

(re)Cycling Metadata

from carrier pigeon to more
sophisticated methods

Metadata Management going Dutch

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History

- 1969 Project Integration Catalogue Automation
PICA = Dutch national/academic libraries **UKB**
 - ❖ Joint cataloguing into one union catalogue
 - ❖ National integrated library system and ILL
 - ❖ TCO expected low
- 1978 GGC (joint automated cataloguing)
- 1980 Local ILS are deployed in the Netherlands
- 1983 Dutch Union catalogue NCC
- 1988 ILL and financial clearing house!
- 2002 OCLC buys 60% share PICA
- 2006 GGC in OCLC WorldCat

Key figures

- GGC 30 M records
 - 15 M in NCC
 - 10 M from LCC-BNB and DNB
 - 5 M thesaurus records
 - 2 M author records
 - Dutch keyword thesaurus
 - Dutch classification thesaurus
 - Dutch printers
 - 16 M inhabitants, 1 National & 13 Academic Libraries
- PiCarta webportal
 - NCC and OLC (Online Contents 17 K periodicals)
- WorldCat holdings 2.441.702

Current situation

- Metadata in GGC/NCC
 - Format: Pica+ and Pica3
 - Client WinIBW3
 - Integrated ILL transactions and financial clearing house
 - All UKB libraries participate one way or the other
- Integration GGC and local ILS
 - Integrated cataloguing in PICA-LBS
 - Difficult integration with Aleph and other vendors
 - Difficult integration with SFX
- Solutions for integration Aleph
 - Retrieve/import Z39.50 ➡ localize ➡ upload batch FTP ➡ match & merge
 - Fetch record ➡ localize ➡ ???
- Solutions for integration SFX
 - Export-XML ➡ local parser ➡ upload batch FTP ➡ match & merge

How does this fit in URM MMS model

Global

Characterized by:

- language
- history
- politics

Consortial

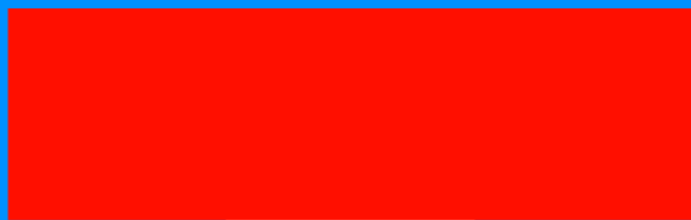
The lowest level, mostly one library, sometimes a group of libraries sharing ICT and/or ILS resources

WorldCat Conser Crossref etc.
Blackwell Elsevier Swets Ebsco etc.
LCC-BNB-BNF-DNB-NLC-RSL etc.

Regional

Consortia can be national, regional, organizational etc.

Local



Let's talk about protocols and transport!

- Native protocols like Pica OUF in Pica+
- Z39.50
- SRU/SRW
- OAI-PMH
- Email attached
- FTP
- FedEx or DHL
 - Hard disk
 - Optical media
 - Tape

Metadata protocols and transport

Do they matter?

Metadata standards - to store or transmit - data are not the real important issue.

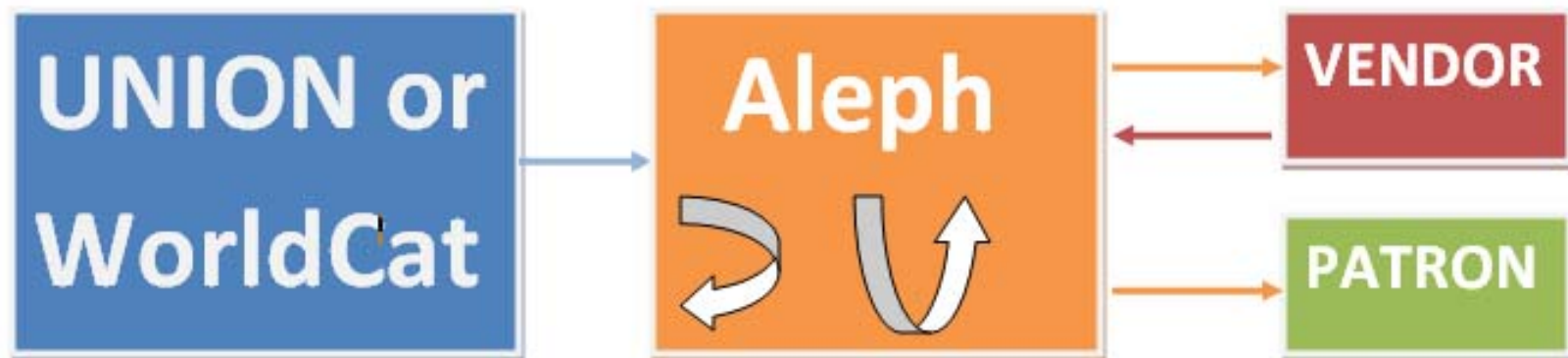
These standards do only matter as means, not as goals.

