

OCLC Enhance Sharing Session

ALA Annual Conference 2009, Chicago, Illinois

Friday, 2009 July 10, 10:30 a.m.-12 noon

McCormick Place West, Room W-194a

Report by Shana L. McDanold, University of Pennsylvania

Edited by Jay Weitz, OCLC

OCLC Representative: Jay Weitz

News from OCLC (highlights) [Full text of "News From OCLC" follows this report]

Draft of record use policy withdrawn

Forming a new group, much more input from members – start over

Review board – Jennifer Younger

Report available on the web:

www.oclc.org/worldcat/catalog/policy/board/default.htm

Regional service providers → Service Partners

Billing: service partner

Help: OCLC

Research report: Online Catalogs: what users and librarians want

Available online: <http://www.oclc.org/reports/onlinecatalogs/default.htm>

DDR Software reimplementations: more info later in session

Pre-Submitted Questions

(1) Question: What are libraries doing about titles for television programs that consist of a comprehensive title and an individual title for a particular episode when the particular episode is not intended to be viewed consecutively? Are they consistently following the LCRI 25.5B Appendix 1 or is it pretty much ignored? Sometimes you think of the comprehensive title as a series.

Answer: It's hard to generalize about how consistently catalogers are applying LCRI 25.5B Appendix I. Although it is intended specifically for use by PCC participants (and in certain respects by LC catalogers, who catalog moving images according to AMIM rather than AACR2 proper), other catalogers have found it a useful guide for identifying motion pictures, videorecordings, television programs, radio programs, and related resources. Catalogers may choose to follow or not follow its provisions, depending upon the characteristics of one's collection, the needs of one's users, and one's own cataloging policy choices. You can also follow the LCRI in cases where you feel the need to differentiate similarly titled resources (remakes, for example) or want to impose some logical order on otherwise chaotic titles (season collections of TV programs, for instance), and ignore it when there is no need for a uniform title. The case of TV

programs not intended to be viewed consecutively is one of those where it could make a lot of sense to apply the LCRI.

(2) Question: We have been adding specific URLs to records for certain remotely accessed resources in OCLC that currently have a generic link; i.e., original link: <http://ascelibrary.aip.org/browse/asce/vol%5Ftitle.jsp>; added link : <http://ascelibrary.aip.org/dbt/dbt.jsp?KEY=ASCECP&Volume=122&Issue=40691>. I have been doing this with the move to WorldCat Local in mind so that the title specific link will be in the OCLC record. My question is should we be adding the specific link or replacing the generic link with the more specific?

Answer: The URL that is most specific (that is, gets closest to the resource cataloged in the bibliographic record) should take precedence. You may remove a more general URL if you have removed a more generic one.

(3) Question: We started receiving Streaming Video and are in the process of cataloging. Do you know whether there is an aggregator-neutral policy for media records? I read through the OLAC Best Practices for Cataloging Streaming Media, but didn't see anything on whether it was o.k. to use an existing record for a resource created by a different producer, or whether an original needed to be created. Have you heard anything on this topic that may help me out?

Answer: When the OLAC Streaming Media document was written, of course, there was not even a draft of the provider-neutral policy, but I would imagine that it will eventually apply to all sorts of remotely accessed resources. At this point you may either create a separate record for a streaming video made available by a different provider or you may use an existing record. If you use an existing record, you may want to **LOCALLY** edit out the 533 with the provider information or at least **LOCALLY** change it to the provider that you have. Multiple records will later be combined into one, so it would not really matter which one you choose to use if there are more than one. If you follow current practice and input another record, it will get neutralized and eventually be combined as well.

