

# Integrated Access: Formalizing contextualization and extending description boundaries

---

Katherine M. Wisser  
EAD @ 10 Symposium  
San Francisco, California  
31 August 2008

# What is integrated access?

- Networking names, places, etc.
- Crossing institutional boundaries: libraries, museums, \*and\* archives
- Multiple viewpoints to resources
- Multiple entryways



# Encoded Archival Context-Corporate bodies, persons, and families

- EAC Working Group: charged in 2006 by the TSDS of SAA
- International working group, composed of thirteen members from eight countries
- Meeting: Bologna, Italy, May 2008



# Principles of Design

- *Keep it simple*

Aside from control, everything in the schema is “pure archival description.” Lean and mean.

- *Parsimony will make the EAC schema interoperable and data-base friendly*

Presume reuse in other contexts and from the point of view of sharing, expressions of elements are shared pieces.

- *Avoid doing things in the schema just for presentation*

Communication of information, not storage and maintenance.

- *Facilitate smart structured data*

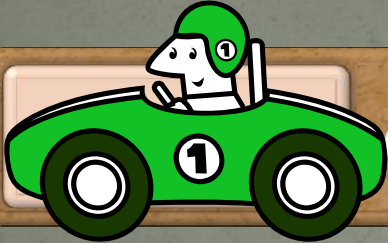
Decrease number of attributes and eliminate mixed content in elements.

- *If you can't explain it, don't do it*

Design for teaching, so pedagogy informs logic and simplicity.



