### CoSA & Preservica Practical Digital Preservation 2015/16







## **Practical Digital Preservation 2015/16**

#### Welcome!

 PDP Online Workshops - with focus on records and email (Tuesdays 2-4pm Eastern)

Nov 10 2015 : Part 1
 Nov 17 2015 : Part 2

Mar 08 2016: Part 1
 Mar 15 2016: Part 2

May 10 2016: Part 1May 17 2016: Part 2



Sarah Koonts CoSA

#### PDP "Hot Topic" Webinars

(Tuesdays 2-3pm Eastern)

•	Achieving ISO Standards for your digital archive	Oct 28 2015
•	Ingesting records from multiple sources and systems	Dec 08 2015
•	Automating email archiving and preservation	Feb 23 2016
•	New ways of providing public access to your archive	Apr 26 2016
•	Real-world digital preservation and program/resources round-up	Jun 21 2016

http://rc.statearchivists.org/Content/Electronic-Records/Education-Training/CoSA-Preservica-Practical-Digital-Preservation.aspx





# **Workshop Objectives**

Michael Hope Preservica



#### Module 1 (last week)

Understand the **fundamentals of Digital Preservation** - moving beyond the main acronyms and theory by illustrating topics with examples and demonstrations of practical real-world digital preservation workflows and processes

### Module 2 (today)

Understand how Digital Preservation fits into the Information Governance lifecycle – including content ingested from other systems (e.g. long-term records and emails) - as well as how to provide greater "transparency" through controlled access to information for internal and public users





# Digital Content and Records are Fragile



- ✓ Need to protect from loss and degradation
- ✓ Need to proactively manage file formats & metadata
- ✓ Digital content already 10+ years old or needs to be retained for 10+ years is at risk





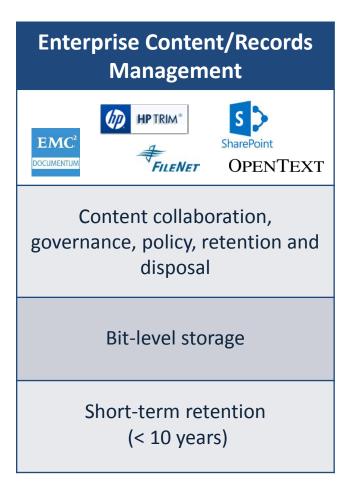
# **Long-Term Records**

Example non-permanent records	Keep for
Personal health records	Must not be destroyed, or deleted, for the foreseeable future
Employee Health records	Review 9 and then 25 years
Public contract records	30 years
Pension Corporate records	25 years
Pension personal record	Until 100th Birthday
Student records	Life of student' (which is taken to be 120 years from date of birth)





# **Digital Records – Short Term**



- Structured management of operational content
- Short term retention
- Protect the file 'bits'





# **Digital Records – Long Term**

#### **Digital Preservation**

Digital Preservation
System

Long-term usability and readability of digital content

Protection against file format obsolescence

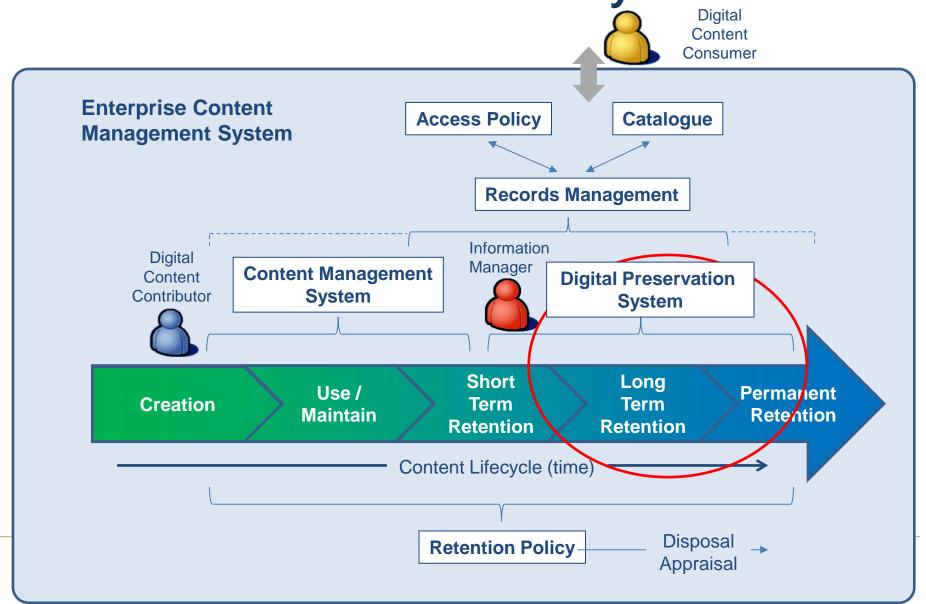
Long-term and permanent retention (> 10 years)

