

ODEN メタデータ仕様

※DataCiteのスキーマを改変して作成(JaLC作成の「登録メタデータ仕様 研究データ(2015年11月10日更新)」JaLC_tech_meta_lab_data.pdfを流用)

M:必須 R:推奨(検索される確率アップ) 無し:オプション
 0-n = 任意-繰返可 0-1 = 任意-繰返不可
 1-n = 必須-繰返可 1 = 必須-繰返不可

項番	DataCite 項番	エレメント	属性		ODEN		DataCite		内容	備考
			入力	繰返	入力	繰返	入力	繰返		
0		Resource							ルートエレメント	
1	1	identifier	M	1	M	1	M	1	識別子(DOI)を設定する。	Format should be "10.1234/foo"
2	1.1	identifierType	M	1	M	1	M	1	DOIの種類を設定する。	-
3	2	creator	M	1-n	M	1-n	M	1-n	著者(代表者)を設定する。	-
4	2.1	creatorName	M	1	M	1	M	1	著者名を設定する。	FreeText
5	2.1.1	familyName		0-1		0-1			姓	FreeText
6	2.1.2	givenName		0-1		0-1			名	FreeText
7	2.2	nameIdentifier		0-n		0-n			個人/法人を設定する。	The format is dependent upon scheme.
8	2.2.1	nameIdentifierScheme	M	1	M	1	M	1	個人/法人のスキームを設定する。	-
9	2.2.2	schemeURI		0-1		0-1			スキームURIを設定する。	Examples: http://www.isni.org http://orcid.org
10	2.3	affiliation		0-n		0-n			所属を設定する。	FreeText
11	3	title	M	1-n	M	1-n	M	1-n	タイトルを設定する。	FreeText
12	3.1	titleType		0-1		0-1			タイトルの種類を設定する。	-
13	4	publisher	M				M		出版社を設定する。	FreeText Examples: World Data Center for Climate (WDCC); GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam (GFZ); Geological Institute, University of Tokyo
14	5	publicationYear	M				M		出版年を設定する。	YYYY形式
15	ODEN 独自	article	R						論文の付随データのメタデータを作成する場合に設定する。	
16	ODEN 独自	articleIdentifier	R						論文(本文)の識別子(DOI)を設定する。	
17	ODEN 独自	type	R	1					タイプ	左記の属性値を記述する。
18	ODEN 独自	articleName	R	1					論文タイトル	FreeText
19	ODEN 独自	lang	R	0-1					論文タイトルの記述言語	例: en, ja ※ISO639-1準拠
20	ODEN 独自	article_txt_lang	R	1					論文本文表示言語	例: en, ja ※ISO639-1準拠
21	ODEN 独自	journal	R						論文の付随データのメタデータを作成する場合に設定する。	
22	ODEN 独自	journal_id	R	1-n					ジャーナルID	ジャーナルを特定するIDを記載する。ジャーナルIDの属性値は下記の属性値とする。
23	ODEN 独自	type	R	1					ジャーナルタイプ	左記の属性値で示すタイプ(ISSN等)を指定する。CrossRefの場合は、ISSN必須である。
24	ODEN 独自	issn_type	R	0-1					ISSNタイプ	type=ISSNの場合"print","online","issn-l"いずれか必須である。
25	ODEN 独自	journal_title_name	R	1-n					ジャーナル名	ジャーナル名をテキストで記述する。下記の属性も指定可能。
26	ODEN 独自	type	R	1					ジャーナル名タイプ	正記:"full" 略記:"abbreviation" 前身誌:"before" 後続誌:"after"
27	ODEN 独自	lang	R	0-1					ジャーナル名記述言語	例: en, ja ※ISO639-1準拠
28	ODEN 独自	journal_classification_type	R	1					ジャーナル区分	左記の区分のいずれかを指定する。
29	ODEN 独自	journal_txt_lang	R	1					ジャーナル表示言語	例: en, ja ※ISO639-1準拠
30	ODEN 独自	recorded_volume	R	0-1					ジャーナル収録巻	ジャーナルに収録されている巻の開始-終了の範囲(終了は発行が終了している場合)を記述する。
31	ODEN 独自	recorded_issue	R	0-1					ジャーナル収録号	ジャーナルに収録されている号の開始-終了の範囲(終了は発行が終了している場合)を記述する。
32	ODEN 独自	recorded_year	R	1					ジャーナル収録年	収録巻の発行開始年-収録巻の発行終了年(発行が終了している場合)を記述する。

