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*Canada Institute  
for Scientific  
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## **Library service-oriented architecture to enhance access to science**

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IATUL 2007

June 12, 2007



National Research  
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de recherches Canada

Canada



# Overview

- CISTI's Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) experience
- The challenge of frameworks
- SOA and the library catalogue
- Library SOA and science



## The Team

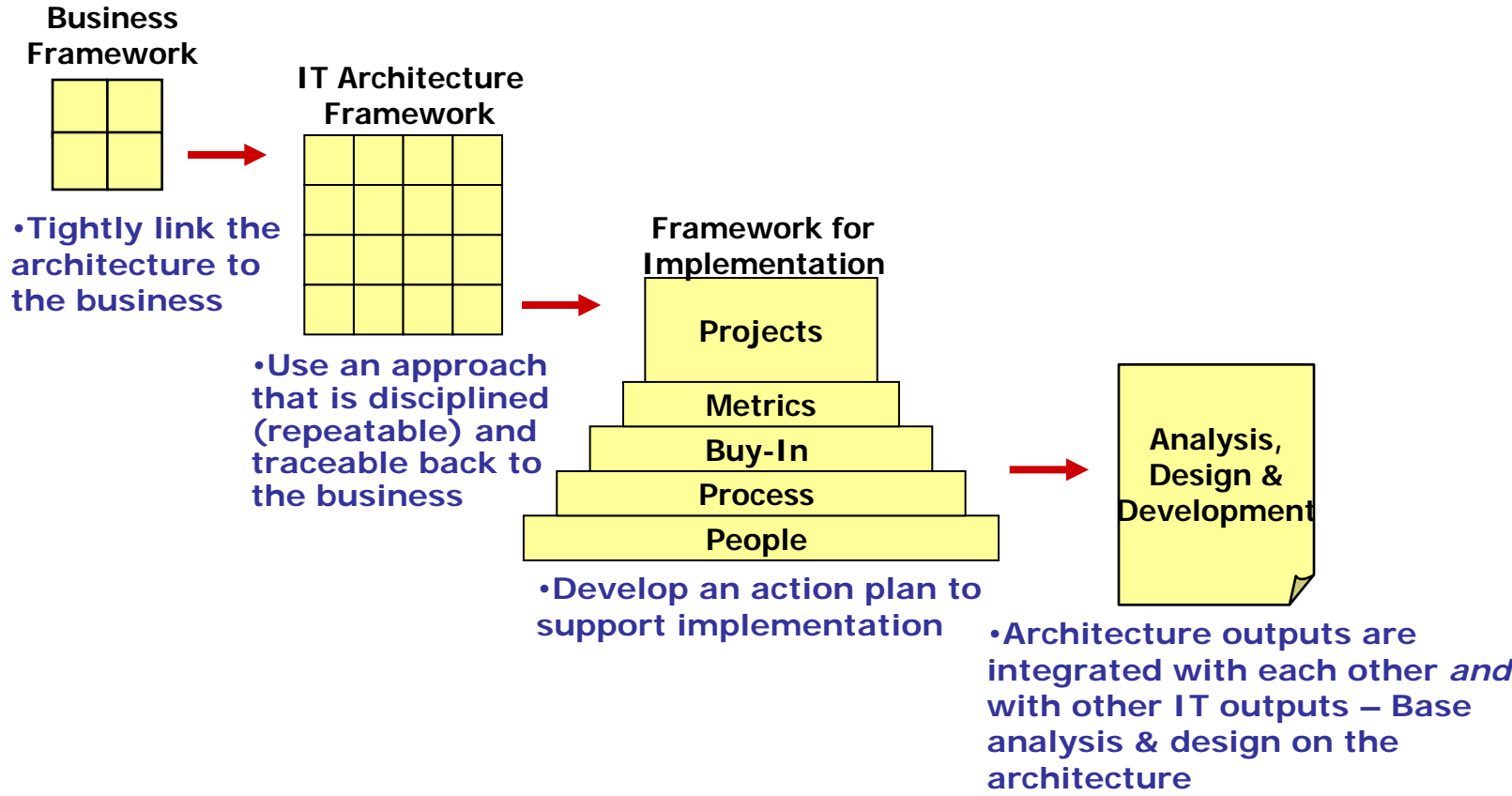
- CISTI is Canada's National Science Library, with a staff of over 300, serving thousands of clients
- The Technology and Research directorate has approximately 60 staff, of which about 30 perform software development and research
- A five-person Architecture Group was formed
- Buy-in from management was essential; communication of architecture concepts was and is one of the key roles of the group



