

POZNAŃ SUPERCOMPUTING AND NETWORKING CENTER



POZNAŃ SUPERCOMPUTING AND NETWORKING CENTER



Examples of use of the Europeana API in Poland

Marcin Werla

mwerla@man.poznan.pl

Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center, Poznań, Poland

Key actors

- [Europeana](#)
 - holds information about 15M objects of European cultural heritage, but you know it... ☺
 - **Europeana API** allows to include information from Europeana (search results) in external applications/services
- [Digital Libraries Federation \(DLF\)](#)
 - Polish metadata aggregator
 - harvests information from ± 60 digital libraries (metadata of ± 550 000 objects)
 - contributes to Europeana
- [Digital Library of Wielkopolska \(DLW\)](#)
 - the largest Polish digital library
 - holds ± 130 000 digital objects, mostly national and local cultural heritage from tenths of memory institutions from the Wielkopolska (*Greater Poland*) region
 - contributes to Digital Libraries Federation

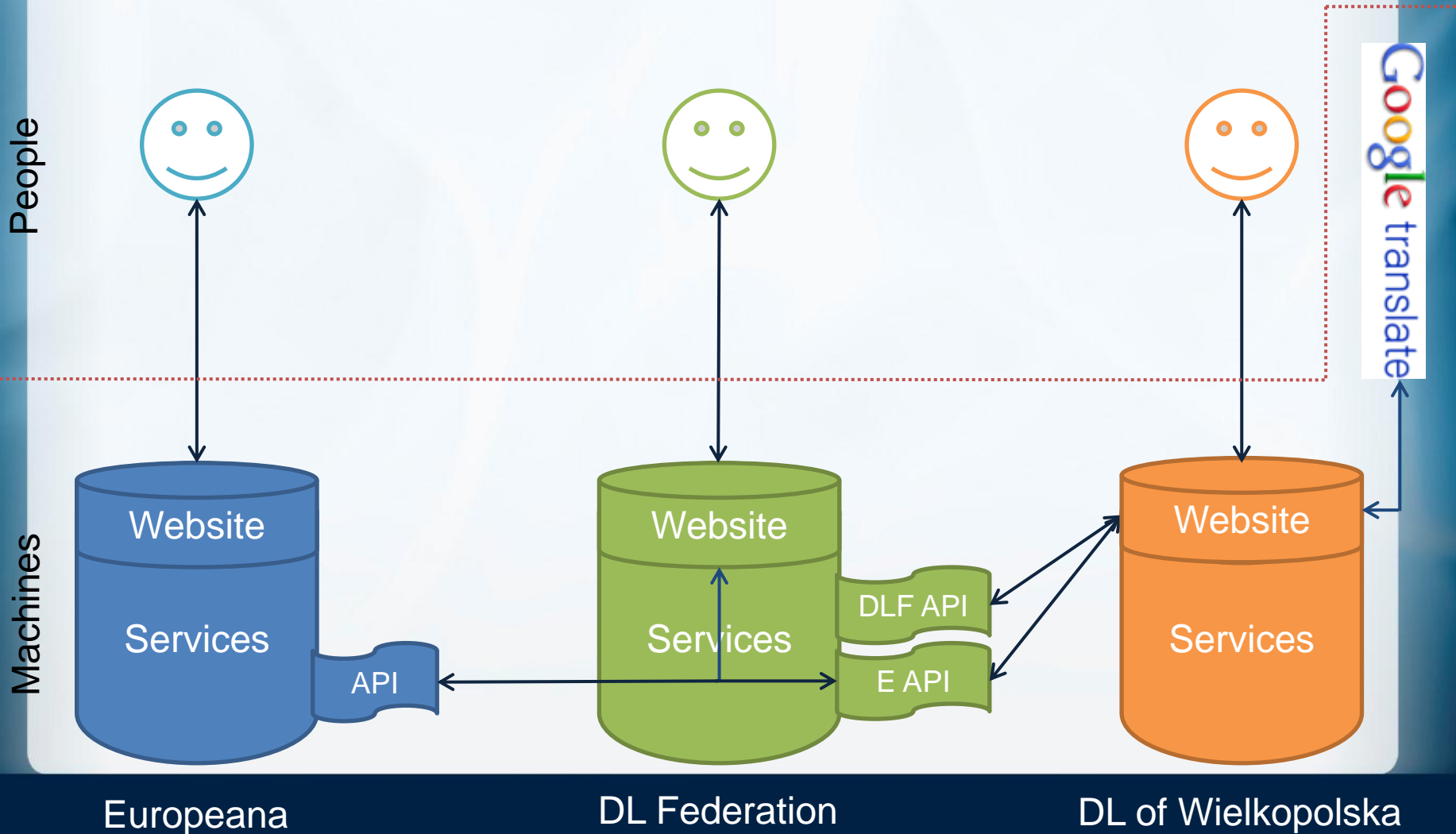
Preparations for use of the API

- **Aim:**
 - Easier access to European cultural heritage for users of Polish digital libraries
- **Initial assumptions about the user workflow:**
 - Search in aggregated metadata is the main DLF functionality for end users
 - Each DLF search result (when displayed) contains only few elements of the harvested metadata and redirects the user to full information in the source digital library (e.g. in DLW)
 - The functionality left to the source digital library is to display the full metadata record and give access to the content
- **Idea:**
 - The aim can be achieved by enrichment of the information presented to DLF and/or DLW users with links to additional objects available via Europeana
 - Which practically means: to put widgets based on Europeana API on the DLF search results page of and on the DLW full metadata record page

Preparations for use of the API

- Further analysis
 - Input for Europeana interface
 - DLF: query submitted to the DLF by the user
 - DLW: selected elements of the metadata record displayed by the user
 - Up-to-date vs vast
 - DLF database is updated each night and DLF to Europeana data transfer in practice takes place each three months
 - Thus for searching in the metadata coming from Polish digital libraries, DLF is more up-to-date source of information
 - Thus when preparing final set of information to be shown to the user, the results from Europeana should exclude data from DLF and this data should be taken directly from the DLF
 - Cross-language searching
 - The subject element from the DLW metadata records will be translated with Google translate to English, Spanish, German and French
 - And few other technical things – ask me if you are interested 😊

