

# **Coalition for Networked Information Spring 2013 Membership Meeting**

April 4-5, 2013  
San Antonio, TX

**#cni13s**

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**CNI Spring 2013 Membership Meeting  
SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE**

**THURSDAY, APRIL 4**

8:00 a.m.	<b>Executive Roundtable I</b> ( <i>Madero</i> ) prior registration only
10:30 a.m.	<b>Executive Roundtable II</b> ( <i>Villa</i> ) prior registration only
11:00 a.m.	<b>Registration Opens</b> ( <i>Navarro Pre-Function</i> )
11:30 a.m.	<b>Orientation for First-Time Attendees</b> ( <i>Camino Real</i> )
12:15 p.m.	<b>Break</b> ( <i>Navarro Pre-Function</i> )
1:15 p.m.	OPENING PLENARY SESSION ( <i>Navarro BR</i> ) <b><i>From the Version of Record to a Version of the Record</i></b> , Herbert van de Sompel (Los Alamos National Laboratory)
2:15 p.m.	<b>Break</b> ( <i>Navarro Pre-Function</i> )

# CNI Spring 2013 Membership Meeting SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

**THURSDAY, APRIL 4**

**2:30 p.m.**

**PROJECT BRIEFINGS**

<b>Library Building as Research Platform</b>	<i>Navarro BR</i>
<b>Not Your Grandfather's Web Any More</b>	<i>Madero</i>
<b>DataShare Project</b>	<i>Zapata</i>
<b>Collaboration to Innovation</b>	<i>Villa</i>
<b>Managing Lib. Dig. Proj. via the Cloud</b>	<i>Camino Real</i>
<b>Student Use of Dig. Resources</b>	<i>Sabino</i>
<b>Database of the Smokies</b>	<i>Encino</i>
<b>Update on NISO's Open Discovery</b>	<i>Lantana</i>

**3:30 p.m.**

**Break** (*Navarro Pre-Function*)

**4:00 p.m.**

**PROJECT BRIEFINGS**

<b>RDF Failures &amp; Linked Data</b>	<i>Navarro BR</i>
<b>Digital Commons Network</b>	<i>Madero</i>
<b>Economical Big Local Storage</b>	<i>Zapata</i>
<b>Personal Archiving</b>	<i>Villa</i>
<b>Toolkit for Digital Research</b>	<i>Camino Real</i>
<b>Chinese Canadian Stories</b>	<i>Sabino</i>
<b>Avalon Media System</b>	<i>Encino</i>
<b>Library Course Reserves in Blackboard</b>	<i>Lantana</i>

**5:00 p.m.**

**Break** (*Navarro Pre-Function*)

**5:15 p.m.**

**PROJECT BRIEFINGS**

<b>IT@Cornell</b>	<i>Navarro BR</i>
<b>Taking Scholarly Note-taking to the Web</b>	<i>Madero</i>
<b>And After You've Built It? IR &amp; Data Support</b>	<i>Zapata</i>
<b>Research Impact</b>	<i>Villa</i>
<b>Digital Humanities Revisited</b>	<i>Camino Real</i>
<b>ZSRx: Information Literacy MOOC</b>	<i>Sabino</i>
<b>Linked Data and Archival Description</b>	<i>Encino</i>
<b>SIPX: Online Copyright Mgt, Dist., Analytics</b>	<i>Lantana</i>

**6:00 p.m.**

**Reception** (*Hidalgo Jr. Ballroom*)

## CNI Spring 2013 Membership Meeting SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

**FRIDAY, APRIL 5**

**7:30 a.m.**      **Breakfast** (*Hidalgo Jr. Ballroom*)

**9:00 a.m.**      PROJECT BRIEFINGS

<b>Bibliographic Framework Initiative</b>	<i>Navarro BR</i>
<b>Amazon Cloud for Digital Scholarship</b>	<i>Madero</i>
<b>Mapping Data Curation</b>	<i>Zapata</i>
<b>Scholarly Communication: Workflow Model</b>	<i>Villa</i>
<b>Strategies for Fostering Open Access</b>	<i>Camino Real</i>
<b>ECAR Student Study</b>	<i>Sabino</i>
<b>Two Institutions: Dig. Scholarship &amp; Pub.</b>	<i>Encino</i>

**10:00 a.m.**      **Break** (*Navarro Pre-Function*)

**10:30 a.m.**      PROJECT BRIEFINGS

<b>Digital Preservation Network</b>	<i>Navarro BR</i>
<b>Publication and Research Roles</b>	<i>Madero</i>
<b>Admin. &amp; Assessing 4 E-Textbook Pilots</b>	<i>Zapata</i>
<b>Rights, Research, Results: Copyright Review</b>	<i>Villa</i>
<b>Developments in Scholarly Identity Mgt</b>	<i>Camino Real</i>
<b>Enabling Institutional Action, Research Data</b>	<i>Sabino</i>
<b>Moving from an IR to a Research Info System</b>	<i>Encino</i>

**11:45 a.m.**      **Lunch** (*Hidalgo Jr. Ballroom*)

**1:00 p.m.**      PROJECT BRIEFINGS

<b>Discovery Turned Inside Out</b>	<i>Madero</i>
<b>Research Data Mgt. Services, Germany</b>	<i>Zapata</i>
<b>Hypothe.is: Annotating World's Knowledge</b>	<i>Villa</i>
<b>DuraCloud for Research</b>	<i>Camino Real</i>
<b>Move Towards Open Standards Learning</b>	<i>Sabino</i>

**2:00 p.m.**      **Break** (*Navarro Pre-Function*)

**2:15 p.m.**      CLOSING PLENARY SESSION (*Navarro BR*)  
***The Ithaka S+R Faculty Survey US 2012***, Schonfeld (*Ithaka S+R*), Marcum (*Ithaka S+R*), Russell (*U. Florida*)

**3:30 p.m.**      Meeting Adjourns

## OPENING PLENARY SESSION

Thursday April 4, 2013

1:15-2:15 p.m.

Navarro Ballroom

### **From the Version of a Record to a Version of the Record**

*Herbert van de Sompel*

*Information Scientist*

*Los Alamos National Laboratory*

In the past two decades, scholarly communication has evolved significantly to become mainly digital and network-based. This transition has brought along changes in the nature of the assets that are being communicated. The atomic and static PDF files of the early e-journals days are rapidly being replaced by bundles of dynamic and interdependent resources that are distributed across the Web. These changes present technical challenges regarding information interoperability and long-term preservation, but they also yield broader challenges related to stewardship, access, the delineation of the scholarly record, and the very notion of the version of record. In the same time frame, both the Web and our understanding of its architecture have evolved, which has motivated recent information interoperability efforts – OAI Object Reuse and Exchange, Memento, and ResourceSync – to look at technical challenges from a Web-centric, instead of a repository-centric, perspective, possibly marking a trend to fully embrace the Web as infrastructure for scholarly communication.

#### About the speaker:

Herbert van de Sompel is an Information Scientist at Los Alamos National Laboratory and for over 10 years has led the Digital Library Research & Prototyping Team. The Team does research regarding various aspects of scholarly communication in the digital age, including information infrastructure, interoperability, digital preservation and indicators for the assessment of the quality of units of scholarly communication. Herbert has played a major role in creating the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH), the Open Archives Initiative Object Reuse & Exchange specifications (OAI-ORE), the OpenURL Framework for Context-Sensitive Services, the SFX linking server, the bX scholarly recommender service, and info URI. Currently, he works with his team on the Memento, Open Annotation, and ResourceSync projects. He holds a Ph.D. in Communication Science (2000) from Ghent University, Belgium.

## CLOSING PLENARY SESSION

Friday April 5, 2013

2:15-3:30 p.m.

