
**Information and documentation —
Data exchange protocol for
interoperability and preservation**

*Information et documentation — Protocole d'échange de données
pour l'interopérabilité et la préservation*

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Context	4
4.1 Roles played by individuals or organizations involved in transactions	4
4.2 Types of transactions	4
4.3 Exchanged objects	4
4.3.1 General	4
4.3.2 Exchanged Object packages (DataObjectPackageType)	4
4.3.3 Administrative metadata of exchanged Data Objects (AdministrativeMetadataType)	5
4.3.4 Descriptive metadata of the exchanged Data Objects (DescriptiveMetadataType)	5
5 Modelling	5
5.1 General	5
5.2 Use case diagrams	6
5.2.1 General	6
5.2.2 Transfer	6
5.2.3 Deliver	7
5.2.4 Modify	8
5.2.5 Dispose	8
5.2.6 Restitute	9
5.3 Sequence diagrams	10
5.3.1 General	10
5.3.2 Transfer	10
5.3.3 Deliver	11
5.3.4 Modify	12
5.3.5 Dispose	13
5.3.6 Restitute	13
5.3.7 Authorization requests	14
5.3.8 List of messages	16
5.4 Class diagrams	17
5.4.1 General	17
5.4.2 Organizations	17
5.4.3 Data Object packages	18
5.4.4 Specification of the version of the lists of codes used	20
5.4.5 Signature	22
5.4.6 Objects of non-specified types	22
5.4.7 Description of messages	22
6 Implementation model	29
6.1 General	29
6.2 Definition of types	29
6.3 Elements metadata	29
Annex A (informative) Information website	36
Annex B (informative) Rules for the use of code lists	37
Annex C (informative) XML schemas for DEPIP	39
Annex D (informative) Guidelines — Use cases — REST architecture	40
Bibliography	41

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Introduction

The Data Exchange Protocol for Interoperability and Preservation (DEPIP) aims at facilitating interoperability between a digital archive and information systems of its partners: producers who have created the documents themselves (Originating Agency), intermediaries who are acting on behalf of producers and are not responsible for the intellectual content per se (Transferring Agency), consumers (Consumer) and control authorities (Control Authority). This document provides a framework for data exchange between systems. It is based on the OAIS Reference model. It is generic and may be adapted to all types of information, whether printed or in a born-digital format.

DEPIP is intended for:

- commercial software vendors, in order to complete and/or improve their applications;
- archives, in order to standardize ingest of data destined for preservation; to provide access to archived data; and to facilitate the exchange of data between archives;
- application programmers, in order to enable interoperable data transactions between Archives and the information systems they are developing;
- third parties responsible for transferring documents to Archives;
- data storage service suppliers.

The parties to data exchange may rely on this document to:

- define their archiving/preservation processes or harmonize their existing processes with the best practices;
- organize the management of the archiving/preservation processes; and
- control the creation and management of metadata, whatever descriptive models are used.

Note that DEPIP may be implemented either in its entirety or only partially. However, it is impossible to foresee what the implementations will be like in different domains such as libraries, archives or museums. Domain-specific or generic International Standardized Profiles specifying different levels of interoperability may be developed in the future to support the implementers of this document. The minimum implementation, or level 0, is: Transfer and Delivery, including at least mandatory metadata. Note that in level 0, existing metadata is not redefined and that the initial request and the final reply are required.

Note that DEPIP is a conceptual standard to be considered as a data dictionary. The model defined in DEPIP is independent of implementation issues. In different implementations, DEPIP can be supplemented by relevant technical protocols (like HTTP) allowing implementers to handle technical exchanges between systems.