- Long term & permanent retention of digital content
- Structured and unstructured content
- Protect file accessibility
- OAIS (ISO: 14721)





Making Digital Preservation part of the Information Governance Lifecycle



# **Making Digital Preservation Part of the Information Lifecycle**











\*\*Alfresco























SharePoint



# **Practical OAIS Digital Preservation**



# Jack O'Sullivan

Technical Consultant, Preservica





# Recap : Module 1 Digital Preservation Fundamentals

Module 1	
Session 1	<ul> <li>Why do we need Digital Preservation?</li> <li>The fundamentals of preserving digital content</li> </ul>
Session 2	<ul> <li>Understanding Metadata, Fixity and File Characterization</li> <li>including example demonstration</li> </ul>





# Agenda: Module 2 DP in Information Governance Lifecycle

Module 2	
Session 3	<ul> <li>Preservation Planning and Action</li> <li>Ingest and Preservation long-term records from SharePoint</li> </ul>
Questions	
Session 4	<ul> <li>Controlling access to digital content – including practical demonstration</li> <li>Ingesting and Preserving Complex formats         <ul> <li>Website harvesting (WARC files)</li> <li>Emails and Attachments – demonstration of record classification &amp; action</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Questions & Close	Next Steps and Close





## **Digital Records: What's Important?**

Authenticity

Provenance

Module 1

Preservation

Retention & Disposition

Access, Security & Privacy

Module 2





# **Workshop demonstrations**

### The live practical examples use the Preservica Preservation system

Other systems are available:









The bridge to knowledge





Open Source Digital Repository Application







## **Session 3**

How do we plan and act to mitigate digital preservation issues?







# Planning to Have a Plan





















**OPENTEXT** 













# DEMO: MIGRATING CONTENT TO AN OAIS REPOSITORY







### **Passive Preservation**

Passive Preservation is concerned with the secure storage of digital objects.

- Security and access control
- File integrity
- Storage management
- Media selection & refresh
- Disaster recovery



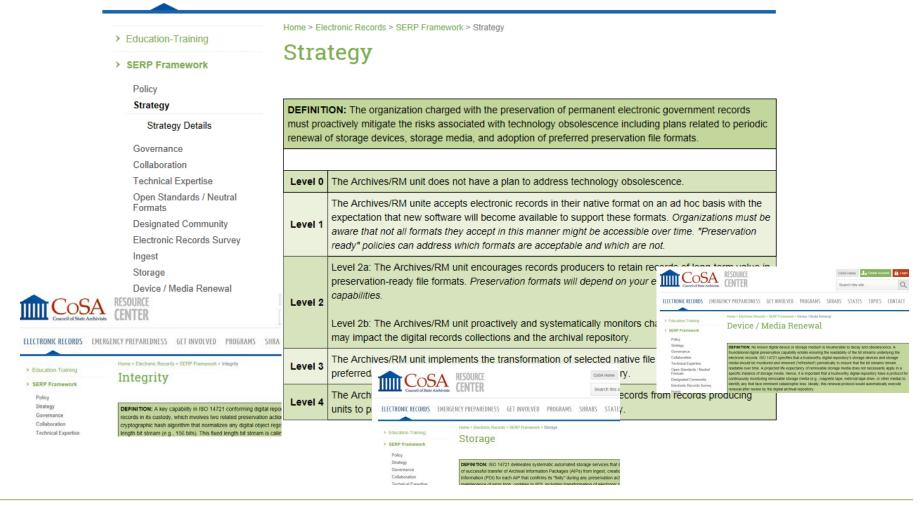








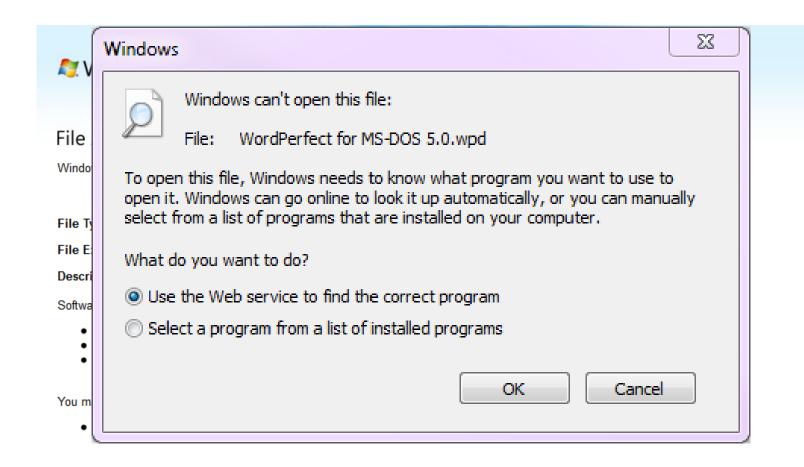
#### **ELECTRONIC RECORDS** EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GET INVOLVED PROGRAMS SHRABS STATES TOPICS CONTACT







# The Risk: Format Endangerment







# **Active Preservation Planning**

Active Preservation is concerned with the preservation of the underlying information.

