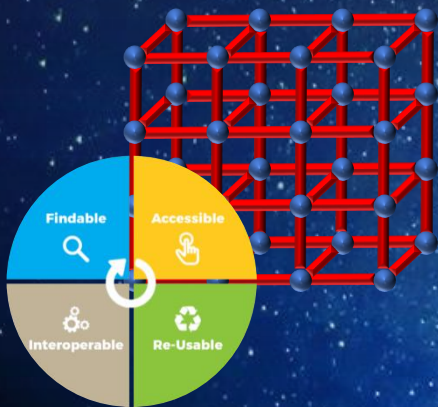



Open Science in Lattice Gauge Theory community



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NI4OS-Europe WP6 leader

In collaboration with Ed Bennett, Julian Lenz and Elli Papadopoulou

 **0000-0003-4600-4245**

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6980070>

11th of August, 2022

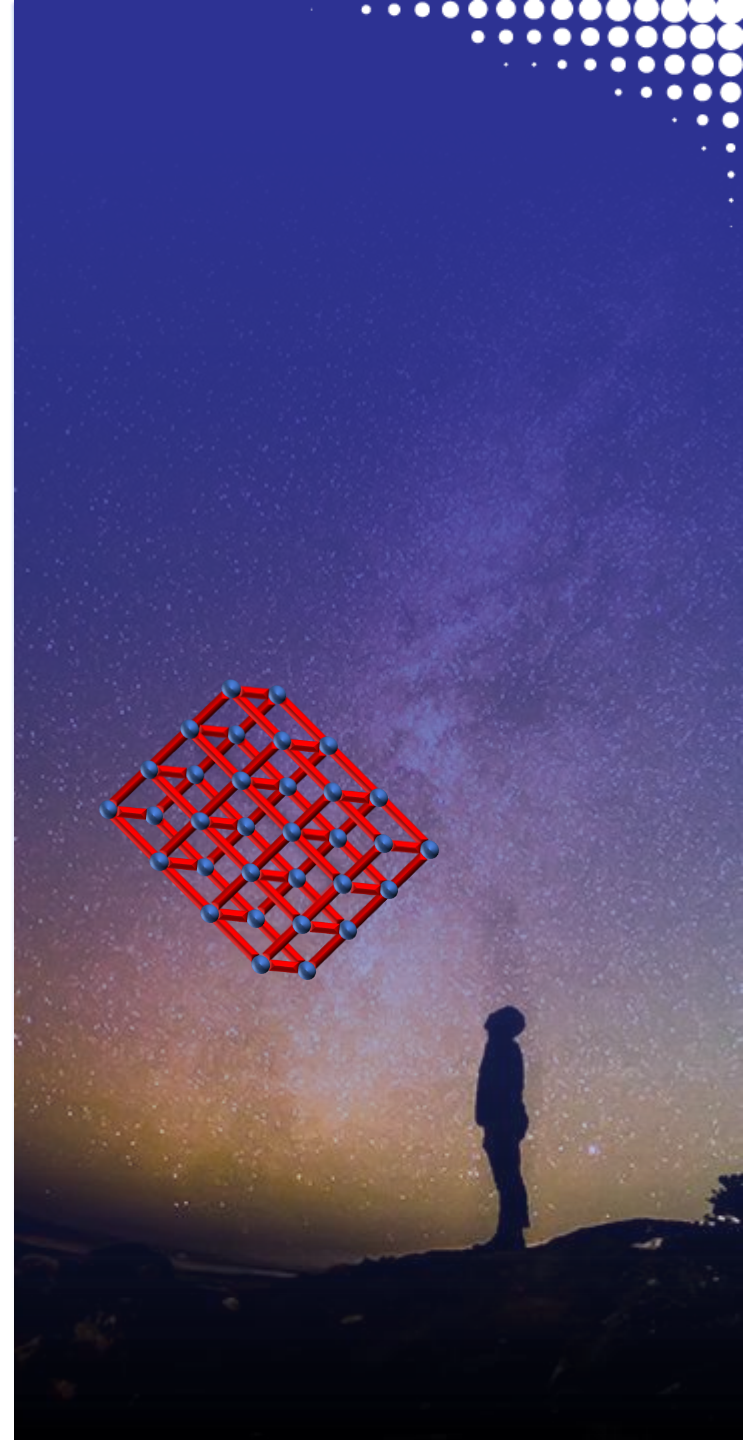
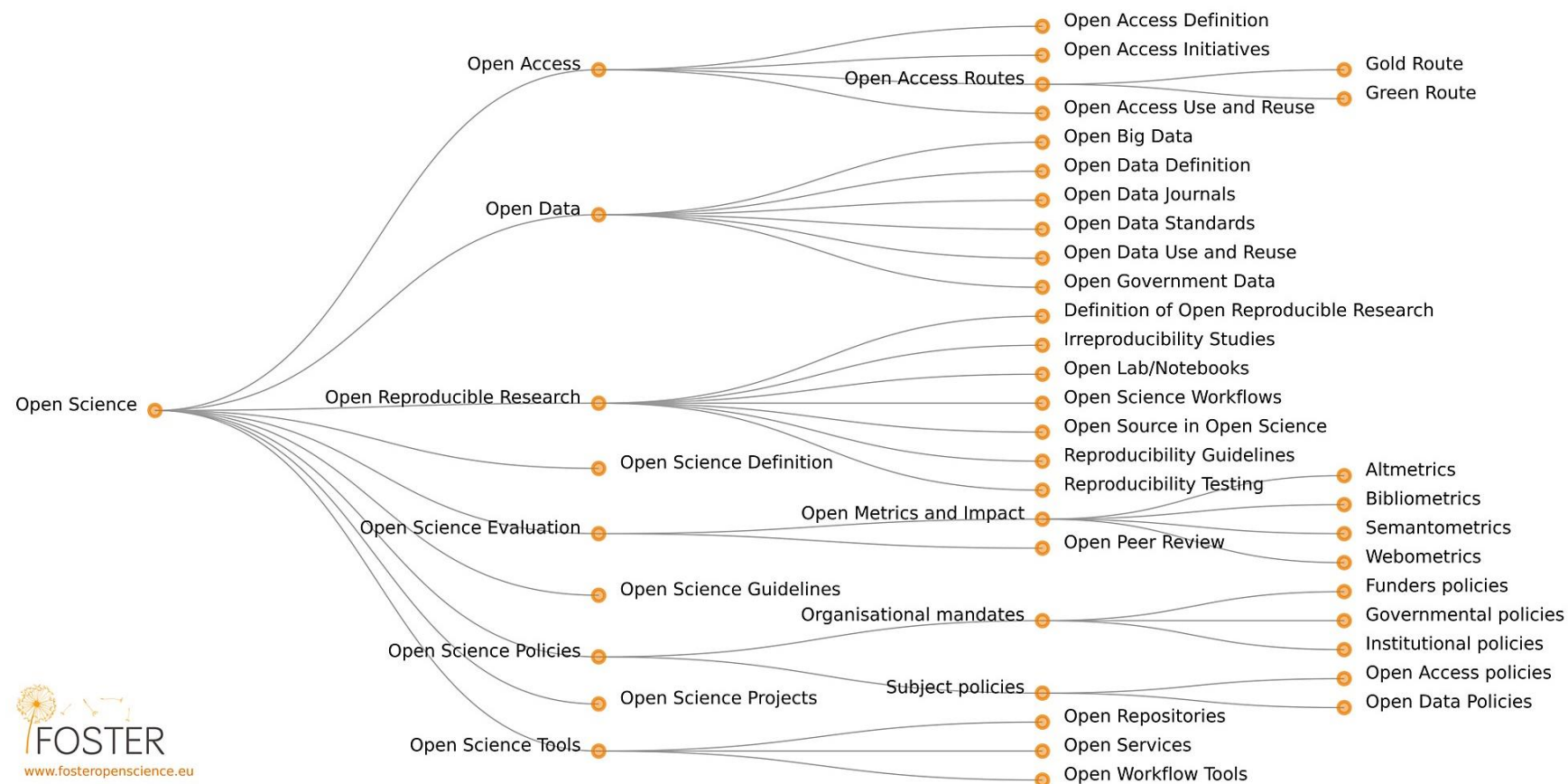
Open Science

«The continuous evolution of the way science is being performed and managed»

Open science affects the way in which science is being practiced, it enhances the collaboration between researchers, knowledge is shared and science is being managed in a consistent way

In other words it affects the research cycle, from the birth of the idea to the publication of the results, and the way this cycle is being organised

Open Science taxonomy



Advantages of Open Science

Research

- Reach the general public
- Reusability of research results
 - Validation of research
 - Prevent loss of data and knowledge

Finance

- Stimulating innovation
- Strengthening the regional and national market
 - New jobs

Researchers

- Promoting research integrity
- Enhance extrovertly
- Increase number of citations and references
- Recognition within EOSC

Society

- Strengthening trust – transparency
- Participation of all in the research process – citizen science
- Strengthening synergies, internally as well as within EOSC



Open Science Survey for Lattice Community



<https://latticesurvey.hpcf.cyi.ac.cy/index.php/157898>

Scope: to perform a detailed landscape on the open science situation within the lattice community

Participation: 39 fully filled
67 partially filled

Please provide your feedback!

Closes End of September...

Load unfinished survey

0%

Survey on lattice data analysis, presentation, and curation practices

We would like to invite researchers in lattice field theory to share their experiences and practices around data analysis, storage, and presentation.

1. Contact details
Ed Bennett, e.j.bennett@swansea.ac.uk
Andreas Athenodorou, a.athenodorou@cyi.ac.cy

2. What is the purpose of the study?
We aim to understand what open science practices are already common in the community, and to collect information that will inform the development of tools to drive the adoption of those that are not.

3. Why have I been chosen?
You may have received this invitation because you are on one or more mailing lists targeted at researchers in lattice field theory.

4. What will happen to me if I take part?
You will be asked a series of questions about various aspects of data analysis, storage, and presentation, as well as a small number of classification questions. Depending on the question, there will be the opportunity to make multiple-choice, single-choice, and free-text responses. The survey has around 100 questions in total, but you will not be asked all of them, as many questions are only shown if responses to previous ones indicate that they are relevant. We estimate that the survey will take 20-30 minutes for a typical researcher in lattice field theory.

5. What are the possible disadvantages of taking part?
We do not anticipate any significant risks or discomforts being caused by the survey. We estimate that the survey will take 20-30 minutes of your time for a typical researcher in lattice field theory.

6. What are the possible benefits of taking part?
You will have the opportunity to input into the development of new tooling that aim to make the analysis, storage, and presentation of lattice data in a reproducible way easier for all researchers. You may also learn about technologies and techniques that enable you to be more productive in these areas directly, even before any new tools are developed. You will also have the opportunity to be entered into a prize draw to win one of four GBE25 vouchers (or equivalent), if you complete the survey before 1st August 2022.

