



Persistent Identifiers: Glue and Connections

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Managing Digital Research
Objects in an Expanding
Science Ecosystem

What I am going to talk about

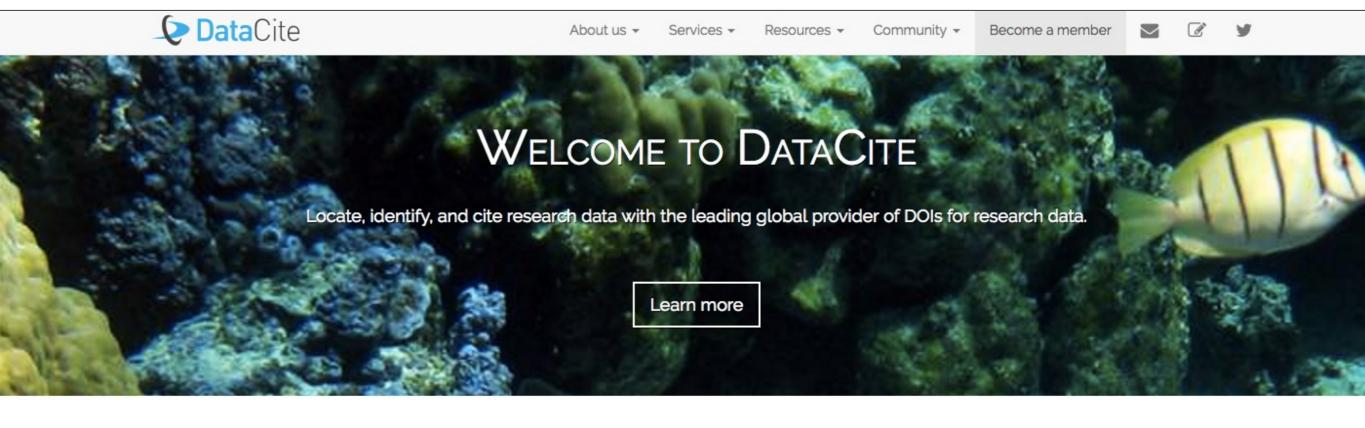


Persistent Identifiers = the connective glue

- What are we trying to solve
- The role of identifiers
- DataCite as a solution
- Making connections
- Usage metrics



Mission: discover, access, use, connect, cite research data





Find what you're looking for by searching millions of records with extensive, reliable metadata.



Share your data and reuse the data of others to create the highest impact in the research community.



Cite your research sources with confidence, and receive proper credit when your work is reused.

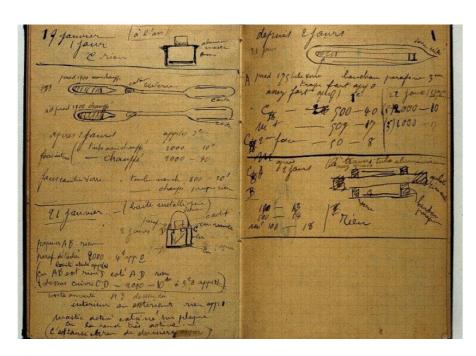


Connect your research – publications, datasets, software, authors, institutions, and funding data all in one place.

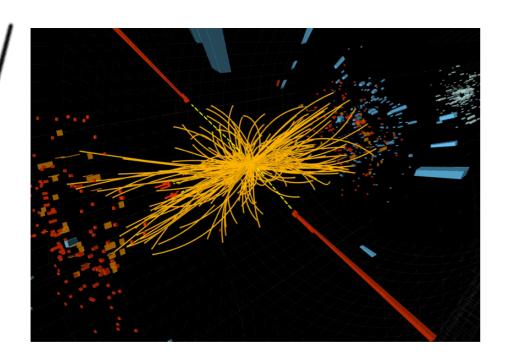
Not-for-profit global initiative – Member organization – Community driven – over **1300** data centers – over **9.5** million DOIs

What is the problem?





Curie Notebook



We need reliable and unambiguous access to data!

