



Risk aversion narrows the future of libraries

Jens Vigen, CERN
Kristin Antelman, Caltech

Let's jump ahead 20 years ...

How are researchers working?

Open is the Default



F
indable



A
ccessible



I
nteroperable



R
eusable



Where will libraries be?

Library A “We’ve always been innovative!”



OPAC!



Ejournals!

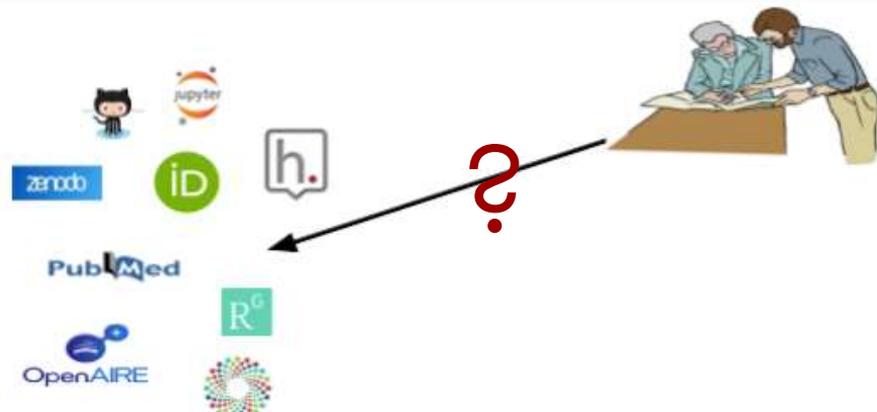


Learning Commons!



“And we still support print...”

“Real research begins at the library...”



Library B took a different approach



- It internalized a researcher-first mindset
- It transformed itself by letting innovators in its own institution show the way
- It hired and rewarded people who were excited by that opportunity, had good and new ideas, and the skills to turn them into library services.

Library B dared to have a vision...
and to follow through with it.

CERN

European Organization for Nuclear Research

- The world leading high-energy physics laboratory
- 2500 staff (mostly engineers)
- 11,000 users (mostly physicists)
- Operating the 27-km LHC accelerator
- Observed the first scalar boson in July 2012

The CERN Convention (1953) contains what is effectively an early Open Access manifesto:

“... the results of its experimental and theoretical work shall be published or otherwise made generally available”



The library is
built on a solid
tradition



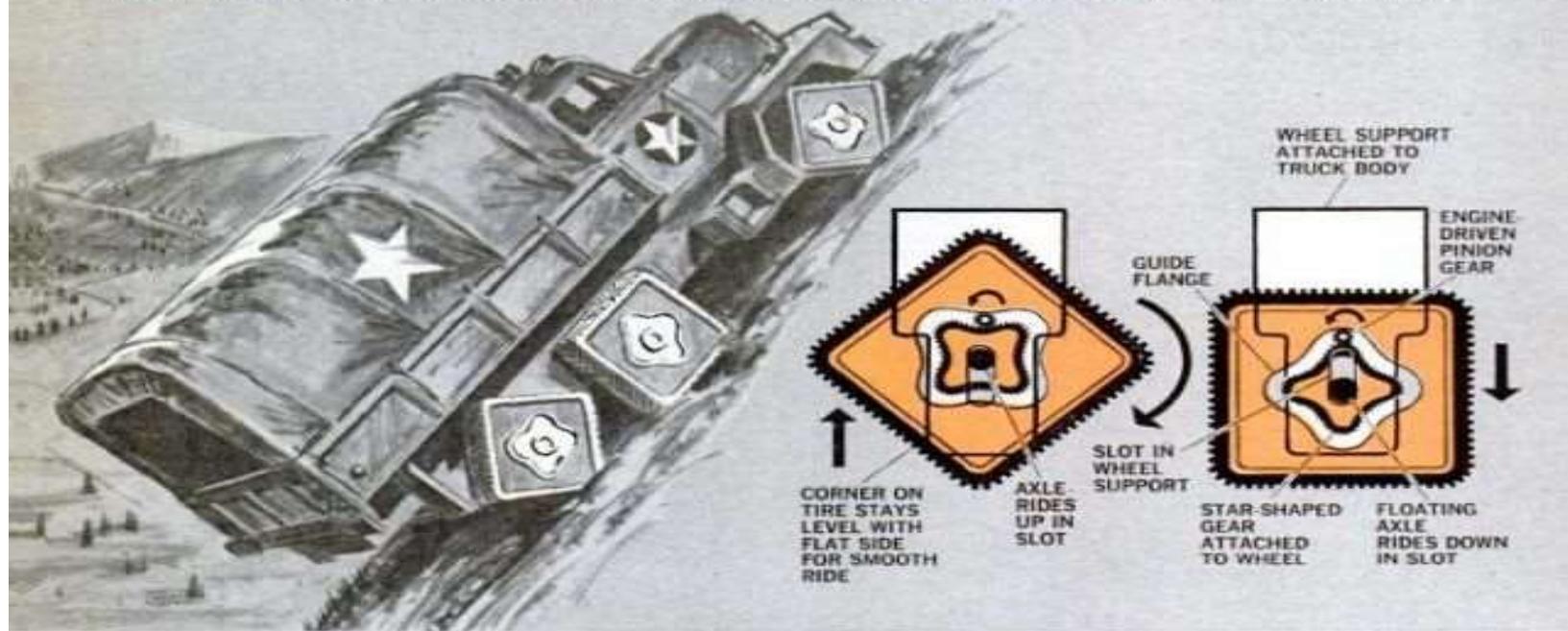
... always aiming for innovation



Just patented

PM'S PICK OF THE NEW INVENTIONS

Prepared in cooperation with Roger S. Shashoua, Director, International Inventors Assn., Inc.



