Institutional Repository

LIBRARY PAC REPORT : 23.13 (2024-25)

Dr. P.K. Tripathy
Program Coordinator

Regional Institute of Education
National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
Shyamla Hills, Bhopal - 462013

Institutional Repository of RIE, Bhopal

LIBRARY

PAC Report:23.13

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Developing the Institutional Repository of RIE, Bhopal

Abstract:

The university community can benefit greatly from IRs. One significant benefit of IRs is that they free educators and students from worrying about technical aspects like file formats and storage problems by enabling them to post their publications to a reliable, highly discoverable platform. The university community can benefit greatly from IRs. The regional institute of education has taken the lead in this direction by digitizing its own collection, which includes theses, dissertations, ERIC reports, faculty publications, institute publications, PAC programs, and theses, among others. To maintain and manage the data, they are using the open-source software Dspace (digital space). Stable Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) and rights management are two other services that the library might offer via the IR. The review meeting occurs and suggestion was given to upgrade our library from local server to cloud server after that we upgrade our dspace software

Introduction:

An online archive used to gather, preserve, and share digital copies of an institution's intellectual output—especially research institutions—is known as an institutional repository. This is an online library that houses an organization's scholarly publications. A database that is defined by an institution and used for gathering, storing, protecting, and sharing research a digital repository for academic research output that is maintained by an organization. An intellectual product developed by an institution's academics, research staff, and students that is preserved digitally and easily accessible to end users both inside and outside the organization. a group of services that a research institution provides to its community members for the administration and sharing of digital content produced by the organization and its members. In essence, it is an organizational commitment to the management of these digital resources, encompassing distribution and access, organization, and, when necessary, long-term preservation.

An online repository for gathering, conserving, and sharing the academic output of an organization. The ultimate objectives of this electronic library system of digital information resources showcasing academic institutions' intellectual output are to gather electronic resources, highlight their research output and impact, permit open access, and distribute knowledge to the community. an online digital repository for institutional products. An online database that gathers and displays related metadata about the intellectual output of a specific university or institution, including digital collections like pre-prints, faculty scholarship, and electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs). This will be a valuable instrument for facilitating academic exchange and maintaining intuitive knowledge (such as those found in theses, dissertations, ERIC reports, faculty publications, institute publications, PAC programs, and theses). The Intuitional Repository is housed by the Learning Resource Canter (Library), which is pleased to support the preservation and sharing of Regional Institute of Education Bhopal information.

Need of Institutional Repository:

1. Assembles fragmented research output from several departments and disciplines
2. Make Your Institution More Visible
3. Establish Credibility and Intellectual Leadership
4. Preserving Academic Work

Due to the following notable changes, the form of an institutional repository for any organization must reflect the current state of the digital world:

• Technological developments

•Slight increase in the total amount of research

•The need for archival materials and access to unpublished collections containing artifacts

• Growth in the desire for readily available knowledge

• Anytime, anyplace access is possible

•To avoid needless collection maintenance

• A greater lack of clarity regarding who will be in charge of digital scholarly research material preservation and archiving.

Challenges of Not Having an Institutional Repository

1. Inconsistency
2. Disparities in Research Product Output
3. Unaffordability and Unsatisfactory Reading Experience
4. Dim Visibility

Features and Functionality of Institutional Repository

Digital content, whether born-digital or digitized, is contained in IR and can take many different forms, including text, images, audio, video, and data sets.

IR is community-driven, with participants usually being part of an organization or consortium.

Community members also write the content and have the copyright

An IR, with some exclusions, offers open access to its content for both internal and external users.

- IRs have institutional backing and commitment.
- IRs enable durable and permanent access to deposited documents.
- Interoperability is becoming a standard expectation for an IR, meaning that in order to provide cross-archive aggregation and search services, it must disclose its metadata in accordance with the OAI-PMH protocol.
- Institutional users' registration for document submission and other privileged use.
- Submitting documents, which involve uploading documents, assigning metadata, approving licenses, and user authentication.
- Acceptance/modification of documents submitted, encompassing peer review, format approval, and metadata approval.
- Archiving, which comprises indexing, storage, preservation support, date stamping, and identifier assignment.

Software for IR:

Institutional Repository software which can be freely used, copied, studied, modified, and redistributed by everyone that obtains a copy: "free software" or "open source software". Typically, this means software which is distributed with a free software license, and whose source code is available to anyone who receives a copy of the software.

Institutional repository software Dspace.

Progress of Work: Staff joined on 11-07-2024 and works up to 31-03-2025

Dissertation Reports of M.Ed. Uploaded in Institutional Repository Of DSPACE

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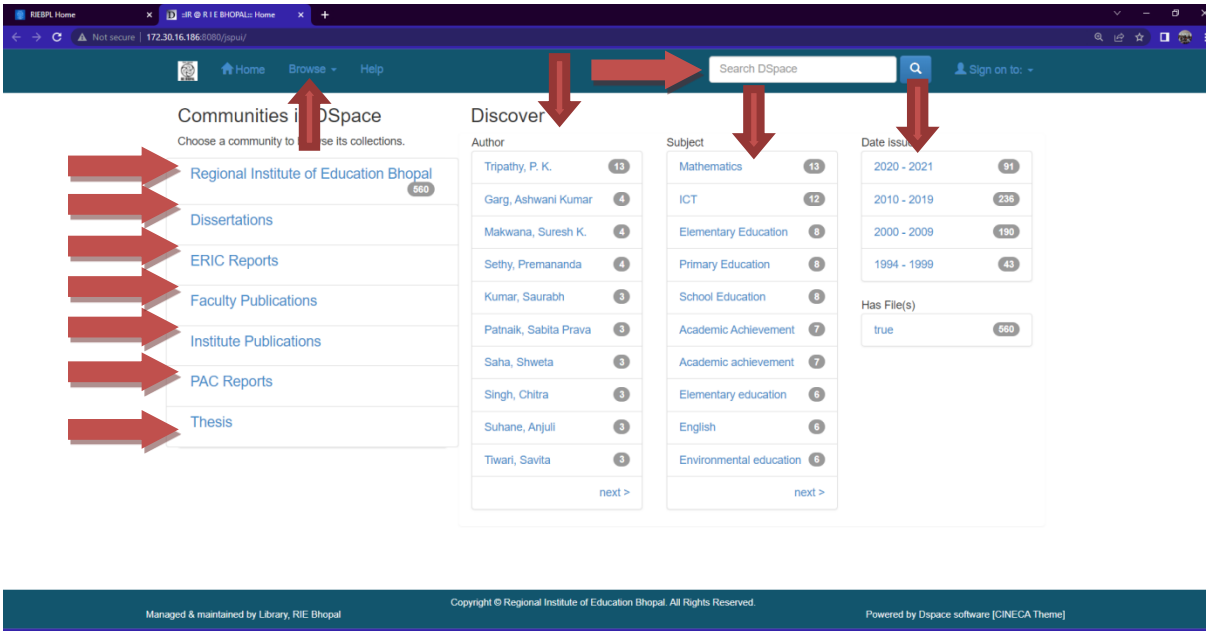
How to access Institutional repository,RIE Bhopal:

There are the Institutional Repository proposed by Regional Institute of Education Bhopal, anyone can visit directly by using http://13.126.40.108:8080/jspui or you can go via our collage library web site https://riebhopallibrary.joomla.com/ then click on IR RIEBPL, as shown in the following figures.

Collection of IR: .

There are the different types and category bias cataloguing are available here like on the basis of communities (Dissertations, ERIC Report, Faculty Publications, Institute Publications, PAC Programs and Thesis), on the basis of author, on the basis of subject, year bias and there is a separate option are given for typing like the keyword, title, subject, author and so on to search the desire output as shown in the figure:



Establishing Institutional Repositories:

Over the past few years 'Institutional Repository (IR)' has emerged as a novel scholarly publishing and communication model. An IR is also sometimes called as an 'e-print archive'. An IR is digital archive of the research output of faculty, research staff, and student of a university, academic and R&D institution and usually accessible freely to end users both within and outside of the university/institution. An IR is also viewed as a set of services that a university or an institution offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by members of the community.

Software used: There are the following hardware and software used to develop the Repository.

Hardware:

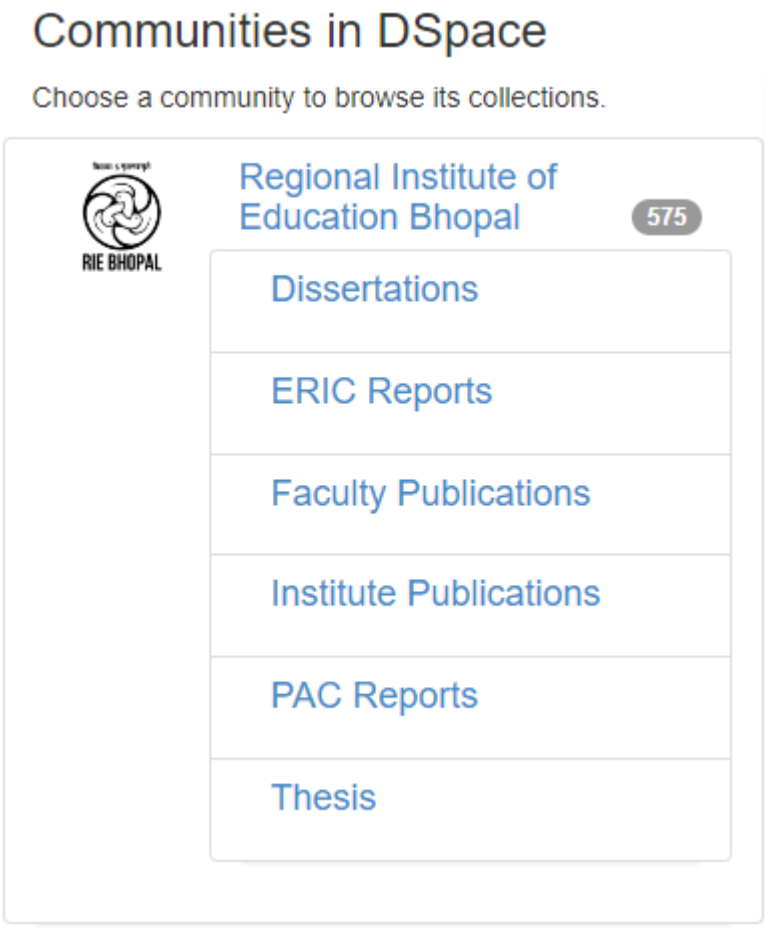
- AWS Cloud Space
- 16 GB RAM
- 4 VCPUs
- 320 GB SSD
- 3 TB Memory
- Linux (Ubuntu) OS with GUI interface
- Czur Scanner ET24 Pro
- HP ScanJet Pro 2500 f1 Scanner

Software:

- Ubuntu 22.04
- Dspace 6.4
- Tomcat 9.2
- Postgre sql

Community and Collections of Institutional repository of RIE, Bhopal

There are some different categories of document; we are going to documenting in the repository as shown in the following table:



Collections in this community

- Dissertations [457]
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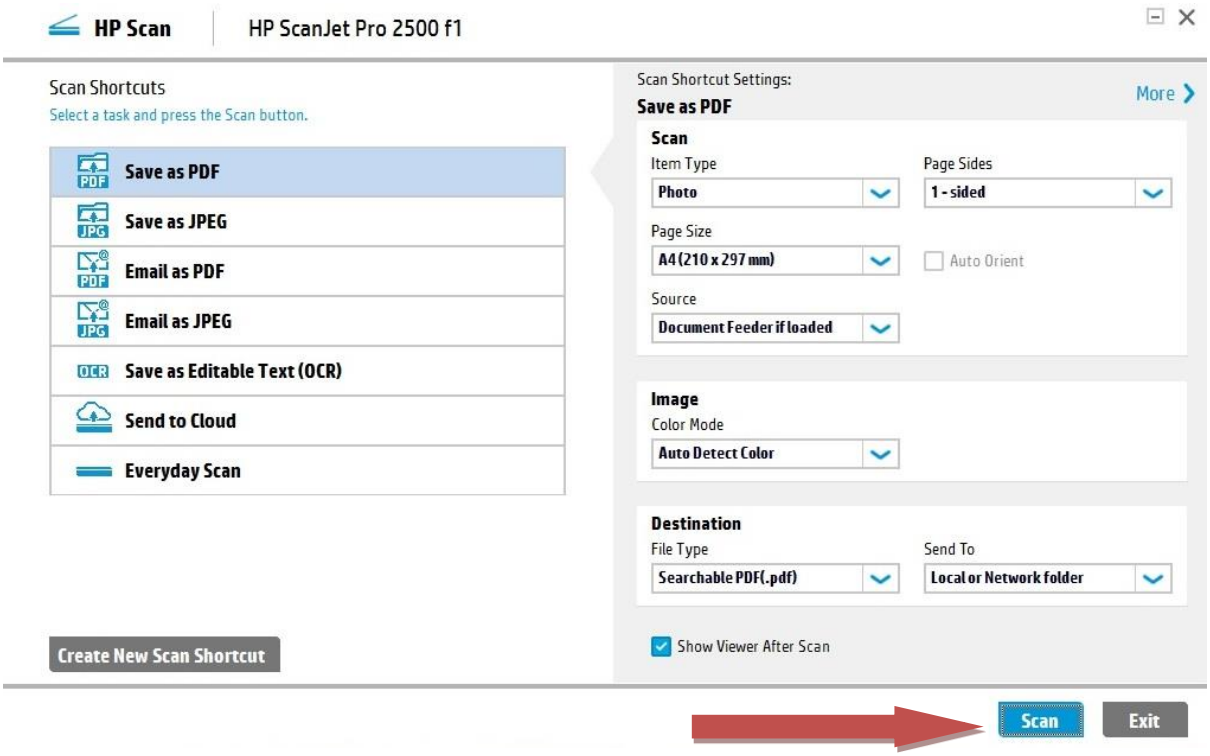
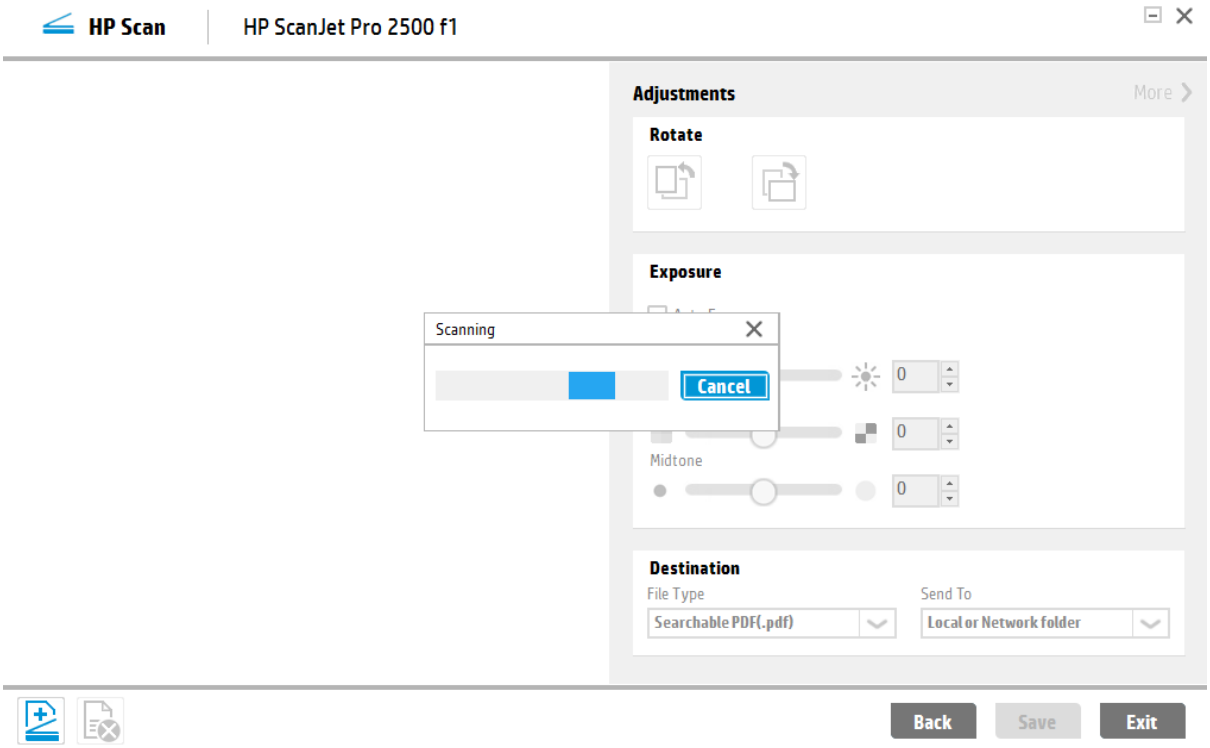
How to prepare document for uploading :

First of all make the digital copy of document with the help of scanner and save it.

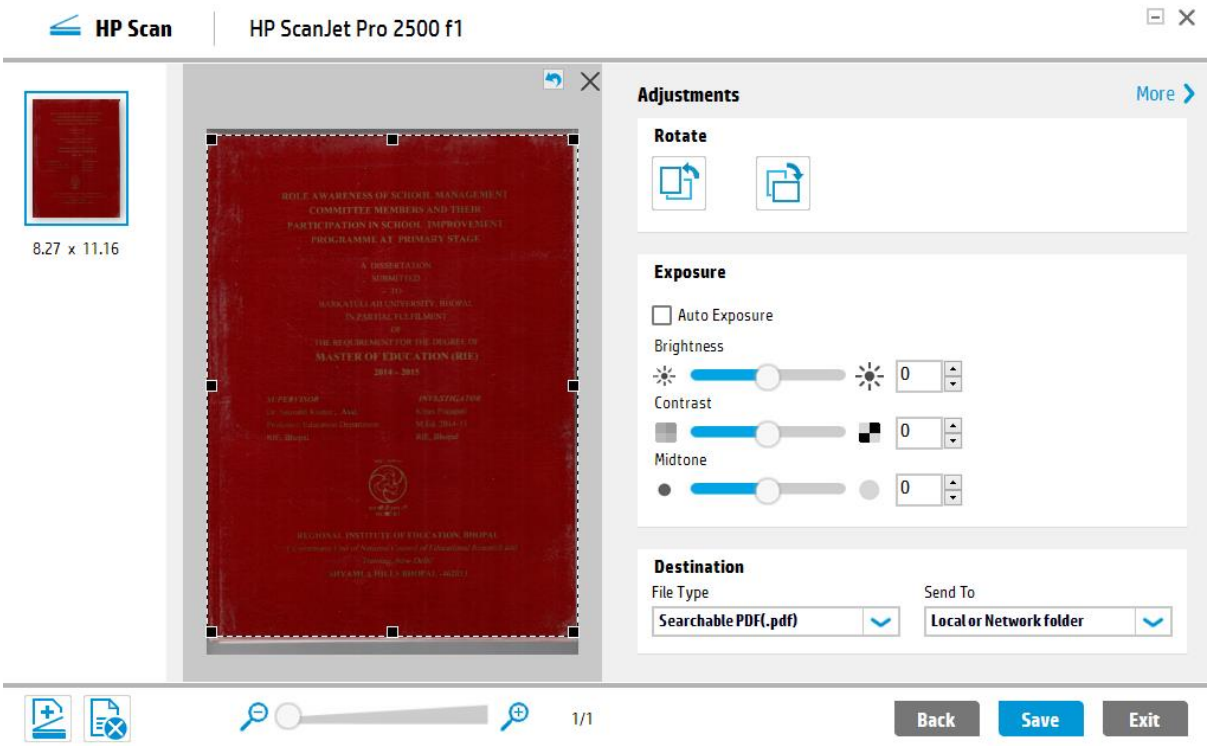
Step 1.- Unbind the hard copy of the document and clean the pages then keep these pages in the ADF (automatic document feeder) box of the Scanner after that click on scan as shown in the figure, after the completion of the scanning save the document. Before start the scanning we can select the options like format of the document (like save as pdf, save as jpeg etc), page sides, page size, item type, image color mode, destination file type, send to and more.





Step 2.- After Scanning the hard copy of the document save it with the name of the file, open with any pdf editor software you are having for example adobe acrobat pro i.e. pdf editor software.

Many options for enhancing the scanned image is given in the software given in scanning software Many options are given in the we are using some of them as requirement.



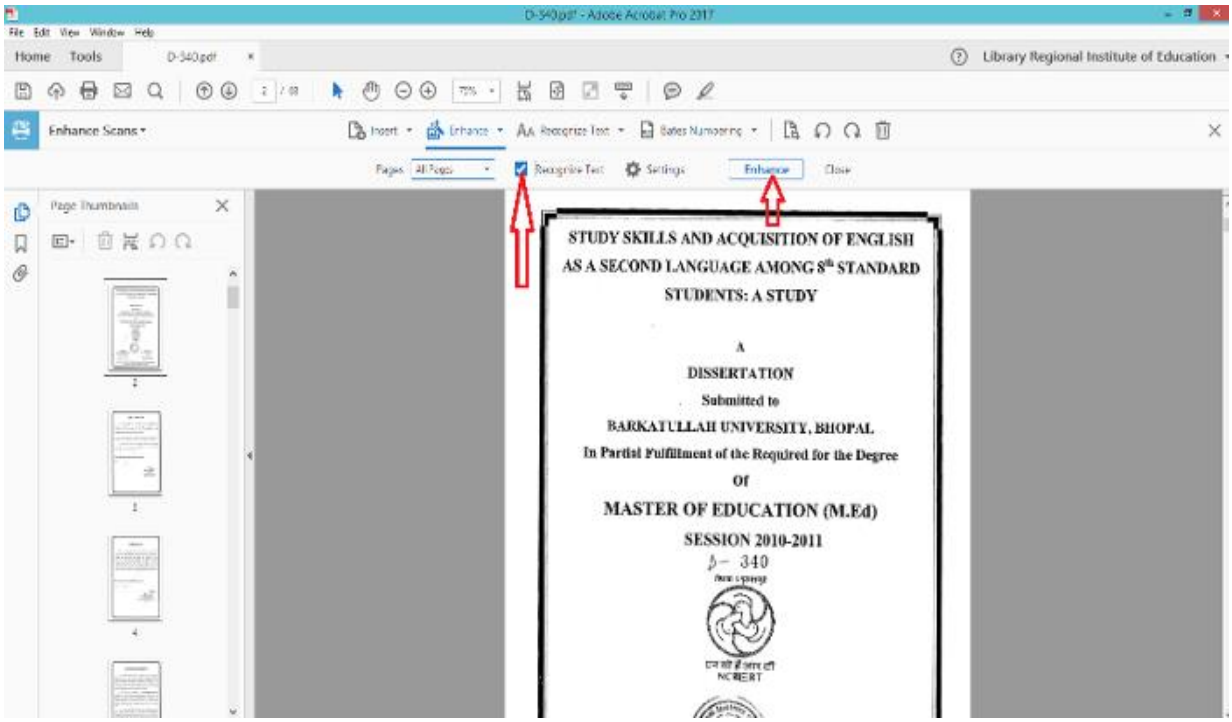
Step 3.- After Scanning the document do the following task:

I. Make the file searchable PDF

II.Make changes to the scanned PDF image as required

III.Verify that every page is easily readable and searchable.

