

How to Open up? (Digital) Libraries at the Service of (Digital) Scholars

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▶ To cite this version:

Laurent Romary. How to Open up? (Digital) Libraries at the Service of (Digital) Scholars. Fiesole Collection Development Retreat, Apr 2017, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France. hal-01513674

HAL Id: hal-01513674 https://inria.hal.science/hal-01513674

Submitted on 25 Apr 2017

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



How to Open up? (Digital) Libraries at the Service of (Digital) Scholars

Laurent Romary

Inria – team ALMAnaCH

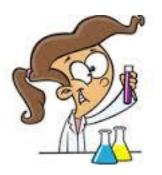
Upside - down

- Libraries as scientific content openers
 - Forgetting the old duties...
- A pragmatic view based on a national and institutional experience
 - Policies and infrastructures
- It's the digital turn, stupid!
 - Identifying the role and limits of technologies

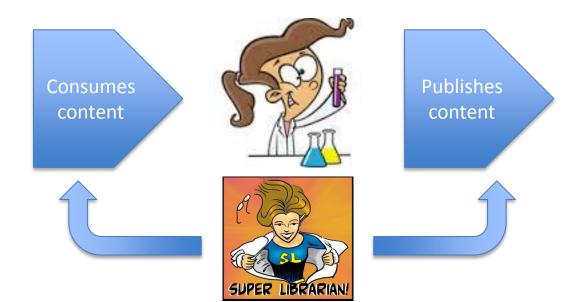
A paradigm change







Publishes content



A paradigm change

Once upon a time...

- Collection development
- Budget management
- Cataloguing

... and warehousing

A tough history

- Serial crisis
- Big deals
- Green and gold OA

Diving in the (cold waters of a) new world

- Coordinating scholarly publication management
- Digital content management
 - licencing, persitent identifiers, access statistics
- Drafts, reports, publication, theses, and data

...no management of physical content

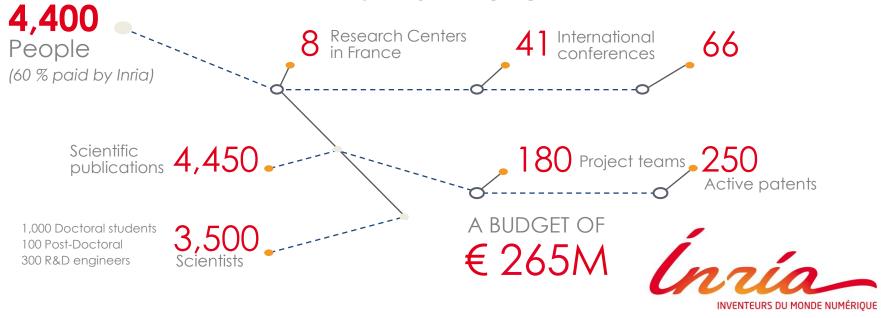
... nor of open access (it's in the genes)

High-Low → low stewardship?

Research and learning material

A FAVOURABLE CONTEXT

Inria — a research organisation with a vision



Vision for a scientific information policy

- Maximising the dissemination of our scientific assets (visibility and swift dissemination of knowledge), for a reasonable price
- Constitution of a reliable and sovereign institutional corpus (documentation, preservation, access), with clear public governance principles
- Contribution to shaping the scientific communication landscape in terms of editorial processes and usage made of scientific productions

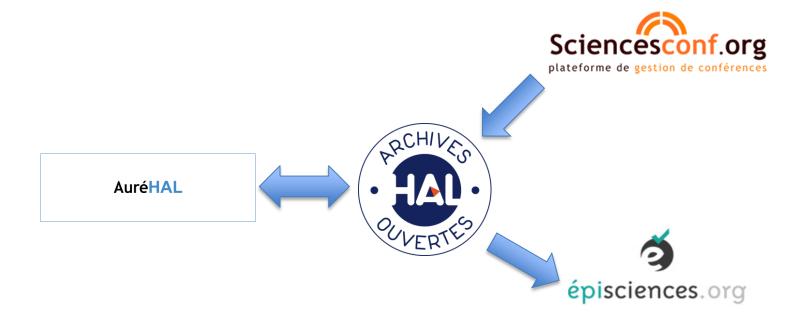
Inria scientific information policy in concrete terms

