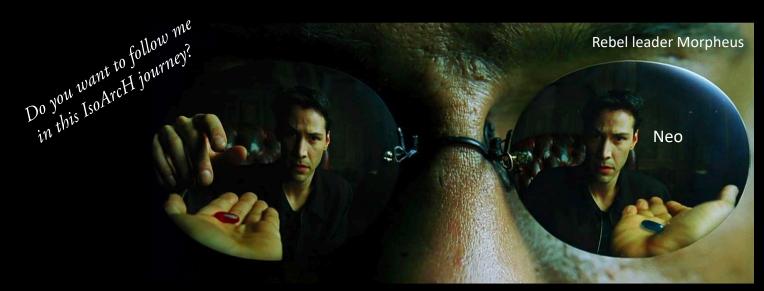
Kevin Salesse, Ph.D.

Big Data Approaches For Big Pictures: A Change Of Scale In Isotopic Studies



# 'Red and blue pills' concept



The Matrix, 1999

"You take the blue pill... the story ends, you wake up in your bed and believe whatever you want. You take the red pill... you stay in Wonderland, and I show you how deep the rabbit hole goes."



# Which circle is larger?

Who believe that the red circle is larger?



Despite what you might think, these circles are NOT equal.



# Which circle is larger?

*Equal, and you were right!* 

Before I said anything about these two circles what was your first instinct?



# What did we learn?



lazy...

If there is something fishy, your brain is your best asset!

It is easy to be manipulated!



# Hold on! Am I manipulating you right now?



Perhaps...

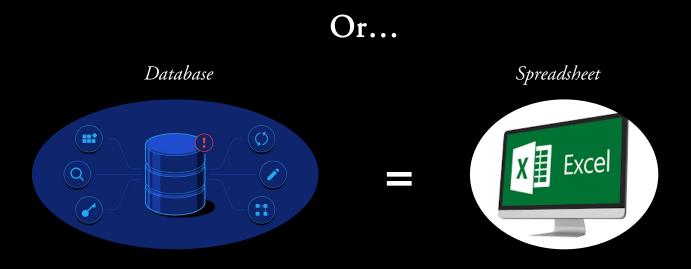


# Well, if I was manipulating you...



... I would say these two cars are the same!

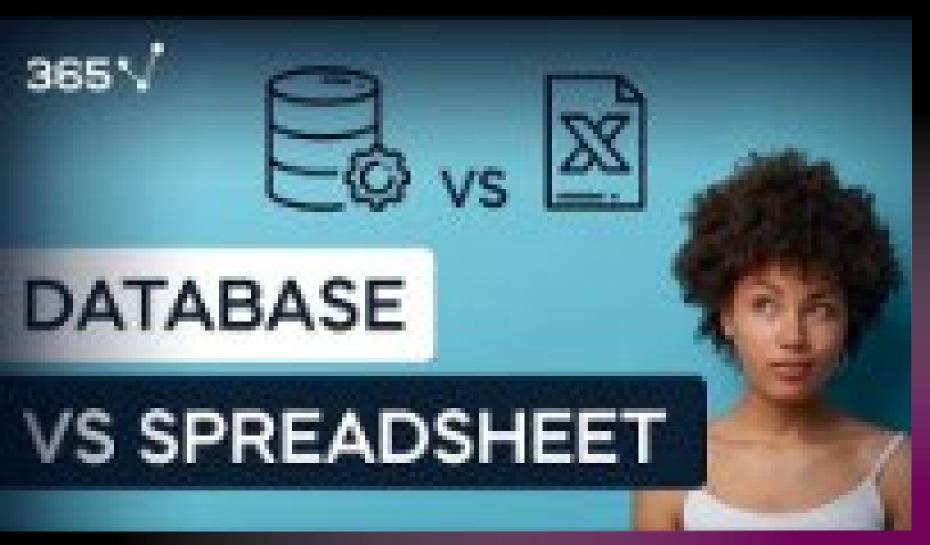




There is a common misconception among non data scientists that data tables, databases, and Excel spreadsheets are one and the same thing!

# Database vs spreadsheet

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x4Xt0M1mHbc&ab\_channel=365DataScience



# Database vs spreadsheet

Database

Database	Dataset
A collection of organized data that is stored and accessed electronically	A collection of data that is organized in a specific format
Typically used to store and manage large amounts of data to support the operations of an organization	Typically used for research, data analysis, and machine learning projects
Can store a wide range of data types, including text, numbers, images, or other types of data	Can be stored in a variety of formats, such as a spreadsheet, a CSV file, or a database
Can have multiple datasets and can be used for different applications	Can be a subset of data extracted from a larger database
Typically used as a comprehensive and long- term storage solution	Typically used for specific purpose

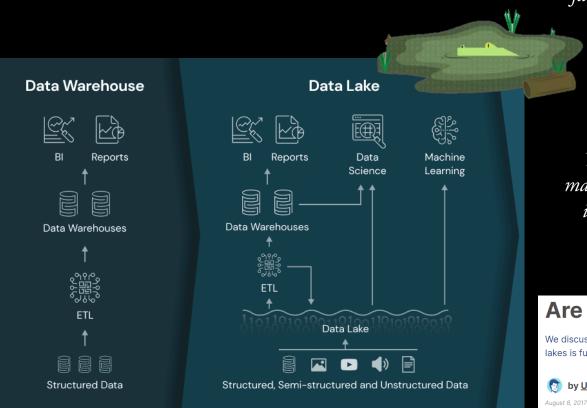
....

Dataset

And large dataset stored in an Excel spreadsheet is still not a database...

# Data lake vs data swamp

Poorly-managed data lakes have been facetiously called data swamps.



They dangle the benefits of machine learning and artificial intelligence in front of you.

### **Are Data Lakes Fake News?**

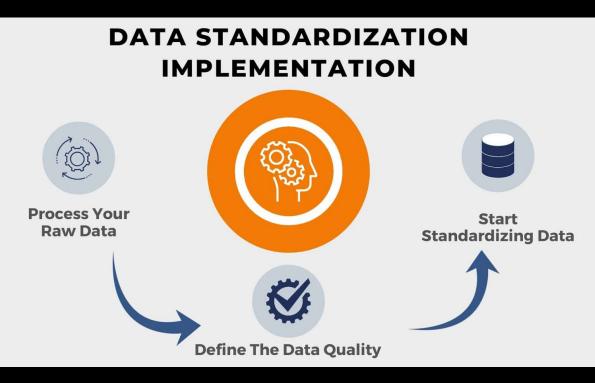
We discuss various flaws in the concept on the data lake. The idea of data lakes is fuzzy and the term should be abandoned.

