

# **Preservation of Mathematical Heritage: Interoperability into the Future**

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# Talk overview

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Why digital preservation?

2

Who is active in this field?

3

What issues can be identified for DML?

4

Where to look for further info?

# 1

## Why Digital Preservation?

The technology changes...

- Hardware
- Software
- Environment
  - E.g. network addresses
- Standards (including file formats)

People also change...

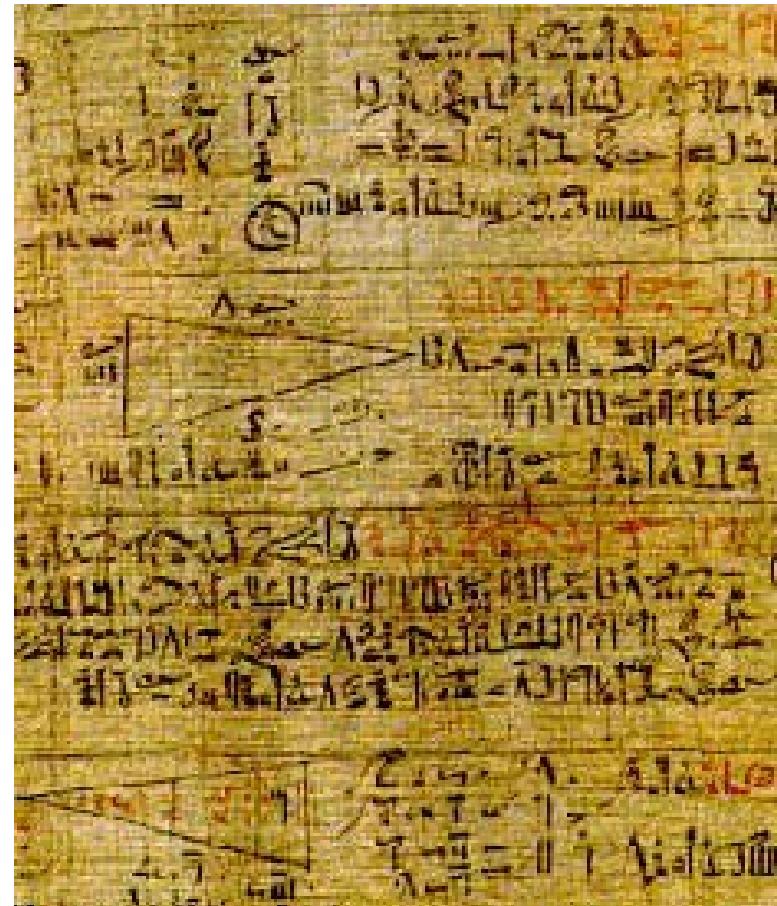


# Example

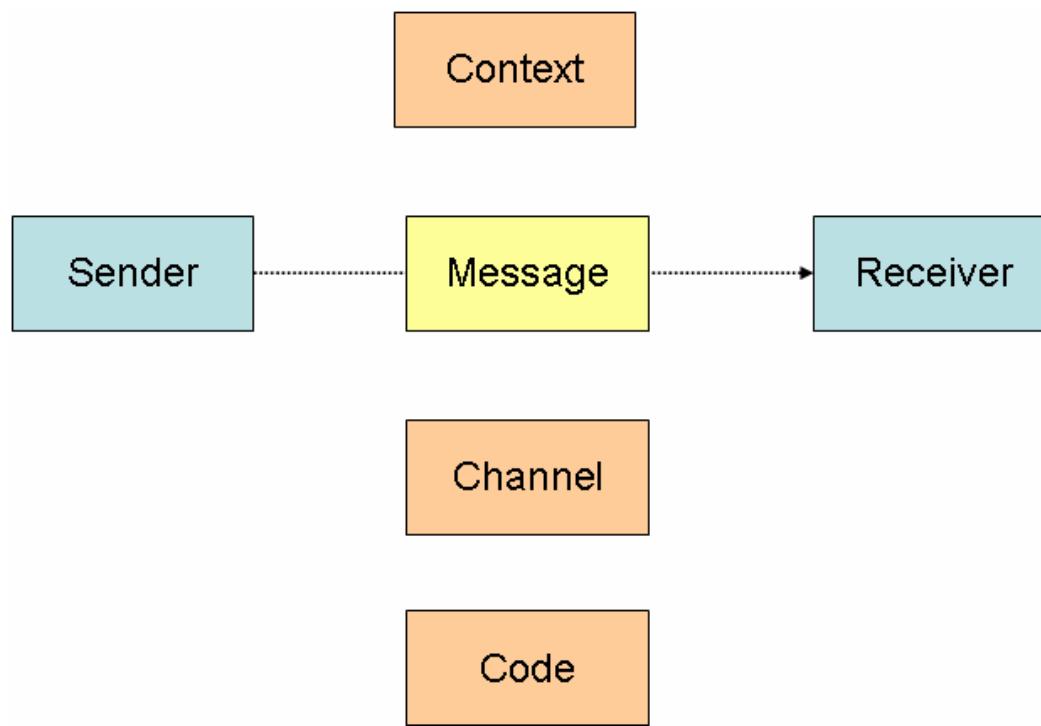
Rhind Papyrus,  
c. 1650 BC

*“Correct method of reckoning, for grasping the meaning of things and knowing everything that is, obscurities and all secrets.”*

- table of the numbers  $2/n$ , where  $n=3, 5, 7, \dots, 101$ , all expressed as a sum of fractions with a numerator 1
- about 85 assorted mathematical exercises with solutions.



# The Theory of Communication Functions



Sender, Receiver –  
distant in time

Message – digital  
object

Channel –  
technological medium

Context – preservation  
environment

Code – software,  
standards

# Volume of DML

- The entire mathematical literature consists of approximately 50 million pages contained in books, journals, and various other publications. (estimation of Prof. R. Keith Dennis, Ithaca)
- This is not digitized completely – in the recent EU-DML project the estimate of existing digitized volume across Europe is **> 2,500,000 pages**
- **The effort to create this collection is substantial and motivated by researchers' needs; we need to find also ways to sustain the DML for the future.**

# Typical preservation issues...

Failure of any component of the technological chain

- Hardware, software or support environment change.

- Outcomes of a project which is not sustained.

