



The Data Sharing Champion

README Files for Datasets

A Guide for Writing README Files for Datasets

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README Files for Datasets

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance on how to write README files to accompany datasets.

The [ASAP Open Science Policy](#) requires all research outputs, including datasets, be deposited in a publicly accessible repository no later than the time of publication and cited in the publication with a permanent identifier. **ASAP requires a README file to be included in the upload of all datasets.**

To assist ASAP grantees in sharing usable data and to ensure that they meet the ASAP data-sharing standards outlined in this document, **the Open Science Team will review all ASAP-affiliated Zenodo dataset uploads for inclusion of a README file.**

If you have additional questions, email the Open Science Team at openscience@parkinsonsroadmap.org with the subject title: “Readme for Datasets Question:...”.

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What is metadata?

Metadata is information about the data, which may include how it was collected, units of measurement, how files relate to each other, and a description of how to use the data. Metadata should be specific enough that it differentiates a dataset from any other, similar dataset.

Specific disciplines and datatypes have guidance or standards for what metadata should be shared with data, some of which can be found in the [ASAP Data Repository Wiki](#).

What is a readme file?

A **README** file contains the metadata of an associated dataset. A readme file should provide a clear, concise description of relevant details about data collection, processing, and analysis. The goal of a readme file is for anyone, now or in the future, to be able to understand the structure and content of the datasets and reuse them.

How do I make a readme file?

A README file can be created using a plain text editor, like Windows NotePad or Mac TextEdit, or using Markdown. We recommend using this ASAP [template](#) to make your own README file.

What should be included in a readme file?

Your README file should include the following items:

1. General Information

- Include the date the README file was generated. If you update the file, you should also indicate that here.
- This section should include a brief description of the dataset, including the date(s) of data collection and any software dependencies.

REMINDER: Software dependencies are any software necessary to use or view a dataset.

2. File Overview

- File naming conventions (how files are named)
- List of file formats included in the dataset
- Relationship between the files or a description of the file structure

TIP: Use a systematic file naming convention that conveys important experimental metadata.

3. Data Specific Information

- This section is data file specific. For each file, you should include:
 - A brief description of the data in each file
 - List and define column headings in tabular data, units of measurement, date formats, variables, acronyms, abbreviations, labels, scoring of categorical data.
 - Explain how missing data are represented (e.g., NA or blank).

4. Methodology

- Instruments and software used to collect the data
- Workflow and processing steps to replicate analysis; this includes scripts, code, packages, notebooks, and software used to process the data

TIP: You should only share methodology that might be relevant if someone wants to (a) combine your dataset with others for meta-analysis or (b) re-analyze your dataset.

5. Data Access and Sharing

- Publications based on this dataset
- Recommended citation for this dataset
- Datasets should be licensed with a CC BY 4.0 or CC0 license.
- You should acknowledge ASAP in your data upload using the following language:

“This research was funded in whole or in part by Aligning Science Across Parkinson’s [ASAP Grant #] through the Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson’s Research (MJFF).”

README Best Practices

File and Folder Organization

- Metadata should be recorded in the repository itself *and* as a readme file included in the upload.
- Use an underscore in the name of the README file (e.g., `_README`) so it appears at the top of the file structure.
- A README file should be accessible from the same location as the dataset and saved at the root folder/directory of the dataset.
 - For complex datasets, you may want to provide multiple README files. However, there should still be a main README file that contains basic information about the project as a whole.

Writing and Language Conventions

- Write as clearly as possible; don't use jargon or acronyms.
- Write for broad understanding and reusability. Don't assume anything is common knowledge.

Why does ASAP recommend a readme file for datasets?

README files have many benefits, including:

- Helping others understand the contents, provenance, how to interact with and interpret your dataset
- Making data understandable and reusable for you and for others you may wish to re-use your dataset
- Creating and updating a README file during active research helps you track your work and makes it easier to share your data when it is ready to publish
- Ensuring long-term preservation and re-use of potential datasets