Coalition for Networked Information
Fall 2010 Membership Meeting

December 13-14, 2010
Arlington, VA

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CNI Fall 2010 Membership Meeting
SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13

8:30 a.m.	**Executive Roundtable** (*Rosslyn I&II*) prior registration only
11:00 a.m.	**Registration Opens** (*Grand Registration Desk*)
11:30 a.m.	**Orientation for First-Time Attendees** (*Salons D&E*)
12:15 p.m.	**Break** (*Grand Ballroom Foyer*)
1:15 p.m.	OPENING PLENARY SESSION (*Grand Ballroom A-C*) ***Overview of 2010-11 CNI Program Plan*** **Clifford Lynch, CNI**
2:30 p.m.	**Break** (*Grand Ballroom Foyer*)
3:15 p.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS

NSF Data Mgt Requirements	*Grand BR A-C*
Next Generation Learning Challenges	*Salon 2*
Lab for Digital Cultural Heritage	*Rosslyn I&II*
Annotating Scholarly Resources	*Salons D&E*
Dig. Repository Cert. & Assessment	*Salon 1*
Copyright & Book Digitization	*Salon K*
Updates from the NLM	*Jackson*
Cuban Theater Digital Archive	*Lee*

4:15 p.m.	**Break** (*Grand Ballroom Foyer*)
4:45 p.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS

Linked Open Data	*Grand BR A-C*
Cyberinfrastructure Framework	*Salon 2*
Social, Behavioral, Economic Sciences	*Rosslyn I&II*
On-demand Streaming Media for T&L	*Salons D&E*
Next Generation Multimedia Analysis	*Salon 1*
ARL's 2030 Scenarios	*Salon K*
OCLC Survey of Spec. Col. & Archives	*Jackson*
Reinventing Dissertation/Thesis Pub.	*Lee*

5:45 p.m.	**Reception** (*Grand Ballroom F-J*)

CNI Fall 2010 Membership Meeting
SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14

7:30 a.m.	**Breakfast** (*Grand Ballroom F-J*)
9:00 a.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS

Assessing Cyberinfrastructure Impact	*Grand BR A-C*
National Digital Preservation Program	*Rosslyn I&II*
Bamboo Technology Project	*Salons D&E*
The bX Recommender	*Salon K*
Everyday Electronic Materials	*Jackson*
Centers for Digital Scholarship	*Lee*
National Hosting & Interoperability	*Madison*

10:00 a.m.	**Break** (*Grand Ballroom Foyer*)
10:30 a.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS

Digital Forensics & Cultural Heritage	*Grand BR A-C*
ELI Seeking Evidence of Impact	*Rosslyn I&II*
University Publishing Initiatives	*Salons D&E*
Cloud-Based Testing	*Salon K*
Digital Humanities & Small Colleges	*Jackson*
The Value of Academic Libraries	*Salon 6*
Project Venod	*Lee*
Jazz Discography & Digital Comm.	*Madison*

11:45 a.m.	**Lunch** (*Grand Ballroom F-J*)
1:00 p.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS

MIT's Simile: Exhibit 2.0	*Rosslyn I&II*
Reimagining IT at Cornell University	*Salons D&E*
Preserving Soc. Sci. Data & Fedora	*Salon K*
New Tools for Search & Discovery	*Jackson*
Public Wow: Value of Libraries	*Lee*
Sherwood Archive Project	*Madison*

2:00 p.m.	**Break** (*Grand Ballroom Foyer*)

2:15 p.m.	CLOSING PLENARY SESSION (*Grand Ballroom A-C*)
	    The Ivory Tower and the Open Web
	    Daniel Cohen, Center for History & New Media
	    George Mason University

3:30 p.m.	Meeting Adjourns

NSF Data Management Plan Requirements:
Institutional Initiatives

Serge J. Goldstein   Scott Brandt
Associate CIO &   Associate Dean for Research
Director of Academic Services   Purdue University
Princeton University

The National Science Foundation (NSF) has issued guidelines for inclusion of data management plans as a part of grant proposals, and many institutions are beginning to examine strategies for meeting these requirements. Units within organizations are also exploring ways to support those needs. This session will examine some of the strategies already being considered or implemented, and representatives from Princeton and Purdue will discuss their campus's programs.

http://dspace.princeton.edu/jspui/handle/88435/dsp01w6634361k

Community Briefing:
Next Generation Learning Challenges

Ira Fuchs
Executive Director
Next Generation Learning Challenges
EDUCAUSE

On October 11, 2010, EDUCAUSE, in collaboration with the League for Innovation in the Community College, the International Association of K-12 Online Learning (iNACOL), and the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO), announced up to $20 million in funding for campuses, consortia, organizations, and government agencies as part of the first wave of grants for Next Generation Learning Challenges (NGLC). NGLC is a new effort to identify and scale technology-enabled approaches that dramatically improve college readiness and completion, particularly for low-income young adults. In this interactive session, attendees can learn more about NGLC, including future grant opportunities, and participate in an open dialogue with initiative staff.

http://nextgenlearning.org

Laboratory for Digital Cultural Heritage in the Research Commons at UCLA

Gary E. Strong
University Librarian
University of California, Los Angeles
(UCLA)

Todd Grappone
Associate University Librarian for Digital
Initiatives & Information Technology
University of California, Los Angeles
(UCLA)

A major feature of transformed space in the renovation of the UCLA Research Library will be a Research Commons for digital scholarship. Partnering with the Center for Digital Humanities, the Library will be installing a laboratory for digital cultural heritage with high-end technology to accommodate interactive and creative use of technology and digital collections of the Library. This presentation will include discussion of the philosophy behind the partnership, and plans for the space in relation to the whole research library. Specific projects to be undertaken will encompass active digital research projects that are underway in conjunction with campus faculty and faculty from other institutions. The commons and laboratory will allow for broad interaction with students and the creation of new scholarship which can be stored by the digital library and shared more broadly through the media distribution system that is planned for the building.

