Library and Archives Canada Towards a Trusted Digital Repository

October, 2008

Contact: Pam.armstrong@lac-bac.gc.ca





Introduction

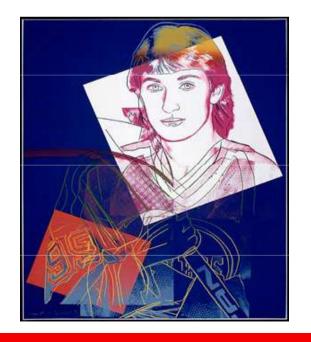
- Library and Archives Canada (LAC) is committed to providing reliable and long term access to the digital documentary heritage of Canada through development of trusted digital preservation services
- LAC is working collaboratively with partner institutions in the Government of Canada, Canadian publishers, Canadian digital initiatives and the international domain

Library and Archives Canada Mandate



The Library and Archives Canada is mandated to preserve the documentary heritage of Canada for the benefit of present and future generations, to be a source of enduring knowledge accessible to all, to serve as the continuing memory of the government of Canada and its institutions.

Library and Archives Canada Act





Library and Archives Canada Act 2004

- A new knowledge institution combining the collections, services and staff of the former National Archives and National Library of Canada
- Legislated powers requiring the LAC to address its digital preservation capacity:
 - Legal Deposit of Electronic Collections
 - Transfer of federal government or ministerial digital records of archival value and federal government records at risk
 - > Power to harvest the Internet for web content of interest to Canadians

LAC Digital Collections - large, varied and growing



- Includes digital publications, websites, blogs, electronic government records, digital photo and art, digital audio-visual, geomatics, electronic theses from Canadian universities, digital technical and architectural drawings, private textual electronic records
- Managed via various standards, systems and procedures





Trusted Digital Repositories : adopting a new digital preservation framework

* "A Trusted Digital Repository is one whose mission is to provide reliable and long-term access to managed digital resources to its designated community, now and in the future."

http://www.rlg.org/legacy/longterm/repositories.pdf

- Attributes are financial, organizational, administrative, and technological
- LAC's TDR is based on the Open Archival Information System Reference Model (functions include Ingest, Data management, Archival storage, Preservation, Access)

http://public.ccsds.org/publications/archive/650x0b1.pdf

Addressing the challenge of preserving digital collections at LAC : developing trust through commitment

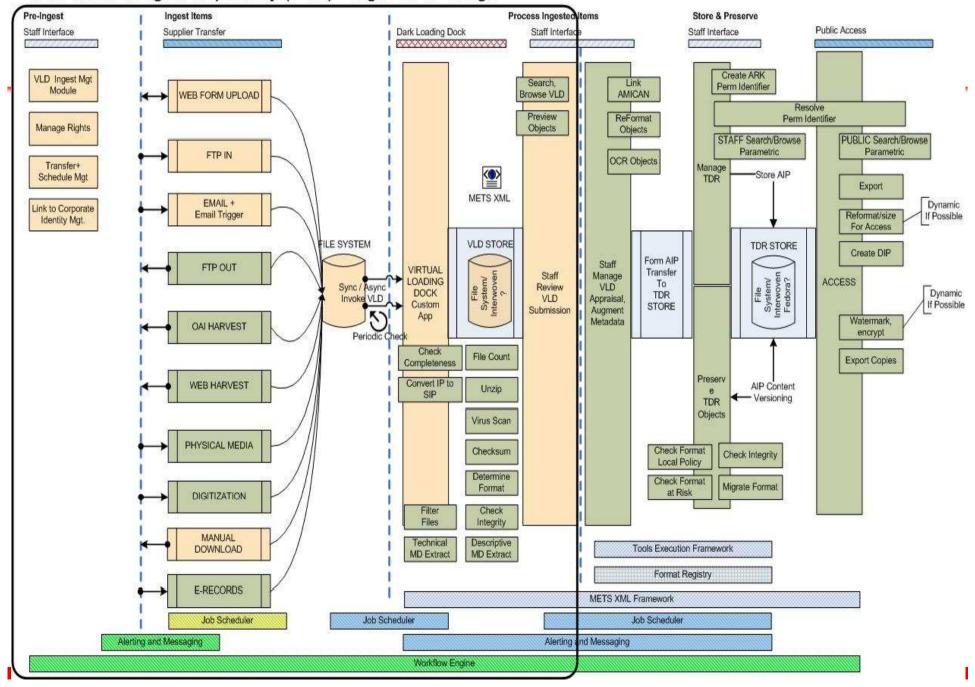
- Financial commitment: Established a multi-year project funded by Government of Canada Treasury Board to develop a suite of Trusted Digital Repository business and technology services. Collections in scope for this funding are the electronic publications and the Government electronic records.
- Organizational commitment: Addressing organizational issues with respect to corporate digital governance bodies and digital preservation functions
- Policy commitment: New policy development such as the
 - > LAC Digital Collection Development Policy
 - > Guidelines for Website Selection
 - Resource Description for Digital Publications Policy
 - > LAC Digital Preservation Policy
- Administrative commitment: Internal and national standards development and adoption is underway: file formats, metadata, persistent identifier, rights
- Technical commitment: Development of Trusted Digital Repository and storage infrastructure

