How well are they doing?

E-Journals are Forever?
British Library 26 April 2010

Cornell University

ICPSR INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
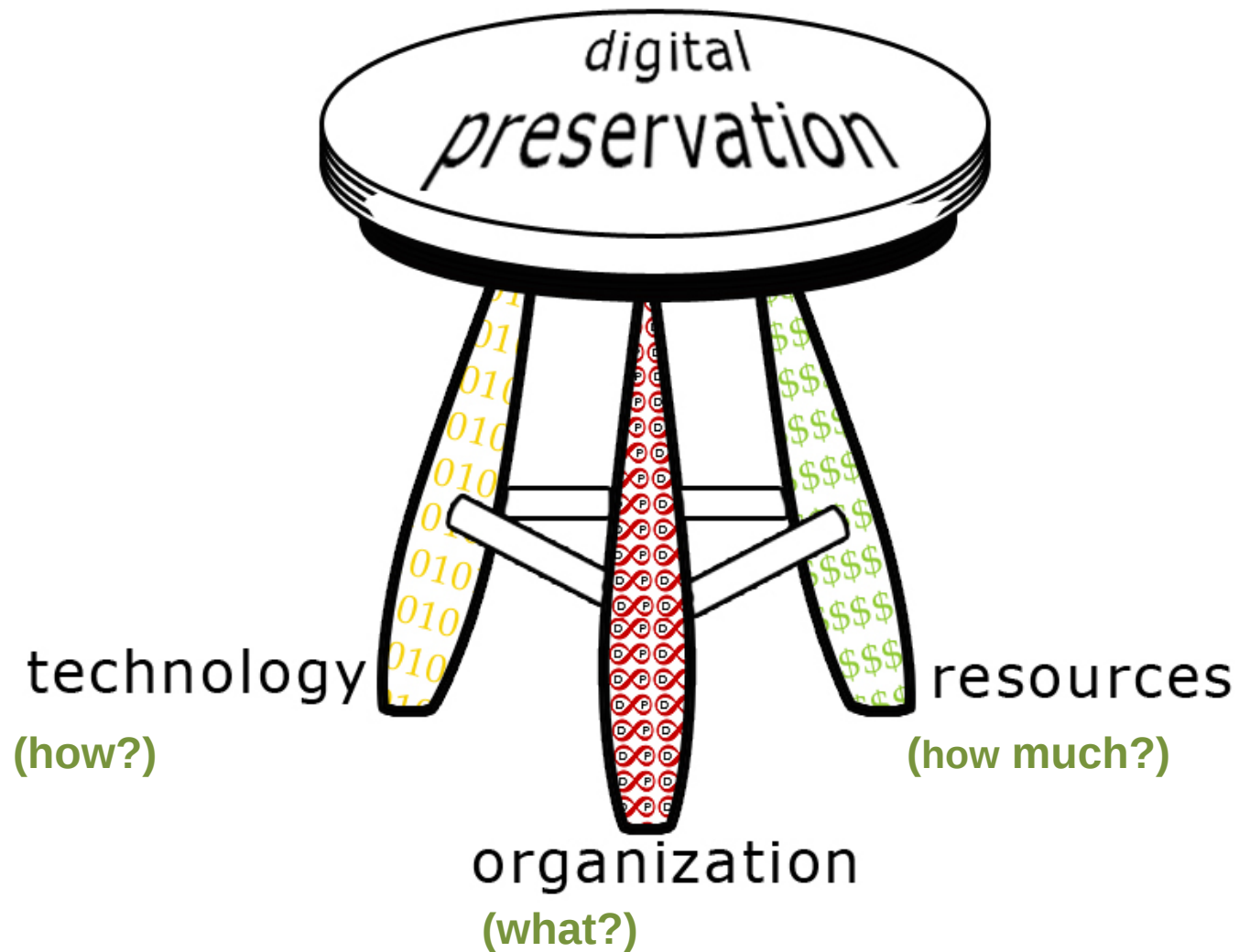
Overview

- Community Context
- Revisit 2006 Report
- Conclusion

Community Context

digital
preservation

technology
(how?)

organization
(what?)

resources
(how much?)

