

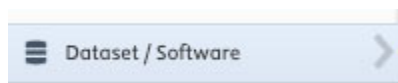
Register your software in Pure

When do you register your software in Pure?

When you have archived and published your software in a repository, for example Zenodo, you are required to register your software in Pure.

How do you register your software in Pure?

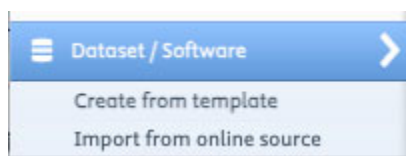
You can register your software in Pure by importing the metadata from an online source or by manually entering the metadata into a form.



Choose submission Dataset/Software

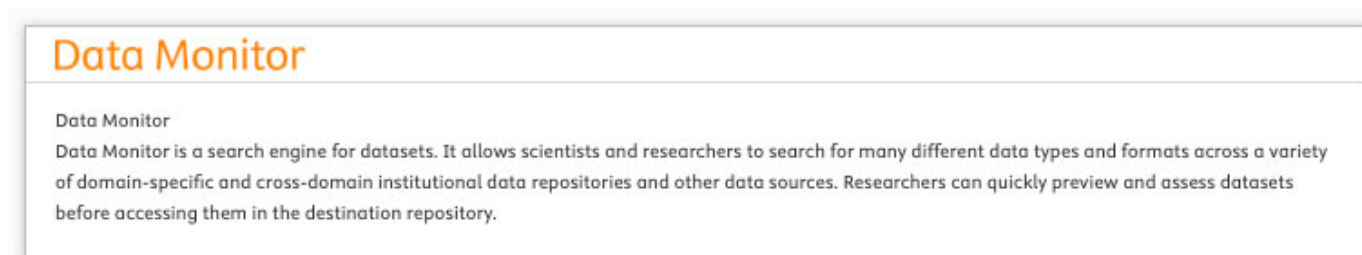
How do you import metadata from an online source?

The easiest way to register your software in Pure is by importing the metadata from an online source.



Choose Import from online source

The Data Monitor is a search engine for datasets and other data types across a variety of repositories.



Data Monitor

You can use the form to search for your software.


Data Monitor

Import from Data Monitor

Query

Title

Author name(s) DOI Publication Year From → To

 Complex search query syntax can be found on <https://data.mendeley.com/faq?q=advanced+search#data-search-data-search-how-can-i-advanced>

Data Monitor Search Form

If you want to search for your software by DOI you need to enter

- Only the DOI and not an URL;
- The DOI for a specific version and not the DOI that represents all versions.

Data Monitor

Import from Data Monitor

Query

Title

Author name(s) DOI Publication Year From → To

1 result ▼

[The Python Simulator for Cellular Systems: PySCeS](#)
Brett Olivier, Johann Rohwer, 2024 DOI.
Source: Zenodo.

[Source data](#)

Data Monitor Search Result

- If you cannot find the latest version of your software, you could try again in a few days. It takes time for the Data Monitor to collect the metadata from all the repositories.
- If you have too many versions of your software to import them all, you could choose to include the version(s) that are related to research output(s) and/or dataset(s). Alternatively you could choose the most recent version available.

Click on the `Import`-button to start the import procedure.

Data Monitor

The Python Simulator for Cellular Systems: PySCeS

Brett Olivier, Johann Rohwer, 2024 DOI.









Source: Zenodo.

Language

Select original language of the contribution *

English ▼

Author match

People in Data Monitor	Author and affiliations in Pure
1 Olivier, Brett	<p>Match</p> <p> Olivier, Brett b.g.olivier@vu.nl Systems Biology - Support Staff AIMMS - Support Staff Person: Academic (Staff)</p> <p> Systems Biology Amsterdam Institute for Life and Environment Organisational unit: Subdepartment</p> <p> AIMMS VU Research Institutes Organisational unit: Research Institute</p> <p> </p>
2 Rohwer, Johann	<p>Match</p> <p> Rohwer, Johann M. Triple-J Group for Molecular Cell Physiology University of Stellenbosch Department of Biochemistry External person</p>
Stellenbosch University	<p>Match</p> <p> Stellenbosch University Stellenbosch, South Africa External organisation: Unknown</p> <p></p>

Import and review

Import and save

Cancel

Import and review

Click on the `Import and review`-button to continue the import procedure.

