

Paradigm shifts in Information Access - beyond classical scholarly publication

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DataCite - TIB

GL14 Conference
November 29th
Rome

Science Paradigms

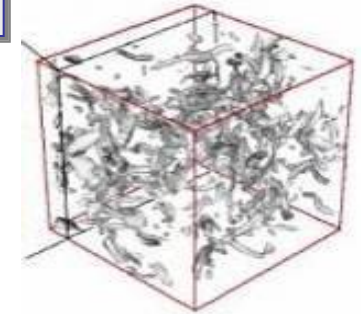
Thousand years ago:
science was **empirical**
describing natural phenomena



Last few hundred years:
theoretical branch
using models, generalizations

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{4\pi G\rho}{3} - K \frac{c^2}{a^2}$$

Last few decades:
a **computational** branch
simulating complex phenomena



Today:
data exploration (eScience)
unify theory, experiment, and simulation



Consequences for Libraries

Scientific Information is more than a journal article or a book

Libraries should open their catalogues to any kind of information

The catalogue of the future is NOT ONLY a window to the library's holding, but

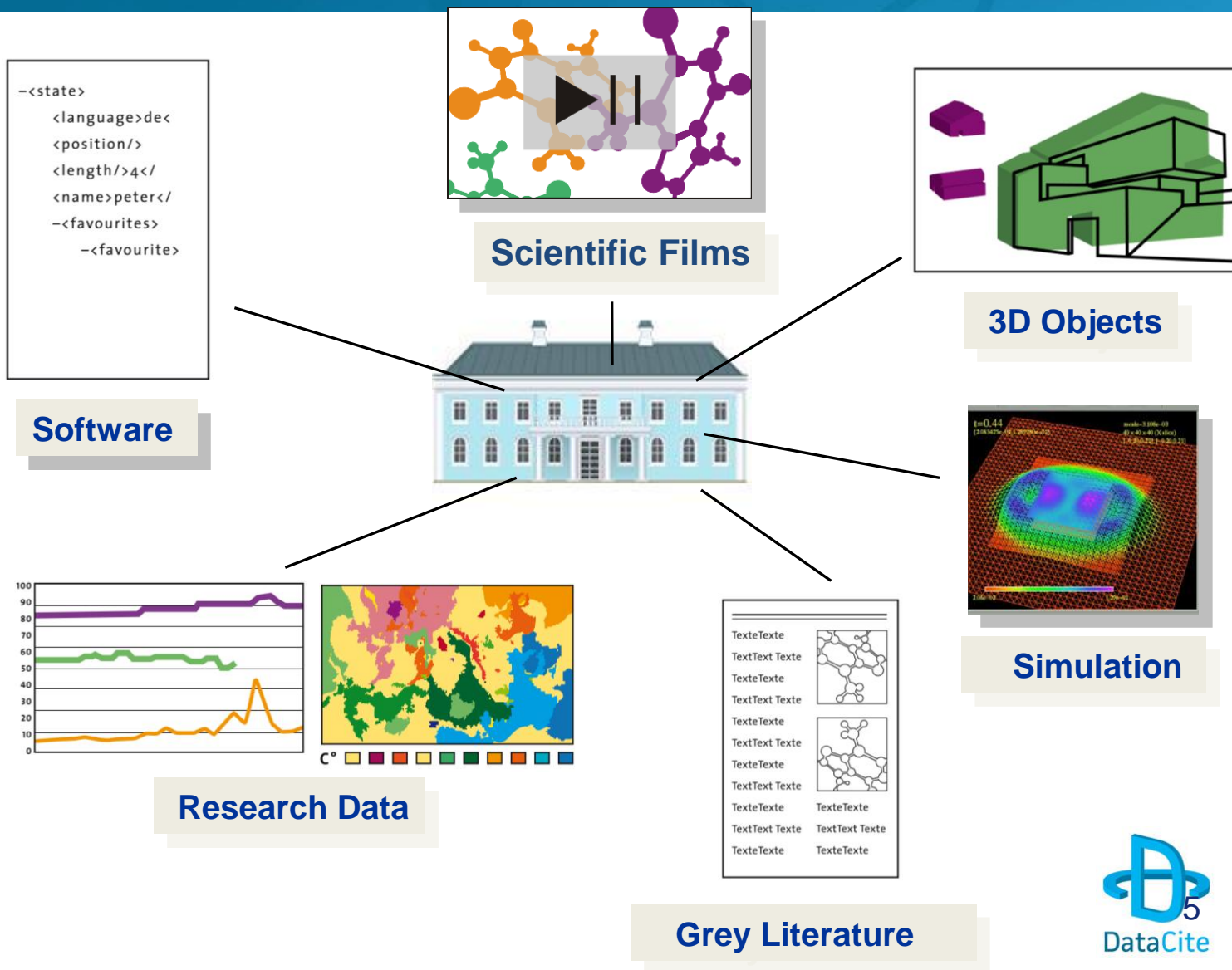
A portal in a net of trusted providers of scientific content

We know where you can find
We do not have it

And here is the link to it!

