

AnSRS4U

Sponsored Research
Services



DIVISION OF RESEARCH
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Research Data Lifecycle

Ateanna Uriri (ateauriri@tamu.edu), Data Planning and Presentation Librarian

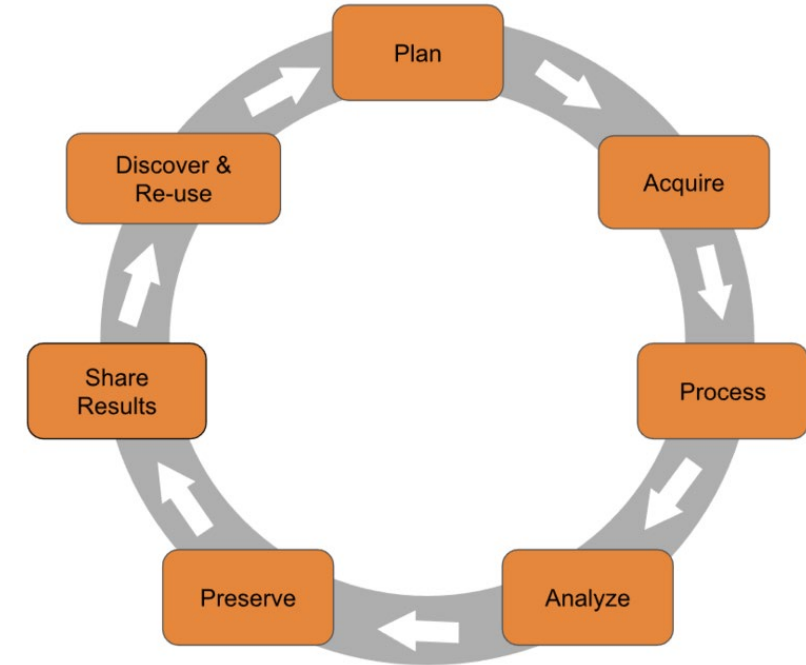
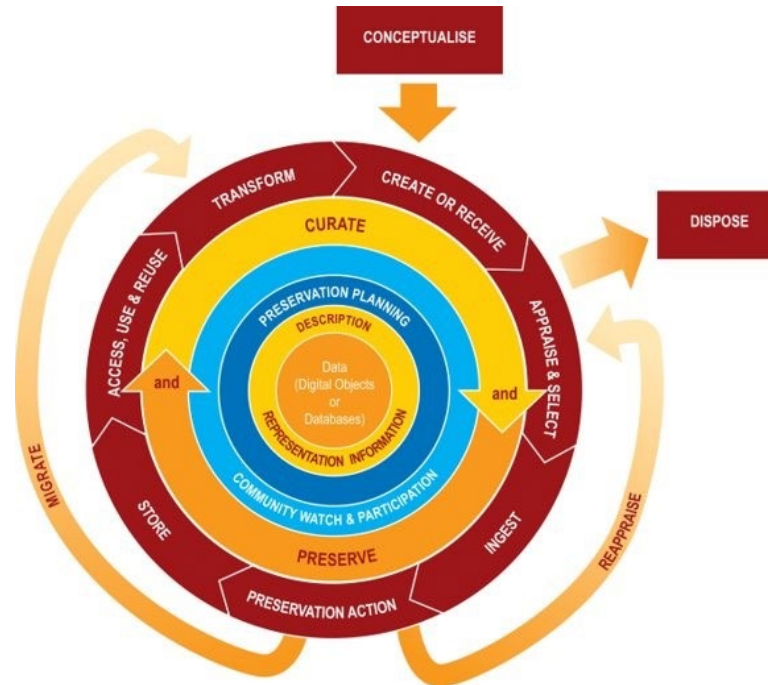
Overview

- What is the data lifecycle
- Why the lifecycle is helpful in research data management
- Stages of the lifecycle

What is the data lifecycle?

A **data lifecycle** illustrates how **data** (in all its various forms and derivatives, including data points, datasets, databases, data files, visualizations, and code) conceptually flows through its lifecycle of usefulness. While data lifecycles are helpful frameworks to discuss appropriate actions taken at different stages, it's important to remember that for most data the path is not linear, and some actions may not occur at all (University of Wisconsin-Madison).

Lifecycle Diagrams



From left to right: Research Data Lifecycle by [LMA Research Data Management Working Group](#); Curation Lifecycle Model by [Digital Curation Centre](#); Research Data Lifecycle by [Princeton Research Data Service](#)

The Lifecycle and Data Management

- Identify the resources and services that provide research support
- Find and understand data when needed
- Comply with funder and institutional requirements (TAMU [SAP 15.99.03.M1.03](#))
- More easily validate results and write up research results for publication
- Reduce the risk of lost, stolen, or misused data
- Maintain project continuity through researcher or staff changes
- Share data, leading to collaboration and greater impact

