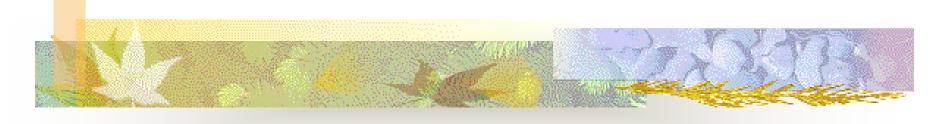
### Change is a Constant: Ten Years of Digital Archive Creation and Use



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#### **Introduction: Outline**

- Digital archival repositories as evolving virtual spaces
- Pacer at ten years
  - Hardware and software evolution
  - DSpace changes over time
  - Emerging digital archives practice
  - Pacer content changes over time
- Projects of evaluation: 2006, 2013
- Reconsidering repository categories
- Reconsidering change in all archives

### Digital repository reality

- A Stack of Technologies
  - Hardware base
  - Software infrastructure
    - File system
    - Operating system
    - Support environment
    - Repository software + "plugin" services
- Independent changes in all of these over time

#### Pacer's avatars

- Software and its updates
  - Linux operating environment
  - Versions of DSpace
  - Versions of support software (Apache, Tomcat, PostgreSQL, Java)
  - Versions of "plugin" services (Lucene->Solr, SWORD, METS)
- Hardware
  - Physical: individual server
  - Virtual: virtualized (shared) server
  - Dark avatar: ford
  - Sandbox/processing: vauxhall

### DSpace changes over time

- Additions to data and administration model
  - Inclusion of Subcommunity between Community and Collection (1.2)
- Additions to authentication system
  - Addition of Collection administrator (1.2),
     Community administrator (1.6)
- Other changes
  - Addition of checksum checker
  - Addition of new "skin": Manakin
  - Generation of statistics

#### Authentication anomalies

- 2009: anomalies noticed with Austin History Center 2003 collection
  - **2003: DSpace 1.1: no collection manager, no subcommunities**
  - 2004-2005: DSpace wiki saw multiple discussions about problems with need for more delegaton of management
  - 2009: DSpace 1.4: subcommunities, collection manager
  - Collection manager permission granted on 2003 collection gave management access to entire repository

## DSpace year at School of Information

- Primary work in spring: INF 392K
- Secondary work during rest of year
  - Deposits from individual studies, theses, capstones
  - Summer, fall as times of repository revision
    - Summer 2005 use of community filiator to restructure
    - Fall 2012 additional restructure

# Changing digital archives practice over time

- 2005: Mirroring a finding aid: functions as subject order
- 2009: Forensic capture: virtual orders
  - Orders as offered by operating system
  - Orders as offered by applications
  - Orders as managed by file system
- Mirroring original order: bundles plus operators
- Seeing time and activity, not freezing it

### Reordering virtual shelves

- Initial communities
- Addition of communities with new functions
- Changes in shape of overall collection
- Virtual reorganization: DSpace interface
  - Everything is ordered by metadata recording the moment of entry or creation
  - Thus everything can be ordered in multiple ways (without moving anything)

#### **Evaluations of Pacer**

- 2003: Recommendation for iSchool repository (392K class)
- 2005: Study of DSpace permissions by M. Esteva (v. 1.1-1.2)
- 2006: Evaluation of work so far (ALA-Ingenta grant)
  - ALA-Ingenta paper
  - TRAC
- **2009:** Vision Plan proposal (addition of digital forensics)
- 2011: DAL and Frankenstein II project (392K project)
- 2013: DAL and repository evaluation (392K project)
  - TRAC, DRAMBORA, Inventory

# Pacer as iSchool archival repository

- Archival permanence and security
- Usefulness to stakeholders
  - Faculty: cloud, fame
  - Students: source of stored information
  - Staff: safe place to put preserved materials

### Pacer as a site of teaching and research

- Provision of OAIS standard
- Supportive environment for students
- Opportunities for processing and administration of digital records
- **■** Environment for actual work
- Site for research in digital archiving

## Pacer as incubator (for HRC, Briscoe, Alexander)

- Archival permanence and security
- Responsible administration
- Secure environment for closed collections
- Experience with digital archiving

## Evaluating a digital repository: missing values

- Constant change in characteristics of digital objects to be preserved
- Constant change to underlying hardware and software of repository
- Permanent need for monitoring of repository behavior and digital object stability
- Permanent need for research and experimentation

### Final messages:

- All archives are alive, not dead
- All archives must be sites of change, learning, and research, for archivists as well as patrons
- Digital archives raise more advanced questions; all archives must answer them