Life Cycle Overview

June & July 2012

http://libguides.mit.edu/lifecycle

Objectives of Overview

- Begin ongoing discussion of long-term issues
- Consider terms
- Outline core standards and practice
- Look at a few trends
- Ponder life cycle management MIT Libraries

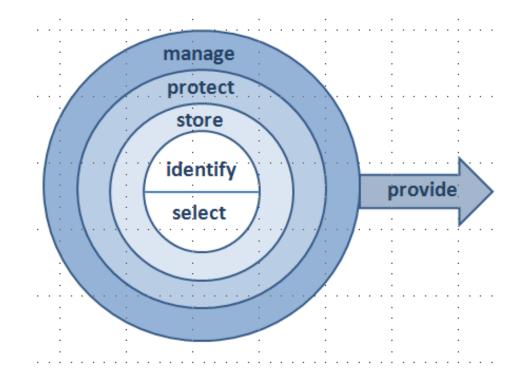
Topics

- Some terms
- Community context some more terms
- Organizational setting a few more terms
- Operational mode just a few more terms
- Pondering...

KEY TERMS

Life Cycle

"a series of stages through which something (as an individual, culture, or manufactured product) passes during its lifetime"



First known use of term: 1873 Source: Merriam Webster online

Life Cycle Management

- Connect the dots now and into the future
 - Link actions across units, workflows, content
 - Document 'as is' and define 'to be' workflows
 - Handshakes between stages, over time
- Document conformance with good practice (standards and community norms)
- Align practice for all content types
- Develop and maintain skills

Digital Preservation Data Curation

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Digital Curation

Digital Curation Centre, 2004

Digital

same source as the word *digit* and *digitus* (Latin for *finger*) because fingers are used for discrete counting

Commons use: computing and electronics, especially where realworld information is converted to binary numeric form

Fun fact: Digital systems are ancient – e.g., the abacus, text in books, a signal beacon (smoke signals), Morse code, Braille, semaphore flags, sound pulses (magnetic cassette tapes)

Source: wikipedia

Data

Can be defined narrowly –

data is a result of scientific research

And broadly –

data refers to digital information of any kind Or, data = digital content

Curator

From Latin – curare:

- 1. arrange/see/attend to
- 2. heal/cure
- 3. provide for
- 4. take care of
- 5. worry/care about

Early uses:

"overseer, manager, guardian...of minors, lunatics, etc." (14c) Religion - a curate, one responsible for the care of souls (14c) "officer in charge of a museum, library, etc." (1660s) Source: Online Etymology Dictionary

Curation

Curation may refer to:

- preservation and maintenance of digital assets
 Curation may also be:
- Work performed by a curator (initially in a museum context)
- Archiving, historical record keeping
- Evidence Management, indexing and cataloguing evidence
- Cultural heritage management, protection of cultural sites
- Healing, medical curing of illness
- Religion, a curate is one responsible for the care (of souls)

Source: wikipedia

Data Curation

"active and on-going management of data through its life cycle of interest and usefulness to scholarship, science, and education"

enables discovery, ensures quality, adds value, and provide for re-use over time [UIUC]

- Predates the digital community
- Value-added steps by curators to enhance utility
- Intersection of data science (curators) and research (producers and consumers)

Digital Preservation

"the active management of digital content over time to ensure ongoing access" (NDIIPP*)

- Encourage quality creation by producers
- Document actions taken over the life of digital objects
- Ensure access over time
 - Handshakes across generations of technology
 - Proven technologies for preservation to contemporary for access
- * National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program Library of Congress

Digital Curation

"maintaining and adding value to a trusted body of digital information for future and current use"

- active management and appraisal over entire life cycle
- builds upon underlying concepts of digital preservation
- emphasizes opportunities for adding value through annotation and continuing resource management
- Preservation is a curation activity both are concerned with managing digital resources with no significant (or only controlled) changes over time

Source: JISC

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Community standards provide a Framework for Organizations

Community Context

Curation and Preservation are ongoing not new issues to manage

- 1960s: national archives, data archives
- **1970s**: increasing interest and concern
- **1980s**: digitization developments
- 1990s: library, museum, Web collections
- **2000s**: digital art, geospatial, e-science...
- **2010s**: research data, analog archives...

variations by nation, domain, size, complexity...