Development of the LAC Trusted Digital Repository

- The Trusted Digital Repository will be developed with generic functional modules, strong business workflows and collection-specific functionality
- Based on OAIS (Open Archives Information System Reference Model), we first developed the Ingest module which we call the Virtual Loading Dock (VLD)
- The Ingest module is the most important of all modules as actions and metadata captured in this phase enable long-term preservation
- The VLD is the gateway to the TDR, capturing all digital content acquired by LAC
- Assets are stored in the VLD until they are selected for permanent acquisition
- The VLD is designed to receive assets, validate their integrity, extract technical and descriptive metadata about the assets and prepare the OAIS Submission Information Package



LAC Trusted Digital Repository (TDR) - High Level Design



LAC TDR Metadata Standards

- METS (Metadata Encoding Transmission Schema) http://www.loc.gov/standards/mets/
- MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema) http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/
- MARC (Machine Readable Cataloguing)

http://www.loc.gov/marc/

- PREMIS (Preservation Metadata : Implementation Strategies)
 http://www.oclc.org/research/projects/pmwg/
- Government of Canada Records Management Metadata Standard
- Dublin Core http://dublincore.org/

LAC Open Protocols and Tools

- OAIS Open Archive Information System Reference Model
- ❖ OAI Open Archive Initiative metadata harvester
- JHOVE Metadata extract + checksum creation
- DROID Digital object recognition
- Pronom File format registry
- Heretrix/Wayback Web harvesting, search, view
- ARK –Persistent Identifier minting
- LDAP Authentication and role management
- PureFTP, Secure FTP- supports LAC security zone
- HTTP Apache, Tomcat, PHP
- SOAP + REST- Web services
- **❖** Search protocols (Z39.50, OpenURL ...)

Collaboration with Government of Canada Partners

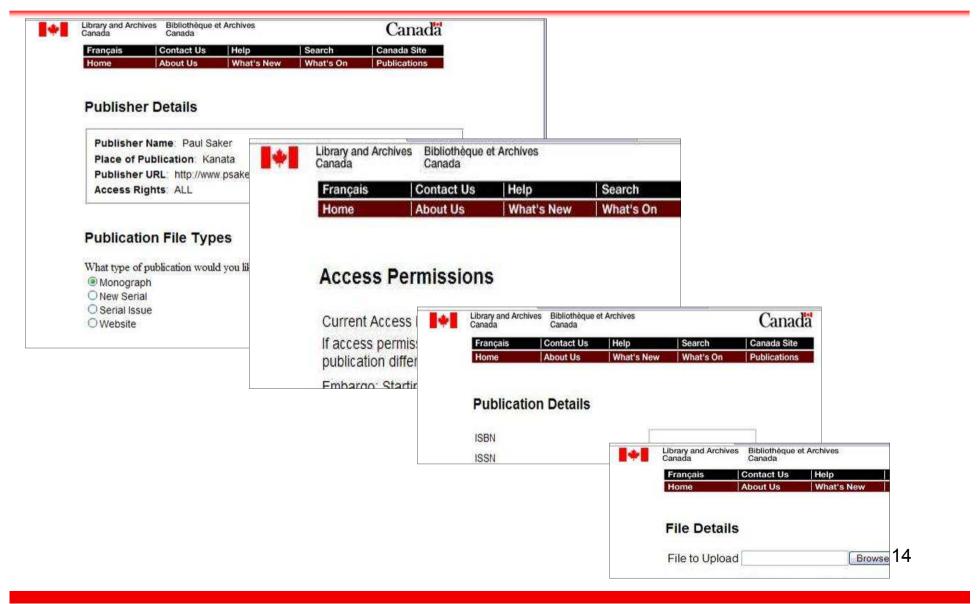
- Completing first phase of a pilot project in partnership with Treasury Board Secretariat to transfer the electronic component of designated archival records under certain Record Disposition Authorities
- Developed a transfer application to be embedded in the Government of Canada "Records, Document and Information Management System"
- Completed first phase by transferring several thousand electronic records to the LAC
 - > VIA Secure Channel, Secure File Transfer Protocol
 - Transferred records and associated metadata
 - > Final records and versions, multiple file formats

