

Digital Preservation Update

ACCESS 2011 - Vancouver



A chicken's view of why data loss matters.



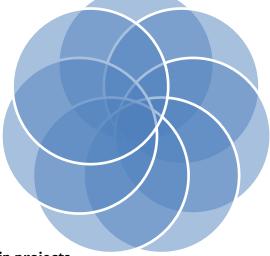




Examples of digital assets include:

250,000+ IA digitized books and archival materials (~70 million pages)

8,000+ prairie monos, 16,000+ images, 1000+ maps



100+ newspaper titles (550,000 pages)

eTheses, OJS, preprint and other IR content

ejournals (licensed)

eResearch/eScholarship projects
e.g. Canadian Writing Research
Collaboratory (CWRC);
Editing Modernism in Canada
(EMiC)

Research data – e.g. Polar Year IPY-DACN; Data Library; census materials



500 year commitment to long term access.

What this means: 182,500 days of ensuring short term access.

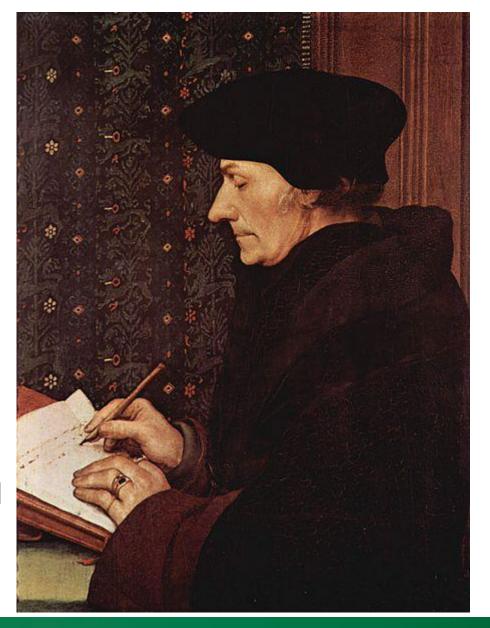
Current preservation storage capacity: ~52 TB usable with ~18 TB currently in use – EOL'd

"Only storage vendors with a demonstrated record of 0% data loss since 1511 need apply."

- P. Binkley, 2011

Preservation storage: scalability, predictability and sustainability

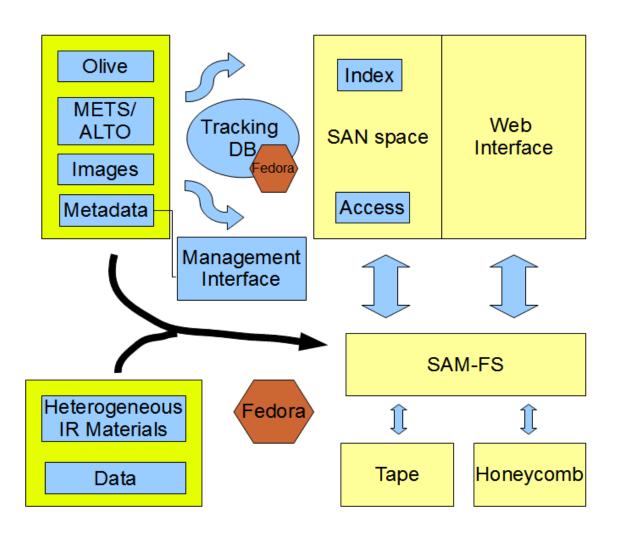
2012 = will add 300 TB 2014 = expecting to grow to 500 TB or more depending on projects and partnerships

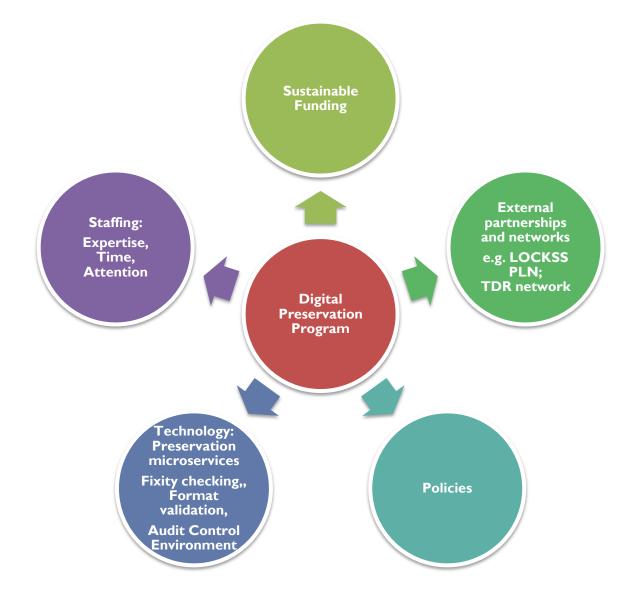




Erasmus, The Praise of Folly, 1511 (still readable)











