The Evergreen Project

Library Software Conference: Lightning Talks

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Trouble shooting, if you're having trouble with the link including static direct likes into obsessions, because there is a problem with the session this morning in reception, static links take you directly to either track one attractive, as well as the supersession for interest groups and this one for lightning talks. If you're experiencing audiovisual issues, member lawyer browser troubleshooting tips, refreshed, hard refresh, try a different browser, Hopin supports chrome and Firefox, but there's been at least one person said they had success on Edge, so try another browser, make sure if you have any extensions that might be in traffic might want to disable those extensions or try incognito or a private browser.

I think that's all the troubleshooting issues that come to mind, but behind the scenes we have been working furiously to get these addressed and many thanks to our presenters or rolling with everything and of course most of the sessions are being captioned so if you're having audio issues taken advantage of that lovely live captioning :) and click on those caption links.

Another vote for Edge, two votes for Edge three, this is a weird moment where Edge is the solution to our problems, I don't know what to do.

>> Several people who told me that they had plug-ins they found were causing problems, it seems to be white incognito mode works for some people. Especially ironically, considering we have a lot of discussions about privacy, privacy plug-ins to improve privacy seem to be interfering

>> The irony. I'm very sad about that. Especially in the lighting talks, sorry Becky, the true privacy paradox.

I'm glad that there have only been a few people and not everybody, it happened to me as well, and resulted in myself and to presenters getting booted from the session but we were fortunately able to get back in Jennifer and Kate rolled up beautifully.

Please continue to let the organizers know if you experience issues and we will continue to work behind the scenes to get them resolved and thank you for your patience. Use this platform with good success but we see there are quirks to a large-scale scheduled event that we did not anticipate, that are maybe making us reconsider this foray future large life form choice.

Any quick questions you were to drop them in the chat? I will try my best to answer otherwise I will yield the floor to somebody talk about lightning

Not allowing anyone in is a good way to approach privacy. That's true

Thanks for hanging with us, sorry for the troubles.

>> Does anybody want to talk about discovery layers? did you have any particular questions about discovery layers in particular?

>> I have something to say about discovery layers quickly, we are not using at Evergreen in Indiana, we are looking at a pretty big project that is going to be very pertinent to us, King County is using biblo comments, one we're going to be looking at, in a particular context, we are very interested in hearing about the experiences that others have had with this, and the other thing is, from a migration standpoint, in the context of possibility of probability, migrating a system, who is going to use a discovery layer as a way to ease their patient experience, so they are going to start using the discovery layer prior to migrating to Evergreen, so there iOS is plugged into that and when they do migrate to Evergreen and see how this goes, there patron experience will change as much because it will be more behind the scenes. Discovery layer, and somebody will need to correct me on this, it's something that aggregates different catalogs and services, so people can have one entry point into those resources. That the huge oversimplification of that,

>> The term discovery layer is this is used by different people different, some people literally say, hey, here's the layer that aggregates all our stuff together and provides one universal search. Others, he treated as an OPAC replacement, so there's variation in feature sets among different things that all call themselves discovery layers

>> I have to go back was Jennifer, when we were talking about how discovery layer and federated searches may be the same thing, may not be the same thing, depending on, as Rogan says, who is talking. That's all I have to say, it's not really anything information other than it's really a continuing conversation, something that will grow more. Jason says a pile of no, just big changes -- I mean,

>> You can certainly show your discovery layer,

>> I will hop off here

>> There is a lot of discovery layers out there, some are commercial, some open source, what if you're seen through Evergreen, and as Jason indicated, another discovery layer is not necessarily as just plugging a box together. Especially if you're putting in transactions --

I will pass it to Jane

>> I will show you our discovery layer which is an in-house one built on an open-source piece of software called Blacklight, and a blank on which is the screen sharing button.

>> It looks like a monitor

>> Here it is, called Findit, one of our students made the logo, it's got auto complete, when you start searching, it brings in data from different sources so books and videos section from Evergreen just like regular marked stuff, and information about e-books and streaming video excursions from OCLC and top part news articles and journal articles coming from discovery surface, they have an API describes data from that API.

If you click into books and videos, you have some availability information, you can grab it from other libraries and consortium, or from our collection, we have this phone facet where you can dig around.

Once you actually click a request it brings you to your Evergreen account, he didn't try to read the account patron thing like that. Is just for searching and getting that bibliographic data. And you can do citations and it is pretty nice. citations that are used on campus.

That's our discovery layer

>> Jane, you have questions in the chat

How often you have to upload the bib records?

>> Whenever we feel like it -- something we need to get more systematic and regular, every week or two usually.

When we built in-house but based on software called Blacklight which is a general search interface software. I can drop a link in the chat.