1. SQUARE WHEELS WORK BETTER than round ones in this system for use on rough terrain. The sharp-cornered treads dig in on snow, mud, sand or steep grades, providing increased traction for trucks, tanks and other military vehicles. At the same time, ingenious self-leveling geometry provides a smooth ride on even surfaces. Each wheel is driven by a

pinion gear engaging a star-shaped ring gear. Mounted on a floating axle, the wheel automatically rides upward as the corners approach the ground and downward as the flat segments come around. This produces the effect of a round wheel with all parts of the tread equidistant to the ground, thus permitting the use of high speeds on a level terrain

1983: a major step forward an electronic catalogue in the CERN Library

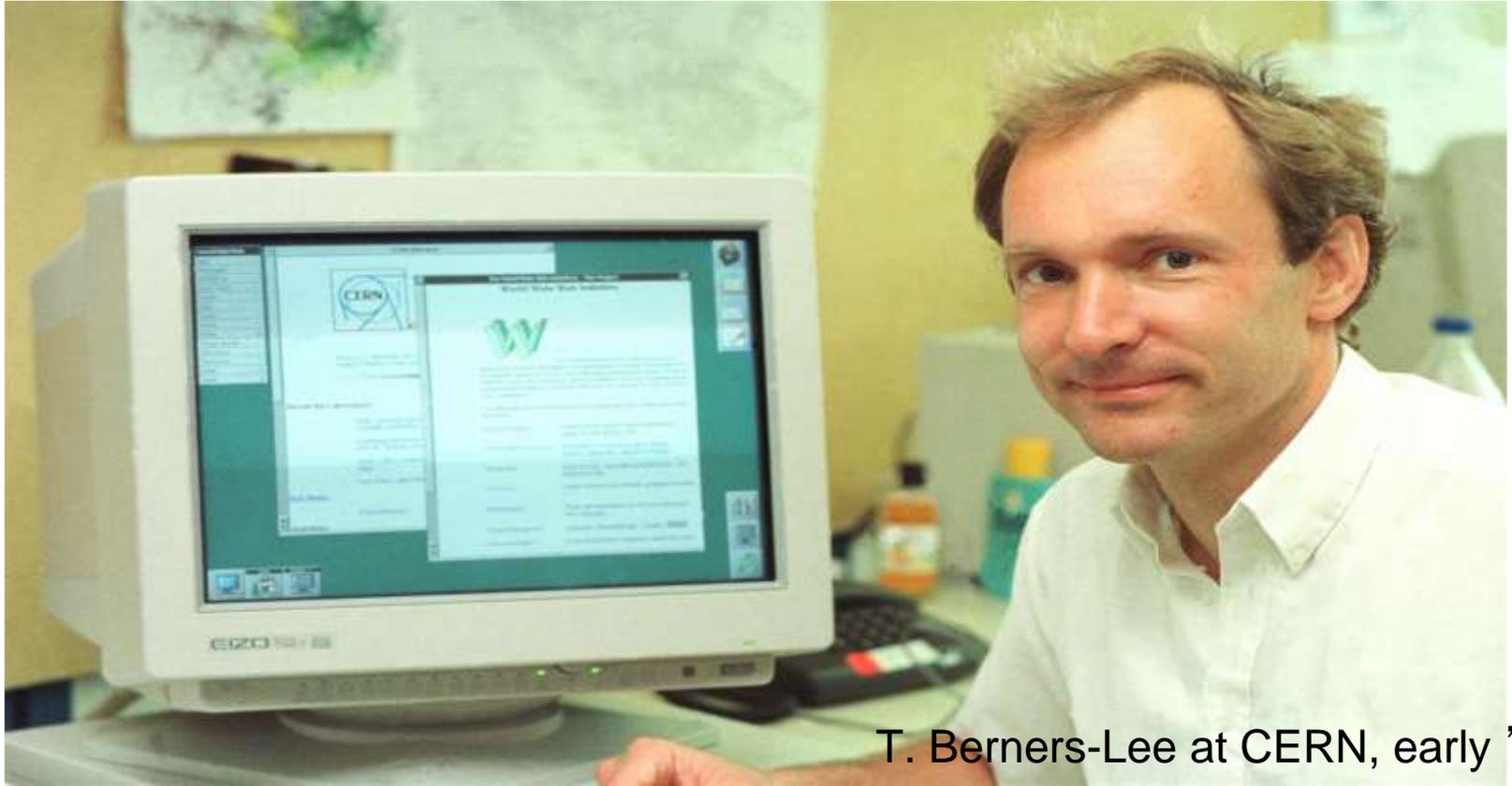


7 years later (1990)

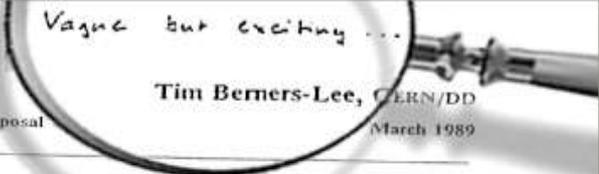
a new electronic catalogue, but what about the WWW?