Preservation Program: Trusted Digital Repository

Held multi-day planning workshop with CRL on TDR criteria and accreditation process

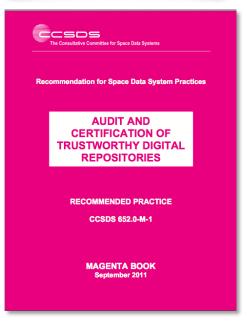
Program planning underway > goal is to learn from focused implementation and scale outwards

UAL Preservation Program includes TDR but also gold, silver, bronze(?) level preservation efforts

```
(Gold = must survive)
(Silver = most will survive)
(Bronze = we won't go out of our way to destroy it)
```

Created new position: Digital Preservation Officer – policy creation, audit, documentation, adherence, and herding of cats.







- Preservation planning is always front and centre as we become involved in digital projects.
- Use OAIS reference model terminology to ensure our SIPs, AIPs and DIPs do what they need to do.
- Apply preservation actions and microservices where it makes sense to do so.
- •Multiple preservation strategies/streams employed to reduce risk and the issue of single points of failure.
- Preserve what matters (preservables vs derivatives; can't keep everything...)

Electronic journal content (incl. OJS and other materials) preserved via:

- LOCKSS
- COPPUL LOCKSS PLN
- CLOCKSS
- LOCKSS-USDOCS
- Portico





Archived In







Example: International Polar Year – Data Archive Canadian Network

iRODS preservation backbone

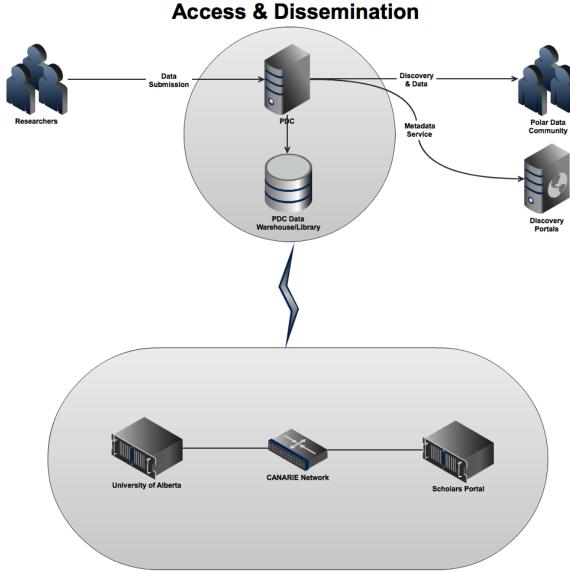
- High speed CANARIE dedicated fiber between UAlberta and OCUL/UofT



Need addressed: Preservation replication service for grant funded Canadian polar research

- Governance and sustainability (economic and otherwise) multiple nodes
- Messy data makes for messy work
 - Bit level preservation is achievable
 - Preserving meaning and usefulness is a whole other challenge...
- Gaining experience with eScience programs and future research data preservation projects





Preservation Backbone



Web Archiving

Using Archive-It subscription





Plans include:

- Developing further collections in areas related to W.
 Canada, Circumpolar, Gov Docs, current/significant events
- Discovery strategy metadata; access points
- Locally preserve (and possibly host) data in 2012
 - LOCKSS plug-in for Archive-It
 - Local version of Heretrix





Current project:

- 1. Inventory collections
- 2. Determine research or other value criteria
- 3. Determine storage/access media migration strategy:
 - Avoid moving from obsolete to soon-to-be obsolete

•Considerations:

- bit level preservation and emulation
- file format migration
- cost
- IP issues







No eggs were harmed (yet) in the making of this preservation plan.



geoffrey.harder@ualberta.ca

www.library.ualberta.ca/digitization/preservation



Digital Preservation @ SFU

Mark Jordan

Just getting started

- Starting to think systematically about digital preservation
- Digital preservation and digital curation are in the Library's new 5-year plan
- We're not starting with a platform, we're trying to start with policy and practice

