Digital Preservation Decisions and Governance

An IT Perspective

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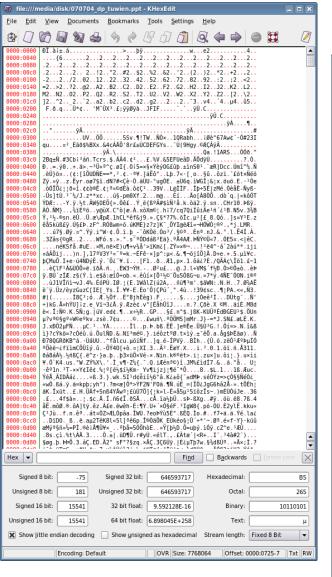
Why do we need Digital Preservation?

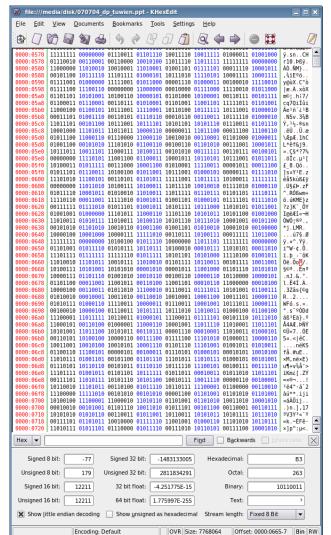
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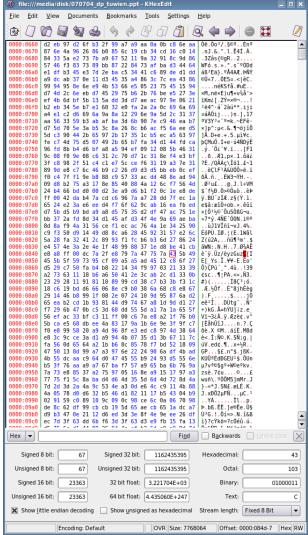
Why do we need Digital Preservation?

- Digital Objects require specific environment to be accessible :
 - Files need specific programs
 - Programs need specific operating systems (-versions)
 - Operating systems need specific hardware components
- SW/HW environment is not stable:
 - Files cannot be opened anymore
 - Embedded objects are no longer accessible/linked
 - Programs won't run
 - Information in digital form is lost (usually total loss, no degradation)
- Digital Preservation aims at maintaining digital objects authentically usable and accessible for long time periods.

Why do we need Digital Preservation?