- attribution
- collaboration and reuse
- reproducibility
- faster (and efficient) progress
- feed future researchers



The community challenges



Get credit and attribution (the village)

Comply with publishers' data sharing policies



Meet funder mandates



Meet institutional requirements



• Respond to community norms and practices \begin{center}



Persistent identifiers: connecting research





Data are the primary <u>citable</u> objects

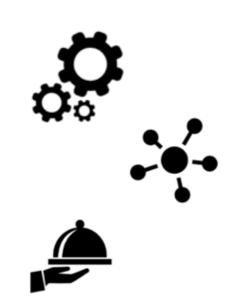
- · Connect data to data
 - Versions
 - Physical samples
 - Software
 - Workflows, etc.
- · Connect to researchers
- Connect data to publications
- Connect data to funders
- Connect data to organizations
- Connect data to grants and projects

DataCite's approach



Provide technical infrastructure:

- Create DOIs for research data
- Build and adopt services that promote data sharing
- Integrate with other community services



Provide community infrastructure:

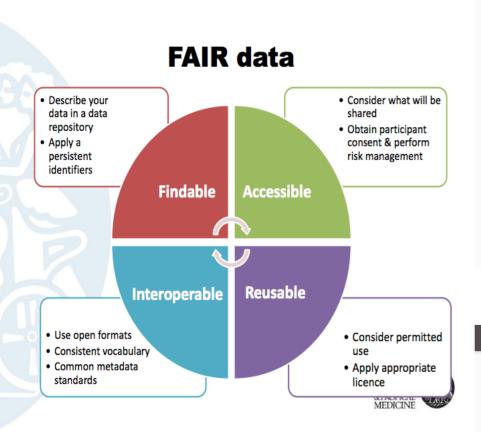
 Advocate & communicate about the importance of data sharing



Emerging community initiatives



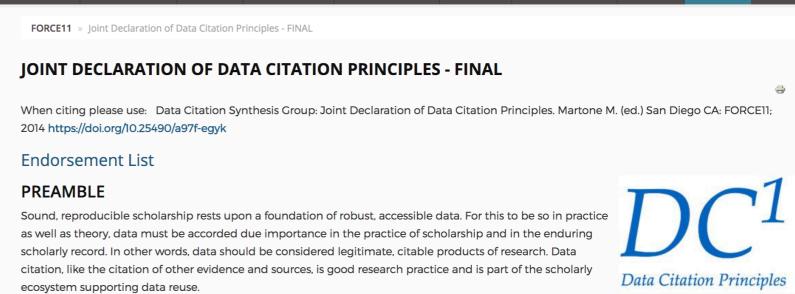
DONATE





COMMUNITY -

⊞ English -



NEWS + BLOGS -

EVENTS -

PUBLICATIONS -

MEDIA -

RESOURCES -



ABOUT - COMMUNITY - GROUPS

GROUPS RESOURCES -

NEWS + BLOGS -

EVENTS -

PUBLICATIONS -

MEDIA -

ONATE

FORCE11 » Software Citation Principles (Published 2016)

SOFTWARE CITATION PRINCIPLES (PUBLISHED 2016)

This paper has been published in *PeerJ Computer Science*. Please cite it as: Smith AM, Katz DS, Niemeyer KE, FORCE11 Software Citation Working Group. (2016) Software Citation Principles. *PeerJ Computer Science* 2:e86. DOI: 10.7717/peerj-cs.86

