



Digital Audio Preservation at Indiana University (continued)

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Digital Library Program


Digital Library Brown Bag Series
Indiana University
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Digital Library Program Interest in Sound Directions



- Experience with audio access (Variations/Variations2)
- Build knowledge in audio preservation
- Digital Library Repository Service project
 - Sound Directions serves as preservation pilot

IU Context: Technical Infrastructure

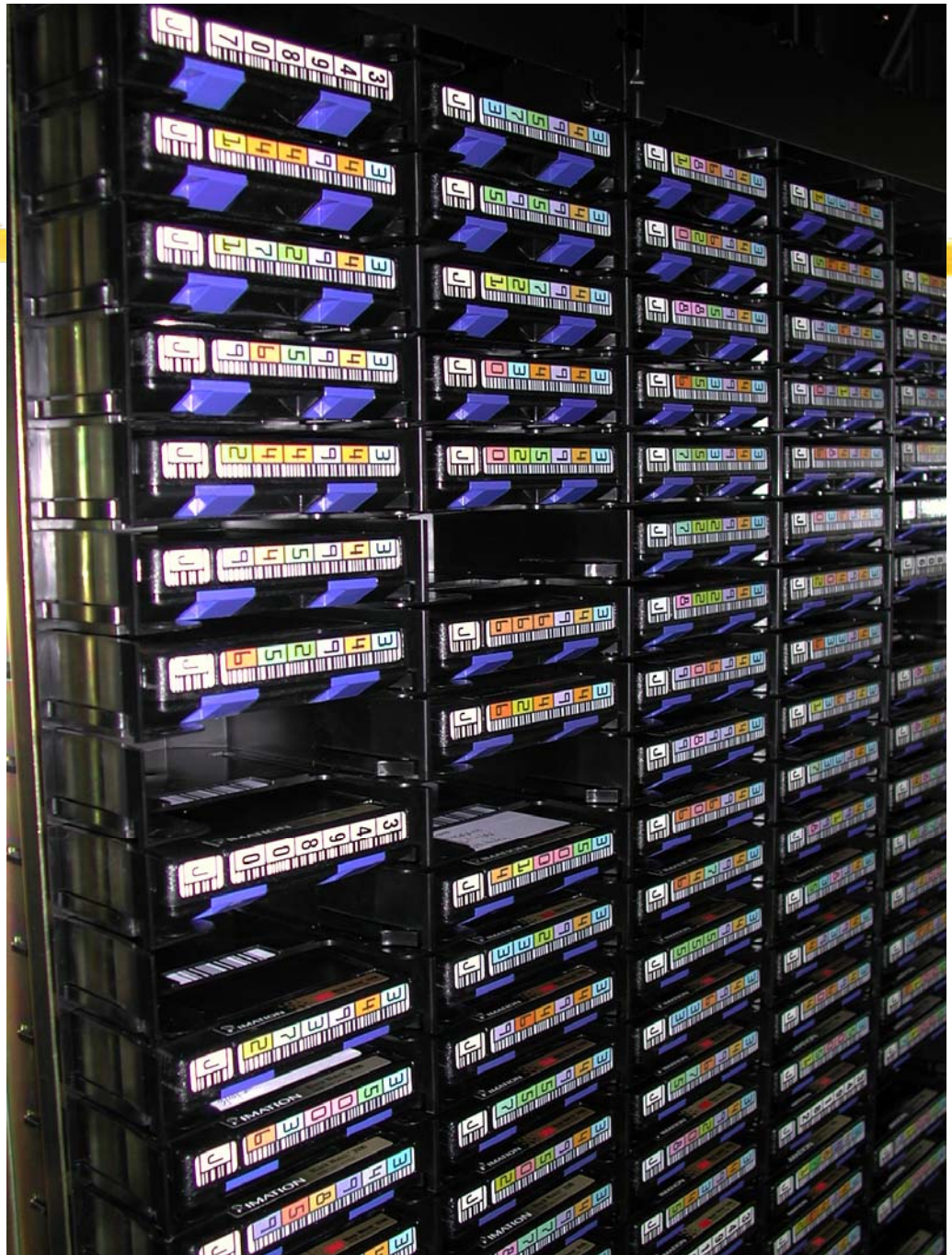


- Massive Data Storage Service (MDSS)
 - Central UITS resource
 - 1.6 petabytes, disk + automated tape
 - Mirrored between IUB and IUPUI
- Digital Library Repository Service
 - Under development by DLP
 - Access and long-term storage for digital library objects
 - To be based on Cornell/UVa Fedora software