項番	DataCite 項番	エレメント	属性	入力	繰返	入力	繰返	内容	備考	
33	ODEN 独自	publisher_name		R	1			出版者名	出版者名をテキストで記述する。	
34	ODEN 独自		lang	R	0-1			出版者名記述言語	例: en, ja (2文字固定) ※ISO639-1準拠	
35	ODEN 独自	location		R	0-1			出版地	例: JPN, USA, GBR (3文字固定) ※ISO3166-1の3レターコード準拠	
36	ODEN 独自	related_content		R	1-n			関連するコンテンツ	関連するコンテンツの情報を記述する。 (例: 登録するコンテンツの異版コンテンツに関するDOI, URLなど)	
37	ODEN 独自		type	DOI URL	R	1			タイプ	左記の属性値を記述する。
38	ODEN 独自	relation		R	1			関連性	関連するコンテンツとの関連性を記述する。 (例: 異版である, 異版を持つ, 部分である, 部分を持つ, 参照される, 参照する, 別フォーマットである, 別フォーマットを持つ)	
39	6	subject		R	0-n	R	0-n	主題を設定する。	FreeText Subject, keyword, classification code, or key phrase describing the resource.	
40	6.1		subjectScheme		0-1		0-1	主題のスキームを設定する。	FreeText	
41	6.2		schemeURI		0-1		0-1	スキームURIを設定する。	Examples: http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects http://udcdata.info/	
42	6.3		valueURI		0-1		0-1		Example(s) http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh85026196 http://udcdata.info/037278	
43	7	contributor		R	0-n	R	0-n	投稿者(代表者)を設定する。	-	
44	7.1		contributorType	別紙1参照	R	1	R	1	投稿者の種類を設定する。	-
45	7.2	contributorName		R	1	R	1	投稿者名を設定する。	FreeText	
46	7.2.1		familyName		0-1		0-1	姓	FreeText	
47	7.2.2		givenName		0-1		0-1	名	FreeText	
48	7.3	nameIdentifier			0-1		0-1	個人/法人を設定する。	The format is dependent upon scheme.	
49	7.3.1		nameIdentifierScheme	ORCID ISNI e-Red Researchmap KAKENの研究者番号		1		1	個人/法人のスキームを設定する。	-
50	7.3.2		schemeURI		0-1		0-1	スキームURIを設定する。	Examples: http://www.isni.org http://orcid.org http://www.crossref.org/fundref/	
51	7.4	affiliation			0-n		0-n	所属を設定する。	FreeText	
52	8	date		R	0-n	R	0-n	日付を設定する。	W3CDTF, ISO8601準拠 Example: 2004-03-02/2005-06-02	
53	8.1		dateType	別紙2参照	R	1	R	1	日付の種類を設定する。	-
54	9	language			0-1		0-1	言語を設定する。	IETF BCP 47, ISO 639-1準拠 Examples: en, de, fr	
55	10	resourceType		R	0-1	R	0-1	リソースの種類を設定する。	-	
56	10.1		resourceTypeGeneral	別紙3参照	M	1	M	1	リソースの一般的な種類を設定する。	-
57	11	alternateIdentifier			0-n		0-n	代替識別子を設定する。	FreeText Example: E-GEOD-34814	
58	11.1		alternateIdentifierType			1		1	代替識別子の種類を設定する。	FreeText
59	12	relatedIdentifier		R	0-n	R	0-n	関連識別子を設定する。	FreeText	
60	12.1		relatedIdentifierType	別紙4参照	R	1	R	1	関連識別子の種類を設定する。	-
61	12.2		relationType	別紙5参照	R	1	R	1	関連の種類(リソース同士がどのような関係か)を設定する。	-
62	12.3		relatedMetadataScheme			0-1		0-1	関連メタデータのスキームを設定する。	-
63	12.4		schemeURI			0-1		0-1	スキームURIを設定する。	-
64	12.5	schemeType	XSD DDT Turtleなど		0-1		0-1	スキームの種類を設定する。	-	
65	13	size			0-n		0-n	サイズを設定する。	FreeText Examples: "15 pages", "6 MB"	
66	14	format			0-n		0-n	形式を設定する。	FreeText	
67	15	version			0-1		0-1	バージョンを設定する。	-	

