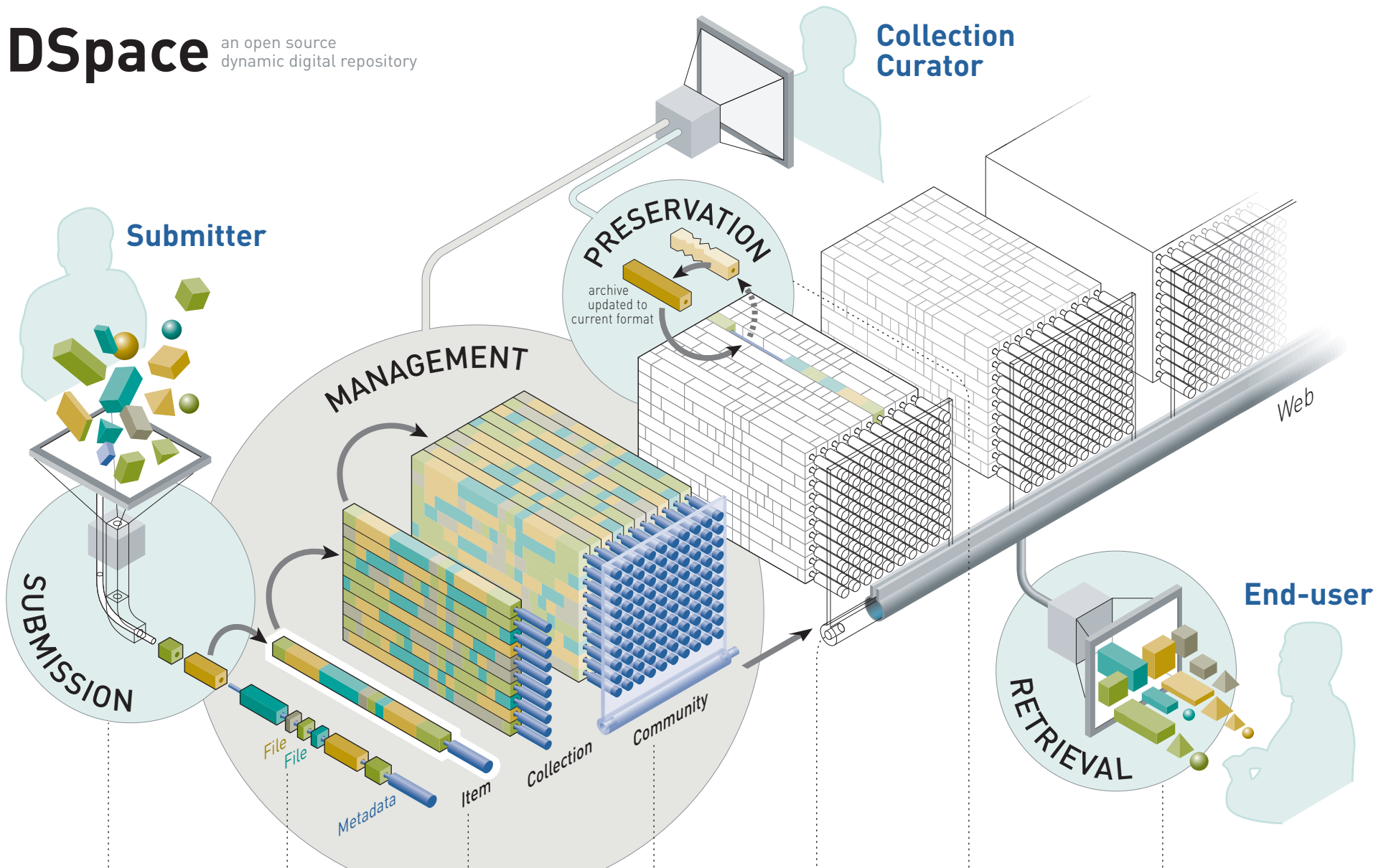


DSpace

an open source dynamic digital repository



1 Web-based interface makes it easy for a submitter to create an archival item by depositing files. DSpace was designed to handle any format from simple text documents to datasets and digital video.

2 Data files, also called bitstreams, are organized together into related sets. Each bitstream has a technical format and other technical information. This technical information is kept with the bitstreams to assist with preservation over time.

3 An **item** is an "archival atom" consisting of grouped, related content and associated descriptions (**metadata**). An item's exposed metadata is indexed for browsing and searching. Items are organized into **collections** of logically-related material.

4 A **community** is the highest level of the DSpace content hierarchy. They correspond to parts of the organization such as departments, labs, research centers or schools.

5 DSpace's modular architecture allows for creation of large, multi-disciplinary repositories that ultimately can be expanded across institutional boundaries.

6 DSpace is committed to going beyond reliable file preservation to offer **functional preservation** where files are kept accessible as technology formats, media, and paradigms evolve over time for as many types of files as possible.

7 The end-user interface supports browsing and searching the archives. Once an item is located, Web-native formatted files can be displayed in a Web browser while other formats can be downloaded and opened with a suitable application program.