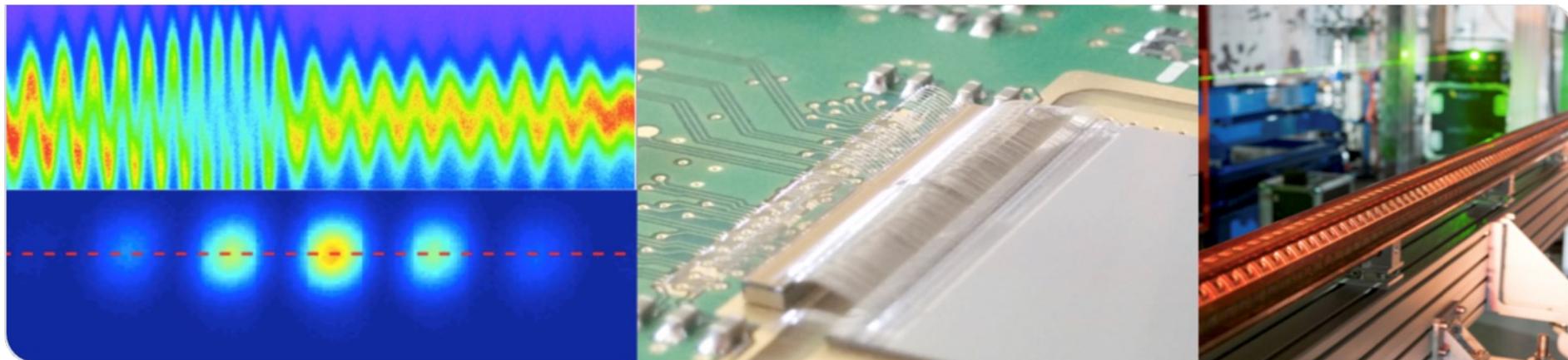


# Kennzahl: Forschungsdaten und Software

Andreas Kopmann



# Should KIT publish open source software?

- Helmholtz introduces open source software as performance indicator starting in 2022
  - Funding agencies have an increasing interest, that our research results are accessible and can be re-used
- Regulation in KIT (in preparation):
  - "The head of the institute decides in consultation with the creator of the software, how / if it should be published"
  - A common widely-used, known license should be selected

# Kennzahlen

1. Anzahl der WoS-, SCOPUS oder Open Research Europe indexierten Publikationen
2. ... davon Open-Access-Publikationen – *neu ab 2021*
3. Drittmittelerträge in TEUR
4. Anzahl der abgeschlossenen betreuten Promotionen
5. Anzahl der Postdocs – *neu ab 2021*
6. Anzahl der Nachwuchsgruppen
7. Anzahl der ausgewählten koordinierten, nationalen und internationalen Förderprogramme
8. Anzahl der Kooperationen mit der Wirtschaft und externen nichtwissenschaftlichen Institutionen, öffentlich oder privat finanziert – *neu ab 2022*
9. Anzahl der Ausgründungen (Spin-offs) und kompetenzbasierten Gründungen (Start-ups) – *neu ab 2022*
10. Wissenstransferaktivitäten in FTE, gemessen am Programmbudget – *neu ab 2022*
11. Anzahl der Zitierbar publizierten Forschungsdaten- und Forschungssoftware- Publikationen – *neu ab 2022, zunächst Probeerhebung für 2 Jahre*

# Indikator: Forschungsdaten und -software

- Anzahl von zitierbar publizierten Forschungsdaten-Publikationen und Forschungssoftware-Publikationen sind je separat zu erfassen.
- Die zitierbar publizierten Forschungsdaten- und Forschungssoftware-Publikationen müssen in einem **Repository mit Metadaten** gespeichert und mit einem persistenten Identifikator (insb. Digital Object Identifier – **DOI**) versehen sein.
- Erlaubte Repositorien sind solche, die entweder
  - unter Beteiligung eines Helmholtz-Zentrums betrieben werden oder
  - extern sind und in **re3data.org** gelistet oder zertifiziert sind.
  - Für die Publikation von Forschungssoftware können etablierte Software-Repositorien genutzt werden.
- Bei Softwarepublikationen wird jeder Release als Publikation gezählt.
- Die Erfassung erfolgt als Einstiegsindikator:
  - erstmals für das **Berichtsjahr 2022**,
  - nur als Helmholtz-interne Probeerhebung mit jährlicher Evaluierung der Erhebung;
  - ab Berichtsjahr 2024 ist die Einführung eines verpflichtenden Qualitätsindikators geplant.

