

## Preliminary OVGTSL 2009 Conference Program

*\*Times and programs subject to change\**

**Wednesday, May 6, 2009**

**5-8 PM Registration and Gathering**

**Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library, Central Library, Special Collections Room**

**Thursday, May, 7 2009**

**9-9:50 AM Registration and Breakfast**

**9:50-10 AM Welcome**

**10-11:15 AM Keynote: Opening Doors, Opening Minds: The Impact of Open Access and Open Source**

***Amy Begg De Groff, Director of Information Technology at Howard County Library in Maryland***

Amy Begg De Groff will expand upon the idea of "Open Doors, Opening Minds" by discussing the opportunities created when Howard County Library began using Open and Free software on all of their customer computers and nearly 70% of their staff computers. You can read more about Howard County Library's work in this area on their blog: <http://hclibrary.org/opensource>

**Biography and more:** Amy Begg De Groff joined Howard County Library as Director of Information Technology in 2005. In doing so, she joined the library system of her childhood and took on the task of seeing just how much money could be saved deploying open source solutions. Howard County Library is an Ubuntu shop-using GNU-Linux rather than Windows for the operating system; 100% of customer computers and 60% of staff machines are Ubuntu. Remaining machines will migrate to Ubuntu in Fall of 2008. Prior to joining Howard County Library, Amy ran the records management program for Watson Wyatt Worldwide. Other professional positions have included: library systems analyst for PTFs, Inc. and Head Reference Librarian for Smithsonian Institution Libraries, American History Branch.



Her MSLS is from The Catholic University of America (1994).

Amy's advice to anyone interested in open source software is to give it a try. Firefox and OpenOffice are must-tries; Thunderbird, Meebo, and Pidgin are worth of careful review. Howard County Library's focus now is deploying Koha, an open source integrated library system. Koha offers a sleek interface, full integration with Howard County Library's website and access to the source code. The options are limitless!

### **11:15-11:30 AM Break**

### **11:30 AM-12:20 PM Concurrent A**

#### **1. Google Books: Miracle or Mirage?**

***Matthew Shaw, Ball State University***

The Global Digital Library is taking shape. Mass digitization efforts are becoming ubiquitous, and projects like Google Book Search, which began in 2004, are moving quickly to create huge, searchable collections of digitized books available via the Internet. These massive undertakings provide unparalleled, 24/7/365 access to books and other materials from some of the world's most important research libraries and centers. The partnerships between Google and libraries and civic centers have generated a good deal of controversy, raising important issues about fair use, intellectual property, and digital rights management. An October 2008 legal settlement between Google, publishers, and authors, produces even more questions about the future of open access to millions of books scanned as part of Google's project. Libraries and library associations are responding by developing best practices rubrics for digitization projects. Despite widespread trepidation, libraries are benefiting from open access to digitized public domain materials and are creatively integrating Google Books into library websites and catalogs. Increased access to unique research holdings show promise for teaching, learning, and knowledge discovery and democratizes the research process. This presentation will include an overview of the Google Book Search Project, examine practical ways for supplementing existing collections with Google Book access, and speculate about the future of open access books.

#### **2. Tag Clouds, Are User Generated Tags in Your Library's Future?**

***Barbara Albee, Indiana University SLIS Program***

***Marijke Visser***

The presentation will consist of an overview of Tag clouds, a relatively new concept for library catalogs. We will define tag clouds and discuss the history behind development of tag clouds and their current use in US libraries. Terms like semantic web, folksonomies, user generated

tagging will be introduced. Examples will be provided. ILS development efforts will be explored. Time for discussion on thoughts of traditional cataloging standards being foregone for this new subject access will be provided.