The goal is to profit as much as possible from sharing and exchanging metadata, in order to have the highest Return on Investment from the limited resources of our organizations.

The Leiden way

- Catalogue in Central System (GGC), not in Aleph
- OUF takes care of transport
- Profit of enrichment of data by other libraries
- GGC to WorldCat
- Cataloguing rules by GGC standards
- Conversion problems
- Efficient (?)

The Utrecht way

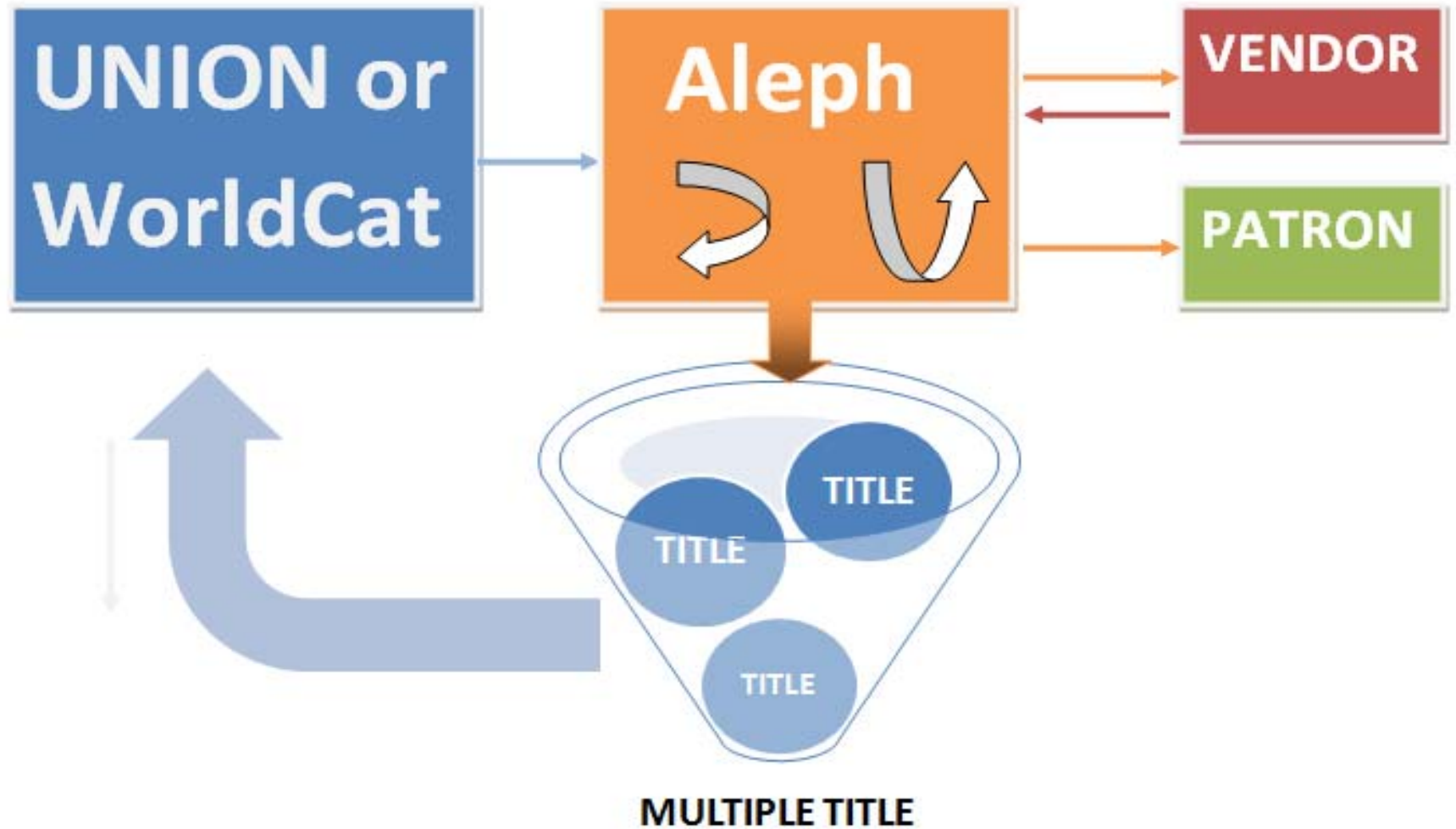


Utrecht item is ready for loan

Dear patron, we are happy to inform you that the item you requested is available for pickup at the self service hold shelf in our location 'BAR'.

