

# AUSBLICK

3. ORCID DE Workshop | Bielefeld, 08.11.2018

Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft, Helmholtz Open Science Koordinationsbüro

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3334-2771>

## AUSBLICK:

# DOI, ORCID, ORG ID ET AL. – PIDS FÜR INFORMATIONSOBJEKTE IM KONTEXT VON OPEN SCIENCE

3. ORCID DE Workshop | Bielefeld, 08.11.2018

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# VON DER IDEE ZUM PROJEKT



Deutsche Initiative für  
Netzwerkinformation e.V.

DINI | Arbeitsgruppen | Dienste & Projekte | **Veranstaltungen** | Wettbewerbe | Publikationen

> Veranstaltungen > Workshops > Autorentifizierung



Open Access

## DINI-/Helmholtz-Workshop zum Thema „Autorentifizierung am Beispiel von ORCID“

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, 15. Oktober 2012

Die Herkunft wissenschaftlicher Erkenntnis eindeutig nachzuvollziehen ist in Zeiten einer immer komplexer und schneller werdenden Wissenschaftskommunikation notwendiger denn je. Herausforderungen, die beim Versuch auftreten, Publikationen eindeutig auf Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler sowie auf ihre institutionellen Zugehörigkeiten zu beziehen, sind seit langem bekannt und werden auch im Umfeld des elektronischen Publizierens diskutiert. Mit der Open Researcher & Contributor Identification Initiative (ORCID) hat sich 2009 ein Zusammenschluss vielfältiger Akteure aus der Wissenschaft, aus Verlagen und weiteren Institutionen gebildet.

Berlin, 15.10.2012

## ORCID Outreach Meeting - October 17, 2012, Berlin, Germany

ORCID hosted its biannual Outreach meeting on October 17, 2012 in Berlin, Germany. This meeting was a unique opportunity to learn about the progress of the ORCID initiative in person and to discuss relevant issues with the research community. The program included interactive presentations on ORCID integration, an overview of the features in the October launch, and a demo of the ORCID Registry.

The Open Researcher & Contributor ID (ORCID) Initiative is a community effort to establish an open, independent registry of persistent unique identifier for researchers and scholars and automated linkages to research objects that is adopted and embraced as the industry's de facto standard.

We provided WebEx and dial-in capabilities for those who could not attend in-person.

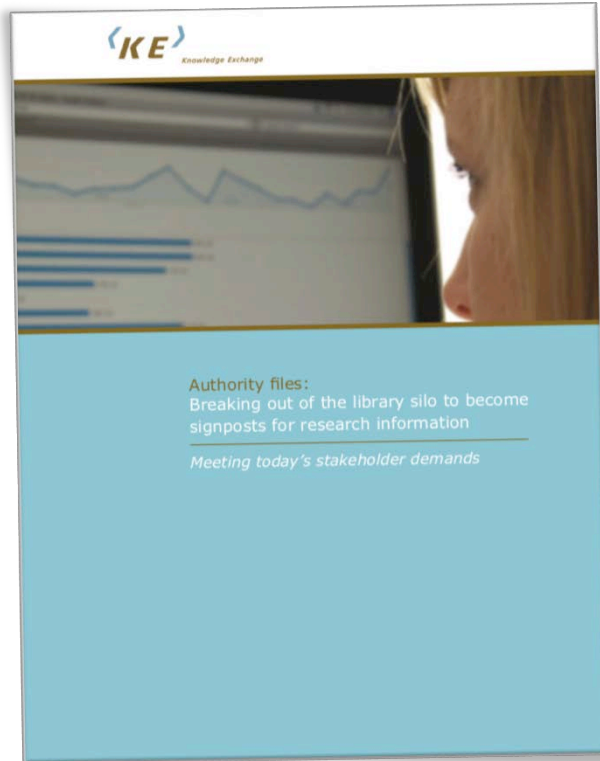
## Program

The Outreach Meeting was held at the Grimm-Zentrum of Humboldt University, Geschwister-Scholl-Straße 3, 10117 Berlin.

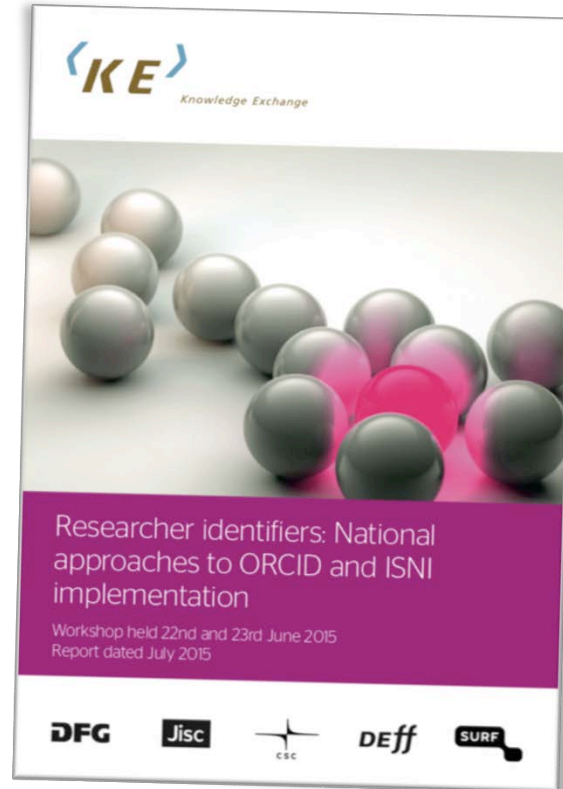
- 09:00 Registration and Breakfast

Berlin, 17.10.2012

# VON DER IDEE ZUM PROJEKT



<http://repository.jisc.ac.uk/id/eprint/6224>



<http://repository.jisc.ac.uk/id/eprint/6181>

# VON DER IDEE ZUM PROJEKT



„Anliegen ist es, Synergien zu nutzen und Doppelarbeit zu vermeiden, da viele der technischen, organisatorischen und rechtlichen Herausforderungen bei allen interessierten Einrichtungen in ähnlicher Weise anfallen. Dazu haben die Projektpartnerinnen und -partner im Vorfeld der Antragstellung ein Netzwerk aus dreizehn Kooperationspartnerinnen und -partnern initiiert.“

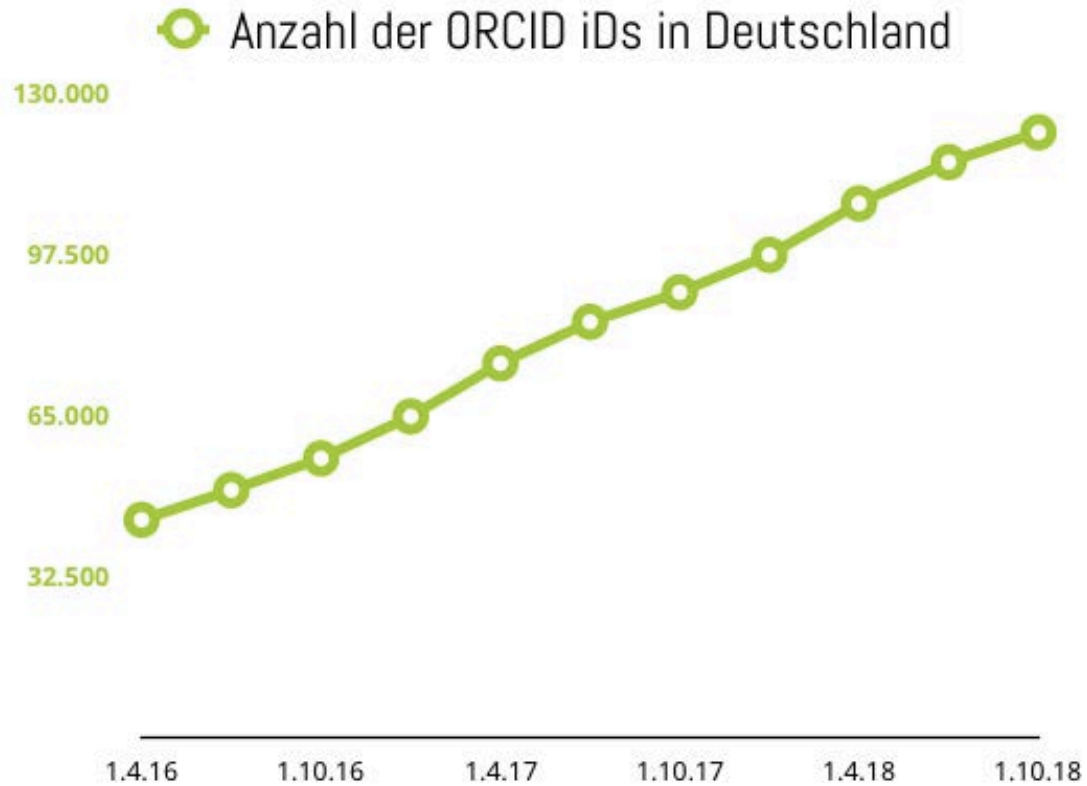
# ORCID DE: STAND

- ✓ Onlinegang der Dialogplattform  
Meilenstein 1
- ✓ Veranstaltung des ORCID DE Outreach Workshops  
Meilenstein 2
- ✓ Prototyp des nationalen Claiming Services  
Meilenstein 3
- ✗ Prototyp der GND-Verknüpfung  
Meilenstein 4
- ✓ Veranstaltung des Implementierungsworkshops und Vorstellung des datenschutzrechtlichen Gutachtens  
Meilenstein 5
- ✓ Onlinegang des nationalen Claiming Services  
Meilenstein 6
- ✗ Fertigstellung der Verknüpfung von ORCID und der Gemeinsamen Normdatei (GND)  
Meilenstein 7
- ✓ Veranstaltung des Perspektivenworkshops und Veröffentlichung des DINI-Positionspapiers zu ORCID  
Meilenstein 8



