

# Georgetown University

29 April 2011

## **“A Formal Approach to Digital Libraries - The 5S Framework: Societies, Scenarios, Spaces, Structures, Streams”**

by Edward A. Fox

- fox@vt.edu    <http://fox.cs.vt.edu>
- Dept. of Computer Science, Virginia Tech
- Blacksburg, VA 24061 USA

Ed Fox, Director, Virginia Tech Digital Library Research Laboratory  
Executive Director, Networked Digital Library of Theses & Dissertations  
Chair, Steering Committee, ACM/IEEE Jt. Conf. on Digital Libraries  
Member, Board of Directors, Computing Research Association

Digital	Information	Libraries	Retrieval
Chair	Committee	Conference	Workshop
Education	Electronic	Dissertations	Theses
Research	Science	Systems	Technology
Open	Initiative	International	Multimedia
Access	Archive	Intelligent	Interactive
Knowledge	Learning	SIGIR	Tutorial

# Acknowledgements

- Mentors (Licklider, Kessler, Salton)
- Virginia Tech, CS, Digital Library Research Laboratory
- NSF and other sponsors
- Students, colleagues, co-investigators:
- Monika Akbar, Yinlin Chen, Spencer Lee, Venkat Srinivasan, Seungwon Yang, ...
- Boots Cassel, Gary Marchionini, Jeffrey Pomerantz, Barbara Wildemuth, Andrea Kavanaugh, Naren Ramakrishnan, Steve Sheetz, Don Shoemaker, ...

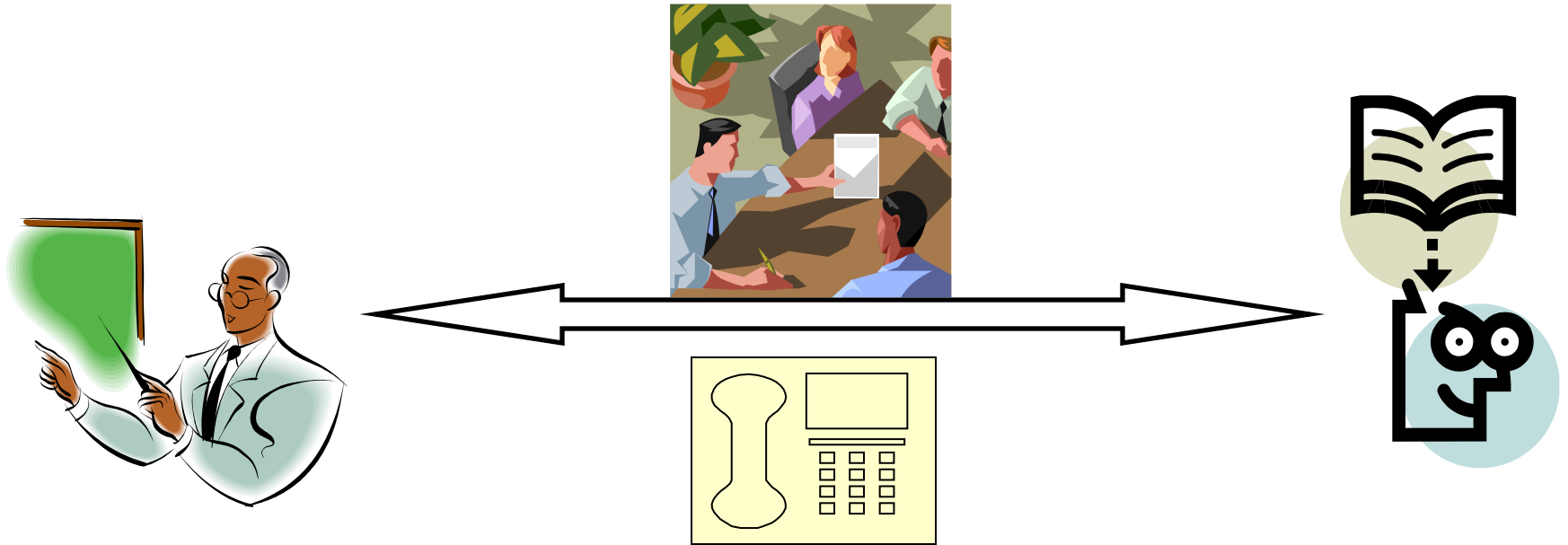
# Selected DL Projects

- Digital Library Curricular Resources
  - NSF IIS-0535057 & 0535060
- CTRnet (Crisis, Tragedy & Recovery Net)
  - NSF IIS-0916733
- Ensemble (Computer Science Education)
  - NSF DUE-0840719
- Digital Preserve
  - NSF IIS-0910183 & 0910465
  - <http://slurl.com/secondlife/Digital%20Preserve/140/126/29>

# Outline

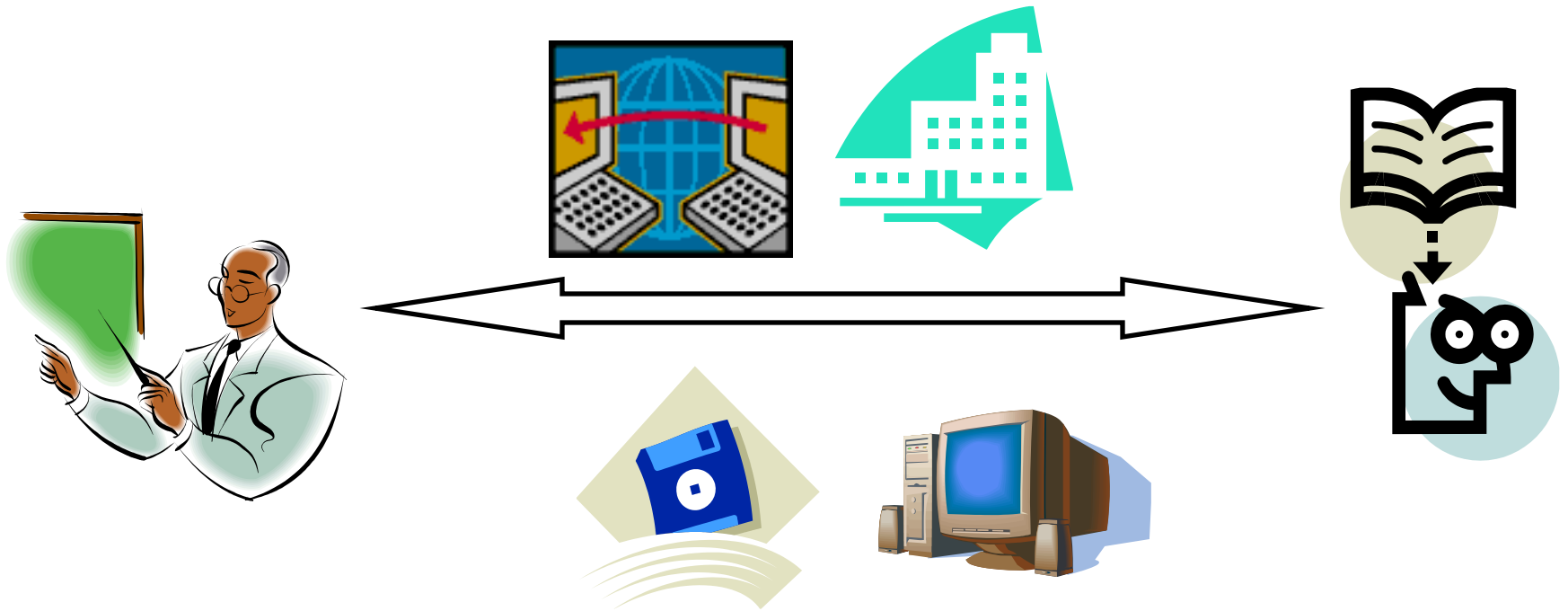
- **An informal overview of digital libraries**
- An informal view of 5S
- A formal perspective of 5S
- What has been done with 5S
- Future plans

