

# Digital Preservation in the UK



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# Digital Preservation in the UK

- Main focus on National Archives

Websites

Datasets

Electronic records

# Websites

Contract with European Archive <http://www.europarchive.org/>

Take about 65 sites – some weekly, some every six months and a few ‘current issues’ (Bird Flu; plane bombings etc)

Next - wikis

European Archive harvests, stores and displays websites

TNA takes back-up copy

Involved in UK Web Archiving Consortium a [consortium](#) of six leading UK working on a project to develop a test-bed for selective archiving of UK websites.

# Datasets

- Social science datasets are held on our behalf by the UK Data Archive at Essex University

<http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/>

- Other datasets are held by National Digital Archive of Datasets at London University

<http://www.ndad.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>

**Which brings us  
conveniently to**

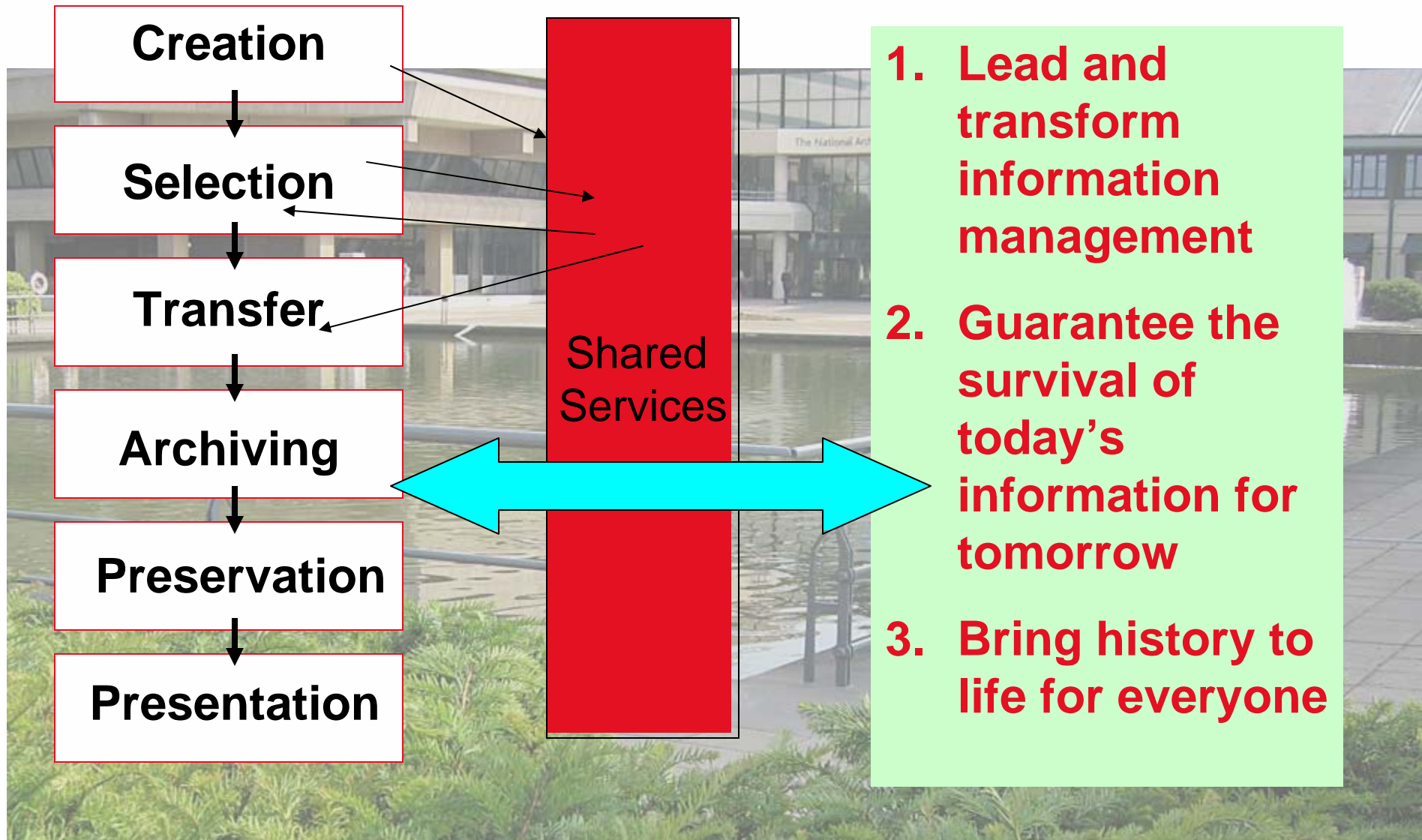
**Seamless Flow**

# Why Seamless Flow

1. Increasing use of electronic records
2. Increase in volume of electronic records
3. Inability to cope by manual means
4. Technology obsolescence
5. Need to be involved earlier in record life cycle



# The Seamless Flow Programme



# Life Cycle Management

## 2. Approach

- Not big bang!
- Modular/projects
- Incrementally phased introduction
- Keep it simple
- Use of standards
- COTS
- Build on existing components!



