





A data infrastructure for digital cultural heritage: characteristics, requirements and priority services

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- The vision towards a DCH data infrastructure
- Two inter-related projects: DC-NET and INDICATE
- Positioning of the DCH sector









Initiatives of the European Member States in the last 10 year

A wide range of activities:

- Building a shared platform of tecommendations and guidelines
- Agreement on common data models
- Experimenting and launching innovative online services
- E-infrastructures for the citizens
- E-infrastructures for the research
- International cooperation: in Europe and abroad
- Digitisation within national and regional programmes





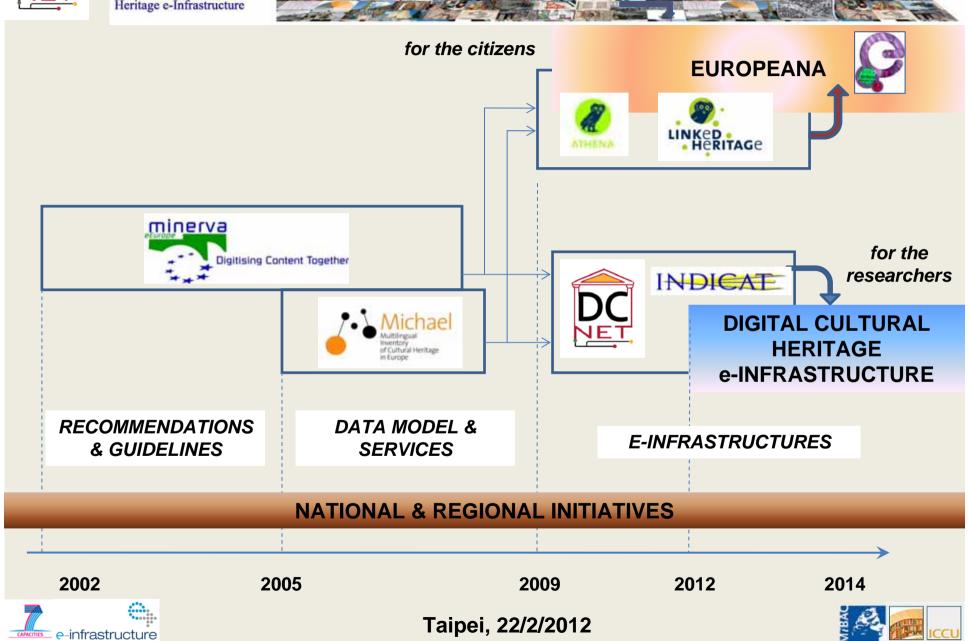


















Digital cultural content characteristics

The amount of digitised material is growing very rapidly

- •National, regional and European programmes support the digitisation of the content of Museums, Libraries, Archives, Archaeological sites and Audiovisual repositories
- •The generation of digital cultural heritage is accelerated also by the impulse of **Europeana** that is fostering the European cultural institutions to produce even more digital content
- Digital cultural heritage content are complex and interlinked through many relations











Data Continuum



NATIONAL PROGRAMMES

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

EUROPEAN PROGRAMMES

International portals





Taipei, 22/2/2012

Digital cultural content

Pagiana

National

Regional portals

Thematic portals













The needs of the DCH sector

- 1. high quality **information technology** management, to ensure trust, availability, reliability, long term safety of content, security, preservation and sustainability;
- 2. access facilities to the <u>final users (the researchers)</u> who will search into the DCH e-Infrastructure for their research and to the <u>cultural institutions</u> that will deliver their data to the DCH e-Infrastructure;
- 3. interoperation among existing cultural heritage repositories and of cultural heritage data with research data.









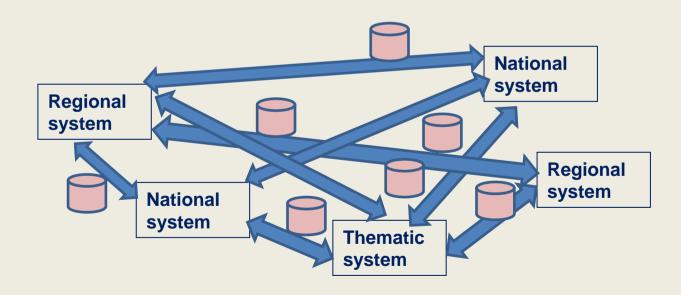


The e-infrastructure for DCH

It is not a "new infrastructure", but it is instead a "new approach"

- based on national and regional systems
- Valorising existing resources

The keyword is **INTEROPERABILITY**













Expected impacts

e-Infrastructures

The adoption of the e-Infrastructures by the digital cultural heritage community will open new scenarios of use and exploitation

Cultural Heritage

Cultural managers will become more aware about the potential that the einfrastructures can offer to their work: storage, preservation, access services for the cultural institutions, etc.