Trusted Digital Repository Model

1. Administrative Responsibility
2. Organizational Viability
Digital Archives Border
3. Financial Sustainability
4. Technological and Procedural Suitability
5. System Security
6. Procedural Accountability (Certification)
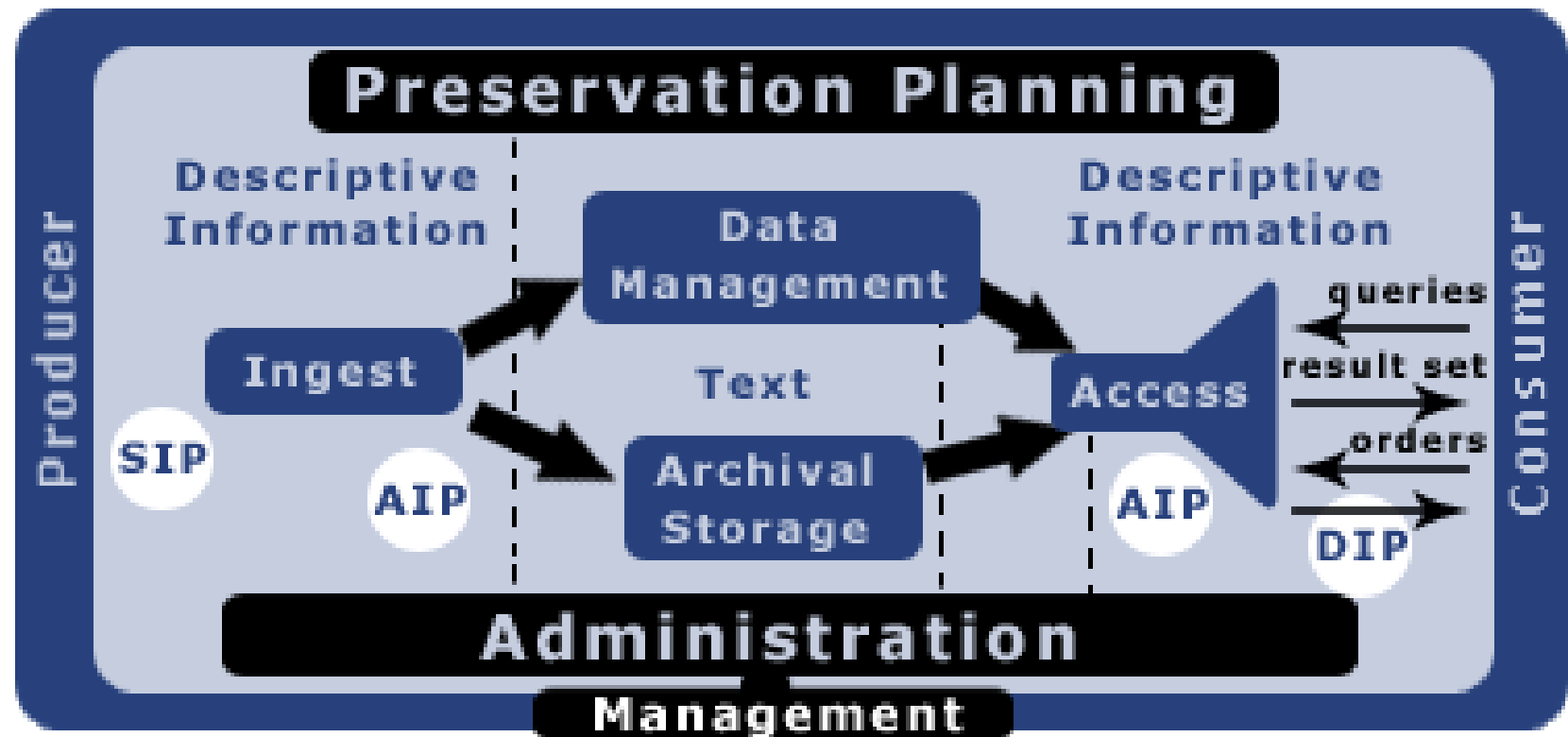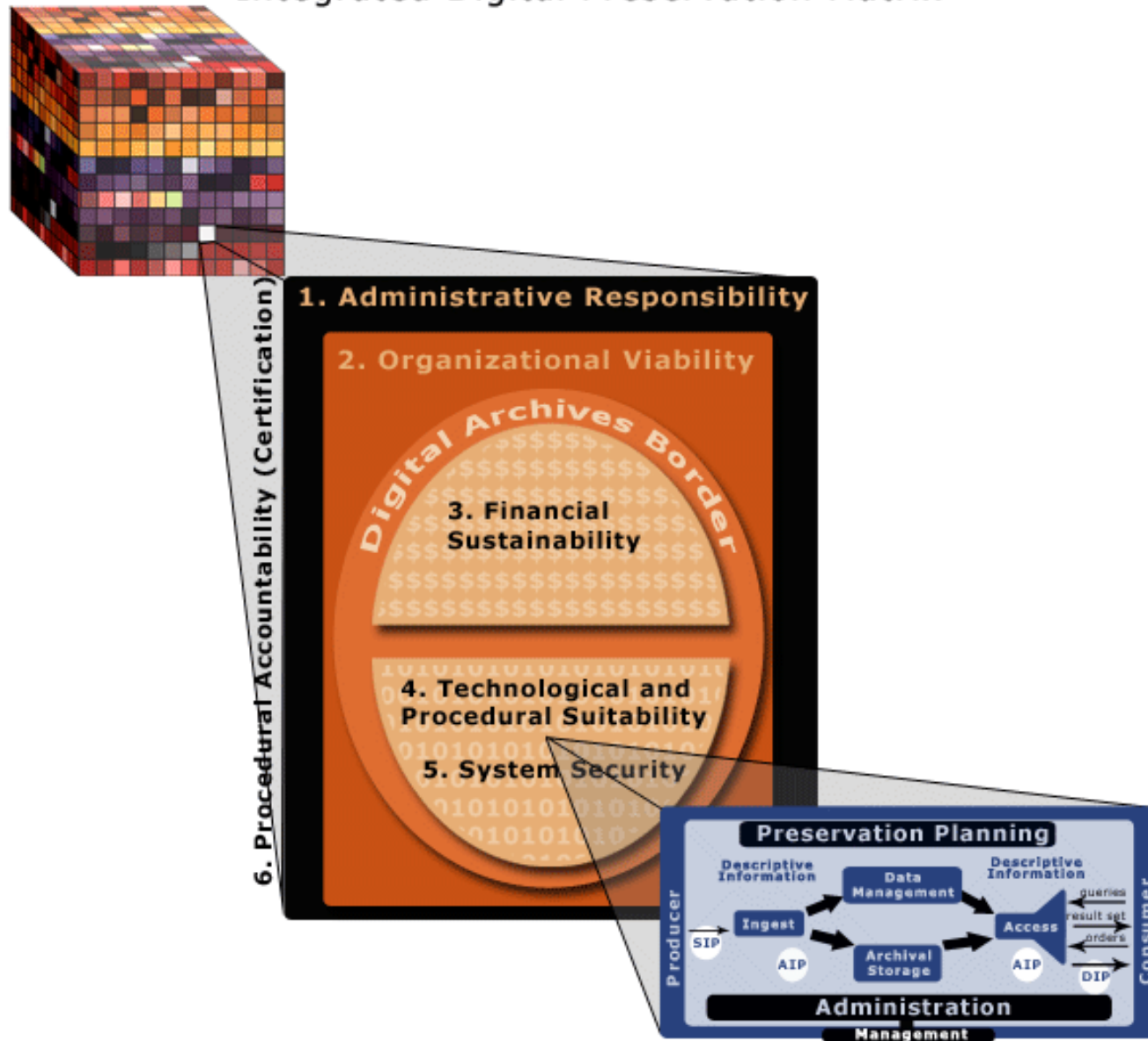
OAIS High Level Reference Model

Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Model

Integrated Digital Preservation Matrix

Blue Ribbon Task Force on Sustainable Preservation and Access

LIFE Cost Model

$$L_T = C + Aq_T + I_T + M_T + BP_T + CP_T + Ac_T$$

L	=	Complete lifecycle cost over time 0 to T.
C	=	Creation
Aq	=	Acquisition
I	=	Ingest
M	=	Metadata Creation
BP	=	Bit-stream Preservation
CP	=	Content Preservation
Ac	=	Access

TRAC and Related

- TRAC 2007
- DRAMBORA
- nestor
- Ten Principles
- Data Seal of Approval
- ISO 2010
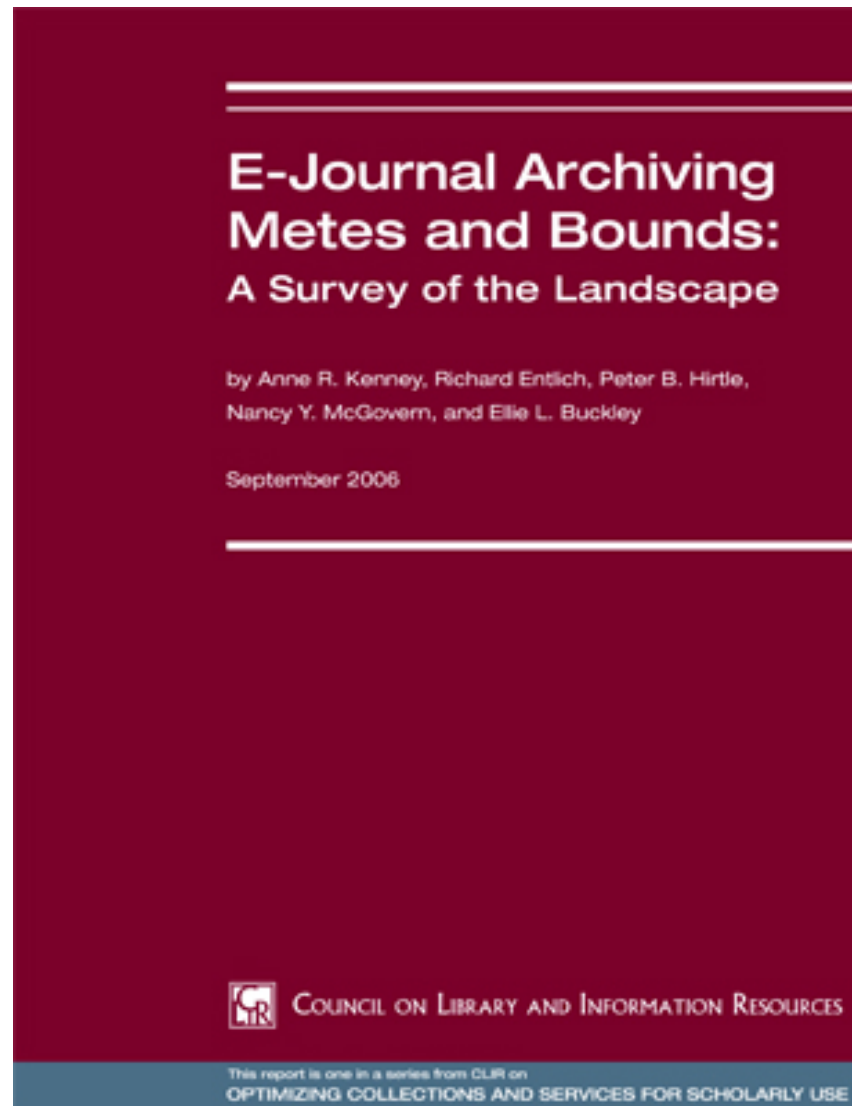
DPM Approach

- What's happening?
  - o Continual DP community and beyond scan
- What's not?
  - o Conduct gap analysis
- What should happen?
  - o Build/share compliant models/framework

Revisit 2006 Report

E-Journal Archiving Metes and Bounds: A Survey of the Landscape

by Anne R. Kenney, Richard Entlich, Peter B. Hirtle, Nancy Y. McGovern, and Ellie L. Buckley

