

Towards a Generic Research Data Commons: A highly scalable standard-based repository framework for Language and other Humanities data

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Australian Research Data Commons



The Language Data Commons of Australia (LDaCA) and Australian Text Analytics Platform (ATAP) projects received investment (<https://doi.org/10.47486/DP768> and <https://doi.org/10.47486/PL074>) from the Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC). The ARDC is funded by the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS).

ARC LIEF LE210100013 (2021-2024) Nyingarn: a platform for primary sources in Australian Indigenous languages



**THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND**
AUSTRALIA



**australian text
analytics platform**
atap.edu.au

CREATE CHANGE

Partner
Institutions:



Australia's Academic
and Research Network



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MELBOURNE



MONASH
University



**Australian
National
University**



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

With thanks for their contribution:



AIATSIS





Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures (PARADISEC)

- Established 2003
- Researchers concerned to digitise, preserve, and make accessible recordings in the many languages of the region around Australia
- No other agency taking responsibility for these recordings so they were at risk of loss
- Catalog exposes the existence of these recordings, 38,000 items in 690 collections
- Currently represent 1,350 languages, in 205 terabytes, with over 16,000 hours of audio recordings, 3,000 hours of video



arkisto

Why Arkisto

About

Standards

Storage

Packaging

Identifiers

Case Studies

PARADISEC

UTS Data

Grants

UTS Cultural Data

Use Cases

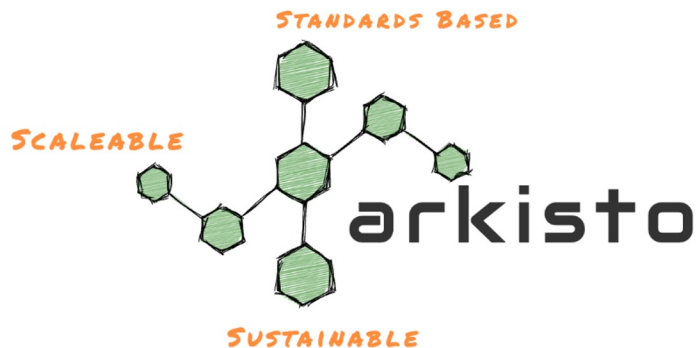
Tools

Data Description

Data Discovery

Data Import

Presentations



A scaleable, standards based platform for sustainable data.

The basis of Arkisto is that the long-term preservability of well-described data is *always* the first consideration.

Data on an Arkisto deployment is always available on disc (or object storage) with a complete description *independently* of any services such as websites or APIs. Once the data is safe and well described, Arkisto has a flexible model for how data can be accessed using a variety of services.

Arkisto is built on top of [Research Object Crate \(RO-Crate\)](#) and the [Oxford Common File System Layout \(OCFL\)](#).

With Arkisto there is no messy data migration.

Data Sources

End of life projects

400 OHRM projects
42 language corpora

Connectors

Active projects

PARADISEC
Discovery database
RRR
Expert Nation

ARKISTO

Connectors are services (widgets) to ingest and convert sources to standard format

Export

OCFL / RO-Crate

Any storage system
(not tied to any single solution)

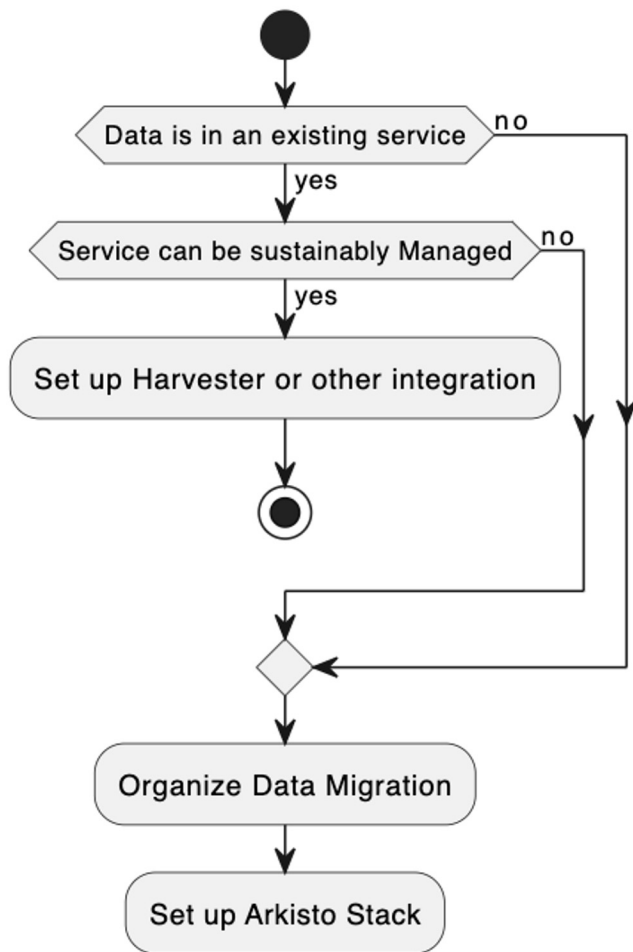
Link / Copy

Data Commons

Services (widgets) that present, search, analyse data in the commons

Happy users
whose data is in
open formats

LDaCA data triage



Language

- English 509
- Waanyi 396
- Kuku Buyunji 96
- Wakka Wakka^ 4
- Gubbi Gubbi 3
- Bundjalung^ 2
- KUKU YALANJI 2
- Kuku Nyungkul 2
- NOONGAR / NYOONGAR 2
- Worrorra 2
- Yugambeh 2
- Yugarabul 2
- Bibulman 1
- Biri^ 1
- Duungidjawa 1
- GUUGU YIMITHIRR 1
- Gamilaraay / Gamilaroi / Kamilaroi 1
- Giya 1
- Gungari 1

Yintyingka

Yuru

Fryer Library, The University of Queensland

Contains: Dataset RepositoryCollection

Member Of: UQ Indigenous Language Collection

Language

- Biri^
- English
- Giya
- Gubbi Gubbi
- Guwamu
- Wakka Wakka^
- Yuru

Data licenses for access

Default LDaCA No License

Objects: 1

[More](#)

Caroline Kelly Papers

Contains: RepositoryObject

Languages: Guwamu English Biri^ Giya Yuru Gubbi Gubbi Wakka Wakka^

Member Of: Fryer Library, The University of Queensland

Personal and professional papers of Caroline Kelly, including correspondence; financial and legal papers; unpublished poetry and stories; theatre records and publications; anthropology field notes, reports and articles; photographs and newspaper cuttings.

UQ Library Collection

Contains: Dataset RepositoryCollection

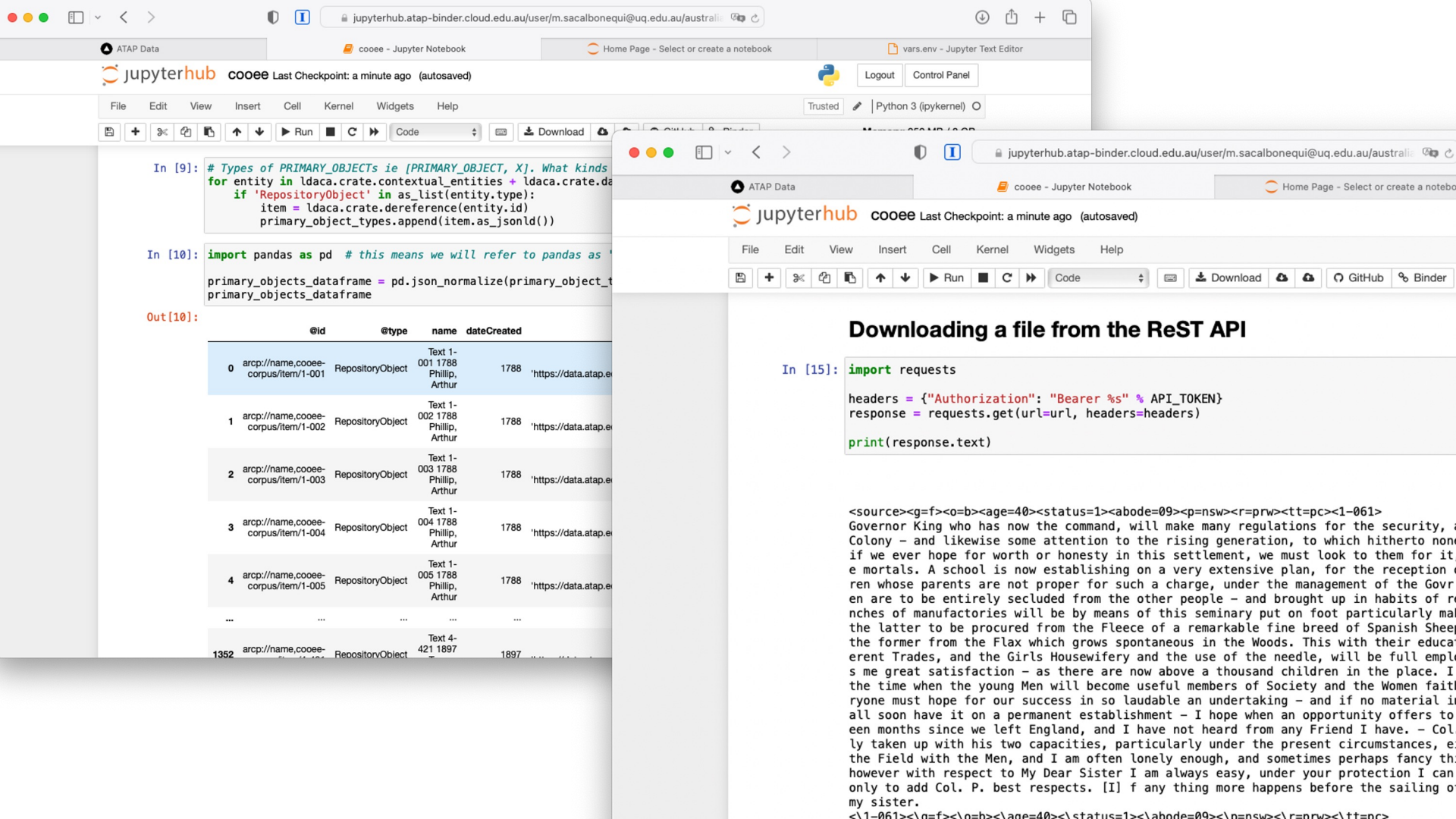
Member Of: UQ Indigenous Language Collection

