DataCite

Services & Downstream Impact

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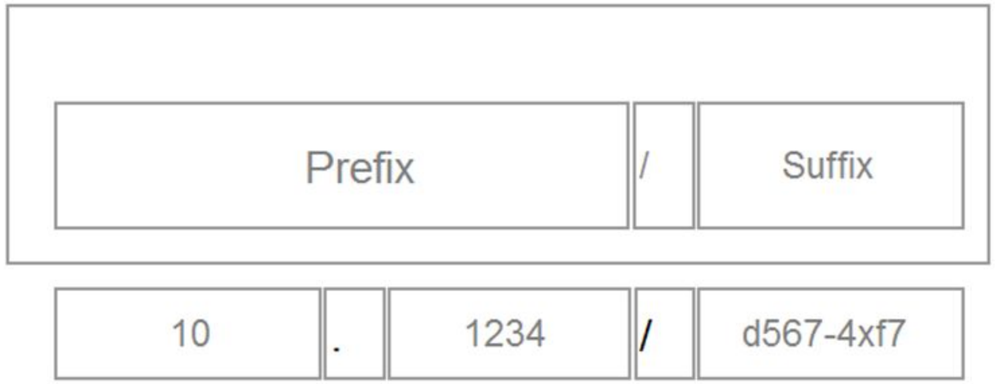
Webinar, **Middle East DOI Consortium**, 11-May-2022

What is a DOI?

- Persistent Identifier and hyperlink
- Resolves via Google with any browser
- Specifies the resource – not the location - Landing page URL
- Has standard metadata attached - DataCite metadata schema
- Making research FAIR (**F**indable, **A**ccessible, **I**nteroperable, **R**eusable)
- Standard DIN ISO 26324 (2012)

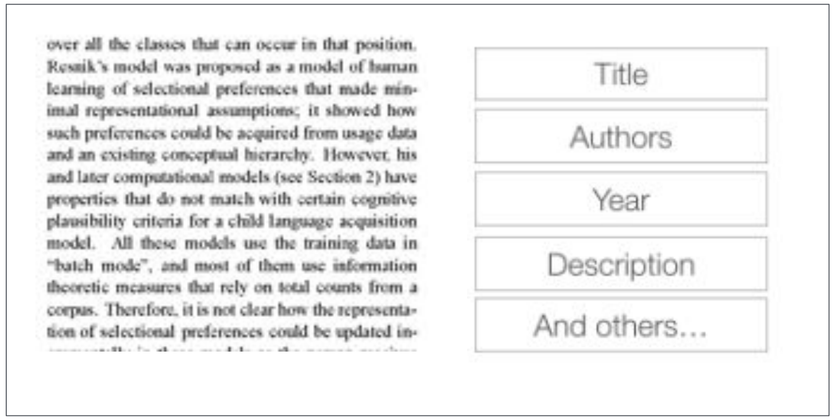


Example: https://doi.org/10.34785/j014.2022.357

https://www.doi.org/

DOIs for Research Output

1. Take an article
2. Describe it


over all the classes that can occur in that position. Resnik's model was proposed as a model of human learning of selectional preferences that made minimal representational assumptions; it showed how such preferences could be acquired from usage data and an existing conceptual hierarchy. However, his and later computational models (see Section 2) have properties that do not match with certain cognitive plausibility criteria for a child language acquisition model. All these models use the training data in "batch mode", and most of them use information theoretic measures that rely on total counts from a corpus. Therefore, it is not clear how the representation of selectional preferences could be updated in-

Title
Authors
Year
Description
And others…

3. Assign a DOI

10.12345/h43t-z2hd

4. Reuse and reference

Citation APA

Hosseini, B., Shahriari-Ahmadi, F., Hashemi, H., Marashi, M.-H., Mohseniazar, M., Farokhzad, A., & Sabokbari, M. (2011). Transient Expression of cor Gene in Papaver somniferum. *BioImpacts; ISSN 2228-5660*. https://doi.org/10.5681/BI.2011.033

☑ Unique ☑ Persistent

5. Enjoy the benefits!

Findability	Track citations
Reusability	Measure impact

DOIs for various Resource Types

- Research data
- Dissertations
- Journal articles
- Preprints
- Book chapters
- Images
- Videos
- Conference papers
- Samples
- Software...

