

### **Annabel's Notes:**

- Can select “only to me” or “to group”
- Facet: allows for copying annotations from one group to another (so could go from a private group to public groups). Only for a user level.
- <https://jonudell.info/h/facet>
- <https://jonudell.info/h/CopyAnnotations>

### Options:

Set up private groups for each evaluator. Then use tools to move to a public group with the author. Then move it to the a public, public group. But we wouldn't be able to do this because it's only down to the user.

Could gather their private API keys.

Or manually copy over their annotations.

With private groups: not much security control. Can create as many groups as we want. Can't control who joins the group apart from the obscurity of the URL (so anyone with the link could join and then anyone can make annotations).

Other groups use the publisher group feature.

Publisher groups: have to request hypothesis to add people to the group. Much more control. Publisher groups can scope to a specific domain. Would allow for a separate layer of annotations (separate our annotations from other public annotations).

Other organisations embed hypothesis in their journal.

<https://www.peerref.com>

Hypothesis code is open source. Could use the in the longterm.

API link: <https://h.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api-reference/>

Links to developers, open slack group and list serves: <https://web.hypothes.is/developers/>

Hypothesis isn't really able to do custom work.

### **David's Notes:**

Note Taking on discussion with Matt Hypothes.is

“Public layer” is one gigantic group

Separate from groups —

Annotations are always in a 'group' — private, public or publishers. The annotation itself can be public to the group ... or public

There is a utility to move content from one group to another; it is not officially maintained. ... as the author, to copy annotations from group to another:

'facet' - <https://jonudell.info/h/facet>

this isn't the part that makes the copies, copy annotation uses this, and both are using the hypothesis API <https://jonudell.info/h/CopyAnnotations> (edited)

'only the author can do this'

API works with users.

note that Hypothes.is is being used in publishing by a lot of groups ... but typically using the 'publisher group' feature

hypothes.is private groups don't really allow control over who is in or out; it's basically just knowledge of the URL

Publisher groups give you a little more control. A restricted group where people cannot just join. Need to request usernames of people to be in that group. Can kick people out, add people in. (no user interface though, yet, need to explicitly request it)

Publisher group can scope it to 'only a specific domain' ...

a publisher group could allow our comments to be separate from the global community's comments

some groups to reach out to:

elife

[peerref.com](https://peerref.com)

bioarxiv, medarxiv use publisher groups

set up an 'unscoped publisher group' for them ... for now

hypothes.is is open source, they have their own servers, people have set up their own servers!

<https://h.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api-reference/>

hypothesis Slack group

<https://web.hypothes.is/developers/>

support team is not well placed to help with customization