

ORCIDs & PIDs from Scratch

Oxford Festival of Open Scholarship 2023

March 7th 2023 – 10:00-11:30

Neil Jefferies
Head of Innovation
Open Scholarship Support

This session will be partially
recorded



Slides will be made available
after the session

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<https://openaccess.ox.ac.uk/oxfos-23/>



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this session please use: #OxFOS23

Workshop Plan

Presentation: ORCID IDs and PIDs

Neil Jefferies

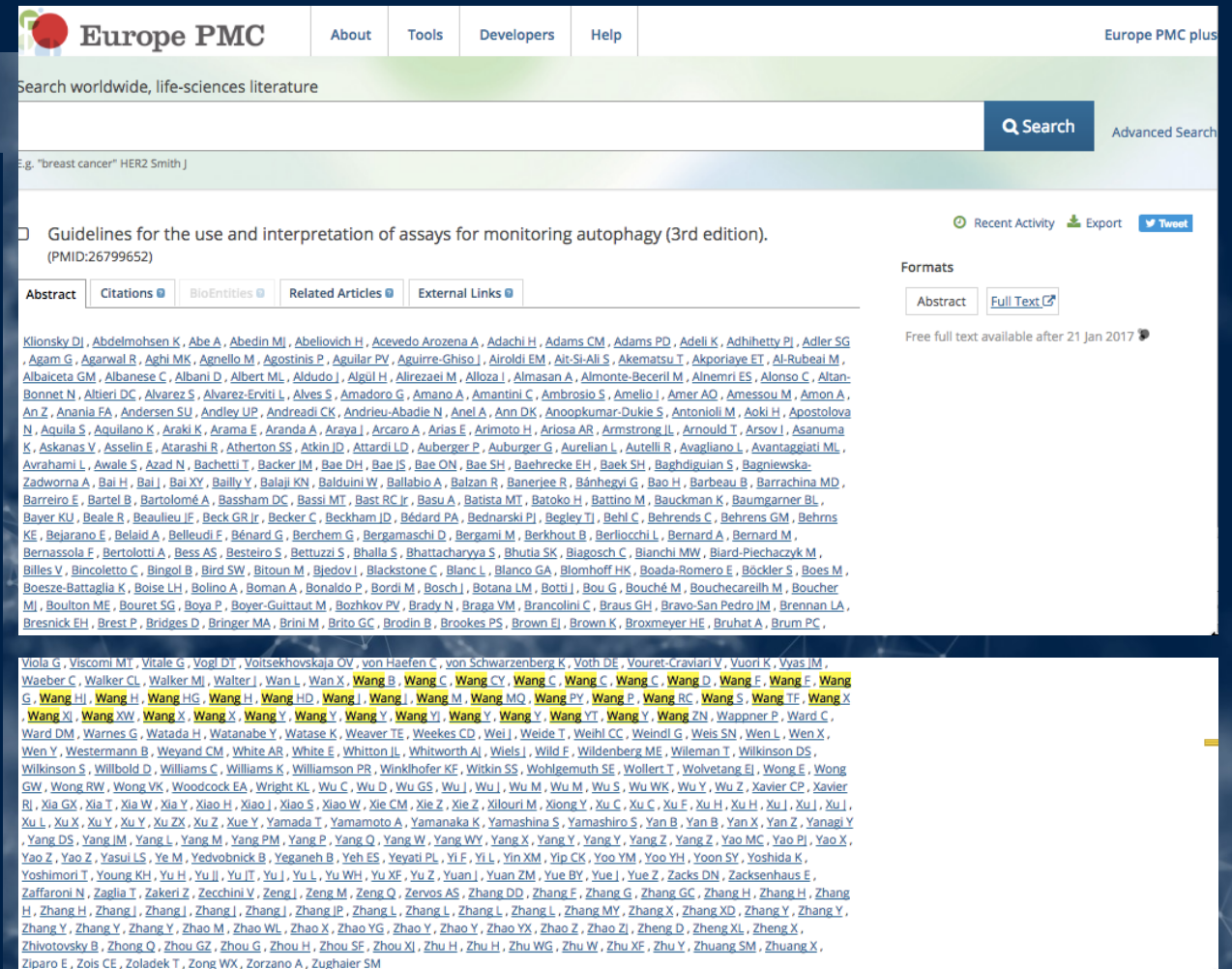
Head of Innovation, Open Scholarship Support