Planning

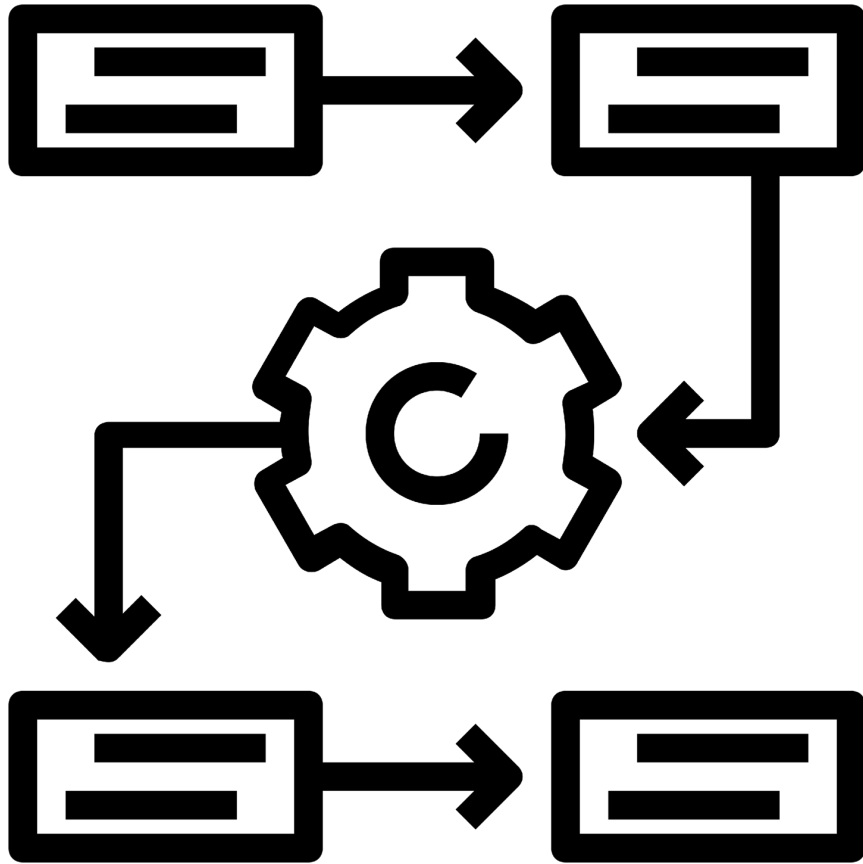


In the planning stage, researchers will work to create several plans that establish a foundation for the research project – plans for the overall project, who will be responsible for the different components of the project (roles and responsibilities), and how data will be organized and stored, for example.

Collecting

The active stages of the project start with the collecting stage, when data are gathered. To assist in useful data management, data collected must be properly organized, formatted, and documented. Clear and concise file names, stable data formats, the inclusion of metadata, and codebooks are examples of actions that are taken during the collecting stage.

Processing



Processing denotes actions or steps performed on data to verify, organize, transform, integrate, and extract data in an appropriate output form for subsequent use.

Analyzing

Data analysis is the process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, informing conclusions, and supporting decision-making (Brown, 2014). Analysts and data scientists use different tools and strategies to conduct these analyses. Some of the more commonly used methods include statistical modeling, algorithms, artificial intelligence, data mining, and machine learning.

Sharing

Sharing often occurs during and after active stages of the project. The data may be distributed to others or published. In addition to publishing the results of your research, you'll also need to decide what will happen to the data themselves after the end of the project and how you can be sure that the data will be available in the future.

Questions to consider - Sharing

- Which repository am I going to store my data in? ([TAMU Libraries – Data Repositories LibGuide](#))
- Am I going to publish my data and make it publicly accessible and citable?
- How will I make sure other researchers can find my data?
- Do I know which data should be stored and/or published?
- Do the data comply with any applicable confidentiality regulations or other restrictions? ([TAMU Data Classification Guide](#); [TAMU Data/Research Tools](#))
- Is there sufficient documentation/metadata to ensure that the data can be reused in the future?



Archiving

During the archiving step, data is deposited into a data archive or repository with the goal of long-term preservation. The deposit site may be the same as the site from the sharing/publishing stage or can be an archive/repository that is better suited for the long-term because of stability, data size, or discipline.

Other Stages



Transform – creating new data from the original



Reappraisal – periodically reviewing data and applicable policies to ensure that data continue to be accurate, secure, useful, and compliant



Migration – changing the format or storage location of data to maintain security, accessibility, and integrity



Disposal/Destruction – data that has not been selected for long-term preservation may either be transferred to another person's/institution's custody (e.g. cold storage) or securely destroyed

Summary

- Good practices will make it easier to identify your workflow and the decisions you've made during your research.
- While the data lifecycle – both in the description of stages and diagrams – are a useful tool in research data management, the process is not linear and there may be stages that are not applicable to your data management process.
- Reaching out to relevant parties – colleagues and college/departmental support, the Division of Research, Research Support and Data Services at the University Libraries, and IT – can help you navigate research data management and provide resources to support the process before, during, and after.

References

- *Biomedical Data Lifecycle*. (n.d.). Longwood Research Data Management.
<https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/plan-design/biomedical-data-lifecycle>
- Brown, M. S. (2014). Transforming Unstructured Data into Useful Information. In *Big Data Mining and Analytics* (pp. 227–246). <https://doi.org/10.1201/b16666-14>
- *Curation Lifecycle Model | DCC*. (n.d.). <https://www.dcc.ac.uk/guidance/curation-lifecycle-model>
- *Research Lifecycle Guide*. Princeton Research Data Service (n.d.).
<https://researchdata.princeton.edu/research-lifecycle-guide>
- *Introduction to the Data Lifecycle*. (n.d.). University of Wisconsin-Madison.
<https://data.wisc.edu/data-literacy/lifecycle/>

Data Management Plans & DMPTool

Dianna Morganti, MLIS, PMP®

Texas A&M University

Overview

- Why is data management important?
- What is a data management plan?
- Use the DMPTool

Overview

- **Why is data management important?**
- What is a data management plan?
- The DMPTool

Why is data management important?

Data management is a set of practices across the research lifecycle that ensures:

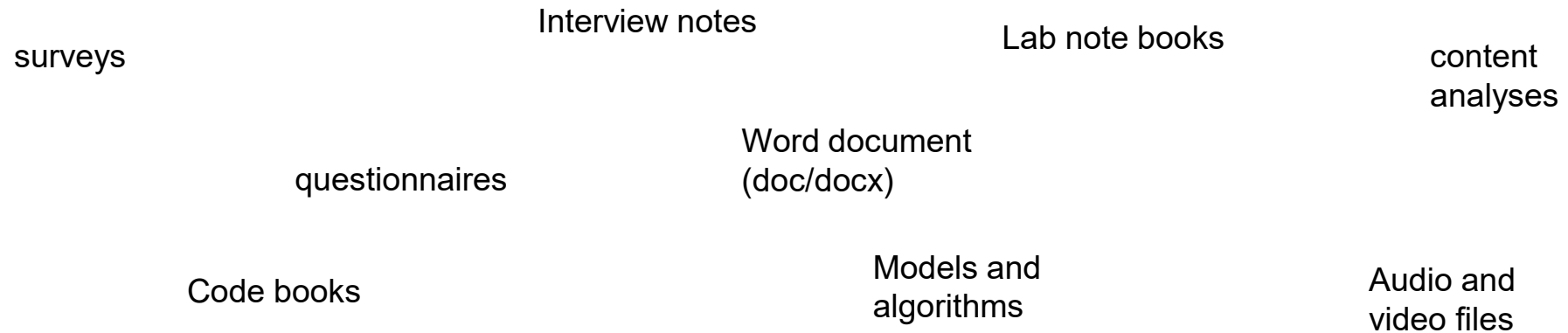
- Compliance for grant requirements
- Research integrity and reproducibility
- Research efficiency and accuracy

Overview

- Why is data management important?
- **What is a data management plan?**
- The DMPTool

What is research data?

