

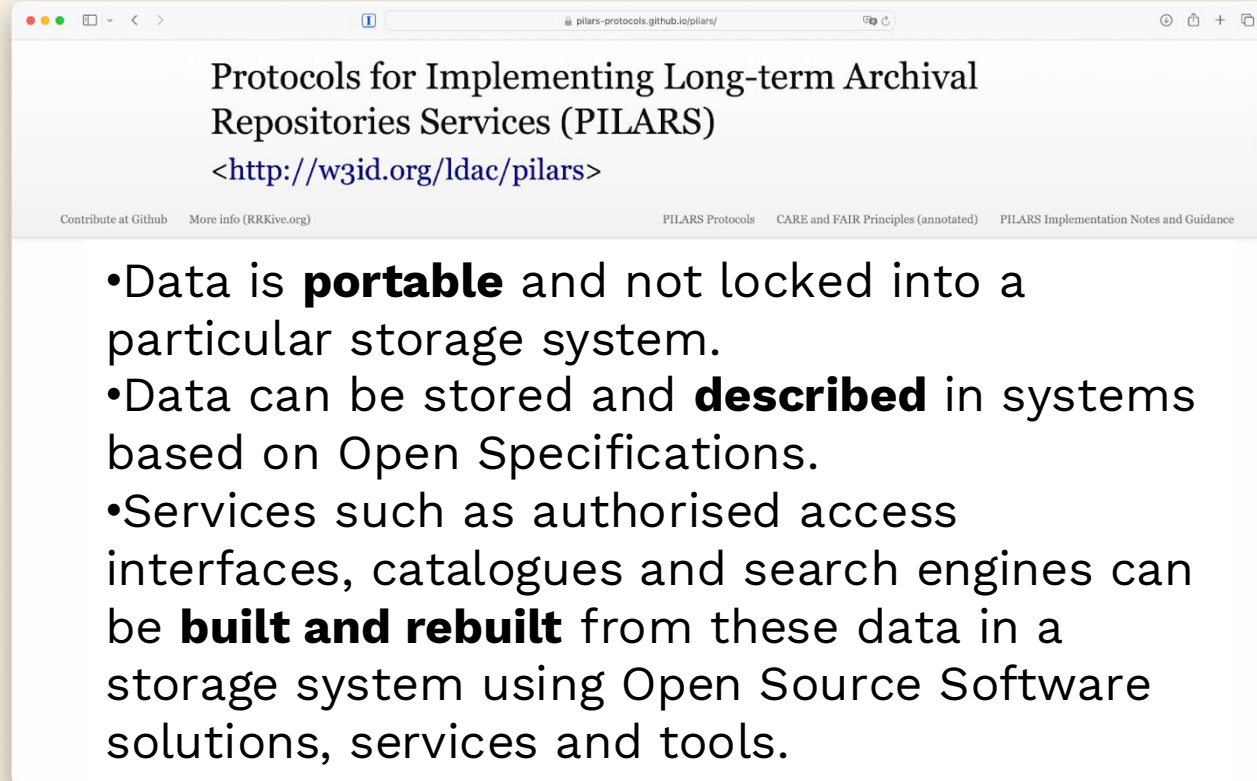
Implementing PILARS

Ensuring Digital Language and Cultural-Heritage Materials Remain Accessible, Usable, and Sustainably Managed Over Time

- Preserving digital language and cultural collections
- By adopting open standards and clear governance
- Sustainable stewardship protects past investments in research and infrastructure
- Addressing this problem isn't just about technology

LDaCA Architecture

The LDaCA architecture is implemented using the Protocols for Implementing Long Term Archival-Repository Services (PILARS)



PILARS

A framework of protocols to design sustainable archival systems.

Supports **FAIR** (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) and **CARE** (Collective Benefit, Authority to Control, Responsibility, Ethics) principles.

