Archival access and AI: from common sense to models

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What is archival access?

Access to what?

Access when, how, who?

Usability and accessibility

Access quality
What is archival access?

Simple access, use, research on archives, re-use, processing, indexing, query, data extraction... or a permission?

InterPARES Terminology database, «the right or permission to find, retrieve, or use documents or information»

SAA DAT (2005) «the ability to locate relevant information through the use of catalogs, indexes, finding aids, or other tools. - 2. The permission to locate and retrieve information for use (consultation or reference) within legally established restrictions of privacy, confidentiality, and security clearance»

ISO 15489-1:2015 «Right, opportunity, means of finding, using or retrieving information»

Moreq Glossary GUI are useful «to interact with an information system so as to perform functions and to browse and inspect its entities»
Trusted Records Management and access privileges

Trusted preservation (extended access)

ISO 14721:2012 Open Archival Information System
In OAIS, the Dissemination Information Package has to be generated after a consumer request and determined by specific permissions contained in the policies and known by the OAIS.
A graphical user interface or GUI is the most common way for users to interact with modern computer technologies [...] Where a records system has a GUI, all of the disparate functionality of the records system is brought together into that interface so that users may interact with it.

The Moreq Compliant Records System must display entities in a consistent manner that enables users to recognise them by entity type, to identify them by title or other metadata, and to immediately see their status.

It is important to remember that the MCRS user is not necessarily a person: the authorised user could be a business system instead.
Access: to what?

Records... and contexts!

- archival files, series, fonds
- records, records components
- metadata (*not just descriptive*)
- data, data sets
- reproductions
- descriptions / finding aids / inventories
- ...

Access: Who, How, When?

► WHO?
final users, records creators, agents involved in the records management, authorized bodies, designed communities, software agents, AI agents, ...

► HOW?
Access restrictions, Mandates, Policies, Personal Data Protection, Limitations, ...
Search, select, browse (ranking?), extraction, data mining, with automatic suggestions, ...

► WHEN?
Since their creation, records are accessed/processed/used/preserved several times within the other archival functions
Access quality

Archival services must give access to records, data, and information, but also their easy use is important!

**Web accessibility** is the inclusive practice of ensuring no barriers that prevent interaction with, or access to websites by people with disabilities, physical, situational, and socio-economic restrictions on bandwidth.

**Usability** is the capacity of a system to provide a condition for its users to perform the tasks safely, effectively, and efficiently while enjoying the experience.

**Access quality evaluation** has to be based on several metrics (efficiency, precision, completeness, decodability, satisfaction, ...)
To summarize:

- **Access quality** depends on many factors and the other archival functions (creation, appraisal, management, description, preservation...): what is made accessible, by whom and to whom, how and when?

- The correct and trustworthy adoption of AI tools for archival functions highlights the utility of a conceptual model where access/use classes, relations and functions are clearly expressed (and potentially applicable to real life scenarios).
thank you for your attention!

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