Library can't do it alone

- IT Services
- SFU Archives
- VP Research
- SFU Library

University needs to think strategically

- Value of institutional history
- Direct \$ value of digital content (e.g. Library or other digitization that is not institutional 'records')
- Risk management (e.g. research data management)
- Economies of scale and economies of collaboration

Existing activity

- Bit-level preservation
- Institutional Repository
- Theses Management System
- LOCKSS
- Workflow integration proof of concept
- SFU Archives' pilot

Emerging collaborations

- Archives' pilot
 - Goal is to preserve ex-President Stevenson's email plus some departmental records
 - IT Services and Library are involved
- New IR (Summit)
 - User, not Library focus
 - Agile platform for integrating with preservation infrastructure
- CARL CFI data management proposal

Current areas of interest

- How to handle video
 - popular and big
- How to handle data
 - also popular and big, with interesting use cases
- Preservation metadata
- Digital-only theses
 - And associated content like video and data

Digital Preservation On The East Coast

Memorial University of Newfoundland

Slavko Manojlovich Associate University Librarian (IT) / Manager, Digital Archives Initiative Memorial University of Newfoundland



OCTOBER 19-22 VANCOUVER, BC THE LIBRARY IS OPEN

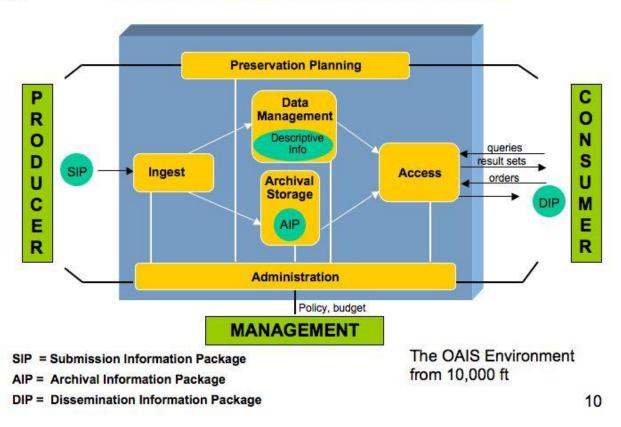
Current Environment [October, 2011]

- Software: ContentDM, EPrints, OJS, [Archivematica]
- OS: Windows, Ubuntu, MAC OS
- Collections: 150
- Content: theses, videos, audio, maps, journals, monographs, newspapers, images, handwritten diaries with transcripts, 3D models, EADs, [research data]
- No. of digital objects: 1.4 million
- Disk storage: 7+ TB
- Preservation: bit-level, system agnostic [BagIt], logical
- Logical Preservation → Media Type Preservation Plan