PILARS Goals

- Autonomy
- Sustainability
- Value

1. Data Portability

1. Commodity Storage
2. Storage Objects
3. Store documentation within storage root

2. Metadata & Annotation

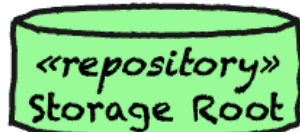
- Each object has descriptive metadata (usage rights, provenance)
- Use Linked Data, Represent high level structures

3. Governance

1 - Data is Portable

The Oxford Common File Layout

OCFL Storage



- File system root for OCFL storage
- Contains OCFL objects which are directories
- OCFL objects contain files and directories
- OCFL objects are versioned
- OCFL objects are identified with unique IDs

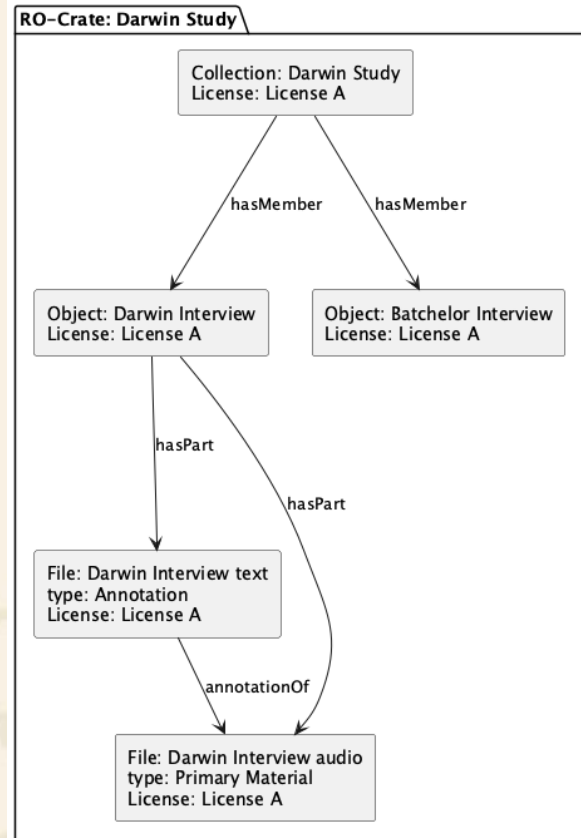
```
ocfl
├── 0=ocfl_1.1
├── arcp_name_doi10.26180%2F23961609
├── object
│   ├── 0=ocfl_object_1.1
│   ├── inventory.json
│   └── inventory.json.sha512
├── v1
│   └── content
│       ├── data
│       │   ├── 1-001-plain.txt
│       │   ├── 1-001.txt
│       │   ├── 1-002-plain.txt
│       │   ├── 1-002.txt
│       │   ├── 1-003-plain.txt
│       │   ├── 1-003.txt
│       │   ├── 1-004-plain.txt
│       │   ├── 1-004.txt
│       │   ├── 1-005-plain.txt
│       │   ├── 1-005.txt
│       │   ├── 1-006-plain.txt
│       │   ├── 1-006.txt
│       │   ├── 1-007-plain.txt
│       │   └── 1-007.txt
│       ├── 4-424-plain.txt
│       ├── 4-424.txt
│       ├── 4-425-plain.txt
│       └── 4-425.txt
│       └── ro-crate-metadata.json
├── inventory.json
└── inventory.json.sha512
extensions
├── 000N-path-direct-storage-layout
│   └── config.json
└── ocfl_layout.json
```

Storage

Storage Objects are deposited in a repository. In LDaCA each storage object is an RO-Crate.

