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EUROPEANA INSIDE

4th Technical Partners Meeting Minutes

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Author(s)	*Inés Matres (SPK)*

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Participants

	Name	Organisation		Email
1	Nick Poole	Collections Trust (CT)	UK	nick@collectionstrust.org.uk'
2	Laura Miles	Collections Trust (CT)	UK	LauraM@collectionstrust.org.uk
3	Laura Whitton	Collections Trust (CT)	UK	Laura@collectionstrust.org.uk
4	Neil Smith	Knowledge Integration (KINT)	UK	neil.smith@k-int.com
5	Chas Woodfield	Knowledge Integration (KINT)	UK	chas.woodfield@k-int.co.uk
6	Eric de Cacqueray	MOBYDOC	FR	eric.de-Cacqueray@mobydoc.fr'
7	Sam Alloing	University of Leuven KUL / LIBIS	BE	sam.alloing@libis.kuleuven.be
8	Naeem Muhammad	University of Leuven KUL / LIBIS	BE	Naeem.Muhammad @libis.kuleuven.be
9	Mark den Elzen	ADLIB	NL	m.denelzen@axiell.com
10	Fredrik Berglund	ADLIB	NL	f.berglund@axiell.com
11	Inés Matres	Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz (SPK)	DE	i.matres@smb.spk-berlin.de
12	Stefan Rohde-Enslin	Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz (SPK)	DE	s.rohde-enslin@smb.spk-berlin.de
13	Jette Klein-Berning	ZETCOM	DE	Jette.Klein-Berning@zetcom.com
14	Norbert Kanter	ZETCOM	DE	norbert.kanter@zetcom.com
15	Nathalie Poot	Royal Museums of Art and History (KMKG)	BE	n.poot@kmkg-mrah.be
16	Ágoston Berger	MONGUZ	HU	aberger@monguz.hu
17	Márk Báthori	MONGUZ	HU	n.n
18	Sašo Zagoranski	SEMANTIKA	SI	saso.zagoranski@semantika.si
19	Marco Streefkerk	Digital Egelfoed Nederlands (DEN)	NL	marco.streefkerk@den.nl
20	James Byrne	KE Software	UK	james.byrne@man.kesoftware.com
21	Spiros Trivizas	POSTSCRIPTUM	GR	strivizas@gmail.com
22	Michael Selway	System Simulation (SSL)	UK	mas@ssl.co.uk

Not in attendance:

- Europeana foundation
- Skinsoft
- iMinds

	Europeana Inside **4th Technical Partners Meeting**

Place and Date

Toulouse, France 9-10 July, 2014

Venue

Muséum de Toulouse

Aim of this meeting:

The meeting included presentations from each technical partner which demonstrated the overall status of the production of the core services of the ECK and the status of integration of ECK components in each of the collections management systems. Technical partners also discussed what remains to be completed before the end of the project in September 2014. On the second day of the meeting Collections Trust ran through the Forward Plan and gathered the opinions from the technical partners as to how they would like to proceed with the ECK in the future and after the end of the project.

Agenda

Wednesday July 9

Time	Agenda item
13:00 – 13:30	Introduction & status recap (Nick, CT)
13:30 – 14:00	Action needed from TPs in rest of project (Neil, KINT & Nathalie; KMKG)
14:00 – 15:30	Technical Partners presentations / demonstrations (x4 – 15 mins each)
15:45 – 17:00	Technical Partners presentations / demonstrations (x4 – 15 mins each)
17:00 – 17:45	Review of presentations / Open discussions (all)

Thursday July 10

Time	Agenda Item
9:00 – 9:20	Core Objectives of the Forward Plan (CT)
9:30 – 9:40	A shared vision of future success post-project (all)
9:40 – 10:15	SWOT Analysis for EU INSIDE / Connection Kit (all)
10:15 – 10:30	Securing the technology infrastructure (CT / KINT)
10:30 – 11:00	Requirements gathering from Technical Partners (all)
11:30 – 12:15	Building a value proposition (all)
12:15 – 12:30	Brand and Promotion (CT / SPK)
12:30 – 12:45	Role of Spectrum Partners Scheme (CT)
12:45 – 13:00	Wrap-up, conclusions and actions (all)

Wednesday, 9th of July

Agenda Item	Minutes
Introduction & status recap (Nick Poole)	The meeting started with a short introduction of all participants. Nick (CT) took the group through the development of the idea for this project. SEE FLIPCHART 1 A research project was undertaken by a group in the EU, about how to improve the mobility of collections. Museum A asks for an object to Museum B, turned out that the documentation of this process was fairly poor and there was loss of the object's journey information. The aim of this research was also to share the knowledge about the objects when they *travelled*. That way a cluster of museums across Europe was formed. That is how the idea of a "passport" for each object was created. A front-end to this activity was needed; Europeana was fit for this purpose. Europeana Inside provides the link between Europeana and the cultural institutions. Delivering cultural metadata to other platforms apart from Europeana, such as Wikipedia, was part of the original project concept. Additionally returning the information about the *travelling* object back to the lending Museum A, completes the passport. A configurable set of services with a purposeful proposition was conceived, this idea of a framework of technology was very sophisticated. The last technical meeting in Athens was an opportunity to celebrate a development milestone. Until the launch event that lies ahead is to consolidate the eco-system which has a very good chance to become the missing link mentioned above. Additional Questions: Mark (Adlib): Are we are still talking about open data? Nick (CT) explained that during the original collections mobility project, Museum A was theoretically open to sharing their documentation to Museum B; but not the evaluation, and a lot of research was kept solely for Museum A. Europeana has a requirement that information needs to be shared.

	In the following session, partners gave an overview of what work is still remaining (to be completed by September) and were asked to present the development of the ECK in each system. In the session on the second day a business proposition suitable for TPs had to be defined.

Actions needed from TPs before end of project in WP5	The timeline of further development was presented by Neil (KINT). **D5.1 Production version of ECK. Delivery date: end July** Whatever partners are releasing for iteration 4 (i4) will be the production version. Regarding the modules: • all workflow functional requirements (WFR) are already available, • final changes to validation and mapping modules should be made, • content re-ingestion functionality is available but can only be tested if content has already been delivered via ECK and is published in Europeana. The Europeana connection module was expected to be ready by now therefore EDM validation is assumed to be ready. The linked heritage mapping (LIDO to EDM) was evaluated as *lossy*. ACTION PLAN: As soon as mapping is ready (KUL) to be applied. Mark (Adlib) asked if content re-ingestion can be done with content that was already

	delivered into Europeana in other projects. Neil (KINT): No, only metadata objects with EU Inside IDs will work with re-ingestion. **D5.2 Integration Status Report. Delivery date: end August** Each TP will write their part of the report respectively. Each should fill out a template which should comprise 3-4 pages (if longer, no problem). Structure: • Partner overview (company background and size, customers —EU and worldwide, products, role in the project) • Current integration status (ECK modules integrated, for which testing was carried out, CP testing partner(s) details, conformance to requirements i.e. where there any fallouts in the requirement list for their customers?) • Rollout plans (release a strategy with timescales, upgrade plans for existing customers i.e. will ECK will be in the next upgrades?, maintenance and support, associated cost for end users i.e. associated costs for offering ECK functionalities?). • Threats and hesitations at the end of funding period (this part will be addressed by the forward plan, but in the report it should also be included). ACTION PLAN: Deadline for partner contribution: 31st July 2014 ACTION PLAN: TPs need either a template or an example, Neil (KINT) will send an example. **D5.3 Technical documentation. Delivery date: end August** Each TP to provide a link (URL) for the technical documentation for their customers about their own software implementation, which needs to be simple and easy to understand. Ágoston (Monguz): If documentation about the whole CMS product of the company has to be provided (as ECK is part of it), this could be a problem. Neil (KINT): Only documentation about the ECK modules is required. ACTION PLAN: Deadline for partner contribution: 22 August 2014 **D5.4 Forward Plan. Delivery date: end September** K-INT has no plans to remove any existing infrastructure in short term. Libis, Monguz and Semantika who are hosting ECK core components, should not have plans to remove any components after September.
Actions needed from TPs before end of project in WP4	Nathalie (KMKG) presents results of i3 and the plan for i4. **Feedback on the testing of iteration 3** New comments on usability: • Easy to find and understand WFR except mappings, a practical guideline would be useful • Preview: Only LIDO was recognized as input format. For i4 EDM-preview is ready. Validation: • Again, it was done only against LIDO. For i4 validation of EDM is possible • Validation into the DA was successful, but the validation step from DA to Europeana was not all that successful • Data acceptance: • Most of the functional requirements in this group depend on changes in the Europeana services. For i4 those functional requirements refer to the Dark

	Aggregator (DA) and CultureGrid (CG). Enrich and return • Not tested in i3, will be tested in i4. All this is detailed documented in D4.3 Export Evaluation Report (v1) → http://www.europeana-inside.eu/site/showfile.php?a=265 **Roadplan for iteration 4** **D4.3 Export evaluation report (v2) Delivery: end of August** **D4.5 Summative evaluation report (v2) Delivery: end of August** Deadline to return content providers' (CP) feedback for both deliverables: the 30th July 2014. TPs without a direct CP within the Inside project should test with their associated testing partners. For i3 only the associated testing partners from Semantika completed the evaluation forms. Testing content re-ingestion is only possible if the data has been published on Europeana via the DA or CG. Not all partners have published content at present. Europeana has delayed the July publication: content will be published at end of July or beginning of August. Only then will those CPs be able to test content re-ingestion.
TP presentations and demos	First Round: KE Software / ADLIB / LIBIS / MOBYDOC
KE SOFTWARE / EMu by James Byrne	James provided an overview of customers, ranging from small to large museums. Different services are offered and each implementation is customised to each customer. Some museums cannot access the internet or have a very poor infrastructure, but this is not necessarily museums with fewer objects. KE Software offers two implementations of ECK services: ECK implementation 1: Users with no internet access from the CMS can login to a web GUI that contains all ECK web service-components. There they manually upload their exported LIDO xml and can transform, validate, preview and push their data. ECK implementation 2: Ideal for large, multi-user collections where records can be individually delivered via data push. The users find the Europeana button in their CMS where all selection, transformation and feedback about status of data is contained. A process runs in the background which: • Monitors changes, • Feeds updated records to aggregator. • Validates on each record (failed records may be reviewed by data owner before re-submitting). Rollout plan: • Currently, ECK functionalities are part of the standard EMu system. Customers have to update the software to get them. Ideally by July 2015, all customers should have the ECK. Dissemination activities: • One-to-one visits with customers, ongoing. • Scotsman conference, January 2014 • Presentation at open culture, June 2014

