

Scholars@Duke Data Consumer's Guide

Aggregating and consuming data from Scholars@Duke profiles
May, 2016

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Getting Started with Scholars@Duke Data

Who is this Guide for?

Beyond the export of data from a single profile, Scholars@Duke provides several methods for exporting data across groups of individuals and entire organizations. This guide is written for anyone who would like to aggregate and/or export larger data sets from Scholars@Duke.

Why consume Scholars@Duke data?

Scholars@Duke displays researcher data sourced from official systems of record at Duke University. From each of these source systems, researchers and their delegates have the ability to maintain and customize the information that they prefer to display on their public profile. There are several benefits for re-using the information that is provided in Scholars@Duke:

- One-stop shop for Duke faculty data
- Authoritative information about Duke researchers
- Data is consistently structured across all researchers in all organizations
- The underlying linked data model facilitates data aggregation and complex network analyses
- Customizable and dynamic data feeds available in multiple formats
- Minimizes data maintenance in downstream systems and applications

How up-to-date is Scholars@Duke data?

Scholars@Duke is refreshed nightly from its source systems. Researchers and their delegates can trigger real-time data refreshes via the “Manage My Profile” feature. When a new faculty appointment is created or ended, the updated information will be indicated in Scholars@Duke in 24 hours.

What limitations may I find in Scholars@Duke data?

The data available in Scholars@Duke is ideal for most data consumer needs including downstream web applications and analyses. However, for tasks such as CV generation or non-public reporting, Scholars@Duke will provide a starting point from which additional information may need to be added.

- **Hidden/Private Data Not Available**
Scholars@Duke only displays data that is approved to be publically accessible. For the most part, researchers and their delegates are able to designate which elements of their profile they want hidden. This could include individual data elements, such as a grant or course, or entire sections such as Publications. Grants from private sponsors are hidden by default pending review of publicity restrictions.
- **Some Legacy Data Not Available**
Some data sections in Scholars@Duke such as Appointments & Affiliations, and Courses provide only the most recent data. Expired appointments and courses older than 3 years old are not be available.
- **Subject Heading (previously titled ‘Keywords/Research Interests’)** are limited to selected vocabularies
In support of the linked data structure underlying Scholars@Duke, official controlled vocabularies are used whenever possible to facilitate data aggregation and data sharing. Keywords are populated on a profile both manually by the researcher and automatically through the publisher keywords tagged on each publication.
In both cases (manual and auto-generated), keywords are selected from preferred terms in the MeSH and Library of Congress vocabularies. Due to limitations in these vocabularies for certain disciplines, the Keywords data may be less informative/accurate for some profiles than others. Additional, more-specific, keywords for a researcher can sometimes be found in their Overview.

- Current faculty and select researchers available

Scholars@Duke provides web profiles for all current Duke regular-rank and non-regular rank faculty members as well as some non-faculty researchers including Duke students and staff.

Scholars@Duke profiles are automatically generated and removed for regular and non-regular rank faculty members. Faculty must maintain a current faculty appointment at Duke in order for their profile to remain active in the Scholars@Duke system. Non-faculty researcher profiles are created manually on an opt-in basis. Non-faculty profile must be added by a Scholars@Duke organizational editor based on the discretion of that organizational unit.

Using Scholars@Duke data

Depending on your data needs, there are three methods of aggregating and consuming data from Scholars@Duke.

- Widgets
- SPARQL Endpoint
- Drupal module

The following section compares & contrasts each method, along with the reporting functions in Elements, the online service provided by Duke Libraries for managing publications.

Widgets

Widgets Overview

Widgets are a low-maintenance solution for consuming data about an entire organization. Widgets are accessible from a person's or organization's profile page by clicking the "Add Data to my Website" button. While the organizational widgets provide a list of personnel affiliated with the organization, widgets will also work with a customized list of individuals.

