



William Kilbride @williamkilbride Getting Started in Digital Preservation: what do I need to know?

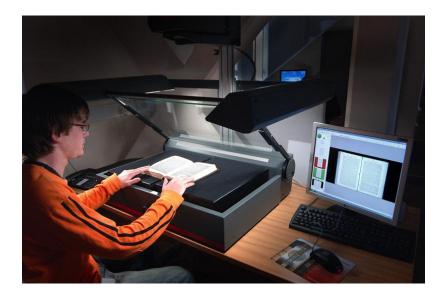
It won't go away It won't do itself

You already have many of the skills you need!

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Digital preservation typically makes bleak reading ...



When asked about how long their digital resources would be available for, JISCfunded projects said ... 'In perpetuity' 'Indefinitely' '50 years' '10 years then elsewhere' 'until 2014' 'forever or for three years' DPC/Portico/ULCC 2010



Digital preservation typically makes bleak reading 2



"...of all the web links cited in answers to parliamentary questions 1997-2006, 40 percent are now broken" (Spencer et al 2009)

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Digital preservation typically makes bleak reading 3



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What's the problem?

- •Digital data (images, documents etc) have value
- •They create opportunities

...but...

- •Access depends on software hardware and people
- •Technology and people change

...therefore...

•Technology can create barriers to reuse

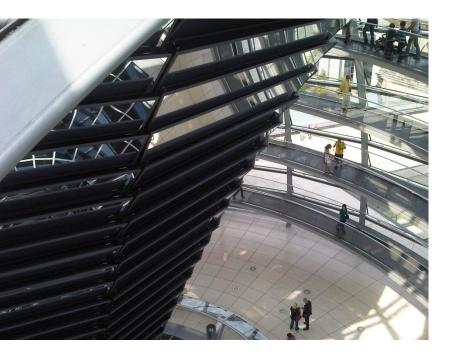
•So, managing data in the long term protects and creates opportunities

•Not something we do for its own sake

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We do preservation because we want to be:



1. Transparent

e.g. Data Protection, Freedom of Information ... childcare, human tissue **2. Safer**

e.g. preparedness, detection, disaster, recovery, audit

3. Smarter

e.g. scientific value, access to heritage, value of social knowledge

4. Wealthier

e.g. efficient business, management of IP, employment, planning, creative

5. Healthier

e.g. managed life history, research and safe innovation

6. Greener

e.g. evidence-based policy development, efficient data retention



And because of



1. Legal Compliancee.g. Sarbanes-Oxley, Data Protection

2. Regulatory Compliance

e.g. power generation, aviation, banking

3. Legal protection

e.g. patents, mis-selling, detection, audit

4. Unanticipated exploitation

e.g. petro-chemical, music, pharmaceuticals

5. Business Continuity and improvement

e.g. product recall, disaster recovery

6. Business Value

e.g. getting the right information to the right people at the right time in a format they can use

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Digital preservation is not just about 'data': Digital preservation is not just about 'access': Digital preservation is not just about 'risk':

it's about people and opportunity

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Four basic responses to long-term preservation:

• Some fancy words

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1. Migration

Changing the format of a file to ensure the information content can be read

2. Emulation

Intervening in the operating system to ensure that old software can function and information content can be read

3. Hardware preservation

Maintaining access to data and processes by maintaining the physical computing environment including hardware and peripherals.

4. etc

Research and development field, new solutions and new approaches continue to emerge, eg virtualisation for preservation





Six basic challenges and how to address them

- Tools
- Services
- More Fancy words

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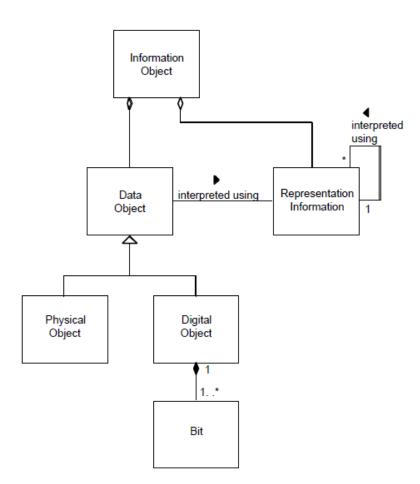
Challenge 1:

Access and long term use depends on the constant configuration of hardware. software data and the capacity of the operator.