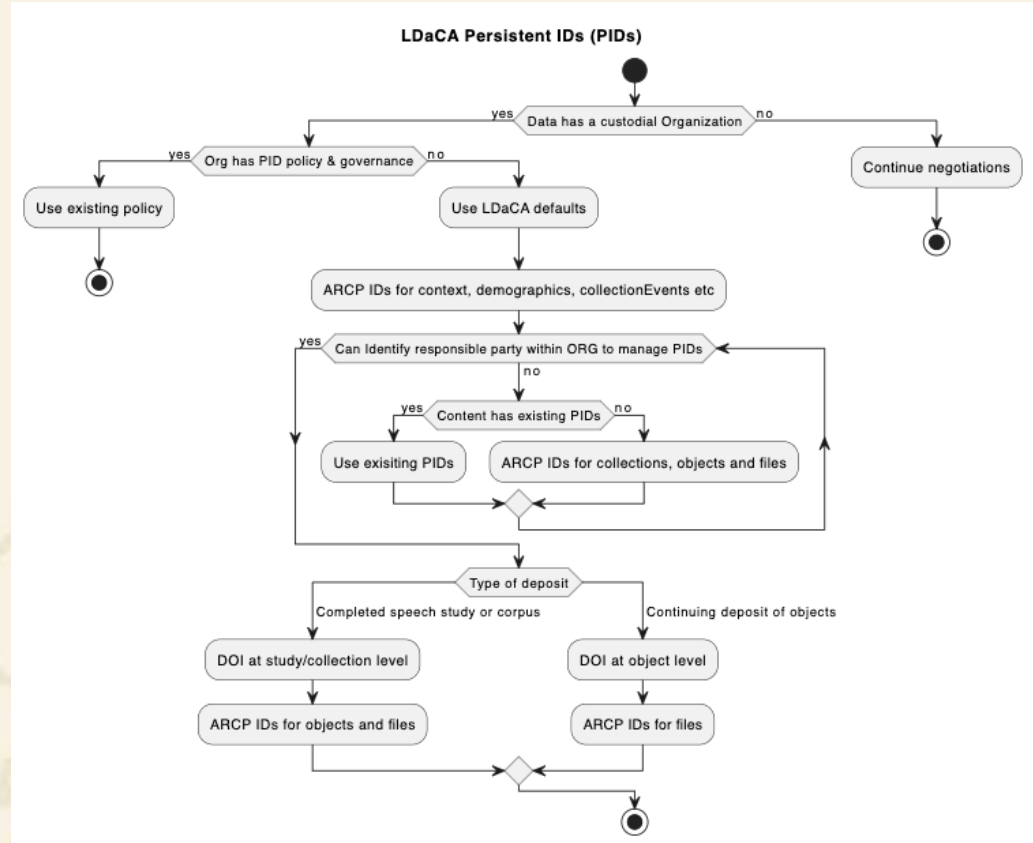
An RO-Crate is a Research Object (or RO) formed of a collection of data (a crate), a special **ro-crate-metadata.json** file which describes the collection and its license information.

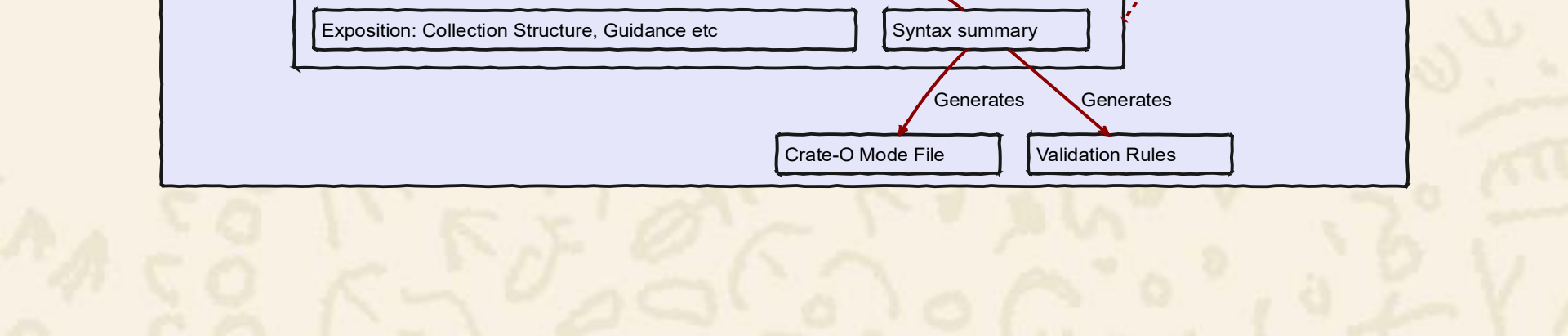
The **ro-crate-metadata.json** file is a JSON-LD metadata file at the root of an RO-Crate that describes the crate, its contents, and their relationships in a machine-readable way.



