Libraries as Read/Write Services

O C LC Research Distinguished Seminar Series

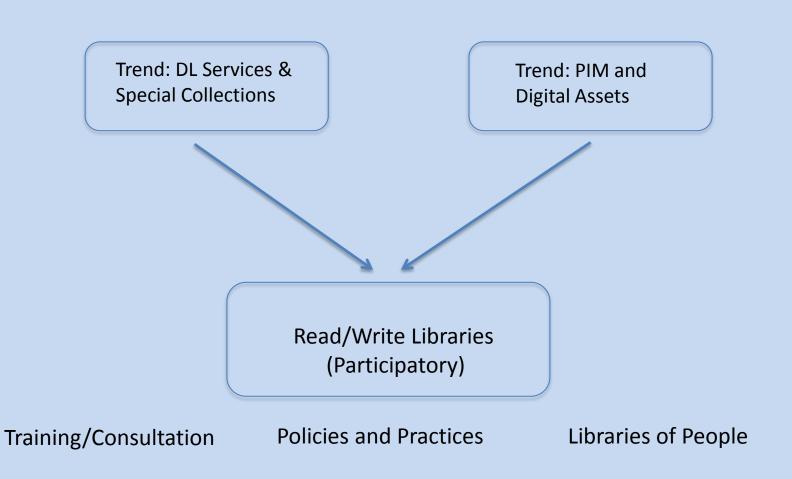
Gary Marchionini, PhD
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

OCLC

Dublin, Ohio February 21, 2012



In a Nutshell





The Institutional DL Milieu

- 20 years of DL research and development
- Hybrid libraries
 - Academic, research
 - Publishing (e.g., ACM DL)
 - Secondary (e.g., OCLC, Research Index, ISI, institutional repositories)
- Born Digital
 - Special library projects (e.g., Perseus, Open Video)
 - E-science databases (e.g., Genbank, EOS, sensor nets) Petabytes per day, exobytes per year
 - Indexes (e.g., Google, Bing, Yahoo)
 - Contributor Run (e.g., Wikipedia, Ebird, ibiblio)
 - Social Networks (e.g., Twitter, FB)
- Trend: special collections and customized services
 - Academic libraries: institutional repositories, research data, specialized DLs, instruction
 - Public libraries: local interest exhibits, instruction and consultation



The Personal DL Milieu

- Multiple capture of streams of personal memories
 - Files: photos, music, videos, texts, e-books
 - Communiqués: emails, blog posts, wall posts, tweets
 - Streams: SMS feeds, sensor streams (lifelogs, smart devices)
 - Secondary: annotations, hyperlinks, friend networks
 - Profiles, passwords, purchases, access and activity logs
 - Personal heath records (cumulative or virtual)
- Multiple generations
 - Annotations, edits, versions of objects
 - Formats and applications
- Multiple devices and formats: Cloud solution?
 - How many devices do you use? Have you lost data?



Institutional and Personal Time

- Libraries are memory institutions: avoid rediscovering knowledge
 - Access implies persistence
 - There is substantial responsibility in distinguishing between what is ephemeral and what is worth keeping
 - Digital libraries often emphasize local content (the popular materials are everywhere)
- Digital age now spans 3 generations
- Personal memories increase in value with age
- Digital assets require attention: no reliable attics
- Claim: Digital libraries must participate in collection, management, and perpetuation of personal memories



Web 2.0 Drivers

- Web 2.0 is about more active participation (pull and push)
 - Communication and collaboration
 - Synchronous (e.g., IM, skype, IRC, RSS feeds)
 - Asynchronous (e.g., FB, Twitter, Flickr, wikis)
 - Collaboration gives new opportunities to libraries
 - Tagging and bookmarks (e.g., delicious, stumbleupon)
 - LibraryThing

