

Registering DOIs with DataCite: The Middle East DOI Consortium



Britta Dreyer, December 15, 2021

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0687-5460>



دانشگاه کردستان
University of Kurdistan
زانگوی کردستان



PID Network supports Open Science



12.9 Mio. ORCID IDs + 102.309 ROR IDs + 131+ Mio. Crossref DOIs + 26.5 Mio. DataCite DOIs

DOIs for Research Organizations

Resource Types

<input type="checkbox"/> Dataset	10,878,229
<input type="checkbox"/> Text	7,563,503
<input type="checkbox"/> Image	2,760,365
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Object	1,366,557
<input type="checkbox"/> Collection	714,126
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	695,046
<input type="checkbox"/> Software	251,108
<input type="checkbox"/> Audiovisual	187,203
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal Article	61,367
<input type="checkbox"/> Interactive Resource	41,151
<input type="checkbox"/> Sound	39,433
<input type="checkbox"/> Dissertation	29,962
<input type="checkbox"/> Event	12,027
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Paper	11,755

<input type="checkbox"/> Conference Paper	8,778
<input type="checkbox"/> Book Chapter	7,087
<input type="checkbox"/> Report	6,852
<input type="checkbox"/> Model	5,265
<input type="checkbox"/> Book	4,762
<input type="checkbox"/> Workflow	3,109
<input type="checkbox"/> Preprint	1,175
<input type="checkbox"/> Output Management Plan	693
<input type="checkbox"/> Standard	523
<input type="checkbox"/> Service	288
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal	282
<input type="checkbox"/> Peer Review	270
<input type="checkbox"/> Conference Proceeding	137
<input type="checkbox"/> Computational Notebook	7

DOI Enabled Systems:

- OJS System
- DSpace
- EPrints
- Invenio
- Dataverse...

...or build your own API integration

What is a DOI?



- ❑ Making research FAIR (**F**indable, **A**ccessible, **I**nteroperable, **R**eusable)
- ❑ Persistent Identifier and hyperlink
- ❑ Specifies the resource – not the location - Landing page URL
- ❑ Has standard metadata attached - DataCite metadata schema
- ❑ Standard DIN ISO 26324 (2012)



Example: <https://doi.org/10.34785/j014.2022.357>

<https://www.doi.org/>


Landing page

جامعه‌شناسی
فرهنگ و هنر

دانشگاه کردستان
University of Kurdistan

ENGLISH Log in contact us judges Submission Authors Guide Journal Information Browse Main Page

Volume 3, Number
2 - Serial Issue 7
Summer 1400
148-123 . Pp



Files 

XML 

Original Article 778.01 K 

Article history 

share 

Consumer culture and nature degradation: The approach of environmental associations to the ecological crisis (Case study: Green Chia Association, Marivan)

Article type: Research article

writers

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[HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.34785/J016.2021.498](https://doi.org/10.34785/J016.2021.498)

Abstract

The present study is an attempt to critically analyze green policy, which is the basis of the approach of environmental associations to the ecosystem crisis. The main argument is that environmental societies neglect the role of universal capitalist mechanisms in analyzing the roots of the ecosystem crisis and offering solutions to it and fall into the trap of a kind of marginalization cult by focusing on small local factors. From the perspective of this research, the destruction of nature in today's world is nothing separate from social and political relations, and only by reflecting on the symptoms of texts and documents, as well as by analyzing the attitudes and activities of relevant actors, this connection can be revealed. The field of study is the environmental associations of Kurdistan and specifically the Green Chia Association in the city of Marivan. The data were collected at two levels: texts and documents produced and published by the

DataCite Services

Create and Manage DOIs



Create and manage DOIs for all of your repositories. You can do this through:

- Our manual interface **Fabrica** that enables you to register DOIs in less than a minute.
- Our primary **REST API** that supports JSON and enables automated DOI registration and

DOI Registration via web interface



DataCite Fabrica

Create DOI (Form)

More information about DOI registration via form can be found on our [Support Website](#). Required properties are marked with a red asterix.

Required Properties

* **DOI** A globally unique string that identifies the resource and can't be changed.

10.25592	z7gp-sy12	
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Click the circle icon for a new random suffix, or the cross icon to delete the random suffix and enter a value manually.

