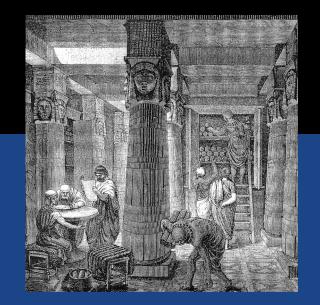
Insight into Digital Library Systems



Digital library definitions

- Collections are stored in digital formats:
 NO prints, NO microfilms, NO tapes...
- A type of Information Retrieval system
- A Virtual Organisation with Targeted communities
- Reporitory types
 - · Institutional Document repositories
 - · World-wide subject-based information systems
- Many technical options: local, on the cloud, commercial, open source, etc.



Content types: **Born digital** versus **Converted** into digital

Archive concept: digital **Library** versus digital **Archive**

Open access: Green versus Gold



- Document Repositories manage eprints
- Library Systems manage series, books, journals
- Multimedia Systems for photos and videos (MAM)
- Document Management System (GED)
- Data Research repositories

→ Hybrid systems manage
 both Electronic resources
 and Traditional print material

BORN DIGITAL

CONVERTED TO DIGITAL

DIGITAL LIBRARY

DIGITAL ARCHIVE

GREEN OPEN ACCESS

GOLD OPEN ACCESS

INTEGRATED LIBRARY SYSTEMS

EPRINTS REPOSITORIES

MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

HYBRIDS SYSTEMS

RESEARCH DATA SYSTEMS DOCUMENT
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS

An author in XML-MARC:

Important Standards













XML-MARC: tag 100

</datafield>

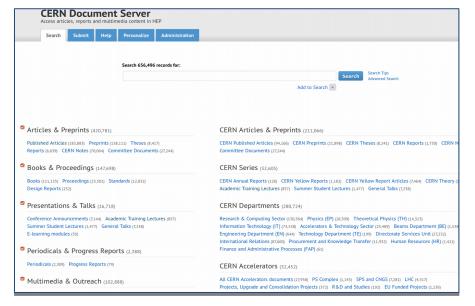
<datafield tag="100" ind1=" " ind2=" "> <subfield code="a">Clerbaux, Barbara</subfield> <subfield code="e">ed.</subfield> <subfield code="i">INSPIRE-00314890</subfield> <subfield code="u">Brussels U.</subfield>

- 1. Content representation: MARC, DC, JSON
- 2. Exchange protocols: Z39.50; OAI-PMH between Data and Service providers
- 3. Interoperability with SWORD: Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit
- **4. Identifiers**: ISBN, DOI, ORCID, etc.
- 5. Preservation of metadata: METS with descriptive, structural and administrative content in the OAIS ref. Model (ISO 16363)
- **6. Licensing** with Creative Commons

Ex 1: CERN Document Server (1993 -)

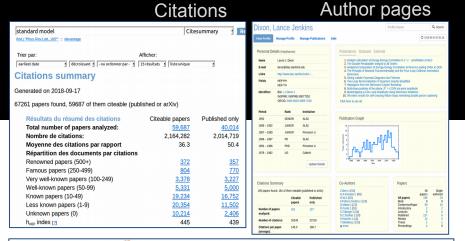
- <1 million records of articles, books, theses, photos, objects and more material produced at CERN
- Powered by Invenio
- Institutional; Hybrid; Born & not-Born digital; Library & Archive;
 Green & Gold
- http://cds.cern.ch http://videos.cern.ch





Ex 2: Inspire (2007 -)

- High Energy Physics information system run by CERN, DESY, FNAL, SLAC...
- Powered by Invenio, metadata curation since the 1960s (in SPIRES)
- Disciplinary; Hybrid; Born digital; Library; Green
- http://inspirehep.org

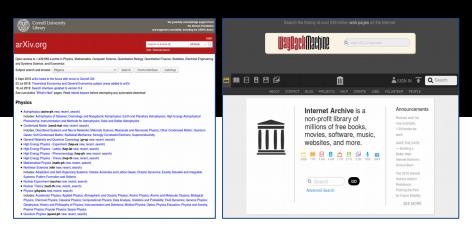




More Digital Libraries?

- Eprints ArXiv ?
- Zenodo?
- Google Books ?
- YouTube ?
- Internet Archive ?

http://www.internetlivestats.com/







Software supporting Library Systems

Eprints
Dspace
Fedora
Greenstone
Koha
Invenio













- Building, maintaining, managing, running DLs
- 2. Ingest, Preservation and Access for locally produced academic outputs
- 3. Implementing interoperability
- 4. Following up standards
- 5. High quality content: issue of **supporting curation** processes
- **6. Dissemination** is organized and controlled

Why CERN?