Navarro Ballroom

### **The Ithaka S+R Faculty Survey US 2012: First Release of Key Findings**

*Roger Schonfeld, Program Director, Ithaka S+R*

*Deanna Marcum, Managing Director, Ithaka S+R*

*Judith C. Russell, Dean, Libraries, University of Florida*

Ithaka S+R's Faculty Survey has tracked attitudes and behaviors of faculty members in US higher education institutions in response to technological and environmental change on a triennial basis since 2000. Its Faculty Survey has helped the community understand changing faculty member needs on key issues such as discovery processes, collecting and collections, the value of the library, and publishing needs.

In this plenary session, Ithaka S+R's Deanna Marcum and Roger Schonfeld will share key findings from the Faculty Survey 2012 US for the first time. For the 2012 survey cycle, working with an advisory board of librarians, publishers, and a scholarly society executive, Ithaka S+R has updated the questionnaire to include topics of current and emerging interest, including support service needs associated with changing research methods, data preservation, research dissemination, and undergraduate instruction, as well as the role of the ebook, in addition to continuing to track issues of ongoing interest. These findings will be of interest to libraries and campus IT organizations, publishers, scholarly societies, and others who support faculty members in the research, teaching, and authorship roles.

Judy Russell, dean of libraries at the University of Florida and a member of the project advisory board, will present reactions to the findings of the Faculty Survey from the perspective of a campus leader and library director. She will also discuss her experience to date in piloting a localized version of the survey among UF faculty members.

#### About the speakers:

Roger C. Schonfeld is Program Director for Libraries, Users, and Scholarly Practices at Ithaka S+R. In this role, he leads studies of academics' and students' attitudes, practices, and needs, as well research on the changing role of the academic library and scholarly society. He also consults with libraries and library consortia, digital humanities projects, distinctive collections and centers of excellence, and scholarly publishers. Roger has served on the NSF Blue Ribbon Task Force for Sustainable Digital Preservation and Access and NISO's Open Discovery Initiative.

As Ithaka S+R managing director, Deanna Marcum leads the research and consulting services that assist universities and colleges, libraries, publishers, and cultural institutions as they make the transition to the digital environment. She heads a growing staff of program directors and analysts with wide-ranging expertise. She has served as associate librarian for Library Services at the Library of Congress, and as president of the Council on Library Resources (CLIR). In 2011, she received the Melvil Dewey Medal, the highest award conferred by the American Library Association.

Judith Coffey Russell has been Dean of University Libraries at the University of Florida since 2007. Russell is president of the Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL), as well as a member of the board of directors of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) and the National Federation of Advanced Information Services (NFAIS). She was formerly the Managing Director, Information Dissemination and Superintendent of Documents at the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), the first woman and second librarian to hold that position.

**THURSDAY**  
**APRIL 4, 2013**  
**2:30-3:30**



*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Navarro*

## **The Library Building as Research Platform**

Kristin Antelman  
Associate Director for the Digital Library  
North Carolina State University

Maurice York  
Head of Information Technology  
North Carolina State University

This briefing will introduce the technology vision behind the James B. Hunt Jr. Library, a new, 200,000 square foot building that opened in January 2013 at North Carolina State University. The Hunt Library was designed to meet the challenge of re-envisioning library spaces as a platform for research. The library's goal is to engage researchers across disciplines by deploying broadly applicable technologies such as large-scale visualization, high resolution and 3D imagery, and interactive computing. These core technologies are expressed in physical spaces such as Immersion Theater, Game Lab, Media Production Studios, Teaching & Visualization Lab, and Creativity Studio. Through an inherent ability to reconfigure, re-purpose, and interchange components and infrastructure, the building's technology itself is designed to be an object of research, a sandbox for emerging technologies and a showcase for cutting edge applications. New segments of the faculty are engaging in deeper ways than ever before, including the launch of several research projects based around Hunt.

Realizing the vision required converging physical and virtual spaces. Unlike library spaces that support undergraduate study, research-focused physical spaces require complementary virtual spaces. Thus, infrastructure is a core enabler. The building's data center design, IP and AV fiber networks, HPC and high-performance storage (integrated with campus infrastructure), are all designed to support extensible use of spaces and to minimize operational staff support. As the most technologically advanced building on campus, Hunt has quickly become the test bed for new technologies on campus. As the physical infrastructure settles into operation, new service areas are emerging. A core service offering will be "project cloud" space, which will enable students and researchers to easily "check out" computing power and transfer large projects in and out of the library's environment. Technology staff have been retrained and redeployed to support the new capabilities, and an academic technologist added to consult with researchers and match their needs with the building's capabilities. Since all library services must be scalable, technology staff effort is focused on identifying good pilot projects that can serve as prototypes to be converted into templates for future projects.

**<http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/huntlibrary>**

<http://www.newsobserver.com/2012/12/18/2553438/ncsus-hyper-modern-new-james-b.html>

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Madero*

## **Not Your Grandfather's Web Any More**

Kris Carpenter Negulescu  
Director, Web Group  
Internet Archive

David Rosenthal  
LOCKSS Program  
Stanford University

Although parts of the Web, such as e-journals and e-books, largely retain the Web's original document model, the newer parts of the Web, including social media, scientific workflows and Web services, have evolved into a programming environment, whose primary language is Javascript. This briefing will report on the results of a workshop held at the Library of Congress under the auspices of the International Internet Preservation Consortium. There, practitioners of Web archiving reviewed the practical and theoretical problems posed by this evolution of the Web. The practical problems include the need to execute the collected content, rather than simply record it, and then re-execute the preserved content in a way that recapitulates the original. The theoretical problems include the fact that every reader's every visit to most Web pages is now a different experience. What does "the original" mean in this context?

<http://netpreserve.org/resources/iipc-future-web-workshop-%E2%80%93-introduction-overview>

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Zapata*

## **The DataShare Project: Collaboration Yields Promising Tool**

Angela Rizk-Jackson  
Biomedical Informatics Project Manager  
University of California, San Francisco

Julia Kochi  
Director, Collections and User Services  
University of California, San Francisco

Perry Willett  
Digital Preservation Services Manager  
California Digital Library

The goal of the DataShare project is to achieve widespread voluntary sharing of scientific data. In an effort to reach this goal, DataShare has created a data sharing website that enables investigators at the University of California (UC) to publish all of their research outputs (e.g., tabular data, images, and software). Currently, data sharing is not widespread across all disciplines; scientific advancement and society as a whole would benefit if more research data were widely shared and easily discoverable. The DataShare website serves as a portal for (1) finding data, via browsing or searching by metadata fields; and (2) depositing data and accompanying DataCite metadata with customized data use agreements. The DataShare project is a collaboration between the Clinical and Translational Science Institute (CTSI) of the University of California San Francisco (UCSF), the UCSF Library, and the UC Curation Center (UC3) at the California Digital Library.

This project briefing will include discussion of the impetus for the DataShare project, the collaborators' roles, the methods used to work towards the project goals, and a demonstration of the current DataShare website. Additionally, discussion of the role of projects such as DataShare in the larger landscape of data management and archiving tools will be included.

**<http://www.datshare.ucsf.edu>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Villa*

## **Collaboration to Innovation**

Tyler Walters  
Dean of University Libraries  
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State  
University

Annette Bailey  
Assistant Director for Electronic Resources  
and Emerging Technology Services  
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State  
University

The LibX project was launched in Fall 2006 to provide libraries worldwide with the ability to integrate librarians and their services into users' webflow, providing help with information seeking and discovery at the point of need. In early 2013, the leading faculty on the LibX project developed a real time visualization of user activity in Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University's discovery system. This presentation will discuss how disruptive organizational change at the University Libraries and strategic collaboration across the University has lead to rapid, successful technology innovation that benefits the development and adoption of new services in libraries.

