

Adding Resources Tutorial

As we covered in the search and browse tutorial, in order to view items in Prisms, you need to first add them to your workbench. This tutorial will explore some of the basic functionality of the workbench. Lets go there now.

So as you can see, I have two items in my workbench. The first is volume one of Clarissa, a resource already in PRISMS, with a facsimile and a transcription. The transcription is available in both html and xml. The html version is pre-loaded in the viewing area. I can add the facsimile by simply clicking on the icon. Note that it loads on top of the transcription. This is to help you find resources when several documents are open at once. Separate editions are also colour-coded. Why is this necessary? You can have multiple windows open at once, and move them and resize them as you like. This edition only has a transcription and facsimile, but you could potentially have other components, such as secondary literature, translations. And so on. The transcription and facsimile are linked, so clicking on a page link in the transcription will display the corresponding page in the facsimile.

The second item in the workbench is a record I created myself, from the search and browse page. You can also add an edition from the workbench, by clicking the plus sign in the header. This record is for something that isn't already in the PRISMS database, but it is related to my research, so I have added a record for it. Now I want to add the components, specifically the facsimile held by the BNF.

To do this, I just need to click on the small plus next to the edition record – the eye symbol allows you to focus on just this edition – clicking it hides all other windows. The plus icon opens a pop-up with three steps. Firstly to select a category for the component, in this case a facsimile, secondly to give a title for the component, which I copy and paste from the website, and thirdly to provide a url. This can be the url of the page, or embed code if it is given.

I've done the embed link, and you can see that there is now a facsimile showing under this edition, and if I click on it, the BNF edition appears within PRISMS. However, clicking on the toolbox icon you can see that there aren't any tools for this facsimile, while the other facsimile has the option to add annotations. There is another way to add facsimiles if they are IIIF images – IIIF is an interoperability format.

Going back to the Gallica record, you can see that it has the IIIF logo. What we need to do is track down something called the Manifest. This will unlock extra functionality, but it isn't always easy to find!

I'm going to click on the IIIF icon. This loads the images in a different viewer. Then on the far right is the option to view more information about the edition. If I then scroll down, I finally see the link to the manifest. This is always a json file.

I'll add a component again – now you see there are two facsimiles for this edition, showing why the titles are important. The IIIF version has the full functionality. In fact it is so much better that I am going to delete the first facsimile I added. Now I can view all three components side by side.

What about a transcription for the Gallica text? Well, if there is an existing one online, I can add another component, selecting transcription this time, and adding the link and it will appear on the workbench with the other components. If there isn't an existing transcription, then you can create one. In the adding component pop up is the option to start a Notebook. This allows you to start a simple text, with headings, delimiters, lists and so on. Once you have saved it, it will appear in the component list.

If you would like a more sophisticated transcription, then we offer a digital editions course, which will get you started with TEI text encoding. You can publish your edition on your own webspace and add it to PRISMS using a link, as with the other components, or you can ask us to host it for you – that will involve a small fee, based on the size and complexity of the text.

The types of components you can add aren't limited to facsimiles and transcriptions. You can also add and embed performances of the work (e.g. a YouTube video) and related scholarship, and create or link to editorial apparatus, such as an introduction to the work.

Who gets to see your contributions? By default, just you. They are saved to the central graph, but are only visible to you. A unique identifier is saved to your cookies and is used to retrieve your contributions when you load PRISMS on that machine. You can find your user id in the settings menu, if you need to use the same settings on a different

machine. Although your contributions are private by default, we would encourage you to share them with others, particularly if they would be generally useful, such as the addition of a facsimile where PRISMS only has a transcription.

That brings us to the end of this introduction to the workbench and adding resources. We touched on the sorts of tools available to you in the workbench, such as the annotation feature for the facsimile images. These will be covered in a tutorial on tools in PRISMS. Thank you for listening.