ARFON M. SMITH1, DANIEL S. KATZ2, KYLE E. NIEMEYER3, AND THE FORCE11 SOFTWARE CITATION WORKING GROUP

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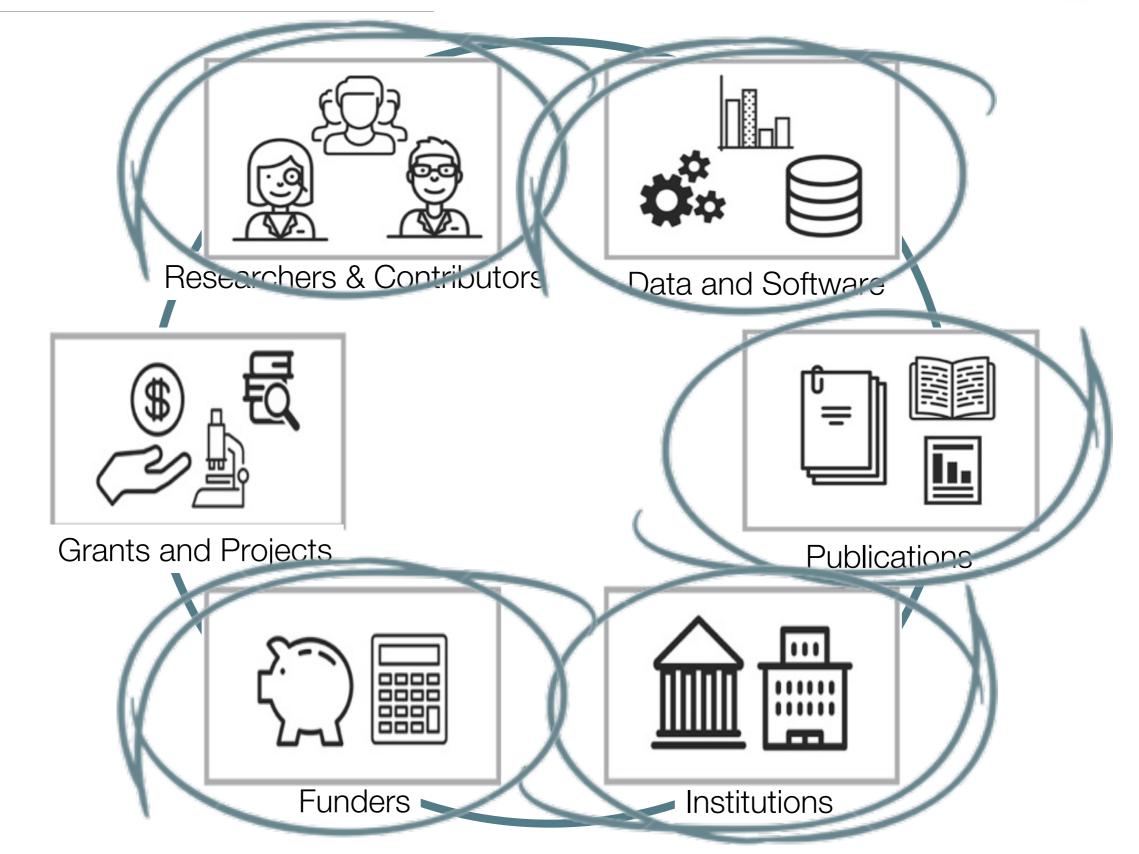
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³School of Mechanical, Industrial, and Manufacturing Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States

