

Welcome  
to the  
Portico Participants' Meeting  
ALA, New Orleans  
June 24, 2006

8:00 – 8:30 a.m.      Breakfast

8:30 – 10:00 a.m.    Program



Portico

Publisher Relations Update

Toni Tracy

Director, Portico Publisher Relations

Portico Participants Meeting

ALA, New Orleans

June 24, 2006



## Publisher Relations Update

- Thirteen publishers have signed agreements to participate in Portico
- Discussions underway with an additional 64 publishers across scholarly publishing – commercial publishers, not-for-profit societies, university presses
- Existence of Portico and other archiving entities has resulted in a new conversation in the scholarly publishing community around the question: What is our archival strategy?



## Portico Participating Publishers (as of 6/20/05)

- American Anthropological Association
- American Mathematical Society
- Annual Reviews
- Berkeley Electronic Press
- BioOne
- Elsevier
- John Wiley & Sons
- Oxford University Press
- SAGE Publications, Inc.
- SIAM
- Symposium Journals
- UKSG
- University of Chicago Press



## Title Update (as of 6/20/05)

- Number of Journals Committed to Portico = 3,558
- Archive operations are “live” and work has begun to ingest content from signed publishers
- Number of Articles from AMS, Berkeley Electronic Press, OUP, and Wiley ingested into the Portico archive = more than 20,000



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Portico

Library Relations Update

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Portico Participants Meeting

ALA, New Orleans

June 24, 2006



## Library Relations Update

- Greater awareness of e-journal preservation issues.
- Increased dialog about archive strategies.
- Community response to Portico has been outstanding!
- 100 committed libraries.
- > 100 more libraries expressed interest.
- Starting outreach to consortia and international communities.





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## Issues in Archiving Electronic Journals

Evan Owens  
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ALA, New Orleans  
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## Preservation of Digital Objects

- Ensuring long-term viability
- 20, 50, 100 years from now, can we
  - read the files?
  - understand the structure of the files?
  - be sure that we have an authentic copy of the work?
- Layers
  - Physical Layer: storage media
  - Logical Layer: file formats, structured data
  - Conceptual/Intellectual Layer: the “work”
- Approaches to preservation:
  - Emulate (or maintain) the original technology
  - Migrate (and/or normalize) to currently supported formats
  - Byte preserve for future digital archeologists



## Digital Preservation Prerequisites

- Content
- Metadata
  - Descriptive (e.g., author/title; “who”)
  - Technical (e.g., file formats; “what” )
  - Administrative (e.g., rights; events)
- Standards, file formats
  - Legal, open, de facto, proprietary, ...
- Standards watch:
  - Key activity of an archive
  - Migration before obsolescence
  - Requires expertise in relevant standards and technologies
  - Likely genre-specific



## Varieties of Digital Preservation Projects

- Library and media digitization projects
  - Controlled environments; potential for good metadata
- Web site harvesting
  - Uncontrolled environment; minimal metadata available
- Electronic records retention
  - Potential for lots of control; mandatory metadata and formats
- Published electronic content
  - Semi-controlled; good descriptive metadata; variable or no technical metadata
- Scientific data
  - Enormous quantities of data
  - High expectations for long-term usability



## Electronic Journals and Digital Preservation

- Journal publishing models are evolving
  - Publishing practice varies:
    - Print only, E-only, both
    - More / less / same in each edition
  - E-product varies:
    - HTML Header & PDF
    - HTML Full-text with links and supplemental stuff & PDF
    - HTML only
- A “work” with multiple “manifestations”
  - XML or SGML source files
  - Print PDF used to drive printing press
  - Web PDF optimized for online delivery
  - HTML header or full text (often generated from XML or SGML source)



## Portico Archival Strategy for E-Journals

- Source file archiving
  - Preserve the components not the rendition
  - Include high-resolution files (PDF and figures) if available
  - All e-only components (data, media, etc.)
  - SGML / XML structured text by preference
    - HTML as last resort
- Preserve intellectual content not “look and feel” of HTML
  - HTML renditions are an artifact of current technology
    - Often dynamically generated
    - Fragile technology, overdue for change
- Preserve only essential features of the user interface
  - Reference linking, other content-based features
  - Not generic navigation or search or e-commerce features



## Portico Preservation Implementation

- Key technical influences:
  - GDFR, PREMIS, METS, MPEG-21, ARK, OAIS
- Format-based migration strategy
- Preservation policies:
  - Fully supported
  - Reasonable effort
  - Byte-preserve only
- Preservation policies based on
  - Format validity
  - File format action plans and archive capabilities
  - Business rules such as publisher preference
- Archive must preserve supporting information
  - Required files such as DTDs and entity files; Documentation; Contracts





## Portico Technical Infrastructure

- Content processing and archive systems
  - Documentum, Oracle, Sun Solaris, Sun & Hitachi storage
  - Currently housed at Princeton University OIT
- Delivery system
  - Managed by JSTOR, currently located at Princeton University
- Offline data replication 2006-2007
  - Multiple copies to “hard media” for distributed storage.
  - Media will be a mix of DVD and hard disk.
  - Locations in North America and one in Europe.
  - Storage providers will be both commercial and academic.
- Online data replication 2007-2008
  - Online replication with synchronized mirror sites
  - In addition to offline replication