Mass Storage Systems



- High-capacity, high-performance data storage
- Hardware
 - Servers
 - Automated tape libraries, e.g. IBM, Storagetek
 - Spinning disk
- Software
 - HSM: *hierarchical storage management*
 - IU uses HPSS (*High Performance Storage System*) from IBM



Mass Storage Systems



- Typical features
 - Bit-level storage and retrieval of files
 - Security: authentication, authorization
 - Mirroring of data between sites over a network
 - Migration of files to new media types
- Is that enough for digital preservation?

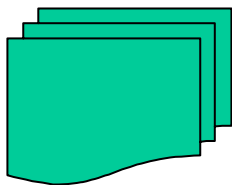
Data Persistence



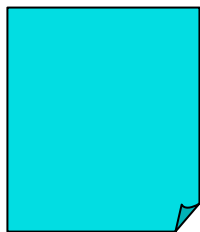
- Key is *migration*
- Keeping the bits alive
 - Physical media
 - Logical media format
- Keeping the bits understandable
 - File format
 - Metadata
- Digital data must be *actively* managed

Digital Objects: More than just files

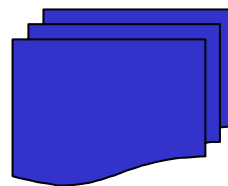
Example: Electronic Book



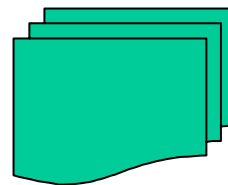
Delivery page image files (JPEG)



Text transcription (TEI/XML)



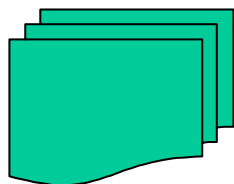
Metadata



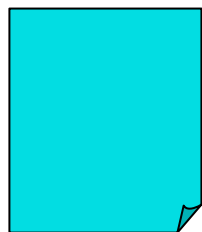
Hi-res page image files (TIFF)

Digital Objects: More than just files

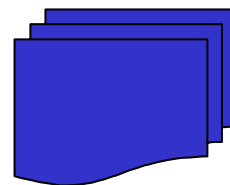
Example: Sound Recording



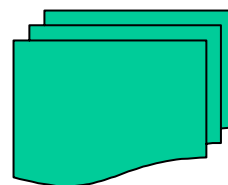
Delivery audio files (MP3 or other)



Images of labels, jacket, box, etc.



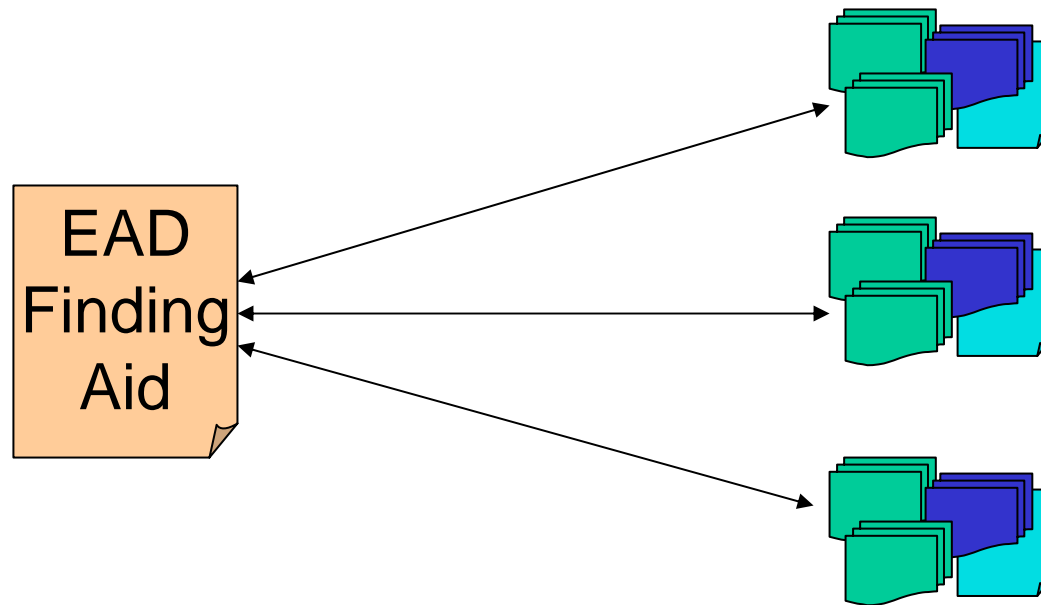
Metadata



Hi-res audio files (Broadcast WAVE)

