



Two minute exercise before we get started:

What do you want to know?
What are your most important digital collections?
What data do you want to have available in 10 years time?
What has brought you to the digital preservation challenge?





Digital Preservation: technology, information and content

- 1. Digital preservation: what's the problem?
- 2. Digital preservation and digitization: planning preservation from the start
- 3. Practical wisdom: what I wish someone had told me before I started
- 4. Emerging challenges in digital preservation: planning for an uncertain future
- 5. The digital preservation community: a welcome and encouragement

1.	Digital	Preservation:	What's the	Problem?



Traditional, 'analogue'



- Robust
- Tangible
- Independently understandable
- Well-developed approaches to preservation
- Experienced in assigning value



Digital

- Ephemeral
- Need tech to interpret
- Obsolescence
- How to estimate value?
- New skills and solutions required
- But also new opportunities!





What's at stake?

Structured and
unstructured data

Born digital and digitised content

From Selfie stick to space probe

By the way that means ...

Office Documents Digital Photographs

Digital Video and Audio Twitter

Grey literature

CAD Plans Geo Mapping and GIS

Transactional Records

Spreadsheets

eBooks and eJournals

Email

Web pages

Laser Scans

MRI and CT scans

Databases

Financial data

Scientific outputs

Text and WhatsApp

It includes...

What's your favourite digital

object?

What's the most important?

What digital output can you

not live without?

What would you like to have available in 10 years time?



What is Digital Preservation?

"the series of managed activities necessary to ensure continued access to digital materials for as long as necessary"

(Digital Preservation Handbook)





What's the problem?

Media failure Virus or malware

Media obsolescence Poor documentation

Software failure Poor rights management

Software obsolescence Lost encryption key

Inaccessible file format Poor version control

Format migration errors Inadvertent deletion

Loss of media Malicious deletion

Disaster Poor file-naming

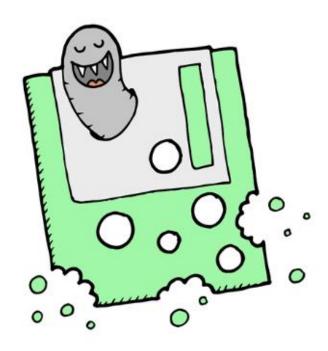
Broken dependency Corruption

Failure of systems integration Link rot

Data Theft



So digital preservation makes bleak reading



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In Summary

Digital materials (images, documents etc.) have value

They create opportunities

...but...

Access depends on software, hardware, and people

...and...

Technology and people change, creating barriers to reuse

...therefore...

We want to protect access to the data So we can protects and maintain the opportunities for reuse and impact in the real world





Where to start?

Digital preservation not just about technology:

Digital preservation not just about data

Digital preservation not just abou

it's about people and opportunity

with the technology: the people

Pause for response, questions and answers.
Also sharing experience from the audience...

2. Digitization and Digital Preservation: Planning for a preservable future



For the avoidance of doubt: Digitization is not Digital Preservation

(You may need to repeat this frequently)

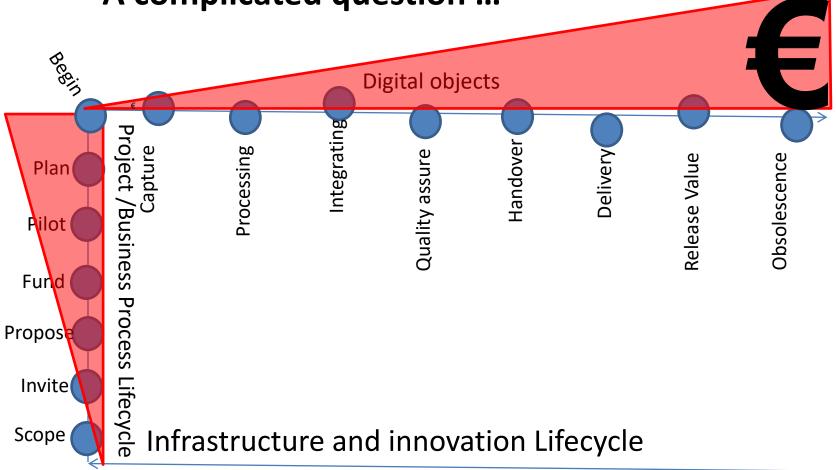
Digitization: The process of creating digital files by scanning or otherwise converting analogue materials.



