

# Humanistic Inquiry with Large Corpora of Digitized Text and Metadata: Toward New Epistemologies?

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#### Outline

- Part 1
  - Brief history of digital texts
  - Overview of HathiTrust / Origins of HTRC
- Part 2
  - HathiTrust Research Center Demo
  - HathiTrust Research Center Initiatives
- Part 3
  - Discussion



## A Brief History of Digital Texts



#### Digital text resources

- Project Gutenberg (U of Illinois) 1971
- Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (UC Irvine)

   1972
- Oxford Text Archive (U of Oxford) 1976
- ARTFL Project (U of Chicago) 1982
- Perseus Digital Library (Tufts) 1985
- Text Encoding Initiative 1987
- Women Writers Project (Brown U) 1988



### Digital Imaging

- Yale Open Book Project (1991)
- Cornell Demonstration Project (1993)
- Library of Congress National Digital Library;
   American Memory (1994)
- Making of America (University of Michigan and Cornell) (1995)



### HathiTrust



#### HathiTrust Members

Allegheny College Arizona State University **Baylor University** Boston College **Boston University** Brandeis University **Brown University** California Digital Library Carnegie Mellon University Case Western Reserve University Colby College Columbia University Cornell University Dartmouth College **Duke University** Emory University Florida State University System Georgetown University Getty Research Institute Harvard University Indiana University Iowa State University Johns Hopkins University Kansas State University Lafayette College Universidad Complutense de Madrid University of Alabama University of Alberta University of Arizona University of British Columbia University of Calgary Syracuse University Temple University Texas A&M University Texas Tech University

**Tufts University** University of Notre Dame University of Oklahoma Library of Congress Massachusetts Institute of Technology McGill University Michigan State University Montana State University Mount Holyoke College New York Public Library **New York University** North Carolina Central University North Carolina State University Northeastern University Northwestern University Ohio State University **Oklahoma State University** Pennsylvania State University Princeton University Purdue University Rutgers University Stanford University University of Califórnia, Berkelev Davis Irvine Los Angeles Merced Riverside San Diego San Francisco Santa Barbara Santa Cruz University of Chicago

University of Connecticut University of Delaware University of Houston University of Illinois, Chicago University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign University of lowa University of Kansas University of Maine University of Maryland University of Massachusetts, Amherst University of Miami University of Michigan University of Minnesota University of Missouri University of Nebraska-Lincoln University of New Mexico University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill University of Pennsylvania University of Pittsburgh University of Queensland University of Tennessee, Knoxville University of Texas System University of Utah University of Vermont University of Virginia University of Washington University of Wisconsin-Madison Utah State University Vanderbilt University Virginia Tech Wake Forest University Washington University, St. Louis Yale University

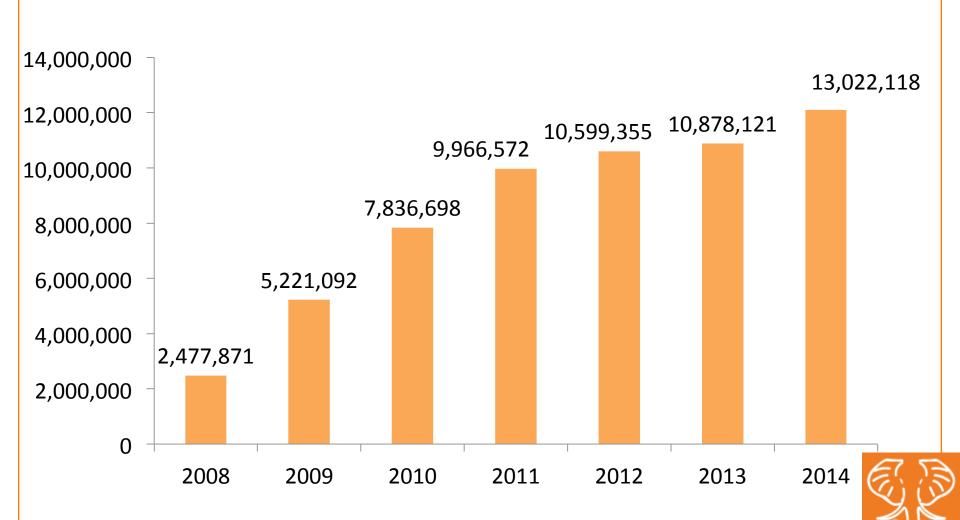
#### The Name

- The meaning behind the name
  - Hathi (hah-tee)--Hindi for elephant
  - Big, strong
  - Never forgets, wise
  - Secure
  - Trustworthy





#### Growth of the Collection

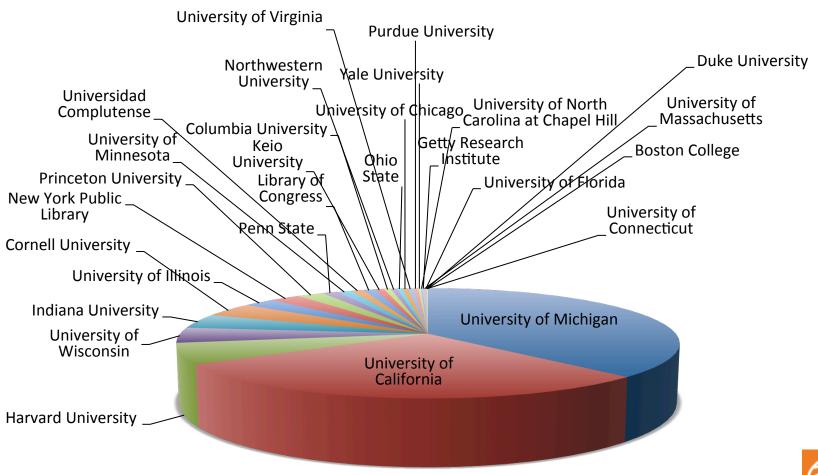


#### **Total Numbers**

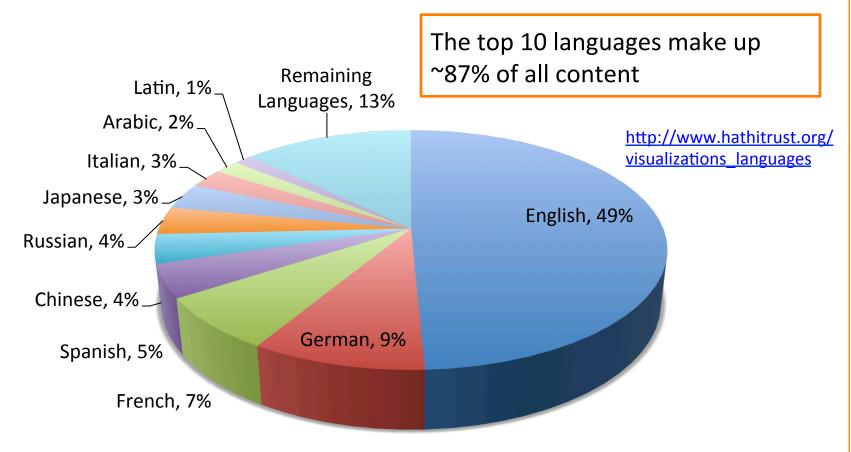
- 13 million total volumes
- 6.6 million book titles
- 340,000 serial titles
- 4.8 million volumes in the public domain (~37%)
- 576,000+ US government publications



