

October 25, 2023 | 10:30am-12pm  
Virtual Workshop + Sandbox Session

# Data Management Plans & Intro to DMP Assistant

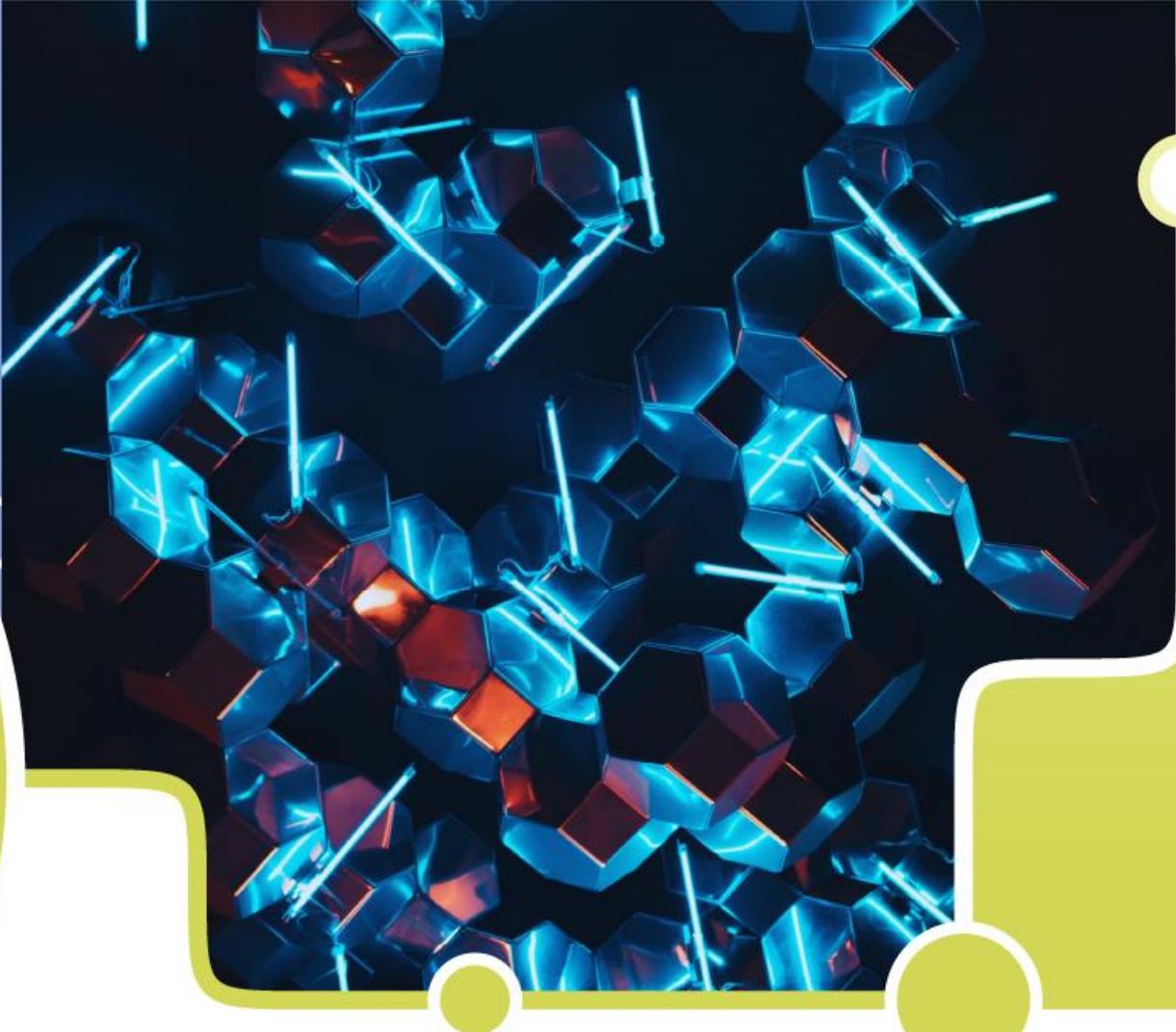
[u.mcmaster.ca/scds-events](https://u.mcmaster.ca/scds-events)



**SCDS**

Library

McMaster  
University 





McMaster University is located on the traditional Territories of the Mississauga and Haudenosaunee Nations, and within the lands protected by the “Dish With One Spoon” wampum agreement.

WabbitWanderer, “Cockpit Island in Cootes Paradise, Hamilton Ontario, on an autumn afternoon,” October 28, 2018, Flickr - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/44251652@N08/44101709870/in/photostream/>

# Code of Conduct

The Sherman Centre and the McMaster University Library are committed to fostering a supportive and inclusive environment for its presenters and participants.

As a participant in this session, you agree to support and help cultivate an experience that is collaborative, respectful, and inclusive, as well as free of harassment, discrimination, and oppression. We reserve the right to remove participants who exhibit harassing, malicious, or persistently disruptive behaviour.

Please refer to our code of conduct webpage for more information:

[scds.ca/events/code-of-conduct/](https://scds.ca/events/code-of-conduct/)

# Session Recording and Privacy

This session is being recorded with the intention of being shared publicly via the web for future audiences. In respect of your privacy, participant lists will not be shared outside of this session, nor will question or chat transcripts.

Questions asked via the chat box will be read by the facilitator without identifying you. Note that you may be identifiable when asking a question during the session in an audio or visual format.

# Certificate Program

The Sherman Centre offers a Certificate of Attendance that rewards synchronous participation at **7 workshops**. We also offer concentrations in Data Analysis and Visualization, Digital Scholarship, and Research Data Management.

Learn more about the Certificate Program: <https://scds.ca/certificate-program>

Verify your participation at a session: <https://u.mcmaster.ca/verification>

At an unspecified point during the workshop, a code will be read aloud. This is the answer to the third question of the form.

# Research Data Management Workshops

Register for upcoming RDM events: <https://rdm.mcmaster.ca/events>

**Nov. 29:** “Depositing & Sharing Data Online with McMaster Dataverse”

**Feb. 14:** “Storage Scores: Store & Back Up Data at McMaster”

**Mar. 20:** “How to Implement Encryption to Protect Your Research Data”

**Apr. 17:** “Sensitive Data Management”

**May 14:** “Data Management Plan (DMP) Bootcamp”

**Jun. 18:** “Data Deposit Bootcamp”

**Hello! A bit about us:**

**We are Research Data Management Specialists**

**Emilie Altman, MSc**

My background is in **Linguistics, Cognitive Science, and Corpus Analysis**. I have an MSc in **Cognitive Science of Language** from McMaster University.

**Danica Evering, MA**

My background is in **social practice art, community-based research, communications studies, and medical laboratory healthcare**.

