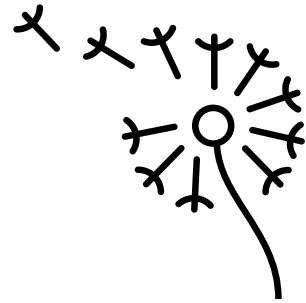




Is your research data management plan

a FAIRy tale

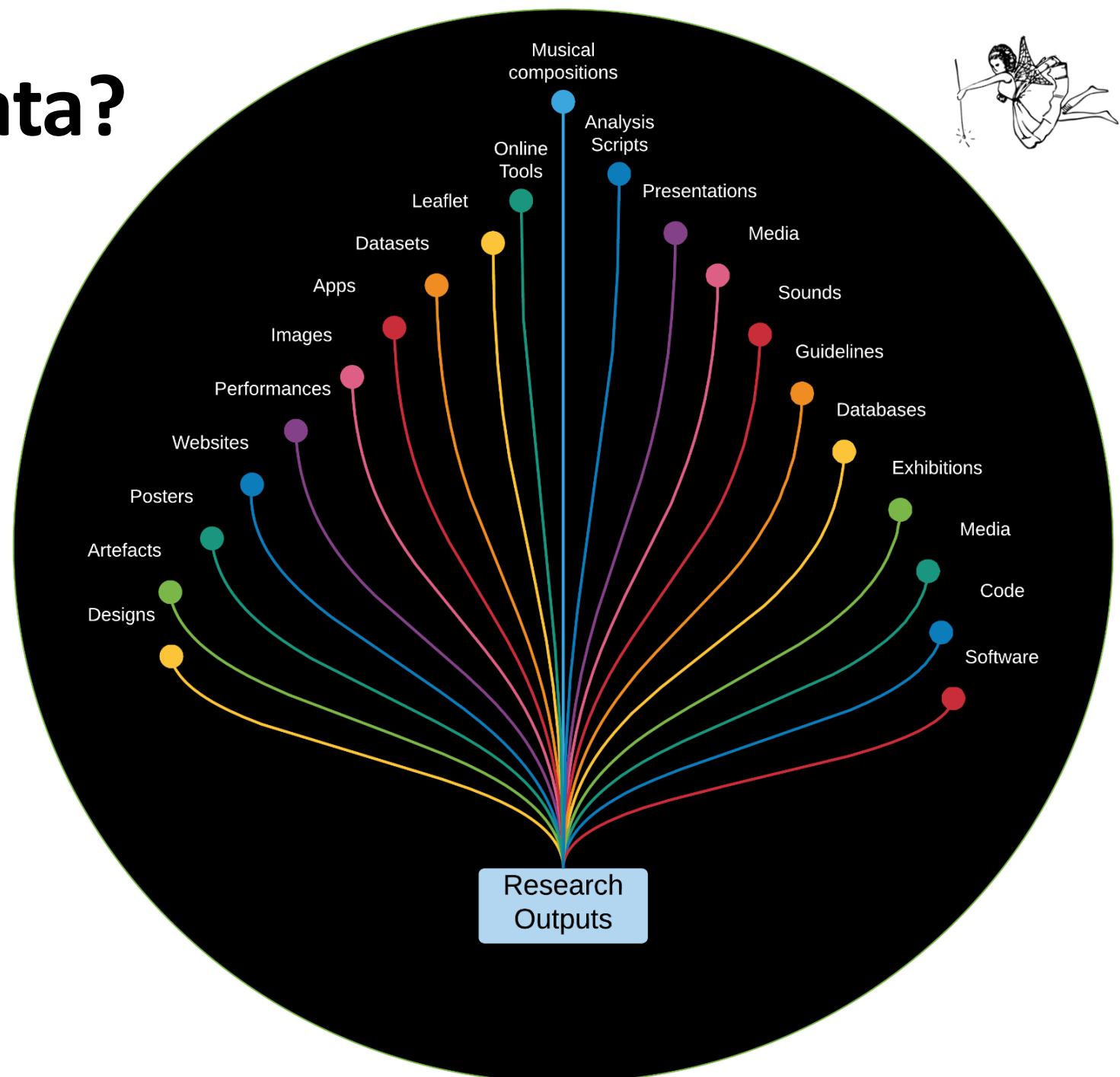


What is Research Data?



“.....information generated, collected or observed during a research project.

It is evidence used to support research conclusions and will go on to form part of the scholarly record.





What is Open Data?

Open Research Data is data that can be freely used, reused and redistributed by anyone - subject only, at most, to the requirement to credit the curator and share under the same license.

Benefits of Open Data



Researchers

- greater discoverability
- increased efficiency
- attracts funding & support
- new collaborations



Funders

- increased visibility & reuse of funded research
- greater funding impact
- greater ROI



General Public

- self-empowerment
- increased transparency
- greater engagement in science & research



Organisations/
NGOs

- enhanced access to research
- better information-sharing
- more effective advocacy/lobbying

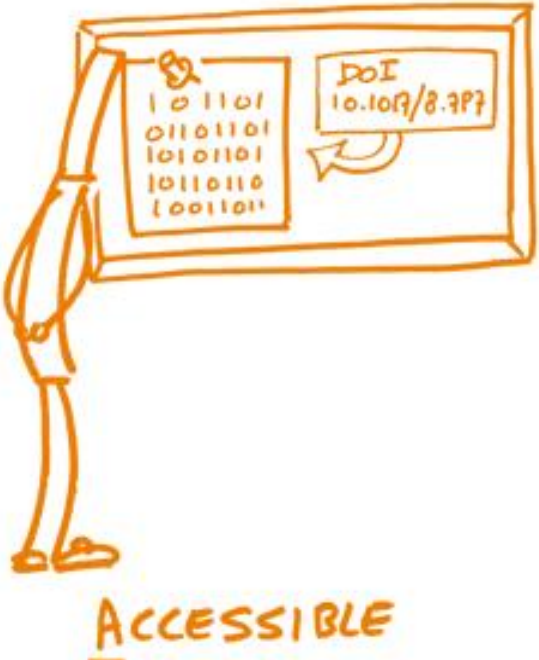


National
Governments

- data-driven decision making
- reduced government costs
- more effective & efficient government services

What are the FAIR Principles?

FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES

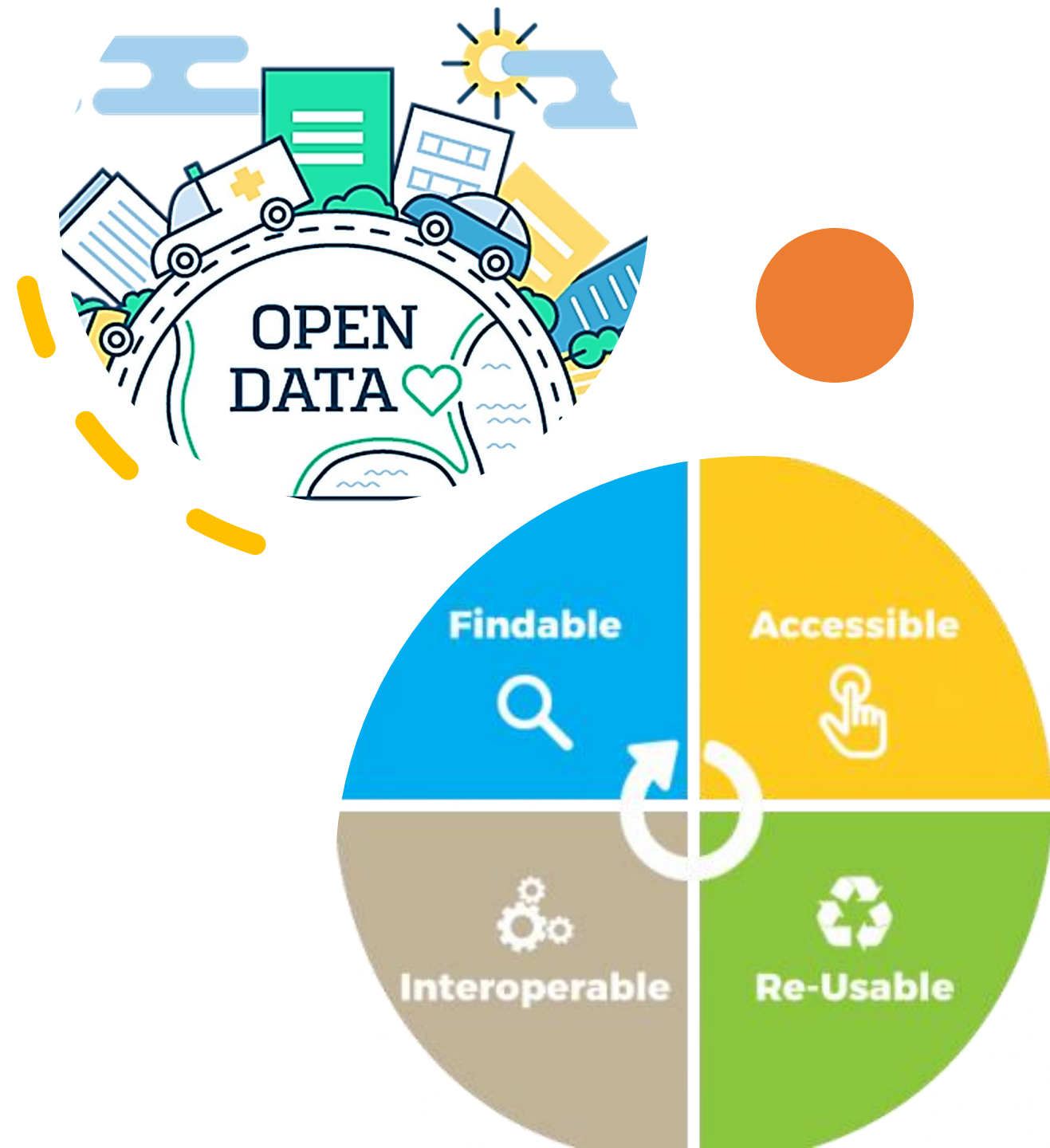


Principles and practice



Some reasons to aim for FAIR and/or Open Data

- Expose your data and research to a wider audience
- Increased transparency
- Reproducibility of results
- Reduce duplication of effort
- Increase longevity
- Share Null results
- Opportunities for new partnerships and collaborations
- Save time and effort in maintaining your own database
- Better value for public money spent on research



Go to www.menti.com and enter **50 78 83 8**

Other reasons to think about FAIR



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine



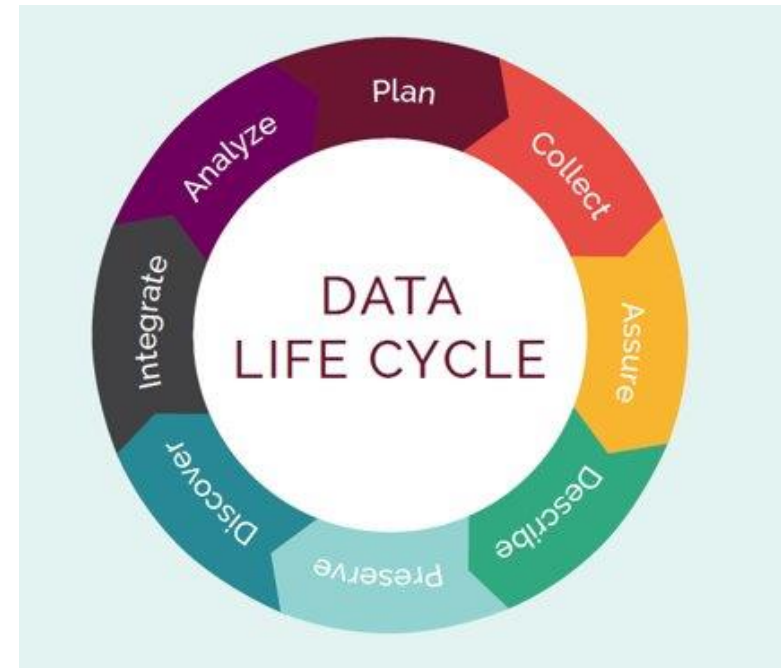
Go to www.menti.com and enter 50 78 83 8



To make data
FAIR you
must.....

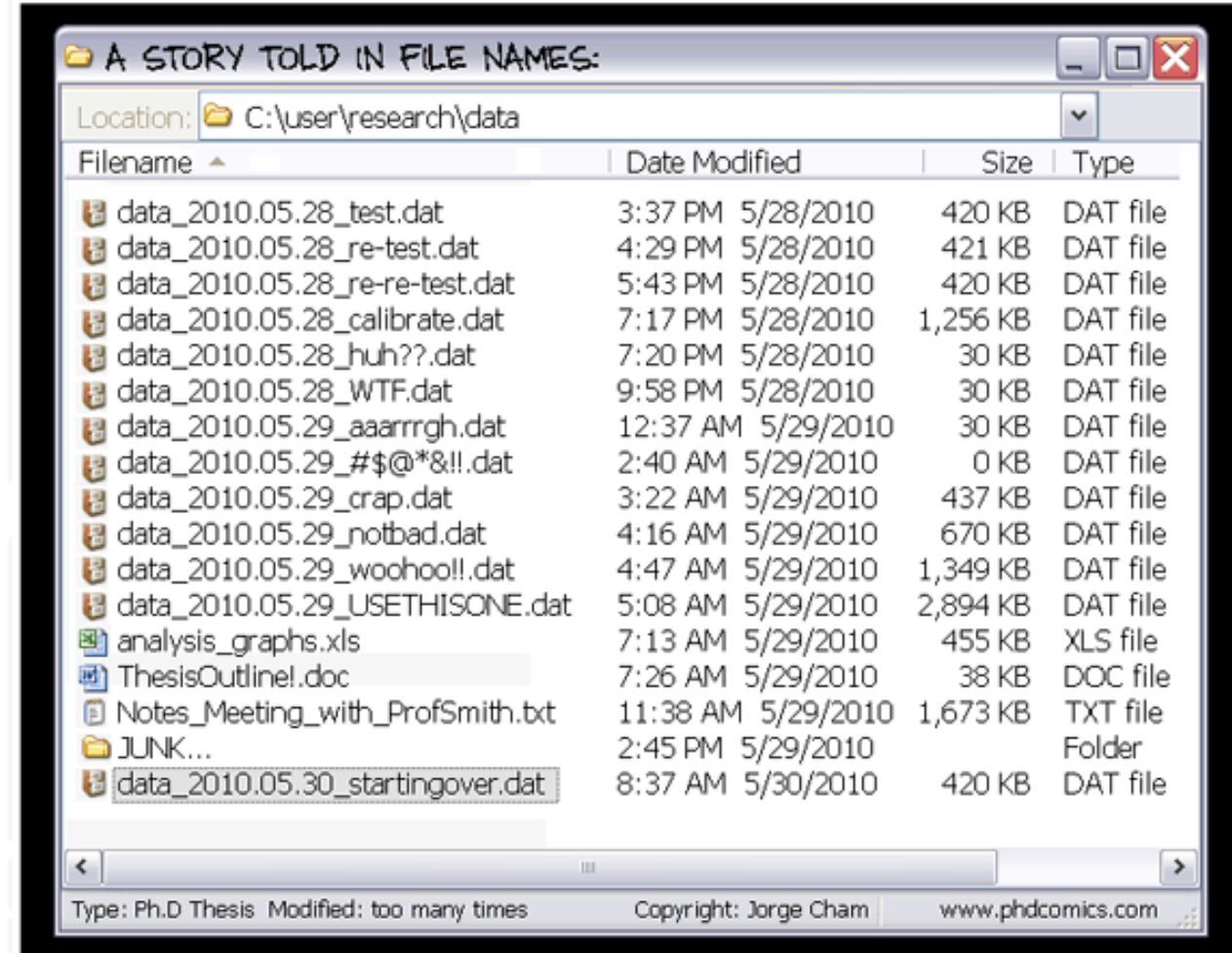
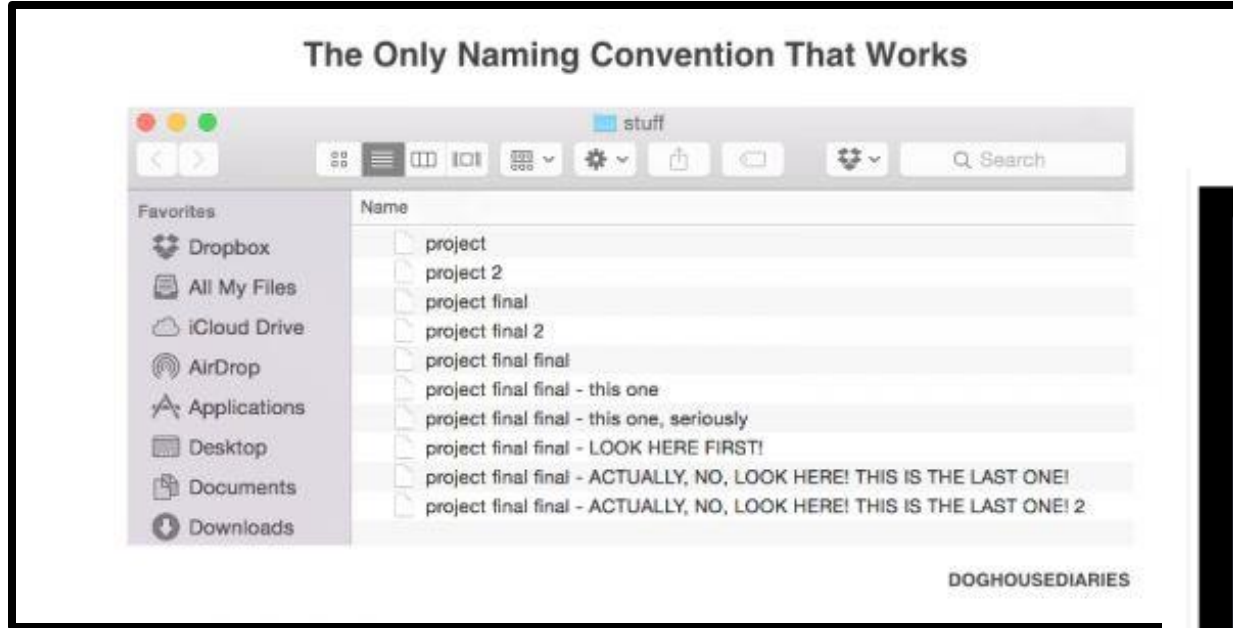
plan to do so from early
in the research process.

