

Open Access Statistics: How to Generate Interoperable Usage Information from Distributed Open Access Services

PIRUS2 – End of Project Seminar
Counting Individual Article Usage
London, 23.02.2011

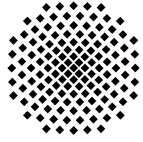
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NIEDERSÄCHSISCHE STAATS- UND
UNIVERSITÄTSBIBLIOTHEK GÖTTINGEN

Open Access Statistics (OAS)

SAARLÄNDISCHE
UNIVERSITÄTS-UND
LANDESBIBLIOTHEK



HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN



Initiated by:



DEUTSCHE INITIATIVE
FÜR NETZWERKINFORMATION E.V.

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OAS
Open-Access-Statistik

OAS – Fact Sheet

- First term 2008 - 2010

- Project partners:
 - Göttingen State- and University Library
 - Computer and Media Service, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
 - Saarland University and State Library
 - University Library of Stuttgart

- <http://www.dini.de/projekte/oa-statistik/english/>

Challenges

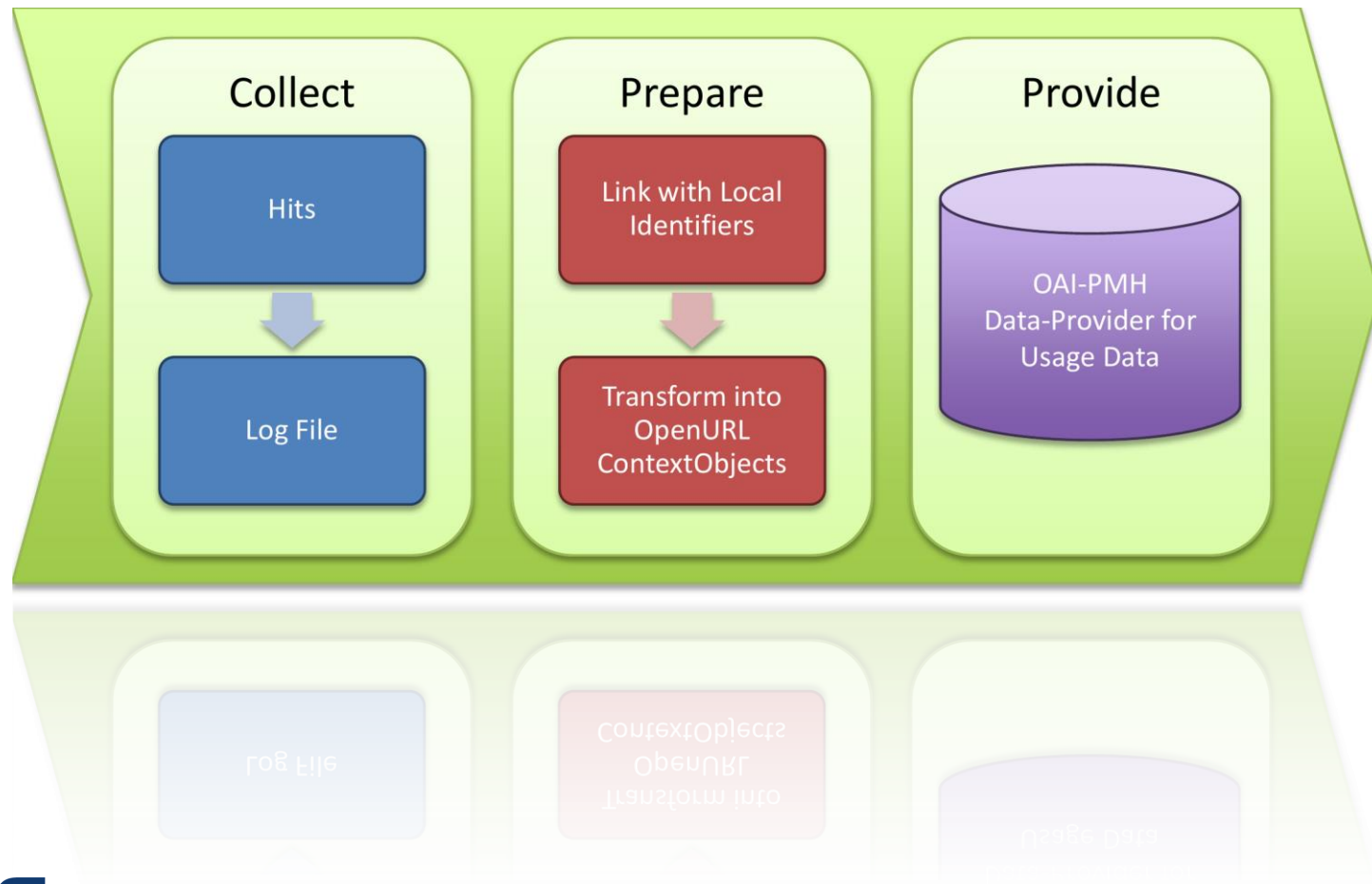
- ❑ Log files as a result of the usage of repositories
- ❑ Gathering and aggregation of usage events through a central service provider
- ❑ Value-added services provided by the central service provider
- ❑ Usage data then to be retransferred to the repositories