Language

- English

Data licenses for access

Default LDaCA No License



```
In [9]: # Types of PRIMARY_OBJECTs ie [PRIMARY_OBJECT, X]. What kinds
for entity in ldaca.crate.contextual_entities + ldaca.crate.data:
    if 'RepositoryObject' in as_list(entity.type):
        item = ldaca.crate.dereference(entity.id)
        primary_object_types.append(item.as_jsonld())
```

```
In [10]: import pandas as pd # this means we will refer to pandas as pd
primary_objects_dataframe = pd.json_normalize(primary_object_types)
primary_objects_dataframe
```

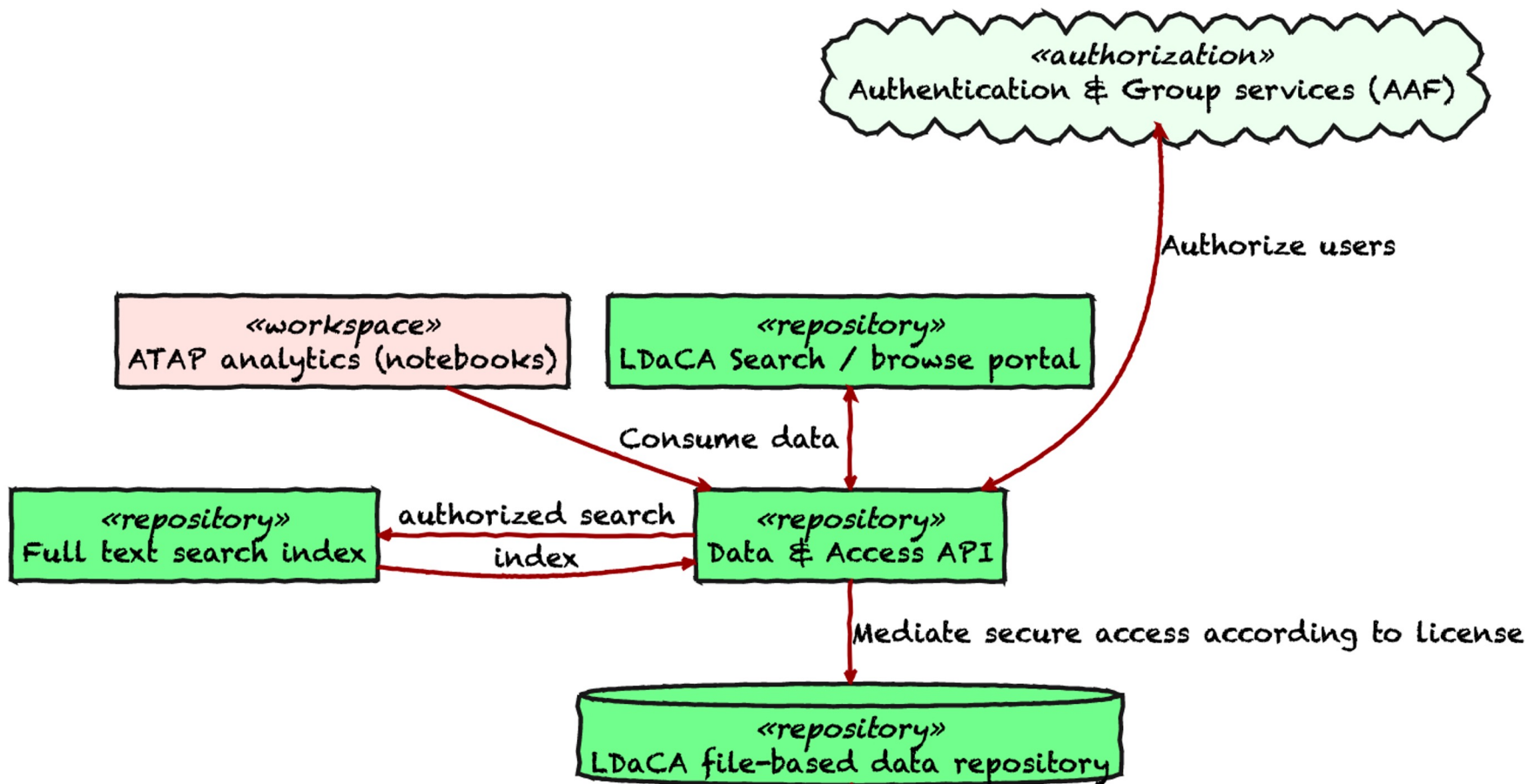
Out[10]:

	@id	@type	name	dateCreated	
0	arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-001	RepositoryObject	Text 1-001 1788 Phillip, Arthur	1788	'https://data.atap.edu.au/arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-001'
1	arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-002	RepositoryObject	Text 1-002 1788 Phillip, Arthur	1788	'https://data.atap.edu.au/arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-002'
2	arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-003	RepositoryObject	Text 1-003 1788 Phillip, Arthur	1788	'https://data.atap.edu.au/arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-003'
3	arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-004	RepositoryObject	Text 1-004 1788 Phillip, Arthur	1788	'https://data.atap.edu.au/arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-004'
4	arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-005	RepositoryObject	Text 1-005 1788 Phillip, Arthur	1788	'https://data.atap.edu.au/arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/1-005'
...
1352	arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/4-421	RepositoryObject	Text 4-421 1897	1897	'https://data.atap.edu.au/arcpc//name.cooeecorpus/item/4-421'

Downloading a file from the ReST API

```
In [15]: import requests
headers = {"Authorization": "Bearer %s" % API_TOKEN}
response = requests.get(url=url, headers=headers)
print(response.text)
```

```
<source><g>f<=o>b<age=40><status=1><abode=09><p>nsw<r>prw<tt>pc<1-061>
Governor King who has now the command, will make many regulations for the security, a
Colony - and likewise some attention to the rising generation, to which hitherto none
if we ever hope for worth or honesty in this settlement, we must look to them for it
mortals. A school is now establishing on a very extensive plan, for the reception o
ren whose parents are not proper for such a charge, under the management of the Gove
en are to be entirely secluded from the other people - and brought up in habits of r
nches of manufactories will be by means of this seminary put on foot particularly ma
the latter to be procured from the Fleece of a remarkable fine breed of Spanish Shee
the former from the Flax which grows spontaneous in the Woods. This with their educa
erent Trades, and the Girls Housewifery and the use of the needle, will be full em
s me great satisfaction - as there are now above a thousand children in the place. I
the time when the young Men will become useful members of Society and the Women fait
ryone must hope for our success in so laudable an undertaking - and if no material i
all soon have it on a permanent establishment - I hope when an opportunity offers to
een months since we left England, and I have not heard from any Friend I have. - Col
ly taken up with his two capacities, particularly under the present circumstances, e
the Field with the Men, and I am often lonely enough, and sometimes perhaps fancy th
however with respect to My Dear Sister I am always easy, under your protection I can
only to add Col. P. best respects. [I] f any thing more happens before the sailing o
my sister.
<1-061><=f<=o>b<age=40><status=1><abode=09><p>nsw<r>prw<tt>pc>
```



