European Archival Records and Knowledge Preservation

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@EARKProject

Coping with the data explosion

Interoperability solutions from the E-ARK project

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- The "Issue"
- What's E-ARK
 - Specifications
 - Tools
- Life beyond E-ARK

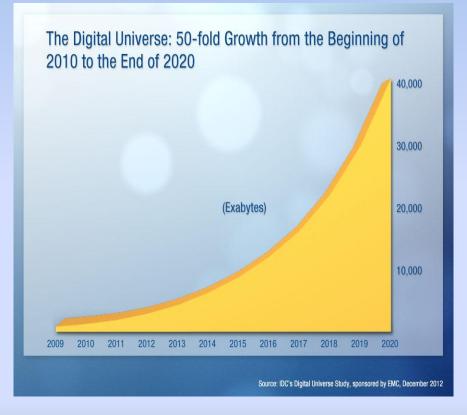






Status quo

- Continuous growth in (archival) records
- Data providers and system developers ignorant of archiving needs and specifications
- Bespoke local development needed far too often
- Lacking funding and skilled resources



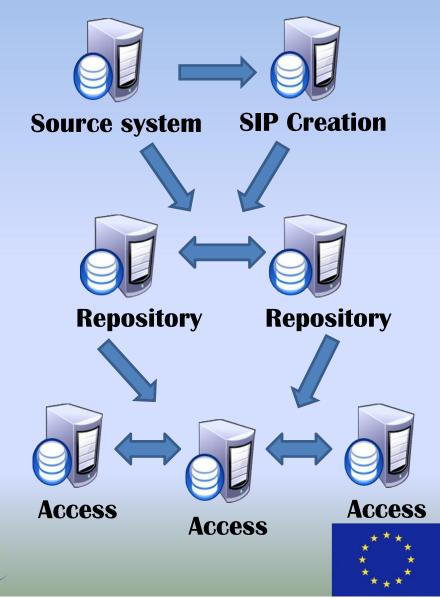






Interoperability?

- Multitude of national and institutional standards
- International standards (e.g. METS, PREMIS) exist but leave room for interpretation
- Technical and semantic interoperability is lacking for practical purposes















GOBIERNO MINISTERIO DE ESPAÑA DE HACIENDA Y ADMINISTRACIONES PÚBLICAS



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Solution/

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF NORWAY

ソディンディンディンディング

RAHVUSARHIIV

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF ESTONIA









E-ARK

Vision: All digital preservation systems receive, store and provide access to information regardless of its size, type or format according to a set of agreed principles which allow systems to identify, verify and validate the information in a uniform way

Goal: Interoperability between data sources, archives and reuse environments is improved to a point where digital preservation tools can be reused across borders and institutions









E-ARK: core benefits

Extended possibilities for collaboration in tool development

Shared development = less costs for each individual partner

Digital preservation is affordable for everyone!









Outcomes

Standardisation of available best-practices

- Common SIP, AIP and DIP format specifications
- Pre-ingest, ingest and access workflows

Open source tools

- to implement the specifications
- to be scalable, modular, robust, computational, and adaptable
- to be implemented individually or as an integrated reference implementation

