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Outline

● Introduction and definitions
● Creating a DMP
● Basic elements of a DMP
● Additional DMP resources
● Q&A
What is a DMP?

“A data management plan is a formal document that outlines what you will do with your data during and after you complete your research.”

What is research data?

If you use a digital device to do your research or creative work, then you generate research data.

CU-Boulder Research Data Advisory Committee defines research data as “digital outputs, which include content in structured forms including but not limited to: text files, word processing documents, spreadsheets, websites, calibration information, or simulation outputs; digital information artifacts, such as images, vector-based map products, audio and video products; digital outputs may also include the code used to decode those products, the metadata describing such information artifacts, and required source code that runs computer instructions.”

“Defining Research Data”, https://data.colorado.edu/node/27
Why do we require DMPs?

- Enhances reputation of researcher (Piwowar & Vision, 2013)
- Most major funding agencies now require research data management plans (including NEH’s Office of Digital Humanities)
- Helps to maximize benefits of investment in research
- Promotes best practices in data management in order to ensure long-term access to research data
How do you get started creating a DMP?

Try the DMPTool: [http://dmptool.org](http://dmptool.org)

- Tool for creating custom data management plans to meet specific funder requirements
- No need to register to use:
  - Click “Get Started”
  - Select “University of Colorado Boulder”
  - Log in with IdentiKey
What are the basic elements of a DMP?

Basic data management plans include answers to the following questions:

- What types of data will you produce?
- How will you describe your data and what (if any) standards will you use to do so?
- When and how will you share data?
- What can people do with your data?
- How will you archive and preserve data?
What types of data will you produce?

- List types, formats, amounts of data that your research will generate.
- Examples of types: text, images, audio, video, models, simulations, spreadsheets, software, code, etc.
- Examples of formats: DOC, TXT, TIFF, MPEG-4, HDF5, CSV, Python, etc.
- Amounts should be estimates of overall total data size (e.g., in GB) and rate of growth.
How will you describe your data?

- Documentation (metadata) can include:
  - Title/Creator/Date
  - Discipline-specific information
  - Image/video/audio specifications
  - Provenance information
  - Spatial information
  - Anything else needed to understand your data…

- Whenever possible use metadata standards appropriate to your discipline:
  http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/metadata-standards
When and how will you share your data?

- Describe when you will share data:
  - As it is collected/created?
  - Upon publication of related articles?
  - After a (justifiable) embargo period?
  - Not at all (due to privacy/legal or other restrictions)

- Describe how you will share data:
  - Via an institutional repository (e.g., CU Scholar, next gen. PetaLibrary)
  - Via a disciplinary data repository/archive: http://www.re3data.org/
  - Via a general repository (e.g., figshare, Zenodo)

- Describe how (if possible) restricted data will be shared.
What can people do with your data?

- Describe what (if any) conditions you will place on reuse of your data:
  - Attribution?
  - Non-commercial?
  - Must consult with you?
  - Assistance with licensing: http://creativecommons.org/choose/
How will you archive and preserve your data?

- Describe the steps you will take to ensure that your data can be preserved:
  - Use or convert data and metadata to preservation-ready formats:
    - [https://dmptool.org/dm_guidance#formats](https://dmptool.org/dm_guidance#formats)
- Describe where and for how long your data will be archived:
  - Long-term is better, but some data might not be useful after a certain period
  - Data archive can be the same as the mechanism used for sharing data (but not necessarily)
Where can you get additional help?

Research Data Services
http://data.colorado.edu
data-help@colorado.edu

Help with:
- Drafting or reviewing Data Management Plans
- Identifying appropriate places to store, archive, and provide access to your data
- Any other research data questions you have
Thank you! Questions?

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