



The National Archives & Records Administration

The Electronic Records Archives (ERA)

SAA Presentation

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ERA Objectives

- To preserve any type of electronic record,
- Created using any type of application,
- On any computing platform,
- Delivered on any digital media,
- From any entity in the Federal Government and any donor,
- To provide discovery and delivery to anyone with an interest and legal right of access,
- Now and for the *“Life of the republic”*.

System Design Drivers

Evolvability

Obsolescence + Improved Technology + Time Frame

Scalability

Growing Volumes + Special Needs

Extensibility

New Data Types + Increasing Complexity

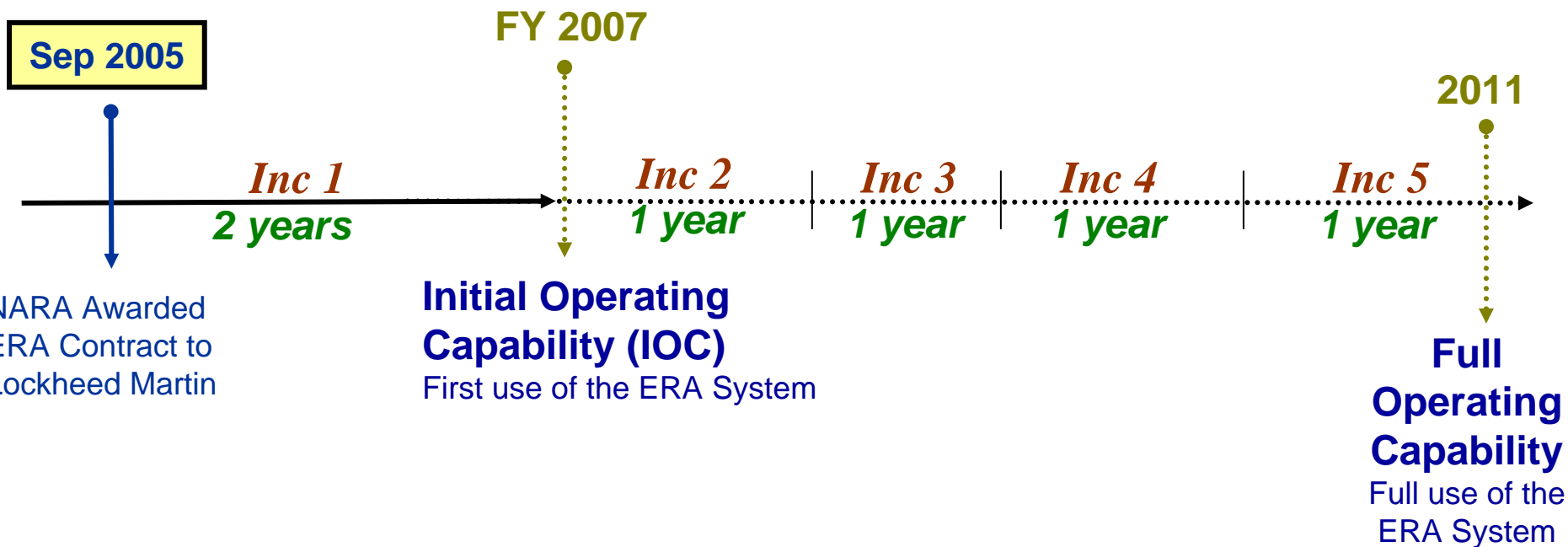
Persistent Preservation

Authenticity + Accessibility



The ERA System Timeline

Dependent upon funding, ERA will be developed and deployed in five phases, (or increments) spanning from FY2005 - FY2011:

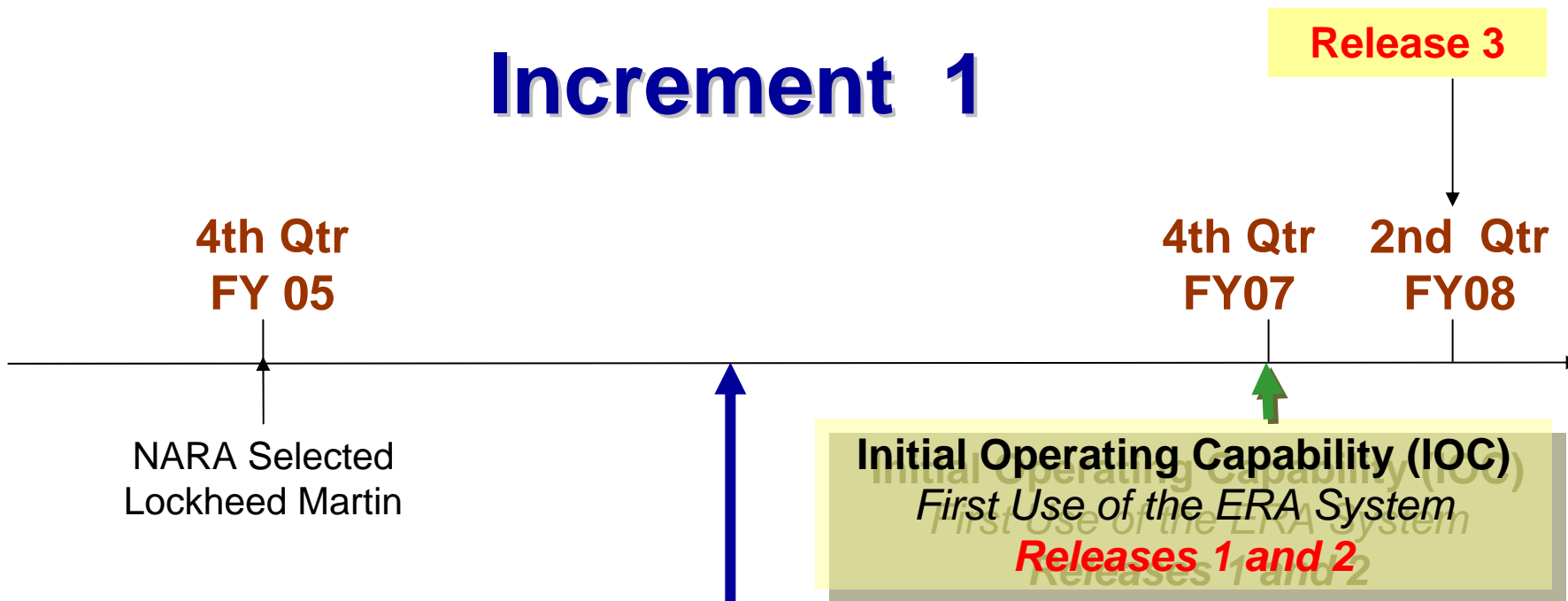




Increment 1 Timeline

Increment 1 will be deployed in two phases with three releases:

Increment 1



Preliminary and detailed designs for Increment 1
Software development, COTS selection, System integration
HW/SW and Usability Testing



Increment 1 Highlights

- **System will be put into operation (IOC) will be in September 2007**
- **Single site, accessible by NARA staff and selected agencies nationwide**
- **No public access**
- **Workflow support provided**
- **Security will be developed to a mature level**
 - **Needed to get ERA accredited to operate as a distributed system**
 - **Positions NARA to build a classified system**
- **Ingest**
 - **Accept any electronic record provided to us**
 - **Electronic and a single media type is supported for transfer**
 - **Record processing includes file types NARA supports now**
- **Records Management**
 - **Support a set of records lifecycle data for all ingested records (not extracted from records, mostly forms related)**
 - **Support records schedule creation and maintenance**
 - **Disposition instruction processing via workflow**



Increment 1 Highlights

- **Storage**
 - Reliable storage for electronic records in any format
 - Backup of records provided
- **Dissemination**
 - Provide records back to agencies in original format
 - Utilize viewers to present records
 - Provide search capability on collected records lifecycle data
- **Local Services and Control**
 - Electronic connection between ERA site and NARA
 - Basic technical help desk functionality and hours
 - Basic enterprise services for ERA (directory, asset mgmt, remote mgmt, etc.)
 - Electronic interface to select transferring entities/Agencies



Approach to Preservation

Current Activities (Increment 1)

- **Developing a Preservation Framework**
- **Defining what needs to be preserved as records are transformed to different preservation formats**
 - *Essential Characteristics of electronic records*

Future Activities

- **Identify preservation tools to meet those needs**
- **Implement tools which transform the digital encoding into a one suitable for preservation**



