

# LDaCA Technical Architecture update 2025

PT Sefton, Moises Sacal Bonequi, Ben Foley

# What's in this presentation?

- News
- Refresh memories of the distinction between Workspaces vs Archival Repositories
- Explore the architecture of our work on Archival Repositories
  - Decentralised approach: multiple Data Stores under appropriate governance
  - Standards and specifications:
    - RO-Crate for describing data objects
    - RO-Crate Metadata Profiles for data interchange within a discipline or domain (like language data)
  - Open source tools

# News!

- John Ferlito (PARADISEC) has created a new version of the LDaCA portal using a simpler API that can be used for PARADISEC and LDaCA (and potentially Nyingarn and many other repositories)
- New API is “An RO-Crate API” - AROCAPI
  - Generic API for collections of Objects/Items
  - Objects are described using RO-Crates
- Working together on a new Oni-stack using the new API
- New stack can be used for RAPID and other data portals



More news



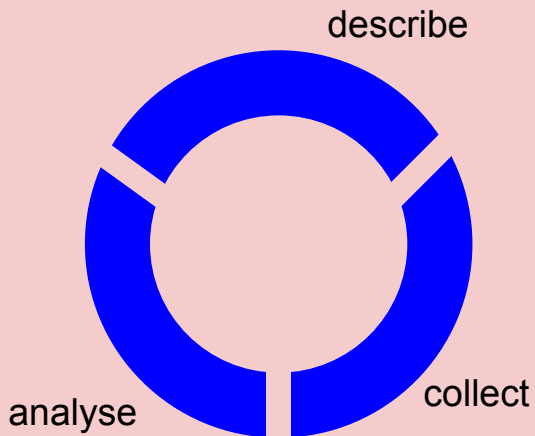
# LDaCA Execution Strategy Overview

	Starting state (2021)	Activities	Desired state (2028)
<b>collect &amp; organise</b>	Language data is rarely organised or described in reusable ways, if it's described at all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen the data management skills of language worker communities</li> <li>- Develop shared tools, standards and technical infrastructure to help data stewards care for data for the long term</li> <li>- Build data portals with useful search functions and lightweight technical structures</li> <li>- Create guidance for data stewards to document and grant access and reuse rights</li> <li>- Support language communities to gain greater control over their language data</li> <li>- Develop tools for data and metadata conversion, processing, analysis, annotation, visualisation, and enrichment</li> <li>- Develop and guide the implementation of local and national policy and governance toolkits</li> <li>- Provide examples and training for research at scale</li> </ul>	Standards and tools are available and being applied by data stewards
<b>conserve</b>	A lot of language data is at risk of being lost forever		Good governance and standardised, distributed storage of data helps preserve and return data
<b>find</b>	It's difficult to know what language data exists and where to find it		Discovering and locating language data is easy via linked portals
<b>access</b>	Processes for granting permissions and getting access to data are either absent or aren't easy to understand or apply		Access controls are in place and easy to use, so that data access can be given to the right people
<b>analyse</b> <a href="#">&gt; analysis overview</a>	Ad hoc tools, analysis and annotation methods are used, lacking reproducibility		Shared tools can process, analyse, reuse, repurpose, annotate, visualise and enhance data at scale
<b>guide</b>	Guidance and training for collecting, handling, using and analysing data are scattered and hard to find		Best practice advice and training for working with language data is available from a single source which is easy to find

## Workspaces:

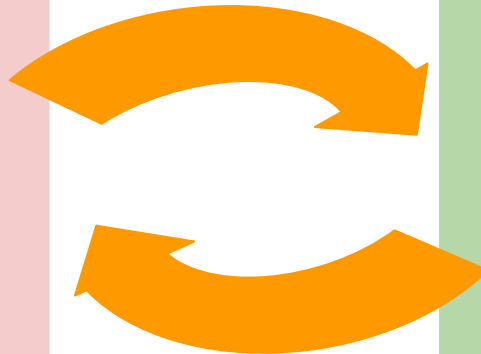
- working storage
- domain specific tools
- domain specific services