# Synchronous Scholarly Communication



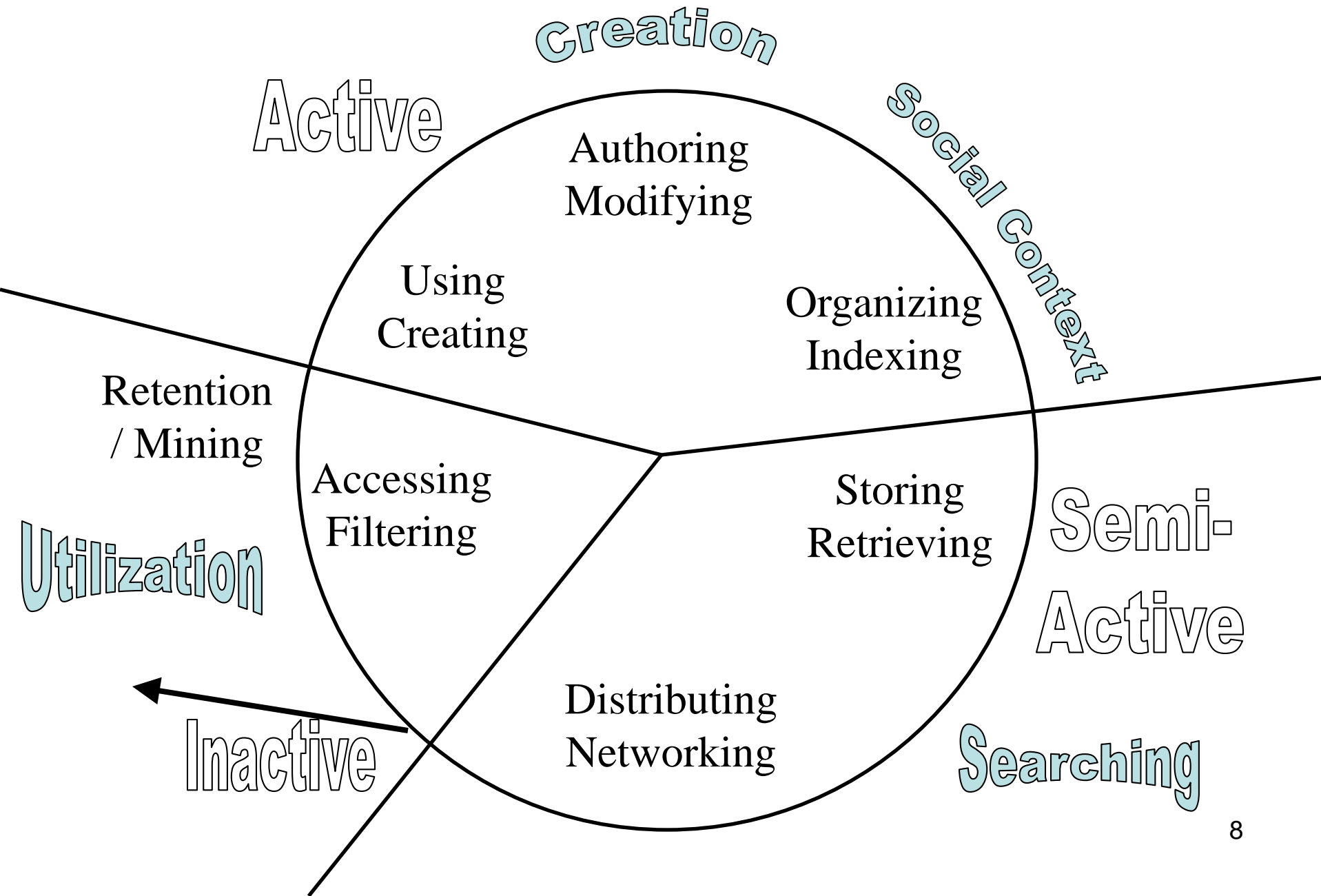
Same time, Same or different place

# Asynchronous, Digital Library Mediated Scholarly Communication



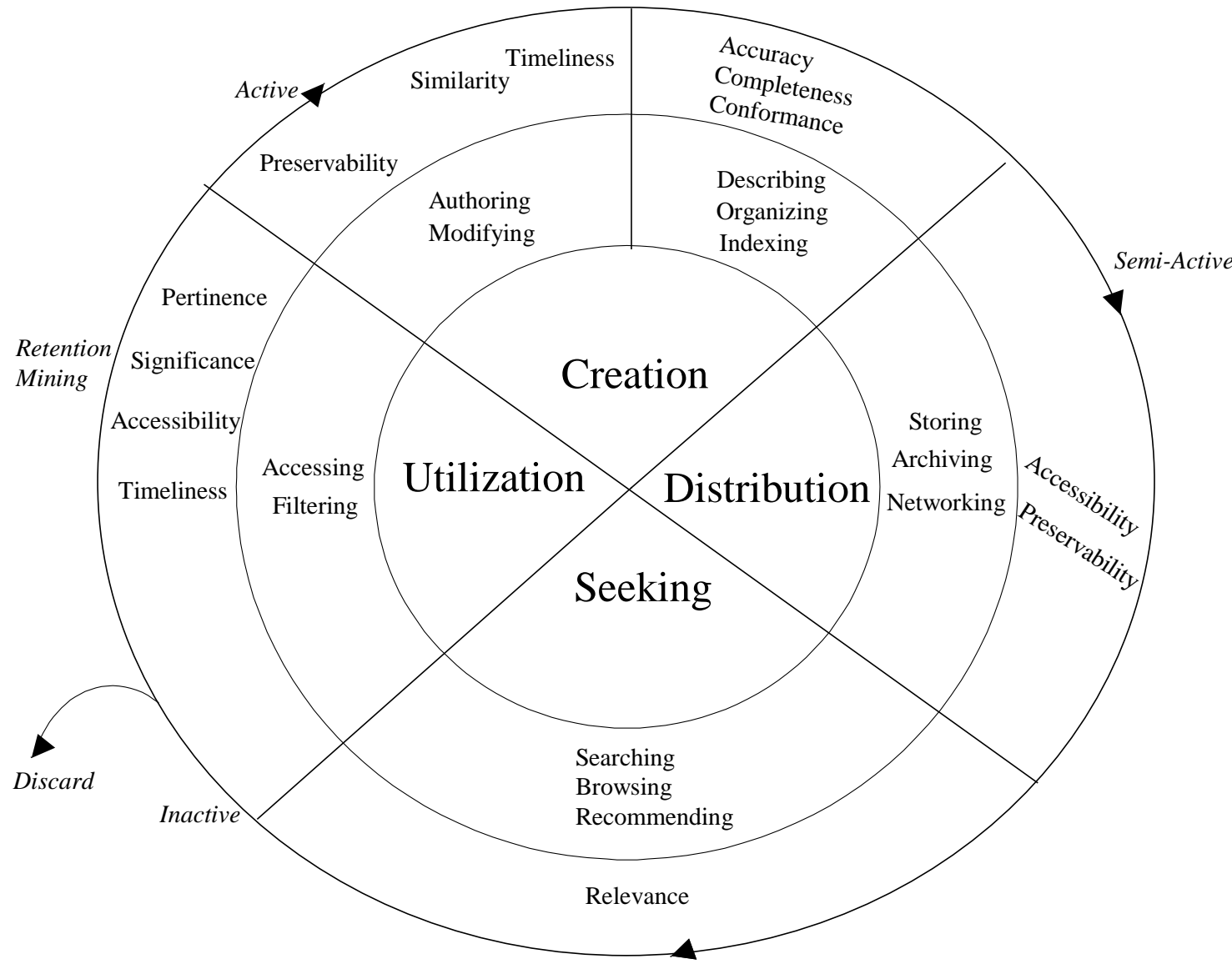
Different time and/or place

# Information Life Cycle





# Quality and the Information Life Cycle



# Digital Libraries

## Shorten the Chain from

Author

Editor

Reviewer

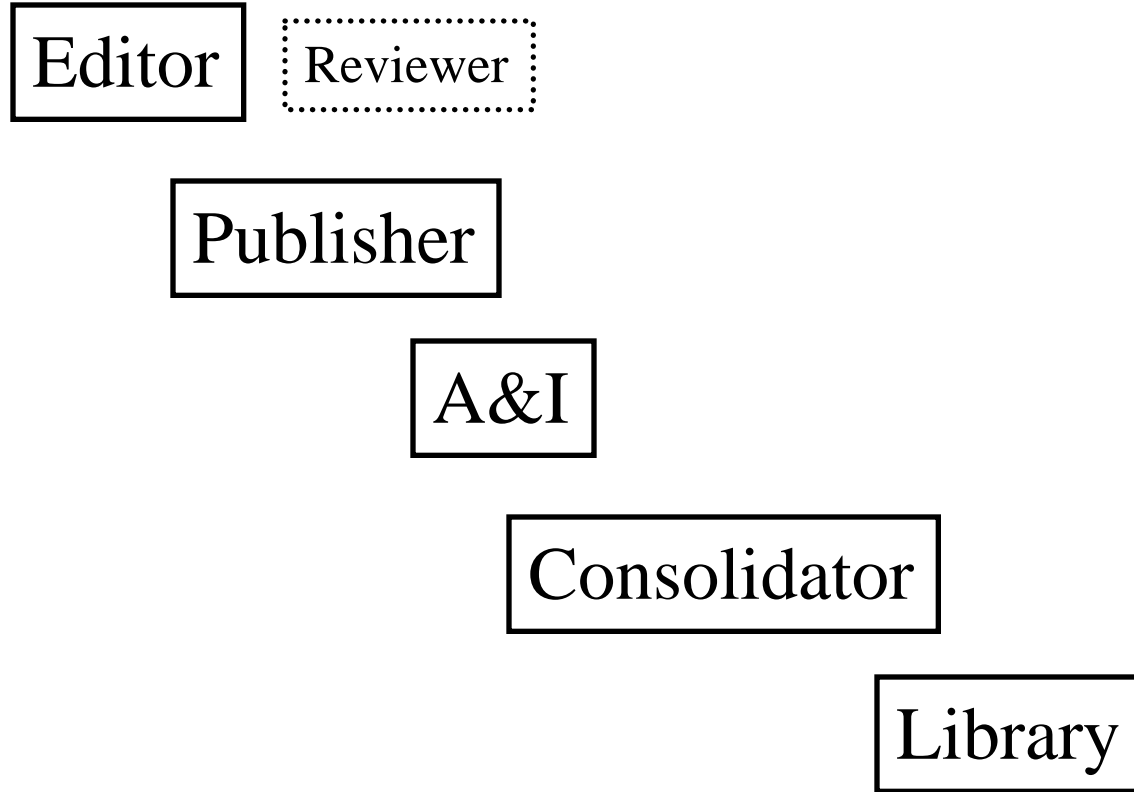
Publisher

A&I

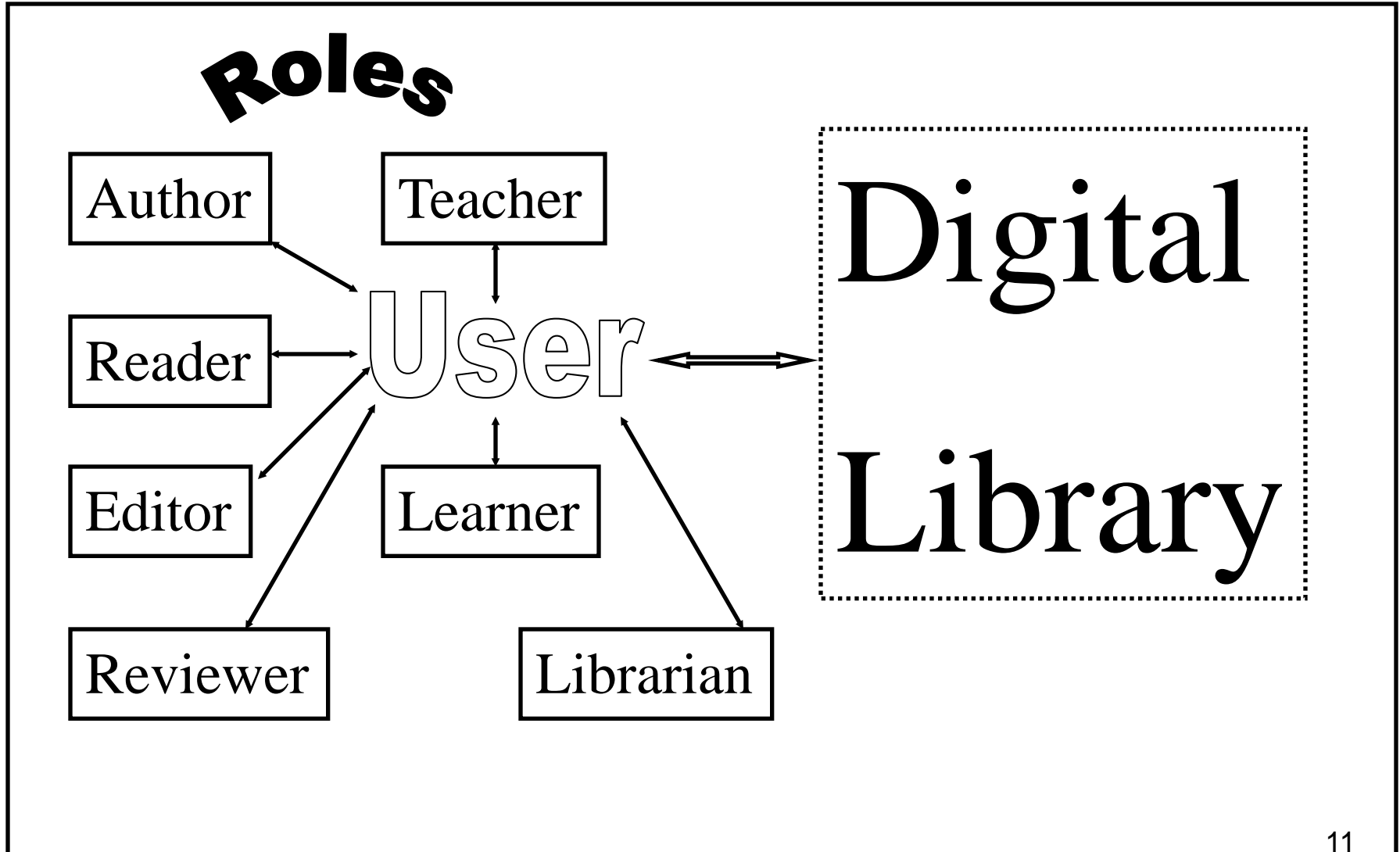
Consolidator

Library

Reader



# DLs Shorten the Chain to



# Degree of Structure

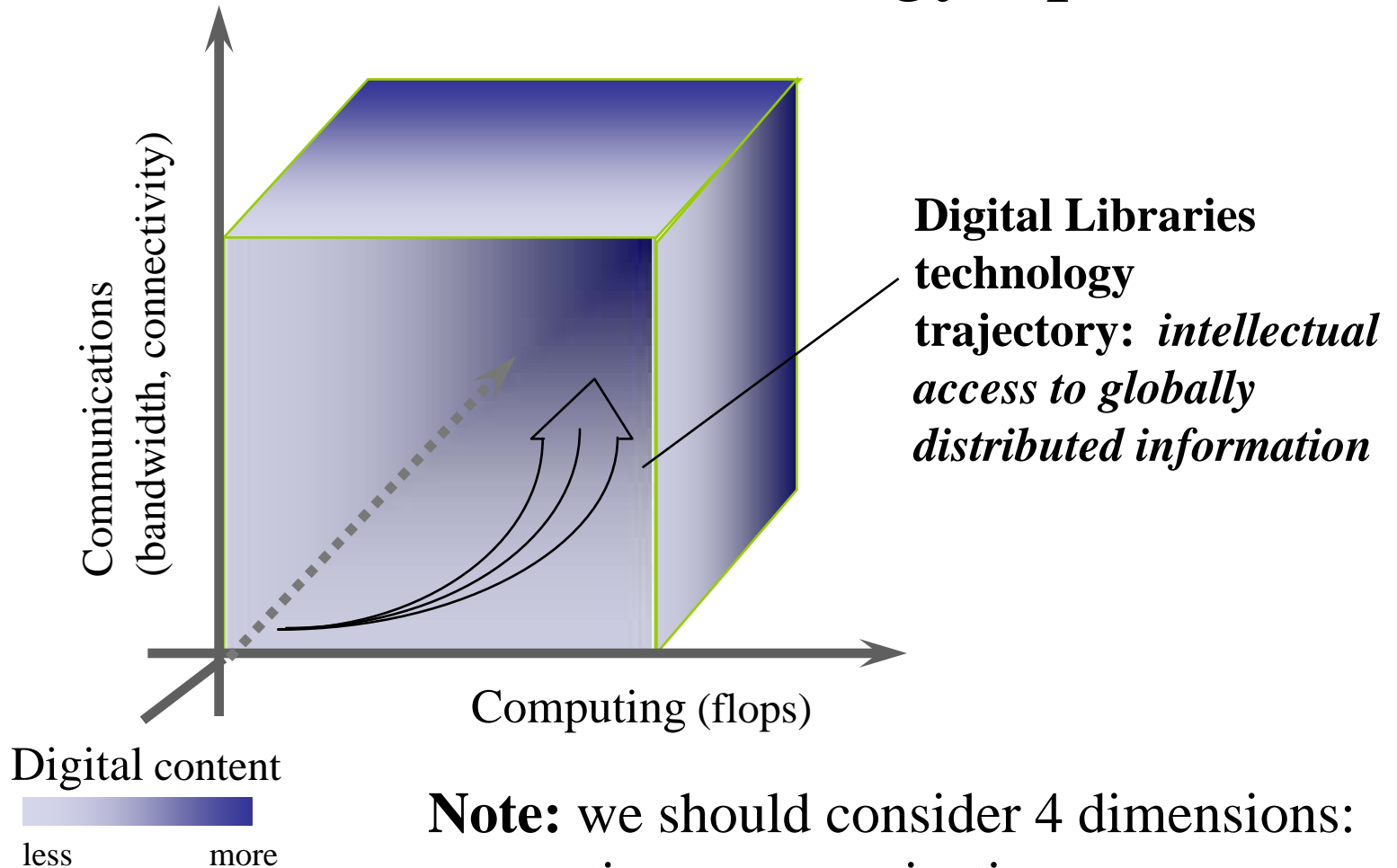
Web

DLs

DBs



# Locating Digital Libraries in Computing and Communications Technology Space

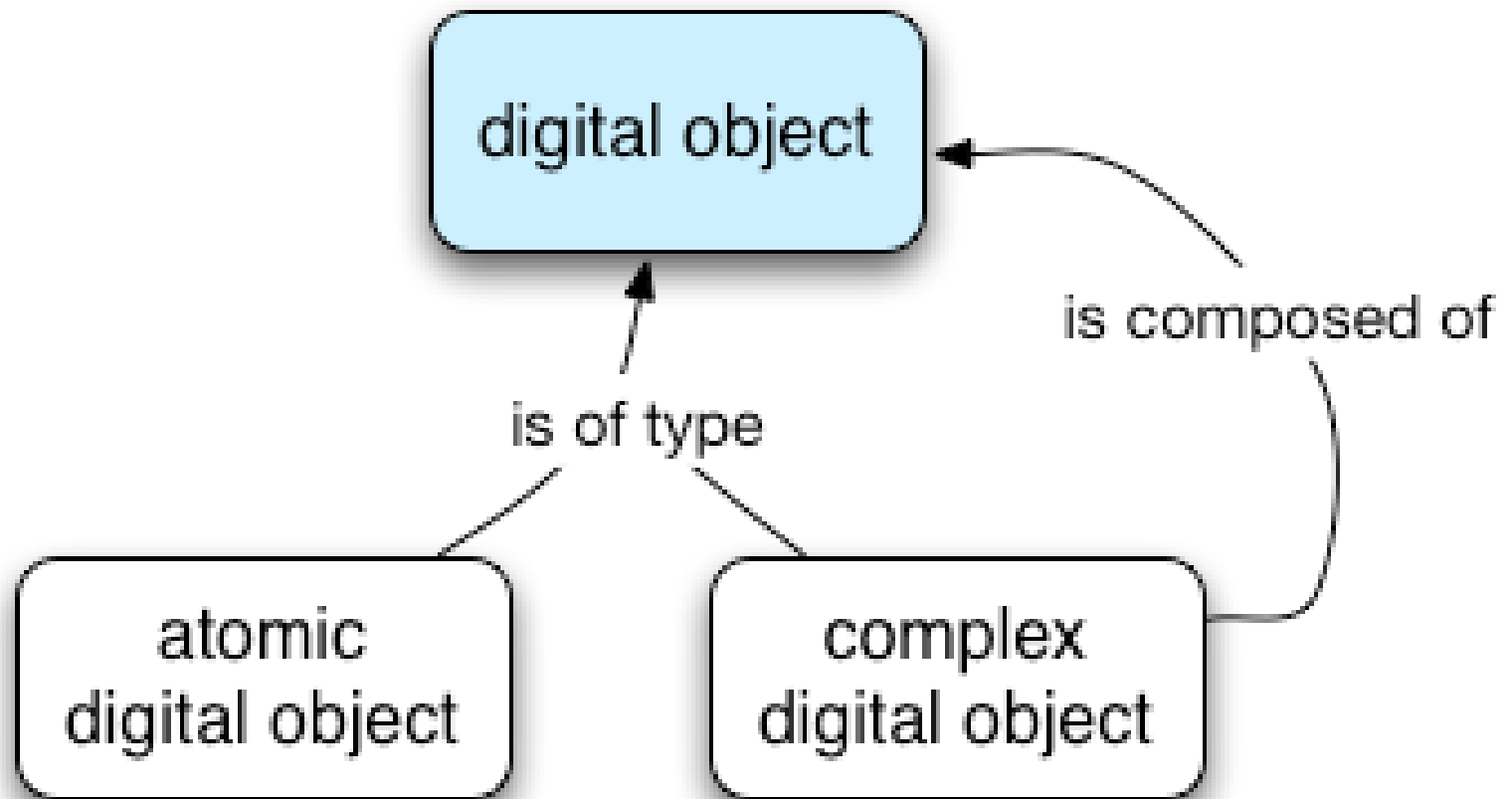


**Note:** we should consider 4 dimensions: computing, communications, content, and community (people)

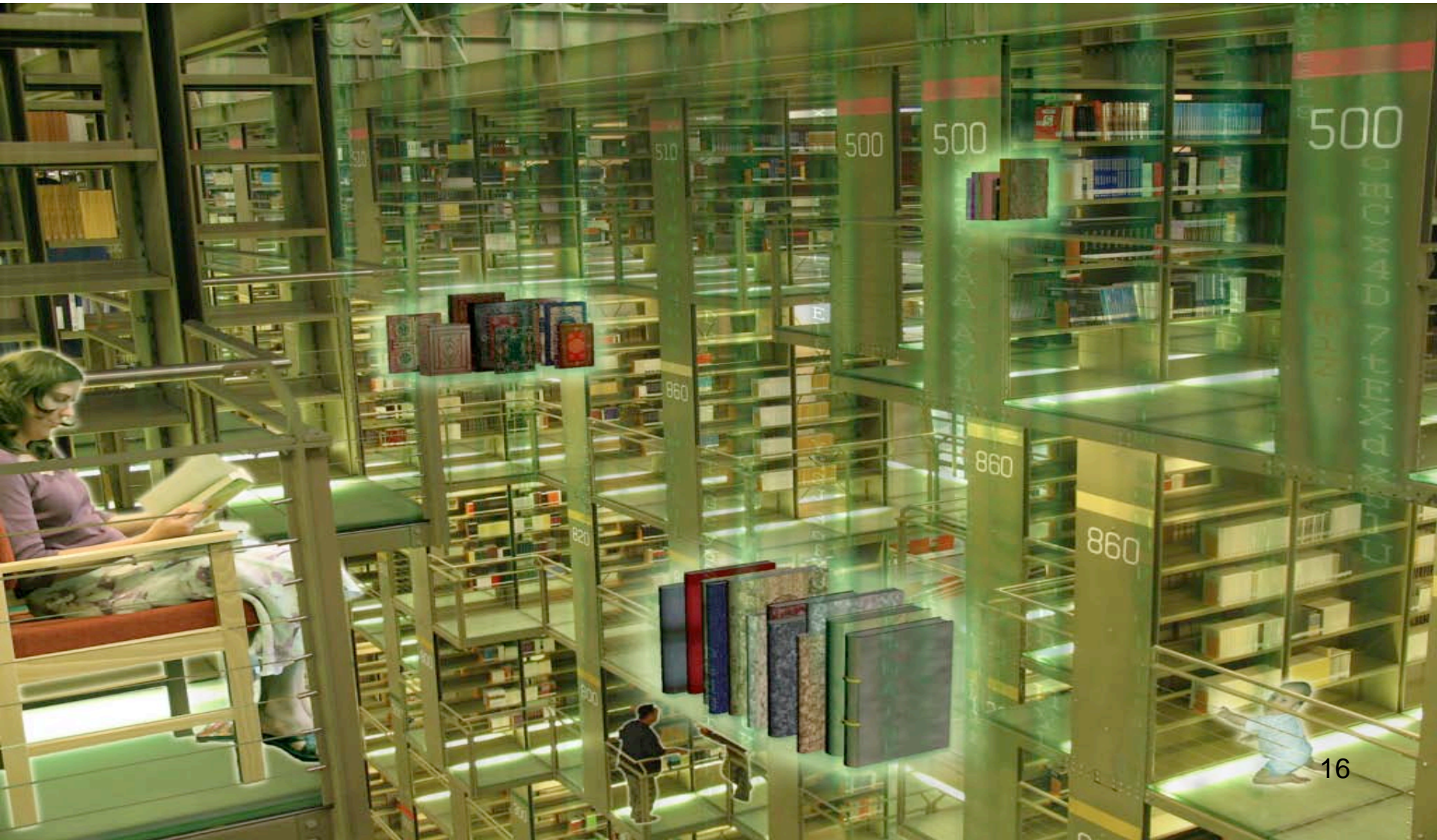
# Digital Objects (DOs)

- Born digital
- Digitized version of “real” object
  - Is the DO version the same, better, or worse?
  - Separation of structure, meaning, use
