

Open Textbook Repository - Import Process

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Login: <http://open.lib.umn.edu/wp-admin/>

We are using HTML files of Open Textbooks found at <http://2012books.lardbucket.org/>. Books at Lardbucket usually have different titles than what they originally had, so check in with Shane regarding what book you should be working on, and what it should be called. Assuming that a book has already been created within the Open Textbook Repository (OTR), follow these instructions to import individual chapters into the OTR.

1. Make sure the section or “Part” of the book you wish to import exists in the new OTR book. For example, part “Chapter 1” ...

Chapter 1. Introducing Psychology	Author	Comments
1. Introducing Psychology	admin	0
1.1 Psychology as a Science	admin	0

Each section within a chapter will receive a section number.

2. Import using “Import” option in left hand menu. Choose HTML and place Lardbucket URL for single chapter section into URL field.

Import

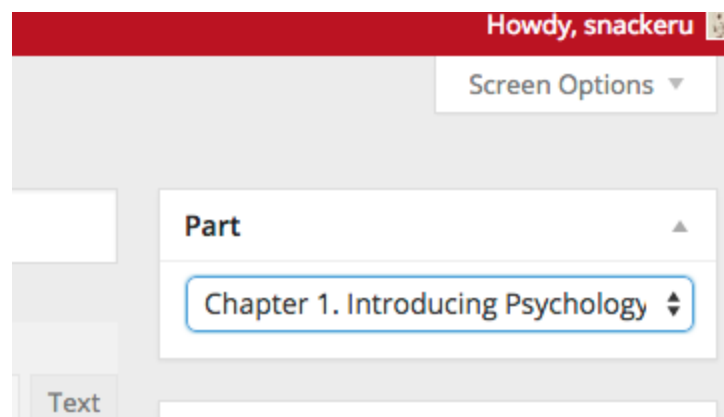
Supported file extensions: XML, EPUB, ODT, DOCX, HTML
Maximum file size: 512M

Type of file HTML (scrape content from a URL) ▾

File http://2012books.lardbucket.org/books/beginning-psychology

[Upload file](#)

- Once URL is imported it will probably fall into “Part 1.” Open it and move it to the correct Part.



- Add the correct section to the Title field. For example “1.1 Hearing.” In addition, add chapter and section to the end of the Permalink. For example, add 1-1- :

Permalink:

<http://open.lib.umn.edu/intropsyc/chapter/1-1-psychology-as-a-science/>

Edit Page [Add New Page](#)

1.1 Psychology as a Science

Permalink: <http://open.lib.umn.edu/intropsyc/chapter/1-1-psychology-as-a-science/> [Edit](#) [View Page](#) [Get Shortlink](#)

5. Remove beginning HTML all the way down to closing title </h2>, For example:

```
...  
<span class="title-prefix">4.3</span> Hearing</h2>
```

So, you will remove the beginning HTML all the way down to </h2> or </h3>, taking out the title from the HTML. We can do that because the title from the title field will show up on the corresponding web page.

Your beginning HTML will look something like this:

```
<div class="learning_objectives editable block">  
<h3>Learning Objectives</h3>  
<ol>
```

But not always ... it could also have an image on top. Front matter content will also be treated a little differently.

**6. Scroll down to the bottom and remove the ending HTML all the way up </div>. Keep one </div> after **

7. Using “CTRL F” search for “footnote” -- remove citation within and place it in a Google Spreadsheet where you can alphabetize the complete references list later. Look for footnotes that include two or three unique references. They are usually separated by a semi-colon. Extract them separately.

```
those of <em class="emphasis">anger, disgust, fear, happiness, sadness,  
and they have developed in large part to help us make rapid judgments ab  
class="footnote" id="fwk-stangor-fn10_005">LeDoux, J. E. (2000). Emotion  
23</em>, 155-184.</span> The basic emotions are determined in large part  
amygdala, the hypothalamus, and the thalamus. Because they are primarily
```

Remember to remove the remaining . Get it out of there! This will be the most time consuming part of the cleanup. Some book chapters can have over 70 footnotes.

Also note, if the citation starts with a first name or a first initial, please change the citation's first author to be "last name, first name." For example, change:

M. Chafkin, "The Zappos Way of Managing," <em class="emphasis">Inc., May 1, 2009.

to:

Chafkin, M. "The Zappos Way of Managing," *Inc.*, May 1, 2009.

