RDaF Preliminary Framework Core

(Appendix E in NIST publication <u>SP 1500-18</u>)

Notes:

- 1) In the Categories and Subcategories, "data" means "research data;"
- 2) Bolded words indicate input from the Stakeholder Scoping Workshop; and
- 3) A * at the end of a word or group of words indicates that a definition is provided in Appendix G of SP 1500-18)

FUNCTION (Data Lifecycle* Stage)	CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY
ENVISION Review of the overall strategies and drivers of an organization's research data program.	Data Governance* Structure	 Identification of Goals and Roles Data vision and/or data policy Data management value proposition Data management organization Value of data (quantitative or qualitative) Legal and regulatory compliance Data quality (including Trust and Certification) Data privacy Data ethics
	Community Engagement	 Stakeholder community(ies) Communication with stakeholder community(ies) Interactions with other organizations Cross-community engagement (across domains and sectors) Inclusivity in interactions
	Data Culture*	 FAIR data principles Value of data Roles and responsibilities
	Reward Structure	 For data management Value of data workers Incentives and institutional credit for data sharing and reuse Disincentives for data sharing Human Resources (HR) involvement

FUNCTION (Data Lifecycle* Stage)	CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY
ENVISION (continued)	Workforce/Career Paths	 Workforce skills inventory HR's role in data workforce development Data management training Workforce preparedness in new and advancing technologies, e.g., HPC, AI, ML, and computation services Promotional paths, continual training, and career development
	Data Safety and Security	Safety and security assuranceData inventory
	Strategy Data Risk Management*	Organizational data managementRisk assessmentRisk mitigation and management
PLAN The tactical management positioning in an organization for effective research	Chain of Control	DocumentationCommunication within organization
	Economics and Costs of Planning	 Decision-making tools for data, including cost- benefit analysis Cost breakdown, i.e., calculation of costs by data lifecycle* stage
data management throughout the	Funding Planning	 Models for provisioning resources, i.e., direct, overhead, or mixed
research data lifecycle*.	Data Objects	 Quantitative and qualitative data Software, models Instruments Data publications*, journal publications Presentations Other
	Hardware/Software Infrastructure	InteroperabilityPersistent instrument identifiers
	Data Management Planning	 Data management plans (DMPs) Lifecycle considerations: living documents or static proposals?
	Scientific Data Standards	Sources of standardsGeneral, domain-specific
	Assessment and Controls	 Goals/definition of success Metrics or metrics structure, tracking use and impact measures

FUNCTION (Data Lifecycle* Stage)	CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY
GENERATE/ ACQUIRE The generation of raw research data and/or the acquisition* of research data by an organization.	Sources of Raw Data* Experimental Data Generation	 Generated In-house experimentally or computationally Collected from external sources Specification and recording of instruments and associated metadata Description and recording of measurement protocols Methods for data and metadata capture and recording
	Computational Data Generation FAIR Principles for Data	 Commercial and/or custom software Methods for computational variables (metadata) capture and recording Data born FAIR
	Generated In-House External Sources of Data	 Data made FAIR Data acquired FAIR Identification, collection, and recording Metadata harvesting
	Community-Based Standards for Formats	Standards development organizations/sourcesGeneral, domain-specific
PROCESS/ ANALYZE The actions performed on generated or acquired research data to yield processed research data, and the research data stewardship* functions performed by an organization.	Data Provenance	 Original authoritative copy Version identification Provenance of data derived from other data Provenance of scientific records across all the individual outputs Timestamping
	Data Architecture	 Design Security Configuration management Hosting and storage Use of cloud
	Software Tools	 Data lifecycle* Management and analysis Commercial and/or custom tools System resilience and adaptability Maintenance

FUNCTION (Data Lifecycle* Stage)	CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY
PROCESS/ ANALYZE (continued)	Scientific Workflow Processes and Systems	Workflow toolsLaboratory notebooks, i.e., electronic, paper
	Data Inventory	 Formats and standards Catalogs Interoperability (across instrument manufacturer file formats)
	Data Modeling and Analytics	 Processes Tools
	Data Representation/ Models/Structures	Dynamic dataGeneral, domain-specific
	Data Curation	Policies and processesManpower
	Metadata	 Types of metadata Responsible parties Specification of metadata standards Linked data structure Persistent identification (DOI)
SHARE/USE/ REUSE How research data are disseminated, used, and reused within and outside an organization.	Legal and Licenses	 Ownership of data Constraints and encouragement for data use Intellectual property rights/restrictions Usage agreements/terms/licenses and required permissions Terms of service Data sharing agreements and licensing Data citation*
	Data Publishing*	 Repositories Referencing data/digital objects from journal articles Supplementary material Data linking
	Data Citation*	Citation metricsCitation impact
	Internal and External Data Access	 Access internally, e.g., the data generator Access externally Programmatic access, aka Smart API Data access vs. data visiting
	Levels of Protection	 Unclassified but sensitive information, e.g., de- identification, enclaves Security classification

FUNCTION (Data Lifecycle* Stage)	CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY
	Levels of Protection (continued)	 Protecting limited data/secure platforms/enclaves Data anonymization*
	Applications and Analysis	• Technologies for use and analytics, e.g., AI, ML
	Data Architectures for Application and Use	 Extensibility across communities, including machine-based interactions Capturing insights from ML and use of these to improve datasets for future AI applications Capturing data performance characteristics Location of data (e.g., relative to instruments, in the cloud, transient copies)
PRESERVE/	Criteria	Use and impact
DISCARD The end-of-use and end-of-life provisions for research data in an organization, including records management, archiving, and safe disposal.	Data Sustainability	Data longevity and supportOrphan datasets
	Storage and Preservation of Data	 Media to store and preserve data Data back-up Data repositories
	Moving Data from One Service to Another across Organizations	 Roles and responsibilities Moving data from one agency to another, e.g., from a funded research agency to an agency with a permanent repository Registration of repositories: roles and responsibilities Disciplinary archives
	Retention and Disposition Schedules	 Data archiving, i.e., what is kept and not kept Decision processes End-of-life issues Example: Responsible party for keeping raw data* feeds Example: Store (or not) raw data*, given the large amount of storage needed Deaccessioning/End-of-life Recognition of removed data (gravestone)