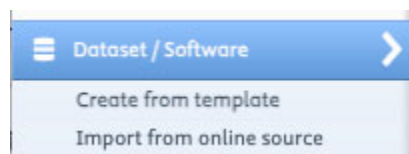
Check the filled in form and modify any metadata that is incomplete or incorrect, for example

- Type : Will say Dataset , change it to Software .
- Access options and License : This information cannot always be correctly copied from the original repository, if that is the case add missing metadata.

Please consult the metadata element list below for a detailed description of the elements.

How do you create a record from a template?

If you cannot import the metadata from an online source, you will have to fill in the form yourself.



Choose *Create from template*

By default, the Pure metadata form consists of approximately 35 fields. Please consult the metadata element list below for a detailed description of the elements.

All mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk(*) in Pure, for example see *Title* .

The screenshot shows the 'Dataset / Software: Software' form in the Pure interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with 'EDIT' (Metadata, Overview, Relations, Display) and 'HISTORY AND COMMENTS' (History and comments). The main form area is divided into sections:

- Type:** Contains dropdown menus for 'Type' (set to 'Software'), 'SEP output type' (set to 'Not eligible (mapped value)'), and 'KUOZ output type' (set to 'Not eligible (mapped value)').
- Identification:** Contains a mandatory 'Title *' text input field, a 'Description' text area, radio buttons for 'Date of data production' (Specific date, Period of time, Not set), and an 'Add ID...' button.
- People:** Contains a mandatory 'People *' section with the text 'No persons or organisational units associated' and buttons for 'Add person...' and 'Add organisational unit...'.

Mandatory metadata

Properties and explanations

M Mandatory

R Recommended for optimal findability

O Optional

Software

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
1	Type	M	To indicate the type of data.	Select "Software" to indicate that the data is "Software"
2	Title	M	A name or title by which the Software is known.	
3	Description	M	Describe your Software. It is best to keep this description concise. More elaborate documentation should be added in a text file called README in the repository where the Software has been archived and published.	The text should be substantial and relevant to interpreting purpose of the Software.
4a	Date of data production	O	The date of the production of the Software.	Choose between "Specific date", "Period of time" or "Not set". Selected by default is "Not set"
4b	Date of data production - Specific date	O	The specific date of the production of the software.	When filling in a "Specific date" "Year" is mandatory and "Month" and "Day" are optional.
4c	Date of data production - Period of time	O	The period of time of the production of the software.	When filling in a "Period of time" "Year" is mandatory and "Month" and "Day" are optional.
4d	Date of data production - Not set	O	The date of the production of the software is unknown.	When filling in "Not set" the date of production is unknown.

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
5a	IDs	O	The identifier used by another system to identify the Software.	
5b	IDs - ID type	O	The type of identifier used by another system to identify the Software.	
5c	IDs - ID	M, if 5b	The identifier is an unique string used by another system to identify the Software.	
6	People - Add person	M	The main persons involved in creating the software, in priority order.	A person added here is explicitly listed when the software is cited. A person added here is equivalent to a manuscript author. Select the person from the available internal or external persons. If the creator is not available, you can create an external person. See properties and explanations External person below.
7a	Add internal person - Role	M	The role of the internal person in the creation of the Software.	The role is by default "Creator".
7b	Add internal person - Affiliation on the dataset	M	The organisational affiliation of the internal person.	Internal persons can be affiliated to internal organisational units and/or external organisational units. If the external organisational unit is not available, you can create an external organisational unit. See properties and explanations External organisational unit below.

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
8	People - add organisational unit	M	The organisational unit	Normally organisations are used to affiliate persons to organisations. In some cases an organisational unit is added independently from a person. You can add internal or external organisational units. If the external organisational unit is not available, you can create an external organisational unit. See External organisational unit below.
9	Managing organisational unit	M	The managing organisational unit is the department which is responsible for validating the registration, if there is a validation.	Often one of the creators will be affiliated to this department.
10	Publisher - Add publisher	M	The publisher is the code repository for the Software.	If the publisher is not available, you can create a publisher.
11a	Add publisher - Type of publisher	M	The type of publisher.	The type is by default "Publisher".
11b	Add publisher - Name	M	The name of the code repository for the Software.	
12	DOI (Digital Object Identifier) - Add existing DOI	M	The DOI for the Software	Only fill in the identifier, not the full resolvable URL.
13	Physical data - Add details of physical data	O	To describe the Software or its parts.	Each part can be described separately by adding multiple descriptions of details of physical data.
14a	Add details of physical data - Title/description	O	The name or title by which the Software or its part is known.	

