Bibliographic resources and research tools for Industrial Engineering

A presentation for PhD students

Susanna Valpreda, Sara Meneghin, Marica Milotti
Biblioteche di Ingegneria
info biblio.inge@unipd.it

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

SBA SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO DI ATENEO

Index

Workshop materials

Workshop slides are available here:

http://biblioingegneriacentrale.cab.unipd.it/usa/laboratori/materiali

Bibliografic research main steps

- Identify your topic and keywords

- Choose the proper tools (catalogues, databases…)

- Collect and evaluate useful documents (articles, papers, technical reports…)

- Create your bibliography using the correct citation style and citing the source

What are Bibliographic Databases?

- A **bibliographic database** is a database of bibliographic records, an organized digital collection of references to published literature, including journal and newspaper articles, conference proceedings, reports, government and legal publications, patents, books, etc.
  In contrast to library catalogue entries, a large proportion of the bibliographic records in bibliographic databases describe articles, conference papers, etc., rather than complete monographs, and they generally contain very rich subject descriptions in the form of keywords, subject classification terms, or abstracts.

- A **bibliographic database** may be general in scope or cover a specific academic discipline.
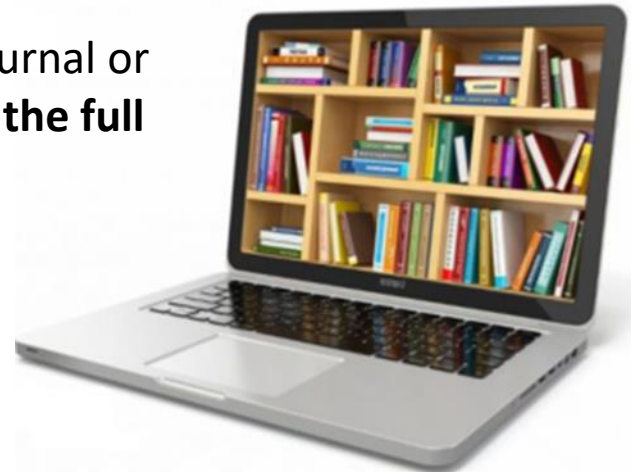
Why use Bibliographic Databases?

- Bibliographic databases allow you to **use keywords** to search across thousands of different journal titles and conference proceedings at the same time for papers in a specific subject area.

- This **saves you a lot of time** as you do not have to search through individual publications.

- The papers have been through some form of "**quality control**" to ensure that the information is more reliable and valid than information you may find by searching the internet (better than Google search!).

- Bibliographic databases allow you to **create a structured search** by helping you to identify relevant keywords, to combine keywords together and to limit your search.

Why use Bibliographic Databases?

- Bibliographic databases give you the citation or reference details about the articles you have found so that you can **locate the full text**.

- Bibliographic databases usually **provide links to the abstract or summary** of the article so you can evaluate its relevance.

- If the University has an electronic subscription to the journal or conference proceedings, you will **have online access to the full text** of the paper.

- Bibliographic databases **are regularly updated** giving you access to the most current research.

Bibliographic databases

Multidisciplinary Bibliographic Databases

Web of Science (Clarivate bibliographic and citation database of peer-reviewed literature)

Scopus (Elsevier bibliographic and citation database of peer-reviewed literature)

Bibliographic databases

Engineering Bibliographic Databases

Engineering Village (the most comprehensive interdisciplinary engineering database in the world)

IEEE Xplore (full-text electrical engineering, computer science, and electronics bibliographic database)

Business Source Complete (bibliographic database about management, economics, finance, business…)

SpringerMaterials (A comprehensive database covering multiple material classes, property types, and applications)

Bibliographic databases

Engineering Bibliographic Databases

Reaxys web-based search and retrieval system for chemical compounds, bibliographic data and chemical reactions

Total materia The world's most comprehensive materials database

ASTM Compass includes the access to research reports, journals, special technical publications, manuals/monographs, data series, proceedings, bulletins, materials research and standards

Dieselnet technical and business information related to all types of internal combustion engines, their fuels, emissions, and the technologies required by the clean and efficient engines of the future

Bsol includes all international and European standards that have been adopted as British standards (also ASTM, ISO and IEC standards

Web of Science (WOS)

COVERAGE: multidisciplinary
TIME RANGE: 1985-
DOCUMENT TYPES: articles, proceedings papers

Scopus

COVERAGE: multidisciplinary
TIME RANGE: 1970-
DOCUMENT TYPES: articles, proceedings papers

BIBLIOMETRICS is a set of mathematical and statistical methods used to analyze and measure the quantity and quality of books, articles, and other forms of publications.