Aims

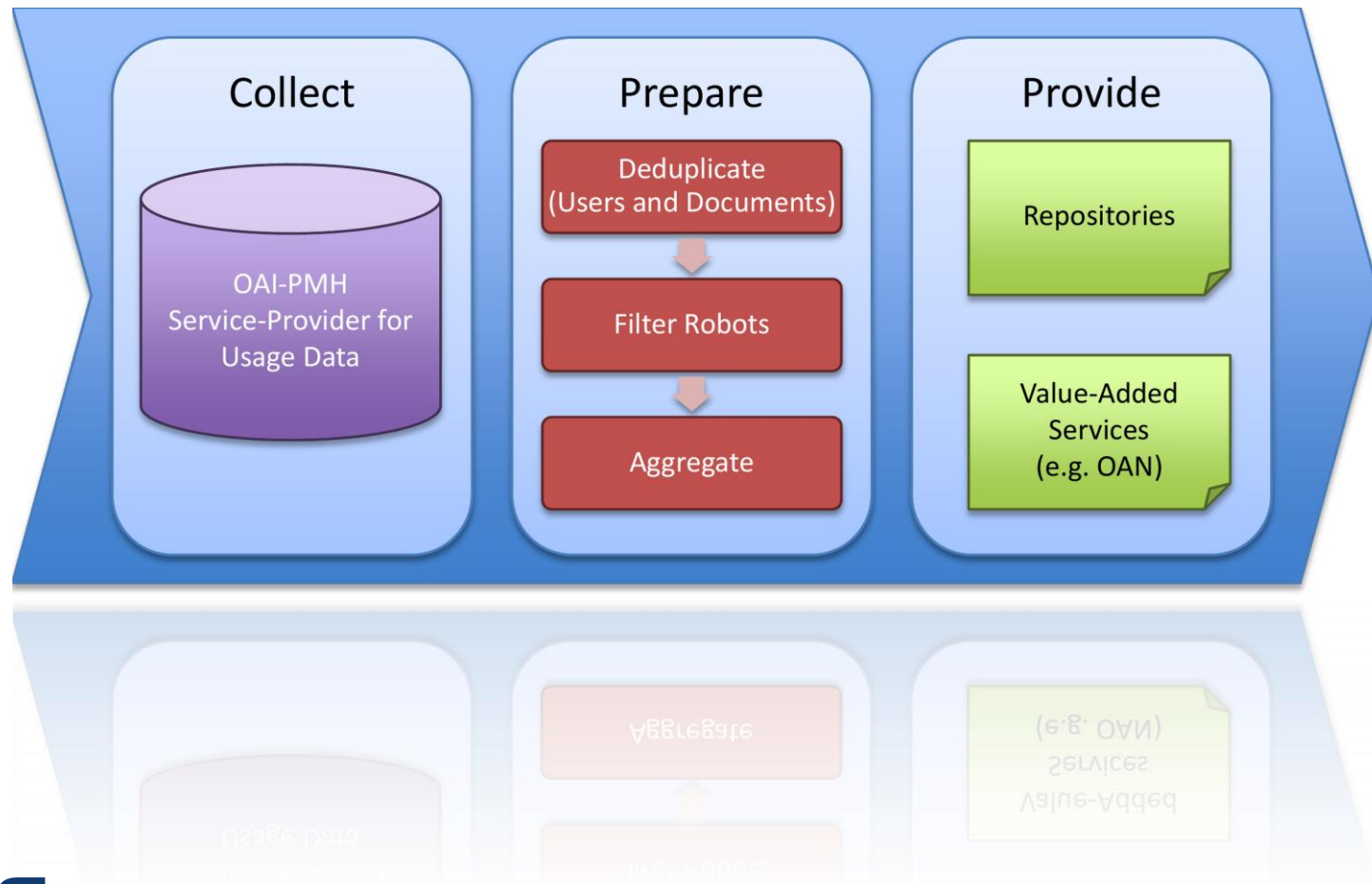
- ❑ A common standard to enable the exchange of usage data between different services (e.g. repositories)
- ❑ An infrastructure to collect, process and exchange this usage data
- ❑ Usage data has to be provided by the repositories according to standards (COUNTER, LogEc and IFABC)
- ❑ Value-added services for repositories
- ❑ Implementation guidelines

