# MoSD Exam Data Management Plan

Author: Justin Bergmann justin.bergmann@uni-jena.de

**Description:** The repository for the "Management of Scientific Data" exam containing information about the creation process of the slides as well as the data and tools used.

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Repository: https://github.com/Smurado/MoSD\_Exam

## **Summary**

#### **Datasets:**

- "Data on 14-day notification rate of new COVID-19 cases and deaths" (ECDC): Weekly national data on cases, deaths, and 14-day rates (ca. 12,600 entries, ~18 MB original).
- "Data on testing for COVID-19 by week and country" (ECDC): Weekly testing data including volume and positivity rates (ca. 6,100 entries, ~10 MB original).

**Origin:** Primary from The European Surveillance System (TESSy) reported by EU/EEA Member States; secondary from public online sources (web-scraped daily by ECDC).

**Expected End Size:** ~2.5x original after merging/cleaning (ca. 18,700 entries total in processed form).

### Data Types:

- Integer (e.g., cases\_weekly, tests\_done)
- Float (e.g., rate\_14\_day, testing\_rate)
- Strings (e.g., country, year\_week)

#### **Data Formats:**

- Original: CSV, JSON, XML, XLSX
- Processed: CSV (per country), with metadata in Markdown/PDF

## **Data Lifecycle**

### Plan

- 1. Get an overview of all available material.
- 2. Analyze the task of the exam.
- 3. Create a repository to store all metadata for the exam and add project history.
- 4. Select one of the given scenarios:
  - Chosen: COVID scenario due to its relevance
- 5. Develop a research guestion:
  - Selected: "Is there a correlation between cases and testing volume?"
- 6. Review datasets on the ECDC website:
  - Cases/Deaths Dataset (~12,600 entries)
    - Pros: Available in multiple formats, self-explanatory CSV structure, linked GitHub repo.
    - Cons: Limited metadata on the website.
  - Testing Volume Dataset (~6,100 entries)
    - Pros: Similar to cases/deaths dataset, but with more metadata.
    - Cons: Both files saved as data.csv, requiring renaming.
- 7. Select and complete a DMP template:
  - DMP: doc/ERC-Data-Management-Plan.pdf
  - Template: Horizon Europe
  - Reason: Chosen for its manageable size.
- 8. Create slides for the exam:

- Developed in Microsoft Office (due to time constraints).
- Available in the repository as .pptx and .pdf.
- 9. Document the data lifecycle based on lecture content and Moodle resources.

## **Collect**

#### • Source:

- Reported by EU/EEA Member States to TESSy.
- Public online sources compiled by ECDC when TESSy data is unavailable.

#### Auto Collection:

- Not needed; data provided by ECDC, web-scraped daily (manual or automated).
- Purpose: Collect data to answer the research question.
- Amount: Sufficient for analysis.

#### Representativeness:

- Biased toward Europe (no non-European countries included).
- Data quality/noise not fully evaluable.

#### Cost:

- ECDC collection costs not transparent.
- No additional costs for this project (done individually).
- Storage: Free GitHub repository (no storage costs).
- **Strategy:** Minimal preprocessing (e.g., selecting time frames, countries).

#### Data Characteristics:

Quantitative, structured, generally trustworthy (ECDC source).

### **Assure**

#### Completeness:

- See src/data\_quality.ipynb.
- Cases/Deaths: 7.63% NA values in important rows.
- Testing: 18.86% NA values.
- **Uniqueness:** Ensured by data structure (one entry per week per country).
- **Timeliness:** Fairly representative, though pandemic data may not be 100% accurate.
- Validity: All columns valid; NA for missing values.

#### Accuracy:

- Weekly data avoids major date format issues.
- Values are sensible and expected.

#### Consistency:

o Generally good.

- Minor issues:
  - EU vs. country-level entries may cause confusion.
  - Inconsistent country codes (e.g., AUT vs. AT).
  - year\_week format differs (e.g., with/without leading "W").
- Multi-Source Issues: Minor inconsistencies at the instance level; no major flaws.

## **Describe**

- Most metadata sourced from the ECDC website.
- Testing dataset has more metadata than cases/deaths.
- GitHub repo lacks metadata.
- Data is self-explanatory, even for non-medical users.
- More metadata would improve usability.

### **Preserve**

- Reliability: ECDC website is reliable, with GitHub backups (no single point of failure).
- **Recommendation:** Upload to a research repository like Zenodo.
- Publication: No indication of a published paper; unclear if data is only preserved or published.
- Quality Features: Absent on the website.
- **DOI/PID:** Not provided.
- Authorship: Only repository participants listed, not dataset authors.
- **Metadata:** Limited for preservation/publishing.
- Download Options: Fully supported (CSV, XML, XLSX, JSON).
- Documentation: Basic but not comprehensive.
- Accessibility: Freely accessible.
- License:
  - No explicit license in the repository.
  - ECDC website links to copyright policy (compatible with CC BY 4.0).
  - ECDC must be acknowledged as the original author.
- Overview: No column name documentation.
- Archives: Available for 20.06.2022 with an R script.
- **Repository:** 42 commits, starting 01.12.2023 (end of record time frame).
- Indexing: Well-indexed by Google.

### **FAIR**

Most FAIR criteria are met:

- Data is easy to find (indexed by Google and other search engines).
- Clear structure enables quick use (with data science knowledge).
- Freely accessible without paywalls or login.
- Reusable, though repository lacks some website metadata (e.g., license).
- Reference: FAIR Principles Graphic.