項番	DataCite 項番	エレメント	属性	入力	繰返	入力	繰返	内容	備考
68	16	rights			0-n		0-n	権利を設定する。 Creative Commons等	FreeText Example: Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Germany License
69	16.1	rightsURI			0-1		0-1	権利のURIを設定する。	Example: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/de/creativecommons
70	17	description		R	0-n	R	0-n	追加情報を設定する。	The format is open
71	17.1	descriptionType	別紙6参照	R	1	R	1	追加情報の種類を設定する。	-
72	18	geoLocation		R	0-n	R	0-n	位置情報を設定する。	-
73	18.1	geoLocationPoint		R	0-1	R	0-1	位置情報(緯度経度)を設定する。※平面	Example: <geoLocationPoint> 31.233 -67.302 </geoLocationPoint>
74	18.1.1	pointLongitude			1		1	位置情報(経度)	geoLocationPointが使用されている場合、必須。 Example: -67.302 Domain: -180 <= pointLongitude = 180
75	18.1.2	pointLatitude			1		1	位置情報(緯度)	geoLocationPointが使用されている場合、必須。 Example: 31.233 Domain: -90<= pointLatitude <= 90
76	18.2	geoLocationBox		R	0-1	R	0-1	位置情報(緯度経度のペア)を設定する。※空間	Example: <geoLocationBox> 41.090 -71.032 42.893 -68.211
77	18.2.1	westBoundLongitude			1		1	西経度	geoLocationBoxが使用されている場合、必須。 Domain: -180.00 ≤ westBoundLongitude ≤ 180.00
78	18.2.2	eastBoundLongitude			1		1	東経度	geoLocationBoxが使用されている場合、必須。 Domain: -180.00 ≤ eastBoundLongitude ≤ 180.00
79	18.2.3	southBoundLatitude			1		1	南緯度	geoLocationBoxが使用されている場合、必須。 Domain: -90.00 ≤ southBoundLatitude ≤ 90.00
80	18.2.4	northBoundLatitude			1		1	北緯度	geoLocationBoxが使用されている場合、必須。 Domain: -90.00 ≤ northBoundLatitude ≤ 90.00
81	18.3	geoLocationPlace			0-1		0-1	位置情報をフリーテキストで設定する。	FreeText
82	18.4	geoLocationPolygon			0-1		0-1	ポリゴン(緯度経度のペア)を設定する。	
83	18.4.1	polygonPoint			1-n		1-n	ポリゴンの点の位置情報を設定する。	geoLocationPolygonが使用されている場合、必須。
84	18.4.2	pointLongitude			1		1	ポリゴン(経度)	geoLocationPolygonが使用されている場合、必須。 Domain: -180 <= pointLongitude = 180
85	18.4.3	pointLatitude			1		1	ポリゴン(緯度)	geoLocationPolygonが使用されている場合、必須。 Domain: -90<= pointLatitude <= 90
86	19	fundingReference			0-n		0-n	資金提供者(助成機関)を設定する。	
87	19.1	funderName			1		1	資金提供者(助成機関)名を設定する。	Example: Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
88	19.2	funderIdentifier			0-1		0-1	関連識別子を設定する。	Example: http://dx.doi.org/10.13039/100000936
89	19.2.1	funderIdentifierType	ISNI GRID CrossRef Funder Other		0-1		0-1	資金の種類を設定する。	
90	19.3	awardNumber			0-1		0-1	資金の番号を設定する。	Example:GBMF3859.01 KAKENの研究課題/領域番号など
91	19.3.1	awardURI			0-1		0-1	資金のURIを設定する。	Example: https://www.moore.org/grants/list/GBMF3859.01
92	19.4	awardTitle			0-1		0-1	資金名を設定する。	Example: Socioenvironmental Monitoring of the Amazon Basin and Xingu KAKENの研究種目: 基礎研究Cなど

