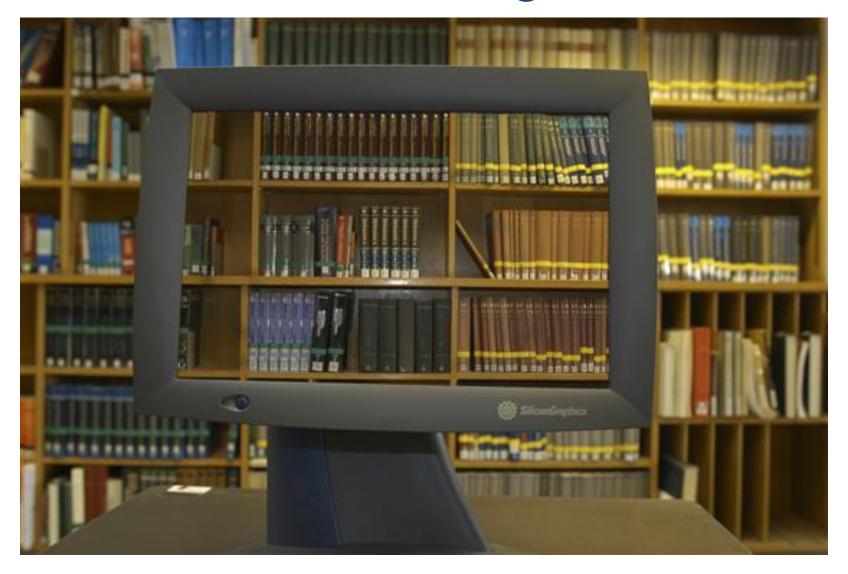
# An introduction to digital libraries



Jens Vigen, 3rd CERN-UNESCO School on Digital Libraries, Dakar, Senegal, Nov. 2011

# I. Digital libraries

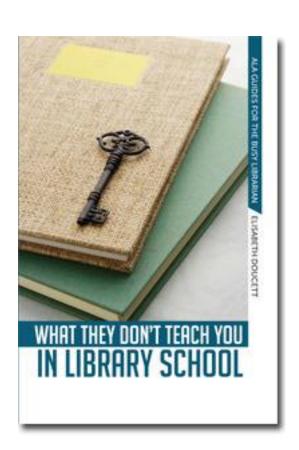
# Digital libraries vs traditional libraries

### Traditional libraries will **EVOLVE** to digital libraries



# Digital libraries require multidisciplinary skills

- Subject and community knowledge
  - Targeted services
- Technical knowledge
  - Tools, protocols, transport
- Information science
  - Models for information access and storage
- Human factors
  - Usability, adaptability
- Law
  - Digital rights management (DRM)
- Economics
  - The big deals
  - New models



# Libraries differ from the Web itself

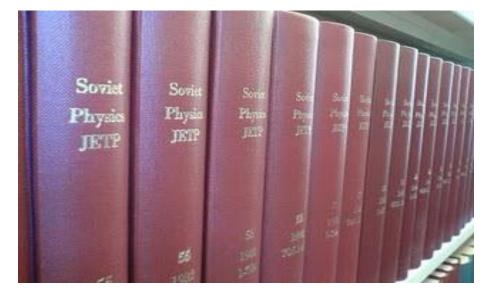


Things might grow organically;





while libraries are maintained.



# Digital Libraries versus the Web

- The input to digital libraries is controlled
- Digital libraries do have targeted customers
- The Web has low archival & management characteristics



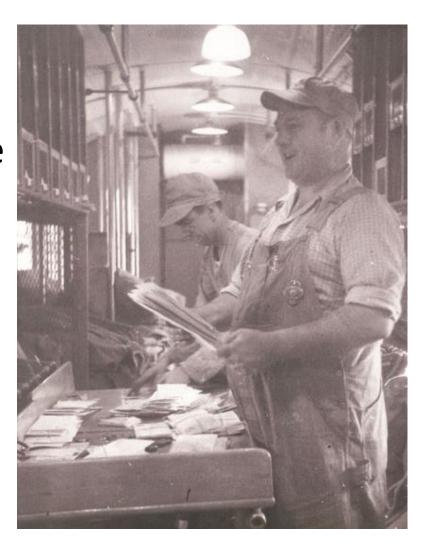
Content, services and long-term preservation

## Which level of access?

- Different perceptions and definitions
- Definition will vary over time
- Definition varies depending on who's talking
- Will soon also include data