- Embed code available for an individual includes publications, artistic works, courses, grants, appointments, addresses, overview, webpages, keywords, geographical foci, photo, and contact information. Additional data elements for an individual are available as JSON using the 'Complete feed' option.
- Embed code available for an organization includes people and grants. Photos and overviews are also available as JSON using the 'Advanced' option.
- Widgets include additional data attributes that may not be apparent from a person's profile page (ex. appointment type, organizational unit numbers, and favorite publications).
- Data can be customized to return a subset of results (by count or within a date range).
- Dynamic data feed. Embed code available so that data will auto-refresh nightly.
- Available data formats include JSON, JSONP, HTML, and JavaScript.

Collection to Display: [?](#) Publications

Number of items to return: [?](#) all

Start Date: [?](#)

End Date: [?](#)

Display Format: [?](#) Detailed Abbreviated

Styling: [?](#) Styled Unstyled

Your Embed Code:

```
<script type="text/javascript"
src="https://scholars.duke.edu/widgets/api/v0.9/people/publications/all.js?
uri=https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/per8059762&formatting=detailed&style=yes&start=&end="> </script>
```

After making your selection, copy and paste the embed code above. The code changes based on your selection.

[Copy to Clipboard](#)

[Advanced](#)

Other formats

Based on configuration options selected above

[JSON](#) [JSONP](#) [HTML](#) [JavaScript](#)

Complete feed

All data for the faculty member

[JSON](#) [JSONP](#)

Getting Started with Widgets

Anyone with a Duke NetID can access the widgets by clicking the “Add Data to My Website” button on any Scholars profile or organization page. More information on the using Widgets Builder is available in the *Scholars@Duke User’s Guide*.

Advanced Use of Widgets

One way to pull data for an entire organization is to write a script that loops over the individual person widgets using the list of people obtained in an organizations people list. This method works with a list of unique URIs, Duke Unique IDs, or NetIDs. These identifiers can be substituted into the following URL in order to access the JSON feed for an individual:

<https://scholars.duke.edu/widgets/api/v0.9/people/complete/all.json?uri=https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/per9294252>

Scholars@Duke Person URI – The person identifier (text in green) is specific to Scholars@Duke. This identifier is what is listed in the organizational widgets Person List and is also a part of the profile page URL.

Net ID – For non-faculty researchers, the Scholars@Duke Person URI is the text “per” followed by their Net ID rather than a 7 digit numerical value.

Duke Unique ID – rather than using the person identifier, the widgets URL will also resolve using the Duke Unique ID (for faculty members only).

Publications Metadata in the Widgets

Widgets provides a wealth of parsed publications metadata for downstream applications. Some examples of this metadata include “abstract”, “PubMed ID”, “digital object identifier”, and “full text link”. All of the metadata required to build a standard publication citation can be accessed as individual data elements via the widgets. Alternatively, the widgets provide 4 pre-formatted citation (APA, MLA, Chicago, and ICMJE) for each publication. These pre-formatted citations include a link to the publication’s page on the Scholars@Duke site. An example of the pre-formatted citations can be seen below:

```

publications: [
- {
  uri: "https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/pub1032620",
  vivoType: "http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/AcademicArticle",
  label: "Simultaneous transcranial magnetic stimulation and single-neuron recording",
- attributes: {
  icmjeCitation: "Mueller JK, Grigsby EM, Prevosto V, Petraglia FW, Rao H, Dengeti  

test.oit.duke.edu/individual/pub1032620">Simultaneous transcranial magnetic :  

1136. PubMed PMID: 24974797.",
  mlaCitation: "Mueller, JK, Grigsby, EM, Prevosto, V, Petraglia, FW, Rao, H, [et  

al.] test.oit.duke.edu/individual/pub1032620">"Simultaneous transcranial magnetic  

2014): 1130-1136.",
  isFavorite: "false",
  authorList: "Mueller, JK; Grigsby, EM; Prevosto, V; Petraglia, FW; Rao, H; De  

dengeti",
  datetime: "https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/dateValue201408",
  abstract: "Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) is a widely used, noninvasive  

methods for studying the influence of TMS on single neurons in the brain of a  

recording electronics that enable direct acquisition of neuronal signals at a  

recorded action potentials within ~1 ms after 0.4-ms TMS pulses and observed  

methodology is compatible with standard equipment in primate laboratories, a  

devices, experiments and treatment protocols.",
  pmid: "24974797",
  apaCitation: "Mueller, JK, Grigsby, EM, Prevosto, V, Petraglia, FW, Rao, H, [et  

al.] test.oit.duke.edu/individual/pub1032620">Simultaneous transcranial magnetic :  

(8), 1130-1136.",
  year: "2014-08-01T00:00:00",
  endPage: "1136",
  publicationSource: "epmc",
  chicagoCitation: "Mueller, JK, Grigsby, EM, Prevosto, V, Petraglia, FW, Rao,  

test.oit.duke.edu/individual/pub1032620">"Simultaneous transcranial magnetic  

(August 2014): 1130-1136.",
  issue: "8",
  publicationVenue: "https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/jou1097-6256",
  publishedIn: "Nature Neuroscience",
  startPage: "1130",
  doi: "10.1038/nn.3751",