Digital Objects: More than just files

Example: Archival Collection



Digital Object Repository



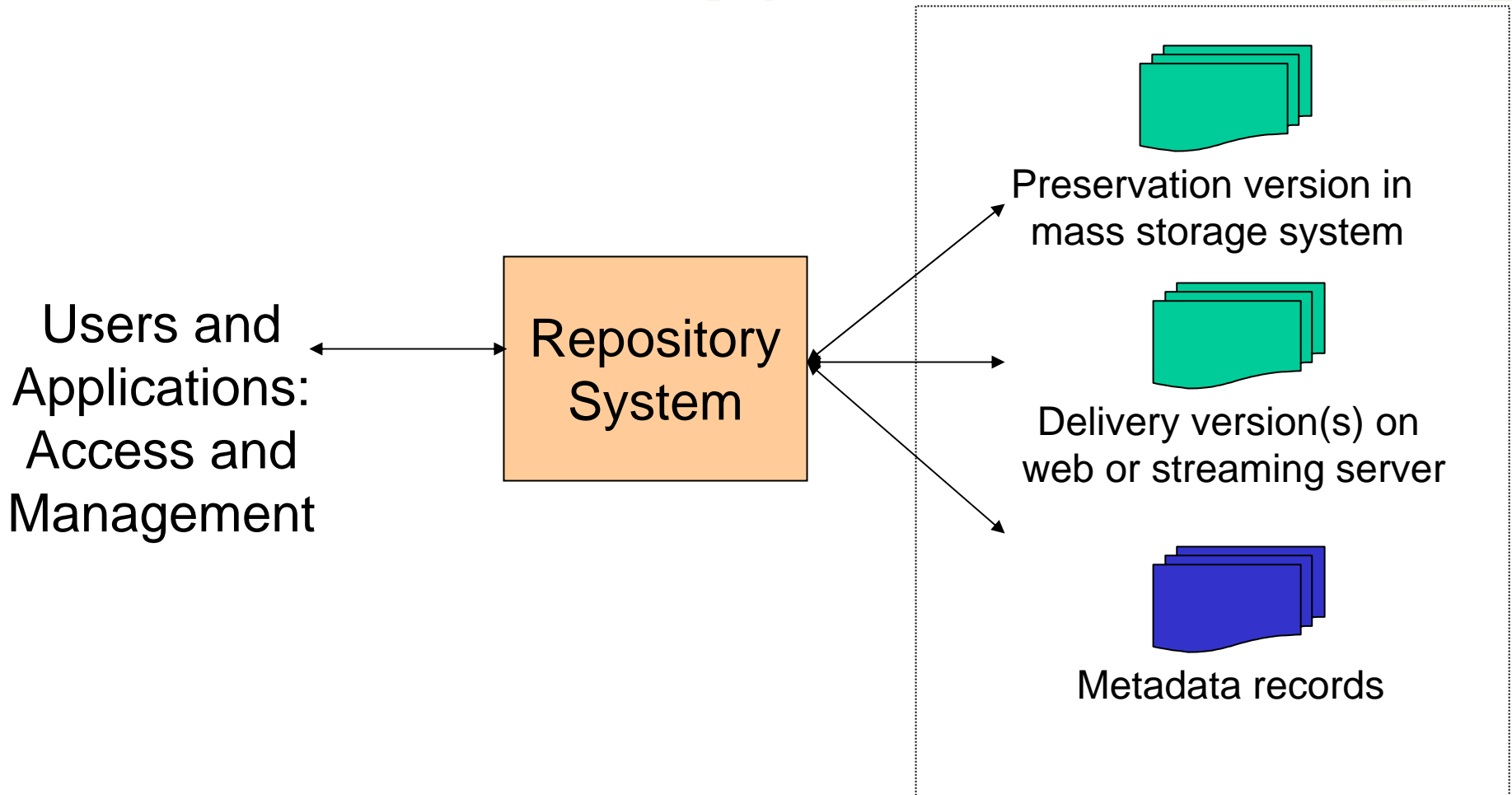
- A system (hardware and software) in which to deposit digital objects (files and metadata) for purposes of access and/or long-term storage.

