# PRL: Pacific Rim Library Next Steps

September 2018 PRRLA Meeting @ UCB Lorelei Tanji (UCI) & Ginny Steel (UCLA) Draft version 8/03/18

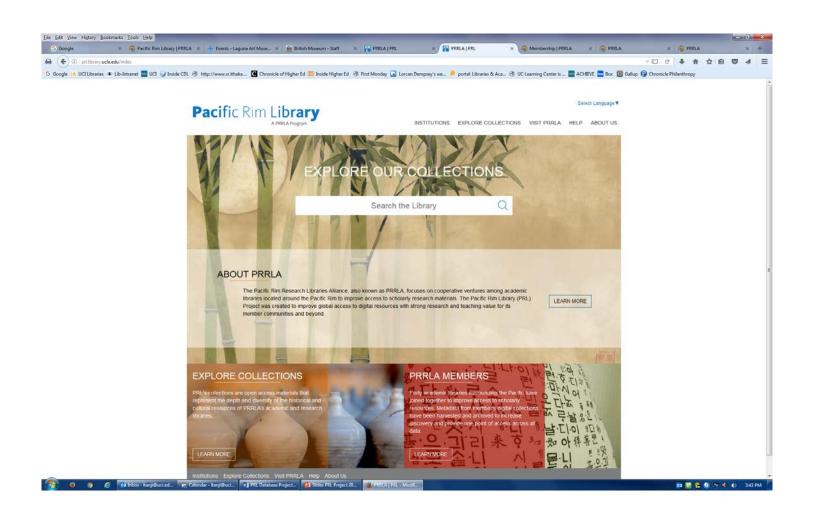
### Background – "Vintage" PRL

- The Pacific Rim Library (PRL pronounced "pearl", formerly PRDLA Archive)
  was a project to collocate metadata from PRDLA member digitization
  projects and to maximize exposure of the metadata to the large data
  aggregators.
- The project was launched in 2005 as a pilot to test the use of OAI-PMH.
- The PRL server repository was hosted by the University of Hong Kong Library.
- Search access is still available via the old PRDLA web site or via direct access at <a href="http://prl.lib.hku.hk">http://prl.lib.hku.hk</a>.
- PRL provides search access for the collocated metadata and serves as an efficient resource to expose the digital assets of PRDLA members to Google and, thus, to ensure access by the largest and broadest audience. PRL promotes PRDLA by creating awareness among its users.

### Background – "New" PRL

- The new PRL project is a collaborative venture begun in 2016 developed by UCLA Library on behalf of PRRLA via an Memorandum of Agreement.
- The aim is to provide an aggregation of PRRLA members' metadata from digital collections to enhance discovery, create a shared resource, and to promote our collections and our alliance.
- The main goal of the PRL Project was to create a ResourceSyncenabled website.
- It is important to note that PRL is now among the first implementations of a working production version of ResourceSync.

### PRL: <a href="http://prl.library.ucla.edu/">http://prl.library.ucla.edu/</a>



### New PRL Development Process

#### Phase 1 (2016-17):

- UCLA Library hired a programmer analyst to plan, develop, implement, and test a federated search to gather and aggregate metadata from PRRLA members for a new iteration of the "Pacific Rim Library" (PRL). The new PRL environment will be based on the ResourceSync specification.
- PRRLA paid UCLA Library \$130,000.00 USD to create/set-up PRL.

#### Phase 2 (2017-21):

- Phase 2: Years 2 through 5, UCLA will perform platform maintenance, provide support for PRRLA members to contribute their content to PRL, and pursue efforts to connect PRL to other digital libraries (years 2 through 5).
- PRRLA is paying UCLA Library for PRL maintenance \$10,000.00/year.

