# Open science and open access in publications and data

### Using Materials Cloud Archive to deposit research data

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### SNSF requirements on Open Research Data

 SNSF requires that all data needed to reproduce funded publications must be made openly available at the latest by the time of publication

Profile

Organisation

Evaluation procedures

Partners

#### Research policies

- > Animal testing
- > Basic research
- DORA declaration
- > European policy
- Gender equality
- International Collaboration
- Language policy
- Model of excellence
- Open Access to Publications
- > Open Research Data
- Which data repositories can be used?
- > Promotion of young researchers
- Scientific integrity
- Use-inspired basic research
- Statements and

# Data Management Plan (DMP) - Guidelines for researchers

#### 1. Introduction

Managing and sharing research data as openly as possible is one of the principles of good scientific practice. The SNSF adheres to this principle, as stated in Article 47 of its Funding Regulations: in stating that "[...] grantees are obliged to make available to the public in an appropriate manner the research results obtained with the help of SNSF funding, [...]". The SNSF has set out the criteria it expects funded researchers to meet in its Open Research Data Policy statement For the implementation of these principles, the SNSF favours a bottom-up approach. It provides best practice guidelines and gives each scientific community sufficient flexibility in defining and applying its own standards. In particular, the best way of managing and sharing data depends on the research field.

The aim of a Data Management Plan (DMP) is to plan the life cycle of data. It offers a long-term perspective by outlining how data will be generated, collected, documented, shared and preserved. The SNSF provides a template to help researchers complete their data management plan. Each project's DMP will refer to discipline specific standards and practices and thus its content may be different.

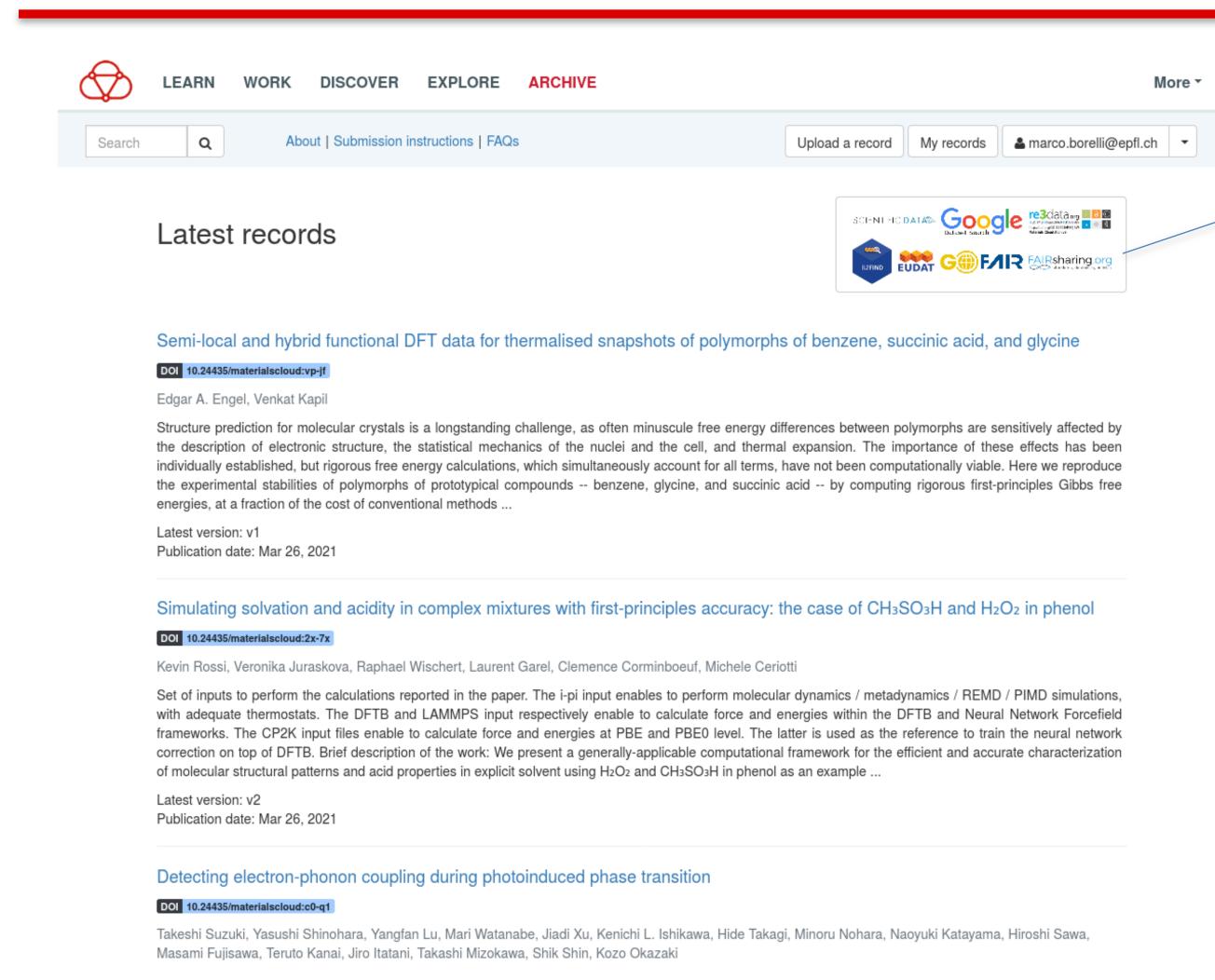
The SNSF expects that researchers share at least the data underlying their publications, but only to the extent to make the published results reproducible. This data should be shared as soon as possible, but at the latest together with the relevant scientific publication. Data can be raw or processed, depending on the project and the discipline. Datasets must always be carefully documented with associated metadata, such that other researchers understand how the data was collected, as well as under which conditions and how it can be re-used. If specific tools are needed to re-use the data, this needs to be documented and, if possible, the tools made available. In any case, the provided data and documentation (metadata) must be sufficient to ensure their reusability. Researchers are asked to explain in their DMP wherever these requirements cannot be met

