If you build it, will they come?
Issues in Institutional Repository Implementation, Promotion and Maintenance

Karen Bjork & Jeremy Brown
North Dakota State University Libraries
What

An institutional repository is:

1. A set of services for management and dissemination of digital materials

2. An organizational commitment to stewardship of these materials
   • long-term preservation
   • as well as organization
   • access or distribution
Why?

• It preserves unique digital content.
• Provides a unique, persistent identifier to each item.
How?

• Roll your own
• Use a pre-made package
• Use a subscription service
Roll Your Own

- Ultimate control
- High staff requirement for support and maintenance
Use a Pre-made Package

- Easier setup, maintenance
- Clearer future
- Less control over features
- Most popular option
Use a Service

• Easiest setup
• Best support
• Minimal staff requirement
• No control over features
• Most visible cost
• Issues with security, preservation
Usage of Open Access Repository Software

Worldwide

DSpace (522 = 33%)
[Unknown] (335 = 21%)
EPrints (268 = 17%)
Digital Commons (73 = 5%)
OPUS (55 = 3%)
Diva-Portal (23 = 1%)
HTML (23 = 1%)
Wildfire (23 = 1%)
[65 Others (282 = 18%)]

Total = 1604 repositories

OpenDOAR 11-Mar-2010
Major Packages

• DSpace
• EPrints
• Digital Commons
• Fedora/Fez
• CONTENTdm
Points of Evaluation

• Technical skill requirement
• Ease of setup
• Customizable workflow
• Controlled vocabulary
• Data Access
DSpace

• Required: XML, XSLT; Java, SQL helpful
• Setup is easy, customizations tricky, large & helpful user community.
• Workflow: infinite customization
• Controlled vocabularies via XML
• Data Access: Z39.50, OAI-PMH, RSS, XML objects
EPrints

- Minimal requirements; Perl helpful
- Easy to set up, large user community
- Customizable workflows; geared toward e-journals
- Controlled vocabularies: XML authority files (seems limited)
- Data Access: RSS, OAI-PMH
Digital Commons

- No technical skill requirement
- Quick vendor supported setup
- Customizable workflow
- Controlled vocabulary limited to a provided “discipline” taxonomy
- Data Access: RSS, OAI-PMH, XML gateway
Fedora/Fez

- Technical skills: XML; PHP, SQL helpful
- Ease of setup: not bad; helpful user group
- Workflows infinitely configurable via XSD files.
- Controlled vocabularies via XML
- Data Access: OAI-PMH; well defined web services API
CONTENTdm

- Technical skill requirement: HTML; PHP helpful
- Ease of setup: easy, comes with sample content out of the box
- Customizable workflow: no
- Controlled vocabulary: plain text lists
- Data Access: OAI-PMH; Z39.50
Other Considerations

- Preservation — some don’t do it
- Vendor support vs. community support
- “Free” as in speech
Our Architecture

- DSpace with a Manakin XMLUI
- Some elements generated by PHP
- DSpace/Web site interoperability
Challenges and Strategies to Grow an IR
Institutional Repository (IR) may better serve to disseminate “gray literature” documents such as pamphlets, bulletins, visual conference presentations, and other materials that typically ignored by traditional publishers.

IR should be seen as a resource to capture, preserve, and communicate the diversity of intellectual output of an institution’s faculty and researchers.
Challenges

Learning curve

Confusion and uncertainty about intellectual property issues

Developing communities and collections

Gaining campus support – Faculty participation
There is always a learning curve with any new technology.
Intellectual Property

Creative Commons - allow creators to communicate which rights they reserve, and which rights they waive for the benefit of recipients or other creators. ([http://creativecommons.org/](http://creativecommons.org/))

Provide author’s right information: SPARC Author Addendum is a legal instrument that modifies the publisher’s agreement and allows you to keep key rights to your articles and provide publisher policies ([http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/))

Integrate license in metadata
There is one last step: In order for DSpace to reproduce, translate and distribute your submission worldwide, you must agree to the following terms.

Grant the standard distribution license by selecting 'I Grant the License'; and then click 'Complete Submission'.

NON-EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTION LICENSE

By signing and submitting this license, you (the author(s) or copyright owner) grants to North Dakota State University (NDSU) the non-exclusive right to reproduce, translate (as defined below), and/or distribute your submission (including the abstract) worldwide in print and electronic format and in any medium, including but not limited to audio or video.