7. Will my taking part in the study be kept confidential?
Yes. Once the survey has closed and an initial analysis is complete, data collected during the survey will be released as a publicly available dataset for analysis by others. You will have the option to opt in to being contacted further about the topics discussed, to opt in to a prize draw, and to provide an email address to be contacted at; these responses will not be included in the published dataset and will be deleted once they are no longer needed. You can request these data be deleted at any time by contacting one of the contacts listed above.

8. What if I have any questions?
Any questions not answered in the above can be directed at the contacts listed above.
All above information is also available in the Participant Fact Sheet.

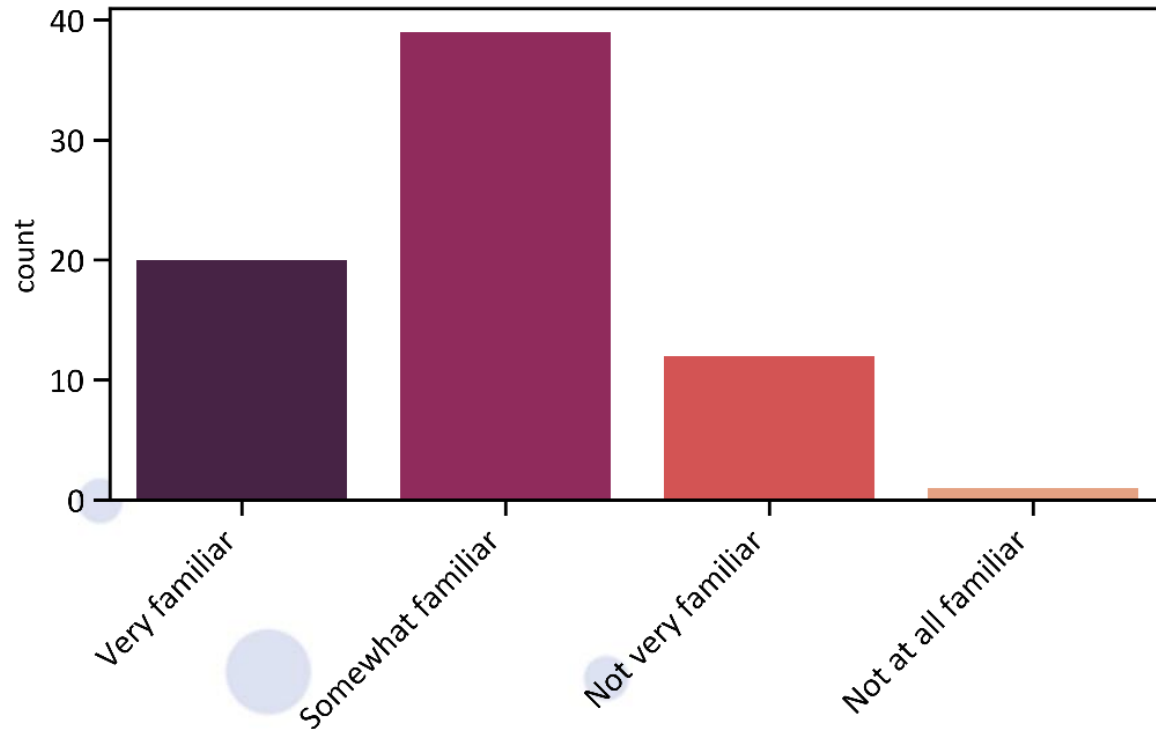
Science and Technology Facilities Council

There are 113 questions in this survey.

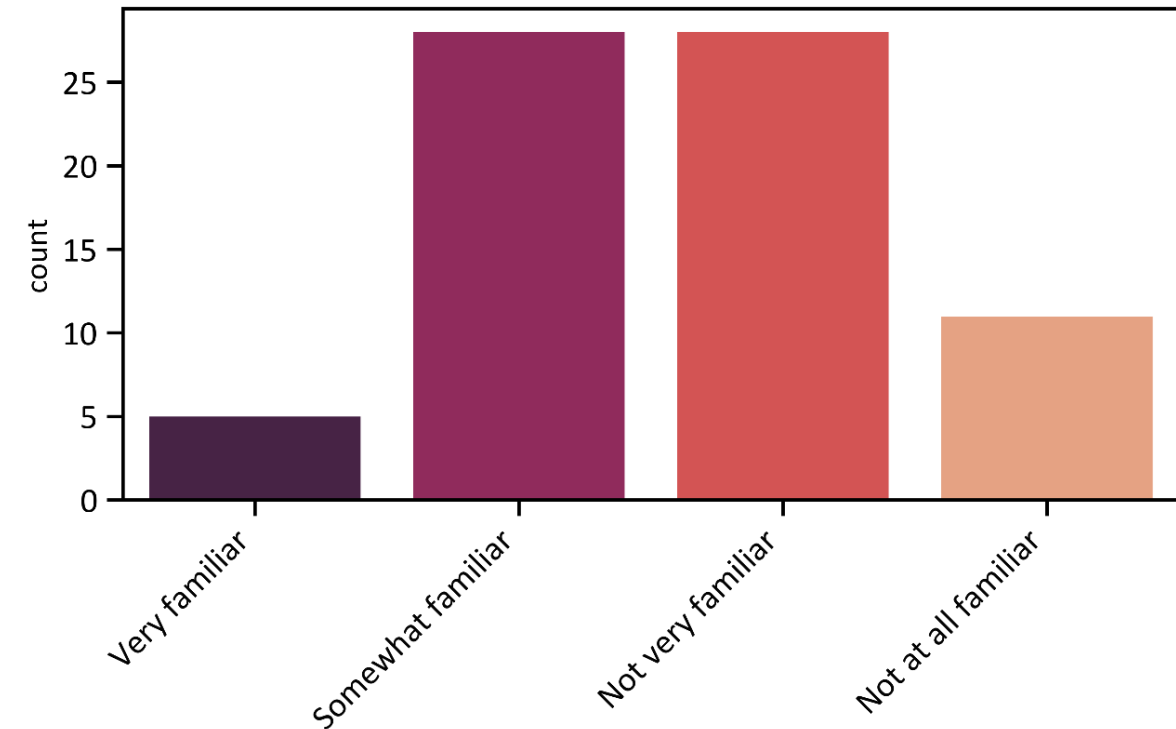
Next

Familiarity with Open Science and FAIR

How familiar are you with the concept of Open Science?



Are you familiar with the concept of FAIR data?



Research Data in Lattice Community

🌐 What is research data?

what has been used or generated (including software) during research process and support/validate its findings

🌐 Why manage research data?

- ✓ Data are understandable, re-usable and reproducible
- ✓ Avoid data loss
- ✓ Get credit
- ✓ Avoid fraudulent/ bad science

🌐 Type of data in LGT

- 📊 Articles
- 📊 Codes
- 📊 Plots
- 📊 Pipelines
- 📊 Workflows
- 📊 Correlators
- 📊 Gauge configurations
- 📊 Raw data...

Data Management Plan - DMPs



What is a DMP? Deliverable and “living” document



What is not a DMP? A research assessment method



The H2020 DMP template

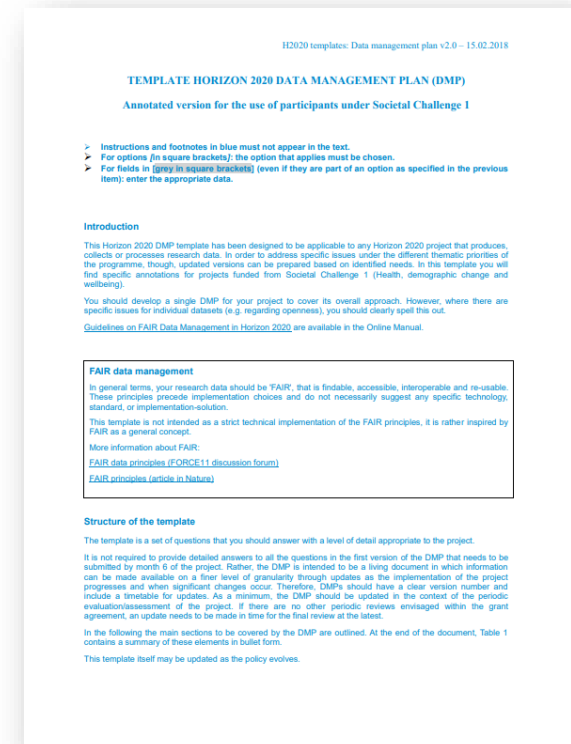
https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/reporting/h2020-tpl-oa-data-mgt-plan-annotated_en.pdf



