

Digital Lifecycle Management with AutoHotkey

Introduction

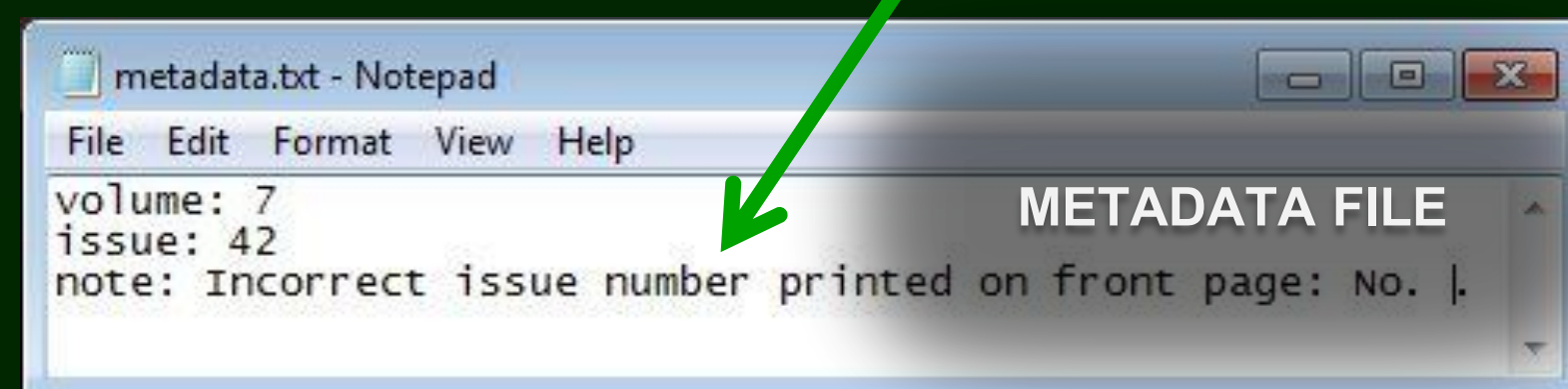
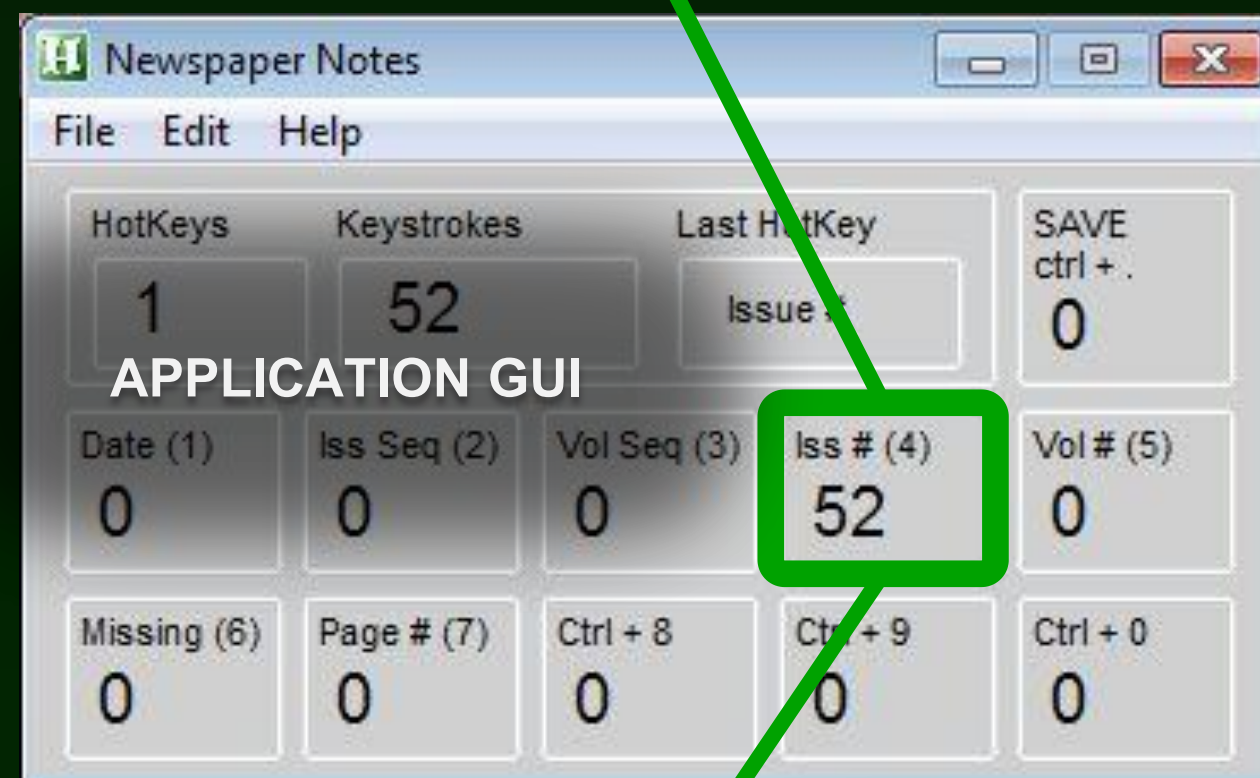
Digital curation activities enhance access and retrieval, maintain quality, add value, and facilitate use and re-use over time. This poster demonstrates open source software tools coded with AutoHotkey that the UNT digital libraries group has developed for digital curation during the pre-ingest stage of the digital resource lifecycle.

