

David and Goliath take on Social Tools
Genny Engel, Sonoma County Library
Michelle Boule, University of Houston Libraries

Library 2.0 is the buzzword at conferences and in journals, but how can you bring those ideas back to your library when you have few resources? This presentation will focus on how libraries can, with limited staff and monetary resources develop Web 2.0 tools for users and implement training for your staff. Libraries can involve the college community using cheap or free social tools with very little development needed to implement the technology.

Library Games: Information Literacy through Play (repeat session)
Scott Rice and Amy Harris, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Educational games are receiving a critical look from academia for the ways in which they can be used to provide, promote, and enhance learning. "Serious" games, as they are often called, have been used across various disciplines to illustrate concepts, give real-life examples, or generate enthusiasm for a topic.

Believing that library instruction in information literacy can benefit from a games-based approach, UNCG Librarians Amy Harris and Scott Rice created a computer board game with a question-and-answer format. The game was created using Ajax and XML and can be adapted easily by other libraries. The game allows from two to four students to play against each other by answering questions about information literacy topics in four different categories (such as Choose your Resource, Avoiding Plagiarism, and Searching and Using Databases). The game also has a one-player version in which students provide timed responses to questions. The game can be accessed at <http://library.uncg.edu/de/infolitgame.asp>.

Building a Large Scale Open Source Repository at OhioLINK
Thomas Dowling, OhioLINK

OhioLINK, the Ohio Library and Information Network, has embarked on a large scale project to migrate several major digital library services from disparate, commercial/proprietary platforms to a unified repository architecture built with open source tools. Beginning in early 2007 and continuing until at least 2008, this migration process will eventually incorporate:

- Over 8 million scholarly journal articles
- 60,000 digital art images
- Tens of thousands of digital maps, satellite images, videos, and other digital collections
- 26,000 images in the Ohio Memory Project's collections of Ohio historical and cultural content
- Over a thousand electronic books
- A statewide collection of 10,000 electronic theses and dissertations

The main tools used in the new, unified architecture are the Fedora repository platform, the Lucene search engine, the University of Michigan's DLXS imaging software, and the California Digital Library's XTF e book management software. This presentation will cover the decision making that led to establishing this new architecture, including decisions to favor open source solutions, a progress report on the migration, the maintenance and development issues and costs that would be faced by other libraries or consortia moving in this direction, and logical next steps in the migration.

Five Months with WorldCat Local: The University of Washington Libraries' Experience

Jennifer Ward, University of Washington Libraries

The University of Washington Libraries is participating in a pilot project with OCLC to test a new kind of library catalog, WorldCat Local. The goal is to provide a single search interface for local holdings, consortial holdings (in our case, the Orbis Cascade Alliance), and all other WorldCat libraries' holdings. WorldCat Local also provides a number of article citations. On the delivery side, WorldCat Local integrates local and consortial delivery options with interlibrary loan, and of course, online access. By breaking down a number of discovery and delivery silos, we hope to offer users easier and more convenient access to the quality resources we and other libraries hold. This presentation will focus on the University of Washington Libraries' experience with the WorldCat Local system, which has been available to our users since April 30, 2007.

Library 2023: A Provoked Discussion on the Future of Libraries (repeat session)

Gregg A. Silvis, University of Delaware Library

Too often conference programs involve a large group being essentially lectured to by a presenter. The audience patiently sits and listens, and if they are lucky, a few fortunate individuals get to ask a few brief questions at the end of the presentation. This proposed presentation would entail a brief (ten to fifteen minutes maximum) introduction that would posit some future library scenarios. For example, what are the implications of 100 million full text books being accessible for free by anyone, anywhere, anytime? What would happen if academic libraries succeeded in their fervent efforts to make all scholarly information readily accessible, perhaps even at no cost? The intent is to set the stage for an extended discussion that would permit the *entire* audience to engage in a joint discussion as opposed to a select few. It is my hope that attendees would come away from this presentation with a sense of participation in a meaningful discussion.