Digital Object Repository Purposes



- Access
 - Web access to digital files and metadata
 - Services/applications for searching, browsing, transformation, etc.
- Preservation
 - Secure storage for digital files and metadata
 - Services for file integrity checking (using checksums), migration, conversion, etc.
- Some repositories are single-purpose; some are dual-purpose

DL Object Repository

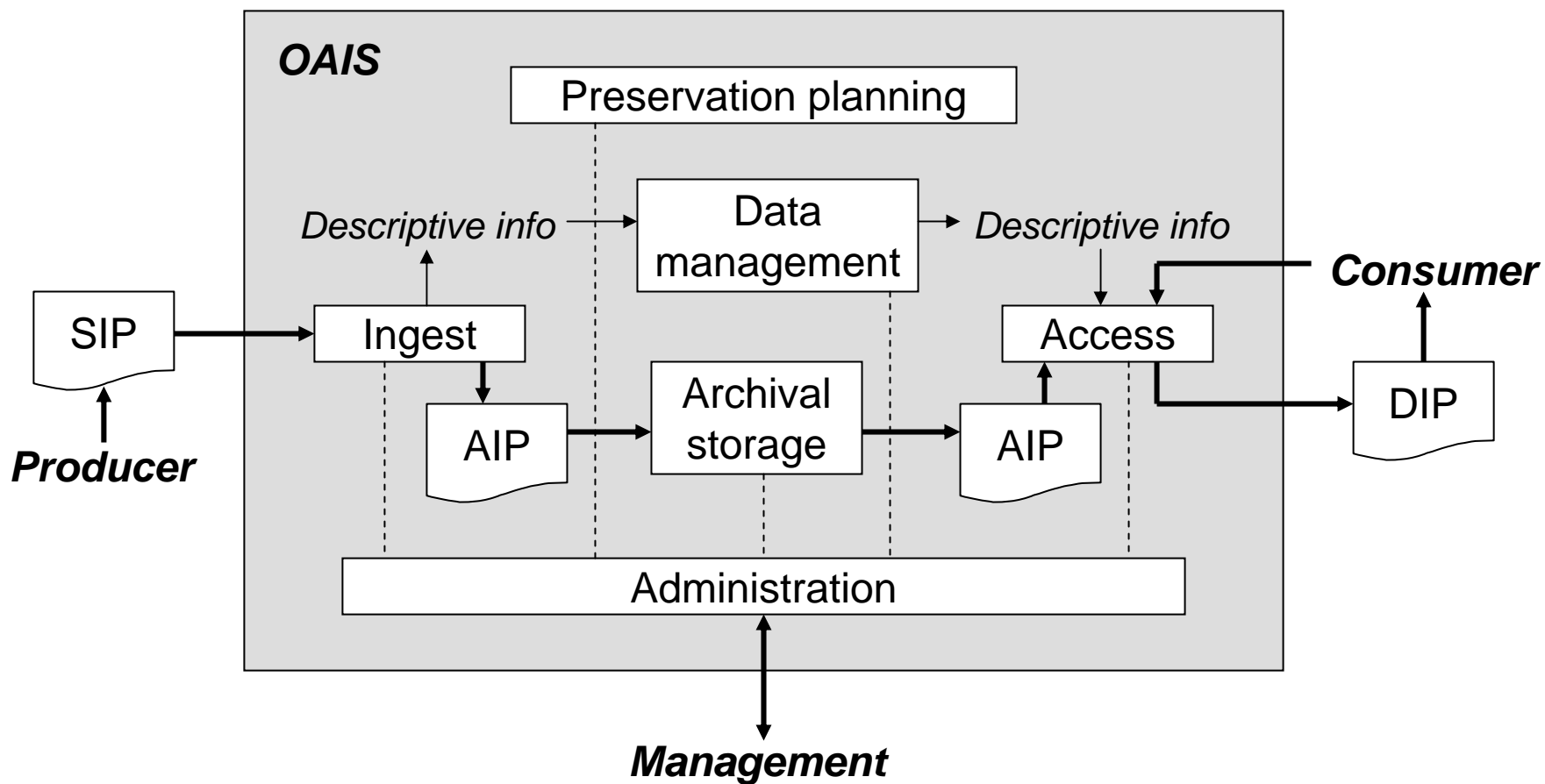


OAIS: *Open Archival Information System*



- Conceptual framework for an archival system dedicated to preserving and maintaining access to digital information over the long term
 - “A common framework of terms and concepts ... to provide long-term preservation of digital information”
 - Origins in space science community
- Discusses interactions that producers, consumers, and managers have with a repository
- Basis for much current thinking on repositories in digital library community
 - e.g. OCLC/RLG PREMIS project