```

Note: Currently, the citation structure in Elements does not allow for the full first name of an author. This causes some limitations when trying to format for certain citation styles.

In Profile Manager (click “Manage My Profile”), anyone with a Scholars@Duke profile has the ability to set one of these four citation options to be their preferred citation style. Setting this preference will determine how citations are displayed on a person’s profile page and which style is used in the widgets HTML embed code. For those that have not selected a preferred citation style, the default style is the Chicago style. Whether or not someone has selected a preferred citation style, the widgets JSON feed will include all four citation styles. Therefore, when using the JSON data, it will be up to the data consumer to note which style (if any) has been selected as the preference. The preferred citation style will appear in the JSON feed as seen below. If no preference has been set, the *preferredCitationFormat* attribute will not exist.

```

attributes: {
  preferredTitle: "Non-Faculty",
  phoneNumber: "+1 919 660 0996",
  primaryEmail: "damaris.murry@duke.edu",
  imageUri: "https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/file_idm253",
  alternateId: "dm253",
  imageDownload: "https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/idm253",
  lastName: "Murry",
  firstName: "Damaris",
  imageThumbnailUri: "https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/file_tdm253",
  imageThumbnailDownload: "https://scholars.duke.edu/individual/tdm253",
  overview: "<strong>Data Curator for Scholars@Duke</strong>",
  preferredCitationFormat: "http://vivo.duke.edu/vivo/ontology/duke-extension#chicagoCitation"

```

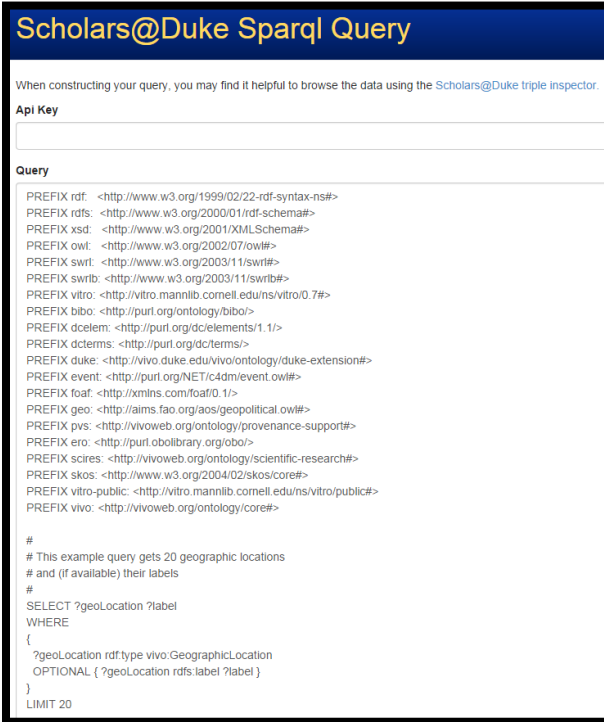
SPARQL Endpoint

SPARQL Endpoint Overview

The SPARQL endpoint is a query service that implements the SPARQL Protocol for RDF and provides SPARQL query processing for RDF data available on the open internet. The Scholars@Duke SPARQL endpoint utilizes the full potential of querying RDF (linked) data by providing innumerable possibilities for aggregating and querying the data. This option may be considered if data needs are required beyond what is provided by the widgets.