**<http://libx.org/>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Camino Real*

## **Managing Large-Scale Library Digitization Projects Via the Cloud**

Timothy Logan  
Associate Vice President  
Electronic Library  
Baylor University

Darryl Stuhr  
Assistant Director for Digital Projects  
Electronic Library  
Baylor University

The Riley Digitization Center at Baylor University manages many projects throughout the year, digitizing thousands of items and hundreds of thousands of pages ranging from medieval manuscripts, hand-written correspondence and journals, historical maps, 19th century sheet music, rare gospel music recordings, and more. This presentation will focus on the use of rigorous standards and data formats in a structured project management environment to ensure that all data and metadata are created and stored in a sustainable, replicable, interoperable, and extensible system. The management of numerous parallel projects at the individual item level with an infrastructure built to handle quality control, data flow, multi-format processing and preservation, with staff ranging from interns, graduate and undergraduate students, project-specific temporary workers, and a few full-time positions, requires the use of robust project management tools available for reporting and data entry at all digitization and processing workstations.

To handle high-volume throughput, track project status, manage source materials, and ensure a high level of quality, the Digital Projects Group developed and maintains a distributed project infrastructure that supports extensive and complex workflows. Unable to identify a single tool that met all of the needs and requirements, the Riley Center utilizes a collection of tools, many of them free, such as Google Docs (Spreadsheets and Documents), Linux utilities, BaseCamp, Evernote, and DropBox. This presentation will address Baylor's implementation of the variety of tools and procedures used to manage digitization projects at the Riley Digitization Center, including lessons learned and opportunities for growth, to help others build a framework of inexpensive tools to organize and manage digitization projects large and small.

**<http://digitalcollections.baylor.edu>**  
**<http://blogs.baylor.edu/digitalcollections/>**  
**<http://www.flickr.com/photos/baylordigitalcollections>**  
**<https://www.facebook.com/BaylorDigitalCollections>**  
**<http://www.baylor.edu/lib/digitization/>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Sabino*

## **Student Use of Digital Resources for Learning: Results and Implications from a National Study**

Glenda Morgan  
Director of Academic Technology Services  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Chuck Dziuban  
Director, Research Initiative for Teaching  
Effectiveness  
University of Central Florida

Joshua Morrill  
Senior Evaluation Consultant  
University of Wisconsin-Madison

This session includes the results from a large national study of how undergraduate students find, use, and learn from digital resources of all types, including open educational resources and online library materials. The study used a mix of qualitative and quantitative methods to explore the paths that students followed through sets of both online and non-online resources in a variety of different scenarios. The resulting data was used to construct models of the key determinants that shape how students approach learning new information in different situations and especially how they navigate online resources to address learning goals. Furthermore, the models were used to develop a set of student learning archetypes, which allowed for identification of four major ways that students approach learning through technology and improved understanding of the circumstances under which they adopt these approaches. The results of this study have major implications for libraries and information technology organizations for how student learning is supported in higher education.

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Encino*

## **Leveraging Traditional, Digital, and Crowd-Sourced Resources to Create "Database of the Smokies"**

Anne Bridges  
Associate Professor  
University of Tennessee

Mark Baggett  
Assistant Professor  
University of Tennessee

Ken Wise  
Associate Professor  
University of Tennessee

The Database of the Smokies (DOTS) is an open access database developed by a team of subject specialists, systems librarians, and information science students at the University of Tennessee Libraries. The database, constructed on the open-source Drupal platform, is designed as a successor to the scholarly print monograph and to capitalize on the wealth of both digital and traditional content specific to the Great Smoky Mountains region from 1935 to the present. It is a complement to "Terra Incognita: An Annotated Bibliography of the Great Smoky Mountains, 1544-1934," due to be published by the University of Tennessee Press later this year.

DOTS includes citations to published items, digital photographs, websites, and manuscripts with links to scanned surrogates (where copyright permits). The database is an outgrowth of the Great Smoky Mountains Regional Project, a fifteen-year effort by the University of Tennessee Libraries to promote research and collections about the Smokies region. As well as providing access to written material, it will also provide links to the thousands of images that form a part of the University of Tennessee's digital collections of Smokies photographs. Value resides in access to the rare, obscure, and difficult-to-locate Smoky Mountain material and in the comprehensiveness of the database content.

Comprehensiveness is reinforced by the DOTS project's implementation of a "crowd-sourcing" mechanism as a means for gleaning content from an established clientele of sophisticated users accessing the bibliography as a research tool. Crowd-sourcing assimilates the knowledge and expertise of a diversity of users and thereby generates an independent outside prestige for the database itself.

This presentation will focus on the model of database creation that allows a library to leverage subject and technology expertise along with student labor to create a product useful to both a general and specialized clientele.

**<http://dots.lib.utk.edu>**



*Thursday, April 4, 2013 2:30-3:30 PM Lantana*

## **Update on NISO's Open Discovery Initiative**

Nettie Lagace  
Associate Director for Programs  
National Information Standards  
Organization (NISO)

David Lindahl  
Director of Strategic Initiatives and  
Planning, Libraries  
University of Missouri-Kansas City

Roger Schonfeld  
Program Director  
Ithaka S+R

Oren Beit-Arie  
Chief Strategy Officer  
Ex Libris Group

The Open Discovery Initiative (ODI) is a National Information Standards Organization (NISO) Working Group formed to develop a recommended practice in the area of index-based library discovery services. These single search services, ever-more relied upon as a primary basis for accessing a library's collections, have improved the research experience immensely, but they remain firmly seated in a heterogeneous ecosystem consisting of diverse players with individual interests. With the intent of streamlining communications and processes in order to better serve library end users, ODI is investigating the stakeholder landscape in the following areas: data format and data transfer; communication of libraries' rights to specific content; level of indexing performed for content; definition of fair linking to published content; exchange of usage data between discovery providers and information providers. This session will report on the progress of the group's research work, including interviews and surveys of stakeholders, and preview the Draft ODI Recommended Practice, expected to be released for public comment soon after the Coalition for Networked Information spring 2013 membership meeting.

**<http://www.niso.org/workrooms/odi/>**

**THURSDAY**  
**APRIL 4, 2013**  
**4:00-5:00**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Navarro*

## **RDF: Resource Description Failures and Linked Data Letdowns**

Robert Sanderson  
Scientist  
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Thinking about modeling your data using Resource Description Framework (RDF)? As with any choice of technology, there are benefits and downsides, appropriate situations for linked data and use cases that would be fulfilled more effectively by other frameworks. This presentation will focus on the pitfalls to avoid and the challenges of using graphs that are swept under the rug by some RDF advocates, and contrast them with the benefits in order to facilitate informed decision.

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Madero*

## **Not Another Cross-Search Tool: The Digital Commons Network**

Jean-Gabriel Bankier  
President & Chief Executive Officer  
bepress

In November 2012, bepress launched the Digital Commons Network to bring together scholarship from hundreds of universities and colleges using the Digital Commons platform. The integration of individual repositories and the emphasis on the browsing experience makes this collection of institutional repositories unlike anything that has been attempted by the community. This session will include a presentation of the results that suggest the network is already having an impact. A tour of collections in the Digital Commons Network will be used to describe how a connected network is increasing the value of the institutional repository investment for all stakeholders. Finally, there may be a path for extending the Network to include institutions that are using open source platforms.

**<http://network.bepress.com/>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Zapata*

## **Economical Big Local Storage**

Tom Klingler  
Assistant Dean, University Libraries  
Kent State University

Kent State University Libraries has developed a local digital storage system that provides high-volume, medium-term storage of digital items. The system uses very inexpensive hardware and locally-developed (soon to be open source) software. Technically not a DAM nor a dark archive, this system provides for the distributed redundant storage of three validated (fixity checked) copies of digital files, some of which could then move to DAM or dark archive based on retention schedule and/or significance. The system supports upload via batch, zip, and drag and drop, and it supports a wide array of standard file types. Items are assigned an expiration date based on a retention period, which is based, in turn, on an assigned retention group. System-assigned and user-supplied metadata support a search mechanism. Stored content is organized by Workgroup, Project, and Item. Three servers (pods) distributed throughout campus each support 36TB of storage. The servers synchronize all files daily and nightly between themselves when all checksums are valid. The system runs on CentOS, and uses RAID6. There is no strict 7/24/365 up-time expectation; the primary concern is data preservation.