1. Expert Community Experiment

Discussion began at Anaheim ALA; also discussed at Denver

Experiment began mid-Feb. for 6 months

Expectation that if goes well, will continue indefinitely

So far: things going well

Some minor "replace wars"

Only records excluded: BIBCO and CONSER (042 pcc or CONSER code)

Other LC records ARE included (i.e. no 042)

Questions: askqc@oclc.org (Glenn Patton, Brenda Block, Robert Bremer, Cynthia Whitacre, Jay Weitz)

Other exclusion: CIP records (ELvl 8) – entire record can be edited except for ELvl itself because of LC replacement profile

Q: ELvl 8? – National Level Enhance can change ELvl

Automated processes at library utilize ELvl codes

“Honesty” of Encoding Levels – don’t make much sense (haven’t for years); not much logic at this point; supposed to indicate quality/completeness hierarchy; being discussed at OCLC – possible simplification/combination, what would implications be?

Common experiment question: participation? YES

Feb./early March: webinars (900 institutions attended)

One webinar is still available online on Expert Community Experiment website:

<http://www.oclc.org/us/en/worldcat/catalog/quality/expert/default.htm>

Replace transactions numbers

Feb.: a little over 5000 (2 week period)

Mar/Apr/May/June: average 17,000-18,000 replaces

Number of institutions: around 1,000 every month doing at least 1 replace

Enhance institutions have continued to perform a large number of replaces

Unique institutions: about 1500 total, about 200-300 Enhance libraries in that total

LARGE number of non-Enhance libraries participating

Glenn Patton distributing statistics to OCLC-Cat, Enhance, other listservs

Roughly 3 times the number of replaces on average

Statistics may be found on Experiment Web site, noted above

Credits question: when will they be decided?

Anything under the experiment that you would have been able to do prior: same credit

Not issuing credit for things that are outside previous authorizations – still to be decided – will award a bulk credit for months of experiment once 6 months are up

Credits are supposed to be re-evaluated all together within next 2-3 years

Credits = incentive to edit

Local edits: why not just edit master record? Whether credits or not

Replace wars? Patterns?

Common differences in preferences – scattered, no clear pattern

Some cases: institutions expected

Most members: behaving responsibly

Parallel Record Policy

Webinars recently to clarify

One is available online on Expert Community Experiment webpage

REMEMBER to change encoding level when upgrading a minimal level record to get credit (preferably to I)

ELvl (minimal records): 2, 3, 4 (no 042), 5, 7, M, K

MLNC – survey during April/May, 79 responses

65% of people aware

Results of summary

Almost 65% were participating in experiment

100% found it easy to incorporate changes into workflow for editing Master record

Q: talk of adding capabilities to Enhance libraries if experiment becomes permanent?
POSSIBLE additions: allow merging of records; (MusicLA list discussion)

OCLC Identities – allow to fix errors (many due to MARC format); changing Type codes (can do some now); bib maintenance of headings for records you have no holdings for

Send suggestions to askqc@oclc.org

Existing capabilities already include:

- In records with Type Codes "a" or "t," BLvl "a," "c," "d," or "m" can be changed to BLvl "i".
- In records with Type Code "a" and BLvl "b" or "s," the BLvl can be changed to BLvl "i".

****When in doubt, DON'T****

Matter of judgment: leave it alone and edit locally

Issue with local edits: WorldCat Local

WorldCat Local was major push for experiment

Q: controlling headings; headings controlled, but authority has changed yet heading has not changed

REPORT that; issue with control headings

bibchange@oclc.org

Q: what kinds of reports will be used to evaluate experiment

Largely statistics

Look at change patterns; what was edited

Suggestions? – send them in to askqc@oclc.org

Q: publishing askqc questions and answers? Like an FAQ?

Have FAQ on experiment site: some are reflected there

Might be adding FAQs and revising

Many questions are mundane

Q: punctuation fixing? Why can't software do this?

RDA punctuation may not be an issue (ISBD is an optional appendix)

So many cases where cannot always predict what should/shouldn't be there; just too many possibilities

If can predict: may be edited/added by machine

UNIMARC has mixed success with machine adding punctuation

Q: control headings (work in progress): checking for headings, and controlled heading has incorrect punctuation (due to control process)

Control headings ALWAYS a work in progress

Issue with punctuation being changed in controlling process – screws up certain uniform titles, especially for music headings

Aware of this – continue to complain in order to get it fixed, please (not to Jay, but in general)

Q: assuming no problems, experiment will continue; can we expect an announcement in August/Sept. to this effect?

