INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY

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CONTENTS

- Short description of Thesis section of IITD Central library
- What is an Institutional repository?
- How can you submit documents to the Institutional Repository/Dspace?
- How can you fetch data (article, Conference paper) from open-access institutional repositories

Theses Section in IITD Library

- ❖ The Theses Section is housed in the same area in which the Text book , Book Bank & Thesis Section is located on the Ground Floor.
- ❖ Thesis section as central Library receives copies of all the Ph.D. theses awarded at IIT Delhi and they are housed in this section.
- ❖ There are about around **7,029** Ph.D. theses currently available in the section. The Database of the Ph.D. theses is accessible through the WebOPAC by Title, Author, Supervisor, Department, Year, etc., and also through another interface specially prepared for searching the theses at: http://eprint.iitd.ac.in/.

- ✓ ePrints@IITD makes available the abstracts of the theses on-line (title to content pages) from anywhere in the world. The theses in the stacks have been arranged according to the year of submission. The copies of the Ph.D. theses are also available in the respective departments.



Fig : Thesis Section in central library ,IITD



Fig: Thesis in Central Library ,IITD

Since **1967,** the thesis of IITD students has been collected and arranged in the library which has been shelved in the humanities & and social sciences section from **1967** to **2004,** and from **2005** to **2023**, it was shelved in the thesis section of the library.

INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY

An institutional repository (IR) is a digital platform designed to collect, preserve, and provide access to the intellectual output of an institution. It serves as a centralized and organized repository for scholarly and creative works produced by the institution's faculty, researchers, students, and staff.

According to Lynch (2003), "a university-based Institutional Repository is a set of services that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members."

Example of Institutional repository Software:

- DSpace, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Libraries, and Hewlett-Packard (HP) Labs
- Fedora, Red Hat Linux project
- Greenstone, New Zealand Digital Library Project, University of Waikato
- EPrints Free Software, as a direct outcome of the 1999 Santa Fe meeting

✓ *Contents of institutional repository*

The contents of institutional repositories vary depending on the institution's focus, but here are some common types of materials found in IRs:

- **Research Articles**
- **Theses and Dissertations**
- Conference Papers and Presentations
- Books and Book Chapters
- Research Data and Datasets
- Institutional Publications such as newsletters, annual reports, bulletins, etc.
- Student Works such as award-winning essays, projects, artworks, etc.

✓ *Benefits of Institutional Repository*

❑ Benefits for users

Increased access to research
Improved research collaboration
Enhanced research impact

❑ Benefits for institutions

Increased visibility and prestige
Improved research culture
Enhanced reputation

DSPACE

DSpace is the software of choice for academic, non-profit, and commercial organizations building open digital repositories. The DSpace project was initiated in July 2000 as a repository for the digital research and educational material produced by members of a research university or institution.

- ✓ The collection in DSpace is organized into communities, collections and items. An item is a deposited object of any type: a published article, an image, an audio, or video file, notes, a presentation, etc.
- ✓ DSpace comes packaged with Apache Solr, an open-source enterprise search platform that enables filtered (faceted) searching and browsing of all objects. The full text of common file formats is searchable, along with all metadata fields. Browse-by interfaces are also configurable.
- ✓ By default, DSpace uses a Qualified Dublin Core (QDC) based metadata schema. DSpace can import or export metadata from other major metadata schemas such as MARC or MODS.
- ✓ DSpace is available in over 20 languages.
- ✓ You can use demo version for enhance your knowledge : https://demo.dspace.org/home

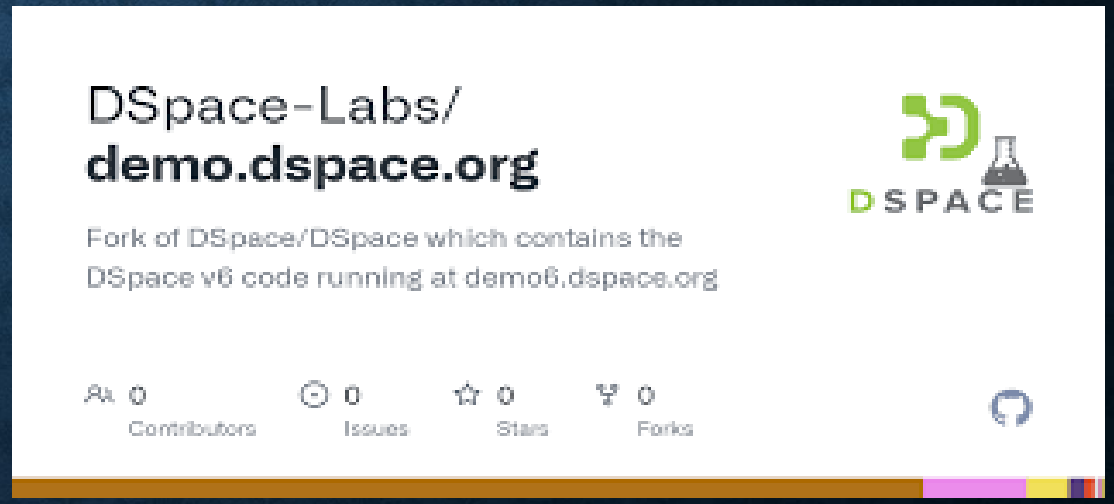


***Fig**: Interface of Demo dspace*

HOW CAN YOU SUBMIT DOCUMENTS IN INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY SOFTWARE (EPRINT@IIT DELHI)

