

Best Practices in Developing and Enhancing Institutional Repositories

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LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION OF MALAYSIA
WORKSHOP ON NEXT GENERATION REPOSITORIES

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National Research and Education Network

• SINET is a Japanese academic backbone network for more than 800 universities and research institutions, and for about 3 million users.

SINET covers 100% of national, 78% of municipal, and 55% of private universities.

	National Universities	Municipal Universities	Private Universities	Junior Colleges	Colleges of Technology	Inter-Univ. Research Institutes	Labs and Others	Total				
Number of Organizations	86 (100%)	71 (78%)	348 (55%)	62 (18%)	55 (97%)	16 (100%)	179	817	Sapporo			
(As of Marc	,	NET node						9				
	——: Do	mestic lin	e (1000	Sbps or mo	ore)	To Euro	pe	5				
	: Int	ernational	line (1000	Sbps)								
	: International line (10Gbps)											
	F	ukuoka			saka		Tokyo		To US			
	To Asia											



SINET5

21st Century Academic Information Infrastructure for Advancing Open Science

Collaboration and Promotion in Research and Education



- Promotion of academic information circulation and open access JAIR
- **♦** Collaborative promotion of institutional repository expansion

Collaborative enhancement of authentication between universities





Dramatic cost reduction and enhancement of research and education environment by tailored cloud services **Direct Connection**



Network flow analysis and dynamic control

◆ Raise of security level for SINET users

Flow Analysis

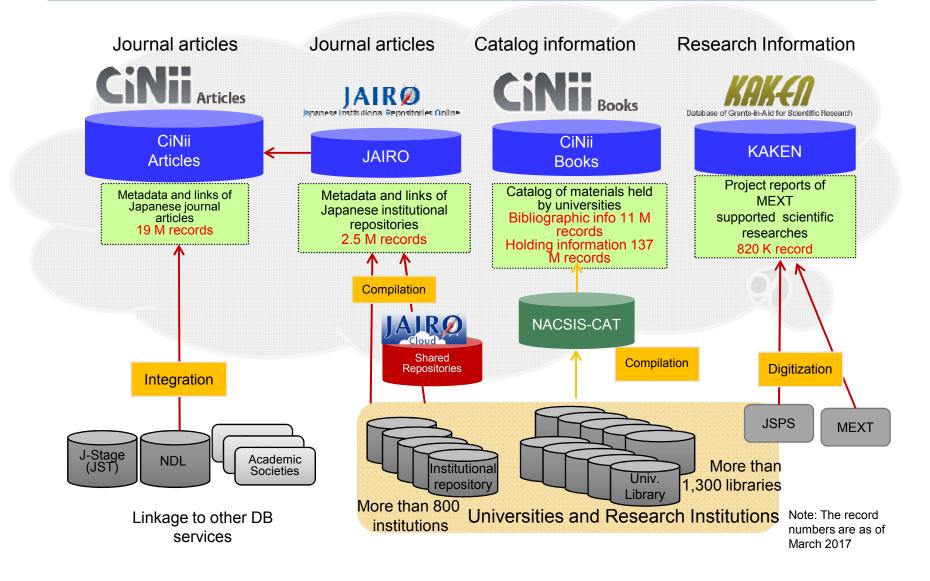




- Nationwide 100-Gbps backbone network and scalable network expansion
- High-speed direct international lines to USA, Europe, and Asia
- Introduction of new technologies such as SDN in response to user needs

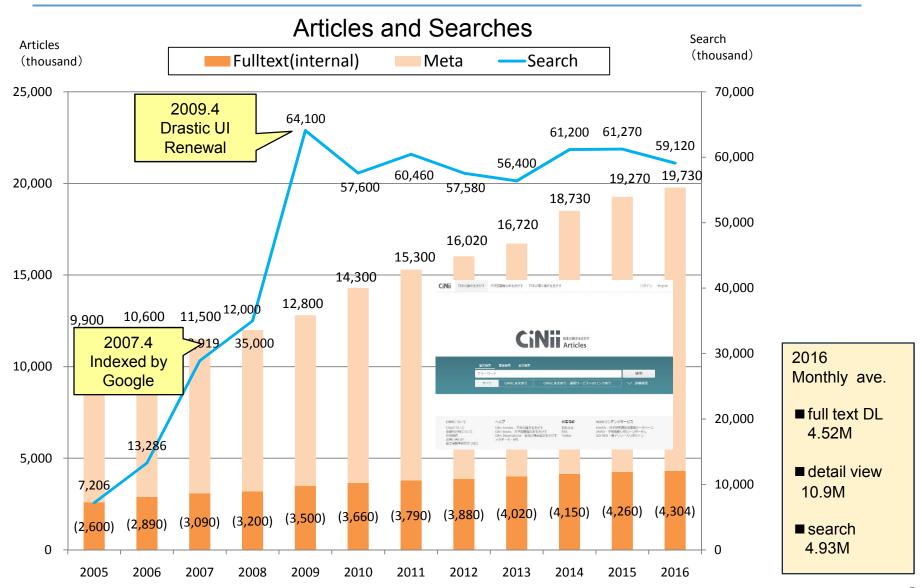


Scholarly Information Infrastructure



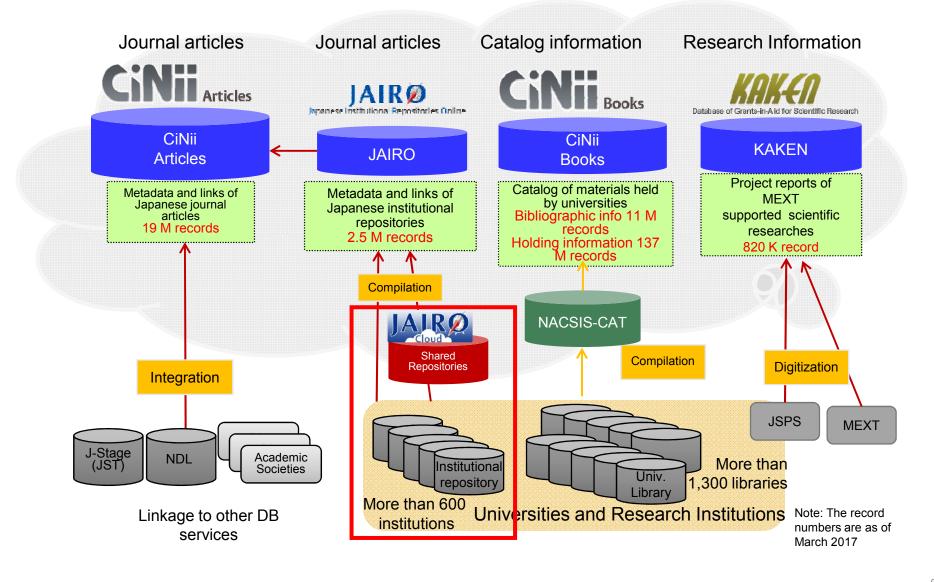


Discovery Service CiNii





Scholarly Information Infrastructure





NII-funded Programs

NII-IRP (Institutional Repositories Program)
 http://www.nii.ac.jp/irp/en/

Phase 1 : FY2005-2007

Phase 2 : FY2008-2009

Phase 3: FY2010-2012

Three categories of funding

Area 1: Support for developing IRs and content creation

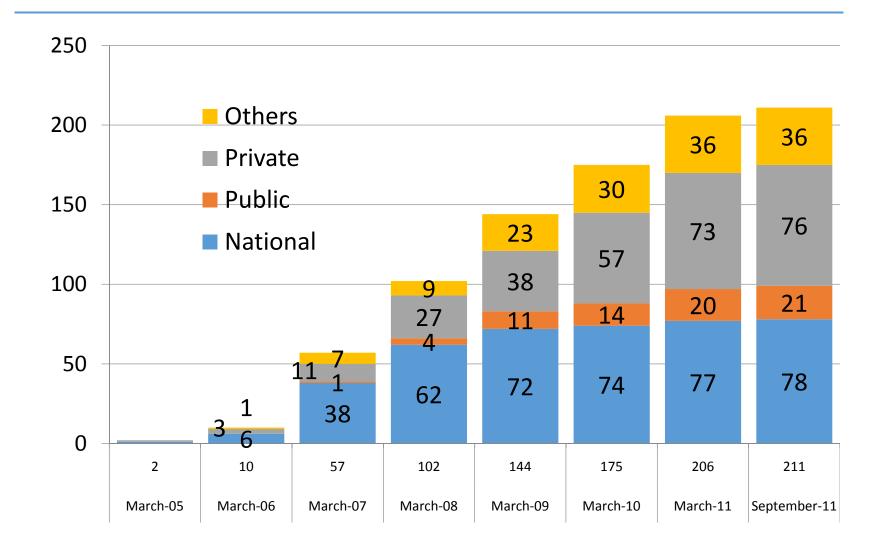
• Area 2: Research and development

Area 3: Support for community activities

		Phase 1		Pha	se 2	Phase 3		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Area 1 (Institutions)	19	57	70	68	74	24	31	34
Area 2 (Projects)	-	22	14	21	21	8	8	7
Area 3 (Projects)	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	4



