Educating for Digital Archiving at UT Austin

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Digital Archiving at UT: Philosophy

- Digital archivists must know their materials and how they are and have been created, valued, and used
- Where materials are digital, archivists must understand and use both the technology used to create the materials and that used to preserve and access them



- Create a suite of courses to provide students with the skills to work independently with digital objects of any vintage
- Include the history of the relevant technologies
- Include the history of the development of the digital problematic in archival research and practice
- Set students up to tackle novel problems within a framework designed to protect original materials against damage
- Develop multiskilled teams that crosstrain
- Teach reflective research-in-practice
- Promote multigenerational mentoring by archiving case study reports



- Build a repository and ancillary infrastructure (laboratory space, equipment) where both experimentation and real work can be done
- Integrate the virtual and physical laboratory into the life of the institution at the local and broader levels
 - This aids sustainability: the laboratory serves the institutions recordkeeping and dissemination needs
 - "Incubator" projects can grow digital archiving within other institutions on campus
 - Thus provides service learning opportunities on one's doorstep

Models

- Frederick Brooks, The Mythical Man-Month--and his iconic software engineering course at UNC: seeing the work of the laboratory as the emergence--and documentation--of the "theory of the program" for specific archiving tasks
- Gerhard Fischer and the Center for Lifelong Learning at University of Colorado and their research in participatory design for CSCW: framing the development of a virtual/physical laboratory as an evolutionary process



- Automating the Mississippi Department of Archives and History
 - Minimal staff
 - Little funding for equipment
 - Spreading skills everywhere through gradualism
- Building a digital archives in that context: grant money truly "seeded" since the bed was already cultivated

2000-2002

- Course creation
 - 2000: Introduction to digital records (student in first class: Hannah Frost)
 - 2001: Digital Archiving
 - 2001: Lifecycle Metadata for Digital Objects
- Beginning infrastructure
 - First used LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySql, php)
 - Emergence of DSpace winter 2002-3
- Early experiments: email, text processing

2003-2004

- DSpace implemented, spring 2003
- Digital Archiving course, 2003 (4 students)
 - Website archive planning
 - Publication of infrastructure plan
 - Planning documents ingested
- Digital Archiving course, 2004 (6 students)
 - AAA Anthrosource (ASSC) experiments
 - Development of plan for archiving of AAA publications (eventual adoption by AAA of Portico)
 - Planning documents ingested

2005: Departmental IR, incubator for HRC

- Digital Archiving course (19 students)
 - Four faculty members: Davis, Dillon, Hallmark, Wyllys
 - Publications, Syllabi, Webpages, Other learning objects
 - School of Information website
 - Experiment with crawling (Heretrix)
 - Michael Joyce collection, HRC
 - Protocol for processing legacy formats
- Age of media: current
- Copying procedure
 - Write block, Virus scan, Copy, Message digest
- Students in class
 - Catherine Stollar [now Peters] (Joyce project; first digital archivist for HRC)
 - Zach Vowell (Davis project; first digital archivist for BCAH)

- Digital Archiving course (14 students)
 - ASSC: email attachments
 - Cochineal: multimedia documents
 - School of Information tutorials: complex objects
 - School of Information website: apply records schedule
- Age of media: current
- Copying procedure
 - Write block, Virus scan, Copy, Message digest
- Metadata course, 2006
 - Developed METS SIP profiles for DSpace object types
- Student in Introduction class
 - Gabriela Redwine (beginning of Mailer digital issues; second digital archivist for HRC)

2005-2006 Self-study

- ALA RRT-Ingenta Grant: studied work thus far as an effort at institutionalization
- Examined
 - Adoption of participatory model
 - Involvement of School stakeholders
- Measured
 - Citation impact
 - Cost/benefit
- Interviewed faculty
- Reported
 - New Skills for the Digital Era
 - iPRES 2006

- Digital Archiving course (18 students)
 - Wesker: naming conventions, privacy (HRC)
 - Uris and Crowley: corrupt and unreadable files (HRC)
 - Dillon redux: copyright
 - School of Information commencement videos: originals and derivatives
 - School of Information tutorials: complex objects
 - ANAGPIC publications: digitization
- Age of media: current
- Copying procedure
 - Write block, Virus scan, Copy, Message digest

