



BRICKS

GLOBAL FORUM 2003
Rome, November 6th

Dario Avallone
Engineering Ingegneria Informatica
R&D Director

Building Resources to Integrated Cultural Knowledge Services



BRICKS Project Identity Card

- Project Acronym: **BRICKS** - *Building Resources for Integrated Cultural Knowledge Services*
- Project instruments: **IP (EC VI FP)**
- Thematic area: **Digital Libraries Services**
- Duration: **42 months (start date 01/01/2004)**
- Budget: **14 Million Euro**




BRICKS Consortium (1/3)

- **Coordinator:**
 - **Engineering** - Ingegneria Informatica (IT)
- **Technological/Scientific Members:**
 - **Fraunhofer** (D)
 - **Consorzio Pisa Ricerche** (IT)
 - **Austrian Research Centre** (A)
 - **Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche** (IT)
 - University of **Sheffield** (UK)
 - University of **Athens** (GR)
 - Scuola Normale **Superiore di Pisa** (IT)
 - Ecole **Polytechnique** Federale de **Lausanne** (CH)
 - University of **Florence-MICC** (IT)




BRICKS Consortium (2/3)

- **Content providers**
 - European Museum Forum (UK),
 - Uffizi Museum (IT),
 - Vatican Secret Archives,
 - Schoenbrunn Castle (A),
 - Russian Cultural Heritage Network (RU),
 - Museum of Cycladic Art (GR),
 - Ostereichische National Bibliothek (A).
- **Cultural Heritage Ministries**
 - Italian Ministry of Culture (IT),
 - Belgium Ministry of Culture (BE),
 - Resource (UK)





Consortium (3/3)

- **Cultural SME**
 - Oxford Arch Digital (UK),
 - Canoo (CH),
 - Studio Azzurro (IT),
 - Sistemi informativi Srl Liberologico (IT),
 - Polydisplay (NO)




Main Issues

- The **IP goal**: Design, develop and maintenance a services oriented shared **European Digital Memory**
- The **Main Objective**: set up an open infrastructure for the Interoperability of Digital Content and Aggregation of Cultural Services
- The **Pragmatic Approach**: re-use and integration of EU-projects results (existing services) by mean of an open and distributed framework and a collaborative infrastructure
- The **Technological Aspects**: information integration, content interoperability, collaborative systems, web services, emergent semantics




European Cultural Memory

- Great part of data related to cultural contents belong to the **public sector information**: *they must be part of the European electronic marketplace.*
- **The European memory is trans-national** - not local-: *the European Cultural Memory is fully distributed trough European countries.*

An example: an Early Cycladic Art (c. 3200 – 2000 B.C.) was produced in ancient Greek fifty centuries ago, but was used as inspiration by an Italian artist (Modigliani) living in Paris, five millenniums later




More examples...



Roman age archaeology is not Italian, it is European



... as **Gothic** is not French or German, it is European

All these are bridges to unify and develop the **European Digital Memory**



BRICKS Scenario

- During the last two millenniums the Europeans have developed a huge variety of Cultural Objects (art-facts, paints, sculptures, archaeological and architecture site,...)
- In the last century a lot of information and content on Cultural heritage have been produced and stored in textual, magnetic and electronic formats (movie, book, database, libraries, ecc.)
- In the last decade many projects have been conducted, delivering many sw-based services to manage these data..

*The challenge is now to build a **common platform to unify and preserve** the access to all these data...*



BRICKS Goal

... through the integration of services enabled by a *scalable common infrastructure for*
DIGITAL EUROPEAN MEMORY

- **DEM** will be an open source architecture where to share knowledge and content
- **DEM** will exploit results from other project by modern SW technologies
- **DEM** will enable interoperability, not just for Content, but also for the services (with Web Services approach)



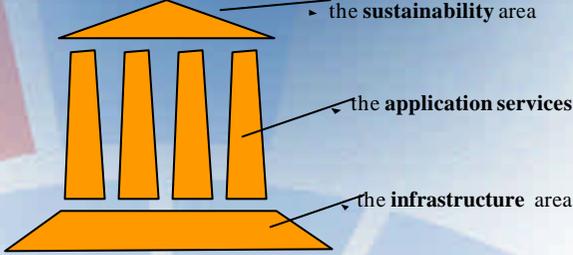

BRICKS Core Objectives

- ➔ *what we intend to build:* an **open, distributed and safe infrastructure**
- ➔ *how we are going use it:* **four main instances** of usage to demonstrate the value creation for the users.
- ➔ *who will pay for:* define the **right business model** for future sustainability