Research  
Data  
Management  
Plan



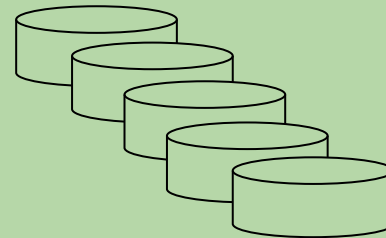
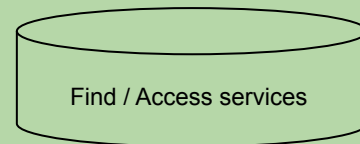
Reusable, Interoperable  
data objects

- deposit early
- deposit often



reuse data objects

Repositories: institutional, domain or both



Findable, Accessible, Reusable  
data objects

# Protocols for Implementing Long-term Archival Repositories Services (PILARS)

<<http://w3id.org/ldac/pilars>>

PILARS Protocols

CARE and FAIR Principles (annotated)

PIL

## Status

Persistent ID (will always link to the latest version): <<http://w3id.org/ldac/pilars>>

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This is a working draft which has been created by the below contributors.

We will be collecting feedback until the end of June 2024. [Contribute at Github](#)

More information and background is available at ([RRKive.org](https://rrkive.org))

Protocols for Implementing Long-term Archival Repositories Services (PILARS) by Sefton et al is licensed

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A comprehensive, open and sustainable set of  
~~principles~~ **protocols** and tools for low (and high)  
resource archival-repositories

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# LDaCA Execution Strategy Overview

## Starting state (2021)

## Activities

## Desired state (2028)

### collect & organise

Language data is rarely organised or described in reusable ways, if it's described at all

### conserve

A lot of language data is at risk of being lost forever

### find

It's difficult to know what language data exists and where to find it

### access

Processes for granting permissions and getting access to data are either absent or aren't easy to understand or apply

### analyse

Ad hoc tools, analysis and annotation methods are used, lacking reproducibility

### guide

Guidance and training for collecting, handling, using and analysing data are scattered and hard to find

- Strengthen the data management skills of language worker communities
- Develop shared tools, standards and technical infrastructure to help data stewards care for data for the long term
- Build data portals with useful search functions and lightweight technical structures
- Create guidance for data stewards to document and grant access and reuse rights
- Support language communities to gain greater control over their language data
- Develop tools for data and metadata conversion, processing, analysis, annotation, visualisation, and enrichment
- Develop and guide the implementation of local and national policy and governance toolkits
- Provide examples and training for research at scale

Standards and tools are available and being applied by data stewards

Good governance and standardised, distributed storage of data helps preserve and return data

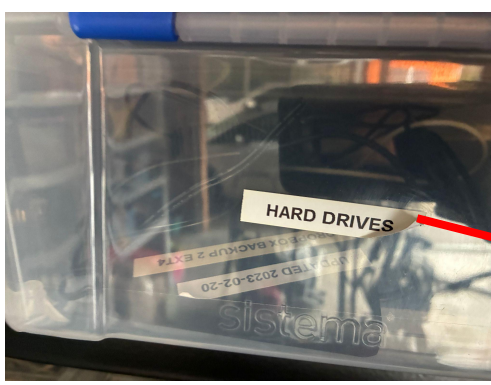
Discovering and locating language data is easy via linked portals

Access controls are in place and easy to use, so that data access can be given to the right people