# The cost of libraries

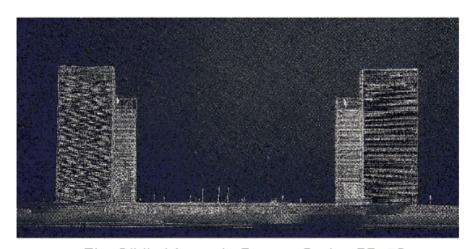


Each of these libraries cost more to build than the cost of scanning its books



The British Library, London £450M



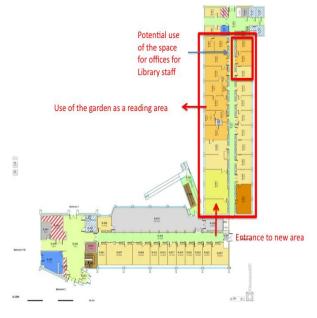


The Bibliothèque de France, Paris FFr 5B

# The classical library

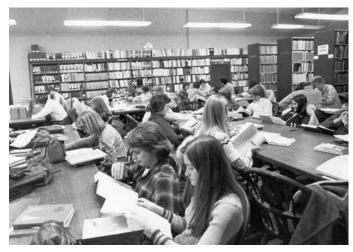
# information, public workspace and services



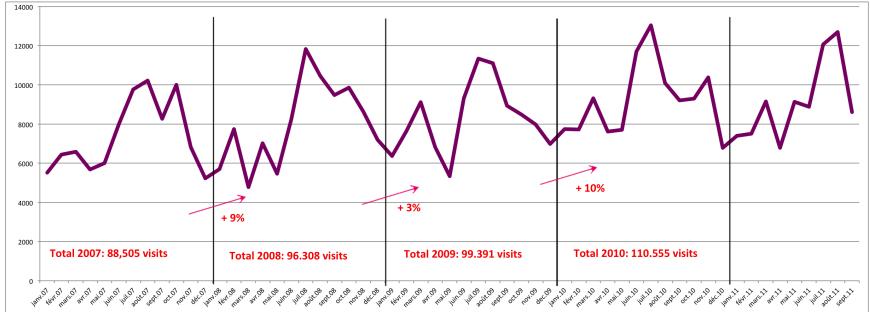




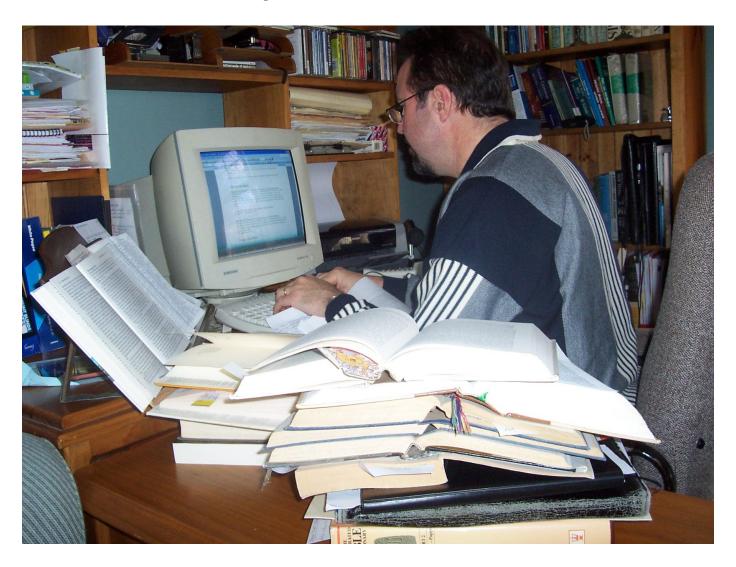
# More and more visitors ... online and in the reading rooms