👩 by <u>Uli Bethke</u>

https://sonra.io/data-lake/are-data-lakes-fake-news/

Data lakes as one of the more controversial ways to manage big data. We see people creating big data graveyards and hoping to do something with it down the road. But then they just lose track of what's there.

# Data standardization



Data standardization is key.

It aids in establishing welldefined elements and attributes, ensuring a comprehensive inventory of your data.

Regardless of the insights you seek or the problems you aim to solve, gaining a proper understanding of your data is an essential initial step.

Achieving this involves converting the data into a uniform format with consistent definitions. These definitions form your metadata, identifying the key aspects of your data.



# So, are scientists misleading you when it comes to databases?

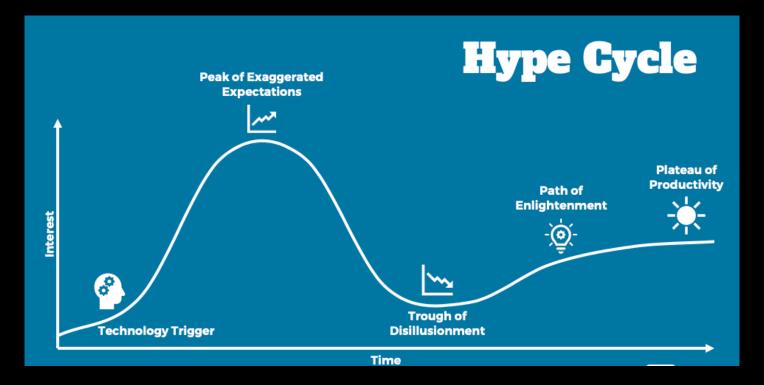


# Knowledge is key

Yes, on purpose or not...

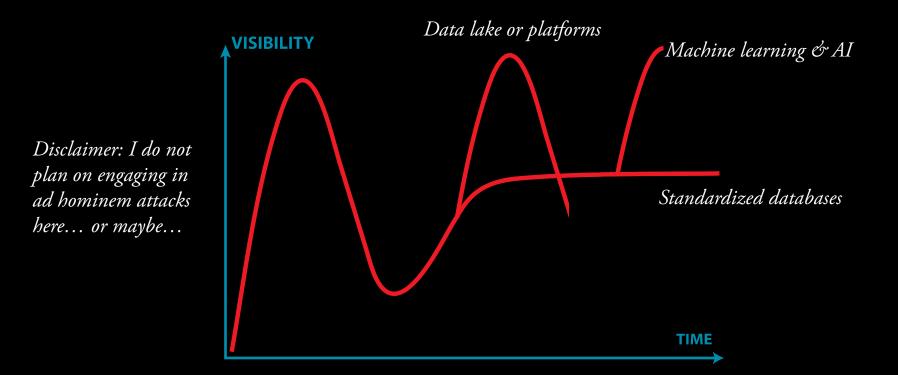
Both Neo and another character, *Cypher*, take the red pill over the blue pill, though later in the film, the latter demonstrates regret for having made that choice, saying that if Morpheus *fully informed* him of the situation, Cypher would have taken the other pill.

# *Point of view*



The database hype cycle!

# Point of view



Arie de Niet who is Senior Data Scientist at Witteveen+Bos (The Netherlands): "Beyond artificial intelligence, we need human intelligence."

Welcome to **IsoArcH** – the premier community-driven platform for isotope research in **bioarchaeology** and **forensic sciences**.

More than just a **database**, IsoArcH embodies a collaborative spirit and an unwavering commitment to **open data culture**. By fostering **knowledge-sharing**, IsoArcH offers researchers an unparalleled opportunity to connect and collaborate.



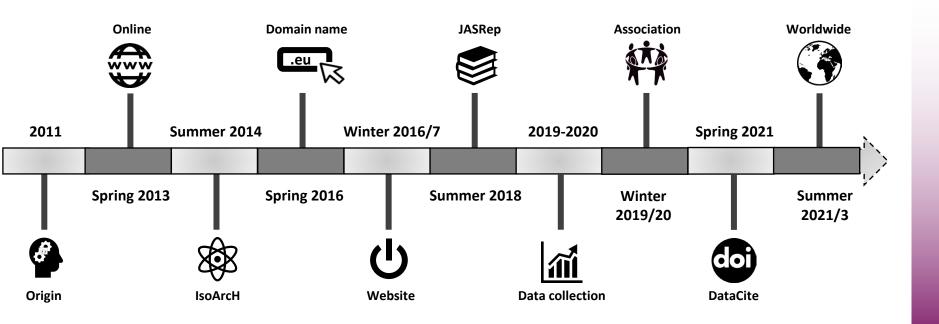
# ISOARCH 12 YEARS





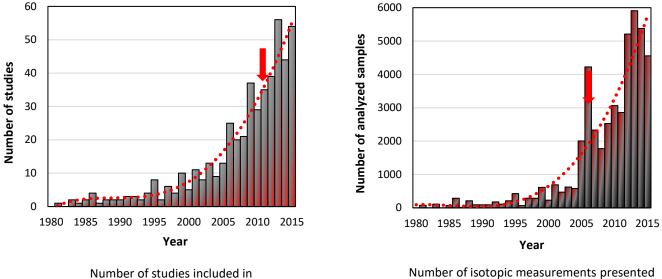


### Key dates of the IsoArcH development





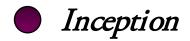
### Bibliographic records inventory



From Szpak et al. 2017

Number of studies included in the survey per year Number of isotopic measurements presented in the papers included in the survey per year

Synthesis of *isotopic studies* in the field of *archeology* 



### An overview of existing databases in 2011

Isotope databases for modern environmental samples



http://www.waterisotopes.org Bowen and Revenaugh, 2003; Bowen, 2011

> Isotope databases for archaeological artefacts



Oxford Archaeological Lead Isotope Database

http://oxalid.arch.ox.ac.uk/ Stos-Gale and Gale, 2009 <u>Radiocarbon databases</u> (all sample types)

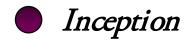


Gillepsie et al., 1984



Shreurs, 1968 Van Strydonck and de Roock, 2011

No isotope web-databases for bioarchaeological finds.



