For more than 25 years now, the dblp computer science bibliography has been indexing and supporting international computer science research. Since today, the future of the database has also been secured at the Leibniz Center for Computer Science in Schloss Dagstuhl.

On this occasion, a festive colloquium will be held at the University of Trier on Friday, November 23rd, 2018. Under the motto "25 years of dblp – 2^22 entries" the database celebrates the milestone of more than 4 million indexed computer science publications. As first keynote speaker, Prof. Dr. Gerhard Weikum (Research Director of the Max Planck Institute for Computer Science in Saarbrücken and former member of the German Council of Science and Humanities) will give an insight into the opportunities and challenges of machine knowledge. In the second keynote, Prof. Dr. Claude Kirchner (INRIA France, Chairman of the INRIA Operational Committee for the Assessment of Ethical and Legal Risks) will talk about strategic tool that allow researchers to maintain sovereignty over their work and to guarantee the benefit for the common good in a drastically changing scientific landscape.

The transfer of the database from the University of Trier to the Leibniz Center for Informatics in Schloss Dagstuhl takes place just in time for the anniversary. A corresponding agreement was passed by the committees of both institutions and will be signed at the festive colloquium. With the decision of the Joint Science Conference (GWK) on November 16th, 2018, a new Schloss Dagstuhl branch office for the dblp team has been established on Campus II of the University of Trier. The database will continue to be operated and researched in close cooperation with the University, the Department of Computer Sciences, and the Trier Center for Informatics Research and Technology (CIRT).

The dblp computer science bibliography was founded in 1993 by Dr. Michael Ley at the University of Trier. In creating dblp, Ley reacted to the special publication culture in computer science, where conference contributions – which are often quite difficult to research – play a more important role than publications in scholarly journals. Since 2010, the database has been operated and further developed together with Schloss Dagstuhl in order to improve the thematic coverage and to ensure the long-term sustainability of the infrastructure. Today, dblp indexes more than 4.3 million scholarly

articles, monographs, and collections (as of November 2018), being the world's most comprehensive, openly accessible bibliographic database in computer science. Every year, the collection grows by more than 400,000 new entries; this corresponds to more than 1,600 new entries per working day.

In recent years, the database has grown to be a powerful tool that supports computer scientists worldwide in their search for articles, ideas and experts. The dblp team places particular emphasis on the reliability and quality of the metadata entries. Via its website https://dblp.org, dblp provides an insight into the complex interrelationships and networks of international computer science research. All data is also made available for reuse to the general public via so-called "Linked Open Data" interfaces. Every month, the dblp servers record more than 30 million page impressions by over half a million users from all over the world. The database has already been awarded with several prizes such as the ACM SIGMOD Contributions Award.

Press contact:
Michael Gerke
Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz Center for Informatics
Oktavieallee
66687 Wadern, Germany
phone: +49 – 681 – 302 43 92
email: michael.gerke@dagstuhl.de

Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz Center for Informatics (https://dagstuhl.de) pursues its mission of furthering world class research in computer science by facilitating communication and interaction between researchers. The objective of Schloss Dagstuhl is to promote basic and application-oriented research, to support advanced, scientific training in the field of informatics, and to promote the transfer of knowledge between academia and industry.

Schloss Dagstuhl operates a meeting center for informatics in Wadern in the south west of Germany, specifically designed to encourage and facilitate communication and interaction. More than 3,500 researchers from all over the world come there every year to participate in events of Schloss Dagstuhl's scientific program. Including and thus promoting young talents is seen as an important part of the efforts. In addition to its

seminar programmme, Schloss Dagstuhl further supports the computer science research community through the renowned dblp computer science bibliography and as a widely used open access publisher.

Since 2005, Schloss Dagstuhl is a member of the Leibniz Association, a union of 93 German non-university research institutes and scientific infrastructure facilities from various branches of study. Due to their national importance, the institutes of the Leibniz Association are jointly funded by the Federal Government and the Federal States (Bundesländer) of Germany.