



Canadian Research
Knowledge Network

Réseau canadien
de documentation
pour la recherche

Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) in Canada

Identifiants pérennes (IP) au Canada

Joint session with CARL-Portage
Session conjointe avec ABRC-Portage

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crkn-rcdr.ca



Agenda

- Introduction – Maude Laplante-Dubé
 - What are PIDs? What is their value?
- Context – Mike Nason
 - Key organizations and the current situation
- DataCite Canada Consortium – Kelly Stathis
- ORCID-CA – John Aspler
- PIDs in Canada: Implementation – Lisa Goddard

BRIEF INTRODUCTION
AND ADVANTAGES FOR
THE CANADIAN
RESEARCH ECOSYSTEM

PERSISTENT IDENTIFIERS (PIDS)

PRELIMINARY
TERMINOLOGICAL
AND LINGUISTIC
REMARKS

- In English
 - Persistent Identifier = PID
- In French
 - Identifiant persistant?
 - Identifiant pérenne?
 - Identifiant permanent?
 - IDP?



A PID identifies
resources (and
relevant metadata)

Unique chain of
characters
Publications, individuals,
data, institutions, etc.



Persistent

Persistent, trustworthy
reference

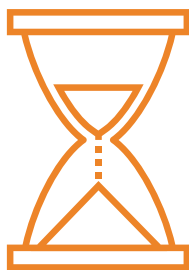


Exploitable (actionable,
resolvable)

Points towards the
resource... and the
metadata used to
identify the resource

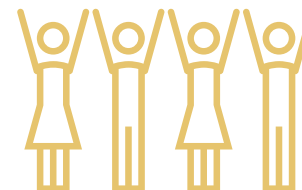
WHAT IS A PID?

THE PERSISTENT NATURE OF A PID IS NOT INHERENT



Persistent means...

..not so much the life cycle of the PID as the trustworthiness of the PID provider



PIDs rely on the services of the organizations which produce them

Are they widely used? Well-known?

Do they provide a sustainable and interoperable infrastructure?

WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



THEY PROVIDE
LONG-TERM ACCESS



THEY HELP
DISTINGUISH
RESOURCES



THEY ENSURE
TRACEABILITY OF
VERSIONS



THEY FACILITATE
TRACKING AND RE-
USING RESOURCES



THEY CREATE
STRONG LINKS
BETWEEN SYSTEMS

WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



ENSURE LONG-
TERM ACCESS

They help avoid breaks in URL links, thus ensuring “persistent” citations.

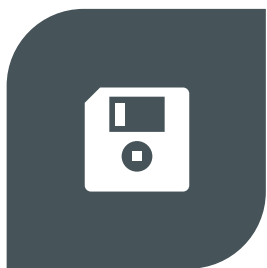
WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



DISTINGUISHING RESOURCES

Researchers are correctly quoted and are recognized for all of their work. This makes it very easy to calculate impact.

WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



MAINTAINING
TRACEABILITY OF
VERSIONS

It is possible to create links between different versions of a publication
(preprint/postprint/version of record)

WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



THEY FACILITATE
TRACKING AND RE-
USING RESOURCES

They facilitate access to resources as well as to other linked resources.
(ex: Unpaywall, adding references to Wikipedia)

WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



CREATING STRONG
LINKS BETWEEN
SYSTEMS


Systems can enrich their metadata, which can be updated dynamically. Metadata are coherent and comparable.

(ex: ORCID autoupdate, CVC, etc.)



IN CONCLUSION...

PIDs can provide enormous potential for the Canadian research ecosystem, as long as they are used and integrated into the processes and platforms which compose this ecosystem.



An *Astoundingly* Brief Primer on Persistent Identifier Context, Orgs, and Open Infrastructure

Mike Nason

Scholarly Communications and Publishing Librarian, UNB
Libraries | Crossref and Metadata Liaison, PKP

**Before we dig in, I
need to make one
thing super clear...**

**PIDs are in the
drinking water of
scholarly publishing.**

**Let's review some
things we know.**

PIDs are unique IDs that we assign to an increasing number of things:

- **Institutions**
- **Datasets**
- **People**
- **Organizations**
- **Articles**
- **Monographs**
- **Serials**

PIDs **should/can** make
locating and tracking
materials/research easier.

**PIDs are great for
disambiguation and
consistent metadata,
because:**

- **Names aren't unique.**
- **Names don't follow rules.**
- **URLs change.**
- **Places, people, institutions...
etc. are identified in myriad
ways.**

Judicious application of PIDs
(and ubiquitous uptake) could
save a lot of time.

**Let's review some
things that are less
well known.**

PIDs are tied to registration agencies who collect & distribute metadata publicly.

Registration agencies use
different and **variably**
compatible metadata schema.

“Persistence is **purely a matter of service.**”

- J. Kunze, 2013

**PIDs aren't meant to be
human-readable, custom
URLs.**

(DOIs ≠ fancy bit.ly)

**There are many
registration
organizations and
types of PIDs**

ROR

GRID

ISNI

Institutions

ORCID (ISNI)

ScopusID

WoS ResearcherID

Researchers

Crossref / DOI

Articles
Proceedings
Monographs
*** Datasets**
Funding Agencies
Grants
Reports
Standards
Preprints

Datacite / DOI

Software
Datasets
Collections
Audio/Visual
Events
Models

**All of these
platforms either
pull data from, or
push data to, an
open pipeline of
metadata.**

(aka the water supply)

The “API”

Application Programming Interface

**Oh, and most of
these organizations
are not-for-profit
(obviously not
Scopus or WoS).**

**Let's try an
example.**

Let's pretend...

**I am setting up my
ORCID account.**

**I want to add my
publications!**

**Within ORCID, I can
check against the
Crossref and
Datacite APIs for
any publications
matching my name**

**Most publications
assign DOIs.**

**It will take me a
while to do this the
first time, and it'll
only work if my
articles have DOIs.**

But...

**For all my
publications I know
are mine, that have
DOIs, the metadata
is automatically
pulled into my
ORCID account.**

And....!

**Now that I have an
ORCID, that
metadata (ideally)
is included when I
publish, which
means systems will
know who I am.**

**Let's try a *more
complicated
example.***

Let's pretend...

**My institution is
using Unsub to get
a grasp on where
my faculty
publishes and how
it matches our
collections**

**Unsub is created
and maintained
by only *two*
people.**

**The software takes
affiliation
information from
the Microsoft
Academic Graph
which scrapes
publications and
uses NLP pattern
matching.**

**Open
infrastructure
does the heavy
lifting...**

**It then takes that
affiliation data and
checks against the
Crossref API for ISSN
and publications, your
provided collection,
GRID or ROR
institutional IDs**

**Unsub then uses
that data...**

**... to tell you where
your scholars are
publishing, if it's OA
(checks against
DOAJ and scrapes
for policies) and if
journals you
subscribe to are
being published in.**

**Without the
Crossref API, this
whole process
disappears.**

**Publications that
aren't using DOIs
are, essentially, "off
the grid."**

**Persistent
identifiers allow us
to see the big
picture through all
of these
connections and
interactions.**

**When we talk about
support for PIDs
we're talking about
supporting *open
infrastructure* and
*free exchange of
metadata.***

**Thanks, I hope this
was not too much
(or too fast) to be
useful.**

I was **Mike Nason,**
UNB Libraries and the Public
Knowledge Project.



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**CARL
ABRC**

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
ASSOCIATION DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES DE RECHERCHE DU CANADA

portage

DataCite Canada Consortium

A New National Consortial Approach

What is the DataCite Canada Consortium?