# Life Cycle Management

## *1. Objective*

The Seamless Flow Programme is intended as far as possible to ensure a secure, managed, seamless, automated flow of electronic records from creation in government departments through their eventual preservation at the National Archives and delivery to the public over the Internet

# Issues

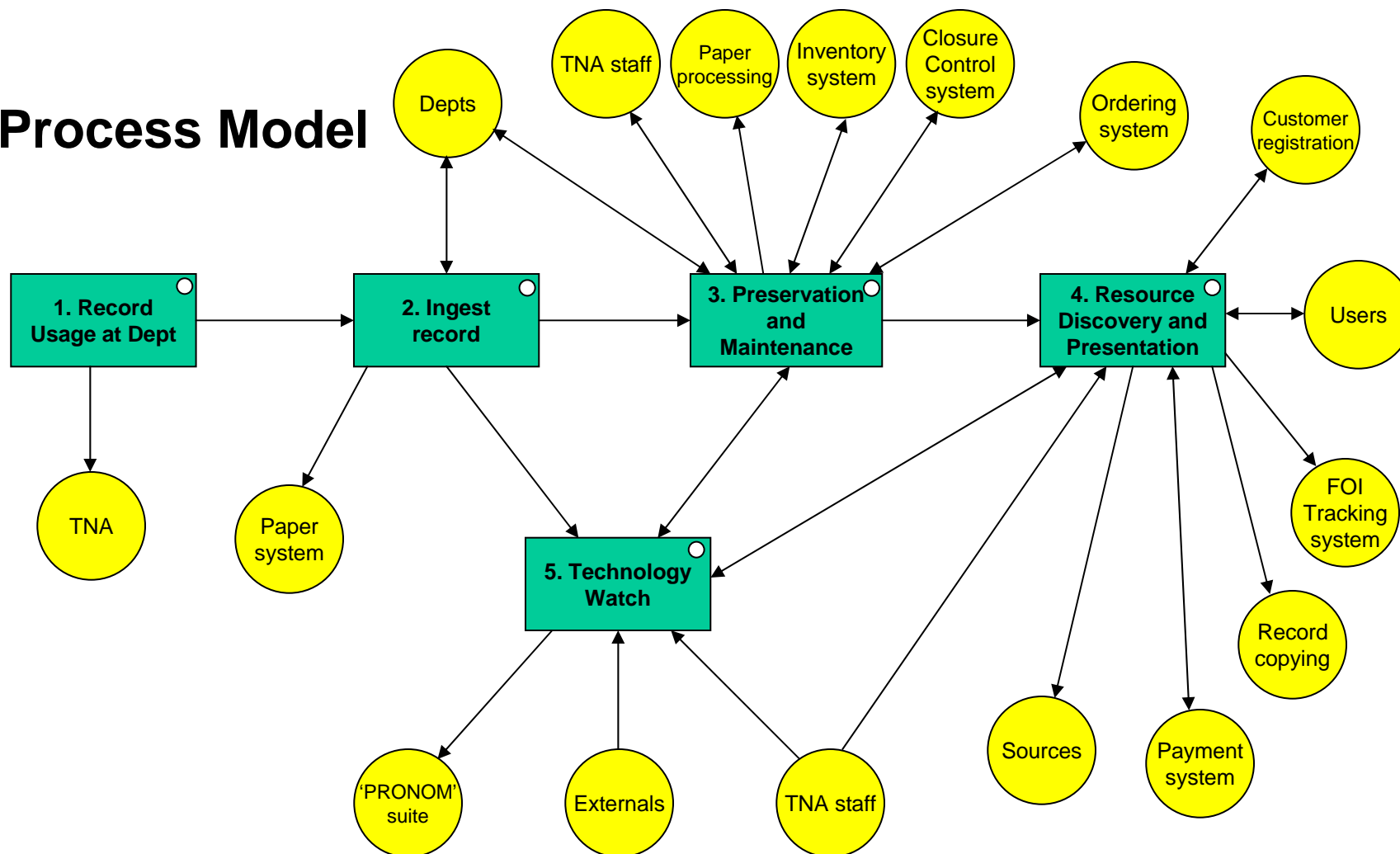
Managerial > technical

Social > managerial

Need to reduce costs

Quick wins

