The Digital Repository of the University of Baghdad:Adescriptive and analytical study

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Abstract:

   The research aims to identify the digital repository of the University of Baghdad, explain its features, how to register, explaining the mechanism for adding and retrieving research. In addition to identifying the number of people registered in and the number of intellectual output stored in it. The descriptive approach and survey method were adopted by visiting the repository's website and the websites of the University of Baghdad's formations during the period (1-6/4/2024). The theoretical framework included an explanation of the concept of the digital repository, the importance of repositories, their features, and types, with reference to models of Iraqi, Arab, and foreign university digital repositories. The practical framework of the research included an introduction to the digital repository of the University of Baghdad and its features, how to register in it, the mechanism for adding publications, the steps for searching and retrieving from it, statistics on the number of instructors registered in the repository within the University of Baghdad formations, and statistics on the number of publications added to it. The study yielded several conclusions, including that more than a quarter of the university's faculty members are not registered in the repository, and that most of those registered have not added their research or identifying information to the repository. The most prominent groups whose faculty members have added their research to the repository are the College of Education for Pure Sciences - Ibn Al-Haytham, the College of Engineering, and the College of Science.

Keywords: Digital repositories, University of Baghdad, digital content, University of Baghdad digital repository.

المستودع الرقمي لجامعة بغداد: دراسة وصفية تحليلية

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المستخلص:

يرمي البحث الى التعرف على المستودع الرقمي لجامعة بغداد وبيان مميزاته وكيفية التسجيل فيه، وآلية إضافة البحوث واسترجاعها. فضلا عن التعرف على عدد المسجلين في المستودع الرقمي وعلى عدد النتاج الفكري المحفوظ فيه. اعتمد المنهج الوصفي وأسلوب المسح عن طريق زيارة الموقع الالكتروني للمستودع والمواقع الالكترونية لتشكيلات جامعة بغداد خلال المدة الزمنية (١-٦/ ٢٠٢٤/٤)، واحتوى الاطار النظري على بيان مفهوم المستودع الرقمي وأهمية المستودعات ومميزاتها وانواعها، مع الاشارة الى نماذج من المستودعات الرقمية الجامعية العراقية والعربية والأجنبية . واحتوى الاطار العملي للبحث التعريف بالمستودع الرقمي لجامعة بغداد ومميزاته، وكيفية التسجيل به، وآلية إضافة المطبوعات اليه، وخطوات البحث والاسترجاع منه، واحصائيات عن عدد التدريسيين المسجلين ضمن المستودع ضمن تشكيلات جامعة بغداد، واحصائية عن عدد المطبوعات المضافة اليه. وخرج البحث بعدة استنتاجات منها: ان أكثر من ربع أعضاء الهيئة التدريسية لتشكيلات الجامعة غير مسجلين في المستودع، وان أكثر المسجلين لم يضيفوا ابحاثهم اليه ولا بياناتهم التعريفية، وان أكثر التشكيلات التي أضاف تدريسيها ابحاثهم للمستودع هي: كلية التربية للعلوم الصرفة– ابن الهيثم، وكلية الهندسة، وكلية العلوم.

الكلمات المفتاحية: المستودعات الرقمية ، جامعة بغداد، المحتوى الرقمي، المستودع الرقمي لجامعة بغداد.

Introduction:

In our current technology, The digital deposits of information have become a basic and lively tool in the world of scientific research and academic education Higher Education Foundation, as it contributes to the documentation and management of the academic rewards, the promotion of scientific research, and the provision of educational resources in the open and timetable for all, Designing the digital repository for the University of Baghdad to collect, index, display and share the scientific outputs of the university All in one place, providing the personal files of all university faculty members Not only does it help to manage and preserve the university's intellectual assets, market them,

and increase It has many scientific citations, so this research aimed to introduce the repository and explain its features and knowledge The number of those registered and making the necessary recommendations.

The methodological framework for the research
 1. The problem:
    The institutional digital repository is a vital tool for storing and disseminating academic research and publications, and it is an essential tool A way to promote free access to Knowledge and enhance the institution's reputation and position in the academic community Yes. From the researcher's contact with the faculty members in her college, she found that they were lacking There is a lack of awareness of the importance of the digital repository of the University of Baghdad and they are ignorant of how to add research Scientific research for the repository, and the research problem lies in the following:

1.1. What are the advantages of the digital repository for faculty members at the University of Baghdad?

1.2. What is the number of registered faculty members at the University of Baghdad?

1.3. How much of the intellectual output of teachers has been added to the university's digital repository?

2. Objectives:
The research objectives are as follows:
   2.1. To learn about digital repositories and explain their importance, features, and types.

   2.2. To learn about examples of Iraqi, Arab and foreign university digital repositories.

   2.3. To learn about the digital repository of the University of Baghdad and explain its features.

   2.4. To learn how to register in the digital repository of the University of Baghdad and the mechanism for adding research return it.

   2.5. To know the number of people registered in the digital repository of the University of Baghdad.

   2.6. To know the number of intellectual productions saved in the digital repository of the University of Baghdad.

3. Data collection tools:

Visit the website of the digital repository of the University of Baghdad and the websites to submit a complaint. University terms during the period 1-6/4/2024

Refer to the introductory videos in the digital repository of the University of Baghdad.

Relying on sources and references to write the theoretical side of the research.

4. Previous studies: The researcher found several studies, of which (6) were selected as follows: -

4.1. Study (Baburi & Nabil, 2017) this study was added for the sake of examinations It is an institutional class, examining the indicators related to the distribution and time distribution, and the recovery of information recovery, and the display of the provincial farewell buildings..Etc., and among the study's conclusions and recommendations: University emails were the most important sources Availability in repository, the subject of the study, reached 91%, and a mechanism must be established to build institutional repository To guide the University of Abdelhamid Mehri Constantine 2 in the development of its institutional repository For the benefit of faculty members.

4.2. Study (Kanber, 2018) aimed at getting to know the concept of digital content and the research and its affiliate These are the Iraqi universities, and the identification of the research deposit The descriptive approach is a survey method for university websites to identify the repositories Research it provides, review it, and examine the data it provides.

4.3. Study (Okon, Eleberi, & Kizito, 2020) Tests were made to verify the validity of the system, and the system is a solution to the applicability of the main units that the scientific information is directed and the scientific information is in the institution) A digital deposit on the INTIRTTIOT network for the scientific production published in the Foundation for Higher Education and that the defend is behind this implementation The project is the availability of a permanent solution to the need to an effective system that ensures the ease of storage and the return of the scientific production, the study and the research work is less complicated by The day is easy, and the system was evaluated by using the open lines of the export .