September 2006

COUNCIL ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

Reviewed 12 Programs
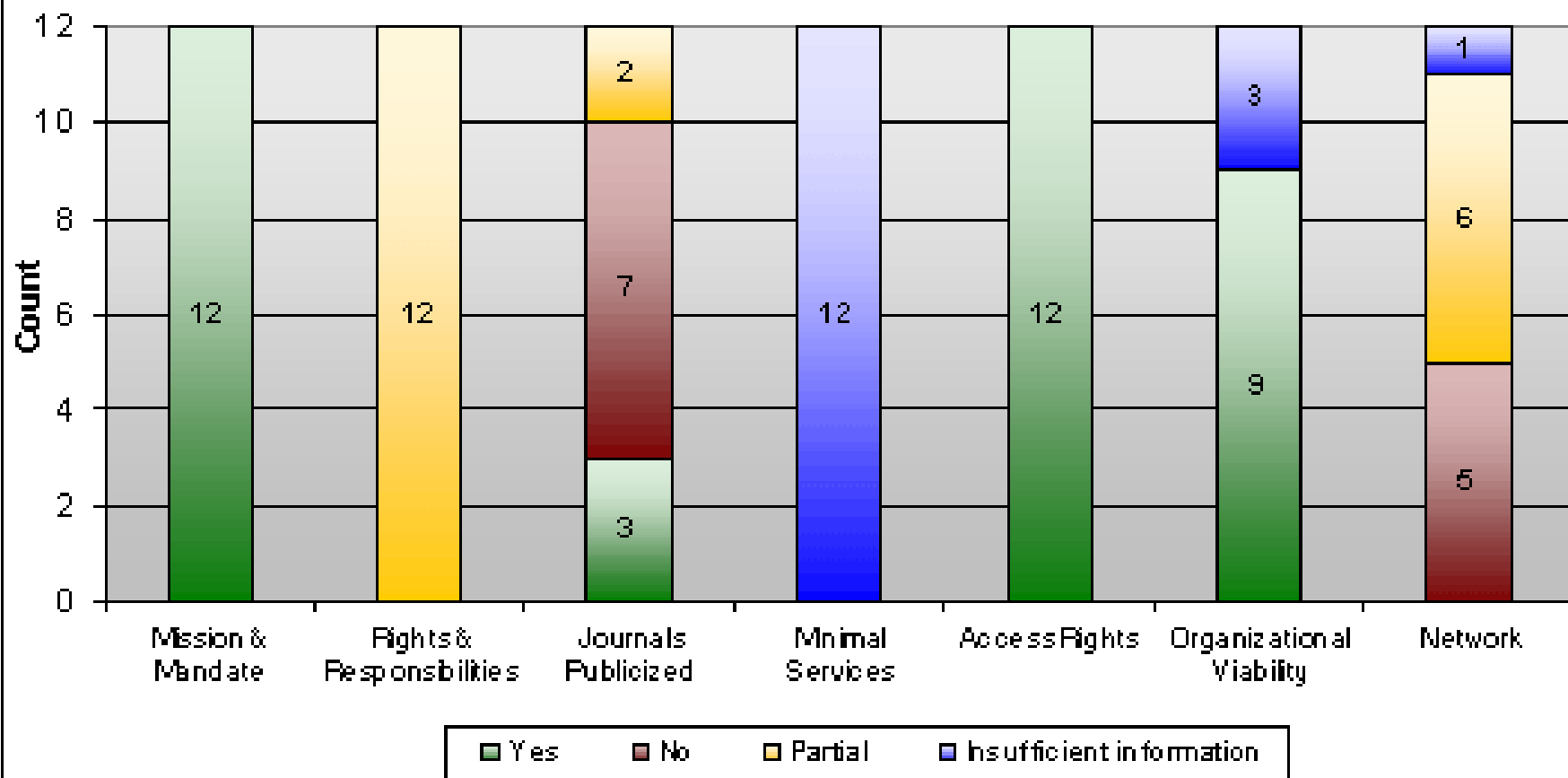
- CISTI (Canada)
- CLOCKSS
- OCLC ECO
- OhioLINK EJC
- KB e-Depot (Holland)
- kopal/DDB(Germany)