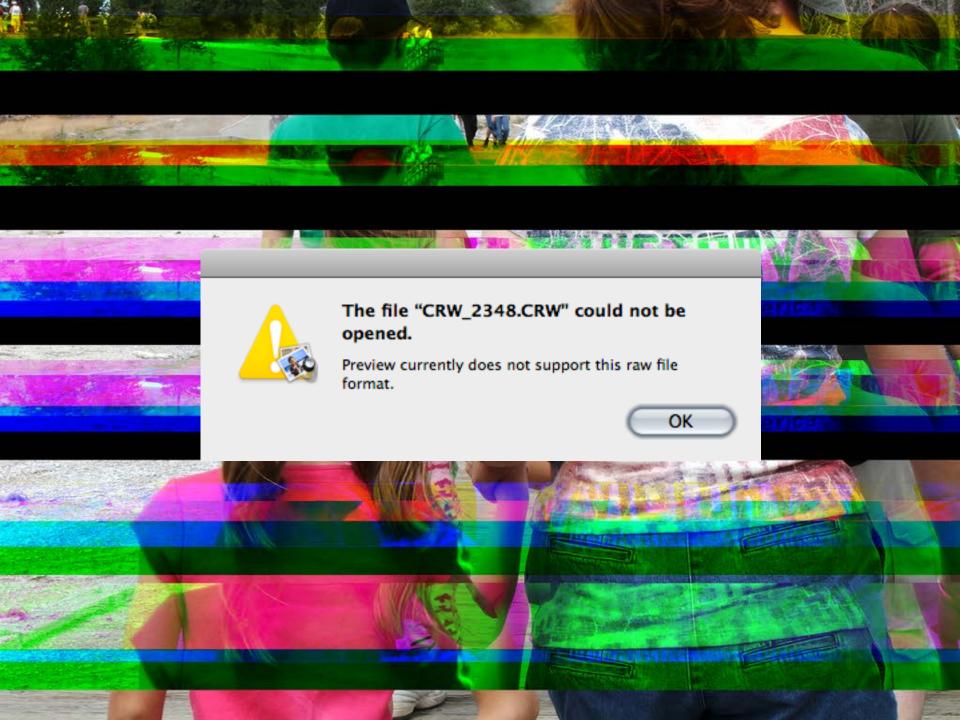






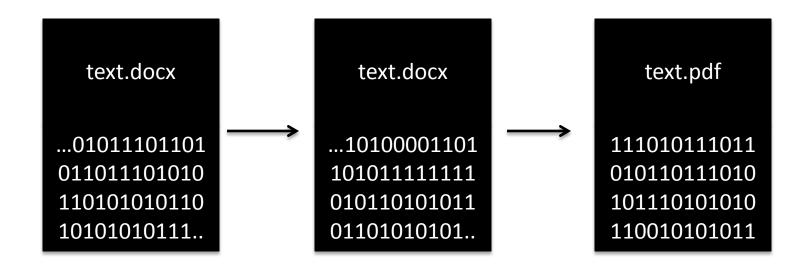




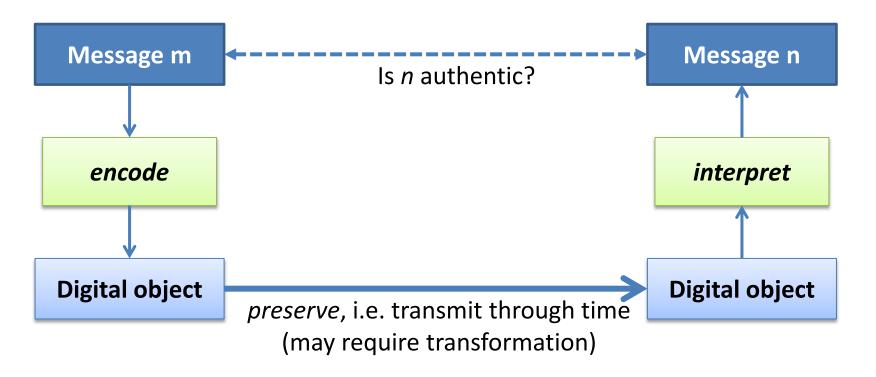


Digital content and understandability

- Digital content is great, but...
- Content and environments
- 'Documents cannot be edited'

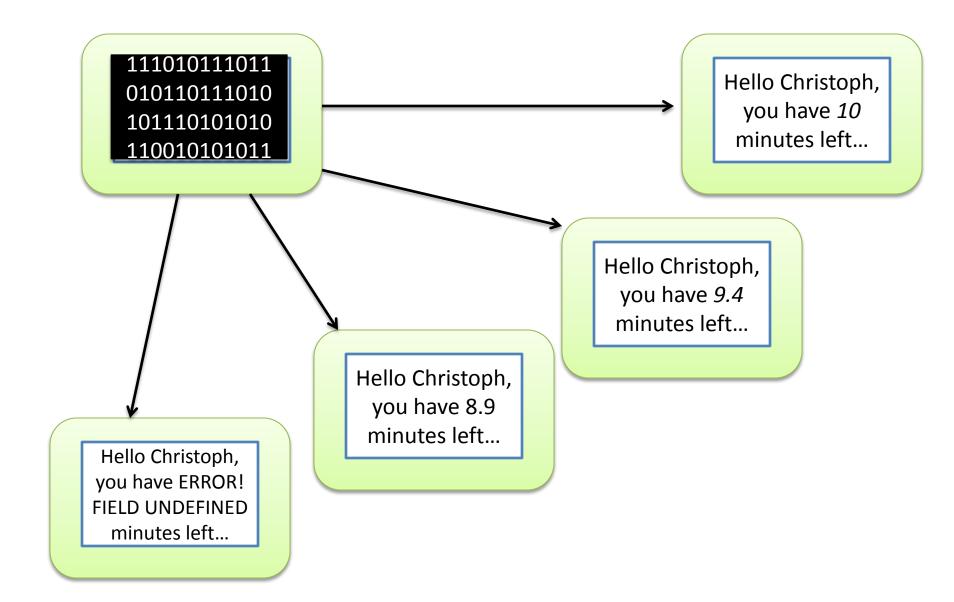


Digital preservation is communication.



... But at the time of reception
there is no message *m* any more
there may be no sender (any more)
there may be no encoder to check against
there may be no decoder
the recipient may not be the original addressee

The black box problem



Five years later...

111010111011 010110111010 101110101010 110010101011

text.pdf

Hello Max, you have —21 minutes left...

Hello ERROR! FIELD UNDEFINED, you have – 678345 minutes left...

text.docx

Hello Christoph, you have 9.4 minutes left...