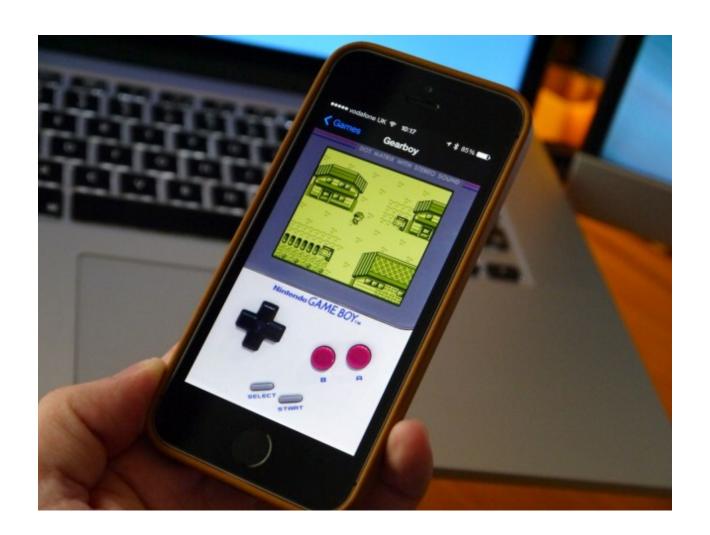
- Institutional risk register
  - Is the information in a legacy system?
  - Can we identify it?
  - Can we validate?
  - Do we have rendering software?
  - Is software widespread in the designated community?
  - Is it a binary format?
  - Is it a proprietary format?
  - Is it well documented?
- Identify alternative formats
  - Do we have software that generate those formats?
- Identify rendering tools







## **Emulation**

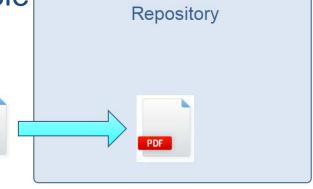






## **Normalisation**

- Support a small number of file formats
- Migrate on ingest to these formats
- Enhance control of your repository
- Migration pathways not always available
  - You may end up rejecting submissions
- Always likely to incur some loss







# DEMO: RUNNING A NORMALISATION INGEST

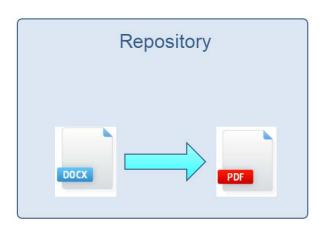






# **Migration**

- Transform information from one file format into another
- Guard against format obsolescence
- Delays transformation until needed
- Always likely to incur some loss
- On-going process







# **Reasons for Migration**

- Preservation
  - The file is unsupportable in it's current format
- Presentation

We can support the format, but it's not very useful for

widespread dissemination







# **Mitigating Loss**

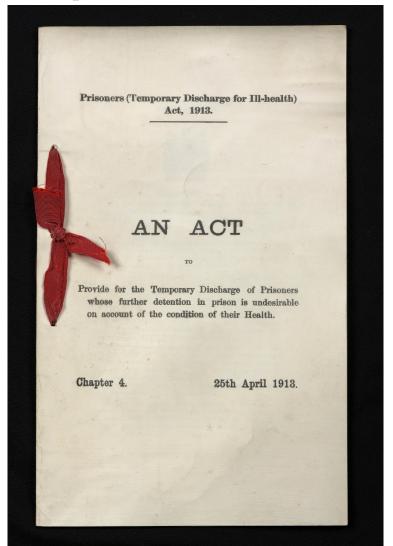
Changing format will normally lead to some loss of fidelity

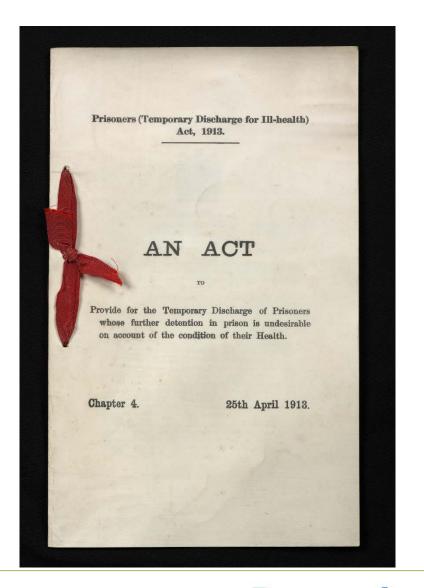
- Validate Can we accept the compromise?
  - Manually, small scale, run tests
  - Automatically, bulk migrations





