



The Changing Nature of Library Networks

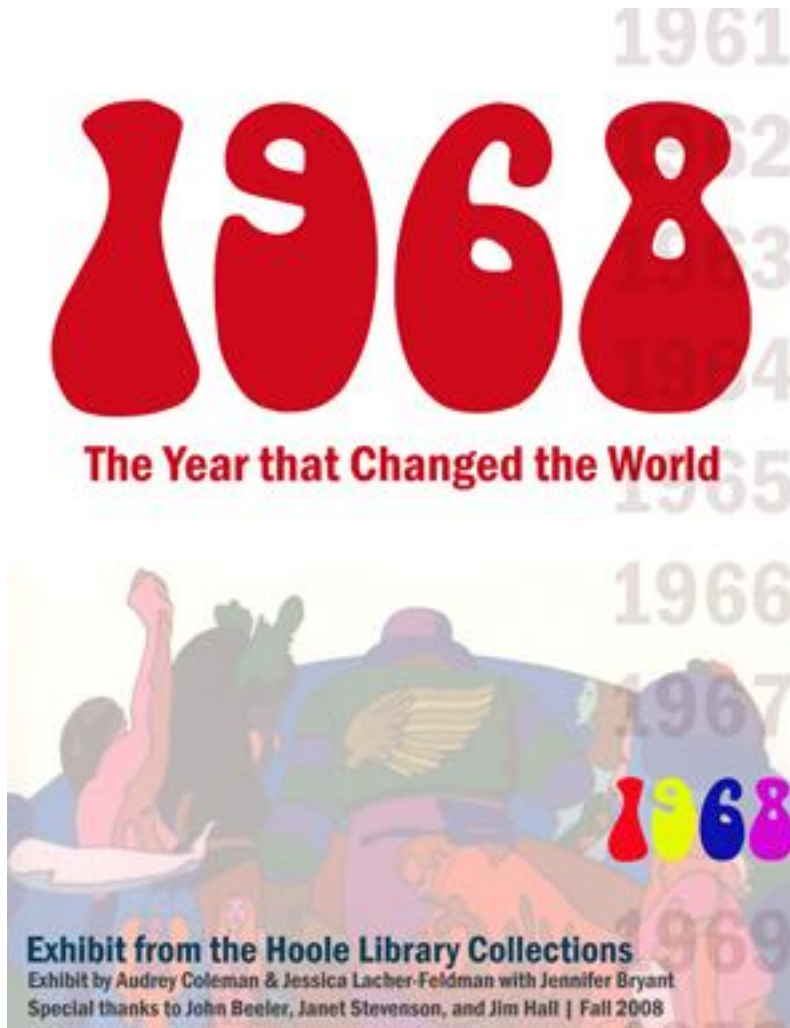
- Open Data or One Big Silo?

Anders Söderbäck,
Stockholm University Library

A **library** is a collection of sources, resources, and services, and **the structure in which it is housed**; it is organized for use and maintained by a public body, an institution, or a private individual.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library>

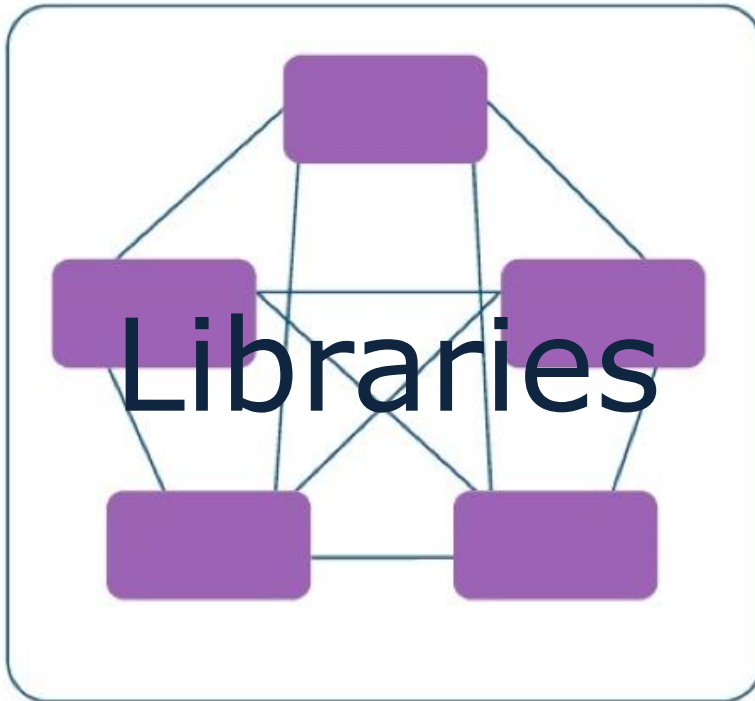
Without data, libraries are nothing!