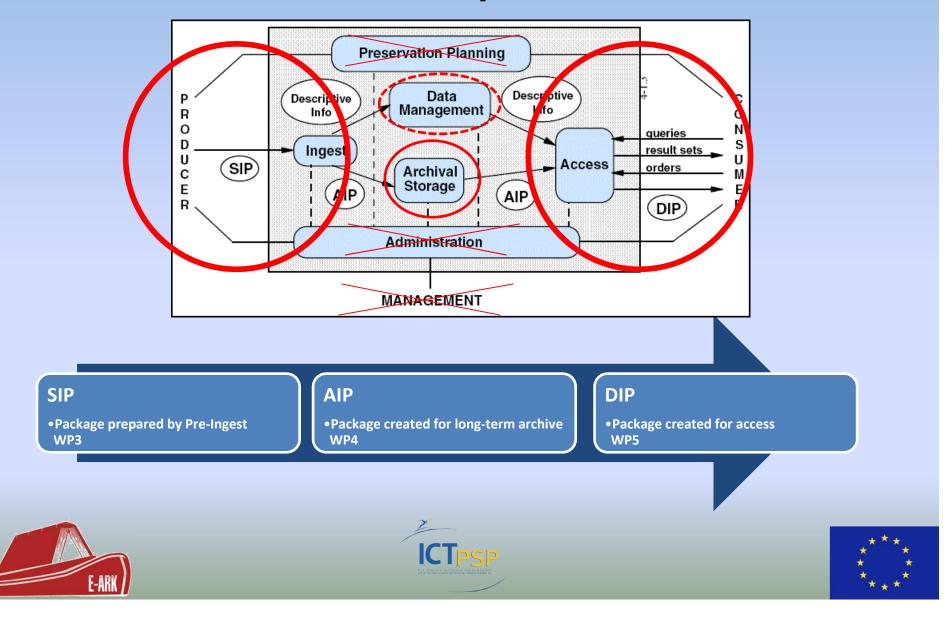








Scope



E-ARK Specifications

- Guiding principles in E-ARK Information Package standardisation
 - Focus on the needs of the "normal workflow"
 - Led by current implementations across the world
 - Careful balance between standardisation and simplicity
 - Robust and scalable

Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler. Albert Einstein







E-ARK Specifications

E-ARK Common Specification

E-ARK Information Package Specifications

E-ARK SIP

E-ARK AIP

E-ARK DIP

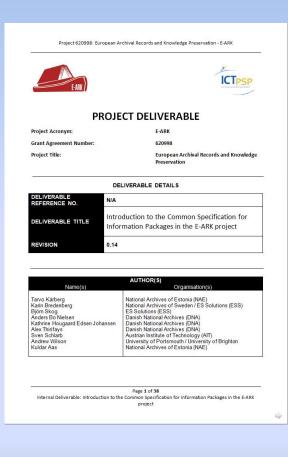
Content Information Type Specifications



Common Specification

E-ARK Common Specification for Information Packages

- Provides core principles for any IP
 - Most crucial: a common structure
 - Influenced by the Swedish CS
- Aims to support automation of high-level package identification and validation (integrity, technical validity, etc.)
- Is built on widely used XML standards (METS, PREMIS)
 - Concentrates on structural metadata, includes elements of administrative and technical metadata
- Is flexible enough to be used for any type of data
- Allows for further specification and localisation if needed

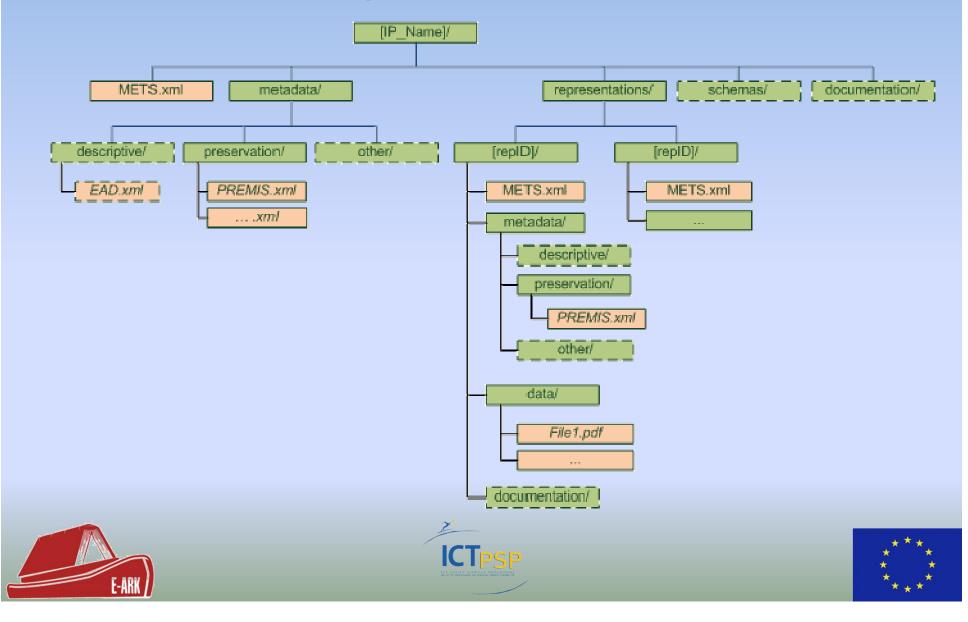








Common Specification: structure



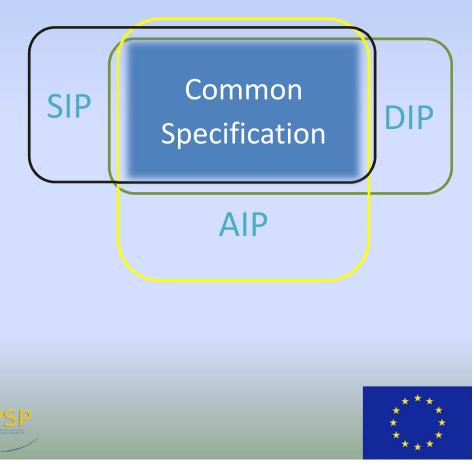
E-ARK IPs

CT

- E-ARK SIP
 - Administrative metadata for ingest and pre-ingest processes
 - Transfer agreement
- E-ARK AIP
 - Preservation metadata
 - Additional structural layer to allow keeping the original SIP untouched
- E-ARK DIP

