



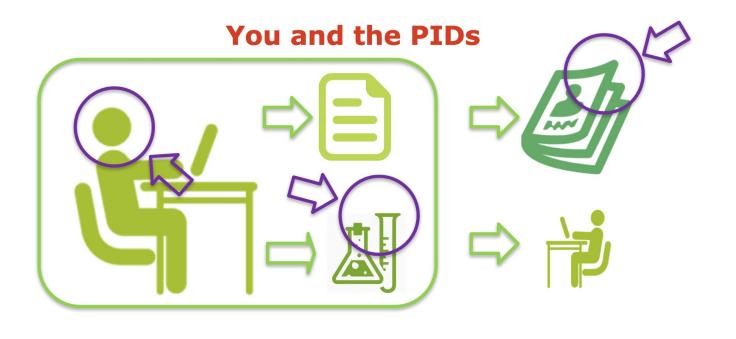
Introduction to Persistent Identifiers (PIDs)

PIDs for you, your work, and your organization

Library Management and Open Science Workshop, 14-16 February 2023, Mogadishu, Somalia

Outline

- Introduction to Persistent Identifiers (PIDs)
- ORCID PID for a Person
- PIDs for your Publications, Papers, etc.







Introduction

General Definition:

>A Persistent Identifier is a long-lasting digital reference to an object, contributor, or organization, "a code which remains constant as a means of identifying a digital object regardless of changes to its location on the internet." An "identifier" is "an association between a string (a sequence of characters) and an information resource." Web URLs are an example of a common identifier. The term "persistent" refers to the need for an identifier to provide continued access to and provenance for the object it refers to for years to come.





Introduction

- The long-term persistence of identifiers for objects, contributors, and organizations is vital to robust data management strategies. Publishers, funders, and other organizations have implemented PIDs in their established research workflows to enable the creation of trusted digital connections between objects, contributors, and organizations.
- PID is a new name for a concept that has been a part of publishing for decades. In the past, publishers used identifiers such as ISBNs and ISSNs to distinguish unique textual objects. However, the proliferation of digitally available research and technical publications has created a need for machine-readable, interoperable PIDs. Machine-readable PIDs such as **DOIs** and **ORCID** iDs are valuable assets in enabling information sharing across systems.





Contributor Identifiers

Contributor identifiers encompass researchers, authors, scientists, etc. Contributor identifiers establish a profile for a contributor to a work that disambiguates that contributor from others. Unique identifiers enable contributors with the same or similar names to track citations of their research. Contributor Identifiers include:

- o International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI)
- o **Open Researcher and Contributor Identifier (ORCID iD)**
- o <u>ResearcherID</u>
- o Scopus Author ID





Object Identifiers

- The term object refers to "a meaningful piece of data" and is intentionally broad. Objects include books, articles, white papers, chapters, datasets, tables, figures, videos, etc. A single resource, such as a book, may have multiple object identifiers associated with it, such as an identifier for the entire book, identifiers for each chapter, and identifiers for individual figures within chapters. The following are common identifier systems for digital objects:
 - Archival Resources Key (ARK)
 - Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
 - o Handle (HNDL)
 - <u>Persistent Uniform Resource Locator (PURL)</u>





Organization Identifiers

- The Organization identifiers cover research institutions, funders, corporations, government agencies, etc. Organizational identifiers are still in the development stage, whereas object and creator identifiers are more solidly established and adopted. The goal of organization identifiers is to enable clear, long-term linking between the organizations supporting creators and the creation of objects. The following are common identifier systems for organizations:
 - o Funder ID
 - o Global Research Identifier Database (GRID) ID
 - <u>Research Organization Registry (ROR) ID</u>





ORCID – PID for you

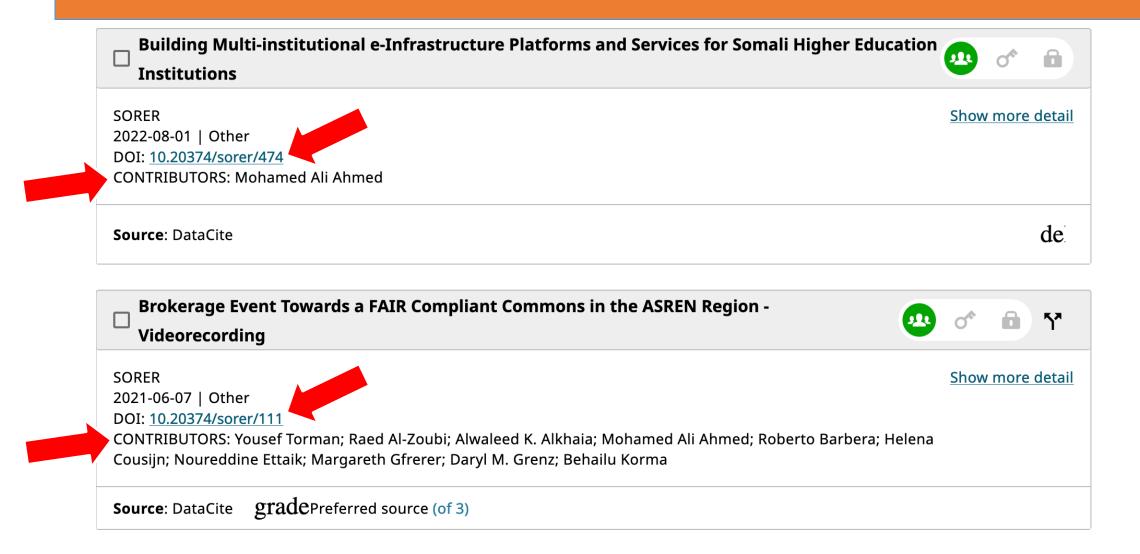
- ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor Identifier): is an international, interdisciplinary, <u>open</u>, nonproprietary, and not-for-profit organization created by the research community for the benefit of all stakeholders, including you and the organizations that support the research ecosystem.
- We provide a persistent digital identifier (an ORCID iD) that distinguishes YOU from Other researchers and a record that supports automatic links among all your professional activities. Your ORCID iD and connections are stored in the ORCID Registry in an account you own and manage.

