



McMaster University sits on the traditional Territories of the Mississauga and Haudenosaunee Nations, and within the lands protected by the "Dish With One Spoon" wampum agreement.

HELLO! A bit about me:

- I am a Research Data Management Specialist working in the University Library and Research and High Performance Computing (RHPCS).
- My background is in Biological Anthropology, Medical Imaging, and Human Anatomy.
- I have a PhD in Anatomy & Cell Biology from the University of Saskatchewan.
- Email me with any RDM question or to set up a consultation: pratti@mcmaster.ca





MY SERVICES

<u>Consultations</u>: We can meet with a researcher or research group to discuss RDM needs including:

- Data deposit for sharing and archival, with specific support for <u>McMaster</u>
 <u>Dataverse</u>
- Data Management Plan creation and management using the <u>Portage DMP</u> Assistant Tool
- o Data storage & backup, data security, metadata & data documentation

<u>Workshops</u>: We can present targeted workshops to research groups, academic units, or other groups on any aspect of RDM.

Resources:

o RDM Website library.mcmaster.ca/services/rdm





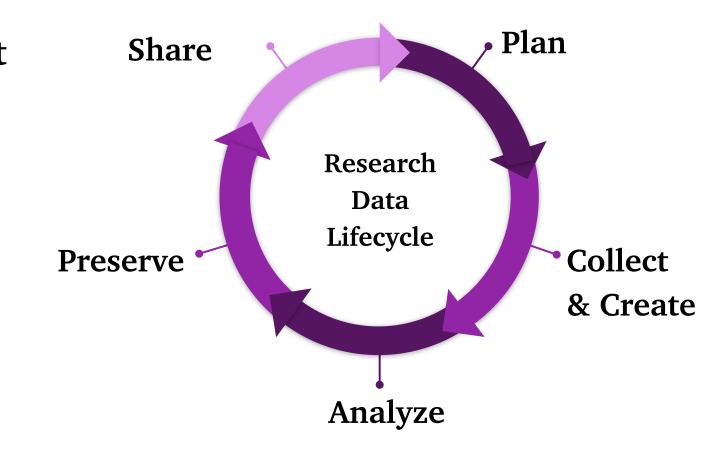
OUTLINE FOR TODAY

- What is RDM?
- Tri-Agency RDM Policy
- Data Management Plans
- Data Management best practices
- Data Deposit



WHAT IS RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT ANYWAYS?

Research Data Management is the active organization & maintenance of data throughout the research data lifecycle to ensure its security, accessibility, usability, and integrity







WHY IS RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT IMPORTANT?

- Proper data organization and planning ahead saves time, resources.
- Good data storage and backup strategies help avoid loss of data from theft or aging/mechanical failure of storage devices.
- **Sharing data openly** allows others to reproduce and verify research results and increases the impact of research.
- **Depositing and Publishing data** increases the visibility of research





"BEST PRACTICES FOR MANAGING DATA IN YOUR RESEARCH" WEBINAR

Check out the recording of my webinar online at: https://scds.github.io/intro-rdm/intro.html











Tri-Agency Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management: Expectations

- > Data management planning
- Constraints and obligations
- Adherence to standards
- Collection and storage
- > Metadata

- > Preservation, retention and
 - sharing
- > Timeliness
- Acknowledgement and citation
- Efficient and cost-effective

Tri-Agency Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=83F7624E-1









Tri-Agency Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management: **Responsibilities**

Researchers

- incorporating best practices
- developing DMPs
- adhering to policies and standards

Research Communities

- developing & promoting standards
- fostering excellence
- selecting repositories

Research Institutions

- supporting best practices
- providing access to resources
- creating guidance and policies

Research Funders

- developing policies & guidance
- promoting data management
- providing peer reviewers





Library

Tri-Agency Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management: **Responsibilities**

Researchers

To Support

- incorporating best practices
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To Do

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MENU 🕶

Home > Interagency research funding > Policies and Guidelines > Research Data Management

Research Data Management

Tri-Agency Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management

Open Letter

Tri-Agency Research Data Management Policy

Public Consultation Summary

Frequently Asked Ouestions

Tri-Agency Research Data Management Policy

1. Preamble

The <u>Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)</u>, the <u>Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC)</u>, and the <u>Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC)</u> (the agencies) are federal granting agencies that promote and support research, research training, knowledge transfer and innovation within Canada.

