

# UCRIS-Albanian OpenScience Initiative

Rrjeti Akademik Shqiptar

March 2021



Konceptoi : Andi Malaj ,PMP® at RASH

RASH

## **BAZA LIGJORE**

- ❖ Acris - VKM Nr. 165, datë 21.3.2018 PËR METODOLOGJINË E PROCESIT TË VLERËSIMIT TË VEPRIMTARISË KËRKIMORE-SHKENCORE TË NJËSIVE BAZË TË INSTITUCIONEVE TË ARSIMIT TË LARTË
- ❖ VKM RASH - VENDIM Nr. 88, datë 14.2.2018 PËR KRIJIMIN E QENDRËS NDËRINSTITUCIONALE TË RRJETIT AKADEMIK SHQIPTAR (RASH)
- ❖ VKM strategjia per shkencen – nr 710 1.12.2017 Objektivi nr 3

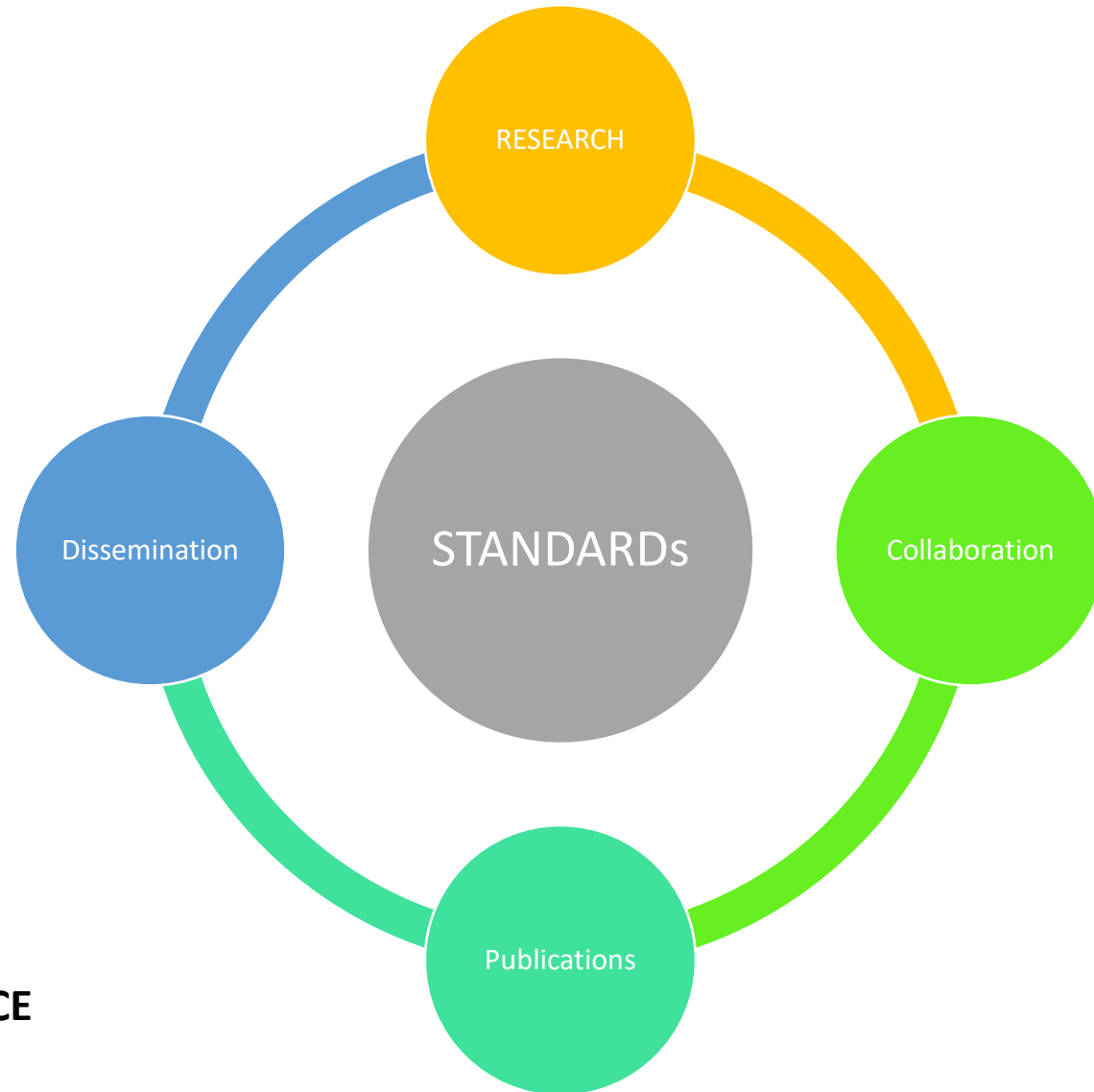
Research needs publications

Publications are achieved through Collaboration and dissemination

Collaboration and dissemination need **STANDARDS**

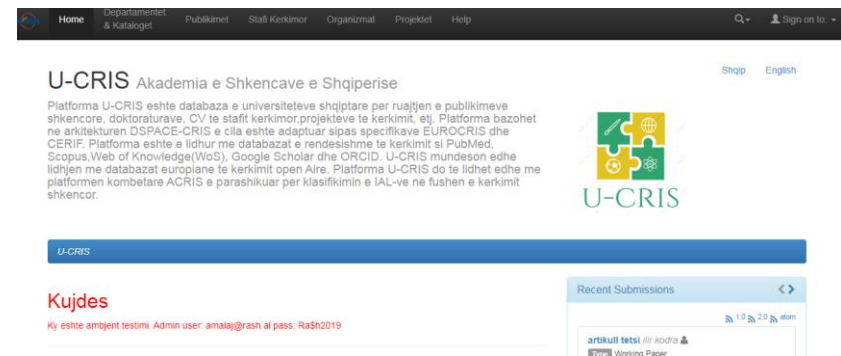
**RESEARCHERS** need a platform that implements most STANDARDS : DUBLIN CORE, CERIF, CRIS...

**UCRIS** achieves this through **DSPACE**



# Ucris- platforma per publikimet shkencore

- ❖ Katalog per publikimet dhe aktivitetet shkencore, doktoraturave, projekte te kerkimit, CV per stafin akademik
- ❖ Arkitektuara e platformes eshte adaptuar sipas specifikave EUROCRIS dhe CERIF e ngjashme me kataloget qe perdorin universitetet europiane
- ❖ Platforma mundeson lidhje te automatizuar me platformat e initiatives se BE : OpenAire dhe Ni4OS (Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe, Open Science Cloud )