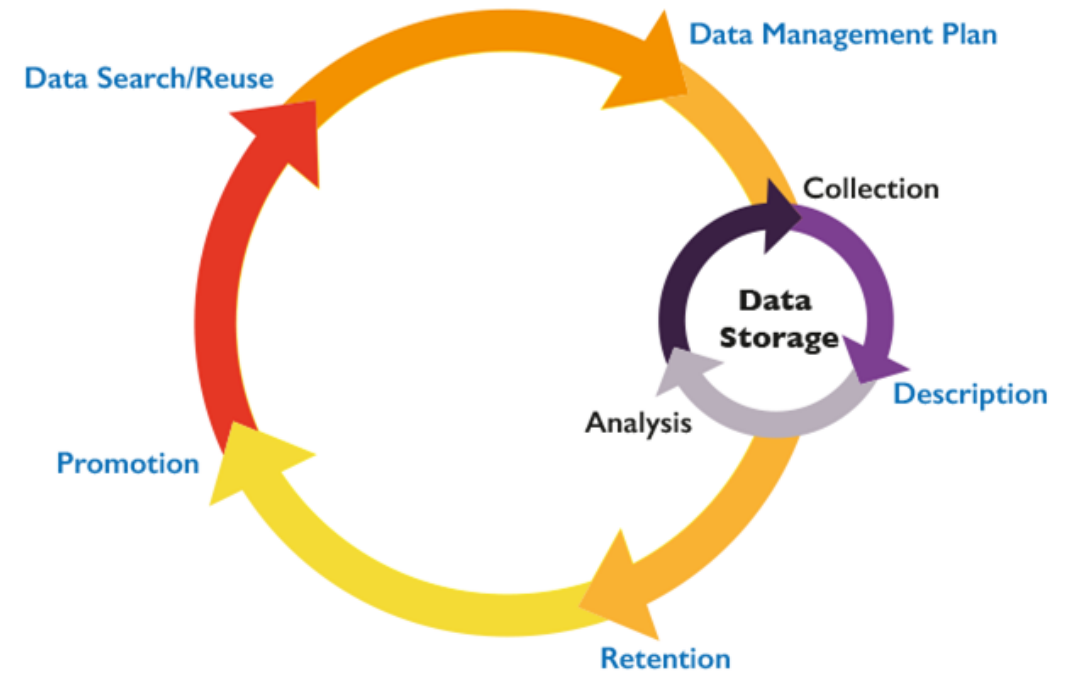
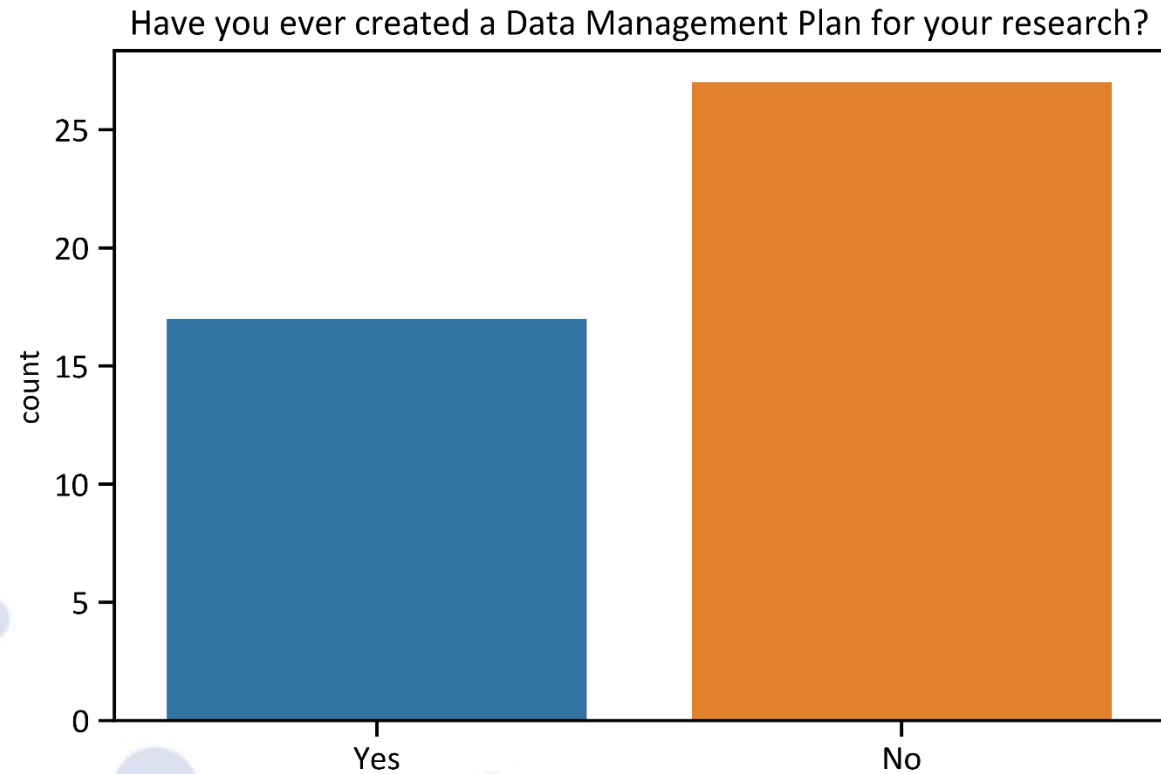
Use ARGOS to create a DMP

Use ARGOS to create a DMP

<https://argos.openaire.eu/splash/>



Experience with DMPs



What are FAIR data?

FAIR is a list of principles according to which data is



Findable



Metadata, PIDs, naming, keywords, versioning



Accessible



Which data are made available, where, methods



Interoperable



Metadata, Ontologies



Reusable



Licence, when made available, embargo, quality assurance



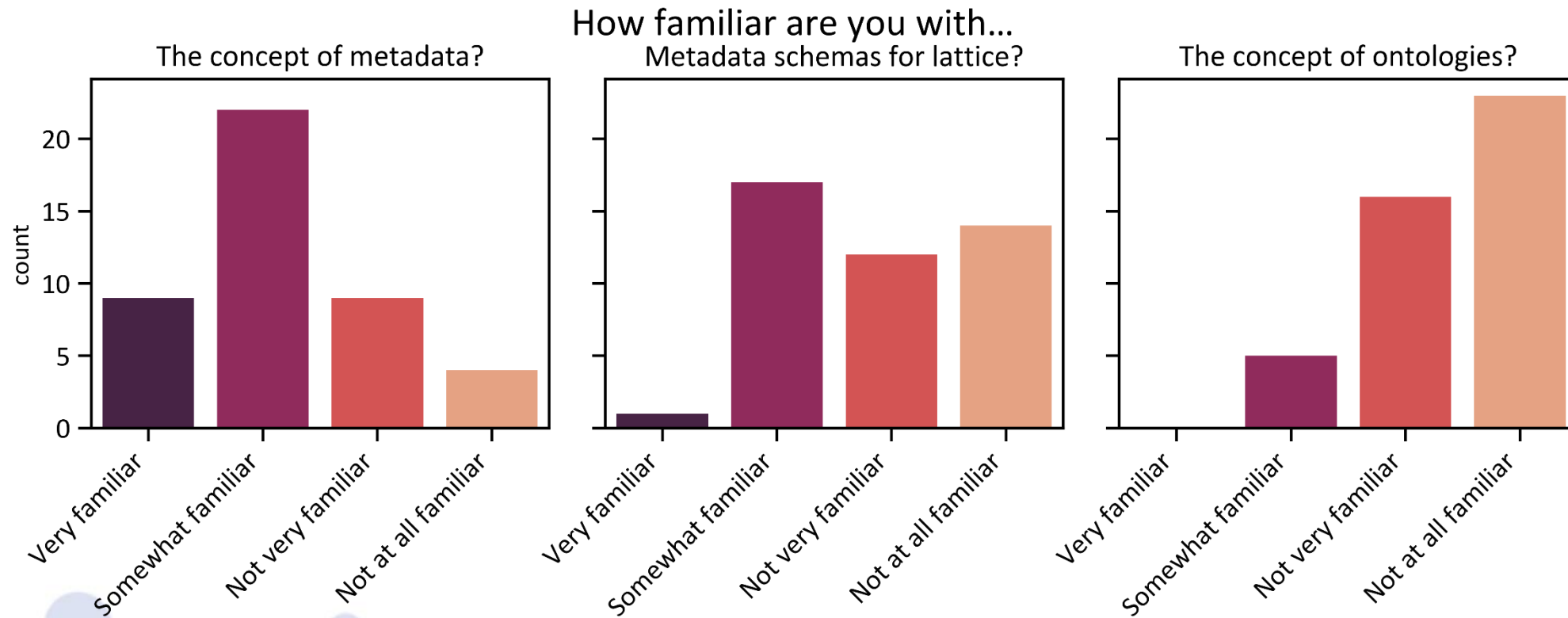
Frithjof Karsch' plenary

<https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618.pdf>

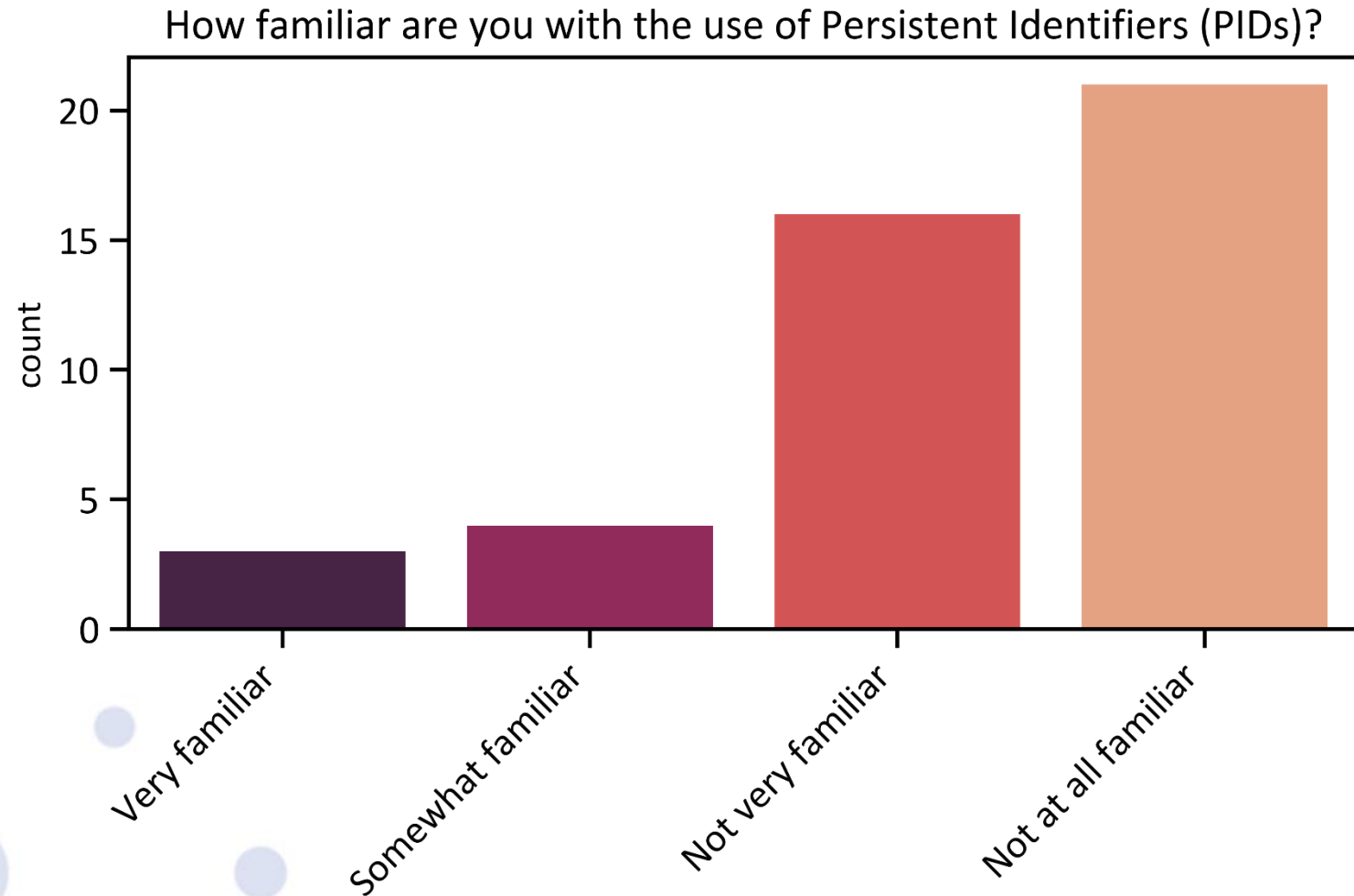
<https://force11.org/info/the-fair-data-principles/>

https://www.go-fair.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/FAIRPrinciples_overview.pdf

