# Data management

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#### Keeping organized

- Critical to keep organized records of:
  - what was done
  - by whom
  - When
- Assessment requirement: Share records with supervisor
- Open science: On publication, sharing anonymized data, materials, analysis scripts publicly

# github

- Using github repositories as your data archive and log book.
- Github:
  - 40 million users
  - Acquired by Microsoft in 2018 for \$7.5bn
  - Based on git, the system used to develop Linux

### Activities today

- Create a private github repository
- Sharing with your team
- Accessing from Rstudio
- Adding a file
- Modifying a file
- git log as your lab logbook
- Branching, and file recovery

# Anonymity and privacy

- Your repository may not always be as private as you think
- Open science sharing
- Never put these on github: names, addresses.
- Explicit supervisor approval for: biographical information (age, gender, education, etc.). Risk of de-anonymization
- Never make your repo public (leave that to your supervisor).
- Tell supervisor immediately if you've added anything potentially de-anonymizing (even if you remove it again immediately, see later)

## Good and bad file types

- Best: plain text e.g CSV, R, TXT, markdown
- Sometimes unavoidable: Picture files (JPG, PNG)
- If you have to: Wordprocessor files: use Open Document Format (e.g. LibreOffice) rather than Microsoft Office format.
- Never: Excel, SPSS.

#### Assessment

- Set up a private repository for your dissertation
- Add at least one relevant file
- Use github to share it with me.
- Once you've done all that, screenshot the front page of your github repository on https://github.com, convert to PDF, and upload to Psyc:EL.