

# Large-scale aggregation of digital content from distributed digital libraries in Poland

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#### Digital Libraries in Poland

#### Overall number of digital objects

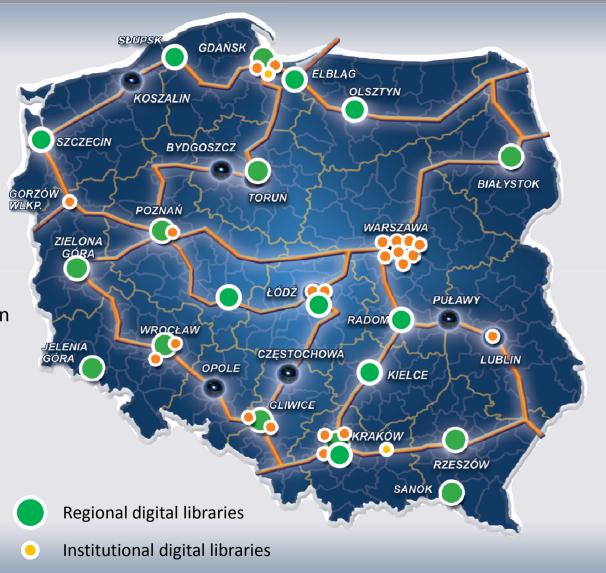
✓ 280 thousands

#### Number of active digital libraries:

- √ 19 regional
- ✓ 22 institutional
- + several other digital libraries in the phase of planning, configuration or initial content uploading

#### Number of cooperating institutions:

✓ over 200 libraries, museums and archives











#### Main aims

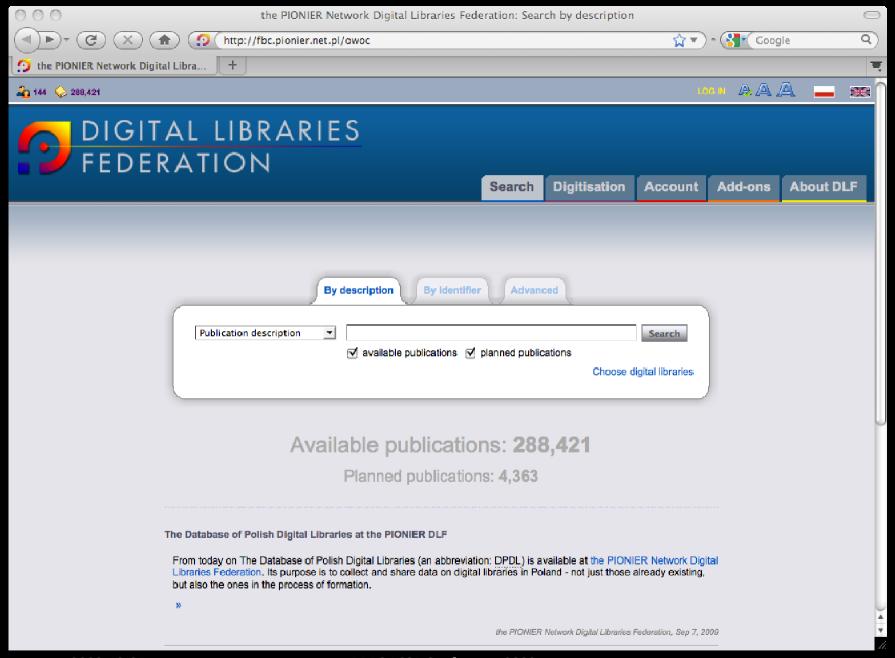
- To facilitate the use of resources from Polish digital libraries
- To increase the visibility and popularity of resources from Polish digital libraries in the Internet
- To enable new advanced network services based on the resources from Polish digital libraries to Internet users and digital libraries creators



#### PIONIER Digital Libraries Federation

- Network service harvesting the metadata from all OAI-PMH-enabled digital libraries in Poland
- Gives access to new services based on harvested metadata
- Created, developed and maintained by Poznań
   Supercomputing and Networking Center (PSNC)
- Publicly available since June 2007
- http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/







