### The PREMIS Data Dictionary

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#### Session outline

- Background
  - Metadata and preservation metadata
  - The PREMIS Working Group
- The PREMIS Data Dictionary
  - Main aims and objectives
  - Data model
  - Maintenance activities
  - Limits to scope





#### Preservation metadata

#### Metadata

- Structured information about objects that supports various types of activity: discovery, retrieval, management, etc.
- Divided into descriptive, structural and administrative categories (e.g. METS)
- Preservation metadata
  - "The information a repository uses to support the digital preservation process" (PREMIS)
  - Cuts across all metadata categories





# PREMIS Working Group (1)

- Working Group on Preservation
  Metadata: Implementation Strategies
  - Supported by OCLC and RLG
  - Established in 2003
  - International working group and advisory committee
  - Chairs: Priscilla Caplan and Rebecca Guenther





# PREMIS Working Group (2)

- Building on older activity:
  - Working Group on Preservation Metadata (2000-02)
    - Preservation Metadata Framework (June 2002)
    - Based on the OAIS Information Model
- PREMIS objectives:
  - A 'core' set of preservation metadata elements (Data Dictionary)
  - Strategies for encoding, packaging, storing, managing, and exchanging metadata







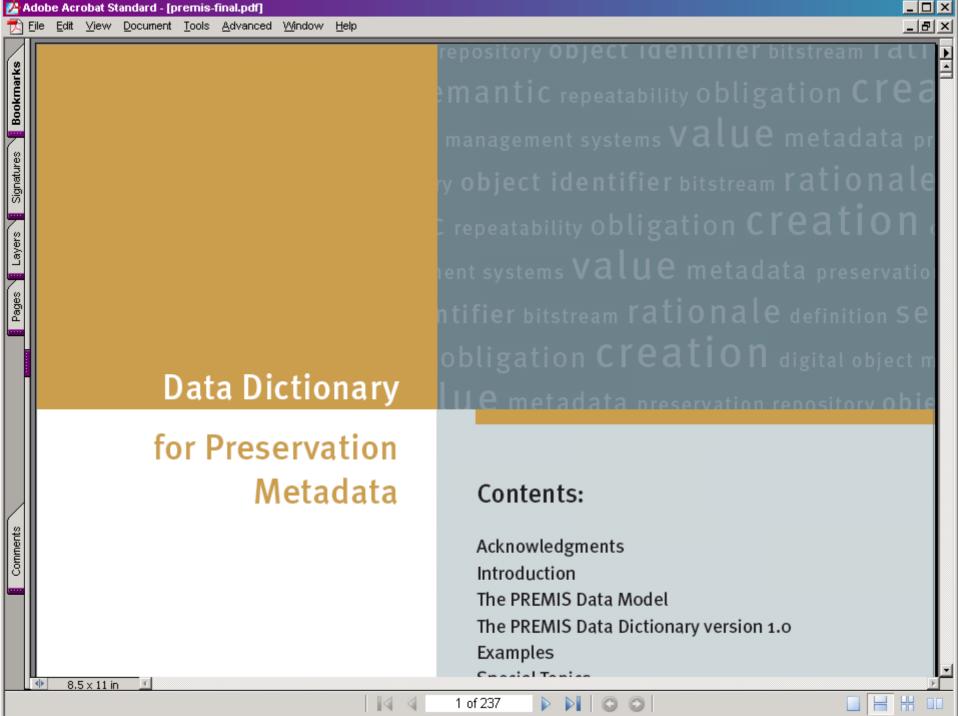
# PREMIS Working Group (3)

- Main PREMIS outputs:
  - Implementation Survey report (September 2004)
    - Based on ~50 responses
    - Snapshot of practice, noting trends
  - PREMIS Data Dictionary 1.0 (May 2005)
    - 237 pp.
  - All WG documents are available from: http://www.oclc.org/research/projects/pmwg/









### PREMIS data dictionary (1)

- Background:
  - OAIS remains the conceptual foundation (but there are now some differences in terminology)
  - The data dictionary is a translation of the OAIS-based 2002 Framework into a set of implementable semantic units
  - Preservation metadata = "the information a repository uses to support the digital preservation process"