Persistent IDs






OCFL is laid out as URI IDs and mapped to directory hierarchies.





Metadata Schemas

PreviewCodeBlame



Language Data Commons RO-Crate Profile

This document is a DRAFT RO-Crate profile for Language Data resources. The profile specifies the contents of RO-Crate Metadata Documents for language resources and gives guidance on how to structure language data collections both at the RO-Crate package level and in a repository containing multiple packages.

This profile assumes that the principles and standards set out in the [PILARS protocols](#), or similar compatible approaches, are being used.

The core metadata vocabularies for this profile are:






- RO-Crate recommendations for data packaging and basic discoverability metadata, which is mostly [Schema.org](#) terms with a handful of additions. Following RO-Crate practice, basic metadata terms such as "who, what, where" and bibliographic-style descriptions are chosen from Schema.org (in preference to other vocabularies such as Dublin Core or FOAF) where possible, with domain-specific vocabularies used for things which are not common across domains (such as types of language).
- An updated version of the [Open Language Archives Community](#) (OLAC) vocabularies; originally expressed as XML schemas. The new vocabulary is under development here: <https://w3id.org/ldac/terms>

Audience

This document is primarily for use by tool developers, data scientists and metadata specialists developing scripts or systems for user communities. It is not intended for use by non-specialists.

language-data-commons-vocabs / ontology.md

PreviewCodeBlame



↑ Top

Language Data Commons Schema Terms

This is a language data schema, in the style of the Schema.org schema. It is based on OLAC terms for use in the LDaCA project and is published at <https://w3id.org/ldac/terms>. This schema builds on Schema.org and is intended to be used with the Language Data Commons RO-Crate Profile: <https://w3id.org/ldac/profile>.

Classes

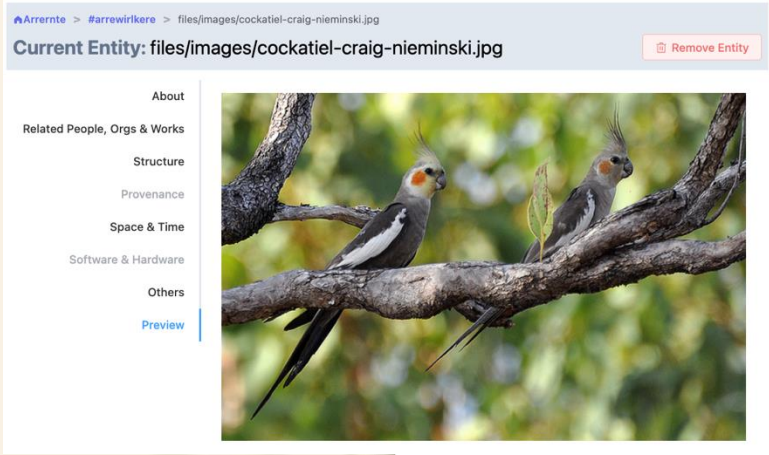
[CollectionEvent](#) | [CollectionProtocol](#) | [DataDepositLicense](#) | [DataLicense](#) | [DataReuseLicense](#)

Properties

[access](#) | [accessControlList](#) | [age](#) | [annotationOf](#) | [annotationType](#) | [annotator](#) | [authorizationWorkflow](#) | [channels](#) | [collectionEventType](#) | [collectionProtocolType](#) | [communicationMode](#) | [compiler](#) | [consultant](#) | [dataInputter](#) | [dateFreeText](#) | [depositor](#) | [derivationOf](#) | [developer](#) | [doi](#) | [editor](#) | [geoJSON](#) | [hasAnnotation](#) | [hasCollectionProtocol](#) | [hasDerivation](#) | [illustrator](#) | [indexableText](#) | [interpreter](#) | [interviewee](#) | [interviewer](#) | [isDidentified](#) | [itemLocation](#) | [linguisticGenre](#) | [mainText](#) | [material](#) | [materialType](#) | [openAccessIndex](#) | [orthographicNotes](#) | [participant](#) | [performer](#) | [photographer](#) | [recorder](#) | [register](#) | [researchParticipant](#) | [researcher](#) | [responder](#) | [reviewDate](#) | [signer](#) | [singer](#) | [speaker](#) | [sponsor](#) | [subjectLanguage](#) | [transcriber](#) | [translator](#) | [writtenLanguageFormat](#)