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
14b	Add details of physical data - Storage location	O	The location of the Software or its part.	
14c	Add details of physical data - Access description	O	The method to access and use the Software or its part.	
14d	Add details of physical data - Media	O	The file type of the Software or its part.	
14e	Add details of physical data - Type	O	The type of Software or its part.	
15	Links - Add links	O	To refer to additional information about the Software.	
16a	Add links - Web address (URL)	O	To link to the web page.	
16b	Add links - Description	O	A description of the information on the web page.	
17	Date made available	M	The date that the Software comes/came available.	When filling in a date "Year" is mandatory and "Month" and "Day" are optional.
18	Access options	R	To indicate how accessible the Software is.	Not set (Default), Unknown: Access rights are unclear, Open: Open Access, Closed: Not accessible, Embargoed: Will become available on specific date in the future.
19	License	R	The license that applies to the Software.	

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
20	Contact person	O	The person who can be reached for questions or requests regarding the Software.	
21	Temperal coverage	O	To indicate a time period if the Software is related to specific time periods.	
22	Geographical coverage	O	To indicate the location or area if the Software is specifically related to a location.	
23	Point - Geospatial point (coordinates in decimal format)	O		
24	Polygon - Geospatial polygon (coordinate pairs that describe the corners of a shape in decimal format, separated by commas)	O		
25a	Keywords - Library keywords	O		
25b	Keywords - Keywords	R		
25c	Keywords - Data search categories	O		

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
26a	Funding - Funding text on Record	O	Information about financial support (funding) for the Software being registered.	
26b	Funding details - Add funding details	O		
26c	Funding details - Add funding organisation	O	Name of the funding provider.	If the external organisational unit is not available, you can create an external organisational unit.
27a	Add funding organisation - type	O	The type of funding organisation	The type is by default "Unknown".
27b	Add funding organisation - Country/ Territory	O	The Country/ Territory the funding organisation comes from.	
27c	Add funding organisation - Name	M	The name of the funding organisation	It is recommended to use the preferred spelling from the Research Organization Registry (ROR) (https://ror.org/search).
28	Funding details - Acronym	O	The acronym for the funding provider	
29	Funding details - Funding numbers	R	The code assigned by the funder to a sponsored award (grant)	
30	Relations to other content	R	Information about a resource related to the Software being registered.	

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
31	Visibility	O	The visibility of the record.	Public: Visible to everyone (Default), Campus: Only visible to people who are accessing the VU Research Portal through a campus internet connection, Backend: Only visible to users of Pure, Confidential: Only visible to researchers involved with the Software and administrators of Pure.

External person

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
1	Add external person - First name	R	The personal or first name of the external person.	
2	Add external person - Last name	M	The surname or family name of external person.	Include the infix as part of the last name, for example "de Boer".
3	Add external person - Role	M	The role of the external person in the creation of the Software.	The role is by default "Creator".
4	Add external person - Type	M	The type of external person.	The type is by default "External person".
5	Add external person - Country/ Territory	O	The Country/ Territory where the external person comes from.	
6	Add external person - Email	O	The email address of the external person.	
7	Add external person - Organisational unit	O	The organisational affiliation of the external person.	An external person can only be affiliated to external organisational units. If the external organisational unit is not available, you can create an external organisational unit. See properties and explanations External organisational unit below.

External organisational unit

No	Property	Obligation	Explanation	Remarks
1	Add external organisational unit - type	O	The type of external organisational unit	The type is by default "Unknown".
2	Add external organisational unit - Country/Territory	O	The Country/ Territory of external organisational unit	
3	Add external organisational unit - Name	M	The name of the external organisational unit	It is recommended to use the preferred spelling from the Research Organization Registry (ROR) (https://ror.org/search).