



## WHEN YOU ARE GIVEN OPEN SCIENCE, WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH IT?

- <http://2016.openbelgium.be/session/when-you-are-given-open-science-what-will-you-do-it>
- **Time: 15h30-16h00**
- **Location: Frederik de Tassis room**
- **Level: Intermediate**
- **Type: Keynote**

Start notes here:

Fighting for the open science might look like fighting a dragon, but it's closer to fighting the windmills.

The real thing:  
to make this open data work  
to do amazing things with it

What some think about open science: it helps to catch the cheaters  
Instead we should focus on the good that comes from open science

As frustrating as it can be for scientists, the data tend to overlive your publication - and this should be fine.

Making open science work requires effort from every single individual:

- data should be accompanied by the metadata
- policing the data
- mid- to long-term storage of data is expensive and thus difficult to fund and maintain
- maintaining what you do is not trivial, not cheap and considered unwise by some in academia

The idea of making the new knowledge from the old data: ReSpin  
to re-analyze the data with multiple search algorithms  
Finally, the whole infrastructure was built

Example of what can be done: looking for long non-coding RNAs: there is a huge controversy about it, but the huge dataset is a strong argument





Sociologists' take: data collections can be mined for valuable information that could not be obtained in any other way ... this data should be a public property

Message: imagine the opportunities. what could you do with open science? what could you study? what if... all data was available online?

Questions:

- I have gigabytes of data. publishing it is costly; making it in a sustainable way is hard. besides, i might leave the university soon. what shall i do?
- it should be community-maintained, not individually driven. we get back to communism.