End-users, staff in various campus divisions, contribute their own data for storage, and the data in question includes data that is the responsibility of University Libraries, Special Collections, and University Archives. The system stores master files like tiffs; there is no need to store derivative files, which can be easily regenerated on the fly. At the current capacity of 36TB per each pod, the total cost is \$ 0.58 per GB. The current hardware configuration can support up to 108TB per pod, at a total cost of \$0.30 per GB. This system is envisioned as a middle-layer storage system that can provide massive storage at very low cost, and it can provide a central workspace where data can be stored before it is moved to other systems like a DAM system, a dark archive, an institutional repository, a public digital gallery, etc., or before it is disposed of based on a retention schedule. This session will offer more detail on the system's hardware and software functionality.

<http://www.backblaze.com/>  
<http://www.protocase.com/products/index.php?e=Backblaze>

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Villa*

## **Personal Archiving and Scholarly Workflow: An Exploratory Study of Pennsylvania State University Faculty**

Ellysa Stern Cahoy  
Education & Behavioral Sciences Librarian  
Pennsylvania State University

This project briefing presents preliminary findings of an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation funded project currently underway at Pennsylvania (Penn) State University, University Park, exploring personal archiving and the digital scholarly workflow of Penn State faculty across disciplines encompassing the sciences, humanities, and social sciences. The project aims to create a set of design principles for sustained easy integration of archival practices into the online scholarly workflow, as well as identification of critical digital literacies for faculty management of personal information collections, and a set of recommendations for liaison librarians on best practices for supporting faculty in further developing these critical literacies.

The first research phase of the project concluded in fall 2012 and included surveying over 300 Penn State faculty across a variety of disciplines with regard to their common information management practices, as well as about scholars' general experiences in using digital research tools and resources. Ethnographic interviews with approximately 25 faculty members were conducted as follow-up to the initial survey results, and were designed to dig deeper into faculty needs with regard to the scholarly workflow, including user challenges and critical literacies surrounding self-archiving and curation of personal information collections. The broad results of the survey data and interviews will be shared as part of the project briefing, as well as the planned future trajectory of the project.

**<http://scholarlyworkflow.org>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Camino Real*

## **A Toolkit for Digital Research**

Kaitlin Thaney  
Manager, External Relationships  
Digital Science

The Web has transformed not only the approach to modern day science, but a number of other facets of the research cycle: tools for analysis, mediums which now serve as "information inputs," how ideas are exchanged, and even knowledge discovery. Digital Science, a technology company out of Macmillan Publishers, creates tools and supports start-ups working to make research more efficient through better (and smarter) use of software. This talk will take a deep dive into a few of those offerings, including open data platform figshare, and Altmetric and Symplectic Elements from the company's metrics division.

**<http://digital-science.com>**

**<http://figshare.com>**

**<http://altmetric.com>**

**<http://symplectic.co.uk>**

**<http://readcube.com>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Sabino*

## **Chinese Canadian Stories: Uncommon Histories from a Common Past**

Allan Bell  
Director, Library Digital Initiatives  
University of British Columbia

Chinese Canadian Stories (CCS) uses technology to bring the past to life and preserve digital objects for the future. In doing so, it has fostered innovative research that connects students with elders, developed educational materials for Grade 5-7 students across the country and helped an array of Canadian community groups tell their fascinating yet often overlooked legacies. Highlights of the CCS project, led by the University of British Columbia Library and Simon Fraser University Library, include interactive kiosks that present visually powerful narratives in three languages (English, French, Chinese); a searchable Chinese Head Tax Register of 97,000 digitized records, along with interactive modules that visualize the data for users; an educational video game entitled Gold Mountain Quest; and more. This cutting-edge project presents history for the digital age in a way that truly engages students and communities.

**<http://ccs.library.ubc.ca>**

**[http://ccs.library.ubc.ca/en/videos/ccs\\_trailer.html](http://ccs.library.ubc.ca/en/videos/ccs_trailer.html)**

**<http://ccs.library.ubc.ca/en/GMQ/trailer.html>**

**<http://www.stanford.edu/group/spatialhistory/cgi-bin/site/project.php?id=1049>**



*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Encino*

**The Avalon Media System:  
An Open Source Audio/Video System for Libraries and Archives**

Jon W. Dunn  
Interim Assistant Dean for Library  
Technologies  
Indiana University Bloomington

Claire Stewart  
Head, Digital Collections and Scholarly  
Communication Services  
Northwestern University

The Institute of Museum and Library Services has funded a three-year project from 2011-2014, led by the libraries at Indiana University Bloomington and Northwestern University in collaboration with 10 other institutional partners, to develop an open source system that will enable libraries and archives to easily curate, distribute, and provide online access to their audio and video collections. This project, known as the Avalon Media System, follows from extensive prior investigation into the needs of academic libraries for ingest, management, and access to digital audio and video collections to support teaching, learning, and research. Version 1.0 of Avalon will be released in Spring 2013. This presentation will include discussion of: 1) motivations for the development of Avalon; 2) current and planned system functionality; 3) collaboration with other open source software communities (including the Hydra Project and Opencast Matterhorn); 4) issues of community building for ongoing sustainability; and 5) how Avalon fits into the larger landscape of media content management in higher education. Time for general discussion of issues related to media content management and open source software sustainability will follow.

**<http://www.avalonmediasystem.org/>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 4:00-5:00 PM Lantana*

## **Providing Library Course Reserves Solely in the Context of Blackboard While Leveraging the Summon API**

Paul Joseph  
Systems Librarian  
University of British Columbia

The University of British Columbia (UBC) Library, in partnership with UBC's Information Technology Services and Centre for Teaching, Learning and Technology, has implemented a collaborative campus-wide course reserves service solely in the context of Blackboard, integrating with several key campus systems. The service is currently managed using the Ares application by Atlas Systems, and receives course and enrollment data in real-time via an enterprise message bus and restricts access to reserves in all courses and sections based on enrollment.

This presentation will begin with background on the teaching and learning context at UBC: changes to the university's copyright environment, the decision to implement Blackboard, and the need for UBC Library to provide an electronic course reserves service. It will then touch on the decision to select Ares as a starting point and to provide access to it solely in the context of Blackboard. The session will then focus on the implementation of the system, focusing on utilization of the Summon API to search the Library's print and electronic collections for materials in support of a course. The API results are used to populate fields in the existing Ares reserves request forms, which greatly reduces manual data entry. The API is also used to store persistent and EZproxied Summon URLs, rather than those supplied by publishers and vendors, which ensures more stable access to the Library's e-resources. The presentation will end with a demonstration of the service, providing details on the integration of the different systems as well as insights into the development process, challenges, complexities and concomitant benefits.

**THURSDAY**  
**APRIL 4, 2013**  
**5:15-6:00**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Navarro*

## **IT@Cornell: Is It What We Imagined?**

Dean B. Krafft  
Director of Library IT  
Cornell University

In the fall of 2010, Cornell University began implementing a "reimagined" model for delivering information technology (IT) services on campus, based on a set of recommendations developed with significant input from Bain & Co., a global consulting firm. Cornell is now three years into the process of creating a much more integrated and collaborative IT organization, and the university is starting to reap some major benefits from doing things very differently.