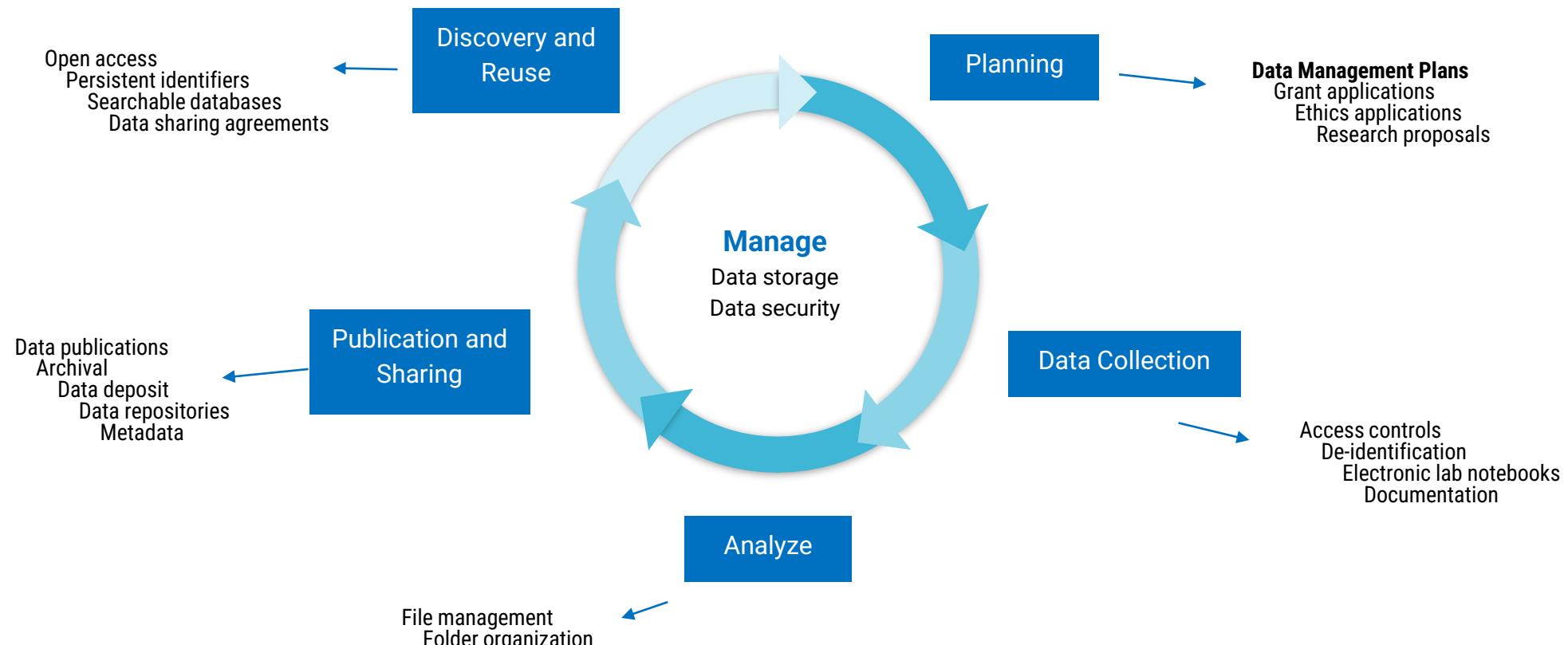
I have an MA in **Media Studies** from Concordia University.

# Outline

-  What is RDM and why is it important?
-  Data Management Plans (DMPs)
  - Why are they important?
  - What goes in one?
  - What makes a good plan?
-  Funder Requirements for DMPs
-  Digital Research Alliance of Canada DMP Assistant tool

# What is Research Data Management anyways?

Research Data Management is a suite of connected processes and practices applied throughout the research lifecycle, as data are **planned** for, **collected**, **organized**, **documented**, **stored**, **preserved**, **shared**, and **reused**, in support of analysis, research, creative works, and dissemination that benefit society.



For a fuller introduction to RDM see our earlier webinar “Best Practices for Managing Data in your Research” - <https://scds.github.io/intro-rdm/intro.html>

# Why is RDM important? **Data** are valuable.

# Why is Research Data Management (RDM) important?

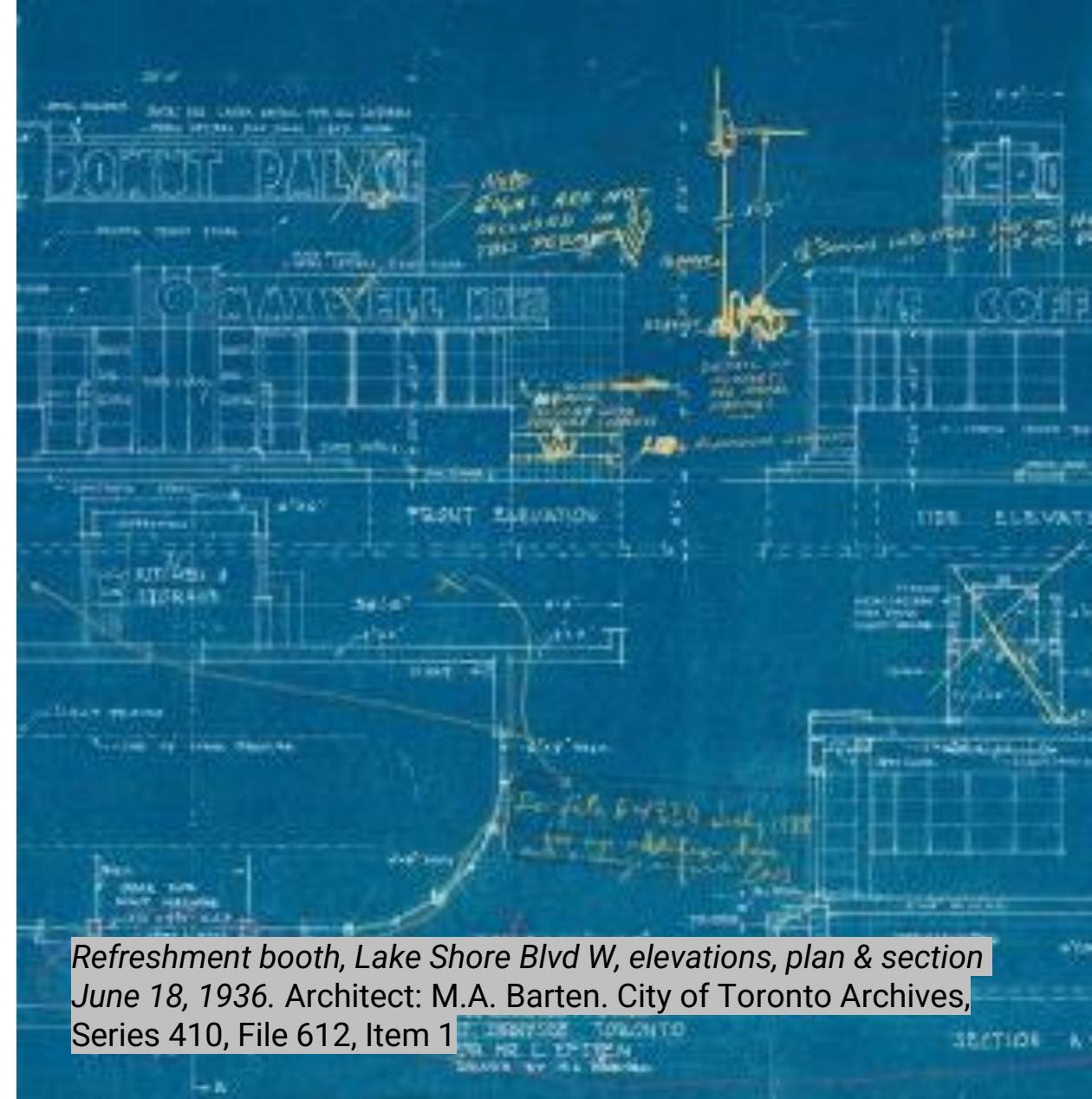
<b>Research Data Management best practices</b>	make your research better.
Proper <b>data organization and planning</b> ahead	saves time and resources.
Good <b>data storage and backup</b> strategies	help avoid loss of data from theft, corruption, or damage to storage devices.
<b>Sharing data openly</b>	allows others to reproduce and verify research results.
<b>Depositing and Publishing data</b>	increases the visibility of research and citations.

