JATS Supports Modern Publishing and Open Science

JATS was designed for journal publishing as practiced in the early 2000's JATS now supports both open science and modern publishing practice with the extensive metadata and features described below.

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ALI License Reference (Supports Open Science)

<ali:license_ref> is a pointer inside <license> referencing a URI that carries either human-readable or machinereadable public license terms or waivers specifying how a work may be used. The element was defined in NISO RP-22-2015 Access License and Indicators Recommended Practice. 'Public license' means that the offer is generally and not privately offered.

```
clicense>
 <ali:license ref
  xmlns:ali="http://www.niso.org/schemas/ali/1.0/"
  start date="2015-02-03"
 >http://www.examplesite.org/open_license.html
 </ali:license ref>
</license>
```

License terms in the XML (Supports Open Science)

A statement of the license terms suitable for display, can be preserved in the XML metadata:

```
cense license-type="open-access"
xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/
by/2.0/">
<license-p>This is an open-access article
distributed under the terms of the Creative
Commons Attribution License, which permits
unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction
in any medium, provided the original work is
properly cited.</license-p>
</license>
```

Data Availability Statements (Supports Open Science)

Data Availability Statements (DAS), typically published as a section (<sec>) of an article, describe where the data supporting the research reported by an article can be found. The Force11 Data Availability Statement subgroup recommends as Best Practice: DAS be provided both for information integrated into the article (tables and figures) and for data stored externally (datasets, spreadsheets, etc.).

Identify DAS for discovery: Attribute @sec-type names the section as a Data Availability Statement

```
<sec sec-type='data-availability>...</sec>
```

Tag Data Citations: Data citations should be tagged to all referenced data

```
<mixed-citation</pre>
  publication-type="data"
  use-type="generated-data">...</mixed-citation>
```

Data citation in Reference Lists: Place <ref-list>s in either the back matter of the <article> or at the end of a <sec>, so data citations can be inside a DAS section:

Example:

</sec>

```
<sec sec-type="data-availability">
<title>Data Availability Statement
The following datasets were generated or
   analyzed for this study:
<ref-list>
<ref id="pone.0167830.data001">
   <label>D1</label>
   <element-citation</pre>
     publication-type="data"
     use-type="generated-data"
     specific-use="isSupplementedBy">
   <name><surname>Read</surname>
     <given-names>K</given-names></name>
   <data-title>Sizing the Problem of Improving
     Discovery and Access to NIH-funded Data: A
     Preliminary Study (Datasets) </data-title>
   <source>Figshare</source>
   <year iso-8601-date="2015">2015
   <pub-id pub-id-type="doi"
     assigning-authority="figshare"
xlink:href=""https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1285515
 >https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1285515</pub-id>
  </element-citation>
</ref>
<ref id="pone.0167830.data002">
   <label>D2</label>
   <element-citation</pre>
        publication-type="data"
        use-type="analyzed-data"
        specific-use="references">
   <name><surname>Kok</surname>
     <given-names>K</given-names></name>
   <name><surname>Ay</surname>
     <given-names>A/given-names></name>
    <name><surname>Li</surname>
     <given-names>L/piven-names></name>
   <data-title>Genome-wide errant targeting by
      Hairy</data-title>
   <source>Dryad Digital Repository</source>
   <year iso-8601-date="2015">2015
   <pub-id pub-id-type="doi"</pre>
       assigning-authority="dryad"
 xlink:href="https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.cv323"
 >https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.cv323</pub-id>
 </element-citation>
</ref>
<ref-list>
```

```
Publish Peer Reviews (with the article, but
 separate)
```

Open, published peer reviews are becoming more and more common, and JATS provides a mechanism to publish peer reviews with the article as <sub-article>s, which are related articles within the XMLtagged-document of the parent article.

Where: <sub-article>s and <response>s follow the back matter in an article

How:

Recursive: <sub-article> elements are recursive and may contain either other <sub-article>s or <response>s or both. So peer review sub-articles could contain one or more responses/rebuttals from the original authors

Type Attribute: Attribute @article-type on <sub-article> defines the type of review document (such as Peer Review, Decision Letter, Author-Response, or Collected Reviews)

Metadata: Sub-articles have their own complete metadata, which describe the review (not the article) and could include:

<article-id>s such as DOIs

<contrib> with <contrib-id> (such as an ORCID) names the reviewer and uses attribute @contrib-type with values such as 'reviewer', 'editor', 'author'