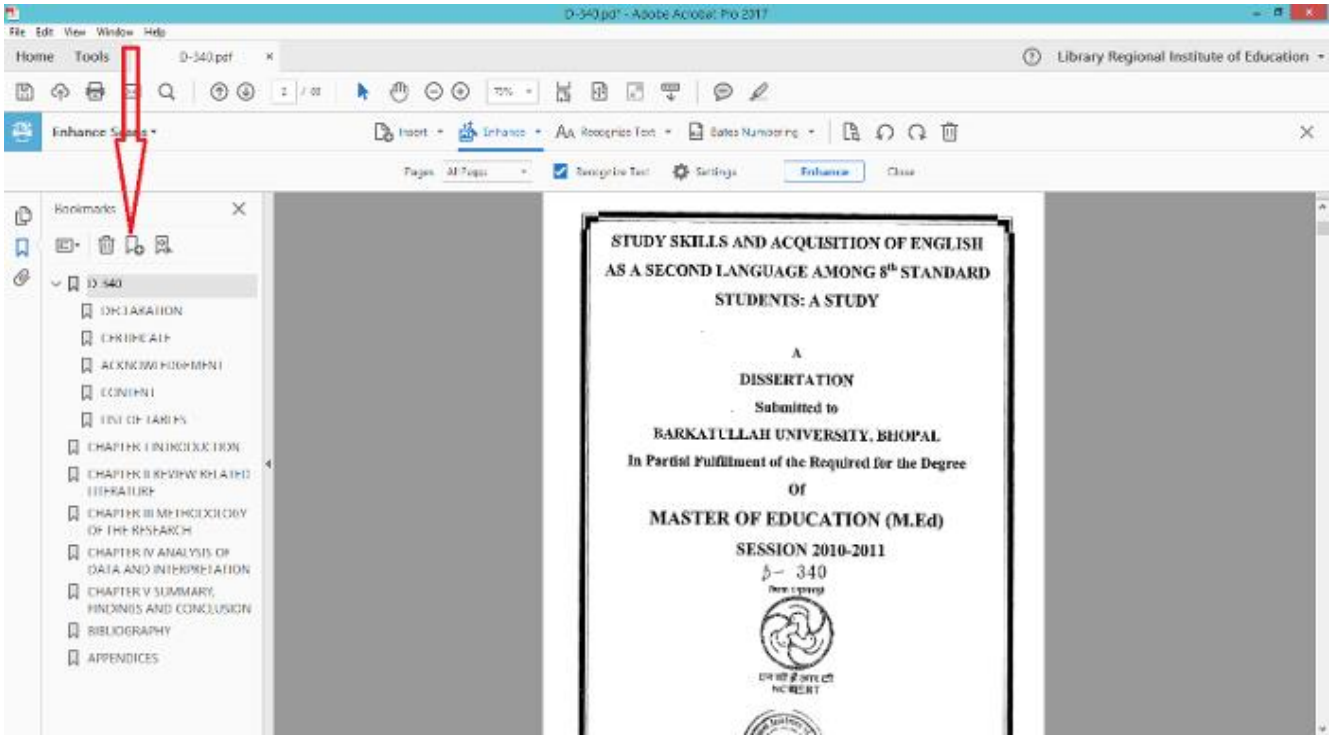
Above three activities can be achieved by using the options one-by-one as shown in the figure below.



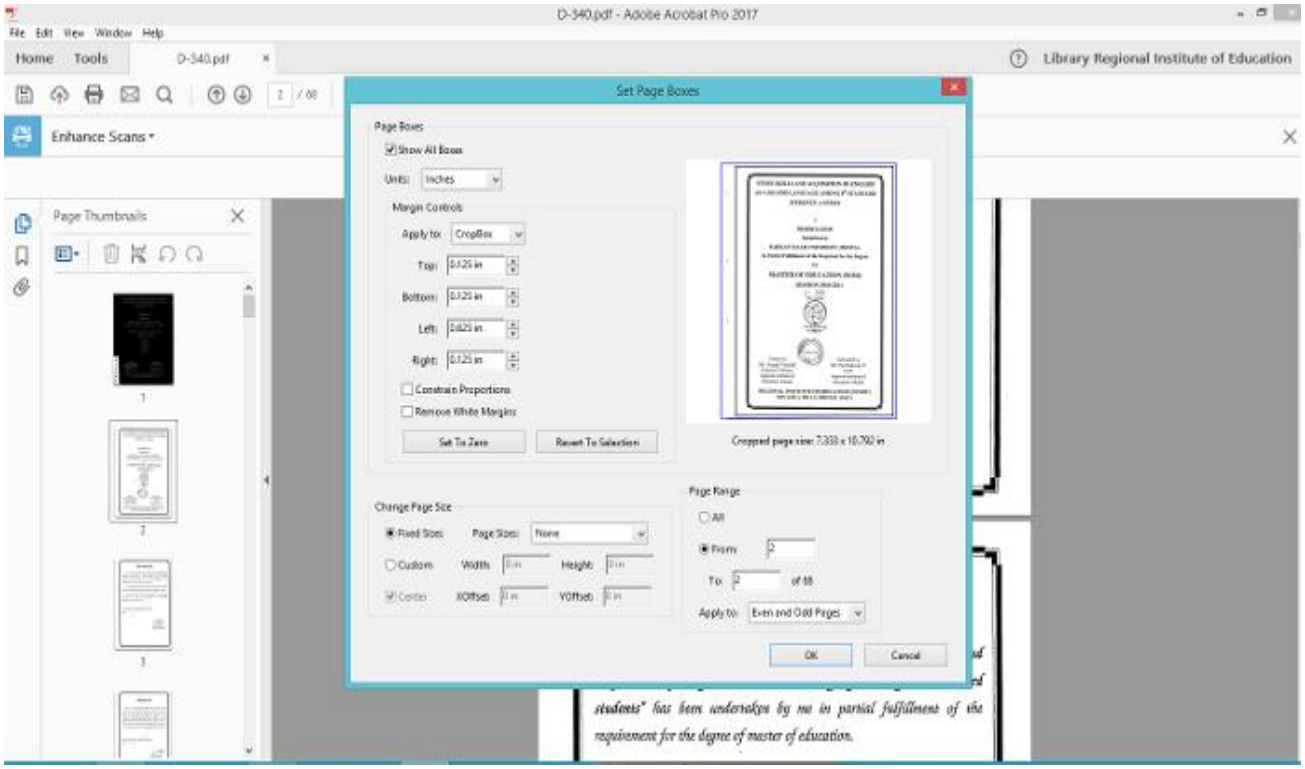
IV. How the text is Recognize. This option is used to organize the text in the proper manner and in the proper line

V. Do cropping of the document so that it can be easily readable and clean To make the document more clear and clean, with the help of crop option can do it. I have shown on the next page .

Step 4.- The scanned image is ready to be uploaded in the intuitional repository software which is DSPACE here File prepared to upload Now the document is prepared with following the above steps, having the facility like pdf in the searchable format (OCR enabled).



VI. Name all the chapters and categaorise them according to the software::



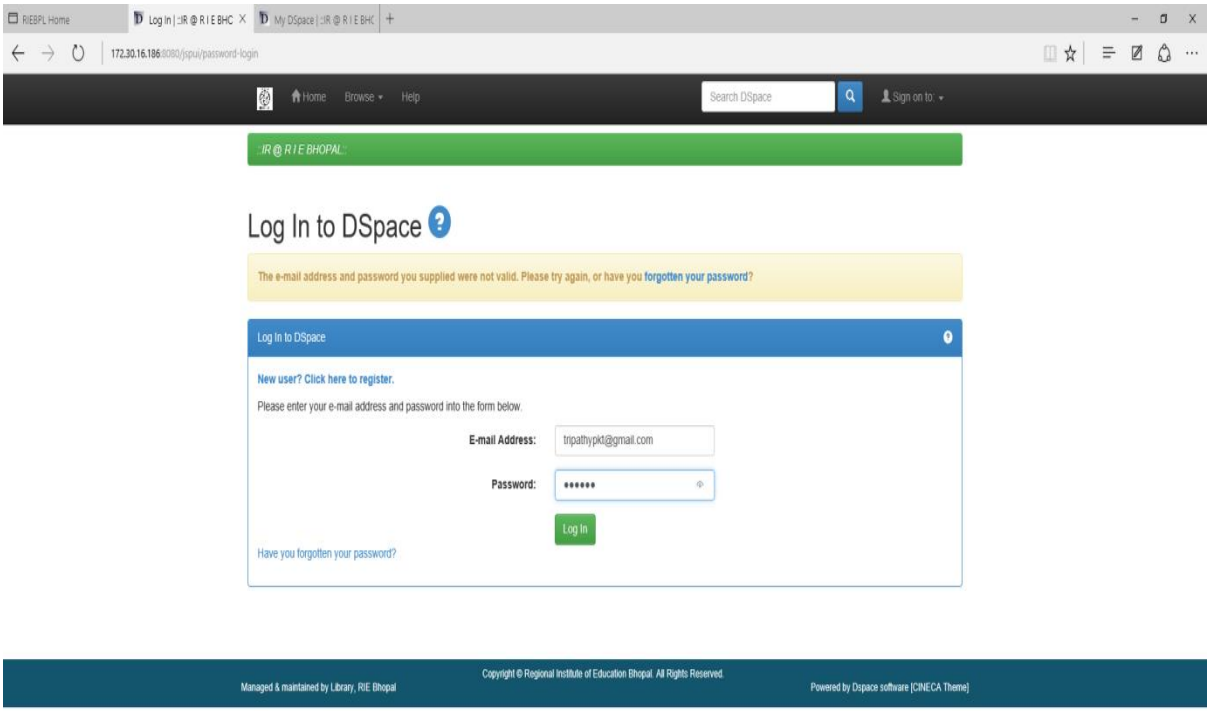
How To upload documents in Institutional Repository

General Information

DSpace is the software of choice for academic, non-profit, and commercial organizations building open digital repositories. It is free and easy to install "out of the box" and completely customizable to fit the needs of any organization. DSpace preserves and enables easy and open access to all types of digital content including text, images, moving images, mpegs and data sets. And with an ever-growing community of developers, committed to continuously expanding and improving the software, each DSpace installation benefits from the next.

http://13.126.40.108:8080/jspui/

When you want to upload any document, you will need to authenticate as an administrator or as a owner of the software



Contents:

DSpace captures, distributes and preserves digital research products. Here you can find articles, working papers, preprints, technical reports, conference papers and data sets in various digital formats. Content grows daily as new communities and collections are added to DSpace.

The DSpace content is organized around Communities which can correspond to administrative entities such as schools, departments, labs and research centers. Within each community there can be an unlimited number subcommunities and an unlimited number of collections. Each collection may contain an unlimited number of items.

BROWSE

Browse allows you to go through a list of items in some specified order:

Browse by Community/Collection takes you through the communities in alphabetical order and allows you to see the subcommunities and collections within each community.

Browse by Title allows you to move through an alphabetical list of all titles of items in DSpace.

Browse by Author allows you to move through an alphabetical list of all authors of items in DSpace.

Browse by Subject allows you to move through an alphabetical list of subjects assigned to items in DSpace.

Browse by Date allows you to move through a list of all items in DSpace in reverse chronological order.

You may sign on to the system if you:

- wish to subscribe to a collection and receive e-mail updates when new items are added
- wish to go to the "My DSpace" page that tracks your subscriptions and other interactions with DSpace requiring authorization (if you are a submitter for a collection, for instance.)
- wish to edit your profile

Submit is the DSpace function that enables users to add an item to DSpace. The process of submission includes filling out information about the item on a metadata form and uploading the file(s) comprising the digital item. Each community sets its own submission policy.

My DSpace is a personal page that is maintained for each member. This page can contain a list of items that are in the submission process for a particular member, or a task list of items that need attention such as editing, reviewing, or checking. In the future this page will also maintain information about personal services offered by DSpace, such as e-mail notification when new items are added to a collection.

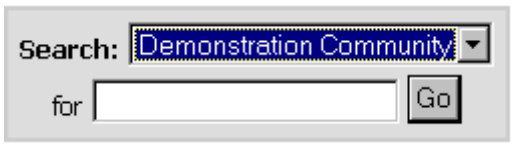
Edit Profile allows you to change your password.