* **State** The state determines whether a DOI is registered and findable. Once in Registered or Findable state, a DOI can't be set back to Draft state. [More ...](#)

- Draft** only visible in Fabrica, DOI can be deleted
- Registered** registered with the DOI Resolver
- Findable** registered with the DOI Resolver and indexed in DataCite Search

* **URL** The location of the landing page with more information about the resource.

URL

Should be a https URL – within the allowed domain(s) of your repository if domain restrictions are enabled in the repository settings. Http and ftp are also supported.

*** Creators** The main researchers or organizations involved in producing the resource, in priority order.

Name Identifier

Given Name

The personal or first name of the creator.

Family Name

The surname or last name of the creator.

Affiliation

  ▼

*** Publisher** The name of the entity that holds, archives, publishes prints, distributes, releases, issues, or produces the resource.

*** Publication Year** The year when the resource was or will be made publicly available.

*** Resource Type General** The general type of the resource.

 ▼

Translated Titles/Abstracts



* **Titles** One or more names or titles by which the resource is known.

موجودی ناقص الخلقه اثر ایمیر مکیباید

One or more names or titles by which the resource is known.

This is the English title

Title Type

TranslatedTitle



Language

English



Metadata Schema



<i>Mandatory</i>	<i>Recommended</i>	<i>Optional</i>
Identifier	Subject	Language
Creator (with ORCID)*	Contributor	Alternate ID
Title	Date	Size
Publisher	Related identifier	Format
Publication year	Description	Version
Resource Type	GeoLocation	Rights

Current version 4.4
XML examples available

Formats:
DataCite XML
Schema.org JSON-LD
Crossref Unixref
Citeproc JSON
RIS
BibTeX

* ORCID is optional

<https://schema.datacite.org>

<https://support.datacite.org/docs/datacite-content-resolver>

JSON schema:

<https://github.com/datacite/schema/tree/master/source/json>

Related Identifier

ID	DataCite-Property	Occ	Definition	Allowed values, examples, other constraints
12	RelatedIdentifier	0-n	Identifiers of related resources. These must be globally unique identifiers.	Free text. *** Use this property to indicate subsets of properties, as appropriate.
12.1	relatedIdentifierType	1	The type of the RelatedIdentifier	If RelatedIdentifier is used, relatedIdentifierType is mandatory. <i>Controlled List Values:</i> ARK arXiv bibcode DOI EAN13 EISSN Handle IGSN ISBN ISSN ISTC LISSN LSID PMID PURL UPC URL URN See Appendix for full names and examples.

ID	DataCite-Property	Occ	Definition	Allowed values, examples, other constraints
12.2	relationType	1	Description of the relationship of the resource being registered (A) and the related resource (B).	If RelatedIdentifier is used, relationType is mandatory. <i>Controlled List Values:</i> IsCitedBy Cites IsSupplementTo IsSupplementedBy IsContinuedBy Continues IsDescribedBy Describes HasMetadata IsMetadataFor HasVersion IsVersionOf IsNewVersionOf IsPreviousVersionOf IsPartOf HasPart IsReferencedBy References IsDocumentedBy Documents IsCompiledBy Compiles IsVariantFormOf IsOriginalFormOf IsIdenticalTo IsReviewedBy Reviews IsDerivedFrom IsSourceOf IsRequiredBy Requires See Appendix for definitions, examples and usage notes.

DOI Registration Summary



DOI Name

10.34785/j016.2021.812

Update DOI (Form)

Update DOI (File Upload)

Transfer DOI

Findable

Metadata Export

DataCite XML

DataCite JSON

Schema.org JSON-LD

BibTeX

DOI created

November 20, 2021, 19:24:11 UTC

Landing Page URL

URL

https://scart.uok.ac.ir/article_61982.html

Metadata

DOI Metadata

Summary View

زنان در عصر پدرسالاری: روایت تاریخی از وضعیت اجتماعی و فرهنگی زنان در دوره قاجار. Text

,تقی آزاد ارمکی nick, محمدحسین شریفی ساعی nick

Text published 2019 via عصر پدرسالاری: روایت تاریخی از وضعیت اجتماعی و فرهنگی زنان در دوره قاجار

