

Scriptorium an Open Access Platform dedicated to digitized Newspapers launched by the Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire – Lausanne

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Abstract:

Scriptorium platform was launched by the State and University Library Lausanne (BCU Lausanne) in December 2012 in order to give an open access to older editions of major newspapers of Swiss Canton de Vaud (<http://scriptorium.bcu-lausanne.ch>). Within four year, a corpus of more than 3 million pages has been digitized and processed. It is dedicated to newspapers published from 1732. The first collection scanned and launched on the platform concerned the daily paper intitled 24 Heures (still published by Tamedia SA) and its ancestor Feuille d’Avis de Lausanne, from its first foundation in 1762 to 2001. It includes now 11 different collections grouping about 100 different titles, some of them representing a huge number of issues, other only a few ones, the whole corpus coming to nearly 200’000 issues (single documents). The more recent collections, like Vigousse (satirical paper) or the University of Lausanne periodicals (Uniscope and Allez savoir!) concern year 2015. Scriptorium is gradually enriched by adding new collections of papers.

Scriptorium gives free access to the full text (5 billion words!) and provides very fine research functionalities. Scanned pages, parts of pages or complete issue can be downloaded or shared using specific links generated “on the fly”. Personal accounts, with a log, permit to set bookmarks, to make specific annotations on documents and to customize the platform with own settings. Scriptorium works on MediaInfo system (<http://www.mediainfo.com/>), developed by Geneza, a company based in Slovenia. Since March 2016, a new fully html5 and responsive version of the platform has been launched.

The paper will focus on the main aspects addressed by the digitization project, in the years 2011-2016: specific context, partners, problems of copyright, difficulties and troubleshooting faced, costs, feedback, consultation statistics, etc.

Keywords: newspaper, digitization, Switzerland, archives, web, viewer, opa, BCU, Lausanne

Goals of the Scriptorium project, general context

Scriptorium platform was launched by the State and University Library Lausanne (BCU Lausanne) in 2012 in order to give an open access to older editions of major newspapers of Canton de Vaud, one of the major Swiss states, counting 750'000 inhabitants.

Scriptorium project is part of a wider ambition of the BCU Lausanne in matter of digital services: since 2005, digital library is part of the strategy of the institution, including digitization of out-of-copyright books and newspapers.

Created in the middle of the 16th century, almost 5 centuries ago, the BCU Lausanne has a double mission: it plays both roles of the University Library and State library, the Canton de Vaud being one of the 25 states forming the Swiss Confederation, each canton being in charge of culture (no general Culture Ministry in Switzerland!). That's why our institution is in charge of the legal deposit of all books and papers published and printed in Vaud canton. And that's why our goal in matter of digitization is devoted in priority to documents related to Vaud canton.

For what concerns digitization of ancient documents belonging to our cultural heritage, which refers more specifically to my job as rare books curator, two major projects were led by the BCU Lausanne in the past ten years.

The first project involved the digitization, in collaboration with Google, of more than 100'000 volumes published before 1870, including almost all books published and printed in Vaud canton from the 17th century hold in our library. It was discussed in 2006 and realized during the years 2007 to 2010. This important corpus of printed books is available for free consultation through the Google Books platform. Specific links to the scanned version have been added to the bibliographical records in our online catalogue.

The second project was devoted more specifically to the newspapers published in Vaud from the first ones, printed in the 18th century, until nowadays. Such a project involved creating a platform allowing us to give a friendly access on the web to the newspapers we wanted to digitize.

This platform, launched in December 2012, was christened "Scriptorium" in reference to the monks from the Middle Ages who patiently copied and transmitted to us the texts of the Antiquity.

We think that the massive digitization of printed books, review and newspapers belonging our cultural heritage represents a challenge for an institution like ours. It will give to contents concerning our region something like a "second life". It will allow, too, new perspectives in the data mining of huge quantity of written contents and stimulate historical and sociological research and inquiries.

Scriptorium platform <http://SCRIPTORIUM.bcu-lausanne.ch>

Why opt for a dedicated platform for publishing digitized papers? Given the dimensions of the pages, a lot bigger than those of standard books, no easy to display on a screen, given that a newspaper's page contains different individual articles, given that a single title frequently includes thousands of issues, we decided to opt for a specialized tool, not a simple viewer.

