Placement of Citations

Intra-work:

- *Should provide sufficient information to identify cited data reference within included reference list.*
- *Citation to data should be in close proximity to claims relying on data.* **[Principle 3]**
- *May include additional information identifying specific portion of data related supporting that claim.* **[Principle 7]**

Example: The plots shown in Figure X show the distribution of selected measures from the main data [Author(s), Year, portion or subset used].

Full Citation:

Citation may vary in style, but should be included in the full reference list along with citations to other types works.

Example:

References Section

Author(s), Year, Article Title, Journal, Publisher, DOI.

Author(s), Year, Dataset Title, Data Repository or Archive, Version, Global Persistent Identifier.

Author(s), Year, Book Title, Publisher, ISBN.

Generic Data Citation
(as it appears in printed reference list)

Principle 2: Credit and Attribution (e.g. authors, repositories or other distributors and contributors)

Principle 4: Unique Identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle.). **Principle 5, 6 Access, Persistence:** A persistent identifier that provides access and metadata

Author(s), Year, Dataset Title, Data Repository or Archive, Version, Global Persistent Identifier

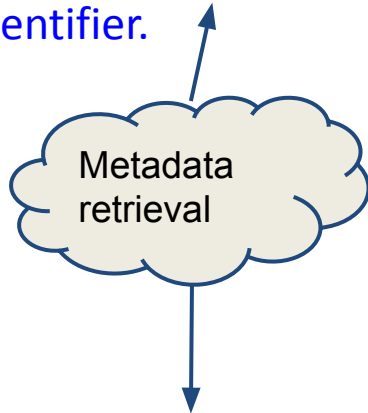**Principle 7: Specificity and verification** (e.g. the specific version used).
Versioning or timeslice information should be supplied with any updated or dynamic dataset.

Note:
- Neither the format nor specific required elements are intended to be defined with this example. Formats, optional elements, and required elements will vary across publishers and communities. **[Principle 8: Interoperability and flexibility]**.
- As illustrated in the previous examples, intra-work citations may be accompanied with information including the specific portion used. **[Principles 7,8]**.
- As illustrated in the next example, printed citations should be accompanied by metadata that support credit, attribution, specificity, and verification. **[Principles 2, 5 and 7].**

Citation Metadata

Author(s), Year, Dataset Title, Data Repository or Archive, Version, Global Persistent Identifier.

Metadata retrieval

```
<!--- CONTRIBUTOR METADATA -->
<contributor role="
ORCIDid=">Name</contributor>


<!-- FIXITY and PROVENANCE --
<fixity type="MD5">XXXX</fixity>
<fixity type="UNF">UNF:XXXX</fixity>


<!-- MACHINE UNDERSTANDABILITY -->
<content type>data</content type>
<format>HDF5</format>
```

EXAMPLE METADATA

Note:
- Metadata location, formats, and elements will vary across publishers and communities. **[Principle 8]**
- Citation metadata is needed in addition to the information in the printed citation.
- Metadata describing the data and its disposition should persist beyond the lifespan of the data. **[Principle 6]**
- Citation metadata should support attribution and credit **[Principle 2]**; machine use **[Principle 5];** specificity and verification **[principle 7]**
- For example, additional citation metadata may be embedded in the citing document; attached to the persistent identifier for the citation, through its resolution service; stored in a separate community indexing service (e.g. DataCite, CrossRef); or provided in a machine-readable way through the surrogate ("landing page") presented by the repository to which the identifier is resolved.

For more detail, see the **References** section.
 http://www.force11.org/node/4772