### **3. Stereographs at the University of Louisville: Issues and Challenges In Preparing These Images for Open Access**

*Tyler Goldberg, University of Louisville, Ekstrom Library*

*Angel Clemons, University of Louisville, Ekstrom Library*

In 2007, the University of Louisville Libraries launched its digital collections. The Libraries use CONTENTdm software, and Special Collections, Archives and Technical Services personnel had many long discussions to define the metadata to be used. The digital collections have already proven popular with users, and add to the growing numbers of images available to the world. The presenters, who are both Technical Services librarians, have been working most recently on one of the Libraries' collections of stereographs to prepare for public view. In this presentation we will talk about stereographs, how we selected this collection, the process we used to create metadata, and the various tools that we use (some familiar and some new to technical services). In addition, we will discuss some of the challenges we found in creating metadata for this particular collection, such as series inconsistencies, handwritten titles, and words that have long since faded on the stereographs. While this particular collection contains predominantly Kentucky images, there are also images of Ohio and Indiana. Open access of these images affords the Libraries with the possibility that someone will recognize those pictures we can't identify, as well as giving viewers the opportunity to see places that have long since disappeared.

**12:30-2 PM Lunch/OVGTSL Business Meeting**

**2-2:50 PM Concurrent B**

#### **1. #biblios.net : The World's Largest Database of Freely-Licensed Library Records**

*Joshua Ferraro, LibLime*

Joshua Ferraro, CEO of LibLime will introduce #biblios.net (<http://biblios.net>), a free browser-based cataloging service with a data store containing over thirty-million records. The data is maintained by #biblios.net users similar to the model used by Wikipedia. Catalogers can use

and contribute to the database without restrictions because records in #biblios.net are freely-licensed under the Open Data Commons Public Domain Dedication and License (<https://biblios.net/pddl>). Ferraro will demonstrate #biblios.net's free cataloging tools, as well as discuss the benefits of a community-built and maintained repository of library records.

Using #biblios.net as the centerpiece of their cataloging tool box, catalogers now have the freedom to:

- Explore thousands of databases with millions of freely-licensed records;
- Create records using a user-friendly, functionally rich, MARC editor;
- Share their records with the entire library community;
- Transfer records to their ILS and;
- Collaborate using social cataloging features like real-time chat, forums, and private messaging.

## **2. Building an Online Open Access Journal with WordPress**

*Jonathan Brinley, Ball State University*

In 2007, several members of the loosely defined community known as Code4Lib worked together to create a new open access journal, the Code4Lib Journal (<http://journal.code4lib.org/>), offering practical articles on the creation and use of technology related to libraries and encouraging a culture of collaboration around library technology. We chose to use WordPress, the open source blogging platform, as the CMS for the Journal's website.

This presentation will cover:

- A brief overview of WordPress, for attendees who may not be familiar with the platform.
- The reasons we chose to use WordPress over other systems such as OJS or Drupal.
- Our experience after one year using WordPress, including both the benefits of using that platform, as well as obstacles we have faced due to our choice.
- The customizations we have made to WordPress, highlighting both the publicly available plugins we are using and the plugins we developed specifically to support the Journal.
- An introduction to the WordPress Plugin API and theme creation, giving attendees an understanding of how they can customize WordPress to meet their specific needs.
- A Q&A period where attendees can learn more about the WordPress platform and how to customize it.

### **3. Future Involvement of Technical Services in Institutional Repositories: Exploring Some Plausible and Radical Ideas**

*Jennifer Laherty, IUScholarWorks Librarian, Wells Library Indiana University*

*Sherri Michaels, Intellectual Property Librarian, Wells Library Indiana University*

*Lynda Clendenning, Head, Acquisitions Division, Well Library Indiana University*

It is an exciting time to be working in libraries' technical services units as we look at new ways to [re]define the libraries' role in capturing the scholarly record. The role of technical services staff with respect to institutional repositories (IR) is likely to expand in the next five years to include many operations now immature but rapidly taking shape. For instance, working with IRs includes securing licenses, acquiring objects, and creating metadata - all work that ties to roles technical services units have championed and supplied for decades.