Our aims for such a tool were the following:

On user's side:

- Simple and clear display of the collections available on the platform
- Easy and attractive display of the content of an issue
- Easy and attractive display of the content of a page or part of a page (zooming)
- Easy text search in whole or part of the contents (indexing)
- Possibility to generate a link for a specific collection, issue, page or part of a page
- Possibility to share contents via social networks
- Free download for documents or part of a document
- Open Access for everyone

On the administration side:

- Scalability of the system (corpus of contents is supposed to grow quickly!)
- Scalability in upgrading: html5 (no flash!), responsive design, etc.
- Metadata import as automatized as possible
- Minimized licence and maintenance costs: Scriptorium projects don't benefit from special funding, so the costs involved are to be taken on by the operating budget of the library.

The first collection scanned and launched on the platform was the daily newspaper entitled *24 Heures* (still published by Tamedia SA) and its ancestor *Feuille d'Avis de Lausanne*, from its foundation in 1762 to 2001. The corpus now includes 11 different collections grouping about 100 different titles, some of them representing a huge number of issues, other only a few ones, the whole rising to nearly 200'000 issues (single documents). The most recent collections, like *Vigousse* (satirical paper) or the University of Lausanne periodicals (*Uniscope* and *Allez savoir!*) concern year 2015. Scriptorium is gradually enriched by adding new collections of newspapers.

Within four years, a corpus of more than 3 million pages has been digitized and processed. According to our estimation, this corpus represents about 50% of the global mass to digitize. It concerns newspapers published from 1732 until 2015.

Scriptorium gives free access to the full text (5 billion words!) and provides very fine research functionalities. Scanned pages, parts of pages or complete issue can be downloaded for free or shared using specific links generated "on the fly". Personal accounts, with a log, permit to set bookmarks, to make specific annotations on documents and to customize the platform with own settings. Scriptorium runs under [MediaInfo](#) system, developed by Geneza, a young company based in Slovenia.media.

Some problems to solve when digitizing a new collection...

One of the main problems to resolve when starting a newspaper digitization project concerns the copyright. It is very important to identify the right holders in order to clarify this point when starting a project related to a paper still published. In the context of Scriptorium, we had to lead such discussion for a handful of titles. Signing an agreement with the owners of the title was essential for us, because, according to guidelines elaborated by the Swiss National Library in collaboration with *Presse suisse* (*Schweizer Presse*, the organization representing the Swiss newspapers publishers), the publisher will assume the collective responsibility for all copyright holders involved in a specific paper (redactors, photographers, etc.). Without such an agreement, it would be totally impossible for an institution like ours to digitize any newspaper!

Given that we belong to the administration and that our aims are not commercial ones, given that, too, we put a great attention not to despoil anybody publishing on Scriptorium issues of papers still commercialized, we got from each right holder consulted a very good feedback, some of them even accepting to contribute financially to the costs of digitization. These discussions are finalized in an agreement signed by both partners.

The problem of newspapers no more published can be more complicated. We make, for each specific title, a serious inquiry in order to find who the last owner of the paper was. If it is impossible to identify the legal owner, we discuss each case in order to take a decision. At this time, we didn't have to renounce to any project.

Another problem when starting a newspaper digitization project is to identify the possible gaps in the holdings available at the library, what is very frequent, alas. As far as we can, we try to locate the missing issues in other Swiss libraries or archives centres. Such mixed provenance of the issues must be very tidily integrated to the metadata related to the collection loaded, in order to give the users a correct information about the location of the original.

By the way, the metadata concerning a newspaper is not simple to collect! The title can change frequently, as do the format or periodicity, different publishers and/or printers can follow one another. In the majority of cases, the traditional metadata available in the library catalogue are totally insufficient!

And, last but not least, the recurrent problem for us is to get enough money to realize new projects devoted to specific corpus (papers from a specific region or town, papers devoted to a specific field, etc.). We try to be proactive with regional administrations, interesting a city, for instance, to contribute financially when publishing on Scriptorium the local papers. We must stress, in this concern, the support provided by the Swiss national library, whose practice is to contribute for 20% of the cost.

Moreover the global cost projection of such scanning operations has to be estimated as precisely as possible, which is not so simple, no having any information about the exact number of pages involved. The best practises in this domain recommend adopting the 1 m. = 20'000 pages ratio.

Scanning and pre-publishing operations

The scanning and processing operations are not carried out in house but outsourced to a Swiss company specialized in mass scanning operations, ASSY S.A., located only a few miles away, allowing the BCU Lausanne to take in charge the transport of the volumes from the library buildings to our provider.

