

Not just identifiers: why Crossref DOIs are important



Rachael Lammey
Head of Community Outreach



Vanessa Fairhurst
Community Outreach Manager



Mission

Crossref makes research outputs easy to find, cite, link, assess, and reuse.

We're a not-for-profit membership organization that exists to make scholarly communications better.



What can I register a DOI for?

Journals

Books

Book chapters

Conference proceedings

Datasets

Dissertations

Reports

Standards

Posted content (preprints)

Peer reviews

... and more



The structure of a Crossref DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1006/jmbi.1995.0238>

- The DOI directory: makes the DOI actionable on the web
- Prefix: assigned by Crossref
- Suffix: assigned by the publisher

Total DOI = routes through the DOI resolver to point to the registered URL



DOI suffix

- consistent
- simple
- short

More details: <https://www.crossref.org/education/member-setup/constructing-your-dois/>



Crossref DOI display guidelines

- Always be displayed as a full URL link
- An example of the best practice in displaying a Crossref DOI link is:

<https://doi.org/10.1629/22161>

- Old format was `http://dx.doi.org/`



Your landing page

- A full bibliographic citation so that the user can verify they have been delivered to the correct item
- The DOI displayed as a URL, per display guidelines
- A way to access full text: access to full text is completely controlled by the publisher but the landing page must be accessible to everyone.

Abstract

The UKSG TRANSFER Code of Practice 2.0¹ was released in September 2008 with the goal of creating a set of voluntary industry best practices to ensure that journal transfers go smoothly and that users do not lose access to content when journals change ownership. Starting in April 2006, the UKSG TRANSFER Working Group undertook a lengthy process of analysing journal transfers and crafting a set of best practices to address the concerns of librarians, publishers, agents, societies and others. After much discussion and feedback, a concise, specific Code of Practice was developed. The Working Group decided to take a collaborative, positive approach with different stakeholders working together rather than focusing on prescriptive requirements with penalties attached which would have overly complicated the situation. The Code has seen good uptake and there are a number of ideas for how to take the work forward.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1629/22161>

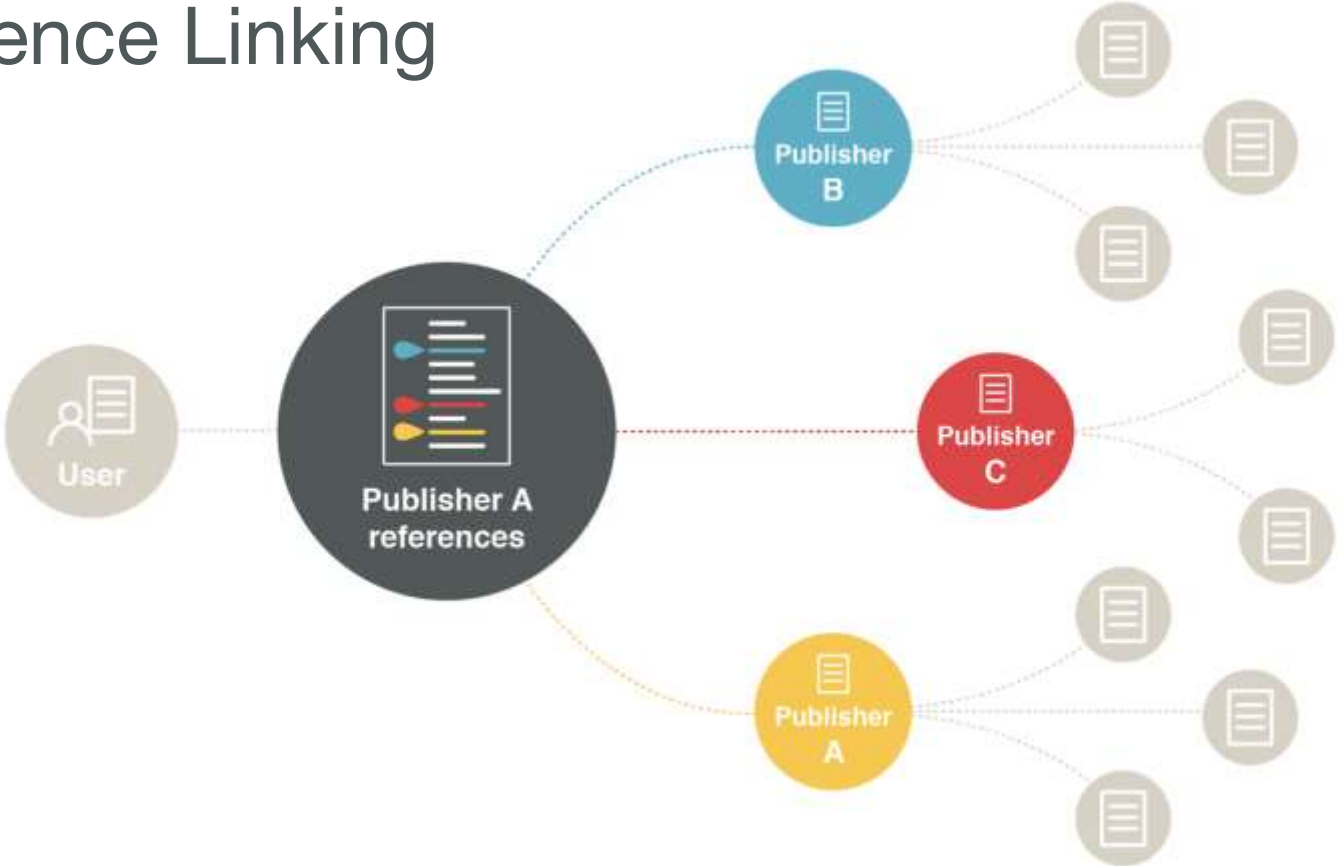
How to Cite: Pentz, E. and Cole, L., 2009. The UKSG TRANSFER Project: collaboration to improve access to content. *Serials*, 22(2), pp.161–165. DOI: <http://doi.org/10.1629/22161>

