A good <u>README file</u> is like a map that helps others navigate your data. Use this checklist to make your README clear, complete, and user-friendly, enabling others to make the most of your hard work. This checklist provides general guidance but may need to be adjusted to fit the specific requirements of your research.

The elements within the box are considered essential (core) metadata elements, while the rest are regarded as extended elements.

G	ENERAL INFORMATION
	Title of Dataset: Clearly state the name of the dataset.
	Author(s)/Contributor(s): Include names, affiliations, corresponding author and its contact information.
	Date of Creation/Release: Specify when the dataset was created or made publicly available.
	DOI or Persistent Identifier: Provide a unique identifier if available (depend on the repository).
	Dataset Version: Indicate the version number (e.g., v1.0).
	Funding Information: Mention any funding sources or grant numbers.
	Acknowledgments: List individuals or organisations that contributed.
D	ATASET OVERVIEW
	Dataset Description: Describe clearly the content of dataset including folders and file with their file format
	Data Dictionary: Provide a data dictionary or table describing each variable/column.
<u>'</u>	Summary/Abstract: Provide a brief description of the dataset.
	Purpose/Objective: Explain why the dataset was created and its intended use.
	Directory Structure: Describe the organisation (list) of files and folders
M	ETHODOLOGY
<u> </u>	Data Collection Methods: Explain how the data was collected, including tools, devices and protocols.
	Data Analysis: Specify the software and their versions used to analyse the datasets.
<u> </u>	Ethical Approvals: Mention any IRB or ethical board approvals if applicable.
	Data Processing: Describe any cleaning, transformation, or preprocessing steps.
U	SAGE AND ACCESS
	Licence: Specify the licence under which the dataset is shared (e.g., CC BY, MIT).
	Related Publications/Protocol: Cite any papers, articles, protocols or posters related to the dataset.
	Access Restrictions: Indicate if there are restrictions (e.g., embargoes, required permissions).
	Usage Instructions: Provide guidance on how to open and use the files.
	Citing the Dataset: Include a citation format or example.

What would you want to know if you were encountering this dataset for the first time?

Think as a Consumer of your Data not the Producer!

Anticipate questions users might ask and address them upfront.

Remember, a well-documented dataset is more likely to be reused and cited!



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