











ForgetIT Project Presentation

ForgetIT Consortium



COOPERATION

ForgetIT Information Package (D11.1)

April 2013

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A Computer that forgets ?... Intentionally ?? And in context of preservation???

- However we are facing
 - dramatic increase in content creation (e.g. digital photography)
 - information overload and changing professional + private lives
 - increasing storage costs for long-term storage (>10 year)
 - increasing use of mobile devices with restricted capacity
 - inadvertent forgetting in lack of systematic preservation
- ◆ And: Forgetting plays a crucial role for human remembering and life in general (focus, stress on important information, forgetting of details)

So: Shouldn't there be something like forgetting in digital memories as well?







Motivation



Needs

- increasing amount of digital content handled over decades
- more or less systematic backup strategies used
- non-paper practices for long-term perspective required



Major Obstacles

- large gap for adoption
- high-up front cost
- no established practices
- lack of understanding of benefit
- reluctance to invest

Opportunities

- major progress in preservation technology
- maturing Information extraction technology
- storage as service (e.g. clouds)





Enabling smooth transition to preservation

Creating immediate benefit + reducing effort

Opening alternatives to "keep it all" and "forgetting by accident"

Easing interpretation in the long run

taking inspiration from and complementing human memory

Opportunities

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Major Obstacles

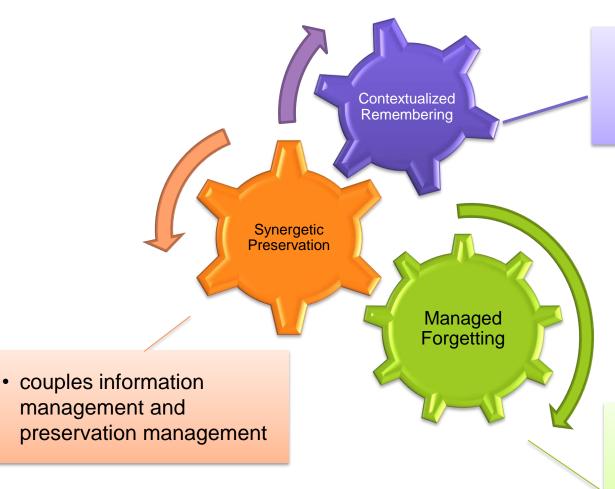
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Building the Bridge







 bringing back information into active use in a meaningful way

- as opposed to the current "forgetting by accident"
- inspired by human forgetting



Managed Forgetting



Automatic Deletion?



Aim:

- help in identifying and focus on relevant information
- supporting preservation content selection
- inspired by central role of human forgetting
- managed forgetting will replace inadvertent forgetting
- managed forgetting ≠ automatic deletion
- instead: range of forgetting options e.g.
 - resource condensation
 - influence of indexing
 - reduction of redundancy



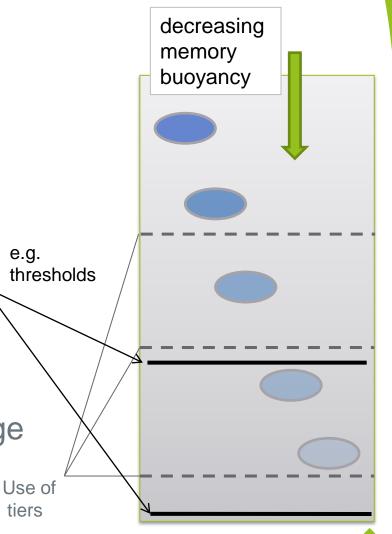


Managed Forgetting



... is based on:

- careful information value assessment
 - Memory buoyancy
 - Preservation value
- forgetting strategies via policies (control risk level)
- option to integrate final manual checking before deletion
- combination with multi-tier storage solution possible





Contextualized Remembering



Aim:

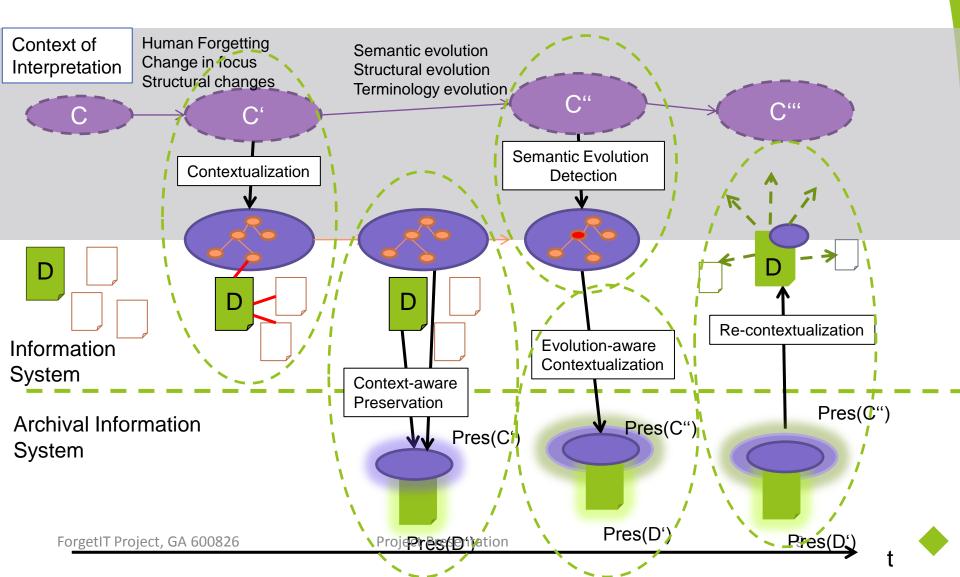
- bringing back information into active use in a meaningful way even if a lot of time has passed
- aiming for semantic level of preservation
- taking into account relevant parts of context when moving to archive
- increasing contextualization of preserved content
- considering context evolution over time (evolution-aware contextualization)
- aiming for semantic level of preservation





