

Preservation and People: understanding designated communities

Practical Preservation and People: a briefing about metadata

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Digital-Archiving Information Services Reference Model (9/1995)

- **Archived Information:** Information, represented by digital data, that is being preserved for public access over the long (indefinite) term. **The information is deemed to be understandable to one or more segments of the public.**
- **Archived Data:** Digital data that is being **preserved for public access** over the long (indefinite) term. ..

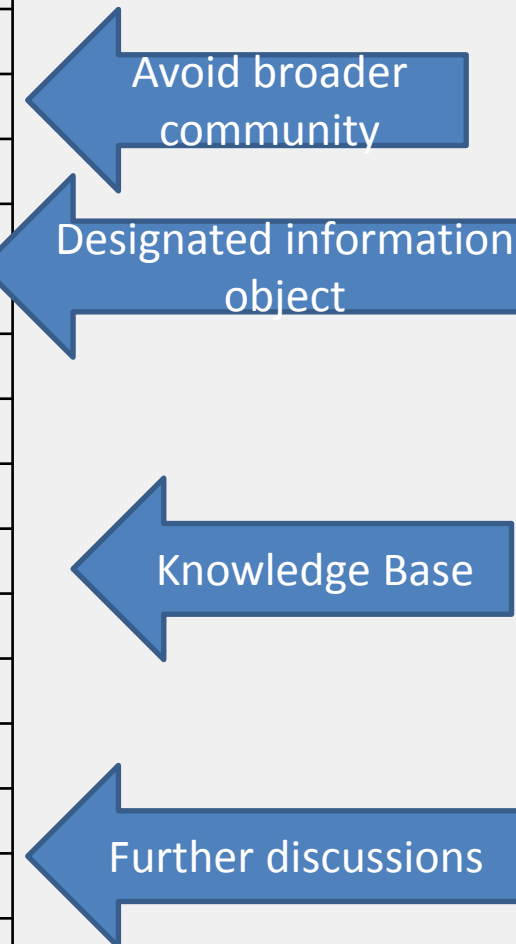


Reference Model for Archival Information Services, Version 3, 11/03/1996

- **Archive** : A repository that intends to preserve information for access and use by one or more **designated communities**.
- **Preserve Information**: The information is expected to be correctly and independently usable by the **designated user community**.



Digital-Archiving Information Services Reference Model	1995/09/14
Archive Reference Model, V.2	1995/12/19
Reference Model for Archival Information Services V.3	1996/03/11
Reference Model for Archival Information Services V.5.0	1996/07/05
Reference Model for Archival Information Services V.6.0	1996/09/23
Reference Model for Archival Information Services V.7.0	1996/10/25
Reference Model for Archival Information Services V.8.0	1997/01/06
CCSDS 650.0-W-1 WHITE BOOK	1997/04/10
CCSDS 650.0-W-1.11 WHITE BOOK	1997/07/05
CCSDS 650.0-W-1.2 WHITE BOOK	1997/09/29
CCSDS 650.0-W-2.0 WHITE BOOK	1997/10/15
CCSDS 650.0-W-3.0 WHITE BOOK	1998/04/15
CCSDS 650.0-W-4.0 WHITE BOOK	1998/09/17
CCSDS 650.0-W-5.0 WHITE BOOK	1999/04/21
CCSDS 650.0-R-1 RED BOOK	1999/05
CCSDS 650.0-R-1.1 Draft RED BOOK	2001/04
CCSDS 650.0-R-1.2 Draft RED BOOK	2001/06
CCSDS 650.0-R-2 RED BOOK	2001/06
CCSDS 650.0-B-1 BLUE BOOK = ISO 14721:2003	2002/01



Sir Hillary Jenkinson (1922)

§ 3. *Definition of Archives*

We may now attempt a definition which shall cover all the possibilities mentioned above. First we have defined a document as covering for our purpose manuscript, type-script, and printed matter, with any other material evidence which forms part of it or is annexed to it. A document which may be said to belong to the class of Archives is one which *was drawn up or used in the course of an administrative or executive transaction (whether public or private) of which itself formed a part; and subsequently preserved in their own custody for their own information by the person or persons responsible for that transaction and their legitimate successors.*

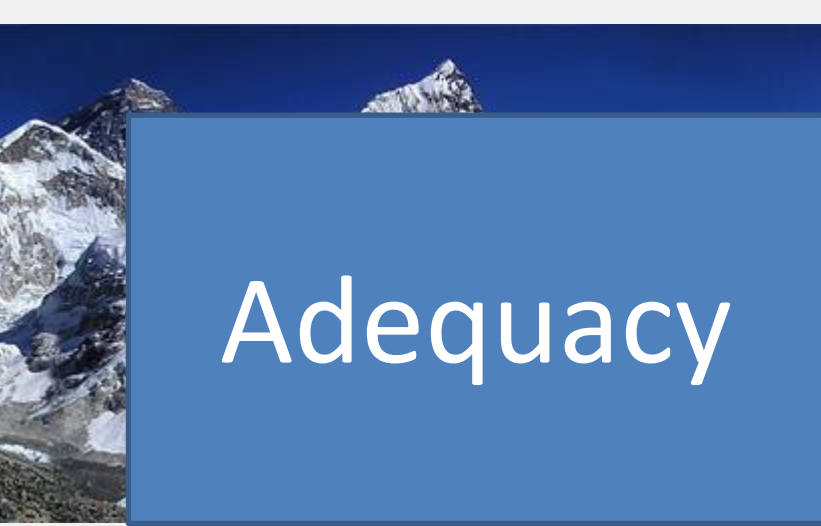
To this Definition we may add a corollary. Archives were not drawn up in the interest or for the information of Posterity.