One floor below sat a man with thoughts
around “information management”



T. Berners-Lee at CERN, early '90s



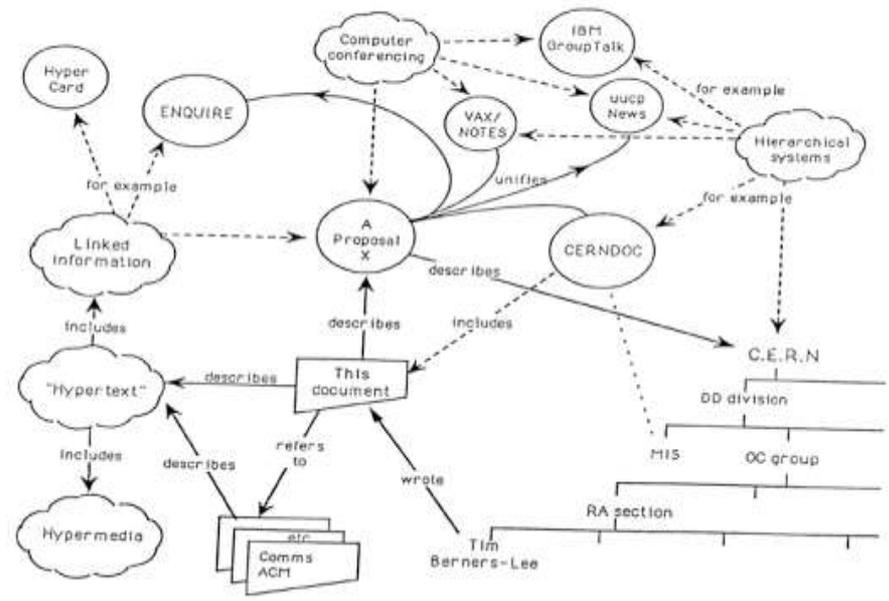
Vague but exciting ...

Information Management: A Proposal

Abstract

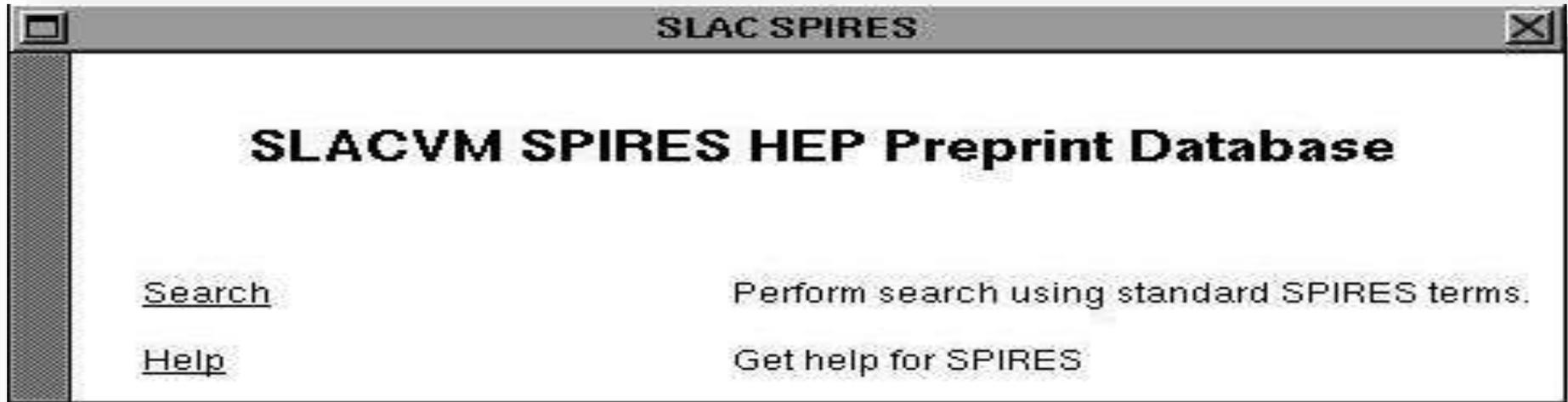
This proposal concerns the management of general information about accelerators and experiments at CERN. It discusses the problems of loss of information about complex evolving systems and derives a solution based on a distributed hypertext system.

Keywords: Hypertext, Computer conferencing, Document retrieval, Information management, Project control



What was the first website in the U.S.?

No prophet is accepted in his own country ...
SPIRES : a library catalogue



The service became “the killer application” of the new WWW, it was run from Stanford, CA, USA, accessible via a W3 line mode browser

Date: Fri, 13 Dec 91 17:55:53 GMT+0100
From: timbl (Tim Berners-Lee)
Message-Id: <9112131655.AA11835@ nxoc01.cern.ch >
To: www-interest, www-talk
Subject: WWW to SPIRES on SLACVM - Experimental
Cc: pfkeb@kaon.slac.stanford.edu (Paul Kunz)

To day a service known as



There is an experimental W3 server for the SPIRES High energy Physics preprint database, thanks to Terry Hung, Paul Kunz and Louise Addis of SLAC. It's only just been put up, so don't expect perfection. With the w3 line mode browser, follow a link to it from our home page, then type for example

K FIND AUTHOR KUNZ

the "FIND" is necessary at the moment, though it may change later.