The agencies expect the research they fund to be conducted to the highest professional and disciplinary standards, domestically and internationally. These standards support research excellence by ensuring that research is performed ethically and makes good use of public funds, experiments and studies are replicable, and research results are as accessible as possible. Research data management (RDM) is a necessary part of research excellence.

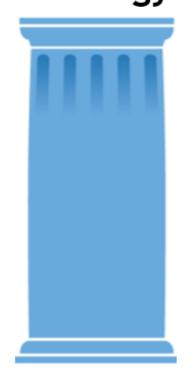
The agencies believe that research data collected through the use of public funds should be responsibly and securely managed and be, where ethical, legal and commercial obligations allow, available for reuse by others. To this end, the agencies support the FAIR

- "Research Data
 Management is a
 necessary part of research
 excellence."
- "Recognize that data related to research by and with First Nations, Métis, or Inuit in Canada must be managed in accordance with data management principles developed and approved by these communities."

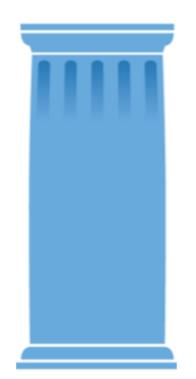




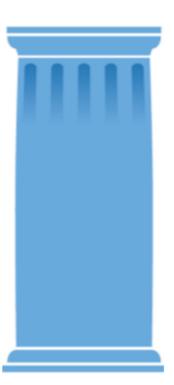
Institutional Strategy



DMPs



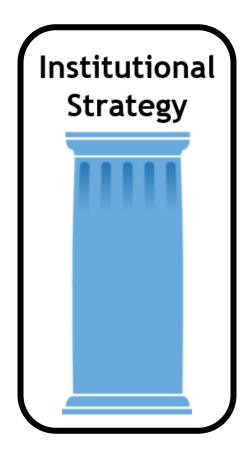
Deposit













"An institutional RDM strategy describes how the institution will provide its researchers with an environment that enables and supports RDM practices"

Research institutions must post their RDM strategies by March 1, 2023.





MCMASTER RDM INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGY WORKING GROUP

- The working group reports to the Research Information Technology committee.
- Group tasked with developing a draft Institutional RDM Strategy for early-mid 2022.
- Membership includes researchers from each Faculty, representatives from the ethics boards, libraries, and research support units (including ROADS/HRS/MILO).









"For certain funding opportunities, the agencies will require data management plans (DMPs) to be submitted"

We provide guidance and templates for researchers using the **Portage DMP Assistant**

Initial set of grants due **Spring 2022.** Some pilot projects earlier.











"Grant recipients are required to deposit into a digital repository all digital research data, metadata and code that support... journal publications and pre-prints"

