

Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities:
a Library's Requirements Viewpoint
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types of infrastructure

Collecting / creating digital content NOW

- cloud? → hardware
- GRID?
- software
 - e.g. INVENIO by CERN
 - homeless research publications
- standardization
- dissemination / exploitation of more (appropriate) formats
- awareness on legal complexity
- decentralized collection initiatives / projects
- centralized or focused support provision
- Curation of digital collections for the FUTURE
 - centralized maintenance (updates, upgrades, formats, standards, equipment, migration, ...)
 - decentralized dissemination / exploitation / exploration of content

infrastructure for whom

moderate organizations / libraries

- owning digitisable material
- Backups? → lack of appropriate hardware infrastructure
- large content owners

suggesting possible approaches

re-designing platforms

- permitting modifications or adjustments through APIs instead of intervening in the source code
- crucial number of requirements patterns is available for re-designing
- management of multiple formats
 - DC
 - MARCXML
 - METS
 - EAD
 - TEI
 - METS
 - MODS
 - VRA CORE
 - RDF
 - ...
- keep the standards through flexibility and independence of the different collections views

elaborate OPEN LINKED DATA

- OPEN ACCESS → directed to openness
- organizing authority files to ontologies

neglect of software updates

- loosing new operations
- increasing vulnerability

Libraries create catalogues

develop ontologies / authority files

- names
 - physical entities → composers, painters, dissertation the...
 - legal entities, organizations
 - geographical names
 - ...
- subjects
- dates

libraries are aware of / familiar with formats, standards, protocols

- MARC
 - UNIMARC
 - MARC21
 - MARCXML
 - ISO 2709
- DC
- OAI PMH → (widely considered as exclusively DC applicable)
- Z39.50
- UTF8
- EAD

libraries make use of

software programs

- ILSS
- repositories
 - DSPACE,
 - GREENSTONE,
 - FEDORA,
 - E-PRINTS
 - INVENIO
 - ...
- OJS → journals produced or hosted by libraries
- OCS → organizing conferences

convertors

- applications, tools,
- guidelines for conversions, mappings, parsing

1. try with their own ILS
2. learn about open source software for repositories
3. install and try with one or two
4. install open source software for repositories

5. create digital collections

- library owned material
- attract collections by extra-libraries communities, groups, organizations, units, departments, projects, individuals and other content providers