Access and citation through identifiers - DataCite at the service of grey literature

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Inist-CNRS

GreyNet Forum
Pisa – 7 April 2014

Inist

DOI names for access and citations

URLs are not persistent

- (e.g. Wren JD: **URL decay in MEDLINE- a 4-year follow-up study**. Bioinformatics. 2008, Jun 1;24(11):1381-5).

Digital Object Identifiers (DOI names) offer a solution

- Mostly widely used identifier for scientific articles
- Researchers, authors, publishers know how to use them
- Put datasets on the same playing field as articles

Dataset

Yancheva et al (2007). Analyses on sediment of Lake Maar. PANGAEA. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.587840

Guidelines on Data Management in Horizon 2020

Version 1.0
11 December 2013

Annex 1: Data Management Plan (DMP) template

The purpose of the Data Management Plan (DMP) is to provide an analysis of the main elements of the data management policy that will be used by the applicants with regard to all the datasets that will be generated by the project.

The DMP is not a fixed document, but evolves during the lifespan of the project.

The DMP should address the points below on a dataset by dataset basis and should reflect the current status of reflection within the consortium about the data that will be produced.

- **Data set reference and name**

  Identifier for the data set to be produced.

- **Data set description**

  Description of the data that will be generated or collected, its origin (in case it is collected), nature and scale and to whom it could be useful, and whether it underpins a scientific publication. Information on the existence (or not) of similar data and the possibilities for integration and reuse.

- **Standards and metadata**

  Reference to existing suitable standards of the discipline. If these do not exist, an outline on how and what metadata will be created.

- **Data sharing**

  Description of how data will be shared, including access procedures, embargo periods (if any), outlines of technical mechanisms for dissemination and necessary software and other tools for enabling re-use, and definition of whether access will be widely open or restricted to specific groups. Identification of the repository where data will be stored, if already existing and identified, indicating in particular the type of repository (institutional, standard repository for the discipline, etc.).

  In case the dataset cannot be shared, the reasons for this should be mentioned (e.g. ethical, rules of personal data, intellectual property, commercial, privacy-related, security-related).

- **Archiving and preservation (including storage and backup)**

  Description of the procedures that will be put in place for long-term preservation of the data. Indication of how long the data should be preserved, what is its approximated end volume, what the associated costs are and how these are planned to be covered.

http://www.doi.org

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The DOI® System

ISO 26324

This is the web site of the International DOI Foundation (IDF), which provides information on the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) system and its activities. The DOI system provides a technical and social infrastructure for the registration and use of persistent interoperable identifiers for use on digital networks. The DOI system implements the Handle System and the indecs Framework.

The IDF is the governance and management body for the federation of Registration Agencies providing DOI services and registration, and is the registration authority for the ISO standard (ISO 26324) for the DOI system.

For information on the DOI system as a whole, consult the Handbook, FAQs and Factsheets on this site. For information on specific applications of the DOI system, contact the relevant Registration Agency. For policy, management, technical questions and operational issues, contact info@doi.org. Send comments or questions about the web site, mailing lists, password access, etc, to contact@doi.org.

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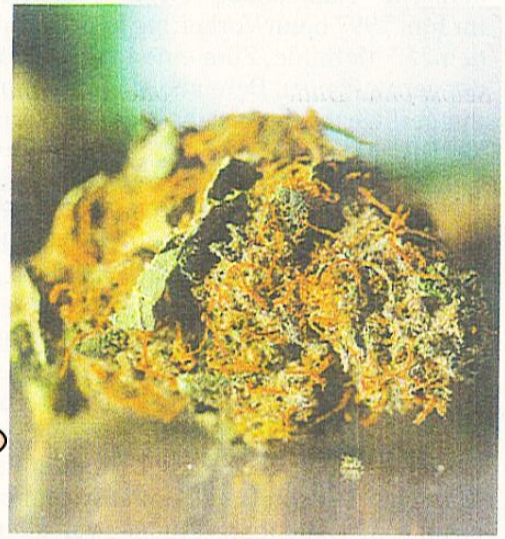
Updated July 5, 2013

Cannabis macht verwundbar

Marihuanakonsum in der Schwangerschaft: Das Wissen über die Folgen wächst

Bis zu fünf Prozent aller Mütter räumen bei Befragungen ein, während der Schwangerschaft Cannabis konsumiert zu haben. Damit gehört die Substanz zu den am häufigsten gebrauchten illegalen Drogen, mit denen werdende Mütter und ihre ungeborenen Kinder in Berührung kommen – so lautet die Bilanz eines australischen Wissenschaftlerteams, das jetzt mit einer Studie im „Journal of Perinatology" angetreten ist, die vielen Mythen, die über Cannabiskonsum in der Schwangerschaft kursieren, ein für allemal aus der Welt zu schaffen (doi: 10.1038/jp.2013.180).

