The DART-Europe E-theses Portal

Martin Moyle
Digital Curation Manager
UCL Library Services, UK

m.moyle@ucl.ac.uk

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DART-Europe: background

- Began in 2005
- Supporting the management, discoverability, re-usability and preservation of Europe’s electronic research theses
- Resourced through partner contributions
- Governed by Board of partners
Partnership

• Partners are university consortia, universities, or national libraries
• Must sign Partnership Agreement (no financial obligations!)
• DART-Europe has partners in:
  – Belgium
  – Estonia
  – Finland
  – Germany
  – Hungary
  – Ireland
  – Norway
  – Portugal
  – Spain
  – Sweden
  – Switzerland
  – UK
DART-Europe: 7 work themes

- Partnership
- Advocacy and best practice
- Digital preservation
- Marketing and dissemination
- Sustainability
- Community building; and...
- Portal
The DART-Europe E-theses Portal

- OAI-PMH aggregator
  - PKP Harvester2 with some customisation
- Current coverage:
  - 105,000+ open access research theses
  - includes theses awarded by 160+ Universities
  - data harvested from 12 European countries
- Updated daily (~100 new records/day)
DART aggregation: overview

Aggregator

HARVESTING
- Collection (OAI-PMH)
- Crosswalks

POST-PROCESSING
- Clean-up
- Enrichment
- Accented characters

DATA MANAGEMENT
- Indexes
- Storage

User Interface
- SEARCH
- BROWSE
- RESULTS

E-thesis

Metadata

Institutional Repository

Consortial/National Repository

Metadata

Metadata

Metadata

PDF

PDF

PDF
Click title to see full record...
Astrophysical Applications of Gravitationally Lensed Quasars: from Dark Matter Halos to the Structure of Quasar Accretion Disks

THÈSE N° 4235 (2008)
PRÉSENTÉE LE 16 DÉCEMBRE 2008
À LA FACULTÉ SCIENCES DE BASE
LABORATOIRE D'ASTROPHYSIQUE
PROGRAMME DOCTORAL EN PHYSIQUE

ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

poorly constrained. Gravitational lensing has the potential to noticeably decrease the uncertainty of \( H_0 \). In practice, this requires regular and long-term monitoring of lensed quasars. We have run a series of numerical simulations to both optimize the available telescope time, and measure the time delays with an accuracy of a few percent. The results of these simulations are presented in the form of compact plots to be used to optimize the observational strategy of present and future monitoring programs. Once the time delays are measured, one can infer estimates of \( H_0 \), provided several other observational constraints are available. A key element to precisely determine the delay times is the stability of the observations. These datasets are used to determine the Hubble constant \( H_0 \), because they are inversely proportional to \( H_0 \). This constant describes the current expansion rate of the Universe, and is one of the fundamental parameters of cosmological
Advanced search

Search author, title, abstract, subject / all

Limit search...
Building the DART Portal: principles

• Low maintenance
• User focus
• Low barriers to participation
Participation: minimum requirements

- OAI set to identify open access research theses
- OAI Dublin Core metadata
- Essential: author, title, date (of award), identifier (http, ideally a link to local ‘splash page’)
- Recommended: awarding institution (preferably publisher)
- Desirable: abstract, subjects, language
Dublin Core for a collaborative service (1)

• Invites problems of consistency
• Realistic to expect repositories to standardise?
  – contributing organisations have higher priorities, different technical skill sets…
  – acquiring content was seen to be more important
• Some central processing work required
  – especially languages, dates, awarding institutions
  – brief illustrations…
Contributor(s)  Csaba, László; DE-TEK-Közgazdaságtudományi Kar--; Közgazdaságtudományok doktori iskola
Author(s)  Ritó, Judit
Date  2009-05-07T10:15:29Z
Date  2009-05-07T10:15:29Z
Date  2008
Date  2009-05-07T10:15:29Z

Title  A fejlődés új paradigmája: emlélet és gyakorlat
The New Paradigm of Development: Theory and Practice

Language  en

Subject(s)  A fejlődés új paradigmája, Development-economy, Fejlődés-gazdaságtan, Globalizáció, Globalizáció, Közgazdaságtudományok, New paradigm of development, Társadalomtudományok, Urbanzálás, Urbanizáció

Date  2008-05-07
A first-principles approach to protein-ligand interaction

It is still impossible to simulate the motions of proteins without introducing new mechanical models, for example the distribution of the newly developed polarizability model.

Faculte Polytechnique de Mons
FernUniversität in Hagen
Freie Universität Berlin
Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg
Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Universität Hannover
Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf
Helsinki University of Technology
Hochschule für Bildende Künste Braunschweig
Hochschule St. Augustin
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
Jönköping University, Sweden
Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität
Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz
Julius Maximilians Universität Würzburg
Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen
Karlstad University, Sweden
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Lerchenau Universität Lüneburg
Linköping University, Sweden
Ludwig Maximilians-Universität München
Luleå tekniska universitet
Lund University
Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg
Mälardalen University, Sweden
Medizinische Hochschule Hannover (MH)
Mid Sweden University, Sweden
Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration
Norwegian School of Sport Sciences
Norwegian University of Science and Technology
Not specified
Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg
Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg
Oxford Brookes University
Universität der Bundeswehr München
Universität der Künste Berlin
Universität des Saarlandes
Universität Duisburg-Essen
Universität Erfurt
Universität Hamburg
Universität Hildesheim
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Universität Konstanz
Universität Leipzig
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Universität Osnabrück
Universität Paderborn
Universität Passau
Universität Potsdam
Universität Regensburg
Universität Rustock
Universität Siegen
Universität Stuttgart
Universität Trier
Universität Ulm
Using Dublin Core for a collaborative service (2)

• Largely achievable, provided that source repositories are consistent in their inconsistencies!
• Basic author, title, date, hyperlink are always offered in the Portal
• Other fields are treated pragmatically
  – if information is not present, or cannot be used, it is ignored
Portal: benefits

• For contributing consortia and universities
  – raised visibility
  – low-cost participation

• For authors
  – added exposure for work
  – helps to introduce career-young academics to OA

• For researchers
  – aggregation: quantity, convenience, consistency
  – OA means ready availability of theses
Portal: next steps

• Marketing
  – what effects on usage - and on performance?

• Current features have a ‘traditional’ feel
  – multilingual thesaurus; full text extraction; faceted search...what do researchers expect? What do they need? What effect on costs?

• Wider European context
  – DART-Europe as specialist aggregator for larger services, such as Europeana?
DART-Europe E-theses Portal: summary

• Finding a balance between ease of contribution, complexity of intervention, and richness of service

• Currently…
  – Easy for repositories to participate
  – Portal has a credible body of content
  – Post-processing routines are low maintenance and effective
  – Portal provides a useful service to contributors and to researchers

• Good for researchers, good for research
Further information

• Portal
  – http://www.dart-europe.eu

• DART-Europe
  – http://www.dart-europe.eu/About

• Email
  – m.moyle@ucl.ac.uk

• Thank you