

## E-Book Ingest Module at the National and University Library in Zagreb

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### Abstract:

*Continuing its mission to collect and preserve national publishing production, the National and University Library in Zagreb (NSK) has been developing a digital library system (D-book system) for all types of monographic publications available in digital form (born digital and digitised books, digital audio books and born digital book PDF print masters). Management of e-books in libraries raises several issues like: definition of the e-book in library and publishing sector, infrastructure development and access (technical and legal issues). The National and University Library in Zagreb is obliged to collect and preserve electronic publications (including online resources) due to legal deposit requirements (Library Law, 1997). The development of digital library infrastructure started with the establishment of Web resources repository (Croatian Web Archive - HAW) in 2004 and continued with the building of other specialised systems for management of digital serials (2009), dissertations (2010) and e-books (2012). This paper presents the Library's activities in the building of a new ingest module for digital content producers. The following functionalities are described: metadata creation, ingest of digital objects, preservation and access policy. Based on this project, the Library plans to continue fostering the cooperation with Croatian publishers by means of setting up the entire metadata/content delivery process including the assignment of identifiers, cataloguing in publication and born digital book PDF print masters preservation.*

**Keywords:** The National and University Library of Croatia, e-books, digital preservation

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## 1. Introduction

By legal deposit law (Library Law, 1997)<sup>1</sup>, the National and University Library in Zagreb (NSK) is obliged to collect and preserve electronic publications (including online resources). Due to lack of budget, in the first phase of the project it was necessary to limit the content of the system to monographic digital objects. The aim of the project *Design of the e-book ingest module* (2012), financed by the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia, was to build a legal deposit delivery system for Croatian content providers of several types of digital monograph publications.

Before the construction of digital legal deposit ingest module, it was necessary to determine the content of the system, the number of participants working in the system and their roles, data model, metadata ingest methods etc. The analysis of the e-book market in the Republic of Croatia was conducted to determine the number and type of content producers and content type.

## 2. What is an *e-book*?

The digital form of a book is recognisable by the term *e-book*. Living in the digital era, the term “electronic” is somewhat thought-provoking.<sup>2</sup> Also, the meanings of the term of *e-book* are constantly evolving, and it gains new interpretations parallel with the technical enhancement of the digital content. This led us to review extensional definitions of the term *e-book*. The meaning of the term has been discussed from several standpoints, taking into consideration objects that fall under the definition of the term *e-book* provided by the consulted literature:

- *dependence on the analogue*
  - a book in digital form, often the electronic version of a print publication (Upshall, 2009.)<sup>3</sup>
  - digital version of a traditional print book (ODLIS)<sup>4</sup>,
- *mode of production*
  - composed in or converted to digital format (EBLIDA)<sup>5</sup> ;
  - analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion (Filimowicz, 2014.)<sup>6</sup>
  - product or by-product
  - digitised book, born digital book, born digital book PDF print master etc.
  - multiple production options (e-books, enhanced e-books and apps)
- *mode of issuance*
  - a document of monographic character (Živković, 2008)<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Zakon o knjižnicama (1997). Available at: <http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/267274.html>

<sup>2</sup> The Books Industry Study Group uses term „digital book“. BISG Policy Statement POL-1101 : Best Practices for Identifying Digital Products. The Books Industry Study Group Inc., cop. 2013, 4. Available at: [https://www.bisg.org/docs/BISG\\_Policy\\_1101.pdf](https://www.bisg.org/docs/BISG_Policy_1101.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Upshall, Michael. Content licencing : buying and selling digital resources. Oxford : Chandos Publishing, 2009.

<sup>4</sup> ODLIS. Available at: [http://www.abc-clio.com/ODLIS/odlis\\_e.aspx#electronicbook](http://www.abc-clio.com/ODLIS/odlis_e.aspx#electronicbook)

<sup>5</sup> EBLIDA Key principles on the acquisition of and access to e-books by libraries. Available at: [http://www.eblida.org/Special%20Events/Key-principles-acquistion-eBooks-November2012/GB\\_English%20Version%20Key%20Principles.pdf](http://www.eblida.org/Special%20Events/Key-principles-acquistion-eBooks-November2012/GB_English%20Version%20Key%20Principles.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Filimowicz, Michael. Digital and Analog : some refinements and new semiotic directions. Available at: [https://www.academia.edu/6955470/Digital\\_and\\_Analog\\_some\\_refinements\\_and\\_new\\_semiotic\\_directions](https://www.academia.edu/6955470/Digital_and_Analog_some_refinements_and_new_semiotic_directions)

