Based on the work of Leo Klein (http://chicagolibrarian.com/node/262), the City Tech library uses Drupal, a modular content management system, to manage our electronic resources. This includes using the Taxonomy core module and the two custom modules: Views (http://drupal.org/project/views) and the Content Creation Kit, or CCK (http://drupal.org/project/cck).

The Taxonomy core module is used to organize through metadata or tags. This is the page from the Drupal backend with the different terms used for our subject pages (http://library.citytech.cuny.edu/research/AtoZ). The module is flexible enough so we can add additional subject terms (see left).

The library also uses another module for eResource types, such as eBooks, trial versions, and forms of media.

This module is essential for exporting resources to the library’s mobile site (see reverse page).

The CCK module allows you to create your own types of content. Instead of webpages, we can create a piece of content that represents an electronic resource. We can add information such as the resource’s name, URL, mobile URL, or even dates of when it was entered into Drupal (see right).

E-resources can be added, deleted, or modified through the CCK forms. The e-resources librarian can fill out the form and immediately see that the new information has been added to the site. This is then stored into Drupal’s MySQL database.

This information can be then be used through the Views. Views is a custom module that can be used to send queries to your MySQL database.

Views can then arrange this information into a functioning, readable format such as a webpage.
Views is a laborious module to use. However, the configuration that City Tech uses is available upon request. Additionally, there are numerous tutorials on using Views.

This particular Views configuration displays some of the content information from the taxonomy and CCK created eResources, such as the title, URL, and mobile URL. Invisible content such as anchor tags are inserted through PHP code. Both of these are selected through the “Fields” category, which determines what information is queried from the database. The “Filters” category restricts queries to particular Taxonomy. When exposed, this creates a drop down menu that the user can use to filter results even further on the finished page.

Views is used to configure out eBooks page as well. Currently, this is parsed into our mobile website running on Drupal 7, using a PHP script and parser library. When new eBook resources are added to the library website, these resources can be found on the mobile site. This reduces redundancies and maintenance. Unfortunately, this also makes the mobile site dependent on the desktop site. If the eBooks pages goes down or the site goes down, that information will not appear on the mobile site.

Instructions and development of creating a parser script can be found here - http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/7294. This does not necessarily restrict parsing to eBooks. A script is in development to create a page for mobile-friendly eResources.