Bibliometrics

- identifies the best journals of a specific discipline
- defines the prestige of a specific journal
- determines the impact of published research

Bibliometrics evaluates:

- scientific journals
- single researchers
- research groups

Bibliometrics indicators

Bibliometric indicators are very important for researchers and organizations, as these measurements are often used in funding decisions and promotions of researchers.
They are becoming increasingly important since published research results are read and then quoted by other researchers.

- **quantity indicators:** measure the productivity of a particular researcher (**Impact Factor; SNIP, SCImago**)

- **quality indicators:** measure the quality or performance of a researcher's output; corresponds to the so called "peer-review", a review by colleague-scientists (***h*-index**)

Impact factor

The **impact factor (IF)** is a measure of the frequency with which the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular year.
It is used to measure the importance or rank of a journal by calculating the times its articles are cited.

How Impact Factor is Calculated?
The calculation is based on a two-year period and involves dividing the number of times articles were cited by the number of articles that are citable.
The Impact Factor is used to compare different journals within a specific disciplinary field.

The **Journal of Citation Report** indexes more than 11,000 science and social science journals.
It is important to note that Impact Factor is a journal metric and should not be used to assess individual researchers or institutions.

H-Index

The **h-index** quantifies an individual's scientific research output (cit. J.E. Hirsch).

The **h-index** evaluates an author impact inside a specific scientific community on the basis of the number of his/her publications and citations obtained.

The **h-index** is one of the most important function in **Scopus**.

SCImago Journal Ranking

SCImago a database that can be accessed for free online, which allows you to obtain statistics on the citations of articles published in peer-reviewed journals.
It provides statistics and compares the number of published articles and citations in each country.

Journal ranking

Country rankings

Quick Reference Cards for Research Impact Metrics

https://www.elsevier.com/librarians/providing-library-services/research-metrics-quick-reference

Engineering Village

Section 3 | Engineering databases

Section 3 | Engineering databases

New Search | Publications | Company Information | Thesaurus | More ▾

Sign In | 📁 Folder | Preferences | Languages ▾ | Help | Exit

EBSCOhost

Searching: Business Source Complete | Choose Databases

UNIVERSITA' DI PADOVA

Business Source Complete

| | Select a Field (optional) ▾ | Search |

AND ▾ | | Select a Field (optional) ▾ | Clear ⓘ

AND ▾ | | Select a Field (optional) ▾ | ⊕ ⊖

Basic Search   Advanced Search   Search History

Search Options

Reset

Search Modes and Expanders

Search modes ⓘ
- ● Boolean/Phrase
- ○ Find all my search terms
- ○ Find any of my search terms
- ○ SmartText Searching Hint

Apply related words
☐

Also search within the full text of the articles
☐

Apply equivalent subjects
☑

Limit your results

Full Text
☐

Scholarly (Peer Reviewed) Journals
☐

Publication

References Available
☐

Published Date
Month ▾ Year: ___ — Month ▾ Year: ___

Publication Type
All
Academic Journal
Book
Case Study

SpringerMaterials

Springer Materials

Access
Universita di Padova

» Sign up / Log in

e.g. GaAs, benzene, Cd-Te, band gap   🔍   Search help ↗

H Search by Elements   Corrosion Search

Browse by collection

Landolt-Börnstein

Inorganic Solid Phases

MSI Eureka

Metal foam

Polymer Thermodynamics

Substance Profile

Thermophysical Properties

Landolt-Börnstein bookshelf

SpringerMaterials Interactive

SpringerMaterials celebrates the 2021 Nobel Prize in Physics winners

We join the world in congratulating Dr. Giorgio Parisi, Dr. Klaus Hasselmann and Dr. Suyukuro Manabe, the three Nobel Prize winners in Physics, for their pioneering contributions to the field of complex systems. We especially want to recognize the work of Prof. Parisi in the field of Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD), without which the Landolt-Börnstein volumes on particle physics would be incomplete. SpringerMaterials has become a trusted resource for researchers because of carefully curated content from the authoritative work of scientists like Prof. Parisi.

The research solution for identifying material properties
Fast and reliable insights accelerating materials science research

SpringerMaterials provides curated data and advanced functionalities to support research in materials science, physics, chemistry, engineering, and other related fields.

