Organize Your Research Data Part 1

SFU Library Data Services Team

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Part 1: Documentation

- Why data documentation is important
- Codebooks, data dictionaries, and ReadMe files
- Levels of documentation

Why document?

- Enable other scholars to:
 - Understand your findings and verify your results
 - Review your submitted publication
 - Replicate your results
 - Design similar studies
 - Find your data in repositories
- Help you understand your own data!

What makes a good dataset?

Imagine you have found a dataset you want to use. What information would you need to interpret and use the data?

- Scope of the study
- Methodology of the study

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- Scope of the study
- Methodology of the study
- Definitions of terms
- Measurement units
- Definitions of abbreviations
- How data was anonymized

- What instrumentation was used
- Multiple data versions
- Code/script associated with the data
- And more!

Describing data

You need to create contextual information for your data (metadata):

- Final reports, working papers, lab books
- Codebooks
- Data dictionaries
- ReadMe files
- Appropriate filenames

Who?

What?

When?

Where?

Why?

Codebooks

- Provides information about data from a survey instrument
- Can include:
 - Layout and structure of a data file
 - Response codes for each variable
 - Exact questions used in a survey
 - Missing data codes
 - A copy of the survey questionnaire
 - Information on data collection, data processing, and data quality

Data dictionaries

- Gives info about variables
 - Variable names
 - Format
 - Measurement unit
 - Expected values (nulls, mix/max, list)

Variable	Variable Name	Format	Measurement Unit	Allowed Values	Description
Date_Collected	Date	yyyy-mm-dd		2015-03-12 to 2016-05-06	When the data was collected
Species	Species	Text		Cat, Dog, Raccoon	Species that was observed
Sex	Sex	Numeric		1 = Female, 2= Male	Sex of animal
Hgt.	Height	Numeric	Centimeters	0-999	Height of animal in centimeters

ReadMe Files

- ReadMe are plain text files that document:
 - General project Info
 - Data and file overview
 - Methodology
 - Sharing and access info

Data documentation resources

Codebooks:

- ICPSR Guide to Codebooks
- <u>Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) list of examples of marked up codebooks</u>

Data dictionaries:

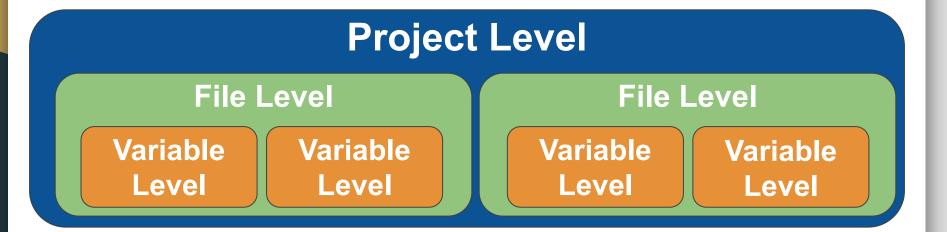
- U.S. Geological Survey Data Management: Data Dictionaries
- Open Science Framework: How to Make a Data Dictionary

ReadMe files:

Cornell University Guide to writing "readme" style metadata

Levels of Documentation

- Project level
- File or database level
- Variable or item level



Project level documentation



- Dataset title
- Authors/contact
- Objectives
- Hypothesis
- Methodology
- Date(s) & location(s)
- Funding
- Licence/copyright
- Persistent identifier (e.g. DOI)

City of Vancouver Intangible Transit Costs

Description:	Intangible cost of transportation modes (walking, cycling, transit, and driving) within the Cit Vancouver Cycling Quality Data (cycling.zip), City of Vancouver Road Quality Data (road.zi (transit.zip), and City of Vancouver Walking Quality Data (walk.zip). Information about Input mapping and analysis is included in the README.txt file. Content type is GIS data. This da University institutional repository.
Authors:	Zuehlke, Brett; Simon Fraser University
Keywords:	Intangible cost
	Climate policy
	Transit
	Cycling
Research Field(s):	Land use and environmental planning
Date:	28-Feb-2017
Publisher:	Federated Research Data Repository / dépôt fédéré de données de recherche
URI:	https://doi.org/10.25314/5e94d820-678e-4d3a-9a97-51fb730d5cf5

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File or dataset level documentation

- Filename
- Description
- Format
- Date(s) & location(s)
- Version
- Relationship between files
- Software used

DATA & FILE OVERVIEW

The folder contains atmospheric forcing from CGRF (Canadian Global Determin Reforecasts).

