A Model for Integrating the Publication and Preservation of Journal Articles

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The deficit in journal preservation

While libraries once acquired and preserved paper copies of journal issues, today journals are usually hosted online by the publisher. How can libraries ensure preservation?

- Legal deposit requirement in national copyright law
- Acquire the right to keep a copy of issues from the period of subscription even after canceling a subscription
- LOCKSS and CLOCKSS: web crawling
- KB/Elsevier agreement and Portico: publisher delivers all content to the archive

What if libraries instead operated the very system used to publish journals?

Library-based publishing

In North America, 43 out of 144 academic libraries responding to a survey in 2010 were offering publishing services to their university, usually on one of the following platforms:

- Open Journal Systems (OJS): an open-source all-in-one solution
- DSpace: open-source software for institutional repositories
- Digital Commons: a hosted platform from bepress

A Library Publishing Coalition survey in 2013 found that OJS and Digital Commons were the most commonly used platforms.

With these platforms libraries cannot control software used to create files (usually PDFs) and therefore can only do bitwise preservation.

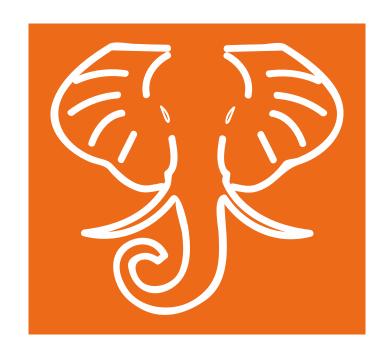
Beyond bitstream preservation

In institutional repositories and OJS:

- Bitstream preservation leaves content at risk of format obsolescence.
- Data can be migrated to newer formats, but what if files are not well-formed in the first place?
- Even if you have valid files in a preservationquality format (e.g., PDF/A), you can't reformat for a non-paginated display or easily use with a screen reader or for data mining.

HathiTrust

- a partnership of research libraries around the world
- a shared digital repository certified to be preservation-quality
- over 11 million digitized volumes (501 terabytes of data)





Why use HathiTrust?

- HathiTrust already archives and provides access to digitized library collections, so this shared digital repository is a natural place to archive and provide access to journal literature to ensure its long-term preservation and discoverability.
- We can build a system for publishing journals in which archiving happens as a byproduct of publication rather than after the fact.

Preservation-quality formats for born-digital journal articles in HathiTrust

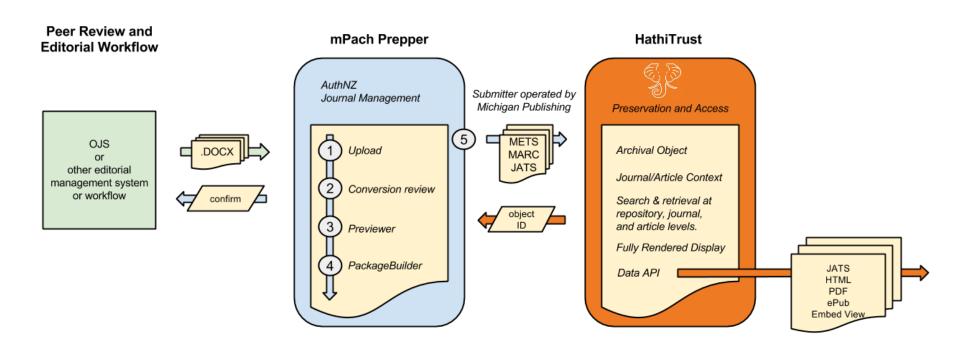
- JATS (formerly the NLM DTDs) is an application of ANSI/NISO Z39.96–2012 for encoding journal articles in XML.
- TIFF or JPEG 2000 for images, checked for validity before publication. (Only bitwise preservation for multimedia objects and supplementary material at this time.)
- METS for structural and preservation metadata.

The University of Michigan Library is building a system for publishing journals and archiving them in HathiTrust using these formats.

mPach: what are we creating?

- modular platform
- tightly coupled with the HathiTrust repository
- for open-access journals
- all you need to publish and preserve an OA journal
- will integrate with Open Journal Systems (OJS)





When can I use it?

- Will be open source, but ...
 - We've still got quite a bit of development to do, so it's not ready to use yet!
 - Once U-M Library works out policy for sharing sourcecode, we'll do so in case others want to contribute even while we're still actively developing.
 - Requirement to authenticate ingest mean that Michigan Publishing will need to mediate ingest by hosting the Submitter component.
- We plan to offer it as a hosted service (shared infrastructure for scholarly publishing!) rather than just providing open-source software.
- We need to determine how membership in HathiTrust will affect your rights to deposit content.

www.lib.umich.edu/mpach

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