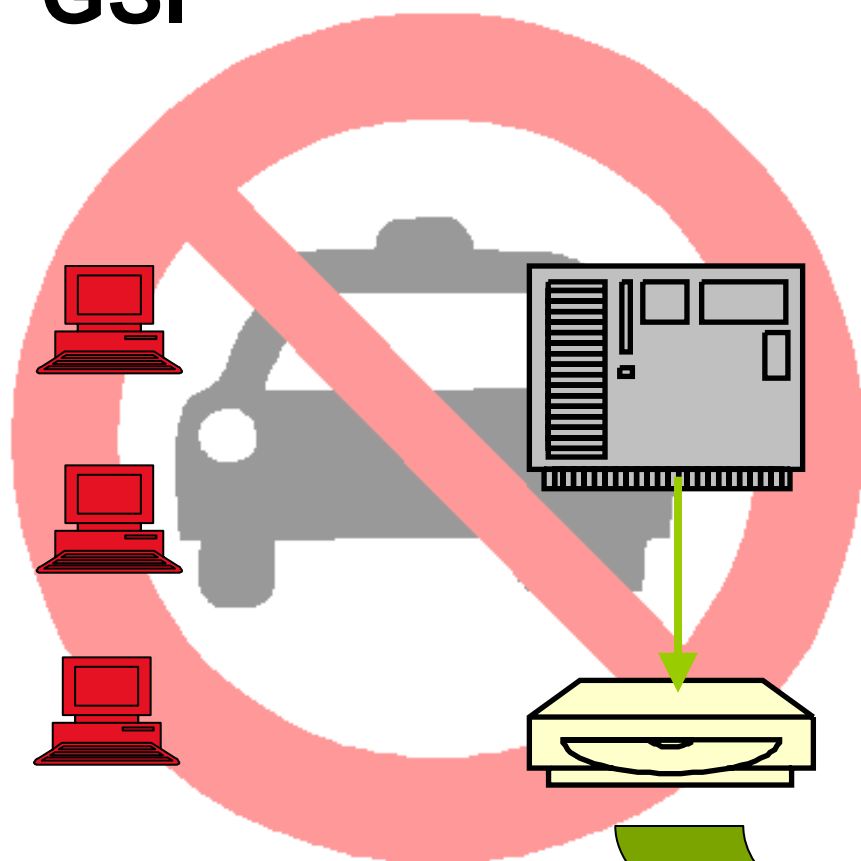
### 3. Process Model



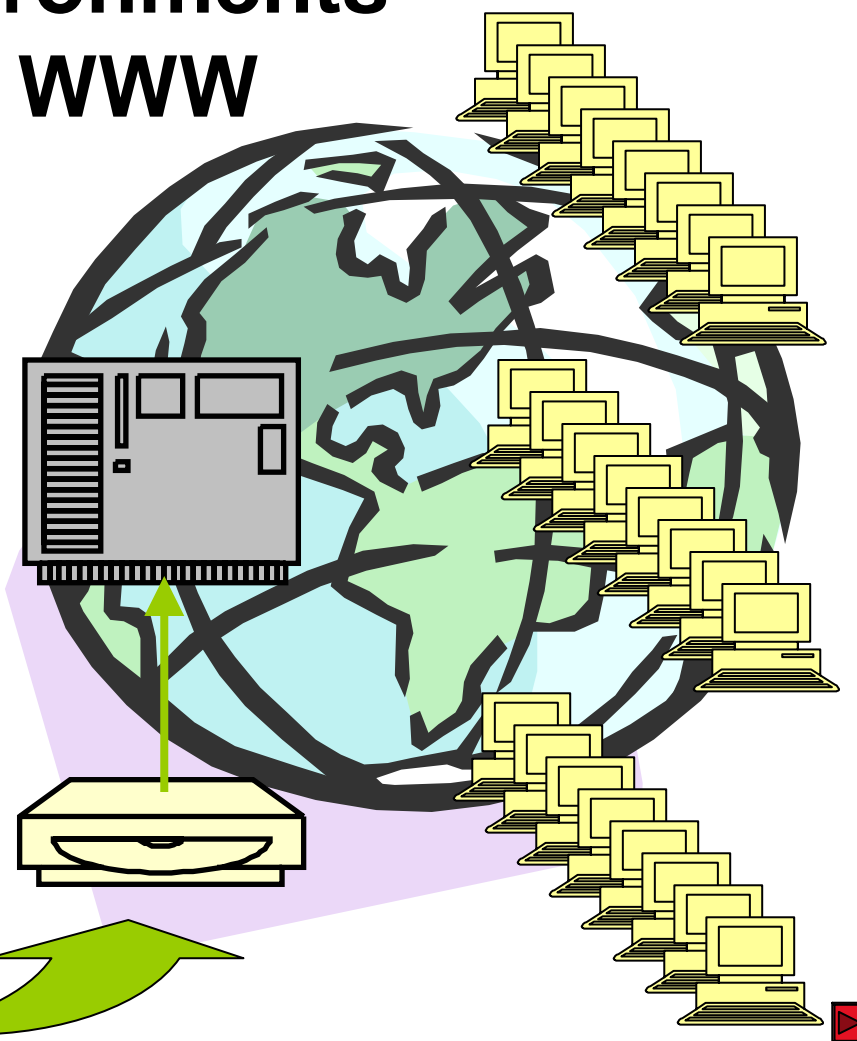
*(the life cycle of a record)*

# The Two Environments

**GSI**



**WWW**



# *Seamless Flow*

## *Appraisal and Selection*



# **Why Appraisal and Selection?**

- 1. Early intervention to preserve the historical record**
- 2. Secures the capture of context as well as information**
- 3. Focus resources on records of known value**