Architecture



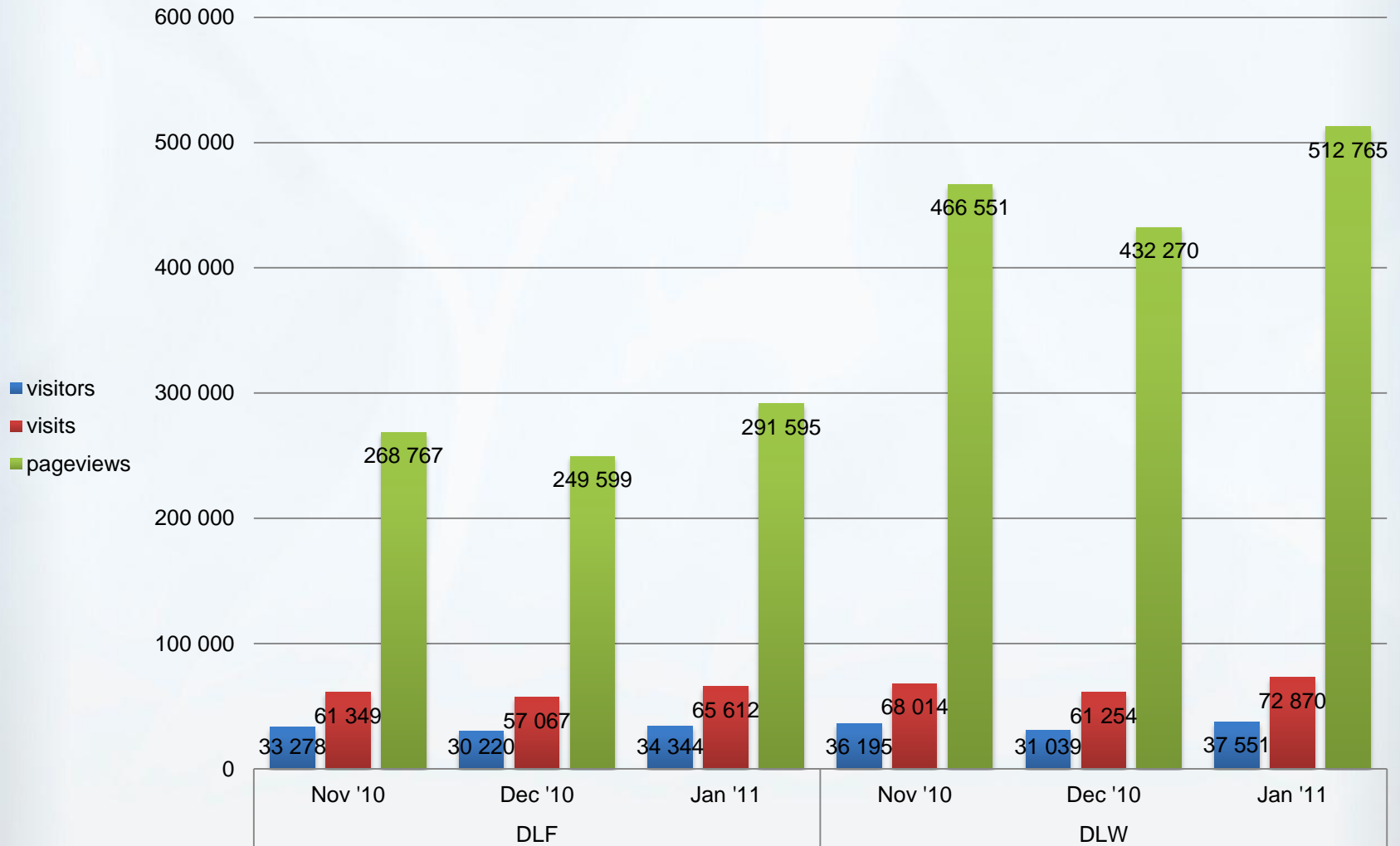
Examples

- <http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/owoc/results?query=Bo%C5%BCe%20Narodzenie&action=DistributedSearchAction>
 - (Boże Narodzenie means Christmas in Polish)
- <http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/owoc/results?query=Christmas&action=DistributedSearchAction>
- <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=121999>
- <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=96111>

Implementation & deployment

- The design and implementation of both widgets and other necessary code took about 10 person-days of a skilled programmer (thanks Agnieszka!)
- The API-based widgets were first deployed in the test environment and consulted with Europeana Team, which was also responsible for providing technical information about the API
- Then in the 22nd/23rd of December 2010 widgets were deployed in the production environment

