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Processing the National Mandate: Experiences and Ambitions in DNB



Deutsche Nationalbibliothek German National Library /DNB A short history

- 3.10.1912 Deutsche Bücherei in Leipzig
- 1946 Deutsche Bibliothek in Frankfurt am Main
- 1970 Deutsches Musikarchiv (German Music Archive) in Berlin becomes a department of Deutsche Bibliothek
- 3.10.1990 merger of Deutsche Bücherei and Deutsche
 Bibliothek -> one organization at three sites
- 2006 extended mandate, new name
- 2010 The Music Archive moves to Leipzig -> 2 sites
- Federal institution Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media, State Minister Prof. Monika Grütters































Von Schellack bis Online-Stream: Ort der Musik und Musik ohne Ort











#2



Our Legal Mandate

- Collecting and indexing, archiving; providing permanent access.
- Legal deposit for text, music and pictures published in Germany since 1913.
- No matter which physical carrier: microfilms, sound recordings, CD-ROM, DVD, floppy disks ...
- 22.06.2006: Online-publications covered by new law: e-theses, e-journals, e-books, newsletters, digital copies as products of digitisation projects, other electronic publications, AND web sites.
- Access in the reading rooms only if under copyright.





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Some Figures and Facts

- Holdings: 30 Mio. media units
 - Among them 1.8 Mio. sound recordings
 - More than 1 Mio. digital publications
- Growth per year via legal deposit: about 800,000 physical publications (3,850 per working day)
- 61,520 current periodicals
- Stacks space: 79,000 qm
- Budget: 48 Mio. Euro
- 735 staff = 590 FTE (120 non-permanent staff)



Digital Preservation at DNB

- 2003 kick-off for the competence network for long-term archiving: nestor.
- 2004 start of an operational dp-system.
- Gradual integration into the library's routine workflow for digital publications.
- (Re-)ingest of earlier harvested web sites.
- Limited ingest of newly harvested web sites.
- Evaluation and exploration projects like LUKII \rightarrow WARC
- International cooperation within IIPC, standardization, ...



The Mandate for a "German" Web

- Cultural and political dimension: The web as an important part of German culture and public life!
- But what is the "German" web?
 - Credit note on a website?
 - German language?
 - Server located in Germany?
 - .de-domain?
- Is "German" web a valid concept for collection purposes anyhow?



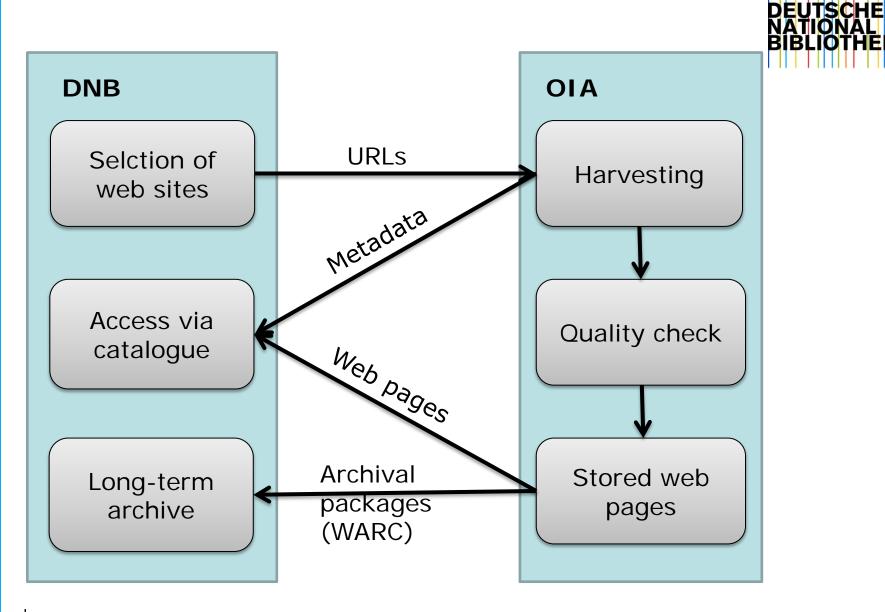
Web Harvesting at DNB

- Event harvesting (e. g. elections) with the European Archive - in close cooperation with the IIPC. Snapshots, samples, approximation as a starting point - not completeness! Challenges: quality, archiving, access.
- 2010: in-house study comparing different approaches, software requirements, costs.
- Strategic decision: <u>Selective approach first</u> (thematic selection and events, quality assurance, dp in place), <u>.de domain harvest later.</u>
- Workflow development together with the German company OIA

