DuraSpace is a not-for-profit organization that provides leadership and innovation for open technologies.

We work to ensure that current and future generations have durable and persistent access to our collective digital heritage.

Our community is part of an interconnected, worldwide, scholarly ecosystem.

DuraSpace open source projects are part of the scholarly ecosystem
DuraSpace services are part of the scholarly ecosystem
...its partners
...its members
…and most importantly, its community!

*Based on the DuraSpace Registry*
DuraSpace and the Research Information Ecosystem

CRIS image by Ed Simons, euroCRIS President
What about FAIR data?
F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier.

F2. data are described with rich metadata.

F3. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.

F4. metadata specify the data identifier.

**Features**

**DSpace**
- HTTP URIs
- Store Handles and/or DOIs (external ids)
- Extendable metadata schemas (QDC-based)
- Findable via a built-in Solr search & search engine optimized (Google and Google Scholar)

**Fedora**
- HTTP URIs
- PIDs as RDF properties
- Support for any metadata
- External indexing: Solr, Fuseki, etc.

**Relevant**
Accessible

A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol.

A1.1. The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable.

A1.2. The protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary.

A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available.

DSpace

- HTTP REST-API (major enhancements in v7)
- Fine-grained, object-level Access Controls
- Item landing page with metadata (and optionally binaries)

Fedora

- HTTP REST-API
- Support auth via W3C Web Access Control
- Containers and binaries

Features
I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.

I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data.

**Features**

**DSpace**
- Multi-lingual support
- Controlled vocabulary / Authority control support
- References in metadata via URIs, identifiers

**Fedora**
- Multi-lingual support
- Ontology and vocabulary support
- RDF links
**Reusable**

**R1.** metam(data) have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.

**R1.1.** (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license.

**R1.2.** (meta)data are associated with their provenance.

**R1.3.** (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards.

**Features**

**DSpace**

- Extendable metadata schemas (QDC-based)
- Required deposit license (CC optional)
- Provenance in metadata
- Metadata input / validation is customizable

**Fedora**

- Rich metadata support
- RDF links to licenses
- Audit service
- Metadata validation as a service
What about General Data Protection Regulation?
GDPR - protects the rights of people giving you their data

- Data transfer outside the EU
- Comm.ns
- Consent
- Access and portab.
- Warnings
- Profiling
- Erase data
- MKTG
- Sensitive data
GDPR - Impact on the Repository

- Comm.ns
- Consent
- Access and portab.
- warnings
- profiling
- Erase data

Must clarify who’s using the data, why and how
In case of analysis and BI activities?
Interoperability and standards?
Data breaches to the users?
In the case of analysis?
Public domain?
GDPR - Technology Vs Administration
GDPR

DSpace is drafting a guide/notes on "Data Protection & Privacy" on the Wiki at:

https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/DSPACE/Data+Protection+and+Privacy

Data Protection and Privacy

Note: This article touches legal topics and no warranty is made about the accuracy. Please consult your data protection officer or law department to get advice.

A couple of issues have arisen with regards to data protection and especially with the new EU General Data Protection Regulation see DS-3653. As DSpace is used all over the world the law and other requirements e.g. for certification vary from place to place. This page is intended to document how we use/store what kind of data and then help us identify issues and make things configurable, so that people can meet their obligations. Maybe it can help establish a data privacy policy for DSpace in general.

- Actual State Analysis - What do we store and how do we process it.
- Proposals of Change and Future Default Behaviour
- Requirements of different regions/countries/organizations
  - Legal Requirements
    - Europe - General Data Protection Regulation
    - Email Template: Informing Registered DSpace Users
  - Other Requirements
    - German Initiative for Network Information - Repository Certification
- Tickets
Thanks!

Questions?

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