http://www.snf.ch/en/theSNSF/research-policies/open\_research\_data/Pages/data-management-plan-dmp-guidelines-for-researchers.aspx





### Materials Cloud Archive: https://archive.materialscloud.org



# Recommended data repository by Nature's journal Scientific Data

Indexed by Google Dataset Search and by EUDAT/EOSC's B2FIND

Registered on <u>FAIRsharing.org</u> and <u>re3data.org</u>



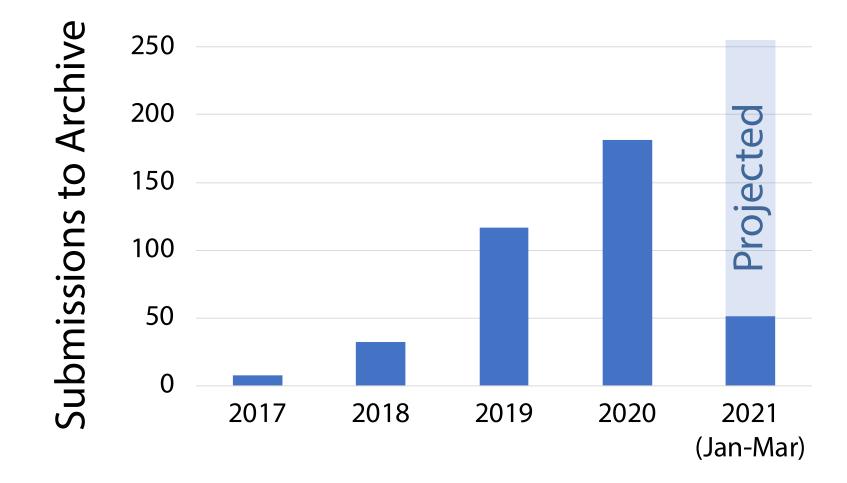
https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/for-authors/data-guidelines