## SOA Definition

- Service-Oriented Architecture is an approach to systems analysis - a systematic methodology for identifying particular characteristics of business processes and technology, leading to the definition of “SOA services”
- See the paper for more information

# CISTI EA Methodology – Infomajic





## Key Methodology Points

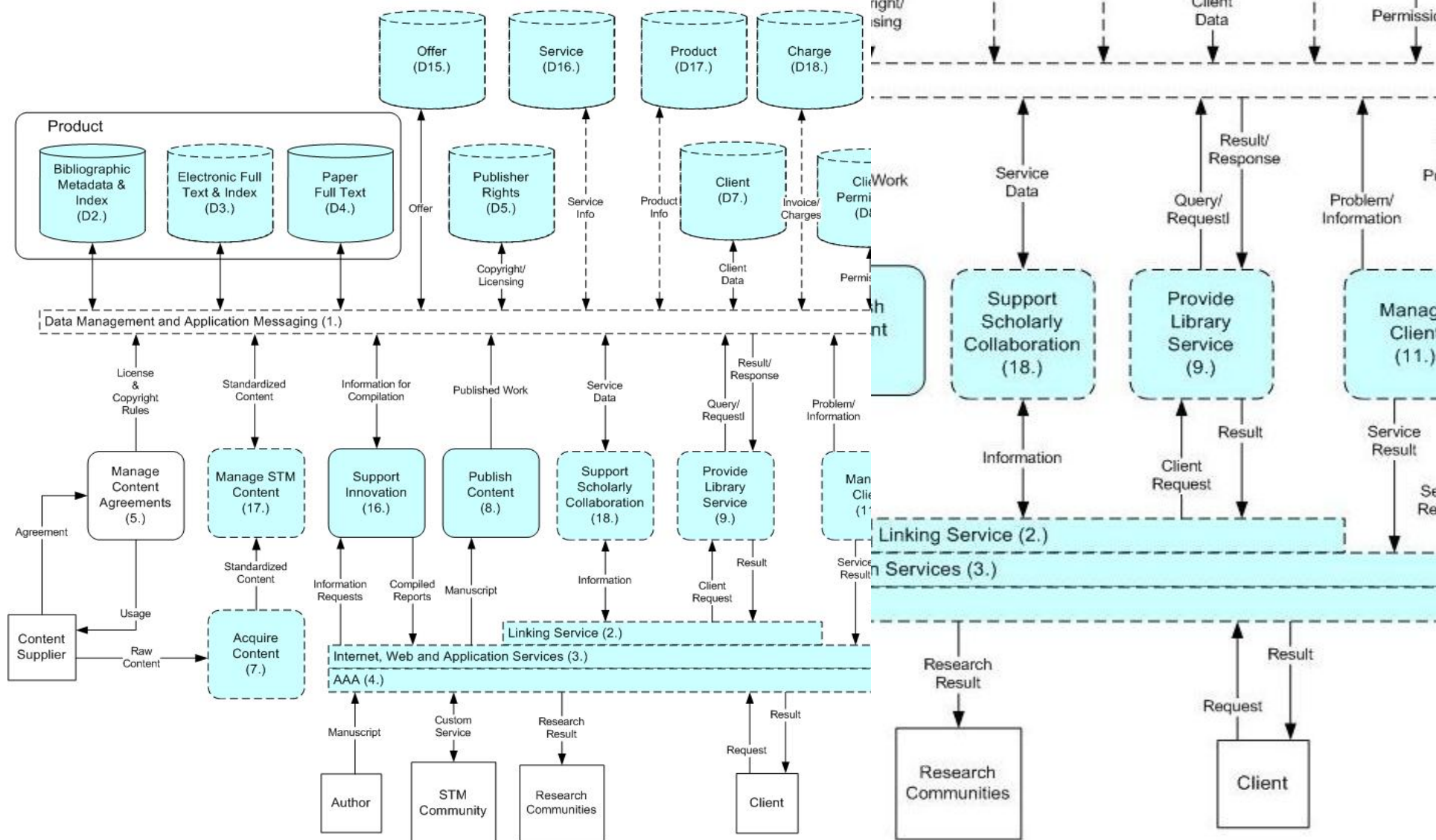
- Must have an integrated view and flow from business needs, through architecture, to selected projects and implemented technologies
- Capture business needs at a strategic level
- Your organisation must be willing to devote time to architectural analysis
- Well-defined projects are key to successfully implementing the architecture, but they rest on a foundation of people and processes



