A Persistent Identifier Practice For A Research Data Repository



The 18th International Conference on Open Repositories (OR2023) June 13, 2023

Cheng-Jen Lee, Tyng-Ruey Chuang Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

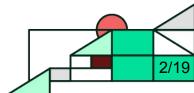


Outline

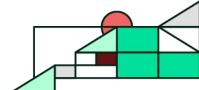
- Introduction to ARKs
- ARKs in the <u>depositar</u> a research data repository
- Discussions



Slides: https://n2t.net/ark:37281/k562n4m0z



Introduction to ARKs



Archival Resource Keys (ARKs)



4/19

- A multi-purpose URL scheme suited to being a **persistent identifier** for information objects of any type since 2001.
- Similar to DOIs, URNs, and Handles.
- Open, mainstream, non-paywalled, and decentralized
- 8.2 billion ARK numbers from 1,000+ organizations (as of 2023)
 E.g., BnF, Internet Archive, and Louvre Museum
- Example: <u>ark:/53355/cl010066723</u>

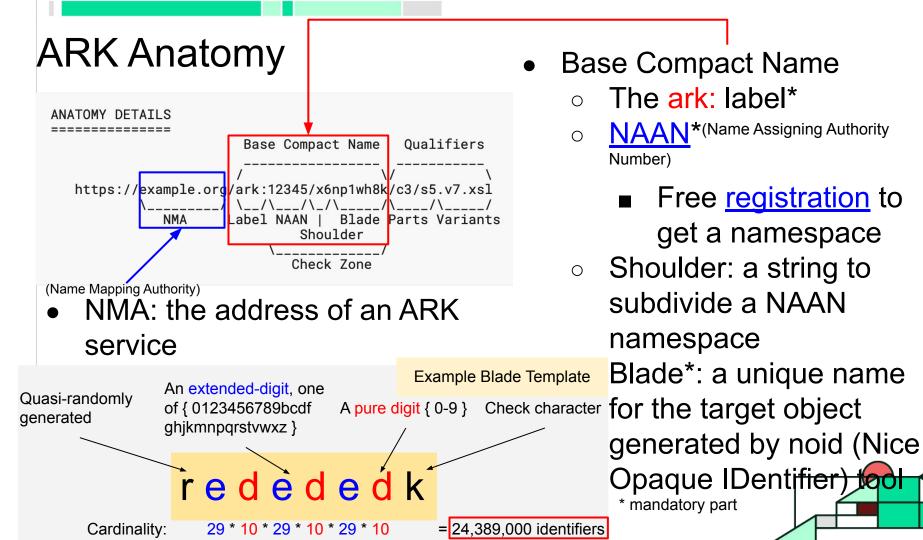
Generic ARK Services

Defined in <u>The ARK Identifier Scheme</u> (IETF Active Internet-Draft)

5/19

- Generic Access Service (*Resolver*)
 - Return the location of the target object via URL redirection
- Generic Policy Service
 - Return declarations of policy and support commitments for given ARKs
- Generic Description Service (*Registry*)
 - Return a description of the target object (ARK URL + ?info)

```
"erc": {
    "what": "Science Europe 研究資料管理指南 | RDM Guides from Science Europe",
    "when": "2020-2021",
    "where": "https://pid.depositar.io/ark:37281/k516v4d6w",
    "who": "Science Europe & 研究資料寄存所 | depositar"
},
The description of the object — Electronic Resource Citation (ERC)
    https://pid.depositar.io/ark:37281/k516v4d6w?info
```



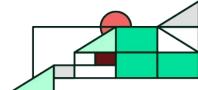
6/19

The Decentralized Resolvers

- Local resolver service
 - <u>https://ark.archive.org/</u> for example
- Global resolver service (longer-lived)
 - <u>https://n2t.net/</u> (Name-to-Thing) hosted at the California Digital Library



ARKs in the depositar

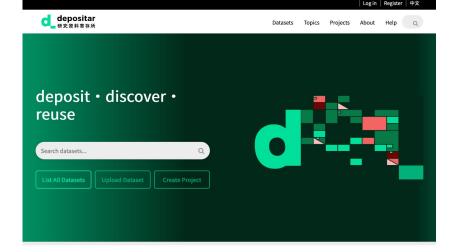


About the *depositar*

- A data repository open to researchers worldwide for the deposit, discovery, and reuse of datasets since 2018
- Built on top of <u>CKAN</u>
 , an open source data portal
- 1,716 datasets & 203k views (as of May 2023)



Learn more about the depositar: https://data.depositar.io/en/about



Well managed and preserved research data is the cornerstone of reproducible research.

Let's practice the FAIR data principles together. May all research data be findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable!

Open and Free

The data repository is built on top of the open source CKAN package. It has been customized and extended to support research data management. The service is open to all researchers. Registration is free!

Flexible

All kinds of data can be deposited. Datasets can be searched by spatiotemporal ranges, data types, keywords, and other conditions. The datasets are indexed by <u>Google</u> Dataset Search.