- Tim

To be noted:

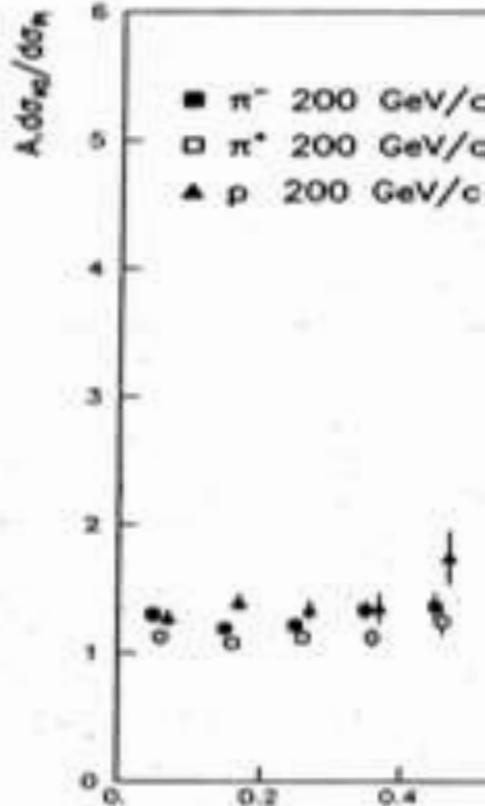
The "FIND" is still present 26 years later...

(though not compulsory for making a search)

Who claimed that scientists/librarians are not conservative? 😊

Paul Kunz wrote a few days ago...

eScience anno 2008 – and still very much the case



From: Senior CERN physicist

Date: March 19, 2008

To: Jens Vigen

Subject: help with values from figure

Dear Jens,

I need your help :-)) I need the numerical values (including errors) of a very old figure...It is from the paper Z. Phys. C 20 (1983) 101, by the NA3 experiment. It is figure 2, only the right side plot and only one of the three data sets in there, the one represented with triangles. In fact, I only want the numbers of the first points, those in the range $x_F = 0.0 - 0.4$. The paper exists online but the resolution is lousy and I wanted to have a good measurement of the values from the figure. My question is: could you (or one of your expert colleagues) do a high resolution scan of that figure, in the region of the four leftmost points, and send it to me as a PDF file? I will then print it and measure the values with a pencil and a ruler :-((Thanks a lot !!!

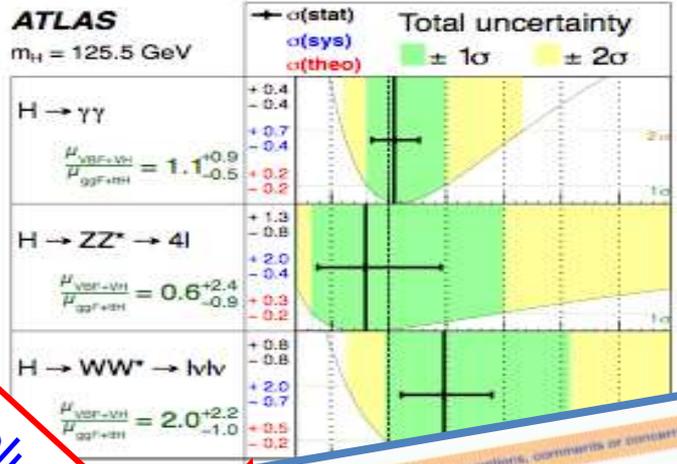
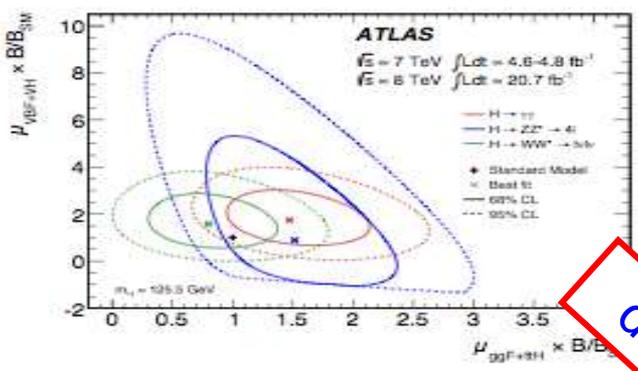


Figure 7: Likelihood contours for the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ channels in the $(\mu_{ggF+ttH} \times B/B_{SM}, \mu_{VBF+VH} \times B/B_{SM})$ plane for a Higgs boson mass $m_H = 125.5$ GeV. The branching-ratio scale factors B/B_{SM} can *a priori* be different for the different final states. The sharp lower edge of the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ contours is due to the small number of events in this channel and the requirement of a positive pdf. The best fits to the data are shown as black dots. The 68% (full) and 95% (dashed) CL contours are shown. The SM expectation (+).

doi for "blue graph"

occurs
a vanishing
tion in the
 $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
tivity to

7.4. Couplings
Follows

Data from Figure 7 from: Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

ATLAS Collaboration (for the collaboration)

Cite as: ATLAS Collaboration (2013) Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC, <http://doi.org/10.7484/INSPIREHEP.DATA.RF5P.6M3K>

Description: -2 log Likelihood for the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ channel in the $(\mu_{ggF+ttH} \times B/B_{SM}, \mu_{VBF+VH} \times B/B_{SM})$ plane for a Higgs boson mass $m_H = 125.5$ GeV.

