The digital curation center recommendations (http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/cite-datasets) distinguish between overarching requirements and more detailed elements. The requirements are principle-like statements, and are mapped against the Co-Data principles.

In the diagram on the next page, an arrow from principle A to principle B indicates that satisfying A is sufficient to satisfy B (bidirectional arrows indicate mutual sufficiency, aka. equivalence). Arrows are marked in orange when the principle, properly interpreted (based on to its accompanying explanatory text, if any) is sufficient, but the text of the principle itself does not unambiguously establish sufficiency.

To summarize:

• Although the language differs, the DCC requirements appear to be a subset of the Co-Data principles. (Satisfying Co-Data principles 2,4,7,8 is sufficient to satisfy all of the DCC principles.)

• Conversely, satisfying all of the DCC principles satisfies Co-Data principles 2,7,8, and a portion of 4 (DCC principles do not fully address machine use). DCC requirements are silent with respect to Co-Data principles 1 (status of data), 3 (persistence), 5 (discovery), 6 (provenance), 9 (metadata standardization) and 10 (flexibility).
**DCC Requirements**

1. The citation itself must be able to identify uniquely the object cited, though different citations might use different methods or schemes to do so.

2. It must be able to identify subsets of the data as well as the whole dataset.

3. 
   a. It must provide the reader with enough information to access the dataset;
   
   b. indeed, when expressed digitally it should provide a mechanism for accessing the dataset through the Web infrastructure.

4. 
   a. It must be usable not only by humans but also by software tools, so that additional services may be built using these citations.
   
   b. In particular, there need to be services that use the citations in metrics to support the academic reward system, and services that can generate complete citations.- See more at:

**CODATA Task Group Principles**

1. Status of Data: Data citations should be accorded the same importance in the scholarly record as the citation of other objects.

2. Attribution: Citations should facilitate giving scholarly credit and legal attribution to all parties responsible for those data.

3. Persistence: Citations should be as durable as the cited objects.

4. Access: Citations should facilitate access to data by humans and by machines.

5. Discovery: Citations should support the discovery of data and their documentation.

6. Provenance: Citations should facilitate the establishment of provenance of data.

7. Granularity: Citations should support the finest grained description necessary to identify the data.

8. Verifiability: Citations should contain information sufficient to identify the data unambiguously.

9. Metadata Standards: Citations should employ widely accepted metadata standards.

10. Flexibility: Citation methods should be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the variant practices among communities.