- Partnership between CRKN and CARL Portage
 - CRKN manages administration, licensing, and finance
 - CARL Portage manages community engagement and support
- Consortium member of DataCite
 - Consortium Lead + Consortium Organizations
 - Lower cost than direct membership
 - Additional technical support

What is DataCite?

- DOI registration agency
- Emphasis on data (but not exclusively)
- Members register DOIs:
 - persistent identifiers for digital objects, widely used for identifying published content, datasets, and other scholarly research outputs
- Two membership types:
 - Direct Member
 - Consortium



DataCite Updates

- New [fee structure](#)
 - Approved by DataCite members in April 2020
 - Corresponds with new membership model
 - Consortium fee + organization fee + DOI fee
- Board elections
 - Rebecca Ross (CRKN) elected to [DataCite Executive Board](#)

DataCite Canada Transition Updates

- In 2020: Migrated to new [DataCite membership model](#)
 - National Research Council (“CISTI”) - former provider
 - DataCite Canada - new consortium lead



Consortium Membership

50 Consortium Organizations

58 Repositories

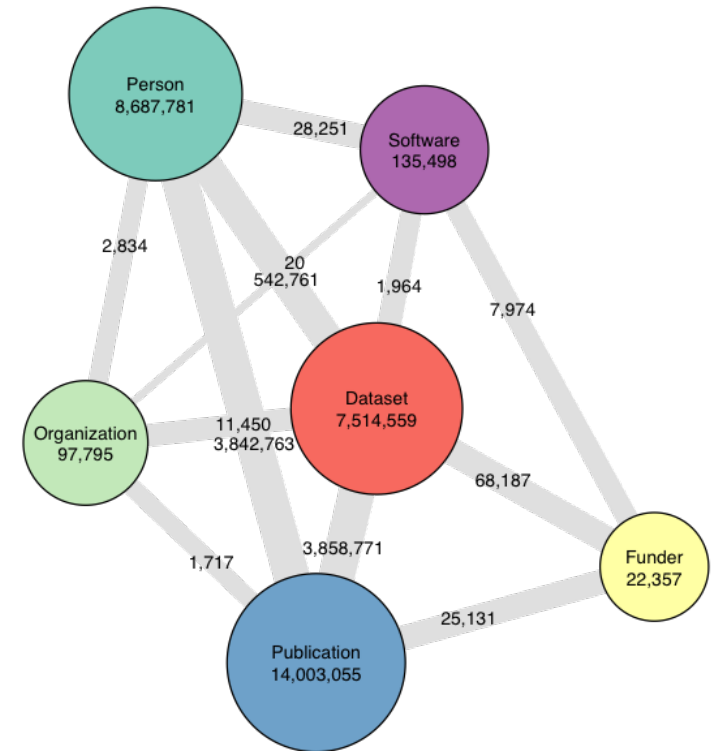
> 20,000 DOIs minted in 2020

Consortium Governance

- DataCite Canada Governing Committee (DCCGC)
 - Establishing strategic goals and priorities for the DataCite Canada Consortium; monitoring structure and costing; organizing annual meeting; providing advice and guidance based on feedback from members
 - Call for nominations closes November 6, 2020
- Canadian Persistent Identifiers (PID) Advisory Committee (CPIDAC)
 - Advising DataCite Canada and ORCID-CA on international trends and best practices; developing and championing a national implementation strategy for PIDs in Canada
 - Forming from the ORCID-CA Advisory Committee

Connections to the broader PIDs ecosystem

- The PID Graph
 - Contains:
 - DOIs from DataCite and Crossref
 - datasets, publications, software...
 - ORCID IDs
 - Research Organization Registry (ROR)
 - Crossref Funder ID
 - Search interface: [DataCite Commons](#)
 - API: [DataCite GraphQL API](#)



Connections to the broader PIDs ecosystem

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<creator>
  <creatorName nameType="Personal">Stathis, Kelly</creatorName>
  <givenName>Kelly</givenName>
  <familyName>Stathis</familyName>
  <nameIdentifier nameIdentifierScheme="ORCID"
    schemeURI="https://orcid.org">https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6133-4045</nameIdentifier>
  <affiliation affiliationIdentifier="https://ror.org/001tw8739" affiliationIdentifierScheme="ROR"
    schemeURI="https://ror.org">Canadian Association of Research Libraries</affiliation>
</creator>