... so we need to capture this configuration and use it to enable access.

Metadata, documentation, representation information





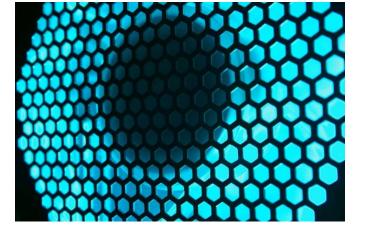
Challenge 1:

Metadata, documentation, representation information, archival description ...

Various answers:

- OAIS Information Model
- PREMIS Data Dictionary
- METS for wrapping data
- *Registry services (e.g TOTEM, PRONOM etc)*

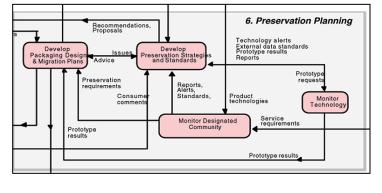




Technology continues to change creating the conditions for obsolescence.

... so we need to plan accordingly, expecting that our current plans may need to change.





Í	Welcome to <i>Plato</i> , the Planets Preservation Planning Tool						
Introduction		uction	Documentation	Case Studies	Events	History	

Introduction

What is Plato?

The fast changes of technologies in today's information landscape have considerably shortened the lifespan of digital objects. Digital preservation has become a pressing challenge. Different strategies such as migration and emulation have been proposed; however, the decision for a specific tool e.g. for format migration or an emulator is very complex. The process of evaluating potential solutions against specific requirements and building a plan for preserving a given set of objects is called preservation planning. So far, it is a mainly manual, sometimes ad-hoc process with little or no tool support. The planning tool Plato is a decision support tool that implements a solid preservation planning process and integrates services for content characterisation, preservation planning endeavours.

This software is licensed under Apache version 2.0 or later. We are going put the source code of Plato on sourceforge in the near future. In the meantime please do not hesitate to contact us at plato@ifs.tuwien.ac.at to receive a copy of the source code.

Click here to enter Plato. (ports 8080 and 8443 must be open)



Challenge 2

Planning and learning

Be a learning institution Different solutions:

- OAIS Planning Functions
- PLATO: Tool Library and Methodology
- PLANETS Testbed
- Audit and certification: DANS, TRAC / 16363, DIN 31644

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Storage media fail, have a short life and storage devices are subject to obsolescence.

... so we need a storage strategy which includes error checking and refreshment



Storage and refreshment

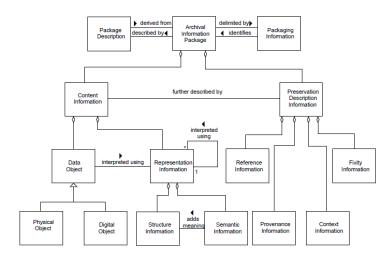


- Multiple media
- Controlled storage
- Self reporting media
- Lots Of Copies Keeps Stuff Safe
- Cloud storage