4.4. Study (Kazem & Oribi, 2021) The search for a study and a solution to the most prestigious university institutions The number of registrations, the useful

language, and the methods Research: 80% of the university institution Follow -up to the subject content of the deposits.

4.5. Study (Balsam & Balamra, 2023) It was aimed at Arabization with the institutions of the institution The students of the students of the researchers in the research within the digital deposits, and the research relied on The analytical curriculum and the results: a variety of levels of dysfunction and the factors that pay the students to use the digital deposits in the scientific research is the speed of the connection to the information and the ability to download And her print.

4.6. study (Youssef & Al-Arabi, 2024) This is itI have been identified by the Traineric trends at the Azhar University towards the digital deposits, a measure of their importance and their importance and the role of digital farewells in the publication of their thinking production, and their use of them The vehicles that transformed them without residing by spreading their ideas for digital farewells, and putting a launch to build a nursing deposit for the university Al -Azhar. Returning the descriptive approach to the surveillance method, and the results of the study: the experiences of the two elimination). The most more used to get to know the issuance of digital fare (79.9%) teaching according to different specializations.

Previous studies were used to write the theoretical and practical aspects of the current study. Which was distinguished from previous studies in that it dealt with the definition

of the digital repository of the University of Baghdad and A statement of its features, the digital content, and the mechanism for subscribing to it and retrieving its data.

Theoretical framework of the research:
  1. Definition of the digital repository:
    The repository knows a language It is a place of deposit and safekeeping or a place where goods are stored (Masoud, 1992, p. 737), and in the place A place where library materials from information sources are kept**.**AndThe digital repository is known as (Baburi & Nabil, 2017) **,** (Kerthio, 2010, p. 50) (it is a light on the metaphor of the internet network for the memorization and retrieval of the academic intellectual product. Quantity for producing the time of time and reservation in the long term.

    The Library (Congress, 2024) defines digital repositories as Explanation of the internet base on the internet network of scientific materials, in which it is

distinguished by the friendship and a friendship of the available and the openness and a metaphor for the operation, or the exchange, as well scientific connection, as well Remote storage of digital materials as a basic function of digital repository.

The digital repository is known as Excavating digital groups from the articles and research that were deposited in these farewells by their companions, whether these articles are before the publication.(Chivling-Self) where these dates are displayed Article (Title, Authors, Other bibliographic details) These repositories may be multiple Allotments may be under the guardianship of a university or research institution, or they may be of one subject, such as a digital repository For engineering sciences. (Kerthio, 2010, p. 127)

The researcher defines the digital repository: It is a database prepared by universities and scientific institutions and made available via... It is published electronically with the aim of introducing its scientific production of books, studies and scientific research Published in the form of digital content for university students, teachers, and employees, and making it available to touch We can benefit from it.

2. University of Baghdad:

The University of Baghdad is the oldest and largest Iraqi university, which was established in 1957. It is an academic institution It is a public, non-profit Society and one of the most prominent educational institutions in the country. It is located in the heart of the capital, Baghdad. The university includes many University formations of colleges, institutes and research centers that provide A wide range of specializations in various academic fields, including medical sciences, etc Engineering, humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, arts, literature, law, and agriculture Public health, education, and others . The University of Baghdad seeks to provide high-quality education and advanced scientific research to serve the community and develop the country. Figure (1) shows statistics about the university to introduce it.

Figure (1) A picture showing statistics about the university taken on 4/7/2024
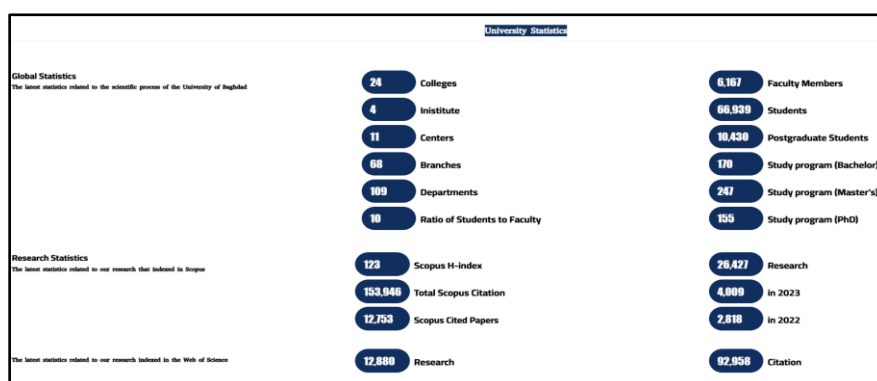
3. The importance and advantages of digital digital repositories:

(Hafez, 2010, p. 10) Shows the importance of digital repositories on three levels:

3.1. **Researchers**: Expanding the scope of knowledge that can be shared or shared and increasing opportunities to simplify and expand The scope of information dissemination and marketing.

3.2. **Institutions**: Benefiting from information investments and content management systems and highlighting the quality of intellectual capital with the possibility The way to effectively exploit intellectual property rights at the institutional level.

3.3. **Society:** Providing broader opportunities and a new form of scientific communication at the global level.

 (Al-Mansouri, 2018, pp. 108-109) Identifies several goals for institutional digital repositories, including:

− Introducing the university intellectual production of teachers and researchers by collecting the content in M   He was one.

− Support long-term preservation and free availability of archived digital content.

− Promoting and improving the university's status.

− Developing tools that help the library preserve and manage collections.

− Supporting the process of free access to information

− Create a record of the university's research, cultural and educational life.

It shows (Abu Al-Habib & Mawali, 2021, pp. 396-397) The advantages of digital repository and their importance to people With the following:

− The deposit is easy to researcher and researches the research within its contents, both locals or world, assisting libraries on a different compromise

of the benefits of the beneficiaries In addition to the university, to meet the needs .

– The repositories act as a central archive for their intellectual production, which increases the chances of it being, broadcast The rate of reading and reference citations increases, and thus the expected impact factor of the research increases.

– Communicate and learn about new research results to colleagues, which results in further accumulation of knowledge In the cognitive

– Canceling restrictions related to the number of pages in publishing research in scientific journals.

– The ability to conduct citation and citation analysis by tracking links related to works For or research in other digital repositories.

4. Types of digital repositorys:

The literature indicates several types of digital repositories, which are:

4.1 Institutional Repositories: Be associated with a specific institution (University, college, institute, research center, laboratory, library...etc.) It contributes to condolence The scientific output of the institution and in the open access movement, such as the digital repository of the University of Babylon and the number repository To the Central Library of the University of Technology.