A natural place to start with!



- 1954: Laboratory birth
- 1989: invention of the World Wide Web
- 1991: SPIRES, first database on the Web
- 1993: CERN Preprint Server birth
- 1996-2000: addition of Books, Periodicals, internal Notes and Multimedia to CDS
- 2002: CDSware SW released open source
- 2006: CDSware becomes Invenio, international collaboration
- 2013: Tind Spin-of sales Inveniobased services

Features developed for CERN



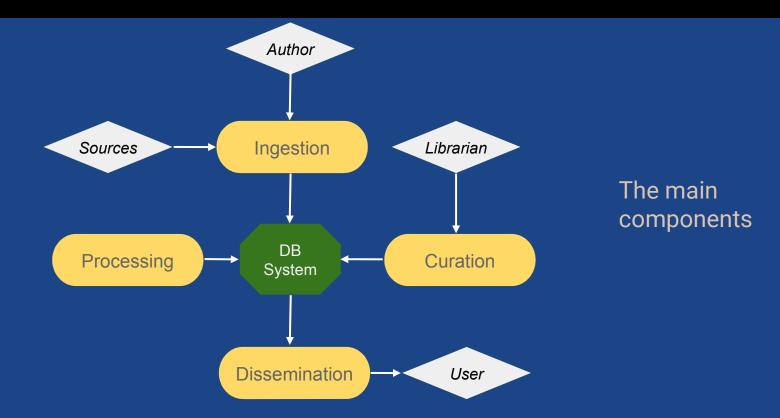


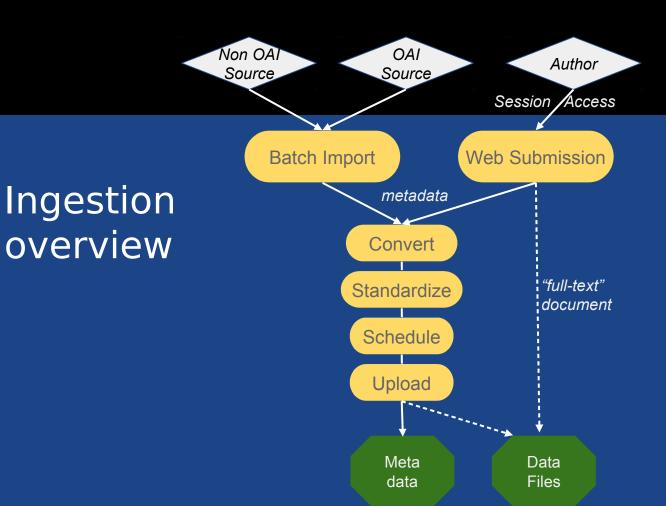
- Scalable search engine: multi-million records; metadata & full text queries
- Flexible metadata representation (MARC or JSON native)
- Collaborative features & Internationalization
- Books management and circulation (v1.x)
- Open Source, MIT license (v3), open to customization with RESTful APIs
- **Hybrid**: eprint repo + library system + multimedia server + doc mgmt

