#### National Archives of Australia

Digital Preservation

Michael Carden

















# What does the National Archives keep?

- Paper files.
- Photographs.
- Architectural drawings.
- Sound recordings.
- Film and video.
- Textiles.

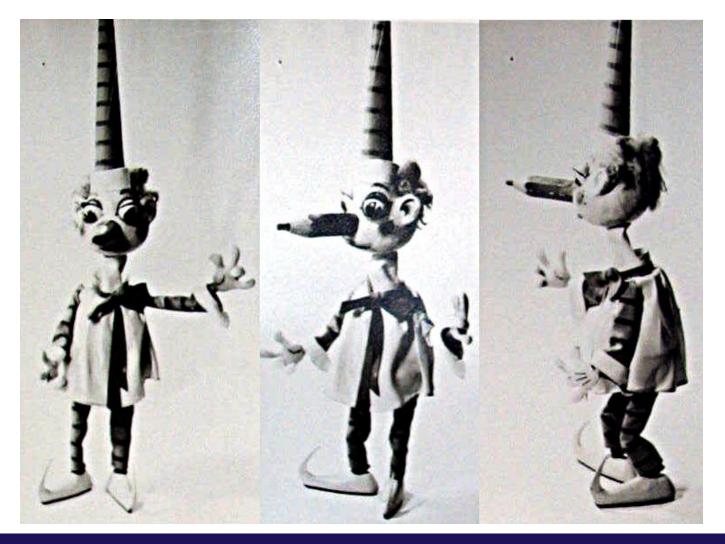


# A wide variety of records



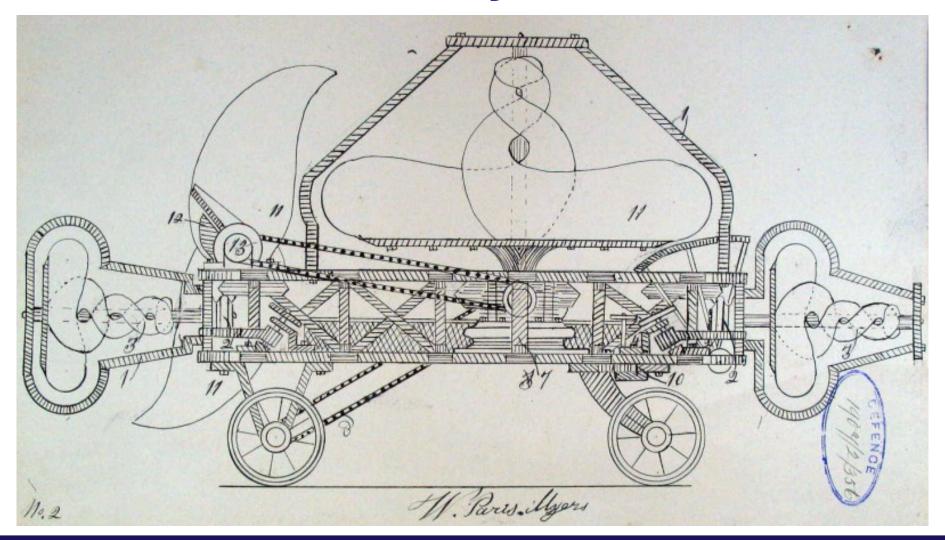


### A wide variety of records





# A wide variety of records







# Digital Records



















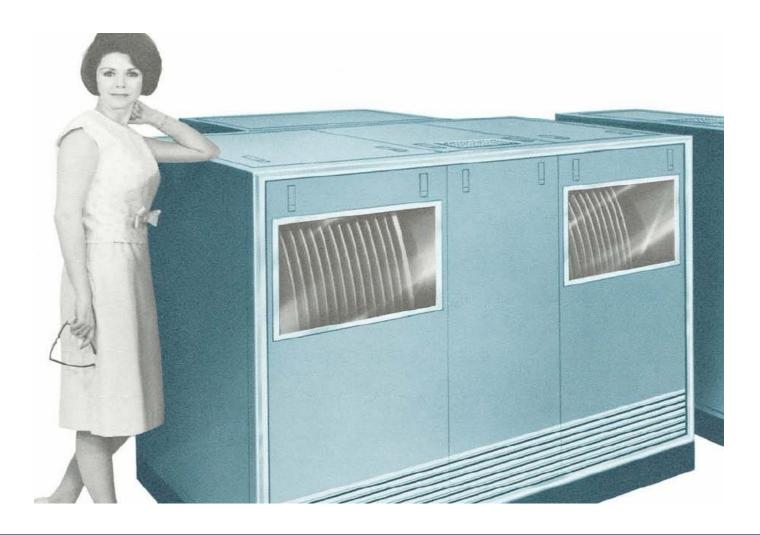


## Why digital preservation?

- Hardware / media obsolescence.
- Operating system obsolescence.
- Software application obsolescence.



