



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE | KEEPING AMERICA INFORMED

# GPO's Future Digital Content System

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# Background

GPO's Future Digital System will be a world-class system for managing official Government content.

The system will verify and track versions, assure authenticity, preserve content, and provide permanent public access.

The system will be:

- Rules based
- Policy neutral
- Modular and adaptable

# Agenda

- Functional Reference Model
  - Critical Functions of the system
  - Digital Standards
  - Content
  - Content Delivery
  - Content Management
- User Classes

# Functional Reference Model



# Critical System Functions

## Content Management

- Version Control
- Authentication
- Preservation
- Access

## System Administration

- Version Control
- Authentication
- Preservation
- Access

# Version Control

Version control will be the process of establishing the version of the content.

- The system will evaluate and track versions throughout its entire life cycle based on GPO established best practices.
- Capabilities include tracking:
  - Editions
  - Revisions
  - Relationships to other versions of the same content
  - The chain of responsibility (i.e., who created it, when, etc.)

# Authentication

The Authentication function will verify that digital content within the system is authentic or official, and certify this to users accessing the content.

- Capabilities to support Authentication:
  - Verification of content authenticity
  - Determination whether content is official
  - Provides users who access content with a token of certification that the content is certified to be official or authentic as required
  - A means by which sections or small pieces of a document can be digitally certified. This concept is otherwise known as granularity

# Preservation

Preservation is maintaining information products over time for use in their original form or in some other verifiable, usable form.

- Preservation capabilities include:
  - Storage
  - Preservation Processes
  - The Collection of Last Resort (CLR), a permanent collection of the final published, official versions of U.S. Government publications in all formats intended to support comprehensive, timely, permanent public access.



# Access

Access consists of 5 components: Finding, Ordering, Retrieval, User Support, and Data Mining.

Finding:	Search, Reference and National Bibliographic tools.
Retrieval:	Provides instructions for content retrieval from storage and ultimately delivered to End Users.
User Support:	Assists in delivering services to End Users (e.g., CRM tools, knowledge bases, and stored user preferences).
Ordering:	Capability for users to place orders and submit payment electronically.
Data Mining:	Locates, aggregates, and associates business process information (e.g., document retrieval statistics and agency billing information).

# Finding Tools

Finding: comprised of three tools:

## Search Tools:

- Perform queries on content and metadata.

## Reference Tools:

- Lists and resources that point to content.

## National Bibliography (or Cataloging) Tools:

- Process of adding descriptive metadata to content in the form of library standard bibliographic records.

# Digital Standards

Standards are the means for our participation in the communities we serve, making information available and usable. Best practices include:

## Metadata:

Data that describes the content, quality, condition, or other characteristics of other data.

## Preservation Digital Master:

A faithful, high quality version of content which is created in a controlled environment, bound together with information which supports long-term preservation.

## Style Tools:

Tools that help customers create and provide content to the system.

# Content

## Digital Content

- Converted packages
- Harvested Packages
- Deposited Packages

Content is divided into three categories:

- Converted Content
- Harvested Content
- Deposited Content

# Content

## Deposited Content:

- Electronic content that is pushed to the system by originating agencies for preservation and access.

## Harvested Content:

- Electronic documents that are first published directly to agency Web sites and then pulled into the system consistent with digital standards.

## Converted Content:

- Electronic files created from tangible documents which can then be preserved and derived into new digital products.

# Content Delivery

Content is delivered to meet user needs. Examples of delivery methods include:

## Hard Copy:

Tangible printed content

## Electronic Presentation:

A delivery mechanism for dynamic and temporary representation of digital content

## Digital Media:

A delivery mechanism consisting of storage devices, (e.g., data storage devices, wireless handheld devices, storage at user sites)