Hello Christoph, you have 10 minutes left

Digital Longevity

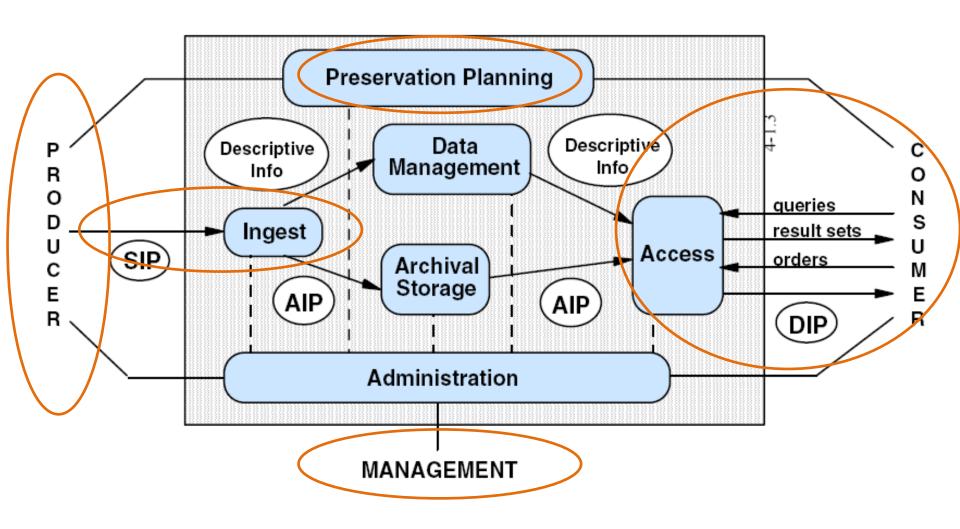
- The mission of Digital Preservation is to keep content authentic and understandable for a user community over time
- Three levels
 - Physical
 - Logical
 - Semantic
- From Cultural heritage and space data systems to HEP, the web, business-critical information, and people
- Focus on a repository institution responsible for safeguarding cultural heritage

Outline

- Digital Preservation Decisions in context
 - Preservation Actions and Planning
 - Planning method and Plato
 - Case studies
- Decision factors and decision criteria
- Observations and Future Challenges



A repository



... What to do with the Word files?

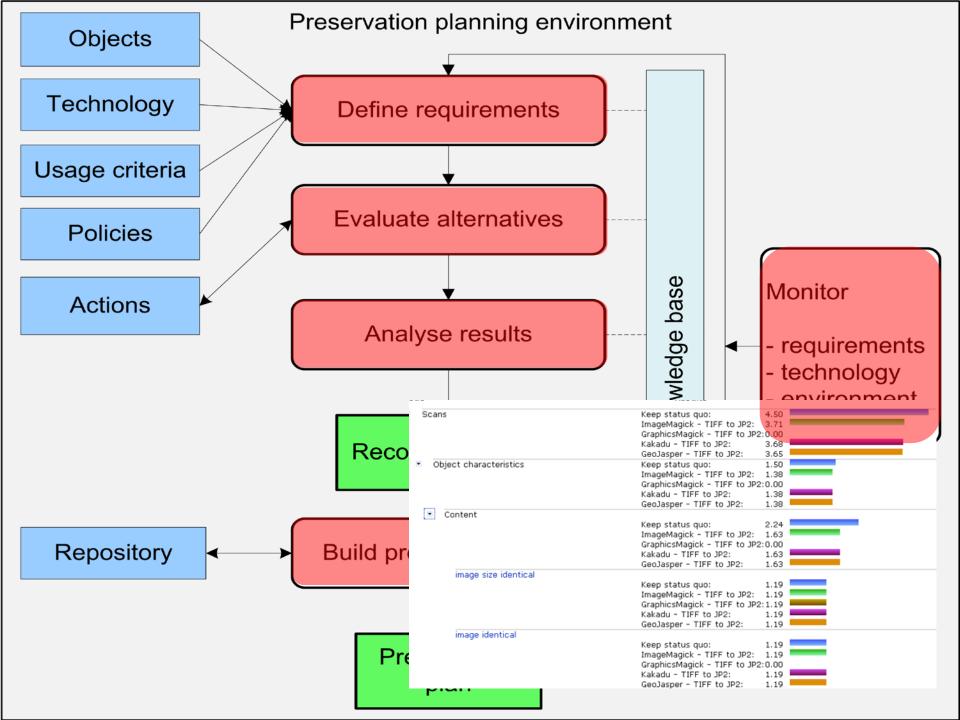
The problem

- Challenges in evaluating preservation actions
 - Quality varies across tools
 - Properties vary across content
 - Usage varies across communities
 - Requirements vary across scenarios
 - Risk tolerance varies across collections
 - Preferences and constraints vary across organisations
 - Cost structures and compatibility varies across environments
 - Constraints, priorities and requirements shift constantly

Trustworthy preservation planning

Preservation planning:

- the ability to assess the impact of influencers and specify actionable preservation plans that define concrete courses of actions and the directives governing their execution
- the operative management of obsolescence to maximize expected value with minimal costs
- A preservation plan specifies actions
 - scope and what, how, when, who, why
- Trust requires evidence
 - Trust has to be evaluated in a realistic context
 - Documented evidence
 - Controlled experimentation
 - > scenario-specific requirements assessment