Features of the SPARQL endpoint include:

- Similar to SQL queries, SPARQL queries can answer more targeted questions about the data in Scholars@Duke.
- Queried yield static results. Unlike embedding widgets code, the query will need to be run periodically to refresh the data.
- Formats include JSON, XML, Text, CSV, and TSV.



```
Scholars@Duke Sparql Query

When constructing your query, you may find it helpful to browse the data using the Scholars@Duke triple inspector.

Api Key


Query

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX swrl: <http://www.w3.org/2003/11/swrl#>
PREFIX swrlb: <http://www.w3.org/2003/11/swrlb#>
PREFIX vitro: <http://vitro.mannlib.cornell.edu/ns/vitro/0.7#>
PREFIX bibo: <http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/>
PREFIX dcelem: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
PREFIX dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>
PREFIX duke: <http://vivo.duke.edu/vivo/ontology/duke-extension#>
PREFIX event: <http://purl.org/NET/c4dm/event.owl#>
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX geo: <http://aims.fao.org/aos/geopolitical.owl#>
PREFIX pvs: <http://vivoweb.org/ontology/provenance-support#>
PREFIX ero: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/>
PREFIX scires: <http://vivoweb.org/ontology/scientific-research#>
PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
PREFIX vitro-public: <http://vitro.mannlib.cornell.edu/ns/vitro/public#>
PREFIX vivo: <http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#>

#
# This example query gets 20 geographic locations
# and (if available) their labels
#
SELECT ?geoLocation ?label
WHERE
{
  ?geoLocation rdf:type vivo:GeographicLocation
  OPTIONAL { ?geoLocation rdfs:label ?label }
}
LIMIT 20
```

Getting Started with the SPARQL Endpoint

Contact the Scholars@Duke team (scholars@duke.edu) to inquire about use of the SPARQL endpoint. Someone will be in contact with you to assist in evaluating your data needs and writing the appropriate query. Using the SPARQL endpoint requires a NetID and an API key.

Advanced Use of the SPARQL Endpoint

SPARQL queries are specific to our underlying ontology. Details about the ontology are available at <https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/VIVO/VIVO-ISF+Ontology>

Available ontological attributes can be browsed using the SPARQL inspector: <https://sparql.scholars.duke.edu/inspector-request.html>

The Scholars@Duke team is available to assist in crafting and optimizing queries. Some basic resources for learning SPARQL can be found here:

- <http://www.linkeddatatools.com/querying-semantic-data>
- <http://jena.apache.org/tutorials/sparql.html>

Drupal Module

As a way to support Drupal-based development at Duke University, Duke University Web Services (DWS) has developed a custom Drupal module that makes Scholars@Duke data available for Drupal using the widgets. For more information about the code and available support, please visit <http://webservices.duke.edu/drupalcode/>.

Sites@Duke (WordPress)

Widgets data is now available for use in a Sites@Duke WordPress page. From a Scholars@Duke profile page:

- Go to ‘Add Data to my Website’
- Select the dataset you would like to add to WordPress
- Click Advanced
- Click Javascript format. This will open up a new window with the JavaScript code.
- Copy the URL of this Javascript page

