

# PID and ORCID

Finding data and authors-  
and being found!



Photo by Nong Vang on Unsplash



**Hochschule  
Bonn-Rhein-Sieg**  
University of Applied Sciences

# PID und ORCID

## Finding data and authors- and being found!

*With the multitude of digital information, it is not always easy to clearly assign research data and authors. Persistent identifiers can help in this case.*

### ADVANTAGES

- Clear identification of the correct data set
- (Re-)finding authors and researchers
- Usage in applications, publications, databases, online profiles, and more

### How can my data be found?

#### > **Persistent Identifier (PID)**



Publications and data are tagged with a unique, permanent identifier: a so-called Persistent Identifier (PID). It guarantees permanent accessibility. An internationally widely used system for this purpose is the digital object identifier (DOI). For example, the Zenodo repository can assign DOIs via DataCite.



#### > **ORCID iD**

Multiple names, different spellings or a change of name can lead to the fact that authors cannot be clearly assigned. In such cases, a PID for authors can help – the ORCID iD. ORCID provides a permanent digital identifier that distinguishes you from all other researchers – like a fingerprint. The ORCID iD can be integrated into important research processes such as the submission of manuscripts and proposals.



**The RDM team answers your questions  
regarding PID and ORCID at  
[bibliothek.forschungsservice@h-brs.de](mailto:bibliothek.forschungsservice@h-brs.de)**