



Implementing Trusted Digital Repositories

Reagan W. Moore
Richard Marciano
Arcot Rajasekar
Wayne Schroeder
Mike Wan

{moore, schroede, mwan, sekar, marciano}@sdsc.edu

<http://www.sdsc.edu/srb>

<http://irods.sdsc.edu/>



Topics



- **Representation information for preservation environments**
 - How can preservation policies and procedures be characterized?
- **Rule-based data management systems**
 - How do we make assertions about the trustworthiness of a preservation environment?
- **Theory of digital preservation**
 - What are the components on which a theory could be based?



Digital Preservation



- **Preservation is communication with the future**
 - How do we incorporate new technology (information syntax, encoding format, storage infrastructure, access protocols) in a preservation environment?
 - SRB - Storage Resource Broker data grid provides the interoperability mechanisms needed to manage multiple versions of technology (infrastructure independence)
- **Preservation manages communication from the past**
 - What information do we need from the past to make assertions about preservation assessment criteria?
 - iRODS - integrated Rule-Oriented Data System



Assessment Criteria

- **Authenticity**
 - Management of descriptive information about record provenance, record representation information
- **Integrity**
 - Minimization of the risk of data loss
- **Chain of custody**
 - Verification of archivist management policies
- **Respect des fonds**
 - Preservation of the original arrangement of the records
- **Trustworthiness**
 - RLG/NARA assessment criteria - 174 rules



Controlling Remote Operations



iRODS - integrated Rule-Oriented Data System

<i>Data Management Environment</i>	Conserved Properties	Control Mechanisms	Remote Operations
Management Functions	Assessment Criteria	Management Policies	Capabilities
Data Management Infrastructure	Persistent State	Rules	Micro-services
Physical Infrastructure	Database	Rule Engine	Storage System



Representation Information for Preservation Environments

- **Assessment criteria**
 - Mapped to sets of persistent state information
- **Management policies**
 - Mapped to sets of rules
- **Preservation processes**
 - Mapped to sets of micro-services
- **Rules generate persistent state information by controlling the execution of sets of micro-services at remote storage systems**



Example Rule

- **Rule composed of four parts:**
 - Name | condition | micro-service set | recovery set
- **Rule to automate replication of data for a specific collection**

```
acPostProcForPut |
```

```
  $objPath like /tempZone/home/rods/nvo/* |  
  msiSysReplDataObj(nvoReplResc,null) |  
  nop
```



Infrastructure Independence



- **Distributed Data Management**
 - Data virtualization
 - Storage protocol independence
 - Trust virtualization
 - Administrative domain independence
 - Federation
 - Manage interactions between independent data grids
- **Rule-based Data Management**
 - Management virtualization
 - Automating execution of management policies
 - Coupling management policies to assertions about data



Data Virtualization



Access Interface

Standard Access Actions

Data Grid

Standard Micro-services

Storage Protocol

Storage System

Map from the actions requested by the access method to a standard set of micro-services used to interact with the storage system



Micro-services



- **Examined Electronic Records Archive capabilities list**
 - Identified 174 micro-services for manipulation of data and structured information
 - Identified 212 metadata attributes (persistent state information) across six name spaces
 - Users
 - Files
 - Storage systems
 - Rules
 - Micro-services
 - Persistent state information



Federation Between Data Grids

Data Access Methods (Web Browser, DSpace, OAI-PMH)

Data Collection A

Data Collection B

Data Grid

Data Grid

- Logical resource name space
- Logical user name space
- Logical file name space
- Logical rule name space
- Logical micro-service name
- Logical persistent state



- Logical resource name space
- Logical user name space
- Logical file name space
- Logical rule name space
- Logical micro-service name
- Logical persistent state



Theory of Digital Preservation

- Definition of the persistent name spaces
- Definition of the operations that are performed upon the persistent name spaces
- Characterization of the changes to the persistent state information associated with each persistent name space that occur for each operation
- Characterization of the transformations that are made to the records for each operation
- Demonstration that the set of operations is complete, enabling the decomposition of every preservation process onto the operation set.
- Demonstration that the preservation management policies are complete, enabling the validation of all preservation assessment criteria.
- Demonstration that the persistent state information is complete, enabling the validation of assessment criteria.
- The assertion is then: if the operations are reversible, then a future preservation environment can recreate a record in its original form, maintain authenticity and integrity, support access, and display the record.
- A corollary is that such a system would allow records to be migrated between independent implementations of preservation environments, while maintaining authenticity and integrity.



For More Information

Reagan W. Moore
San Diego Supercomputer Center
moore@sdsc.edu

<http://www.sdsc.edu/srb/>

<http://irods.sdsc.edu/>