## PREMIS data dictionary (2)

- Core preservation metadata:
  - Data Dictionary defines metadata that supports "maintaining viability, renderability, understandability, authenticity, and identity in a preservation context."
  - Core metadata = "things that most working repositories are likely to need to know in order to support digital preservation."
  - Recognition of the need for automatic capture of metadata







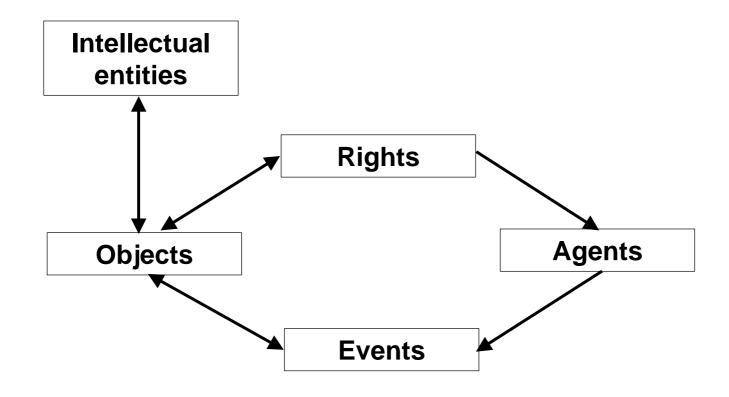
### PREMIS data dictionary (3)

- The Data Dictionary is implementation independent, i.e. does not define how it should be stored
- Based on simple entity-relationship data model that defines five types of entities





# PREMIS data model (1)









## PREMIS data model (2)

- Entities:
  - Digital Object, Intellectual Entity, Event, Agent, & Rights
- Relationships are statements of association between instances of entities
- Semantic Units are the properties of an entity, and have values





## PREMIS data model (3)

- Digital Object = a discrete unit of information
  - Files = named and ordered sequence of bytes known by an operating system
  - Bitstream = a set of bits embedded within a file
  - Representation = the set of files needed for a "complete and reasonable" rendering of an Intellectual Entity







### PREMIS data model (4)

- Intellectual Entity = a coherent set of content that can be viewed as a single unit
- Event = an action involving at least one Object or Agent known to the repository
  - Documents actions that modify Digital Objects, records validity checks, etc.
  - Objects can be associated with any number of events







### PREMIS data model (5)

- Agent = persons, organisations, or programs associated with preservation events
  - Not the main focus of the data dictionary
- Rights Statements = assertions of rights pertaining to Objects or Agents
  - WG concentrates on rights and permissions associated with preservation activities





## PREMIS data model (6)

- Relationships:
  - Relationships between Objects:
    - Structural relationships, e.g. how files combine to make up an Intellectual Entity
    - Derivation relationships, e.g. resulting from format transformations or replications
    - Dependency relationships, e.g. when Objects depend on others, e.g. fonts, DTDs, etc.
  - 1:1 principle







#### PREMIS documentation

- Data Dictionary, v 1.0
  - Defines semantic units for Objects, Events, Agents and Rights
  - Implementation independent
    - Defines semantics
    - Proposed XML binding
- PREMIS Maintenance Agency
  - Library of Congress
  - http://www.loc.gov/standards/premis/ schemas.html





# Limits to scope (1)

- Does not focus on descriptive metadata
  - Domain specific and dealt with by many other schemes
- Does not define the specific characteristics of Agents
- Does not directly consider rights and permissions not directly associated with preservation actions, e.g. access or reuse







# Limits to scope (2)

- Does not deal with technical metadata for all different types of digital file (left to format experts)
- Does not deal with the detailed documentation of media or hardware (left to media and hardware specialists)
- Does not consider in detail the business rules of a repository, e.g. roles, policies, and strategies (but this could be added to data model)







#### Some links:

- PREMIS Data Dictionary for Preservation Metadata (May 2005): http://www.oclc.org/research/projects/pmwg/
- Brian Lavoie and Richard Gartner, Preservation metadata, DPC Technology Watch Report 05-01 (September 2005): http://www.dpconline.org/docs/reports/dpctw05-01.pdf
- Michael Day, Metadata, DCC Digital Curation Manual Instalment (November 2005) http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/curation-manual/ chapters/metadata/
- OAIS Reference Model (January 2002):
  http://public.ccsds.org/publications/archive/650x0b1.pdf







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