Digital Preservation: the series of managed activities necessary to ensure continued access to digital materials for as long as necessary ...beyond the limits of media failure or technological and organisational change.

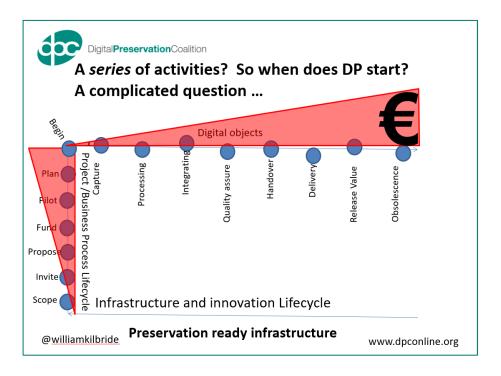
Digital Preservation Coalition

A series of activities? So when does DP start? A complicated question ...





Look more closely: Who is involved?



It starts early: so it involves record creators and managers as well as archivists.



In fact: if we leave all the work to archivists then it's probably already too late



Hard message to hear: it's likely to be a whole organization change



...plan digital preservation into your digitization workflows



What can you do in the context of a digitization workflow to make digital preservation possible?

Documentation: capture metadata about the workflow and packaging it with the digital objects.



Format: pay attention to the subtle challenges that arise from different types of file format.

Succession: plan from the outset who will look after the data once the active project phase is over

Use case: talk to users and track their changing needs and expectations

Interoperate: the more open you can be with the project the greater the long term prospect



Deeper dive: the file formats issue...



Changing file formats

VS

'Robust' formats

VS

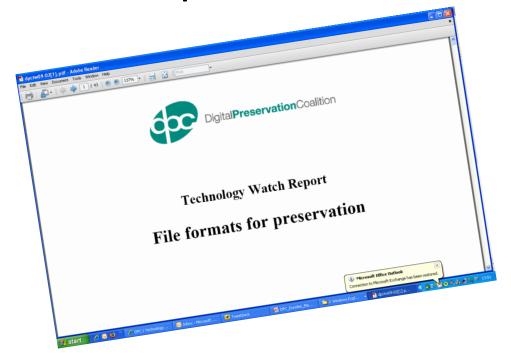
Proliferating formats

VS

Conformant data containers



How to pick a winner ...



Adoption
Dependency
Disclosure
Transparency
Metadata support
Interoperability
Complexity
Stability
Rights management

Todd, M 2009 'File formats for preservation', DPC Technology Watch Report 02/09, online at http://www.dpconline.org/advice/technology-watch-reports.html



How to pick a winner ...

beyond and **potentially over-writing the criteria** ... repository managers should **align** the recognition and weighting of criteria with a **clear preservation strategy** that articulates the **purpose** of the repository and the **needs of its designated community**;

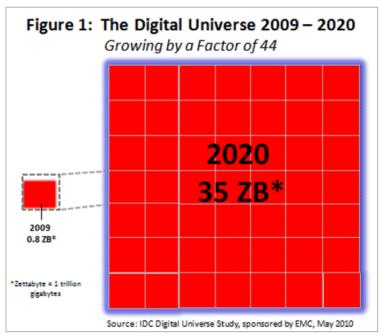
Todd, M 2009 'File formats for preservation', DPC Technology Watch Report 02/09, online at http://www.dpconline.org/advice/technology-watch-reports.html



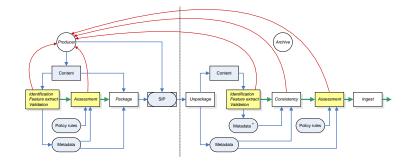
How to pick a winner ...

