



Unique identifiers for training materials

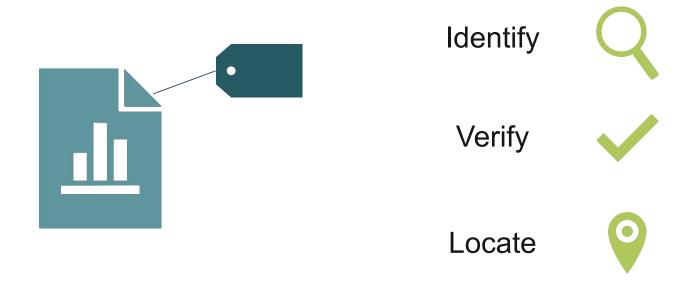
Module 8 – FAIR Training Material by Design October 21-22, 2025 Ineke Luijten, PhD (D)



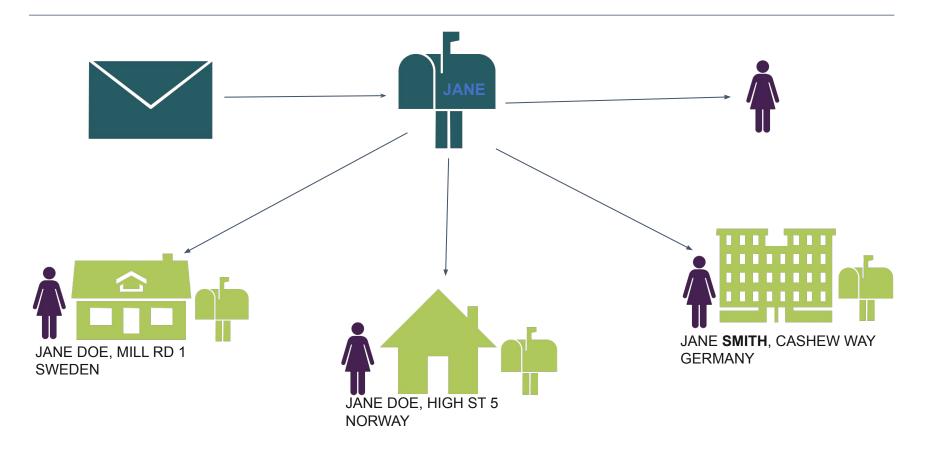
Learning outcomes

- **Explain** what unique persistent identifiers are and their benefits
- **List** and differentiate the types of unique identifiers that are relevant for publishing and sharing training materials
- **Compare** different strategies for unique identifiers for training materials
- Create versioned DOIs for training materials

What is a unique persistent identifier?



An example:



Features of PIDs

Globally unique

It should comply with a controlled syntax to avoid clashes

Persistent

 It should be maintained for a long period of time. The syntax used for the identifier should also be persistent

Resolvable

It should allow both human and machine users to access the resource

Digital object identifier - DOI

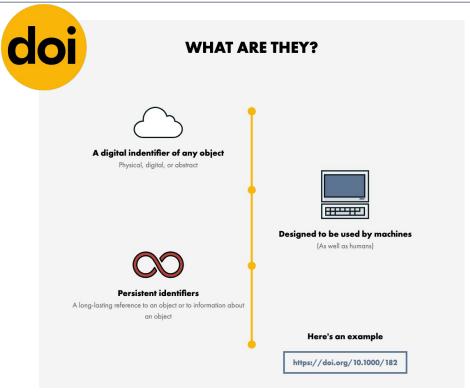


Illustration from the DOI Foundations website https://www.doi.org/the-identifier/what-is-a-doi/

Digital object identifier - DOI

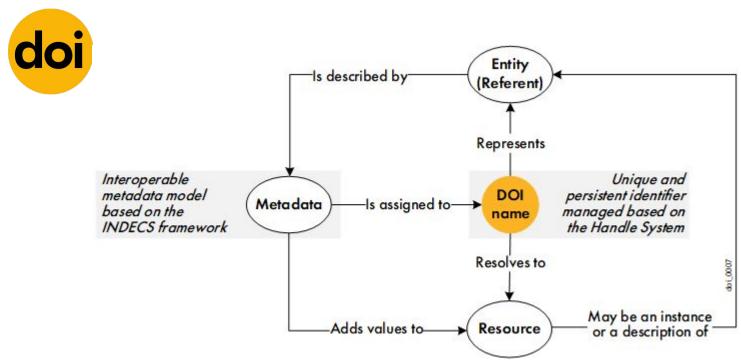


Illustration from The DOI Handbook April 2023 (https://doi.org/10.1000/182 identifies the latest current version of the handbook)

Benefits of DOIs

- Uniquely distinguish resources from similar objects (F)
- Provides a place to store and manage metadata (F)
- Machine-actionable identifiers improve searchability and findability (F)
- Resolves to a landing page that provides info or access to the resource (A)
- Enhances citability, attribution, and long-term reuse of the resource (R)

Other important PIDs



ORCID - Open Researcher and Contributor ID

Persistent identifiers for individual researchers

Solves name ambiguity (handles homonyms)

Allows aliases if your name changes

Remains the same when affiliation changes

Other important PIDs



ROR - The Research Organization Registry

Persistent identifiers for research organizations

Disambiguates institution names and connections

Open, community-led global registry



Persistent identifiers

Reflect

In the context of training materials, why are PIDs needed?