4.2 Disciplinary Repositories: Which means dealing with a topic or one form of information source. Such as the digital repository of the American Mineralogy Crystal Structure Database and the digital repository of the American Mineralogy Crystal Structure Database Iraqi university theses and dissertations.

4.3. Aaggregational Repositories: are the ones that are concerned with collecting background data. And the later of the OAL-PMH archives and this last that depends on the original deposit by the purpose of seeing the full texts of the documents, and this type of fare It is on the different types of archives and documents, and it shares with it several parties such as the strategic institutions and libraries. (Kerthio, 2010, pp. 130-132) , such as the British Columbia Collaborative Digital Repository and With Iraqi academic journals.

4.4. Personal Repositories: It works to make the published intellectual product available For a specific individual, whether he is a professor, thinker, or writer, such as personal blogs that display someone's intellectual output A specific testicle (Kanber, 2018, p. 597) **.**

4.5. Undetermined repositories: Its digital contents, state or properties are categorically determined, e.g. The research will be deposited at Kingston University.

4.6. Governmental repositories: These repositorys are essential resources. To manage and use data within government such as the African Union Common Repository. (Directory of Open Access Repositories, 2024)

5. Examples of Arab and foreign university digital repositories:

The Directory of Open Access Digital Repositories (OpenDOAR) notes the growth of global digital repositories and their number reached (5898) digital repositorys registered from 2005 until 2024, and Figure (2) shows this.

Figure (2) shows the growth of digital repositories within the Directory of Digital Repositories (OpenDOAR)
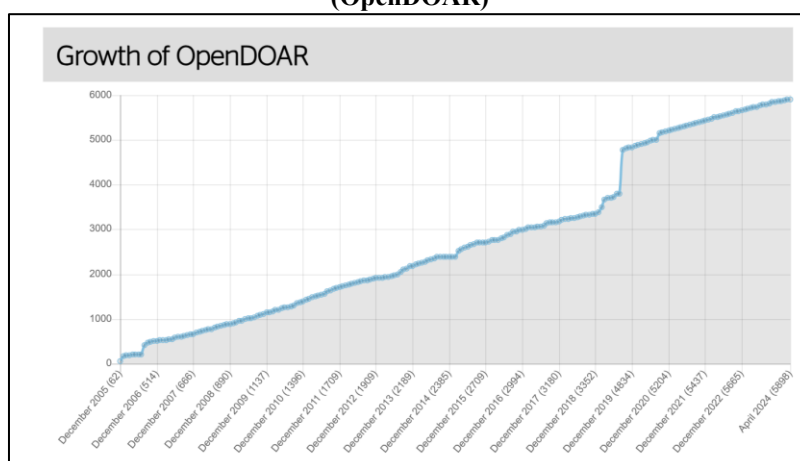
Source: https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/view/repository_visualisations/1.html website

The most foreign countries that have repositorys are America, then Japan, Germany, and most recently, Hong Kong Arya and the figure (3) Shows statistics regarding the number of repository's for a section of foreign countries. We mention this repository

With links to its websites, for example:

Table (1) shows the addresses of a section of foreign repositories, with a website link for each one. It's her

N.	Repository name	Link to the Repository 's website
1	Stanford University Digital Repository	https://library.stanford.edu ›
2	University of Hull Digital Repository	https://hydra.hull.ac.uk/
3	Duke University Digital Repository	https://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/
4	University of Texas Digital Repository	https://digitalcommons.tamusa.edu/
5	The University of Hong Kong Digital Repository	http://www.cityu.edu.hk/
6	Digital repository of the University of Lumière Lyon2 – France	https://www.univ-lyon2.fr/www-accueil-466919.kjsp
7	University of Luxembourg repositories	https://wwwen.uni.lu/

8	University of Bergen repository - Norway	https://www.uib.no/en/strategy
9	Abertrey University Digital Repository - UK	\https://www.abertay.ac.uk
10	Aston University Digital Repository - United Kingdom	http://www.aston.ac.uk
11	Digital Repository of the General Academy of Stony Brook University.	https://commons.library.stonybrook.edu/
12	Digital repository of the Library of Afghanistan.	http://afghanistandl.nyu.edu/
13	Digital repository of the American University research archive.	https://aura.american.edu
14	Institutional digital repository of the University of Bergamo/Italy.	http://aisberg.unibg.it/
15	Digital Repository Akita University of Arts/Japan.	https://akibi.repo.nii.ac.jp

Figure (3) shows the number of digital repositories for foreign countries within the (OpenDOAR) directory
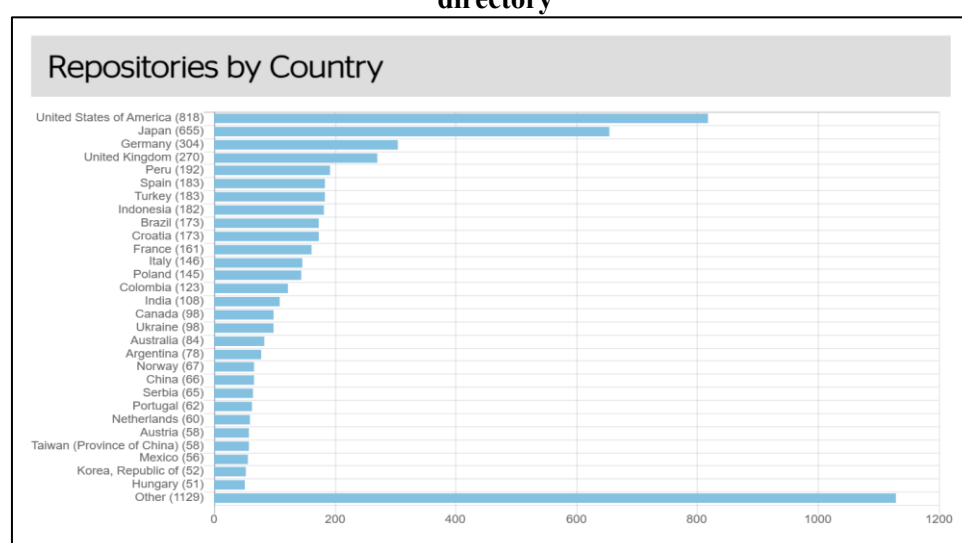
Source: https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/view/repository_visualisations/1.html website

The most of the Arab countries that have the duties of significance, the Sudan, the Sawdah, and the other, and the last of which are Kuwait They are on countries.