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  <funderName>Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada</funderName>
  <funderIdentifier funderIdentifierType="Crossref Funder ID">https://doi.org/10.13039/100011332</funderIdentifier>
</fundingReference>
```



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ABRC

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ASSOCIATION DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES DE RECHERCHE DU CANADA

Questions? Contact atacite@crkn.ca:

- Jason Friedman, Manager, Member and Metadata Services, CRKN
- Lee Wilson, Service Manager, Portage Network
- Kelly Stathis, Discovery and Metadata Coordinator, Portage Network



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ORCID-CA: Overview and Update

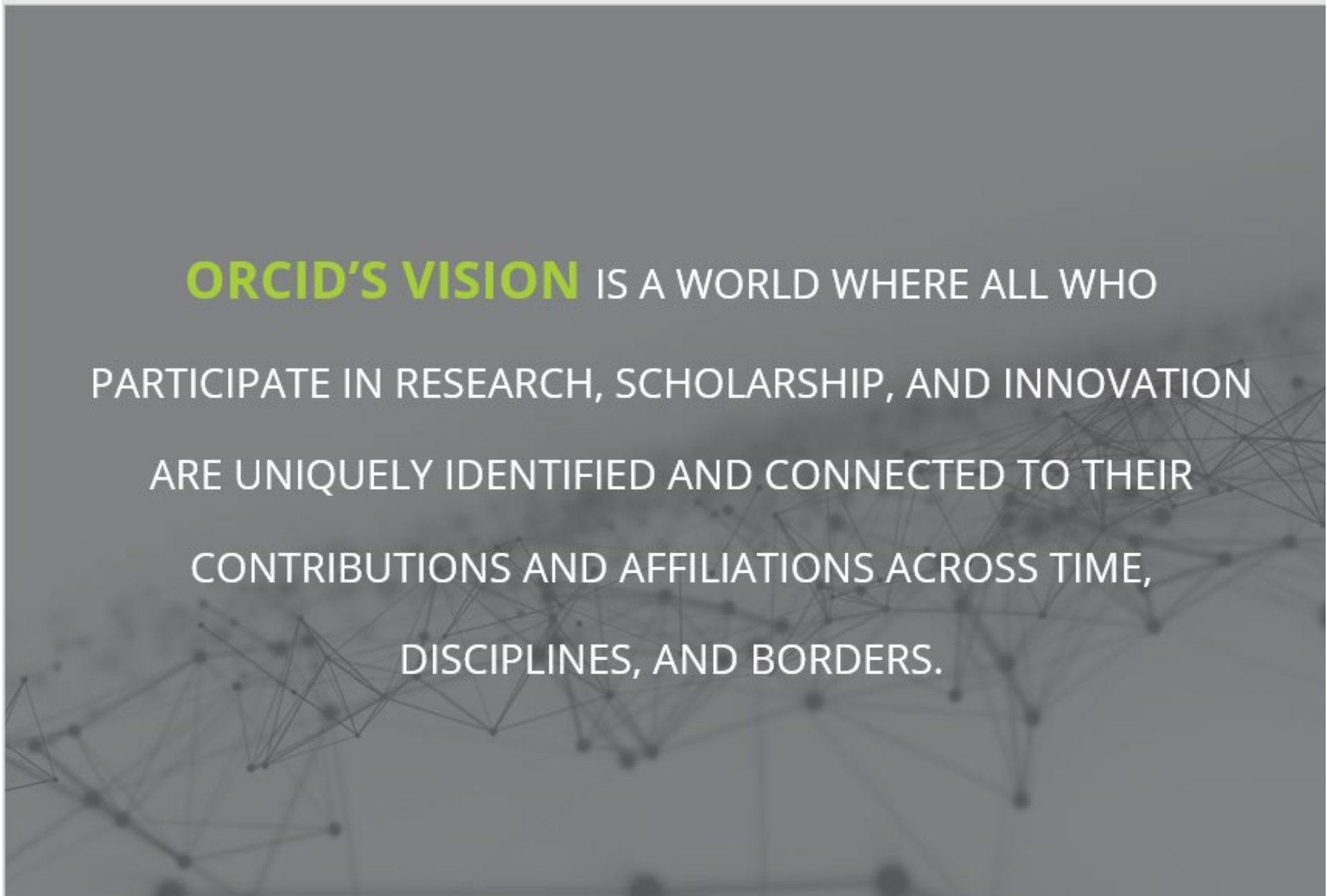
John Aspler

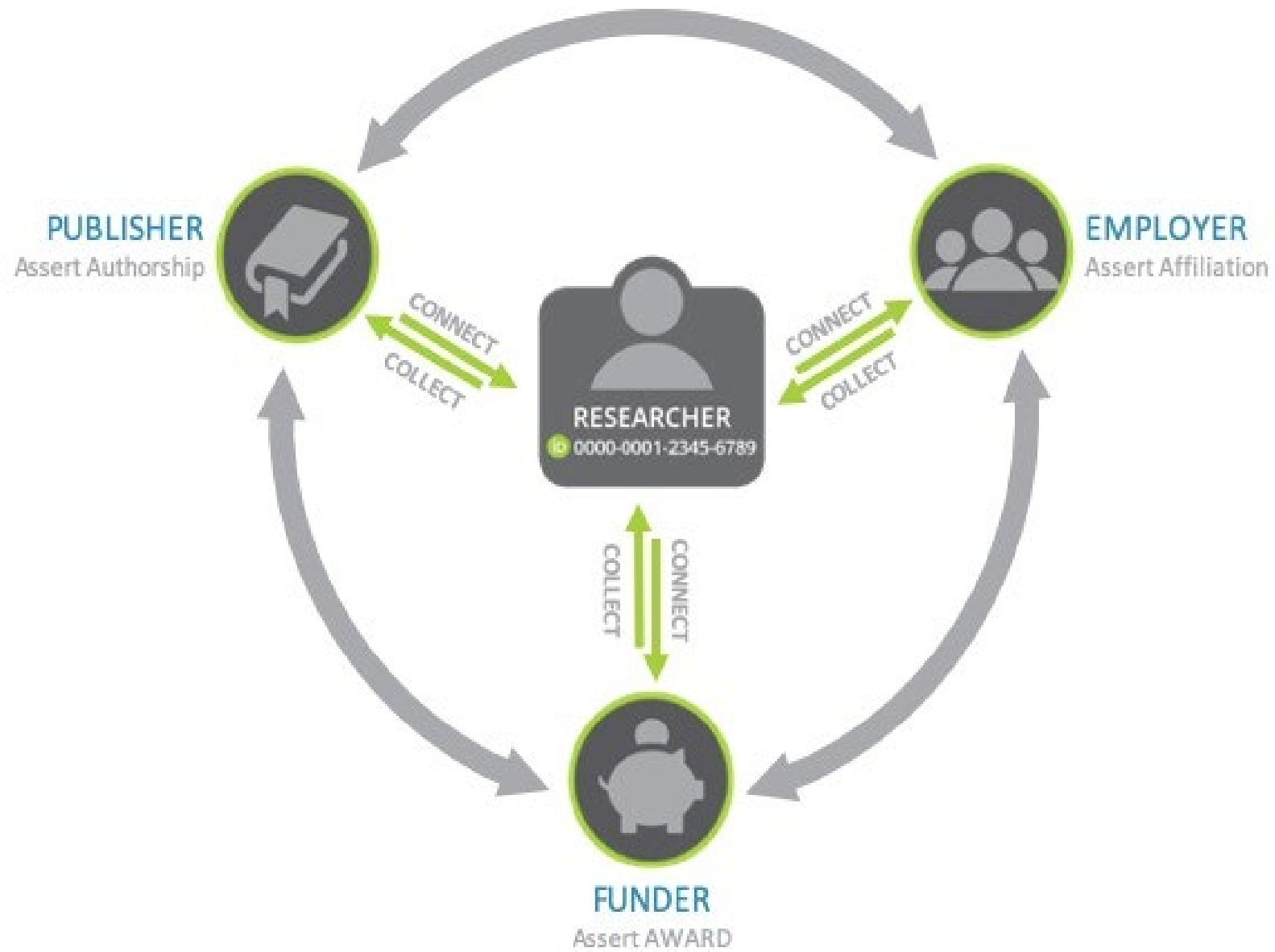
ORCID-CA Community Manager

crkn-rcdr.ca



ORCID'S VISION IS A WORLD WHERE ALL WHO
PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH, SCHOLARSHIP, AND INNOVATION
ARE UNIQUELY IDENTIFIED AND CONNECTED TO THEIR
CONTRIBUTIONS AND AFFILIATIONS ACROSS TIME,
DISCIPLINES, AND BORDERS.





Introducing ORCID-CA



compute | calcul
canada | canada





ORCID-CA Vision: Joint Statement of Principles (2017)

As a matter of [principle](#), we

1. Recognize the value of “**common**” **unique researcher identifiers** in making research information and data more useful and meaningful...
2. Strongly encourage the use of ORCID across the research ecosystem;
3. Commit to support the use of ORCID as a common researcher identifier

ORCID-CA: Governance

- ORCID-CA Governing Committee (OCGC)
 - Establishing strategic goals and priorities for ORCID-CA
 - Call for nominations closes October 30, 2020
- **NEW:** Canadian Persistent Identifiers (PID) Advisory Committee (CPIDAC)
 - **National PIDs Implementation Strategy**
 - Advising ORCID-CA and DataCite Canada on international trends and best practices
 - Previously the ORCID-CA Advisory Committee (OCAC)



ORCID-CA: Strategic Goals

1. Researchers in Canada will have an ORCID iD
2. Those researchers will actively use and maintain their ORCID Record
3. Tri-Agency will integrate ORCID w/ grant management & CV systems
4. ORCID-CA Consortium is a growing and sustainable organization
5. Publishers, funders, and institutions across Canada will consider ORCID as the community-supported choice for a researcher PID



ORCID-CA: Priorities

- Build and grow the ORCID-CA Community of Practice
- Engage funders across Canada, especially the Tri-Agency
- Develop highly customizable communications resources
- Create resources to support technical integrations

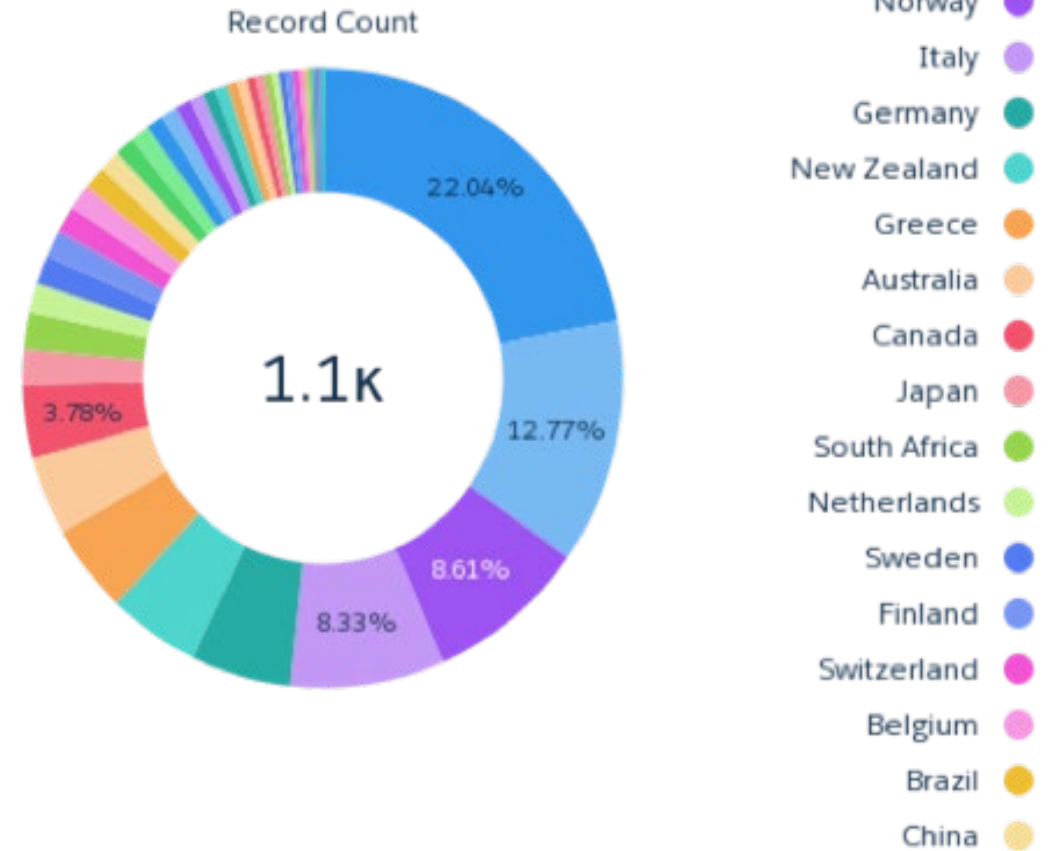
ORCID: The Numbers

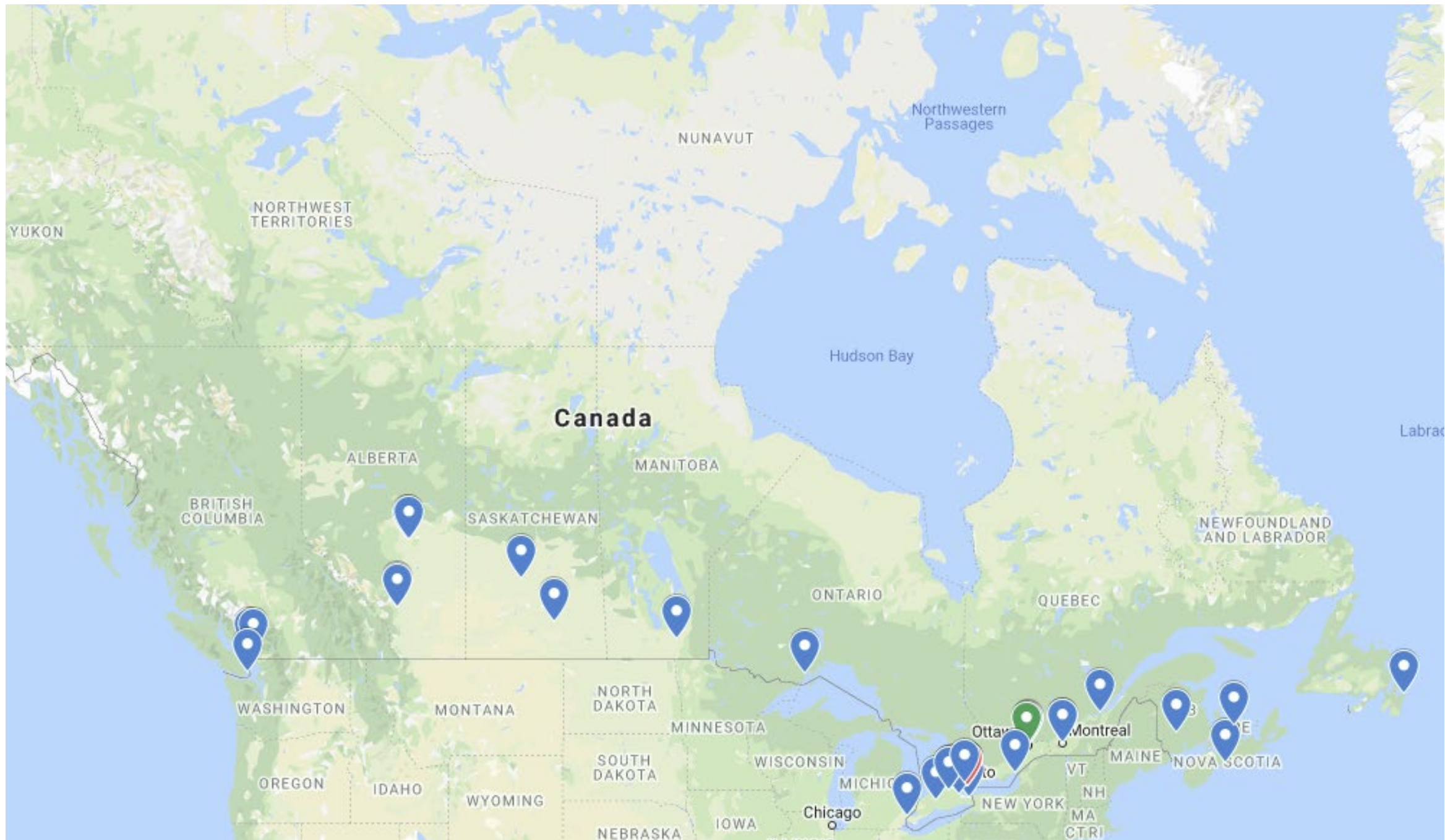
9 million researchers have an ORCID iD

125,000 with '.ca'

1,150 organizational members in 45 countries

23 national/regional consortia





ORCID-CA: 38 Members

- Bank of Canada
- CIFAR
- Kwantlen Polytechnic University
- McGill University
- Mount Royal University
- Queen's University
- University of Alberta
- University of Guelph
- University of Manitoba
- University of Prince Edward Island
- University of Toronto
- University of Windsor
- York University
- Brock University
- Concordia University
- Lakehead University
- McMaster University
- National Research Council