'Digital Universe' Nears A Zettabyte

May 4th, 2010: Rich Miller



The Great Recession hasn't slowed the breakneck growth of the Digital Universe. In 2010 the volume of digital information created and duplicated in a year will reach 1.2 zettabytes, according to new data from IDC.



Format obsolescence is not the exact problem, though it's connected

Chaotic workflows and lack of capacity

The file is not the atomic unit of information

Pause for response, questions and answers.
Also sharing experience from the audience...

3. What I wish someone had to me: Digital preservation in a nutshell?



Do you want to preserve the content yourself?

Do you want someone else to preserve the content?

Approaches:

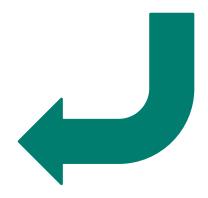
migration, emulation, virtualisation ...

Standards:

METS, OAIS, PREMIS, Trusted Repository...

Technologies:

Microservices, Repositories, End to End solutions





Approaches

Migration:

Intervention at the data layer to ensure the packaging remains current

Emulation.

Intervention at the software or operating system layer to maintain access to applications

Virtualization:

Assembling tools on demand in a cloud environment to access applications and data

Hardware Museum:

Retaining old equipment to access data and applications

(etc!)

It's a research topic and there may yet be new things







Standards

Open Archival Information System:

Information model, functional model, environment model

PREMIS and METS:

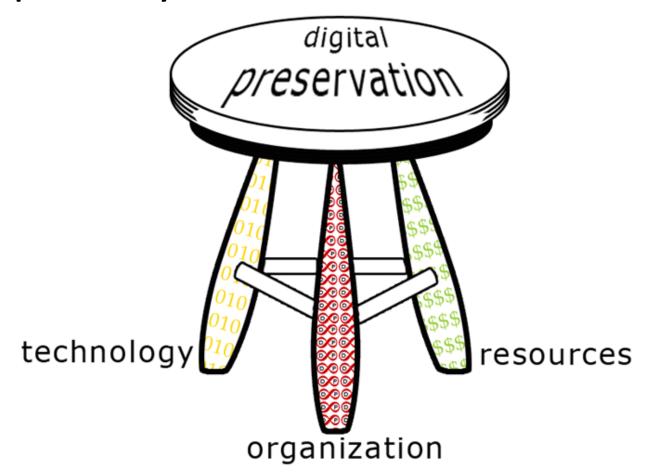
Preservation Metadata and Packaging Standard

Trusted repository:

Validation standard



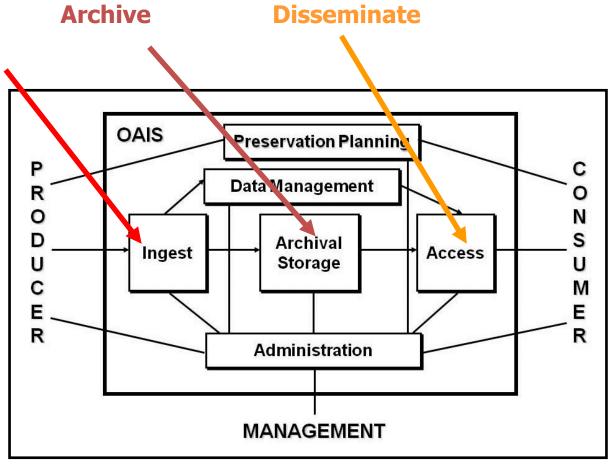
Three parts to any solution:





Submit

How hard can it be?