All data stored using the Research Object Crate metadata specification, with an OLAC-derived metadata schema and with re-use license information



Bibliographic Wilderness

[About](#) [Contact](#)

OCFL and "source of truth" — two options

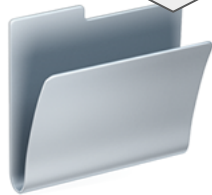
🕒 March 21, 2023

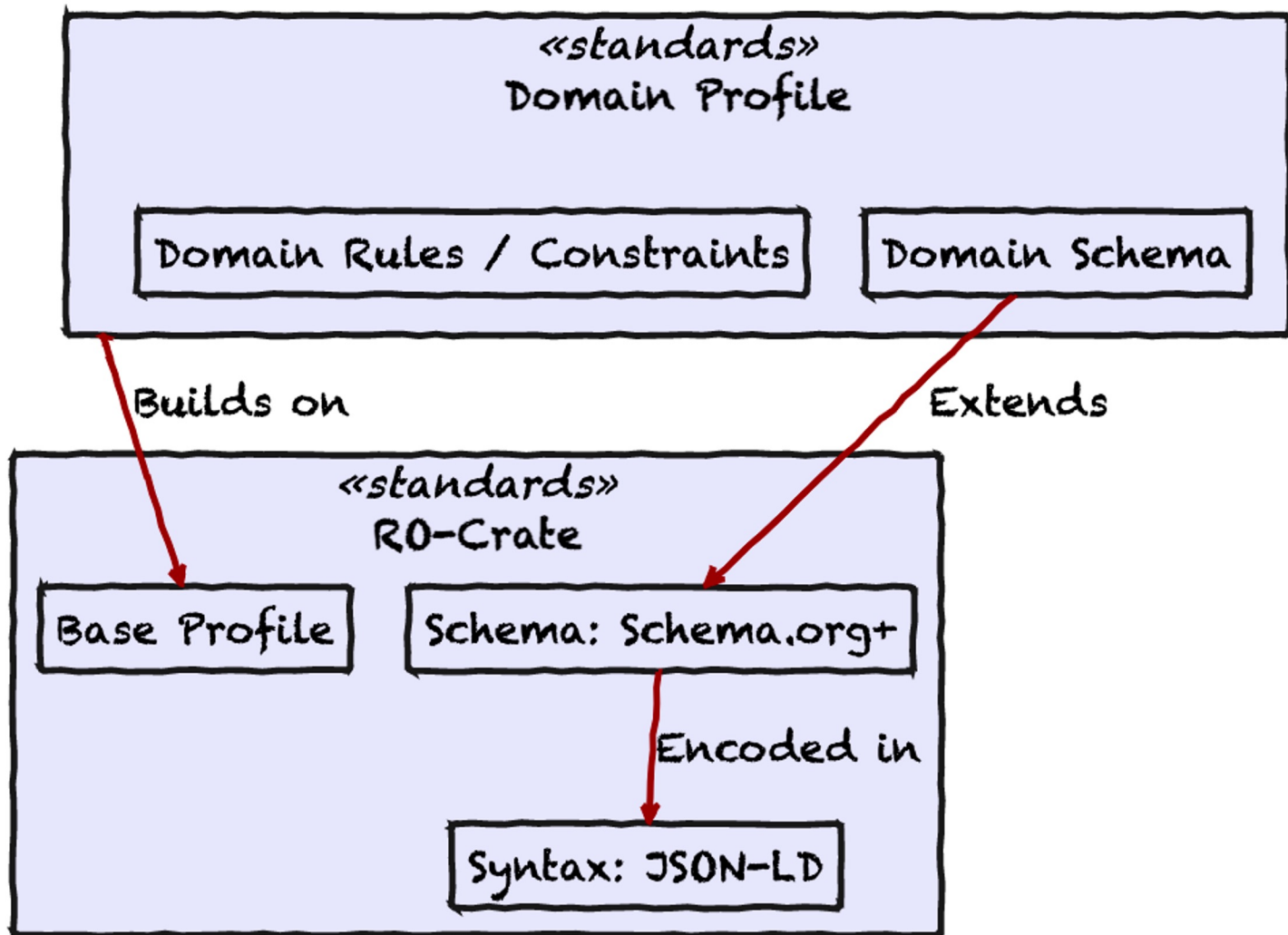
Some great things about conferences is how different sessions can play off each other, and how lots of people interested in the same thing are in the same place (virtual or

Bibliographic Wilderness is a blog by Jonathan Rochkind about digital library services, ruby, and web development.

[Contact](#)

Search





Here the mechanism is to use the 'magic' name *METS.xml* to store some extra metadata - with a fully linked-data system this kind of thing is not needed

xmlui.community-list.render.full	True	On the community-list page should you are experiencing performance problems you should experiment with turning this option off.
xmlui.community-list.cache	12 hours	Normally, Manakin will fully verify the cache copy. This means that when the community-list page is viewed the database is queried for each community/collection. To help solve this problem you can set this option to true. This is an assumed value for a specific set of time. The downside of this is that new or editing communities/collections may not show up for a period of time.
xmlui.bitstream.mods	true	Optionally you may configure Manakin to take advantage of metadata stored as a bitstream. The MODS metadata file must be inside the "METADATA" bundle and named either mods.xml. If this option is set to true and the bitstream is present then it is made available to the theme for display.
xmlui.bitstream.mets	true	Optionally you may configure Manakin to take advantage of metadata stored as a bitstream. The METS metadata file must be inside the "METADATA" bundle and named either mets.xml. If this option is set to true and the bitstream is present then the stored METS file is merged with the METS file generated by Manakin for each item. Thus if the bitstream contains a amdsec then there will be two amdsec one from the bitstream and another generated from the Dublin Core stored inside the database.

Configuring Themes and Aspects

«standards»
Domain Profile

Using this core layer gives you interoperability with generic tools and general purpose "Who What Where" metadata