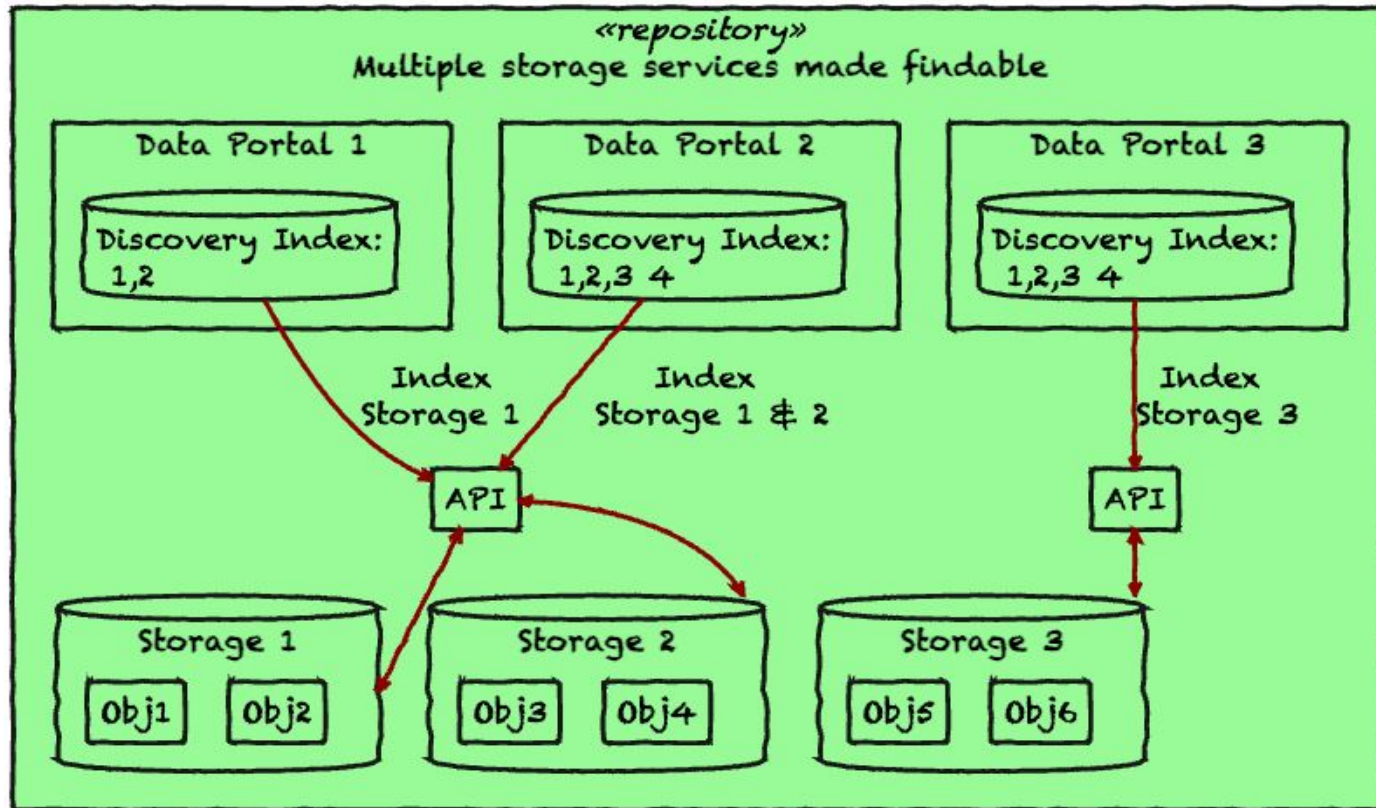
Shared tools can process, analyse, reuse, repurpose, annotate, visualise and enhance data at scale

Best practice advice and training for working with language data is available from a single source which is easy to find





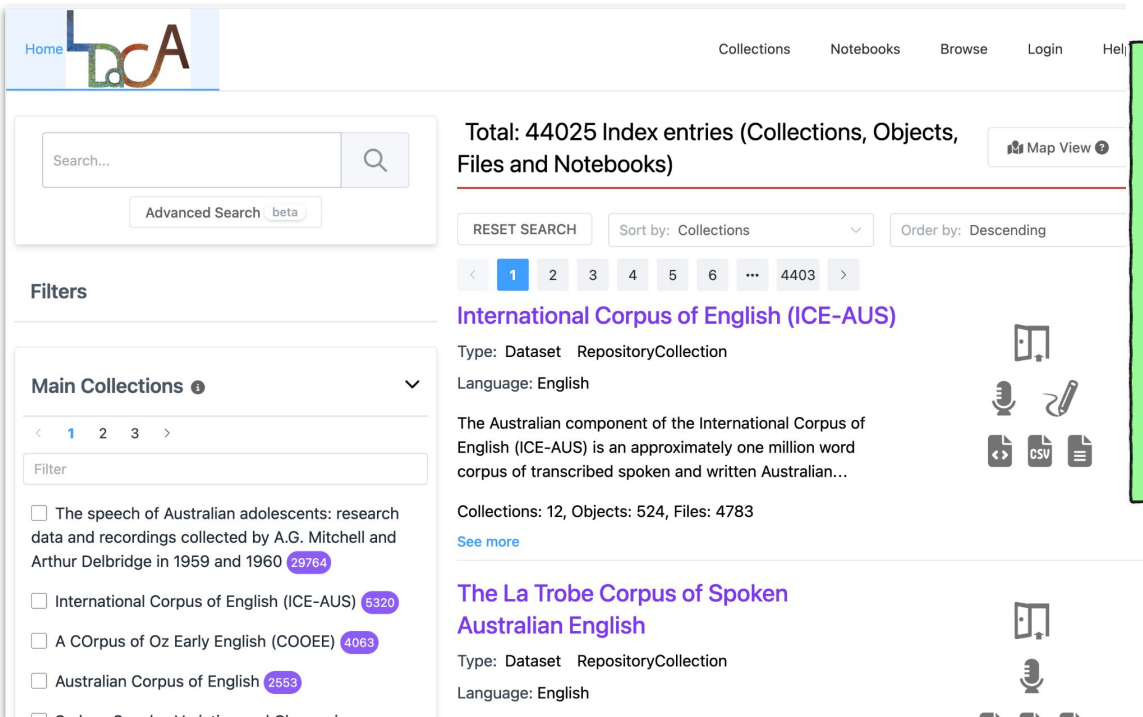
PILARS 1: Data is Portable: assets are not locked-in to a particular mode of storage, interface or service