Yes, see announcement on Experiment Web site

Q: potential pause in looking at data/edits so far?

None so far; going surprisingly well
Power being used responsibly

2. OCLC MARC Update 2009

Includes MARC21 bib formats updates no. 8 (Oct. 2007) and no. 9 (Oct. 2008)

All MARC code changes announced since previous update will be included

Next month it will be going forward (mid-Aug.)

Tech Bulletin 257:

<http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/257/default.htm>

Also announcements; logon greetings; etc.

Among changes:

Repeatable 260

440 field obsolete; converting to 490/8xx combos

Subfield 502 for dissertations – can continue as is or do new way

Subfield \$0 for authority record control number in 28 bib fields and 3 authority

fields

Validating codes used in 047 and 048 \$2 lists (Music codes)

ISSN in 830 – preferable for indexing

3. Duplicate Detection and Resolution software

1991-2005 software DDR through WorldCat 16 times (about 1 x year)

New platform (Oracle) – had to start DDR from scratch (couldn't transfer)

Being worked on for past 4 years

Mid-May – running small batches through software (500 – 1000 – 2000) – started with records that had no holdings (compare to WorldCat and merge)

Checking every merge that happens to guarantee that it's legitimate

Merged a little fewer than 2000 records through the many batch tests

Duplication rate as expected – 4%-7% of records are duplicates that software can detect

May-June batches: 5.8% duplication rate

Not perfect, automated process, so will be errors

Each batch: new “surprises” which is why they're looking at each batch and making adjustments (fine tuning algorithms)

Continue small batches through end of year – want to be as clean and accurate as possible

New DDR – covers ALL bib formats, not just books

Can examine sets of records manually that “almost” match – i.e. similarity index just below exact match threshold – to refine and make sure it's correct (analysis of near matches)

Probably late Jan. 2010 will start full-runs of DDR – run through entire database

Intention: run once through WorldCat as a whole, then continue to run to look at new and changed records to look for duplicates with existing WorldCat records

Roughly same algorithm for batch loading – hopefully fewer duplicates in batch/reclamation processes

Questions??

Q: preparing for billionth record?

Hope when last character expansion happened they were prepared for next expansion

News From OCLC

Compiled by Jay Weitz

For the American Library Association

Annual Meeting

Chicago Illinois

2009 July 9-15

General News

Review Board on Principles of Shared Data Creation & Stewardship Final Report

The Review Board on Principles of Shared Data Creation and Stewardship, convened jointly by the OCLC Board of Trustees and Members Council to represent the membership and inform OCLC on matters concerning shared data, has issued its final report recommending that the proposed Policy on Use and Transfer of WorldCat Records be withdrawn and a new policy drafted. After review of the recommendations, OCLC has formally withdrawn the proposed policy. A new group will soon be assembled to begin work to draft a new policy with more input and participation from the OCLC membership. The Review Board's final report is available on the Web at www.oclc.org/worldcat/catalog/policy/board/default.htm. In May, Jennifer Younger, Review Board Chair, and Edward H. Arnold Director of Hesburgh Libraries, University of Notre Dame, presented a report to OCLC Members Council recommending that the proposed policy be formally withdrawn and a new policy should be drafted. "We affirm that a policy is needed, but not this policy," said Dr. Younger. The Review Board gathered input from Members Council before submitting its recommendation to the OCLC Board of Trustees in June. "The dialogue and debate surrounding OCLC's record use policy have demonstrated some of the great strengths of the OCLC cooperative—that we are indeed a membership organization, that our members are vocal, and that we listen to the membership," said Jay Jordan, OCLC President and CEO. "Soon we will announce a new initiative to develop a record use policy that reflects both the rights of individual libraries and the needs of the cooperative to sustain and grow WorldCat for future generations. In the meantime, I want to thank Jennifer Younger and the Review Board for their efforts. I would also like to thank the members of the OCLC community who expressed their concerns and offered constructive criticism and support." A new group will be named to begin work to draft a new policy. Until a new policy is in place, OCLC has reaffirmed the existence and applicability of the "Guidelines for the Use and Transfer of OCLC-Derived Records," which have been in place since 1987, as recommended by the Review Board.