This talk will describe the significant changes that have taken place in IT service delivery, IT governance, and providing IT software solutions at Cornell, from the perspective of both the Cornell University Library and the campus as a whole. In some cases, Cornell adopted the recommendations of Bain and the original re-imagining process, and in other cases, it deliberately chose different approaches. The presentation will include an analysis of the organizational, cultural, and operational changes that have taken place in IT over the past three years, outlining both the successes and the remaining challenges. Finally, the talk will include a brief look at Cornell's recently completed IT Strategic Plan, which seeks to "guide prudent reallocation of our IT investments from utilities to academic differentiators" while providing stable and efficient utility IT services. The IT@Cornell model of "intentional interdependence" within the university and seeking the best services and collaborations available from the outside world should be of significant interest to many educational institutions facing similar IT challenges.

<http://www.cni.org/topics/user-services/reimagining-it-at-cornell-university/>  
<http://www.cornell.edu/reimagining/it-review.cfm>  
<http://www.it.cornell.edu/cio/index.cfm>

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Madero*

## **Taking Scholarly Note-taking to the Web**

Michael Buckland  
Professor Emeritus  
University of California, Berkeley

Ryan Shaw  
Assistant Professor  
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Scholarly annotated editions of historically significant texts constitute an important foundation for learning and research in the humanities. Scholarly editing requires a sustained investment of highly specialized expertise, but long-term funding is difficult. Existing editorial procedures are still rooted in the pre-digital work practices and the space constraints of the printed codex. A collaboration of documentary editing projects has demonstrated how current Web technology can greatly aid scholarly editing projects and increase the return on investment by making their research notes promptly and fully available through Web publication; gaining efficiency through collaborative, shared access to working notes among related projects; and providing lateral interoperability with other scholarly infrastructure, specifically special collections curators' notes. This presentation will include a report on these successes, as well as on current efforts to exploit linked data to improve descriptive control over research notes and to enable the creation of "structured" notes incorporating temporal, geospatial, or prosopographical information.

**<http://editorsnotes.org/>**  
**<http://ecai.org/mellon2010/>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Zapata*

## **And After You've Built It? Next Steps in Repository and Research Data Support**

Philip Konomos  
Associate University Librarian  
Arizona State University

For over a decade research universities have focused on building repositories and additional cyberinfrastructure to enhance and support new forms of 21st century research. With digital repositories in place, the time has come to address the next set of challenges: building content, assuring sustainability, and fostering new uses for existing repository content.

The Arizona State University Libraries has begun a set of initiatives working with faculty, research staff, and administrators in new and innovative ways. Efforts include targeting new (first and second year) tenure-track faculty to promote use of our repository services for research data; targeting senior, baby boom generation faculty to help capture their legacy research data before they retire; building a catalog of learning objects to leverage existing repository content; and doing systematic outreach to colleges, schools, and research centers to embed library staff in grant-funded projects as early as possible (preferably at the grant writing stage).

**<http://lib.asu.edu/data>**  
**<http://repository.asu.edu>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Villa*

## **Research Impact: The State of the Art and Implications for Networked Infrastructure**

Neil Jacobs  
Programme Director, Digital Infrastructure  
Jisc

Governments, universities, and researchers are increasingly concerned with the impact of research outside the academy. Increasing investment is being made in information systems to capture, share and exploit evidence of research impact. The DESCRIBE project in the United Kingdom has reviewed international best practice in this area including STAR-Metrics in the United States, and has assessed the complex policy questions behind the information systems. It is making recommendations to all stakeholders that address questions of taxonomy, methodology and interoperability.

**[http://www.jisc.ac.uk/whatwedo/programmes/di\\_researchmanagement/researchinformation/describe.aspx](http://www.jisc.ac.uk/whatwedo/programmes/di_researchmanagement/researchinformation/describe.aspx)**  
**<http://blogs.exeter.ac.uk/describe/>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Camino Real*

**Digital Humanities Revisited:  
Continuing Debates and Work on the Ground**

Thomas C. Wilson  
Associate Dean  
Branch Libraries and Digital Student Services  
University of Alabama

Drawing from recent publications on digital humanities centers, professional debates, research on innovation, and experiences at the Alabama Digital Humanities Center (ADHC), this presentation will raise challenging issues related to library involvement in digital humanities (DH) work and DH approaches and illustrate with lessons learned from the development and growth of the ADHC. The discussion will attempt to decouple specific DH issues from humanities challenges in general, recast the DH reach to humanities more generally (as opposed to discipline specific), and highlight the roles that libraries and librarians can play in creating DH infrastructure within the larger organization.

**<http://www.lib.ua.edu/digitalhumanities>**



*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Sabino*

## **ZSRx: An Information Literacy MOOC**

Kyle Denlinger  
eLearning Librarian  
Wake Forest University

The recent explosion in popularity of massive, open, online courses (MOOCs) caused the librarians at the Z. Smith Reynolds Library at Wake Forest University to think about how to use this new way of teaching to sell the concept of librarians as experts. To do this, ZSRx was created. It is a free, four-week, open, online course for Wake Forest parents and alumni, designed to help them use the Web more effectively while having fun, connecting with others, and learning about new tools. This session will outline the process and challenges of planning, designing, building, and ultimately facilitating the course, using a plethora of Google tools.

**<http://zsr.wfu.edu/zsrx13>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Encino*

## **Linked Data and Archival Description: The LiAM Planning Project**

Anne Sauer  
Director, Digital Collections and Archives  
Tufts University

LiAM (Linked Archival Metadata) is an Institute of Museum and Library Services-funded planning project focused on facilitating the application of linked data approaches to archival description. Despite the standardization and automation of archival description since the 1990s, primarily through the development and wide adoption of Encoded Archival Description (EAD), archivists still struggle with the challenge of describing complex archival collections. In particular, archival finding aids are not well suited for describing either records produced by complex organizations or composites of organizations, or electronic records and digital objects managed in digital environments such as databases and social network sites.

The distributed and dynamic nature of contemporary archival materials mirrors the evolving network of documents that is the World Wide Web. The architecture of the Web, in particular the approach described by linked data, a rich, semantically related data environment built into the Web's architecture, provides a powerful set of tools for modeling complex relationships and providing dynamic and flexible access to information.

Most finding aids, archival collection descriptions often encoded in EAD, are hierarchical and linear narrative documents that take a top-down approach to archival description. The linear flow of the traditional finding aid closely mirrors the physical arrangement of the documents in hand, serving both as a description of the collection and as a map to where records are physically located on the actual shelves or within the actual boxes and folders.

LiAM envisions a different approach by leveraging the powerful reliance on linking inherent in the architecture of the World Wide Web itself. The approach of linked data uses the technology of the Web to define relationships between myriad resources. The LiAM Planning Project got underway in October 2012 and has laid a roadmap that is focused on identifying a graduated approach for archives at all levels to begin to expose their descriptions using linked data. The purpose of this session will be to present the outline of LiAM's deliverables, share progress to date, and seek feedback.

**<http://go.tufts.edu/liam>**

*Thursday, April 4, 2013 5:15-6:00 PM Lantana*

**SIPX:  
Online Copyright Management, Distribution, and Analytics**

Franny Lee  
Co-Founder  
Vice President University Relations / Product Development  
SIPX, Inc.

SIPX (formerly the Stanford Intellectual Property Exchange) is a new, Web-based technology service created to manage copyrights and deliver digital documents for the higher-education marketplace. Developed from interdisciplinary work between Stanford's computer science and law faculties, the SIPX research focused on using information technology to address copyright problems such as prohibitive cost, overly complex procedures, availability of quality open content, and liability. The original research goals have not changed: to improve teaching and scholarship by empowering educators with critical information and choices, and to eliminate many copyright barriers and friction points, ultimately also serving as a tool for fair market efficiency, transparency, and copyright and content policy adjustment.