	• Session at global users meeting, Fall 2014 (world wide EMu users conference) Questions: Michael (SSL): Any feedback from customers about the approaches? James (KE Software): Tyne and Wear Museums in Newcastle; their authority is very restrictive, and implementation 1 was more suitable for them. They will be using it in a few months' time.
Adlib by Mark den Elzen	Goals concerning Adlib Integration with ECK: 1) keep it simple for the end user as well as from a technical perspective (one button click action) but flexible (with regards to data modelling) 2) flexible solution (via web service) rather than integrating sources in the ECK 3) limit the calls to the web services by using a Set manager (via cloud)ECK- **set manager** (runs externally and it is invoked by the CMS). In the Adlib software a single upload button has been created for uploading content to Europeana. The Europeana button requires content providers to have their collections, at least the images, in the cloud when they want to display images in Europeana. As not all customers have their collection online, Adlib also provides www.thecollectioncloud.com where Adlib customers can upload their collections in addition to their digital images. Also from www.thecollectioncloud.com, integration with the ECK Core has been built, so that customers do not need to upload twice. A preview is available after the upload which shows how the record will be displayed in Europeana. When the user approves the result they can then decide to push it to Europeana. Hopefully Europeana will support push in the near future so that content providers do not need to wait until their content is published. The DEMO has been given with a local instance and data from the Deutsches Sport & Olympia Museum, who has also data in www.thecollectioncloud.com. The user selects the collection records to be published and pushes the Europeana upload-button. The system converts the data to LIDO (using a stylesheet) and uploads the data to the ECK Set-manager. A log of all the steps is created and the screen shows green checks when all steps were successful. The set manager (in the cloud) will take care of executing the validation steps and will commit the result. The user does not necessarily have to wait for this result, but can check at a later stage the result of the Set-Manager actions as well as preview the result. The user can push the data to the aggregator after the result in the Set-Manager has been approved. For now only the DA accepts results from the ECK Set Manager, Adlib hopes/expects that more aggregators will follow in the near future. Final steps: • Upload functionality (authorization, configurable image server) • Investigation of content re-ingestion (it remains to be seen if it is still possible to implement). Adlib already offers software to their customers for enriching data; Europeana can also be a source for enrichment, in this component (Annotation Tool). Observations: • The error messages from the ECK-validation services have been improved, but there are still some incomprehensible messages which are returned. • Special character support in the preview services. • Stability and performance (now it has been tested with limited data sets and limited customers), the web services have not been tested against multiple users using it simultaneously.

	Questions: Stefan (SPK) asked about the contract status of the shown CP (Deutsches Sport & Olympia Museum), this museum is currently delivering content via AthenaPlus to Europeana. SPK's experience with museums is that the aggregator has to tell the museum to carefully organise their content in order for records not to be sent twice for different projects. Neil (KINT) answered: If the same set of content is sent via EU INSIDE and AthenaPlus, Europeana will register two different providers and the data will appear in Europeana twice. This issue is not something Europeana Inside can solve, but partners have to be aware of it. Mark (Adlib) added that TPs cannot control the relationships of museums who are involved in multiple projects. Neil (KINT) alerted the group that performance of web services in real-life differs from project environments and asked Mark about the new Adlib product (having recently been bought by Axiell). Mark clarified that there have not been talks yet to introduce/ internalise the ECK into the new product, but that the intention is to migrate all functions to the new product at the end. Michael (SSL) asked if the preview runs locally. Mark: the system only locally stores temporary files. Marco (DEN): They use as much web services as possible, is this solution different from any other? Mark could not confirm as this is the only method they have applied. Marco: Given that Adlib rely on cloud services; how will they offer ECK services to offline customers? Mark: Collection managers can create a local file that can be uploaded later when an internet connection is available.
KUL / LIBIS by Sam Alloing and Naeem Muhammad	Naeem and Sam demonstrated their ECK implementation in LibisCode (Libis Content Delivery System). LibisCode is an ECK implementation developed by LIBIS, which is an open source plugin for the Collective Access (CA) CMS. All ECK functionalities have been clustered in the CMS-menu “libiscode” (content list, PID generation, ECK core, set management, validation, preview, data push). The functionality of re-ingestion has not yet been implemented; so far no museums have wanted to ingest content from Europeana. DEMO Content list: The content delivery system accepts LIDO and MARC. A series of sets have been prepared for this demo. The first step is to transform LIDO or MARC records into EDM, by using the transformation and mapping service, which is developed and maintained by LIBIS. The service transforms records based on the mapping rules provided by the users. If no mapping rules are provided the transformation is performed based on a XSLT provided by Linked Heritage. However, LIBIS intends to create a set of default mapping rules which will be used in case users do not provide the mapping rules. Also, support for MARC to LIDO transformation will be provided in future. PID generation: is applied on batch EDM records. Validation, takes place in batch as well. Errors are listed below and each is formulated in detail. Like PID generation and Validation modules, EDM records are previewed in batch. Finally, EDM records are pushed to the data-push server ready-to-be-used by Europeana. Questions: Mark (Adlib) asked if the validation takes place via web services. Naeem/Sam: yes, mapping and transformation, PID generation, validation and preview occur via web service.

	Marco (DEN): How does external content mapping developed by LIBIS work? What is the experience with the end users? Naeem: The system calls a mapping uploader. Currently supporting MARC to EDM and LIDO to EDM. MARC to LIDO will be supported in the future. Sam is currently creating the mapping for them in dialogue. Additionally, during the test group meetings users were guided to create mapping files themselves. From those conversations, an easy form file was created to adapt the pre-selected mapping. LIBIS would like to provide a GUI for doing this.
MOBYDOC by Eric De Cacqueray	The Mobydoc system has created a two-step process with two different interfaces, CMS1 (selection and transformation which occur in the Collection System) and CMS2 (which is a content management system that is implemented via a web service and the rest of the WFRs). DEMO First the user managing the collection logs into CMS1. All functions required for managing, selecting, preparing and validating data are available from the CMS in the usual interface (different searches help define data to be exported, the field selection for each record to be exported can be refined and a mapping tool is available…). Then a list appears. Once the data is ready and the export button is clicked, the profiler appears (available export format: LIDO ; other formats may be added to the CMS or edited by the user). The export process is automated at a user-defined frequency. The transformation runs in 6 steps and the exported records are stored in the repository that can be invoked from the CMS2. The user logs into CMS2 and sees the repository of objects that have been chosen to export. Here each record can be previewed, validated, pushed or removed from the list. It is planned to introduce a reverse flow to introduce enrichments in the CMS2 and finally CMS1. Questions: Michael (SSL): How does the push happen? Éric: It works in connection with the DA and it is designed to be harvested. Harvesting may happen from different aggregators, for different purposes: National sectorial, thematic aggregators. The maintenance of the current data flow existing in France (CMS->Joconde.fr->Culture.fr->Europeana) also depends on the ability from cultural institutions to follow the evolution of the Data Exchange Agreement (DEA).
TP presentations and demos	Second round: MONGUZ / SEMANTIKA / SYSTEM SIMULATION / ZETCOM
MONGUZ by Ágoston Berger	**ECK validation** • The plugin has been completed and has been adapted to the LIDO v1 schema. • Link checker has been implemented • Rights check currently accepts http://pro.europeana.eu/available-rights-statements • EDM validation: due to tech issues this validation is separated from LIDO. EDM validation is faster and stricter than LIDO. • Both LIDO and EDM ACTION PLAN: Needs an update based on feedback from Europeana to finalise the validator. **ECK preview**

	• Both LIDO and EDM ACTION PLAN: there is an on-going encoding issue with the preview module that should be solved by the end of the week. DEMO in CMS Qulto Mapping tool LIDO Links to images and thumbs from jadox repository; All actions are documented in the log Search feature allows to search each field of the record set Validation button (not necessary because validation activates by default). Less than 100 records are validated immediately. If records are not individually checked, the tool will handle the whole list as a set. As the average user does not want to wait, if the number of records is higher than 100, the validation runs in the background. If the same set is called and re-validated, the system suggests validating those that failed in previous times. Qulto also includes a scheduler function. Push via SWORD (faster) to Europeana, or pull via OAI-PMH (slower); Content re-ingestion, no live data to test. News: Malopolska regional aggregator led by the National Museum of Krakow (Muzeum Narodowe w Krakowie). To go live end of 2014. There is a project to build a Hungarian national aggregator for museums. A project led by NMN-HNM, featuring 9 museums. Planed to habilitate with LIDO and EDM export functionality and data will be supplied to Europeana. A live pilot is scheduled for September 2014. Questions: Partners asked about the status on the LIDO / EDM profile update. There are some worries about this issue.. The DA validator module will keep LIDO-validation also post-project.
SEMANTIKA by Sašo Zagoranski	The ECK is integrated in the CMS as a “one click solution” from CMS to web to Europeana Semantika's customers consist of two collections from associated partners. All clients will have the ECK in their CMS after launch by the end of 2014. Workflow: select and manage in CMS. For the export to Europeana, a separated ECK module takes over. The module: exports to LIDO, validates the records (checking xml structure and images), generates PIDs. Publishing to Europeana via Semantika’s Collection Management System requires that records are made publicly available on a public website. Semantika has developed and published the website http://museums.eu/ which has a publishing API available and enables records to be uploaded from any CMS. http://museums.eu/ returns the URL of the public record, which can then be previewed or published to Europeana via the Dark Aggregator. DEMO in CMS Galis The steps described above are followed in a live instance. Questions: Stefan (SPK) asked if the system has some way of automatically checking and notifying the collection manager if a record has already been sent to Europeana, or automatically prevents that such record falls in a set of records created later on. Sašo: The Semantika software has a status icon for each record but the user managing

	the collection is the one who controls actions, the system will not override user commands.
SYSTEM SIMULATION by Michael Selway	DEMO Michael opened a local CMS instance with real test data from the poster collection of the London Transport Museum. Michael gave a technical look behind the scenes of their transformation and preview functionalities integrated in their CMS, demonstrating that this dialogue allows the user to anticipate errors in validation. Validation runs in the background, results are shown within the record entry in the CMS. Selection of multiple records works in the same way as in any other software. A slight difference is that the user can, by simply checking a box, mark the record as ready to export. Interaction with the Core ECK Module: • The set management allows defining a separated profile and sharing it with other CHIs that might want to share the profile (for example to present parts of their collections collectively on a website). • A cronjob can run locally in the windows process manager or online. • Back in the CMS, each record has a tab with technical info, including the status of processing. Critical records (those that are being updated when the cronjob awakes), are skipped by the cronjob and picked up in the next run. • Enrichment: the system collects enrichments returned from Europeana and allows the user to map it back into an existing field where they want it.
ZETCOM by Jette Klein-Berning	DEMO Jette opened a local instance of MuseumPlus with KMKG data and test records. The MCK (MuseumPlus Connection Kit) is an external tool that connects to the same database as the MuseumPlus application. LIDO XML can be exported to a local folder or directly pushed to the Dark Aggregator via the MCK. The web services for preview, enrichments and validation (Monguz) can be used from within the MCK. A mapping editor is integrated into the MCK. If enrichments have been fetched they are saved to specific new tables in the MuseumPlus database. The enrichments can be searched, exported and explored via a new display form (accessible via shortcut CTRL + E). There, the users may also add notes to the enrichments or mark them as "accepted".
SKINSOFT (not present)	ACTION PLAN: Neil (KINT) to get information from Skinsoft.