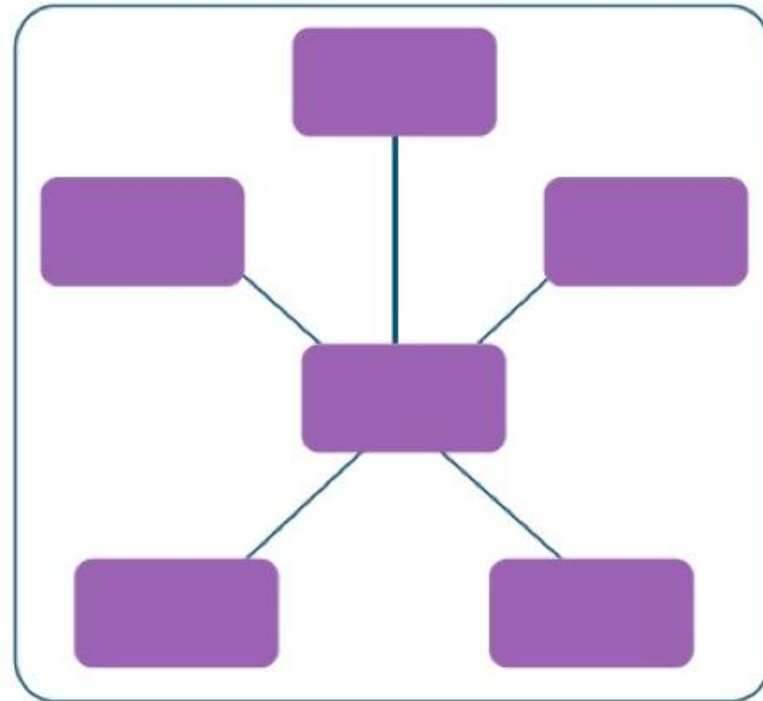
- 1968: Henriette Avram invents MARC
- MARC made possible several initiatives for cooperation around library data
- 1982: A report from IFLA states that copyright can not be used to control a global flow of bibliographic records

