

A High-Definition Video Accession Facility

DLF Fall Forum 2007

Brian Hoffman
New York University Libraries

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Background

NYU Preservation Repository

- Central Hub for DLTS Collections
- Multimedia
- Preservation Environment
- Publishing Platform
- 2007: Pilot Collections Ingested

NYU DLTS

- A Software & Services IT Group
- No Broadcast Engineers on Staff

Background

Hemispheric Institute Digital Library Project (HIDVL)

- Analog-to-Digital Conversion
- VHS Accession Format
- Digibeta Archive Format
- H.263 Service Copy

NYU Libraries: Special Collections

NYU Libraries: Preservation

New Facility: Requirements

Accession to File-based Repository

Accession HD (and SD) Content

- 1080p, 1080i, 720p, 720i, NTSC
- 10 bit, 8 bit
- Frame Rates: 24p, 25p, 29.97p, 59.94...

Create Access Copies

...via a 'Mezzanine' copy

New Facility: Requirements

Basic Editing / Post-production

- Head and Tails
- Access Copies
- (Collaboration with Producers /
Before-the-fact Preservation)

Laboratory

- Help DLTS create preservation policy
for moving images

Scalable

New Facility: Requirements

Improve Operator Environment:



Concerns

Accession Formats

Preservation Formats

What Exactly Are We Preserving?

- the information on tape media?
- moving images?

Data Throughput Requirements

- 1080i 30 fps 10bit = 160Mbps

Accession Formats: Hard to Predict

D5, HDCAM SR, HDCAM, P2,
DVCPRO HD, HDV, Digibeta, VHS...

Avid DNXHD 100, DNXHD 220, Apple
ProRes, DVCPRO 100 (as file)

Wrappers: MXF, OMF, AAF

Initial Accessions Formats

HDCAM

- DCT Compressed
- 3:1:1 Sampling
- 8 Bit Color
- 144 Mbps

Digibeta

- DCT Compressed
- 4:2:2 Sampling
- 10 Bit Color
- 90 Mbps

VHS

1 Representative
for each:

Analog

NTSC Digital

HD Digital

Preservation Formats ?

Uncompressed DV

- huge files (~500GB / hr ?!)
- non-starter for most organizations

JPEG 2000

- dubious open standard (see MXF)
- low adoption
- still a computer science project

MPEG 4

- lossy

Preservation Formats

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~~JPEG 2000~~

- dubious quality
- low adoption
- still a commercial format

~~MPEG 4~~

- lossy

We can take this issue offline and explore

- alternative file compression
- HSM
- wait and see

Anyway, our collections are finite now.

Remaining Questions

What to do to the SDI signal?

- Apply Corrective Techniques?
- Normalize Sampling Rates?
- Normalize Bit Rates?

What does it meant to preserve digital tape media?

Remaining Questions

What to do to the SDI signal?

- Apply Corrective Techniques? ***NO***
- Normalize Sampling Rates? ***TBD***
- Normalize Bit Rates? ***TBD***

What does it meant (for us) to preserve digital tape media?

We are preserving the SDI data stream event created by a machine reading a tape

Initial House Formats

Uncompressed DV

- Sampling: TBD
- Color Depth: TBD
- Bitrate = F_n (Resolution, Bit Depth, Sample Rate, Frame Speed)