<https://doi.org/10.34785/j016.2021.812>

Citation

DOI Citation

APA

تقی آزاد. (2019). زنان در عصر پدرسالاری: روایت تاریخی از وضعیت اجتماعی و فرهنگی زنان در دوره قاجار. *زنان در عصر پدرسالاری: روایت تاریخی از وضعیت اجتماعی و فرهنگی زنان در دوره قاجار*. <https://doi.org/10.34785/J016.2021.812>

DataCite APIs & features

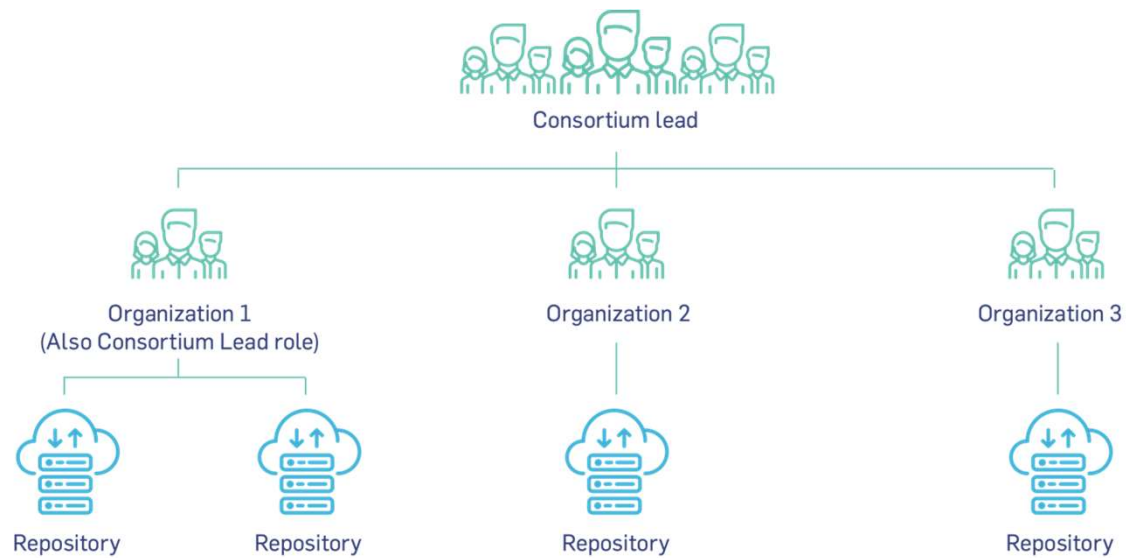


APIs for creating/updating DOIs

REST API <i>(new integrators should use this API!)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Create/update DOIs (<i>members only</i>)● Query/retrieve DOI metadata● Query/retrieve DOI citations, usage reports, provenance● Query/retrieve information about datacite prefixes and repositories (clients)
MDS API	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Create/update DOIs

API documentation: <https://support.datacite.org/docs/api>
<https://support.datacite.org/docs/code-examples-on-github>

Consortium membership



Three Hierarchy Levels



Consortium Member: https://support.datacite.org/docs/consortium_accounts

The Consortium Lead manages the consortium
Create and manage consortium organizations and repositories
Enter and maintain organization information incl. contact and billing information)

Consortium Organization: <https://support.datacite.org/docs/members>

Create and manage repositories
Transfer DOIs and prefixes
Enter and maintain organization information incl. contact information

Repository: <https://support.datacite.org/docs/repositories>

Register and manage DOIs via APIs or web interface Fabrica

Testing



- **Test the complete workflow incl. DOI stages in the test environment and resolving to landing pages**
- **The same account credentials work for web interface and the API:**
 - DOI Fabrica (<https://doi.test.datacite.org>)
 - MDS API (Test endpoint: <https://mds.test.datacite.org>)
 - JSON REST API (Test endpoint: <https://api.test.datacite.org>)
- **Assign or request a prefix to/for your repository account**
- **Testing guide:** <https://support.datacite.org/docs/testing-guide> If you have any questions please contact support@datacite.org.