【別紙1】Description of contributorType

Option	Description	Usage Notes
ContactPerson 連絡窓口、交渉担当者	Person with knowledge of how to access, troubleshoot, or otherwise field issues related to the resource	May also be "Point of Contact" in organization that controls access to the resource, if that organization is different from Publisher, Distributor, Data Manager
DataCollector データ収集者	Person/institution responsible for finding, gathering/collecting data under the guidelines of the author(s) or Principal Investigator (PI=研究責任者)	May also use when crediting survey conductors, interviewers, event or condition observers, person responsible for monitoring key instrument data.
DataCurator データキュレーター	Person tasked with reviewing, enhancing, cleaning, or standardizing etadata and the associated data submitted for storage, use, and maintenance within a data centre or repository.	While the "DataManager" is concerned with digital maintenance, the DataCurator's role encompasses quality assurance focused on content and metadata. This includes checking whether the submitted dataset is complete, with all files and components as described by submitter, whether the metadata is standardized to appropriate systems and schema, whether specialized metadata is needed to add value and ensure access across disciplines, and determining how the metadata might map to search engines, database products, and automated feeds.
DataManager データ管理者	Person (or organization with a staff of data managers, such as a data center) responsible for maintaining the finished resource.	The work done by this person or organization ensures that the resource is periodically "refreshed" in terms of software/hardware support, is kept available or is protected from unauthorized access, is stored in accordance with industry standards, and is handled in accordance with the records management requirements applicable to it.
Distributor 配布担当者	Institution tasked with responsibility to generate/disseminate (広める) copies of the resource in either electronic or print form.	Works stored in more than one archive/repository may credit each as a distributor.
Editor 編集者	A person who oversees the details related to the publication format of the resource.	
HostingInstitution ホスティング機関	Typically, the organization allowing the resource to be available on the Internet through the provision of its hardware/software/operating support.	May also be used for an organization that stores the data offline. Often a data center (if that data center is not the "publisher" of the resource.
Producer 作成者	Typically a person or organization responsible for the artistry and form of a media product.	In the data industry, this may be a company "producing" DVDs that package data for future dissemination by a distributor.
ProjectLeader プロジェクトリーダー	Person officially designated as head of project team or sub-project team instrumental in the work necessary to development of the resource.	The Project Leader is not "removed" from the work that resulted in the resource; he or she remains intimately involved throughout the life of the particular project team.
ProjectManager プロジェクトマネジャー	Person officially designated as manager of a project. Project may consist of one or many project teams and sub-teams.	The manager of a Project normally has more administrative responsibility than actual work involvement.
ProjectMember プロジェクトメンバー	Person on the membership list of a designated project/project team.	This vocabulary may or may not indicate the quality, quantity, or substance of the person's involvement.
RegistrationAgency 登録機関	Institution/organization officially appointed by a Registration Authority to handle specific tasks within a defined area of responsibility.	DataCite is a Registration Agency for the International DOI Foundation (IDF). One of DataCite's tasks is to assign DOI prefixes to the allocating agents who then assign the full, specific character string to data clients, provide metadata back to the DataCite registry, etc.
RegistrationAuthority 登録認定機関	A standards-setting body from which Registration Agencies obtain official recognition and guidance.	The IDF serves as the Registration Authority for the International Standards Organization (ISO) in the area/domain of Digital Object Identifiers.
RelatedPerson 関係者	A person without a specifically defined role in the development of the resource, but who is someone the author wishes to recognize.	This person could be an author's intellectual mentor, a person providing intellectual leadership in the discipline or subject domain, etc.
Researcher 研究者	A person involved in analyzing data or the results of an experiment or formal study. May indicate an intern or assistant to one of the authors who helped with research but who was not so "key" as to be listed as an author.	Should be a person, not an institution. Note that a person involved in the gathering of data would fall under the contributorType "DataCollector." The researcher may find additional data online and correlate it to the data collected for the experiment or study, for example.
ResearchGroup 研究グループ	Typically refers to a group of individuals with a lab, department, or division; the group has a particular, defined focus of activity.	May operate at a narrower level of scope; may or may not hold less administrative responsibility than a project team.
RightsHolder 権利者	Person or institution owning or managing property rights, including intellectual property rights over the resource.	
Sponsor スポンサー	Person or organization that issued a contract or under the auspices of which a work has been written, printed, published, developed, etc.	Includes organizations that provide in-kind support, through donation, provision of people or a facility or instrumentation necessary for the development of the resource, etc.
Supervisor スーパーバイザー	Designated administrator over one or more groups/teams working to produce a resource or over one or more steps of a development process.	
WorkPackageLeader ワークパッケージリーダー	A Work Package is a recognized data product, not all of which is included in publication. The package, instead, may include notes, discarded documents, etc. The Work Package Leader is responsible for ensuring the comprehensive contents, versioning, and availability of the Work Package during the development of the resource.	
Other その他	Any person or institution making a significant contribution to the development and/or maintenance of the resource, but whose contribution does not "fit" other controlled vocabulary for contributorType.	Could be a photographer, artist, or writer whose contribution helped to publicize the resource (as opposed to creating it), a reviewer of the resource, someone providing administrative services to the author (such as depositing updates into an online repository, analysing usage, etc.), or one of many other roles.