- **A comprehensive database** covering multiple material classes, property types, and applications

- **Enhanced data visualization** features display interactive crystal structures, data tables, and phase diagrams with export options for further analysis

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

SBA SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO DI ATENEO

Section 3 | Engineering databases

Total Materia

Section 3 | Engineering databases

ASTM Compass

The research lifecycle

Adapted original source: Joint
Information Systems Committee
(JISC), *Stages of the research and data
lifecycle*, viewed 10th January 2020
https://www.researchgate.net/figure/
Joint-Information-Systems-
Committee-JISC-Stages-of-the-
research-and-data-
lifecycle_fig1_51476349

Introduction to Open Science

"Open science is the movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society"

FOSTER consortium

Open Science

Open Data

Open Source

Open Methodology

Open Peer Review

Open Access

Open Educational Resources

Open Science

SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO
DI ATENEO

Università
degli Studi
di Padova

SBA

User Area | Create Account

Padova **D**igital **U**niversity Archive

home   info   help   contacts

Global Search

>>

Type of searches:
> simple
> advanced
> only full text records

Browse
Author
Year
Subject
Division
Ph.D
For companies

Statistics
Statistics
Latest

The Archive
Repository policies
Create account
User Area
Submit a thesis
Submit a document
Copyright

Link
Padua@thesis

Welcome to Padua@research

WARNING

If you need to submit your document for the evaluation of research (VQR), please remember that you have to use the intsitutional repository Padua Research Archive (IRIS)

Padua@research is the Istitutional Repository for University of Padova Research Works. This Archive contains digital documents derived by the scientific activity of teaching staff, researchers and fellow-workers of this Athenaeum. In Padua@reaserch are also stored Ph.D thesis.

All the operations to deposit, modify and access to the works are very simple.

The self-archiving procedure makes visible on the web the full text of the stored works. [Continue...]

What do you want to do?

    Search for a work

    Register

    Deposit a document / Access to my area

    Deposit a Ph.D thesis

    Tell me more

Padua@Research supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of http://paduaresearch.cab.unipd.it/cgi/oai2

Padua@Research is powered by EPrints 3 which is developed by the School of Electronics and Computer Science at the University of Southampton. More information and software credits.

Università

SBA
Sistema
Bibliotecario

eprints

Section 4 | Padua Research Archive (IRIS)

Padua Research Archive (PRA) as an Open Access archive: IRIS beyond Research evaluation

PADUA RESEARCH ARCHIVE
https://www.research.unipd.it/

Institutional archive

OPEN ACCESS

the version of your work as it is allowed by publishers *or* open access

Repository for RESEARCH EVALUATION (ANVUR, MIUR…)

Metadata and editorial version

Padua Research Archive (PRA) as an Open Access archive: IRIS beyond Research evaluation

Benefits

- Your work is available to a wider audience;

- Self-archived articles get higher citation rates (between 50-250% more citations [Brody, 2007]);

- Institutional archives guarantee long-term preservation;

- Researchers are able to access and use full text content published in that area.

Padua Research Archive (PRA) as an Open Access archive: IRIS beyond Research evaluation

Once you have uploaded your work to IRIS/PRA the research support group:

Checks whether the publisher's policies allow you to publish open access

Checks the embargo dates and validates the attachment

Supports authors via SBA Help - Research Support - OA

The validation process involves a delay in the publication of the OA content in PRA, but protects the author.

It is possible to report contributions that need to be displayed on the faster public portal.

Padua Research Archive (PRA) as an Open Access archive: IRIS beyond Research evaluation

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

SBA SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO DI ATENEO

Who uploads attachments to PRA?

Authors and departmental representatives

Who should I contact if there are any technical issues?

Research Office
Settore Supporto Informativo Valutazione Ricerca

Who should I contact re: uploading open access content?

Author support via Library Helpline queue:
Supporto Open access (supporto ricerca)

Uploading content to PRA

For evaluation

Contribution for which publication rights are transferred to the publisher: the attachment will be visible only to the evaluators

Contribution already published in OA: the attachment will be visible to everyone

Attachments declared completely open access by authors are still checked

For Open Access

pre-print

post-print (embargo if needed)

editorial version (if it is allowed)

Contribution published in Open Access journals

Open Access: recommended actions

what to do before publishing

Always check publishers' policies regarding self-archiving!

SHERPA ROMEO collects the content policies of publishers and academic journals by exemplifying them

Think. Check. Submit.

Through a range of tools and practical resources, this international, cross-sector initiative allows you to critically judge and identify the most suitable and highest quality open access magazine

SHERPA RoMEO

THINK
CHECK
SUBMIT

Open Access: recommended actions

what to do before publishing

If your content has a DOI you can use shareyourpaper.org: it will run a permissions check and tell you if and how you can share it.

What you get is a link like this one: https://zenodo.org/record/3703317

Shareyourpaper.org by OA.Works

Make your research visible and see 30% more citations

We can help you make your paper Open Access, for free, wherever you publish. It's legal and takes just minutes. Join millions of researchers sharing their papers freely with colleagues and the public.