    - Rendered on paper, laptop, handheld – or CAVE
    - Semantic Web (human or machine processing)
- Surrogate for “real” object
  - Hybrid systems with real and digital objects
  - Data, documents, subdocuments, metadata

# A concept map for complex object composition

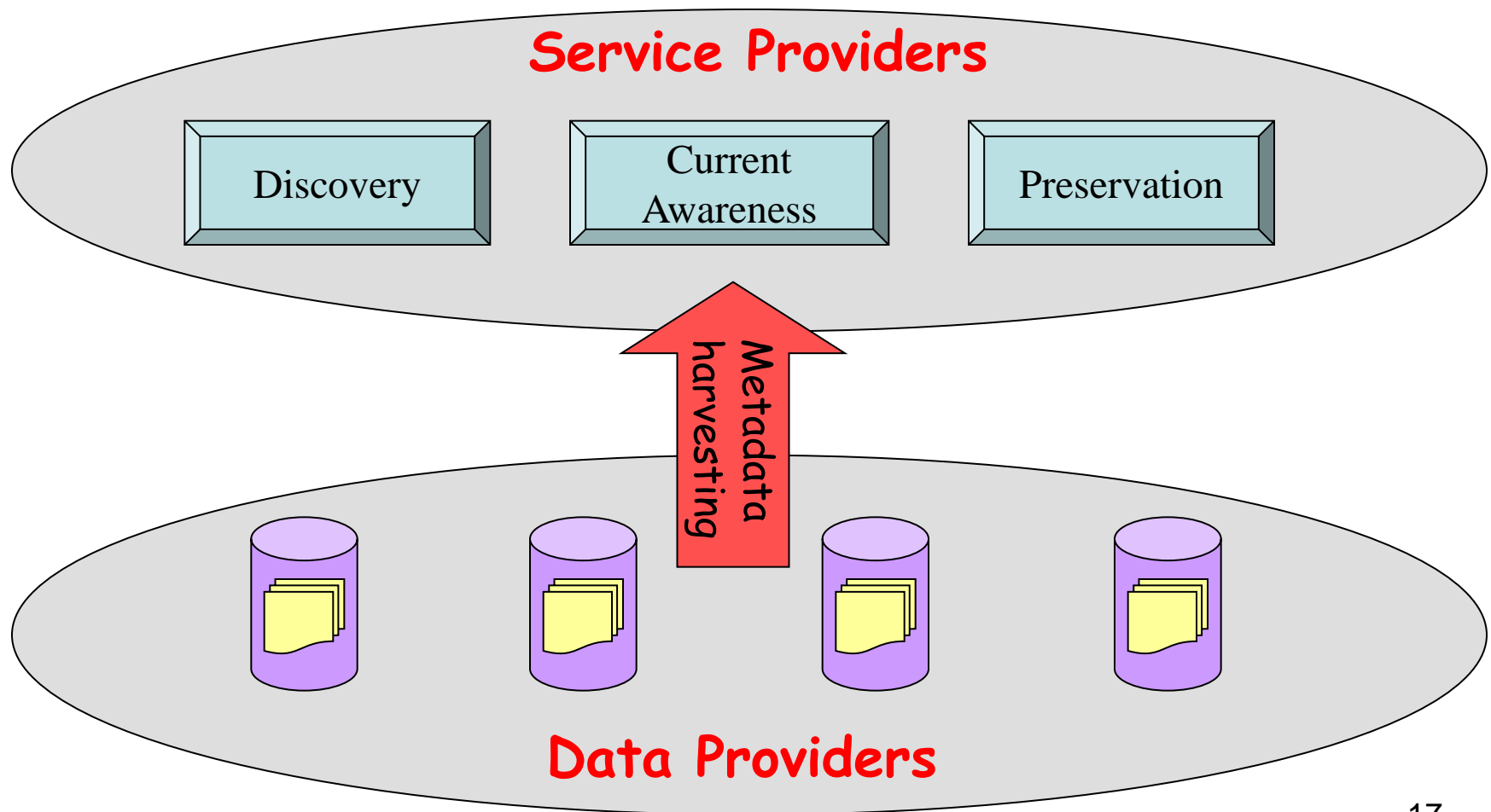


A digital library = repository of collections and metadata + services





# The World According to the Open Archives Initiative



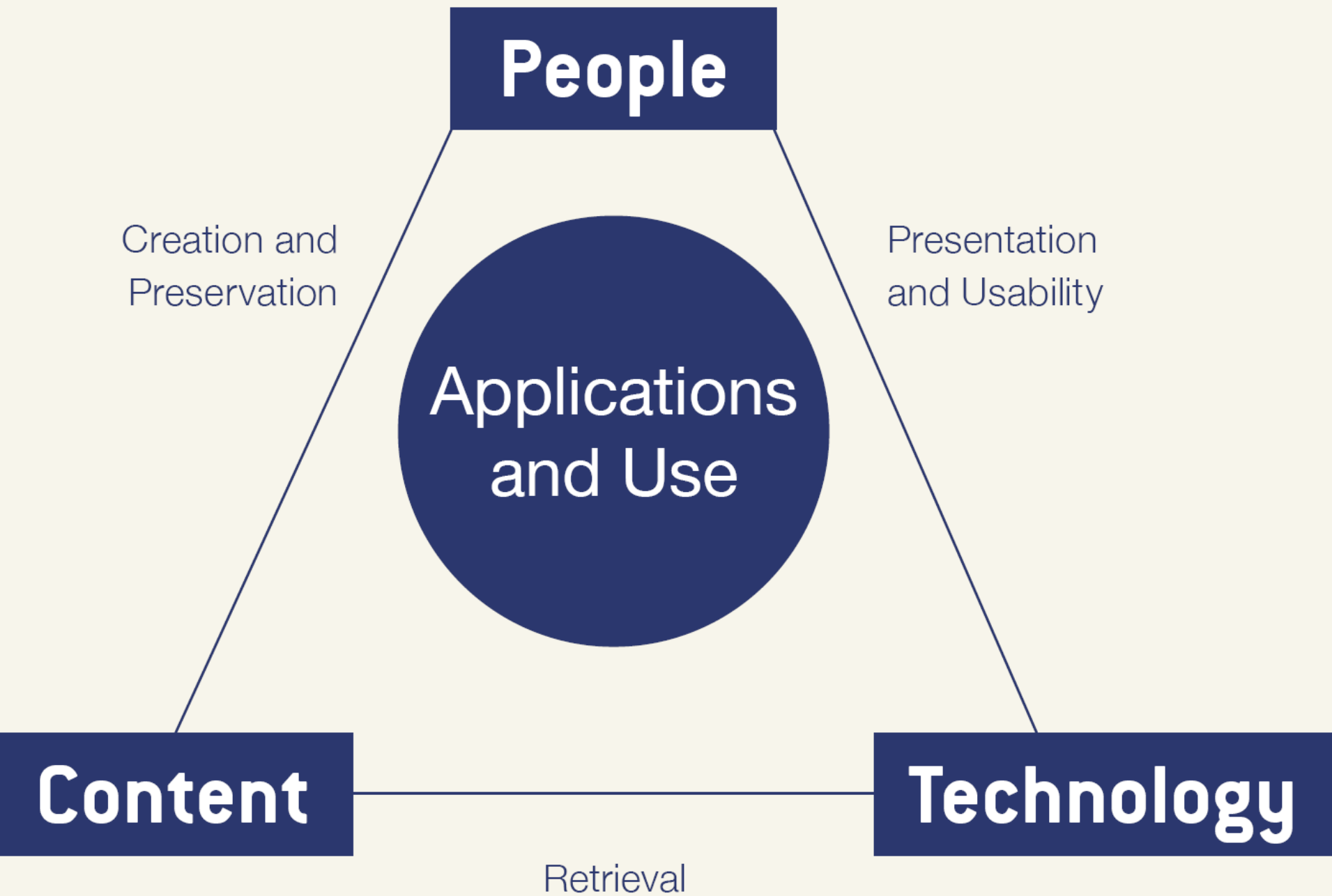
# KNOWLEDGE LOST IN INFORMATION

Report of the NSF Workshop on Research Directions for Digital Libraries



June 15–17, 2003  
Chatham, MA

National Science Foundation Award No. IIS-0331314



# Educational Repositories Connect:

***Users:*** students, educators, life-long learners

***Content:*** structured learning materials; large real-time or archived datasets; audio, images, animations; primary sources; digital learning objects (e.g. applets); interactive (virtual, remote) laboratories; ...

***Tools:*** search; refer; validate; integrate; create; customize; publish; share; notify; collaborate;

...

