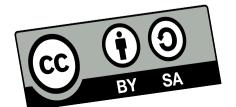
# Publishing reproducible research

Fundamentals of reproducible research and free software

Miguel Colom <a href="http://mcolom.info">http://mcolom.info</a>

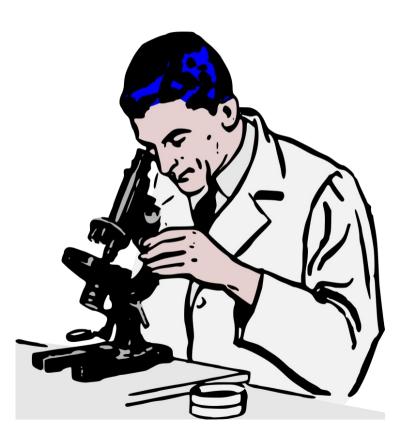






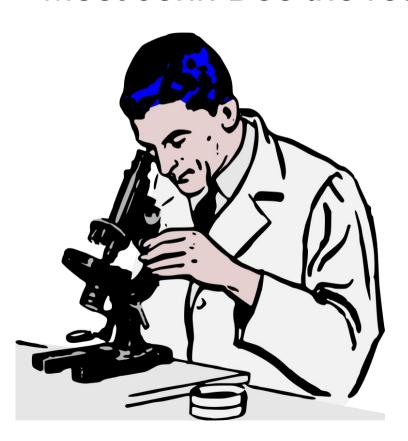


### Meet John Doe the researcher



- He works in his lab. He sleeps in his lab.
  He actually lives in his lab.
- He obtains great results!
- He likes to work alone
- He doesn't need to be aware of the research of others
- He doesn't care about communicating his findings

### Meet John Doe the researcher



#### Questions:

- Is John Doe a good researcher?
- Is John Doe making **good science**?

### Scientific method

- Science: build and organize knowledge about refutable facts. Make predictions
- **Scientific method** (Aristotle, 384-322 BCE):
  - Observation/question
  - Hypothesis
  - Experiments. Obtaining data.
  - Analyzing data
  - Report conclusions
  - Support a reasoned claim which support the observations or answers the question

### Scientific method

- It requires:
  - Falsifiability → Peers need to have access → Communication
  - Repeatability
  - Reproducibility

#### Meet John Doe the researcher



John Doe doesn't share his knowledge.
 Nobody can refute his ideas.

- John Doe does research and has valuable results.
- John Doe is not a good scientific researcher.

# Scientific publications



- The best explanation is accepted until other scientists find examples which refuse the current explanation
- Researchers need to be aware of the finding of others, to make science itself advance
- Typically, the findings are communicated as scientific publications
- It is important that the scientific method is performed without flaws in order to have reliable results and valid conclusions
- Ensuring that the scientific works are <u>reproducible</u> is required.



### Scientific publication process. Authors, reviewers, editors.

- 1. The research produces findings which are worth communicating
- 2. The researchers write an article and submit it to a peer-reviewed journal
- 3. An editor of the journal studies the article and decides if it's a **good fit** for the journal (topic) and of enough **quality**. If not, it's **rejected**.
- 4. The editor assign anonymous **reviewers**, **experts** in the field
- 5. The reviewers will deliver a **recommendation**. Typically: **reject**, **minor** or **major revisions** needed, **accept**
- 6. In case **revisions needed**, the authors are requested to **improve** the article (*second round*). The reviewers emit a **second recommendation**.



### Scientific publication process. Authors, reviewers, editors.

- 7. The **editor decides** according to the recommendation of the reviewers
- 8. The **editor in chie**f of the journal makes a **final decision** (typically, they follow the decision of the editor)
- 9. The article is sent to **copyediting** to ensure it follows the **format of the journal**
- 10. The authors pay any **Article Processing Charges** (APC), depending on the publication model, and the article is published. Nowadays, typically it appears on the website of the journal as a PDF.



# Example of APC (MDPI publisher)

From https://www.mdpi.com/apc:

MDPI publishes all its journals in full open access, meaning unlimited use and reuse of articles, in addition to giving credit to the authors. All of our articles are published under a Creative Commons (CC BY) license.

Authors pay a one-time Article Processing Charge (APC) to cover the costs of peer review administration and management, professional production of articles in PDF and other formats, and dissemination of published papers in various venues, in addition to other publishing functions. Please note that the option to process an advance payment remains but does not guarantee acceptance of manuscripts. There are no charges for rejected articles, no submission charges, and no surcharges based on the length of an article, figures or supplementary data. Some items (Editorials, Corrections, Addendums, Retractions, Comments, etc.) are published free of charge.