Workshop tasks

- Get your ORCID
- Link your ORCID to your Oxford SSO
- Explore your ORCID account
Your record and settings
- Update your ORCID record
Add a link or publication

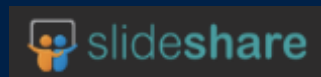
Why ORCID?

- 38 authors with family name “Wang”, and 6 “Wang Y”
- As outputs are more widely disseminated, name becomes an unreliable indicator
- Citation and referencing standards do not help
- At the same time, stakeholders such as funders demand better reporting



Researcher identifiers & profiles

Lots of them (all incomplete)



Google scholar

Search Authors

My Citations - Help

Scopus preview

ResearchGate

RESEARCHERID



THOMSON REUTERS



Academia.edu
share research

VIAF

Virtual International Authority File

Researchers don't control them

← Thread



Christof Schöch
@christof77

Didn't realize [#VIAF](#) IDs can disappear. Yet that seems to be happening! This one is "no longer part of VIAF": viaf.org/viaf/308091446/ Search reveals this new entry: viaf.org/viaf/176515165... And no redirect from old to new. :-([#NotPersistent](#) Hint at:



en.wikipedia.org

Virtual International Authority File - Wikipedia

6:32 PM · Sep 28, 2020 · Twitter Web App

13 Retweets 2 Quote Tweets 28 Likes



Open Researcher and Contributor Identifier ORCID

What is ORCID?



The **ORCID iD**: a unique, persistent identifier free of charge to researchers



An **ORCID record** connected to the ORCID iD



A set of **Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)** to integrate with other services

ORCID Principles (simplified)

- **Researcher control** of the content of your record, and who can access it
- **Inclusive community governance**, mostly not-for-profit stakeholders
- **Openness** of software, data and governance
- **Persistence**, institutional fees are enough to ensure sustainability
- **Free** for researchers



My ORCID Record

ORCID
Connecting research and researchers

SIGN IN/REGISTER English ▾

Search...

id
https://orcid.org/
0000-0003-3311-3741

Emails >
neil.jefferies@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

Other IDs >
Scopus Author ID: 56938526600

Is this you? [Sign in to start editing](#) [Printable version](#)

Name
Neil Jefferies

Activities [Expand all](#)

▼ **Employment (1)** [Sort](#)

University of Oxford: Oxford, Oxfordshire, GB

(Bodleian Digital Library Systems and Services)
Employment [Show more detail](#)

Source: ORCID Integration at the University of Oxford

▼ **Education and qualifications (2)** [Sort](#)

▼ **Funding (1)** [Sort](#)

To streamline the publication workflow for data papers

2017-10-01 to 2018-10-01 | Grant
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (New York, US)
URL: <https://app.dimensions.ai/details/grant/grant.7547951>
GRANT_NUMBER: 8014 [Show more detail](#) [Help](#)

Scopus Integration

Oxford Integration

Sloan Foundation

Digital Preservation Environment [Show more detail](#)

PASIG 2019, Mexico City
2019 | Conference paper
DOI: [10.6084/M9.FIGSHARE.7767](https://doi.org/10.6084/M9.FIGSHARE.7767)

Source: Neil Jefferies **Manual Entry**

Sword V3 Presentation [Show more detail](#)

Zenodo
2018-11-13 | Other
DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.1486066](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1486066)
CONTRIBUTORS: Neil Jefferies

Source: DataCite **Zenodo via DataCite**

Data2Paper: Streamlining Data Paper Submission [Show more detail](#)