- LANL-RL
- LOCKSS Alliance
- Ontario Scholars Portal
- PANDORA
- Portico
- PubMed Central
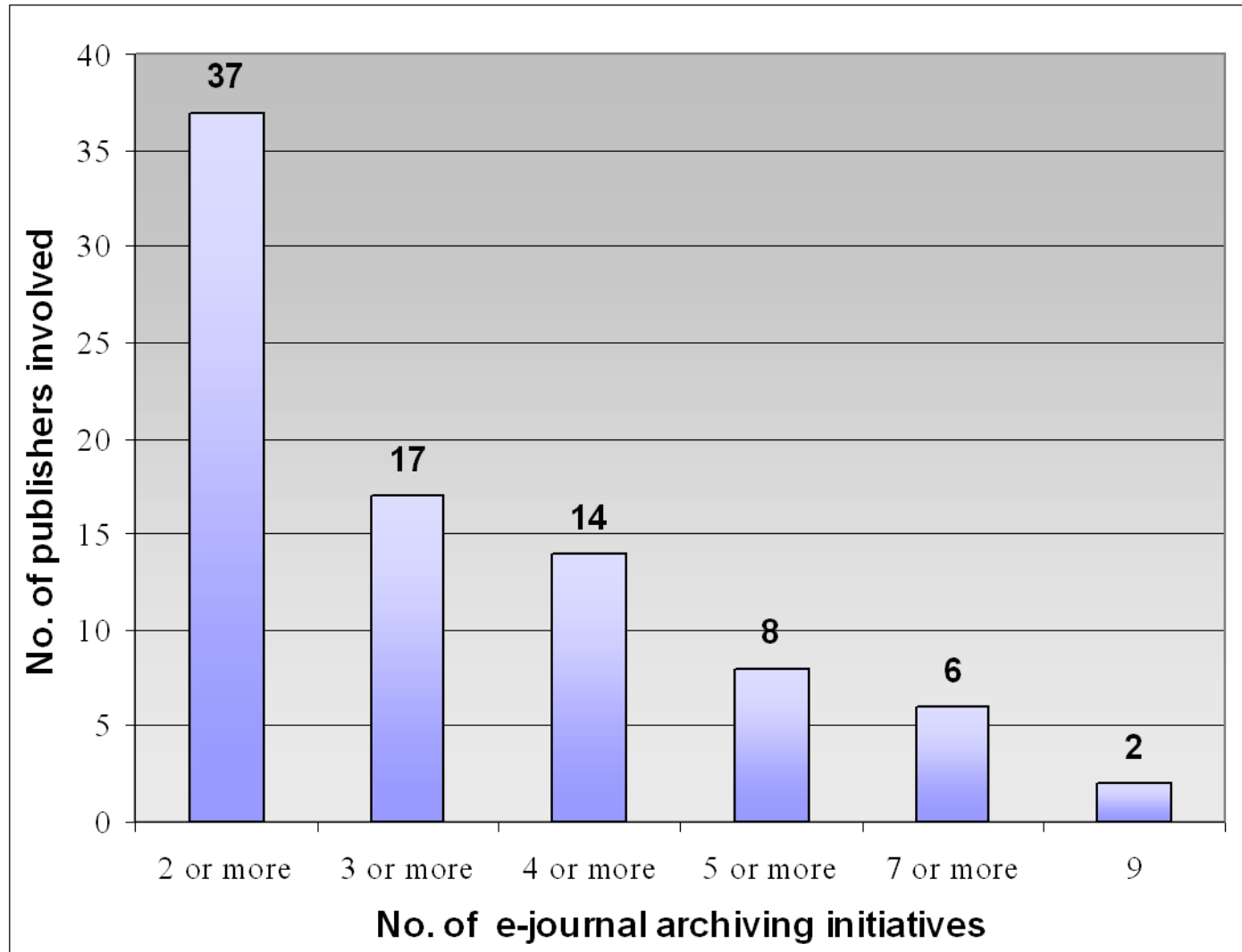
Seven Program Indicators

- Explicit mission and necessary mandate
- Necessary rights and responsibilities
- Content coverage
- Minimal set of services
- Access and triggers
- Organizational viability
- Network

Is Evidence of the Following Indicators in Place?

Publisher Overlap

Commitment to Standards

Standard or Practice	CSI	ECO	EJC	KB	KOP	LA	LANL	NLA	OSP	PMC	PORT
OAIS	•			•	•	•					•
Trusted Digital Repositories				P		•	P				•
PREMIS	•			P		P	P				•
OAI-PMH	•			P		•	•			•	•
JAI DTD (NLM)	•									•	•
Audit Checklist				P		P					•
Open source software	•				•	•	•	•			•
Open file formats					•	•	•		•	•	•
Nonproprietary storage media						•	•				•
Other				P	•						

Table 5. Responses to question: "Do you follow any of the following standards and best community practices for archiving?" (• = yes; P = plan to within six months)

For Libraries

2006

- Push publishers on archiving
- Transparent about what, how and why
- Join 1+ initiatives – press to meet needs
- Develop registry of archived publications
- Lobby programs to participate in networks

2010

- Systematically address small publishers

For Publishers

2006

- Join 1+ e-journal archiving programs
- Provide adequate information and data
- Extend liberal archiving rights in licenses

2010

- Transparent about what, where, how

For Archiving Programs

2006

- Provide evidence of minimal services (well managed collections)
- Transparent about what and how
- Assure appropriate rights
- Move toward public domain

2010

- Still: Develop interdependent network

Minimal Requirements

Well-managed collection status for all:
- Basic deposit information
- Minimal metadata for content
- Common or *normalized* file formats
- Controlled and known storage of content
- Multiple copies in at least 2 locations

Achieving this is everyone's concern

Conclusion

Implications: NSF Report Components

- Value – case for use
- Incentives – beneficiaries & owners
- Roles – responsibilities

Implications: NSF Scenarios

- Scholarly discourse
- Research data
- Commercially owned
- Collectively produced

Holistic, Balanced Approach