

Identifying Researchers: Some Formal Considerations

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Summary

- PILIN has not deal with Identity:
 - our referents don't talk back
- PILIN thoughts on identifiers align with the use cases presented
- Persistence is about policy and is domain specific
- Interoperability of identifier services
- No such thing as a universal identifier
- Verification of identity and identifier

PILIN vs. Identity

- PILIN *modelling* applies to any identifiers
 - PILIN thinking can inform identifying researchers
 - PILIN workflows did not account for identity
- PILIN *development* applies to identifiers of intellectual output
 - IDs for intellectual output essential to claims of identity (" author of...")
 - PILIN solutions relevant to research identity
- Mobility use case for researcher ID a known PILIN pain point

Caveat: Identifier \neq identity

- Identifier is Name associated with Thing; association is captured as resolution data
- Identity are claims about the researcher.
 - Identity is only mediated by the identifier.
- Identifiers can identify abstractions
 - resolving to representations of the abstraction
 - E.g. *Hamlet* vs. PDF of one version of *Hamlet*
- Identity is one representation of the abstraction “researcher”
- Researcher can control the representation.
 - They can’t control the identifier itself

Researcher ID requirements

- Researcher identifiers should be
(*xref to position paper reqts & use cases*):
 - **Persistent** (7)
 - Easily Citable (8)
 - **Interoperable** (6, 9, UC 6)
 - **Verifiable** (4)
 - **Globally registered [Universal?]** (10, UC3, UC6)
 - Leveraged for info services (11)
 - **Unique** (12)

- Relations between researcher and intellectual outputs should be:
 - **Verifiable** (5)
 - Exposed (12, UC 4)
 - **Authoritative** (3)
 - **With Multiple Authorities** (UC 5)
 - **Authorised by researcher** (1, 2)
 - **Universal scope** (UC 1)
 - Aggregated (UC 2)

- Not necessarily for 1000 years
 - We're having trouble enough with 6 months!
- Persistence = available for a defined time period
 - Defined by context
 - Exposed as policy guarantee (trustworthiness)
- Persistence of the identifier is not just the researcher's responsibility!
 - Role of identifier provider

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Opaque?

- Opaqueness copes with change in referent
 - to assure persistence
- Opaqueness copes with ambiguity
 - to assure uniqueness
- Scope of uniqueness and persistence determined by context
- Risk mitigation: People less at risk of name change, but impact is greater
- Name + disambiguators *may* be acceptable label
- But not e-mail: institution or ISP-specific.
 - Greater risk of change over time.

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Global (Universal?)

- There are Fewer Identifiers (OpenID, SSO)
- There is no One Universal Identifier
 - Anyone can make an identifier for you
 - There may be One Preferred Identifier for a system; But other identifiers don't go away
- Researcher identity management reconciles multiple identifiers for same researcher
 - each with its own claims about identity
 - So no Universal Scope of identifier either
- Solutions
 - Global (?) registry of equivalent IDs
 - Discovery of equivalence:
Comparable association data (name+)

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- Identifiers are commonly used as parameters to services
 - And often confused with the services
- Identifiers (strings) are interoperable
- The services may not be
 - One Transport (HTTP)
 - But not one interface or info model

Verifiable (Claims)

- Not only identifier manager gets to make claims about researcher identity
 - The researcher can too (user-centered identity)
 - And so can anyone else.
- Researcher can decline from lending their authority to claims
 - Claims must establish authority ("who says so?")
 - Claims should be verifiable
- Authority is a means to the end of verification
 - We only care who says so, if the "who" is reliable
 - The researcher should be reliable about themselves
 - We may verify the claim independently anyway (audit)

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Verifiable (Identifier)

- Verifying referent not same as verifying claims about referent!
 - Are these the publications of Dr Cornelius Zaius?
 - Is `openid.aol.com/dr_zaius` = Dr Cornelius Zaius?
- Identity doesn't work without verified identifiers
- The mechanisms for verification are different for people (authentication) and PDFs

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- Persistence is about policy
 - and is domain specific
- Interoperability of identifier services
 - not identifiers
- No such thing as a universal identifier
 - Register or Discover multiple IDs & relations
- Verification of identity and identifier
 - Distinct activities