

# Practical exercises/discussion/closing remarks

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Marcin Werla, Adam Dudczak

## 1. What is all this digitisation about and which objects should be digitised?

- a. Think about what will be digitised
  - i. Check the IPR issues related with the digitised material
- b. Think about who, when and where will do it
- c. Think about the costs of
  - i. Creation of basic infrastructure (like DL software and hardware, scanners, computers for digital librarians etc.)
  - ii. Digitisation
    1. To outsource or not to outsource
  - iii. Long term activity of your digital library
    1. Costs related with the server being on-line
    2. Technical support
    3. Software and hardware updates
- d. Think about how to do it (see point 2)

## 2. How to digitize objects?

- a. Remember about things mentioned in point 8
- b. Check if national/institutional digitization strategy exists
  - i. If such a document is available, consider how it can be reused in your project (requirements and guidelines).
- c. Check available equipment and its capabilities
  - i. IT infrastructure – storage space, intranet capacity
  - ii. Scanners/cameras
- d. Think what is important for future users?
  - i. Full-text search? (in case of text resources)
    1. Master copy
      - a. PDF/A or TIFF (LZW compression) for digital master copy
      - b. Results of OCR can be stored as XML next to TIFF files

- 2. Web delivery
  - a. Remember that:
    - i. DJVU is not suitable for storing master copy
    - ii. DJVU is not indexed by Google
  - b. PDF should have reasonable size
    - i. i.e. consider dividing a book into chapters
- 3. Choosing OCR engine
  - a. Take into account availability of qualified IT stuff
    - i. Open Source tools like Tesseract/OCRpus may require some IT knowledge to be used
  - b. Usually commercial OCR engines provides a trial/demo version, it is reasonable to check how given OCR performs with digitized resource before buying a license.
- ii. No text – only images
  - 1. Choose the simplest solution:
    - a. TIFF – (LZW compression) for a master copy
    - b. JPEG – for web delivery
- e. Store master copies on DVDs (and on a file server)
- f. Write down a set of necessary guidelines, requirements and procedures. Discuss this with the rest of project staff, make them available for everyone who is involved.
  - i. Quality requirements (resolution, colour depth, file format etc.)
    - 1. digital master copies
    - 2. web delivery version of object
    - 3. other derivatives
  - ii. Most important procedures
    - 1. How to deal with scanned objects.
    - 2. Which equipment should be used for scanning particular items.
- g. When project staff is distributed consider a few additional solutions

- i. Consider creation of a file server
  - 1. Everyone can connect to server
  - 2. This would simplify file sharing
- ii. Consider coordination using shared internet document
  - 1. e.g. use <http://docs.google.com>
- iii. Evaluate established procedure and guidelines after some time in terms of digitisation performance and end-user experience
  - 1. Try to find things which might be improved,
  - 2. Refine your project guidelines.

### **3. How to describe digital objects?**

- a. Choose your metadata schema
  - i. Start with DC Simple (15 elements)
  - ii. Check DC Terms
  - iii. Check if there is anything else you want to add
    - 1. If yes, prepare mapping of these new elements to DC elements
  - iv. Prepare the manual for the creation of metadata
    - 1. Try to use existing guidelines
    - 2. Try to be compatible with standards
    - 3. Try to find some useful dictionaries to use
    - 4. If possible (and makes sense) think about importing the existing metadata
- b. Prepare the structure of on-line collections
- c. Think how your digital objects will be used
  - i. How do you want to publish it in the Internet
    - 1. File format, user interface possibilities
  - ii. Prepare the license information for end-users

### **4. How to create a digital repository?**

- a. Choose software
- b. Install software, play with it, do some tests on your resources and metadata
  - i. You can use Live CDs, pendrive editions etc.
- c. Choose hardware for DL server
- d. Install the software on the DL server

- e. Configure it and adapt for your needs and assumptions
    - i. Remember about the usability and accessibility (see point 9)
  - f. Start publishing your digital objects
- 5. How objects and metadata from digital repositories can be reused?**
- a. Check OAI-PMH interface correctness using OAI-PMH repository explorer
    - i. <http://re.cs.uct.ac.za/>
  - b. Register repository to OAI archives website
    - i. <http://www.openarchives.org/Register/ValidateSite>
  - c. Make content of your repository available for suitable aggregator
    - i. i.e. OAIster, ScientificCommons, DART-Europe etc.
  - d. Consider creation of digital library blog
    - i. Described selected items in more details - show users what can be found in your repository
- 6. How to (and why) prepare a repository for Europeana?**
- a. Find a suitable national or vertical aggregator who may help you to join Europeana
  - b. Check aggregator's requirements in terms of metadata
    - i. You may have to prepare mapping rules from your metadata standard to ESE or other format used by aggregator (i.e. Athena – museums will use LIDO)
      - 1. Remember about Europeana Metadata Mapping and Normalization Guide
    - ii. In some cases aggregator may prepare metadata for Europeana without your help.
  - c. Join EuropeanaLocal technical support forum
    - i. <http://europeanalocal.avinet.no/>
- 7. How to set up a metadata aggregator? – introduction + practical exercises**
- a. Before you start check existing aggregators
    - i. If there is no national aggregator for you, consider joining vertical/thematic aggregator like Athena, Europeana Film Gateway, APEnet, more at <http://group.europeana.eu/>

- b. Setting up metadata aggregator may require some technical skills
- c. Choose tools which fits into your infrastructure (e.g. consider underlying technology)
- d. Join EuropeanaLocal technical support forum
  - i. <http://europeanalocal.avinet.no/>
- e. Define rules for repositories which may want to join your aggregator
  - i. OAI-PMH compliance
  - ii. Only mature repositories will be aggregated
    - 1. existing domain address, no ports like 8080

**8. Should I know something more about digital preservation?**

- a. Use simple, well established open standards
- b. Track findings of projects like Digital Preservation Europe
- c. Check out DRAMBORA repository audit framework
  - i. <http://www.repositoryaudit.eu/>

**9. Why to evaluate accessibility and usability of digital libraries?**

- a. Compare interfaces of other digital libraries
- b. Make yours the best one
- c. Test it (with hallway testing for example)
- d. Monitor its use (Google Analytics)