# Archive Ingest and Handling Test: ODU's Perspective

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#### Fortress Model

#### Five Easy Steps for Preservation:

- 1. Get a lot of \$
- Buy a lot of disks, machines, tapes, etc.
- 3. Hire an army of staff
- Load a small amount of data
- 5. "Look upon my archive ye Mighty, and despair!"



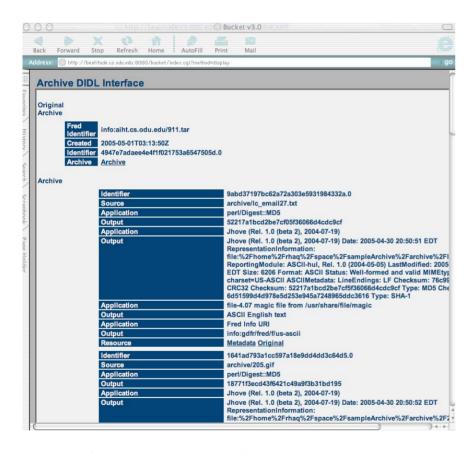
#### ODU's Research Goals

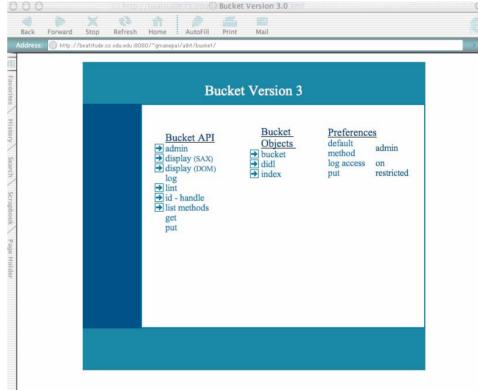
- We're in the CS department, not the library
  - Less infrastructure (bad)
  - More freedom (good)
- Interested in repository/object interaction
  - Long-range vision: repositories fade away; objects are responsible for their own preservation
  - Could we accomplish this with our "bucket" technology?
    - Significant questions about archive granularity
    - Transition to MPEG-21 Digital Item Declaration Language (DIDL) based buckets
- New models for digital preservation?

#### **Buckets**

- Buckets: self-contained, web-accessible objects
  - Grew out of research for serving NASA documents, esp. NACA Reports
    - http://naca.larc.nasa.gov/
    - http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/374308.374342
  - implicit assumptions:
    - 1 bucket = 1 logical item (N physical items)
    - Display is for human use
    - Bucket contents are DOM-parsable

### Which Interface?





Display based on web use

Display based on archival use

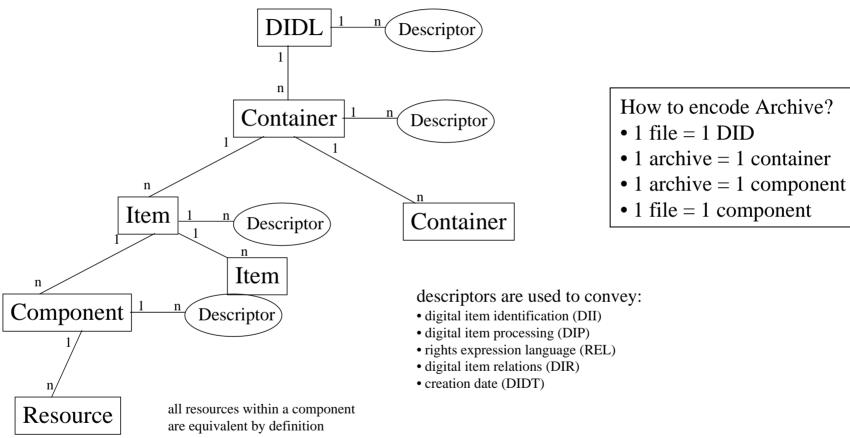
### Bucket / MPEG-21 Model

http://beatitude.cs.odu.edu:8080/bucket/ Bucket MPEG-21 DIDL Infrastructure Payload • methods • logs • support libraries

