Computing and Museums

Tony Scarlatos

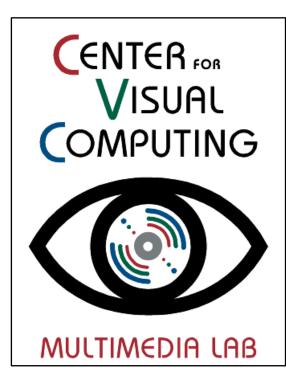
Senior Lecturer, Department of Computer Science Director, Multimedia Lab Stony Brook University

Presentation topics

- Introduction to CS
 - Jack Heller and the Museum Computer Network
 - Benevolent Computing and museum projects
- The Jazz Loft Online Archive
 - Fieldwork during a pandemic
 - Model project MOAC and DAMD
 - Jazz Loft Database Schema
 - Wireflow
 - Digitizing assets
 - Media formats and resolutions
 - Prototype
 - "Virtual Visit" user interface
 - Capturing 3D data
- Presentations
 - Interactive panoramas of the Jazz Loft
 - Online archive

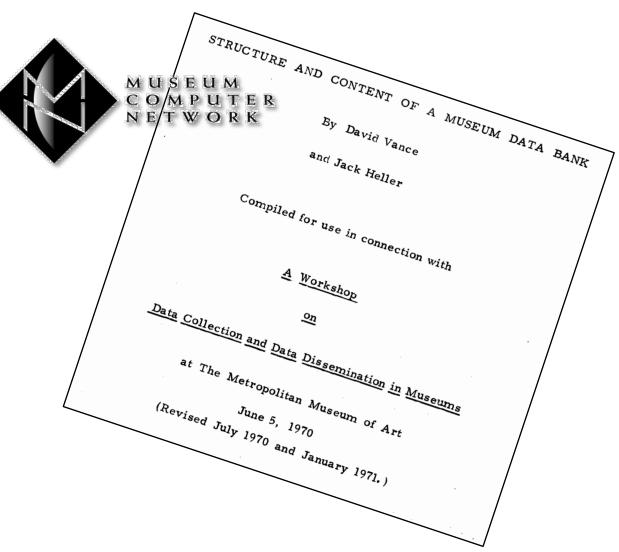




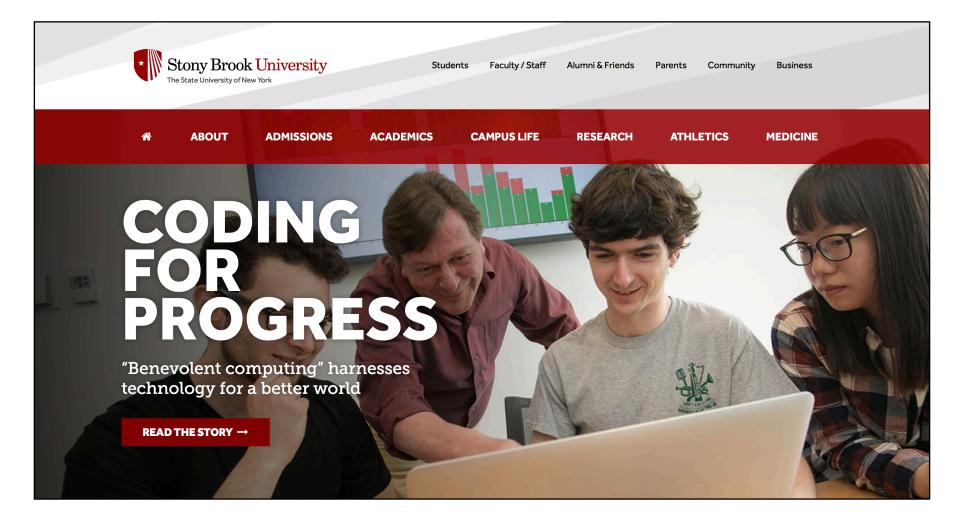


History: Jack Heller and the Museum Computer Network

In 1970, the chair of the CS department, Jack Heller, developed a digital archival system for the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the NY Public Library. At the heart of the system was the General Retrieval and Information Processor for Humanities Oriented Studies (GRIPHOS).

