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An overview of the OAI and Representation Information

JORUM, DCC and JISC Forum
Long-term Curation and Preservation of Learning Objects
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Digital | Curation | Centre

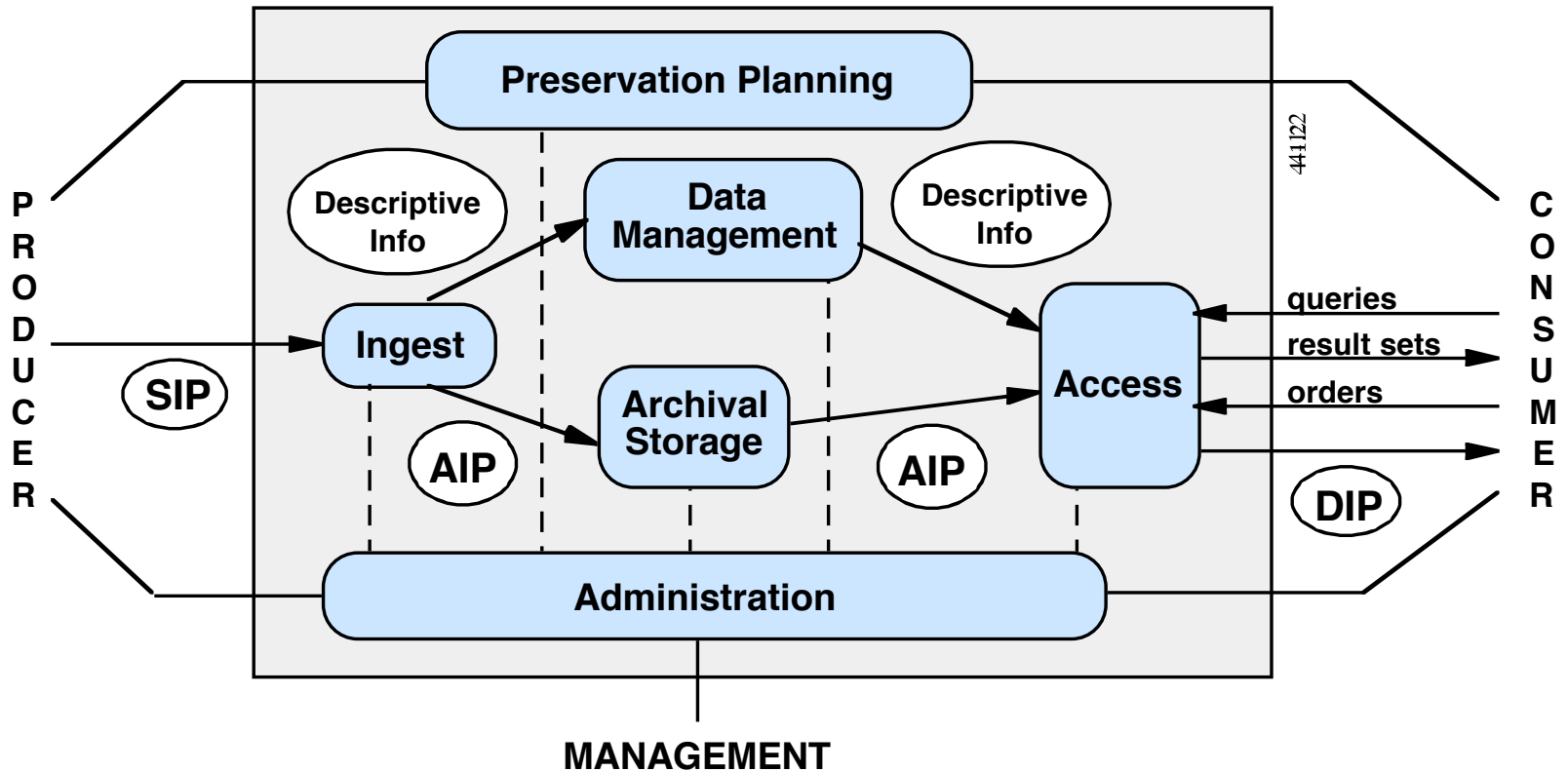
- The OAIS Reference Model
 - Background
 - Concepts
 - Functional Model
 - Information Model
 - Representation Information
- DCC Development
 - Agenda
 - DCC Representation Information Registry
 - DCC-RIR: a basis for collaboration