# Collections

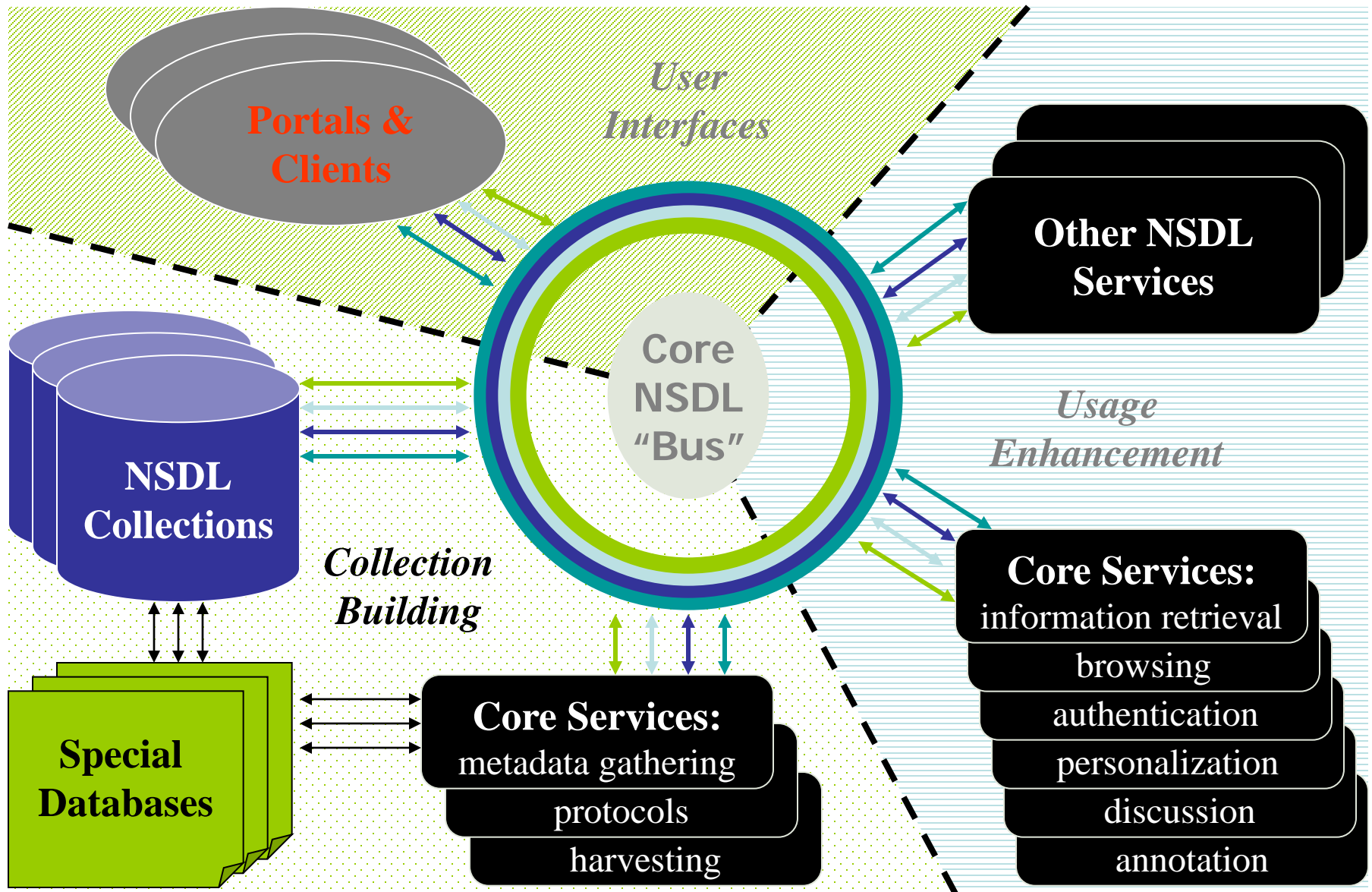
- Discovery of content
- Classification and cataloguing
- Acquisition and/or linking; referencing
- Disciplinary-based themes define a natural body of content, but other possibilities are also encouraged
- Access to massive real-time or archived datasets
- Software tool suites for analysis, modeling, simulation, or visualization
- Reviewed commentary on learning materials and pedagogy

# Services

- Help services, frequently asked questions, etc.
- Synchronous/asynchronous collaborative learning environments using shared resources
- Mechanisms for building personal annotated digital information spaces
- Reliability testing for applets or other digital learning objects
- Audio, image, and video search capability
- Metadata system translation
- Community feedback mechanisms

# NSDL Information Architecture

*Essentially as developed by the Technical Infrastructure Workgroup*

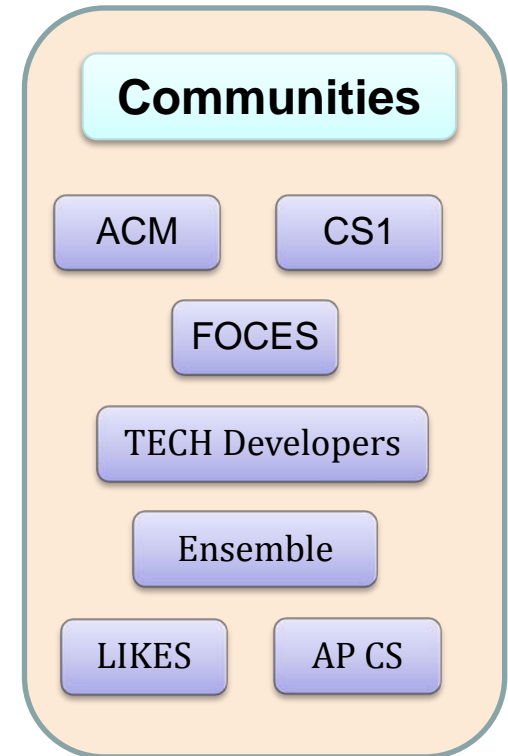
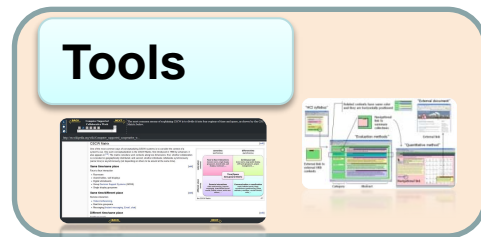
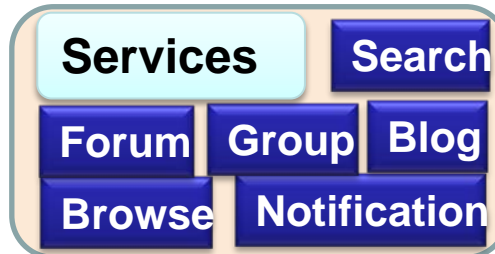
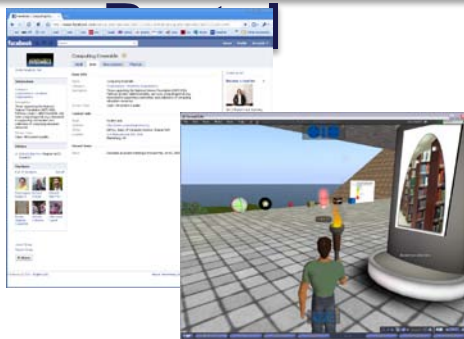


# The Ensemble Computing Portal

## Many-to-Many Information Connections in a Distributed Digital Library Portal



### Distributed DL



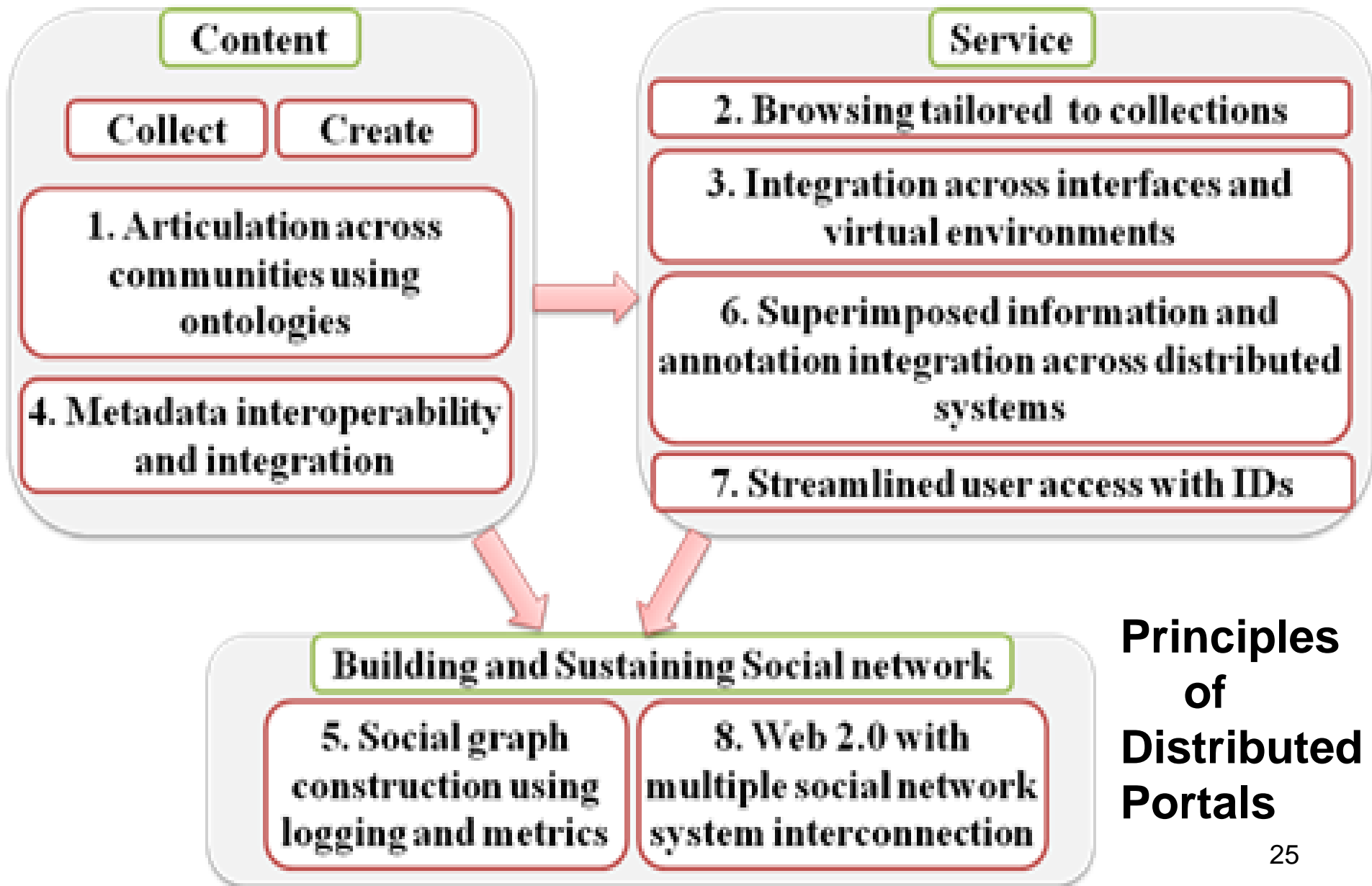
A collaborative research project to build a distributed portal with up-to-date contents for all computing communities.

<http://www.computingportal.org/>



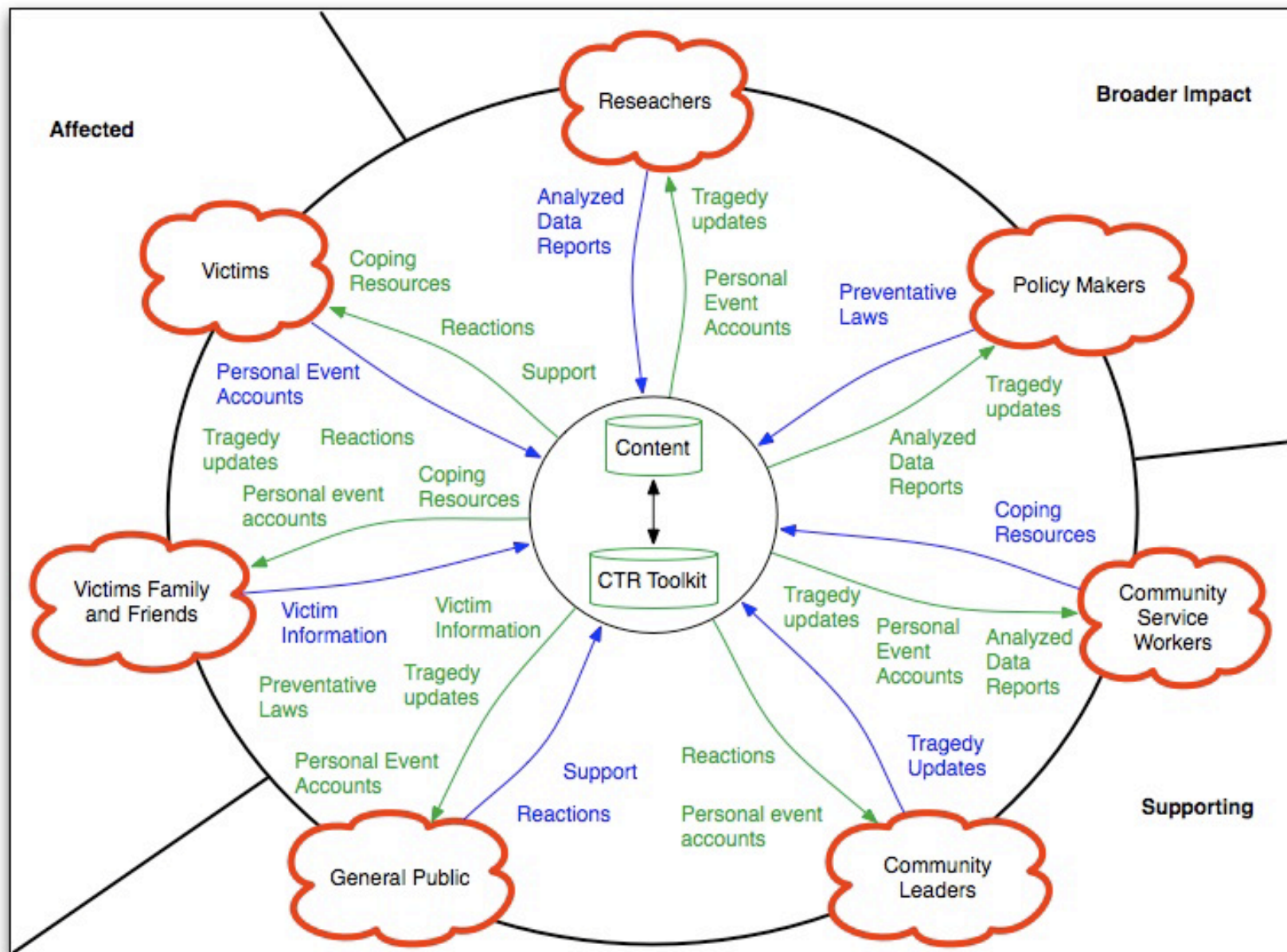


# Ensemble: PDP-8 Overview



# Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations: [www.ndltd.org](http://www.ndltd.org)