Lavoie 2015



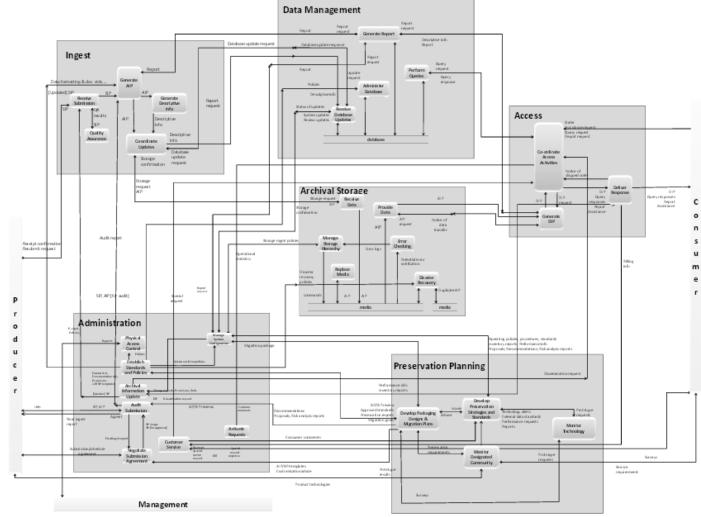
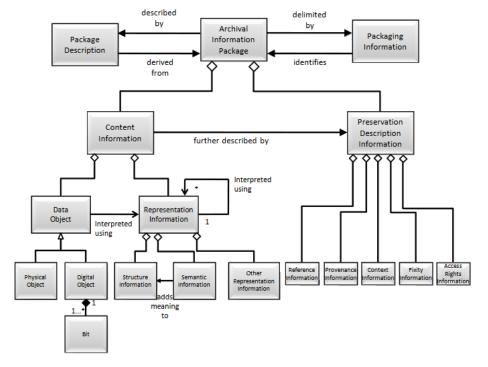


Figure A-1: Composite of Functional Entities

CCSDS 650.0-M-2





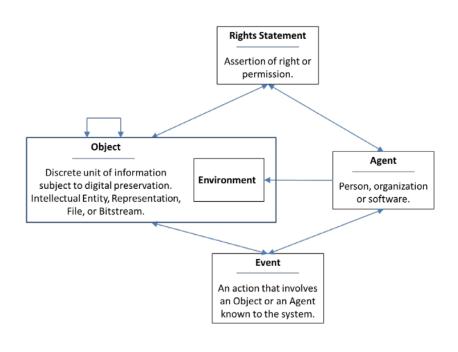
OAIS:

- The Information Model is the more important of the three
- Designated community and representation information
- Inadvertently comparing yourself to NASA ...

Lavoie, B 2014 *The Open Archival Information System Reference Model Introductory Guide* DPC Technology Watch Report http://dx.doi.org/10.7207/twr14-02



Documentation



PREMIS:

Preservation Metadata Implementation Strategy

METS:

Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard

Lavoie, B and Gartner R 2013 *Preservation Metadata (2nd Edition)*DPC Technology Watch Report http://dx.doi.org/10.7207/twr13-03



Tools

Standalone tools:

DROID, FITS, C3PO, BagIt, VeraPDF ...

Repositories:

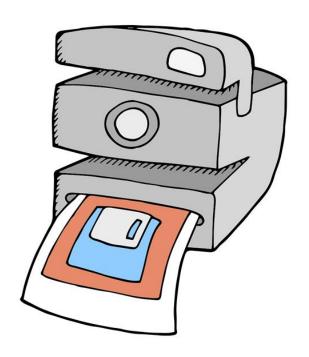
Fedora, Duraspace, GitHub ...

Registries:

ProNOM, KEEP ...

End to end:

Preservica, Rosetta, RODA, Archivematica, LibNova, Arkivum...



COPTR: The Community Owned Preservation Tools Repository http://coptr.digipres.org/



PRONOM and DROID on Characterization

... a short video



Checksums, fixity and replicated storage

... a short video



CoreTrustSeal

Finally: a trusted repository?



• Lightweight self certification service for research archives

- Peer-review
- Based on Data Seal of Approval and World Data System

'NESTOR Seal'

- 43 criteria based on DIN 31644
- External validation
- Service from nestor / DNB

Repository Audit and Certification

- ISO16363
- 3 components, 100+ metrics
- Renewable external audit



Theorize the Change Building Maturity



DPC Rapid Assessment Model

- How are we doing?
- How should we be doing?
- How can we move up?

