Catalogue once –
Open the catalogues

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Open Access
and the Changing Role of Libraries
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Open Access?
Sure!
A conundrum

“Numerous scientists have pointed out the irony that right at the historical moment when we have the technologies to permit worldwide availability and distributed process of scientific data, broadening collaboration and accelerating the pace and depth of discovery…..we are busy locking up that data and preventing the use of correspondingly advanced technologies on knowledge”

John Wilbanks,
Executive Director, Science Commons
You are free:

- to Share — to copy, distribute and transmit the work
- to Remix — to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

- **Attribution** — You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work).
LHC publishing update

• first physics publications in December 2009
• all publishers have positioned themselves to attract LHC results
• LHC results distribute nicely across the main journals.
• all publishers accept Open Access, Copyright CERN for the benefit of the collaborations and the CC-BY-3.0 license
• another important step towards SCOAP³
Open scientific data?

Sure!
What’s about our data?
Open bibliographic data
Expected benefits of research (and libraries)
• some libraries catalog themselves
• some libraries buy data
• some countries have library consortia to avoid the double effort
• too often the same book gets cataloged by many libraries
A suboptimal situation

- surprisingly few libraries practice what they preach
  - libraries = sharing or libraries ≠ sharing?
- the public purse pays for having the same book catalogued over and over again

Data sets created through public funding should be made freely available to anyone interested
All books cataloged only once!
Free cataloging records does not exclude business

- moving towards selling services, not content
- ingestion of free data
- data curation (eg. for repositories)
- improvement of “old data” (mapping)
- etc.
... not only bibliographic records

• library classification schemes, e.g. UDC and Dewey, suffer from being “closed” – it is high time to revise the business model for the corresponding consortia maintaining the schemes
CERN Open Bibliographic Data Project

- all books in the catalog are self cataloged
- no hinders for publishing bibliographic data under
  - Public Domain Dedication and License
  - CC0
- currently around 36,000 records (or datasets)
Publishers start sharing

• 15 years after e-journals the landscape is changing

• agreements established for incorporating article data in Inspire, the emerging one-stop shop for particle physics information

• other disciplines similar, e.g. astrophysics (ADS)

• what about book data?

➤ tailor made harvesting would establish wonderful “desirata collections” that would be great for discovery and optimal for user-driven acquisition
Users of data
Vision:
Our data as part of the “Web of Data”
Take the next step in Open Access

Share bibliographic data!
Create a free flow of data!

http://ww.cern.ch/bookdata

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