Our provider produces greyscale or colour scans (depending on whether the original is in black and white or contains pages printed in colour) in JPEG2000 format (multi-level, multi-tiles with lossless encoding) of each page. This format allows that same file contains optimized byte-stream for extremely quick extraction of required resolution and part of the image that needs to be displayed for the end user in Scriptorium. With such approach, we avoid the need to display a whole image to visitors, but instead display only the part where he is zooming. Such format and definition has a cost: the 3,3 millions of pages and the indexes related to these pages (5 billion words!) occupy 44 TB of space disk. Moreover, our provider is in charge of the naming and structuration of the files, a very important step in order for the further loading operations in Scriptorium. Improving image quality (page split, deskew, crop) final quality check and OCR processing is also part of his job. These activities represent 2/3 of the cost per page involved, the last third covering the loading of the collection on Scriptorium.

Loading a collection on Scriptorium

The loading operations, including the attribution of correct metadata to each issue published, according to the datas provided by the BCU Lausanne, is at the present state taken in charge by Geneza, the provider of MediaINFO system, on which Scriptorium is based. In a next future, these operations will have to be carried out by the library.

The BCU Lausanne has the possibility to add, for each collection or title, a specific information page (history, particularities, precision about collections scanned, etc.). The logos of the partners involved in each project can be displayed on the dedicated page.

Why choose MediaINFO system?

When the BCU Lausanne decided to give a free online access to the main digitized newspapers published in our region, we knew we couldn't propose a standard image viewer.

In this context, we had 3 options :

- build a custom-made platform by ourselves
- opt for the most spread system for the visualization of digitized newspapers, Olive Active Papers
- opt for a new system developed by a team of engineers located from 2009 in Slovenia, named MediaINFO, soon used by some National Libraries in Europe (Norway, Slovakia) and implanted in Switzerland (e-publishing of Presse polytechniques et universitaires romandes, online publication of *Domaine public* and *L'Emilie*, two Swiss papers still alive).

Given that creating a custom-made system would be very complicated with the few resources of our IT, we decided to opt for an existing system. We asked tenders to both companies

involved, Olive and Geneza (MediINFO). Not having many financial resources and having to digitize and publish very important quantities of documents (millions of pages), we opted for MediaINFO, which offer granted the best quality/price ratio. We had though to give up one major feature proposed by Olive: that is the manual structuration of each page in articles, advertisements, obituaries, etc. Such a structuration, very time consuming, have a high cost, and we opted for a system which is avoiding such manual , but still offering a lot of interesting features for the user and up-to-date perspectives regarding the last computer science and web developments. From this year, a fully html5 and responsive version of the platform has been launched.

On the technical side, MediaINFO runs on Linux servers and use Lucene (Apache SOLR) for building and mining the words indexes, allowing stemming, and proximity factor settings, etc.

Next updates expected (next months):

- Possibility for administrators (i. e. librarians) to generate periodically “story pages” with contents extracted from to documents loaded in Scriptorium.
- Chart giving the user an idea of chronological occurrences of searched words within the corpus.

On the financial side

On the financial side, the project Scriptorium is not a cheap one in the scale of a library like the BCU Lausanne.

For the past 3 years, a budget from about 100'000 euros was devoted to digitize and load on Scriptorium new collections of papers. This sum doesn't include the annual administration and maintenance fees of the platform (about 25'000 euros).

MediaINFO users have to pay a licence in proportion with the number of pages published. Our first licence concerned 2,5 million pages and cost about 100'000 euros ; the present one will run until 3,5 million pages. With 3,3 million now, we have to anticipate for 2017 a new upgrade of our licence.

As we can see, the Scriptorium project represents no doubts for the BCU Lausanne a big financial investment. We think though it is worth going on with it until a complete panel of the papers published in Vaud canton from 18th to 20th century will be available.

Feedback, consultation statistics

The feedback received from users is globally positive. Negative comments were mostly due to:

- the use of flash in the previous version of the platform
- bad understanding of the user interface
- slowdown of the system due to a lack of computer resources during the first 6 months.

The new version of the platform, html5 compatible, is considered by the great majority of the users as a great improvement.

In 2015, following statistics have been collected:

- number of users that have reached Scriptorium main page: 87'077 (238 per day)
- number of generic searched from browsing window: 1'155'938 (3'167 per day)
- number of searches inside specific object, searching for highlights: 700'335 (1'919 per day)
- number of objects (issues) that were opened: 766'290 (2'099 per day)
- number of requests for download of whole object: 15'930 (44 per day)
- number of requests for download of selected pages: 26'095 (71 per day)
- number of requests for download of selected zones: 2'995 (8 per day).