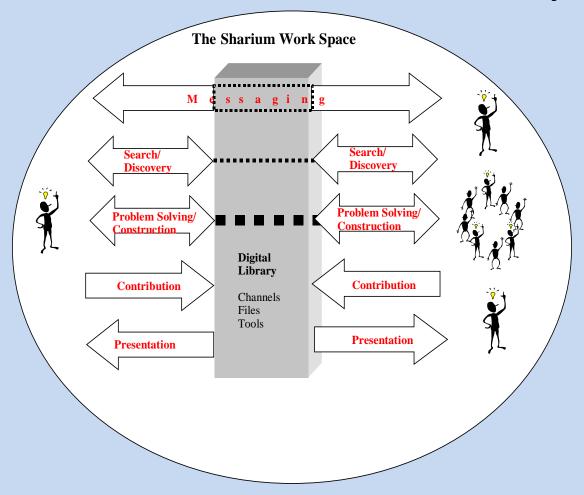


DL Collections and Services: The Sharium

- Digital Libraries are active workspaces in which many stakeholders participate
 - Multimedia streams as well as files/objects
 - Systems exhibit behavior (dynamic and interactive; computational; memorial)
 - Web 2.0 end user interactions: contributions;
 annotations/tags; crowd sourcing---these become part of the collection and must also be managed



Circa 1995 Sharium Workspace



Marchionini, G. (1999). Augmenting library services: Toward the sharium.

Proceedings of International Symposium on Digital Libraries 1999 (Tsukuba, Japan, September 28-29, 1999). 40-47



Spectrum of Examples

- Valley of the Shadow http://valley.lib.virginia.edu/
 - Contributions solicited physically
- Cornell Lab of Ornithology http://www.birds.cornell.edu/netcommunity
 - Several projects where people contribute data
- Baltimore Learning Community [now defunct]
 - Content centralized, Teacher lesson plans and use notes contributed
- arXiv physics preprints http://arxiv.org/
 - Registered users, contributor responsibility
- Worm Community System (and other scientific collaboratories) http://www.canis.uiuc.edu/projects/wcs/index.html
 - Data sharing, some with embargo (e.g., dbGaP)
- Ibiblio http://ibiblio.org/index.html
 - Contributor run DL with 1500+ collections
- Europeana http://europeana.eu/portal/
 - Member libraries, end user feedback
- Wikipedia
 - Evolving policies

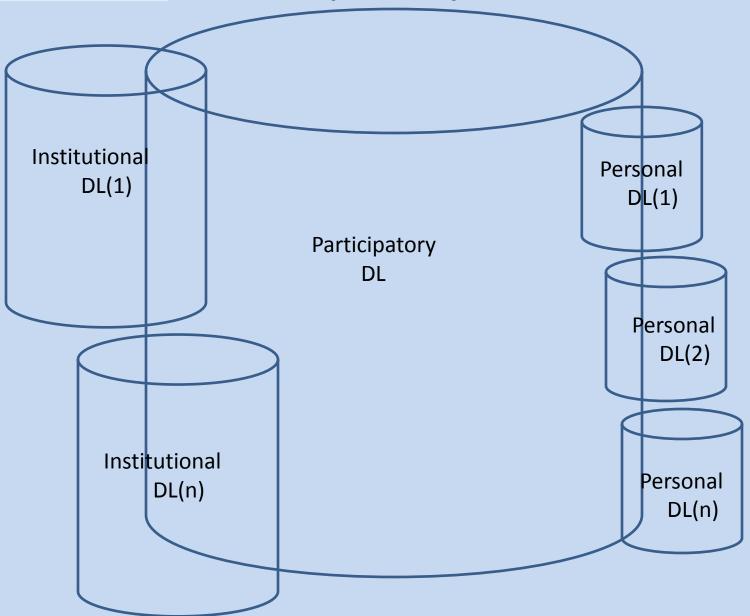


BitTorrent

- Virtual communities/co-ops
- What.cd for music sharing
 - Participation is payment
 - 100,000 participants; ~400,000 music albums
 - Invitation only; heavily regulated (one must earn rights to invite); the actions
 of invitees propagate to inviter (invite losers, you lose and vice versa)
 - Ratio system to modulate participation (including incentives and punishments)
 - Allow sharing as well as seeding new torrents
 - File integrity standards (e.g., format, bit rate) as well as metadata/authority standards
 - These quality standards are a hallmark of carefully controlled private sites like what.cd
 - Requests can be made and voted on/discussed by community—a kind of collection development mechanism



Participatory Trend



Gary Marchionini, UNC-CH



What are the roles of institutional DLs in Personal DLs?