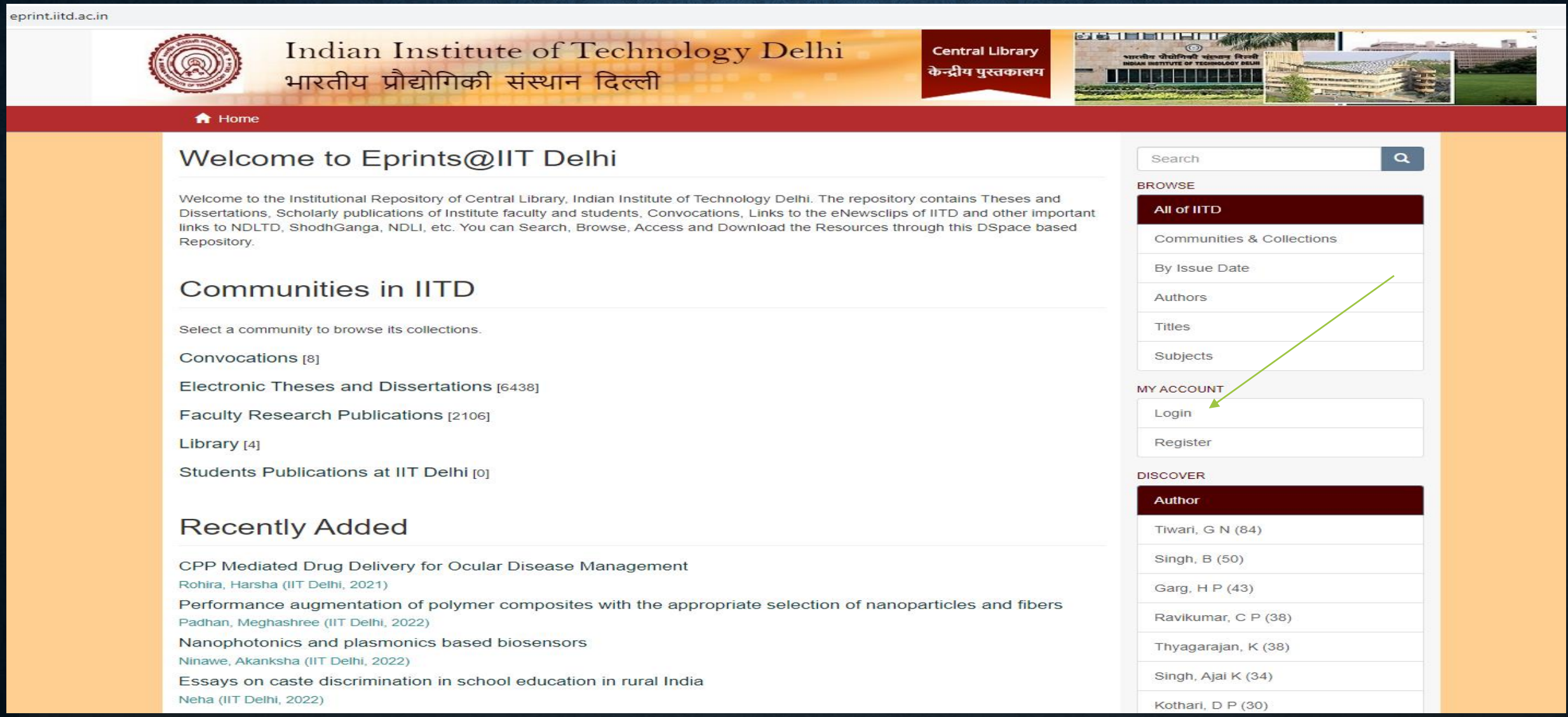


Fig1: Home page of Dspace

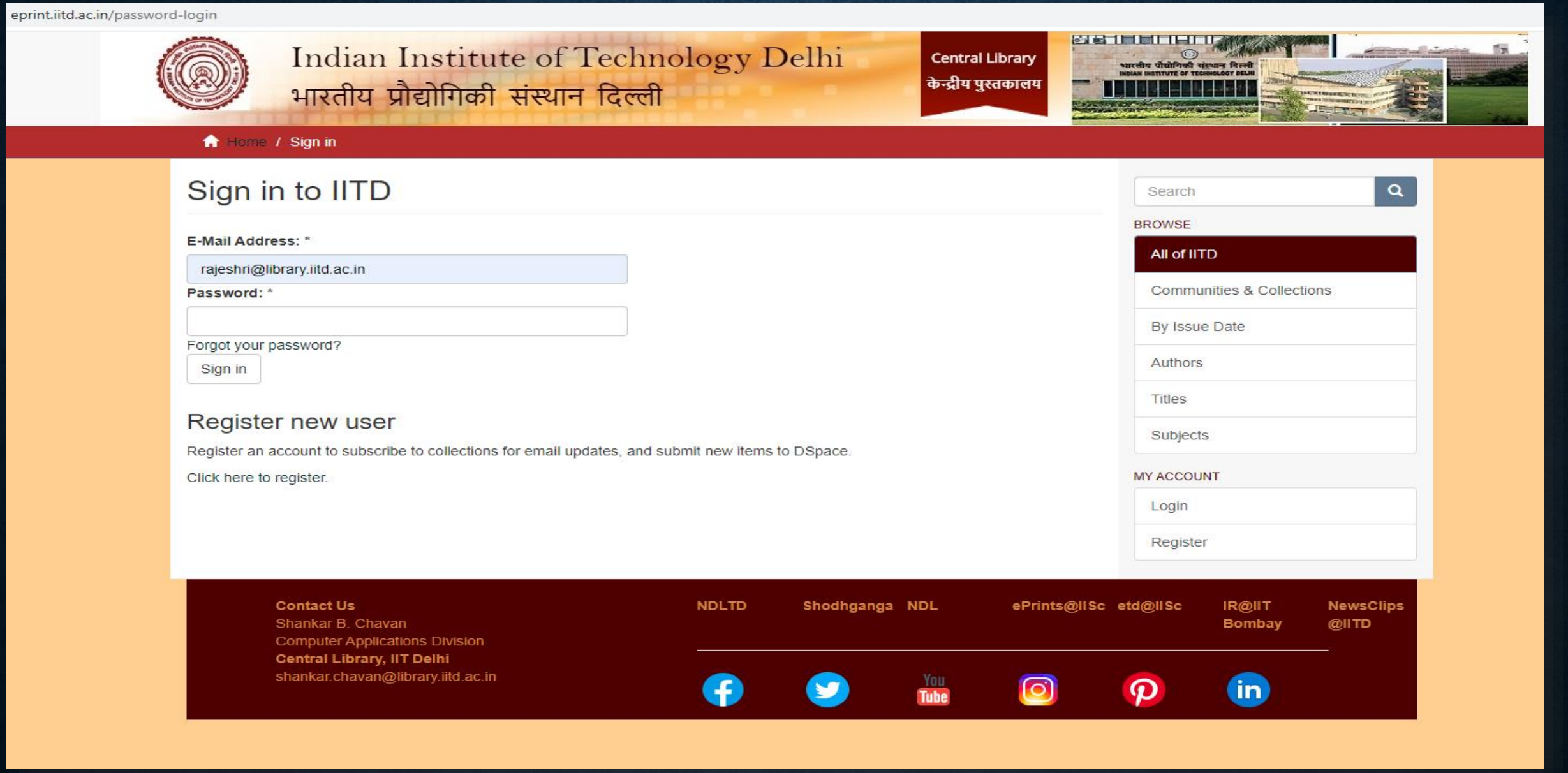


Fig 2: Login page of Dspace

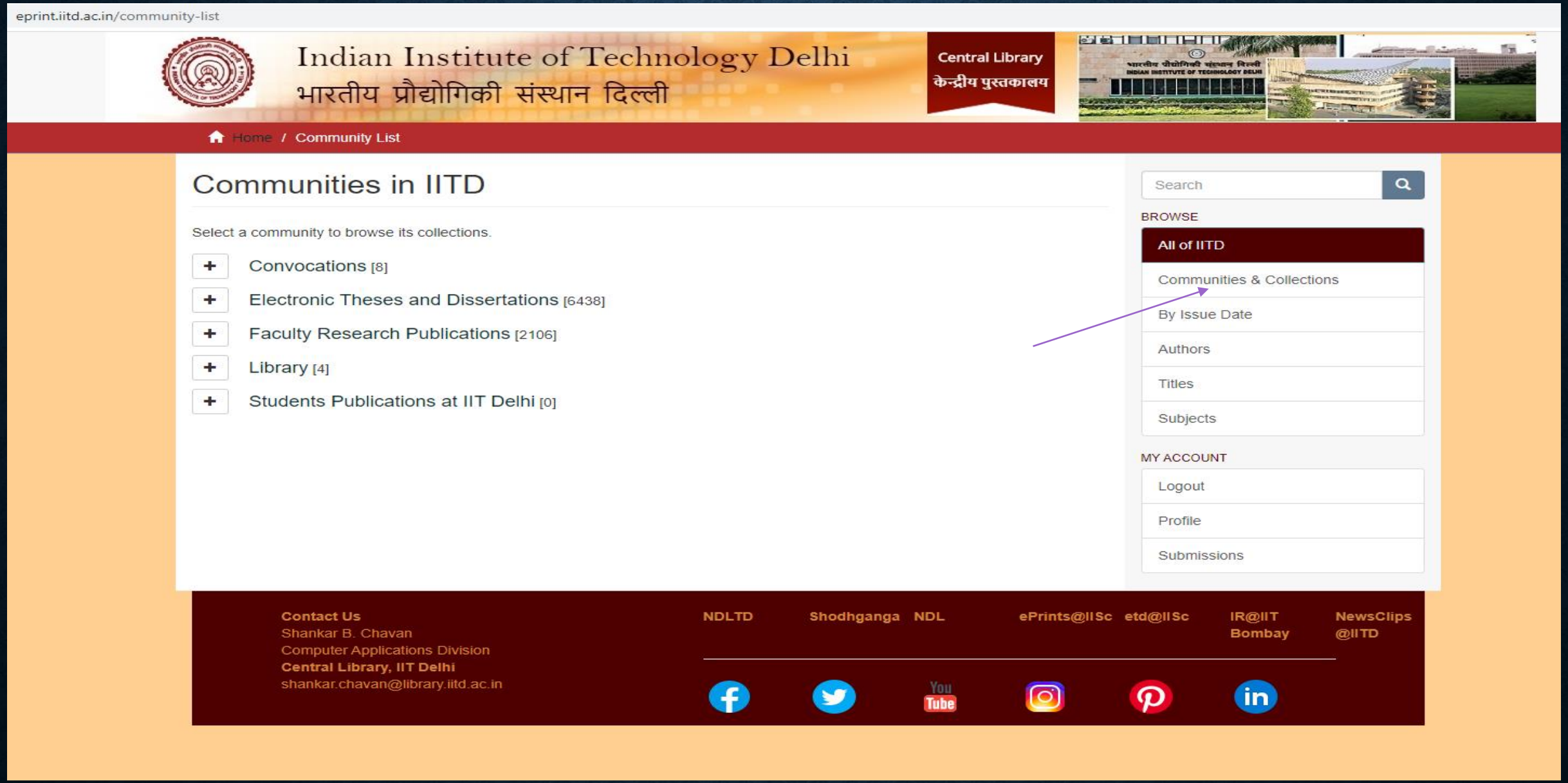


