

# Literature Reading

## Publications by type

### Papers only

- [1] Kevin W. Boyack, Richard Klavans, and Katy Börner. “Mapping the backbone of science”. In: *Scientometrics* 64.3 (2005), pp. 351–374. DOI: 10.1007/s11192-005-0255-6. URL: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11192-005-0255-6>.
- [2] Tim Clark, Paolo N. Ciccarese, and Carole A. Goble. “Micropublications: a semantic model for claims, evidence, arguments and annotations in biomedical communications”. In: *Journal of Biomedical Semantics* (2014). DOI: 10.1186/2041-1480-5-28. URL: <https://jbiomedsem.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/2041-1480-5-28>.
- [3] Aldo Gangemi et al. “The Publishing Workflow Ontology (PWO)”. In: *Semantic Web* (2016), pp. 1–12. DOI: 1570-0844/0-1900. URL: <http://www.semantic-web-journal.net/system/files/swj1301.pdf>.
- [4] Angelo Di Iorio, Silvio Peroni, and Fabio Vitali. “A Semantic Web approach to everyday overlapping markup”. In: *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology* 62.9 (Sept. 2011), pp. 1696–1716. DOI: 10.1002/asi.21591. URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/asi.21591/full>.
- [5] Angelo Di Iorio et al. “Crowdsourcing semantic content: a model and two applications”. In: *Proceedings of the 2010 International Conference on Human System Interaction*. HSI’10. HSI: Human System Interaction. Rzeszów, Poland: IEEE, May 2010, pp. 563–570. DOI: 10.1109/HSI.2010.5514513. URL: <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5514513/>.
- [6] Tobias Kuhn and Michel Dumontier. “Making Digital Artifacts on the Web Verifiable and Reliable”. In: *IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering* 27.9 (Sept. 2015), pp. 2390–2400. DOI: 10.1109/TKDE.2015.2419657.
- [7] Tobias Kuhn and Michel Dumontier. “Trusty URIs: Verifiable, Immutable, and Permanent Digital Artifacts for Linked Data”. In: *Proceedings of the 2014 European Semantic Web Conference, The Semantic Web: Trends and Challenges, Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, ed. by Presutti V. et al. Vol. 8465. ESWC’14. ESWC: European Semantic Web Conference. Anissara/Hersonissou, Crete, Greece: Springer, 2014, pp. 395–410. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-07443-6\_27. URL: [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-07443-6\\_27](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-07443-6_27).

- [8] Tobias Kuhn et al. “Broadening the Scope of Nanopublications”. In: *Proceedings of the 2013 European Semantic Web Conference, The Semantic Web: Semantics and Big Data, Lecture Notes in Computer Science*. Vol. 7882. ESWC’13. ESWC: European Semantic Web Conference. Montpellier, France: Springer, May 2013, pp. 487–501. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-38288-8\_33. URL: [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-642-38288-8\\_33](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-642-38288-8_33).
- [9] Tobias Kuhn et al. “Decentralized provenance-aware publishing with nanopublications”. In: *PeerJ Computer Science* (2016). DOI: 10.7717/peerj-cs.78. URL: <https://peerj.com/preprints/1760/>.
- [10] Barend Mons et al. “Cloudy, increasingly FAIR; revisiting the FAIR Data guiding principles for the European Open Science Cloud”. In: *Information Services & Use* 37.1 (Mar. 2017), pp. 49–65. DOI: 10.3233/ISU-170824. URL: <http://content.iospress.com/articles/information-services-and-use/isu824>.
- [11] Barend Mons et al. “The value of data”. In: *Nature Genetics* 43 (2011), pp. 281–283. DOI: 10.1038/ng0411-281. URL: <http://www.nature.com/ng/journal/v43/n4/full/ng0411-281.html>.
- [12] Silvio Peroni, Enrico Motta, and Mathieu d’Aquin. “Identifying key concepts in an ontology, through the integration of cognitive principles with statistical and topological measures”. In: *Proceedings of the 2008 Asian Semantic Web Conference on The Semantic Web, Lecture Notes in Computer Science*. Vol. 5367. ASWC’08. ASWC: Asian Semantic Web Conference. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag, Dec. 2008, pp. 242–256. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-540-89704-0\_17. URL: <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1484163>.
- [13] Anita de Waard and Jodi Schneider. “Formalising uncertainty: an ontology of reasoning, certainty and attribution (ORCA)”. In: *Proceedings of the 2012 Joint International Conference on Semantic Technologies Applied to Biomedical Informatics and Individualized Medicine*. Ed. by Alejandro Rodriguez Gonzalez Centre for Plant Biotechnology et al. Vol. 930. SATBI+SWIM’12. Boston, MA, U.S.A.: CEUR-WS.org, Nov. 2012, pp. 10–17. URL: <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2887634>.

