Introduction to Data Management — What, why and how?

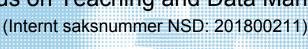
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NSD – Norwegian Centre for Research Data

www.nsd.no

2018

For NMBU Talent program 2016-2019,

Meeting 5: Holmsbu Bad- og Fjordhotell at 7-8 June 2018
With focus on Teaching and Data Management







NSD – Norwegian Centre for Research Data

NSD has made data available for researchers for almost 50 years. We work continually to improve our services.



Access to data for researchers



 Archiving/long-term perspective (requires curation to keep data alive)



Open access balanced against personal data protection

Overview (DBH and other services)



NSD – Norwegian Centre for Research Data

NSD has made data available for researchers for almost 50 years. We work continually to improve our services.

OPEN - IN USE

Data management plan Tool to generate a data management plan. Compliant with the requirements from Horizon 2020 and Research Council of Norway.

Status: in production. Open for everyone.

OPEN - IN USE

Archiving portal Service to deposit digital data

for re-use. FAIR-compliant, long-term perspective and supports different access levels.

Status: in production. Open for everyone.

BETA VERSION

Search portal Interface to find research data.

Status: beta version in production. Open for everyone.

OPEN - IN USE

Register data (RAIRD)

Tool to facilitate access to register data - with built-in protection for person data.

Status: testing with pilot users.

ONGOING

Training

Training program (digital and non-digital) aimed at researchers, students, administration and high school.

Status: ongoing and under development.

NEW VERSION

Personal data protection portal: Institution

A service providing an overview over projects with personal data.

Status: will replace existing solution in June 2018.

NEW VERSION

Personal data protection portal: researchers/students

A new service to register the use of personal data in research projects (GDPR).

Status: will replace existing solution in June 2018.

DEVELOPMENT

Institution portal

Wil give the institutions an overview over all activities related to data management plans, archiving, re-use of data and personal data.

Status: prototype summer 2018.

ALPHA VERSION

My page

Portal to all activities related to NSD, for researchers, institutions, etc.

Outline

WHAT – Basic concepts of data management Funder requirements

WHY – Why is good data management good for you?

HOW – To establish good data management routines? How to share data?

Data management tools at NSD.



Example 1: AVOID DUPLICATION OF EFFORT

An example from research on sea ice by

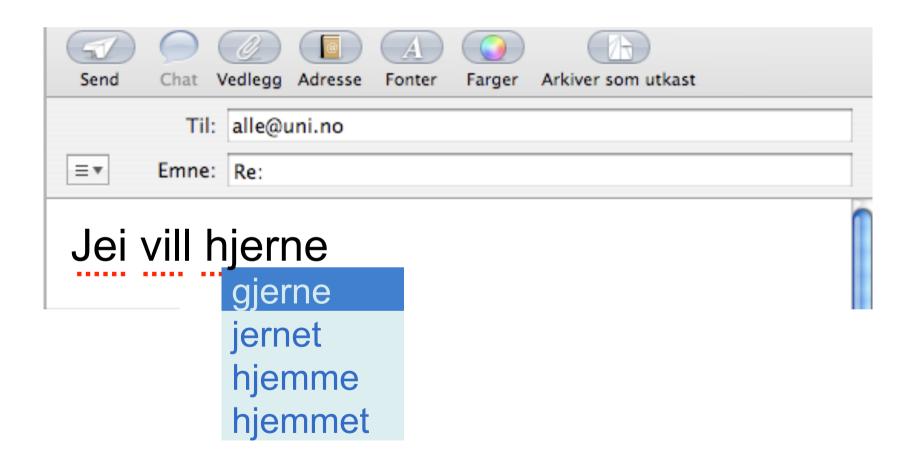
Marta Zygmuntowska, University of Bergen



By NASA. Public Domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=15837631



Example 2: SHARING DATA FOR RE-USE (1/3)





Example 2: SHARING DATA FOR RE-USE (2/3)