- one-off (not serial) publication (ISBN Agency)<sup>8</sup>
- *medium of production/publication*
  - available to the public online or in physical form (Živković, 2008.)<sup>9</sup>
  - publications either on physical carriers (such as machine-readable tapes, diskettes, or CD-ROMs) or on the Internet (WhatIs.com, 2005.)<sup>10</sup>
- *content*
  - written content in digital form<sup>11</sup>
  - e-books, enhanced e-books (e-books enhanced with interactive and multimedia capabilities) and apps<sup>12</sup>
  - e-textbooks with apps
    - plane e-textbooks ; “digital copies of a book with the ability to highlight and take notes” ;
    - feature-rich e-textbooks ; “textbooks with bonus features such as video, rotating 3D models, automated flashcards, study journals and shared note taking with other students”. (Leslie, 2012.)<sup>13</sup>
  - audio books
- *usage/technical devices*
  - designed to be read on a personal computer or e-book reader (ODLIS)<sup>14</sup>
  - may be read on a desktop PC, or on a handheld device such as an e-book reader (Upshall, 2009.)<sup>15</sup>
- *usage/access/DRM*
  - free access, without DRM applied
  - commercially available e-books, DRM-protected e-book
- *publication type and file format*
  - 49 publication types and 11 format types (ONIX for books, 2014.)<sup>16</sup>
- *identifiers*
  - should have an ISBN (Živković, 2008)<sup>17</sup>, (ISBN Agency)<sup>18</sup>
  - a separate publication should have their own identifier (ISBN Agency)<sup>19</sup>
  - unique identification of text-based works (ISTC Agency)<sup>20</sup>

So, what is an *e-book*? According to some authors, an e-book is not a book.<sup>21</sup> It is just a „presentation of electronic files on digital displays“. <sup>22</sup> However, its content is considered to be

<sup>7</sup> Živković, Daniela. The Electronic Book: Evolution or Revolution? <http://eprints.rclis.org/11419/1/1-19.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> International ISBN Agency. Guidelines for assignment to e-books. Available at: <https://www.isbn-international.org/content/guidelines-assignment-e-books>

<sup>9</sup> Živković, Daniela. The Electronic Book: Evolution or Revolution? Available at: <http://eprints.rclis.org/11419/1/1-19.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> Rouse, Margaret. What is eBook? Available at: <http://searchmobilecomputing.techtarget.com/definition/eBook>

<sup>11</sup> IFLA principles for library e-lending. Available at: <http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/hq/topics/e-lending/ifla-principles-for-elending.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> Digital Book World. Some Differences Between Ebooks, Enhanced Ebooks, And Apps. Available at:

<http://www.digitalbookworld.com/2014/some-differences-between-ebooks-enhanced-ebooks-and-apps/>

<sup>13</sup> Meredith, Leslie. What Are E-Textbooks? Available at: <http://www.technewsdaily.com/4723-what-are-e-textbooks.html>

<sup>14</sup> ODLIS. Available at: [http://www.abc-clio.com/ODLIS/odlis\\_e.aspx#electronicbook](http://www.abc-clio.com/ODLIS/odlis_e.aspx#electronicbook)

<sup>15</sup> Upshall, Michael. Content licencing : buying and selling digital resources. Oxford : Chandos Publishing, 2009.

<sup>16</sup> ONIX for Books. Epublication type code. Available at: [http://www.editeur.org/files/ONIX%20for%20books%20-%20code%20lists/ONIX\\_BookProduct\\_Codelists\\_Current.html](http://www.editeur.org/files/ONIX%20for%20books%20-%20code%20lists/ONIX_BookProduct_Codelists_Current.html)

<sup>17</sup> The Electronic Book: Evolution or Revolution? Available at: <http://eprints.rclis.org/11419/1/1-19.pdf>

<sup>18</sup> International ISBN Agency. Guidelines for assignment to e-books. Available at: <https://www.isbn-international.org/content/guidelines-assignment-e-books>

<sup>19</sup> Guidelines for assignment to e-books. “A separate publication is normally identified by a combination of file format and Digital Rights Management software.” <https://www.isbn-international.org/content/guidelines-assignment-e-books>

