to broaden awareness and understanding of Open Access

OPEN ACCESS WEEK







Open Access Archives and Repositories

A digital space to promote your scholarly work and open access policy

AU SPACE

Open Access Archives and Repositories

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The Digital Preservation Crisis

"Information is being produced in **greater quantities** and with **greater frequency** than at any time in history. Electronic media, especially the Internet, make it possible for almost **anyone** to become a "publisher." How will society **preserve** this information and **make it available** to future generations? How will libraries and other repositories classify this information so that their patrons can **find it** with the same ease that they can locate a book on a shelf?

The **ease** with which electronic information can be created and "published" makes much of what is available today, gone tomorrow. Thus there is an **urgent need** to preserve this information before it is forever lost."

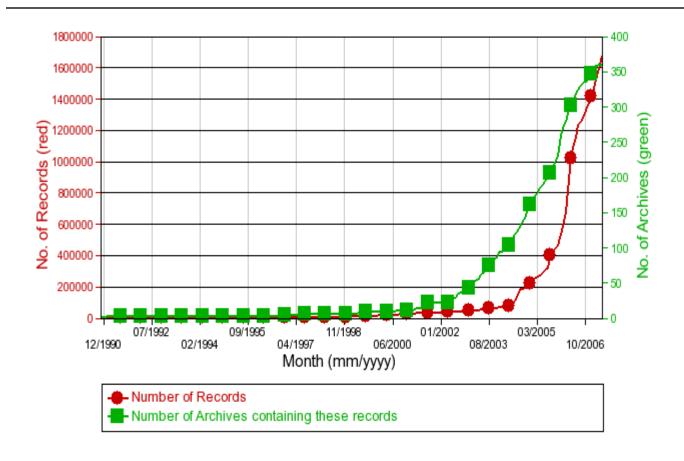
(Source: National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program. http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/)

Meeting the Challenge: Building an IR

"A set of **services** that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members."

Clifford Lynch, ARL Bimonthly Report, No. 226

Growth of Institutional Repositories (IR)



Source: Institutional Archives Registry, 2007

IR – Attributes

- a web-based database (repository) of scholarly material
- <u>institutionally defined</u> (as opposed to a <u>subject-based</u> repository)
- cumulative and perpetual (a collection of record),
- open access and interoperable (e.g. using OAI-compliant software),
- part of the process of scholarly communication (collects, stores and disseminates research info)

Potential Uses

- Scholarly communication
- ePublishing/E-Portfolio
- Curriculum development
- Collection management
- Long-term preservation
- Knowledge management
- Support open access, open source and open standard

AU IR: AUSpace Goal/Objectives

o History:

Established in 2004

o Goal:

- to address "crisis in scholarly publishing" & preserve AU scholarly materials
- to actualize AU Open Access Research Policy

Objectives:

- institutional self-promotion
- service to faculty in making research papers more widely available
- opportunity for library staff to connect with research faculty,
- integrate DSpace with library services
- encourage <u>open access</u>

Url: http://auspace.athabascau.ca

AU Open Access Policy

- O What is Open Access?
- Must satisfy two Conditions
 - Free access and license to copy and display in any digital medium
 - Scholarly work is deposited into a digital repository



AU Open Access Policy

- Conforms to international standards (<u>Budapest</u> <u>Initiative</u>)
- Publish research concurrently in an open-access format
- Published/unpublished creative works are welcome
- Post previous published works for archive at AUspace

AU Open Access Policy

- Importance of Open Access
 - Unrestricted access to ideas & discoveries
 - Wider distribution to broadest audience
 - Increased citations
 - Long-term access to scholarly articles
 - Gives researchers more control of work
 - Lower cost for production of scholarly work
 - Granting Agencies (<u>CIHR</u>, <u>SSHRC</u>) promote public access

Actualization of AU Open Access



Technologies: DSpace

- IR platform developed by MIT and Hewlett-Packard
- Open-source Java permits customization and collaboration with other institutions
- Implemented so far by <u>275 universities and technical</u> <u>libraries</u>
- DSpace Federation:
 - Cambridge, Columbia, Cornell, MIT, ANU, Edinburgh, Calgary, Toronto, and Washington











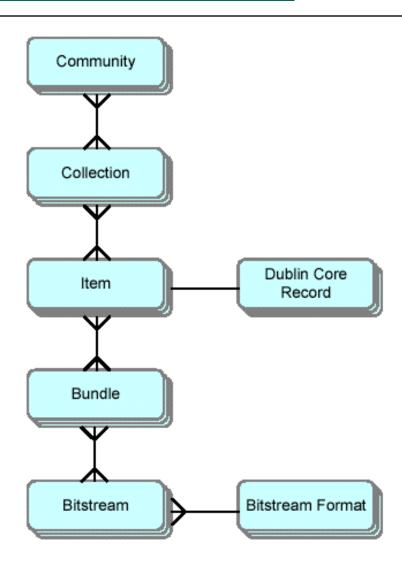




Technologies

- Modular architecture, well-defined APIs
- 100% open source
 - Programmed in java
 - RDBMS and SQL for metadata
- CNRI "handles" for persistent identifiers
- X.509 certificate-based access control (MIT)
- OAI-PMH for exposing metadata