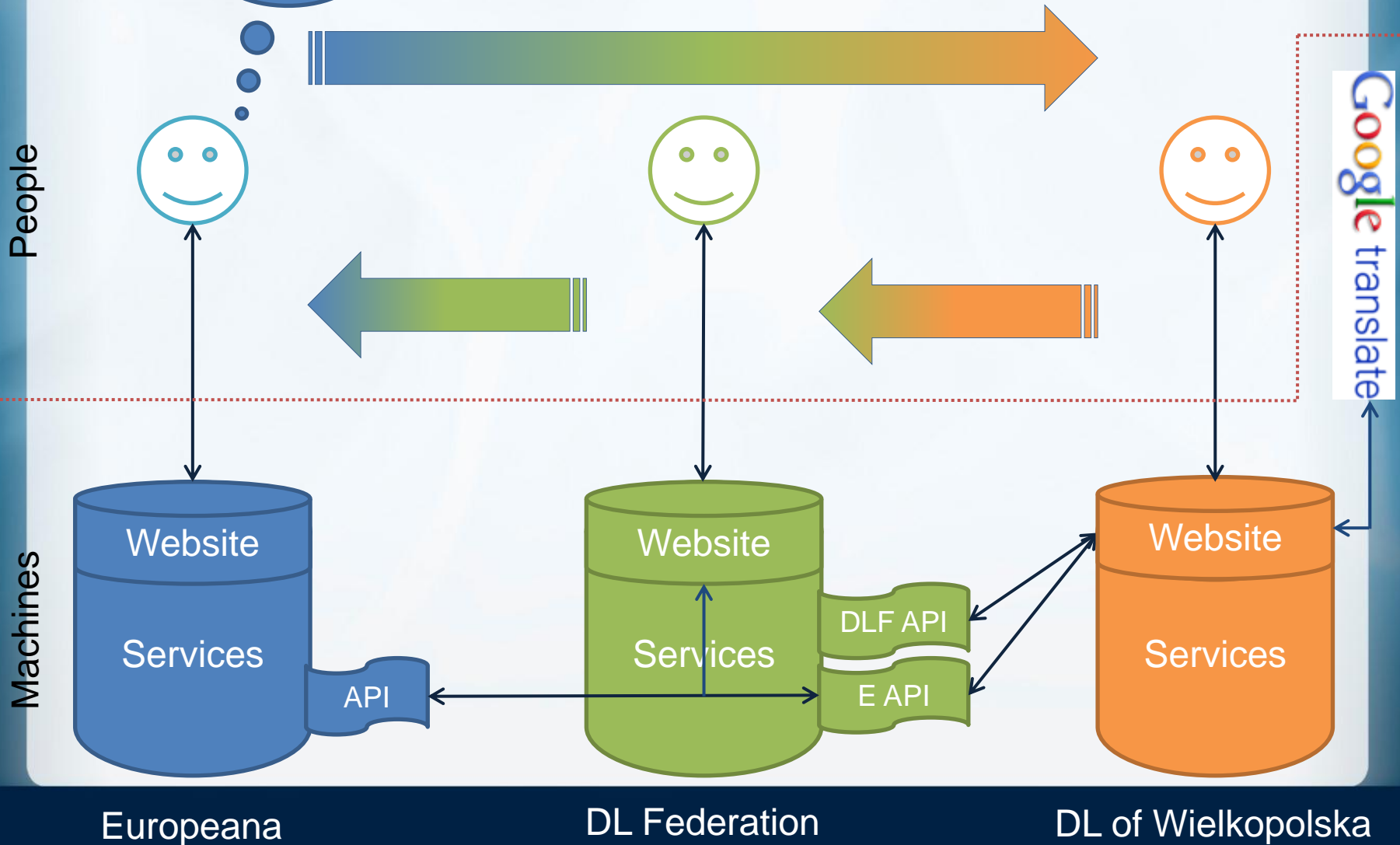
Traffic overview



Notice: Pageviews statistic does not include the access to digital content (like scanned books etc.)

