FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Version KU Leuven

Project supervisors (from application round 2018 onwards) and fellows (from application round 2020 onwards) will, upon being awarded their project or fellowship, be invited to develop their answers to the data management related questions into a DMP. The FWO expects a **completed DMP no later than 6 months after the official start date** of the project or fellowship. The DMP should not be submitted to FWO but to the research co-ordination office of the host institute; FWO may request the DMP in a random check.

At the end of the project, the **final version of the DMP** has to be added to the final report of the project; this should be submitted to FWO by the supervisor-spokesperson through FWO's e-portal. This DMP may of course have been updated since its first version. The DMP is an element in the final evaluation of the project by the relevant expert panel. Both the DMP submitted within the first 6 months after the start date and the final DMP may use this template.

The DMP template used by the Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) corresponds with the Flemish Standard Data Management Plan. This Flemish Standard DMP was developed by the Flemish Research Data Network (FRDN) Task Force DMP which comprises representatives of all Flemish funders and research institutions. This is a standardized DMP template based on the previous FWO template that contains the core requirements for data management planning. To increase understanding and facilitate completion of the DMP, a standardized **glossary** of definitions and abbreviations is available via the following link.

1. General Project Information		
Name Grant Holder & ORCID	Tijs Buggenhout; ORCID 0009-0008-0159-9007	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles		
Project number ¹ & title	Quasi-periods and dimension growth over function fields; 1131925N	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek - Research Foundation Flanders (FWO)	
Affiliation(s)	KU Leuven	
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt	
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310	

¹ "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

² Funder(s) GrantID refers to the number of the DMP at the funder(s), here one can specify multiple GrantIDs if multiple funding sources were used.

Please provide a short project description

In algebraic geometry, it is possible to integrate algebraic de Rham cohomology classes on a variety X over the rational numbers. Doing so results in a class of numbers, which are called the periods associated to X. Every such period must have real and imaginary part of a specific form: they must be integrals of rational functions with coefficients in Q defined over domains determined by polynomial inequalities with coefficients in Q. Therefore, Kontsevich and Zagier called this set the set of periods.

Very basic questions concerning periods still evade our understanding; for example, it is not currently known whether 1/pi is a period. To aid our understanding, Kaiser very recently introduced a new set of numbers, containing all periods, which we will call the set of quasi-periods (but he calls them integrated algebraic numbers). The first aim of this project is to study the structure of quasi-periods.

Another major theme in algebraic geometry concerns dimension growth: how does the number of Q-points of bounded height on a variety X grow with the dimension? Here, we look for bounds that are uniform in the variety X. While this question has already been researched thoroughly, an analogous problem for C(t)-points has not been studied much yet at all. The second aim of this project is to generalize existing dimension growth results to K-points, with K a function field.

Finally, an ambitious third aim of the project is to unite both: study dimension growth over quasi-periods.

2.	R	Research Data Summary	
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List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data ³.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
Name			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
Research	All kinds of	□ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	Latex-documents	⊠ < 1 GB	
output	documents	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images	with	□ < 100 GB	
	produced during	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	corresponding	□ < 1 TB	
	mathematics	data		☐ Numerical	pdf's	□ < 5 TB	
	research:			□ Textual	(.tex, .pdf, .bib)	□ > 5 TB	
	papers, proof			☐ Model		□NA	
	sketches, idea			☐ Software			
	sketches,			☐ Other:			
	presentations						

GUIDANCE:

The data description forms the basis of your entire DMP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and presentations; documentation is an integral part of your datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.

RDM Guidance on data

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

If you reuse existing data, please specify the source, preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	
dataset or data type.	
Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data	☐ Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number: ☐ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number:
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual	☐ Yes, dual use; provide approval number:
use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data	□ No
types when appropriate and provide the	Additional information:
relevant ethical approval number.	
Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please	☐ Yes (provide PRET G-number or EC S-number below)
refer to specific datasets or data types when	⊠ No
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	Additional information:
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	
Does your work have potential for commercial	□ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	⊠ No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment:
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	
where appropriate.	
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	☐ Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	⊠ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	If yes, please explain:
research collaboration agreements)?	
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
what restrictions are in place	

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Are there any other legal issues, such as	☐ Yes
intellectual property rights and ownership, to be	⊠ No
managed related to the data you (re)use?	If yes, please explain:
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
which restrictions will be asserted.	