Figure (4) shows the number of digital repositories for Arab countries within the (OpenDOAR) directory
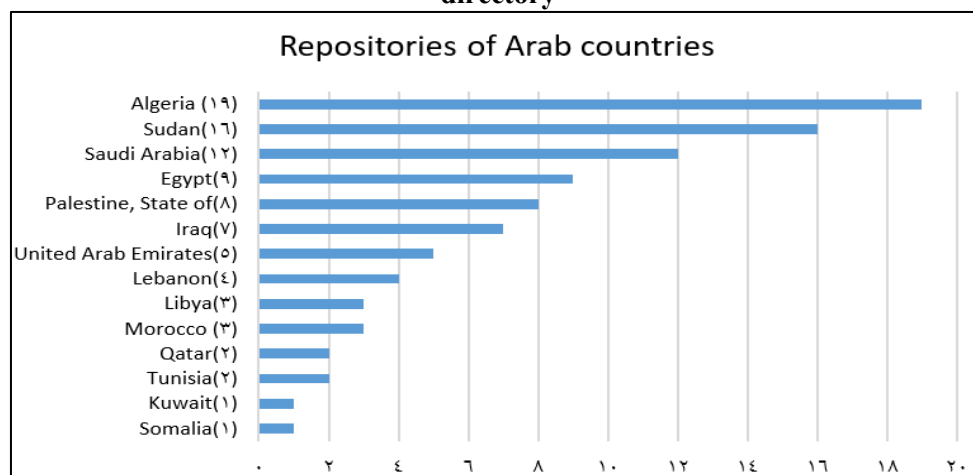
Source: https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/view/repository_visualisations/1.html

It is one of the most important digital repositories for Arab universities, as shown in Table (2).

Table (2) Showing the sections of the Arab duties with the electronic website, each of them

N.	Name of the repositories and university	Link to repositories 's website
1.	Repository of Mohammed V University in Morocco	/http://www.um5.ac.ma/um5r
2.	Qatar University Repository	http://qspace.qu.edu.qa/
3.	University of Palestine Repository	/http://en.up.edu.ps
4.	University of Dubai Repository	/https://www.ud.ac.ae
5.	Helwan University repository	/http://www.helwan.edu.eg/arabic
6.	Virtual University of Tunisia repository	/http://www.uvt.rnu.tn/
7.	King Abdulaziz University repository	https://www.kau.edu.sa/Home.aspx
8.	Digital Content Repository, Al-Quds Open University	https://dspace.qou.edu/
9.	Digital repository, University of Khartoum	http://khartoumspace.uofk.edu/ .
10	Digital repository of National Ribat University	http://repository.ribat.edu.sd
11	Institutional digital repository, Naif Arab University for Security Sciences	https://repository.nauss.edu.sa/
12	Institutional Digital Repository, Mohamed Khedir University of Biskra	http://archives.univ-biskra.dz h/ .
13	The institutional digital repository of Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University	http://archives.univ-biskra.dz/ . https://repository.imamu.edu.sa/home?view=grid&category=Publication&subCategory=All
14	American University of Kuwait repository	http://www.auk.edu.kw/index.jsp
15	Lebanese American University repository	/http://www.lau.edu.lb

The researcher visited the websites of Iraqi universities and found (11) universities that had a repository Digitally, in addition to the Iraqi digital repository of the Abbasid Shrine, shown in Table (3). I found that the The main goal of its establishment is one: Disseminating the intellectual and cognitive output of Universities, as well as documenting, preserving and enhancing access to it And make it available for the purposes of scientific research.

Table (3) Shows the digital repositories of Iraqi universities with their website links

N.	Repository name	Link The repository's website
1	University of Baghdad Digital Repository	https://repository.uobaghdad.edu.iq/
2	University of Basrah digital repository 0.0.3	https://repo.uobasrah.edu.iq/
3	NTU Digital Repository	https://drepo.ntu.edu.iq/
4	Tishk International University Repository	http://eprints.tiu.edu.iq/cgij/oai2
5	University Of Kerbala Repository	https://uokerbala.edu.iq
6	University of Babylon Repository	https://repository.uobabylon.edu.iq/
7	University of Diyala Digital Repository	http://148.72.244.84:8080/jspui/

8	University of Al-Qadisiyah Research Repository	https://repository.qu.edu.iq/
9	Digital Repository/University of Technology	https://melc.uotechnology.edu.iq/index.php/ar/113-digital-repository/340-digital-repository
10	University of Anbar Repository:	http://185.104.157.219:8080/repoAnbar/
11	Digital Repository Al-Mansour University College	https://dspace.muc.edu.iq/
12	Iraqi digital repository For Theses and Dissertations	https://iqdr.iq/

The practical framework of the research:

1. The digital repository of the University of Baghdad:

Designed the digital repository for the University of Baghdad) (UOB) to store and the vulnerability and participation of the university's research outputs in one place, and the provision of the researchers and students and the libraries of the libraries. T, the papers of the conferences, the success of the book, the scientific theses, and the Patents) and the deposit aims at Provide the complex access to the full text of the largest possibility of leaflets, whether it was published in the university or other Christians. The description of the authorities 'contacts (and the authorities (and the two URLs in their own.

The University of Baghdad (UOB) digital repository is operated, maintained and developed under the supervision of the University of Baghdad Website Department. The repository's technical team is: Muhammad Al-Shamaa, Muhammad Ali, Furat Nidal Tawfiq, Jalal Saadoun Hamid, and Muhammad H. Shehayeb, and Karar H. Khazal, and Mahdi Muhammad.

Figure (5) an image showing the interface of the website of the digital repository of the University of Baghdad

Source: https://repository.uobaghdad.edu.iq/

The importance of the digital repository of the University of Baghdad:

The university digital repository is of great importance in the world of higher education and scientific research, for several reasons including:

2.1. Preserving the scientific legacy: The digital deposit contributes to preserving the scientific heritage of the University of Baghdad, as research and scientific articles, university theses, and other educational materials are reserved in the future.

2.2. Facilitate access: The repository provides quick and direct access to scientific resources, research, and articles of the University of Baghdad, which facilitates Is the process of researching and reviewing previous literature to enrich new research.

1.3.   Promoting scientific research: The deposit works as a promotion to promote scientific research and highlight the academic activities of the members of the Training and Students, which contributes to raising the universities in the Games in the academic and scientific community.