#### **PIONIER Digital Libraries Federation**

#### Basic assumptions

- Neither need nor requirement to deposit digital objects from digital libraries into the PDLF
- No fees for using the PDLF or participating in it
- Open standards as the basis for communication and interoperability for all PDLF features and mechanisms





#### PIONIER Digital Libraries Federation

- Functionality
  - Search in the metadata of available digital objects
    - Simple
    - Advanced
  - Digitisation plans
    - Searching
    - Report
  - Duplicated digitisation detection and prevention
    - Based only on the metadata (title, creator, publication date, ...)
    - Full usage requires compatible digital library software and on-line digitisation plans
  - OAI identifiers resolving (also ISBN etc.)
  - Networked user profile
  - Statistics
  - Add-ons for the promotion of the PDLF and its resources



DLF Participants

Plans for digitisation (PDF)

Potential duplicates

List of duplicates

Summary of the number of duplicates

Submit!

Useful information

Statistics

Number of publications in libraries

Elements

of the description

The total number of publications

#### Summary of the number of duplicates 🖨

Generated on: May 6, 2009

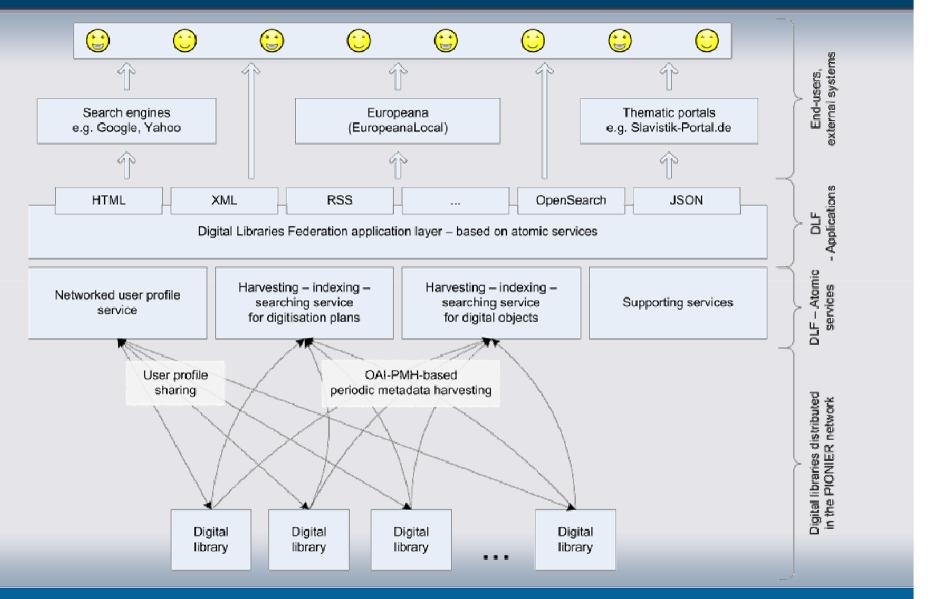
The summary below contains only those digital libraries, which publish any potential duplicates. Currently the total number of potential duplicate is 237.

Image ??? | means that the logo of a digital library is temporarily unavailable.