Connecting the pieces





Linking Data with Data



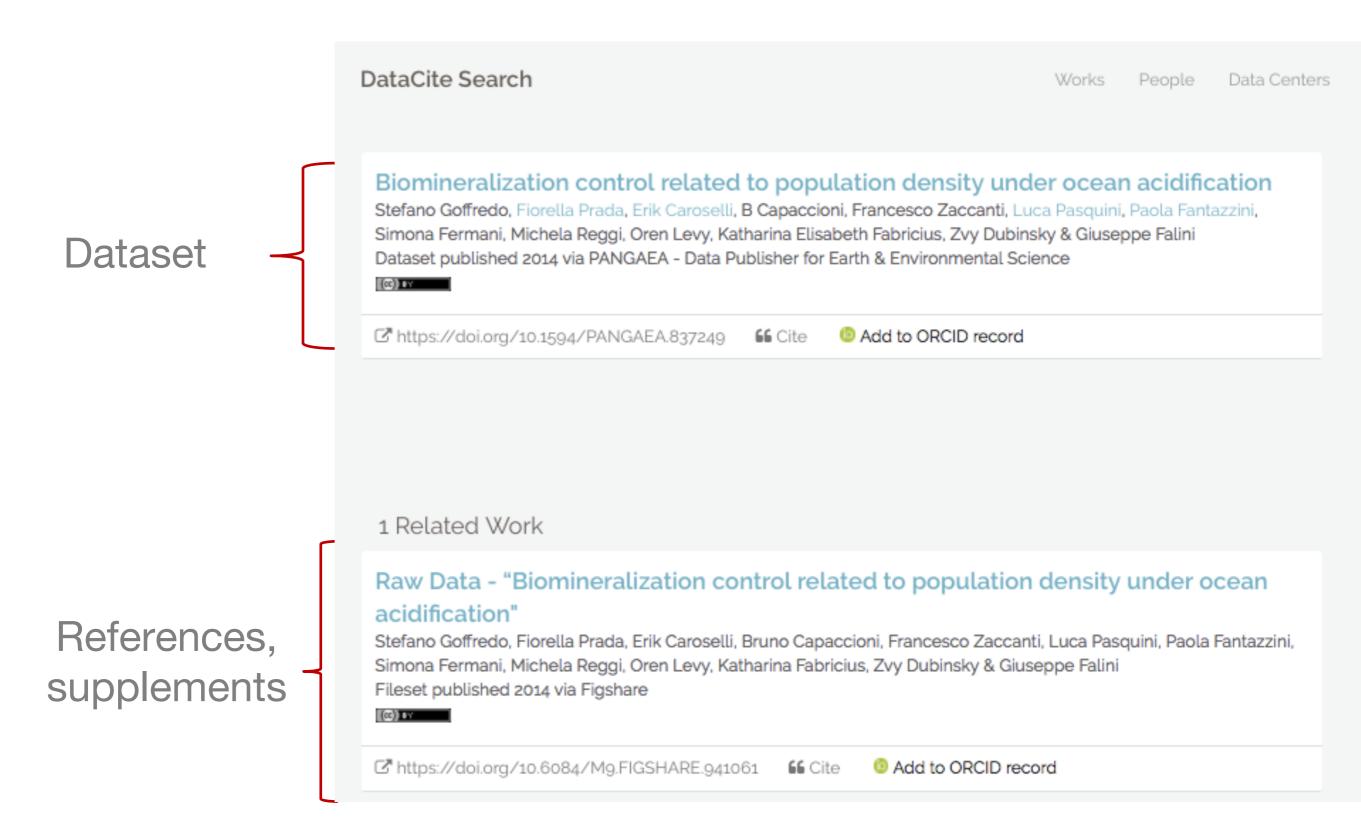


Why it matters

- provide a complete picture of the data environment
- multiple versions of the same dataset
- subsets of larger datasets
- dynamic data
- software
- workflows

Linking data to data example





Linking Data with Researchers & Contributors







Why it matters

- Credit and attribution
- Answers who did what
- Link one or more contributors to research output

Seamless integration with ORCID



If you authorize Crossref and DataCite to update your ORCID record













and you add your ORCID to your paper or dataset submission

when your publication gets a DOI, your ORCID record will get updated







AUTOMATICALLY!

Researchers: (1) use ORCID iD when submitting dataset (2) authorize DataCite to update your ORCID record.

Data centers: (1) collect ORCID identifiers during submission (2) embed iD in the work and include the iD when submitting to DataCite.

DataCite: Upon receipt of data from a data center with a valid identifier, DataCite automatically pushes information to the researcher's ORCID record.

Linking Data with Articles



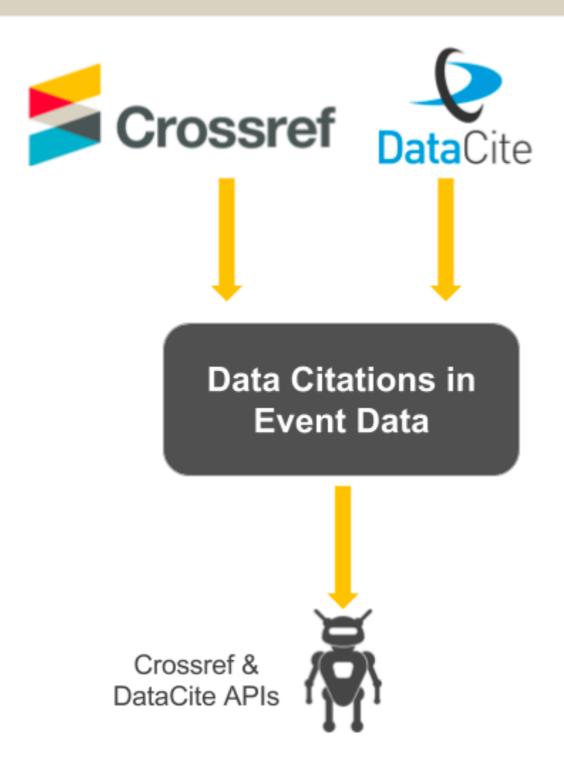




Why it matters

- Increase visibility and discovery of research data and articles
- Place research data in the right context to enable reuse
- Support credit attribution
- · Challenges:
 - Data underlying findings are not always fully available
 - Data underlying findings described in a are made available, but hidden in supplementary information
 - Data underlying the findings are available, but not properly linked to/from article