Approach to Preservation

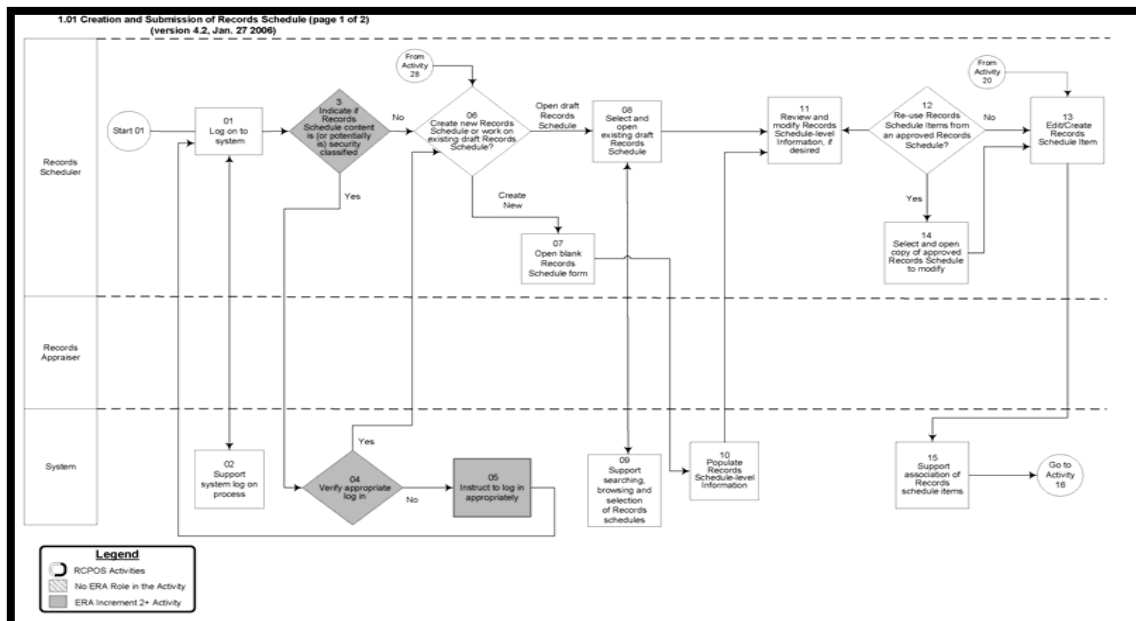
Prerequisites to successful preservation of electronic records in ERA:

- **A System that supports NARA's lifecycle business processes**
 - Scheduling of electronic records
 - Transfer of electronic records to NARA
 - Ingest of electronic records into ERA
 - Archival Description of records in ERA

- **A System that is designed to support NARA's Preservation Strategies as they are developed in the near and distant future.**
 - As NARA takes on the complicated issues of Preservation, need a system that allows us to “program in” the results of the difficult choices and decisions made over time.

Records Lifecycle Business Process Reengineering (BPR)

- Incorporated process improvement with NARA's Electronic Records Management (ERM) initiative and the Records Management Initiatives (RMI)
- Designed to increase efficiency and effectiveness of all records lifecycle processes for permanent and temporary records created and transferred in all media.
- Documented NARA's As-Is and To-Be business processes for ERA development in the context of the ERA Requirements.





Business Practices Integrated Product Team (BP IPT)

Purpose of the BP IPT

- Define one set of NARA's business processes for ERA development.
- Define the business objects (e.g., Records Schedule, Legal Transfer Instrument) and associated business rules to drive ERA.