# Data Management Plans:

## Set up a system for best practices for your project.

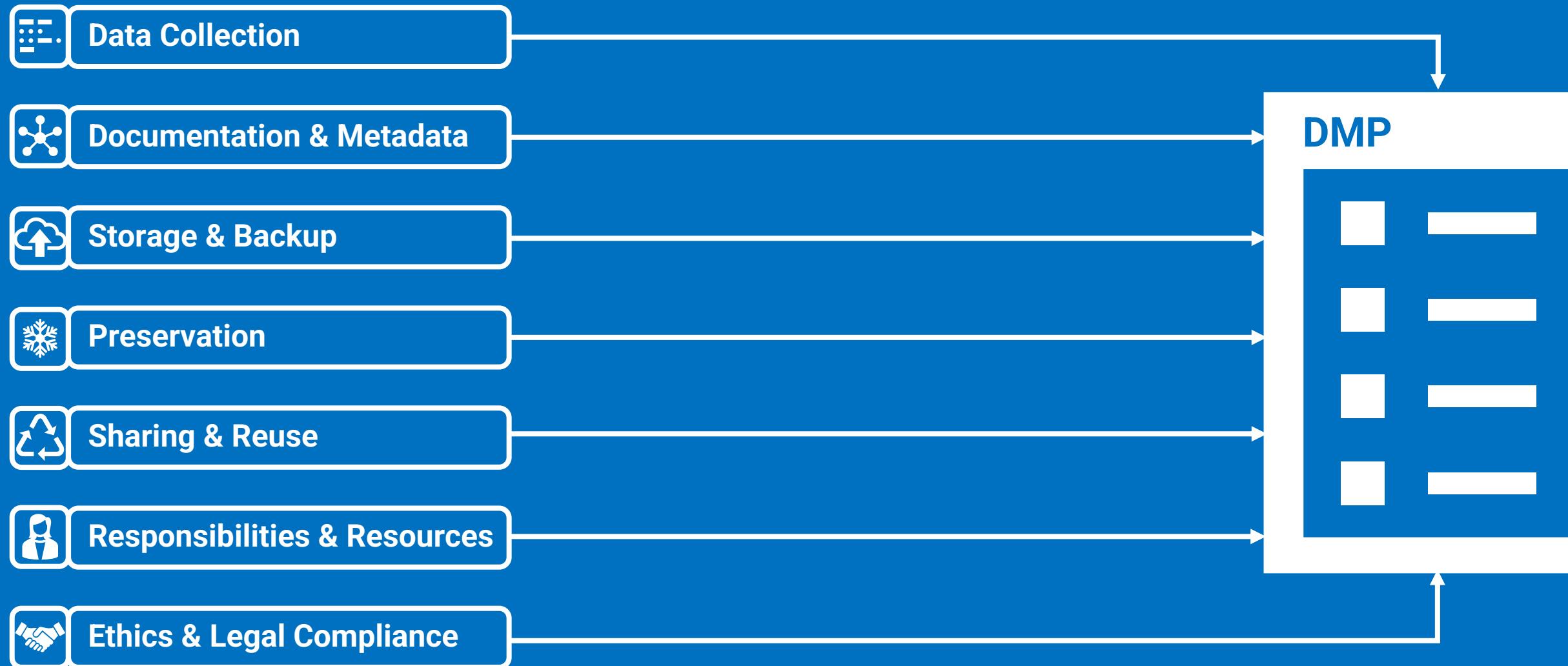
A Data Management Plan (DMP) is a **living document** describing your plan for how you will create, store, organize, document, secure, preserve, and share your research data.

- Creating your own DMP is straightforward using web tools such as **DMP Assistant**.
- DMPs ask pointed questions of researchers to help them **articulate their plans for managing data**; *they do not compel researchers to manage data differently*.
- DMPs outline how you will manage data both **during** the active phases of your research and **after** the completion of the research project.



Refreshment booth, Lake Shore Blvd W, elevations, plan & section  
June 18, 1936. Architect: M.A. Barten. City of Toronto Archives,  
Series 410, File 612, Item 1

# What goes in a Data Management Plan?



## Bad management makes data **vulnerable**, **messy**, + **disconnected**.

Consider the most common approach to data management:

- **Storage:** Data is stored on laptop or desktop hard drives and backed up to a collection of miscellaneous external hard drives accumulated over the years.
- **Documentation:** Data is not consistently documented
- **Sharing:** Data is not published or shared outside the research group except by direct request.

This approach is **vulnerable** to data loss and makes working with the data frustrating.