Zenodo
2018-01-19 | Conference poster
DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.1155343](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1155343)
CONTRIBUTORS: Neil Jefferies; Fiona Murphy; Anusha Ranganathan; Thomas Ingraham; Hollydawn Murray

Source: DataCite

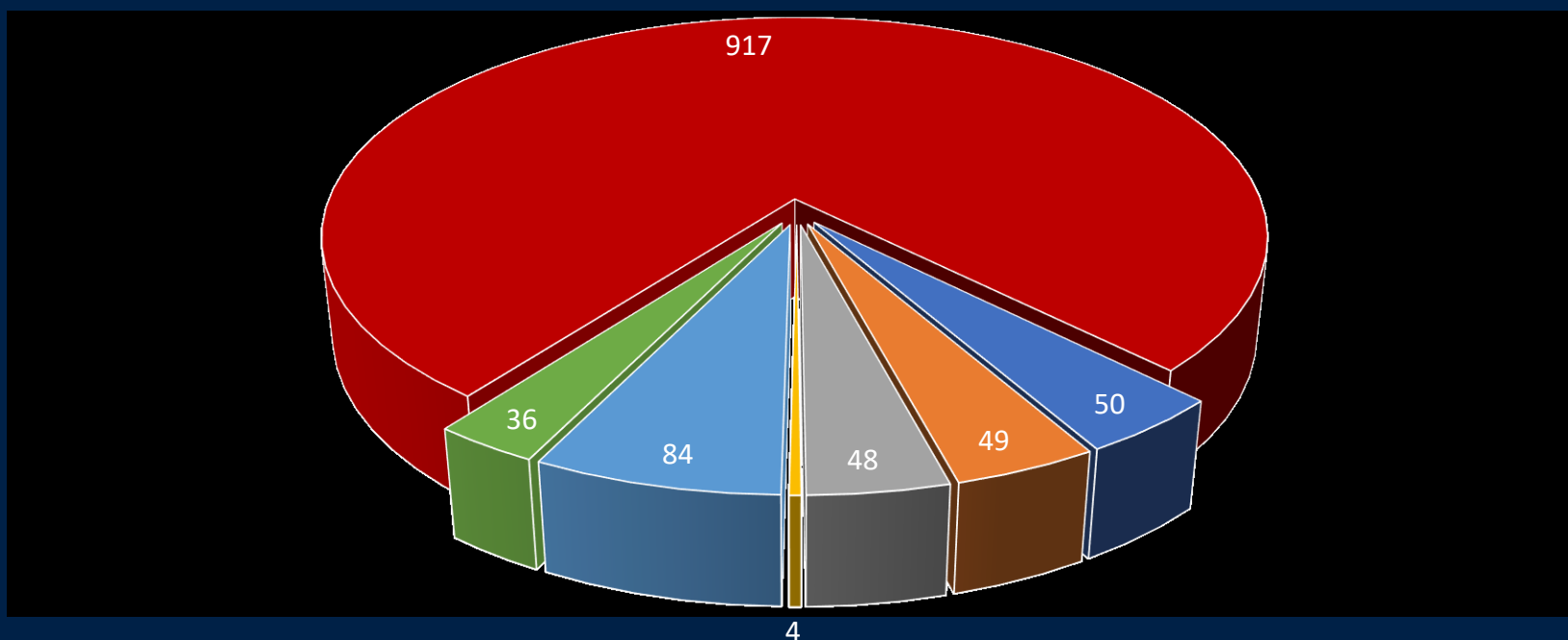
Contextual and Provenance Metadata in the Open Research Archive (ORA) [Show more detail](#)

Metadata and Semantics Research
2015 | Other
DOI: [10.1007/978-3-319-24129-6_24](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-24129-6_24)
CONTRIBUTORS: Tanya Gray Jones; Lucie Burrows; Neil Jefferies; Anusha Ranganathan; Sally Rumsey

