

Dataset Documentation Reference Guide for Pure Users

"Pure is the University's Current Research Information System (CRIS). Information held in Pure relates to research staff and their datasets, publications, projects and activities information. Pure allows for relationships and associations to be created between research inputs and outputs, providing a broad picture of research activity at the individual, research unit, School, College, and University levels. In addition to providing many of the University's current research management and reporting needs, data from Pure is also used to populate the Edinburgh Research Explorer, which provides a public view on the University's research activity."

<http://www.ed.ac.uk/pure>

This document provides you with specific guidance to achieve the following for your research dataset(s):

- [Use Pure to create a metadata record to describe your dataset](#)
- [Acquire a Digital Object Identifier \(DOI\) in DataShare and Pure to publish your dataset's metadata record on the Edinburgh Research Explorer website](#)
- [Relations to other content: link your dataset to research output, or your research output to your dataset](#)
- [Save or delete your Pure metadata record](#)
- [Pure metadata record's 'History and comments' page](#)

Pure also holds metadata records for datasets uploaded to Edinburgh DataShare. The Research Data Support team, who run DataShare, use Pure to replicate metadata records created in DataShare for dataset deposits. A metadata record created in DataShare is automatically assigned a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), which is subsequently copied over to its Pure metadata record.

Edinburgh DataShare is an Information Services-hosted digital repository of research data produced at the University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh University researchers who have produced research data associated with an existing or forthcoming publication, or which has potential use for other researchers, are invited to upload their dataset for sharing and safekeeping. (<http://datashare.ed.ac.uk/>)

DataVault metadata is similarly replicated to Pure. DataVault is a University of Edinburgh service that provides researchers (PIs/data owners) with a long-term, safe storage solution for their data, which are no longer active, or not intended for publication.

Use Pure to create a metadata record to describe your dataset

- 1) Access your Pure account via Pure webpage and university login (aka EASE) at <https://www.pure.ed.ac.uk>

THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH

EASE - The University's Authentication Service

University home > EASE

EASE

Username: amathys@ed.ac.uk

Password:
Login now

Guidance

Do not share your password with anyone. We never ask you for your password in emails or via web forms other than this login page.

By using this service you agree to abide by The University of Edinburgh Computing Regulations.

Getting Help

- › Forgotten username?
- › Forgotten password?
- › I need help

- 2) Click the green 'Add new' button in the top right hand corner of the webpage.

Add new

- 3) A new window opens. Click 'Datasets' in the left-hand menu.

Pure University of Edinburgh

Editor | Master data | Reporting | Personal | Dashboard

Editorial overview

- Research outputs
- Activities
- Prizes
- Press/Media
- Applications
- Awards
- Projects
- Impacts
- Datasets** (highlighted with a yellow box and circled)
- Student theses
- Facilities/Equipment
- Curricula Vitae
- Report definitions

Research outputs

Article (Contribution to journal)

- Paper
- Chapter
- Conference contribution
- Book
- Chapter (peer-reviewed)
- Other report
- Book/Film/Article review
- Article (Contribution to specialist publication)
- Other contribution
- More...

+ New Import

Prizes

Prize (including medals and awards)

- 4) This will open a Pure metadata form for you to use to enter information about your dataset and save as a metadata record to store in Pure. Metadata can be described as 'data about data'.

- 5) The Pure metadata form has **11 sections** with relevant *elements* that allow you to describe your data, and provide other relevant information associated with your data.

1. **Identification** (*Title, Description, Abstract, Data citation, Temporal coverage*)
2. **Geo location** (*Geographic Coverage, Geospatial Point or Polygon*)
3. **People** (*People*)
4. **Dataset managed by** (*Managing organisational unit*)
5. **Data availability** (*Publisher, DOI (Digital Object Identifier), Physical data links, Date made available*)
6. **Access to the dataset** (*Access options*)
7. **Access contact details** (*Contact person*)
8. **Legal/ethical** (*Is the data subject to any of the following constraints?*)
9. **Keywords** (*Dataset free keywords*)
10. **Relations to other content** (*Projects, Equipment, Student thesis, Publications, Activities, Impacts, Datasets*)
11. **Visibility** (*Visibility*)

There are a total of 25 elements; however, only five elements are mandatory, and these are listed below. A red asterisk also indicates which elements are mandatory.

1. Title
2. People (Organisations)
3. Managing organisational unit
4. Publisher
5. Date made available

Each of these elements must have information entered into its field; otherwise, Pure will not save your metadata record, and a window will open showing an error message which lists the mandatory elements that must be completed – see screenshot below.