Archivists' discussion

- 1. DC doesn't fit for archives, which are open for all parts of society**
- 2. DC is just an abstract concept with no relevance for the concrete tasks of the archives.**
- 3. DC is subjective and speculative**

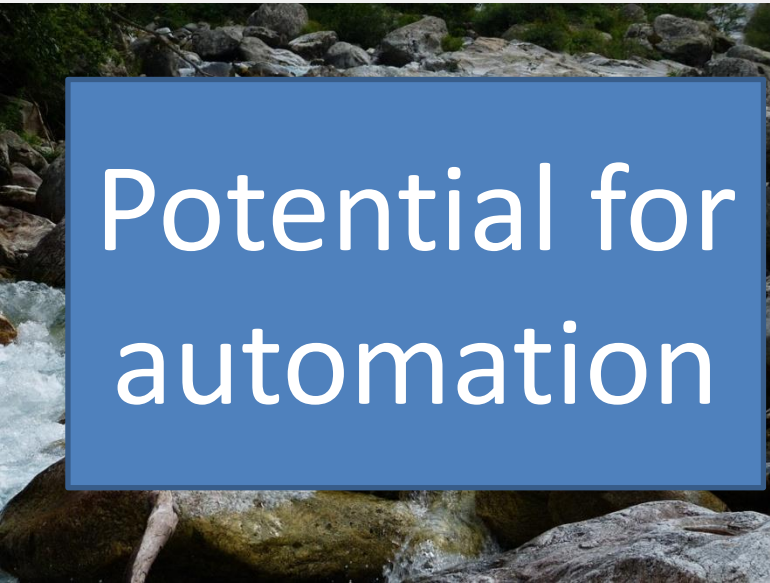




Adequacy



Authenticity



Potential for automation

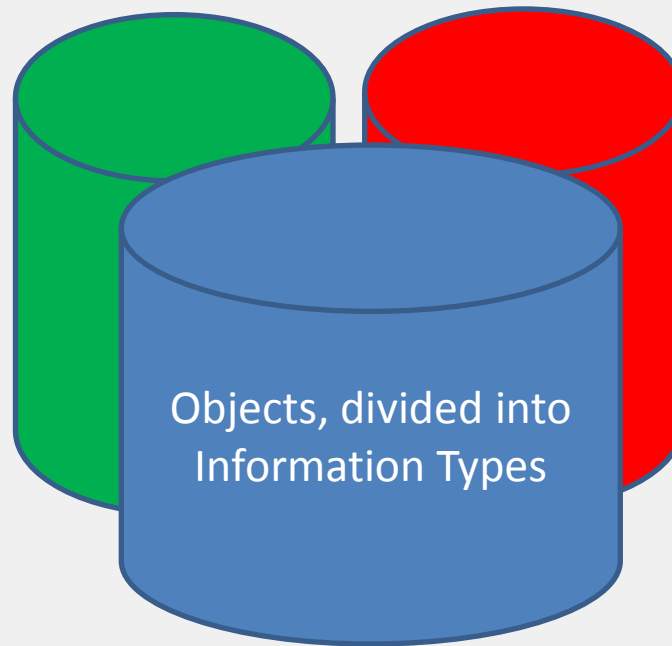


Financial Viability



Object related decisions

Designated
Community



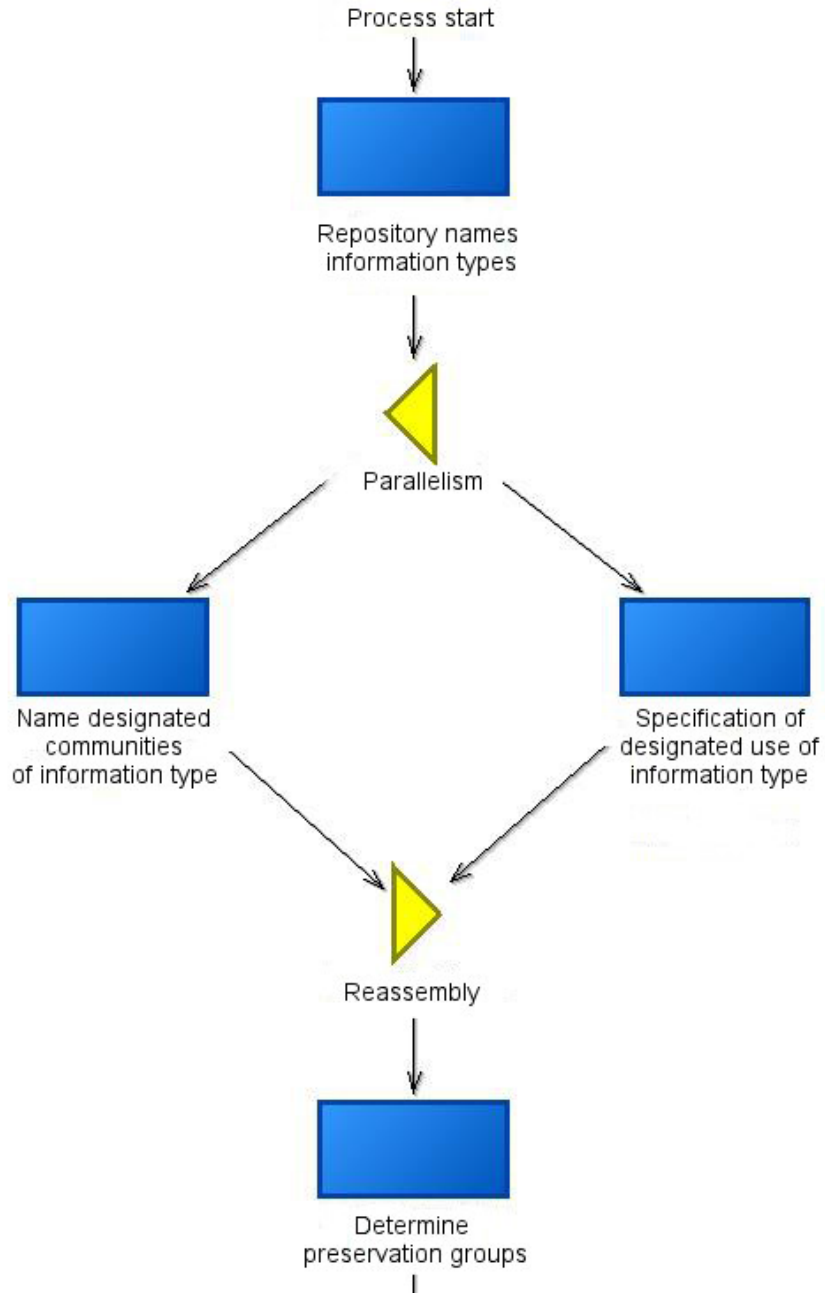
Designated
Uses

Four abstract designated uses

- Perceiving the complete object
- Evaluating/obtaining information
- Further processing after extracting a DIP
- Running the object (software)



Sequence of decisions



Possible Basic Information Types

- Text
 - Image (two-dimensional)
 - Audio
 - Moving images
 - Structured information (data bases)
 - GIS data
 - Software
-
- Complex information types contain more than one basic type



Possible DC für Text

- Readers, who are interested in consuming the whole object.
 - Those interested in literature and
 - Those interested in (book) art
- Academics, which specific questions
 - Historians
 - Social scientists, statisticians
 - Linguists and
 - Those interested in the history of paper, writing, printing or typography
- “Those interested in history”
 - Local historians
 - Genealogists

Designated Uses for Text (example)

N1: To perceive the entire object

The information object should be perceived by the senses as a work of art in the broadest sense, but one with no intention of conveying information.

N1.1: Direct perception of the visual impression of the text, text document (or parts thereof) as a work of art

N1.2: Reading the text as a literary work