	1.	2.	3. <b>D</b> 8 <b>Q</b>	4. IBd	€ \$BC   G	6. DBG	7.	ZBC 900	9. W B C	10. <b>ў</b> р	11. 0	12. 0 8	13. MB	14. BC bw	BCUWr 15.	16. M∩q⊅	17.	18.	19. E B C	LIDES 02	21.	22. 28C	23.	24. 22.	eBiPoL 52	Sum	%
1. ®POLONE	-	33	32	42	25	8	2	1	3	2			2	1	2	1						1				155	65%
2.	33	-	17	9	5	4	2	2		1		1		1		1		1			1	1				79	33%
3. KPBC	32	17	-	3	7	3	1	1	2				1	1			2		2							72	30%
4. <b>PBI</b>	42	9	3	-	4		1	1			1									2						63	27%
5. 🗷 ŚBC	25	5	7	4	-	2	3		1	1	1	2									1					52	22%
6. PBC	8	4	3		2	-	1	1			1	1														21	9%
7. <b>PBC</b>	2	2	1	1	3	1	-																			10	4%
8. ZBC	1	2	1	1		1		-		1	1				1											9	4%
9. MBC	3		2		1				-															1		7	3%
10. db(	2	1			1			1		-															1	6	3%
11. 可言				1	1	1		1			-	1				1										6	3%
12. J B C		1			2	1					1	-														5	2%
13. (B) BW	2		1										-					1								4	2%
14. BC PW	1	1	1											-												3	1%
15. BCUWr	2							1							-											3	1%
16. <u>ebuw</u>	1	1									1					-										3	1%
17.			2														-						1			3	1%
18.		1											1					-								2	1%
19. EBC			2																-							2	1%
20. FIDES				2																-						2	1%
21. (mrbc)		1			1																-					2	1%
22. <b>SBC</b>	1	1																				-				2	1%
23. <b>**BBC</b>																	1						-			1	0%
24. ???									1															-		1	0%
25. eBiPoL										1															-	1	0%



### PIONIER Digital Libraries Federation - Architecture







#### Promotion of Polish Digital Resources

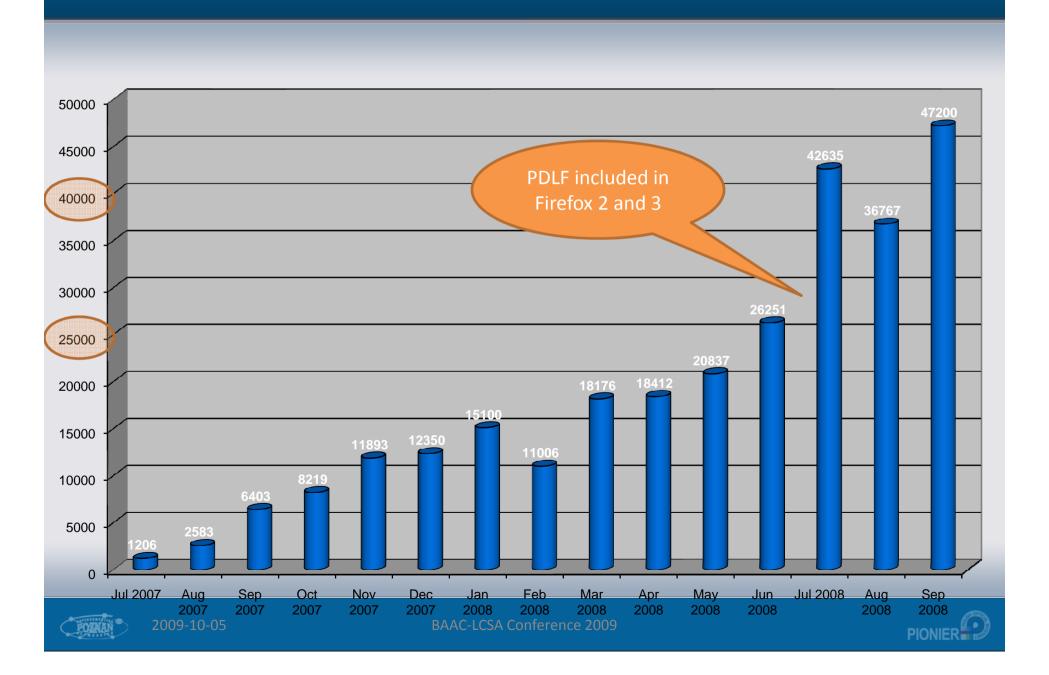
- Basic tools of a Polish Internet user:
  - Web browsers
    - Firefox (46,0%)
    - MSIE (43,7,5 %)
    - Other...
  - Web search engines
    - Google (96,4%)
    - Other...
- And digital libraries?
  - To use resources from Polish digital libraries, the Internet user must... know about their existence...
- How to get with this knowledge to a typical Internet user?
  - It must be visible in tools, which he/she uses:
    - Take care about the visibility and possibly high ranking in Google
      - − PageRank: 6 − not too bad ☺
    - Be visible in the web browser?