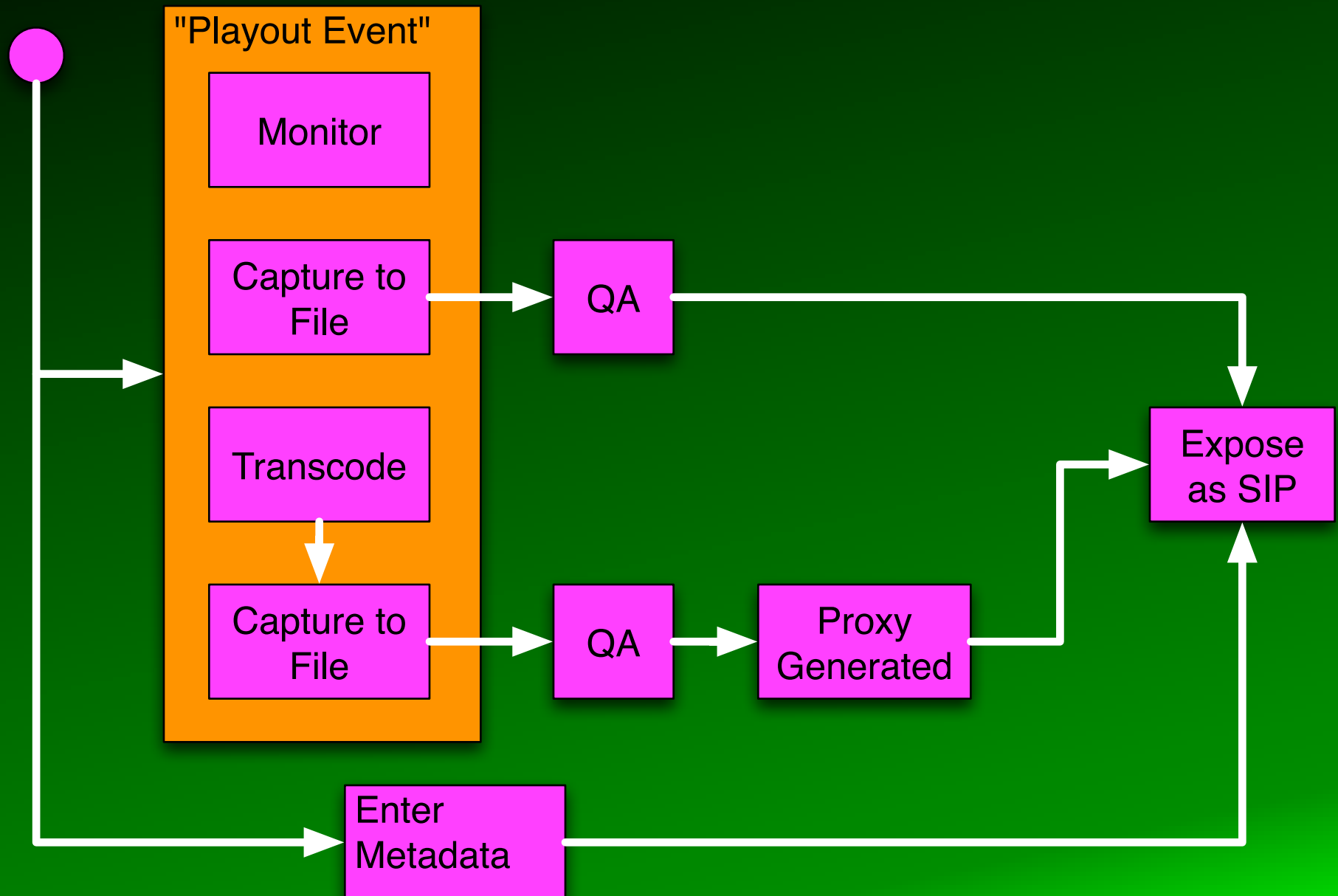
MPEG-2

- 7 Mbps
- Aspect Ratio TBD

H.264 aka MPEG 4

- 480 x 320

SDI-to-File Workflow



Topology



Preservation
Storage

GbE



SAN Storage