## Online resources

- [1] *Altmetric*. URL: <https://www.altmetric.com>.  
 Aggregator of online presence mentions of scholarly content by monitoring: mainstream media outlets like news feeds, online reference managers like Mendeley, data from Open Syllabus Project, research highlights from F1000, Wikipedia, blogs, citations, social media like Facebook (public pages), Twitter, Google+, LinkedIn, etc. together with multimedia and other online platforms like YouTube, Reddit, etc.  
 Tools offered: browser plugin to see altmetrics for any publication with a DOI, embedding altmetrics statistics, altmetrics API to query the database.

- [2] *BibSonomy*. URL: <https://www.bibsonomy.org>.  
An online framework that allows users to collect and bookmark publications for their own usage and also tag them. This collection of publications can then be easily used to create a bibliography in various formats. Also, users can connect to each other and collaborate.
- [3] *ConnectedResearchers*. URL: <http://connectedresearchers.com/online-tools-for-researchers/>.  
A list with digital tools for researchers categorized as follows: literature exploration, code and data sharing, connecting with others, writing and publishing articles and evaluating the research.
- [4] *Data Quality Vocabulary*. URL: <https://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-dqv/>.  
A W3C framework that allows the description of the quality of a dataset. The quality assessments can be made by various organizations and/or people: certification agencies, data aggregators, data consumers, etc.
- [5] Jean-Claude Guéron. *Open Access: Toward the Internet of the Mind*. Budapest Open Access Initiative. URL: <http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/boa115/Untitleddocument.docx>.
- [6] *Hypothes*. URL: <https://hypothes.is/>.  
An open platform that uses annotations and notes to share regarding news, blogs, scientific articles, books, etc.
- [7] *LabWorm*. URL: <https://labworm.com/>.  
Search engine for online tools to assist in research.
- [8] *Linked Data Notifications*. URL: <https://www.w3.org/TR/ldn/>.  
A W3C protocol that allows data to be shared across applications, independent of the data storage.
- [9] *PROV-Pings*. URL: <http://prov-pings.org>.  
A web service used to link publications to their provenance. The responsibility of providing a provenance to a publication is not in the hands of the publisher anymore, but in the hands of the crowd. This is done by pushing a query with the provenance information.  
PROV-AQ (Provenance Access and Query):  
<publication-uri>prov:has\_provenance <provenance-uri>  
PROV-Pings:  
<publication-uri> prov:pingback <prov-pings-uri?target=publication-uri>  
<publication-uri> prov:has\_query\_service <prov-pings-uri>.
- [10] *Semantic Scholar*. URL: <https://www.semanticscholar.org/>.  
A corpus of computer science and neuroscience papers with a search engine for the publications in its database. It can also identify missing citations using Citeomatic.

## Publications by field

### Semantic publishing-related only

- [2] *BibSonomy*. URL: <https://www.bibsonomy.org>.  
An online framework that allows users to collect and bookmark publications for their own usage and also tag them. This collection of publications

can then be easily used to create a bibliography in various formats. Also, users can connect to each other and collaborate.

- [3] *ConnectedResearchers*. URL: <http://connectedresearchers.com/online-tools-for-researchers/>.  
A list with digital tools for researchers categorized as follows: literature exploration, code and data sharing, connecting with others, writing and publishing articles and evaluating the research.
- [7] *LabWorm*. URL: <https://labworm.com/>.  
Search engine for online tools to assist in research.
- [8] *Linked Data Notifications*. URL: <https://www.w3.org/TR/ldn/>.  
A W3C protocol that allows data to be shared across applications, independent of the data storage.
- [9] *PROV-Pings*. URL: <http://prov-pings.org>.  
A web service used to link publications to their provenance. The responsibility of providing a provenance to a publication is not in the hands of the publisher anymore, but in the hands of the crowd. This is done by pushing a query with the provenance information.  
PROV-AQ (Provenance Access and Query):  

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<publication-uri>prov:has_provenance <provenance-uri>
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<publication-uri> prov:pingback <prov-pings-uri?target=publication-uri>
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<publication-uri> prov:has_query_service <prov-pings-uri>.
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- [13] Anita de Waard and Jodi Schneider. “Formalising uncertainty: an ontology of reasoning, certainty and attribution (ORCA)”. In: *Proceedings of the 2012 Joint International Conference on Semantic Technologies Applied to Biomedical Informatics and Individualized Medicine*. Ed. by Alejandro Rodriguez Gonzalez Centre for Plant Biotechnology et al. Vol. 930. SATBI+SWIM’12. Boston, MA, U.S.A.: CEUR-WS.org, Nov. 2012, pp. 10–17. URL: <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2887634>.