

University of Florida



- Established 1853
- Carnegie classification R1:
 Doctoral Universities Highest
 Research Activity
- Public land grant university on 2,000 acre campus
- 50,000+ students; 4,000+ faculty
- Located in Gainesville, Florida, USA
- State University System of Florida

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Open Science, FAIR, Stakeholders

- "Open Science is the practice of science in such a way that others can collaborate and contribute, where research data, lab notes and other research processes are freely available, under terms that enable reuse, redistribution and reproduction of the research and its underlying data and methods." FOSTER
- FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) See: FAIR- 15 Principles
 - F1. (Meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent (1 of 4 elements).
 - A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol (1 of 2 elements with 1st element having two sub elements).
 - 11. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation (1 of 3 elements).
 - R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes (1 of 4 elements). GO FAIR/Joint Declaration of Data Citation Principles Final (2014)
- Stakeholders "While the term stakeholder may be essentially a management term, it points to an extremely broad range of actors who are attended to by a broad range of subject matter disciplines relevant to management... Note that 'key stakeholders' also include 'insiders' such as public managers and employees, as well as 'outsiders' such as political overseers and funders." Bryson (2007)

Open Science, FAIR, Stakeholders

"A diverse set of stakeholders—representing academia, industry, funding agencies, and scholarly publishers—have come together to design and jointly endorse a concise and measureable set of principles that we refer to as the FAIR Data Principles." (Wilkinson et al., 2016)

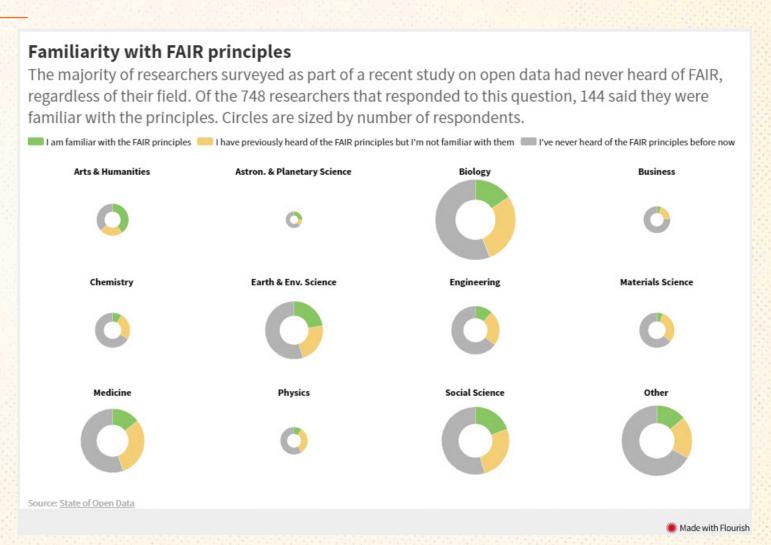


Fig. 1 – Familiarity with FAIR principles (Brock, 2019)

Open Science, FAIR, Stakeholders

"There are numerous and diverse stakeholders who stand to benefit from overcoming these obstacles: researchers wanting to share, get credit, and reuse each other's data and interpretations; professional data publishers offering their services; software and tool-builders providing data analysis and processing services such as reusable workflows; funding agencies (private and public) increasingly concerned with long-term data stewardship; and a data science community mining, integrating and analysing new and existing data to advance discovery." (Wilkinson et al., 2016)

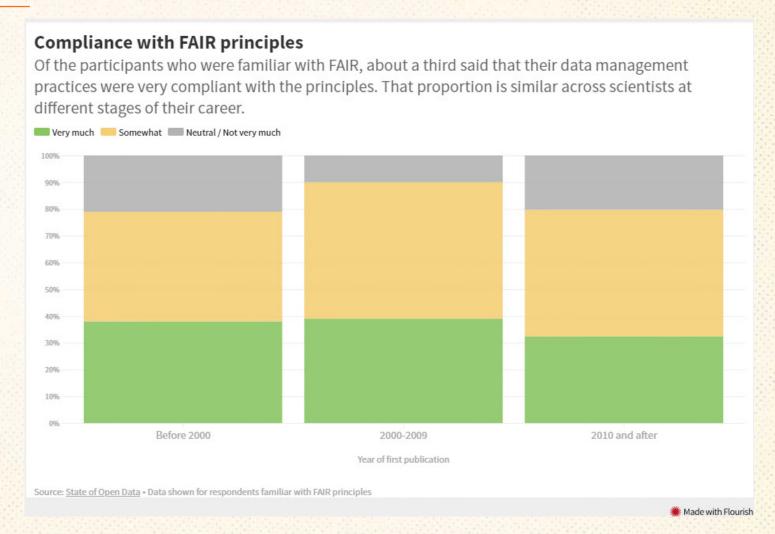


Fig. 2 – Compliance with FAIR principles (Brock, 2019)

NIH NIEHS P42 Data Management and Analysis Core (DMAC) 2018 requirement – NEW CORE!

Purposes

- Support the management and integration of data assets across the Center, irrespective of dataset size
- Establish, coordinate, and monitor processes for data analysis
- Work with project/core leaders to ensure high data quality through lifecycle of data
- Identify opportunities for integrating project/core-generated data with other existing datasets
- Foster and enable interoperability of data between BMR and ESE projects to accelerate impact of Center's research
- Promote best principles so data is <u>Findable</u>, <u>Accessible</u>, <u>Interoperable</u>, and <u>Reusable</u> (FAIR)

Comprehensive data management plan

- 1) coordination with projects and cores
- 2) fostering data sharing and interoperability
- 3) data quality assurance and quality control.

Provides Points of Contact (in Relation to Overall Center)

- Data Collection Tool
- SRP-hosted conference calls/webinars data management and analysis

- May also include additional functionalities of biostatistics, bioinformatics, geographical information systems, and computational modeling, etc.
- Note: Not required to create a repository for the Center's data

DMAC does not have set budget

Data sharing policies: https://grants.nih.gov/policy/sharing.htm; https://fairsharing.org/

SRP Data Collection Tool: https://tools.niehs.nih.gov/srp/rtc/index.cfm

Proposal for development of a UF DMAC

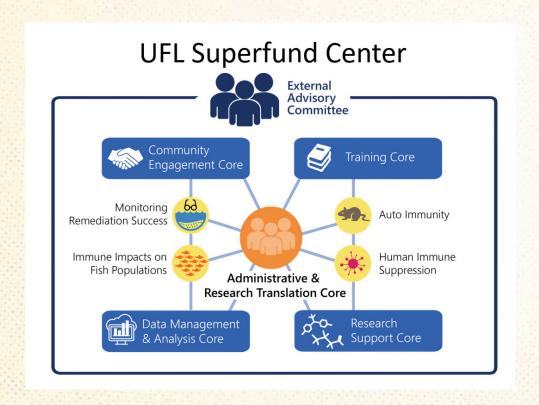


Fig. 3 – Proposal for UFL Superfund Center (Vulpe et al., 2018)

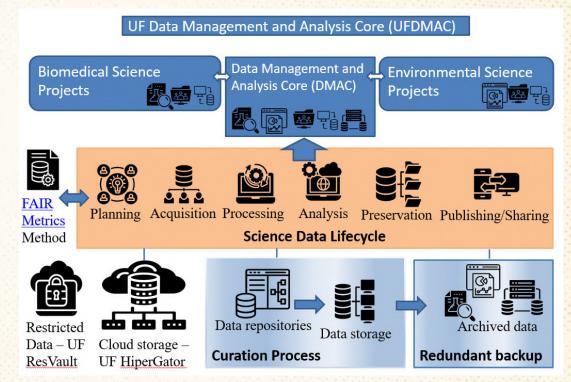


Fig. 4 – Proposal for UF DMAC (Smith and Barbazuk, 2018) – modeled after Northeastern Univ.'s <u>PROTECT</u>

Developing socio-technical data management collaborations with stakeholders

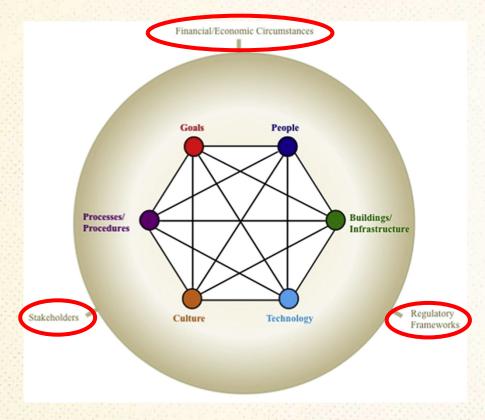


Fig. 5 – Social-technical system, illustrating the interrelated nature of an organizational system, embedded within an external environment. (Davis et al., 2014, p. 173)

- UF Office of Research
- UF George A. Smathers Libraries
- UF Research Computing
- UF Clinical and Translational Science – IT (CTS-IT)
- UF Informatics Institute (UFII)
- UF Center for Environmental and Human Toxicology (CEHT)
- UF Interdisciplinary Center for Biotechnology Research (ICBR)

Developing socio-technical data management collaborations with stakeholders

- 1st Meeting with VP and AVPs for Research
- Initiated Data
 Management Planning at
 UF Discuss plans

December 12, 2018

September 10, 2019

- Developed Data
 Management Planning at
 UF proposal with key
 stakeholders
- Sent final draft to VP

- 2nd meeting with VP and AVPs for Research scheduled
- Discuss next steps for designing & piloting data management at UF

October 31, 2019

UF

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- Patrick Reakes, UF George A. Smathers Libraries Senior Associate Dean
- Dr. Eric Deumens, Director, UF Research Computing
- Christopher Barnes, Director, UF Clinical Translation Science IT
- Dr. Christopher Vulpe, Professor, UF Center for Environmental Health and Toxicology (CEHT)
- Dr. William "Brad" Barbazuk, Director, UF Interdisciplinary Center for Biotechnology Research
 (ICBR) Informatics
- Colleagues, coworkers, and members of UF ARCS, UF DMCWG, and UFII/Carpentries

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