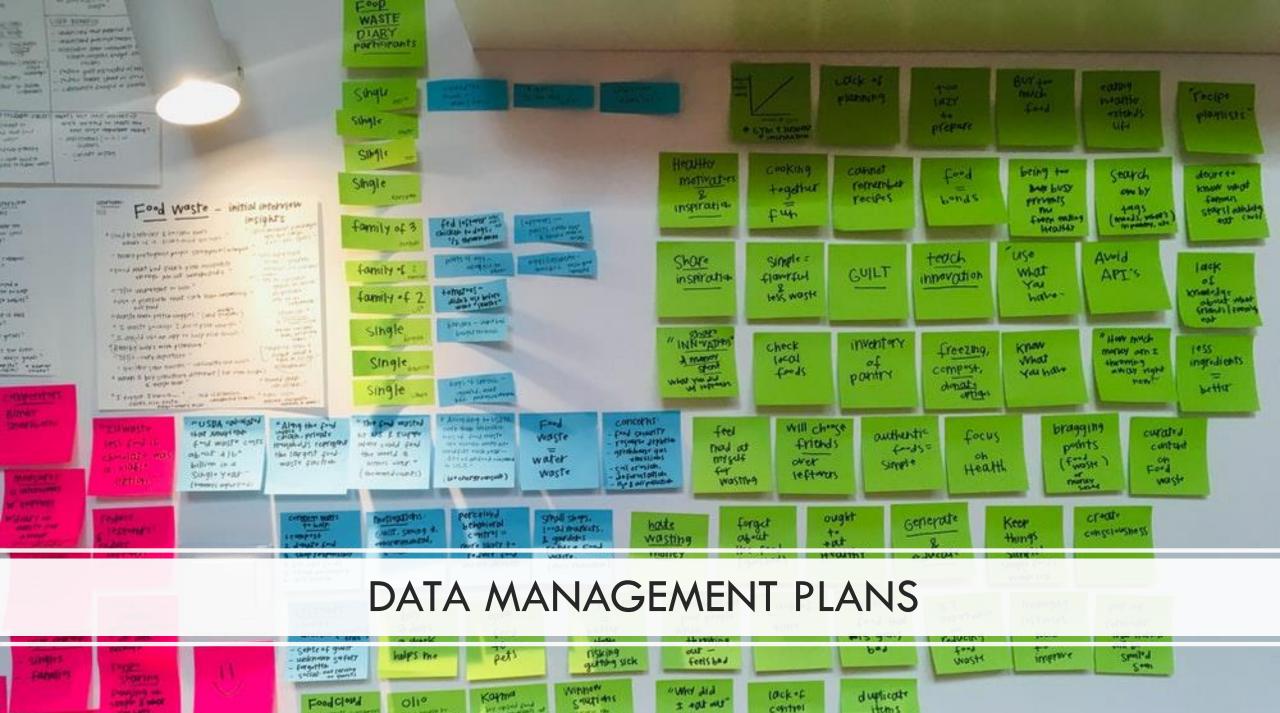
We run a data repository for McMaster researchers: the **McMaster Dataverse**

Note: Grant recipients will **not** be required to openly share their data

Dates still TBD. SSHRC and some CIHR data is already required to be deposited.







Hems

DATA MANAGEMENT PLANNING

A Data Management Plan (DMP) is a living document describing your plan for how you will create, store, organize, document, secure, preserve, and share your research data.

- A document which speaks to the management of data both **during** the active phases of research and **after** the completion of the research project.
- DMPs guide researchers in articulating their plans for managing data; they do not set standards for what constitutes acceptable RDM practices





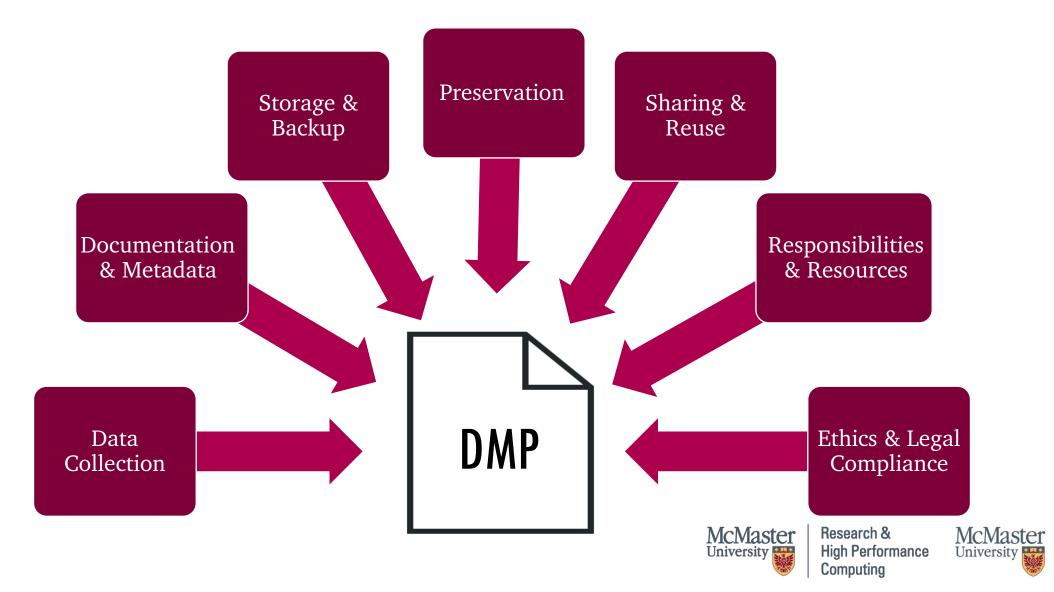
WHY SHOULD RESEARCHERS CREATE DMPS?

