COCI, the OpenCitations Index of Crossref open DOI-to-DOI citations

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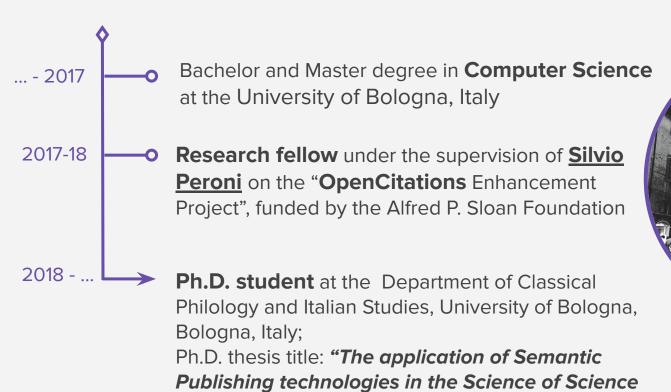
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About me



research domain for the Humanities field"

A Citation

 A bibliographic citation is a conceptual directional link from a citing entity to a cited entity.

citation Document A — cites — Document B

- The **citation data** related to a particular citation must include:
 - The representation of such a conceptual directional link
 - The basic **metadata** of the **citing entity and the cited entity**, i.e. sufficient information to create or retrieve textual bibliographic references
- A bibliographic citation is an open citation when the data needed to define the citation are: structured, separate, open; and the citing and cited entities must be identifiable, available

Open citations: characteristics



```
"reference": [{
    "issue":"2",
    "key":"10.7717/peerj.4375/ref-11", (JSON Format)

Identifiable: "DOI":"10.1002/asi.22963"

"article-title":"Anatomy of green open access",
    "volume":"65",
    "author":"Björk",
    "year":"2014",
    "journal-title":"Journal of the Association for
},
...
```

References Sepa

Separate (e.g. via REST calls): https://api.crossref.org/works/
10.7717/peerj.4375

Björk BC, Laakso M, Welling P, Paetau P. 2014. Anatomy of green open access. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology* **65(2)**:237–250.

Anderson. 2017b. The forbidden forecast: thinking about open access and library subscriptions. The Scholarly Kitchen. https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2017/0... (accessed 15 July 2017)

Antelman K. 2017. Leveraging the growth of open access in library collection decision making. In: Proceeding from ACRL 2017: at the helm: leading transformation.

Archambault É, Amyot D, Deschamps P, Nicol A, Provencher F, Rebout L, Roberge G. 2013. Proportion of open access peer-reviewed papers at the European and world levels–2004–2011. European Commission, Brussels

Archambault É, Amyot D, Deschamps P, Nicol AF, Provencher F, Rebout L, Roberge G. 2014. Proportion of open access papers published in peer-reviewed journals at the European and world levels—1996–2013. European Commission

Archambault É, Côté G, Struck B, Voorons M. 2016. Research impact of paywalled versus open access papers.

Unstructured



"Estimation of WOS costs is about \$100,000 per year for large organizations [...] the cost of Scopus database is about 85-95% of the cost of WOS for the same organizations" https://doi.org/10.5539/ass.v9n5p18

Open

"No claims of ownership to individual items of bibliographic metadata" https://api.crossref.org



OpenCitations

OpenCitations (https://opencitations.net) is a scholarly infrastructure organization, and one of the founders of the Initiative for Open Citations (140C)

It works on:

- advocacy for open citations
- the publication of open bibliographic and citation data by the use of Semantic
 Web technologies, and RDF for its description

It provides:

- Data models: the <u>OpenCitations Data Model</u> (based on SPAR Ontologies)
- Datasets (in CCO): OpenCitations Corpus, and Citation Indexes
- **Software**: <u>GitHub repository</u> released with open source licenses
- Online services: <u>dumps</u>, <u>REST APIs</u>, <u>SPARQL endpoints</u>, and <u>interfaces</u>

About the datasets

- OpenCitations Corpus (OCC, https://opencitations.net/corpus): new instance was set up at the University of Bologna in early July 2016, and currently contains ~14M citation links to over 7.5M cited resources
- OpenCitations Indexes (https://opencitations.net/index, launched in July
 2018): contain "445M citations between "46M bibliographic entities



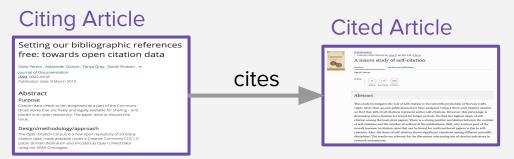
COCI

The OpenCitations Index of Crossref open DOI-to-DOI citations, is the first of the indexes proposed by OpenCitations, in which citations are exposed as first-class data entities with accompanying properties (https://opencitations.net/index/coci)

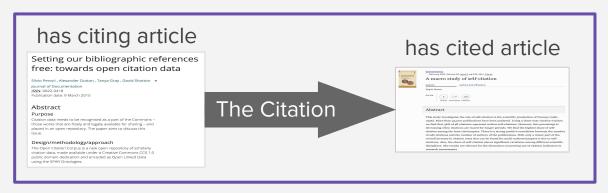
		Why	How	What	How	Is it
		we built	data are	does it	could it be	used?
Pre	eliminaries	it?	represented?	contain?	used?	

