

# One or multiple Researcher Identifier attributes

There is a fundamental choice regarding representing researcher identifiers in LDAP entries and SAML attribute assertions:

1. Craft per-issuer attributes, appropriately named, for example:
  - a. eduPersonOrcid (<http://orcid.org/> )
  - b. eduPersonScopusId (<http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus> )
  - c. eduPersonProfilesRnsId (<http://profiles.catalyst.harvard.edu/> )
  - d. add to this list
  - e. Prefix "eduPerson" to the attribute name or not (e.g., eduPersonOrcid or just orcid)
2. Create a generic attribute for researcher identifiers
  - a. For example, create "eduPersonResearcherId"
  - b. Then decide how to indicate the issuer for each of the values
    - i. the traditional eduPerson way would be to create a string with the raw identifier value, append "@" followed by a standardized string per issuer
      1. e.g., <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3174-899X@orcid>; 77863@profilesRns; 15737449500@scopus
    - ii. other conventions
      1. See, for example, Roland Hedberg email "Re: [refeds] ORCID attribute?"
        - a. urn:schac:personalUniqueid:int:orcidID:xyz

## Issues and tradeoffs of proposed approaches

- ORCID CTO: "ORCID prefers the use of a URI to describe the ORCID iD - <http://orcid.org/xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx>"
- If we opt to indicate issuer via ...@issuer, we buy into maintaining a registry of issuer identifiers; That is one cost of the approach
- Come up with a lightweight process that allows us to create "experimental" new attributes. One key would be a lightweight method of requesting and issuing OIDs in the eduPerson attribute OID arc for proposed and experimental attributes