

Managing research data: good practices

Cite date correctly.

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Agreements & Data Management Plan (DMP): Start by establishing organization conventions, regardless of whether the research is undertaken individually or in a group. Prepare a DMP.

Assign a license to your data such as the Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-BY).

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Filenames: Use descriptive names and underscores. Indicate dates in format: YYYYMMDD.

Advantages of Research Data Repository (RDR): trusted repository, standard, secure environment, guaranteed maintenance and accessibility, altmetrics, corporate environment, etc.

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File version: Use a sequential, numerical system (namefile_date_version1) and avoid names that cause confusion. Delete obsolete versions.

Deposit data at:

- ✓ [CORARDR](#) the repository of Catalan universities and CERCA centres.
- ✓ In a specialised data centre or data bank. See [Re3data](#).

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Metadata: Document the data you use in your research and add metadata to the data so that others can understand them.

Clean up data: Periodically delete obsolete data. At the end of the project, carry out a secure clean up of the devices used.

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File format: Work with standard formats in open access to ensure that the data can be interpreted and reused.

Files transmission: Avoid sending data by email. Use secure systems and preferably encrypt the data.

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Store: Use passwords, automatic back-ups systems, encrypt private or confidential data and save copies in different secure places. At the end of the project, save the master copy of the data.