About takes you to information about the DSpace project and its development.

SEARCH

To search all of DSpace, use the yellow search box at the top of the navigation bar on the left (or the search box in the middle of the home page)

To limit your search to a specific community or collection, navigate to that community or collection and use the search bar on that page.



DSpace uses the **Jakarta Lucene** search engine. Here are some search hints:

What is searched in the general keyword search (yellow box)
The word(s) you enter in the search box will be searched against the title, author, subject abstract, series, sponsor and identifier fields of each item's record.

If your site is enabled for full-text searching, the text you entered will also be searched against the full text of all archived documents. For more information on full-text searching please contact your DSpace Administrator.

What is not searched - Stop Words
The search engine ignores certain words that occur frequently in English, but do not add value to the search. These are:

"a", "and" , "are" , "as" , "at" , "be" , "but" , "by" , "for" , "if" , "in" , "into",

"is" ,"it" ,"no" , "not" , "of" , "on" , "or" , "such", "the" , "to" , "was"

Truncation
Use an asterisk (*) after a word stem to get all hits having words starting with that root, for example:

`select*` will retrieve selects, selector, selectman, selecting.

Stemming
The search engine automatically expands words with common endings to include plurals, past tenses ...etc.

Phrase Searching
To search using multiple words as a phrase, put quotation marks (") around the phrase.

`"organizational change"`

Exact word match
Put a plus (+) sign before a word if it MUST appear in the search result. For instance, in the following search the word "training" is optional, but the word "dog" must be in the result.

`+dog training`

Eliminate items with unwanted words
Put a minus (-) sign before a word if it should not appear in the search results. Alternatively, you can use **NOT**. This can limit your search to eliminate unwanted hits. For instance, in the search

`training -cat` or `training NOT cat`

you will get items containing the word "training", except those that also contain the word "cat".

Boolean searching

The following Boolean operators can be used to combine terms. Note that they must be CAPITALIZED !

AND - to limit searches to find items containing all words or phrases combined with this operator, e.g.

`cats AND dogs` will retrieve all items that contain BOTH the words "cats" and "dogs".

OR - to enlarge searches to find items containing any of the words or phrases surrounding this operator

`cats OR dogs` will retrieve all items that contain EITHER the words "cats" or "dogs".

NOT - to exclude items containing the word following this operator, e.g.

`training NOT cat` will retrieve all items that contain the word "training" EXCEPT those also containing the word "cat".

Parentheses can be used in the search query to group search terms into sets, and operators can then be applied to the whole set, e.g.

`(cats OR dogs) AND (training OR discipline)`

ADVANCED SEARCH

The advanced search page allows you to specify the fields you wish to search, and to combine these searches with the Boolean "and", "or" or "not".

You can restrict your search to a community by clicking on the arrow to the right of the top box. If you want your search to encompass all of DSpace, leave that box in the default position.

Then select the field to search in the left hand column and enter the word or phrase you are searching in the right hand column. You can select the Boolean operator to combine searches by clicking on the arrow to the right of the "AND" box.

Note: You must use the input boxes in order. If you leave the first one blank your search will not work.

SUBJECT CATEGORY SEARCH

A controlled vocabulary is a set of terms which form a dictionary of descriptions of particular types of content or subject matter. These are maintained by standards bodies in order to standardise the way that similar materials are categorised in archives. This aids searching by increasing the likelihood that the relevant materials will be returned by the user's search.

Filtering the category list will remove from the list any terms which do not match the filter. The remaining terms are any category or sub category which contains the filter term anywhere in the heirarchy. Expanding each category will show you which terms (or sub terms) did match the filter.

To search the archive items by the subject category, check as many boxes next to the categories as necessary, before clicking "Search...". The search will return all items that either match the categories selected exactly, or which are categorised underneath a higher level category. Clicking on the "+" next to the category will expand the tree to show you what refinements are available for your selected category.

COMMUNITIES

The DSpace content is organized around Communities which can correspond to administrative entities such as schools, departments, labs and research centers. Within each community there can be an unlimited number subcommunities and an unlimited number of collections. Each collection may contain an unlimited number of items. This organization gives DSpace the flexibility to accommodate differing needs of communities by allowing them to

- Decide on policies such as:

  - - who contributes content

  - - whether there will be a review process

  - - who will have access

- Determine workflow - reviewing, editing, metadata
- Manage collections

Each community has its own entry page displaying information, news and links reflecting the interests of that community, as well as a descriptive list of collections within the community.

COLLECTIONS

Communities can maintain an unlimited number of collections in DSpace. Collections can be organized around a topic, or by type of information (such as working papers or datasets) or by any other sorting method a community finds useful in organizing its digital items. Collections can have different policies and workflows.

Each DSpace collection has its own entry page displaying information, news and links reflecting the interests of users of that collection.

SIGN ON TO DSPACE

When you access an area of DSpace that requires authorization, the system will require you to log in. All users can register to become subscribers. Some restricted functions, such as content submission, require authorization from the community

Before you log in for the first time, you will need to click on "register with DSpace" and follow the instructions. After that, you will need to enter your e-mail address and password in the log-in form that appears. Your e-mail address should include your username and domain name. It is not case sensitive.

Example: moniker@mycorp.com

Type your password exactly as you entered it originally. It **is** case sensitive. Be sure to click on the "log in" button to continue.

SUBMIT

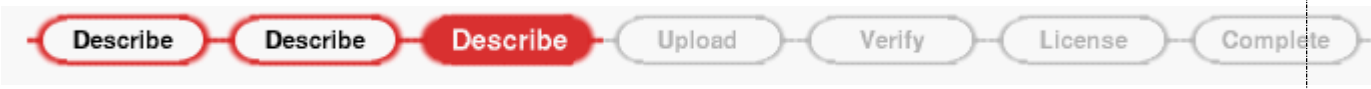
Stopping during the Submission Process:

At any point in the submission process you can stop and save your work for a later date by clicking on the "cancel/save" button at the bottom of the page. The data you have already entered will be stored until you come back to the submission, and you will be reminded on your "My DSpace" page that you have a submission in process. If somehow you accidentally exit from the submit process, you can always resume from your "My DSpace" page. You can also cancel your submission at any point.

Choose Collection

Progress Bar - Oval Buttons at Top of Page:

At the top of the submit pages you will find 7 oval buttons representing each step in the submission process. As you move through the process these ovals will change color. Once you have started you can also use these buttons to move back and forth within the submission process by clicking on them. You will not lose data by moving back and forth.



Select Collection:

Click on the arrow at the right of the drop-down box to see a list of Collections. Move your mouse to the collection into which you wish to add your item and click.

(If you are denied permission to submit to the collection you choose, please contact your DSpace Administrator for more information.)

You must be authorized by a community to submit items to a collection. If you would like to submit an item to DSpace, but don't see an appropriate community, please contact your DSpace Administrator to find out how you can get your community set up in DSpace.

Click on the "next" button to proceed, or "cancel/save" button to stop and save or cancel your submission.

SUBMIT: Describe Your Item - Page 1

If you respond "yes" to any of the questions on this page, you will be presented with a modified input form tailored to capture extra information. Otherwise you will get the "regular" input form.

* More than one title - Sometimes an item has more than one title, perhaps an abbreviation, acronym, or a title in another language. If this is the case, and you want this information captured, click in the "yes" box.

* Previously issued - New items that have NOT been previously published or distributed will be assigned an issue date by the system upon DSpace distribution. If you are entering older items that have already been distributed or published, click in the "yes" box. You will receive a form prompting you for several pieces of information relating to publication.

* Multiple files - An item can consist of more than one file in DSpace. A common example of this would be an HTML file with references to image files (such as JPG or GIF files). Another example of this would be an article supplemented with a video simulation and a data file. If you are submitting more than one file for this item, click in the "yes" box.

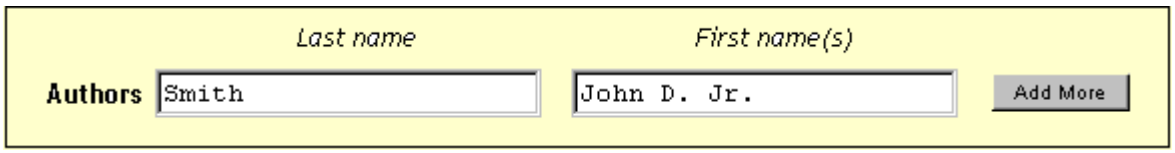
Click on the "next" button to proceed, or "cancel/save" button to stop and save or cancel your submission.

SUBMIT: Describe Your Item - Page 2

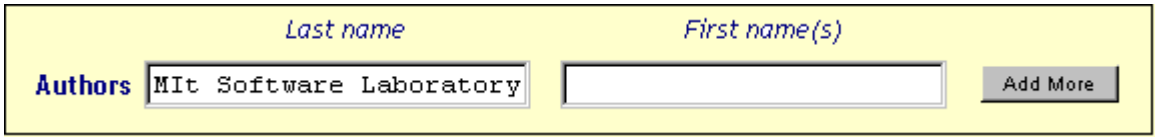
The information you fill in on these two screens will form the metadata record that will enable users to retrieve your item using search engines. The richer the metadata, the more "findable" your item will be, so please take the time to fill in as many fields as are applicable to your item.

Author:

This can be a person, organization or service responsible for creating or contributing to the content of the item. By clicking on the "Add More" button you can add as many authors as needed. Examples:



If the author is an organization, use the last name input box for the organization name:

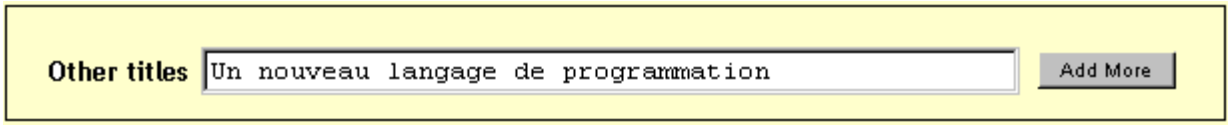


Title:

Enter the full and proper name by which this item should be known. All DSpace items must have a title!

Other Title: (note - this input box appears only if you indicated on the first page that the item has more than one title.)

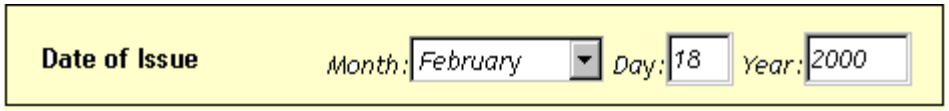
If your item has a valid alternative title, for instance, a title in another language or an abbreviation, then enter it here. Example:



Date of Issue: (note - this input box appears only if you indicated on the first page that the item has been previously published or distributed. If DSpace is the first means of

distribution of this item, a date will be assigned by the system when the item becomes a part of the repository.)

If your item was previously published or made public, enter the date of that event here. If you don't know the month, leave the default "no month"; otherwise select a month from the drop-down box. If you don't know the exact day, leave that box empty.



Publisher: (note - this input box appears only if you indicated on the first page that the item has been previously published or distributed.)

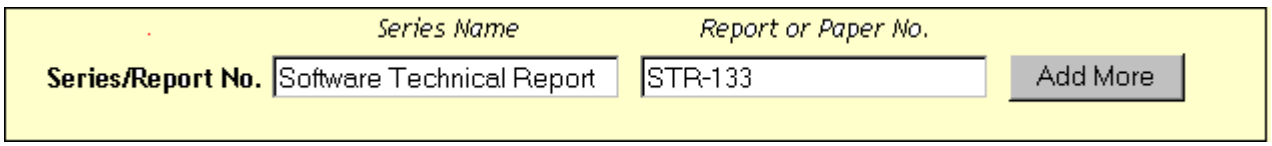
Enter the name of the publisher of this item.

Citation: (note - this input box appears only if you indicated on the first page that the item has been previously published or distributed.)

