Institutional Repositories (IR) are becoming more and more internationally recognized as an essential part of the means necessary to support scholarship. The ATEI effort presented here focuses on its policy presentation and some of the implementation having been done so far

### Funding:

The Eureka Repository is co-funded by the European Social Fund and National Resources, EPEAEK II.

### Description:

It is an ongoing project that will come up to a model library that will provide access to all academic material our community holds, in order to have the needs of scholars satisfied.

The aim of the Eureka IR is to collect, process and give access to non-current archives of the Institution that are of importance to ATEI and its community. The collection should include archives that have direct informational value to the institution. The Eurika IR should be able to cover the needs of potentional external users, thus contributing to broaden the knowledge promotion and dissemination not only inside but outside its community as well.

## Our collection:

- -Calls for tenders
- -Photographs
- Cultural objects
- -Student organization archives -Student projects or sample projects
- -Master theses and dissertations
- Doctoral theses and dissertations
- Architectural or other type designs
- Minutes
- -Publications of ATEI

-Learning material (notes, bibliography, exercises, etc)

## Implementation model

Software platform

We use opensource and freeware:

OS Slackware Linux, IR software (dspace & cdsware in test phase), DBMS Scheme (PostgreSQL and MySQL), Apache2 webserver - JBoss Application Server (cdsware-dspace), GrSecurity and iptables to secure our framework;

Code generation and updates by Eclipse IDE with plugins;

Archiving process:

We are testing semi-self-archiving: Author upload+librarian help on metadata. We also support upload tool, document authentication mechanism and we are developing automation licensing of genuine publications.

# Economic Model:

As the project receives money from the EU until December 2007 cannot charge anything; neither has the intention to do so because of its public character. However, some unpredictable factors may occur and force us to change our economic plans. Still, we strongly believe that we won't have to change our free of charge services, at least, as far as our community is concerned.

Thessoloniki (Sindos, Greece) Our publication model is still under development. We have established the rules for publications first published in our IR: we will follow a contract - based policy. For publications first published elsewhere, of course, we are obliged to follow the respective law. Agreements between the IR and certain publishers is something we plan to do.

## CDSware vs Dspace

Installation and technology

We tested the two software packages in two Linux distributions, Debian and Slackware. Dspace was very easy to install in both distributions and we didn't face any problems following the installation instructions. On the other hand CDSware was very difficult to install both in Slackware and Debian as it was much more time consuming than Dspace.

## Administrator utilities

Both software come up with an administrator user interface to facilitate the repository setup (i.e. collection and group creation, policies, etc)

## Search engines

CDSware provides a more sophisticated search engine than Dspace. The CDSware result presentation is better

Layout.

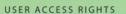
Both layouts are quite simple and easy to follow by the user. Both support browsing trhough collections, authors, titles, etc.

## Metadata

CDSware provides multiple metadata models including MARC21 and DC whereas Dspace supports only DC with some qualifications

Special care has been taken to ensure the safety and integrity of IR's data in cases of data corruption, system malfunctions, etc. Our backup model follows the Grandfather/Father/Son scheme with incremental updates and stores the backup files to a backup-server in our network and DVD which we keep offsite campus.

In order for the Eureka IR to co-operate and intergrate with external systems, we use web-services to extend, enrich and share our services i.e. in the citation analysis indexing paradigm (relevant projects C-CAP www.ccapnet.org).





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### Our policy so far..

- -Available statement of terms & conditions of providers and authors.
- -Available functional and technical qualities regarding content.
- Content.

  -Support of publication process.

  -Statement on OA and OA strategy is under development.
- -Legal aspects regarding the protection of Intellectual Property are set according to National, European and International law.
  -Classification and Indexing: DC metadata and/or MARC 21 plus
- technical metadata and subject indexing, DDC and LCSH.

- Support of OAI-PMH to exchange complex metadata schemas.

  -Access statistics are under development.

  -Documentation on help and technical support services are
- under development. -IR promotion and notification.
- -Work partially done to set self-archiving mandatory.

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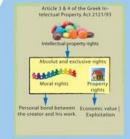
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Currently, we are testing both CDSware and Dspace. We have released the two software packages to sample of our community, aiming to find out our users preferences. After a short period of time questionnairies will be given and answers will be evaluated and taken into serious consideration to final software selection.

Digitization is a long period process; it has begun and is still in progress.

## Copyright issues

Fundamentals: The Greek law is based on the Continental/European system of Intellectual Property; this means that is based on traditional principles like e.g. the principle of truth: the prime lawful beneficiary is the creator. The images below show the exclusive and digital rights that derive from Greek



The article 1 & 4 of the Greek IP Act 2121/93, totally attuned to the Directive 2001/29, specifically provides the status of digital rights Digital rights

Public material: According to Act 3184/2003 (Ratification of WIPO Convention for the IPR) whatever belongs to the public sector can be freely digitised and used, Non public material: For the digital reproduction and distribution of this material type the creator's permition

is needed.

# Material publication

Material first published in our repository is protected by national copyright law and its distribution, since deposited once in our repository, is granted to library, the administrative body of the Eureka IR. The access level of the material is of creator's choice and is declared to library by a written contract. Preprint submission to the IR has no law implications. Material reproduction policy is still under development.

# Creators and copyright issues

Major problems to be expected: Lack of confidence on behalf of the creators on depositing their work to IR; implications on permition granting to creators by distribution license holders.

Some problem catch up: Inform all creators of our institution about the "How to get permition" from distribution license holders. Promote IR and emphasize on its secure services. Fully support creators providing answers to any possible questions or doubts about copyright and other relevant rights. And still more to take into consideration as project advances.