Evolution-aware Contextualization & Re-contextualization



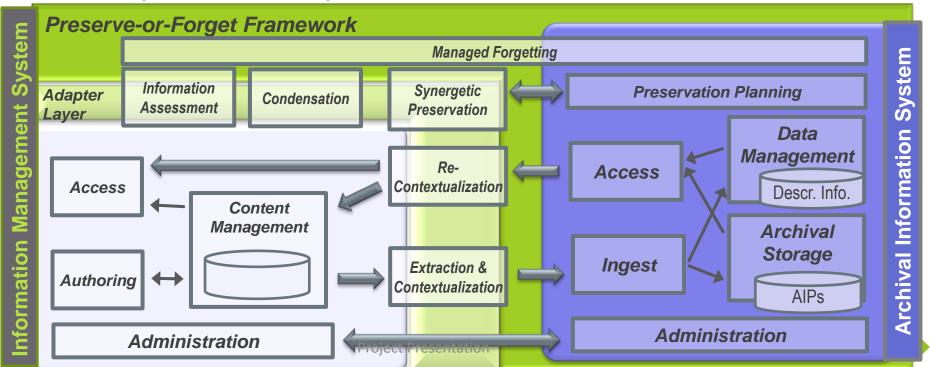




Synergetic Preservation



- Aim: smooth and step-wise transition between active information use and preservation
- enables rich information flow in both directions
- supports more informed preservation decisions
- eases preservation adoption





ForgetIT Pilot: Organizational Preservation



Starting point: existing and popular CMS (TYPO3)

- Sophisticated worklflows for content creation and publication
- But: Separation of publication and preservation/archival
- → Acssess to archived content is difficult and costly
- → obsolete and even outdated information stays online

ForgetIT approach:

- ◆ Preservation as integral part (binary model → gradual managed forgetting)
- Bolder attitide towards removing content from active use
- Automated support of cleaning up processes
- Support of many stages of archiving, e.g. offline but still in index, aggregates online/ content in archive, only aggregates kept, etc.

Dissemination/Exploitation:

TYPO3 with preservation extension as open source project to TYPO3 community (involvement of TYPO3 Community)





ForgetIT Pilot: Personal Preservation



Starting point:

- Tremendous growth of information in personal sphere
- Diversity and fast evolution of devices, platforms and formats
- Keeping info sustainably available: Ad hoc solutions for mid-term, longterm solutions missing (esp. private)

ForgetIT approach:

- Preservation solution for personal information space
- Based on concept of Semantic Desktop
- Consideration of social web content, multimedia content, other types of personal content, knowledg structures
- Additional short/mid-term benefit: de-cluttering information space by managed forgetting
- Consideration of multi-level infrastructures (e.g. mobile, PC, cloud)

Dissemination/Exploitation: Personal Preservation as a service





The ForgetIT Consortium



- Leibniz Universität Hannover L3S Research Center (Coordinator)
- Luleå University of Technology
- ◆ IBM Israel Science & Technology Ltd. (IBM Research Haifa)
- Türk Telekom
- Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz GmbH (DFKI)
- Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (CERTH)
- dkd Internet Service GmbH
- University of Sheffield
- University of Edinburgh
- EURIX Group
- University of Oxford





RTD Activities in ForgetIT



Research Organized in 4 Research Areas (RAs):

- ◆ The Forgetting Process (RA-1)
- Information Condensation & Consolidation for Managed Forgetting (RA-2)
- Information Contextualization and De-Contextualization for Preservation (RA-3)
- Synergetic Preservation Joint Information & Preservation
 Management (RA-4)





The Forgetting Process (RA-1)



- Interdisciplinary foundations: Forgetting and remembering in human and digital memory
- Assessing human expectations towards digital forgetting
- Multifaceted information assessment in support of managed forgetting
 - Factors for Memory Buoyancy and Preservation Value
- Implementation of the Forgetting process
- Options and policies for preservation and managed forgetting