#### MPEG-21 DIDL

- A generic, powerful complex object metadata format
  - Based on an abstract data model
  - Semantics separated from syntax
    - i.e. the tags don't mean anything -- a little disconcerting at first glance
  - Digital library use championed by LANL
    - http://www.dlib.org/dlib/november03/bekaert/11bekaert.html
    - http://www.dlib.org/dlib/february04/bekaert/02bekaert.html
    - http://arxiv.org/abs/cs.DL/0502028

### MPEG-21 DIDL Data Model



### 1 File = 1 Component

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
 <!-- archive.xml -->
- <didl:DIDL xmlns:didl="urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2002:01-DIDL-NS">
 - <didl:Container>
     <!-- Original Archive Identifier -->
   + <didl:Descriptor>
     <!-- Creation Date of this XML representation -->
   + <didl:Descriptor>
     <!-- Archive -->
   - <didl:Item>
       <!-- Original Archive -->
     + <didl:Item>
      <!-- Item File Name Mapping -->
     + <didl:Item>
      <!-- Archive Contents -->
     + <didl:Item>
     </didl:Item>
   </didl:Container>
                                             8 file archive for demo purposes...
 </didl:DIDL>
                                             http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/aiht/
```

### Looking Inside the Archive

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
 <!-- archive.xml -->
- <didl:DIDL xmlns:didl="urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2002:01-DIDL-NS">
 - <didl:Container>
     <!-- Original Archive Identifier -->
   + <didl:Descriptor>
     <!-- Creation Date of this XML representation -->
   + <didl:Descriptor>
     <!-- Archive -->
   - <didl:Item>
      <!-- Original Archive -->
    + <didl:Item>
      <!-- Item File Name Mapping -->
    + <didl:Item>
      <!-- Archive Contents -->
     - <didl:Item>
      + <didl:Component>
      </didl:Item>
     </didl:Item>
   </didl:Container>
 </didl:DIDL>
```