OCLC Centralizes Product Support for U.S. Libraries

OCLC management is pleased to announce the launch of OCLC's new service model, which will provide OCLC members throughout the U.S. with more choices to obtain OCLC products and services, and expanded training options. OCLC and our Service Partners have collaborated for more than three years to achieve these improvements on behalf of members. Effective July 1, 2009, all U.S. members will now connect directly with OCLC for Product Support. OCLC has centralized our capacity to provide direct product support to member libraries throughout the U.S. Our teams of product support specialists are available to help you maximize your application and use of OCLC products and services by providing quality, consistent service. We have also added a team of consultative service librarians, who are dedicated to providing libraries with more ongoing support, such as helping you to structure and streamline your library's workflow, and help coordinate the batchloading your library's records into WorldCat. Many of our members have historically obtained technical support for OCLC products and services from Service Partners, or Regional Service Providers (RSPs). OCLC and these service organizations have worked in partnership to coordinate and communicate these changes regarding support to U.S.-based members. These Service Partners will continue to provide OCLC members with valuable billing and ordering assistance and OCLC-certified training. To contact OCLC Support, please call 1-800-848-5800, visit <http://www.oclc.org/us/en/supportandtraining/> or e-mail support@oclc.org.

OCLC Launches New Online Training Portal

OCLC's new online Training Portal is now live. The Training Portal allows you to access, manage, and track your OCLC learning online through a single Web interface. OCLC works with a national network of Training Partners—certified to provide training following OCLC's curriculum. All certified training on OCLC products and services from this nationwide network of OCLC Training Partners is now accessible via this single tool. The Training Portal also includes many social networking features, including joining groups, adding friends, and bookmarking courses.

Visit the OCLC Training Portal at <http://training.oclc.org>. For questions regarding the Training Portal, call 1-800-848-5800, or e-mail training@oclc.org.

OCLC Releases New Report, *Online Catalogs: What Users and Librarians Want*

The research report, *Online Catalogs: What Users and Librarians Want*, is now available for order and download. Authored by an OCLC research team headed by Karen Calhoun, Vice President, WorldCat and Metadata Services, the report presents findings about the data quality expectations of catalog end users and librarians. Please visit <http://www.oclc.org/reports/onlinecatalogs/default.htm> to order the report, download a copy, and to learn more. Among the report's key findings are:

- The end user's experience of the delivery of wanted items is as important, if not more important, than his or her discovery experience.
- End users rely on and expect enhanced content including summaries/abstracts and tables of contents.
- An advanced search option (supporting fielded searching) and facets help end users refine searches, navigate, browse, and manage large result sets.
- Important differences exist between the catalog data quality priorities of end users and those who work in libraries.
- Librarians and library staff, like end users, approach catalogs and catalog data purposefully. End users generally want to find and obtain needed information; librarians and library staff generally have work responsibilities to carry out. The work roles of librarians and staff influence their data quality preferences.
- Librarians' choice of data quality enhancements reflects their understanding of the importance of accurate, structured data in the catalog.

Cataloging and Metadata

Bibliothèque nationale de France to Add Records to WorldCat

OCLC and the Bibliothèque nationale de France have signed an agreement to work cooperatively to add records from the French national library to OCLC WorldCat. The Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) and OCLC signed the agreement in Paris on 2009 June 12, setting in motion plans for OCLC to process an estimated 13.2 million bibliographic records from the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Once records are added to WorldCat, they will be more visible and accessible to Web users worldwide through WorldCat.org, the destination for search and discovery of library materials on the Web. OCLC and the Bibliothèque nationale de France have worked together on other projects, such as the cooperative effort to create the Virtual International Authority File (Fichier d'Autorité International Virtuel), which virtually combines multiple name authority files into a single name authority service, and French translations of the Dewey Decimal Classification system. Overall, 34 national libraries have begun adding digital images, national files, and bibliographies to WorldCat by both batchloading and online contribution. For more information, see the complete list and world map illustrating OCLC's work with national libraries at <http://www.oclc.org/us/en/worldcat/catalog/national/default.htm>.

