NATIONAL DIGITAL STEWARDSHIP ALLIANCE

outreach   infrastructure   innovation   content   standards

Infrastructure Working Group

Cory Snavely, University of Michigan

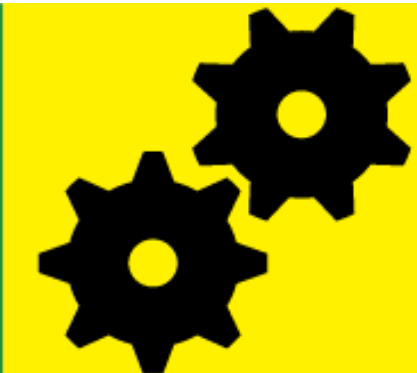Trevor Owens, Library of Congress

NDSA

National Digital Stewardship Alliance

An initiative of NDIIPP to promote broadened access to digital materials, build community around digital content stewardship activities, and foster the development of standards, best practices, and infrastructure for digital preservation.
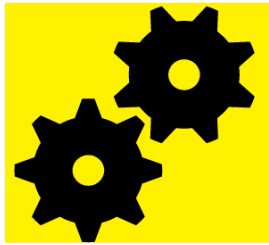
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NDSA Membership

Universities, consortia, professional societies, commercial businesses, professional associations, government agencies, libraries, archives, museums and other organizations with a stake in keeping digital information accessible.

NDSA Infrastructure Working Group Purpose

To build a community of **sharing information and best practices** about the **development and maintenance** of tools and **systems** for the curation, preservation, storage, hosting, migration, and similar activities for the **long term preservation of digital content.**

Areas of Activity

Investigate, share, and recognize emerging digital preservation practices with respect to

Large-scale (including cloud-based) storage

Open source software systems

Computer forensic tools

and encourage community-building and collaborative activity around specialized needs, e.g. dataset archival.

Current focus: **large-scale storage**

1. How ripe are cloud storage services for digital preservation use? What features do they lack?

2. What similarities and differences exist within the community with respect to storage architectures for digital preservation? What are the solid trends and new ideas?

Now, to share some preliminary results.
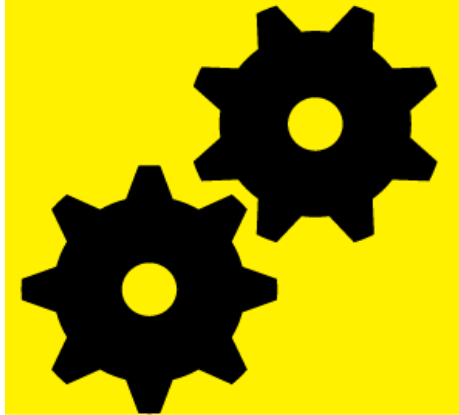
NDSA Preliminary Preservation Storage Survey Results

Cory Snavely, University of Michigan

Trevor Owens, Library of Congress

Respondents Thus Far

Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Center for International Earth Science Information Network, Columbia University, California Digital Library, Columbia University Libraries, DuraSpace, The Florida Center for Library Automation, Harvard University, Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research, Internet Archive, Johns Hopkins Sheridan Libraries, KY Dept. for Libraries and Archives, LOCKSS, Maryland State Archives, Michigan State University Library, NC Department of Cultural Resources, National Library of Medicine, New York University, Odum institute, PBS, Penn State University, Portico, Rhizome, Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media, Stanford University, UC San Diego, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota Libraries, University of North Texas, University of Southern California, Utah State Archives, WGBH Educational Foundation, i/oTrak E-Z Photo Scan, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, SCOLA, National Archives and Records Administration

The respondents represent a **diverse cross section** of **organizations** working with **preservation storage systems.**

These organizations **share** a **commitment** to **digital preservation.**

Preliminary Findings

87% of respondents are **responsible for their content** for an indefinite period of time, more or less **forever.**

70% of respondents are planning to make **significant changes** in the **technologies** in their preservation storage architecture **in the next three years.**

72% of respondents report a **strong preference** to **host and control** their own technical **infrastructure for preservation** storage.

However…

50% of respondents are considering, or currently **contracting out storage services to** be managed by another **organization or company**.

70% of respondents are considering or currently participating in a **distributed storage cooperative or system**?
(ex. LOCKSS alliance, MetaArchive, Data-PASS)

57% of respondents are considering or already **using a cloud storage provider** to keep one copy of their content.

60% of respondents plan to meet requirements for a **trustworthy digital repository** according to **TRAC** or the planned **ISO standard 16363** in the next three years.

Needs and wants Next 3 Years

Most Important

More storage

More built-in functions (like fixity checking)

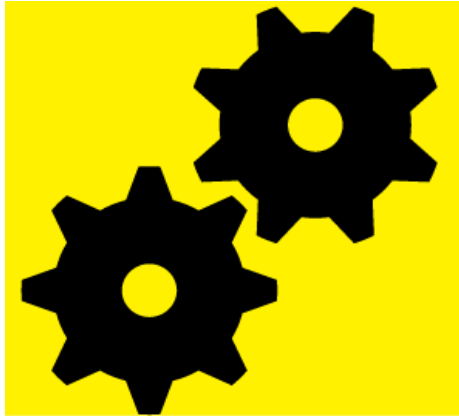More automated inventory, retrieval and management services

Important

More security for the content

Higher performance processing capacity

Least Important

File Format migration

Block level access to storage (Not just file level)

NDSA Preliminary Preservation Storage Survey Results

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