

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Apr 17, 2025

[Kaggle](#)

RRID:SCR_013852

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Kaggle (RRID:SCR_013852)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.kaggle.com>

Proper Citation: Kaggle (RRID:SCR_013852)

Description: A group resource which connects organizations to data scientists who produce accurate predictive models. Kaggle uses competition to incentivize data scientists to create the most accurate and precise predictive models for an organization's sets of data. The data scientist or team of data scientists who creates the best model is awarded a prize and the organization receives the predictive model.

Resource Type: people resource

Keywords: group, data scientist, predictive model, competition, recruitment

Funding:

Resource Name: Kaggle

Resource ID: SCR_013852

License URLs: <https://www.kaggle.com/terms>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080318+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T070459+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Kaggle.

No alerts have been found for Kaggle.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 162 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#).

Alghazzawi D, et al. (2025) Explainable AI-based suicidal and non-suicidal ideations detection from social media text with enhanced ensemble technique. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 1111.

Li G, et al. (2025) A survey of open-access datasets for computer vision in precision poultry farming. *Poultry science*, 104(2), 104784.

Khushal R, et al. (2025) Machine learning and Fuzzy logic fusion approach for osteoporosis risk prediction. *MethodsX*, 14, 103152.

Adhikary A, et al. (2025) Impact of COVID-19 vaccinations in India: a state-wise analysis. *BMC public health*, 25(1), 219.

Zhou H, et al. (2024) Identification of leaf diseases in field crops based on improved ShuffleNetV2. *Frontiers in plant science*, 15, 1342123.

Oyediran MO, et al. (2024) An optimized support vector machine for lung cancer classification system. *Frontiers in oncology*, 14, 1408199.

Almazroi AA, et al. (2024) Enhancing aspect-based multi-labeling with ensemble learning for ethical logistics. *PloS one*, 19(5), e0295248.

Li T, et al. (2024) Web log mining techniques to optimize Apriori association rule algorithm in sports data information management. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 24099.

Luppi AI, et al. (2024) Trainees' perspectives and recommendations for catalyzing the next generation of NeuroAI researchers. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 9152.

Zheng F, et al. (2024) Radiomics for predicting MGMT status in cerebral glioblastoma: comparison of different MRI sequences. *Journal of radiation research*, 65(3), 350.

Kwon H, et al. (2024) Measuring the prediction difficulty of individual cases in a dataset using machine learning. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 10474.

Chou HY, et al. (2024) Deep Learning Model for Prediction of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Preterm Infants Using Chest Radiographs. *Journal of imaging informatics in medicine*, 37(5), 2063.

Jabbar A, et al. (2024) A retinal detachment based strabismus detection through FEDCNN. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 23255.

Rashidi HH, et al. (2024) A novel and fully automated platform for synthetic tabular data generation and validation. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 23312.

Sami A, et al. (2024) A deep learning based hybrid recommendation model for internet users. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 29390.

Pflughaupt P, et al. (2024) Towards the genomic sequence code of DNA fragility for machine learning. *Nucleic acids research*, 52(21), 12798.

Jafari F, et al. (2024) Measuring Effectiveness of Metamorphic Relations for Image Processing Using Mutation Testing. *Journal of imaging*, 10(4).

DeWitt PE, et al. (2024) Open source and reproducible and inexpensive infrastructure for data challenges and education. *Scientific data*, 11(1), 8.

Ullah A, et al. (2024) Compromise optimum allocation in neutrosophic multi-character survey under stratified random sampling using neutrosophic fuzzy programming. *Heliyon*, 10(7), e28327.

Wei Q, et al. (2024) Performance of automated machine learning in detecting fundus diseases based on ophthalmologic B-scan ultrasound images. *BMJ open ophthalmology*, 9(1).