

# Persistent Identification at the Danish Data Archive

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# Outline

- Who am I?
- The Danish Scenario
- The Danish PID solution
- Why this solution?
- Our experience so far
- Where to go from here?

# Who am I?

Mads Thilasing-Engholm

- IT archivist
- Danish Data Archive, The National Archives
- Social science specialist
  
- What do I do:
  - Communication, presentation and dissemination of research data
  - Training in the use of data

# The Danish Scenario

- 2014: Danish Data Archive fully integrated in The National Archives
  - Unique organizational setup
  - Presents both possibilities and challenges
- New search engine fully implemented ultimo 2015
  - This too presents both possibilities and challenges (but primarily possibilities)
- Danish Research Libraries involved in the development of PID usage

# The Danish PID solution

- DDA is using DOI (Datacite)
- Points to landingpage
  - Example: <http://dda.dk/catalogue/772>
- The DOI in detail:
  - 10.5279/DK-SA-DDA-772
    - Prefix: Institution (DDA)
    - Suffix: The study
- The unique DDA-number the cornerstone of the PID
- Generated when the study is published on our search engine:  
<http://dda.dk/simple-search>

# Why DOI?

- The DataCite infrastructure is international and proven
- Danish membership
- Exposing our metadata broadly and internationally through datacite:  
<https://search.datacite.org/ui>

# Our experience so far

- The positives:
  - The service is in demand by researchers
  - Demand from Open Access Journals (PLOS ONE)
- The negatives:
  - Not fully functional yet

# Where to go from here?

## Short term:

- Getting it up and running fully

- Long term (wishlist):

- Harvesting the different PID standards in CESSDA

- Connecting PIDs with Researcher IDs (ORCID)

- ODIN (DataCite and ORCID)

- Counting data citations

- Interesting for researchers