The Usual Workflows



Global flows of a Library System

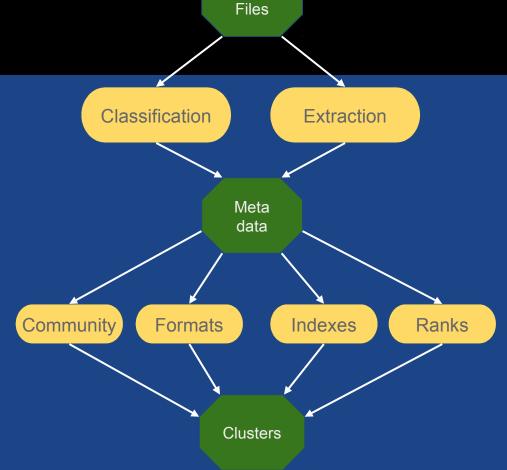




Web Submission
Interfaces
workflows
and functions

Processing overview



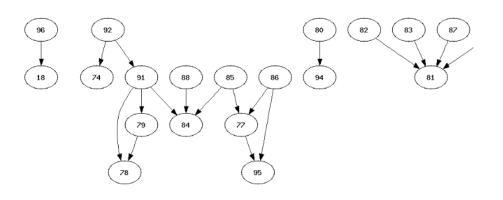


Data

Indexes logical fields ranking

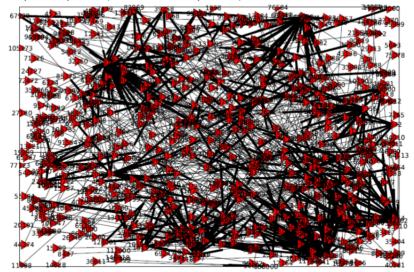
Basics of Ranking

PageRank-like and hot trends



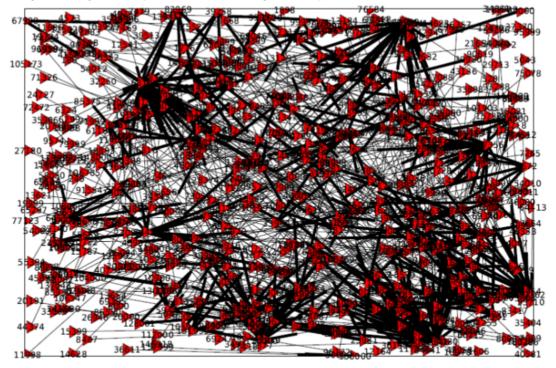
'most cited' documents

inspirehep.net (500 random points)