Enter citation information for this item if it was a journal article or part of a larger work, such as a book chapter. For **journal articles**, include the journal title, volume number, date and paging.
For **book chapters**, include the book title, place of publication, publisher name, date and paging.

Series/Report No.:

Some of the collections in DSpace are numbered series such as technical reports or working papers. If this collection falls into that category, then there should be a default value in the **Series Name** box which you should not change, but you will have to fill in the assigned number in the **Report or Paper No.** input box. Examples:



Identifiers:

If you know of a unique number or code that identifies this item in some system, please enter it here. Click on the arrow to the right of the input box, and select from one of the choices in the drop down menu. The choices refer to:

Govt.doc # - Government Document Number - e.g. NASA SP 8084
ISBN - International Standard Book Number - e.g. 0-1234-5678-9
ISSN - International Standard Serial Number - e.g. 1234-5678
ISMN - International Standard Music Number - e.g. M-53001-001-3
URI - Universal Resource Identifier - e.g.. http://www.dspace.org/help/submit.html
Other - An unique identifier assigned to the item using a system other than the above

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Type:

Select the type of work (or genre) that best fits your item. To select more than one value in the list, you may have to hold down the "ctrl" or "shift" key.

Language:

Select the language of the intellectual content of your item. If the default (English - United States) is not appropriate, click on the arrow on the right of the drop down box to see a list of languages commonly used for publications, e.g.

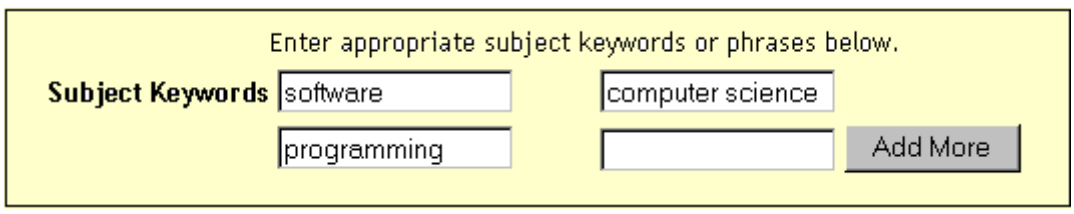
If your item is not a text document and language is not applicable as description, then select the N/A choice.

Click on the "next" button to proceed, or "cancel/save" button to stop and save or cancel your submission.

SUBMIT: Describe Your Item - Page 3

Subject/Keywords:

Please enter as many subject keywords as are appropriate to describe this item, from the general to the specific. The more words you provide, the more likely it is that users will find this item in their searches. Use one input box for each subject word or phrase. You can get more input boxes by clicking on the "add more" button. Examples:



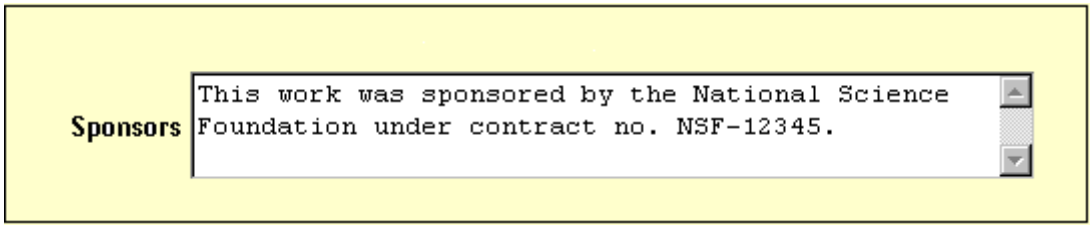
Your community may suggest the use of a specific vocabulary, taxonomy, or thesaurus. If this is the case, please select your subject words from that list. Future versions of DSpace will provide links to those lists.

Abstract:

You can either cut and paste an abstract into this box, or you can type in the abstract. There is no limit to the length of the abstract. We urge you to include an abstract for the convenience of end-users and to enhance search and retrieval capabilities.

Sponsors:

If your item is the product of sponsored research, you can provide information about the sponsor(s) here. This is a freeform field where you can enter any note you like. Example:



Description:

Here you can enter any other information describing the item you are submitting or comments that may be of interest to users of the item.

Click on the "next" button to proceed, or "cancel/save" button to stop and save or cancel your submission.

SUBMIT: Controlled Vocabulary

A controlled vocabulary is a set of terms which form a dictionary of descriptions of particular types of content or subject matter. These are maintained by standards bodies in order to standardise the way that similar materials are categorised in archives.

Accurately categorising material using a controlled vocabulary increases the likelihood that relevant results will be returned to users when searching individual or multiple archives.

To enter a controlled vocabulary term in the form, select "Subject Categories" from underneath the input field. This will open a window containing the available vocabularies. You may filter the vocabulary lists as described above in order to find the terms most

relevant to your submission. Once you have found the term that you wish to enter, simply click on it, and it will be automatically entered into the submission form and the popup window will close. You may add as many subject category terms as you like into the form. Use "Add More" on the right to generate more input boxes.

Filtering the category list will remove from the list any terms which do not match the filter. The remaining terms are any category or sub category which contains the filter term anywhere in the heirarchy. Expanding each category will show you which terms (or sub terms) did match the filter.

SUBMIT: Upload a File

There are two methods of entering the name of the file you wish to upload:

1. Type the full path and file name into the input box and then click on the "next" button in the lower right hand corner of the screen.
2. Click on the "browse" button and a window showing your files will appear. You can navigate through your directories and folders until you find the correct file to upload. Double-click on the file name you wish to upload, and the name will be entered into the input box.

Once the correct file name is in the input box, click on the "next" button to proceed.

File Description

If you specified at the beginning of the submit process that you had more than one file to upload for this item, you will see an input box marked "**File Description**". The information you provide here will help users to understand what information is in each file, for instance, "main article" or "images" or "computer program" or "data set". Enter file descriptions for each item, and click on the "next" button to proceed.

SUBMIT: File Formats

To properly archive and give access to a file, we need to know what ***format*** it is, for example "PDF", "HTML", or "Microsoft Word". If the system does not automatically recognize the format of the file you have uploaded, you will be asked to describe it. If the format of the file appears in the list offered, click on it and then on "Submit". If you can't see the format in the list, click on "format not in list" and describe the format in the text box lower down on the page. Be sure to give the name of the application you used to create the file and the version of that application, for example "Autodesk AutoCAD R20 for UNIX".

For more information about file formats, see DSpace Supported Formats.

Uploaded File

After you have uploaded a file, check the information in the table to make sure it is correct. There are two further ways to verify that your files have been uploaded correctly:

- Click on the filename. This will download the file in a new browser window, so that you can check the contents.
- Compare the file checksum displayed here with the checksum you calculate.

If you're only uploading one file, click on "Next" when you're happy that the file has been uploaded correctly.

If you're uploading more than one file, click on the "Add Another File" button (this will appear if you checked "The item consists of more than one file" on the "Submit: Describe Your Item" page). When you are satisfied that all files for this item have been successfully uploaded, click on the "Next" button.

If you're uploading an HTML page with embedded files, click on the "Add Another File" button, and upload all files or bitstreams referenced in the html page. After all the are uploaded, in the column marked "Primary Bitstream", select the bitstream or file that is the index page or the top page for the web page. This will ensure that all of your embedded files will display properly on the HTML page. Then click on the "Next" button.

Checksums

DSpace generates an MD5 checksum for every file it stores; we use this checksum internally to verify the integrity of files over time (a file's checksum shouldn't change). You can use this checksum to be sure what we've received is indeed the file you've uploaded.

If you wish to verify the file using checksums, click "Show checksums" on the "Uploaded File" page. The DSpace-generated MD5 checksum for every file we've received from you will show to the right of the filename. You will then need to use a local program to generate your own checksum for these files, and verify that your results match ours. On most UNIX-like systems (including Mac OS X), use md5sum. For instance, type "md5sum MYFILE" for every file you want to check; the summary should print on your screen. For Windows machines, MD5 tools are freely available: try md5 (from http://www.fourmilab.ch/md5/), or md5sum, available via the textutils package in Cygwin (http://www.cygwin.com/). All of these utilities will need to be run from a command-line, or terminal, window. The entire digest printed out when you run the md5 tool on your local copy of the file you're uploading should be exactly equal to what DSpace reports.

SUBMIT: Verify Submission

This page lets you review the information you have entered to describe the item. To correct or edit information, click on the corresponding button on the right, or use the oval buttons in the progress bar at the top of the page to move around the submission pages.

When you are satisfied that the submission is in order, click on the "Next" button to continue.

Click on the "Cancel/Save" button to stop and save your data, or to cancel your submission.

SUBMIT: License

DSpace requires agreement to this non-exclusive distribution license before your item can appear on DSpace. Please read the license carefully. If you have any questions, please contact your DSpace Administrator.

SUBMIT: Submission Complete

Now that your submission has been successfully entered into the DSpace system, it will go through the workflow process designated for the collection to which you are submitting. Some collections require the submission to go through editing or review steps, while others may immediately accept the submission. You will receive e-mail notification as soon as your item has become a part of the collection, or if for some reason there is a problem with your submission. If you have questions about the workflow procedures for a particular collection, please contact the community responsible for the collection directly. You can check on the status of your submission by going to the My DSpace page.

HANDLES

When your item becomes a part of the DSpace repository it is assigned a persistent URL. This means that, unlike most URLs, this identifier will not have to be changed when the system migrates to new hardware, or when changes are made to the system. DSpace is committed to maintaining the integrity of this identifier so that you can safely use it to refer to your item when citing it in publications or other communications. Our persistent urls are registered with the Handle System, a comprehensive system for assigning, managing, and resolving persistent identifiers, known as "handles," for digital objects and other resources on the Internet. The Handle System is administered by the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI), which undertakes, fosters, and promotes research in the public interest.

MY DSPACE top

If you are an authorized DSpace submitter or supervisor, or if you are a staff member responsible for DSpace collection or metadata maintenance, you will have a My DSpace page. Here you will find:

- a list of your in-progress submissions - from this list you can resume the submission process where you left off, or you can remove the submission and cancel the item.
- a list of the submissions which you are supervising or collaborating on
- a list of submissions that are awaiting your action (if you have a collection workflow role).
- a link to a list of items that you have submitted and that have already been accepted into DSpace.

EDIT PROFILE top

This page allows you to change the information we have for you. You must be authenticated with your log-in to change any of your personal information.

SUBSCRIBE TO E-MAIL ALERTS top

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Institutional Repository on Cloud

Migration from existing local server to cloud server

Purpose-

1. **Scalability:** Cloud servers can easily scale up or down based on demand. This means you can quickly adjust resources like CPU, RAM, and storage without having to invest in physical hardware upgrades.

2. **Cost-effectiveness:** Cloud servers operate on a pay-as-you-go model, allowing you to pay only for the resources you use. This eliminates the need for large upfront investments in hardware and allows for better budget management.

3. **Accessibility:** Cloud servers can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection, making it easier for remote teams to collaborate and work together. This accessibility also enables businesses to provide services to customers globally without the need for physical infrastructure in each location.

4. **Reliability:** Cloud service providers typically offer high levels of uptime and reliability through redundant infrastructure and data backup systems. This helps minimize downtime and ensures continuity of operations.

5. **Security:** Cloud providers invest heavily in security measures to protect data and infrastructure. They often have dedicated teams of security experts monitoring for threats and implementing best practices to keep data safe.

6. **Flexibility:** Cloud servers offer flexibility in terms of software deployment and management. You can easily deploy and configure applications using automation tools provided by the cloud provider, streamlining the development and deployment process.

7. **Disaster recovery:** Cloud providers offer built-in disaster recovery solutions, such as automated backups and failover mechanisms, to ensure that data remains safe and accessible even in the event of a hardware failure or natural disaster.

8. **Environmental impact:** Cloud servers can be more environmentally friendly than local servers, as they typically operate at higher levels of efficiency and can consolidate resources across multiple users, reducing overall energy consumption and carbon emissions.