Research

A better integration of the cultural sector with the e-Infrastructures will enable the research of new advanced services and applications

Other sectors

Digital cultural content will become more usable and re-usable for education, cultural tourism, long-life learning, non-professional cultural interests, creative industry, etc.













DCH V/S e-Infrastructures

- To focus on the use of existing e-infrastructures as a channel for digital cultural heritage data
- Storage, computing, connectivity together with authentication, authorisation and accounting mechanisms offered by the e-infrastructures can well serve the needs of the sector: the issue here is to establish factual cooperation among two sectors (the research and the cultural heritage) that are not used to work together











Key players

- Key players from the DCH:
 - Ministries of Culture
 - Cultural institutions
- → Cross-domain: museums, libraries and archives together
- Key player from the research:
 - Ministries of Research
 - Researchers in the Humanities
 - Researchers in ICT applied to CH
- E-Infrastructure providers











Preparatory actions

- To define priorities among the services to be deployed
- To consult and to advocated with stakeholders
- To engage with programme owners
- To improve awareness: standards, who-is-who, ...
- To promote trust building, covering different aspects and including organisational, operational and legal issues
- To run **experiments**: pilots and use case studies
- To open international cooperation
- To establish an e-culture community











Two integrated projects

- 1. **DC-NET**: joint activities plan for DCH e-infrastructure implementation
- 2. INDICATE: international cooperation, use case studies, pilots, policy harmonisation



Priorities and progamming



Support and demonstration











DC-NET ERA-NET

A Network for the European Research Area:

- Composed by Programme Owners and Programme Managers in the cultural sector
- To agree common perspectives & priorities across EU Member States
- To establish an operative dialogue between cultural heritage and e-Infrastructures communities in Europe,
- To identify constraints and capabilities in order to establish a plan of joint activities

Started in December 2009, it will last until March 2012 A project funded by EC FP7 e-Infrastructures











INDICATE

A concrete approach within an international dimension

- Stimulating the international cooperation of elnfrastructures providers and cultural heritage users
- Target areas:
- Mediterranean region, (Egypt, Turkey and Jordan)
- Cooperation with China in liaison with the EPIKH Grid School
- exchanges with South America in the frame of experiments for live distributed performances
- Case studies: preservation, virtual exhibitions, GIS

Started in September 2010, it will last until September 2012 A project funded by EC FP7 e-Infrastructures











	INDICAT	DICATE		
DC NET	DC-NET			
1/12/2009	1/9/2010	1/4/2011	31/05/2012	31/8/2012

- The two projects share the same coordinator and have many partners in common.
- The e-infrastructure programmes identified in DC-NET will be at the basis of the sustainability of the results of INDICATE.
- The two projects represent the same DCH community.











Research workflow and Service priorities

Priorities for the Digital Cultural Heritage sector have been put together, having in mind the typical workflow of the DCH research.













Typical DCH research workflow

- Find: accessing information
- **Process**: tools for manipulating information
- Publish: make the results visible online
- Conference: discuss and annotate published information
- Preserve: maintaining access to content over the longer term
- Secure

Plus lower-level "basic digital services" such as email, data storage, web hosting, etc.















Services priorities

On the basis of the typical workflow of the DCH research, services are divided into 3 categories:

- 1. Services for content providers, i.e. those related to the creation of online data resources for DCH
- 2. Services for managing and adding value to the content itself
- 3. Services which enable, support and enhance virtual research communities and the activities of content consumers















Services for content provides and data resource creation

FROM

common issues

TO

common priorities















Services for content provides and data resource creation

Common issues:

- Interoperability of online resources
- Insularity in terms of searching
- Changes in location
- High cost of establishment
- Vulnerability to technical problems
- Limitation on servers capacity and processing













Services for content provides and data resource creation

Common priorities:

- Interoperation of systems
- Aggregation of content
- Cross-search
- Semantic search
- Persistent identification of digital objects
- Simplification of set-up services
- Stable platform
- Scalability