### IsoArcH showcased as a preview in 2015



THÈSE PRÉSENTÉE

POUR OBTENIR LE GRADE DE

#### DOCTEUR DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE BORDEAUX

ÉCOLE DOCTORALE SCIENCES ET ENVIRONNEMENTS

SPÉCIALITÉ ANTHROPOLOGIE BIOLOGIQUE

Par Kevin SALESSE

#### ARCHÉO-BIOGÉOCHIMIE ISOTOPIQUE, RECONSTITUTIONS DES RÉGIMES ALIMENTAIRES ET DES SCHÉMAS DE MOBILITÉ, ET INTERACTIONS BIO-CULTURELLES

LES SÉPULTURES PLURIELLES DE LA RÉGION X DE LA CATACOMBE DES SAINTS PIERRE-ET-MARCELLIN (ROME, I<sup>ER</sup>-III<sup>E</sup> S. AP. J.-C.)

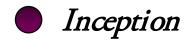
> Sous la direction de : Dominique CASTEX et la codirection de : Élise DUFOUR

Soutenance le 17/12/2015

Membres du jury :

M. Oliver CRAIG, Maître de Conférences, University of York, York, Royaume-Uni	Rapporteur
Mme Eugénia CUNHA, Professeur, Universidade de Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal	Rapporteur
Mme Dominique CASTEX, Directrice de Recherche, CNRS, Bordeaux	Directrice
Mme Élise DUFOUR, Maître de Conférences, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris	Co-Directrice
M. Jaroslav BRUZEK, Directeur de Recherche émérite, CNRS, Bordeaux	Examinateur
Mme Raffaella GIULIANI, Inspectrice, Pontificia Commissione di Archeologia Sacra, Rome, Italie	Examinatrice
Mme Estelle HERRSCHER, Chargée de Recherche, Aix-Marseille Université, Aix-en-Provence	Examinatrice





Calls for the creation of isotope data repositories in 2015-18

OPINION

# Why we need a centralized repository for isotopic data

Jonathan N. Pauli<sup>a,1</sup>, Seth D. Newsome<sup>b</sup>, Joseph A. Cook<sup>c</sup>, Chris Harrod<sup>d</sup>, Shawn A. Steffan<sup>e,f</sup>, Christopher J. O. Baker<sup>g</sup>, Merav Ben-David<sup>h</sup>, David Bloom<sup>i</sup>, Gabriel J. Bowen<sup>i</sup>, Thure E. Cerling<sup>i</sup>, Carla Cicero<sup>k</sup>, Craig Cook<sup>h</sup>, Michelle Dohm<sup>i</sup>, Prarthana S. Dharampal<sup>f</sup>, Gary Graves<sup>m,n</sup>, Robert Gropp<sup>o</sup>, Keith A. Hobson<sup>p</sup>, Chris Jordan<sup>9</sup>, Bruce MacFadden<sup>r</sup>, Suzanne Pilaar Birch<sup>s,t</sup>, Jorit Poelen<sup>u</sup>, Sujeevan Ratnasingham<sup>v</sup>, Laura Russell<sup>i</sup>, Craig A. Stricker<sup>w</sup>, Mark D. Uhen<sup>x</sup>, Christopher T. Yarnes<sup>y</sup>, and Brian Hayden<sup>z</sup>

**Pauli et al.**, *Opinion: Why we need a centralized repository for isotopic data*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. **2017**; 114(12):2997-3001.

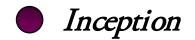
**Stansbie et al.,** *Big, bad (?) data. New approaches to the study of food, identity and landscape in early medieval England.* Medieval Settlement Res. **2015**; 30:16-24.

**Grupe et al.,** *The concept of isotopic landscapes: Modern ecogeochemistry versus bioarchaeology.* In: Grupe G, Grigat A, McGlynn GC, eds. *Across the Alps in Prehistory.* The Netherlands: Springer International Publishing; **2017**:27-48.

**Roberts et al.,** Calling all archaeologists: guidelines for terminology, methodology, data handling, and reporting when undertaking and reviewing stable isotope applications in archaeology. Rapid Commun Mass Spectrom. **2018**; 32:361-372.



IsoArcH is a timely endeavor in the era of 'Big Data'.



Wait, what the 'Big Data' era is?



Big Data refers to the vast amounts of data that are collected, stored, and analyzed for insights that can lead to better decision-making and strategic actions in various fields such as business, science, and technology.



## First publication about IsoArcH in 2018

Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports 19 (2018) 1050-1055



IsoArcH.eu: An open-access and collaborative isotope database for bioarchaeological samples from the Graeco-Roman world and its margins

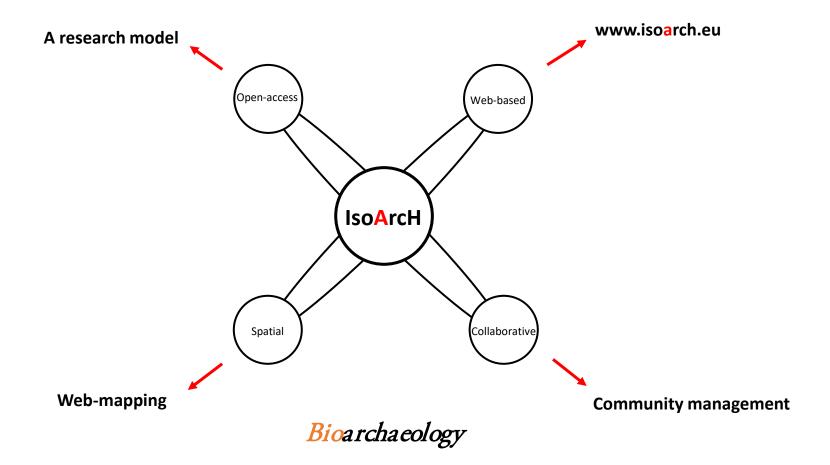


Kevin Salesse<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Ricardo Fernandes<sup>c,d,\*</sup>, Xavier de Rochefort<sup>e</sup>, Jaroslav Brůžek<sup>b,f</sup>, Dominique Castex<sup>b</sup>, Élise Dufour<sup>g</sup>