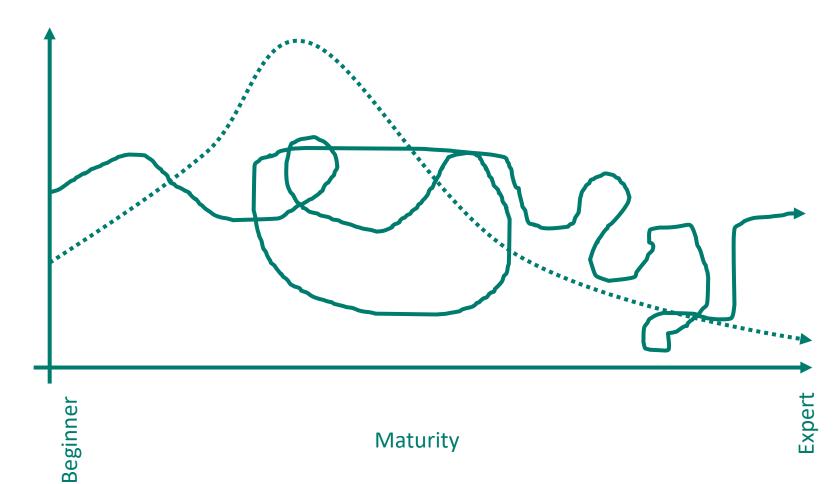
NDSA Levels

- 5 functional areas
- 4 consistent steps

5 Steps Model

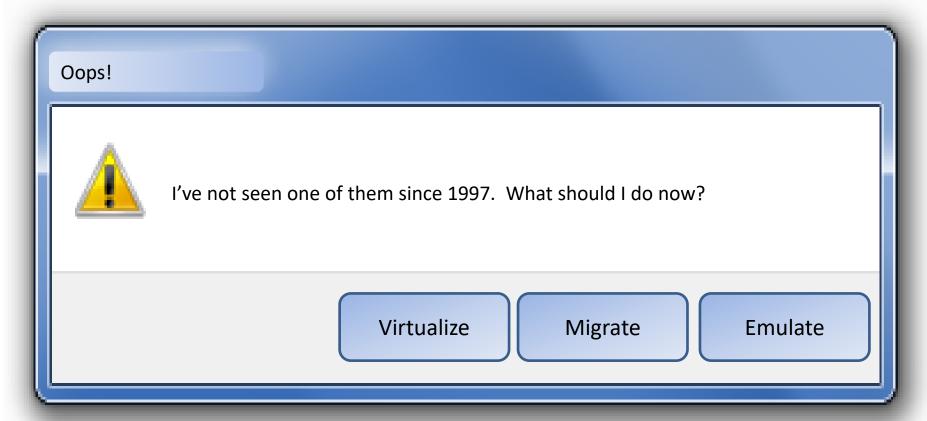
- Acknowledge
- Act
- Consolidate
- Institutionalize
- Externalize

Reality of change





This is what success will look like: Simple; invisible; intensely clever; user-focussed



Pause for response, questions and answers.
Also sharing experience from the audience...

3. What I wish someone had to me 2: Lived Experience



Digital Preservation Not (Yet) Business as Usual



Was a daunting challenge
Decade of research and development
Now a daunting challenge with jargon
Configured like a research problem:
Hyper-specializing
Poor integration with other systems





CORPORATE ABANDONMENT IS AS BIG A THREAT TO THE DIGITAL ESTATE **AS OBSOLESCENCE**

Nook

GoogleCode

GeoCities

GoogleWave

knol

Friends ReUnited

Yahoo Mail Classic del.icio.us

Blipfoto

MySpaceBlogs

Yahoo 360

MyBlogLog

BeBo



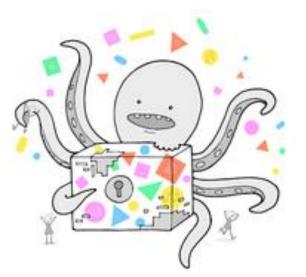
...money turns out to be the major problem facing the future of our digital heritage. (Rosenthal 2012)

