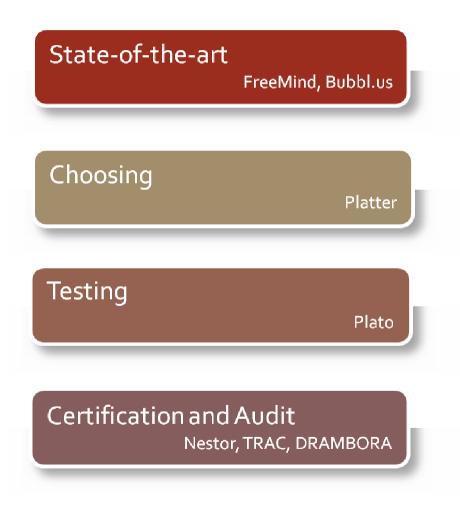
## TOOLS FOR A LONG-TERM PRESERVATION OF DIGITAL DOCUMENTS

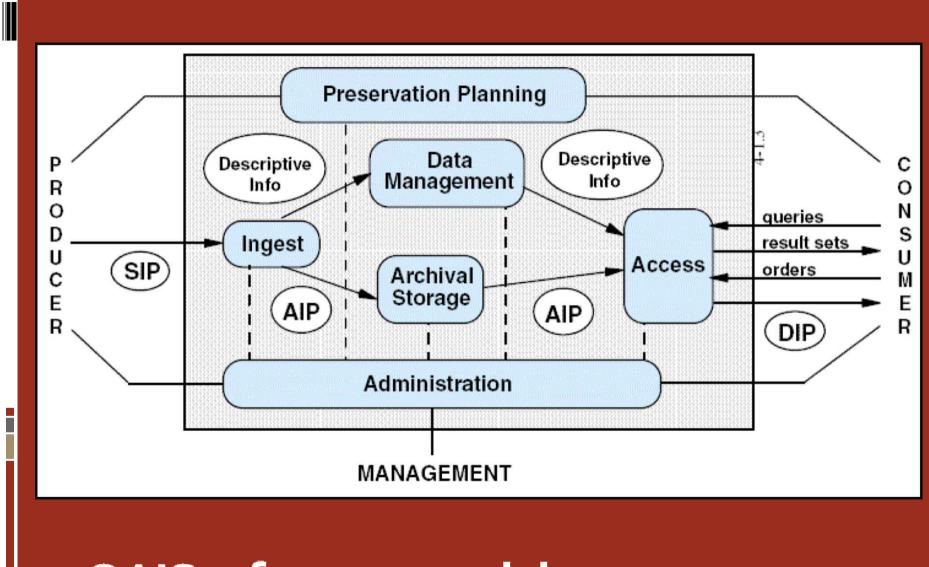
Andrea Fojtu, Jan Hutař, Eliška Pavlásková Univerzita Karlova v Praze, Národní knihovna ČR

## Digital preservation

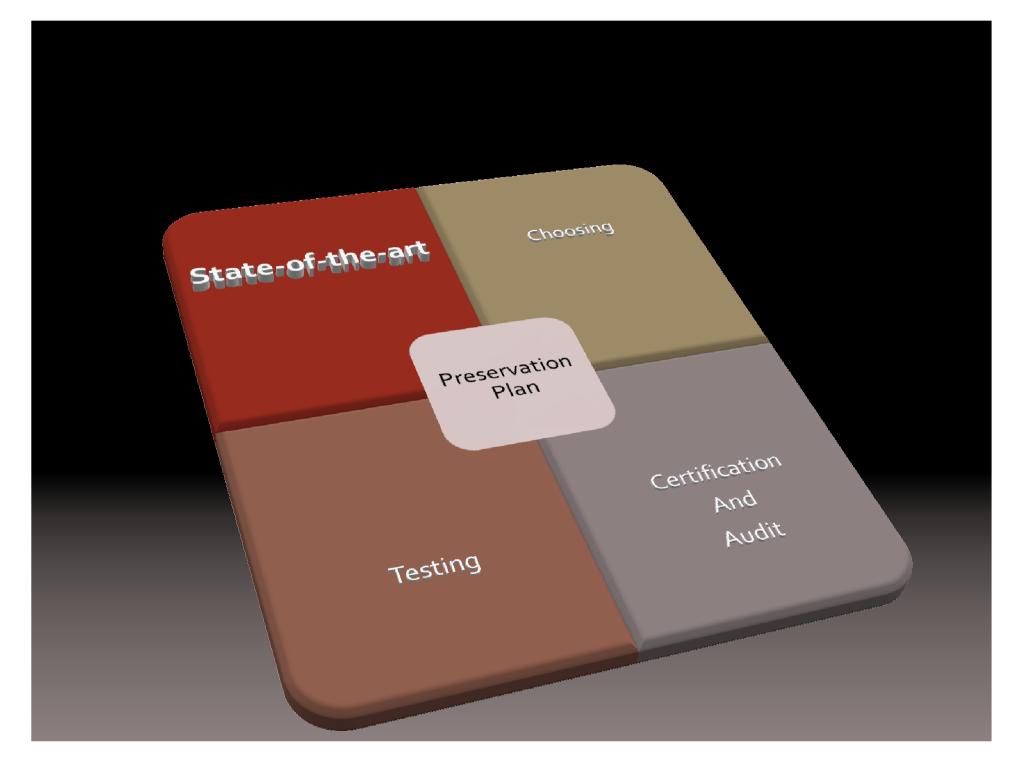
essential characteristics:

 maintain enduring authenticity, understandability, renderability, viability, integrity, identity and availability





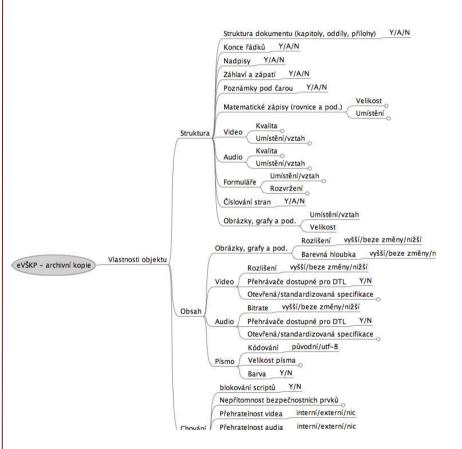
**OAIS reference model** 



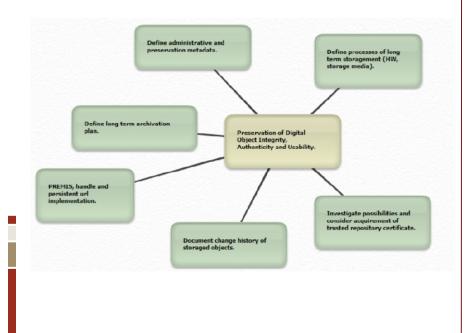
## Mind-maps & tools

#### **Free Mind**

- written in Java, available for many operating systems (MS Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, eComStation platforms)
- it exists as a client application only
- indisputable advantage is integration into the planning tool PLATO