#### Total number of visits in the PDLF each month





## AGGREGATING DIGITAL LIBRARIES IN POLAND... FOR EUROPEANA







### Connection to European and Worldwide Infrastructure

- The coordinated work of many institutions during recent years (since 2002) delivered the efficient network of distributed digital libraries
- The metadata of the majority of digital objects from Polish digital libraries is indexed and searchable via
  - search engines like Google
  - several OAI service providers, like OAIster or ScientificCommons
  - services developed in European projects like ENRICH or CACAO
- The next step is to make the PDLF resources accessible via the Europeana interface and usable with (future) Europeana tools



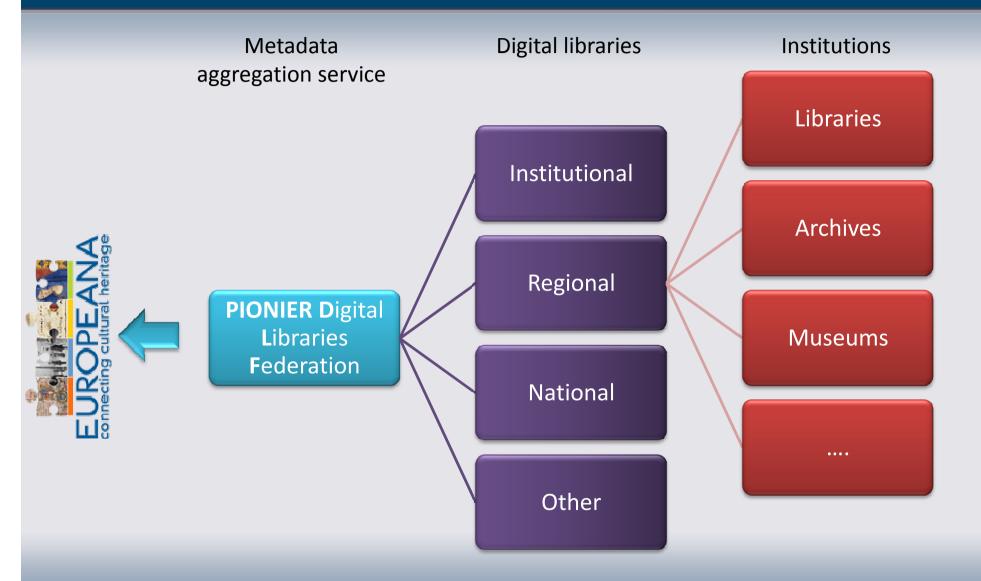


#### Metadata aggregators for Europeana

- According to the public draft version of Europeana Outline Functional Specification the role of aggregator is:
  - 1. to collect information about providers and their delivery systems
  - 2. to collect data about content being provided as a surrogate
  - to de-duplicate, disambiguate, clean, enrich the data with meaningful attributes, possibly associate content in collections
  - 4. to verify the accessibility of content
  - 5. to make data ready for Europeana data collection using the OAI-PMH protocol