Problems with the “the bits”

- This could happen because of a storage device or medium failure;  
or if a DNS entry is no longer be resolvable.

Changes in the Knowledge Base

- Loss of understanding or usability

Lost data on provenance or authenticity (requirements of trusted repositories)

- Record of who did what and how did they do it

Approaches: migration, simulation, digital archaeology

# Is this our best option?



© Hinze Scratch! [www.scratch.com.au](http://www.scratch.com.au)

## 2

## The International Context (who does what)

- Overview of the EC policy
- Brief presentation of recently supported projects (FP6/FP7)

# The Preservation Landscape

*“... if we do not actively pursue the preservation of digital material now, we risk having a **gap in our intellectual record**. ... If you allow me another historical reference, we do not want to experience the digital equivalent of the destruction of the Alexandria Library. Scientific assets are just too valuable to be put at risk”.*

**Ms. Viviane Reding,**  
EU Commissioner on IS & Media

*“The digital preservation community’s inability to bring firm evidence to bear in support of its contentions about data loss, coupled with the alarmist rhetoric of terms such as digital dark ages and digital black hole, leave us exposed.”*

**Prof. Ross Harvey,**  
Charles Sturt University, NSW, Australia

# Policy of the EC

## Action plan for digitisation, online access and digital preservation

2008: national strategies for long term preservation and deposit with quantitative and qualitative targets

2008: standards for digital preservation

2009: legislative framework supporting digital preservation

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2006:297:0001:0005:EN:PDF>

# European projects

## FP5

- **DELOS** (2004- ) 'Networking of Excellence in Digital Libraries' - Digital Preservation Cluster

