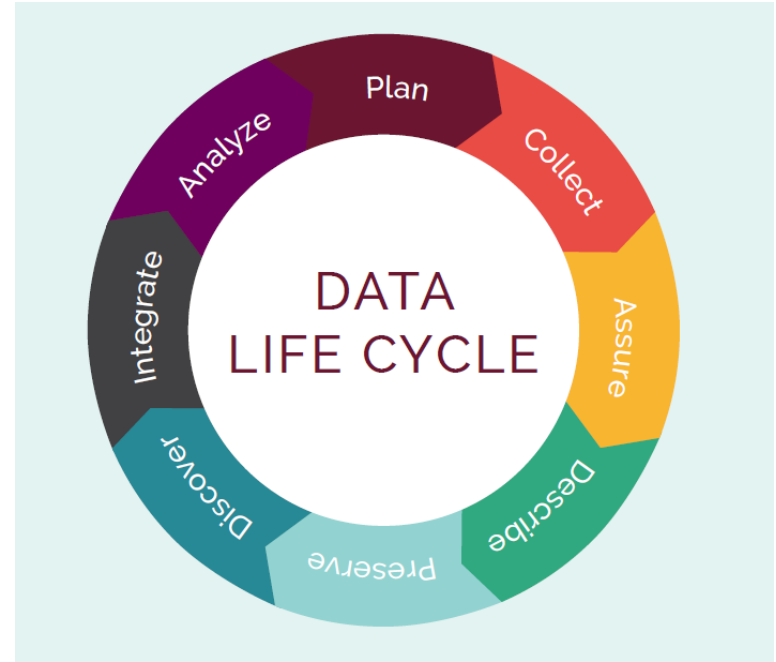
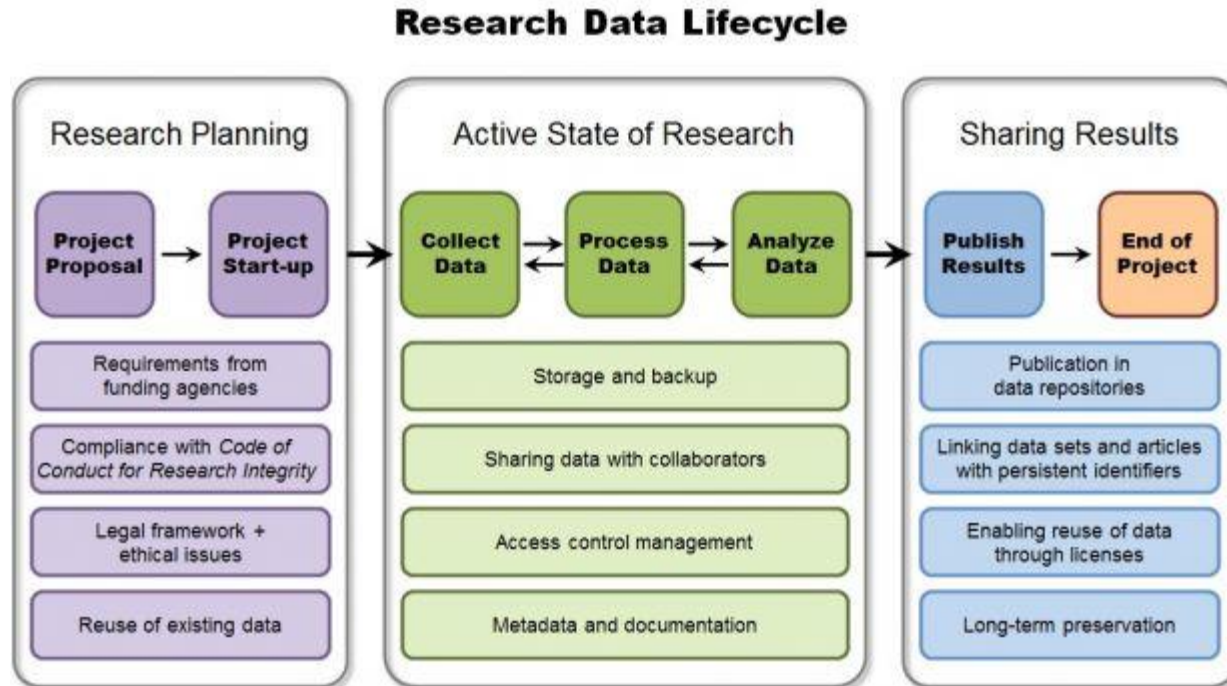


Data and Software Preservation



From DataOne

Research Data Lifecycle



From DTU AIS Bibliometrics and Data Management

What to consider

What types of data are being produced?

How, when, and who will do the work?

Who's responsible for the data during the project and after?

What file naming system are you using?

Will the data be reviewed for quality?

Where will the data be stored?

Is the data properly described through metadata, a ReadMe file, and/or a codebook?

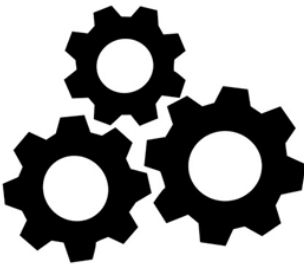
Sharing Data

F
Findable

A
Accessible

I
Interoperable

R
Reusable



FAIR Data

Findable

- (Meta)data have a unique persistent identifier
- Data have rich metadata
- Metadata are in a searchable resource

Accessible

- (Meta)data are retrievable by identifier using standardized communications protocol
- Metadata accessible even when data isn't

FAIR Data Pt. 2

Interoperable

- (Meta)data use formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation
- (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles

Reusable

- Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
 - Clear and accessible data usage license; include detailed provenance; meet domain-relevant community standards

What to ask in picking a repository

What long-term preservation do they offer?

Will it provide enough for people to use your data?

What user support is available?

What are the funder/journal requirements?

Will the repository help show the impact of your work?

What are the terms and conditions?

What are the fees?

Where to share

[UNR's ScholarWorks](#)

[Zenodo](#)

[Dataverse](#)

[ICPSR](#)