<sup>20</sup> International ISTC Agency. Available at: <http://www.istc-international.org/html/>

library material. Discussing the development of the book and the future of reading, B. Stein pointed out that “we started defining books not in terms of their physical components but how they are used.”<sup>23</sup> Although the definitions of e-books include various forms of digital monographs<sup>24</sup>, it is our impression that the scope of the term e-books for users, publishers and even librarians, is narrowed down to a segment of e-books available online that can be used on a certain device, in particular a mobile device. It is often argued that the e-book is a specifically made product (i.e. e-book without any printed equivalent and enhanced e-book), and not a by-product (i.e. just a digital version of the printed/analogue book). Perhaps it's time to introduce a new word for the e-book? We recently wrote about the proposal to replace word *e-book* with *CodeX* because „e-books are so different from traditional reading that they need a new word“ (Finn ; Eschrich 2013).<sup>25</sup> But there are quite contrasting opinions.<sup>26</sup>

In the context of our project and to facilitate communication with publishers, we have been using the term *digital book* for all kinds of digital monographs (*tangible digital books*, *digitized books*, *digital audio books*, PDF publications captured and archived by *Croatian Web archive* etc.) and the term *e-book* just for commercial e-books that may be read on PC, or a handheld device such as an e-book reader.

### 3. An analysis of Croatian one-off digital publications and their publishers

Although e-books with DRM bring the largest number of open issues to librarians as digital asset managers, in the analysis of Croatian e-book market we tried to research different types of digital monographs and their publishers.<sup>27</sup>

The emergence of the Croatian commercial e-book market dates back to 2010 (Velagić & Pehar 2012). There are four e-book aggregators,<sup>28</sup> but the real number of e-book publishers in Croatia is not known. According to data from Croatian ISBN Agency, 332 publishers in the Republic of Croatia declared themselves to be electronic books content providers (publishers). Several commercial platforms are available, but the number of e-books with DRM is smaller than free e-books. The results of the previous research on Croatian electronic publishing provide the number of 1.830 published electronic books i.e. about 760 unique e-book titles

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<sup>21</sup> Girard, Adam. E-books are not books. Available at: <http://express.ifla.org/sites/default/files/files/de-gruyter-saur-ifla-research-award-2012-girard.pdf>

<sup>22</sup> Romano, Frank. E-books and challenge of presentation. Available at: <http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub106/ebooks.html>

<sup>23</sup> Stein, Bob. The future of publishing will be shaped by a more dynamic social reading experience. Available at: <http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/04/08/the-future-of-the-book-is-the-future-of-soc/>

<sup>24</sup> „Users can purchase an eBook on diskette or CD, but the most popular method of getting an eBook is to purchase a downloadable file of the eBook ... from a Web site to be read from the user's computer or reading device“ / Rouse, Margaret. What is eBook? Available at: <http://searchmobilecomputing.techtarget.com/definition/eBook>

<sup>25</sup> Finn, Ed ; Joey Eschrich. The Word E-Book Should Be Replaced With CodeX: E-books are so different from traditional reading that they need a new word. // Future Tense. Available at: [http://www.slate.com/articles/technology/future\\_tense/2013/10/we\\_need\\_a\\_new\\_word\\_for\\_e\\_book\\_here\\_s\\_one\\_idea\\_beyondthebook.html](http://www.slate.com/articles/technology/future_tense/2013/10/we_need_a_new_word_for_e_book_here_s_one_idea_beyondthebook.html)

<sup>26</sup> Hoffelder, Nate. Do We Really Need a New Term for eBook? Available at: [http://www.the-digital-reader.com/2013/10/17/really-need-new-term-ebook/#.U3lgHIF\\_uv9](http://www.the-digital-reader.com/2013/10/17/really-need-new-term-ebook/#.U3lgHIF_uv9)

<sup>27</sup> Velagić, Zoran ; Pehar, Franjo. An overview of e-book market in Croatia. Available at: <http://projectebooks.wordpress.com/2013/02/28/an-overview-of-e-book-market-in-croatia/>

<sup>28</sup> Electronic equivalent of a distributor, a company that makes available content from a range of publishers / Upshall, Michael. Content licencing : buying and selling digital resources. Oxford : Chandos Publishing, 2009.

with DRM and 580 freely available titles (about 1.200 titles) (Velagić ; Pehar, 2013). Other research finds 600 “books in e-format” (Goldstein ; Šikić, 2013).<sup>29</sup>

Another research aimed at identifying typology and characteristics of Croatian digital monographic publications. It was performed by analysis of the NSK’s catalogue data, the statistical data of Croatian ISBN Agency and researches performed by the NSK on items collected by legal deposit.