Start by entering the DOI of your paper

We'll gather information about your paper and find the easiest way to share it.

e.g. 10.1126/scitranslmed.abc2344

Next

Try an example 10.1126/scitranslmed.abc2344 or learn more.

Open Access: recommended actions

if you are publishing in an OA journal

- Check whether the publisher is listed in directories such as **DOAJ** (a directory that indexes and provides access to quality, peer-reviewed, open access journals) as well in disciplinary and multidisciplinary databases

- https://beallslist.net/: a list of potential predatory journals

- Choose a **Creative Commons** license

- Check the **APC** costs

what to do during publication

Keep the different versions of your work:

- the version you sent to the publisher (*pre-print*)

- the «accepted» version (*post-print*) without minor revisions, logos etc.

Open Access: recommended actions

APC

Article Processing Charge

[Open Access: discounts for authors](#)
University Library System

Thanks to specific agreements between University and publishers, if a scientific contribution is published in Open Access there are some discounts on the payment of APCs and some reductions on the cost of publication

Where to find copyright and self-archiving information

Contact OA Research Support – Aiuto SBA

Sherpa Romeo

Publishers' websites

OA@unito.it

Think. Check. Submit.

Open Data

Open Data are online, free of cost, accessible data that can be used, reused and distributed, provided that the data source is attributed.

FOSTER Consortium

Accessible data / Open data

Accessible data

- Data must be accessible to both the scientific community and ordinary citizens (citizen science)

Open data

- Data are open if they can be freely accessed, used, modified and shared by anyone and for any purpose

Useful tools

- Checklist: How open are your data?
- [Codata] Legal Interoperability of Research Data: Principles and Implementation Guidelines

Open data: a five-stars rating system

OL (On Line)   • available on the web + distributed with an

open license   RE (Readable)

•• machine-readable structured data

OF (Open Format)   ••• encoded with non-proprietary software

URL (Uniform Resource Identifier) •••• identified by an URL

LD (Linked Data)   ••••• linked to other data sets

Open Data – Wertschöpfung im digitalen Zeitalter, Wolfgang Ksoll, Prof. Dr. Dr. Thomas Schildhauer, Annalies Beck, Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2017, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

The FAIR Data principles

What are research data?

Recorded information (regardless of the form or the media in which they exist) necessary to support or validate a research project's observations, findings or outputs

Digital copies of images

GIS and spatial data

Spreadsheets

Digital texts or digital copies of text

Databases

Audio

Charts

Genetic or protein sequences

Video

BUT ALSO...
- Computer Aided Design (CAD)
- Waveforms
- Computer codes
- Statistics (SPSS, SAS)
- File Matlab
- Artistic products
- ...

General categories of data

Derived or compiled	Reference	Observational	Experimental	Simulation
(e.g. compiled databases, text or data mining)	(e.g. gene sequences databases, chemical structures, portals with spatial data)	(e.g. sensor readings, survey instruments)	(e.g. gene sequences, magnetic fields data)	(e.g. climate models)
reproducible but expensive		acquired in real time and usually irreplaceable and not replicable	lab equipment readings, generally reproducible but expensive	data generated from test models, not always replicable

Research data: lifecycle

The Research Data Curation Lifecycle

Research data: life cycle

Raw data collected or generated during the research.

Data are then processed and analyzed; they can lead to positive, negative or inconclusive results.

Only a small part of the data collected during a research is included in a publication.

Different levels of processing of data
Model for digital archiving

World of data
Raw data (primary data)

Processed Data
Negative Results

Processed Data
Inconclusive
Results

Processed D...

...ed Dat...

...ssed D...

Positive results

Positive results

Shared
Data

Shared
Data

Shared
Data

Pub.
Data

Pub.
Data

Shared
Data

Released
Data

→ Strata of research data

→ Restricted Data

→ Open data

→ Published data

→ Open access published data

OA

Paolo Budroni, Venezia, Ca' Foscari – Towards the European Science Cloud, Novembre 2016

Managing research data: 5 steps

1. Collect research data

2. Reasonably name data

3. Structure data in hierarchical systems

4. Record data through metadata

Tips on metadata standard for different disciplines

5. Pay attention to the file format (Guide on "naming and version control")

Privacy and personal data

Works containing sensitive data relating to identifiable persons must not be disseminated in Open Access!