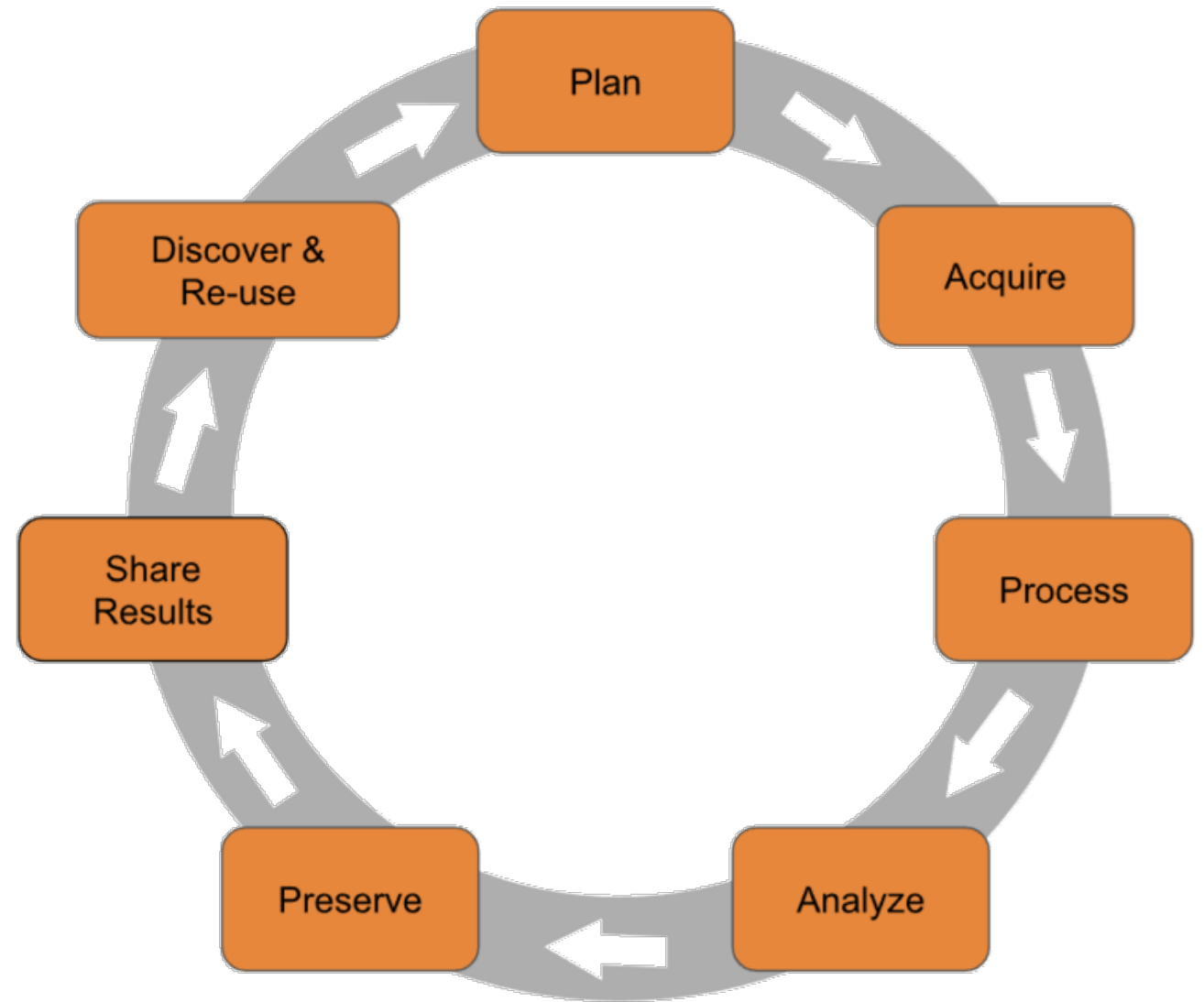
Research Data is recorded, factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings. (Awasthi & Tripathi, 2019)



What is research data management?

Research data management (RDM) is about handling research data effectively and appropriately throughout **the life of a research project and beyond**. Research data management refers to all aspects of creating, storing, sharing and archiving data and is an essential aspect of conducting responsible research.

Research Data Life Cycle



Research Data Lifecycle by [Princeton Research Data Service](#)

Components of a Basic DMP

- Describing the Research Data
- Data Standards and Metadata
- Data Storage and Access
- Intellectual Property and Re-use
- Publishing Data and Preservation

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Describing the Research Data

Give a brief description of the data. Outline and justify your choice of format and consider the implications of data format and data volumes in terms of storage, backup and access.

Data Type	Description	Potential Size of Data Files	File Format	Other Necessary Information
Powerpoint file				
Audio file from workshop				
Survey instrument				
Survey responses – alphanumeric.				

Data Type	Description	Potential Size of Data Files	File Format	Other Necessary Information
Powerpoint file	PPT file used for instruction, which was originally created by Zhihong Xu	Exactly 230mb	.pdf	Not available for re-use, just provided for information – see (link to the original PPT) for licensing information
Audio file from workshop				
Survey instrument				
Survey responses – alphanumeric.				