<https://doi.org/10.18452/19528>

# ORCID IN DEUTSCHLAND



# ORCID IN DEUTSCHLAND



121868

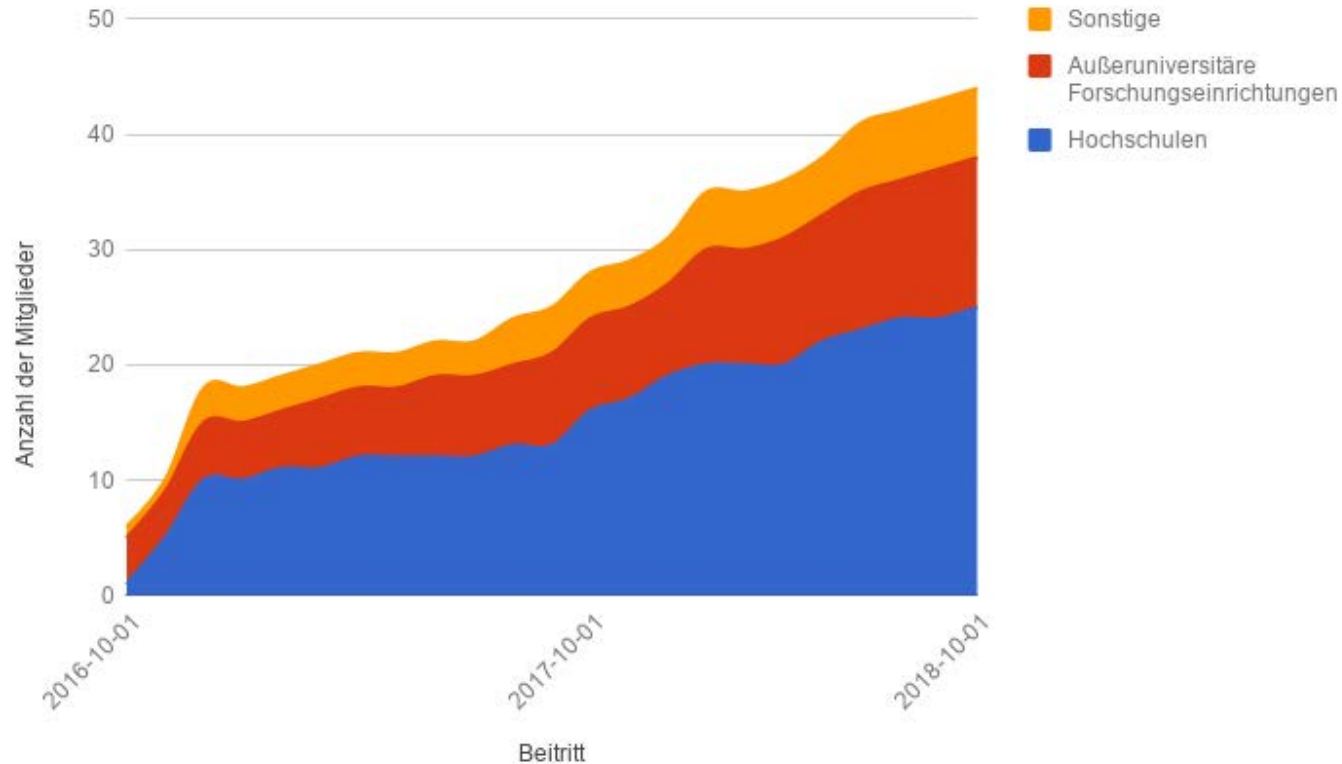
Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler in  
Deutschland haben eine ORCID iD

\*  = 1000 Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler



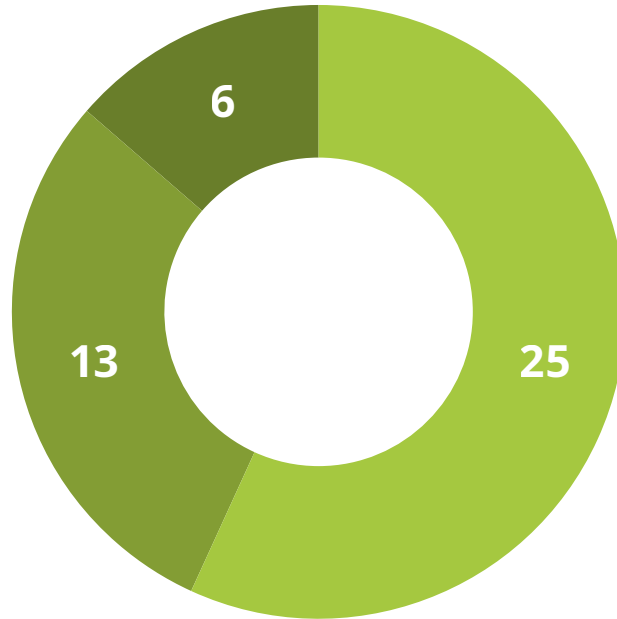
# ORCID DEUTSCHLAND KONSORTIUM

## Wachstum des ORCID Deutschland Konsortiums



# ZUSAMMENSETZUNG DES KONSORTIUMS

● Universitäten    ● Außeruniversitäre Forschungseinrichtungen    ● Sonstige



# ZAHLEN DER IMPLEMENTIERUNGEN IN DEUTSCHLAND

## 18

- Alfred-Wegener-Institut
- Bundesanstalt für Wasserbau
- Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft e.V. (DFG)
- Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR)
- GEOMAR - Helmholtz-Zentrum für Ozeanforschung Kiel
- Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Universität Hannover
- Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie
- Helmholtz-Zentrum für Infektionsforschung GmbH
- Helmut-Schmidt-Universität/Universität der Bundeswehr Hamburg
- Julius Kühn-Institut – Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen (JKI)
- Leibniz-Zentrum für Psychologische Information und Dokumentation (ZPID)
- Max-Planck-Institut für Dynamik komplexer technischer Systeme
- S(kim) – Service Kommunikation Information und Medien für die Hochschule Ostwestfalen-Lippe
- Technische Informationsbibliothek (TIB)
- Technische Universität Braunschweig
- Universität Bremen
- Universität Freiburg
- Universität Potsdam

## 16

- Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin
- Deutsche Nationalbibliothek
- Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.
- Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ
- Leibniz-Institut für Pflanzengenetik und Kulturpflanzenforschung (IPK)
- Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen (SUB)
- RWTH Aachen University
- Sächsische Landesbibliothek – Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden (SLUB)
- Universität Duisburg-Essen
- Universität Leipzig
- Universität Mannheim
- Universität Osnabrück
- Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
- Universitätsbibliothek Mainz
- Universitätsklinikum Eppendorf
- Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität (WWU) Münster

## 10

- DataCite – International Data Citation Initiative e.V.
- Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH
- Ruhr-Universität Bochum
- Technische Universität Dortmund
- Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg
- Technische Universität München
- Universität Bielefeld
- Universität Regensburg
- Universitätsbibliothek der LMU München
- Universitätsbibliothek Gießen

### Implementation:



in Vorbereitung



in Arbeit



erfolgreich umgesetzt

# ENTWICKLUNG VON ORCID

The screenshot shows the ORCID profile of Martin Fenner in 2012. The interface is clean and functional, with a search bar at the top left and navigation tabs for 'FOR RESEARCHERS', 'FOR ORGANIZATIONS', 'ABOUT', 'HELP', and 'SIGN OUT'. The profile information includes the name 'Martin Fenner', a credit name 'Martin H. Fenner', and a website 'Blog'. The 'Publications' section lists several works, each with a 'Public' button. The first publication is 'Blogs, Wikis und Podcasts im Unterricht', followed by 'Duplication: stop favouring applicant with longest list', 'Erythropoietin in cancer-related anemia', and 'MSG1 and its related protein MRG1 share a transcription activating domain'. The last entry is 'ORCID: Unique Identifiers for Authors and Contributors'. The ORCID ID is 0000-0003-1419-2405.

ORCID Profil, 2012

The screenshot shows the ORCID profile of Heinz Pampel in 2018. The interface is more modern and feature-rich, with a search bar at the top right and navigation tabs for 'FOR RESEARCHERS', 'FOR ORGANIZATIONS', 'ABOUT', 'HELP', and 'SIGN OUT'. The profile information includes the name 'Heinz Pampel', an ORCID ID 'https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3334-2771', and a 'View public version' button. The 'Biography' section is expanded, showing 'Employment (2)', 'Education and qualifications (1)', 'Invited positions and distinctions (0)', 'Membership and service (0)', and 'Funding (4)'. The 'Works (50 of 80)' section is also visible, listing 'Status Quo And Perspective Of Re3Data' with a 'Preferred source' label. The ORCID ID is 0000-0003-3334-2771.

ORCID Profil, 2018

# ORCID IN DER WISSENSCHAFTSPOLITIK

- **Europäische Kommission, 2012**

- Adopt and implement national strategies for electronic identity for researchers giving them transnational access to digital research services

- **Wissenschaftsrat, 2016**

## Verwendung von Identifikatoren in den Basisdaten

Es wird empfohlen, bei der Erfassung und Zusammenführung der Basisdaten für **alle Objekte** des Kerndatensatz Forschung eindeutige Identifikatoren (sogenannte *Identifier*) zu verwenden. Dabei können sowohl **einrichtungsinterne**, als auch **externe Identifier** verwendet werden. Ein Beispiel für einen auch einrichtungsübergreifend einsetzbaren Identifier und offenen Standard zur Zuordnung von **Personen** stellt ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) dar, dessen Einsatz empfohlen wird.<sup>28</sup>

- **EC Expert Group on Altmetrics, 2017**

## RECOMMENDATION #8:

The European research system and Open Science Cloud should adopt ORCID as its preferred system of unique identifiers, and an ORCID ID should be mandatory for all applicants and participants in FP9. Unique identifiers for individuals and research works will gradually improve the robustness of metrics and reduce administrative burden. ORCID provides

# ORCID IN DER WISSENSCHAFTSPOLITIK

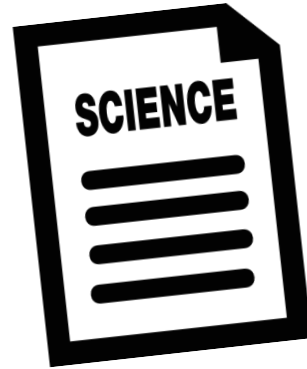
- **RISE Group, 2017**

charges. It is very important that such costs become public and known by the researchers. The European Commission could also use new tools, such as the ORCID identification system<sup>71</sup> to uniquely identify the researchers who are awarded EC contracts, or the *Digital Open Access Identifier* DOAI<sup>72</sup> which gives

- **LERU, 2017**

The use of ORCID IDs should be recommended for all EU- and ERC-funded research. There should be dialogue between ORCID and the research community to continue to deliver a system which meets the needs of researchers themselves and of research funders. The use of this author ID is an important step in moving researchers in the direction of openness.

# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



Publikation

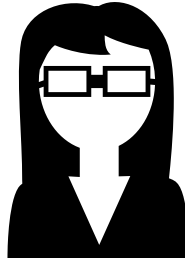
# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



Publikationen



Karrieren



Personen



Institutionen



Netzwerke



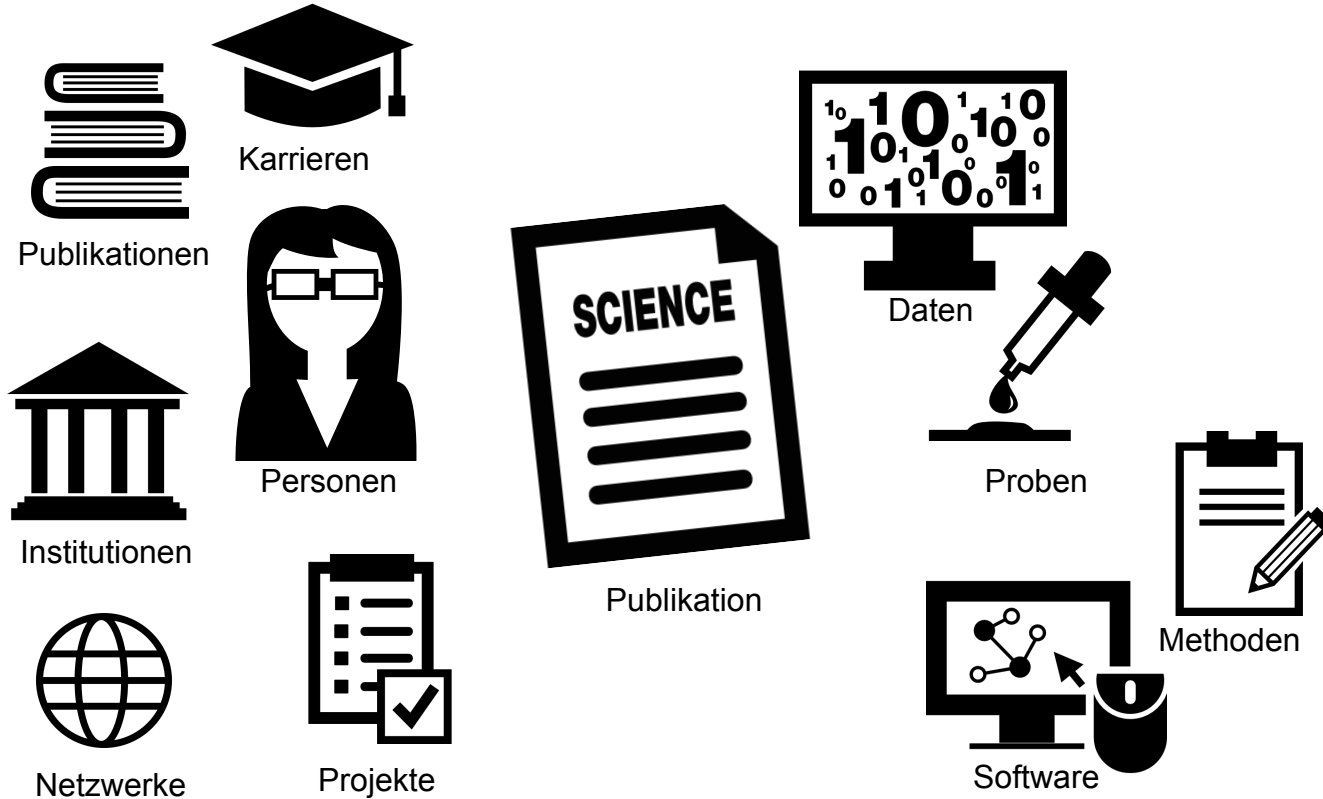
Projekte



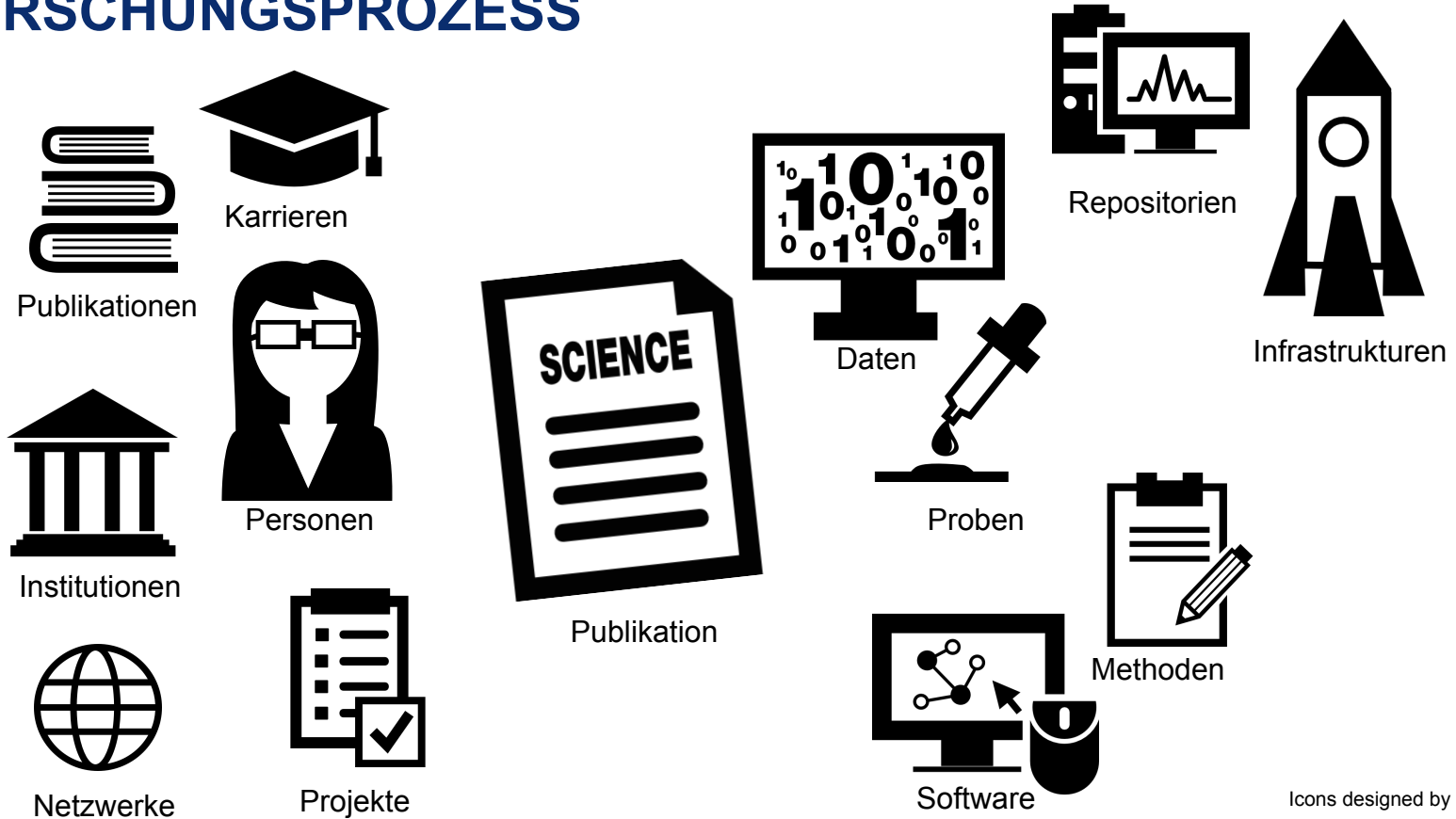
Publikation



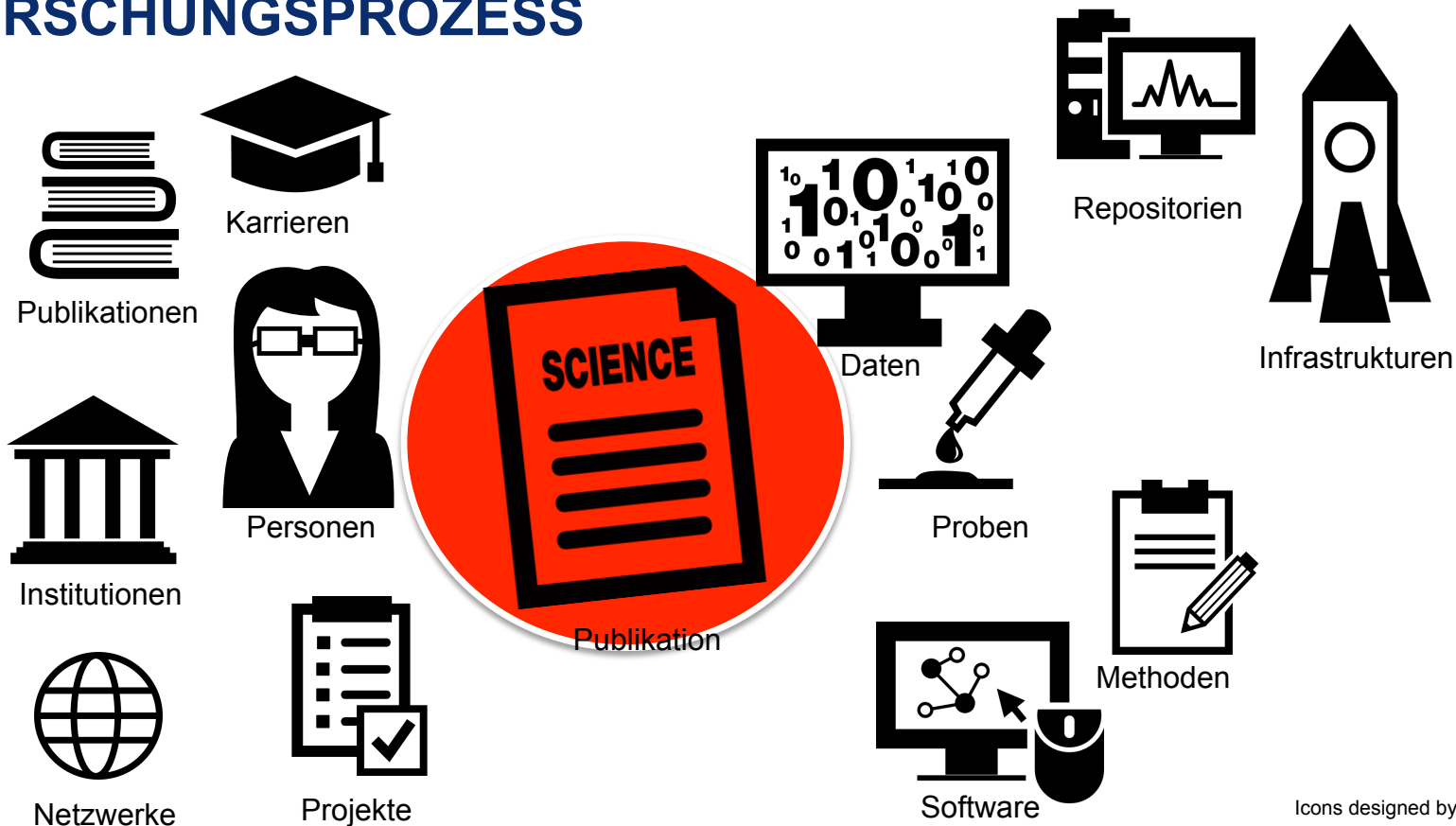
# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



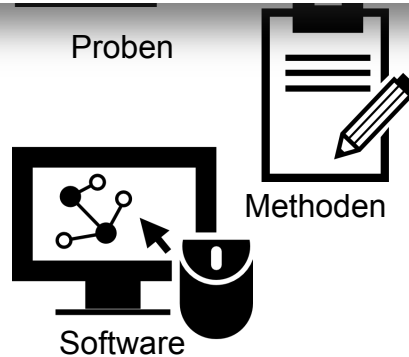
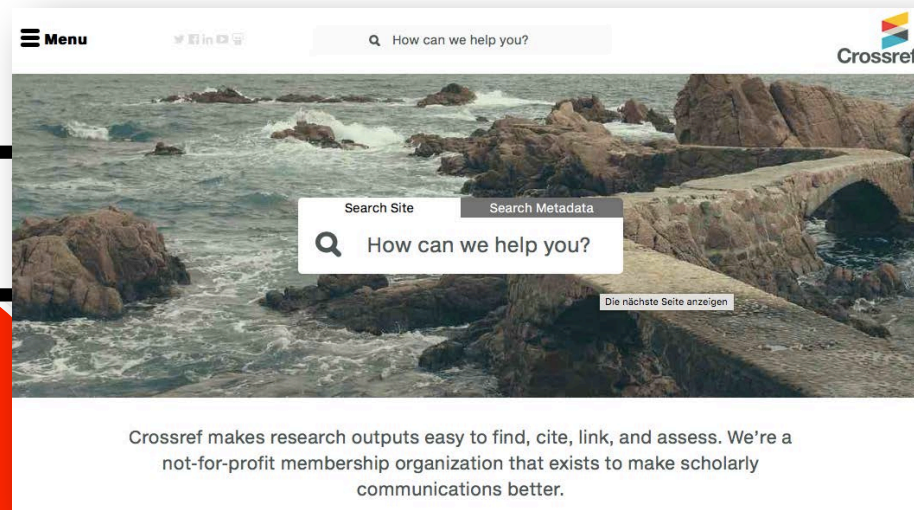
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# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



Publikation



# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



Publikationen



Karrieren



Personen



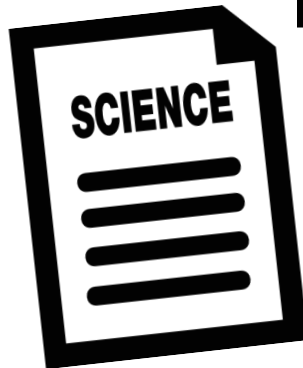
Institutionen



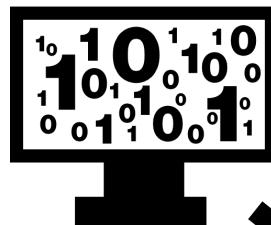
Netzwerke



Projekte



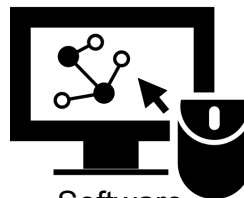
Publikation



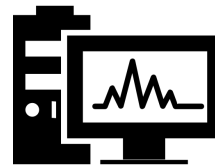
Daten



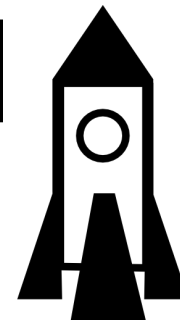
Proben



Software



Repositorien



Infrastrukturen



Methoden

# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



Publikationen



Karrieren



Personen



Institutionen



Netzwerke



Projekte

**ROR** .community

Welcome to the Research Organization Registry Community

ROR is a community-led project to develop an open, sustainable, usable, and unique identifier for every research organization in the world.

<https://www.ror.community>

Software

Icons designed by Freepik from Flaticon.

# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE OBJEKTE“ IM

## Recommendations

1. ROR is intended for use by the research community, for the purposes of increasing the use of organization identifiers in the community and enabling connections between organization records in various systems.