【別紙2】Description of dateType

Option	Description	Usage Notes
Accepted 受領日	The date that the publisher accepted the resource into their system.	To indicate the start of an embargo period, use Submitted or Accepted, as appropriate.
Available 利用可能日	The date the resource is made publicly available. May be a range.	To indicate the end of an embargo period, use Available.
Copyrighted 著作権取得日	The specific, documented date at which the resource receives a copyrighted status, if applicable.	
Collected 収集日	The date or date range in which the resource content was collected.	To indicate precise or particular timeframes in which research was conducted.
Created 作成日	The date the resource itself was put together; this could be a date range or a single date for a final component, e.g., the finalised file with all of the data.	Recommended for discovery.
Issued 発行日	The date that the resource is published or distributed e.g. to a data center	
Submitted 提出日	The date the creator submits the resource to the publisher. This could be different from Accepted if the publisher then applies a selection process.	Recommended for discovery. To indicate the start of an embargo period, use Submitted or Accepted, as appropriate.
Updated 更新日	The date of the last update to the resource, when the resource is being added to. May be a range.	
Valid 有効日	The date or date range during which the dataset or resource is accurate. May be a range.	

【別紙3】Description of resourceTypeGeneral

Option	Description	Examples and Usage Notes	Suggested Dublin Core Mapping
Audiovisual オーディオビジュアル	A series of visual representations imparting an impression of motion when shown in succession. May or may not include sound.	May be used for films, video, etc. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.7916/D8610XCB	MovingImage
Collection コレクション	An aggregation of resources of various types. If a collection exists of a single type, use the single type to describe it.	A collection of samples, or various files making up a report. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.3284/1001038	Collection
Dataset データセット	Data encoded in a defined structure.	Data file or files. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.4231/D39290B9T	Dataset
Event イベント	A non-persistent, time-based occurrence.	Descriptive information and/or content that is the basis for discovery of the purpose, location, duration, and responsible agents associated with an event such as a webcast or convention. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.7269/P3RN35S7	Event
Image 画像	A visual representation other than text.	Digitized or born digital images, drawings or photographs. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.6083/M4QN65C5	Image, StillImage
InteractiveResource 対話型リソース	A resource requiring interaction from the user to be understood, executed, or experienced	Training modules, files that require use of a viewer (e.g., Flash), or query/response portals. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.7269/P3TB14TR	InteractiveResource
Model モデル	An abstract, conceptual, graphical, mathematical or visualization model that represents empirical objects, phenomena, or physical processes.	Modelled descriptions of, for example, different aspects of languages or a molecular biology reaction chain. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.5285/4D866CD2-C907-4CE2-B070-084CA979DCZ	N/A
PhysicalObject 物体	An inanimate, three-dimensional object or substance.	Artifacts, specimens. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.7299/X78052RB	PhysicalObject
Service サービス	A system that provides one or more functions of value to the end-user.	Data management service, authentication service, or photocopying service.	Service
Software ソフトウェア	A computer program in source code (text) or compiled form.	Software supporting research. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.7938/M1057CV9	Software
Sound 音	A resource primarily intended to be heard.	Audio recording. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.7282/T3J67F05	Sound
Text テキスト	A resource consisting primarily of words for reading.	Grey literature, lab notes, accompanying materials. Ex: http://data.datacite.org/10.5682/9786065914018	Text
Workflow ワークフロー	A structured series of steps which can be executed to produce a final outcome, allowing users a means to specify and enact their work in a more reproducible manner.	Computational workflows involving sequential operations made on data by wrapped software and may be specified in a format belonging to a workflow management system, such as Taverna (http://www.taverna.org.uk/). More.22	N/A
Other その他	If selected, supply a value for ResourceType.		