Scriptorium features

Starting from the general homepage

The screenshot shows the Scriptorium homepage with a central popup window. The popup contains the following text:

Scriptorium passe la 5ème !
Vous consultez la nouvelle version du site Scriptorium (HTML5), compatible avec les tablettes et téléphones portables.

Lancé en 2012 par la Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire – Lausanne, Scriptorium met à disposition du public des collections importantes de documents papier patrimoniaux vaudois. Il utilise les fonctionnalités du logiciel MediaINFO, développé par la société Geneva, qui permet d'effectuer des recherches dans un corpus constitué de livres, de journaux et d'images et de visualiser ces derniers de manière conviviale et interactive. À l'exception des documents manuscrits, les contenus sont indexés, ce qui autorise une recherche globale dans le texte de plusieurs millions de pages.

Scriptorium s'enrichit au fur et à mesure de l'avancement des campagnes de numérisation entreprises par la BCUL, prioritairement consacrées aux archives de la presse. On y trouve quelques-uns des principaux journaux vaudois, tels les quotidiens *24 Heures*, ex *Feuille d'avis de Lausanne* (1762-2001), *Le Matin (ex Tribune de Lausanne)* et son ancêtre *L'Estafette* (1862-2001), le *NouveLISTE vaudois* (1822-1914) ou encore la *Revue* et la *Nouvelle revue de Lausanne* (1868-2002). Certaines publications périodiques plus modestes, ou spécialisées sont regroupées dans des collections thématiques telles les revues de l'UNIL, les titres historiques de la presse satirique vaudoise ou les principales gazettes suisses du siècle des Lumières.

Les deux dernières collections importantes ajoutées au corpus sont (*Indicateur* et *Annuaire vaudois* (adresses, professions, etc.)) dont la parution s'échelonne de la fin du 19e siècle au début du 21e, ainsi qu'un ensemble comprenant les titres de la presse socialiste vaudoise (*Le Grütli*, *Le Grütteen*, *Le Droit du peuple*, *Le Peuple*, *Domaine public*, *La Vague*), couvrant une période allant de 1888 à 1965. Prochainement seront ajoutés les principaux magazines illustrés publiés dans le canton (*Pour tous*, *L'Illustré*, *L'Hebdo*, etc.).

Principaux partenaires (voir aussi les partenariats noués pour des collections particulières):

- Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Dipartament federal da l'infurmaziun
Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire de Lausanne
- unil
UNIL | Université de Lausanne
- MediaINFO
THE DIGITAL LIBRARY
- 4DigitalBooks™

The screenshot shows the Scriptorium search interface. The search bar contains the text "Chercher le contenu". The left sidebar shows the "COLLECTIONS" section with the following items:

- Journaux/Magazines 184054
- 24 Heures / FAL 44907
- 24 Heures 1520
- Annonces et avis divers 22
- Feuille d'Avis de Lausanne 15174
- Feuille périodique 22
- Annuaire vaudois 4
- Almanach pour le commerce 1
- Annuaire et indicateur vaudois 1
- Annuaire vaudois 1
- Indicateur de Lausanne 2
- Indicateur du canton de Vaud 4
- Indicateur vaudois 24
- Gazettes suisses du 18e s. 1000
- Journal helvétique 151

The main content area displays a grid of document covers, including "L'uniscope" and "Vigousse".

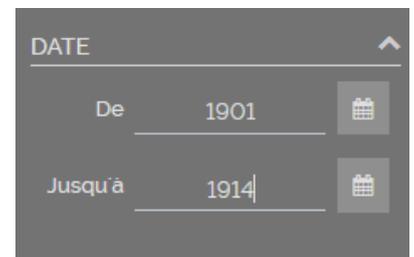
The user has the possibility to make a search within all the collection available or to select one or more collections or sub-collections.



For example:
 - *Nouvelliste Vaudois*
 - *Le Grutli* (sub-collection of Presse socialiste) collection



