# Persistent IDs throughout Dataverse 

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PIDapalooza
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Software framework for publishing, citing and preserving research data
(open source on github for others to install)
Provides incentives for researchers to share:

- Recognition \& credit via data citations
-Control over data \& branding
-Fulfill Data Management Plan
requirements


## Open Source Software Since 2006



## 20+ data repositories worldwide

Example: Harvard Dataverse open to researchers, journals and research institutions worldwide to deposit data.


## Dataverse Technology

Glassfish Server 4.1


7

## Java SE8

## Java EE7

- Presentation: JSF (PrimeFaces), RESTful API
- Business: EJB, Transactions, Asynchronous, Timers
- Storage: JPA (Entities), Bean Validation

Storage: Postgres, Solr, File System

## What is a Dataverse or Dataset?

Schematic Diagram of a Dataverse in Dataverse 4.0


Container for your Datasets and/or Dataverses*

- Dataverses can now contain other Dataverses (this replaces Collections \& Subnetworks)

Schematic Diagram of a Dataset in Dataverse 4.0


Container for your data, documentation, and code.

Image created by: Eleni Castro

## Data Citation in Dataverse complies with the Data Citation Principles

Data Citation Synthesis Group: Joint Declaration of Data Citation Principles. Martone M. (ed.) San Diego CA: FORCE11; 2014

Altman, Crosas, The Evolution of Data Citation: From Principles to Implementation, IASSIST Quarterly; 2013

## Data Citation Generated by Dataverse



# Persistent Identifier Resolves to Dataset Landing Page 

Q About Guides v Support
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research program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security
http://ccafs.cgiar.org/

Harvard Dataverse > CCAFS - Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security Dataverse >
Increasing Food Security and Farming System Resilience in East Africa through Wide-Scale Adoption of Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices

## .In Metrics

348 Downloads
Increasing Food Security and Farming System Resilience in East Africa through Wide-Scale Adoption of Climate-

## Smart Agricultural Practices

Winowiecki, Leigh; Laderach, Peter; Mwongera, Caroline; Twyman, Jennifer; Mashisia, Kelvin; Okolo, Wendy; Eitzinger, Anton;
引 $\equiv$ Download Citation Rodriguez, Beatriz, 2015, "Increasing Food Security and Farming System Resilience in East Africa through Wide-Scale Adoption of Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices", http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/28703, Harvard Dataverse, V7

If you use these data, please add this citation to your scholarly resources. Learn about Data Citation Standards.

The overall project goal is to improve food security and farming system resilience of smallholder mixed crop-livestock farmers in East Africa while mitigating climate change through wide-scale adoption of climate-smart agriculture (CSA). The project integrates interdisciplinary approaches, including participatory research, integrating a meta-analysis of CSA practices, real-time land and soil health assessments, crop suitability modelling, socio-economic appraisals and multi-dimensional trade-off analyses, as well as onfarm participatory evaluations of CSA to identify, test, implement, and outscale locally appropriate CSA practices.

Subject
Earth and Environmental Sciences; Medicine, Health and Life Sciences; Social Sciences; Other

## The Persistent Identifier applies to the entire Dataset, not to individual Files

## oo ReadMo

## 0200 CSA-RA manual V2.pdf

Adobe PDF - 4.6 MB - Feb 2, 2016 - 0 Downloads
MD5: 9f022e49f891ec6b4a80c7dad9107f1d;
CSA-RA Manual updated including the CSA Prioritization Workshops

## 02 Manuals

0300 CIAT SAGCOT CSA-RA Report.pdf
Adobe PDF - 1.8 MB - Apr 23, 2015 - 70 Downloads
MD5: 7c8a695de400ea0c40ff3ed6fac34aac;
A Climate Smart Agriculture Rapid Appraisal (CSA-RA) was carried out by CIAT in collaboration with Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) for the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) in September 2014. The CSA-RA aimed to assess within and between district variations in farming systems, agricultural
management practices, challenges for current agricultural practices, and climate
vulnerability, in order to inform targeting of climate smart agriculture (CSA). The CSA-RA used key-informant interviews, participatory workshops, transect walks, farmer
interviews. as well as aender-disaaareaated methods to aather information on important