E-books: an account of the student experience

Bonnie Tijerina, Julie Griffin, and Heather Jeffcoat King, Georgia Institute of Technology's Library & Information Center

As e-book platforms change, so does the experience for readers of scholarship in electronic format. Georgia Tech Library's web usability working group undertook an e-book study in early Spring 2007 in order to gain insight into user expectations and perceptions of this increasingly popular research tool. Presenters will discuss the variety of e-book platforms, the techniques used in the Library's usability study undertaken at Tech, and the effect of the study's outcomes on e-books as licensed electronic resources in our library.

Creating your fist Topic Map

Edward Iglesias, Central Connecticut State University

Suellen Stringer-Hye, Vanderbilt University

This will be a focused discussion of how and why to build a Topic Map. Every effort will be made to demystify the process using freely available open source automation tools. In an hour the presenters will create a very basic Topic Map based on the XTM standard. The audience will be encouraged to participate by adding relationships to the subject. Once the basic structure is created, a very simple XML transformation will be preformed using the open source Saxon processor and XSLT to generate viewable HTML pages.

Enhancing the OPAC: Tagging the Catalog and Keyword-in-Headings Searching
Shawn Carraway, Midlands Technical College

Michael Bowden, Harrisburg Area Community College

The presenters will discuss enhancing the OPAC with social networking capabilities and keyword-in-heading searching. The presentation will focus on using MySQL, PHP, and Perl to build external databases to enhance SirsiDynix's Web2 OPAC. The presenters will use SirsiDynix's API tools and a number of Perl scripts to build two databases: one for social tagging and one for keyword-in-heading and integrate these databases into the OPAC.

The Geography of Libraries: GIS for Public Library Decision Making and Marketing

Steve Wrede and Jim Duncan, Colorado State Library

Rochelle Logan, Douglas County Libraries

Richard Tuccey, Pueblo City and County Library District

Christe Koontz, Florida state University

Geographical Information Systems (GIS) expand the analytical tools available to library decision makers. GIS adds spatial information to traditional data sources and allows maps to be built dynamically based on queries from users. GIS projects in libraries are being used to determine service and market areas, planning for new facilities and services, and in marketing.

Six practitioners from four library organizations will present and discuss how GIS projects are created and managed, how they are used in planning and marketing library services, and their potential for the future.

Real World Metadata Management with the University of North Texas Libraries' Metadata Analysis Tool

Mark E. Phillips, University of North Texas Libraries

The University of North Texas Libraries' Digital Projects Unit has developed a system for analyzing and normalizing metadata created as part of numerous digital library initiatives. In production for over a year, the tool works with simple or qualified Dublin Core metadata and currently analyzes over 28,000 metadata records on our digital library systems. The tool employs various types of data visualization such as dynamic word clouds, graphs, and line comparisons to provide a new way of seeing how metadata is deployed. These data visualization techniques also allow rapid identification of metadata inconsistencies. This presentation will discuss the need for such a system, the steps taken in the development process, and finally the knowledge gained from a year of managing metadata in this new manner.

In Your Face(book): Social Networking Sites for Engaged Library Services

Gerry McKiernan, Iowa State University Library

We believe that social networking sites such as Facebook are excellent environments to foster and facilitate contact and communication among members of a local community. We also believe that as a structured, yet open, communication venue within an educational community, Facebook can also serve a place and space in which library and librarian services can be more actively and visibly promoted.

During the Spring 2007 semester, we will undertake a series of outreach initiatives using Facebook. We will contact select members of the university Facebook community to inform each of the availability of core services offered by the reference and instruction department (e.g., book and journal selection, library presentations, research

assistance) as well as general library services (e.g., interlibrary loan, library collections, reserve and media services). We believe that Facebook members who are contacted directly by a librarian will be more apt to use library services and to contact a Facebook librarian when an information need arises, then will Facebook members who are not contacted. We also believe that the presence of a Facebook librarian will also generate contact with non-targeted ISU Facebook members due to the networking dynamics of this social networking environment.