Technical Infrastructure

Data provider



Service provider

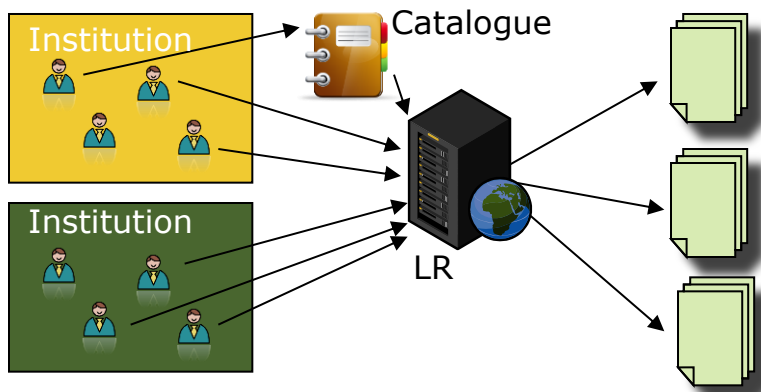


Results and Outlook

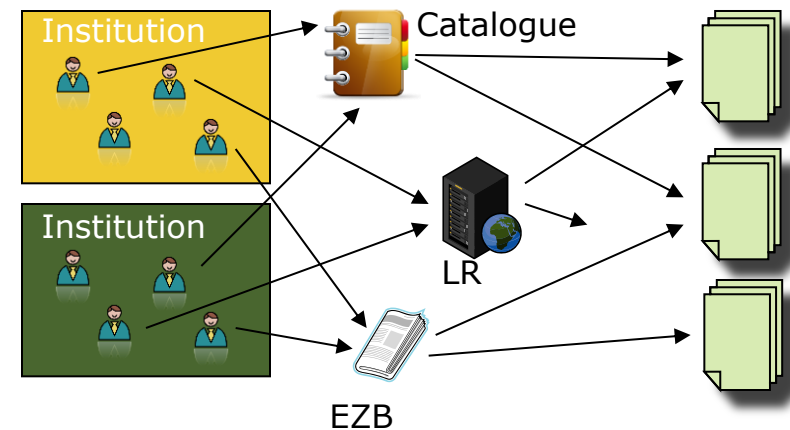
Lessons Learned I

- ❑ Need for a central clearing house
- ❑ An amount of unnecessary data (OpenURL CO)
→ increase of the data size by factor ~ 10
- ❑ Different situation with Linkresolvers