BUT

Including non-classical publications



German National Library of Science and Technology

- Architecture
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Engineering technology

Global Supplier for scientific and technical information

Financed by Federal Government and all Federal States

- € 18 mio. annual acquisition budget
- 18,500 journal subscriptions
- 7,0 mio. items

Examples

GetInfo

Grey Literature at TIB

Fulfilling its national mission, TIB holds large collections of:

- Project reports
- Conference proceedings
- Scientific research reports
- Preprints
- Patents & Standards

DataCite



What if any kind of scientific content would be citable?

High visibility of the content

Easy re-use and verification.

Scientific reputation for the collection and documentation of content (Citation Index)

Encouraging the *Brussels declaration on STM publishing*

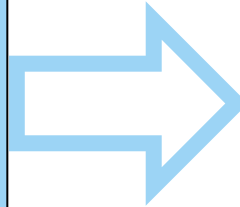
Avoiding duplications

Motivation for new research

DOI names for citations

URLs are not persistent

- (e.g. Wren JD: **URL decay in MEDLINE- a 4-year follow-up study**. Bioinformatics. 2008, Jun 1;24(11):1381-5).



The page cannot be found

The page you are looking for might have been removed, had its name changed, or is temporarily unavailable.

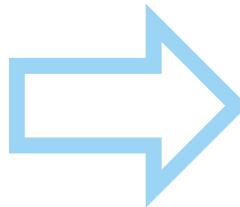
Please try the following:

- If you typed the page address in the Address bar, make sure that it is spelled correctly.
- Open the httpd.apache.org home page, and then look for links to the information you want.
- Click the [Back](#) button to try another link.
- Click [Search](#) to look for information on the Internet.

HTTP 404 - File not found
Internet Explorer

Digital Object Identifiers (DOI names) offer a solution

- Mostly widely used identifier for scientific articles
- Researchers, authors, publishers know how to use them
- Put datasets on the same playing field as articles



Dataset

Yancheva et al (2007). Analyses on sediment of Lake Maar.

PANGAEA.

[doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.587840](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.587840)

How to achieve this?

Science is global

- it needs global standards
- Global workflows
- Cooperation of global players

Science is carried out locally

- By local scientist
- Being part of local infrastructures
- Having local funders

DataCite

Global consortium carried by local institutions
focused on improving the scholarly infrastructure
around datasets and other non-textual
information

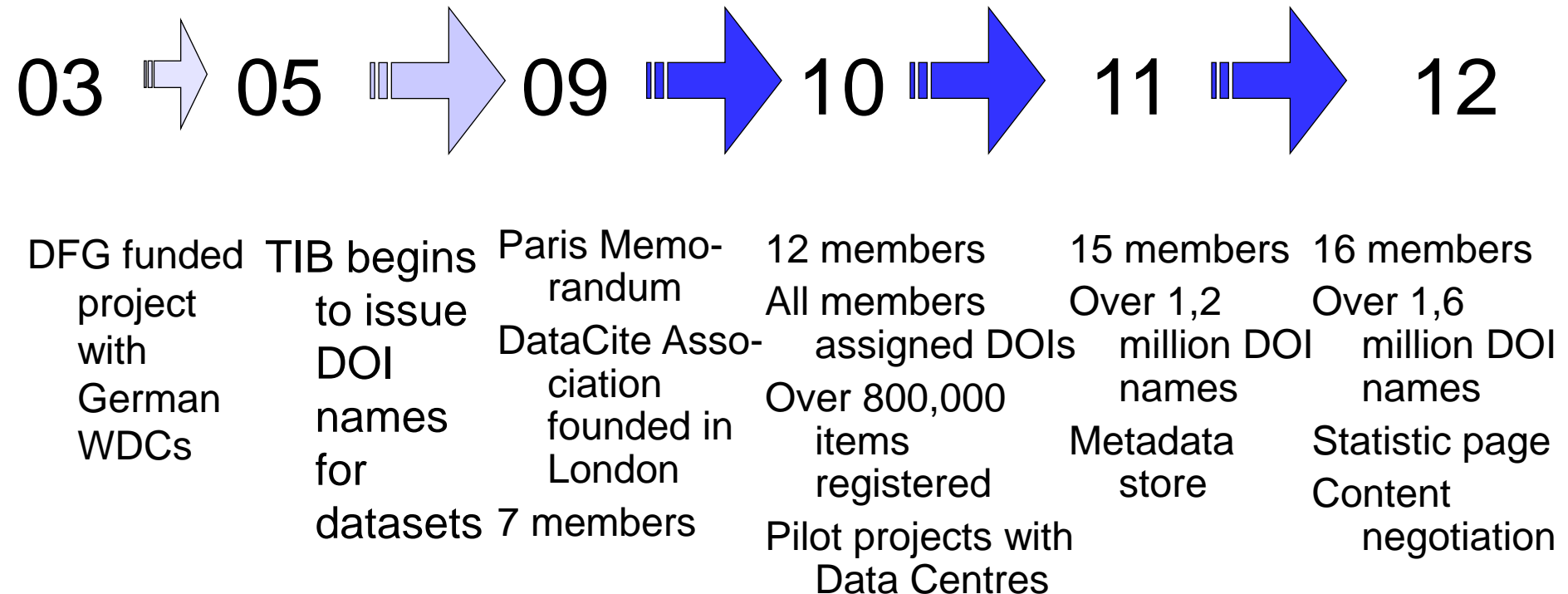
focused on working with data centres and
organisations that hold content