Five Weeks to a Social Library: Learning 2.0 on a Dime

Michelle Boule and Karen Coombs, University of Houston Libraries

The Five Weeks to a Social Library (<http://www.sociallibraries.com/course/>) grassroots project was created to offer librarians with little or no professional development resources the opportunity to participate in a vibrant online learning community for free. This project was built using all open software tools with in house knowledge and is designed to teach Web 2.0 tools through use, practice, and discovery. This session will focus on how your library, organization, or working group can create your own Five Weeks learning community with very few resources. Keeping up with technology can be daunting, but training can be made available even on the most limited of budgets.

Aggregating collections for access: the IMLS Digital Collections and Content project at the University of Illinois at U-C

Amy S. Jackson, Michael Twidale, Oksana Zavalina, and Timothy W. Cole, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

The IMLS Digital Collections and Content (DCC) project provides integrated access to digital resources developed with funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) through a collection registry and aggregated metadata repository. To date the project has investigated a range of issues surrounding matters of: metadata harvesting; federated search system implementation; collection definition, identity, and description; and federated search interface design. Begun in 2002, the project is collaboration between IMLS, the University of Illinois at UC (UIUC) Library, and the UIUC Graduate School of Library and Information Science. The session, organized into three integrated presentations, will highlight major findings and provide an overview of project accomplishments.

Integrating information resources: The tale of the Primo development partnership at Vanderbilt

Dale Poulter and Jody Combs, Vanderbilt University

Vanderbilt formed a partnership with ExLibris to develop Primo, a new search and retrieval platform for library and university resources. The session will cover:

- Project management experience from the project
- Working with staff that are not confident with the product
- Shifting time schedules
- What happens when the deliverables change
- Staffing needs
- Technical development
- How to integrate two different ILS philosophies
- Creating a GetIT system
- Extracting information from the ILS
- Integrating SSO

http://library2.0

Edward M. Corrado, College of New Jersey Library

Many libraries are using Web 2.0 ideas and applications including blogs, wikis, and social networking sites to market and/or provide services to patrons. Libraries have incorporated blogs and wikis into their sites and some, such as the Ann Arbor District Library in Michigan, have even went a step further and turned their whole home page into a blog.

How far can libraries go with using Web 2.0 in order to implement a true Library 2.0 Web site utilizing popular (and free) social applications? This "proof of concept" presentation will demonstrate a Library 2.0 Web site that was created by utilizing content from Web 2.0 services and applications. These include calendars from MySpace, photos from Flickr, favorites from del.icio.us, book reviews from Amazon and LibraryThing, wikis, blogs, and other applications. The techniques used to incorporate content from these services using basic scripting and web services onto a single Library Web site will be discussed. The customer relations implications of using these social networking sites will also be explored.

Integration and Federation of Finding Aids with Topic Maps

Steven R. Newcomb

Patrick Durusau

Numerous efforts in the library community have produced and are producing "best practices" for the construction of finding aids, such as Encoded Archival Description (EAD) and International Standard Archival Description (ISAD), among others. But some questions remain, such as:

1. How to integrate diverse finding aids for related collections, perhaps from different institutions that use different "best practices."
2. How to integrate finding aids with library information systems.
3. How to capture and integrate the work of researchers who undertake more detailed examination of resources that are the focus of finding aids.

Topic maps are an emerging technology that is in use by such diverse organizations as the Norwegian Post Office, the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Royal Library of Copenhagen. This presentation uses existing finding aids authored in the library community to demonstrate how topic maps would answer the open questions posed above.

5-minute madness

Hosted by Jenny Reiswig, UC San Diego Biomedical Library

Are you working on a cool new project that you didn't even know about when the Call for Papers came out? Would you like an opportunity to share your work and have some fun?

If you've read the LITA Forum schedule, you may have noticed a mysterious session listed for Saturday morning: 5 Minute Madness. This year, LITA is setting aside a session for presentations of projects and ideas that weren't really gelled when the Call for Papers closed back in the winter. We know that six months is a long time in IT, and we want to be able to offer a conference experience that really includes new ideas in addition to the more in-depth, prepared presentations that come in through the peer-reviewed proposal process.