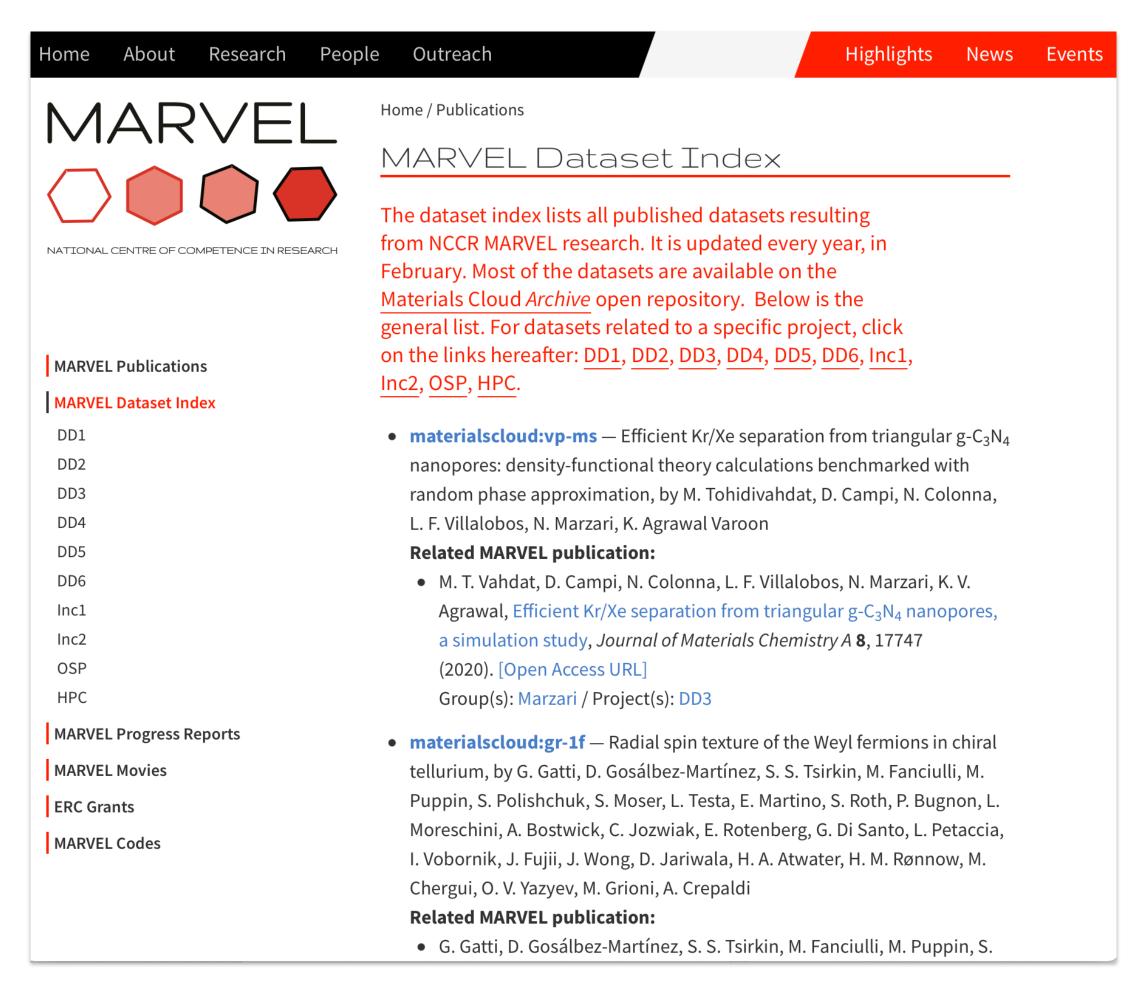


### Materials Cloud Archive

- Host MARVEL's data (but also open to the world)
- Limit: 5GB (50GB if using AiiDA);
   but limits lifted within MARVEL



- Statistics (March 2022): 600GB files hosted:
   22'000'000+ crystal structures, 7'500'000+ DFT structures,
   670'000+ reproducible calculations, ...
- ~13'000 file downloads/month,
   ~5-10TB/month downloaded (in the past year)



# MARVEL Dataset Index automatically generated https://nccr-marvel.ch/publications/dataset-index





### Materials Cloud Archive

Host MARVEL's data (but also open to the Highlights News Events Outreach world) Limit: 5GE Hosting files on the Materials Cloud Archive: ulting year, in but limits a requirement of SNSF to get funding is the ject, click DD6, Inc1, Submissions to Archive 250 n from triangular g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 200 **BUT** benchmarked with D. Campi, N. Colonna, 150 100 oos, N. Marzari, K. V. Makes your data citable (with DOI) ular g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> nanopores, try A 8, 17747 50 Takes care of long-term preservation of your data for 10+ years 0 Weyl fermions in chiral Boosts visibility of your research, increases your citation count sirkin, M. Fanciulli, M. o, S. Roth, P. Bugnon, L. G. Di Santo, L. Petaccia, Statistics (Mar ater, H. M. Rønnow, M. 22'000'000+ crystal structures, / 200 000+ DET structures, • G. Gatti, D. Gosálbez-Martínez, S. S. Tsirkin, M. Fanciulli, M. Puppin, S. 670'000+ reproducible calculations, ...

FNSNF

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MARVEL Dataset Index automatically generated

https://nccr-marvel.ch/publications/dataset-index

### DMP templates

 In Materials Cloud we provide templates for your DMPs, if you use the Materials Cloud Archive (that guarantees long-term storage for 10+ years)

### Data Management Plan

In order to support researchers using the Materials Cloud to prepare grant applications or to comply with agencies' requirements, we provide here below templates for data management plans (DMPs) that use the Materials Cloud.

Dissemination can be as simple as depositing data freely (and in any format) on the Archive, or, if using AiiDA, disseminating entire workflows, raw and curated data in the Explore or Discover sections. AiiDA plugins and workflows can also be distributed trrough the AiiDA plugin repository, while simulation services can be exposed through AiiDAlab, either in a virtual machine environment (the Quantum Mobile) or on the cloud (e.g. on the European Open Science Cloud).

Feel free to contact us with any questions regarding the use of the Materials Cloud Archive as part of your data management plan.