- Ryerson University
- University of British Columbia
- University Health Network
- University of New Brunswick
- University of Regina
- University of Victoria
- Western University
- Carleton University
- CARL-Portage
- Dalhousie University
- MacEwan University
- Memorial University of Newfoundland
- Ottawa Hospital Research Institute
- Simon Fraser University
- University of Calgary
- Université Laval
- University of Ottawa
- University of Saskatchewan
- University of Waterloo
- Wilfrid Laurier University

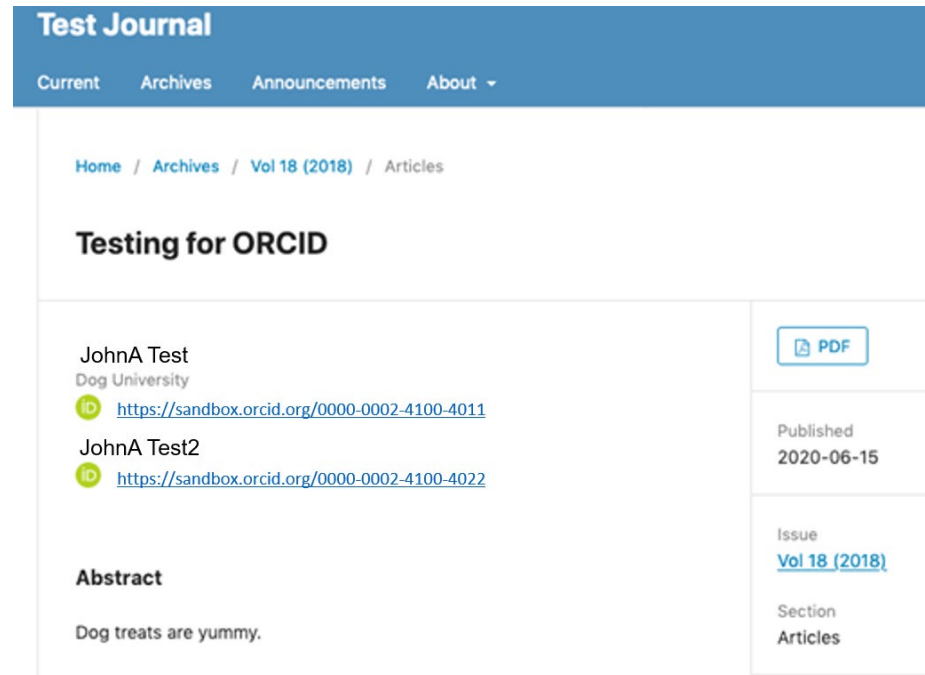
<https://orcid-ca.org/about>

What have we done this year?

- Calls with every member
 - Asked about outreach at each institution
 - Asked about integrations and systems at each institution
 - “What support or resources would you like from ORCID-CA?”
- Building the Canadian community of practice
 - Shared resources (member materials drive)
 - Monthly community calls (open to everyone)
 - Facilitating inter- and intra-institutional communication
 - Energizing existing community channels (e.g., member-only Slack)
 - Engaging with key strategic organizations across Canada
- Built relationships with global counterparts (e.g., ORCID US Community)

What have we done this year?

- Members are developing exciting member integrations
 - We've formed the ORCID-OJS Working Group



The screenshot shows a web page for 'Test Journal'. The header is blue with the title 'Test Journal' and navigation links: 'Current', 'Archives', 'Announcements', and 'About'. Below the header is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home / Archives / Vol 18 (2018) / Articles'. The main content area is titled 'Testing for ORCID'. It lists two authors: 'JohnA Test' from 'Dog University' with an ORCID ID link 'https://sandbox.orcid.org/0000-0002-4100-4011', and 'JohnA Test2' with an ORCID ID link 'https://sandbox.orcid.org/0000-0002-4100-4022'. There is a 'PDF' button next to the author information. Below the author list is an 'Abstract' section with the text 'Dog treats are yummy.'. On the right side, there is a sidebar with 'Published 2020-06-15', 'Issue Vol 18 (2018)', and 'Section Articles'.

Momentum is building!



Contact Us

Interested in joining or ready to learn more about ORCID at your institution? Let's chat:

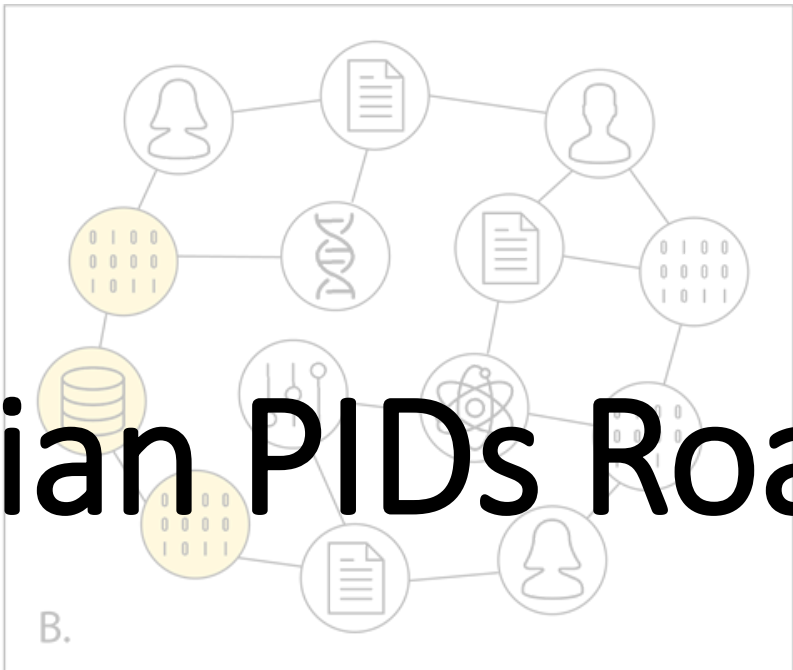
John Aspler, Community Manager - ORCID-CA: jaspler@crkn.ca

Canadian PIDs Roadmap

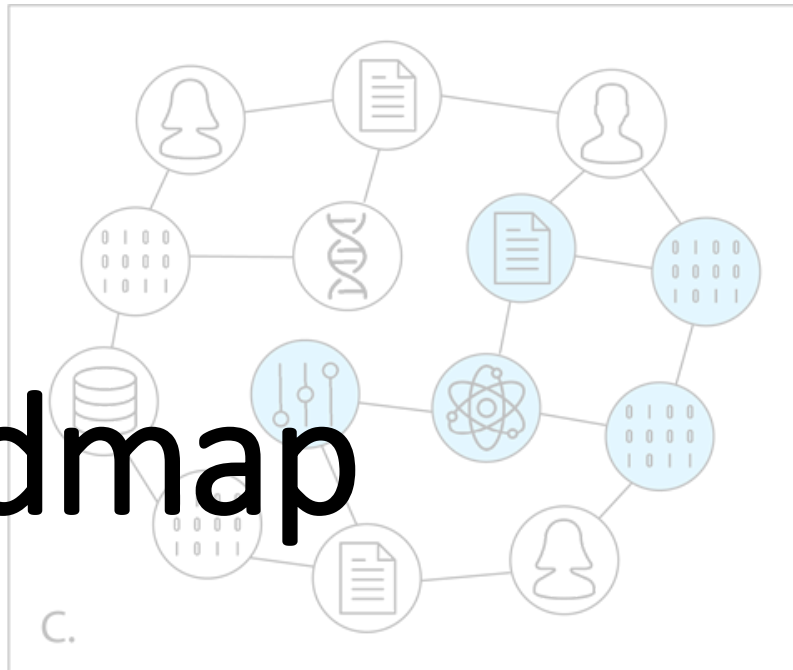
A.



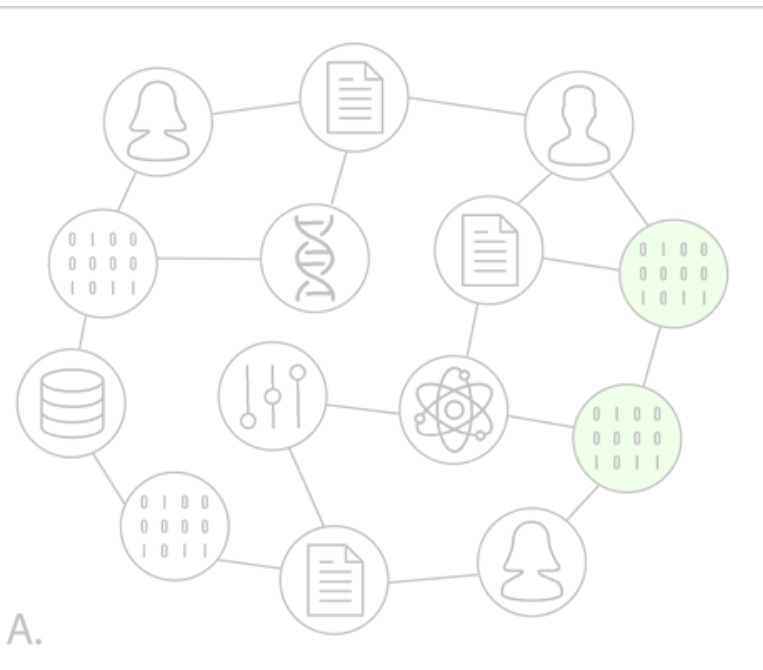
B.



C.



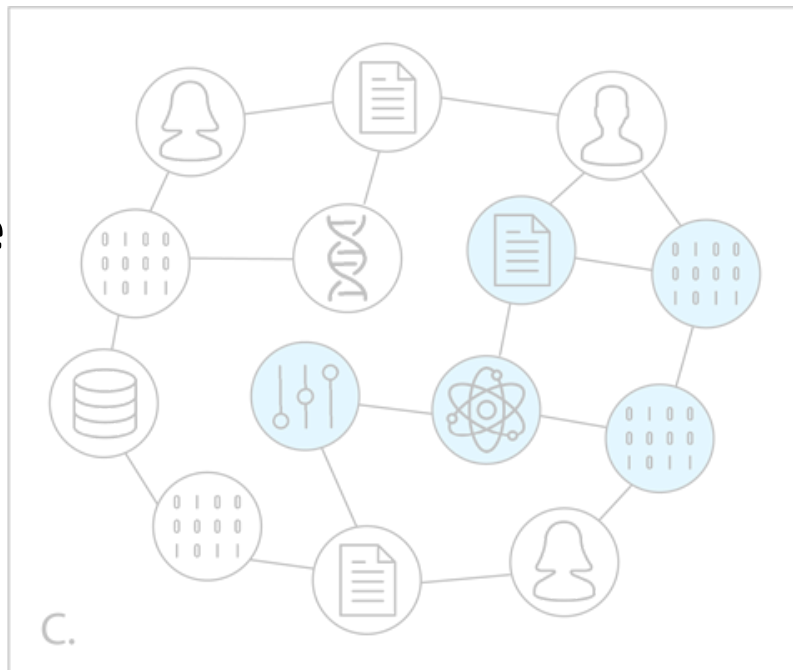
A.



B.



C.

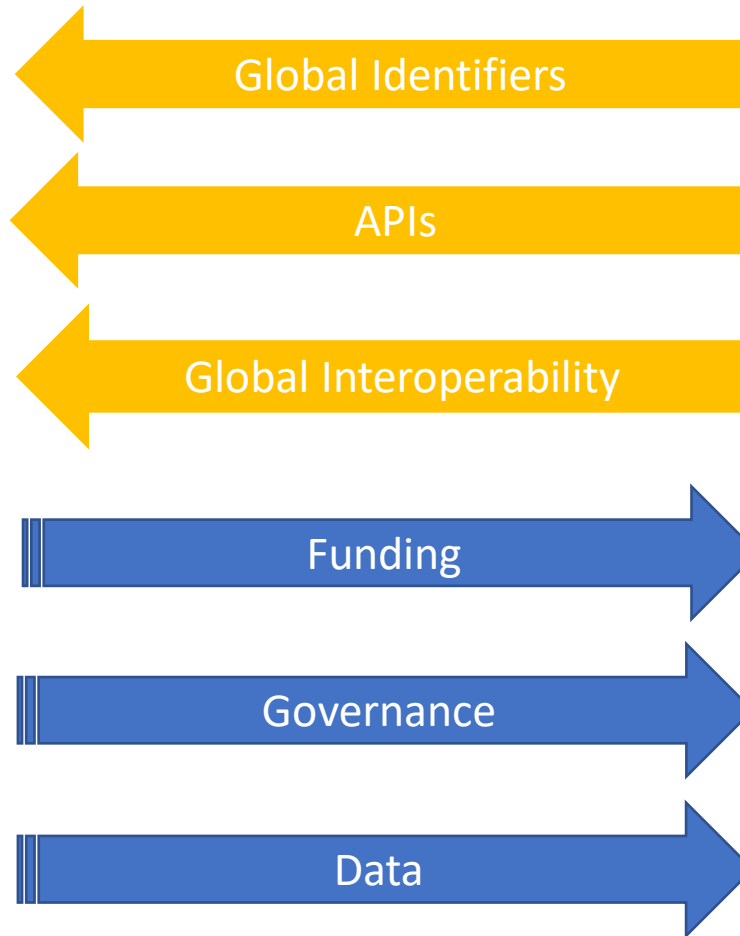


Lisa Goddard
Chair ORCID-CA Advisory Committee
AUL Digital Scholarship
University of Victoria

The International PIDs Ecosystem



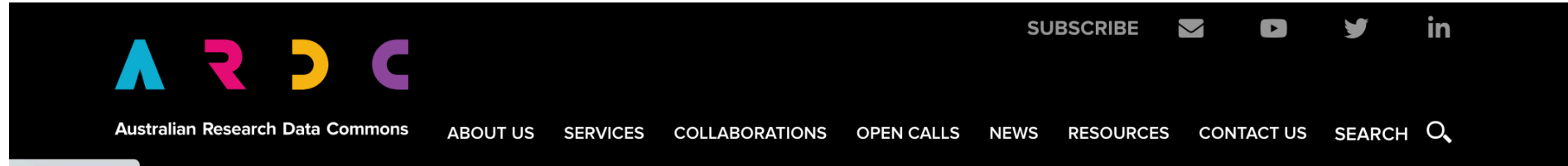
Policy Makers
Funders
Research Orgs
Platform Providers



PID Providers
Standards Orgs
Publishers



Australian Research Data Commons



Screenshot

Identifier services



Digital Object Identifier services

We deliver Digital Object Identifier (DOI) services as a member of the global [DataCite](#) initiative. A DOI is used to identify research data and provide a persistent link to its



Handle service

We use the Handle system to create persistent identifiers for situations where a DOI is not appropriate or unable to be created. The Handle service is available cost-free for Australian organisations and individuals creating, using or