2. ROR will derive utility through encouraging cross-talk between existing registry providers.
3. Access to organizations for managing ROR records shall be via permission. ROR will be responsible for granting record management permission.
4. ROR will focus on the organization levels that are most pertinent for the affiliation use case (who employs, who educates, who funds, etc.).
5. ROR will require metadata elements for each record sufficient to uniquely identify the organization.
6. ROR documentation and required metadata will be available for use under a recommended **Open Definition** conformant license, in human- and machine-readable formats.
7. ROR will seek seed data from organization identifier providers who serve the research community, whose data meet the metadata requirements, and which data are available under a recommended **Open Definition** conformant license.
8. There will be open criteria and documented processes for inclusion/exclusion, creating, merging, and deprecating a ROR record.
9. Record changes will be tracked and recorded using an open provenance model. ROR records may be deprecated, but no assigned identifier will be deleted.
10. ROR will be building a supporting new technology. We will maintain a robust customer support system and an open knowledge base to maintain a good relationship with the community's technical teams.

<https://www.ror.community/scope/>

# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS

Ein Service der DFG, der HRK und des DAAD



Publikationen



Karrieren



Personen



Institutionen



Netzwerke



Projekte

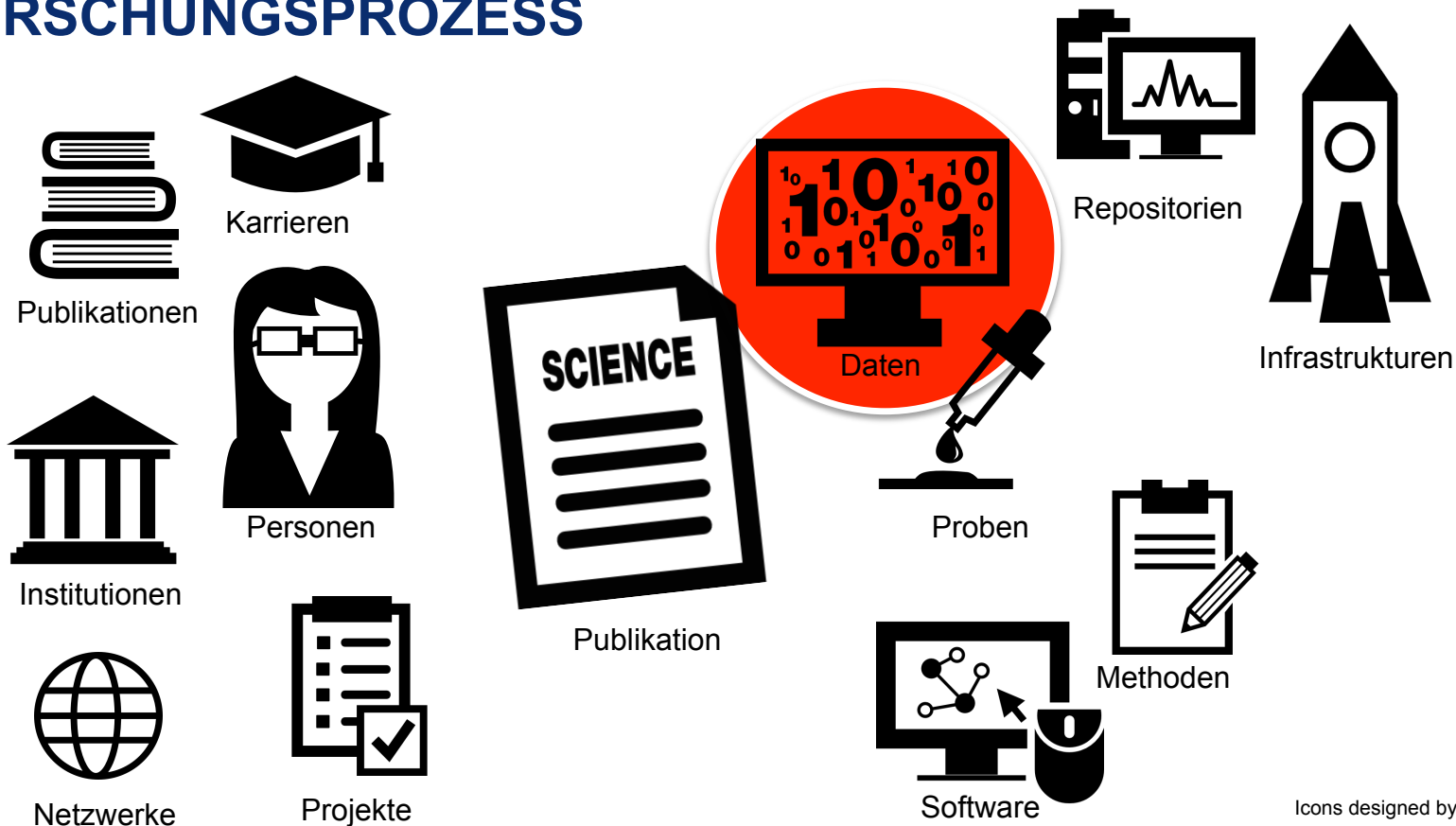


Software

Icons designed by Freepik from Flaticon.



# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



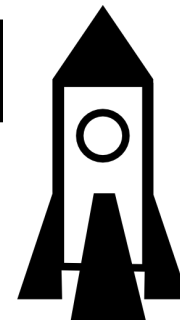
# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



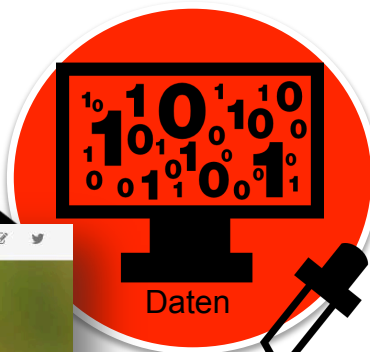
Karrieren



Repositorien



Infrastrukturen



Daten



Proben



Methoden

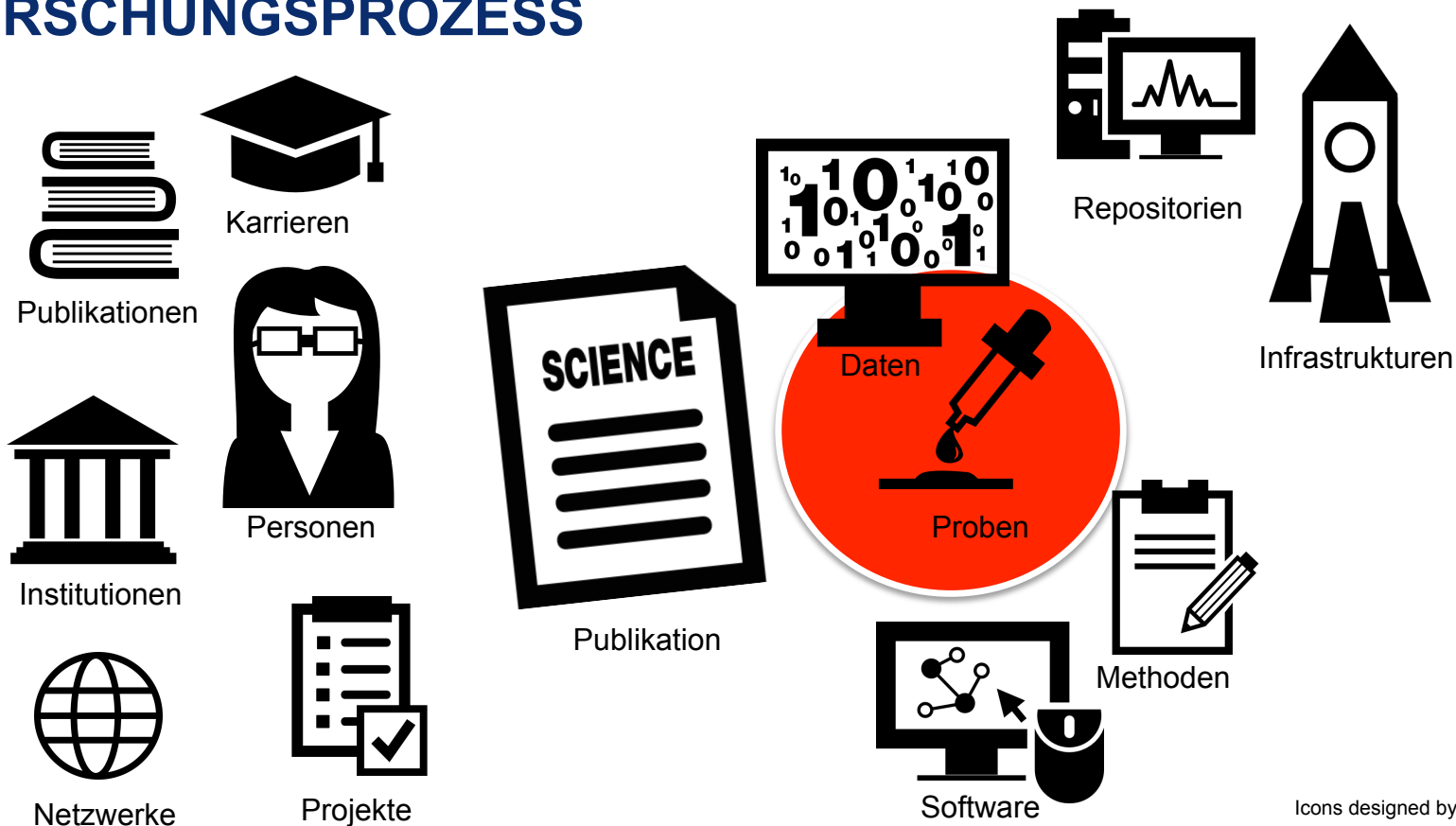


Software

The screenshot shows the DataCite website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About us', 'Services', 'Resources', 'Community', and 'Become a member'. The main header features a large image of a bee and the text 'WELCOME TO DATACITE'. Below this, a sub-header reads 'Locate, identify, and cite research data with the leading global provider of DOIs for research data.' A 'Learn more' button is positioned below the sub-header. The main content area is divided into four columns, each with an icon and a brief description: 1. A magnifying glass icon for finding research records. 2. A circular arrow icon for sharing data and reusing it. 3. A quote icon for citing research sources. 4. A chain link icon for connecting research publications, datasets, software, authors, institutions, and funding data. At the bottom, there is a 'Get started with DataCite!' section with logos for DataCite, re3data.org, and other related organizations.

Icons designed by Freepik from Flaticon.

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# AUSBLICK: DIES FÜHRT ALLE OBJEKTE“ IM

GFZ

Helmholtz Centre  
POTSDAM

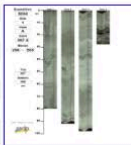


Physical Sample

Impressum  
Research Centre Potsdam  
GFZ GERMAN RESEARCH CENTRE  
FOR GEOSCIENCES

## General Identifiers

Program:	ICDP
Expedition:	ICDP 5054
Type:	Core
Name:	5054_1_A_267_Z
IGSN:	ICDP5054EC00101
Parent IGSN:	ICDP5054EHW1001
Release Date:	2017-3-1



## Sampling Location

Latitude:	63.40163
Longitude:	13.202917
Coordinate System:	WGS84
Elevation:	-330.531
Final Depth:	-333.491
Location Type:	N/A
Location Name:	Åre, Jämtlands län, Sweden
Location Description:	COSC-1 is located in the vicinity of the abandoned Fröså mine
Country:	Sweden
Province:	Jämtlands län
County:	N/A
City:	Åre

## Geology

Material:	Rock
Rock Classification:	N/A
From Corrected Depth:	853.041
To Corrected Depth:	856.001
Depth Reference:	meter below ground level
Geological Age:	mid-paleozoic
Geological Unit:	N/A

<http://igsn.org/ICDP5054EHW1001>

## Methods

## Sample Family

- 5054\_1\_A
- 5054\_1\_A\_1.Z
- 5054\_1\_A\_2.Z
- 5054\_1\_A\_3.Z
- 5054\_1\_A\_4.Z
- 5054\_1\_A\_5.Z
- 5054\_1\_A\_6.Z

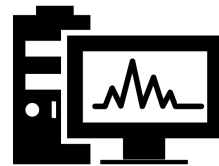
☉=Hole, □=Core, ▣=Core-Section, ▤=Core-Sample

The Sample Family shows a sub-sampling graph. Select entries to navigate samples. Core-Samples are issued to scientists on request. The naming convention for a Core-Sample is: *Expedition\_Site\_Hole\_Core\_Section\_from-to(cm)*. Hole, Core, and Core-Section are following the same schema respectively.

## Location Map



Drilling Start/End: 2013-09-05 / 2014-08-26 \*  
Latitude: 63.40163 \* Longitude: 13.20292 \*  
Åre, Jämtlands län, Sweden