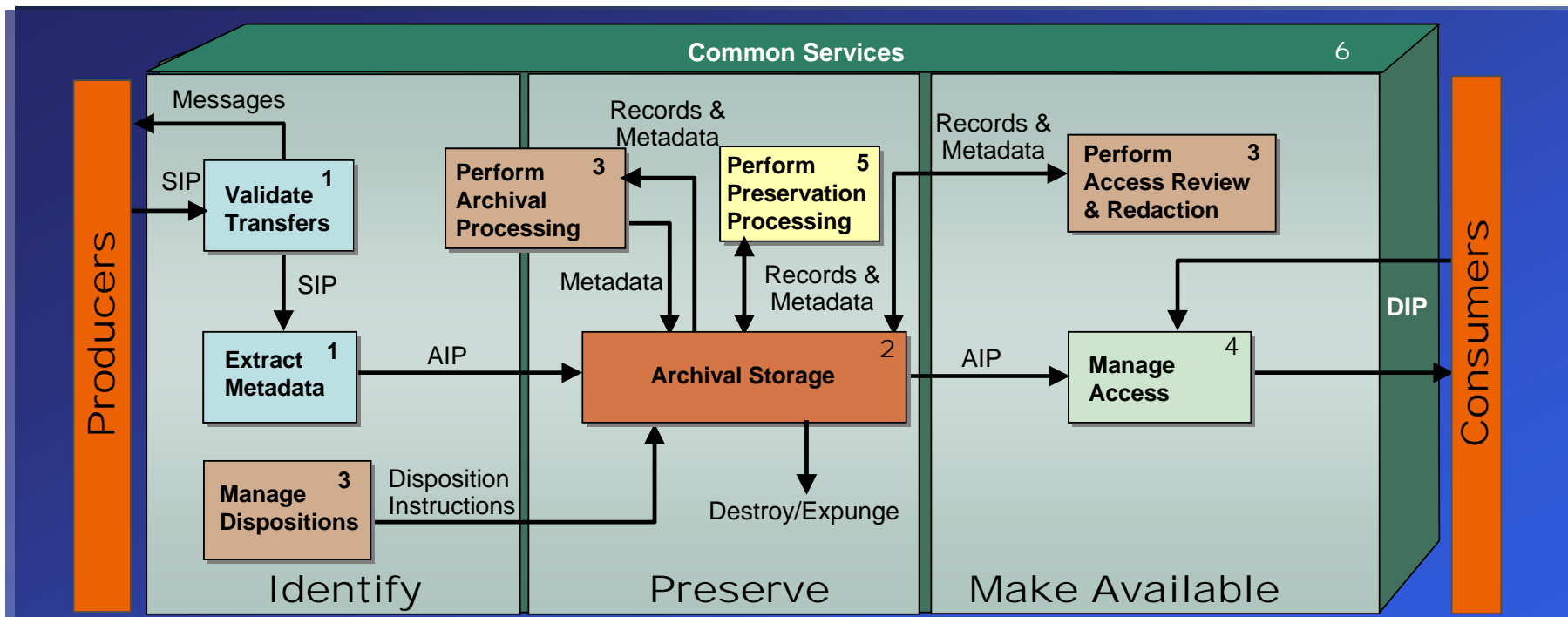
“Transfer Method” in a Request to Transfer Physical Custody is pre-populated with one of the following values from “Transfer Method” in the Transfer Plan, if “media type” is set to “electronic”:

- *Push*
- *Pull*
- *On Media*

- Develop the conceptual data model for ERA.



ERA Architectural Overview



Legend:	OAIS Functions	ERA System-Level Packages	Service Oriented Architecture
	1- Ingest	Ingest	Business Application Services
	2- Archival Storage	Archival Storage	
	3- Data Management	Records Management	
	4- Access	Dissemination	
	5- Preservation	Preservation	
	6- Common Services	Local Services & Control ERA Management	Common Infrastructure Services