Annotating Scholarly Resources:
An Update from the Open Annotation Collaboration

Robert Sanderson
Scientist
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Herbert Van de Sompel
Digital Library Researcher
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Tim Cole
Assistant Engineering Librarian for
Information Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

The Open Annotation Collaboration (OAC) has published the final version of its Phase 1 data model guidelines, promoting an interoperable annotation environment for scholarly artifacts and online resources. Funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, OAC is the joint effort of five institutions towards unlocking annotations on scholarly collections through applying the principles of the Web architecture and concepts from the Linked Data effort. It is believed that the lack of interoperable tools and best practices for the annotation of digital content is a critical stumbling block that must be overcome.

This presentation will focus on the most recent data model published by OAC and the differences from the version presented previously at CNI meetings. Improvements have been made in the model in response to valued feedback from the community and to better harmonize with outcomes of other initiatives, such as the Annotation Ontology modeling work that was also released this year. Further use cases have been identified and this has furthered thinking about the requirements for the data model. The goal remains a model for annotation interoperability that is rich enough to support a broad range of scholarly needs, while still being flexible enough and easy enough to adopt and use for even simple annotation scenarios.

This session will also include a report on the expected future efforts of OAC in 2011. If successful in obtaining further funding, the data model will continue to be refined based on experimental results from a range of additional international partners, including Stanford University, AustLit, Alexander Street Press, and Herzog August Bibliothek. Four further experiments will be funded, and the "Using OAC Workshop" will be held in spring.

Certification and Assessment of Digital Repositories:
The Auditor and Auditee Perspective

Bernard F. Reilly, Jr.   Eileen Fenton
President   Managing Director
Center for Research Libraries   Portico

Over the course of 2009, the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) initiated in-depth assessments of two repositories of interest to the CRL community: Portico and HathiTrust. The purpose of these assessments was to promote understanding of and, where justified, confidence in, digital repositories. In 2010, CRL issued a report certifying Portico as a trustworthy digital repository.

In this briefing, CRL will discuss how certification fits within its efforts to enable its community to accelerate the shift to electronic-only resources in a careful and responsible manner; its approach to certification and assessment; and its ongoing work in this arena.

The Portico audit was a lengthy and productive experience. Details of the experience will be shared in this session to inform other organizations of the steps involved should they choose to pursue an audit and certification, and the ongoing requirements of the audit will be discussed.

http://www.crl.edu/archiving-preservation/digital-archives/certification-and-assessment-digital-repositories
http://www.crl.edu/archiving-preservation/digital-archives/certification-and-assessment-digital-repositories/portico

Copyright and Book Digitization Workflows:
Breaking the 1923 Barrier

Anne Karle-Zenith   M. Claire Stewart
Copyright Review Project Librarian   Head, Digital Collections
University of Michigan   Northwestern University

David Lowe
Digital Programs Team Leader
University of Connecticut

Libraries involved in large scale digitization projects with partners such as Google and the Internet Archive have sallied forth with confidence as long as they have focused on making openly accessible those published materials with imprints up to and including 1922. However, the copyright waters of 1923 and beyond become much murkier, and the uncertain fate of the Google Book Settlement (GBS)—likely to be dry-docked in the courts for some time to come—has distracted libraries from much forward progress on broadening access to digitized book collections. In fact, in practice, the GBS only begins where public domain ends, and opportunities to identify public domain titles and gather permissions from rights holders are available to libraries seeking to broaden access to their digitized materials.

This session will include discussion of post-1922 book copyright evaluation workflows developed at the presenters' institutions:
- University of Michigan's IMLS-funded project to identify public domain titles among books in the HathiTrust Digital Library
- Northwestern University's copyright checking workflow and preliminary work to gather author permissions for locally digitized books
- University of Connecticut's 1923-1977 decision tree

The presenters hope to foster discussion about establishing community practices and procedures that libraries can follow to provide open online access to hundreds of thousands of post-1922 titles.

http://www.lib.umich.edu/imls-national-leadership-grant-crms
http://books.northwestern.edu/
http://digitalcommons.uconn.edu/libr_pubs/21/

Updates from the National Library of Medicine (NLM): MedlinePlus Connect & JATS (NLM DTDs)

Naomi Miller
Manager, Consumer Health Information
National Library of Medicine

Jeffrey Beck
Technical Information Specialist
National Center for
Biotechnology Information
National Library of Medicine

MedlinePlus Connect (Miller)

MedlinePlus Connect is a service that links diagnoses in an electronic health record to information from MedlinePlus, the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) consumer health Web site. MedlinePlus Connect allows health information systems to use ICD-9-CM or SNOMED CT codes to easily link to the corresponding MedlinePlus health topic page. Large mapping files enable this process. This briefing will describe the infrastructure of the service, the process of creating the mappings, vocabulary issues, and research questions for the future.