Fig3: Communities in Dspace /Institutional repository

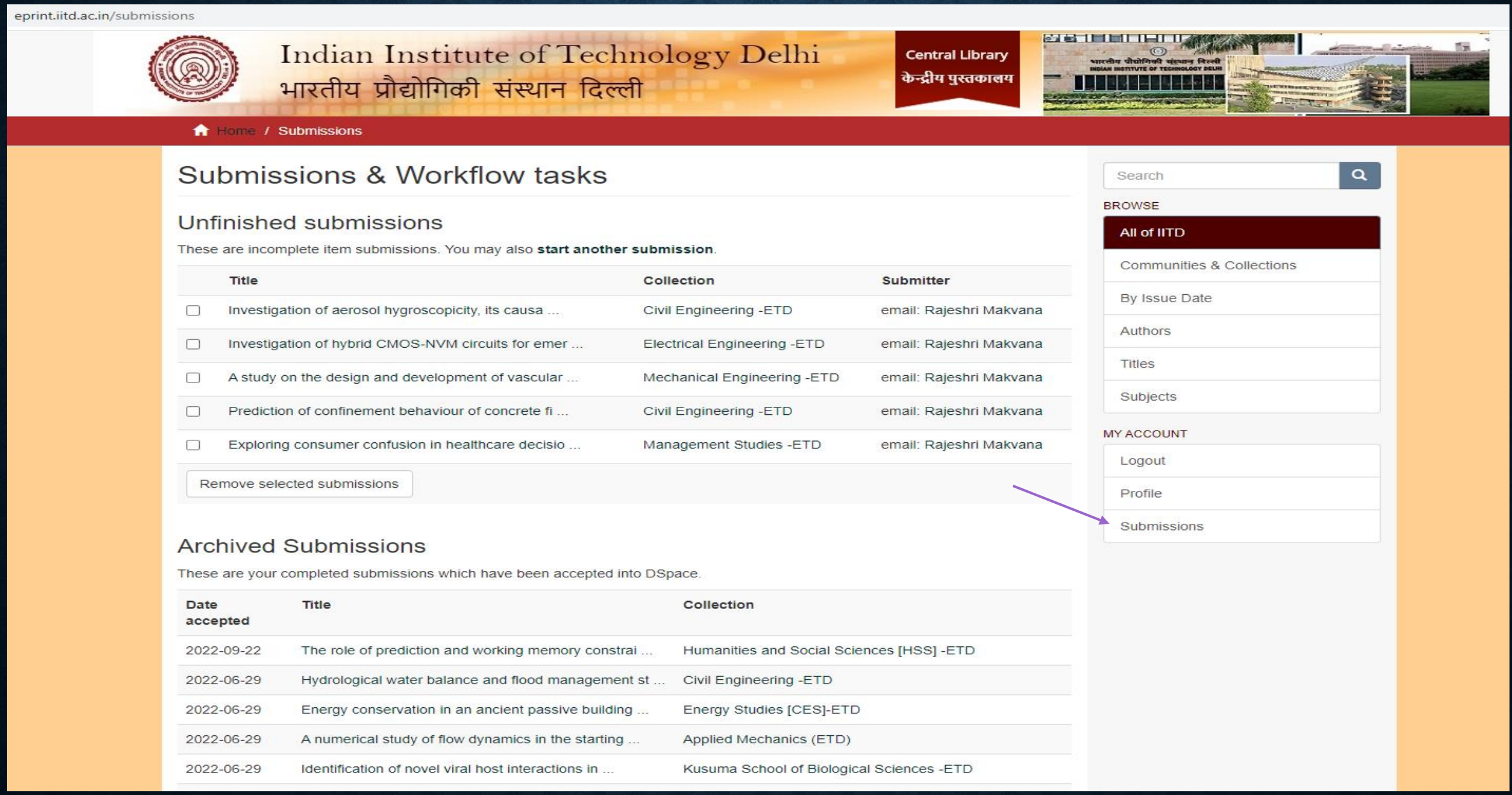


Fig4: Submission and workflow tasks

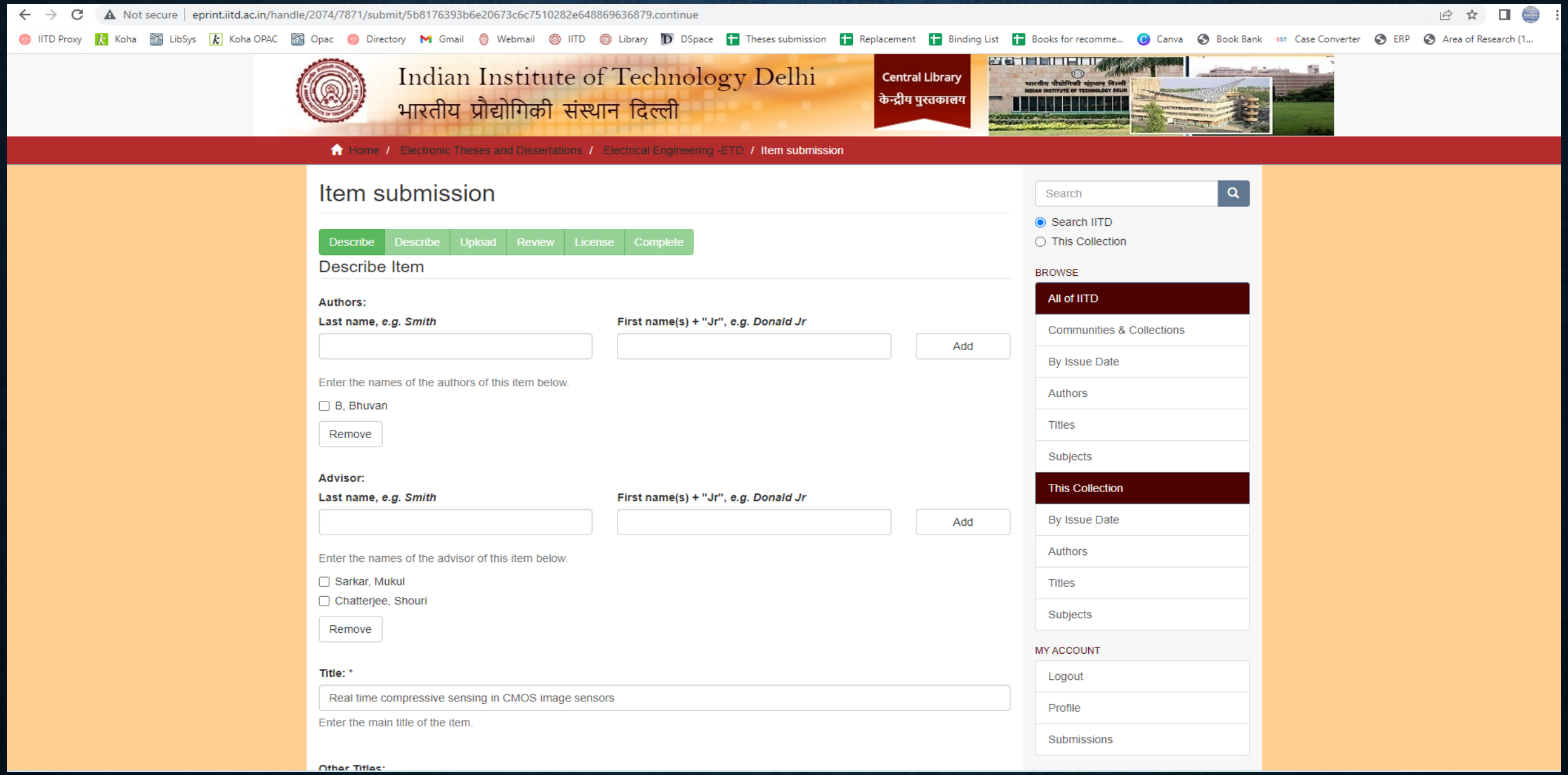


Fig5: Fill up of Metadata1 (stage 1)