If a "footnote" is an actual footnote, and not a citation, take the footnote out and replace it with a `<sup>1</sup>` (or `<sup>2</sup>` or `<sup>3</sup>`, depending on what number you are on).

At the bottom of the page, above the References, put another `<sup>1</sup>`, and then paste in the footnote. Remove the `<span>` tags.

If the footnote does not contain a parenthetical attribution statement, such as (Smith, 2006), one must be added.

Single author - (Smith, 2006)

Two authors - (Smith & Jones, 2006)

More than two authors (Smith, et. al., 2006)

More than one citation (Smith & Jones, 2006; Jones, 2007)

8. Using Google Spreadsheet, alphabetize footnotes. Select column A, and then Data -> Sort by Column A, A-Z
9. After the final `<ol></div>`, Add `<h2>References</h2>` to the bottom of the chapter section. Paste in your cleaned up references. Create a space around your endnotes.

```
</ol>
</div>

<h2>References</h2>

Brendl, C. M., Chattopadhyay, A., Pelham, B
active. Journal of Cor

Cacioppo, J. T., Berntson, G. G., Sheridan,
neuroscience and the complementing nature c
```

10. Search for "href" and remove any reference to the old Lardbucket HTML page preceding the pound sign (#). You may try search and replace.

ed to find an explanation for their arousal, and the confederate prov
" href="s14-emotions-and-motivations.html#stangor-ch10_s01_s02_f02">f
Singer, 1962"> (left side), this is just what they found. The par
e more likely to be experiencing euphoria (as measured by their behav

If the “href” refers to a chapter of the book that you haven’t created yet, make note of it and come back to it later to create the link when you have created that chapter. If the link is to an entire chapter and not to just a section, link to the chapter introductory section.

11. Search for “img.” Look for images being called from “open.lib.umn.edu.” Surround those images with <a href> for the image itself.

```
<a href="/introsys/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2015/01/b4eaddac5823123ca0aa5e6abe24da3d.jpg">
</a><p class="para">Only a small fraction of the electromagnetic energy that surrounds us
(the visible spectrum) is detectable by the human eye </p>
```

12. Save/Publish the page. Actually, you should probably Save throughout this process.
13. Inspect resulting book page. If the right hand menu is too far to the left, add a </div> to the end of the document. If it is too far to the right, remove a </div>
14. Search for “callout.” Replace all <div class=“callout”> references with <div class=“bcc-box bcc-highlight”> . Replace the <h3> title with an <h4>. Replace the closing </h3> with a closing </h4>.

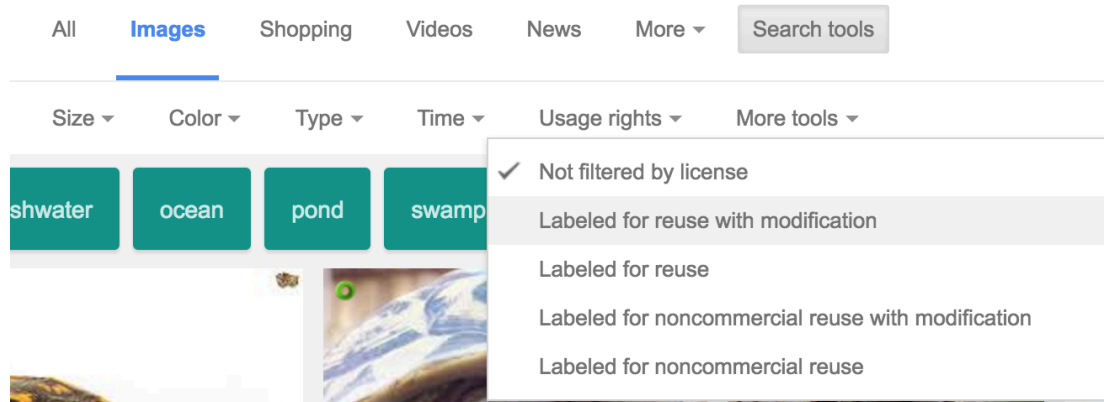
Image Replacement:

In order for a textbook to be 100% an open textbook, it cannot have any copyright images. Illustrated below is an example of a table created to process each image and to keep on record.

The old image refers to the image originally in the textbook followed by its attribution. If the image has a copyright, then it must be replaced.

