

DSpace

DSpace was developed as a result of a joint project between MIT Libraries and Hewlett-Packard. Its purpose is to provide long term storage options of digital products to MIT faculty and Researchers. Users of DSpace can easily search, access, and read DSpace items through the Internet. While contributors can digitally distribute and preserve various formats of content including text, audio, video, images, datasets, and more. Digital work can be stored in various collections that are maintained by different MIT Communities.

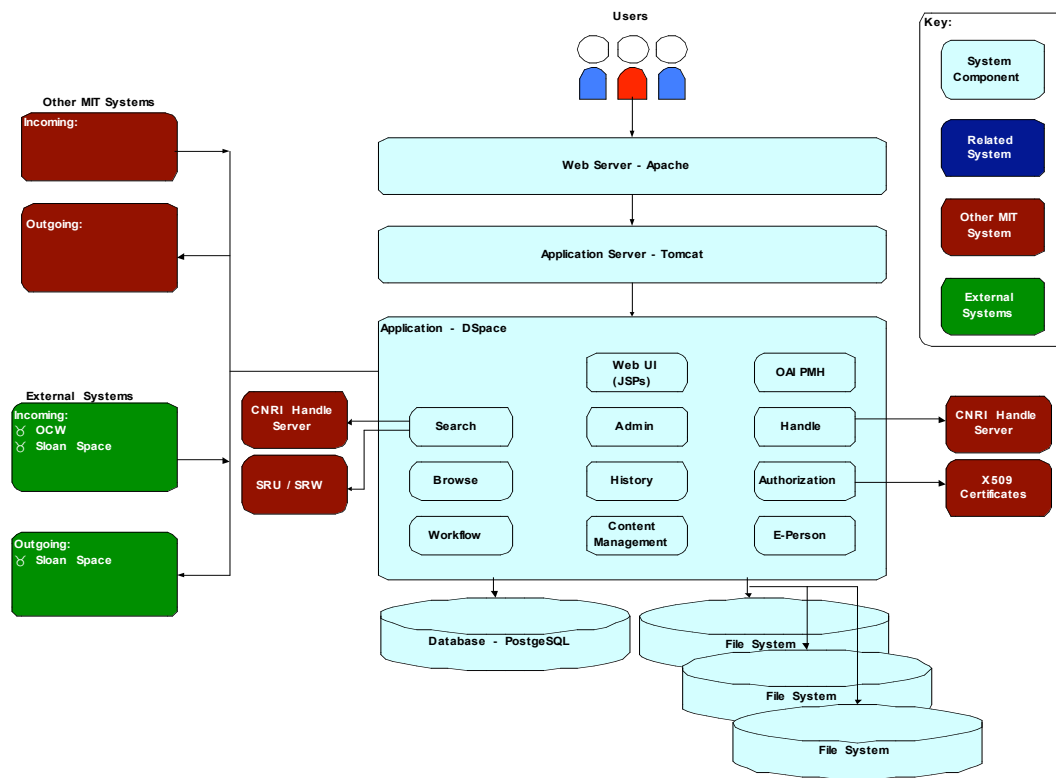
At MIT, DSpace provides its users access to all research material at the institute through one interface. However, understanding that access restrictions are a need, policies can be customized to follow closely the need of any individual community at MIT. In addition the repository is organized in a manner which takes into account the various workflow issues which can be present at a multi-disciplinary institute such as MIT.

DSpace is an open source product and is available under the BSD open source license to other research institutions. These institutions may chose to run the project in its current form or modify it to their specific needs. It can be downloaded from SourceForge where users can access installation instructions to help new users install and run the application. (DSpace will run on any UNIX or LINUX operating system.)

As stated, DSpace is content is produced and managed by various communities at MIT. A DSpace community represents any academic unit at MIT which produces research. Each community should designate a coordinator to work with the DSpace staff. All individuals wishing to submit work through DSpace must belong to an existing community in DSpace.

Shown below is the logical and physical diagrams for DSpace. For more information on DSpace technology and the DSpace project, visit: <http://www.dspace.org>

DSpace Logical Architecture Diagram



DSpace Physical Architecture Diagram