Preservation Planning: Key concepts

- Repeatable, standardized planning workflow
- A weighted hierarchy of objectives
 - Measurable criteria on the leaf level of the tree
 - Utility functions make criteria comparable
- Controlled experimentation on sample content
 - Evidence-based decision making
- Standardized structure for plan specification
 - Transparency and documentation
 - Comparability across scenarios
 - Integration with repository systems
- Planning tool Plato guides, validates, documents
- Automation: Reduce manual effort

Case studies

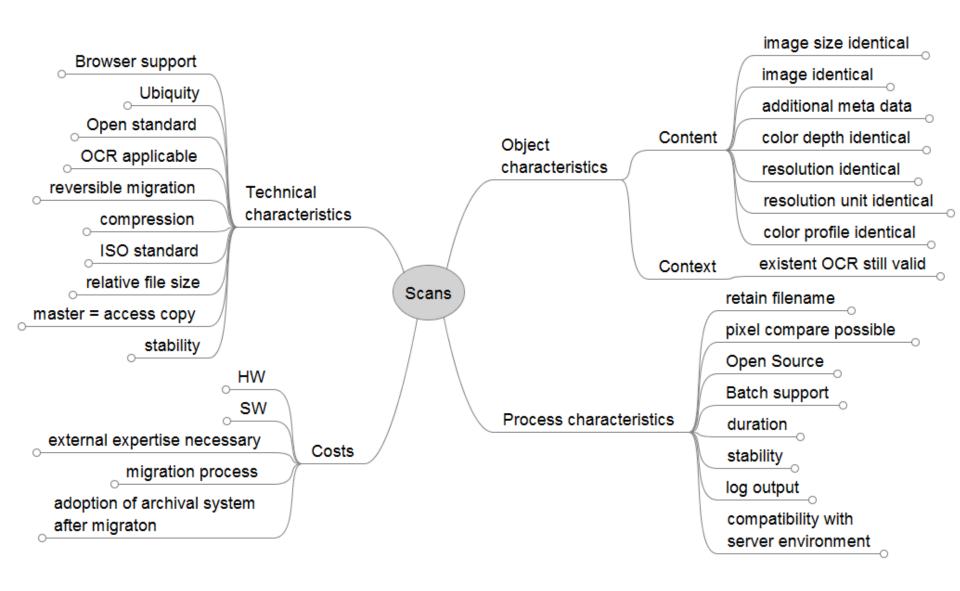
- Case studies conducted with Plato
 - Scanned images
 - Interactive art
 - Computer games
 - Born-digital photographs
 - Relational databases
 - Electronic documents
 - Console video games
 - Emails
 - ...
- http://www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/dp/plato
- Plato is free

Four cases, three solutions: Scanned images

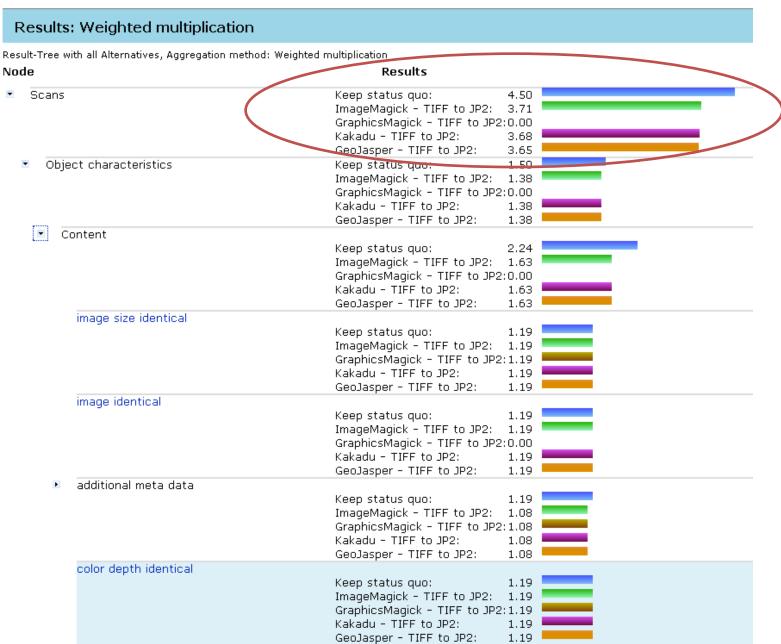
- Bavarian State Library, 72TB TIFF6: Leave and monitor
- British Library, 80TB TIFF5: Migrate to JP2 (ImageMagick)
- Royal Library of Denmark, ~10.000 aerial photographs in TIFF6:
 Leave and monitor
- State and University Library Denmark, scanned yearbooks in GIF:
 Migrate to TIFF 6