Review of presentations / Open Discussion	Nick (CT) impressed by the level of development during the last year. An initial canonical list of functionalities has flown into software developed for use of all CPs. On the second day of the meeting this will be completed by translating these developments into services. Neil (KINT) suggested that the data push is the preferred method to share collections information with Europeana. Nick expressed his concerns that while the transfer from CMS to DA is successful it is then failing in the path from DA to Europeana. Therefore the Forward Planning will be shifting its attention towards other platforms. Some important and mitigating factors which need to be clarified to the reviewers, is the frequency that museums update their software. Also, even if ECK functionalities are available in the systems, it does not automatically mean that all museums will be using them simultaneously.
	END OF DAY 1

Thursday,10th of July

Agenda item	Minutes
Core objectives of the *Forward Plan* / Nick Poole	Nick (CT) introduced the topics for the Day 2 session: TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE Roll out strategy (commitment of TPs to promoting / communicating their developments to their users, customers, communities) LAUNCH EVENT One day conference on September 17th or 18th in London Training sessions with TPs and customers Evening drinks reception BUILDING A VALUE PROPOSITION partnerships (Europeana, National/thematic/domain Aggregators, DPLA, Wikipedia, …) Procurement guidance. BRAND AND PROMOTION Europeana Inside has to make its value proposition stronger, what are we branding? The functionality? The consortium? A product? SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT What is a reasonable service? SPECTRUM-i There should be an international joint committee of spectrum. Currently active countries (Germany, Netherlands and Belgium) are welcome to join, the secretary will be CT, and chair should rotate.
Shared vision post-project (group discussion)	SEE FLIPCHART 2 <u>What could be within the scope after the project</u> • Where does this go post-project? • Should Europeana be included? On the subject of content contribution only? • What are the real motivations of CHIs to participate in Europeana? Interest to reach new audiences? • Does revenue expectation play a role? • What are the TPs reasons? New customers? Ideas for your products? LIBIS: to help customers supply data to Europeana and automate the process SSL: not only to get content into Europeana, but also for being involved in its development in a way. ZETCOM: within the project life cycle the landscape has changed, apart from Europeana, in the last two years other projects and portals that aggregate data have appeared. This makes the development of the functionalities of the TPs software essential. DEN: there were portals before Europeana and there will be after. Marco thinks that the connection with the Europeana network is valuable to use as a knowledge / expertise platform. It is worth considering the global audiences and consider options which do not include Europeana. In the Middle East there is a similar initiative to Europeana. SSL: TPs were excluded in the past from the Europeana network. KINT: Europeana is pushing a set of tools that have been developed within 10 years and are relying on academic circles to develop it. Until they give up that idea, and accept that

	technical professionals will develop a much better product; there will not be a dialogue. DEN: APEx is an interesting network that has endured and created a lasting collaborating platform (not so many TPs). SSL: Cannot foresee a clear post-project collaboration between companies that are normally are competitors. Maybe a national platform could be a good reason to collaborate. <u>Out of scope of what can be established after the project:</u> K-INT: thinks that it is out of scope to motivate customers with this product CT: Promoting technology development in CMS Software
SWOT analysis of Europeana Inside / Connection Kit (group discussion)	SEE FLIPCHARTS 3-6 <u>Strengths</u> - Extensibility - Flexibility, not bound to Europeana - Modular - Environment resilient - Cooperation of 12 leading CMS developers was a unique experience - Sematic proposition: catalogues contain reliable data. Google scraping can only guess and deliver guesses if they look; catalogues have the knowledge. <u>Weaknesses</u> - Museums can still find the usage or services too challenging. - Still relying on a LIDO – EDM mapping which is today, at best weak, while EDM is still not established as standard - Mapping is a complex process. <u>Opportunities</u> - Once you have a rich LIDO record (currently the museum standard) you have a strong raw material also for other platforms. - LIDO should be more community material. At present there is not a widespread understanding, and information about it is still managed insufficiently, Neil (K-INT) sees an opportunity to bring the standard into the whole community. <u>Threats</u> - Launch event. - Mark (Adlib): Connection Kit not used because customers don't see added value if they don't see where the data goes, if they don't see their data in Europeana, they will be disappointed. - Jette (Zetcom): if services fail or if they are not supported (central services rather than that of individual TP's). - Europeana changes their data model. SEE FLIPCHART 7 Google and Flickr are promoting products that offer primary content (online exhibitions, curated content). This is now stronger for end-users than what Europeana can offer (only metadata). Europeana has identified Europeana cloud as their preferred technical basis because this technology has a primary goal to enable CHIs to curate data in the cloud. Europeana seems to be detaching from the idea of ingesting metadata alone. KINT: Museums are not lining up to package metadata with high quality images, unlikely that that could happen.

Securing the technology infrastructure (group discussion, Neil takes over moderation)	SEE FLIPCHART 8 Neil and Chas (KINT) summarized the services provided by the modules that are currently functional: • KINT hosts ECK core, set manager, metadata translation module and the metadata (Dark Aggregator) • LIBIS hosts transformation. • Semantika hosts PID generation and validation. • MONGUZ hosts the preview service. The least used component is the metadata translation. The second least used is the PID generation central module (SEMANITKA), by experience the TPs are each using their own PID generation services. Comments by the group: • The CMS functionality is the responsibility of the TP and things like "including ECK" is not a problem for them to introduce in their software sales pitch; but ONLY if there is a certified institution behind this statement. • Central services should be collected in one single environment "one-stop-shop". But this has to be supported and hosted by an institutional body. CT and DEN are willing to become this. • The project has not defined what is the technical role of aggregators other than Europeana. The "re-ingestion" functionality exists in the ECK core module (not only enrichments but also statistics and track of records). • Discussion starts about what services (if any) need to be implemented by a future aggregator. Minimum should be the validation, the transformation service, and of course data push or OAI-PMH.
Requirements gathering from Technical Partners	SEE FLIPCHART 9 Nick (CT) asks the following questions: What are your expectations of technical resilience? What are your expectations in terms of new feature development? What are your expectations from ongoing communications? What are your expectations in terms of responsiveness? How much support do you anticipate you will need? Is English language support sufficient? Discussion about uptime and error management. Europeana v3 has committed to provide the feature "data publication status" through the set manager, once a night this info is retrieved. What is the communication frame with a central service: annual meetings? Helpdesk triggered by the TP? SEE FLIPCHART 10 Should museums and the central service provider become contractually related? Parties: Museums, CMS vendor, ECK service provider, aggregator, Europeana Current contractual relations: Museum with CMS vendor; CHI with aggregator; aggregator with Europeana (DEA) and CHI with Europeana (DEA) Envisioned relations currently non-contractual: aggregator with ECK service provider, CHIs and ECK service provider.

Building a value proposition (group discussion)	SEE FLIPCHART 11 Business propositions depend partly on funding partly on policy. Stefan (SPK): introduced aggregators as possible players in the value proposition (museum or cross domain). They might be interested either in downloading and deploying the ECK, or may be interested in contributing or maintaining some of the services themselves for their CHIs. Europeana remains a value proposition. The Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) has recently announced that they will release their dataset in an EDM compatible format. A possible relation to DPLA will not include CP-data-sharing, but straight ECK technology selling. Wikipedia. What makes Wikipedia not appealing for CHIs is that it is not considered a real referral, but a source itself. It stops the user from reaching the collection because apparently all information is there. Additionally, issues arise about rights on images and metadata being open to commercial use. Norbert (Zetcom) A group of museums professionals in the US who met in the Museums on the web conference, are setting up a project “simplifying content contribution” which is basically the idea of Europeana Inside. SEE FLIPCHART 12 There exists an initiative to build a Museum domain Aggregator (CT in the UK, ICCU in Italy and SPK in Germany are mentioned as institutions participating). Priorities: 1 Standards development 2 Professional development 3 Systems development 4 Helpdesk and support 5 Technical development
Brand and Promotion (group discussion)	SEE FLIPCHARTS 13 and 14 Aim: create a product or service identity and to certificate this capability for collections systems. Europeana is out of the name. INSIDE / CONNECTION KIT and ECK remain. Nick (CT) asks a question to the group: Is there a need for a brand independently from Europeana to go on for promoting the service? Unanimous yes. Audiences: CHIs, Aggregators, New customers, New CMS vendors, other potential targets… Brainstorming for brand names: CMS button, export to Europeana, ECK, Inside, easy connection kit, CCK Collections connection kit, ECK enhanced connection kit, slogan “more collections for more people more easily” Materials needed by TPs by the end of the project: • logo • website • visibility on the plan • leaflets (English) • print templates

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- standard visuals

“How to” material? Manual? Help text in the system? Some TPs will rely on one-to-one training.

Inés (SPK) proposes promotional material as presentation of project outcomes (D1.9 Launch announcements and Materials). There has not been a single project-leaflet displaying the outcomes. This material will focus on ECK. A leaflet to this end has been drafted (http://goo.gl/fgp869).

ACTION PLAN: CT to give some feedback if in this leaflet a new brand name for ECK should be integrated or if it should be kept as *Europeana Inside Connection Kit*.

ACTION PLAN: TPs to give feedback about each of the service and technical highlights listed in the leaflet: Are we promising anything we cannot provide? Also each TP should check the correct mention of their company.

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<tr><td>Role of the Spectrum partners scheme</td><td>

SEE FLIPCHART 15

- Spectrum partners will be informed that the kit can be part of their system
- DEN is developing a quality assurance for system vendors
- Non-spectrum partners should have access to the Connection Kit.

The SPECTRUM Partners are an important part of the international SPECTRUM Community (http://www.collectionstrust.org.uk/the-spectrum-community). They are commercial vendors who develop and support software and products which support collections management. They can make use of the SPECTRUM standard in their software through the SPECTRUM Partner Scheme. Membership of this scheme allows software suppliers to use SPECTRUM for commercial purposes under licence. It enables them to assess their software for compliance with SPECTRUM, and brand their software as SPECTRUM Compliant.

SPECTRUM Partners are committed to the development and promotion of SPECTRUM and standards of best practice to their client communities and are able to contribute expertise and knowledge to the future development of SPECTRUM.