【別紙4】Description of relatedIdentifierType

Option	Full Name	Example
ARK	Archival Resource Key; URL designed to support long-term access to information objects. In general, ARK syntax is of the form (brackets indicate [optional] elements: {http://NMA/ark:/NAAN/Name[Qualifier]}	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="ARK" relationType="IsCitedBy">ark:/13030/tb3kh97gh8w </relatedIdentifier>
arXiv	arXiv identifier; arXiv.org is a repository of preprints of scientific papers in the fields of mathematics, physics, astronomy, computer science, quantitative biology, statistics, and quantitative finance.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="arXiv" relationType="IsCitedBy">arXiv:0706.0001</relatedIdentifier>
bibcode	Astrophysics Data System bibliographic codes; a standardized 19 character identifier according to the syntax yyyyyjjjjvvvmmppppa. See http://infouri.info/registry/OAIHandler?verb=GetRecord&metadataPrefix=reg&identifier=info:bibcode/	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="bibcode" relationType="IsCitedBy">2014Wthr...69...72C</relatedIdentifier> Note: bibcodes can be resolved via http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/bibcode
DOI	Digital Object Identifier; a character string used to uniquely identify an object. A DOI name is divided into two parts, a prefix and a suffix, separated by a slash.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsSupplementTo">10.1016/j.epsl.2011.11.037 </relatedIdentifier>
EAN13	European Article Number, now renamed International Article Number, but retaining the original acronym, is a 13-digit barcoding standard which is a superset of the original 12-digit Universal Product Code (UPC) system.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="EAN13" relationType="Cites">9783468111242 </relatedIdentifier>
EISSN	Electronic International Standard Serial Number; ISSN used to identify periodicals in electronic form (eISSN or e-ISSN)	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="eISSN" relationType="Cites">1562-6865 </relatedIdentifier>
Handle	A handle is an abstract reference to a resource.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="Handle" relationType="References">10013/epic.10033 </relatedIdentifier>
IGSN	International Geo Sample Number; a 9-digit alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies samples from our natural environment and related sampling features.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="IGSN" relationType="References">IECUR0097</relatedIdentifier>
ISBN	International Standard Book Number; a unique numeric book identifier. There are 2 formats: a 10-digit ISBN format and a 13-digit ISBN.	<relatedIdentifier><relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="ISBN" relationType="IsPartOf">978-3-905673-82-1 </relatedIdentifier>
ISSN	International Standard Serial Number; a unique 8-digit number used to identify a print or electronic periodical publication.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="ISSN" relationType="IsPartOf">0077-5606 </relatedIdentifier>
ISTC	International Standard Text Code; a unique "number" assigned to a textual work. An ISTC consists of 16 numbers and/or letters.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="ISTC" relationType="Cites">0A92002 12B4A105 7 </relatedIdentifier>
LISSN	The linking ISSN or ISSN-L enables collocation or linking among different media versions of a continuing resource.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="LISSN" relationType="Cites">1188-1534</relatedIdentifier>
LSID	Life Science Identifiers; a unique identifier for data in the Life Science domain. Format: urn:lsid:authority:namespace:identifier:revision	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="LSID" relationType="Cites">urn:lsid:ubio.org:namebank:11815</relatedIdentifier>
PMID	PubMed identifier; a unique number assigned to each PubMed record.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="PMID" relationType="IsReferencedBy">12082125</relatedIdentifier>
PURL	Persistent Uniform Resource Locator. A PURL has three parts: (1) a protocol, (2) a resolver address, and (3) a name.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="PURL" relationType="Cites">http://purl.oclc.org/foo/bar</relatedIdentifier>
UPC	Universal Product Code is a barcode symbology used for tracking trade items in stores. Its most common form, the UPC-A, consists of 12 numerical digits.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="UPC" relationType="Cites">123456789999</relatedIdentifier>
URL	Uniform Resource Locator, also known as web address, is a specific character string that constitutes a reference to a resource. The syntax is: scheme://domain:port/path?query_string#fragment_id	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URL" relationType="IsCitedBy">http://www.heatflow.und.edu/index2.html</relatedIdentifier>
URN	Uniform Resource Name; is a unique and persistent identifier of an electronic document. The syntax is: urn:<NID>:<NSS> The leading urn: sequence is case-insensitive, <NID> is the namespace identifier, <NSS> is the namespace-specific string.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URN" relationType="IsSupplementTo">urn:nbn:de:101:1-201102033592</relatedIdentifier>