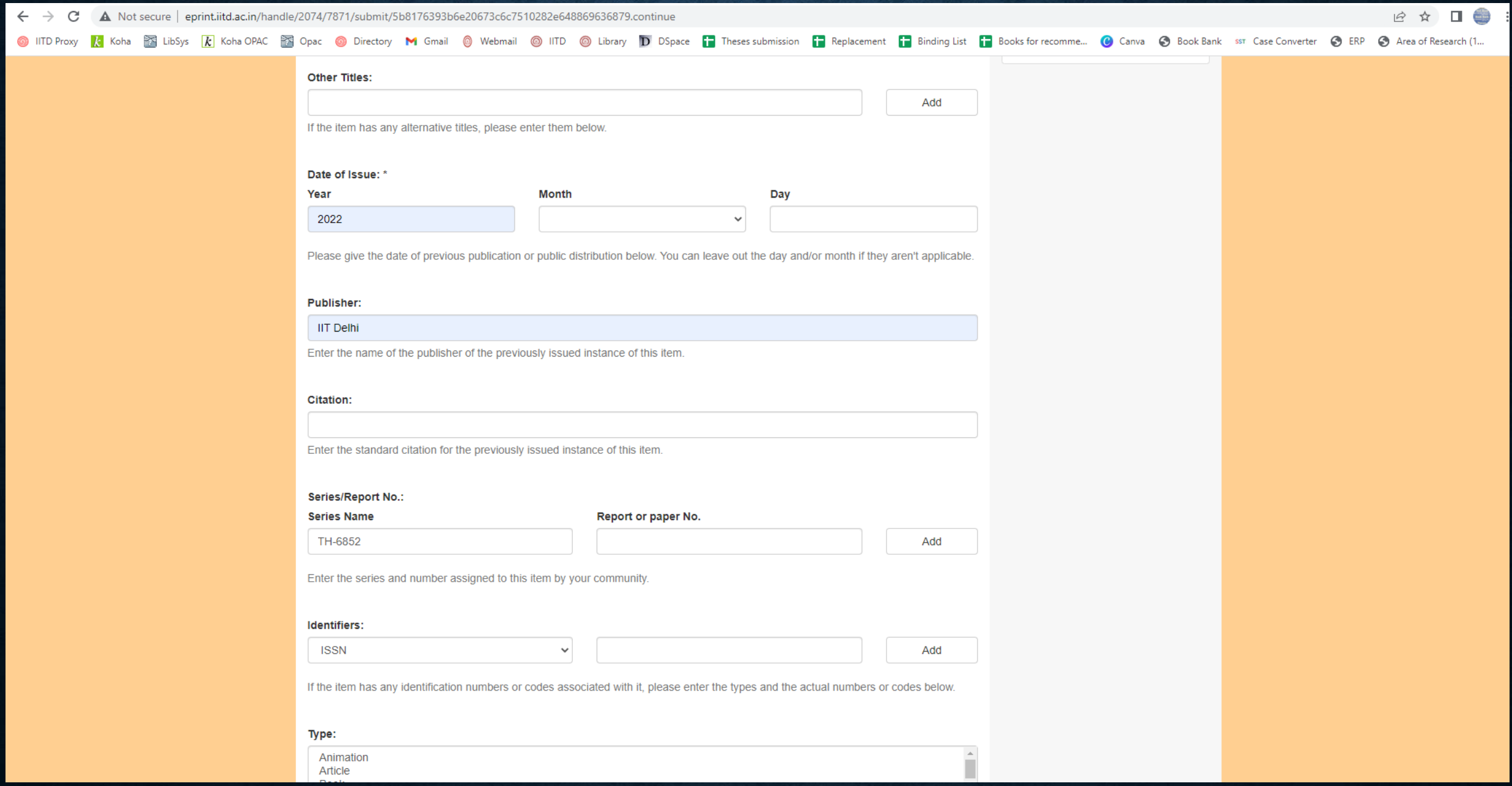


Fig6: Fill up of metadata2

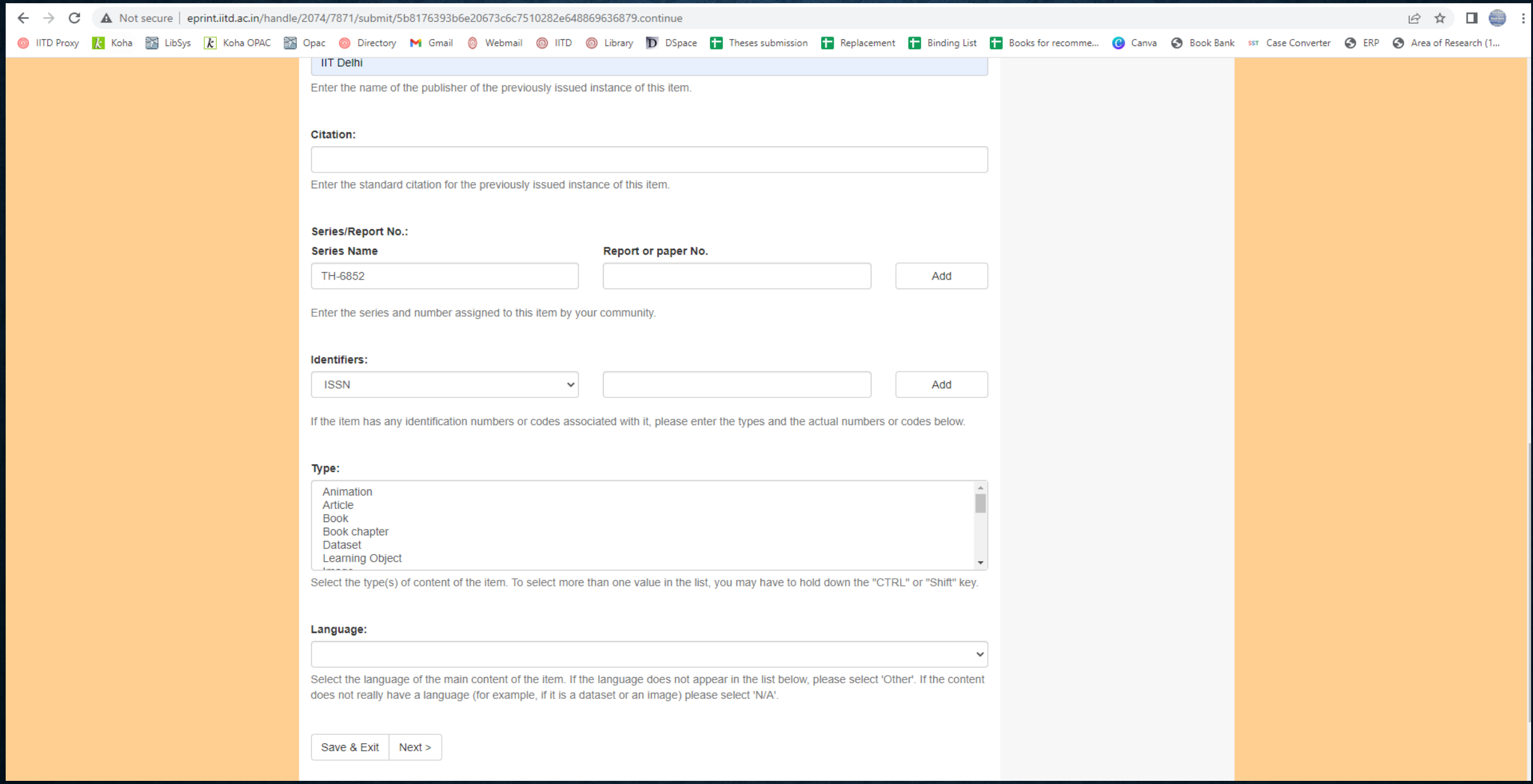


Fig7: Fill up of metadata3

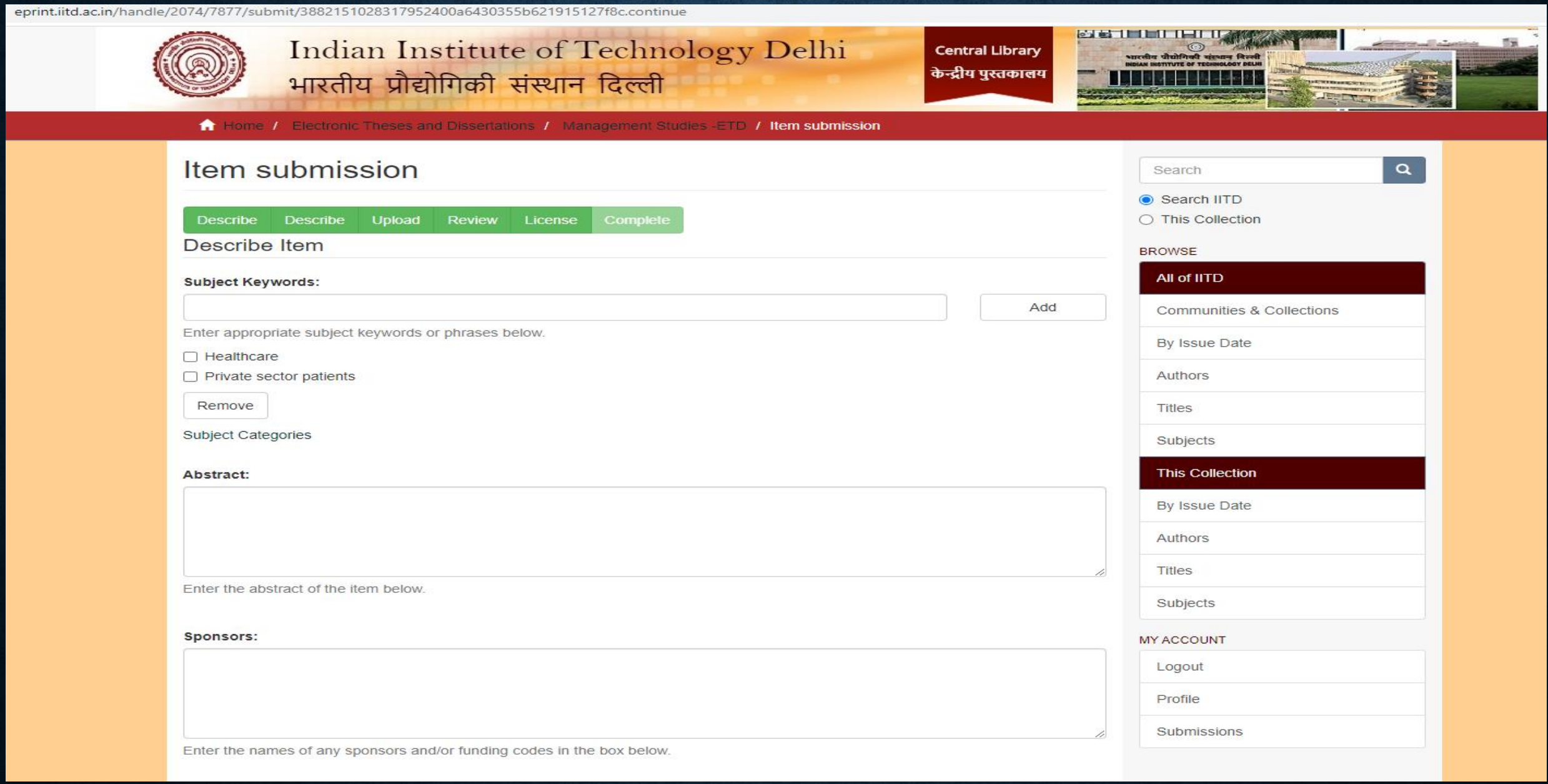


Fig8: Describe the subject in Dspace

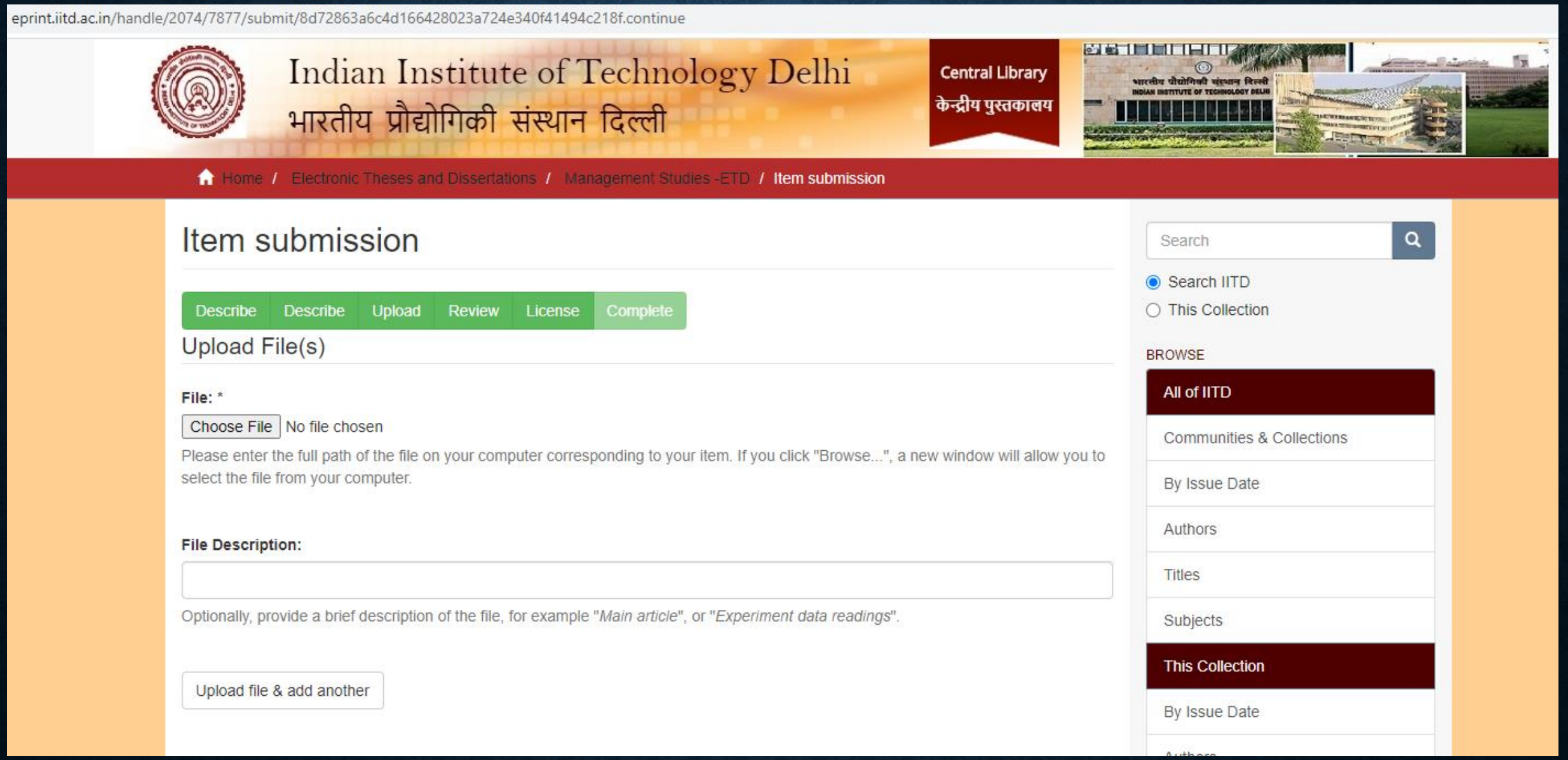


Fig 9: Upload file in Dspace

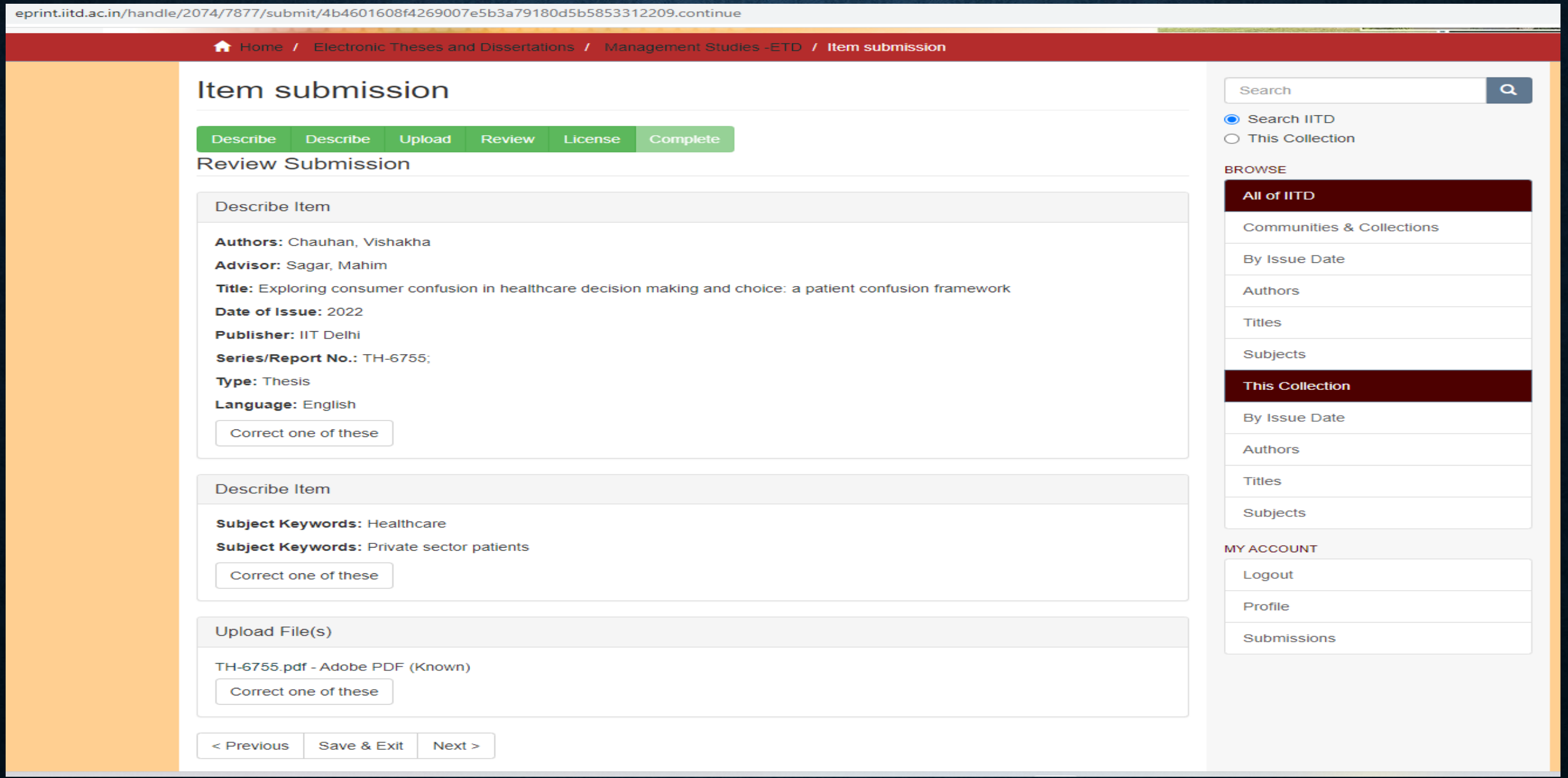


Fig10 : Review the submission in Dspace

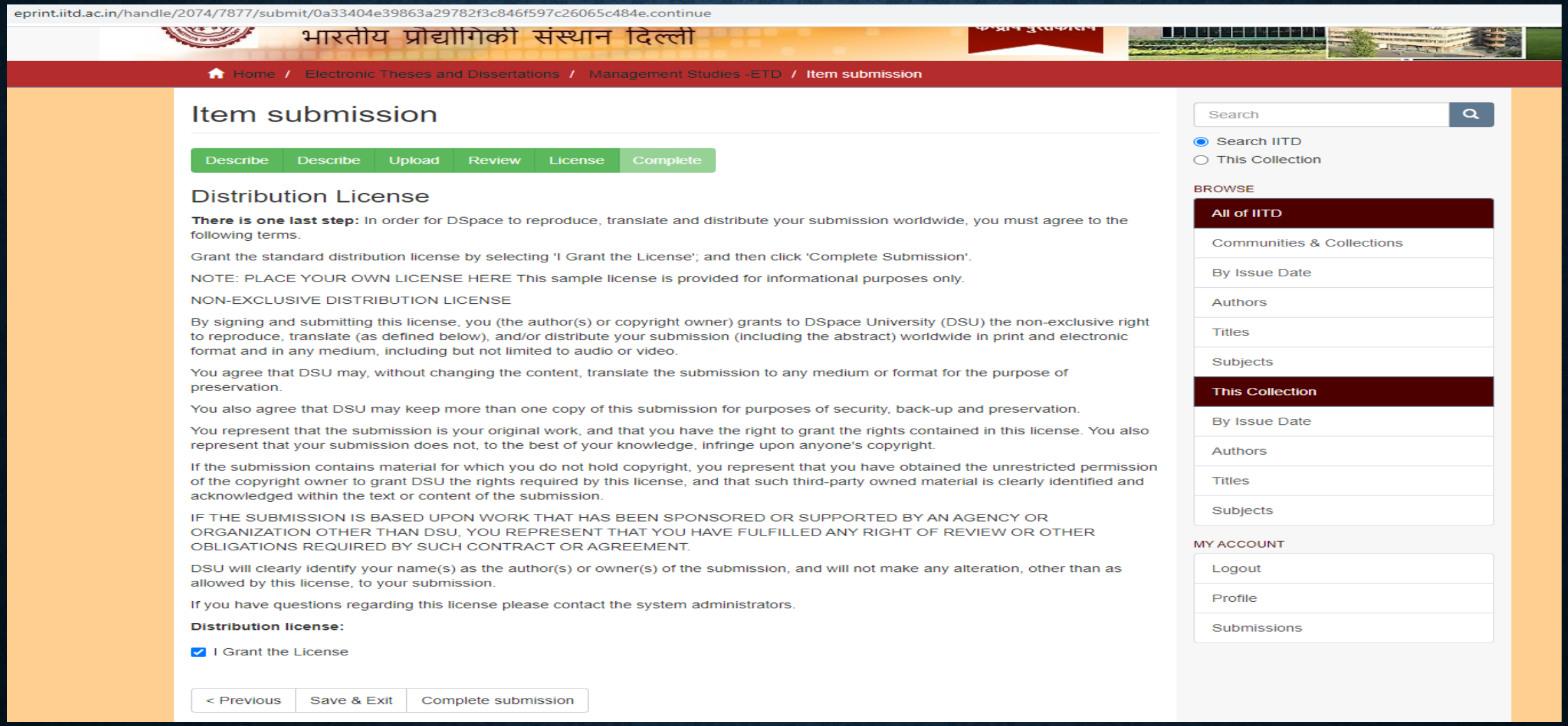


Fig11 : Distribution License and submission in Dspace

Part-B

For fetching data from an open-access institutional repository, we have to know about the software – Open Harvesting system

❑ *Open Harvesting System*

The Open Harvester Systems is a free metadata indexing system developed by the Public Knowledge Project which operates through a partnership among the Faculty of Education at the University of British Columbia, the Simon Fraser University Library, the School of Education at Stanford University, and the Canadian Centre for Studies in Publishing at Simon Fraser University.

- ✓ The PKP Open Archives Harvester is software used to accumulate and index freely available metadata, providing a searchable, web-based interface.