E-ARK

- Administrative metadata (log the creation of the DIP)
- Description of complex access environments in PREMIS



E-ARK Content Information Types

- E-ARK Content Information Types allow description of the details of the package content
 - Descriptive metadata (e.g. sub-specification of EAD, MARC, CIDOC-CRM)
 - Technical metadata (e.g. specific requirements for digital image metadata)
 - Internal structure of the data folder (e.g. the physical structure of series and records in an ERMS-derived Information Package)
 - Specific representation information (e.g. define the composition of files which constitute an archived relational database and the appropriate viewer)
- Content Information Types can be
 - Data specific (for databases, websites etc.)
 - Metadata specific (for EAD, MARC, Dublin Core etc.)







E-ARK Content Information Types

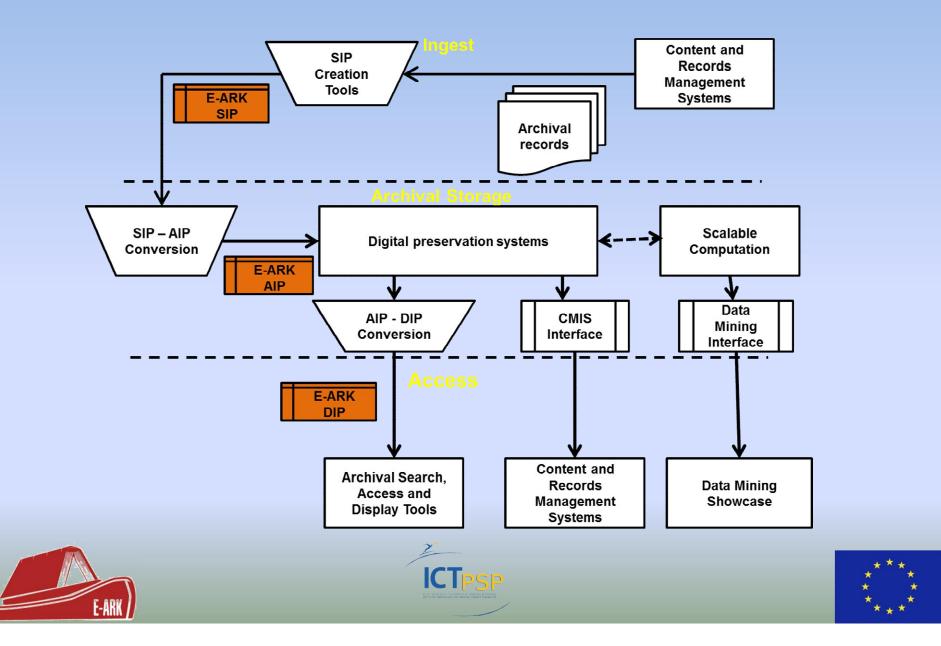
- E-ARK provides three data specific content type specifications
 - SIARD2
 - Specification for relational databases
 - Updates the original SIARD format in regard to improved scalability and standards support
 - In collaboration with the Swiss Federal Archives
 - SMURF (Semantically Marked-Up Records Format)
 - Specification for ERMS-exported and "loose" records
 - Extends EAD with records management elements
 - Partly synchronised with MoReq2010
 - Geo-data
 - Specification to define a basic descriptive layer
 - Defines the structure and location of geo-info elements within the Information Package
- E-ARK provides a metadata specific content type for EAD
 - Possible to be used within any Information Package







E-ARK: tools



Sustainability

- E-ARK ends on 31st of January 2017 ..
- Maintenance of specifications ensured through the DLM Forum
 - Specific workgroup on standards currently being set up
 - Non-members of DLM welcome to join!
- Discussions to ensure the sustainability of tools in collaboration with the Open Preservation Foundation (OPF)









Questions?

Make sure to also check:

<u>www.eark-project.com</u> for all deliverables and specifications and <u>https://github.com/eark-project</u> for all software

Meets us at:

iPRES 2016, October 3-6, Bern, Switzerland E-ARK Demo Day, November 8, Brussels, Belgium DLM Forum meeting and E-ARK Demo Day, November 15-17, Oslo, Norway E-ARK Final Conference, December 6-8, Budapest, Hungary