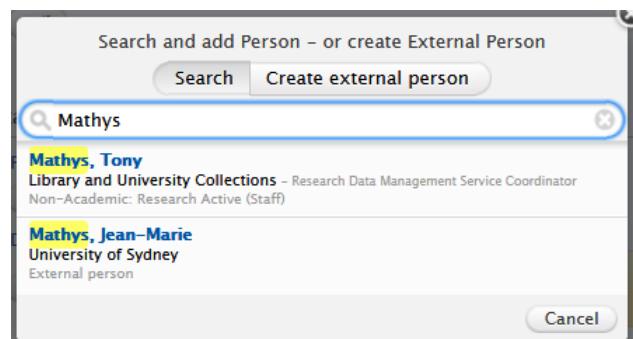
The screenshot shows a metadata entry screen for a dataset titled "DNA Database". The "Title" field is marked as required (*). A validation message at the top right states: "The following fields have fewer items than are allowed" and "Organisations: 0 is less than the lowest allowed value 1". Below this, a list of required fields is shown: Title, Organisations, Managing organisational unit, Publisher, and Date made available. On the left, there are sections for "Legal/ethical" constraints (with "Data protection" checked), "Access to the dataset" (with "Not set" selected), and "Access options" (with "Not set" also selected). A dropdown menu for "Access to the dataset" shows options: Public - No restriction, Public - No restriction (selected), N/A - Not Used, Backend - Restricted to Pure users, and Confidential - Restricted to associated users and editors.

about your data. A description of your data should be included, and if there are access constraints, please note these as well.

*If you want to read a basic description of an element, please click the information icon to open a help window.

The screenshot shows the "Identification" section of the Pure metadata form. It includes fields for "Title", "Description", "Abstract", and "Data Citation". Below these is a "Temporal coverage" section with dropdown menus for Year, Month, Day, Year, and Month. A yellow tooltip box appears over the "Temporal coverage" section, containing the text: "Title and description helps identify this dataset. Description could include origin and usage." and "Temporal coverage Used to enter the date range coverage of the data, for example that data covers animal records from 1850-1905."

- 6) The Pure metadata form includes text fields, tick boxes, drop-down lists, and filter lists fields for entering information about your dataset. Please note that if you are a personal user, then Pure will automatically add you as a person under the **People** section.



There are element fields with filter lists that appear when you start typing your text. Typing the text triggers an automatic search for similar terms stored in the Pure database. As you enter more text, the search becomes more refined, which then reduces the number of returned terms.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a search bar containing "Edinburgh University Co". Below the search bar is a navigation bar with a magnifying glass icon, a back arrow, a forward arrow, and the text "1 - 10 / 95". The main area displays a list of organisational units:

- Edinburgh Haematopoiesis Network**
The Roslin Institute
Organisational unit: Research Theme
- College of Science and Engineering**
University of Edinburgh
Organisational unit: College
- College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine**
University of Edinburgh
Organisational unit: College
- College of Humanities and Social Science** - Former organisational unit.
1/08/16.
University of Edinburgh
Organisational unit: Support Group
- College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences**
University of Edinburgh
Organisational unit: College

Acquire a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) in DataShare and Pure

DOI is a persistent identifier or handle used to uniquely identify objects. DOIs are in wide use mainly to identify academic, professional, and government information, such as journal articles, research reports, datasets and publications. They are also used to identify other types of information resources, such as commercial videos.

You can acquire a DOI for your dataset by depositing it in Edinburgh DataShare, and it will then be copied automatically to Pure for you. DataShare (<http://datashare.ed.ac.uk/>) allows the depositor to create a metadata record before uploading the files containing the data; the DOI is automatically assigned to the dataset and stored as part of the metadata record published on DataShare. It is displayed as 10.7488/ds/1735 in this metadata record for the 'Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria'.

The screenshot shows the Edinburgh DataShare metadata record for the "Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria".