Data creation:

Approx 60% per annum

Storage capacities:

Approx 40% per annum



IT Budgets: Approx 2% per annum

3. What I wish someone had to me 3: Talking with your neighbours...





William Kilbride @WilliamKilbride

Paging everyone: thoughts welcome! I am speaking next week to the National Archives of Indonesia about #digitalpreservation. It will have a short session entitled something like 'What I wish I knew about Digital Preservation before I started'. 1/2

Q2 174 01 000





William Kilbride

@WilliamKilbride

I want to share the hard-won experience of #digitalpreservation practitioners around the world. What do you think? Replies below (or DM if you prefer). 2/2 #digipres

9:14am · 19 May 2021 · TweetDeck



Jaana Pinnick @NottsFinn Replying to @WilliamKilbride

Don't be put off by the excellency of technical experts, people skills are just as important. Talk to your stakeholders - and find out who they are! Encourage best practice and remember that taking small steps is better than doing nothing. Time spent planning is time well spent.

) 11



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David Underdown @DavidUnderdown9
Replying to @NottsFinn @WilliamKilbride
And of course now you can use
#NLHF_diagram to help you with that
planning and work out which small steps
will have the biggest impact on your
preservation risks.

Q 1







Neil Jefferies @NeilSJefferies 4h
Replying to @WilliamKilbride
Beware of dogma and "standards", they rot
faster than your media.

Q1





000



Neil Jefferies @NeilSJefferies 4h
Replying to @NeilSJefferies @WilliamKilbride
It's rarely just about the technology. People
are potentially your most important asset
and (hopefully different) people are likely to

 \bigcirc





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be the biggest threat to your material.

20m

28m

58s



Karyn Williamson @ArchivesnKaryn Replying to @WilliamKilbride

That there isn't a one size fits all solution. And noone knows completely what they are doing. The community is your best asset.









Jenny Mitcham @Jenny_Mitcham 💼 Replying to @WilliamKilbride

5m

41 m

2h

Remember there is no single right way of doing digital preservation and it is not always realistic to strive for 'best practice'. Think about what 'good enough' might look like for now and take steps towards achieving this. Don't let perfect be the enemy of 'good enough'!









Yes – at its most extreme. I remember an organisation I dealt with when I was at Wellcome, who told me "we're very small, we don't have the technology, resources or knowledge to have a digital preservation policy - we're going to identify key documents, print them out and..." 1/2









Christopher Hilton @CHilton_BB

Replying to @CHilton_BB @WilliamKilbride @Jen...

"...add them to the paper filing system." They were startled when I pointed out that actually this *was* a digital preservation policy - they'd spotted the need, assessed their capacities and taken action that was appropriate to their ability. 2/2











buom uinəx @wzhkevin

Replying to @WilliamKilbride

Digital preservation capability can be developed incrementally. You don't have to try to do everything at once, and you probably shouldn't. What can you do now? Maybe start by doing that.









Spellbound Blog @spellboundblog

Replying to @WilliamKilbride

That #DigitalPreservation requires ongoing investment of time and resources. It isn't as simple as putting paper in a box with physical and environmental controls in place.











Heidi Mcintosh @Mcintoshheidi

Replying to @WilliamKilbride

Doing something, however small, is better than doing nothing at all. You don't need an all-singing, all-dancing system. And in many cases just getting the system without having policies and procedures in place, and without bringing people along with you could be catastrophic.











Simon P Wilson @simon_archivist Replying to @WilliamKilbride

At some point stop reading the text books and start playing with the tools and sample data. It helps make sense of things and helps make the learning fun. Make friends in ICT and other archives - you are not alone.