What is Data Management?



Go to www.menti.com and enter 50 78 83 8

Why do you need a data management plan?



Go to www.menti.com and enter 50 78 83 8

Why do you need a data management plan?



Casey Greene
@GreeneScientist

Follow



Data Management

~~Reproducibility~~ is important because the you of 3 months ago is terrible at answering email! - [@tracykteal](#) at [#2016dssummit](#)

1:17 PM - 26 Oct 2016 from [Manhattan, NY](#)

Go to www.menti.com and enter **50 78 83 8**



Why do you need a data management plan?

- Essential part of project management
- Establishes clear workflows and guidelines surrounding data management
- Sets out transparent data practices
- Plan and allocate resources and cost
- Plan infrastructure to support data
- Day to day you can find and understand your data when you need to use it
- There is continuity if project staff leave or new researchers join
- You can avoid unnecessary duplication e.g. re-collecting or re-working data
- The data underlying publications are maintained, allowing for validation of results
- The data can become another output from a project

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**A data management plan
is the way to FAIR data.**



Structure of Data Management Plans

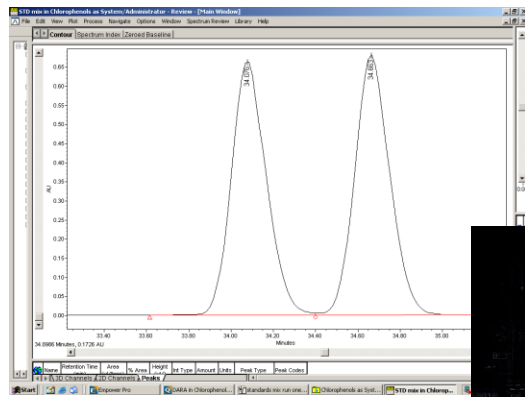
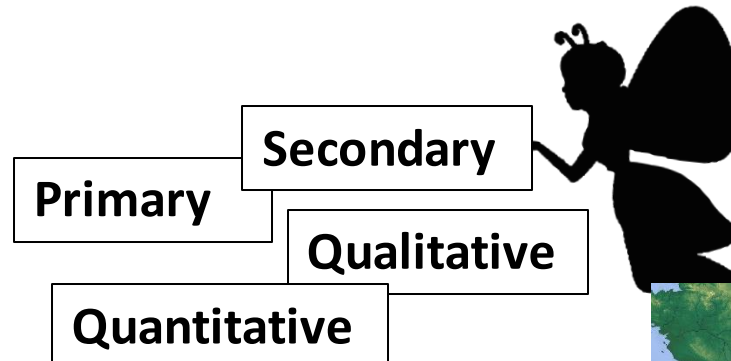


1. Data Collection
2. Documentation and Metadata
3. Ethical and Legal Compliance
4. Storage and Backup during active research
5. Data Sharing and Long-term Preservation
6. Requirements and Resourcing

1. Data Collection

What is the type, format and volume of data?

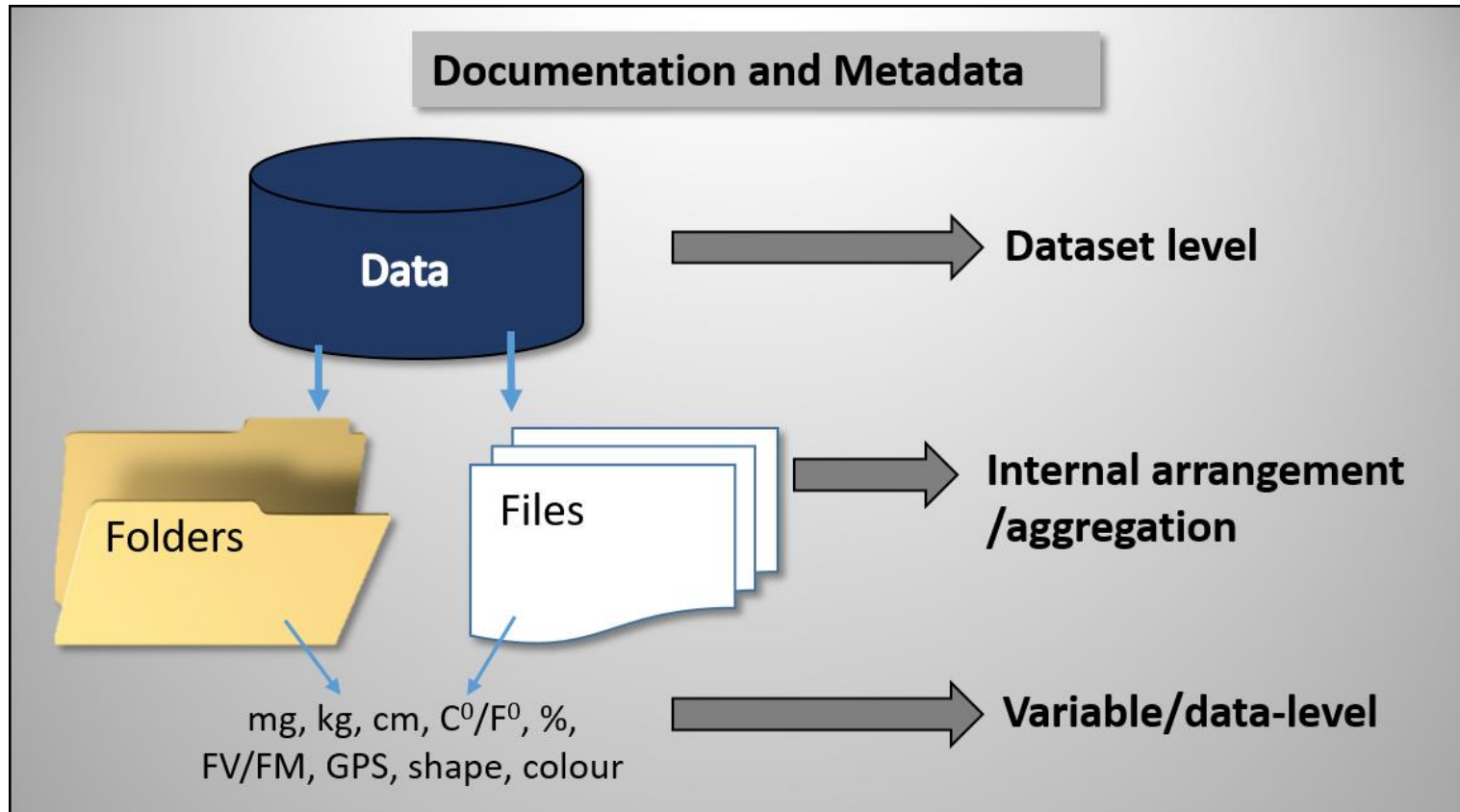
How will data be collected or created?



