Digital Asset Management
Developing your Institutional Repository

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Why DAM?

We live in an on-demand, anytime, anywhere, on any device world.

With widespread digitization across organizations, the need to manage the ever growing volume of content in all different formats has become paramount.
Why DAM?

Brooklyn Daily Eagle

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1888.

NEW DOCTORS

Sent Out by the Long Island College Hospital.

There Are Thirty-six of Them and One is a Colored Man from the West Indies. Talmage Follows the Valedictorian.

It is one of the glories of Brooklyn that among her famous educational institutions she numbers as good a medical school as can be found in the United States. It is the Long Island College Hospital. The record of the hospital is a brilliant one and its diplomas are recognized everywhere as a synonym of careful and thorough training and broad groundwork in the pedagogic branch of the profession. There is only one thing which the college needs and that is an endowment. Its managers hope that some day one of Brooklyn's millionaires will furnish it with a suitable building, well appointed in all its departments.
Why DAM?
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What are Digital Assets?

• text files
• audio files
• still images
• video images
• research datasets
• real-time experimental data
Current Rich Media Activities

- Course Tools - Blackboard, Adobe Connect
- Work Tools - Web content management
- Medical Illustration, Graphic Design, Photography, Video
- Creation of web content
- Videoconferencing & webconferencing
- Libraries - digital collections,
- LRC - collection of media
- Health Center Video Productions
- Distance Learning
- Course delivery and research
Legacy Technology on your Campus and Educational System
Digital media will be everywhere!
SUNY Downstate Medical Center, founded in 1860, was the first medical school in the United States to bring teaching out of the lecture hall and to the patient’s bedside. A center of innovation and excellence in research and clinical service delivery, SUNY Downstate Medical Center comprises a College of Medicine, Colleges of Nursing and Health Related Professions, a School of Graduate Studies, a School of Public Health, University Hospital of Brooklyn, and an Advanced Biotechnology Park and Biotechnology Incubator.

SUNY Downstate ranks eighth nationally in the number of alumni who are on the faculty of American medical schools. More physicians practicing in New York City have graduated from SUNY Downstate than from any other medical school.
SUNY Downstate Video Production Samples
From: downstatebiomed  |  Feb 7, 2011  |  45 views
Production samples from SUNY Downstate Biomedical Communications
Legacy and Current Technology on your Campus and Educational System

How do we pull all this together, find an enterprise solution, so we can seamlessly retrieve assets regardless of where they may reside?
The DAM Solution

• User-friendly

• Easily integrated with the existing workflow & business processes
What should you be looking for in a DAM?

• Improve teaching, research, and administration

• Multiple metadata structures to aid in the search and retrieval of digital assets

• Manage access to and use of digital assets by multiple user communities

• Comprehensive rights management solutions

• Manage multiple ownership and access privileges
What should we be looking for in a DAM system?

• Flexible design
• Easy integration
• Highly scalable
• Accessed by end-users with open interfaces
• Workflow tools must support widely diverse operating environments
• Embrace open software standards
Test the System by…

• Search interface capabilities
• Keyword accuracy
• Metadata schemas
• Access speed
• Editing capabilities
• System reliability & trustworthiness
Operational Vision

- Upload
- Catalog
- Index
- Store
- Manage
- Preserve
- Publish
What is an Institutional Repository?

An institutional repository is a digital archive of the intellectual product created by the faculty, research staff, and students of an institution and accessible to end users both within and outside of the institution, with few if any barriers to access.

In other words, the content of an institutional repository is:

- Institutionally defined
- Scholarly
- Cumulative and perpetual
- Open and interoperable
SUNY’s Institutional Repository

The Digital Repository will provide services and a technology infrastructure to foster System-wide collaboration with a focus on reducing duplication of effort across campuses, establishing mechanisms for the seamless sharing of digital learning objects, and leveraging SUNY’s intellectual and cultural resources.
Suggestions that support this Strategic Direction

Implement open source digital repository using the MIT Dspace software on existing server hardware;

Introduce the SUNYConnect digital repository to the SUNY community which solicits campus projects;

Launch a SUNY-wide initiative to create a shared image repository to replace individual departmental slide collections;

Create a collaborative governance structure and advisory committee;

SUNY-wide initiative for access to all SUNY produced theses and dissertations;
Development of online collections for departments;

Campus specific projects for unique resources (video collections, audio capture)
What is DSpace?