Croatian digital one-off (monographic) publications	Formats	enhanced e-books	ISBN/ISMN	Legal deposit <sup>30</sup>	Number
monographic publications on tangible media	multiple	+	+	+	1200
digitised books - NSK	jpeg, pdf	-	+	+	500
digitised books – other institutions/publishers	jpeg, pdf	-	+	-	102 <sup>31</sup>
open-accessed online books <sup>32</sup>	pdf, html	-	+	+/-	1000
open-accessed digital and digitised dissertations <sup>33</sup>	pdf, jpeg	-	-	+/-	300
digital audio books on tangible media <sup>34</sup>	DAISY, Wav, mp3	-	+	+	813
conference proceedings	pdf	-	+/-	+/-	2300
commercial e-books with restricted access	pdf, epub	-	+	-	<b>700</b>
<b>TOTAL NUMBER:</b>					<b>6915</b>

Table 1. Result of the analysis „Characteristics of Croatian digital monographic publications“

Compared with other e-book markets, the number of commercially available e-books is small but there is a significant proportion of self-publishing and academic e-publishing. The results show that there are no enhanced e-books and Croatian e-books are mostly a by-product (derivations of their analogue source). Undeveloped e-publishing provides a little more time for NSK to properly set up the legal deposit ingest module.

#### 4. Previous experiences with digital assets management at NSK

Due to the application of the Library Law, which provides that the deposit library collects, archives and makes electronic publications on tangible media and online publications available over the long-term, National and University Library in Zagreb acquired experience in digital assets management. *E-book* is not specified in the Law but it can be subsumed under the listed types of electronic publications. And with regard to content, the e-book is certainly a part of the cultural heritage that should be protected.

Library has been building its modular digital library system since 2009. It comprises several systems that are intended for the management of various types of digital content (*Croatian Web Archive, Digital Academic Repository, D-book, Digitised Croatian historical*

<sup>29</sup> Goldstein, Simona ; Šikić, Anita. An overview of the Ebooks business in Croatia. Available at: <http://www.digitalbookworld.com/2013/an-overview-of-the-ebooks-business-in-croatia/>

<sup>30</sup> The library law of 1997 included „electronic publications“ as a legal deposit copy. Electronic publications are specified as: compact discs, magnetic tapes, diskettes, databases and on-line publications.

<sup>31</sup> Two Croatian public libraries have assigned ISBN to their digitised books.

<sup>32</sup> Books archived by Croatian Web Archive (HAW). Available at: <http://haw.nsk.hr/>

<sup>33</sup> Archived in Digital Academic Repository (DAR). Available at: <http://dar.nsk.hr/>

<sup>34</sup> There aren't any available complete audio books online.

newspapers and journals and several other systems) and provide tailored retrieval and access interfaces.

#### 4.1 Electronic publications on tangible media

Electronic publications on tangible media have been catalogued at NSK from 1986 and their preservation process (migration) started in 2002.<sup>35</sup> The first Croatian electronic publications were published as supplements to the printed books in 1983 (Klarin, 2009).<sup>36</sup> Due to their complex content, electronic monographs on tangible media require more attention in the long-term preservation activities. They should definitely be a part of the digital books management system, taking into account their specific characteristics.



Fig. 1. A disk (5.25") from NSK's electronic resources collection

#### 4.2 Web resources (Croatian Web Archive - HAW)

Based on legal deposit law, the NSK has been collecting online publications since 2004 when the Library launched *Croatian Web Archive*. Selected Web resources are catalogued and retrievable in the integrated library catalogue and linked via URL to their originals on the Web and their archived versions in the HAW. In order to broaden the scope of the selectively archived Web publications and make the national *Croatica* collection more comprehensive, the Library undertakes the harvesting of the whole national domain once a year (since 2011.). That comprises of capturing all publicly available content, in a set time-frame, from the active domains .hr, com.hr, from.hr. In the future, HAW will continue harvesting online books, but they will also be available with other types of digital one-off publications in the D-book system.