Source: Neil Jefferies via Crossref Metadata Search ★ Preferred source (of 2) [Help](#) **Book via CrossRef**

ORCID Statistics

Membership 1188



- Associations
- Funders
- Government
- Other
- Publishers
- Repo/Profile Org
- Research Orgs

Persistent Identifiers (PIDs)

- Similar identification problems to those that led to the development of ORCID apply to many online digital objects that are part of the research process.
- Publishers have already introduced **DOIs** (Digital Object Identifiers) for **journal articles**. Demand for improved reporting, transparency and reproducibility has led to other identifier systems emerging.
- UKRI and Jisc in the UK, OpenAIRE in the EU, and others, are looking to standardise on a few...
- **DataCite DOIs** apply to digital research outputs that are not journal articles. Initially, **data sets** but also **software** and sometimes **preprints**. ORA-Data supports DataCite.
- **RAID** – Research Activity ID's for research projects
- Organisational identifiers such as **FundRef** for funders, and **Org ID** for legal entities, such as institutions.
- Grant identifiers
- **RRID** - Research Resource ID's for facilities and instruments

What's in it for me?

- (Good) Persistent identifiers are just an identifier but also come with a standard for associated **metadata**.
- This metadata can be copied and processed reliably - which simplified administration for everyone involved.
- **ORCIDs** are under your control rather than any institution or other organisation. Thus, it is a scholarly profile you can control.
- Unlike, for example, *academia.edu* there are some checks, such as institutionally verified affiliation.
- Some funders will accept an ORCID instead of a resume for applications. Some, like the NSF, will even fast-track proposals because it makes things easier for them.
- CRIS systems, funding systems and reporting systems such as **ResearchFish** are increasingly making use of PIDs.
- When I review articles and funding proposals these can be reflected automatically in my ORCID profile (as "impact").
- **This includes REF and its successors**

ORCID at Oxford

History

- [Jisc/ARMA ORCID pilot May 2014-15](#)
 - Looking at business case and costs of implementing ORCID
 - 8 HEI's (including Oxford) implemented ORCID in various ways
- UK Consortium created in August 2015
 - Managed by Jisc
 - Advised by UK ORCID Forum
 - 99 UK institutions (end 2020)

Benefits of Consortium

- Jisc provides first line help desk in UK time zone
- Reduced cost for members (and drops further as the consortium grows)
- Influence over ORCID developments
- Jisc funds/organises community activities – training, outreach and technical development
- Shared experiences and materials

How ORCID at Oxford works

In Oxford

- Your ORCID can be linked to your Single Sign-On ID
- If you have done this, systems that use SSO can look up your ORCID, and fill it in automatically.
- For example, this feature could be used by ORA and ORA-Data in the future.
- The University can also update your ORCID record with a validated affiliation to the University.

Elsewhere

- You can use your Oxford SSO to sign in to ORCID.
- If you use systems that accept ORCID logins (e.g. the open Science Framework) then your SSO works for them too.
- If you have already used your SSO to access SharePoint via the Web, for example, then you should be automatically logged in to the systems above.
- If you leave Oxford, your original ORCID password will still work.

Get your ORCID

- Go to <https://orcid.org/register>
- I suggest:
 - Provide your full name – ORCID will see if you have an account you have forgotten about!
 - Use your preferred Oxford email address for your primary email
 - Provide a non-Oxford additional email address
- Press Next
 - Remember your password!
- Press Next
 - Agree to the T&C's

This is step 1 of 3. The page is titled 'Create your ORCID iD' and 'This is step 1 of 3'. It includes a progress bar with three steps: 1. Personal data (active), 2. Security and notifications, and 3. Visibility and terms. The form fields are: First name (Neil), Last name (Optional) (Jefferies), Primary email (An email is required), Confirm primary email (Please confirm your email), and Additional email (Optional). There are 'GO BACK' and 'NEXT' buttons at the bottom.