1.4.   Promoting higher education: The University of Baghdad's digital repository contributes to enhancing the quality of higher education by providing resources Educational and research for students and researchers, which facilitates the process of learning, research and development. Dates.

1.5.   Transparency and credibility: The University's virtue is considered a documentary and transparent knowledge of scientific knowledge, as the two users are accessed to the information in the form and openly, which strengthens the brightness of the University of Baghdad and its scientific resources.

2.   Features of the University of Baghdad's digital repository:

 Infrastructure: The University of Baghdad Digital Repository (UOBDR) is operated by Elastic search and is hosted on servers managed by the University of Baghdad website department, as well as all University of Baghdad journals including open access full text articles (more than 27,000 articles). The repository maintains a copy of from every open access teaching publication published by other publishers; all servers are backed up daily.

   The features of this deposit that are provided by the Training and the Researchers and the Student Students of the Supreme Studies, as the deposit is distinguished by its program (, And the automatic bidding, as well as to his entry into force with numbers of sites and global circulation (Scopus, web of sciences Research gate Scholar Google, LinkedIn, Crossref, and other) the provider of the deposit is provided to know the relationship with relationship Trouna, as well as the provision of different streams of access to every research and its martyrdom within Global containers and indexes. The features of the repository are:

3.1. Advanced search:

   The virtue depends on the presentation of the Elastic Search technology: The researcher guarantees the classes for the digital content with the digital content with the possibility In the title, specialization, and main words, and the differences are based on the exhibitors, the date of publishing the publication and the criteria for the researcher. 6) It shows the descriptive data for one of the researches.

Figure (6) An image showing the digital content of one of the research papers published in the repository for the researcher


Source: https://repository.uobaghdad.edu.iq/publication/-BbsxIsBVTCNdQwCRt1I

3.2. Related publications:

Posts similar to the currently viewed post are listed and can be accessed directly from the landing page. . Figure (7) shows this CSL

Figure (7) An image showing the publications related to one of the research published in the repository for the researcher

Source: https://repository.uobaghdad.edu.iq/publication/-BbsxIsBVTCNdQwCRt1I
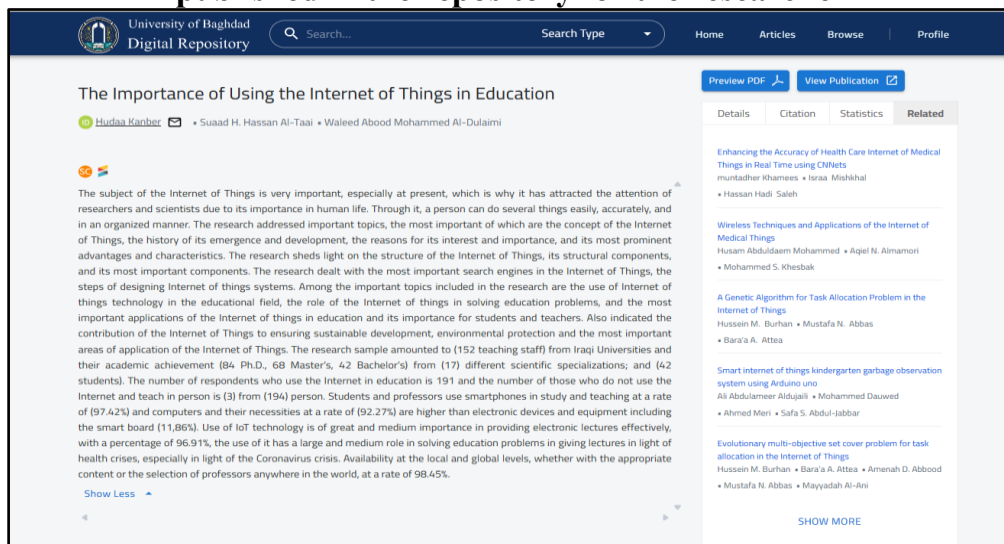
3.3. The language of quotation style:

The citation from the currently displayed publication can be exported in any style supported by CSL (Citation style language) (more than 10,000 free citation styles) which aims to facilitate scientific publishing by automating citation and bibliographic formatting, developing a citation style language and maintaining it within the repository. https://citationstyles.org/

3.4. Statistics cited by:

Various statistics are provided when available, including number of views and downloads Abstract presentation as well as statistics provided by third-party indicators such as Dimensions and CSL PlumX, and Figure (8) Explains this

Figure (8) An image showing statistics for searching by viewing the site and uploading and downloading the search.
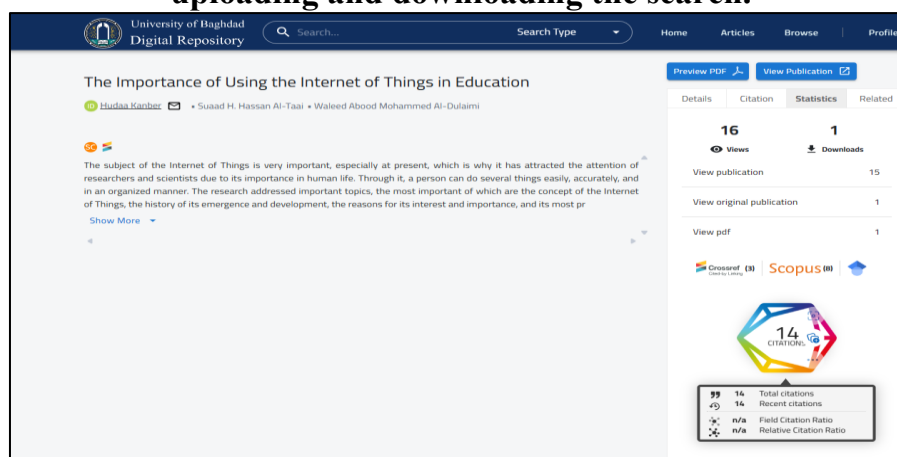
3.5. Automatically sync metadata from multiple sources: Publications metadata is collected from multiple sources, most of which is harvested automatically, including University of Baghdad journals through the OJS API and university teaching articles published through the ORCID API.

3.6. Adding scientific activities registered within the Indeco platform to the repository: Data on the scientific activities of teaching staff (lectures, workshops, seminars, training courses, participation in conferences, etc.) is added. It is approved by the university and entered into the Events and Scientific Activities platform through the (Events) feature. Figure (9) shows this.