These include hourly wind fields, air temperature, humidity, precipitation

1. File List

The data are zipped in monthly chunks. Each zipped filename starts with includes and a suffix indicating the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$

Year and Month. e.g. precip_y2010m01 includes precipitation data for ye The files included in the zipped folders include daily files, e.g. preci

A. Filename:

clw_yYYYYmMM : long wave radiation, corrected flux by paquin.jeanphili

B. Filename:

csw_yYYYYmMM : short wave radiation, corrected flux by paquin.jeanph

C. Filename:

u10_yYYYYmMM,_v10_yYYYYmMM : zonal and meridional wind speed at 10m

D. Filename:

t2_yYYYYmMM: air temperature at 2m

E. Filename:

q2_yYYYYmMM: humidity at 2m

F: Filename:

precip_yYYYYMMM : precipitation

https://doi.org/10.20383/101.023; CGRF README.txt

Variable or item level documentation

- Variable name
- Description
- Data type
- Code for missing values
- Units of measurements
- Notes

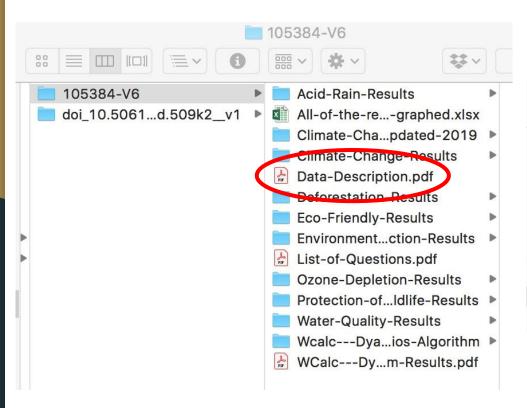
University of Alberta One Time Payments Data Dictionary

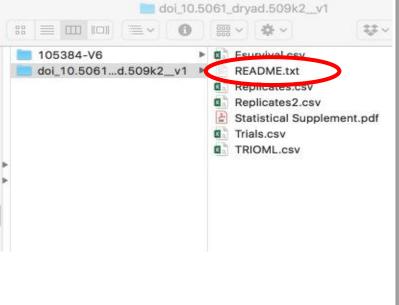
This data represents one time payments of collection items for the University of Alberta Libraries for the 2014, 2015 and 2016 fiscal years (April - March).

Field Name	Description	Data Type	Notes
Title	Title of the item or package purchased	String	Title of the item purchased. This can be a single item, or a package of items
CAD Paid 2014	Cost for each resource associated with the 2014 fiscal year	Numeric	The annual expenditure in Canadian dollars associated with the title.
CAD Paid 2015	Cost for each resource associated with the 2015 fiscal year	Numeric	The annual expenditure in Canadian dollars associated with the title.
CAD Paid 2016	Cost for each resource associated with the 2016 fiscal year	Numeric	The annual expenditure in Canadian dollars associated with the title.

https://doi.org/10.7939/DVN/10963; One_Time_Expenditures_DataDictionary.pdf

Metadata is essential





For more information

	FIND HELP	BORROW	FACILITIES	ABOUT	
Research Assistance	Cite + write	Workshops + consultations	Acade	mic integrity	Publish
Find materials by subject +	Citation + style guides	All workshops + classes	Соругі	ght	Scholarly publishing + Open
course	Citation management software	Undergraduate workshops	Avoidir	ng plagiarism	access
Find materials by format + type	Undergraduate writing +	Graduate workshops	Indiger	nous Initiatives	Summit Research Repository
Research tutorials	learning (SLC)	Undergraduate consultations	s Equity,	diversity, + inclusion	Research data management
Frequently asked questions	Graduate writing, learning +	(SLC)	(EDI)		Digital Humanities Innovation
Services for you	research (RC)	Graduate consultations (RC)			Lab + DH
Ask a librarian	View all	Marine all	View al	u	Thesis submission
V	view att	View all			Digital Publishing
View all					View all

Contact us at: data-services@sfu.ca

Organize Your Research Data Part 2

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Part 2: File management

- File and folder naming
- Versioning
- File organization

File and folder names

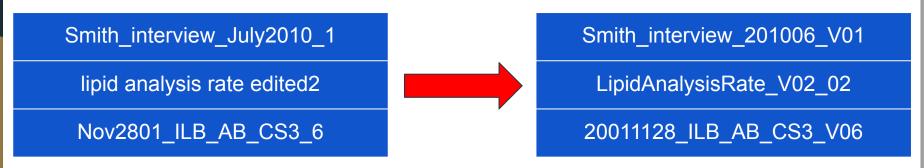
- Keep names short, but meaningful
- Don't use spaces!
 - Use camelCase (dateOfCollection)
 - Or underscores (Date_Of_Collection)
- Date format should be YYYYMMDD
- File names should be descriptive outside their folders

Project No.	Create date Cr	reator Description	Research team	Publication date	Version
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AHRC_TechnicalAppResponse_20120925_v01_02.docx

File versioning

- Avoid descriptive version labels
- Zero-filled numbers for major version changes (e.g. 01, 02, 03)
- Underscores for minor changes (i.e. 01_01, 01_02)