This is step 2 of 3. The page is titled 'Create your ORCID iD' and 'This is step 2 of 3'. It includes a progress bar with three steps: 1. Personal data, 2. Security and notifications (active), and 3. Visibility and terms. The form fields are: Password (8 or more characters, 1 letter or symbol, 1 number), Confirm password, and Notification settings (You can also choose to receive emails from us about new features and tips for making the most of your ORCID record. There is a checkbox for 'Please send me quarterly emails about new ORCID features and tips. To receive these emails, you will also need to verify your primary email address.'). There are 'GO BACK' and 'NEXT' buttons at the bottom.

Validate your email address

- Log in to your Oxford email (the primary email address you gave to ORCID)
- You should see an email from ORCID
 - You may need to wait a short while for it to appear
- Open the email, it should contain a validation link
 - Click on the link
- You should be taken to an ORCID page that confirms your email
 - This ensures that ORCID can contact you, for example, to reset a forgotten password

Workshop tasks

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Link your ORCID to your SSO

- Go to <http://register.it.ox.ac.uk/self/orcid>
- It should say "You do not yet have an ORCID iD associated with your Oxford account, but can link one now."
- Ensure the "Update my ORCID record..." box is ticked
- Press the "Log in to ORCID" button

You do not yet have an ORCID iD associated with your Oxford account, but can link one now. *Why would I want to do this?*

By submitting the form below you'll be redirected to the ORCID site to give permission for the University to see your ORCID iD. If you don't yet have an ORCID account you'll be able to create one before you give permission.

How do I replace a manually entered Oxford affiliation with a verified one?

- ☒ Update my ORCID record to include a University of Oxford affiliation if one doesn't already exist (*employment; Bodleian Digital Library Systems and Services*)
This will require permission to update your ORCID profile (you can remove this later).

