

Getting Unstuck

A Collaborative
Approach to Getting
Started with Digital
Preservation

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Five Colleges of Ohio



Denison University



Kenyon College



Oberlin College



Ohio Wesleyan University



College of Wooster

Five Colleges of Ohio

- Formed in 1995 with libraries being the initial catalyst for collaboration
- Other Library Initiatives:
 - Information Literacy
 - Government Documents
 - Cooperative Collection Development
 - Shared Technical Services
 - Digital Initiatives: Digitization & Digital Scholarship
- A consortium within a consortium (OhioLINK)

Digital Collections -> Scholarship & Pedagogy

Mellon-Funded Digital Initiatives



Mapping the Martyrs

← Home • About • Contributors • How We Did It

Mapping the Martyrs is designed as a resource for the study of persecution and martyrdom in the early centuries of Christianity. In the past, a common belief was that early Christians were subjected to constant persecution. More recently, a nearly opposite approach has gained notoriety in which the realities of martyrdom have been deemphasized or even denied outright. Both of these approaches distort our picture of early Christianity.

The goal of this site is to gather and present the data concerning incidents of persecution and martyrdom. The map provides a view of the spatial distribution of martyr stories according to the traditions. The timeline along the bottom of the screen shows the chronological relationship between the various martyr accounts (in blue) and highlights particular periods of persecution (in orange).

Clicking on a round icon will bring up a particular entry. Each entry is designed to provide basic information about the tradition of a martyr or group of martyrs, including the traditional date of death, the means of death, the historical context, a summary of the martyrdom account(s), commentary on the significance of the martyr(s) within the Christian tradition, and a brief bibliography.

Funded by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to the Five Colleges of Ohio. [Digital Collections from Projects to Pedagogy and Scholarship, 2013.]

The map on this site is provided by the Pelagios project and licensed under a Creative Commons CC BY 3.0 license.

Euphemia

Contributor: Makenna D. Huff
Date: 303 CE
Location: Chalcedon
Type of Persecution: Beaten, Imprisonment, Burned at the Stake
Nature of Conflict: Romans against Christians
Participants: Euphemia, Diocletian

Primary Sources:
Ekphrasis ("Commentary") on the Holy Martyr Euphemia

Historical Context:
The martyrdom of Euphemia is traditionally believed to have occurred during the first year of The Great Persecution, a famous period of persecution from 303 to 313 primarily attributed to the Roman emperor Diocletian. Four imperial edicts were issued in 303 that actively sought out and opposed Christian structures and practice, targeting Christian leaders, holy texts, and other property. They ordered the destruction of churches and holy books and prohibited Christian services. The first edict is relevant to the *Ekphrasis* account of Euphemia's martyrdom, because it also removed Christians' legal rights. This effect can be seen in Euphemia's "trial" prior to her death, which has no set format and includes haphazard decisions and cruel treatment.

Legend:
● Cyprian
● Sebastian
● Maxima, Donatilla, and Agnes
● Demetrios
● Felix of Thibiuca
● Euphemia
The Great Persecution

Timeline: 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350

Digital Collections -> Scholarship & Pedagogy

Mellon-Funded Digital Initiatives

- Observations:
 - Faculty-initiated projects more likely to see use than library-initiated projects
 - Sustainability of digital projects is uncertain
 - Not all digital projects worth preserving indefinitely
 - But which ones are, and how?