Published on 07 Jul 2009.  Peer Reviewed  CC BY 3.0

Downloads

 PDF (EN)

Reference Linking



References

Allaire JC, Bäckman L, Balota DA, Bavelier D, Bjork RA, Bower GH. 2014. A consensus on the brain training industry from the scientific community. In: *Max planck institute for human development and stanford center on longevity*. (accessed 15 January 2015)

Basak C, Boot WR, Voss MW, Kramer AF. 2008. [Can training in a real-time strategy video game attenuate cognitive decline in older adults?](#) *Psychology and Aging* 23:765-777

Basak C, Voss MW, Erickson KI, Boot WR, Kramer AF. 2011. Regional differences in brain volume predict the acquisition of skill in a complex real-time strategy videogame. *Brain and Cognition* 76:407-414

Bavelier D, Green CS, Pouget A, Schrater P. 2012. Brain plasticity through the life span: learning to learn and action video games. *Annual Review of Neuroscience* 35:391-416

Bell V, Bishop DVM, Przybylski AK. 2015. The debate over digital technology and young people. *BMJ* 351:h3064

Busching R, Gentile DA, Krahe B, Möller I, Khoo A, Walsh DA, Anderson CA. 2015. Testing the reliability and validity of different measures of violent video game



metadata

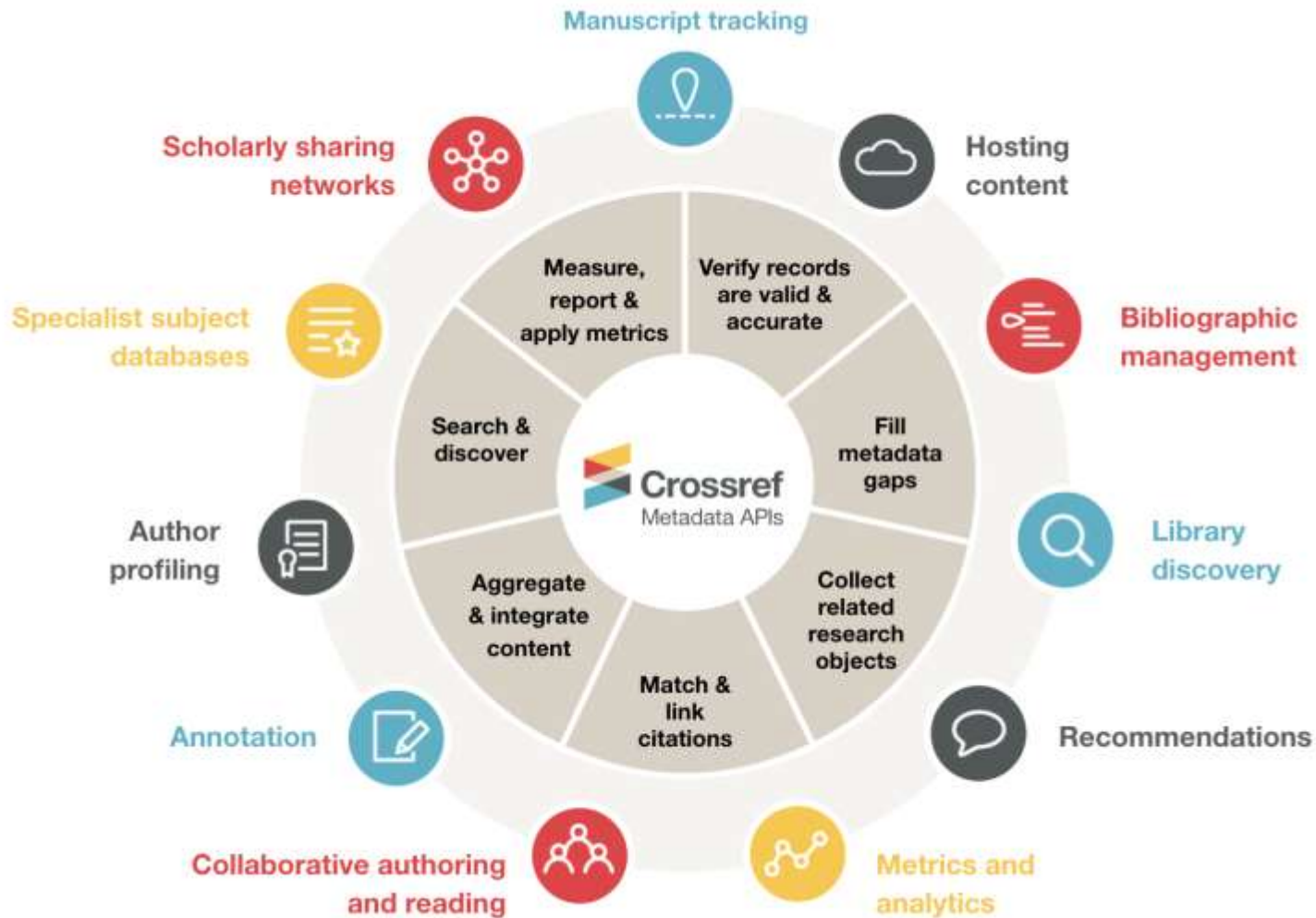


author names, ORCIDs, affiliations, article titles, ISSN, ISBN,
pages, issue #, volume #s, dates, identifiers

more metadata