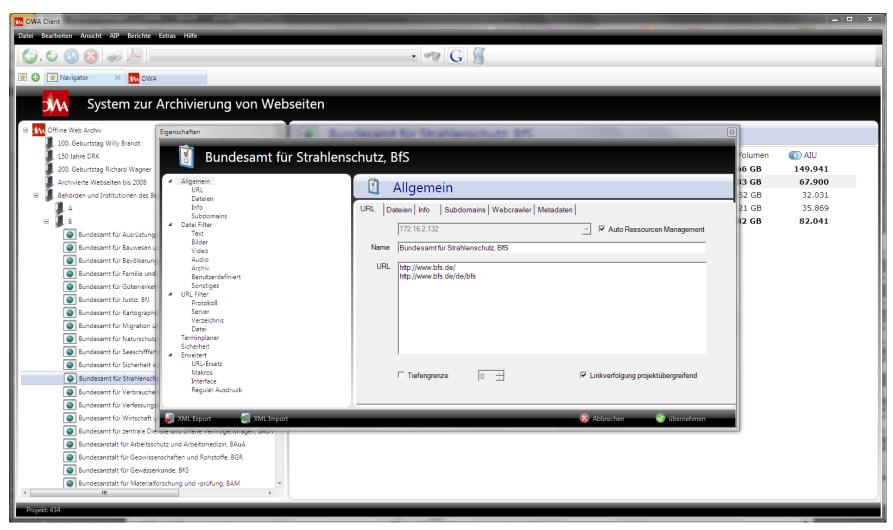


Web Harvesting with OIA: Workflow

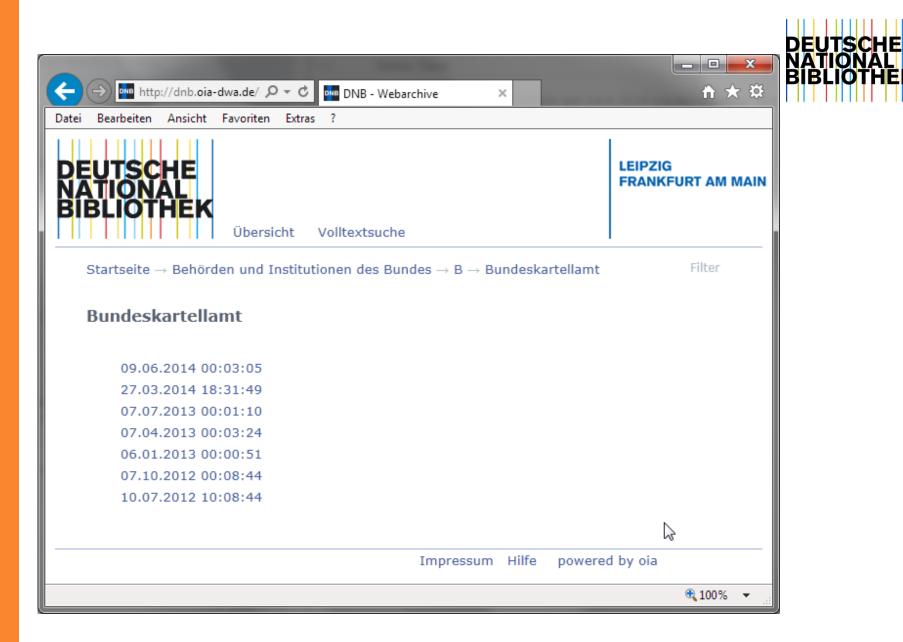
- DNB uses special tool to select URLs, defining parameters and metadata for the crawl of web sites.
- OIA use their own crawler to harvest web pages, check quality and store data on their own servers.
- Metadata will be automatically integrated into the DNB library catalogue.
- Exclusive access in the reading rooms of DNB via the catalogue and via full text search.
- Interface for long-term preservation in DNB archival system.