Expansion of IRs until 2011





Implementation Rate of IRs in JAPAN

Almost all national universities have their own IRs, while the implementation rate of other public/private universities hovers at

20-30%

in 2012



Matters Surrounding IRs in Japan

- Ministry of education and research in Japan mandated the digitalization of doctoral dissertations and their dissemination over the network.
 - In 2013 when the above was stated, there still were about 200 universities which does not have IRs.
- There are more than 700 HEs in Japan



 The universities which have already owned their IRs were also struggling with how to update and maintain the system in the sustainable manner.

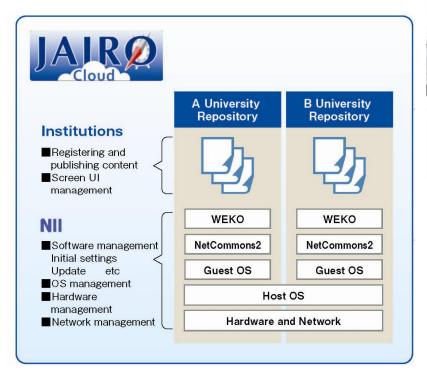


JAIRO Cloud

Background

- Limited resources and less technical knowledge hamper implementation of IR especially in small universities.
- JAIRO Cloud provides a shared instance of IR system on the virtual server hosted by NII since April 2012.

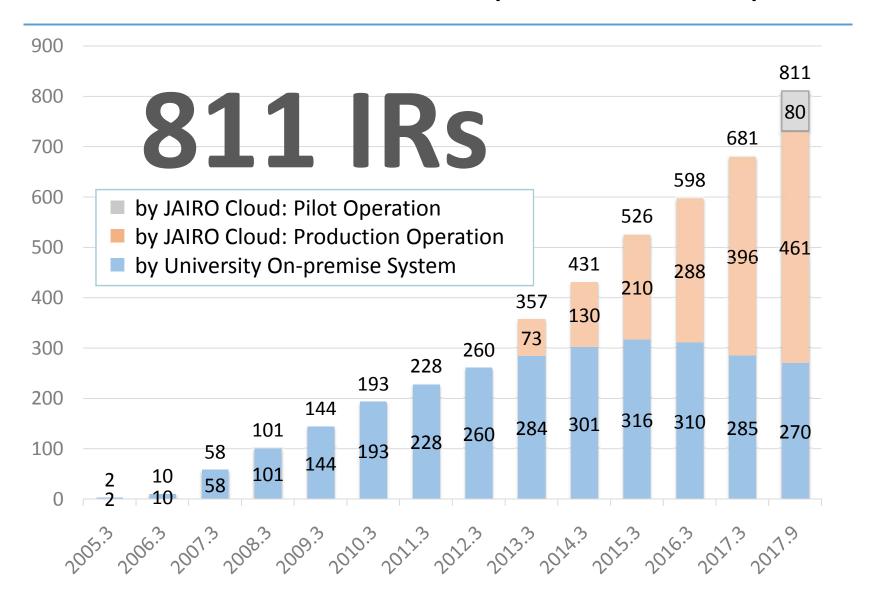
Service Architecture







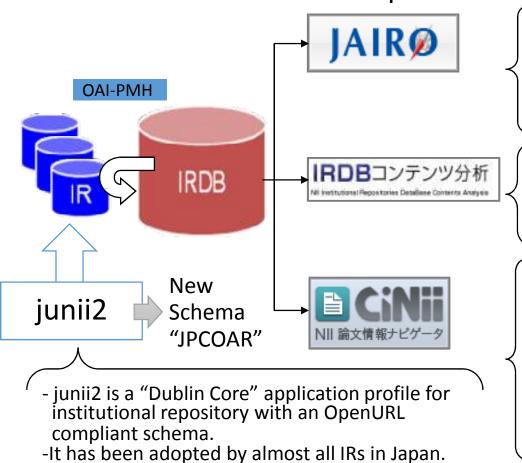
Number of Institutional Repositories in Japan





Portal services of Japanese IRs

NII harvests almost all Japanese IRs

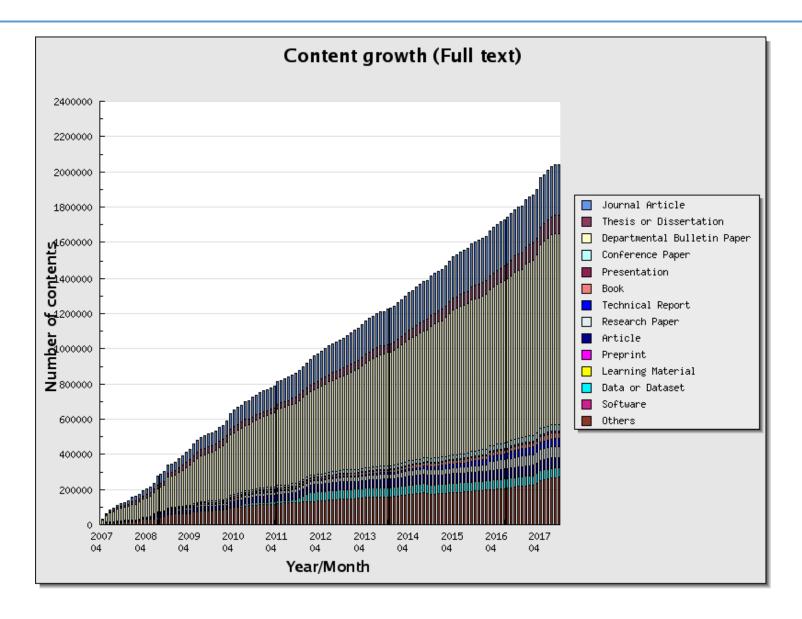


- JAIRO is a "gyroscope" of IR content
- Use it to search allIRs in Japan at once!
- IRDB Content Analysis shows how contents are growing and gives detailed information on each IR.
- CiNii is the largest database of academic journal articles in Japan.
- Metadata on journal articles and departmental bulletins goes to CiNii and is linked to the full texts in the IRs.

http://www.nii.ac.jp/irp/en/archive/pdf/junii2 en 20090213.pdf

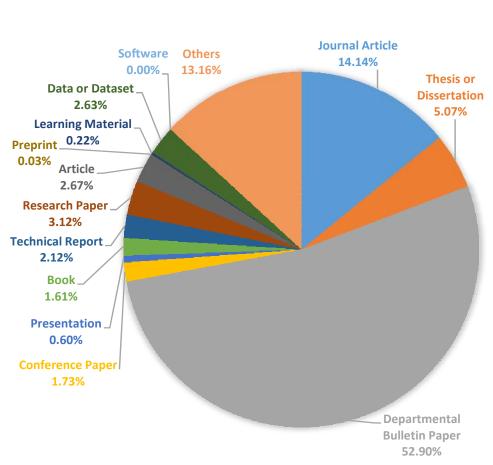


Contents Type stored in Japanese IRs





Contents Type stored in Japanese IRs



NII Institutional Repositories DataBase Contents Analysis http://irdb.nii.ac.jp/analysis/index e.php