Factors

- Reliance on digital content
- Born digital content
- Near misses content lost or almost
- Content viewed as assets or investments
- Increasing expertise
- Resources: funding, equipment
- Common practice and standards

1996 Report

Preserving Digital Information (PDI)

Commission on Preservation and Access & RLG **Preserving Digital Information**

Report of the Task Force on Archiving of Digital Information

commissioned by The Commission on Preservation and Access and The Research Libraries Group

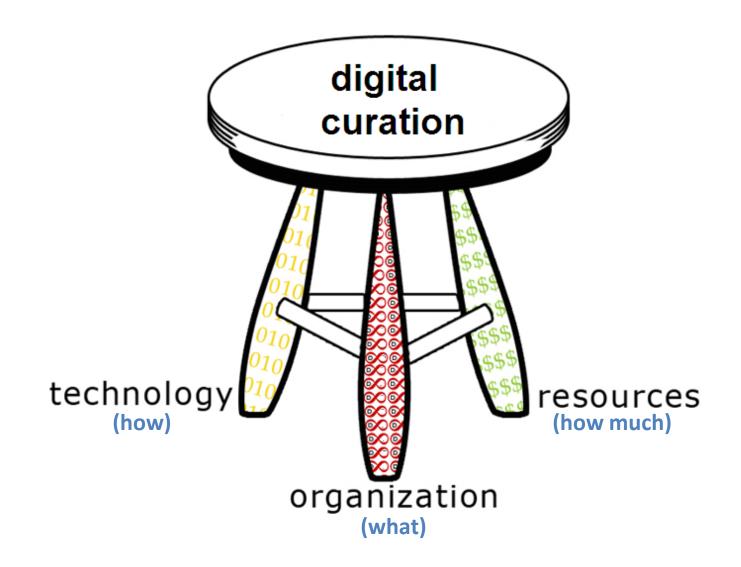
May 1, 1996

Standards and Practice

- **TDR**: Trusted Digital Repositories, 2002
- OAIS: Open Archival Information System Reference Model (ISO 14721), 2003 with 2009 pending
- **PAIMAS**: Producer Archive Interface Method Abstract Standard (ISO 20652), 2006 plus update
- NISO Building Good Digital Collections, v3.0 2007
- PREMIS: Preservation Metadata Implementation Strategies, 2005 plus updates
- **BRTF**: Blue Ribbon Task Force on Sustainable Preservation and Access, 2010
- **TRAC**: Trustworthy Repositories Audit and Certification, 2007 and ISO 16363: 2012

OAIS Development

- 1995 development initiated (NASA)
- 2002 TDR how to be OAIS conformant
- 2002 final public draft of OAIS released
- 2003 approved as ISO standard
- 2003-on related standards work
- 2009 revision for public review...

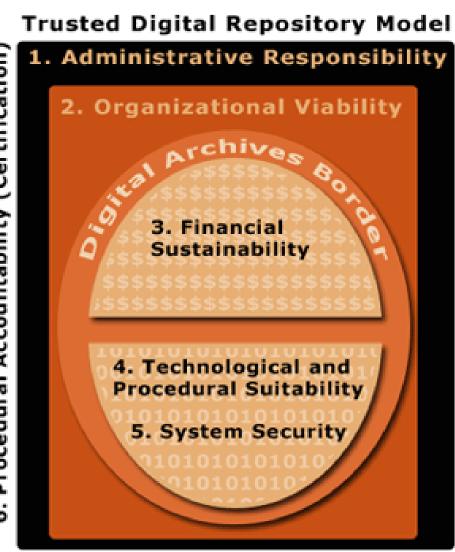


Adapted from: Kenney and McGovern, 2003

Organizational: TDR Attributes

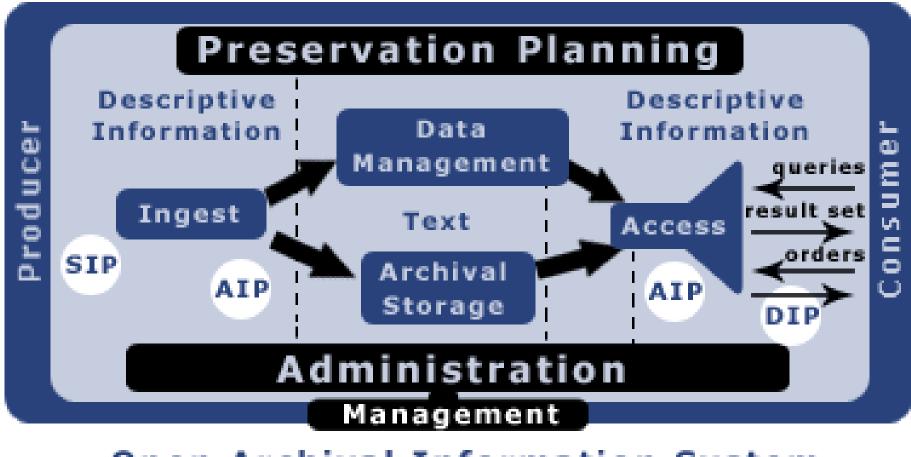
- OAIS Compliance
- Administrative Responsibility
- Organizational Viability
- Financial Sustainability
- Technological and Procedural Suitability
- System Security
- Procedural Accountability