- OAIS -*Reference Model for an Open Archival Information System*
<http://www.ccsds.org/documents/650x0b1.pdf>
- Development led by the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS)
- Adopted as ISO 14721:2003
- “Open” refers to development of the model in an open forum
- Reference Model, not a blueprint for implementation
- Establishes a common framework of terms and concepts
- Identifies the basic functions of an OAIS
- Defines an information model
- Three major areas of influence:
 - Preservation metadata schemas
 - Architecture and system design
 - Conformance criteria for archival repositories

OAIS Definition and Selected Concepts

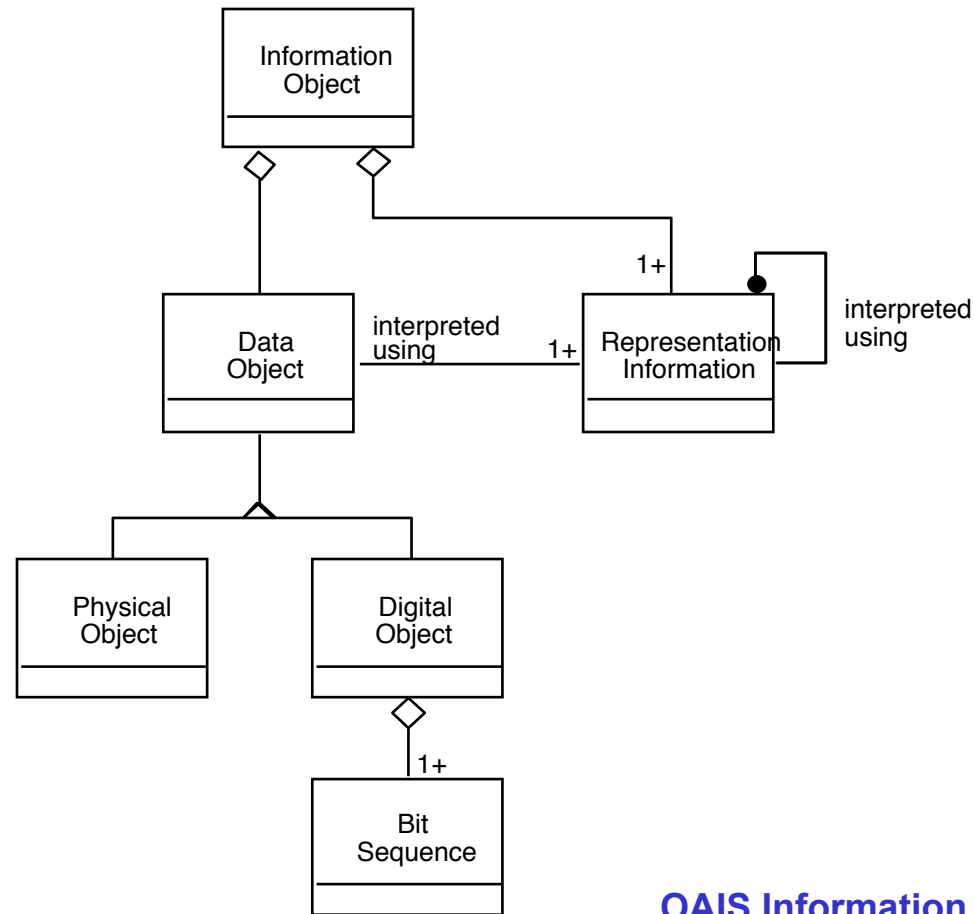
- **OAIS:** “An archive, consisting of an organization of people and systems, that has accepted the responsibility to preserve information and make it available for a Designated Community”
- **Designated Community:** Community of stakeholders and users that the OAIS serves
- **Knowledge Base:** A set of information, incorporated by a user or system, that allows that user or system to understand the received information
- **Information Object:** Data Object + Representation Information
- **Representation Information:** **any** information required to render, interpret and understand digital data
- **Information Package:** Content Information + Preservation Description Information + Packaging Information (Submission, Archival and Dissemination Information Packages)
- **Preservation Description Information:** Provenance, Context, Reference, Fixity information