## Looking at a Single File...

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
 <!-- archive.xml -->
- <didl:DIDL xmlns:didl="urn:mpeq:mpeq21:2002:01-DIDL-NS">
 - <didl:Container>
     <!-- Original Archive Identifier -->
   + <didl:Descriptor>
     <!-- Creation Date of this XML representation -->
   + <didl:Descriptor>
     <!-- Archive -->
   - <didl:Item>
      <!-- Original Archive -->
    + <didl:Item>
      <!-- Item File Name Mapping -->
    + <didl:Item>
      <!-- Archive Contents -->
    - <didl:Item>
      - <didl:Component>
         <!-- File Identifier -->
        + <didl:Descriptor>
         <!-- MD5 Checksum of the File Contents -->
        + <didl:Descriptor>
         <!-- Output of Jhove -->
        + <didl:Descriptor>
         <!-- Output of file -->
        + <didl:Descriptor>
         <!-- Fred URI -->
        + <didl:Descriptor>
         <!-- File Resource -->
          <didl:Resource mimeType="text/plain" ref="repository/9abd37197bc62a72a303e5931984332a.0" />
        </didl:Component>
      + <didl:Component>
      </didl:Item>
```

### Design Decisions: File Storage

- Store each file as a <Component>
  - Big: each file is base64'd into the DIDL
  - Small: each file is ref'd from the DIDL to a directory
    - Filename = MD5 hash of the original file name (not contents!) + a version number
    - Example:

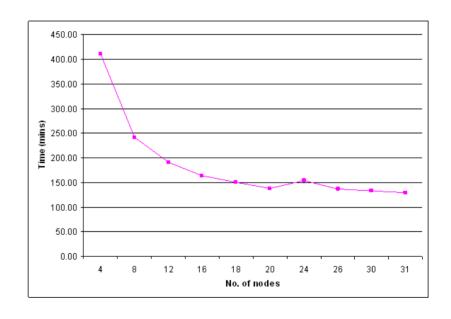
<didl: Resource mimeType="image/gif"ref="repository/1641ad793a1cc597a18e9dd4dd3c64d5.0" />

### **Archive Sizes**

Name	XML File Size (bytes)	Notes
DIDL.xml	15382712841 (15 GB)	By-Value. This first upload did not
		contain the files "outside" of the original
		tar file.
DIDL2.xml	35633037513 (35 GB)	By-Value. This upload contained all
		files (tar file + database files)
DIDL3.xml	322653621 (322 MB)	By-Reference. All files. File size does
		not include tar file (26 GB).
DIDL4.xml	407093487 (407 MB)	By-Reference. Harvard Import. File size
		does not include tar file (24 GB).

### Design Decisions: Ingestion

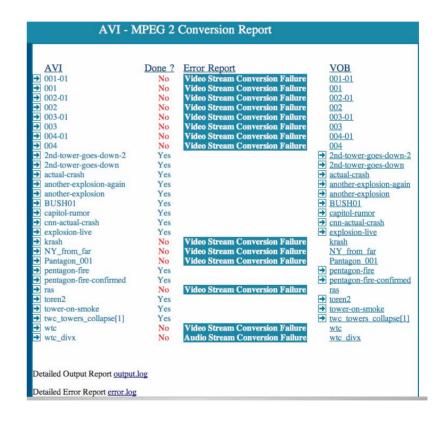
- For every program/process to apply to a file, create a corresponding <Descriptor>
  - Jhove
  - Unix "file"
  - Fred URI
  - MD5 of file contents
- Expandable, scriptable list of metadata extraction / analysis programs
- Ingestion is parallelized over a workstation cluster



### Example Output: MD5

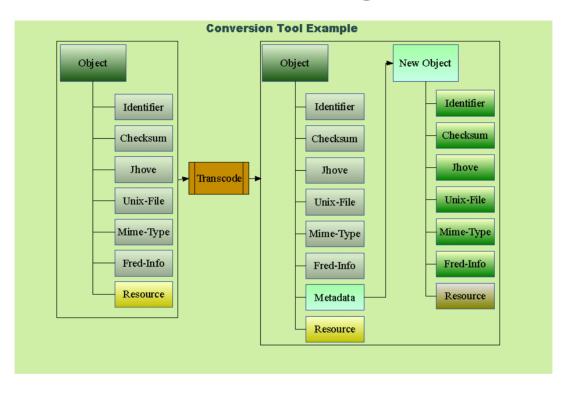
#### Conversion: AVI -> VOB

- Investigated PDF -> SVG, but tools were not mature
- Selected "transcode" for AVI -> VOB conversion
  - http://www.transcoding.org/
- Also implemented ImageMagick based rules for standard graphics conversion



http://beatitude.cs.odu.edu:8080/~gmanepal/Transcode.html

### Conversion: Linking Old to New



If the previous version of the Resource was specified as: <didl:Resource mimeType="image/jpeg" ref="repository/9abd37197bc62a72a303e5931984332a.0" /> then the new version of the resource is specified as: <didl:Resource mimeType="image/png" ref="repository/9abd37197bc62a72a303e5931984332a.1" />

### Harvard Ingest

- Harvard's model was the most similar to our MPEG-21 model
- Ingesting from another archive is (roughly) the same as initial ingest
  - Save any metadata that was delivered in the original METS file as a <Descriptor>
    - We don't trust it, but it might be useful for future forensics
  - Re-ingest in the normal way
- Our export is part of the bucket API:
  - http://beatitude.cs.odu.edu:8080/bucket/?method=get&id=didl