- Setting up priorities
 - Printed material as disposable goods
 - Deposit mandate on scientific publications
 - Rejecting hybrid open access
 - Engaging in developing new publication models
- Consequences
 - Less collection development on the basis of our acquisitions (national consortia, national licences)
 - More collection development as part of the digital curation activities

Two additional contextual elements

- A strong political support
 - State: loi pour une république numérique
 - Published in September 2016
 - Two articles on open access and text and data mining
 - Higher education and research
 - A wide network of institutions favouring the use of publication repositories
- A technical infrastructure
 - Centred on a national service Unit: CCSD
 - CNRS, Inria, Université de Lyon
 - Development of a comprehensive scientific information management platform

The infrastructure at our service





HAL – a multi-purpose publication repository



Services

- Centralised publishing environment
- Preprints, articles, theses
- Institutional collections and portal
- Individual webpages

• ...

Library support

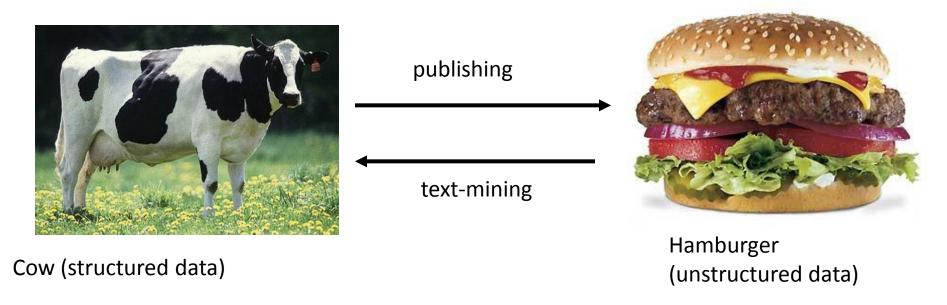
- Decentralised moderation/curation
 - · Paper, metadata
- Support to setting up collections (persons, teams, laboratories)
- Raising awareness: from pre-print to final publications

Technologies

- Long term archiving
- Persistent identifiers
- Deep meta-data scheme
- Import-export facilities
 - TEI, Bibtex, EndNote, etc.
- And Grobid...



Going beyond the limitations of pdf



"Converting PDF to XML is a bit like converting hamburgers into cows. You may be best off printing it and then scanning the result through a decent OCR package."

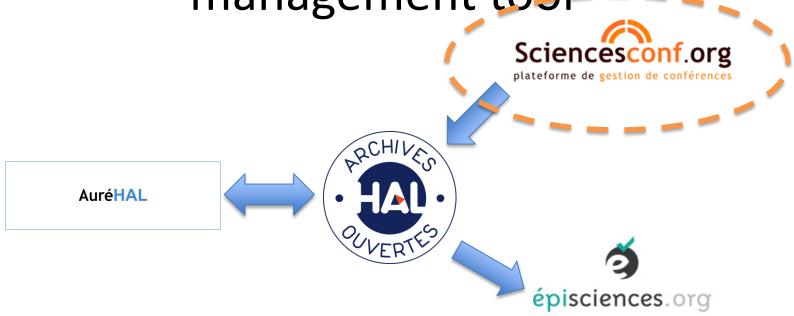
Michael Kay (http://lists.xml.org/archives/xml-dev/200607/msg00509.html)