Journal Article	288,709 (14.1%)
Thesis or Dissertation	103,478 (5.1%)
Departmental Bulletin Paper	1,080,358 (52.9%)
Conference Paper	35,303 (1.7%)
Presentation	12,251 (0.6%)
Book	32,839 (1.6%)
Technical Report	43,313 (2.1%)
Research Paper	63,771 (3.1%)
Article	54,470 (2.7%)
Preprint	624 (0.0%)
Learning Material	4,578 (0.2%)
Data or Dataset	53,736 (2.6%)
Software	46 (0.0%)
Others	268,744 (13.2%)
Total	2,042,220



Repository Community

- Digital Repository Federation, since 2006
- JAIRO Cloud Community, since 2012
- Institutional Repository Promotion Committee, since 2013

From 2016



- Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository (JPCOAR)
 - Working Group
 - Training WG
 - JAIRO Cloud Operation WG
 - Promotion WG
 - Task Force
 - Next Generation Metadata Schema TF
 - Research Data TF
 - Open Access Policy and Tracking TF
 - Repository Evaluation TF
 - ORCID TF



From Open Access to Open Science



Open Science Report from Japanese Cabinet Office (2015)

Promoting Open Science in Japan

Opening up a new era for the advancement of science Executive Summary

Report by the Expert Panel on Open Science, based on Global Perspectives
Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

March 30, 2015

It is vital for Japan to participate in international discussions and to demonstrate a proactive approach to the promotion of open science. The Expert Panel on Open Science based on Global Perspectives has discussed various relevant issues of immediate importance for Japan. Based on these discussions, the Panel presented the guiding principles for promotion of open science in Japan.

I. The Importance of Open Science

"Open science" refers to a new approach to promoting innovation through knowledge creation in science and technology. This will be realized by facilitating access to and use of publicly funded research results such as scientific papers and their underlying data by the scientific community, industry and the general public. The concept of open science is spreading rapidly. At the G8 Summit held in June 2013, G8 Science Ministers issued a joint statement that endorsed the need for increasing access to publicly funded research, including peer-reviewed published research and research data. The statement triggered discussions in various forums worldwide

Research community, and to the decline of Japan's international competitiveness.

Japan should keep pace with the global advancement of open science in a collaborative yet also strategic manner, so that the value of Japan's latest research and development activities can lead to business activities at the next stage.

II. The Need to Promote Open Science

Open science may change scientific research. It will not replace traditional research methods, but will add new tools that help to advance science. It will make research results widely available in digital formats to all users including the scientific community, industry and the general public. This will enable additional value to be extracted from science and technology information, which will not only improve our knowledge, but will also reform innovation strategies.

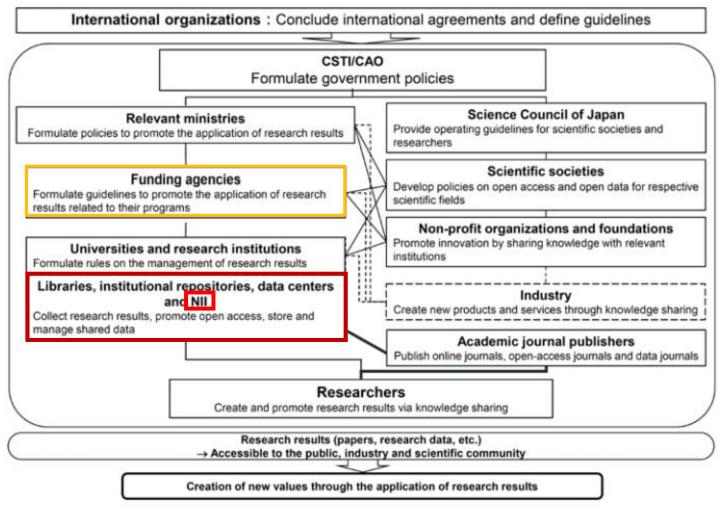
For the scientific community, the acceleration of datadriven activities is expected to lead to new collaborations and to the prevalence of new research methods among researchers within the same research discipline and beyond. Industry and individuals are also expected to pain as they develop new products and services as a

http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/sonota/openscience/150330 openscience summary en.pdf



Framework of the Open Science in Japan

Correlation diagram of policy making and implementation





Example of Funders' Policy in UK

Full Coverage Partial Coverage No Coverage Funders' data policies summarized by Data Curation Center http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/policy-and-legal/overview-funders-data-policies

	Policy Cov			Policy Sti	pulations	Support Provided					
Research Funders	Published outputs	Data	Time limits	Data plan	Sharing/ access	Long- term curation	Monitoring	Guidance	Repository	Data centre	Costs
AHRC	•		•	•	•	0	0	•	0	0	0
BBSRC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	•
EPSRC	•	•	•	0	•	•		0	0	0	•
ESRC	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	0
MRC	•	•	•	•			0	•	•	0	0
NERC	•		•	•		•		•		•	0
STFC	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	0	0
Cancer Research	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	•
European Commission	•	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	•	0	•
Wellcome Trust	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Data plan: requirement to consider data creation, management or sharing in the grant application

Some of Japanese Funders such as AMED and JST also started to request DMP



Pressure on Data



http://retractionwatch.com/category/by-country/japan-retractions/

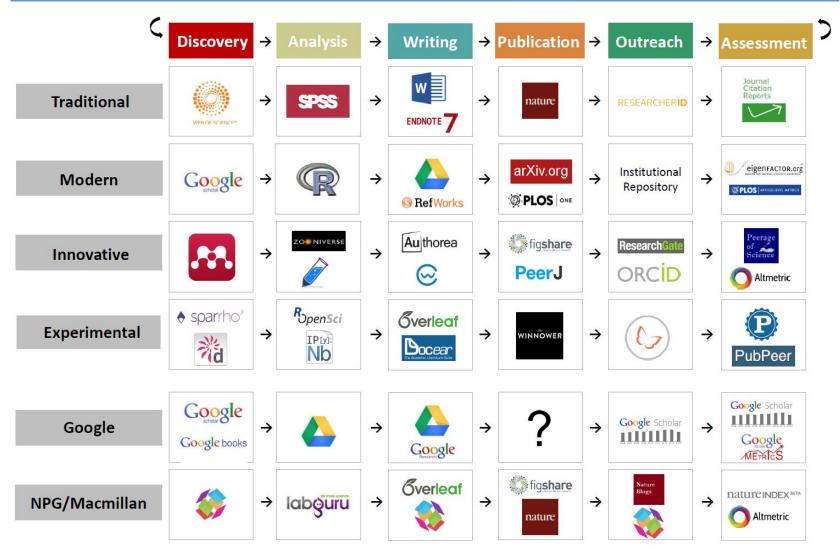


Intention and Approach

- WHY (Open Science)
 - Innovation, Research Acceleration, Interdisciplinary Collaboration
 - Transparency, Research Integrity and reproducibility
- HOW
- WHO
- WHAT



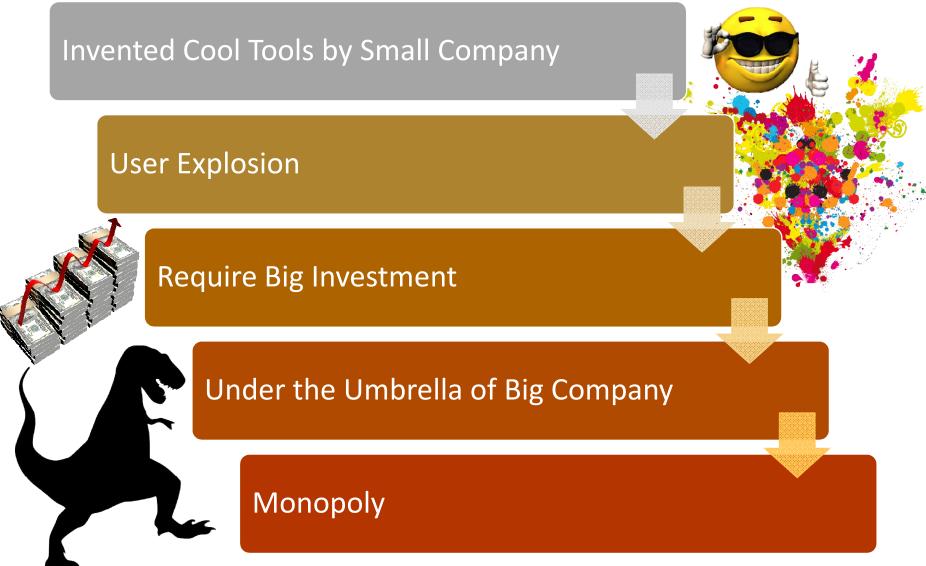
Existing Scholarly Communication Tools



BY: Jeroen Bosman, http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1286826