International Geo Sample Number

We can create an International Geo Sample Number (IGSN) to provide unambiguous globally unique persistent identifier for physical samples. The IGSN system facilitates the location, identification, and citation of



Research Activity Identifier

We offer the Research Activity Identifier (RAiD), an identifier for research projects and activities. It is persistent and connects existing PIDs for researchers, institutions, outputs and tools together to

Portugal: National Research Management Ecosystem

PTCRIS
Connected research

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[Benefícios](#) [Ecosistema](#) [Serviços](#) [Casos Práticos](#) [Mais informação](#)

Pesquisar

Procurar

O PTCRIS para

- Comunidade Científica
- Instituições
- Público Geral

Siga-nos

- Facebook
- Twitter

Bem-vindo ao PTCRIS

O PTCRIS facilita os processos de gestão, produção e acesso a informação sobre a atividade científica nacional.

Serviços

- Quadro Normativo
- PTCRISync
- Consultadoria

O PTCRIS para...

- Comunidade Científica

UK - JISC PIDs Roadmap

Developing a persistent identifier roadmap for open access to UK research

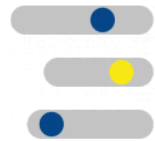


Introduction

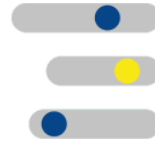
“Using PIDs offers thus a number of great advantages such as clear and stable identities allowing humans and machines to exactly refer to the right data even after many years, to have easy ways to prove identity, integrity, and authenticity, to provide stable references also as basis for citations, to easily find descriptive metadata, and information needed for authorization, for reuse tracing information, on versioning, etc. We realize, however, that we are increasingly dependent on a stable PID system...”

Peter Wittenburg²

European Open Science Cloud



EOOSC FAIR
Executive Board Working Group



EOOSC Architecture
Executive Board Working Group

Second draft Persistent Identifier (PID) policy for the European Open Science Cloud (EOOSC)

DOI for version 2: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3780423>

This policy was authored by representatives of the EOOSC FAIR Working Group and EOOSC Architecture Working group. See Appendix 3 for details. This is version 2 of the policy and released in May 2020 for community feedback and comment.

We welcome further responses to and comments on this version. Please share them with the wider community on <https://pidforum.org> or email them to us pid-policy@eosccsecretariat.eu. We understand that some areas may require discussion and encourage you to have that discussion on <https://pidforum.org>. That is where we will also provide details of opportunities for face-to-face feedback and discussion.

We will develop a final version that will be delivered to the EOOSC Governance Board in October 2020.

Elements of a National Roadmap

- Commitment from key partners/stakeholders
- PIDs steering group
- Consensus around Identifiers to be promoted and supported
- Funding strategies for PID memberships
- Local outreach and training
- Identify some strategic, high-impact integrations
- Participate in PID provider governance
- Evaluate and articulate impact

Commitment from Key Partners/Stakeholders

Policy & Funding:

ISED

Tri-Agencies

NDRIO

CANARIE