- ❖ Stafi Akademik do te kete mundesin te importoje te dhenat ne menyre te automatizuar fale lidhjes me Scopus, WOS, ORCID
- ❖ Ambienti Demo : <https://test.ucris.rash.al/>



# DSPACE

- ❖ UCRIS ka adoptuar platformen opens-source DSPACE
- ❖ Dspace perdoret nga mbi 3500 institucione world wide :  
[https://duraspace.org/registry/?filter\\_10=DSpace](https://duraspace.org/registry/?filter_10=DSpace)
  - ❖ Germany > 80
  - ❖ Italy > 80
  - ❖ France > 35
  - ❖ US > 325
  - ❖ UK > 65



# SCOPE

- ❖ To collect, preserve and disseminate your digital assets.
- ❖ To manage your files of any formats and mime types (e.g.: pdf, docx, xlsx, jpg, mpeg, tiff, mp4).
- ❖ To make your content FAIR, open and easy to access.
- ❖ To increase your visibility and reputation on the web.
- ❖ To collect and manage research data and information, including your researchers and groups, departments and organizational units, laboratories and infrastructures, projects and collaborations, contracts and events, publications and patents, awards, etc.
- ❖ To assess your performance and allocate resources efficiently.
- ❖ To promote your assets and activities.
- ❖ To track and apply for new funding opportunities.
- ❖ To exchange information with external systems and databases (ORCID, PubMed, WoS, etc.).