FIGURE 1: USE OF MULTILATERAL SOLUTIONS

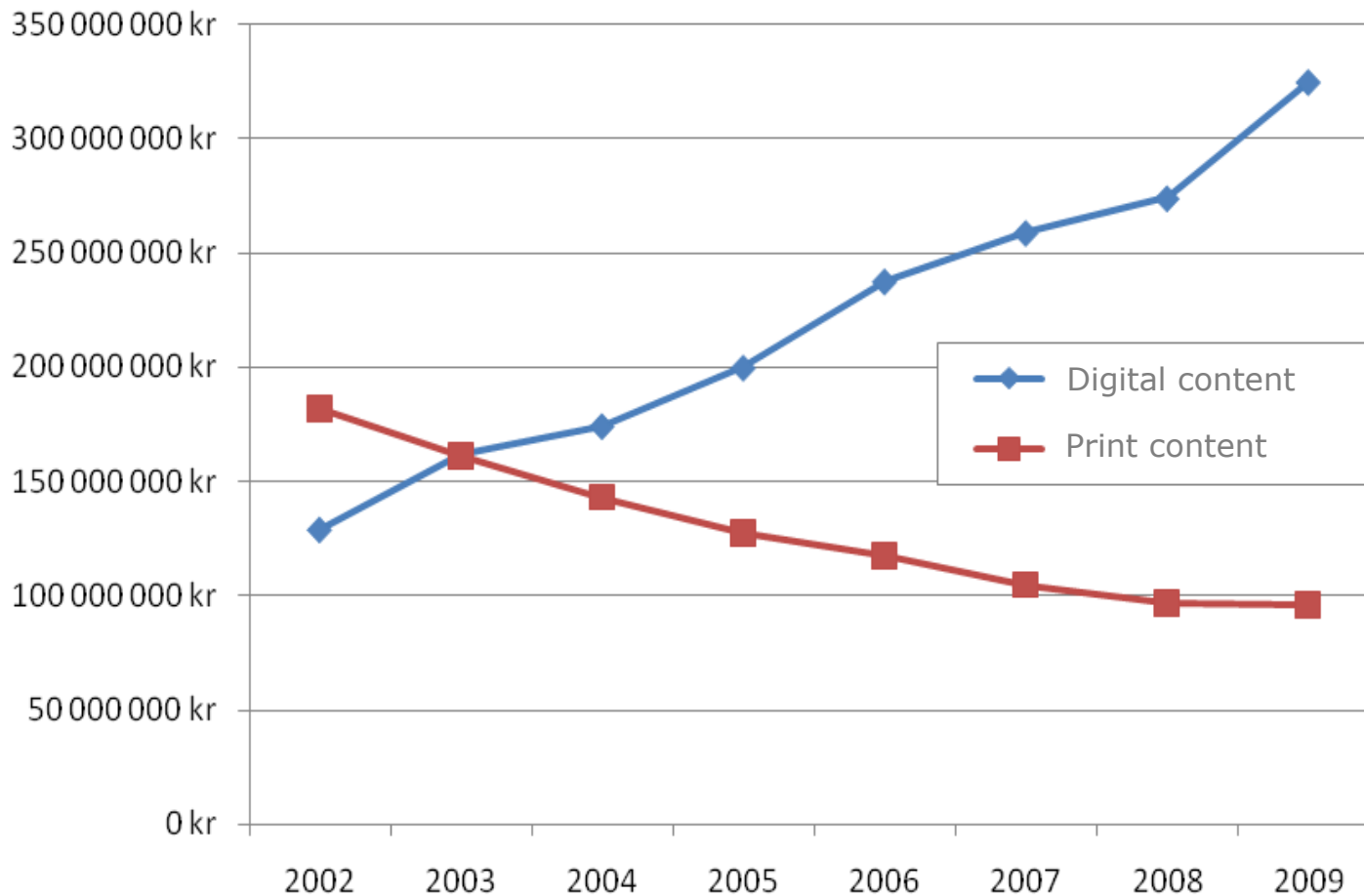
Bilateral Solutions



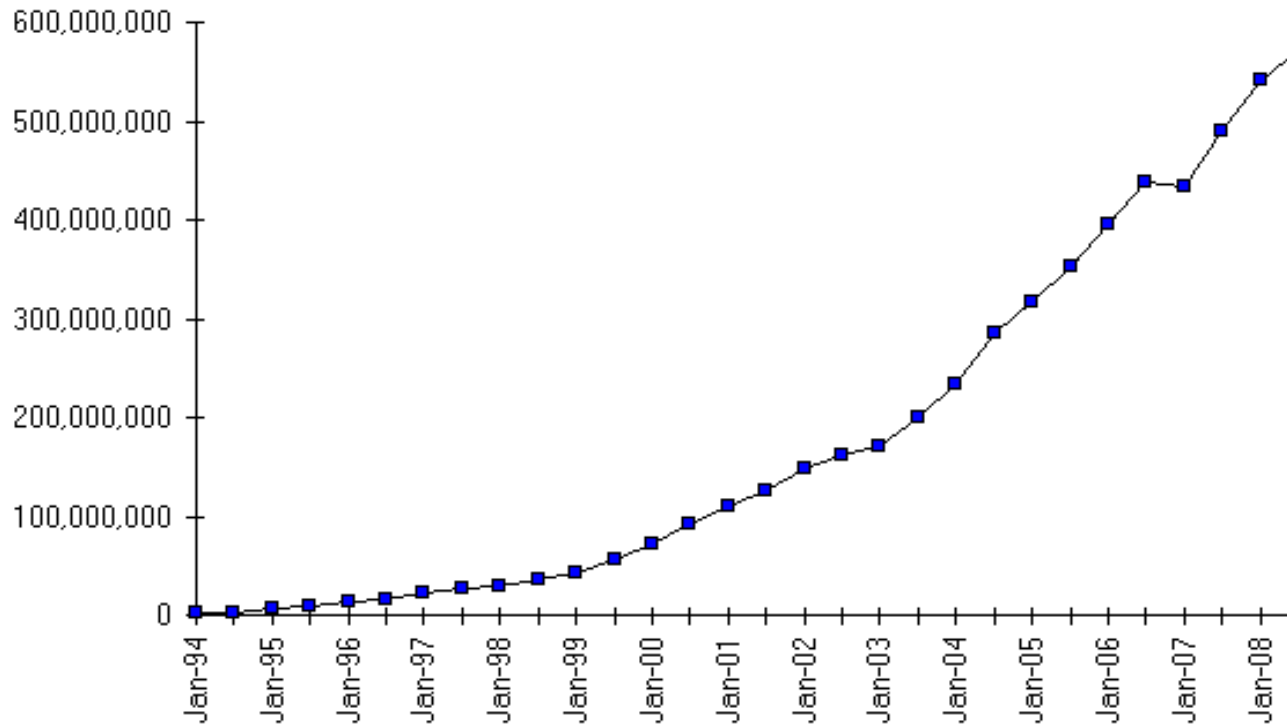
Multilateral Solutions



Cost of acquisitions at swedish research libraries, 2002 - 2009

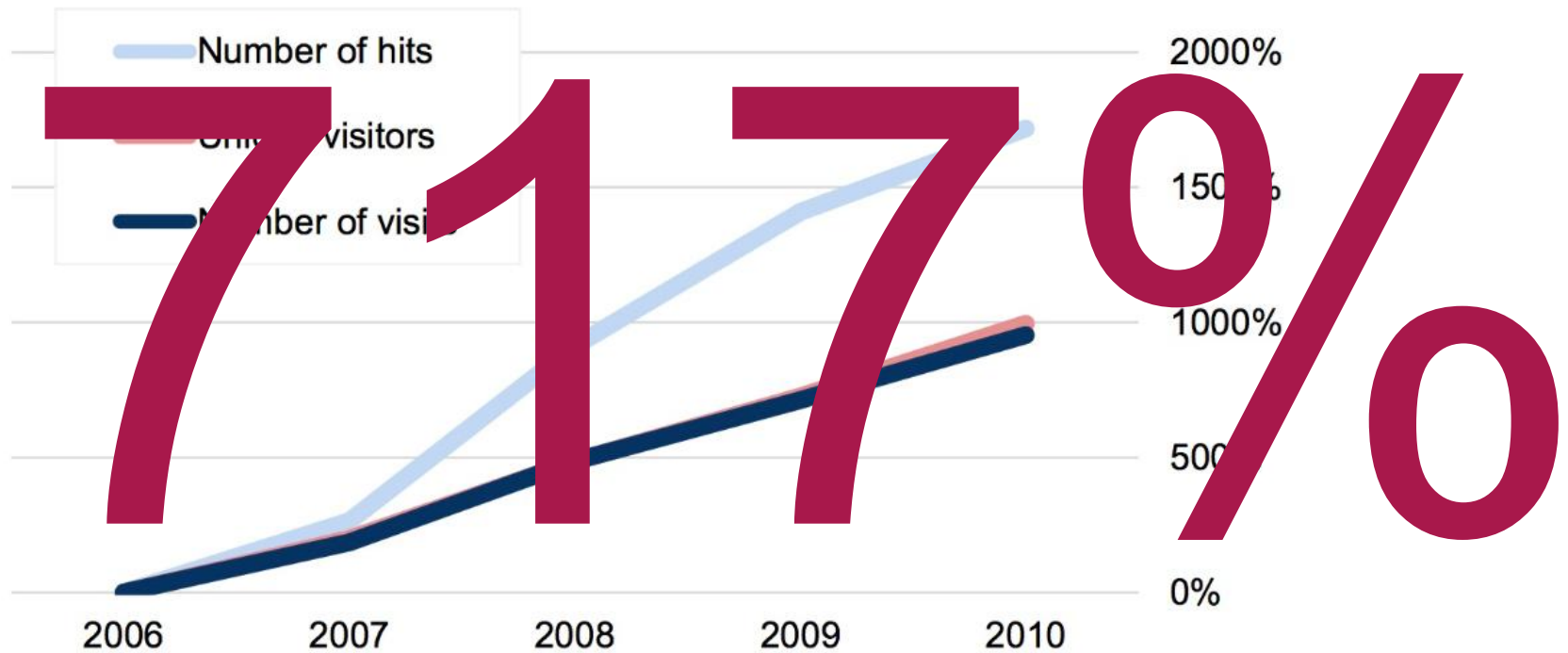


Internet Domain Survey Host Count

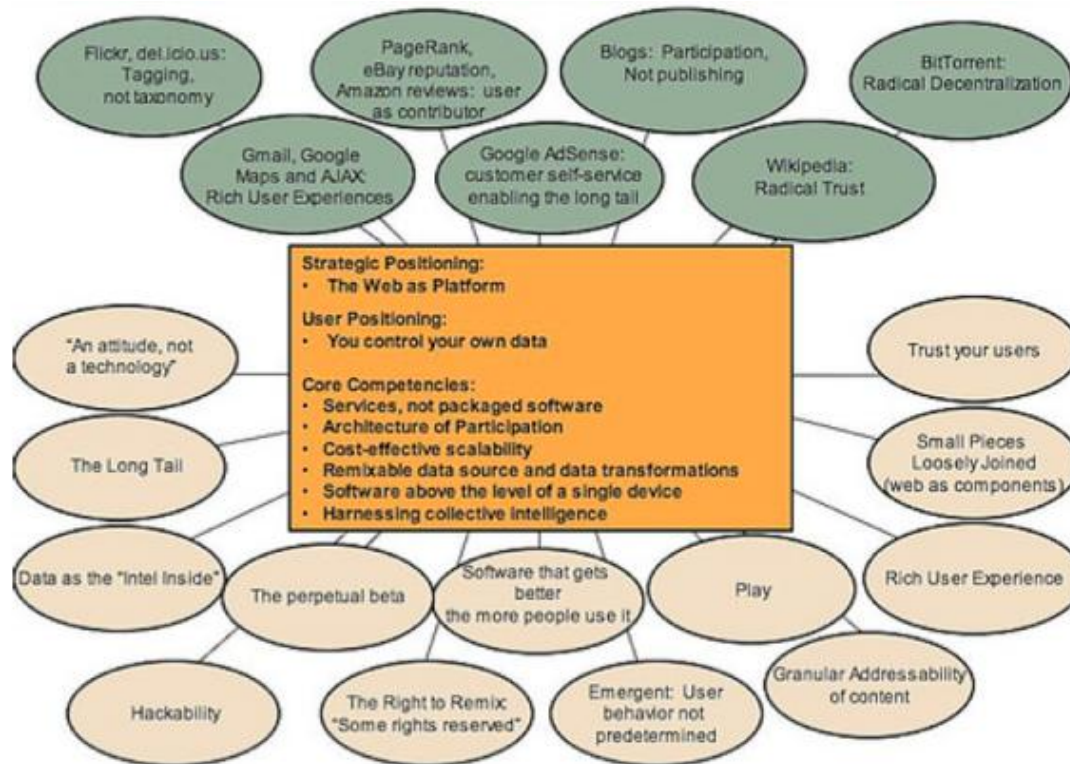


Source: Internet Systems Consortium (www.isc.org)

SFX usage in the Samsök consortia, 2006-2009



Do you remember web 2.0?



Web 2.0 is about controlling data

[Web 2.0] is really about data and who owns and controls, or gives the best access to, a class of data. ... A lot of people still think, "Oh, it's about social networking. It's about blogging. It's about wikis." I think it's about the data that's created by those mechanisms, and the businesses that that data will make possible.

- Tim O'Reilly, "Web 2.0 Is About Controlling Data", <http://bit.ly/bOGCJy>

Web 2.0 is about controlling data

The Internet business ecosystem can thus be seen as a competition to establish monopolies over various classes of data. ... [Y]ou have to make sure that public data remains public!