Conflict of Interest statements

License and copyright information

<pub-date> and <event> elements

And nearly everything inside <article-meta>

Example:

```
<article dtd-version="1.2" article-</pre>
type="research-article" ...>
<front>
<article-meta>
 <title-group><article-title>Hot Schematron
    Tips</article-title></title-group>
 <contrib-group>
  <contrib contrib-type="author">
    <name><surname>Puppybreathe</surname>
    <given-names>Lewellen P.</given-names></name>
    <role degree-contribution="lead"</pre>
    >Writing - original draft</role>
    <xref ref-type="aff" rid="org1"/>
  </contrib>
  <aff id="org1">Group Practice, Washington,
     DC</aff>
 </contrib-group>
 <pub-date-not-available/>
 <history>...</history>
 <permissions><ali:free to read/>
  <license license-type="open-access"</pre>
 xlink:href=""http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/
    >...</license>
  </permissions>
 </article-meta>
 </front>
<body>...</body>
```

```
<sub-article article-type="peer-review">
<front-stub>
 <title-group><article-title>Schematron is a
    Great Idea!</article-title>
 </title-group>
 <contrib contrib-type="reviewer">
    <name><surname>Dismal</surname>
    <given-names>Fairly W.</given-names></name>
    <role>Reviewer</role>
    <aff id="org1">Group Practice, Washington,
       DC</aff>
 </contrib>
 <permissions>
    <ali:free to read/>...</permissions>
</front-stub>
<body>...</body>
<back>
  <ref-list>...</ref-list>
</back>
</sub-article>
```

<sub-article article-type="peer-review">

```
<front-stub>...</front-stub>
  <body>...</body>
  <response article-type="rebuttle">...
  </response>
</sub-article>
```

</article>

Identify Organizations and Funders

What: Element <institution-id> holds an external identifier assigned to an organization, institution, or part of an institution (such as a department or lab) by a publisher, an archive, a library, a standard (e.g., ISNI, ISLL), or a recognized group that identifies institutions, such as the Open Funder Registry (Fundref) or Ringgold. Useful for determining and disambiguating affiliations, funding sources, conference sponsors, and more.

Where: <institution-id> may record an identifier for:

```
affiliation
funding source or
support source
publisher
                         collaboration
conference sponsor
                         organization named
                         in an address
```

Keep name & ID together: Container element <institution-wrap> holds the name of an organization and one or more external identifiers

Provide multiple IDs: A single institution may have multiple identifiers for: 1) different assigning agencies or 2) the organization belongs to more than one larger unit, for example, a laboratory may be part of multiple institutions

```
<award-group>
  <funding-source id="gs2" country="US">
    <institution-wrap>
      <institution>National Science
       Foundation</institution>
      <institution-id</pre>
        institution-id-type="doi"
        vocab="open-funder-registry"
        vocab-identifier=
          "10.13039/open funder registry"
      >10.13039/10000001
      </institution-id>
    </institution-wrap>
  </funding-source>
  <award-id>DMS-0404444</award-id>
  <award-id>DMS-0206666</award-id>
</award-group>
```

Record Detailed Funding Metadata

What: Funding and support information is being required by more funders, countries, consortia, and publishing workflows. JATS can supply detailed metadata that travels with the article and describes the funding and/or nonmonetary support for an article and for the research behind the article.

How:

<support-group>: Holds descriptions for both monetary funding and non-monetary support, within the article metadata (<article-meta>)

```
<article-meta>...
 <support-group>
   <funding-group>monetary finding</funding-group>
   <funding-group>...</funding-group>
   <contributed-resource-group>...non-monetary
     funding.../contributed-resource-group>
   <contributed-resource-group>...non-monetary
     funding.../contributed-resource-group>
 <support-group>
</article-meta>
```

<funding-group>: Describes monetary funding including: awards, grants, contracts, investigators, funding statements, and any open access fees for the article

```
<funding-group specific-use="crossref">
  <award-group>
   <funding-source country="UK">
    <institution-wrap>
     <institution>ABBEY AWARDS</institution>
     <institution-id</pre>
       institution-id-type="doi"
       vocab="open-funder-registry"
       vocab-identifier=
         "10.13039/open funder registry"
     >10.13039/501100000314</institution-id>
    </institution-wrap>
   </funding-source>
   <award-id>AA-WC26-07GH43098</award-id>
   cipal-award-recipient>...
   </principal- award-recipient>
   cipal-investigator>...
   </principal-investigator>
  </award-group>
 </funding-group>
<contributed-resource-group>: Describes non-
```

monetary support such as facilities, computer resources, data acquisition or donation, and other non-monetary support (including in-kind support). May include detailed descriptions of resources.

```
<contributed-resource-group</pre>
 resource-type="research-materials">
<resource-group>
  <re>ource-wrap>
    <resource-name>Slc9a4 (C05) tmlb Mus
      musculus</resource-name>
    <resource-id
       resource-id-type="rrid"
       vocab="Research Resource Identifier"
     >RRID:IMSR HAR:5669</resource-id>
     </resource-wrap>
     <re>ource-wrap>...</resource-wrap>
  </resource-group>
 </contributed-resource-group>
```

JATS elements translate easily into Open Funder Registry descriptions