N2: To extract and analyse information

Individual or multiple pieces of information are to be extracted from the information object.

N2.1: Search for certain information units which can be defined and described in advance (e.g. a specific date)

N2.2: Search for a new realisation which is obtained by analysing and combining a number of different information units

N2.3: Search for evidence (e.g. way in which an author or an official body works)

N3: To process information

A new information object is to be created from the information extracted from the information object through a process of selection, compilation and processing.

N3.1: Calculation from the information of an information object (e.g. statistical analysis of rows of figures in a text document)

N3.2: Compilation of information from multiple information objects (e.g. writing a chapter on the biography of an author on the basis of his or her correspondence)

N3.3: Further use of part of or the entire information object for illustrative purposes outside the context of the archive (e.g. use of a certificate as illustration, see N1)

Designated Uses and significant properties of text (example)

	E1 Sequence	E2 Process- ability	E3 Markup	E4 Address- ability	E5 Other text layers
N1.1 Visual perception	X		X		
N1.2 Literary enjoyment	X		X		
N2.1 Search for fragmented items of information	X	X		X	X
N2.2 Realisations obtained by combining information	X	X	X	X	X
N2.3 Search for evidence	X		X		X
N3.1 Calculation from information	X	X			
N3.2 Compilation of information	X	X	X	X	
N3.3 Re-use for illustrative purposes		X	X	X	

X = The property should be fulfilled in full or in part for this designated use.

Questions?

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