data, Open Licences).

Presentation by Michela Zorzi

for the OA Support Group of the UniPd Library System