Digital Library Services TF : Digital Library Definitions and Models

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Digital Library Definitions/Models

• Indiana University Digital Library Program http://www.dlib.indiana.edu/about/index.shtml
  ° The Indiana University Digital Library Program (DLP) is dedicated to the production, maintenance, delivery, and preservation of a wide range of high-quality networked information resources for scholars and students at Indiana University and elsewhere. The program supports efforts to provide open access to electronic information resources to the Indiana University community and beyond.
  ° The DLP is a collaborative effort of the Indiana University Libraries, University Information Technology Services, and the university research faculty with leadership from the School of Library and Information Science and School of Informatics.
  ° The DLP is committed to the:
    - Creation of open-access digital resources for research and instruction
    - Advancement of individual- or department-driven digital projects
    - Provision of services for digital library development to the Indiana University community and to institutions partnering with Indiana University on digital projects
    - Development and maintenance of digital library infrastructure — hardware, software and staff expertise

• University of Michigan http://www.lib.umich.edu/lit/dlps/about.html
  ° The Digital Library Production Service (DLPS) is part of the University Library's Library Information Technology division. DLPS has three main functions:
    - Digitize library collections: The Digital Conversion Unit within DLPS has staff knowledgeable in the use of flat-bed, overhead and other specialized scanners and photography equipment for digitization.
    - Host online collections: The Information Retrieval unit is responsible for providing access to digitized books and journals, museum images, archival finding aids, bibliographies and catalogs. DLPS staff develop digital library software called DLXS.
    - Provide leadership in digital library development: Through memberships in national and international organizations, such as the Digital Library Federation, the Text Encoding Initiative, and a number of committees, task forces, and working groups, DLPS represents the University of Michigan in the creation of best practices, standards, and cutting-edge research in digital libraries. We provide advice and expertise throughout the University on digital library issues. As part of the Library Information Technology, DLPS is part of initiatives such as the partnership with Google that are changing the nature of libraries and scholarship.
  ° DLPS is funded by the University Library. In addition, DLPS receives funding from grants, and from partnerships with other universities, commercial publishers, and non-profit organizations.
  ° DLPS grew out of the Digital Library Program at the University of Michigan. The unit was formed in 1996 in response to a felt need for production level (twenty four hour a day, seven days a week) support for digital library resources. DLPS was originally jointly funded by the University Library, the Information Technology Division, the Media Union, and the School of Information.

• University of Minnesota Digital Collections Unit http://digital.lib.umn.edu/dcu-home.phtml
  ° The Digital Collections Unit (DCU) fosters the creation of and access to research and scholarly material in digital form from across the University of Minnesota.
  ° We are a reliable and trustworthy in-house digitizer of objects, providing the best quality and most sustainable digital surrogates possible at a reasonable cost. We also seek out digital material, either born or reborn in digital form, which departments, labs, and centers of the University want to share with the world and provide mechanisms for that material to be managed in a shared institutional repository.
  ° To ensure high quality access to the digital objects in our repositories, we develop comprehensive metadata standards for the University and share these with the campus through documentation, training, and project planning. In order to fully use our digitizing capacity, we provide some fee-based scanning services for the University community.

• University of Virginia Digital Initiatives http://www.lib.virginia.edu/digital/
Digital Initiatives at the UVa Library reflect the vision of a distributed and flexible technology infrastructure that enhances access, manipulation, storage, distribution, and integration of information and services throughout the University of Virginia.

- **University of Washington** [http://content.lib.washington.edu/](http://content.lib.washington.edu/)
  - This site showcases some of the online multimedia collections built under auspices of the University of Washington Libraries' Digital Initiatives Program. The Libraries, often working with partnering institutions or faculty built the collections presented here. Projects are selected which emphasize the Libraries' strengths, or which provide technological or knowledge management challenges. Specialized curricular support material, not presented on this site, is also created by the Program and made available to enrolled UW students.
  - Since 1997, the Program has collaborated with faculty, engineers, students, librarians and the public to build digital libraries from a user's perspective. The Program digitizes collections of scholarly and general interest, and by including faculty's personal curriculum collections, supports using multimedia in teaching and research.
  - Many of the Digital Initiative's projects have been cooperative, especially with parties from the Pacific Northwest Region. The Libraries seeks partners with complementary holdings to become part of a multimedia archive.

  - The World Digital Library (WDL) makes available on the Internet, free of charge and in multilingual format, significant primary materials from countries and cultures around the world.
  - The principal objectives of the WDL are to:
    - Promote international and intercultural understanding;
    - Expand the volume and variety of cultural content on the Internet;
    - Provide resources for educators, scholars, and general audiences;
    - Build capacity in partner institutions to narrow the digital divide within and between countries.