## Not only publications

- ❖ Image files from medicine,
- ❖ astrophysics,
- ❖ cultural heritage(digitalized manuscript, rare books, etc.)
- ❖ Video and audio files need streaming and similar capabilities
- ❖ Shume institucione e perdorin si biblioteke online

## TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

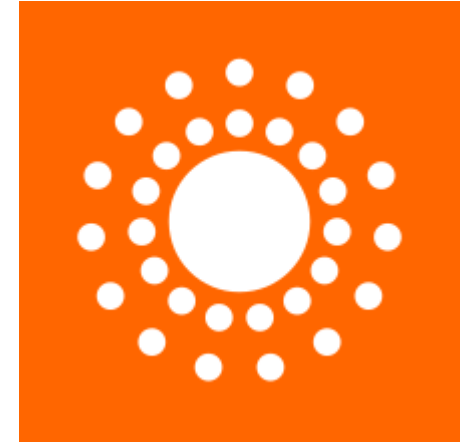
- ❖ **Application Architecture:** DSpace is a full stack web application, consisting of a database, storage manager and front end web interface. The architecture includes a specific data model with configurable metadata schemas, workflows and browse/search functionality.
- ❖ **Built-in workflows:** Originally designed for libraries, the embedded DSpace data model and approval workflows are familiar to librarians and archivists.
- ❖ **Built-in search engine:** DSpace comes packaged with Apache Solr, an open source enterprise search platform that enables filtered (faceted) searching and browsing of all objects. The full text of common file formats is searchable, along with all metadata fields. Browse by interfaces are also configurable.
- ❖ **Unlimited File types:** DSpace can store any type of file. In addition, it auto-recognizes files of most common formats (e.g., DOC, PDF, XLS, PPT, JPEG, MPEG, TIFF).
- ❖ **Metadata:** By default, DSpace uses a Qualified Dublin Core (QDC) based metadata schema. Institutions can extend that base schema or add custom QDC-like schemas. DSpace can import or export metadata from other major metadata schemas such as MARC or MODS.
- ❖ **Security:** DSpace provides its own built-in authentication / authorization system, but can also integrate with existing authentication systems such as LDAP or Shibboleth.
- ❖ **Permissions:** DSpace allows you to control read/write permissions site-wide, per community, per collection, per item and per file. You may also delegate administrative permissions per community or per collection.
- ❖ **OAI-PMH / SWORD (v1 and v2) / OpenAIRE / Driver:** DSpace complies with standard protocols and best practices for access, ingest, and export.
- ❖ **Data Integrity:** On upload, DSpace calculates and stores a checksum for each file. Optionally, you may ask DSpace to verify those checksums to validate file integrity.
- ❖ **Languages:** DSpace is available in over 20 languages.





## DSPACE IMPLEMENTON DUBLIN CORE

The **Dublin Core**, also known as the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set, is a set of fifteen "core" elements (properties) for describing resources. This fifteen-element Dublin Core has been formally standardized as ISO 15836



- 1.Contributor – “An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource.”
- 2.Coverage – “The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant.”
- 3.Creator – “An entity primarily responsible for making the resource.”
- 4.Date – “A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource.”
- 5.Description – “An account of the resource.”
- 6.Format – “The file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource.”
- 7.Identifier – “An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context.”
- 8.Language – “A language of the resource.”
- 9.Publisher – “An entity responsible for making the resource available.”
- 10.Relation – “A related resource.”
- 11.Rights – “Information about rights held in and over the resource.”
- 12.Source – “A related resource from which the described resource is derived.”
- 13.Subject – “The topic of the resource.”
- 14.Title – “A name given to the resource.”
- 15.Type – “The nature or genre of the resource.”

