

Providing End Users Multiple Access Points

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Why Are We Looking At Multiple Access Points?

- We serve depository librarians, but we also serve the public and state agency personnel
 - Depository librarians insist on full MARC records
 - In our experience, the public and state agency personnel prefer access via a full-text searchable web interface

- **GOAL – Provide full MARC catalog records for all state publications (regardless of format) to libraries across the state, to provide long-term access to digital state publications via state-funded repositories, and to provide alternative access points, such as searchable web-based interfaces, where necessary to meet user needs.**



State Library of North Carolina – Existing Constraints

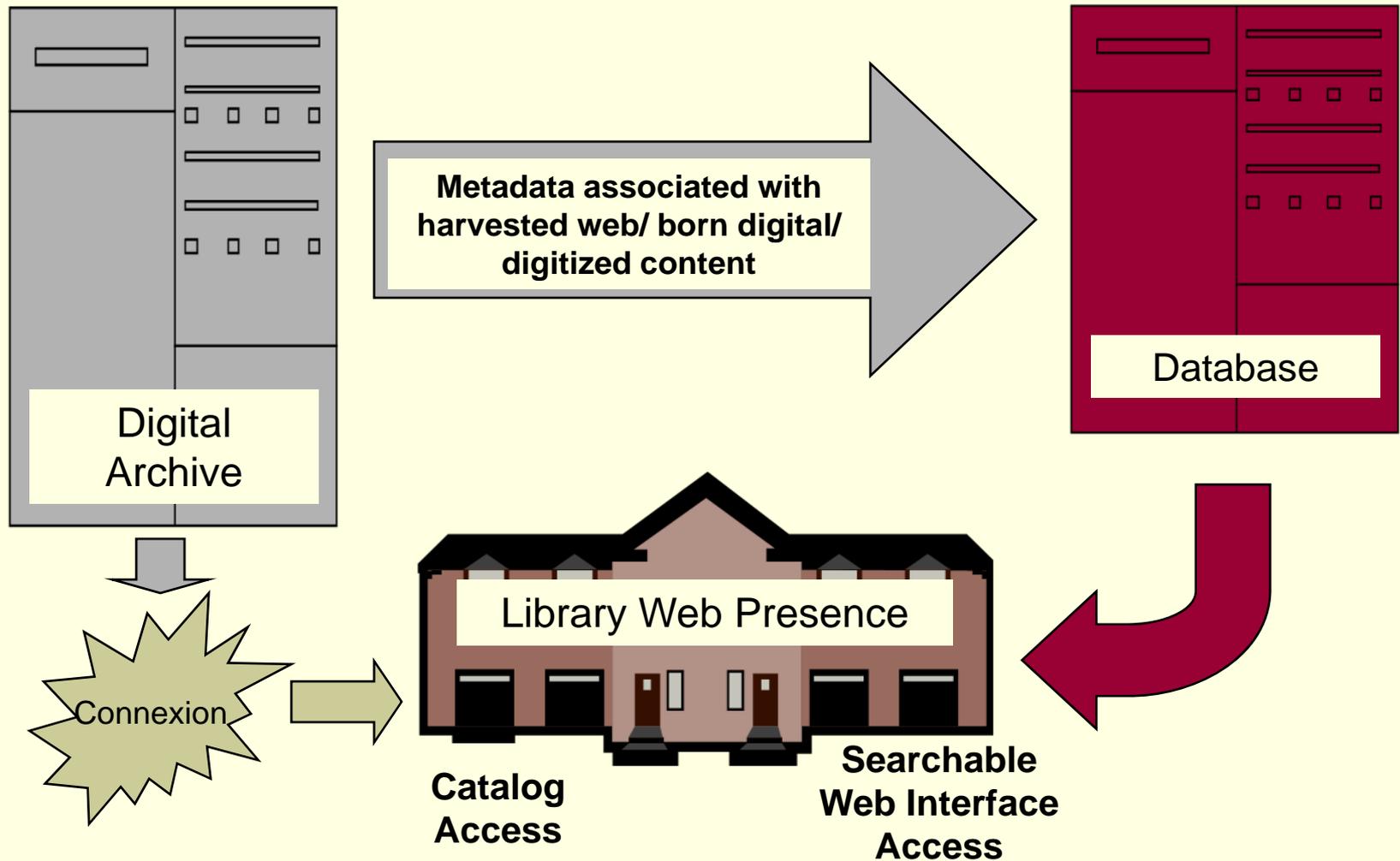
- Technical Services
 - Limited cataloging staff
- IT Support
 - No open source repository
 - No in-house server (must use a hosted solution)