>> There are maybe some libraries using view find I believe

>> I've seen a lot of people talking about view find lately,

>> It's definitely still supported

>> Is more adoption in the, but is handful of evergreen libraries using view find. I would love to see more development in any of the open-source directions for discovery layers, it seemed like a good way to go.

>> I will say you find is open-source but I know quite a few libraries that use commercial iOS's

>> Is that what Dan Scott was working?

>> It seems very possible but I don't know

>> Not that it matters, back in the day --

>> They have a library, but it's not an evergreen library.

>> They have had serious financial problems

>> That University has had a tough six months

>> Can anyone do an Aspen demo? I can't.

>> I can't either, although all of this is making me think we should've scheduled a session for discovery layers. Maybe next year for the conference.

>> Good idea. Are you saying you can do a demo for Aspen?

>> Anything else? If you want to talk to people, use the button at the upper right of the screen to share audio or video

>> With discovery layers, I will steal Ruth's definition, effectively it's a way to search across several different kinds of resources, you can search catalog, you can search journals, you can search other content, sort of, a lot of them incorporate a federated search element, but also friendly skin on top of stuff some can incorporate social elements, where sharing elements, depends a lot on the discovery layer, but a very short version a skin top of your OPAC ability to exercise

>> Anybody else? go for

>> I am going to keep camera off for now, but for folks who can hear me, I can do a quick overview of the identification numbers, the DI identification, what is that? Is there a way I can share my screen? I am going to give you a quick overview first off, over what data I am talking about when I talk about de-identification member methods, you might be familiar with personally identifiable information, I am using the national Institute of standards and technology definition of it, which split into two types of data, data about a person which is name, address, phone number, library barcode, and the second category is activity can be tied back to a patron. Circulation history, Wi-Fi sessions, reference questions, program attends, IP address and so on. they are available on this site I have been working with POP for a few years about data practices you can look at that site look little more about the slides.

Let me go ahead and get to

De-Identification methods, you can get to this through the future of privacy forum, if you do a quick search of future of privacy forum, will be able to find and at the term de-identification and a dislike.

Designed to protect individual privacy while providing some data sets for other purposes, will find that the middle two categories, pseudonymous data and de-identified data are the ones you will probably encounter any if you want to identify data. Will make the distinction between an itemization and the identification, because sometimes we use those terms to change interchangeably but they're not the same

This approach decreases or in some cases eliminates the risk of re-identification, but, current research says that is extremely difficult to have a truly anonymized data set. De- identification is that one step removed where PII is removed, while still preserving some ability to do research.

There are a few ways to do de-identification, one is obfuscation where you create a fuzzy border by moving the reference point of data up a few levels of granularity. Here I use birthdate as an example, if your persons for birthday you can identify individuals and you can still get identity but if you use age, we remove day and month of the data set but we still have enough data to report on age related statistics. A lot of people share the same birth year, it's hard to pinpoint a person if we just have the age instead of the full date of birth. Patient is basically taking the raw data and using a small subsection, again, subsection of data has to be general enough that you don't easily connect that data snippet with the real-world person?

With data about a person, you can take that full address and snip it down to ZIP Code, and if you are familiar with HIPAA a regulation that deals with health data, they strip the last two ZIP Code digit so you only have the first three.

PII data about a person's activity, call numbers are tricky, you can truncate them but they're not only location markers but also subject markers you have to take care how you approach truncating PII data about a person's activity, it gets tricky because there is enough lingering information in their work you can be identifying four-person.

Aggregation is basically taking up his patient and truncation in bringing about yet a more higher-level but you trade-off in granularity of recording. Take age in you put them into age ranges, or, or activities four-person we can group call numbers together.

How, there are other de-identification methods you can use.

These are just one way, there is no one right way to de-identify data, but you can approach it this way in terms of just using the age, now I can use the year for example, we can put it in the age bracket, or de-identifying the date of birth, you can truncate the ZIP Code further, we took the first-order of the call number, first and second, that might be a little too identifying so it might be more appropriate, fiction, fiction is hard to de-identify, we did our best year, we just noted a fiction book, and we de-identified the timestamp to the day and length of session.

De-identification has its limitations, we have outliers in service populations, and small service populations, which can make de-identification not viable, so this is the disclaimer that you need to do research and tests, is to make sure your de-identification methods are not going to lead to reidentification particular for data that is published or reported out to external audiences.

I will quit sharing here

Any questions?

>> It doesn't look like any questions, but thank you for that Becky, that was interesting them or by have hit the limit of time, so I have to jump over to another session I moderating, or folks are welcome to hang out and chat and we will have more lightning talks tomorrow. If anybody was feeling nervous today, it is something you want to talk about, make sure to come tomorrow and share.

Everybody have a good conference!

[End of Lightning session]