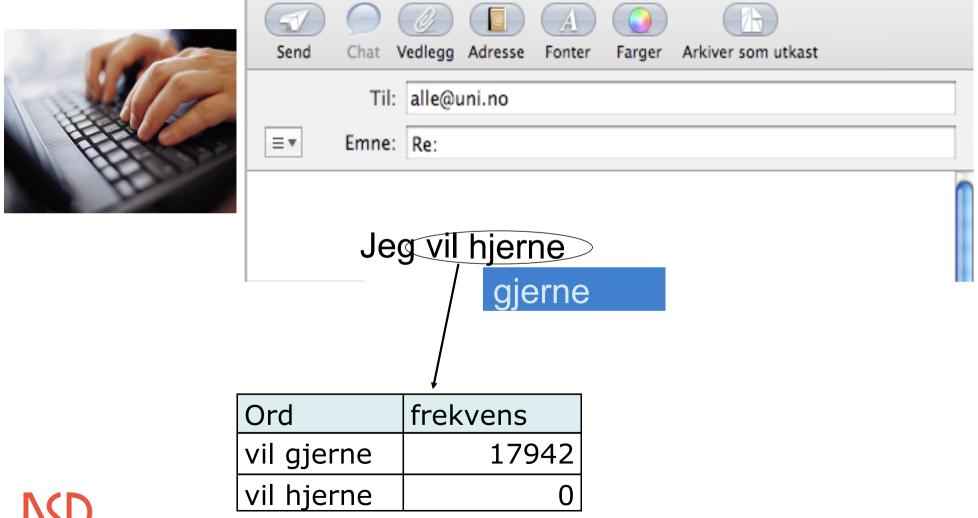
Research and development

- Neologisms
- Foreign words in Norwegian
- Media research
- Reading and writing aid

• . . .



Example 2: SHARING DATA FOR RE-USE (3/3)





Basic concepts of research data management

- What is research data?
- The problem: data loss
- FAIR data principle
- Data life cycle
- Data Management Plan (DMP)
- Store vs. archive data
- Share data/make data available- what does it mean?
- Funder/institutional requirements



What is research data?

All data created by researchers in the course of their project

Source data = already existing data, independently of your research Research data = data resulting from your project (from raw data to processed data)

Source data (existing data)

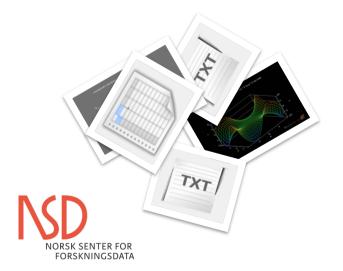
Project data (raw data, processed data)





What are your data?

- If your memory stick/laptop/hard drive is corrupt, how much can you afford to loose?
- Project with multiple partners: who has (access to) which data?
- What if somebody questions your findings, what would you use to back up your claims?
- Would you be able to reproduce your figures in 5 years, or understand the variable abbreviations effortlessly?







The problem: data loss/missing access

"Mostly due to current methods capture and data malpractice, approximately 50% of all research data and experiments is considered not reproducible, and the vast majority (likely over 80%) of data never makes it to a trusted and sustainable repository."





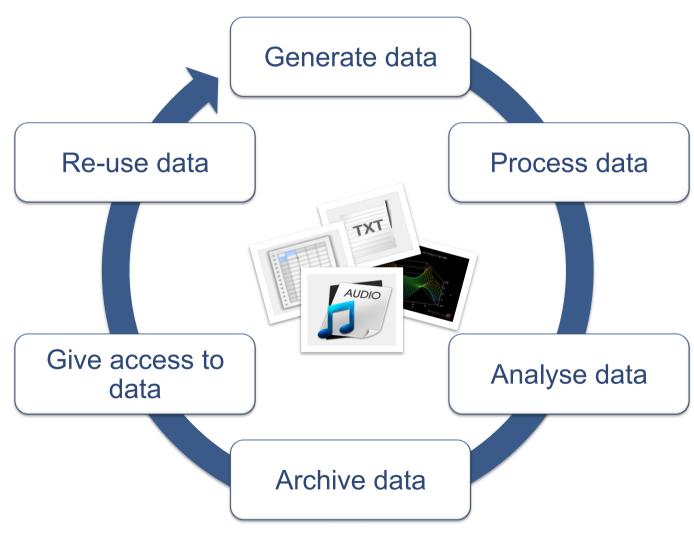
FAIR

Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable



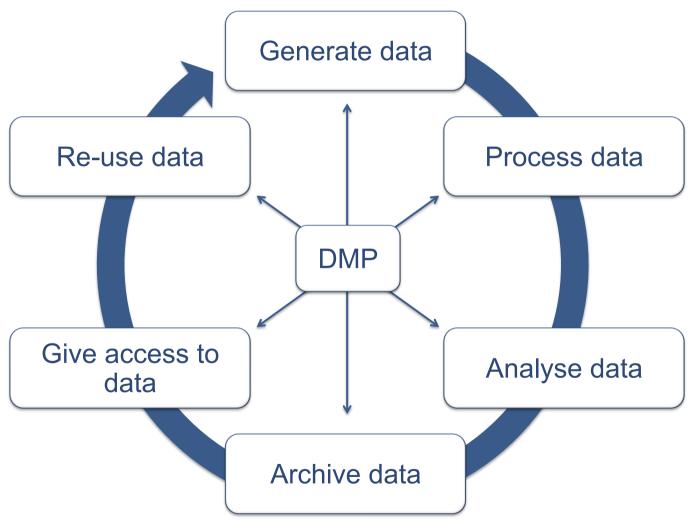


Data lifecycle



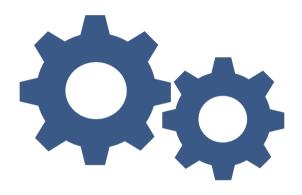


Data management plan (DMP)