Familiarity with semantics



Familiarity with PIDs

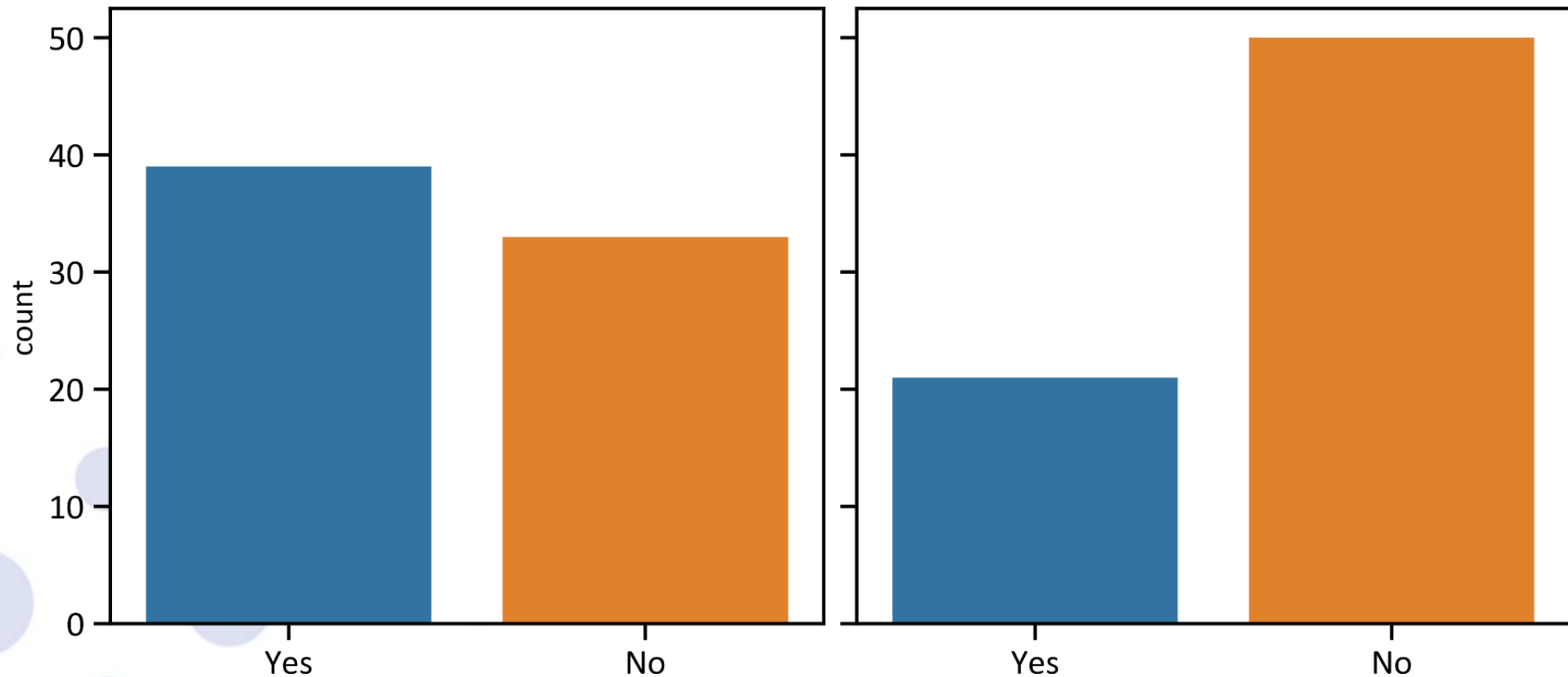


Institutional efforts

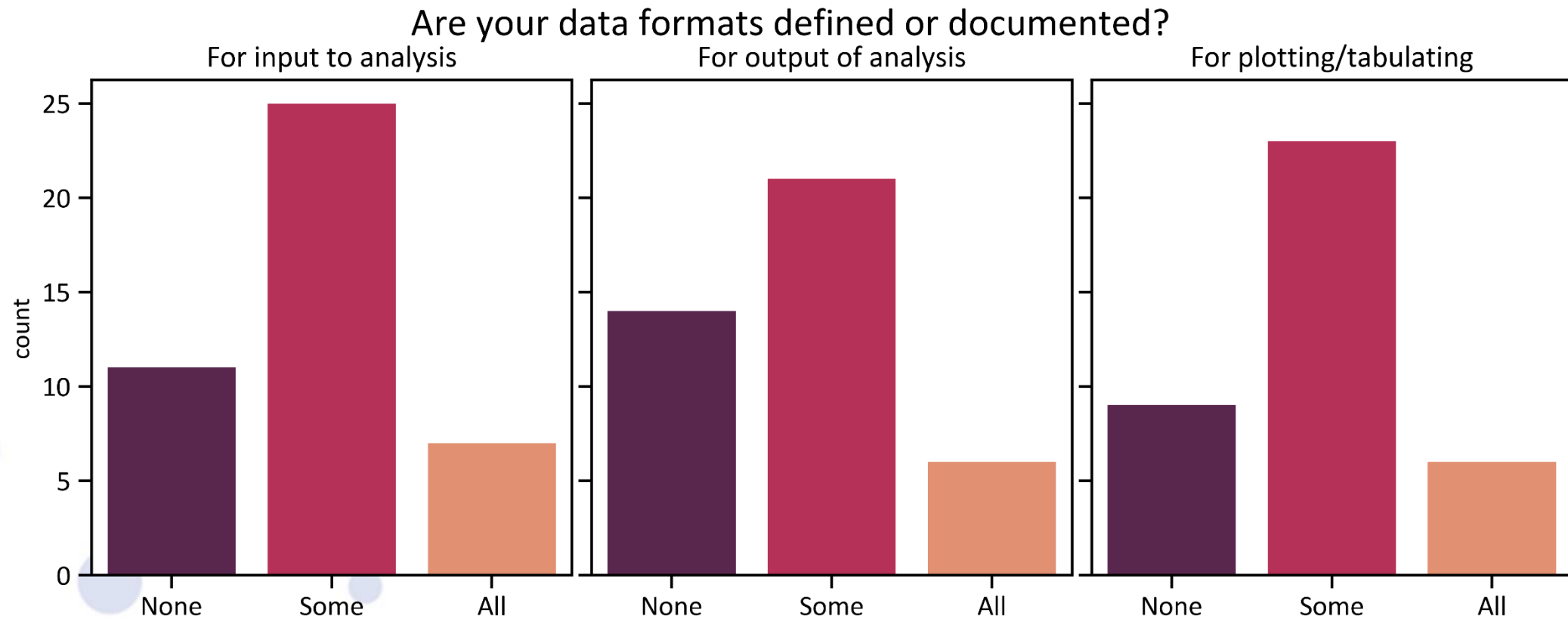
Does your organisation have an institutional repository...

For publications?

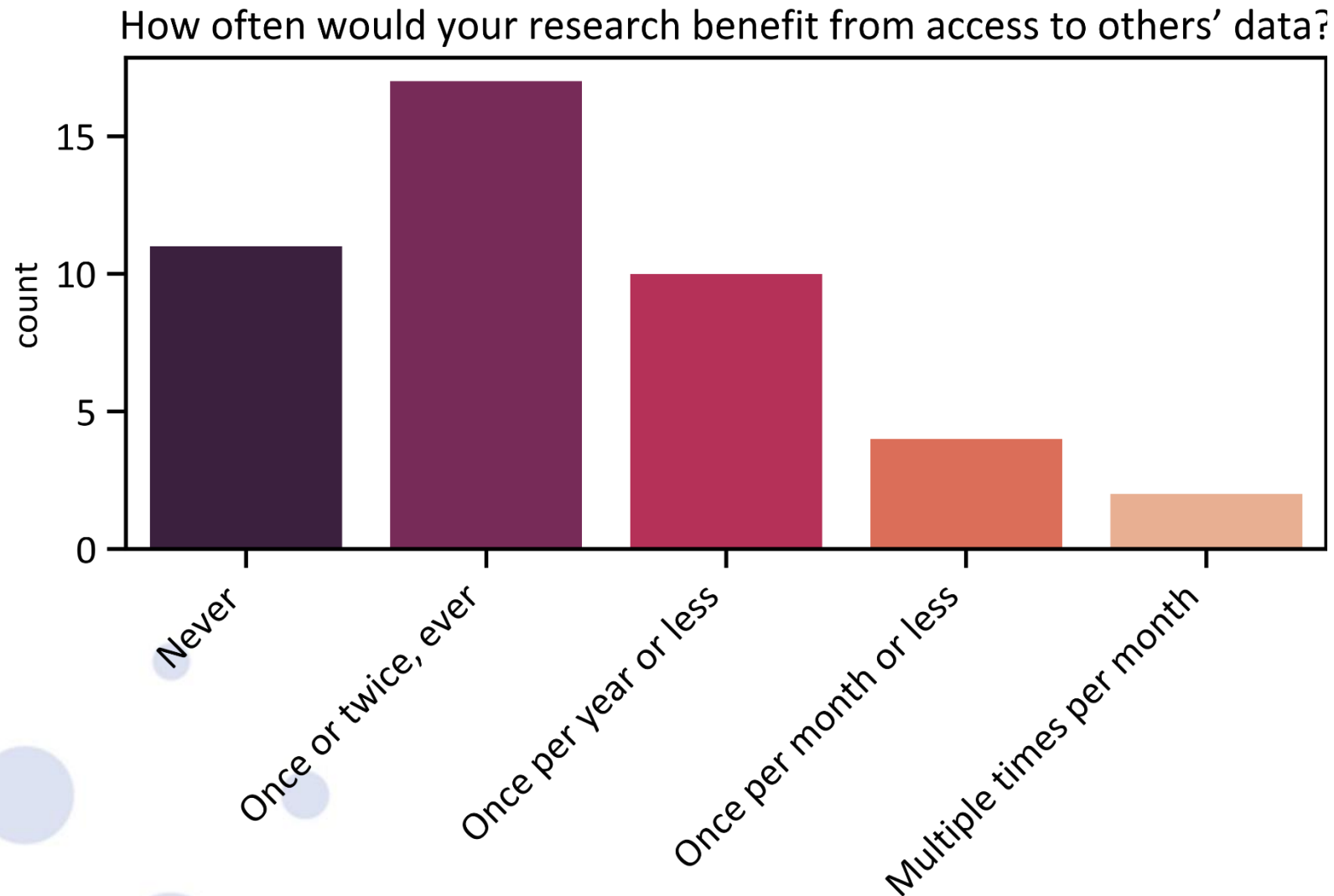
For data?