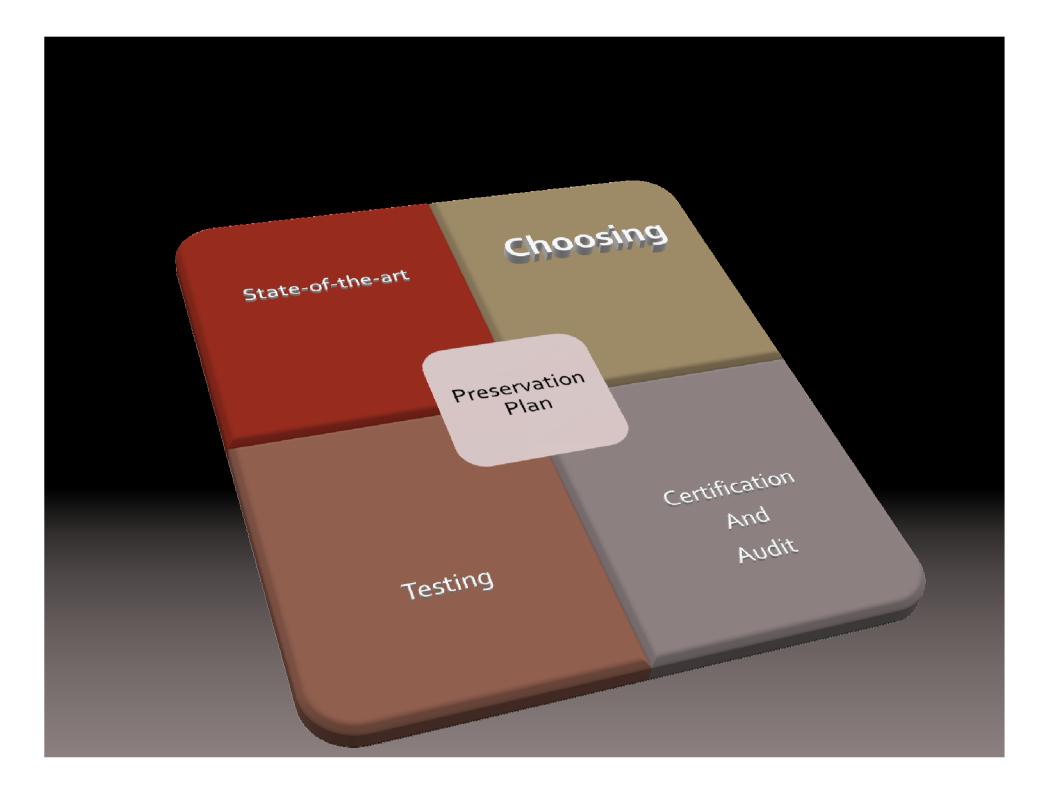


## Mind-maps & tools



#### **Bubbl.us**

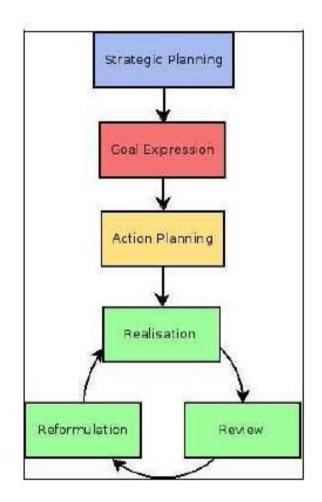
- an easy-to-use, online and free tool
- mind maps can be shared, posted to a web site or blog, sent via e-mail, printed or saved as an image

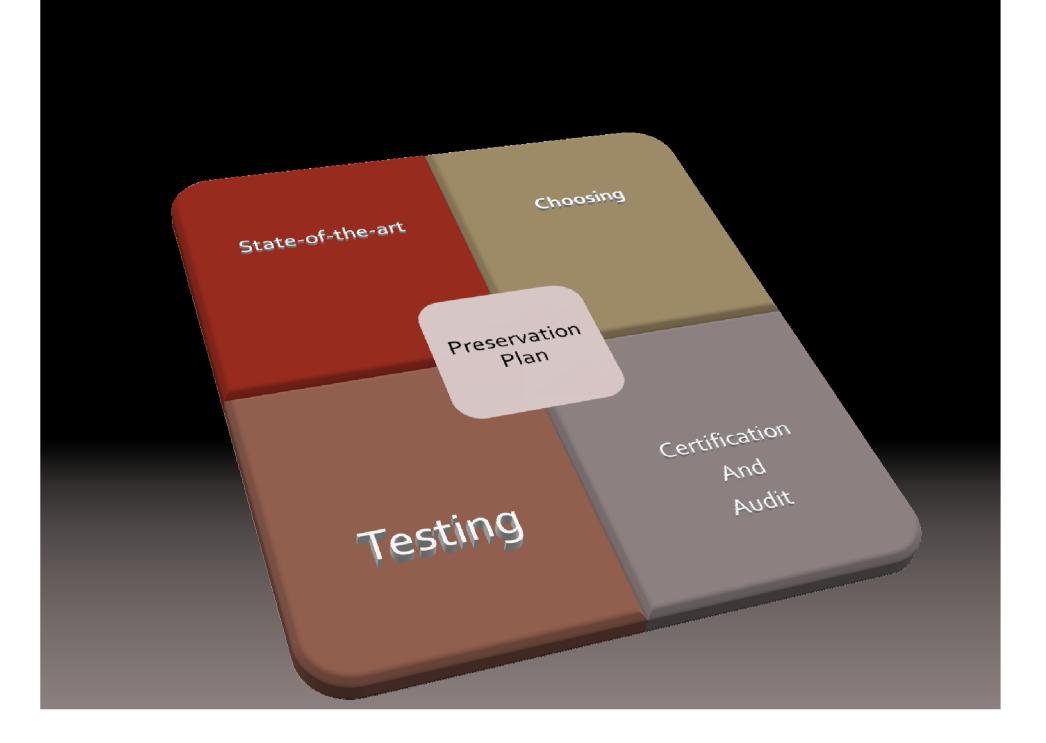


### Platter - Planning Tool for Trusted El. Repositories

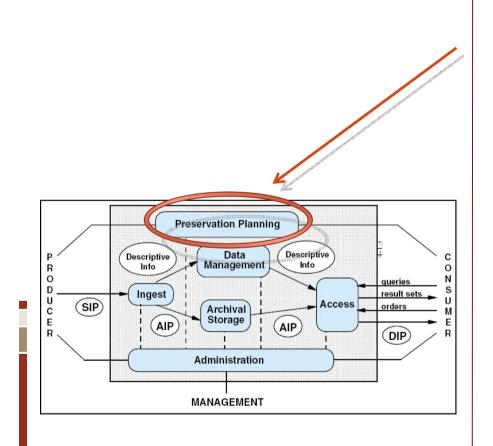
#### **Platter**

- not an audit or certification tool, but rather a "cookbook"
- allows new repositories to incorporate the goal of planning the long-term preservation issues from an early stage
- it has been designed to support both checklist and risk-analysis based approaches to audit
- repositories are trusted if they meet predefined criteria
- identification of strong and weak points of our present (or future) repository