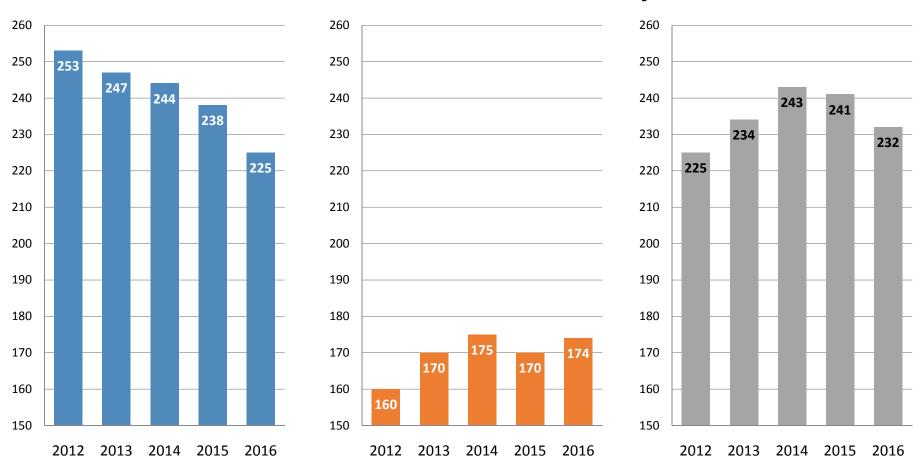
Things to Avoid by Our Effort





Digital Divide resulted from Monopoly Phenomena

Number of Institutional Contract with Major Publishers



Data provided by Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources (JUSTICE)



24 March 2017 German research organisations: Elsevier blocks negotiations on nationwide licences

Publisher Elsevier has once again failed in yesterday's negotiating session with Project DEAL, acting for German research organisations, to present an offer that goes any way at all to address the demands of the research sector.

"After five sessions I am forced to question whether Elsevier is actually serious about entering into a viable contract based on Gold Open Access," said President of the German Rectors' Conference (HRK), Prof Dr Horst Hippler, who is heading the negotiations for the research organisations. According to Prof Dr Hippler, the negotiators for Project DEAL would nevertheless be willing to continue discussions – if Elsevier were to present a serious and negotiable offer.

The goal being pursued by the research organisations through Project DEAL is to achieve nationwide licensing agreements for the entire portfolio of electronic journals (E-journals) from major academic publishers from the 2017 licence year. The effects of a consortium agreement at the national level should relieve the financial burden on individual institutions and bring wide-scale, lasting improvements in access to scholarly literature for researchers. An open access component is also planned.

The Open Access "Gold Road" means that a research text is published for the first time on an Open Access basis. Quality assurance is mostly carried out in the peer review process.



National Research Infrastructure for OS



National Research Infrastructure Roadmap terms of reference released

For: All

Wednesday 9 March 2016

Open Science and Research in Finland

- Science and innovation in Finland
- National infrastructure strategy and roadmap 2014-2020
- · Open science and research approach in Finland

Ministry of Education and Culture Ministère de l'Éducation et de la culture

The European Open Science Cloud for Research

EGI, together with other leading European initiatives EUDAT, LIBER, OpenAIRE and GÉANT, have shared their joint vision for the European Open Science Cloud for Research with eight elements of success for a concrete contribution to the Digital Single Market.

GERMAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURES **OPENING DECLARATION**

JUNE 2015



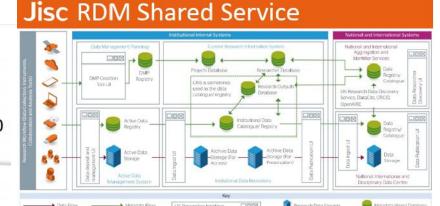














Intention and Approach

WHY (Open Science)

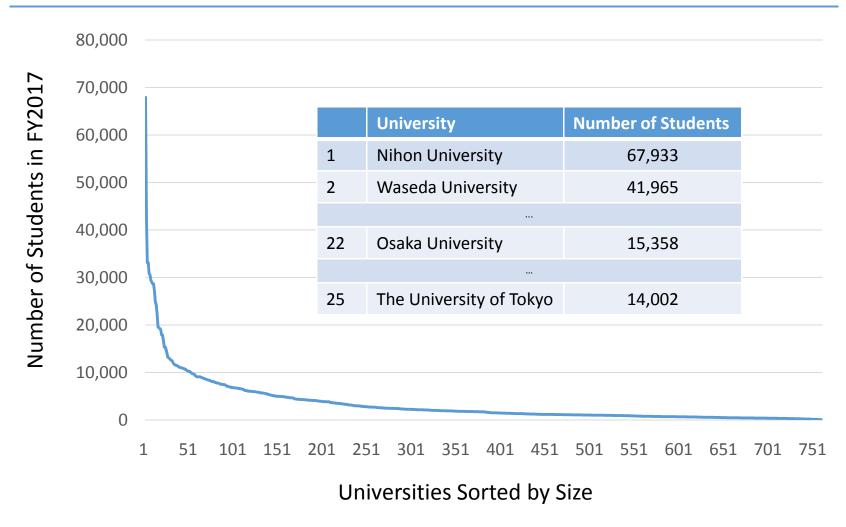
- Innovation, Research Acceleration, Interdisciplinary Collaboration
- Transparency, Research Integrity and reproducibility

HOW (Environment)

- Preserve Control within Academic Community
 - Maximize Open Source Software
 - Maximize User Community for System Development
- WHO
- WHAT



Long Tail Feature in Japanese Universities



JAIRO Cloud is a good example for supporting long-tail



Intention and Approach

WHY (Open Science)

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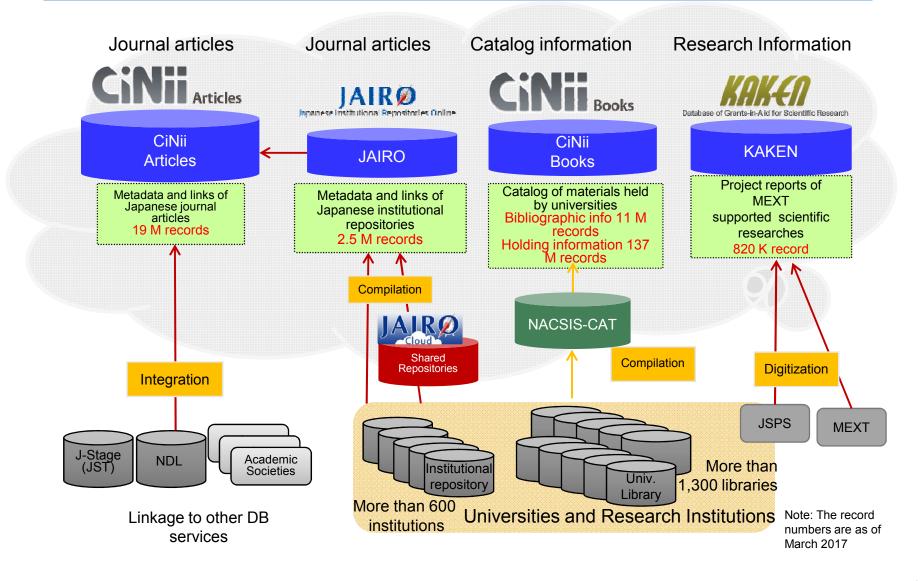
WHO (Stakeholder)