Scenario	Chosen action	Main reasons
72 TB scanned book pages in TIFF6	Leave unchanged and monitor	Color profile complications, lack of JP2 browser support, Process costs
80 TB scanned newspapers in TIFF5	Migrate to JP2	Storage costs, Standardization
Aerial photographs in TIFF6	Leave unchanged and monitor	Lack of JP2 browser support, Process costs

Scanned books requirements



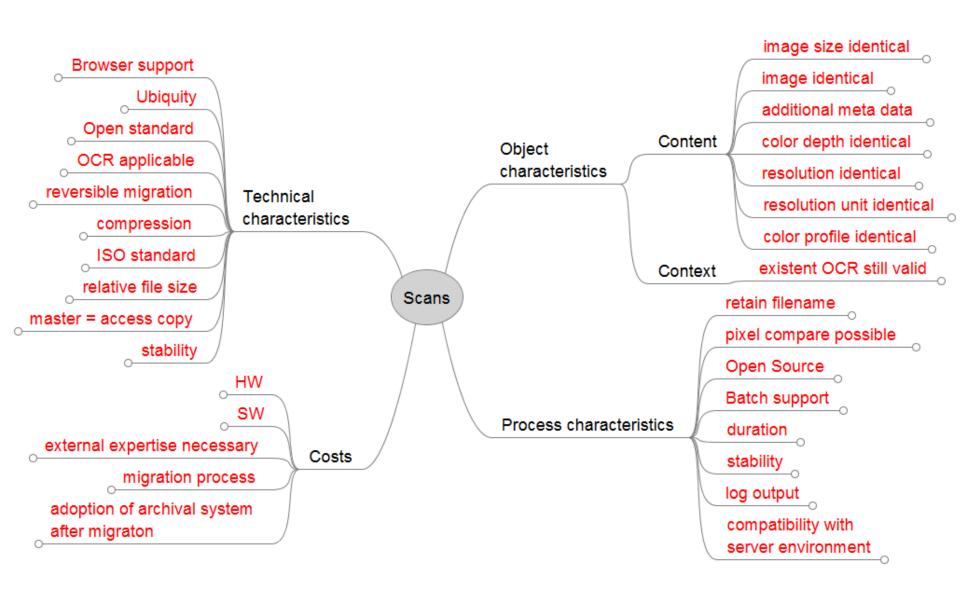
Scanned books results



Take a look...

www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/dp/plato

Scanned books requirements

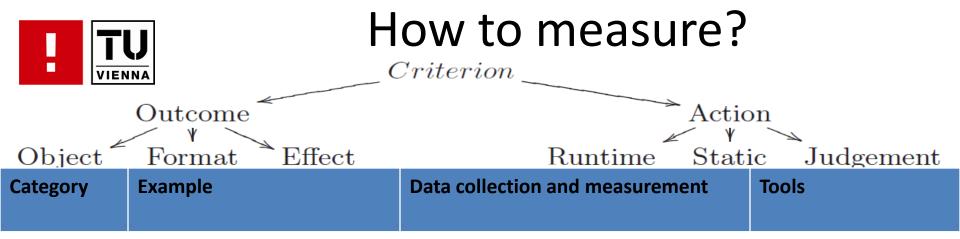


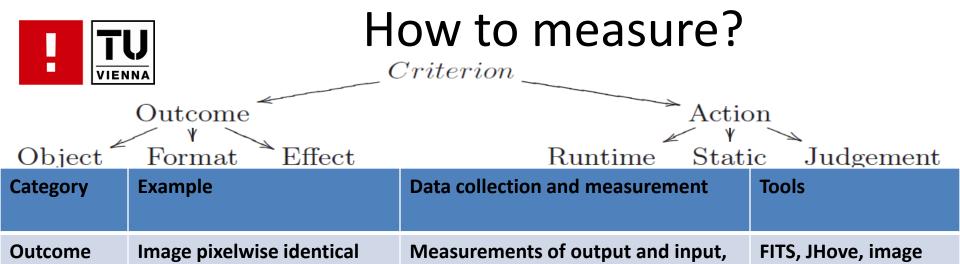
Decision criteria and evaluation

Problems

- Manual evaluation is very effort intensive
- Need for sharing knowledge and comparing experiences
- Decision criteria
 - Analysis of >600 criteria specified in 12 case studies
 - A taxonomy of criteria
 - Measurement devices for each category
 - Integration with Plato through an extensible measurement framework
- Types of criteria
- Quantitative analysis of measurement coverage
- Quantitative analysis of decision criteria impact







comparison

comparison...

Object

Footnotes preserved



Format

Outcome

How to measure?