Update on the NLM Journal Article Tag Suite (the NLM DTDs) (Beck)

The NLM DTDs have had a wide acceptance since their 2003 release. This session will include discussion of the recent Journal Article Tag Suite (JATS) Conference, the first user group meeting for the NLM DTDs, held on November 1-2, 2010, on the campus of the National Institutes of Health. It will also include information regarding NLM's work with the National Information Standards Organization (NISO) to submit version 3.1 of the DTDs as a NISO Standard.

http://dtd.nlm.nih.gov
http://dtd.nlm.nih.gov/jats-con/
http://www.niso.org/workrooms/journalmarkup

The Cuban Theater Digital Archive at the University of Miami

Kyle Rimkus
Librarian Assistant Professor
University of Miami

Lillian Manzor
Associate Professor of Modern Languages
University of Miami

The Cuban Theater Digital Archive (CTDA) is a unique digital collection of Cuban theater resources that was established by Associate Professor of Modern Languages Lillian Manzor and the University of Miami Libraries in 2004. The University of Miami received a planning grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in early 2009 to determine the importance of the CTDA to the academic community of theater scholars and students and to outline a sustainability plan for the CTDA's future. The planning grant determined that no other publicly available Web site in the world focuses on the documentation of Cuban theater in Cuba and the Cuban Diaspora to the depth and breadth of the CTDA. In addition, the grant helped confirm that cultural affairs officials in Cuba are willing and often eager to support and contribute robustly to the CTDA, and that the US and Cuban academic communities see considerable value in the CTDA as a teaching and learning platform, especially because it includes space for student contributions.

In October 2010, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation funded the University of Miami to rebuild the technical and organizational infrastructure of the CTDA in order to establish the CTDA as the most significant freely available primary source on contemporary Cuban theater in the world. This presentation will provide an overview of the CTDA and an update on its progress.

http://scholar.library.miami.edu/archivoteatral/

Linked Open Data: The Promise and the Pitfalls...
Where Are We and Why Isn't There Broader Adoption?

Kris Carpenter Negulescu
Director, Web Archive
Internet Archive

Martin Kalfatovic
Assistant Director
Smithsonian Institution Libraries
Smithsonian Institution

MacKenzie Smith
Associate Director for Technology
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT)

Dean Krafft
Director of Information Technology and
Chief Technology Strategist
Cornell University

Linked Open Data (LOD) has begun to dramatically increase the amount of structured data available on the World Wide Web, which, in turn is proving to offer incredible potential to share and access data across libraries, archives, and museums. Despite the possibilities, only a few institutions in the US have begun to embrace the use of LOD. Adoption globally is broader but is still limited.

This panel will introduce and discuss the barriers to adoption, describe some ongoing and emerging use cases in the humanities and sciences, and pose several questions:
  • Why is LOD important/relevant?
  • Can it really revolutionize the ways in which data is integrated and applied?
  • If so, what is needed to make LOD a practical reality?

Cyberinfrastructure Framework for 21st Century Science and Engineering

Alan Blatecky
Acting Director
Office of Cyberinfrastructure
National Science Foundation

Every discipline of science and engineering is undergoing a revolution, transformed by the widespread use and deployment of cyberinfrastructure. Data volumes, computing power, software and network capacities are all on exponential growth paths, and research collaborations are expanding dramatically. All forms of cyberinfrastructure, along with multiple communities spanning international domains, must be brought together to address today's and tomorrow's complex grand challenge problems to advance science and engineering, to promote the development of a global workforce, and to address important societal needs. All of these developments are part of an innovative approach to scientific discovery in which advanced computational facilities (e.g., data systems, computing hardware, high speed networks) and instruments (e.g., telescopes, sensors, mobile and embedded devices, sequencers) are coupled to the development of quantifiable models, algorithms, software and other tools and services, as well as people and organizations to provide unique insights into multifaceted problems in science and engineering.

This dramatic change in the culture and conduct of science requires a bold national scale strategy to develop an integrated, comprehensive, secure and sustainable cyberinfrastructure that supports and accelerates activities in computational and data-enabled science and engineering needed for 21st century research. This national strategy is being called Cyberinfrastructure Framework for 21st Century Science and Engineering (CIF21).

SBE 2020:
Future Research in the Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences

Myron Gutmann
Assistant Director
National Science Foundation

Amy Friedlander
Senior Advisor, Directorate for Social,
Behavioral and Economic Sciences
National Science Foundation

The Directorate for the Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE) at the National Science Foundation is undertaking an activity called SBE 2020, through which ideas about the future of the SBE sciences are being gathered. The goal is to have the community provide guidance about big scientific ideas, opportunities to build capacity, and scientific infrastructure needs and possibilities over the next decade. The first steps have included a request for white papers that propose ideas for the SBE sciences for 2020. The papers have now been received and analysis and synthesis of suggestions is underway. This project briefing will include a description of the white papers received, a preliminary synthesis of their content, and plans for making the papers, and analysis of them, available to the scientific and policy communities.

http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/sbe_2020

Using Institutional Repositories and Multichannel On-demand Streaming Media for Effective Teaching and Learning

Vinod Chachra
President & Chief Executive Officer
VTLS Inc.

One year ago, the Virginia College of Osteopathic Medicine (VCOM) embarked on a program (now called VCOM-TV) to create an effective teaching and learning environment for their students. Within a year, the content increased ten times and usage increased 800 times. More than 1000 different educational lectures are now available. An institutional repository is used to store and make available the lectures. The program uses a multichannel video recording of the lecture: one channel shows the professor and the other shows a PowerPoint or other content such as recordings of lab experiments or operating theater activities. These channels are synchronized, allowing students to "jump" around in the content from either channel as required. In addition to being a consistent teaching tool, the system is an effective learning tool in that it allows students to navigate and review small portions of a lecture from anywhere in the world using a standard browser.