-Tim O' Reilly, "Government as Platform", <http://bit.ly/a7gxrM>

Current trend 1: Things are really, really messy

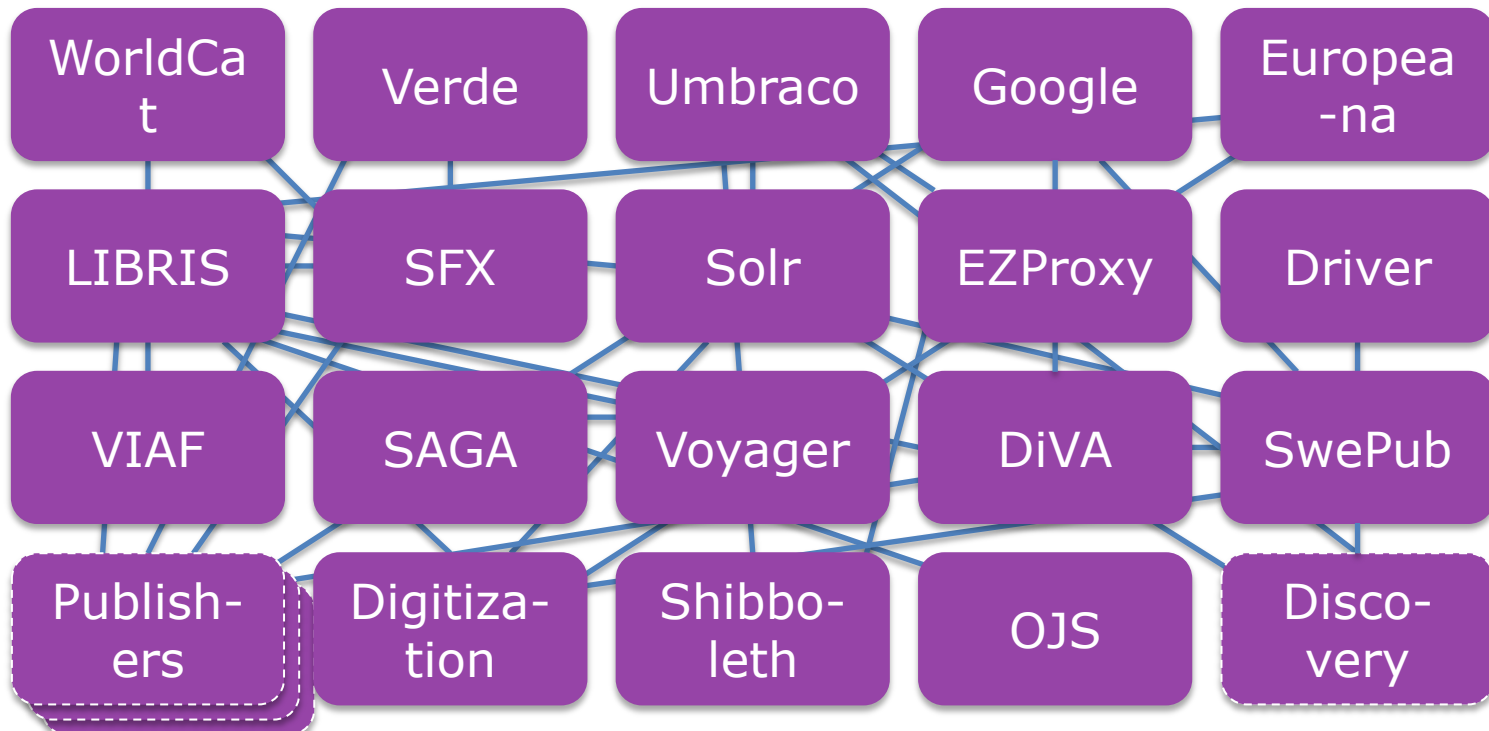


FIGURE 1: USE OF MULTILATERAL SOLUTIONS

Bilateral Solutions

Multilateral Solutions

"...if each of the interoperating partners adopts the same set of agreements for interoperability solutions, each of them can reap the benefits of a single solution that is developed once and fits the need of all."