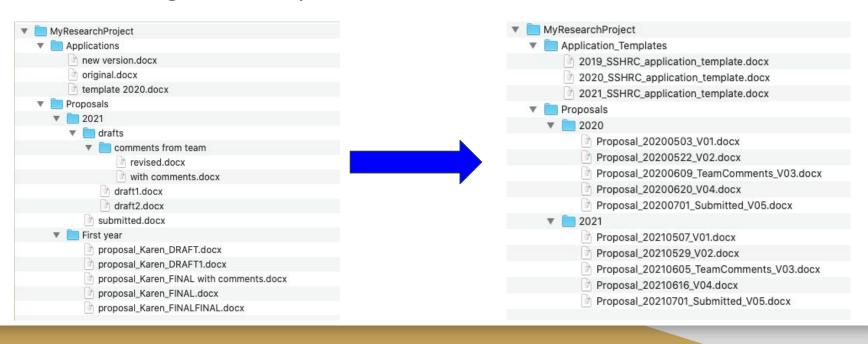
Consider version control system (e.g., <u>Open Science Framework</u>,
Git, Wiki, etc)

File renaming

- Tools:
 - Bulk Rename Utility (Windows)
 - WildRename (Windows)
 - Renamer (MacOS)
- Ensure you have back ups before you start renaming!
- Document how filenames changed

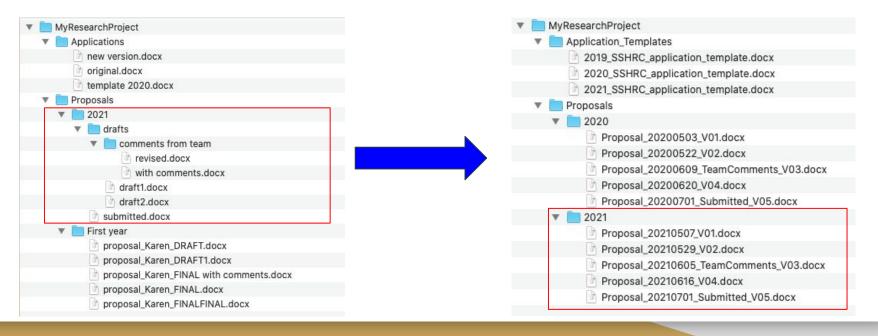
Directory Structures

- Use folder hierarchy from general to specific
 - o Don't go too deep use file names instead



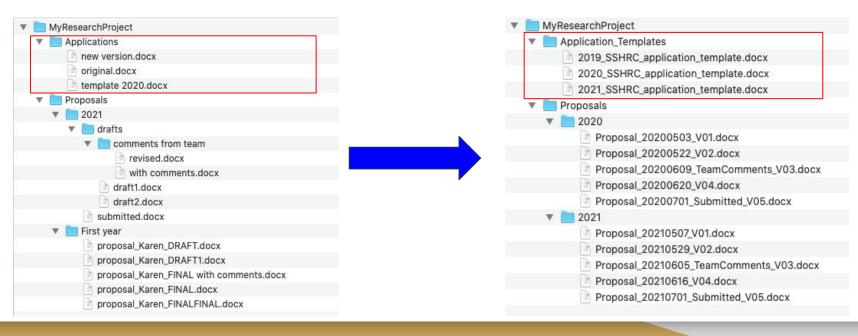
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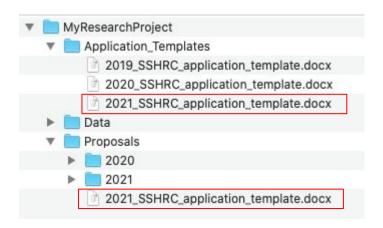
Folder Organization

- Base folders on factors that will not change over the course of the project
 - People may leave, departments may change, etc.
- List all folders needed and try to group them logically

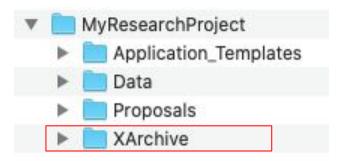


Things to avoid

 Having multiple copies of files in different folders



- Deleting files
 - Intead, keep a separate folder for archiving



Symbols or letters can be added for sorting

Basics of File Management

- Plan structure ahead of time
 - Periodically review and cleanup the structure
- Apply the structure consistently
 - All members of the team should apply structure to all locations where data is stored
- Document the structure
- Use descriptive file names

For more information

	FIND HELP	BORROW	FACILITIES	ABOUT	
Research Assistance	Cite + write	Workshops + consultations	Acade	mic integrity	Publish
Find materials by subject +	Citation + style guides	All workshops + classes	Соругі	ght	Scholarly publishing + Open
course	Citation management software	Undergraduate workshops	Avoidir	ng plagiarism	access
Find materials by format + type	Undergraduate writing +	Graduate workshops	Indiger	nous Initiatives	Summit Research Repository
Research tutorials	learning (SLC)	Undergraduate consultations	s Equity,	diversity, + inclusion	Research data management
Frequently asked questions	Graduate writing, learning +	(SLC)	(EDI)		Digital Humanities Innovation
Services for you	research (RC)	Graduate consultations (RC)			Lab + DH
Ask a librarian	View all	Marine all	View al	u	Thesis submission
V	view att	View all			Digital Publishing
View all					View all

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