Digital Archive Partnership

National Library of New Zealand
Sun Microsystems
Endeavor Information Systems
NDHA Programme Background

- **National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa) Act 2003:**
  - requires the Library to collect, preserve and make accessible digital collections, along with the traditional paper collections, in ways that ensure current and future access to New Zealand’s documentary heritage.
  - Extended legal deposit to include electronic documents

- **Consequence:**
  - NLNZ requires a reliable archive for the preservation of digital content to ensure its ongoing access
  - NLNZ business case for additional operational and capital funding to government approved May04
  - Establishment of NDHA programme with funding of $24m from Jul04-Jun08.
NDHA Programme Goal

• Establish the National Digital Heritage Archive to enable the National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa to meet its mandate to collect, make accessible, and preserve in perpetuity, New Zealand’s digital heritage, as defined by the Library’s current collection policy.
NDHA Programme Partnerships

Consecutive two contract partnership
1. Design
2. Build & Develop

Sun Centre of Excellence Agreement

Marketing agreement

NDHA Programme Partnerships
National Digital Heritage Archive Programme

Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF NEW ZEALAND

Consecutive two contract partnership
1. Design
2. Build & Develop

Sun Centre of Excellence Agreement

Marketing agreement

www.natlib.govt.nz
Solution Position Statement

• The NDHA system is

• based on a commercial software solution

• a cost effective and adaptable end-to-end solution (combining with new business processes and other organisation changes)

• standards-based with:
  – Automated deposit, storage and management of a wide range of formats and types of digital material
  – "Push" and "pull" mechanisms
  – Work-bench functionality for managing intervention to resolve metadata and file exceptions
  – A core set of preservation related functionality
  – Rights management mechanisms
  – Flexibility.
What will the NDHA Programme deliver?

- The NDHA system is:
  - standards-based – OAIS, NARA/RLG (now OCLC) certification
  - has long term relationships for support, maintenance, enhancement
  - has repeatable relationship agreements, processes for legal deposit, purchase, donation
  - is capable of handling a variety of materials and formats
  - has web harvesting tools
  - is capable of being used by 3rd parties as a hosted archive.
Partnership roles

NLNZ: Business Requirements Specifications (BRS), Functional Requirements Specifications (FRS), participate in design and standards.

Sun: Preservation Reference Architecture

Endeavor: Digital Preservation architecture, design and application implementation, and long term support
FRS Methodology

System Vision & Scope Document

Business Problem & System Position Statements

Key Stakeholders, who have Stakeholder Responsibilities, for which a solution involves

System Functionality

refined & detailed as Functional Requirements Specification

Use Case Model (outlined use cases in Iteration 1)

Non-functional Requirements (Topics only in Iteration 1)

Data Model

NDHA Business Requirements Specification

supports End-to-End Scenarios

inform & trace to Other business changes (not part of the FRS project)

informs & traces to
Technical Services Gap Analysis

• NDHA system
  – main software applications will be developed by Endeavor
  – major infrastructure components will be built with assistance from Sun
  – Library is the system integrator, and NDHA hosted in Library’s data centre
  – may be expanded into a fully geographically redundant system
  – will leverage the capabilities of enterprise-wide (“common”) services wherever this is deemed to be expedient

• An analysis identified
  – which services should properly be regarded as “common”
  – what Library’s capabilities will need to be enhanced to cope with the additional load placed on them by the NDHA
A Blueprint for a National Digital Heritage Archive

For the National Library of New Zealand
Blueprint & Reference Architecture evolution

Sun & NLNZ Relationship

Sun Consult & Ext Review Group

Candidate Architectures

Storage Consultancy

Identity Consultancy

Nat Lib Act

NLNZ BRS

NLNZ RFP (SoR)

NLNZ FRS

NLNZ FRS

NLNZ Gap Analysis

Identity Consultancy

Endeavor & NLNZ Relationship

OAIS & RFP Response

Kronos Architecture

SoR Response

1st PRG

2nd PRG

Approximate Time Line
A Methodology to develop the Blueprint & RI

Using Service Oriented Architecture to analyse and refine requirements

Service Catalog
- Present
- Process
- Preserve

Technical Services
- N-Tier Security
- Zones (P/S/D)

Service Oriented Architecture & Architecture Analysis

Selection Process
- Project Guidance
- Hardware Storage/Network
- Software
- Consult
- Enterprise Capabilities

Procurement Process
- Business Strategy
- Project Portfolio Mgt
- Architect
- Implement
- Manage
- Enterprise Competencies
- Activity Systems

NDHA Blueprint

NDHA Reference Implementation

NDHA Requirements Helix
- Storage Consultancy
- NLNZ FRS
- NLNZ BRS
- NLNZ RFP (SoR)
- Kronos Architecture
- SoR Response

Identity Consultancy

Hardware/Consultancy NLNZ

BRS

NLNZ Gap Analysis

Architect

Enterprise Systems
NDHA Reference Architecture Service Catalogue

Service Categories: Present, Process & Preserve

**Present**
- Public Portal
- Producer Portal (PAM)
- Administration Portal (Curator, Admin)
- Submission Manager
- Producer Adapter Listener
- Digital Object Listener Pool
- Digital Object Dissemination
- Dissemination Bridge (API)
- Digital Object Viewer (Transform)
- Digital Object Exchange (Zone Mgr)
- Digital Object Dissemination Pool