https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/detailedresult.php?img=PMC3742216_ijms-14-13763f2&req=4
<https://www.cellsignal.com/contents/resources-protocols/changes-to-recommended-western-blotting-protocols/western-variation>
<http://chem.ch.huji.ac.il/nmr/whatisnmr/whatisnmr.html>

2. Documentation and Metadata and Data Quality

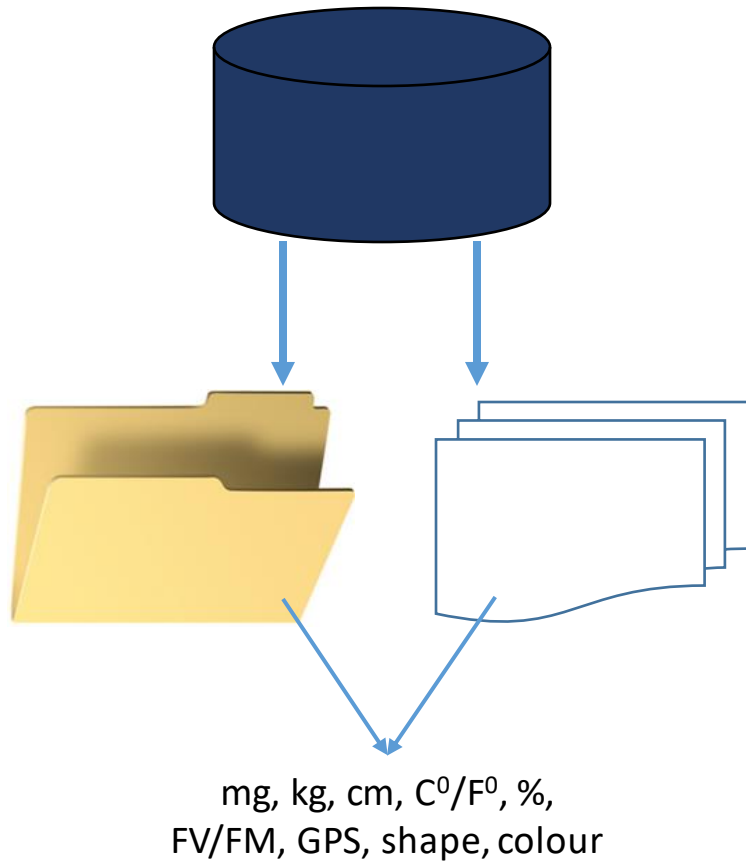
What metadata and documentation will accompany data?



- Discovery/Descriptive Metadata
 - authors
 - funders
 - keywords
 - abstract
- Substantive/Contextual Metadata
 - bibliography/citations
 - standards used
 - file formats
 - data dictionary
 - analysis scripts
 - links to other metadata

Metadata is data about data...it describes and gives information about other data

2. Documentation and Metadata and Data Quality



Dataset level:

what is this thing, who made it, when, how...?

Internal arrangement/aggregation:

what files, folders, database tables, components make up this thing, what are they, who made them, how do I open them, how do they relate to each other, how does their naming and arrangement encode meaning?

Variable-level:

where is the label for this variable, what does the label mean, what units were used, what are the acceptable values, how do these variables relate to each other?



National Water Vole Monitoring Programme survey form



Site Number:	Transect No. (if applicable):	Bank surveyed (N/S/E/W):
Start grid ref:	End grid ref:	Transect length:
Survey date:	Surveyor:	

Field sign	0-100m	100-200m	200-300m	300-400m	400-500m	500-600m
Number of trampled latrines (trodden flat on top)						
Number of untrampled latrines						
Please note the location of the first latrine that you encounter (Grid Reference or GPS)						
Please note the location of the last latrine that you encounter (Grid Reference or GPS)						
Water vole feeding signs						
Burrows/nests (approximate no.)	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10
Sighting:	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so how many	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so how many	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so how many	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so how many	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so how many	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so how many

ECOLOGICAL MONITORING DATA - COMPREHENSIVE



Throw Number	AT DART ENTRY POINT		6-IN (15-cm) CIRCLE AROUND POINT		What it is		DESCRIBE NEAREST PERENNIAL		Its Species (if known)
	What Dart Point Hit (Must Check One)	Yes	Soil Surface (Must Check One)	Evidence of (Check if Yes)	Must Check One	Its Habitat (Check One)	Its Age (Must Check One)	Its Form (Must Check One)	
1	Bare Soil								
2	Litter 1								
3	Litter 2								
4	Rock								
5	Plant Base								
6	Crust/ Above Point								
7	Mature								
8	Immature								
9	Recent								
10	Broken								
11	Spores								
12	Animal Sign (M/D/S)								
13	Animal Present								
14	Soil Movement								
15	Grass (C/ W/ or Y)								
16	Beam or Sedge								
17	Forb								
18	Shrub								
19	Tree								
20	Distance to it (m/cm)								
21	Dry								
22	Moss								
23	Wet								
24	Seeding								
25	Young								
26	Mature								
27	Decadent (Young)								
28	Resprout								
29	Normal								
30	Overseeded								
31	Overgrazed								
32	Overcrowded								
33	Dead								
SUBTOTAL									



Consent Form

I.....agree to participate in **YOUR NAME's** research study.

The purpose and nature of the study has been explained to me in writing.

I am participating voluntarily.

I understand that I can withdraw from the study, without repercussions, at any time, whether before it starts or while I am participating.

I understand that I can withdraw permission to use the data within two weeks of the interview, in which case the material will be deleted.

I understand that anonymity will be ensured in the write-up.

Signed:

Date:

PRINT NAME:

Why control data quality?

- Research Integrity
- You can be confident of your results and analysis
- Less time spent 'cleaning' the data
- More likely that your data will be re-used



What data quality control measures do you use?

- A data management plan
- Defined SOPs for treatment of your data
- Naming conventions
- Version control
- Read only raw data files
- Spreadsheet validation

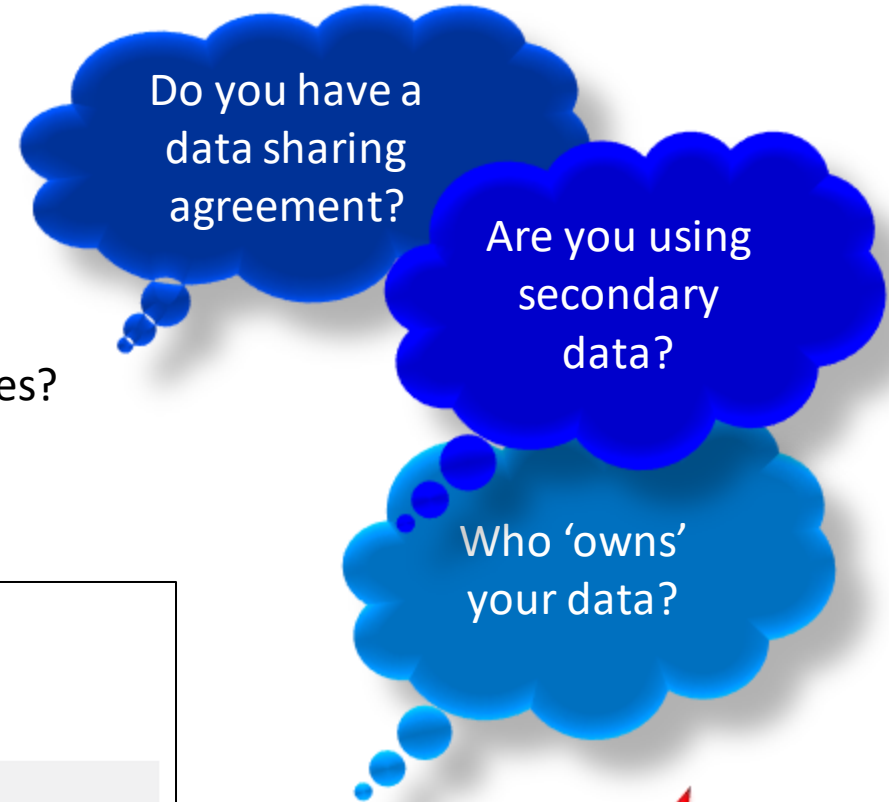
.....etc.

