

Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMP Tool

DMP ID: <https://doi.org/10.48321/D16AE0229d>

Title: The search for extraterrestrial life within my vast collection of pet moon rocks

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Principal Investigator: Cosmonaut A, Astronaut B

Data Manager: Ground crew

Project Administrator: Ground crew

Funder: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (nasa.gov)

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Template: NASA Heliophysics Science Division - Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Science (ROSES)

Project abstract:

Apollo 11 (July 16–24, 1969) was the American spaceflight that first landed humans on the Moon. Commander Neil Armstrong and lunar module pilot Buzz Aldrin landed the Apollo Lunar Module Eagle on July 20, 1969, at 20:17 UTC, and Armstrong became the first person to step onto the Moon's surface six hours and 39 minutes later, on July 21 at 02:56 UTC. Aldrin joined him 19 minutes later, and they spent about two and a quarter hours together exploring the site they had named Tranquility Base upon landing. Armstrong and Aldrin collected 47.5 pounds (21.5 kg) of lunar material to bring back to Earth as pilot Michael Collins flew the Command Module Columbia in lunar orbit, and were on the Moon's surface for 21 hours, 36 minutes before lifting off to rejoin Columbia.

Apollo 11 was launched by a Saturn V rocket from Kennedy Space Center on Merritt Island, Florida, on July 16 at 13:32 UTC, and it was the fifth crewed mission of NASA's Apollo program. The Apollo spacecraft had three parts: a command module (CM) with a cabin for the three astronauts, the only part that returned to Earth; a service module (SM), which supported the command module with propulsion, electrical power, oxygen, and water; and a lunar module (LM) that had two stages—a descent stage for landing on the Moon and an ascent stage to place the astronauts back into lunar orbit.

After being sent to the Moon by the Saturn V's third stage, the astronauts separated the spacecraft from it and traveled for three days until they entered lunar orbit. Armstrong and Aldrin then moved into Eagle and landed in the Sea of Tranquility on July 20. The astronauts used Eagle's ascent stage to lift off from the lunar surface and rejoin

Collins in the command module. They jettisoned Eagle before they performed the maneuvers that propelled Columbia out of the last of its 30 lunar orbits onto a trajectory back to Earth.[9] They returned to Earth and splashed down in the Pacific Ocean on July 24 after more than eight days in space.

Start date: 11-13-2023

End date: 06-13-2025

Last modified: 07-01-2024

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The search for extraterrestrial life within my vast collection of pet moon rocks

Data products to be produced including Observational Data, Event Lists, and Simulation Output

For each data product, provide: (a) a short description of the product; (b) the scientific importance of the product (one sentence); (c) the type of data (e.g., time series, spectrograms, images); (d) estimated data volume; (e) planned documentation, e.g., for methodology and algorithms used; (f) expected delivery time, in project years; and (g) the archive you plan to work with, namely one or more of the following: Space Physics Data Facility (SPDF), the Solar Data Analysis Center (SDAC), and the Community Coordinated Modeling Center (CCMC).

Answer one again

Data reduction, scientific analysis, or modeling software (including model output readers and interpolators) to be produced

Describe the software expected to be produced for this proposal, including the purpose of the software, the language(s) to be used, the open source license expected, the plan for archiving and providing open access to the software, and expected documentation.

Answer two

Roles and responsibilities of team members for data management

State which team member(s) would perform data archiving tasks and indicate what those tasks would be. If there are costs associated with data archiving, those must appear – with explanation – in the proposal budget.

Answer three

Planned Research Outputs

Software - "Moon rock analyzmatron"

A software program that uses AI to analyze moon rocks for alien organics.

Collection - "Moon rock collection"

An amazing array of pet rocks gathered from various craters on the surface of the dark side of the moon.

Planned research output details

Title	Type	Anticipated release date	Initial access level	Intended repository(ies)	Anticipated file size	License	Metadata standard(s)	May contain sensitive data?	May contain PII?
Moon rock analyzmatron	Software	2024-08-12	Open	GitHub		MIT License	CIM (Common Information Model) CSMD (Core Scientific Metadata Model)	Yes	No
Moon rock collection	Collection	2025-02-12	Restricted	Alberta Geological Survey Open Data Portal		Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal	USGIN (US Geoscience Information Network) Metadata Profile	No	No

Related Works

Preregistrations

- <http://dmptool.org>