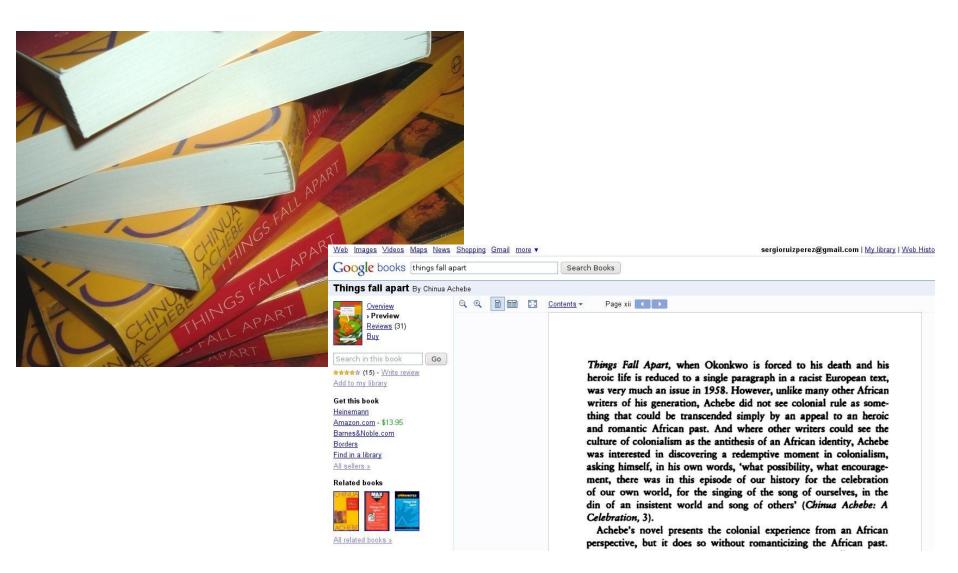


# A hybrid model

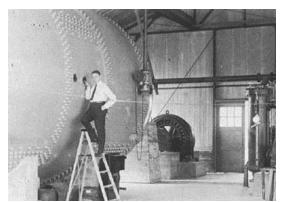


will exist for many years to come

### Your users will be able to **CHOOSE** how to read the information



# "Lone scientist" stereotypes



Max Munk



H. J. E. Reid



http://history.nasa.gov/SP-4103/ch4.htm http://history.nasa.gov/SP-4103/ch4.htm http://www.anl.gov/Media\_Center/logos20-1/fermi01.htm



John Stack http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/pao/History/x1/stack.html



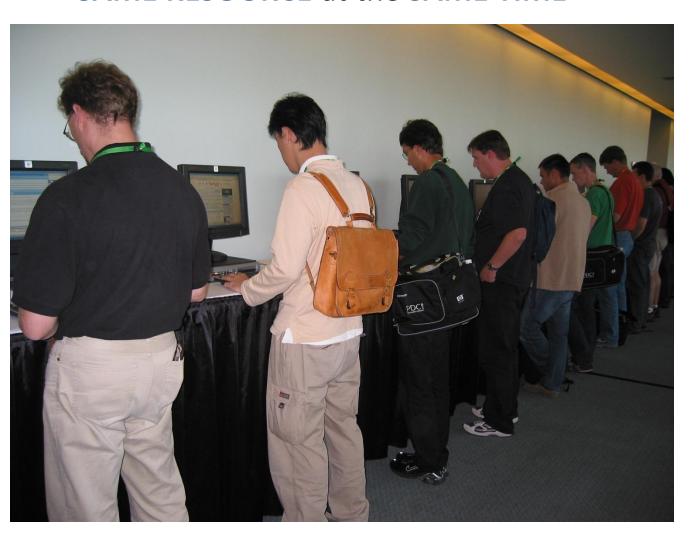
Albert Einstein http://www.artnet.com/artist/92724/Vishniac\_Roman.htm

# Science done in collaborations

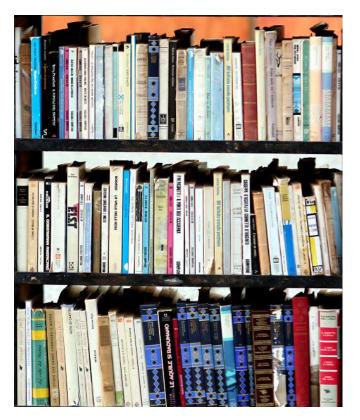




# Several people will be able to access the SAME RESOURCE at the SAME TIME



### No more physical **SPACE CONSTRAINTS**



... while disk space is required

### **BOOKSHELF**

Size: 80x28x202 cm

Fits: 46 books

### **HARD DISK DRIVE**

Size: 10.1x14.6x2.5 cm

Fits: Thousands of books

### Offering users FULL TEXT search

### **Council and Committee of Council**

Search:				
fulltext:boh	r	any field	Search	Browse
			Search Tips :: Adv	vanced Search
Search col	lections:			
Council and	d Committee of Counc	*** add another col	lection *** ▼	
Sort:		Display res	sults:	Output format:
latest first	▼ desc. ▼ - or r	ank by - 💌 10 results	split by collection	<b>▼</b> HTML brief
Council and Committee of Council				72 records
⊟ 1. Dı	raft Minutes			
Pr	ocès-verbal (Proje	et)		
CI	ERN/0261/Draft			
14	th Meeting of Con	nmittee of Council;	1958	
Er	nglish - PDF			

Converting a scanned-1958-type-written text (a reproduction?) into machine readable text is not always obvious

The DIRECTOR-GENERAL pointed out that, as Professor Amaldi was not yet a member of the Scientific Policy Committee, he should be appointed a member of that Committee in replacement of Professor Bernardini, who had joined the CERN staff. Moreover, it would be necessary for the Council formally to re-elect Professor Niels Behr, Professor Scherrer and Sir John Cockcroft members of the Scientific Policy Committee, as they had been serving on the Committee for 3 years.

