



Digital Research Alliance of Canada: Project Manuals, Tutorials, and User Guides

Tutorial/Manual: Research Data Management (RDM) Guide

Overview: This manual provides a step-by-step guide to effective Research Data Management, ensuring data is discoverable, accessible, and reusable throughout the research lifecycle.

Contents:

This manual will be used to discuss the following points in detail during our live sessions. The practical examples can be found in our practical GitHub repo.

1. **Introduction to RDM**
 - Definition and importance of RDM.
 - Overview of the data lifecycle: Plan, Collect, Process, Analyze, Preserve, Share, Reuse.
2. **Creating a Data Management Plan (DMP)**
 - Using the [DMP Assistant](#) to create a DMP.
 - Key components: data types, metadata standards, storage solutions, and sharing policies.
3. **Metadata and Documentation**
 - Importance of metadata in data discoverability.
 - Standards and best practices for metadata creation.
4. **Data Storage and Preservation**
 - Utilizing repositories like [FRDR](#) and [Borealis](#).
 - Strategies for long-term data preservation.
5. **Ethical and Legal Considerations**
 - Understanding data licensing and sensitive data handling.
 - Compliance with the [Tri-Agency Research Data Management Policy](#).
[Science.gc.ca](#)
6. **Resources and Support**
 - Accessing support through the [Digital Research Alliance of Canada](#).
 - Additional readings and tools.



Digital Research Alliance of Canada: Project Manuals, Tutorials, and User Guides

1. Introduction to RDM

- Research Data Management (RDM) involves systematic planning and handling of data across its lifecycle.

- It is the structured process of organizing, storing, preserving, and sharing research data. It is vital for:

- Reproducibility
- Ethical compliance
- Maximizing research impact

More information in this video: [Intro to Research Data Management](#)

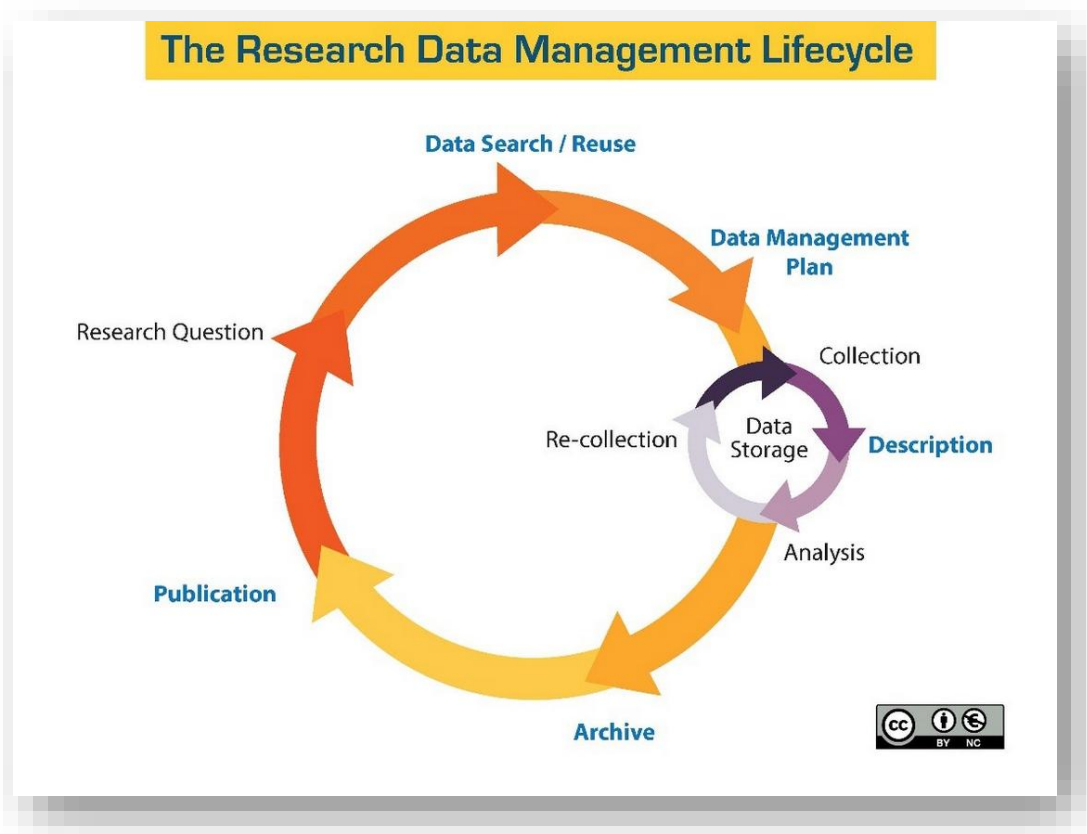
2. The Research Data Lifecycle

RDM occurs in every stage of the research lifecycle, not just at the end where all the data files are simply zipped up in a folder for storage. The image below depicts the RDM lifecycle in conjunction with the different stages of research.

