



**World Digital
Preservation Day**

7 November 2019



@DigitalUCT

#WDPD2019



DIGITAL LIBRARY
SERVICES

World Digital Preservation Day 2019

Lost & found: some issues that digital preservation seeks to address

Thursday, 7th Nov 2019, 13:00 - 14:00
South African College of Music, Kirby Collection room

archivematica®

@tom



UCT Libraries

Digital Library Services (DLS)

[Niklas Zimmer](#) (Manager: DLS)

World Digital Preservation Day

<https://www.dpconline.org/events/world-digital-preservation-day>

Home > Events > World Digital Preservation Day

World Digital Preservation Day

🕒 7 November 2019 | 00:00 - 24:00 🌐 Worldwide

Advocacy

UCT blog posts for WDPD:

1. Andrea Walker. *At-Risk Material in UCT Libraries' Special Collections*:
<https://www.dpconline.org/blog/idp/at-risk-material-uct-libraries>
2. Niklas Zimmer. *Approaching digital preservation at scale - a pilot programme at University of Cape Town Libraries*:
<https://www.dpconline.org/blog/idp/approaching-digital-preservation-at-scale>



**Dünya Sayısal
Koruma Günü**

At-Risk Digital Materials

About World Digital Preservation Day

World Digital Preservation Day is held on the first Thursday of every November. This year we will celebrate all things digital preservation on 7th November 2019!

#WDPD2019 
n Twitter

Tim

Gollins @timgollins

RT @Sarah_DPC: With the INTERNATIONAL Digital Preservation Conference #iPRES2019 in Amsterdam this week ... what better time to invite #dig...

VIEW TWEET

👍 ↩ Sep 20

Tim

Gollins @timgollins

UCT eResearch partners & roles



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DLS mission & vision

We provide open, online access to primary resources for teaching, learning and research at the University of Cape Town (UCT) through digitisation, digital scholarship, **data curation and preservation services**.

We subscribe to and support the practice of **Open Science**.

Source: DLS website: <http://www.digitalservices.lib.uct.ac.za/>

UNESCO

Concerning the Preservation of, and Access to, Documentary Heritage Including in Digital Form (2016)



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

28/04/2016

Ref.: CL/4155

Subject: Recommendation concerning the Preservation of, and Access to,
Documentary Heritage Including in Digital Form

Sir/Madam,

Further to the adoption of the matter referred to in subject, I am pleased to enclose herewith a certified copy of the Recommendation, which is transmitted to you pursuant to Article 15 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the UNESCO Constitution.

Kindly note that, in accordance with this Article of the Constitution, each of the Member States is required to submit the Recommendation to its competent authorities within a period of one year from the close of the session of the General Conference at which it was adopted. Since a recommendation, unlike a convention, does not require a ratification procedure, I would request that the utmost consideration be given to the possible integration of the enclosed Recommendation into national legislation or policies, and would appreciate receiving information or confirmation of any action taken by your authorities to that end.

Accept, Sir/Madam, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Irina Bokova
Director-General

Enc:

cc: National Commissions for UNESCO
Permanent Delegations to UNESCO

7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP, France
Tél. : +33 (0)1 45 68 10 00
Fax : +33 (0)1 45 68 55 55

www.unesco.org

To Ministers responsible for relations with UNESCO

'[...] documents produced and preserved over time, in all their analogue and digital forms through time and space, constitute the primary means of knowledge creation and expression, having an impact on all areas of humanity's civilization and its further progress, [...] the preservation of, and long-term accessibility to documentary heritage underpins fundamental freedoms of opinion, expression and information as human rights [...]' (p.2)

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To Ministers responsible for relations with UNESCO

'The world's documentary heritage is of global importance and responsibility to all, and should be fully preserved and protected for all, with due respect to and recognition of cultural mores and practicalities. It should be permanently accessible and re-usable by all without hindrance. It provides the means for understanding social, political, collective as well as personal history. It can help to underpin good governance and sustainable development. For each State, its documentary heritage reflects its memory and identity, and thus contributes to determine its place in the global community.' (p.6)

Digitisation for Digital Preservation & Access

see: <http://www.digitalservices.lib.uct.ac.za/dls/what-we-digitise>

legacy formats



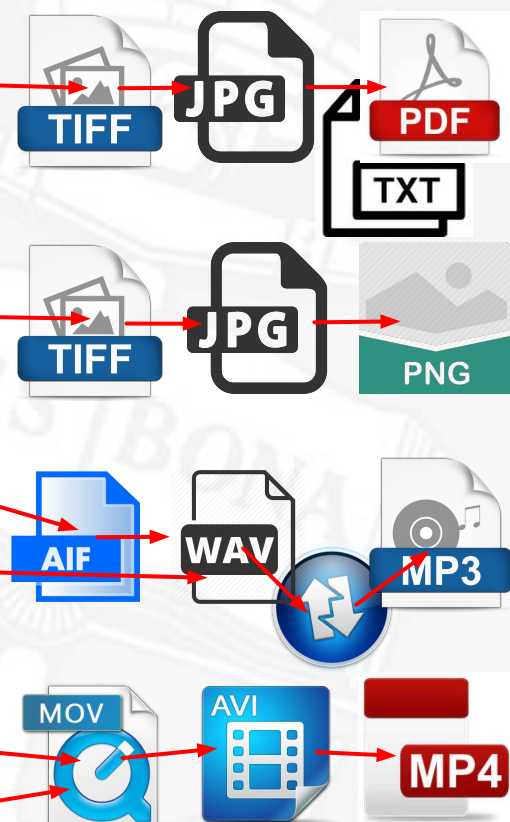
hardware



software



digital files



Digitisation for Digital Preservation & Access

see: <http://www.digitalservices.lib.uct.ac.za/dls/what-we-digitise>

legacy formats	hardware	software	digital files		
			master (preservation)	service (working)	access (access)
<u>Documents</u> : manuscripts; theses; ...	flatbed scanner; feeder scanner; ...	Acrobat Pro;tif	.jpg	.jpg .txt .pdf
<u>Images</u> : photographic prints; positives (slides); negatives; maps; ...	virtual drum scanner; digital camera & lighting equipment; map scanner, ...	Silverfast Studio; Nextimage; Photoshop; Lightroom;tif .fff .dng	.jpg	.jpg .png
<u>Audio</u> : ¼-inch reel-to-reel; cassette; DAT; MD; ...	reel-to-reel, cassette, DAT and MD recorders; DAC; mixer; ...	Logic Pro; Waves Restoration Suite plugins; MediaHuman Audio converter;aif	.wav	.mp3
<u>Video</u> : Umatic; Betacam; VHS; MiniDV; ...	Umatic, Betacam and VHS cleaners and recorders; MiniDV, DVCam descks; ...	MediaExpress; FinalCut Studio; Premiere Pro;mov .mpg2	.avi	.mp4