- ✓ It is open source, released under the GNU General Public License. OHS mainly allows you to create a searchable index of the metadata from Open Archives Initiative (OAI)- compliant archives, such as sites using Open Journal Systems (OJS) or Open Conference Systems (OCS).

- ✓ Link of the Software: https://pkp.sfu.ca/harvester2/download/ohs-2.3.2.tar.gz

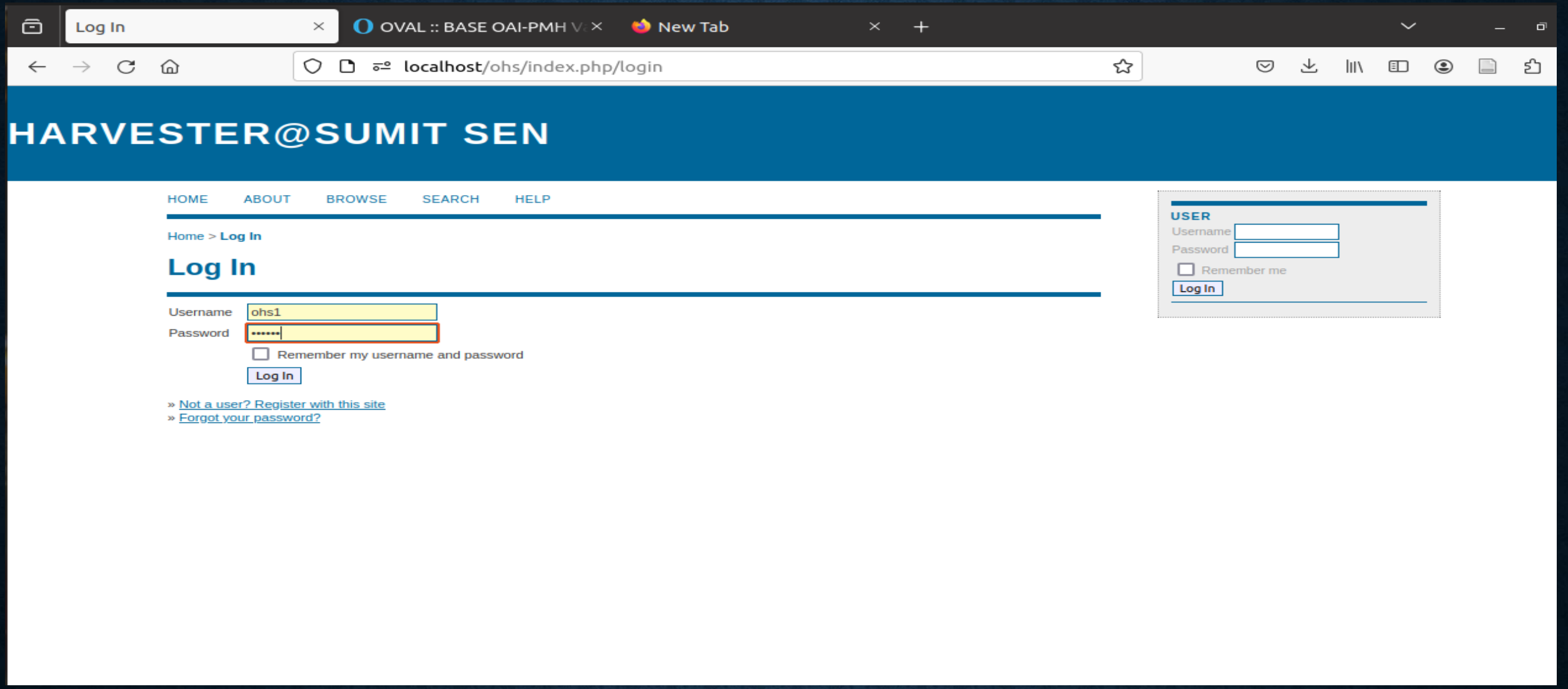
❖ ***Installation requirements for Open Harvester Systems include :***

✓ PHP 4.2.x or greater
✓ MySQL 3.23.23 or greater or Postgresql 7.1 or greater
✓ Apache server 1.3.2x or greater,
✓ Linux, MacOS, or Windows

❖ **The main features of Open Harvester Systems include :**

OHS was a metadata indexing system to create a searchable index of metadata from OAI-compliant archives-

❑ Can easily customize the interface as per choice of institution.
❑ Ability to harvest OAI metadata in a variety of schemas including unqualified DC, Dublin Core extension, MODS, and MARCXML. Additional schema is supported via plugins.
❑ Flexible search interface that allows simple searching and advanced searching using cross walked fields from all harvested archives.
❑ Ability to perform post-harvest and pre-indexing filtering/normalization on metadata.



This is the interface of Open harvesting system in where the user can customize their site , add repositories , search resources and also browse their resources via original platforms.