ORCID

ORCID – PID for you

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https://orcid.org/ 0000-0001-8911-73	35X	Names	ľ
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Emails	•	Also known as Mohamed Bile	•••
	<i>(</i>)*	Mohamed	•••
mohammed.ali@somaliren.org mbile20@gmail.com	•••	Bile	•••
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Websites & social links	1 1	Biography	ľ
Twitter	•••	Mohamed Ali Ahmed (Bile) was born in Mogadishu, Somalia. He has a Bachelor of Science in IT from SIMAD University, Mog	•••
Facebook		Somalia as well as a master of Science in Computer Science from Osmania University, Hyderabad, India. He works for the National Research and Education Network of Somalia (SomaliREN) as the Services Portfolio Manager.	
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ORCID – PID for you

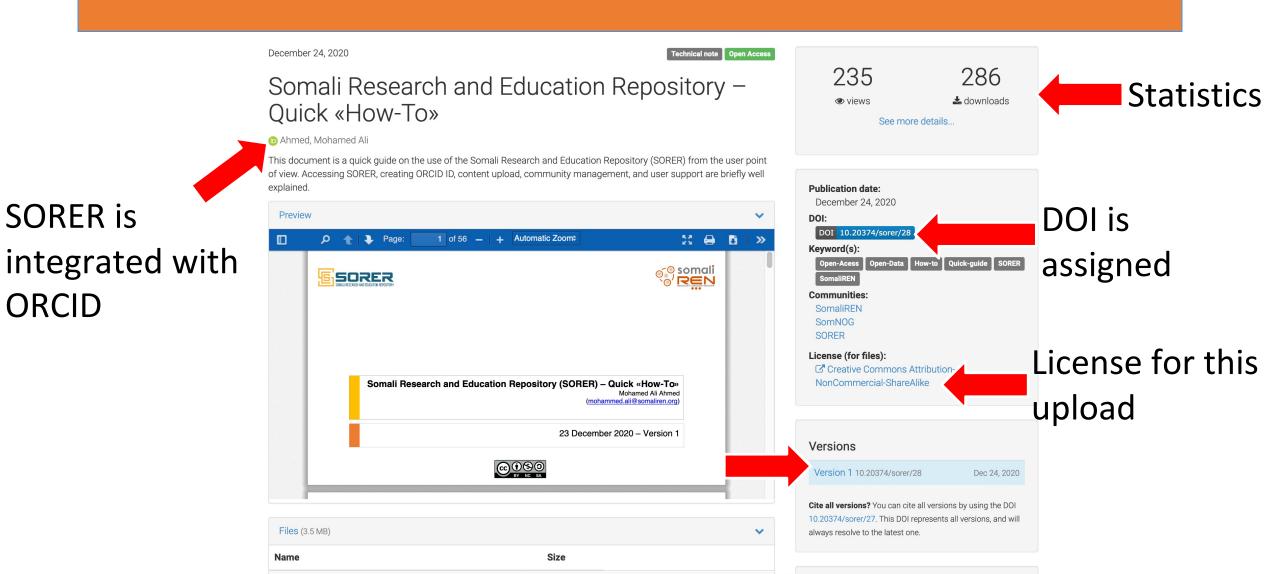


DOI – PID for Publications

- A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a unique and never-changing string assigned to online (journal) articles, books, and other works. DOIs make it easier to retrieve works, which is why citation styles, like <u>APA</u> and <u>MLA</u> Style, recommend including them in citations.
- You may find DOIs formatted in various ways:
 - o https://doi.org/10.20374/sorer/298
 - o <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/hex.12487</u>
 - <u>https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02626667.</u>
 <u>2018.1560449</u>



DOI – PID for Publications



ORCID





Thank you Any Questions?