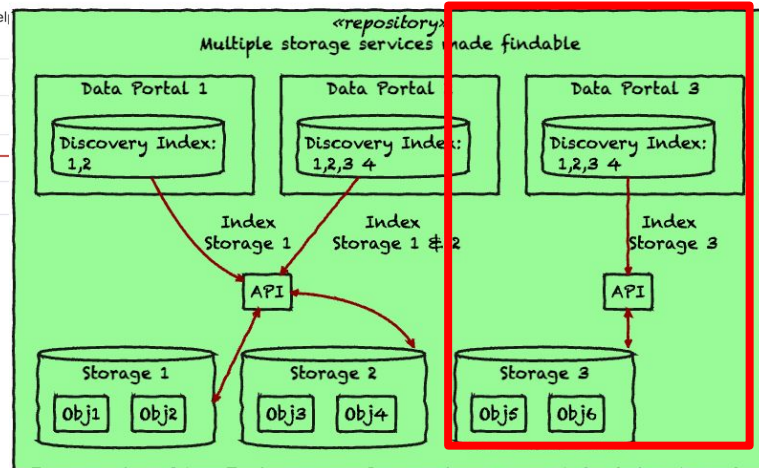


# One storage service ↔ One API ↔ One Portal

Data findability



The screenshot shows the LDaCA (Language Data Collection Architecture) web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home', 'LDaCA', 'Collections', 'Notebooks', 'Browse', 'Login', and 'Help'. A search bar is on the left. The main content area displays search results for 'International Corpus of English (ICE-AUS)'. It shows a total of 44,025 index entries (Collections, Objects, Files and Notebooks). The results are filtered by 'Type: Dataset' and 'RepositoryCollection', and 'Language: English'. The first result is 'The Australian component of the International Corpus of English (ICE-AUS)', which is an approximately one million word corpus of transcribed spoken and written Australian. It has 12 collections, 524 objects, and 4783 files. The second result is 'The La Trobe Corpus of Spoken Australian English', which is also a dataset repository collection in English.



This pattern will be used for LDaCA, the Batchelor CALL Collection, RAPID (Hansard) the UTS Research Data Repository and other major collections

# One data store ↔ One API ↔ 2 portals (demo)

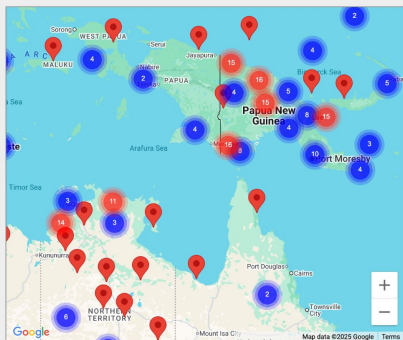


PARADISEC Catalog

[Sign up](#) | [Sign in](#)

[Home](#) [Collections](#) [Items](#) [Contact](#)

Welcome to the catalog of the **PARADISEC** collection



Deposito

What r  
PA  
cur  
Th

Who runs this site?