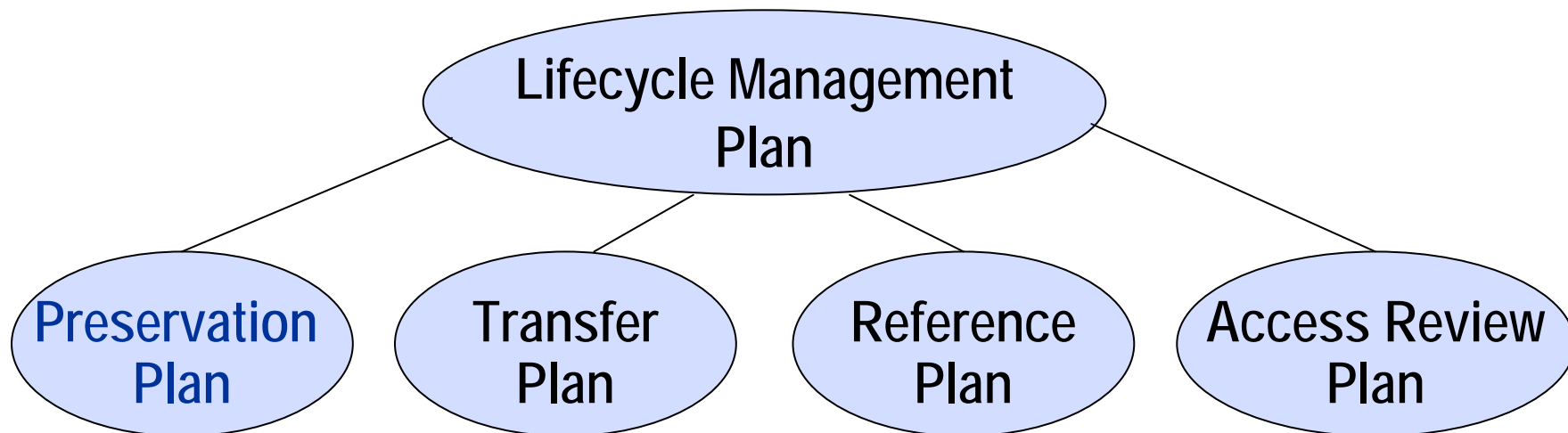


Essential Characteristics of Electronic Records

- Defining what needs to be preserved as records are transformed from one format to another.
- The nexus between Record Types (Intellectual Form) and Data Types (physical encoding) tells us what we need to preserve across transformations.

Record Type	Data Type	Essential Characteristics
Correspondence	MS Outlook .pst file	Appearance/ Layout <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Text/Font– Structure (“To:” & “From:”)– Association w/ Attachments Behavioral <ul style="list-style-type: none">– None