Interoperable

Resource catalogs and data endpoints are suppoted by Web APIs. APIs to access structured data (e.g. CSV and Excel files) are available too. Programmable data access and analytics can be implemented.



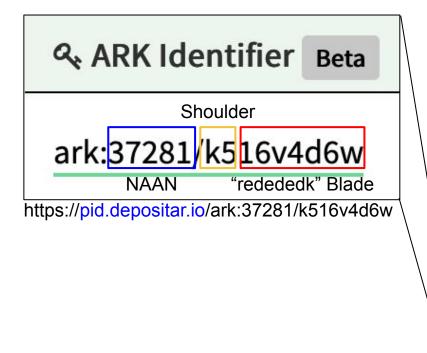




More



Example







Science Europe 研究資 料管理指南 | RDM Guides from Science Europe

- Dataset Topics Activity Stream Showcases



2

Project

研究資料管理入門 本專案收集研究資料管理相關 的入門文件。

read more

C Social Tags Twitter RDM Facebook License CC-BY 4.0 OPEN DATA & ARK Identifier Beta ark:37281/k516v4d6w

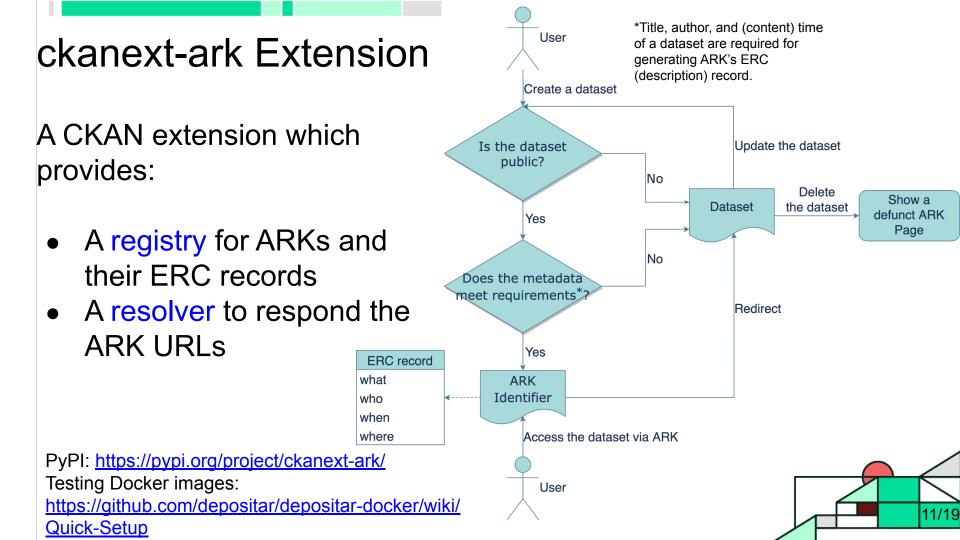
Science Europe 研究資料管理指南 | RDM Guides from Science Europe

The Practical Guide to Research Data Management (RDM) published by Science Europe and its translation into Traditional Chinese produced by the *depositar* team.

由 Science Europe 所出版的研究資料管理指南。包含原始手冊以及由「研究資料寄存所」 (depositar)團隊所完成的中文翻譯版本手冊。

Data and Resources

Practical Guide to the International Alignment... → Explore -《國際合用的研究資料管理實用指南 — 增訂版》英文手冊。台灣華語翻譯版本亦收錄在本 要不 extended edition of 國際合用的研究資料管理實用指南—增訂版 🚽 → Explore -Science Europe 所出版的 Practical Guide to the International Alignment of... Science Europe data managment plan research data manag... Wikidata Keywords research data management depositar data library Science Europe data management plan Academia Sinica Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica Research Center for Information Technology Innovation, Academia Sinica



The Registry: Mint and Bind an ARK

- The <u>noid-mint</u> Python package is used to generate ARKs.
- The binding *granularity*: what is the **target object**?
 - **Dataset:** resources and metadata about the data (current)
 - **Resource:** the data itself
 - **Version:** the snapshots of the dataset (the most ideal)

The Resolver: Make Flask Redirects

 Case #1: show the defunct ARK page if the target object (dataset) has been deleted

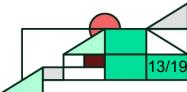


Defunct ARK

The dataset with ARK identifier: 37281/k562n4m0z is not found.