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jasrep.2017.07.030

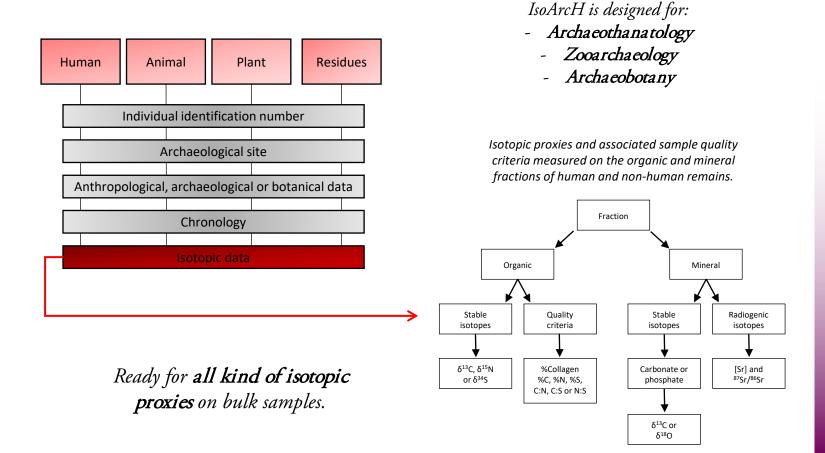


# Initial aims





### Initial data organisation



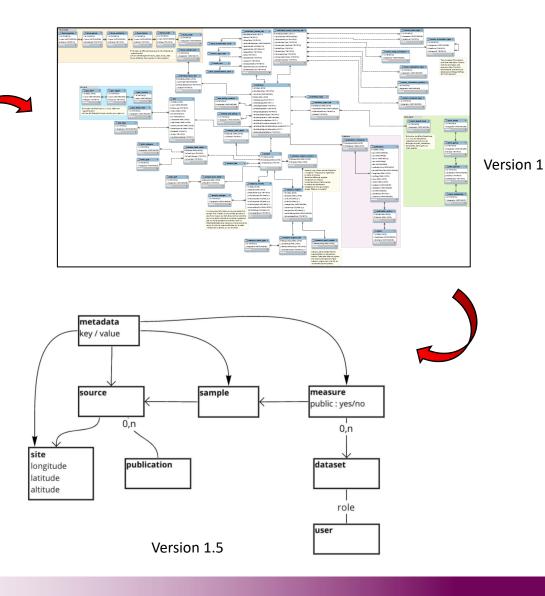


## Architecture evolution



Version 0

From Excel to a **relational** database model

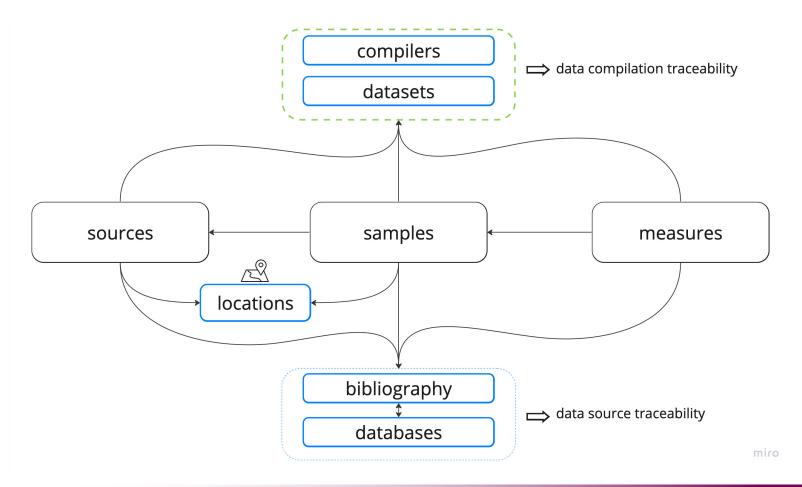




### Simplification = maturation process

### Architecture evolution

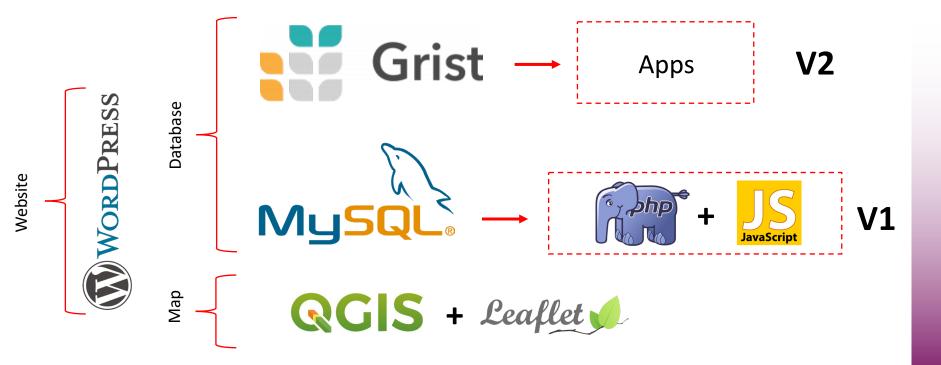
Version 2





Main website and database



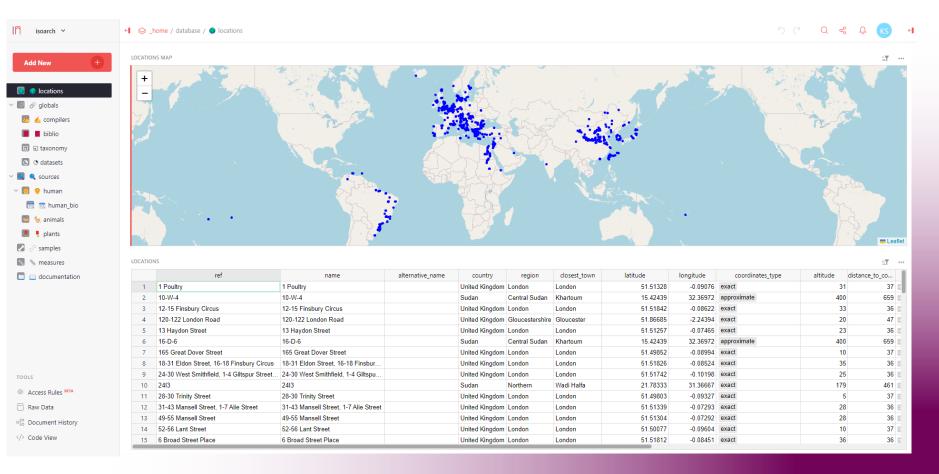


Open-source software solutions!