NewspaperNotes.ahk

Description: digital newspaper metadata creation tool. The application simplifies data entry by automatically typing values from a local data entry standard. In the example below, Ctrl + 4 triggers the "Incorrect Issue Number" hotkey.

```
29 Ctrl4 = Incorrect issue number printed on front page: No...
261 ; issue number (Ctrl + 4)
262 ^4::
263     Send, %Ctrl4%
264     Send, {Left}
265     ; update the scoreboard
266     hotkeys+=1
267     keystrokes+=52
268     score4+=52
269     ControlSetText, Static4, Issue #, Newspaper Notes
270     ControlSetText, Static17, %hotkeys%, Newspaper Notes
271     ControlSetText, Static18, %keystrokes%, Newspaper Notes
272     ControlSetText, Static23, %score4%, Newspaper Notes
273 Return
```

SCRIPT CODE



AutoHotkey Basics

AutoHotkey (AHK) is free and open source software for the Windows operating system which helps digital curators to create customized micro-applications for digital lifecycle management. Developers write scripts that embed multiple keystrokes and system commands in a single key combination, or hotkey. In addition to a portable version for script developers who frequently change workstations, AutoHotkey allows users to create executable files from source scripts for use on any Windows computer. The AutoHotkey scripting language supports programming constructs (e.g., variables, loops, conditionals) and dynamic graphical user interfaces (GUIs).

Simple Scripts

```
; Create a New Folder
; plain text file
; .AHK extension
; comment with semicolons

; define the hotkey: Win + k
#k::

; file menu key command
Send, {AltDown}f{AltUp}

; 200 millisecond delay
Sleep, 200

; send keys to create folder
Send, w
Sleep, 200
Send, f
```

```
; Rename a File
; keep old file name
; and add new text

; hotkey: Ctrl + r
^r::

; rename selected file
Send, {F2}
Sleep, 200

; move to start of string
Send, {Home}
Sleep, 200

; type the new text
; e.g. beginning of a date
Send, 2013
```

```
; Open First File
; in Selected Folder

; hotkey: Alt + o
!o::

; open selected folder
Send, {Enter}
Sleep, 400

; move to first file
Send, {Down}
Sleep, 100
Send, {Up}
Sleep, 100

; open file with the
; default application
Send, {Enter}
```