Go to www.menti.com and enter **50 78 83 8**

3. Ethics and Legal Compliance

How will you manage ethical issues and codes of conduct?

How will you manage copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues?



The graphic features the UCC logo (University College Cork, Ireland) at the top. Below it, the text "CODE OF RESEARCH CONDUCT" is centered. To the left of the text is a stylized graphic of a butterfly with colorful wings and a black silhouette of a person standing next to it.

The graphic has the title "Research Ethics" in a large serif font. Below the title, there is a light gray rectangular box containing a bulleted list of four items: "Ethics", "Clinical Research", "Social Research", and "Animal Experimentation". Each item is preceded by a red dot.

The graphic features the UCC logo on the left. To its right, the text "Office of Technology Transfer" and "Aistriú Teicneolaíochta" is displayed in a bold, sans-serif font.

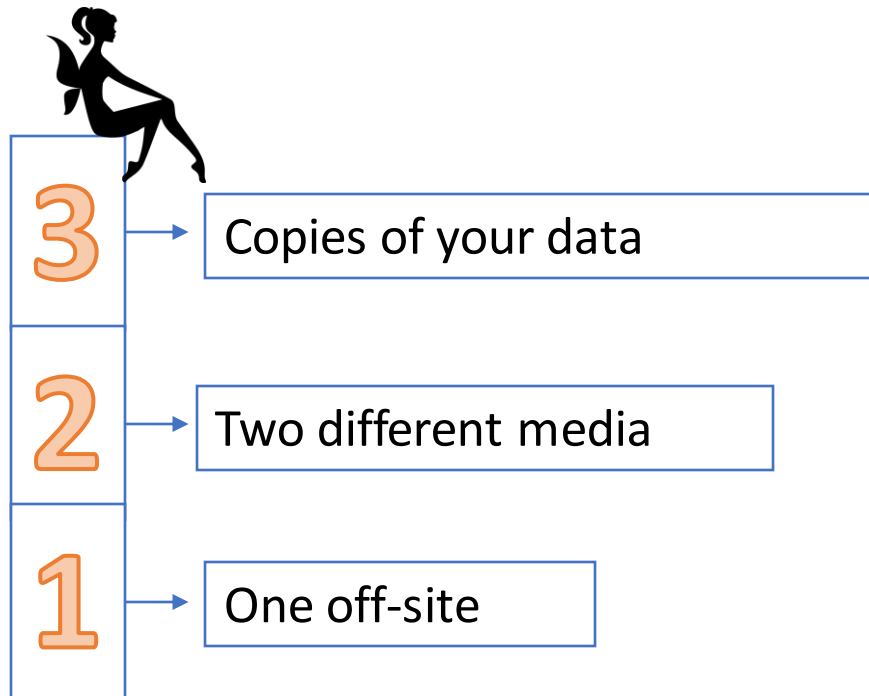


4. Storage and backup [DURING]

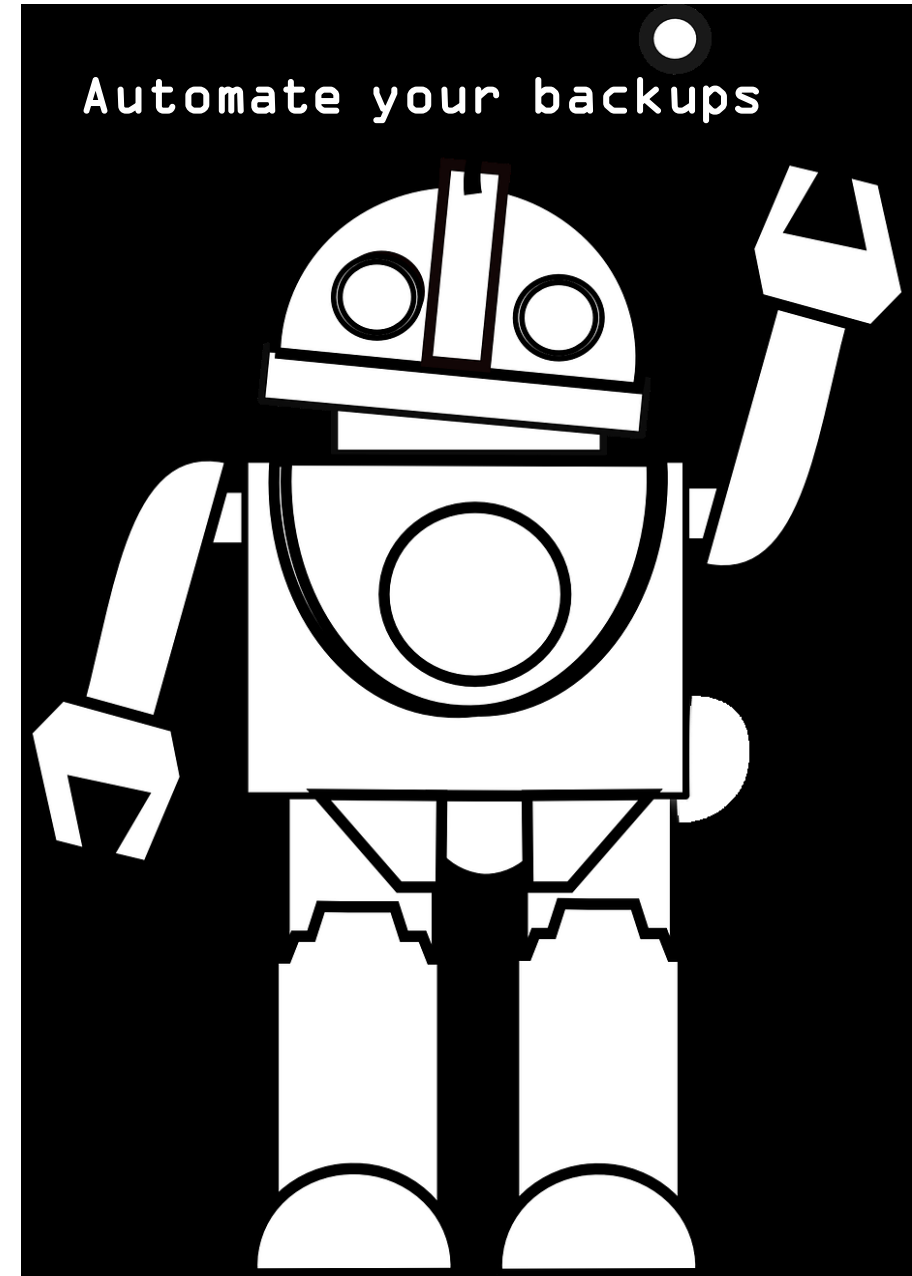
How will data be stored and backed up during the research?

How will you take care of data security and personal data protection?

How will you manage access and security?



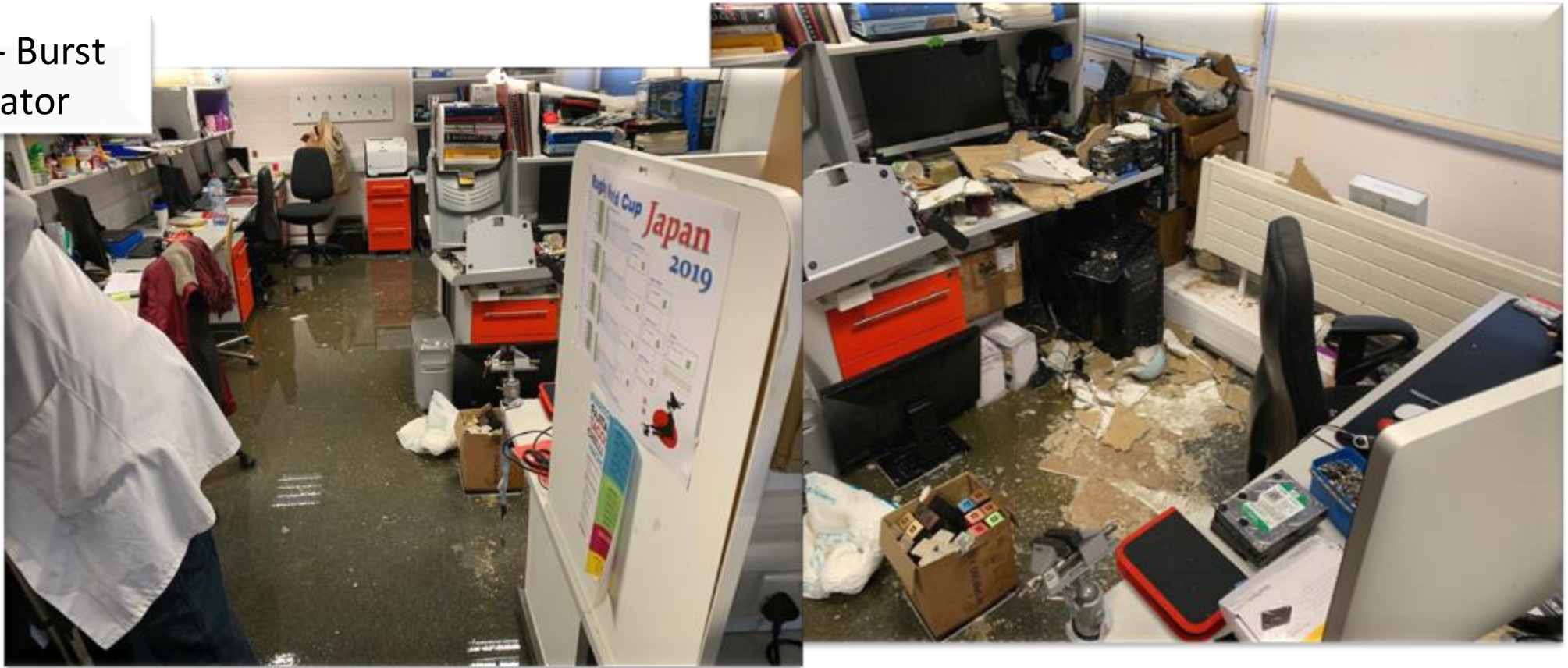
<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-01040-w>