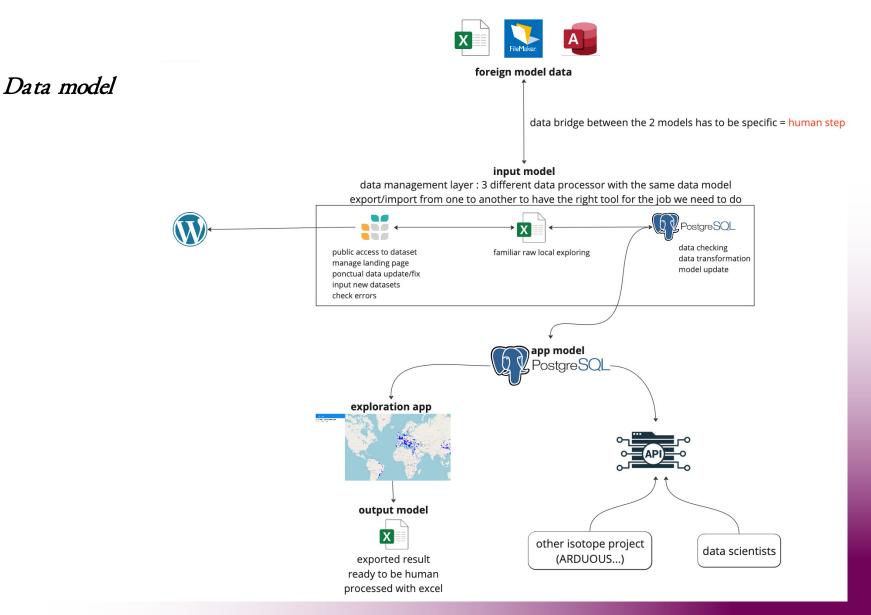
### Database option

### Grist is a relational spreadsheet-database, used as a community data management zone.



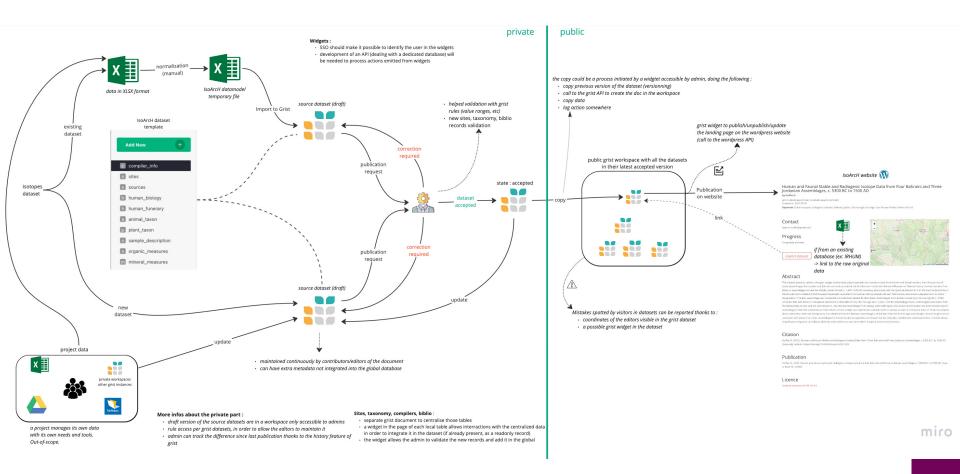


isotope data that lives/exists outside of isoarch archived databases, private teams repository, other databases





### Data lifecycle





### A query interface and a web-mapping tool

New query	
SAMPLE	
Category of sample	Human •
Type of remains	-All-
CHRONOLOGY	
min ex : -100 max ex : 100	
SITE	
Country	-All- •
Region Site	-All-
Distance to coast (km)	min max
Elevation (m) 0	
BIOLOGICAL INFORMAT	ION
Age 🕑 Sex	-All- ▼ -All- ▼
FUNERARY STRUCTURE	E
Burial O	no 🔻
ISOTOPIC DATA ON ORG	SANIC FRACTION
Isotopic proxies	
ō <sup>13</sup> C 😧	🗆 yes
ō <sup>15</sup> N <b>€</b>	🗆 yes
ō <sup>34</sup> S 😧	🗆 yes

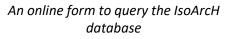


 Image: marked in the marked in the

Example of map generated through IsoArcH showing the distribution of Roman archaeological sites where isotopic data for human and nonhuman samples are available.

*Explore* available data online *Download* data from IsoArcH *Upload* data in IsoArcH





Submission: contact@isoarch.eu

Form to be downloaded online and filled on the user computer before to be submitted to IsoArcH



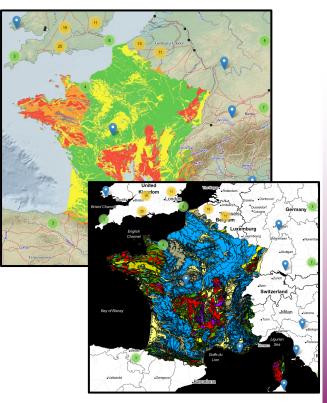
obham

Epson

Leatherhead

### Data exploration

The layer provides the mean <sup>87</sup>Sr/<sup>86</sup>Sr isotope values for the lithological units of France. The strontium isotope data comes from the IRHUM database



The surface geologic map of France is from the OneGeology Europe Project

Мар													
Wattord	Barn	et Enfield	Buckhur	st /	×				Site	details	;		
	Edgware * F embley	East, inch	Hill	Romf	Publi Chro	ication	: 100	edfern (	et al. 20	16			
- The			· ·	1 martine	Hur	man : 3	9 indiv	iduals					
E	aling	Lona				Organic			Mineral				
1 marsha	****			and the second s	Туре	$\delta^{13}C_{col}$	$\delta^{15}N_{col}$	$\delta^{34}S_{col}$	$\delta^{13}C_{carb}$	$\delta^{13}C_{phos}$	$\delta^{18}O_{carb}$	$\delta^{18}O_{phos}$	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr
TON	Lant	Street			Bone	-20.3±1	10±0.9						
Hounslow	Lan		wish	Bexleyheat	Tooth							19±0.9	
lton- hames	Wimble	ton Croydon	Bromlêy	Sidcup Forekenhil									

