Figshare Integration with ORCID

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Overview

• Introduction: Overview of Persistent Identifiers (specifically DOIs and ORCID)
• Research Process
• Figshare, DataCite and ORCID
• Process to authorize your ORCID with DataCite
• Process to link your Figshare account with ORCID
Persistent Identifiers

Identifiers are not new:
• An *identifier* is a label which gives a unique name/number to an entity: a person, place, or thing, whether online or offline (ORCID, n.d.). For example: URLs, and Bibliographic identifiers such as ISBN and ISSN to identify books, serials and journals

Persistent Identifiers:
• A persistent identifier is a *long-lasting* reference to a digital resource (ORCID, n.d.)
• Very often URLs to a specific digital resource may break or become unworkable, but a *persistent* identifier will reliably point to a digital entity (ORCID, n.d.)
Examples of Persistent Identifiers:

- Archival Resource Keys (ARKs)
- Electronic Identifier Serial Publications (EISPs)
- Extensible Resource Identifiers (XRIs),
- International eBook Identifier Numbers (IEINs),
- LSID (Life Science Identifiers)
- Persistent Uniform Resource Locators (PURLs),
- Uniform Resource Names (URNs),
- Handles,
- DOIs and
- ORCID
DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

**DOIs** are persistent identifiers for objects such as journal articles, books, and datasets in the digital environment.

A DOI is a **unique alphanumeric string** assigned by a registration agency (e.g. DataCite and Crossref) to **identify** a **digital object**, e.g. a data set, journal article etc.

Metadata about the object is stored together with the DOI name. This may include a location, such as a URL, where the object can be found. (Wikipedia)

For example: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/182](http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/182)
A DOI is very important in referencing/citing of a digital object and provides persistent links to these objects.

Examples using Harvard referencing style:

Example of a journal article:

Example of a dataset:
ORCID

- ORCID iD is an example of a persistent identifier for a person.
- ORCID iD distinguishes you from other researchers and provides a record that supports automatic links among all your professional activities. These are stored in the ORCID Registry, in an account you own and manage (ORCID, n.d.).
• DOIs ensure persistent access to your publications, and increase citations to your publications (articles, datasets, book chapters etc.) and raise the University’s ranking

• ORCID directs people to your profile and all your publications. This leads to people citing your publications which adds to your reputation as researcher and enhances the University’s ranking
Research Process

Articles, Books, Theses / Dissertations

Plan
Experiment/Analyse
Publish
Share
Impact

Research Data underpinning Articles, Books, Theses / Dissertations

UPSpace

Figshare
Research Data Lifecycle

- Research idea / concept
- Research data planning & design
- Data collection
- Data processing
- Data study & analysis
- Data publishing & access
- Data reuse (impact)
- Data preservation

Long-term data storage & data security

- Experiment / project
  - Dataset metadata
  - Appraise, select, dispose of data
  - File formats, naming conventions
  - Research output - research data

Short-term data storage, data security & file sharing

- Data curation
- Data sharing
- Access rules, e.g. open access, mediated access
- Metadata services
- Discovery services
- Data citations
- Impact metrics

- Literature review
- RDMP
- Collaboration tools
- Citation management tools
- Ethics & compliance
- IP (Copyright) & licensing

(Unsworth, 2017)
Research Data

- Raw Data: Working / active data – stored and backed-up for example in Lab Notebooks, HUBzero, Alfresco, External hard drives, flashdisks and Cloud, e.g. Google Drive

- Data underpinning Publications: Published in a Data Repository, e.g. Figshare, which is linked to DataCite and ORCID

**Impact:** Data is cited by others and this leads to researcher visibility and an increase in University ranking
Figshare, DataCite and ORCID

- Figshare offer an ORCID integration that once connected, will allow you to push all of your public items from Figshare to ORCID. To push all of your public items from Figshare to ORCID you need to ensure DataCite is authorised on your ORCID account.

- DataCite is a leading global non-profit organisation that aims to improve data citation/referencing. DataCite is also responsible for issuing DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) to data. Figshare is a DataCite node, therefore items published on Figshare are issued with DataCite DOIs.
Process to authorise your ORCID to DataCite

- Log into your ORCID account
- Scroll down to the Works section and Click +Add works
- Select Search & Link. You will then be presented with the services you can link to
- Select DataCite
- Next you will be presented with a permissions form. Tick the box next to ‘Allow this permission until I revoke it’ and Authorise.
- Once this has been done, go to ORCID’s Account settings tab. DataCite should now be listed as a trusted organisation.

https://youtu.be/ACNbx_kYy1Q
Process to link your Figshare account to ORCID

Log into your Figshare Account
Click on Picture and then on ‘Profile’
Hover with your mouse over the information icon and it will give you more info about the function of ORCID in Figshare.

The items you publish can get automatically synced to ORCID via DataCite.

ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher.
Next to ORCID click on CONNECT
You will now be taken to ORCID’s site. Login to the site.
Your ORCID ID will now be linked to your Figshare account
Go to Figshare. Then click on your photo and then on Profile on the Dropdown menu
Your ORCID will now show on top of your Figshare profile
This is how it will look on your public profile

ORCID

Handle
Example of the public profile of an established researcher on Figshare
Value of syncing Figshare with ORCID

• Syncing with ORCID helps in the following manner:
  – “All of your publicly available figshare outputs can be added to your ORCID account, giving you credit for all of your research” (Hahnel, 2013).
  – “Your publication list can be pulled into your figshare profile to avoid duplicated effort. This is also true for other pieces of information, such as your academic biography” (Hahnel, 2013).
  – It will increase citations to your datasets and raise your institution’s ranking
Thank you
Bibliography