- Digital Archiving course (13 students)
 - Gracy: range of learning objects
 - Mailer: extracting from Iomega OneStep (HRC)
 - George Sanger Videogame sound: IP issues, music formats (BCAH)
- Age of media: (relatively) current
- Copying procedure
 - Write block, Virus scan, Copy, Message digest

- Digital Archiving course (23 students)
 - Paul Banks digital materials (3.5", Zip; BCAH)
 - Warren Spector email (Apple DVD-R: BCAH)
 - Warren Spector design documents (Apple and Kaypro 5.25": BCAH)
 - George Sanger games: ATF, Putt-Putt (3.5", Zip, DAT, SVHS: BCAH)
 - Heather Kelley, Redbeard's Pirate Quest (Jaz: BCAH)
 - Terrence McNally (3.5", CD-ROM: HRC)
- Age of media: Current, legacy
- Copying procedure
 - Write block, Virus scan
 - In 5.25" cases: Disk image, clone extraction (using original hardware at Goodwill Computer Museum)
 - Message digest

- Digital Archiving course (24 students)
 - George Sanger email (DVD: BCAH)
 - George Sanger ADAT (SVHS: BCAH)
 - 1988 campaign interviews (3.5": BCAH)
 - Faculty members Lukenbill, Davis (Zip, USB key, 5.25")
 - Tutorials (available on server)
 - Maya database materials (5.25", 3.5": AAA)
- GCM collaboration (Frankenstein I)
- Copying procedure (offline)
 - Write block
 - Media image (dd), message digest
 - Replicate image, clone extraction, message digests
 - Tar directory tree content where relevant

- Digital Archiving (20 students)
 - George Sanger ADAT (BCAH)
 - Ultima II significant property testing (BCAH)
 - Architectural catalog recovery (AHC)
 - Zenith fonds definition (GCM)
 - Frankenstein II/DAL project
- Copying procedure (offline): same as 2010; used Frankenstein I, Dracula, and FRED-L

- Digital Archiving and Preservation (25 students)
 - George Sanger 3.5" diskettes (BCAH)
 - Hard drive backups (BCAH: several projects)
 - Videogame significant properties testing: Advanced Dungeons and Dragons (BCAH)
 - Setup of image database in digital repository (LBJ Library)
 - Reorganization of museum catalog into DSpace (Goodwill Computer Museum)
 - Loriene Roy faculty "papers"
- Copying procedure (offline): further developed since 2011; refined SIP agreement to deal with erased files



Technologies: Hardware

- Standard School laboratory PC and Mac platforms as well as Linux server environments
- FRED-L laptop forensic workstation with suite of connectors, write-blockers, and stand-alone hard drive
- Frankenstein I modified Dell server
- Dracula modified Dell PC

Frankenstein I (2010: antelope on veldt)



Frankenstein I (2011: antelope in zoo)

Frankenstein (F1): Basic Topology



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Additional cooling fan
 IDE cable, behind
 which the IDE ports
 are located



 Adaptec AIC-7899W onboard SCSI controller









- 5. CPU heat sinks
- 6. RAID card







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- 8. 3.5 inch drive
- F1's 6 swappable hard drives
 10.CD-ROM drive



11.F1's power supplies

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12.printer port

- 13.USB ports
- 14.DE9 video serial port
- 15.mouse & keyboard ports
- 16.monitor cable
- 17.power supply for the CD-ROM drive
- 18.IDE connector for the CD-ROM drive

Technologies: Software

- DSpace repository software: 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7.2 from 2003-present (15,056 items)
- Linux "clean-room" environment
- Target OSs: CP/M, ProDOS, Mac OS, DOS, Windows, Linux
- Utilities: focus on open-source, standard
 -ix environment tools



- Creating digital archaeology lab in new School of Information space (established in 2010, elaborated in 2011: detailed protocol manual)
- Establish collecting strategy for legacy drives, software, media, collaborating with IT staff and GCM
- Acquire, configure, and begin using forensic workstation for current media
- Collaborate with Goodwill Computer Museum to build Frankenstein II, develop Ditto machine
- Note that new requirements arise in the process of classworkas-discovery; every collection is unique in the technological details, but students can build on what previous students did, hence reports are archived as case studies.



Growing a Digital Archiving Laboratory Program

- Stakeholders
- Community of practice
- Evolutionary process
- Service learning
- Participatory research
- Assimilating to infrastructure