



### Figshare Integration with ORCID

Presented at the ORCID Research Visibility Workshop held on 14 August 2019 at University of Pretoria

By Johann van Wyk



## 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 <u>long-lasting</u> 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.)



## Persistent Identifiers

#### **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 <u>unique alphanumeric string</u> assigned by a registration agency (e.g. DataCite and Crossref) to <u>identify</u> a <u>digital object</u>, 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: <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/182">http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/182</a>

DOI Registry

Registrant

Specific Object



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:**

Bangani, S. & Moyo, M. 2019. 'Data sharing practices among researchers at South African Universities'. *Data Science Journal*, 18(1), p.28. DOI: http://doi.org/10.5334/dsj-2019-028

#### **Example of a dataset:**

Woods, C., Fernee, C., Browne,
 M., Zakrzewski, S. & Dickinson, A. 2018. 'The potential of statistical shape modelling for geometric morphometric analysis of human teeth in archaeological research', electronic dataset, *University of Southampton Institutional Repository*, doi:10.5258/SOTON/404043.

# DOI (Digital Object Identifier)





## 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.).



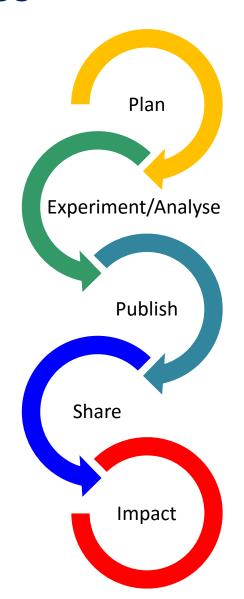
- DOIs ensure persistent access to your publications, and increase citations to your publications (articles, datasets, book chapters etc.) and raise the University's ranking
- ORCID directs people to your profile and all your publications. This leads to people citing your publications which adds to your reputation as researcher and enhances the University's ranking

# Value of using DOIs and ORCID



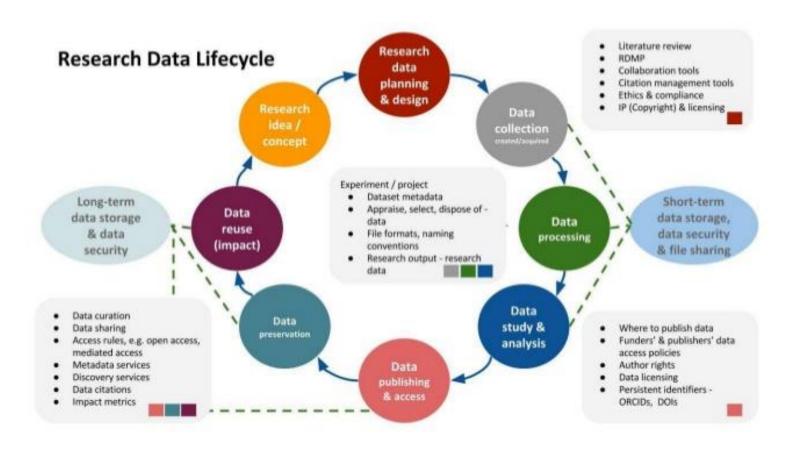
### Research Process

Articles, Books, Theses / Dissertations **UPSpace** 



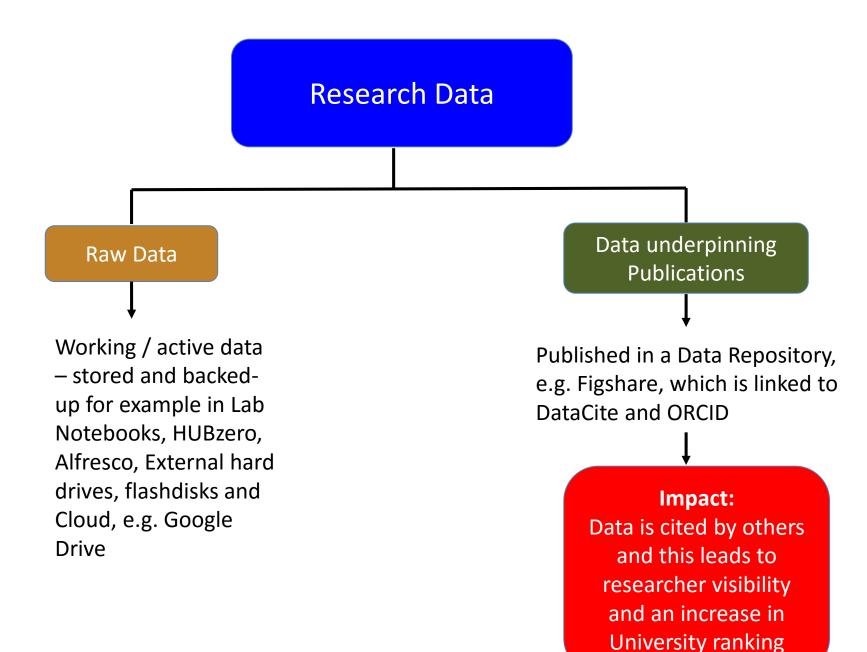
Research Data underpinning Articles, Books, Theses / Dissertations **Figshare** 