- 4. Historical appraisal a requirement to be built into disposal scheduling**



# How (on earth) do we appraise digital records?

File Plan.obr

# This is how:

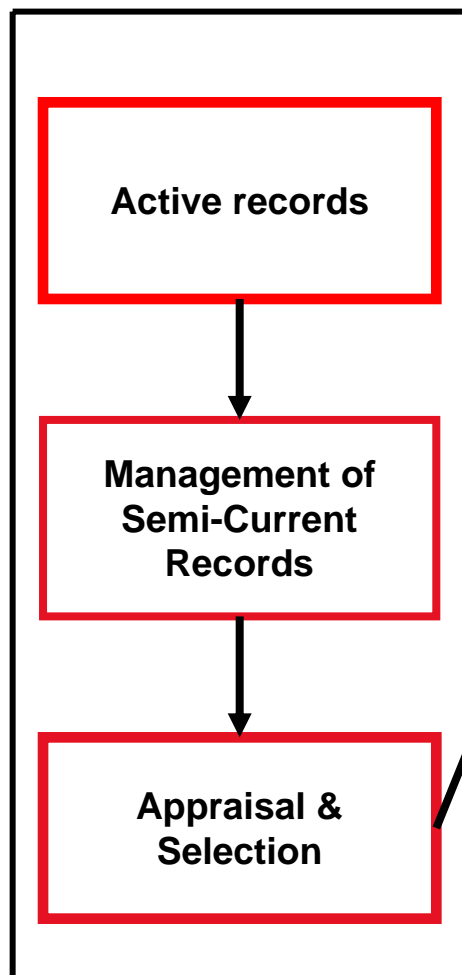
- Move from review to appraisal;
- Use of macro-appraisal techniques;
- Appraisal decisions can be migrated as functions move within or between departments;
- Disposal scheduling is made easier by making the historical decisions;
- Still work to be done

