

A High-Definition Video Accession Facility

DLF Fall Forum 2007

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Background

NYU Preservation Repository

- Central Hub for DLTS Collections
- Multimedia
- Preservation Environment
- Publishing Platform
- 2007: Pilot Collections Ingested

NYU DLTS

- A Software & Services IT Group
- No Broadcast Engineers on Staff

Background

Hemispheric Institute Digital Library Project (HIDVL)

- Analog-to-Digital Conversion
- VHS Accession Format
- Digibeta Archive Format
- H.263 Service Copy

NYU Libraries: Special Collections

NYU Libraries: Preservation

New Facility: Requirements

Accession to File-based Repository

Accession HD (and SD) Content

- 1080p, 1080i, 720p, 720i, NTSC
- 10 bit, 8 bit
- Frame Rates: 24p, 25p, 29.97p, 59.94...

Create Access Copies

...via a 'Mezzanine' copy

New Facility: Requirements

Basic Editing / Post-production

- Head and Tails
- Access Copies
- (Collaboration with Producers / Before-the-fact Preservation)

Laboratory

- Help DLTS create preservation policy for moving images

Scalable

New Facility: Requirements

Improve Operator Environment:



Concerns

Accession Formats

Preservation Formats

What Exactly Are We Preserving?

- the information on tape media?
- moving images?

Data Throughput Requirements

$$- 1080i \text{ 30 fps } 10\text{bit} = 160\text{Mbps}$$

Accession Formats: Hard to Predict

D5, HDCAM SR, HDCAM, P2,
DVCPRO HD, HDV, Digibeta, VHS...

Avid DNXHD 100, DNXHD 220, Apple
ProRes, DVCPRO 100 (as file)

Wrappers: MXF, OMF, AAF

Initial Accessions Formats

HDCAM

- DCT Compressed
- 3:1:1 Sampling
- 8 Bit Color
- 144 Mbps

Digibeta

- DCT Compressed
- 4:2:2 Sampling
- 10 Bit Color
- 90 Mbps

VHS

1 Representative
for each:
Analog
NTSC Digital
HD Digital

Preservation Formats ?

Uncompressed DV

- huge files (~500GB / hr ?!)
- non-starter for most organizations

JPEG 2000

- dubious open standard (see MXF)
- low adoption
- still a computer science project

MPEG 4

- lossy

Preservation Formats

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JPEG2000 

- dubious compression
- low adoption
- still a concern

MPEG-4 

- lossy

We can take this issue offline and explore

- alternative file compression
- HSM
- wait and see

Anyway, our collections are finite now.

Remaining Questions

What to do to the SDI signal?

- Apply Corrective Techniques?
- Normalize Sampling Rates?
- Normalize Bit Rates?

What does it meant to preserve digital tape media?

Remaining Questions

What to do to the SDI signal?

- Apply Corrective Techniques? **NO**
- Normalize Sampling Rates? **TBD**
- Normalize Bit Rates? **TBD**

What does it meant (for us) to preserve digital tape media?

We are preserving the SDI data stream event created by a machine reading a tape

Initial House Formats

Uncompressed DV

- Sampling: TBD
- Color Depth: TBD
- Bitrate = Fn (Resolution, Bit Depth, Sample Rate, Frame Speed)

