

# How To Cite CorTexT Manager

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## 1 Introduction

Software and Platform availability play a fundamental role in scientific activities and front of knowledge development. It concerns many disciplines, interdisciplinary research and open-sciences. Software, services, datasets and IT assets are more and more being assembled to give birth to research infrastructures. It has become necessary to increase the impact and radical empowerment of those applications and infrastructures on science dynamics, and thus to recognize Software and Infrastructure for research as a first class product. Researchers, engineers and their organizations must be encouraged by academic credit, so that the value of their involvement in support and development of software and platforms for science is acknowledged [1].

The European policy of research infrastructure plays a key role in this context. It intends to stimulate and foster the professionalization of infrastructure technology and management, in the interest of ensuring the sustainability of software and infrastructures on the service of science. On that account, the engagement of scientists and engineers in software and platform architecture needs to be recognized as a key contribution to ongoing and future dynamics of Science and Innovation in Societies.

One key issue in this topic is the role of software as key assets for new front of knowledge. This point has been and -still is- a matter of debate, such as how to apply the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable) principles to software [6], and proposals such as the Citation File Format (CFF) [4], a YAML format for describing software metadata, or CodeMeta [5], a JSON-LD conceptual vocabulary for software repositories interoperability.

Many of these proposals are built around debates centered on the software citation principles [7], which are summarized below:

**Importance:** Software should be considered a legitimate and citable product of research.

**Credit and attribution:** Software citations should facilitate giving scholarly credit and recognizing.

**Unique identification:** A software citation should include a globally unique identification.

**Persistence:** Unique identifiers and metadata describing the software should persist.

**Accessibility:** Software citations should facilitate access to the software itself and to its metadata.

**Specificity:** Software citations should facilitate identification of the specific version of software that was used.

Based on these principles and considering some of the more recent ideas on how to cite software, here follows a proposal of how the CorTexT Manager as a on line application or software should be cited in academic papers.

## 2 Cite CorTexT Manager with BibL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Within the general issue exposed in section 1, this note intends to specify the manner in which CorTexT Manager should be cited when it is used as a software that is developed and delivered by the CorTexT team as an online application for scientific work.

When cited the format of citation is to be clearly defined as shown hereunder [2] is displayed in the bibliographic references. This example uses the data described in the file *biblatex-software.bib*. This format is the one recommended to cite CorTexT Manager in an appropriate way.

### References (example)

- [2] [SW] Philippe Breucker et al., *CorTexT Manager* version v2 (Coord.by Marc Barbier and Lionel Villard), Oct. 28, 2016. CorTexT Platform, Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire Sciences Innovations Sociétés (LISIS). URL: <https://docs.cortext.net>(visited on 01/31/2022), VCS: <https://github.com/cortext/how-to-cite-cortext>.

## 2.1 BibL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file

Below is the content of the BibL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file *biblalex-software.bib* with the BibL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Software extension[8].

```
@software{cortext_manager_v2,  
  keywords = {natural language processing, social network analysis,  
    geospatial analysis, descriptive statistics, scientometrics,  
    biliometrics},  
  title = {CorText Manager},  
  author = {Breucker, Philippe and Cointet, Jean-Philippe and Hannud  
    Abdo, Alexandre and Orsal, Guillaume and de Quatrebarbes, Constance and  
    Duong, Tam-Kien and Martinez, Cristian and Ospina Delgado, Juan Pablo  
    and Medina Zuluaga, Luis Daniel and Gómez Peña, Diego Fernando and  
    Sánchez Castaño, Tatiana Andrea and Marques da Costa, Joenio and  
    Laglil, Hajar and Villard, Lionel and Barbier, Marc},  
  abstract = {Over the last decades, whether documents, databases or  
    online contents, including social media, the digital traces associated  
    with human activities in society have experienced a sustained growth in  
    volume and a wide diversification. They represent a renewed playground  
    for social sciences and humanities, shifting the fields studied and  
    renewing research questions and methods. CorText Manager started at  
    this crossroads, within a research infrastructure aiming in particular  
    at identifying and gathering methods in order to assist and structure  
    the approaches of the researchers that use it. The main goal of  
    CorText Manager is that a social scientist, or any other user, could  
    come with a research question and leave with the fruits of a  
    computational method suited to their question. Cortext Manager  
    facilitates the analysis of complex heterogeneous networks, crossing  
    social networks with semantic networks. It also offers capabilities to  
    identify place names mentioned in documents and to analyze the  
    associated dynamics across the geographical space, as well as  
    heterogeneous topic modeling methods. While continuing to move forward  
    on the scientific and technical fronts, CorText Manager's functional  
    design has been driven by a strong principle that still differentiates  
    it: to offer users the ability to combine different methods and  
    analyses without leaving the application.},  
  date = {2016-10-28},  
  month = {10},  
  year = {2016},  
  editor = {Marc Barbier and Lionel Villard},  
  institution = {CorText Platform, Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire  
    Sciences Innovations Sociétés (LISIS)},  
  version = {v2},  
  url = {https://docs.cortext.net},  
  urldate = {2022-01-31},  
  repository = {https://github.com/cortext/how-to-cite-cortext},  
}
```

When using this file it is possible to see the result of reference format citing CorText Manager [2] on the references section of this document.