!?



arkivum
Bringing archived data to life



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Digitisation for Digital Preservation & Access

where is/are my data???

I know where it is but...

It's in an
unsupported
file format

It's in a
legacy
system

It's not well
described so it's
irretrievable

It's
corrupted

I don't even know where it is...

It was on
destroyed
hardware

A third party
has it

It's on a
hard
drive in a
vault

I expected
it to be
just where
I left it

!?

Adapted from: Arkivum: **Webinar Recording - Making the case for digital preservation.** Available:

<http://sites.arkivum.com/webinar-recording-making-the-case-for-digital-preservation-how-to-engage-your-internal-stakeholders-20-sept?hsCtaTracking=afd562aa-7fef-4f16-a1de-0958a8d68dce%7C277de3d6-6467-4c10-a387-8931548403fe>



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
IYUNIVESITHI YASEKAPA - UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD

Thursday, 7th November 2019



arkivum
Bringing archived data to life



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Digitisation for Digital Preservation & Access

some solutions

File format
normalisation

ESCROW*

Migration
paths

Multiple
copies

Automatic
metadata
capture

Fixity
checking
& virus
scans

Search
platform

Data
under
managem
ent

* **'Source code escrow'** is the deposit of the [source code](#) of [software](#) with a third-party [escrow](#) agent. Escrow is typically requested by a party licensing software (the licensee), to ensure maintenance of the software instead of [abandonment](#) or [orphanning](#).⁷ Online. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code_escrow

Adapted from: Arkivum: **Webinar Recording - Making the case for digital preservation.** Available:

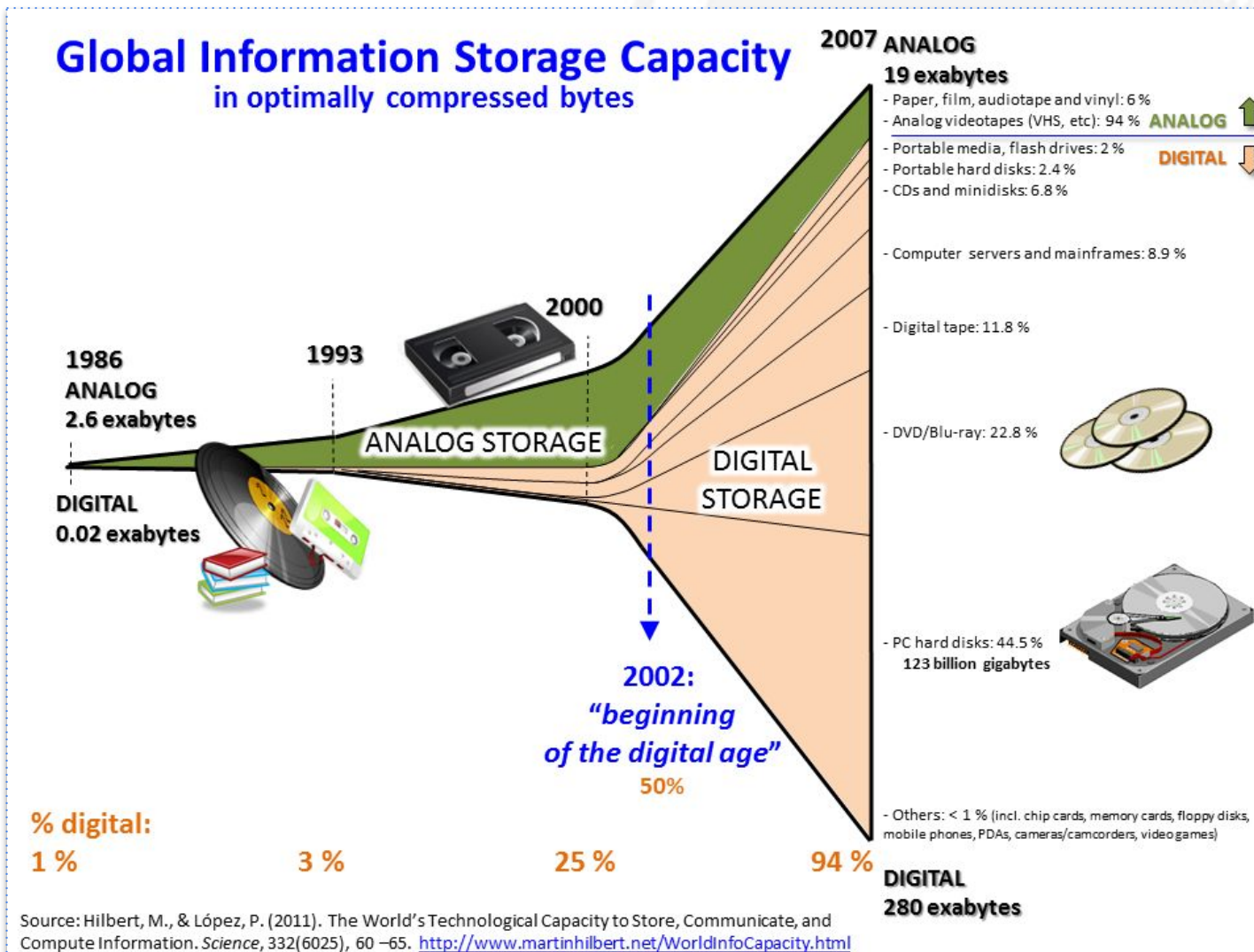
<http://sites.arkivum.com/webinar-recording-making-the-case-for-digital-preservation-how-to-engage-your-internal-stakeholders-20-sept?hsCtaTracking=afd562aa-7fef-4f16-a1de-0958a8d68dce%7C277de3d6-6467-4c10-a387-8931548403fe>