(Unsworth, 2017)





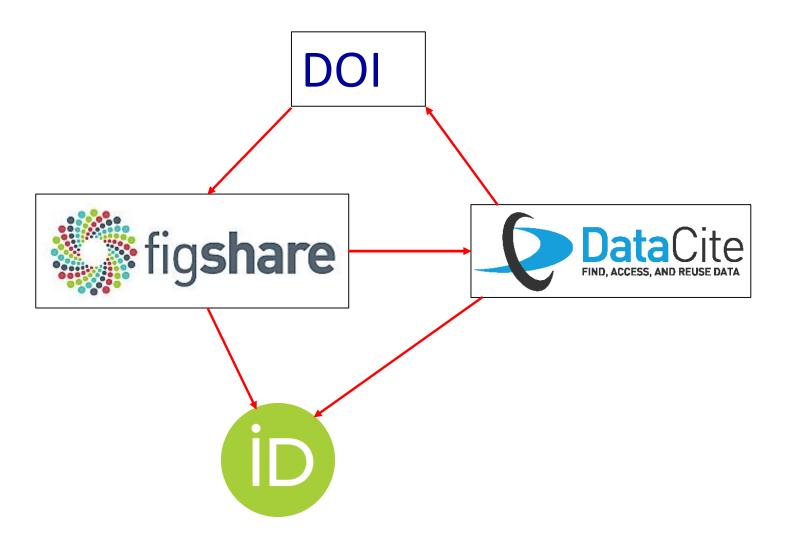
## Figshare, DataCite and ORCID

- 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 are 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

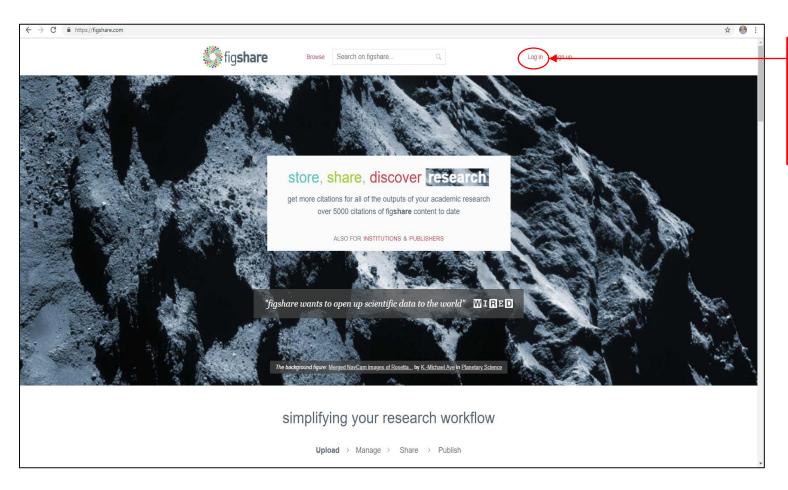


https://youtu.be/ACNbx\_kYy1Q

- 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.



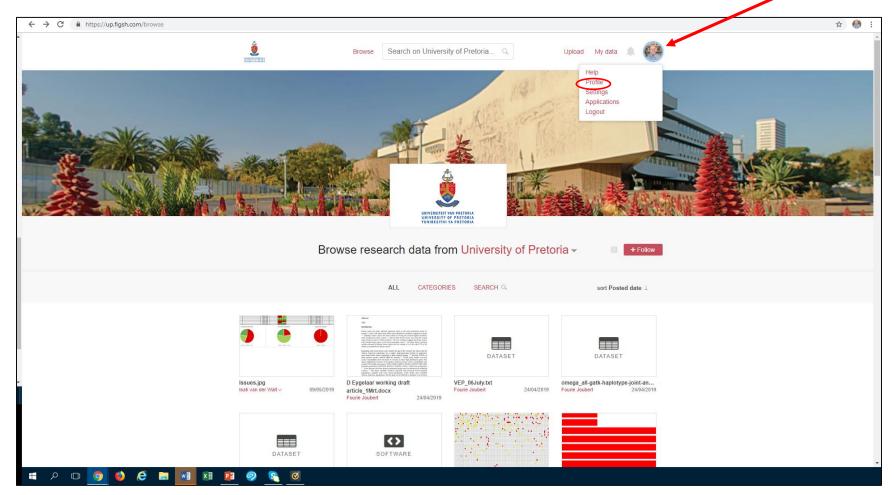
## Process to link your Figshare account to ORCID