Go to www.menti.com and enter 50 78 83 8



APC- Burst Radiator



Dear all,

A new colleague has just arrived in Cork and discovered that the hard drive in his laptop is not functioning due to hard drive failure (Unmountable boot volume).

He will get a replacement hard drive from Dell on Thursday, but in the meantime needs to recover the data from the damaged one.

I would be very grateful to receive any advice on how to do this, or details of a local company that could help.

Thanks in advance

4. Storage and backup [DURING]

How will data be stored and backed up during the research?

How will you take care of data security and personal data protection?

How will you manage access and security?

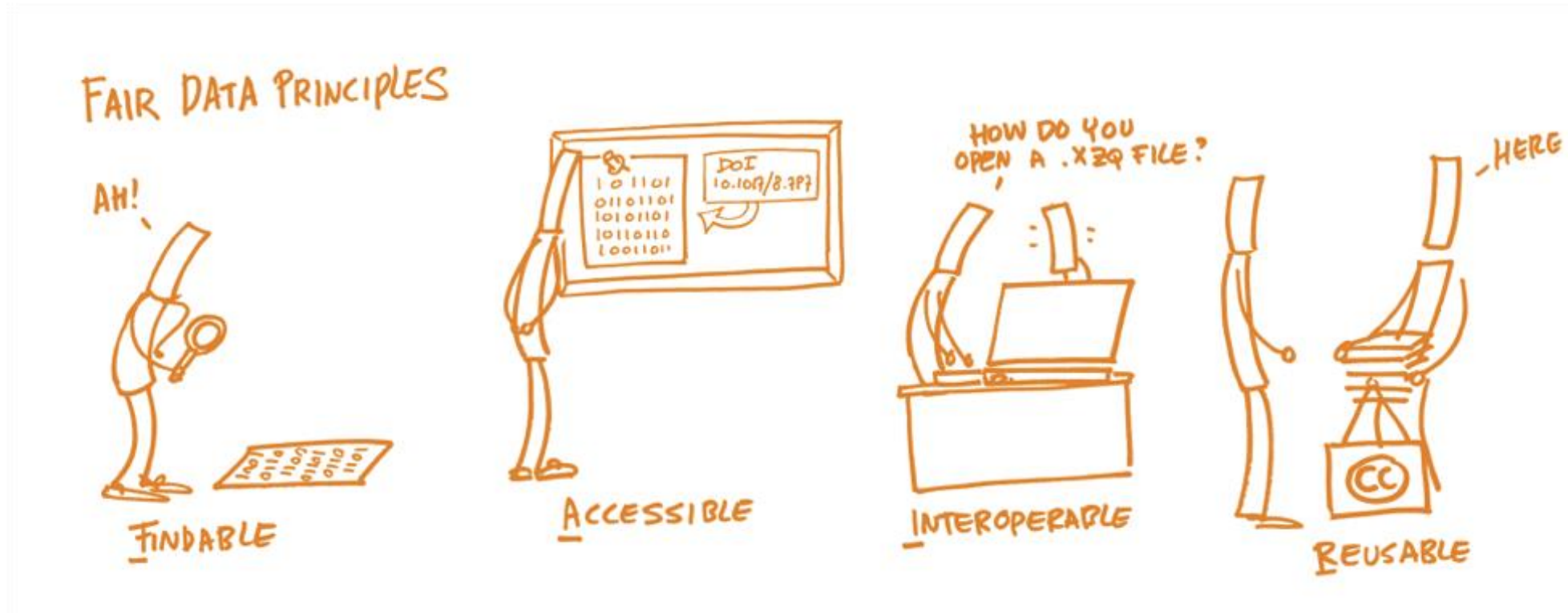


G Suite

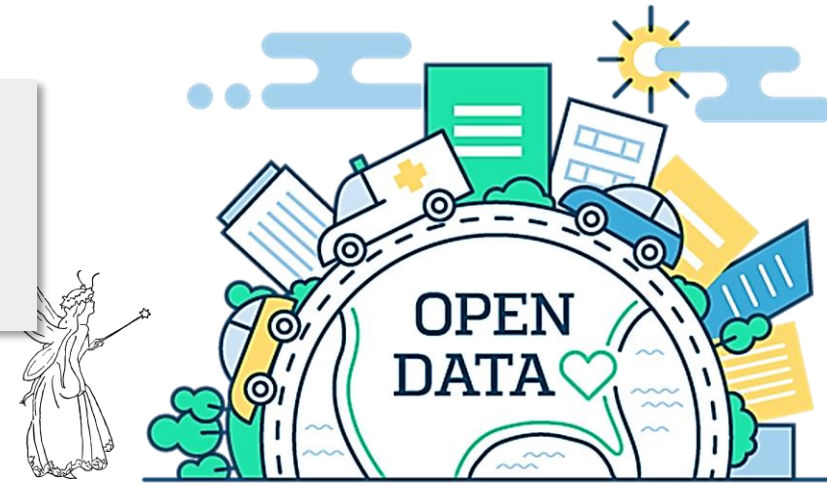


Research DataStore

5. Data Sharing and Long-Term Preservation



Heller agrees. However, the true benefit of FAIR, he argues, is in providing a framework for researchers to manage their own data so they can themselves find it, understand it, and reuse it. “As a scientist, you should treat your data like a love letter to your future self,” he says.



5. Data Sharing and Long-term Preservation



What data? All data?

Which data should be retained, shared and/or preserved?

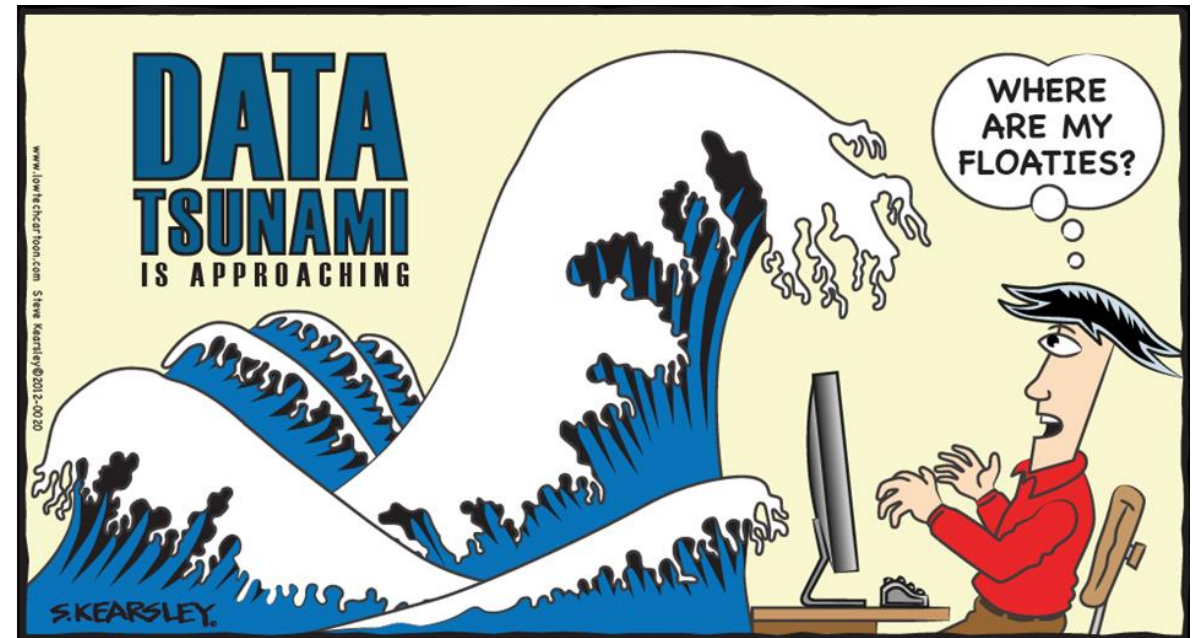
What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset?