Please also note the resources provided by EPFL, including extensive DMP templates for many different project types (SNSF, ERC, H2020, ...).

https://www.materialscloud.org/dmp





## A quick-start guide for the Materials Cloud Archive





### An example entry: https://doi.org/10.24435/materialscloud:az-b2

#### materialscloud:2020.158

Entry ID (like volume/page)

### Two-dimensional materials from high-throughput computational exfoliation of experimentally known compounds

Nicolas Mounet<sup>1\*</sup>, Marco Gibertini<sup>1</sup>, Philippe Schwaller<sup>1</sup>, Davide Campi<sup>1</sup>, Andrius Merkys<sup>1,2</sup>, Antimo Marrazzo<sup>1</sup>, Thibault Sohier<sup>1</sup>, Ivano E. Castelli<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Cepellotti<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Pizzi<sup>1</sup>, Nicola Marzari<sup>1\*</sup>

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2 Vilnius University Institute of Biotechnology, Sauletekio al. 7, LT-10257 Vilnius, Lithuania

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Title/authors/affiliations

Export

Dublin Core JSON

**DOI** 10.24435/materialscloud:az-b2 [version v4] Publication date: Dec 02, 2020

DOI and how to cite

#### How to cite this record

Nicolas Mounet, Marco Gibertini, Philippe Schwaller, Davide Campi, Andrius Merkys, Antimo Marrazzo, Thibault Sohier, Ivano E. Castelli, Andrea Cepellotti, Giovanni Pizzi, Nicola Marzari, Two-dimensional materials from high-throughput computational exfoliation of experimentally known compounds, Materials Cloud Archive 2020.158 (2020), doi: 10.24435/materialscloud:az-b2.

#### Description

#### Description ("abstract")

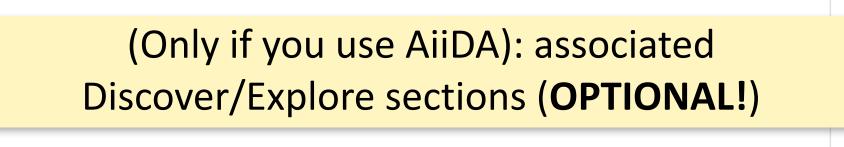
Two-dimensional (2D) materials have emerged as promising candidates for next-generation electronic and optoelectronic applications. Yet, only a few dozens of 2D materials have been successfully synthesized or exfoliated. Here, we search for novel 2D materials that can be easily exfoliated from their parent compounds. Starting from 108423 unique, experimentally known three-dimensional compounds we identify a subset of 5619 that appear layered according to robust geometric and bonding criteria. High-throughput calculations using van-der-Waals density-functional theory, validated against experimental structural data and calculated random-phase-approximation binding energies, allow to identify 1825 compounds that are either easily or potentially exfoliable. In particular, the subset of 1036 easily exfoliable cases provides novel structural prototypes and simple ternary compounds as well as a large portfolio of materials to search from for optimal properties. For a subset of 258 compounds we explore vibrational, electronic, magnetic, and topological properties, identifying 56 ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic systems, including half-metals and half-semiconductors. This archive entry contains the database of 2D materials (structural parameters, band structures, binding energies, phonons for the subset of the 258 easily exfoliable materials with less than 6 atoms, structures and binding energies for the remaining 1567 materials) together with the provenance of all data and calculations as stored by AiiDA.

#### Materials Cloud sections using this data

- Select 2d materials via interactive periodic table and view their properties (with links to provenance)
- Explore interface providing access to the full database