Procedural Accountability (Certification) 9

Technological: OAIS



Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Model

Resources (funding): BRTF

Life Cycle perspective:

- Value case for long-term access
- Incentives beneficiaries & owners
- Roles responsibilities

BRTF-SDPA Symposium



<u>A National Conversation on the</u> <u>Economic Sustainability of Digital Information</u> Thursday, April 1, 2010 | Washington, D.C.

View Event Webcast

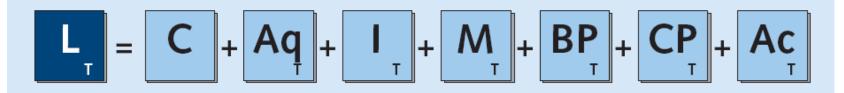


Sustainable Economics for a Digital Planet: Ensuring Long-Term Access to Digital Information

Final Report of the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Sustainable Digital Preservation and Access

Click to download

LIFE² Cost Model

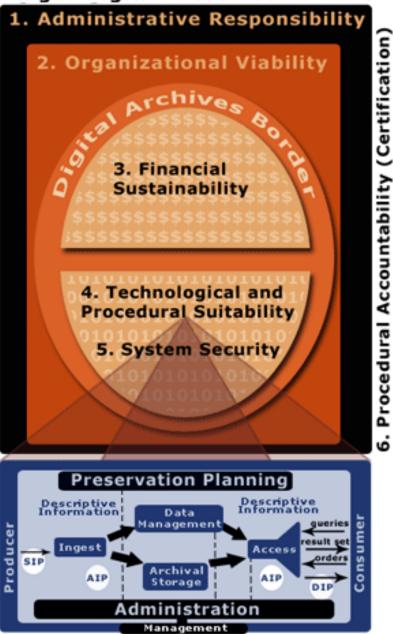


- L = Complete lifecycle cost over time 0 to T.
- C = Creation
- Aq = Acquisition
- I = Ingest
- M = Metadata Creation
- BP = Bit-stream Preservation
- CP = Content Preservation
- Ac = Access



Good Practice

Merged Digital Preservation Model



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Decision to Action Continuum

Organizational

High-level organizational decisions Reflect the intentions of the organization

Lower-level organizational decisions Document the decisions of the organization

Individual decisions statements

Regulate the actions of the organization

Encoded decision statements

Translate organization's decisions into actions

Technological

ORGANIZATIONAL SETTING

Organizations demonstrate how they map to Community Standards and practice

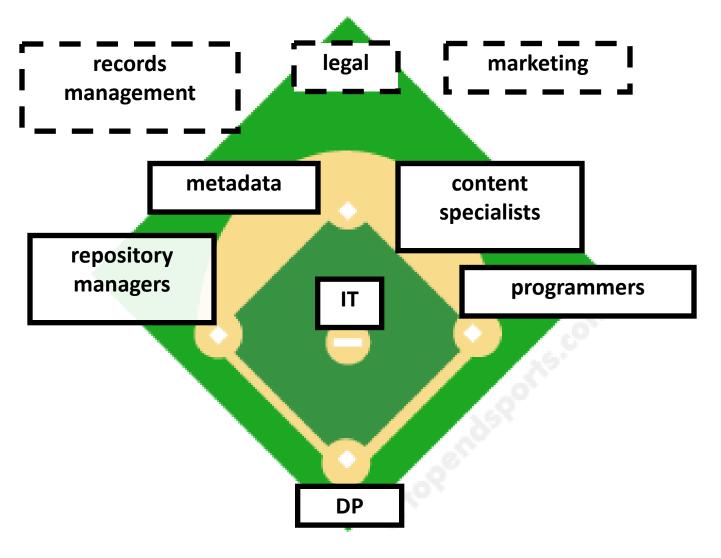
Stages of Development

- 1. Acknowledge: accept as a local concern
- **2. Act:** initiate projects
- 3. Consolidate: shift from projects to programs
- 4. Institutionalize: incorporate larger context, rationalize
- 5. Externalize: form inter-institutional collaborations