Components of a Basic DMP

- Describing the Research Data
- **Data Standards and Metadata**
- Data Storage and Access
- Intellectual Property and Re-use
- Publishing Data and Preservation

Data Standards and Metadata

Describe the types of documentation that will accompany the data to help other users to understand and reuse it. Consider how you will capture this information and where it will be recorded. Wherever possible you should identify and use existing community standards.

Data Standards and Metadata

Data Type			Standards	Documentation and Metadata
Powerpoint file			Will follow WCAG 2.1 AA web content accessibility standards.	
Attendance information			Will follow FERPA guidelines, using Zoom's "attendance" feature, counting 80%	Will include pseudonym, time spent in session, and score on follow-up assessment (e.g. survey)

Components of a Basic DMP

- Describing the Research Data
- Data Standards and Metadata
- **Data Storage and Access**
- Intellectual Property and Re-use
- Publishing Data and Preservation

Data Storage and Access

Consider where data will be stored and how you will control access to the data. Consider where, how, and to whom data with acknowledged long-term value should be made available.

Data Storage and Access

Consider where data will be stored and how you will control access to the data. Consider where, how, and to whom data with acknowledged long-term value should be made available.

During the project, data will be secured and stored on _____, following TAMU data security policy TAMUS 13.1.

After project completion, all instructional material, the audio recordings, and the pseudonymized student data (listed in Table 2 of this document) will be shared in the Texas Data Repository within 6 months of project completion.

Components of a Basic DMP

- Describing the Research Data
- Data Standards and Metadata
- Data Storage and Access
- **Intellectual Property and Re-use**
- Publishing Data and Preservation

Intellectual Property and Re-Use

Consider how the data may be reused. Decide which data to keep and for how long. Remember to consider any additional effort required to prepare the data for sharing and preservation, such as changing file formats.

Intellectual Property and Re-Use

Consider how the data may be reused. Decide which data to keep and for how long.

Remember to consider any additional effort required to prepare the data for sharing and preservation, such as changing file formats.

Keep in mind: Not all data can be shared, and not all data should be shared!

More info: Sensitive Data Workshop from TAMU Libraries!

Components of a Basic DMP

- Describing the Research Data
- Data Standards and Metadata
- Data Storage and Access
- Intellectual Property and Re-use
- **Publishing Data and Preservation**

Publishing Data and Preservation

Consider how datasets that have long-term value will be preserved and curated beyond the lifetime of the grant. Also outline the plans for preparing and documenting data for sharing and archiving.

Publishing Data and Preservation

Consider how datasets that have long-term value will be preserved and curated beyond the lifetime of the grant.

Also outline the plans for preparing and documenting data for sharing and archiving.



The data collected on employee motivation will be published at the Texas Data Repository which guarantees preservation for a minimum of ten years through the Chronopolis digital preservation network, in accordance with the organization's Data Preservation Policy (DPP-2022).

During this period, the data will be curated through Chronopolis to ensure long-term accessibility and integrity, including periodic format migration, replication across geographically distributed storage nodes, and documentation updates to maintain compliance with evolving data standards and ensure usability for future research.

Overview

- Why is data management important?
- What is a data management plan?
- **The DMPTool**

What is DMPTool

The DMPTool is an online platform guiding DMP development according to the requirements of specific funding agencies.

Texas A&M University researchers log in with their NetID and passwords.

Machine Actionable DMPs

- DMPs now **interface** with funders and universities, often allowing online submission
- This allows for seamless **updating** when results are published (benefit for university and researcher)
- It also allows for **auditing** to be sure researchers fulfill their obligations for open publishing (benefit for funder)

Using DMPTool

Go to <https://dmptool.org/> and sign in through 'Your Institution'.

[Public Plans](#)[Funder Requirements](#)[About](#)[Login](#)[Sign Up](#)

Best practice made easier

With a free, community-supported service that makes it easier to create machine-actionable data management and sharing plans (DMSPs) that meet funder requirements and



LIBRARIES
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Create a plan

Texas A&M University

[TAMU Libraries DMP Guidance](#)

[TAMU Data Management Plan Help](#)

[My Dashboard](#) [Create plan](#) [Admin Features](#) ▾

✔ Notice: Successfully signed in

My Dashboard

The table below lists the plans that you have created, and that have been shared with you by others. You can edit, share, download, make a copy, or remove these plans at any time.

Project Title	Template	Edited	Role	Test	Visibility	Shared	
meta-analysis- self-regulation	Digital Curation Centre	05-18-2020	Owner	☐	Private	No	Actions ▾

Create plan

Texas A&M University Plans

The table below lists the plans that users at your organization have created and shared within your organization. This allows you to download a PDF and view their plans as samples or to discover new research data.

Project Title	Template	Owner	Updated ⁴⁸	Download
The Choice is Yours: Using Agricultur...	Digital Curation Centre	b-boyd@tamu.edu	03-06-2020	
Soil Security 2	USDA - NIFA: National Institute of Food and Agriculture	cmorgan@tamu.edu	06-11-2017	
Root Trait Genetic Characterization	NSF-BIO: Biological Sciences (2015-)	baseball 8 8@tamu.edu	11-07-2017	

Collaborators & Contributors

Contributors will be acknowledged by the DMP output as copauthors.

Collaborators will actually be invited to edit the plan.

You can have contributors who are collaborators, or not, and vice versa.

Project Contributors

Please list the project's Principal Investigator(s) and those responsible for data management.

No contributors have been defined.

[Add a contributor](#)

DMP Collaborators

Invite specific people to read, edit, or administer your plan. Invitees will receive an email invitation to join your plan.

Email address

diannamorganti@tamu.edu

Invite collaborators

Email *

Write Plan & Use Guidance

— Data Sharing (0 / 2)

How will you share the data?

B

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A

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...

Press Alt 0 or Option 0 for help using the rich text editor with keyboard only.

Save

Comments & Guidance

Guidance

Comments

DCC

TAMU

DMPTool

Questions to consider:

- How will potential users find out about your data?
- With whom will you share the data, and under what conditions?
- Will you share data via a repository, handle requests directly or use another mechanism?
- When will you make the data available?