Resource Type	
Dataset	12,804,731
Text	10,019,200
Image	3,180,638
Other	1,929,426
Physical Object	1,394,617
Preprint	928,363
Collection	797,640
Software	292,351
Audiovisual	266,883
Journal Article	223,002
Report	81,473
Dissertation	62,762
Sound	40,279
Interactive Resource	32,395
Conference Paper	22,327
Book	15,013

Metadata Schema

Mandatory	*Recommended*	*Optional*
Identifier	Subject	Language
Creator (with ORCiD) *	Contributor	Alternate ID
Title	Date	Size
Publisher	Related identifier	Format
Publication year	Description	Version
Resource Type	GeoLocation	Rights

Current version 4.3
XML examples available

Formats:
DataCite XML
Schema.org JSON-LD
Crossref Unixref
Citeproc JSON
RIS
BibTeX

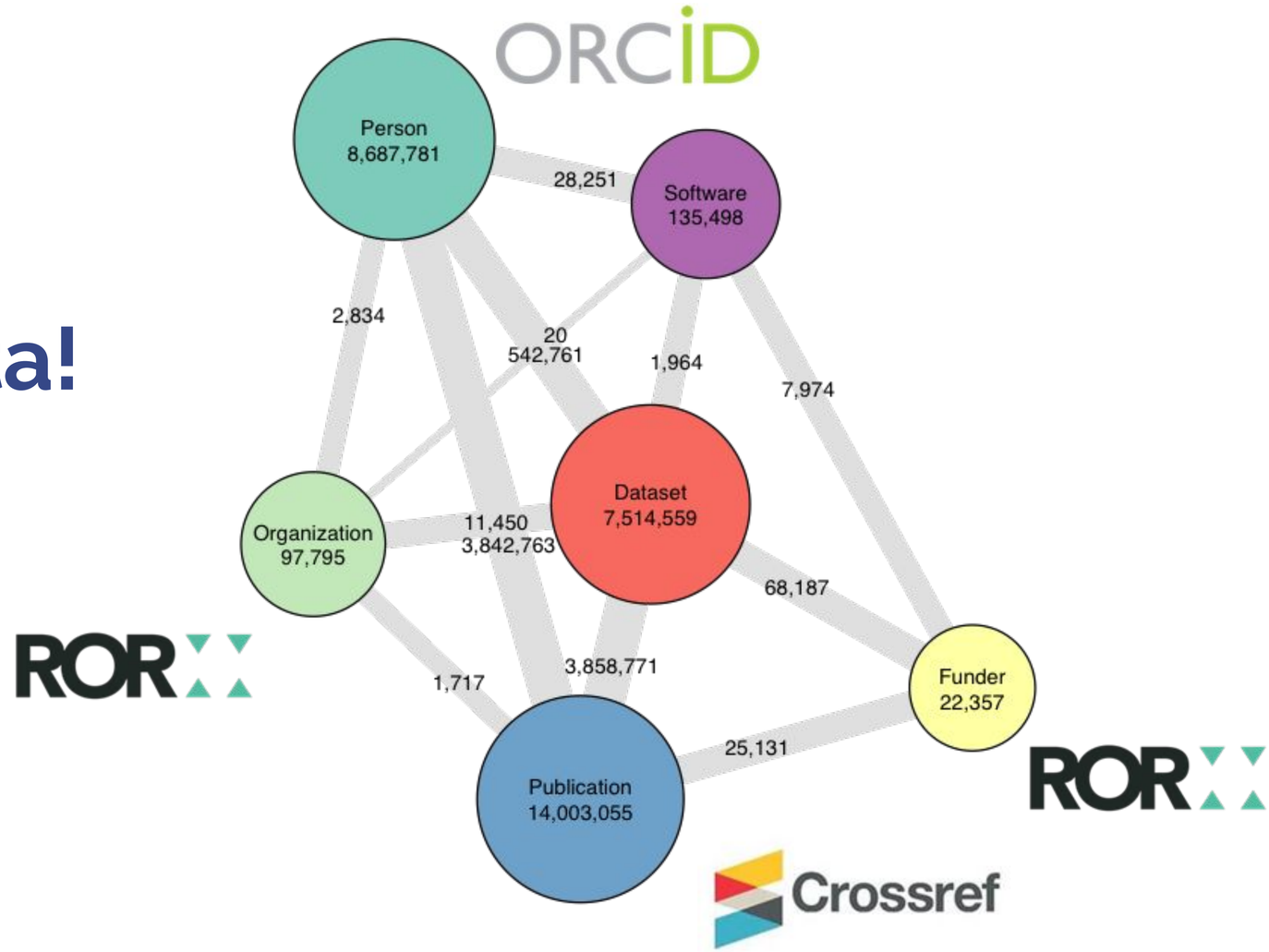
* ORCID is optional

https://schema.datacite.org

Open Science Research Graph

DataCite

Add other PIDs to the DOI metadata!



Landing page

- Metadata
- Access to the resource
- DOI as full https URL
- Citation help

International Journal of Innovative Technology & Interdisciplinary Sciences (IJITIS) ISSN: 2613-7305 , Peer-Reviewed , Quarterly

Weighted Trimean as a Regressor in the Estimate of Theil-Sen Regression

Necati Alp Erilli
Department of Econometrics, Sivas Cumhuriyet University, Sivas, Turkey

DOI: https://doi.org/10.15157/IJITIS.2022.5.2.892-906

Keywords: Theil-Sen Regression Analysis; weighted trimean; non-parametric regression analysis; trimean

Abstract

The most used method in nonparametric regression analysis is the Theil-Sen approach. With this method, all coefficient estimations are made with the median parameter as opposed to parametric methods. The most important criticism in computations with the median parameter is that the impact of extreme values does not participate in calculations. In this study, it was proposed to use the trimean parameter by weighting, which more effectively adds the effect of outliers to the average account in Theil-Sen regression analysis. In applications with 5 data sets, Theil-Sen calculations with weighted trimean were found to be more successful than calculations with the median parameter. Thus, in cases where the outliers are too high or directly affect the data, it can be said that the use of weighted trimean will yield more effective results.

