

Foundations of Research Data Management

(Les bases de la Gestion des Données de Recherche)

Marc-Olivier Croteau et Hélène Tardif Bibliothécaires

Direction des bibliothèques

les bibliothèques

Université de Montréal



- 1- Get organized like a librarian !
- 2- Introduction to Research Data Management (RDM)
- 3- Data Management Plan (DMP)
- 4- Organize research data
- 5-Conclusion

Get organized like a librarian !

Excellence is mundane !

Superlative performance is really a confluence of dozens of small skills or activities, each one learned or stumbled upon, which have been carefully drilled into habit and then are fitted together in a synthesized whole (Chambliss, 1989).

Reference :

Chambliss, D. F. (1989). The mundanity of excellence: An ethnographic report on stratification and olympic swimmers. *Sociological Theory*, 7(1), 70–86. <u>https://doi.org/10.2307/202063</u>

Get organized like a librarian !

- 1. Organize your literature review (with EndNote or Zotero or...)
- 2. Organize your data (from the beginning...)

⇒Organize the contents of your files (good practices)
⇒Organize your files and team collaboration
⇒Organize data for publication and reuse

- 3. Organize your writing (using a thesis model + good practices)
- 4. Organize your future in research (manage your digital reputation as a researcher)

Get organized like a librarian !

Tool box to find everything in one place:

Organiser sa recherche

Dès le début de son parcours de chercheuse ou de chercheur l'approche gagnante est une bonne organisation de son travail :

Préparer sa revue de littérature

- Faire de la <u>veille informationnelle</u> et utiliser <u>EndNote</u> ou <u>Zotero</u>
- Réaliser une synthèse des connaissances

Organiser ses données de recherche

Rédiger son plan de gestion des données

- Exemples de PGD
- <u>Modèle</u> de plan en format MS Word

Gérer ses fichiers

- Bonnes pratiques : <u>How to name files</u> et <u>File</u> <u>naming best practices</u>
- Outils de versionnage : <u>GIT</u>, <u>SVN</u>

Documenter ses données

- Dico de données : <u>Data dictionaries</u>, <u>How to</u> <u>make a Data Dictonary</u>
- Fichier README en <u>français</u>ou en <u>anglais</u>
- Schémas de métadonnées : <u>Darwin Core /</u> <u>DwC-A, EML-XML</u>

Optimiser sa rédaction

- Modèle de thèse <u>DOCX</u> A ou <u>LaTeX</u>
- <u>Rédiger un article scientifique</u>

Planifier son avenir en recherche

 <u>Identifiants et profils de chercheur.e.s</u> (ORCID, etc.)

In this Libguide : <u>bib.umontreal.ca/informatique-mathematique-sciences-nature/sciences-biologiques?tab=5237710</u>



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• What is research data?

Data to produce or validate research results

- Several possible sources
 - observation : e.g. field data
 - experimentation : e.g. chemical analysis
 - simulation : e.g. climate change modeling
 - derived data : data calculated from other data
 - metadata : data about data

What is Research Data Management?

A set of actions taken during a research project that better organizes the storage, sharing, use, documentation and preservation of research data.

Introduction to RDM : The data lifecycle

Data management practices cover the entire lifecycle of the data :

- from planning the investigation to conducting it...
- …and from backing up data as it is created and used to long term preservation of data deliverables after the research investigation has concluded.



Why organizing your research data is important?



- A good organization facilitates research work,
- Ensures continuity in the course of research,
- Avoids the loss or compromise of data,
- Facilitates the validation of results,
- Facilitates the sharing and reuse of data (and collaboration with a view to open science).

The granting agencies / Les organismes subventionnaires

They increasingly recognize the importance of data as a research output. Many organizations require submission of a Data Management Plan (DMP) and data sharing.

The DMP is a *management tool*. [...] Its objective is to summarize the description and the evolution of the datasets of your research project. It prepares the sharing, reuse and sustainability of data.





The policy includes suggested requirements related to three primary areas:



Created by popcornarts from Noun Project



Created by popcomarts from Noun Project



Created by popcomarts from Noun Project

Institutional strategy

- Published in February 2023
- Establishes units responsible for specific issues

STRATÉGIE INSTITUTIONNELLE POUR LA GESTION DES DONNÉES DE RECHERCHE

> Université de Montréal et du monde.

https://recherche.umontreal.ca/vrrdci/gestion-des-donnees-de-recherche-la-strategie-institutionnelle/



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EDITORIAL · 13 MARCH 2018

Everyone needs a data-management plan



They sound dull, but data-management plans are essential, and funders must explain why.