Etwa 180 Millionen Menschen weltweit konsumieren Cannabis. Dass es versehentlich auch am Anfang von Schwangerschaften konsumiert wird, verwundert deshalb nicht. Auch in deutschen Mütterforen findet man Beiträge, in denen Frauen sich die Besorgnis über den Konsum in den ersten Wochen der Schwangerschaft von der Seele schreiben. Aber es gibt auch Bekenntnisse wie: „Ich bin im siebten Monat schwanger, und es ist sehr traurig, dass ich es nicht



Marihuana Foto Bloomberg

schrieben, wenn auch nicht anhand großer Gruppen untersucht, ist auch eine veränderte Reaktion auf routinemäßige Reflextests nach der Geburt und auf den Schlafzyklus der Babys.

Am häufigsten wurde versucht, die

schätzen, weil die späteren kognitiven Fähigkeiten und das Verhalten auch von der Umwelt beeinflusst werden, der die Kinder nach der Geburt ausgesetzt sind. Die Australier nennen an dieser Stelle Stress, Armut und einen schlechten Ernährungsstatus, weisen aber auch darauf hin, dass der Konsum weiterer Drogen und von Alkohol in der Schwangerschaft die Entwicklung der Kinder zusätzlich beeinflussen kann, was es schwierig macht, die Auswirkungen von Cannabis für sich genommen zu erfassen.

Mehr über mögliche molekulare Mechanismen, die auf Cannabiskonsum in der Schwangerschaft folgen, hat derweil ein internationales Wissenschaftlerteam um Tibor Harkany von der Medizinischen Universität Wien herausgefunden. Die Forscher verabreichten die bedeutendste psychoaktive Komponente von Cannabis, Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol, an trächtige Mäuse („The EMBO Journal", doi: 10.1002/embj.201386035). Bei den Föten sank der Gehalt des Proteins Stathmin-2 in der Gehirnrinde. Das

FAZ, 12. Februar 2014

DataCite

- Global consortium carried by local institutions
- Focused on improving the scholarly infrastructure around datasets and other non-textual information
- Focused on working with data centres and organisations that hold data
- Providing standards, workflows and best-practice
- Initially, but not exclusively based on the DOI system

- Memorandum of Understanding, Paris, February 2009
- Officially founded December 1st 2009 in London