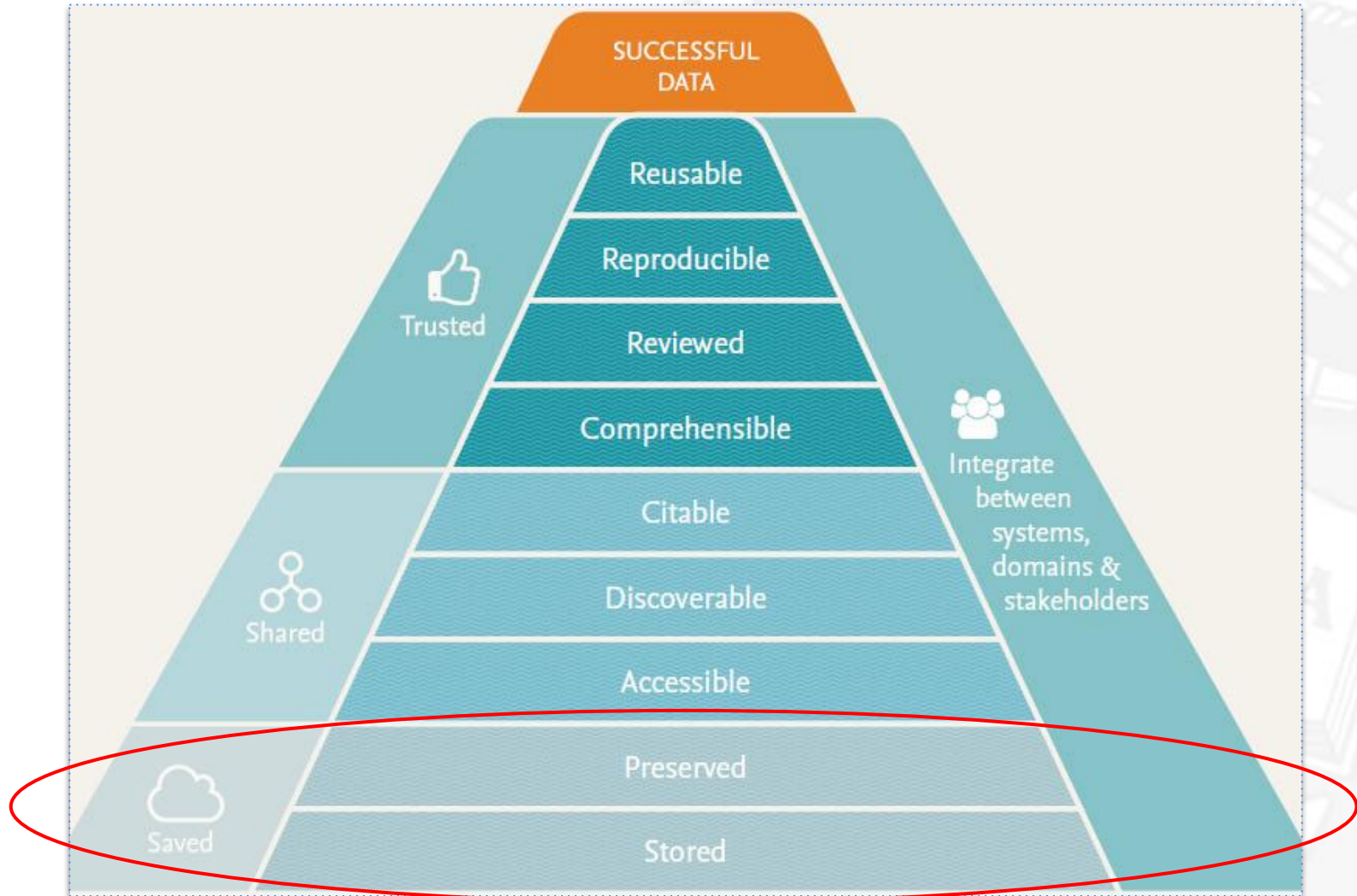
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Thursday, 7th November 2019

Scholarship in the age of the 'data deluge'