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<tr><td>Wrap up</td><td>

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<tr><td colspan="3">SHARED VISION POST-PROJECT</td></tr>
<tr><td>EU INSIDE SERVICES</td><td>ROLLOUT STRATEGY</td><td>BUILDING THE VALUE PROPOSITION</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>LAUNCH EVENT</td><td>BRAND AND PROMOTION</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">SERVICE-LEVEL AGREEMENT FOR EU INSIDE SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">SPECTRUM-i and SPECTRUM PARTNERS SCHEME</td></tr>
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<tr><td></td><td>END OF DAY 2</td></tr>
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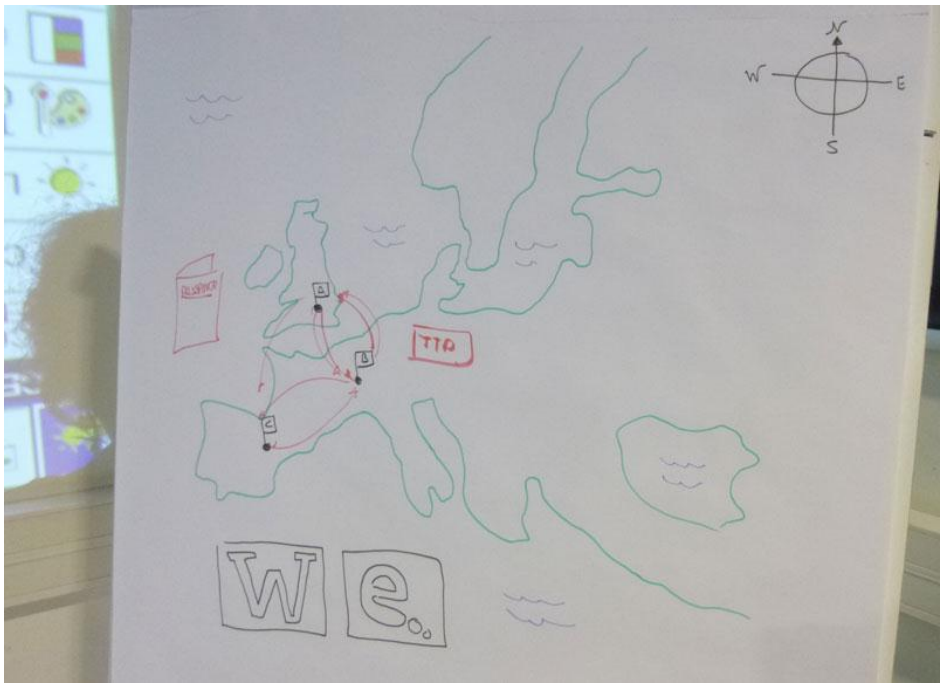
ANNEX: Images

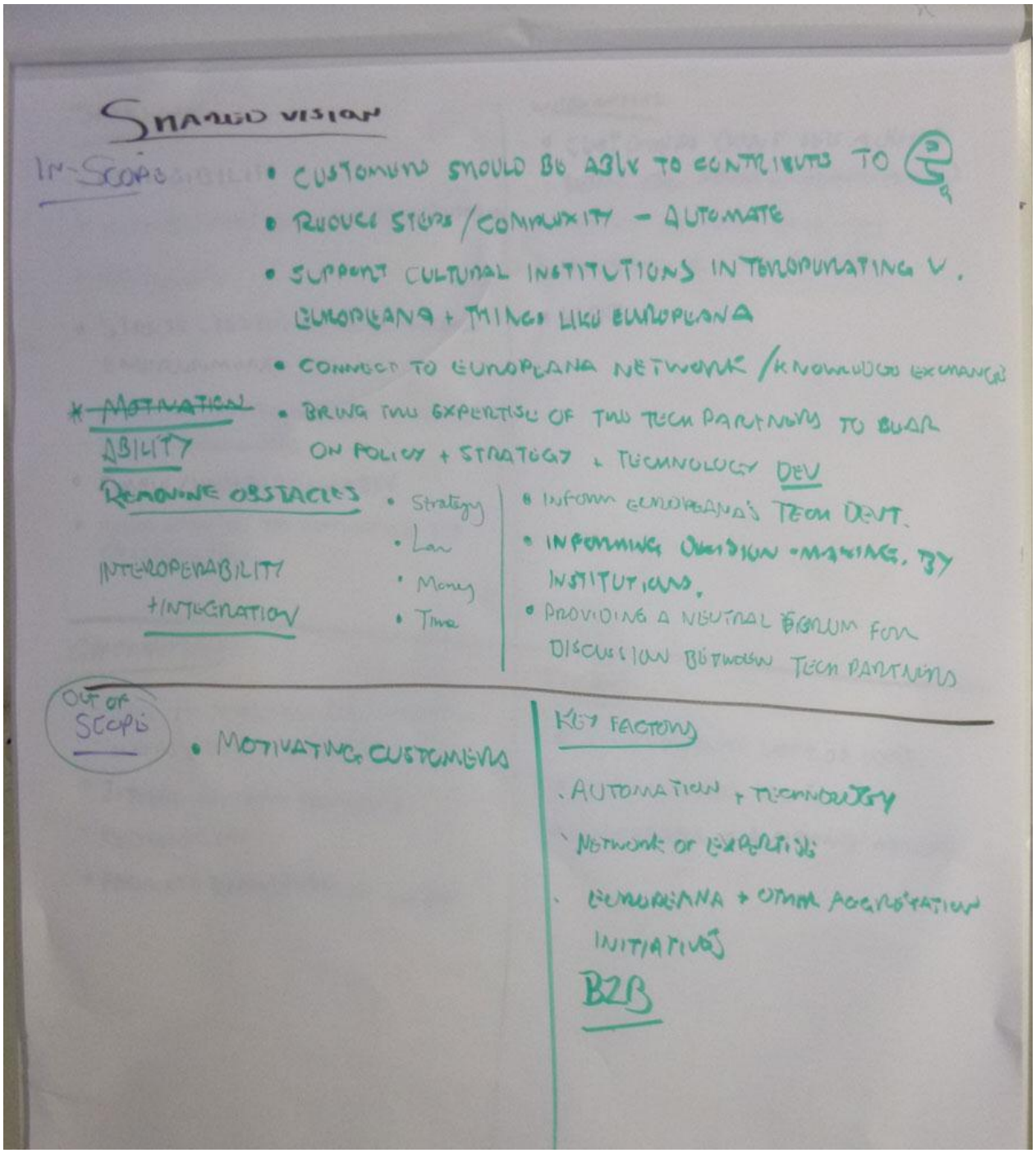
Europeana Inside Technical Team

Europeana Inside technical team at the Muséum de Toulouse (Photo : Inés Matres)