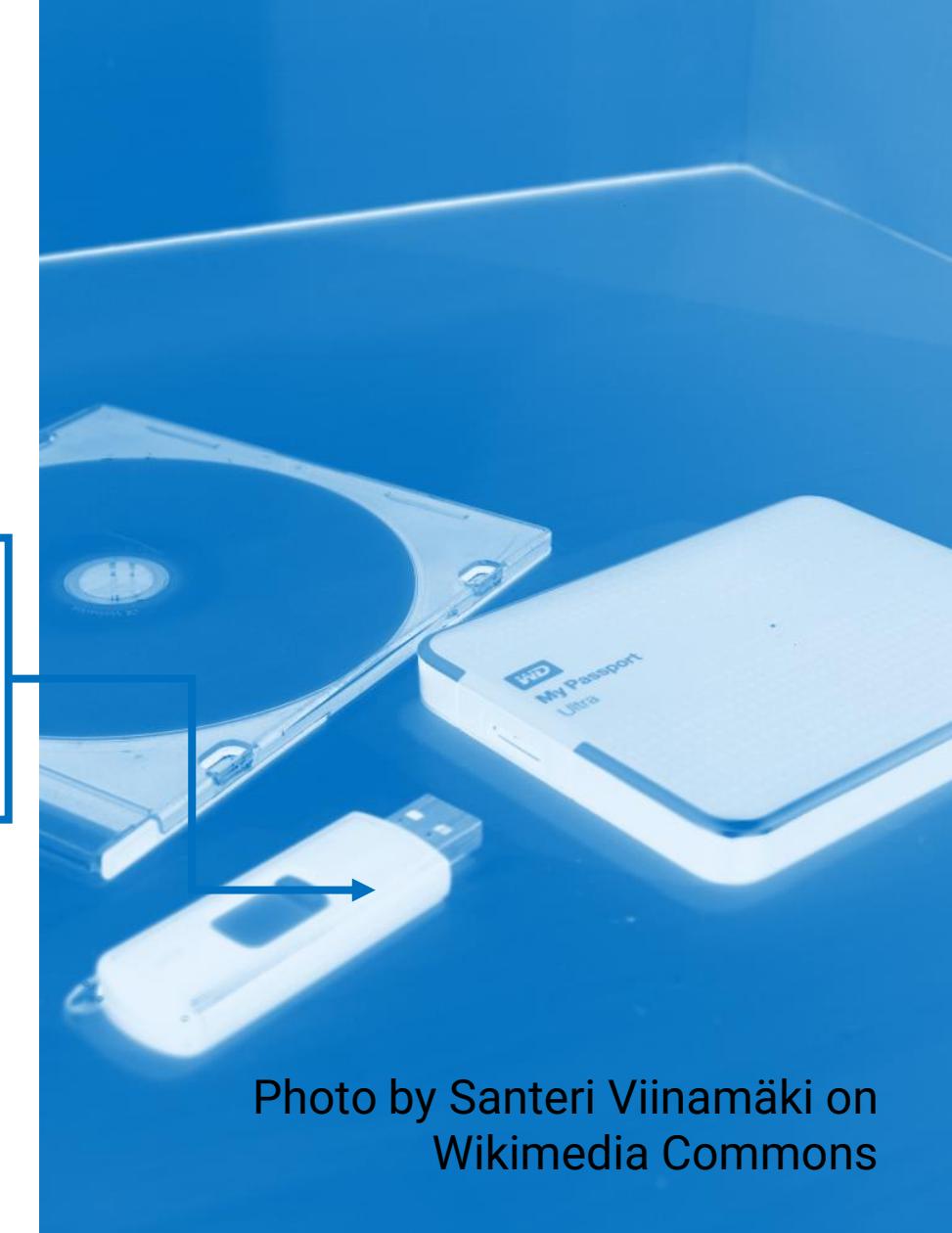


Photo by Santeri Viinamäki on  
Wikimedia Commons

# Why should I create a Data Management Plan?



Set out consistent strategies **prior to starting your research** for how data will be managed, shared, and archived.



Identify the **strengths & weaknesses** in your current practices.



Ensure **quality assurance** and decide how to integrate effective data management practices into your research.



Make sure your data stays safe and align with **ethical responsibilities**.



Photo by National Cancer Institute  
on Unsplash.

## DMPs support collaboration within your lab or research team.

- Engage research partners and collaborators in ongoing conversation about how to best manage research data.
- Establish and consistently lay out data practices for a lab.
- Set up storage and security systems, with timelines for backups and updates.
- Ensure contingency plans and responsibilities for unexpected events – illness, moving universities, ransomware attack.

## Data Management Plans are “living documents”

- A living document reflects the inevitability of change.
- A living document is edited and updated on an ongoing basis.
- Update your DMP as your project evolves and consider reviewing it along with your password check every 3 months.
- Approached this way, a DMP can be a very useful research tool!



*Waves breaking at the Fox Island boat launch with Shaws Cove in the background, animated.*  
By Thorsten Lindner on Wikimedia Commons

# Tri-Agency RDM Policy 2021

Government of Canada Gouvernement du Canada

Search Canada.ca

MENU ▾

Home > Interagency research funding > Policies and Guidelines > Research Data Management

Research Data Management

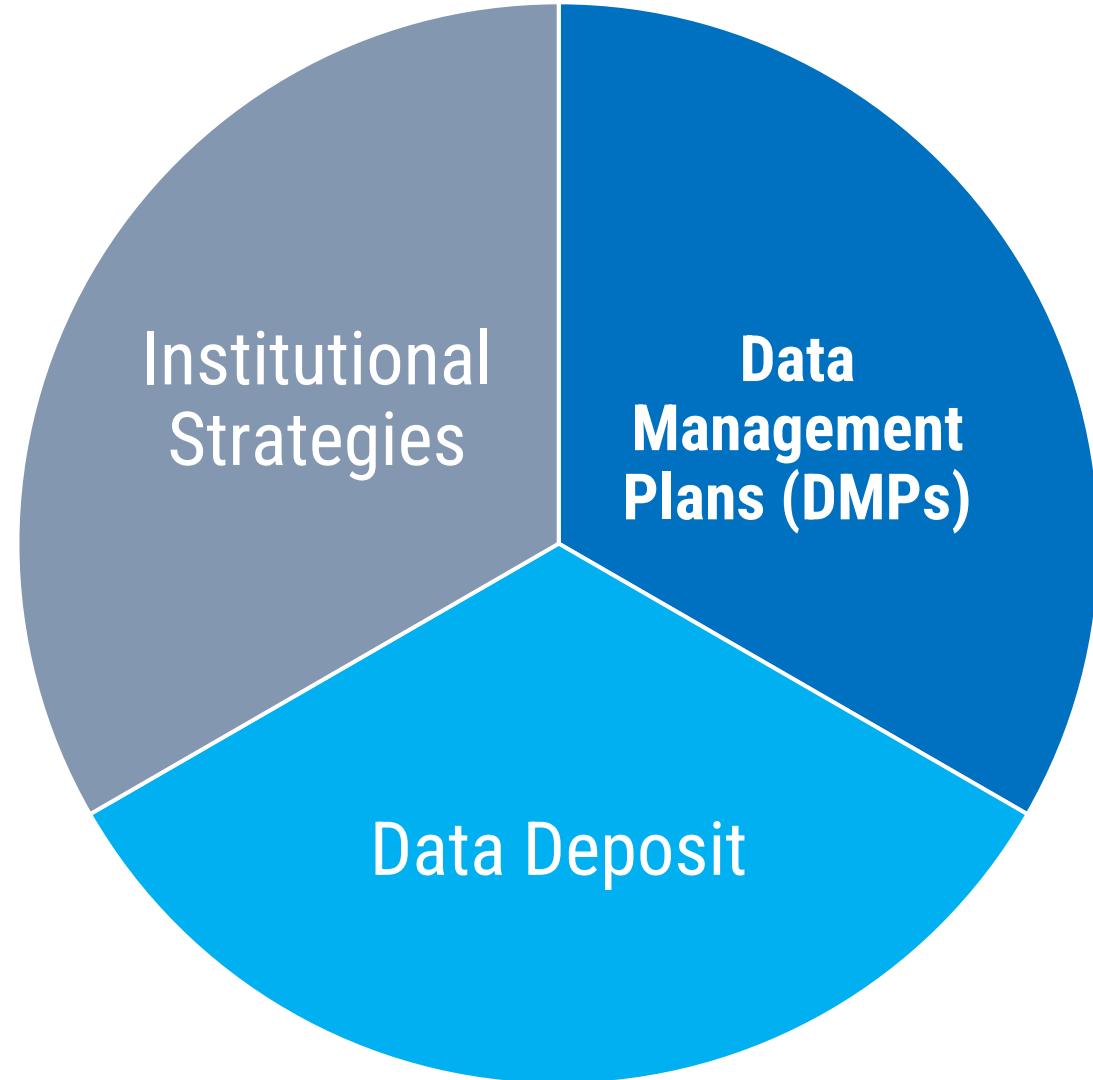
Tri-Agency Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management

Tri-Agency Research Data Management Policy

1. Preamble

The Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC), and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) (the agencies) are federal granting agencies that promote and support research, research training, knowledge transfer and innovation within Canada.

The agencies expect the research they fund to be conducted to the highest professional and disciplinary standards, domestically and internationally. These standards support research excellence by ensuring



“All grant proposals submitted to the agencies should include methodologies that reflect best practices in RDM. **For certain funding opportunities, the agencies will require data management plans (DMPs) to be submitted to the appropriate agency at the time of application**, as outlined in the call for proposals; in these cases, the DMPs will be considered in the adjudication process.

