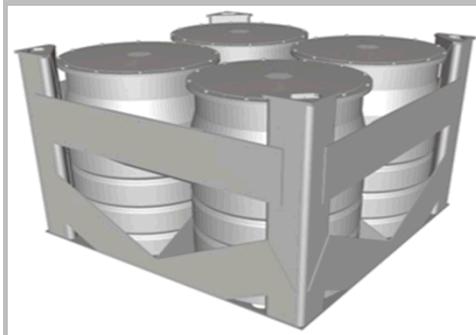
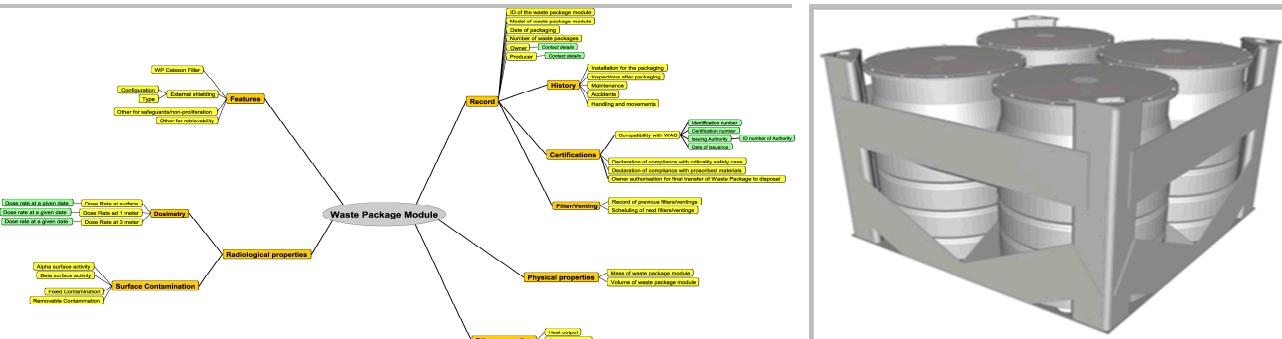


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Descriptive Search Vocabulary  
 Records Policy Metadata  
 Structural Standards  
**RepMet** Context  
 Preservation Data Repository  
 Archiving Knowledge



# RepMet Conceptual Data Model

LILW , HLW & SNF Status Update

April 18, 2016, Budapest, Hungary

Presented by: Massimo Ciambrella & Kevin McMahon

# Outline

- Data Modeling refresher
  - What is Data Modeling?
  - Why are we using Data Modeling for RepMet?
  - How did we get to where we are now?
- LILW CDM
  - Current iteration
  - Associated glossary
  - “Why” should we store the attributes and Mind-Mapping
- HLW/SNF CDM
  - Current iteration
- Merged LILW with HLW/SNF CDM (NOTE: Will remove this section if merged CDM doesn't make sense)
- Discussion

# What is a data model?

(1) A data model is a representation of a real world situation about which data is to be collected and stored. A data model will depict the logical interrelationships among different data elements.

(2) Data models may be created in one of three perspectives:

1. **Conceptual Data Model** - describes semantics of a domain, being the scope of the model...consists of entity classes, representing things of significance in the domain, and relationship assertions about associations between pairs of entity classes
2. **Logical Data Model** - describes the semantics, as represented by a particular data manipulation technology. This consists of descriptions of tables and columns, object oriented classes, and XML tags, among other things
3. **Physical Data Model** - describes the physical means by which data are stored. This is concerned with partitions, CPUs, tablespaces, and the like.

(1) <http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/data-model.html>

(2) American National Standards Institute. 1975. *ANSI/X3/SPARC Study Group on Data Base Management Systems; Interim Report*. FDT (Bulletin of ACM SIGMOD) 7:2.