Beware: proliferation can become a problem

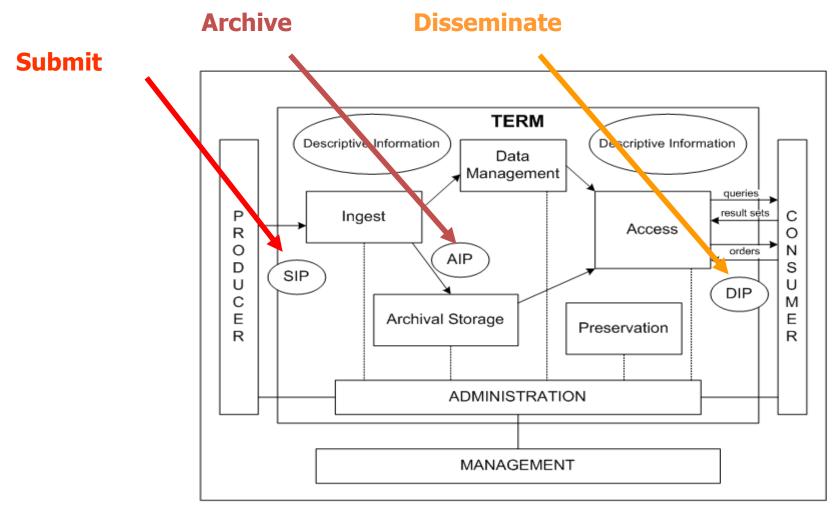


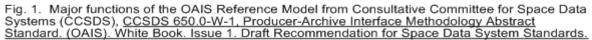




Digital preservation systems are subject to the same obsolescence as the objects they safeguard.

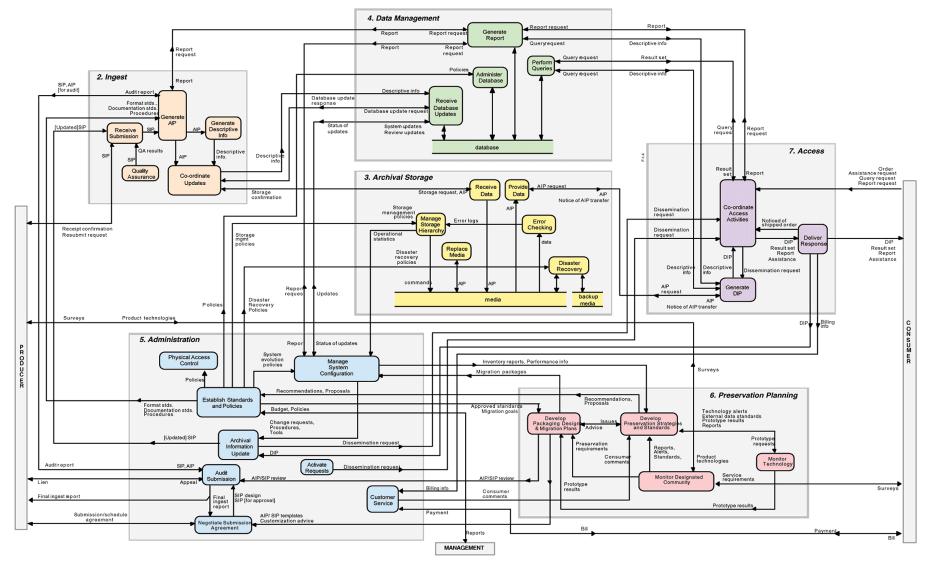
... so we need systems which are modular, based on standards and which can be tested on an on-going basis





Picture from DLib





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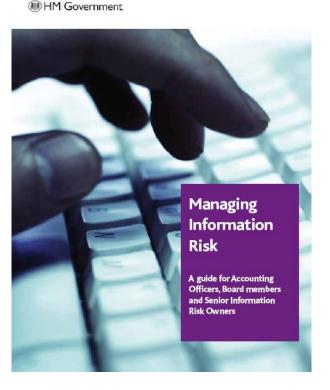


Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech

Consultative Committee on Space Data Systems Inadvertent comparison with NASA Scales up really well

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Digital resources are intolerant of gaps in preservation.

We need to act early and we need to act on an on-going basis. Lends itself to risk management approaches

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On-going preservation

Different responses:

Challenge 5

- Intervene early in lifecycle
- Transferable AIPs
- Risk management approach e.g. DRAMBORA
- Monitor community





Resources can be corrupted or tampered without trace

Need to fixity and authenticity checks



Fixity and authenticity



A variety of solutions:

- Checksum
- Forensic tools
- Authenticity Evidence Records
- Data security protocols





Getting Started in Digital Preservation: what do I need to know?

It won't go away It won't do itself Don't wait for perfection

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