PARADISEC has been developed since 2003 by a consortium of Australian researchers from the University of Sydney, the University of Melbourne and the Australian National

Home

Search...  
Advanced Search: [beta](#)

Filters

Main Collections

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 200 >

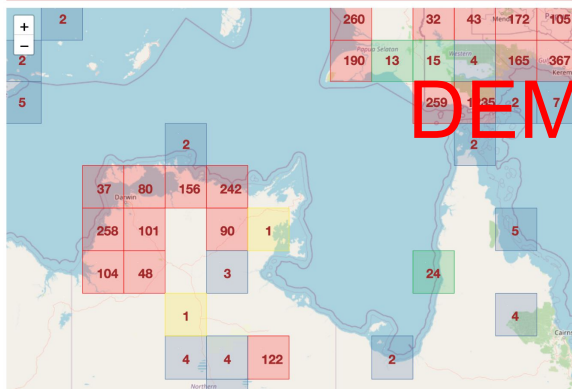
Filter

- ☐ Theodore Schwartz collection (654)
- ☐ Recordings of the Idi language (630)
- ☐ Yelme Language recordings (60)
- ☐ Yagwola (Papua New Guinea) (65)
- ☐ Central Asmat (Manowee, Jas, Yas) (Indonesia) (121)

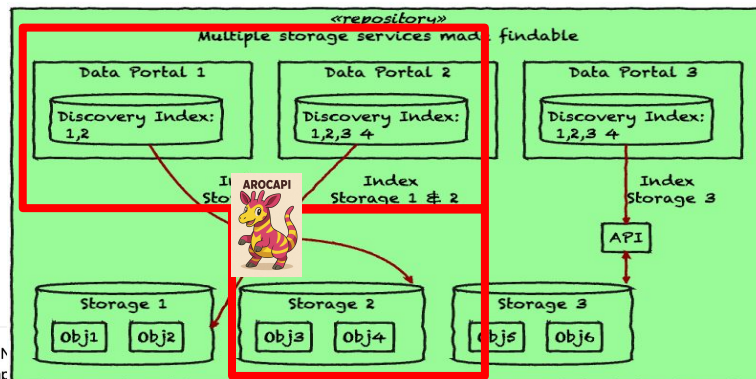
Access

4179 Index entries (Collections, Objects, Files and N  
some (6) result(s) are out of bounds; move your map  
them.

▲ Filter and Search results will only show results on the current map view, move or resize the map to view other results.



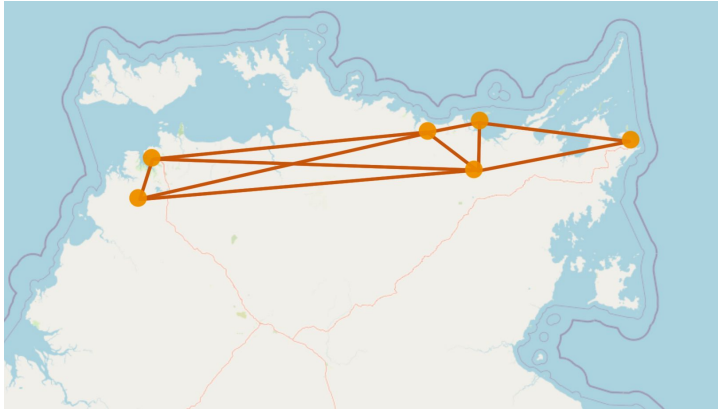
Data findability



DEMO ONLY

# Other deployment options

- Set up a stand-alone service for a specific archive (Batchelor CALL Collection work in progress)
- Automation of deployment of portals on demand for testing or show and tell
- Distributed regional archival repositories, local orgs share infrastructure, avoiding cloud services



- Put part (or all) of a collection on a tiny computer (Raspberry Pi) for distribution



# Services, software, standards and guides

Services	Standards / specs	Guides	Open Source Software
LDaCA Data Portal (oni) PARADISEC Catalogue Nyingarn Workspace RO-Crate Playground	RO-Crate specification  LDaC Schema (OLAC plus)  RO-Crate Profile(s)	Persistent ID policy  Collections Strategy  Data onboarding materials (Crate-O, spreadsheets)	Oni repo & portal  Corpus tools (~30)  RO-Crate libraries and tooling for editing and displaying crates and maintaining Schemas
CADRE (authorization) – ANU	OLAC, CLDF		