# LIDHJA ME ORCID,SCOPUS,PUBMED,WOS and CKAN

- ❖ UCRIS eshte e lidhur me databazat me te 'pasura' : Elsevier, WOS,ORCID,PUBMED
- ❖ Cdo publikim sinkronizohet nepermjet id: SCOPUS-ID, PUBMED-ID,ORCID-ID
- ❖ Te dhenat mund te importhoen edhe sipas formatit te portalit open dat CKAN (Comprehensive Knowledge Archive Network )

PubMed ID:  
e.g. 20524090

DOI (Digital Object Identifier) :  
e.g. 10.1021/ac0354342

ORCID ID:  
e.g. 0000-0002-9029-1854

arXiv ID:  
e.g. arXiv:1302.1497

CiNii NAID:  
e.g. 110004744915

SCOPUS ID:  
e.g. 2-s2.0-0000000117

WOS ID:  
e.g. WOS:000270372400005

ADS Bibcode:  
e.g. 2014PhDul...113v1301R


The image shows a search interface with several rows of input fields. Each row is associated with a specific database or identifier type, indicated by logos above the input field. The logos include PubMed, Europe PMC, SCOPUS, crossref, arXiv, CiNii, and WOS. The input fields are empty, suggesting a search or input page.

# INDIKATORET E REVISTAVE

- ❖ Indikatoret jane parashikur te perdoren ne platformen e vlersimit ACRIS
- ❖ UCRIS mundeson importimin e tyre ne kohe reale dhe ne menyre te automatizuar
- ❖ Scopus :
  - ❖ SNIP- source normalized impact per paper. This indicator measures the average citation impact of the publications of a journal. Unlike the well-known journal impact factor, SNIP corrects for differences in citation practices between scientific fields, thereby allowing for more accurate between-field comparisons of citation impact
  - ❖ SJR - SCImago Journal Rank indicator. It is a measure of journal's impact, influence or prestige. It expresses the average number of weighted citations received in the selected year by the documents published in the journal in the three previous years
  - ❖ CiteScore - Scopus is not longer using the Impact factor of Thomson-Reuters. This is a new metric computed as  $CiteScore = \text{Number of citation in 2016} / (\text{number of documents from 2013 to 2015})$  The CiteScore gives in general a number higher than the Impact Factor.


Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/18>

Title: The "J curve" problem revisited: old and new findings

Authors: [Grassi, Guido](#)   
[Quarti-Trevano, Fosca](#)   
[Dell'Oro, Raffaella](#)   
[Mancia, Giuseppe](#) 

Keywords: ::::: :

Issue Date: Aug-2010

Journal: [Current hypertension reports](#) 

Abstract: This paper critically addresses the issue of the "J-curve" paradox—the finding described in studies performed about 30 years ago indicating that treatment-induced systolic blood pressure values below 120 or 125 mm Hg and diastolic blood pressure values below 75 mm Hg are characterized by an increase, rather than a reduction, in the incidence of coronary events. This paper focuses on four major subjects: 1) the benefits of a lower blood pressure target during treatment; 2) the historical background of the "J-curve" phenomenon; 3) the evidence collected in recent clinical trials

SCOPUS<sup>™</sup>  
Citations

15 

checked on Mar 8, 2021



Google Scholar<sup>™</sup>

Check

## Scopus Search Views

- ❖ Databazat leshojne nje api-key
- ❖ Scopus ka dy variante : nje key per STANDART VIEW e cila eshte free
- ❖ COMPLETE VIEW eshte me pagese