DataCite

DataCite Members

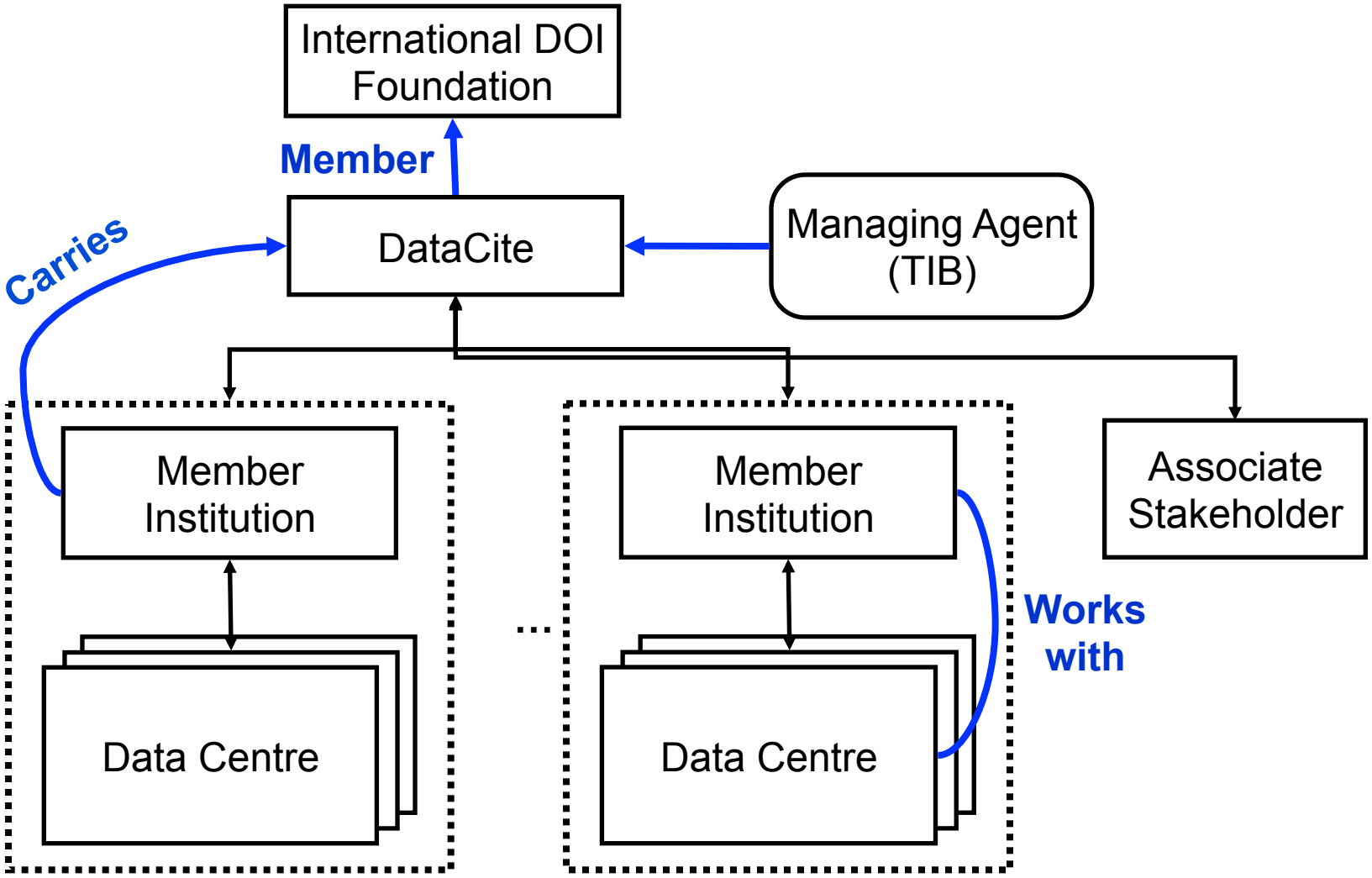
- Technische Informationsbibliothek (TIB), Germany
- Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI)
- California Digital Library, USA
- Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), USA
- Purdue University, USA
- The British Library
- Technical Information Center of Denmark (DTU)
- Library of TU Delft, The Netherlands
- ZBMed, Germany
- ZBW, Germany
- GESIS, Germany
- Library of ETH Zürich, Switzerland
- Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST-CNRS), France
- Swedish National Data Service (SND)
- Australian National Data Service (ANDS)
- Conferenza dei Rettori delle Università Italiane (CRUI)
- MTA KIK - Hungarian Academy of Science
- University of Tartu, Estonia
- Japan Link Center – JaLC
- South African Environmental Observation Network (SAEON)
- European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)
- National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT)

Currently 31 members including 9 affiliated members

Affiliated members:

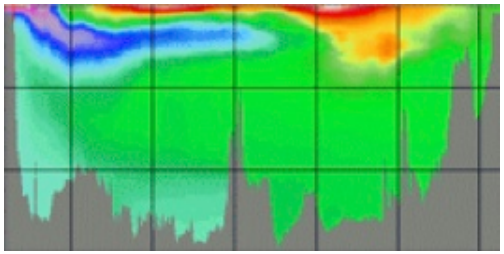
- Digital Curation Center, UK
- Microsoft Research
- Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), USA
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), USA
- Gesellschaft für wissenschaftliche Datenverarbeitung Göttingen (GWDG), Germany
- Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI)
- Beijing Genomics Institute (BGI)
- Harvard University Library, USA
- World Data System (WDS-ICSU)

DataCite Structure



What type of data are we talking about?