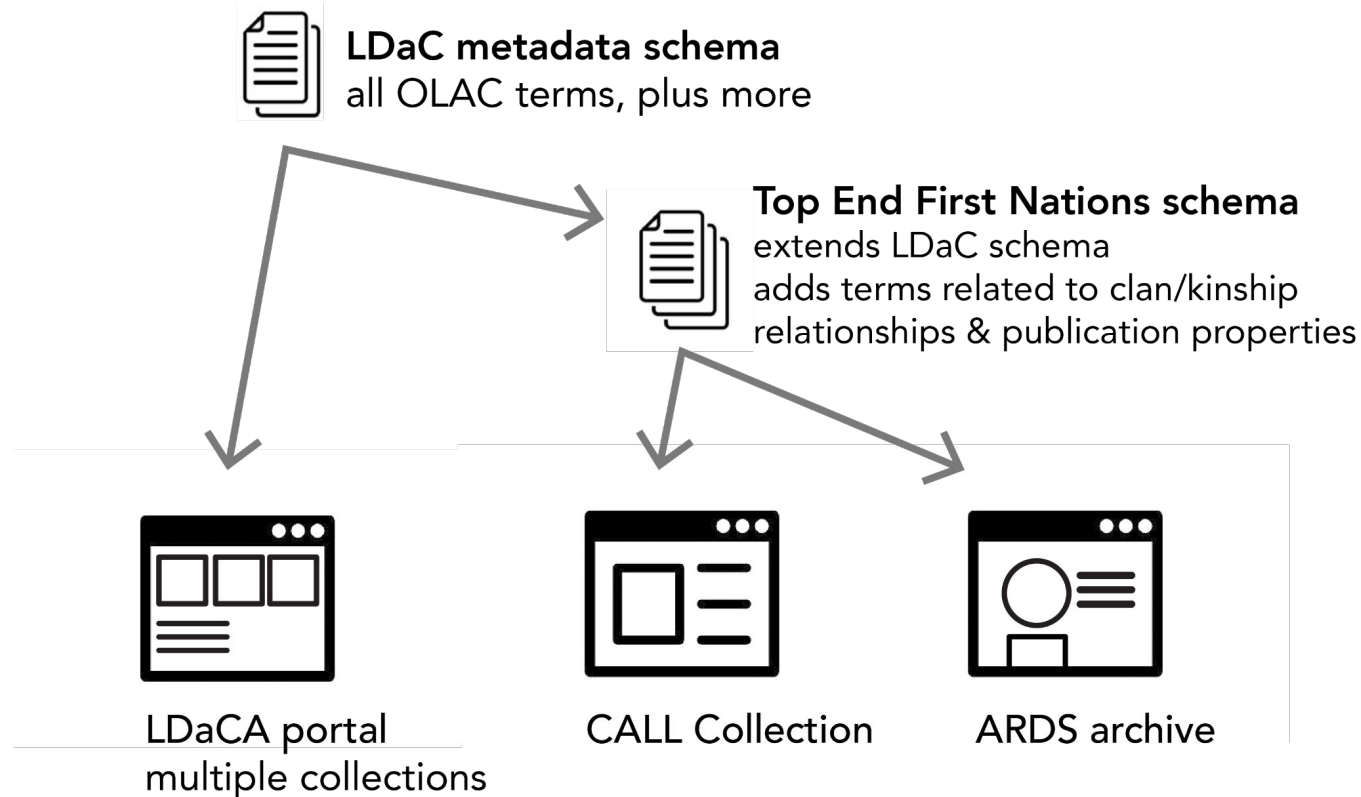
# Tools

The screenshot displays the CADRE Catalogue web application. The interface includes a left-hand navigation menu with options: Dashboard, Catalogue (selected), Projects, Requests, Review Queue, Organisations, Asset Control, Profile, Training, Partners, Documentation, and Logout. The main content area is titled 'Catalogue' and shows a search for 'Language Data Commons of Australia'. It displays a grid of resource cards, each with a 'Resource ID', 'Organisation', and an 'Add to Cart' button. The cards include:

- LDaCA BinderHub on NeCTAR**: Resource ID <https://binderhub.atap-binder.cloud.edu.au/>, Organisation: Language Data Commons of Australia. Button: + Add to Cart.
- LDaCA Dev BinderHub on NeCTAR**: Resource ID <https://dev-binderhub.atap-binder.cloud.edu.au/>, Organisation: Language Data Commons of Australia. Button: ✓ In Cart.
- Sydney Speaks Catalogue Item**: Resource ID <https://www.ldaca.edu.au/licenses/sydney-speaks/placeholder/all/v1/>, Organisation: Language Data Commons of Australia. Button: + Add to Cart.
- Sydney Speaks License A Catalogue Item**: Resource ID <https://www.ldaca.edu.au/licenses/sydney-speaks/license-a/all/v1/>, Organisation: Language Data Commons of Australia. Button: + Add to Cart.
- Sydney Speaks License B Catalogue Item**: Resource ID <https://www.ldaca.edu.au/licenses/sydney-speaks/license-b/all/v1/>, Organisation: Language Data Commons of Australia. Button: + Add to Cart.
- The Expanded Auslan Corpus Catalogue Item**: Resource ID <https://www.ldaca.edu.au/licenses/the-expanded-auslan-corpus/placeholder/all/v1/>, Organisation: Language Data Commons of Australia. Button: + Add to Cart.

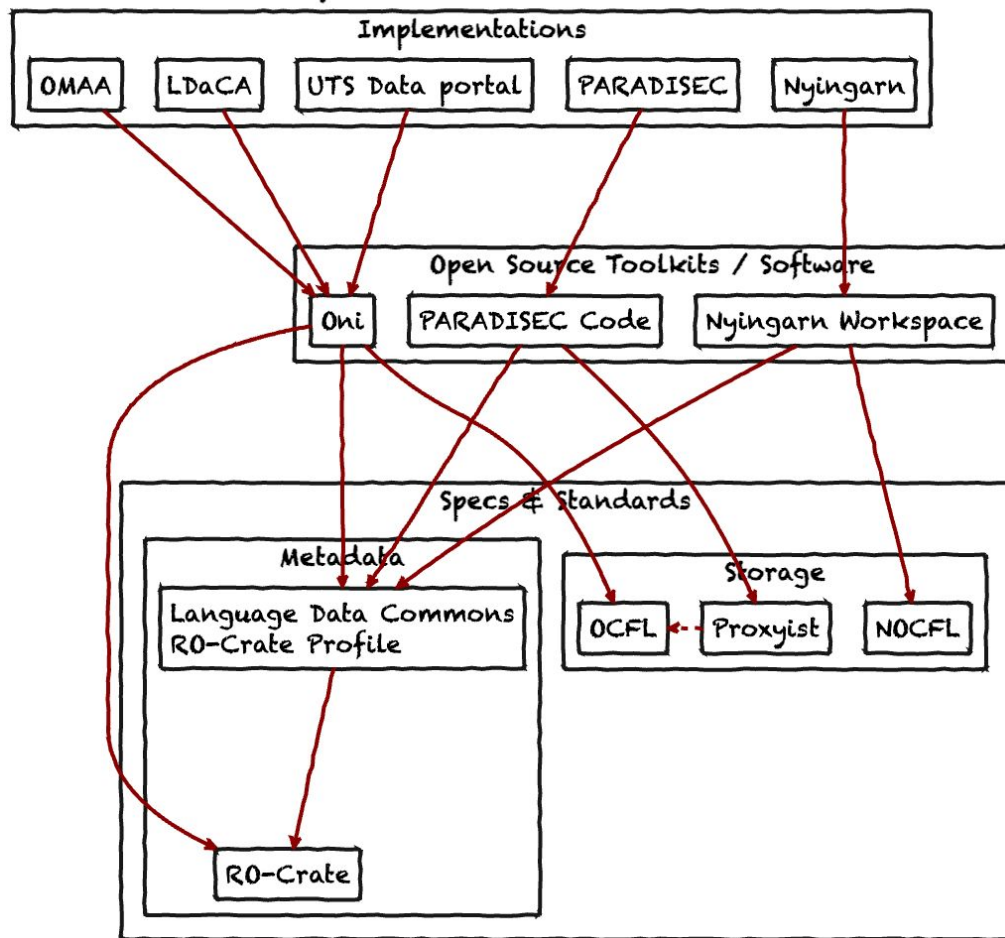
The interface also features a top navigation bar with the CADRE logo, a search bar, and a cart icon indicating '1 Resource in Cart'.

# Example of standards/specs used in multiple sites





# PILARS Implementations - mid 2024



## PILARS Implementations - mid 2026?