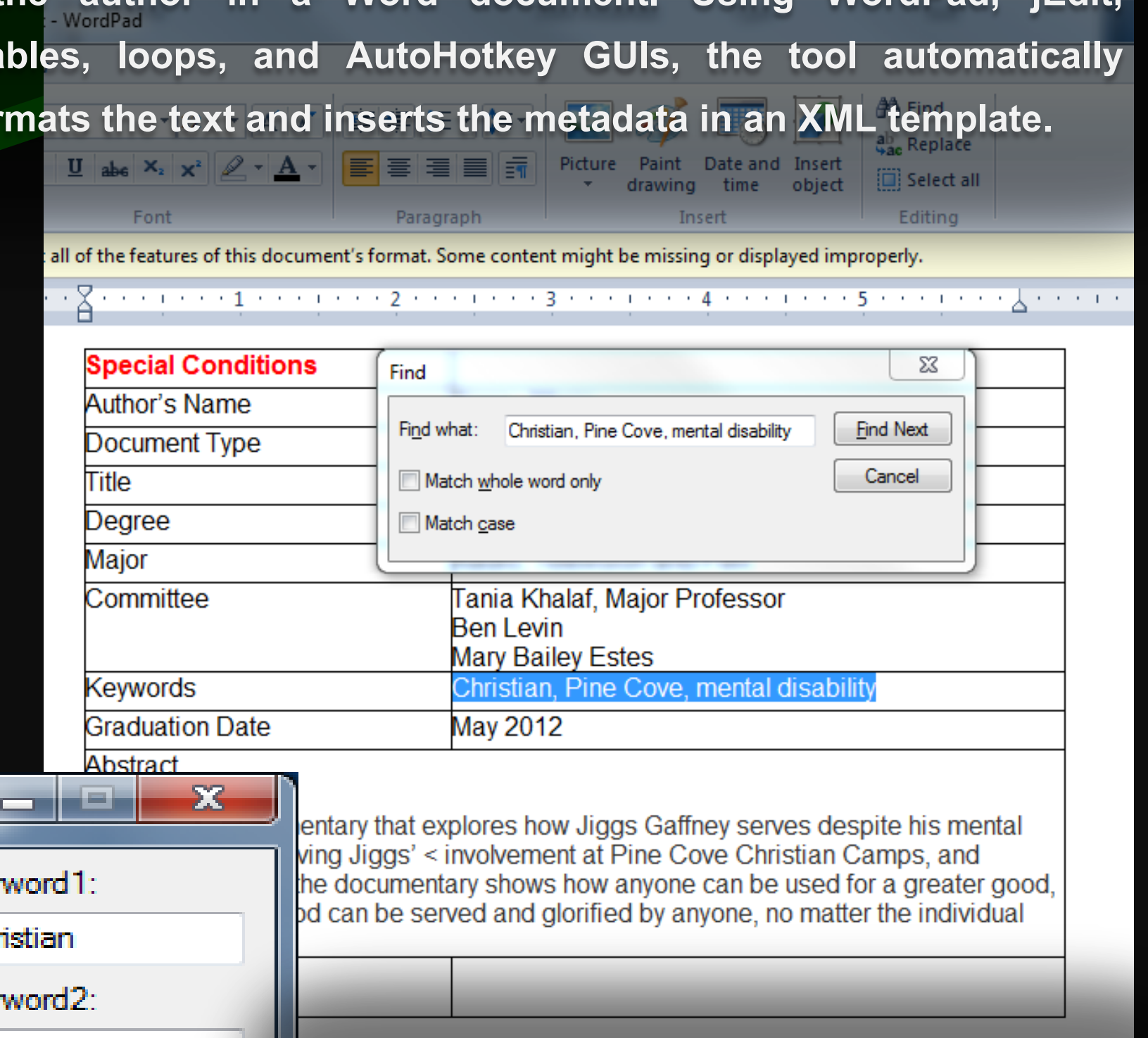
Summary

Simple AutoHotkey scripts are particularly useful for large projects that require repetitive file management actions. More complex scripts provide batch processing capabilities for those who are unfamiliar with command line equivalents. Custom AutoHotkey applications streamline repetitive tasks associated with the creation of digital objects and their associated metadata so that digital curators can focus on image quality and descriptive content.

AutoHotkey Documentation: <http://www.autohotkey.com/docs/>
NewspaperNotes.ahk: <https://github.com/drewhop/AutoHotkey/wiki/NewspaperNotes>
ETD_Metadata.ahk: <https://github.com/thebrainio/AutohotKey.git>

ETD_Metadata.ahk

Description: author-created metadata re-formatting tool. The application harvests thesis or dissertation metadata provided by the author in a Word document. Using WordPad, jEdit, variables, loops, and AutoHotkey GUIs, the tool automatically reformats the text and inserts the metadata in an XML template.



Above: The script copies author provided keywords with WordPad's 'Find' function.

Left: The input GUI for up to ten keywords.

Below: The script opens the XML template in jEdit and uses the 'Search And Replace' function to replace the #KeywordMeta placeholder with the keyword variables.

