Example Group 3

2. FAIR data

2. 1. Making data findable, including provisions for metadata

In our field it is highly uncommon to reuse published data sets, and therefore no metadata standards exist. However, I will publish the raw .csv files as supplementary files wherever possible. I will provide clear headers for all tables and a custom description of the data and metadata in the methods sections. Only raw data of published experiments will be provided and therefore version numbers are not necessary.

2.2. Making data openly accessible

The data will be published as .csv files and can be used for follow-up analysis via any programming language. There are no restrictions to sharing for any legal reason. The data will be made available as supplementary files wherever possible. Given the small size of our data sets (<1 mb), this should typically be possible. In case of the timelapse .tif files, .csv files of low-level image analysis will be published together with all other .csv files and the raw images will be available upon request. Analysis scripts will be detailed in the methods section and will be available upon request. There are no restrictions on use and there is no need for a data access committee.

2.3. Making data interoperable

The data are interoperable as everything will be published in a .csv format; however, it is highly unlikely that our data sets will be combined with other data sets as the settings of our experiments are different from what other labs do. As there are currently no laboratory tools for studying [redacted], there is no other data to combine it with.

2.4. Increase data re-use (through clarifying licences)

The data will be freely available for anyone to reuse after publication without any form of licensing.

3. Allocation of resources