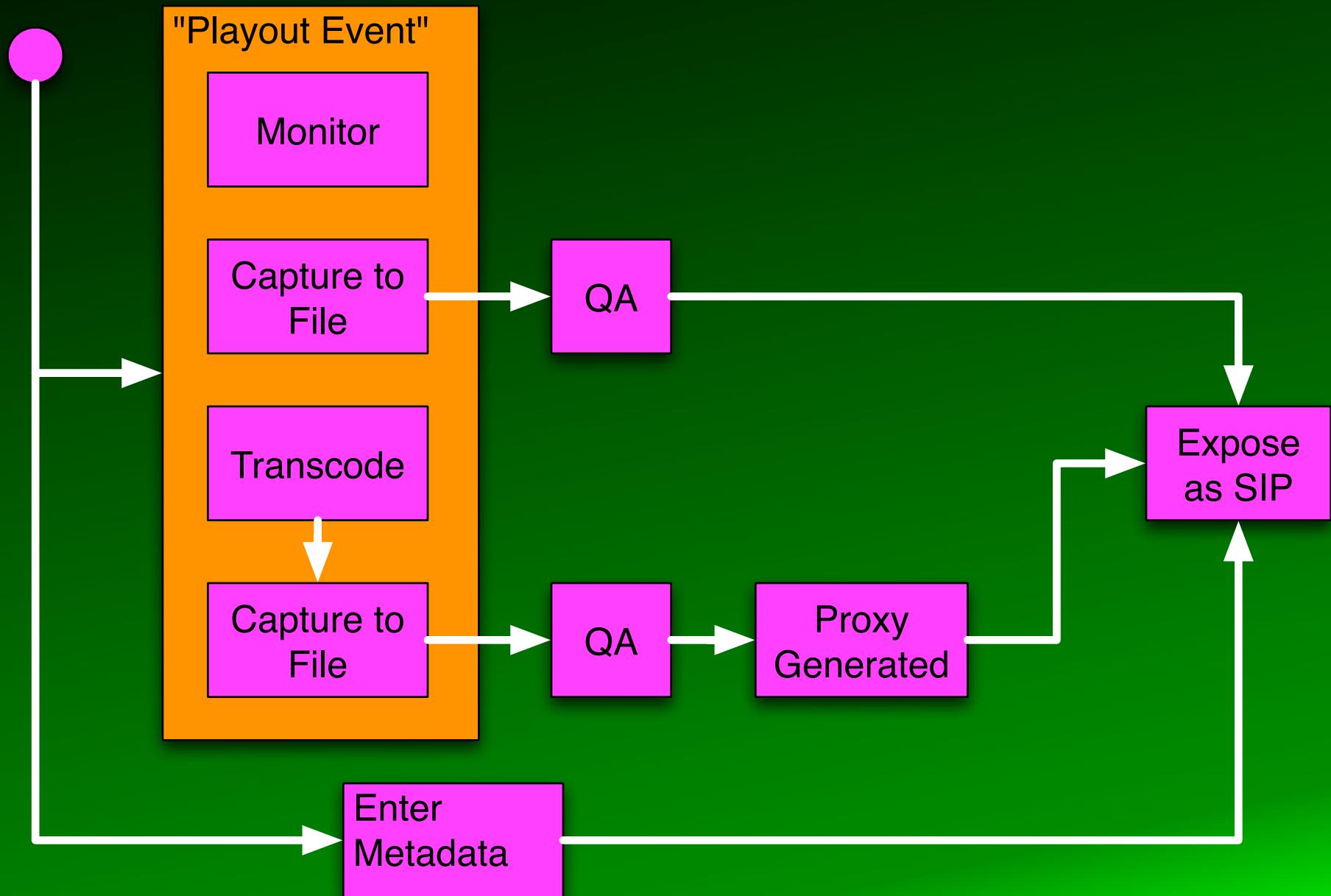
MPEG-2

- 7 Mbps
- Aspect Ratio TBD

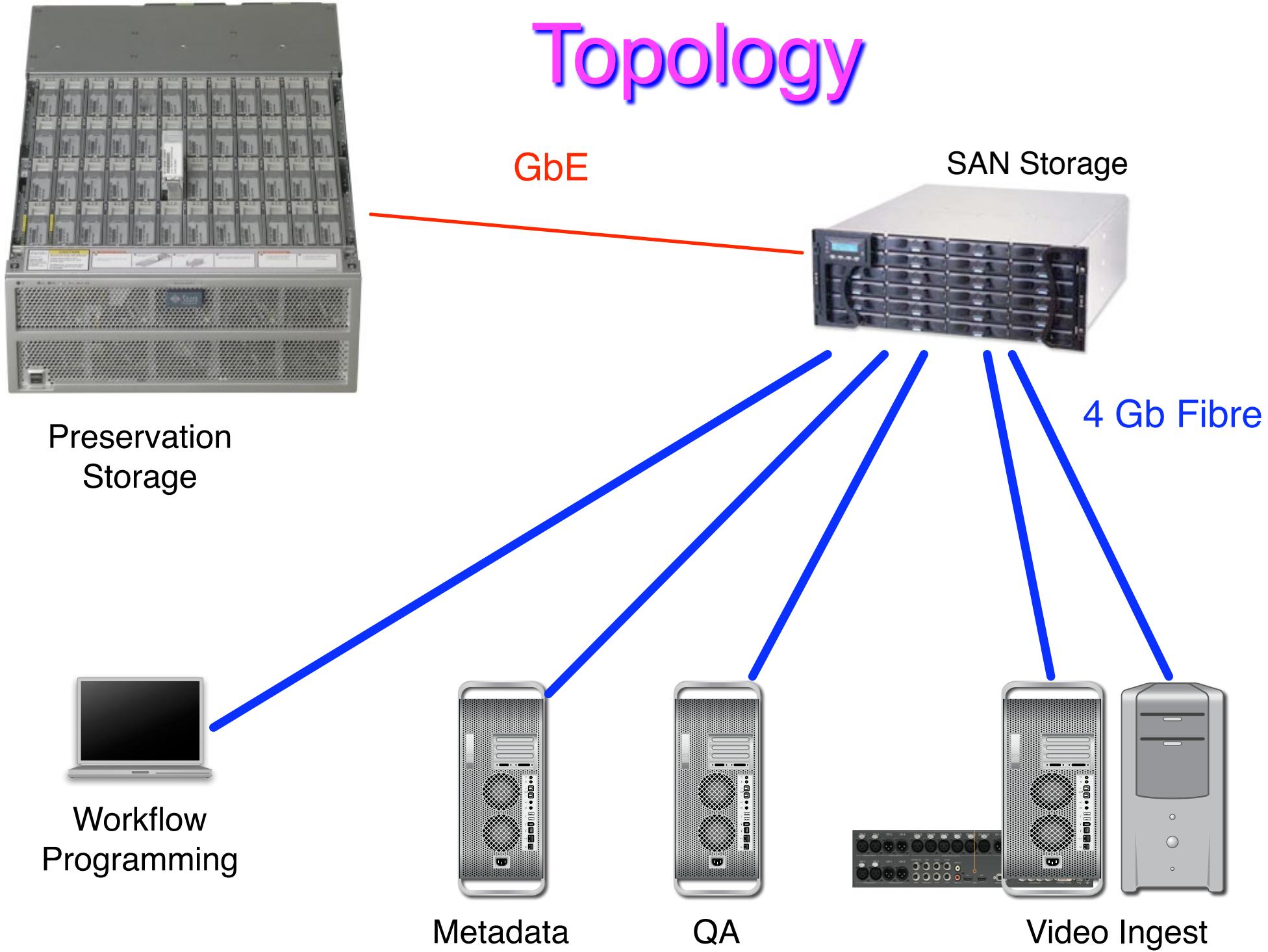
H.264 aka MPEG 4

- 480 x 320

SDI-to-File Workflow