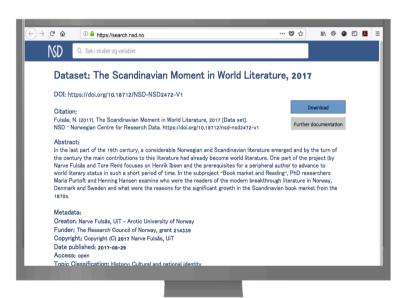


Store data vs. archive data



During your project: **store** your data.

- Safe, automated backup and version control
- User-friendly solution to work with them, share and manage access rights for project partners



When (parts of) data is no longer in daily use: **archive** your data.

- Findable (searchable, PID, metadata)
- Accessible (authentication&authorization)
- Interoperable (open/persistent file formats, standardized metadata)
- Re-usable: Documentation, maintenance/curation of data now and in the future



Sharing data

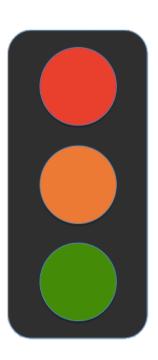
Several modes of sharing, e.g.:

- Downloadable (raw data, processed data)
- Searchable (e.g. online search interfaces)

Several degrees of access:

- Open
- Open w/authentication
- Restricted (conditioned by users/use)
- Closed (e.g. for privacy reasons)
- + embargo



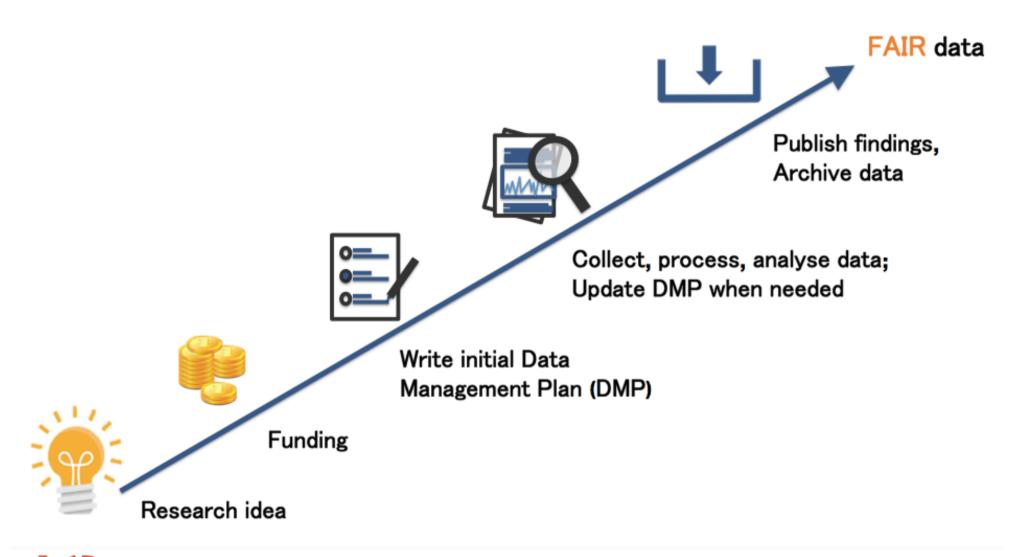


Requirements

- EU (Horizon 2020): data management plan + make data available "as open as possible, as restricted as necessary" [link];
- Research Council of Norway (RCN) (from 2018): data management plan + "open by default" policy [link];
- Journals: Increasing requirement to share data [link];
- Institutions: data management plan + open access to data
 (NMBU [link]), University of Oslo [link], UiT Arctic Univ. of Norway [link], NTNU [link], ...);
- GDPR General Data Protection Regulation 25. May 2018



Requirements in practice - NMBU





But...

Should all data be shared openly?

No. But the fact that they <u>exist</u> should be public information.

When can data be shared?

Typically in connection with publications, or at the end of the project (embargo if necessary).

Under which conditions & with whom?

As open as possible, as closed as necessary.

Can others find, understand and use my data?