OAIS Reference Model



OAIS Packages



- SIP: Submission Information Package
 - Ingestion into archive
- AIP: Archival Information Package
 - Internal storage in archive
- DIP: Dissemination Information Package
 - Delivery to consumer
(could be another archive)

Components of an Audio Preservation Package



- Audio files: masters, derivatives
- Image, text files for accompanying material
- Metadata
- How to encode?

METS: Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard



- METS, a [Digital Library Federation](#) initiative, attempts to provide an XML document format for encoding metadata necessary for both management of digital library objects within a repository and exchange of such objects between repositories (or between repositories and their users).

METS: Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard



- “Glue” that holds a digital object together
- XML document which contains or references:
 - Descriptive metadata
 - Administrative metadata (including technical and digital provenance)
 - Structural metadata
 - Content files
- Can incorporate any metadata that can be represented as valid XML: e.g. MARCXML, MODS, Dublin Core, AES SC-03-06-A

Metadata



- Technical metadata
 - Records technical characteristics of digital object and its components
- Digital provenance (process history) metadata
 - Records actions taken on the digital object: digitization, conversion/transcoding, quality control checks, etc.
- AES task force SC-03-06-A working on METS-compatible schemas for both

Descriptive and Structural Metadata



- Descriptive metadata
 - Supports discovery (searching, browsing)
 - ATM traditional practice: collection-level MARC records
 - Preservation package: MARCXML?
- Structural metadata
 - Supports navigation
 - Information on content and location within audio files
 - ATM traditional practice: printed tape inventories
 - Preservation package: EAD or METS
structMap+MODS or ???

Descriptive and Structural Metadata



- Not a clean dividing line between the two
- Different needs for access and preservation
- Granularity of preservation objects: collection or physical tape?

Sound Directions: Tools



- Harvard technical metadata and process history tools
 - Adapt to IU needs, including: port to Windows, handle WAV files
 - Release as open source
- Workflow database
- Preservation package validation, ingestion and dissemination tools

Digital Audio Archives Project: DAAP



- Partnership with Digital Knowledge Center at Johns Hopkins University Libraries
- IU participants
 - Digital Library Program
 - Cook Music Library
 - School of Music Department of Recording Arts
- 2 year IMLS grant, began October 2004
- Explore efficient methods for high quality digitization of audio collections
- Focus on IU School of Music performance archive in Cook Music Library

IU School of Music Performance Archive



- Formats:
 - Transcription discs (1938-1956)
 - Open reel tape (vast majority)
 - DAT
 - CD-R
- Rich content
 - Student ensembles, faculty recitals, student recitals, guest artist performances
- 11,500 cataloged items in Music Library
- Project will digitize about 1800 hours
 - Selection criteria: technical, rights, cataloging, ...





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DAAP Rights Issues



- Two layers of copyright
 - Musical work
 - Recording
- Recording copyright held jointly by the entity making the recording and the performers
- No legal agreements with student performers
- What can be made accessible?

DAAP Plan of Work



- Establish new audio lab in Music Library
- Develop and carry out digitization workflow
 - Multiple simultaneous transfers
 - Quality control
- Enhance, create metadata
 - Additional access points
 - Technical/administrative metadata
- Load into Variations2 (and preservation repository)
- Assist JHU with evaluation of automated tools

Johns Hopkins Tool Development



- Automated quality control
 - Checking for typical problems, e.g. clipping
- Automated structural/descriptive metadata creation
 - Silence and applause detection
 - OCR on concert program

After DAAP



- Retrospective:
 - Conversion of remaining materials
 - Transcription discs
- Prospective:
 - Direct deposit of recordings into Variations2 and preservation repository

Questions?



- Contact information:
 - Mike Casey, micasey@indiana.edu
 - Jon Dunn, jwd@indiana.edu
- Sound Directions web site:
 - <http://www.dlib.indiana.edu/projects/sounddirections/>
- Presentation slides:
 - <http://www.dlib.indiana.edu/workshops/bbspring2005.htm>