Trusted external data sources

Action

UDFR, P2

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Object Format Effect		Runtime Static Judgement		
Category	Example	Data collection and measurement	Tools	
Outcome Object	Image pixelwise identical Footnotes preserved	Measurements of output and input, comparison	FITS, JHove, ImageMagick	
Outcome	Format is ISO standardised	Measurements of the output,	DROID, PRONOM,	



 $_Criterion$ \longrightarrow \land

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Outcome effect	Annual bitstream preservation costs (€)	Measurements of the output, external data sources, models (LIFE)	LIFE model	



Criterion

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Action runtime	Throughput (MB per millisecond), Memory usage	Measurements taken in controlled experimentation	MiniMEE



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Action runtime	Throughput (MB per millisecond), Memory usage	Measurements taken in controlled experimentation	MiniMEE	
Action static	License costs per CPU (€), Open Source License	Trusted external data sources, manual evaluation, sharing	UDFR, Pronom, P2, manual	

Criterion

 $\operatorname{Outcome}$

external data sources

experimentation

evaluation, sharing

Manual judgement, sharing

Runtime

Static

Judgement **Tools**

FITS, JHove,

ImageMagick...

DROID, PRONOM,

UDFR, P2, manual

LoC format site.

UDFR. P2

MiniMEE

LIFE model

Object Format Category

Outcome

Outcome

Outcome

effect

Action

Action

judgement

runtime

Action static

Format

Object

Example

Image pixelwise identical

Format is ISO standardised

Footnotes preserved

Throughput (MB per

Open Source License

Effect **Data collection and measurement**

comparison

Annual bitstream preservation costs (€)

millisecond), Memory usage

License costs per CPU (€),

Technical interoperability,

configuration flexibility

Measurements of the output, external data sources, models (LIFE)...

Measurements taken in controlled

Trusted external data sources, manual

Measurements of output and input,

Measurements of the output, Trusted

Case studies

Distribution in four case studies on scanned images

Outcome

Format

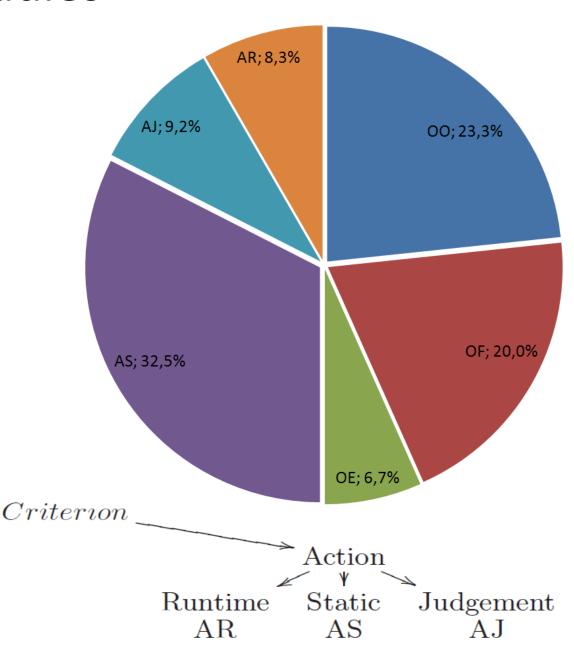
OF

Object

OO

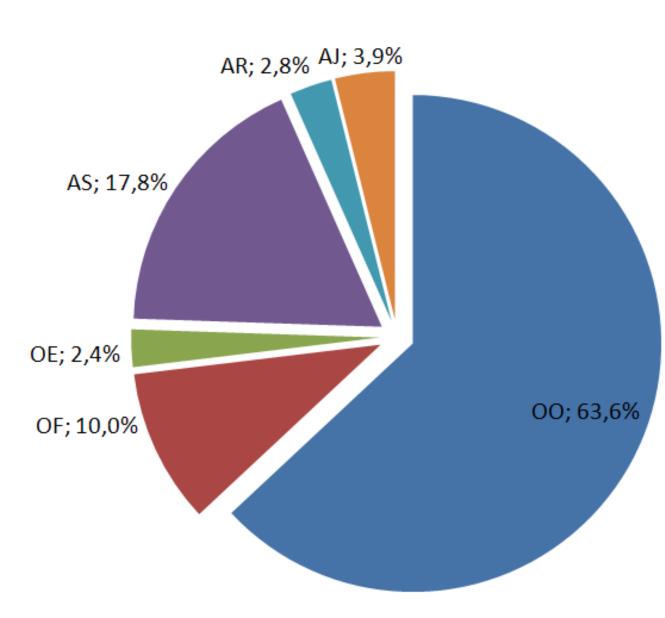
Effect

OE



Case studies

 Distribution in thirteen cases on various types of content



Measurement: Where are we now?

