Hi all,

Summary of Sept 7, 2005 OhioDIG meeting

About 25 folks attended, primarily from the Columbus area, but also from places as far away as Athens and Cincinnati.

Peter Murray's overview presentation on JPEG2000 was informative (see below for background) and can be found at <http://drc-dev.ohiolink.edu/presentations/200509-CDIG/>.

After the presentation and a few questions, the group adjourned to private dining room near the OCLC cafe for lunch and networking.

After lunch, the business portion of the meeting consisted of:

Introductions and announcements from all present.

Suggestions for future meetings including topics, locations, and dates.

Topics included: scaleability--small and large projects; newspaper digitization; text encoding; usability; project examples/case studies/show & tell.

Looking for hosting sites for approx. every other month meetings (skipping winter holidays). Hosting site is responsible for creating and distributing agenda and running meeting (topic doesn't have to do with that host--just as OCLC hosted the JPEG2000 presentation).

Please send additional suggestions to me and I will compile and send to the list.

The next 2 meetings will be hosted by:

Early November: Worthington Public Library (Worthington, OH)--showcase Worthington Memory <http://www.worthingtonmemory.org/>

February: Ohio Historical Society (Columbus, OH)--showcase Ohio Memory, highlight newspaper digitization (lessons learned from recent national workshop), and new equipment <http://www.ohiomemory.org/>

submitted by Janet Carleton, temporary volunteer recorder :^)
Following the successful initial meeting of the Ohio Digitizer's Interest Group, the next OhioDIG meeting will be on Wednesday, September 7, 2005 at OCLC.

About the Meeting
11:15-12:00 noon Peter Murray from OhioLINK will give a presentation entitled "Access, Preservation, and Interchange: Digital Imaging with JPEG 2000" in the Kilgour Auditorium.

For many years, libraries and archives have used the JPEG and TIFF coding standards to store and make available images in an electronic format. Decades of research in image compression techniques as a subfield of signal processing have yielded advancements through the use of wavelet transformation, and some have adopted products based on proprietary wavelet compression implementations such as SID.

In the 1990s, under the auspices of the International Standards Organization and the standards section of the International Telecommunication Union, the Joint Photographic Experts Group worked to create a new imaging standard using wavelet compression. The work of the committee reached a pinnacle in December 2000 with the ratification of Part 1 of the JPEG 2000 standard. As JPEG 2000 is embraced by specialized vertical markets (such as medical imaging and national defense intelligence gathering) and appears in the consumer digital camera and scanner markets, it has the potential to revolutionize common practices in libraries and archives. In addition to achieving greater magnitudes of compression with reduced or no loss of image data, JPEG 2000 was designed to embed the technical and descriptive metadata associated with images that has become crucial to long-term usability of the image file as a digital artifact.

This briefing will present an overview of the JPEG 2000 image compression technology and the defined JPEG 2000 file formats. The overview will be followed by an outline of the implications of moving to a JPEG 2000 practice for cultural heritage materials.

12:00-1:00 Lunch and discussion will follow the presentation in the Kilgour Private Dining Room. Lunch will be available for purchase at the OCLC Cafe.

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