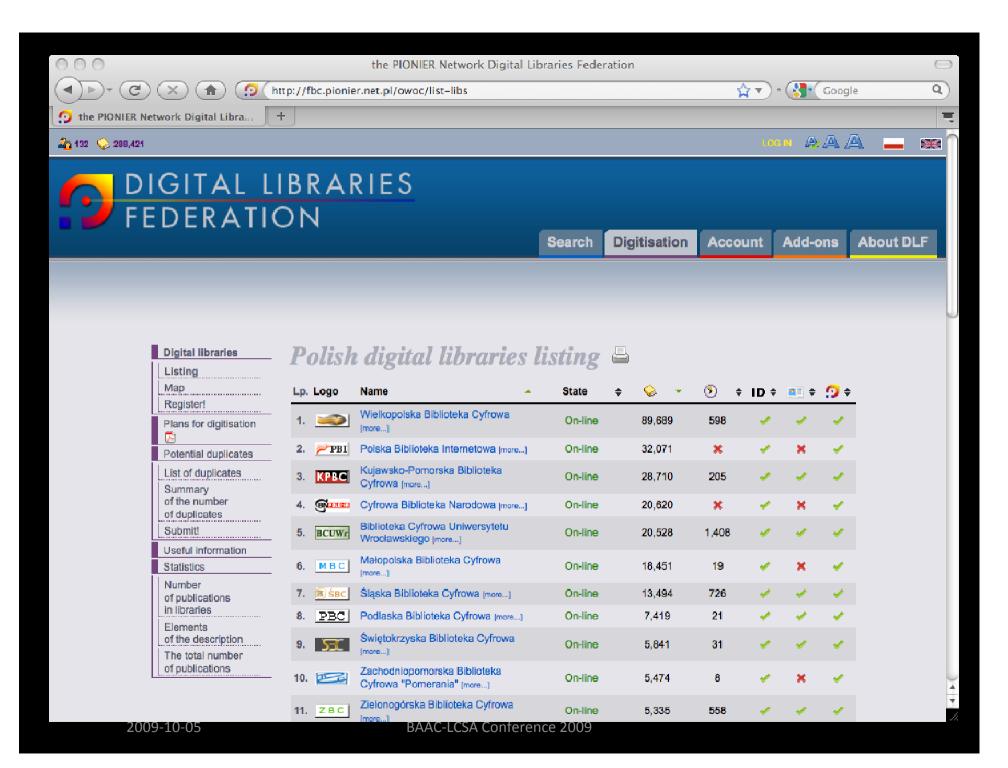


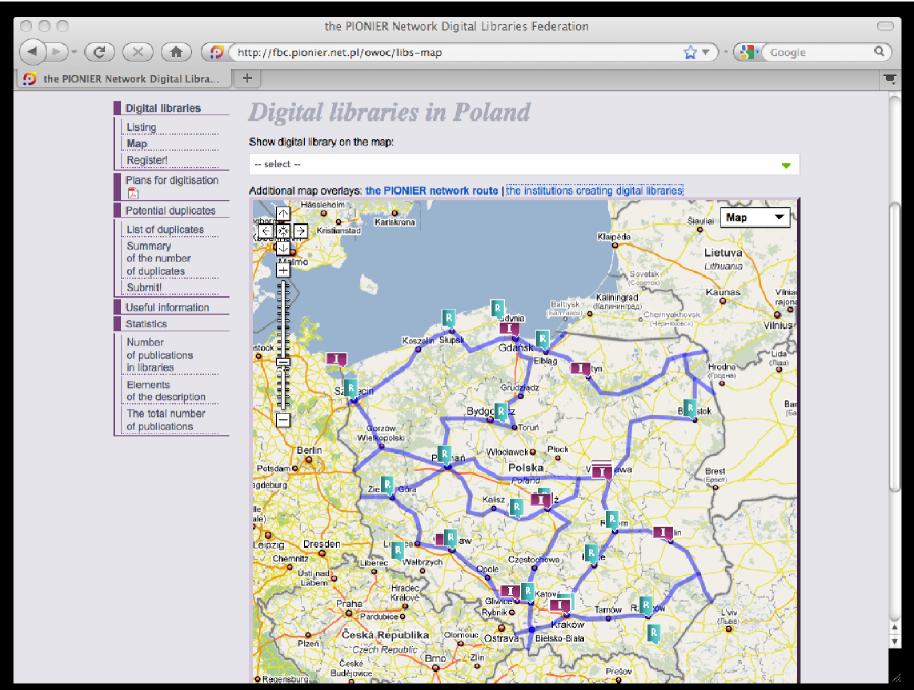


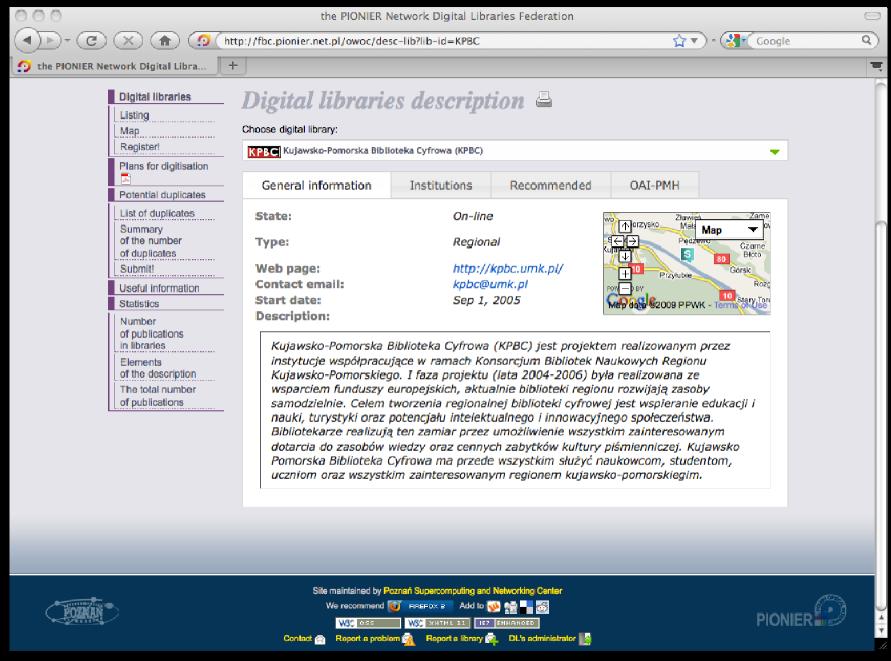


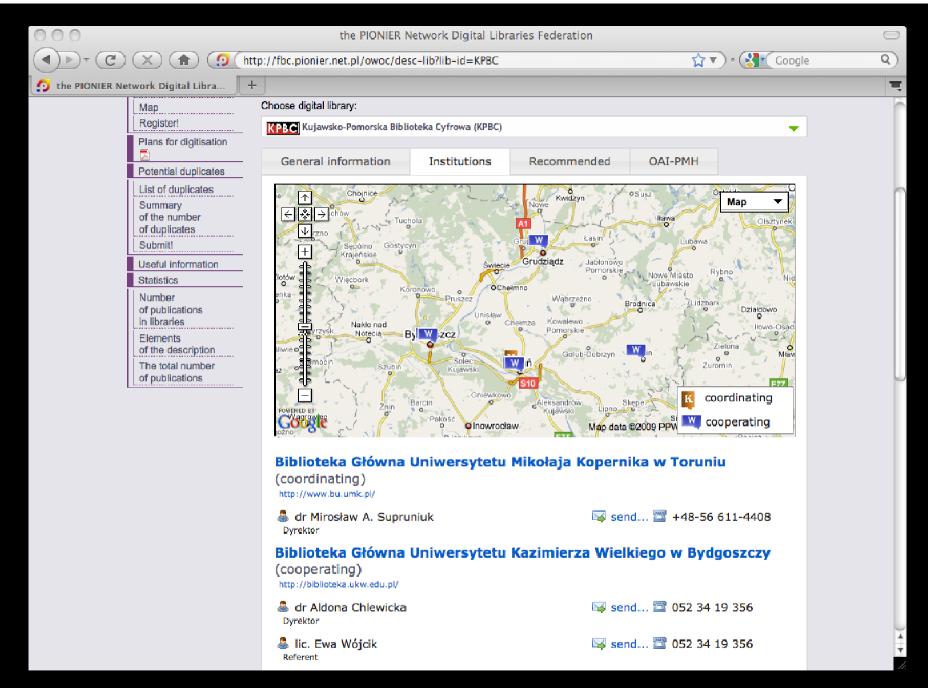
- To collect information about providers and their delivery systems
  - Name and logo of a digital library, its website URL and the address of the OAI-PMH interface for digitized objects and objects planned for digitization
  - Detailed description with list of participating institutions
  - Sample objects
  - Basic statisitics