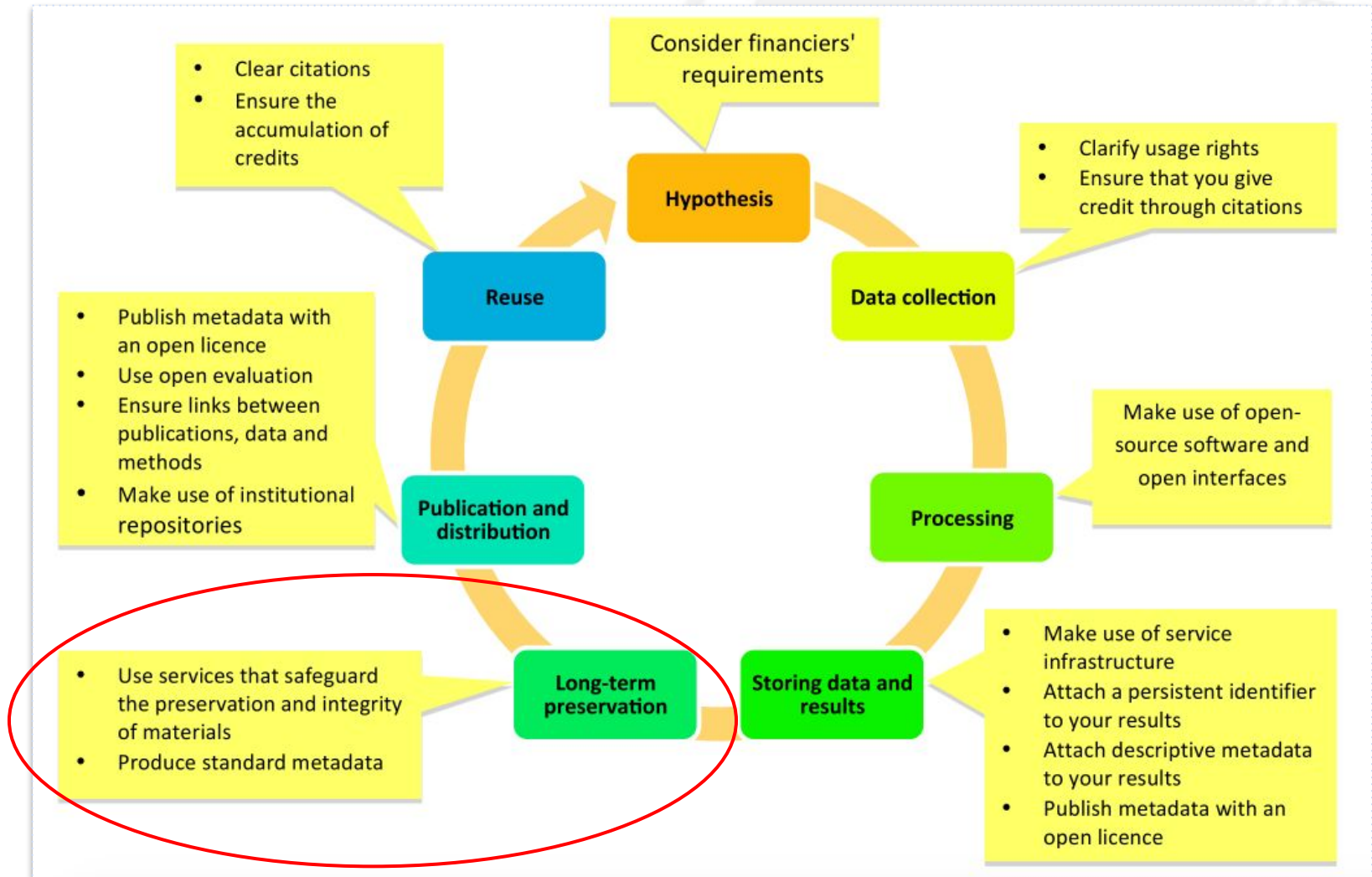


Preservation is foundational to making data reusable



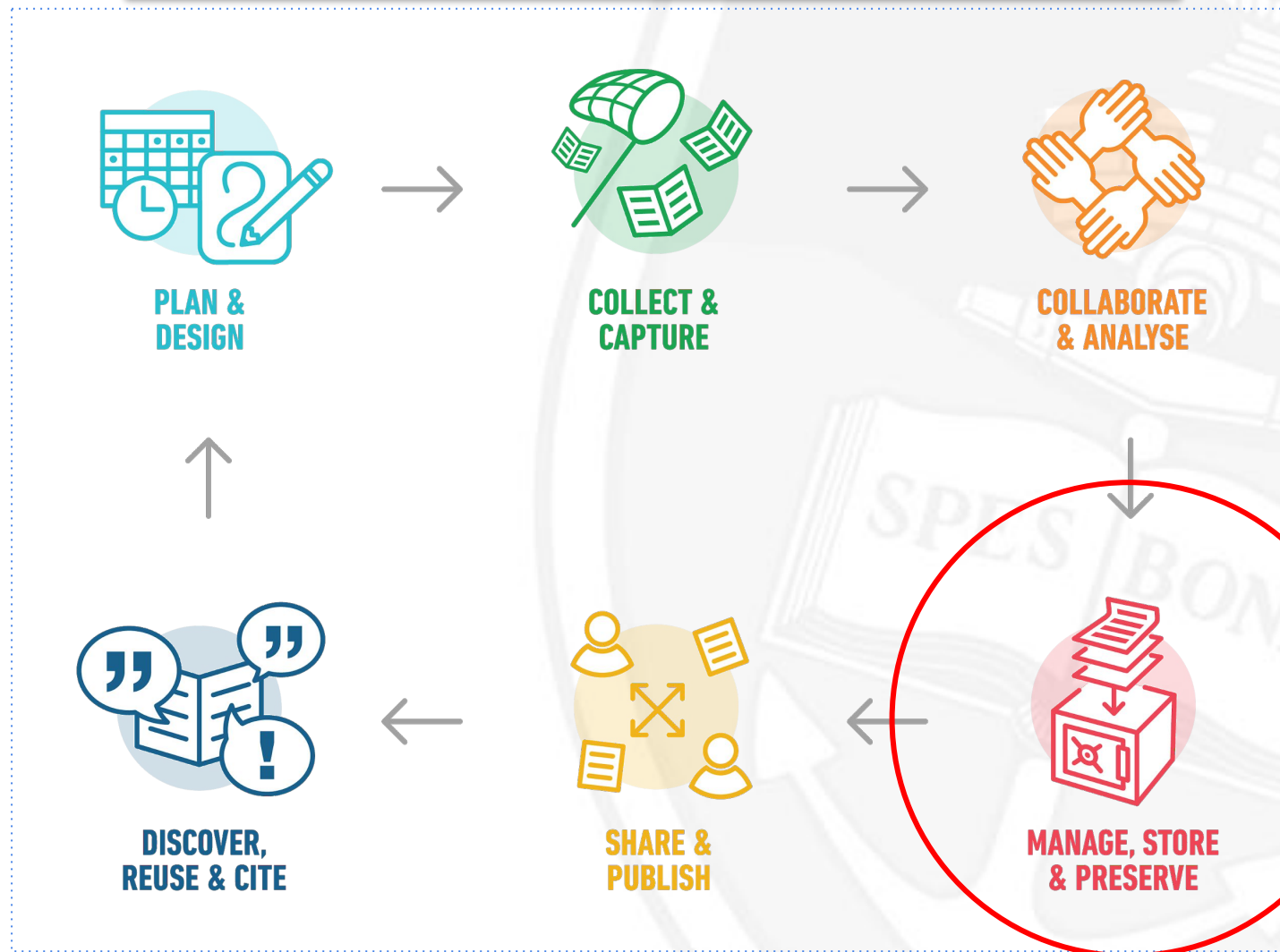
Source: Anita de Waard, Helena Cousijn, PhD, and IJsbrand Jan Aalbersberg, PhD: [10 aspects of highly effective research data - Good research data management makes data reusable](#).