**Captures**
- Digital research material in any formats
- Directly from creators (faculty)
- Large-scale, stable, managed long-term storage

**Describes**
- Descriptive, technical, rights metadata
- Persistent identifiers

**Distributes**
- Via WWW, with necessary access control

**Preserves**
- Bitstream guaranteed
SUNY DSpace Meeting in Albany
December 18, 2009

- Technical/Repository Infrastructure
- Needs Analysis
- Administrative
- Policy & Standards Setting
DSpace adopted by SUNY

- Open source, freely available

- Great support network of current users World Wide

- Easy to use as packaged

- Can handle a multitude of digital formats

- Content all accessible through Google Scholar
SUNY-wide Institutional Repository

• Offering increased visibility to the work of SUNY faculty.

• Providing a real addition to a changing scholarly communication environment.

• Presenting the work of the many and varied SUNY campuses as part of the efforts of a single public higher education institution.

• Assisting in fulfilling the teaching, research and service mission of The State University of New York.
SUNY Campuses on SUNY Connect
http://dspace.sunyconnect.suny.edu/

- Institutions utilizing Dspace are listed at http://www.dspace.org/whos-using-dspace
Log In to DSpace

New user? Click here to register.

Please enter your e-mail address and password into the form below.

E-mail Address: 
Password: 

Log In

Have you forgotten your password?
Communities and Collections

Shown below is a list of communities and the collections and sub-communities within them. Click on a name to view that community or collection home page.

- **Binghamton University**
  - Department of Art History
    - Visual Resources Collection

- **Fashion Institute of Technology**
  - FITDIL

- **Monroe Community College**
  - Campus Publications
    - Monroe Doctrine

- **NYS College of Ceramics at Alfred University**
  - Kazuo Inamori School of Engineering
    - Master of Science (M.S.) Theses

  - School of Art and Design
    - Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.) - Images of Thesis Work

- **Stony Brook University**
  - Administrative Departments & Services
    - Campus Planning, Design, and Construction
    - Office of the Provost
    - Office of the Vice President for Administration

  - Archives
    - Historic Documents*

  - Campus Announcements/News
    - Campus Announcements
    - Presidential Announcements
Archives - Downstate Medical Center

Community home page

Sub-communities within this community

- Annual Reports
- Downstate Publications
- Journals
- Photographs
- Weekly Reports
DSpace Hierachy

• The repository
• The community
• A sub-community
• A collection
• An Item
Problems with DSpace

After institutional template is in place - very minimal archiving has been achieved.

Why?

Usability of a solution is one of the most important factors to assess the success of any investment in technology.
Welcome

The Countway Library Repository is a series of digital collections curated by the library and the Center for the History of Medicine at Harvard Medical School. The Countway Repository is part of our HMscholar Initiative and is a digital service that collects, preserves, and distributes digital material that was either created by scholars within the Harvard Medical School, Harvard School of Dental Medicine and Harvard School of Public Health. In addition to peer-reviewed research articles, users will also find digital objects that reflect the history and educational mission of the institution.

Search Collections

Enter some text in the box below to search all collections.

Browse Collections

Select a collection.