Sincerely yours,
Utrecht University Library
Lending department
library@uu.nl
www.uu.nl/library

The Utrecht way



Do we need Union catalogs

Of course we need central systems like Union catalogs for:

- Sharing of metadata to profit from each others work
- Possibilities for Collection Coordination
- Joint intelligent subject tagging of records
- Adding regional tags for international metadata
- Adding and storing specific regional titles and presenting them to larger international Metadata Management Systems like WorldCat
- ILL between the members of the Union, using efficient workflow and cash handling methods

Mainframe ➡ Client-server ➡ SaaS

➤ 1960 ➡ Mainframe

Large central systems and dumb terminals for librarians and later patrons.
Local metadata and transactions on one large and often central system

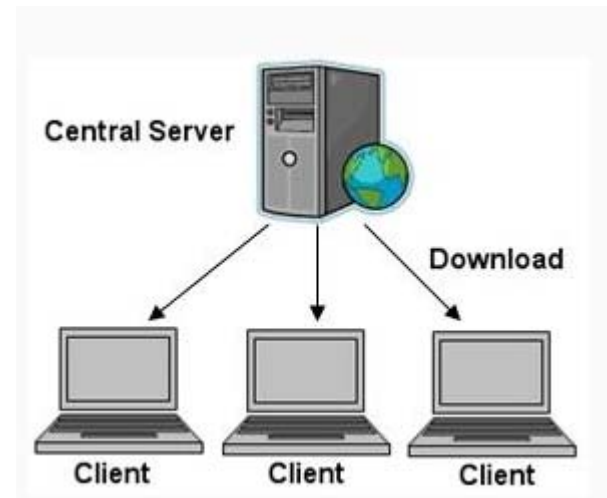
➤ High TCO and low flexibility



➤ 1985 ➡ Client-server

Local systems on servers (Unix) and intelligent clients for librarians/patrons
Local and global metadata and local transactions on several local systems

➤ High TCO and high flexibility



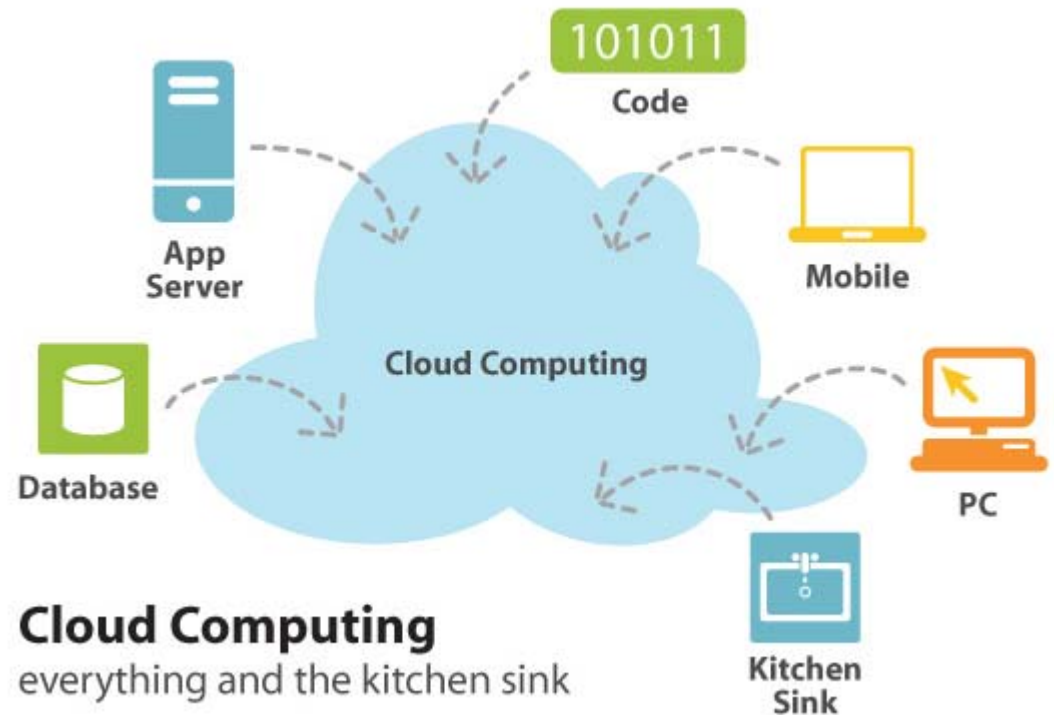
Mainframe ➡ Client-server ➡ SaaS

- 2000 ➡ **Application Service Providers ASP**
 - Running Client-Server applications on outsourced platforms
 - Outsourcing management & upgrading applications
 - Low performance for outsourcers, high costs for ASP
 - Asp not really viable and developing to....
- 2005 ➡ **Software as a Service SaaS**
 - Running web based applications on ideally virtual platforms
 - Multiple instances of application running on providers platform
 - Each outsourcer its own instance, configurable and adaptable
 - Application is upgraded centrally, preserving local configuration and customization
 - High performance for outsourcers, low costs for SaaS provider
 - The promise is: Low TCO and high flexibility

What about the future??