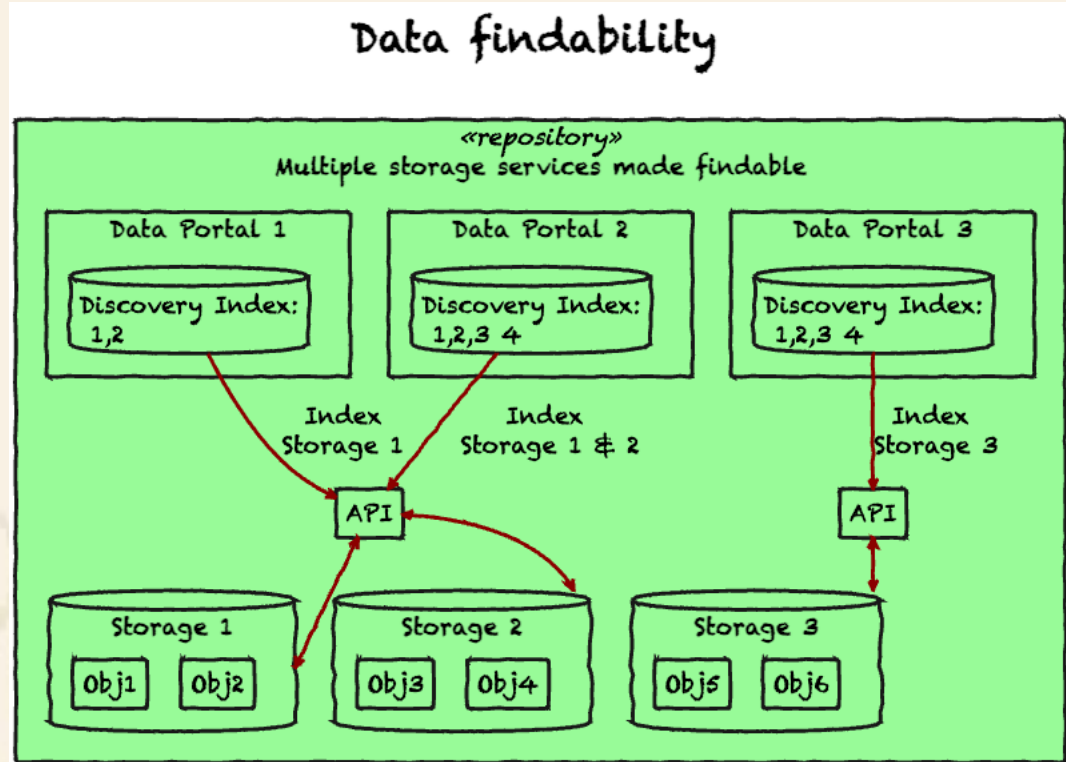
DefinedTerms

[Annotation](#) | [DerivedMaterial](#) | [Dialogue](#) | [Drama](#) | [ElicitationTask](#) | [Formulaic](#) | [Gesture](#) | [Handwritten](#) | [Informational](#) | [Interview](#) | [Lexicon](#) | [Ludic](#) | [Narrative](#) | [Orthographic](#) |



Index

Portals can be then indexed from the storage to make them findable



Portal(s)

The image displays two overlapping screenshots of the Ldca data portal interface.

Background Screenshot (demo.ldca.edu.au/map):

- Search Bar:** Contains "Search..." and "Advanced Search beta".
- Filters:**
 - Main Collections:** Includes filters for "Papuan Languages Collection" (1039), "Images from Arthur Capell's Pacific field notes" (736), "Theodore Schwartz collection" (515), "Bahinemo Language and Culture" (382), and "South West Bay (Vanuatu)" (343).
 - Access:** 5 >
 - Record Type:** 4 >
- Map:** A map of Australia with regional data overlays. Numbers are displayed in various regions: 133, 142, 220, 50, 557, 419, 112, 2, 49, 13, 64, 10, 43, 2, 32, 11.
- Text:** "18761 Index entries (Collections, Objects, Files and Notebooks), some (301) result(s) are your map to see them." and "Filter and Search results will only show results on the c".