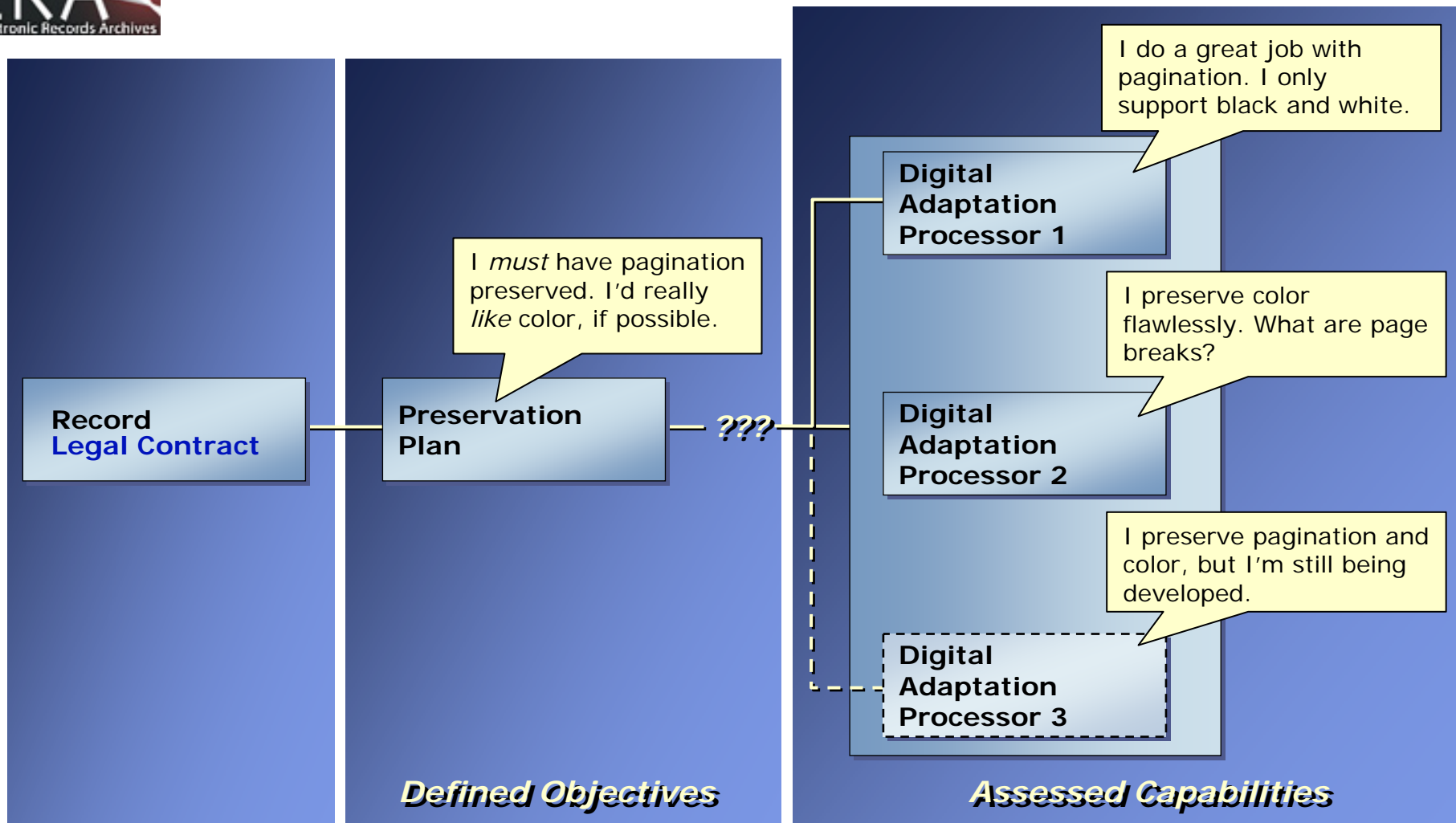
Preservation Planning



For a series of records, a **Preservation Plan** captures:

- **The identification of Essential Characteristics**
- **The Record Types and Data Types for a given series of records**
- **The Preservation Strategy selected for a given series**

Preservation Planning



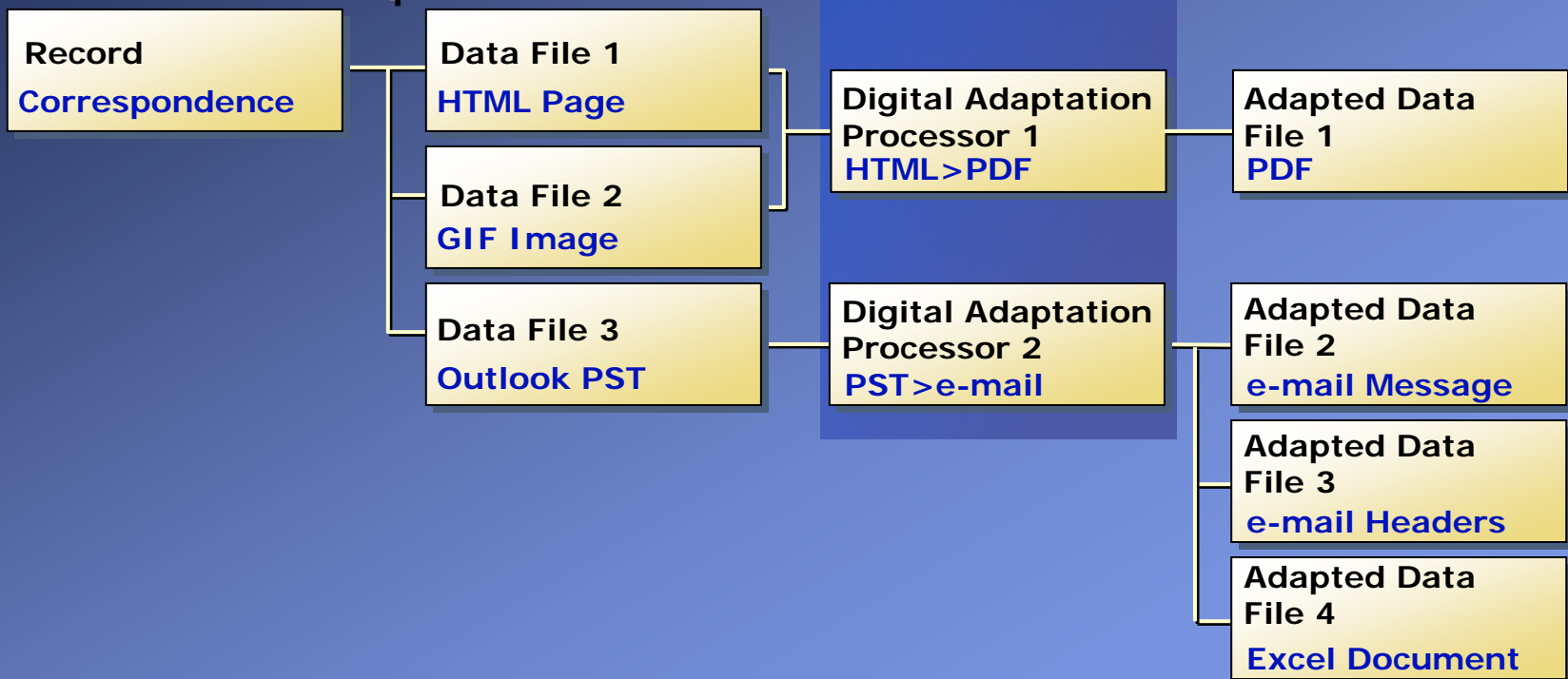
**ERA Matches System Capabilities
to Archival Objectives to Maximize "Best-Fit"**

Preservation Processing

If it were only simple...