Inspired from: Duncan Hull

Structuring content

- GROBID: information extraction from PDF documents
 - Meta-data: title, authors, affiliations, abstracts
 - Bibliographical references (with crossref consolidation)
- Standards-based representation
 - TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) as a reference format
- State of the art performance(CRF models)
 - Cf. M. Lipinski, et al., 2013
 - Used at EPO/ResearchGate/Mendeley/CERN/NASA
- Integrated in HAL
 - Automatic meta-data extraction for author's deposit

Sciencesconf— a conference management tool———



Services

- Online conference management tool
- Abstracts, full paper, peer review, conference program, registration

Technologies

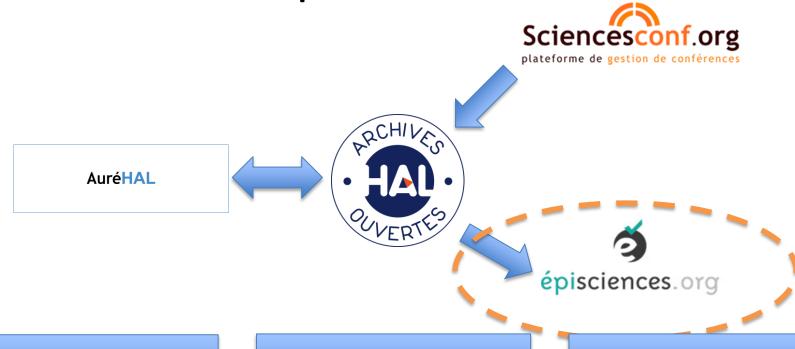
- Modular services
- Unique authentication system
- Connection to HAL authorities
- Upload to HAL

Library support

- Supervises the creation of a conference instance
- Create conference series
- Moderates the integration of the papers as a collection in HAL



épisciences – an overlay journal platform



Services

- Overlay certification environment
 - Post publication peer review
 - "Traditional" reviewing environment
- Invited editors special issues

Technologies

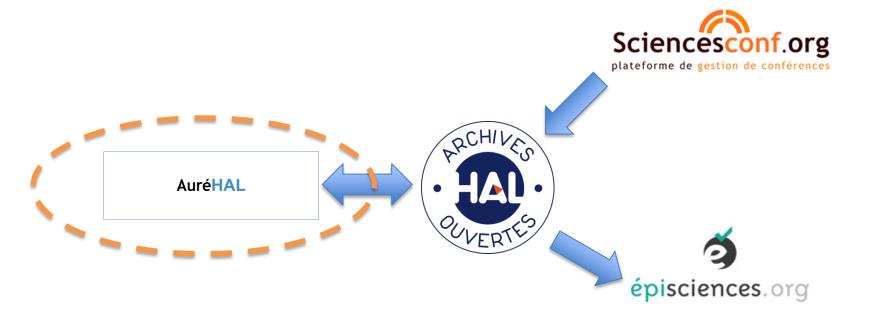
- OAI-PMH interface with repositories
 - Publication: arXiv, HAL, CWI
 - Data: Nakala, Ortolang
- Versioning
- Cataloguing facilities

Library support

- Setting up new journals
- Editorial support
- Experimenting new usages: e.g. data journals



AureHAL – authorities management



Services

- General purpose authorities
 - Authors
 - Organisations
 - Journals
 - National and EU projects

Technologies

- Connection to external databases
 - ORCID, IdRef, VIAF, etc.
- Integration in the French organisational framework
- APIs
- Standardised export formats (TEI, again)

Library support

- Curates the creation and deduplication of authorities
- Confronts with external data bases (e.g. EU projects)

