

From ePrints to eSPIDA: Digital Preservation at the University of Glasgow



UNIVERSITY
of
GLASGOW

William J Nixon, Service Development
DAEDALUS, University of Glasgow

DPC: Digital Preservation in Institutional Repositories
London, 19th October 2004



IR Service(s)

“a university-based institutional repository is a set of services that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members. It is most essentially an organizational commitment to the stewardship of these digital materials, including long-term preservation where appropriate, as well as organization and access or distribution.”

Clifford Lynch “Institutional Repositories”

Features

- Institutionally defined
- Contain scholarly content
- Cumulative and perpetual
- Open and interoperable - Reciprocity

Some Questions

- What is being and what should be preserved?
- What are the costs, benefits and risks associated with preservation?
- What roles and responsibilities are there in preservation?
- For how long are the materials to be preserved?
- Where are the repositories, how can material be placed in them and how can the material be accessed?

The Glasgow Experience

- ePrints pilot service
 - November 2001
- DAEDALUS Project
 - August 2002 – July 2005
- Digital Preservation (eSPIDA)
 - 2004-



DAEDALUS and Glasgow

- Institutional Repository project
- Funded by JISC under FAIR until 2005
- Partner in SHERPA
- Core strategic aim for Glasgow University Library
- Two strands
 - Advocacy
 - Service Development
- Eprints and DSpace are integral components

Range of Repositories

- Glasgow ePrints Service
 - Published and peer-reviewed papers
 - Launched 9th June 2004
 - ERP AePRINTS and JeLIT
- DSpace Service
 - “digital originals”
 - Theses, Working Papers, Preprints
- Mediated model



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Rare earth element geochemistry of upper Ordovician cherts from the Southern Uplands of Scotland

Owen, A.W. and Armstrong, H.A. and Floyd, J.D. (1999) Rare earth element geochemistry of upper Ordovician cherts from the Southern Uplands of Scotland. *Journal of the Geological Society* 156(1):191-204.

Full text available as:



PDF - Requires [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) or other PDF viewer.

Abstract

Caradoc and Ashgill radiolarian cherts and siliceous mudstones from the Southern Uplands preserve primary rare earth element (REE) signatures which are comparable to those of more recent deposits from continental margin settings. This is incompatible with the widely held view of these rocks as open ocean deposits incorporated in an accretionary prism and reinforces the model of deposition on an extensional continental margin. The REE signatures can be used as fingerprints to differentiate between some of the fault-bounded formations within the area. They indicate the provenance of the mud grade siliciclastic material in these distal hemipelagites and are comparable with published REE data on greywackes in the same successions. This detailed analysis of the REE patterns in Lower Palaeozoic cherts demonstrates the usefulness of this approach in ancient orogens.

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Welcome to the Journal of eLiteracy!

Martin, A and Ashworth, S (2004) Welcome to the Journal of eLiteracy!. *JeLit* 1(1).

Full text available as:




PDF - Requires **Adobe Acrobat Reader** or other PDF viewer.

Abstract

A new academic journal represents a community of practice seeking to identify, and to understand, itself and its concerns, and to share them with others. According to Wenger and his colleagues, "A community of practice is not just a web site, a database, or a collection of best practices. It is a group of people who interact, learn together, build relationships, and in the process develop a sense of belonging and mutual commitment." (Wenger, McDermott, & Snyder, 2002: 34) This journal is a further step forward in development of the community of practice which began to come together at the eLit conferences from 2002 on – the first two in Glasgow, the third, reported on in these pages, in New York. That community is concerned with the empowerment of learners through the literacies associated with living in digital environments.

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http://eprints.erpanet.org/archive/00000013/

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ErpaStudies - Telecommunications

Electronic Resource Preservation and Access Network (ERPANET) (2003) ErpaStudies - Telecommunications.

Full text available as:
[PDF](#) - Requires [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) or other PDF viewer.

Abstract

With the research described in this report, ERPANET sets out to identify the current state of digital preservation in the respective sector from a variety of perspectives. The topics explored include objective relevance and subjective awareness of digital preservation, cooperation, current practice, costs, and audit.

The main driving forces for the preservation of digital data are legal and business requirements. For telecommunication firms it is obvious that these requirements need to be met at all costs, and the importance of digital preservation is therefore widely recognised, with policies and strategies developed and implemented throughout the organisations. The business software solutions already in use play an important role for preservation, but are supplemented by additional software packages. However, as legal stipulations generally do not require the telecommunication firms to keep their data for more than ten years, there is smaller interest in preserving digital information for the long term. Still, efforts for long-term digital preservation are being undertaken as well. Although the problems encountered by telecommunication companies are similar, the study did not reveal any common effort across the sector to tackle the issues.