## FP6

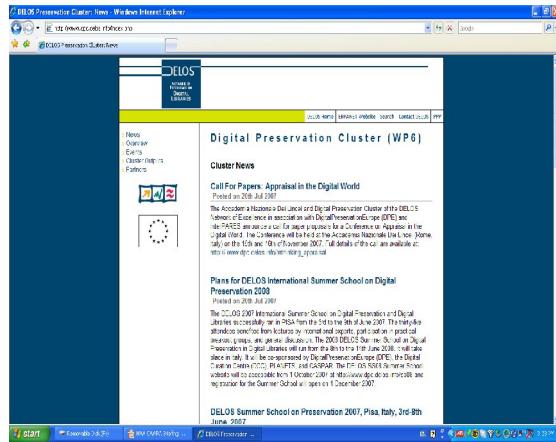
- **DPE** (2006- ) Digital Preservation Europe
- **PLANETS** (2006- ) Permanent Long-term Access through Networked Services
- **CASPAR** (2006- ) Cultural, Artistic and Scientific Knowledge for Preservation, Access and Retrieval

## FP7

- **SHAMAN** (2007- )



# DELOS Preservation Cluster (2004-2007) [www.dpc.delos.info](http://www.dpc.delos.info)



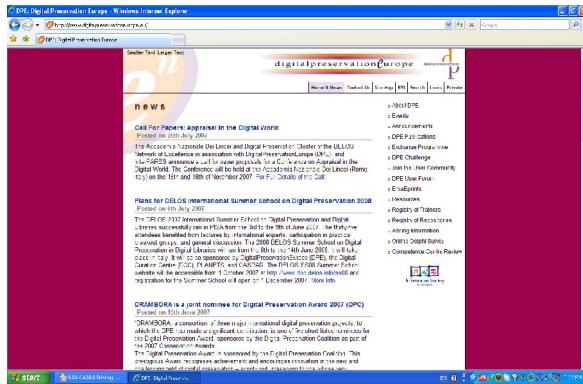
- Coordination
- Collection and dissemination of information, knowledge and expertise
- Develop tools for evaluating digital preservation strategies
- Develop testbeds and metrics
- Relate research agenda to the development of exploitable product opportunities
- Help eliminate the duplication of effort

*Emphasis  
on  
training*



# DPE (2006- )

## www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu



### Network of excellence Objectives:

- To create a coherent platform for proactive cooperation, collaboration, exchange and dissemination of research results and experience in the preservation of digital objects
- To increase prevalence, viability and accountability of preservation services
- To improve awareness and skills

*Emphasis  
on  
cooperation*

# One Outcome of DPE: Research Roadmap: 9 themes

1. Restoration
2. Conservation
3. Collection and Repository Management
4. Preservation as Risk Management
5. Preserving the Interpretability and Functionality of Digital Objects
6. Collection Cohesion and Interoperability
7. Automation in Preservation
8. Preserving the Context
9. Storage Technologies and Methods

# PLANETS (2006- )

[www.planets-project.eu](http://www.planets-project.eu)