Log into your Figshare Account

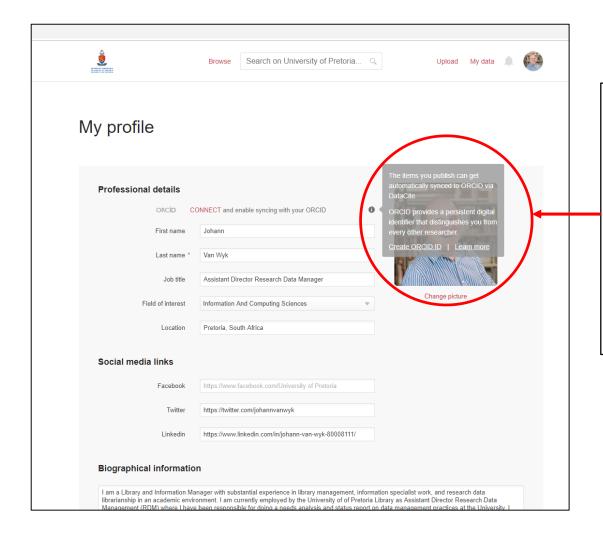


### Click on Picture and then on 'Profile'





## Hover with your mouse over the and it will give you more info about the function of ORCID in Figshare

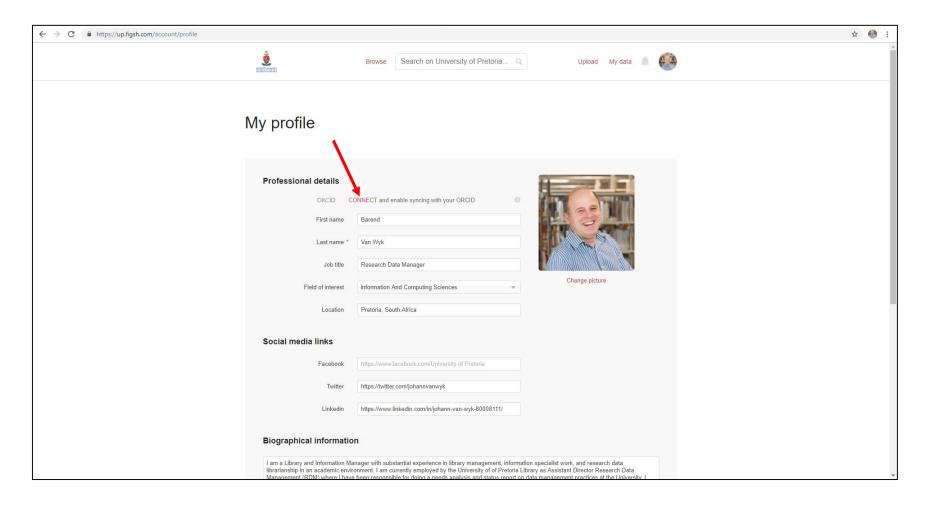


The items you publish can get automatically synced to ORCID via DataCite

ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher

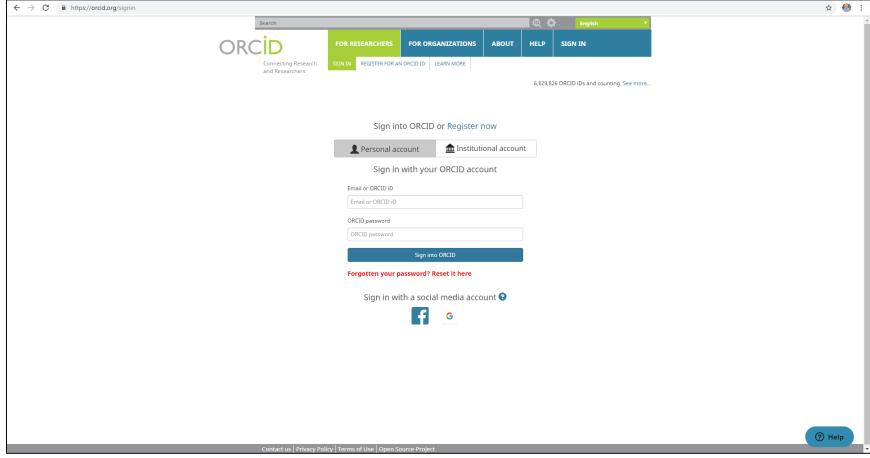


### Next to ORCID click on CONNECT



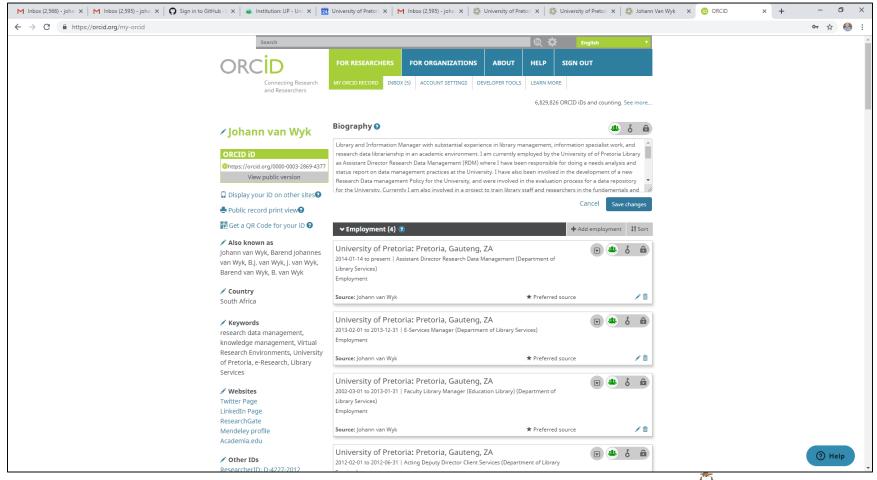


## You will now be taken to ORCID's site. Login to the site

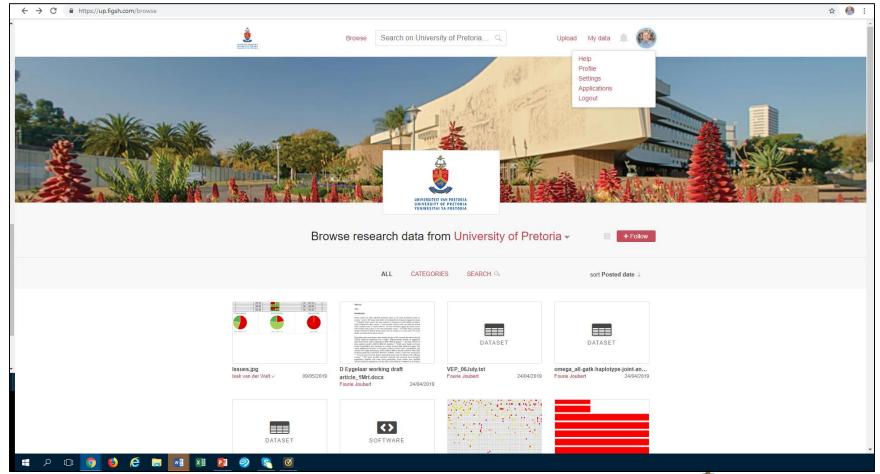