**Process**
- **Digital Object Ingest**
  - Digital Object Work Bench (Arrange)
  - Digital Object Metadata Extraction
  - Digital Object Format Validation
  - Digital Object Fixity
  - Digital Object Security (Virus Screen)
  - Ingest Workflow
  - Digital Object Ingest Pool
- **Digital Object Warehouse**
  - Digital Object Metadata Retrieval
  - Digital Object Metadata Validation
  - Warehouse Workflow
  - Digital Object Discovery & Retrieval
- **Digital Rights Management**
  - Dissemination Index Engine
  - Dissemination Index Pool
  - Dissemination Access Manager
  - Dissemination Key Manager
  - Dissemination Workflow
  - Digital Object Transformation
  - Processing Grid & Management

**Preserve**
- **Preservation Manager**
- Preservation/Maintenance Pool
- **Preservation Workflow**
- Digital Object Metadata Repository
- Digital Object File Repository
- NDHA Identity Management
  - Access
  - Provision
  - Delegated Administration
  - Password Management
  - Credential Synchronisation
- NDHA Identity Pool
- NDHA Data Bus
- NDHA Databases
- NDHA System Replication
- NDHA Planning Systems
- NDHA Audit & Reporting

---

NDHA Technical Services: N-Tier Design

N-Tier Architecture, Service Tiers & Security Focus/Zones

A National Digital Heritage Archive Blueprint for NLNZ

NDHA Security Zones within an N-Tier Architecture

Tier 0
Clients

Tier 1 - Access

Tier 2 - Presentation

Tier 3 - Application Logic

Tier 4 - Data Management

Tier 5 - Data Persistence/Archive

Tier 6 - Management & Monitoring Systems

Production Environment

Staging and Testing Environment

Preservation Development Environment

Security Zone 0
Public - Untrusted

Security Zone 1
Perimeter Defence

Security Zone 2
Service Access

Security Zone 3
Intra-Service

Security Zone 4
Data Access

Security Zone 5
Data Integrity

NDHA, Admin

NLNZ, Staff

Adapters

NLNZ Intranet

Internet

Producer

NZ Public
Purpose of Endeavor’s Kronos project

The Kronos project aims to put into the market the best-in-class repository system product line, firmly based on requirements recognized and articulated by customers in the National Library, Academic, Museum and Government markets for permanent access to digital information.
Kronos design requirements

**Scalability:** Designed to meet the needs of national libraries, archives and other institutions needing enterprise solutions for ingesting, storing, managing and preserving massive amounts of digital information

**Flexibility:** Component-based design and configurable workflow support ensures that Kronos integrates with the existing enterprise infrastructure, and protects current investments

**Extensibility:** Kronos offers add-on functionality including producer integration, thesaurus support, ILS integration, digital rights management, and custom access and delivery mechanisms

**Minimal cost of ownership:** Kronos delivers on the need for a standard, commercial solution for long-term digital preservation. Kronos enables the customer to avoid risky and costly custom development projects.

**Durability:** Kronos, as a commercial product being used by peer organizations, will be supported and enhanced according to the needs of the greater community and based on existing and emerging standards (such as OAIS)

**Trusted digital repository:** Kronos must be capable of being audited and certified as a trusted digital repository (RLG/NARA now OCLC)
Architectural principles

- Connecting other software tools should be as easy as possible
- Special software tools are not required by content producers to deposit content
- Low overhead and minimal barriers for producers
- The system can operate as a standalone system
- Modularity and expandability
- Lockstep upgrades should not be required
Kronos development schedule

- “Steel thread” Prototype is scheduled for completion by late 2006
- Version 1.0 – operational release by Summer 2007
- Version 2.0 (v1 + 6 months)
- Version 3.0 (v2 + 6 months)
Peer Review Group

• There is one *Peer Review Group* with two purposes initially:
  • Provide input into *future* product direction. This will involve reviewing proposed NDHA/Kronos/Sun product roadmap, and discussing future (2-5 years out) requirements for a preservation system.
  • Provide advice on priority of what problems / enhancements get tackled in what order (and what is generic versus customisation for NLNZ). The role will involve reviewing documentation, screen-shots, prototypes, demos and/or working modules to determine:
    – Will the functionality work, or are there concerns regarding the proposed product (i.e., a sanity check of the functionality)
    – Are the functional features of the system sufficiently generic (or are they specific to NLNZ)?
    – Does the workflow make sense for other libraries & organisations?
Peer Review Group - outputs

- Review the direction of the product (i.e., comment on the product roadmap)
- Early flagging of whether the solution fits generic needs, and identification of what the generic solution is (versus NZ customisations or what’s expedient for a commercial product)
- Identification of what the potential change impacts are for a broader base of organisations. This will give the partnership a view into the level of organisational change that is required for implementing a solution like this within different institutions (and specifically the institutions represented by the Peer Review group).
NLNZ’s key points about the partnership

• Preservation is a global activity requiring a global solution and no one organisation is going to be able to do it by itself

• Preservation is an enterprise solution - There comes a time when we have to move from the r&d space into implementing to meet our mandate. We know it's still only the beginning but we need to show willingness to do this stuff

• We believe in an open marketplace, as well as leveraging current relationships. Synergy with Sun/Endeavor was already strong so it was easy to expand from existing bilateral relationships into a trilateral agreement for NDHA.

• Desire to be contributing to the wider community, not just NZ