Access Comments

In the second tab beside Guidance, your collaborators can provide you comments about your DMP.

— Data Sharing (0 / 2)

How will you share the data?

B

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A

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≡

...

Press Alt 0 or Option 0 for help using the rich text editor with keyboard only.

Save

Comments & Guidance

Guidance

Comments

Add comments to share with collaborators

B

I

...

Save

 **DMPTool**
Build your Data Management Plan

 **LIBRARIES**
11 TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Research Outputs

On this page, you will be able to list your anticipated research outputs in your DMP.

Project Details

Collaborators

Write Plan

Research outputs

Finalize

Download

New research output

View all research outputs

Type *

✓ - Please select one -

Audiovisual

Collection

Data paper

Dataset

Event

Image

Interactive resource

Model representation

Physical object

Service

Software

Sound

Text

Workflow

Abbreviation

▼

A

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...

💡

G

Press Alt 0 or Option 0 for help using the rich text editor with keyboard only.

☐ May contain sensitive data?

☐ May contain personally identifiable information?

Research Outputs

Test Plan

Project Details

Collaborators

Write Plan

Research outputs

Finalize

Download

Please list your anticipated research output(s).

Title	Type	Repository	Release date	Access level	
Replication data for project	Dataset	Texas Data Repository	12-16-2024	Open	Actions

Add a research output

Requesting Feedback

[Project Details](#)[Collaborators](#)[Write Plan](#)[Research outputs](#)[Request feedback](#)[Finalize](#)[Download](#)

Request expert feedback

Click below to give data management staff at Texas A&M University , the Plan Owner's org, access to read and comment on your plan.

A data librarian from Texas A&M University will respond to your request within two business days. When requesting feedback, please provide additional resources about using the DMPTool can be found in the "Create a Data Management Plan" [guide](#). If you have questions pertinent through the [AskUs form](#) or directly via email at ateauriri@tamu.edu.

You can continue to edit and download the plan in the interim.

[Request feedback](#)

Finalize: Publishing & Sharing Plans

Public plans:

- Visible to anyone on DMPTool.org
- Not recommended

Registered plans:

- Receive a DMPID (may be required by grants),
- and assigned to your ORCID (which helps with machine actionability)

Download

Download with all requirements!

[Project Details](#)[Collaborators](#)[Write Plan](#)[Research outputs](#)[Finalize](#)[Download](#)

Format

pdf

Download settings

- ☐ include a project details coversheet
- ☒ include the section headings
- ☒ include the question text
- ☐ include any unanswered questions
- ☒ include a table of your research outputs

PDF formatting

Font

Face

Tinos, serif

Size (pt)

11

Margin (mm)

Top

2

Bottom

2

Left

2

Right

2

[Download Plan \(new window\)](#)

Getting Help

- Guidance section
- Feedback Button
- AskUs at the Library
- Funder requirements
- Public Plans (take with a grain of salt – you’ve seen how easy it is to publish a plan!)
 - DMPTool marks some as “Recommended” public plans!

Data Repositories



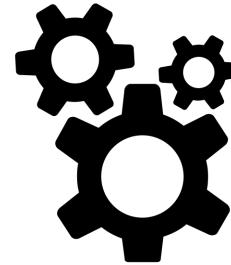
Data should be Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable (FAIR)



Created by Diego Naive
from Noun Project

To be **Findable**:

- Persistent ID
- Described with good metadata



Created by Daniel Shoreman
from Noun Project

To be **Interoperable**:

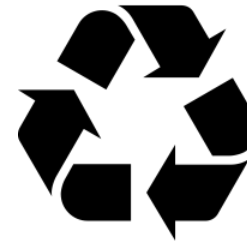
- References to other metadata
- FAIR vocabularies
- Use discipline ontologies



To be **Accessible**:

- Open standard protocol
- Easily Downloadable
- Open metadata readable by humans and machines

Created by Gregor Cresnar
from Noun Project



To be **Reusable**:

- Good provenance
- Clear data licenses



LIBRARIES
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Finding a Data Repository

- Registry of Research Data Repositories: re3data.org
- The Directory of Open Access Repositories: <http://opendoar.org>
- FAIRSharing: <https://fairsharing.org/databases/>
- Nature *Scientific Data* recommended repositories: <https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories>

Data Repositories: Find out First

- Does the repository provide permanent identifiers or DOIs?
- Does the repository have self-deposit or mediated deposit?
- Does the repository have fees for storage/hosting?
- Does the repository allow deposit of sensitive data?
- Does the repository require review (or curation) of data before posting openly?
- How long are data held?
- File size limitations? File count limitations?
- Usage monitoring
- How is data backed up and archived?
- Access protocols?

What is Metadata

Metadata

What is it?

- Data about data or information about information
- Summary of the basic information about data
- Structured information

Why is it important?

- Helps others and your future self understand and use your data
- Contextualizes the data
- Allows for machine-readability
- Makes it easier to retrieve, use or manage an information resource

Metadata in daily life

Metadata is automatically captured by phones and embedded in photos:

- Location
- Date
- Time
- File size
- File format
- Technical specifications about the camera



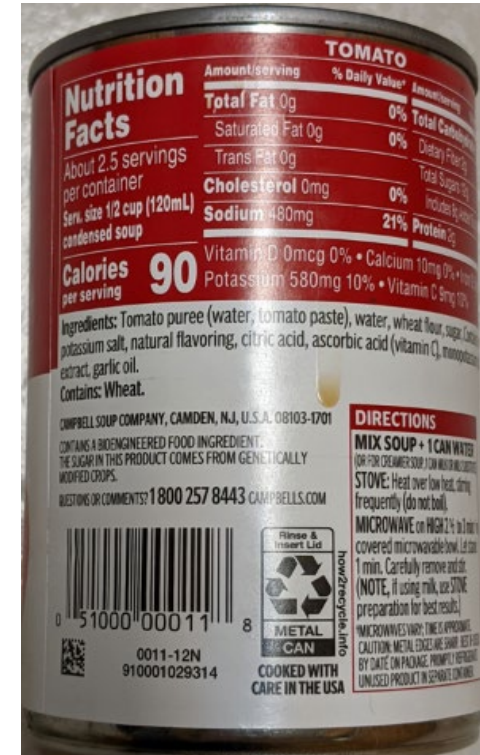
How Metadata helps others



POOR



BETTER



BEST

Keywords

Many words for the same thing

Homeless
Destitute
Unhoused
Street People

Coronavirus
COVID-19
SARS-CoV-2

Controlled Vocabulary

For Subject terms, or keywords, use your discipline's ontology - Controlled Vocabularies ensure interoperability of your data.