#### **Files**

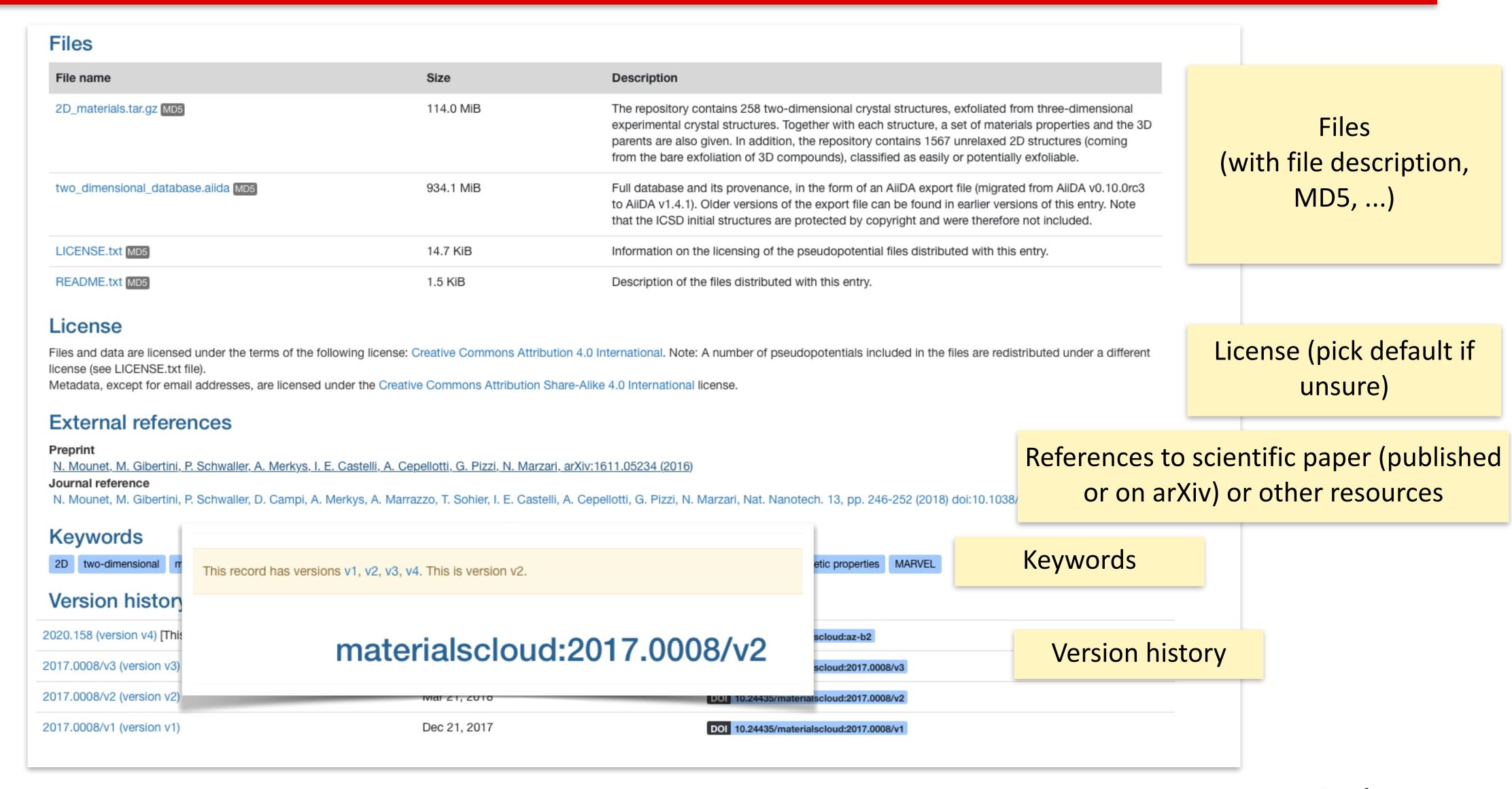
File name	Size	Description
2D_materials.tar.gz MD5	114.0 MiB	The repository contains 258 two-dimensional crystal structures, exfoliated from three-dimensional experimental crystal structures. Together with each structure, a set of materials properties and the 3D parents are also given. In addition, the repository contains 1567 unrelaxed 2D structures (coming







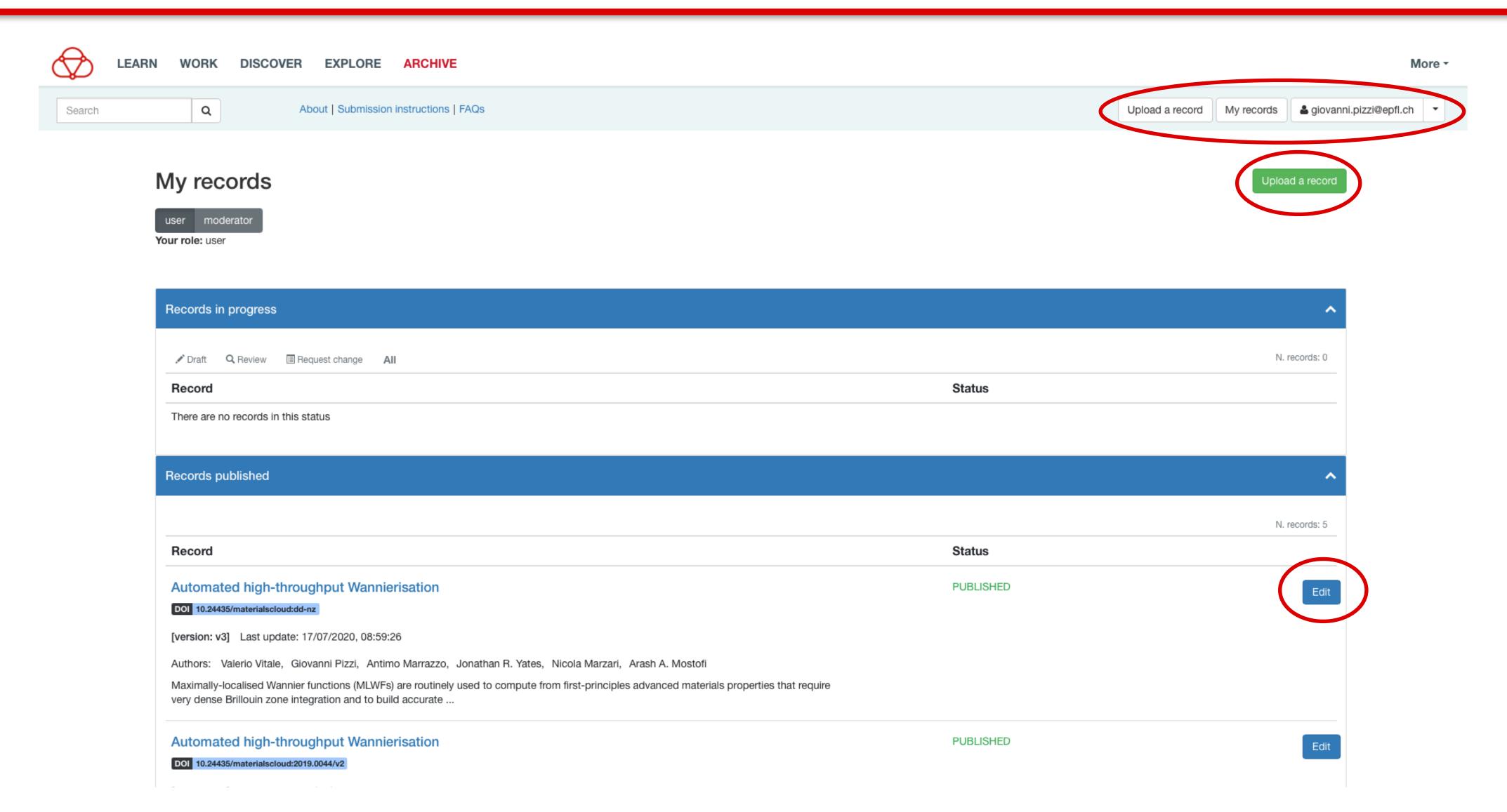
### An example entry (continued)