- Earth quake events => doi:10.1594/GFZ.GEOFON.gfz2009kciu
- Climate models => doi:10.1594/WDCC/dphase_mpeos
- Sea bed photos => doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.757741
- Videos => doi:10.3207/2959859860
- Digitized ancient documents => doi:10.12763/L401-06
- Computational models => doi:10.4225/02/4E9F69C011BC8
- Audio records => doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.339110
- Grey Literature => doi:10.2314/GBV:489185967
- Medical case studies => doi:10.1594/eaacinet2007/CR/5-270407



DataCite resource types (*resourceTypeGeneral* property)

- Dataset
- Text
- Collection
- Event
- Audiovisual
- Image
- InteractiveResource
- Model
- PhysicalObject
- Service
- Software
- Sound
- Workflow
- Other

Anything that is the foundation of further research is research data

Data is evidence

Most frequent: Dataset (by far) > Text > Image > Collection, on the DataCite Metadata Store (MDS) platform

Data citation

Connecting article and underlying data via DOI:

The dataset:

Storz, D et al. (2009):

Planktic foraminiferal flux and faunal composition of sediment trap L1_K276 in the northeastern Atlantic.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.724325

Is supplement to the article:

Storz, David; Schulz, Hartmut; Waniek, Joanna J; Schulz-Bull, Detlef; Kucera, Michal (2009): *Seasonal and interannual variability of the planktic foraminiferal flux in the vicinity of the Azores Current.*

Deep-Sea Research Part I-Oceanographic Research Papers, **56(1),** 107-124,

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr.2008.08.009

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Data Description

RIS

Citation: Storz, D et al. (2009): Planktic foraminiferal flux and faunal composition of sediment trap L1_K276 in the northeastern Atlantic. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724
Supplement to: **Storz, David; Schulz, Hartmut; Waniek, Joanna J; Schulz-Bull, Detlef; Kucera, Michal (2009):** Seasonal and interannual variabilit the planktic foraminiferal flux in the vicinity of the Azores Current. *Deep-Sea Research I*, **56(1)**, 107-124, doi:10.1016/j.dsr.2008.08.009

Abstract: Planktic foraminiferal (PF) flux and faunal composition from three sediment trap time series of 2002-2004 in the northeastern Atlantic show pronounced year-to-year variation despite similar sea surface temperature (SST). The averaged fauna of the in 2002/2003 is dominated by the species Globigerinita glutinata, whereas in 2003/2004 the averag fauna is dominated by Globigerinoides ruber. We show that PF species respond primarily to productivity, triggered by the seasonal dynamics of vertical stratification of the up water column. Multivariate statistical analysis reveals three distinct species groups, linked to bulk particle flux, to chlorophyll concentrations and to summer/fall oligotrophy wi SST and stratification. We speculate that the distinct nutrition strategies of strictly asymbiontic, facultatively symbiontic, and symbiontic species may play a key role in explai their abundances and temporal succession. Advection of water masses within the Azores Current and species expatriation result in a highly diverse PF assemblage. The Az Frontal Zone may have influenced the trap site in 2002, indicated by subsurface water cooling, by highest PF flux and high flux of the deep-dwelling species Globorotalia scitu Similarity analyses with core top samples from the global ocean including 746 sites from the Atlantic suggest that the trap faunas have only poor analogs in the surface sedir These differences have to be taken into account when estimating past oceanic properties from sediment PF data in the eastern subtropical North Atlantic.

Project(s): **Paleoceanography at Tübingen University** (GeoTü)

Event(s): **L1_K276** * *Latitude:* 30.0000 * *Longitude:* -22.0000 * *Elevation:* -5300.0 m * *Date/Time:* 2002-02-24T00:00:00 * *Date/Time 2:* 2004-04-01T00:00:00 * *Location:* NE Atlantic - A Front * *Device:* Trap, sediment * *Comment:* Station used since 1980

Size: 6 datasets

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Datasets listed in this Collection

- **Storz, D; Schulz, H; Waniek, JJ et al. (2009):** (Table A a) Relative contributions of planktic foraminiferal species in sediment trap series L1/K276-22 at 2000 m water depth. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724294
- **Storz, D; Schulz, H; Waniek, JJ et al. (2009):** (Table A b) Flux of planktic foraminiferal species in sediment trap series L1/K276-22 at 2000 m water depth. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724308
- **Storz, D; Schulz, H; Waniek, JJ et al. (2009):** (Table B a) Relative contributions of planktic foraminiferal species in sediment trap series L1/K276-22 at 3000 m water depth. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724301
- **Storz, D; Schulz, H; Waniek, JJ et al. (2009):** (Table B b) Flux of planktic foraminiferal species in sediment trap series L1/K276-22 at 3000 m water depth. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724309
- **Storz, D; Schulz, H; Waniek, JJ et al. (2009):** (Table C a) Relative contributions of planktic foraminiferal species in sediment trap series L1/K276-23 at 3000 m water depth. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724307
- **Storz, D; Schulz, H; Waniek, JJ et al. (2009):** (Table C b) Flux of planktic foraminiferal species in sediment trap series L1/K276-23 at 3000 m water depth. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724310