- Storage? [economies of scale; digital estates; trusted imprimaturs]
- Technical and informational consulting? [reference and training]
- Customized services? [indexes, apps]
- Local history/cultural memory? [personal digital heritage blends into local heritage]
- Vocabulary and open source standards? [connect my digital life to other digital lives]











Personal and Cultural Identity

- PIM bleeds into GIM into DL
 - Implications for preservation
 - Implications for privacy
 - Implications for identity
- Sensor streams, click streams, and personal histories (e.g., MyLifeBits)
- Projections+Reflections=Proflections
- Institutional networks (e.g., DLs) recapitulate our personal networks
- DLs can become trusted personal repositories



From the Vision to the Implementation

- Many research and development challenges
- Many social challenges
- Information professionals must preserve the values of libraries (e.g., access, cooperation, stewardship) while adapting to powerful trends of computationally-augmented human behavior and knowledge generation.



Personal Identity: Your Proflection

- What are the surrogates for you?
- What are your surrogates in cyberspace? (there are more than you might think)
- Proflection as surrogate for self
 - Projection of surrogates into cyberspace
 - Conscious (e.g., your webpage, Facebook profile)
 - Implicit (your click streams, your exoinformation)
 - Reflections of self in cyberspace
 - What others say/link about/to you
 - You are aware or not
 - What machines and algorithms say/link about you and all of your projections and reflections
- A fundamental issue of cyberinfrastructure
 - It is a stimulating and challenging new world for information professionals—the curse of interesting times and the euphoria of life in these times

Marchionini, G. 2010. Information Concepts: From Books to Cyberspace Identities. Morgan-Claypool Synthesis Lectures on Information Concepts, Retrieval, and Services, (doi:10.2200/S00306ED1V01Y201010ICR016)

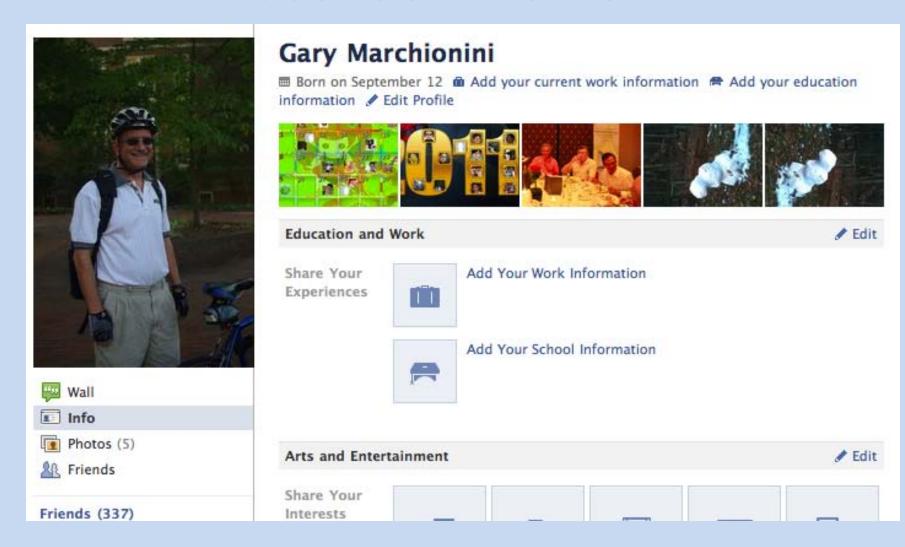


Digital Surrogates are Malleable





Facebook Profile







From candyschwart...



From ario_



From candyschwart...



From MC-IGN



From SIGIR2006



From david.portab...