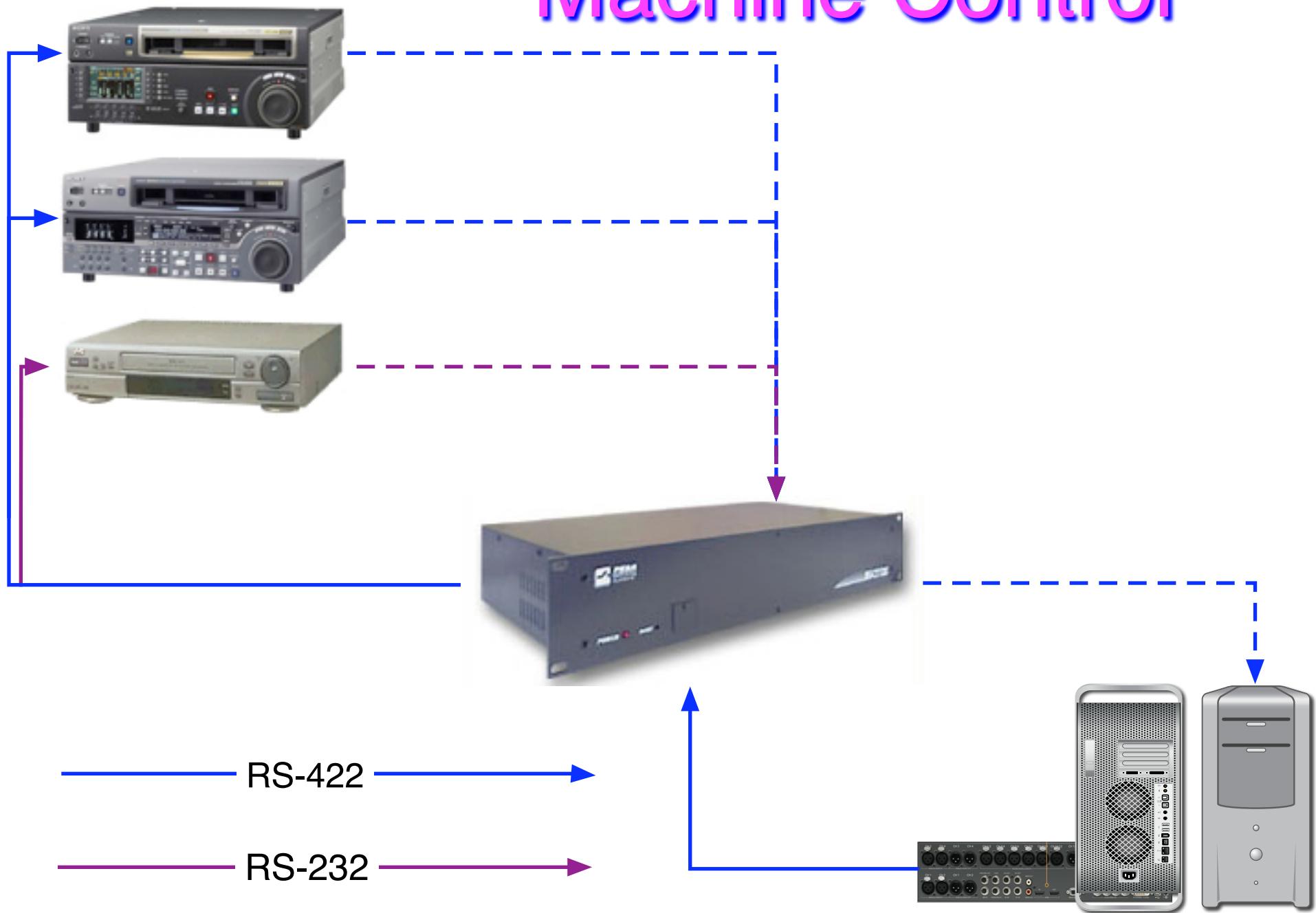
Topology



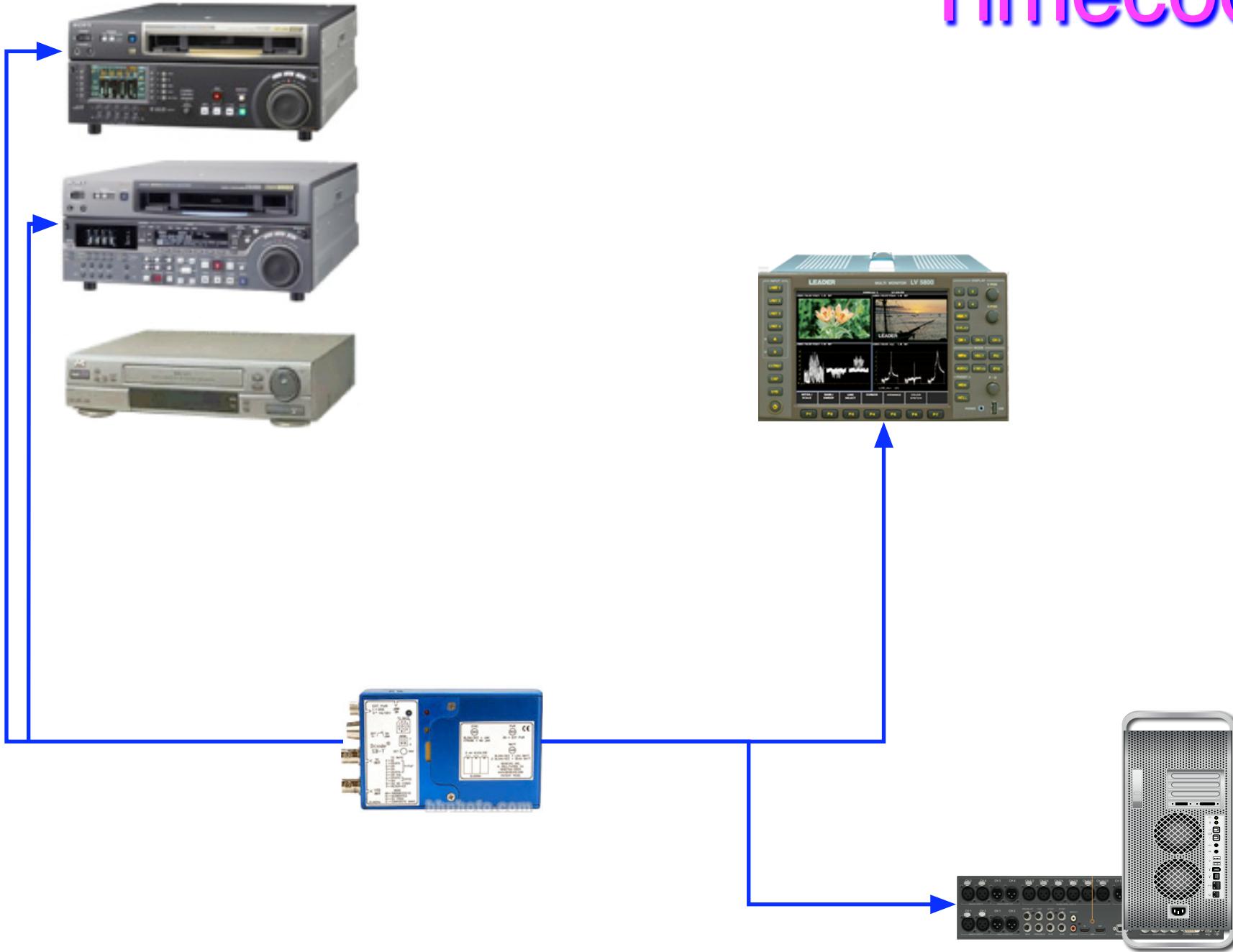
Video



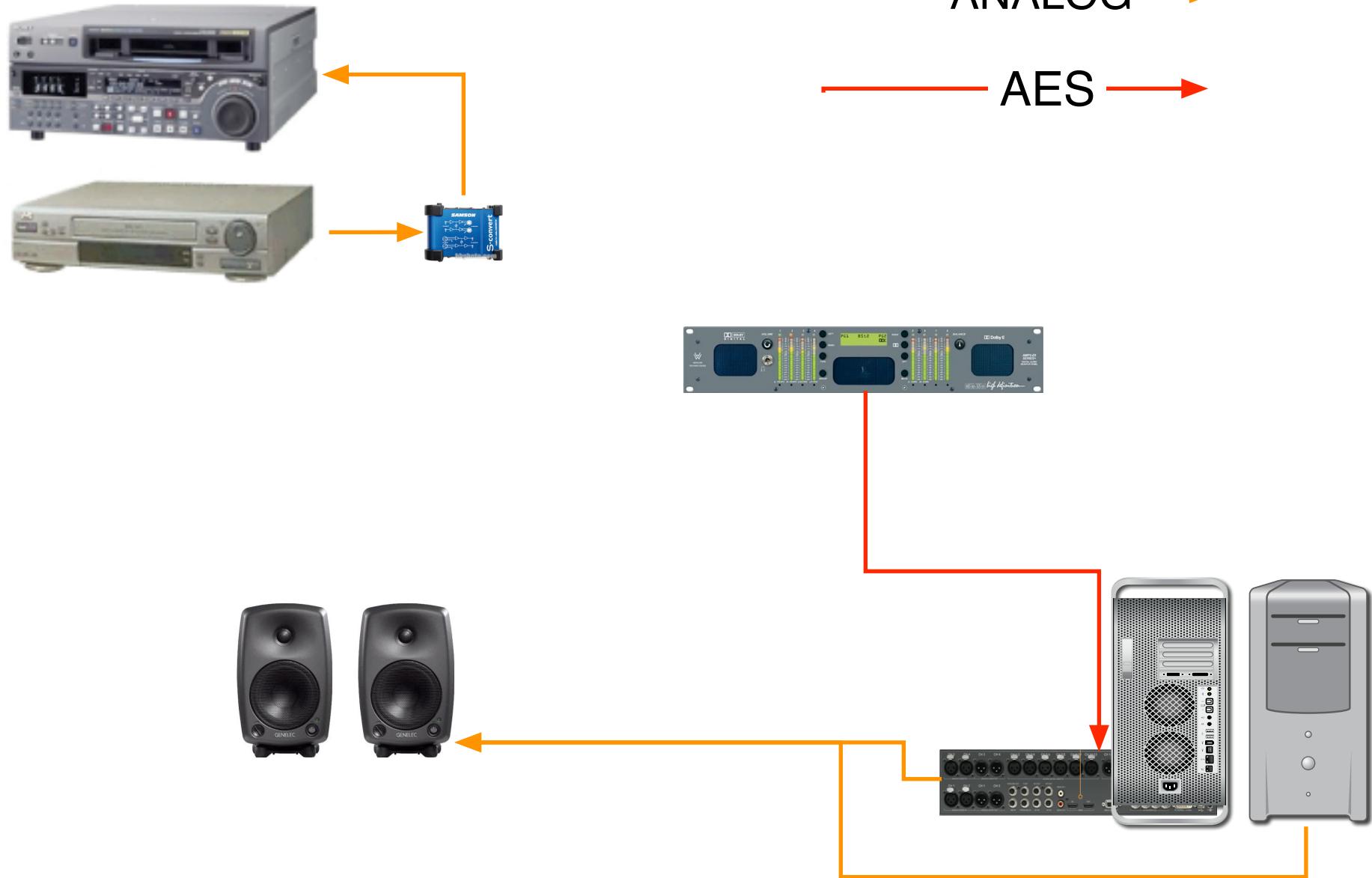
Machine Control



Timecode



Audio



Operator Environment

Old:



Operator Environment

New:



Future Work

Install / Wire Equipment

Testing

Ingest a pilot collection

Develop integrated, non-sequential
metadata workflow

Experiment with file-based proxy
generation

Experiment with file-based archival
compression

Expand Accession Format Array
Centralized Video Core?

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Contact

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