Services for managing and adding value to content

e.g.:

- Geo-referencing
- 3D representation
- Virtual reality and immersive interfaces
- Annotation
- Linked data generation















Services for content consumers

The "cafeterial model": a broad range of services to be made available, without the need to actually deliver them for all members of the community.

e.g.:

- User authentication and access control
- Collaborative environments
- Advanced search
- Visualisation













Services priority ordering

A prioritised list of the most immediately important services has been agreed:

- 1.Long-term preservation
- 2.Persistent identifiers
- 3.Interoperability and Aggregation
- 4.Advanced search
- 5.Data resource set-up
- 6.User authentication and access control
- 7.IPR and digital rights management

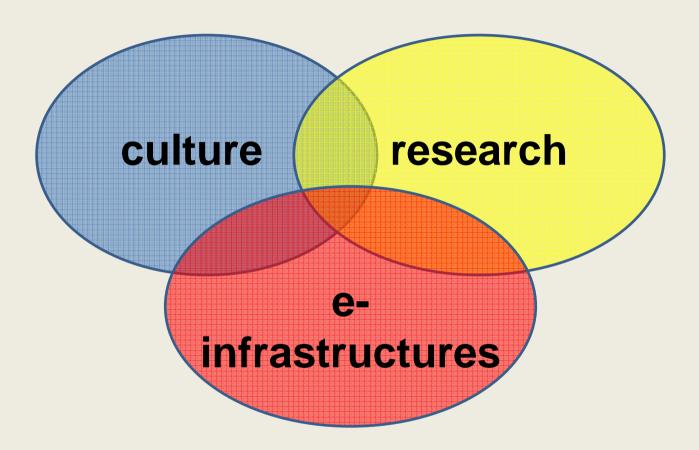












Cooperation and coordination among these three sectors is at the core of the DCH e-infrastructure









The network of common interest

It combines:

- -regional, national and international levels,
- bottom-up (working groups) and top-down (Joint Programming) approaches

Working groups: experts seconded by their cultural, research and infrastructure organisations

Cooperation with other networks and projects: EPIKH, CHAIN, EUMEDGRID-Support, EUMEDCONNECT2, LINKED HERITAGE,











Liaisons with strategic bodies

Factual cooperation is established with:

- -e-IRG e-Infrastructure Reflection Group
- **–ESFRI** European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastruftures (SSH thematic working group)
- -EGI European Grid Initiative
- **TERENA** Trans-European Research and Networking Association
- -MSEG Member States Expert Group on digitisation
- **-ASREN** Arab States Research and Education Network













Position Paper

Open consultation Green Paper on Common Strategic Framework

- **1.European Coordination**: the role of Member States and European Commission
- 2.Europeana: towards its full deployment
- **3.Preservation**: a task for the Member States
- 4.Digital Cultural Heritage: the need for a research e-Infrastructure
- **5.Research and innovation** in the digital cultural heritage: an international matter
- **6.Users involvement**: the success factor
- **7.Coordination and demonstration**: a requirement for the DCH sector













Next appointment

8 March 2012, Rome – DC-NET Final Conference

20 April 2012, Catania – INDICATE Technical Conference to demonstrate the e-Culture Science Gateway and to present the result of the use case studies on long-term preservation, virtual exhibitions and geo-coded cultural content

9-10 July 2012, Cairo – INDICATE Final Conference





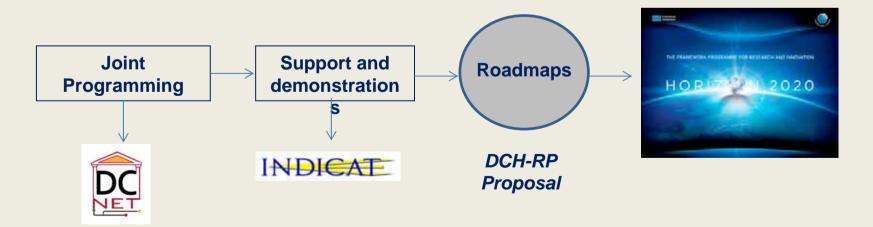






The vision

- INDICATE and DC-NET are part of a wider process, which started 10 years ago among cultural institutions
- This process entered in a new phase joining the research einfrastructures
- Time is ready to start working towards an Open Science Infrastructure for Digital Cultural Heritage in 2020













Thank you

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