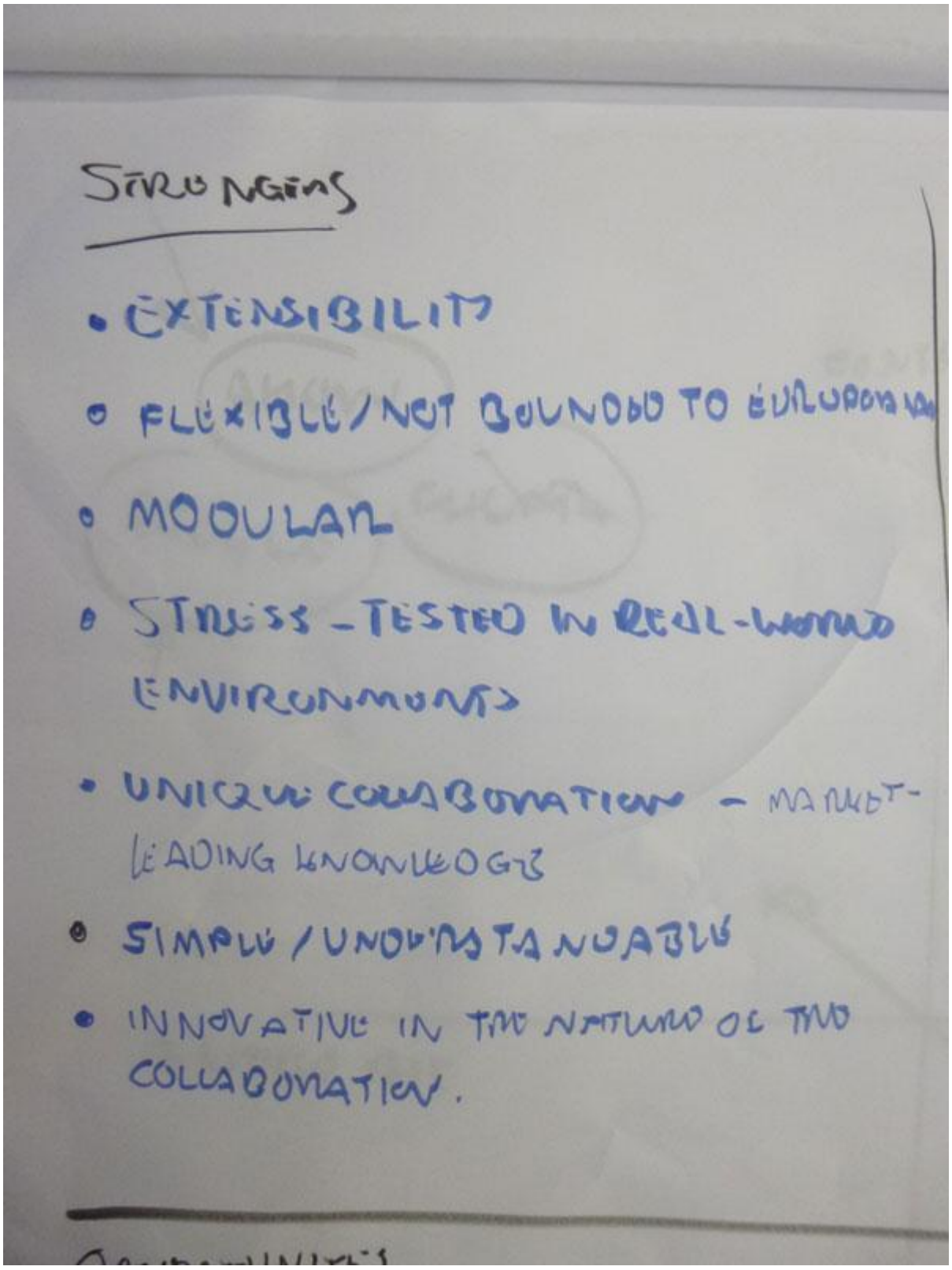
Flipcharts



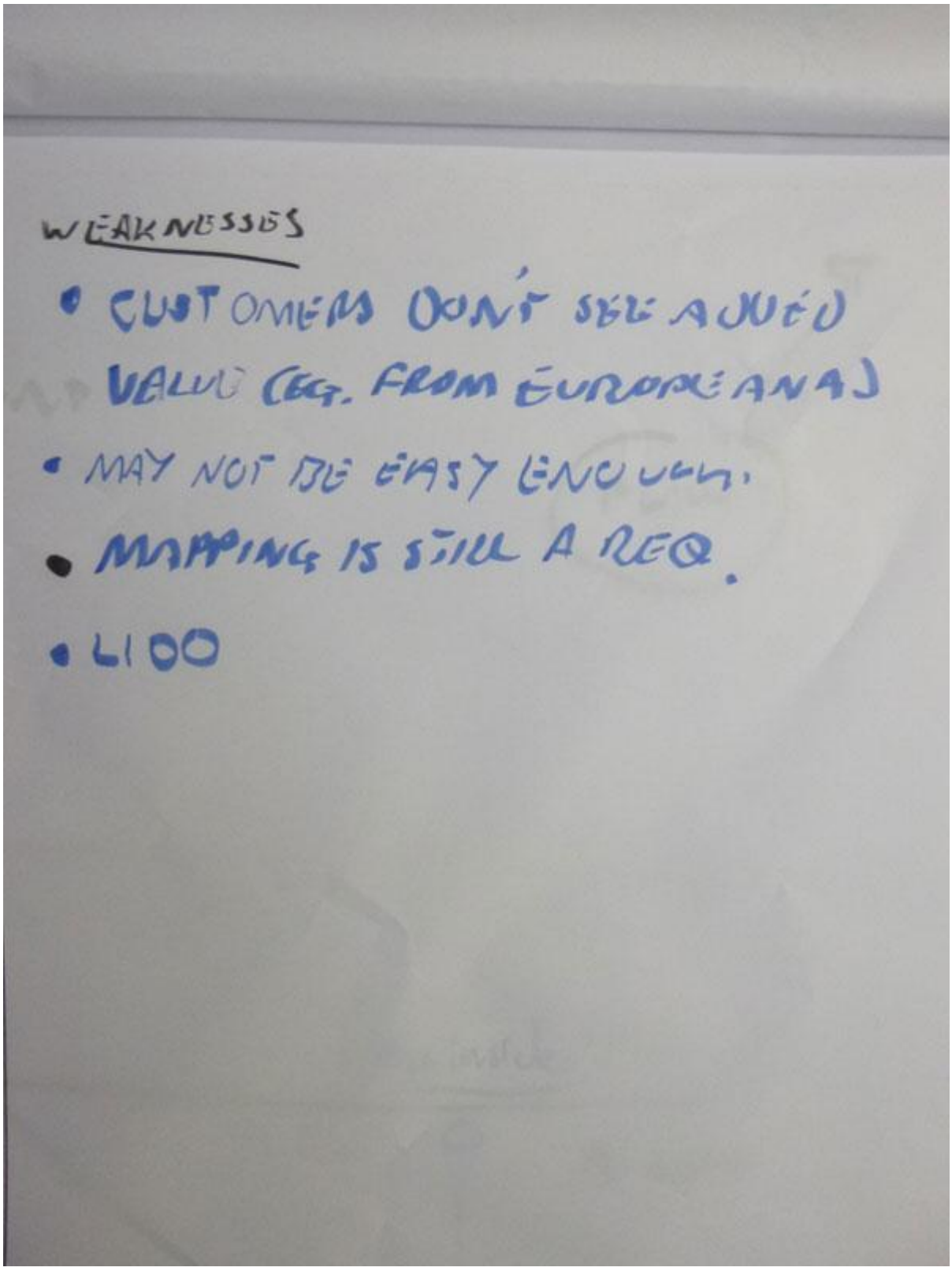
1 Introduction



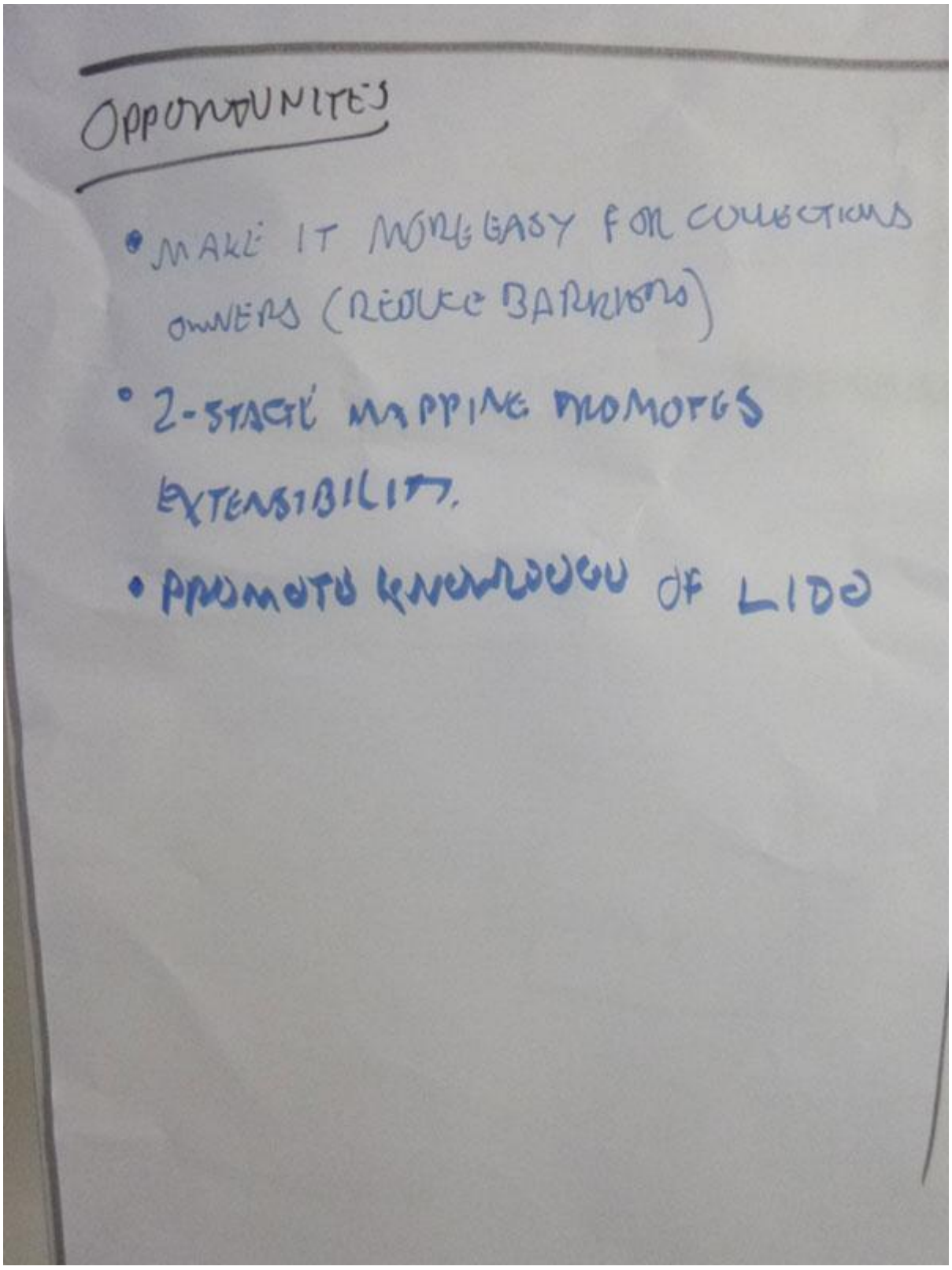
2 Shared vision



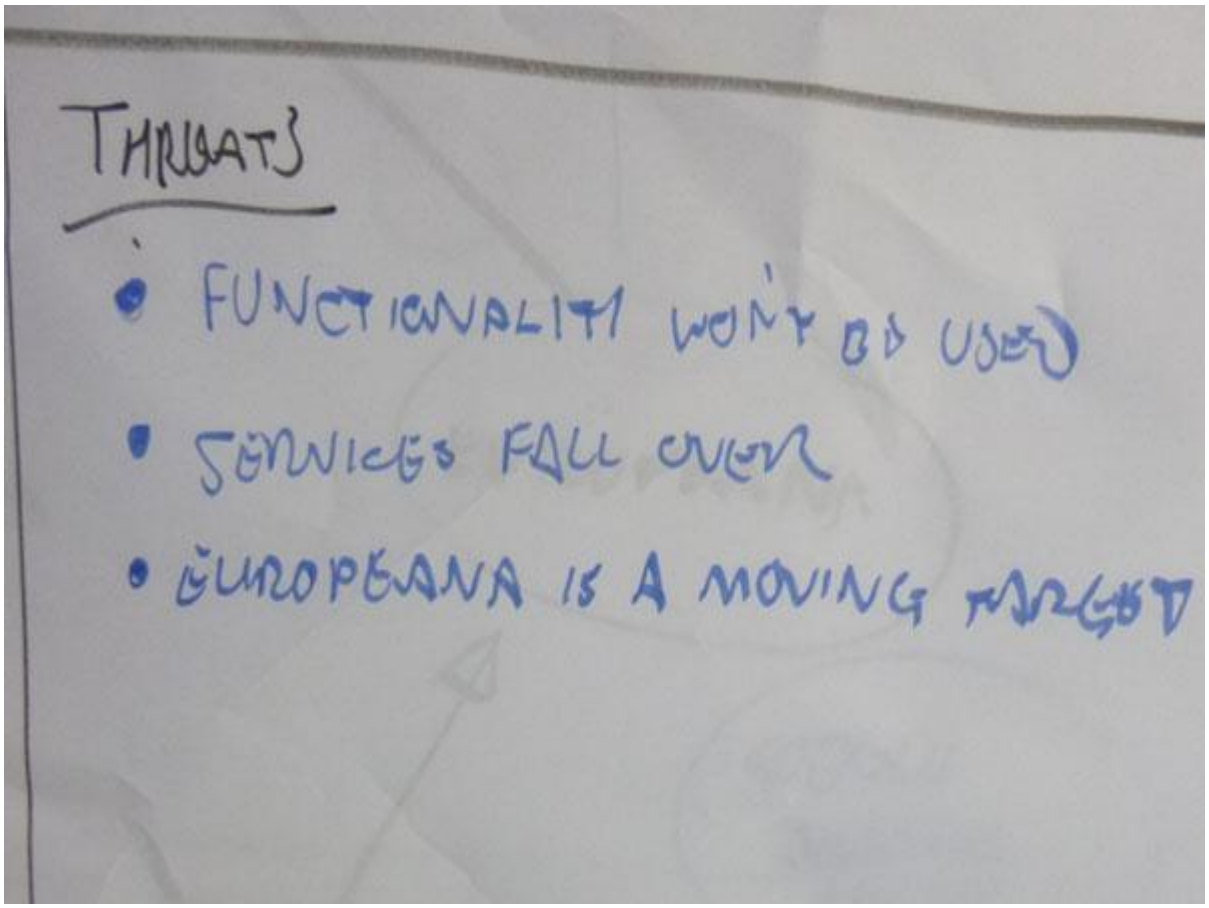
3 SWOT analyisis: Strengths



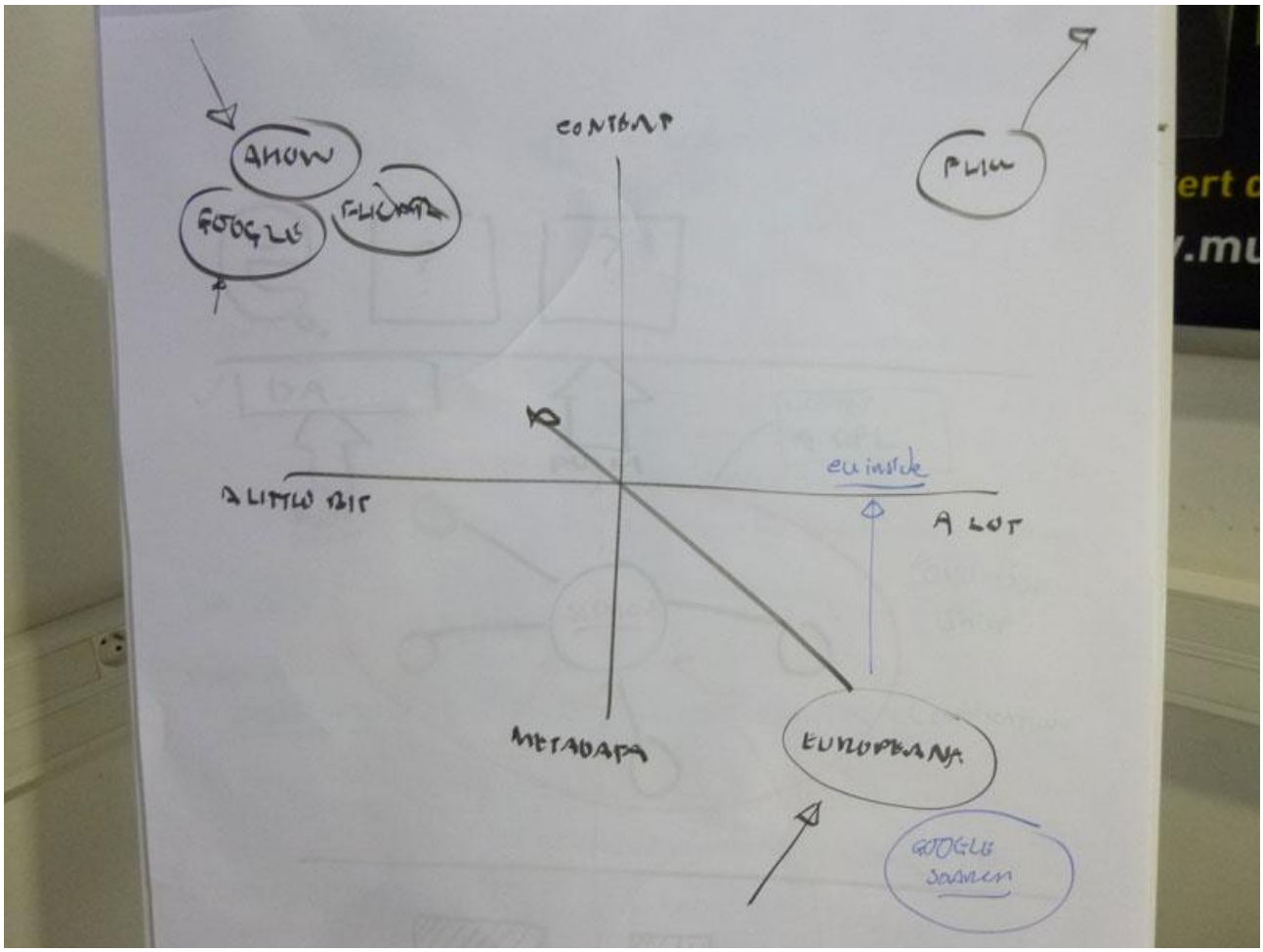
4 SWOT analyisis: weaknesses



