

Digital Object Identifier Cheat Sheet

Definition: A DOI is a unique identifier assigned to digital content, making it easy to find and reference online.

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1117730>

Resolver

Prefix

Suffix

DOI website



Archive

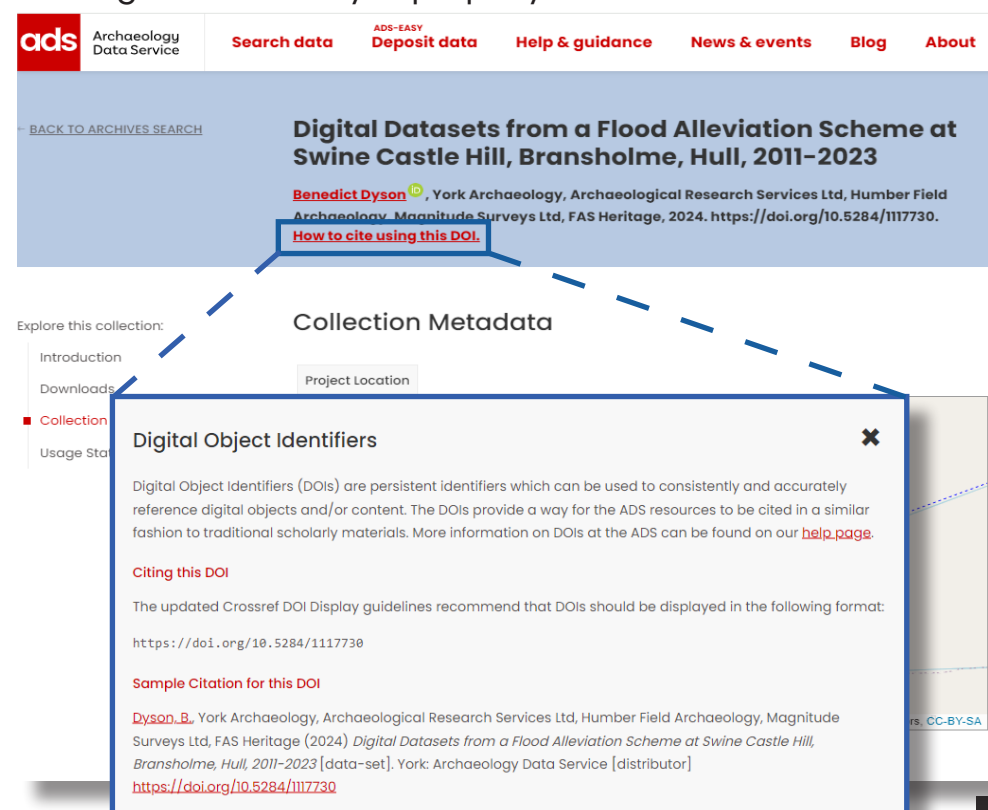
Full Citation: Benedict Dyson, York Archaeology, Archaeological Research Services Ltd, FAS Heritage, Magnitude Surveys Ltd, Humber Field Archaeology (2024) Digital Datasets from a Flood Alleviation Scheme at Swine Castle Hill, Bransholme, Hull, 2011-2023 [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor] <https://doi.org/10.5284/1117730>

How to cite ADS Resources

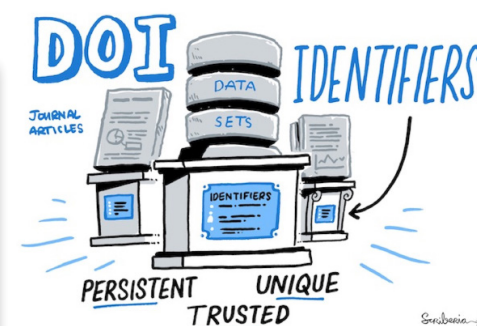
Each ADS Archive contains a useful widget to easily provide a Sample Citation. This citation contains the authors, name of archive, data type and DOI for that archive.

To access a Sample Citation click on the 'How to cite using this DOI' link at the top of the archive.

This link will launch a pop up to provide some general information about DOIs and a Sample citation for that specific archive. Copy and paste this text to your computer for a straightforward way to properly cite an ADS archive.