You agree that NDSU may, without changing the content, translate the submission to any medium or format for the purpose of preservation.

You also agree that NDSU may keep more than one copy of this submission for purposes of security, back-up and preservation.

You represent that the submission is your original work, and that you have the right to grant the rights contained in this license. You also represent that your submission does not, to the best of your knowledge, infringe upon anyone's copyright.

If the submission contains material for which you do not hold copyright, you represent that you have obtained the unrestricted permission of the copyright owner to grant NDSU the rights required by this license, and that such third-party owned material is clearly identified and acknowledged within the text or content of the submission.

IF THE SUBMISSION IS BASED UPON WORK THAT HAS BEEN SPONSORED OR SUPPORTED BY AN AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION OTHER THAN NDSU, YOU REPRESENT THAT YOU HAVE FULFILLED ANY RIGHT OF REVIEW OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS REQUIRED BY SUCH CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT.

NDSU will clearly identify your name(s) as the author(s) or owner(s) of the submission, and will not make any alteration, other than as allowed by this license, to your submission.

If you have questions regarding this license please contact the system administrators.
Developing Collections

• Can be very time consuming
• You need to work with multiple parties to establish community hierarchy, collection metadata, workflow
• Just because you created the community does not mean you will have contributors - Who will maintain the collection and promote the collection?

Create guidelines and a collection development plan
Research Unit, Center, or Department

- National Park Service
- Office of Information

- Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Department of
  - Slides
  - Architecture Program
    - Architecture Student Theses
      - 2003
      - 2010
    - Faculty Scholarly and Creative Activity
    - Student Portfolios
      - Academic Year 2009-2010
  - Studio Projects
    - Academic Year 2009-2010
      - 271 - Architectural Design I
      - 272 - Architectural Design II
      - 371 - Architectural Design III
      - 372 - Architectural Design IV
      - 471 - Architectural Design V
      - 472 - Architectural Design VI
      - 771 - Advanced Architectural Design
    - Landscape Architecture Program
      - Faculty Scholarly and Creative Activity
      - Landscape Architecture Student Theses
        - 2010
      - Student Portfolios
        - Academic Year 2009-2010
      - Studio Projects
        - Academic Year 2009-2010
          - 271 - Introduction to Landscape Architecture Studio
          - 272 - Parks and Open Spaces Studio
          - 371 - Site Planning and Design Studio
          - 372 - Community Planning and Design Studio
          - 471 - Urban Design Studio
          - 472 - Remediation and Planning Studio
          - 571 - Environmental Planning and Studio
  - Centers & Affiliated Organizations
    - Center for Heritage Renewal
  - Admin
Item submission

Describe Item

Title:
This displays in the title index in DSpace (e.g. Pauline N. Diede papers, 1970-1995)

Authors:
Last name, e.g. Smith
First name(s) + "Jr.", e.g. Donald Jr.
Enter the names of the authors of this item below. This displays in the Author index, but also drives the public view of the collection.

Subject Keywords:
Agriculture, Bonanza Farms and Land Development
Architecture and Historic Preservation
Business
Cass County, N.D.
Education
City of Fargo, N.D.
Enter appropriate subject keywords or phrases below.

Collection Location:
Enter the collection location (e.g. Miss 202).

Abstract:
Enter the descriptive text from the finding aid.

Save & Exit Next >
February 2007 Census of Institutional Repositories in the United States reports that “operating repositories have had limited success in recruiting voluntary deposit of content”

www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub140/pub140.pdf
Participation

Faculty are best at creating not preserving new knowledge as a result faculty host their digital objects on a personal website, where their long-term preservation is not secure.

Remain flexible on submission and open to experiment with file format – preservation
Promoting
Promoting

• Raise awareness
• Make the site attractive
• Promote depositing
• Engage in conversations with users
What can you do

• Events/presentations
• Focus on “Gray Literature”
• Liaison librarians / one-on-one
• Brand your Repository
• Articles in campus newspapers
• Usage feedback
If you build it....

They will come
Questions?

Contact us:

• Jeremy Brown – jeremy.brown@ndsu.edu

• Karen Bjork – karen.bjork@ndsu.edu