This presentation will discuss the creation of the system (based on VITAL and Fedora) and the delivery mechanism (based on Cloud Computing). If time permits, there will be a demonstration of the the operation of creating and delivering content.

http://vcomtv.vtls.com/vital/access/manager/Index

Next Generation Multimedia Analysis:
Introducing MediaThread

Mark Phillipson
Senior Program Specialist, Center for New
Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL)
Columbia University

William Ying
Chief Information Officer
ARTstor

This session will introduce MediaThread, an innovative analysis platform recently launched by Columbia University's Center for New Media Teaching and Learning. MediaThread, an open-source project, significantly advances multimedia annotation, editing, organization, and collaboration. Liberated from the constraints of any one collection or format, students are able to import images, audio, and video from a variety of sources into a course-based MediaThread site through the use of a simple bookmarklet. Items can then be tagged, annotated, clipped, and embedded into individual and group projects, as well as discussion threads. MediaThread's lightweight bookmarking makes it compatible with a number of licensed databases such as ARTstor; collections in content management systems such as Drupal and Omeka; and resources openly available on the Web on sites such as YouTube, Flickr, OpenVault, and Wikimedia Commons. This session will highlight early uses of MediaThread at Columbia, with emphasis on its capacity to drive and extend use of academic digital resources.

http://mediathread.ccnmtl.columbia.edu

ARL's 2030 Scenarios Look at the Future of Research

Karla Strieb
Assistant Executive Director
Association of Research Libraries

In 2010 the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) embarked on a scenario visioning project looking at the future environment for research. Based on input from leaders in the research library community, a set of four scenarios for 2030 were developed to answer the question, "How do we transform our organization(s) to create differential value for future users (individuals, institutions, and beyond), given the external dynamics redefining the research environment over the next 20 years?" Released in October, the "ARL 2030 Scenario Set" does not describe libraries, but rather the research environment in which research libraries will function. Because the scenarios function as a set to highlight critical uncertainties, i.e. unknowns, they are potentially useful to a wide range of service providers that seek to thrive by enabling research programs and researchers in an evolving research enterprise.

Scenario planning is widely used within industry and government but has been relatively rarely used in higher education settings. Scenario planning focuses on selecting the most critical uncertainties implicit in the focus question and exploring their implications. This engagement with the unknown makes it a powerful complement to more familiar strategies oriented to prediction that may over-emphasize assumptions and past trends. This session will briefly introduce basic concepts of scenario planning, describe the ARL project and the scenario creation process, provide an overview of the scenario set, and suggest several ways in which the scenario set could be used to enhance planning for research support.

http://www.arl.org/rtl/plan/scenarios/
http://www.arl.org/rtl/plan/scenarios/usersguide/

The OCLC Research Survey of Special Collections and Archives

Jackie Dooley
Program Officer
OCLC Research

The report *Taking Our Pulse: The OCLC Research Survey of Special Collections and Archives* reveals a variety of problems in the technology realm across the target population. The report summarizes the findings from OCLC's survey of 275 academic and research libraries across the U.S. and Canada. Executed as a follow-up to a similar 1998 Association of Research Libraries survey that proved catalytic, this work has determined norms across the community, and the data will support decision-making and priority setting across the community. Findings include:

- Management of born-digital archival records is in its infancy across this population.
- Digitization is a major challenge, both due to the need for better technology skills in special collections and because the demand for content is insatiable.
- Software solutions for archival work are inadequate.
- Far too many rare and unique materials remain undiscoverable, possibly due to insufficient adoption of sustainable methodologies for cataloging and archival processing.

http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/hiddencollections/default.htm
http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2010/2010-11.pdf

Reinventing Dissertation and Thesis Publishing:
Driving Efficiency and Lowering Costs by Harnessing Innovation

Austin McLean
Director, Scholarly Communication &
Dissertation Publishing
ProQuest

This fall, for the first time in its 71 year history, the ProQuest / UMI Dissertation Publishing service did not charge authors or universities a publishing fee for e-submissions of master's theses or PhD dissertations. This presentation will offer a case study of ProQuest's leveraging of cutting edge digital publishing technologies in order to lower costs and pass on those savings to customers. The presentation will also provide results from a recent survey conducted by ProQuest about perceptions of electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs), including the need to clarify issues related to copyright registration and dissertations. This program continues CNI's active participation in the ETD movement, which has been ongoing since the early 1990s.

Assessing Cyberinfrastructure Impact

Sally Jackson
Chief Information Officer
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Campus cyberinfrastructure is mostly unplanned, driven by faculty interest and success in attracting grant funding for specific projects. Cyberinfrastructure impact analysis is a methodical procedure for anticipating how any project will affect the rest of the complicated research ecosystem. One way to implement this form of analysis is through use of a rubric that guides an analyst in identifying and evaluating a project's effects on the campus. This presentation will focus on the rationale for cyberinfrastructure impact analysis and some possible tools for conducting efficient analysis of research proposals.