# Why RepMet data modeling?

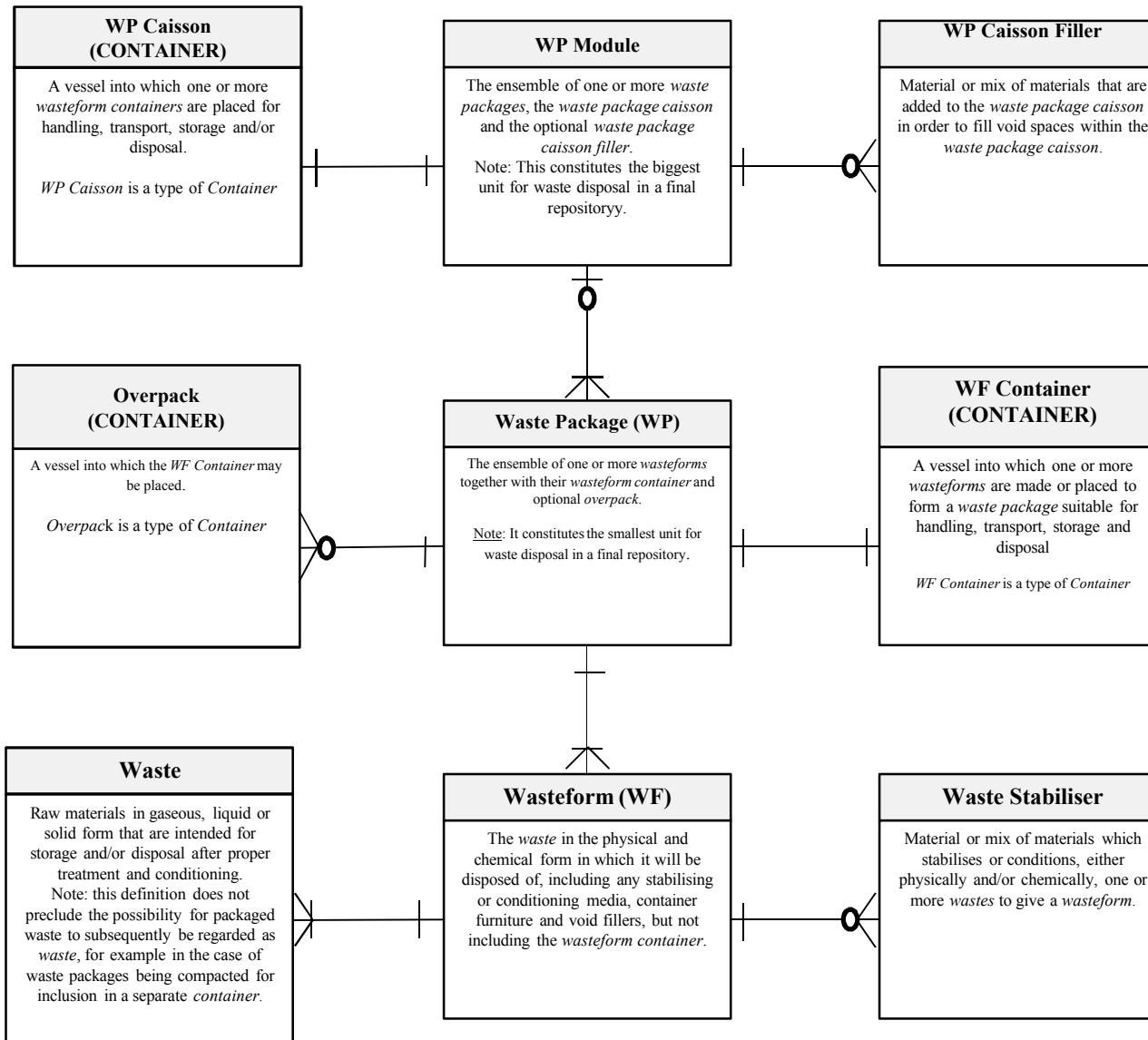
- Data modeling is a ***process*** that is being used to better understand and come to a common understanding of waste package data.
- Using data modeling, we discovered that different members of our team ***understand and interpret*** individual waste package terms differently, AND we were able to come to a common agreement and understanding of the waste package data.
- Data is connected to metadata (and vice-versa), so to get to the metadata, we first ***identify and understand*** the data involved through data modeling
- Data models are ***progressive***; there is no such thing as the final data model. Instead a data model should be considered a living document that will change in response to changing needs.
- Data models may be created using relationships amongst entities<sup>3</sup> (***Entity-Relationship Diagram***) or objects (Object-Relationship Diagram).

<sup>3</sup> Entity - a class of persons, places, objects, events, or concepts about which we need to capture and store data

# How did we get where we are now?

- A team of RepMet participants worked to create a Conceptual Data Model (CDM)
  - Gordon Appel
  - Alexander Carter
  - Massimo Ciambrella
  - Pierre-Henri de La Codre
  - Jozsef Fekete
  - Kevin McMahon
  - Zoltan Nagy
  - Claudio Pescatore (through late 2015)
- Multiple iterations of the CDM were developed and discussed amongst the team
- Consideration was given to attempt to ensure various countries' programs would "fit"
- Accomplished by weekly Skype sessions and exchanges of working products

# LILW CDM – Current Iteration



Key	
	to many
	one to many
	zero to many
	to one
	zero to one

# The RepMet Glossary

Glossary sections currently under development include:

1. General (data, metadata)
2. Waste Package (container, overpack, waste, waste package...)
3. Geoscience (terms being identified)

*“...prepared to provide clear, understandable, definitions of how certain terms are used within the RepMet project...”*

Definitions in the glossary have their meaning as in common dictionaries of the English language except for those terms explicitly defined otherwise.