Event Data = Scholix endpoint



Example 1: One article links to five datasets

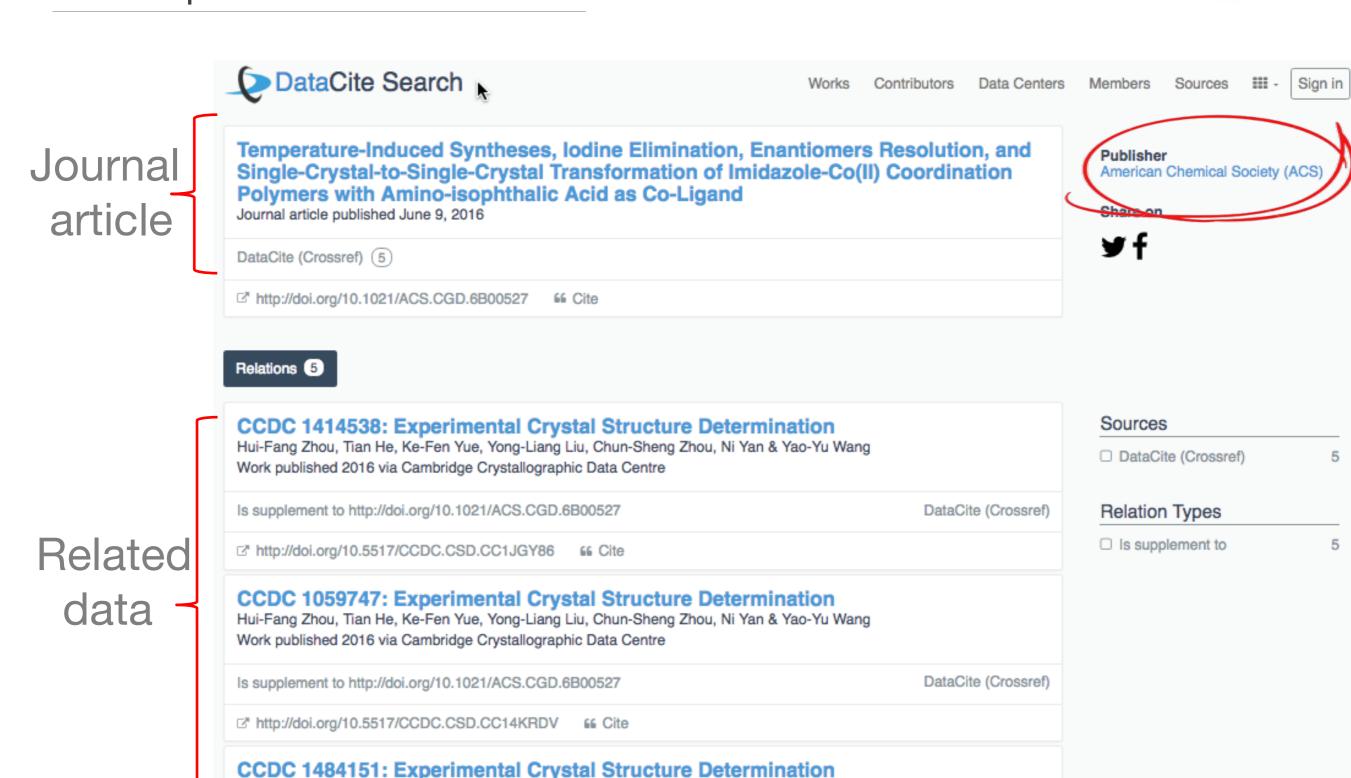
Hui-Fang Zhou, Tian He, Ke-Fen Yue, Yong-Liang Liu, Chun-Sheng Zhou, Ni Yan & Yao-Yu Wang