National Digital Preservation Program Initiatives for 2011

Martha Anderson
Director, National Digital Information
Infrastructure and Preservation Program
Management
The Library of Congress

Laura Campbell
Associate Librarian
Office of Strategic Initiatives
The Library of Congress

The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) is launching a collaborative national alliance to support long-term access to digital content. Building upon the experiences of 10 years of NDIIPP partner projects, the new initiative will leverage the best practices and relationships for expanding the stewardship of digital collections to a wider community. The update will include an overview of current technical initiatives and community efforts.

http://www.digitalpreservation.gov

Bamboo Technology Project: Building Research Environments for the Digital Humanities

David Greenbaum
Director, Bamboo Technology Project;
Director, IST-Data Services, UC Berkeley
University of California, Berkeley

James Muehlenberg
Associate Director, DoIT Academic
Technology
University of Wisconsin, Madison

In Bamboo Technology Project 2012 (BTP '12), an e-research environment for humanities scholars will be built and designed. In the first 18-month phase of work, Bamboo will deliver three things. First, easy-to-use, scalable environments for digital scholarship that can be run by institutions to support many arts and humanities scholars will be created. These virtual research environments will include core tools for content management, collaboration, and the connection to distributed collections and Web services. Second, design options for how e-research environments can evolve to support increasingly complex and large-scale forms of corpora scholarship across disciplines will be defined. This design process will inform the proposed, second 18-month phase of build work. Third, frameworks and shared services will be developed—an underlying infrastructure—that higher education institutions can use collectively to sustain and connect e-research environments and collections.

This presentation will provide an overview of the four major areas of work that teams of scholars, technologists, and librarians from the 10 partner institutions are carrying out in BTP '12. These areas of work are: (1) the development of Scholarly Work Spaces, (2) the design of future Corpora Space environments, (3) the modeling of scholarly analytic functions as web services, and (4) the adoption and definition of collections interoperability standards and services.

https://wiki.projectbamboo.org/display/BTECH/Technology+Wiki+-+Home

The bX Recommender:
Search Informing Discovery

Nettie Lagace
Product Manager
Ex Libris

Jeff Huestis
Associate Dean for Technology
Washington University

Carl Grant
Chief Librarian
Ex Libris

Marvin Pollard
Manager of Systemwide
Digital Library Services
California State University
Office of the Chancellor

bX, the scholarly recommender service from Ex Libris, based on the research of Johan Bollen and Herbert Van de Sompel from the Los Alamos National Laboratory, is an example of how discovery processes in online libraries and, indeed, librarianship can be substantively extended in the future. As the richness of patron-to-librarian reference interviews have all but disappeared in many environments, bX shows how these types of one-on-one searching activities can be used to collect pattern and user behavior information (potentially including clickstreams, items utilization & actions taken), then augment these large-scale collections of usage data with algorithmic computation, data mining, and statistical analysis to form the basis of automated, social user services that will support a more scalable version of librarianship—deployable across the Web with proven benefits for end users.

This session will examine some specific examples showing how some of the concepts employed in bX could be extended and used to create and support this new vision of librarianship and how new measurements for end-user satisfaction and success can be found.

http://www.exlibrisgroup.com/category/bXOverview

Everyday Electronic Materials in Policy and Practice

Katherine B. Kott
Manager of Strategic Digital Projects and
Organizational Development
Stanford University

This project briefing will describe the policy, procedural, and technical infrastructure developed to process Everyday Electronic Materials (EEMs) for Stanford Libraries collections. EEMs are those digital materials that are distributed by posting on Web sites, or through email notification to scholars and bibliographers; those items that selectors come across in the course of doing their everyday work.

The project has been a successful collaboration between Public Services, Technical Services, and Digital Library Systems and Services and has produced results that may be adopted and adapted for use by other libraries including:

- Policies and procedures for collecting and processing EEMs
- A clear framework for managing copyright issues associated with digital material distributed via the Web, and for applying access policies that are consistent with redistribution rights
- Training events and material for selectors and technical services staff
- A Web-based tool to support selector and staff processing of EEMs via a lightweight workflow
- Integration with the current integrated library system (ILS) and traditional ILS-based processes
- Integration with other components of Stanford's digital library infrastructure, including its preservation repository, discovery systems and "digital stacks" delivery environment

http://lib.stanford.edu/eems

Centers for Digital Scholarship and Library Leadership:
Two Case Studies

Joan Giesecke
Dean of Libraries
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Harriette Hemmasi
Joukowsky Family University Librarian
Brown Univeristy

The Brown University Library Center for Digital Scholarship and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Center for Digital Research in the Humanities provide two examples of how libraries participate in and provide leadership to the campus helping faculty develop digital projects. The Brown University Center was formed in 2009 with the reorganization of campus units, while the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Center, a joint initiative with the College of Arts and Sciences, is eight years old. This session will compare and contrast the approaches taken by these two signature centers. Mission, personnel, funding, space and projects will be highlighted. The relationship of the Centers to other colleges and units on campus, involvement of faculty in the center, and the role of the university librarian will be covered.

http://cdrh.unl.edu
http://library.brown.edu/cds/

National Hosting and Interoperability:
The LuKII Project in Germany

Michael Seadle   David S. H. Rosenthal
PI und Dean   Chief Scientist, LOCKSS
Humboldt University of Berlin   Stanford University

The LuKII (LOCKSS und kopal: Intrastruktur und Interoperabilität) project is building a network in Germany using LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe), which is 100% open source, and the open source elements of kopal are found in its koLibRI software. The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) funded this project in order to establish a cost-effective Private LOCKSS Network (PLN) within Germany, implement interoperation with koLibRI (especially its metadata features), and test it using open access materials from German institutional repositories.