Data format documentation

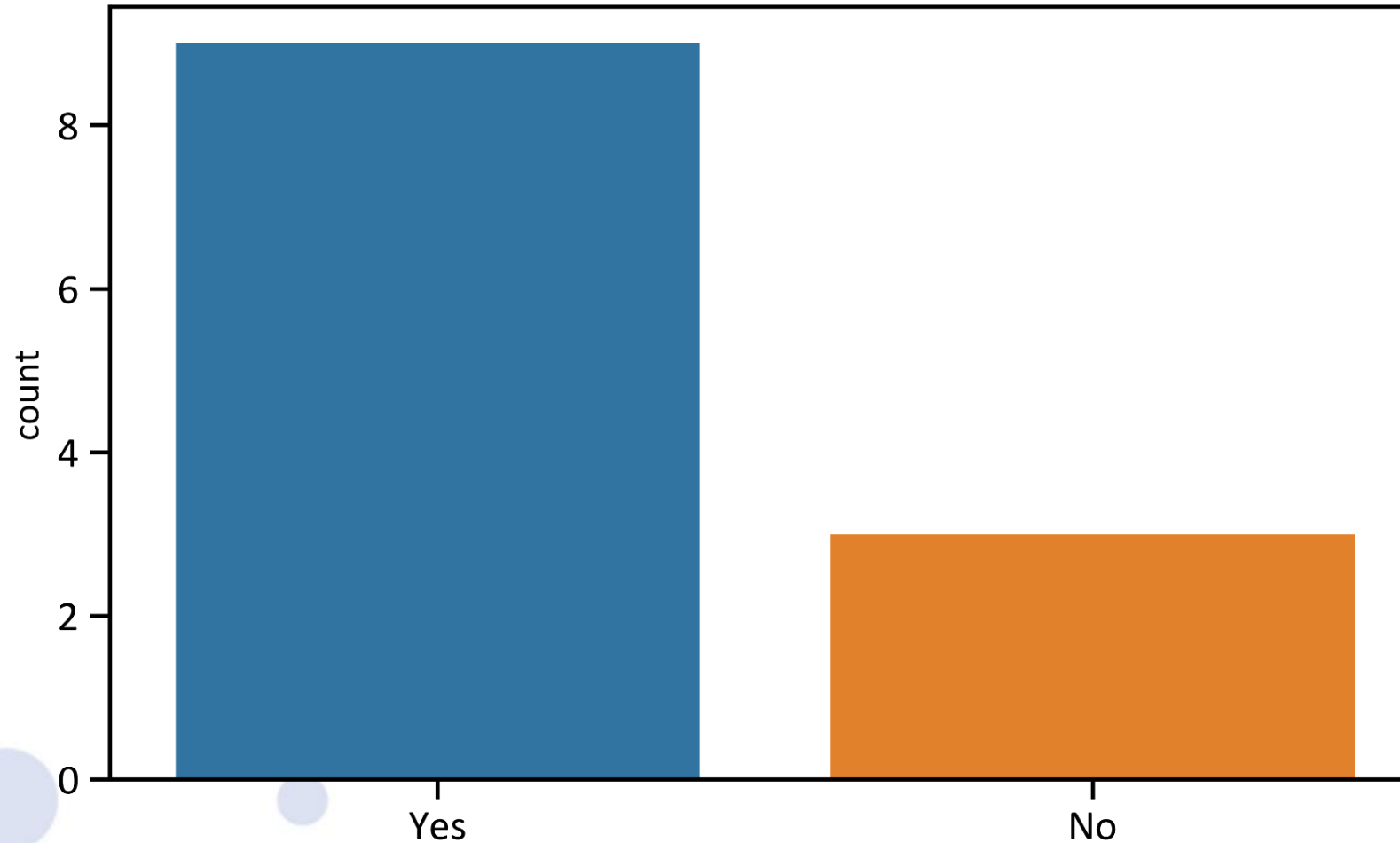


Frequency of benefitting from others' data



Publishing workflows

If you had an automated workflow, would you consider publishing it concurrently with the corresponding paper?



What service do you use to publish data/code?



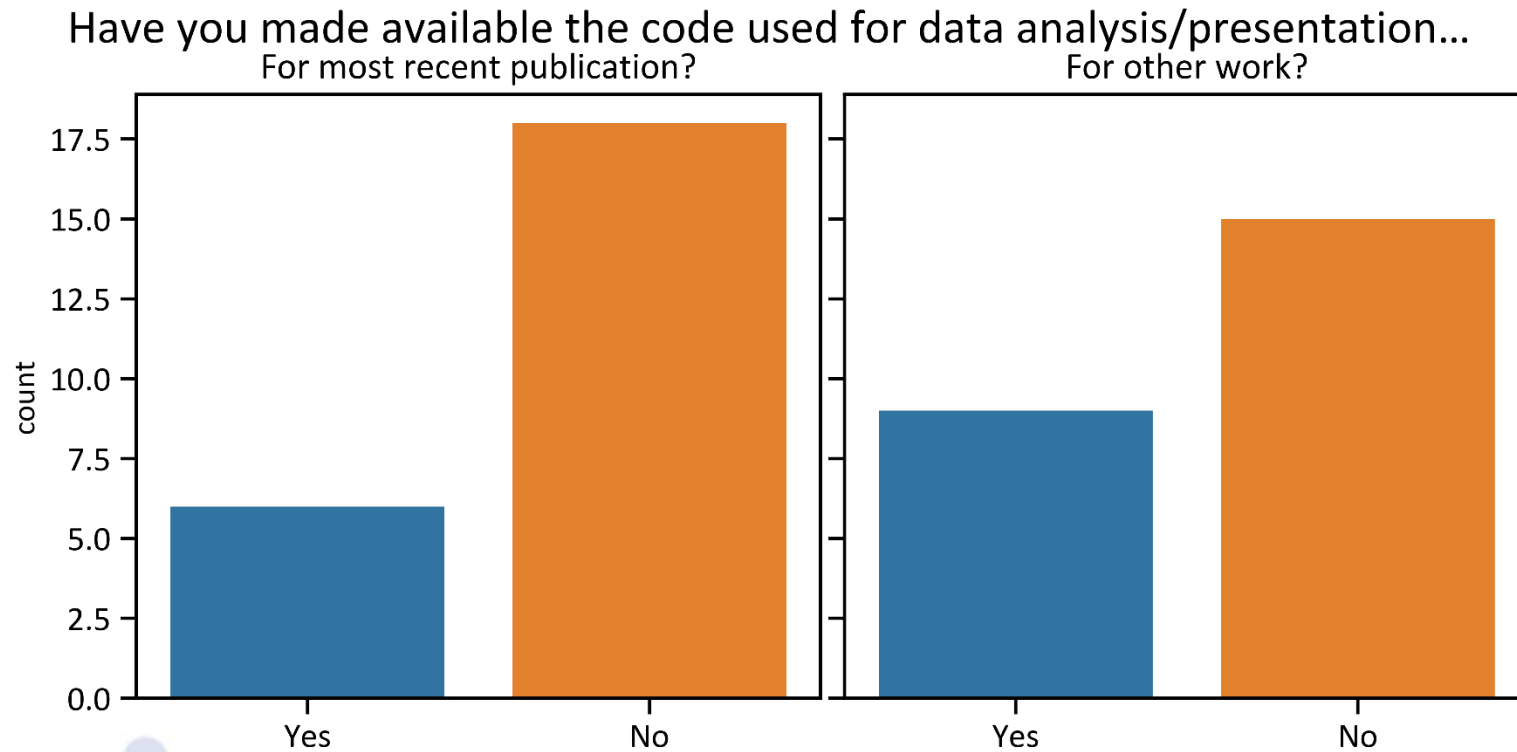
Data

PRB
ancillary
past arXiv
Eudat Zenodo
supplementary

Code

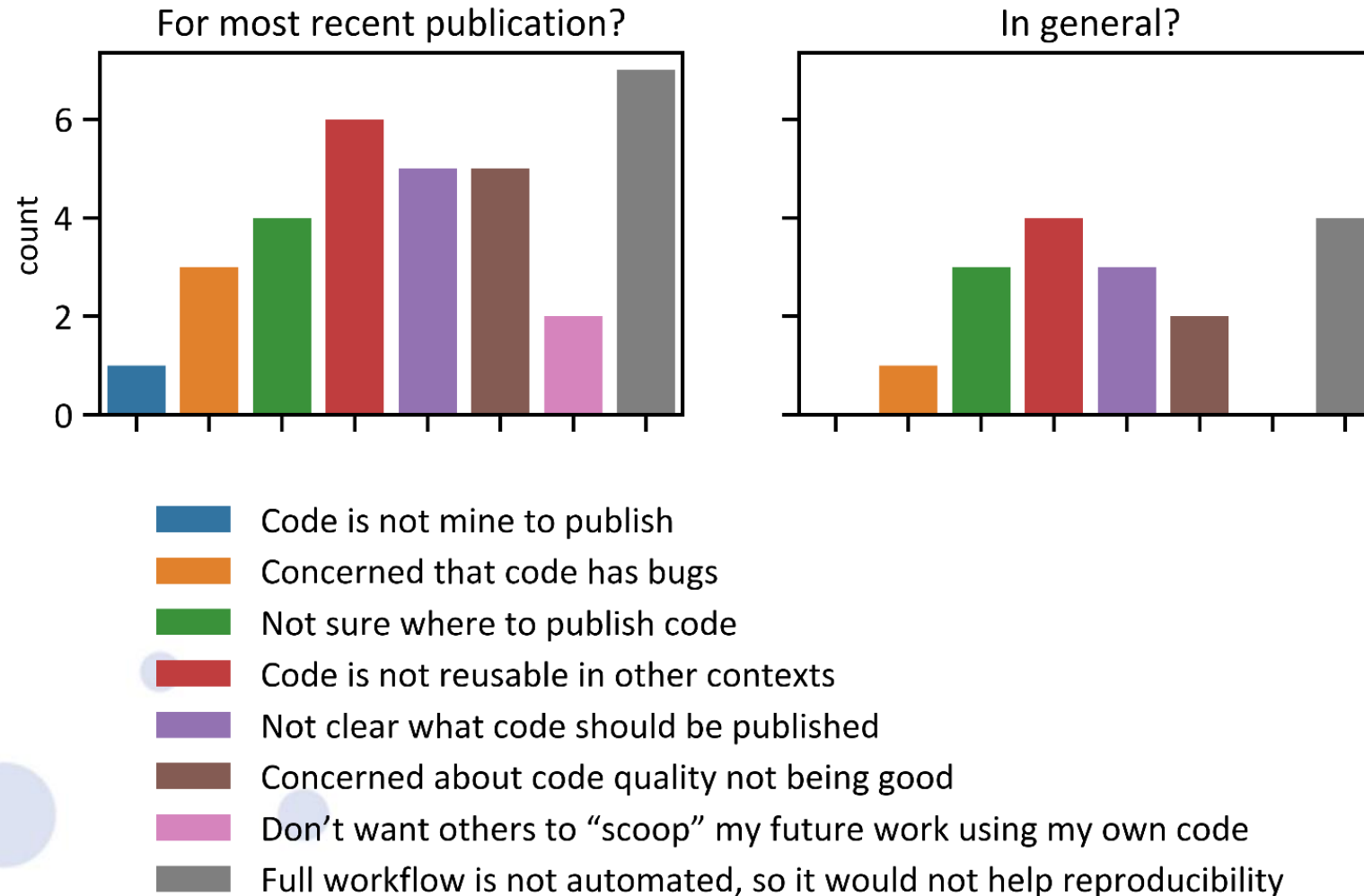
GitHub
Communication
git
hub
gitlab
bitbucket
Zenodo

Have you ever made your code available?