The idea is simple: presenters get five minutes to talk about their project or idea. Then

there are a couple minutes for questions while the next person gets ready, and then you're done -or you get the hook! There will be a sign-up sheet at the Registration table area starting on Friday, and we'll have a maximum of 9 presentations. To help keep things moving, you should count on not having Internet access, and bring whatever AV materials you need on a thumb drive.

Your presentation materials will be posted on the Forum website after the conference. In order to hear from as many people as possible, those who are already presenting at the Forum are encouraged to give others a chance and wait until Saturday to sign up if slots are still available.

LibX – Connecting Users and Libraries

Annette Bailey, Virginia Tech University Libraries

Recent studies are showing that users turn first to search engines to find information. As librarians, we are faced with the challenge of directing our users to the authoritative and trustworthy resources our libraries provide. To reach our users, we need to develop and use new technologies that make the experience of using library resources as quick and effortless as the modern search engine.

LibX (<http://libx.org>) is a Firefox extension that supports direct access to electronic and print library resources, including access to the OPAC, OpenURL resolver, off-campus proxy and databases. LibX is a "swiss-army-knife" infrastructure for providing effortless access to electronic library resources from anywhere on the web. LibX is available for use by other libraries outside of Virginia Tech under an open source license. Customizing LibX can be as simple as modifying a configuration file and adding a library's logo. There are currently more than 30 libraries who are offering a LibX edition to their users and more than 70 libraries that are testing editions. This presentation will discuss the history and progress of the LibX project. We will report on our experiences and provide insight into the feedback we receive from our users. We will also present future plans for LibX.

It's Up and Running, Now What? – Strategies for Building Content in an Institutional Repository

Catherine M. Jannik, Georgia Institute of Technology Library and Information Center

In August 2004, Georgia Tech Library launched SMARTech with approximately 2,500 legacy items. In the beginning, we focused on authors self-archiving pre-prints and postprints, research and technical reports, and electronic theses and dissertations. As interest in archiving other materials increased and we realized that our faculty was not properly motivated to submit their own work, we changed our approach to collecting materials for our institutional repository and added a dark archive for strictly archival material. We have launched an electronic publishing service, Epage @ Tech, to support the creation and capture of e-journals, conferences, and lecture series to facilitate scholarly communication. As we provide these tools to faculty to accomplish their goals and they in turn become more aware of the need for repositories, we are more likely to convince them to deposit their personal materials. We will discuss:

- The technical support and training we provide departments to digitize and submit their own materials
- How we partner with departments to capture materials using their current electronic workflows

- How we provide production services to support e-journals, conferences, and the capture of lecture series, symposia, and the like
- Planned services to introduce these services into individual faculty members' workflows

The Biodiversity Heritage Library Mass Digitizing Project: A Grandeur in this View of Digital Libraries

Martin R. Kalfatovic and Suzanne Chernau Pilsk, Smithsonian Institution Libraries

Mass scanning projects, such as those undertaken by Google, Microsoft, or Amazon provide various levels of general access to vast, heterogeneous collections of text. Taxonomic research, more than any other scientific field, relies on older data to verify and validate the developments of naming of species and genus. Systematic biology depends on the historic literature more so than other scientific disciplines. This reliance ties the traditional library community closely to the current research needs of the taxonomist. A member of the Open Content Alliance, the Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL) is a consortium of natural history, botanical gardens, and biological research libraries that has begun the digitization and repurposing of millions of pages of taxonomic literature with the goal of creating an open, re-purposable digital library. This presentation will present data standards for mass scanning projects, the use of taxonomic intelligence tools for enhancing access to literature through binomial parsing, data flow between working scientists and historic literature, and metadata ingest models for large scale scanning projects.

Start-up Process Management for Library Media Production Services

Sean Cordes, Iowa State University of Science and Technology

On the wave of technology, space, and service movements libraries are changing in appearance and service; bibliographic instruction is now paired alongside online learning, single study carrels are making way for collaborative spaces, and reference, instruction, and media and information technology departments are coming full circle, evolving traditional library research processes to encompass a full multimedia information product development cycle.

This presentation centers on the development of management and support processes for the multimedia production center, a form of emerging user service arising from the idea of the information commons model as a collaborative workspace. While these service environments typically involve technology and space, success often hinges on the ability to manage the human interaction processes (person to person, person to machine) that drive the service.