Section	Old Image	Attribute	New Image	Source	Comment
1.1		© 2010 Jupiterimages Corporation		IFPRI - IMAGES - oil barrels - CC BY-NC-ND 2.0.	replace
1.2		© 2010 Jupiterimages Corporation		Jeremy Wilburn - Students in Classrooms at UIS - CC BY-NC-ND 2.0.	replace

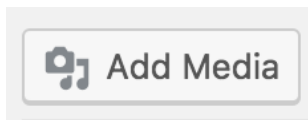
When searching for replacement images, make sure to filter by copyright license so that you're only using Creative Commons or public domain images. Helpful websites are flickr, wikimedia commons, pixabay, etc. Searching google is also helpful. An example of filtering the results is below.



To cite the image, first put the name of the owner, then create a link that encompasses the title of the picture, followed by the license.

Example: John Doe - www....com>Title - license

Insert the new image into the text by clicking on the “Add media” button in Pressbooks



Global search and replace work

Find Search and Replace in the left hand menu under Utilities -> Search and Replace. Do these at the end of working on the book or chapter.

15. Search and replace `<span class="blockquote">` with `<div class="blockquote">`

16. Search and replace `-- alt="image" --` with `-- alt="image" style="max-width: 497px;" --` do this one only once so as not to repeat `alt="image"` multiple times

17. Search and replace `-- class="figure medium editable block" --` with `-- style="text-align: center; font-size: .8em;" --`

18. Search and replace `-- class="large block" --` with `-- style="text-align: center; font-size: .8em;" --`

19. Search and replace `-- class="figure large editable block" --` with `-- style="text-align: center; font-size: .8em;" --`

20. Search and replace -- class="figure large medium-height editable block" -- with -- style="text-align: center; font-size: .8em;" --
21. Search and replace "learning_objectives editable block" - change to "bcc-box bcc-highlight"
22. Search for "key_takeaways editable block" - change to "bcc-box bcc-success"
23. Search for "exercises editable block" - change to "bcc-box bcc-info"
24. [This instruction only works in an earlier version of Pressbooks. New versions do not include the Regex checkbox, unfortunately] Search and replace `"<span class=\"glossdef\b[^>]*>(.*?)</span>\"` with [empty] or in other words an empty input box. Make sure you check the “Regex” box.

Front Matter instructions

Front matter sections should be treated a little differently. Most of the time you will only need to take out the top and bottom HTML chunks. However, if there is a large image in the front matter, such as an author image, you can deal with it this way:

If there is a large image, put in a width="250" align="right" (or align="left")

Finishing an imported Book - Getting it ready for inclusion in the OTL

1. In “Book Info” change Author to “Anonymous at request of original publisher”
2. Change “Publisher” to “Adapted from a work produced by a publisher who has requested that they not receive attribution. This adaptation produced by University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing, 2015.”
3. Publisher City: Minneapolis, MN
4. Publication Date: add today’s date
5. Make sure the Copyright license is the correct CC license of the original Flatworld book
6. In the “Long Description” for the book add: “<p><i>Introduction to Psychology</i> is adapted from a work produced by a publisher who has requested that they and the original author not receive attribution. This adaptation is produced by the University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing through the <a

[href="http://www.lib.umn.edu/services/elearning">eLearning Support Initiative.</p>](http://www.lib.umn.edu/services/elearning)

7. Under “Settings -> License” you may need to select a Licence. Select the original CC licence.
8. Check “Derivative work”
9. Add the Original Title of the book
10. In the Original Author field add: “a publisher who has requested that they not receive attribution and an author who is anonymous at the request of the original publisher, originally released and”
11. Choose original license
12. Check “Page Head HTML”
13. Under “Text Block” check Posts, Pages, Attachments
14. Add a new page in “Front Matter” called “Publisher Information”
15. Add this text, modified to match the book you are working on, to Publisher Information: “<i>Information Systems: A Manager's Guide to Harness Technology</i> is adapted from a work produced and distributed under a Creative Commons license (CC BY-NC-SA) in 2010 by a publisher who has requested that they and the original author not receive attribution. This adapted edition is produced by the University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing through the eLearning Support Initiative.

This adaptation has reformatted the original text, and replaced some images and figures to make the resulting whole more shareable. This adaptation has not significantly altered or updated the original 2011 text. This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike license.

See “Introduction to Psychology” for how this all fits together and for display/appearance.



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