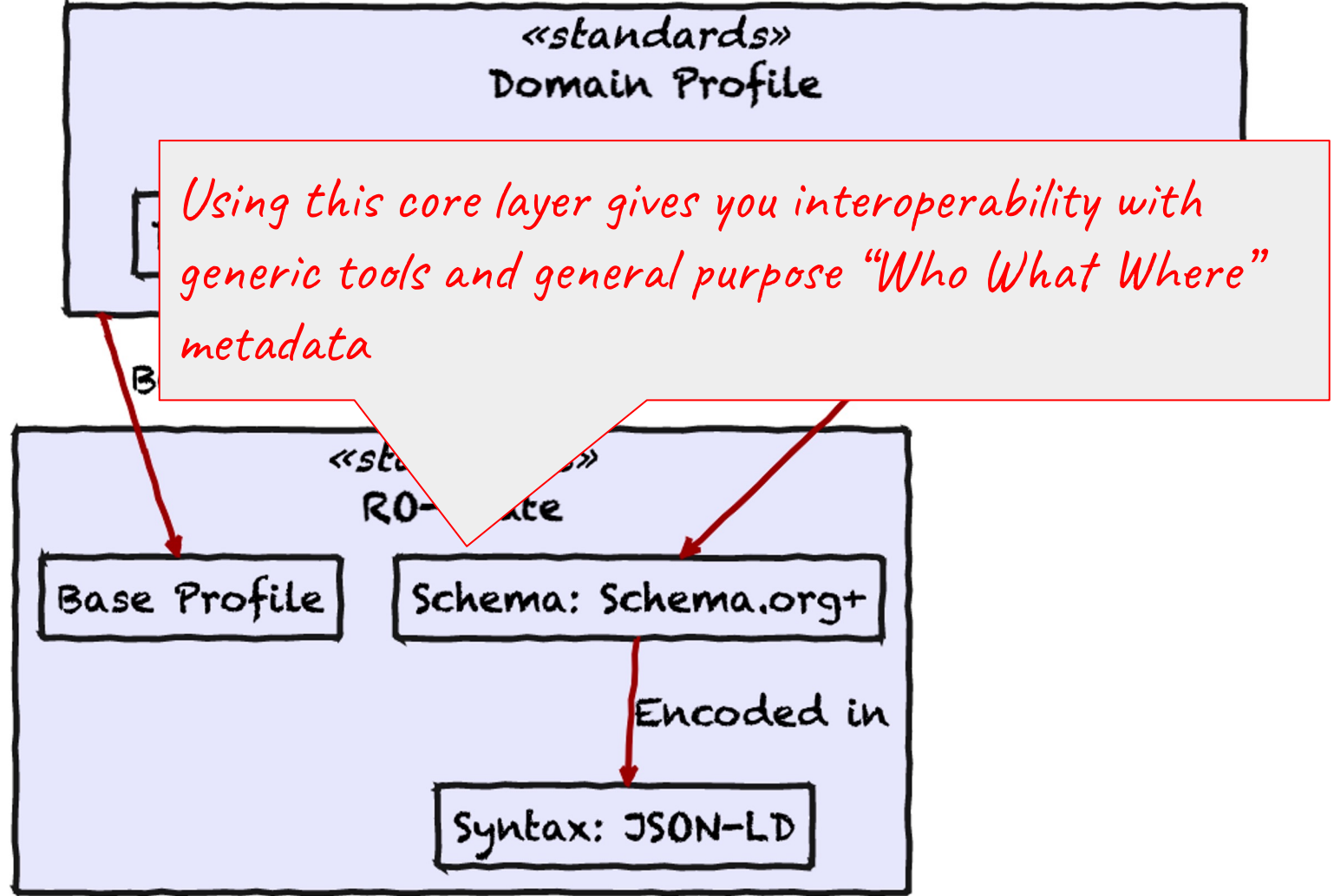
«standards»
RO-ate

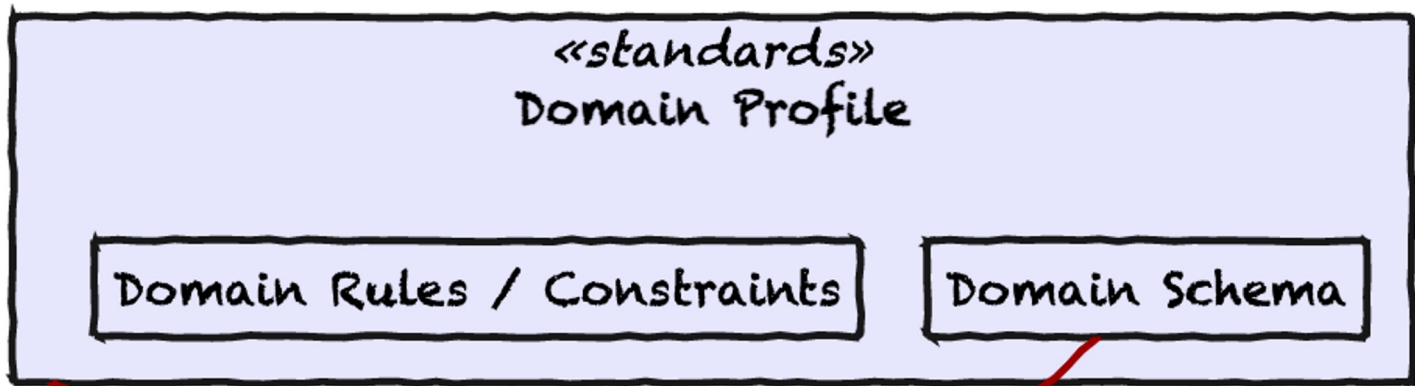
Base Profile

Schema: Schema.org+

Encoded in

Syntax: JSON-LD





Builds on

Extends



Bas

*Using a domain specific profile extends the core RO-Crate for a specific type of data – eg language data, computational workflows or “cultural collections”
(You can use more than one profile)*

./{collection id}/{item id}

| |—— {metadata.xml}

| |—— file1.wav

| |—— file2.wav

| |—— file3.mp3

| |—— ... etc ... |

The structure an *RO-Crate* MUST follow is:

```
<RO-Crate root directory>/
|  ro-crate-metadata.json      # RO-Crate Metadata File MUST be present
|  ro-crate-preview.html      # RO-Crate Website homepage MAY be present
|  ro-crate-preview_files/    # MAY be present
|  | [other RO-Crate Website files]
|  [payload files and directories] # 0 or more
```

```

[object root]
├── 0=ocfl_object_1.0
├── inventory.json
├── inventory.json.sha512
├── v1/
│   ├── inventory.json
│   ├── inventory.json.sha512
│   └── content/
│       ├── .fcrepo/
│           ├── fcr-root.json <-- Required "header" file holding system metadata about the archival group.
│           ├── fcr-root-fcr-acl.json <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.
│           ├── image.tiff.json <-- Required "header" file holding system metadata about the binary.
│           ├── image.tiff-fcr-desc.json <-- Required "header" file holding system metadata about the binary's descripti
│           ├── image.tiff-fcr-acl.json <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.
│           ├── foo.json <-- Required "header" file holding system metadata about the nested container.
│           ├── foo-fcr-acl.json <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.
│           └── foo/
│               ├── bar.xml.json <-- Required "header" file holding system metadata about the binary.
│               ├── bar.xml-fcr-desc.json <-- Required "header" file holding system metadata about the binary's descripti
│               └── bar.xml-fcr-acl.json <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.
│       ├── fcr-container.nt <-- Required file for holding user-properties describing the archival group con
│       ├── fcr-container-fcr-acl.nt <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.
│       ├── image.tiff
│       ├── image.tiff-fcr-desc.nt <-- Required "binary description".
│       ├── image.tiff-fcr-acl.nt <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.
│       └── foo/
│           ├── fcr-container.nt <-- Required file for holding user-properties describing the archival part cont
│           ├── fcr-container-fcr-acl.nt <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.
│           ├── bar.xml
│           ├── bar.xml-fcr-desc.nt <-- Required "binary description".
│           └── bar.xml-fcr-acl.nt <-- Optional, only present if this Fedora resource has its own ACL.

```

arcp_name_plays	9 Jun 2023 at 5:29 pm	--	Folder
__object__	Yesterday at 5:06 pm	--	Folder
object	9 Jun 2023 at 5:29 pm	--	Folder
1EdwardIV_1599	7 Jun 2023 at 4:28 pm	--	Folder
1FairMaidoftheWest_1631	Yesterday at 7:31 pm	--	Folder
__object__	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	--	Folder
0=ocfl_object_1.1	7 Jun 2023 at 4:28 pm	16 bytes	Document
inventory.json	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	4 KB	JSON
inventory.json.sha512	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	143 bytes	Document
v1	7 Jun 2023 at 4:28 pm	--	Folder
v2	10 Jun 2023 at 5:00 pm	--	Folder
v3	10 Jun 2023 at 5:31 pm	--	Folder
v4	10 Jun 2023 at 5:34 pm	--	Folder
v5	10 Jun 2023 at 5:41 pm	--	Folder
v6	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	--	Folder
1HenryIV_1598	9 Jun 2023 at 5:29 pm	--	Folder
__object__	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	--	Folder
0=ocfl_object_1.1			
inventory.json			
inventory.json.sha512			
v1			
content			
ro-crate-metadata.json			
Texts			
1HenryIV_1598.xml			
inventory.json			
inventory.json.sha512			
v2			
v3	10 Jun 2023 at 5:31 pm	--	Folder
v4	10 Jun 2023 at 5:34 pm	--	Folder
v5	10 Jun 2023 at 5:41 pm	--	Folder
v6	Yesterday at 8:19 pm	--	Folder
content	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	--	Folder
ro-crate-metadata.json	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	4 KB	JSON
inventory.json	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	4 KB	JSON
inventory.json.sha512	10 Jun 2023 at 7:36 pm	143 bytes	Document

This is an RO-Crate Object which is stored as an OCFL Object

OCFL Specifications

This Oxford Common File Layout (OCFL) specification describes an application-independent approach to the storage of digital information in a structured, transparent, and predictable manner. It is designed to promote long-term object management best practices within digital repositories.