- **Plan:** Identify data needs, tools, and formats
- **Collect:** Acquire or generate data
- **Process:** Clean and prepare data
- **Analyze:** Use tools like R or Python
- **Preserve:** Use repositories like FRDR
- **Share:** Apply licenses, metadata
- **Reuse:** Enable others to validate or extend your work



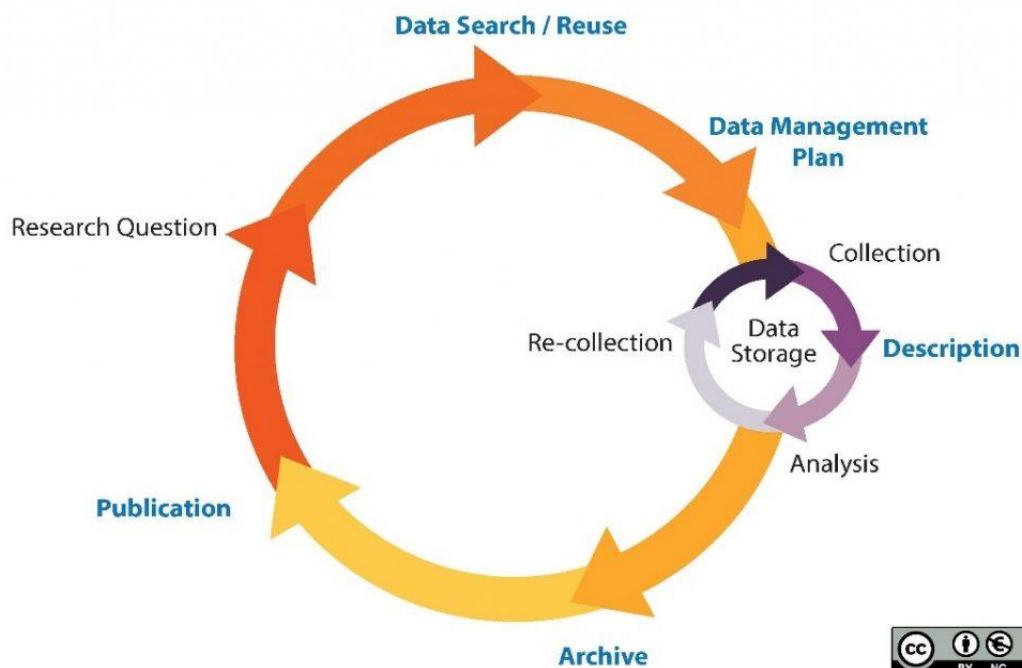
Digital Research Alliance of Canada: Project Manuals, Tutorials, and User Guides





Digital Research Alliance of Canada: Project Manuals, Tutorials, and User Guides

The Research Data Management Lifecycle



University of California, Santa Cruz, Data Management LibGuide, Research Data Management Lifecycle, diagram, viewed 18th April 2017
<<http://guides.library.ucsc.edu/datamanagement>>

The

3. Creating a Data Management Plan (DMP)

Use [DMP Assistant](#) to generate your plan.

Example Questions:

- What types of data will you collect?
- How will you ensure data security?
- How long will you retain the data?



Digital Research Alliance of Canada: Project Manuals, Tutorials, and User Guides

Sections of a DMP include:

- Types and formats of data
- Metadata standards
- Data storage and backups
- Ethical and legal considerations
- Sharing, licensing, and reuse

Code Snippet: Example README.md Template

```
# Project Title: Climate Change Sentiment Analysis
## Data Description
- Source: Twitter API
- Format: CSV
- Size: 50MB

## File Naming Convention
climate_tweets_YYYY-MM-DD.csv
```

4. Preservation, Storage and Tools

- **DMP Assistant:** Plan creation
- **FRDR:** Archival and publication
- **ORCID iD:** Researcher identification

5. Organizing, Cleaning, and Documenting

- Use script-based cleaning (Python/Pandas)
- Automate file backups with GitHub
- Use standard naming conventions.



Digital Research Alliance of Canada: Project Manuals, Tutorials, and User Guides

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('raw_data.csv')
df_clean = df.drop_duplicates().dropna()
df_clean.to_csv('clean_data.csv')

# Example Naming Convention:
projectname_datatype_YYYYMMDD_v01.csv
```

6. Ethical and Legal Considerations

- Anonymize sensitive data
- Use licenses (e.g., [Creative Commons](#) CC-BY)
- Follow Tri-Agency RDM Policy

7. Archiving and Sharing

- Use FRDR or a trusted institutional repository
- Prefer open file formats (CSV, TXT, PNG).
- Assign DOIs to datasets

8. Resources and Templates

- [University of Ottawa File Naming Guide](#)
- [Cornell README Metadata Guide](#)
- [DMP Assistant Video Tutorial Series: Introduction to Data Management Plans](#)
- [Writing a Data Management Plan](#)