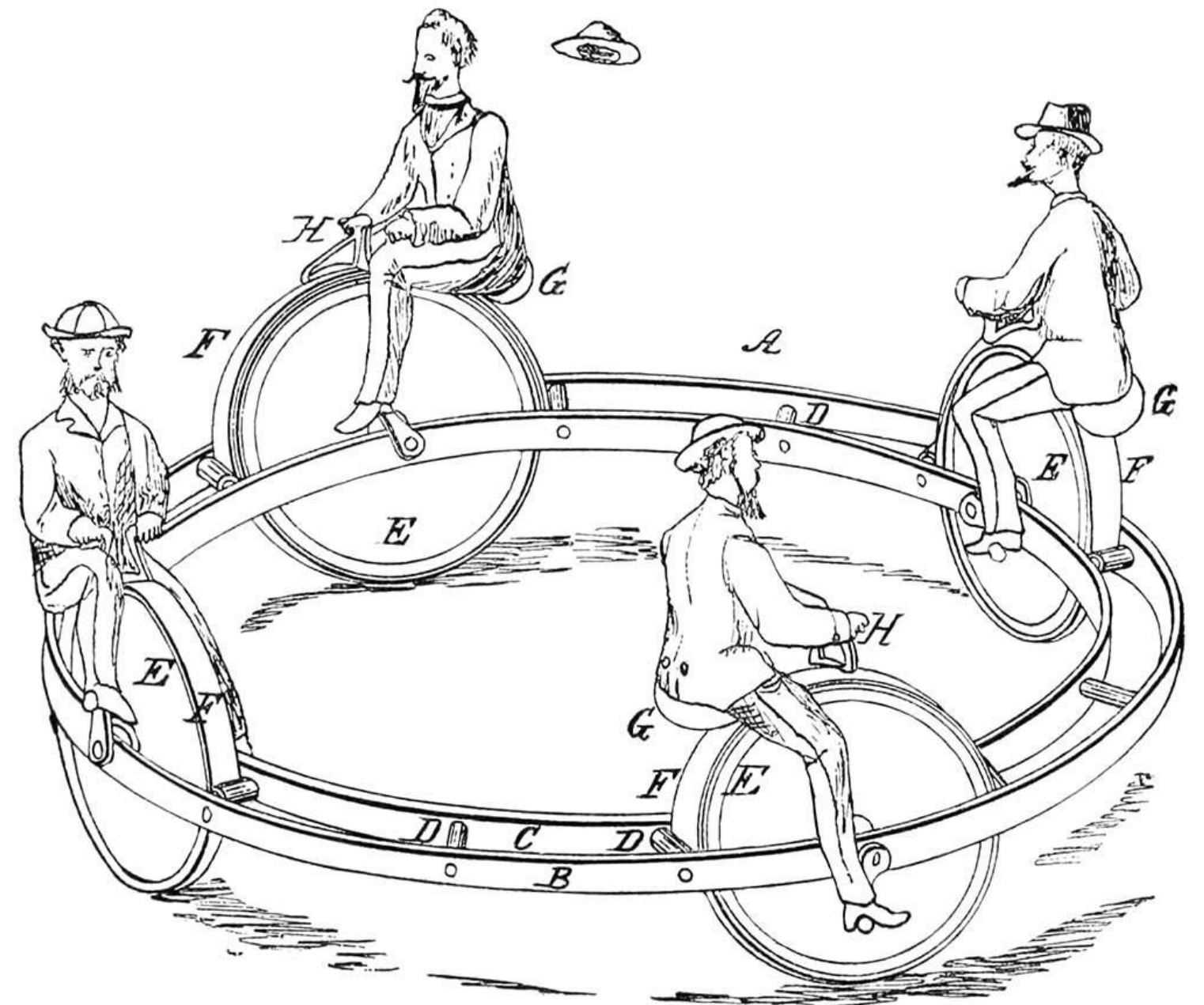
OH5 Digital Preservation Task Force



Where We Were

(standing on the shoulders of POWRR)

- Recognition that digital preservation is important, but few dedicated resources to implement any sustainable initiatives
- Mixed bag of knowledge and expertise in digital preservation
- Preservation efforts largely limited to backup
- Few consortial conversations around preservation



Sturdy & Young, of Providence, R. I. Velocipede. No. 89,700. Patented May 4, 1869.



“

**For the things we have to learn
before we can do them, we learn
by doing them.**

”

