

# **Introduction to Planets**

Hans Hofman Nationaal Archief Netherlands Barcelona, 27 March 2009

### **Planets overview**

- A 4-year research and technology development project co-funded by the European Union to address core digital preservation challenges.
- □ Started June 2006 with €15m budget
- Coordinated by the British Library
- Involves 16 partners
  - national libraries and archives,
  - leading technology companies and
  - ✤ research universities
- Builds on strong digital archiving and preservation programmes





## Planets partners (1)



- The British Library
- National Library, Netherlands
- Austrian National Library
- State and University Library, Denmark
- Royal Library, Denmark



DET KONGELIGE BIBLIOTEK



nationaal archief

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

National Archives, UK

- Swiss Federal Archives
- National Archives, Netherlands





### Planets partners (2)





- Tessella Plc
- □ IBM Netherlands
- Microsoft Research
- Austrian ResearchCenters GmbH

- Hatii at University of Glasgow
- University of Freiburg
- Technical University of Vienna
- University of Cologne





### The Planets team



All Staff Meeting, Feb 2007





## Objectives and aims

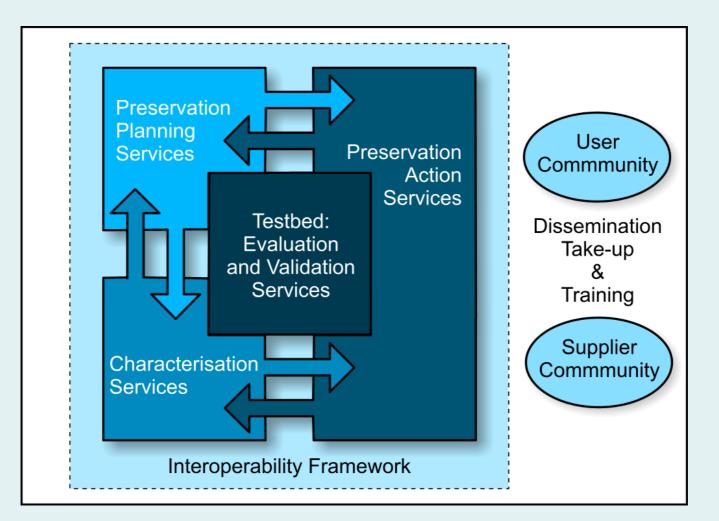
Increase Europe's ability to ensure long-term access to its cultural and scientific heritage

- Improve decision-making about long term preservation
- Control the costs through increased automation, scaleable infrastructure
- Ensure wide adoption across the user community, and
- establish market place for preservation services and tools
- Build practical solutions
  - Integrate existing expertise, designs and tools
  - Deliver tools and services in an operational environment





### **Planets architecture**







# **Preservation Planning**

Support decision-making about digital preservation including
Identify and analyse the organisational context

- including a risk assessment
- define a framework for preservation / policy
- Identifying criteria for preservation within that context
- Defining workflow for evaluating/ defining preservation plans
- Developing methodologies for assessing the risks of applying different preservation strategies for different types of digital objects
- Enable formulation, evaluation and execution of high-quality and costeffective preservation plans that suit the organisational needs
- Support the on-going evaluation of the results of executing preservation plans and provide a feedback mechanism
- Document the planning process decisions carefully
  - ✤ accountability and
  - building knowledge base





# **Preservation Planning** (2)

Preservation planning methodology

- Workflow
- Definition of preservation plan
- Collection profiling services
- Technology watch services
- Risk assessment of digital objects
- Tool support: Plato, Planning Tool to support decision making process





## **Preservation Action**

#### Transform content

- Pluggable infrastructure for third-party migration tools
- Transform environment
  - Dioscuri: Modular emulation of the full hardware/software environment
  - Universal Virtual Computer (UVC): provides a layered durable approach to emulation
- Preservation Action Tools registry
  - XML language for describing preservation action tools





## **File/Content characterisation**

#### □ Characterise content to support preservation

- Reduce up-front metadata costs
- E.g., Harvard segmented images based on tool parameters
- Build on TNAs PRONOM for file-format identification
  - Define a characterisation language (XCDL)
  - Define an extraction language (XCEL)
  - Define an pluggable interpreter
- Extend to measure loss due to actions
  - ✤ All transformations cause loss
  - Comparator verifies effects of preservation actions
- Leverage understanding to improve file formats
  - Address a root cause of digital obsolescence





## Testbed

### Provides a foundation for objective evaluation

- Load content
- Experiment: collect data, evaluate results, compare outcomes
- Validate preservation plans
- Benchmark tools and services

### Consists of

- Data storage, hardware, Planets software, testbed software
- Benchmark and other content (corpora: well described objects)

### Provides resources for

- The project partners
- The preservation community
- External organisations
- Tool and service certification
- Controlled environment for the execution of experiments
- Accumulated experience base collected in registry





### **Interoperability Framework**

Provide the glue to hold the Planets tools and services together

- Provide service registries
  - Characterisation services
  - Preservation action services
- Provide shared services
  - Security, authentication, authorisation
  - Monitoring, logging, auditing
  - Intermediate data, repository, file system space
  - Execute and manage workflows
- Enable third-parties to provide tools and services
- Enable vendors to integrate preservation services





## Summary

- Planets methods, tools, and services help organisations diagnose and treat problems with their digital objects
  integrated environment
- High levels of automation and scalable components reduce costs and improve quality
- Empirical data enables improved decision making
- □ Still one year to go (May 31, 2010)
  - Iooking how to go on after the project has finished (sustainability)
  - Integrating the results into one shared environment (Planets instance)





Thank you for your attention!

□ Any questions?

□ For queries or additional information, please get in touch:

hans.hofman@nationaalarchief.nl

Planets website: <u>http://www.planets-project.eu/</u>





This work is licenced under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivative Works 3.0 Netherlands License. To view a copy of this licence, visit <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-</u> nd/3.0/nl/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California 94105, USA.



