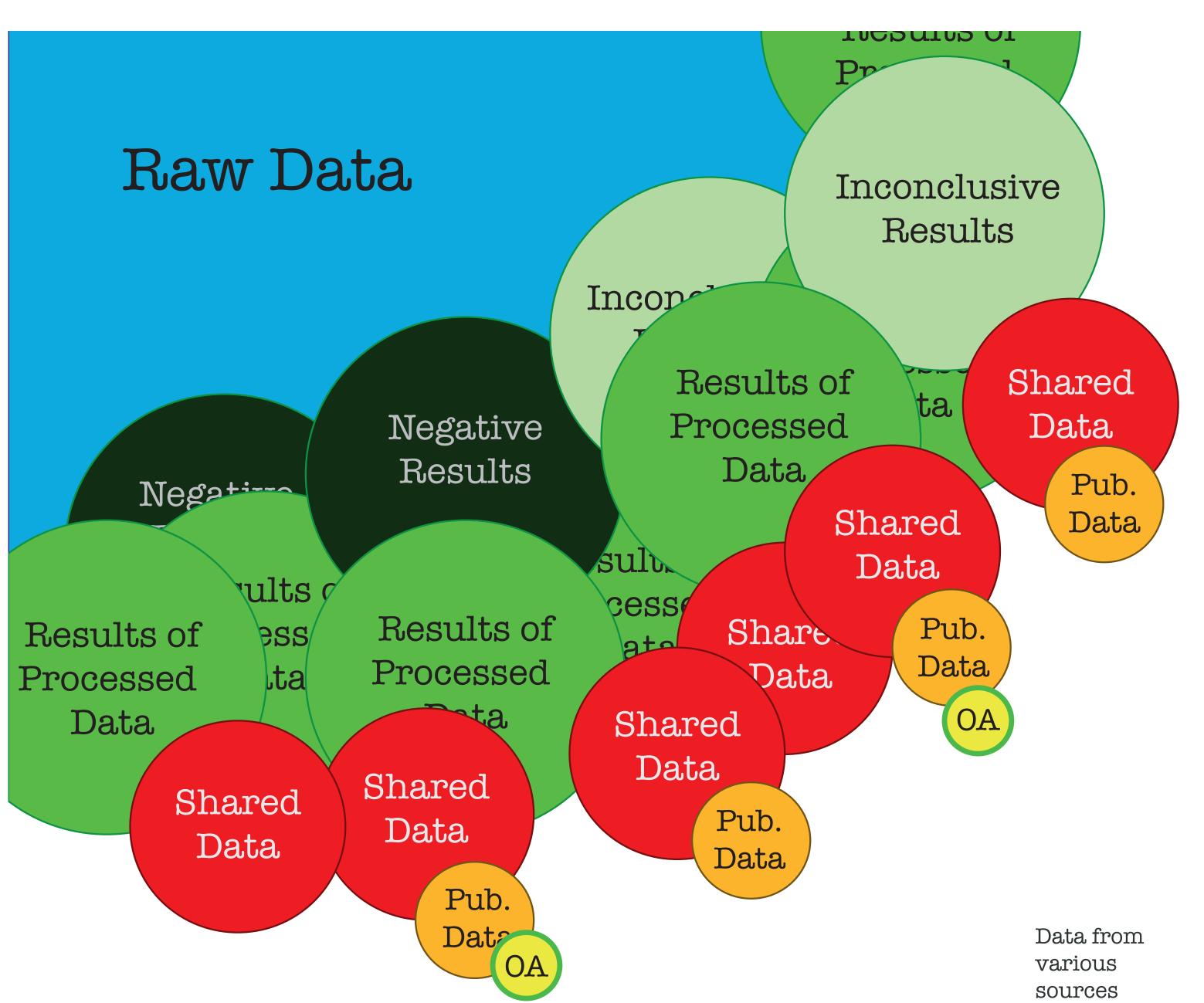


# e-Infrastructures for Digital Data Preservation

### Data from Research Processes



### Levels and Layers of Data

Raw Data: Primary data derived from the reseach processes

**Processed Data:** Data derived from analytical processes. These processes could provide results, including negative or inconclusive results.

Shared Data: Data that will be shared with others.

Published Data: Publications

**Open Access Published Data:** Publications under any Open Access modality.

# Workflow Model for the Preservation Processes in e-Infrastructures

Technical and Non-Technical Data conversion

Data Preservation Data Re-use

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**Pre-Ingest:** In this step, the reponsibilty lies on the Content Creator. In this phase will be determined which data is to be archived, their quality, and under what user licence will be granted their re-use.