**DMPs are living documents** that can be modified to accommodate changes throughout the course of a research project.”

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. “Tri-Agency Research Data Management Policy.” Government of Canada. Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, March 15, 2021. <https://science.gc.ca/site/science/en/interagency-research-funding/policies-and-guidelines/research-data-management/tri-agency-research-data-management-policy>

# **Tri-Agency Data Management Plan Requirements:**

*Grants that have recently rolled out DMP requirements:*

## **Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)**

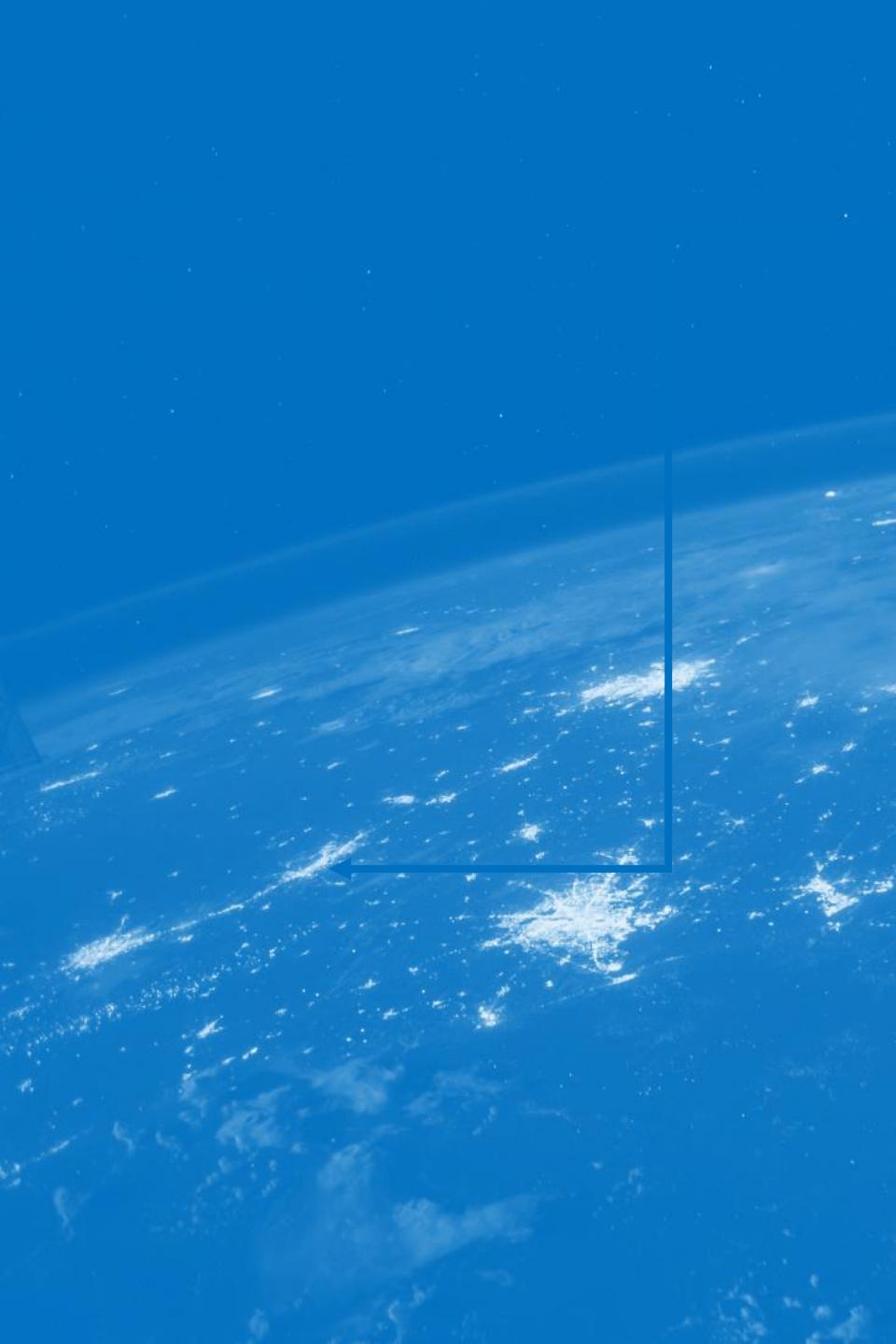
- Network Grants in Skin Health and Muscular Dystrophy
- Strengthening the Health Workforce for System Transformation

## **Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC)**

- Subatomic Physics Discovery Grants - Individual and Project

## **Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC)**

- Partnership Grants Stage 2



## Data Management Plans align with global research funding.

- Most UK & EU funders, Wellcome Trust
- Other Canadian funders, such as the International Development Research Centre
- United States - National Science Foundation (NSF) Grants
- United States - National Institutes of Health (NIH) released their Data Management and Sharing Policy for rollout in 2023 – requiring a **Data Management and Sharing Plan (DMSP)**

# DMP Assistant

- A web-based, bilingual data management planning tool
- Available to all researchers in Canada
- Walks you through relevant questions for data management.
- Exportable data management plans
- Send to RDM Services for review!
- Access at [dmp-pgd.ca/plans](https://dmp-pgd.ca/plans)

The screenshot shows the DMP Assistant interface. At the top is a logo consisting of three overlapping circles containing the letters 'D', 'M', and 'P' in white, with the word 'ASSISTANT' in a horizontal bar between them. Below the logo is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Plan overview' (selected), 'Write Plan', 'Research Outputs', 'Share', and 'Request fe...'. The main content area is titled 'McMaster General Purpose DMP Template'. It includes a brief description: 'This plan is based on the "McMaster General Purpose DMP Template" template provided by McMaster University.' Below this is another section: 'This template is provided by McMaster University RDM Services for general DMP creation. This template is based on...'. Further down are sections for 'Template version 3, published on July 05, 2023', 'Instructions', 'Data Collection' (with bullet points about data types, formats, and conventions), 'Documentation and Metadata' (with bullet points about documentation needs, consistency, and tools). The URL [dmp-pgd.ca/plans](https://dmp-pgd.ca/plans) is also visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

# DMP Database

- DMPs can vary across disciplines, methodologies, and data types.
- Over 180 example DMPs from resources across the world.
- Search by field, **location**, funder (use Canada to find SSHRC-specific DMPs).
- Submit your DMP for other researchers!
- Access at [rdm.mcmaster.ca/dmps](http://rdm.mcmaster.ca/dmps)

Filters: All Fields All Locations All Funders Clear

Displaying 1 - 30 of 181

**A Framework for Adaptive Sampling of Social Science Research Data Using the Twitter API: Understanding Social Media Communication During Crisis Events** Original Source  
University of California, Davis  
This DMP aims to collect and sample data from the Twitter API for subsequent use in social science research to better understand social media communication during a crisis.

**A Political Ecology of Value: A Cohort-Based Ethnography of the Environmental Turn in Nicaraguan Urban Social Policy** Original Source  
High Point University, Western Washington University  
This is a DMP for conducting ethnographic research in order to ascertain the impact of novel urban policies in Nicaragua.

**Additive Manufacturing for Spare Parts Supply Chain** Original Source  
University of Tennessee at Knoxville  
This DMP aims to collect data on the supply and demand for additive manufacturing spare parts in order to optimize the supply chain network.

**Advanced Biometrics: Heavy Metals in Estuarine Copepods** Original Source  
N/A  
This DMP aims to collect meteorological, physiochemical, environmental, and copepod population data to determine the effect of heavy metal on Estuarine Copepods.

**Afro-Descendant Movements and Territories of Life in Urban Spaces: Examples from Brazil** Original Source  
University of Massachusetts Amherst  
This DMP investigates Afro-descendant movement in Latin America and subsequent self-determined collectives using participant observation, semi-structured interviews, & participatory workshops.

