

The IOI App: How and why to establish an institutional ORCID integration outside of your repository platform

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Abstract

For many institutions, their ability to integrate with ORCID is hindered by the absence of robust integration support within their repository software. While progress has been made in some platforms⁵, overall the enthusiasm for ORCID in the repository community has not translated into fully integrated solutions easily adopted by large numbers of universities, often leaving them frustrated in their efforts to pursue system integrations with ORCID².

Our own initial integration³ between our DSpace repository and ORCID provided minimum functionality and relied on a manual process for transfer of information into the repository. Recently, we have revamped our tool into a more fully featured institutional ORCID integration directly connected to DSpace via REST API and released it as an open source software application⁴.

This presentation will introduce the structure and functionality of the IOI application as well as demonstrate how it can be configured for reuse by other institutions with a variety of needs. We will also explain why we foresee continuing to maintain an institutional ORCID integration as a service closely connected to, but separate from, the main institutional repository platform.

Keywords

Institutional ORCID integration, researcher profile management, repository architecture, DSpace REST API

Proposal

Together with the associated expanded ORCID support patch for DSpace¹, the IOI application brings our repository service closer to the features recommended by the community for ORCID in repositories.⁶ The presentation will introduce briefly the IOI application side of the feature set, through which:

- Administrators can:
 - upload student and researcher information
 - send invitation emails to select groups of people
 - track response rates and send reminders
 - correct name errors linked to authority keys in DSpace
 - view a dashboard showing permissions granted and information transferred

- Individuals can:
 - identify their ORCID iD to the institution
 - grant permissions to the application
 - select works, employment and education information to be transferred to their ORCID record
 - update or remove permissions granted to the application
 - remove information previously transferred to their ORCID record

- delink their ORCID from previously linked works in DSpace
- Other university systems can:
 - retrieve an ORCID iD or list of works based on an individual's institutional ID

Many of these features are available within open source repository platforms such as Eprints and DSpace-CRIS, or commercial CRIS systems such as Pure. However, they are still lacking in the main DSpace software, including in the upcoming version, DSpace 7. The closest existing parallel to the IOI application may be the New Zealand ORCID Hub⁷, which similarly establishes a service for institutions to help researchers to link their ORCID record to the institution. However, the NZ ORCID Hub is specifically designed for use by multiple institutions via a consortium and does not yet facilitate automated transfer of works data to ORCID records directly from institutional repositories.

The central portion of the presentation will introduce scenarios in which we think the IOI application would be suitable for deployment by an individual institution. We will then demonstrate how the configuration might look for an installation under one or two of these scenarios, such as for an ORCID member institution versus a non-member institution, and what functionalities the application would then have. The presentation will conclude with a discussion of how this arrangement (ORCID integration via a separate application, rather than directly within a repository platform) may be a more feasible approach to ORCID integration for other institutions than transitioning or upgrading their entire repository platform.

References

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