



# Shared Resources Library : User Guide

## Introduction about user types

The central shared resource library uses three distinct user types:

- Simple users with library browsing and search capabilities
- Library consumers (teachers) being able to publish resources in their courses, and singularly add a resource in the library
- Documentalists, having a global management, library import and feeding, and extended metadata control over resources.

## Feeding the library with resources

Users may feed the library two ways:

- Addint resources from the central library access point,
- Feeding the library from local action within a course.

## The different use cases

### Simple use cases

- Search a resource in central library scope
- Read the notice of a resource
- View or download a resource
- “Like” a resource

### Teachers' use cases

Teachers have access to the same cases above with an important variant: if teachers access the library from one of their course, this incoming context is stored in session, and further features will facilitate the integration of resources in the course. [See the user guide for teachers](#)

### Use for documentalists

As a documentalist, a user accesses additional controls to manage the documentary fund.

- **Direct addition of a resource in the library** : A documentalist can directly add a resource in the shared library without going through a course. [See the user guide for a documentalist](#)
- **Deletion of an indexed resource** : The documentalist is the only stakeholder of the document collection. He/she may therefore decide at any time to remove a resource from the catalog. The

immediate effect is that the deleted resource publications in courses will be also discarded.

- **completing the resource description and metadata:** It is common sense that resource indexing schemes are over technical to fill by simple authors. The shared library therefore makes it possible to differentiate the indexing scheme appearance according to the effective user type.

Central administration provides way to select the data exposed in read/write (R/W) on each of the metadata fields by actor typology.

The documentalist can therefore perform additional reindexing work, by feeding an additional part of the indexing scheme.

- Access to the library
- Select a resource
- Access to the resource documentation form, feed missing data
- Re-registration.

### Expert use cases

- Expert use cases aim at “industrial” management of the shared library. These use cases are reserved for a “Pro” version of the library with registered licence.
- [Add and mass import resources](#)
- [MNET network operation of libraries](#) \* To be completed
- [Export, OAI](#)
- [Feeding by Web Services](#)
- [Use a remote resource, in a remote repo](#)

[Note that most expert use cases have been forecasted, and most of them prototypes in code, without guarantee of stability, waiting for some stakeholder interest for it].

### Crédits

- Valéry Frémaux (valery@activeprolearn.com)- Architecture and developement
- Florence Labord (florence@activeprolearn.com) : Documentation and functional review

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[Revenir à l'index du composant local Shared resources](#) - [Revenir à l'index des plugins](#) - [Revenir au catalogue](#)

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