— *Aristotle, Nicomachean Ethics*

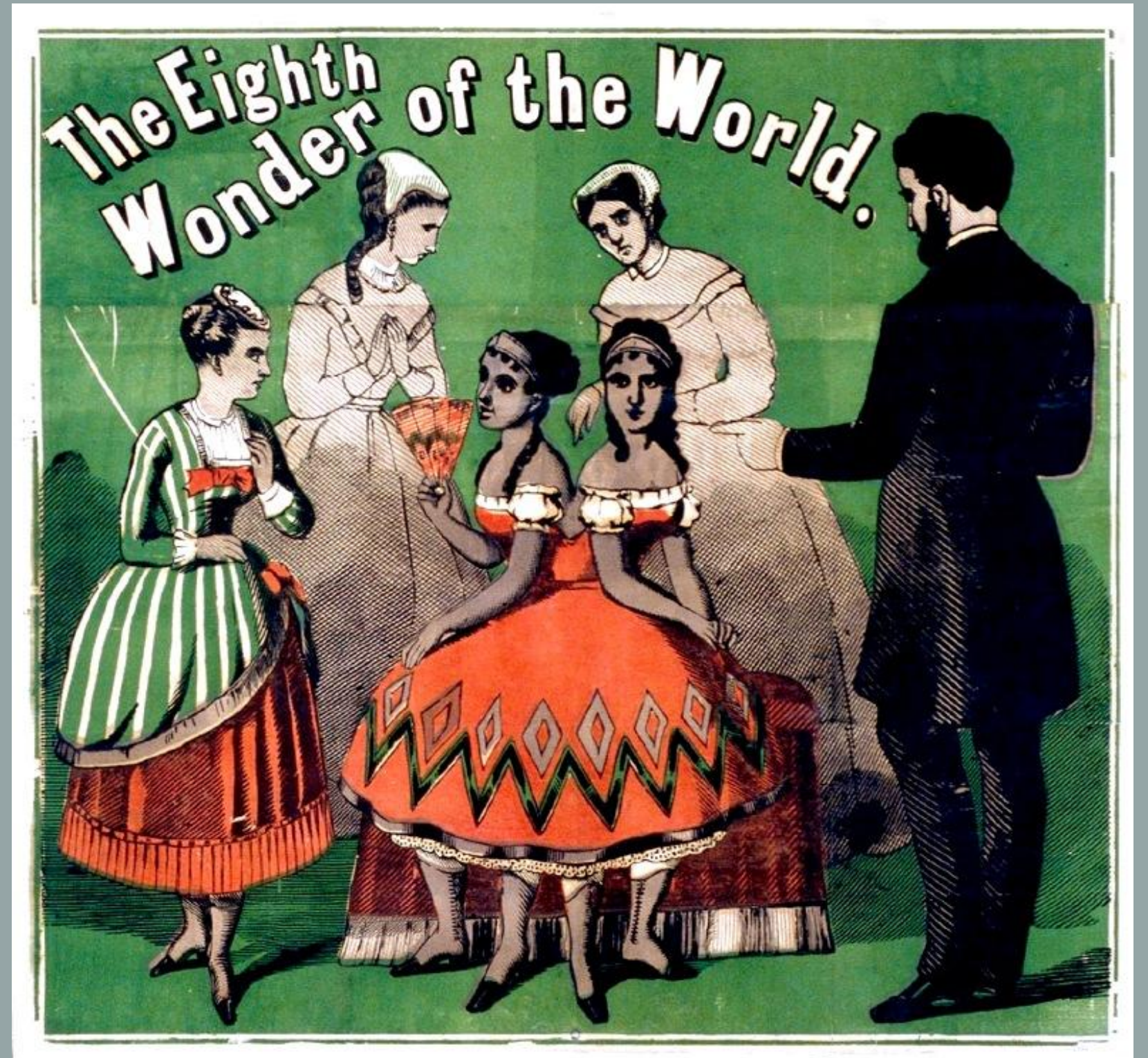
Getting Unstuck

- Shared Principles:
 - We can learn faster together.
 - We can learn through experimentation.
 - We can make minimal upfront investments and re-evaluate as we go.
 - We can refine practices through collaborative learning and experimentation.



Megan
Mitchell

The Five Colleges of Ohio Digital Preservation Task Force



Phase I - Fall 2015

Task force charged in October

- Describe DP plans/progress at each institution
- Investigate DP initiatives at other liberal arts colleges
- Investigate advantages/disadvantages of a shared system
- Identify technical/institutional barriers to collaborating on DP
- Identify individuals able/willing to commit to DP at each institution

How We Work Together

- Basecamp
- Virtual Meetings
- In-Person Workshops



Information Gathering

- Articles, reports, etc.
- Local digital inventories
- Calls to consultants
- Outreach to similar institutions/consortia
- Queries to Vendors - <http://bit.ly/2mE5Qlp>





Preservation 101 - January 2016

Managing Digital Content Over Time

Digital Preservation Outreach and Education Program (DPOE) Workshop
with Jillian Carney at Ohio Wesleyan University