#### **Content Providers**

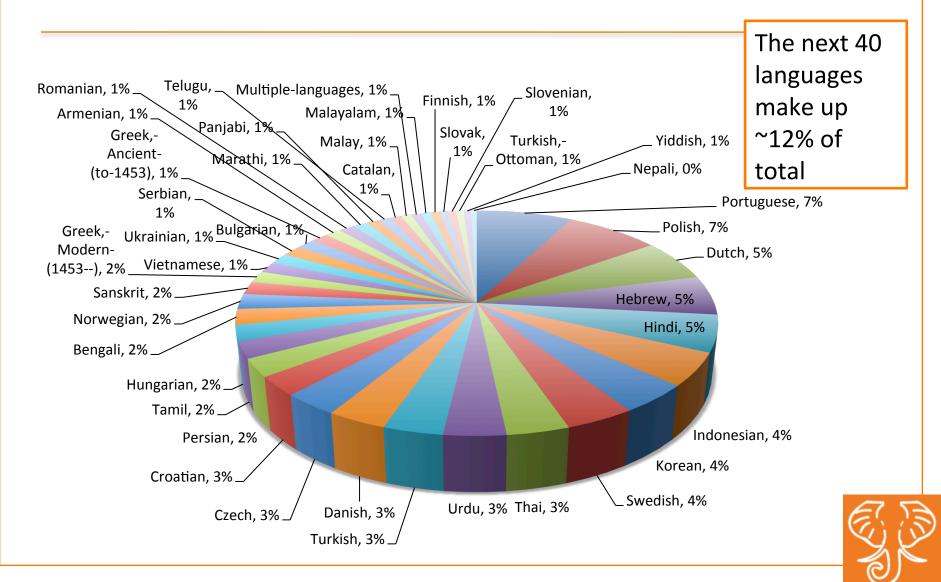


### Language Distribution (1)

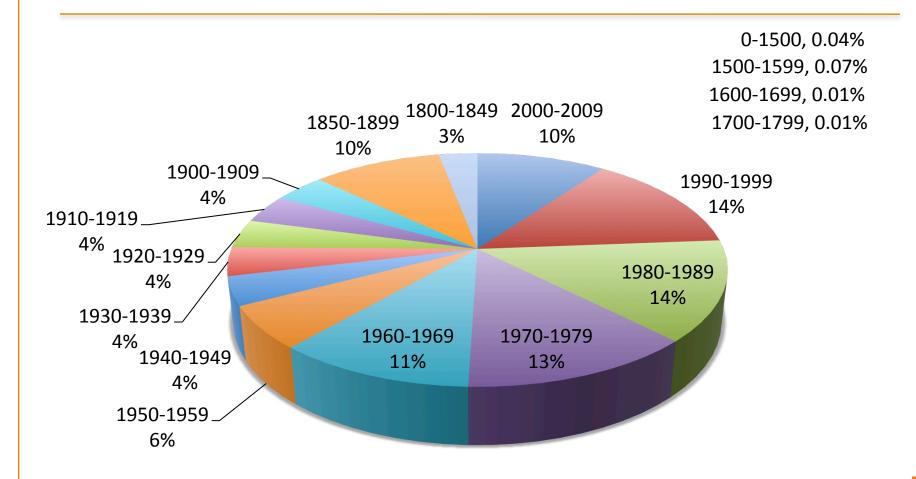




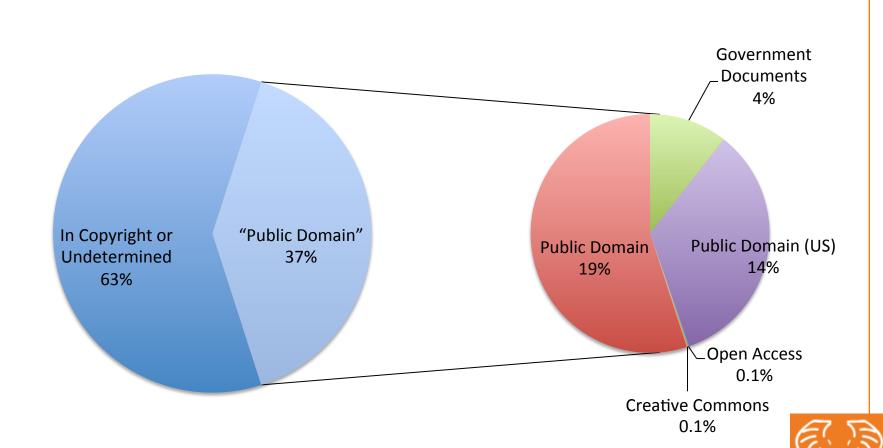
### Language Distribution (2)



#### Dates



#### **Content Distribution**



### Core Functionality

- Preservation fuctions validation, errorchecking
- Discovery
- Reading/Access
- Collections
- APIs
- Data Mining/Analysis



About

Collections

Help

Feedback



#### 

LOG IN \*



#### Want to get the most out of HathiTrust?

Log in with your partner institution account to access the largest number of volumes and features.

Not with a partner institution? »

HathiTrust is a <u>partnership</u> of academic & research institutions, offering a collection of millions of titles digitized from libraries around the world.

WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH HATHITRUST?



BROWSE COLLECTIONS

Explore usercreated <u>featured</u> collections.



READ BOOKS ONLINE

Read millions of titles online — <u>like</u> this one!



READ BOOKS ON THE GO

Take the library's books anywhere with our mobile website.