Support Services



Support Site: <https://support.datacite.org>

Support Desk: support@datacite.org



DataCite Support

Getting Started

[Getting Started](#)

[Contact DataCite](#)

[Testing Guide](#)

[View More...](#)

Other DataCite Services

[DataCite Service Status](#)

[DataCite Search](#)

[DataCite Commons](#)

[View More...](#)

Best Practices

[DOI Basics](#)

[DataCite DOI Display Guidelines](#)

[Connecting Research Outputs](#)

Developer Documentation

[DataCite REST API Guide](#)

[DataCite MDS API Guide](#)

[DataCite GraphQL API Guide](#)

[View More...](#)

DataCite Metadata Schema

[DataCite Metadata Schema 4.4](#)

[DataCite Metadata Schema 4.3](#)

[DataCite Metadata Schema 4.2](#)

[View More...](#)

Community

[Design Manual](#)

[DataCite Slide Deck](#)

[DataCite Brochure](#)

Web Interface - Fabrica

[Fabrica Guide](#)

[Access Fabrica](#)

[Reset the Fabrica Password](#)

[View More...](#)

Usage and Citations

[Views and downloads](#)

[Data Citation](#)

[Software Citation](#)

[View More...](#)

DMP IDs

[Introduction to Machine Actionable DMPs \(maDMPs\)](#)

[DataCite DMP IDs](#)

DataCite

Best Practices

Repositories and Prefixes



Repositories

Definition: Services operated by a member organization, where research materials are stored, managed and made accessible e.g. research data repositories, publication systems, CRIS systems, OJS

- Integration with re3data repository registry <https://re3data.org>
- The repository finder tool: <https://repositoryfinder.datacite.org/>
- Read more: <https://blog.datacite.org/the-why-what-and-how-of-repositories/>

Prefixes

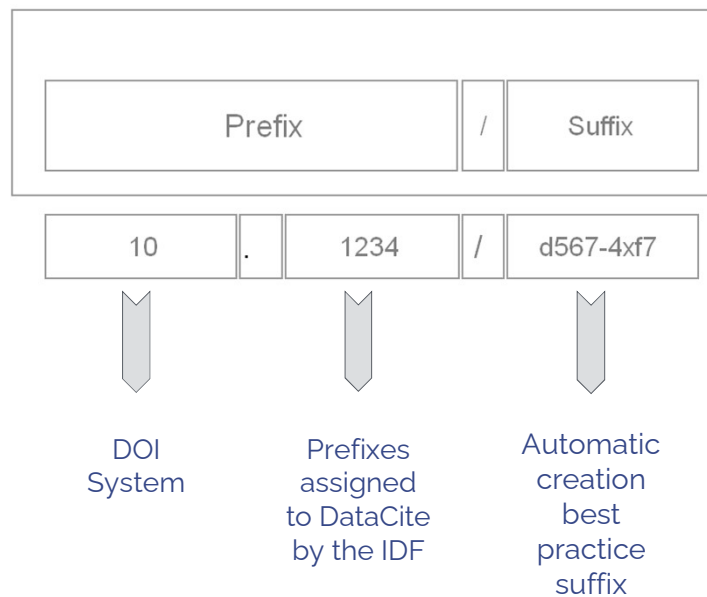
Definition: Prefixes reserve a namespace in the DOI system

- One prefix needs to be assigned to each repository
- Prefixes cannot be shared between repositories or members

DOI names



Structure



Designing your own suffix:

- Human readable
- Avoid semantic information
- Make them simple and unique
- 0-9; a-z; A-Z; -(dash); .(dot);
_(underscore); :(colon) and / (slash)

Landing Pages



- Citation of the research object including the DOI name displayed as full HTTPS URL
- Content on landing pages should be both human-readable and machine-readable (schema.org format)
- Metadata describing the research object and citation help
- Facilitates access to the research object, for example by providing a link to the data item(s);
- Informs about usage restrictions, if any
- Provides information about the research object (size, format), software, or context required for unpacking, reading and interpreting the data item(s)
- More information: <https://support.datacite.org/docs/landing-pages>
- Example landing page: <https://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.927379>
- Schema.org: <https://support.datacite.org/docs/schemaorg>

Tombstone Page

If the content of a DOI is no longer available or substituted by another version

Best practices for Tombstone pages: <https://support.datacite.org/docs/tombstone-pages>



The screenshot shows a PANGAEA website page with a tombstone message. The page header includes the PANGAEA logo and navigation links. The main content area displays a message: "Dataset does not exist anymore: Pollen profile MHIRIS, Mhiris el Hamrane, Tunisia". Below this, it states: "The dataset with identifier <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.835864> was substituted by another version with the following citation: { Reille, Maurice (2014): Pollen profile MHIRIS, Mhiris el Hamrane, Tunisia. *European Pollen Database (EPD)*, PANGAEA, <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.835600> }". Three red boxes with arrows point to specific parts of the page: "DOI displayed as URL" points to the DOI in the title; "Full bibliographic citation" points to the citation text; and "Statement of unavailability" points to the main message text.

