

Fall Semester 2013

Week 14

Today's Class

- Presentations
- After digitisation

Digitisation

- options for digitisation
 - library, repository, holder etc digitises material
 - scanner
 - digital photography
 - book scanner
 - microfilm scanner
 - 3D imaging

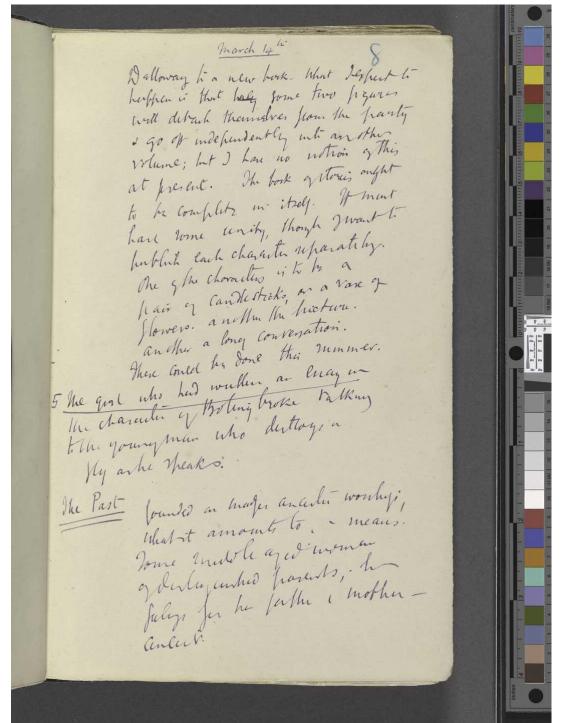
. . .

After Digitisation

- a few basic concepts
- metadata
- web optimisation
- storage
- access
- user manipulation
- preservation

After Digitisation - A few basic concepts

- digitised images should follow some basic concepts
 - captured at a minimum resolution of 300 DPI
 - captured in 24 bit colour
 - saved as uncompressed TIFF file format
 - include full technical metadata
- borders and bindings should be preserved in the original digitised image
- scale and colour meter used where available
- single colour, matte background
- even, direct lighting



After Digitisation - Copyright

JISC Copyright Guide

US Public Domain Copyright Guide

After Digitisation - Metadata

- metadata needs to be added to the new, digitised TIFF images
- hopefully there will be some existing embedded source metadata
- project specific metadata also needs to be added
 - embedded
 - linked
- many different standards and options to consider for both embedded and linked

After Digitisation - An intro to Metadata

- data about data
- descriptive structured textual information about the
- creation, content, context...of an individual file or collection of digital files
- various types of description including
 - controlled terminology from formal lists...
 - free text description, keywords, tags...
- metadata may be stored in different formats and locations
 - database, xml file, embedded...
- metadata is effectively selective or simplified
- metadata is normally structured in some form
- different layers can be applied to metadata structure
 - Dublin Core schema
 - METS schema