The SIPX solution networks together key data, components and stakeholders needed in one easy-to-use end-to-end system, thereby enabling real-time computing of copyright decisions on course materials, faster, legally, and more easily, and combining in options for royalty-free and open content alongside paid content. The system can be used as a stand-alone platform, or blend into current university systems such as library management systems (LMS) and massive open online courses (MOOCs) with global classrooms. The end result: students access content easily, simply, at the best possible price that highlights their cost savings from institutionally-licensed content, and educators and faculty support staff save time and effort. SIPX analytics also provide benefits to all parties: (i) for professors and students, real-time pricing allows optimal selection of cost-effective materials; (ii) for librarians, usage data and purchase information help optimize subscription budgets; and (iii) for university counsel, comprehensive insights into how course materials are used allows better analysis of potential risks.

SIPX was first used at Stanford in April 2011, and the company completed its spinout in October 2012 when it closed its initial institutional financing. It is currently working on a number of implementations, pilots and MOOCs with other institutions, ranging from small community colleges to Big 10 and large research universities, that are slated to launch in the coming spring and fall academic sessions.

**<http://www.sipx.com>**

**FRIDAY**  
**APRIL 5, 2013**  
**9:00-10:00**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 9:00-10:00 AM Navarro*

## **Bibliographic Framework Initiative: Process and Expectations**

Roberta Shaffer  
Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services  
Library of Congress

The Library of Congress (LC) has kicked off a process called the Bibliographic Framework Initiative (BIBFRAME) to develop a new communications vehicle for bibliographic data, a cornerstone of libraries. The library and cultural heritage institution environment has and is changing, with the Web and the Internet becoming central factors for sharing both bibliographic data and resources themselves. The result page number on Google is a statistic of concern as it means visibility for the resources that libraries can supply to the community. While MARC has served well beyond the original expectations, there are aspects of the current community that could function better and enable libraries to be more central and relevant if the bibliographic description exchange tools were "retooled." This presentation will describe the BIBFRAME steps taken thus far and the current expectations for this development with an aim of stimulating interest and concerns from attendees.

**<http://bibframe.org>**  
**<http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 9:00-10:00 AM Madero*

## **Using the Amazon Cloud to Host Digital Scholarship Projects**

Stewart Varner  
Digital Scholarship Coordinator  
Emory University

Jay Varner  
Digital Scholarship Solutions Analyst  
Emory University

As scholars are increasingly attracted to the possibilities of creating online resources, the question of hosting becomes more pressing. There are clear advantages to keeping projects in one place, whether that be a box in an on-site server room or a virtual environment, but often institution-based solutions are too restrictive for experimental projects. Private Web hosting companies such as GoDaddy offer some advantages but can be similarly inflexible. To answer this challenge, Emory's Digital Scholarship Commons (DiSC) uses Amazon's Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) to develop, host and back-up Web-based digital projects that are small in scale and experimental in nature. Since the fall of 2012, DiSC has deployed nine websites and two scripts using EC2 in accordance with its mission to assist researchers in incorporating technology into their research. Drawing on the experience with EC2, this project briefing will report on the following issues:

- Why EC2 was chosen over both University IT hosting and corporate vendors
- How the system works
- How the organization is charged for the system
- The advantages of the system
- Challenges that have emerged

**<http://web.library.emory.edu/disc>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 9:00-10:00 AM Zapata*

**Mapping Data Curation for New Scholars and Scientists:  
Expanding the Curriculum for the Council on Library and  
Information Resources Postdoctoral Fellowship Program**

Katherine Akers  
Council on Library and Information  
Resources Fellow  
Emory University

Lori Jahnke  
Anthropology Librarian  
Adjunct Assistant Professor of  
Anthropology  
Emory University

Elliott Shore  
Executive Director  
Association of Research Libraries

Rachel Frick  
Director  
Digital Library Federation Program  
Council on Library and Information  
Resources

The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) Postdoctoral Fellowship Program is in its ninth year, and with the coming cohort, CLIR and more recently the Digital Library Federation (DLF) have helped to prepare more than 90 fellows who have worked at various intersections of the academic world. In recent years, more and more of the fellows' work concerns data curation, spurred on by support from the Sloan and Andrew W. Mellon Foundations. The Postdoctoral Fellowship Program is now using the deep subject preparation of scholars and scientists from across the disciplines in order to help rethink how academia will approach this issue. This session will sketch out the ways in which the program is changing its approach to the curriculum for the fellows and engage the attendees in a conversation about how that can be most successful.

**<http://www.clir.org/fellowships/postdoc>  
<http://www.clir.org/fellowships/postdoc/applicants/dc-science>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 9:00-10:00 AM Villa*

## **Scholarly Communication: New Models for Digital Scholarship Workflows**

Stephen M. Griffin  
Visiting Professor and Mellon Cyberscholar  
University of Pittsburgh

This presentation reports on the outcomes of a workshop on new models of scholarly communication held at the University of Pittsburgh in January 2013. The discussions focused on approaches for effectively communicating the full range of processes and products of "digital scholarship," that based on data and computation in which new types of data analytics, information objects and heuristic representation of findings are common, but frequently cannot be accurately or faithfully described using current scholarly communication models. The meeting also addressed the value of capturing, documenting and reporting information associated with each stage of the scholarly workflow in order to gain a full record of the often complex set of activities. When this can be done, the final value of a research endeavor is enhanced further if it can be naturally and easily linked and become part of larger and often global data infrastructures. Linked open data and semantic Web technologies were viewed as particularly valuable and advantageous in accomplishing these ends. Taken together, efforts of this kind could result in continually expanding global data and knowledge infrastructures capable of acquiring and delivering valuable information for scholars from many disciplinary domains, often in real-time; infrastructures that could, over time, mature into higher order infrastructures capable of supporting a full range of unencumbered, complex scholarly communication models. The result would be new sustainable resources of exceptional value to the overall scholarly enterprise.



*Friday, April 5, 2013 9:00-10:00 AM Camino Real*

**Strategies for Fostering a Culture of Open Access:  
Reports from the Coalition of Open Access Policy Institutions**

Martin Halbert  
Dean of Libraries  
University of North Texas

Michael Boock  
Head of the Center for Digital Scholarship  
and Services, Libraries & Press  
Oregon State University

Deborah Ludwig  
Assistant Dean, Libraries  
University of Kansas

Diane Geraci  
Associate Director for Information  
Resources, Libraries  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

James Mullins  
Dean of Libraries  
Purdue University

This panel of presenters from members of the Coalition of Open Access Institutions (COAPI) will present information about what strategies have been most successful in fostering a culture of open access (OA) at their universities. Each presenter will highlight different strategies for enabling OA to succeed. Some of the topics to be discussed include: strategies for getting faculty buy-in, benefits of OA deposit for articles in terms of impact, the land grant institutional context mandating public access to publicly funded research, most effective outreach programs to raise awareness, working with the individual departments and schools to gain their support, and strategies for working with university administrations to ensure OA success.

**<http://www.arl.org/sparc/about/COAPI/>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 9:00-10:00 AM Sabino*

## **EDUCAUSE Center for Applied Research (ECAR) Student Technology Study**

Pam Arroway  
Senior Statistician  
EDUCAUSE

In 2012, the EDUCAUSE Center for Applied Research (ECAR) collaborated with 195 institutions to collect responses from more than 100,000 students about their technology experiences. Technology is a critical part of students' learning environments for both traditional brick-and-mortar classrooms as well as e-learning settings. This annual study explores technology ownership, use patterns, and perceptions of technology among higher education undergraduate students. Key findings for 2012 are organized around four broad thematic messages:

- Blended-learning environments are the norm; students say that these environments best support how they learn.
- Students want to access academic progress information and course material via their mobile devices, and institutions deliver.
- Technology training and skill development for students is more important than new, more, or "better" technology.
- Students use social networks for interacting with friends more than for academic communication.

An update on the 2013 survey will be included in this session, as will information on how to participate in the 2014 survey.