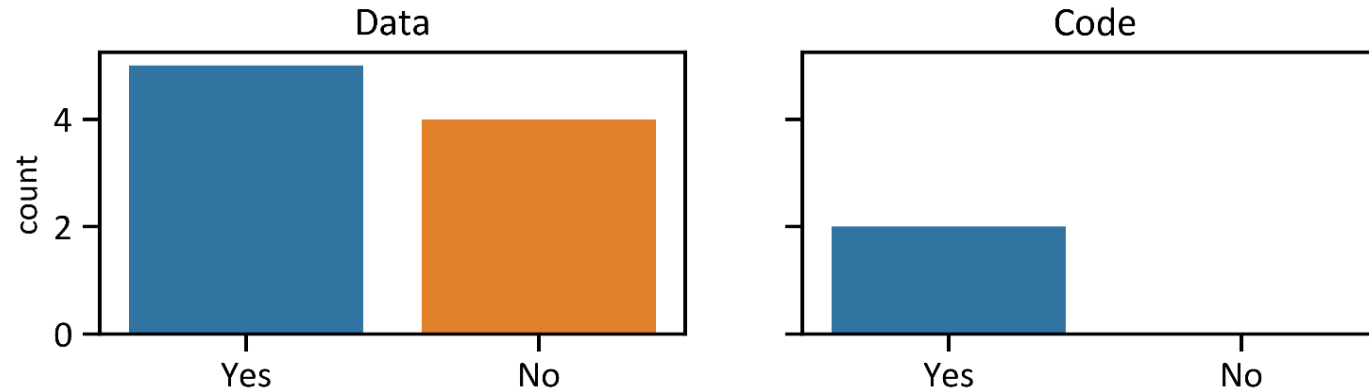
Why have you not made your code available?

Why have you not made code available...

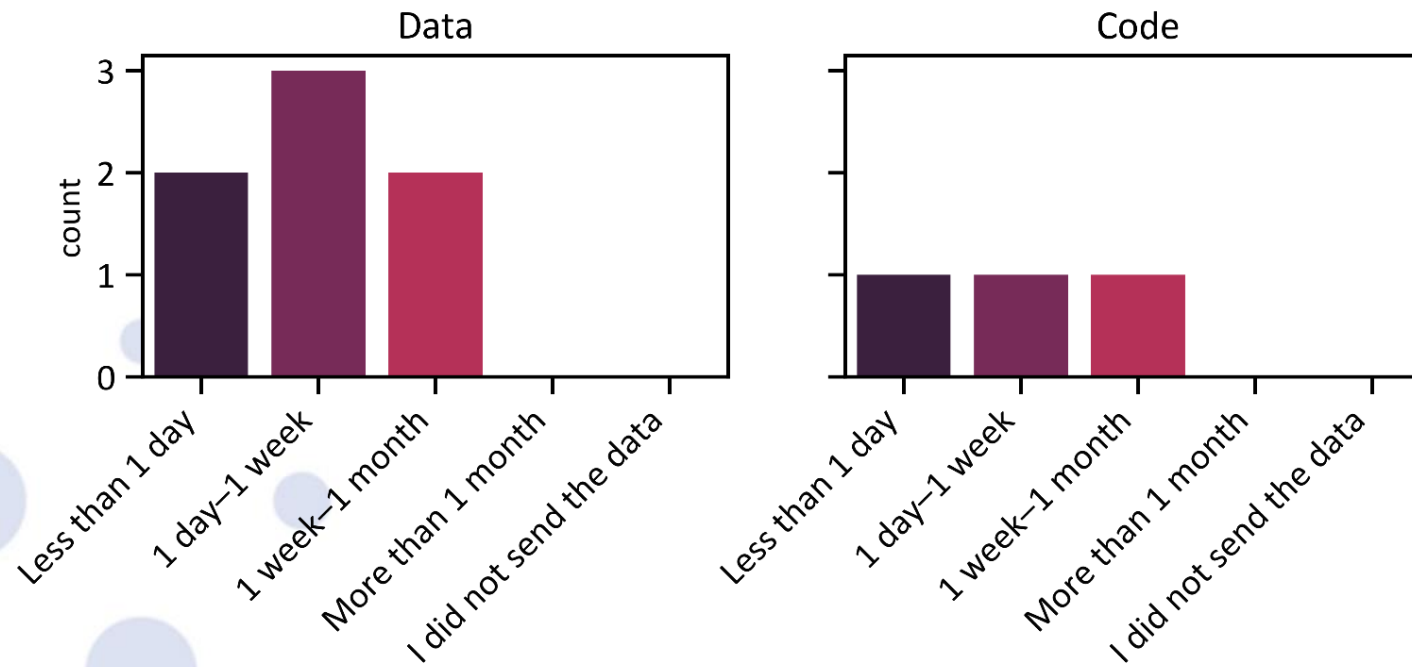


Requests for made codes available

You have made data/code available "on request". Have you had requests?



How long did it take you to respond to these requests?