- N D Ltd or Noodle TD
- Vision: Every thesis and dissertation in the world is:
  - Devised to take advantage of the most helpful electronic publishing methods
  - Shared globally and easily found
  - Supported by a suite of digital library services to aid authors, researchers, learners, universities
  - Preserved and migrated permanently



# CC2001 Computer Science volume

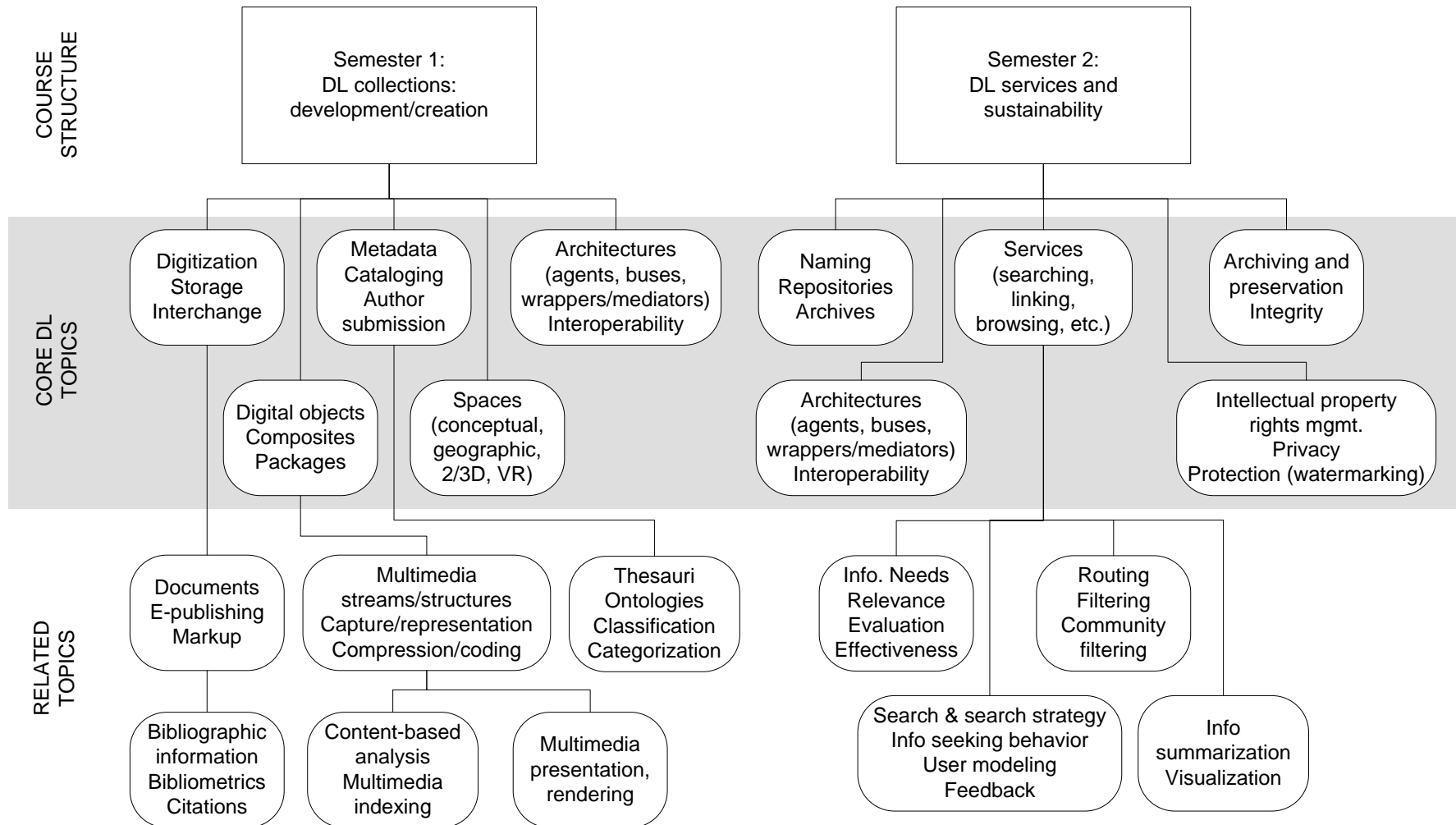
- **DS. Discrete Structures**
- **PF. Programming Fundamentals**
- **AL. Algorithms and Complexity**
- **AR. Architecture and Organization**
- **OS. Operating Systems**
- **NC. Net-Centric Computing**
- **PL. Programming Languages**
- **HC. Human-Computer Interaction**
- **GV. Graphics and Visual Computing**
- **IS. Intelligent Systems**
- **IM. Information Management**
- **SP. Social and Professional Issues**
- **SE. Software Engineering**
- **CN. Computational Science**

## CC2001 Information Management Areas

IM1. Information models and systems*	IM8. Distributed DBs
IM2. Database systems*	IM9. Physical DB design
IM3. Data modeling*	IM10. Data mining
IM4. Relational DBs	IM11. Information storage and retrieval
IM5. Database query languages	IM12. Hypertext and hypermedia
IM6. Relational DB design	IM13. Multimedia information & systems
IM7. Transaction processing	IM14. Digital libraries

\* Core components

# DL Curriculum Framework



# DL Curric. Project - 1

- NSF awards to VT and UNC-CH
- CS and LIS
- Project server: <http://curric.dlib.vt.edu/>
- Wikiversity:  
[http://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Curriculum\\_on\\_Digital\\_Libraries](http://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Curriculum_on_Digital_Libraries)

# **DL Curric. Project - 2**

- **Module 1-b: History of digital libraries and library automation**
- **Module 2-c: File Formats, Transformation, and Migration**
- **Module 3-b: Digitization**
- **Module 4-b: Metadata**
- **Module 5-a: Architecture overviews**



# **DL Curric. Project - 2**

- **Module 5-b: Application software**
- **Module 5-d: Protocols**
- **Module 6-a: Information needs/relevance**
- **Module 6-b: Online information seeking behaviors and search strategies**
- **Module 6-d: Interaction design and usability assessment**

# **DL Curric. Project - 3**

- **Module 7-b: Reference Services**
- **Module 7-g: Personalization**
- **Module 8-b: Web Archiving**
- **Module 9-c: Digital library evaluation, user studies**

# LIKES and 4 Needs of Others

([www.LivingKnowledgeSociety.org](http://www.LivingKnowledgeSociety.org))

## 1. Processes

- Programs, algorithms, workflows, business processes, packages/toolkits, problem solving

## 2. Modeling, simulation

- Analyze, abstract, connect, validate, predict, refine

## 3. Managing information

- Data, information, and knowledge
- PIM, create/represent/search/retrieve/reuse/...

## 4. Sensory connection, interaction

- HCI, games, visualization, collaboration

# AP CS Principles: Big Ideas

- 1. Computing is a creative human activity that engenders innovation and promotes exploration.**
- 2. Abstraction reduces information and detail to focus on concepts relevant to understanding and solving problems.**
- 3. Data and information facilitate the creation of knowledge.**
- 4. Algorithms are tools for developing and expressing solutions to computational problems.**

# AP CS Principles: Big Ideas (2)

- 5. Programming is a creative process that produces computational artifacts.**
- 6. Digital devices, systems, and the networks that interconnect them enable and foster computational approaches to solving problems.**
- 7. Computing enables innovation in other fields including science, social science, humanities, arts, medicine, engineering, and business.**

# Outline

- An informal overview of digital libraries
- **An informal view of 5S**
- A formal perspective of 5S
- What has been done with 5S
- Future plans

# 5S Layers

**Societies**

**Scenarios**

**Spaces**

**Structures**

**Streams**

# 5S Contextualized

- Societies/communities/users served
- Scenarios/services supported
- Management of physical/conceptual/  
feature spaces
- Use of structures/organizational devices
- Streams of content and communication



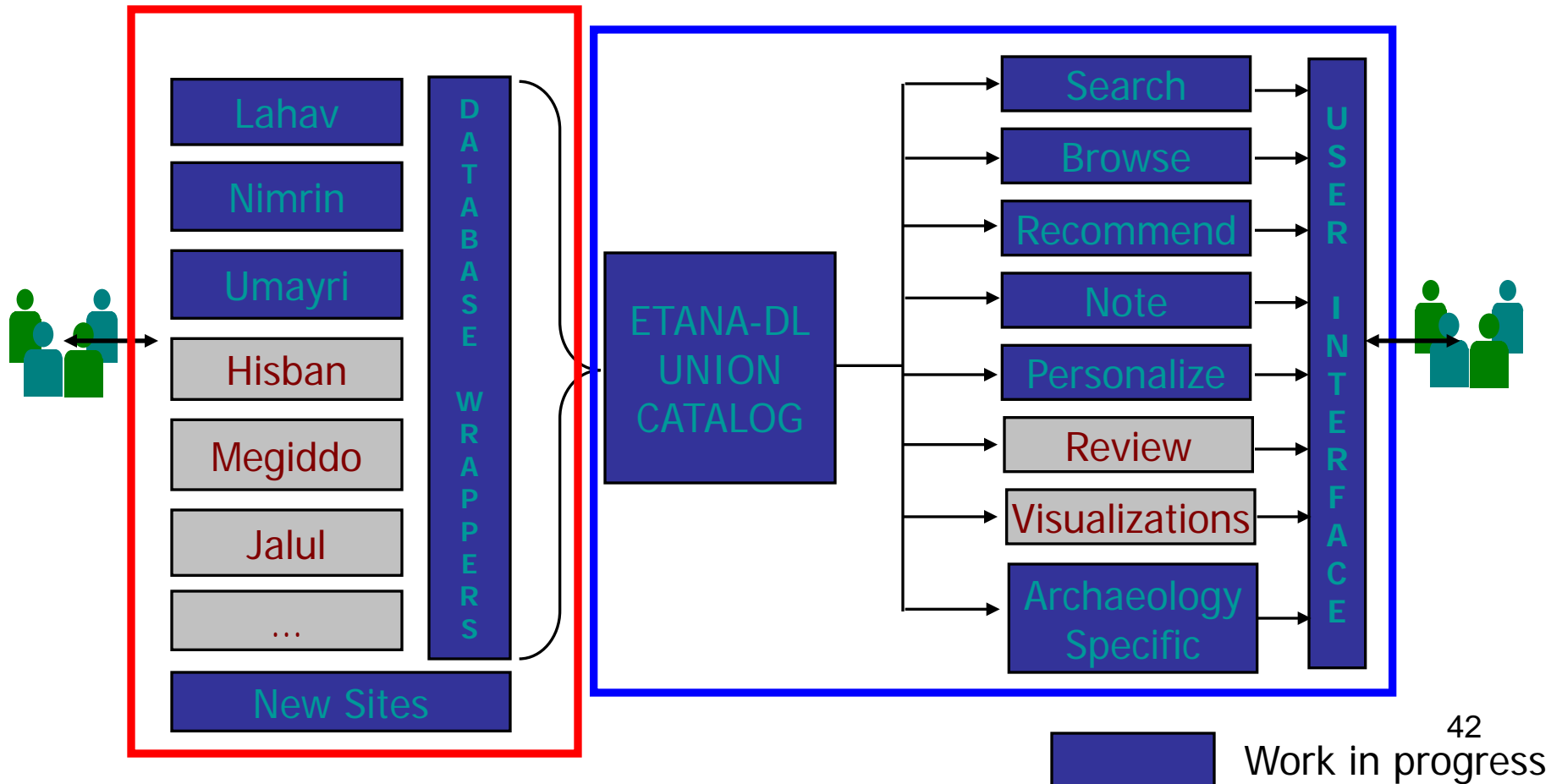
# Informal 5S & DL Definitions

DLs are complex systems that

- help satisfy info needs of users (**societies**)
- provide info services (**scenarios**)
- organize info in usable ways (**structures**)
- present info in usable ways (**spaces**)
- communicate info with users (**streams**)

# ETANA-DL Architecture

## DigBase and DigKit



# ETANA Societies

1. Historic and pre-historic societies (being studied)
2. Archaeologists (in academic institutes, fieldwork settings, or local and national governmental bodies)
3. Project directors
4. Technical staff (consisting of photographers, technical illustrators, and their assistants)
5. Field staff (responsible for the actual work of excavation)
6. Camp staff (e.g., camp managers, registrars, tool stewards)
7. General public (e.g., educators, learners, citizens)

# ETANA Societies

- Social issues
  1. Who owns the finds?
  2. Where should they be preserved?
  3. What nationality and ethnicity do they represent?
  4. Who has publication rights?
  5. What interactions took place between those at the site studied, and others? What theories are proposed by whom about this?

# ETANA Scenarios

1. Life in the site in former times
2. Digital recording: the planning stage and the excavation stage
3. Planning stage: remote sensing, fieldwalking, field surveys, building surveys, consulting historical and other documentary sources, and managing the sites and monuments
4. Excavation
  1. Detailed information is recorded, including for each layer of soil, and for features such as pole holes, pits, and ditches.
  2. Data about each artifact is recorded together with information about its exact find spot.
  3. Numerous environmental and other samples are taken for laboratory analysis, and the location and purpose of each is carefully recorded.
  4. Large numbers of photographs are taken, both general views of the progress of excavation and detailed shots showing the contexts of finds.
5. Organization and storage of material
6. Analysis and hypotheses generation and testing
7. Publications, museum displays
8. Information services for the general public

# ETANA Spaces

1. Geographic distribution of found artifacts
2. Temporal dimension (as inferred by archaeologists)
3. Metric or vector spaces
  1. used to support retrieval operations, and to calculate distance (and similarity)
  2. used to browse / constrain searches spatially
4. 3D models of the past, used to reconstruct and visualize archaeological ruins
5. 2D interfaces for human-computer interaction

# ETANA Structures

## 1. Site Organization

1. Region, site, partition, sub-partition, locus,  
...

## 2. Temporal orderings (ages, periods)

## 3. Taxonomies

1. for bones, seeds, building materials, ...