<sup>35</sup> Klarin, Sofija. Projekti zaštite prijenosnih digitalnih medija u knjižnicama = Tangible digital media preservation projects in libraries // 12. seminar Arhivi, knjižnice, muzeji : mogućnosti suradnje u okruženju globalne informacijske infrastrukture : zbornik radova / uredila Sanjica Faletar Tanacković. Zagreb : Hrvatsko knjižničarsko društvo, 2009. Available at: [https://www.academia.edu/4285305/Projekti\\_zastite\\_prijenosnih\\_digitalnih\\_medija\\_u\\_knjiznicama\\_Tangible\\_Digital\\_Media\\_Preservation\\_Projects\\_in\\_Libraries\\_Sofija\\_Klarin](https://www.academia.edu/4285305/Projekti_zastite_prijenosnih_digitalnih_medija_u_knjiznicama_Tangible_Digital_Media_Preservation_Projects_in_Libraries_Sofija_Klarin)

<sup>36</sup> Ibid.



Fig.2: Croatian Web Archive – the first NSK’s archive of online books

### 4.3 Digital dissertations and thesis (Digital Academic Repository - DAR)

According to *Science and Higher Education Law* (July 2013)<sup>37</sup> the NSK is obliged to archive and provide public access to electronic theses and dissertations. In 2009 the NSK launched the *Digital Academic Repository* in order to collect, archive and provide access to digital dissertations from the Zagreb University and other Croatian universities. There are several types of digital dissertations (*digitised and migrated dissertations, dissertations harvested from the Web and online and those delivered by their authors*) in a single repository and therefore DAR has required specific data model.



Fig.3: Digital Academic Repository

<sup>37</sup> Zakon o izmjenama i dopunama Zakona o znanstvenoj djelatnosti i visokom obrazovanju (July 2013). Available at: [http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013\\_07\\_94\\_2132.html](http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_07_94_2132.html)

#### 4.4 Digitised books (D-book system)

The National and University Library established a digitised book management systems (D-book system) in 2012. The Digitisation of Croatian cultural heritage started in 1992. Due to financial constraints and the absence of suitable infrastructure for digital content management in Croatian libraries, the number of published digitised books is rather small.<sup>38</sup> As far as we are concerned, digitised books are also an important part of Croatian electronic publishing, but they are not identified properly. The assignment of the ISBN to the digitised books started in 2013 parallel with the establishment of the *Register of digitised books* in the *D-book system* at the NSK. It is the first step towards bibliographic control of digitised electronic books created in Croatian heritage institutions. Issues related to the legal deposit of digitised books (and other digitised publications) will be settled in the announced changes to the Croatian legal deposit law.

In the first phase of its development D-book system included digitised books and digital audio books. Digital audio books are mostly produced by the *Croatian Library for the Blind* in DAISY format on tangible media. As part of the D-book system which enables access rights management, digital audio books will be available to a target user group.

An upgraded version of *D-book system* will gather all other types of monographic digital content - DRM-free monographic publications published on the Web, commercial e-books and born digital book PDF print masters. The D-book system has been built by NSK and an outsourcing IT company ArhivPRO. It is a digital assets management system that uses a hybrid metadata model which allows usage of various standardised data models, and its integrated modules enable communication, conversion and data export to any other system.

The data model supports the description of a digital resource and its original. The system provides links to the metadata of the original in the library catalogue.

Based on the experiences from our previous project (*Historic Newspapers and Journals Digital Library, 2009*), we included a collection-level description in the data model. It enables to connect metadata of a digital object with its collection(s), owner(s) of the collections (institution, person) or content producers (publisher, authors etc.).

The application of the event-centric model enables the description of a digitisation project and documentation of other types of actions taken on the described object, such as microfilming, restoration or preservation project etc.

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<sup>38</sup> Several Croatian publishers, libraries and other heritage institutions use free digital publishing platforms (ISSUU) to publish their digitised or born digital content.