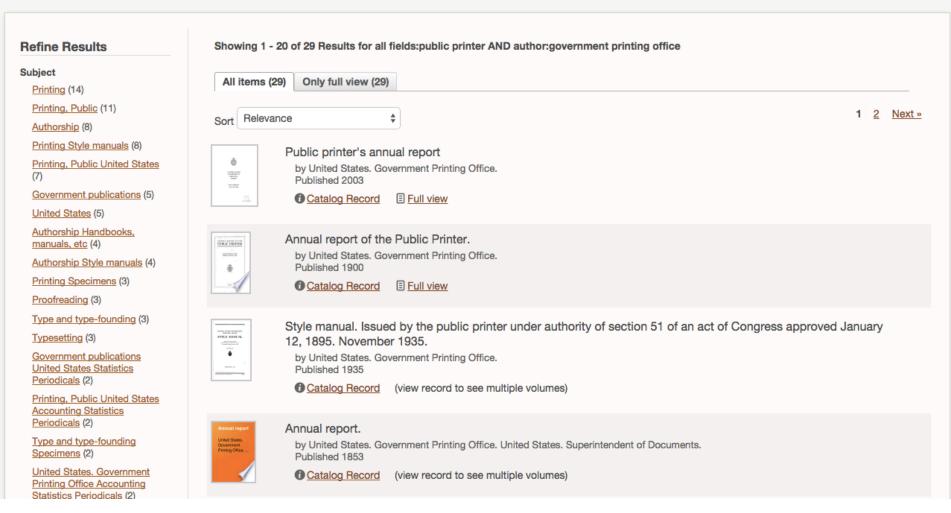


DOWNLOAD BOOKS\* & CREATE COLLECTIONS

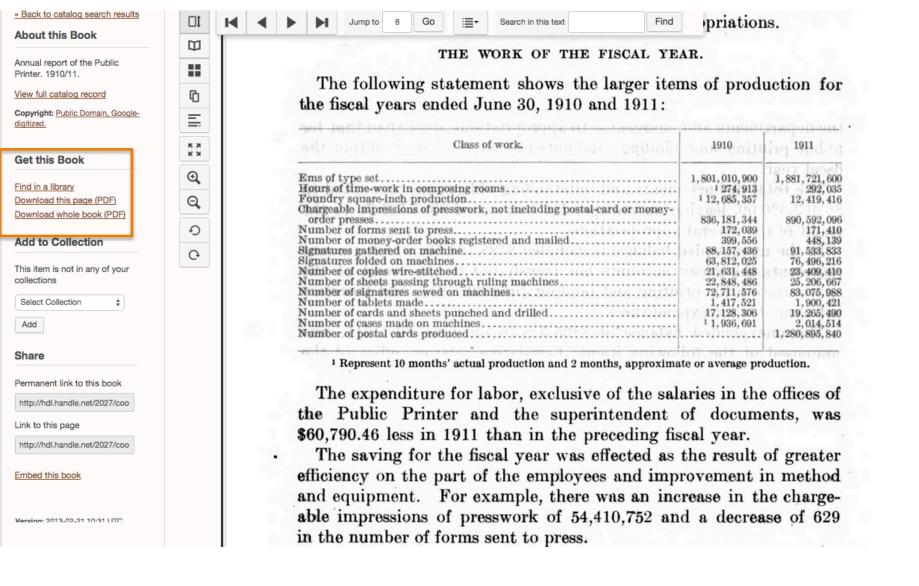
\*requires institutional login





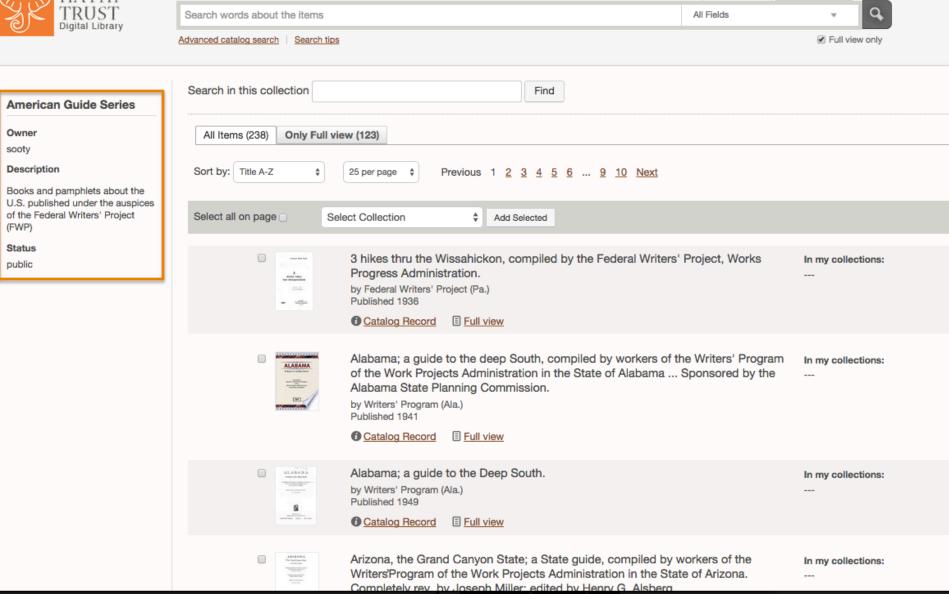


#### Full text and catalog search



#### Read on-screen or download





**FULL-TEXT** 

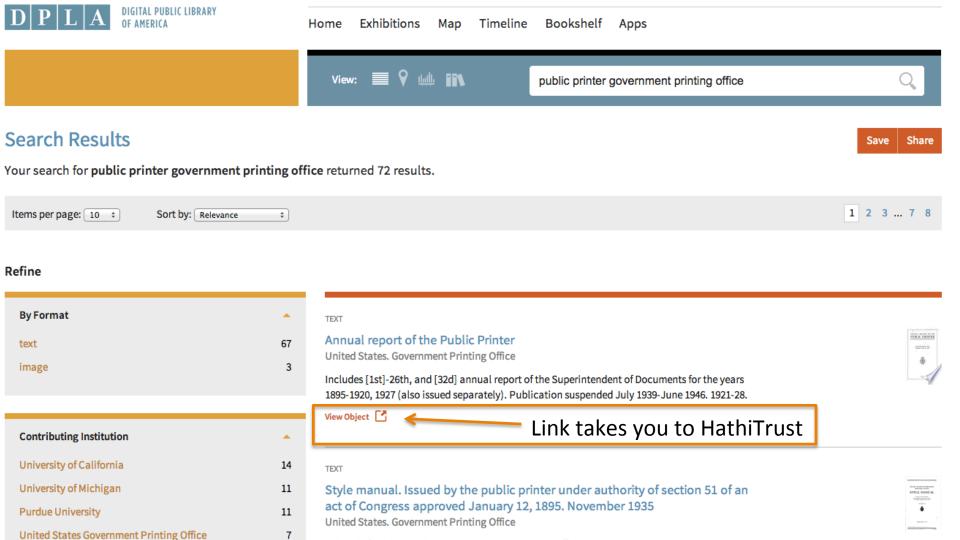
**CATALOG** 

#### Build and share a collection

#### **APIs**

- Bibliographic API
  - Volume and rights information
  - MARC records
  - http://www.hathitrust.org/bib\_api
- OAI
  - <a href="http://www.hathitrust.org/data">http://www.hathitrust.org/data</a>
- "Hathifiles"
  - http://www.hathitrust.org/hathifiles
- Data API
  - Volume and rights information
  - Page images
  - OCR
  - http://www.hathitrust.org/data\_api





## Records loaded into DPLA, local library catalogs, and commercial databases

At head of title: United States Government printing office.

(GPO)

### Data Mining/Analysis

- Dataset Distribution
  - http://www.hathitrust.org/datasets
- Research Center



### Examples of uses

- Oxford English Dictionary research
  - @bgzimmer Ben Zimmer 7/4/11
  - @armavirumque Problem is "cut the mustard" (OED 1891) predates "muster." Earliest I've seen for "muster" is 1912.http://bit.ly/kOy3aD
- Thesis research
- Islamic Manuscripts
- Local/Family History



### Projects (1)

- Burton, Vernon. "The South as 'Other,' the Southerner as 'Stranger.'"
  - Explore how attitudes expressed in print about slavery, southerners, and non-southerners have changed over both time and space.
- Ted Underwood, Associate Professor of English at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.
  - Using public domain texts received from HathiTrust to explore changing relationships in literary genres from 1700-1899.
- Andrew Piper, Associate professor of German literature at McGill University.
  - Analyzing linguistic patters in German texts from 1700-1900



### Projects (2)

- Amanda Watson, librarian at New York University.
  - Studying How poetry anthologies in selected texts reflect the rise and fall of poets' reputations over the course of the 19th century.
- Glenn Worthey, Digital Humanities Librarian at Stanford University Libraries.
  - Performing spatio-temporal investigation into the history of Brazilian Portuguese, to be accomplished by text-mining methods (n-gram analysis, etc.).
- Matthew Wilkens, Assistant professor of English, University of Notre Dame.
  - American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) fellowship for project "Literary Geography at Scale."