Re-Implementing Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR)

Beginning in 1991, OCLC used its Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) software to match WorldCat bibliographic records in the books format against themselves to find and merge duplicates. By mid-2005 when WorldCat migrated to its new platform, sixteen runs through WorldCat had been completed, resulting in the elimination of a total of 1.6 million duplicate records. In 2005, a project was started to re-invent the DDR software to work in the new environment and to expand its capabilities to deal with all types of bibliographic records. This large multi-year project is now bearing fruit. Great improvements to our matching software, which are a key component of the new DDR, have regularly been incorporated into the batchloading process. This helps bring both DDR and batchloading processes into alignment as never before in dealing with the problem of duplicate records in WorldCat. In May 2009, the new software was put into production following rigorous planning, development, and testing. In addition to its ability to deal with continuing resources, scores, sound recordings, visual materials, maps, and electronic resources, as well as books, this new DDR is much more sophisticated than its predecessor in its power to distinguish legitimate matches from incorrect ones. It also has the flexibility to allow selection of certain categories of bibliographic records to target for deduplication. Processing of small subsets of WorldCat against the live database began in May 2009. A full pass through the WorldCat database will likely begin in January 2010. Having the new DDR software in production will result in the merging of a larger number of bibliographic records. Regular removal of duplicates will provide a better WorldCat for all its users.

Reference and Discovery

OCLC Partners with Popular Social Book Community weRead

weRead will provide WorldCat.org with more than 2.3 million reviews, 17 million ratings, and use of its recommendations engine. OCLC has partnered with weRead, a social reading site and community for book lovers, to provide valuable content on WorldCat.org, which now features weRead customer reviews alongside Amazon, Educational Media Reviews Online, and original user review submissions. In addition, WorldCat.org also uses the weRead recommendations engine to make "Read By Others" suggestions for additional titles of interest on a WorldCat.org detailed record page. weRead helps people find other readers who have similar interests and provides title recommendations. It is the latest organization to join the WorldCat partners program. With one of the largest and most popular social book discovery applications on Facebook, MySpace, bebo, Hi5, and Orkut, weRead is a natural fit to partner with OCLC to enhance the social networking and user-discovery aspects of WorldCat.org.

Management Services and Systems

OCLC Releases Software Suite to Help Museums Exchange Data

OCLC Research has released a software suite to help museums exchange object descriptions and share data, the result of a cooperative effort made possible by a grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to further develop infrastructure for museum data exchange. OCLC is using the Mellon grant to fund projects involving OCLC Research on behalf of the RLG Partnership and its art museum partners to build an information architecture and model behaviors that museums can use to routinely exchange data. Museums participating in this effort have a common interest in being able to share information about collection items and digital images from their own institutions, with other art museums, and with content aggregators such as ARTstor or OCLC. The software was released as part of the OCLC Research Museum Data Exchange Project, which supported museums from the RLG Partnership in defining requirements for tools, and created or contracted the creation of code. Museums that participated in this project by specifying and implementing these tools included: Harvard Art Museum; Metropolitan Museum of Art; National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.; Princeton University Art Museum; and Yale University Art Gallery. Museums now have access to COBOAT and OAICatMuseum 1.0 software. COBOAT is a metadata publishing tool developed by Cognitive Applications Inc. (Cogapp) that transfers information between databases (such as collections management systems) and different formats. As configured for this project, COBOAT allows museums to extract standards-based records in the Categories for the Descriptions of Works of Art (CDWA) Lite XML data format out of Gallery Systems TMS, the museum industry's leading collection management system. Configuration files allow COBOAT to be adjusted for extraction from different vendor-based or homegrown database systems, or locally divergent implementations of the same collections management system. COBOAT software is now available on the OCLC Web site under a fee-free license for the purposes of publishing a CDWA Lite repository of collections information at www.oclc.org/research/software/coboat/default.htm. OAICatMuseum 1.0 is an Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) data content provider supporting CDWA Lite XML. It allows museums to share the data extracted with COBOAT using OAI-PMH. OAICatMuseum was developed by OCLC Research and is available under an open source license online at www.oclc.org/research/software/oai/oaicatmuseum.htm. The next milestone for the Museum Data Exchange Project will be an analysis of data from nine museums harvested by OCLC Research to evaluate their records in the context of a large aggregation. Six of the nine museums contributing used COBOAT and OAICatMuseum 1.0 software tools. In addition to the five institutions involved in the software project, the Cleveland Museum of Art, Minneapolis Institute of Arts, National Gallery of Canada, and the Victoria & Albert Museum contributed to the 850,000 records in the research aggregation. More information about the Museum Data Exchange Project can be found at <http://www.oclc.org/programs/ourwork/collectivecoll/sharecoll/museumdata.htm>.