- The good news
 - We know what to measure
 - We have tools for measuring aspects
 - We can measure simple properties reliably
 - We can assess the *impact* of a property
- The not so good news
 - Confidence in the measures varies
 - Coverage of measures depends on the objects' formats
- The bad news
 - Many complex properties cannot be measured (yet)
 - Universal solutions for Quality Assurance are not working well
 - Piece by piece, step by step is the way to go

Collect

- Preservation plans
- Decision criteria

Map

- Significant properties models
- ISO SQUARE Software quality attributes
- Format properties

Categorise

- Specify uniquely identified criteria
- Categorise all case study decision criteria

Develop

- Define and implement impact factors
- Visual analysis tools

Analyse

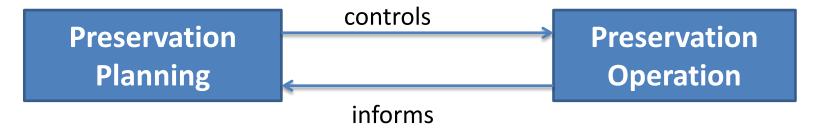
- Impact factors for criteria
- Impact factors for sets of criteria

A method and tool for decision criteria impact assessment

The method, the tool, the services

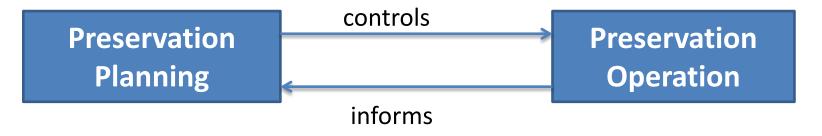
- Method is very generally applicable
 - From computer games to scanned images
 - From databases to born-digital art
 - From private photographs to national heritage institutions
- Tool support varies
 - Degree of automation strongly dependent on content and preservation actions
 - Manual evaluation is always possible
- Integrated services
 - Action services may or may not work on specific content
 - Failure of a service simply means that the service is not suitable
 - Planning and thorough evaluation is important
- How to integrate this into an organisation?

Planning and Operations



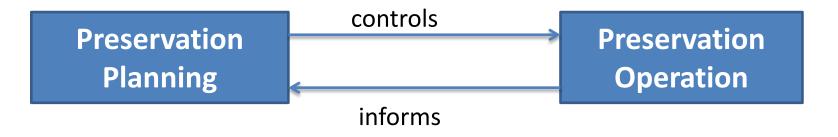
Preservation Planning	Preservation Operation
	Run operations and report on them
	 Analyze content Execute preservation actions Ensure adequate provenance trail Handle preservation metadata Conduct Quality Assurance Provide reports and statistics

Planning and Operations



Preservation Planning	Preservation Operation
Monitor and control operations	Run operations and report on them
 Influencers and Decision making Options diagnosis Specification and delivery Monitoring 	 Analyze content Execute preservation actions Ensure adequate provenance trail Handle preservation metadata Conduct Quality Assurance Provide reports and statistics

Planning and Operations



Preservation Planning	Preservation Operation
Monitor and control operations	Run operations and report on them
 Influencers and Decision making Options diagnosis Specification and delivery Monitoring 	 Analyze content Execute preservation actions Ensure adequate provenance trail Handle preservation metadata Conduct Quality Assurance Provide reports and statistics
"Migrate this set of images (in TIFF-5) to JP2 using ImageMagick 6.3 with parameters a,b,c"	 Analyse original Migrate, analyse output Conduct quality assurance Provenance, metadata, Reporting

What are the prerequisites of planning?

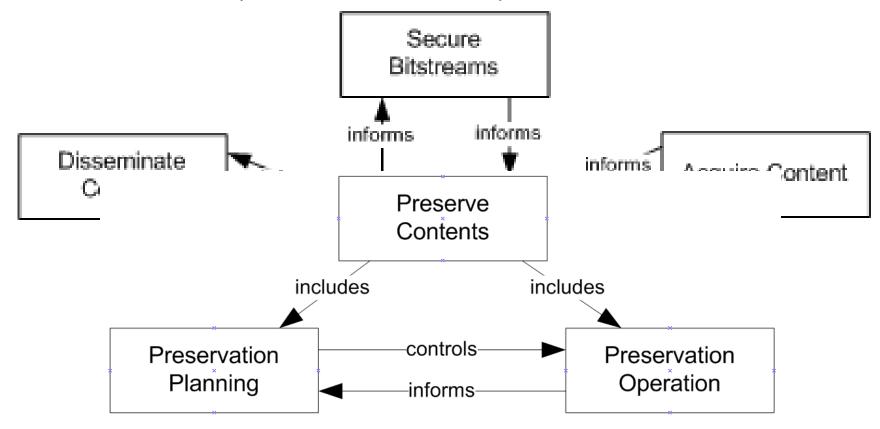
- Clear and concise documentation of the organization
 - Constraints, Drivers and Goals
 - Responsibilities
 - Infrastructure and technical capabilities
 - Cost structures
- Understanding of the decision space
 - Properties of the content
 - Requirements of the stakeholders
 - Available options
 - Relationship between ends and means
 - Relationship between strategies and operations
- Understanding of decision factors and their evaluation

Who is responsible for planning?