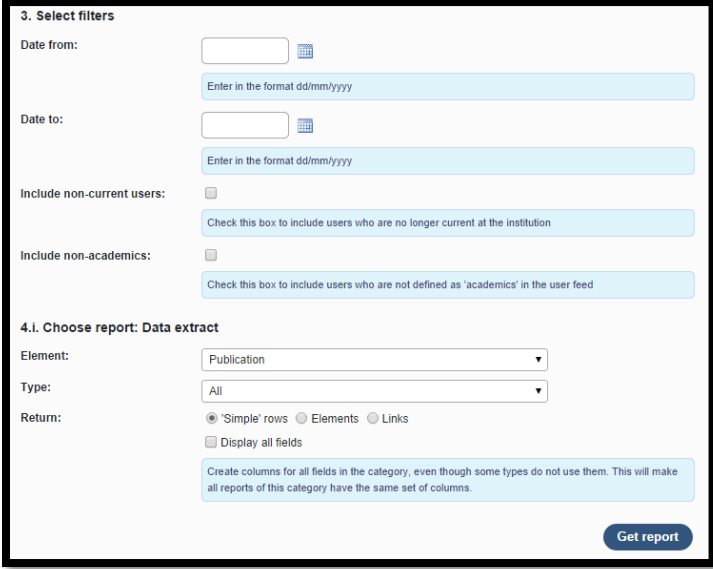
On your sites.duke.edu site, go to the post or page where you want the Scholars info to appear and paste. It does not matter if you’re on the Visual or Text tab. You should see the info from Scholars@Duke instantly appear. Save/publish like usual in sites.duke.edu.

Elements Reporting

Symplectic Elements is the publication managements system at Duke University and the source system for all publications in Scholars@Duke. This application is managed by Duke Libraries and has reporting capabilities for data consumers who are interested in publications data for one or more organizations. For help with accessing reporting tools in Elements, please visit <http://scholarworks.duke.edu/elements>.

Features of the Elements Reporting Tool

The Elements reporting tool enables aggregation and filtering for customizing queries. Data exports are available in CSV or Reference Manager/Endnote formats.



The screenshot displays the '3. Select filters' section of the Elements Reporting Tool. It includes two date selection fields ('Date from:' and 'Date to:') with calendar icons and a text prompt 'Enter in the format dd/mm/yyyy'. Below these are two checkboxes: 'Include non-current users:' (unchecked) with a note 'Check this box to include users who are no longer current at the institution', and 'Include non-academics:' (unchecked) with a note 'Check this box to include users who are not defined as 'academics' in the user feed'. The '4.i. Choose report: Data extract' section features three dropdown menus: 'Element:' (set to 'Publication'), 'Type:' (set to 'All'), and 'Return:' (with radio buttons for 'Simple' rows (selected), 'Elements', and 'Links', and a checkbox for 'Display all fields'). A light blue informational box states: 'Create columns for all fields in the category, even though some types do not use them. This will make all reports of this category have the same set of columns.' A 'Get report' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Getting Started with the Elements Reporting Tool

Elements requires a Duke NetID. To use the reporting tool, you'll need additional "statistician" (reporting) rights that must be granted by Duke Libraries. Please contact elements@duke.edu for more information and to request this access.

Advanced Use of Elements Reporting

Publications metadata available:

ID	Open access	FDS ID	Proprietary ID
Name	ISSN	Translator	Source
Username	Issue	Citation count (Scopus)	Other sources present
Email	Journal OR Published proceedings	Citation count (Web of Science (Lite))	arXiv record exists?
User's Proprietary ID	Keywords	Citation count (Europe PubMed Central)	British Library record exists?
Primary group descriptor	Language	SNIP journal name	CiNii EN record exists?
Primary group	Conference place OR Country	SNIP rank	CiNii JP record exists?
Is current staff	Medium	ERA2010 journal name	CrossRef record exists?
Visible	Name of conference	ERA2010 rank	DBLP record exists?
Favourite	Notes	SJR journal name	Europe PubMed Central record exists?
Publication type	Article number	SJR rank	figshare record exists?
Reporting date 1	Pagination (start page)	Indexed in DOAJ	Google Books record exists?
Reporting date 2	Pagination (end page)	DOAJ CC Licence	ISI Proceedings record exists?
Abstract	Pagination (page count)	Romeo colour	Local Source 1 record exists?
Addresses	PII	Romeo colour last updated when	Local Source 2 record exists?
Authors	Place of publication	Files in Preproduction DukeSpace instance	Manual record exists?
Link to item	Publication date	Preproduction DukeSpace instance public URL	Mendeley record exists?
DOI	Status	Licence granted to Preproduction DukeSpace instance	ORCID record exists?
Edition	Publisher	Item status in Preproduction DukeSpace instance	PubMed record exists?
Editors	Publisher URL	Embargo period requested in Preproduction DukeSpace instance	RePEc record exists?
eISSN	Conference start date	Files in Production DukeSpace instance	SciVal Experts record exists?
External identifiers	Title	Production DukeSpace instance public URL	Scopus record exists?
Conference finish date	Sub types	Licence granted to Production DukeSpace instance	Web of Science record exists?
ISBN-10	Volume	Item status in Production DukeSpace instance	Web of Science (Lite) record exists?
ISBN-13	Type of conference publication	Embargo period requested in Production DukeSpace instance	Canonical journal title
			Journal data source