BEFORE collecting data:

- Carry out a **risk assessment**
- Choose which data to collect + follow the **minimization principle**
- Prepare an **informed consent document** (information about the research, the subjects involved, the way data is going to be shared and stored)

ETHNICITY

BIOMETRIC DATA

HEALTH DATA

RELIGION

IDENTIFIERS

ONLINE

NAME
ADDRESS
PHONE NUMBER

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

AFTER collecting data:

- **Protect the identities** of the subjects involved (e.g. pseudonyms; keeping the information that allows identification in a separate archive)
- **Anonymize** + **aggregate** data
- **Regulate access**

i [GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)](#)

i Information on [research integrity](#) and [research ethics](#)

Data Management Plan (DMP)

A formal document that needs to be devised at the beginning of the project.
It outlines in detail:

Data
- Are your data going to be open?

Management
- Activities related to the structure, storage and security of data

Versioning
- Periodically reviewed and updated

Research Office –
Settore Supporto Informativo Valutazione Ricerca

Need help?

Library Helpline –
queue: *09 Tesi di dottorato (Padua@research)*

How to manage research data

Unipd's «Policy sulla gestione dei dati della ricerca» is in force from 1st December 2018

Policy sulla gestione dei dati della ricerca[1]

1) Premessa

L'Università degli Studi di Padova riconosce l'importanza fondamentale dei dati prodotti durante l'attività di ricerca. Pertanto riconosce la rilevanza della loro gestione per il mantenimento della qualità della ricerca scientifica e si impegna ad applicare i più elevati standard per la loro raccolta, archiviazione e conservazione.

L'Università degli Studi di Padova riconosce che dati della ricerca affidabili e facilmente reperibili sono alla base di ogni progetto di ricerca e sono altresì necessari per la verifica di attendibilità e correttezza della conduzione e dei risultati del progetto e per la sua riproducibilità.
L'Università degli Studi di Padova riconosce che i dati della ricerca, costituiscono patrimonio dell'istituzione universitaria, nonché risorsa - anche a lungo termine - per la ricerca, la didattica universitaria ed il progresso della società.

Ai fini della presente policy si considera la definizione di "dati della ricerca" e di "afferenti all'Università di Padova" così come da allegato 1.

2) Ambiti di applicazione

La presente "*policy*" si applica a tutti i progetti di ricerca dell'Università limitatamente alle parti di cui essa è responsabile attraverso i propri afferenti che sono tenuti ad osservarla. Nel caso in cui la ricerca sia stata finanziata da parti terze ed esistano accordi specifici relativi al controllo dei dati, al loro accesso e conservazione, tali accordi prevalgono sulla presente *policy*.

who, what

3) Trattamento dei dati della ricerca

Nel rispetto della vigente normativa in materia di protezione dei dati personali e di proprietà intellettuale, nonché delle disposizioni contenute nello Statuto e nei regolamenti dell'Università e fatti salvi gli specifici accordi per il finanziamento della ricerca stipulati con terze parti, i dati della ricerca, una volta pubblicati, sono archiviati e resi liberamente disponibili all'uso per finalità di ricerca scientifica o storica, o di pubblico interesse.

where

I dati della ricerca devono essere archiviati nell'*archivio digitale* dell'Università degli Studi di Padova denominato "Research Data UniPd" oppure in un *archivio digitale* che rispetti gli standard internazionali.

how

Tali dati devono essere archiviati in modo corretto, completo, affidabile, rispettandone l'integrità. Devono inoltre essere accessibili, identificabili, tracciabili, interoperabili e, laddove possibile, disponibili per usi successivi (principi *FAIR*[2]).

Research Data: a wrap-up

➔ FAIR = can be found, understood and reused

➔ Open = can be used, modified and shared by any person

➔ Managed through a DMP and deposited in a data repository

[Research Data Unipd](#)

is a platform for long-term management and archiving of research data and for the access and re-use of data necessary to validate the results of scientific publication

Research Data Unipd

Research Data Unipd

Welcome to Research Data Unipd

Research Data Unipd is a research data archive. The service aims to facilitate data discovery, data sharing, and reuse as required by funding institutions (eg. European Commission).

Anyone has access to data. The deposit of datasets is reserved to institutional users: they can login with their SSO credentials.

For more information on Research Data Management and Repositories, please refer to the Research Data Management Service web pages or contact the Library Help-line.

🔗 Atom 🔗 RSS 1.0 🔗 RSS 2.0

Latest Additions

View items added to the repository in the past week.

Search Repository

Search the repository using a full range of fields. Use the search field at the top of the page for a quick search.

Browse Repository

Browse the items in the repository by Year, Subject, Department and Authors.

About this Repository

More information about this site.

Research Data Unipd supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/cgi/oai2

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES

openDOAR

C⊙AR
Confederation of Open Access Repositories

It allows the self-archiving of datasets of any format with FAIR mode, as recommended by the European Commission.