RELATED ARTICLES

Data management made simple



Data Management Plan (DMP)

Organize data at each stage of the data lifecycle !

- Tool for research project management
- Start writing at the beginning of the research cycle
- Update during research
- Goals = reflection, collaboration, transparency...
- Risk management
- Grant application

Data Management Plan (DMP)

Components of a DMP :

- 1. Data collection > data types, file formats, naming and version control
- 2. Documentation > ensure data can be read and interpreted
- 3. Data storage and backup <u>throughout</u> the research
- 4. Data preservation strategy for <u>long-term</u> access
- 5. Provisions for <u>sharing</u> and <u>reuse</u>
- 6. Sharing of <u>responsibilities</u> and necessary resources
- 7. Ethical and legal compliance

Tool available : <u>UdeM MS Word form</u>



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Organize research data

- Organize data for publication and reuse
- Organize the contents of your files
- Organize your files and team collaboration



Organize research data : Data collection



Digitalbevaring.dk

Organize the contents of your files :

- The goal of data entry is to create data that is valid or has gone through a quality assurance process ...
- ... and which are organized in such a way as to facilitate their use or archiving.
- Commonly used tools: Excel, R, Google Docs forms, Open Office.

Organize research data : Data collection

Organize from the start of taking or obtaining data

A	В	C	D	E	F		G	H	1		J			
Site_ID	Year	Month	Site_type	Reservoir_number	System_type	1	ocation_sampled	Latitude_GPS	Longitud	e_GPS	MeHg			
SW33	-	2016 Aug_16	natural	natural	GW	8	groundwater	51,36618	3 -6	3,87583	0,02107267	9		
SW35	2016 Aug_16		natural	natural	GW	ŧ	groundwater	51,21284	4 -6	3,92261	0,08034818	2		
SW40	2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16		natural	natural	GW									
L001			natural	natural	lake	A	u * : >	Jx Colu	nn name					
L001-K-epi	1 3	2016 Aug_16	natural	natural	lake	1	A			В		C		
L001-K-hypo	1	2016 Aug_16	natural	natural	lake	1	Column name	Definition						
L002	1	2016 Aug 16	natural	natural	lake	2	Site_ID	Site identification code Year of field sampling campaign (20			Metadata information			
L002-K-hypo	1	2016 Aug 16	natural	natural	lake	3	Year							
LR1	2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16		natural	natural	LR DS		Month	Month of field sar	mpling campaign (Title of dataset	Mercury concentrations and water chemical variables measured in La Romaine hydroelectric reservoir complex in the summer of 2016, 2017 and 2019		
LR2			natural	natural natural Romaine 1	LR_DS LR_DS bay	5	Site_type	Non-flooded or reservoir site						
LR3		2016 Aug 16 natural				6	Reservoir_number	Number of the res	servoir for re	eservo	URL of dataset	DOI to insert here (once on Zenodo)		
R01-07	2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16		reservoir				System_type	(GW), upstream river (river_US) & d relation to the reservoir complex, tr inside the reservoirs)		Abstract	This dataset includes chemical and physical data measured in situ in water			
R01-07-HK			reservoir	Romaine 1	bay						in natural and recently dammed portions of La Romaine River watershed in Northern Ouebec, Canada, Samples were collected from 2016 to 2018 i			
R01-08			reservoir	Romaine 1	main channel	7					August, as well as in June 2017. For most sites, the samples were collected			
R01-08.4		2016 Aug 16	reservoir	Romaine 1	main channel	1	Sampling depth	Sampling depth of water (surface (close to the water surface (30 cm deep) with a peristaltic pump following the clean hands dirty hands sampling protocol to avoid any contamination			
R01-09	2016 Aug 16		reservoir	Romaine 1	main channel	8	ounping_achen	epilimnion or grou	udwater)	water)		by trace metals. Filtered samples were collected using an in-line Whatman		
R01-09-HK		2016 Aug 16	reservoir	Romaine 1	main channel	9	Latitude GPS	Latitude of the sa	mpled site i	neasu		0.45 µm filtration capsule attached t physicochemical variables collected	with a YSI multiprobe, greenhouse	
R02-46	2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16 2016 Aug_16		reservoir	Romaine_2 Romaine_2 Romaine_2	bay amain_channel bay	10) Longitude_GPS	Longitude of the s	sampled site meas			gas partial pressure (methane and carbon dioxide), total nutrient		
R02-46-3			reservoir			11	L Depth	Depth of sampling site measured w			included. We used this dataset to explore the distribution in time and space			
R02-46-4			reservoir			12	2 Temperature	Water temperatur	re of sampli	ng site		of various forms of mercury and pools of carbon across the dammed		
R02-48	1	2016 Aug 16	6 Aug 16 reservoir Romaine 2 main channe		main channel	13	3 pH	pH of sampling site measure with a		Care Constant	lakes, groundwater, river and reservoir sites).			
DU3 10	20	0016 Aug 16	roconvoir	Pompino 2	main channel	14	1 DO	Dissolved oxygen concentration me		Keywords	Mercury, methylmercury, dissolved organic carbon, PARAFAC, metals,			
							%DO	Percentage of dis	solved oxyg	en cor	Detect lord on then	hydroelectric reservoir		
						15	15	multiprobe		Position of data	graduate student			
											author			
											Address of data author	Département de sciences biologique des sciences, 1375 Avenue Thérèse- 0B3 Canada	s, Université de Montréal, Complexe Lavoie-Roux , Montréal, QC H2V	
											Email address of data			

