

# National Geospatial Digital Archive

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# Principles

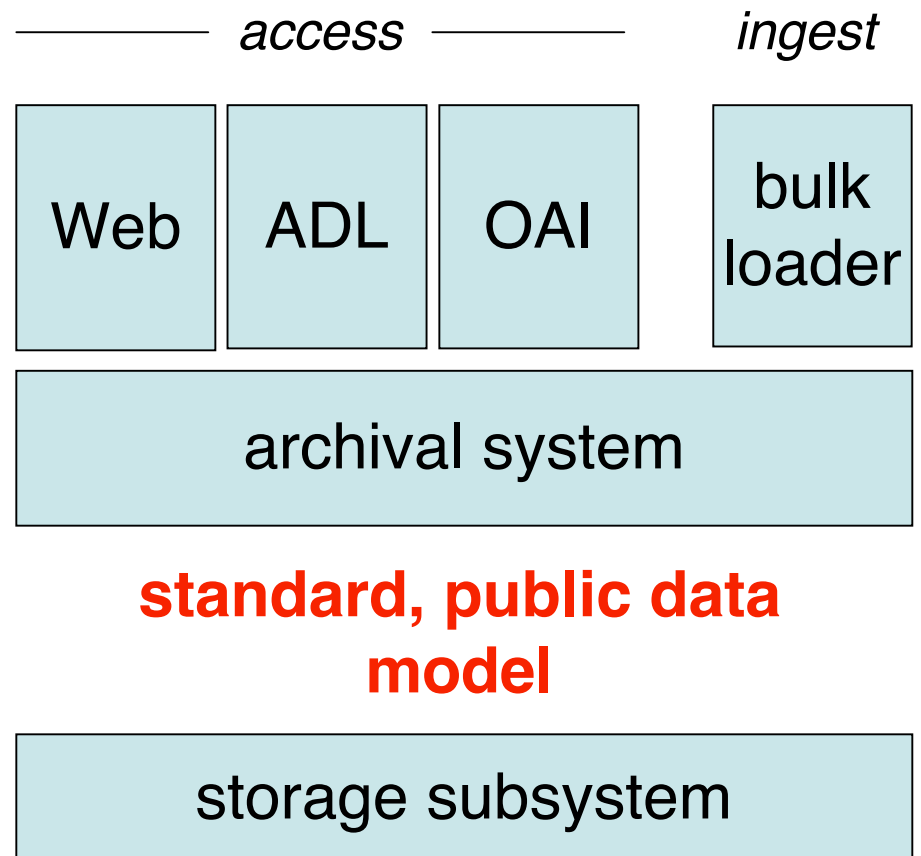
- Long-term archival must be cheap, simple...
  - little funding or incentive
  - ongoing maintenance costs must be minimized
- ...and federated
  - many providers
  - massive amounts of data
- Separate preservation from other functions, concerns
  - simplify the problem
  - foundation for other, higher-level services
- Support migration of systems over time
  - any single system lasts 10 years max

# Approach

- Preservation by co-archival of object semantics and context
  - includes all information required to construct new access mechanisms and fully exploit scientific value of data
  - foundation for other strategies, e.g., migration
- Define standard, public data model that outlives both storage systems and archival system itself
  - “archival objects”
- Simple Web access
  - foundation for building search, access, other services

# Architecture

- OAIS compliant
- Data model
  - everything is an archival object
  - few different types of objects
  - itself a public interface
- Minimal requirements on storage subsystem
  - since it changes the fastest



# Development

- Prototyping on different ingest scenarios
  - data partners (e.g., CaSIL, Rumsey)
  - in-house (MIL aerial photography)
  - other born-digital datasets (e.g., CD-ROMs)
- Infrastructure
  - UCSB: Isilon/Archivas; all online
  - Stanford: Centerra/Archivas; tape backend
  - integration with ADL, SDR digital libraries