**<http://www.educause.edu/ecar/about-ecar/ecar-annual-study-students-and-it>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 9:00-10:00 AM Encino*

## **Two Institutions, Two Perspectives, One Partnership: Digital Scholarship & Publishing**

Karen Estlund  
Head, Digital Scholarship Center  
University of Oregon

Evviva Weinraub Lajoie  
Director  
Emerging Technologies & Services  
Oregon State University

The University of Oregon (UO) Libraries and Oregon State University (OSU) Libraries & Press have a successful four year collaborative partnership around digital collection management. Both institutions have undertaken efforts to support and create emerging trends with digital scholarship and publishing, and they have collaborated where advantageous. Efforts have included exploring tools, services, and the future of publishing in the digital age. The UO Libraries recently completed a needs assessment and environmental scan of digital scholarship support. This exercise led to the creation of a new digital scholarship center, which evolved from digital library services. OSU Libraries & Press have updated and launched a new strategic plan, which enhances the organization's efforts toward exploration, experimentation, and enriched support. Oregon's pioneer nature is at the heart of the collaborative relationship between the two very different institutions, providing for a competitive yet collaborative spirit. Fundamental to a successful collaboration is an ability to address and evaluate new services, understanding that in order to be successful, collaboration and sharing is fundamental for survival. This presentation will explore how these institutions have approached engaging with digital scholarship & publishing, collaboration, and outreach from Research I and Land Grant perspectives.

**<http://library.uoregon.edu/digitalscholarship/>  
<http://library.oregonstate.edu/ets>**

**FRIDAY**  
**APRIL 5, 2013**  
**10:30-11:30**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 10:30-11:30 AM Sabino*

## **Enabling Institutional Action for Research Data Management: The DCC Experience**

Kevin Ashley  
Director, Digital Curation Centre  
University of Edinburgh

In the past two years, the Digital Curation Centre (DCC) has engaged in an intensive program of working with individual universities to increase their capacity and capability to plan and deliver research data management (RDM) services. This work is carried out against a background of increasing funder requirements on researchers and institutions, and developing national and international infrastructure. This presentation will include a description of what has worked well, what has not worked very well, the changes that have been observed, and the outlook for the future, as well as discussion of how the DCC's work can be transferred and replicated outside the United Kingdom.

**<http://www.dcc.ac.uk>  
<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/community/institutional-engagements>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 10:30-11:30 AM Zapata*

## **Administering and Assessing Four E-Textbook Pilots**

Dean Hendrix  
Assistant Director for University Libraries  
State University of New York at Buffalo

Electronic textbooks (or e-textbooks) and their business models are evolving quickly and represent a singular opportunity for the higher education community to serve students more efficiently both academically and financially. Motivated by the desire to enhance student learning outcomes, reduce student expenditures on course materials and influence the terms of sustainable business models, the University at Buffalo Libraries has administered four different e-textbook pilots serving over 2000 students over the last nine months. These include:

- a course-based pilot facilitated by Internet2/EDUCAUSE (CourseLoad)
- a site license targeted to introductory biology courses (Nature Publishing Group)
- a multi-campus State University of New York pilot (CourseSmart)
- a student-based pilot facilitated by Internet2/EDUCAUSE (CourseSmart)

This project briefing will discuss the common and unique administrative challenges and opportunities of the pilots, including engagement of teaching faculty, identity management issues, necessary partnerships, and license negotiations. The briefing will also focus on student and faculty attitudinal survey data and usage statistics that address learning outcomes, e-textbook features and functionality, format preferences, and cost considerations.

**<http://library.buffalo.edu/findlibrarymaterials/e-textbooks/>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 10:30-11:30 AM Villa*

**Rights, Research, Results:  
The Copyright Review Management System**

Melissa Levine  
Lead Copyright Officer  
and Principal Investigator  
University of Michigan

Richard C. Adler  
Copyright Review Management System  
Special Projects Librarian  
University of Michigan

This presentation will include a review of the achievements of the Institute of Museum and Library Services-funded Copyright Review Management System (CRMS) project and it will consider the promise this effort holds for the future of access to electronic scholarly resources. The project has established reliable, responsible processes for assessing the copyright status of books in the HathiTrust Digital Library. There are two areas of focus to date. In the CRMS-US effort, copyright determinations have been made for over 200,000 books published in the US between 1923 and 1963. In the more recently established CRMS-World (a collaboration of over 20 reviewers at 14 academic institutions), copyright status determination for another 170,000 titles published in Canada, Australia, and the United Kingdom is beginning. The goal is grand, yet simple: to learn more about the copyright status of books in the HathiTrust and to make books identified as 'no longer subject to copyright' available for anyone to read, thus fulfilling the promise of the public domain.

**<https://www.lib.umich.edu/ims-national-leadership-grant-crms-world>  
<http://www.hathitrust.org/>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 10:30-11:30 AM Madero*

## **Publication and Research Roles for Libraries Using Spectral Imaging Data**

Todd Grappone  
Associate University Librarian for Digital  
Initiatives and Information Technology  
University of California, Los Angeles

Stephen Davison  
Head, UCLA Digital Library Program  
University of California, Los Angeles

This presentation will discuss the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Library's role in the David Livingstone Spectral Imaging Project and partnership with the Early Manuscript Electronic Library (EMEL) to support spectral imaging of palimpsests at the St. Catherine's Monastery on the Sinai Peninsula. Spectral imaging projects require complex international collaboration between technicians, scholars and librarians to uncover erased or deteriorated texts. Once initial spectral imaging is complete, a combination of manual and automated processing, drawing on the knowledge of both technicians and scholars to inform a feedback loop of processing and reprocessing of images is necessary to build an archive of spectral images and metadata that will meet a variety of needs, including scholarly work (e.g. creating editions of texts, paleographic and codicological description), public access (e.g. generating images decipherable and viewable by students and the general public), and preservation. UCLA is working with partners from both the Livingstone and St. Catherine's projects to define workflow and standards for the spectral data archives produced by these projects, including intellectual property rights, metadata standards and controlled vocabularies, and structuring spectral image data archives for both access and preservation. Future activities include the development of tools for the dynamic generation of derivative views from spectral images, and the extension of these techniques to other hidden or deteriorating texts.

**<http://livingstone.library.ucla.edu>  
[http://livingstone.library.ucla.edu/livingstone\\_archive/](http://livingstone.library.ucla.edu/livingstone_archive/)**



*Friday, April 5, 2013 10:30-11:30 AM Navarro*

## **The Digital Preservation Network: A Report and Discussion on DPN's Emerging Architecture, System Protocol & Service Model**

Tom Cramer  
Chief Technology Strategist  
Stanford University

Ladd Hanson  
Assistant Director for Information  
Technology Architecture and Strategy  
University of Texas at Austin

James Simon  
System Architect  
Stanford University

The Digital Preservation Network (DPN) is a nationwide initiative to create a preservation backbone for digital information of interest to the academy. DPN comprises a handful of large-scale preservation repositories, which together form a heterogeneous network of secure, trustworthy digital archives, each operated under diverse geographical, organizational, financial, and technical regimes. Robust (bit) auditing and repair functions ensure the integrity and security of content over time. Intellectual property agreements among depositors, repositories and the university members of the Network ensure succession of rights to use content in the event of the dissolution of the original depositor or archive. Since late 2012, a technical team from the five initial nodes has been working on an initial implementation of the network. This presentation will present that group's work, which includes basic design principles, functional requirements and system specifications; the Network's high level architecture and protocols for content replication and auditing; and framing of detailed service and policy questions that will drive the Network's overall design and operation. DPN members and digital preservation experts are especially encouraged to attend and participate in this interactive session.

