Management, Resource Sharing, Discovery, RapidILL, Rapido, and SFX Session Q & A

Can you give us numbers? RapidILL customers and Rapido customers?

Mike Richins: RapidILL currently has over 550 community members. Rapido has 100 insitutions in different stages of implementation. By July, there will be over 60 instituions live on Rapido.

We are a consortium with one OCLC symbol but 13 different libraries. Currently we use ILLiad and a centralized ILL workflow. With Rapido/RapidILL would each library process requests (borrowing and lending) themselves regardless of OCLC symbol? How do we appear to other libraries? Individually or as a group? Thanks!

Judith Fraenkel: In terms of Rapido, you can keep working in a centralized manner and keep your OCLC symbol. If you prefer to de-centralized, this is also possible but in this case you might want to have separate OCLC symbols (mostly used outside of Rapido networks).

What is it that makes ingesting holdings into Rapid difficult? Is there a way to find out how compliant current holdings are as a way to estimate the difficulty of Rapid ingest?

Mike Richins: The holdings data itself is not the difficult part of the process, identifying and manageing the various options for lendable terms is what can be complex. As part of your RapidILL participation, you are able to select what collections are lendable, both for in-country partner libraries, and those around the world. The goal is to provide you as a lender with requests you can feel confident are in your collection and are lendable, which saves significant lending staff time as you do not need to worry about validating owership, looking up call numbers, or checking licensing agreements for ILL terms. Instead, you can quickly manage and process lending requests as they come in with minimal staff effort. This can take time in the initial setup, but once this is in place, further holdings updates are easy. Our implementation team provides signfiicant assistance in this area for new members, and our support team can help current members with any issues or required updates.

Can you overlap different kinds of lending off times? E.g. turn print scans off for three days and electronic updates for the first of those three days?

Mike Richins: No, you will want to create separate Lending Off events with the format option selected for the appropriate dates/times.

You mentioned the goal was to update RapidILL more frequently. Should libraries publishing via OAI start running their publishing jobs more frequently as well?

Mike Richins: We recommend setting your publishing jobs to run once per week. This is in our OAI documentation, and you will be ready for the more frequent holdings updates once we change our OAI schedule.

Do the Rapido and Alma working groups share any details about enhancement priorities? I'm particularly wondering if there are any cases where functionality is recommended towards improving Alma's base resource sharing functionality rather than pushing into Rapido?

Judith Fraenkel: While each product has its own working group there is overlap and communication. The Rapido group is starting its work now but for example, members of the Rapido working group are also members of the RapidILL group. For each of our Resource Sharing solutions there are teams working to improve workflows and functionality without pushing into a particular direction. Each solution is separate and has separate functions. Saying that, we see immense value in collaborating together and providing new enhancements for each without pushing towards a particular solution.

Where can I get information on the CDL advisory group?

Judith Fraenkel: We recommend visiting the https://el-una.org/advisory-groups/controlled-digital-lending-cdl-advisory-group/ web page for more information.

Judith mentioned there is another session on CDL - when is that going to occur?

Judith Fraenkel: During Eluna a session is scheduled for May 25th. More information can be found here: https://el-una.org/meetings/eluna-2022-annual-meeting/.

How do you get phsysical items moved from library to library with Rapido and rapidILL?

Judith Fraenkel: RapidILL deals with Document Delivery and thus resource are sent via email. Rapido includes all types of resources provided by means of resource sharing practices. For returnables, each network and institutions uses different mechanisms to deliver the materials to the borrowing libraries. Some networks used shared couriers while other institutions use postal services. These methods are outside of the system. The system does record shipment dates and times as well as receiving an all of this can be followed up via analytics.

Can you join a pod in the Resource Sharing Directory if you're not a Rapido library?

Judith Fraenkel: Yes. It is possible to join a Rapido pod if you have Alma. In this case, you will be agreeing to lending your resources according to the terms of the pods. In order to borrow from the institutions that are part of the pod, you will need to stablish peer to peer configurations with the members of the pod.

Can you provide an example of Rapido from the lending side? You have demonstrated how it improves the experience for our patrons who want to borrow from another library. But how would it work for a user who is not one of our patrons and wants to borrow from us? How would Rapido facilitate lending to an ILLiad user who isn't going through their own library? What does that experience look like from the user's perspective?

Judith Fraenkel: The user experience is a unique feature of Rapido and is based on the core components of it such as the shared holdings index and the discovery experience. While non Rapido users will not benefit from this feature we still want to enable libraries to sustain their resource sharing networks and be able to share resources no matter which resource sharing system they have.

Are there any plans to integrate Leganto with Rapido? For instance, an instructor wants to use a title for the length of the term for their class?

Judith Fraenkel: We are open to exploring new integrations. We have widely discussed the integration with Lenganto. There are though very important considerations. Resource Sharing copyrights are strict regarding using resource sharing services for classes. In this case the institution should legally acquire the copy. In addition to that, resource sharing is strict regarding the numbers of borrowers that can have access to the resource that is shared. Thus, a resource acquired via resource sharing cannot be shared to a class.

Is MetaDoor currently available and if so, where can we access it?

Chani Yehuda: MetaDoor is now in development phase with development partners. We are now recuiting Early Adopters for a program that will start in Q4 2022. The general availability is planned for Q1 2023 but this also depends on the contribution of the metadata from the community - we need good coverage in order to release MetaDoor. Please come to the dedicated MetaDoor session that is part of ELUNA. See here for more details: https://el-una.org/meetings/eluna-2022-annual-meeting/

Is metadoor going to replace the community zone?

Chani Yehuda: The Community Zone and MetaDoor are separate but complementary services. The Community Zone is a key component of electronic resource management workflows which includes a knowledgebase of provider offerings including the various electronic collections, metadata records for

electronic resources, link resolving, access information and more. As a shared knowledgebase for electronic resources, the value of the Community Zone continues to grow by adding more electronic collections, enriching the bibliographic records, and improving the collections update.

MetaDoor, as a metadata platform, is intended to provide high quality metadata in an efficient and simple way for materials that don't exist in the Community Zone.

As we believe in choice, it will be the library's decision as to how to use both services. but Our vision is for two services.