

# Beyond PIDs:

The importance of open scholarly infrastructure

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@epentz

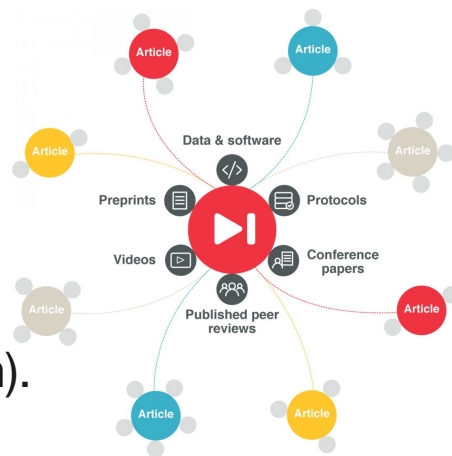
JAPAN OPEN SCIENCE SUMMIT 2021



@CrossrefOrg



- ~~PID provider~~ Open, foundational scholarly infrastructure: [openscholarlyinfrastructure.org](https://openscholarlyinfrastructure.org)
- Metadata and services make research outputs easy to find, cite, link, assess, and reuse.
- Crossref DOIs are citation identifiers: [grants](#), [preprints](#), [articles](#), [chapters](#), [proceedings](#), [standards](#), [reports](#), [protocols](#), [dissertations](#), [reviews](#), [comments](#) (conferences, video, blogs soon).
- Research nexus
- Open data and APIs to retrieve metadata from >125 million records.



# Infrastructure

*The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.*

OUP Lexico - <https://www.lexico.com/definition/infrastructure>

The logo consists of the letters 'IOI' in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within a solid black square.

<https://investinopen.org/>

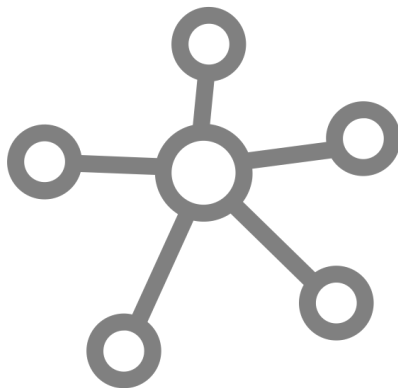
- By “Infrastructure” we mean the **sets of services, protocols, standards and software** that the academic ecosystem needs in order to perform its functions throughout the research lifecycle – from the earliest phases of research, collaboration and experimentation through data collection and storage, data organization, data analysis and computation, authorship, submission, review and annotation, copyediting, publishing, archiving, citation, discovery and more.
- *Open* infrastructure is the narrower sets of services, protocols, standards and software that can **empower communities to collectively build the systems and infrastructures** that deliver new **improved collective benefits without restrictions**, and for a **healthy global interrelated infrastructure system**.

ROR

Crossref

doi

ORCID  
Connecting Research and Researchers



hdlenabled

RAiD

DataCite  
FIND, ACCESS, AND REUSE DATA

SCHOLIX

Created by Logan  
from Noun Project

I4OC

OpenCitations

CHORUS

switchboard

# What's in a name?

Smith (2020) The Importance of Hydroxychloroquine in the Fight Against COVID-19. Mod Chem Appl. 8:277. doi:10.35248/2329-6798.20.8.277

<https://doi.org/10.35248/2329-6798.20.8.277>

<https://api.crossref.org/works/10.35248/2329-6798.20.8.277>





## DOI Not Found

**10.35248/2329-6798.20.8.277**

This DOI cannot be found in the DOI System. Possible reasons are:

- The DOI is incorrect in your source. Search for the item by name, title, or other metadata using a search engine.
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DOI:

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Additional Information About the Error:

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000963>

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**abstract:** "<jats:p>Approximately 28% of the human population have been exposed to <jats:italic>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</jats:italic> (MTB). While it is known that uncontrolled HIV infection is a major risk factor for the development of TB, the effect of underlying LTBI on HIV di participants of the Swiss HIV Cohort Study (SHCS) with at least 1 documented MTB test into one of the 3 groups: MTB uninfected, LTBI, or ac of the most common opportunistic infections (OIs) in the SHCS between MTB uninfected patients, patients with LTBI, and patients with active baseline demographic characteristics, i.e., HIV transmission risk group and gender, geographic region, year of HIV diagnosis, and CD4 nadir developed active TB. Compared to MTB uninfected patients, LTBI was associated with a 0.24 decreased log HIV SPVL in the adjusted model (<ja odds ratio (OR) = 0.68, <jats:italic>p</jats:italic> = 0.0035) and oral hairy leukoplakia (adjusted OR = 0.67, <jats:italic>p</jats:italic> load and fewer unrelated infections in HIV/TB coinfectd patients suggests a more complex interaction between LTBI and HIV than previously

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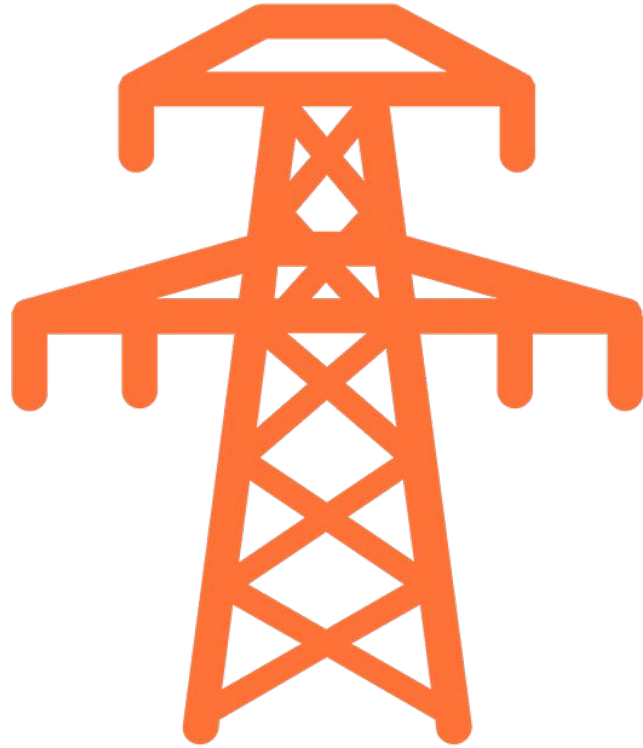
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PIDs are incorrectly presented as ends in themselves

The strings themselves inadvertently imbued with talismanic, magical properties

The PID has become the centre of attention

More focus needed on **metadata, services, organisations and infrastructure** that **provide services that solve problems and make things easier for researchers.**



# The Principles of Open Scholarly Infrastructure

Supporting Open Research

[Openscholarlyinfrastructure.org](https://openscholarlyinfrastructure.org)

# What is Open Infrastructure?

## Governance

- Coverage across the research enterprise
- Stakeholder Governed
- Non-discriminatory membership
- Transparent operations
- Cannot lobby
- Living will
- Formal incentives to fulfil mission & wind-down

## Insurance

- Open source
- Open data (within constraints of privacy laws)
- Available data (within constraints of privacy laws)
- Patent non-assertion

## Sustainability

- Time-limited funds are used only for time-limited activities
- Goal to generate surplus
- Goal to create contingency fund to support operations for 12 months
- Mission-consistent revenue generation
- Revenue based on services, not data

Updates

# Aligning ROR with the Principles of Open Scholarly Infrastructure

By ROR Leadership Team | December 16, 2020

The scholarly community depends on a network of open identifier and metadata infrastructure. Content identifiers and contributor identifiers are foundational components of this network. But an additional component has long been missing from this picture: open, stakeholder-governed infrastructure for research organization identifiers and their associated metadata.

ROR launched in January 2019 with the specific aim of filling this gap. Our work is the culmination of several years of planning and collaboration across multiple

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Categories

events (1)

updates (18)

# What are the goals

- We envision a rich and reusable open network of relationships connecting research organizations, people, things, and actions; a scholarly record that the global community can build on forever, for the benefit of society.
- The first steps to fulfill this vision are for all research activities and outputs, researchers, and organizations to have persistent identifiers and rich, standardized, open metadata available through human and machine interfaces
- The Principles of Open Scholarly Infrastructure (POSI) will take us beyond the narrow world of PIDs.