Shortly after LuKII began, Germany embarked on a study about potential national hosting solutions for scholarly data. A substantial study by Charles Beagrie Ltd helped to focus the choice between LOCKSS (LuKII) and Portico. The DFG explicitly involved the LuKII team in providing expert information about the German PLN that is being build as part of the project. A paper discussing technical questions posed within subcommittee ("Archiving in the Networked World: LOCKSS and National Hosting") is available in *Library Hi Tech*. The requirements for a national hosting solution continue to evolve, but important elements are emerging from the discussion, including the ability to host all materials within Germany to simplify possible copyright issues involving Germany's national licensing scheme. The ability to deliver usable content on the fly if originals become unavailable has also grown in importance, as has the awareness that bitstream maintenance is complex and matters at least as much as migration for the future use of digital content.

This presentation will discuss the policy and technical issues involved in this interoperability project and its implications for Germany's national hosting decision.

https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=http://www.allianzinitiative.de/fileadmin/hosting_studie_e.pdf
http://www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm?issn=0737-8831&volume=28&issue=4&articleid=1886769&show=abstract
http://www.ibi.hu-berlin.de/forschung/digibib/forschung/projekte/LuKII/index.html

Digital Forensics and Cultural Heritage

Matthew Kirschenbaum
Associate Professor
University of Maryland

Rachel Donahue
Doctoral Candidate
University of Maryland

This presentation will include a summary of findings from the report *Digital Forensics and Born-Digital Content in Cultural Heritage Collections*, published by the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) in November 2010, as well as from an associated symposium conducted at the University of Maryland in May 2010. This symposium and report, the first to bring together archivists and other cultural heritage specialists with professionals from the legal, law enforcement, and defense communities, is intended as an introduction to the growing convergence between forensic tools and procedures and the requirements of institutions acquiring and maintaining born-digital materials. Topics to be covered include theoretical models, forensics and archival workflows, examples of tools and technologies, data recovery, and the ethics of forensic analysis.

http://mith.info/forensics

ELI Seeking Evidence of Impact

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In August, The EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative (ELI) launched the "Seeking Evidence of Impact" program to explore ways of gathering and analyzing evidence of the impact of our technology-based innovations and current practices. This program seeks to engage the teaching and learning community in a collective discussion and exploration of this topic. This session will include a report on the results of the community survey conducted at the October EDUCAUSE conference and current plans and directions. The session will provide attendees with an opportunity to share input on the program's design.

http://www.educause.edu/ELI/SEI

University Publishing Initiatives

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Project Euclid: Crossing Boundaries (Rudy, Waller)

Beginning in 2000, with support from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Cornell University Library initiated a not-for-profit publishing program to help small and independent publishers of math and statistics serial literature get online. Since that time, Project Euclid has grown from six journals to over 60, it distributes monographs and conference proceedings in addition to journals, and it provides access to hundreds of subscribing libraries and individuals worldwide. The project has developed a business model that succeeds in covering its own costs while at the same time allowing it to provide open access to over 70% of its content. A significant factor in the success of Project Euclid has been its joint operation since 2008 by the Cornell University Library and Duke University Press. While a cross-organizational and cross-institutional collaboration presents challenges, it also greatly expands core competencies and offers many creative opportunities. This project briefing will give some background on Euclid, but will focus primarily on the Library/Press collaboration and lessons learned in the joint operation of a not-for-profit, academic online publishing service.

MPublishing: Scholarly Publishing Strategy and Infrastructure at U. Michigan Library (Bonn)

Technological opportunities, shifts in academic attitudes about acceptable modes of scholarly communication, and economic constraints are all putting considerable pressure on scholarly publishing. These pressures create an important moment for universities to rethink and reshape their publishing infrastructure and overall scholarly publishing strategy. At the University of Michigan, several areas of scholarly publishing activity have been consolidated into MPublishing, a division of the University Library. This presentation will report on MPublishing, a year into its development, and describe its goals and strategies for building a cohesive scholarly publishing program through publication of content, through development of services and through advocacy and education.

http://projecteuclid.org
http://lib.umich.edu/mpublishing

Cloud-Based Testing and Capacity Planning

Joan A. Smith   John F. Owen
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One of the difficulties in delivering Web-based applications to customers is right-sizing the environment. As Web-based offerings become more complex with multimedia components, dynamic query capabilities, and more, a simple Web server is often not enough to provide a responsive, usable site. The problem is complicated by the expected size of the user base. Products designed for simultaneous use by 250,000 users require a different installed configuration than one intended for only 25,000 or 2,500 users. Even though computing costs have dropped considerably, there are real cost savings to be had by properly sizing the environment.

During the past two years, Owenworks has teamed with Emory University Library to improve the estimation process and performance prediction accuracy by transitioning to a cloud-based testing strategy. This improvement has been achieved because many hardware and operating system configurations can be created nearly instantly in the cloud. In addition, each product release can be tested against the user's specific performance needs, and small updates to the product can be quickly examined for overall impact. Little hardware investment is required, and small changes to the physical environment can be analyzed for ROI before the actual purchase is made. The approach has been successfully extended to right-sizing even small projects like the Transatlantic Slave Voyages.

The session will include an overview of cloud computing environments, with a comparison of vendor features, costs, and limitations. The solution design and strategies adopted to improve the capacity-test processes will be reviewed. Current work flow and best practices will be discussed, and a summary of the problems others are likely to find in adopting this approach will be presented. The concluding determination is that the efforts put forth in this process are worth the investment both from a cost perspective and improved operational capability.

http://www.slavevoyages.org/

Digital Humanities at Small Liberal Arts Colleges: Innovation and Integration

Rebecca Frost Davis
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The digital humanities first flourished at doctoral research universities, but as the field has developed, its methodologies, topics of research, and disciplinary approaches have emerged more widely, even at small liberal arts colleges, whose primary mission is teaching undergraduates. For them, digital humanities helps scholars think how the digital revolution affects and changes the disciplines, and liberal arts education in general. They also help students develop and practice important liberal arts skills, such as critical thinking and effective communication within the changed information environment of the digital age. While early engagement in the digital humanities at these colleges often took the form of isolated grant-created faculty projects, more recently, several small liberal arts colleges, including Hamilton College, Occidental College, and Wheaton College, have taken steps to engage with the digital humanities at the institutional level. These institutions face significant challenges in sustaining large-scale, collaborative digital projects typical of the field.