Specifically, the benefits of the OCFL include:

- **Completeness**, so that a repository can be rebuilt from the files it stores
- **Parsability**, both by humans and machines, to ensure content can be understood in the absence of original software
- **Robustness** against errors, corruption, and migration between storage technologies
- **Versioning**, so repositories can make changes to objects allowing their history to persist
- **Storage diversity**, to ensure content can be stored on diverse storage infrastructures including conventional filesystems and cloud object stores

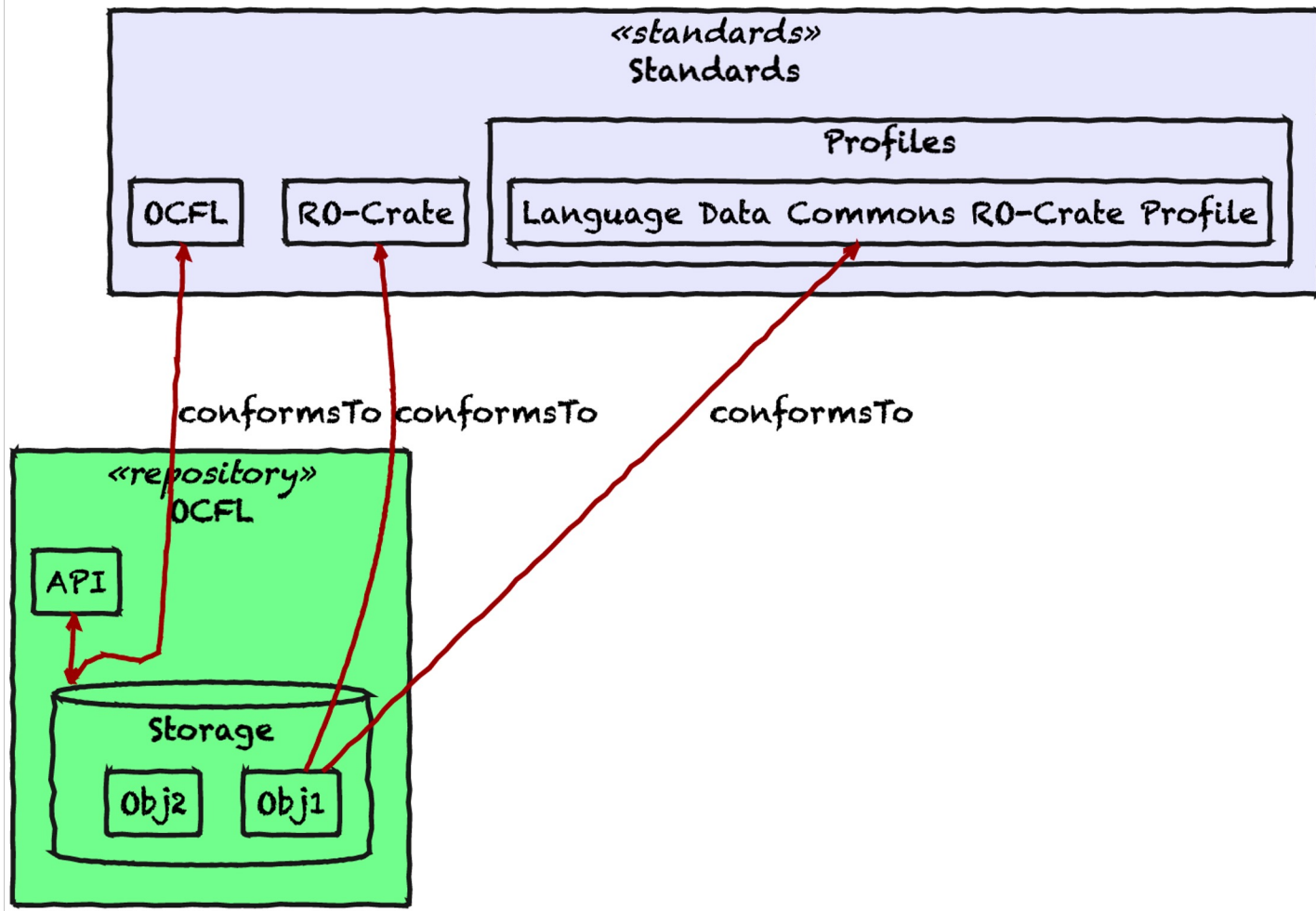
News

- 2022-10-07: [Version 1.1 Release Announcement](#)
- 2020-07-07: [Version 1.0 Release Announcement](#)

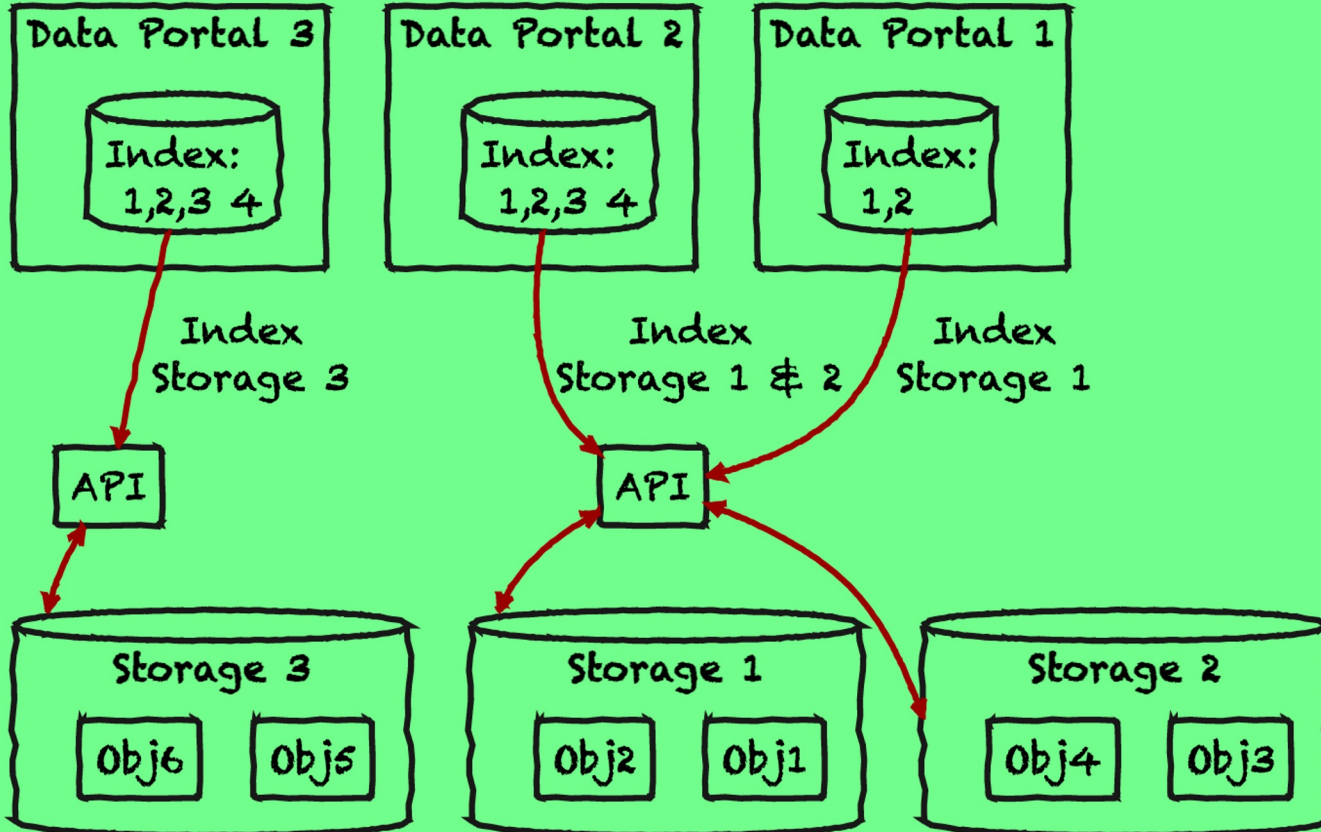
Latest Release (1.1)

- [OCFL Specification v1.1](#)
- [OCFL Implementation Notes v1.1](#)
- [OCFL Specification v1.1 Change Log](#)
- [OCFL Validation Codes v1.1](#)

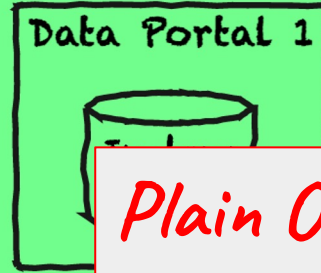
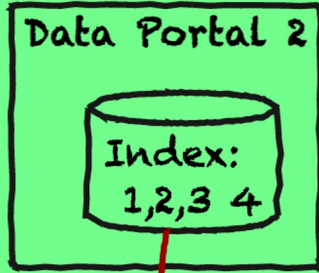
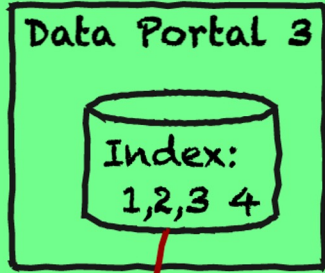
OCFL contains RO-Crate