### Collection Development & Metadata Policy

- A PRL Collection Development Working Group (CDWG) was formed with the charge to decide on the substance of the shared collections. Members included:
- Lorelei Tanji, University of California, Irvine (chair)
- Su Chen, University of California, Los Angeles
- Adriene Lim, University of Oregon
- Nie Hua, Peking University
- Sim Chuin Peng, National University of Singapore
- Louisa Lam, Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Dore Minatodani, University of Hawaii at Manoa
- Simon Neame, University of British Columbia
- The CDWG has drafted a Collection Development Policy, which was endorsed by the PRRLA membership during the 2016 annual meeting. The document can be accessed here: Draft PRL Collection Development and Metadata Policy

### Collection Development Criteria

- Have durable interest and strong research and teaching value within PRRLA and beyond.
- Represent the depth and diversity of the historical and cultural resources of PRRLA's academic and research libraries, especially rare or unique materials.
- Adhere to digitization and metadata best practice standards adopted by PRRLA.
- Contain accurate descriptive metadata that promotes the discovery and use of digital collections and enhances their availability, and be willing to follow PRL metadata guidelines.
- Be open access, and as much as possible, fall under web content accessibility guidelines used by PRRLA members.
- Ideally collections should be durable and stable, and are not anticipated to be withdrawn.
- Collections may contain born digital items or digital surrogates. Collections may include a variety of media, including but not limited to: text and manuscript documents, photographs, postcards, art reproductions, illustrations, sound, video, and representations of 3-D items.
- Exclusions: The digital collections are not to serve as: institutional archives; digital learning object repositories; substitutes for permanent preservation; or to only support individual offices or departments within an institution.

### PRL Guidelines for Descriptive Metadata

- A PRL Metadata Working Group was formed to identify and/or develop metadata guidelines and help address any metadata and discovery issues leading towards the successful launch of the next generation of PRL. Members included:
- Haiqing Lin (Co-Chair), University of California, Berkeley
- Rosalie Lack (Co-Chair), University of California, Los Angeles
- Jennifer Beamer, University of Hawaii at Manoa
- Su Chen, University of California, Los Angeles
- Gandhimathy Durairaj, National University of Singapore
- Vicki Grahame, University of California, Irvine
- Louisa Lam, Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Sonya MaLaurin, University of Otago, New Zealand
- Dongyun Ni, University of Hawaii at Manoa
- The group has come up with a <u>PRL Guidelines for Descriptive Metadata</u> endorsed by the Steering Committee.