INFORMATION SERVICES

Breadcrumbs: Edinburgh DataShare / Support Services / Information Services Group (ISG) / Syrian Jazira Geospatial Data / View Item

Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria

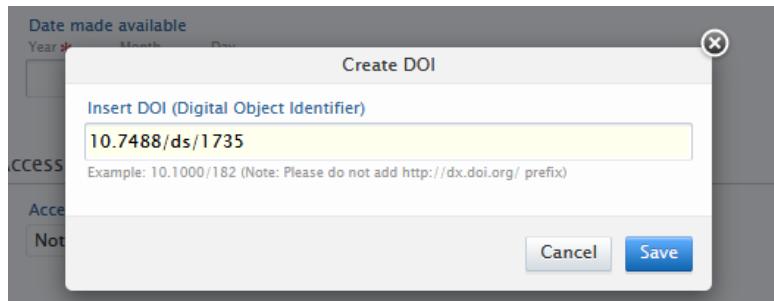
No Thumbnail	Citation Mathys, Tony. (2017). Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria, [Dataset]. University of Edinburgh. http://dx.doi.org/10.7488/ds/1735 .
Date Available 2017-02-21	Description This archaeological dataset complements 13 other datasets as part of a study that compared ancient settlement patterns with modern environmental conditions in the Jazira re-

Pure allows users to enter a DOI into a metadata record if a DOI has been assigned to a dataset from another source such as a data repository where the dataset has been deposited, for example Dryad. The DOI element field can be found under **Data Availability** section of your Pure metadata record form. Click the *Add existing DOI* button. This will open the Create DOI window and here you can copy, then paste your existing DOI into the field. Please note that you should only include the DOI and not copy the <https://doi.org/> string that is included in the DOI. If a forward slash is introduced at the end of a DOI string e.g. 10.7488/ds/1735/, please remove this as well or your metadata record may not validate when it is saved in Pure.

Data availability

Publisher*

DOI -or- If you do not have a DOI already one will be issued during validation where appropriate



When the Pure dataset administrator validates and saves your record, it will be published to Edinburgh Research Explorer (<http://www.research.ed.ac.uk/portal/>). Here, your metadata record will appear with the DOI.

Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria

Description
This archaeological dataset is in an ArcGIS 10.0 shapefile format.

Abstract
This archaeological dataset complements 13 other datasets as part of a study that compared ancient settlement patterns with modern environmental conditions in the Jazira region of Syria. This study examined settlement distribution and density patterns over the past five millennia using archaeological survey reports and French 1930s 1:200,000 scale maps to locate and map archaeological sites. An archaeological site dataset was created and compared to and modelled with soil, geology, terrain (contour), surface and subsurface hydrology and normal and dry year precipitation pattern datasets; there are also three spreadsheet datasets providing 1963 precipitation and temperature readings collected at three locations in the region. The environmental datasets were created to account for ancient and modern population subsistence activities, which comprise barley and wheat farming and livestock grazing. These environmental datasets were subsequently modelled with the archaeological site dataset, as well as, land use and population density datasets for the Jazira region. Ancient trade routes were also mapped and factored into the model, and a comparison was made to ascertain if there was a correlation between ancient and modern settlement patterns and environmental conditions; the latter influencing subsistence activities. This archaeological dataset was generated to show settlement distribution patterns in the Jazira region of Syria. The sites were mapped using publications of surveys conducted and the French 1:200,000 maps. The French maps include the identification of sites using toponyms called 'Tells'. The temporal extent of the archaeological sites in this dataset span from the Neolithic to Islamic periods of Syria. The extent of the archaeological site dataset comprises an area within the Syrian Jazira, which lies between the Syrian and Turkish border in the north; the Syrian and Iraqi border to the east, including the River Tigris, and to the River Euphrates to the south and west. All related data collected was confined within this area with the exception of this archaeological dataset. Archaeological sites were identified and mapped along both banks of the River Euphrates.

Access status
Open

DOIs
<http://dx.doi.org/10.7488/ds/1735>

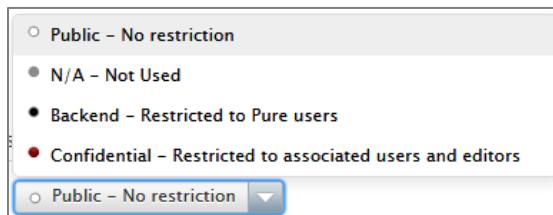
Click the DOI and this action will transfer you to the webpage or repository where your dataset is being stored, and can be accessed and downloaded.

A DOI can be used to link your dataset with your research output such as journal articles, research reports and official publications, and conversely from your research output to your dataset, all of which can be published to the Edinburgh Research Explorer website using Pure to create records for all your research outputs, activities, projects, funding etc.

If you do not have a DOI for your dataset, and you wish to have your record validated and published to Edinburgh Research Explorer, then the Pure dataset administrator can assign a DOI to your record. The DataCite Metadata Store is used to create a DOI.