OAIS Functional Model



- **Ingest:** services and functions that accept SIPs from Producers; prepares AIPs for storage, and ensures that AIPs and their supporting Descriptive Information become established within the OAIS
- **Archival Storage:** services and functions used for the storage and retrieval of AIPs
- **Data Management:** services and functions for populating, maintaining, and accessing a wide variety of information
- **Administration:** services and functions needed to control the operation of the other OAIS functional entities on a day-to-day basis
- **Preservation Planning:** services and functions for monitoring the OAIS environment and ensuring that content remains accessible to the Designated Community
- **Access:** services and functions which make the archival information holdings and related services visible to Consumers

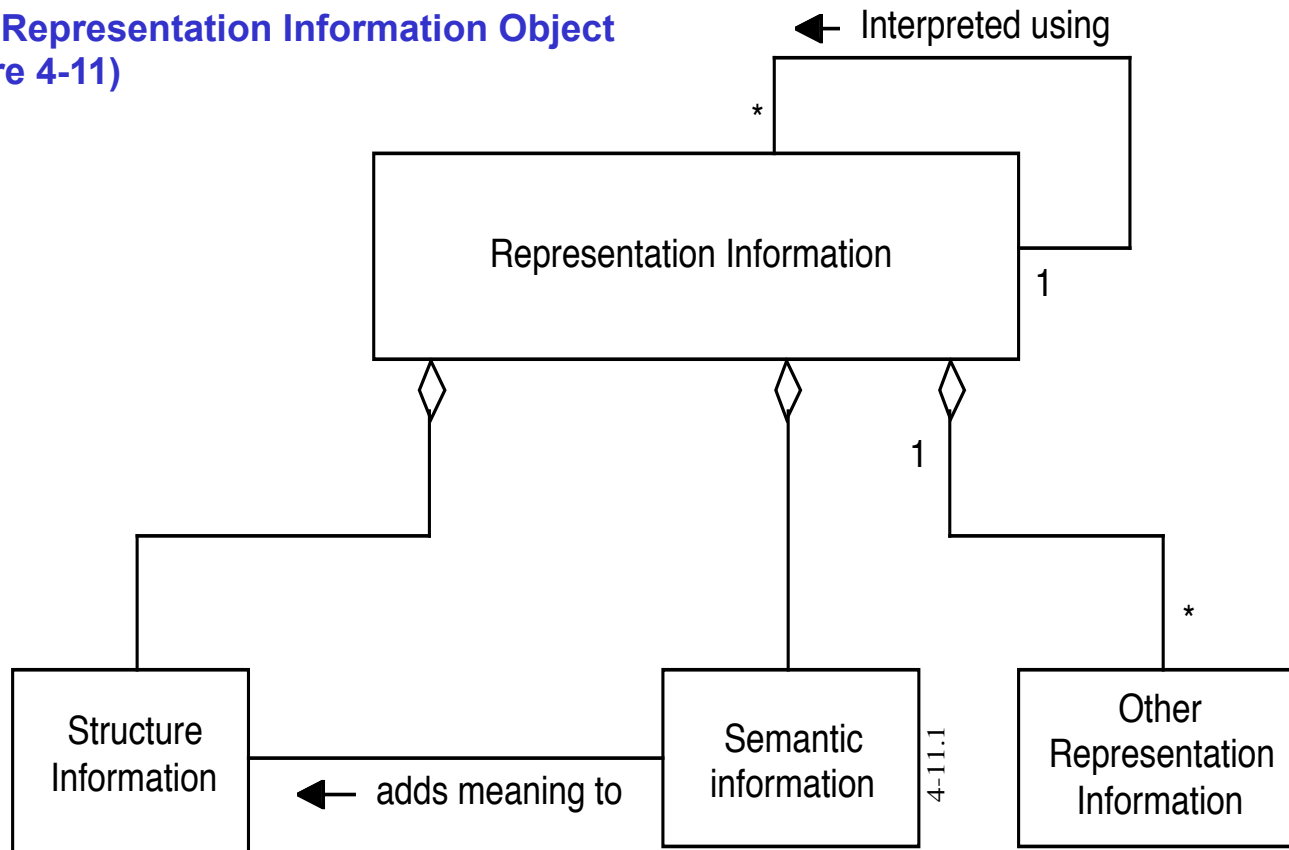
OAIS Information Object



OAIS Information Object (Figure 4-10)

- **Representation Information:** any information required to render, interpret and understand digital data (includes file formats, software, algorithms, standards, semantic information etc.)
- Representation Information is recursive in nature
- E-materials such as Learning Objects are typically
 - Complex (compound, comprising many individual assets)
 - Mixed media (text, graphics, simulations etc.)
 - Multimedia (video, audio, interactive etc.)
- Essential that Representation Information itself is curated and preserved to maintain access to (render and interpret) digital data

OAIS Representation Information Object
(Figure 4-11)



“DCC Approach to Digital Curation” white paper sets out the path for development activities based on OAIS,

<http://dev.dcc.ac.uk/twiki/bin/view/Main/DCCApproachToCuration>

- Monitoring international standards
- Development of a Representation Information registry/ repository (DCC-RIR)
- Recommendations for tools and methods for generating Representation Information
- Creating test-beds for digital curation tools
- Creating auditing and certification processes for trusted repositories

- Representation Information (RI) is the key to long-term access
- DCC-RIR should be OAIS compliant
- Emphasis on interoperability and automated use
- Vision is to have a global, distributed network of RI
- Provide an infrastructure of reliable and trusted RI which other archives can rely on