#### How to find out more

- About: <a href="http://www.hathitrust.org/about">http://www.hathitrust.org/about</a>
- Resources: <a href="http://www.hathitrust.org/resources">http://www.hathitrust.org/resources</a>
- Twitter: <a href="http://twitter.com/hathitrust">http://twitter.com/hathitrust</a>
- Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/hathitrust">http://www.facebook.com/hathitrust</a>
- Monthly newsletter:
  - http:www.hathitrust.org/updates
  - RSS <a href="http://www.hathitrust.org/updates">http://www.hathitrust.org/updates</a> rss
- Contact us: <u>feedback@issues.hathitrust.org</u>
- Blogs: <a href="http://www.hathitrust.org/blogs">http://www.hathitrust.org/blogs</a>
  - Large-scale Search
  - Perspectives from HathiTrust



### Introduction to the HathiTrust Research Center (HTRC)

Sayan Bhattacharyya

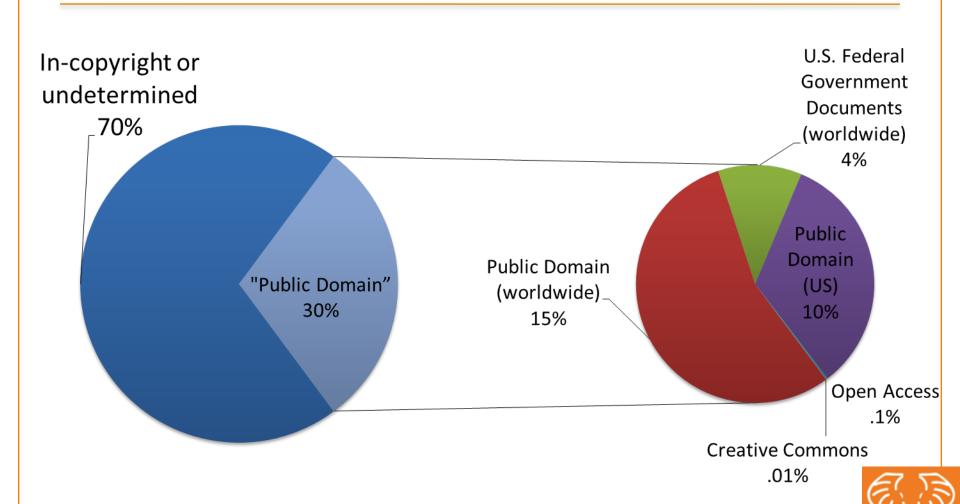


With grateful acknowledgements to: Harriett Green, Erica Parker, Loretta Auvil, Boris Capitanu, Ted Underwood, Peter Organisciak, and other members of the Illinois and Indiana HTRC teams

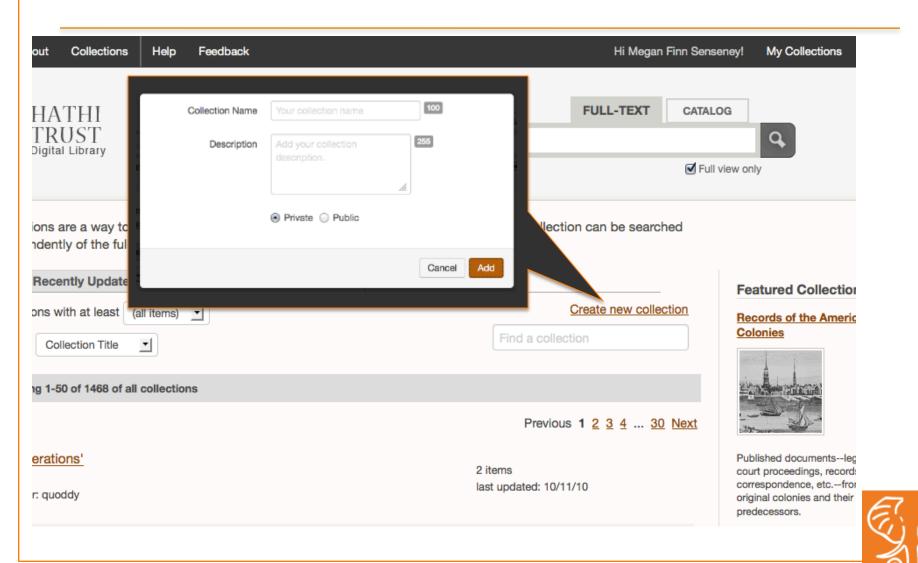
### Workshop Outline

- Overview of the HathiTrust and the HathiTrust Research Center
- How to use the HTRC Portal
  - Create/manage your own custom set of HathiTrust materials
    - How to use HTRC Portal Workset Builder
  - Textual analytics on a workset:
    - How to use HTRC Portal Algorithms, HTRC Bookworm, Data Capsule
- Opportunities to connect you and your research with the HathiTrust Research Center

#### **Content Distribution**



#### HathiTrust Collection Builder



#### **HTRC Portal**



Login \*



#### Welcome to the HathiTrust Research Center!

The HathiTrust Research Center (HTRC) provides research access to the public domain text of the HathiTrust Digital Library. The HTRC is a collaborative research center launched jointly by Indiana. University and the University of Illinois, along with the HathiTrust Digital Library, to help meet the technical challenges of dealing with massive amounts of digital text that researchers face by developing cutting-edge software tools and cyberinfrastructure to enable advanced computational access to the growing digital record of human knowledge.

The HTRC provides an infrastructure to search, collect, analyze, and visualize the full text of nearly 3 million public domain works and is intended for nonprofit and educational researchers.

Sign In to Begin

#### What Can You Do With HTRC Portal?

- · Create Workset
- Upload Workset
- · Browse Workset
- Execute Algorithms

About | Contact



### www.hathitrust.org/htrc

#### Overview

The HathiTrust Research Center (HTRC) enables computational access for nonprofit and educational users to published works in the public domain and, in the future, on limited terms to works in-copyright from the HathiTrust

The HTRC is a collaborative research center launched jointly by Indiana University and the University of Illinois, along with the HathiTrust Digital Library, to help meet the technical challenges of dealing with massive amounts of digital text that researchers face by developing cutting-edge software tools and cyberinfrastructure to enable advanced computational access to the growing digital record of human knowledge.

Leveraging data storage and computational infrastructure at Indiana University and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the HTRC will provision a secure computational and data environment for scholars to perform research using the HathiTrust Digital Library. The center will break new ground in the areas of text mining and non-consumptive research, allowing scholars to fully utilize content of the HathiTrust Library while preventing intellectual property misuse within the confines of current U.S. copyright law.

