

INTRODUCTION TO DATA MANAGEMENT PLANS

Funding:

- ELIXIR Implementation Study "Impact evaluation at Node-level - getting it done"
- ELIXIR-CONVERGE Project "Connect and align ELIXIR Nodes to deliver sustainable FAIR life-science data management services"



INTRODUCTION TO DATA MANAGEMENT PLANS

Demystifying Data Management Plans

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What is a Data Management Plan (DMP)?

Learning Outcome 1:

Recognize the purpose of Data Management Plans



What is a DMP?

- A DMP is a formal document used to **plan** and **support** data management activities by anticipating **needs and requirements** in a (research) project, facility or institution
- It is the to **data management** what a **blueprint** is to construction



What does it include?

- A DMP should detail policies and methods pertaining to data:
 - Creation / collection
 - Documentation
 - Access
 - Preservation
 - Dissemination
- And ensure an adequate allocation of resources:
 - Human, Computational & Financial



Why Do We Need DMPs?

- The stick:
 - Many **funding** agencies now require that grant proposals be accompanied by a DMP
 - In particular, they require DMPs that demonstrate intent to comply with the **FAIR** data principles.
 - Monitoring of the quality and execution of these DMPs is still light, but expected to tighten



Why Do We Need DMPs?

- The carrot:
 - DMPs are valuable tools in the planning of research activities to **ensure the necessary resources** are devoted to data management
 - Adequate planning can facilitate the task of ensuring compliance of research outputs with the FAIR principles





What Should be in a DMP?

Learning Outcome 2:

List the main topics that should be covered by a DMP



What should be in a DMP?



Administrative & Legal Aspects

- Which **institutions** and people:
 - Are involved in the research activities, and what are their roles
 - Are responsible for the execution of the DMP, and what are their roles
- Who are the **contact persons or institutions** for the DMP



Responsibilities & Duties

- Which institutions (and people):
 - Own the data
 - Are responsible for **data collection**
 - Are responsible for **data protection** (if applicable)
 - Are responsible for **data security** (if applicable)



Costs & Resources

- What will it cost to:
 - **Analyse** data (hardware, software, man-hours)
 - **Prepare/clean/curate** data (man-hours, maybe software)
 - **Store** data (hardware, maybe man-hours)
 - **Publish** data (publication fees)
 - ...



Project Description

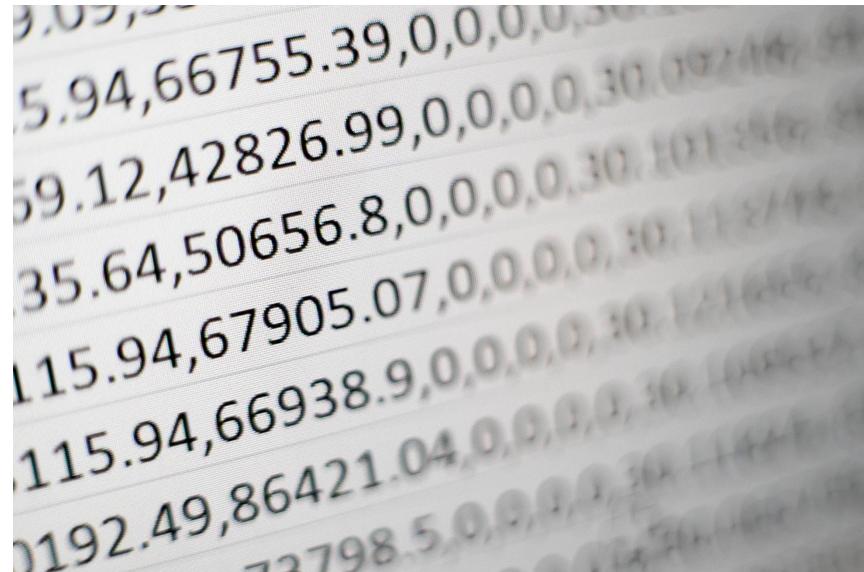
- A **summary** of the project proposal:
 - Goals
 - Experiments
 - Methods

(Note: not needed if the DMP is part of a project proposal)



Data

- Existing data (if applicable):
 - Data source(s)?
 - Usage licence(s)?
 - Volume of data?
 - Data to be **created or generated**:
 - How?
 - What types?
 - Volume of data?