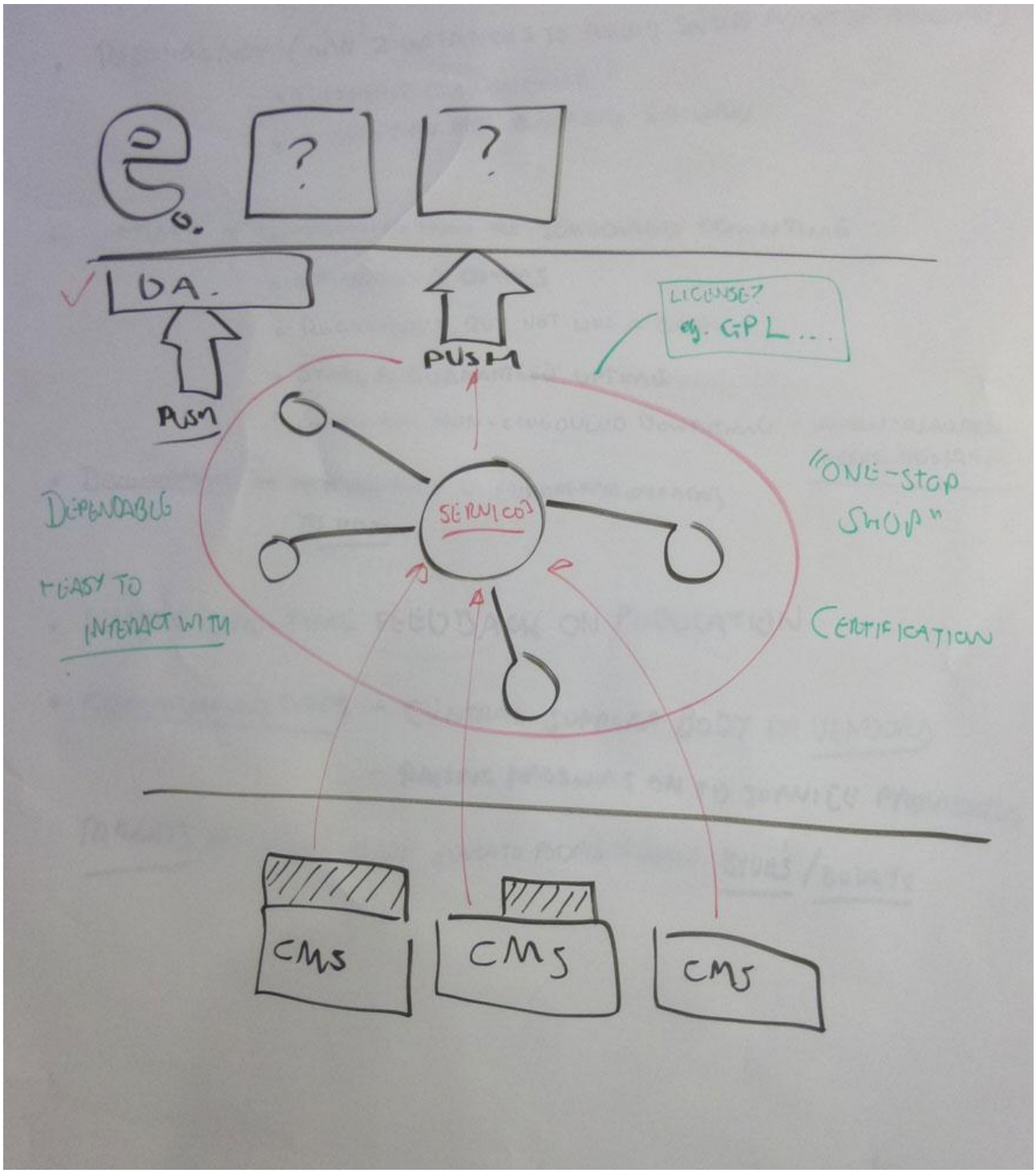
5 SWOT analyisis: Opportunities



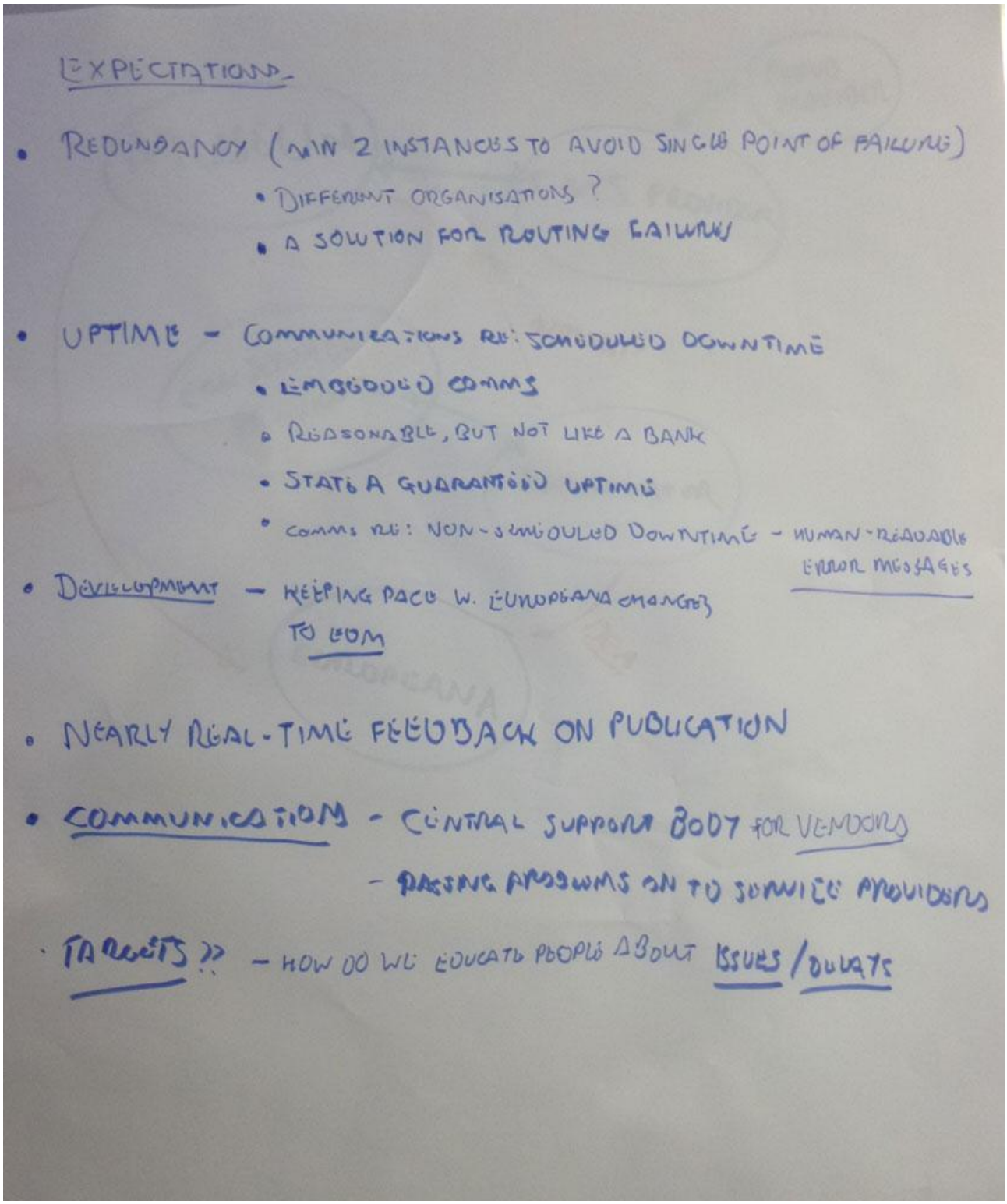
6 SWOT analyisis: Threats



7 Schift of attention from Metadata towards curated content

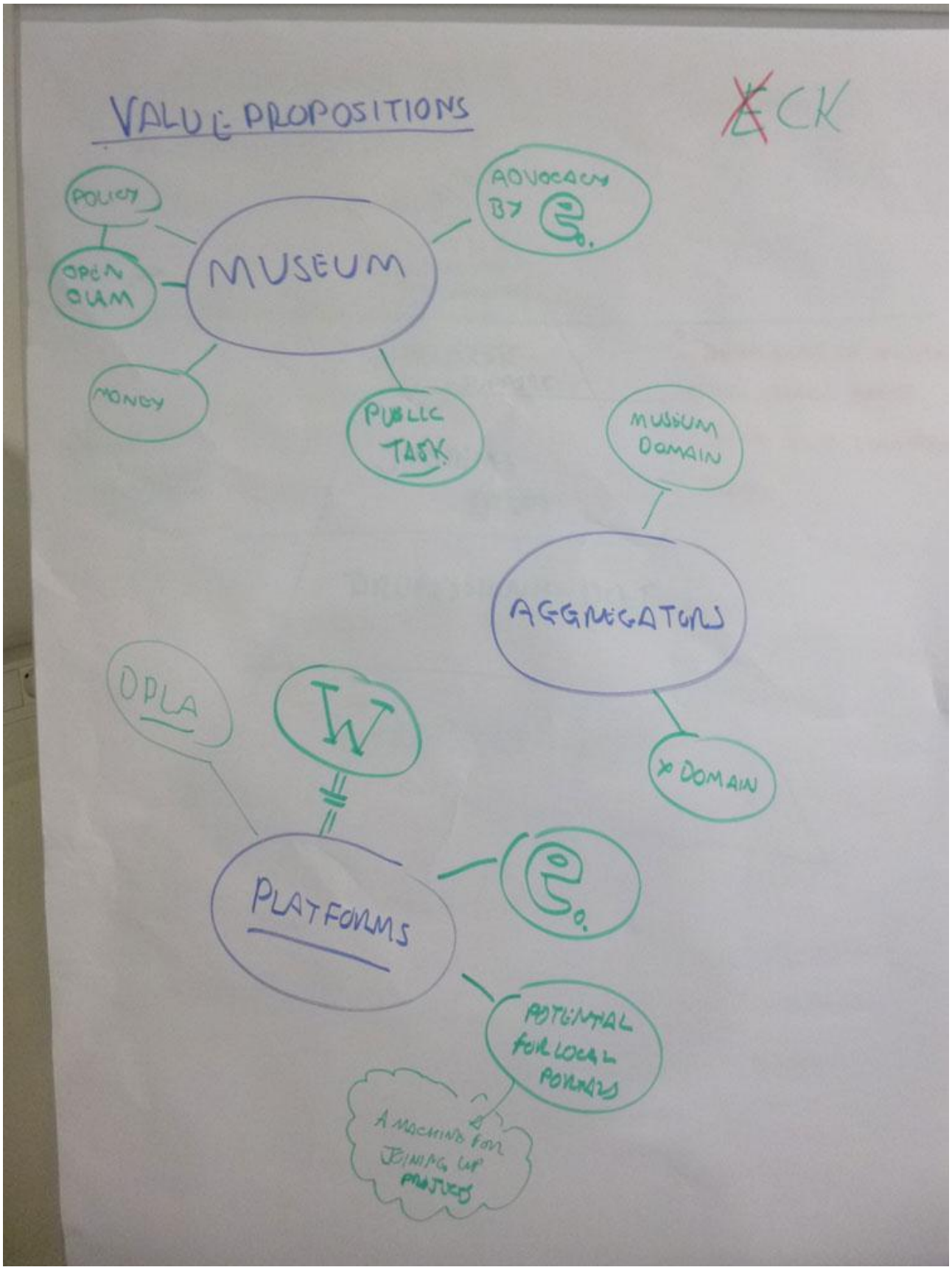


8 Securing tecnology architecture

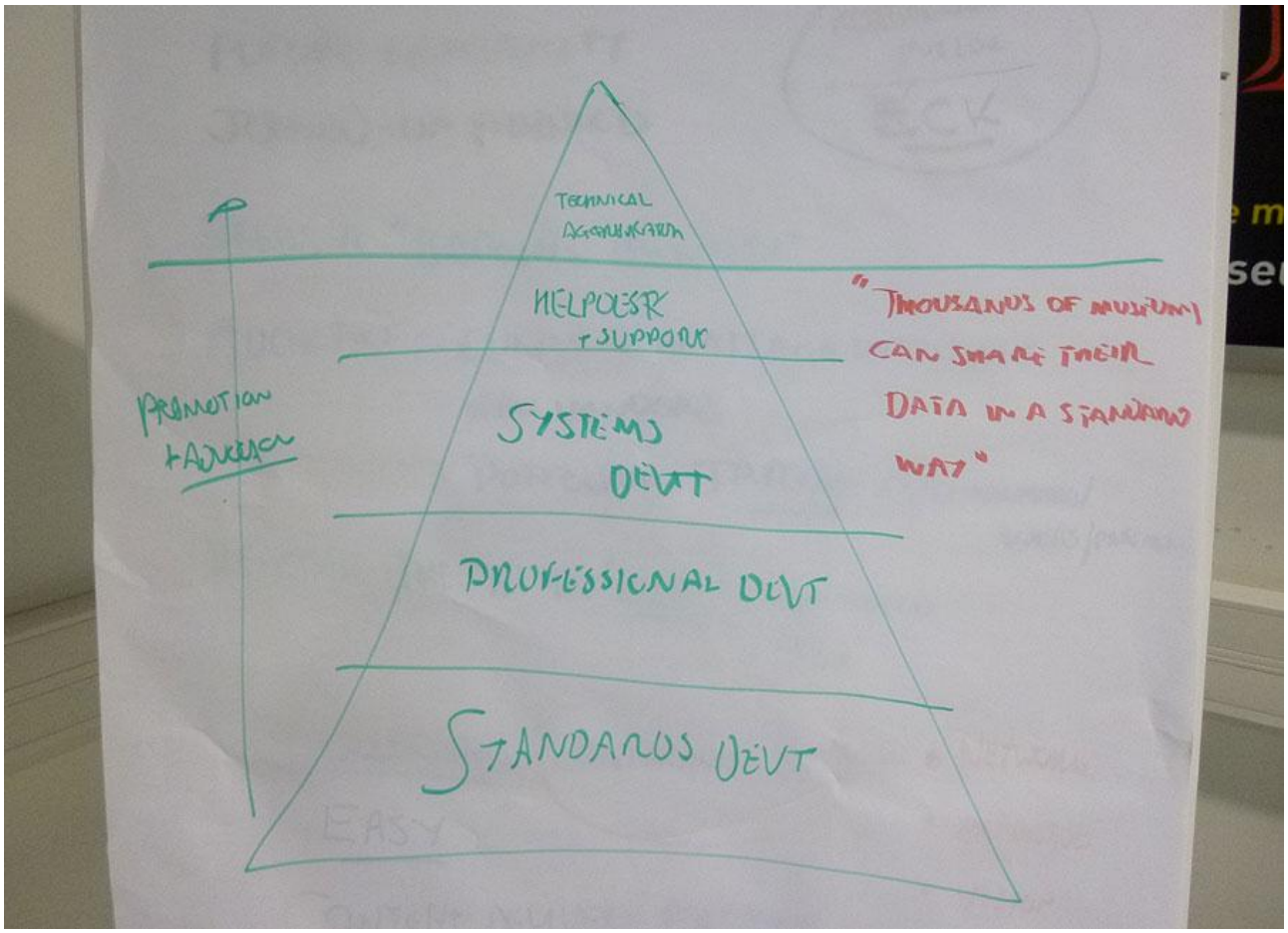


9 Expectations and requirements from TPs