#### Quick Links

- . HTRC Portal and Work Set Builder
- Lines Community Mills

#### Get Involved

- <a href="http://main.org/http://m
- htrc-usergroup-i @ list.indiana.edu Submit recommendations, development issues, technical discussion about HTRC.
- htrc-uncamp-I @ list.indiana.edu Logistics and Announcements specific to HTRC UnCamp.

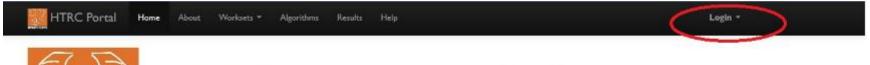
#### Learn More About

- Governance
- · Architecture and Organization
- Access and Use
- Timeline and Deliverables
- · Partnering in Research
- Collections and Tools



#### Log in to the HTRC Portal,

https://htrc2.pti.indiana.edu





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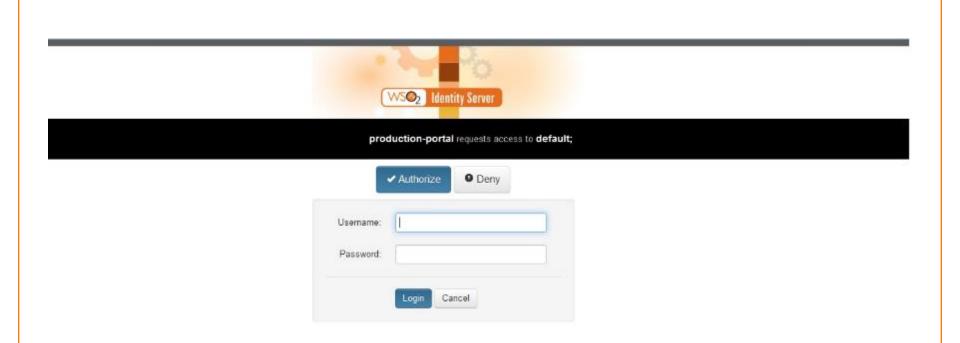
#### What Can You Do With HTRC Portal?

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- Upload Workset.
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- Execute Algorithms

About | Contact



### Create a login id (i.e. username)





#### How to create a workset



Home

out. V

Algorithm

esults

Help

Login \*



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Sign In to Begin

#### What Can You Do With HTRC Portal?

- Create Workset
- · Browse Workset
- Execute Algorithms

About | Contact



# Log In Again to Workset Builder

WS <b>Q</b> <sub>2</sub> Identity	Server
production-portal req	uests access to default;
✓ Authorize	Deny
Username:	
Password:	
Login Cance	



#### Workset Builder

(currently works only on non-copyrighted material not digitized by Google)



Original Location

Successfully authernicated from HTRC account.

In Full Text 

Search

More actions

Type some keywords in the search box above to search the full text, then click "Search."

You can filter results by era, publication date, topic, language and source.

Need to craft a complex search? Choose more options below the search box.

You must be logged in to create a workset.

About Help/FAQ Contact

Log Cut [Harriet Green] | Selected Items (0) | Manage Worksets | Porta



# Why worksets?

- Two reasons:
  - Organizational:
    - The "virtual study carrel" idea:
      - Gather together material of interest to you in one place
      - Accomplished by "slicing and dicing" using search and metadata criteria
  - Algorithmic:
    - Delimitation of the "scope" of the analysis
      - You don't want to run your analysis on the whole of the HathiTrust collection — you want to run it only on material that is interesting/relevant to you

# Search (on metadata and on full text) as means for building a workset



#### Search tips

- · Select 'match all' to require all fields.
- · Select "match any" to find at least one field.
- . Combine keywords and attributes to find specific items.
- . Use quotation merits to search as a phrase.
- Use "1" before a term to make it required. (Otherwise results matching only some of your terms may be included).
- . like "+" before a word or phrase to evolute.
- Use "OR", "AND", and "NOT" to create complex poplean logic. You can use perenthenes in your complex expressions.
- Truncation and wildcards are not supported word-stemming is done automatically.

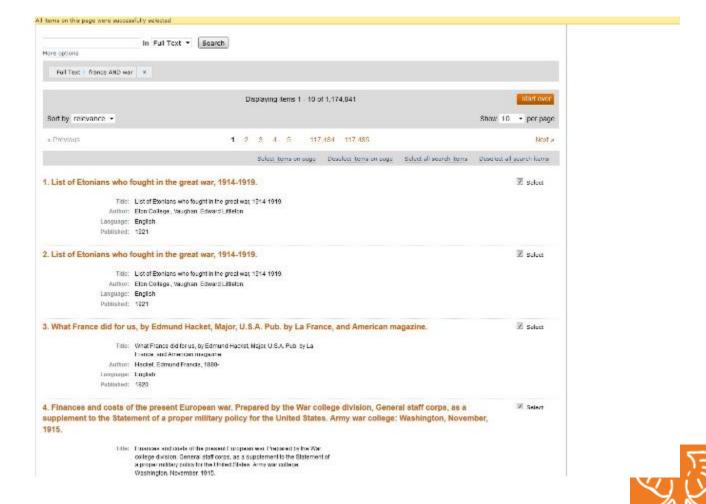




Log Cut (Harnet Green) Selected Berns (U) [Manage Worksets | Ports)

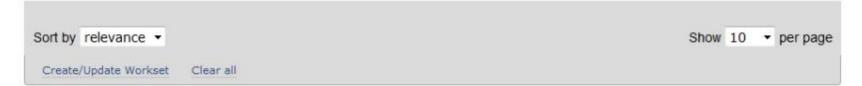
### Select desired items





#### Put them in a workset

#### Selected Items



1. Finances and costs of the present European war. Prepared by the War college division, General staff corps, as a supplement to the Statement of a proper military policy for the United States. Army war college: Washington, November, 1915.

▼ Selected

Title: Finances and costs of the present European war. Prepared by the War

college division, General staff corps, as a supplement to the Statement of

a proper military policy for the United States. Army war college:

Washington, November, 1915.

Author: United States. War Dept. General Staff., United States. Army war college,

Washington, D.C.

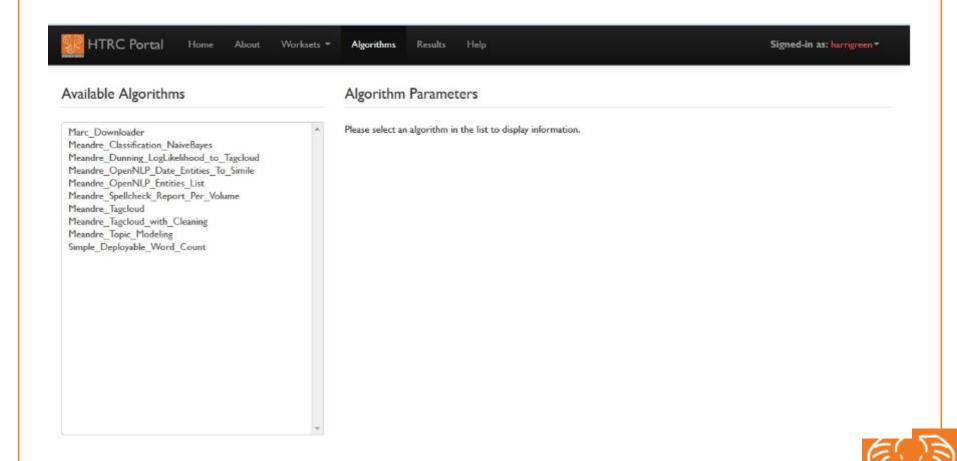
Language: English Published: 1916

2. Finances and costs of the present European war. Prepared by the War college division, General staff corps, as a supplement to the Statement of a proper military policy for the United States. Army war college: Washington, November, 1915.

