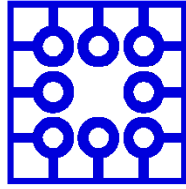


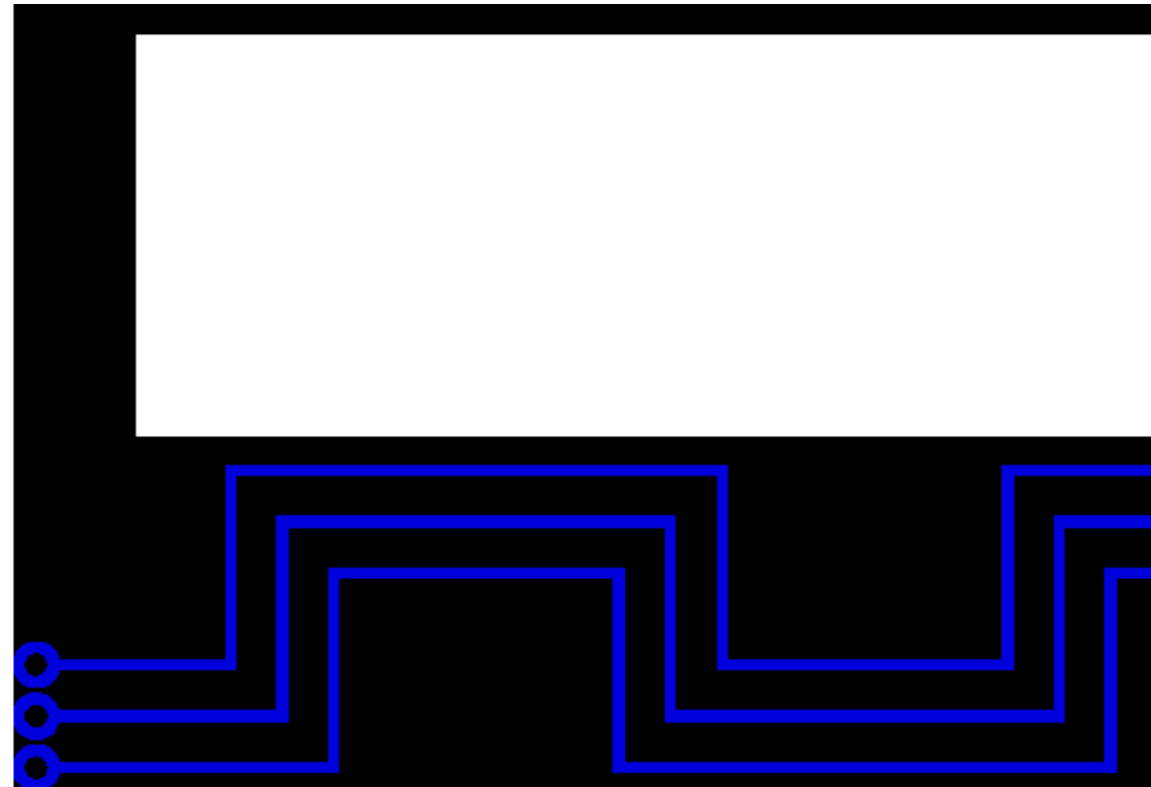
MUNI  
FI



Laboratory  
of Service  
Systems

# Open Data

Leonard Walletzký  
2024



# Introduction

## Definition of Open Data

- Open Data is data that can be freely used, re-used, and redistributed by anyone, subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and share alike

## Importance and rise of Open Data

- The goal of Open Data is to ensure interoperability, which is the ability to intermix different datasets. This interoperability is key to realizing the main practical benefits of openness: the dramatically enhanced ability to combine different datasets together and thereby to develop more and better products and services

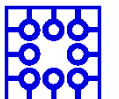
# What is Open Data?

## Explanation of Open Data

- **Availability and Access:** The data must be available as a whole and at no more than a reasonable reproduction cost, preferably by downloading over the internet. The data must also be available in a convenient and modifiable form.
- **Re-use and Redistribution:** The data must be provided under terms that permit re-use and redistribution, including the intermixing with other datasets.
- **Universal Participation:** Everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute. There should be no discrimination against fields of endeavour or persons or groups.

