

Introduction to DSpace

PRESENTER:

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What is DSpace?

DSpace is an open source repository application that allows you to capture, store, index, preserve and distribute your digital material including text, video, audio and data.

DSpace provides a way to manage your materials and publications in a professionally maintained repository to give them greater visibility and accessibility over time.

Source: <https://wiki.duraspace.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=25467341>

DSpace has 3 main roles

- Facilitates the capture and ingest of materials, including metadata about the materials
- Facilitates easy access to the materials, both by listing and searching
- Facilitates the long-term preservation of the materials

Source: <https://wiki.duraspace.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=25467341>

What can DSpace be used for?

DSpace can be used to store any type of digital materials, including:

- Documents, such as articles, preprints, working papers, technical reports, conference papers
- Books
- Theses
- Data sets
- Computer programs
- Visualizations, simulations, and other models
- Multimedia publications
- Administrative records
- Published books
- Overlay journals
- Bibliographic datasets
- Images
- Audio files
- Video files
- e-formatted digital library collections
- Learning objects
- Web pages

Source: <https://wiki.duraspace.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=25467341>

What is an Institutional Repository?

An **institutional repository** (IR) is an online archive for collecting, preserving, and disseminating digital copies of the intellectual output of an institution, particularly a research institution.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Institutional_repository

DSpace Exercises

DSpace

http://_____:8080/xmlui

What is Metadata?

Metadata is data about data



Types of Metadata

Administrative

Descriptive

Preservation

Technical

Use

Type	Definition	Examples
Administrative	Metadata used in managing and administering information resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition information - Rights and reproduction tracking - Documentation of legal access requirements - Location information - Selection criteria for digitization - Version control and differentiation between similar information objects - Audit trails created by record keeping systems
Descriptive	Metadata used to describe or identify information resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cataloging records - Finding aids - Specialized indexes - Hyperlinked relationships between resources - Annotations by users - Metadata for record keeping systems generated by records creators
Preservation	Metadata related to the preservation management of information resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation of physical condition of resources - Documentation of actions taken to preserve physical and digital versions of resources, e.g., data refreshing and migration

Type	Definition	Examples
Technical	Metadata related to how a system functions or metadata behave	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hardware and software documentation- Digitization information, e.g., formats, compression ratios, scaling routines- Tracking of system response times- Authentication and security data, e.g., encryption keys, passwords
Use	Metadata related to the level and type of use of information resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Exhibit records- Use and user tracking- Content re-use and multi-versioning information

Metadata Exercises

More

DSPACE Exercises!!

DSpace

http://_____:8080/xmlui

How Dalhousie Libraries Uses DSpace

Dalhousie DSpace Uses

Institutional Repository

- Electronic Theses Submissions
- Digitized Collections
 - Archives
 - Scholarly Communications Group
- Scholars@Dal
 - Faculty Publication Citations
 - Faculty Publications