# Seamless Flow Transfer to TNA

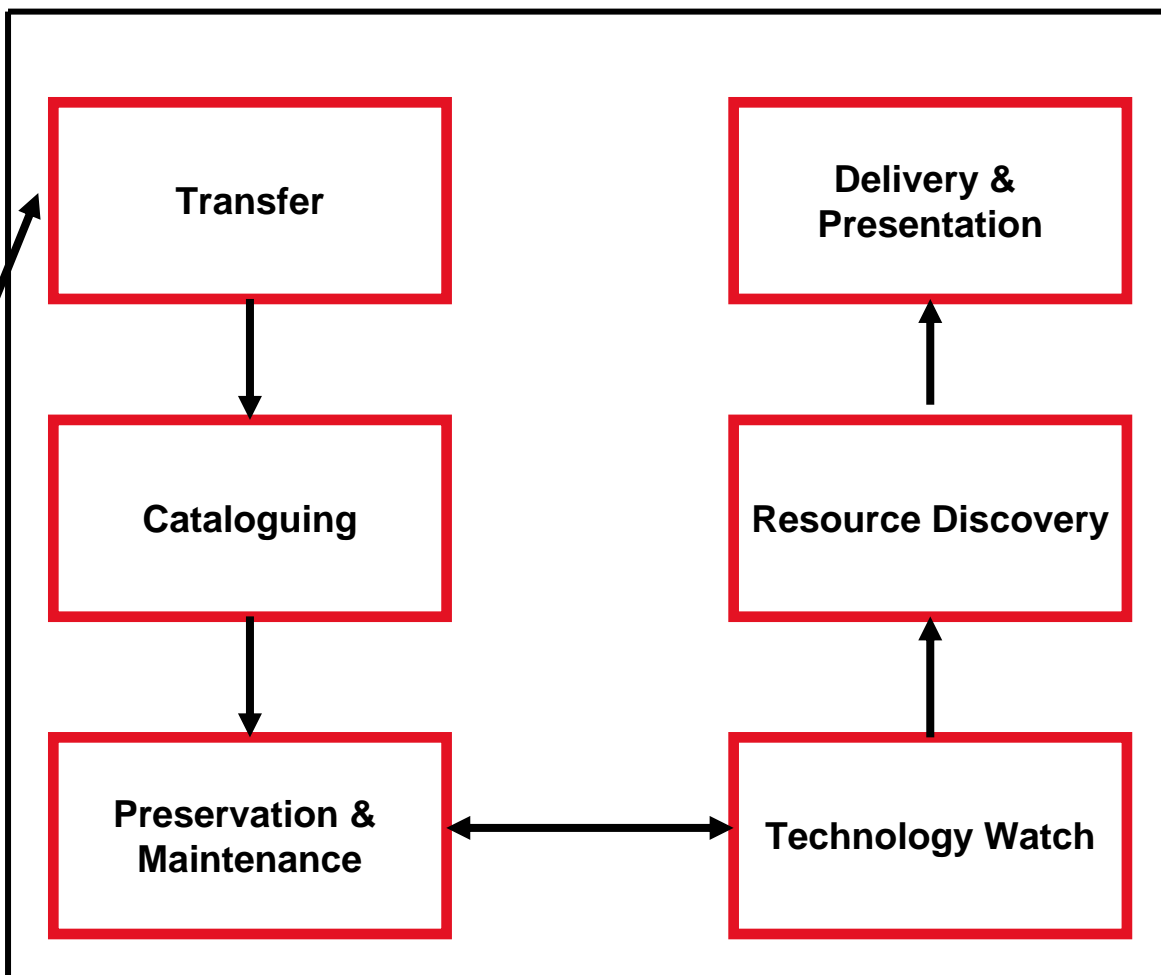


# Seamless Flow Process

## Department



## TNA



# Transfer

## Scope

- Physical transfer to TNA
- Pre-accession processes
- User Interface for editing metadata



# Transferring digital records raises new questions

- How do we best support government departments in the preparation of records for transfer?
- How do we manage the likely high volumes of digital records?
- How do we incorporate macro-appraisal?
- How to observe FOI, data protection, copyright and sensitivity issues?
- How do we actually move records from Departments to TNA?



# Seamless Flow

## Active Preservation

(Technology Watch)



# Introduction

- Active Preservation is responsible for ensuring the continued accessibility of authentic records over time, and across changing technological environments. Its aims are:
- To generate and maintain accessible *preservation* copies of records
- To generate new *presentation* copies of records
- To provide facilities for secure redaction of electronic records
- To provide characterisation, preservation planning and migration services to support the above
- If possible, to make these services available for external reuse

# PRONOM

- An online technical registry
- A resource for anyone requiring impartial and definitive information about the file formats, software products and other technical components required to support long-term access to electronic records and other digital objects of cultural, historical or business value
- A knowledge base to support automated preservation services

**[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pronom](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pronom)**





## The technical registry PRONOM

[Welcome](#) : [About](#) [Add an entry](#)  
[Search](#) [Help](#) [Information resources](#)

### Details: File format summary

[Help](#) : detailed report on file format

File format **PRONOM Unique Identifier** Software Vendor Lifecycles

#### Details for: Portable Document Format 1.6

 Save as... XML CSV  Print

Go to: [Summary](#) | [Documentation](#) > | [Signatures](#) > | [Compression](#) > | [Character encoding](#) > | [Rights](#) > | [Reference files](#) >