Ecological Metadata Language (EML) <https://eml.ecoinformatics.org/>

Data Documentation Initiative <https://ddialliance.org/>

Darwin Core Standard (biology) - <https://github.com/tdwg/dwc>

FAIR Sharing.org - registry of terminology artefacts
<https://fairsharing.org/search?fairsharingRegistry=Standard>



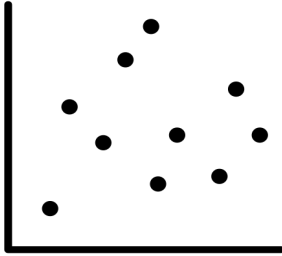
Documentation

Project-level documentation - or collection level documentation, is information about the whole research project including an abstract; keywords; methodology; the who, what, when, and where about the data collection, and how the data can be accessed.

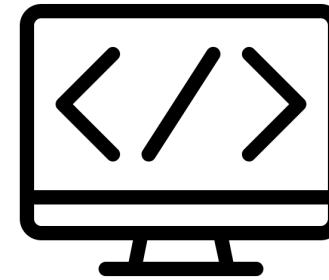
Data-level documentation - or object-level documentation, is information about the individual files and information within the files such as spreadsheets and transcripts, variables, acronyms, and labels.

What to include?

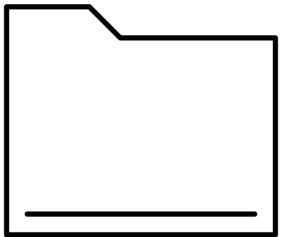
Data



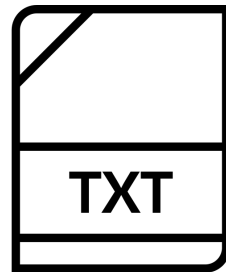
Code



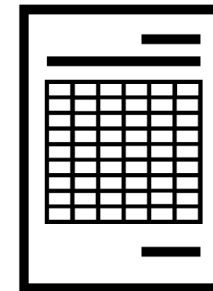
Data dictionary



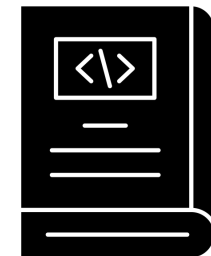
README text



Code books



Markdown



Documentation: README File

A standard document detailing information about other documents:

- Title of dataset
- Name/institution/contact information of person responsible for data
- File name structure
- Attributes: Describe the attributes used to name the files.
- Codes: Provide a complete list of any codes/abbreviations used.
- File formats
- Calculations
- Versioning (major and minor revisions explained)
- How data was collected, methodology, populations

What to include?

Not Proprietary Formats

- Excel (.xls, .xlsx)
- Word (.doc, .docx)
- PowerPoint (.ppt, .pptx)
- Photoshop (.psd)
- Quicktime (.mov)
- MPEG 4 Protected Audio (.m4p)

Open Format Equivalents

- Comma Separated Value (.csv)
- Plain Text (.txt)
- PDF/A (.pdf)
- TIFF (.tif, .tiff) or PNG (.png)
- MPEG-4 (.mp4)
- MP3 (.mp3)

Open formats also help preserve documents for the long term

Texas Data Repository - <https://data.tdl.org/>

Purpose: to provide a platform for archiving and publishing the data developed or used in support of research at Texas A&M University, to promote the reproducibility of that research, and to facilitate sharing and collaboration



(works best in Chrome browser)

Texas Data Repository

Small Data Projects - Datasets **under 50GB**

- Data in any file type
- Data from any field of research
- Static or evolving datasets
- Individual files up to **4GB** (up to 2GB is best)
- Data **without** confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information
- Restrict Files - define terms on how files can be used
- Embargo date - blocks access to files for limited time period
- Private URL
- Upload folders of files
- Customizable metadata tags and fields

Private URL

Private URL

Draft Unpublished



Sare, Laura, 2023, "Private URL", <https://doi.org/10.33536/FK2/LV3VHH>, Texas Data Repository ***TRAINING*** Dataverse, DRAFT VERSION, UNF:6:sn2dDSuvaOzEQmhscf3C9A== [fileUNF] ⓘ

Cite Dataset ▾

[Learn about Data Citation Standards.](#)

Description ⓘ

k

Subject ⓘ

Agricultural Sciences

License/Data Use Agreement



CC0 1.0

Files

Metadata

Terms

Versions

Access Dataset ▾

Publish Dataset

Edit Dataset ▾

Contact O

Files (Upload)

Metadata

Terms

Permissions ▶

Private URL

Thumbnails + Widgets

Delete Dataset

Dataset Metri

0 Views ⓘ

0 Downloads

0 Citations ⓘ



LIBRARIES
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Texas Data Repository

Texas A&M Libraries:

- Help with data management planning and with preparing data for deposit
- Offer advice on appropriate file formats, metadata, and licensing options
- Provide training materials or workshops for users to upload and manage their own data collections

Texas Data Repository

Benefits:

- Version control helps track progress and keep collaborators up-to-date
- Published datasets are assigned a DOI (persistent identifier) to allow citation
- Flexible access controls let users decide when, with whom, and how much data to share
- Customizable metadata fields, permissions
- Long term preservation of uploaded data

Texas Data Repository Example 1

Texas Bats Data (Texas A and M University)

Texas Data Repository Dataverse > Texas A&M University Dataverse > Texas Bats Data > **Texas Bat Habitat Data**

 Contact  Share



Texas Bat Habitat Data

Version 2.0

Meierhofer, Melissa, 2019, "Texas Bat Habitat Data", <https://doi.org/10.18738/T8/BDP6XO>, Texas Data Repository Dataverse, V2

 Cite Dataset ▾

Learn about [Data Citation Standards](#).

