# Practical and Conceptual Considerations of Research Object Preservation

Inna Kouper, Beth Plale, *Indiana University*Dharma Akmon, Margaret Hedstrom, *University of Michigan* 

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## Data Preservation Challenges

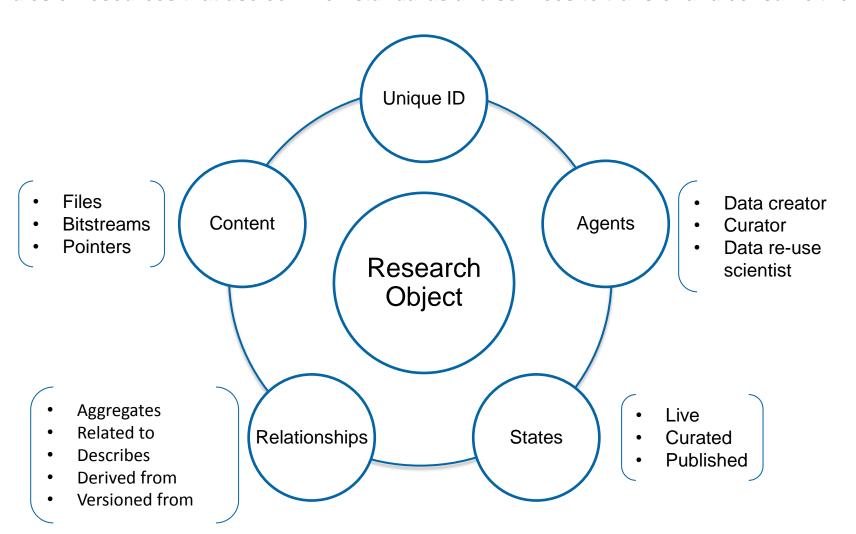
- Research spans over months or years
- Data are heterogeneous and complex
- Data changes states through collection, processing, analysis and publication
- Processes are as important as products
- Multiple agents, including individuals and organizations, are involved
- People, processes and products are in non-linear relationships

Capture and formalize for automation, reproducility and re-use?



## Research Object Framework

Bundles of resources that use common standards and services to transfer and consume them





### Research Object States

#### **Live Objects**

- In a state of flux
- Handled by members of the project team
- Transition initiated by intent to publish

#### **Curation Objects**

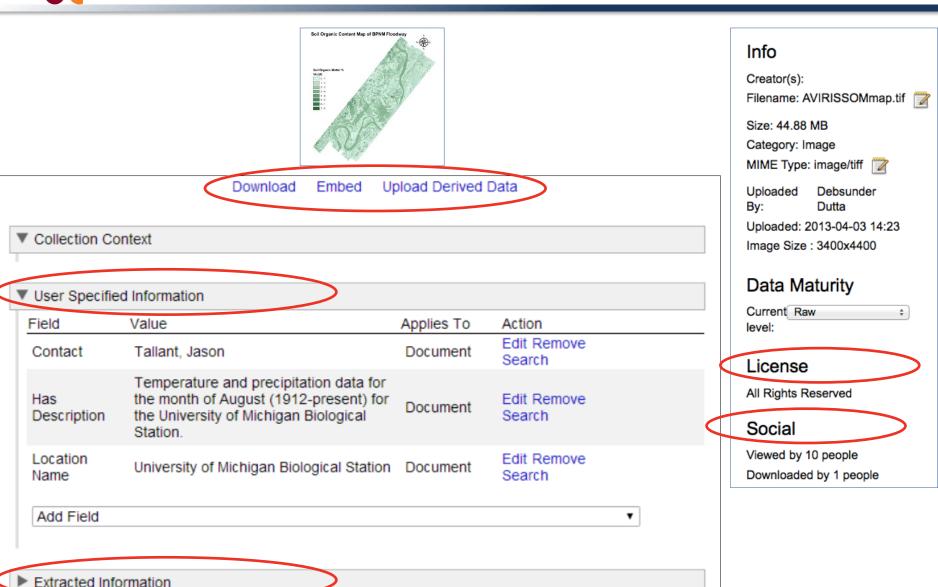
- Content packaged using BagIT protocol
- Metadata and relationships captured via OAI/ORE maps
- Mutable, but changes are selective (metadata)

#### **Publication Objects**

- Immutable and citable (DOI)
- Deposited using the best match algorithm
- Lineage (revisions and derivations) is tracked

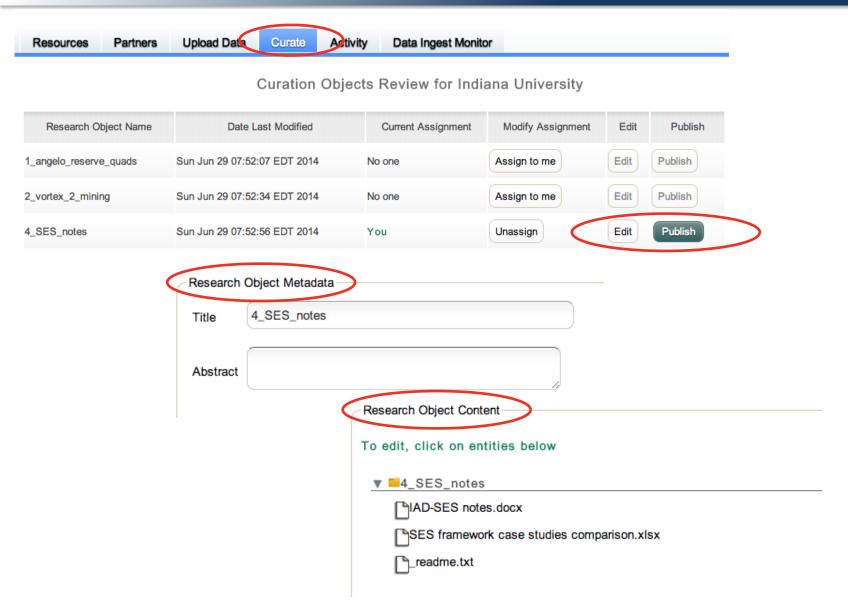


## Working with Live Objects





## Curation and Publishing





## **Broader Implications**

- RO concept and its implementation in SEAD allows us to document content, context, processes, states
- Entities can be edited on multiple levels
- ROs can be deposited to institutional repositories, cloud storage, domain repositories

#### Needed:

- multiple licensing and permissions (to address diverse models of RO ownership)
- sophisticated lineage tracking (to build trust, authority and authenticity)
- cases of re-use (to create better tools and services)

## Thank you

http://sead-data.net/

- @inkouper
- @dharmaakmon
- @SEADdatanet