# Your ORCID ID will now be linked to your Figshare account

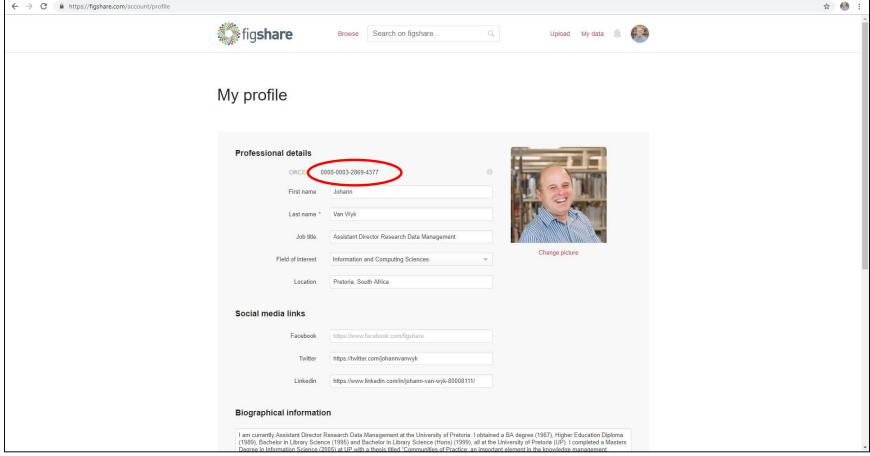


## Go to Figshare. Then click on your photo and then on Profile on the Dropdown menu



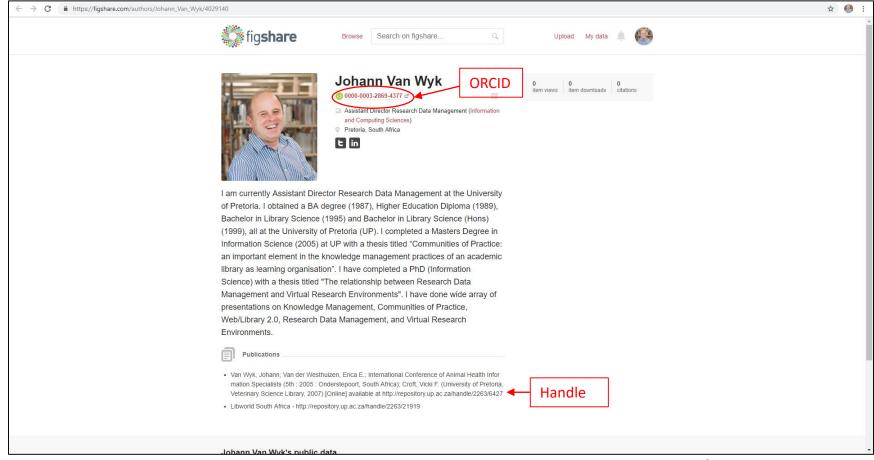


# Your ORCID will now show on top of your Figshare profile



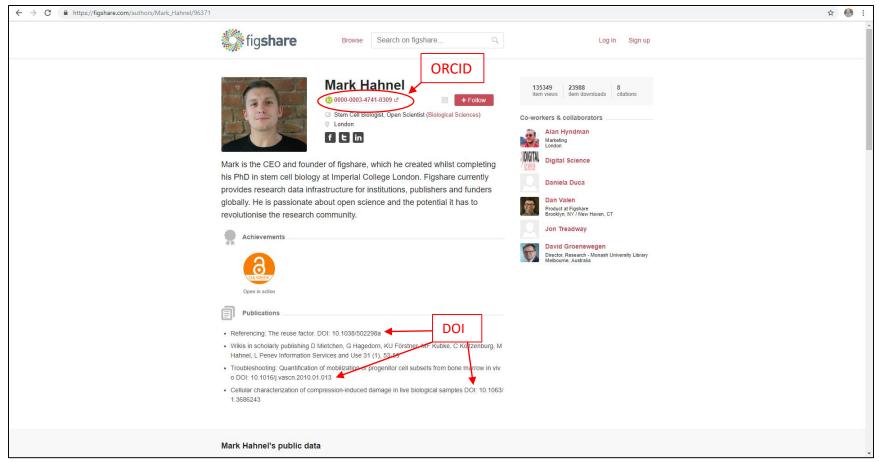


# This is how it will look on your public profile





## 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

- Ciobanu, L.M. 2016. How to: ORCID-Datacite sync. Video Clip.
   [Online] available at <a href="https://youtu.be/ACNbx\_kYy1Q">https://youtu.be/ACNbx\_kYy1Q</a> (Accessed 24 July 2019)
- Hahnel, M. 2013. Figshare ORCID integration. Blog post. [Online] available at <a href="https://figshare.com/blog/figshare\_ORCID\_integration/86">https://figshare.com/blog/figshare\_ORCID\_integration/86</a> (Accessed 24 July 2019).
- Unsworth, K. 2017. Research data lifecycle: data skills for librarians. Birds of a Feather session on the role of the Librarian in the data lifecycle at the Research Support Community Day, Sydney 2017. [Online] available at <a href="https://www.slideshare.net/SusanMRob/rscd-2017-bo-f-data-lifecycle-data-skills-for-libs">https://www.slideshare.net/SusanMRob/rscd-2017-bo-f-data-lifecycle-data-skills-for-libs</a> (Accessed 12 August 2019).