```
<didl:Statement mimeType="text/xml; charset=UTF-8">
 <dc:creator xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
http://dublincore.org/schemas/xmls/simpledc20021212.xsd">External Metadata</dc:creator>
 <dc:description xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:aes="http://www.aes.org/audioObject"
xmlns:app="http://hul.harvard.edu/ois/xml/ns/drs/app" xmlns:mix="http://www.loc.gov/mix/"
xmlns:tcf="http://www.aes.org/tcf" xmlns:txt="http://www.loc.gov/METS/text/"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/TR/xlink" xsi:schemaLocation="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1,1/
http://dublincore.org/schemas/xmls/simpledc20021212.xsd">
<file ID="F1" MIMETYPE="image/jpeg" SEQ="1" SIZE="194914" ADMID="T1"
CHECKSUM="a7969810684c468525313b8282501405" CHECKSUMTYPE="MD5"
OWNERID="aiht/websites/chnm/september11/REPOSITORY/CONTRIBUTORS/1199_photos/
wtc_web/wetc5.jpg">
 <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:type="simple"</pre>
xlink:href="file:///aiht/data/2004/12/17/0/122.jpg"/>
 </file>
<mix:mix>
<mix:BasicImageParameters>
<mix:Format>
 <mix:MIMEType>image/jpeg</mix:MIMEType>
 </mix:Format>
<mix:Compression>
 <mix:CompressionType>6</mix:CompressionType>
 </mix:Compression>
<mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
 <mix:ColorSpace>6</mix:ColorSpace>
 </mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
<mix:File>
 <mix:Orientation>1</mix:Orientation>
 </mix:File>
 </mix:BasicImageParameters>
<mix:ImageCreation>
<mix:DigitalCameraCapture>
 <mix:DigitalCameraModel>Canon EOS D30</mix:DigitalCameraModel>
 </mix:DigitalCameraCapture>
 </mix:ImageCreation>
<mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
<mix:SpatialMetrics>
 <mix:SamplingFrequencyUnit>2</mix:SamplingFrequencyUnit>
 <mix:ImageWidth>540</mix:ImageWidth>
 <mix:ImageLength>360</mix:ImageLength>
 </mix:SpatialMetrics>
<mix:Energetics>
 <mix:BitsPerSample>8 8 8</mix:BitsPerSample>
 </mix:Energetics>
 </mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
 </mix:mix>
 </dc:description>
</didl:Statement>
</didl:Descriptor>
```

<didl:Descriptor>

#### "In Vivo" Preservation

- As part of the ingest process, we looked for copies of the ingested web page in the "living web"
  - Idea: find all replicated / similar pages and maintain pointers to them
  - Problem: We could find related documents, but finding copies was difficult
    - Term Frequency (TF) easy to compute
    - Inverse Document Frequency (IDF) difficult to compute
    - Solution: lexical signatures, Phelps & Wilensky:
      - http://www.dlib.org/dlib/july00/wilensky/07wilensky.html
  - Spinoff research:
    - Terry Harrison's MS thesis
    - Frank McCown's Ph.D. dissertation
    - Joan Smith's Ph.D. dissertation
    - NSF proposal on "in vivo" preservation

#### The DIP is the TMD\*

- Using METS or MPEG-21, there is no need for a separate transfer metadata format
- METS & MPEG-21 can be the lumps of XML exchanged between harvesters & repositories
  - http://www.dlib.org/dlib/december04/vande sompel/12vandesompel.html
- Web servers can be made to automatically expose their contents via OAI-PMH
  - http://www.modoai.org/

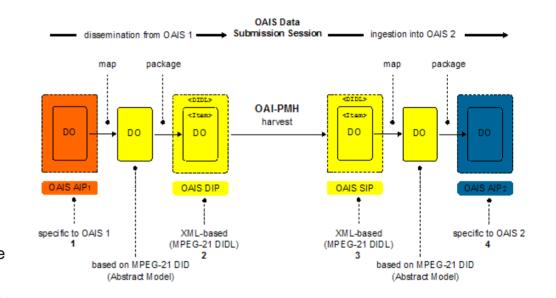


Figure 1, Bekaert & Van de Sompel http://www.dlib.org/dlib/june05/bekaert/06bekaert.html