At Indiana University Bloomington Libraries a new department was created for the support of the IUScholarWorks (IUSW) program which includes an IR. While we are in our start-up phase we can already see many areas where the inclusion of our technical services colleagues is a natural fit. One of our goals is to determine how to operationalize a variety of work-flows that are likely to transfer to technical service units. Some examples include procuring author's acceptance of the license for depositing in the IR; checking what version of a published work is acceptable for deposit; providing the Dublin Core (DC) metadata for dissertations in a manner that keeps our catalog MARC record the record of authority; and creating DC metadata for other works represented in the IR like working papers, media files, essays, and conference proceedings from locally hosted events. We will present some of our thoughts and invite the audience to engage in a conversation about how technical services staff can be integrated into managing various work-flows to help make the IR a viable resource to students and scholars.

**2:50-3:10 PM Break**

**3:10-4 PM Concurrent C**

#### **1. IUPUI University Library's Drupal Adventure**

*Andy Smith, IUPUI University Library*

Three years ago IUPUI University Library decided to move from a static website to a content management system (CMS). Many proprietary and Open Source systems were investigated. In the end, the Drupal Open Source CMS project was selected for development of a new library website. We have learned many Drupal lessons along the way and I would like to share some of what we've discovered. This will include a look at several of the modules available for Drupal, including library specific ones, which can greatly expand Drupal's capabilities. However, since not all modules are created alike, I would also like to point out what to look for when examining

a module to see if it will fit your needs. Another very powerful aspect of Drupal is its themes. Through the use of template files, the look and feel of an entire website can be easily maintained. With a little PHP programming and some detective work in the Drupal forums, we have created several themes for special purposes.

While modules and themes are great, the true value of a website comes from its content. Allowing quick and easy editing of pages for a multitude of users was a primary consideration when choosing our CMS. For this task, we have taken advantage of Drupal's taxonomy system. While not the only way to control editing rights in Drupal, taxonomy terms combined with a couple of modules has worked well for us. Finally, code only lasts so long; bugs and security holes will crop up. As with all Open Source projects, Drupal's updates and upgrades are in the hands of its development community. I will conclude with a description of how University Library handles updates and what challenges are ahead of us in making a full system upgrade.

## **2. Collaboration in Open Source Consortium**

*Judy Siehl Hill, Plainfield-Guilford Public Library*

*Sarah Childs , Hussey-Mayfield Memorial Public Library*

Collaborative efforts by users are one of the hallmarks of open source software, and likewise are critical to the success of a library consortium. The formation of Evergreen Indiana introduced both the use of Evergreen, an open source ILS, and a new consortium of libraries to the state of Indiana. In order to effectively work together in a joint catalog system, a cataloging committee made up of catalogers from member libraries was formed. The committee has worked together to address challenges presented by the new consortial environment and by the open source ILS adopted by the consortium.

One of the initial challenges faced by the new Evergreen Indiana libraries was that due to the open source nature of the Evergreen software, a comprehensive user's guide for catalogers did not exist. Since Evergreen Indiana included libraries with a wide range of sizes, including some libraries that had never been automated, and catalogers of various levels of experience and backgrounds, it was essential to provide strong support and training in order for a shared catalog to be successful. Members of the committee worked together to create an extensive training manual, which has been shared as a resource with Evergreen users outside Indiana. The committee has worked to create and teach training sessions on the use of the system for catalogers of new Evergreen Indiana libraries.

Additionally, the committee has created a policy manual to provide guidelines on the editing and creation of shared MARC records and established a listserv to promote discussion and trouble-shooting for catalogers of member libraries. The increased communication between catalogers allows us to share tips on using the software to improve workflow, and to pinpoint

our priorities for further software development. The philosophy of collaboration among open source programmers naturally fosters an environment of collaboration in the users of that software.