PDF

Published
2022-03-16 — Updated on 2022-03-17

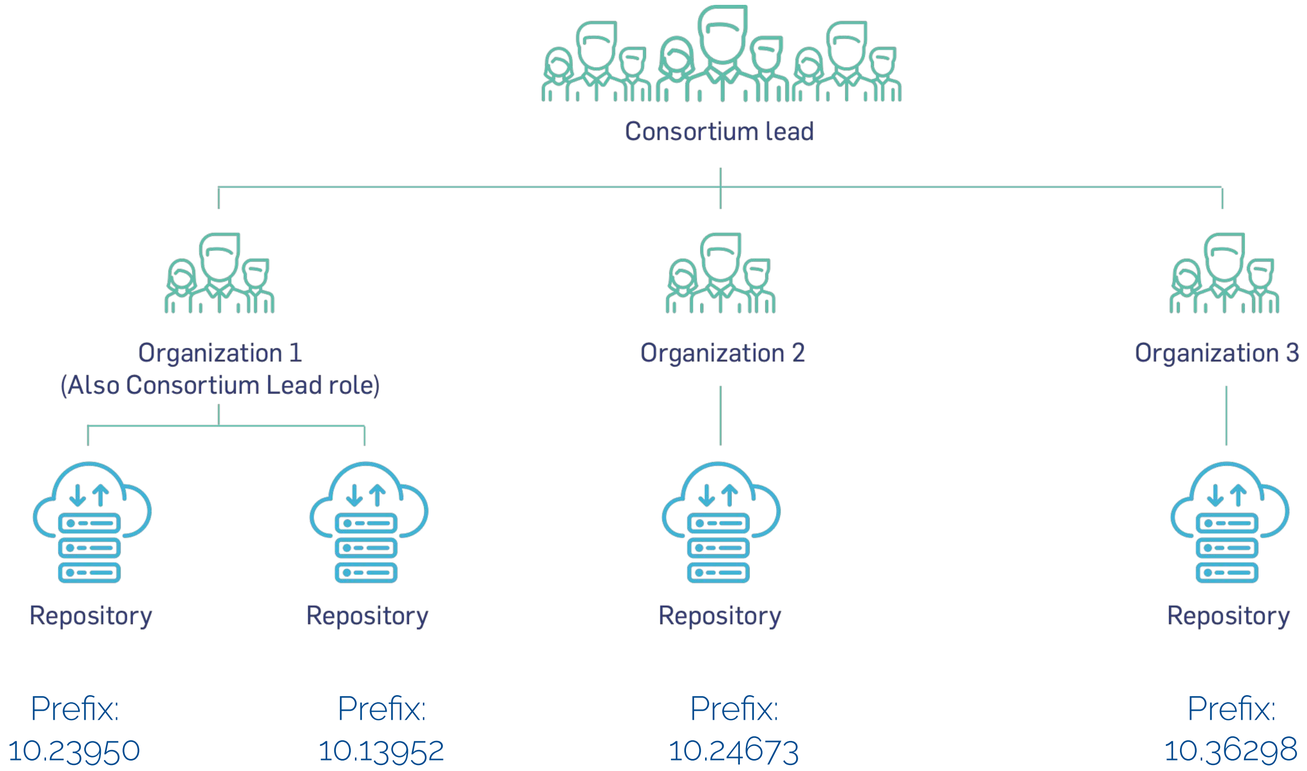
How to Cite

Necati Alp Erilli. (2022). Weighted Trimean as a Regressor in the Estimate of Theil-Sen Regression. *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Interdisciplinary Sciences*, *5*(2), 892–906.

DataCite
Services

Consortium membership

Middle East DOI Consortium



Create
and Manage DOIs

Create and manage DOIs for all of your repositories. You can do this through:

- Our primary **REST API** that supports JSON and enables automated DOI registration and

- Our manual interface **Fabrica** that enables you to register DOIs in less than a minute.

Create DOI via web interface Fabrica

Update DOI (Form)

More information about DOI registration via form can be found on our Support Website. Required properties are marked with a red asterix.

Required Properties

*** DOI** The globally unique string that identifies the resource and can't be changed.

10.34785/j014.2022.579

*** State** The state determines whether a DOI is registered and findable. Once in Registered or Findable state, a DOI can't be set back to Draft state. More …

- Draft only visible in Fabrica, DOI can be deleted
- Registered registered with the DOI Resolver
- Findable registered with the DOI Resolver and indexed in DataCite Search

*** URL** The location of the landing page with more information about the resource.

https://cls.uok.ac.ir/article_62222.html

Should be a https URL – within the allowed domain(s) of your repository if domain restrictions are enabled in the repository settings. Http and ftp are also supported.

*** Creators** The main researchers or organizations involved in producing the resource, in priority order.

Name Identifier

Name Identifier

Uniquely identifies an individual or legal entity, according to various schemas, e.g. ORCID, ROR or ISNI. Use name identifier expressed as URL. The Given Name, Family Name and Name will automatically be filled out for ORCID and ROR identifiers.