Sharon McMeekin Memon @SharonMcM... 15h Replying to @WilliamKilbride

- Aiming for "best" practice is a white whale hunt, think "good" instead
- OAIS is not the answer, every org is different
- When planning think about risks you face and benefits you want to accrue more than standards you want to meet









- Maturity Models offer the opportunity for flexibility, setting your own goals & continuous improvement
- Start small and build rather than doing it all at once. Check out the demos for some free/cheap tools in the #digipres Handbook dpconline.org/handbook/tool-...











Sharon McMeekin 🔀 🔳 @SharonMcMeekin

Replying to @SharonMcMeekin @WilliamKilbride

- Spending as much time (or more) on advocacy compared to developing processes is (unfortunately) the norm And most importantly:
- People are the most important part of Digital Preservation. Value staff, build skills, share stories.



Euan Cochrane @euanc Replying to @WilliamKilbride

The Digital preservation systems are the part we know we will change over time. Don't get hung up on qualities of current systems and or open-source/proprietary nature, just have a good exit strategy.







Remco van Veenendaal

@RvanVeenendaal

Replying to @euanc @WilliamKilbride

Related: that in the end, solving digital preservation challenges is more about people than about technology.

6:43pm · 19 May 2021 · Twitter for iPhone



Dragan Espenschied @despens

Replying to @WilliamKilbride

Double your budget, and the double it again.







@NKrabben

Replying to @despens @WilliamKilbride

Then look at what your doing, and figure out ways to cut costs. (lossless compression, less fiddly workflows, etc) Managing more collections is often more valuable to an organization than being a bottleneck.



14h

14h

Crystal Sanchez @cristalyze Replying to @WilliamKilbride

12h

Digital preservation is people doing the work, then policy, then technology. Or all of them, but people forget about the physical labor needed...





@dpc_chat







Jaye Weatherburn @jayechats Invest in advocacy & education skills for culture change and for building your people-force to tackle preservation challenges. Raising money know-how helps. Communities are everything for sharing and learning from others - #AusPreserves &



Anne-Flore Laloë @ItStartsWithARC

Replying to @WilliamKilbride

What helped me a lot was breaking down Digital Preservation into a bunch of smaller tasks & tiny steps. Eventually, the bigger picture started coming together and it was less intimidating.

Also, talking about my problems with people! Simon_archivist & @HJoyNam









always.

Shira Peltzman @shirapeltzman 12h Replying to @euanc @WilliamKilbride

+1 to @euanc but I would also add teaching/education to the mix

Euan Cochrane @euanc 12h

Replying to @shirapeltzman @WilliamKilbride Yeah I should have been more nuanced but I liked the "soundbite" - It's more that. especially early on, the technology is not the top problem at all, so the first hire probably shouldn't be "technical" (developer/"digital archivist"), instead someone with more soft-skills

Euan Cochrane @euanc

Replying to @euanc @WilliamKilbride @shirapeltzman

and on the "digital archivist" note - I mean, not a practitioner who expects to have the resources to get stuff done

7:20pm · 19 May 2021 · TweetDeck



Andrew Waugh @MAndrewWaugh Replying to @WilliamKilbride

It only seems complex and expensive because it's new. The cost and complexity of preserving physical objects has been normalised over hundreds of years. Think of the cost of building a physical library (or archive), or of the purple Darth Vader.

Andrew Waugh @MAndrewWaugh

Replying to @MAndrewWaugh @WilliamKilbride Also normalised are the risks of physical preservation (e.g. deterioration due to access or storage, or destruction due to war or disaster). The risks of digital preservation have not yet been normalised, so seem massive.



Andrew Waugh @MAndrewWaugh

Replying to @MAndrewWaugh @WilliamKilbride

This is not to say that digital risks and costs aren't higher.

But we've only been doing this seriously for 20 years. We've been serious preserving physical objects for hundreds of years. For physical, we know what to do, accept what it costs, & overlook the residual risk.