Generic Tombstone page: <https://www.datacite.org/invalid.html>

A blue-tinted background image of a microscope, showing the objective lenses and eyepiece in a close-up, slightly blurred view.

Connecting research, identifying knowledge

Metadata is publicly available



It's important to us that DataCite metadata is available to everyone (at least for those DOIs our members have made 'Findable') with a CC0 License.

Metadata can be found/retrieved:

1.DataCite Search <https://search.datacite.org/>

2.DataCite Commons <https://commons.datacite.org/>

3.via our APIs

4.via Google Dataset Search (if it's a 'dataset') <https://toolbox.google.com/datasetsearch>

5.OAI-PMH

<https://creativecommons.org/share-your-work/public-domain/cc0/>

DataCite Commons or PID Graph



Find Research with Data Cite Commons

DataCite Commons exposes:
the connections between DOIs in the form of
citations, versions, and collections

the connections between content with **DOIs**,
people (**ORCID**), research organizations
(**ROR**), and funders (**Crossref Funder ID**) e.g.
all works/funder or all works/organization

More information:

<https://doi.org/10.5438/f4df-4817>



<https://commons.datacite.org>

DataCite Commons - Citations



2 Citations



The global forest age dataset and its uncertainties (GFADv1.1)

Benjamin Poulter, Luiz Aragão, Niels Andela, Valentin Bellassen, Philippe Ciais, Tomomichi Kato, Xin Lin, Baatarbileg Nachin, Sebastiaan Luyssaert, Niel Pederson, Philippe Peylin, Shilong Piao, Tom Pugh, Sassan Saatchi, Dmitry Schepaschenko, Martjan Schelhaas & Anatoly Shvidenko
Dataset published 2019 in PANGAEA

The global forest age dataset (GFAD v1.1) provides a correction to GFAD v1.0, as well as its uncertainties. GFAD describes the age distributions of plant functional types (PFT) on a 0.5-degree grid. Each grid cell contains information on the fraction of each PFT within an age class. The four PFTs, needleleaf evergreen (NEEV), needleleaf deciduous (NEDE), broadleaf evergreen (BREV) and broadleaf deciduous (BRDC) are mapped from the MODIS Collection 5.1 land cover dataset, crosswalking land cover types to PFT fractions. The source of data for the age distributions is from country-level forest inventory for temperate and high-latitude countries, and from biomass for tropical countries. The inventory and biomass data are related to fifteen age classes defined in ten-year intervals, from 1-10 up to a class greater than 150 years old. The uncertainties are estimated for the inventory derived forest age classes as +/- 40% of the mean age. For the areas where age is derived from aboveground biomass, the uncertainty is derived from the 5th and 95th percentile estimates of biomass, but using the same age-aboveground biomass curves. The GFAD dataset represents the 2000-2010 era.

DOI registered February 16, 2019 via DataCite.



Dataset English

<https://doi.org/10.1594/pangaea.897392>

Understanding forest dynamics by integrating age and environmental change

Kai Zhu

Version 1 of Dataset published 2019 in UC Santa Cruz

How much carbon a forest ecosystem can sequester is determined by both post-disturbance regrowth and environmentally modified growth. Disturbance causes sharp declines in the short term and is followed by regrowth in the long term. Environmental change may alter carbon accumulation through increasing CO₂, nitrogen deposition, and climate change. Regrowth and modified growth occur simultaneously, yet they are usually studied separately and assessed using an additive approach. Alternatively, an interactive approach using hierarchical models can address their concurrent nature and evaluate their joint effects. Hierarchical models are informed by forest age data, which have recently become available at global scales. The age-based hierarchical framework provides a coherent and feasible way to integrate regrowth and modified growth in understanding forest dynamics.

DOI registered December 17, 2019 via DataCite.