- Set out consistent strategies prior to starting your research for how data will be managed
- Identify the strengths & weaknesses in your current practices and decide how to integrate effective data management practices into your research
- An excellent way to engage partners and collaborators in ongoing conversation about how to best manage research data
- Many research funders require grant applicants to submit a DMP
 - Most UK & EU funders, NSF, NIH, Wellcome Trust, Tri-Agency (starting 2022)





WHAT GOES IN A DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN



Library

Portage Network has published a number of DMP exemplars available here: https://portagenetwork.ca/tools-and-resources/

Some Rubrics exist from other jurisdictions:

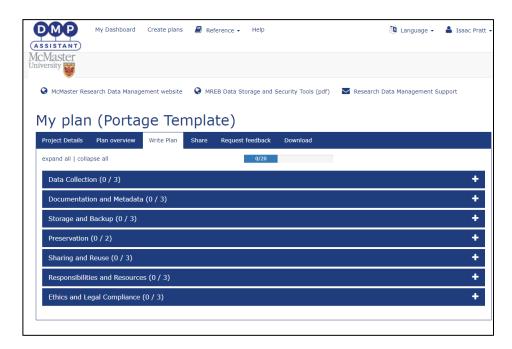
- USA https://osf.io/qh6ad/
- UK https://research-data-network.readme.io/docs/compliance-tools
- UK Slides on 'How to Review DMPs'







- A web-based, bilingual data management planning tool
- Available to all researchers in Canada
- A guide for best practices in data stewardship
- Exportable data management plans



https://assistant.portagenetwork.ca/





There are no absolute right answers to any of the questions but a good DMP:

- Has answers that are specific and detailed
- Shows that the researcher has given the topics due consideration and engaged with the issues
- Follows disciplinary best practices and norms
- Uses institutional resources and has sought advice where needed
- Properly justifies costs and restrictions
- Seems feasible to follow





Is the information specific enough?

• "we will use suitable formats to ensure that our data can be preserved and sustained over the long term"

- Which formats? Name them!
- Preserved where? Sustained how?



A better response...

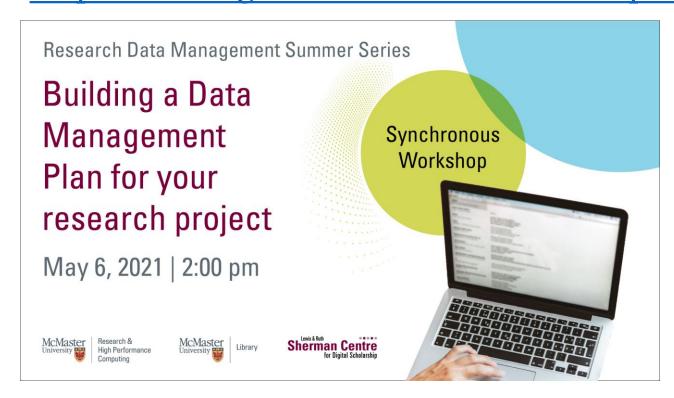
- "We will provide MP3 audio files for online dissemination. While this is not an open format, it is well-established and the most widely supported. High-resolution WAV files will be used for the archival master recordings."
- Is clear, specific and detailed
- Justify decisions





"BUILDING A DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN" WEBINAR

Check out the recording of my webinar online at: https://scds.github.io/intro-rdm/dmp.html









DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

DATA ORGANIZATION

"A place for everything and everything in its place."

- We recommend to researchers that they implement structured folder organization and file naming schemes.
- Good file names makes it easy to find and understand data and other files.
- There is no one right way to organize files, but the key to a good system is that it should be descriptive, standardized, and consistently implemented.



DATA STORAGE & BACKUP

"There are two types of data: data that is backed up and data that just hasn't been lost yet"

A good data storage plan needs to balance **accessibility** and **convenience** against **security** and **reliability**. Different datasets have different needs and the balance will be different for each one.