Field	Description	STANDARD	COMPLETE
link ref=self	Content Abstract Retrieval API URI	X	X
link ref=scopus	Scopus abstract detail page URL	X	X
link ref=scopus-citedby	Scopus Cited By Results URL	X	X
prism:url	Content Abstract Retrieval API URI	X	X
dc:identifier	Scopus ID	X	X
eid	Electronic ID	X	X
dc:title	Article Title	X	X
prism:aggregationType	Source Type	X	X
subtype	Document Type code	X	X
subtypeDescription	Document Type description	X	X
citedby-count	Cited by Count	X	X
prism:publicationName	Source Title	X	X
prism:isbn	Source Identifier	X	X
prism:issn	Source Identifier	X	X
prism:volume	Volume	X	X
prism:issueIdentifier	Issue	X	X
prism:pageRange	Page	X	X
prism:coverDate	Publication Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	X	X
prism:coverDisplayDate	Publication Date (original text)	X	X
prism:doi	Document Object Identifier	X	X
pii	Publication Item Identifier	X	X
pubmed-id	MEDLINE Identifier	X	X
orcid	ORCID	X	X
dc:creator	First Author	X	X
	(auth first entry)		
openaccess	Open Access status	X	X
openaccessFlag			
affiliation	Affiliation name	X	X
affilname			
affiliation	Affiliation city	X	X
affiliation-city			
affiliation	Affiliation country	X	X
affiliation-country			
affiliation	Affiliation ID		X
afid			
affiliation	Content Affiliation Retrieval API URI referencing the affiliation profile		X
affiliation-url			
affiliation	Alternate Affiliation name		X
name-variant			
author	Complete Author list (includes author ID)		X
author-url	The author-url contains the Content Author Retrieval API URI referencing the author profile		
authid			
orcid			
authname			
given-name			
surname			
initials			
afid			
doideescription	Abstract		X
authkeywords	Author Keywords		X
article-number	Article Number		X
fund-acr	Funding Agency Acronym		X
fund-no	Funding Agency Identification		X
fund-sponsor	Funding Agency Name		X



## DSPACE-CRIS - CERIF

- ❖ UCRIS implementon formatin CERIF (Common European Research Information Format) te sistemeve si CRIS (Current Research Information System) standartin e implementuar nga EUROCRIS
- ❖ DSPACE-CRIS implementon udhezime : OpenAIRE-CRIS-CERIF Guidelines; kjo mundeson regjistrimin si CRIS ne OpenAIRE infrastructure duke implementuar CERIF standard.

cfPersonName (cfPersName) cfDublinCore (cfDC)  
cfDCAudience (cfDCAudience) cfDCCContributor  
(cfDCCContributor) cfDCCCoverage (cfDCCCoverage)  
cfDCCCoverageSpatial (cfDCCCoverageSpatial)  
cfDCCoverateTemporal (cfDCCoverageTemporal)  
cfDCCreator (cfDCCreator) cfDCDate (cfDCDate)  
cfDCDescription (cfDCDescription) cfDCFormat  
(cfDCFormat) cfDCLanguage (cfDCLanguage)  
cfDCProvenance (cfDCProvenance) cfDCPublisher  
(cfDCPublisher) cfDCRelation (cfDCRelation)  
cfDCResourceIdentifier (cfDCResourceIdentifier)  
cfDCResourceType (cfDCResourceType) cfDCRightsHolder  
(cfDCRightsHolder) cfDCRightsManagement  
(cfDCRightsMM) cfDCRightsManagementAccessRights  
(cfDCRightsMMAccessRight)  
cfDCRightsManagementLicense (cfDCRightsMMLicence)  
cfDCSource (cfDCSource) cfDCSubject (cfDCSubject)  
cfDCTitle (cfDCTitle)

## Perse DSPACE-UCRIS ?

- ❖ OpenDOAR : me shum se 60% platformave jane dspace
- ❖ OpenAire Guidelines jane implementuar sipas arkitektures DSPACE-CRIS
- ❖ WIN Researcher : perfiton ne procesin e dissemination/collaboration
- ❖ WIN Universiteti : krijon akses ne projektet e financuara nga UE Horizon 2020 si EOSC/NI4OS/OPENAIRE



- ❖ UT : <https://ut.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UPT : <https://upt.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UMT : <https://umt.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UBT : <https://ubt.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UST : <https://ust.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UART : <https://uart.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UNISHK : <https://unishk.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UAMD : <https://uamd.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UNIEL : <https://uniel.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UNKORCE : <https://unkorce.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UNIVLORA : <https://univlora.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ UOGJ : <https://uogj.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ Akademia shkencave : <https://akad.ucris.rash.al>
- ❖ Albanologjia : <https://asa.ucris.rash.al>