- Back to basics curriculum
 - Identify, select, store, protect, manage, provide
- Acquiring a shared vocabulary
- First face-to-face meeting of Task Force

Task Force Retreat - March 2016

Meg Miner at Oberlin College

- Range of DP activities & tools
- Community values & needs
- Policy frameworks
- Hands-on tool time
- Advocacy & communication



Report to the Directors - What We Learned

- Status of each institution - where we are and who's involved
- Range of DP solutions at other LACs
- Barriers to collaboration
 - Particular local needs (e.g. Archives at Denison and Oberlin)
 - IT infrastructures
- There are no consortia sharing a single soup-to-nuts DP system
 - Vendor Concerns:
 - Performance
 - Privacy
 - Dashboard confusion
 - Limitations of shared workflow

Report to the Directors - Potential Approaches

All-in-one for Everyone

Each institution gets an instance of same all-in-one system

Hybrid Model

- Digital archival storage for library collections (surrogates)
- Full digital preservation system for archives collections (born digital)

No consortial action

Each institution goes it alone

Phase II - Spring 2016

New charge:

- Identify tool for consortial use
- Come up with a budget
- Forge ahead



Tool Demos and Reviews

Tools:

- ArchivesDirect
- Preservica
- APTTrust
- DuraCloud Enterprise Plus
- MetaArchive
- bepress (Amazon s3)

Vendor Comparisons:

- <http://bit.ly/2mE5Qlp>

Five Colleges of Ohio Digital Preservation Task Force - Vendor Comparisons

	HYBRID APPROACH (STORAGE ONLY)		
	APTTrust	DuraCloud	MetaArchive
Storage System	Amazon S3 & Glacier	Amazon S3 as primary storage. Secondary storage available in Glacier, Rackpace, and San Diego Supercomputer Center	LOCKSS (network of servers distributed across MetaArchive member institutions)
Consortial Discount Available?	Yes	Yes	Yes
File Storage	10 TB	1 TB	Pay for storage used
Additional File Storage	Available in 5 TB increments	Available in 1 TB increments	Available
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very reliable storage solution with 8 copies distributed across different geo-locations. • Strong commitment from existing member partners. • Quarterly file checks on all content in storage. • Strong community—all higher ed institutions trying to solve similar problems and sharing knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runs entirely in the cloud • Streams audio and video content. • Able to support a shared single instance for storage. • Provides dashboard functionality and logs of files that were repaired. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 7 copies stored across different geographic locations. • Strong commitment from existing members. • If consortium could get a large number of participating institutions, costs drop considerably.
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No good solutions for access yet. • Only solves the storage problem—not the workflow and processing issue. SSI need another tool for that. • Other members are research institutions operating on a different scale. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stores only one copy in S3 by default. Can store additional copies for additional fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires that members host staging server. Institutions would need to consider costs associated with server purchase, maintenance, and replacement and investigate any security concerns with campus IT. • Offers only 3-year membership terms.
Notes	These options are contingent on adoption of a tool to process/transfer/ingest information packages (e.g. Archivematica).		

1

Digging in to DuraCloud & Archivematica



Catie Newton

Slow and Steady Progress...



Delays: Security Concerns

- Is it the company's practice to keep a log of activity/note unusual activity?
- What security agreements does the company keep with host providers (AWS, SDSC)?
- What responsibility does DuraCloud have to report unusual activity to the consortium and what does that look like?
- Has the company done a 3rd party security audit?
- What kind of insurance could they provide in the case of data loss?