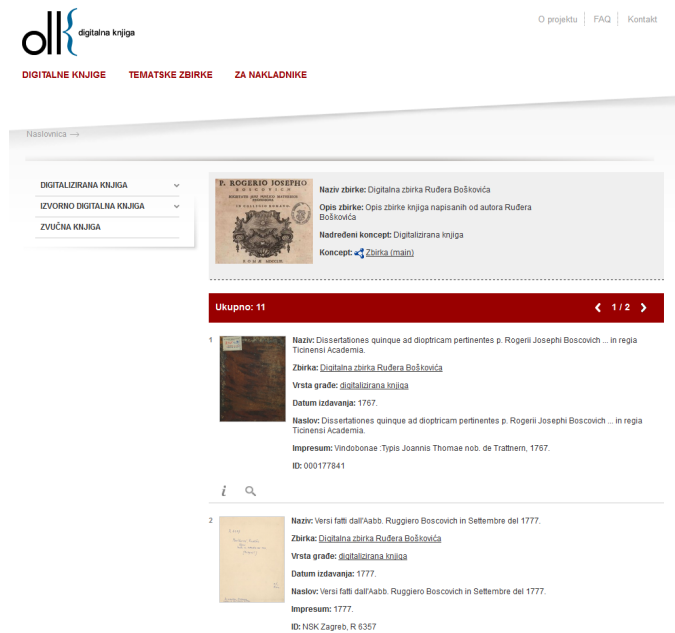


Fig. 4: *D-book system – new management system for all types of one-off publications*

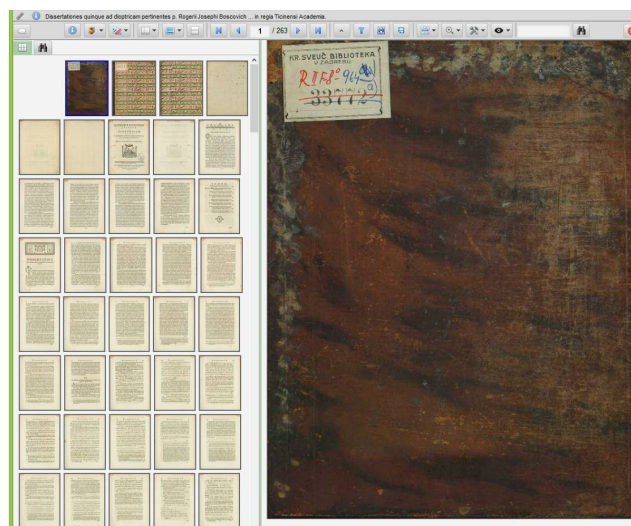


Fig. 5: *JavaScript browser of the D-book system*

## 5. E-books ingest module

To improve the interoperability of existing digital library systems and create a new business process with the publishers of electronic content, the NSK started to build a new ingest module for monographic digital content delivery. It has been built on the same platform as the *D-book system*. The E-book ingest module for digital content is intended for digital content providers who are obliged to deliver electronic books and their metadata to the NSK.

### 5.1 The functionalities of the e-book system

The content-delivery process includes metadata creation/ingest, rights/access management, digital object ingest, validation, archiving, providing access to and retrieval of the digital content.

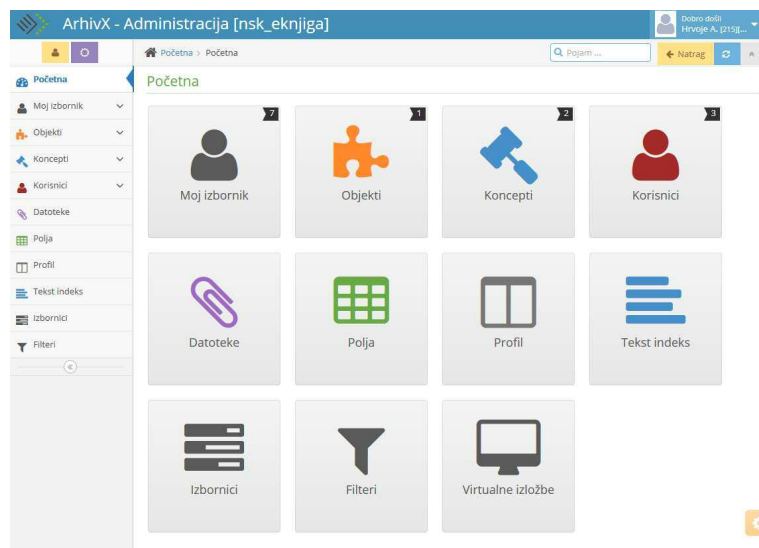


Fig. 6: E-book system

## 5.2 Ingest of metadata and digital objects

Taking into account the previously identified technical capabilities of content providers, several options are given: original cataloguing, copy cataloguing by importing an existing catalogue record for the resource, or metadata delivery (XML). Other types of metadata are also included: *rights metadata*, *technical* and *administrative metadata*, created in order to document technical characteristics of digital files and all the actions undertaken with digital objects.