Increasing the pool of Europeana users, increases the traffic that comes back

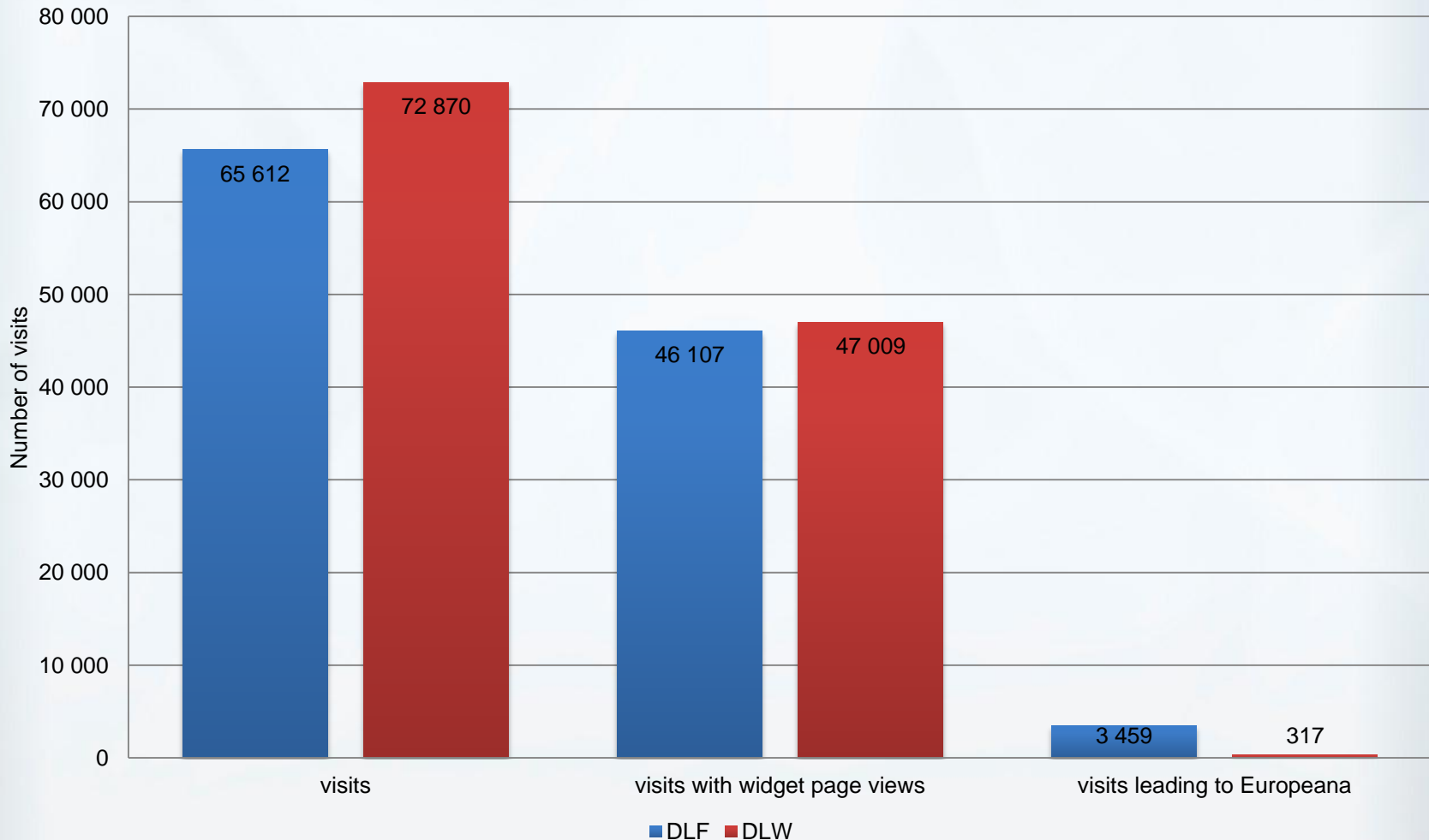
Expected user flow



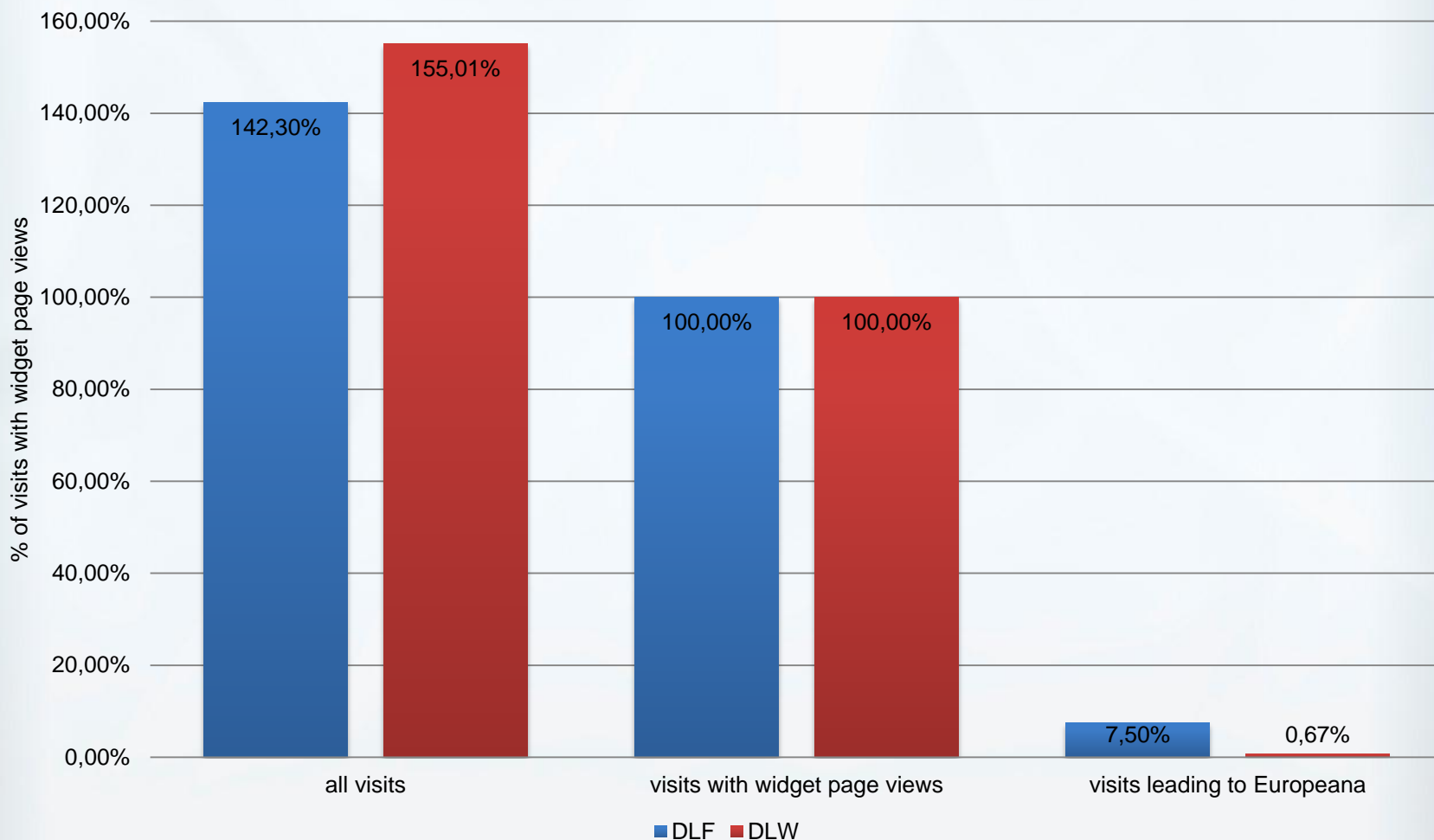
First results

- At the beginning of February we asked Europeana Team to provide some statistics about the traffic which comes from Poland
- We also analysed the statistics that we gather about the traffic in our services
- All statistics comes from Google Analytics, to be sure that it is measured in similar way