From the European Interoperability Framework v. 1 (2004)

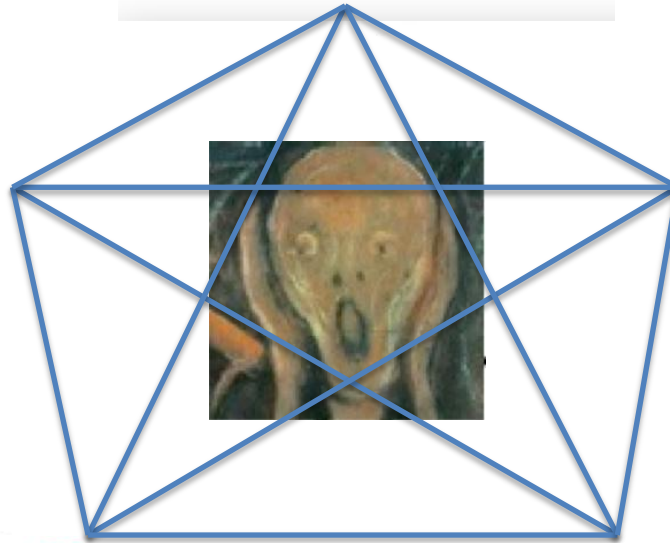


Current Trend 2: Convergence between system and content

- SaaS, DaaS, PaaS, IaaS, web-scale, etc.
- Subscription based services in “the cloud”
- Publishers market services that look like systems (eg. Elsevier SciVerse)
- System vendors market services that look a lot like what the publishers used to sell us (eg. Summon, Primo Central)
- Systems depend on aggregations of data
- License issues are more difficult than technical issues



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| | Excludable | Non-excludable |
|---------------|--|--|
| Rivalrous | <p>Private goods food, clothing, toys, furniture, cars</p> | <p>Common goods (Common-pool resources) fish, hunting game, water, arterial roads</p> |
| Non-rivalrous | <p>Club goods satellite television, golf courses, cinemas</p> | <p>Public goods national defense, free-to-air television, air</p> |

OCLC

“The fact that OCLC has a public purpose does not mean that WorldCat is a ‘public good’ in the economic sense.”

<http://www.oclc.org/worldcat/recorduse/policy/default.htm>

- OCLC is currently considering licensing of WorldCat using ODC - BY

“Establishing open access as a worthwhile procedure ideally requires the active commitment of each and every individual producer of scientific knowledge and holder of cultural heritage. Open access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and **metadata**, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material.”

From the Berlin declaration on Open Access (2003)

Europeana

- Europeana Public Domain Charter - <http://www.version1.europeana.eu/web/europeana-project/publications>
- "Open Means Open" - <http://bit.ly/drVw2Y>

OKFN Working Group on Open Bibliographic Data

- <http://openbiblio.net/principles/>
- <http://wiki.okfn.org/wg/bibliography>

Knowledge for All

“Knowledge for All is an open access citation database of all published scholarly journal literature that will provide the public with access to scholarly research and will provide libraries with a customizable open source search tool.”

<http://www.k4all.ca>



“[L]ibrarians should protect themselves by having some checks and balances in their supply chain...”

- Carl Grant, *ExLibris*, <http://bit.ly/cnmroV>

“[W]hen we’re dealing with extremely complex processes and workflows it is incredibly difficult, even improbable, that those software modules from disparate vendors can match the full range and rich functionality as when all the modules are provided by the same vendor.”

- Carl Grant, ExLibris, <http://bit.ly/hiJcRC>

Open Data Scenario

- Library metadata are openly available
- Libraries are part of a dynamic and flexible ecology of public institutions, private companies, individuals and parties
- Knowledge is accessible
- Purchases and procurements are done on an open market
- Bibliographic control is collaborative, decentralized, international in scope, and Web-based

One Big Silo Scenario

- Library metadata are locked in by restrictive licenses
- One or a few organizations have, through licensing and mergers, control over access to information resources
- Libraries (and the public) have very weak bargaining position
- When the monopolies no longer need libraries, we are locked out of the information ecology

