

NARCIS



About

NARCIS has been developed by the KNAW to increase visibility and retrievability of Dutch scientific research. This development takes place in close cooperation with the Dutch universities, NWO (Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research) and other research institutes.

NARCIS gives access to scientific information consisting of (open access) publications from the repositories of all the Dutch universities, KNAW, NWO, and a number of research institutes, the datasets of the institute DANS, as well as descriptions of research projects, institutes and researchers. This means that NARCIS cannot be used as an entry point to access complete overviews of publications of researchers (yet). On a national scale there are plans, however, to incorporate the publication data from the academic Metis-systems into NARCIS. By doing so, it will become possible to create much more complete publication lists of researchers.

Research news from, among others, Intermediar Nieuws, Science Guide and several universities is presented on the homepage of NARCIS with access to the full articles. The news content is refreshed every hour.

You may add the search results to your browser's 'Favorites'. Using an RSS feed you can be notified of new open access publications, datasets and the latest research in your area of interest. The NARCIS widget enables you to dynamically post your search results to your blog or website.

Source: [NARCIS About page](#)

Architecture Overview

Metadata including persistent identifiers, object file locations and semantic pointers are packaged in an XML container and are distributed via OAI-PMH from repository systems to NARCIS, the resolver and the eDepot.

The transfer protocol is OAI-PMH, the packaging format is MPEG21-DIDL, the Metadata format is MODS, the Persistent Identifiers is URN:NBN, the semantic pointers are from the info:eu-repo vocabulary.

NARCIS enables to search across Open Access publications from Dutch academic institutions, and is a proxy to Google, Google Scholar, DRIVER and OpenAIRE.

The Resolver enables to resolve the persistent identifier to the most current, duplicate or long-term archive location of the publication. This allows users to persistently gain access to the publication over time, without confronting a broken link.

The eDepot provides for an archive to store and preserve the publication for the long term.

In order for the information chain to be stable, agreements need to be made how to apply the standards described above. This is done in the application profiles below.

Application Profiles Used

- OAI-PMH (transfer)
- DIDL (structure)
 - Remote Open Access (work in progress)
- MODS (metadata)
 - DAI-extension (metadata extension)
 - GAL-extension (metadata extension)
 - WMP-extension (metadata extension)
 - DSpace to MODS (metadata mapping)
 - Metis to MODS (metadata mapping)

- Persistent Object Identifiers (identification)
- Author Identifiers (identification)
- SRU (transfer) (expected!)
- KE Usage Statistics Guidelines (SURE statistics) (transfer & format)
- Enhanced Publications (format and transfer)

Vocabularies Used

- Publication Types: info:eu-repo
- Object types: info:eu-repo
- Access Rights: Eprints Access Rights Vocabulary Encoding Scheme
- Access Rights: info:eu-repo (additional expressions)
- Versions: info:eu-repo

Identifier Namespaces Used

- Digital Author Identifier: info:eu-repo
- Persistent Object Identifier: URN:NBN:NL:UI
- Grant Agreement Identifiers: info:eu-repo

Services Used

- DAI-API
- URN:NBN Resolver API
- SURE-Statistics API

Roadmap

Describe the future of the service



