

How-To: Scientific Bibliography with Relyper

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Purpose

This concise How-To explains how to build a clean, citable bibliography with Relyper — including **Permalinks** and **Global Reference IDs (GRI)**. The goals are long-term stability, verifiability, and portability.

1 Basics

- **Permanent Snapshot:** Immutable archive of a web page, AI conversation, or document.
- **Permalink:** Hosted URL to a specific snapshot version (instance-bound but stable).
- **GRI:** Domain-independent identifier; remains valid even if hosting or domain changes.
- **Canonical vs. Variants:** Directory lists canonical entries; variants (subpages, versions) stay discoverable without flooding the main list.

2 Short Workflow

1. **Capture:** Add link in Relyper. *Archive snapshot* (recommended) or *bookmark only*.
2. **Review:** Privacy/Legal checks and preview before confirmation.
3. **Publish:** Set visibility (private/hidden/public). Public entries appear in the directory.
4. **Record IDs:** In the snapshot view, copy *Permalink* and *GRI*.

3 Citation Patterns

Always include the *Permalink*, the *GRI*, and the *GRI Link* in the bibliography or footnotes (archive date is sufficient for academic use; access date is optional):

Title / Context — *Relyper Snapshot*, GRI: AAAA-BBBB-CCCC.
Permalink: [https://relyper.de/r/host/slug\[/version\]](https://relyper.de/r/host/slug[/version])
GRI Link: <https://relyper.de/g/AAAA-BBBB-CCCC>
Archived: 2025-11-18

Examples (multi-line formatting)

English:

Conversation with GPT-4 answering project design prompts.
Relyper Snapshot, GRI: 6F3A-92B1-FE2C.
Permalink: <https://relyper.de/r/gpt4/myconversation/2>.
GRI Link: <https://relyper.de/g/6F3A-92B1-FE2C>.
Archived: 2025-11-18.

German (DE example):

Wikipedia (DE): Beispielartikel „Fuchs“.
Relyper Snapshot, GRI: 1D77-AB09-4C2E.
Permalink: <https://relyper.de/r/wikipedia.de/Fuchs/1>
GRI Link: <https://relyper.de/g/1D77-AB09-4C2E>.
Archived: 2025-11-18.

4 Directory Strategy (Canonical/Variants)

- **Canonical entry:** Highlighted in the directory (directoryFeatured=true).
- **Variant:** Linked via parentLinkId; optional variantKind (e.g., subpage, article).
- **Best practice:** Canonicals for general references; variants when a specific version/subpage is relevant.

5 Suggested Bibliography Structure

Compact, academically readable format:

- **Author / Site:** *Wikipedia*
- **Title:** "Database (Basics)"
- **Type:** Web page / Article
- **Permalink:** <https://relyper.de/r/wikipedia.de/datenbank/1>
- **GRI:** WIKI-DB-A1B2 (GRI Link: <https://relyper.de/g/WIKI-DB-A1B2>)
- **Archived:** 2025-11-18
- **Notes / Tags:** peer-review pending; variant: subpage

Concrete example with Wikipedia.de

Assume the introduction of the article "Fuchs" is cited. The bibliography contains the Permalink, GRI, and GRI Link as above. A footnote could read:

"Der Fuchs ist eine weit verbreitete Raubtiergattung..."¹

6 Automation Tips

- **Browser extension:** Archive while browsing; title and URL are captured automatically.
- **API:** Use keys to trigger archiving from pipelines; store Permalink and GRI in the CMS.
- **Exports:** Regularly export bibliography as CSV/JSON; retain GRIs long-term.

7 Do's and Don'ts

- **Do:** Always include Permalink, GRI, and GRI Link.
- **Do:** Record the archive date (access date optional).
- **Do:** Prefer canonical entries (unless a variant is more relevant).
- **Don't:** Cite transient, dynamic URLs without archiving.
- **Don't:** Omit GRI in academic or compliance contexts.

Closing

A Relyper bibliography ensures durable, verifiable citations. The combination of Permalink and GRI makes references independent of hosting changes and time.

¹Wikipedia (DE), "Fuchs". Relyper Snapshot, GRI: 1D77-AB09-4C2E, Permalink: <https://relyper.de/r/wikipedia.de/Fuchs/1>, GRI Link: <https://relyper.de/g/1D77-AB09-4C2E>. Archived: 2025-11-18.