Getting Help and More Information

To submit comments, questions, bugs, or enhancement requests concerning Scholars@Duke, please submit a help ticket (<https://about.scholars.duke.edu/content/submit-scholarsduke-help-ticket>). To be added to the Scholars@Duke data consumers group listserv, please send an email to damaris.murry@duke.edu and put "DCG listserv addition" in the subject line.

For specific information about support policies for Duke website administrators as well as developers consuming scholars data, refer to the document, "Support for Data Consumers" on the Scholars Support page (<http://about.scholars.duke.edu/support-duke-faculty-delegates>).

Widgets Data Dictionary (Complete feed, JSON)

May 2016

{

uri: the unique identifier for a person in Scholars@Duke. Faculty URIs include a value that is their hashed Duke Unique ID. Non-faculty URIs include their Duke Net IDs. The URI redirects to the URL of the Scholars@Duke profile.

updatedAt: date attribute to show when an individual profile has changed. This change also includes an endpoint (<https://scholars.duke.edu/widgets/search/modified.json?since=2016-04-15>) where you can query all profiles that have changed since a given date.

vivoType: the type of affiliation with Duke. This is what determines the structure of the URI.

label: the Professional Name (Last, First, Middle) designated in dFac

title: the Preferred (aka “highest precedence”) title as designated in dFac. This is the title in which the attribute of “rank” has the lowest value.

publications each publication feeding in from Elements (elements.duke.edu) will have some of the following metadata. Metadata with an asterisk will be present for each publication, while the others are optional.

{

uri: the unique identifier for a publication in Scholars@Duke. The six-digit value after “pub” represents the identifier that comes from Elements. The URI redirects to the URL for the publication’s entity page in Scholars@Duke.

vivoType: the type of publication as designated in Elements. The list of publication types is fairly static, however it is possible for a new type to be added to Elements. The types currently available are:

bibo:AcademicArticle	duke:JournalIssue
bibo:Book	duke:OtherArticle
bibo:BookSection	vivo:ConferencePaper
bibo:EditedBook	vivo:Dataset
bibo:Report	vivo:NewsRelease
bibo:Thesis	vivo:Review
duke:BookSeries	vivo:Software
duke:DigitalPublication	

label: the title of the publication

attributes: {this section contains 4 pre-formatted publication citations, as well as the individual data elements that make up these citations

icmjeCitation: International Committee of Medical Journal Editors citation style

mlaCitation: Modern Language Association citation style

isFavorite: this attribute is set to “true” when an author has marked their publication as a “favorite” in Elements.

conferenceName: name of the conference where a conference paper was presented

conferenceLocation: Location where a conference paper was presented

conferenceDatetimeStart: URI version of the conference start time as “YYYYMMDD”

conferenceStartDate: conference start date as “YYYY-MM-DDT:00:00:00”

conferenceStartDateYear: year value
conferenceStartDateMonth: month value
conferenceStartDateDay: day value
conferenceDatetimeFinish: URI version of the conference end time as “YYYYMMDD”
conferenceFinishDate: conference end date as “YYYY-MM-DDT:00:00:00”
conferenceFinishDateYear: year value
conferenceFinishDateMonth: month value
conferenceFinishDateDay: day value
onlineContent: this is the link to the open access copy of the publication (made available

by DukeSpace).