Research Orgs:

Universities

Research Hospitals

Research Institutes

Centres of Excellence

Platform Providers:

Data Repositories

Institutional Repositories

Publishers

Joint
Statement
of Principle:
Adoption
and use of
ORCID
identifiers
in New
Zealand



PIDs Steering Group - CPIDAC

The Canadian Persistent Identifiers Advisory Committee (CPIDAC) will act in the interests of the Canadian scholarly community to provide expertise and advice to the DataCite Canada Consortium Governing Committee and the ORCID-CA Governing Committee on leveraging maximum benefits through national adoption and use of those persistent identifiers (PIDs). The CPIDAC will consider other opportunities to foster adoption of appropriate identifiers within the Canadian research ecosystem. This will include, but not be limited to:

- Advising the two existing consortia and government research and infrastructure funding bodies on international trends and emergent best practices in the use of PIDs;
- Developing and championing a national implementation strategy for PIDs in Canada;
- Providing advice to key stakeholders on national opportunities to leverage the benefits of DataCite Canada Consortium and ORCID-CA membership.

PIDs Steering Group - CPIDAC

Policy & Funding:

Tri-Agency Grants
Management Solutions
Fonds de recherche de
Québec
CANARIE
Compute Canada
Research Data Canada







Research Orgs:

CARA
CUCCIO
CARL
OCUL
COPPUL
BCI
CAUL
CRKN

Platform Providers:

Scholar's Portal
Érudit
PKP
CARL/Portage

Consensus around Identifiers to be promoted and supported

	Global consensus (others: Scopus ID, ResearcherID) 1162 members globally
  	Global consensus (others: Handle, URN) Crossref: most journal publishers Datacite: most data repositories
	Emerging standard (others: ISNI, Ringgold) Netherlands, UK, California Digital Library, Crossref, Datacite, Digital Science...
	Emerging standard Australia, Netherlands, UK...

Funding Strategies for PID Memberships

Crossref is currently sustainable and ORCID is on track to reach break-even during 2019. DataCite is however currently dependent on grant income for nearly 50% of its operating budget. RAiD and ROR do not have meaningful business models yet. (UK PIDs Roadmap, 2020)

Funding Strategies for PID Memberships

e.g. ORCID-CA: flat fee for consortium members

ORCID-CA currently has 38 institutional members:

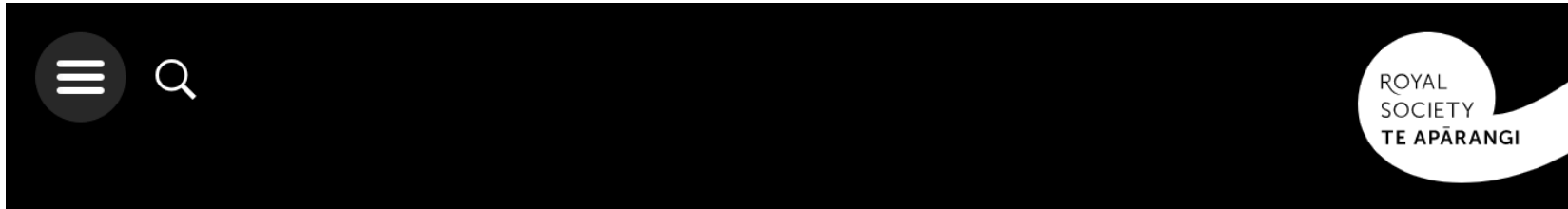
Bank of Canada	Brock University
CIFAR	Concordia University
Kwantlen Polytechnic University	Lakehead University
McGill University	McMaster University
Mount Royal University	National Research Council
Portage Network	Queen's University
Simon Fraser University	University of Alberta
University of Calgary	University of Guelph
Université Laval	University of Manitoba
University of Ottawa	University of Prince Edward Island

e.g. Datacite: Pay by use

Annual Fee for DOIs		
Range	Break Point	Fee
0-100	0	0.00 €
101-10,000	101	500.00 €
10,001-100,000	10,001	2,000.00 €
100,001 plus	100,001	3,000.00 €

Inclusion: developing models of inclusion that bring truly global voices into the PID community.

Funding Strategies for PID Memberships



ORCID in New Zealand FAQ

Is there a cost to becoming a Consortium member?