- (Meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- · Data are described with rich metadata
- Metadata clearly and explicitly include in the identifier of the data it describes
- (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource



- (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared and broadly applicable language
- (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data



- (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized protocol
- · The protocol is open, free and universal
- The protocol allows for authentication and authorization, as needed
- Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

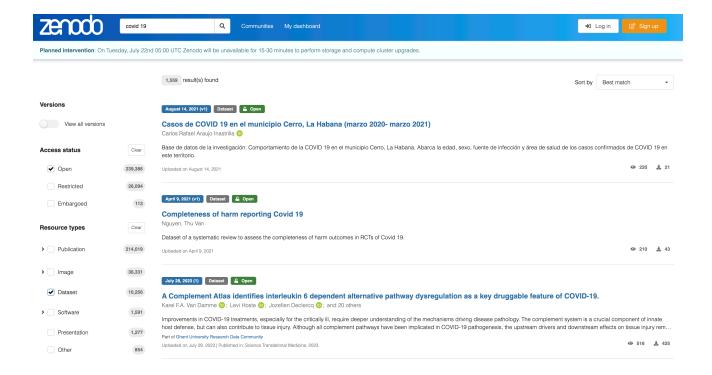


#### Reusable

- (Meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
- (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage licence
- (Meta)data are associated with a detailed provenance
- (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

## **Discover**

- Context: COVID datasets are common due to the topic's recency.
- Example: COVID-19 Vaccines Dataset (7-day period, compatible with ECDC data).
- Zenodo Search:
  - COVID-19 Search yields many results.
  - Filtered (open access, CSV, dataset): 1,559 results.
  - Limited regional filtering; no keywords for similar datasets.
  - Likely uses BM25 retrieval; no stemming, special characters removed, stopwords indexed.

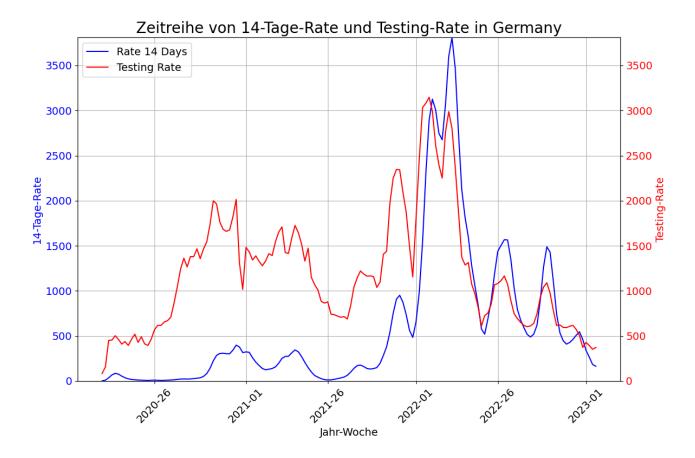


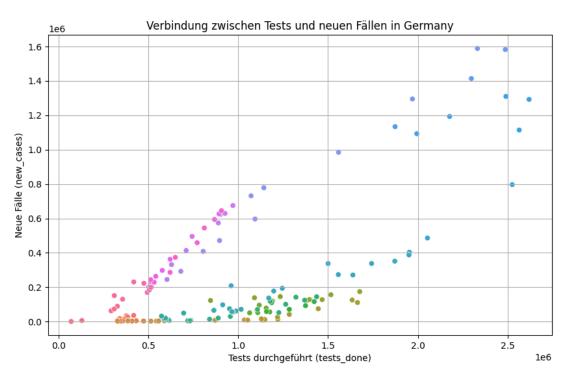
## Integrate

- Goal: Process datasets to answer the research question.
- Steps:
  - Standardize year\_week format (remove leading "W" in testing dataset).
  - Merge datasets by date.
  - Remove redundant columns and NaN rows.
  - Export per-country datasets to \_/data/per\_country/.
- Implementation: data\_processing.ipynb (with Al assistance for faster coding).

## **Analyze**

- **Process:** Analyze one country's dataset, designed for easy replication across countries.
- Tools: data\_analysis.ipynb , matplotlib (see Tools section).
- Findings: Rising test cases correlate with higher 14-day COVID-19 rates, indicating testing's role
  in disease management.





## **Data Description**

### Cases/Deaths Dataset

country: String

• country\_code: String

continent: String

• population: Integer

• indicator: String (either cases or deaths )

weekly\_count: Integer?

year\_week: String (YYYY-WW, e.g., 2020-01)

rate\_14\_day: Float? (new cases per 100k citizens in 14 days)

• cumulative\_count: Integer?

source: Stringnote: String?

## **Testing Volume Dataset**

• country: String

• country\_code: String

year\_week: String (YYYY-WWW, e.g., 2020-W01)

• level: String (always "national")

->'region:\*\* String (same as country\_code)

• region\_name: String (same as country )

new\_cases: Integer?

tests\_done: Integer?

population: Integer

testing\_rate: Float?

• positivity\_rate: Float?

• testing\_data\_source: String?

## **Tools**

- macOS Sequoia 15.5
- MacBook Pro 14-inch 2024
- Apple M4 Max 40-Core GPU
- 128.0 GiB RAM

- XNU-Kernel 24.5.0
- Git
- VS Code 1.97.0
- PyCharm 2025.1.3.1
- Office 365 for Mac
- Python 3.9.6
- Python venv, pandas 2.3.1, seaborn 0.13.2, matplotlib 3.10.3

# Repository



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