Life Cycle Roles

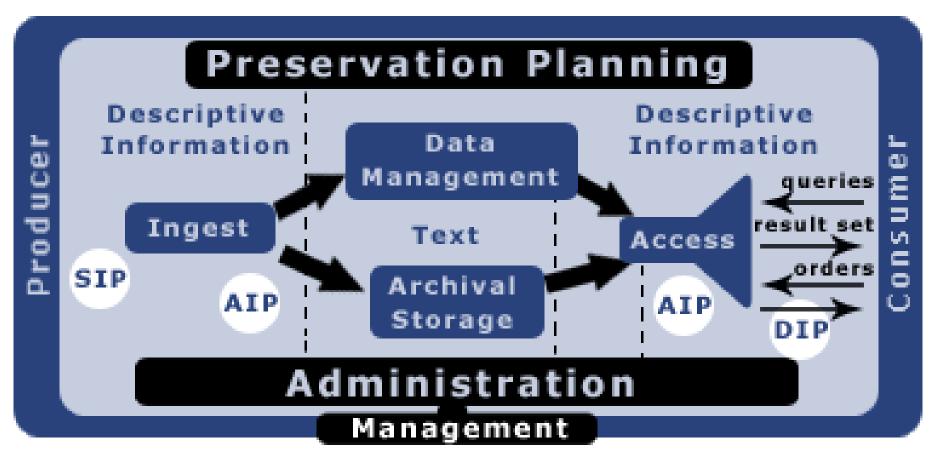
- **Producer /Creator** local and beyond
- Curator overall, content-specific, each stage
- Archivist big A and little a
- Manager at any level, points in time
- Funder local and beyond
- Advocate anyone
- **Consumer** current and future

Dream Team



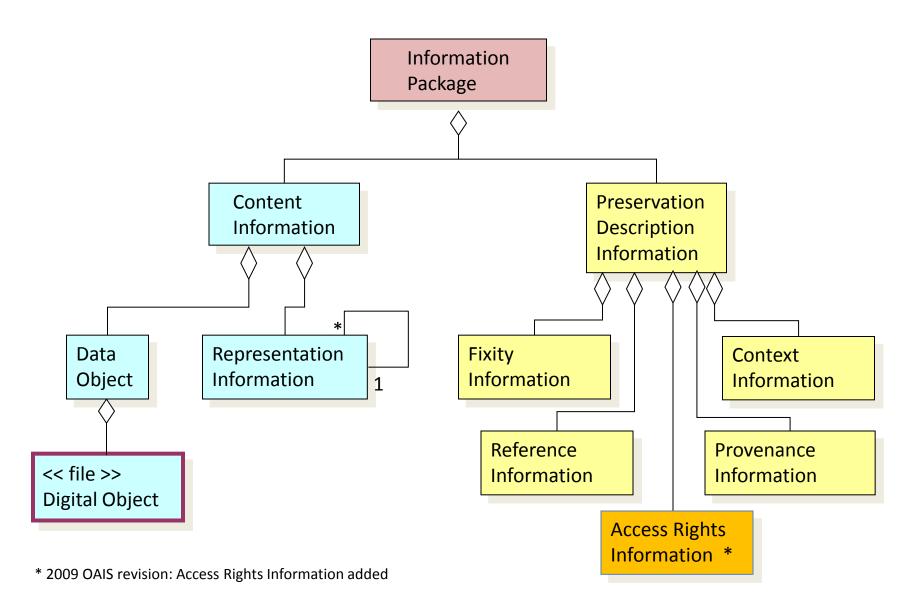
NOTE: the Dream Team refers to the '67 Red Sox - of course

Pondering...