OAIS Reference Model



OAIS Functional Entities

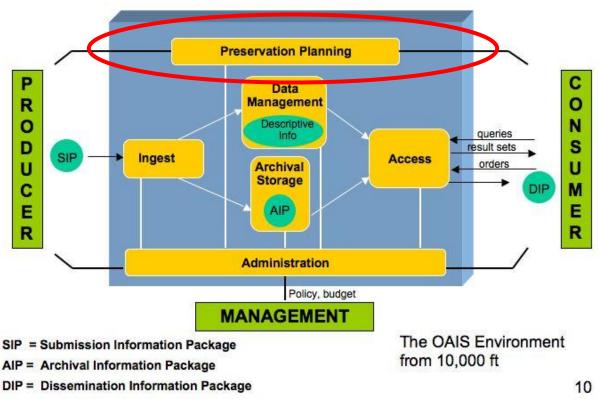


http://wiki.esipfed.org/images/o/ob/OAIS FunctionalEntities.jpg

OAIS Reference Model

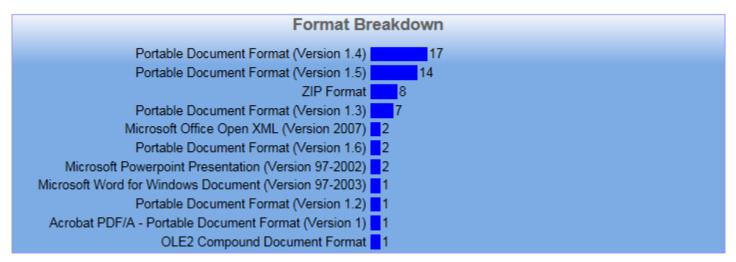


OAIS Functional Entities



DROID Inventory of File Types

Formats/Risks Request File Type Recount



Last Update: Tue Oct 11 17:47:27 2011

Media Type Preservation Plan

Media type	Suppported Ingest File Format Extensions	Long-Term Preservation Format(s)	Access Format(s)	Normalization tool
Audio	MP3, WMA, WAV	WAVE (LPCM)	MP3 and WMA	Switch Sound File Converter version 4
Portable Document Format	PDF, PDF/A	PDF/A searchable	PDF/A searchable	PDF/A Manager (PDFTRON)
Presentation files	PPT	PDF/A searchable Original file with embedded fonts. ODF	PDF/A searchable, original file with embedded fonts	Unoconv/OpenOffice, PowerPoint or Adobe Pro

http://archivematica.org/wiki/index.php?title=Media_type_preservation_plans

Preservation Planning

- Monitor designated community
- Monitor technology
- Develop preservation strategies and standards
- Develop packaging designs and migration Plans

Monitor Technology Cross-Platform Access Video Format

- 2005: wmv (Windows Media Video) format using Windows Media Player (or other players) for Windows and Flip4MAC Quicktime extension for Macintosh.
- 2005 2009: swf (Adobe Flash) format with Adobe flash plug-ins available for Windows and Macintosh browsers becomes the flavour of the day for web delivery of video content.

Monitor Technology Cross-Platform Access Video Format

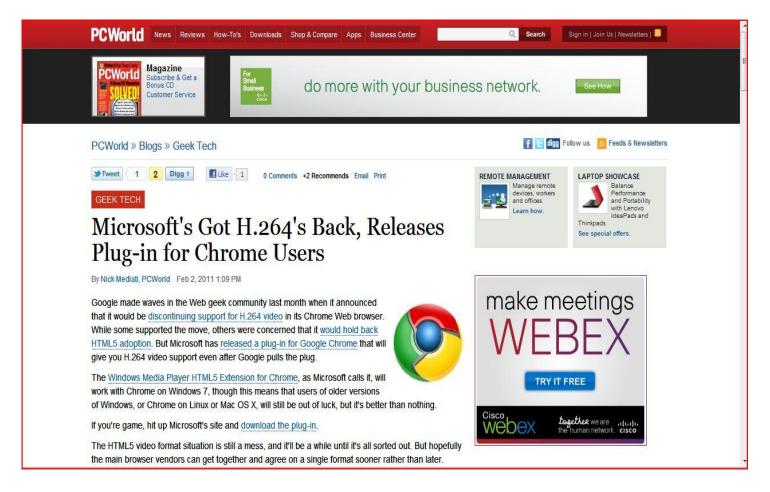
- Fast forward to April, 2010: mp4 (H.264) format with players/support for Windows, Macintosh and IPAD.
- IPAD does not support wmv or swf video formats.
- Video conversion history: wmv→swf→mp4 from original DVD vobs.
- DVD vob files are being preserved with a goal of converting them to MXF Motion JPEG 2000 for long-term preservation.

Monitor Technology Google Drops H.264 in Favour of WebM and Theora Codecs (Jan 11, 2011)





Monitor Technology Microsoft Adds H.264 Support (Feb 2, 2011)





Monitor Technology

"That puts Google at odds with Microsoft, which has publicly declared its support for H.264 as the default video codec in IE9. More importantly, it puts Apple between a rock and a hard place. Google still publicly supports Adobe Flash, which offers a supported path for developers to deliver H.264 encoded content in Google's browser. But Apple's bitter public feud with Adobe means it has banned Flash from all iOS devices, leaving H.264 as the only supported codec."

<u>Source</u>

Digital Preservation Strategy Pilot Program Implementation

Bronwen Sprout, Digital Initiatives Coordinator, UBC Library
With input from Artefactual Systems
and Sarah Romkey, Rare Books and Special Collections Archivist, UBC Library

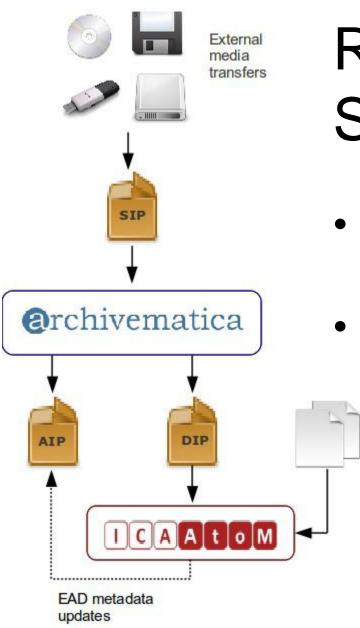


Project Components

- archivematica install and training
- Gap analysis
- Strategy and systems architecture
- Findings will be openly accessible when complete