# Re3data.org

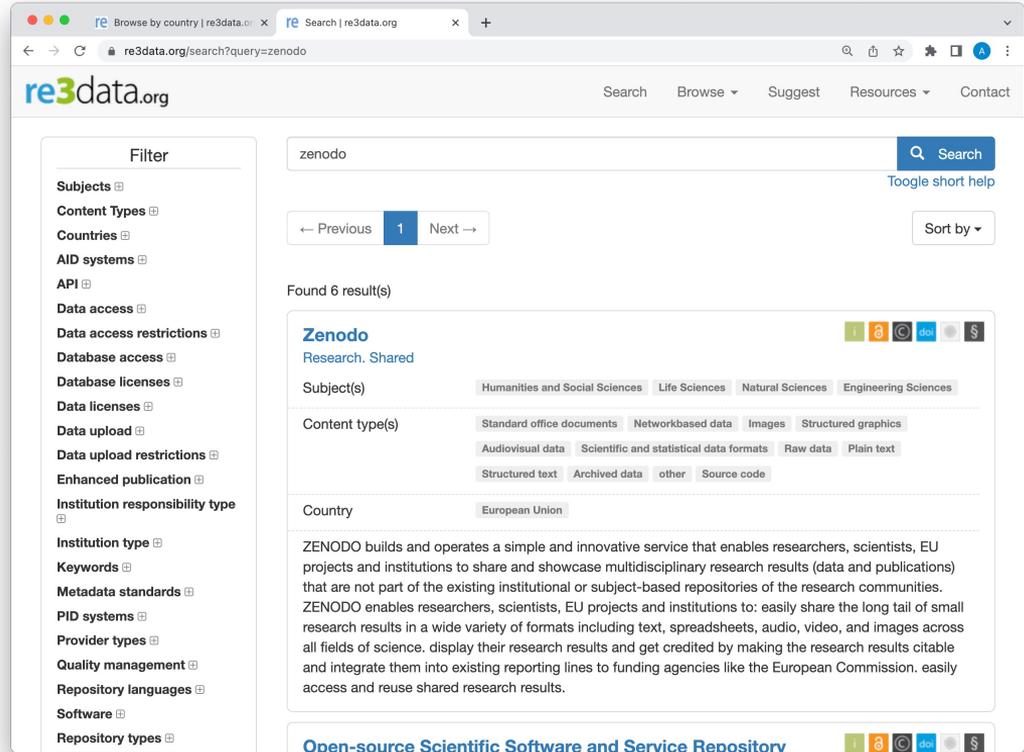
Re3data is a global registry of research data repositories

Included are

- Github
- KITopen
- Zenodo

Not listed:

- Git.scc.kit.edu
- KITopenData (bwdatadiss)



The screenshot shows the Re3data.org search interface. The search term 'zenodo' is entered in the search bar, and the results page displays 'Found 6 result(s)'. The first result is 'Zenodo Research, Shared'. The page includes a 'Filter' sidebar on the left with various categories like Subjects, Content Types, Countries, etc. The main content area shows filters for Subject(s), Content type(s), and Country, along with a detailed description of the Zenodo repository.

**re3data.org** Search Browse Suggest Resources Contact

zenodo Search

Toggle short help

← Previous 1 Next → Sort by ↓

Found 6 result(s)

**Zenodo**  
Research, Shared

Subject(s) Humanities and Social Sciences Life Sciences Natural Sciences Engineering Sciences

Content type(s) Standard office documents Networkbased data Images Structured graphics  
Audiovisual data Scientific and statistical data formats Raw data Plain text  
Structured text Archived data other Source code