Fig: Login Interface of Open Harvester System

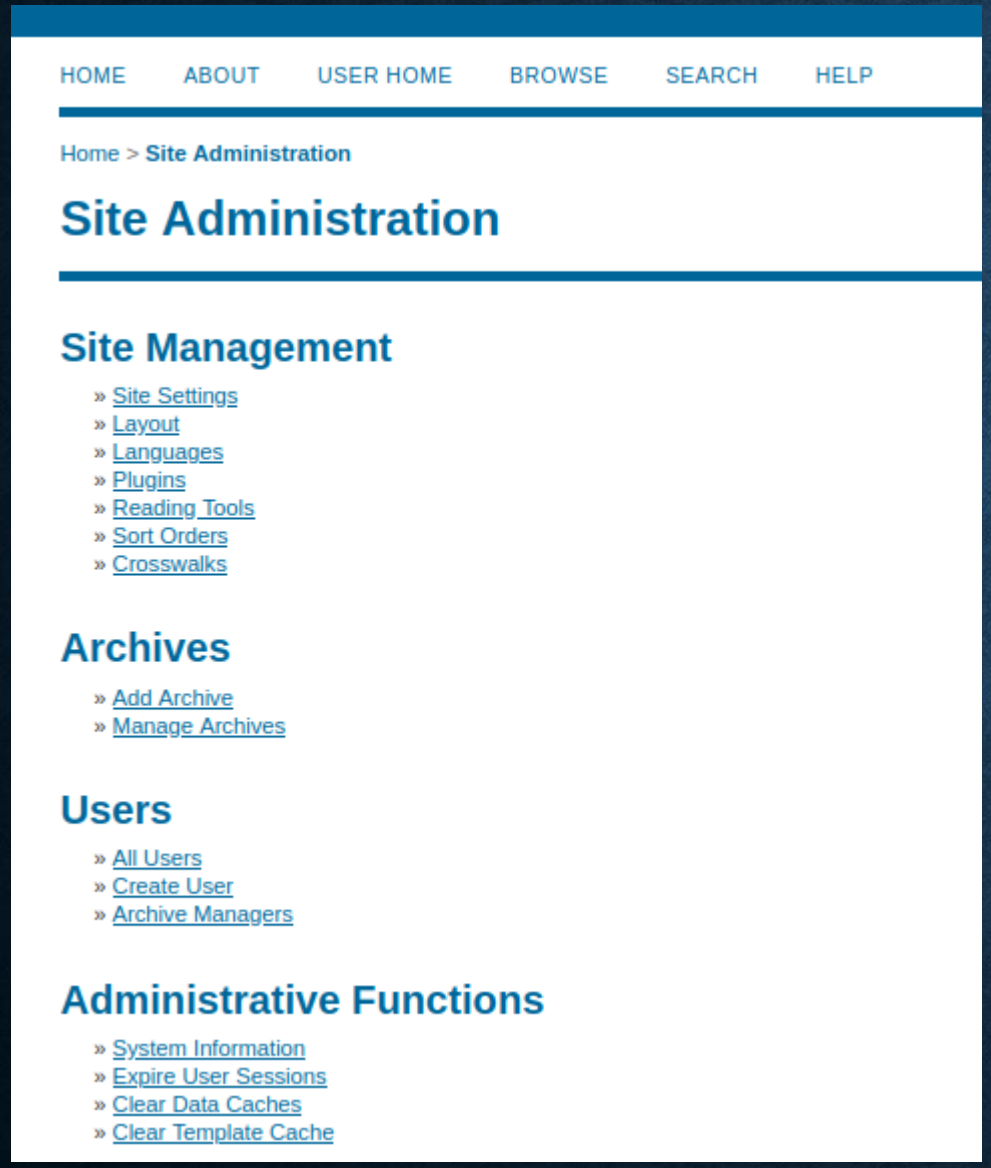


Fig: Interface of Site administration

In site administration , user can manage their site via customize site's layout using plugins, update different languages, sorting different orders of resources and also crosswalks in different metadata .

In archive area, user can add different open archive and also can filter their archive's resources metadata based on their choice, and also manage the update with time.

In User section , can add new user for perform specific activities and also manage the all archives.

- OpenDOAR is the quality-assured, global Directory of Open Access Repositories, It is searchable by locale, content, and other measures. The service does not require complete repository details and does not search repositories' metadata.

OpenDOAR is maintained by the University of Nottingham under the SHERPA umbrella of services and was developed in collaboration with Lund University. The project is funded by the Open Science Institute, Jisc, the Consortium of Research Libraries (CURL), and SPARC Europe.

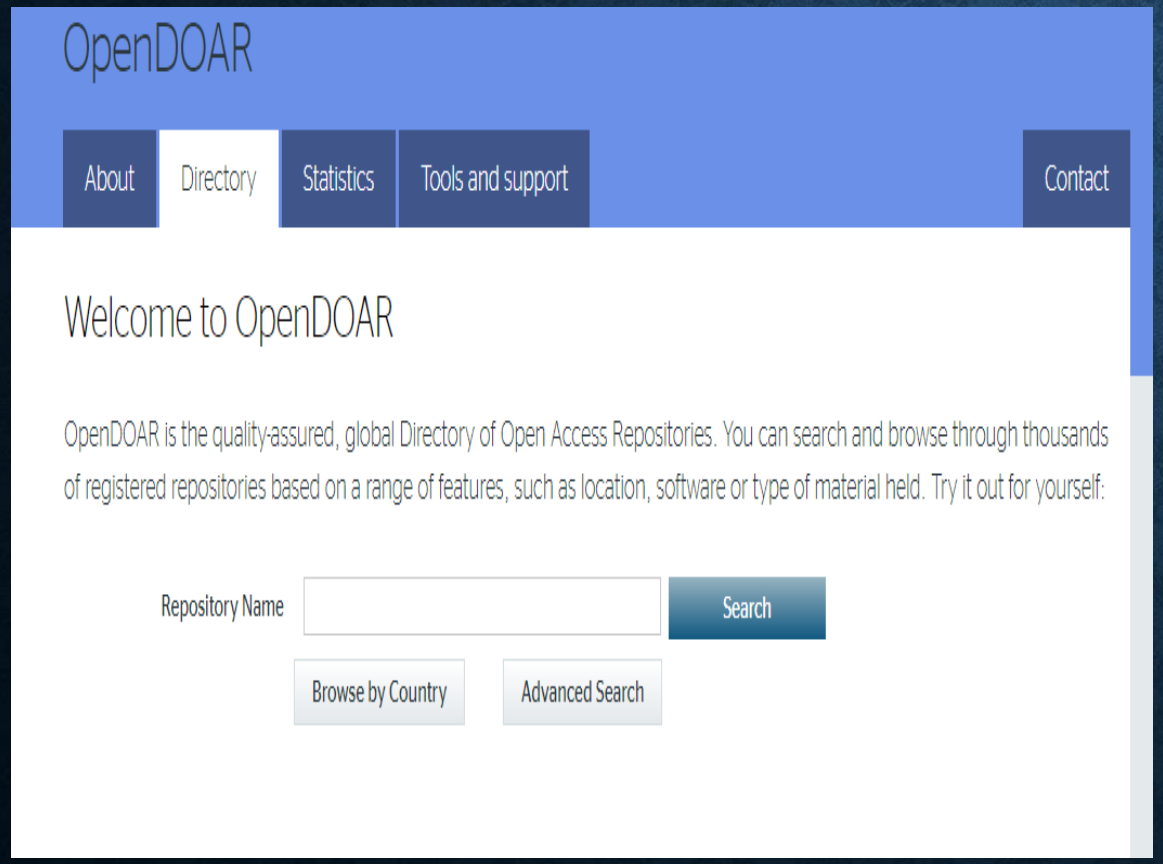


Fig: Interface of OpenDOAR



Fig: Repository in OpenDOAR

OVAL

BASE OAI-PMH Validator

The BASE OAI-PMH Validator is a service provided by *Bielefeld Academic Search Engine* (BASE). It has been designed to help repository managers easily verify if their repository is compliant with the BASE requirements.

To validate your repository, enter its OAI-PMH endpoint URL and press "Validate!".

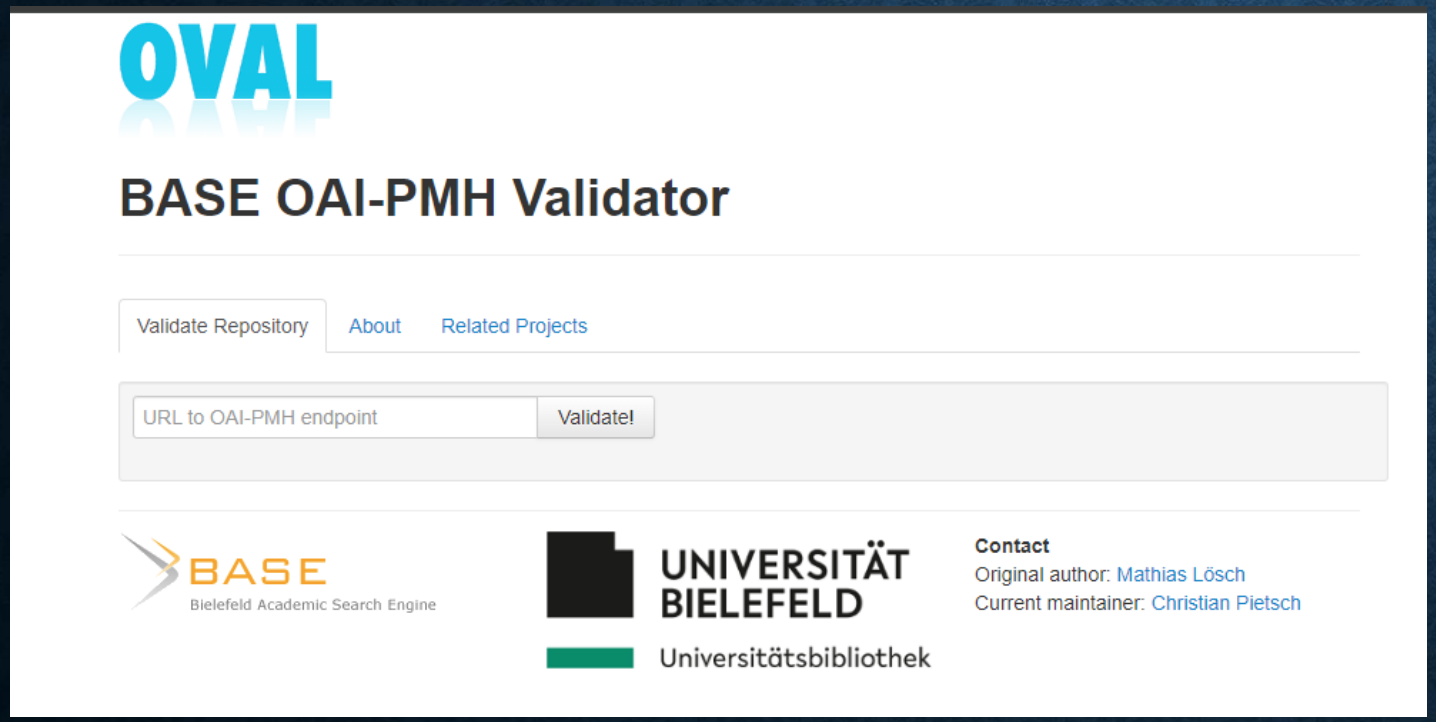


Fig: Interface of OVAL

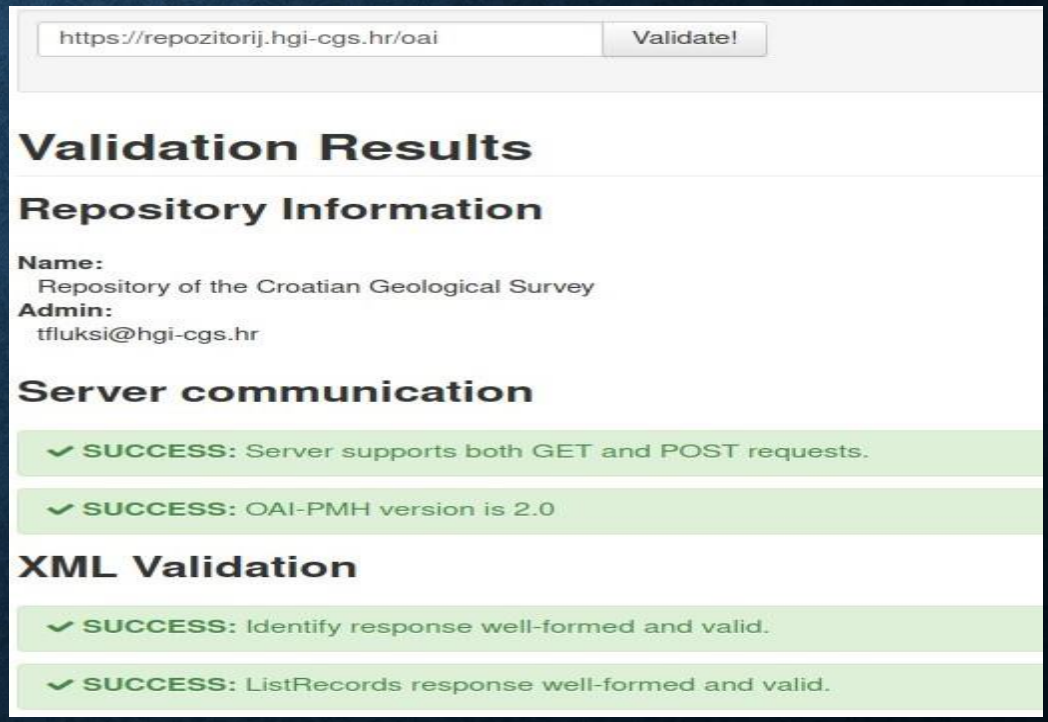


Fig: Resource validation in OVAL

In the add archive section under site administration, you have to add the OAI base URL checked in Oval, then click on ‘Fetch archive metadata’ which fetches information about the archive, and have to set the index method and metadata format of the repository.