H2020

“.....underlying data”

“.....any other data”

.....as open as possible as closed as necessary”



<http://www.lowtechcartoon.com/?p=934>



5. Data sharing and Long-term Preservation

How and when will you share data (licences, security, possible embargo reasons)?

Will you make sure unique and persistent identifier is in use (e.g. DOI)?



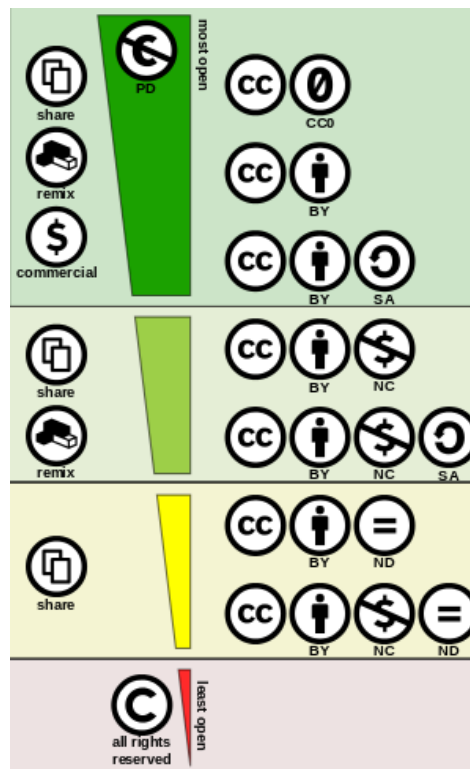
<https://zenodo.org/>



<https://figshare.com/>



<https://datadryad.org/stash>



<https://creativecommons.org/>



<https://fairsharing.org/>



<https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT>

6. Responsibilities and Resources

Who will be responsible of data management?

What resources will you require to deliver your plan?





Take Home Messages



UCC LIBRARY

**CANVAS
MODULES**

canvas

Canvas Modules

Canvas modules provided by UCC Library will help you with your research.

[Read More](#)

<https://ucc.instructure.com/courses/55>



Introduction to UCC Library

[Introduction to UCC Library](#)



Finding Library Resources for Your Assignments

[Finding Library Resources for Your Assignments](#)



Citing, Referencing & Plagiarism

[Citing, Referencing & Plagiarism](#)



Literature Review

[Literature Review](#)



Internet for Research

[Internet for Research](#)



Referencing Software

[Referencing Software](#)



Library Videos & Tutorials

[Library Videos & Tutorials](#)



Research Data Management

[Research Data Management](#)



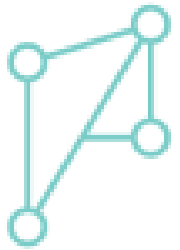
The FAIR Principles

[The FAIR Principles](#)



Special Collections & Archives

Other useful stuff



PUBPEER

The online journal club

<https://pubpeer.com/static/about>



Data Horror Escape Room

<https://sites.google.com/vu.nl/datahorror/home>



<https://retractionwatch.com/>

**WayBack
Machine**

<https://archive.org/web/>

Perma.cc ∞

<https://perma.cc/>





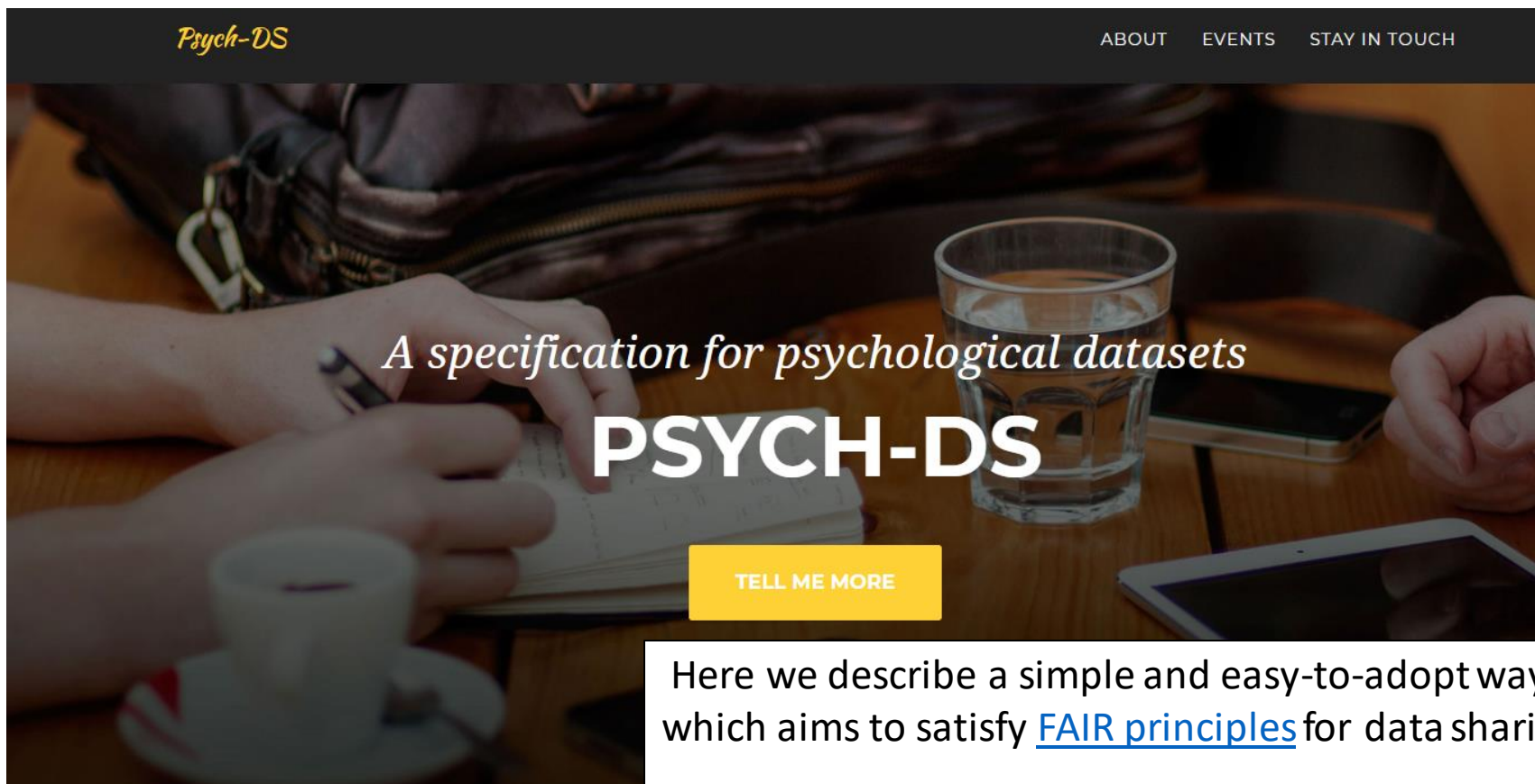
Any Questions



Go to www.menti.com and
use the code 82 72 18 6



Specialist metadata standards examples

The image shows a website banner for Psych-DS. At the top left is the logo 'Psych-DS' in a gold, cursive font. At the top right are navigation links: 'ABOUT', 'EVENTS', and 'STAY IN TOUCH' in white, uppercase letters. The background is a photograph of a person's hands writing in a notebook on a wooden table, with a glass of water, a smartphone, and a tablet nearby. The text 'A specification for psychological datasets' is written in a white, italicized serif font. Below it, 'PSYCH-DS' is written in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. At the bottom center is a yellow rectangular button with the text 'TELL ME MORE' in white, uppercase letters.