Existing Content and Current Access Mechanisms

- Digital Archive/Web Archives Workbench (WAW)
 - State government websites/publications from the web captured using the WAW and described using Dublin Core (DC).
 - Built-in interface with Connexion can crosswalk the DC into MARC so the cataloger is not recreating the record from scratch and access is available via catalog records.
- CONTENTdm
 - State government information and related materials (not harvested from the web) either born digital or digitized and described using DC (though any schema could be used).
 - Built-in web interface with metadata search capability and ability to add full-text to metadata.
- Archive-It
 - State government websites captured using Archive-It and described using DC.
 - Wayback Machine web interface with keyword search capability and a duplicate of content (ARC file format) on tapes with no access.
- Capturing E-Publications (CEP)
 - State government websites captured using CEP with no description.
 - Housed on an in-house server with no public access.

A Potential Solution?

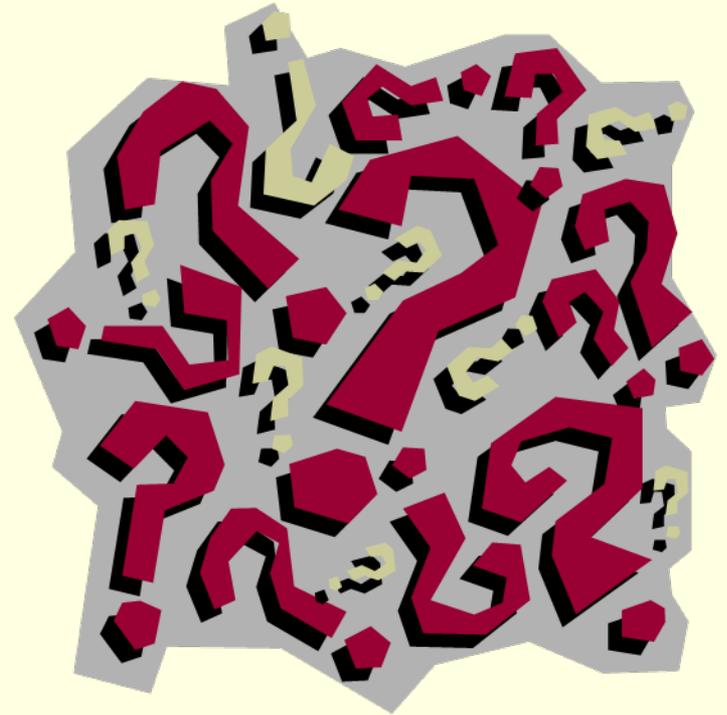


Benefits of Proposed Solution

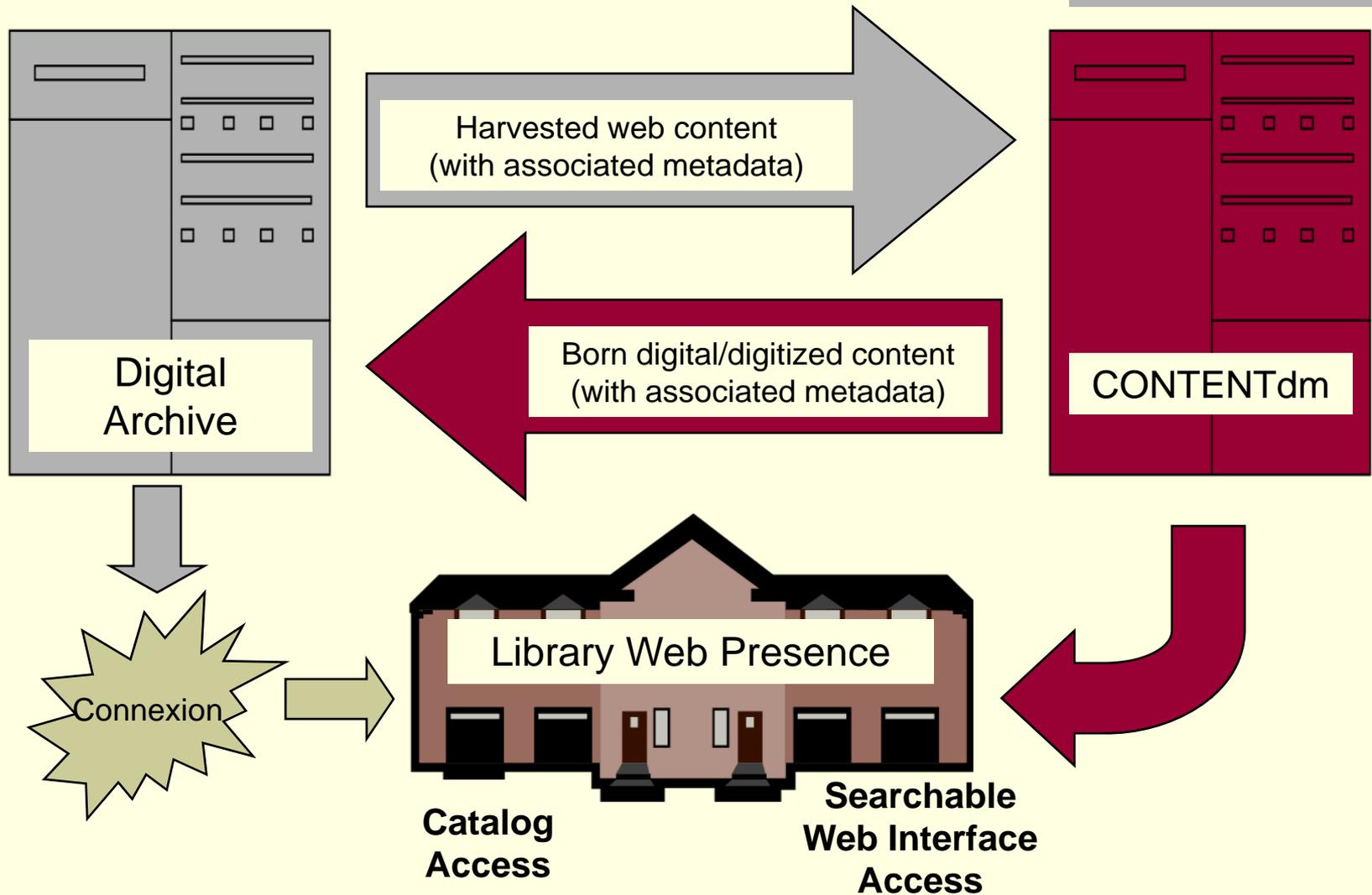
- All state government information is potentially accessible from both the traditional catalog and from a single (but not full-text) searchable web interface.
- All digital masters and preservation copies are housed in the Digital Archive and will benefit from the preservation functionality available in that tool.
- Cataloging staff time commitment is minimized because non-catalogers can enter DC metadata and DC is crosswalked to MARC in Connexion.
- Minimal in-house IT support is required.