## **Acceptable Loss**









# **DEMO: FILE FORMAT MIGRATION**







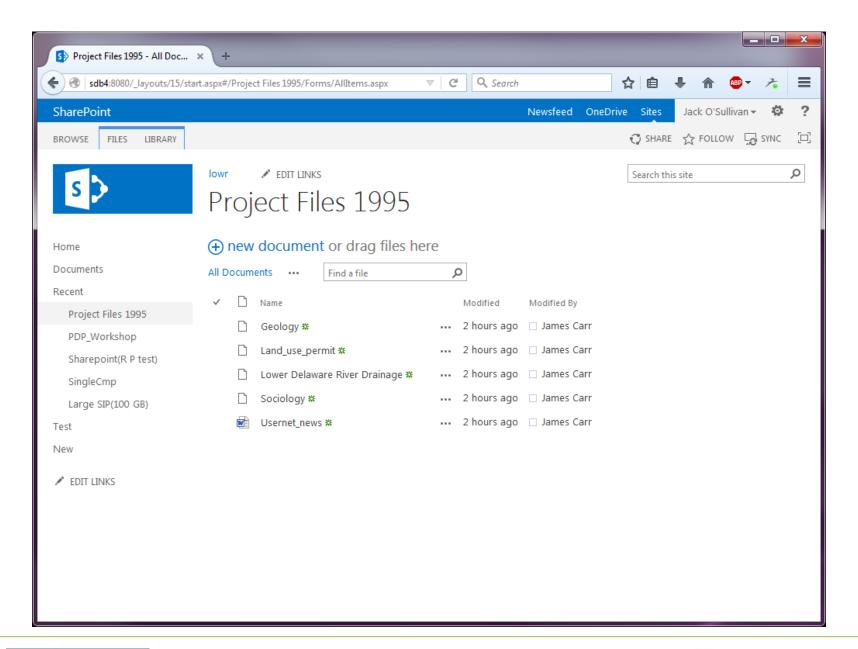
# **Questions?**

# & short break



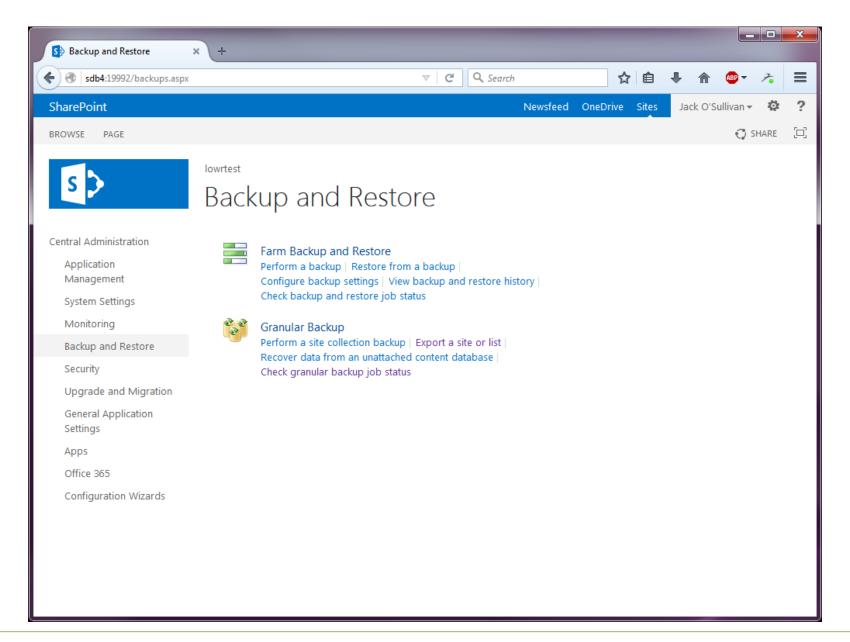






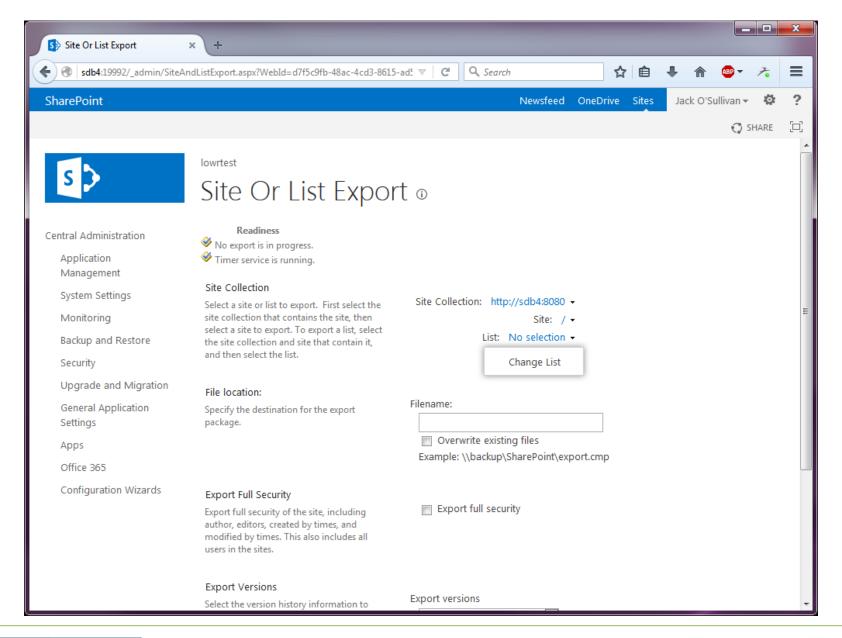






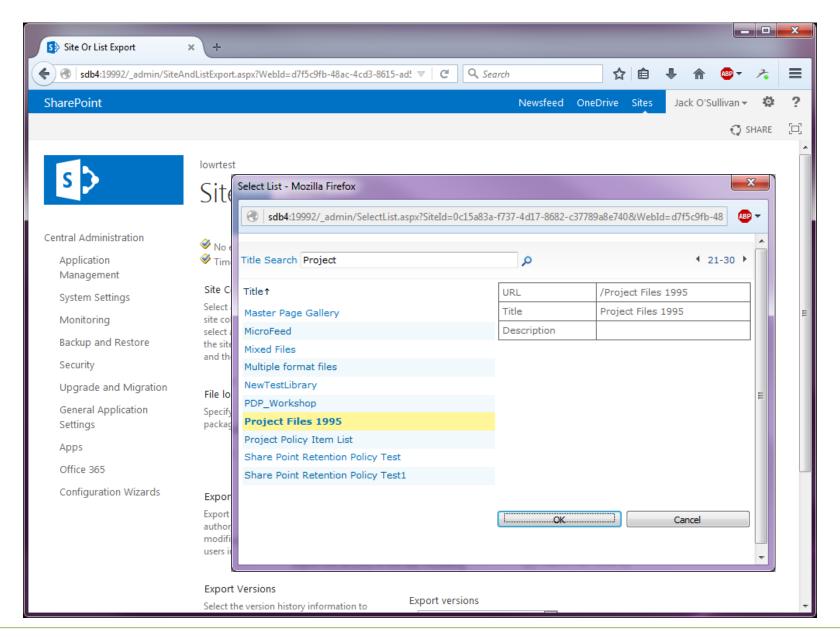






