

MAPPING DIGITAL PRESERVATION AND RDM CONCEPTS TOWARDS COLLECTIVE CURATION

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https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3664987

MAPPING SIX MODELS

Team RDM: "Research Data Management Community"



Let's change the game and play WITH each other!

OUR APPROACH

• Extract key terminology from models

• Discuss meaning from RDM and DP perspective and create mapping

Analyse misalignments in mapping

"YOU SAY POTATO, I SAY POTATO"

	DMPs	FAIR	DCC Lifecycle Model	OAIS	PREMIS	Object Levels of Preservation	
What is being managed / preserved?	Data	Digital Objects	Digital Objects	Information Package (SIP, AIP, DIP)	(Digital) Object	Digital Object	
				Digital Object	Bitstream	Physical Object	
	Data Format	Standard Formats		Content Information	Representation File	Logical Object	
					Intellectual Entity	Conceptual Object	
Contextual information about target	Metadata and	Metadata	Representation Information	Representation Information	Semantic Units	Properties of Object	
	Documentation	Interoperable	-	Preservation Description Information		Classes	
				Transformational Information	Significant Property		
				Property / Significant Property			
	Persistent	Findable / Persistent		Data Management Functional Entity			
	Identifiers	Identifiers					
	Intellectual Property	Usage Licence			Rights Statement		
	Rights						
Environment /	Data Repository				Environment		
Actors				Archive			
			Community Watch	Designated Community	Designated Community		
	Researcher		Create/receive	Producer	Agent		
		Reusable / Data User		Consumer	Agent		
			Appraise & select	Management	Agent		
Processes /				Administration Functional Entity	Event		
Functions			Ingest	Ingest Functional Entity	Event		
	Storage and Backup		Store	Archival Storage Functional Entity	Event		
	Preservation		Preservation Planning	Preservation Planning Functional	Sar	ne term different	
				Entity	Event	ine term, ameren	
	Data Sharing	Accessible	Access / Use / Reuse	Access Functional Entity	Event MC	meanings	
			Preservation action		Event		
			Transform			·c	
					<u> </u>	tarant tarme cam	

Different terms, same meanings

CURATION LIFECYCLE MODEL



Key Terminology

- <u>Management / Preservation</u> <u>Target:</u> Digital object
- <u>Contextual Information</u>: Representation information
- <u>Environment/Actors:</u> Create, Appraise, Community watch
- <u>Processes / Function:</u> Ingest, Preserve, Access

http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/curation-lifecycle-model

- Very comprehensive model: focuses on content creation and curation
- Too complex to present to researchers as many steps focus on role of curator
- Been widely adopted and iterated suggesting ongoing relevance





DATA MANAGEMENT PLANS



http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-managementplans/checklist **Key Terminology**

- <u>Management / Preservation</u> <u>Target:</u> Data, Data formats
- <u>Contextual Information</u>: Metadata, Persistent identifiers, Intellectual Property Rights
- <u>Environment/Actors</u>: Data Repositories, Researcher
- <u>Processes / Functions:</u>
 Storage and backup,
 Preservation, Data sharing

- Potential for DMPs to be a bridge between content creation and curation communities
- DMPs no longer just researcher concern increasing onus on role of institution
- Desire to extract information from DMPs to inform actions related to preservation / access
- Suggestion that DMP style liaison could be a useful pre-step to OAIS



FAIR



https://www.force11.org/group/fairgroup/fairprinciples

Key Terminology

- <u>Management /</u> <u>Preservation Target:</u> Digital objects, Standard formats
- <u>Contextual Information:</u> Interoperable / Metadata, Usage licence, Findable / Persistent identifiers
- <u>Environment/Actors:</u> Reusable / Data User
- <u>Processes / Function</u>: Accessible

- Wide adoption but concepts are nothing new
- Missing digital preservation and data quality concepts
- Deposit in trusted repositories is a critical step that should be emphasised
- Could FAIR Data Objects will lead to sustainable Archival Information Packages?



OAIS



Key Terminology

- <u>Management / Preservation Target:</u> Information Packages (SIP, AIP, DIP), Digital Object, Content Information
- <u>Contextual Information:</u> Representation Information, Preservation Description Information, Transformational Information Property (Significant Property)
- <u>Environment/Actors:</u> Archive, Producer, Consumer, Management, Designated Community
 - <u>Processes / Function:</u> Ingest / Archival Storage / Preservation Planning / Access / Data Management / Administration Functional Entities

https://public.ccsds.org/Pubs/650x0m2.pdf (2012)

- Heavily rooted in DP, little adoption in RDM
- <u>Reference</u> model = generic, not a blueprint for an implementation
- Complex, formalised model = not easy to understand for other domains
- Not without critique in DP domain
- RDM activity not really covered, but of high relevance to OAIS processes



OBJECT LEVELS OF PRESERVATION



Key Terminology

- <u>Management / Preservation</u>
 <u>Target:</u>
 Digital Object, Physical Object,
 Logical Object, Conceptual Object
- <u>Contextual Information</u>: Properties of Object Classes
- <u>Environment/Actors:</u> None
- <u>Processes / Function:</u> None

- Layers of objects are recognised in DP practice / other models
- Granular approach to "Digital Object", not found in other models
- Suitable as basic model to map risks, mitigation strategies and responsibilities
- Neglects actors and processes



Figure 4: Curation Levels and Digital Objects in WissGrid (Ludwig, 2009



Key Terminology

- <u>Management / Preservation</u>
 <u>Target:</u>
 Digital Object, Intellectual
 Entity, Representation, File,
 Bitstream
- <u>Contextual Information:</u> Semantic Units, Significant Property, Rights Statement
- <u>Environment/Actors:</u> Environment, Designated Community, Agent
- <u>Processes / Function:</u> Event

- De-facto standard for preservation metadata
- Captures information required to manage objects over the long-term
- Captures audit trails within a repository / archive
- Data Dictionary may be perceived as complicated







WHAT DID WE LEARN?

Image by Johannes Plenio https://unsplash.com/photos/voQ97kezCx0

DIGITAL OBJECTS

- DP models have a more granular understanding of a Digital Object than RDM models, which seem rather process focused
- Misalignment in "data formats" (DMP) / "standard formats" (FAIR) to "logical object" → "this format is sustainable"

vs. "these are the properties we want to save" (significant properties)



Image: Erwin Verbruggen <u>https://www.flickr.com/photos/ipres2018/31543864697/</u> CC BY-SA 2.0

METADATA

- Both domains aware of importance of metadata
- DP models include metadata about changes processes to data / audit trails
- Significant properties as key element currently missing in RDM

significant property = feature of a digital object which needs to be preserved across object transformations



ACTORS & PROCESSES

- RDM more producer, DP more consumer oriented (looking back vs. looking forward)
- RDM has more granular understanding of context the object was created in
- Currently lacking in DP is consideration of ethics

 → cultural framework in which digital artefacts are produced, stored and consumed needs to be considered in DP as well!



Image: Erwin Verbruggen <u>https://www.flickr.com/photos/ipres2018/45570593535/</u> CC BY-SA 2.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Applying the DMP concept in digital preservation to encourage early engagement with content creators and consider what needs to be preserved
- Apply the Designated Community concept in RDM to understand who is most likely to use the data and how, using this information to inform choices of file formats, standards and preservation approaches.
- Apply digital preservation concepts to FAIR to ensure Digital Objects remain usable over time and are effectively preserved.



THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?



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