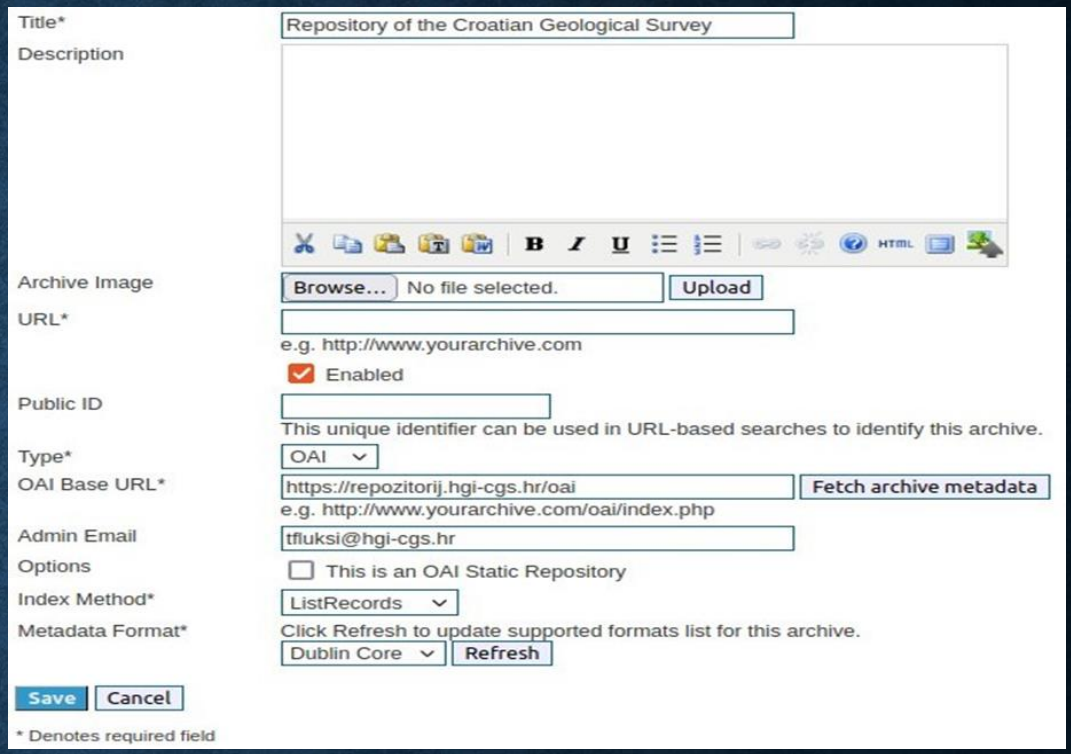


Fig: Add archive in Harvesting system

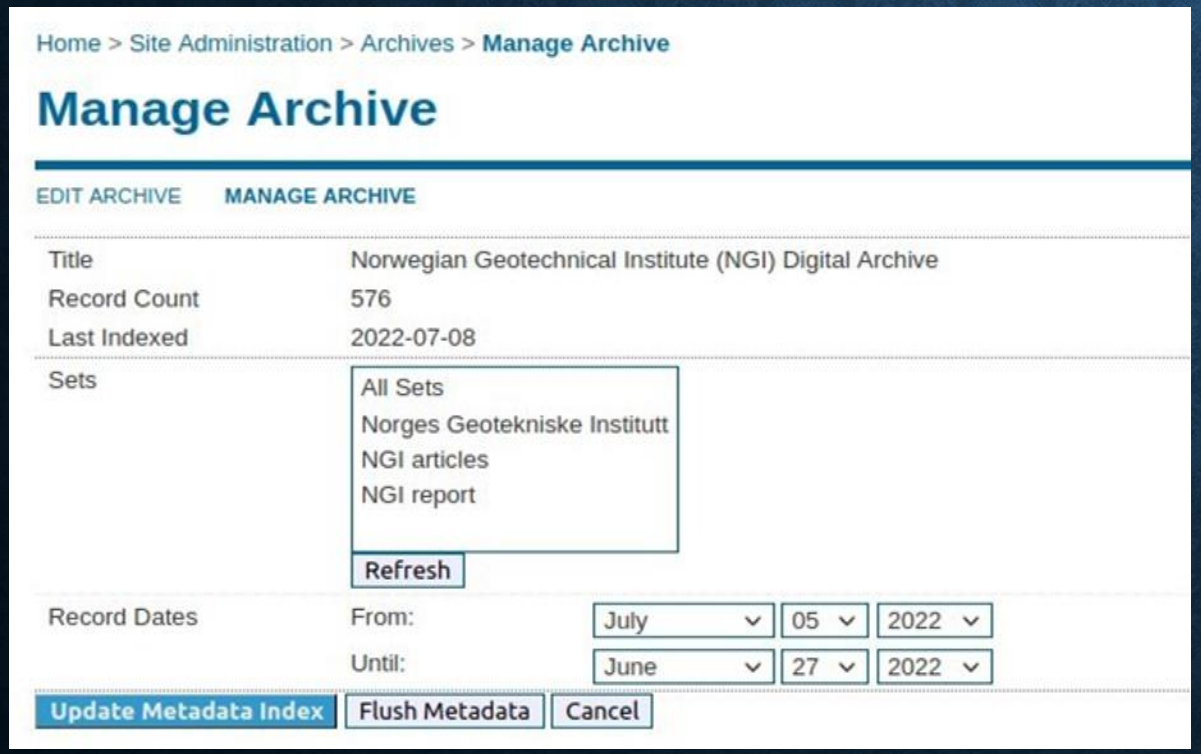


Fig: Manage archive in Harvesting system

After adding an archive, then go to site administration, then go to archive, choose a repository, and click manage the archive, where you can set specific set and records Dates (choose a specific time) then update metadata index. In that way, you can specify records with their times.

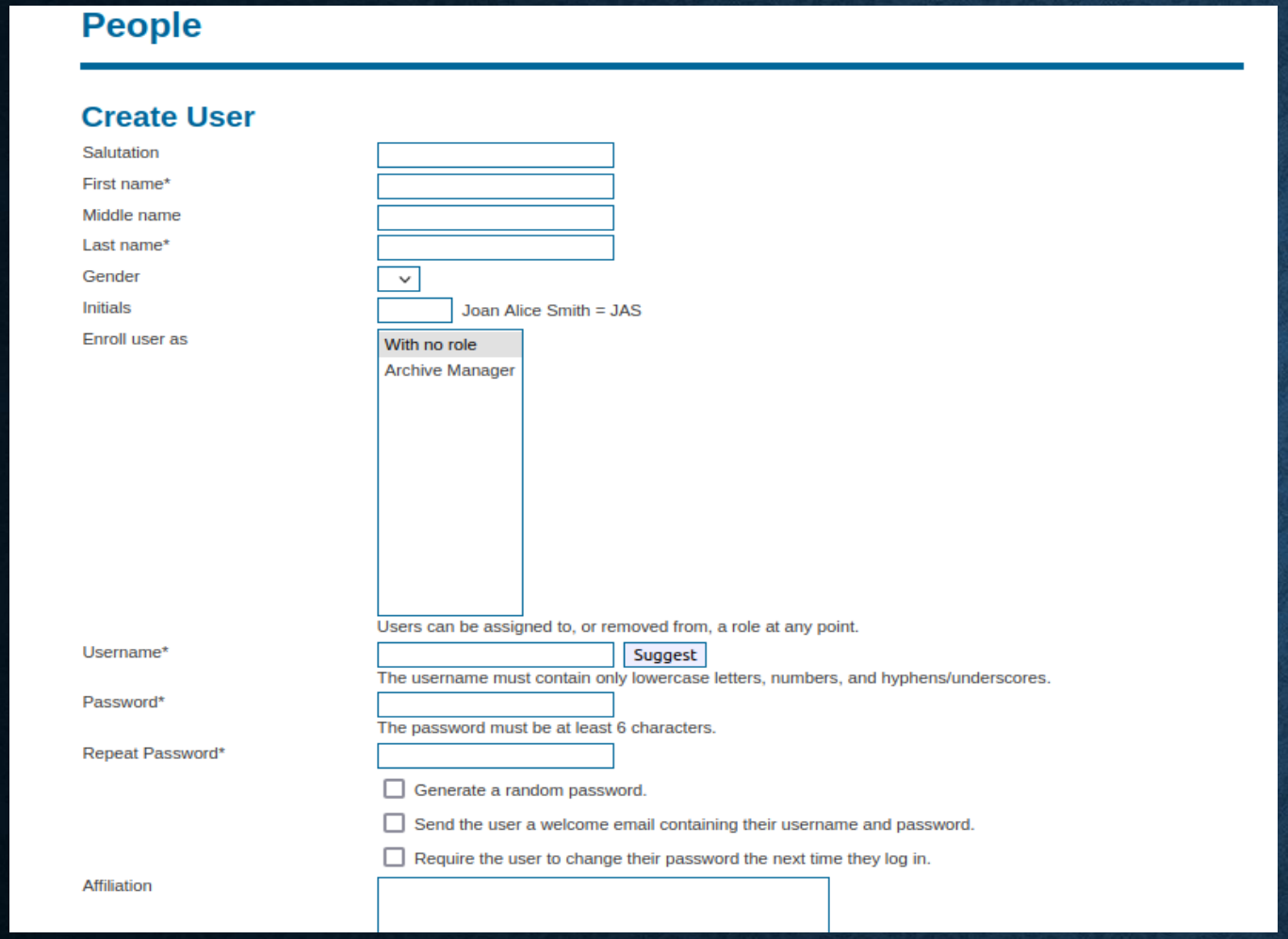


Fig : Create User in Harvesting system

In Create User portion, user can add different user and assign their role with affiliation

The harvesting system also support Email service to different user as per their needs.