**Analyzing Diversity Efforts in Public Radio Organizations - A comparative approach to performance standards in the workplace** Original Source  
Brown University  
This is a Data Management Plan reviewing archival data from the National Public Broadcasting Archives, National Public Radio organizational records, and semi-structured interviews with nonwhite broadcasters and public radio employees in the USA and Australia to analyze diversity efforts in Public Radio Organizations.

Field  
Engineering and Technology (14)  
Humanities and the Arts (20)  
Interdisciplinary (7)  
Medical, Health, & Life Sciences (33)  
Natural Sciences (66)  
Social Sciences (41)

Funder  
Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) (6)  
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) (2)  
Cyber-Enabled Discovery and Innovation (CDI) program (1)  
Digital Curation Centre (DCC) (1)  
Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) (4)  
Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) (1)  
European Research Council (ERC) (2)  
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation  
Horizon 2020 (4)  
IDEX-LYON (1)  
International Development Research (IDRC) (2)  
Key Action 2 Strategic Partnerships for Higher Education (1)



## DMP Exemplars

The Digital Research Alliance of Canada has several DMP exemplars, [available here](#). Our new DMP Database is [available here](#).

We're going to look at the DMP for the “*People, Places, Policies and Prospects: Affordable Rental Housing for Those in Greatest Need*” project.

<https://zenodo.org/record/4062466>

Catherine Leviten-Reid, Jasmine Hoover, Cape Breton University.

### Storage, Access, and Backup

**Describe where, how, and for how long data will be securely stored during the active phases of the research project. If any data are to be collected through the use of electronic platforms, account for their usage within your data storage description. Include a description of any policies and procedures that will be in place to ensure that data are regularly backed-up.**

All data storage and backup procedures will be clearly outlined within the project's data collection policies and procedures which will be developed prior to data collection. These procedures will also indicate where data will be stored throughout the active stages of the project.

As we are collecting survey data using [REDCap](#) software, the raw data will be transferred using a FTP process, and will be stored securely. REDCap servers are locally hosted by WCHRI within the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry and undergo regular backups (incremental and full). Our virtual research project space has a regularly established scheduled incremental and full backup process in place to ensure no data loss occurs.

Qualitative interviews will be conducted using virtual recordings over Zoom. Upon completion of the interviews the data will be securely transferred within 48 hours to the virtual research project space located on Digital Research Alliance of Canada's cloud platform. Once the interviews are uploaded to the cloud platform they will be permanently deleted from the local computers on which the interviews were saved. This VRE undergoes backups on a regular schedule which include incremental and full backup processes.

**Describe how members of the research team will securely access and work with data during the active phases of the research project.**

All data will be securely stored on the Digital Research Alliance of Canada's (DRAC) cloud platform and these data will be accessible only by approved researchers, trainees, and project

# Data Collection

- What types of data will you collect, create, link to, acquire and/or record?
- Where is your data coming from? Are you re-using existing data?
- What file formats will your data be collected in?
- How will your data be organized? SQL database, spreadsheet, etc.
- What conventions and procedures will you use to structure, name and version-control your files?

# Data Collection

Data collected during our projects may include, but are not limited to, those gathered from surveys, in-depth interviews, focus groups, community conversations and arts-based methods such as photography. This means we will potentially generate numeric, audio, image, video and text-based data.

This research project is collecting a variety of types of data. Examples of these include XML and CSV for databases and spreadsheets, JPG or TIFF files for images, MP3 files for sound and TXT for text. Each of these file types are non-proprietary, ensuring ease and flexibility of reuse.



# Data Collection

All files will use a conventional **naming standard**. File names should include the **grant name** (in shortened form), a **summary** of the file's content, the **region** and the **date** (in the format YYYY/MM/DD).

An example is the following:

prospects\_interviewguide\_ON\_20200617.

Document **versions** should be named sequentially (with file names ending in v1, v2 etc.).

An example is the following:

prospects\_interviewguide\_ON\_20200617\_v1.



# **Data Collection** - What are some considerations for collecting, creating, linking to, or acquiring data in your research?

*This could be different file formats over time, structuring, naming, and version controlling.*

# Data Collection: Resources

- File formats:
  - DataverseNO [Prepare your data: Preferred file formats](https://site.uit.no/dataverseno/deposit/prepare/#what-are-preferred-file-formats)  
<https://site.uit.no/dataverseno/deposit/prepare/#what-are-preferred-file-formats>
  - DCN Data Curation Primers on preserving different file formats  
<https://datacurationnetwork.org/outputs/data-curation-primers/>
- McMaster RDM page on file naming and organization
  - <https://rdm.mcmaster.ca/organize#tab-file-folder-organization>

# Documentation & Metadata

*“The utility and longevity of data relates directly to how complete and comprehensive the metadata are.”* Michener, 2015

- What documentation will be needed for the data to be read and interpreted correctly in the future?
- How will you make sure that documentation is created or captured consistently throughout your project?
- Will you use a metadata standard and/or tools to document and describe your data?

# Documentation & Metadata

In order for data to be potentially reused, all data files should include a description of **team members** responsible for creating the data, **how** the data were collected, the **code book** (if involving survey data), the **interview guide** (if involving qualitative data), any issues affecting data quality and other pertinent background information which allows the content to be easily understood by others.

All files containing spreadsheets must include column names which are easily interpreted, even though they will be defined in a code book.



# Documentation & Metadata

Team researchers engaged in data analysis using software will create **logs and syntax files** to ensure that the steps leading to the final results are documented and saved. No identifying information of participants may be included in data files. Metadata must also include the grant name and funders (SSHRC and CMHC).

Since these data files will be deposited in the Scholars Portal Cape Breton University Dataverse, the **Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) metadata standard** will be applied.



# Documentation & Metadata: Resources

## Data Documentation

- McMaster RDM page <https://rdm.mcmaster.ca/organize#tab-file-folder-organization>
- Cornell ReadMe template  
<https://cornell.app.box.com/v/ReadmeTemplate>

## Metadata

- Dataverse North Metadata Best Practices Guide v 2.0  
<http://hdl.handle.net/2429/73609>
- DCC list of disciplinary metadata standards  
<https://www.dcc.ac.uk/guidance/standards/metadata>

A dark blue background featuring a subtle, glowing network of interconnected dots and lines, suggesting a complex system or data structure.

**Documentation & Metadata - What problems could you foresee without sufficient documentation and metadata?**

# Storage & Backup

*Data loss is more common than you think. Hard drives, USB drives, and other storage media can fail easily or be lost/stolen.*

- What are the anticipated storage requirements for your project?
- How and where will your data be stored and backed up during your research project?
- How will the research team and other collaborators access, modify, and contribute data throughout the project?

# Storage & Backup

Storage space is anticipated to be approximately **100 GB**. The data will be stored for **5 years locally**, with a permanent copy held in the Scholars Portal Cape Breton University **Dataverse**.

The **3-2-1 backup rule** will be followed for data storage and backup. All team members will upload their files to a cloud-based server located in Canada, to be identified by the project lead. Sensitive files are to be encrypted.

**OneDrive** is used to store, share, and work with data.



# Storage & Backup: Resources

## Data Storage:

- McMaster Research Data Storage Finder  
<https://u.mcmaster.ca/storagefinder>

## Backup:

3

Copies of your data (at least!)