Work published 2016 via Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre

Is supplement to http://doi.org/10.1021/ACS.CGD.6B00527

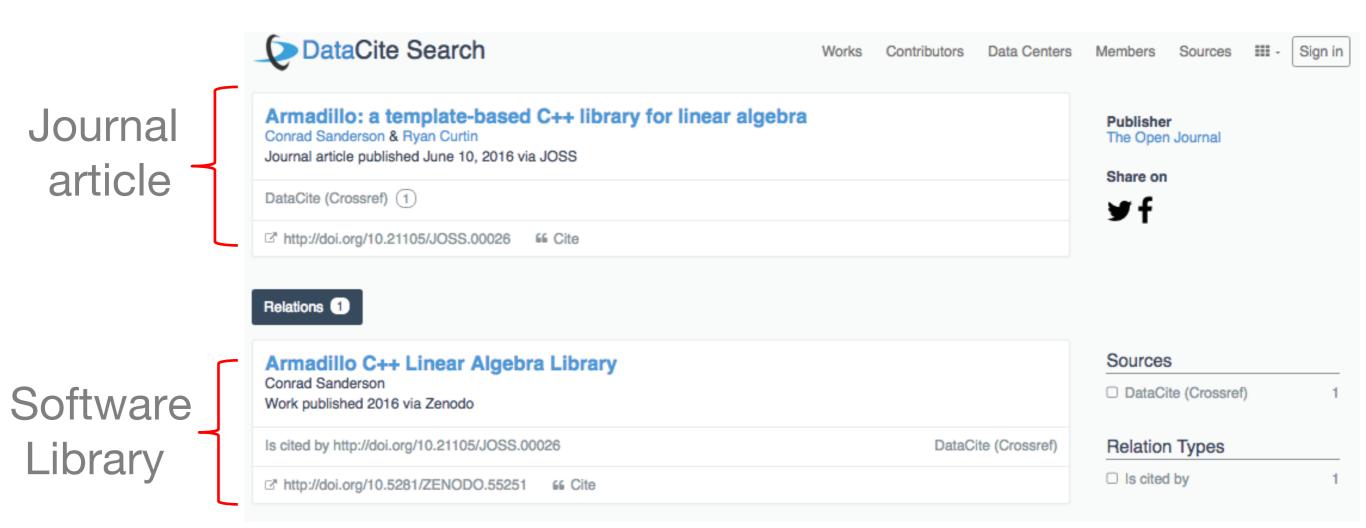


DataCite (Crossref)