Research Data Unipd is powered by EPrints 3 which is developed by the School of Electronics and Computer Science at the University of Southampton. More information and software credits and our privacy policy

Research Data Unipd

Home   **About**   **Research Data Policy**   **Howto**

Login

About the Repository

About Research Data Unipd

Research Data Unipd supports research produced by members of the University of Padova. The service aims to facilitate data discovery, data sharing, and reuse as required by funding institutions (eg. European Commission).

Quality

Datasets published in the Archive have a set of metadata that ensure that data are described and discoverable. Before publication, dataset records are checked by Editors for presence of appropriate metadata.

Metadata Policy

All published metadata are released under a CC0 licence.

Re-using data

We encourage Researchers to use licences on their datasets to promote reuse of the research data. The licence to be preferred is Creative Commons Attribution 4.0, but several others are used. Any re-use must acknowledge the Creators in an appropriate manner, ideally through a citation similar to that provided with the record.
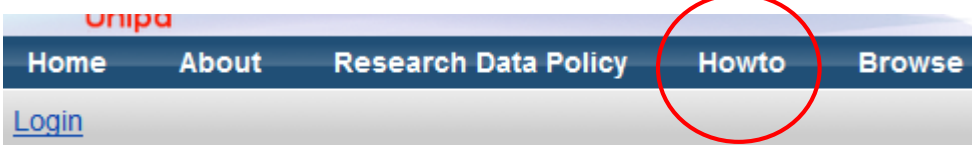
Recommended formats and data files

Formats and data files.

Submission policy

Submission policy concerning depositors, quality & copyright.

Data deposit agreement

Agreement to terms and conditions.

Research Data Unipd

HowTo

Before you start to upload data ...

- **If you have a large number of files, zip them into manageable bundles before you start.**
- Name your files in a significant way and avoid using spaces, dots and special characters; use hyphens (-) or underscores (_) to separate elements.
- You can upload any type of file, but we ask you to use open formats whenever possible to ensure long-term preservation and accessibility.
- Locate any data you want to upload along with any supplementary materials, such as a **readme file**. Of course it should not be included into a compressed folder.
- If you have an ORCID make sure you have it to hand, you can enter this along with your personal details and with those of your co-authors.
- If the data underpins a published paper you will need to include the identifier (DOI, handle, etc.) of the paper in the dataset record.
- If you're funded you will need to enter the funder name and your grant number.
- Have you checked your funder policy on research data? There may be specific requirements.
- Do you know how long your data needs to be kept? Your funder may specify a retention period.

Walk-through guide to depositing

This guide takes you through the steps required to deposit a data set on Research Data Unipd.

Log in and User area

A dataset

A dataset for hand-eye calibration evaluation

Koide, Kenji and Menegatti, Emanuele (2019) *A dataset for hand-eye calibration evaluation.* [Data Collection]

Related publications: • https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/doc... (Publisher)

Collection description

Description: This dataset aims to assess the accuracy of hand-eye calibration methods (i.e., estimation of the transformation between a robot end effector frame and a camera mounted on it). It contains two sets of images and corresponding robot hand poses. The first one (calib_test) contains images of a calibration pattern to estimate the hand-eye transformation. The second one (spirit_reconst) contains images of a pattern to be 3D reconstructed and manually annotated 2D feature points on the images. By performing multi-view 3D reconstruction on the second set and checking the flatness of the reconstructed points, the calibration accuracy can be assessed. The dimension of the calibration pattern in this dataset is 32 mm. Paper: Kenji Koide and Emanuele Menegatti, General Hand-Eye Calibration based on Reprojection Error Minimization, IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters/ICRA2019

Keywords:	Hand-eye calibration
Subjects:	Physical:Sciences and Engineering > Computer Science and Informatics: Informatics and information systems, computer science, scientific computing, intelligent systems > Computer graphics, computer vision, multi media, computer games
Department:	Departments > Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Informazione (DEI)
Depositing User:	Kenji Koide
Date Deposited:	29 Apr 2019 11:49
Last Modified:	25 Jun 2019 12:24
DOI:	10.25430/researchdata.cab.unipd.it.00000122
URI:	http://researchdata.cab.unipd.it/id/eprint/122

⊞ Additional details

Available Files

Data

⊞ st_handeye_eval.tar.gz

Cite As

Your DOI:

10.25430/researchdata.cab.unipd.it.00000122

Select Formatting Style:
apa

Begin typing (e.g. Chicago or IEEE.) or use the drop down menu.

Select Language and Country:
it-IT

Begin typing (e.g. en-GB for English, Great Britain) or use the drop down menu.