4 Gb Fibre



Workflow
Programming



Metadata

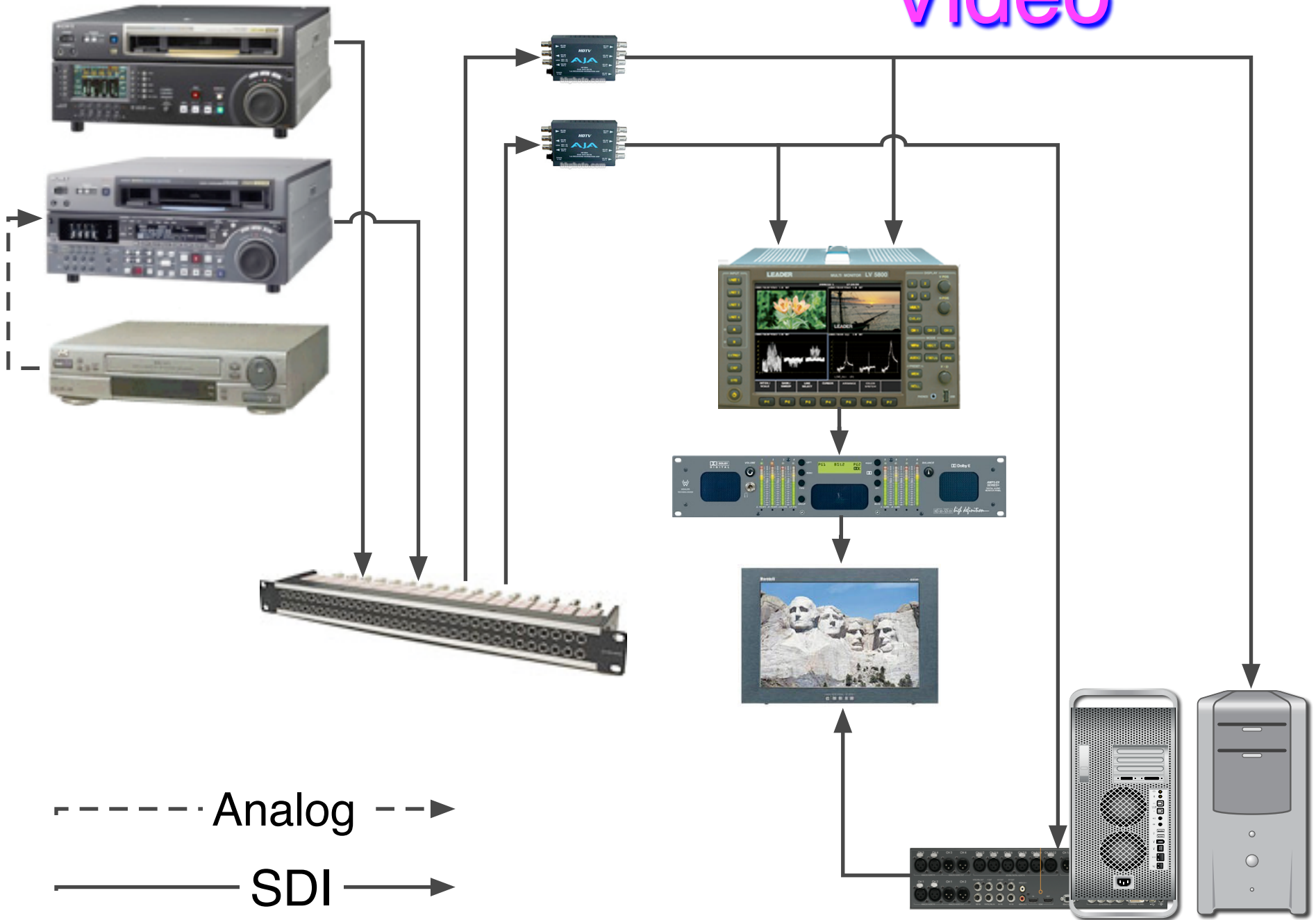


QA

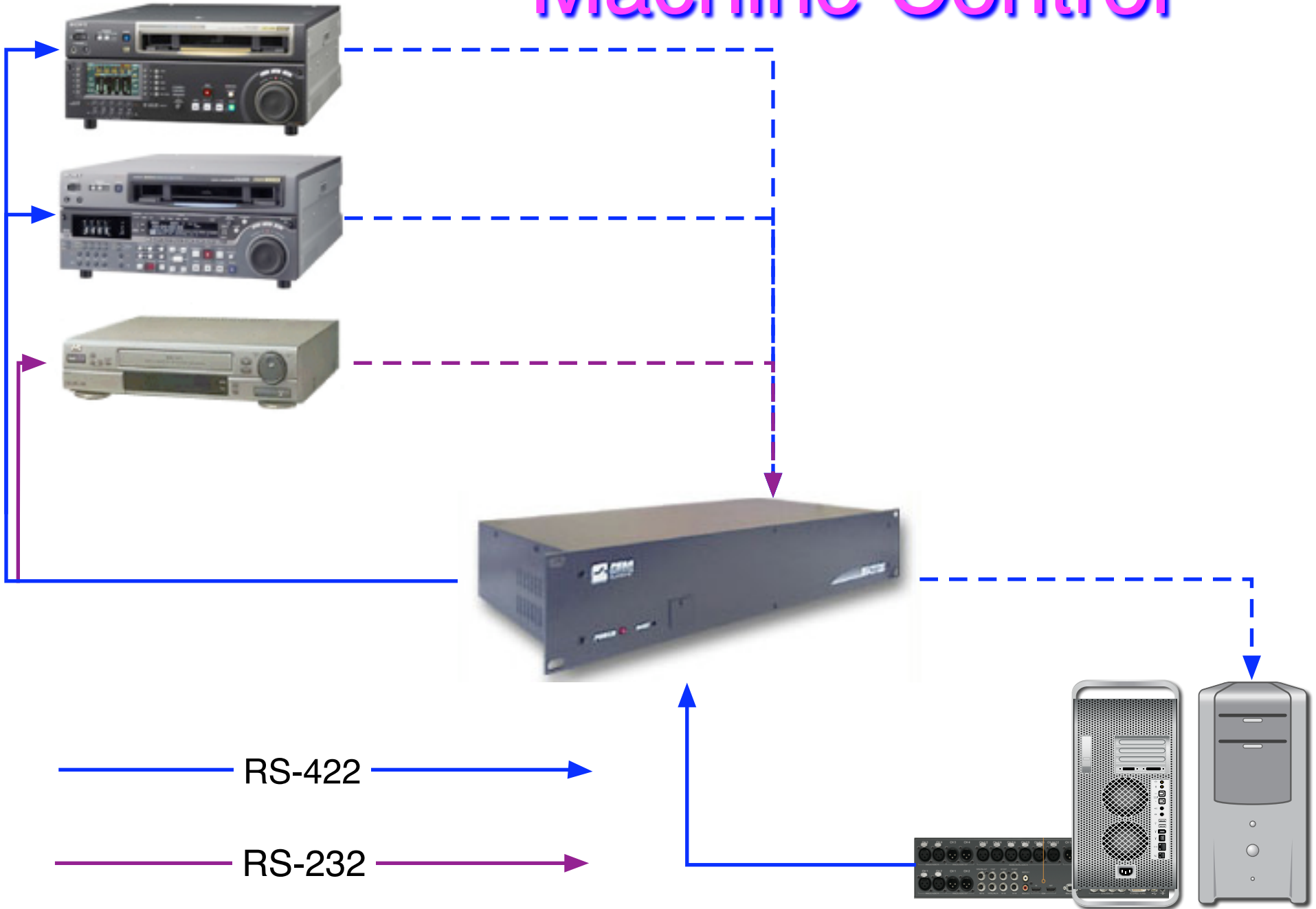


Video Ingest

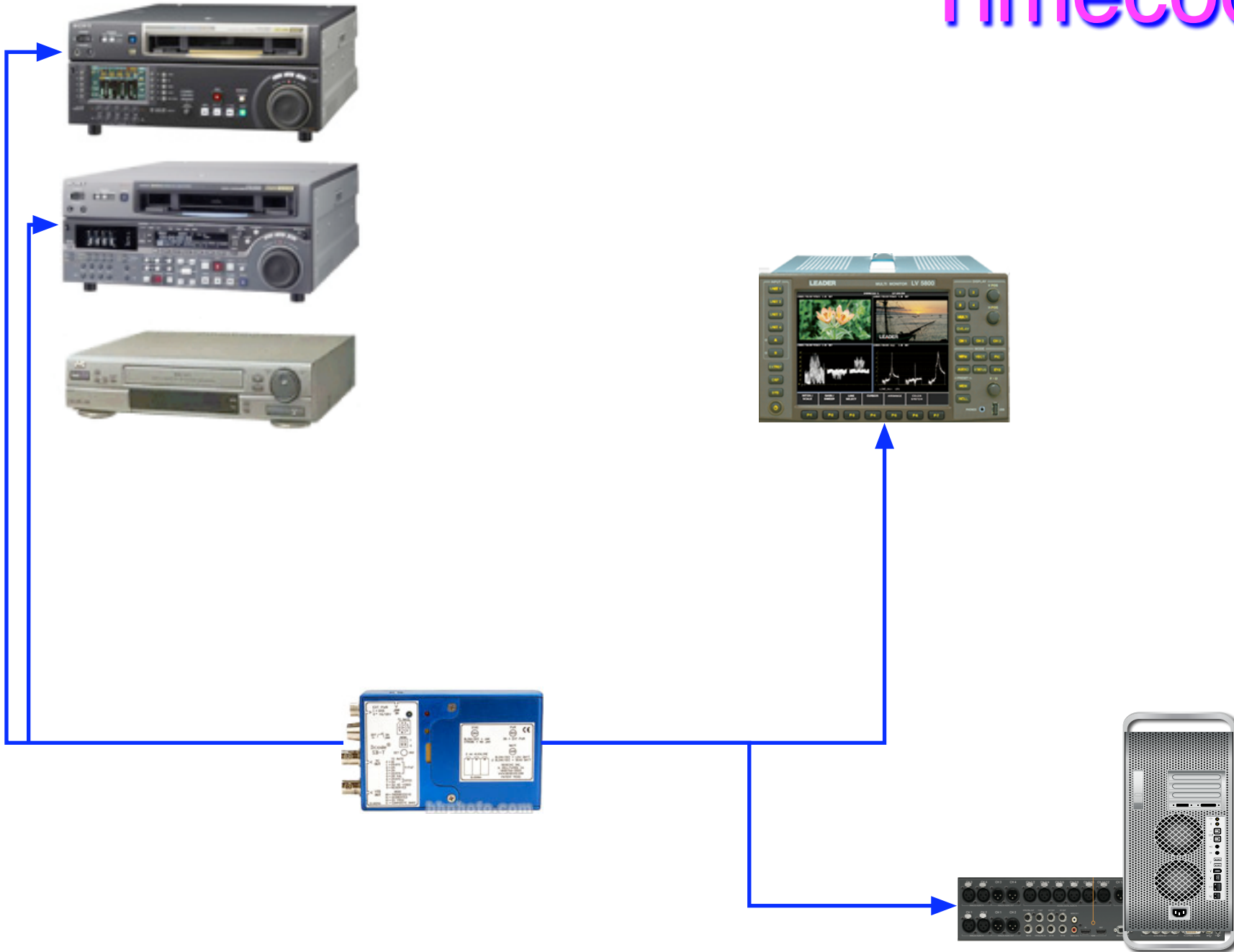