Delays: Contract Negotiations

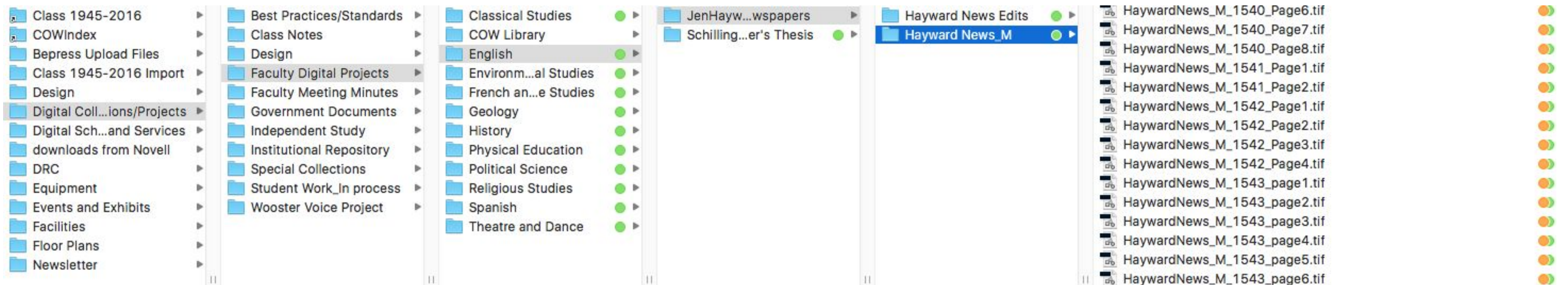
- Able to leverage consortial procurement expert to make sure each school's interests were represented
- Customized language to account for multiple needs and multiple users
- Added more specific language about training and support obligations
- Updated language about support for transfer out of DuraCloud



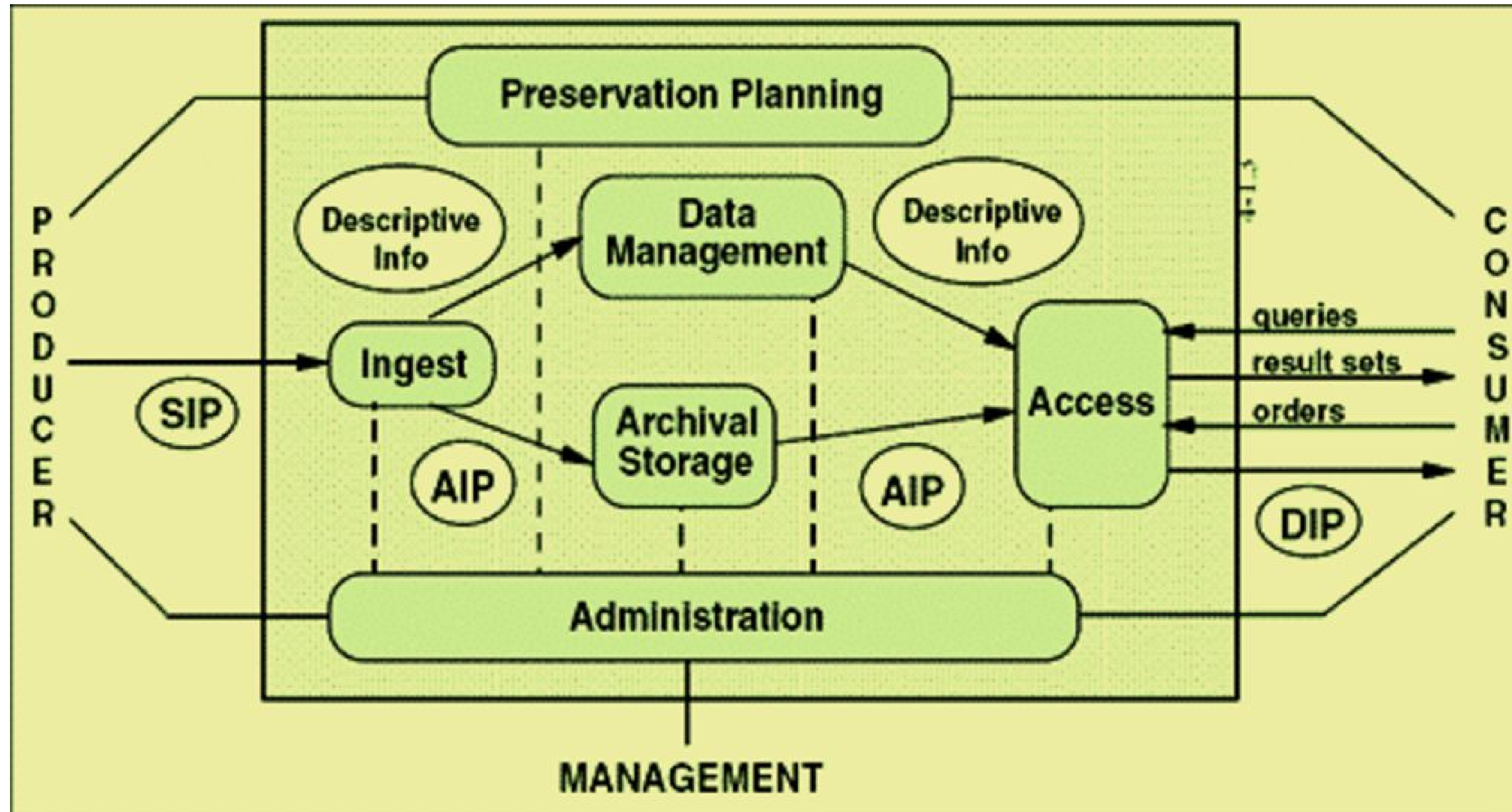
(Statue en bronze de Gutenberg, par David d'Angers, inaugurée à Strasbourg, le 24 juin 1840.)