▼ Selected

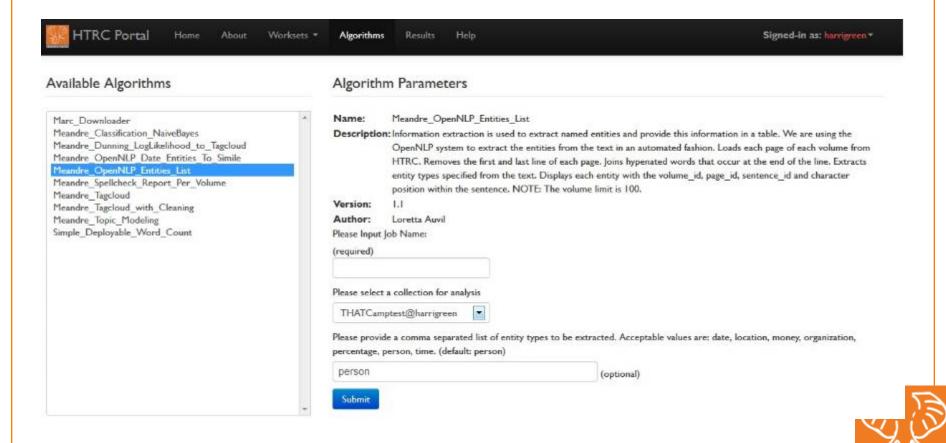
Title: Finances and costs of the present European war. Prepared by the War college division, General staff corps, as a supplement to the Statement of

# Analysis in the HTRC Portal

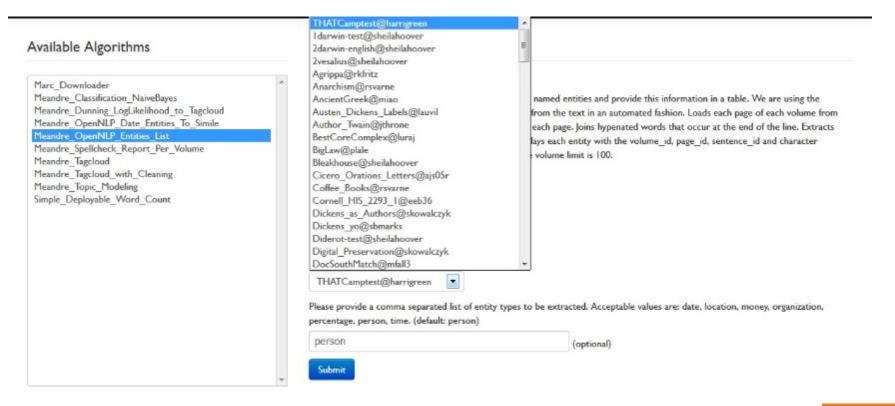


## Choose Algorithm

Note: Enter a name of your choosing in the blank field for "Job Name." This is the same name that will show up later as "Job Title" when looking at the results.



# Choose Collection(s) for Analysis





# Run the Analysis...

Job Title	Last Updated	Status	Cancel?
Harriettgtest	2014-04-22 13:05:58	Staging	
Completed Jobs			



### Results!





#### View Results

#### Job Details

Job Title: Harriettgtest

Algorithm Name: Meandre\_Tagcloud Last Updated: 2014-04-22 13:11:22

Results:

stderr.txt

stdout.txt

tageloudtokencounts.html

tagcloudtokencounts.csv.txt

#### Job Parameters:

Name

Value

input\_collection

Monster@claireystew

Job Id:

c815b289-aed2-494f-beeb-2952be44579d

Status: Finished

#### **View Results**





# Topic modeling vs. Dunning loglikelihood

 Topic modeling is useful when you want to get a sense of the contents of your workset.

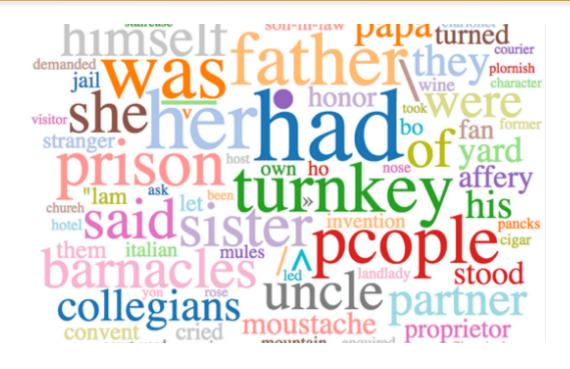
- Dunning log-likelihood algorithm is useful when you want to do a focused comparison/ contrast between two worksets.
  - [If interested in the gory details of how the Dunning log-likelihood algorithm works, see:
     this blog post by the researcher Ben Schmidt of Northeastern
    - this blog post by the researcher Ben Schmidt of Northeastern University.

(We won't cover the details today.)]



# Example: Comparing (contrasting) two novels by Charles Dickens:

Little Dorrit and Bleak House



Little Dorrit ("LittleDorrit1") as the "analysis" workset and Bleak House ("BleakHouse1") as the reference workset.

(Words that are **more** represented in *Little Dorrit* than in *Bleak House* are in the file dunning\_tagcloud\_over.html)



# An example: Comparing (contrasting) two novels by Charles Dickens [contd.] Switch the "analysis" and "reference" worksets



Bleak House ("BleakHouse1") as the "analysis" workset and Little Dorrit ("LittleDorrit1") as the reference workset.

(This time, words that are **more** represented in *Bleak House* than in *Little Dorrit* are in file dunning\_tagcloud\_over.html, because we switched the "analysis" and "reference" from before.

## Making sense of the results

Based on what we know of the plots of these two novels, do the generated results make sense?

Plot summaries (abbreviated, from the Dickens Fellowship website):

<u>Bleak House</u>: A prolonged law case concerning the distribution of an estate, which brings misery and ruin to the suitors but great profit to the lawyers, is the foundation for this story. Bleak House is the home of John Jarndyce, principal member of the family involved in the law case.

<u>Little Dorrit</u>: Here Dickens plays on the theme of **imprisonment**, drawing on his own experience as a boy of visiting his father in a **debtors' prison**. William Dorrit is **locked up for years in that prison**, attended daily by his daughter, Little Dorrit. Her unappreciated self-sacrifice comes to the attention of Arthur Clennam, recently returned from China, who helps bring about her father's release but is **himself incarcerated for a time**.

