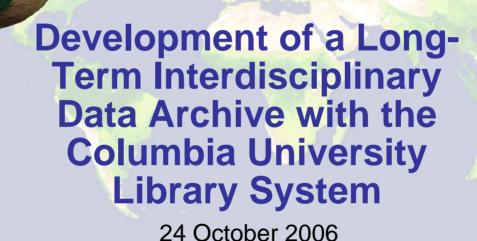


# 20th International CODATA Conference Beijing, China





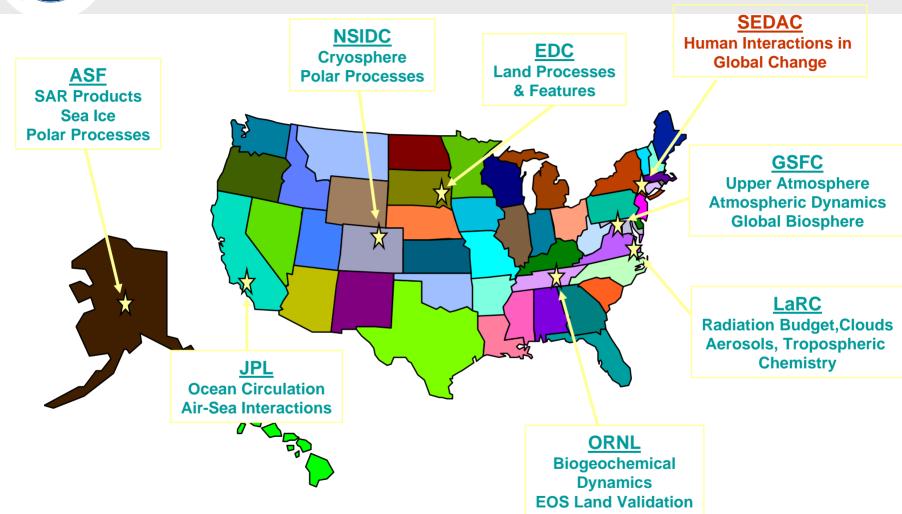
Robert S. Chen, Robert R. Downs, and W. Christopher Lenhardt CIESIN, Columbia University



Columbia University in the City of New York



### **SEDAC** is one of 8 NASA Active Archives



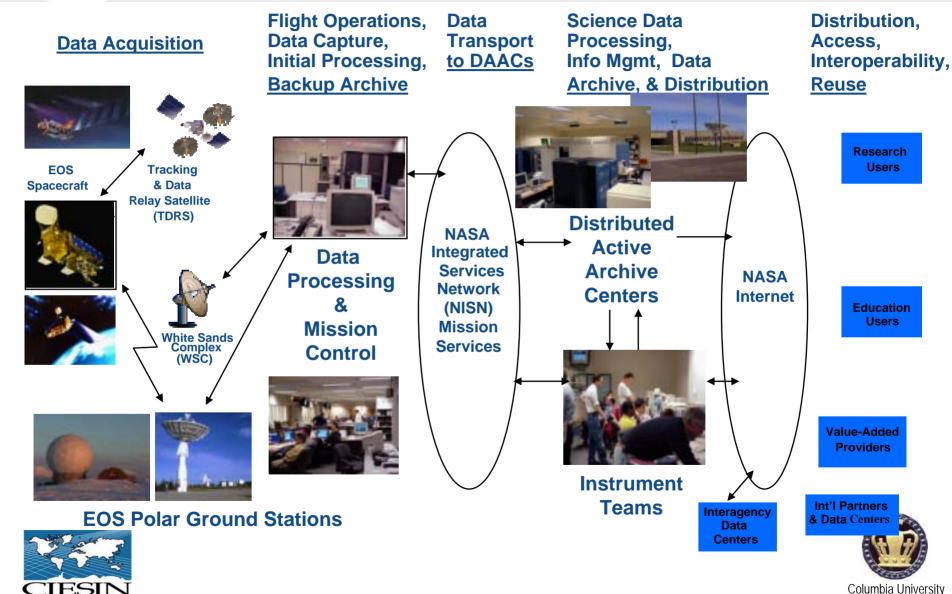


SEDAC = Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center Based at CIESIN, part of the Earth Institute of Columbia University in New York





