

10-28-2013

The Data Management Plan

Amanda Rinehart

Follow this and additional works at: [https://huskiecommons.lib.niu.edu/founderslibraryevents-
oaconference](https://huskiecommons.lib.niu.edu/founderslibraryevents-oaconference)

Recommended Citation

Rinehart, Amanda, "The Data Management Plan" (2013). *OA Week Conference*. 3.
[https://huskiecommons.lib.niu.edu/founderslibraryevents-
oaconference/3](https://huskiecommons.lib.niu.edu/founderslibraryevents-oaconference/3)

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences, Lectures, & Events at Huskie Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in OA Week Conference by an authorized administrator of Huskie Commons. For more information, please contact jschumacher@niu.edu.

Sharing - why?

Funding requirements – NSF, NIH, NEH

Increase visibility, collaborations, possibly citations

Increase the rate of advancement in your field

Data sharing policies

NSF - 2011

“Investigators are expected to share with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the primary data...created or gathered in the course of work under NSF grants”

NIH - 2003

“investigators submitting an NIH application seeking \$500,000 or more in direct costs in any single year are expected to include a plan for data sharing or state why data sharing is not possible”

Federal Data Sharing Policies

NSF Data Management Plan

<http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp>



NIH Data Sharing Policy

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data_sharing/data_sharing_guidance.htm

NEH Data Sharing Policy



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE
Humanities

http://www.neh.gov/files/grants/data_management_plans_2013.pdf

Components of a plan

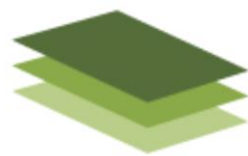
Policies/legal requirements

Collection

Metadata

Access, sharing, re-use

Preservation, storage, security



DMPTool

Guidance and Resources for your Data Management Plan

Policies or Legal Requirements

Institutional policies – intellectual property policy, technology transfer policy, Institutional Review Board commitments, good lab notebook practice statements, etc.

Legal requirements – classified research, work for hire, etc.

Collection

What is the data?
How was it collected?
When and where?

Documentation (Metadata)

“What information would someone unfamiliar with your data need in order to find, evaluate, understand, and reuse them?”

Metadata in the file name

Minimal metadata:

- **Title**, abstract
- **Owner**, primary contact
- **Geographic coverage**
- **Taxonomic coverage**
- **Temporal coverage**
- **Research group/area**
- Citing publications
- Target publication dates
- Funding source
- Access rights
- Destination repository
- Intellectual property rights

Eggplant	Picos	2.2.2011s	nemas	NKB.xls
Crop_	location	date/season	pest	PI initials
Taxonomic	geographic	temporal	taxonomic	owner

Metadata Schema Universe



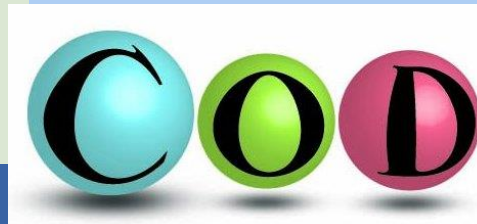
Riley, J. 2009-2010. Seeing standards: A visualization of the metadata universe. Funded by the Indiana University Libraries White Professional Development Award.

Subject Repositories

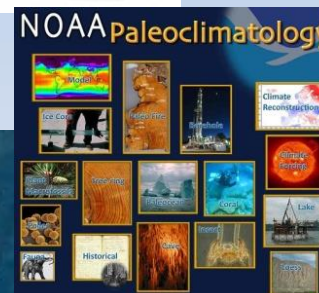
603



SEAD Sustainable Environment - Actionable Data



A Database of Phylogenetic Knowledge



Data citations

Attach in the header or re-use statement
Thompson Reuters, Elsevier exploring metric
options



An Open-Source Application for
Publishing, Citing and Discovering Research Data

Created at  IQSS at Harvard University

ICPSR | INTER-UNIVERSITY
CONSORTIUM FOR
POLITICAL AND
SOCIAL RESEARCH

A PARTNER IN
SOCIAL SCIENCE
RESEARCH



DataCite

Helping you to find,
access, and reuse data

Components of a plan

✓ Policies/legal requirements

✓ Collection

✓ Metadata

✓ Access, sharing, re-use

Preservation, storage, security



When NOT to share

Embargo for:

Publication

Patent rights

Export control considerations

Personally identifiable information/privacy considerations

Scenario

In the fall of 2013, a tornado hits Dekalb, eliminating buildings, servers, infrastructure. Everything local is largely compromised. The first month is absorbed by recuperation.

How much of your data would be left and where would it be?

Within two months, you have temporary working space and staff have worked hard to re-build computing capabilities.

With this opportunity to re-structure your data management, *would you change your practices?* What would you keep the same and what would you change? How would you re-train your people?