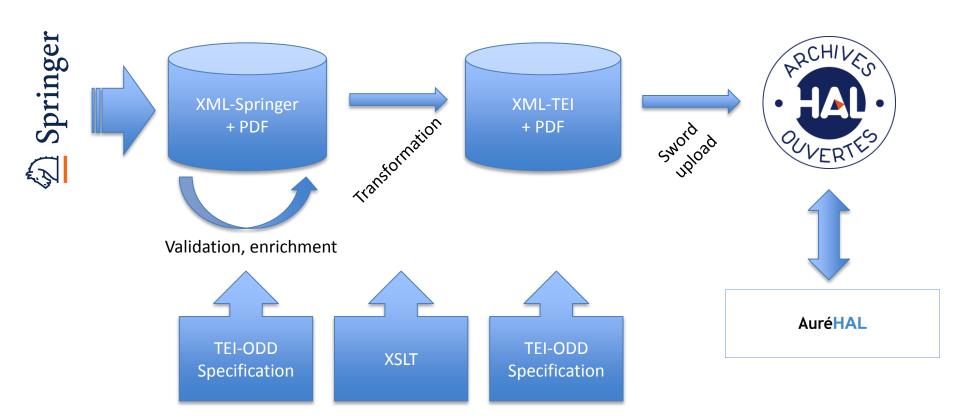


AN ENABLING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Setting up an institutional digital library

- IFIP International Federation for Information Processing
 - One of the major scholarly society in Information & Communications
 - Organized in technical committees and working groups
- Objective: setting up a sustainable digital library
 - All volumes publishes as IFIP conferences
 - Visibility, trust, technical facilities
- Publication agreement with Springer
 - Systematic publication in the AICT, LNBIP and LNCS series
 - 3-year embargo before free online dissemination
 - Provision of meta-data (XML Springer) and author post-review manuscripts (PDF)
 - Note: XML Springer formats often contains full-text
- For Inria: an experiment in ingesting and aggregating legacy collections

IFIP DL - architecture



IFIP: technical setting

- Standardized ingestion workflow
- Towards a unified TEI-based format for scholarly papers
 - Cf. EU Peer project (massive ingestion of preprints)
 - Istex, OpenEdition, HAL, EPO
 - More flexible and extensible than JATS (e.g. full text)

IFIP: editorial management

- The central role of library staff
 - Quality check: format, content
 - Collection management: conference series and volumes, technical committees, working groups, etc.
 - Maintenance of authorities in AureHAL: authors, affiliations
 - Approximate affiliations and duplicates
 - Creation and maintenance of XML schemas and XSLT style sheets
- Next step: introducing more automation
 - Objective: limiting boring, repetitive tasks
 - Automatic quality check
 - Entity matching

The entity-matching problem

JACQUES NEVEU ET LES MODÈLES PROBABILISTES DE RÉSEAUX

PHILIP

Inria Sophia-Antipolis: Prof Philippe Robert, PUPH at CMRR Dans cette brève CHU Nice Hospital, COBTek

Inria Paris: Philippe Robert Research Director -Motivation. L Responsable RAP team

nt using different sensors

J Hsu³, Ming-Chyi Pai⁵, Pau-Choo Chung³, Arnaud François Bremond 1,4*

phia Antipolis, France R Plateforme patient CHU, Nice, France National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan ⁴ EA CoBTek Université de Nice Sophia-Antipolis, France ⁵ National Cheng Kung University Hospital, Taiwan * Corresponding author (francois.bremond@inria.fr)

Purpose: Older people population is expected to grow dramatically over the next 20 years (including Alzheimer's patients), while the number of people able to provide care will decrease. We present the development of medical and information and communication technologies to support the diagnosis and evaluation of dementia progress in early stage Alzheimer disease (AD) patients. Method: We compare video and accelerometers activity assessment for the estimation of older people performance in instrumental activities of daily living (IADI) and physical tests in

dans le domaine des sonnels en tant aussi, bien sû mathématicie

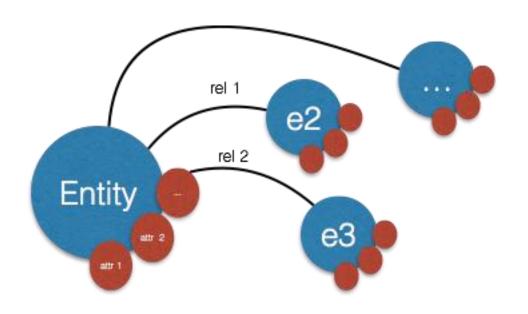
avant tout de se formatique est

Mapping

The mapping is a set of domain specific wrappers transforming the input/output from/to the internal data model.