## CISTI Results - Models

- CISTI Level 0
  - Provide Library Service
    - Get Document
    - Find Document
    - Price Document
- Many others for other aspects of our business

CISTI Enterprise Architecture: Level 0 Execution Domain







## CISTI Results - Projects

- Pay-Per-Article (PPA)
- eBook Loans – architectural analysis greatly reduced complexity, reduced effort by about 50%
- Federal Science e-Library Gateway – save approximately 60% due to existing PPA components
- Alerts – save about 20% of effort thanks to PPA components
- Reduced effort frees resources for organisational agility



## CISTI's SOA Experience

- A dedicated group is needed for architecture – architecture is different from development
- Choose a practical methodology, and don't be distracted by complicated vendor offerings
- Communicate Communicate Communicate
- Ensure the business understands the benefits and challenges
- Ensure the development team understands the technology aspect
- Identify achievable projects that include services



# Frameworks

- There are at least 8 frameworks, e.g.
  - JISC (UK), e-Framework (UK & Australia), DLF (USA), CDL (California), DEFF (Denmark), ...
- Getting stuck in framework analysis paralysis may actively impede progress
- Can we come to a consensus on some common elements?
- Remember: Standards organisations can mainly codify existing best practices - it is much more difficult for them to create consensus



# SOA and the library catalogue

- The traditional library catalogue is a closed, proprietary system
- When improving it, we must take care not to repeat the past
- SOA provides an approach to enhancing the catalogue that is sustainable
- SOA also opens up the possibility of greater WebOPAC and network capabilities (mashups, widgets, machine-to-machine services)

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# Destroy the Silos!



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## Examples

- Denmark – [DEFF XML Web Services](#)
- [Koha – Nelsonville Public Library](#)
- BIBSYS – Norway
  - See [“Moving towards a service-oriented architecture”](#) (PDF)
- Talis – UK – demonstration applications
  - [Project Whisper](#)
  - [Project Cenote](#)
- National Library of Australia – [IT Architecture Project Report](#) (PDF)
- [CISTI Pay-Per-Article](#)



## Library SOA and science

- Science increasingly takes advantage of networked, machine-readable services for data and computation (e-Science)
- Academic libraries need to understand and participate in these networks in order to remain relevant
- Consider whether your organization has capabilities that could be offered as services in order to enable integration in scientific workflows
  - SRU/SRW catalogue query
  - Data ingest
  - Journal article search
  - OA archive exploration
  - Text and data mining



## Observations

- SOA must move beyond frameworks in order to be usable
- SOA Governance is key
- The “Big Bang” approach doesn’t work
- Creating an SOA (and Enterprise Architecture) is not for everyone
  - But everyone can participate as a service consumer





## Enabling Library SOA

- "Library Web Services and Service-Oriented Architecture", *Library Journal*, July 15, 2007, in press
- CISTI Lab  
<http://lab.cisti-icist.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/>
- Supplementary bookmarks  
<http://www.connotea.org/user/scilib/tag/iatul2007akerman>
- Richard dot Akerman at NRC dot ca