- A full understanding of the planning role has yet to be formed
- Combination of expertise and skills required
 - Understanding of business goals to achieve
 - Understanding of organizational environments and processes
 - In-depth knowledge of technical intricacies
- Not all planning activities should be carried out by the same person or role in an organization
- Preservation Planning needs to take place on an operational level
- There are multiple levels of decision making

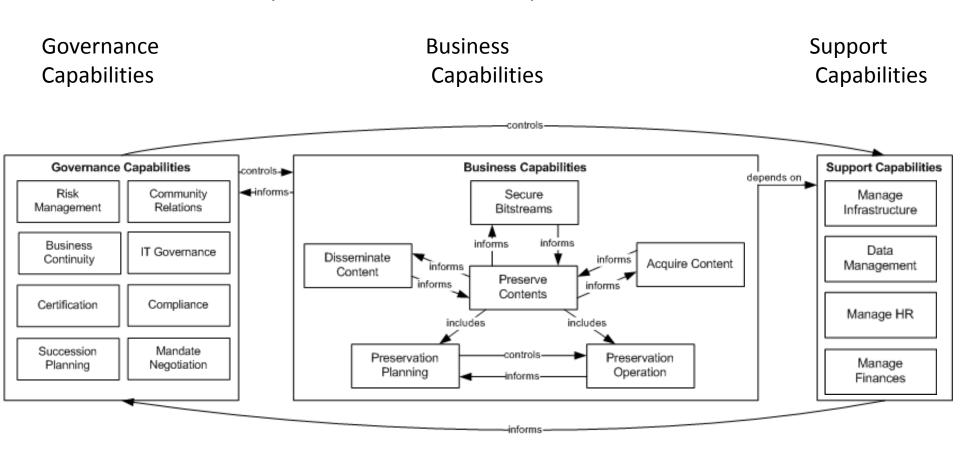
Digital Preservation Capabilities

Preserve Contents is the ability to maintain content authentic and understandable to the defined user community over time and assure its provenance.



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Some Conclusions

- The planning method and Plato are broadly applicable, but
 - need clear positioning in a well-defined organizational context
 - require clear understanding of the "terms and conditions"
 - Required expertise and skill set needs to be clarified
 - Tool support varies according to content type and action
 - Automation and Scalability



- Integration into an organization's processes
 - understanding of processes, influences, interdependencies

Current challenges

- From one-off decision making to continuous management
- Scalability for operations
 - Content analysis for 1700TB of web content
 - Quality Assurance for conversion of 100 million Word documents
 - **–**
- Scalability for control and monitoring
 - Define preservation plans for a web archive
 - Evaluate preservation actions for 120 different formats
 - Monitor technological shifts and trends in the web
 - **–** ...

Future Perspectives

- Shift in stakeholders
 - From Cultural heritage and space data systems
 to eScience, HEP, big data, businesses and the social web
 - Increasing diversity
 - Entirely new markets, solutions, and jobs
- From information to processes and systems
- We need a holistic view
- Governance, Risk and Compliance

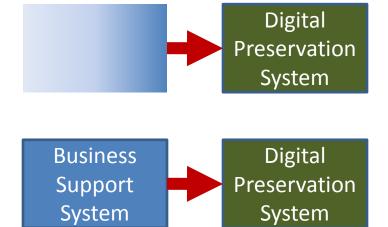
Information systems and preservation

Scenarios of systems and their perceived relevance of digital preservation requirements

The Digital Preservation System: DP as *functional requirements*

The Systems of Systems: Business system delegates DP responsibility to a DPS

The "Digital Preservation Capable" System: Longevity as a non-functional requirement!



Business Support System

Digital Longevity

- Numerous reference models, frameworks and concepts
 - OAIS and trust: TRAC, RAC (ISO 16363), NESTOR...
 - Records Management: ISO 15489, MoReq 2010...
 - Risk: DRAMBORA...
 - Planning: PLATO, PLATTER
 - Economics: BRTF, LIFE....
- Yet, we still lack a holistic view
 - Maturity of the field is unclear and evolving
 - Integration into Information Systems and Information Technology fields is unclear
 - How does Digital Preservation relate to, e.g., IT Governance?
 Enterprise Risk Management? Governance, Risk and Compliance?
 - How can we assess and improve organizational capabilities?
 - How can we deal with non-repository scenarios?

Thank you!



- www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/~becker
- Related reading:
 - ➤ Preservation Decisions: Terms and conditions apply. ACM/IEEE Joint Conference on Digital Libraries (JCDL'11), June 2011
 - ➤ Decision criteria in digital preservation: What to measure and how. Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology 62 (6): 1009-1028, June 2011.
 - ➤ Control Objectives for DP: Digital Preservation as an Integrated Part of IT Governance published in the proceedings of the 74th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science and Technology (ASIST), October 2011, New Orleans, USA.