The screenshot shows a user interface for managing DOIs. At the top, there are three buttons: 'Add existing DOI', '-or-', and 'Create DOI from DataCite'. Below these, a yellow banner displays the message 'DOI successfully registered with DataCite Metadata Store.' A blue link '10.7488/968e3bcf-cf15-4e92-9c1b-8989444ee757' is shown, along with 'Show', 'Edit', and '-' buttons.

The Pure administrator can ascertain if you want your record validated and published to Edinburgh Research Explorer based on the list option you select under the **Visibility** section of your template. If you select 'Public – No restriction', then your dataset will receive a DOI and your record will be validated and published to Edinburgh Research Explorer.



Relations to other content: linking your dataset to research output, or linking your research output to your dataset

It is possible to link your dataset with other Pure records that you have created to describe your other research-related activities e.g. research outputs such as publications.

Under the **Relations to other content** section of your Pure metadata record for your publication, please click the 'Publication' button and enter your name or the title of your publication. Typing the text triggers an automatic search for similar terms stored in the Pure database. As in the example below, once your dataset's title appears, select it to enter into your record.

Your dataset will then appear with your publication under 'Related research outputs' on the Edinburgh Research Explorer website (see below).

Relations to other content

- Projects
- Equipment
- Student thesis
- Publications
- Activ... Add publication...
- Impacts
- Datasets

Relations to other content

- Projects
- Equipment
- Student thesis
- Publications
- Mathys
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection Alters Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha Protein via Toll-Like Receptor-Dependent Pathways in Alveolar Macrophages and U1 Cells
- Nicol, M. G., Pereira, A., Mathys, J.-M., Ollington, K., Hong, M. H. & Skolnik, P. R. Aug 2008 In : *Journal of Virology*. 82, 16, p. 7790-7798
- Research output: Contribution to journal - Article
- Geospatial resources for supporting data standards, guidance and best practice in health informatics
- Mathys, T. & Kamel Boulos, M. N. 1 Jan 2011 In : *BMC Research Notes*. 4, 1, p. 19
- Research output: Contribution to journal - Article

Relations to other content

- Projects
- Equipment
- Student thesis
- Publications
- Geospatial resources for supporting data standards, guidance and best practice in health informatics
- Research output: Contribution to journal - Article
- Activities
- Impacts
- Datasets

The University of Edinburgh

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Edinburgh Research Explorer

University Homepage Research Explorer home Datasets Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria

Explorer home Staff Research projects Research outputs Research activities Colleges & Schools Research press coverage Datasets

Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria

Dataset

Tony Mathys (Creator) Date made available 25 Aug 2016

Geographical coverage Syria, Jazira

Related Edinburgh Organisations

Library and University Collections

Publisher Edinburgh DataShare

Description

This archaeological dataset is in an ArcGIS 10.0 shapefile format.

Abstract

This archaeological dataset complements 13 other datasets as part of a study that compared ancient settlement patterns with modern environmental conditions in the Jazira region of Syria. This study examined settlement distribution and density patterns over the past five millennia using archaeological survey reports and French 1930s 1:200,000 scale maps to locate and map archaeological sites. An archaeological site dataset was created and compared to and modelled with soil, geology, terrain (contour), surface and subsurface hydrology and normal and dry year precipitation pattern datasets; there are also three spreadsheet datasets providing 1963 precipitation and temperature readings collected at three locations in the region. The environmental datasets were created to account for ancient and modern population subsistence activities, which comprise barley and wheat farming and livestock grazing. These environmental datasets were subsequently modelled with the archaeological site dataset, as well as, land use and population density datasets for the Jazira region. Ancient trade routes were also mapped and factored into the model, and a comparison was made to ascertain if there was a correlation between ancient and modern settlement patterns and environmental conditions; the latter influencing subsistence activities. This archaeological dataset was generated to show settlement distribution patterns in the Jazira region of Syria. The sites were mapped using publications of surveys conducted and the French 1:200,000 maps. The French maps include the identification of sites using toponyms called 'Tells'. The temporal extent of the archaeological sites in this dataset span from the Neolithic to Islamic periods of Syria. The extent of the archaeological site dataset comprises an area within the Syrian Jazira, which lies between the Syrian and Turkish border in the north, the Syrian and Iraqi border to the east, including the River Tigris, and to the River Euphrates to the south and west. All related data collected was confined within this area with the exception of this archaeological dataset. Archaeological sites were identified and mapped along both banks of the River Euphrates.