Basics of Ranking

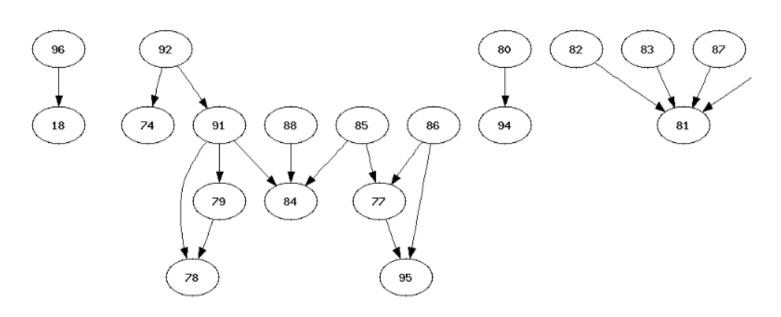




Clustering Big data

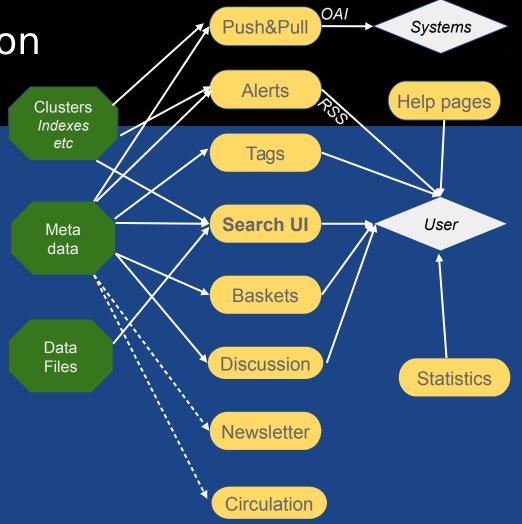
Basics of Ranking

PageRank-like and hot trends



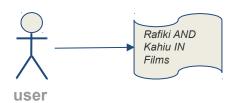
Dissemination overview

Multi-level queries







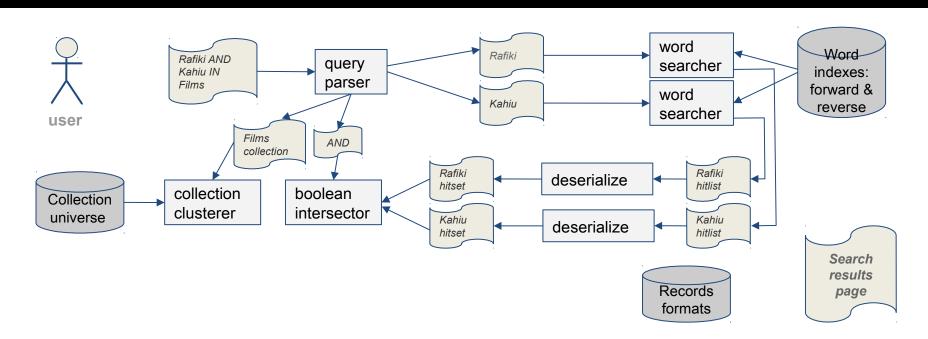


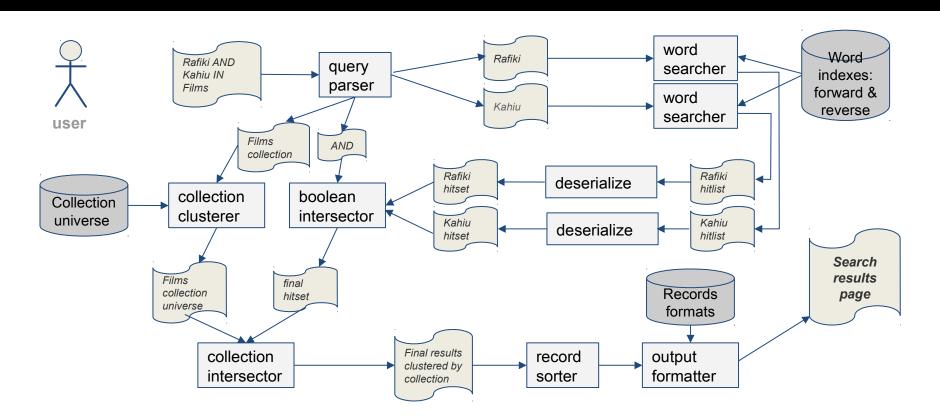






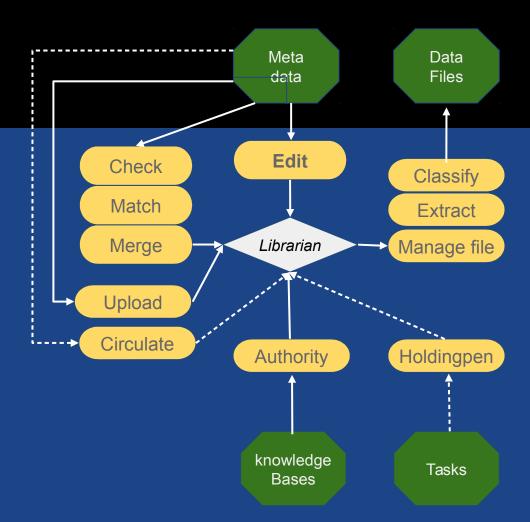






Curation overview



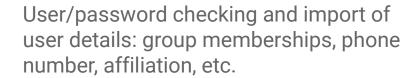


Enriching
Standardizing
Checking records
Extracting from files

Access control

Authentication management

To support an external authentication method in addition to local accounts.



Many authentication methods: Oauth, SSO, Shibboleth, LDAP, etc.

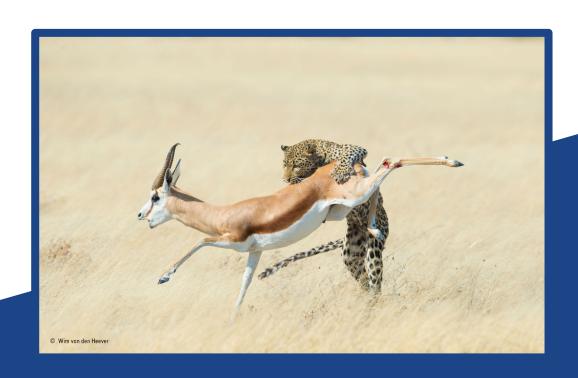


Authorization management

To manage who can do what With Role Based Access Control (RBAC): permissions are granted to roles, assigned to users or groups

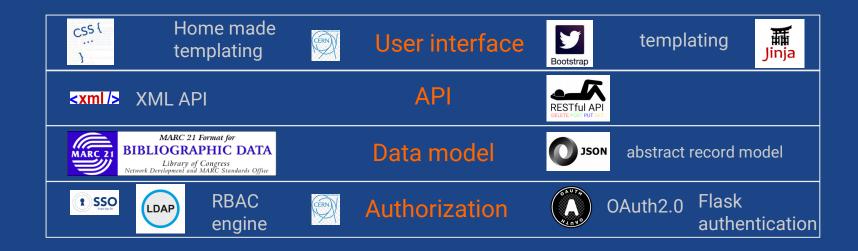
With Firewall Like Role (FireRole): standard 'language' to define permissions; allow email /.*cern.ch/,/.*@slac.stanford.edu/deny group badguys

Conclusion: technology change



Technology Evolution (I)

2000's (Invenio v1) — 2010's (Invenio v3)



Technology Evolution (II)