authorList: list of all authors as “Last Name, First Initial”

datetime: publication date URI as ‘YYYYMMDD’

abstract: publication abstract

pmid: PubMed ID

apaCitation: American Psychological Association citation style

year: publication date as “YYYY-MM-DDT00:00:00”

pmcid: Pubmed Central ID. By adding the prefix

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/> to this ID, you can create a link to the PubMed Central version of the publication.

endPage: end page of publication (typically for an article or book section).

publicationSource: the source of the publication record. Metadata will vary slightly between the various sources. A preferred source (per publication) can be selected in Elements. The default preferred source is PubMed / European PubMed. Possible sources are

"arxiv" (ArXiv)

"cinii-english" (Scholarly and Academic Information Navigator)

"cinii-japanese"

"c-inst-1" (Fuqua School of Law publication repository)

"crossref" (CrossRef)

"dblp" (Computer Science Bibliography)

"epmc" (European PubMed)

"google-books" (Google Books)

"manual" (manually added)

"pubmed" (PubMed)

"repec" (Research Papers in Economics)

"scival" (SciVal/REACH NC)

"scopus" (Scopus)

"ssrn" (Social Science Research Network)

"wos-lite" (Web of Science)

chicagoCitation: Chicago citation style

authorshipType: relationship between person and publication. Values are "Authorship", "Editorship", or "Translatorship".

issue: journal issue

subtypes: while the vivoType represents the format of the publication, the subtype relays the genre and/or content of the publication.

isbn10: international standard book number, 10 digits

isbn13: international standard book number, 13 digits

editorList: list of editors

translatorlist: list of translators

parentBookTitle: for a publication of type "BookSection", this field describes the name of the collective work.

publicationVenue: The journal represented as unlinked text (when the ISSN is not identified) or a URI (when the ISSN is identified)

publishedIn: publisher name

startPage: start page of publication (typically for an article or book section).

doi: digital object identifier. To link to the full text on the publisher's site, add the prefix "dx.doi.org/" followed by the DOI.

volume: journal volume

}

awards: [awards & honors that are manually entered in Scholars@Duke. Because the data is manually entered, this section may also include grants that were not submitted to SPS (Duke's official grants database).

{

uri: The unique identifier for an award in Scholars@Duke.

vivoType: an award as defined in the VIVO-ISF ontology (vivo:Award)

label: a concatenation of the award name & awarding body

attributes:

serviceType: Represents the level of award. Values can be "Department", "International", "National", "Other", "School", "State", or "University".

name: The name of the award

datePrecision: the Scholars URI for the date

awardedBy: the name of the awarding body

awardedByUri: the Scholars URI for the awarding body

date: the date in text form

}

artisticWorks: [non-print outputs that represent a faculty member's primary scholarship. These are works that are parallel to publications and not adequately captured in the publication citation style]

grants: [select grants from Duke’s Sponsored Project System (SPS). If applicable, one grant will represent multiple renewal years, as well as any mini grants that associated with it. Grants with publicity restrictions are not included.

uri: the unique identifier for a grant in Scholars@Duke. The value after the “gra” represents the proposal ID. In the case of a renewal grant, the URI value will automatically update to the most current proposal ID.

vivoType: categories of grants. These include

Clinical Trial Grant

Conference Grant

Construction Renovation Grant

Equipment Grant

Fellowship Grant

Institutional Support Grant

Institutional Training Grant

Public Service Grant

Research Grant

label: name of grant

attributes:

endDate: project period end date for the proposal (most recent proposal if grant has been renewed)

roleName: person’s role on the grant

awardedBy: name of the grant sponsor

administeredBy: name of the Duke department that received the grant

awardedByUri: URI of the grant sponsor

administeredByUri: URI of the Duke department that received the grant

startDate: project period start date for the proposal (first proposal if grant has been renewed)

}

courses:[courses taught in the past 3 years

{

uri: the unique identifier for the course. The value after “course” represents the course number. The URI for renumbered courses will automatically be updated for all course years.

vivoType: vivo:Course

label: a concatenation of the course name and course title.

attributes:{

role: the URI representing the role of a particular instructor on a course

roleName: currently, this field is a duplication to the course label (concatenation of the course name and course title)

}

professionalActivities:[]

positions: [faculty appointments and center memberships contained in dFac. This section also includes non-faculty member's HR title and non-faculty affiliations as designated in Scholars@Duke.

