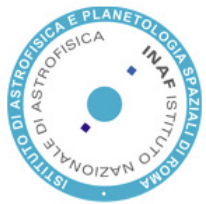


Getting (Digital) Work Material Online and Referable: a short story about licenses and DOIs

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The 1st OpenPlanetary Data Cafè

European Planetary Science Congress 2017 - Riga, Latvia, Sept 22nd 2017

References

Citing other people's work is one of the building block of the Scientific Method.

- referencing articles
- referencing digital material

To be referred, the material should be published, available somewhere.

Publishing

- Articles are published in Journals, available in paper or digital form
- Digital Data and Software have been stored in archives and nowadays can be made available online

publishing /ˈpʌblɪfɪŋ/ noun

the occupation or activity of preparing and issuing books, journals, and other material for sale







... well

The Contract for Selling is the License

- Journals makes you sign an agreement on the copyright
- Softwares have license
- Data have license

Everything being published should have a contract, or license, stating what is possible to do with that material

Licenses for Publishing Creative Works

Acronym	Name	Icon
BY	Attribution	
BY+NC	Attribution Non Commercial	
BY+SA	Attribution Share Alike	
BY+ND	Attribution No Derivatives	
BY+NC+SA	Attribution Non Commercial Share Alike	
BY+NC+ND	Attribution Non Commercial No Derivatives	

Licenses for Publishing Computer Codes

Name	Concept	Example
MIT	permissive	jQuery
Apache 2.0	restrictions on trademarks	Android
GNU GPLv3	perfect for improvements	bash, gcc

Published Work must be referable

Once we have our digital work published, it's important to have a way to reference, a pointer to it.

This way, our work can be mentioned

Referencing Scientific Articles

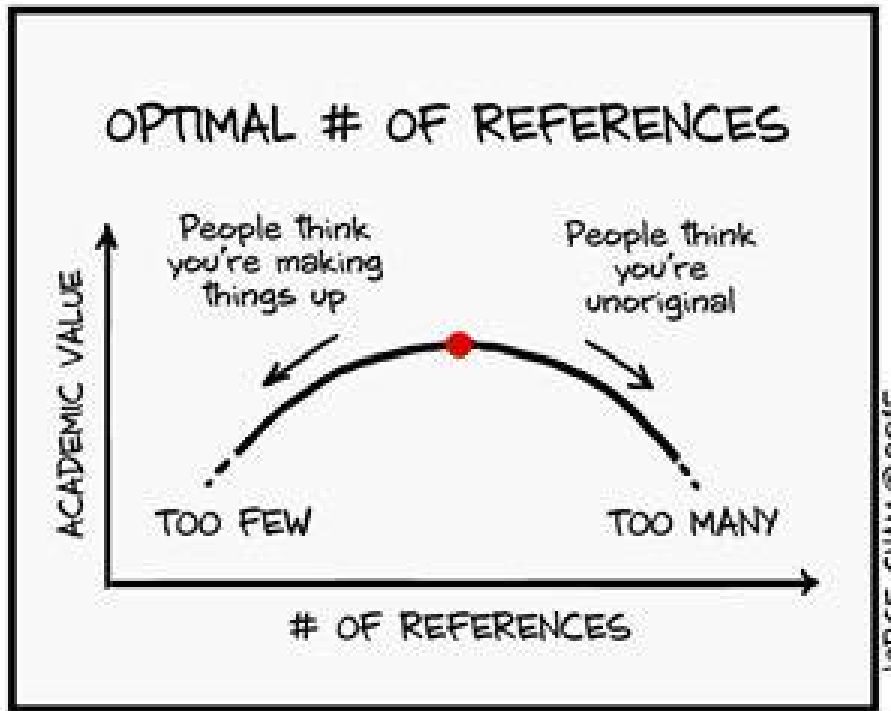
The most common action in citing is making reference to scientific articles we use as the base of our specific research.

when you write an article, fill the introduction with references, less than 30 means that you are not even trying

(N. Thomas, this conference)

references references references ...

Or we just just put in the optimal number ...



<http://phdcomics.com/comics.php?f=1821>

Referencing Digital Data

Referencing other people's papers can be done with styles inspired by the 'paper era'.

What about digital data?

- software code
- dataset (higher level data products)

Using DOIs

A digital object identifier (DOI) is a code used to uniquely identify an electronic document. Metadata about the object is stored in association with the DOI name and this metadata may include a location, such as a URL, where the object can be found.

It's useful because:

The DOI of a document remains fixed over the lifetime of the document, while its location and other metadata may change.

Systems for getting DOIs, and repo

- Software code/dataset/documents published in GitHub: [Zenodo](#)
- Documents and reports: [Research Gate](#)
- Data linked to Articles: [Dryad](#)
- Figures: [Figshare](#)

Summary

- Daily we work thanks to the work done by others in our field
- A work (not only a peer-reviewed article), to be referenced, *first* has to be published and made available to the public.
- A published work (article, data, code), needs a contract or Licensing.
- Digital data being published can be referenced univocally and on long term by DOIs

Of course we need a license for this!



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