The Committee agreed that Professor Bohr, Professor Scherrer and Sir John Cockcroft be put up for re-election as members of the Scientific Policy Committee.

In the first case **Bohr** became **Behr** ...

The precession of a **FULL TEXT search** depends on how much is spent on OCR and automatic/manual inspection/correction

### Readers can JUMP from one book to another just CLICKING

### RF ON 3D METRIC LIE ALGEBRAS

Proof. We have just shown that  $\Psi$  gives a bijection between  $\mathbb{RP}^2/S_3$  and  $\mathcal{M}$ , and we can give  $\mathcal{M}$  a topology which makes  $\Psi$  a homeomorphism. Proposition A.1 shows that  $\Phi$  is a homeomorphism between  $\bar{\mathcal{S}}_m/\sim$  and  $\mathbb{RP}^2/S_3$ .

### References

- P. Baird and L. Danielo. Three-dimensional Ricci solitons Math. 608 (2007), 65–91.
- [2] F. Bourliot, J. Estes, P. M. Petropoulos, and P. Spinde geometric flows. Preprint at arXiv:0906.4558 1 [hep-th].
- [3] A. L. Besse. Einstein manifolds. Ergebnis ar Mathem Mathematics and Related Areas (3)]. Appringer-Verlag,
   [4] X. Cao, J. Guckenheimer, and L. S. A. Coste. The backway.
- [4] X. Cao, J. Guckenheimer, and L. S. at-Coste. The backwa flows on SL(2,R). Preprint at ar x:0906.4157/1 [math.DO
- [5] X. Cao, Y. Ni, and L. Saloff, oste. Cross curvature flow Pacific J. Math. 236 (2008), 5. 2, 263–281.
- [6] X. Cao and L. Saloff-Coste. Cross curvature flow on locally at arXiv:0805.3380v1 [math.LG].

arXiv.org > hep-th > arXiv:0906.4558

High Energy Physics - Theory

### Gravitational instantons, self-duality and geometric flows

F. Bourliot, J. Estes, P.M. Petropoulos, Ph. Spindel

(Submitted on 25 Jun 2009)

We discuss four-dimensional "spatially homogeneous" gravitational instantons. These are self-dual solutions of Euclidean vacuum E with potentially non-vanishing cosmological constant. They are endowed with a product structure R \times M\_3 leading to a natural for dimensional subspaces evolving in Euclidean time. For a large class of three-dimensional subspaces, the dynamics coincides with the three-dimensional homogeneous slice, driven by the Ricci tensor plus an so(3) gauge connection. The metric on the three-dimensional to the vielbein of the three-dimensional subspace, while the gauge field is inherited from the anti-self-dual component of the fewir-Civita connection.

Comments: 14 pages

Subjects: High Energy Physics - Theory (hep-th)

Report number: CPHT-RR038.0409

Cite as: arXiv:0906.4558v1 [hep-th]

### Submission history

From: John Estes [view email]

[v1] Thu, 25 Jun 2009 18:09:11 GMT (18kb)

Which authors of this paper are endorsers?

Link back to: arXiv, form interface, contact

25

### Be aware; fancy solutions does not need to be expensive

### SFX: Overview

### The Keystone of the Library's Electronic Resource Infrastructure

SFX® is the most widely used link server and the linking solution of choice for over 1,500 libraries worldwide.

SFX provides users with context-sensitive links to article full-text and other library-defined resources including the online public access catalog (OPAC) local holdings, preferred document-delivery suppliers, related Web-based resources and services, local information repositories, and a range of other services.











SFX--an integral part of the library's information infrastructure

### **Open source alternatives exist:**

In the CERN Library we do all this within the framework of Invenio.

### **Open source alternatives exist:**

"Go Direct" does basically the same and is free. The application is maintained locally and can easily be extended if needed.

"Submit "the triplet" to DOI and voila!