OCLC Announces Strategy to Move Library Management Services to Web Scale

OCLC is connecting the content, technology, and expert capabilities of its member libraries worldwide to create the first Web-scale, cooperative library management service. Member libraries can take the first step to realizing this cooperative service model with a new, "quick start" version of the OCLC WorldCat Local service. Libraries that subscribe to FirstSearch WorldCat will get the WorldCat Local "quick start" service as part of their subscription at no additional charge. WorldCat Local "quick start" offers libraries a locally branded catalog interface and simple search box that presents localized search results for print and electronic content along with the ability to search the entire WorldCat database and other resources via the Web. OCLC plans to release Web-scale delivery and

circulation, print and electronic acquisitions, and license management components to WorldCat Local, continuing the integration of library management services to create the Web-scale, cooperative library service. OCLC will begin piloting the Web-scale management service components this year. This new library service design will support library management for print, electronic, and licensed materials built on a new, Web-scale architecture that provides streamlined workflows and cooperative solutions. This Web-scale solution will not only include the functionality of disparate systems, it will interoperate with third-party business process systems, such as finance and human resources, and will reduce the total cost of ownership for libraries. The cooperative nature of the platform will create network effects for libraries with enhanced discovery, resource sharing, and metadata management, and through sharing collection management information, identity management, and collective intelligence fueled by data shared through the cooperative and with partners. OCLC will work with the more than 1,000 libraries and partners that are currently using OCLC library management systems in Europe and Asia Pacific to help build this service. OCLC will continue to develop and support its existing systems in Europe and Asia Pacific. OCLC will accelerate efforts to create robust data-exchange capabilities between OCLC library management systems and the WorldCat platform. Libraries and partners using current OCLC library management systems will be able to participate in this new development by adding Web-based services to their local solutions to extend their services for end users. In 2006, OCLC launched WorldCat.org, which provides Web access to the world's richest database for discovery of library materials through a single search box, and through the world's most popular search engines. To date, more than 25 million user requests have been connected to local libraries from a Web search. WorldCat Local, introduced in 2007, brought this single, integrated search to the library's own branded Web page. In July 2009, libraries will be able to start using WorldCat.org as their user interface for the OCLC FirstSearch service, providing integrated access through a single search box to NetLibrary eBooks and eAudiobooks, Electronic Collections Online eJournals, OCLC FirstSearch databases, ArchiveGrid archival collection descriptions, and CAMIO (the Catalog of Art Museum Images Online). At the same time, OCLC will add an enhanced, comprehensive search capability to WorldCat Local, which will return all print, electronic and licensed content available to the library from any location.

Support for Older Versions of EZproxy Retired

Effective 2009 July 1, OCLC has retired support for EZproxy licensed software versions prior to the 5.0 release and for Solaris SPARC OS's 2.6 and 2.7. The current EZproxy version is 5.1C. There is no charge to upgrade to the latest version. The 5.0 and above releases contain security enhancements, additional features for auditing, and Shibboleth/Athens fixes that are unavailable in earlier versions. In addition, the administrative area in earlier versions varies widely and makes it much more challenging for libraries to troubleshoot. OCLC encourages all EZproxy licenses to update to the latest software version to stay current with all enhancements to functionality. Alternatively, OCLC is piloting a hosted EZproxy service, and expects to move the pilot into production in 2010. Any library running an older version of the software who is interested in moving to a hosted solution, please contact ezproxy@oclc.org. (Please note additional fees will apply for hosted EZproxy.)