Primary contact person for dataset

Organize research data : Documentation



Digitalbevaring.dk

Organize for publication and reuse :

- Build documentation throughout the project.
 - Codebook
 - README File
 - Source codes (scripts that will read and process the data)
 - Metadata (which standard to use?)

Organize research data : Documentation



Metadata

Data that provides information on the nature of certain other data in order to facilitate their understanding and management.

In other words: Data about data

For humans and for machines!

Organize research data : Documentation



Roselin familier – Génétique

Il s'agit d'une séquence nucléotidique de Carpodacus mexicanus (clone 6b). (A = Adénine, G = Guanine, C = Cytosine, T = Thymine : bases d'acide nucléique).

>Seq1 [organism=Carpodacus mexicanus] C.mexicanus clone 6b actin (act) mRNA, partial cds

Organize research data : Data storage and backup

Data horror stories ...

Have you ever lost or not been able to access data for any of these reasons?

- My lab was destroyed by fire/flood/eathquake
- My laptop was lost/stolen
- There was a hardware failure
- The file was corrupt
- I couldn't find software to open the file
- I couldn't find a computer to open the storage device



Organize research data : Data storage and backup

Organize files and team collaboration during research:

- Evaluate how much space is needed et who needs access
- Agree on a naming convention and consider using a versioning tool (like GitHub)
- Regular backup and if possible automated
- 3-2-1 backup rule (3 copies of your data, on 2 different media and 1 backup copy offsite)
- Use an electronic Lab Notebook (ELN) to promote the traceability, publication and sharing of research data.



Organize research data : Sharing and reuse

- Sharing data
- From a FAIR perspective
- As mentioned in the Policy

"to provide appropriate access to the data where ethical, cultural, legal and commercial requirements allow, and in accordance with the FAIR principles and the standards of their disciplines."

Tri-Agency Research Data Management Policy

From data collection to publication

FAIR principles (FAIR Data)



Organize research data : Sharing and reuse

Data repository / Dépôt de données

- Space for publishing research results.
- Often provides a unique and permanent identifier, such as the DOI.
- Rarely for storage and sharing between collaborators during research.
- Borealis UdeM (for deposit and distribution with or without restriction).



The Canadian Dataverse Repository Le dépôt Dataverse canadien

Extra

Some attractions of the Bibliothèque des sciences on the Campus MIL

Salle d'enregistrement sonore



Atelier de fabrication numérique



Studio d'édition numérique



Conclusion

Librarians are here to help !

- Consulting service with the Data Management Plan.
- Assistance in the choice of a data repository.
- UdeM Dataverse (Borealis) :
 - Assistance in using
 - Enhancement of descriptive metadata;
 - Support for data curation;
 - Support for standardization of data during research