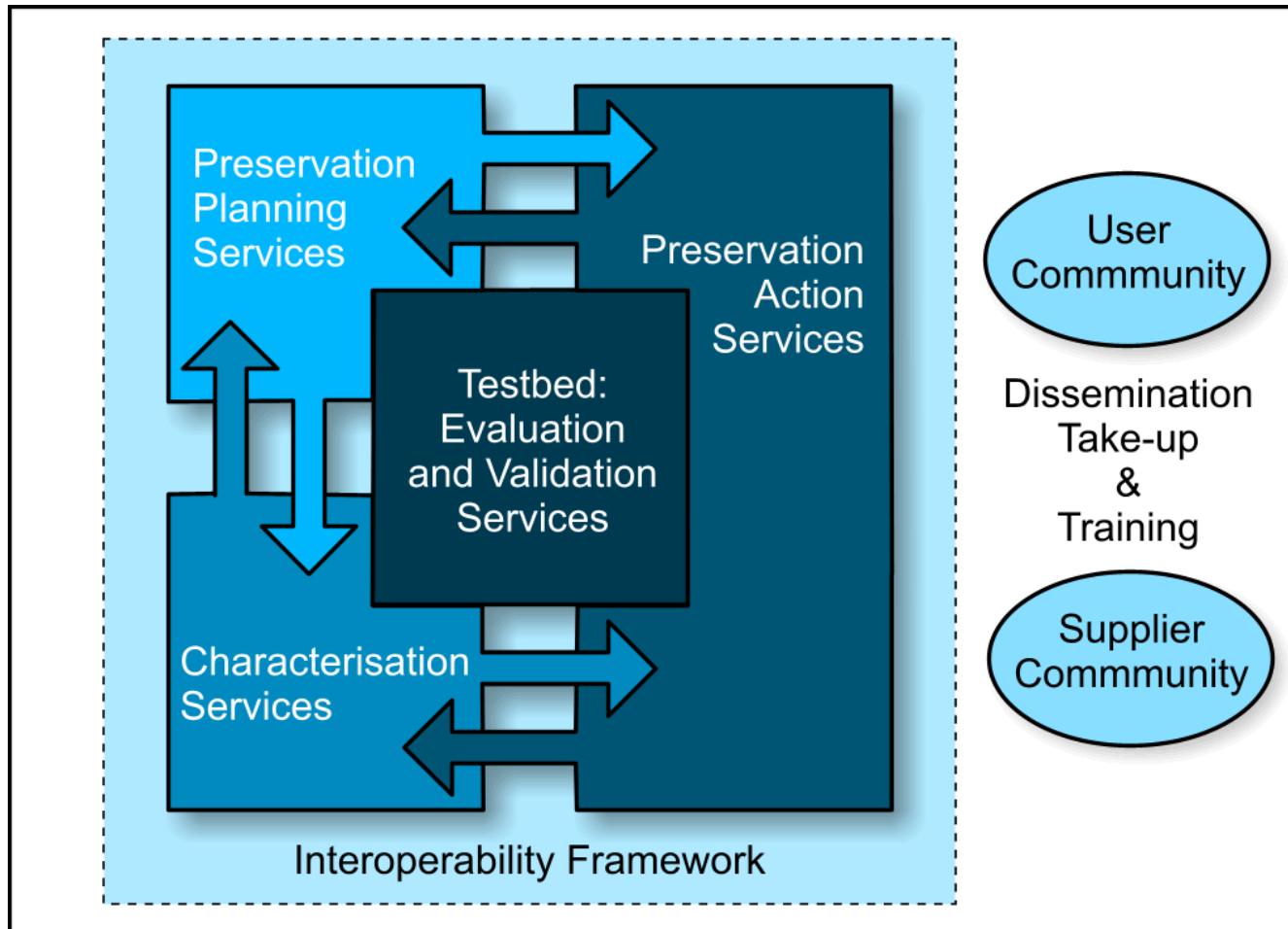


*Emphasis  
on  
**preservation  
planning***

## Objectives – to offer:

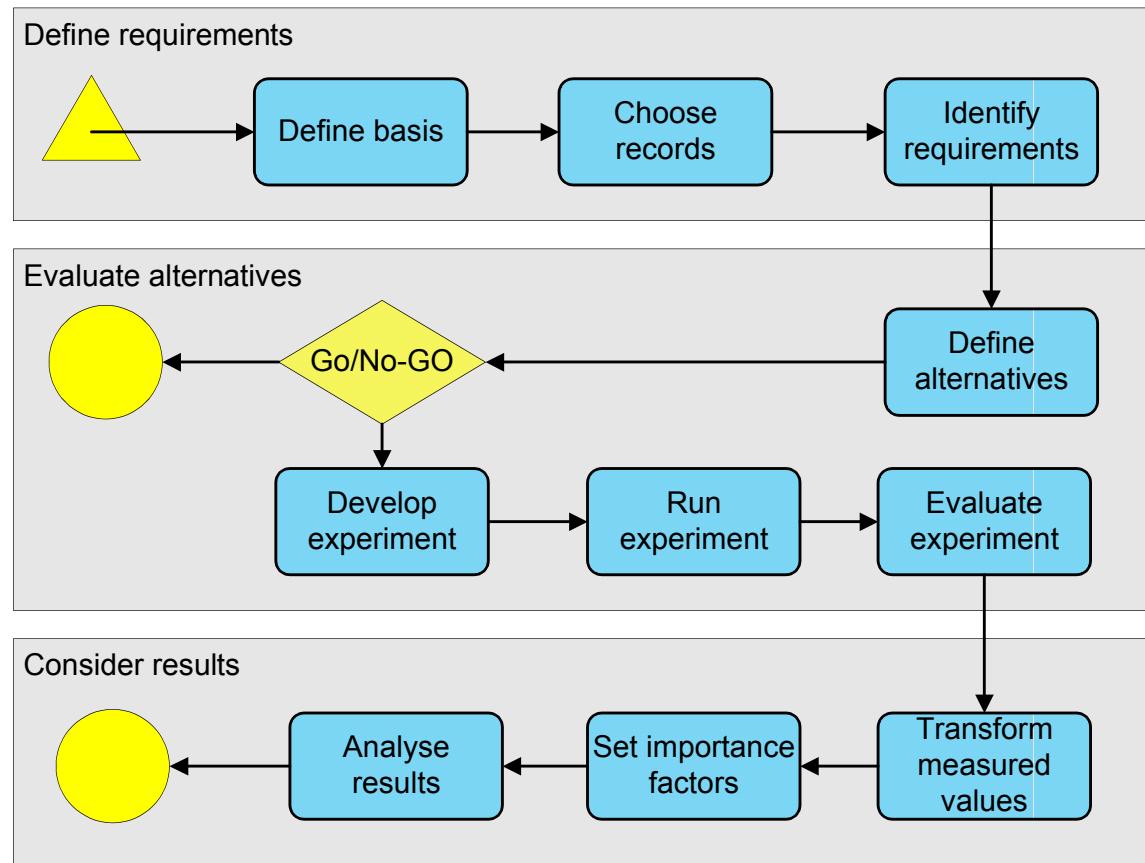
- Preservation Planning services that empower organisations to define, evaluate, and execute preservation
- Methodologies, tools and services for the Characterisation of digital objects
- Innovative solutions for Preservation Actions tools ...
- An Interoperability Framework
- A Testbed

# Planets architecture



# Examples... process view

## Preservation planning in Planets



Source: [www.wepreserve.eu/events/fp6-2007/presentations/becker\\_preservationplanning.ppt](http://www.wepreserve.eu/events/fp6-2007/presentations/becker_preservationplanning.ppt)  
Milena Dobreva, KOM, DML-CZ, 12 June 2008



# CASPAR (2006- )

<http://www.casparpreserves.eu>



Aims to:

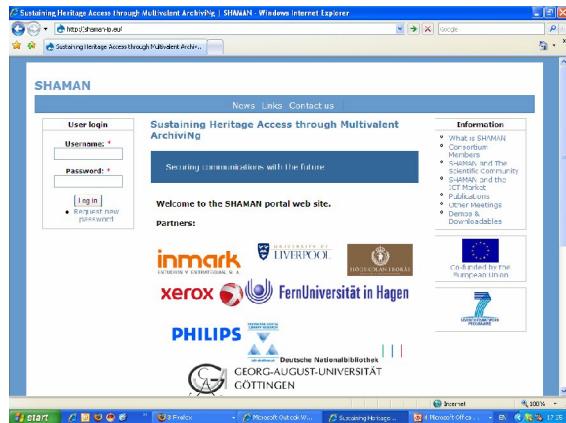
- Implement, extend, and validate the OAIS reference model
- Enhance the techniques for capturing Representation Information
- Research more sophisticated access to and use of preserved digital resources
- Develop case studies
- Actively contribute to the relevant standardisation activities

