

## Details

### RADAR (RADAR)

RADAR offers publicly funded research institutions and universities in Germany an infrastructure for the publication and archiving of digital research data independent of discipline and format. Scientific institutions can use RADAR to set up or expand their own research data services. The administration of the institutional RADAR environment, the individual workflows for uploading, organising and annotating the research data with metadata as well as the curation of the datasets and optional quality assurance through peer review are the responsibility of the using institution. RADAR is developed by FIZ Karlsruhe - Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure and is operated exclusively on servers in Germany. Three RADAR variants are available to best meet institutional needs, technical resources and the desired level of integration. The use of RADAR Cloud does not require any technical infrastructure at the using institutions; archived and published research data are stored in three copies at two locations. In the RADAR Hybrid and RADAR Local variants, own IT resources can be integrated. All RADAR contracts are subject to German law.

**Address:** Hermann-von-Helmholtz Platz. 1  
76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen  
Baden-Württemberg  
Deutschland  
[To website](#)

### Host Institution

**FIZ Karlsruhe - Leibniz-Institut für Informationsinfrastruktur**  
Hermann-von-Helmholtz Platz. 1  
76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen  
Baden-Württemberg  
Deutschland  
<https://www.fiz-karlsruhe.de>

### Scientific Domain

**Primary Subjects:**

- Humanities
- Chemistry

**Secondary Subjects:**

- Biology
- Agriculture, Forestry, Horticulture and Veterinary Medicine
- Physics
- Geosciences (including Geography)
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Computer Science, Electrical and System Engineering

### Category

Research data repositories

### Scientific Services

With RADAR, scientists can upload research data from completed studies and projects via a web portal, compile them into datasets, describe them with metadata, have them peer-reviewed, permanently archive them or make them permanently publicly accessible. For each dataset, specifications for storage and publication (e.g. according good scientific practice) as well as the appropriate access concept can be implemented. For each dataset, data providers choose a licence (e.g. Creative Commons 4.0) and define conditions for its reuse. Archived datasets are not publicly

accessible, but data providers can grant other RADAR users access to them; the retention period can be flexibly defined (5, 10, 15 years). Published datasets are kept for at least 25 years. By assigning DOIs (DataCite) and automatically indexing metadata, RADAR ensures optimal visibility of published research results as well as their international identifiability and citability. Optionally, data publication can be delayed via an embargo period. The generic RADAR metadata schema is based on existing standards (e.g. DataCite Metadata Schema) and is interoperable. In addition to standard annotation, annotation using flexibly selectable subject specific schemas is also possible.

## Scientific Equipment

### Keywords

- Multidisciplinary Data Repository
- Research data
- Research data management
- Completed scientific studies and projects
- Data archiving
- Data publication (DOI)
- Peer review of research data
- format-independent
- cross-disciplinary
- License (e.g. Creative Commons)
- Embargo
- Role-/Rightsmanagement
- Shibboleth
- FAIR
- NFDI

### Networks

#### Leibniz Association

<https://www.leibniz-gemeinschaft.de/>

#### German National Research Data Infrastructure (NFDI) e.V.

<https://www.nfdi.de>

#### DataCite - International Data Citation Initiative e.V.

<https://datacite.org/index.html>

### Users per annum

**Internal Users:** n/a

**External Users in total:** > 30.000 Zugriffe p.a.

**External Users:**

**External Users in the EU:**

**External Users outside of EU:**