TDNet is an Information Management company that provides innovative tools and services, to help libraries and information centers to effectively discover, access, manage and maintain their electronic resources. Our international client base includes academic, corporate, government and medical libraries, as well as national and multi-national consortia. TDNet enables libraries to design customized e-research environments for their patrons and maximize their investment in colling resources while containing costs.

# **DIGITAL** Libraries are (still?) a **COMPLEMENT** to **TRADITIONAL** Libraries



# I. Digital Libraries

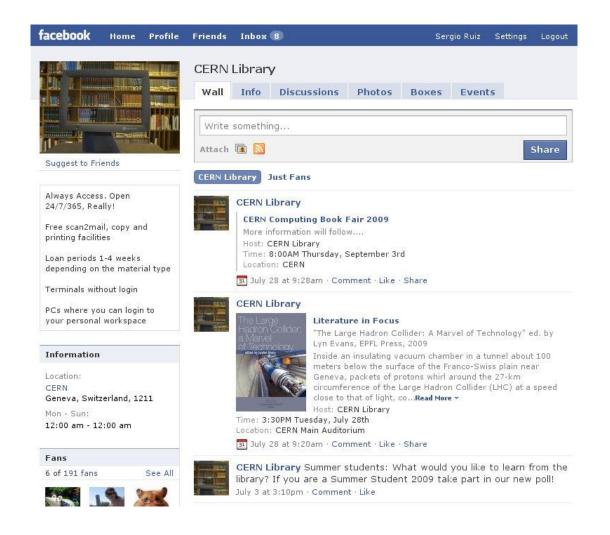
# Requirements

### Think WIDE!

A road is hardly never getting too wide ...



### What is **EXCITING** for your **USERS?**



# Exploring new channels ...



### Library Induction Clip Presentation of Library for new arrivals



Reaching out to all new comers

Have a look yourself

http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1270161?In=en

SIPB 25

### Your users **SHOULDN'T NEED ANY TRAINING**

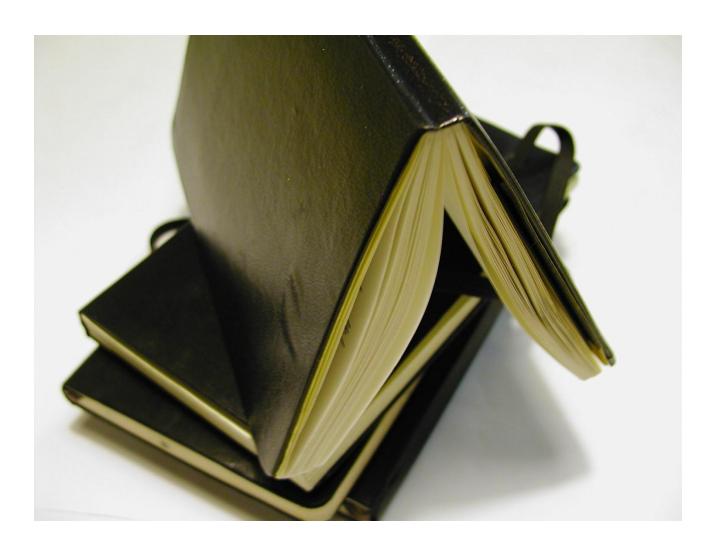


### Setting up a digital library is **CHALLENGING**



In order to make it **SIMPLE** for the users

### Be **CREATIVE**



# Pro & cons

- Digital libraries are clearly superior at:
  - Dissemination, sharing, linking, storing information variety
- Traditional libraries have other advantages:
  - Lots of copies keep stuff safe
  - Who will archive the future research information?
    - The publishers?
    - The institutions?
    - The libraries?
    - The authors?
  - Will digital object collected today still be accessible in 50 years?



# New boarder lines are being made

- Publishing
  - Shelf publishing
  - Institutional publishing
  - Commercial publishing



- Publishing as a business
  - Is there a future in selling content?
  - Converting to selling services related to content
- Where does publishing stop and libraries begin?

# Paradigm shift

- Transition from paper to digital hypermedia
- There is a high degree of comfort from books for the following reasons
  - Portability, compact, light in weight and comfortable to read. Anything you can't read in bed will never displace a book.



With many new tablets entering the market, The situation might however change rapidly

# Paradigm shift (contd.)

- Reliability
  - Reading books would still be possible even if every computer on earth were down
- Familiarity with the medium
  - The pages of a book are easy to turn, the book can be opened to any page, and the linear hierarchical organization of the material is easy to grasp

# ... but it is not easy to think in a DIFFERENT WAY



Be tough with yourself and patient with your users