## 4. Stratigraphic relationships

1. above, beneath, coexistent

# ETANA Streams

1. successive photos and drawings of excavation sites, loci, unearthed artifacts
2. audio and video recordings of excavation activities and discussions
3. textual reports
4. 3D models used to reconstruct and visualize archaeological ruins.



# Ensemble in 5 S - Societies

- What *Societies* must Ensemble serve?
  - Teachers
  - Students, perhaps
  - Groups with computing education tasks
  - The NSDL
  - The NSF
  - Partner sites (providers and harvesters)
  - The developers
  - Related hardware / software components

# Ensemble in 5S - Scenarios

- What *Scenarios* must be addressed? (a sample)
  - Search, Browse
  - User registration, login
  - Commenting, rating, tagging
  - Acquisition/de-acquisition/user contributing
  - Share resources in, and collect data from, other places (CiteULike, Facebook)
  - Acknowledge contributions
  - Harvest and be harvested
  - Join groups, participate in discussions
  - Recover from failures
    - Computer systems, storage

# Ensemble in 5S - Spaces

- What *Spaces* will matter in Ensemble?
  - User interface (2D generally, 3D in Second Life)
  - Education level
  - Curriculum standards or recommendations
  - Topic spaces
  - Vector and feature spaces to support indexing, searching, and classifying

# Ensemble in 5S - Structures

- What *Structures* will we hold?
  - Metadata
  - Computing Ontology
  - Database schema and tables
  - Taxonomies
    - Educational schema
    - Computing topics (Knowledge units)
    - Rating schemes

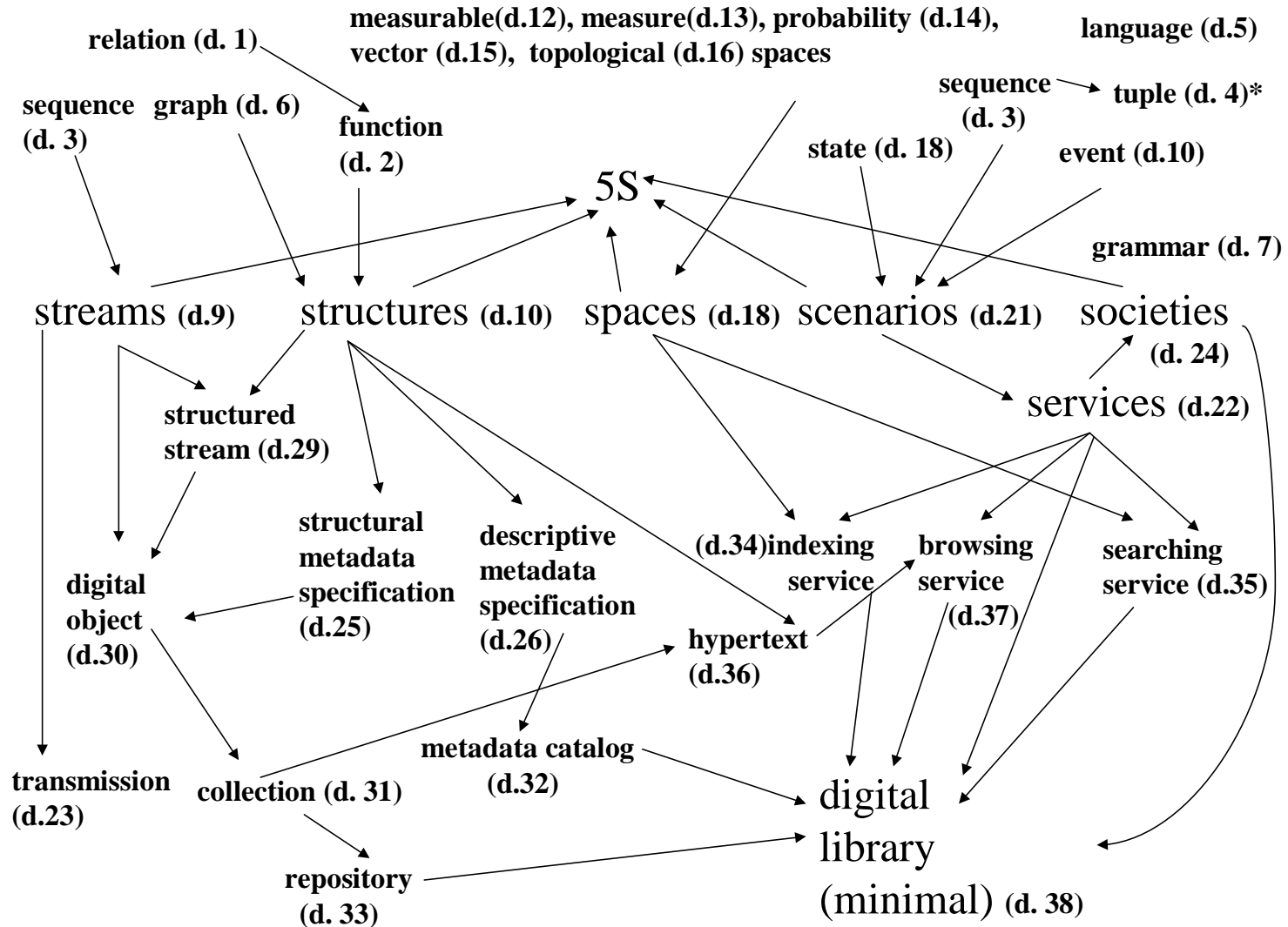
# Ensemble in 5 S - Streams

- What *Streams* of data will we see?
  - All the document types we can imagine: text, word processor, PDF, spreadsheets, presentations, HTML, XML, ...
  - All the image types, all the video types
    - Images (jpg, tiff, ...)
    - Video (avi, mov, ...)
  - Program code, both source code and object code
  - Comments, ratings, tags
  - Group membership profiles
  - E-mail addresses
  - User information (preferences, ...)

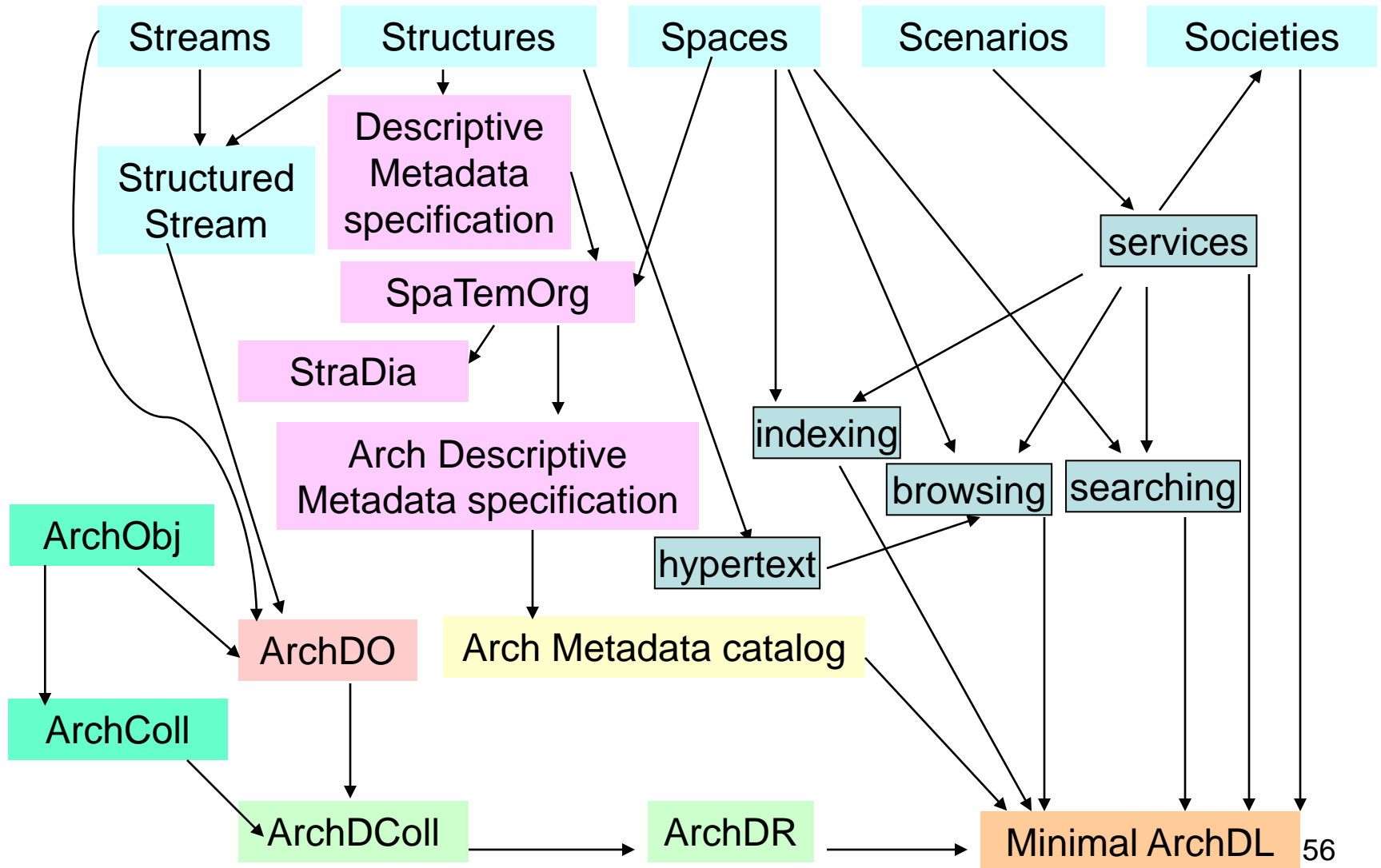
# Outline

- An informal overview of digital libraries
- An informal view of 5S
- **A formal perspective of 5S**
- What has been done with 5S
- Future plans

# 5S and DL formal definitions and compositions (April 2004 TOIS)

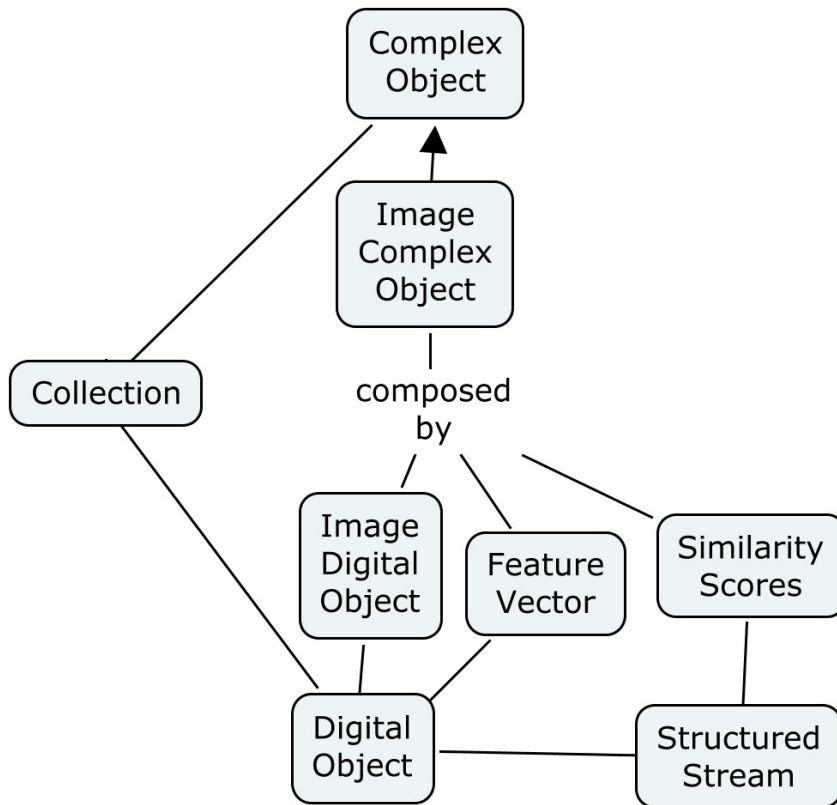


# A Minimal ArchDL in the 5S Framework





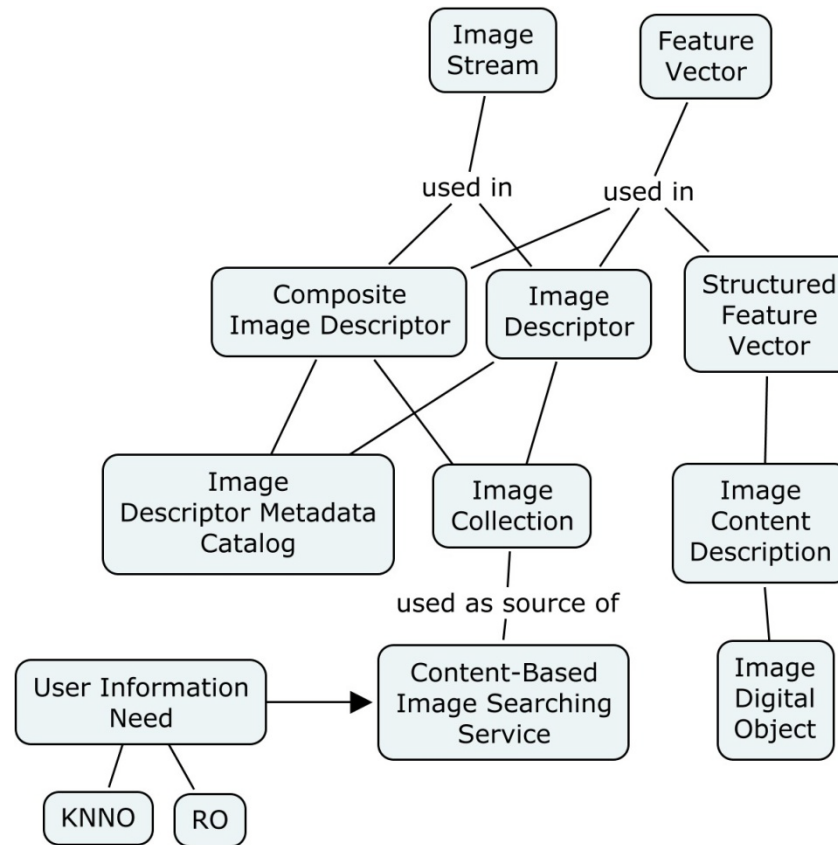
# 5S Extensions to Complex Object



From [Murthy et al. 2010], a Complex object is a tuple  $cdo=(h, SCDO=DO \cup SM, S)$ , where:

- $h \in H$ , where  $H$  is a set of universally unique handles (lables);
- $DO=\{do^1, do^2, ..., do_n\}$ , where  $doi$  is a digital object;
- $SM=\{sm^1, sm^2, ..., sm_n\}$  is a set of streams;
- $S$  is a structure that composes the  $cdo$  into its parts in  $SCDO$ .