Dataset Metrics

62 Downloads 



Description

Dataset Averages: Dataset contains average values for ambient air temperature, bat skin temperature, substrate temperature, and vapor pressure deficit by species for each site. Data also contains ecoregion location. Datasets Cave1_30, Cave2_43, Culvert1_44, and Culvert2_19: Datasets contain Internal air temperature averages per hour and external temperature averages per hour. These data were used to create Figure 2. (2019-07-29) (2019-07-29)

Subject

Earth and Environmental Sciences

Texas Data Repository Example 2



Search ▾ About User Guide Support Log In

[Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Small Scale Irrigation Dataverse](#) (Texas A and M University) [ILSSI Website](#)

[Texas Data Repository Dataverse](#) > [Texas A&M University Dataverse](#) > **Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Small Scale Irrigation Dataverse**

[Contact](#) [Share](#)

The Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Small-Scale Irrigation is a five-year project that aims to benefit farmers of Ethiopia, Ghana and Tanzania by improving effective use of scarce water supplies through interventions in small-scale irrigation. It is a part of the U.S. Government's Feed the Future Initiative.



Search this dataverse...

Find

[Advanced Search](#)

☒ **Dataverses (15)**

☒ **Datasets (64)**

☐ **Files (563)**

Dataverse Category

[Research Group \(15\)](#)

1 to 10 of 79 Results

Sort ▾

Ex Post, Gap and Constraints Farm simulation model data

Feb 10, 2020 - Kilosa Dataverse

Bizimana, Jean, 2020, "Ex Post, Gap and Constraints Farm simulation model data", <https://doi.org/10.18738/T8/KDETRK>, Texas Data Repository Dataverse, V1

Farm Simulation Model (FARMSIM) data for Ex-post, Gap and Constraint analysis

Note to Graduate Students!

BEFORE you leave Texas A&M University, to have access to your data at a later time, you will need to create a new user for your dataverse and use a gmail email address.

The screenshot shows the Texas Data Repository website. At the top is the header with the Texas Data Repository logo and navigation links: Search, About, User Guide, Support, and a user profile for Laura Sare. The main content area displays the 'Forensic Science Study Dataverse' (Texas A and M University). A red arrow labeled '1' points to the dataverse name. Below the name is a breadcrumb trail: Texas Data Repository > Texas A&M University Dataverse Repository >. To the right of the breadcrumb trail are links for Contact, Share, and Edit. A red arrow labeled '2' points to the Edit button. Below the breadcrumb trail is a search bar with the text 'Data from 2016-2019 Forensic Science Study Grant.' and a search button. To the right of the search bar is a link for Advanced Search. Below the search bar is a list of filters: Dataverses (0), Datasets (2), and Files (3). A red arrow labeled '3' points to the 'Permissions' link in the right sidebar. The right sidebar contains a list of links: General Information, Theme + Widgets, Permissions, Groups, Dataset Templates, Dataset Guestbooks, and Featured Datasets. The main content area shows '1 to 2 of 2 Results'. The first result is 'Forensic Science Information Seeking 2017 Data' by Sare, Laura; Bankston, Sarah, 2019, 'Forensic Science Information Data Repository, V2'. The second result is 'Response data from survey posted to the American Academy of Forensic Science'.

Texas Data Repository

Search About User Guide Support Laura Sare 25

Forensic Science Study Dataverse

(Texas A and M University)

Texas Data Repository > Texas A&M University Dataverse Repository >

Contact Share Edit

Data from 2016-2019 Forensic Science Study Grant.

Search this dataverse... Advanced Search

☒ Dataverses (0)

☒ Datasets (2)

☐ Files (3)

Publication Year

2019 (2)

1 to 2 of 2 Results

Forensic Science Information Seeking 2017 Data

Aug 10, 2020

Sare, Laura; Bankston, Sarah, 2019, "Forensic Science Information Data Repository, V2"

Response data from survey posted to the American Academy of Forensic Science

Forensic Science Study Dataverse (Texas A and M University)