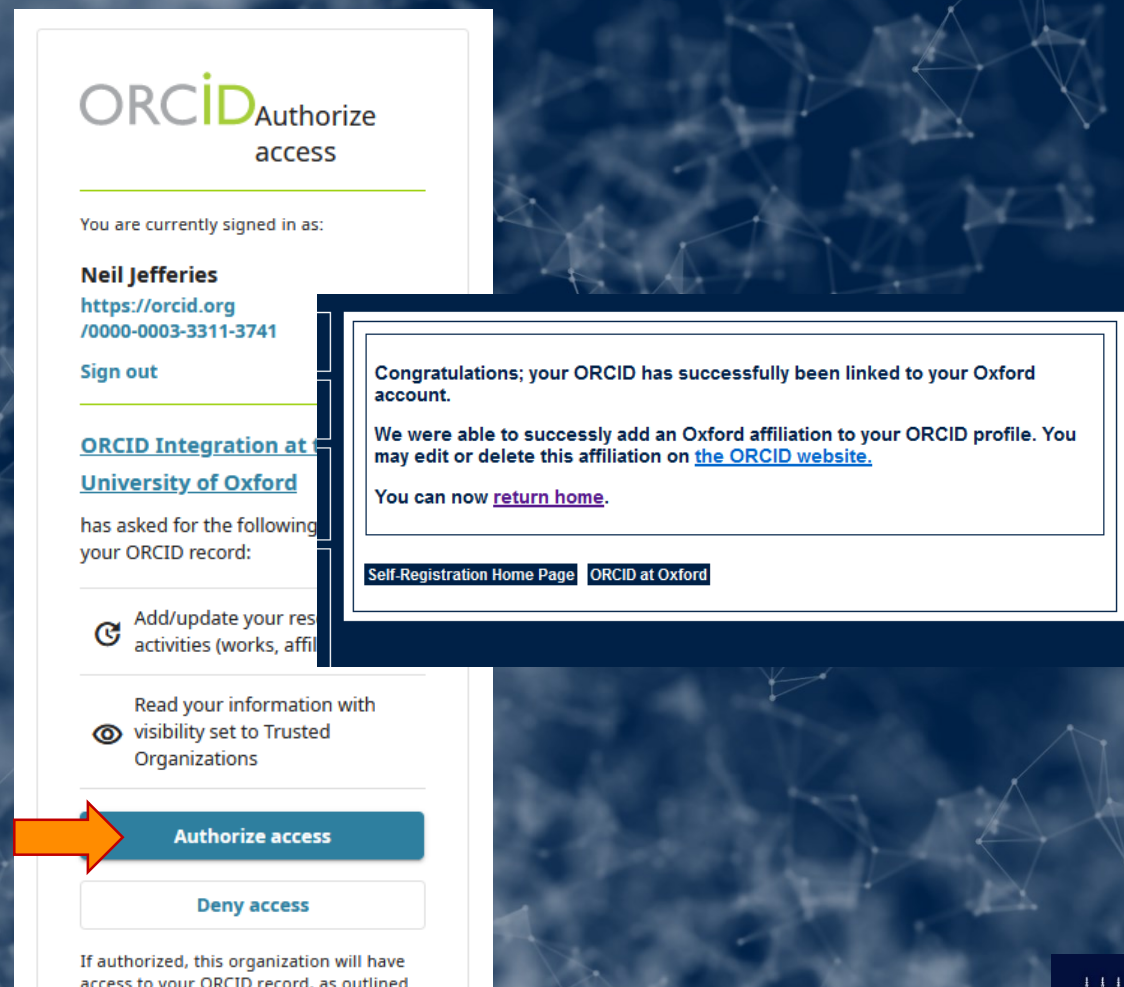
Log in to ORCID

Self-Registration Home Page

ORCID at Oxford

Link your SSO to your ORCID

- Log in to ORCID using the email address and password you set up previously
- You will be asked to authorize access for the “**ORCID Integration at the University of Oxford**”
- Press the “**Authorize access**” button
- You should be returned to the Oxford page to confirm that your ORCID has been linked, and that your validated affiliation has been added to your profile.

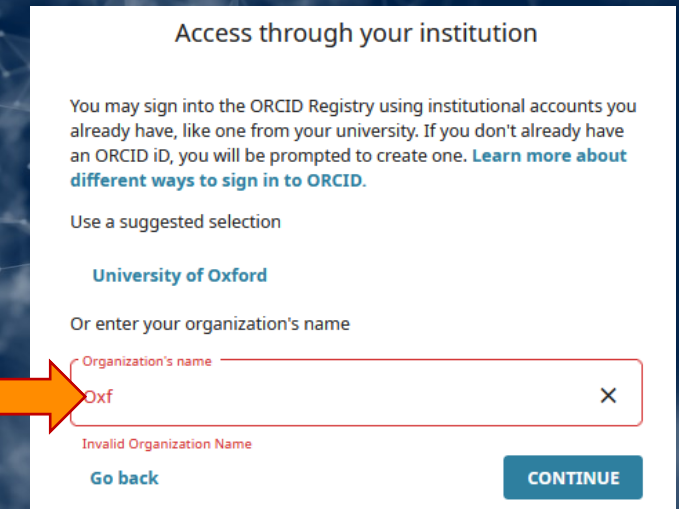
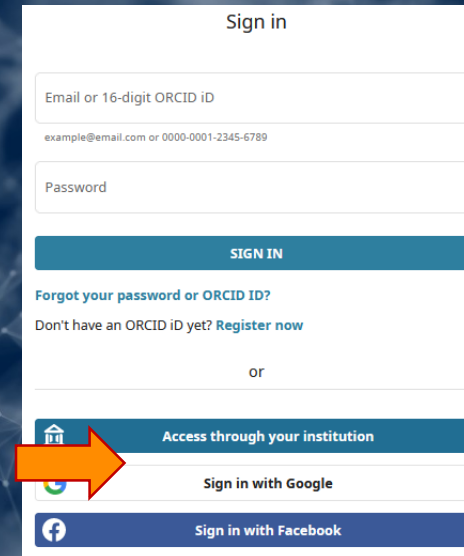