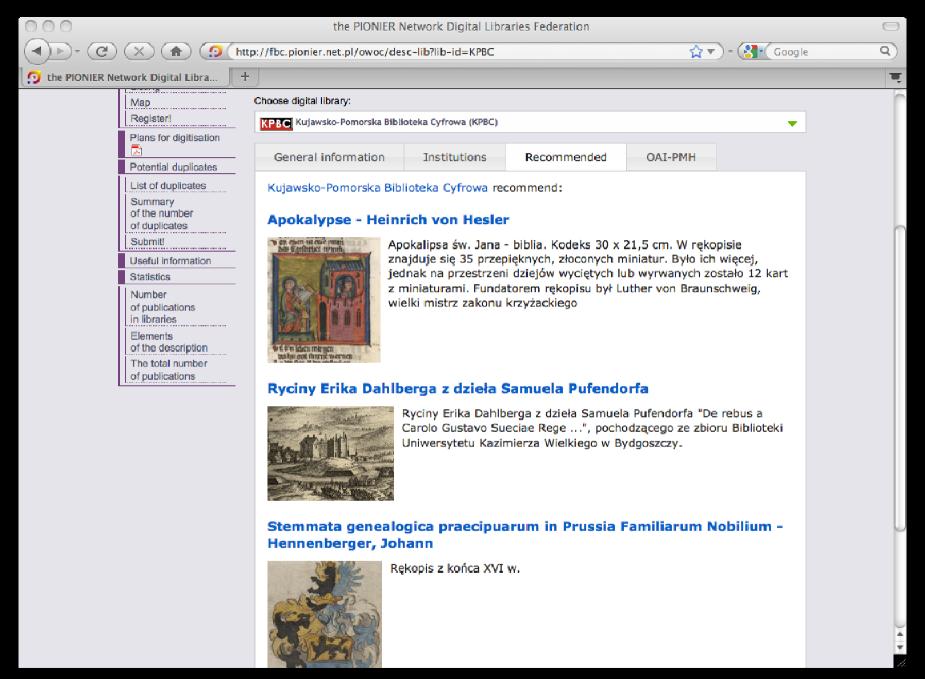














- To collect data about content being provided as a surrogate
  - Done with the OAI-PMH protocol
    - Strict compliance with the protocol specification is required
  - At this moment the metadata is harvested only in Dublin Core
    - Extension to ESE planned for the nearest future
  - In some extraordinary cases the additional work is required
    - The Polish Internet Library (http://www.pbi.edu.pl/)







- To de-duplicate, disambiguate, clean, enrich the data with meaningful attributes, possibly associate content in collections
  - Makes sense only in the context of libraries
    - In museums and archives each object is unique
  - Based on the comparison of metadata
    - Small differences in metadata considered
  - 0.2% of aggregated objects on the list of <u>potential</u> duplicates
  - Duplication prevention on the stage of digitisation is important





- To de-duplicate, disambiguate, clean, enrich the data with meaningful attributes, possibly associate content in collections
  - From the contents of aggregated metadata the PDLF builds vocabularies
    - Separately for each DC element
    - Separately for each language of description
  - The differences in metadata from different digital libraries significantly influence the searching possibilities
  - It is crucial to clean and disambiguate the metadata both for internal use on the level of aggregation and for external use in Europeana





DC element	No. of unique values	Number of associations	Average no. of occurrences
format	39	209 789	5 379,2
language	195	210 529	1 079,6
type	822	211 816	257,7
rights	1 192	246 093	206,5
coverage	66	2 390	36,2
publisher	18 002	310 764	17,3
contributor	12 979	83 464	6,4
subject	78 440	438 871	5,6
relation	9 292	48 319	5,2
date	47 581	209 589	4,4
identifier	6 426	27 666	4,3
description	43 657	180 391	4,1
source	16 996	52 506	3,1
creator	21 908	67 503	3,1
title	210 745	227 039	1,1