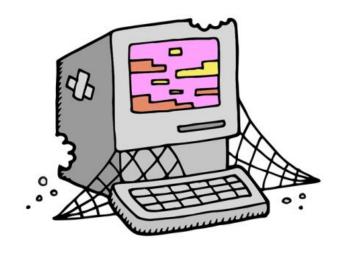
1:34am · 20 May 2021 · Twitter Web App

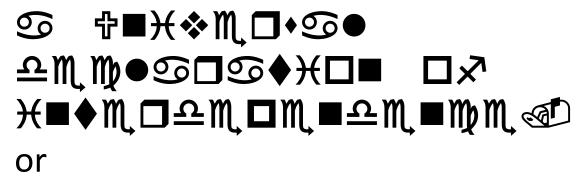
Pause for response, questions and answers.
Also sharing experience from the audience...

4. Emerging Trends: planning for an uncertain future



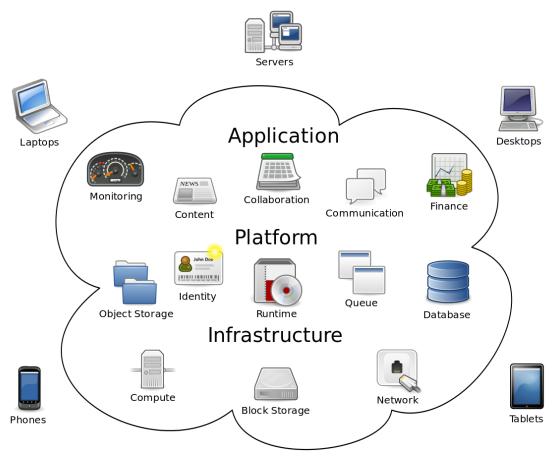
Emerging trend one: the boundary of data





A universal declaration of interdependence.

Cloud Computing



Cloud computing is the delivery of computing as a service rather than a product





I can no longer distinguish between data, information, processes, software and applications

The file is not the atomic unit of preservation: it never has been

Preservation is an evolving problem: it's getting harder.



Emerging trend two: Digital Preservation and Al

- Al for better digital preservation:
 - ingest, automated metadata extraction, technology watch, risk management
- 2. Al as Producer
 - preserving the outputs of Al
- 3. Al as consumer:
 - machine to machine data processing, computational access, text mining, pattern recognition ...
- 4. Al as object of preservation:
 - preserving algorithm, reproducibility, POV
- 5. All as target of archival disruption
 - Make the ethical challenge and change for better AI



Emerging trend three: Digital Preservation in the Carbon Economy



Emerging trend four: The Digital Preservation Community is Growing







- DPC Members: 33 in 2009, 118 in 2021
- DP Awards: 1 in 2010, 7 in 2020
- DPC Staff: 2 in 2009, 10 in 2021

- More diverse
- More data
- More complicated
- More use cases
- More regulated
- More requirements
- More demanding?

How do we respond to change like this?



Technology: the paradox of obsolescence



- Digital preservation systems are products of their own generation
- They are subject to the same processes of obsolescence as the objects they safeguard
- They are a contingent solution to an enduring problem
- The drivers of this change are outside of our control!!!

How do we respond this?
How do we like this?
to change like two www.dpconline.org



Where am I going with this?

The People

- We understand that we need to renew the technical infrastructure in response to emerging technology.
 We have been quite good at this.
- We also need to renew constantly the social infrastructure in which digital preservation occurs.
- Especially as the community grows, becomes more complicated

The Technology

- Digital preservation is getting harder through time, not easier and it's never really 'done'
- Digital preservation is not an app or a workflow or a department
- Digital preservation is a commitment through time

Pause for response, questions and answers.
Also sharing experience from the audience...

5. Digital Preservation as Community



The Digital Preservation Coalition



... a secure digital legacy ...



(your logo here)







We do 6 things ...

- Advocacy
- Community engagement
- Workforce development
- Capacity Building
- Good Practice and Standards
- Management and governance



DPC as a partner and friend!

Join us: http://www.dpconline.org/join-us





So ... a warm welcome and invitation:

Let's work together on this

because I want to learn from you.