Which identifier would you use for each purpose?

DOI strategies for courses

1. Group discussion 10 minutes

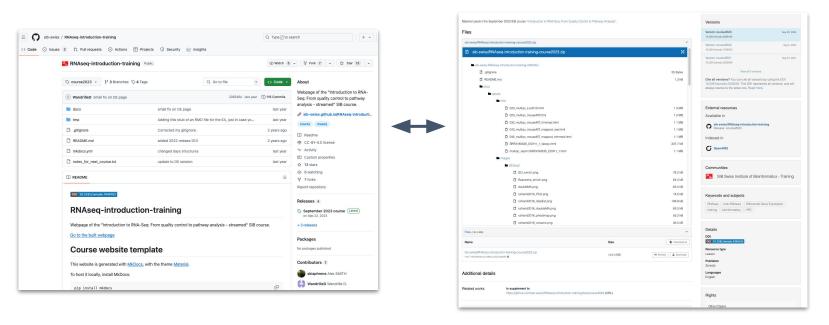
- a. Assign 1 person to take notes in the shared document under session 8.3
- b. Read through the use case assigned to your group from the FAIR training handbook
- c. Discuss and write down a short summary of the strategy used as well as pros and cons with this strategy

2. Plenary discussion 10 minutes

a. Each group will share their observations and reflections

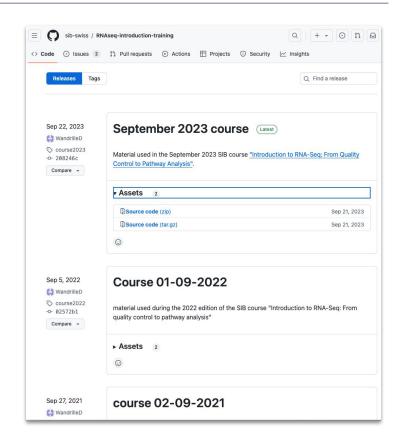
DOI strategies for GitHub repositories



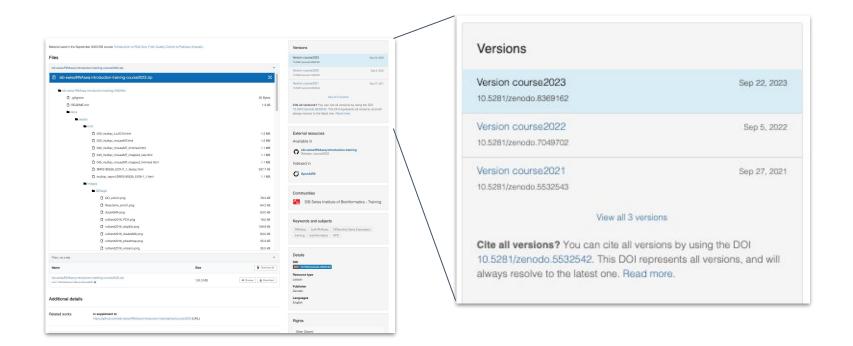


DOI strategies for GitHub repositories: releases

- Snapshot of project at specific time point
- Packaged with re-use in mind
- Downloadable (zip file and tarball)
- Attached with version number/name via a tag
- Release notes to describe the specifics of the snapshot



DOI strategies for GitHub repositories: releases



DOI strategies

Reflect

What could a good DOI strategy look like for your own context?

- Do you want to assign a DOI to each individual training material, such as a video, slide deck, or document?
- Would it be more useful to have one DOI for the entire course or training package?
- If your course is divided into multiple topics or modules, would you prefer to assign a separate PID to each of them?
- Or would you rather create a collection PID that represents the whole course, while still assigning individual PIDs (and metadata) to each topic or component within it?

Tutorial

Get a DOI for your training material

- Use Zenodo Sandbox to get a DOI for your training material
 - By using GitHub integration
 - By manually uploading a zip file of your GDrive folder
- Enrich the Zenodo record with the metadata from previous session
- Add the DOI to your hosting platform
- Add the DOI to your TeSS record

Go to the tutorial in <u>Chapter 08</u>

You now have FAIR

training material!