- Investigate how RI fits into the work of other projects and initiatives

- Idea of RI is the key
 - Information Object: a specific object to be archived
 - RI: all information required to interpret and render the object
 - RI Label: used to connect RI to an Information Object
- RI label serves as a mechanism for accessing RI in the DCC-RIR
 - A label attached to each digital object
 - Label should identify RI (persistent identifier)
 - Provides mechanism for combining individual RI components
 - May be a structured digital object itself (to cope with packaging of multiple objects)
- Need to see how RI and RI label might fit into work of other projects and architectures

- OAIS Mandatory Responsibilities:
 - Negotiating and accepting information
 - Obtaining sufficient control of the information to ensure long-term preservation
 - Determining the "designated community"
 - Ensuring that information is "independently understandable"
 - Following documented policies and procedures
 - Making the preserved information available
- Many repositories or preservation tools claim OAIS compliance:
 - e.g., DSpace, OCLC Digital Archive, METS, LOCKSS etc.

- Conformance and Certification
 - OCLC/RLG Digital Archive Attributes Working Group (Report on Trusted Digital repositories, 2002)
 - RLG-NARA Task Force on Digital Repository Certification (Draft checklist for self-certification, August 2005)
- Archival Information Units and Archival Information Collections
- Information Package transformations, e.g. for Ingest and Access
- Preservation perspectives:
 - Migration e.g. refreshment, replication, repackaging, transformation
 - Preservation of look and feel (e.g. emulation, virtual machines)
- Archive interoperability, e.g. P2P, federation

- OAIS Reference Model:
<http://www.ccsds.org/documents/650x0b1.pdf>
- DPC Technology Watch Report on OAIS model by Brian Lavoie (OCLC Research):
<http://www.dpconline.org/>
- RLG/NARA Task Force on Digital Repository Certification:
<http://www.rlg.org/>
- DCC Development White Paper “DCC Approach to Digital Curation under Development”:
<http://dev.dcc.ac.uk/twiki/bin/view/Main/DCCApproachToCuration>



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Thank you for your attention!

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Several slides adapted from those by Michael Day

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