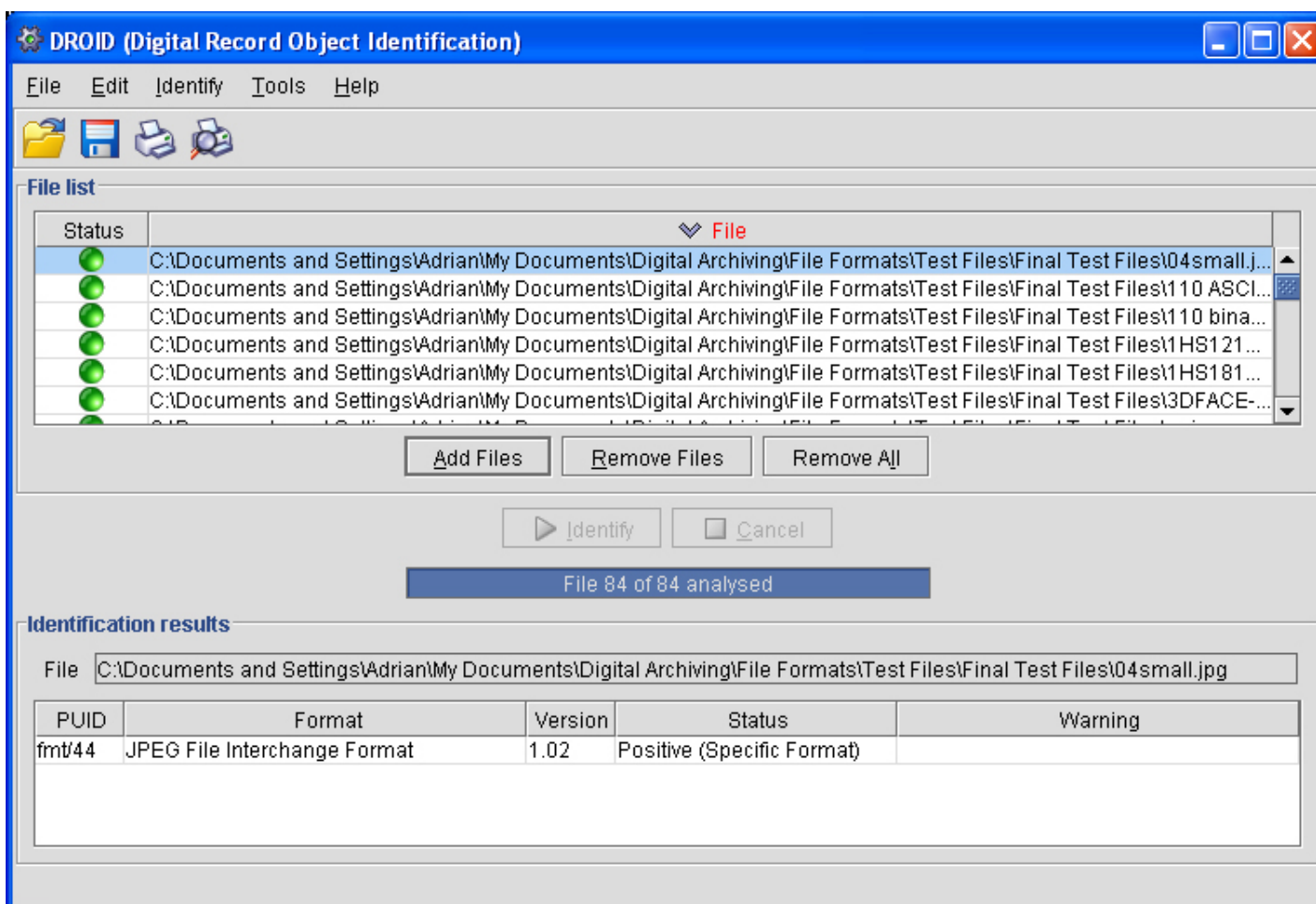
#### Summary

<b>Name</b>	Portable Document Format
<b>Version</b>	1.6
<b>Other names</b>	PDF (1.6)
<b>Identifiers</b>	PUID: fmt/20 MIME: application/pdf
<b>Family</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	Page Description
<b>Disclosure</b>	Full
<b>Description</b>	Portable Document Format is a platform-independent format for representing formatted documents, developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated. It is the native format of Adobe's Acrobat family of software products, version 1.6 corresponding to the release of Acrobat 7.0. PDF is based on, and shares the same imaging model as, the PostScript page description language. A PDF file comprises a Header section, a Body section containing the objects which make up the document, a Cross Reference Table, and a Trailer section. PDF files can contain a wide variety of content, including text, images, video and audio.
<b>Orientation</b>	Binary
<b>Byte order</b>	Big-endian (Motorola)

# Identification

- TNA has developed DROID (Digital Record Object Identification)
- uses automated analysis of the binary structure of a digital object, and comparison with predefined internal and external 'signatures' for specific formats.
- uses signature information stored in the PRONOM technical registry.  
PRONOM and DROID are both freely available on the web at <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pronom>.
- This method is currently limited to identification; full object characterisation, including validation and property extraction, is intended as a future enhancement.