# Topic modeling Bleak House

 For reference, here is a partial snapshot of the results of topic modeling Bleak House (number of tokens/topic = 20):











# Using the Portal for Research/ Teaching

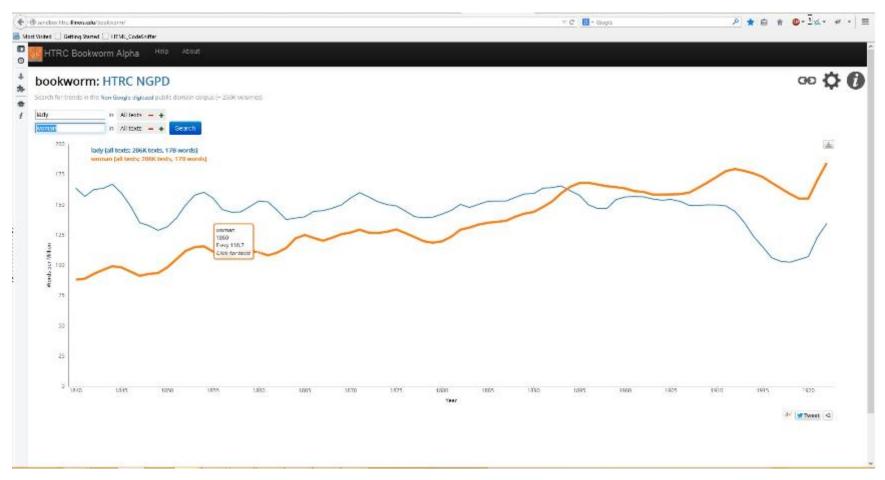
- Two common use cases:
  - Topic modeling
    - If you have a set of books and want to see what common themes run through them, run topic modeling on them
  - Dunning log-likelihood
    - If you have two sets of books and want to compare and contrast them
- Both these algorithms are available on the portal for use with worksets.

## Are these algorithms positivist?

- No.
  - Depending on what parameters are selected when running the algorithms, you will get very different results.
  - There is no assumption that there is knowledge "out there" that is being "discovered"
    - Knowledge is *constructed* out of text by the algorithms, which are a form of subjectivity.
- Currently you cannot change/tune parameters on the portal, but in the future, you may be able to.

### The Future: HTRC Bookworm

http://sandbox.htrc.illinois.edu/bookworm/



Use for trend analysis: like Google N-gram Viewer, but using metadata to allow analysis on focused worksets.

# Looking into the future

- Tools for non-consumptive text analysis on copyrighted texts:
  - HTRC Data Capsule:

https://wiki.htrc.illinois.edu/display/COM/HTRC+Data+Capsule

- Extracted Features:
   <a href="https://sandbox.htrc.illinois.edu/HTRC-UI-Portal2/FeatureAction">https://sandbox.htrc.illinois.edu/HTRC-UI-Portal2/FeatureAction</a>
- HathiTrust + Bookworm Project: <a href="https://htrcbookworm.wordpress.com/">https://htrcbookworm.wordpress.com/</a>
- Workset Creation for Scholarly Analysis (WCSA) study: <a href="http://worksets.htrc.illinois.edu/worksets/">http://worksets.htrc.illinois.edu/worksets/</a>
- User guides developed at <a href="http://uiuc.libguides.com/htrcguide">http://uiuc.libguides.com/htrcguide</a>

# Non-consumptive reading via Feature Extraction

What can you do with (1)1 million **books**...
...if they are under copyright?

You can read book **fragments** at the HathiTrust Research Center via Feature Extraction...

### The Hathi Trust's (1)1 million books

- abstracted, bird's-eye view of many texts in aggregated form
- offers possibility for making sense of mankind's cultural legacy
  - > in the form of digitized text
    - available through the world's great research libraries

#### But...

- constrained by legal issues related to intellectual property:
  - > not all material is in the public domain
    - direct consumption of non-public-domain material is prohibited

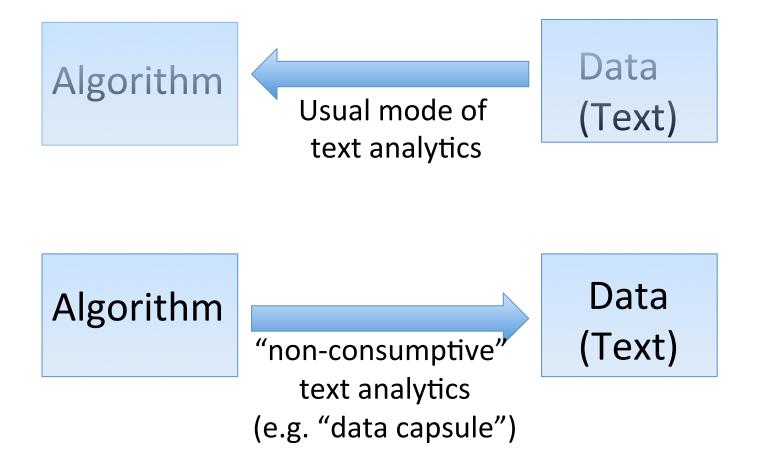
# Solution: Textual processing without downloading of text

- How can this be accomplished?
  - "Non-consumptive" reading
    - Instead of bringing the data to the algorithm:
      - "Data capsule" approach
        - » bring the algorithm to the text

#### and/or

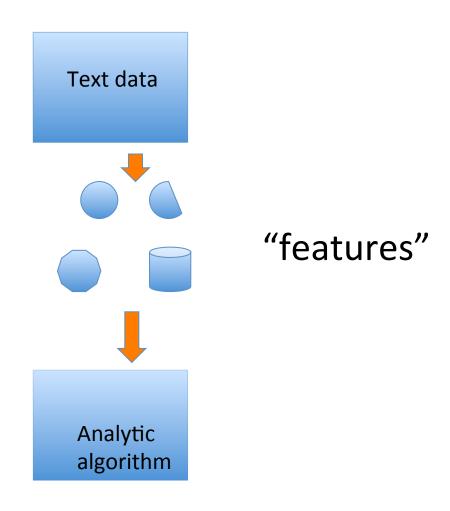
- "Features" approach
  - » bring certain relevant features of the text to the algorithm

## Different modes of distant reading

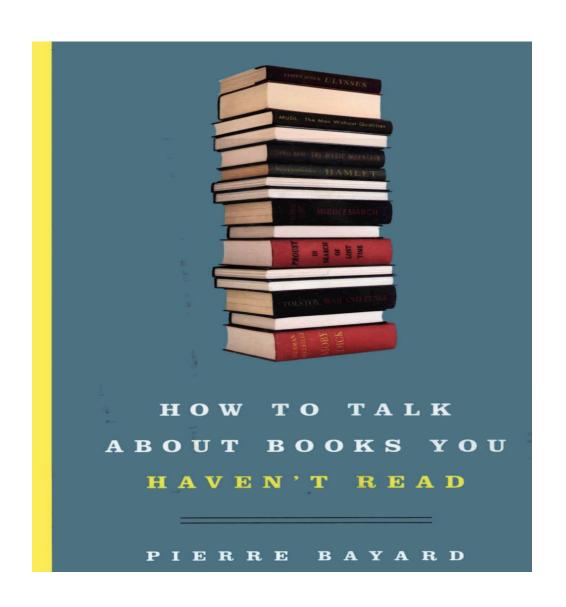


#### Different modes of distant reading (contd.)

Textual processing using "features":



#### How to talk about books you haven't read!



#### Feature-extraction Motivation

#### **Motivation:**

- Almost of all post-1923 publications under copyright
- No bulk downloads of non-copyrighted material permitted



Need for allowing textual analytics without necessitating downloading of full text

#### Features: What they are

- New HTRC service in alpha release
  - (pilot: 250,000 volumes)
- A dataset of "features"
  - Features are:
    - notable or informative characteristics of the text
      - Features are (mostly) fragments of text

### Features currently provided:

- Format: Per-page features, packaged (as JSONs) in one file per volume, with page section (header, footer and body) identification
  - counts of part-of-speech-tagged words
     (bag of words, per-page, with frequencies)
  - various line-level information:
    - number of lines containing characters of any kind in a page section
    - counts of the initial character and final character of each line in a page section
    - etc.