Video



Machine Control



Timecode

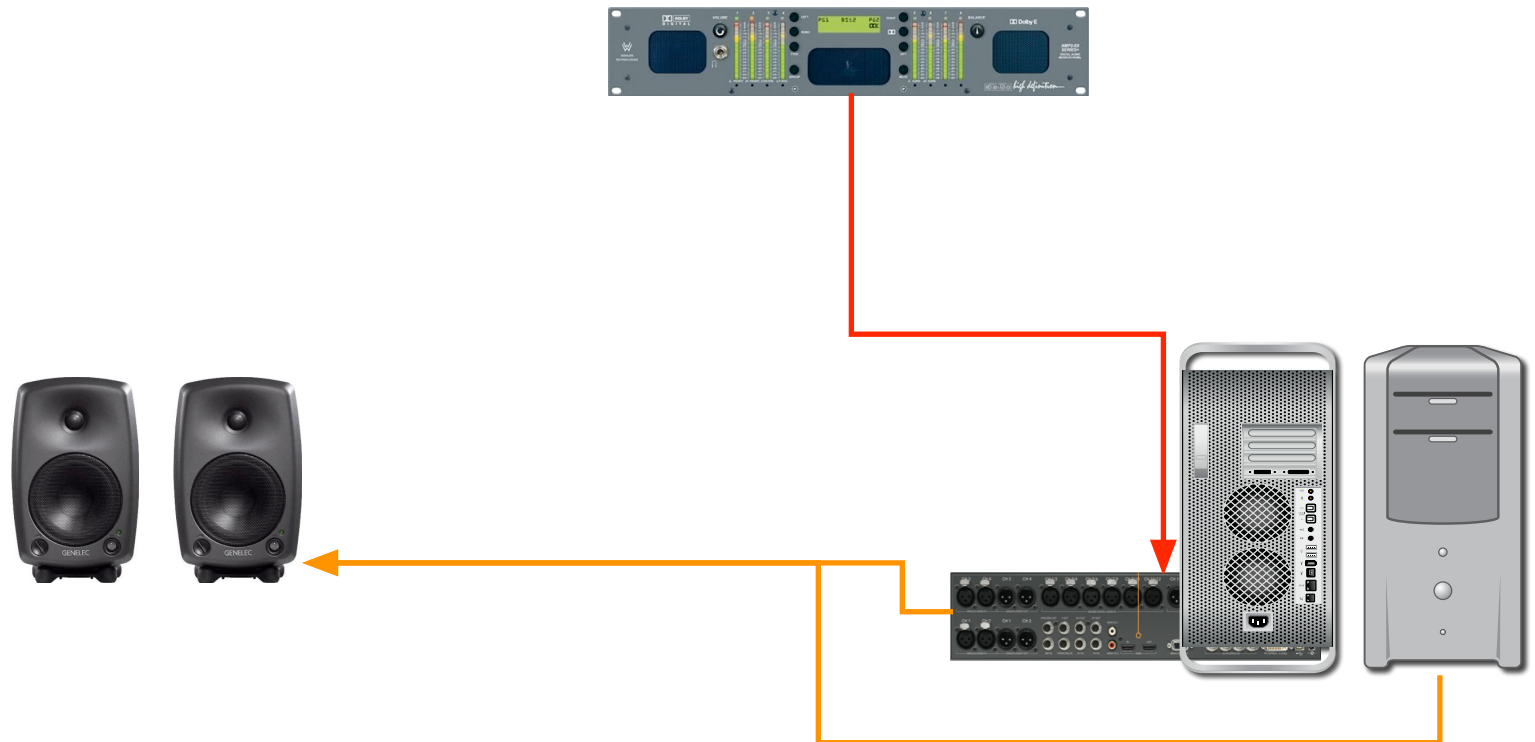


Audio



— ANALOG —→

— AES —→



Operator Environment

Old:



Operator Environment

New:



Future Work

Install / Wire Equipment

Testing

Ingest a pilot collection

Develop integrated, non-sequential
metadata workflow

Experiment with file-based proxy
generation

Experiment with file-based archival
compression

Expand Accession Format Array

Centralized Video Core?

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Contact

Brian Hoffman

brianjhoffman@nyu.edu