



HAL
open science

FAIR principles in data life for humanities

Adeline Joffres, Nicolas Larrousse, Alice Ball, Yannick Barborini, Bénédicte Kuntziger-Planche

► **To cite this version:**

Adeline Joffres, Nicolas Larrousse, Alice Ball, Yannick Barborini, Bénédicte Kuntziger-Planche. FAIR principles in data life for humanities. EOSC-Pillar Final Conference, Oct 2022, Paris, France. 10.5281/zenodo.7156780 . hal-03805632

HAL Id: hal-03805632

<https://hal.science/hal-03805632v1>

Submitted on 7 Oct 2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Problems

SSH are very fragmented and diverse. Researchers have no unified access to European services, and sometimes not even to national services. Today, scientists are strongly encouraged to **deposit their publications in an open archive and to make their data accessible through verified repositories**. This Proof of concept will improve interoperability between the two platforms: HAL and Nakala.

EOSC-Pillar and other services used

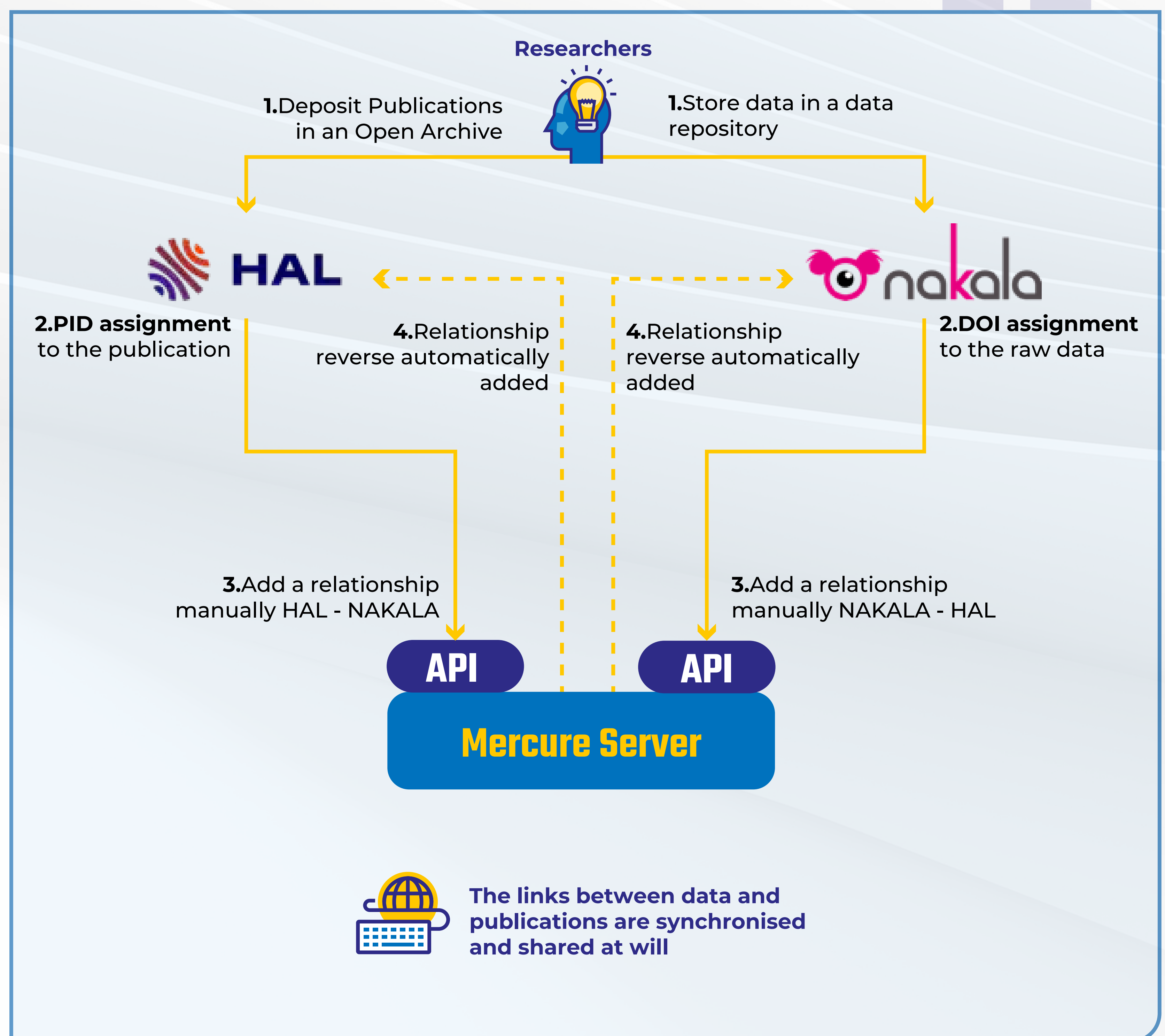
- ★ HAL open Archive
- ★ Nakala data repository
- ★ Mercure server

What we want to achieve

- ★ Linking scientific publications with (raw) data stored in a structured and **“FAIR” way** in a secure repository
- ★ Make a model for linking with other data repositories used in **SSH communities**
- ★ **Promote and make accessible Open Science and FAIR data processes and services**

How does it work?

- ★ How to build the relationship between the publications deposited in **HAL** and the data deposited in **Nakala**?
 - ▶ Create the link between the publication and the dataset via their identifiers in HAL and Nakala
 - ▶ Using a **standard vocabulary** (Datacite) to type the relationship
 - ▶ Using **API in HAL and NAKALA** and add relationship manually
- ★ How to synchronise and share at will ?
 - ▶ Using the Mercure protocol and installing a Mercure server.



Results

Researchers can easily link their HAL publication page to their field data stored in Nakala and vice versa.

This promotes the citation of data and its visualisation.

What is Mercure Protocol ?

Mercure is an open solution for real-time communications designed to be fast, reliable and battery-efficient.

Participating Institutions