# The same Persistent Identifier applies to All Versions of the Dataset 

| Files |  | Metadata | Terms | Versions | appear in the generated data citation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\rightleftarrows$ View Differences |
| $\square$ | 7.0 |  |  |  | Files (Added: 2; Removed: 1; Changed File Metadata: 5); View Details | Paola Camargo | February 2, 2016 |
| $\square$ | 6.1 |  |  |  | Citation Metadata: Contact (1 Changed); Additional Citation Metadata: 0; Terms of Use/Access Changed View Details | Cathy Garlick | April 23, 2015 |
| $\square$ | 6.0 |  |  |  | Files (Added: 2; Removed: 1); View Details | Juliana Muriel Osorio | March 3, 2015 |
| $\square$ | 5.0 |  |  |  | Files (Changed File Metadata: 3); <br> View Details | Juliana Muriel Osorio | February 18, 2015 |
| $\square$ | 4.0 |  |  |  | Files (Added: 1); View Details | Juliana Muriel Osorio | January 30, 2015 |
| $\square$ | 3.0 |  |  |  | Citation Metadata: Author (2 <br> Added); View Details | Juliana Muriel Osorio | January 23, 2015 |
| $\square$ | 2.0 |  |  |  | Files (Added: 1); View Details | Juliana Muriel Osorio | January 22, 2015 |
| $\square$ | 1.0 |  |  |  | This is the first published version. | Hector F. Tobon R. | January 16, 2015 |

## Citation for Quantitative (tabular) Data

Authors, Published Year, Dataset Title, Persistent Identifier, Repository Name, Version, Universal Numerical Fingerprint (UNF), [File name], [var 1], [var2], [var...]

Checksum
independent of file format

Specify a subset of
variables in Tabular
Data File

Following: Altman, King, A Proposed Standard for the Scholarly Citation of Quantitative Data, D-Lib, 2007

## Dataverse - DataCite Workflow

## EZID API

1. Dataset Created in Dataverse
2. Mint DOI with status "reserved" in EZID, send citation metadata
3. Dataset published in Dataverse
4. Change status to "public" in EZID
5. New version of Dataset
6. Send updated citation metadata

## DataCite API

1. Dataset Created in Dataverse
2. Reserve local DOI in Dataverse
3. Dataset published in Dataverse
4. Mint DOI in DataCite, send citation metadata
5. New version of Dataset
6. Send updated citation metadata

## Additional Metadata in Dataverse

## Citation Metadata

- Authors
- Title
- Description
- Dates
- Contact
- Subject
- ...

Domain Metadata

- Life Sciences: based on ISA-Tab (and OBI and NCBI taxonomy)
- Other domains (social science, astronomy)

File Metadata

- File header metadata
- File description, type
- Variable metadata


## Coming Soon

## What's Coming Next



SBGrid Data Repository, Biomedical Dataverse (Sliz HMS, Crosas IQSS) HELMSLEY


Data Provenance (Seltzer SEAS, Crosas, King IQS@


Social Science Big Data (King, Crosas at IQSS)


Privacy Tools to share sensitive data (SEAS, Berkman, Privacy Lab, IQSS, MIT)

## File Page

- Individual Landing Page per File
- Citation specific to the file
- Metadata contains standard file info; additionally metadata specific to that file's format
- Versions tab displays changes in metadata, in addition to reference to previous file reference (file replacement)