No, not directly. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment has generously agreed to support the Society's ORCID Work Programme. This Work Programme includes payment of the consortium fee for up to 99 eligible New Zealand organisations to join in a national approach to ORCID membership.

The Ministry is also supporting the development of a NZ ORCID hub (a web application with a simple user interface) to allow organisations of all scales and technical resource capability to productively engage with ORCID.

Local Outreach and Training



ORCID (Unique Personal Identifier)

Search this Guide

Search

ORCID is a non-profit organization that provides scholars and students with unique, persistent identifier so that your professional activities can be recorded, shared, and moved no matter where you go in your professional life...

What is ORCID?

[Sign up for ORCID](#)

[Add Your Education](#)

[Add Your Employment History](#)

[Add Your Grants](#)

[Add Your Publications](#)

[Privacy Settings](#)

[ORCID Video Tutorials](#)

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[ORCID FAQ](#)

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[Arrange Workshop/Personal](#)

What is ORCID?



ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) is a powerful tool that allows researchers to record, share, and move their scholarly information. Imagine having a CV that follows you from institution to institution or if you change your name. ORCID assigns you a unique identifier so that you can get credit (no matter where you go, no matter what you are called) for your scholarly work.

ORCID, a non-profit organization, "is part of the wider digital infrastructure needed for researchers to share information on a global scale. We enable transparent and trustworthy connections between researchers, their contributions, and affiliations by providing an [identifier](#) for individuals to use with their name as they engage in research, scholarship, and innovation activities" ([Our Mission](#)).

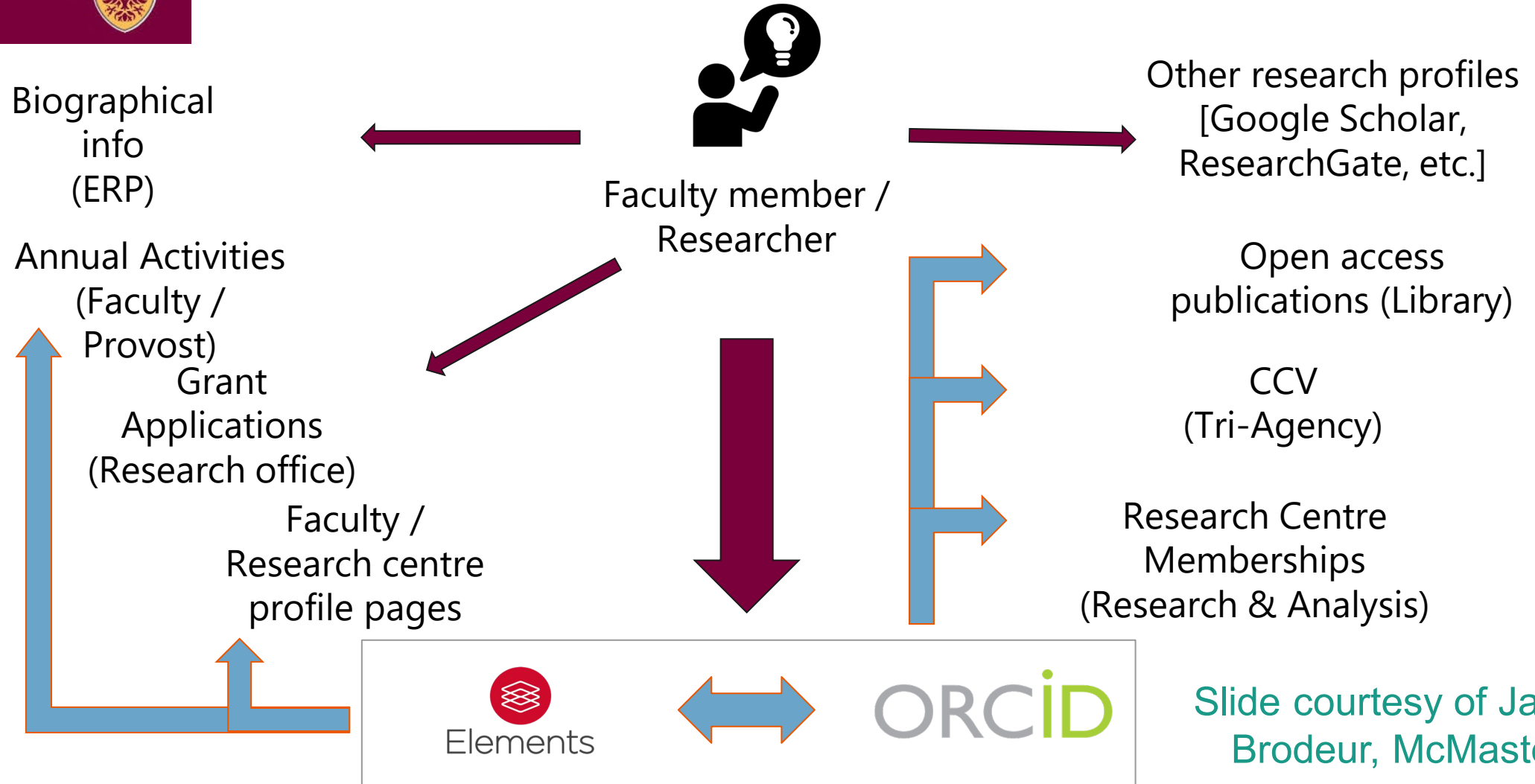
Why Use ORCID?

When you sign up for an ORCID, you will be given a 16-digit unique identifier, which will allow you to:

- Get credit for ALL of your scholarly work: articles, grants, education, and awards.
- Be who you are: If you've changed your name, you can associate your new name with your scholarly work under a different name.
- Avoid mistaken identity if someone else shares your name.



Local Outreach and Training



Slide courtesy of Jason Brodeur, McMaster

Strategic, High-Impact Integrations



2020-10-06 14:46 EST

Common CV	News
About us	2020
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• February 28, 2020
News	Modernization of the CCV user interface
Contact us	<p>As indicated by the Presidents of the three granting agencies in their response to the CCV open letter of December 2019, a project is under way to modernize the CCV user interface by improving and simplifying the overall navigation and functionality of the application. As noted, this will be a short-term project to immediately improve the user experience and alleviate some of the main pain points related to the CCV's usability. To start the project in the Fall of 2019, feedback was collected and validated with a group of stakeholders. This feedback, which was focused on the functionality of the CCV, shaped and refined the changes to the user interface.</p>
Help	

Strategic, High-Impact Integrations