Add another name identifier

Person Organization Unknown

Given Name

nickسیدساجد

The personal or first name of the creator.

Family Name

حسینی

The surname or last name of the creator.

* Name (from Given Name and Family Name)

حسینی, nickسیدساجد

* **Titles** One or more names or titles by which the resource is known.

Teachers Attitudes towards the Use of Instructional Technology and its Impact on Their Self-efficacy

Title Type

Select Title Type

Language

Select Language

+ Add another title | Hide 1 title

* **Publisher** The name of the entity that holds, archives, publishes prints, distributes, releases, issues, or produces the resource.

University of Kurdistan

This property will be used to formulate the citation, so consider the prominence of the role.

* **Publication Year** The year when the resource was or will be made publicly available.

2019

Must be a year between 1000 and 2022.

* **Resource Type General** The general type of the resource.

Journal article

If none of the provided values matches, use Other and specify the resource type in the field below.

Testing

- **Test the complete workflow incl. DOI stages in the test environment and resolving to landingpages**
- **The same account credentials work for web interface and the API:**
  - DOI Fabrica (https://doi.test.datacite.org)
  - MDS API (Test endpoint: https://mds.test.datacite.org)
  - JSON REST API (Test endpoint: https://api.test.datacite.org)
- **Assign or request a prefix to/for your repository account**
- **Testing guide:** https://support.datacite.org/docs/testing-guide If you have any questions please contact support@datacite.org.

Support Services

Support Site: https://support.datacite.org

Support Desk: support@datacite.org

WEB INTERFACE - FABRICA

Fabrica Guide

Access Fabrica

Reset the Fabrica Password

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> Repositories

> Consortia

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Developer Documentation

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DataCite MDS API Guide
DataCite GraphQL API Guide

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DataCite Commons

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DataCite Metadata Schema

DataCite Metadata Schema 4.4
DataCite Metadata Schema 4.3
DataCite Metadata Schema 4.2

View More...

Usage and Citations

Views and downloads
Data Citation
Software Citation

View More...

Best Practices

DOI Basics
DataCite DOI Display Guidelines
Connecting Research Outputs

Community

Design Manual
DataCite Slide Deck
DataCite Brochure

DMP IDs

Introduction to Machine Actionable DMPs (maDMPs)
DataCite DMP IDs

Connecting research, identifying knowledge

DataCite Commons and PID Graph

Find Research with Data Cite Commons

DataCite Commons exposes:

the connections between DOIs in the form of citations, versions, and collections

the connections between content with DOIs, people (ORCID), research organizations (ROR), and funders (Crossref Funder ID) e.g. all works/funder or all works/organization

More information:
https://doi.org/10.5438/f4df-4817

https://commons.datacite.org

Aggregation by Organization

https://ror.org/04k89yk85

University of Kurdistan

Founded 1991

Links
Homepage
Wikipedia

Other Identifiers
GRID grid.411189.4
ISNI 0000000093529878
Wikidata Q42238
Wikidata Q56649152

Geolocation
35° 16' 42.3588" N, 46° 59' 37.9248" W

Iran | Education | DataCite Consortium Organization

https://ror.org/04k89yk85

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Aggregated Citations, Views and Downloads

7 Views

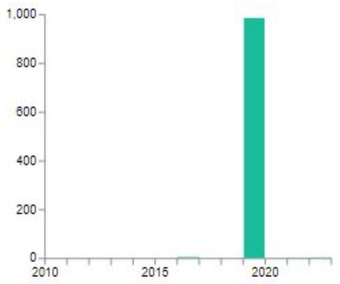
991 Works

Filter Works

Type to search...