## Electronic Journal Data Issues

- Inputs
  - Per article: one text or metadata file, zero or more other files
  - Arbitrary (publisher-specific) collections of data
    - Proprietary file & directory naming conventions
    - Standard and/or Proprietary formats for text and metadata
  - Undocumented business rules hidden in the data
- Outputs
  - Content normalized to NLM Archive and Interchange DTD
  - Metadata: technical, descriptive, events
  - Packaged in Portico METS
- Portico DTD 2.0 extends NLM DTD 2.1
  - All added text tracked with markup:  
`<x x-type="archive">(added text)</x>`



## Data Normalization Strategy

- “Archive” not “aggregate” or “re-publish”
- Don't lose data
- Don't add data tacitly
  - Additions are marked using <x> tag
- Preserve the publication, not the business process
  - E.g., discard initials of copy editor or proof mail date
- Preserve semantics of publisher markup
  - Even if apparently incorrect
- Don't second guess the publisher
- Resolve all publisher-specific rules during normalization
  - E.g., mapping of external file names to XML structures
- Recognize that publisher practices change over time



## Problem Areas in Current E-Journal Publishing Practice

Based on our evaluation of publisher data

- Content management and quality control
  - Documentation, naming, packaging
  - Production content: PDF, XML, graphics
  - Author-supplied supplemental content: various formats
- Structured metadata and use of persistent identifiers
  - Must be able to cite and link to online edition
  - DOI or equivalent persistent link
- Versions and revisions
  - Differences between renditions (HTML, PDF, print, XML/SGML)
  - Policy regarding and tracking of revisions and updates
- Issue-level content
  - Covers, front matter, back matter



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# Developing Metrics to Evaluate Digital Archives



*Where museums, libraries, and archives intersect*

Robin L. Dale  
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ALA New Orleans  
24 June 2006

# Past as Prologue...

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## ■ Paper

- Costs associated with collecting, storing, providing access to, preserving journals
- Reduced options
- Increasing economic pressures (paper v. electronic)

## ■ Digital

- Increasingly, only publisher option, user desire
- Flat budget and economic exigencies
- Costs associated with collecting, storing, providing access to, preserving *e-journals*

# So What About an IR?

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- Institutional Repositories
  - What “free” software to use?
  - What level of development & support can you afford
    - Now & long-term?
    - Start-up costs & timeframe?
  - What kinds of content can your IR manage?
  - What level of preservation “services” can your IR provide?
  - Will it be sustainable?



# How Can We Evaluate the Options?

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- Understanding digital archiving options
  - Technological infrastructure, technical approach
  - Sustainability
  - Content capabilities
  - Access issues
  - Cost & long-term economic issues
- Goal: Transparency!

Not about finding the *ONLY* solution.  
Key is finding the *best solution(s)* for you!

# Developing Metrics for Evaluation

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- *Trusted Digital Repositories: Attributes & Responsibilities* (2002)
- RLG-NARA Digital Repository Certification TF
  - *An Audit Checklist for the Certification of Trusted Digital Repositories*, Public Draft (August 2005)
  - Broad-based checklist to support audit of all kinds of digital repositories & archives
- Center for Research Libraries project
  - Long-term access to scholarly resources (e-journals, newspapers, born digital resources)

# CRL Auditing & Certification of Digital Archives Project (1 of 3)

- Mellon-funded, began 1 May 2005
- Focuses on digital resources not necessarily owned by community
  - Electronic journals, news, other scholarly content
- Leverages work of RLG-NARA Digital Repository Certification TF
- Developing processes and activities required to audit and certify digital archives.

# CRL Project (2 of 3)

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- Components

1. Design audit process and documentation of metrics and terminology to be used
2. Model audit process through test audits of 3 digital archives; 1 archiving system
3. Develop the profile and business model for audit & certification

- Target digital archives

- Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Ithaka's Portico, and the Inter-university Consortium of Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
- LOCKSS distributed archiving system

# CRL Project (3 of 3)

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- Refining & adding criteria
  - Advisory committee
  - “Non-cooperative” audits of Newsbank & Lexis-Nexis
  - Community comments on original RLG-NARA checklist (public draft)
  - Meeting with ARL library directors
  - Incentives & drivers

# What are the Questions?

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- **Why** should my library invest?
- What is the **content coverage**?
- What type of **access** will we have/receive?
- How **sustainable** is the service/archive?
- What is the **technical approach** and underlying infrastructure?
- Is **preservation planning** built into the service/archive?

# Metrics & Audit = Transparency

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- CRL project developments
  - Information output desired is far different than completed checklist
    - Tiered report; increasing levels of detail
    - Business model to support objective evaluation, audit
- Frameworks for analysis
- Understanding mission, capabilities, services, & options enable educated discussions, informed decisions



# Questions?

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Thank you.

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## Watch for...

- Announcements of new participating publishers
- News of additional library Archive Founders
- Account information for participating libraries
- Additions to the Portico website



Thank you for your attention.

Always feel free to contact us.

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