as Longtail (need to define a certain level) as Possible

WHAT

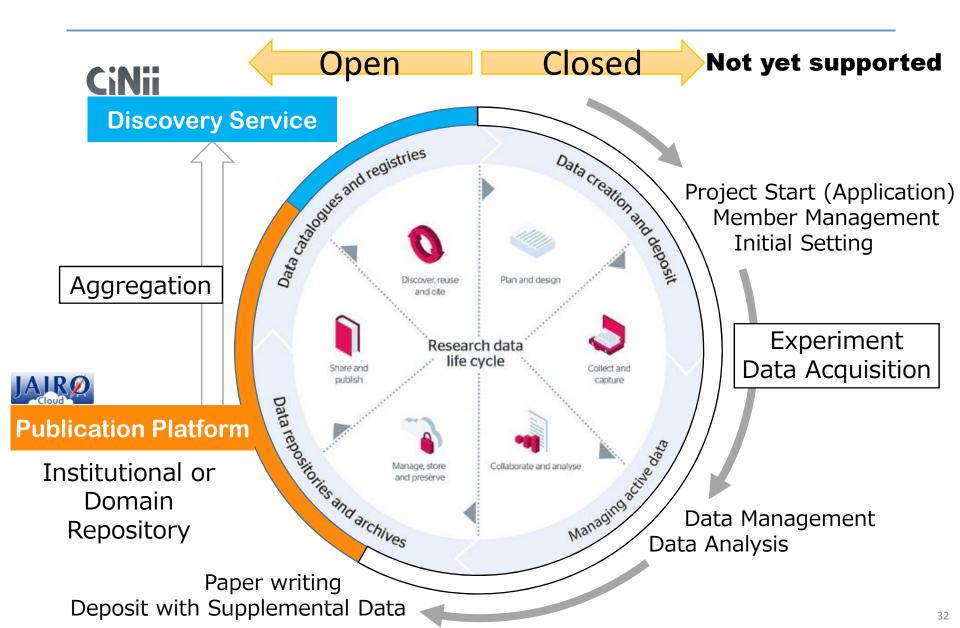


NII Scholarly Information Services





Current NII Services and Research Workflow





Intention and Approach

WHY (Open Science)

- Innovation, Research Acceleration, Interdisciplinary Collaboration
- Transparency, Research Integrity and reproducibility

HOW (Environment)

- Preserve Control within Academic Community
 - Maximize Open Source Software
 - Maximize User Community for System Development

WHO (Stakeholder)

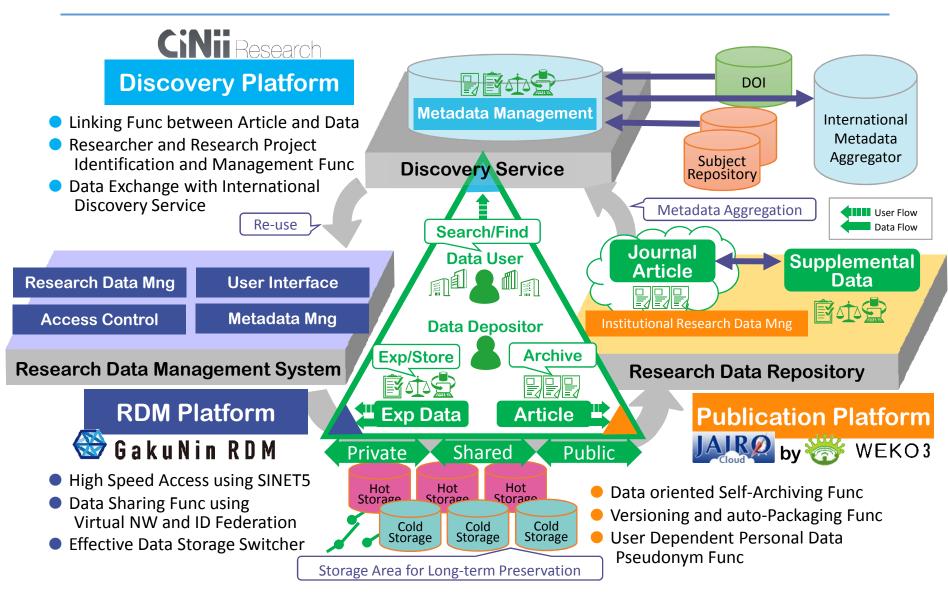
as Longtail (need to define a certain level) as Possible

WHAT (Infrastructure)

 Support Research Workflow throughout closed Environment



Research Data Infrastructure for Open Science





Challenge to Develop Research Data Infrastructure

Open Access

- Journal Article, Article Search
 - Well defined Metadata Format and Use-Case
 - → Add useful functionalities

Open Science

- Research Data in addition to OA materials
 - Variety: Different types of Format and Use-Case
 - Critical: Daily Use (Especially RDM Service)

Flexibility Expansibility

System Specification get Difficult to Define

Confidentiality
Integrity
Availability

People get Angry once Stopped



System Development and Operation

- Micro Service-zation of Application Architecture
- Dev/Ops through CI/CD

(Completely Different Approach from our Previous Services)



Comparison of Existing Repository System

Repositor y	License	Programmin g Language	Framework	CMS	DB	Metadata Store	Full-text search	O/R mapping	Message oriented middle-ware
II ISnace	BSD 3- Clause	Java	Cocoon		PostgreSQL	PostgreSQL	Solr	Hibernate	
EPrints	GPL 3	Perl			MySQL	MySQL			
Fedora	Apache 2.0	Java	Spring		ModeShape	ModeShape			
HUBzero	GPL 2	PHP	Joomla!	0	MySQL	MySQL			
Invenio	GPL 2	Python	Flask		PostgreSQL	PostgreSQL	Elasticsearch	SQLAlchemy	Celery/RabbitMQ
Hyrax/ Hyku	Apache 2.0	Ruby	Samvera		MySQL	Fedora	Solr	ActiveFedora	Sidekiq/Redis
Samvera	Apache 2.0	Ruby	Ruby on Rails		-	Fedora	Solr	ActiveRecord	
Islandora	GPL 3	PHP	Drupal	0	MySQL	Fedora	Solr	ActiveFedora	
dataverse	Apache 2.0	Java			PostgreSQL	PostgreSQL	Solr		
$N/V \vdash K (1)$	BSD-2- Clause	PHP	NetCommons 2	0	MariaDB	MariaDB	Mroonga		

Research Data Repository



Flexibility & Extensibility



Micro Service Architecture



Architecture of Publication Platform

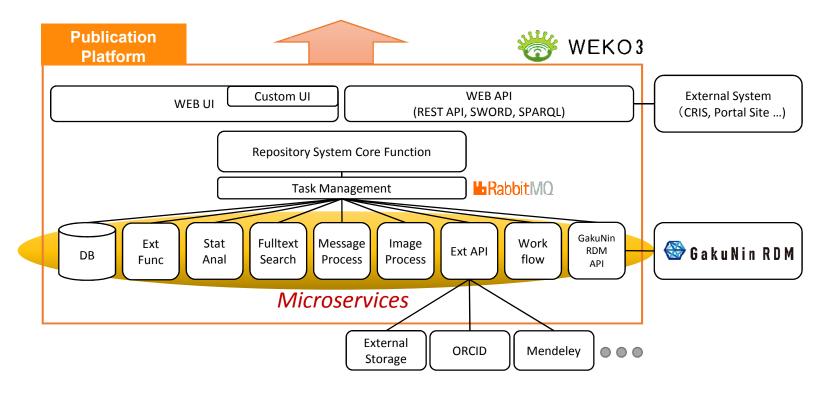
Institutional Repository

- Article, Gray Literature
- Digital Archive
- Research Data
- Educational Materials
- Etc.