Data

- Data organisation:
 - How data will be described (**metadata**)
 - How data will be structured (**data formats**)
 - How data will be interconnected (**data structures**)
 - Where data will be **stored** during the project



Data

- **Archiving, sharing and publishing** data:
 - Archiving:
 - Where?
 - For how long?
 - Sharing / publishing:
 - Where / how?
 - License?
 - Who can access?
 - Privacy & security?





DMPs: Present & Future

Learning Outcome 3:

Describe the current state and future directions of DMPs



DMPs: Present

- In current practice, DMPs are mainly seen as a bureaucratic hassle
- They are static documents, prepared for grant applications because they are mandatory, but never or rarely updated
- They are generally not validated during the research project, and are never published, which prevents external validation



DMPs: Present

- The fact that different funding bodies use different DMP templates makes it difficult for researchers to get familiar with them and to recognize the value
- Moreover, most templates are free text questionnaires that look more like surveys than planning documents, and are only human readable
- All this results in poor quality DMPs, of low practical value



DMPs: Present

Example: the H2020 DMP template

A questionnaire covering the following topics:

1. Data Summary
 - Describe the data to be acquired/produced
2. FAIR data
 - **Detail** how you'll comply with the FAIR principles
3. Allocation of resources
 - Who does what and what it costs
4. Data security
5. Ethical aspects
6. Other issues



DMPs: Future

- To be of practical use, a DMP should be:
 - A living document that is **updated as needed**
 - Both human and machine-readable
 - Comply with a common standard
 - Be shared



DMPs: Future

- The Machine-Actionable DMP (maDMP):
 - **Machine and human readable descriptions**
 - **Automated policy enforcement**
 - **Shareable**
 - **Interoperable DMP version**
 - **Extensible**

Current DMPs

```
<admindata>
  <question>Who is the Principle Investigator?</question>
  <answer>The PI is John Doe from the JDU</answer>
</admindata>
```

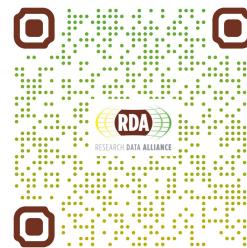
maDMPs

```
"dc:creator": [
    "foaf:name": "John Doe",
    "@id": "orcid.org/000-1111-2222-3333",
    "foaf:mbox": "mailto:jdoe@jdu.edu",
    "madmp:institution": "JDU-John_Doe_University"
],
```

The diagram illustrates the transition from Current DMPs to maDMPs. It shows a box containing XML code for Current DMPs, which is then transformed into maDMPs. Three speech bubbles point to specific features in the maDMP code: 'Reuse of existing standards' points to the '@id' field, 'Use of persistent identifiers' points to the 'foaf:mbox' field, and 'Use of controlled vocabularies' points to the 'madmp:institution' field.