This briefing will present findings of ongoing research into how digital humanities fits into the culture and structure of these small liberal arts colleges, and it will explore how they cope with limited staff, infrastructure, and funding. These cases demonstrate the value of engaging undergraduates for promoting digital humanities, popularizing digital methodologies, engaging the public in digital efforts, reenergizing traditional humanities disciplines, and training future digital humanists. They also offer models for inter-institutional collaboration that will be important in the development of major cyberinfrastructure projects for the humanities.

http://www.nitle.org/help/digital_humanities.php

The Value of Academic Libraries:
Findings and Next Steps

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President
Association of College and Research
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Mary Ellen Davis
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Over the past decade, the quality of higher education has become a major focus for national debate. Not only do stakeholders count on higher education institutions to achieve these goals, they also require them to demonstrate evidence that they have achieved them. As higher education administrators grapple with how to best demonstrate the value of the academic enterprise, librarians are increasingly called upon to document and articulate the value of academic and research libraries and their contribution to institutional mission and goals. The Value of Academic Libraries Initiative by the Association of College and Research Libraries seeks to respond to demands, and to position academic librarians as contributors to campus conversations on accountability and impact while also transforming libraries to meet user needs through continuous improvement. ACRL's *Value of Academic Libraries: A Comprehensive Review and Report* aims to aid librarians in this effort by identifying what research documenting library impact exists and where gaps occur in research about the performance of academic libraries. This project briefing will highlight findings from the report, implications for the profession, and next steps in helping professionals develop new competencies and strategies.

http://www.acrl.ala.org/value/

Project Venod:
Processing Non-OCRable Documents

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Center for Computing and Communication
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How can historic document scans be automatically coded and processed? What options are available if optical character recognition (OCR) is not possible? One answer is given by the Venod system. A document-specific font is created in a vector format (SVG) and the document is re-typeset with these fonts, creating a scalable, compressed rendering with special attention to all symbols printed on the pages. An XML output format allows the automatic conversion to different media, preserving all textual details. Some of the challenges and future possibilities of this method will be addressed in this session.

http://www.venod.de.vu/

Seizing the Moment:
Jazz Discography and Digital Communications

Tad Shull
Editor, Jazz Studies Online
Columbia University

The history of jazz resonates in its recordings: they capture the act of musical creation in real time. A huge body of reference works on jazz recordings, the product of seventy years' labor by jazz discographers, in turn documents this legacy of improvised performance. The discographies now present the field of jazz studies with an untapped source of knowledge about jazz history.

The Center for Jazz Studies at Columbia University, with funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, has begun to design and test a Web-based database application that can preserve, enhance, and provide public access to this store of data on jazz recordings. The application, J-DISC, will become available on Jazz Studies Online, an open access Web site managed by the Center, by May 2012. J-DISC will enable researchers, educators, and students to mine a wealth of existing and new data for insights on improvisation, artists' careers, changes in jazz styles, the recording industry, and many other topics. The database application will also be collaborative, to an extent never possible in print or offline jazz discographies. It will allow discographic experts to edit and comment on the data and its sources, share new information as it becomes available, and exchange ideas about related research issues. Leading representatives from the field are now collaborating with the Center on the design of the editorial functions of J-DISC.

This project briefing will include a discussion of the challenges in documenting this fluid, evanescent art form with the accuracy it deserves, and the potential for collaborative editorship and supporting technology to achieve the required precision and scholarly credibility.

http://jazzstudiesonline.org/
http://www.jazz.columbia.edu/

Exhibit 2.0:
The Latest from MIT's Simile Project

MacKenzie Smith
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Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT)

In November, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) began work on Exhibit 2.0, a new project funded by the Library of Congress and collaborating with Zepheira LLC, to redevelop the popular Exhibit tool from the MIT Simile Project. Exhibit 2.0 will fix many shortcomings of Exhibit, making it far more scalable, modular, and feature rich than the original tool, and the work is being done as broadly inclusive open source software development. This briefing session will briefly demonstrate the current tool, discuss the new architecture and features, and get input from the audience on how to build interest and involvement from the community in this work.

http://info-libraries.mit.edu/simile/

Reimagining IT at Cornell University

Dean B. Krafft
Chief Technology Strategist
Cornell University

In the summer of 2009, in response to the financial crisis, Cornell University began a broad review of a number of functional areas of the university, including information technology. Over a one-year period from the summer of 2009 through the summer of 2010 there was an extensive analysis and review of information technology (IT) at Cornell, culminating in an IT vision document whose recommendations have been adopted by the President and Provost. Implementation of those recommendations has now begun.

This talk will present the new model for campus IT embodied in these recommendations, looking both at the broad impact of the model on Cornell as a whole and at the specifics of its implementation within the Cornell University Library. The presentation will also cover some of the analysis and inputs that went into the review and its recommendations, and it will provide details on the IT governance and service structures that are currently being put in place.

