Questions and responses from the July 17th webinar to the external community on NASA's updated Public Access Plan

Number	Question	Topic	Answer
3	Are there plans to build knowledge graphs for sharing data in a FAIR-complying way, using an ontological framework to structure them?	Discoverability	NASA is investigating different options to improve the discoverability of our data and how we make our information avaiable so that it is Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable. Different groups are looking at different frameworks for how data is made FAIR and these projects will be shared publicly.
21	Can artificial intelligence be a negative factor in disclosure matter	AI	AI models may expose restricted information if, for example, that is included in the training data. Issues like this are being investigated as part of the overall efforts to assess the use of AI at NASA. As an individual researcher, this might be some of the issues described as part of a data management plan.
22	Is the only way to submit an AAM through the separate form? How does NASA plan to promote this as a no-cost compliance option	author manuscript submission	There is no cost associated with submitting an AAM into the PubSpace collection in NTRS
7	Is NASA encouraging all authors to submit articles through CHORUS? What is the process for an author to submit their AAM?	CHORUS / AAM	No - authors should chose the most appropriate journal for their publication.
8	Regarding sharing data necessary to validate or reproduce the published results, do you have any idea how many petabytes you may be requiring?	data	Yes - sharing very large data sets is possible.
13	There are data that cannot be shared because of privacy concerns. There shoul dbe exceptions to this rule, are you considering these?	data	Many exceptions (including privacy issues) are called out in the plan as was mentioned several times during the presentation.
17	On sharing unpublished data prior to the end of the grant term, are school-published theses/dissertations adequate?	data	If it's freely publicly accessible then OK.
14	Many papers use entirely public data, eg 2MASS photometry, make plots, and draw conclusions. It is dishonest to republish?	data	If the data are already public, no need to republish, simply refer to the existing DOI.
10	Will LLMs (e.g., GPT) have access to this online content? If so, how would it be protected from misuse?	generative AI protection	LLMs and any other AI tool will of course have access to any publicly posted data and text. Unfortunately NASA has no control over that.
16	What sort of efforts ensured to avoid any sort of misinformation, for 'Open Science' access under 'Biodiversity categories'?	misinformation	Don't believe there is much NASA can do in this regard. NASA's job is make its research open to the public.
9	Your insights on Exploitation by Predatory Publishers. How to overcome such challenges via NASA's PAP?	Predatory Publishing	Informing NASA researchers about predatory publishers is on-going through its Scientific Integrity program.
12	Can a funding proposal be rejected for not being "open" enough? Is there a rubric by which proposals are judged?	proposal evaluation	There are clear guidelines for how proposals are judged. Please speak to your Program Executive and/or Program Scientist.
1	Open software sometimes has technological limitations; some of the research analyzing satellite imagery cannot be done in open software and can limit innovation	software	There is no limitation on using commercial software in the new Research Access Plan.
2	What exactly is meant by s/w? The simple scripts used to make plots? Which version of 'the' s/w needs sharing? All the libraries I've been accumulating for the last 20+ years? Not all of those are mine, some are copyrighted by others	software	Please see the Research Access Plan for the definition of software and the expectations on what to share.
4	Many institutes considers most if not all s/w to be intellectual property and often place copyright markings on it. That could significantly limit the s/w that gets released. What are your thoughts on that?	software	Software is usually released under licenses that are based around copyright. The expectation is that the software that is developed as part of NASA funded research is made publicly available while still respecting rights related to intellectual property or restrictions that may prevent the release.
6	What is the expected timeline for the requirement for s/w to be publicly available?	software	Software developed under grant is expected to be released at the time of publication or at the end of a research award.

11	Can you clarify the scope of the "Proprietary" exception for software disclosure? Does that include previously developed software that has not been published and is used as an input to the project	software	At this time, policy only applies to newly developed software
15	Software can become obsolete and inoperable on timescales on months, so how does sharing it help researchers rather than frustrate?	software	Researchers can still read the software even if they can not use it to better understand what was being done in the research project.
18	Is funding specifically able to be requested for user support for very large software packages? For example, Earth atmospheric models are extremely complex to run and are usually supported by a large climate modeling center, so planetary atmospheric models also require a lot of support.	software	There are a number of NASA solicitations and opportunities that support software development and maintaince. The Science Mission Directorate's ROSES23 Open Source Tools, Frameworks, and Libraries solicitation is an example of one.
19	Does NASA have additional funds to support the significant work involved i properly documenting software? If not, doesn't that mean there will be less funds for the actual scientific work available to the community?	software	There are a number of NASA solicitations and opportunities that support software development and maintaince. The Science Mission Directorate's ROSES23 Open Source Tools, Frameworks, and Libraries solicitation is an example of one.
20	What happens when a large, complex software package is released to the public but the grant ends? Will we be able to propose to fund continuing the user support, which is vital to ensuring that the package continues to be used correctly and valuably?	software	There are a number of NASA solicitations and opportunities that support software development and maintaince. The Science Mission Directorate's ROSES23 Open Source Tools, Frameworks, and Libraries solicitation is an example of one.
23	Per Steve Crawford's comment (software and data are commensurate with publications), how does NASA/ADS envision making it possible to cite data or software so that it is a citable reference just the same as a publication record in ADS?	software	ADS already makes software citable, and there are a number of services that can be used to make software citable. See for example: https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2023AAS...24117743J/abstract. Or see here for more ways to make your software citable: https://github.com/nasa/smd-open-science-guidelines/blob/main/OSS_Guidance/Software_Management_Sharing.md#where-to-share-software
5	These requirements are going to preclude undergraduates from publishing research, dont you agree?	student research	Not at all, in fact it should encourage students to publish their work and get credit for it.