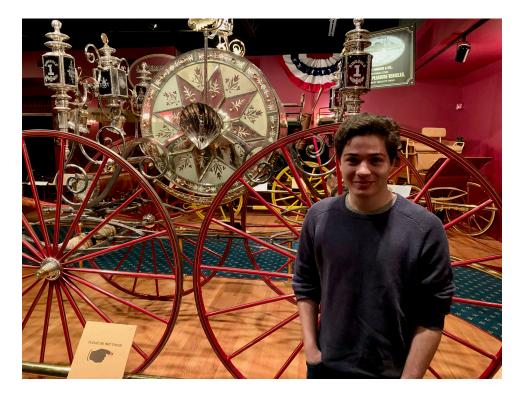


Fast Forward: Benevolent Computing (2010)



Prior Work: The Long Island Museum

Student teams from the Benevolent Computing class have developed interactive multimedia exhibits for the LIM, as well as wayfinding applications. Fieldwork is an important aspect of the development process.



Long Island Museum Interactive Exhibits



Long Island Museum Wayfinding

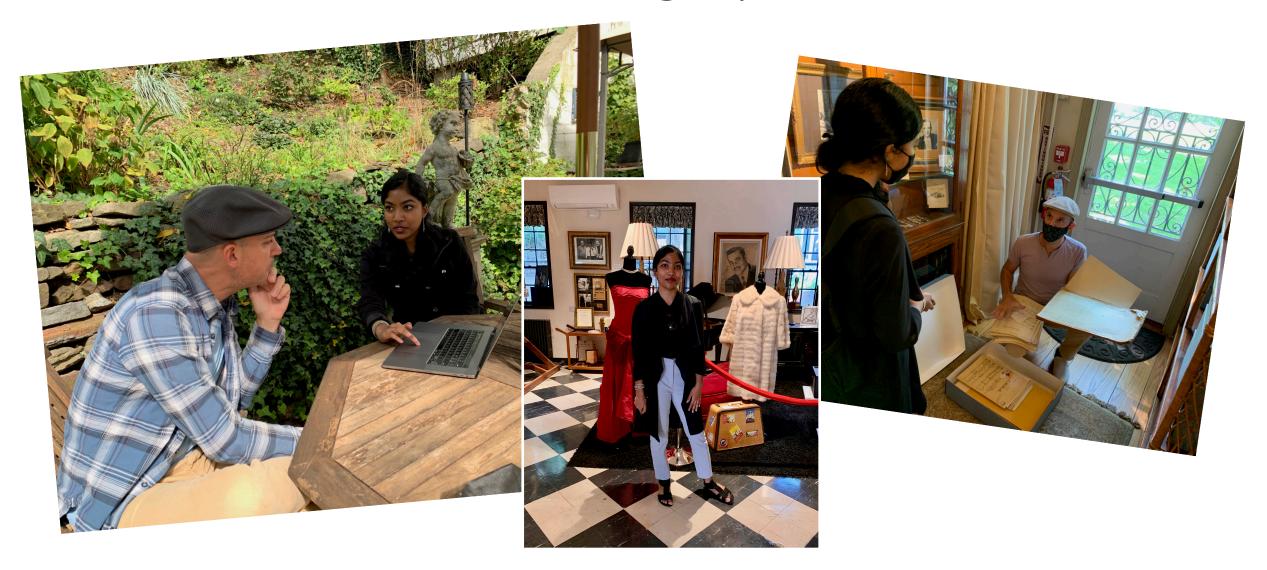


The Jazz Loft Online Archive

The Jazz Loft presents a number of interesting challenges because of the variety of assets in its collection. From documents and photographs, to recordings and objects, the design of the database has to accommodate many types of queries and displays. However, the pandemic has limited the amount of fieldwork students can do. Lectures were delivered from the Jazz Loft using Zoom.

