

2nd Workshop on FAIR Data in Plasma Science

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Bochum & online, 2023-05-03











Seminal paper of M. Wilkinson et al. 2016

Open Access | Published: 15 March 2016

The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Mark D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier, IJsbrand Jan Aalbersberg, Gabrielle Appleton, Myles Axton, Arie

Baak, Niklas Blomberg, Jan-Willem Boiten, Luiz Bonino da Silva Santos, Philip E. Bourne, Jildau Bouwman,

Anthony J. Brookes, Tim Clark, Mercè Crosas, Ingrid Dillo, Olivier Dumon, Scott Edmunds, Chris T. Evelo,

Richard Finkers, Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran, Alasdair J.G. Gray, Paul Groth, Carole Goble, Jeffrey S. Grethe,

... Barend Mons — + Show authors

Scientific Data 3, Article number: 160018 (2016) | Cite this article

582k Accesses | 5637 Citations | 2075 Altmetric | Metrics

https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618, 2023-05-01

FAIR data principles



Findable

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier.
- F2. data are described with rich metadata.
- F3. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.
- F4. metadata specify the data identifier.

Accessible

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol.
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available.

Interoperable

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.
- 13. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data.

Reusable

R1. (meta)data have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.

https://force11.org/info/the-fair-data-principles/, 2023-05-01

Motivation



- FAIR principles intent to support knowledge discovery and innovation.
- Research data management (RDM) measures required to achieve this.
- Goal: great benefit with little additional effort for each researcher.
- Approach:
 - joint community efforts, such as this workshop
 - learn from other communities

Metadata and data should be easily **findable** for both humans and computers.

Data need to be **interoperable** with other data, software or workflows for further processing.



Data must be **accessible**, i.e. users need to know how they can be retrieved.



Metadata and data should be well described so that they are **re-usable** within their scope.

Programme day I



May 3, 2023

Community aspects, practical issues

14:00	Welcome
14:15	RDM in the low-temperature plasma community Marina Prenzel (RUB), Markus Becker (INP)
14:45	Introduction and use of the electronic laboratory notebook eLabFTW Henning Timm, Stephanie Rehwald (Universität Duisburg-Essen)
15:15	Coffee break
15:30	World Café: Research information services for physics Holger Israel (TIB Hannover), Johanna Hickmann (PTB Braunschweig)
18:30	Dinner

Programme day II



May 4, 2023

How to get RDM and FAIR data standards into the lab?

09:00	Sensors and automation Philipp Mattern (INP)
09:30	Research data management systems in materials science based on FAIR principles Victor Dudarev (RUB)
10:00	Database and formal schemas for plasma modelling LXCat team
10:30	Coffee break
11:00	Towards reporting standards and unified metadata schemas Plasma sources, such as COST Jet or kINPen Diagnostics, such as MS or XPS Modelling, such as fluid or particle methods INP, RUB, CAU
11:45	Organisation of group discussion
12:00	Lunch break
13:30	Parallel discussions on introduced topics Plasma sources, diagnostics, modelling
16:00	Closing

Campus plan