# MANUAL



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SBJL9A-qe7U>



## DEPARTAMENTET DHE KATALOGET

- ❖ Ne Ucris mund te krijohet nje hierarki te njesive dhe katalogeve te tyre
- ❖ Fillimisht krijohet njesia kryesore(top level) qe identifikon Universitetin
- ❖ Njesia kryesore do te kete nen vete njesite e nivelit te dyte : Fakultete
- ❖ Njesite e nivelite te trete do te identifikojne departamentet
- ❖ Per te treja nivelet mund te krijohen nje ose me shume kataloge/koleksione
- ❖ Krijimi I me shume se nje katalogu per njesi mund te perdoret per te diferencuar kategorine e publikimeve psh : publikime ne revista te huaja mund te ruhen ne nje katalog te vecante dhe publikimet ne revista shqiptare ne nje katalog tjetër ; keshtu edhe per monografite, kapitujt,etj
- ❖ Kataloget mund te diferencohen brenda nje njesie edhe per llojin e tyre : psh nje katalog I dedikuar per artikuj, nje per video, audio, tema diplome, prezantime, matje/raw data/dataset, etj

## REGJISTRIMI I NJE PUBLIKIMI

- ❖ Platforma ofrohet ne dy gjuhe Anglisht/Shqip; por mund te konfigurohet edhe ne gjuhe te tjera ne rast bashlepunimi me universitete te vendeve te tjera ; perdoruesi ndryshon gjuhen ne ikonën perkatese
- ❖ Pasi eshte loguar perdoruesi , akseson hapësirën e tij/saj
- ❖ Per te regjistruar nje publikim/artikull > Regjistro Publikim/Artikull
- ❖ Importimi nga Databaza PubMed: Nese artikulli eshte regjistruar ne PubMed, > Search for Identifier > Vendoset ID > Search
- ❖ Sistemi do te propozoj artikullin > Konsultohen te dhenat si autoret/titull, etj> Perzgjidhet katalogu ku do te importohet > Import > Fushat do te plotesohen automatikisht
- ❖ Plotesohen fushat bosh > Next > Plotesohen fushat e tjera > Next >
- ❖ Faqja e te drejtave per artikullin : > Selektohet private nese atikulli nuk do te konsultohet publikisht > ose vendoset Bllokim te aksesit te perkohshem ( Embargo) per nje grup te caktuar dhe per nje perjudhe te caktuar