Format

Details of the dataset

Additional details

Creators/Authors:	Creators	Email	ORCID
	Zane, Antonella	antonella.zane@unipd.it	orcid.org/0000-0001-7218-6068

Type of data:	Text

Contributors:	Contribution	Name	Email
	Editor	Chavarria Arnau, Alexandra	UNSPECIFIED
	Editor	Brogiolo, Gianpietro	UNSPECIFIED

Collection period:	From	To
	1999	2000

Geographic coverage:	Italia - Veneto
Data collection method:	Utilizzata microsonda eletronica (EMPA), microscopio a Trasmissione elettronica (TEM), diffrazione RX su polveri, analisi petrografica al microscopio polarizzatore.
Statement on legal, ethical and access issues:	La ricerca non ha prodotto dati sensibili né altri tipi di dati con rilevanza etica.
Data processing and preparation activities:	Campioni di roccia provenienti da cave di pietra ollare delle Alpi centro-occidentali; frammenti di reperti archeologici provenienti da recipienti in pietra ollare rivenute in Veneto.

---

grafica, Alpi
ographic

Earth
geology,
eanography,
nvironmental
l resources
gneous

enze

000072

t/72

Available Files

Data

+ Monselice_ollar ... ci_Zane2017.PNG

− Monselice_ollar ... io_Zane2017.PNG

Visible to:	Anyone
Content type:	Data
Description:	microscopia
Metadata Revision:	3
Mime-Type:	image/png
License:	Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0
File size:	381kB

Read me

− Monselice_readme_file.txt

Visible to:	Anyone
Content type:	["content_typename_readme" not defined]
Metadata Revision:	3
Mime-Type:	text/plain
License:	Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0
File size:	922B

Research Data Unipd. Back end

Descriptive elements

Research Data Unipd. Back end

Licenses for use

Research Data Unipd. Back end

Authors

Type of data

Research Data Unipd. Back end

Fields reserved for information on lenders

Research Funders

Research funder: 1.
More input rows

Research project title: 1.
More input rows

Grant number:

Links to documents on publishers websites or in Padua Research Archive / IRIS

Related publications

URL	Type
	UNSPECIFIED

More input rows

UNSPECIFIED
Padua Research Archive
Publisher
Organisation
Author

Research Data Unipd. Back end

License for archiving and dissemination

Upload → Details → Subjects → Deposit

For work being deposited by its own author: In self-archiving this collection of files and associated bibliographic metadata, I grant Research Data Unipd the right to store them and to make them permanently available publicly for free on-line. I declare that this material is my own intellectual property and I understand that Research Data Unipd does not assume any responsibility if there is any breach of copyright in distributing these files or metadata.

Clicking on the deposit button indicates your agreement to these terms.

Deposit Item Now   Save for Later

Research Data Unipd

Deposit and publication flow

The researchers upload the datasets and add the metadata

Validation of metadata

Publication:
- the complete record
- only metadata (in case of embargo)

Science research data: guidelines & tools

The [American Chemical Society Publications (ACS)](#) is a non-profit scholarly publisher that provides a comprehensive collection, in any medium, of high-quality information products and services that advance the practice of the chemical and related sciences.

The [U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)](#) provides a wide range of information and data products covering energy production, stocks, demand, imports, exports, and prices. EIA is committed to enhancing the value of its free and open data by making it available through open data tools.

[The Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA)](#) is a non-profit trade association representing the interests of open access journal publishers globally in all scientific, technical and scholarly disciplines
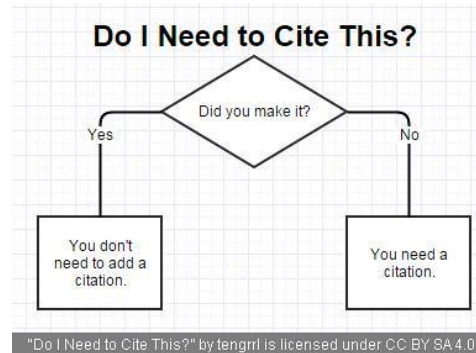
["S-légami! Open Access – Manuale d'uso per ricercatori"](#) is a freely available manual that was born in the APRE Working Group dedicated to Open Science and contains the answers to the most frequent questions and concerns of researchers on open access and open data.

[OpenAIRE](#) is a pan-European research information system, which provides services for finding, storing, linking and analyzing research results from all disciplines. Its mission is to move academic communication towards openness and transparency and to facilitate innovative ways to communicate and monitor research.

What is a bibliography?

For the purposes of a research project, the bibliography is an **organised list** of the documents, books, articles, essays and web pages that have been consulted.

Do I Need to Cite This?

Did you make it?

Yes — You don't need to add a citation.

No — You need a citation.