From Plone to Plinkit to Public Libraries: A Tale of Four States

Darci Hanning, Oregon State Library

Sharon Morris, Colorado State Library

Kristi Lindsey, Penrose Community Library District

Tine Walczyk, Texas State Library and Archives Commission

Plinkit (Public Library Interface Kit) is a Content Management System offered by State Libraries and Regional Systems to empower small rural libraries in creating intuitive, dynamic websites with little effort and not technical expertise. The Oregon State Library initiated this project used Plone (an Open Source CMS) to develop Plinkit. The Colorado State Library, the Texas State Library, and Illinois Regional Systems have joined Oregon to form a collaborative. Together these systems are rolling out Plinkit websites to small rural libraries in all four states. This session will discuss Plone and how it has been used to create Plinkit; the multi state cooperative and how Plinkit is being rolled out,

developed and sustained; and the impact of Plinkit on rural public libraries. Technical aspects, project management specifics, and end user benefits will be discussed.

Facet Forward: Faceted Navigation of Federated Search Results for Cultural Heritage Materials

Danielle Cunniff Plumer, Texas State Library and Archives Commission

David Dorman, US Marketing Manager, Index Data

Mark Phillips, University of North Texas Libraries' Digital Projects Unit

Texas Heritage Online is a federated search portal for Texas libraries, archives, and museums with digital collections of cultural heritage materials. It uses both Z39.50/SRU and OAI harvesting techniques to produce a single interface to many highly heterogeneous collections of digitized materials housed in repositories across the state. Through trial and error, we have discovered ways to simulate authority control and controlled vocabulary, including the ability to present results using faceted classification techniques in both OAI harvested metadata and resources accessed through Z39.50/SRU. We will present these techniques and discuss the trade offs implicit in a federated search approach to providing access to a large corpus of distributed materials.

Letting the cat out of the box?

Edward M. Corrado, College of New Jersey Library

Libraries have made huge investments to purchase physical print materials and to enter bibliographic records into their online catalogs. However, studies have shown that for many patrons this is not the first place they go when they are seeking information, if they go to the library catalog at all. In order to better serve patrons at the time of need and at the point of need, libraries need to make bibliographic information available in places other than the OPAC. This presentation will describe methods that The College of New Jersey Library and other libraries are using to make library catalog bibliographic information available outside of the box. These projects include automatically displaying new acquisitions in course management systems, library catalog search boxes in student portals (and other portal systems such as My Yahoo!), and how libraries can make OPAC content available via social networking sites. The technical details and public relations aspects will be discussed. This presentation will also explore the impact of OCLC making library holdings searchable on the Internet via Open WorldCat and Internet search engines such as Google.

Finding, Using, and Sharing Scholarly Content

Beth LaPensee, JSTOR

Alice Preston, Aluka

JSTOR and Aluka are taking advantage of emerging technologies to enhance user experience. As affiliated organizations, we have a shared objective to continually improve scholars' ability to easily and quickly locate and make use of the content in these online resources. Some examples of this include linking, cross-searching, and tagging. As JSTOR and Aluka continue to work together, there will be many opportunities for us to learn from each other and develop similar and complimentary toolsets, which will be of great value to a wide range of user groups.

Signs of the Times: Business Continuity, Disaster Recovery, and IT Audit

Win Shih, University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Center

John Culshaw, University of Colorado at Boulder Libraries

Quality, availability, and dependability of IT infrastructures has become increasingly vital in light of catastrophic events still fresh in our memories: The terrorist attacks of

September 11, 2001; the 500-year flood in Houston (2001); the power-grid outages ravaging the north-eastern United States (2003); the Asian Tsunami (2004); and the traumatic aftermath of Hurricane Katrina (2005).. Thus it should scarcely be surprising that disaster-recovery and business-continuity were rated among the top-five critical issues facing higher education CIOs in the 2006 *EDUCAUSE* Current IT Issues Survey¹.