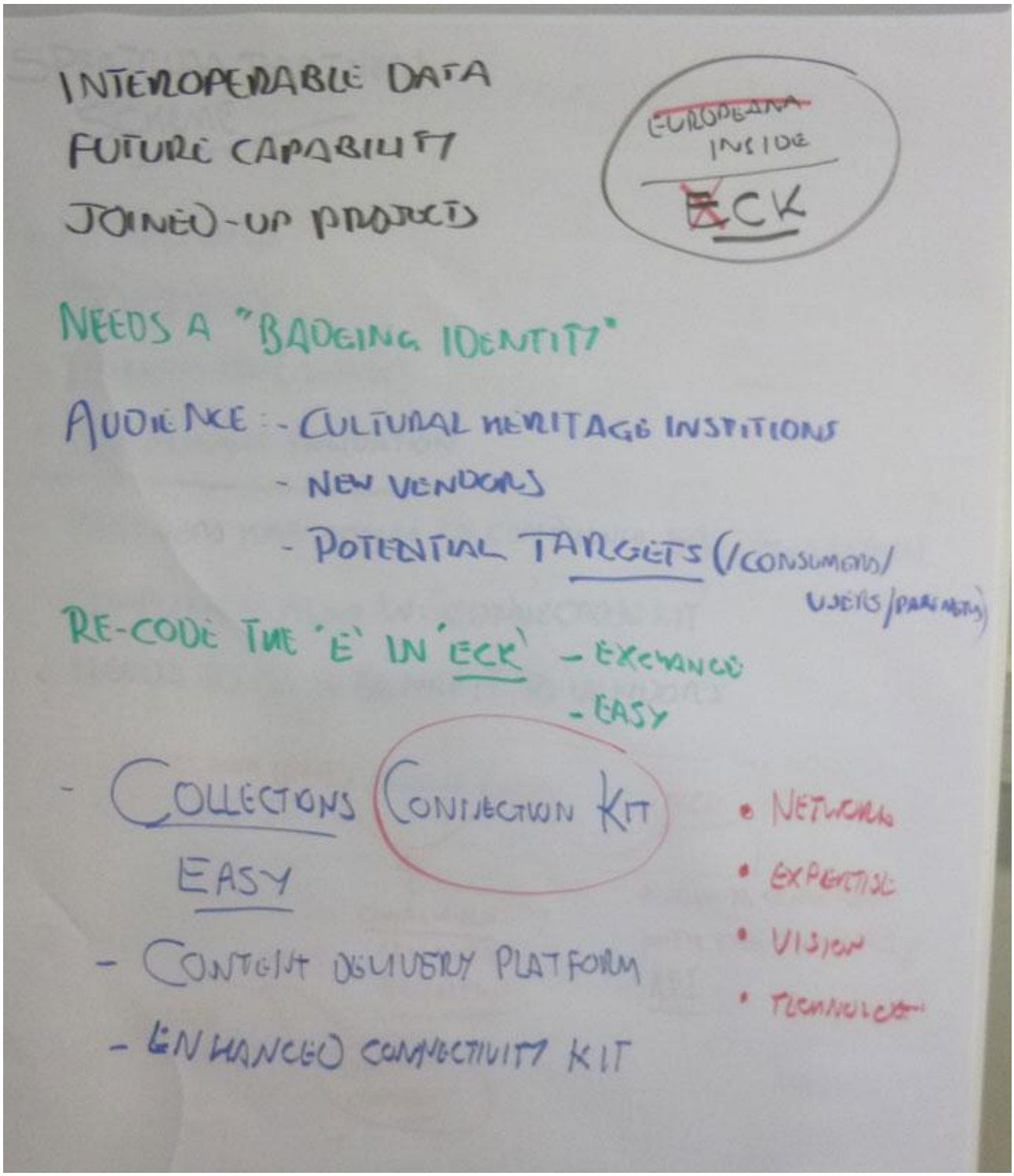
10 Relation and Contracts



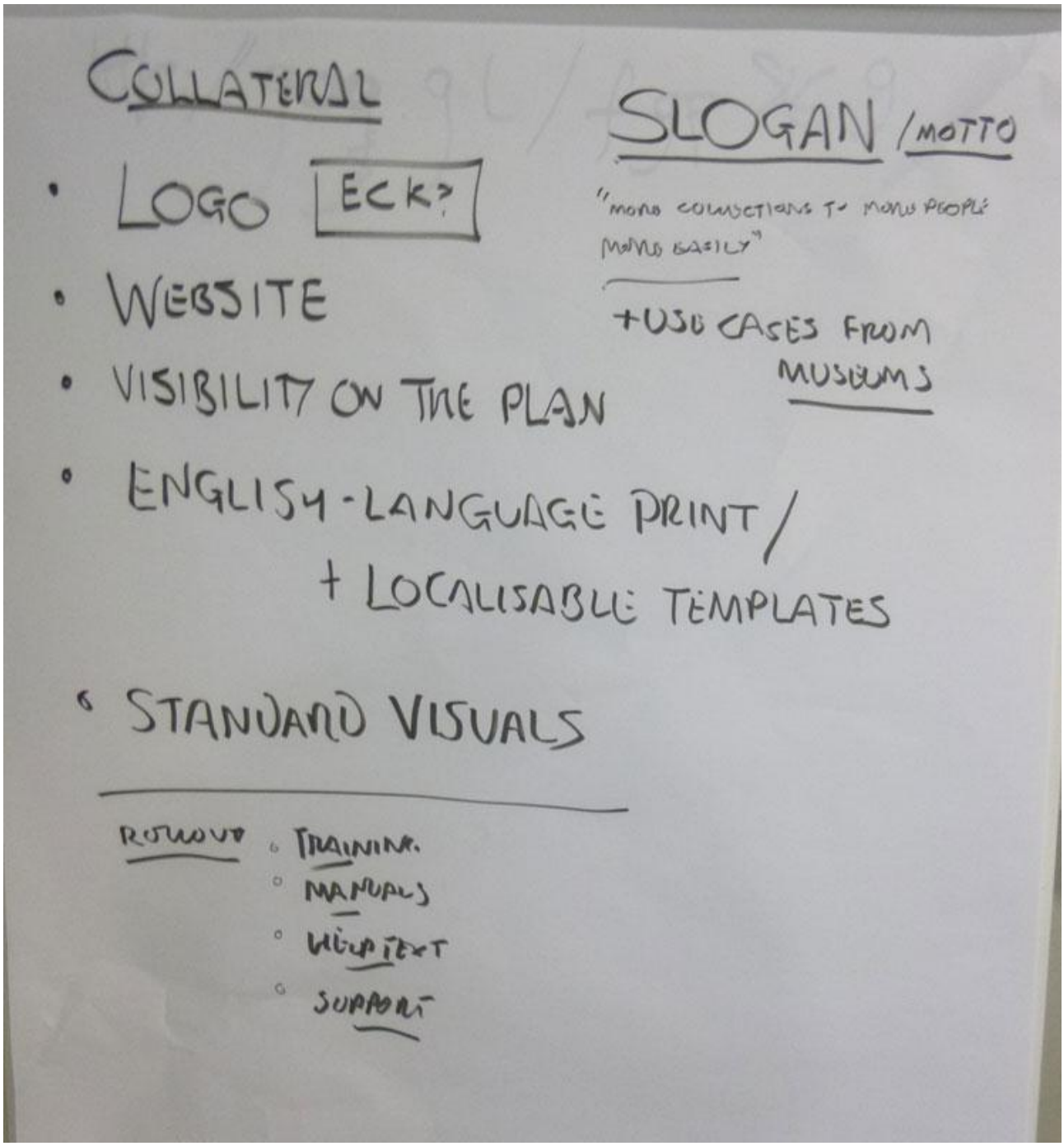
11 Value proposition



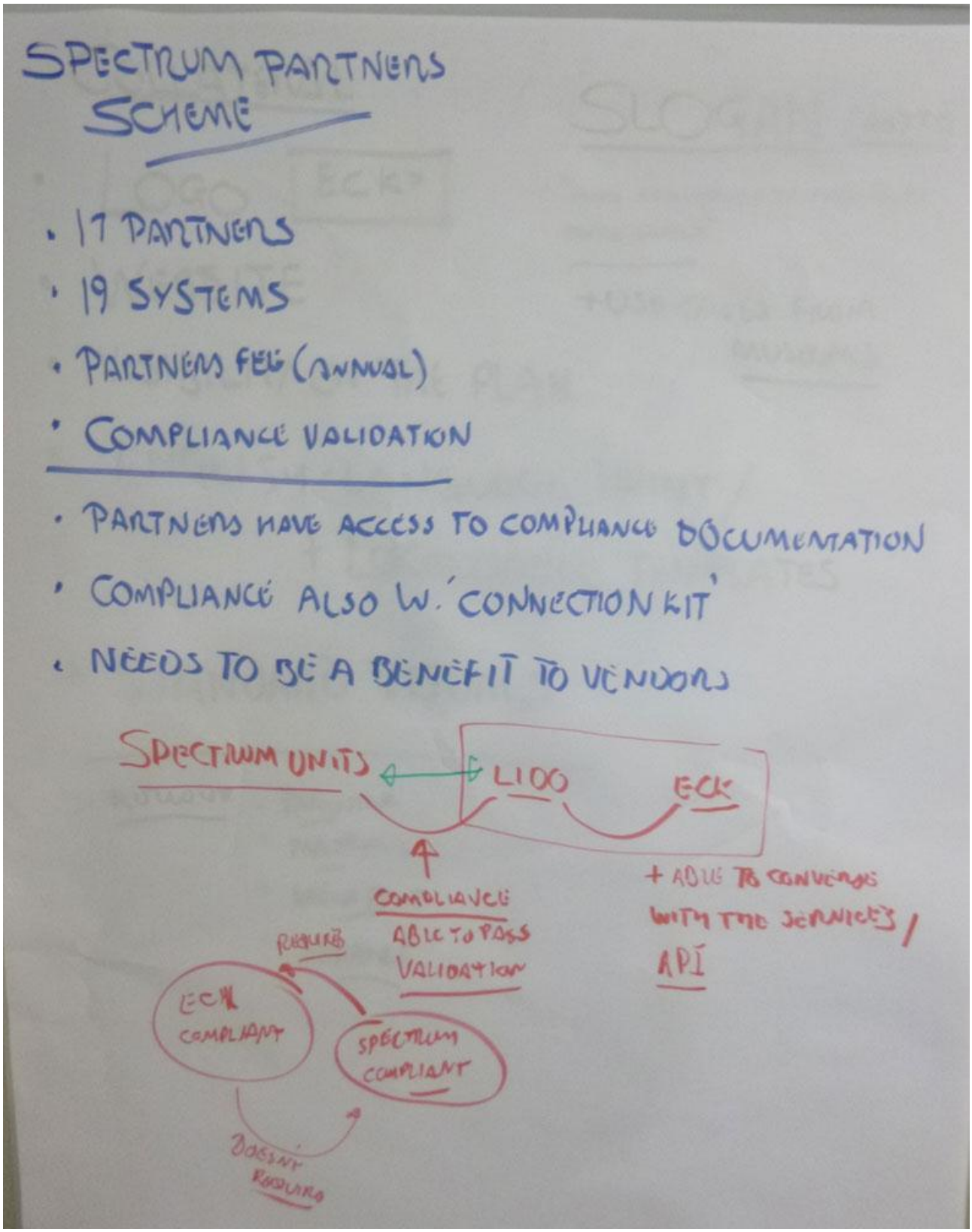
12 Museum domain Aggregator plan


INTEROPERABLE DATA
FUTURE CAPABILITY
JOINED-UP PROJECTS
EUROPEANA
INSIDE
ECK
NEEDS A "BADGING IDENTITY"
AUDIENCE :- CULTURAL HERITAGE INSTITIONS
- NEW VENDORS
- POTENTIAL TARGETS (/CONSUMERS/
USERS/PARTNERS)
RE-CODE THE 'E' IN 'ECK' - EXCHANGE
- EASY
- COLLECTIONS CONNECTION KIT
EASY
- CONTENT DELIVERY PLATFORM
- ENHANCED CONNECTIVITY KIT
• NETWORK
• EXPERTISE
• VISION
• TECHNOLOGY

13 Branding



14 Promotional Material



15 Spectrum partners scheme