Note: * Temporary entry *

This entry represents the following publication:
ATLAS Collaboration (2013) Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

CERN Just Dropped 300 Terabytes of Raw Collider Data to the Internet



Andrew Liptak

4/23/16 5:03pm • Filed to: CERN ✓

 67.0K

 72

 17

000

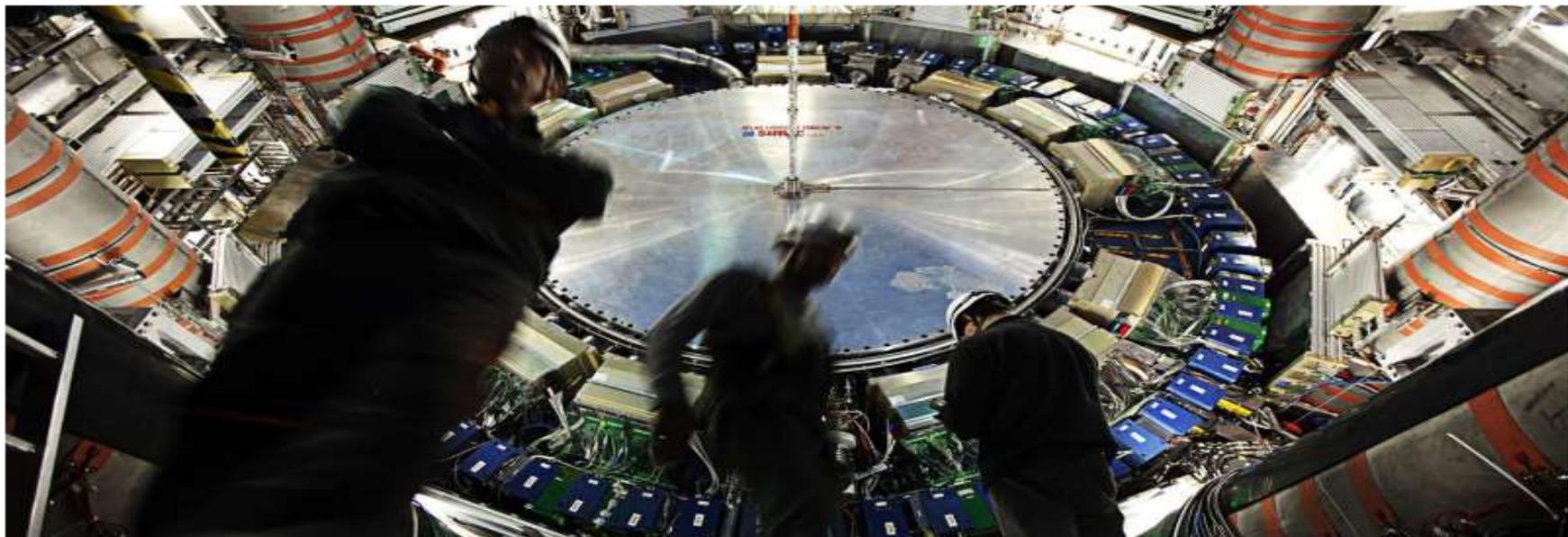


Image: CERN



Share



Tweet

Introducing Zenodo!

(All) Research.
Shared.

— your one stop research shop!

Citeable.
Discoverable.

— be found!

Communities

— create your own repository

Funded by



A scientific identity is required





Assisting authors

to get an identity and enabling the local infrastructures to properly connect researchers and scientific artifacts



0137-1963-7688-2319



0243-4126-4084-6509



1792-3336-9172-961X

A successful digital library

- A place “to look and be seen”
- Relevant services on top of good content
- One size does not fit all – get to understand your communities
- It is like building a house; if you are in the tropics you need to provide protection from the sun. It does not help to build a good heating system – even if that is what you are best at ...

Crowd sourcing book acquisition

Who knows which book is needed?

Information Discussion (0) Files Holdings

Book

Title **Classical mechanics : from Newton to Einstein : a modern introduction**



[This book at Amazon](#)

Edition 2nd ed

Author(s) [McCall, Martin](#)

Imprint Chichester : John Wiley & Sons, 2011. - 235 p.

Subject category General Theoretical Physics

Abstract This new edition of Classical Mechanics, aimed at undergraduate physics and engineering students, presents in a user-friendly style an authoritative approach to the complementary subjects of classical mechanics and relativity. The text starts with a careful look at Newton's Laws, before applying them in one dimension to oscillations and collisions. More advanced applications - including gravitational orbits and rigid body dynamics - are discussed after the limitations of Newton's inertial frames have been highlighted through an exposition of Einstein's Special Relativity. Examples gi

ISBN [9781119956129](#) (This book at [Amazon](#)) (electronic version)
[9780470715727](#) (This book at [Amazon](#)) (print version)

[CERN library copies](#)

1 of 4 >>>
[Back to search](#)
[Similar records](#)

Record created 2012-04-04, last modified 2012-04-23

External link:



- Add to personal basket
- Export as BibTeX, MARC, MARCXML, DC, EndNote, NLM, RefWorks
- Edit This Record