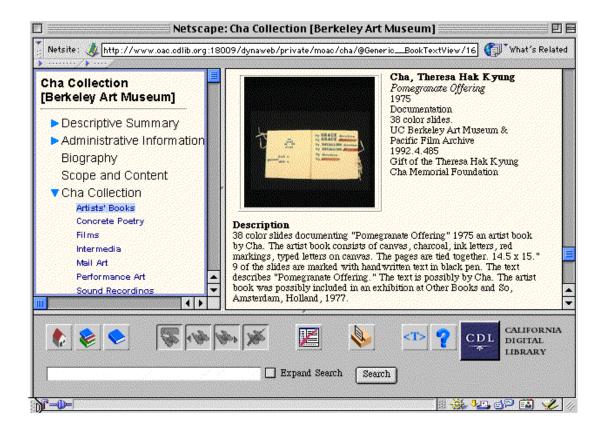


Fieldwork during a pandemic

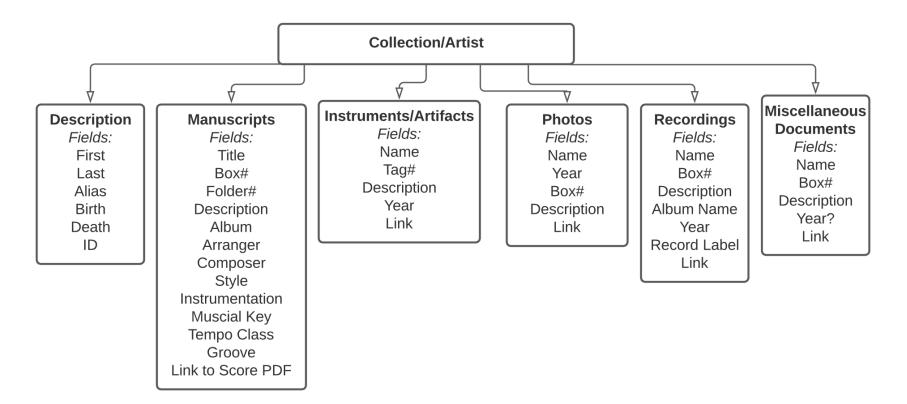


The Museums Online Archive of California & the Digital Asset Management Database

In 2000 the Institute of Museum and Library Services funded the development of a digital asset management database to be shared collaboratively by the MOAC partners, which included UC Berkely, the Oakland Museum, the Hearst Museum, the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, and many other institutions. They chose FileMaker as the development toolkit. The software's ease of use for administrators and its cross platform support was cited in the decision.



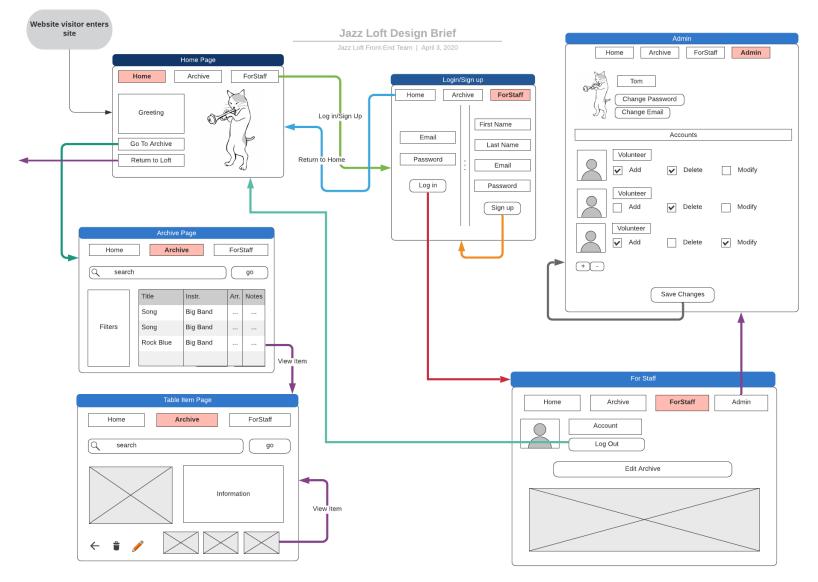
Database Schema



File Naming Conventions:

Song: ScoreTitle_B#F# Instruments/Artifacts: Description_T# Photos: Description_B# Recordings: Description_B# Documents: Description_B#

Wireflow



Digitizing Assets



Multiple media types, formats, and resolutions

Documents (manuscripts, photos)

300 dpi for download (pdf files for scores, png files for photos)

72 dpi for display (photos)

thumbnails for search results (photos)

Audio recordings

256 kbps mp3 files for archival purposes, 128 kbps for search results

Video recordings

1080p mp4 files for archival purposes, 720 X 480 for search results

3D data will be displayed as glb files

Binary data will not be stored in the database, but will be linked to search results

The directory structure for storing binary data will mirror the database schema



Database Prototype



Creating a "virtual visit" user interface



Capturing 3D data



References

The Museum Computer Network

https://mcn.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/History-of-MCN.pdf

Benevolent Computing

https://www.stonybrook.edu/magazine/2018-winter/computing-for-social-good

MOAC

https://archive.bampfa.berkeley.edu/media/MOACAnalysis.pdf

Jazz Loft Virtual Visit

https://www3.cs.stonybrook.edu/~tony/JazzLoft/jazzloft_VR/

Jazz Loft Online Archive

https://xsrv2.mm.cs.stonybrook.edu/fmi/webd/JazzLoft2021

Questions?



Tony Scarlatos anthony.scarlatos@stonybrook.edu