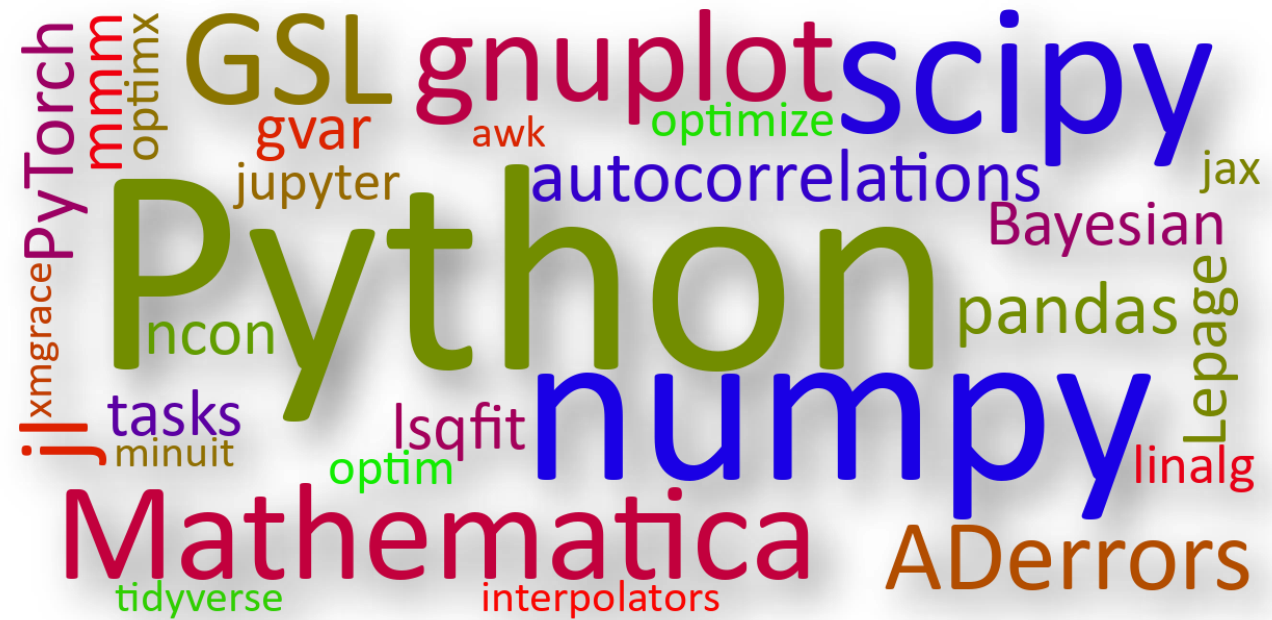


Lattice/non-Lattice tools used

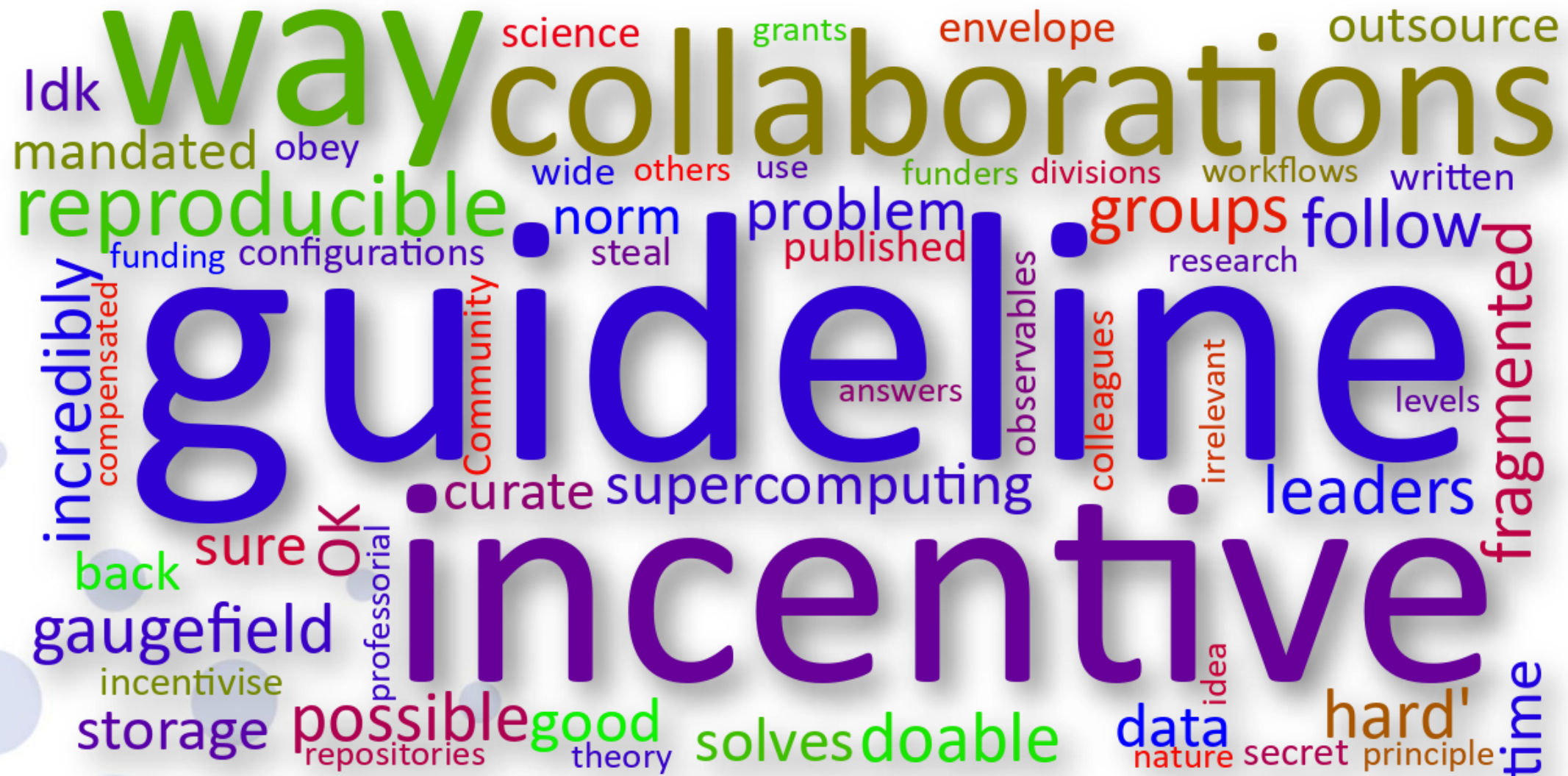
Lattice



Non-Lattice



Incentives for adopting Open Science practices



Guidelines...



<https://www.openaire.eu/>



<https://www.fairsfair.eu/>



<https://ni4os.eu/>



<https://www.eosc-nordic.eu/>



<https://www.eosc-pillar.eu/>

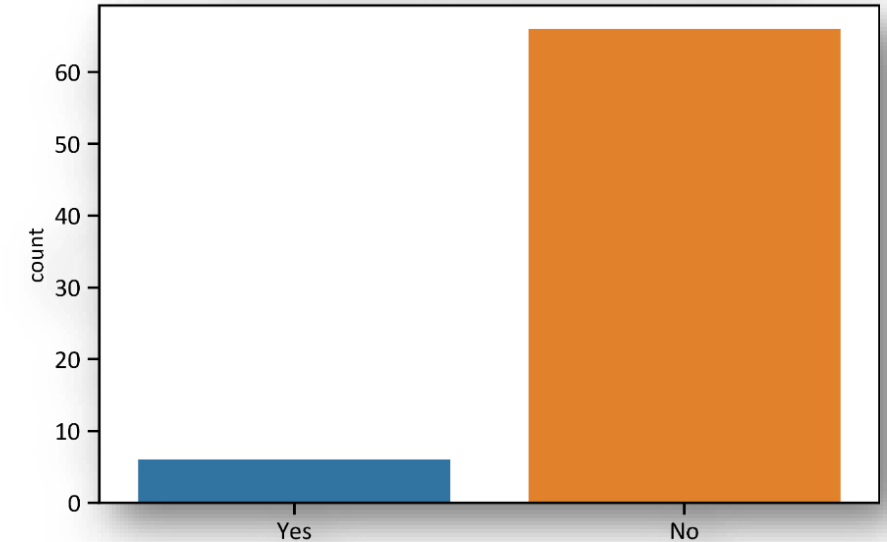


<https://www.go-fair.org/>

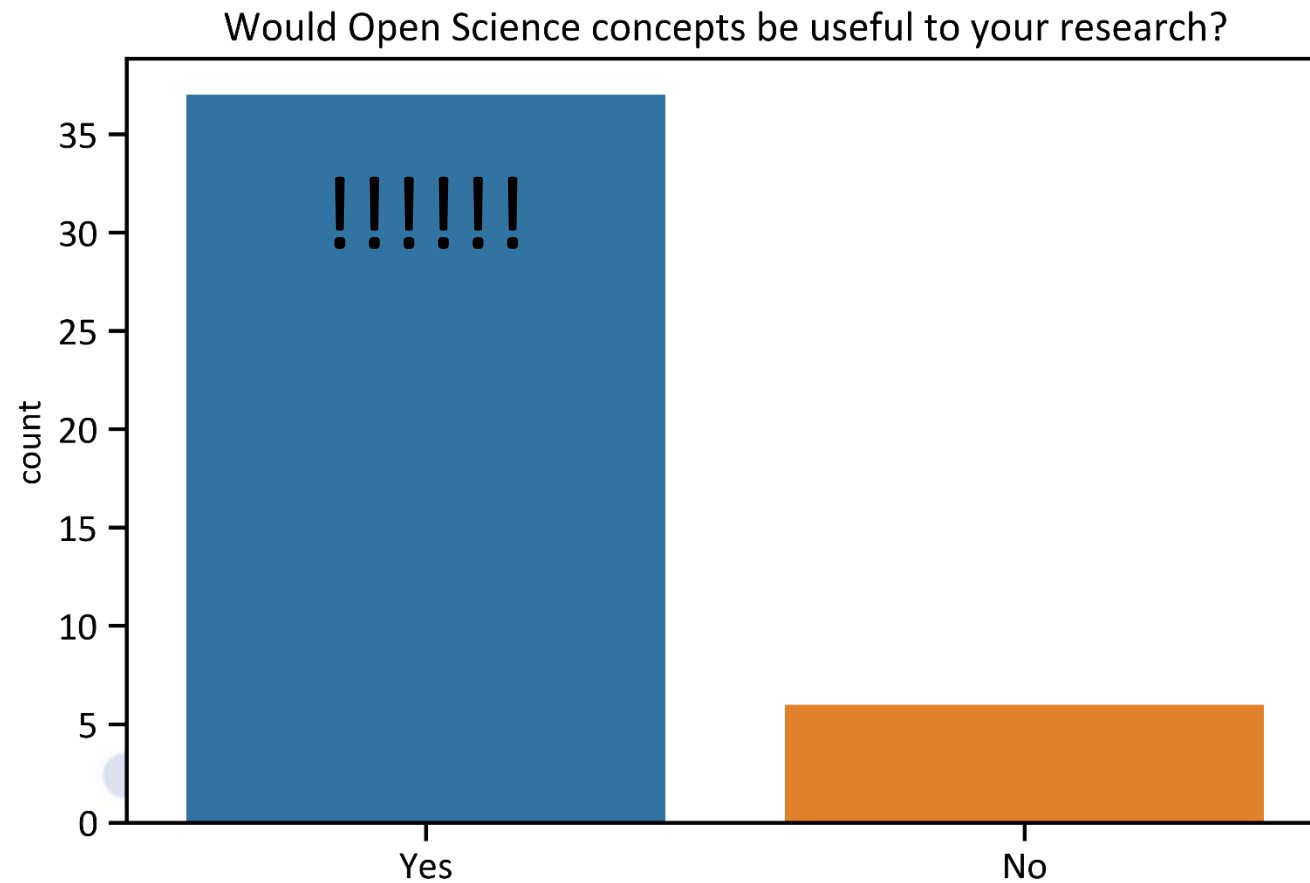


H2020 DMP template: https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/reporting/h2020-tpl-oa-data-mgt-plan-annotated_en.pdf

Do you participate in any Open Science initiatives?

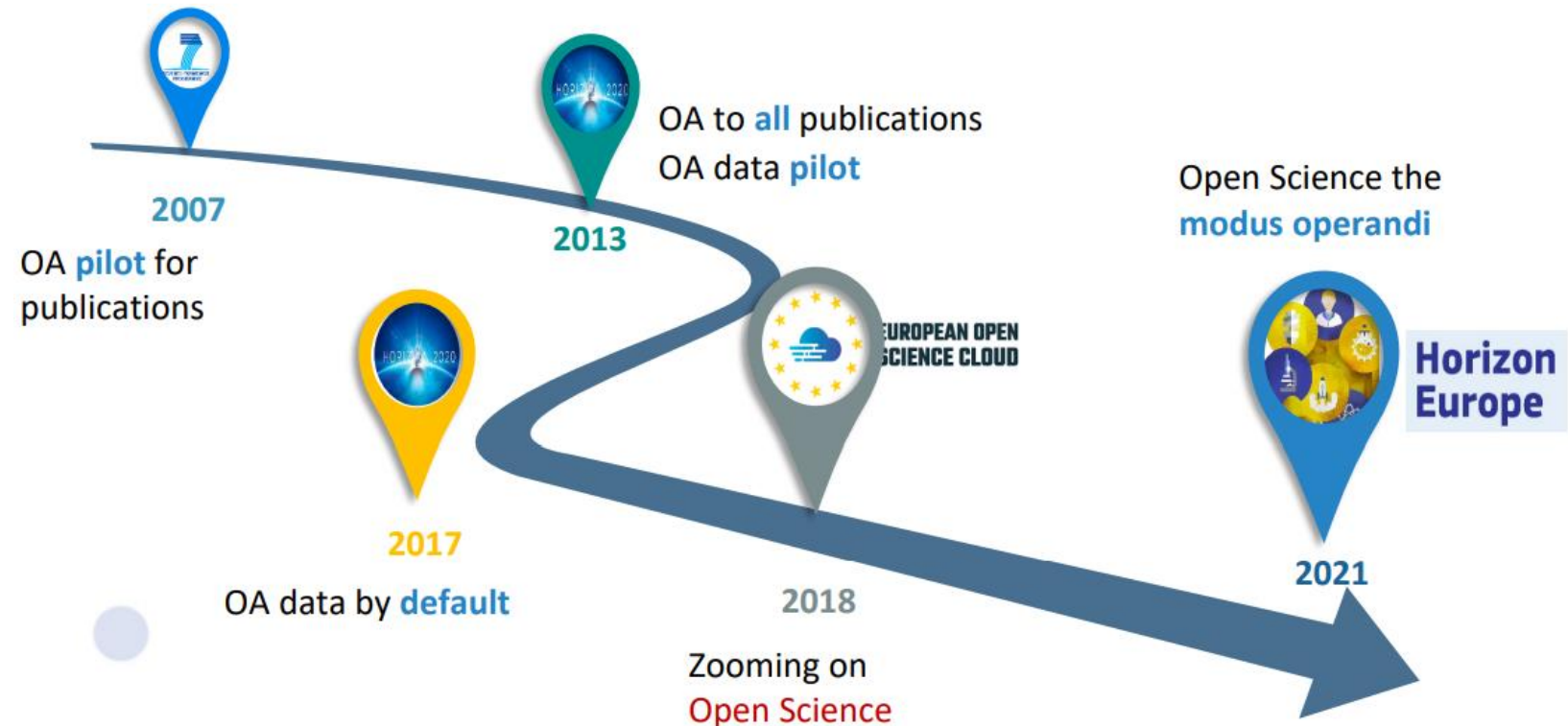


Does the concept of Open Science help you?