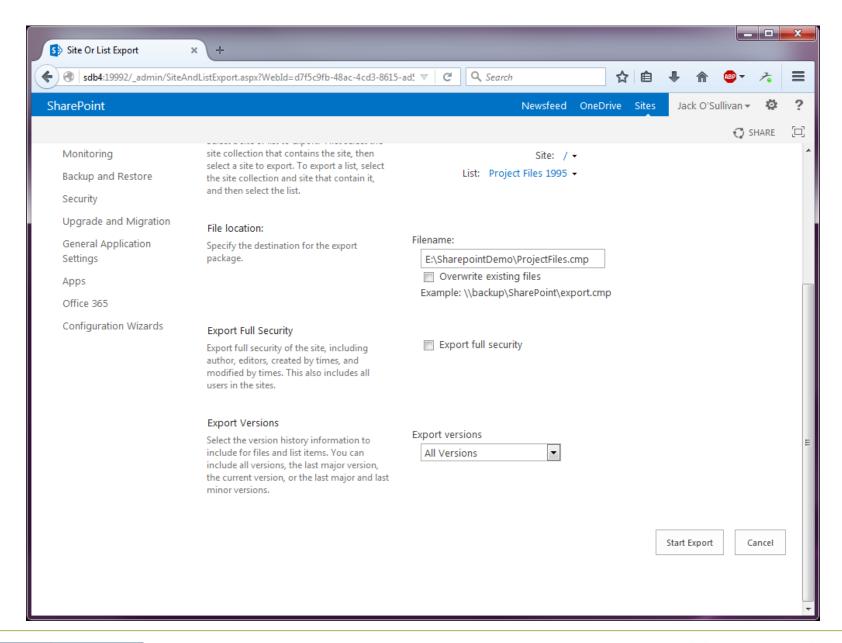






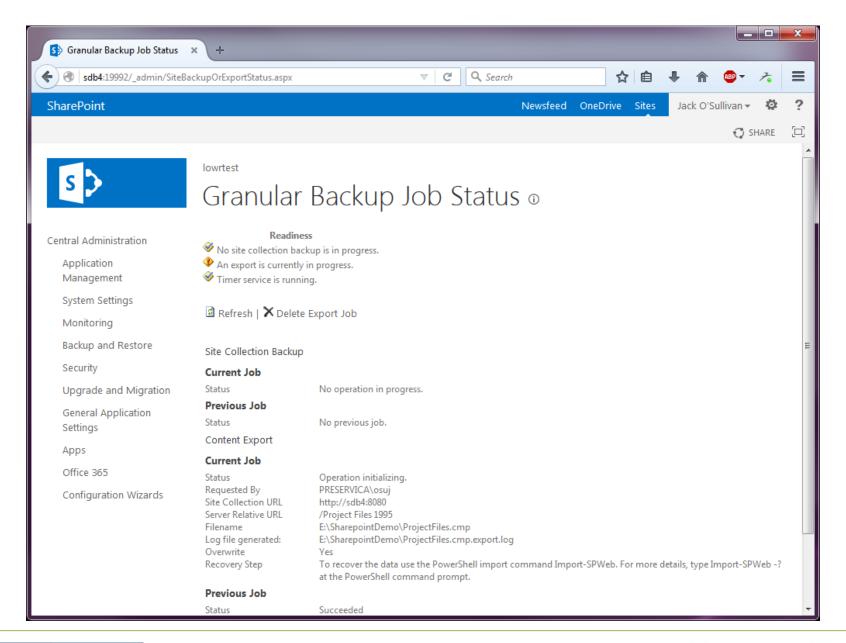
















#### **Session 4:**

Controlling access to digital content



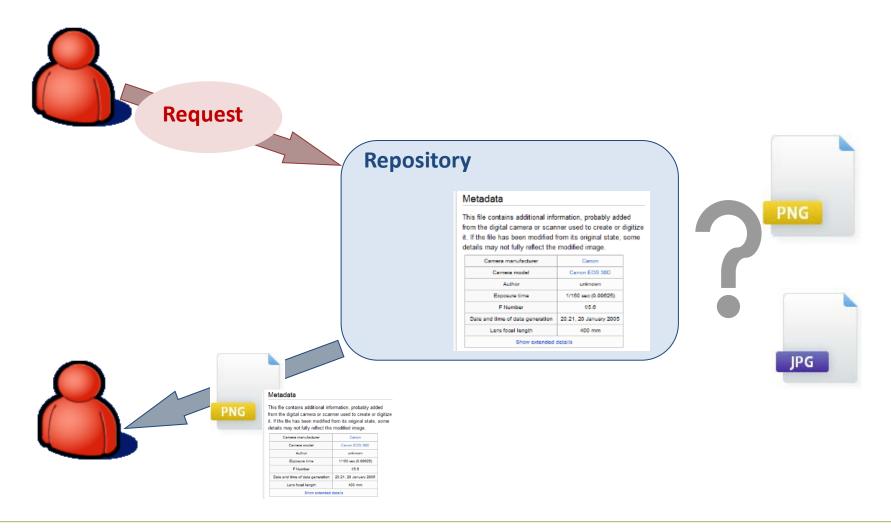
Access Control

Pulling it all together: Preservation of emails as a complex digital record