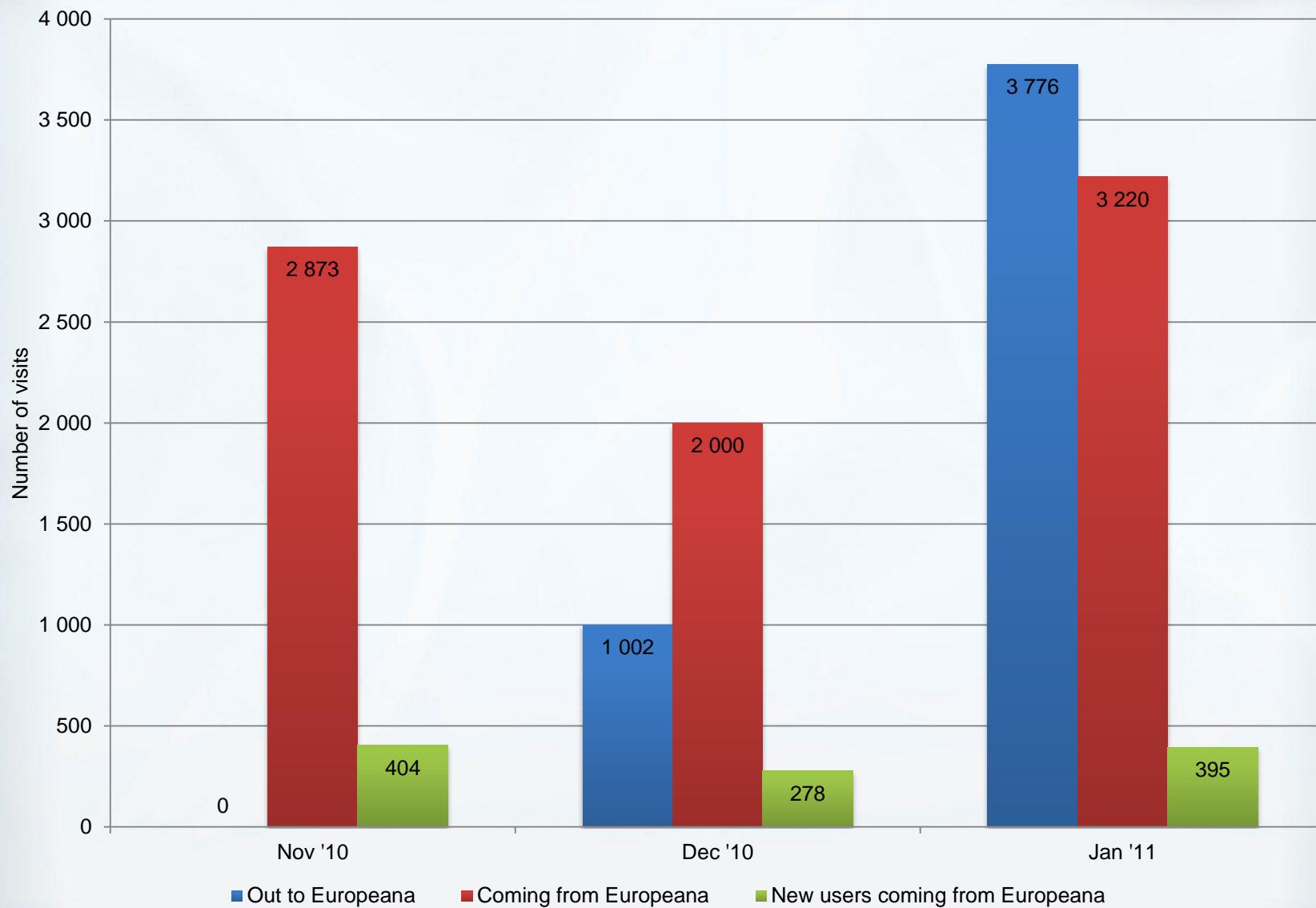
Visits where the page with widget was displayed VS visits which led to Europeana (Jan '11)?



Visits where the page with widget was displayed VS visits which led to Europeana (Jan '11)?



Traffic to and from Europeana compared



Europeana as a referrer

- DLW traffic sources (over 1% of traffic, Jan '11)

Traffic source	Visits	%
(direct)	27936	38,34%
google	14925	20,48%
fbc.pionier.net.pl	8286	11,37%
europaana.eu	3143	4,31%
wtg-gniazdo.org	2391	3,28%
pl.wikipedia.org	2152	2,95%
genealodzy.pl	1589	2,18%

Note: The DLF is implemented in a way which makes it practically transparent for a user accessing Polish content from Europeana and also transparent for content provider statistics tracking mechanisms in such case

Conclusions

- Europeana API is relatively easy to use
 - It is based on already existing standard (Open Search) which makes it even easier to use
- It seems that in our deployment the API results are more useful when the input is directly from users
 - Metadata from DLW used as a query (even when translated) does not return (interesting) results from non-Polish part of Europeana
 - Further study needed – and maybe some new widget on the digital library level?
 - Linked Data will be the solution?
- It is definitely worth to have your content visible in Europeana – also according to the numbers 😊
 - And it is worth to track the traffic statistics

POZNAŃ SUPERCOMPUTING AND NETWORKING CENTER



Thank you for your attention!

Visit us at <http://dl.psnc.pl/>

Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center
affiliated to the Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
ul. Noskowskiego 12/14, 61-704 Poznań, POLAND,
Office: phone center: (+48 61) 858-20-00,
fax: (+48 61) 852-59-54,

e-mail: office@man.poznan.pl, <http://www.man.poznan.pl>