#### Feature-extraction

- Features are a "translation" of text
  - from language that humans understand
    - to machine-readable fragments

#### Text as data as text:

intermediate representation results of analysis

Tiger, tiger, burning bright...

Tiger (noun): 2 Burning (verb): 1 Bright (adj): 1

<sup>adj): 1</sup> features

E.g. topic model (features are reconstellated into larger units)

#### **Features**

Available at <a href="http://bit.ly/HTRC-Features">http://bit.ly/HTRC-Features</a>

A library for help with reading with features:

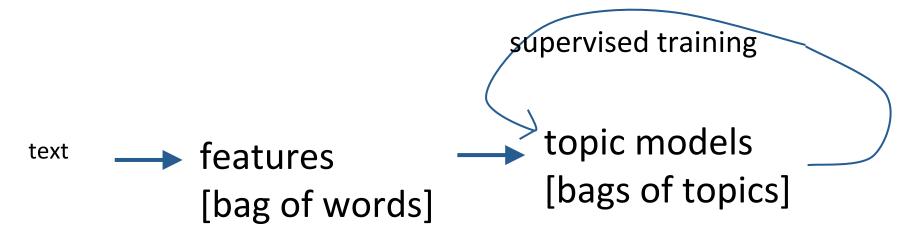
github.com/organisciak/ htrc-feature-reader Ted Underwood in 'Theorizing Research Practices We Forgot to Theorize Twenty Years Ago', *Representations*, Summer 2014:

 "Humanists are gearing up to have a conversation about digital research methods; a new kind of interdisciplinary conversation [between humanists and computer scientists is about to begin, one in which] a rare opportunity is emerging for a genuinely productive exchange between scientific methodology and humanistic theory." (At least) two opportunities here for "interdisciplinary conversation" about digital research methods

- A conversation about how the hermeneutical cycle can work at the level of a collection (rather than a single text) too large to be surveyed by a single reader
- 2) "Fragments" as data structures and as anxiety-producing artifacts in the history and future of the humanities

### Hermeneutic cycle for text collections

In *supervised* topic models (e.g. Blei and McAuliffe, 2007), which uses a supervised learning technique, topics generated are shaped by prior assumptions of the modeler (as communicated in the supervised training phase).



### Humanism and (reading) fragments

Fragments of text and reading them have fascinated humanists (and caused them anxiety) at least since the early modern period (when, after the Renaissance, "humanism" in its current form first appeared).

# Humanist anxiety produced by text fragments (early modern Europe)

(John Donne, from the poem 'An Anatomy of the World', written in 1611)

"But this were light, did our less volume hold All the old text; or had we changed to gold Their silver; or disposed into less glass Spirits of virtue, which then scattered was..."

### (Text and other) fragments (contd.)

"Shall I at least set my lands in order? London Bridge is falling down falling down falling down...

These fragments I have shored against my ruins

Why then Ile fit you. Hieronymo's mad againe

Datta. Dayadhvam. Damyata..."

(from T.S. Eliot, The Waste Land. 1922)

## Anxiety for a lost whole, the classical past in text fragments

"Grenfell gets so anxious to recover even scraps
It's brought the poor chap almost close to a collapse...
He heard Apollo yammering for scraps and tatters
Of some lost Sophoclean play called *The Tracking Satyrs*."

(Tony Harrison, The Trackers of Oxyrhynchus: The Delphi Text, written in 1990; about the lost papyri fragments recovered in Oxyrhynchus, Egypt, in 1912)

# Humanist anxiety produced by (text and other) fragments (Augustan England)

"The ruins of Rome provided the humanists with a powerful image of the kind of desolation inevitably wrought by innovation, novelty and wilful change."

> Paul Fussell, The Rhetorical World of Augustan Humanism, 1965

### Posthumanism and reading via fragments

- Today, technological change and innovation appear to many humanists as a similar threat: "desolation... wrought by innovation."
  - Anxiety about being rendered marginalized
  - Anxiety about creeping "scientism" and utilitarianism
  - Anxiety/fear of the digital
  - Anxiety about a post-humanist/ anti-humanist) future

## Text fragments (as a metaphor) are paradigmatic of much in the digital humanities

Can computationalism be (neo)humanist?

"Ever since Leibniz, the deployment of one strand of computationalism has been to excise the element of ambiguity which is part of the human experience."

— David Golumbia, *The Cultural Logic of Computation*, 2009

### This need not always be so.

## (1) Fragments can be recombined into ludic, ambiguous, open-ended wholes

Computationalism as neo-humanism

By unlocking knowledge resources and accommodating ambiguity, play, and openended interpretation, computationalism can also be a neo-humanism.

Rosi Braidotti, The Posthuman (2013)

### (2) Non-consumptive reading is post-humanist:

### Interfaces can have agency

Re-imagining discursive practices

"Discursive practices are not human-based activities but rather specific material (re)configurings of the world through which local determinations of boundaries, properties and meanings are differentially enacted."

— Karen Barad, in 'Posthumanist Performativity,' Signs, Vol. 28, no. 3 (2003)

### How you can get involved

HathiTrust Research Center Announcements:

htrc-announce-l@list.indiana.edu

HathiTrust Research Center User Group:

htrc-usergroup-l@list.indiana.edu



#### Resources

Guide to the HTRC Portal:

http://uiuc.libguides.com/htrcguide

HathiTrust + Bookworm:

https://htrcbookworm.wordpress.com/

Getting started with the HTRC Data Capsule: <a href="http://bit.ly/1rWHPfH">http://bit.ly/1rWHPfH</a>

Detailed Data Capsule guide: <a href="http://bit.ly/1BzP901">http://bit.ly/1BzP901</a>

Feature Extraction:

https://sandbox.htrc.illinois.edu/HTRC-UI-Portal2/Features



#### More resources:

The HathiTrust Research Center Publications and Presentations page: <a href="https://wiki.htrc.illinois.edu/display/OUT/HTRC+Publications,+Presentations">https://wiki.htrc.illinois.edu/display/OUT/HTRC+Publications,+Presentations</a>

#### **Questions?**

Contact the HathiTrust Research Center Support Team at

htrc-support-l@list.indiana.edu

We are happy to answer your questions and to help you use our resources!