# Example of APC (MDPI publisher)

• From https://www.mdpi.com/apc:

Service functions	% of total		Amount (Swiss Francs, CHF)	
	2000 CHF	1000 CHF	2000 CHF	1000 CHF
1. Publishing Operations & Projects	17%	34%	336	336
2. Journal publication	40%	79%	790	790
3. Editorial Fees	1%	2%	22	22
4. Marketing and Communication	4%	4%	80	40
5. General	6%	12%	118	118
6. Discounts & waivers	19%	19%	370	185
7. Surplus	13%	-50%	284	-491
Total publication fee per article (CHF)			2000	1000

(2000 CHF = 2.016,42 €)

### **Publication modalities**

- Traditional model: the journal gets revenues from subscription fees from readers
- Free access ("bronze model"): content is free to the reader. Restrictions on reproduction, selling, or modification.
- Open access: content is free to the reader. The author is granted some rights, typically on a Creative Commons or similar license. APC are assumed by authors.

# Open access modalities

- Gold
- Green
- Hybrid
- Bronze
- Platinum



→ Diamond type

# Open access gold

- Free to read
- Authors pay APC

Example: MDPI's Remote Sensing,

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/remotesensing



### Open access green

- "Self archiving". Pre-prints
- Authors don't pay any fees
- Typically, the publisher imposes an embargo from 6 to 24 months
  - Only readers who have paid will get access to the article. Not available otherwise

Example: PubMed Central, <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/</a>



# Open access hybrid

- Only some articles are open access
- Subscription model. Pay to publish.

Example: The Florida Entomologist, <a href="https://journals.flvc.org/flaent">https://journals.flvc.org/flaent</a>

# Open access bronze

- Free for the readers on the publisher's website
- Copyright controlled by the publisher



Example: Palaeohistoria journal, <a href="https://ugp.rug.nl/Palaeohistoria">https://ugp.rug.nl/Palaeohistoria</a>

# Open access platinum

- Free for the authors
- Free for the readers

Example: Journal of the Electrochemical Society, <a href="https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1945-7111">https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1945-7111</a>



# Open access modalities

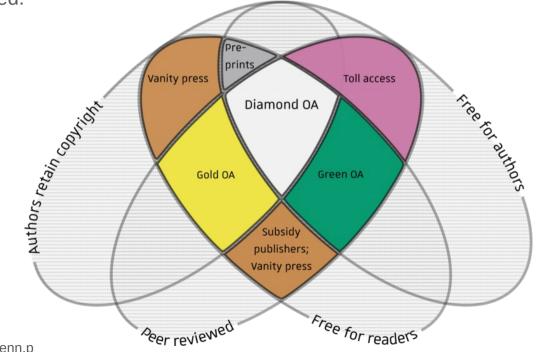
**Take into account**: copyright retained for the authors, embargos, payment by the authors (APC)

and readers (subscription), peer reviewed.

#### Diamond:

- Authors retain the copyright
- Peer-reviewed
- Free for readers
- Free for authors

**Example** of a **diamond** journal: IPOL <a href="https://www.ipol.im">https://www.ipol.im</a>



# Open access modalities: statistics

Statistics from https://www.nature.com/nature-index/news-blog/bronze-open-access-supersedes-green-and-gold

Open access rates reach 60% among a sample of articles that researchers sought out via Unpaywall. The share of accessible articles is higher among these searched articles, compared to those archived in CrossRef.

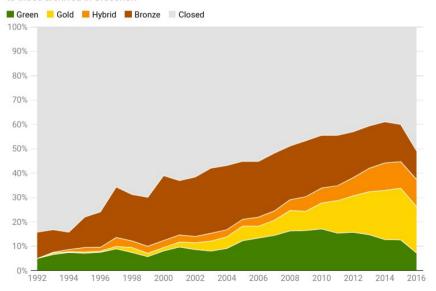


Chart: Jon Brock • Source: Piwowar et al 2018, PeerJ • Get the data • Created with Datawrapper

# Open access modalities: some references

Directory of Open-Access journals (DOAJ):
 <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_open-access\_journals">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_open-access\_journals</a>



Publication of a study on "Diamond" Journals
 https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/publication-of-a-study-on-diamond-journals/

# Warning: predatory journals!

- Exploit the fact that traditionally researchers are scored according to the number of (high impact factor) publications
- Very large APC, typically to publish or presenting
- Lack of proper peer-review
- Lack of a specialized editorial board
- Aggressive email spam techniques
- Unethical
- Fraud



## Warning: predatory journals!

**Asunto:** Expecting a response

De: "Trends in

ai.org>

Fecha: 13/10/21 17:02

Para:

Dear Professor,

Hope you are doing good!

We are very pleased to inform that Our ISSN has almost completed 4 volumes with novel articles.

Now, with the same spirit we are planning for prestigious launch of next issue with your eminent contributions.

Receiving your eminent work is the virtuous symbol of our success. So, we are expecting this from your end.

Hope you will be backbone to this successful issue.

Note: On occasion of open access week, we are providing 30% waiver for every article received on or before 22<sup>nd</sup> October.

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Please contact me if any of the images should be removed.