Providing standards, workflows and best-practice

Initially, but not exclusively based on the DOI system

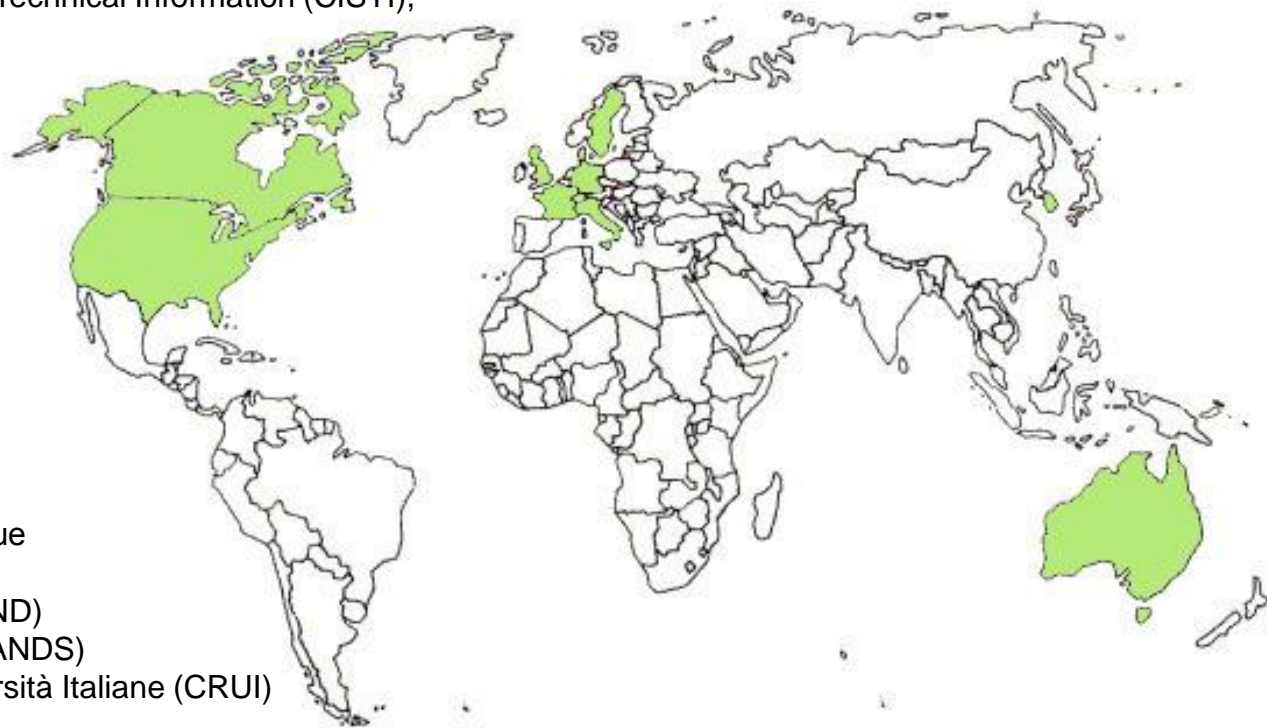
Founded December 1st 2009 in London

History



DataCite members

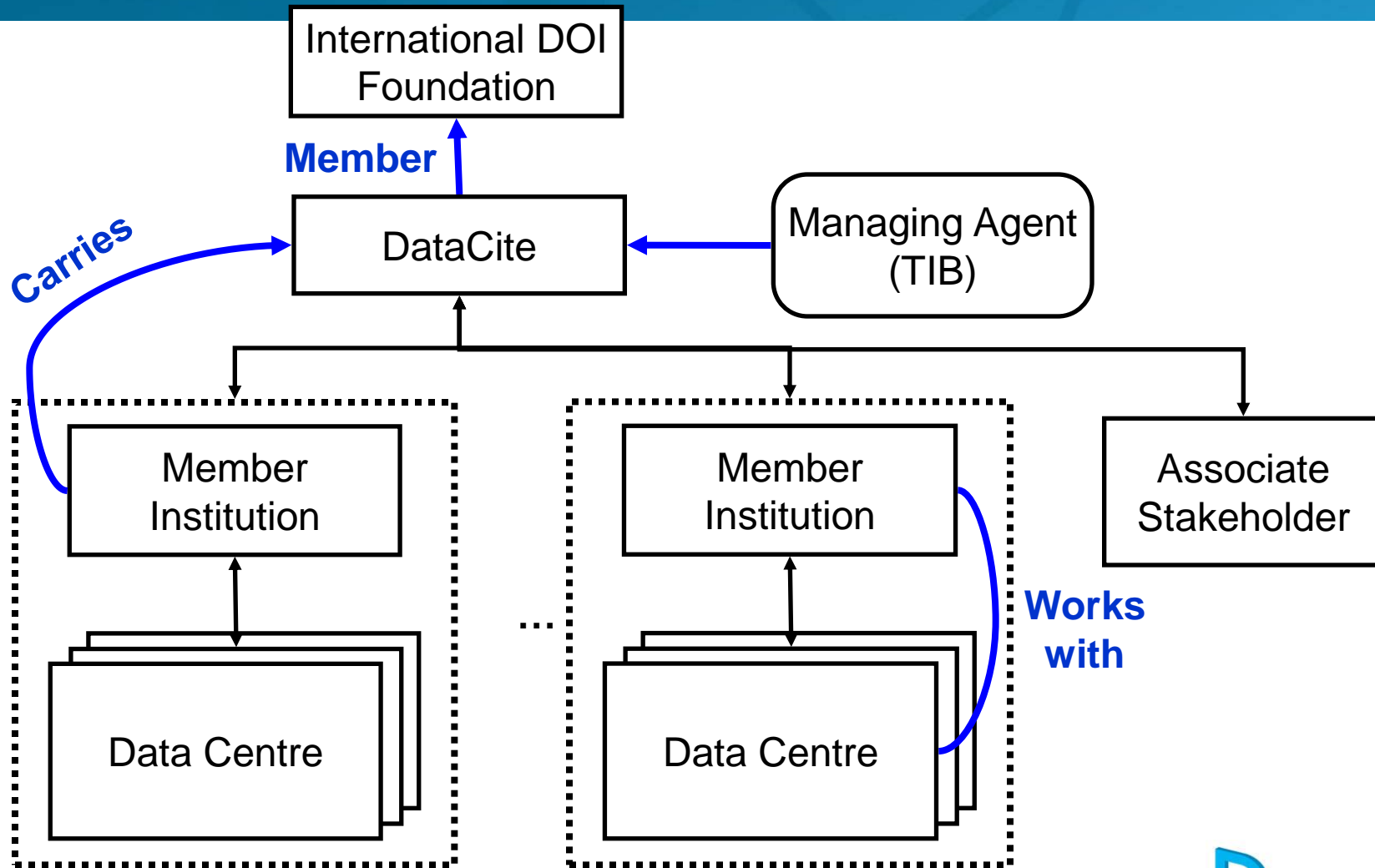
Technische Informationsbibliothek (TIB)
Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI),
California Digital Library, USA
Purdue University, USA
Office of Scientific and Technical
Information (OSTI), USA
Library of TU Delft,
The Netherlands
Technical Information
Center of Denmark
The British Library
ZB Med, Germany
ZBW, Germany
Gesis, Germany
Library of ETH Zürich
L'Institut de l'Information Scientifique
et Technique (INIST), France
Swedish National Data Service (SND)
Australian National Data Service (ANDS)
Conferenza dei Rettori delle Università Italiane (CRUI)



Affiliated members:

Digital Curation Center (UK)
Microsoft Research
Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI)

DataCite structure



DataCite's main goals

Act as DOI registration agency

Actively involved in developing standards and workflows
CODATA-TG, STM, ICSTI, Data citation index