Comprehensive and flexible

- Rare Books and Special Collections
- University Archives
- clRcle digital repository (DSpace)
- Digitization projects (CONTENTdm)
- Website archiving
- Data preservation

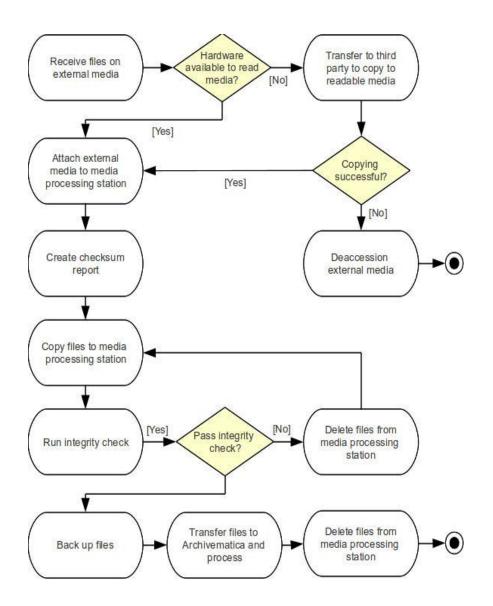


Rare Books and Special Collections

- Ingesting born digital records into archivematica
- DIPs uploaded into ICA-AtoM

Legacy descriptions and finding aids

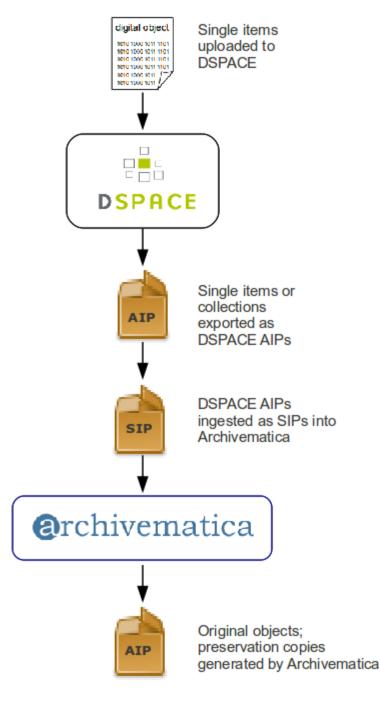
*thanks to Artefactual for all diagrams



External media station workflow

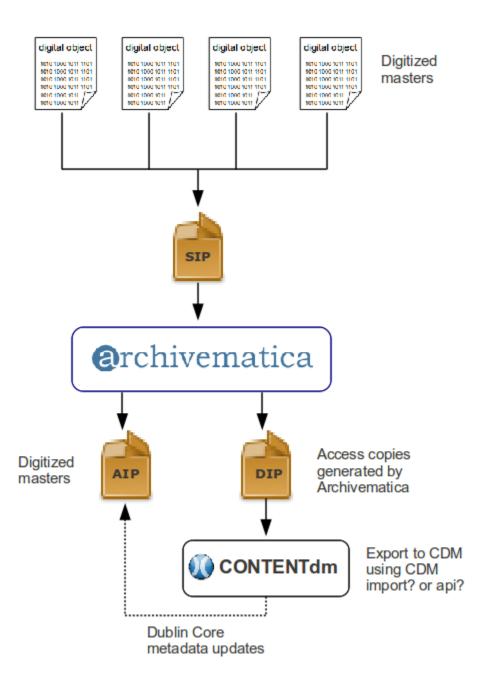
RBSC findings

- Technical problems
 - File failures
- Intellectual issues
 - Appraisal
 - Accessibility
 - Arrangement



cIRcle

 Receive SIPs from DSpace



CONTENTdm

 Integrate DIPs from Archivematica

Some of the next steps

- Complete pilot projects DSpace and CONTENTdm
- Undertake migration projects
- Website archiving using Heritrix and Wayback Machine
- Research data
- LOCKSS PLN how does it fit?
- TDR certification prep