Lessons from Experimentation

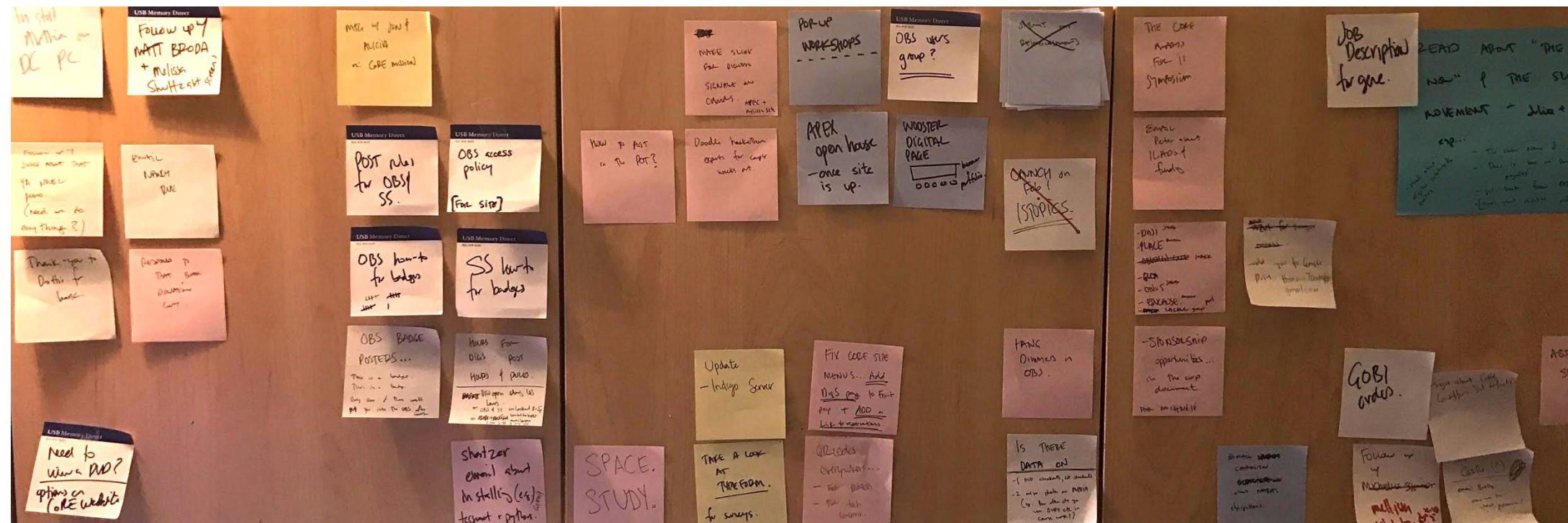
- Disagreement about organization of “spaces” in DuraCloud
- Local organization of content is important!
- Consistent use of file naming conventions is also important!
- Sometimes you need to take a step back and prepare your content locally before you can effectively implement the use of a digital preservation tool



Processing Workflows: Fun with Archivematica



Competing Obligations



Separate...

- Slow, but steady ingest
- Purchasing RAID arrays
- Some will be using Archivematica to process and package files
- Some schools will be adding Preservica for born digital archival materials
- One school is diverging a bit



DuraCloud

bepress Archive

@archivematica

...but Together

- Role of the task force is shifting toward mutual support and learning
- We'll be focusing on drafting documentation
- Bringing in an expert to help us draft a joint digital preservation policy for the 5 Colleges



Questions?

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