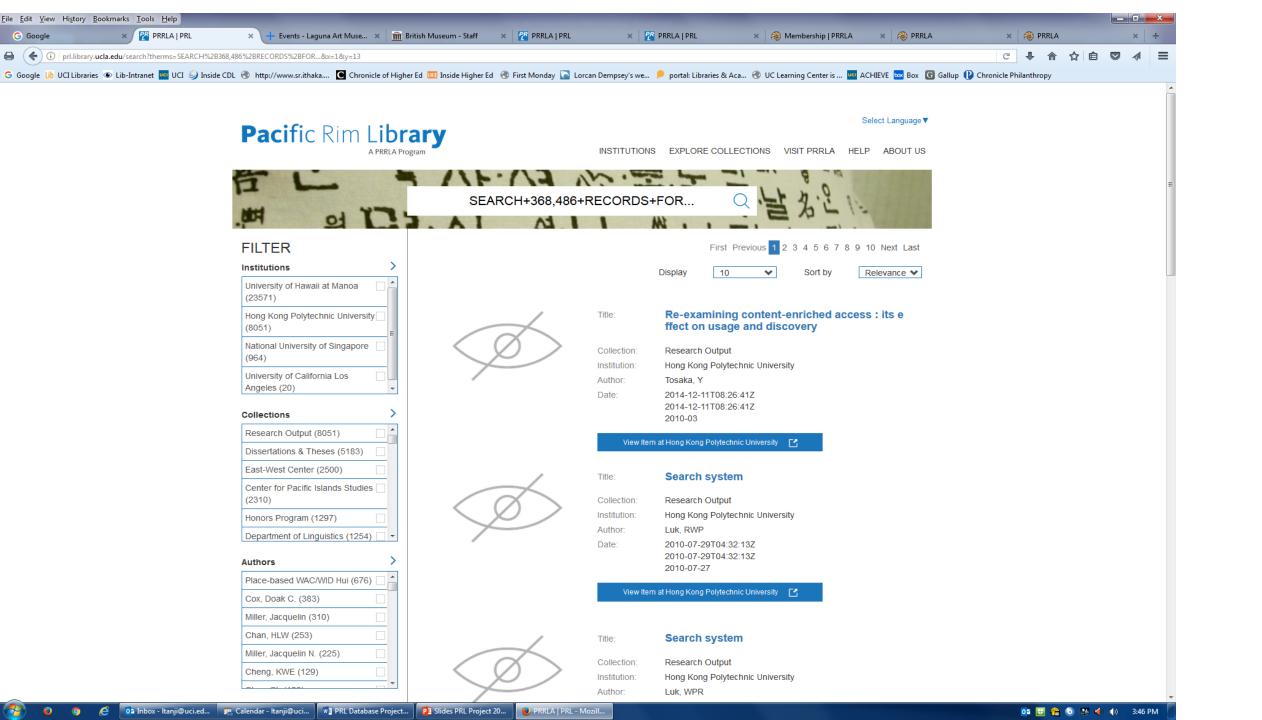
### Ongoing Work

#### **PRRLA**

- Make metadata records publicly available via OAI-PMH or via HTTP(S)
- Provide Dublin Core metadata with required fields
- Deploy resourcesync-oai-pmh to generate and serve ResourceSync sitemaps
- Keep ResourceSync sitemaps up to date to reflect added/changed/deleted sites

#### **UCLA**

- Support members to add their content
- Manage the PRL site and ensure 24/7 access
- Fix bugs



### 6 out of 42 members displaying content

- Chinese University of Hong Kong [189]
- Hong Kong Polytechnic University [8970]
- National University of Singapore [4224]
- Singapore Management University [312]
- University of California Los Angeles [2951]
- University of Hawaii at Manoa [37726]

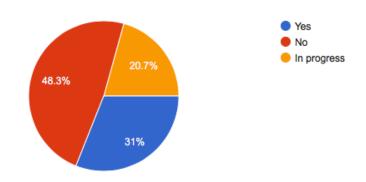
### 2018 Survey of PRRLA Directors

- 29 responses (out of total of 42 member institutions)
- 64% response rate

### Current Participation in PRL

#### 3) Has your institution participated in the PRL Project yet?

29 responses

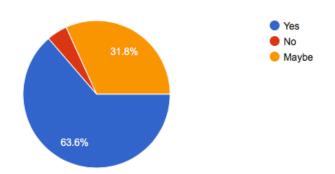


- 29 responses
- No = 48.3%
- Yes = 31%
- In Progress = 20.7%

### Current Participation in PRL

b. If you answered "No" or "In progress", do you still want to participate in the PRL Project?

22 responses



- If you answered "No" or "In progress", do you still want to participate in the PRL Project?
- 22 responses
- Yes = 63.6%
- Maybe = 31.8%
- No = 4.6%

### Barriers to Participation

- Technological problems: 5 (20%)
- Collections need to be identified: 5 (20%)
- Metadata still needs work: 5 (20%)
- Insufficient time: 5 (20%)
- Insufficient staff: 4 (16%)
- Other priorities at my institution: 8 (32%)
- Lack of interest in participating: 1 (4%)
- Other: 5 (20%)

### Phase 2: Onboarding PRRLA Members

Goal – Need to add more PRRLA members' content

**Proposed Next Steps** 

Provide more structure to the onboarding process by:

- a) distributing clear instructions for onboarding
- b) asking PRRLA members to sign up for their intended onboarding period,
- c) assigning "Regional Ambassadors" to work with PRRLA members in different geographic areas to help with implementation, and
- d) monitoring and reporting any problems to SC.

## Phase 2: Onboarding PRRLA Members (cont'd)

#### Additional Next Steps:

- Review collection development criteria.
- Publicize PRL when there is a critical mass of content.
- Possible future project when PRL is robust explore the programming costs for adding a feature that enables users to create virtual exhibits (virtual collections) from across the PRL database.

### Questions?