Migration Process-

1. Proposal
2. Bidder selection through community by Tender
3. Electromech cloud pvt limited was selected to provide cloud services from amazon web service AWS

Why Amazon AWS Cloud ?

Amazon Web Services (AWS) is a leading cloud computing platform for several reasons:

1. **Comprehensive Service Offering:** AWS provides a wide range of cloud services, including computing power, storage options, databases, machine learning, analytics, networking, security, and more. This extensive service offering allows businesses to meet their diverse needs within a single platform.

2. **Global Infrastructure:** AWS has a vast global infrastructure comprising data centers located in multiple regions worldwide. This global presence enables businesses to deploy applications and services closer to their end-users, reducing latency and improving performance.

3. **Reliability and Scalability:** AWS offers high levels of reliability and scalability through its robust infrastructure and services. Businesses can scale resources up or down on-demand to handle fluctuating workloads, ensuring optimal performance and cost-efficiency.

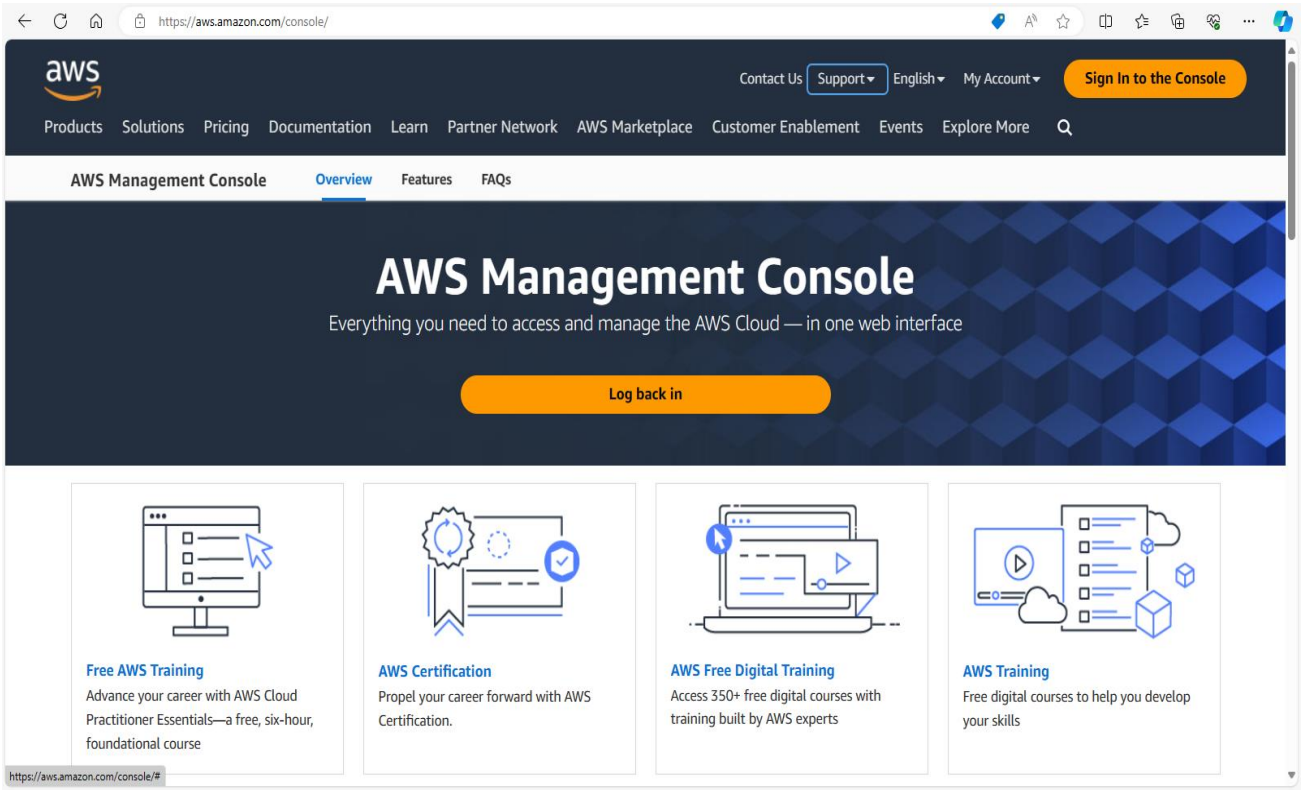
4. **Security:** AWS prioritizes security and compliance, offering a wide range of security features and controls to protect data and infrastructure. This includes encryption, identity and access management, network security, compliance certifications, and more.

5. **Cost-effectiveness:** AWS operates on a pay-as-you-go pricing model, allowing businesses to pay only for the resources they use without any upfront costs or long-term commitments. This cost-effective pricing structure, combined with the ability to scale resources dynamically, helps businesses optimize their cloud spending.

6. **Innovation:** AWS is known for its culture of innovation and continuous service enhancements. The platform regularly introduces new features, services, and updates to meet evolving customer needs and stay ahead of the competition.

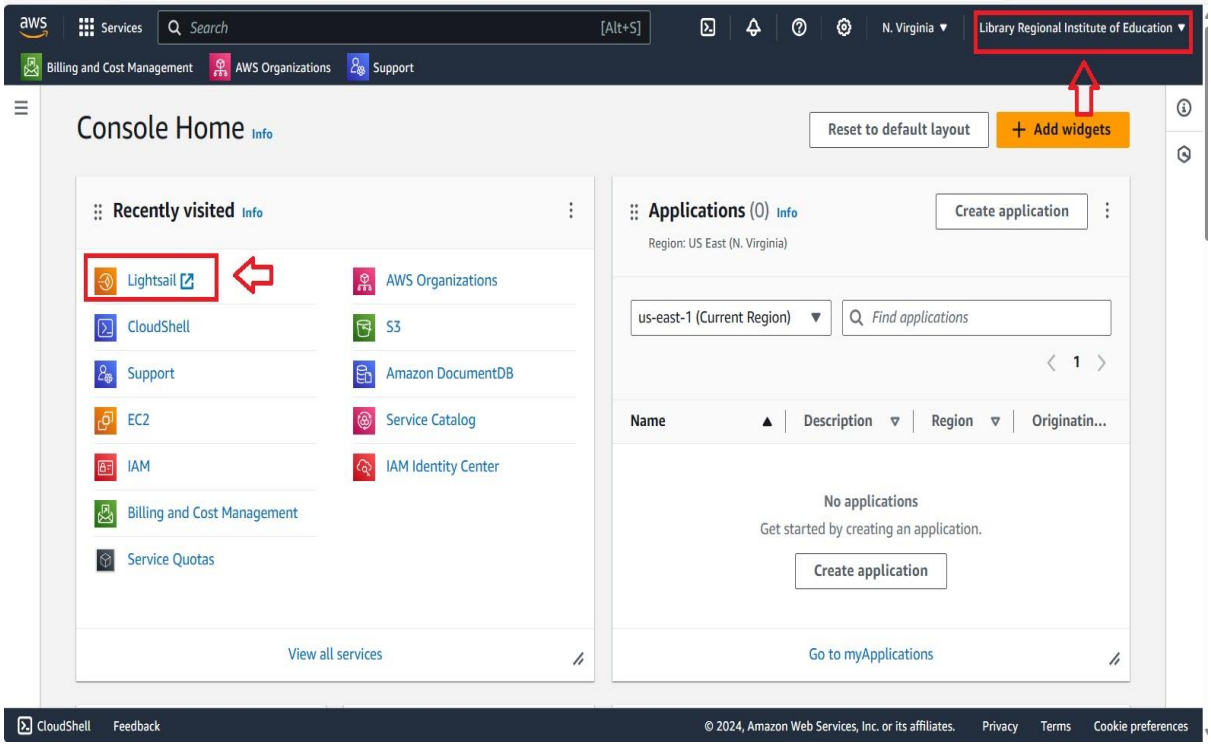
7. **Ecosystem and Partner Network:** AWS has a vast ecosystem of partners, including independent software vendors (ISVs), system integrators, consultants, and managed service providers. This ecosystem provides businesses with access to a wide range of tools, solutions, and expertise to accelerate their cloud adoption journey.

8. **Community and Support:** AWS has a large and active community of developers, architects, and users who share knowledge, best practices, and resources. Additionally, AWS offers comprehensive support options, including documentation, forums, training, and enterprise-level support plans, to assist businesses at every stage of their cloud journey.



AWS Lightsail

Amazon Lightsail is a virtual private server (VPS) service offered by Amazon Web Services (AWS), providing a simplified and cost-effective way to deploy and manage cloud infrastructure. It is designed for users who require a straightforward solution for hosting websites, applications, or development projects without the complexity of traditional AWS services.



Instance of our machine-The Specifications are given below:

1. AWS Cloud Space
2. 16 GB RAM
3. 4 VCPUs
4. 320 GB SSD
5. 3 TB Memory
6. Linux (Ubuntu) OS with GUI interface
7. Multi user access

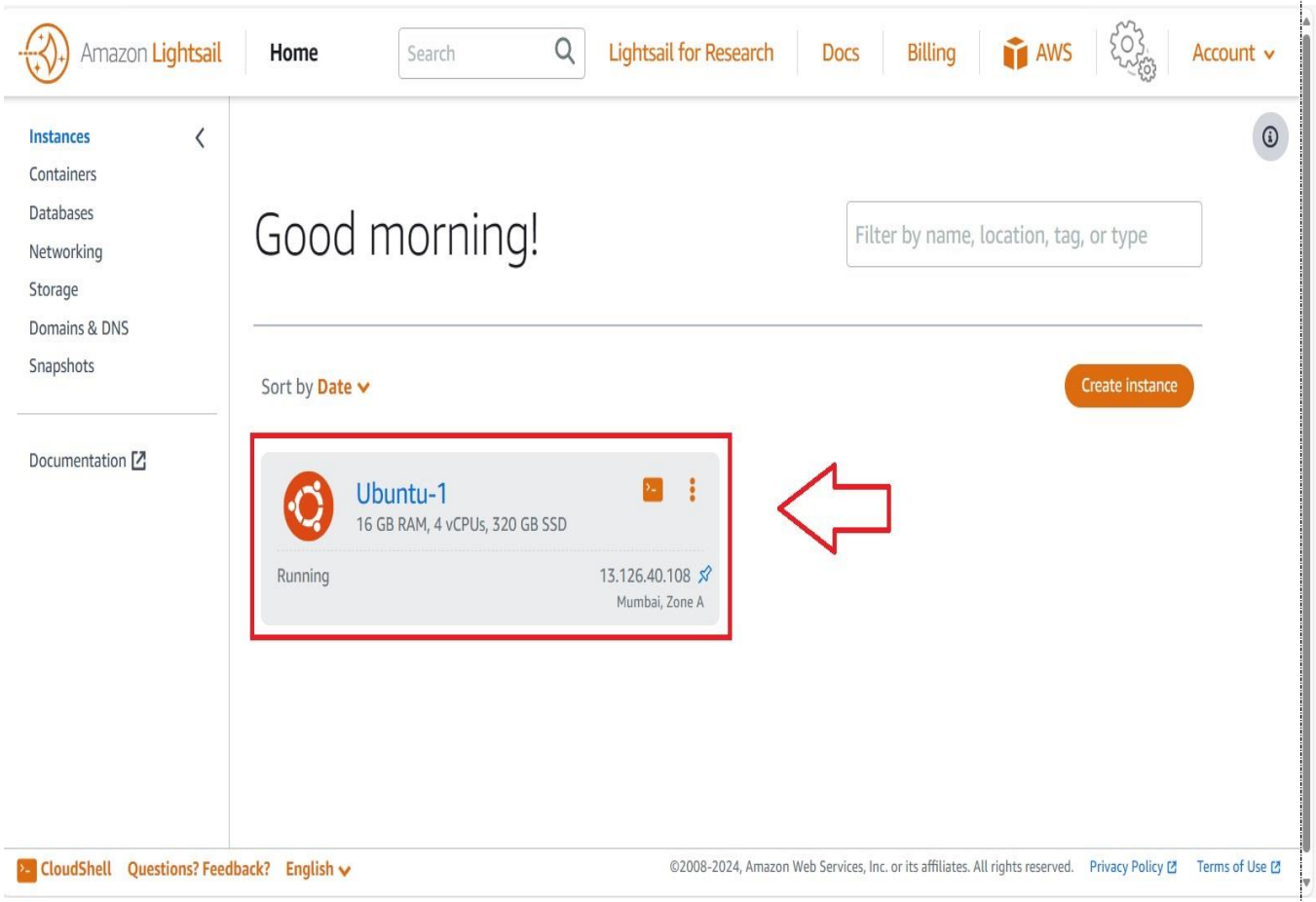


Image: Indicates Instance

IP Address:- 13.126.40.108 provided by AWS Cloud service provider M/s Electromek Cloud Tech .