The screenshot shows the ADS website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Search data', 'Deposit data', 'Help & guidance', 'News & events', 'Blog', and 'About'. Below this, a search bar is visible. The main content area displays the title 'Digital Datasets from a Flood Alleviation Scheme at Swine Castle Hill, Bransholme, Hull, 2011-2023' by Benedict Dyson. A 'How to cite using this DOI' link is highlighted. A pop-up window titled 'Digital Object Identifiers' is open, providing information about DOIs and a sample citation. The sample citation is: 'Dyson, B., York Archaeology, Archaeological Research Services Ltd, Humber Field Archaeology, Magnitude Surveys Ltd, FAS Heritage (2024) Digital Datasets from a Flood Alleviation Scheme at Swine Castle Hill, Bransholme, Hull, 2011-2023 [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor] <https://doi.org/10.5284/1117730>'.



The Turing Way Community. 2024. This illustration is created by Scriberia with The Turing Way community, used under a CC-BY 4.0 licence. DOI: www.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3332807

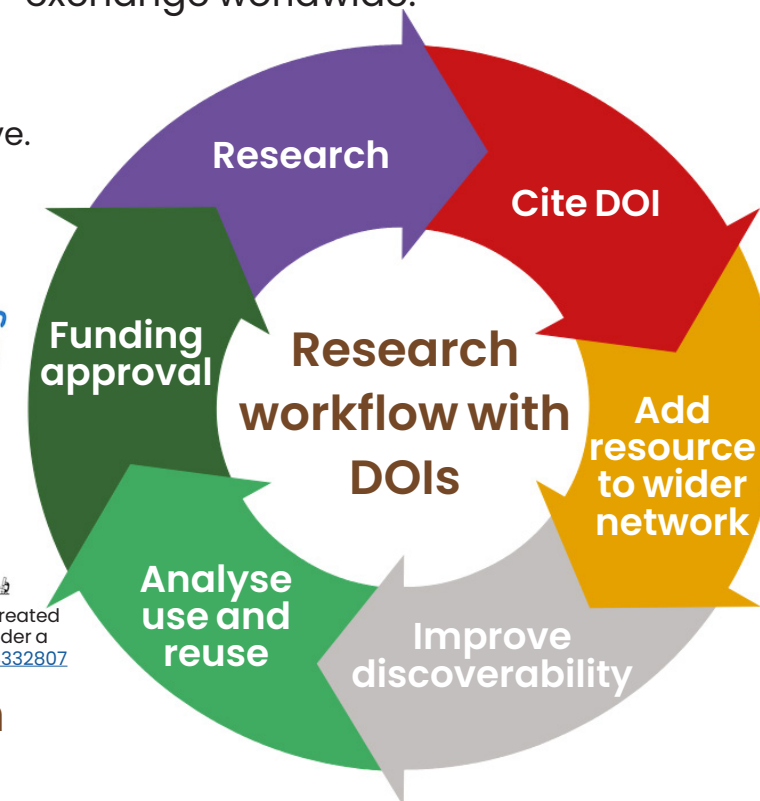
Difference between DOIs and URLs

Both DOIs and URLs link to content, however DOIs include incredibly detailed metadata, ensuring you will always find exactly what you're looking for.

- DOIs are persistent; URLs may change
- DOIs facilitate a network of related resources; URLs alone do not
- All DOIs follow the same standardised format; URLs can vary
- Usage and reuse can be tracked using DOIs; this is not possible with URLs

Benefits

- Persistent Access – Ensures reliable access, reducing broken links and keeping content available.
- Attribution – Enables easy, standardised citation for proper referencing of an object.
- Enhanced Discoverability – Improves finding publications and datasets.
- Analytics – Helps track usage and offers insights into the impact of digital content.
- Interlinking Resources – Connects related resources, creating associations between digital content.
- Consistency – Provides a standardised ID method, promoting consistency across data types.
- Accessibility – Recognized globally, supporting collaboration and information exchange worldwide.



DataCite is a non-profit organisation that provides DOIs for research data and other outputs.

[DataCite Commons](#) is a portal where anyone can search the metadata catalogue associated with DOIs created by Data Cite (including those created for [objects held by the ADS](#)).

You can search for DOIs associated with Works, People, Organisations and Repositories:

- Works – keyword search by title, creator, description, subject and by exact DOI (e.g. <https://doi.org/10.5284/1030449>)
- People – keyword search by name or using ORCID (e.g. <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3938-899X>)
- Organisations – keyword search by name or using ROR id (e.g. <https://ror.org/04wkh64>)
- Repositories – keyword search by name including all repositories found in [re3data](#).

Visit archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/help-guidance/data-reuse/digital-object-identifiers-doi/