«repository»
Multiple storage services made findable



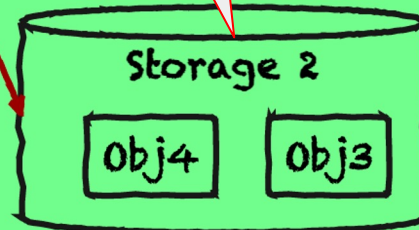
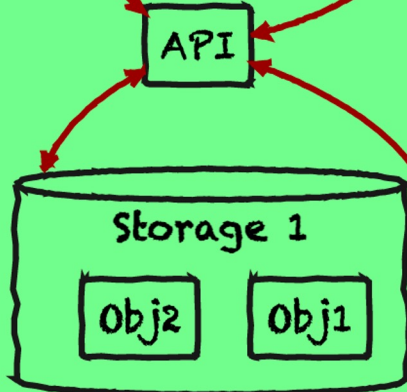
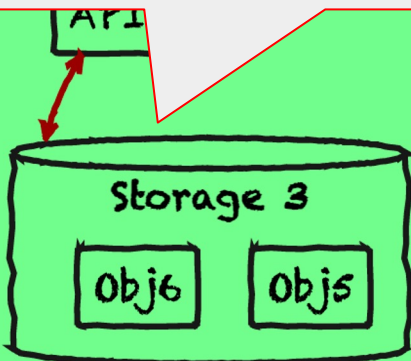
«repository»
Multiple storage services made findable

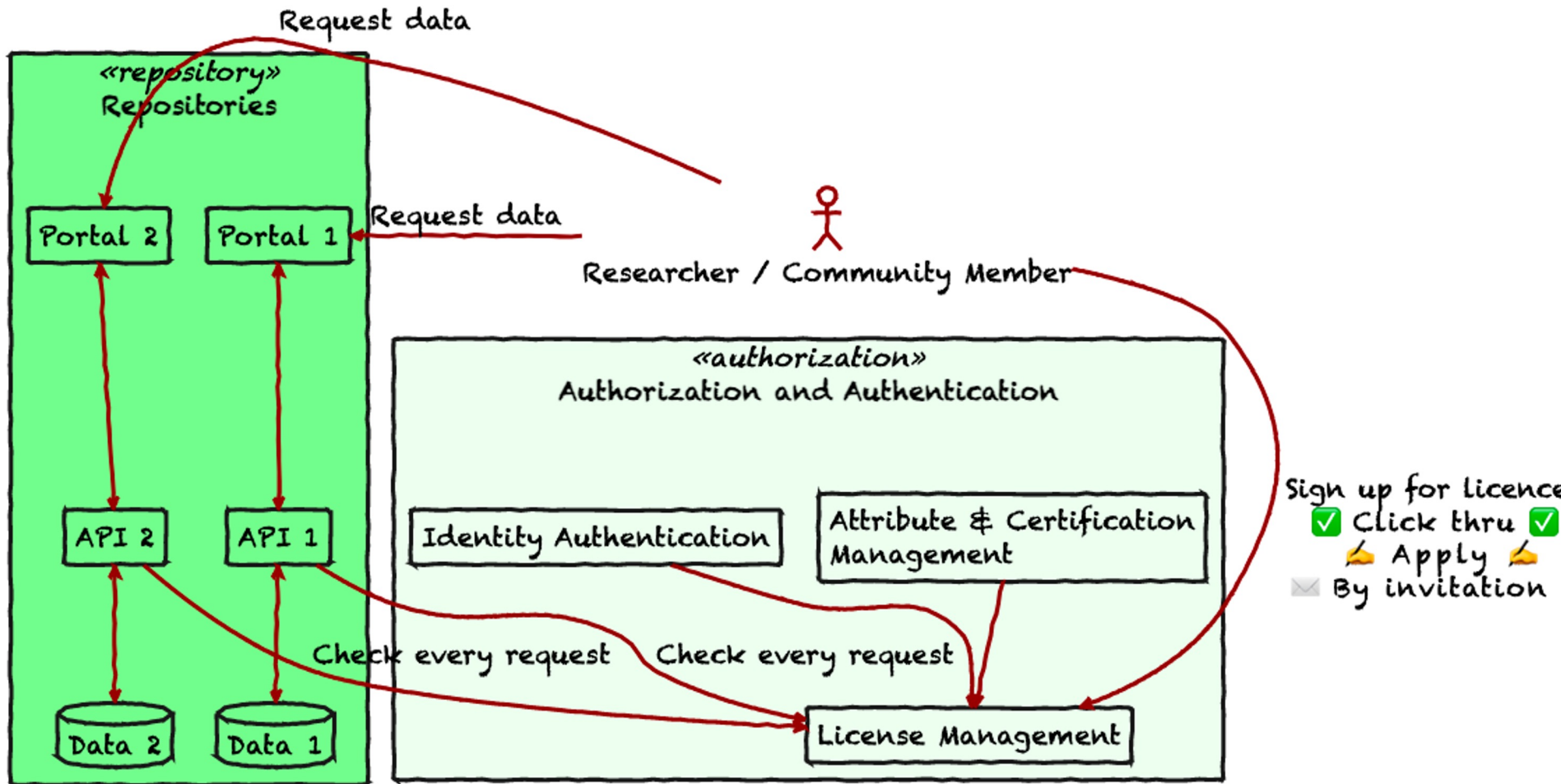


Plain Old File Store

S3-Style Object store

Index
Storage 1 & 2 Index
Storage





«authorization»
Authentication & Group services (AAF)

Ok but how
does the data
get there?

Authorize users

«workspace»
ATAP analytics (notebooks)

«repository»
LDAcA Search / browse portal

consume data

«repository»
Full text search index

authorized search
index

«repository»
Auth & Access API

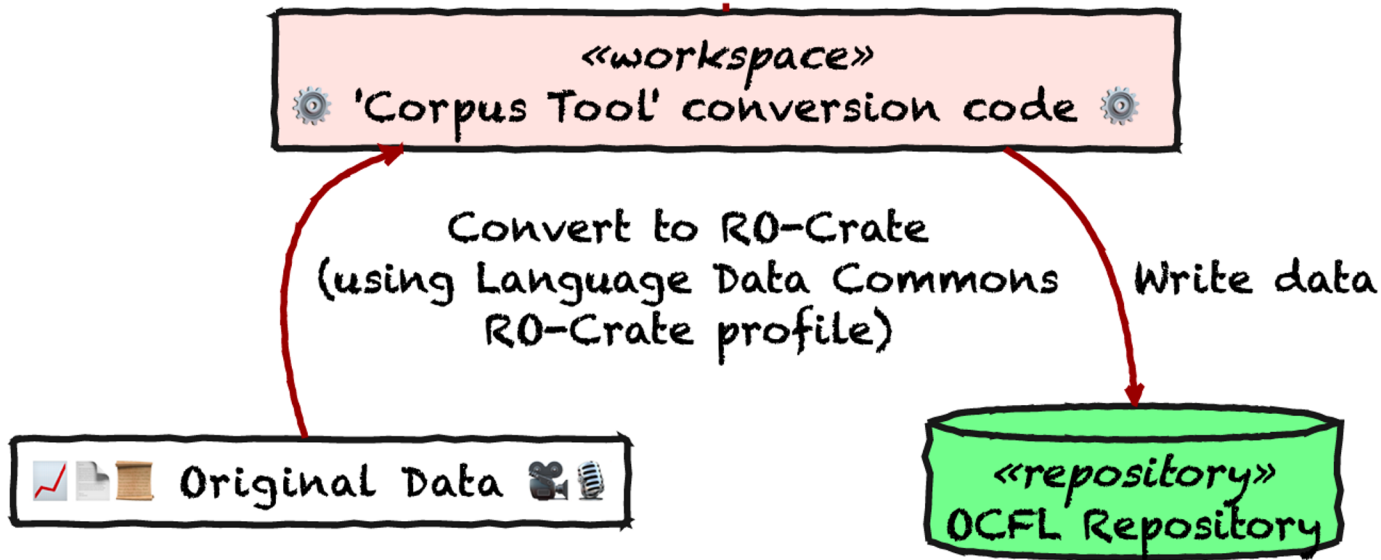
mediate secure access according to license

«repository»
LDAcA file-based data repository

All data stored using the Research Object Crate metadata specification,
with an OLAC-derived metadata schema and with re-use license information

