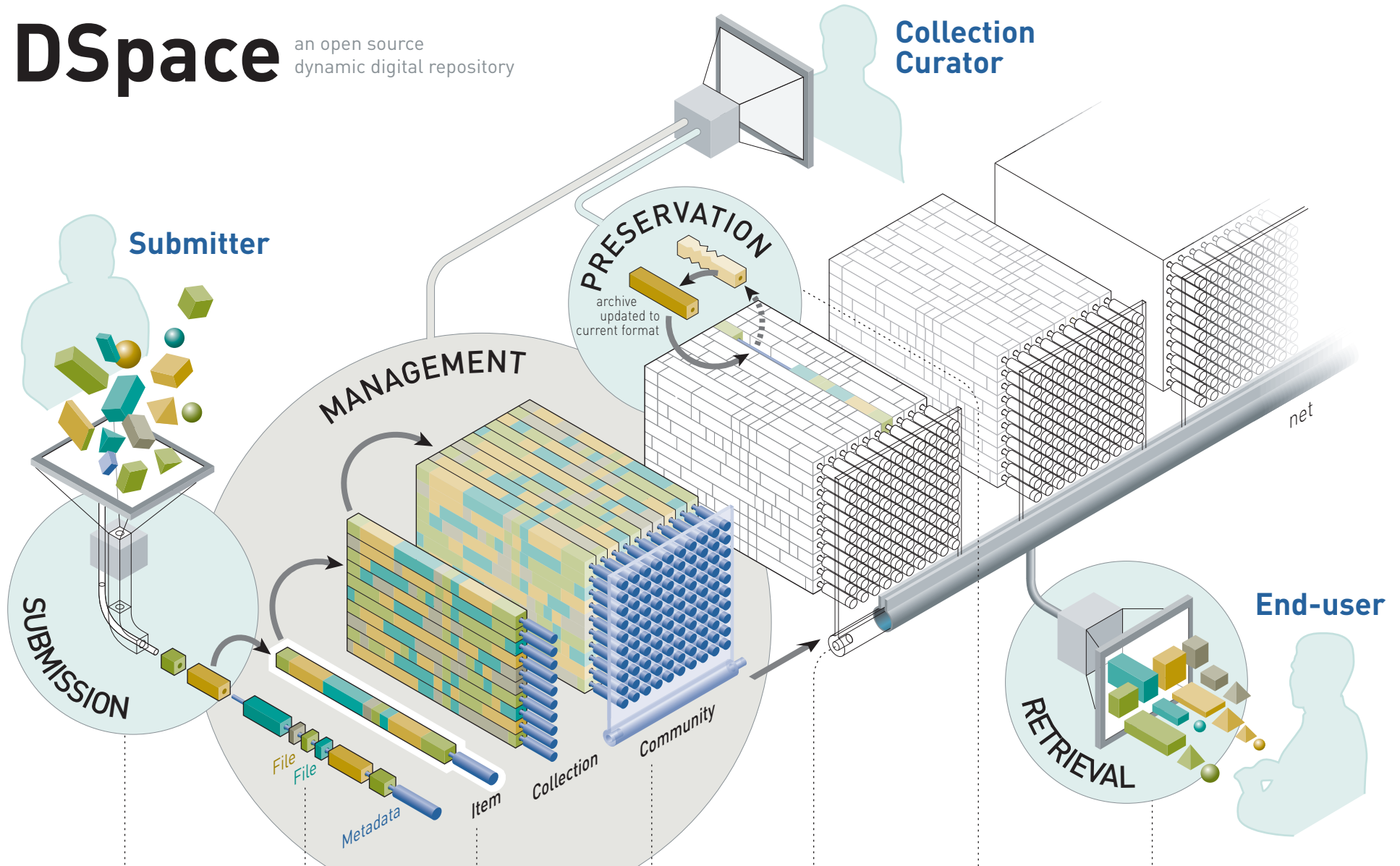


# DSpace

an open source dynamic digital repository



**1** Web-based interface makes it easy for a submitter to create an archival item by depositing set of related files. DSpace was designed to handle any format from simple text documents to datasets and digital video.

**2** Data files, also called bitstreams, are organized together into bundles. Each bitstream is linked to bitstream format and encoding information. Description of each item is preserved in metadata.

**3** An item is an "archival atom" consisting of grouped related content and associated metadata. An item's exposed metadata is indexes for browsing and searching. Items are organized into collections of logically-related material.

**4** A community is the highest level of the DSpace content hierarchy. They correspond to organizational bodies in the institution such as departments, labs research centers or schools.

**5** DSpace's modular architecture allows for creation of large multidisciplinary repositories that ultimately could be expanded across institutional boundaries.

**6** DSpace is committed to go beyond reliable bit preservation and provide functional preservation where digital file is kept usable as technology formats, media, and paradigms evolve.

**7** End-user interface supports browsing and searching the archives. Once item is located Web-native formats files can be displayed directly in a browser while others can be downloaded and opened using application able to interpret the file.

