D(A)ANNNG and Forensics: The Extra A is for Agnosticism

Dianne Dietrich, Cornell University Library Brian Dietz, NC State University Farrell, Duke University Libraries Lara Friedman-Shedlov, University of Minnesota

Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of any agency of the U.S. government or any of the presenters' employers. Any mention of a vendor or product is not an endorsement or recommendation. Logos and trademarks are copyright of their respective owners.

Digital Archival traNsfer, iNgest, and packagiNg Group

dannng.github.io

- Disk Imaging Decision Factors
- <u>Digital Archives Technical Glossary</u>
- <u>Tool Selection Factors</u> (under review)



https://archive.org/details/CreativeComputingbetterScan198303

Digital Forensics (Digital Preservation Handbook)

There are three basic and essential principles in digital forensics: that the evidence is acquired without altering it; that this is demonstrably so; and that analysis is conducted in an accountable and repeatable way. Digital forensic processes, hardware and software have been designed to ensure compliance with these requirements.

https://www.dpconline.org/handbook/technical-solutions-and-tools/digital-forensics