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Promoting FAIR Data Through Community-driven Agile Design: the Open Data Commons for Spinal Cord Injury (odc-sci.org)

- File: data/review/fulltext/oa-id-W3188722327.pdf
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Characteristics of the paper

- Type of paper (e.g., tips, example):
  - Case study
  - Example workflow
- Themes (e.g., tools, organization):
  - tools
  - organization
- Other keywords (e.g., newcomers):
  - Data infrastructure
  - FAIR data
  - Case study
  - Agile design
  - Templates
  - Examples
  - Strategies
  - Software development

Tools

Specific tools mentioned; their function; where in the research process used

- GitHub?; Seems to use GitHub to at least build the website; dissemination?
- Agile development; iteratively develop project and help with project management; workflow, planning, development
- Staged development; distinct stages mixed with iterations; planning, development

Organizational structure for open collaboration

Governance

- Building and encouraging community approval, support, and ownership via workshop events done in collaboration with major organizations/conferences.
  - Engaging multiple levels of stakeholders
  - Collaborate with funding agencies early on
- Split into different teams, which have positions that aim to be about 3 year to rotate around people:
  - Leadership board to coordinate the development and operation
  - Executive board for oversight and be involved in executive decisions
  - Community board to engage in community, get feedback from workshops
  - Data science team for data curation, quality control, and revision

Workflow

- Took a multi-staged approach to establishing the group/community.

    - At each stage, it was slowly about introducing the concepts to a broader and broader audience and getting feedback all along the way.
- Development follows principles of agile software development by getting requirements from users, designing and developing those requirements, seeking feedback from users on what was developed, and testing the developed features.
- Use of the iterative development helped them identify and respond to issues that came up. This is something that could be something that non-software projects could use to help with collaboration and maintaining momentum and motivation.

Educational perspectives

Educational needs

- No education or training was mentioned in this paper.

Barriers

Barriers for open science

- Building up an open collaboration project takes years of continued work and effort.
- While the project's output is a data sharing platform, the process to get there required a high level of collaboration.
- Required a lot of expertise not typically found in researchers (e.g. software development, UI/UX design, data engineering, writing user-friendly documentation/tutorials).
- Required getting regular direct feedback from potential users of project, which wasn't always easy.

Bibliography