2019forensicsciencestudy

General Information

Theme + Widgets

Permissions

Groups

Dataset Templates

Dataset Guestbooks

Featured Datasets

Final Tips and Reminders

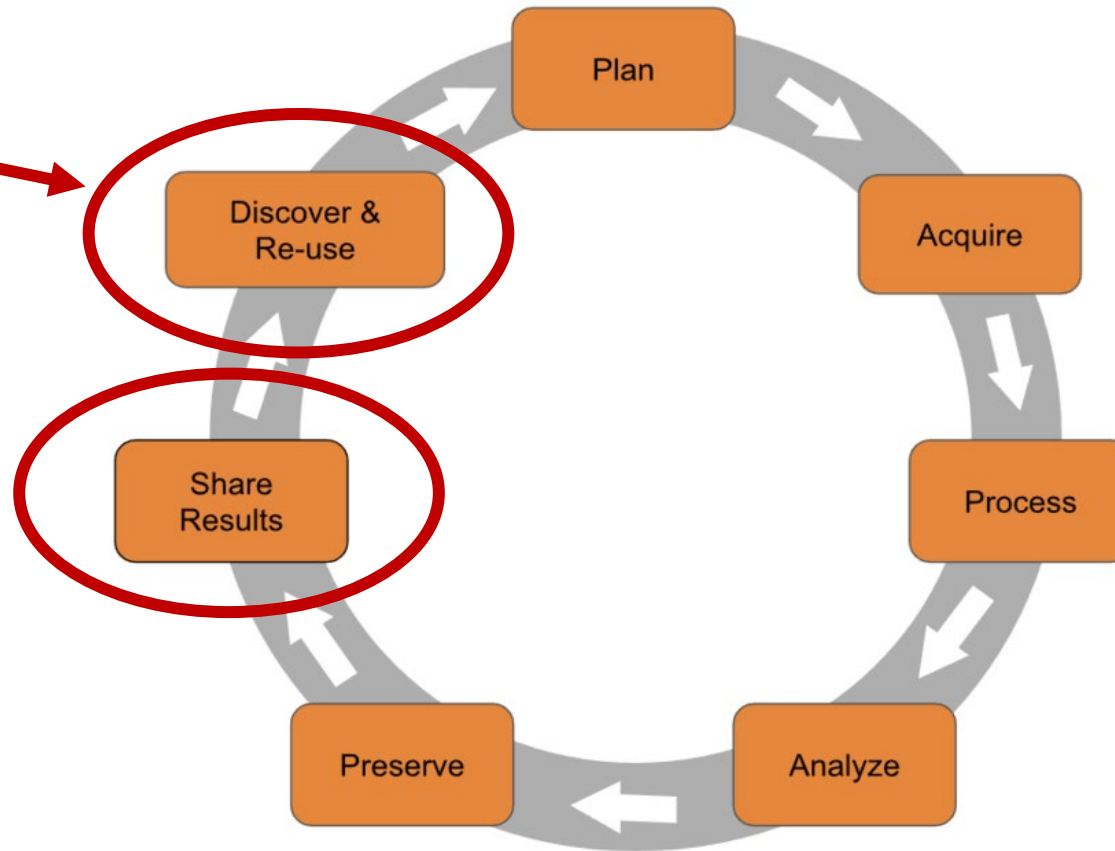
- Decide which data you want to share
- Choose file formats that last
- Remember the documentation
- Consider ownership and privacy
- Follow metadata standards, look at repository metadata fields to use during documentation

<http://tamu.libguides.com/research-data-management/repositories>

Data Publishing & Impact

Jayden Matus, Research & Scholarly Initiatives Librarian
Email: jreider@tamu.edu

**YOU
ARE
HERE**



Research Data Lifecycle by
[Princeton Research Data Service](https://prds.princeton.edu/)



LIBRARIES
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

What is Data Impact?

The influence and value which your published data holds and affects the research ecosystem at large.

Ways to measure Data Impact:

- Data views
- Data downloads
- Data citations
- Author citations
- Institution recognition



**How can I
impact my field
with my data?**

Publish It!



Why Publish your Data?

- Increase your data's discoverability
- Show academic transparency
- Preserve your data/establish a home for it
- Your funder probably requires you to do so
- Increase your impact!

Impact from Publishing Data

- Contribute to your field's advancements, research, and discussions
- Can shape a country's policy and laws
- Improving medical and clinical practices
- Increased citations and potential collaborations with others in your field
- Encourages open science initiatives and importance of discoverability
- Demonstrates your commitment as a researcher to transparent data sharing practices

What is FAIR Data?

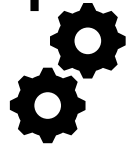
Findable



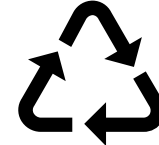
Accessible



Interoperable



Reusable



FAIR Data Practices and Publishing

- Unique Identifier (UID) for your dataset (usually generated by the repository/journal)
- Data is described with rich and precise metadata
- Publishing in a trusted repository
- Metadata should be accessible even when the original data is not
- Data should meet the domain-relevant standards for publishing

Sourced from GOFAIR FAIR Principles:
[FAIR Principles - GO FAIR](#)

Open Access Publishing



Inspired by Iowa State University: [For Fun:](#)
[Open Access Memes](#) · [OpenISU](#)



LIBRARIES
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Why Publish Open Access?

- Data is more accessible
- Data reaches a wider audience/more exposure (and more impact!)
- Higher chance of citation and reference in similar research
- Supports fair play in the access to knowledge
- Your funder may require you to publish in OA locations
- Discounted/waived Article Processing Charge programs

Publishing Options

- Data repositories
 - Institutional Repositories
 - Specialist repositories
 - Generalist repositories
- Data journals (for data articles)
 - TAMU Libraries OA publishing options:
https://library.tamu.edu/services/scholarly_communication/Open_Access/opportunities.php

Establish your Scholarly Profiles

- Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID) - [ORCID](#)
- Scholars@TAMU - [Scholars@TAMU](#) (for *TAMU Faculty*)
- Open Science Framework (OSF) - [OSF | Home](#)
- Research Gate - [Login to ResearchGate](#)



**Help other researchers by
providing contact
information and increase
your reach/collaboration!**

Further Resources

TAMU Data Management

[TAMU Library Event Calendar – Research Data Management](#)

[TAMU Libraries Research Data Management LibGuide](#)

TAMU The Responsible Stewardship of Research Data [Standard Administrative Procedure – 15.99.03.M1.03](#)

[TAMU Technology Services Data Classification Guide](#)

[TAMU Technology Services Data Tools](#)

[TAMU Division of Research](#)

[Research Data Management Services](#)

Further Resources

Texas Data Repository

TDR User Guide -

<https://texasdigitallibrary.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/TDRUD/pages/287965260/User+Guide>

TDR Video series -

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLHTJEapaCC32q5JxYH980SZwz1hMiGBKK>

TDR Metadata dictionary -

<https://texasdigitallibrary.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/TDRUD/pages/723550229/Texas+Data+Repository+Educational+Resources?preview=/216006691/289177628/TDR-Metadata-Dictionary.pdf>

Further Resources

TAMU Publishing and Impact

[Scholarly Identity, Impact, and Reputation](#)

[Open Access Publishing Opportunities](#)

ORCID Guide - <https://tamu.libguides.com/orcid>

Further Publishing Resources

[Data - Publishing strategy guide - Library guides at UNSW Library](#)

[Galter Health Sciences Library & Learning Center | News Understanding the Impact of Data](#)

[Why publish and preserve data? - Research - University of St Andrews](#)

Thank you!

For further assistance, please contact us!

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University Libraries
<https://library.tamu.edu/>

University Libraries – Ask Us
<https://askus.library.tamu.edu/>