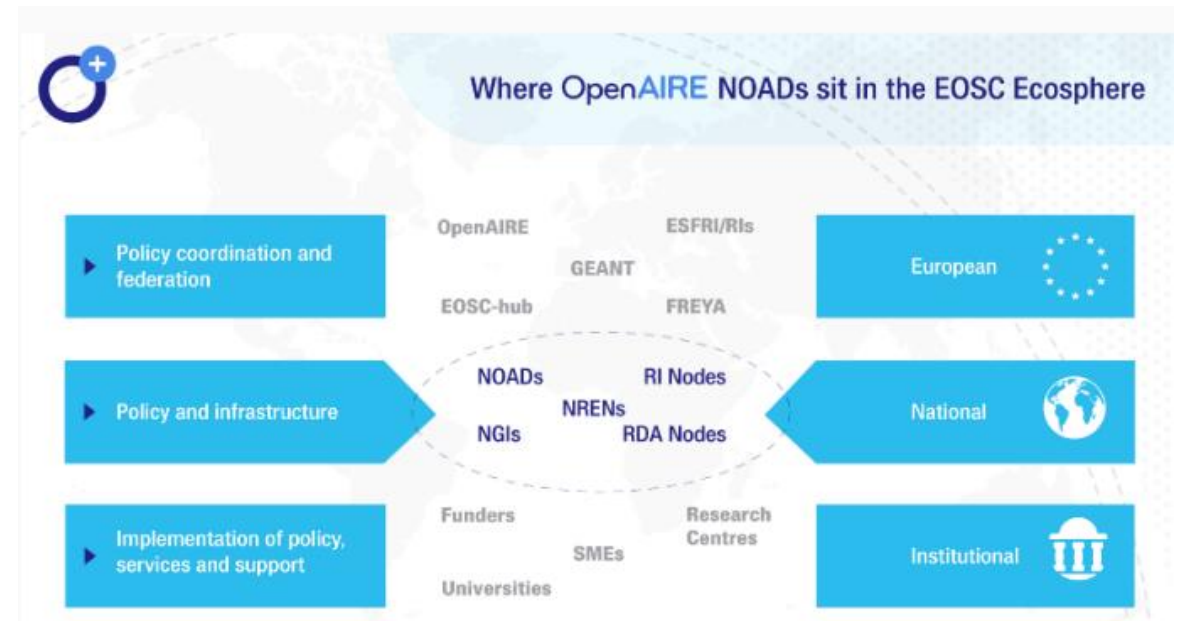
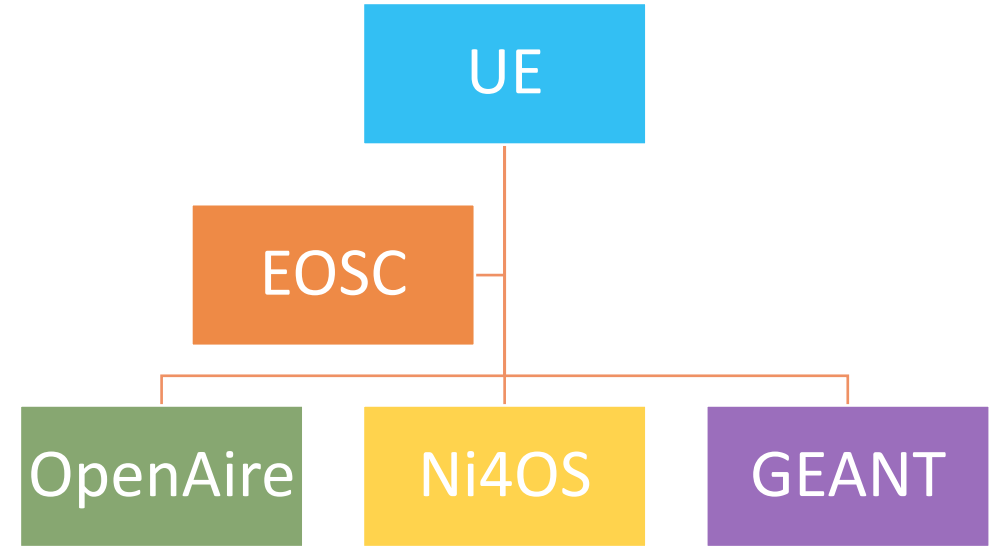
- ❖ Next> Ngarkohet artikulli (ose jo nese nuk ka) > Next > Konsultohet permbledhja e informacioneve > Next
- ❖ Granti Licence (nese parashikohet) : ne rastin kur katalogu do te perdoret ne nje projekt ose bashkepunim , pranohet rregullorja e shpendarjese , nese ka te tille nga senati akademik/zura ligjore
- ❖ Nese nuk eshte parashikur fluski I aprovimi, artikulli I regjistruar mund te konsultohet tek artikujt e aprovuar , menu 'Katalogu im'
- ❖ Ne katalog mund te konsultohen te gjitha informacionet e publikimit , te cilat mund te editohen
- ❖ Indikatoret e revistave /Citimet : Platforma do te shfaqte edhe indikatoret te importuara nga databazat scopus/wos/etj
- ❖ Te njetat hapa ndiqen per artikuj nga databazat e tjera ose duke perdorur id te tjere si psh : DOI /ORCID ID

### **REGJISTRIMI MANUAL**

- ❖ Nese artikulli nuk gjendet ne databazat e lidhura, atehere mund te regjistrohet manualisht
- ❖ Perzgjidhet Katalogu ku do te regjistrohet > Plotsohen fushat minimale : autore, titull, data e publikimit, identifikues si ISBN/ISSN / DOI , Abstract, keywords, Revista ku eshte publikuar,
- ❖ Vjohet me hapat e tjere si auditori qe mund te kete akses, file per tu ngarkuar > Ne fund Save/Submit

## PROJEKTET UE QE MBESHTESIN KERKIMIN

- ❖ Projektet ku Shqiperia merr pjese :
- ❖ GEANT: is a fundamental element of Europe’s e-infrastructure, delivering the pan-European GÉANT network for scientific excellence, research, education and innovation
- ❖ OpenAire Organisation and projects: A network of Open Access repositories, archives and journals that support Open Access policies. The **OpenAIRE Consortium** is a [Horizon 2020](#) (FP8) project, aimed to support the implementation of the [EC](#) and [ERC Open Access](#) policies.
- ❖ NI4OS: National Initiatives for Open Science in Europe – NI4OS Europe, aims to be a core contributor to the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) for enabling global Open Science and accelerating Innovation.