## 3 Cite CorTexT Manager with BibTeX

### References (example)

- [3] [SW] Philippe Breucker et al., *CorTexT Manager* Oct. 2016. URL: <https://docs.cortext.net>.

### 3.1 BibTeX file

Below is the content of the BibTeX file *bibtex.bib*, this file is created from *CITATION.cff* converted by *cffconvert* tool.

```
@software{cortext_manager_v2_bibtex,  
  keywords = {natural language processing, social network analysis,  
    geospatial analysis, descriptive statistics, scientometrics,  
    biliometrics},  
  author = {Breucker, Philippe and Cointet, Jean-Philippe and Hannud  
    Abdo, Alexandre and Orsal, Guillaume and de Quatrebarbes, Constance and  
    Duong, Tam-Kien and Martinez, Cristian and Ospina Delgado, Juan Pablo  
    and Medina Zuluaga, Luis Daniel and Gómez Peña, Diego Fernando and  
    Sánchez Castaño, Tatiana Andrea and Marques da Costa, Joenio and  
    Laglil, Hajar and Villard, Lionel and Barbier, Marc},  
  month = {10},  
  title = {CorTexT Manager},  
  url = {https://docs.cortext.net},  
  year = {2016}  
}
```

When using this file it is possible to see the result of reference format citing CorTexT Manager [3] on the references section at the end of this document.

## 4 Cite CorTexT Manager with APA

APA style or APA format is a writing style and format described in the style guide of the American Psychological Association (APA)<sup>1</sup>.

### 4.1 APA file

Below is the content of the APA file *apalike.apa*, converted from *CITATION.cff* by *cffconvert* tool.

Breucker P., Cointet J., Hannud Abdo A., Orsal G., de Quatrebarbes C., Duong T., Martinez C., Ospina Delgado J.P., Medina Zuluaga L.D., Gómez Peña D.F., Sánchez Castaño T.A., Marques da Costa J., Laglil H., Villard L., Barbier M. (2016). CorTexT Manager (version v2). URL: <https://docs.cortext.net>

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<sup>1</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/APA\\_style](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/APA_style)

## 5 CorTexT Manager metadata

The CorTexT Manager metadata for academic citation is being maintained mainly in the *CITATION.cff* file.

**CITATION.cff** Citation File Format (CFF) file with metadata about the software CorTexT Manager, this file is the main file to centralize all metadata required for citation.

The *CITATION.cff* file can be read by the *cffconvert* tool and translated in some other formats, like *codemeta.json*, *bibtex.bib* and *apalike.apa*.

**codemeta.json** CodeMeta file generated from *CITATION.cff* by the *cffconvert* tool, this file is a machine-readable file in a interchangeable JSON-LD format.

**bibtex.bib** BibTeX file generated from *CITATION.cff* by the *cffconvert* tool, this file is useful for whom is using BibTeX as referencing system.

**apalike.apa** APA file generated from *CITATION.cff* by the *cffconvert* tool, this file is a plaintext format.

Besides those files there also the *biblatex-software.bib*

**biblatex-software.bib** BibLaTeX file with Software extension, this file is a transcription of all informations from the *CITATION.cff* file.

The *biblatex-software.bib* is the preferred way for citing CorTexT Manager as it offers much more rich metadata then the *bibtex.bib*

## References

- [1] Pierre Alliez et al. “Attributing and Referencing (Research) Software: Best Practices and Outlook From Inria”. In: *Computing in Science Engineering* 22.1 (Jan. 2020). Conference Name: Computing in Science Engineering, pp. 39–52. ISSN: 1558-366X. DOI: 10.1109/MCSE.2019.2949413.
- [2] [SW] Philippe Breucker et al., *CorTexT Manager* version v2 (Coord.by Marc Barbier and Lionel Villard), Oct. 28, 2016. CorTexT Platform, Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire Sciences Innovations Sociétés (LISIS). URL: <https://docs.cortext.net>(visited on 01/31/2022), VCS: <https://github.com/cortext/how-to-cite-cortext>.
- [3] [SW] Philippe Breucker et al., *CorTexT Manager* Oct. 2016. URL: <https://docs.cortext.net>.
- [4] Neil P. Chue Hong et al. *Software Citation Checklist for Developers*. eng. Tech. rep. Zenodo, Oct. 2019. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3482769. URL: <https://zenodo.org/record/3482769> (visited on 08/31/2021).

- [5] Stephan Druskat et al. “Citation File Format (CFF) - Specifications”. eng. In: (Nov. 2019). Publisher: Zenodo. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3515946. URL: <https://zenodo.org/record/3515946> (visited on 08/31/2021).
- [6] *FAIR Research Software*. URL: <https://fair-software.nl/home> (visited on 08/31/2021).
- [7] Arfon M. Smith, Daniel S. Katz, and Kyle E. Niemeyer. “Software citation principles”. en. In: *PeerJ Computer Science* 2 (Sept. 2016). Publisher: PeerJ Inc., e86. ISSN: 2376-5992. DOI: 10.7717/peerj-cs.86. URL: <https://peerj.com/articles/cs-86> (visited on 08/31/2021).
- [8] softwareheritage.org. *Citing software with style*. en-US. May 2020. URL: <https://www.softwareheritage.org/2020/05/26/citing-software-with-style/> (visited on 08/31/2021).