

Digitale Langzeitarchivierung an der österreichischen Mediathek

KP-Stakeholderforum 17.10.2024

Digitale Langzeitarchivierung

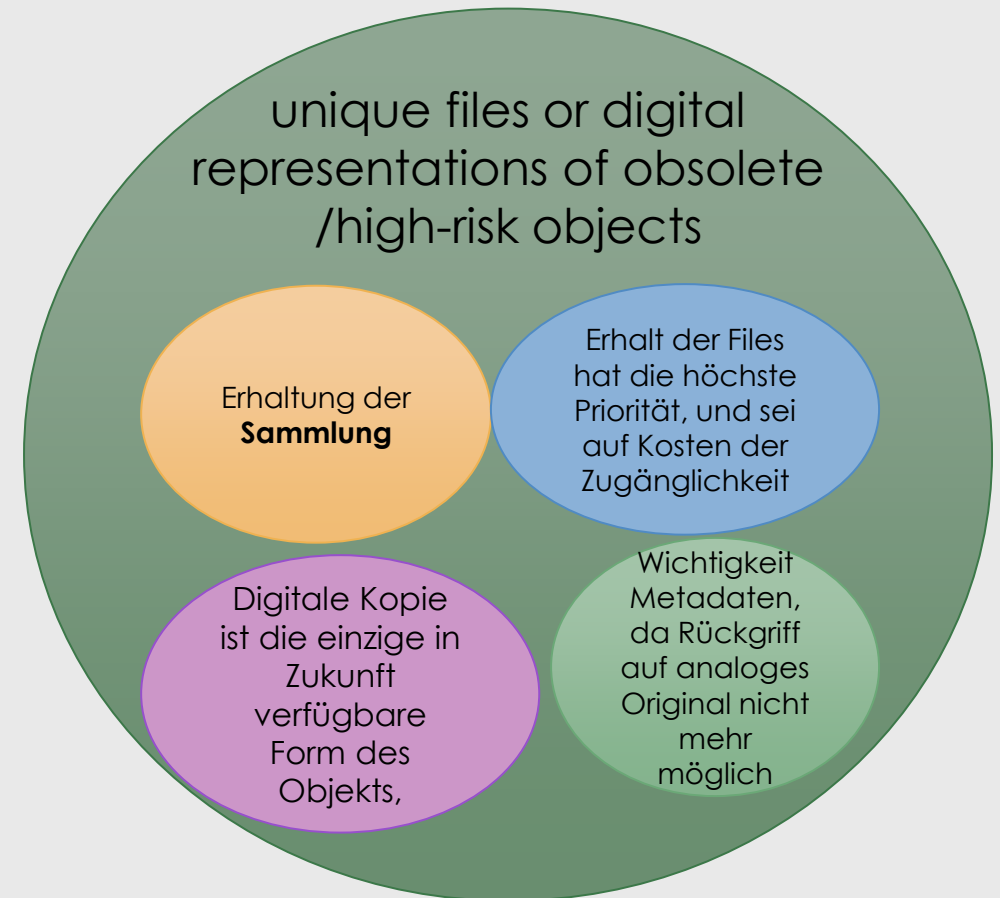
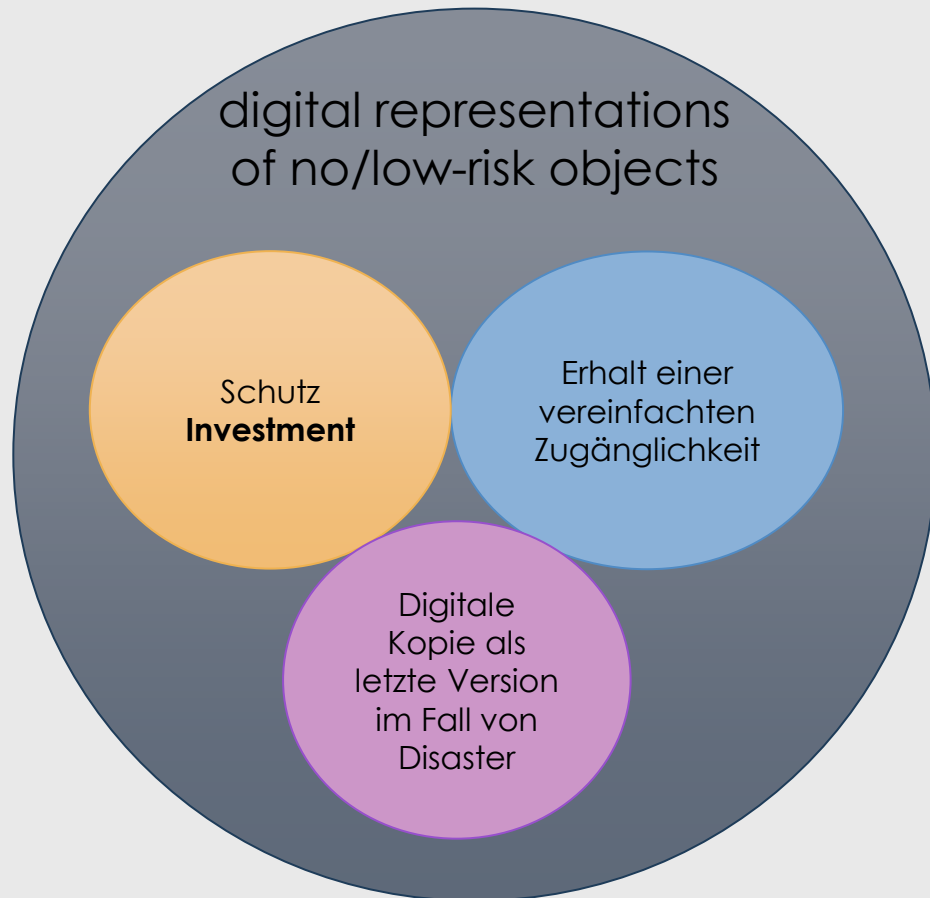
Langzeitarchivierung geht über die reine Speicherung von Daten hinaus (≠ Backup)