Real world is more complex...

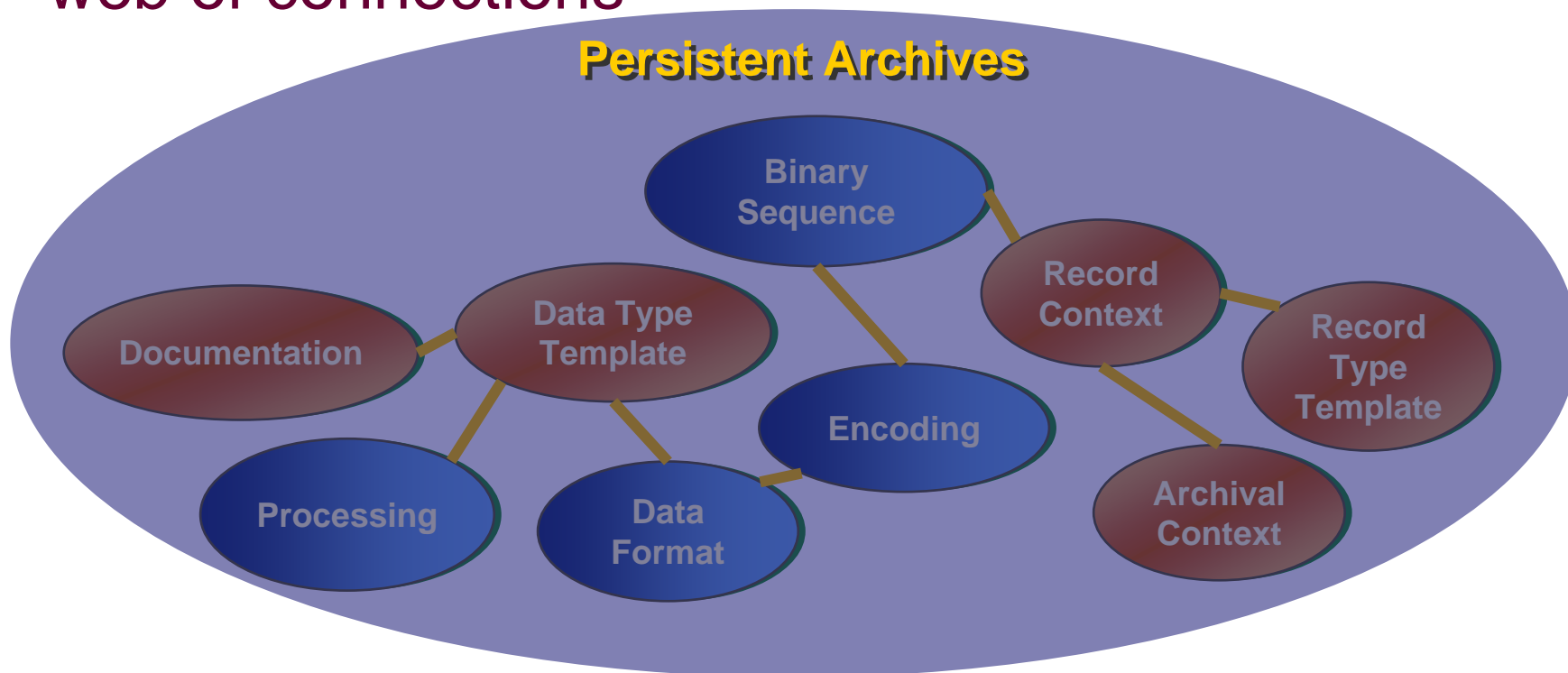


Prototype Tackles Complex Records and Complex Data Types

Making the Connections

- Making sense of the 0s and 1s is dependent on a web of connections

Persistent Archives



The Persistence of an Archives is Only as Strong as its Weakest Link