### **3. Is Our Data Being Put to Good Use? Usability Testing and Open Source Catalogs**

***Becky Yoose, Miami University***

***Jason Paul Michel, Miami University***

***Kwabena Sekyere, Miami University***

Over the past year, the Miami University Libraries developed an open source catalog, Solrpc, using Solr, an open source indexing tool and Drupal, an open source content management system. While Solrpc allowed for greater OPAC functionality, like facets and tagging, would library users be able to successfully use Solrpc for even a known item search? Would Solrpc grant users greater access to library data or would users run into the same barriers as they do in traditional OPACs? This presentation will cover the two-part usability test conducted by the libraries during November/December 2008 and in April 2009. The results will show if Solrpc is successful in connecting information to library users in addition to trends in user searching and user expectations of what a library catalog should be. The final part of this presentation will explore the implications of enhanced catalogs (both Open Source and Proprietary) on data creation and management in technical services.

**4-6 PM Free Time**

**6-9 PM Dinner at The Sheraton**

**Friday, May 8, 2009**

**8-9 AM Breakfast**

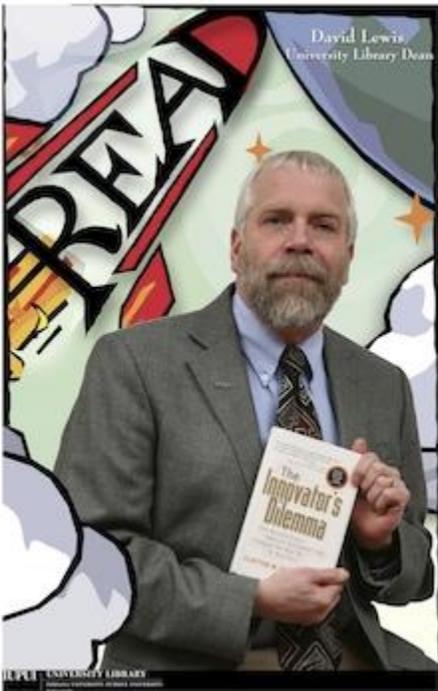
**9-10:15 AM Keynote: Creating the Commons**

***David W. Lewis, Dean of the IUPUI University Library and Indiana University, Assistant Vice President Digital Scholarly Communications***

One of the primary roles libraries will play in the future will be to create and nurture the digital information commons. As the commons grows, the purchase of published materials will become a less significant part of what libraries do. This will allow resources to be focused on capturing, organizing, and preserving content created by or important to our organizations and communities. Some of the expertise that is required for this work will build upon established

library practice and some we will need to invent in the context of the new dynamics of the Web. This presentation will explore the issues and begin to define the work libraries and librarians will need to do to create the commons.

**Biography:** Mr. Lewis has a BA in History from Carleton College (1973) and an MLS from Columbia University (1975). He has two certificates of advanced study in librarianship, one from the University of Chicago, which he received as part of a Council on Library Resources fellowship (1983), and one from Columbia University (1991).



Mr. Lewis began his library career as a reference librarian and became a library administrator. He worked as a reference librarian at SUNY Farmingdale (1975-76) and Hamilton College (1976-78). He became head of reference and then acting director at Franklin and Marshall College (1978-83). At Columbia University Mr. Lewis was the head of the Lehman Library, the international affairs and social science collection (1983-88). He was the head of the Research and Information Services Department at the University of Connecticut (1988-93). He came to Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) in 1993 as the Head of Public Services and has been the Dean of the University Library since 2000.

In 2009 he accepted the additional responsibility of Assistant Vice President Digital Scholarly Communications to advance Indiana University's programs in digital scholarship and to "recapture the scholarly record".

Mr. Lewis has written over 30 articles and book chapters on topics ranging from reference services to the management of libraries to scholarly communication. (Many works can be found at: [http://idea.iupui.edu/dspace/handle/1805/.](http://idea.iupui.edu/dspace/handle/1805/))

He is a masters swimmer and enjoys cooking, scuba diving, and traveling to parts of the world where red wine is made.

