Mission

- DataCite was founded in 2009 as an international organisation which aims to:
  - establish easier access to research data
  - increase acceptance of research data as legitimate contributions in the scholarly record
  - support data archiving to permit results to be verified and re-purposed for future study
Principles

· Our purpose is to develop and support methods to locate, identify and cite data and other research objects

· Through collaboration, we:

  · support **researchers** by helping them to find, identify, and cite research data and other research objects with confidence

  · support **data centres** by providing persistent identifiers for datasets, workflows and standards for data publication

  · support **journal publishers** by enabling research articles to be linked to the underlying data/objects
Our structure

DataCite has 24 members and 8 affiliate members
All around the world
The advantages of DOIs for research data

- Unique and long-lasting references to research outputs
- PIDs make it easier to find datasets
- PIDs make it easier to cite data and track its impact
# Using DOIs

1. Take a dataset
2. Describe it
   - Title
   - Authors
   - Year
   - Description
   - And others…
3. Assign a DOI
   - 10.1234/exampledata
4. Reuse and reference!
5. Enjoy the benefits
   - Findability
   - Reusability
   - Track citations
   - Measure impact

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**ATLAS Collaboration**, “Data from Figure 7 from: Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$,” [http://doi.org/10.7484/INSPIREHEP.DATA.A78C.HK44](http://doi.org/10.7484/INSPIREHEP.DATA.A78C.HK44)

- ☑️ Unique
- ☑️ Persistent
Recent DataCite Activities

https://www.datacite.org/
Uptake in DataCite DOIs: 2010 – 2014

34% of DataCite’s DOIs have been registered in 2015 – 2,229,016 DOIs registered in 2015: total = 6,494,634
Connecting data, publications, citations

Data from: Rise of the machines – recommendations for ecologists when using next generation sequencing for microsatellite development.
Michael G Gardner, Alison J Fitch, Terry Bertozzi, Andrew J Lowe, Michael G Gardner, Alison J Fitch, Terry Bertozzi, Andrew J Lowe
DataPackage published 2011 via Dryad Digital Repository
http://doi.org/10.5061/DRYAD.F1CB2

Has 51 parts

Is referenced by

Is cited by
Our goal is to ensure that every researcher, at any phase of their career, or at any institution, will have seamless access to Persistent Identifiers (PID) for their research artefacts and their work will be uniquely attributed to them.
THOR connects…

- PIDs for datasets: DataCite DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers)
- PIDs for researchers: ORCID iDs
- So it is possible to:
  - grant credit to authors
  - support reproducible research
  - build new interoperable services
But how?

- **Research**: understanding challenges, supporting standards, designing workflows
- **Development**: building tools, setting up services, connecting platforms
- **Outreach**: running bootcamps, providing training, aligning communities
- **Evaluation**: assessing sustainability, developing metrics, offering feedback
Thank you! -- Questions?

https://www.datacite.org/