Foreground Screenshot (data.ldca.edu.au/search):

- Search Bar:** Contains "Search..." and "Advanced Search beta".
- Filters:**
 - Main Collections:** Includes filters for "The speech of Australian adolescents: research data and recordings collected by A.G. Mitchell and Arthur Delbridge in 1959 and 1960" (89784), "International Corpus of English (ICE-AUS)" (6320), "A Corpus of Oz Early English (COOEE)" (4063), "Australian Corpus of English" (2553), and "Braided Channels" (669).
 - Sub-Collection:** 10 >
- Search Results:**
 - Total:** 42994 Index entries (Collections, Objects, Files and Notebooks).
 - RESET SEARCH** | **Sort by:** Collections | **Order by:** Descending
 - Page:** 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 4300 >
 - International Corpus of English (ICE-AUS)**
 - Type: Dataset RepositoryCollection
 - Language: English
 - Description: The Australian component of the International Corpus of English (ICE-AUS) is an approximately one million word corpus of transcribed spoken and written Australian English from 1992-1996. It consists of 500 samples of Australian...
 - Collections: 12, Objects: 524, Files: 4783
 - [See more](#)
 - AusReddit aggregated data - Collection**
 - Type: Dataset RepositoryCollection
 - Language: English
 - Description: This dataset is a collection of individual RO-Crates, each containing specific aggregated data or resources derived from the AusReddit Collection held by the Digital Observatory at QUT. The purpose of the collection is to allow...
 - Objects: 6, Files: 6
 - [See more](#)
 - The La Trobe Corpus of Spoken Australian English**

Access Control

A **distributed access control system** that leverages **federated authentication (AAF)** independently of **authorization services**.

Key features:

- License-based access control
- Enforcement points
- Interoperable protocols

Motivation

FAIR data principles require not just openness but **controlled access** in many contexts.

Traditional centralized access control solutions struggle with scalability, sustainability, cross-institutional trust, privacy, and fine-grained permissions.

Architecture & Workflow

1. User requests access
2. Enforcement point at repository
3. Repository polls authorization server if necessary
4. Decision point at authorization server
5. Audit & logging

Benefits	Challenges & Considerations
Scalability across organizations	Ensuring trust among domains
Fine-grained, dynamic access control	Performance overhead of distributed checks
Compliance with FAIR's "Accessible" principle	Handling license revocation, privacy, and interoperability

Access Control



Email



REMS

AAI

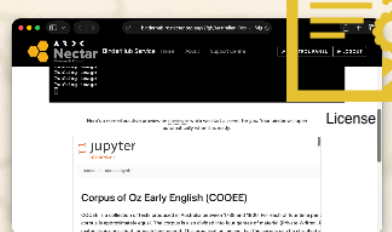
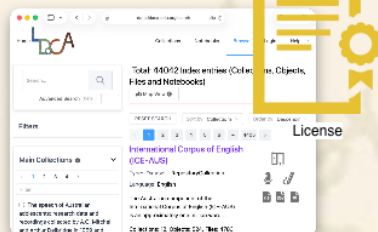


Authentication: Who am I?



Authorisation: What am I allowed to see?

PORTALS



Key Learnings and Future Plans



Beyond project websites; sustainable dashboards

The focus is on **delivery**

- Decisions are made for **speed and appearance**,
- Code, data, and dependencies often become **conflated** .
- When the developer moves on, **knowledge and maintenance capacity disappear**.
- What began as a useful tool can become **a fragile, unmaintained system**

The focus shifts from quick delivery to **long-term value and maintainability**.

- Systems are built with **open standards**,
- Data and code are **portable and separate**
- Maintenance is part of the design
- The result is a system that **endures beyond individual projects and people**

TODO

Fix bugs maintain our tools UX improvements

Design and implement complete Workflow for Interactive Deposits

Add more language data collections

Add more analytical notebooks and tools



<https://ocfl.io/1.1.0/spec/>

Implementing PILARS

Moises Sacal Bonequi