**<http://www.dpn.org>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 10:30-11:30 AM Encino*

## **Moving from an Institutional Repository to a Current Research Information System: The Why & How**

David T. Palmer  
Associate University Librarian & Digital Strategist  
University of Hong Kong

Institutional repositories (IRs) collect, manage and display publications and their metadata. However, an institution's research, expertise and capacity is described by more than publications. The University of Hong Kong (HKU) Scholars Hub, hosted in DSpace, began as the HKU IR in 2005. Asking for voluntary deposit of publications from HKU academics, it received little notice, and more importantly, little support from University senior management. In 2009 a new HKU initiative, Knowledge Exchange (KE), adopted the Hub as a key vehicle to share knowledge and skill with the community outside HKU. With funding support from the Office of KE, the data model of DSpace was extended to include relational tables on non-publication objects, including people, grants, and patents, holding attributes of these objects, such as co-investigators, co-inventors, co-prize winners, research interests, languages spoken, supervision of postgraduate theses, etc.

The DSpace user interface now delivers an integrated search and display on these objects and attributes, as well as on ones newly derived, such as authority work on name disambiguation and synonymy in Roman and Hanzi, visualizations of networks of co-authors, co-investigators, etc., metrics extracted from external sources such as Scopus, Web of Science, PubMed, Google Scholar Citations, internal alt-metrics of view and download counts, and more. Beyond the functions of an IR, the Hub now performs as a system for reputation management, impact management, and research networking and profiling, all of which are concepts included in the broad term "Current Research Information System" (CRIS). These new objects and attributes curated from several trusted sources, and integrated into the present mashup, contextualize and highlight HKU research, and attract more hits, than an IR with only publications.

The HKU Office of Knowledge Exchange has now funded the modularization of these new HKU features of DSpace. Together with its partner, CINECA of Italy, this work is being made available in open source for the DSpace community.

*Friday, April 5, 2013 10:30-11:30 AM Camino Real*

## **Developments in Scholarly Identity Management**

Clifford Lynch  
Executive Director  
Coalition for Networked Information

David Millman  
Director  
Digital Library Technology Services  
New York University

Laurel L. Haak  
Executive Director  
ORCID

Neil Jacobs  
Programme Director, Digital Infrastructure  
Jisc

Dean B. Krafft  
Director of Library Information Technology  
Cornell University

This panel will provide an update on several developments in scholarly identity management, with particular emphasis on places where national or international programs connect with campus-based activities. Cliff Lynch will provide an overview of some of the developments, and will also offer a brief look at key issues that emerged from the invitational Executive Roundtables on Scholarly Identity held earlier in the spring meeting and then moderate the rest of the session. Panelists will offer comments on developments in the UK (Neil Jacobs), the ORCID system (Laurel Haak), VIVO (Dean Krafft), and the implications for institutional systems (David Millman), and they will respond to questions from the moderator and the audience.

**FRIDAY**  
**APRIL 5, 2013**  
**1:00-2:00**

*Friday, April 5, 2013 1:00-2:00 PM Sabino*

## **The Move Towards Open Standards: Enabling Next Generation Digital Learning**

Sandra DeCastro  
Vice President, Community Programs  
IMS Global Learning Consortium

The emergence of digital devices, learning platforms, and applications promises easier access to a variety of content, increased productivity, and realization of personalized learning. Unfortunately, the reality is that it is a major challenge to make productive use of digital resources to meet the diverse learning needs of students without involving time-consuming and costly custom integrations. This session will share how leading institutions are collaborating with leading technology providers to establish an open foundation in an age of cloud-based computing that is revolutionizing how digital content, mobile devices, learning platforms and student systems come together to enable personalized learning and student success.

*Friday, April 5, 2013*

*1:00-2:00 PM*

*Zapata*

## **Research Data Management Services in Germany: Funding Activities of the German Research Foundation**

Klaus Tochtermann  
Professor  
ZBW Leibniz Information Centre  
for Economics

Peter Schirmbacher  
Professor, School of Library and  
Information Science  
Humboldt University of Berlin

### *Facilitating Replication of Research Results in Economics (Tochtermann)*

Empirical studies are increasingly important in many disciplines, including in economics, where a rising number of journals publish empirical papers in which the authors have used data sets for their research. However, so far there have been few means to replicate these research results within the framework of the corresponding article and to verify the findings claimed in an empirical paper. The German Research Foundation (DFG) funded project EDaWaX is intended to meet some of these challenges. One of project's main objectives is to develop a publication related data archive for economics journals.

**<http://www.edawax.de>**

### *re3data.org: Establishing a Registry for Research Data Repositories (Schirmbacher)*

More and more universities and research centers are starting to build research data repositories allowing permanent access to data sets in a trustworthy environment. Due to disciplinary requirements, the landscape of data repositories is rather heterogeneous, thus it is difficult for researchers, funding bodies, publishers and scholarly institutions to select appropriate repositories for archiving or retrieving research data.

The goal of re3data.org is to create a global registry of research data repositories that will encompass repositories from different academic disciplines. The registry will be a source of information on the permanent storage and access of data sets to researchers, funding bodies, publishers and scholarly institutions. In the course of this mission, re3data.org aims to promote a culture of sharing, increased access, and better visibility of research data.

**<http://re3data.org>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013*

*1:00-2:00 PM*

*Madero*

## **Discovery Turned Inside Out: Using schema.org and Google Site Search with Library Digital Collections**

Will Sexton  
Digital Collections Coordinator, Libraries  
Duke University

Sean Aery  
Digital Projects Developer, Libraries  
Duke University

Duke University Libraries has begun embedding structured metadata within the source code of the Web pages that display the Libraries' digital collections. This practice follows the recommendations of the schema.org initiative, an effort by commercial search engine developers to use structured data to enrich the user's experience. The initiative has led, for example, to Google's display of contact information for retail outlets in search results, or its enhanced options for filtering recipe searches. Duke's objectives in adopting schema.org relate both to the ways that an exterior service like Google might represent the institution's materials, and how the organization will offer services to researchers. Usage analysis suggests that systems outside of Duke's library, largely consisting of the commercial search tools, drive traffic to University collections, and the institution wants to increase its own systems' interoperability with them.

Duke is also piloting a local instance of Google, via its Site Search API, with the potential to enhance and replace the discovery services offered to users. Generally speaking, the library sees embedded structured data as a way to extend the impact of the time and resources spent on discovery tools for the content that we manage. This presentation will show how Duke Libraries is using schema.org, it will include a demonstration of a localized Google experience, and it will include discussion of how this new emphasis on structured data changes how Duke Libraries envisions the future of discovery.

**<http://library.duke.edu/digitalcollections/>**

*Friday, April 5, 2013*

*1:00-2:00 PM*

*Camino Real*

## **DuraCloud for Research: A Project Status Report**

Jonathan Markow  
Chief Community Strategist  
DuraSpace

Last year DuraSpace reported on the early status of DuraCloud for Research (DfR), a project funded by the Alfred. P. Sloan Foundation to provide enhanced cloud storage for research data. DfR combines local monitoring and backup of project data from all local sources (including DropBox and other Web services) into DuraCloud. Metadata extracted during the upload process is stored in a cloud-hosted Fedora repository. DfR utilizes a data management and visualization tool developed by Discovery Garden for the Smithsonian Institution to provide the researcher and curation staff with a platform to organize the data and further enrich associated metadata. In this session, DuraSpace will offer a post-grant summary of progress and discuss next steps.



*Friday, April 5, 2013*

*1:00-2:00 PM*

*Villa*

## **Hypothes.is: Annotating the World's Knowledge**

Peter Brantley  
Director Scholarly Communications  
Hypothes.is

For the first several decades of the Web's existence, human communication and interaction has been re-engineered for new online forms. On the precipice of understanding how to present human knowledge using distributed networked technologies, open standards and tools are being drafted that permit commentary and discourse across different kinds of media and representations, whether text, image, audio, or PDF. Leveraging new identity systems, Web standards, and distributed storage, Vannevar Bush's future can be glimpsed. Hypothes.is, a not-for-profit start-up, is building a reference implementation for open annotation, and will demonstrate its new tools.