Citations as first-class data entities

Citations are normally treated simply as the links between published entities



Alternative richer view is to regard a citation as a data entity in its own right



More info at https://opencitations.wordpress.com/2018/02/19/citations-as-first-class-data-entities-introduction/

Open Citation Identifier (OCI)

We defined the **Open Citation Identifier (OCI)**, a persistent identifier scheme for citations contained in bibliographic databases

Structure: oci:number-number, where "oci:" is the identifier prefix

Some examples:

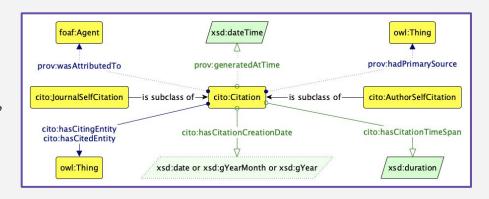
- oci:01027931310-01022252312 (citation in Wikidata, identified by "010")
- oci:02001010806360107050663080702026306630509-0200101080636010 7050663080702026305630301 (citation in Crossref, identified by "020")
- oci:0302544384-0307295288 (citation in the OCC, identified by the "030")

Why we built it?

- Citations have a significant value to the academic community and the general public, from different perspectives:
 - **Topologically:** through the definition of citing-cited graph evolution over time;
 - Sociologically: identifying researchers behaviours, or elitist access paths;
 - Quantitatively: creating citation-based metrics for impact evaluation;
 - Financially: defining the researcher's scholarly "value" within their communities.
- A large dataset embedding citations with multiple characteristics/metadata will enforce the above benefits, and its representation in RDF will help us query and apply novel methodologies for different discoveries.

How data are represented? (model)

- The OpenCitations data representation is based on <u>OCDM</u> (OpenCitations Data Model). It has been defined for encoding scholarly bibliographic and citation data in RDF. The SPAR Ontologies are the core elements needed to establish a semantical meaning for the data entities, and to define the relations between them.
- To define citations as first-class entities, and their provenance, the OCDM uses the Citation Typing Ontology (CiTO, http://purl.org/spar/cito), which is part of the SPAR Ontologies.
- A new version of the OCDM will be released soon



How data are represented? (citation characteristics)

Characteristic	Description	In COCI
citing entity	The bibliographic entity which acts as source for the citation.	DOI (e.g. 10.1108/JD-12-2013-0166)
cited entity	The bibliographic entity which acts as target for the citation.	DOI (e.g. 10.1001/jama.295.1.90)
citation creation date	The date on which the citation was created. This has the same numerical value as the publication date of the citing bibliographic resource, but is a property of the citation itself. When combined with the citation time span, it permits that citation to be located in history.	A date in yyyy-mm-dd format (e.g. 2018-03-15)
citation timespan	The temporal characteristic of a citation, namely the interval between the publication date of the cited entity and the publication date of the citing entity.	Duration in PnYnMnD format, such that: nY: number of years; nM: number of months; nD: number of days. (e.g. P4Y3M)
type	A classification of the citation according to particular dimensions, e.g. whether or not it is a self-citation.	Check if it is a journal self citation or an author self citation

What does it contain?

- COCI was first created and released on July 4, 2018. The most recent update to it, has been made on November 2018, and it contains 445,826,118 citations between 46,534,705 bibliographic entities. These are stored by means of 2,259,134,894 RDF statements (around 5 per citation)
- An upcoming new extended version of COCI is planned to be released in the following weeks.