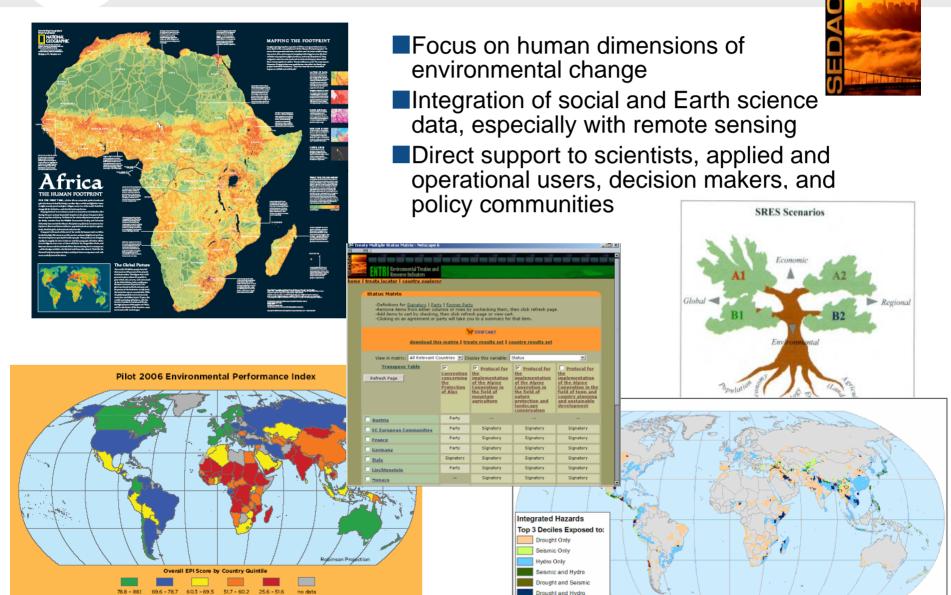
# DAACs play a key role in the data system



in the City of New York



# SEDAC supports a wide range of data





### **SEDAC** users are diverse

#### **Example Users:**

- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
- ■UN Millennium Project
- ■UN Geographic Information Support Team
- ■The World Bank
- National Geographic
- ■Earth & Sky

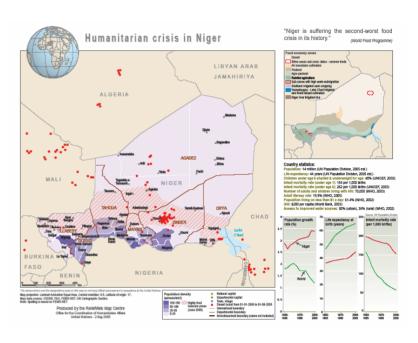
LIVING BEYOND OUR MEANS

NATURAL ASSETS AND HUMAN WELL-BEING

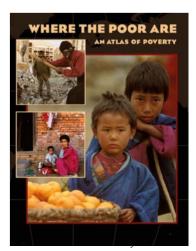
- The Times Atlas
- ■IPCC Fourth Assessment













## Older SEDAC data need a long-term home

e.g., early versions of Gridded Population of the World



Version (pub)	GPW v1 (1995)	GPW v2 (2000)	GPW v3 (2005)
Estimates for	1994	1990, 1995	1990, 1995, 2000
Input units	19,000	127,000	~ 375,000







### DAACs do not have a long-term charge

- NASA as a research agency is supposed to transition observations to NOAA, an operational agency
  - Earth Observing System program could end around 2015
  - SEDAC is on a five-year contract; could be terminated before then.
- What happens to SEDAC's data and information resources if SEDAC disappears??

	Imaging and	d Sounding						
	SeaWiFS	Terra	Aqua	NPP	NPOESS			
	Solar Irradiance, Ozone, and Aerosols							
Observation	ACRIMsat	SORCE	SIGF	<b>&gt;</b>	NPOESS			
	SAGE III	AURA	>		NPOESS			
	Ocean Surface Topography							
	Jason	OSTM			NPOESS/partners			
	Land Cover/Land Use Change							
	Landsat 7	LDCM	3		Commercial (USGS)			





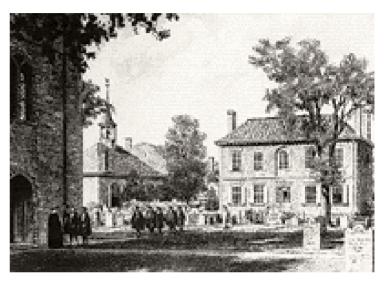


# **SEDAC LTA at Columbia University**

- Columbia University established in 1754 (before the U.S. government!)
- Library potentially a suitable long-term home for SEDAC long-term archive (LTA)