Information Condensation & Consolidation for Managed Forgetting (RA-2)

- 🔅 ForgetIT
- Consideration of textual and multimedia content
- Analysis for content similarity and redundancy
- Semantic analysis for condensation
- Information condensation and consolidation based on usage, diversity and coverage





Information Contextualization and De-Contextualization (RA-3)



- Models and approaches for information contextualization for Preservation
- Knowledge extraction methods for relevant context dimensions
- Methods for content de-contextualization for packaging content into independent preservation packages
- Methods for dealing with evolving semantics and evolutionaware contextualization
- Methods for Re-contextualization in support of contextualized remembering





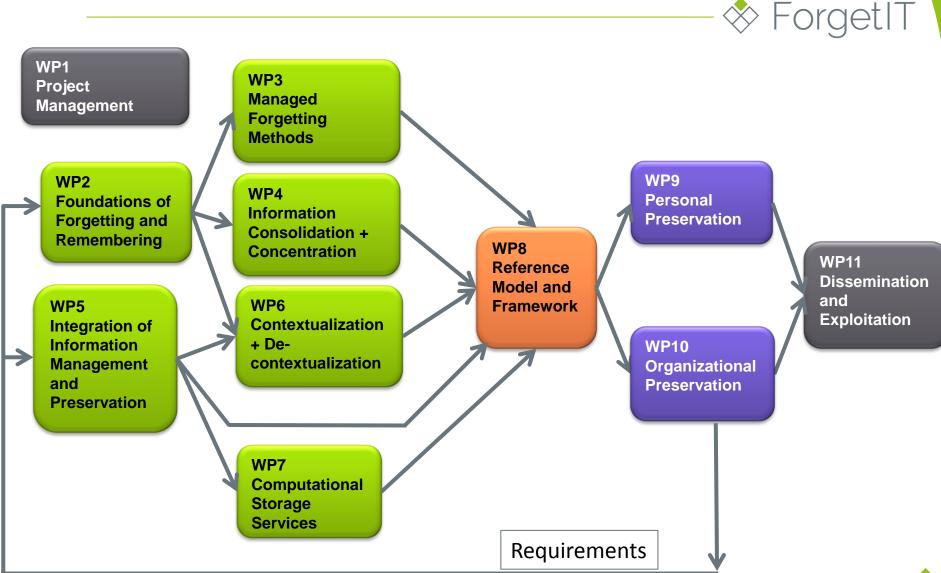
Synergetic Preservation – Joint Information & Preservation Management (RA-4)

- Work on conceptual level:
 - Preservation reference model extensions
 - Integration of preservation in content management workflow
- Design of an Integration architecture, which enables synergetic preservation
 - Coupling of information and preservation management system
 - Integration of managed forgetting process
 - Integration of contextualized remembering
- Models and methods for smooth bidirectional transitions between information management and preservation storage
- Computational preservation storage





Project Structure: Work Packages

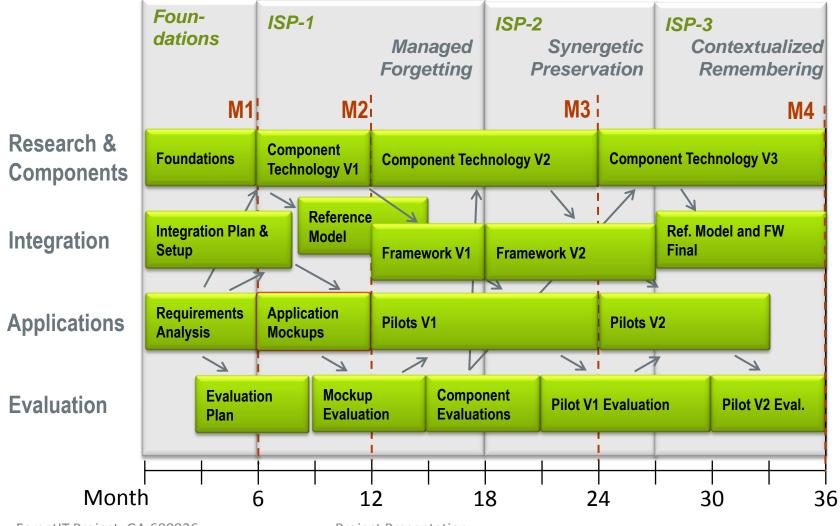






Project Schedule Overview









Expected Outcome



- Foundations & Models:
 - Approaches for managed forgetting and contextualized remembering
 - Joint content lifecycle model for synergetic preservation
- Algorithms & Methods for:
 - preservation oriented summarization and aggregation
 - multifaceted information assessment methods
 - evolution-aware contextualization and re-contextualization
 - storage based computation
- Infrastructure & Services:
 - Preserve-or-Forget Framework
- Application Pilots for
 - personal preservation focusing on multimedia coverage of personal events
 - organizational preservation focusing on smooth preservation in organizational content management
- Best practices and adoption blueprints