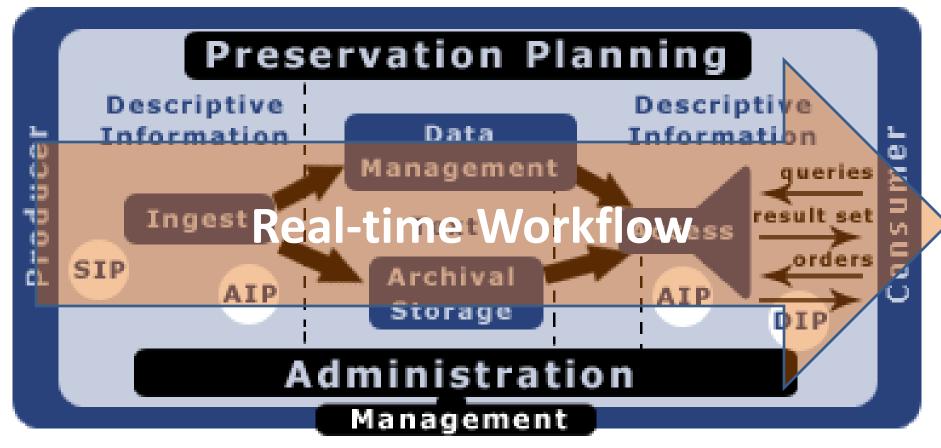


Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Model

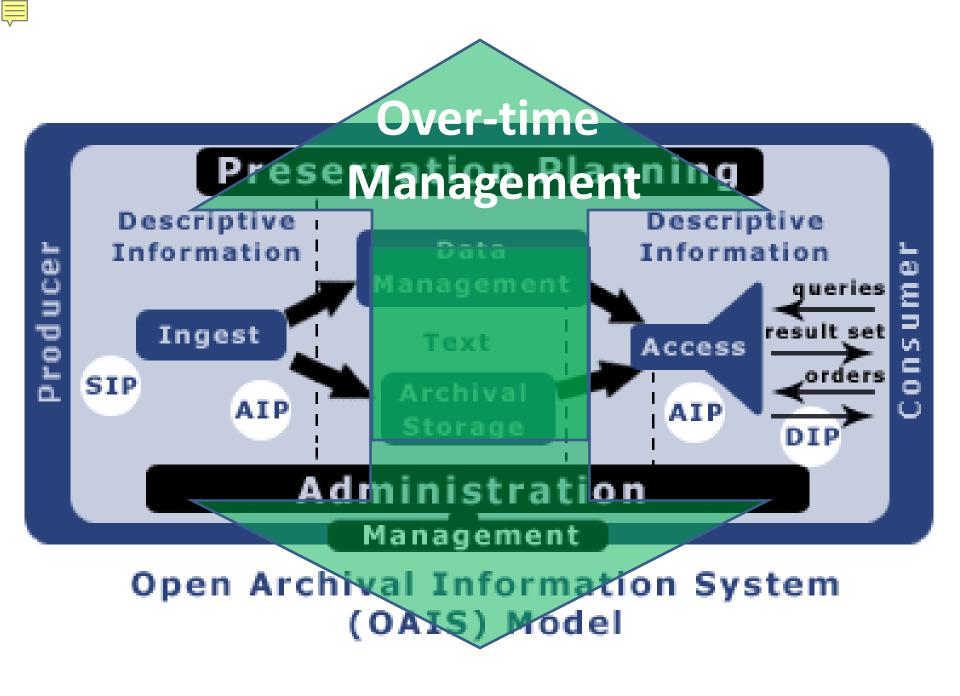
Life Cycle: Object Level



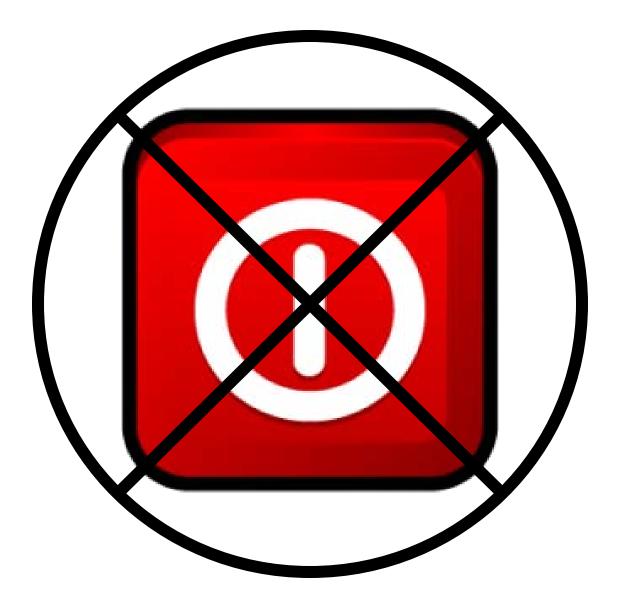




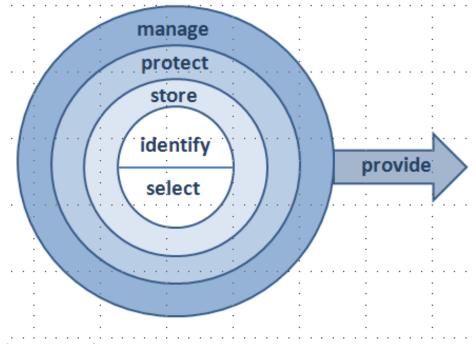
Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Model



there is no on/off switch



Iterative Stages



- Identify what digital content do you have?
- Select what portion of that content will be preserved?
- Store what issues are there for long term storage?
- Protect what steps are needed to protect your digital content?
- Manage what provisions are needed for long-term management?
- **Provide** what considerations are there for long-term access?