Access status DOI

Open <http://dx.doi.org/10.7488/ds/1735>

Related research outputs

Geospatial resources for supporting data standards, guidance and best practice in health informatics

Research output: Contribution to journal - Article

You can also link the Pure record for your publication to your dataset. Under the **Relations to other content** section of your Pure metadata record for your publication, please click the 'Dataset' button and enter your name or the title of your dataset. Typing the text triggers an automatic search for similar terms stored in the Pure database. As in the example below, once your dataset's title appears, select it to enter into your record.

Your dataset will then appear with your publication under 'Related datasets' on the Edinburgh Research Explorer website (see below).

The screenshot shows the Edinburgh Research Explorer interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for News, About, Studying, Research, Alumni, Business, Staff & students, Schools & departments. Below that is a search bar with fields for 'Search term' and 'Search the Research Explorer'. There are also 'Go' and 'Contact us' buttons.

The main content area is titled 'Edinburgh Research Explorer' and shows a dataset record. The record title is 'Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria' by Tony Matthyss. It includes a DOI: 10.7488/ds/1735. The record is categorized under 'Datasets'.

The right side of the screen displays detailed information about the dataset, including:

- Author:** Tony Matthyss, Maged N Kamel Boulos
- Original language:** English
- Pages (from-to):** 19
- Journal:** BMC Research Notes
- Volume:** 4
- Issue number:** 1
- DOI:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1756-0500-4-19>
- State:** Published - 1 Jan 2011

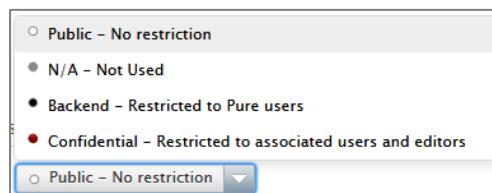
The abstract section discusses the history and impact of GIS technology. The findings section highlights the establishment of SDIs and their importance. The conclusion section notes the Go-Geo! service and its benefits. A related datasets section lists the same dataset again.

Save or delete your Pure metadata record

Once you have completed your metadata record, you can save it. The Save button can be found at the bottom of your Pure metadata record.



Please note that if you fail to enter information in one of the mandatory element fields, an error message will appear that will identify which element needs to be addressed. Also, make certain you select the appropriate access option for your record under the **Visibility** section. If you select the 'Public – No restriction' option from the drop-down list, your record will be validated and published to Edinburgh Research Explorer. If you select 'Backend – Restricted to Pure users' or 'Confidential – Restricted to associated users and editors', your record will not be published to Edinburgh Research Explorer and will only be accessible in Pure via your university login.



If you decide to delete your Pure metadata record at a later date, there is a red X button that appears in the bottom grey panel at the bottom of your record. You can click this button to permanently delete your record. A warning window will appear to remind you that your action cannot be undone.



Pure metadata record's 'History and comments' page

Changes you make to your Pure metadata record are recorded on its 'History and comments' page. Please click the 'History and comments' text in the left-hand column to access this page (see below). The History section provides the name of the person who modified the metadata record, the modification made, and date and time this was done. Click the 'Metadata' text in same column to return to your record.

You can also write and share comments about your metadata record. These comments can be sent to other contributors and to content editors as well. The comments field can provide suggestions (see below), or provide more detail about the modification made to the metadata record.

The screenshot shows the 'History and comments' page for a Pure metadata record. The top navigation bar includes 'Dataset' and 'Archaeological Site Dataset for the Jazira Region of Syria'. The left sidebar has links for 'Edit', 'Metadata', 'Overview', 'Relations', 'Display', and 'History and comments' (which is highlighted in blue). The main content area has two sections: 'Comments' and 'History'. The 'Comments' section contains a text input field with placeholder text 'This metadata record requires information about legal and ethical constraints.' and a 'Send this comment as a message to:' section with checkboxes for 'All contributors to this content' (selected), 'Antone Mathys' (selected), 'All editors of this content' (selected), 'Antone Mathys' (selected), and 'Thomas Jones' (unchecked). The 'History' section lists three entries:

User	Date
Antone Mathys	23 Mar 2017 11:11:09
Antone Mathys	16 Mar 2017 10:30:33
Antone Mathys	14 Mar 2017 15:56:34

Each history entry includes a note about a workflow state change: 'Workflow state changed from For validation to Validated' (for the first entry), 'Workflow state changed from Entry in Progress to For validation' (for the second entry), and 'Modified DOI' (for the third entry).

Support

The Research Data Service provides support for Pure users. Any queries should be emailed to the IS Helpline at IS.Helpline@ed.ac.uk or at data-support@ed.ac.uk.

Information about Research Data Management resources and services are available on the Research Data Service's website at <http://www.ed.ac.uk/information-services/research-support/research-data-service>