However, the ERC metadata is still available.

```
@blueprints.route('/ark:/<path:path>/')
                                           ckanext/ark/views.py
@blueprints.route('/ark:<path:path>/')
def read(path):
    . . .
    else:
        try:
            toolkit.get_action('package_show')({}, {
                'id': ark.package id
            })
            return toolkit.redirect to('dataset.read',
                                        id=ark.package_id)
        except (toolkit.ObjectNotFound, toolkit.NotAuthorized):
            # Show defunct page
            return toolkit.render('ark/snippets/defunct.html',
                                   {'ark': ark.identifier})
```



The Resolver: Make Flask Redirects

 Case #2 (/ark:NAAN/): show the policy and support commitments for given ARKs^(Generic Policy Service)

The depositar, Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica, Taiwan assigns identifiers within the ARK domain under the NAAN 37281 and according to the following principles:

* No re-assignment. Once a base identifier-to-object association has been made public, that association shall remain unique into the indefinite future. * Opacity. Base identifiers shall be assigned with no widely recognizable semantic information. * A check character is generated in assigned identifiers to guard against common transcription errors.

https://pid.depositar.io/ark:37281/

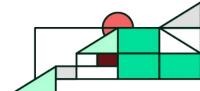
```
@blueprints.route('/ark:/<path:path>/')
                                                       ckanext/ark/views.py
@blueprints.route('/ark:<path:path>/')
def read(path):
   # Show NAA metadata
   if path == toolkit.config.get('ckanext.ark.naan'):
        response = make_response(get_erc_support_commitment())
        response.headers['Content-type'] = 'text/plain; charset=UTF-8'
        return response
    ark = ARKQuery.read ark(path)
    if not ark:
        return base.abort(404, ('ARK not found'))
    # Show ERC metadata
    if 'info' in request.args or request.environ['REQUEST URI'][-2:] == '/?':
        response = {
            'erc': {
                'who': ark.who.
                'what': ark.what,
                'when': ark.when.
                'where': get_ark_url(ark.identifier)
            },
            'erc-support': get_erc_support()
        response = make_response(response)
        response.headers['Content-type'] = 'application/json; charset=UTF-8'
                                                                               14/19
        return response
```

The Resolver: Make Flask Redirects (Cont'd)

 Case #3 (ARK + ?info): return the ERC record of the target object^(Generic Description Service)

```
@blueprints.route('/ark:/<path:path>/')
                                                        ckanext/ark/views.py
@blueprints.route('/ark:<path:path>/')
def read(path):
    # Show NAA metadata
    if path == toolkit.config.get('ckanext.ark.naan'):
        response = make_response(get_erc_support_commitment())
        response.headers['Content-type'] = 'text/plain; charset=UTF-8'
        return response
    ark = ARKQuery.read ark(path)
    if not ark:
        return base.abort(404, _('ARK not found'))
   # Show ERC metadata
    if 'info' in request.args or request.environ['REQUEST URI'][-2:] == '/?':
        response = {
            'erc': {
                'who': ark.who.
                'what': ark.what,
                'when': ark.when.
                'where': get_ark_url(ark.identifier)
            },
            'erc-support': get_erc_support()
        }
        response = make_response(response)
        response.headers['Content-type'] = 'application/json; charset=UTF-8'
                                                                                15/19
        return response
```

Discussions



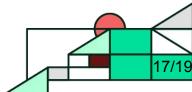
Long-term Sustainability of ARKs

The promise of support from the institute is the key factor to make a PID sustainable. "...All those identifiers rely critically on thousands of institutional web servers that have adopted ARKs and DOIs, respectively... So in regard to the main PID function of providing long term access, the ARK and DOI infrastructures could be seen as comparable. "

John Kunze, Author of ARKs
 @ <u>ARKs Forum</u> (2023-04-19)

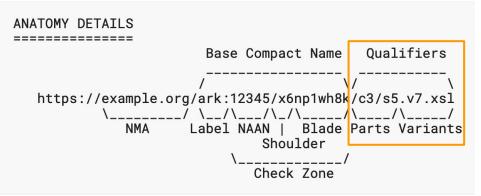
"... ARKs can be implemented directly on a local web server. While some consider this a weakness, citing the "inherent" fragility of DNS names, their argument usually suggests using dx.doi.org, handle.net, or n2t.net instead; the logical flaw is that these are DNS names too, and we note that none of them are as long-lived as bnf.fr."

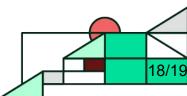
 <u>The ARK Identifier Scheme: Lessons Learnt at the BnF and</u> <u>Questions Yet Unanswered</u> (2014-10-08)



Future Works

- Assign ARKs to resources (data itself)
- Provide a resolution report (statistics) like the way <u>DataCite</u> and <u>Crossref</u> do
- Make the ARK *actionable* via qualifiers
 - Qualifiers: show the hierarchy or variants of the target object
 - E.g., open csv files in plain text or grid view









https://data.depositar.io/ The *depositar* https://lab.depositar.io/ The depositar lab

data.contact@depositar.io

The *depositar* is a collaboration at the Institute of Information Science, the Research Center forInformation Technology Innovation, and the Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences (GIS Center) in Academia Sinica, Taiwan. The project has been supported, in part, by grants from Taiwan's National Science and Technology Council. <u>The *depositar* project team: T-R Chuang, M-S Ho, C-J Lee & C-H Ally Wang.</u>

「研究資料寄存所」是中央研究院資訊科學研究所、資訊科技創新研究中心、人文社會科學研究中心 (地理資訊科學研究專題中心)的協作專案,部份經費來自台灣國科會的專題研究計畫。 研究資料寄存所計畫成員:莊庭瑞、何明諠、李承鑫、王家薰。