- HMscholar: Public Access Research Literature
- C3: Bioinformatics at Harvard
- Center for the History of Medicine Collections
- Wray Collection of Neurology and Neurovisual Disorders
The Center for the History of Medicine is one of the world’s leading collections in the history of health care and medicine, attracting researchers from around the world to consult its rare books and journals, archives and manuscripts, photographs and prints, and art and artifact collections. Yet the basis of the Center, residing at the heart of Harvard Medical School, rests squarely in the belief that the history of medicine should play a critical role in informing contemporary medicine, at the same time that it informs our understanding of the larger society within which medicine is embedded.
Warren Anatomical Museum

The Warren Anatomical Museum was created from the original donation of Dr. John Collins Warren's (1778-1856) personal teaching collection. Like many physicians of his day, Dr. Warren collected anatomical and pathological specimens to aid his practice and study. He began collecting materials as early as 1799, and expanded his collection to assist in the teaching of medical students. When Dr. Warren resigned his Harvard professorship in 1847, most of the collection was presented to the school with an endowment of $5,000 to support its preservation.

Individual Collections

- General Images
- J. Collins Warren Watercolors
- Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr. Microscope Slides
Portion of fractured skull from victim of the "Boston Belfry Murderer"

Title: Portion of fractured skull from victim of the "Boston Belfry Murderer"
Abstract: Warren Anatomical Museum Catalog Number 8209:

Mabel Hood Young, a five year old child killed in 1876, was the last victim of the Boston serial killer known as the 'Bat' and the 'Boston Belfry Murderer.' Mabel's broken and battered body was discovered in the belfry of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church where she had been beaten and her skull crushed by blows from a wooden bat. Donated sometime after 1876 by Dr. B. E. Cotting, the specimen above is from Mabel's cranium showing the depressed comminuted fracture of the cranial vault, and the linear fracture through her parietal bone on both sides.

Thomas Piper, a well-respected sexton at the same church was arrested and tried for Mabel's murder. He was also the main suspect in the gruesome murders of three other women. During the trial, Piper's defense attorney claimed that Mabel had not been struck by a bat, but had been killed when the trap door leading to the church belfry fell on her head. The prosecuting attorney brought Mabel's skull and a replica of the trap door into the courtroom to demonstrate that the fractures present on the skull could not be replicated with a single blow from a trap door. Based on this early use of forensic science, Piper was convicted and sentenced to death. He subsequently confessed to all four murders and was hanged in 1876.

The case is published in full in several issues of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal (April 1876 and June 1876).

UR: http://hdl.handle.net/10473/1827

• Use License

Associated Files

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Files</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Format</th>
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<tr>
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<td>image/jpeg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The following license files are associated with this item:

• Original License
Customize DSpace

- Submission process: You can configure the submission steps to suit your organization.
- Browse and search terms: You can set what fields and files you choose to index and display in the browse interface.
- Database: You can choose Postgres or Oracle. OAI-PMH can expose your catalog for harvesting and access.
- Extend DSpace: You can work with other web services using Light Network Interface, allowing you to pull or push content to/from DSpace.
- User interface: You can create your own user interface.
Action Plan

Set up a DAMAC (advisory Committee), Policy Advisory, Operational Advisory, Community Users' groups.

Review “best practices”, reference architectures, development of workflow and process management models on DAMS technologies in higher education.

Deploy solutions built on industry standards instead of proprietary technology, using standard databases (i.e. XML).

Does the DAM support Adobe’s Extensible Metadata Platform (XMP)?

Conduct a needs assessment of your institution.

Inventory the Digital Assets that are already a part of your operations.
Action Plan
(continued)

Develop policies that govern content acquisition, distribution, and maintenance.

**Evaluating Media Beacon** - experiment with and test this software application to support DAM activities

Evaluate how much of an improvement this is with DAM processes and is it worth the additional expense for licenses?

**Marketing**

Launch service
Evaluating Media Beacon

• Established DAMAC

• Biomedical Communications and the Downstate Library are collaboratively testing and evaluating Media Beacon software for ease of archiving and retrieving of our assets.
Media Beacon
Pragmatic Approach

• Buy-in with several departments and steadily scale toward full enterprise deployment in phases.
“Companies should look at a standards-based modular approach instead of a proprietary monolithic approach for their digital workflows. The solution should be as unobtrusive as possible and adapt to the customers business model and not the other way around. Companies should not have to rethink and change their business models to justify their technology investments”

- Frost & Sullivan Whitepaper