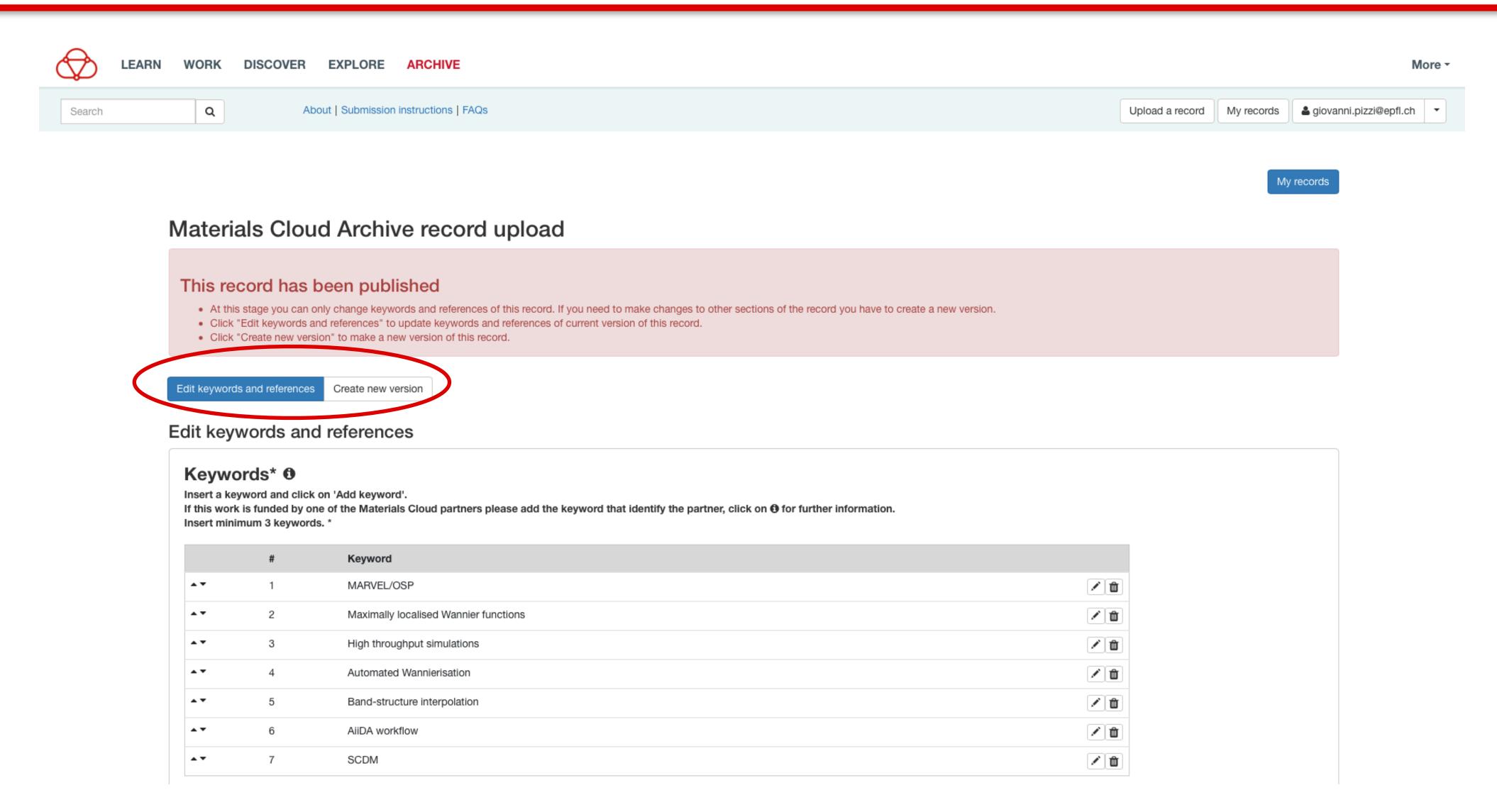
### User view on your entries (after login)