## **Accessing Packages**







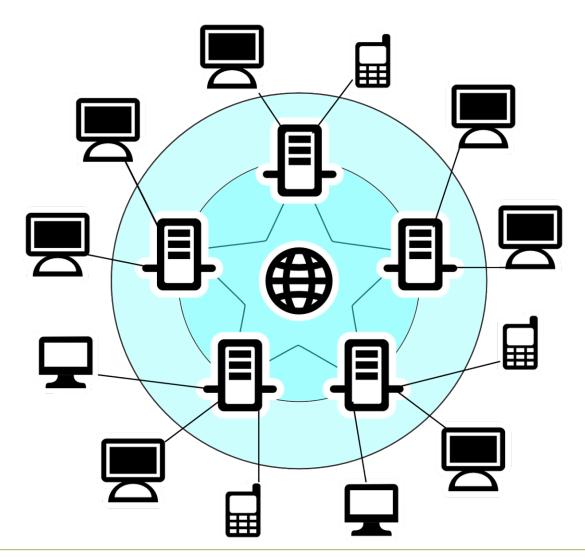
# **DEMO: DIP EXPORT**







# **Widespread Access**







## What are you protecting?

- Hardware/equipment
- Digital files
- Content of the digital files
  - Including sensitive information
- Your investment!
- Your reputation!