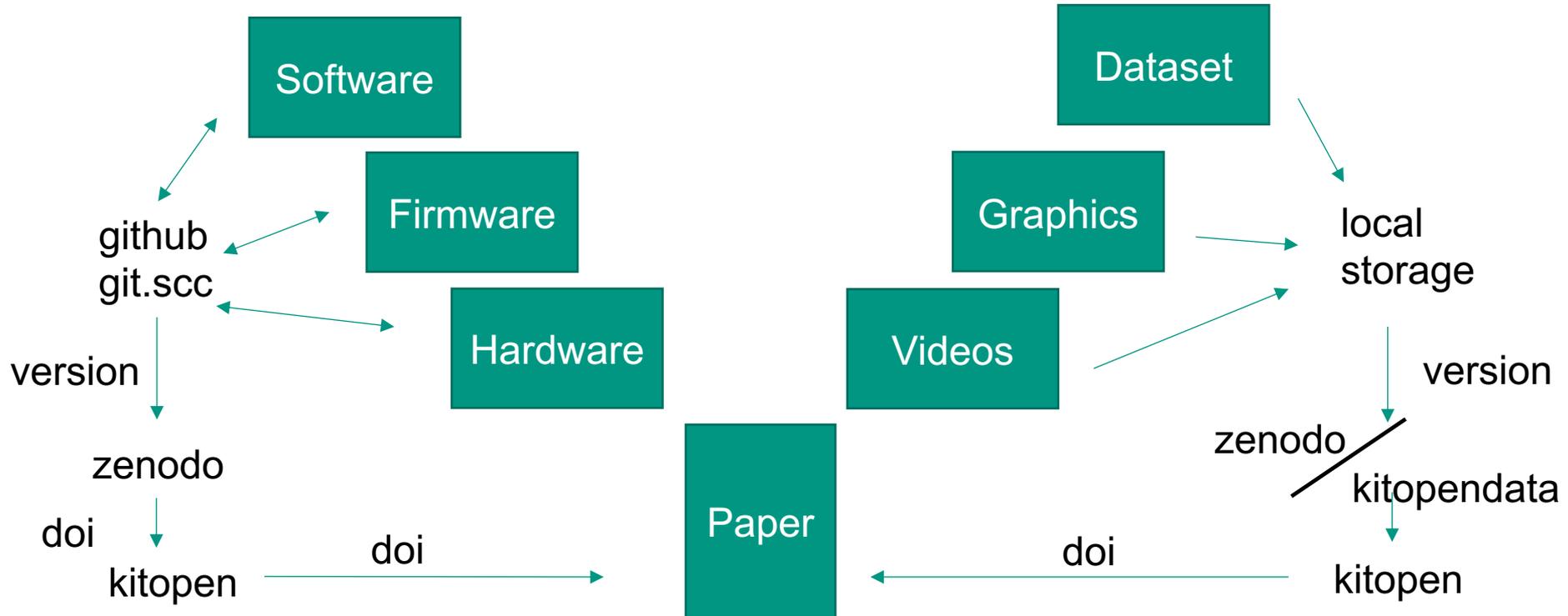
Country European Union

ZENODO builds and operates a simple and innovative service that enables researchers, scientists, EU projects and institutions to share and showcase multidisciplinary research results (data and publications) that are not part of the existing institutional or subject-based repositories of the research communities. ZENODO enables researchers, scientists, EU projects and institutions to: easily share the long tail of small research results in a wide variety of formats including text, spreadsheets, audio, video, and images across all fields of science. display their research results and get credited by making the research results citable and integrate them into existing reporting lines to funding agencies like the European Commission. easily access and reuse shared research results.

Open-source Scientific Software and Service Repository

Repository	Data	Metadata	DOI	Citations	Limitations
<b>GitHub</b>	Line-based	README, Version history, ...	No (possible with Zenodo)	-	None
Git.scc.kit.edu	Line-based	README, Version history, ...	No	-	None
<b>KITopen</b>	Publications	Extensive, Helmholtz measures	Yes	Yes	
KITopenData (part of KITopen)	Research data		Yes	No	180 GB/dataset Embargo < 2a On tape
<b>Zenodo</b>		Yes Github via .zenodo.json	Yes, reserve DOI option, versioning	Yes	50 GB/dataset

# Workflow of research data



# Workflow

- Write paper, prepare supplemental material, e.g. datasets
- Create a repository of the used software / firmware / hardware in a GIT repository
- Generate a dedicated version for the paper in zenodo
- Register software / firmware / hardware and supplemental material in KITopen
- Add reference (DOI) of software / firmware / hardware and supplemental material to the paper
- Upload the paper to a preprint server
- Submit the paper to conference / journal
- After acceptance register paper in KITopen
- Add relations