Collaboration with Canadian Publishers

- LAC has acquired electronic publications over the previous 10 years, never before within an OAIS context, never before through legal deposit
- Virtual Loading Dock now captures key Submission Information including the publisher profile through online registration, publication profile details and technical, structural and rights metadata
- METS and PREMIS have served as excellent information models to ensure the proper capture of metadata
- Launched Virtual Loading Dock with selected Canadian publishers who are working with us to identify performance and functional issues
- Supports
 - > FTP
 - > Email
 - > Web form
 - Manual ingest



Depositing at the Virtual Loading Dock



Web Archiving at LAC

- ❖ Began Government of Canada domain harvesting in 2005
- Other harvested websites include Provincial/Territorial domains, Canadian Olympic websites, Federal Election 2006 and related political websites
- Use open source web harvesting software, Heritrix, viewing software, Wayback
- LAC developed our Dashboard to manage crawls, indexing and quality control. The Dashboard will be available to Open source community this fiscal year.
- LAC has completed 3 GC domain complete harvests from 2005-2008.
- Public access to Government of Canada Web Archive via the Internet has been available since Nov. 2007.
- Full text searchable, browse by government department.
- LAC is member of IIPC Steering Committee, Digital Preservation and Access Working Groups.

Preservation Features of LAC TDR

- LAC Digital Preservation Policy completed spring 2008 and predicated on a file format migration strategy, strong metadata and replication
- Working on preservation implementation strategies
 - Enhanced metadata capture with PREMIS framework (technical, structural, rights, provenance, descriptive)
 - Metadata guidelines for creators
 - File format guidelines for creators
 - File format migration strategies (on ingest and based on risk assessment)
 - · Maintain original and migrate forward
 - Using TNA PRONOM and DROID for digital format registry and format identification
 - Embrace replication locally, nationally, internationally
 - Technology watch for emulation and new technologies

Access features of LAC TDR

- Implementing rights schema based on PREMIS
 - > Open
 - "Moving wall" = Embargoed access
 - Restricted (closed)
 - > On-site access only
 - > Copyright
- Implementing persistent identifier schema called ARK
- Creating service copies for public access, respecting accessibility issues for citizens

Where we are at!

- VLD was soft-launched for legal deposit of electronic publications on May 2nd, 2008
- Currently defining the architecture and identifying the technology solutions for the archival store of the TDR
- Currently defining the requirements for Government Records ingest
 & archival services
- Currently looking at the integration of mass digitization processes to the VLD/TDR
- On target for end-of-fiscal delivery:
 - Core functionality for TDR archival storage
 - > Persistent Identification for TDR assets
 - Streamlining technical infrastructure
- The preservation and access components of the TDR will be addressed in FY09-10; the foundation is currently being established

Challenges

- New frontier; forging a new path, there are no TDR models to follow
- New business paradigm, blending IT and business
- Ensuring a balance between TDR requirements and gaining business efficiencies for staff and end-users
- Treasury Board funding covers only portion of LAC digital acquisition and holdings