# 5S Extensions to CBIR



# Uma Murthy's Dissertation, esp. Ch. 8

- SIMPEL
- Enhanced CMapTools

- Case studies of SI use (music & fisheries)
- Pilot user

SI-DI metamodel - v1

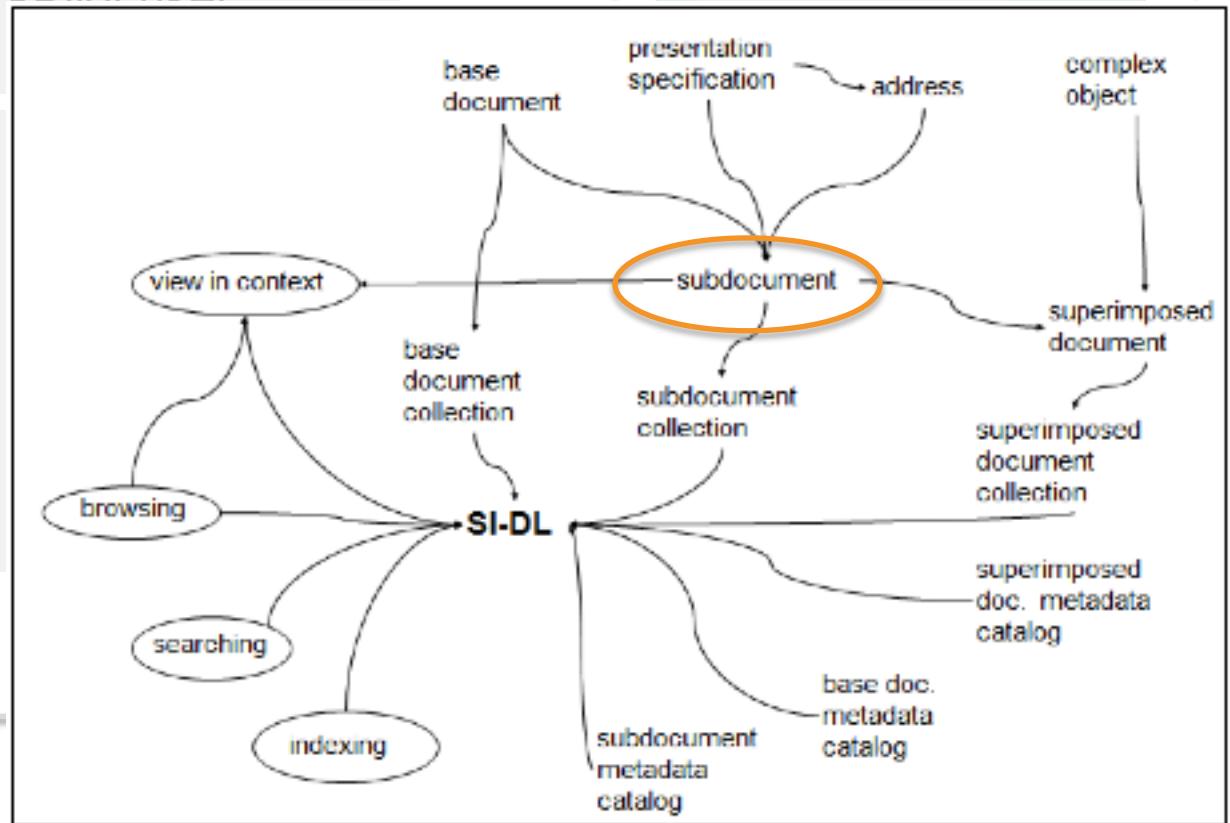
- 5S analysis of SI
- Initial metamodel

SuperIDR-classroom study

- Fish id. – learning and identification
- SuperIDR improves on traditional methods
- Insufficient data on *how* SuperIDR was used

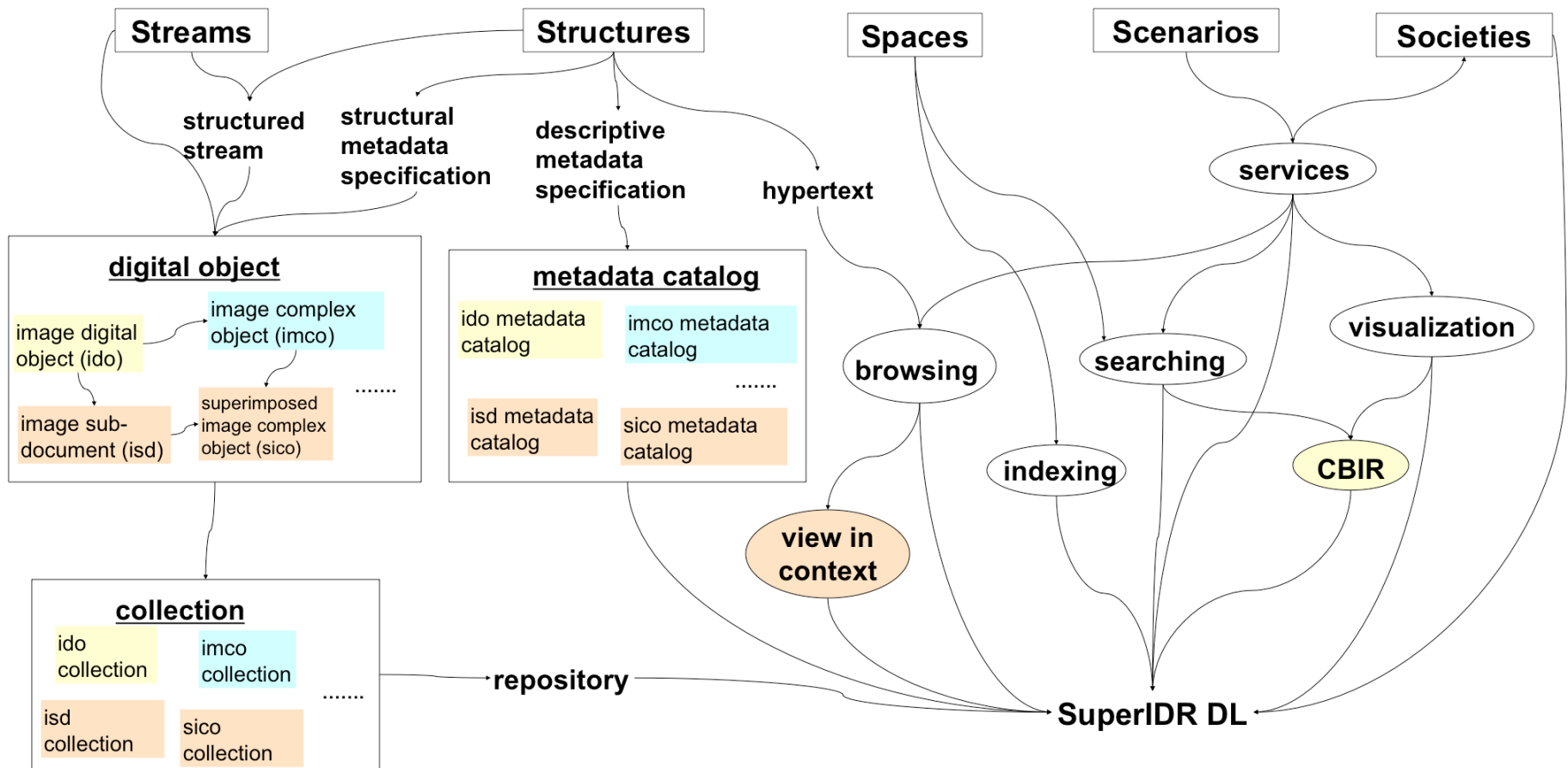
SI-DI metamodel – v2

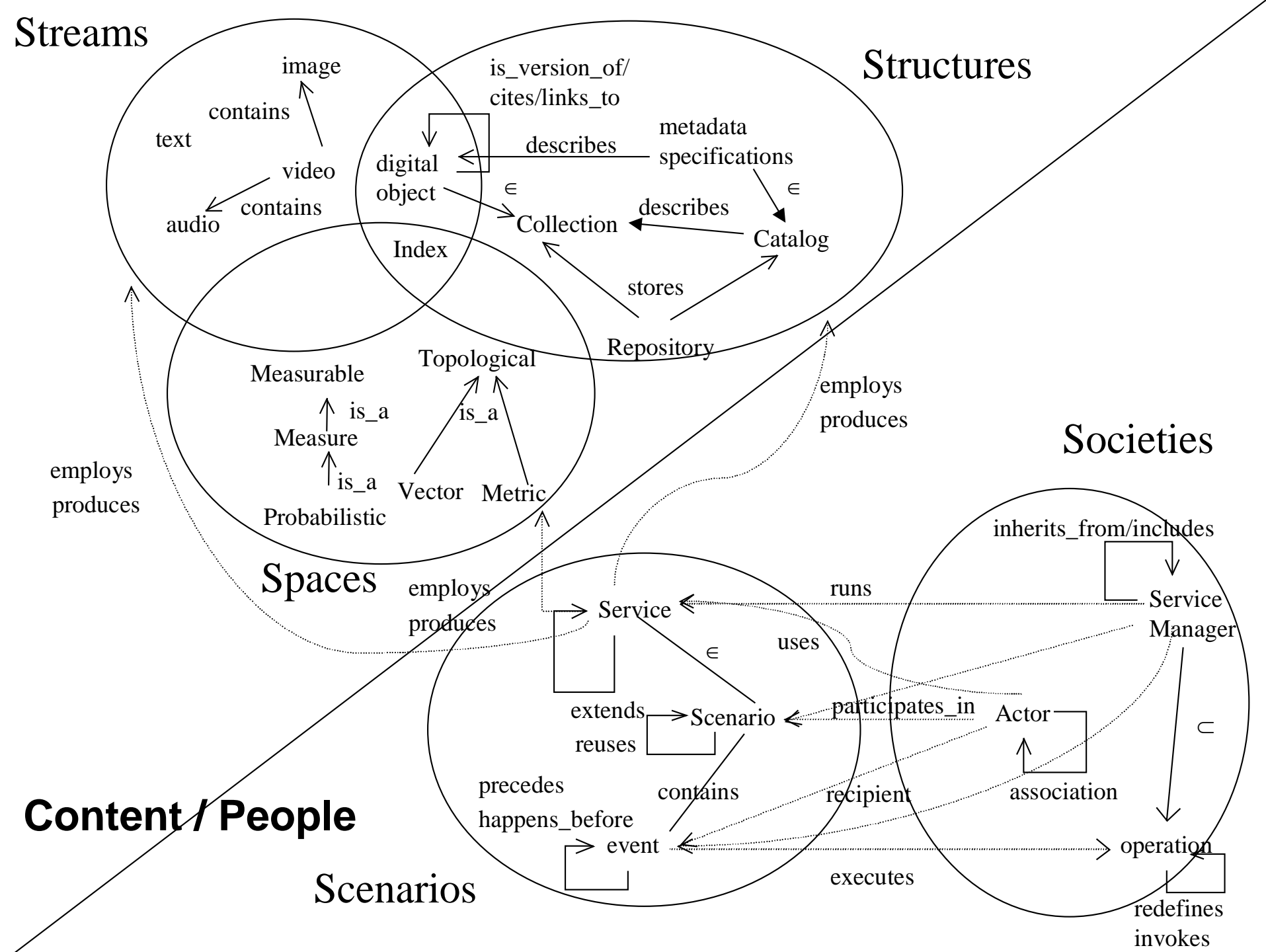
- Improved metamodel
- Case study



improvements

# Definitional dependencies among concepts in the SuperIDR SI-DL





# Extending 5S

- Higher DL Constructs
  - Collections
  - Catalogs
  - Repositories and Archives
  - Systems
  - Case Studies
- Specialized views and services