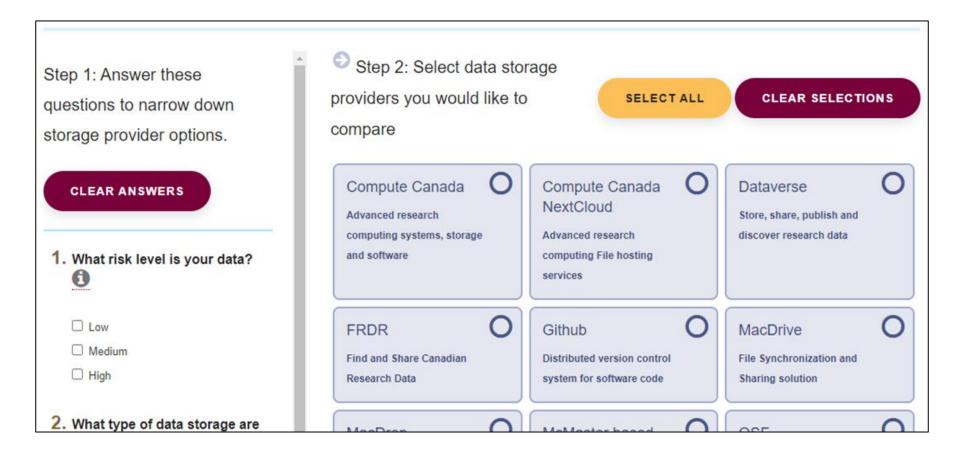
3-2-1 Backup Strategy:

- 3 copies of your data where
- 2 copies each in a different storage system
- 1 copy is in a trusted off site location





RESEARCH DATA STORAGE FINDER TOOL



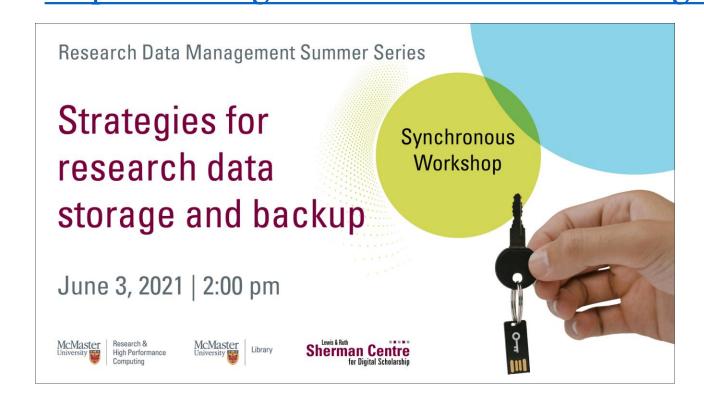
http://u.mcmaster.ca/storagefinder





"STRATEGIES FOR RESEARCH DATA STORAGE AND BACKUP" WEBINAR

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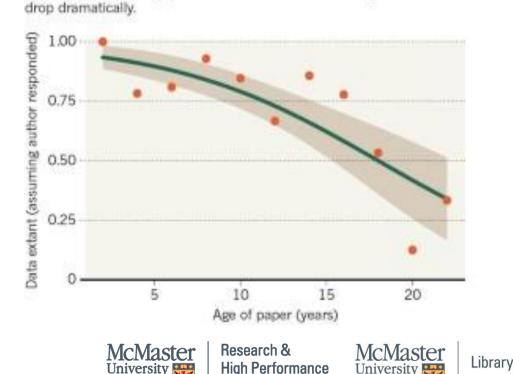




PUBLISHING DATA

Tri-Agency policy will require that most research data be deposited in an online repository.

A 2013 paper showed that up to **80**% of data becomes unavailable after **20** years.



Computing

As research articles age, the odds of their raw data being extant

Vines et al 2013 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2013.11.014

THE VALUE OF DATA SHARING

Improve the **quality** of your research

- Allow verification of results/code by peers
- Potential of 'mega' datasets

Improve the **impact** of your work

- Increases the potential visibility of research
- Can lead to new collaborations and partnerships
- Creates a lasting record of your work