Figure (9) An image showing the scientific activities of the Indeco platform for one of the teachers available via touch Deposit
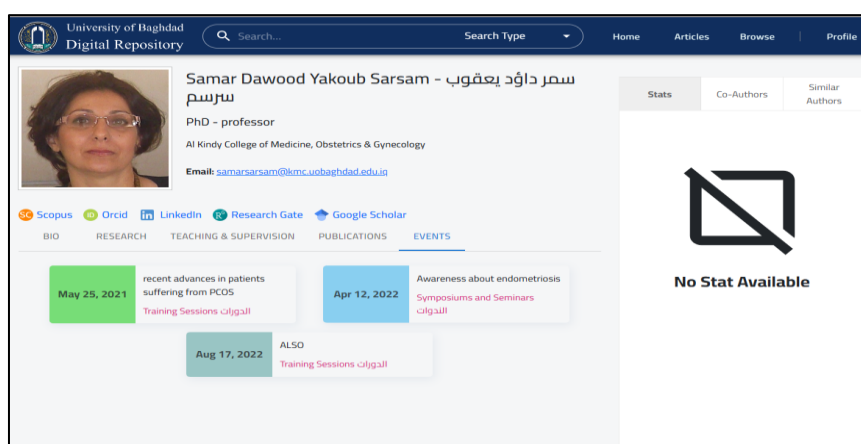
3. **How to register within the repository:**
The site can be accessed and subscribed to via:

4.1. Writing in the Google search engine (the digital repository of the University of Baghdad).

4.2. Access it through the University of Baghdad website. https://uobaghdad.edu.iq/

4.3. You can access it when you write the repository link directly as follows: https://repository.uobaghdad.edu.iq/

4.4 Register on the site via Login and enter the official teacher's email within the field. Refresh the data so that the teacher can confirm his affiliation with his college and activate the account.

4.5. The details of the teaching file appear. Profile Details (Within the repository is the University of Baghdad. It shows the email, the teaching title and the certificate, the title, and the organization in which the teacher insulted her.

4.6.A personal profile page for the teacher is created within the repository after you fill out the form The following were provided by the teacher:

    4.6.1 Active Sessions: Represents the last action and the date of entry.

    4.6.2 Additional information: Data requests include:

      -English Name

      - Roy Teaching registration in: Scholar, LinkedIn, Orcid, Scopus ID, ResearchGate, Google).

    4.6.3. Biography of the teacher: The request for data includes the following:

      − **Summary:** any A brief biography of the teacher.

      − **Qualifications:** For academic qualifications for teaching general and specific specializat

      − **Responsibility:** The administrative work assigned to the teacher.

      − **Awards & Memberships:** A statement of the awards granted to the teacher and his participation in membership in various committees.

    4.6.4.**Research:**This includes requesting data about:

- **Research Interests:** The subject areas in which he writes.
- **the academic field:** The certificates obtained.

4.6.5.Teaching and supervision This includes requesting data about:

- **Teaching materials**It includes the subjects and curricula taught by the teacher and is uploaded through the college search (Search). For College, the department (Department Search for), the stage, and the materials (Material), select them under Options and add the materials and their vocabulary (Material) under File In PDF.
- **Teaching :**Determine the subjects and vocabulary taught by the teacher and for what stage.
- **Supervision :**Specifying data on research and studies that the teacher supervised.
- Finally, after adding the data, you must press the UPDATE button to add the data and update the data.

Personal profile for teaching. Figure (10) shows the required data in the teacher's personal file.

Figure (10) Several pictures showing the details of the teaching file in the repository at the University of Baghdad

Profile Details — VIEW AS PUBLIC

Name	هدى عباس قنبر
Email	huda.abbas@ircoedu.uobaghdad.edu.iq
Title	professor
Degree	PhD
Organization	College of islamic sciences, Islamic banking and financial science — Update	Refresh

5. Mechanism for adding research ADD PUBLICATION to the digital repository:

After pressing the publication, the transition is to be transferred to a new page in the form) 11 (which contains a table and its rights are: the address, the viewer, the martyrdom in Scopus , the date of the publication of the search, the procedure is a settling or deletion of the composition. The researchers abandoned the date of the date of publication, and the viewership, matching,
Scopus citations and Crossref citations.

Figure (11) An image showing the page for adding scientific research to the digital repository
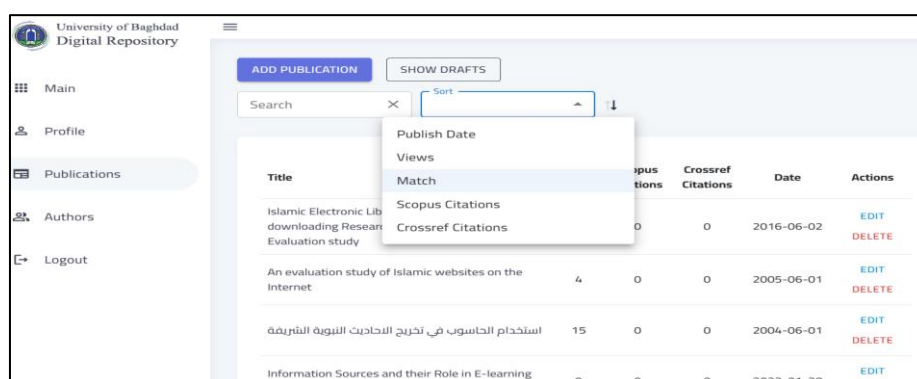
 When you press ADD PUBLICATION to add a search, a new page opens as in the figure.

(12) The research can be downloaded by retrieving its information from the research's digital identifier DO I or from ORCID platform, from the SCOPUS platform, from the search URL, from the TITLE search, or from a manual search.

Figure (12) Pictures showing the details of the options for adding scientific research to the repository
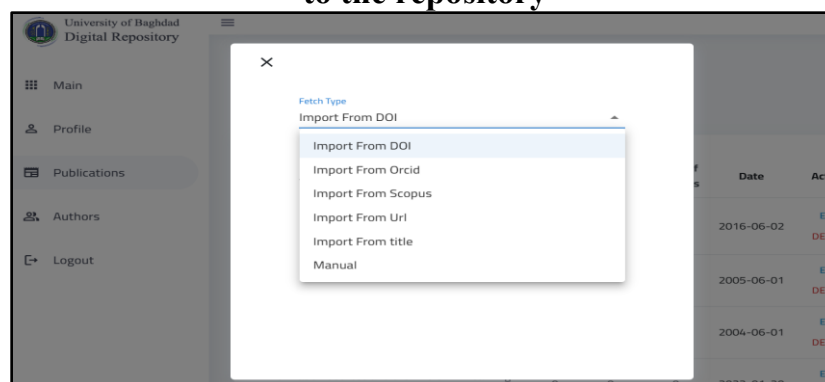
The identifying information in the search is classified according to four levels:

1. Search (Publication):

- Publication Type: It is required to specify (thesis, patent, conference paper, book chapter, book, article in In a magazine.
- A Support Languages: It is required (English, Arabic, French).
- Full text language: It is required (English, Arabic, French).
- Publication date:
- Publication title Publication Title English
- Abstract in English
- Keywords in English
- Publication DOI

– Publication URL
– Additional Metadata Field
– Clarivate ID (UT)
– Scopus ID (EID) -AOpen
– Access for research Open Access
– Upload the original source Upload draft pdf

Figure (13) is an image showing the data above, and then moves to the second page NEXT

Figure (13) An image showing the first level (printed) of the mechanism for adding searches in the repository

2-Journal:

The required data is (Journal Name, Publisher, Journal Abbreviation, and International Standard Number). (Journal ISSN, Journal EISSN, Issue Volume, Issue Number, and Search Pages). And Figure (14) It shows that.

Figure (14) An image showing the second level (Journal) of the mechanism for adding searches to the repository.

Then you move to the second page, NEXT.

3- Authors or researchers:

The name of the author or authors is added and identified by adding Their digital identifier is ORCID Fill in the authors' data: First Name, Given Name, and Family Name in English, and Figure (15) shows n that.

Figure (15) An image showing the third level (authors) of the mechanism for adding searches to the repository

4- Finish:

− Determine the goal of the research and what it serves: solving a societal problem, the labor market, developing Curriculum Improvement curricula. − Determine the research category: theoretical or applied.

− Select Approved by the university and approved. It appears after marking Approved Proposed. Titles

− Specify the search: Published in a local Iraqi magazine published in a local (Iraq) journal Figure (16) shows this.

Figure (16) An image showing the second level (finishing) of the mechanism for adding searches to the repository.

The data is then saved in the repository and appears in Figure (17).

Figure (17) An image showing that the data for the publication has been saved in the digital repository


Sixth: Steps for searching and retrieving within the digital repository:

Provides advanced and filtered search that requires you to select: search language, title, abstract, search type, text , Keywords, topic, journals, authors, and research indexed in Scopus, Crossref, Web of Science, and Operation: If (OR) is specified, The result will contain a match one or more of the above inputs, and if AND is specified, the result will match all of the above inputs. All (18).

Figure (18) An image showing the advanced search page within the digital repository

Or it provides the usual search by: search (title and abstract) or the digital identifier of the search (DOI) or the name of the author Research or research topic, and Figure (19) shows this.
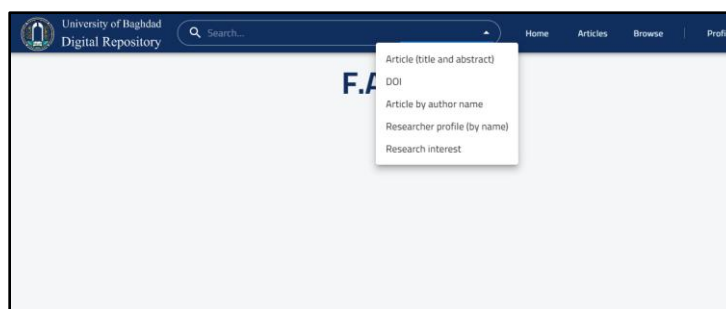
The repository provides browsing from the main page of the repository by journal, author, and college.

Seventh/ Statistics of the number of teachers registered within the repository:

The electronic site of the University of Baghdad and its formations and the electronic location of the numbered dignitaries It was added to the deposit, and the number of registrants was included in the deposit)4094(66.4%) of the total number of university teachers (6,167). politically and unregistered (2073) academically, at a rate of (33.6%), and the total number of research indexed within the Scopus platform is both Web of Sciences revised (25,161) searches, while the number of searches added to the database was (825) searches. Percentage (32.79%) and this It represents one-third of indexed research.

Table (4) shows that the most registered teachers in the repository are from the College of Science (612) teaching, then the College of Education for Pure Sciences Ibn al-Haytham (446) teaching, then the College of Education Ibn Rushd for Human Sciences (378) teaching, while (7) formations From the university, the total number of its teaching staff is not registered at a rate ranging from (93-100%), and that the College of Law, the

Iraqi National Center for Cancer Research, and the Ibn Sina Center for E-Learning registered all of its teaching staff within the repository, that is, at a rate of (100%), and that the Natural History Museum and Research Center and The Institute of Urban and Regional Planning recorded all of its teachings within the repository except for one teaching. As for the formations whose teachings were not registered within the repository, they are: the Center for Market Research and Consumer Protection, the Central Library, and the National Center for Population and Demographic Studies. Figure (20) shows the difference between the total number of teaching staff and the number registered in the warehouse. We also notice that from the College of Education for Pure Sciences, Ibn al-Haytham, the most groups whose teachers added their research to the repository (2468) research, then the College of Engineering (2391) research, then the College of Science (1449) research, and among the formations whose teaching did not add any research to the repository despite the participation of the department Among them are: the College of Political Science, the Institute of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, the Center for Women's Studies, and the Center for Educational and Psychological Research.

Table (4) shows the number of teachers registered in the digital repository, distributed according to GA formations Combined with the number of sections For each formation and the number of publications uploaded within the site

| T	The name of the Yalla complaint[in] Arabic	The name of the formation in English	Number Sections	Number * Teachers To form	Number Teachers Registered people In the repository	Odd PainPrint at
1	AllThe nature of science	College of Science	10	771	610	9414
2	College of Education for teachers. Al-Sarfafa's son Al Haitham	College of Education for Pure Sciences Ibn Al-Haitham	6	468	446	8624
3	College of Education Ibn Rushd for Science Now [Saniya]	College of Education Ibn Rushd for Human Sciences	8	402	378	928
4	College of Science Agricultural engineering [Oh]	College of Agricultural Engineering Sciences	11	371	345	348
5	Totally Engineering	College of Engineering	14	430	319	1923
6	College of Education B The world and sciences of irrigation	College of Physical Education and Sport Science	4	257	212	256
7	College of Education for girls	College of Education for Women	11	462	144	111
8	All Medicine	College of Medicine	12	231	135	023
9	College of Ed Culture and economy	College of Administration and Economics	8	254	132	328
10	Collegei [B teeth]	College of Dentistry	9	228	129	734
11	All Yes Languages	College of languages	12	321	123	810
12	College of Science[Blame Islam]	College of Islamic sciences	8	253	111	73
13	India College Sayyah Al-Khwarizmi	Al-Khwarizmi College of Engineering	6	141	103	730
14	College of[ege of]i B veterinary	College of Veterinary Medicine	9	236	94	313
15	College of For A girls' science	College of Science for Women	6	264	92	315
16	Totally Etiquette	College of Arts	9	381	89	93
17	Totally Oh Pharmacy	College of pharmacy	7	141	86	112
18	Totally[The law]	College of law	5	74	74	630
19	College of Canadian A School of Medicine	Al Kindy College of Medicine	12	106	65	714
20	KThe method of physical educationOhAnd Riyadh	College of Physical Education and Sports Sciences for Girls	4	73	60	313