Low Memorial Library circa 1897



Columbia's first campus



**Low Memorial Library today** 

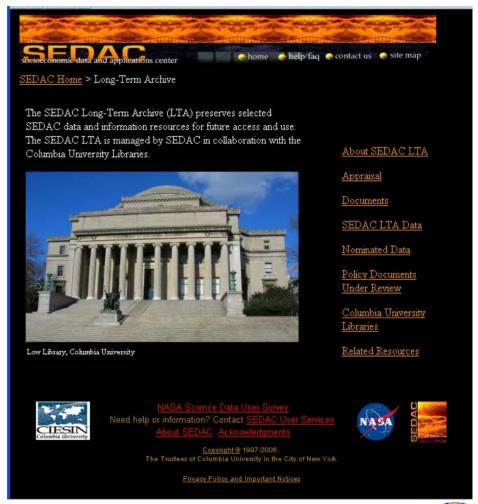






### **SEDAC LTA Mission**

The SEDAC Long-Term Archive acquires, preserves, and maintains the content of selected high-quality data, data products, documentation, and services relevant to human dimensions of global change in a digital form to support the discovery, access, and use of archived resources by scientific, educational, and decisionmaking communities for at least the next 50 years.









# **SEDAC LTA Organizational Structure**

#### SEDAC LTA Board

- Responsible for approving mission, goals, and strategic plans
- Responsible for approving appraisal criteria
- Appraises and selects data for accession

### SEDAC LTA Manager

- Reports to the LTA Board
- Responsible for development and operations of LTA systems, including staff and procedures, to ensure data stewardship
- If SEDAC operations are discontinued, university appoints LTA Manager

#### SEDAC LTA Staff

- Report to LTA Manager
- Responsible for accessioning and maintaining LTA holdings in accordance with LTA procedures
- If SEDAC operations are discontinued, University appoints LTA staff members







### **SEDAC LTA Board**

- LTA Board established with representation from SEDAC, the Earth Institute, and the Columbia University Libraries:
  - SEDAC Project Scientist
  - SEDAC Systems Engineer
  - SEDAC Archives Manager (serves as Chair)
  - Two representatives designated by Earth Institute
  - Two representatives designated by Columbia University Libraries
- If SEDAC discontinues operations at Columbia University
  - CIESIN will designate a replacement for one SEDAC position
  - Columbia University Library will appoint replacements for the other two positions, including the chair







# **Selection Criteria for LTA Data Appraisal**

#### Scientific or Historical Value

 citation, research, and educational use as published in refereed scientific publications/reports from recognized committee of scientists

#### Potential Usability and Use

 evidence of usability, usefulness, and sufficient usage by the community interested in human dimensions of the environment. Adequate evidence indicate potential for future use justifies costs of long-term archiving

#### Uniqueness of Data (non-redundant stewardship)

 not being preserved in any form in another archive and is at risk of loss if not accessioned into the Long-Term Archive

#### Relevance to LTA Mission

 currently endorsed or approved by community interested in human interactions in the environment. For the short-term, relevance includes content germane to SEDAC mission and SEDAC strategic plan

#### Documented for Accessibility

 completeness and correctness of documentation to facilitate future discovery, access, and use

### Technological Accessibility (feasibility)

 received in format meeting technical criteria for the Service Level designated for the resource

#### Legality and Confidentiality

 unrestricted permissions for preservation and future dissemination. No information that is confidential or prohibited from dissemination

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#### Non-Replicability

data replication not feasible, excessively costly or prohibitive





# **SEDAC Data Repository Organization**

### **SEDAC Digital Object Repository**

SEDAC Active Archive
Data and Information
Products

Public Access to Data and Information Restricted Access to Data and Information SEDAC Long-Term Archive Data and Information Products

Public Access to Data and Information Restricted
Access to Data
and
Information

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Active Archive is for near-term dissemination with high levels of service.

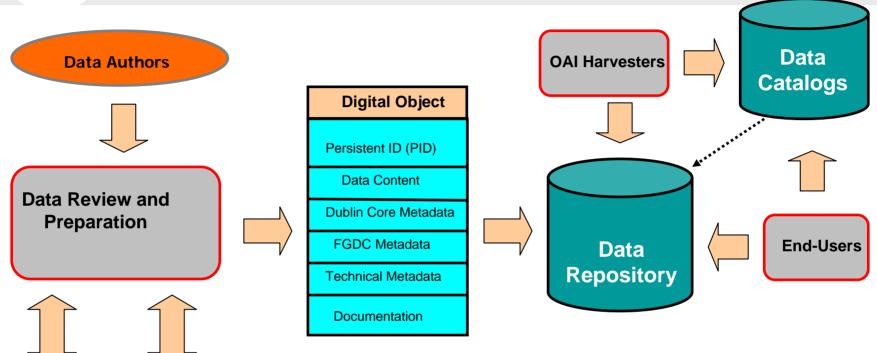
Primary users are discipline-specific scientists.

Long-Term Archive is for the 50 – 100 year preservation time-frame with

different expectations for levels of service.