Sever

Tiles: Thunderforest

Biggin Hill

Westerham

Caterham

Godstone

Redhill

A web-mapping tool still in development



### Content

#### THE COLLABORATIVE AND OPEN-ACCESS ISOTOPE DATABASE

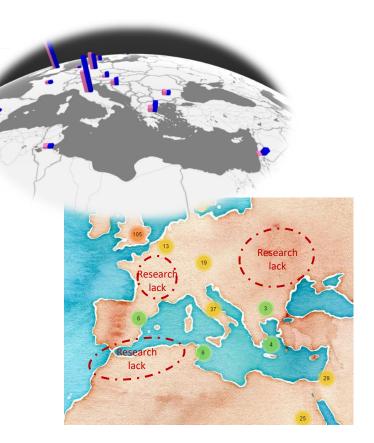
IsoArcH is an **open and collaborative** database of **georeferenced** isotopic measures of bioarcheological samples from all time periods and all around the world.

We help members of the community to **share** their data in a **consistent** and **persistent** way, by providing them a safe home and encouraging discussions about common ways to organise them to ease **data exploration**.



As of now, we reference

15654	6335	501	995	57251
humans	animals	publications	geolocations	isotopic measures



A lack of interest for some regions (e.g. North Africa, Central Europe, France)

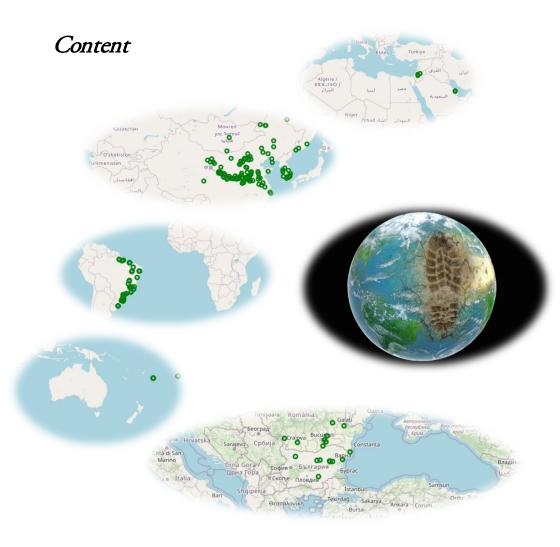
**IsoArcH** is the **world's largest repositories** with standardized isotopic data and metadata deriving from archaeological contexts.



### Content

%N	12724		δ13C collagen		24496
N:S	561		δ13C carbonate		4887
Nd concentration	23		δ18O carbonate		4337
C:N	22778		δ18O phosphate		1041
Sr concentration	1376		δ34S		702
%C	12936		143Nd/144Nd		40
C:S	647		δ15N		23683
%S	733		87Sr/86Sr		3568
Collagen yield	12344		14C		894
εNd	40				
				63648	
	64162				
TOTAL					
127810					







No more temporal and geographical limits

Some recent examples: - Eastern Asia (China, Korea, Japan, etc.) - Polynesia - South America (Brazil)



# COPYRIGH

## SPRI

HOME DATABASE ASSOCIATION

#### - datasets

Dataset of stable carbon and nitrogen isotope values from bone collagen samples of anatomized individuals from the Jedlička pathological-anatomical reference collection (Central Europe, 19th century CE)

by Salesse K., Drtikolová Kaupová S., Kharobi A., Colombo A., Brůžek J., Kuželka V., Veleminský P.

Keywords Stable isotope analysis; Carbon and nitrogen; Collagen; Bone trauma; Metabolic bone disease; Treponemal disease; Bone cancer; Bone infection

LAST MODIFIED

May 23 Xavier de Rochefort

May 26 Xavier de Rochefort

doi:10.48530/isoarch.2023.002 Created on 2023-05-10

Files

TITLE 2023.002.ris

Z023.002.xisx

Contact

k.salesse@sci.muni.cz

Progress Completely archived



explore dataset

## Abstract

The dataset features stable carbon and nitrogen isotope values obtained on bulk bone collagen from 42 clinically-documented cases of the Jedlička pathological-anatomical reference collection, dating from the 19th century CE and curated at the National Museum in Prague, Czech Republic. The dataset includes 70 combined isotopic measurements for individuals with distinct bone disorders/damages: i.e. syphilis, rickets/osteomalacia, osteosarcoma, osteomyelitis, and healed fractures.

### How to cite this dataset?

Salesse, K., Drtikolová Kaupová, S., Kharobi, A., Colombo, A., Brůžek, J., Kuželka, V., & Veleminský, P. (2023). Dataset of stable carbon and nitrogen isotope values from bone collagen samples of anatomized individuals from the Jedlička pathological-anatomical reference collection (Central Europe, 19th century CE) [Data set]. IsoArcH. https://doi.org/10.48530/ISOARCH.2023.002

Licence Creative commons BY-NC-SA 4.0



Not-for-profit organization



Divi Builder + premium WordPress

57 IsoArcH datasets with DOIs so far

Digital object identifier for IsoArcH datasets



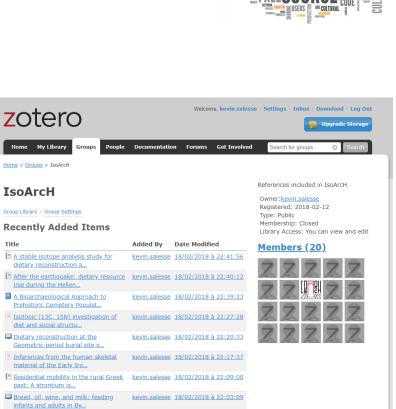
Reference management software

Zotero is a free and open-source reference management software

> Managing bibliographic data and related research materials

All references included in IsoArcH Available online

Public, Closed Membership Anyone can view Only members can edit



Title

http://www.zotero.org/groups/2114446/isoarch



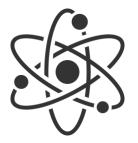


License

The utilization of the IsoArcH database comes at no cost.