Domain Repository

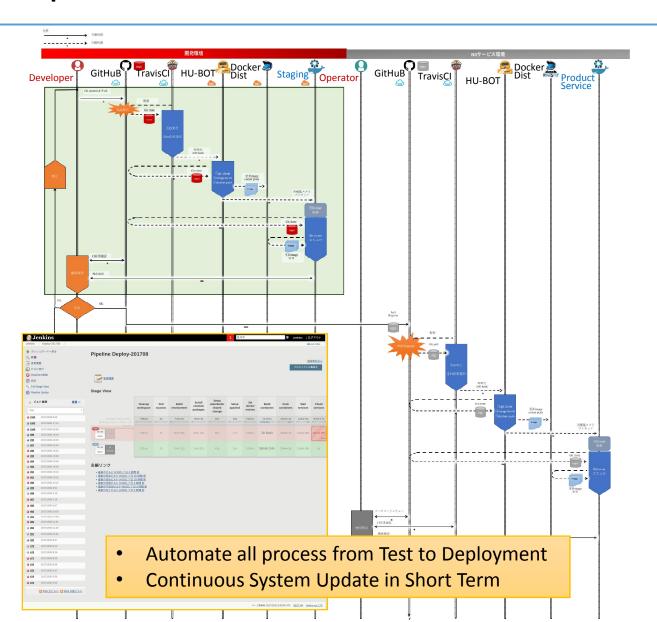
- Article, Technical Report
- Research Data, Supplemental Data

Add-Value Service (Statistics Information, CRIS Linkage ...)





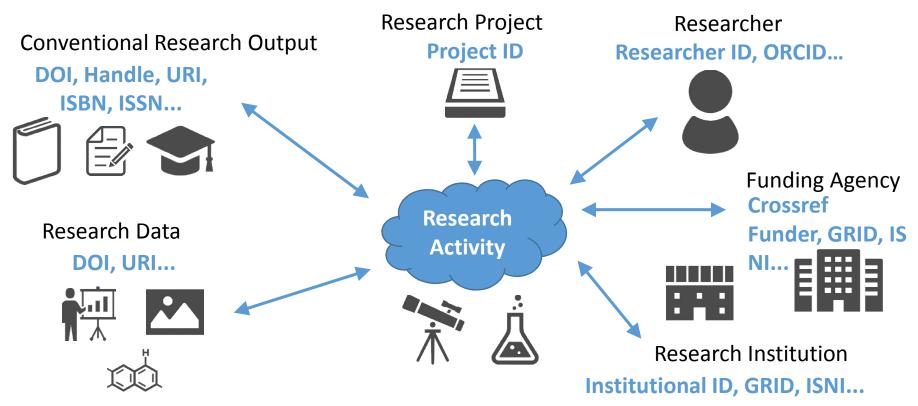
Dev/Ops Flow of RDM Platform





Mission of Discovery Platform

- Metadata Search for Research Data stored in Publication Platforms and Other External DBs
 - Title, Creator, Date, Format...
- Discovery based on Linked Data around Research Activity
 - Article, Research Data, Researcher, Project, Fund...





CINII Research









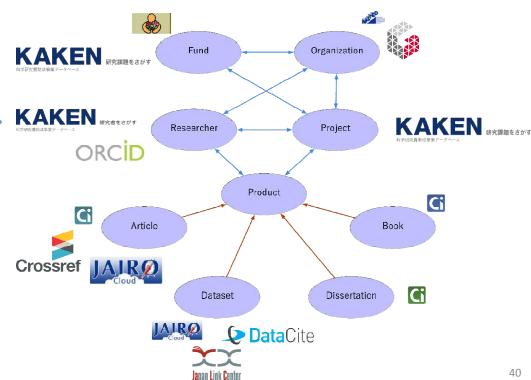


NII Knowledge Graph

- Aggregate from various DBs
- **Define Entity Links**

User Interface

Support Discovery Experience for Research Data via Article and Project





Future Plan on Discovery Platform

FY2017: Data Aggregation, API Specification, Initial UI Development

FY2018: Knowledge Graph Development, UI Improvement ...

Deployment

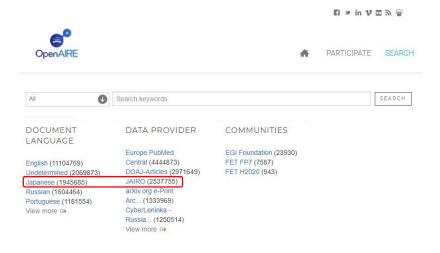
- 2019 Pilot Operation
- 2020 Production Operation

Integration

- Domestic Domain DBs
- Service Level Integration
 - API, Backend Data

Collaboration

- OpenAIRE
- Data Level Collaboration
 - Knowledge Graph Exchange





Mission of Publication Platform

Aa a Article Repository

- Institutional and Funding Agency's Mandate
 - Support Different Type of Workflow in each Institution
 - Reduce Workload for Registration and Publication
- JAIRO Cloud Service
 - Be Ready to Accept All of Japanese Universities and Research Institutions

As a Data Repository

- Support Stressless Deposit Evidence Data with Article
- Support Respective Demand in Different Use case
- Support Scalable Operation

How to Realize IT?







Current WEKO2

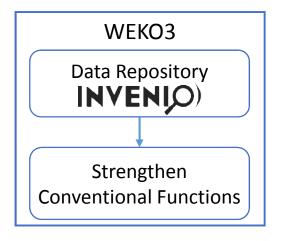
- Gradually Specialized for Journal Article Repository
- Add Functions based on Practical Requests from JAIRO Cloud Users



Research Data Handling

Future WEKO3

- Based on Invenio3 which is originally focused as Data Repository
- Integrate WEKO2 Functions into Invenio3



Realize New Publication Platform based on sophisticated Invenio3 Architecture

(Invenio3 = our RDM Platform in Architecture)

Effective Development and Operation

Domain Use-case by Extensibility



Future Plan on Publication Platform

FY2017: WEKO2 Functions, Basic User Interface

FY2018: Workflow Function, User Interface, Data Related Functions

Deployment to JC

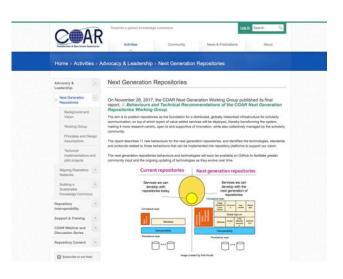
- FY2019 Pilot Operation
- FY2020 Production Operation

Case Study

- JC Users
 - Institutional Use Case
- Research Domain
 - Requirements from each Domain

Collaboration

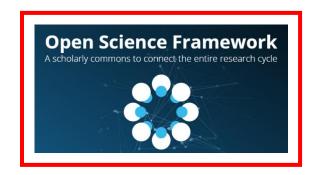
- COAR (Especially NGR Fun)
- CERN & Invenio Community





How to realize our RDM Platform







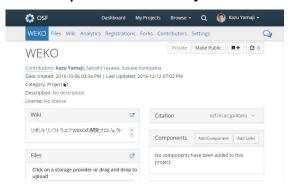
- Establish corroborative development with the Western projects
- Our Functional Requirements
 - Connection to Institutional Storage Service
 - Institutional Level Control Panel (Storage Configuration, Plugin Configuration)
 - SAML Authentication and connect with VO Platform
 - Metadata Management Functionality
 - Easy deposit function to JAIRO Cloud
 - Mash-up with other scholarly information services in Japan

Advantage of OSF is its "Flexible" and "Extensible" architecture

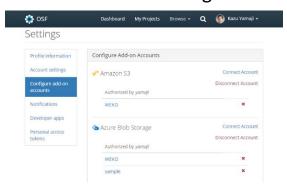




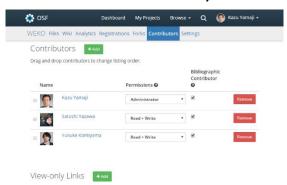
Manage Research Data by Research Project

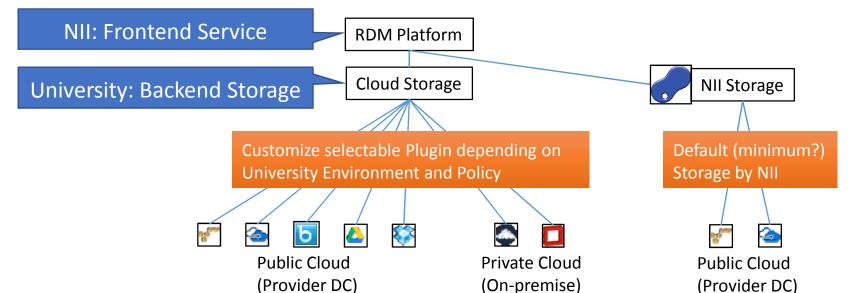


Connect Cloud Storage from Various Plugin



Share Research Data within Collaborators authn by ID Fed







New Functions Developed in FY2017

- New Plugin
 - New External Storage
 - ownCloud, S3 Compatible Storage, OpenStack Swift
 - Integration with Publication Platform
 - Integration with Data Analysis Tool
 - JupyterHub
 - Plugin SDK
- Research Data Management
 - Research Footprint Management
 - Metadata Management
 - Workflow Management
- Institutional Management
 - Plugin Selection
 - Statistics
 - Institutional Template