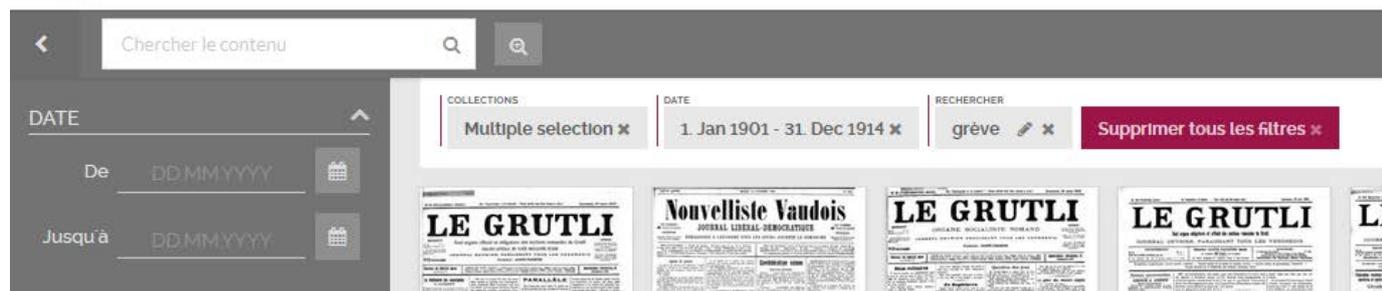
Within this selection, one's can select a period ...



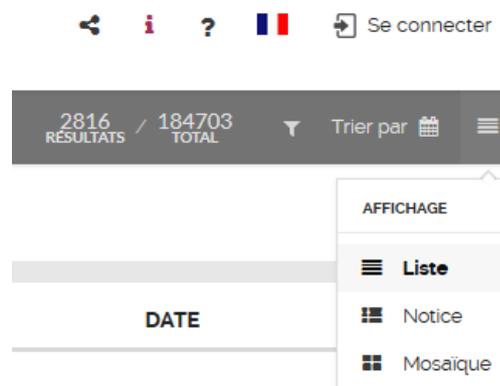
... getting a set of issues corresponding to the filters defined:



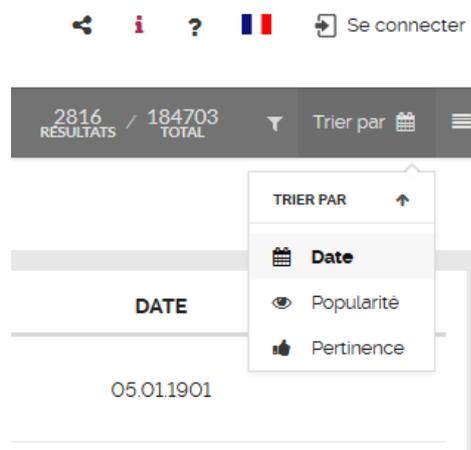
Within the selection, one's can add a full-text argument to search for:



The matching issues obtained can be displayed in 3 different forms...



... and sorted in 3 different ways with ascending/descending option



Scriptorium Se connecter

Chercher le contenu

2816 résultats / 184703 TOTAL Tri par

| DATE | COLLECTIONS | DATE | RECHERCHER |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| De DDMMYYYY | Multiple selection x | 1. Jan 1901 - 31. Dec 1914 x | grève x Supprimer tous les filtres x |
| Jusqu'à DDMMYYYY | | | |

| NAME | DATE |
|--|------------|
| Nouvelliste vaudois : journal liberal democratique | 05.01.1901 |
| Nouvelliste vaudois : journal liberal democratique | 11.01.1901 |
| Le Grutli, journal ouvrier | 11.01.1901 |
| Nouvelliste vaudois : journal liberal democratique | 12.01.1901 |
| Le Grutli, journal ouvrier | 18.01.1901 |
| Nouvelliste vaudois : journal liberal democratique | 21.01.1901 |
| Nouvelliste vaudois : journal liberal democratique | 22.01.1901 |
| Nouvelliste vaudois : journal liberal democratique | 28.01.1901 |

Let's have a look to one of the matching results...

Scriptorium Se connecter

RECHERCHER

Doc. précédent

Doc. suivant

grève

1 / 5

1 2 3 4

UNION OUVRIERE DE LAUSANNE

Assemblée des Délégués,
Mercredi 15 janvier, à 8 h. du soir, au café Nicollier, place de la Palud.
Ordre du jour très important.
Tous les délégués sans exception sont priés d'assister à la séance. Le Bureau.

Le Congrès socialiste international de 1900.
[Suite]

LA FÊTE DU 1^{er} MAI

A la question de la journée de huit heures et du minimum de salaire se rattache celle du Premier-Mai.

Elle a été cependant, vu son importance et les discussions qu'elle a provoquées dans le prolétariat organisé, traité séparément par une Commission spéciale.

C'est le citoyen Bommelburg, délégué allemand, qui rapporte au nom de la 10^{ème} Commission, dite du Premier-Mai.