The data stored is subject to a licensing agreement.





# THE ISOARCH COMMUNITY





## Towards an open and collaborative isotope data culture

From its inception in 2011, the IsoArcH initiative has been an **altruistic effort** to benefit and engage as many people as possible in the field of bioarchaeological science and beyond.

The initiative quickly evolved from a small community to a multidimensional one of like-minded individuals promoting, in addition to their common scientific interests, best practices in data accessibility and ethics, collaborative knowledge, open research practices, reproducibility, transparency, scientific innovation, inclusion, and/or public awareness.



Data in Brief 45 (2022) 108595

The IsoArcH initiative: Working towards an open and collaborative isotope data culture in bioarchaeology



#### 1. Introduction

From its inception in 2011, the IsoArcH initiative (https://isoarch.eu [1]) has been an altruistic effort to benefit and engage as many people as possible in the field of bioarchaeological science and beyond. The initiative quickly evolved from a small community to a multidimensional one of like-minded individuals promoting, in addition to their common scientific interests, best practices in data accessibility and ethics, collaborative knowledge, open research practices, reproducibility, transparency, scientific innovation, inclusion, and/or public awareness.

The cornerstone of the IsoArCH initiative is the IsoArCH database. The IsoArCH database is an isotope bioarchaeology database with samples (human, animal, plant materials) from all archaeological time periods and regions of the world. The isotopic data are complemented by detailed archaeological metadata, whenever available. Because of its collaborative nature and open access model, the IsoArCH database has brought together a variety of stakeholders interested in its services and results.

The IsoArcH initiative contribute to a more open and collaborative research culture in isotope bioarchaeology field. In this paper, we present the community structure of the IsoArcH initiative. We also reiterate the CARE (Collective benefit, Authority to control, Responsibility, and Ethics [2,3]) and FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable [4,5]) principles and explain how they impact the IsoArcH community. Lastly, we argue that an open and collaborative culture within the scope of isotopic data in bioarchaeology is possible and that the IsoArcH initiative can help to move towards a more equitable and resilient isotope research culture in bioarchaeology.

#### 2. The IsoArcH Community

The IsoArcH community is composed of five different, but not mutually exclusive, types of engaged members: 1) adherents, 2) contributors, 3) users, 4) followers, and 5) sponsors (Fig. 1). Together, they constantly reshape the semantics and dynamics of the IsoArcH initiative.

2.1. Adherents

Adherents are experts in isotope bioarchaeology; they advocate for scientific cooperation and openness, knowledge sharing and transfer, as well as public outreach in their research areas

## https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2022.108595

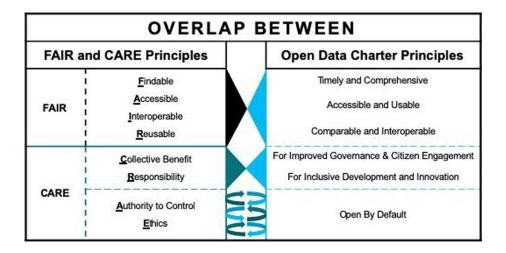
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2022.108595

2352-3409/0 2022 Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)



A community with principles

The principles of FAIR and CARE form the bedrock of the isotope data culture we are fostering.



Russo Carroll et al. (2020): "While centering data in the FAIR Principles complements other efforts to inform responsibilities for data producers and repositories, the CARE Principles extend that work to actions that align with the 'people' and 'purpose' for which data exist and are used."

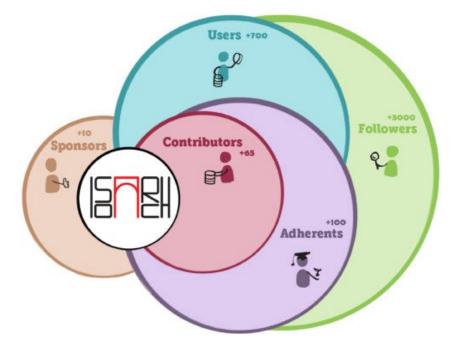


# The IsoArcH circles

The IsoArcH community is composed of five different, but not mutually exclusive, types of engaged members:

adherents,
 contributors,
 users,
 followers, and
 sponsors.

Together, they constantly reshape the semantics and dynamics of the IsoArcH initiative.

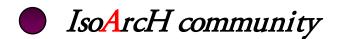




## More than a database: an association

The objects of the Association are: 1. the study of humans, their activities, their cultures and their environment by biogeochemical and, in particular, isotopic analyses; 2. the scientific and technical support of a free online database, entitled « IsoArcH Database » and accessible at www.isoarch.eu; 3. facilitating access to analytical platforms or tools, and the transfer of knowledge and technical knowledge related to archaeological sciences; 4. the organization of study days and cultural events to work towards scientific emulation and ensure the promotion and dissemination of results in these areas of research.

> President: Dr. Kevin Salesse Vice-President: Dr. Lisette Kootker General Secretary: Dr. Esther Plomp Treasurer: Dr. Francesca Fulminante Communication Officer: Dr. Chris Stantis



# Membership

Over 100 members

Memberships: 25€/calendar year (Individual) 500 €/calendar year (Institutional)

> Crucial financial and scientific support

An active community

Benefits available





## JOIN US 🤞

The IsoArcH association is open to all, without distinction of any kind. By signing up for membership, a member agrees to adhere to the articles of the Association. The membership is per calendar year and is non-refundable except for technical issues.

The annual fee subscription is fixed at 25€. It can be paid by bank transfer to the Euro bank account of the association :

- Beneficiary : IsoArcH Association
- IBAN / BIC: FR76 1679 8000 0100 0017 2082 486 / TRZOFR21XXX
- Payment details: "IsoArcH Membership \_\_\_\_\_ (include year) for \_\_\_\_\_ (give your name)"
- Bank address : 41 Rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France

Or by PayPal or TransferWise instant money transfer using the following email address: contact@isoarch.eu.

The registration request will be automatically approved and publicly announced on social media (Twitter and Facebook).





# IsoArcH users through the world

Follow their example and join us!

A tool designed for you! 700+ registered users on IsoArcH



Distribution of IsoArcH users all around the world



Follow us on Twitter: @isoarch\_eu 1659 followers



Follow us on Facebook: @isoarch 1362 followers



Highlights on sponsors

A 4-year agreement with the Elsevier's journal Data in Biref

Article processing charge (APC) waiver for IsoArcH members willing to publish a data article!

