A DOI, or digital object identifier, is a unique ID assigned to digital resources on the web and used to identify digital resources over long periods of time. DOIs are well-established and in current use by more than 5,000 organizations, including most publishers of scholarly content.

This nudge provides general information about DOIs and how to obtain one.

💡 Fun Fact: Did you know? Illinois participated in the DOI-X project, launched in early 1999, which led to adoption of DOIs worldwide.

What to know about DOIs

1. What objects can be assigned DOIs?
   DOIs are assigned to scholarly objects for use on the Internet, including works such as manuscripts, datasets, books and book chapters, dissertations, etc.

2. Why obtain a DOI for research data?
   ☛ Make research data more discoverable
   ☛ Provide a persistent link to the data
   ☛ Enhance accurate data citations and bibliometrics
   ☛ Support managing research data publications

3. How is a DOI structured?

   
   
   10.13012/B2IDB-1234567
   
   Prefix | Suffix
   
   ❖ DOI is in the form prefix/suffix
   ❖ DOI prefixes start with number 10 followed by four or more digits
   ❖ A suffix is a unique sequence of letters and numbers within the prefix
   ❖ The URL for the DOI is in the form https://doi.org/prefix/suffix
Obtaining a DOI for your data at Illinois

» Option 1: Use repositories that provide DOIs, such as Dryad, Figshare or Illinois Data Bank.

» Option 2: Become a member of DataCite. DataCite is a Registration Agency of the International DOI Foundation (IDF), which provides DOI services.

Have you been nudged into action by the Data Nudge? Tell us about it using this feedback form and we'll send you a Research Data Service gift bag!

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