**International Consortial Models**

**Arts and Humanities Data Services (AHDS)** [http://ahds.ac.uk/about/index.htm](http://ahds.ac.uk/about/index.htm)

- The Arts and Humanities Data Service is a UK national service funded by the JISC and AHRC to collect, preserve and promote the electronic resources which result from research and teaching in the arts and humanities.
- By preserving collections made in the arts and the humanities, the AHDS encourages research and educational use of its collections and makes information about them available through online catalogues.
- The identification and promotion of shared standards is critical to the AHDS's work. Preserving and exchanging digital information relies upon their widespread adoption and so does a more integrated approach to resource discovery which may help our users to find the resources they require irrespective of where they are located or how they are stored.
- The AHDS seeks the widest possible collaboration in identifying such standards and documents and promotes these in its **Guides to Good Practice**, and its **Information Papers**. Via a strong national training programme and a range of other user services, the AHDS also promotes awareness amongst a number of UK communities about the importance and value of electronic information and provides guidance in its effective creation and use.
- Finally, the AHDS facilitates fruitful partnerships between those communities in order to enhance the production and preservation of high-quality digital resources, and to provide more uniform access to them.

**JISC** [http://www.jisc.ac.uk/aboutus/strategy/strategy0709/aim_one_deliverables.aspx](http://www.jisc.ac.uk/aboutus/strategy/strategy0709/aim_one_deliverables.aspx)

Mission: JISC's mission is to provide world-class leadership in the innovative use of Information and Communications Technology to support education and research.

JISC will deliver its mission through:

- JISC's mission is to provide world-class leadership in the innovative use of Information and Communications Technology to support education and research innovative and sustainable ICT infrastructure, services and practice that support institutions in meeting their mission
- promoting the development, uptake and effective use of ICT to support learning and teaching
- promoting the development, uptake and effective use of ICT to support research
- promoting the development, uptake and effective use of ICT within institutions and in support of their management
- developing and implementing a programme to support institutions' engagement with the wider community
continuing to improve its own working practices

JISC: Priorities and Key Deliverables

1. Maintain a first-class network infrastructure

- Use of JANET continues to demonstrate that user requirements are being met (through quarterly usage monitoring and annual review) (ongoing)
- Institutions are encouraged to utilise JANET roaming by ensuring the service meets their needs and is easy and effective to implement (ascertain by quarterly monitoring and increase uptake by ensuring service is fit for purpose) (January 2008)
- Build on current work with the NHS to ensure all institutions are able to work with their counterparts in the NHS in a seamless and effective manner (through HE/NHS forum taking appropriate steps where required) (ongoing)
- Continue to provide advice, guidance and new services so that all institutions can take advantage of VOIP (voice over IP) services both within their organisations and over JANET (ascertain uptake by quarterly monitoring and provide new services as appropriate) (January 2008)
- Promote the increased functionality of SuperJANET5 so all connected institutions can fully utilise the new network; develop appropriate administrative, charging/funding policies and development programmes for Managed Bandwidth to ensure the service is available and affordable to all JANET sites (through consultation with the community and usage monitoring) (October 2007)
- Develop a more coherent national JANET delivery structure utilising the Regional Networks (MANS) (measured through service level agreement performance targets) (September 2007)

2. Ensure that JISC Collections delivers sustainable electronic content licensing negotiations

Company operating effectively within budget allocated by JISC (July 2007);

- JISC to review content subscriptions to promote wider availability within the sector (December 2007)
- Company undertaking negotiations for communities beyond UK HE and FE (July 2008)

3. Improve and ensure sustainable access to electronic resources through: digitisation and national delivery of key resources in multiple formats; and working with other public sector content providers to better co-ordinate activities and strive towards a more common information environment

- Have a new digitisation programme in place (April 2007)
- Develop and implement a JISC Digitisation Strategy to support ongoing creation of digital resources (July 2009)
- Have a new e-books programme in place (April 2008)
- Develop an agreed e-content framework with key UK partners and recruit staff to enable implementation (July 2007)
- Establishment of the e-content framework (July 2009)

4. Embed new access management system within the community

- Launch a standards-based federated access management service for the JISC community (March 2007)
- Provide assisted take-up for federated access management to the JISC community (March 2007)

5. Develop a consistent approach towards common services and e-infrastructure (e-Framework and Information Environment)

- Establish an improved e-Framework information base that includes materials drawn from, and with references back to, relevant JISC resources (December 2007)
- Provide guidance via the e-Framework to institutions on approaches to service identification, on the use service interfaces for systems and service integration, and on developing service orientated architectures (May 2008)
- Develop the Information Environment to identify common and integrated infrastructure solutions (May 2008)

6. Identify and promote the application of next generation, emergent technologies (in social media, ubiquitous computing and personalised environments) [1^1^] for education, research and administration