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Log in to ORCID with SSO

- Go to <https://orcid.org/signin>
- This time, press the “Access through your institution” button
- Start typing “Oxford” into the “Organisation’s name” box
- You should be given a choice of institutions. Select “University of Oxford” and press “Continue”.
- Your institution is saved in the browser, so in future you can click on “University of Oxford” straightway.
- You will be taken to your Oxford SSO login (since you are probably already signed in, you should go straight to ORCID)



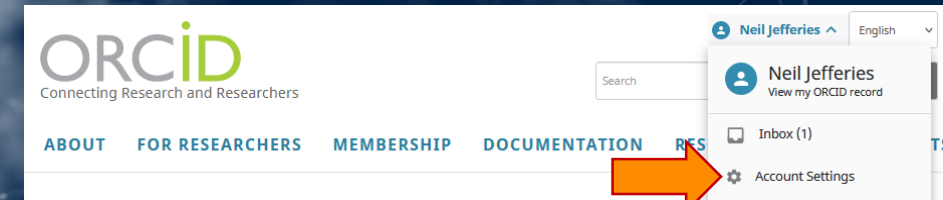
Your ORCID Record

- When you first sign in to ORCID, your ORCID Record is displayed
- ORCID is all about giving **you** control
- Everything your ORCID Record comes via a link you have made, or data you have input yourself
 - For example, under "**Employment**" you should see details from the link you have just made to Oxford
 - Scroll down to see the other things that can appear in an ORCID record
- Everything has a **Source** that indicates where it came from
- Everything has a little pencil symbol next to it, which allows you to edit that item
- Everything has either three little dots, or three symbols (arrowed). These determine who can see that item outside your account.
 - Hover your mouse cursor over the dots/symbols
 - Funders, for example, sometimes request an ORCID rather than a CV

The screenshot shows the ORCID record for Neil Jefferies. The page layout includes a left sidebar with sections: iD, Emails, Websites & social links, Other IDs, and Keywords. The main content area on the right includes sections for Names, Biography, Activities, and Employment. An orange arrow points from the 'iD' section to the 'Emails' section. Another orange arrow points from the 'Employment' section to the 'Who can see this?' dropdown menu. A small pencil icon is shown next to the 'Emails' section header. The 'Who can see this?' menu is open, showing options: Everyone, Trusted parties, and Only me. The 'Employment' section shows a record for 'University of Oxford: Oxford, Oxfordshire, GB' with a 'Source' field indicating 'ORCID Integration at the University of Oxford'. The 'Education and qualifications' section is also visible at the bottom.

ORCID Account Settings

- Go to the top right of the screen, click on your name and select “**Account Settings**”
- **Email and notifications**: ORCID notifies you when something is added to your record so you can decide whether to keep it. There is a quarterly newsletter.
- **Remove duplicate record**: publishers and institutions created them for people in the early days (they shouldn’t have, really!)
- **Two factor authentication**: you will have this via Oxford SSO anyway
- **Download all my data**: in XML
- **Trusted Organisations and People**: who can do more than just view your public details. Generally you want publishers and repositories that hold your material to update your record automatically. Oxford is there since it put in your affiliation details.



Neil Jefferies
ORCID ID
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3311-3741>

Account settings

- Email and notification preferences [Edit](#)
- Language display preferences [Edit](#)
- Password [Edit](#)
- Visibility preferences [Edit](#)
- Deactivate account [Deactivate this ORCID record...](#)
- Remove duplicate record [Remove duplicate record](#)
- Two-factor authentication [Edit](#)
- Download all my data [Show](#)

Trusted organizations

Trusted organization	Approval date	Access type
BASE - Bielefeld Academic Search Engine https://www.base-search.net	2019-10-17	Read your information with visibility set to Trusted Parties Add/update your research activities (works, affiliations, etc)

[Developer tools](#)
[Sign out](#)