Integration with Publication Platform





- File Management
- Timestamp Proofing
- Long-term Preservation

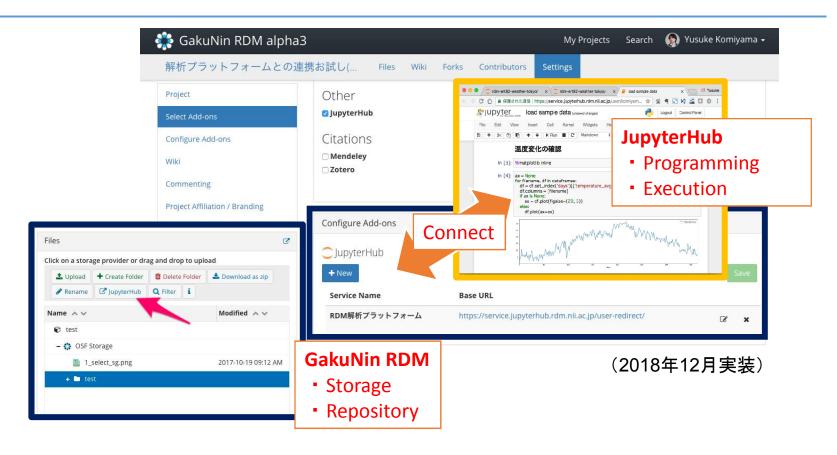
Librarian, Research Office

WEKO3

- Metadata Management
- **Data Publication**
- **DOI** Registration



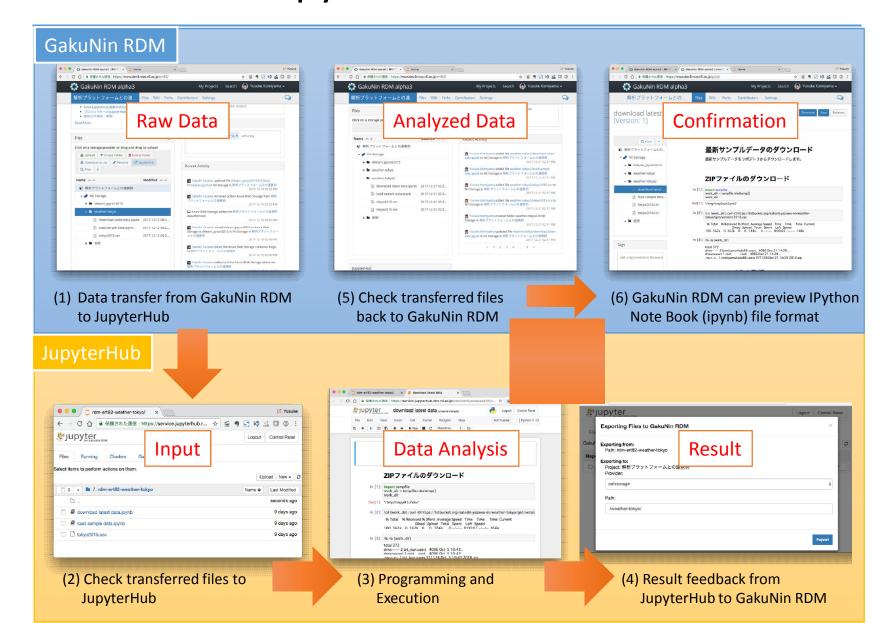
Integration with Data Analysis Tool



- GakuNin RDM add-on for Data Analysis Tool: JupyterHub
- Easy to Data Transfer between GakuNin RDM and JupyterHub
- GakuNin ID Federation allow uses Single Sign On between Systems

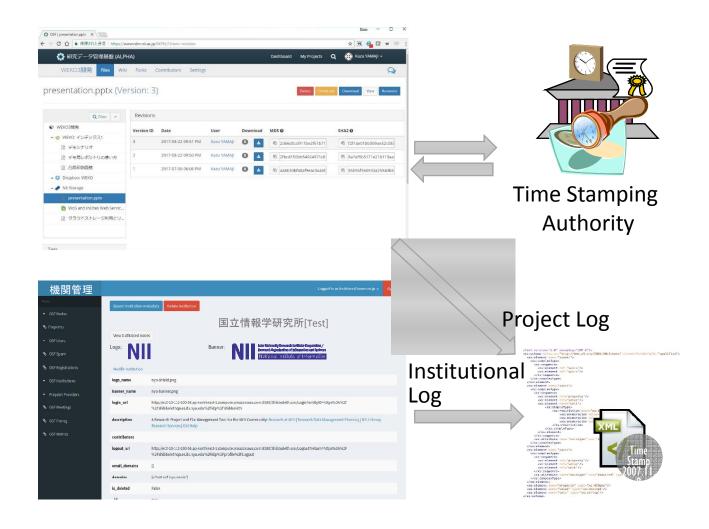


How to Use JupyterHub add-on



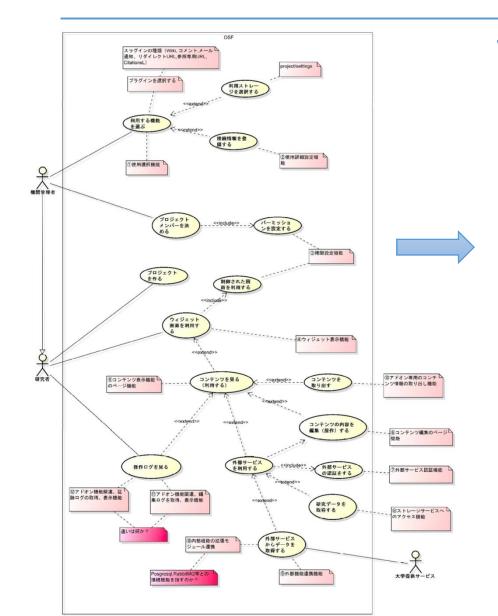


Research Footprint Management





Plugin Software Development Kit



Why

- Default Functions = Common Use Case
- Respective Demand in Institutions



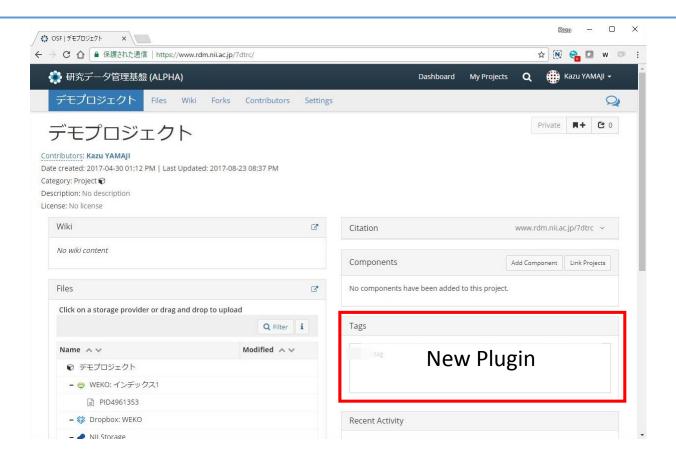
Provide GakuNin Plugin SDK

Libraries

- Available Function Selection
- Storage Selection
- Token Registration
- Project Member Definition
- Permission Definition
- Project Creation
- Widget Screen Function
- Controlled Screen Function
- Content View
- Content Export
- Content Edit
- Log View
- External Service Selection
- External Service Authentication
- External Service Data Aggregation