Preservation is foundational to Open Science

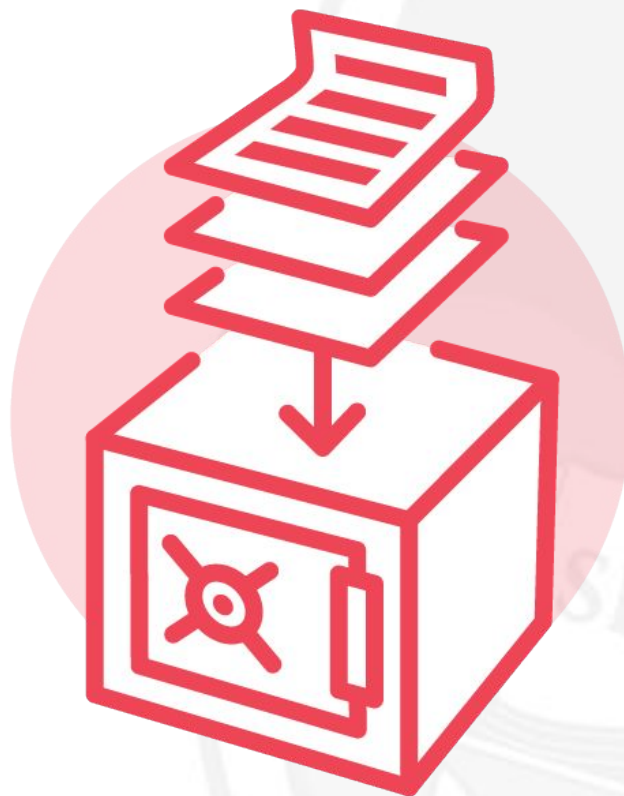


Source: Foster Open Science: **What is Open Science?** Figure 1. Promoting openness at different stages of the research process. <https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/content/what-open-science-introduction>

RDM lifecycle at UCT: Manage, Store & Preserve



Source: UCT: The research data management (RDM) lifecycle at University of Cape Town (UCT). (Online). Accessible: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:UCT_RDM_lifecycle_\(all_icons\).svg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:UCT_RDM_lifecycle_(all_icons).svg)



MANAGE, STORE, PRESERVE



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COLLECT & CAPTURE



COLLABORATE & ANALYSE



DISCOVER, REUSE & CITE



SHARE & PUBLISH



MANAGE, STORE, PRESERVE

Storage + backup **is not yet** digital preservation

Yes, maintaining backups of our stored data is crucial! But this does not mean that they are digitally preserved. Digital preservation is an institutional endeavour to ensure that data remain accessible and usable in the long term, in view of:

- **media failure** (e.g. 'head crash' on hard drives, CD-Rs oxidising)
- **data rot** (decay of digital files over time, e.g. on flash drives)
- **link rot** (decay of identifiers over time, e.g. on websites)
- **technological change** (e.g. legacy media & formats)
- **bit rot** (e.g. 'decay' of software dependencies)
- **fraud** (e.g. malware, ransomware, etc.)

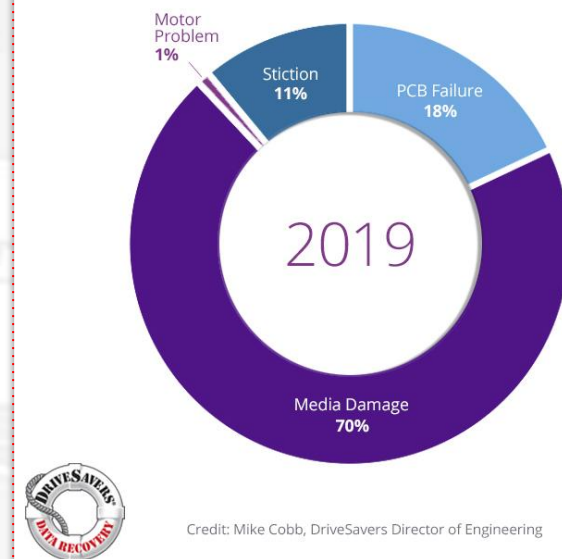
Lost: 'hard' or 'carrier' media

issue: Media damage - e.g. head crash



'The number one reason, accounting for 70 percent of failures, is media damage, including full head crashes. Modern hard drives stuff multiple, ultra thin platters inside that 3.5 inch metal package. These platters spin furiously at 5400 or 7200 revolutions per minute — that's 90 or 120 revolutions per second! The heads that read and write magnetic data on them sweep back and forth only 6.3 micrometers above the surface of those platters. That gap is about 1/12th the width of a human hair and a miracle of modern technology to be sure. [...]' [2]

Drive Failures by Possible External Force



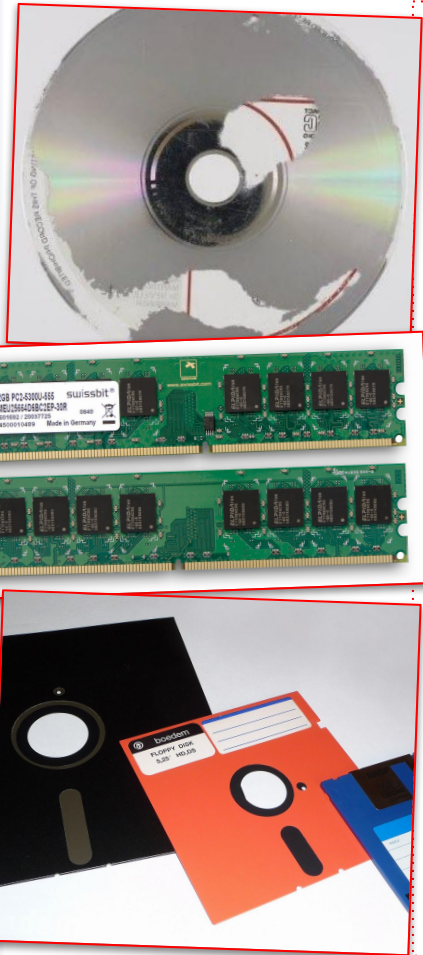
[1] Source: Wikimedia: **Head crash**. (Online). Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Head_crash