Information Model



Core Features

- Digital content
- Community-driven & focused
- Institutionally supported
- Durable & permanent
- Accessible content
- Open URI linking
- FAQ Agent
- o RSS feed

Core Functionality

- Material submission
- Metadata application
- Access control
- o Discovery support (search)
- <u>Distribution</u> (subscribe, new additions)
- o Preservation (self-archive)

Harvesters

- o Google
 - Will find you
- OAI (Open Archives Initiative)
 Protocol for Metadata Harvesting
 - Dublin Core
 - Unique Identifier
 - CARL Harvester (DSpace Search)
 - AU Harvester

Possible AUSpace Content

- Articles
- Technical Reports
- Working Papers
- Conference Papers
- Research Centre Archives
- Lunch and Learn Materials
- o Academic Research
- Student Projects
- o <u>E-theses</u>

- o <u>E-Portfolio</u>
- Images (visual, scientific, etc.)
- Audio/Video files
- Datasets (statistical, geospatial, scientific)
- Databases
- Course materials (archived)
- Learning Objects
- Supplementary Materials
- Digitized library Collections

DSpace does...

Captures

 Digital research material in any formats directly from creators

o **Describes**

- Descriptive, technical, rights metadata
- Assigns persistent identifiers

o Distributes

- Searches metadata
- Delivers via Web, with necessary access control

o Preserves

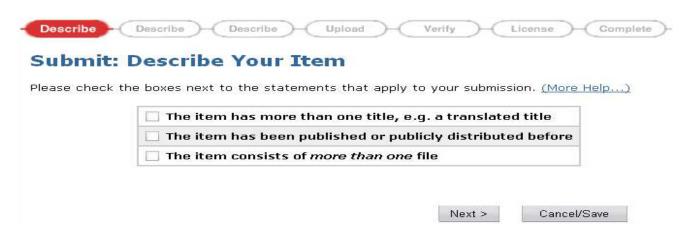
Large-scale, stable, managed long-term storage

Archiving Research

Choose target collection



Select submission options



Archiving Research

Fill in descriptive metadata

	Enter the names of the	authors of this item below.	
	Last name e.g. Smith	First name(s) + "]r" e.g. Donald Jr	
Authors			Add More
	Enter the ma	n title of the item.	
Title			
Enter the	series and number ass	aned to this item by your commun	itv.
Enter the	series and number ass <i>Series Name</i>	gned to this item by your commun Report or Paper No.	ity.