The (European) route to Open Science

“As open as possible, as closed as necessary”, following the **FAIR principles** and **well-documented processes** of data handling and re-use

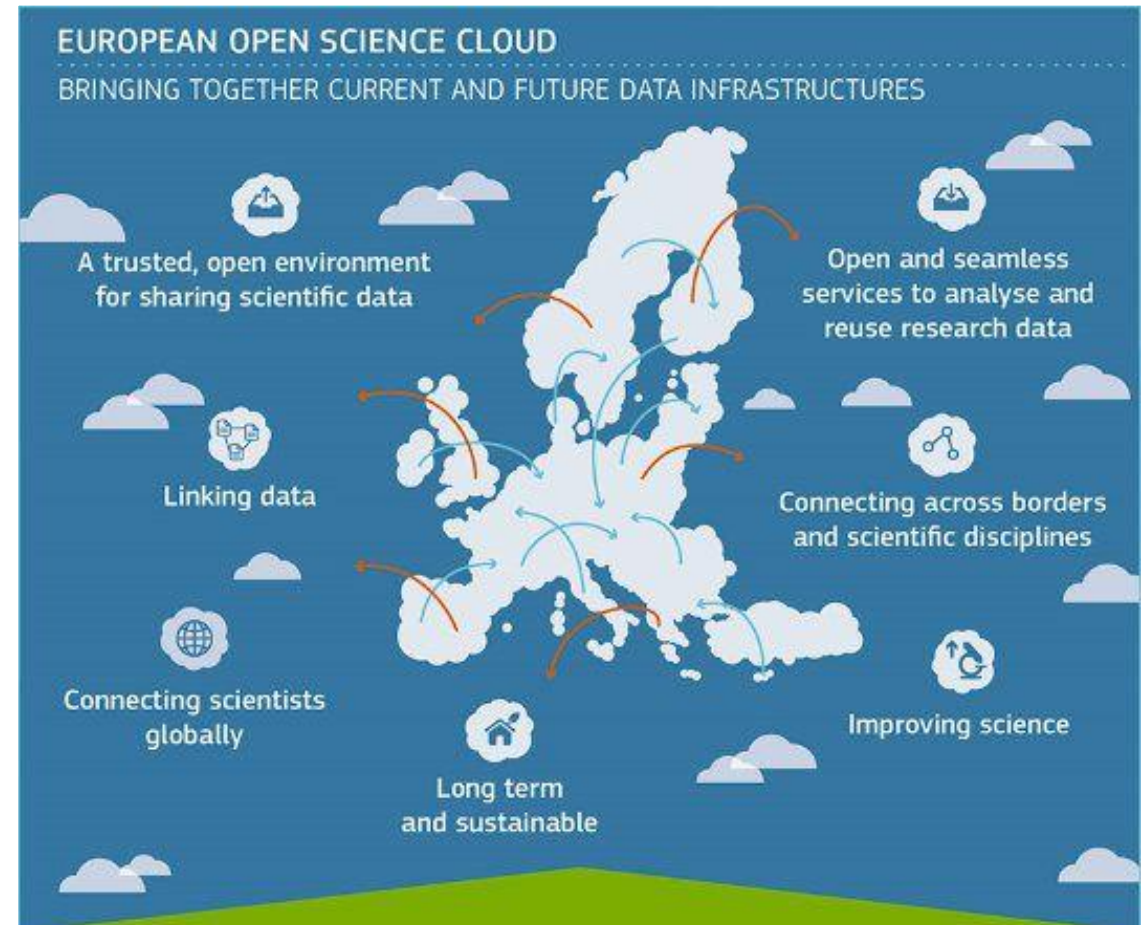


European Open Science Cloud



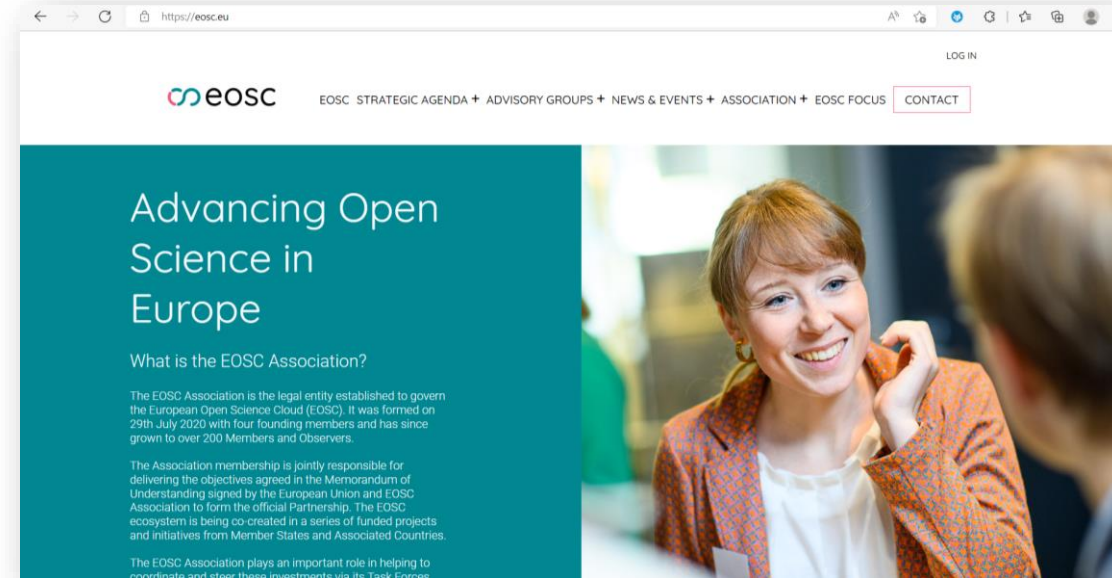
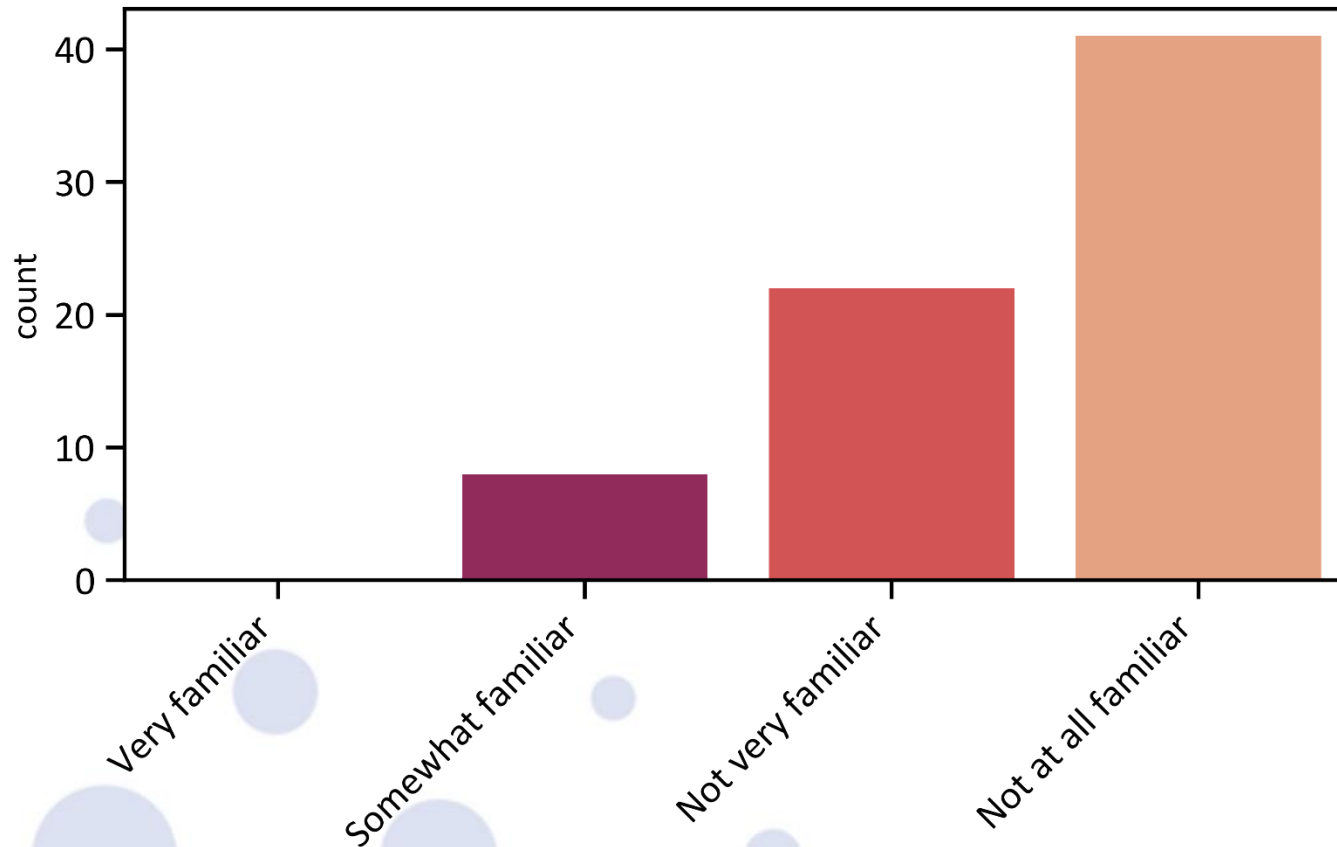
EOSC - ensures that European scientists enjoy the full benefits of data-driven science, by offering “1.7 million European researchers and 70 million professionals in science and technology a virtual environment with free at the point of use, open and seamless services for storage, management, analysis and re-use of research data, across borders and scientific disciplines”

2016 Communication on the “European Cloud Initiative”











Familiarity with EOSC

How familiar are you with the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)?



Conclusions

-  Open Science – *modus operandi*
-  Lattice Gauge Theorists need to adopt Open Science best practices
-  The majority of the community are willing to be more open
-  The majority of the community foresee benefits from Open Science
-  We will provide tailored guidelines for Lattice Community
-  The survey provides a good starting point to seek for funding within EC
-  Please provide more feedback!
-  Initiatives for creating tools to make the hard bits easier

Thanks for your attention



@NI4OS



@NI4OS_eu



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Join NI4OS-Europe Community:
<https://ni4os.eu/contact-us>



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