The internal data model is composed of:

- entities
- attributes
- relations



HAL authors

Local attributes: surname, last name, title, email, etc Comparison using distances depending upon the type of the attribute:

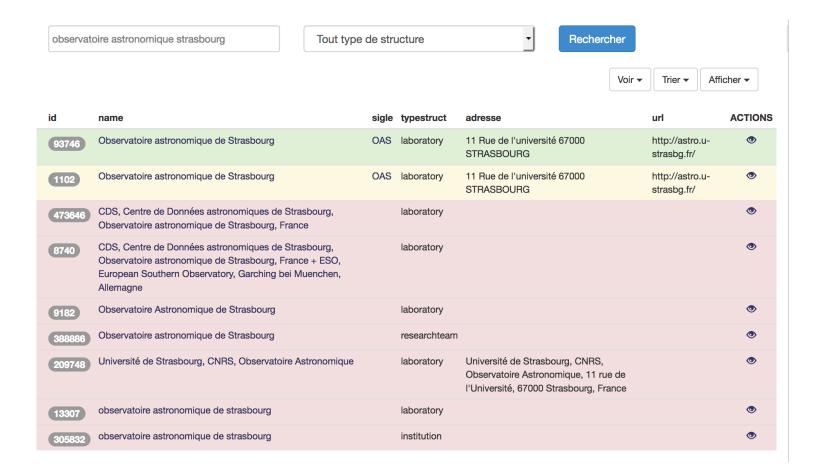
e. g. Person Name is computed using Dice Sorensen, Cosine similarity and Jaro Winkler.

Relation attributes: co-authorship, affiliations, popularity*, years of activity*, etc.

Relations are computed using affiliation information Preliminary results are promising, F-1 score of 0.964

HAL organisation

Representation and errors are more frequent



HAL organisation

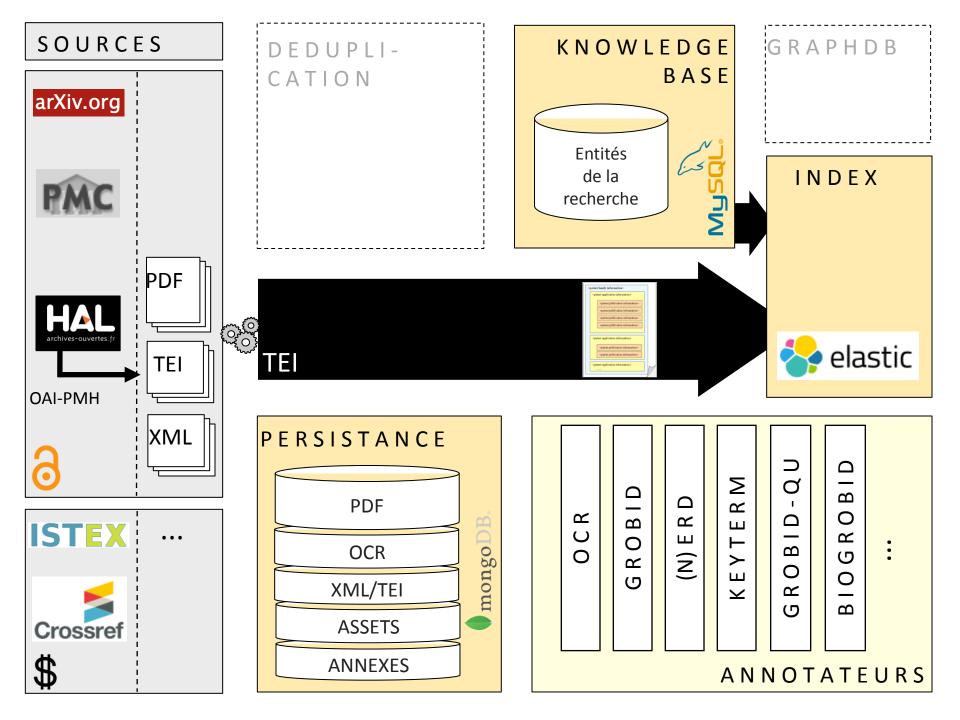
Local attributes: name, address, region, country, etc