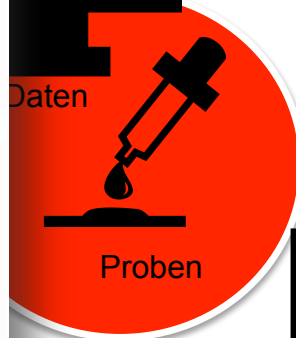
Repositorien



Infrastrukturen



Daten



Proben



Methoden



Software



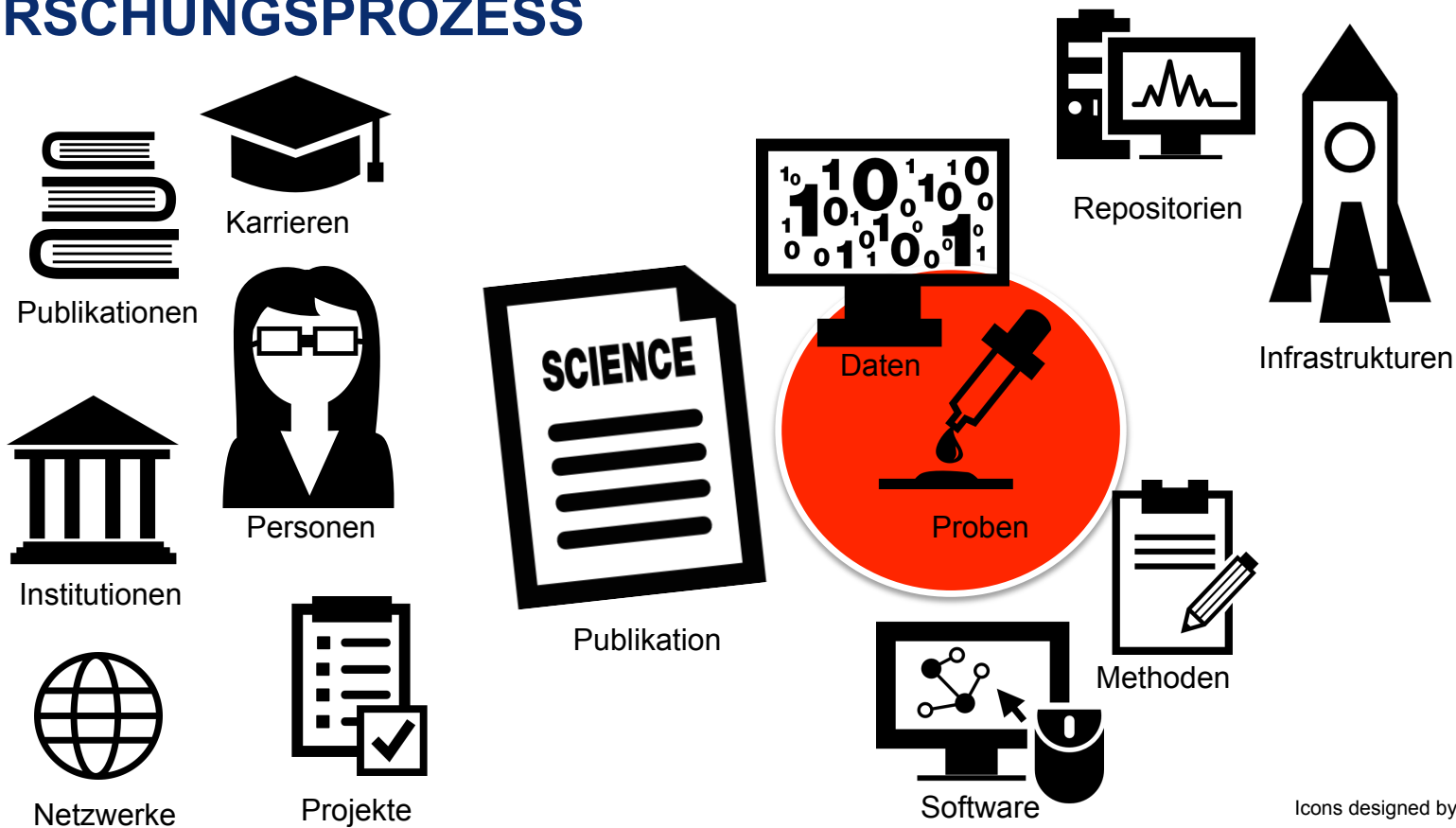
Netzwerke



Projekte

Icons designed by Freepik from Flaticon.

# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



Start new search

Cinnamomum bejolghota (Buch.-Ham.) Sweet    Annotate specimen <sup>id</sup>    User guide <sup>id</sup>

Family: Lauraceae

Stable identifier for specimen citations: <http://herbarium.bgbm.org/object/B100277113>    Save as JPG...

Collection:

<http://herbarium.bgbm.org/object/B100277113>

India: Silet (Sylhet).

Leg.: Wallich, N. et al. <sup>id</sup>

Barcode: B 10 0277113

Storage name:

Cinnamomum bejolghota (Buch.-Ham.) Sweet

Identification History:

orig.: Cinnamomum

obtusifolium Nees;

Cinnamomum bejolghota

(Buch.-Ham.) Sweet

Notes: Laurus obtusifolius



Image should be cited as: Curators Herbarium B (2017). Digital specimen images at the Herbarium Berolinense. [Dataset]. Version: 02 Nov 2018. Data Publisher: Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin. <http://ww2.bgbm.org/herbarium> [<http://herbarium.bgbm.org/object/B100277113>, image ID: 278366.]

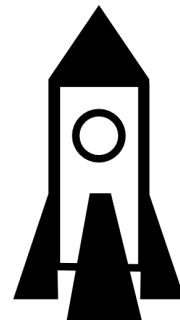
The textual data on this site are released under the Creative Commons licence [<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>].

Image parts provided by this server with the given resolution have been released under licence . If you would like to use images in a different format or resolution which is not provided by this image server, please contact [BGBM.d.roeper\[at\]bgbm.org](mailto:BGBM.d.roeper[at]bgbm.org) for additional information. Direct link for this Image

# OBJEKTE“ IM



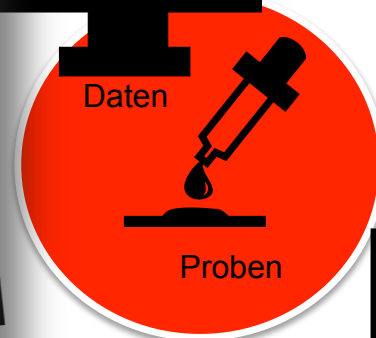
Repositorien



Infrastrukturen



Daten



Proben

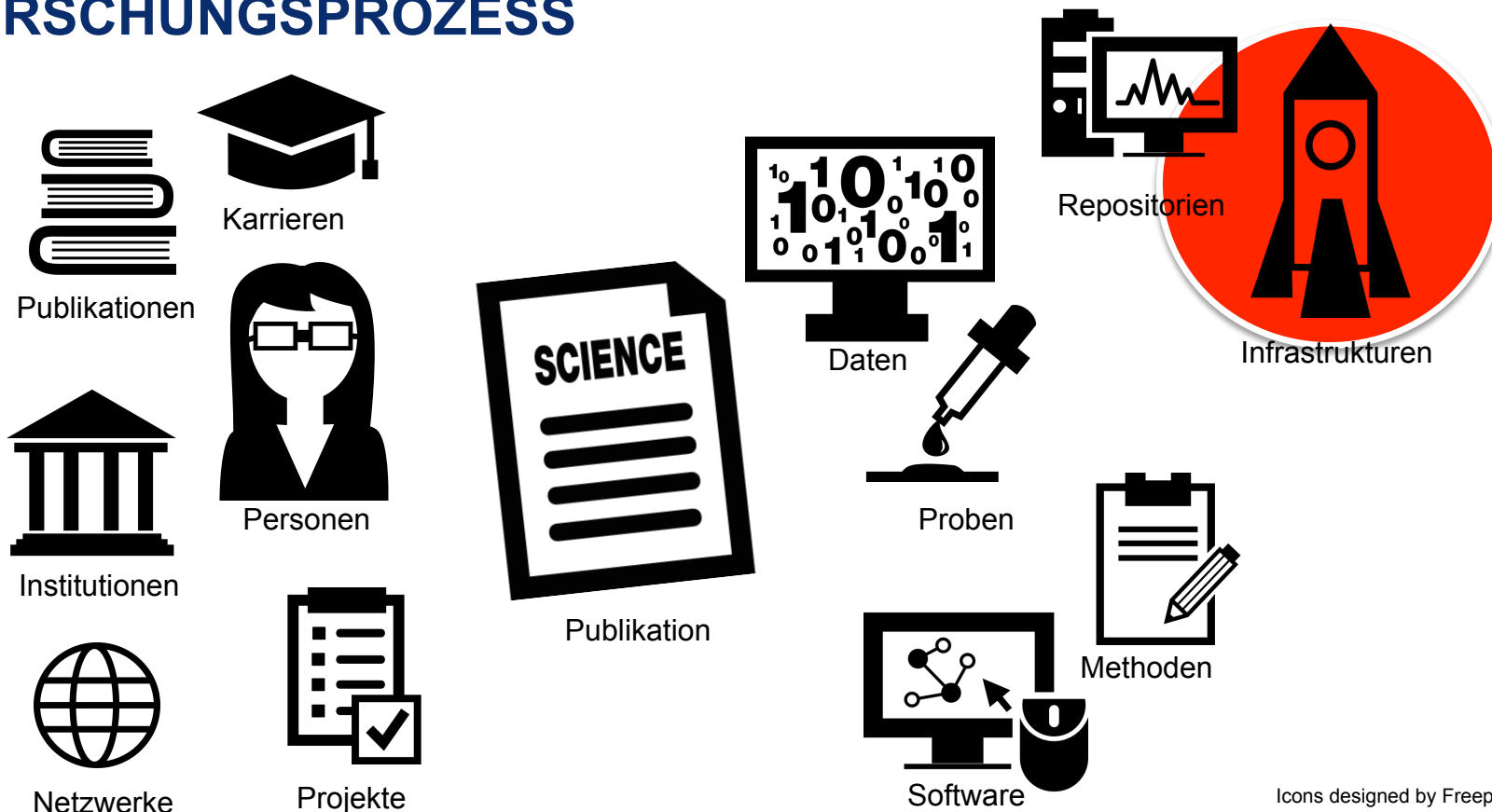


Methoden



Software

# AUSBLICK: PIDS FÜR ALLE „OBJEKTE“ IM FORSCHUNGSPROZESS



# AUSBLICK: PIDS F FORSCHUNGSPRO



Publikationen



Karrieren



Personen



Institutionen



Netzwerke



Projekte



Journal of large-scale  
research facilities

<http://doi.org/10.17815/jlsrf-1-27>

Journal of large-scale research facilities, 1, A1 (2015)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.17815/jlsrf-1-27>

Published: 24.08.2015

## KWS-2 - small angle scattering diffractometer

Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum (MLZ), Garching, Germany

Instrument Scientists:

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**Abstract:** KWS-2 represents a classical pinhole SANS instrument where, combining the pinhole mode using different neutron wavelengths and detection distances with the focusing mode using MgF<sub>2</sub> lenses, a wide Q-range between  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  and  $0.5 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$  can be explored.