5 minutes browsing is for free 😊

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a page from the EBL (Electronic Book Library) website. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `reader.ebib.com/(S(qodpvfje2ikelm1ucwrnx2o))/Reader.aspx?p=819177&q=3&u=9EUJ&t=1349091510&h=9COE888F583761C`. The browser's address bar also shows the search engine used: `navette site:cern.ch`. The page title is "Classical Mechanics" by Martin W. McCall. The page number is 286 of 512. The page contains two equations, (6.29) and (6.30), which are algebraic manipulations of energy and momentum in relativity. The equations are:

$$(6.29) \quad E_p = \frac{(m_n^2 + m_p^2 - m_e^2) c^2}{2m_n},$$
$$(6.30) \quad E_e = \frac{(m_n^2 - m_p^2 + m_e^2) c^2}{2m_n}.$$

Below the equations, there is a paragraph of text explaining the type of algebraic manipulation used and the relationship between energy, momentum, and velocity in relativity. The text states: "This type of algebraic manipulation is very typical of energy/momentum calculations in relativity. Notice that the particle velocities were not calculated. If ever a link between energy, momentum and velocity of a particle is required, then it is easy to show from the definitions $E = \gamma mc^2$ and $\mathbf{p} = \gamma m\mathbf{v}$ that

$$E\mathbf{v}$$

The left sidebar of the page shows a table of contents for the book "Classical Mechanics". The table of contents is as follows:

- 6.1 Energy and Momentum
- 6.2 The Meaning of Rest Energy
- 6.3 Relativistic Collisions and Decays
- 6.4 Photons
- 6.5 Units in High-energy Physics
- 6.6 Energy/Momentum Transformations Between Frames
- 6.7 Relativistic Doppler Effect
- 6.8 Summary
- 6.9 Problems
- 7: Gravitational Orbits
 - 7.1 Introduction
 - 7.2 Work in Three Dimensions
 - 7.3 Torque and Angular Momentum
 - 7.4 Central Forces
 - 7.5 Gravitational Orbits
 - 7.6 Kepler's Laws
 - 7.7 Comments
 - 7.8 Summary
 - 7.9 Problems

Patron-driven acquisition for print books

Books

4 records found

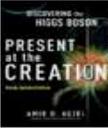
Search took 0.05 seconds.

1.  **Discovering superconductivity: an investigative approach**
Superconductivity is a quantum phenomenon that manifests itself in materials showing zero electrical resistance below a characteristic temperature resulting in a current that can run continually through such a material without the need for a power source [...]
Wiley, 2012. - 182 p. [Purchase it for me!](#) - [Suggest for library](#)

This book
at
Amazon

Detailed record - Similar records

Leverage on the
scientists' insight

2.  **Present at the creation: discovering the hidden beauty of a new world of ideas**
The Large Hadron Collider is the most powerful particle accelerator ever built. It is the largest and most expensive scientific instrument ever constructed. It is the most complex and most challenging project in the history of science.
Broadway, 2012. - 288 p. [Purchase it for me!](#) - [Suggest for library](#)

This book
at
Amazon

Detailed record - Similar records

A simple additional service;
neat feature for scholars
purchasing for projects or on
group budgets

3.  **Measurement and control of charged particle beams (particle acceleration and detection)** . - 2nd ed / Minty, Michiko G.
From the reviews: "This book is a very welcome and valuable addition to the accelerator literature [...]"
Springer, 2012. - 384 p. [Purchase it for me!](#) - [Suggest for library](#) - [on WorldCat](#)

This book
at
Amazon

Detailed record - Similar records

Additional information about the book; often including "Look inside". Also links dynamically to Google Books when available.

California Institute of Technology (Caltech)

Private, research-intensive university
located in Pasadena, California



300 faculty, 600 researchers,
1000 undergraduate students,
1200 graduate students

Administers NASA's Jet
Propulsion Laboratory



Listening to researchers

Caltech Library

TIND ILS: a modern approach

How to build a habitable planet



Information

Author(s) Langmuir, Charles Herbert; Broecker, Wallace S.
Year c2012
Publisher Princeton, N.J. : Woodstock : Princeton University Press.
ISBN 9781400841974 (electronic bk.), 1400841976 (electronic: bk.)

Current status

Hold requests 0 [More details](#)
Loans 0 [More details](#)
Purchases 0 [More details](#)

Historical overview

Hold requests 0 [More details](#)
Loans 0 [More details](#)
Purchases 0 [More details](#)

Additional details

Barcode	Status	requested	Due date	Library	Call no	Location	Item type	Loan period	No of loans
Imp-62689895	Online	No	-	Sherman Fairchild Library	Kindle e-book	SFL Kindle e-reader	Remote access:	Select patron type No loan rule	0

[Delete](#) [Merge](#) [Update location](#)

Role Administration

Administration with roles as access point

Users

Add or remove users from the access to a role and its privileges.

Authorizations/Actions

These terms means almost the same, but an authorization is a connection between a role and an action (possibly) arguments.

Roles

see all the information attached to a role and decide if you want to delete it.