Example 2: Software described in Journal of Open Source Software

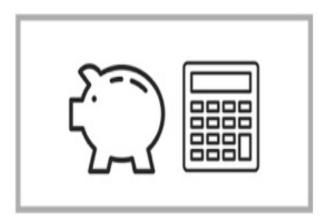




Linking data to organizations











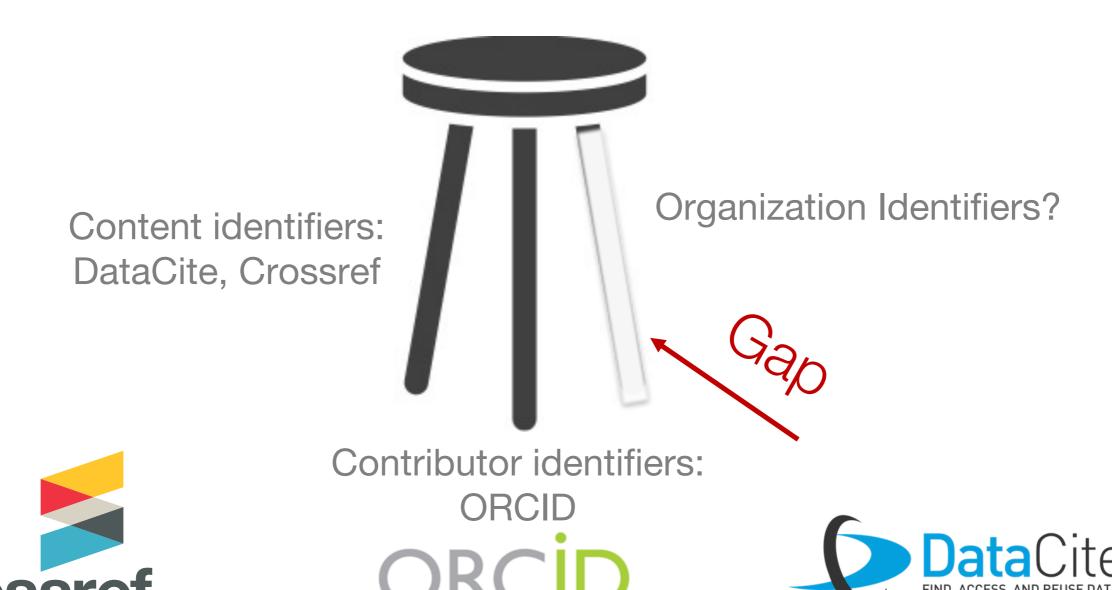
Why it matters

- The research environment is complicated (everyone wants credit)
 - Bring together scholarly output with all of the stakeholders
 - Researchers
 - Funders
 - Organizations
 - Grants
 - Projects

Linking to organization identifiers

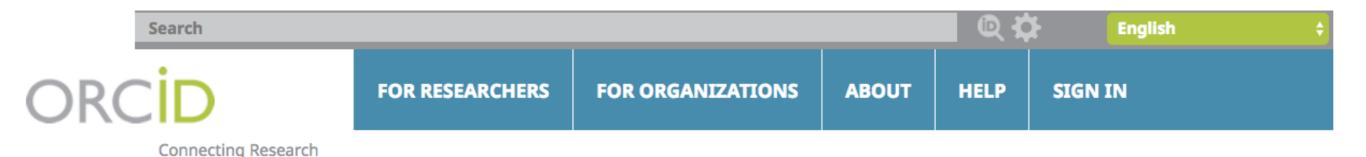


a documented need for a comprehensive, open, and accessible organization identifier infrastructure



A Community Project





ORGANIZATION ID WORKING
GROUP

and Researchers

WORKING GROUP MEMBERS

BREAKOUT GROUP: GOVERNANCE

BREAKOUT GROUP: BUSINESS MODEL & FUNDING

BREAKOUT GROUP: REGISTRY PRODUCT DEFINITION

Organization Identifier Working Group

Summary

The Organization Identifier (OrgID) Working Group was established in January 2017 to refine the structure, principles, and technology specifications for an open, independent, non-profit organization identifier registry to facilitate the disambiguation of researcher affiliations. The scope of work includes three separate but interdependent areas: Governance, Registry Product Definition, and Business Model & Funding. The goal of the Working Group is to create an implementation plan by the end of 2017.

Connecting with repositories





A searchable catalog of 1,394 research data repositories from around the world in all disciplines, http://re3data.org

Many different flavors of data repositories...

- Publisher, e.g., <u>Dryad</u>
- Sub/Disciplinary, e.g., <u>RKMP</u>
- Consortium, e.g., <u>ICPSR</u>
- Country, e.g., <u>Research Data Australia</u>
- Government, e.g., Data Portal India
- Research center, e.g., <u>NASA GES DISC</u>
- Instrument, e.g., CHANDRA
- General-purpose, e.g., <u>FigShare</u>
- Roll-your-own, e.g., <u>DataVerse</u>
- University, e.g., <u>PURR</u>



NEW





HOME ABOUT → RESOURCES → ENGAGE BLOG











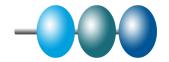
Make Data Count: a path forward



1. Usage metrics and citations



- 2. Formal recommendation for measuring data usage
- 3. Develop Hub for all Data Level Metrics (DLM)
- 4. Make usage tracking easier
- 5. Drive adoption by showing how it can be done (easily)
- 6. Engage across all research communities
- 7. Iterate!



In sum: connecting research objects



1. Researchers:

find, identify, and cite research data and other research objects with confidence

3. Journal Publishers:

enable research articles to be linked to the underlying data/objects

2. Data centers:

provide persistent identifiers for datasets, workflows and best practices for data sharing and citation

4. Funders:

help to track the impact of research funding



Open identifiers deserve their own festival Join us!

Girona, Catalonia, Spain 23rd and 24th January 2018



Thank you!

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