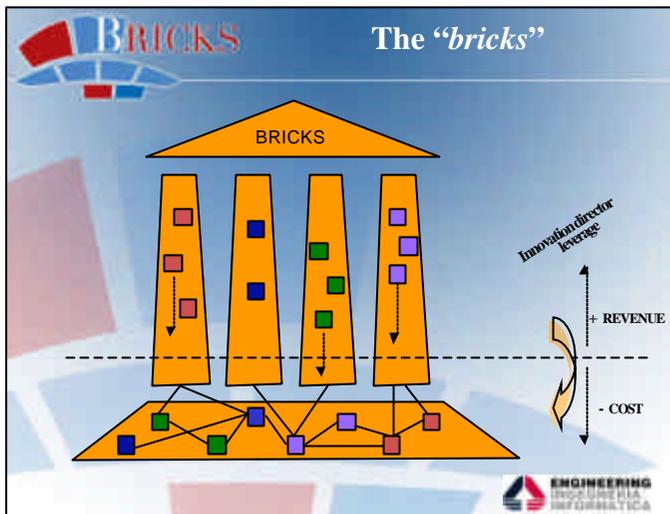
BRICKS “Greek Temple” metaphor

In order to illustrate these three areas and their relationships, *the Greek temple metaphor* is adopted:



- the sustainability area
- ▾ the application services
- ▾ the infrastructure area





- ### BRICKS Test beds
- Four main application scenarios (pillars) are initially foreseen:
 - **Access to Culture** : reconstruction of Knowledge
 - **Management of Culture** : Small and Medium Museums
 - **Creation of Culture** : living memory
 - **Digital Texts** : scriptorium
 - Other pillars could be added using BRICKS standard infrastructure in a "Plug and Play" mode
- ENGINEERING PROCEDURE VIA INFORMATICA

- ### BRICKS Application scenarios
- **Reconstruction of Knowledge**
 - Target users: Researchers and professionals, schools, Cultural associations, University Professors, exhibit curators
 - Application goal: Design a Pilot to integrate the access of distributed knowledge on Digital Cultural Content
 - Business Model: B2E
 - **Small and Medium Museums**
 - Application goal: to improve and distributed knowledge and good practices on Museum and Culture Management
 - Target users: Small and Medium Museums
 - Business Model: B2B
- ENGINEERING PROCEDURE VIA INFORMATICA

- ### BRICKS Application scenarios
- **Living Memory**
 - Application goal: to facilitate interaction between users/visitors and Multimedia Art Objects in order to create a living European memory
 - Target users: general public, visitors of real and virtual exhibitions
 - Business Model: B2C
 - **Scriptorium**
 - Application goal: Facilitate fruition and management of Distributed Digital Texts
 - Target users: Scientific professionals: Universities, Cultural research centres, libraries and archives.
 - Business model: B2B
- ENGINEERING PROCEDURE VIA INFORMATICA



Innovation Issues

- BRICKS employ a **service-oriented approach**, focusing on the right added value for the user, in contrast to the traditional content-oriented approach
- BRICKS relies on a **distributed open infrastructure**, in order to reduce the cost of development and deployment of new services by maximising the re-use of existing results, and to reduce maintenance costs by eliminating the need for a centralised organisational and/or technical infrastructure.
- BRICKS sees **global semantics** as an **evolutionary process**, emerging from local interactions and agreements in order to overcome linguistic and ontological barriers and realise a shared knowledge space.

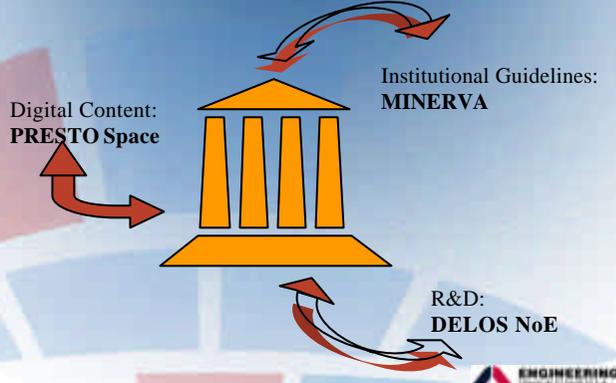



The “Bricks” Community

- **BRICKS Community members**
- Soprintendenza per le province di Pisa , Livorno, Lucca e Massa Carrara (IT),
- Soprintendenza di Pompei (IT),
- UNESCO (INT),
- Gakujoken-Japan Ministry of Education,
- Developing Jewish Networking Infrastructure (ISR),
- Technische Universitat Berlin (DE),
- National Library of South Africa,
- The Fitzwilliam Museum - Cambridge University (UK),
- Scandinavie New Media AB (SW),
- Collezione Gori - Fattoria di Celle (IT)
- ... and many others




Bricks synergies



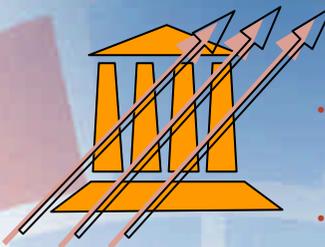
Digital Content:
PRESTO Space

Institutional Guidelines:
MINERVA

R&D:
DELOS NoE




Project Vertical Themes



- **Open source in the Cultural Heritage Context**; How manage the open source approach in the Cultural heritage context ?
- **The evolution of Business organisation**: Virtual Organisation vs. Traditional Business Organisation
- **Creation of Culture** : Art, Technology and Culture; what possible integration ?



