

**Open Science** 

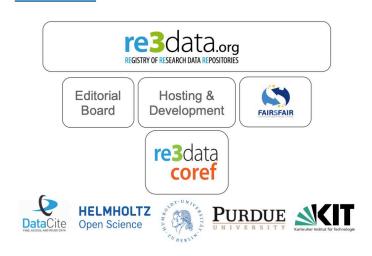


### **FACTSHEET**

based on the re3data COREF presentation at PIDapalooza 2021: PIDs for research (data) repositories

http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4560170

### **RE3DATA SERVICE**



## WE ASKED THE PIDAPALOOZA COMMUNITY...

PIDs for research (data) repositories: Potential Use Cases (N=28)

A repository PID could...

- ...allow the identification of repositories across different repository registries and would therefore aid researchers, infrastructure and open science services. (67.9%)
- 2. ...be useful in dataset citations, especially for monitoring of usage and dissemination. (14.3%)
- 3. ...be useful to avoid being dependent on verified repository names or unstable URLs. (10.7%)
- 4. ...provide standardized metadata about repositories that is helpful in formatting references. (3.6%)
- 5. Other (3.6%)

## RE3DATA COREF PROJECT GOALS

Community Driven Open Reference for Research Data Repositories

- Provide customizable and extendable core repository descriptions that are persistently identifiable.
- Update and expand the metadata schema.
- Develop further options for automated data exchange between re3data and other services.
- Build new widgets that take recent requirements of stakeholders using the re3data metadata and API into account.
- Provide more functions for monitoring and recommendation, for example of FAIR-enabling repositories.
- All the above activities will be carried out according to a **new service model** for re3data.

### PID = A UNIQUE UNIVERSAL PERSISTENT IDENTIFIER

- "Identifier"
  - = a string of digits referring to an object (digital, physical or abstract )
- ❖ "Unique"
  - = refers to one object only
- ❖ "Universal"
  - = is valid for the whole known universe (or world wide web)
- ❖ "Persistent"
  - = remains available independent of individual institutions, systems or implementations

### WE ASKED THE PIDAPALOOZA COMMUNITY...

### A repository PID should refer... (N=30)

- 1. ...to a landing page with metadata. (73.3%)
- 2. ...directly to the repository website. (23.3%)
- 3. Other (3.3%)

## Should a new PID system for repositories be introduced? (N=25)

- 1. No, an existing PID system should be used. (84.0%)
- 2. Yes, we need a new PID to uniquely identify repositories. (8.0%)
- 3. Other (8.0%)

### What types of repositories should be covered by a repository PID system? (N=26)

- 1. The system should cover both repositories for research data and text-based publications. (80.8%)
- 2. Get PIDs for research data repositories. (15.4%)
- 3. Other (3.8%)

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#### MORE INFORMATION

- Slides: <a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/">https://doi.org/10.5281/</a>
   zenodo.4463319
- Recording: <a href="https://youtu.be/">https://youtu.be/</a> f1GWXZsU8Hc
- Online: <a href="https://www.re3data.org">https://www.re3data.org</a>
- Contact: info@re3data.org
- Twitter: @re3data



#### **FURTHER TAKE-AWAYS FROM THE DISCUSSION**

# PIDs for research (data) repositories: What are further use cases?

- "Allow mapping between different repository registries"
- "Creating PIDGraphs of research outputs"

## Exisiting PID systems potentially suitable for repositories?

- "ROR, for example with a dedicated 'Repository Flag'"
- "DOIs associated with core metadata"

## Repository PID: reference to landing page vs. repository website?

- "Repositories should expose basic metadata about themselves. The Repository PID should link to the landing page presenting that metadata."
- "Vary based on requested 'Content-Type'
   -application/json (or similar) versus text/html"