### Content Delivery

- Hard Copy
- Electronic Presentation
- Digital Media
- Reporting

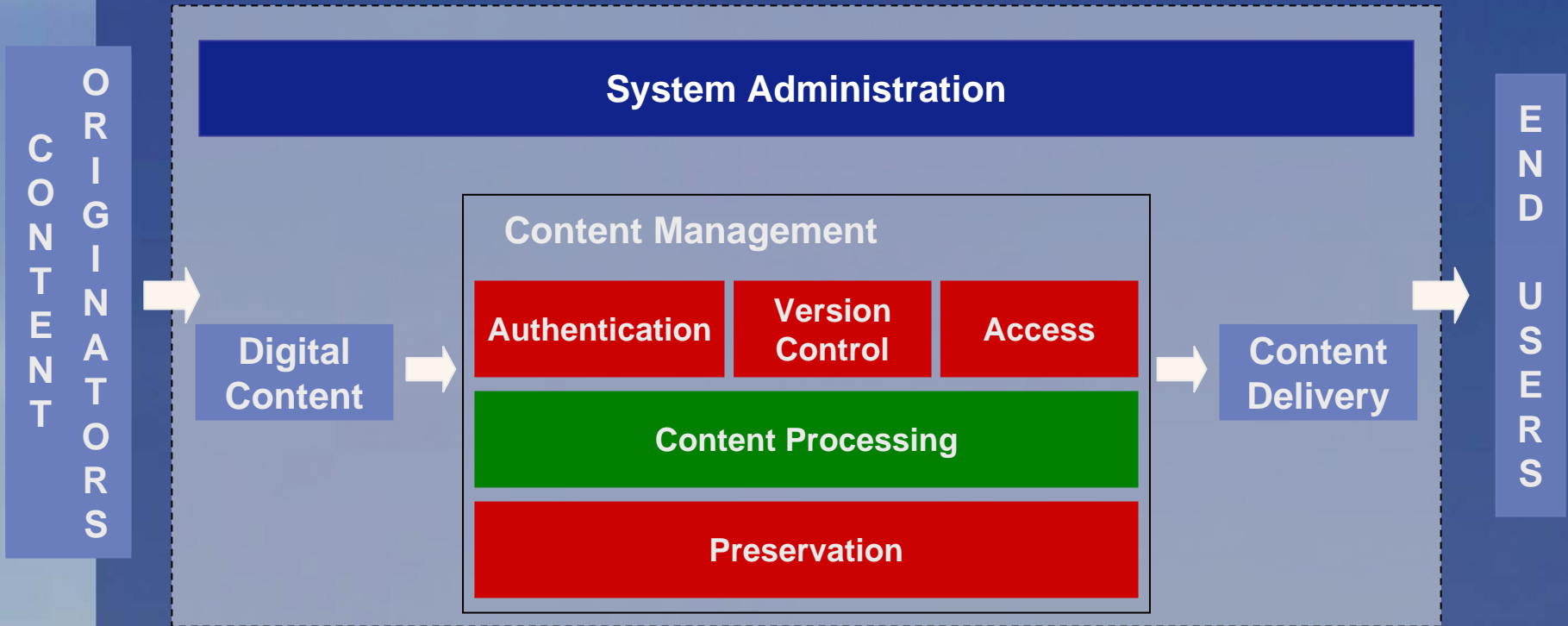
# Content Management

## **Content Management**

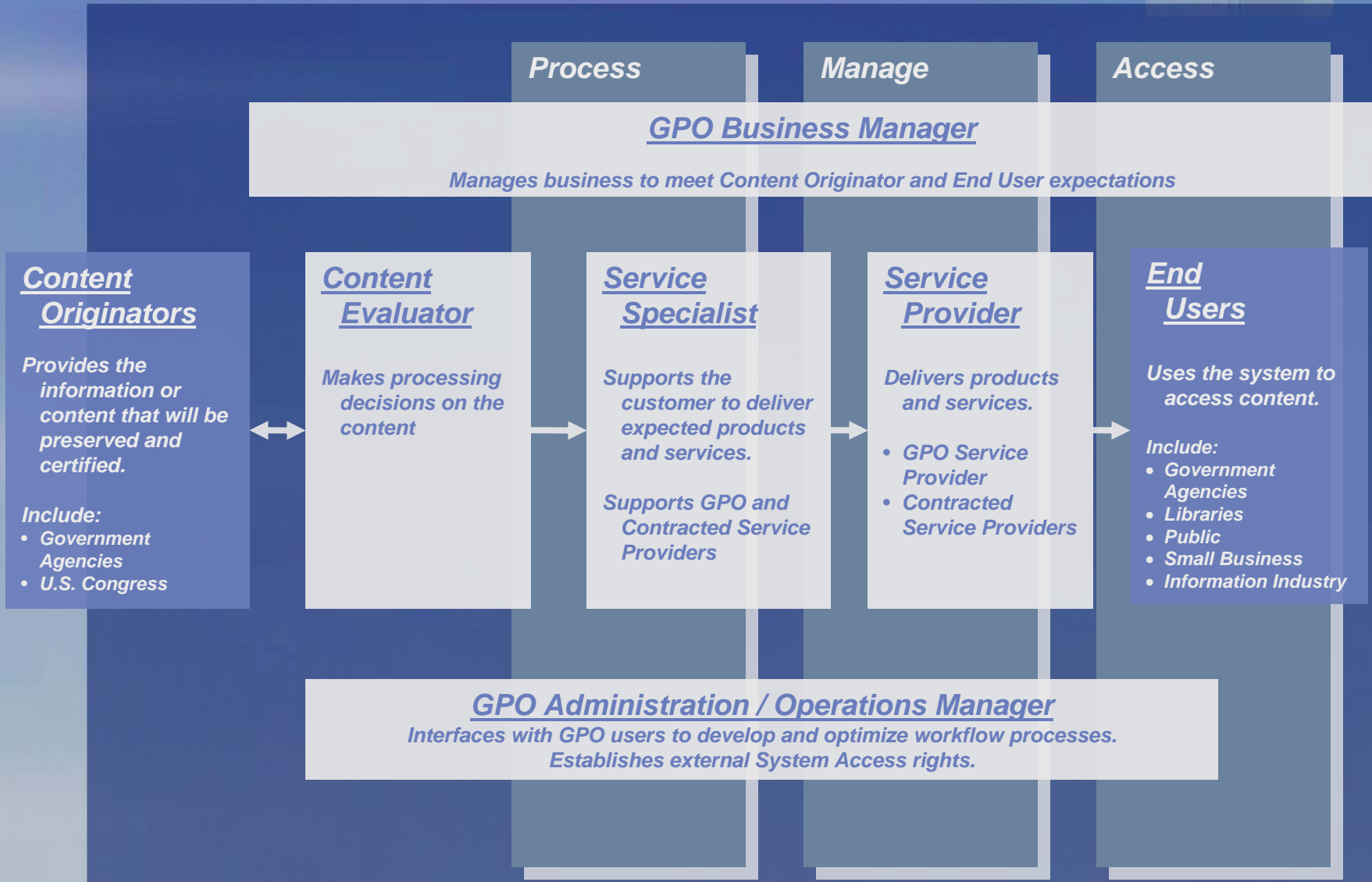
- Version Control
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## **System Administration**

# Content Management







# Summary

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