While Cornell is still early in the implementation process, the new model has the potential to dramatically improve the efficient and effective delivery of administrative and academic IT services on campus. At the same time, the strategy is not without risks, and it is resulting in significant organizational, cultural, and operational changes in the provision of IT services at the University.

http://www.cornell.edu/reimagining/it-review.cfm
http://www.cornell.edu/reimagining/docs/20100512_info_tech_vision.pdf

Preserving Social Science Research Data Using Fedora

Bryan Beecher
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Interuniversity Consortium for Political
and Social Research (ICPSR)
University of Michigan

This project focuses on developing a proof of concept that will help to facilitate the creation and sustainability of standards-based digital object repositories for social science data. The activities to bring about this transformative outcome entail development of potential technology services and shareable tools to transform metadata from the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) standards for social science into forms that can be ingested into a FEDORA-like repository. The products developed will demonstrate at the institutional level how the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Reference Model can be deployed using social science contexts.

The innovative nature of this effort will be in actual demonstration of end-to-end performance of integrated capabilities that address future needs anticipated for data curation, preservation, and access. The latter are of particular interest throughout the focus of social disciplines at the community, national and international levels of information exchange and discourse. International partners in the United Kingdom and Australia will participate in the testing and evaluation of this proof of concept to ensure broader participation and to extend global partnerships.

http://techaticpsr.blogspot.com/

New Tools for Search and Discovery

Jason Vaughan
Director, Library Technologies
University of Nevada Las Vegas

Bill Clayton
Assistant University Librarian for Systems
University of Georgia

Web Scale Discovery Services: An Introduction and Evaluative Model (Vaughan)

This discussion will frame the topic of Web scale discovery, and provide a roadmap/recipe for other libraries contemplating investigations of their own. A majority of Web scale discovery tools create and utilize a pre-aggregated central index down to the item and/or article level, for local and remote content. Such content often includes a library's bibliographic records, digital collections, open access repositories, and licensed content (e.g. full text journal articles). Such tools promise to offer a relevancy-ranked, Google-like experience using common Web interface design and functionality elements, and hold the potential to serve as fundamental discovery platforms to a vast majority of content. The session will focus on the thorough internal and external steps carried out by the University of Nevada Las Vegas Libraries in evaluating five Web scale discovery services. Some general findings will be shared, including some observed similarities and differences amongst the services.

Testing and Evaluation of a Central Index Discovery Tool (Clayton)

For nearly a decade, the University of Georgia Libraries has been looking for an effective way for users to search a significant number of licensed databases simultaneously. Federated or cross-database searching provided results from multiple databases, but it had too many limitations to be a good solution. It is clear that less experienced students have great difficulty identifying where to search among the more than 300 online databases. The University of Georgia Libraries has been participating in a trial of the EBSCO Discovery Service (EDS) central index discovery tool, one of several central index discovery tools that have recently become available from, or are under development by, library software/service vendors. While there is not yet much user data, encouraging information has been learned about the capabilities and limitations of these tools. This presentation will cover tool strengths and challenges, campus reaction to the concept, the central index models, the beta partnership process, and our future plans. A demonstration of the discovery tool will be provided.

Public Wow:
Artistically Demonstrating the Value of Libraries
by Making the Invisible Visible

Nathan Lambert　　　　　　　　　Timothy Robson
Chief Technology Officer　　　　　　Deputy Director
Case Western Reserve University　　Case Western Reserve University

The Public WOW interface can be thought of as an artistic expression of real-time library activity at Case Western Reserve University. In its most primitive form, it is a fun and interesting look at otherwise mundane statistics. With the help of Optiem LLC and, specifically, co-founder Clyde Miles, a concept similar to a stock ticker was created highlighting the idea that library usage is no single activity, transaction, location or person. Libraries are being used all times of day in myriad ways. Library usage is not just people sitting in chairs in Kelvin Smith Library (KSL) or other buildings on campus. The University's customers are using the institution's Web site services all over the globe. It is also people conducting searches in the school's databases and catalog, it is customers using the University's Web site, it is people walking in and out of KSL, as well as people transacting materials at the circulation desks.

In an industry that is challenged to constantly demonstrate its value proposition to its users, libraries have traditionally struggled with raising awareness of the many ways people use their services. It is hoped that this captivating display of perpetual real-time activity will spark a series of similar expressions through the library community and beyond into other customer service spaces.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TRRipVqST6c&feature=player_embedded
http://library.case.edu/ksl/librarystats.aspx
http://www.optiem.com/

Sherwood Archive Project:
Preserving Private Records of Public Interest

Sam Meister   David Kirsch
Digital Archivist   Associate Professor
Consultant   University of Maryland

Since 2008, the Sherwood Archive Project has investigated the potential for collecting and preserving the records of failed businesses. This investigation is based on the collaboration with Sherwood Partners, Inc., a consulting firm based in Mountain View, CA, that offers a "private workout" service to failing companies as an alternative to formal public bankruptcy. During this service all assets of a failing company are assigned over to Sherwood, including all paper and digital records.

In the beginning phases of the project, collaborators from the University of Maryland worked with Sherwood to learn about how they were collecting and managing these records, and then, based on those findings, developed new strategies to embed long-term preservation mechanisms into Sherwood's existing business processes. In the next phases of the project, the goal is to establish a partnership between Sherwood and an external repository that will take ownership of, preserve, and provide access to these records into the future.

This project briefing will report on outputs of the project to date and next steps, including the development and implementation of a workflow for the ongoing transfer of paper and digital records between Sherwood and an external repository.