{

uri: unique identifier for a position

vivoType: the type of affiliation a position represents. This could be

Primary Position

Secondary Position

Joint Position

Faculty Administrative Position

Professorship

Membership Position

Student Position

Non-Faculty Academic Position

Affiliate Position

Faculty Position

label: appointment title or non-faculty HR title. For students this will always be “Student”

attributes: {

startDatetimeUri: appointment start date URI

schoolLabel: name of the school for which the appointment exists

organizationLabel: name of the department for which the appointment exists

organizationUri: department URI

rank: display order for titles. These values have a default setting and can be edited in dFac using the Title Precedence form.

startYear: appointment start date in YYYY-MM-DDT:00:00:00 format

startYear: appointment end date in YYYY-MM-DDT:00:00:00 format

dateUri: appointment start and end as a time interval URI

personUri: URI for person who occupies this position

endDatetimeUri: appointment end date URI

schoolUri: URI for the school

}

addresses: [there are 2 addresses in Scholars@Duke--the mailing address and the office location

{

uri: the unique identifier for a person’s address, either work_mailing, or work_location.

vivoType: using the vcard ontology, office location are categorized as vcard:Location, while mailing addresses are vcard:Address

label: concatenation of street, city, state, postal code

attributes: {

city: name of city

state: initials of state

postalCode: postal code

personUri: person associated with the office location/address

address1: line 1 of a street address

address2: line 2 of a street address

}

educations: [a faculty member’s education and professional training as displayed in dFac. This section is only available for faculty who are active in dFac.

{

uri: the unique identifier that specifies the university name, graduation year, and degree earned

vivoType: ontological categorization of education URI (vivo:EducationalProcess)

label: concatenation of degree earned + graduation year

attributes: {
 degreeUri: URI for degree type
 endDate: graduation/training year as “YYYY-DD-MMT00:00:00”
 degree: degree abbreviation
 organizationUri: the unique identifier for the university
 institution: name of the university
 dateTimeUri: graduation/training year as time interval URI
 personUri: the URI for the person associated with the education
 endUri: graduation/training year as end date URI
}

researchAreas: [subject headings from Mesh & Library of Congress that describe a person’s research & areas of expertise

uri: subject heading URI
 vivoType: ontological categorization of subject headings is skos:Concept
 label: name of the subject heading
 attributes: {
 personUri: the person associated with that subject heading
 }

webpages: websites that were manually entered onto a person’s profile (typically includes links to a CV, department site, personal site, or Google Scholar page, etc.)

geographicalFocus:

uri: the unique identifier for a geographic region
 vivoType: the ontological category for a geographic region
 label: name of the geographic region
 attributes:
 focusTypeLabel: specification of a person’s scholarly relationship to a particular geographic region
 focusType: URI for the relationship type between a person and a geographic region
 personUri:URI for the person

attributes:{

preferredTitle: the title in the “Positions” section of the widgets that has the lowest “rank” value (aka highest precedence value)
 phoneNumber: phone number from enterprise directory
 primaryEmail: email from enterprise directory
 middleName: middle name (if available)
 imageUri: URI for page that links to full image and thumbnail downloads

mentorshipAvailabilities: paragraph about availability to mentor

netid: net ID

alternateId: Duke Unique ID

prefixName: title prefix

imageDownload: link to full profile image

lastName: last name

firstName: first name

imageThumbnailUri: URI for page that links to thumbnail download

imageThumbnailDownload: link to thumbnail of profile image

overview: the overview paragraph that summarizes a person's research and research interests.