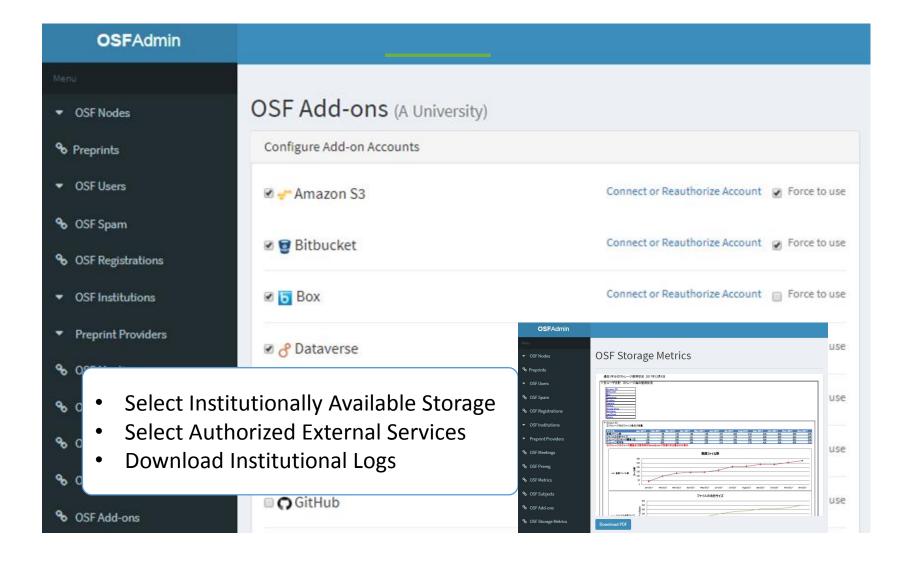
Screen Image with New Plugin



- Develop New Plugins in Cooperate with Universities and Research Institutes
- Create Developer's Community of GakuNin RDM

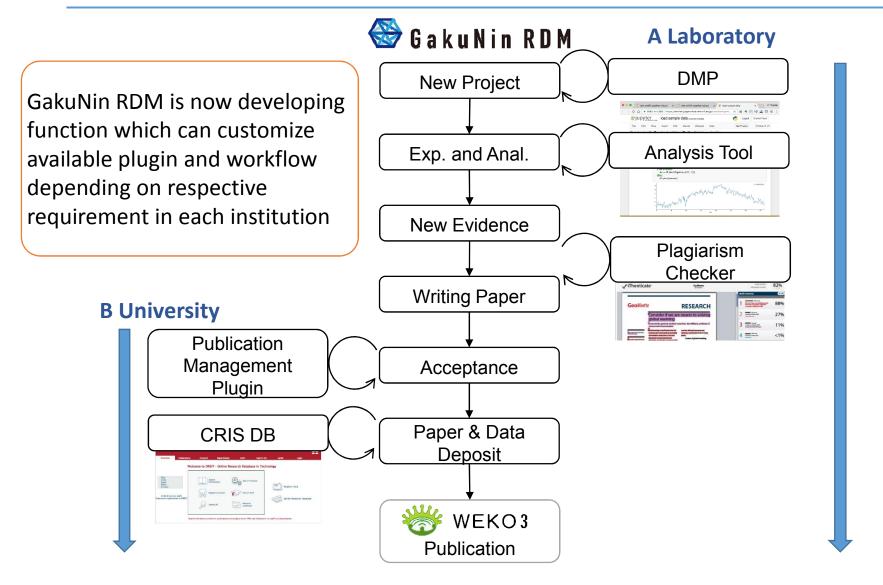


Institutional Management Function



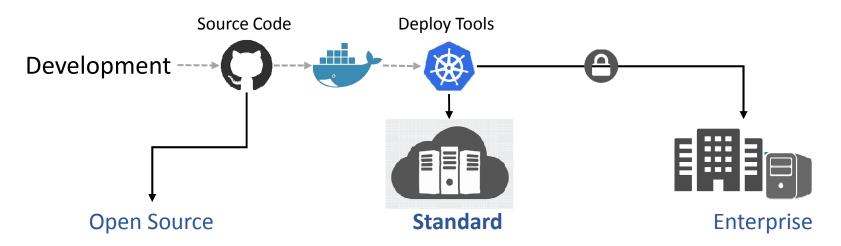


Use Case of GakuNin RDM in Institution





How to deploy GakuNin RDM



- For institution who want to operate On-Premise manner GakuNin RDM
- Provide source code and documents
- Share operation knowledge

- SaaS service from NII by using public cloud
- Enable to use institutional storage by connecting GakuNin RDM
- GakuNin authentication

- For institution who cannot use NII's SaaS service due to institutional policy
- Provide deploy code or direct deploy from NII
- Use Institutional IdP

Considering Several Option according to the Institutional Policies



Internal and External Collaboration

University IT Center (System Requirement, Operation Policy)

AXIES
Research Data Management WG

University Library (RDM Training)

JPCOAR Research Data TF International









Research Center for Open Science and Data Platform

R&D Center for Academic Networks

- Secure NW
- Service Deployment

Center for Cloud R&D

- Storage Procurement
- Data Analysis Infra.

Academic Authentication
Systems Office

- ID Federation
- VO Platform



Collaboration with Research Institutes

- Material Science
 - NIMS, Data Platform Center
- Aerospace Science
 - JAXA, Security and Information Systems Department
 - The University of Aizu,
 Research Center for Advanced Information Science and Technology
- Astronomy
 - National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, Astronomy Data Center
- Social Science
 - Rikkyo University, Center for Statistics and Information
- Medical Sciences
 - The University of Tokyo, The Institute of Medical Science
- Agriculture
 - NARO, Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences





Experimental Plan with Universities and Research Institutions

• αTesting#1 : March 2017

Object: Obtain feedback from IT Center in Large Scale Institutions

Participants: Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, Kyoto University, Osaka

University Kyushu University, Nagoya Institute of Technology,

National Institute for Environmental Studies.

αTesting#2 : October 2017 (on-going)

Object: Obtain feedback from Laboratory Use Case

Participants: The University of Tokyo, Nagoya University, Tsukuba University, Keio

University, Aizu University, Fukushima Medical University, RIKEN, JAXA

• **βTesting#1**: May 2018

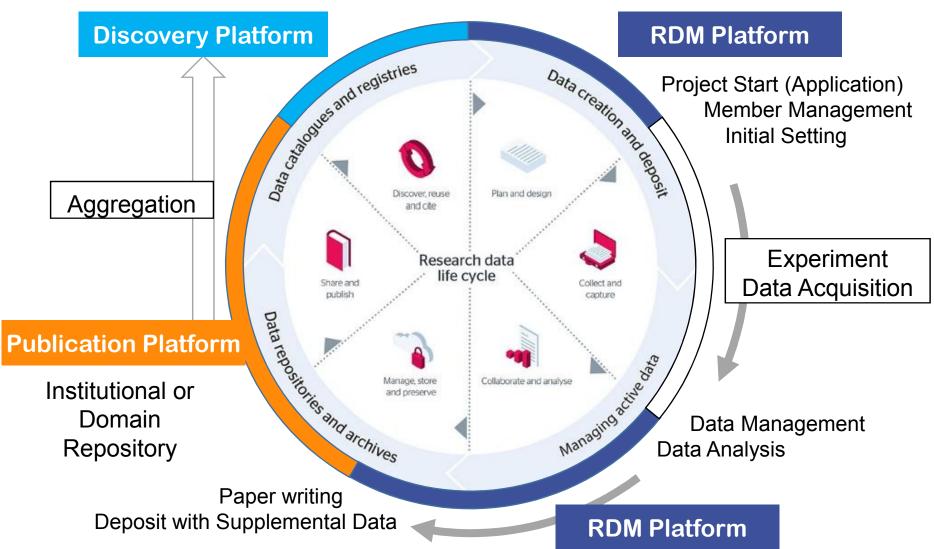
Object: Middle Scale Experiment by adopting New Functions developed in 2017

• Institutional Feasibility Study: July- 2018

Object: Obtain feedback from Institutional and Domain Specific Use Case



Relationship between Research Data Infrastructure and Research Workflow





Deployment Plan

- FY2016
 - Initial Development
 - αTesting with major Universities
- FY2017
 - System Development RDM Platform Publication Platform Discovery Platform
 - Small Scale Feasibility Study (βTesting)
- FY2018
 - Large Scale Feasibility Study
- FY2019
 - Pilot Operation
- FY2020
 - Production Operation



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