

 **Developers and Scientists** - need flexible access to publication data to design and develop new, possibly unanticipated, applications that improve the way research is conducted.

 **CORE Data Dumps** - make it possible to download all aggregated and enriched metadata and textual content from CORE.

 **e.g. Mining research content** - a number of researchers and developers have expressed their interest in using the CORE aggregated and enriched data for the purposes of mining or development of new applications. Such scenarios include the tagging of chemical compounds and images in publications, the discovery of rare relationships across publications or the development of visual exploratory search interfaces.

#### Transaction Access

Transaction access refers to the ability of aggregations to help users searching, exploring and discovering the aggregated information typically at the granularity of individual documents or small sets of documents. In the era of Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic Search and other academic search engines, the role aggregations should play in this domain is often misunderstood.

 **Researchers, students, life-long learners, general public** - need free online access to full-text research papers without paywalls. They need tools for full-text search, discovery and exploration

 **CORE Portal** - provides (fulltext-based and not just metadata-based) cross-search facilities exclusively for OA content.

 **e.g. Third party search** - CORE aims to establish arrangements with (commercial) academic search engines and achieve higher visibility of open access content by ensuring metadata and content are

correctly fed into these major search systems. The goal is to achieve high visibility of content while saving time of repository managers.

 **CORE Plugin** - provides information about related documents stored in any repository that are semantically related to the document currently being visited. CORE Plugin can be easily embedded into any web page, but installation is particularly easy in Open Journal Systems (OJS) and EPrints, for which customized plugins have been developed.

#### Analytical Access

The ability to generate transparent and justifiable content statistics is without doubt one of the main reasons why we need open access aggregations

 **Funders/government** - need to understand current research trends and ensure (open access) policies are enforced.

 **CORE Compliance Analytics** - CORE can help to monitor institutional compliance to open access policies at the article level (HEFCE OA policy).

 **Repository and library managers** - need access to various content statistics to benchmark their repositories. They also need to verify that their metadata and content comply with existing standards and policies.

 **Repositories Dashboard** - improves the quality and transparency of the harvesting process of the open access content and provides a two way collaboration between the CORE project and the providers of this content. The purpose of the Dashboard is to improve the control of the content provider to the harvested content, reduce skepticism of sharing content with other systems, improve the harvesting process and broaden the discoverability and dissemination of the open access content.

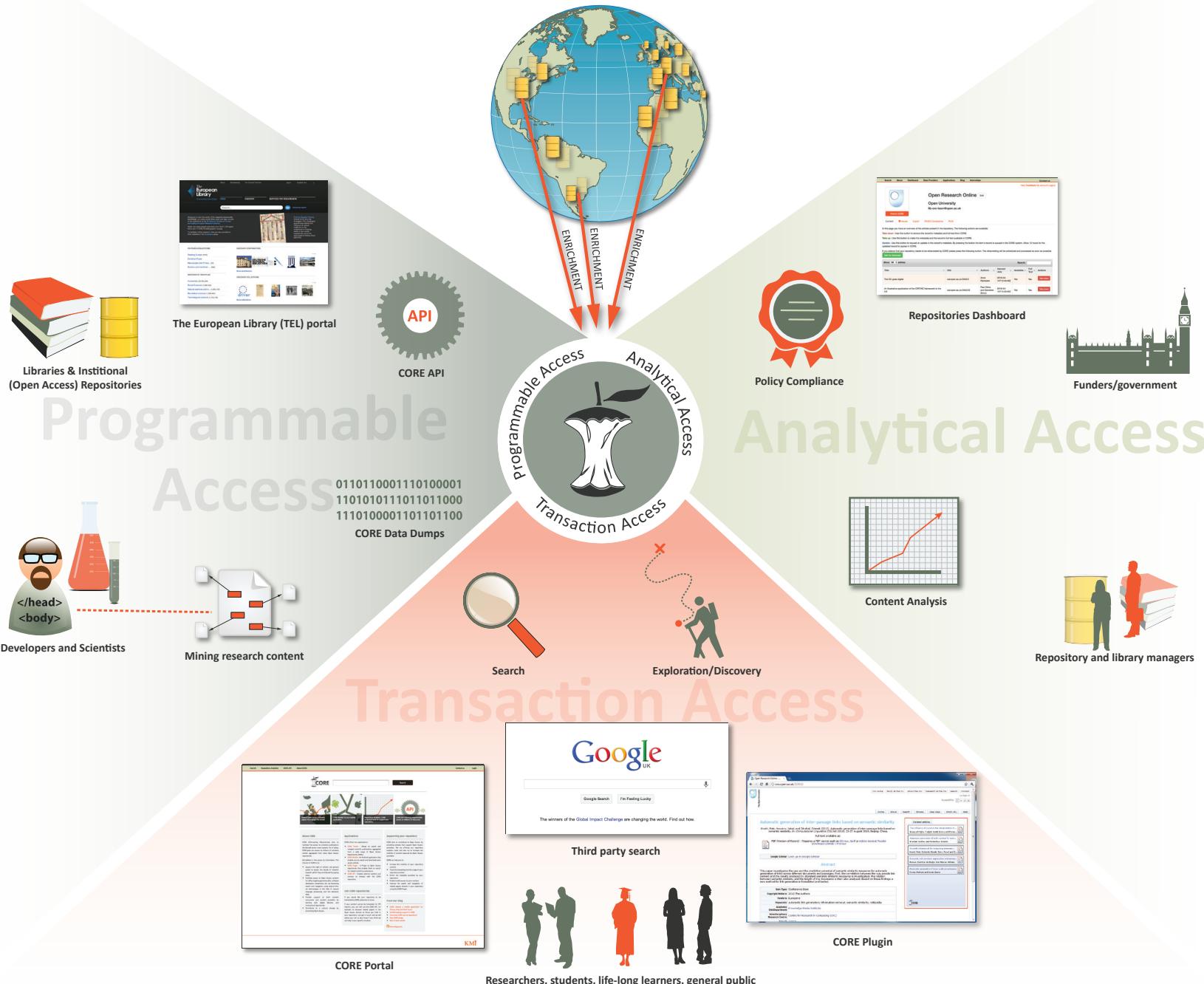
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## Aggregating the world's open access research papers

CORE provides free access to millions of research articles aggregated from hundreds of Open Access repositories & journals. CORE facilitates access to research papers for all, offering a set of applications supporting researchers, the general public, software developers, libraries and others.

## Aggregating open access content



### CORE Users

CORE has been built to support a wide range of users including those who need:

- programmable access to metadata and content to build new applications, such as for the purposes of text-mining or bibliometrics,
- access to the information in individual research papers, such as researchers, medical or other professionals or the general public,
- analytical information about large quantities of research papers, such as repository administrators or funders.

### Programmable Access

Programmable access is needed to enable passing the aggregated information to (possibly third-party) applications for further processing. It is a flexible type of access allowing others to build on the existing CORE infrastructure.

#### Libraries & Institutional (Open Access) Repositories

**Repositories** - benefit by increasing visibility and reusability of their content. They can also consume services, such as cross-repository content recommendation.

**CORE API** - Enables external systems and services to interact with the CORE repository. The API offers search, navigational and content downloading services (including plain text access).

**e.g. The European Library (TEL) portal** - uses the CORE API as a default federated search engine and relies on the CORE recommendation tools. The content of repositories harvested by CORE is in this way seamlessly searchable in the TEL portal and direct links to the full-texts stored in the original repositories are displayed on the TEL portal.