Albanian Initiative for Open Science

EN

# KOMUNITETI SHQIPTAR NI4OS

Iniciativa Kombëtare

**NI4OS PROJEKT**



# Albania

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[Back to Countries](#)

## RASH - Albania

RASH the Academic Network of ALBANIA is the National Research and Education Network (NREN). Established 2009 with an intergovernmental Agreement of Albanian Parliament, RASH institutional constitution starts under my lead 2011 in national and international level as Albanian NREN and member of TERENA (later GÉANT) Association. 2018, RASH was reorganized as Inter-institutional Center based in an new Agreement twin all Rectors of 12 public universities and the Ministry of Education. RASH develop software applications for Ministry of Education, universities & research institutes: *U-Albania (national student admission portal)*, *digital libraries (U-Library)*, *Teachers for Albania portal (MpSH)*, *Trainings portal (T4All)*, *e-Research (statistic of Research)*, *Virtual University (V.uni)*, *Pitagora - Student secretary management system*, *University Financial Management (U-Ffinanca)*, *University Research Catalog (UCRIS) etc.*



**Website:**

<https://rash.al/en>

# WHY AND HOW

- ❖ Universitetet kerkojne financim per kerkimin shkencor
- ❖ UE mbeshtet kerkimin nepermjet **European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)**
- ❖ Si mund te perfshihen universitetet shqiptare?
- ❖ **HAPI I PARE** : Regjistrimi i Databazave/Sherbimeve ne vitrinat OpenDOAR/OpenAire/DRIS(eurocris)/Ni4OS
- ❖ OpenAire Provide Dashboard is a one-stop-service where content providers interact with OpenAIRE and become a building block of a global Open Research community. A gateway to the European Open Science Cloud. : <https://provide.openaire.eu/>
- ❖ Opendoar registration: <https://forms.sherpa.ac.uk/new-repository.php?service-identifier=opendoar2>
- ❖ Regjistrimi ne NI4OS: <https://catalogue.ni4os.eu/>

## SHEMBUJ REPOS/SERVICE PER REGJISTRIM

- ❖ Instituti I gjeoshkences, portali I matjeve : <https://geo.edu.al/site/>
- ❖ INSTITUTI I RESURSEVE GJENETIKE TË BIMËVE , botime ,inventari kombetar: <http://qrgj.org/>
- ❖ Akademia e Studimeve Albanologjike, inventari online : <https://asa-opac.albaniancloud.com/>
- ❖ Akademia e Shkencave , buletinet informativ,periodik : <http://akad.gov.al/ash/keshilli-i-botimeve/buletine-informative>
- ❖ UMED, revista shkencore: <https://ajmhs.umed.edu.al/>
- ❖ Unishk , buletinet : <https://unishk.edu.al/kerkimi-shkencor/buletine>



# Të Dhënat duhet të jenë FAIR

## Findable

duhet të jetë e qartë se ku ndodhen të dhënat dhe mund të citoohen!!

## Interoperable

Të dhënat duhet të integrohen lehtësisht me të dhëna të tjera, të lexueshme nga makina, dhe të lidhen me rezultate të tjera të hulumtimit



## Accessible

Për të paktën 10 vjet! Kjo nuk do të thotë që të dhënat janë të hapura, por duhet të jetë e qartë se kush dhe si mund të ketë qasje në të dhëna.

## Reusable

i përdorshëm për ri-analizë ose hulumtim të ri (transparenca, integriteti)

***FAIR nuk do te thotë Open***