## Plato - Planets Preservation Planning Tool



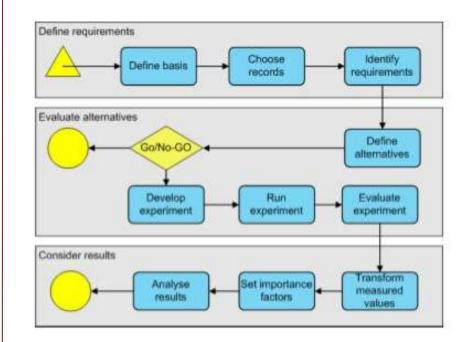
#### Plato

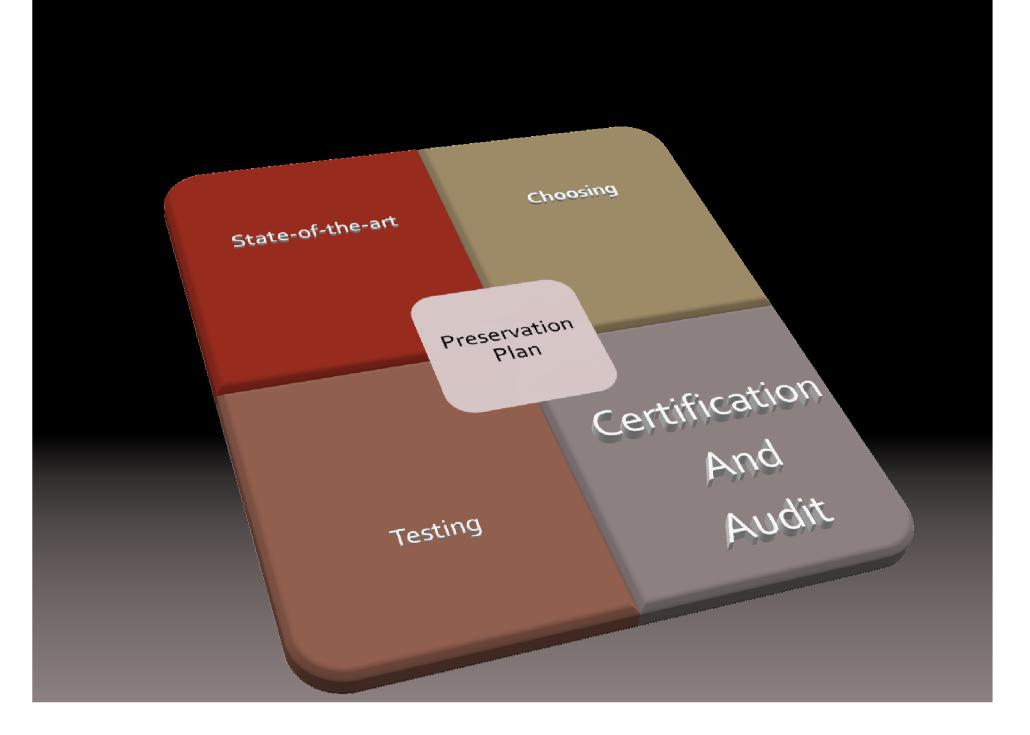
- based on OAIS
- supports decision making in the field of preservation planning
- attention on testing
- three stages and eleven steps

# Plato - Planets Preservation Planning Tool

#### Workflow

- 1. Define requirements
  - define basis basic information about collection and its context
  - choose records
  - identify requirements repository objectives
    - file characteristics
    - record characteristics
    - process characteristics
    - costs
- 2. Evaluate alternatives
  - define alternatives
  - develop, run and evaluate experiment
- 3. Consider results
  - transform measured values
  - set importance factors
  - analyse results





## NESTOR & TRAC audits

#### **NESTOR**

(Network of Expertise in Long-Term Storage and Long-Term availability of Digital Resources in Germany)

Evaluation and certification:

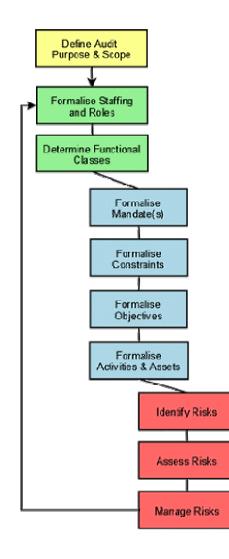
- 1. organisation
- 2. digital object and technology management
- 3. infrastructure and security

### TRAC

(Trustworthy Repositories Audit & Certification : Criteria and Checklist)

- paid certification
- conducted at e.g. USA, Netherlands, New Zealand

## Certification and Audit



#### DRAMBORA

(Digital Repository Audit Method Based on Risk Assessment)

- based on risk management
- repository audit or self-audit
- since January 2008
   DRAMBORA Interactive
- outputs :
  - register of indentified risks
  - structured audit report.

## **QUESTIONS & COMMENTS**