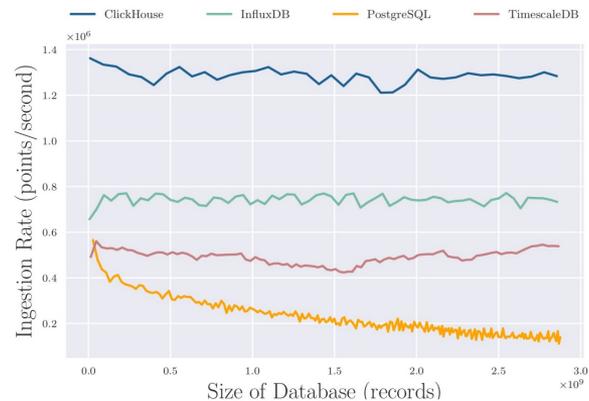
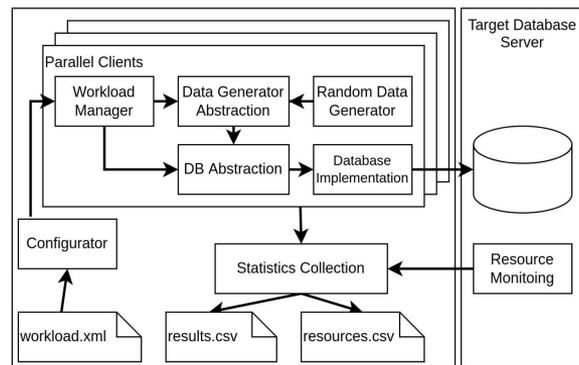
# Real-time data storage

## SciTS – a tool to evaluation time-series databases (TSDB)

### Goal: direct storage of DAQ data in database engines

- An evolution of TSDBs motivated by time-series special characteristics:
  - Indexed by its corresponding timestamps
  - Continuously expanding in size
  - Usually aggregated, down-sampled, and/or queried in ranges
  - has very write-intensive requirements
- **SciTS** is a benchmark for TSDBs in large-scale experiments and industrial IoT
  - Motivated by experiences in the KATRIN experiment
  - Parameterizable ingestion workloads & 5 practical query workloads based on our study of data management tools in scientific experiments

<https://github.com/jalalmostafa/scits>



 v1.0
  1 branch
  1 tag

Go to file

Code

## About

A tool to benchmark Time-series on different databases

[postgres](#)
[benchmarking](#)
[benchmark](#)
[database](#)
[timeseries](#)
[influxdb](#)
[time-series](#)
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[scientific-publications](#)
[timescale](#)
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 Readme 8 stars 1 watching 2 forks

## Releases 1

 v1.0 Latest  
6 days ago

## Packages

No packages published

## Languages



 Jupyter Notebook 87.0%
  C# 12.7%
  Other 0.3%

jalalmostafa add bibtex citation			b834de3 on Sep 6	9 commits
	.vscode	Initial commit		7 months ago
	BenchmarkTool	fix default commandline		2 months ago
	DDL	Initial commit		7 months ago
	Jupyter	update readme		7 months ago
	Scripts	Initial commit		7 months ago
	Workloads	Initial commit		7 months ago
	.gitignore	Initial commit		7 months ago
	BenchmarkTool.sln	Initial commit		7 months ago
	README.md	add bibtex citation		last month

 README.md

## SciTS

A tool to benchmark Time-series on different databases

Requires .NET 6.x cross-platform framework.

## Citation

Please cite our work:

Jalal Mostafa, Sara Wehbi, Suren Chilingaryan, and Andreas Kopmann. 2022. SciTS: A Benchmark for Time-Series Databases in Scientific Experiments and Industrial Internet of Things. In 34th International Conference on Scientific and Statistical Database Management (SSDBM 2022). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, Article 12, 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3538712.3538723>