Workshop tasks

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- ~~Explore your ORCID account~~
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Update your ORCID Record

- Go to the top right of the screen, click on your name and select “**View my ORCID Record**”
- Published stuff is what you are most likely to be adding so scroll down to “**Works**”, and press the “**Add**” button
- The options are:
 - **Search & link** links your ORCID account to another source and pulls the metadata from there
 - Paste in a **DOI** or **PubMed ID** for something, and ORCID will try to download the details automatically
 - Paste in a **BibTeX** record for something, which you could get from **Zotero** or **EndNote**
 - Manually enter data



Linking a Source to your ORCID

- The “**Search and Link Wizards**” are very powerful but you generally need an account with the sources to link to. We’re not going to have time for this today – but have a look around after this.
- Remember, you can delete anything added to your account, including linked sources, so experimentation is fine. **You are in control.**
- Good broad sources where you are likely to be successful would be:
 - **BASE** – huge, probably your best bet if you are not sure
 - **CrossRef** – aggregates metadata from a wide range of publishers
 - **DataCite** – aggregates metadata from many data repositories but also Zenodo and Figshare (and ORA Data)

Link works

Search and Link wizards are our recommended way to populate your record. They make adding works, funding and peer reviews simple and save you time over updating your record manually. Select a platform from the list below to start linking items to your record.

[More information about linking works to your ORCID record](#)

Available Search & Link wizards (16)

Work type: All

Geographical area: All

Airiti
Enables users to import metadata from Airiti, including journal papers, proceedings, dissertations, and books. Scholars can e... [Show more](#)

BASE - Bielefeld Academic Search Engine
BASE is one of the world's most voluminous academic search engines. It searches metadata about more than 100 million document... [Show more](#)

Crossref Metadata Search
Import your publications from Crossref's authoritative, publisher-supplied metadata on over 70 million scholarly journal and ... [Show more](#)

DOE / OSTI
Search over 3 million energy and basic science research result records from the US Department of Energy (DOE) and predecessor... [Show more](#)

DataCite
Enable the DataCite Search & Link and Auto-Update services. Search the DataCite Metadata Store to find your research datasets... [Show more](#)

Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (DNB)
Search the catalogue of the German National Library (DNB) by your name and link your publications to your ORCID record. The G... [Show more](#)

Adding to your ORCID Record

- If you have used Zenodo or Figshare, then you probably have some material with a DataCite DOI.
 - Open another tab in your browser
 - Go to <https://search.datacite.org>, find an item of yours and copy the link which begins <https://doi.org/>...
 - From the "Add" menu, choose "Add DOI"
 - Paste the link into the DOI box and press the button
- Otherwise, from the "Add" menu, choose "Add manually"
- Either way you get to the metadata editing screen – it's just that using a DOI (or BibTex, or PubMed ID) prefills some of the fields
- Only the **Work Type** and **Title** are mandatory before you can press the "Add this work..." button.

The screenshot shows the DataCite Search website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Works, People, Repositories, Members, Support, and a Sign in button. A search bar contains the text 'Neil Jefferies'. Below the search bar, a list of works is displayed, with the first one titled 'The Oxford Common File Layout' by Neil Jefferies, noted as a presentation published via Zenodo. A modal window titled 'Works - Add work from DOI' is open, showing a form to add a new work. The form includes fields for Work type (set to 'Journal article'), Title (set to 'The Oxford Common File Layout'), Work Subtitle, Journal title (set to 'Zenodo'), Publication date (set to 2019, 04, 04), and Link (set to 'https://zenodo.org/record/2642296'). A sidebar on the right of the modal lists sections: Work details, Identifiers, Citation, Other information, and Visibility. At the bottom of the modal, there are two buttons: 'Add this work to your ORCID record' and 'Cancel'. An orange arrow points from the text 'it's just that using a DOI' in the text block to the DOI link 'https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2642296' in the modal.

Thank you – Any Questions?

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