The screenshot displays the top navigation bar of the Érudit website. The logo 'Érudit' is on the left. The navigation menu includes 'Types de publications', 'Connexion', 'À propos', 'Recherche avancée', and 'FR'. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation bar, the word 'Recherche' is prominently displayed. A search input field contains the placeholder text 'Par auteur, titre, mots-clés...'. To the right of the search bar, there are links for 'Recherche avancée', 'Livres et actes', 'Thèses et mémoires', and 'Rapports de recherche'. Below this, the section 'Derniers numéros' features five featured journal covers with their respective titles and publication details.

Types de publications ▾ Connexion À propos ▾ Recherche avancée FR ▾

Recherche

Par auteur, titre, mots-clés... 🔍

→ Revues Recherche avancée

→ Livres et actes

→ Thèses et mémoires

→ Rapports de recherche

Derniers numéros

Éducation

Histoire

Éducation, Sciences de la santé, Sciences humaines et sociales

Eau et environnement

Théâtre

Journal of Research in Interprofessional Practice and Education

le naturaliste canadien

JEU

Volume 21, numéro 3, septembre 2020

Patrimoine familial. Pièces d'identité

Volume 10, numéro 1, 2020

De la revue Journal of Research in Interprofessional Practice and Education

Volume 144, numéro 2, automne 2020

Nouvelle décennie
Numéro 175 (2), 2

Participate in PID Provider Governance

- ORCID Board of Directors (Elected from members)
- Crossref Board and Committees (Mostly publishers, members vote)
- Datacite Executive Board (Elected from members - Rebecca Ross, CRKN)
- ROR Community Advisors (From many different types of orgs)
- RAID (mostly Australian gov't orgs at the moment)

Evaluate, Articulate Impact

 OPEN ACCESS  PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Assessing the uptake of persistent identifiers by research infrastructure users

Matthew S. Mayernik , Keith E. Maull

Published: April 10, 2017 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0175418>

Article	Authors	Metrics	Comments	Media Coverage
∨				

Abstract

Introduction

Background: From data citation to research infrastructure citation

Organizational context

Method

Results

Discussion

Abstract

Significant progress has been made in the past few years in the development of recommendations, policies, and procedures for creating and promoting citations to data sets, software, and other research infrastructures like computing facilities. Open questions remain, however, about the extent to which referencing practices of authors of scholarly publications are changing in ways desired by these initiatives. This paper uses four focused case studies to evaluate whether research infrastructures are being increasingly identified and referenced in the research literature via persistent citable identifiers. The findings of the case studies show that references to such resources are increasing, but that the patterns of these increases are variable. In addition, the study suggests that citation practices for data sets may change more slowly than citation practices for software and research facilities, due to the inertia of existing

6 Save	4 Citation
1,885 View	5 Share

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AUTHOR INTERVIEW:
Global Effects of the

Thanks!

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Thank You / Merci



Discussion