2

Copies are on-hand (easily accessible) on different systems (internal hard drive, cloud storage, etc.)

1

Copy is in another location (“off-site”) from the others with a **trusted** service provider

### Example:

- 1 copy stored locally on **hard drive** for analysis
- 1 copy stored on **cloud storage** platform
- 1 copy stored in a **secure campus drive**

**Storage & Backup** - What are potential risks in your field if you don't have a plan for data storage or if data is not stored and backed-up properly?

# Preservation

- Where will you deposit your data for long-term preservation and access at the end of your research project?
- Indicate how you will ensure your data is preservation ready.
- Consider preservation-friendly file formats, ensuring file integrity, anonymization and de-identification, inclusion of supporting documentation.

# Preservation

Data collected during this grant should normally be indexed/archived on the Scholars Portal Cape Breton University **Dataverse** in accordance with the SSHRC policy on data sharing. To comply with this policy, team members will do so within a **two-year period** after data have been collected for their particular research project.

However, this will not apply to data deemed sensitive by researchers or their Research Ethics Board (an example might include qualitative data in which research participants describe difficult past housing experiences).



# Preservation: Resources

## Data Repositories:

- DataCite Repository Finder tool  
<https://repositoryfinder.datacite.org/>
- McMaster Dataverse  
<https://dataverse.scholarsportal.info/dataverse/mcmaster>
- FRDR <https://www.frdr-dfdr.ca/repo/>
- Data Repository Guidance from *Nature Scientific Data*  
<https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories>

**Preservation** – What are some considerations for **preserving data** in your field? Where have you preserved your data in the past? (Do you have a hard drive hidden away somewhere?)

## Sharing & Re-use

- What data will you be sharing and in what form? (e.g. raw, processed, analyzed, final).
- When will the data be shared?
- Have you considered what type of end-user license to include with your data?
- What steps will be taken to help the research community know that your data exists?
- Are there any methodological or other considerations that preclude data sharing?

# Sharing & Re-use

The analyzed, de-identified data set or datasets will be put under **mediated access** in the Scholars Portal Cape Breton University **Dataverse**. Users will be required to request access to the data for reuse.

Requests will be **evaluated by the PI** and/or a backup member identified on the research team. Terms of access and use will be determined by the PI in consultation with the research team to ensure appropriate use of the data.

Data deposited in Dataverse will be assigned a **Digital Object Identifier (DOI)**, a unique and persistent code that can be used by others to locate and access these data. **Metadata is harvested by the FRDR**, a Canada wide research repository, where data can be discovered, and then shared, at a national level. We will also link our dataset to the **publications** arising from this study.



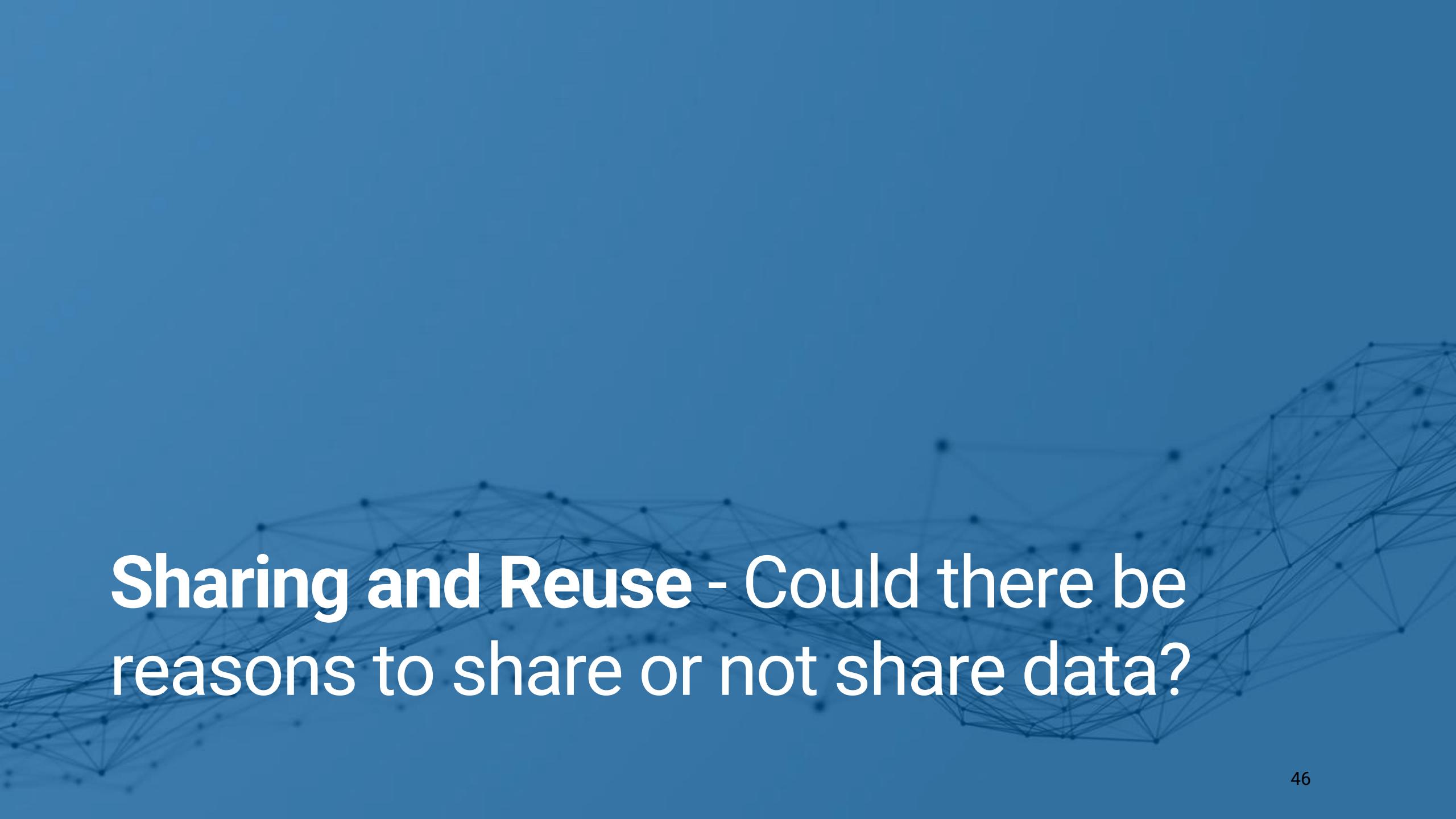
# Sharing & Re-use: Resources

## Data Anonymization:

- Portage Network De-Identification Guidance  
<https://zenodo.org/record/4270551>

## Data Licenses:

- DCC How to License Research Data  
<https://www.dcc.ac.uk/guidance/how-guides/license-research-data>

A dark blue background featuring a subtle, glowing network of interconnected dots and lines, resembling a molecular or digital structure.

**Sharing and Reuse - Could there be  
reasons to share or not share data?**

# Responsibilities & Resources

- Who will be responsible for managing this project's data during and after the project?
- What are the data-related roles and responsibilities for other team members?
- How will responsibilities for managing data be handled if substantive changes happen in the personnel overseeing the project's data, including a change of Principal Investigator?
- What resources will you require to implement your data management plan? What do you estimate the overall cost for data management to be?

# Responsibilities & Resources

The **project lead** is responsible for ensuring team members follow this data management plan. University-based team members are responsible for informing their student researchers/HQPs of this plan.