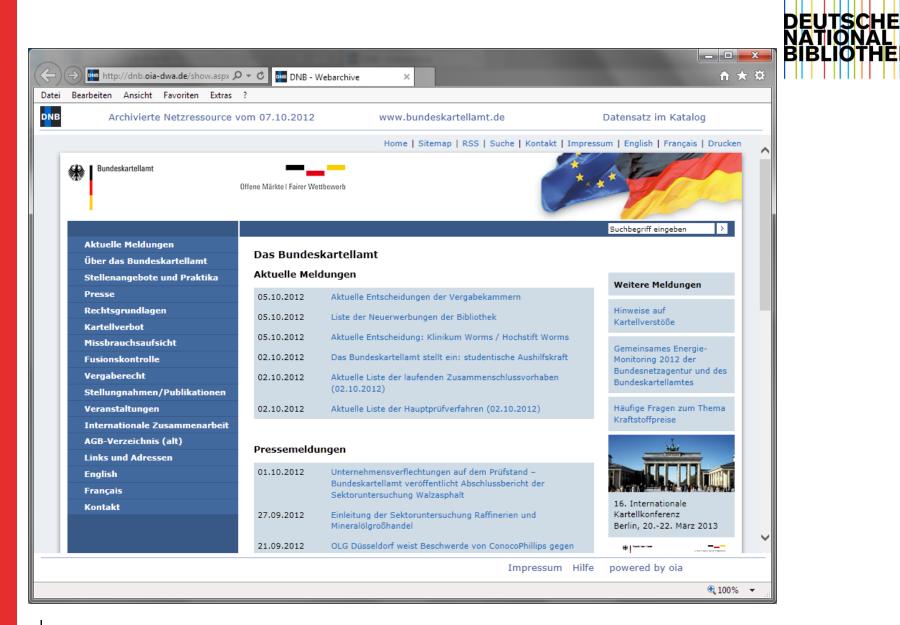






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What Have We Been Collecting?

- Web sites of federal institutions and selected organizations: authorities, institutions, interest groups, cultural institutions, political parties, politicians, religious organizations, social security, sports federations.
- Starting with about 700 sites, increasing gradually to approximately 4,000 sites by the end of 2015.
- Event Crawls (examples): 100th birthday of Willy Brandt, Berlin 2013, federal election 2013, Grimme Online Award 2013, floods in 2013, 2014 Olympics ...



Plans and Recent Steps

- Thematic expansion planned in cooperation with aggregators such as Academic LinkShare and others.
- Cooperation planned for selecting topic-specific web sites.
- Experimental .de domain crawl with Internet Memory Foundation.
- .de domain: In 2013 European call for tender.



First Experimental .de-Domain-Crawl

- Partner: Internet Memory Research (www.internetmemory.org)
- Experiment on feasibility and scope: A maximum of 100 TB, with a maximum of 10 MB files
- Wide range: about 16 mio registered domains for .de, (.fr crawl the BnF was 33 TB)
- Results: 130 TB (not complete), 91% .de, 2.6 mio seeds, 2.5 bn resources, some quality concerns
- Data available, full text search still missing, access only in the reading rooms
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To Sum Up: 1. Challenges

- Legal restrictions for access and reuse (even for scientific purposes)
- Controversy about legal restrictions even for indexing!
- Privacy
- Quality

- Digital preservation (mass problem)
- Access (is preservation)



2. Needs and Ambitions

– Retrieval:

- Web Archive as a layered mirror into the past a relevant source which has to be encoded for science and research
- Intelligent search: filtering semantics and tailored timeframes, e.g. to examine functions of politicians in a specific time slot
- Relevance ranking
- Legally:
 - Access control
 - Reuse of data sets
- Setting
 - Common idea, methodology, toolset to take the web as a source (in an historical sense)



Thank you for your attention! Questions?