## Bibtex

## jalalmostafa/SciTS: v1.0

Jalal Mostafa

Supporting version of SSDBM 2022 publication



Preview

SciTS-v1.0.zip

- jalalmostafa-SciTS-b834de3
  - .gitignore 6.7 kB
  - .vscode
    - launch.json 2.3 kB
    - settings.json 53 Bytes
    - tasks.json 1.3 kB
  - BenchmarkTool
    - BenchmarkTool.csproj 957 Bytes
    - ClientRead.cs 4.9 kB
    - ClientWrite.cs 2.8 kB
    - Config.cs 13.5 kB
    - ConfigurationKeys.cs 2.7 kB
    - Constants.cs 615 Bytes
    - CsvLogger.cs 1.4 kB
    - Database
      - ClickhouseDB.cs 11.5 kB
      - DatabaseFactory.cs 886 Bytes
      - IDatabase.cs 690 Bytes

Files (712.7 kB)

Name	Size	
jalalmostafa/SciTS-v1.0.zip	712.7 kB	Preview Download
md5:a1b85f2f7a2bbccc443bde9f6e0ca1b0		

Citations 0

Show only:  Literature (0)  Dataset (0)  Software (0)  Unknown (0)

Citations to this version

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16

views

1

downloads

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Available in

Indexed in

**Publication date:**

September 30, 2022

**DOI:**DOI [10.5281/zenodo.7129102](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7129102)**Related identifiers:**

Supplement to

<https://github.com/jalalmostafa/SciTS/tree/v1.0>**License (for files):**[Other \(Open\)](#)**Versions**

Version v1.0

Sep 30, 2022

10.5281/zenodo.7129102

# KITopen: link to software repositories

- SciTS: A benchmark for Time-Series Databases ...
  - Conference proceedings – Github repository

<input type="checkbox"/>	Mitwirkende ^	Titel ^	Publikationstyp ^	POF-Struktur	Peer-reviewed	Jahr	KITopen-Status	Volltext
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mostafa, Jalal	jalalmostafa/SciTS: v1.0	Forschungsdaten	54.12.02		2022	Veröffentlicht	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mostafa, Jalal	Linux Patch Fix for XDP sockets with XDP_SHARED_UMEM flag	Forschungsdaten	54.12.02		2022	Veröffentlicht	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mostafa, Jalal Wehbi, Sara Chilingaryan, Suren Kopmann, Andreas <a href="#">Ich</a>	SciTS: A Benchmark for Time-Series Databases in Scientific Experiments and Industrial Internet of Things	Proceedingsbeitrag	54.12.02	Ja	2022	Veröffentlicht	 Hochladen

Verweis auf die Quelle der Forschungsdaten

**DOI** 

**URL**

# Use relations in KITopen

Relationen ▼

---

**Relationen in KITopen ⓘ**

Art der Relation ⓘ	KITopen-Publikation ⓘ	
Verweist auf	<b>jalalmostafa/SciTS: v1.0</b> Mostafa, Jalal (2022)	Forschungsdaten KITopen-ID: <a href="#">1000151126</a>

---

**Externe Relationen ⓘ**

URL ⓘ	Bezeichnung des Links ⓘ
Keine Einträge vorhanden	

---

**Nachgewiesen in ⓘ**

Datenbank	Identifizier	Anzahl der Zitationen ⓘ
Scopus	<a href="#">85137681496</a>	0
Dimensions	<a href="#">pub.1150434125</a>	0

# KITopen: external relations

Relationen

**Relationen in KITopen** ⓘ

Art der Relation ⓘ	KITopen-Publikation ⓘ
Keine Einträge vorhanden	

**Externe Relationen** ⓘ

URL ⓘ	Bezeichnung des Links ⓘ ↓
<a href="https://github.com/torvalds/linux/commit/60240bc26114543fcbfcd8a28466e67e77b20388">https://github.com/torvalds/linux/commit/60240bc26114543fcbfcd8a28466e67e77b20388</a>	Siehe auch
<a href="https://git.kernel.org/bpf/bpf/c/60240bc26114">https://git.kernel.org/bpf/bpf/c/60240bc26114</a>	Siehe auch

**Nachgewiesen in** ⓘ

Datenbank ⓘ	Identifizier	Anzahl der Zitationen ⓘ
Keine Einträge vorhanden		

- Folie/Poster
- Forschungsdaten/Software
- Konferenz
- Supplement
- Video
- Volltext/Abstract