Improve the **value** of your research

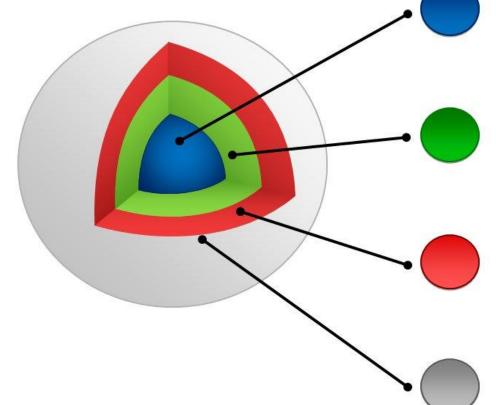
- Avoid duplication of data collection or programming
- Maximizes use of your data/code







FAIR DATA



Findable
Accessible
Interoperable
Reusable

Research output (data/code)

The data is surrounded by layers of information to make it FAIR

Identifiers

Persistent Unique Identifiers such as DOIs and ORCiDs help find, track, and cite data

Standards

Open standard file formats help others access and reuse data

Metadata

Rich metadata and data documentation helps others find and understand datasets





DATA DOCUMENTATION

Data documentation is like a Rosetta stone – it helps us understand the data.

We recommend researchers document their data (and their code) using **readme** files, **codebooks**, and **data dictionaries**

- A **readme** file is a simple document that describes the contents and organization of the dataset files.
- A data dictionary or codebook is a document describing the data and its variables

As with organization, the most important aspect of documentation is doing it.

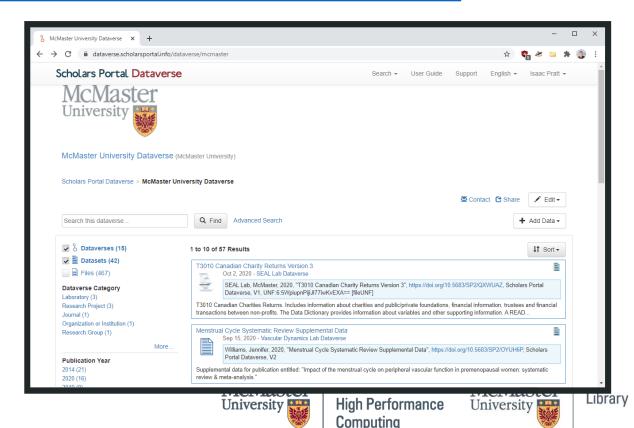




MCMASTER DATAVERSE

McMaster Dataverse is our Institutional Data Repository https://dataverse.scholarsportal.info/dataverse/mcmaster

- Built for datasets
- Contains tools for tabular data exploration and analysis
- Allows researchers to control how they license and share their datasets



FEDERATED RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORY (FRDR)

• Built for large (1 TB+) datasets

- Datasets are actively reviewed by FRDR staff
- Datasets must be fully open but can be embargoed for a one year period



https://www.frdr-dfdr.ca/repo/





EXTERNAL DATA REPOSITORIES

Domain specific:

https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories

General: Zenodo, Figshare, Mendeley Data, etc

Search for repositories on re3data

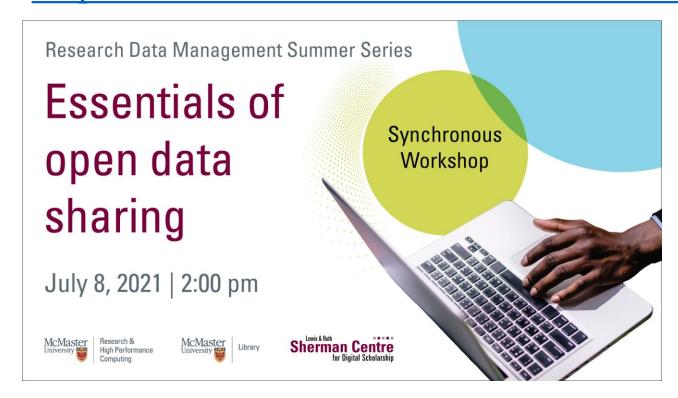






"ESSENTIALS OF OPEN DATA SHARING" WEBINAR

Check out my next webinar on **Thursday**, **July 8**, **2021 at 2 pm**: https://libcal.mcmaster.ca/event/3604377







THANK YOU!

For more information:

Visit: <u>library.mcmaster.ca/services/rdm</u>

Check out the whole webinar series at:

https://scds.github.io/intro-rdm/

Contact us at: rdm@mcmaster.ca