3. Documentation and Metadata Clearly describe what approach will be followed Because the research is purely theoretical in nature, the only output of value lies in the to capture the accompanying information manuscripts and publications. As required of a publication, this means that the manuscripts necessary to keep data understandable and themselves should already be readable by any researcher in the field without any additional information needed. usable, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded). RDM guidance on documentation and metadata. ☐ Yes Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data? \bowtie No If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: easier to find and reuse. No metadata is produced. REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT. WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES. I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.

	4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project
Where will the data be stored?	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
Consult the <u>interactive KU Leuven storage guide</u> to find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	 □ Personal network drive (I-drive) □ Teams □ Sharepoint online □ Sharepoint on-premis □ Large Volume Storage
	 ☐ ManGO ☐ Digital vault ☒ Other: Dropbox; Overleaf; ArXiV
How will the data be backed up? WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	□ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution □ Personal back-ups I make (specify); I will save every document on my Google Drive and personal laptop as well □ Other (specify)
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project? If yes, specify concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available, then explain how this will be taken care of.	✓ Yes (all the above more than suffice)☐ NoIf no, please specify:

How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?	All the systems above require authorization to access. I will make sufficient back-ups, keeping track of version history, to make sure no data is lost.
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY, NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE. Guidance on security for research data	
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project			
Which data will be retained for at least five years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies). Guidance on data preservation	 ☑ All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy ☐ All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans ☐ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain) The useful produced data will all either be on ArXiV or published; all other documents are just meant to keep track of my own results leading up to a (potential) publication. 		

Where will these data be archived (stored and	☐ KU Leuven RDR
curated for the long-term)?	☐ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)
- ,	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
<u>Dedicated data repositories</u> are often the best place to preserve your data. Data not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU Leuven storage solution, consult the <u>interactive KU Leuven storage guide</u> .	☑ Other (specifiy): Completed manuscripts will be stored on ArXiV. Notes from ongoing research will be stored on a private server and will be shared with the supervisor who can make sure that until publication they can be safely stored.
What are the expected costs for data	
preservation during the expected retention	
period? How will these costs be covered?	
period: now will these costs be covered:	
	6. Data Sharing and Reuse
Will the data (or part of the data) be made	☐ Yes, as open data
available for reuse after/during the project?	☐ Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction)

Will the data (or part of the data) be made available for reuse after/during the project?
Please explain per dataset or data type which data will be made available.

NOTE THAT 'AVAILABLE' DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE DATA SET BECOMES OPENLY AVAILABLE, CONDITIONS FOR ACCESS AND USE MAY APPLY. AVAILABLITY IN THIS QUESTION THUS ENTAILS BOTH OPEN & RESTRICTED ACCESS. FOR MORE INFORMATION:

HTTPS://WIKI.SURFNET.NL/DISPLAY/STANDARDS/INFO-EU-REPO/#INFOEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS

Yes, as open data

'Yes, as open data (temporary restriction)

No (closed access)

Other, please specify: no data for which this applies.

If access is restricted, please specify who will be	/
able to access the data and under what	
conditions.	
Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the	☐ Yes, privacy aspects
sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in	☐ Yes, intellectual property rights
an agreement with a 3rd party, legal	☐ Yes, ethical aspects
restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data	☐ Yes, aspects of dual use
type where appropriate.	☐ Yes, other
,, ,, ,,	⊠ No The state of
	If yes, please specify:
Where will the data be made available?	☐ KU Leuven RDR
If already known, please provide a repository	☐ Other data repository (specify)
per dataset or data type.	☐ Other (specify) Publications will be made available in LIRIAS and on ArXiV
When will the data be made available?	☐ Upon publication of research results
	☐ Specific date (specify)
	☐ Other (specify)

Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why. A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS GRANTED, THE DATA ARE IN A GREY ZONE AND CANNOT BE LEGALLY REUSED. DO NOTE THAT YOU MAY ONLY RELEASE DATA UNDER A LICENCE CHOSEN BY YOURSELF IF IT DOES NOT ALREADY FALL UNDER ANOTHER LICENCE THAT MIGHT PROHIBIT THAT. Check the RDR guidance on licences for data and software sources code or consult the License selector tool to help you choose.	 □ CC-BY 4.0 (data) □ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data) □ MIT licence (code) □ GNU GPL-3.0 (code) ☑ Other (specify) The license on ArXiV is a non-exclusive perpetual license to distribute.
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, please provide it here. INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA. What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?	

	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and	Tijs Buggenhout
metadata during the research project?	
Who will manage data storage and backup	Tijs Buggenhout
during the research project?	
Who will manage data preservation and	Tijs Buggenhout
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Tijs Buggenhout