

# **Socioplastics [2904] – DualAddress – One Object, Two Permanent Identifiers**

## **– CORE V – LEGIBILITY INFRASTRUCTURE – Tome III –**

### **LAPIEZA-LAB – 2026**

Socioplastics [2904] – DualAddress – One Object, Two Permanent Identifiers – CORE V – LEGIBILITY INFRASTRUCTURE – Tome III – LAPIEZA-LAB – 2026 (Tome III, LegibilityInfrastructure, CORE V Spine; DOI Paper 04/10; v1.0.0; 2026-04-26; CC BY-NC-SA 4.0; canonical TXT, machine-readable, auditable, diffable; PDF surrogate). Abstract: DualAddress defines the minimum addressing standard for a durable epistemic object: every canonical node carries two stable identifiers simultaneously. The DOI secures persistence and citability; the URL slug secures human legibility and navigational clarity. Both resolve to the same canonical object. Keywords: DualAddress; Socioplastics; DOI; persistent identifier; URL slug; canonical address; legibility; machine readability; corpus infrastructure.

DualAddress names the infrastructural principle by which each canonical object acquires two simultaneous and non-redundant forms of address: a persistent identifier for machines and institutions, and a semantic address for humans and navigational systems. A corpus that depends only on URLs remains searchable but fragile, exposed to broken links, platform migration, domain decay, and interface volatility. A corpus that depends only on DOIs remains citable but opaque, difficult to navigate, and weak in public discoverability. DualAddress resolves this asymmetry by assigning each object two permanent coordinates: one stable enough to survive infrastructural change, and one legible enough to circulate through search, memory, citation, and human use. The DOI functions as the persistence anchor. It guarantees that the object remains resolvable across repository migrations, domain changes, institutional transfer, and interface redesign. It secures machine resolution, bibliographic continuity, and formal citability. The slug functions as the semantic path. It exposes the object to human readers as a readable address, a mnemonic surface, and a discoverable lexical unit. Where the DOI secures permanence, the slug secures legibility. Where the DOI stabilises citation, the slug stabilises recall. The object becomes durable because both systems converge on the same referent. DualAddress therefore treats address as epistemic architecture rather than technical metadata. Address determines whether an object can be found, remembered, cited, indexed, linked, retrieved, taught, and re-entered across time. In Socioplastics, address is part of the object's ontology. A node without a DOI lacks durable institutional anchoring. A node without a slug lacks semantic accessibility. Both failures weaken the corpus in different ways. DualAddress prevents this bifurcation by requiring that every object be both persistent and legible from the moment of publication. This principle extends CamelTagInfrastructure and MetadataSkin. The slug often carries the operator name in readable form, binding semantic identity to the public interface. The DOI carries version, deposit, and repository resolution, binding the object to the persistence layer. Together they create a dual addressing system in which the object can move across human and machine environments without identity loss. This also strengthens LegibleArchive: search engines privilege readable URLs, while repositories and citation systems privilege persistent identifiers. DualAddress ensures that both discovery ecologies point toward the same canonical object. It is therefore not an optional convenience but a structural minimum. One object. Two addresses. One identity held across two systems of resolution. Subfield Map: Platform Studies – examines how addressing systems behave across domains, repositories, platforms, and hosting environments; Digital Humanities – contributes identifier practices and durable citation protocols for digital scholarship; Semantic Web Studies – treats DOI and slug as parallel URI systems within linked semantic environments; Linked Data Studies – enables machine exposure of DOI-slug equivalence across graphs and resolvers; Media Archaeology – studies historical address failures, broken links, and identifier decay to inform durable addressing; Web Archiving – preserves both semantic and persistent address layers across time; Dataset Studies – treats address mappings as structured data with archival and analytical value; Search and Retrieval Studies – analyses how slugs and persistent identifiers affect indexing, ranking, and discoverability; Machine Readability – requires both addresses to be exposed in structured metadata and resolver systems; Computational Hermeneutics – interprets address structures as part of the object's semantic and infrastructural meaning. Protocol order (2904): REGISTER a persistent DOI for every canonical object before release; ASSIGN a permanent semantic slug following stable lexical and CamelTag conventions; EXPOSE both addresses within the object's metadata and public interface; VERIFY that DOI and slug resolve to the same canonical object without ambiguity; MAINTAIN the DOI-slug mapping through the MasterIndex and audit it against link drift, resolver failure, and structural change. References – Berners-Lee 1998; Paskin 2010; Edwards 2010; DeNardis 2014. Bibliography: Berners-Lee, T. (1998). "Cool URIs Don't Change." W3C. <https://www.w3.org/Provider/Style/URI> Paskin, N. (2010). "Digital Object Identifier (DOI) System." Encyclopedia of Library and Information Sciences, 3rd ed. Taylor and Francis. Edwards, P.N. (2010). A Vast Machine. MIT Press. DeNardis, L. (2014). The Global War for Internet Governance. Yale University Press. Citation: Lloveras, A. (2026). Socioplastics [2904] – DualAddress: One Object, Two Permanent Identifiers (v1.0.0). LAPIEZA-LAB, Madrid. Slug: socioplastics-2904-dualaddress-one-object-two-permanent-identifiers-2026. Interface: <https://antolloveras.blogspot.com> • ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0009-9820-3319>. AUTHOR – Anto Lloveras • LAPIEZA-LAB, Madrid • 2026.