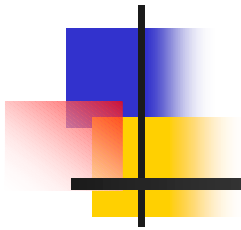


Setting up large-scale archive networks



Thomas Krichel
Long Island University
krichel@openlib.org

Open Archives Workshop
Oct. 17-19, 2002
CERN, Geneva



structure

- general remarks
 - essentially backward looking
- specific business framework theory
 - essentially forward looking
- rallying cry (if I get there)
- 22 slides, no questions before the end, please



general remarks first



personal

- formerly lecturer in economics at the University of Surrey, Guildford
- now assistant professor at the Palmer School of Library and Information Science, at Long Island University, New York
- my attendance today is sponsored by the Open Society Institute.



first experience

- started self-archiving in Economics in 1993
- work on archiving papers but
- main work on collecting data about papers archived elsewhere
- respect pre-Internet publication tradition of issuing working papers



second experience

- founded RePEc, an digital library for the economics discipline, in 1997
- implements a data provider vs service provider architecture with crude, but robust technical means
 - static file harvesting
 - *attribute: value* templates
- over 200k records contributed by 260 archives, 10 user services
- a bit of a dinosaur



but still an economist

- "reputation for getting a lot done with limited resources" (Bill Arms)
- key: get others to do it!
- thus it all boils down to getting incentives right, an economic problem, fundamentally. Solutions
 - distributed volunteer power
 - alliances



searching for allies

- I started with no data
- I started with no computer on which to put data
- alliances are crucial
- seek out important partners first, the smaller ones will follow.
- example: US Fed gave me bibliographic data, other central bank follow



the world is yours to snarf

- it is critical to get a collection up to critical scale
- offer others to provide OAI services for them
 - already existing material in the institution
 - stuff that is held by others, but perceived as valuable

adequate as a strategy for the short run



in the long run we are all dead

- but we need to have a picture of what we want to achieve before we decide how to achieve it
- social transformation is more important than all technological features
- we need to grasp scholarly communication as an organic process within a community



theory of evaluative aggregation



getting scholars involved

- it can argued that scholarly publishing is more a service to the authors than to the readers.
- getting scholars and their institutions involved seems crucial.
- this is best done on a per-discipline basis.



take a second look

- in addition to running open archives, we need open secondary datasets.
- "discipline-based" approach as a pile of secondary data is in no contradiction with institution-based archives, as long as there is a basic grouping in archives.
- we need aggregates of data...



data? what data?

- basic aggregation
 - Persons
 - Institutions
 - Documents
 - Collections of documents
- documents provided by institutional archives.
- but we need relational dataset



authority, he said

- authorities are groups that will get together to do the registration work
- model authority is RePEc
- emerging authorities
 - rclis
 - Physnet
- slow process...



beyond basics

- to get scholars on board, we need to present them with measures on how well they are doing.
- simple repeat email saying "your work is more accessed in the open" is not enough.
- evaluative ranking is what works best.



evaluative data

- evaluative data need to be gathered
 - abstract views
 - downloads
 - citation counts
 - collection membership evaluation
- LogEc does some of this in a crude way for RePEc
- even though crude, scholars pay attention



summary: status quo

- two tear of archive and services
- services built on isolated metadata instance
- metadata is too broad to be "useful beyond Google"
- benefit of archives essentially digital preservation



status in spe

- three tier structure of archives, authorities, and services
- more specific metadata
- more *relational* metadata
- evaluative data will get scholars to come along



rallying cry





Krichel's call

- if a bunch of volunteer geeks can offer a whole computer O/S on the Internet then
- there is no reason to say that a bunch of librarian can not offer complete catalogs of scholarly data on the Internet
- tools building is in progress, ask me for details
- create authorities, go forth and collect!



thank you for your attention

<http://openlib.org/home/krichel>

<http://repec.org>

<http://rclis.org>