reference lists, funding data, ORCID^s, license data, clinical trial numbers, errata, retractions, updates and more through our Crossmark service, JATS-formatted abstracts, relationships between items...





In Summary - A DOI is...

- ✓ an opaque, persistent, digital identifier.
- ✓ used to identify a unique content item and its location online.
- ✓ displayed as a full URL link.
- ✓ used in citations to enable reference linking, aiding discovery of content.
- ✓ registered alongside complete, comprehensive and up-to-date metadata.



A DOI is *not*...

- X** an identifier of who published the content.
- X** a mark of quality.
- X** a way to get indexed into a specific database.
- X** magic (unfortunately!)



Get help and support



- Education curriculum:
<https://crossref.org/education/>
- Email support@crossref.org
- New Community Forum:
<https://community.crossref.org>
- AMAs:
<https://www.crossref.org/webinars/>

Thank you!

feedback@crossref.org

How to manage your metadata with Crossref:

https://crossref.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_omubwMGHRh6Kx_JmulCdvw





How to add Crossref DOI links to references

- Use a search engine for individual articles (slow)
- Query Crossref with XML (efficient, requires skill)
- Use Crossref lookup tools (simple) -
<https://search.crossref.org/references>
<https://apps.crossref.org/SimpleTextQuery>
- Use Metadata Manager
- Third party tools such as OJS 3.1.2