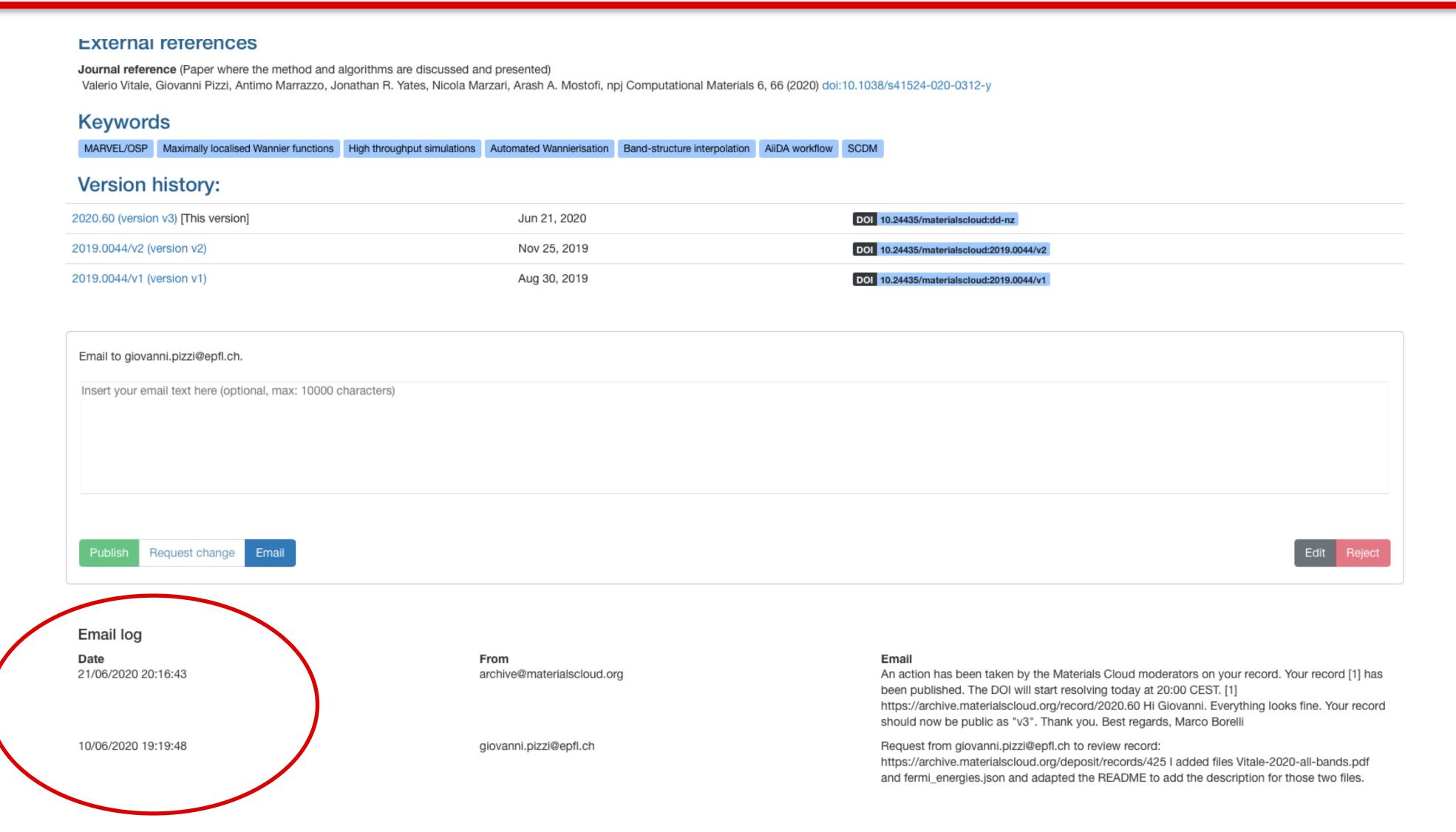
### Editing references, or creating a new version