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O Dataverse Q About Guides = Support Sign Up Log In
```

Tom Brady Dataverse (New England Patriots)

Root Dataverse > Tom Brady Dataverse $>$ Free Samples > turnout 4. tab


Tabular Data - 32.6 KB - Last Updated: Oct 25, 2016
5 Variables, 2000 Observations - UNF:6:r1QaJIAAAIFbQGLxX13fLg== Dith Praybook cocopantal Timoseries

Metadata Provenance Versions

## File Metadata ^

Original File MD5
21a807b044e14ae4cfc9fc5e9df22ea

## ORCID Authentication

- Developed in collaboration with the SBGrid Data Repository (Harvard Medical School)
- Allows user to login via their ORCID account via Oauth
- Store ORCID iD with account
- Future ideas: allow users to pre populate dataset with ORCID iD; allow users to search for authors / contributors via ORCID iD


## ORCID

Harvard/IQSS/Dataverse ©
has asked for the following access to your ORCID Record
(-)
Read limited information from your record

- Allow this permission until l revoke it.

You may revoke permissions on your account settings page. Unchecking this box will gront permission this time only.
This application will not be able to see your ORCID password, or other private info in your ORCID Record. Privacy Policy.

Sign into ORCID or Register now
2 Personal Account 쓰 Institutional Account

Sign in with your ORCID account

## Email or iD *

Email or iD

ORCID Password
ORCID Password
Forgotten password?

Deny

Notifications
Account Information
API Token

Username tbrady12

Given Name Tom

Family Name Brady

Email tbrady12@mailinator.com $\quad$ Verified

ORCID ID (D) http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1825-0097

Affiliation New England Patriots

Position Quarterback

## Handles

- Developed in collaboration with DANS (Data Archiving and Networked Services, Netherlands)
- Previously available in DVN 3.x
- Dataverse 4.0 released with ability to migrate datasets with handles, but not register new ones
- New Interface will allow for easier inclusion of additional Persistent Identifier services


## GARY KING

Gary King Dataverse (Harvard University) http://gking.harvard.edu/

Harvard Dataverse > Gary King Dataverse >
Replication data for: Why Are American Presidential Election Campaign Polls So Variable When Votes are So Predictable?

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Replication data for: Why Are American Presidential Election Campaign Polls So Variable When Votes are So Predictable?
Gelman, Andrew; King, Gary, 2007, "Replication data for: Why Are American Presidential Election
Campaign Polls So Variable When Votes are So Predictable?", hdl:1902.1/SBBXEUSSCW,
Harvard Dataverse, V4

As most political scientists know, the outcome of the U.S. Presidential election can be predicted within a few percentage points (in the popular vote), based on information available months before the election. Thus, the general election campaign for president seems irrelevant to the outcome (except in very close elections), despite all the media coverage of campaign strategy. However, it is also well known that the pre-election opinion polls can vary wildly over the campaign, and this variation is generally attributed to events in the campaign. How can campaign events affect people's opinions on whom they plan to vote for, and yet not affect the outcome of the election? For that matter, why do voters consistently increase their support for a candidate during his nominating convention, even though the conventions are almost entirely predictable events whose effects can be rationally forecast? In this exploratory study, we consider several intuitively appealing, but ultimately wrong, resolutions to this puzzle, and discuss our current understa nding of what causes opinion polls to fluctuate and yet reach a predictable outcome. Our evidence is based on graphical presentation and analysis of over 67,000 individual-level responses from forty-nine commercial polls during the 1988 campaign and many other aggregate poll results from the 1952-1992 campaigns. We show that responses to pollsters during the campaign are not generally informed or even, in a sense we describe, "rational." In contrast, voters decide which candidate to eventually support based on their

Things We're Thinking About

## Future Data Citation Extensions

- Provenance Metadata to be used in citation services
- Extended Domain Metadata (e.g., Life Sciences) to be used in citation services
- Support for Privacy, Sensitive Datasets:
- A DataTag (blue, green, yellow, orange, red, crimson) assigned to each dataset that defines its sensitive level, with security and access requirements
- Support for Large (Streaming) Datasets:
- Many files per Dataset. E.g., Primary Structure Dataset with thousands of images
- Large Streaming Dataset. E.g., Geospatial Tweets


## Citations for Big Data: <br> Large, Streaming, or Sensitive Datasets

Authors, Published Year, Title, Persistent Identifier, Repository Name, Version, [Subset: Query or Variable], [DataTag]

- Be able to cite entire Big Data dataset (with one Persistent Identifier), as well as specify granularity when needed
- Should the query be a RESTful url?
- Should the subset be defined by variable/attributes metadata?
- Should the DataTag be part of the citation for sensitive data?


## Persistent IDs for Files

Authors, Published Year, Dataset Title, Persistent Identifier, Repository Name, Version, Universal Numerical Fingerprint (UNF), [File name], [var 1], [var 2], [var...]

- Ability to provide a Persistent Identifier directly to the File Landing Page
- What should the format of the identifier be? Related to the Dataset persistent Identifier or independent?
- Should their be a Persistent ID for each file? (should this be configurable per installation, dataverse?)
- Should we use Template Identifiers?


## Persistent IDs for Versions

Authors, Published Year, Dataset Title, Persistent Identifier, Repository Name, Version, Universal Numerical Fingerprint (UNF)

- Ability to provide a Persistent Identifier directly to the cited Dataset Version
- What should the format of the identifier be? Related to the Dataset persistent Identifier or independent?
- Should their be a Persistent ID for each version (minor versus major)? (should this be configurable per installation, dataverse?)
- Should we use Template Identifiers?


## Thank You!

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Project website: dataverse.org

- Community Info
- Guides
- Metrics
- Roadmap / Source Code