Storz, D et al. (2009): Planktic foraminiferal flux and faunal composition of sediment trap L1_K276 in the northeastern Atlantic - Mozilla Firefox

Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Chronik Lesezeichen Extras Hilfe

http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.724325

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Data Description

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Citation: Storz, D et al. (2009): Planktic foraminiferal flux and faunal composition of sediment trap L1_K276 in the northeastern Atlantic. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.724325,
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Coverage: *West:* -22.0000 * *East:* -22.0000 * *South:* 30.0000 * *North:* 30.0000
Date/Time Start: 2002-02-24T00:00:00 * *Date/Time End:* 2004-03-16T00:00:00

Event(s): **L1_K276** * *Latitude:* 30.0000 * *Longitude:* -22.0000 * *Elevation:* -5300.0 m * *Date/Time:* 2002-02-24T00:00:00 * *Date/Time 2:* 2004-04-01T00:00:00 * *Location:* NE Atlantic - Azores Front * *Device:* Trap, sediment * *Comment:* Station used since 1980

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seasonal dynamics of vertical stratification of the upper water column. Multivariate statistical analysis reveals three distinct species groups, linked to bulk particle flux, to chlorophyll concentrations and to summer/fall oligotrophy with high SST and stratification. We speculate that the distinct nutrition strategies of strictly asymbiontic, facultatively symbiontic, and symbiontic species may play a key role in explaining their abundances and temporal succession. Advection of water masses within the Azores Current and species expatriation result in a highly diverse PF assemblage. The Azores Frontal Zone may have influenced the trap site in 2002, indicated by subsurface water cooling, by highest PF flux and high flux of the deep-dwelling species *Globorotalia scitula*. Similarity analyses with core top samples from the global ocean including 746 sites from the Atlantic suggest that the trap faunas have only poor analogs in the surface sediments. These differences have to be taken into account when estimating past oceanic properties from sediment PF data in the eastern subtropical North Atlantic.

Keywords: Eastern North Atlantic; Planktic foraminifers; Sediment trap; Azores Current; Particle flux; Species ecology

Article Outline

DataCite services

- DataCite Metadata Store (MDS)
  DOI minting and metadata registration — ***https://mds.datacite.org***
- DataCite Metadata Search
  Metadata search for datasets in MDS — ***http://search.datacite.org***
- DataCite OAI Provider
  Exposure of metadata for harvesting (OAI-PMH) — ***http://oai.datacite.org***
- DataCite Statistics
  DOI registration and resolution statistics — ***http://stats.datacite.org***

DataCite services

- DOI Citation Formatter

  Creation of different citation formats (for DataCite and CrossRef DOIs)

  http://crosscite.org/citeproc

- Content Negotiation

  Metadata display in multiple formats – direct access to content in specific formats defined by data centres ***http://data.datacite.org***

- DataCite Metadata Schema

  http://schema.datacite.org

- DataCite Test Environment

  All services for testing purposes on a test machine ***http://test.datacite.org***

Metadata fields

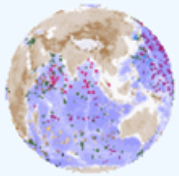
Table 1: DataCite Mandatory Properties

ID	*Property*	*Obligation*
1	Identifier (with type sub-property)	M
2	Creator (with name identifier sub-properties)	M
3	Title (with optional type sub-properties)	M
4	Publisher	M
5	PublicationYear	M

Table 2: DataCite Recommended and Optional Properties

ID	*Property*	*Obligation*
6	Subject (with scheme sub-property)	R
7	Contributor (with type and name identifier sub-properties)	R
8	Date (with type sub-property)	R
9	Language	O
10	ResourceType (with general type description sub-property)	R
11	AlternateIdentifier (with type sub-property)	O
12	RelatedIdentifier (with type and relation type sub-properties)	R
13	Size	O
14	Format	O
15	Version	O
16	Rights	O
17	Description (with type sub-property)	R
18	GeoLocation (with box and point sub-properties)	R

DataCite



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part of the integrated global observation strategy

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Spatial Data Infrastructure for Marine Environments

Argo floats data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC)