Show only roles having any detail matching the regular expression:

ID	Name	Description	Firewall like role definition	Users	Authorizations / Actions	Role
13	alertusers	Users who can use alerts	allow any	add / delete	add / modify / remove	modify / delete
3	anyuser	Any user	allow any	add / delete	add / modify / remove	modify / delete

CaltechDATA



California Institute of Technology

Research Data Repository

The logo for Zenodo, featuring the word "zenodo" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font, centered within a solid blue rectangular background.

zenodo

The logo for TIND, featuring the letters "T I \ N D" in a blue, uppercase, sans-serif font, centered within a blue rectangular border.

T I \ N D

Supporting an International Collaboration

Total Carbon Column Observing Network



22 Data Collection Sites Around the World

Developing a Collaborative Solution

Migrating
existing data

- Replicating data workflow
- Collecting metadata
- Migrating DOIs
- Data license
- Long-term preservation options



Research team server
@ Caltech



California Institute of Technology
Research Data Repository



TCCON data from Ascension Island (SH), Release GGG2014R0

Dataset
2017-02-21
CaltechDATA



Download



Edit

Details

Authors

Feld, D. G. Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry, Jena (DE) ORCID 0000-0002-5890-6687
Arnold, E. G. Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry, Jena (DE)
Johns, N. Arane Tracking Station, Ascension Island (SH)
Gattas, M. C. Stockholm University, Stockholm (SE) ORCID 0000-0002-7369-0781

Contributors

DataCurator Robert, C. M. California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, U.S.A. ORCID 0000-0001-5383-8462

Description

Abstract:
The Total Carbon Column Observing Network (TCCON) is a network of ground-based Fourier Transform

The Scholarly Paper of the Future

New Results

An allosteric theory of transcription factor induction

 Manuel Razo-Mejia,  Stephanie L. Barnes,  Nathan M. Belliveau,  Griffin Chure,  Tal Einav,  Rob Phillips

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/111013>

This article is a preprint and has not been peer-reviewed [what does this mean?].

Abstract

Info/History

Metrics

Supplementary material

 Preview PDF

Abstract

Allosteric molecules serve as regulators of cellular activity across all domains of life. We present a general theory of allosteric transcriptional regulation that permits quantitative predictions for how physiological responses are tuned to environmental stimuli. To test the model's predictive power, we apply it to the specific case of the ubiquitous simple repression motif in bacteria. We measure the fold-change in gene expression at different inducer concentrations in a collection of strains that span a range of repressor copy numbers and operator binding strengths. After inferring the inducer dissociation constants using data from one of these strains, we show the broad reach of the model by predicting the induction profiles of all other strains. Finally, we derive an expression for the free energy of allosteric transcription factors which enables us to collapse the data from all of our experiments onto a single master curve, capturing the diverse phenomenology of the induction profiles.

 Previous

Posted February 22, 2017.

 Download PDF

 Email

 Tweet

 Like

Subject Area

Biophysics

Subject Areas

All Articles

Animal Behav

Biochemistry

Bioengineerir

Bioinformatic

Biophysics

Cancer Biolo

Cell Biology

Clinical Trials

ABOUT

ANALYSIS

DATA

PEOPLE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Phillips Lab • GitHub Repo

Caltech



A hand-drawn diagram of a cell, represented as a rounded rectangle with a grey border and a light green interior. Inside the cell, there is a complex, tangled blue scribble representing DNA. Overlaid on this is a handwritten mathematical equation in black ink:
$$\text{Fold-Change} \approx \left(1 + \frac{P_A(c)}{N_{NS}} \frac{R}{e^{-R\Delta E_{RA}}} \right)^{-1}$$

An Allosteric Theory of Transcription Factor Induction

This website serves as a record for the experimental and theoretical work described in the publication "An Allosteric Theory For Transcription Factor Induction" by Manuel Razo-Mejia^{*}, Stephanie Barnes^{*}, Nathan Belliveau^{*}, Griffin Chure^{*}, Tal Einav^{*}, and Rob Phillips^{*} (^{*}contributed equally).

The paper can be found on the [bioRxiv](#) and [arXiv](#). You can download PDFs of the current version and the supplementary information below:

- [Main Text](#)
- [Supplementary Information](#)

Abstract

Allosteric molecules serve as regulators of cellular signaling across all domains of life. We present a theory of allosteric transcriptional regulation that permits quantitative predictions for how physiological responses are tuned to environmental stimuli. To test the model's predictive power, we apply it to the ubiquitous simple repression motif in



California Institute of Technology
Research Data Repository



Microscopy image files for "An allosteric theory of transcription factor induction."

- Dataset
- 2017-04-04
- CaltechDATA



Download

Details

Authors

Manuel Razo-Meja Caltech ORCID 0000-0002-9510-0527
Stephanie L. Barnes Caltech ORCID 0000-0002-5237-603X
Nathan M. Bellevue Caltech ORCID 0000-0002-1536-1963
Griffin Chure Caltech ORCID 0000-0002-2216-2057
Tal Einaiv Caltech ORCID 0000-0003-0777-1193 ORCID
Rob Phillips Caltech ORCID 0000-0003-3082-2809 ORCID

Description

Other:
These data correspond to the raw microscopy images used to quantify fluorescence and compute the fold-change in gene expression due to the activity of the Lac repressor molecule in E. coli cells. These images were passed through an image analysis pipeline which segmented individual cells and computed the mean pixel value for each cell. This information was then used to compute the population average to be used in the determination of fold-change. These data are separated by the operator we examined. Eight different strains were measured for each dataset. Please see the main text of the paper website at http://rpgroup-pboc.github.io/mwc_induction for more information. Note that each image file has its own folder. These folder names are correct for each collected image, however the image name differs on a few occasions. "