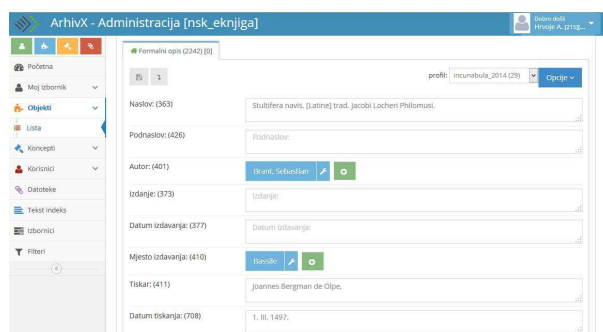


Fig. 7: A descriptive metadata form

In the first phase of the system development, content providers will be allowed to ingest several formats (pdf, jpeg, epub and mp3). We are committed to the idea that publishers should deliver e-books in interoperable formats.<sup>39</sup> The question is how such a selective approach can provide a real insight into the publishing production and should

<sup>39</sup> EBLIDA Key principles on the acquisition of and access to e-books by libraries. Available at: [http://www.eblida.org/Special%20Events/Key-principles-acquisition-eBooks-November2012/GB\\_English%20Version%20Key%20Principles.pdf](http://www.eblida.org/Special%20Events/Key-principles-acquisition-eBooks-November2012/GB_English%20Version%20Key%20Principles.pdf)

(national) libraries provide information on the existence of other versions that cannot be saved due to technical and financial constraints.<sup>40</sup>

### 5.3 Access policy

National Libraries are not just for storing and documenting national publishing production, but also to ensure the use, at least for research. Although the NSK collects legal deposit, it does not mean that the use of e-books will be easy to provide. The access and usage of foreign books translations are probably the biggest challenge the NSK will face. The Library has initiated negotiations with publishers and providers of commercial e-books to work in the best interest of authors, publishers and library patrons alike.

The library accepts the idea of free access to e-books in public libraries that are represented in IFLA guidelines<sup>41</sup> and EBLIDA guidelines<sup>42</sup>, but must face the reality of the legal deposit library's access restrictions. The ingest module includes several access options: free access ; free access for a part of the digital print master and buy button directing to publisher's Web site ; controlled access in the library (one access point, one file = one user) ; controlled access in other Croatian legal deposit libraries ; restrictions on the number of pages printed.

The Library will not negotiate a retention period after publication but will accept restriction on remote access and interlibrary loan. Publishers are encouraged to archive the print masters in order to preserve them and promote their products by giving access to a part of the book (title page, table of content, a chapter etc.) or the whole book.

## **6. Future plans**

NSK has prepared the protocols of the deposit system workflow as well as the metadata creation guidelines for digital content providers. Several workshops will be organised for library staff and publishers. Based on this project, the Library plans to continue fostering the cooperation with Croatian publishers by means of setting up the entire business process in the *D-book system* (assignment of identifiers, cataloguing in publication etc.).

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[https://www.bisg.org/docs/BISG\\_Policy\\_1101.pdf](https://www.bisg.org/docs/BISG_Policy_1101.pdf)

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<sup>40</sup> A selective approach to digital legal deposit (i.e. acceptance of a single format), technical challenges of its long-term preservation, followed by dramatic budget reductions, raise questions about the role of the legal deposit libraries in the digital environment.

<sup>41</sup> IFLA Principles for Library eLending. Available at: <http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/hq/topics/e-lending/principles-for-library-elending-rev-aug-2013.pdf>

<sup>42</sup> EBLIDA Key Principles on the acquisition of and access to E-books by libraries. Available at: [http://www.eblida.org/Special%20Events/Key-principles-acquisition-eBooks-November2012/GB\\_English%20Version%20Key%20Principles.pdf](http://www.eblida.org/Special%20Events/Key-principles-acquisition-eBooks-November2012/GB_English%20Version%20Key%20Principles.pdf)

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