From EvaMen



From ario_



From fstutzman



From anikarenina



From Flickmor



From anikarenina



From ECDL 2009



From jcdl2009



From ECDL 2009



From anderbill



From UNC SILS



From UNC SILS

Gary Marchionini, UNC-CH



From UNC SILS



From UNC SILS



Search Engine Results Pages

Videos for gary marchionini



YouTube, Open Video and digital video repositories 2 min - 14 Oct 2008
Uploaded by uskala youtube.com



Gary Marchionini: Informatics
in Action ...
20 min - 24 Oct 2007
Uploaded by UNCChapelHill
youtube.com

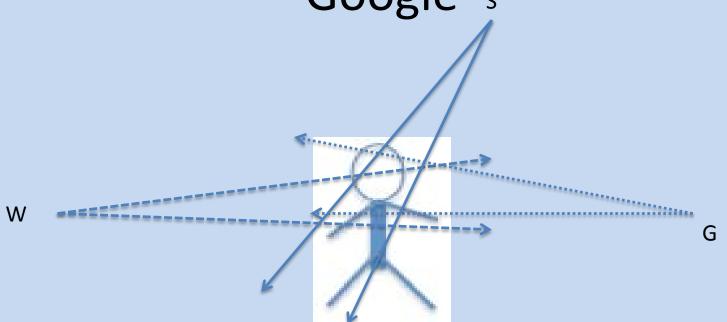


What does YOUR avatar say about you?