\$530 (i) Article Publishing Charge for open access 10 weeks Review Time 0.8 weeks Publication Time 45% Acceptance Rate



Editors-in-Chief | View full Editorial Board

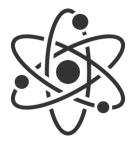


Nicholas Pullen, PhD University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, Colorado, United States of



Noemi Sinkovics, PhD University of Glasgow Adam Smith Business School, Glasgow, Unite

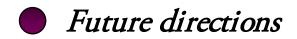






# WHAT'S NEXT?





Need to develop backup & recovery solutions



https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incendie du centre de donn%C3 %A9es d%27OVHcloud %C3%A0 Strasbourg



A dark year: 2021...



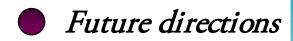
# Transfer to MUNI servers

The involvement of academic institutions adds credibility to the initiative, as researchers tend to place higher trust in academic institutions compared to the broader "web" sources.

IsoArcH will be included in the roster of databases approved by MUNI.

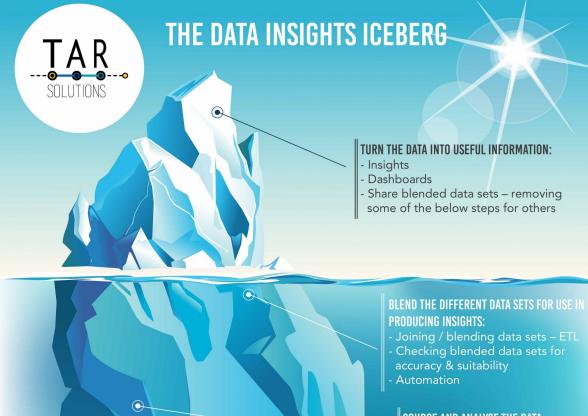
# **UII** Masaryk University





Making use

The tip is still growing...



## SOURCE AND ANALYSE THE DATA:

Sourcing the required data – often multiple iterations Analysing and understanding the data sets

## WHAT DO USERS WANT AND WHERE CAN IT BE FOUND?

- Gathering and understanding user requirements
- Investigating source systems / navigating the IT organisation to find the data to meet requirements

rsolutions.co.uk



# Bolstering the community

Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jasrep

Ancient Mediterranean isotopic studies

JASRep special issue (2020)

By R. Fernandes & K. Salesse

Bata in Brief

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib

Data Article

DiB special Issue (2021-2022) "IsoArcH best practices for managing and sharing data" By K. Salesse

More initiatives to come...

Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports 33 (2020) 102513 Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Bolstering the community



Gamification is about improving the actual user engagement in the database logic system, by encouraging users to spend more time and resources than expected, by rewarding them through the Status-Access-Power-Stuff (SAPS) model.



Becoming a trusted repository



https://fairsharing.org/bio dbcore-001834/



Global Directory of Open Access Repositories

2021



2022



IsoArcH could work to obtain a CoreTrustSeal certification



IsoArcH is in the Elsevier list of trusted databases

2023



## Data accessibility

## Manuscript:

"When you publish a research paper, you are also simultaneously publishing the data that supports your work. The readers of your article have equal rights to see both the words and the numbers – they are inseparable."

"We need the numbers – all the numbers – behind the published figures, graphs, contour plots etc. And these need to be specific; that is not averages within regions and so on. Your readers may well wish to re-plot these data to test a pet theory, or to assign them as a class problem, or to combine the results in a major review article."

> Peter Brewer, Editor-in-Chief of *JGR: Oceans* and Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute https://eos.org/editors-vox/do-you-expect-meto-just-give-away-my-data

# Why should I share my data with IsoArcH when it is included in my article?

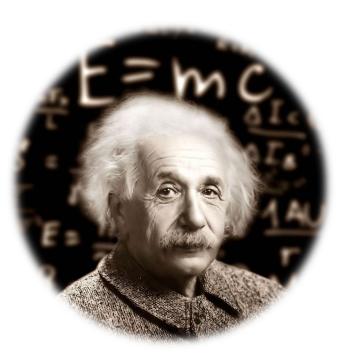
## Supplementary files:

Supplementary material is a ubiquitous feature of scientific articles, particularly in journals that limit the length of the articles. While the judicious use of supplementary material can improve the readability of scientific articles, its excessive use threatens the scientific review process and by extension the integrity of the scientific literature. In many cases supplementary material today is so extensive that it is **reviewed superficially or not at all**. Furthermore, citations **buried within supplementary** files rob other scientific record.

Pop & Salzberg, 2015 (BMC Bioinformatics) 10.1186/s12859-015-0668-z



# Openness



Openness is one of the most important principles in scientific inquiry, but there are many good reasons for maintaining secrecy in research.

"By academic freedom I understand the right to search for the truth and to publish and teach what one holds to be true. This right also implies a duty; one must not conceal any part of what one has recognized to be true. It is evident that **any restriction of academic freedom serves to restrain the dissemination of knowledge**, thereby impeding rational judgment and action."

Albert Einstein, quotation inscribed on his statute in front of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC.



# Moving forward

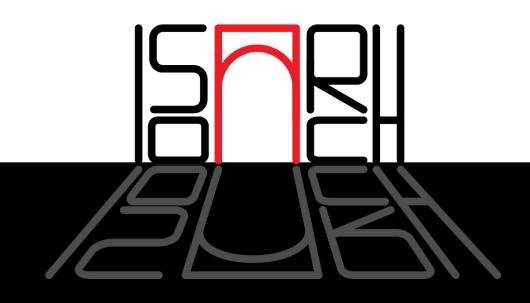
Data access is critical to empirical research, but past work on open access is largely restricted to the life sciences and has not directly analyzed the impact of data access restrictions. We analyze the impact of improved data access on the quantity, quality, and diversity of scientific research. [...] Our results suggest that improved access to scientific data can lead to a large increase in the quantity and quality of scientific research. Further, better data access disproportionately enables the entry of scientists with fewer resources, and it promotes diversity of scientific research.

> Nagaraj et al., 2020 (PNAS) doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2001682117



A keyword





# Thank You

Dr. Kevin Salesse