[2] Source: Skip Levens (July 11, 2019): **The Shocking Truth - Managing for Hard Drive Failure and Data Corruption**. (Online). Available: <https://www.backblaze.com/blog/managing-for-hard-drive-failures-data-corruption/>

Lost: Legacy media

issue: Media rot

'Data corruption refers to errors in **computer data** that occur during writing, reading, storage, transmission, or processing, which introduce unintended changes to the original data. [...] **Undetected data corruption, also known as silent data corruption, results in the most dangerous errors as there is no indication that the data is incorrect.** [...] Environmental conditions can interfere with data transmission, especially when dealing with wireless transmission methods. Heavy clouds can block satellite transmissions. Wireless networks are susceptible to interference from devices such as microwave ovens. Hardware and software failure are the two main causes for **data loss**. [...] **Cosmic rays** cause most **soft errors** in DRAM.



Source: Wikipedia: **Data Corruption**. (Online). Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_corruption



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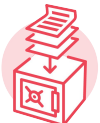
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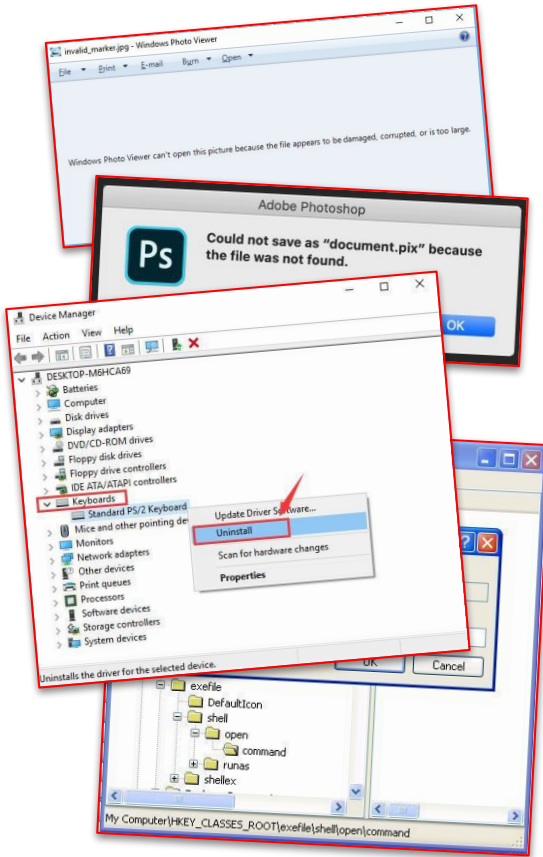


MANAGE, STORE, PRESERVE

Lost: digital data

issues: [Software rot](#), also called **bit rot** | [Data degradation](#), also called **data rot**

‘Bit rot is the reduction in quality of an instance of software that occurs over time. This can result in unstable, slow, inaccurate and inefficient software that is perceived as legacy.’



1. Data Rot

Physical errors in data that occur over time due to the error rate of devices.

2. Logical Errors

Logical errors in data due to software bugs, processing errors and other phenomena.

3. Robustness

Software components that handle errors poorly such that minor problems cause a large decline in software quality.

4. Data Complexity

Data that grows in complexity with time due to the design of the software or the business processes it supports.

5. External Change

Change to factors such as hardware, APIs and environments.

6. Entropy

All isolated systems go from a state of order to a state of disorder over time [...]

Source: John Spacey (November 27, 2017): **6 Types of Bit Rot**. (Online). Available: <https://simplicable.com/new/bit-rot> | Also see: Wikipedia: **Data degradation**. (Online). Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_degradation

Lost: fidelity (integrity, beauty, veracity, ...)

issue: Data rot



Photo: Louise Gubb

An historic photograph by Louise Gubb of Nelson Mandela and F.W. De Klerk at the 1995 Rugby World Cup. The data is in the custody of UCTL Special Collections. Since the physical collection of photos was destroyed in a fire, only the [844] digital surrogates remain. [50 are accessible online, here: <https://digitalcollections.lib.uct.ac.za/louise-gubb>]

Lost: fidelity (integrity, beauty, veracity, ...)

issue: Data rot



Photo: Louise Gubb

This sample image shows what happens when **a single bit** is ‘flipped’ in the scan of Louise Gubb’s original that was lost to fire. The digital image consists of **685,960 bits**. This corrupted version could soon be all we have left of her original, historic document, if we do not perform digital preservation activities.