Is SaaS going to be the model for our new ILS?

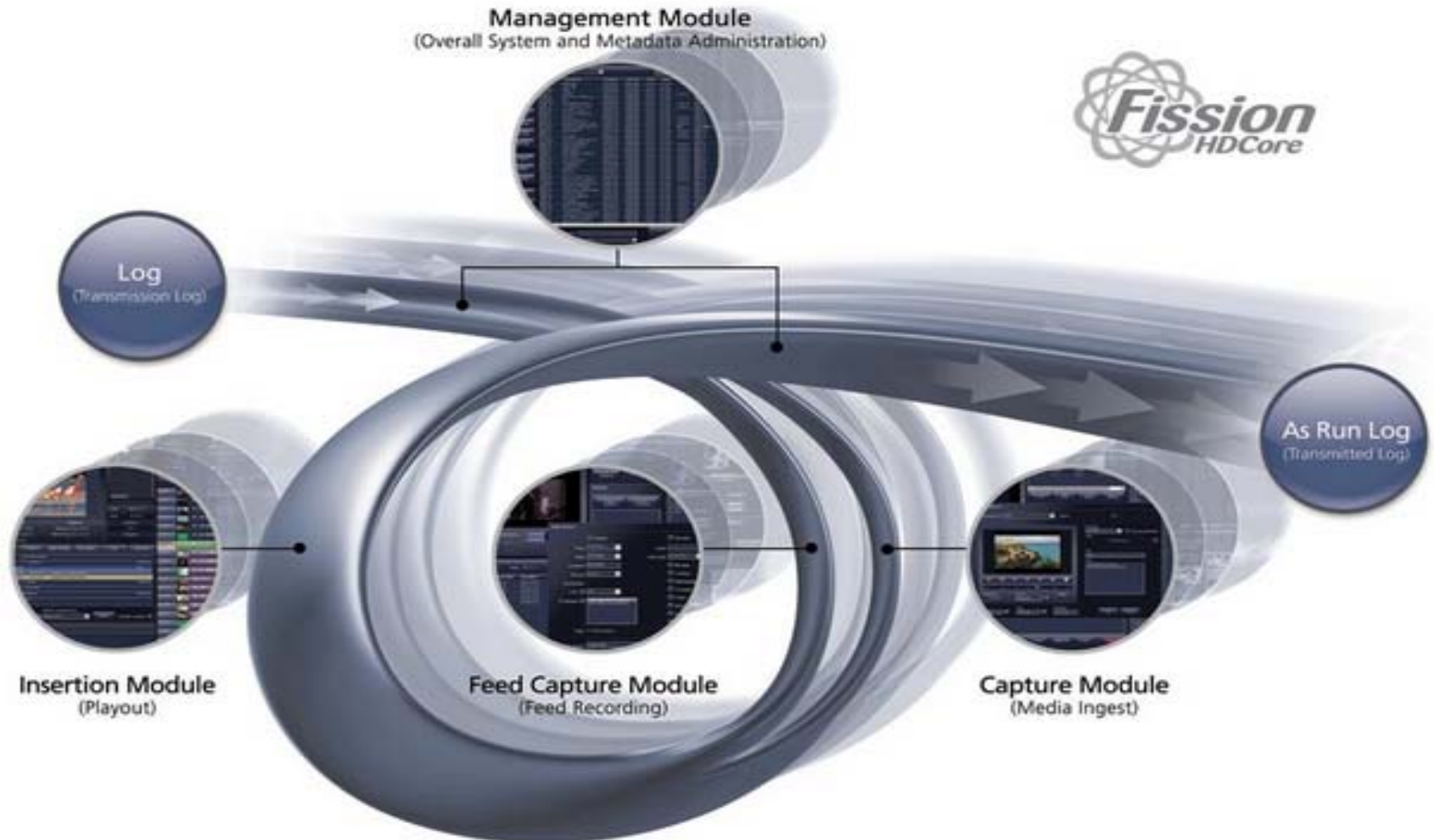
[And what about cloud computing??](#)



WE WANT:

- TO BENEFIT FROM METADATA PROVIDED BY VENDORS
- TO BENEFIT FROM GLOBAL/REGIONAL METADATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
- TO OFFER OUR PATRONS SIMPLE AND FAST ILL AND DOCUMENT DELIVERY
- AND WE WANT THIS EASY AND CHEAP, WITH LOW HUMAN INPUT ON OUR SIDE

Let's see how this is done ideally



What we need

- Cooperation in the whole supply chain
 - Book suppliers
 - Metadata suppliers
 - Central systems (WorldCat?)
- ILS/URM
- ERP systems

- URM will deliver??