Batch-loading data into LDaCA, simplest view

Tool is corpus specific

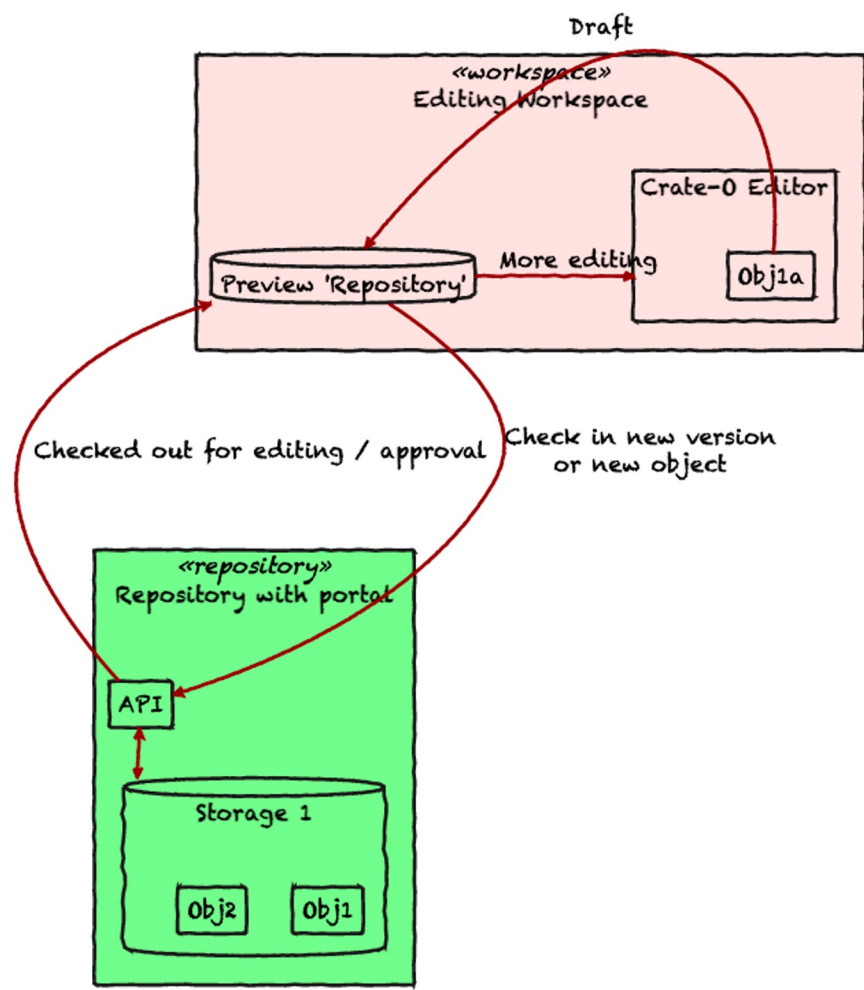


The act of creation of this metadata is documented

Repository Objects and Collections

```
{
  "@id": "https://github.com/Language-Research-Technology/corpus-tools-ro-crate",
  "@type": "SoftwareSourceCode",
  "name": "https://github.com/Language-Research-Technology/corpus-tools-ro-crate",
  "description": "Converts an RO-Crate to a format that are members of a RepositoryCollection",
  "programmingLanguage": {
    "@id": "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript"
  }
},
{
  "@id": "#provenance",
  "name": "Created RO-Crate using corpus-tools-ro-crate",
  "@type": "CreateAction",
  "instrument": {
    "@id": "https://github.com/Language-Research-Technology/corpus-tools-ro-crate"
  },
  "result": {
    "@id": "ro-crate-metadata.json"
  }
}
}
```

Adding Objects using Crate-0 (TODO)





File ▾

Profile: Language Data Commons top level Collection (corpus) ▾

Selected Directory: **corpus-tools-example-plays**

Root Dataset / Hugh Craig

@id ⓘ

[Reverse Links](#) All Entities

@type ⓘ

[< Dataset](#) [./](#)

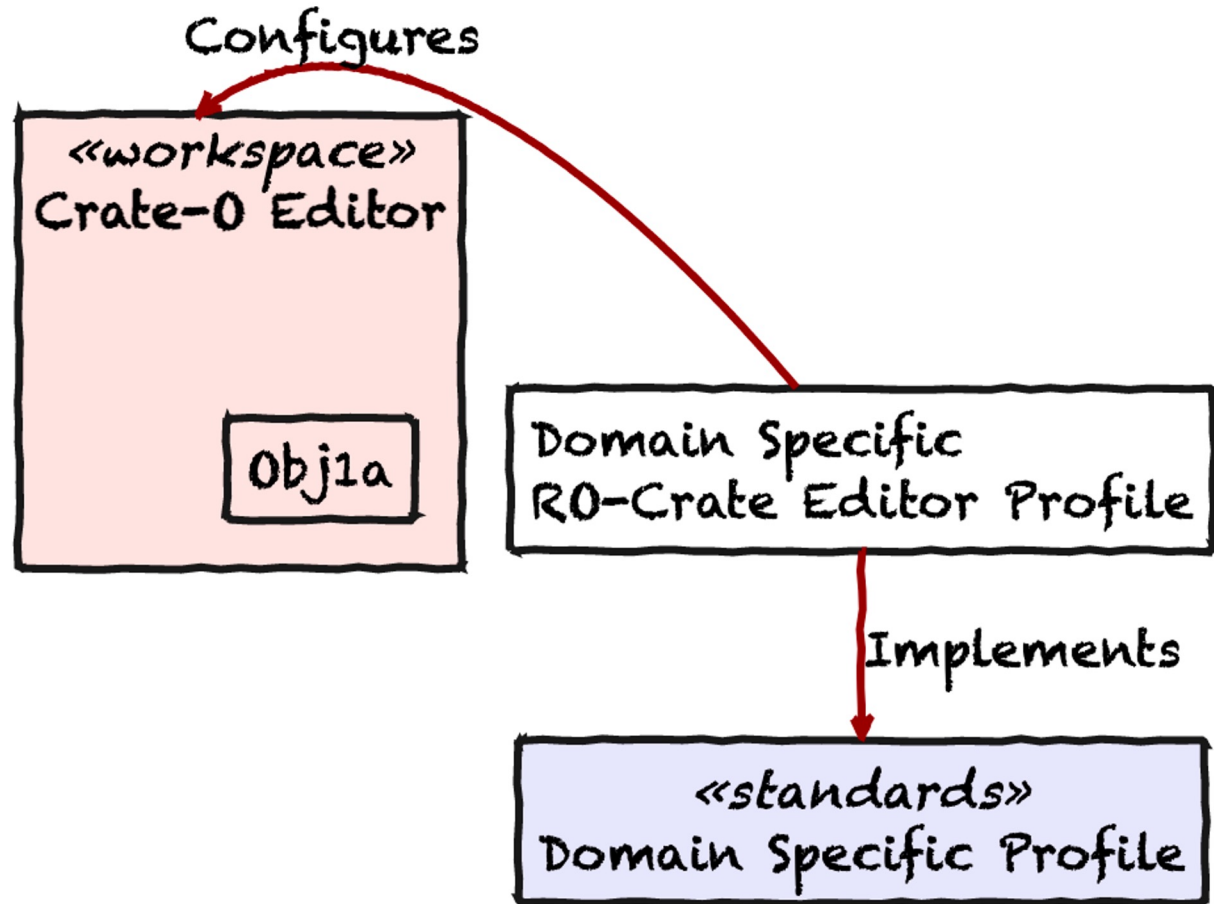
[+ Select](#)

Name ⓘ

Description ⓘ [+ TextArea](#)

Affiliation ⓘ [+ Organization](#)

RO-Crate Profiles Driving an Editor



A COrpus of Oz Early English (COOEE)

Name	A COrpus of Oz Early English (COOEE)
Description	Material to be included had to meet with a regional and a temporal criterion. The latter required texts to have been produced between 1788 and 1900 in order to become eligible for COOEE. It was mandatory for a text to have been written in Australia, New Zealand or Norfolk Island. But in a few cases, other localities were allowed. For example, if a person who was a native Australian or who had lived in Australia for a considerable time, wrote a shipboard diary or travelled in other countries. Contains: Letters, published materials in book form, historical texts
Date Published	Not Defined
@id	arcp://name,cooee-corpus/corpus/root 
Author	Clemens W. A. Fritz
Citation	From English in Australia to Australian English
Temporal Coverage	1788-1900
Conforms To	https://purl.archive.org/language-data-commons/profile#Collection
Identifier	ATAP

Objects in Collection: 1357

- [Text 1-001 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-002 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-003 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-004 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-005 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-006 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-007 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-008 1788 Phillip, Arthur](#)
- [Text 1-009 1788 Bench of Magistrates](#)
- [Text 1-010 1788 Fowell, Newton](#)

load more...