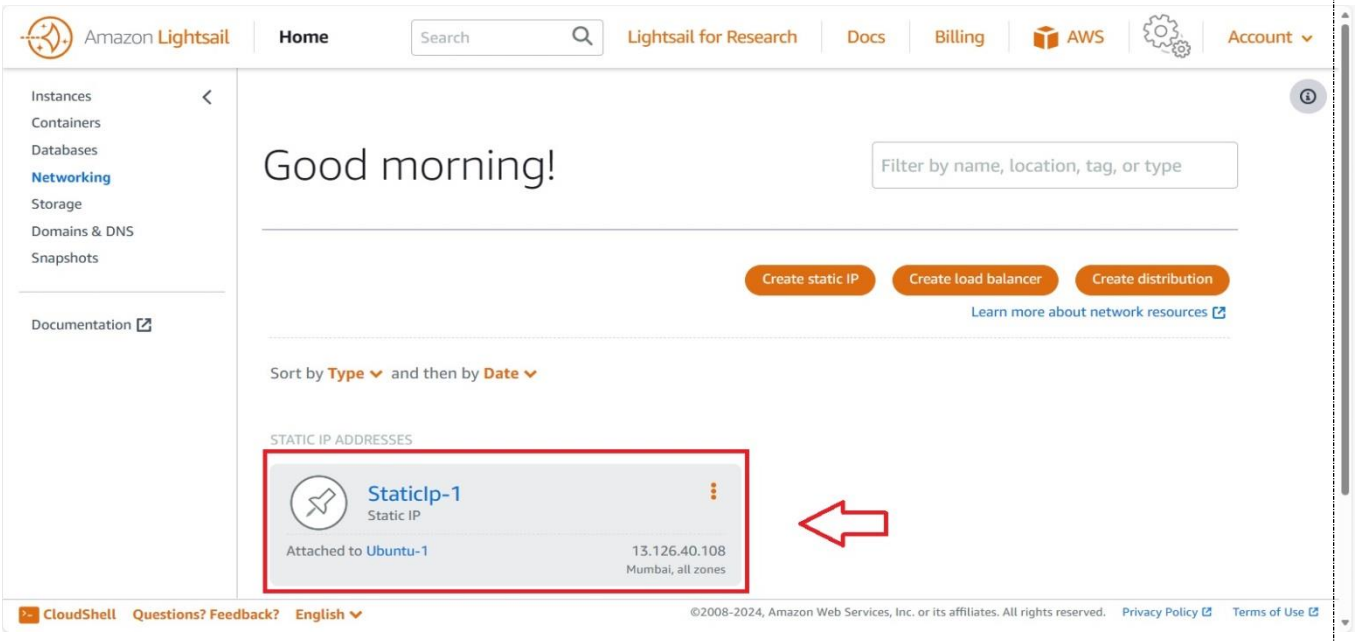


Image: Indicate IP address of our machine

The Machine can be access by 4 methods-

1. **AWS Terminal**-Processing of machine operation in Linux Command Mode

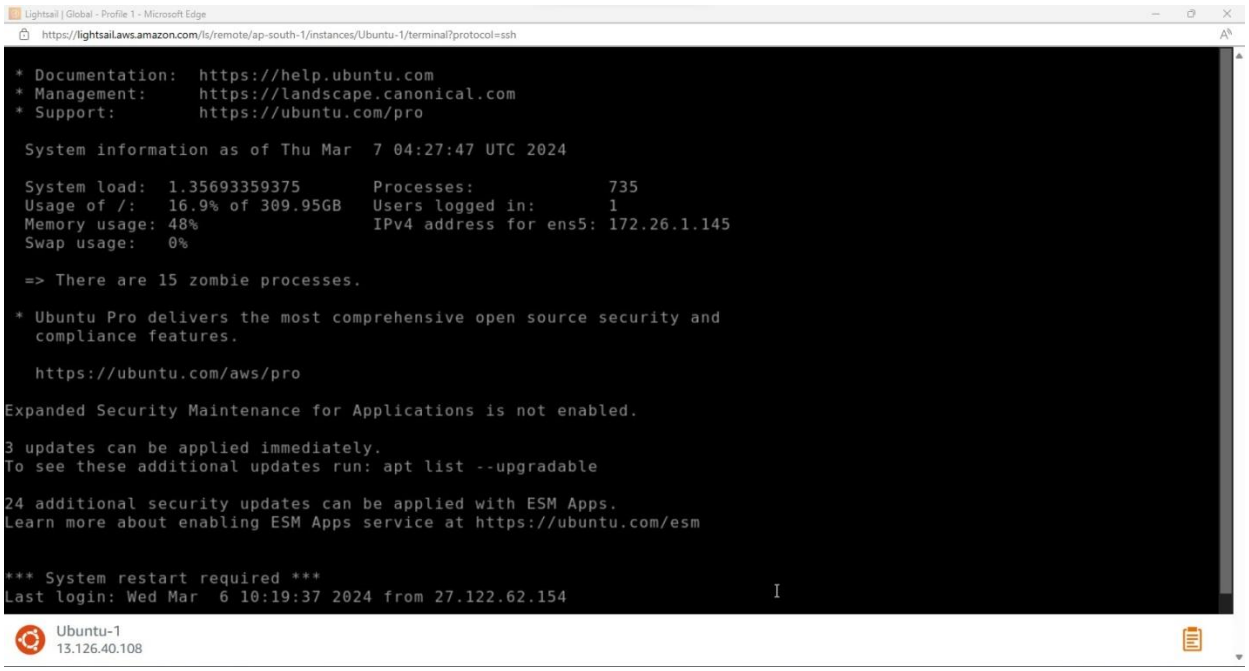


Image: Indicate AWS terminal of our machine

2. **Putty Software-** PuTTY is a free and open-source terminal emulator, serial console, and network file transfer application. It is primarily used for connecting to remote systems over various network protocols, including SSH, Telnet, rlogin, SCP, and raw socket connections. Originally developed for Windows platforms, PuTTY has since been ported to Unix-like operating systems such as Linux and macOS.

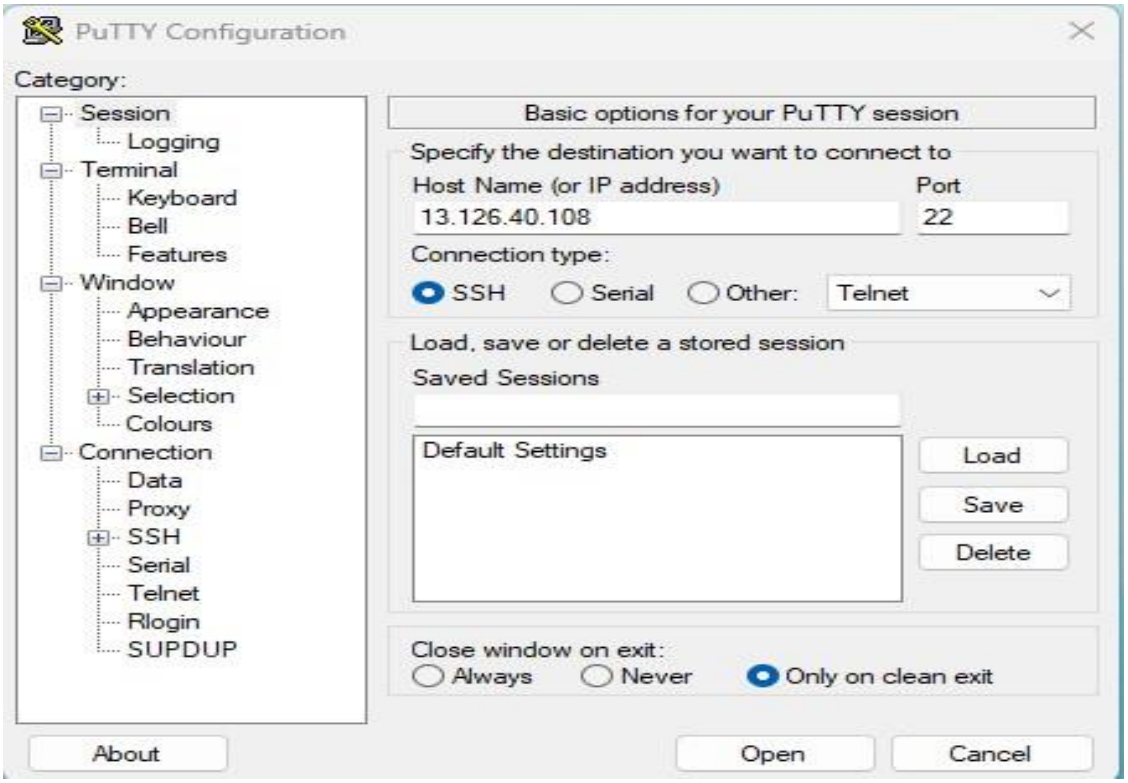


Image: Indicate PuTTY Configuration

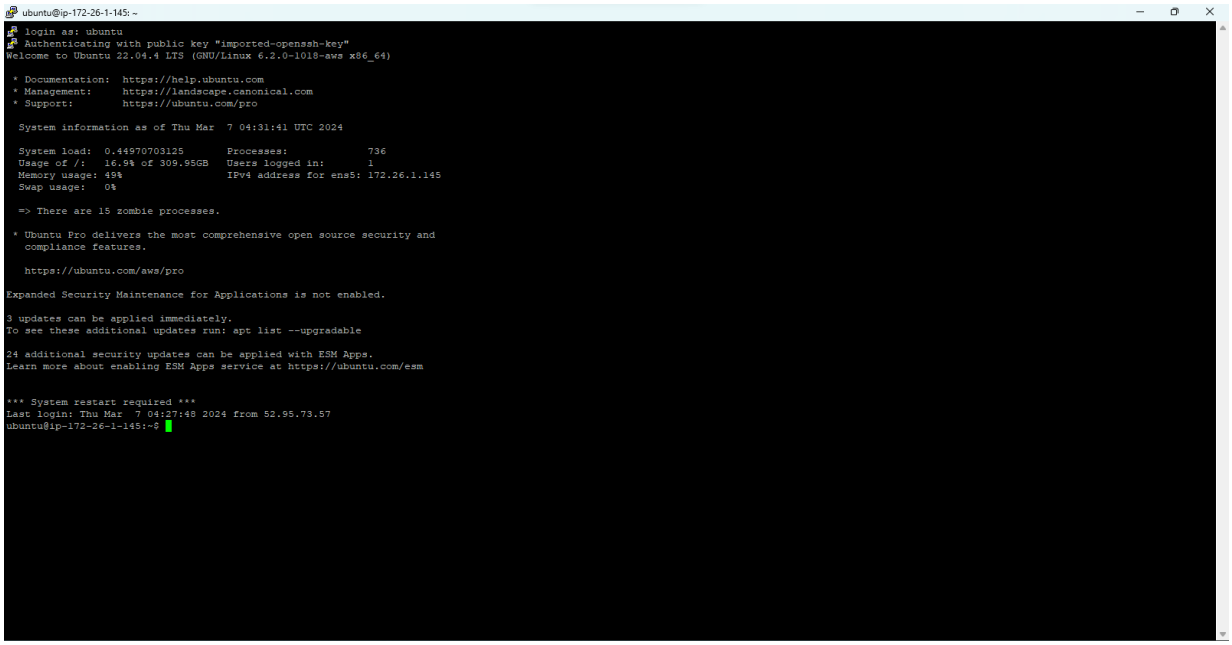


Image: Indicate PuTTY terminal of our machine

3. **Remote Desktop (Windows)-** Remote Desktop refers to a technology that allows a user to connect to and control a computer or virtual machine from a remote location. It enables users to access the desktop, applications, and files of a remote system as if they were physically present at that system.