Within the University of Colorado System (<https://www.cusys.edu/>), each administrative unit is currently conducting a system-wide risk assessment project. Through this exercise, each unit is able to identify, measure, and prioritize its existing risks. Within this framework, and collaborating intensively with campus-wide Information Technology Services, the IT units of libraries both at the Boulder campus along with the Denver Health Sciences campus have redeveloped and updated their IT Disaster Recovery Plans.

During our presentation, we will discuss conducting risk evaluations and business impact analyses using the Risk Assessment Matrix Tool. After prioritizing identified vulnerabilities, we will talk about developing a comprehensive disaster response and recovery plan centered around three interdependent, interlocking elements: Technology, People, and Communications.

Peaks and Pitfalls: Designing a Large-Scale Repository Workflow for Quality Assurance

Beth Goldsmith, Frances Knudson, LANL Research Library

The Los Alamos National Laboratory Research Library's aDORe Repository is a standards-based digital object repository that currently holds approximately 80 million metadata records, 1.5 million full-text items, and several million other complex digital objects from multiple data providers, internal publications, and OAI harvests. The Repository differs from many traditional repositories because it is comprised of heterogeneous datasets that are batch-loaded rather than being ingested in small numbers.

This presentation will focus briefly on the Repository Team's iterative workflow pipeline and the three-dimensional matrix used by the team to manage processing scale and quality. After defining categories of errors and levels of quality, it will step through human- and machine-managed QA processes. The bulk of the presentation will detail the specific tools and strategies used and discuss lessons learned from each.

Using the "Streetprint Engine" for digital image collections at the University of Hawaii at Manoa (UHM) Library

Martha Chantiny, University of Hawaii at Manoa

The UHM Library has found that, for our needs, Streetprint IS the "most user friendly free software solution for showcasing, teaching, and archiving popular print and countless other kinds of collections and artifacts online." This presentation will describe the educational and fun things we have been able to accomplish using Streetprint on an almost zero budget. If it is technologically feasible, the presentation will include live connections to the public and under development sites.

GettingIT Right

Brenda Bailey-Hainer, Bibliographical Center for Research Rethinking Resource Sharing

Many people have developed extensions or plug-ins for web browsers that assist in locating library resources. Concurrent with the emergence of these tools, a group of librarians and others have been rethinking resource sharing and have conceived a more generic and extensible plug-in. A prototype "GetIT Button" is being developed by

members of the Rethinking Resource Sharing Initiative. This session will focus on a demonstration of the prototype and other similar efforts underway, and serve as a springboard for initiating other efforts.

User-Centered Research and Library Technology

David Lindahl and Nancy Fried Foster, University of Rochester

Drawing on a long tradition of user-centered design in the computer field, the University of Rochester's River Campus Libraries support studies of how students and faculty members conduct their research-related activities. Using a wide variety of ethnographic methods and cultural probes, we look at the actual practices that people engage in when they write up their work for publication or presentation, including how they organize the process, how they find and use resources, how they set up their physical and virtual workspaces, and how they work with co-authors and advisors. The findings of these studies support many different kinds of projects, including the design of technology, the improvement of library outreach, and the renovation of physical space.

In our presentation, we will review our process, key findings, and applications, paying particular attention to two grant-funded projects and how research on our users is guiding the design and development of a new catalog and a new authoring component to add onto our institutional repository.

The Rutgers Workflow Management System

Mary Beth Weber, Rutgers University Libraries

The Workflow Management System (WMS) is a locally developed platform independent Open source Web accessible system used to ingest digital objects into RUcore, the Rutgers institutional repository which uses Fedora software. The system enables creation and editing of metadata, and creates a METS-XML wrapper for digital objects and associated metadata. The WMS supports multiple strategies for entering objects and metadata, including the ability to add an entire digital object collection through batch import and create metadata for each object, or migrating metadata from the collection owner's database into the WMS.

The workflow established for RUcore begins with the assignment of a project manager and a metadata manager. They discuss project parameters, such as collection title, type of collection (photographs, manuscripts, etc.), finding aids or inventory lists, restrictions and copyright statement, and digitization standards. The project manager oversees the technical specifications (scanning, upload) for the project, and supplies the technical metadata to the metadata manager.