Yes. With proper documentation and long-term curation.







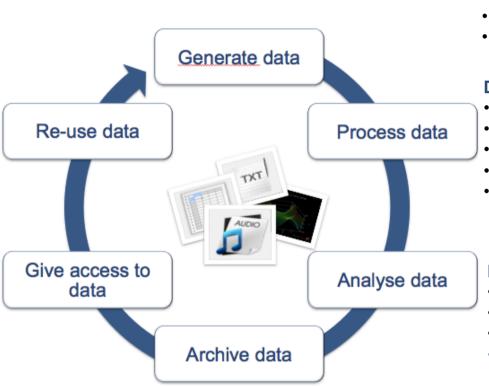
Source: https://www.cartoonstock.com/cartoonview.asp?catref=rman9976

WHY – What's in it for you?

- Visibility
- Documentation
- Security (long-term)
- Integrity and trust
- Network, collaboration



HOW - Research data management



Project start

- What data do you need? Data search?
- Identify possible legal & ethical issues
- · Costs (e.g. for archiving data)

During project

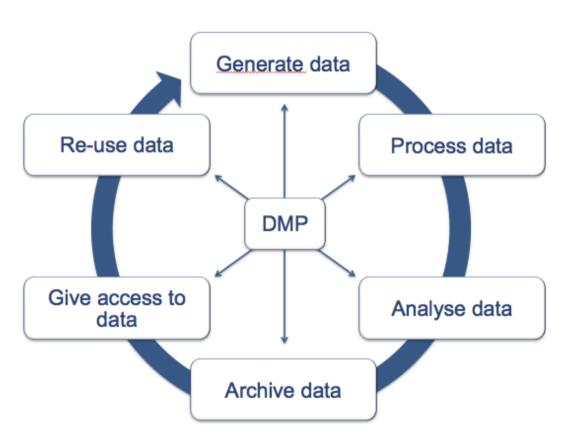
- Safe storage (for working data)
- How/where to share efficiently w/project partners?
- Backup, versioning
- Make conventions for naming of files/folders/code
- Document what you do -> readme.txt, log.txt, remember.txt, link to the DMP (e.g how are files and code organized?)

End of project

- Select data for archiving (for DOI assignment etc)
- Are the file formats ok?
- Final documentation and metadata
- → Time saved if you documented from the start



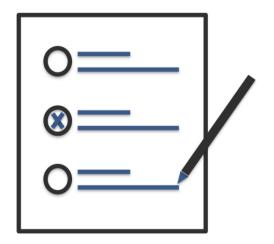
Make a data management plan (DMP)



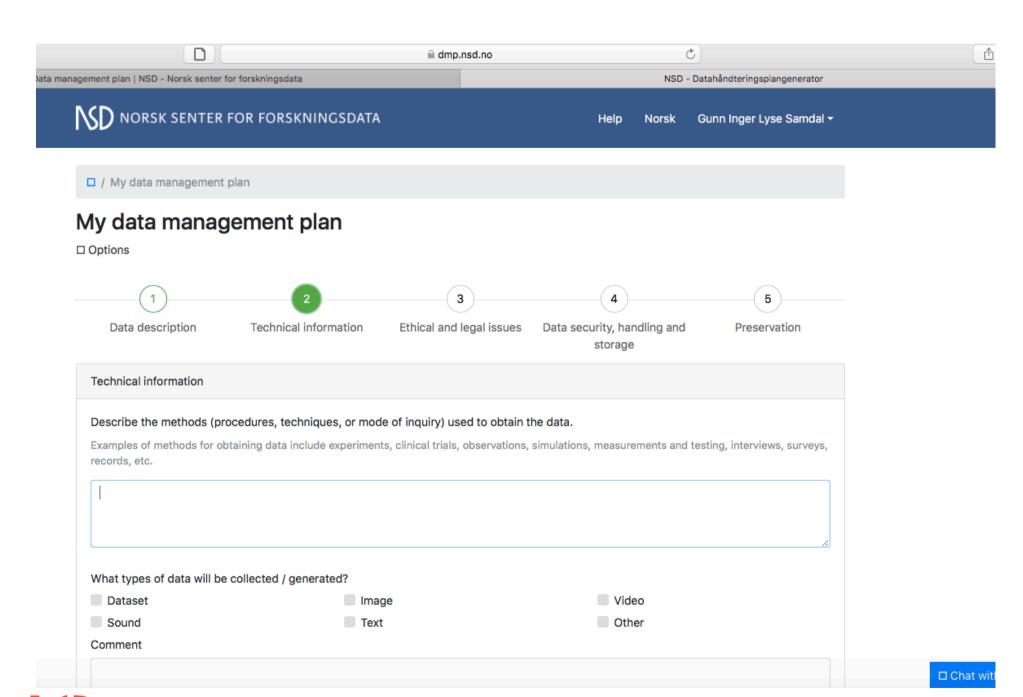
DMP as a document that covers the whole cycle

A checklist with questions to make you aware of what you need to consider and when

A dynamic document for continuous updating.