DMPs: Future

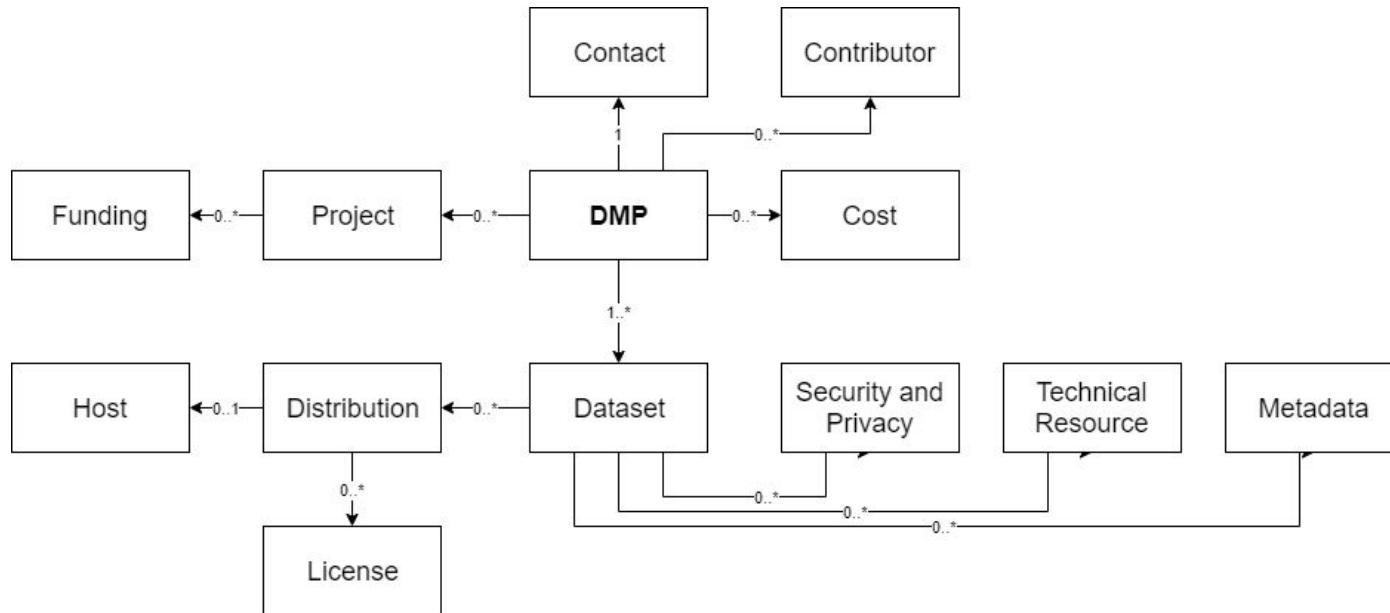
- The RDA DMP Common Standards Working Group was created to focus on the standardization of the knowledge contained in a DMP.
- Its objective was to establish a metadata application standard that defines a core set of elements for a DMP.
- The metadata application standard is modular in design, and allows for extensions.



Scan for more!

DMPs: Future

- A minimum set of universal terms to ensure basic interoperability of systems using DMPs.



DMPs: Future

- Applications of a maDMP:
 - One DMP for all templates
 - DMP maturity model
 - Automation in both creation and monitoring during the project's life-cycle



Data Stewardship Wizard

(<https://biodata-pt.ds-wizard.org/>)



- Guided tool to create Data Management Plans
- Real-time Collaborative Support
- Templates (H2020, Science Europe, RDA-machine-actionable and others)
- Developed by ELIXIR and trusted by thousands of people worldwide
- Made with FAIR in mind



Current Phase

Before Submitting the Proposal

Chapters

I. Administrative information 1

II. Re-using data 4

III. Creating and collecting data 7

IV. Processing data 4

- Will you be using a shared working space ...
- Data storage systems and file naming con...
- Workflow development
- How will you make sure to know what exa...
- How will you validate the integrity of the r...
- Do you need to do compute capacity plan...
- Is the risk of information loss, leaks and va...
- Do you have a contingency plan?

V. Interpreting data 2

VI. Preserving data 4

VII. Giving access to data 3

IV. Processing data

In the processing phase, the data will be undergoing the mostly automated steps for processing, before the analysis and interpretation.

In this chapter, many questions are focusing on the compute environment that is used to process the data and make it available for interpretation by project partners. Some of those questions (e.g. on workflow systems and data provenance) are also relevant for the work in the interpretation phase.

1 Will you be using a shared working space to work with your data?
+ 1 comments
[Horizon 2020 DMP](#) [Horizon Europe DMP](#) [Science Europe DMP](#)

Will you be using a working space containing data and software specific to the project that is shared between all the people working on the data in the project? Sometimes such a system is called a *Virtual Research Environment*.

Desirable: Before Submitting the Proposal

a. No, participants in the project each have different collections of data and tools ☰

b. Yes ☰

Clear answer

Answered 5 minutes ago by Albert Einstein.

1.b.1 Will this work space be run by dedicated specialists?
TODO X

If your work space is run and maintained by specialists, e.g. the ICT department of one of the institutes involved in the projects, this means that backup and restore as well as access management is properly addressed.

Desirable: Before Submitting the DMP

Named versions only

October 2022

▼ 4. 10.

9:38

Current 1.0.0

Will this work space be run by dedicated specialists?