Publication Year

2022	2
2021	1
2019	984
2016	4



GraphQL API

- Supports queries of the DataCite API using the GraphQL query language.
- Contains: All Datacite DOIs ● ~9 million Crossref DOIs ● All ORCID iDs ● All ROR IDs ● All Crossref Funder IDs ● All re3data records
- Support documentation (from DataCite): https://support.datacite.org/docs/datacite-graphql-api-guide
- Video tutorial (from DataCite): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efvxGfU_oVM
- About GraphQL generally: https://graphql.org Jupyter notebooks demonstrating
- FREYA use cases: https://github.com/datacite/notebooks
- PID Forum for all PID Graph related questions: https://www.pidforum.org/c/pid-grap

DataCite
Downstream Impact

Metadata is publicly available

Research Organization → DataCite DOI Service

registers DOI with metadata

Metadata can be found/retrieved:

- 2.DataCite Commons
- 3.via our APIs
- 4..OAI-PMH

Metadata is harvested by:

- Mendeley Data
- Clarivate - Web of Science
- Discovery Portals e.g. Base and OpenAIRE Explore
- Google Dataset Search
- Library Catalogs

https://commons.datacite.org/

DataCite Commons - Citations

DataCite

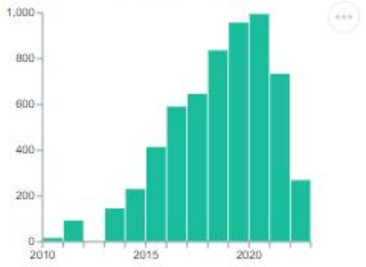
DataCite — Crossref

Aggregated Citations, Views and Downloads

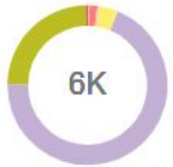
3,887 Citations | 9,511 Views | 2,383 Downloads

6,032 Works

Publication Year



Work Type



License

https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.2ht96

Data from: Relative accuracy of three common methods of parentage analysis in natural populations

Hugo B. Harrison, Pablo Saenz-Agudelo, Serge Planes, Michael L. Berumen & Geoffrey P. Jones
Version 1 of Dataset published 2012 in DRYAD

Parentage studies and family reconstructions have become increasingly popular for investigating a range of evolutionary, ecological and behavioral processes in natural populations. However, a number of different assignment methods have emerged in common use, and the accuracy of each may differ in relation to the number of loci examined, allelic diversity, incomplete sampling of all candidate parents, and the presence of genotyping errors. Here we examine how these factors affect the accuracy of three popular parentage inference methods (COLONY, FaMoz and an exclusion-Bayes' theorem approach by Christie et al. (2010a)) to resolve true parent-offspring pairs using simulated data. Our findings demonstrate that accuracy increases with the number and diversity of loci. These were clearly the most important factors in obtaining accurate assignments explaining 75-90% of variance in overall accuracy across 60 simulated scenarios. Furthermore, the proportion of candidate parents sampled had a small but significant impact on the susceptibility of each method to either false positive or false negative assignments. Within the range of values simulated, COLONY outperformed FaMoz, which outperformed the exclusion-Bayes' theorem method. However, with 20 or more highly polymorphic loci, all methods could be applied with confidence. Our results show that for parentage inference in natural populations, careful consideration of the number and quality of markers will increase the accuracy of assignments and mitigate the effects of incomplete sampling of parental populations.

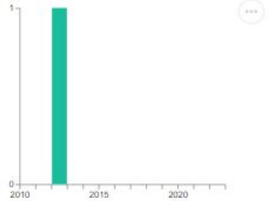
DOI registered October 24, 2012 via DataCite.

1 Citation | 338 Views | 141 Downloads

Dataset | English

1 Reference | 1 Citation

Publication Year



Work Type

License

Relative accuracy of three common methods of parentage analysis in natural populations

Hugo B. Harrison, Pablo Saenz-Agudelo, Serge Planes, Geoffrey P. Jones & Michael L. Berumen
Journal Article published 2012 in Molecular Ecology

DOI registered via Crossref.

2 Citations

Journal Article

https://doi.org/10.1111/mec.12138

https://commons.datacite.org/

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