Date(s) : 2000-09-12 (Publication)

Author(s) : ARGO

Publisher(s) : IFREMER

DOI : 10.12770/1282383d-9b35-4eaa-a9d6-4b0c24c0cfc9

Data : ftp://ftp.ifremer.fr/ifremer/argo
ftp://usgodae1.fnmoc.navy.mil/pub/outgoing/argo

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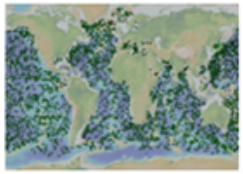

Abstract : Argo is a global array of 3,000 free-drifting profiling floats that measures the temperature and salinity of the upper 2000 m of the ocean. This allows, for the first time, continuous monitoring of the temperature, salinity, and velocity of the upper ocean, with all data being relayed and made publicly available within hours after collection.

The array provides 100,000 temperature/salinity profiles and velocity measurements per year distributed over the global oceans at an average of 3-degree spacing. Some floats provide additional bio-geo parameters such as oxygen or chlorophyll.

All data collected by Argo floats are publically available in near real-time via the Global Data Assembly Centers (GDACs) in Brest (France) and Monterey (California) after an automated quality control (QC), and in scientifically quality controlled form, delayed mode data, via the GDACs within six months of collection.

Utilisation : A user of Argo data is expected to read and understand this manual and the documentation about the data contained in the "attributes" of the NetCDF data files, as these contain essential information about data quality and accuracy. A user should acknowledge use of Argo data in all publications and products where such data are used, preferably with the following standard sentence: "These data were collected and made freely available by the international Argo project and the national programs that contribute to it."

How to cite :

ARGO (2000). **Argo floats data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC).** IFREMER. http://dx.doi.org/10.12770/1282383d-9b35-4eaa-a9d6-4b0c24c0cfc9

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13	Size	O
14	Format	O
15	Version	O
16	Rights	O
17	Description (with type sub-property)	R
18	GeoLocation (with box and point sub-properties)	R

DataCite

Metadata Search beta

DataCite

relatedIdentifier:*

Search

Filter

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Christin, Pascal-Antoine • Spriggs, Elizabeth • Osborne, Colin P. • Stromberg, Caroline A. E. • Salamin, Nicolas • (et. al.)
relatedIdentifier: HasPart:DOI:10.5061/DRYAD.T5V58/1

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Grummer, Jared A. • Bryson Jr., Robert W. • Reeder, Tod W.
relatedIdentifier: HasPart:DOI:10.5061/DRYAD.C7S77/1

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Ruiz-Sanchez, Eduardo • Ornelas, Juan Francisco
relatedIdentifier: HasPart:DOI:10.5061/DRYAD.T36V1/1

d18O and deuterium measurements during the GEOSECS Atlantic Ocean expeditions # 499964
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.824123 Dataset : Dataset
Östlund, H Gote • GEOSECS
relatedIdentifier: IsCitedBy:Handle:10013/epic.43023.d001

d18O and deuterium measurements during the GEOSECS Pacific Ocean expeditions # 499965
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.824128 Dataset : Dataset
Östlund, H Gote • GEOSECS
relatedIdentifier: IsCitedBy:Handle:10013/epic.43023.d001

Data_upload # 499966
doi:10.5061/DRYAD.44B50/1 Dataset : DataFile
Benton, Michael J. • Ruta, Marcello • Dunhill, Alexander M. • Sakamoto, Manabu
relatedIdentifier: IsPartOf:DOI:10.5061/DRYAD.44B50

Hydrochemistry measured on water bottle samples during the GEOSECS Atlantic Ocean expeditions # 499967
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.824122 Dataset : Dataset
Bainbridge, Arnold E • GEOSECS
relatedIdentifier: IsCitedBy:Handle:10013/epic.43035.d001

Carbonate measurements during the GEOSECS Atlantic expeditions # 499968
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.824124 Dataset : Dataset
Bainbridge, Arnold E • GEOSECS
relatedIdentifier: IsCitedBy:URL:http://ingrid.ldgo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.GEOSECS/index.html

Physical oceanography during DISCOVERY cruise D203A # 499969
doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.784764 Dataset : Dataset
Owens, Nick • Mantoura, RFC • MEDAR Group
relatedIdentifier: IsDocumentedBy:Handle:10013/epic.26895.d001

Hydrochemistry measured on water bottle samples during DISCOVERY cruise D179 # 499970