### 1 Introduction

KWS-2 (Radulescu, Pipich, Frielinghaus, & Appavou, 2012) is dedicated to high intensity/ wide-Q investigation of mesoscopic structures and structural changes due to rapid kinetic processes in soft condensed matter, chemistry, and biology. The high neutron flux, comparable with that of the world leading SANS instruments, which is supplied by the neutron delivery system (cold source, selector, guides) (Radulescu & Ioffe, 2008; Radulescu, Pipich, & Ioffe, 2012), and the possibility to use large sample area using focussing lenses, enable high intensity and time-resolved studies. On demand, the instrument resolution can be tuned using the double-disc chopper with adjustable opening slit, which allows the variation of the wavelength spread between 2 and 20 %. This offers a high flexibility in optimising the instrument performance towards improved characterisation of structural details and accurate beam



Repositories



Infrastrukturen



Methoden

Software

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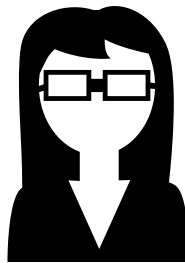
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Publikationen



Karrieren



Personen



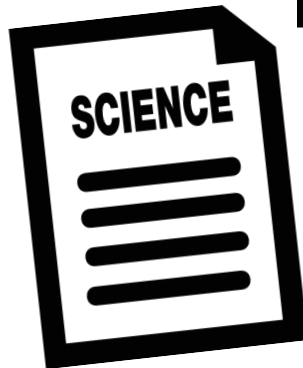
Institutionen



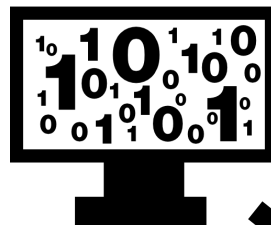
Netzwerke



Projekte



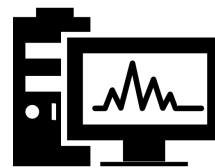
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Daten



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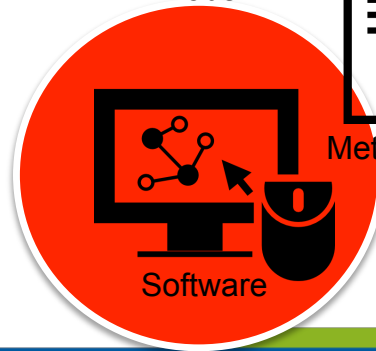
Repositorien



Infrastrukturen

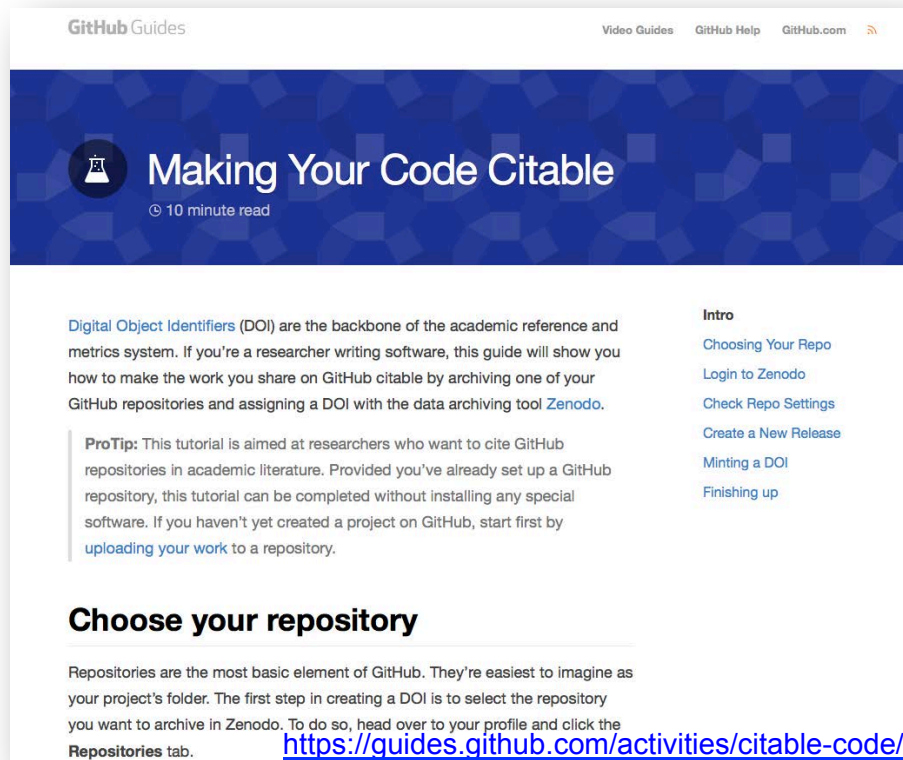


Methoden



Software

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## Making Your Code Citable

© 10 minute read

Digital Object Identifiers (DOI) are the backbone of the academic reference and metrics system. If you're a researcher writing software, this guide will show you how to make the work you share on GitHub citable by archiving one of your GitHub repositories and assigning a DOI with the data archiving tool Zenodo.

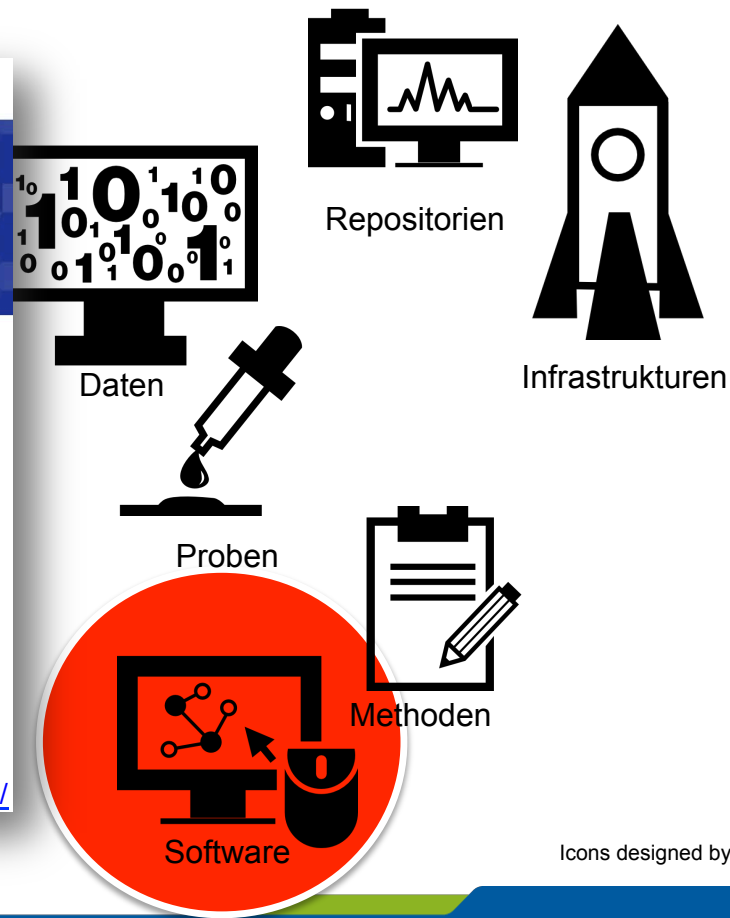
**ProTip:** This tutorial is aimed at researchers who want to cite GitHub repositories in academic literature. Provided you've already set up a GitHub repository, this tutorial can be completed without installing any special software. If you haven't yet created a project on GitHub, start first by [uploading your work](#) to a repository.

**Choose your repository**

Repositories are the most basic element of GitHub. They're easiest to imagine as your project's folder. The first step in creating a DOI is to select the repository you want to archive in Zenodo. To do so, head over to your profile and click the **Repositories** tab. <https://guides.github.com/activities/citable-code/>

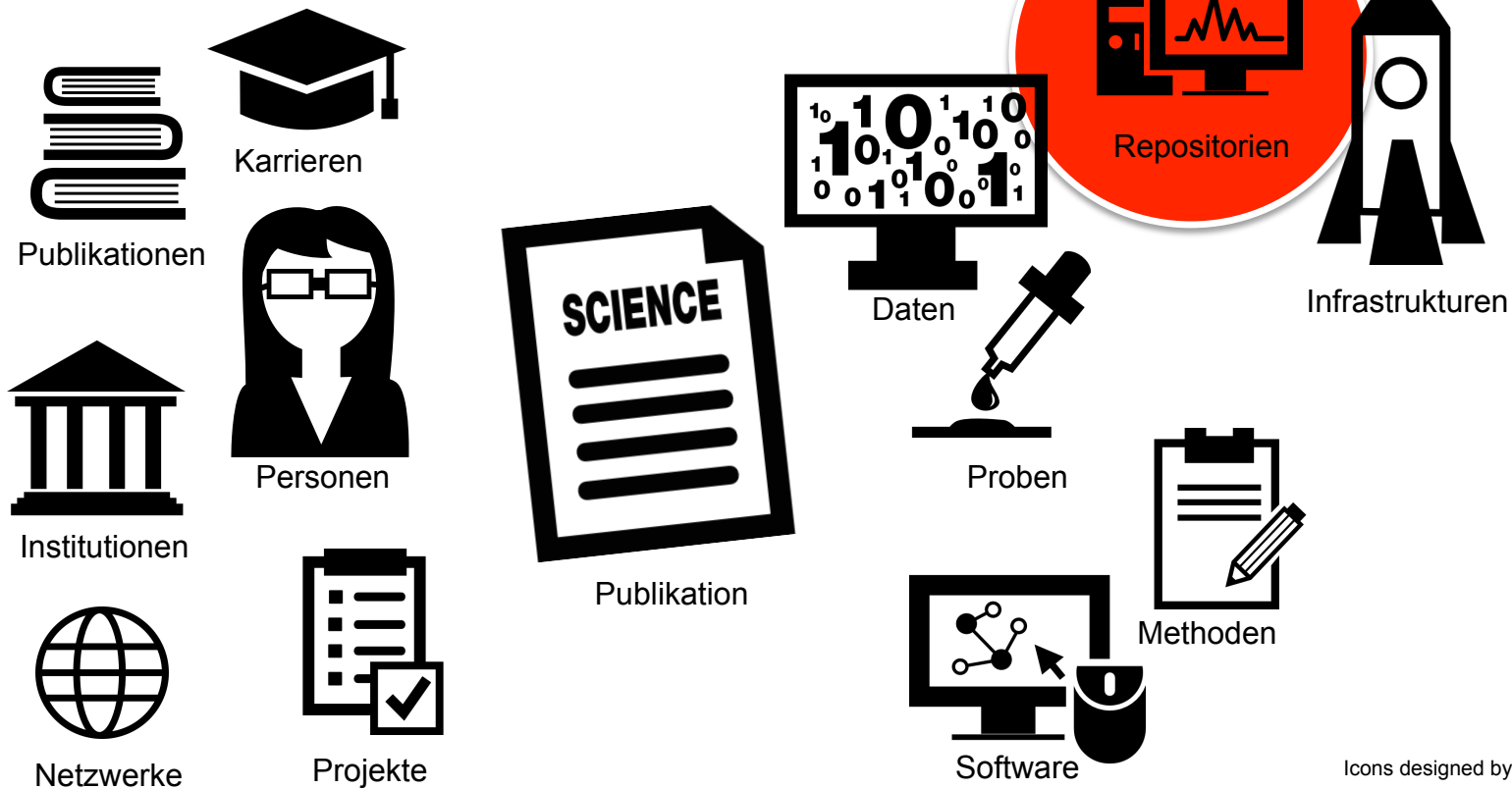
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General Institutions Terms Standards