**Ingest:** In this step, the Repository Manager takes over the reponsibility. To be able to archive the data, a data conversion process needs to take place first. The conversion process should not affect the quality of the data.

Phases of the Data Preservation Process

**Management:** Ensures security and access to the data, in the quality required for their re-usability.

**Re-Use:** Delivery to external applications specialized on reusing the data provided. The data can be used in e-Learning systems, Presentations, or any other additional research processes. Here the responsibility goes to the Content Provider of the external applications.

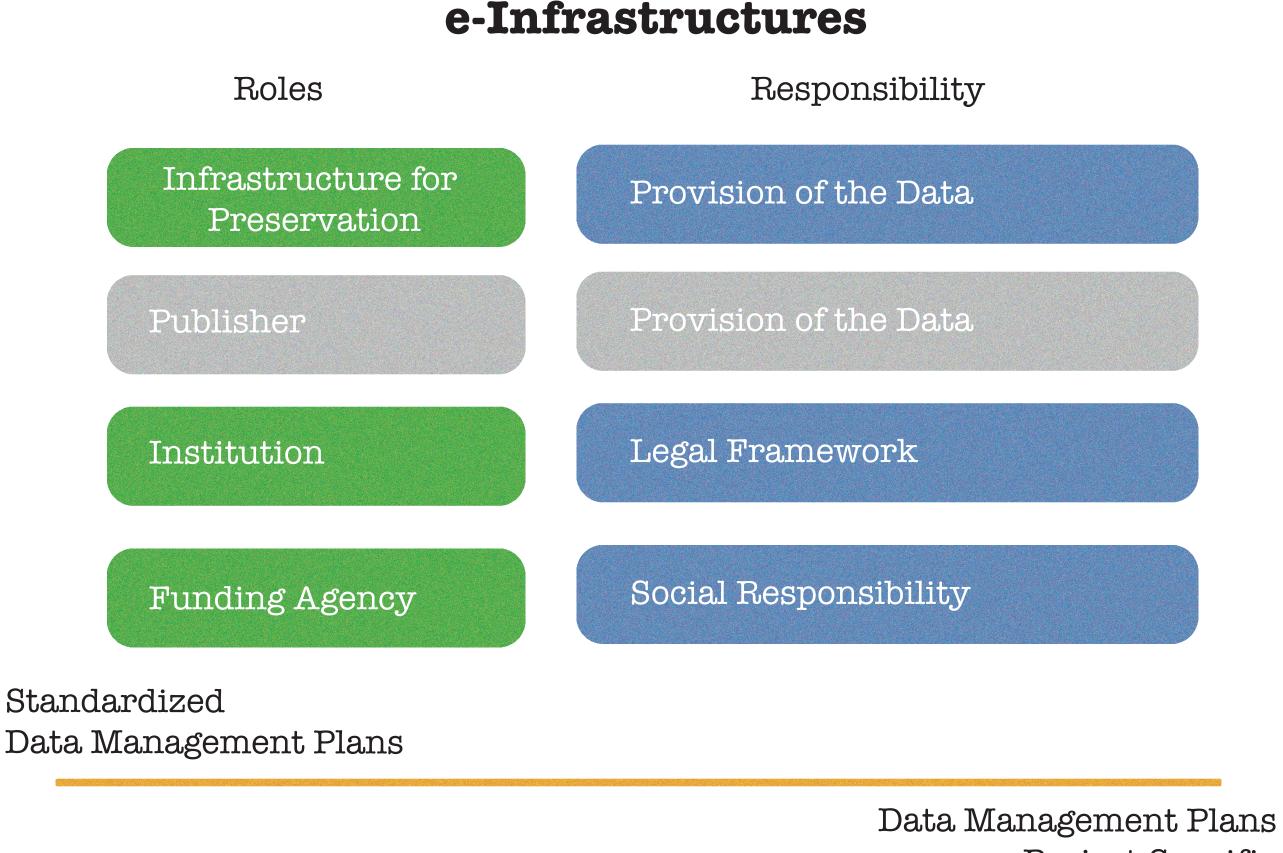
# DMP Phase I Phase II Phase III Phase IV Re-Use DMP Pre-Ingest Ingest Management Re-Use

### **Aspects for Data Preservation**





## Role Model for DMP for



Data Management Plans
Project Specific

Data Producer

Quality of the Data