#### Format

In 99% of descriptions: MIME type(eg. text/html, image/x.djvu)

#### Language

- In most cases: ISO 639-2 (pol, ger, lat, fre etc.)
- Sometimes one value "pol, ger" instead of "pol", "ger"

#### Rights

Name of the institution which holds the original object

#### Type

**–** ...







Values for "Type" (top 20)	Number of objects with the value	% of aggregated objects	% of aggr. obj. (after clean-up)
czasopismo	44 709	20,9%	33,8%
gazeta	32 921	15,4%	31,3%
gazety	23 119	10,8%	
Czasopismo	20 965	9,8%	
książka	12 503	5,8%	
Gazeta	11 098	5,2%	
pocztówka	5 768	2,7%	
czasopisma	4 962	2,3%	
text	4 452	2,1%	
grafika	3 863	1,8%	
fotografia	3 596	1,7%	
artykuł z czasopisma	3 164	1,5%	2,6%
artykuł	2 455	1,1%	
Czasopisma	1 710	0,8%	
dzienniki urzędowe	1 516	0,7%	
stary druk	1 222	0,6%	1,1%
starodruk	1 221	0,6%	
rysunek	1 094	0,5%	
rękopis	1 062	0,5%	
mapa	1 028	0,5%	
Sum		85,1%	68,9%







- To de-duplicate, disambiguate, clean, enrich the data with meaningful attributes, possibly associate content in collections
  - ESE ver. 3.1 consists of:
    - A. 15 Dublin Core elements
      - + 21 Dublin Core element refinements
    - B. 1 Dublin Core terms element
    - C. 11 Europeana specific elements
  - Majority of elements from A and B should be obtained from aggregated digital library
  - Some of A and B elements can be extracted from other elements
    - It strongly depends on the rules of metadata creation used in particular digital library







- 11 Europeana specific elements
  - isShownBy, isShownAt
    - links to objects used in Europeana interface
  - unstored
    - placeholder for everything that cannot be mapped to DC
  - object URL to the object which will be used for thumbnail/sample generation
    - Creation of this element may be automated on the basis of digital library interface URLs

```
http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=2752
http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/Content/2752
```

http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/image/edition/2752

#### hasObject

true or false – indicates if 'object' element is available





#### 11 Europeana specific elements

#### provider

 name of the Europeana content provider (the one who sends data to Europeana – eg. aggregator)

#### language

ISO 639-1 official language of the content provider country

#### country

ISO 3166 code of the content provider's country

#### – uri

unique identifier of the aggregated object





#### 11 Europeana specific elements

#### type

- one of TEXT, IMAGE, SOUND, VIDEO
- automated mapping from the vocabulary of the aggregator (on the basis of DC:type and DC:format)

#### userTag

tags describing the object, created by (Europeana??)
 users

#### year

- 4 digit year in Gregorian calendar, for the timeline
- in many cases it can be extracted from the DC:date







- To de-duplicate, disambiguate, clean, enrich the data with meaningful attributes, possibly associate content in collections
  - Not right now...
- To verify the accessibility of content
- To make data ready for Europeana data collection using the OAI-PMH protocol
  - The OAI-PMH interface is now available
  - Polish National Library is visible in the PDLF, but wants to be connected to Europeana directly – it will not be visible in the PDLF OAI-PMH interface



- The software on which the PDLF is based will be released in next few months as an opensource package
- First version of package was presented at the ECDL 2009 conference during the tutorial "Aggregation and reuse of digital objects' metadata from distributed digital libraries"





#### Thank you!

Adam Dudczak (maneo@man.poznan.pl)

**Digital Libraries Federation** 

http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/

**PSNC** Digital Libraries Team

http://dl.psnc.pl/

– looking forward to cooperate with you!