## Types of data included in Open Data

- **Text or numeric data** – any data that can be published in standard format (like speed, consumption of power, number of anything, etc.)
- **Non-textual material:** This includes maps, genomes, connectomes, chemical compounds, mathematical and scientific formulae, medical data, and practice, bioscience, and biodiversity
- **Linked Open Data:** Open data can be linked data - referred to as linked open data



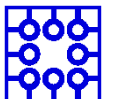
# Open Data in Cotext of Czech Republic

Defined in the law (no. 106/1999, §3 - §5)

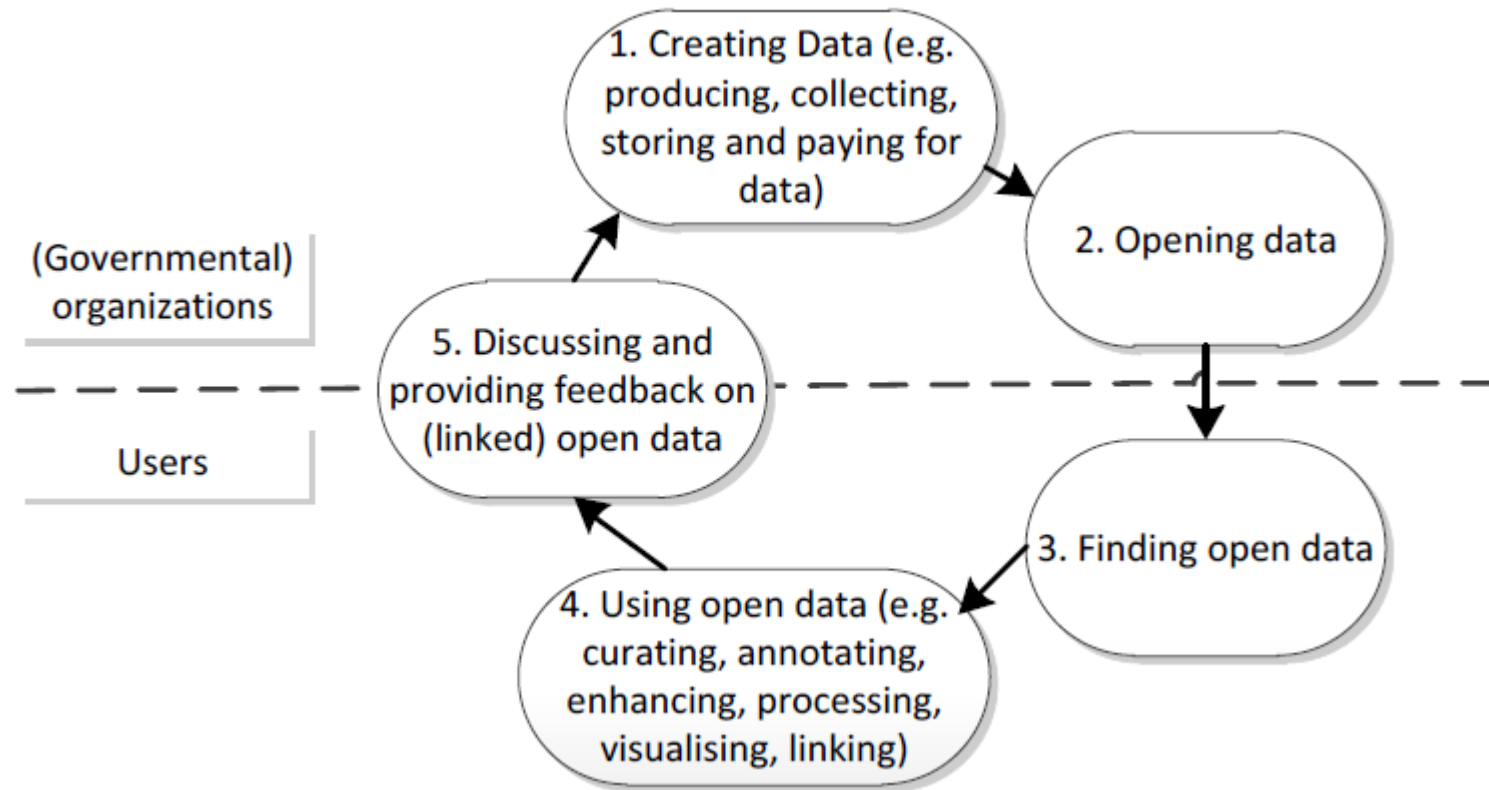
Must be:

- Accessible as data files in a machine-readable and open format with the full and current content of the database or aggregated statistics
- Provided with non-restrictive conditions of use
- Registered in the National Catalogue of Open Data (NKOD) as direct links to data files
- Accompanied by documentation
- Available for download without technical barriers (registration, limit of accesses, CAPTCHA, etc.)
- Prepared with the aim of making machine processing as easy as possible by programmers, etc.
- Provided with contact to for feedback (errors, request for extension, etc.)

Every government institution or municipality must provide open data (the rule what can be open, must be open)



# Open Data as a Service



## Examples of data portals

- Brno - <https://data.brno.cz/en/>
- Prague – <http://opendata.praha.eu/>
- European Data portal -  
<https://www.europeandataportal.eu/en>
- Rome - <https://dati.comune.roma.it/>
- Naples -  
<http://www.comune.napoli.it/opendata>