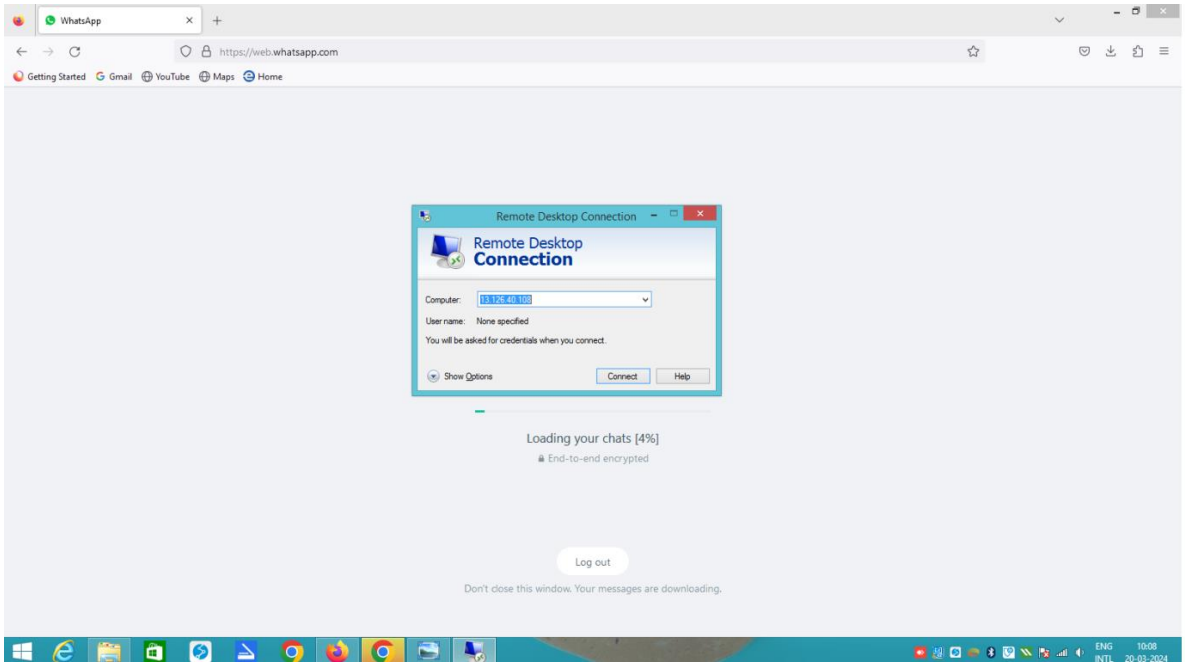


Image: Indicate Remote Desktop terminal of our machine

4. **Reminna (Ubuntu)-** Remmina is an open-source remote desktop client application primarily designed for the Linux operating system. It allows users to connect to and control remote desktops and servers over various protocols, including RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol), VNC (Virtual Network Computing), NX, XDMCP (X Display Manager Control Protocol), SSH (Secure Shell), and SPICE.

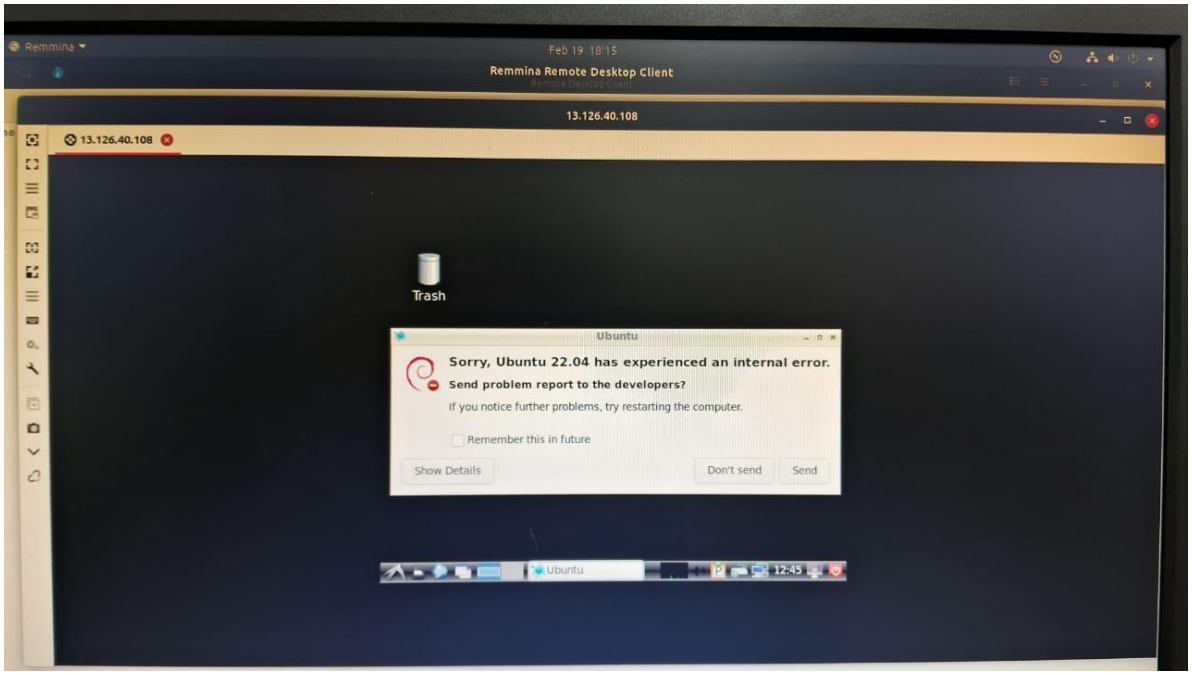
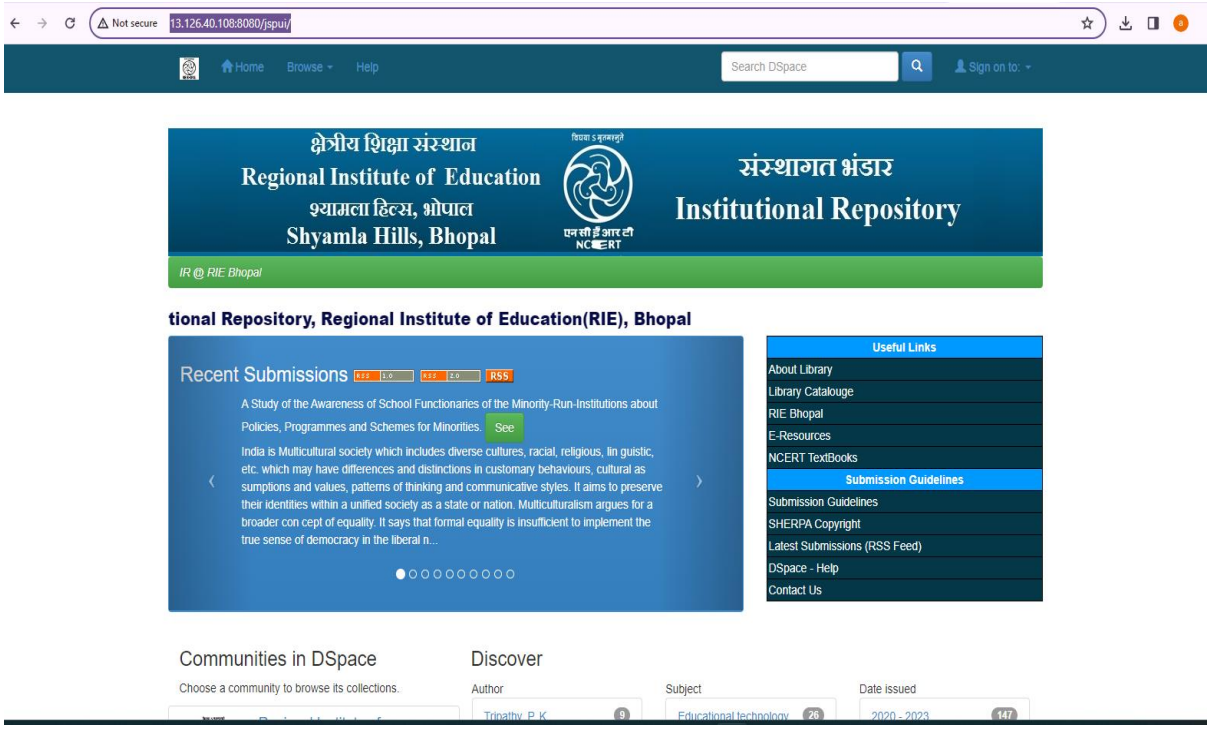


Image: Indicate Reminna terminal of our machine

After successful implementation we have install our software-

Dspace- http://13.126.40.108:8080/jspui/



Review Meeting-

- A review meeting held between 15-02-2024 to 16-02-2024 for analysis of the work already done in the Institutional Repository (IR) and for suggestions to incorporate in future in the Institutional Repository.

- In the meeting two experts invited to join in the review meeting:

1. Hemant Biswal (Institute of Chemical Technology University,Bhubaneswar)
2. Alekh Karadia (IIT Kharagpur Library)

They give the following suggestion after Review-

1. **Implementation Review Recommendation:**
   - Assess the implementation process, including installation, configuration, and customization.
   - Evaluate the integration with existing systems or workflows.
   - Discuss any challenges or roadblocks encountered during implementation and share best practices for overcoming them.
   - Suggest documenting the implementation process for future reference and to assist other institutions deploying DSpace

2.Performance Evaluation:

- Review the performance of DSpace in terms of speed, responsiveness, and scalability.
- Identify any bottlenecks or performance issues and brainstorm solutions to optimize performance.
- Consider upgrading hardware resources or optimizing configurations to improve performance.
- Discuss strategies for monitoring and maintaining optimal performance over time.

3.Usability and User Feedback:

- Gather feedback from users regarding their experience with DSpace, including ease of use, navigation, and functionality.
- Identify any usability issues or pain points reported by users and prioritize them for improvement.
- Consider conducting user training sessions or creating documentation to improve user adoption and satisfaction.
- Discuss strategies for collecting ongoing user feedback and incorporating it into future development cycles.

4.Feature Requests and Enhancements:

- Review feature requests submitted by users or stakeholders.
- Prioritize feature enhancements based on their potential impact and alignment with organizational goals.
- Evaluate the feasibility and resource requirements for implementing requested features.
- Discuss the possibility of contributing enhancements back to the DSpace community for broader adoption and collaboration.

5.Security and Compliance:

- Review the security measures implemented in DSpace to protect sensitive data and comply with relevant regulations.
- Identify any potential security vulnerabilities or compliance gaps and develop strategies to address them.
- Discuss the importance of regular security audits and updates to mitigate emerging threats and maintain compliance.

6.Community Engagement:

- Discuss opportunities for engaging with the broader DSpace community, such as attending conferences, participating in forums, or contributing to the development roadmap.
- Explore ways to leverage community resources, such as plugins, themes, or integrations, to enhance the functionality of DSpace.
- Encourage team members to actively participate in community discussions and contribute back to the project to foster collaboration and innovation.

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NCERT

Regional Institute of Education
National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
Shyamla Hills, Bhopal - 462013