	sciencesOhFor girls					
21	Totally[Media]	College of mass communication	4	73	55	8
22	College of Fine arts	College of Fine Arts	8	227	43	93
23	Planning Institute Urban and less Yummy	Institute of Urban and Regional Planning	1	38	37	57
24	Studies Center Strategy F Internat[ional]	Center for Strategic and International Studies	4	81	31	1
25	College of OBlame politics	College of political science	4	83	24	0
26	Center A For continuing education	Continuing Education Center	1	19	23	5
27	The Revival Center Scientific heritage My Lord	Center for Revival of Arab Scientific Heritage	4	25	21	8
28	History Muse[um]i Sell and positionNoResearch	Natural History Museum & Research Center	4	21	20	65
29	CollegeNursing	College of Nursing	8	194	17	02
30	Study instituteT Accounting and financemechanism	Institute of Accounting and Financial Studies	3	44	14	3
31	LASE Institute RFor higher studies[A]	Institute of Laser for postgraduate studies	3	44	7	23
32	TheThe National CentreIraqi Research Center[Cancer]	Iraqi National Cancer Research Center	2	6	6	01
33	Ibn Si Center Us for e-[learning] AndNo	AVI-Cinna E-learning Center	1	6	6	9
34	MOThis is the purpose of engineeringEffects and [technology] [Vitality]	Institute of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology	3	39	5	0
35	Dr. Center Women's heads	Women's Studies Center	3	9	3	0
36	Research Center ThEducational [and] [arts]SYes	Center for Educational and Psychological Research	2	14	1	0
37	Health Centre Electronic rate	Computer Center	1	**	1	2
38	Research Ce[nter]SProtection and protection Sof You waterwill perish	Center for Market Research and Consumer Protection	2	18	0	0
39	The [office]BCentral	The Central Library	0	8	0	0
40	Nation[al Center] YesFor studies KNow FatherImaging	National Center for Population and Demographic Studies	0	12	0	0
41	RayaSUniversity	Presidency of the University	0	**	33	814

*Data on the number of teachers were taken from the university's websites.

** There are no statistics indicating the number of teachers in the central accounting center and the university presidency.

Figure (20)

It shows the total number of teachers and the number of those registered in the digital repository, distributed according to their numbers. University formations in Table (4)
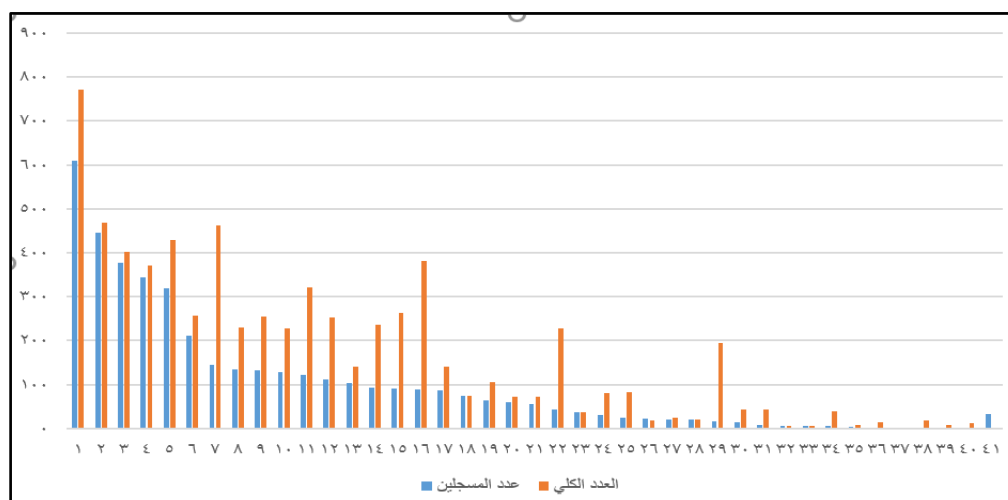
Conclusions:

1- The digital repository of the University of Baghdad represents a database of the intellectual and cognitive production of university faculty members (thesis, patent, conference paper, book chapter, book, magazine article) and an introduction to their scientific activities (lectures, workshops, seminars, training courses, participation in conferences... .etc).

2- The importance of the digital repository of the University of Baghdad lies in preserving the university's scientific heritage, facilitating access to it, promoting scientific research, and enhancing the quality of higher education in Iraq.

3- Among the features of the repository is the advanced search feature using Elastic search technology, the inclusion of similar and related publications, and facilitating publication by automating citation and bibliographic formatting and developing the language of citation patterns.

4- The repository allows the preparation of a profile file for the teacher that includes complete scientific data about him, as well as providing links to the teacher's registration in Orcid, Scopus ID, Research Gate, Google Scholar, and LinkedIn. And the university's Indeco Events and Scientific Activities platform

5- The languages supporting the repository's publications are: English, Arabic, and French

6- More than a quarter of the university faculty members are not registered in the repository, and most of those registered in the repository did not add their research to the repository and their identifying data.

7- Most of the groups whose teachers added their research to the repository are: the College of Education for Pure Sciences, Ibn al-Haytham, the College of Engineering, and the College of Science.

Recommendations:

1. The University of Baghdad should issue official books and take mandatory measures for teachers to deposit their research works in the university's digital repository because of its importance in raising the university in international rankings, which reflects its commitment to academic and research excellence.

2. The University of Baghdad and its formations are constantly preparing courses, workshops, lectures, applied seminars, and issuing videos to introduce the university's digital repository and explain its importance and features, how to subscribe to it, add teaching data to it, and how to retrieve information from it.

3. Providing the technical resources and infrastructure necessary to operate and maintain the digital repository effectively.

4. Conduct case studies and periodic evaluations to measure the impact of using the digital repository on academic and research activity at the university.

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