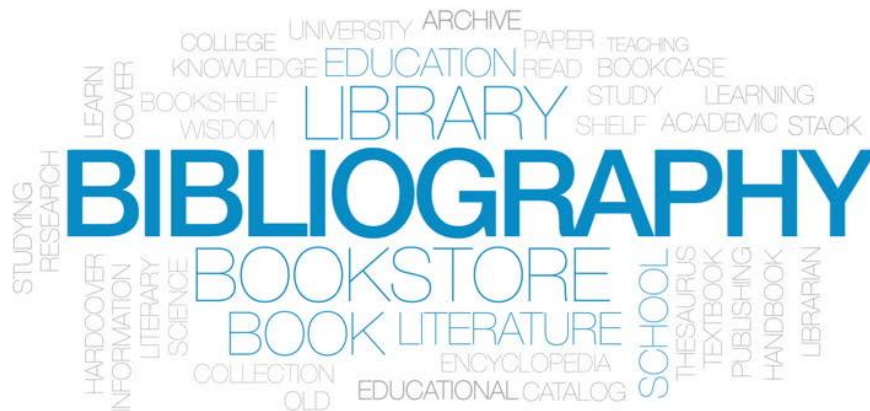"Do I Need to Cite This?" by tengrrl is licensed under CC BY SA 4.0

When drawing up a bibliography, the author/s has to decide on a **citation style**.

Why use reference management software?

These applications can help you:

▪ import citations from catalogues, databases and websites
▪ create and organize bibliographies for theses, books and articles
▪ insert and format citations within the text of documents

What are the types of citation management tools?

Many applications are available, but here are the most popular softwares:

Mendeley (free) – help guides
Zotero (free) – help guides

If you're not sure which citation management software is best for you, check out our comparison chart (Italian version).
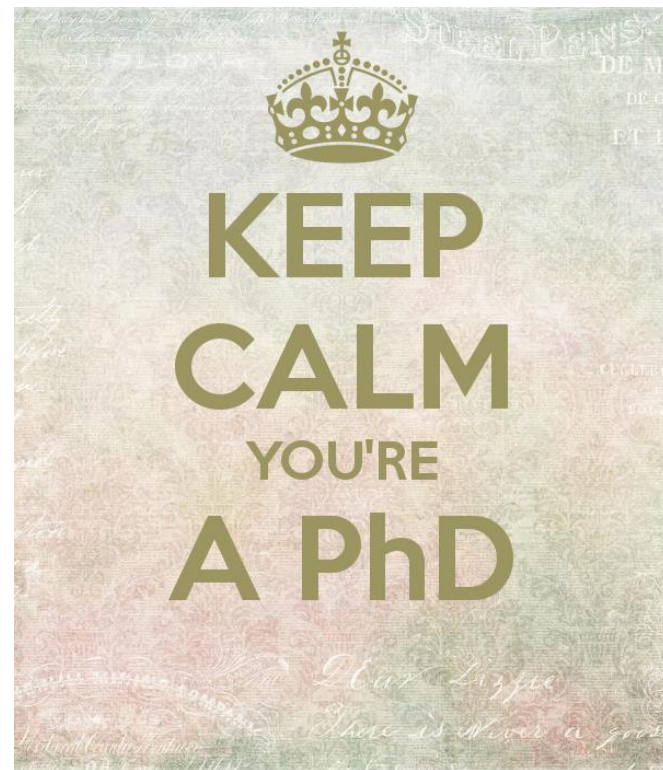
Do you need help?

The University Library System periodically organize **training courses of Mendeley and Zotero**.

To verify available dates, you just have to check this link and choose your location:
http://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/en/training-courses

You can access to the courses in all the libraries of the University, so not only in Engineering Libraries.

Courses in February:

DO YOU NEED HELP
WITH YOUR BIBLIOGRAPHY?
IT'S EASY WITH
ZOTERO & MENDELEY!

MENDELEY WORKSHOP

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 10
10:30 – 12:00 A.M.
IN ENGLISH!
(TUTTE LE AREE)

- Engineering libraries contacts:
  biblio.inge@unipd.it – biblio.dim@unipd.it

- for any information about the **credits**, please ask to the administrative office of your Department.

Satisfaction survey

Username: **25672**

Password:
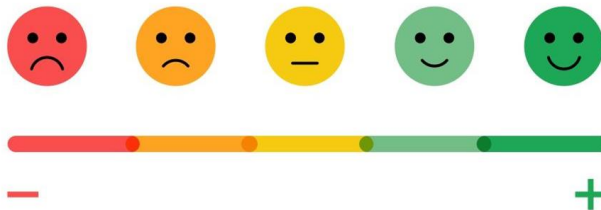
The collected information will be used only for statistical purposes in order to improve the quality of the courses for library users.

We will appreciate your cooperation and help!