Publisher	Outgoing citations	Incoming citations
Springer Nature	79,860,827.000	52,257,862.000
Wiley	76,819,685.000	48,174,542.000
Informa UK Limited	41,433,917.000	14,975,989.000
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	30,114,985.000	20,940,703.000
SAGE Publications	15,933,805.000	7,915,082.000
American Physical Society (APS)	15,729,297.000	16,065,862.000
AIP Publishing	10,130,022.000	8,455,097.000
Ovid Technologies (Wolters Kluwer Health)	9,971,274.000	12,840,293.000
Oxford University Press (OUP)	9,891,000.000	11,466,659.000
Elsevier	2,853,739.000	96,310,027.000

How could it be used? (REST API Service)

• A **REST API Service** implemented by means of <u>RAMOSE</u>, the Restful API Manager Over SPARQL Endpoints (https://opencitations.net/index/coci/api/v1)

Users can easily retrieve:

- Citations and References of a specified bibliographic item identified by a DOI
- The citation data for a precise citation identified by an OCI
- **Metadata** of the bibliographic items identified by specific DOIs

Usage example:

To get the list of citations received by the article identified by the DOI= 10.1002/adfm.201505328.

https://w3id.org/oc/index/coci/api/v1/citations/10.1002/adfm.201505328

*Note: results format, CSV or JSON, could be specified with the "?format" parameter

How could it be used? (data dumps)

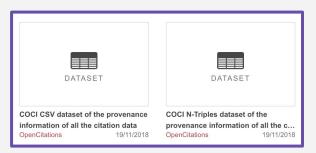
 All the citation data and provenance information of COCI are available as dumps stored in Figshare in both CSV and N-Triples (for RDF graphs) formats, while a dump of the whole triplestore is available on The Internet Archive. (https://opencitations.net/download#coci)

https://archive.org/details/coci-triplestore-2018-10-03



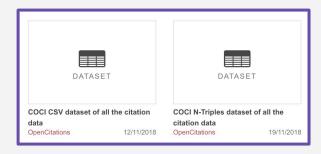
Provenance:

https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.6741431.v3 https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.6741446.v3



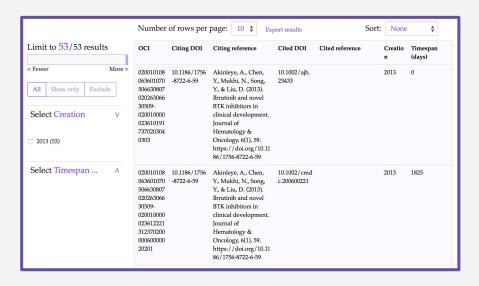
Data:

https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.6741422.v3 https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.6741425.v3



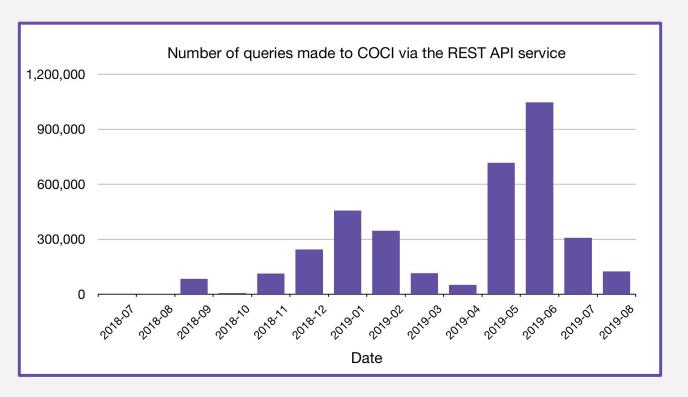
How could it be used? (interfaces)

Searching and browsing interfaces
 (https://opencitations.net/index/search)
 Two interfaces have been developed
 by means of OSCAR, the OpenCitations
 RDF Search Application, and LUCINDA,
 the OpenCitations RDF Resource Browser.



Open Citation Index SPARQL endpoint (https://w3id.org/oc/index/sparql)

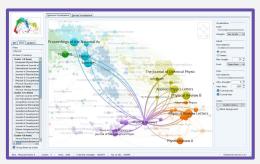
Is it used? (quantitative analysis)



The Figshare COCI dumps register: 682 downloads for the CSV data dump, and 128 for the
 N-Triples data dump.

Is it used? (community uptake)

- VOSviewer: a tool for constructing and visualizing bibliometric networks. (https://www.vosviewer.com/)
 - Developed by CWTS, Leiden University, The Netherlands (https://www.cwts.nl/)



 Zotero: a free, easy-to-use tool to help users collect, organize, cite, and share research. The Open Citations Plugin with COCI has been released, (https://github.com/zuphilip/zotero-open-citations)



- Citation Gecko (http://citationgecko.com)
- OCI Graphe (https://tinyurl.com/y3lkzqjq)
- citecorp: (https://github.com/ropenscilabs/citecorp)
- **Used by several studies:** Stephen Pearson presentation (https://tinyurl.com/y6|17fkv); Di Iorio et al. (2019) (https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01674); Chun-Kai (Karl) Huang et al. (https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01674);

Thank you for your attention

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