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Additional name(s) Rossendorf Data Repository

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Subject(s) Life Sciences Biology Engineering Sciences Materials Science and Engineering Natural Sciences  
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Description Rodare is the institutional research data repository at HZDR (Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf). Rodare allows HZDR researchers to upload their research data and enrich those with metadata to make them findable, accessible, interoperable and retrievable (FAIR). By publishing all associated research data via Rodare research reproducibility can be improved. Uploads receive a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) and can be harvested via a OAI-PMH interface.

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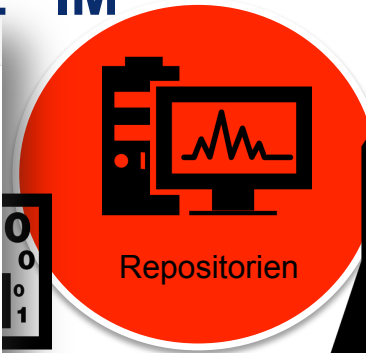
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Keyword(s) FAIR multidisciplinary

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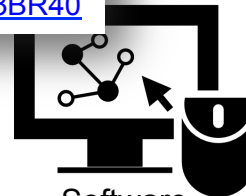
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Methoden



Software



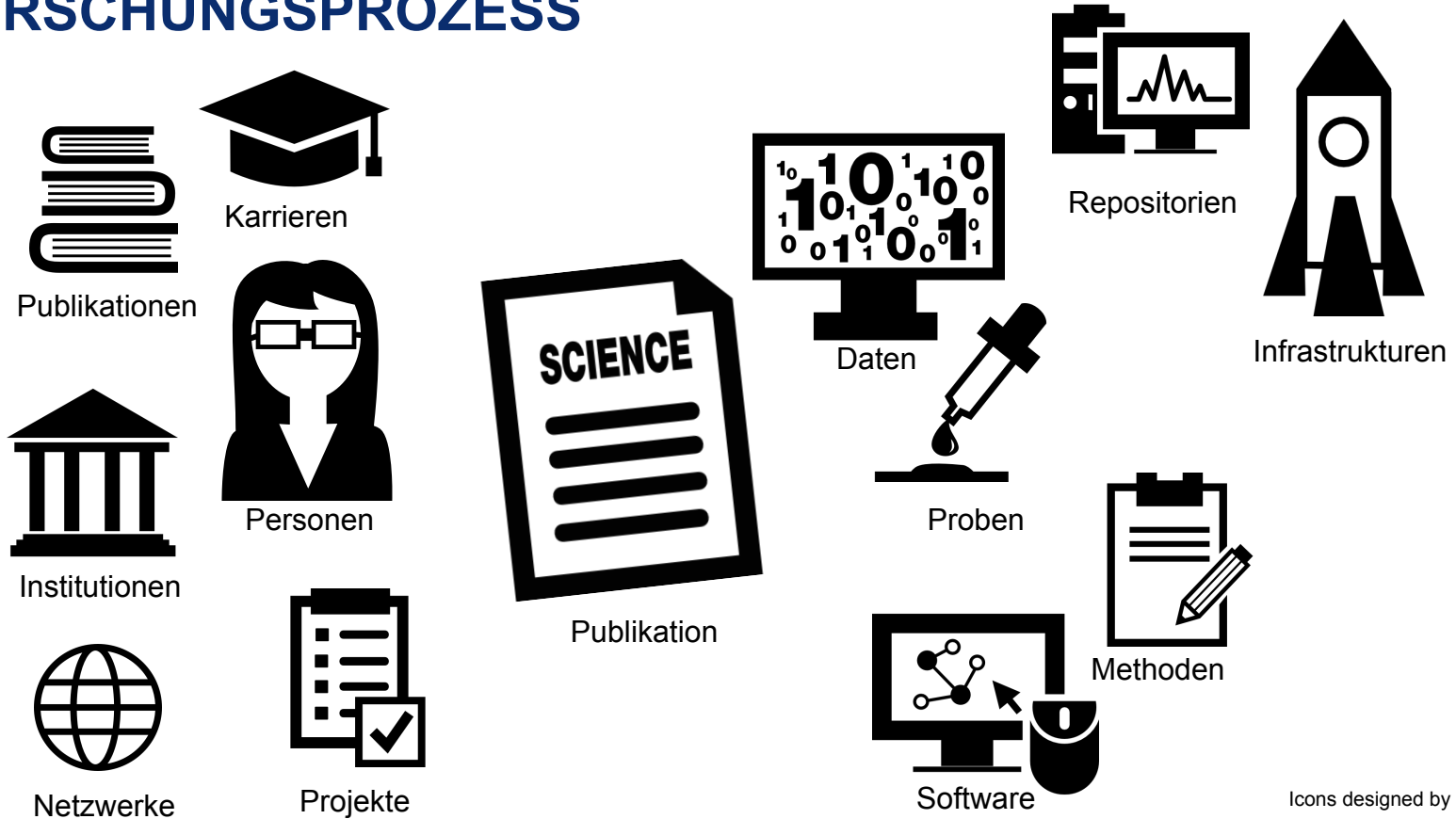
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# FAZIT

- **ORCID gewinnt in Deutschland weiter an Bedeutung**
  - Jedoch: keine Selbstläufer!
  - Beratung, Dialog und Vernetzung rund um die Integration von ORCID weiter nötig
  - ORCID Deutschland Konsortium auf einem sehr guten Weg – Vielen Dank an die Technische Informationsbibliothek (TIB)!
- **Die Verwendung von PIDs ist längst nicht mehr auf „Dokumente“ beschränkt**
  - Mehr interdisziplinärer, spartenübergreifender Dialog nötig!
  - Vorbild: <https://pidapalooza.org>
- **Organization Identifier (Org ID) – zentrales Handlungsfeld**
  - <https://www.ror.community>
- **Es gibt genug Todos für einen Folgeantrag – ORCID DE 2**

# VIELEN DANK FÜR DIE UNTERSTÜTZUNG!

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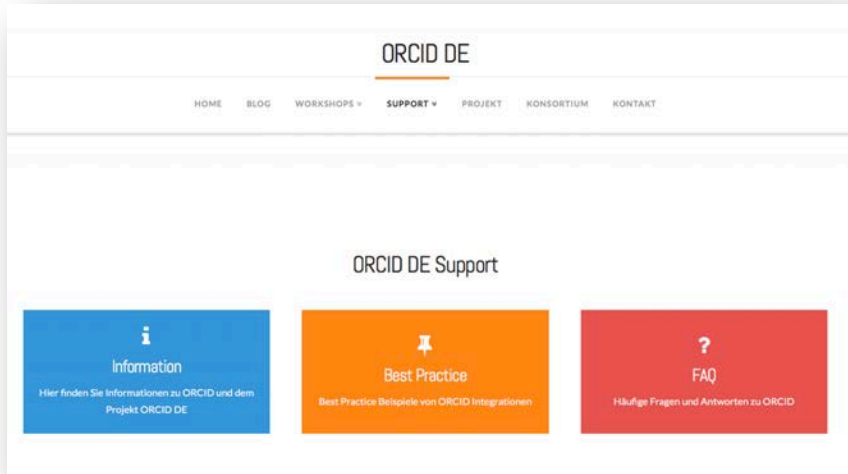
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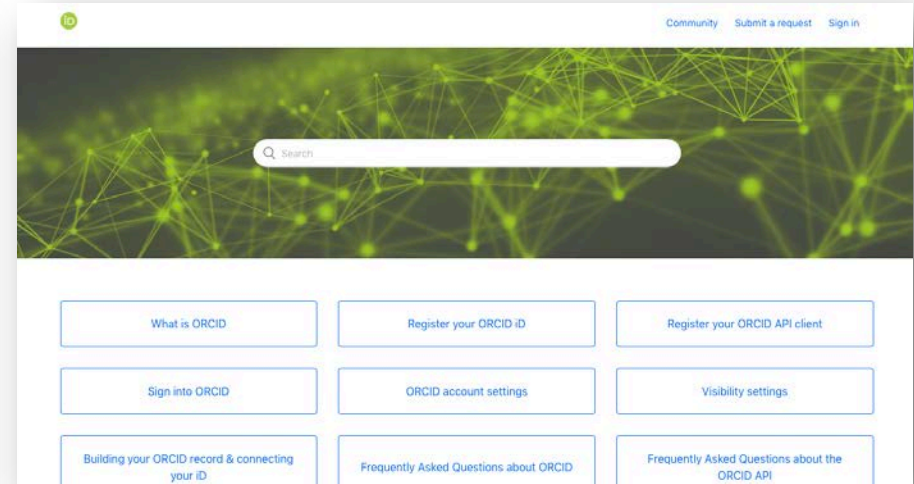
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