**10:15-10:30 AM Break**

**10:30-11:20 AM General Session: Open Access to the Mic: Participants have an opportunity to share what they are doing at their own libraries, express concerns, get advice, etc.**

**11:20 AM-12:10 PM Concurrent Session D**

**1. Adventures in Building a Graphic Novel Collection**

***Pamela Klinepeter, Ashland Community and Technical College***

Graphic novels have been gaining in popularity in recent years, but are still absent from a large percentage of libraries. This presentation will focus on the graphic novels collection at Ashland Community and Technical College Library. A brief discussion of what constitutes a "graphic novel" will be included. The presentation is geared to librarians who are considering the addition of a graphic novels collection to their own libraries. In addition to using traditional collection development sources, such as review journals and vendor-based collection development tools, we have had to use other means to identify good candidates to include in the collection due to the nature of graphic novels. One type of freely available source is comic book publisher websites, such as Dark Horse Comics. We have also consulted comic book vendor sites, such as Things From Another World. There are more scholarly resources available, such as ImageText, an open access journal dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of comics and related media. There are several other graphic novel review sources that are freely available online. In addition to traditional (print) graphic novels, there is a growing number of open access webcomics. Also up for discussion will be decisions we faced in reference to cataloging, shelving, circulation, preservation, and other concerns.

**2. Creating an Institutional Repository "On the Cheap"**

***Brad Matthies, Butler University Libraries, Irwin Library***

***Kenetha J. Frisby, Butler University Libraries, Irwin Library***

Digital Commons is a product from bepress™ for creating an open access institutional repository. Butler University Libraries have used Digital Commons to create a repository for Butler theses and faculty research, Selected Works pages to highlight the publications of Butler faculty and staff, and open electronic journal access for a discontinued journal and a continuing print-based journal, both published by Butler. We plan to demonstrate the utility of the Digital Commons product for the development of an open access repository for Butler University and share the methods we have employed to maximize the use of the resources available to us to implement it.

These initiatives are all being led by library staff because of the great benefits to the library from the development of a repository and because the skills and knowledge required to best implement this kind of system resides in the library. The creation of the repository includes not only the scanning of print sources and entry of material into the system but also requires a system to ensure appropriate collection development policies for the repository contents and a system to obtain appropriate copyright permissions for all materials to be placed in the repository. However, the assumption of this responsibility by the library provides a challenge for staffing in a small library without extra resources, financial and human, to meet the increased demand.

Our talk will provide an overview of the Digital Commons product, our creative use of current staffing, student workers, and interns to meet the demands of the work load, and an overview of the policies and processes we have put into place to manage the content, workflows, and permissions tracking for the three components of this project.

### **3. Opening Special Collections at Western Kentucky University**

***Suellyn Lathrop, Western Kentucky University, University Archives***

This presentation will provide an overview of the creation and growth of two data portals at Western Kentucky University. In 2005 the Special Collections Department purchased Past Perfect software to catalog museum, library, manuscript, folk life archives, photographs and university archives materials with the goal of creating a searchable online database with digitized images. The Kentucky Library & Museum Past Perfect website is going live in March 2009 with 2,800 archives/manuscript entries, 700 images, 2,000 library entries (includes ephemera) and 1,800 objects.

The Academic Library's Institutional Repository Task Force formed in 2006 outlined the purpose, content and metadata policies, structure and costs, licensing and permissions, training needed, new responsibilities for library faculty and staff, marketing and promotion required to create an IR.

Western Kentucky University's TopScholar Institutional Repository was launched on May 1, 2007, TopScholar currently holds 1,513 articles, theses, primary sources, working papers, finding aids, Power Point presentations as well as audio and video clips, which have been downloaded by users over 25,000 times.

Special Collections faculty and staff have been uploading finding aids produced in Past Perfect into TopScholar since the launch. We have seen a steady increase in the use of our collections. As the Past Perfect website comes online we will have the advantage of cross linking between the two sites.

I will discuss the issues that have been resolved during the implementation of both systems, such as storage space, funding, training, faculty/staff/student buy in and input of initial content. I will also address the additional tasks that librarians and archivists have taken on such as setting policies, scanning, training and promotion of the two systems.