#### Hardware





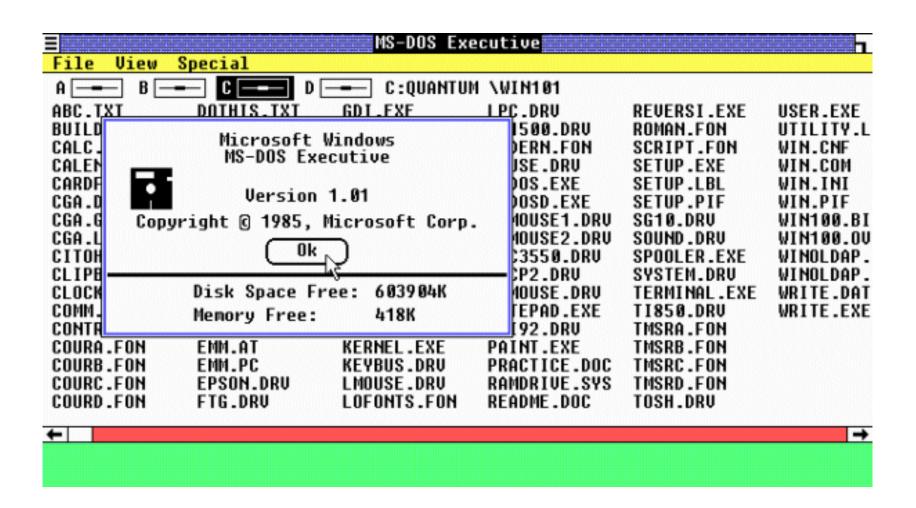
#### Media







#### Software





## Digital Preservation

- Started R&D in 2001.
- The Essential Performance Model.
- Designed and built a digital archive.
- Now in production use for two years.



## Computer Museum





#### **Emulation**





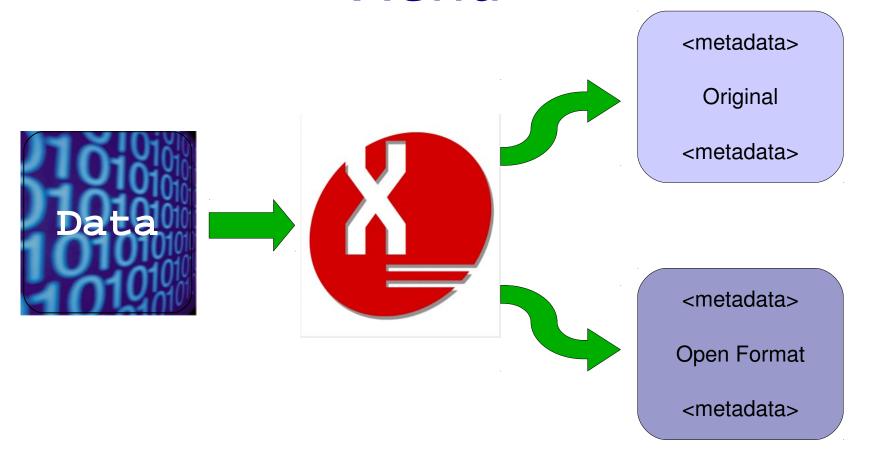


#### National Archives method

- Normalise to selected open formats.
- Store original and normalised versions with metadata.



## Preservation using Xena





#### Open formats

- Based on open standards.
- Community developed.
- Multiple implementations.
- No licensing constraints.



# Open format examples

- ODF OpenDocument Format.
- XML eXtensible Markup Language.
- HTML Hypertext Markup Language.
- PNG Portable Network Graphics.
- FLAC Free Lossless Audio Codec.



#### Xena software

- Determines file formats.
- Converts to open formats.
- Custom metadata wrappers.
- Desktop or 'backend' app.



#### Open source software

- Transparency.
- Authenticity.
- Collaboration.
- Lower the bar for entry.



#### Xena integration

- DSpace at Sydney University.
- TRIM at the City of Perth.
- Alfresco Content Manager.
- Digital Preservation Recorder.

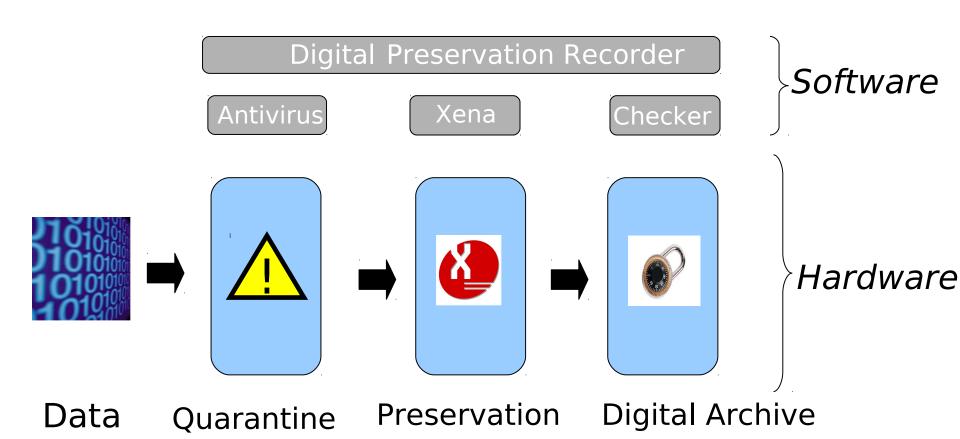


#### Digital Preservation Recorder

- Preserves an audit trail.
- Guides workflow.
- Controls external software.
- Manages the Digital Archive.



#### Three-step process







#### Free downloads

http://xena.sourceforge.net

http://dpr.sourceforge.net



#### The Future

- Digital video.
- Databases.
- 2D and 3D modelling.
- Geospatial data.
- And so on...



## Epilogue

"Digital information lasts forever..."





# **Epilogue**

"Digital information lasts forever...
or five years, whichever comes first."

-- Jeff Rothenberg.

Scientific American, January 1995.