# DROID

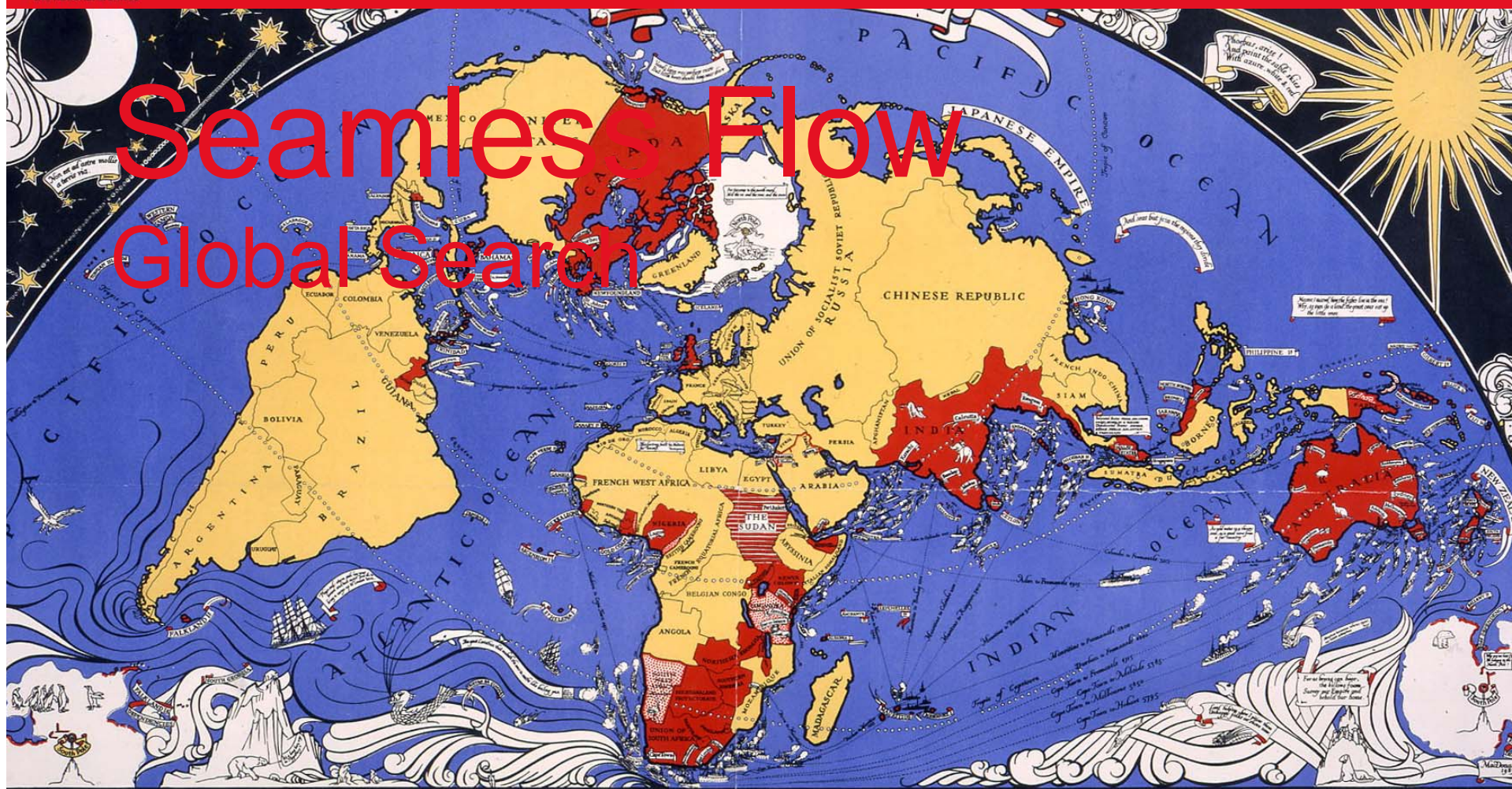




# Preservation Planning and action

- Identifying what action to take, when to take it, and how to enact it
  - Risk assessment
  - Technology watch
  - Impact assessment
  - Preservation plan generation
- Enacting the preservation plan and validating the results
  - Execute preservation plan
  - Validate results – characterise transformed objects and compare significant properties with source objects

