(S11)
Program
Office.

Gilles Landais (CDS/Vizier) DOI status in IVOA

2nd session after this morning

DOI metadata is managed by archives **outside of the IVOA**

Provides metadata that can be used to transform or create citation mechanisms.

Used to build network of resources of many resource types

Comparison of Registry and DOI metadata

- Lots of similarities. Resource links, etc.

DOI in Registry via VOResource 1.2 ("alt identifier") Data Origins in VO result.

The state of the DOI Note by Schaaff et al. ... in 2018. Lots have changed.

- Interconnected network of resources.
- Preserved DOIs.

How to match editorial requirements of citations Duplicates with different origins of metadata.



Gus Muench (AAS): The utility of dataset DOIs in manuscript review and scientific publications

VIA Mark Parsons:

An RDA recommendation on citing dynamic data: http://dx.doi.org/ 10.15497/RDA00016

Credit is complicated: https://eos.org/opinions/credit-where-credit-isdue

<u>S.Peroni (Bologna university)</u> DOI (and Beyond) for Publications and Other Citable Research Outcomes

- Keeps track of Citation links. Keep in CC0 database.
- Data model: OpenCitations Model (based on SPAR)
- Two RDF/triple-store databases: Index and Meta
- Changed the perspective. The main entity is the citation itself.
 - Two metadata fields: the two objects.
 - By prioritizing the citation event then it doesn't matter what the citer/citee includes.
 - They are concerned with duplicates where an object has multiple names and have been cited twice in an article. Huh?
- Sources for the merged "COCI"
 - PubMed open citations
 - DOCI from Datacite
- They are concerned with
 - Duplicates. Citations to the "same" thing but look like distinct cites bc they use different identifiers. Huh?
 - Many things do not have DOIs or PIDs.
 - How to go beyond the DOI assign their own PIDs via OpenCitations Meta.
 - Is there a threshold for when
- Provenance.
 - When ingested. Agents doing the ingest.
 - Enable trust from all those pieces.
- Journal articles are versioned! There are snapshots!
- An evolution of data (in time) is crucial to be able to reconstruct those steps.

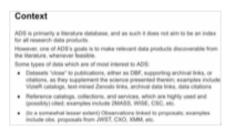
Q/A

- 1. How do we take care of the deltas? (Data deltas and metadata deltas)
 - 1. Just store all the snapshots.
 - 2. Their citation entities are diff'd/snapshotted with their PID system.

A.Accomazzi (ADS): DOI-Enabled Discovery and Credit: an ADS Perspective

3 attributes of DOIs

- Persistent
- Notion of registered metadata for the identifier
- Widely adopted and can be adopted easily.



Indexed versus Linked resources

Some typically "linked" resources are becoming "indexed" resources

- Software
- Some data products
- Some notebook products

w	What's the difference		
Indexed Dataset			
	ADS has a record corresponding to the dataset		
	Dataset has higher level of discoverability (retrieved by e.g. ADS author search)		
٠	Dataset has ADS metrics associated with it		
٠	Data is accessible from paper via citation and data link		
Lir	iked Dataset		
	ADS does not have a record corresponding to the dataset		
	Papers associated with dataset typically part of a linked data collection (e.g. Chandra, IRSA, MAST)		
٠	Only metrics available are via associated paper metrics		
	Patta in accessible from paper sin data link		

Then there are a collections of linked datasets, e.g., ycats, e.g, Chandra Obs

Ingestion policy is evolving.



Food for thought

- How does the data indexing & linking policy outlined here fit the needs of our community?
- How does it help you, as an data archivist / publisher / scientist?
- Is there a need for a disciplinary index of data products cited / mentioned in the literature beyond what is described here?

Q/A:

- Will ADS use related identifiers to append in other linking in their system?
 - They have an existing set of relations
 - And they have a mapping from DataCite to their system.
 - Maintain Citation graph and citations that "come" from data cite are not included right now.
 - _

B.Cecconi (Obs Paris): Data Management and DOI implementation and lessons' learnt

Point of view of data provider.

MASER service (see Radio WG later)

A rather varied typology of data types: data collections, meta

collections, docs, catalogs, etc..

Do a hard test on Data Managements plans: both for release and for dev and for hardware costs.

Showing a two parallel structure for the organization of the DMP

· ObsParis can mint DOI with Datacite.

- One DOI per collection/dataset/document.
 Landing Page content: rife, citation, abstract, link to data, description. acknowledgments, references
 Web-semantic annotation (schema.org)
- Current status: manual process for

 creation / maintenance of DOIs (on Datacite portal)
 creation / maintenance of Landing Page (SPIP)
 creation / maintenance of annotations (JSON-LD)
 Only two persons authorised.

Fully manual process (2 ppl; "a lot of work") Investigating Recherche.data.gov for a French National Repository based on Dataverse.

M.Parsons (Nasa): the new NASDA DOI Registration guidelines and general guidelines process.

Developing guidelines for creating citable PIDs for NASA data. "Which identifier" and how.

They have some big team and survey across all 5 divisions.

Mapping a set of "local" ids to something "citable"

Full RFC & Short Version

Things important to them:

- How DataCite works and the archive members vs STI members
- Three scenarios: planned, provider request, user request.
- The responsible repository is responsible for DOI requests
- Repositories must meet metadata requirements (not STI?)
- Repos responsible for DOI maintenance.
- DOI Request: offload to STI (rare); use Consortium Membership (coherent focal point); Direct members keep being direct members.
 - But if the repo is responsible and registration is offloaded then how is the repo responsible?
 - Just a fiscal layer who pays etc.
- Agency-wide of Registry DOIs
- Lessons Learned
 - Saying repositories are in the "middle" between data users and HQ
 - Friction is part of the game. A wheel turns bc of friction.