Central portal allowing access to the metadata from all
registered objects. (OAI)

ISI, Scopus, Microsoft Academic search

Community for exchange of all relevant stakeholders in the
area access to and linking of data (data centers,
publishers, libraries, research organisation, science
unions, funders)

DataCite in 2012

Over 1,600,000 DOI names registered so far

DataCite Metadata schema published (in cooperation with all members) <http://schema.datacite.org>

DataCite MetadataStore
<http://search.datacite.org>

OAI Harvester
<http://oai.datacite.org>

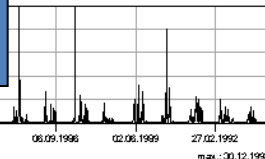
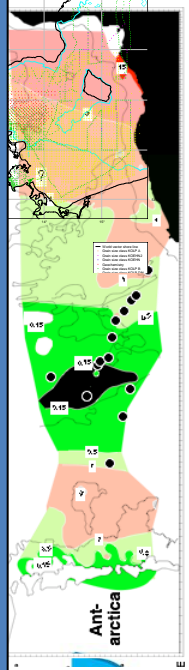
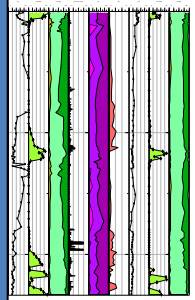
DataCite statistics (resolution and registration)
<http://stats.datacite.org>

What type of data are we talking about?

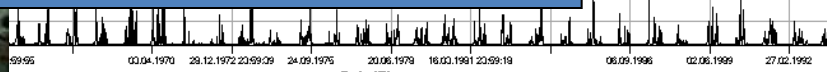
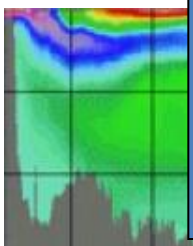
Anything that is the foundation
of further research
is research data

Data is evidence

So isn't grey literature also data?



Earth quake
[doi:10.1101/270407](https://doi.org/10.1101/270407)
Climate mo
Sea bed ph
Distributes
Medical cas
[270407](https://doi.org/10.1101/270407)
Computatio
Audio recor
Grey Litera
Videos =>



DataCite search

Searchterm: *

Searchterm: uploaded:[NOW-7DAY TO NOW]

Searchterm: relatedIdentifier:*

Searchterm:
relatedIdentifier:issupplementto\:10.1029*

Searchterm:relatedIdentifier:*\:10.1055*

Citation

The dataset:

Storz, D et al. (2009):

Planktic foraminiferal flux and faunal composition of sediment trap L1_K276 in the northeastern Atlantic.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.724325>

Is supplement to the article:

Storz, David; Schulz, Hartmut; Waniek, Joanna J; Schulz-Bull, Detlef; Kucera, Michal (2009): *Seasonal and interannual variability of the planktic foraminiferal flux in the vicinity of the Azores Current.*

Deep-Sea Research Part I-Oceanographic Research Papers, **56(1)**, 107-124,

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr.2008.08.009>

DataCite Content Service

Service for displaying DataCite metadata

Different formats (BibTeX, RIS, RDF, etc.)

Content Negotiation (through MIME-Typ)

- Access through DOI proxy (<http://dx.doi.org>)
- First implemented by CNRI and CrossRef:

Documentation:

<http://www.crosscite.org/cn/>

Examples

```
curl -L -H "Accept: application/x-datacite+text"  
"http://dx.doi.org/10.5524/100005"
```

⇒ *Li, j; Zhang, G; Lambert, D; Wang, J (2011): Genomic data from Emperor penguin. GigaScience. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5524/100005>*

```
curl -L -H "Accept: application/rdf+xml"  
http://dx.doi.org/10.5524/100005
```

⇒ *RDF-file*

```
curl -L -H "Accept: application/raw" http://dx.doi.org/10.5524/100005
```

⇒ ?

Beyond citation

We don't use the Web.

Berners-Lee created the Web as a scholarly communication tool.

Today the Web has changed *everything but* scholarly communication.

Online journals are essentially paper journals, delivered by faster horses.

But journals and citation are technology of the 18th century

Future

Try to measure various kinds of use:

- Resolution
- Downloads
- Mentions
- Citations
- Other types of linking



A threat?

Information overload is only a problem for manual curation.

Google is not complaining about data deluge—they're constantly trying to get *more* data.

The more data you throw, the better the filter gets.

Don't turn off the taps, build boats.

It is not only a challenge ...
... it is an opportunity

Let us ride the wave together...