Resource Sharing and Delivery

OCLC, IDS Project, Atlas Systems to Develop Solution for Article Resource Sharing

OCLC is working with IDS Project staff, creators of the Article Licensing Availability Service (ALIAS), and Atlas Systems staff, creators of ILLiad and Odyssey resource sharing management systems, to use holdings data and license management tools to develop an integrated resource sharing solution for serials in any format. By combining data from WorldCat, and querying OCLC and third-party knowledge bases and electronic rights management data to determine lenders, OCLC delivery services will offer automated processing for fulfillment of non-returnable materials. This makes it possible to streamline resource sharing workflow for copy requests with a particular emphasis on requests for electronic resources. At the present time, this process is labor-intensive. The OCLC network-level delivery solution is intended to significantly improve the effective use of journal articles in libraries. This solution is an effort to transform the IDS Project's Article Licensing Information Availability Service (ALIAS) from a local, unmediated article service to a network-level solution serving more than 10,000 libraries worldwide. OCLC development staff will build the network-level service based on requirements gathered by OCLC product staff in concert with partner consortia, IDS Project, and Atlas Systems staff. OCLC will provide WorldCat Resource Sharing and ILLiad libraries with the use of this network-level service at no additional charge. A 2008 recipient of the Rethinking Resource Sharing Innovation Award, the IDS Project is a mutually supportive resource-sharing cooperative within New York State whose members include public and private academic libraries, the New York Public Library, and the New York State Library. The goal of the Project is to continually implement and

objectively evaluate innovative resource-sharing strategies, policies, and procedures that will optimize mutual access to the information resources of all IDS Project libraries. More information about the IDS Project can be found at: <http://idsproject.org>.

Digital Collection Services

OCLC and Kirtas Technologies to Provide Streamlined Access to Digitized Content

Kirtas Technologies, the worldwide leader in bound-book digitization, and OCLC have signed an agreement that will enable streamlined access to the ever-increasing numbers of digitized books to users of OCLC's WorldCat and Kirtasbooks.com. As part of the agreement, OCLC will now be able to provide its users with data indicating that a book is either available as digitized content or that it can be made available for digitization. In addition, OCLC will provide Kirtas with bibliographic records for use on www.kirtasbooks.com, ensuring consistent and accurate descriptions of the books being offered for sale by its library content providers. Kirtasbooks.com is a retail Web site that allows libraries to offer copies of their public domain books for sale before they are digitized. Books are only digitized once they are ordered allowing consumers to prioritize the demand for content as well as pay for the digitization. Once a book is digitized it can be made available as an eBook or print on demand.

Introducing WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway and CONTENTdm 5.1

OCLC is pleased to introduce the WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway in its pilot phase. The WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway provides digital collection managers with a self-service capability to harvest their collection metadata to WorldCat. The collections' metadata is then available for end users to search and discover from WorldCat.org and WorldCat Local. End users can click through to a library's local CONTENTdm server to view and use its unique digital items. Collection managers use the Digital Collection Gateway to create profiles for their digital content metadata to be regularly harvested, uploaded, and converted to WorldCat format. After harvesting, WorldCat assigns and returns an OCLC number that is added to collection metadata to support future synchronizations. This unique identifier becomes a cross-reference for digital items in WorldCat and can be used for search and reference purposes. During the pilot phase, the Digital Collection Gateway will only be accessible to selected early adopters. The Gateway is replacing the WorldCat Metadata Harvesting Program previously used by CONTENTdm collection managers to load digital content metadata to WorldCat. The WorldCat Metadata Harvesting Program is being discontinued with the introduction of the Gateway and CONTENTdm 5.1. OCLC also is pleased to announce that CONTENTdm 5.1 is now available. CONTENTdm 5.1 introduces WorldCat Sync, a new feature that allows CONTENTdm users to register their collections with the WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway. In addition to WorldCat Sync, CONTENTdm 5.1 includes enhancements to EAD handling and indexing. Twelve new EAD elements have been added to the metadata mapping functionality allowing libraries to create more robust metadata records for their archival finding aids. Additionally, three new alternate EAD stylesheets are available to support the display of finding aids that use the <thead> element to format the contents list section. With CONTENTdm 5.1, incremental indexing is now supported when minor edits are made to metadata within collections, saving time by eliminating the need to completely run the index every time changes are made. Additionally performance enhancements were made to indexing so that when full indexes are run it results in faster indexing times, especially when indexing large collections.