EPrint Type: Other

Keywords: telecommunications, Electronic Preservation and Access Network (ERPANET), case study, digital preservation, policies, cooperation, current practice, costs, audit

Subjects:
A General Resources: [AA General Resources](#)
H International: [HD Institutional Projects](#)
B Digital Preservation Concerns: [BA Archiving](#)
C Strategies and Procedures: [CA Policies and policy development](#)
B Digital Preservation Concerns: [BD Costs](#)
B Digital Preservation Concerns: [BE Roles and responsibilities](#)
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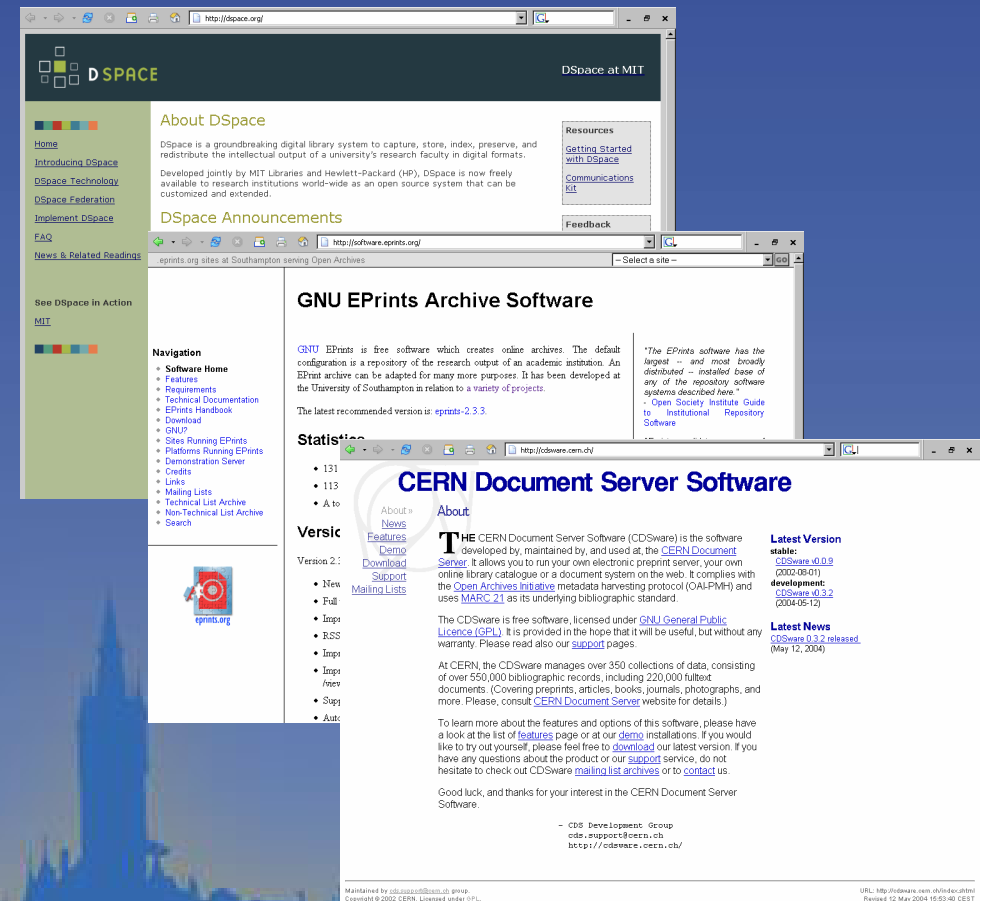
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Preservation Aspects

- Limited range of file formats including
 - PDF
 - RTF
- Future migration to XML
- Unique Identifier: glaseprints: Year-xx
- No checksums
- Daily backups and offsite storage
- Preservation of access is the next challenge

Repository Software

- Open Source
- Freely available
- OAI Compliant
- Range of software
 - EPrints
 - DSpace
 - CDSware
 - Fedora



A Guide to Institutional Repository Software
<http://www.soros.org/openaccess/software/>

Maintained by cdsdev@cern.ch group
© copyright © 2002 CERN. Licensed under [GPL](#).

URL: <http://cdsware.cern.ch/index.html>
Revised 12 May 2004 16:53:00 CEST

GNU Eprints

- Developed at the Electronics and Computer Science Department of the University of Southampton
- ePrints version 2.0 launched 14 Feb 02
- 140+ sites now running Eprints
- The latest recommended is: eprints-2.3.6
- A total of 55641 records in known archives
- No explicit digital preservation promise
- <http://software.eprints.org>

eprints.org was previously supported by **CogPrints**, funded by JISC as part of its Electronic Libraries (eLib) Programme.