See: Omar Shehata (May 1, 2019): Issue 01 Science + Society: **Unraveling the JPEG**. (Online). Available: <https://parametric.press/issue-01/unraveling-the-jpeg/>

Lost: fidelity (integrity, beauty, veracity, ...)

issue: Data rot

original file



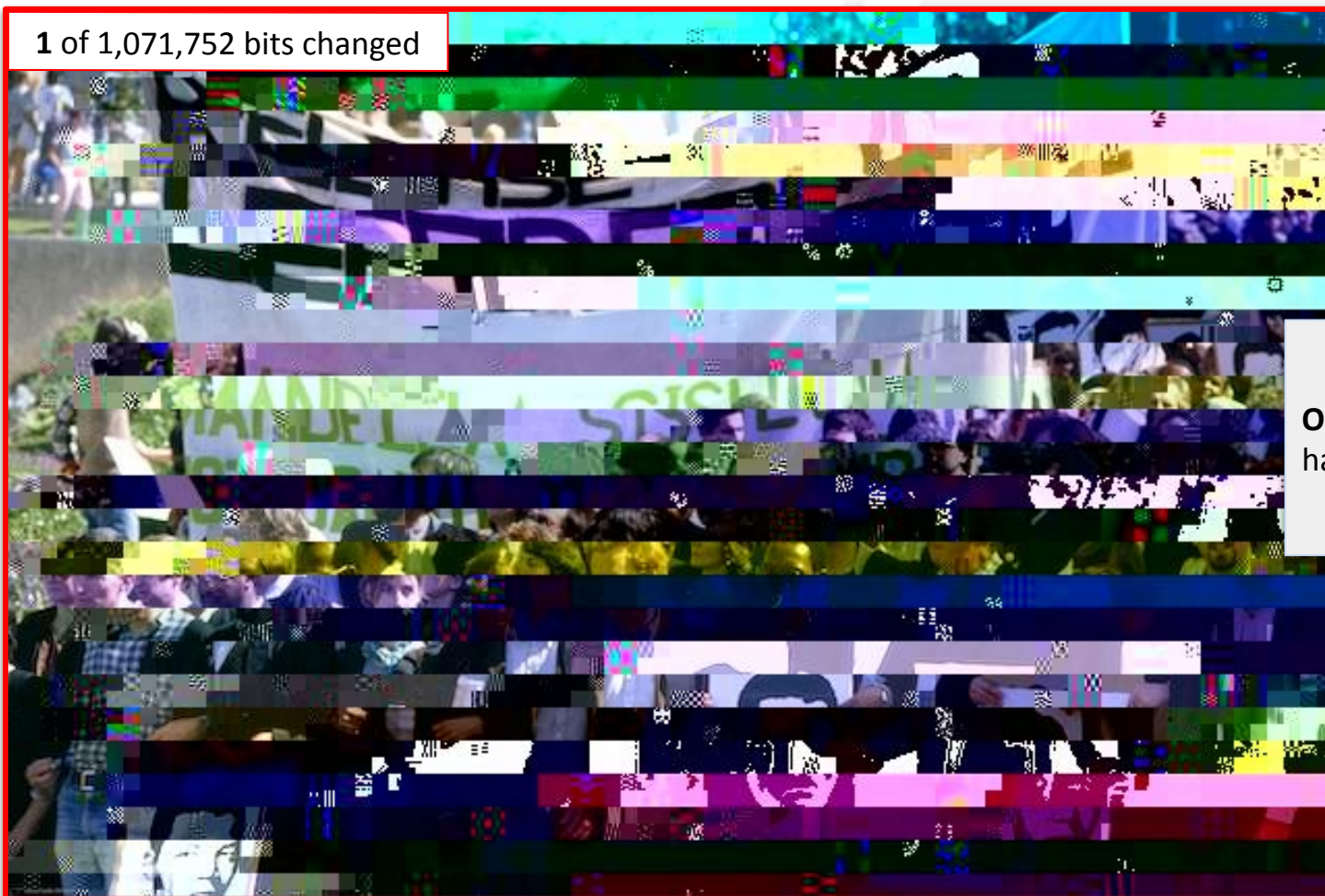
Photo: Louise Gubb

Another example of what would happen if only one single bit in a digital reproduction of one of Louise Gubb's destroyed original photos were to be 'flipped' ... (next slide)

Lost: fidelity (integrity, beauty, veracity, ...)

issue: Data rot

1 of 1,071,752 bits changed



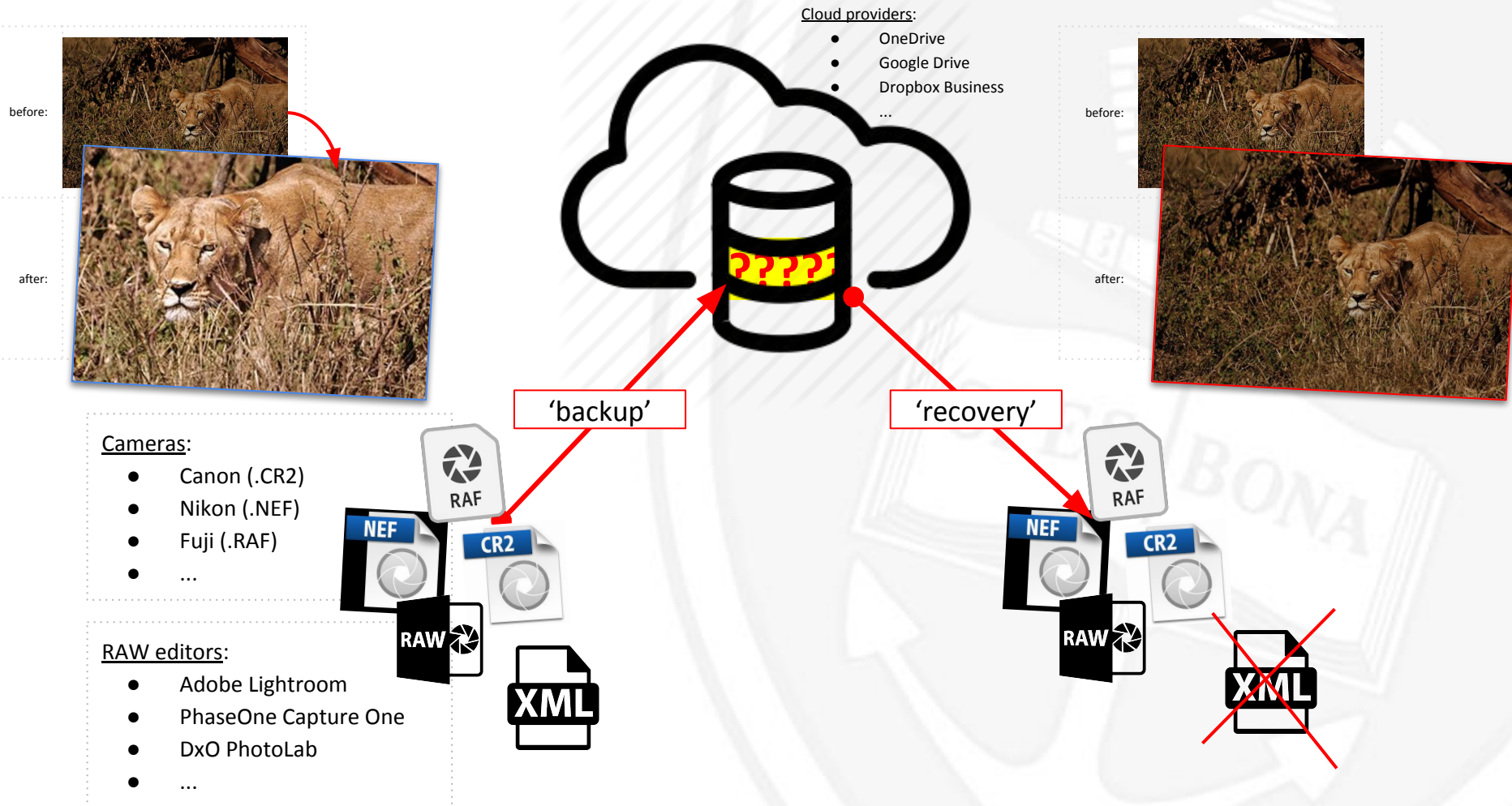
One of over a million bits
has been 'flipped'