Psych-DS

ABOUT EVENTS STAY IN TOUCH

A specification for psychological datasets

PSYCH-DS

TELL ME MORE

Here we describe a simple and easy-to-adopt way of organizing psychological data, which aims to satisfy [FAIR principles](#) for data sharing.

Critically, there are two goals for this standard: (1) we wish to promote the adoption of good practices in the management of scientific data by individual working scientists and (2) we wish to create a machine-readable format for these datasets that can support tools for analysis, discovery, and preparation of datasets in psychology.

```
AUTHOR_DATASET_ReadmeTemplate - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
-----
GENERAL INFORMATION
-----

1. Title of Dataset |

2. Author Information

Principal Investigator Contact Information
  Name:
  Institution:
  Address:
  Email:

Associate or Co-investigator Contact Information
  Name:
  n:
```



Document, Discover and Interoperate

The Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) is an international standard for describing the data produced by surveys and other observational methods in the social, behavioral, economic, and health sciences. DDI is a free standard that can document and manage different stages in the research data lifecycle, such as conceptualization, collection, processing, distribution, discovery, and archiving. Documenting data with DDI facilitates understanding, interpretation, and use -- by people, software systems, and computer networks. Use DDI to **D**ocument, **D**iscover, and **I**nteroperate!

<https://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/standards/ddi-data-documentation-initiative.html>



**DataCite Metadata Schema
Documentation for the Publication and
Citation of Research Data**

Citation:

DataCite Metadata Working Group. (2017). DataCite Metadata Schema Documentation for the Publication and Citation of Research Data. Version 4.1. DataCite e.V. 10.5438/0014.



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

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- [Contents](#)
- [Featured content](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [Random article](#)

Article **Talk**

Read **Edit** View history

Search Wikipedia 🔍

Ecological Metadata Language

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Ecological Metadata Language (EML) is a [metadata](#) standard developed by and for the [ecology](#) discipline. It is based on prior work done by the [Ecological Society of America](#) and others,^[1] including the Knowledge Network for Biocomplexity.^[2] EML is a set of XML schema documents that allow for the structural expression of [metadata](#). It was developed specifically to allow researchers to document a typical data set in the ecological sciences.

igned to describe digital resources, however, it may also be used to describe non-digital resources such as paper maps
al media.

etwork for Biocomplexity project has developed a software client specifically to address this need. Morpho^[3] is data
are intended for generating n
e data sharing and reuse am



Darwin Core

Darwin Core is a standard maintained by the [Darwin Core maintenance group](#). It includes a glossary of terms intended to **facilitate the sharing of information about biological diversity** by providing identifiers, labels, and definitions. Darwin Core is primarily based on taxa, their occurrence in nature as documented by observations, specimens, samples, and related information.

technical specification | current standard | 2009

Specialist metadata standards examples



Common semantic features

Version 1.1 *Working specification*

- Introduction
- Definition of terms
- Semantics of data items
 - Data name semantics
 - Namespace
 - Note on handling of units
 - Data value semantics
 - Data typing
 - Data subtyping
 - Special generic values
 - Embedded data semantics
 - CIF conventions for special characters in text
 - Handling of long lines
- Dictionary compliance
- CIF markup conventions
 - Greek letters
 - Accented letters
 - Other characters
 - Typographic style codes
- References



SNOMED CT

The global
language of
healthcare



Medical Subject Headings

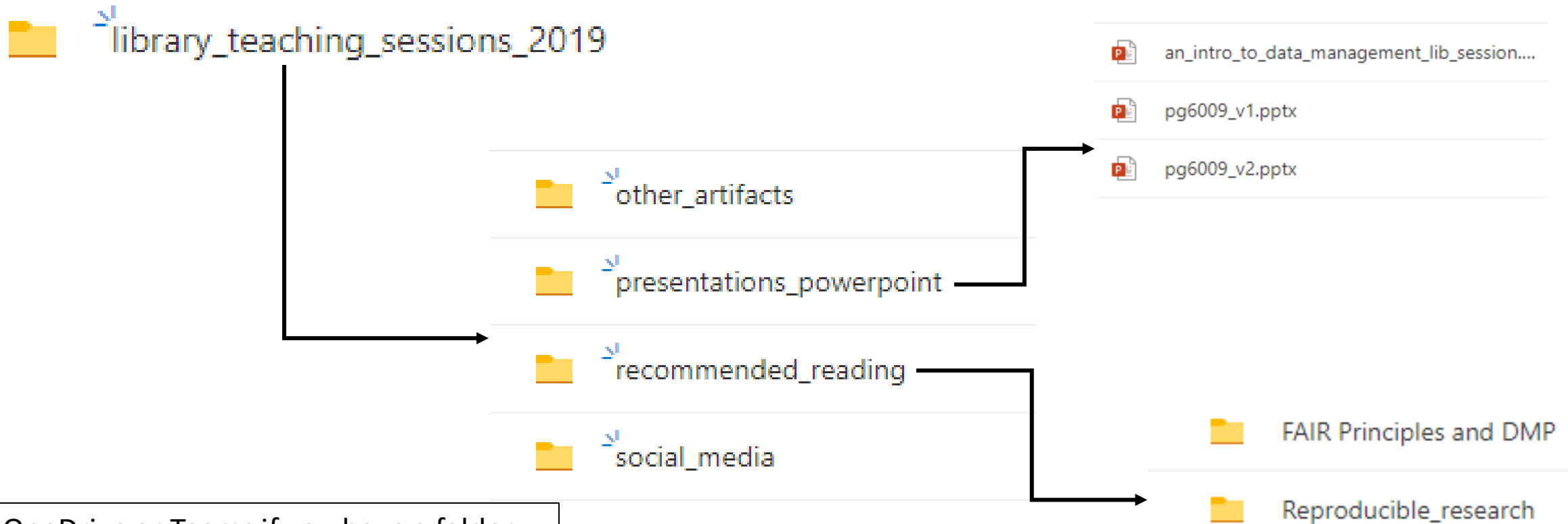
The Crystallographic Information File

Naming Conventions

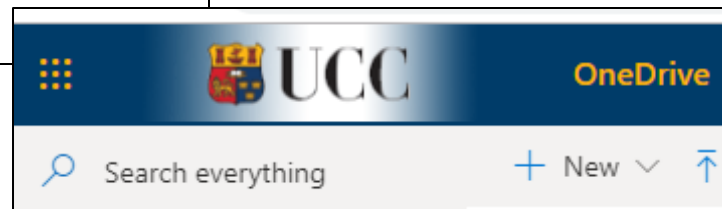
- Be Consistent
- Descriptive
- Consensus.....on collaborative projects
- Chronological Order YYYYMMDD or YYMMDD
- Short names
- Don't use special characters....@#?~£\$€&
- Use leading zeros 0001, 00021001
- Don't use spaces ...file_name, file-name, filename or FileName
- Include a README.txt file to explain and describe your naming convention



Naming and structuring Folder and Files



In OneDrive or Teams if you have a folder structure more than 3 layers deep you won't be able to search using the search function effectively. This means there is a risk of things getting lost.



Spreadsheet Design.....be aware of the limitations of excel and take steps to prevent them



1. Be Consistent
2. Decide on naming conventions
3. Use ISO standards
4. Have rules for empty cells
5. One piece of data per cell
6. Make it a rectangle
7. Subjects in rows
8. Variables in columns
9. Create a data dictionary
10. Backup
11. Version Control
12. Use data validation
13. Include a ReadMe file

1. No calculation in raw data files
2. Don't use formatting as data
3. Don't have figures in raw data files
4. Don't use merged cells
5. Don't hide columns
6. Don't use special characters
7. Don't have more than one header row
8. Don't include temporary or dummy variables not of use to researchers

<https://www.kristianbrock.com/post/send-me-data/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ry2xjTBtNFE>

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00031305.2017.1375989>

Version Control

- Provides a 'way-back' to earlier versions
- Track changes by multiple authors
- Ensures everyone is working on the latest version of the document
- Incorporate into your naming convention
 - v1, v2
 - Draft, final ...be careful with this one!
 - Information about changes made ...'transformed data'
- Manual Version control
 - Don't need a version history
 - Few people working on the files
 - Files are accessed from one locations
- Software for version control
 - Google Drive
 - Word
 - Git