Initial Questions About Using These Tools Together

- Manual or automated metadata transfer?
- Usefulness of metadata search (not full-text)?
- IT support?



Another Potential Solution?

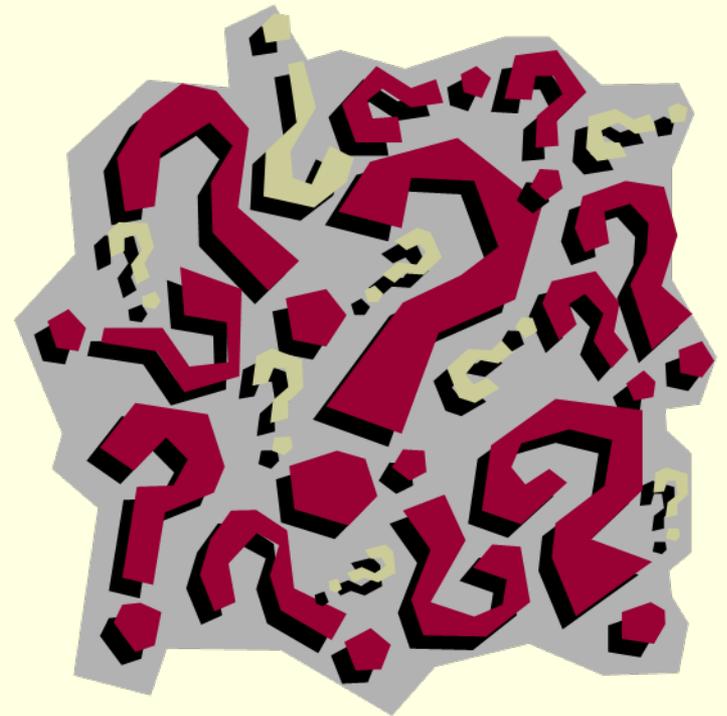


Benefits of Proposed Solution

- All state government information is potentially accessible from both the traditional catalog and from a single (full-text for non-harvested material) searchable web interface.
- All digital masters and preservation copies are housed in the Digital Archive and will benefit from the preservation functionality available in that tool.
- Catalog can point to the access copy in CONTENTdm, not the preservation copy in the Digital Archive.
- Cataloging staff time commitment is minimized because non-catalogers can enter DC metadata and DC is crosswalked to MARC in Connexion.
- No in-house IT support is required.

Initial Questions About Using These Tools Together

- Manual or automated transfer?
- Duplicates?
- Metadata schema?
- Separate subscriptions?



Wrap Up

Questions?
Comments?
Other Ideas?