

DEFINITIONS [1]

- ✓ “Research data [...] is collected, observed, or created, for purposes of analysis to produce original research results”
- ✓ “Recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings...”
- ✓ “Materials generated or collected during the course of conducting research...”

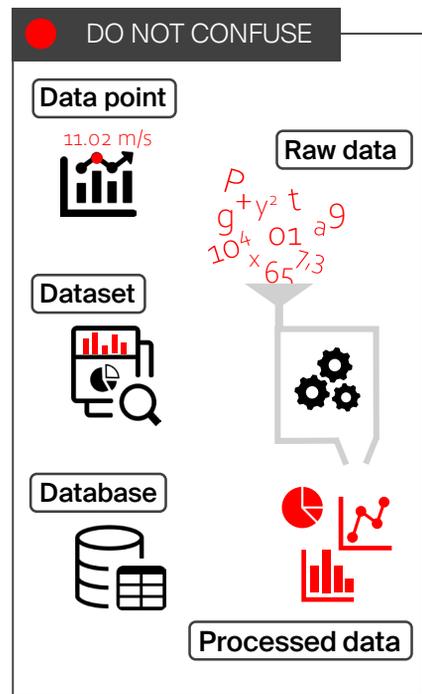
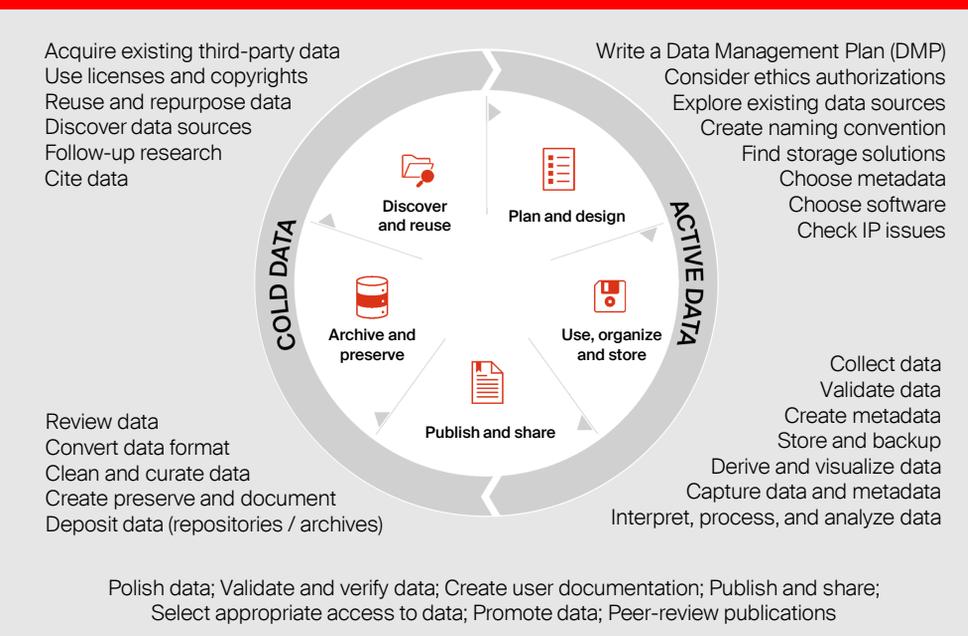
Code is also data!



Check the **Fast Guide #6: CODE AS DATA [2]**



RESEARCH DATA LIFECYCLE [3]



	Data type	Description	Examples
	Observational	Data captured in-situ, can not be recaptured, recreated or replaced	Sensor readings; Sensory (human) observations; Survey results; Interview notes/transcripts
	Experimental	Data collected under controlled conditions, in situ or lab-based. Should be reproducible, but can be expensive	Gene sequences; Chromatograms; Spectroscopy; Microscopy
	Simulation	The process of taking a large amount of data and using it to mimic real-world scenarios or conditions.	Climate models; Economic models; Biogeochemical models
	Derived / Compiled	Reproducible, but can be very expensive	Derived variables; Compiled database; 3D models
	Reference / Canonical	Static or organic collection [peer-reviewed] datasets, probably published	Gene sequence databanks; Chemical structures; Census data; Spatial data portals
	Metadata	Structured information associated with data for purposes of discovery, description, use, management, and preservation	README files [4]; Publication keywords; File and folder names

Credits and sources
 [1] libguides.maclester.edu/data/
 [2] go.epfl.ch/rdm-fastguide06
 [3] data-archive.ac.uk
 [4] go.epfl.ch/rdm-readme