【別紙5】Description of relationType

Option	Definition	Example and Usage Notes
IsCitedBy 引用	indicates that B includes A in a citation	Recommended for discovery. <relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsCitedBy">10.4232/1.0.ASEAS-5.2-1 </relatedIdentifier>
Cites	indicates that A includes B in a citation	Recommended for discovery. <relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="ISBN" relationType="Cites >0761964312 </relatedIdentifier>
IsSupplementTo 補足	indicates that A is a supplement to B	Recommended for discovery. <relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URN" relationType="IsSupplementTo">http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:0168-ssoar-13172 </relatedIdentifier>
IsSupplementedBy	indicates that B is a supplement to A	Recommended for discovery. <relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="PMID" relationType="IsSupplementedBy">16911322/
IsContinuedBy 継続	indicates A is continued by the work B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URN" relationType="IsContinuedBy">http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:21-opus-4967 </relatedIdentifier>
Continues	indicates A is a continuation of the work B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URN" relationType="Continues">http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:21-opus-4966 </relatedIdentifier>
HasMetadata メタデータ	indicates resource A has additional metadata B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="HasMetadata" relatedMetadataScheme="DDI-L" schemeURI="http://www.ddialliance.org/Specification/DDI- Lifecycle/3.1/XMLSchema/instance.xsd">10.1234/567890</rela tedIdentifier>
IsMetadataFor	indicates additional metadata A for a resource B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsMetadataFor" relatedMetadataScheme="DDI-L" schemeURI="http://www.ddialliance.org/Specification/DDI- Lifecycle/3.1/XMLSchema/instance.xsd">10.1234/567891</rela tedIdentifier>
IsNewVersionOf 新バージョン	indicates A is a new edition of B, where the new edition has been modified or updated	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsNewVersionOf">10.5438/0005 </relatedIdentifier>
IsPreviousVersionOf 旧バージョン	indicates A is a previous edition of B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsPreviousVersionOf">10.5438/0007 </relatedIdentifier>
IsPartOf 部分	indicates A is a portion of B; may be used for elements of a series	Recommended for discovery. <relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="ISBN" relationType="IsPartOf">0- 486-27557-4 </relatedIdentifier>
HasPart	indicates A includes the part B	Recommended for discovery. <relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="HasPart">10.1234/7894 </relatedIdentifier>
IsReferencedBy 参照	indicates A is used as a source of information by B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URL" relationType="IsReferencedBy">http://www.testpubl.de </relatedIdentifier>
References	indicates B is used as a source of information for A	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URN" relationType="References">http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:21-opus- 963 </relatedIdentifier>
IsDocumentedBy ドキュメント	indicates B is documentation about/explaining A)	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URL" relationType="IsDocumentedBy">http://tobias-lib.uni- tuebingen.de/volltexte/2000/96/ </relatedIdentifier>
Documents	indicates A is documentation about/explaining B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="Documents">10.1234/7836 </relatedIdentifier>
isCompiledBy 1つにまとめる	indicates B is used to compile or create A	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URL" relationType="isCompiledBy">http://d-nb.info/gnd/4513749-3 </relatedIdentifier>
Compiles	indicates B is the result of a compile or creation event using A	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URN" relationType="Compiles">http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:21-opus- 963 </relatedIdentifier>