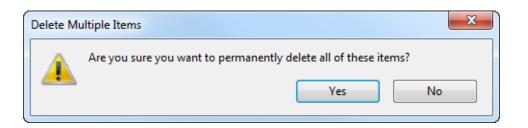






#### **Protect Content from Ourselves**

- Accidental
  - Deletion
  - Saving over original



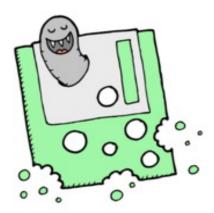
- Intentional
  - Disgruntled employee causes harm
  - Abusing permissions to change/remove files
  - Misuse of sensitive information

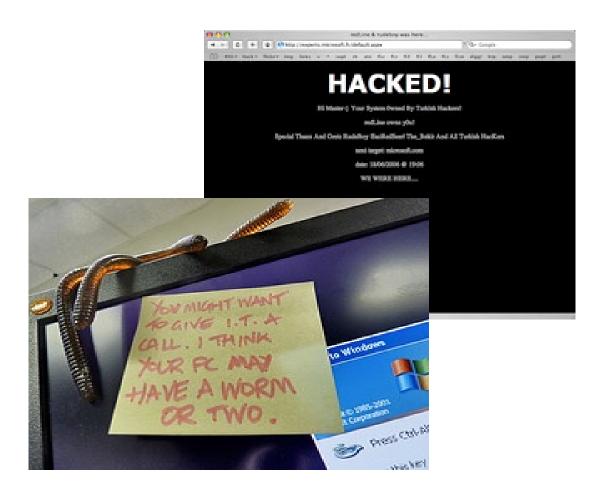




# **Inappropriate Access**

- Hackers
- Viruses
- Trojan horses
- Worms









#### > Education-Training

#### > SERP Framework

Policy

Strategy

Governance

Collaboration

Technical Expertise

Open Standards / Neutral Formats

**Designated Community** 

Electronic Records Survey

Ingest

Storage

Device / Media Renewal

Integrity

#### Security

Security Details

Preservation Metadata

Access

Related/Additional Framework
Topics

> Resources

Home > Electronic Records > SERP Framework > Security

#### Security

**DEFINITION:** Contemporary enterprise-wide information systems typically execute a number of shared or common services that may include inter-process communication, name services, temporary storage allocation, exception handling, role based access rights, security, backup and business continuity, and directory services, among others. An ISO 14721/ISO 16363 conforming archival repository is likely to be part of an information system that may routinely provide some or perhaps all of the core security, backup, and business continuity services including firewalls, role based access rights, data transfer integrity validations, logs for all preservation activities, including failures and anomalies to demonstrate an unbroken chain of custody.

Level 0	Currently, the archival repository does not have formal disaster recovery, backups, or firewall procedures in place to protect the security of electronic records.	
Level 1	The security of electronic records in the archival digital repository is protected through disaster recovery procedures.	
Level 2	The security of electronic records in the archival digital repository is protected through a comprehensive firewall protection.	
Level 3	The security of electronic records in the archival digital repository is protected through a comprehensive role based access rights management.	
Level 4	The archival repository continuously monitors security protection processes and revises them in response to evolving technology capabilities and changing business requirements.	

http://rc.statearchivists.org/Content/Electronic-Records/SERP-Framework/Security.aspx





## **Security Models**

Classes of content

Classes of user













**Public** 

Staff

**Patrons** 

**Archivist Researchers** 

Classes of operation

See description Read content

Edit description

Secret

- Policy:
  - User of class X has permission to perform operation of class Y on content of class Z





# **DEMO: CONTROLLING ACCESS**







#### **Long-Term Non-Permanent Records**

Example non-permanent records	Keep for
Personal health records	Must not be destroyed, or deleted, for the foreseeable future
Employee Health records	Review 9 and then 25 years
Public contract records	30 years
Pension Corporate records	25 years
Pension personal record	Until 100th Birthday
Student records	Life of student' (which is taken to be 120 years from date of birth)





## Permanent "Long Term" Records

Example records	Long Term Issue
Copyrighted Material	Restricted access for the lifetime of the copyright
Classified Material	Declassified after 10-75 years, reviewed at 25 yearly intervals
Donor restricted material	Possibly restricted for the lifetime of the donor or other person.
Unprocessed material	Held until processed





#### **Classification & Policy**

 Automatically classify and set access permissions during ingest



Search by classification



 Automate future actions (e.g. appraise, delete) based on policy rules





# **EXAMPLE: EMAIL APPRAISAL**





#### **Automated Appraisal of Email - Classifying**



What do we know?