1 Citation 49 Views 15 Downloads

Dataset English

<https://doi.org/10.7291/d1x37d>

<https://ror.org/>

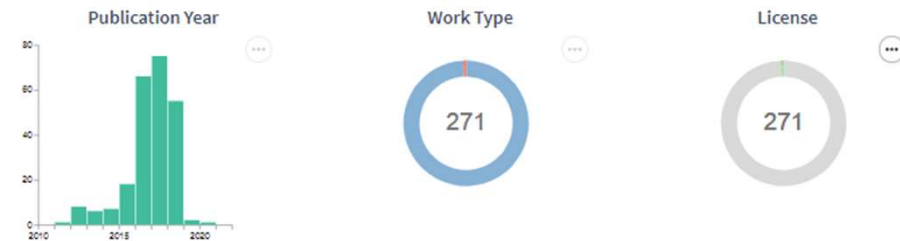
Aggregated Citations, Views and Downloads

585 Citations

44 Views

5 Downloads

271 Works



The global forest age dataset (GFADv1.0), link to NetCDF file

Benjamin Poulter, Luiz Aragão, Niels Andela, Valentin Bellassen, Philippe Ciais, Tomomichi Kato, Xin Lin, Baatarbileg Nachin, Sebastiaan Luyssaert, Niel Pederson, Philippe Peylin, Shilong Piao, Sassan Saatchi, Dmitry Schepaschenko, Martjan Schelhaas & Anatoly Shvidenko
Dataset published 2018 in PANGAEA

The global forest age dataset (GFAD) describes the age distributions of plant functional types (PFT) on a 0.5-degree grid. Each grid cell contains information on the fraction of each PFT within an age class. The four PFTs, needleleaf evergreen (NEEV), needleleaf deciduous (NEDE), broadleaf evergreen (BREV) and broadleaf deciduous (BRDC) are mapped from the MODIS Collection 5.1 land cover dataset, crosswalking land cover types to PFT fractions. The source of data for the age distributions is from country-level forest inventory for temperate and high-latitude countries, and from biomass for tropical countries. The inventory and biomass data are related to fifteen age classes defined in ten-year intervals, from 1-10 up to a class greater than 150 years old. The GFAD dataset represents the 2000-2010 era.

DOI registered June 12, 2018 via DataCite.



DataCite Commons: General Query for the citations of an organizations based on

ROR:

https://commons.datacite.org/ror.org/XXXXXXXXXX?query=citation_count%3A%5B1+TO+*%5D

https://support.datacite.org/docs/relationtype_for_citation

GraphQL API



- Supports queries of the DataCite API using the [GraphQL query language](#).
- Contains: All Datacite DOIs • ~9 million Crossref DOIs • All ORCID iDs • All ROR IDs • All Crossref Funder IDs • All re3data records
- Support documentation (from DataCite): <https://support.datacite.org/docs/datacite-graphql-api-guide>
- Video tutorial (from DataCite): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efvxGfU_oVM
- About GraphQL generally: <https://graphql.org> Jupyter notebooks demonstrating
- FREYA use cases: <https://github.com/datacite/notebooks>
- PID Forum for all PID Graph related questions: <https://www.pidforum.org/c/pid-grap>

Research Organization Registry (ROR)

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

Main Scope: Affiliation Use Case

Add ROR to the DataCite metadata as creator
or contributor affiliation

 <https://ror.org/04k89yk85>

University of Kurdistan

دانشگاه کردستان

WEBSITE

<http://www.uok.ac.ir/>

OTHER IDENTIFIERS

GRID [grid.411189.4](#)

ISNI [0000000093529878](#)

Wikidata [Q42238](#)

IRAN

EDUCATION

Add or update a record: <https://ror.org/curation/>
<https://ror.org>

Consortium Membership Benefits

The Middle East DOI Consortium

- ❑ Become part of a community with an experienced Consortium Lead
- ❑ Sharing knowledge
- ❑ Pooling resources
- ❑ Central administration
- ❑ Cost reduction

<https://doi.uok.ac.ir/>



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DOI Registration since 2019



Get in touch!



Email us:
info@datacite.org



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Talk to us:
pidforum.org



Read about us:
datacite.org



Get support:
support.datacite.org
support@datacite.org