*Emphasis  
on  
extending OAIS  
reference model*



# SHAMAN (2007 - )

## [www.shaman-ip.eu](http://www.shaman-ip.eu)



*Emphasis  
on  
**theory of  
preservation+  
distributed  
environment***

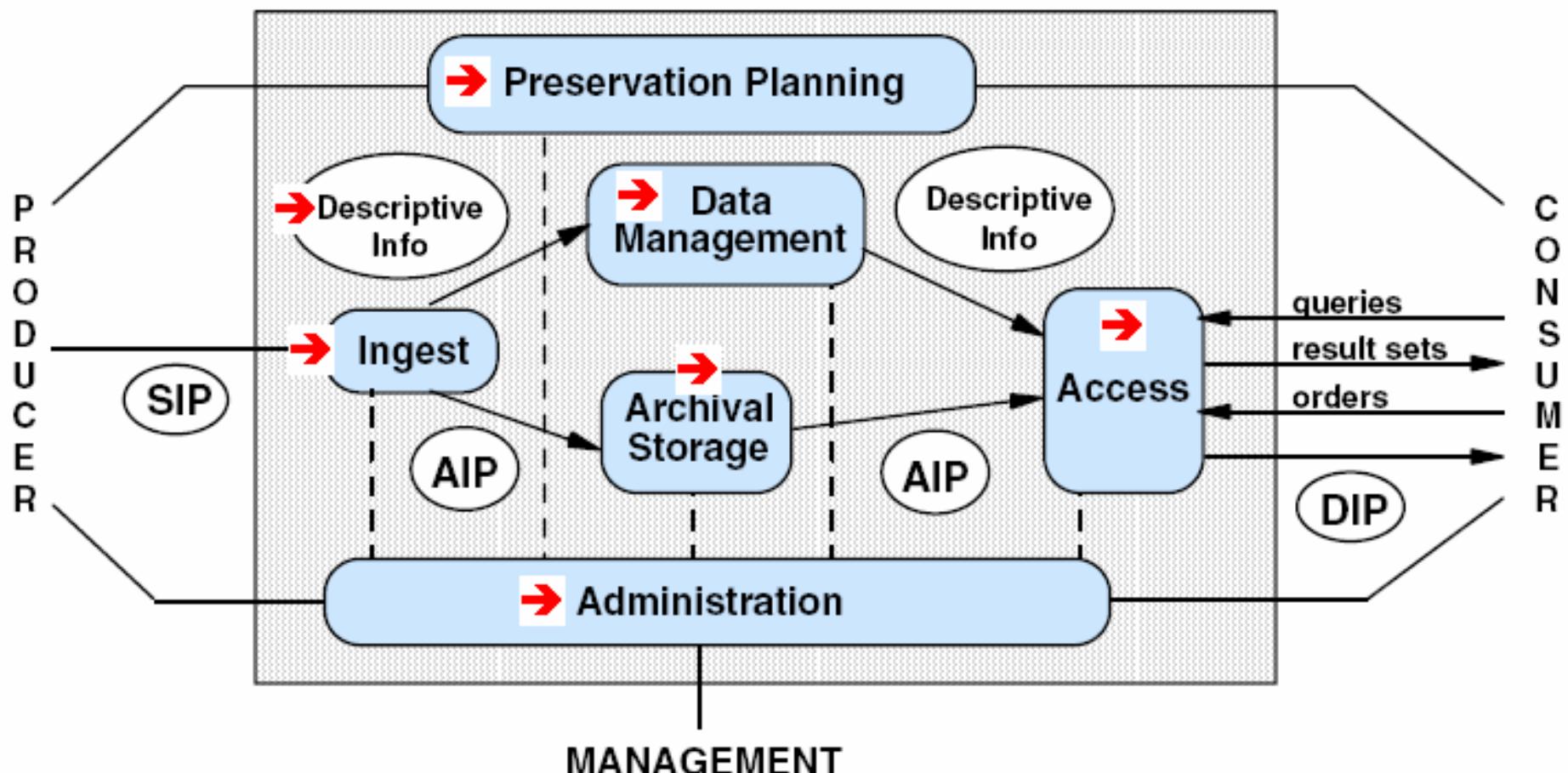
### *FP7 call 1, IP*

The goal of SHAMAN is to create a preservation framework where not only the original data are preserved, but also the preservation process. Such that one can take the original data and the preservation process into another system and successfully preserves the original data.