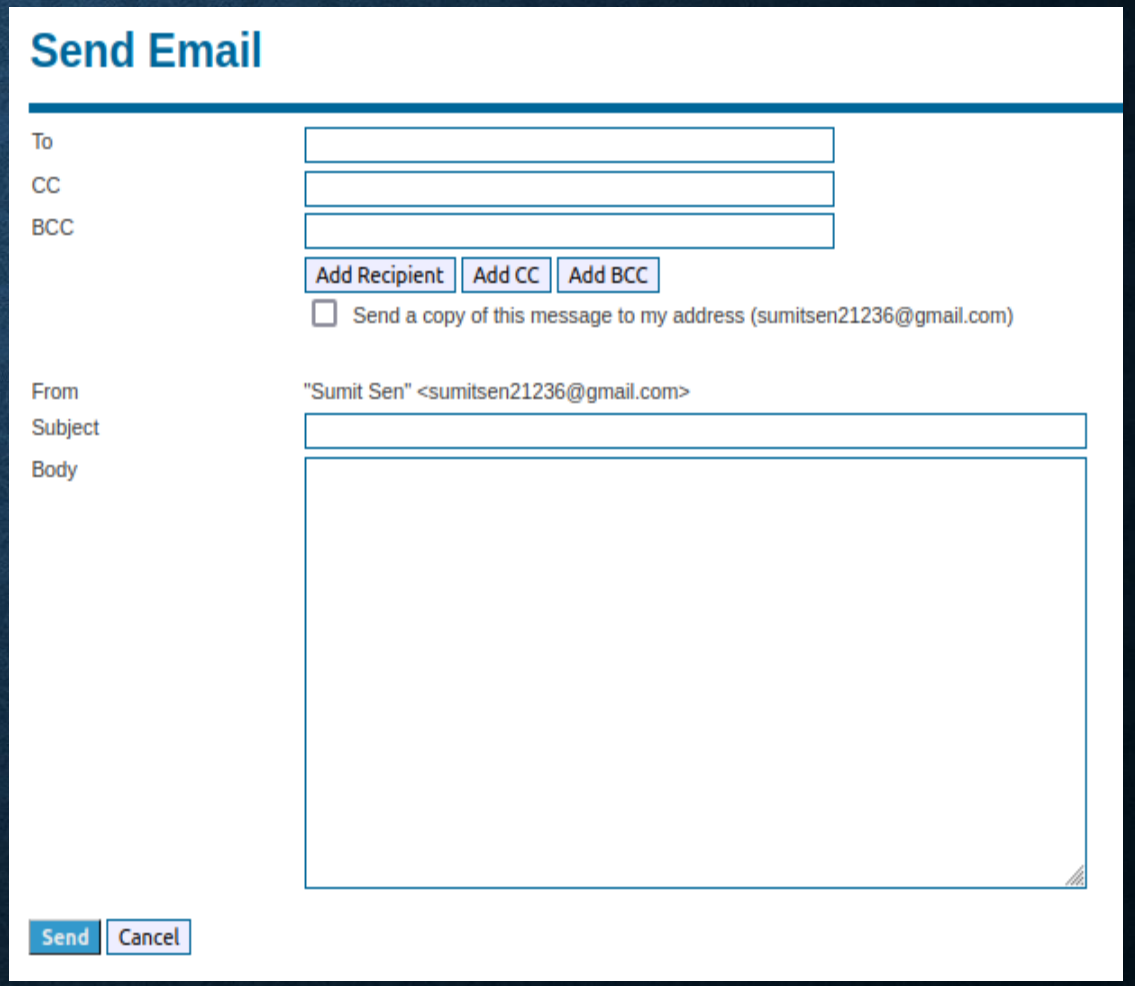


Fig: Email service in Harvesting system

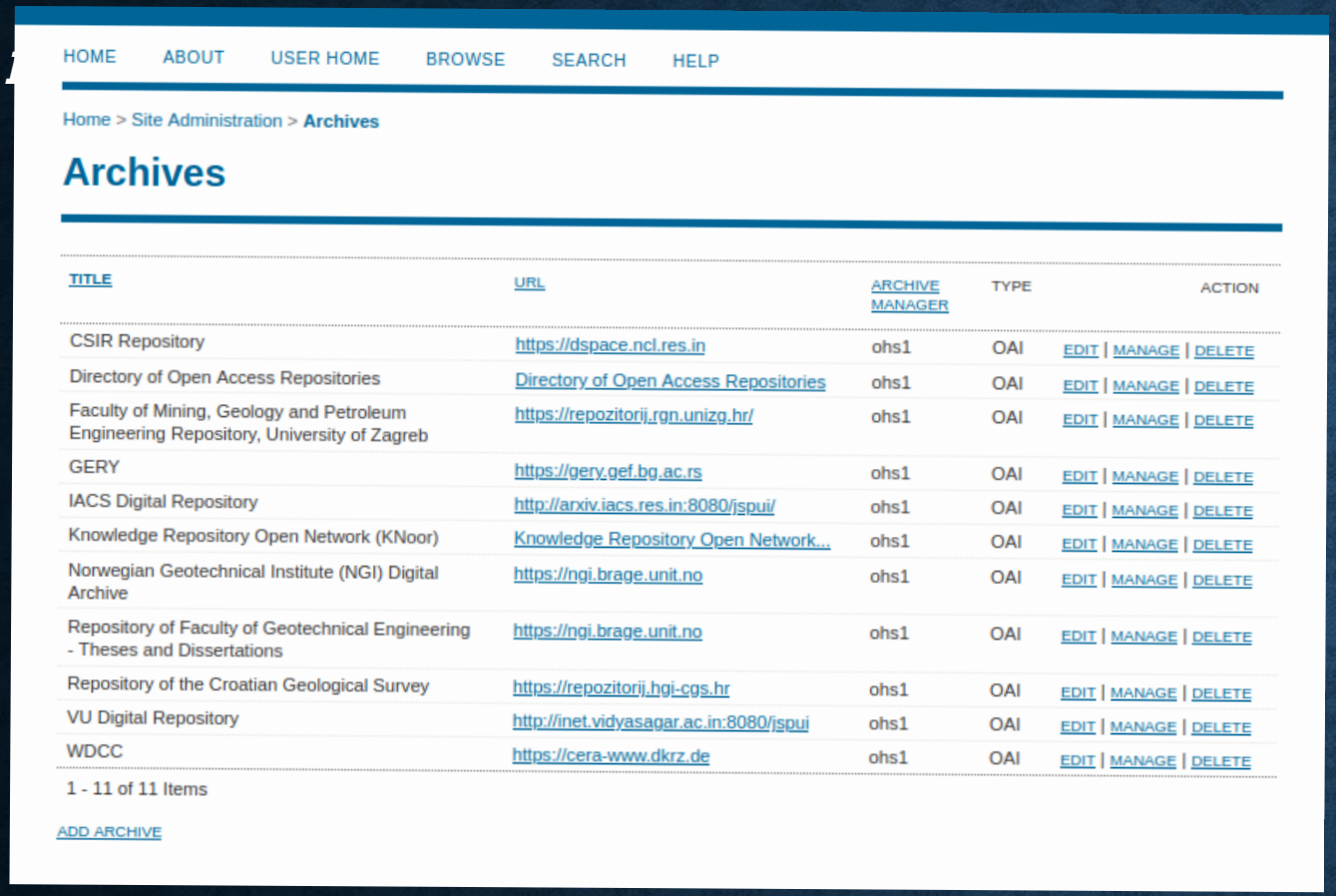


Fig : Archives in Harvesting system

As a archive manager, can take different action as edit, manage and delete repository in the archives as per their choice .

In the Open harvesting system, go to browse, then you can browse specific repositories, then after clicking on repositories, it shows the number of records that you can view and get originals via linking to their website



Fig: Fetched resources in Harvesting system

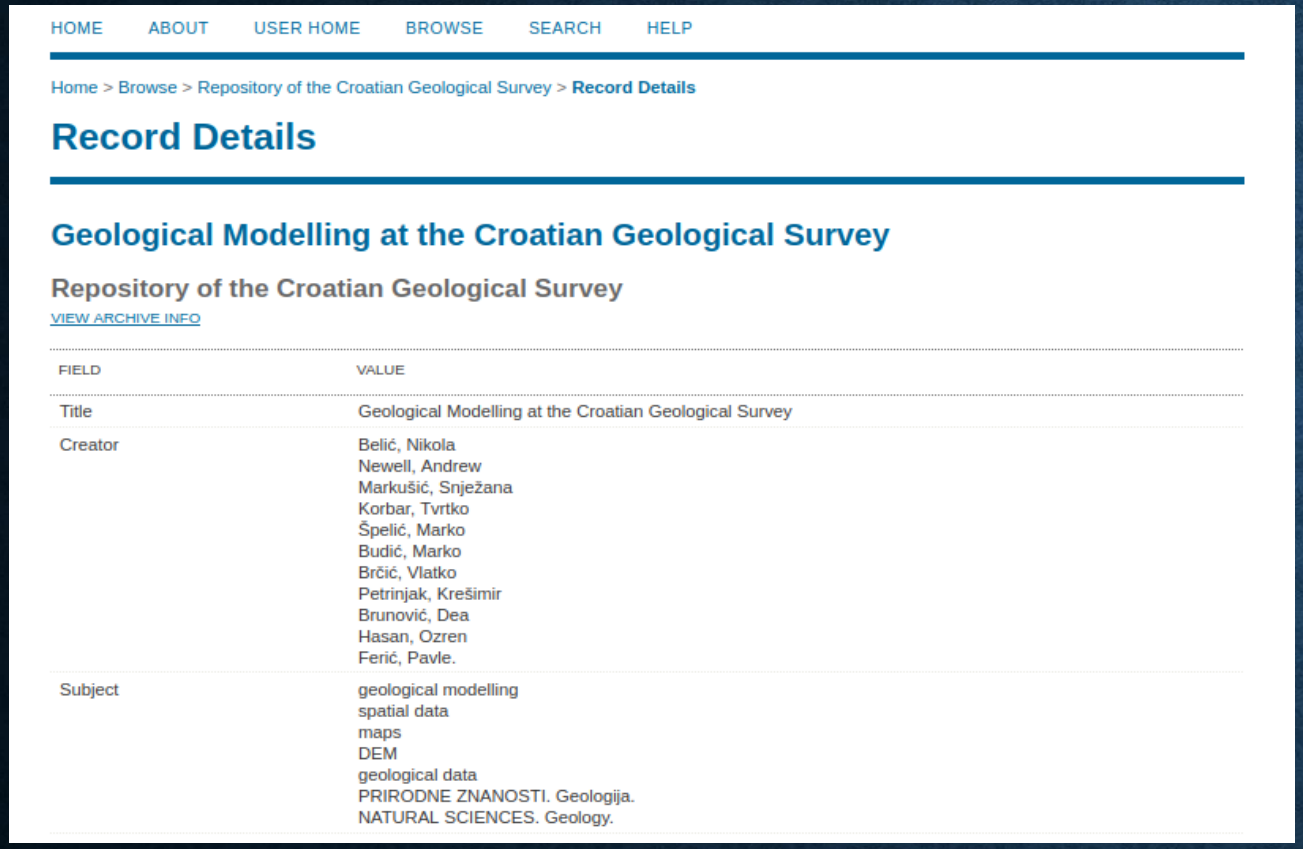




Fig : Fetched metadata of resources in harvesting system

The details of information of resource (conference paper) which fetched by the harvesting software through OAI-PHM protocol

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