« La question du Premier-Mai, dit-il, a occupé tous les Congrès internationaux depuis celui de 1889. La Commission est unanime dans l'opinion qu'il faut maintenir les décisions de Zurich et de Londres sur le chômage le jour du Premier-Mai, qui est la démonstration la plus efficace que le prolétariat puisse tenter. Il y avait même deux délégués qui voulaient rendre le chômage du Premier-Mai obligatoire; mais la majorité a repoussé cette proposition, estimant que deux conditions sont avant tout indispensables pour le succès du Premier-Mai: 1^o de fortes organisations syndicales; 2^o des circonstances économiques favorables. Mais, par une active propagande, nous devons chercher à ce que tous les ouvriers comprennent l'efficacité de cette manifestation. (Applaudissements.)

C'est dans cet espoir que la Commission tout entière m'a chargé de déposer sur le bureau la proposition suivante: « Le Congrès international de Paris adhère, quant à la manifestation du Premier-Mai, aux décisions des Congrès internationaux antérieurs; il estime que

nées des revendications du prolétariat. » (Applaudissements.)

La proposition de la Commission, mise aux voix est adoptée à l'unanimité.

On voit ainsi que les délégués ouvriers au Congrès socialiste ont clairement manifesté que le Premier-Mai devait continuer à être la fête du travail et des revendications socialistes.

C'est, dit la résolution, la démonstration la plus nécessaire et la plus pratique de nos besoins et de nos forces.

Le Congrès blâme le relâchement et l'indifférence qu'on signale en divers pays à l'égard de cette manifestation imposante de la lutte des classes contre l'exploitation capitaliste.

Et si la proposition de rendre obligatoire le chômage du Premier-Mai n'a pas été définitivement consacrée par le vote du Congrès c'est pour la seule raison que des pénalités policières atteignent, dans certains pays, nos camarades qui participent à cette grève pacifique du jour socialiste.

L'obligation morale du chômage international le 1^{er} mai, n'en reste pas moins l'idéal que le Congrès propose aux organisations du monde entier.

En Suisse et spécialement dans le canton de Vaud, où la célébration publique de la fête du Premier-Mai n'est pas entravée par les pouvoirs officiels, où elle a conquis même l'accueil plutôt sympathique et en tous cas indifférent des bourgeois, c'est une lâcheté, c'est un oubli des principes socialistes, que de se désintéresser, par égoïsme ou cupidité, de la grande fête familiale célébrée par la démocratie ouvrière des deux mondes.

Dans notre Union ouvrière de Lausanne aucune raison de forme ou de circonstances ne saurait prévaloir contre la nécessité d'exiger des syndicats la participation obligatoire et générale à la fête du Premier-Mai.

Que ceux qui ne voudront pas souscrire à cet engagement essentiellement socialiste, restent dans leur isolement coupable et que les soldats fidèles de l'armée ouvrière sachent bien qu'il ne faut rien attendre, aux jours de lutte, de ceux qui

Camille Décoppet, qui n'a pu être porté à la présidence, vu son élection au Conseil d'Etat. Comme compensation, c'est son associé M. Dubuis qui le remplace. De même qu'au Grand Conseil celui-ci est destiné à chasser les souliers du grand homme qu'est son associé dans notes démocratique actuelle.

Le parti ouvrier porte à la présidence notre camarade Rapin, comme scrutateur l'ancien scrutateur suppléant Cauderay et comme scrutateur suppléant Marc Nicollier.

Il y a déjà une année, nous avions lutté pour la première vice-présidence en présentant notre rédacteur, lequel, après trois tours de scrutin, fut battu à deux voix de majorité par M. Décoppet.

Au premier tour de scrutin, M. Vincent est élu par 47 voix contre 37, au collègue Rapin, puis M. Dubuis, par 49 voix contre 35 et, au troisième tour, notre camarade Rapin, alors que la majorité absolue est de 43 voix, en obtient 42. Les co-alliés ont voté blanc ou égaré leurs suffrages sur les noms d'autres personnes, de façon à empêcher le parti ouvrier d'avoir un représentant au bureau. Devant cette attitude scandaleuse, les membres du parti, à l'unanimité moins MM. Couchepin, Huber, Thévenaz, Emery, Pochon et Viltoz quittent la salle comme protestation.

Le 2^o vice-président est nommé en la personne de M. Bourgoz.

Un moment après le président Gavillet, auquel la droite, par l'organe de M. Morel, cherche une mauvaise chicane, se fait remplacer par le

président dans le groupe le plus pour recommencer le tour et c'est parti ouvrier qu'il revenait de car, au point de vue logique, il ne vaait venir à l'idée de personne donner, dans un espace de quatre deux présidences à la minorité plus faible, et pourtant c'est ce en lieu.