USA



Germany



Lessons Learned II

- ❑ Not every standard (COUNTER, LogEc and IFABC) fulfils the requirements
→ focus on COUNTER and IFABC
- ❑ Potential legal problems with German laws on privacy issues

Results

- ❑ Infrastructure for exchange of usage statistics
- ❑ Modules for OPUS- and DSpace-based repositories, other products can be configured easily, <http://www.dini.de/projekte/oa-statistik/english/software/>
- ❑ Specification of the data format and exchange http://www.dini.de/fileadmin/oa-statistik/projektergebnisse/Specification_V5.pdf
- ❑ Online demo <http://oa-statistik.sub.uni-goettingen.de/statsdemo>
- ❑ Website with further information <http://www.dini.de/projekte/oa-statistik/english/>

Repository integration

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

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Hoffmann, Daniele; Bauer, Daniel; von R Schleyer, Paul; Pieper, Ursula; Stalke, Dietmar (1993): Cation-induced structural alterations in the organo alkali metal

Nutzungsstatistik Abstract

Summe letzte 161 Tage: 470

Zeitraum: 30 Tage 90 Tage **Alles (161 Tage)**

Weitere Informationen

triphenylmethane: a combined x-ray and NMR study of the potassium-cesium salts - Organometallics, Vol. 12, 4, 1193-1200

Serie/Report Nr.: Organometallics; Vol. 12, 4, 1193-1200

Zusammenfassung: The set of alkali metal solid-state structures of $\text{Ph}_3\text{CM-nL}$ [M = K, Rb, Cs; L = (ligands) PMDTA (N,ZV,"JV"JV"-pentamethyldiethylenetriamine), THF (tetrahydrofuran)] provides instructive comparisons. $\text{Ph}_3\text{CK-THF-PMDTA}$ (1) crystallizes as a monomeric contact ion pair: the K^+ cation is symmetrically δ -coordinated to one of the phenyl rings, but not to the deprotonated central carbon. Both $[\text{Ph}_3\text{Rb-PMDTA}]$. (2) and $[\text{Ph}_3\text{Cs-PMDTA}]$. (3) form one-dimensional polymers and eschew THF. The Rb cations in 2 bridge the triphenylmethyl moieties by π - π interaction to separate phenyl rings. This gives rise to a zigzag chain. In 3, each Cs cation also bridges two carbanions, but in a somewhat different fashion. While Cs+ is located rather symmetrically (119 above the phenyl ring of one trityl moiety, a "propeller"-like coordination to a second trityl anion



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Open Access Statistics 2 (OAS 2)

SAARLÄNDISCHE UNIVERSITÄTS-UND LANDESBIBLIOTHEK



HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN



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OAS 2 – Aims

Start in April 2011 – for 2 years:

- ❑ Clarification of legal questions (laws on privacy protection)
- ❑ Opening the OAS infrastructure to offer standardised usage statistics
- ❑ Evaluation of metrics
 - a) based on the pure frequency of usage
 - b) more sophisticated approaches
- ❑ Cooperation to facilitate international comparable usage statistics
- ❑ Offer a functional service infrastructure
 - ❑ Sustainability report after the first year

International cooperation

- ❑ PIRUS Publisher and Institutional Repository Statistics, UK
- ❑ SURFSure Statistics on Usage of Repositories, NL
- ❑ Knowledge Exchange Usage Statistics Group
 - ❑ Denmark's Electronic Research Library (DEFF)
 - ❑ German Research Foundation (DFG)
 - ❑ Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC)
 - ❑ SURFfoundation, Netherlands

- ❑ Common sense
 - ❑ Exchange format: OpenUrl ContextObjects
 - ❑ Transfer via OAI-PMH
 - ❑ Infrastructure based on a data provider – service provider system
 - ❑ Normalisation: Robots-Detection

- ❑ COUNTER, NEEQ, PEER, OAPEN ...

Thanks for your attention!

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