IsVariantFormOf 異型	indicates A is a variant or different form of B, e.g. calculated or calibrated form or different packaging	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsVariantFormOf">10.1234/8675 </relatedIdentifier>
IsOriginalFormOf 原型	indicates A is the original form of B.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsOriginalFormOf">10.1234/9035
IsIdenticalTo 同一	indicates that A is identical to B, for use when there is a need to register two separate instances of the same resource.	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URL" relationType="IsIdenticalTo">http://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13 030/c8r78fzq </relatedIdentifier> IsIdenticalTo should be used for a resource that is the same as the registered resource but is saved on another location, maybe another institution.
IsReviewedBy レビュー	indicates that A is reviewed by B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsReviewedBy">10.5256/F1000RESEARCH.4288.R4745</relatedIden tifier>
Reviews	indicates that A is a review of B	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="Reviews">10.12688/f1000research.4001.1</relatedIdentifier>
IsDerivedFrom ソース	indicates B is a source upon which A is based	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="DOI" relationType="IsDerivedFrom">10.6078/M7DZ067C</relatedIdentifier> IsDerivedFrom should be used for a resource that is a derivative of an original resource. In this example, the dataset is derived from a larger dataset and data values have been manipulated from their original state.
IsSourceOf	indicates A is a source upon which B is based	<relatedIdentifier relatedIdentifierType="URL" relationType="IsSourceOf"> http://opencontext.org/projects/81204AF8-127C-4686-E9B0- 1202C3A47959</relatedIdentifier> IsSourceOf is the original resource from which a derivative resource was created. In this example, this is the original dataset without value manipulation, and the source of the derived dataset.

【別紙6】Description of descriptionType

Option	Description	Usage Notes
Abstract 抄録	A brief description of the resource and the context in which the resource was created.	Recommended for discovery. Use " " to indicate a line break for improved rendering of multiple paragraphs, but otherwise no html markup. Example: http://data.datacite.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.771774
Methods 方法	The methodology employed for the study or research.	Recommended for discovery. For example, see section "Sampling, Processing and Quality Control Methods" in the following dataset record: https://knb.ecoinformatics.org/#view/doi:10.5063/FIDZ067F
SeriesInformation シリーズ情報	Information about a repeating series, such as volume, issue, number.	For use with grey literature. If providing an ISSN, use property 12 (RelatedIdentifier), relatedIdentifierType=ISSN. For dataset series, use property 12 (RelatedIdentifier) and describe the relationships with isPartOf or HasPart. Example: http://data.datacite.org/10.4229/23RDEUPVSEC2008-5CO.8.3
TableOfContents 目次	A listing of the Table of Contents.	Use " " to indicate a line break for improved rendering of multiple paragraphs, but otherwise no html markup. Example: http://data.datacite.org/10.5678/LCRS/FOR816.CIT.1031
Technicalinfo 技術情報	Detailed information that may be associated with design, implementation, operation, use, and/or maintenance of a process or system.	For software description, this may include a readme.txt, and necessary environmental information such as hardware, operational software, applications/programs, and versions. For other uses, this can include specific and detailed information as necessary and appropriate.
Other その他	Other description information that does not fit into an existing category.	Use for any other description type.