Ainsi, grâce à la coalition, le conservateur, qui ne comptait qu'un membre au Conseil, a obtenu 2 présidences, tandis que le parti ouvrier avec 45 membres élus lors des élections, n'a eu qu'une fois la présidence.

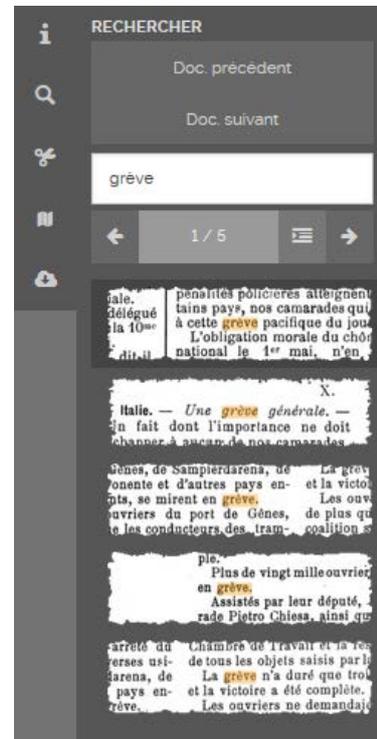
C'est la manière de remercier parti ouvrier de n'avoir pas usé force et de s'être montré équilibré envers les minorités plus faibles.

Heureusement que bientôt leurs leurs auront leur mot à dire et ne doutons pas qu'ils ne jugent me elle le mérite cette coalition de nature qui n'existe que pour pêcher le parti ouvrier d'obtenir avantages que sa force numérique le nombre de ses suffrages dev lui assurer!

Displaying next or previous matching document is possible by using the command “Doc, precedent / Doc. Suivant”



Displaying next matching result within the same document is possible by using the “arrow” command (1/5 to 5/5).



Operation possible on a displayed document (issue):
5 options are available (symbols in left column)



Allows user to display the metadata relative to the document



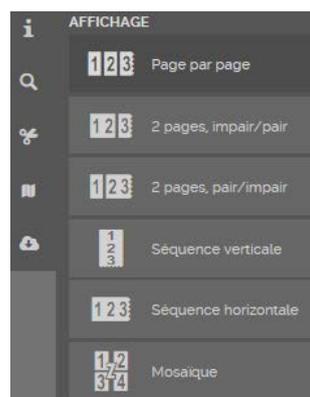
Allows user to make a full text search in the document



This command is used to download entire document, chosen pages or specific part of a page

