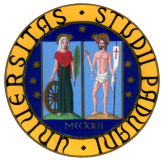


The SIAR Project

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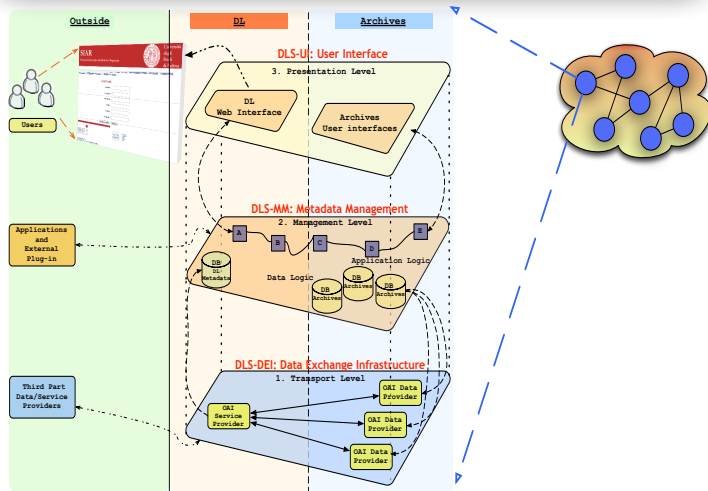
silvello@dei.unipd.it

The Aim of the Project

The SIAR (Sistema Informativo Archivistico Regionale) is a project which aim is to develop a **distributed Digital Library System (DLS)** for **sharing archival metadata**; these are maintained in several archives spread across the Italian Veneto Region.

The Veneto Region archives belong to **different kinds of institutions** and in this context, we have to satisfy a strong requirement for **cooperation and interoperability**: the autonomy of all these institutions has to be preserved as well as their way of managing and organizing the archives.

The SIAR Architecture



SIAR is a DLS developed as a three-layer architecture, composed of the **metadata transport layer**, the **metadata management layer** and the **presentation layer**. Thanks to the OAI-PMH protocol adoption, SIAR has a way of both **transporting and sharing metadata in a distributed environment**.

Archival Metadata

Archival description metadata should meet the following three main requisites:

1. **Context**
2. **Hierarchy**
3. **Variable Granularity**

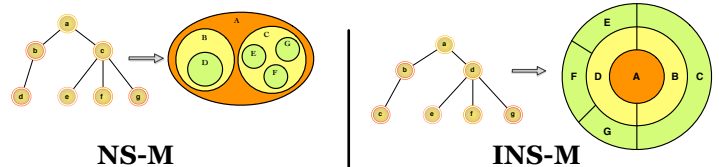
The only standard defined for archival descriptive metadata is the Encoded Archival Description (EAD) metadata format. **EAD metadata format** addresses hierarchy and context requirements but it does not address the variable granularity one [1].

EAD is not well-suited to be exchanged in a distributed environment:

- very large XML file with a **deep hierarchical internal structure**;
- **item level information** is typically **buried very deeply** in the hierarchy;
- several **degrees of freedom** in tagging practice, which may turn out to be **problematic in the automatic processing**.

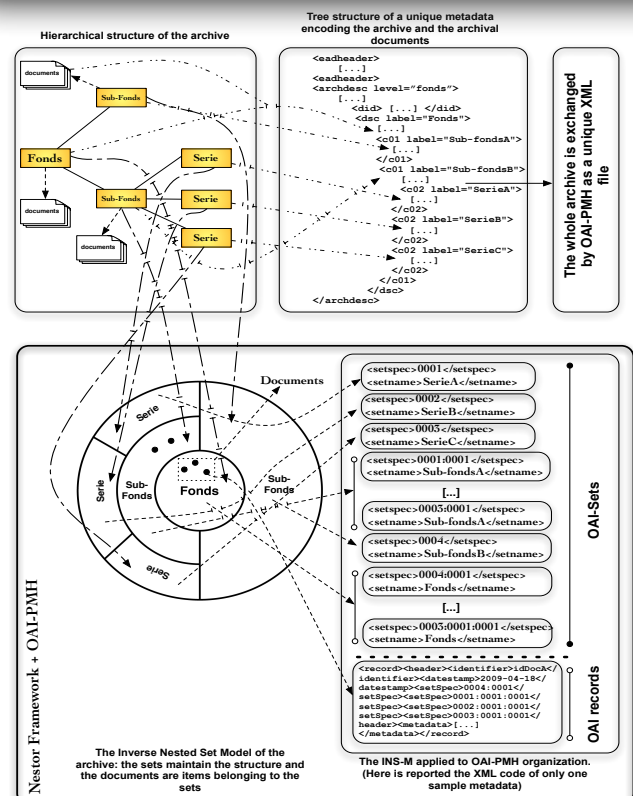
The NESTOR Framework

The **NESTOR (NEsted SeT for Object hierARchies) Framework** is based on two set data models: **The Nested Set Data Model (NS-M)** and **The Inverse Nested Set Data Model (INS-M)**.



These models exploit the advantages of the use of sets in place of a tree structure. The foundational idea behind these set data models is that an **opportune set organization** can maintain all the features of a **tree data structure** with the **addition of some new relevant functionalities** [2].

Combining OAI-PMH and NESTOR in the SIAR



References

- [1] N. Ferro and G. Silvello, "A Methodology for Sharing Archival Descriptive Metadata in a Distributed Environment", in LCNS 5173 (ECDL 2008), pp. 268-279, Springer.
- [2] N. Ferro and G. Silvello, "The NESTOR Framework: How to Handle Hierarchical Data Structures", in print (ECDL 2009).

Acknowledgments

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