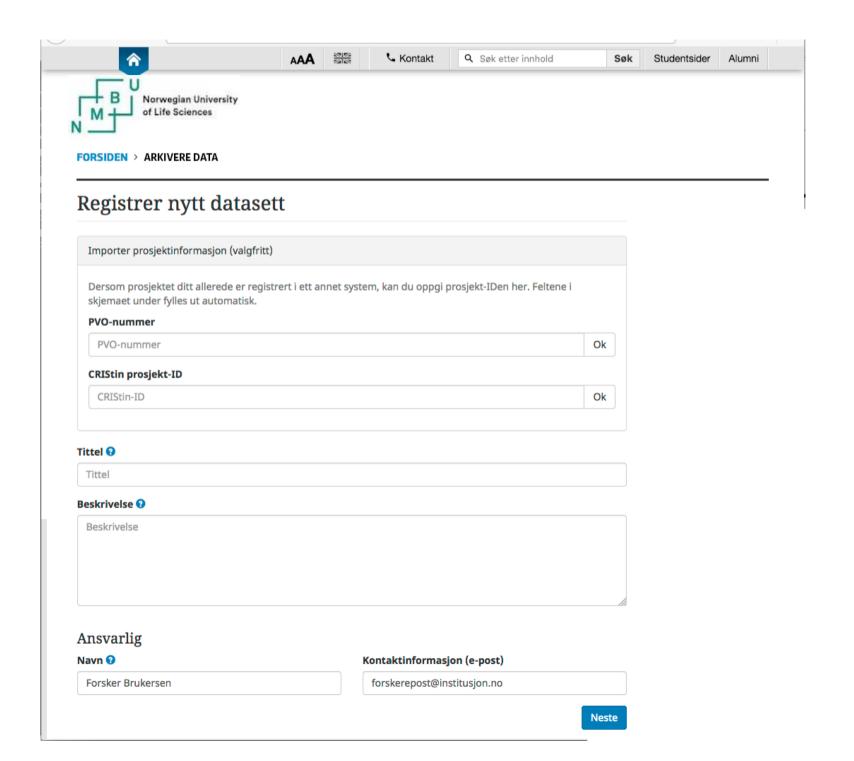
How to choose a data archive/repository?

- -National? Community repository? International?
- -Provide persistent identifier (PID)? DOI, handle,...
- -Certified?
- -Standardised metadata (ensure "F" in FAIR)
- -Capacity, guidance and costs? E.g. how many GB, TB are you allowed to archive?



=> The largest and most comprehensive registry of data repositories available





FAIR research data at NSD

Findable:

- Archived datasets are given a Persistent ID (DOI);
- Indexed and searchable metadata (e.g. via DataCite).

Accessible:

- Open access protocol;
- Clear procedure for authentication and authorization.

Interoperable:

- NSD metadata follows the DDI standard, controlled vocabulary;
- Data available in different formats.

Re-usable:

- Clear user conditions (decided by you, not NSD)
- NSD curates your data and can return them in formats relevant to your research community.



Support for research from NSD

Data management and planning:

NSD webpages on data management and archiving (English):

http://www.nsd.uib.no/arkivering/en/data-management-plan.html

FAQs about data management: http://www.nsd.uib.no/arkivering/en/005 faq.html

Find data? Search portal: www.search.nsd.no

Archive data? Archiving portal: https://arkiveringsportalen.nsd.no/

Data management plan: www.dmp.nsd.no (independent of where you will archive your data)

For questions, contact: dataarkivering@nsd.no

Personal data:

FAQs about personal data: http://www.nsd.uib.no/personvernombud/en/help/faq.html

Unsure whether you have personal data? Try NSD's notification test:

http://www.nsd.uib.no/personvernombud/en/notify/index.html

For questions, contact: personvernombudet@nsd.no



Support for research from NSD

Coming:

Digital training (e-course, videos)



Other useful webpages

International data search: www.datacite.org (all NSD data are also findable here)

Search for repositories: www.re3data.org

Online training on data management in Europe, developed by the infrastructure CESSDA:

https://www.cessda.eu/Research-Infrastructure/Training/Expert-Tour-Guide-on-Data-Management