Yes

Albert Einstein

9:38

Will you be using a shared working space to work with your data?

Yes

Albert Einstein

9:37

Data format/type

XML Query Language

Albert Einstein

9:34

Cleared reply of
Data set:

FAIR Guidance



9 Will you need consent for any newly collected personal data? + !

- a. No, We do not collect any new personal data

Reusability

- b. No, our work on personal data can be done using another legal base :::

Reusability

- c. Yes, we will collect consent for our specific use of the data

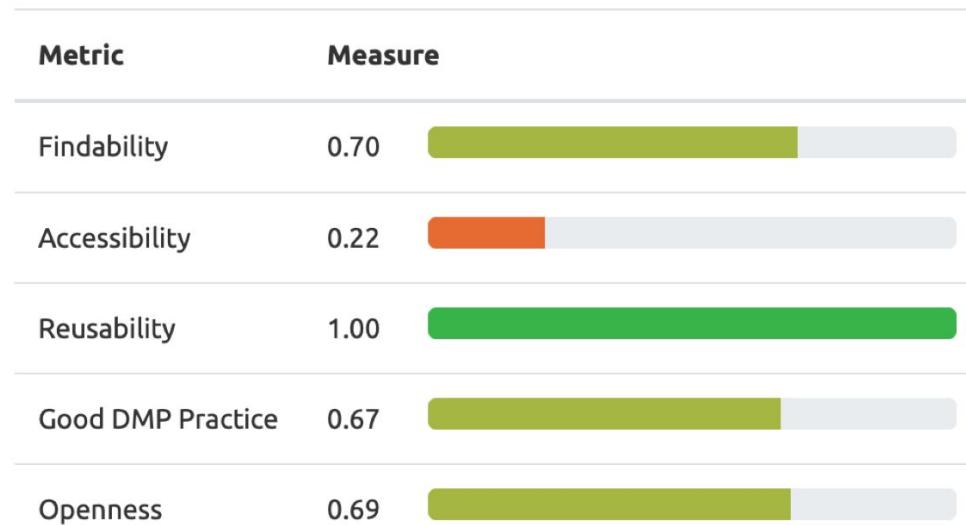
Reusability

- d. Yes, we will collect consent for our use as well as reuse of the data

Reusability



FAIR Metrics



Other DMP creation tools



<https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/>



<https://argos.openaire.eu/>



(<https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/>)

- Created in ELIXIR-CONVERGE Project by European Experts
- The Research Data Management toolkit for Life Sciences
- **Best practices and guidelines** to help you make your data FAIR:
 - Findable
 - Accessible
 - Interoperable
 - Reusable

Browse all topics by



Data life cycle

Start here to get an overview of research data management based on stages in the data life cycle.



Your role

Identify your role in research data management, find data management resources relevant for you, and information to help you progress in your career path.



Your domain

Learn about data management tasks that affect your domain or research community, and the solutions adopted to address them.



Your tasks

Find guidelines and solutions for tackling common data management tasks.



Tool assembly

Find concrete combinations of tools and resources assembled into an ecosystem for research data management.



National resources

Find pointers to country specific information resources and national research data management practices.



All tools and resources

Browse the RDMkit's catalogue of tools and resources for research data management.



All training resources

Browse all training resources mentioned in RDMkit pages.



Data Life Cycle

- Descriptions
- Specific considerations
- Links to tasks
- Links to training materials
- Links to DSW



Links to DSW & FAIR Cookbook

Licensing

How to license research data.



Licenses under which this distribution of the data set will be available

Docu

Will a license be assigned to your datasets?

How to document and describe your data.

Related pages ▾



Machine actionability

How to make machine-actionable (meta)data.



Will a license be assigned to your datasets?

How to identify the sensitivity of different research data types

Related pages ▾



The Take Home Message

- The benefits of DMPs:
 - Promote good data management practices
 - Assist in compliance with FAIR data principles
 - Ensure adequate allocation of resources data management activities
 - Enable accountability
- The benefits of maDMPs:
 - Automation (creation, validation, policy enactment)
 - Increase usefulness

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Questions?



INTRODUCTION TO DATA MANAGEMENT PLANS

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