4/04 PRESERV

PReservation Eprints SERVices

Partners:

Southampton, National Archives, British Library, Oxford

The project will implement an ingest service based on the OAIS reference model for institutional archives built using Eprints software. Working with the National Archives, the project will link Eprints through a Web service to PRONOM software for identification and verification of file formats

JISC 4/04

- Funding proposals for projects in institutional digital preservation and asset management, with a specific focus on strategies and procedures for long-term digital preservation and asset management.
- Call deadline was 21 July 04



Beyond FAIR

“The focus of many repository activities to date however has been on creating repositories, depositing content, promoting discovery and access and/or encouraging the necessary cultural change.”



4/04 Themes

- Institutional management support
- Digital preservation assessment tools
- Institutional repository infrastructure development



Questions Redux

- What is being and what should be preserved?
- What are the costs, benefits and risks associated with preservation?
- What roles and responsibilities are there in preservation?
- For how long are the materials to be preserved?
- Where are the repositories, how can material be placed in them and how can the material be accessed?

eSPIDA

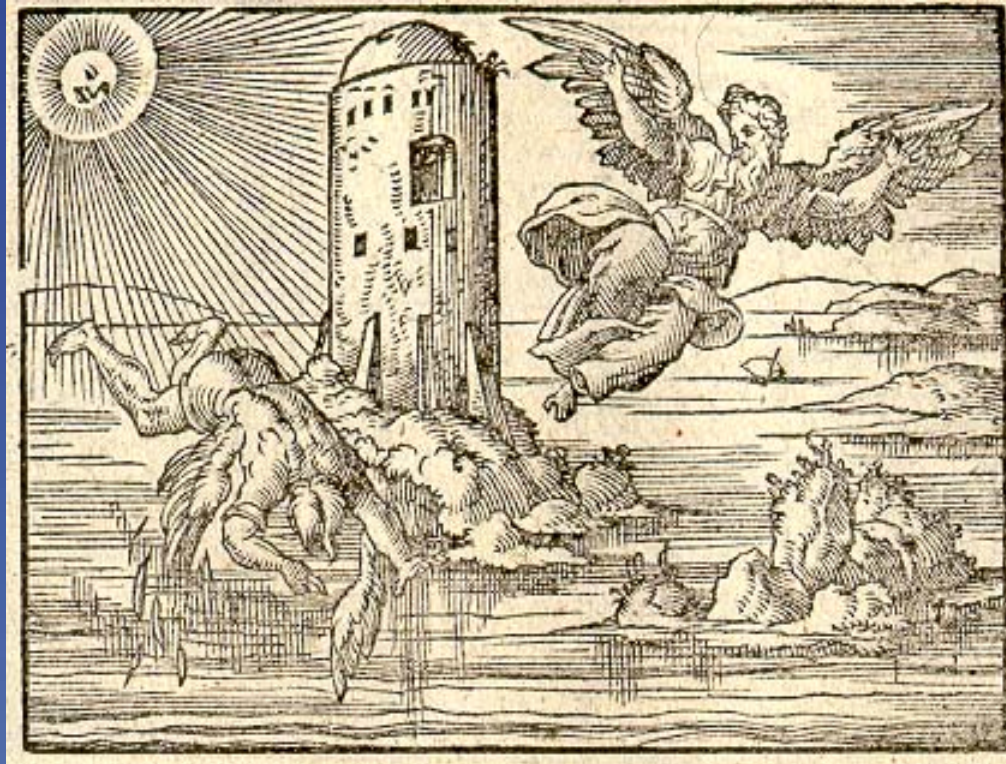
- Glasgow bid for 4/04
- Building a sustainable strategic business model
- Evolved from our work with DAEDALUS, ERM and LOCKSS
- From Project Funding to Core Business
- Critical to the development of a Trusted Institutional Repository

Deliverables

- A strategic model of digital preservation for HE/FE coverings drivers, costs, benefits, roles and responsibilities
- A case study of the implementation of a strategic model at Glasgow
- Workshops and case studies charting the challenges and issues

ePrints and eSPIDA

- Challenge of preservation is now more critical than ever
- We must guard against “benign neglect”
- Momentum is building around Institutional Repositories
- Preservation must be underpinned by institutional commitment and sustainable strategic business models



DAEDALUS –
Freeing Research at the University of Glasgow

<http://www.gla.ac.uk/daedalus>