

Progress Report

Author's Information

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Report

1. Mission statement

Denmark's Electronic Research Library (DEF in Danish) is national programme and co-operation network, which in the in the years 1998-2002 succeeded in building a national virtual research library in Denmark. The project realised a vision of one virtual research library focused on the need for easy access to scientific information for researchers and students in Denmark. In the 5-years project period the project was funded with 200 million Danish Kroner (26,7 million Euro) in total from 3 ministries:

- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Science, Technology and Development
- Ministry of Education

In spring 2002 the project was evaluated of the ministry of Finance, the ministry of Culture and the ministry of Science, Technology and Development. The project's results proved so successful, that DEF was placed as a permanent activity on the Government's budget proposal, and in December 2002 with the approved budget the continued DEF was a reality. In this moment of time the new management is defining the coming years programmes with a smaller budget, than in the 5-years project period, and with even bigger emphasis on national and international co-operation.

2. Computer Networks and Internet connectivity

Please tell your colleagues about your network type, protocols used, services provider, telecommunication equipment used, etc. below

Progress Report

a. In general HW, SW:

All bigger research libraries are connected to the Danish Research network, which is a high-speed network reserved for research and education. See <http://www.forskningsnettet.dk/eng> for details.

b. New HW, SW; connectivity upgrades:

See <http://www.forskningsnettet.dk/eng> for details of activities.

3. Library automation

Please tell your colleagues below what library automated system you use, what hardware you use to run it and which unusual modules do you use or develop

a. In general HW, SW:

The Danish research libraries are using 5-6 different library systems. This individual approach demands great attention to interface specifications, but the architecture is eased by using the same dataformat in most systems. The most used library systems are the Aleph system, the Horison/Dynix system and a Danish developed system, DDE-Libra.

b. New HW, SW, other:

There has been no bigger system enhancements or replacements in the last year, since many systems have been upgraded earlier with DEF-funding. In fact 122 libraries have installed new library systems or upgraded systems through DEF according to DEF technical standards.

In 2002 the libraries have made a big effort in getting the library systems to communicate efficiently by Z39.50, and now a cross-searching function is possible through a common gateway, see <http://katalog.deff.dk/index.php?mult=2&lang=eng&subject>

In addition to this a national distributed access control system for electronic journals has been launched. It is a simple proxy-based system using LDAP connected local databases.

Finally some libraries have invested in systems for electronic journal management and access.

Progress Report

4. Union catalogue

If you run a Union Catalogue, please specify which software you use and which interesting features are linked to your UC

a. Software used:

Danish Bibliographic Centre (DBC) provides Danish libraries with bibliographic data, databases and web products. DBC produces the Danish national bibliography on books (printed and digital), music, video films, sound recordings, as well as articles and reviews from Danish newspapers and periodicals. All bibliographic data, including the national bibliography and the records from library catalogues, are stored in DanBib, the union database, and bibliotek.dk, the union library catalogue on the Internet.

The software is developed in Denmark is compliant with international standards in the individual interfaces of the components. The data format is DanMarc2, which is a Danish version of the Marc format.

b. New features:

A new user interface with new functionality for bibliotek.dk has recently been launched. DanBib data has been further optimised through for example new efforts in de-duplication of the data.

5. Digital library

If you run a Digital Library, please tell us more in following list items

a. Based on your own production of digital documents:

DEF-funding of 8 million Danish Kroner (1,1 million Euro) has made a program for digitisation possible, see 5.b.

b. If so, what is new in your digitalization programmes:

New examples of digitised material is:

- Weilbach Kunstner Leksikon gives information about 37.500 works of art and 6.000 Danish and foreign artists in 55 museums
- Illustreret Tidende consists of 65 volumes, 58.000 pages and 4.000 pictures <http://www.illustrertidende.dk/>
- Archive for Danish Literature contains 70 of the most important Danish classical authors' works consisting of app. 150.000 pages digitised in full text,

Progress Report

selected portraits of authors and extended with critical materials
<http://www.adl.dk/>

In addition a few important Danish journals has been made available in full text.

c. Based on external sources:

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d. Important commercial web services accessible to your users:

DEF has partly funded access to a large number of full text journals and databases. Today DEF gives access to 83 DEF licences including app. 9.000 journals in full text. DEF licenses are defined as licenses negotiated and held by the Danish National Library Authority on behalf of the libraries. See https://tidsskrifter.deff.dk/cgi-bin/eqwcgi/50921/screen.tcl/name=about_package&service=jdb&lang=dan for details on journals and databases.

6. New in-house database

Any interesting databases?

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7. Special web services

Something nobody else has? Or much better than any other place?

DEF has funded the initial development of 11 subject portals or SBIG's (Subject Based Information Gateways). These are in general based on a common tool, which has simplified development and data interchange between the portals. The tool uses Open Source, and Z39.50 and OAI interfaces are under implementation. The dataformat is common and defined according to Dublin Core. Most of the portals contain manual selected links, but experiments with more automatic methods of building content in the portals are carried out. At the moment most the subject portals can be found through <http://www.deff.dk/>. The common tool can be found at <http://www.indexdata.dk/tkl-site/?lang=en>

Progress Report

8. Electronic document delivery

Do you have or plan EDD? How do you fight EU Copyright Directive?

A simple solution is planned for Electronic Document Delivery. A common web interface should provide structured access to existing document delivery services or directly to full text for license holders. The EU copyright directive is used to try to implement an agreement (license) with the rightholder's organisation in order to allow electronic delivery and central storing of scanned articles.

9. Research and technology development projects

Any other interesting R&D projects?

DEF works with an Open Source tool for portals and further development of the LDAP based access control system (se 3.b and 7).

10. Other important projects

Anything else you wish others to know about your library?

DEF relies on international co-operating and is eager to share information and experiences with other similar projects or programmes.