*CDLR leads WP2 – reference  
architecture*

# OAIS

## Open Archival Information System



SOURCE: OAIS

Milena Dobreva, KOM, DML-CZ, 12 June 2008

# Preservation metadata

Reference information

Context information

Provenance information

Fixity information

Trustworthiness in repositories – authenticity,  
provenance, integrity

Audit of repositories

# SHAMAN: what's new

- theoretical foundations – trying to build a systematic theory of preservation which aims to extend the OAIS (Open Archival Information System) approach
- storage - based on grid technologies for data storage (iRODS)
- automation – the architecture will integrate a workflow machine
- visualization of objects – Multivalent tool (visualization of digital objects without the original rendering software)
- domains of focus: cultural institutions, engineering, eScience

### 3

## What issues can be identified in DML?

- **Motivation: as seen during this workshop**
  - The mathematical literature must be carefully archived, indexed and preserved.
  - Preservation is currently understood as *hardware maintenance, emulation, management*
- **Size of effort – typical area of work in progress, can not be estimated**
- **Who is in charge – the current content providers**
- **Retro born digital volumes – preservation is already known**
- **What to preserve? – master image files, final electronic publications, intermediate auxiliary digital objects?**

# And some more...

## Format & Quality

- PDF/DjVu600 dpi bitonal + hidden text
- PDF born digital
- PDF 300 dpi monochrome image
- TIFF/PDF600 dpi mainly bitonal
- PS

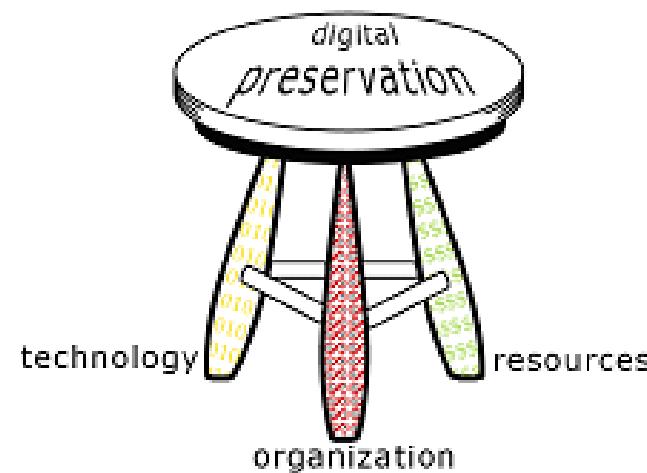
## Metadata: descriptive, no preservation metadata

- Heterogeneous
  - **sets of elements**, and
  - **formats** (XML, LaTeX)

# One preservation connection...

- **SHAMAN** is identified as a suitable preservation project to refer to within the most recent EU-DML proposal to eContentplus
- **EU-DML** is seen as one possible trial collections within the e-Science domain of focus of SHAMAN

# Preservation - from three-legs...



Cornell University Library

Digital Preservation  
Management Workshop  
series (2003-2006)



# ... to six pillars

## Preservation: interoperability over time

Standards

(including metadata)

Workflows

(including approaches)

Quality

Costs

Research agenda

Automation



4

## Where to find further info?

### Websites

- Digital Libraries initiative  
[http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/activities/  
digital\\_libraries/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/digital_libraries/index_en.htm)
- Digital Cultural Heritage, Digital Libraries and Digital  
Preservation  
<http://www.cordis.lu/ist/digicult/index.html>

Summer School in DP

International Journal of Digital Curation

Conferences: ECDL, IJDL, ICADL

# Questions?