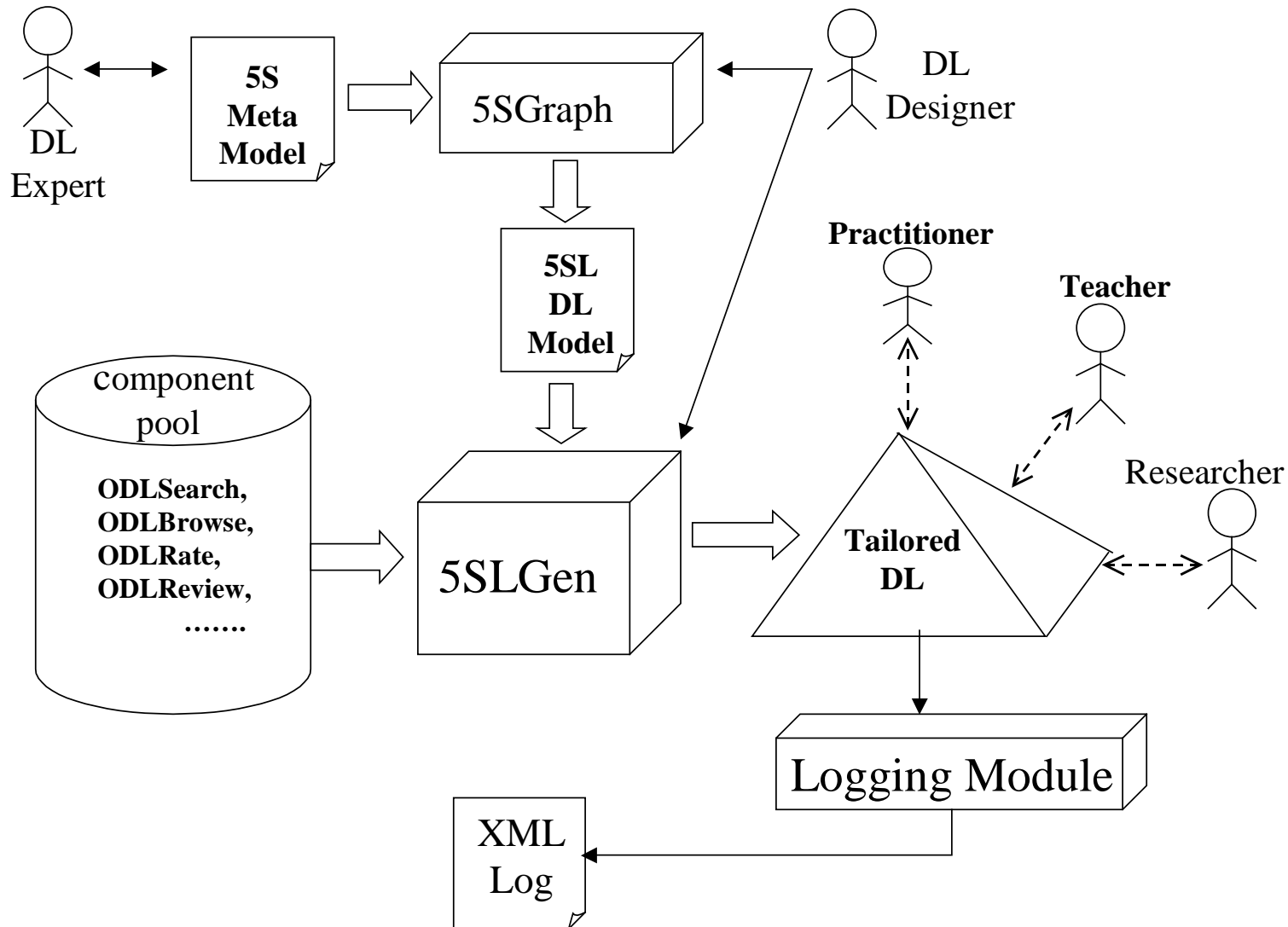
# Outline

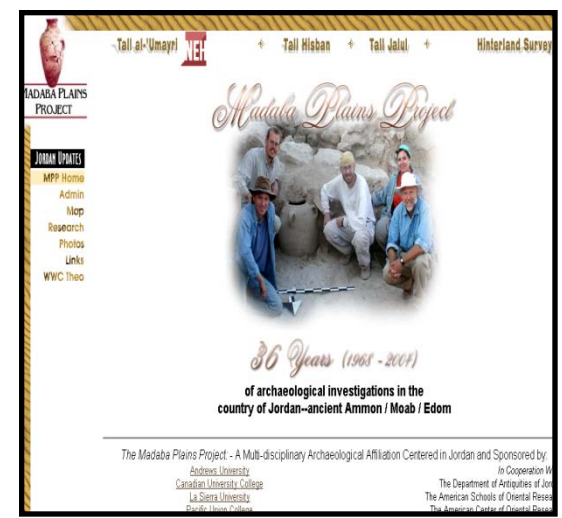
- An informal overview of digital libraries
- An informal view of 5S
- A formal perspective of 5S
- **What has been done with 5S**
- Future plans

Infrastructure Services			Information Satisfaction Services
<i>Repository-Building</i>		<i>Add Value</i>	
<u>Creational</u>	<u>Preservational</u>		
Acquiring Cataloging Crawling (focused) Describing Digitizing Federating Harvesting Purchasing Submitting	Conserving Converting Copying/Replicating Emulating Renewing Translating (format)	Annotating Classifying Clustering Evaluating Extracting Indexing Measuring Publicizing Rating Reviewing (peer) Surveying Translating (language)	Browsing Collaborating Customizing Filtering Providing access Recommending Requesting Searching Visualizing

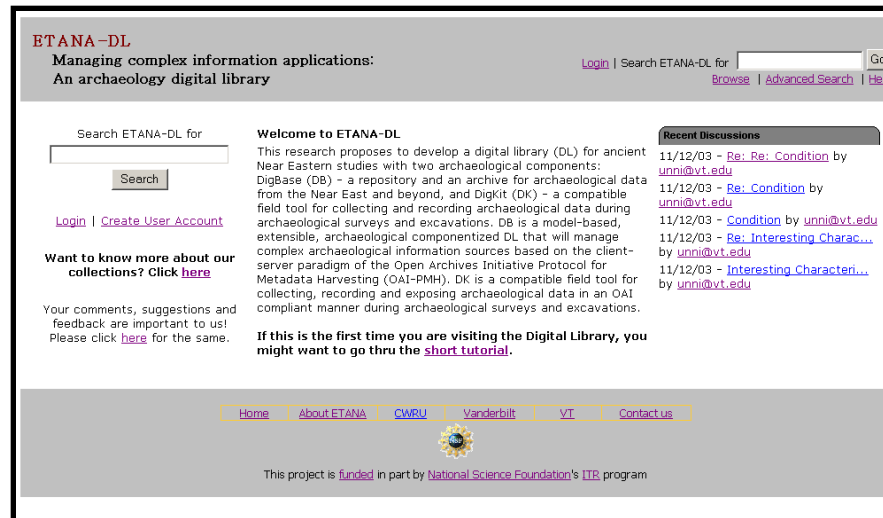


# Tools/Applications

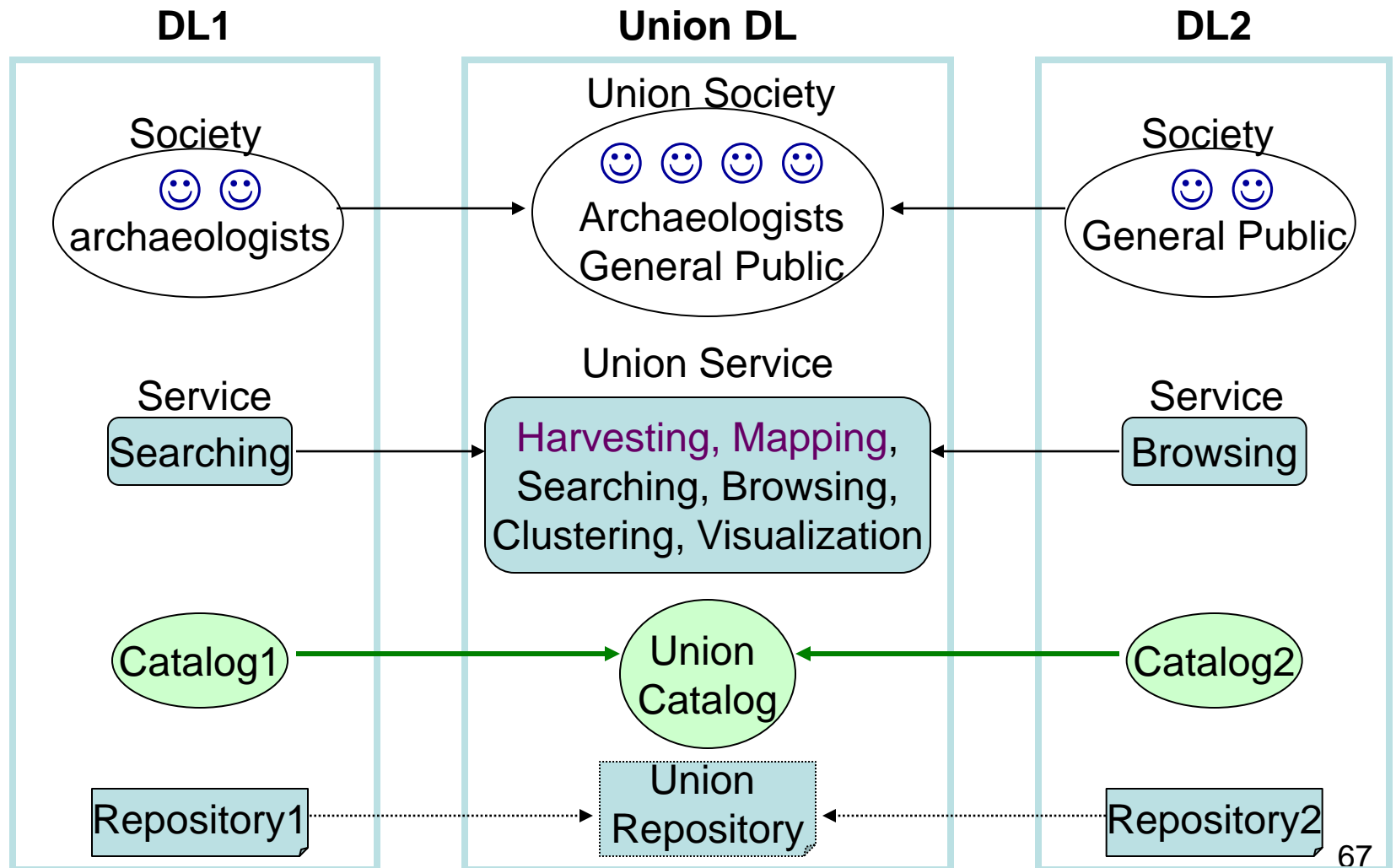




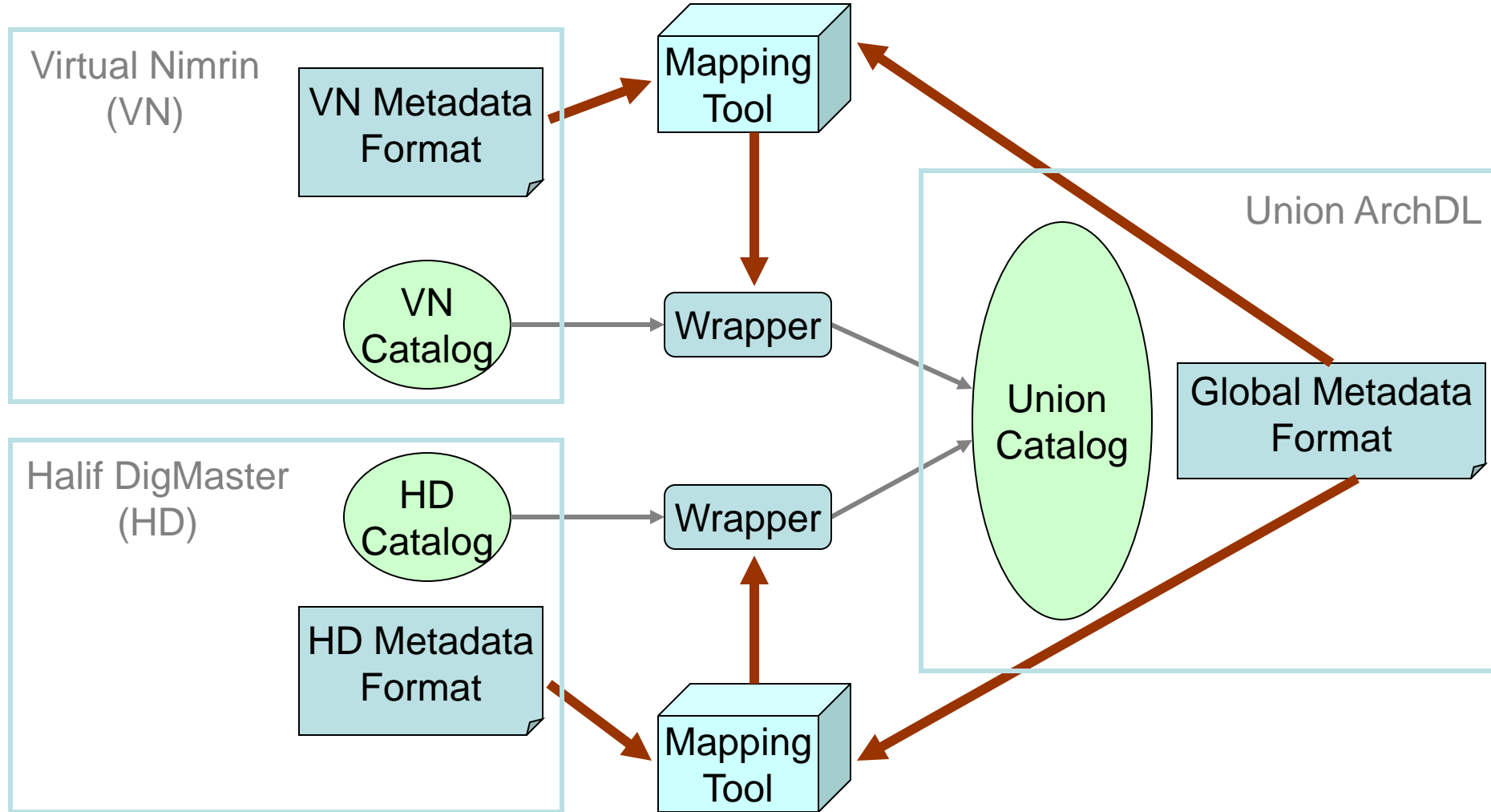
# ETANA.org



# Architecture of a Union DL (ETANA.org)



# Union Catalog Integration



# Outline

- An informal overview of digital libraries
- An informal view of 5S
- A formal perspective of 5S
- What has been done with 5S
- **Future plans**

# Digital Libraries --- Objectives

- World Lit.: 24hr / 7day / from desktop
- Integrated “super” information systems: 5S:  
Table of related areas and their coverage
- Ubiquitous, Higher Quality, Lower Cost
- Education, Knowledge Sharing, Discovery
- Disintermediation -> Collaboration
- Universities Reclaim Property
- Interactive Courseware, Student Works
- Scalable, Sustainable, Usable, Useful

# DL Overview

## Why of Global Interest?

- **National projects** can preserve antiquities and heritage: cultural, historical, linguistic, scholarly
- Knowledge and information are essential to economic and technological **growth, education**
- DL - a **domain for international collaboration**
  - wherein all can **contribute** and **benefit**
  - which leverages investment in **networking**
  - which provides useful **content** on Internet & WWW
  - which will **tie nations and peoples together** more strongly and through **deeper understanding**

As data, information, and knowledge play increasingly central roles ... digital library research should focus on:

- Increasing the scope and scale of information resources and services;
- Employing context at the individual, community, and societal levels to improve performance;
- Developing algorithms and strategies for transforming data into actionable information;
- Demonstrating the integration of information spaces into everyday life; and
- Improving availability, accessibility, and, thereby, productivity. (Chatham Workshop)





**Questions?**

**Ask: [fox@vt.edu](mailto:fox@vt.edu). Feel free to visit Blacksburg, VA**