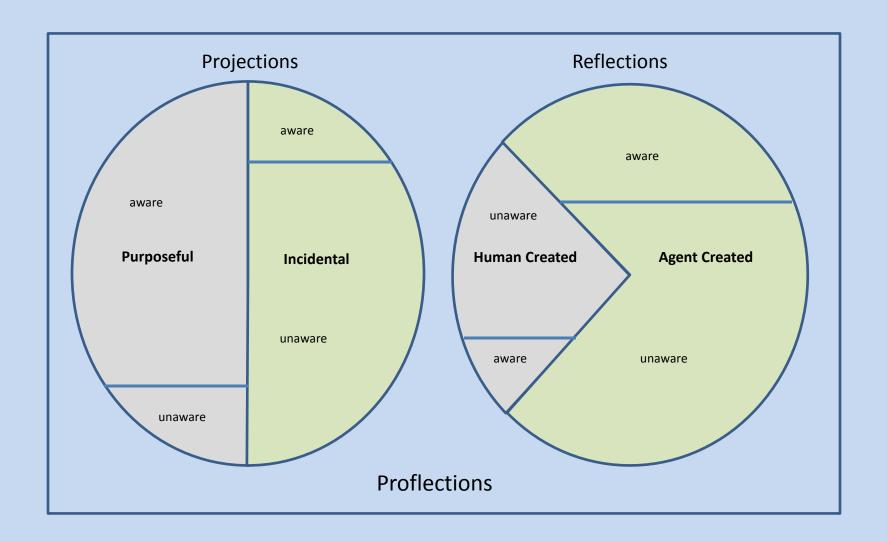




A Scholar's Identity to ISI, Scopus, Google §

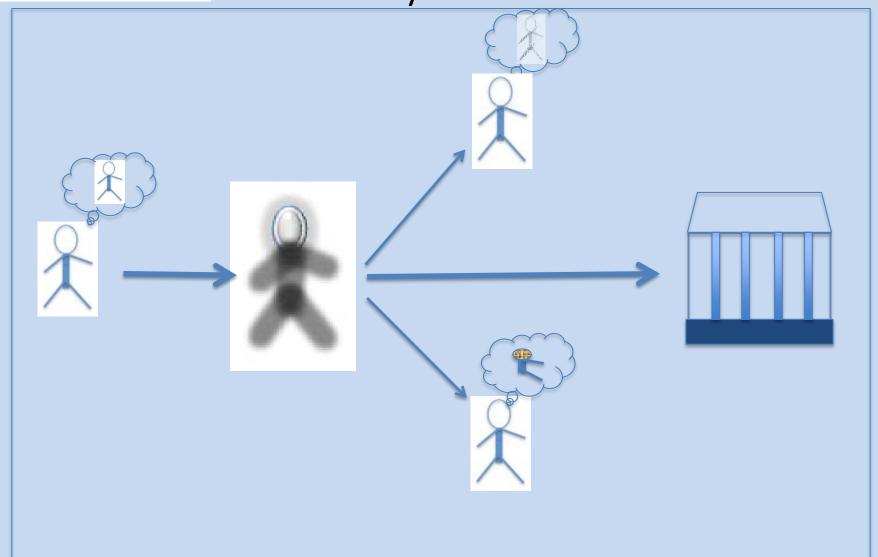








Identity Views



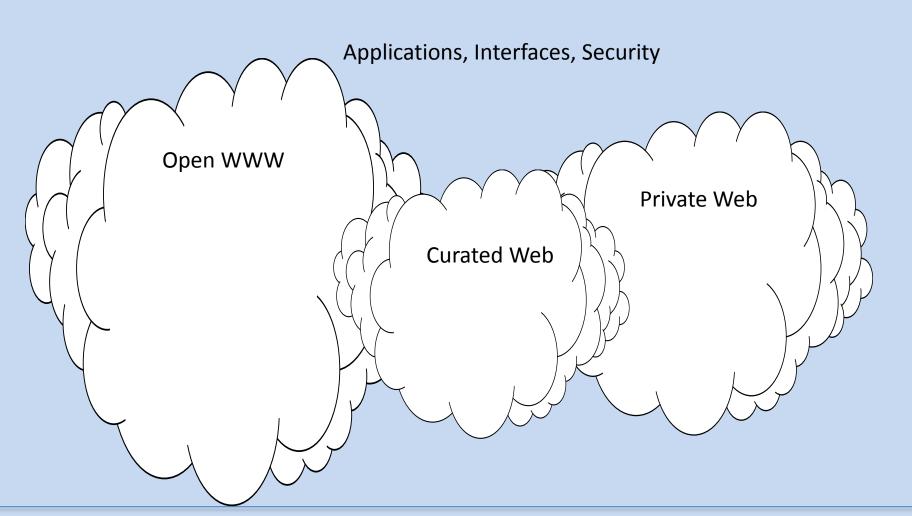


Library Responsibilities and Opportunities

- Balance public and private DLs
 - Privacy policies (e.g., blur my grandchildren's faces on the public site)
 - Ownership policies (e.g., legacy and inheritance rights; right to be forgotten)
 - User assistance and consultation on PIM
 - Facilitating writing as well as reading (access)



Challenge: Managing Blurred Boundaries





Libraries of People

- Digital Assets
 - Private, secure
 - Selectively shared
 - Digital afterlife
- Quid pro quo services
 - Trust, authority
 - Shared interests
 - Customized apps



The SILS LifeTime Library: Living and Learning Read/Write Libraries

- Trusted repository
 - Storage for life
 - Applications platform
- Shared Resources
 - Member resources
 - Connection to institution and community
- Pilot test in Fall 2010 and Spring 2011 at UNC-CH
- All incoming SILS students Fall 2011





LifeTime Library Circa Feb 2012

- 40 TB Grid
- iRods policy-based middleware
- iDrop Java application; iDrop web version
- 150 users
 - 25 TB storage per user
 - ~.5 TB total used
 - ~300,000 files
 - ~4 GB/user (range 0-155 GB)
 - ~2000 files/user
 - ~ 15,000 files/month uploaded
- SILS courses (personal DL, metadata)
- Harvester apps (iTunes, Flickr, FB)
- Shared resources: SILS photo library (2600 photos in 64 sets harvested from Flickr; video and special collections coming)



LifeTime Library 2012 Issues

- Synchronization
 - Devices, user control
- How to manage sharing?
 - Profile management, groups
- Sustainability and cost modeling
 - Storage, bandwidth, # Replicas, checksum frequency
- Customized apps
 - Indexes, metadata augmenters, privacy tools
- Organizational schemes
 - Public, private



Thank You

gary@ils.unc.edu

http://ils.unc.edu/~march