Relation attributes: mother-child (e.g Inria -> Inria Paris), authors affiliated, global relations* Like for authors, relations are computed using complementary information.

Preliminary results are still too low, F-1 score of 0.345

2. Exploiting repository contents: AnHALytics

- Objectives
 - Designing a scholarly dashboard
 - Scientific profiles: publications and authors
 - Experimenting various data extraction mecanisms
- Reference content from the HAL publication repositories
 - Meta-data: title, periods, authors, affiliations
 - Full-text: full-text indexing, conceptual search
- Technical background
 - NERD and Grobid full text
- Librarians are shaping the service with developpers
 - Researchers, Inria management



Making things concrete

AnHALytics - demo Inria

Plugging additional technologies - 1

- Grobid quantities
 - Identifying measured quantities in scientific documents
 - Value, unit, measured entity
 - Multiple search scenarios in a scholarly context

Example (example 2, streptomycin)

The cells were washed three times with RPMI1640 medium (Nissui Pharmaceutical Co.). The cells (1×107) were incubated in RPMI-1640 medium containing 10% calf fetal serum (Gibco Co.), $50 \mu \text{g/ml}$ streptomycin, 50 IU/ml of penicillin, 2-mercaptoethanol ($5 \times 10-5 \text{ M}$), sheep red blood cells (5×106 cells) and a test compound dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide supplied on a microculture plate (NUNC Co., 24 wells) in a carbon dioxide gas incubator (TABAI ESPEC CORP) at 37°C for 5 days.

A solution of 1.18 g (4.00 mmols) of the Compound a obtained in Reference Example 1, 0.39 g (4.13 mmols) of 4-aminopyridine and 20 ml of toluene was heated to reflux for 2 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured into 1 N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution, and washed twice with chloroform. 2 N Hydrochloric acid aqueous solution was added to the aqueous layer and the precipitated white crystals were filtered and dried to give 0.73 g (yield: 53%) of Compound 3.

Atomic value

raw value: 50

raw unit name: μg/ml

normalized value: 0.00005

normalized unit name:

 kg/m^4

quantified (experimental):

raw: streptomycin

normalized: streptomycin

Plugging additional services - 2

- Re-publishing content
 - Grobid-TEI as a pivot format in the publishing environment
 - Generation of multiple derived format
 - HTML
 - ePub
 - Braille
- How far are we from this?
 - Improving the performances of Grobid (e.g. book)
 - Partially implemented in various initiatives
 - Revues.org
 - Istex
- There again, a central role for the library staff
 - Identifying user expectations
 - Maintaining formats and transforms

Conclusion

- Digital sovereignty
 - Mastering scholarly content at all stages of the publication process
 - Mastering the whole scholarly process
 - Understanding where and when we need to resort to the private sector
 - Mastering interoperability by means of open formats
 - A general culture of openness
- Focusing our efforts
 - More brain, budget etc. in shaping this digital turn
 - Stop loosing time in "negotiating" open access: let's just do it
- Dedicated research activity on scholarly information management
 - TDM breakthroughs at the service of scientific information
 - Dealing with the quickly evolving digital context
 - Coupling service units with adequate research teams
- Training future digital librarians
 - Formats, standards and related technologies
 - Data mining and visualisation

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