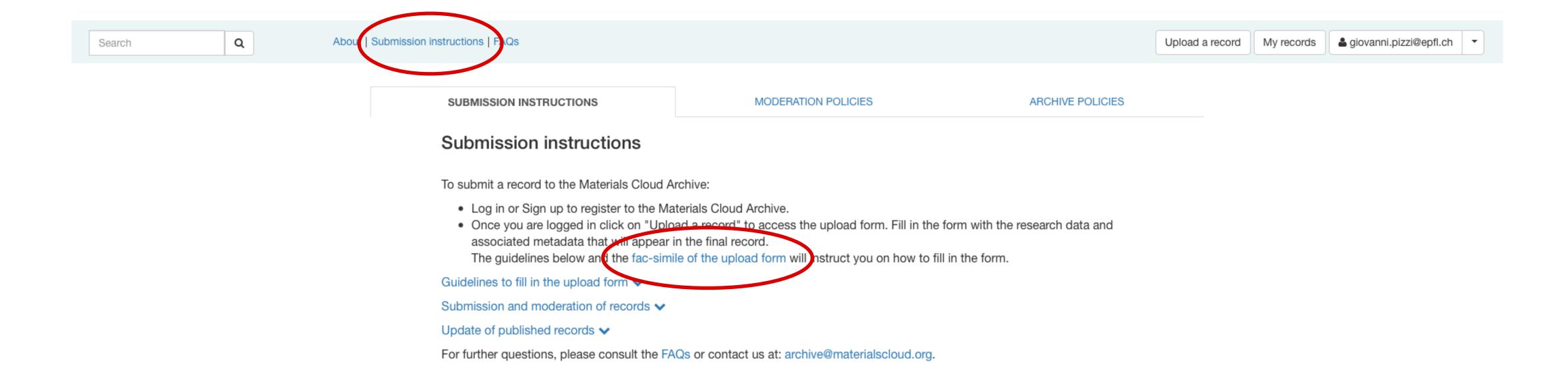
### Private (pre)view of an entry, and log of messages with moderators







### Submission instructions and policies







### Submission form

#### Materials Cloud Archive record upload

#### Submission procedure

- 1. Before submitting your record please read the information on the Materials Cloud Archive policies and submission instructions available here.
- Click "Save record" to create a draft of your record.
- 3. Click "Submit record for publication" to submit your record and notify the Archive moderators.
- Records are reviewed within 7 days from submission.

WARNING: For submissions above 5 GB please contact us. For more information on the files limits click on 1 in the section Files below.

Title*
The title should have only the first letter of the first word in capital letters, not all words (except where English grammar requires it, e.g. for proper nouns).
Insert title of record *
Description* •
Insert description of record *
License type*
Choose a license for the data associated with your record (see the spdx license list for details).  The metadata will anyway be released under the Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike 4.0 International license, except for email addresses.
Select a license *
Additional non-binding comments
Further comments regarding the license (optional)





### What should you do?

• **Sign up** and create an account (if you don't have one) on <a href="https://archive.materialscloud.org">https://archive.materialscloud.org</a>



- For every paper you are a co-author of:
  - Create files with the data needed to reproduce your paper + README + ...
  - **Fill in the form**, if needed answer the moderators' suggestions, get a DOI (DOI available immediately, but active after "acceptance" and publication of the entry, within a week)
  - **Cite your data entry in your paper**. See "How to cite this record" in each entry; e.g.: The data and the scripts used to create all results and images in this work are available on the Materials Cloud Archive [XXX] A. Author *et al.*, *My fancy title*, Materials Cloud Archive 2022.01 (2022), doi: 10.24435/materialscloud:9f-2d
  - (After publication of your paper): update the reference to your scientific paper from your page (so you get more citations!)





### A few notes on filling the form

- In case of doubt: read the guidelines (or write to <u>archive@materialscloud.org</u>)
- Use title and description (=abstract)
  as in a paper
- Use at least three keywords
  - For MARVEL papers: add "MARVEL" as a keyword, as well as "MARVEL/XXX" (XXX=DD1, DD2, OSP, ...): you will get then template/bibtex for the yearly MARVEL report pre-filled!! (less work for you!)
- Favour open formats, organise your files in a way another person (or yourself in 1 year!) can understand and reuse (and, thus, cite you)
- If you have many files: put them in a single .zip/.tar.gz
- Keep an "outer" README text file: people can read that first before downloading your 1GB+ zip files! (see e.g. <a href="https://archive.materialscloud.org/record/2020.158">https://archive.materialscloud.org/record/2020.60</a> or <a href="https://archive.materialscloud.org/record/2021.73">https://archive.materialscloud.org/record/2021.73</a> for some entries of myself with README files)