# **Use of Fedora to Implement LTA**



Handles Server (PID Assignment)

JHOVE Technical Metadata Validation

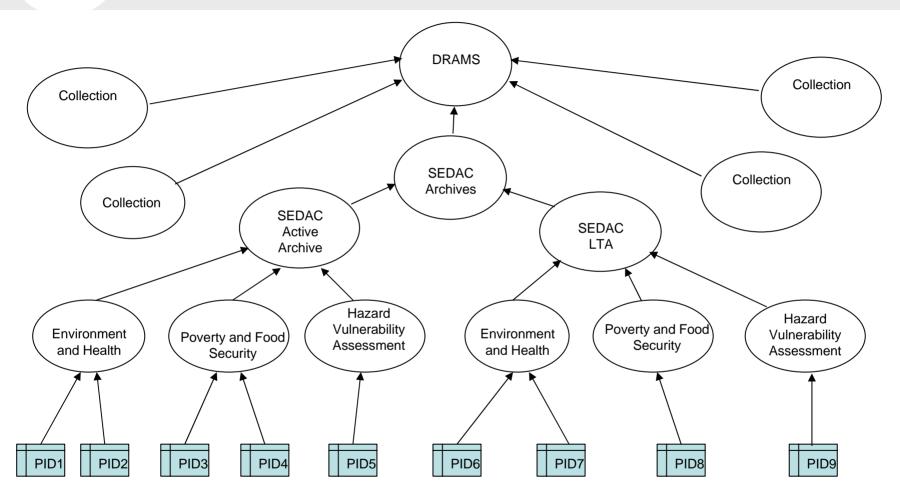


Data authors contribute data and related documentation
Data is reviewed and prepared for ingest
A Persistent Identifier (PID) is assigned by Handles server
Technical metadata is validated using JHOVE server
Digital object is ingested in data repository
Open Archives Initiative (OAI) Harvesters get Metadata
OAI Harvesters deposit metadata in data catalogs
End-users discover data in data catalogs
End-users access data from data repository

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# **Digital Repository Collections Organization**





Each data object is assigned a unique Persistent Identifier (PID). Data objects are organized in Multiple collections and sub-collections within the Data Repository and Asset Management System (DRAMS).





### **Current LTA Infrastructure Initiatives**

- Install VITAL digital library and asset management software based on Fedora Digital Object Repository Architecture
- Develop Data Repository and Asset Management System (DRAMS)
- Establish Data Preservation and Public Dissemination Services
- Import LTA Data from Fedora digital repository prototype to DRAMS
- Ingest, preserve, and disseminate data when approved for accession







### **Next Steps for LTA**

- Continue strategic planning with CU Libraries, Information Services, and Earth Institute
- Enhance the LTA technical infrastructure
- Disseminate accessioned LTA data
- Explore expansion of LTA to support other CIESIN, Earth Institute, and Columbia University data resources
- Build on LTA as example of collaboration between the research community and academic libraries in long-term digital preservation







### **Summary: Benefits of Collaborative LTA**

- Columbia University community has 250 years of experience in preserving knowledge for future generations
- Fosters organizational learning on digital preservation
- Interdepartmental effort enhances LTA sustainability
- Columbia University Libraries contribute perspectives on supporting diverse users and uses
- Earth Institute contributes perspectives on science community needs
- SEDAC contributes data life cycle perspectives on data management, preservation, and dissemination
- Interdisciplinary scientific communities share experiences on developments to improve data archiving







### References

- National Science Board (2005). Long-Lived Digital Data Collections: Enabling Research and Education in the 21st Century. National Science Foundation. <a href="http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2005/nsb0540/">http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2005/nsb0540/</a>
- Reference Model for an Open Archival Information System (OAIS). Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems. Adopted as: Space data and information transfer systems Open archival information system Reference model (ISO 14721:2003). <a href="http://www.ccsds.org/documents/650x0b1.pdf">http://www.ccsds.org/documents/650x0b1.pdf</a>
- Producer-Archive Interface Methodology Abstract. Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS 651.0-R-1) <a href="http://ssdoo.gsfc.nasa.gov/nost/isoas/CCSDS-651.0-R-1-draft.pdf">http://ssdoo.gsfc.nasa.gov/nost/isoas/CCSDS-651.0-R-1-draft.pdf</a>
- To Stand the Test of Time: Long-term Curation and Management of Large Data Sets in Science and Engineering (draft). A report to the National Science Foundation from the Workshop on New Collaborative Relationships: The Role of Academic Libraries in the Digital Data Universe, 26-27 September 2006, Arlington VA

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http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/lta

http://www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/