# EAC-CPF



control



identity



description



Relationships

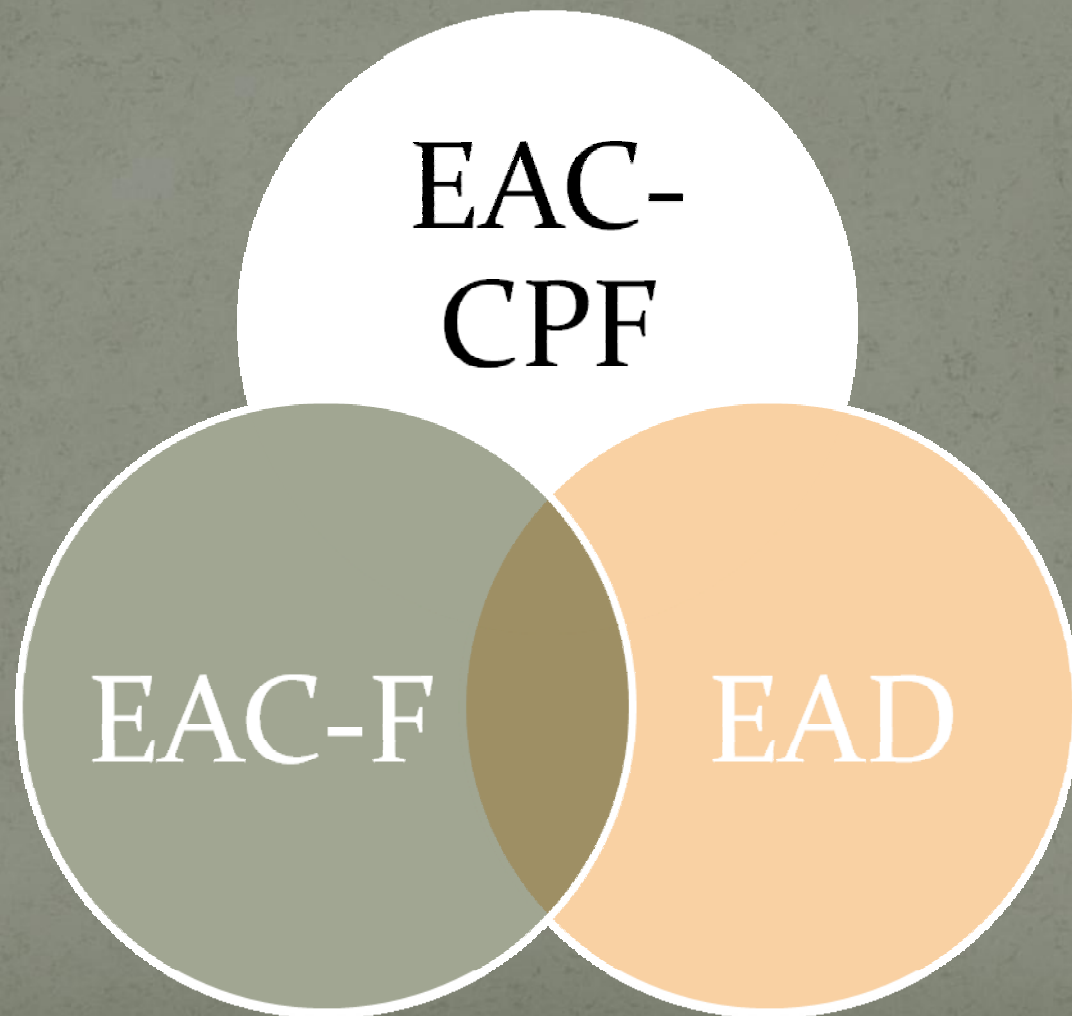


source

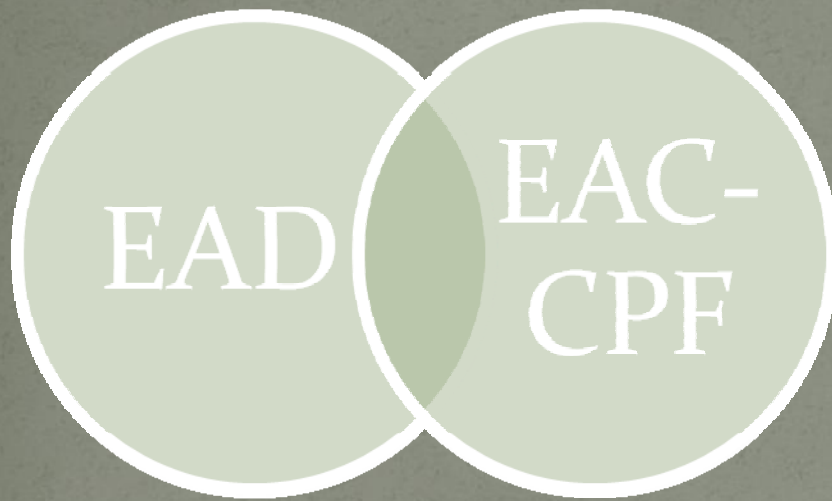
# International standards & XML

| Description                        | International content standard | XML standards |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Archival Materials                 | ISAD(G)                        | EAD           |
| Corporate bodies, people, families | ISAAR (CPF)                    | EAC-CPF       |
| Functions and activities           | ISDF                           | EAC-F         |

# Impacts on structure standards





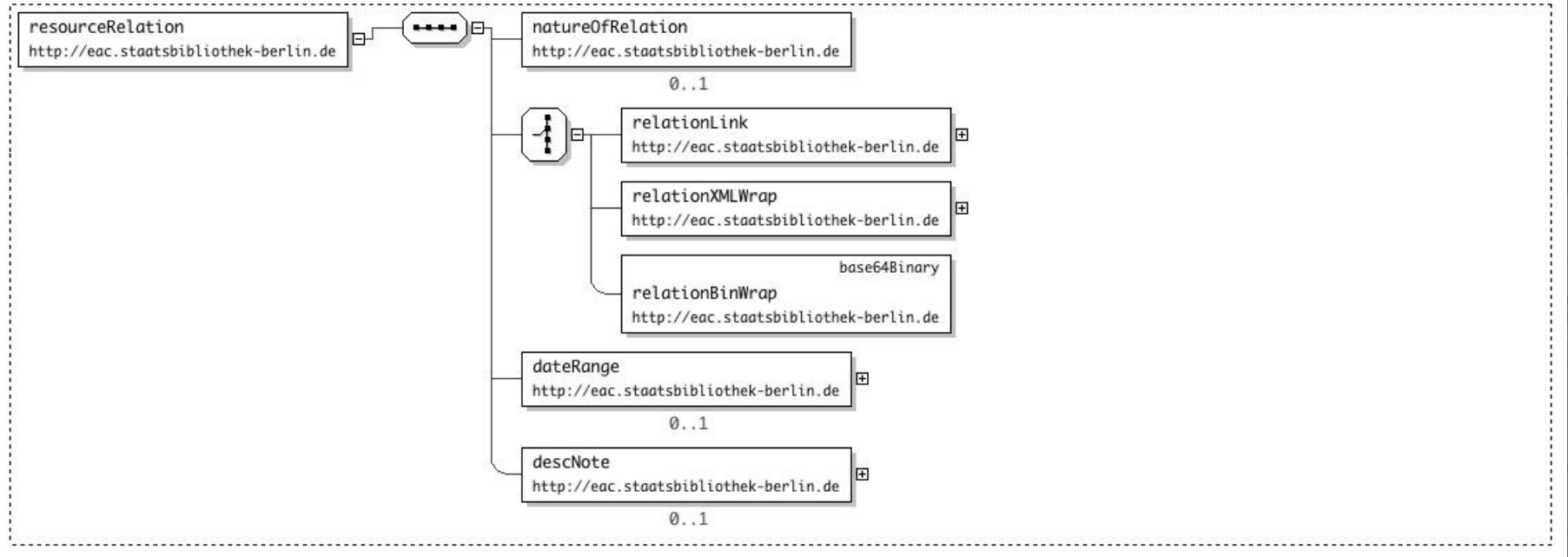


- Shared spaces
- Inclusion of elements from these companion standards
- Compatibility and decrease of repetition
- Focus and efficiency for effective description



# Example: resourceRelation

Logical Diagram



# Example: resourceRelation

- relationLink
  - being able to link out to a description
- relationXMLWrap
  - bringing in description from other schemas created to describe specific resource types
- relationBinWrap
  - bringing in strings of data (such as MARC) that is not in XML



# Impacts on Archival Description