LZA hat folgende Ziele:

- Archivierte Inhalte müssen verfügbar und verstehbar gehalten werden
- Inhalte und Eigenschaften der Objekte müssen systemunabhängig verfügbar bleiben
- Die Erhaltung der Nutzbarkeit von Daten über die Lebenszyklen unterschiedlicher Speichersysteme und Formate hinweg

Digitale Archivierung: *Archivierung im Archiv ist immer Langzeit...*

Digitale LZA - Wozu?



Digitale LZA im Medienarchiv (Audio/Video)

- Prämisse: in Zukunft ist die Abspielbarkeit der Originale unwahrscheinlich
- Audio/Videoarchiv operiert vor dem Hintergrund von Verlust
- Obsoleszenz der analogen Träger und Verlust geeigneter Abspielumgebung
- Ohne Digitalisierung und LZA droht der Totalverlust der gefährdeten Bestände
- Große Datenmengen im Medienarchiv im Vergleich zu Bild, Textdaten
- (Magnetbandbasiertes) AV-Archiv ist in einem Transformationsprozess vom Analogarchiv zum Digitalarchiv
- Kopiererstellung braucht Zeit
- Integritätsprüfungen brauchen Zeit und Rechenleistung
- Hoher Anspruch an Infrastruktur Rechenleistung, Datenleitungen

LZA in der Praxis



LZA in der Praxis



Sind die digitalen Objekte meiner Sammlung ...

- valide?
- komplett?
- intakt?
- funktional?

MEDIAS

Archivmonitoring an der Österreichischen Mediathek

Idee, Konzept and project lead:

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 **searchIT** <https://www.searchit-enterprise-search.com/>

OEM's MEDIAS basiert auf der Software „searchIT“ der Firma Iphos



search engine



Kibana

reporting



Apache
ManifoldCF™

process management

Levels of Digital Preservation

<https://ndsa.org/publications/levels-of-digital-preservation/>



Levels of Digital Preservation

| Functional Area | Level | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|---|---|
| | Level 1 (Know your content) | Level 2 (Protect your content) | Level 3 (Monitor your content) | Level 4 (Sustain your content) |
| Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have two complete copies in separate locations Document all storage media where content is stored Put content into stable storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have three complete copies with at least one copy in a separate geographic location Document storage and storage media indicating the resources and dependencies they require to function | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have at least one copy in a geographic location with a different disaster threat than the other copies Have at least one copy on a different storage media type Track the obsolescence of storage and media | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have at least three copies in geographic locations, each with a different disaster threat Maximize storage diversification to avoid single points of failure Have a plan and execute actions to address obsolescence of storage hardware, software, and media |
| Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify integrity information if it has been provided with the content Generate integrity information if not provided with the content Virus check all content; isolate content for quarantine as needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify integrity information when moving or copying content Use write-blockers when working with original media Back up integrity information and store copy in a separate location from the content | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify integrity information of content at fixed intervals Document integrity information verification processes and outcomes Perform audit of integrity information on demand | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify integrity information in response to specific events or activities Replace or repair corrupted content as necessary |
| Control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the human and software agents that should be authorized to read, write, move, and delete content | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document the human and software agents authorized to read, write, move, and delete content and apply these | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain logs and identify the human and software agents that performed actions on content | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform periodic review of actions/access logs |
| Metadata | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create inventory of content, also documenting current storage locations Backup inventory and store at least one copy separately from content | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store enough metadata to know what the content is (this might include some combination of administrative, technical, descriptive, preservation, and structural) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine what metadata standards to apply Find and fill gaps in your metadata to meet those standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record preservation actions associated with content and when those actions occur Implement metadata standards chosen |
| Content | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document file formats and other essential content characteristics including how and when these were identified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify file formats and other essential content characteristics Build relationships with content creators to encourage sustainable file choices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor for obsolescence, and changes in technologies on which content is dependent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform migrations, normalizations, emulation, and similar activities that ensure content can be accessed |