Publication Date

2017-04-04

Subject(s)

microscopy, images, transcriptional regulation, biophysics, physical biology

DOI

10.22002/D1.229

Version

1.0

Format

Tagged Image File Format (.tif)

Related Identifier(s)

IsSupplementTo (URL): http://rpgroup-pboc.github.io/mwc_induction
IsSupplementTo (URL): <https://doi.org/10.1101/111013>
IsOriginalFormOf (URL): <https://doi.org/10.22002/D1.229>

Focus on Caltech: the Feeds project



Home Recent Affiliation

Welcome to Caltech Library's aggregated feeds

Content is organized around

- *Recent Articles* holds recent articles from *CaltechAUTHORS*
 - formats available: *JSON*, *HTML include*, *BibTeX*, *RSS*
- *Recent Publications* holds recent publications from *CaltechAUTHORS*
 - formats available: *JSON*, *HTML include*, *BibTeX*, *RSS*
- *Affiliation* holds a list of publications by *CaltechAUTHORS* group
- *Person* (experimental) listed by ORCID ID, each subdirectory containing publications, articles and recent feeds

About the data in the feeds

Currently we are generating feeds based on the public contents of CaltechAUTHORS. Feeds are provided in the following formats

- *HTML* with the file extension of *.html*
- *HTML Include* (an HTML fragment suitable for including in another website) *.include*
- *BibTeX* with the file extension of *.bib*
- *JSON* with the file extension of *.json*
- *RSS 2* with file extension of *.rss*

By research group

Current use cases outside the library

New articles

Recent (25)

- Articles ([HTML](#), [HTML Include](#), [BibTeX](#), [JSON](#), [RSS](#))
- Publications ([HTML](#), [HTML Include](#), [BibTeX](#), [JSON](#), [RSS](#))

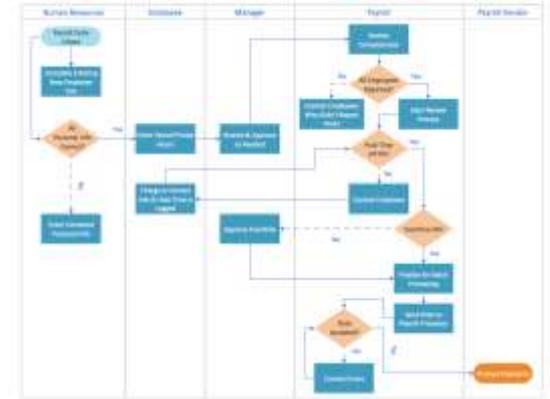
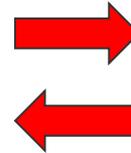
Affiliation

- *Applied & Computational Mathematics* (Publications)
- *Applied Geometry* (Articles, Publications)
- *Big Bear Solar Observatory* (Articles, Publications)
- *Caltech Library System* (Articles, Publications)
- *Caltech Tectonics Observatory* (Articles, Publications)
- *Caltech Tectonics Observatory. Indo-Asian Collision Zone* (Articles, Publications)
- *Caltech Tectonics Observatory. MesoAmerican Subduction Experiment (MASE)* (Articles, Publications)
- *Caltech Tectonics Observatory. Sumatran Plate Boundary* (Articles, Publications)
- *Caltech Tectonics Observatory. Taiwan Tectonics and Seismicity* (Articles, Publications)
- *Caltech Theory* (Articles, Publications)
- *Carnegie Institution of Washington* (Publications)
- *CCI Solar Fuels* (Articles, Publications)
- *Center for Advanced Computing Research* (Articles, Publications)
- *CMS@Caltech* (Articles, Publications)
- *Computation & Neural Systems Technical Reports* (Publications)
- *Computer Science Technical Reports* (Articles, Publications)
- *Control and Dynamical Systems Technical Reports* (Publications)
- *COSMOS* (Articles, Publications)
- *Earthquake Engineering Research Laboratory* (Publications)
- *Electron Tube and Microwave Laboratory* (Articles, Publications)
- *Environmental Quality Laboratory* (Articles, Publications)
- *GALCIT* (Articles, Publications)

Bending without breaking

Where is continuity needed?

Where can discontinuity advance change?



Are too many old practices carried along as we evolve?

We can leverage the discontinuities created by new platforms

Libraries *cannot* know where
researchers will be in 20 years

Näherungsweise Integration der Feldgleichungen der Gravitation.

Von A. EINSTEIN.

Bei der Behandlung der meisten speziellen (nicht prinzipiellen) Probleme auf dem Gebiete der Gravitationstheorie kann man sich damit begnügen, die $g_{\alpha\beta}$ in erster Näherung zu berechnen. Dabei bedient man sich mit Vorteil der imaginären Zeitvariable $x_4 = it$ aus denselben Gründen wie in der speziellen Relativitätstheorie. Unter «erster Näherung» ist dabei verstanden, daß die durch die Gleichung

$$g_{\alpha\beta} = -\delta_{\alpha\beta} + \gamma_{\alpha\beta} \quad (1)$$

1916



2016

LIGO, NSF, Illustration: A. Simonet (SSU)