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Version 1

2012-10-01

doi:10.5438/0007

Members of the Business Practices Working Group

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Lee-Ann Coleman, British Library

Cyndie Found, CISTI

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Descriptions	
Abstract	This document is the Argo data user's manual. It contains the description of the formats and files produced by the Argo Data Assembly Centres (DACs).
Resource type	
Text	Monograph
Version	3.03
Formats	pdf
Other formats	

text/html

application/x-datacite+xml

application/vnd.datacite.datacite+xml

application/x-datacite+text

application/vnd.datacite.datacite+text

application/rdf+xml

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Archimer

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Argo user's manual

Publication Type :	Report
Publication date :	2013-08-28
Language :	English
Ref. :	ar-um-02-01
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Author(s) :	Argo data management
Contributor(s) :	Carval Thierry
DOI :	10.13155/26387
publisher :	Ifremer
Version :	3.03
Dataset :	ARGO (2000). **Argo floats data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC).** IFREMER. http://dx.doi.org/10.12770/1282383D-9B35-4EAA-A9D6-4B0C24C0CFC9
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Spatial Data Infrastructure for Marine Environments

Argo floats data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC)

Date(s) :
2000-09-12 (Publication)

Author(s):
ARGO

Publisher(s):
IFREMER

DOI :
10.12770/1282383d-9b35-4eaa-a9d6-4b0c24c0cfc9

Data :
ftp://ftp.ifremer.fr/ifremer/argo
ftp://usgodae1.fnmoc.navy.mil/pub/outgoing/argo/

Abstract
Argo is a global array of 3,000 free-drifting profiling floats that measures the temperature and salinity of the upper 2000 m of the ocean. This allows, for the first time, continuous monitoring of the temperature, salinity, and velocity of the upper ocean, with all data being relayed and made publicly available within hours after collection.

The array provides 100,000 temperature/salinity profiles and velocity measurements per year distributed over the global oceans at an average of 3-degree spacing. Some floats provide additional bio-geo parameters such as oxygen or chlorophyll.

All data collected by Argo floats are publically available in near real-time via the Global Data Assembly Centers (GDACs) in Brest (France) and Monterey (California) after an automated quality control (QC), and in scientifically quality controlled form, delayed mode data, via the GDACs within six months of collection.

Utilisation
A user of Argo data is expected to read and understand this manual and the documentation about the data contained in the "attributes" of the NetCDF data files, as these contain essential information about data quality and accuracy. A user should acknowledge use of Argo data in all publications and products where such data are used, preferably with the following standard sentence: "These data were collected and made freely available by the international Argo project and the national programs that contribute to it."

Is cited by
Maze Guillaume, Cabanes Cecile, Coatanoan Christine, D'Ortenzio Fabrizio, Lebreton Nathanaele, Le Reste Serge, Le Traon Pierre-Yves, Mamaca Emina, Pouliquen Sylvie, Thierry-Theetten Virginie (2014). **French National Report on Argo - 2013. Present status and future plans**. http://archimer.ifremer.fr/doc/00180/29100/

Ansorge Isabelle J., Baringer Molly, Campos Edmo J.D., Dong S., Fine R.A., Garzoli Silvia L., Goni Gustavo, Meinen Christopher S., Perez R.C., Piola Alberto R., Roberts M.J., Speich Sabrina, Sprintall J., Terre Terrillon Thierry, Van Den Berg M.A. (2014). **Basin-Wide Oceanographic Array Bridges the South Atlantic**. *Eos, Transactions American Geophysical Union*, 95(6), 53-54. Publisher's official

Sextant

Spatial Data Infrastructure for Marine Environments

Argo floats data and metadata from Global Data Assembly Centre (Argo GDAC)

Date(s) : 2000-09-12 (Publication)

Author(s) : ARGO

Publisher(s) : IFREMER

DOI : 10.12770/1282383d-9b35-4eaa-a9d6-4b0c24c0cfc9

Data : ftp://ftp.ifremer.fr/ifremer/argo
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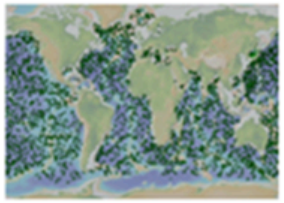

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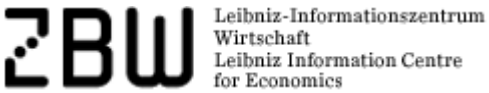
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