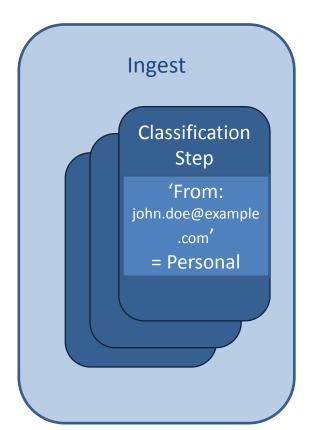


#### **Automated Appraisal of Email - Classifying**

#### **Personal Email**



Object Metadata From: john.doe@example.com





Preservica
Object Metadata

TR Classification: Personal

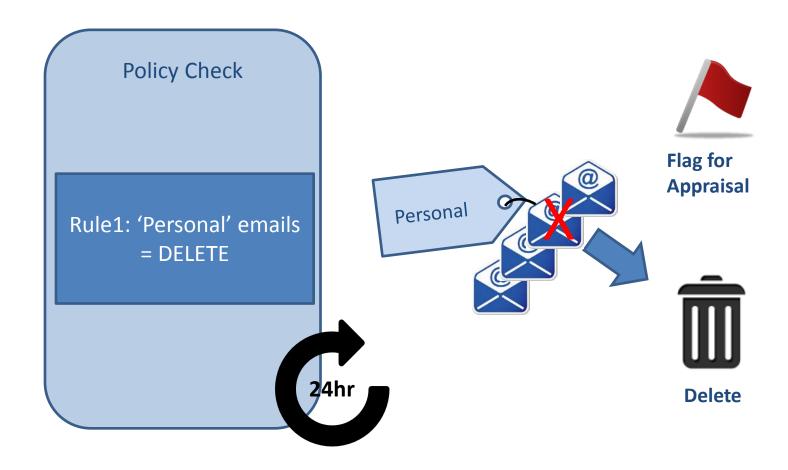
From: john.doe@example.com

Access restriction: closed





#### **Automated Appraisal of Email - Policy**







# PRESERVATION USE CASE: COMPLEX RECORDS

#### WEB & EMAIL





#### Why do we need Web Preservation?

The web is increasingly the record of our collective

memory







#### What makes it so hard?

25 years of evolution



About Blog Help Status Jobs Terms Privacy Cookies Adsinto Brand Advertise Businesses Media Developers Directory @ 2015 Twitter, Inc.

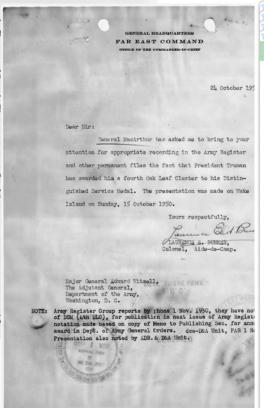




#### Why do we need Email Preservation?

• Email is increasingly the default medium of correspondence











#### What makes it so hard?







## **DEMO: EMAIL PRESERVATION**







#### **Overall Recap**

#### **Module 1**

- ✓ Why do we need for digital preservation
- ✓ The fundamentals of preserving digital content
- ✓ The main standards for digital preservation
- ✓ Metadata, Fixity and Characterisation

#### Module 2

- Digital Preservation Planning and Action
- ✓ Controlling Access to digital content
- ✓ Part of the information lifecycle (SharePoint and eMail)
- ✓ Management of long-term non-permanent records
- ✓ Handling Complex formats (like eMail and Websites)





#### **Digital Records: What's Important?**

Authenticity

Provenance

Module 1

Preservation

Retention & Disposition

Access, Security & Privacy

Module 2





# **Questions?**







#### Next Steps .....

- Next webinar: 2-3pm Eastern, Tuesday December 08 2015
  - Ingesting in multiple formats and from multiple systems
- Achieving a Step Change in Digital Preservation Capability
  <a href="http://preservica.com/resource/essential-guide-achieving-step-change-digital-preservation-capability/">http://preservica.com/resource/essential-guide-achieving-step-change-digital-preservation-capability/</a>
- Safeguarding your vital long-term electronic records http://preservica.com/resource/electronic-records-preservation/
- www.preservica.com/resources









#### Next Steps .....

#### **Workshop Objectives**

Understand how Digital Preservation fits into the Information Governance lifecycle – including content ingested from other systems (e.g. long-term records and emails) - as well as how to provide greater "transparency" through controlled access to information for internal and public users

- We value your feedback ;-)
- Please complete the short evaluation....





# Thank you!

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