OCLC Further Expands the FirstSearch Base Package with CONTENTdm

Earlier in 2009, OCLC expanded the FirstSearch® Base Package to include the OAIster, CAMIO®, and ArchiveGrid® databases at no additional charge to subscribers. Now, beginning 2009 May 1, OCLC further expanded the FirstSearch Base Package to include access to CONTENTdm “quick start.” CONTENTdm “quick start” is available for digital collection building to Base Package subscribers at no additional charge. This entry-level, hosted version of CONTENTdm® will support efforts to increase access to the digital content that libraries provide. FirstSearch Base Package subscribers are eligible to receive: (1) the CONTENTdm software hosted by OCLC, (2) three downloadable Project Clients for building digital collections, and (3) 10 GB of storage for up to 3,000 digital items. If a library finds that their requirements exceed any of these limits, OCLC will work with them to review purchasing options to continue seamless growth of their digital collections. Libraries that currently have a CONTENTdm license and a FirstSearch Base Package subscription may choose to take advantage of this offer and utilize CONTENTdm “quick start” as a second implementation to support additional projects. The goal of this Base Package addition is to facilitate access to libraries' unique digital resources via the Web, and to do so in a way that highlights their unique online presence. Connecting these resources through WorldCat® also allows users to find high-quality materials more easily through local libraries. Starting in July 2009, CONTENTdm users will be able to

add their collections more quickly to WorldCat.org by using the Digital Collection Gateway. This new capability will be a self-service, Web-based interface that enables them to synchronize their CONTENTdm metadata with WorldCat and provide increased visibility of CONTENTdm collections to end users through WorldCat.org. End users can search, discover and retrieve digital items through WorldCat.org (and all the places where WorldCat appears) and view them via CONTENTdm. For more information, please contact contentdm@oclc.org.

Content and Collections

BBC Audiobooks America Available for Download Through OCLC's NetLibrary

BBC Audiobooks America, publisher and distributor of unabridged audiobooks and radio dramatizations, is making its collection available in the United States as downloadable eAudiobooks through NetLibrary, OCLC's platform for eBooks and eAudiobooks for libraries. BBC Audiobooks America is a leading publisher of distinctive single-voiced and full-cast dramatized audiobooks in the United States and Canada. It is a branch of the globally-renowned British Broadcasting Corporation, one of the world's premier news and entertainment media companies. BBC Audiobooks America's catalogue includes current New York Times bestsellers, popular titles like *Slumdog Millionaire*, and classics such as *Roots*. BBC Audiobooks America is the exclusive audio publisher of Agatha Christie's work in North America. More information about BBC Audiobooks America can be found at www.bbcaudiobooksamerica.com/Library/. eAudiobooks from NetLibrary are digital versions of audiobooks. Library patrons can easily search for, check out, and download eAudiobooks from the new NetLibrary Media Center to a computer. These eAudiobooks can also be transferred to a wide range of portable devices. Check the OCLC Web site for system specifications. NetLibrary offers an expanding selection of more than 12,500 downloadable eAudiobooks in both unabridged and abridged formats. The latest bestsellers in fiction and non-fiction, book club favorites, timeless classics, and award-winning literature are delivered via the internet in an easily accessible format.