- Establish an agile, user-focused development community (August 2007)
- Develop and pilot implementations of next generation technologies and innovative practices in teaching, learning and research (March 2009)
• Develop and pilot implementations of personal e-administration technologies [2^2^] and practices that alleviate the administrative overhead of teachers and researchers (March 2009)

7. Build a national infrastructure of interoperable digital repositories (addressing institutional, subject and learning object repositories)

• Establish a Repositories Support Service for the community and a solution for the deposit of orphan research papers (April 2007)
• Develop tools to increase the flexibility and usability of repository systems for the community (December 2008)
• Develop a UK-oriented repository search infrastructure for the community (July 2009)
• Develop software and management tools to assist the community in the use of digital repositories to support digital preservation (December 2008)
• Have 300 User Institutions registered to use the Jorum service and 80 contributors (July 2008)

8. Enable the effective use of the JISC Information Environment

• Agree an approach to the information environment that deals with the integration of services to achieve a distributed infrastructure to support resource discovery and management of resources (March 2008)
• Further develop interoperability between publishers, aggregators, and the JISC Information Environment (December 2007)
• Enhance interoperability and provide economies of scale for the community through the development of Shared Infrastructure Services (March 2009)
• Produce guidance to institutions on how they can participate in and benefit from the JISC Information Environment (March 2008)

9. Provide cost-effective and user-led advisory and support services to help institutions manage and plan effective investments in ICT

• Align JISC Services under a new management structure and develop a consistent reporting structure and approach (July 2008)
• Carry out value for money studies to ensure the services are cost-effective in relation to the benefits received by the JISC community and their continued appropriateness (December 2007)

Canadiana.org http://www.canadiana.org/en/

• Canadiana.org is a national membership alliance of partners governed by an active volunteer Board of Directors made up of distinguished scholars and representatives of major research libraries from across Canada, alongside partners who strongly champion access to Canadian heritage. Our pan-Canadian platform recognizes the need for many types of partners and sectors to participate in the governance and financial support of the organization and its mission. Governance will be as representative as possible of the many constituent sectors. Canadiana.org is collaborative so as to give it the flexibility to grow and the agility to respond to changing opportunities.


• The National Library is the lead agency for New Zealand’s Digital Content Strategy, ‘Creating a Digital New Zealand’. The strategy aims to chart a course for a content-rich digital New Zealand, where New Zealanders are actively engaged in creating, discovering, sharing and using content in a digital form.
• The strategy was launched by the government in September 2007, and following a public consultation process at the end of 2006. You can download a copy of the strategy on the Digital Strategy website.

UKOLN http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/

• UKOLN is funded by MLA: the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council, the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) of the funding bodies for higher and further education in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland; as well as by project funding from the European Community. UKOLN also receives support from the University of Bath where it is based. More details on UKOLN activities can be found on at: http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/activities/. UKOLN aims to inform practice and influence policy in the areas of: digital libraries, metadata and resource discovery, distributed library and information systems, bibliographic management, and web technologies. It provides network information services, including the Ariadne magazine, and runs workshops and conferences.
United States Consortial Models
Hathi Trust [http://www.hathitrust.org/]

- The mission of HathiTrust is to contribute to the common good by collecting, organizing, preserving, communicating, and sharing the record of human knowledge.
- In this effort our goals are:
  - To build a reliable and increasingly comprehensive digital archive of library materials converted from print that is co-owned and managed by a number of academic institutions.
  - To dramatically improve access to these materials in ways that, first and foremost, meet the needs of the co-owning institutions.
  - To help preserve these important human records by creating reliable and accessible electronic representations.
  - To stimulate redoubled efforts to coordinate shared storage strategies among libraries, thus reducing long-term capital and operating costs of libraries associated with the storage and care of print collections.
  - To create and sustain this "public good" in a way that mitigates the problem of free-riders.
  - To create a technical framework that is simultaneously responsive to members through the centralized creation of functionality and sufficiently open to the creation of tools and services not created by the central organization.

NDIIPP [http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/]

About the Digital Preservation Program at the Library of Congress

The mission of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program is to develop a national strategy to collect, preserve and make available significant digital content, especially information that is created in digital form only, for current and future generations.

Program Partners and Initiatives

NDIIPP is based on an understanding that digital stewardship on a national scale depends on public and private communities working together. The Library has built a preservation network of over 130 partners from across the nation to tackle the challenge, and is working with them on a variety of initiatives.

Orbis Cascade Alliance [http://www.orbiscascade.org/index/strategic-agenda]

- The Orbis Cascade Alliance supports and develops established programs (e.g., Summit, Courier, ER, NWDA) while continuously exploring new directions that further the mission of the consortium. These explorations, collectively called the Strategic Agenda, are formally adopted by Council through periodic strategic planning efforts. Each strategic initiative is described below along with a current description of work and links to more information. You can also view a list of all task forces working on the Strategic Agenda.