Add keywords, abstract + other info

ropriate subject keywo	ords or phrases below.
	Add More
	propriate subject keywo

Archiving Research

Attach files to the submission



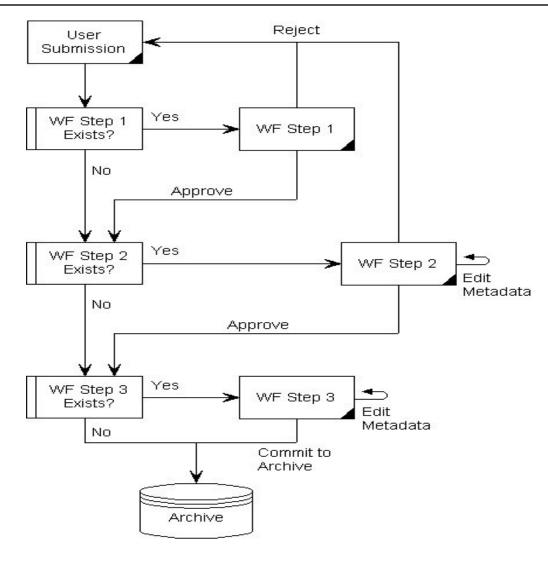
Verify Submission



Agree to the Licensing



Post-Submission Workflow



Performing Assigned Tasks

On accepting a task from the task pool, a number of options become available



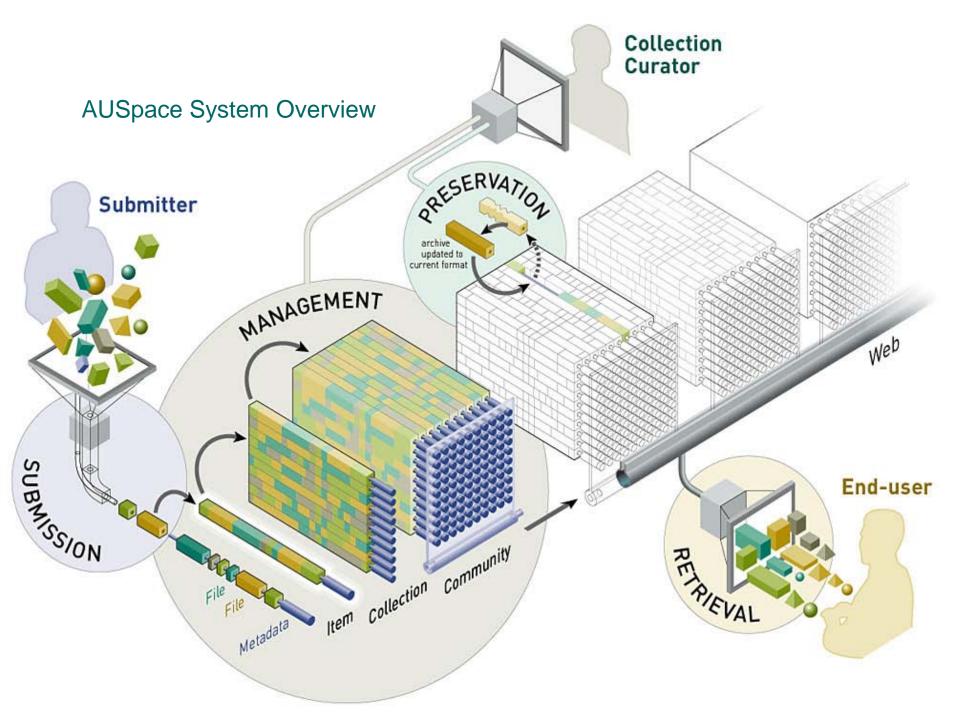
Return Task to Pool

To return the task to the pool so that another user can perform the

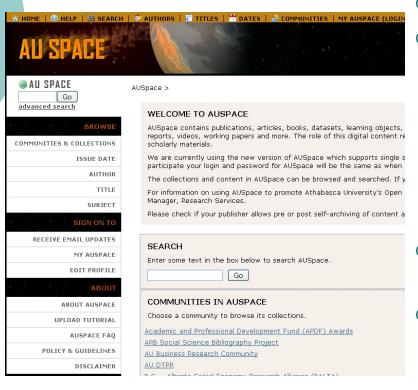
task, use this option.

The Final Product

1997	Machine Assisted Proofs for Generic Semantics to Compiler Transformation Correctness Theorems	Kahn , Saif U	
2004	'Make Sure They Count Nicely This Time': The Politics of Election Observing in Zimbabwe	Rich Dorman, Sara	
2003	MeCP2 Repression Goes Nonglobal	Klose, Robert; Bird, Adrian	
2003	Mesozoic to Early Tertiary tectonic-sedimentary evolution of the Northern Neotethys Ocean: evidence from the Beyşehir-Hoyran-Hadim Nappes, S.W. Turkey.	Andrew, Theo	
2002	Mobile Computation with Functions	Kırlı, Zeliha D	
1994	Model building in neural networks with hidden Markov models	Wynne-Jones, Michael	
2002	Model Learning in Iconic Vision	Gomes, Herman M	
2004	Modulation and De-Modulation methodologies	Wilson, Will	
2001	Molecular biology - Methylation talk between histones and DNA	Bird, Adrian	
2004	Motivation and Korean Learners	Jose, Sean	
1999	Multiple scattering of classical waves: microscopy, mesoscopy, and diffusion	van Rossum, Mark; Nieuwenhuizen, Th. M.	



Current Status of AUSpace



- In operation for 5 years
- Have interested several centers and faculty in Epublishing, especially for
 - self archiving
 - E-portfolio
 - Knowledge management
 - Learning objects
- Currently house more 1337 items
- Faculty and researchers to use AUSpace for archiving and open access support

Conclusion



OA provides significant opportunities for both the author and users.

OA need not clash with traditional models of scholarly communication and publication.

Authors contribute their works for immediate discovery and access -- for debate, review, scholarship, and usage.

Users have immediate access to the most recently contributed works .

Some References

DSpace Federation:

www.dspace.org

AUSpace

http://auspace.athabascau.ca

- AU Open Access Policy: http://www.athabascau.ca/policy/research/openaccess.ht
 m
- o **Berlin Declaration**: http://oa.mpg.de/openaccess-berlin/berlindeclaration.html
- Budapest Open Access Initiative: http://www.soros.org/openaccess.
- CIHR Open Access to Health Research Publications: CIHR Unveils New Policy http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/34851.html

Some References

- Morrison, H. and Waller, A. (2004) Open Access: Basics and Benefits, Library Association of Alberta http://ir.lib.sfu.ca/handle/1892/97
- SSHRC Policy Focus-Open Access
 http://www.sshrc.ca/web/about/policy_focus/open_access/index_e.asp

For Further Information



http://openaccess.athabascau.ca