# Research datasets

Forschungsdaten



Forschungsdaten in  
KITopenData

DOI

10.5445/IR/1000143

## Relationen

### Relationen in KITopen

Art der Relation	KITopen-Publikation	
Verweist auf	<b>High-Resolution Real-World Electricity Data from Three Microgrids in the Global South</b> Luh, Matthias; Phipps, Kaleb; Britto, Anthony; Wolf, Matthias; Lutz, Marek; Kraft, Johann (2022)	Forschungsberich t/Preprint KITopen-ID: <a href="#">1000144567</a>

### Externe Relationen

URL	Bezeichnung des Links
Keine Einträge vorhanden	

### Nachgewiesen in

Datenbank	Identifizier	Anzahl der Zitationen
Keine Einträge vorhanden		

# The Journal of Open-Source Software

- Requirements:
  - Open source as per the OSI definition
  - Obvious research application
  - Must not focus on new research results
- Review criteria:
  - Age of software (is this a well-established software project) / length of commit history.
  - Number of commits (not less than three months of work for an individual)
  - Number of authors.
  - Total lines of code (LOC); < 300 LOC will be rejected
  - cited in academic papers
  - Is software sufficiently useful; is it likely to be cited by your peer group.
- Efficient publishing and review procedure in Github

*peer-reviewed  
BUT currently  
not in Scopus*

# The Journal of Open-Source Software

Paper in markdown:

title: 'Gala: A Python..'

tags:

authors:

affiliations:

Date:

Bibliography

# Summary

# Statement of need

# Acknowledgements

# References



DOI: [10.21105/joss.00388](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.00388)

#### Software

- [Review](#) 
- [Repository](#) 
- [Archive](#) 

#### Licence

Authors of JOSS papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC-BY](#)).

Gala: A Python package for galactic dynamics

**Adrian M. Price-Whelan<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Lyman Spitzer, Jr. Fellow, Princeton University

## Summary

The forces on stars, galaxies, and dark matter under external gravitational fields lead to the dynamical evolution of structures in the universe. The orbits of these bodies are therefore key to understanding the formation, history, and future state of galaxies. The field of “galactic dynamics,” which aims to model the gravitating components of galaxies to study their structure and evolution, is now well-established, commonly taught, and frequently used in astronomy. Aside from toy problems and demonstrations, the majority of problems require efficient numerical tools, many of which require the same base code (e.g., for performing numerical orbit integration).

**Gala** is an *Astropy*-affiliated Python package for galactic dynamics. Python enables wrapping low-level languages (e.g., C) for speed without losing flexibility or ease-of-use in the user-interface. The API for **Gala** was designed to provide a class-based and user-friendly interface to fast (C or Cython-optimized) implementations of common operations such as gravitational potential and force evaluation, orbit integration, dynamical transformations, and chaos indicators for nonlinear dynamics. **Gala** also relies heavily on and interfaces well with the implementations of physical units and astronomical coordinate systems in the *Astropy* package (Astropy Collaboration et al. 2013) (`astropy.units` and `astropy.coordinates`).

# Which license?

## ■ No license

- work is under exclusive copyright by default.
- nobody else can copy, distribute, or modify
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- **MIT or BSD:** make people use your name when they use your work
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- **MIT license (MIT)**
- BSD 2-Clause ("Simplified" or "FreeBSD") license (BSD-2-Clause)

Further information: <https://choosealicense.com/>

# Typical file structure in a software repository

- README.md                      Description of the software
- LICENSE.txt                    Standard license text, name of the author
- .gitignore                      Files not to be included in the repository
- .zenodo.json                    Metadata for publishing

# Non-software licenses

- Data, media, etc.
  - CC0-1.0, CC-BY-4.0, and CC-BY-SA-4.0 are open licenses used for non-software material ranging from datasets to videos. Note that Creative Commons does not recommend its licenses be used for software or hardware.
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  - Designs for open-source hardware ranging from furniture to FPGAs are covered by CERN Open Hardware licenses: CERN-OHL-P-2.0 (permissive), CERN-OHL-W-2.0 (weakly reciprocal), and CERN-OHL-S-2.0 (strongly reciprocal).
  - Open-Source Hardware Association - <https://www.oshwa.org/definition/>

Source: <https://choosealicense.com/non-software/>

# Volunteers requested!

- Which software, datasets, firmware, hardware projects could serve as example?