# Seamless Flow Global Search



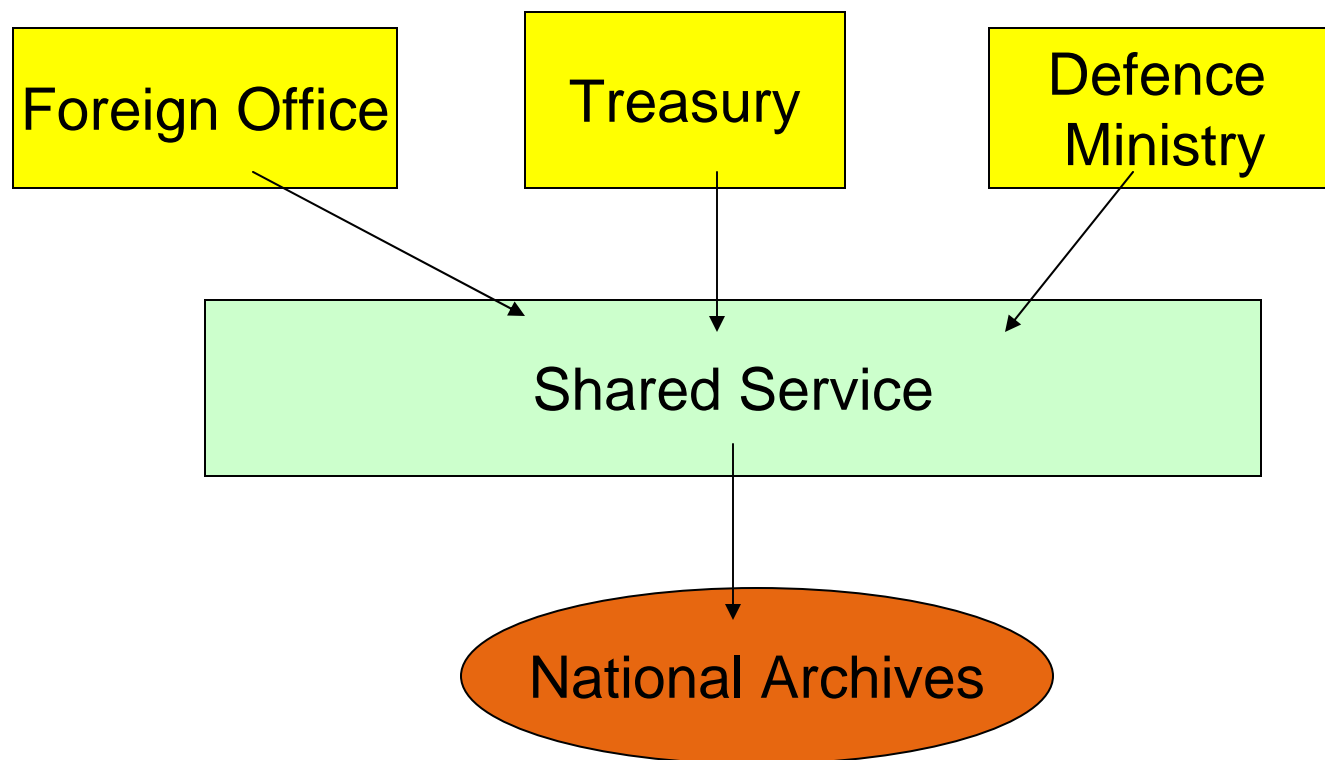
Global Search [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk)

# Global Search

- Autonomy Search Engine  
[www.autonomy.com](http://www.autonomy.com)
- Relevance ranking
- Results by Subject – Folksonomy
- Recommended links
- Personalised searching – My TNA

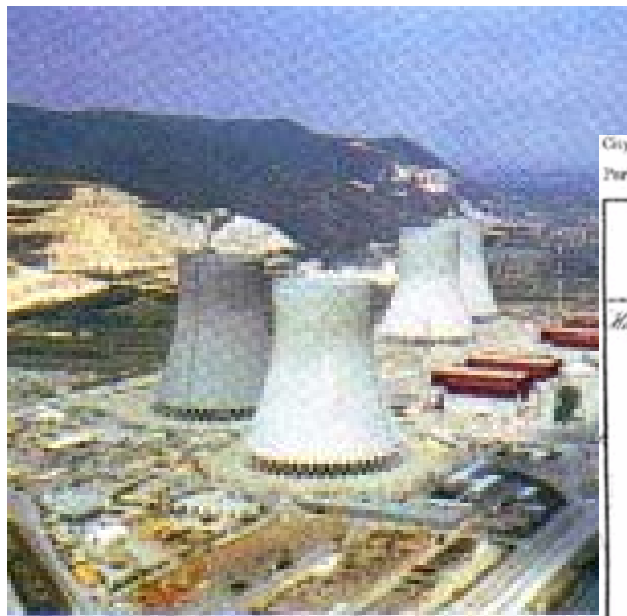
# Shared services

- Two new initiatives :
  - Intermediate digital archives for records required for business purposes
  - Next generation EDRM systems





# Shared Service



City or Borough of

Parish or Township of

Enumeration Schedule

PLACE	HOUSEHOLD Number	NAMES of each Person who slept therein the preceding Night	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born in same County or Foreign Birth
			Male	Female		
House 1	1	John Hill	67		Broom Maker	Y
		Edw. Bennett	53		Lab. Og	Y
		Sarah Bennett	37			Y
		Wm. Hooper	15		Ag Lab	Y
		John Kelley	53		Farmer	N
		Sarah Kelley	43			N
		Wm. T. Bolling	22		Butcher	Y
		Wm. Hecaton	30		Miller	Y
		Mary Hecaton	24			Y
		Wm. Hecaton	5			Y
		Mary Hecaton	3			Y
		Wm. Hecaton	1			Y
		John King	41		Farmer	Y
		John King	14			Y
		Elizabeth Lamy	72		Ind	Y
	Susan Lamy	28			Y	
	Elizabeth Upton	14		F. S	Y	
	Elizabeth Turner	49		Ind	Y	







**the national archives**

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk)