

Where to find open scholarly metadata

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Open Science (A.Y. 2020/2021)

Second Cycle Degree in Digital Humanities and Digital Knowledge

Alma Mater Studiorum - Università di Bologna



OpenCitations

OpenCitations (<http://opencitations.net>) is an independent infrastructure organization

- dedicated to open scholarship and the **publication of open bibliographic and citation data** by the use of Semantic Web technologies
- engaged in advocacy for **open citations** and **open bibliographic metadata**

It provides:

- a data model: the [OpenCitations Data Model](#) (based on the [SPAR Ontologies](#))
- bibliographic and citation data (CC0): [OpenCitations Corpus](#), [COCI](#), [CROCI](#), [CCC](#)
- software: in our [GitHub repository](#), released with open source licenses
- online services: [REST APIs](#), [SPARQL endpoints](#), [dumps](#) and [interfaces](#)

Crossref

Crossref (<https://crossref.org>) was formed in 2000 as a not-for-profit membership association with the stated purpose to promote the development and cooperative use of new and innovative technologies to speed and facilitate scientific and other scholarly research

It allows its members to register the DOIs of their publications

It makes available a [REST API](#) that enables one to retrieve metadata of publications it provides DOIs for

Microsoft Academic Graph

The Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG, <https://aka.ms/academicgraph>) is the knowledge representation modeling the scholarly communications on the web as observed and understood by the Microsoft Academic Services AI agents, which scan the entire web and update MAG biweekly with publicly available data under an open data license

It provides its own [REST API](#)

Unpaywall

Unpaywall (<https://unpaywall.org/>) is a service that locates open-access articles and presents paywalled papers that have been legally archived and are freely available on other websites to users who might otherwise have hit a paywalled version

It provides a [REST API](#) and a [dump](#) of the full dataset

OpenAIRE

OpenAIRE (<https://openaire.eu>) is an infrastructure that provides unlimited, barrier free, open access to research outputs financed by public funding in Europe

Among its services, it provides the OpenAIRE Research Graph which is queryable via [REST API](#) and can be [downloaded in full](#)

DataCite

DataCite (<https://datacite.org>) is a global non-profit organisation that provides DOIs for research data and other research outputs

Organizations within the research community join DataCite as members to be able to assign DOIs to all their research outputs – e.g. it is used by Zenodo for releasing their DOIs

It makes available a [REST API](#) to retrieve metadata of the articles they host

ORCID

ORCID (<https://orcid.org>) is an international, interdisciplinary, open and not-for-profit organization created to solve the researcher name ambiguity problem for the benefit of all stakeholders, including research institutions, funding organizations, publishers, and researchers themselves

Its core mission: to provide a registry of persistent unique identifiers for researchers and scholars

It provides a [REST API](#) and [full dumps](#) of their data

ROR

ROR (<https://ror.org>) is a community-led project to develop an open, sustainable, usable, and unique identifier for every research organization in the world

It makes available [dumps and a REST API](#) to retrieve metadata of institutions

Closing remark: social advertising of research

The dissemination of science to wider audiences is an increasingly important task in academia

Twitter plays a significant role in the discovery of scholarly information and cross-disciplinary knowledge spreading

For information sharing, Twitter is particularly important in the social sciences and humanities

It is possible that other disciplines rely on effective alternative communication means, such as conferences, preprint archives, or professional online networks such as LinkedIn, but still Twitter is a well-known and used option

End

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