Access

[Attribution 4.0 International \(CC BY 4.0\)](#)
Public Metadata  Indexed 

Content

Language
English: 4071

Linguistic Genre
Private Written: 610
Public Written: 405
Government English: 195
Speech Based: 147

Modality
WrittenLanguage: 4071

File Formats
text/plain: 2714

Retrieve Metadata

[Download metadata](#)
[Open metadata in a new window](#)

Notebooks

cooee notebook

cooee notebook

Description

A sample notebook for the cooee data

@id 

[cooee.ipynb](#) 

Author

Foley, Ben


Conforms To

<https://purl.archive.org/language-data-commons/profile#Notebook>

Encoding Format 

application/x-ipynb+json

Input

A Corpus of Oz Early English (COOEE) 

Access

Git Repository

cooee

Notebook Location

<https://github.com/Australian-Text-Analytics-Platform/cooee/blob/main/cooee.ipynb>

 [launch binder](#)

Notebook Viewer

```
[1]: %%capture
import sys
!{sys.executable} -m pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
[2]: import json                # json library to read json file formats
import requests             # Uses the requests library for REST apis
import os                   # Loads operating system libraries
from ldaca.ldaca import LDaCA # Loads the LDaCA ReST api wrapper
from rocrate_lang.utils import as_list # A handy utility for converting to list
```

```
[3]: # Specify location where collection is
LDaCA_API = 'https://data.atap.edu.au/api'
COLLECTION_ID = 'arcp://name,cooee-corpus/corpus/root'
```

Author

[Ian Burnett](#) (7)
[Sipei Zhao](#) (7)
[XiaoJun Qiu](#) (6)
[Anthony Lele](#) (6)
[Malcolm Rigby](#) (6)
[All...](#)

Keywords

[Welding](#) (6)
[acoustics](#) (6)
[signal processing](#) (6)
[international students](#) (4)
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Ambient Vibration of a Cable-Stayed Bridge

This publication is the dataset component of a data paper. A full-scale short-span cable-stayed bridge, located on the top of a wind-exposed hill in the state of the New South Wales (NSW) in Australia, was instrumented to measure its dynamic response to ambient vibrations. The main purpose of the exercise was to generate sufficient ambient vibration datasets necessary for conducting Operational Modal Analysis (OMA). Wind, passing vehicular and pedestrian traffic over the bridge, as well as the vehicles travelling on the highway underneath the bridge provide adequate sources of ambient vibration excitation for this bridge. A dense array of time-synchronised uni-axial accelerometers was permanently mounted on the deck and on the cables of the bridge. Since the structural modal features vary with temperature, the ambient temperature was also continuously recorded. The shear strain response at one end of the bridge was also measured constantly to identify the volume of passing traffic over the bridge. Data acquisition was conducted non-stop for specific periods and the measured data were transferred over a 4G cellular network to the database. It is the intention of the authors that the datasets can be employed for further development and validation of OMA frameworks and will be of interest to the bridge engineering research community.

[Hamed Kalhori](#) | [Mehrissadat Makki-Alamdari](#) | [Bijan Samali](#) | [Chul-Woo Kim](#) | [Benjamin Halkon](#) | [Ambient Vibration Dataset](#) | [Bridge Structural Analysis](#) | [Cable-Stayed Bridge](#) | [Operational Modal Analysis](#). | 2020

Australian Public Health Orders Issued by Australian State and Territory Governments: Dataset 2004-2017

The powers available to the state in the name of advancing or protecting the public's health or human biosecurity include disease surveillance; the power to compel provision of information; the monitoring, prohibiting or compelling of particular behaviours; involuntary social distancing measures including detention, isolation and quarantine; and, finally involuntary medical testing and treatment. Public health orders are the mechanism used to activate the most coercive aspects of public health and human biosecurity powers in Australia. They exist in some form in each Australian jurisdiction; however, the nomenclature, their availability and associated processes, and the specific ambit of their power differ, at times quite markedly. This dataset relates to a multi-year project that utilised methods of public information audit, administrative engagement and freedom of information processes to collect data on the use of public health and biosecurity powers in Australia. This dataset contains tabular data recording summaries of each reported exercise of a coercive public health power during the period 2004-2017 that were disclosed by each jurisdiction. Each order or action is recorded with textual summary or description of each order or action. This includes date of order, nature and requirements, public health risk addressed, duration of the order, actions/enforcement taken, comments by the researcher on orders and general notes on the data. The data reported here are largely forms of public health order, although warrants for arrest or detention of individuals, alongside other 'enforcement measures', are also included as instances of the use of coercive public health powers. The dataset also includes copies of original documents (often redacted) and correspondence provided by jurisdictions as a result of administrative action or in response to open government/freedom of information processes.

Case Study: UTS Successful Grants Repository

Status: Live Q3 2020 (UTS staff only)

The UTS Successful Grants Repository is searchable repository of successful grant applications to a variety of funding bodies by UTS researchers. These applications are made available by the UTS Research Office to UTS research staff for professional development and provide the basis for research to improve research performance. The Successful Grants Repository shows the use of **Oni** as a platform for indexing document collections with strict access control.

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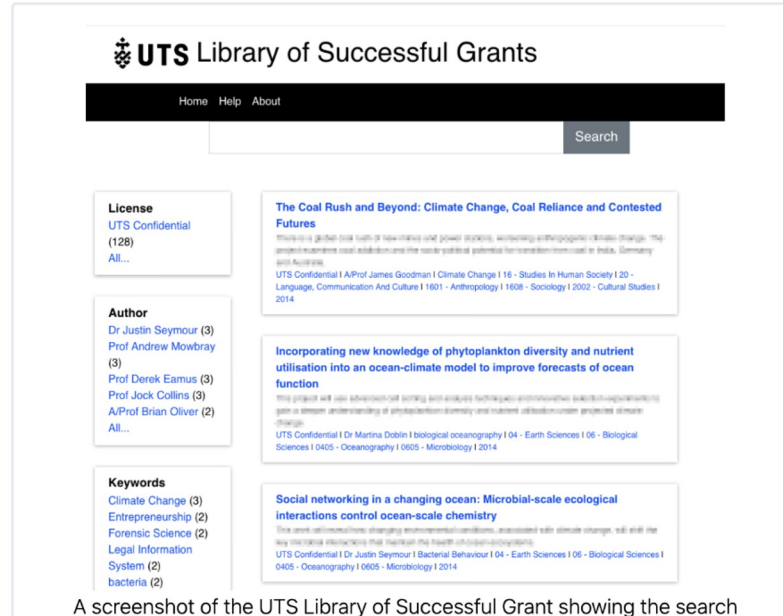
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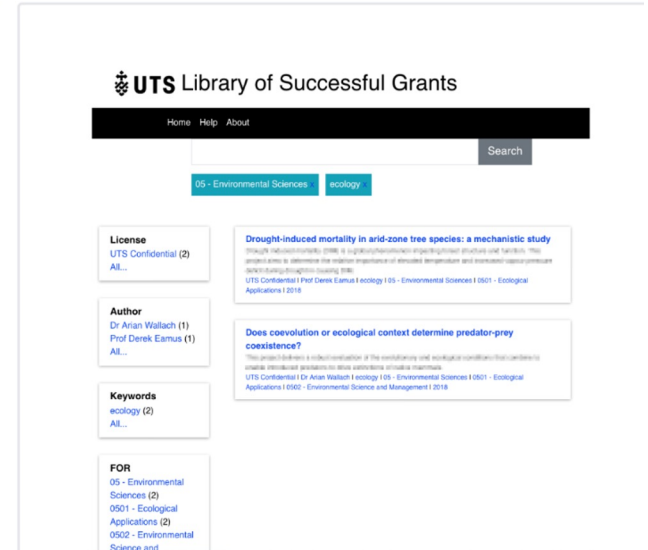
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A screenshot of the UTS Library of Successful Grant showing the search



A screenshot of the UTS Library of Successful Grants showing grants related to Environmental Science and Ecology via

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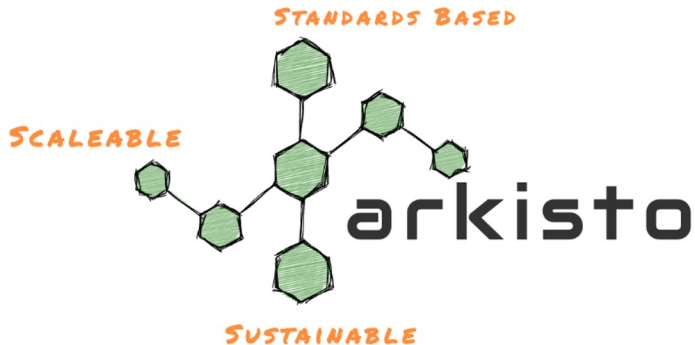
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The basis of Arkisto is that data is

Data on an Arkisto deployment is *independently* of any services such

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Arkisto is built on top of [Research Object Crate \(RO-Crate\)](#) and the [Oxford Common File System Layout \(OCFL\)](#).

With Arkisto there is no messy data migration.