The DMP Common Standard Model

The DMP Common Standard WG created a minimum set of universal terms to ensure basic interoperability of systems using mDMPs. The model was used as a basis to develop the training methodology that was implemented in the Ready4BioDataManagement event.

The Challenge with DMP Creation

DMP creation is:
- Time-consuming
- Requires Experience
- Specific knowledge
- Appropriate tools

These factors lead to:
- Less motivation to create DMPs
- Lack of general knowledge on what is a DMP
- Knowledge being restricted to a limited number of key elements

How to solve this?

DMP Training Methodology

The training methodology that we propose is designed to introduce inexperienced users to the topic of DMP creation.

It comprises on a five-step approach to DMP creation, where users should gather information on five different categories:

1. Administrative Information
   - Administrative information regarding the project (e.g., people and entities).

2. Project and Funding
   - A summary of the project (e.g., the name, duration, purpose, information regarding the funding agency, etc.).

3. DMP Characterization
   - General characterization of the DMP document (e.g., title, version, etc.), as well as all associated costs (e.g., preservation costs, maintenance costs, etc.).

4. Dataset Characterization
   - Generic characterization of the datasets that will be created during the project and/or after its conclusion (e.g., title, keywords, description, authors, language, metadata standards, etc.).

5. Preservation and Publication
   - Information on which data will be shared and for how long will it be preserved. As well as any licenses that apply.

Ready4BioDataManagement

Biodata.pt developed and organized the Ready4BioDataManagement training event.

The objective was to bridge the gap between DMP experts and DMP users.

Participants were organized in groups, given a mock project, and a written description of the methodology steps.

They were then asked to fill in a “DMP Canvas”, using post-its, with all the relevant information.

Finally, they were asked to present their “DMP Canvas” and give feedback on their experience.

Participant Feedback

Feedback given by participants indicates that the event and methodology were found to be useful and helped to improve the overall ability to prepare a DMP document.

Authors:
João Cardoso1,2, Daniel Faria1,3, Ana M. P. Melo1,2, José Borbinha1,3

1 INESC-ID, IST, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal, (joao.m.f.Cardoso, jlb)@tecnico.ulisboa.pt
2 Instituto Gulbenkian para a Ciência, Portugal, (dfaria, ammelo)@igc.gulbenkian.pt

This work was supported by national funds through Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) with reference UID/CEC/50021/2013, by project PRECISE, Accelerating progress toward the new era of precision medicine, 2016-2019 (LISBOA-01-0145-FEDER-016394), and by project BioData.pt (Lisboa-01-0145-FEDER-022231).