A **backup member** of the research team will be identified in case the project lead can no longer complete their duties.

Cape Breton University Library offers Dataverse services for the university at **no cost** to researchers. Storage of data in external drives, and other related expenses, could cost approximately **\$200.00-\$300.00**.



# Responsibilities & Resources: Resources

## Costing

- UK Data Service Costing tool and checklist  
<https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/media/622368/costingtool.pdf>
- University of Utrecht Costs of data management estimator  
<https://www.uu.nl/en/research/research-data-management/guides/costs-of-data-management>

## Roles & Responsibilities

- DataOne Best Practice: Define roles and assign responsibilities for RDM <https://dataoneorg.github.io/Education/bestpractices/define-roles-and>

# Ethics & Legal Compliance

*If your project involves data from Indigenous communities, DMPs must be co-developed with them in accordance with RDM principles or DMP formats that they accept.*

- If your research project includes sensitive data, how will you ensure that it is securely managed and accessible only to approved members of the project?
- If applicable, what strategies will you undertake to address secondary uses of sensitive data?
- What ethical, legal, and commercial constraints (if any) are the data subject to?

# Ethics & Legal Compliance

**No sensitive data will be shared.** Any sensitive data will be stored on secure servers for 5 years.

Research has been approved by the Research Ethics committees at the various institutions involved in the project. Participants are also required to sign the informed consent agreement. By mediating data requests and determining their own terms of access, researchers maintain their rights to the intellectual property.



# Ethics & Legal Compliance: Resources

## Indigenous Data Principles:

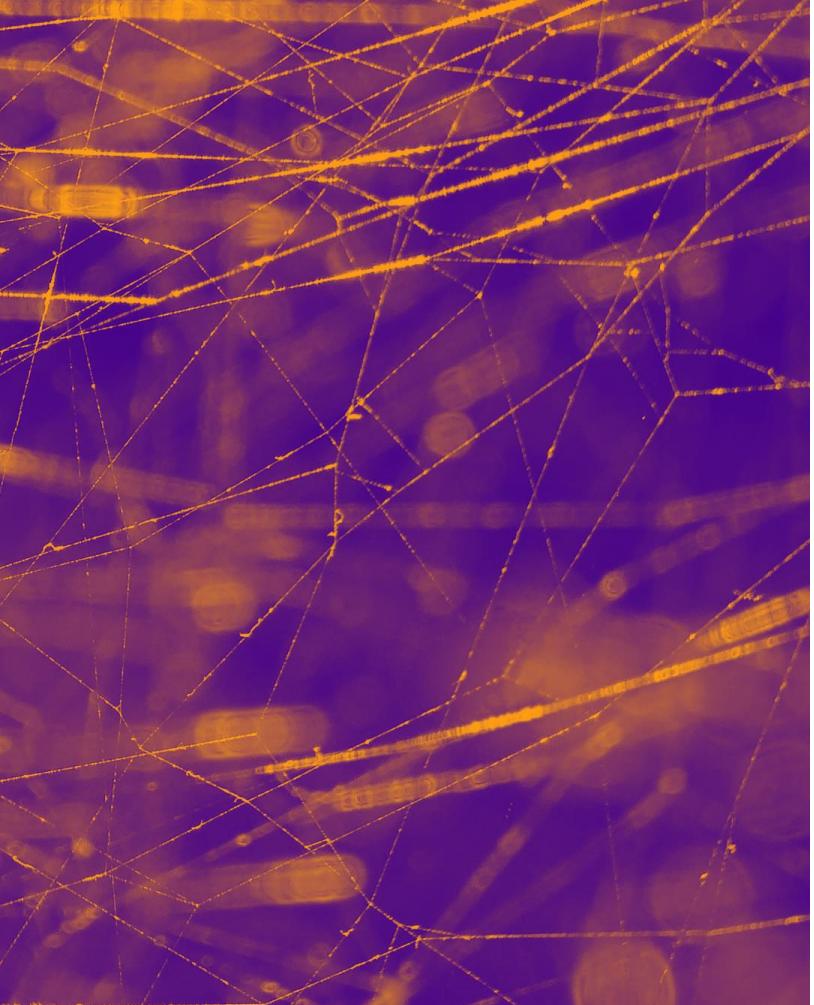
- First Nations OCAP Principles <https://fnigc.ca/ocap-training/>
- CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance <https://www.gida-global.org/care>

## Securing sensitive data:

- Portage Sensitive Data Toolkit
  - Glossary of Terms for Sensitive Data <https://zenodo.org/record/4088946>
  - Human Participant Research Data Risk Matrix <https://zenodo.org/record/4088954>
  - Research Data Management Language for Informed Consent <https://zenodo.org/record/4107178>
- McMaster RDM page 'Secure' <https://rdm.mcmaster.ca/secure>

# General Best Practices & Resources

- Be specific in your answers
- Review your DMP regularly and revise it when things change
- Follow exemplars
  - Alliance DMP Exemplars and templates  
<https://alliancecan.ca/en/services/research-data-management/learning-and-training/training-resources#heading-dmp-exemplars>
- Contact us if you need help – [rdm@mcmaster.ca](mailto:rdm@mcmaster.ca)
- McMaster RDM Website <https://rdm.mcmaster.ca/>



# RDM Community of Practice

- Monthly meetings of people interested in RDM at McMaster – **Thurs. October 26th– 11 AM!**  
**(That's tomorrow!)**
- Roundtable with guests Dr. **Michelle Dion** (Political Science) and Dr. **Phil Kollmeyer** (Engineering)
- Discussing open data and reproducibility
- Connect with other researchers practicing RDM across the university!  
<https://u.mcmaster.ca/rdm-community>
- Sign up here: [libcal.mcmaster.ca/event/3759156](https://libcal.mcmaster.ca/event/3759156)





# Depositing & Sharing Data Online with McMaster Dataverse

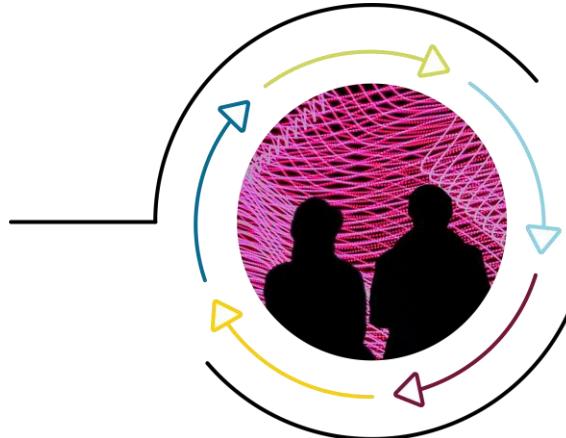
[u.mcmaster.ca/scds-events](https://u.mcmaster.ca/scds-events)



# SCDS

Library

McMaster  
University 



# Research Data Management

---

## Services

McMaster RDM webpage:

[rdm.mcmaster.ca](http://rdm.mcmaster.ca)

Contact RDM services at:

[rdm@mcmaster.ca](mailto:rdm@mcmaster.ca)

Upcoming RDM webinars:

[rdm.mcmaster.ca/events](http://rdm.mcmaster.ca/events)

Recorded RDM webinars:

[u.mcmaster.ca/learn-rdm](http://u.mcmaster.ca/learn-rdm)

Make an appointment with a Research Data Management Specialist:  
[u.mcmaster.ca/rdm-appointments](http://u.mcmaster.ca/rdm-appointments)