Emerging Role of Librarians in Data Publication

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Emerging Role of Librarians in Data Publication
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Method
Basic Workflow
1. A dataset is submitted by a scientist to BCO-DMO.
2. BCO-DMO staff enter metadata for the dataset in their database.
3. BCO-DMO staff store the dataset itself in their repository.
4. At some later time, a scientist contacts BCO-DMO with a request to cite a dataset.
5. BCO-DMO staff trigger a submission to WHOAS via a special ‘submit to WHOAS and request DOI’ button in BCO-DMO’s web interface.
6. BCO-DMO’s database system pulls data and metadata from its database and assembles a METS package.
7. BCO-DMO’s database system submits the METS package to WHOAS via SWORD.
8. WHOAS ingests the data automatically and returns a handle URL to BCO-DMO’s system.
9. BCO-DMO’s system parses the handle URL and generates a corresponding DOI.
10. BCO-DMO staff send the DOI to the scientist who made the citation request.
11. After a short period following the submission, WHOAS notifies the BCO-DMO manager via email.
12. The WHOAS manager creates a DOI for the submitted dataset record.

Conclusions
The assignment of persistent identifiers enables accurate data citation. The Library can assign a DOI to appropriate datasets deposited in WHOAS. A primary activity is working with authors to deposit datasets associated with published articles. The DOI would ideally be assigned before submission and be included in the published paper so readers can link directly to the dataset, but DOIs are also being assigned to datasets related to articles after publication. WHOAS metadata records link the article to the datasets and the datasets to the article.

The assignment of DOIs has enabled another important collaboration with Elsevier, publisher of educational and professional science journals. Elsevier can now link from articles in the Science Direct database to the datasets available from WHOAS that are related to that article. The data associated with the article are freely available from WHOAS and accompanied by a Dublin Core metadata record.

In addition, the Library has worked with researchers to deposit datasets in WHOAS that are not appropriate for national, international, or domain specific data repositories. These datasets currently include audio, text and image files.

Purpose
This poster demonstrates the procedures and tools developed to deposit datasets in an Institutional Repository (IR) and assign Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs).

Description
Current literature on the topic of data publication suggests that success is best achieved when there is a partnership between scientists, data managers, and librarians. The Marine Biological Laboratory/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (MBLWHOI) Library and the Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO) have developed tools and processes to automate the ingestion of metadata from BCO-DMO for deposit into the Institutional Repository (IR) Woods Hole Open Access Server (WHOAS) on the DSpace platform. The system also incorporates functionality for BCO-DMO to request a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) from the Library. This partnership allows the Library to work with a trusted data repository to ensure high-quality data while the data repository utilizes library services and is assured of a permanent archive of the copy of the data extracted from the repository database.

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Related Websites
PublishedOceanData http://publishedoceandata.net/ 
Woods Hole Open Access Server https://darchivelib.mblwhoi.org/ 
British Oceanographic Data Centre www.bodc.ac.uk
Information about the project, including reports from project meetings, can be found at http://www.iode.org/datapublishing

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This research is being conducted by a team of librarians, data managers and scientists that are collaborating with representatives from the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR) and the International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (ICDE) of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC). The goal is to identify best practices for tracking data provenance and clearly attributing credit to data collectors/providers.