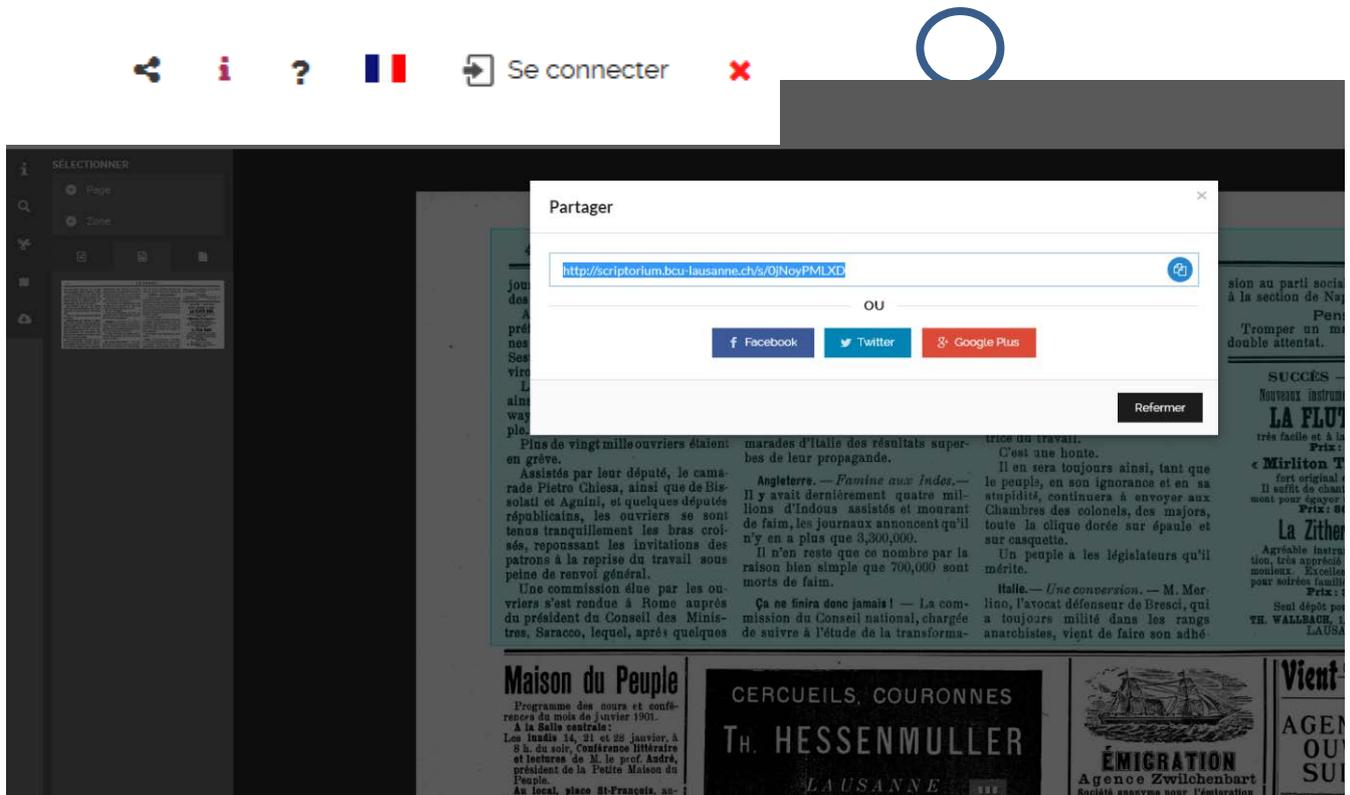


This command offers the possibility to choose a display for the pages



Generating a link to specific contents:

Command (on the top of the screen) at right offers users the possibility to generate a link to a specific content and to share :



Link to copy or send via social networks:

<http://SCRIPTORIUM.bcu-lausanne.ch/s/OjNoyPMLXD>

Last point: **advanced search** makes possible researches in metadata fields related to a document (not an article!). The user can define a specific proximity factor value and activate or not the stemming in order to harvest more or less results.

Recherche avancée

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Contenu plein texte | + | ↻ | Informations | + | ↻ |
| <input type="text" value="Contenu plein texte..."/> | | | <input type="text" value="Informations..."/> | | |
| Titre | + | ↻ | Auteur/Contributeur | + | ↻ |
| <input type="text" value="Titre..."/> | | | <input type="text" value="Auteur/Contributeur..."/> | | |
| Editeur | + | ↻ | | | |
| <input type="text" value="Editeur..."/> | | | | | |
| Reglages supplémentaires | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stemming | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proximity | <input type="text" value="10"/> | | | |

Refermer Rechercher

Personal notes

Enjoying a personal account (in a next future every person registered in our library system will get such an account), the user has the possibility to make annotations related to document

The screenshot displays the Scriptorium interface. At the top left, there is a logo for 'BIBLIOTHÈQUE CANTONALE ET UNIVERSITAIRE BCU LAUSANNE' and the title 'Scriptorium'. Below this, a sidebar on the left contains a 'LISTE DES NOTES' section with a search icon and a list of notes. The first note is dated '06.04.2016 10:53' and is attributed to 'Silvio.Corsini@bcu.unil.ch'. A note below it says 'Cet article est écrit avec les pieds!'. The main content area on the right shows a document preview with the title 'GENÈVE Quand des enseignants osent faire la grève'. The text of the document is in French and discusses a strike by teachers at the University of Geneva.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE CANTONALE ET UNIVERSITAIRE BCU LAUSANNE

Scriptorium

LISTE DES NOTES

S 06.04.2016 10:53
by
Silvio.Corsini@bcu.unil.ch
Cet article est écrit avec les
pieds!

GENÈVE

Quand des enseignants osent faire la grève

Mercredi après-midi 4 mai, dans douze de sept collèges du Cycle d'orientation de Genève c'était donc la grève. Décidée par les assemblées de chaque établissement, suivie par plus d'une moitié des enseignants, elle avait été désapprouvée par la Direction générale du Cycle d'orientation (CO) et le chef du Département de l'Instruction publique. D'une manière générale, tout en reconnaissant le bien-fondé des revendications de la FAMCO (Fédération des associations de maîtres du Cycle d'orientation), ils considéraient que la grève n'était pas le moyen approprié d'informer et surtout de convaincre l'opinion publique. L'événement reste en soi considérable. Revenons-le à sa source pour tenter de comprendre...