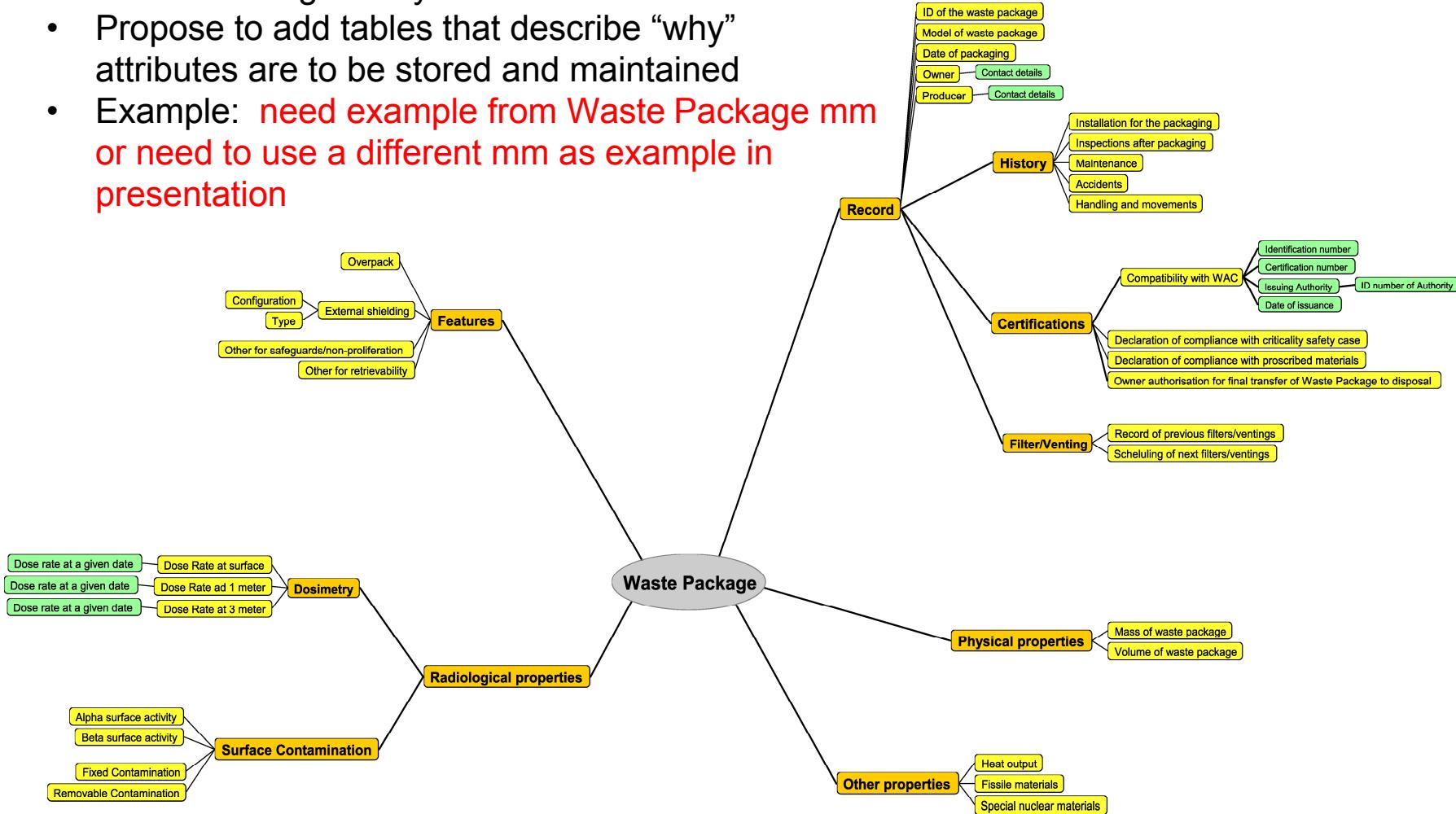
Subject to periodic revision. Available at <https://www.oecd-nea.org/rwm/igsc/repmet> (once published)

Recommended changes or additions [repmet@oecd-nea.org](mailto:repmet@oecd-nea.org)

# Why store attributes?

## Mind-mapping

- Mind-mapping (*FreeMind*) software used to “map” the attributes of an entity.
- Waste Package entity MM shown below
- Propose to add tables that describe “why” attributes are to be stored and maintained
- Example: **need example from Waste Package mm or need to use a different mm as example in presentation**



# HLW/SNF CDM – Current Iteration



Need current iteration inserted here Massimo

# Merged LILW & HLW/SNF CDM



## Current Iteration

I will insert the merged CDM here. If we decide not to use it, it will be easy to remove from the presentation (including from the outline).

KMcM

# Discussion



Grazie,  
Massimo Ciambrella

Thank you,  
Kevin McMahon