Photo: Louise Gubb

See: Omar Shehata (May 1, 2019): Issue 01 Science + Society: **Unraveling the JPEG**. (Online). Available: <https://parametric.press/issue-01/unraveling-the-jpeg/>

Lost: lifetimes of editing

issue: cloud backup offerings changing / losing data - such as XML settings for RAW files



Source: "ANIMAL" by Will Graham, [CC BY-NC 4.0](#)

Lost: fidelity (integrity, beauty, veracity, ...)

issue: Data rot



Sample audio file from UCTL Special Collections Ernst Westphal San Languages collection (BC 1143). Westphal was Professor of African Languages at UCT between 1962 and 1984, and is best known for his contributions to the studies of non-Bantu click languages, lumped together under a misleading cover term 'Khoisan' by other scholars.

Listen to the collection online:

- <https://digitalcollections.lib.uct.ac.za/ernst-westphal-san-languages>
- <https://digitalcollections.lib.uct.ac.za/x-handa-songs> [08:51 - 11:21]

The Westphal sound files are precious because they include recordings of some languages, which are no longer spoken and of which there is no written record.

original audio file (compressed) from digitised ¼-inch reel-to-reel:



mss_bc1143_e1_reel19_Handa
Songs_clip01_original.mp3

corrupted audio file:



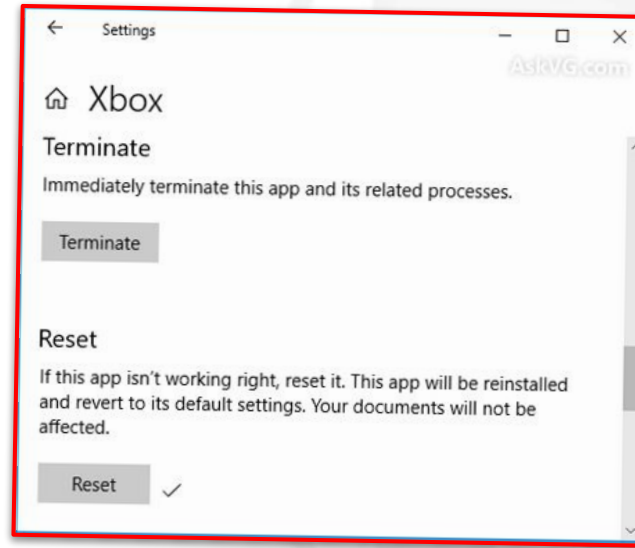
mss_bc1143_e1_reel19_Handa
Songs_clip01_corrupted.mp3

See: Joel Lee (Updated February 26, 2019): **The 10 Most Common Audio Formats: Which One Should You Use?** (Online). Available: <https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/audio-file-format-right-needs/>

Lost: software

issue: software rot (dependencies)

*‘Something we have all experienced is that our favorite program stops working. Be it an old game at home or our enterprise system at work. This is an example of software rot. **Software rot is when an unchanged program stops working.**’ [1]*



‘Software doesn’t exist in a vacuum. Applications are built on top of hundreds, even thousands, of different pieces from open source frameworks and libraries. They’re written in a range of programming languages, run on a variety of operating systems, and deployed to a vast array of hardware.’ [2]

[1] Source: Martin F. Johansen (September 4, 2018): **Software Rot and Classes of Rot Resistance**. (Online). Available: <https://www.progsbase.com/blog/software-rot-and-classes-of-rot-resistance/>

[2] Source: [Tidelift](https://blog.tidelift.com/bit-rot-the-silent-killer) (January 30, 2018): **Bit Rot: the silent killer**. (Online). Available: <https://blog.tidelift.com/bit-rot-the-silent-killer>

Lost: software

issue: software rot (dependencies)

gain

Class	Technology Example	Rot-resistance (ballpark average)	Maintenance a year (ballpark average)
C1	progsbase	centuries	a developer day
C2	C89 or Python 2	a few decades	a developer week
C3	C or Python	a decade	a developer month
I1	C or Python + OS services	a few years	a developer 50%
I2	C or Python + HDDs	a year	developer + server admin
I3	C or Python + network	a few months	a team

effort

‘This table contains ballpark averages for when software rot causes a program to stop working. The maintenance figures are ballpark averages of the yearly work to maintain the software because of software rot.’

Source: Martin F. Johansen (September 4, 2018): **Software Rot and Classes of Rot Resistance**. (Online). Available: <https://www.progsbase.com/blog/software-rot-and-classes-of-rot-resistance/>



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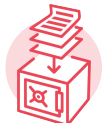
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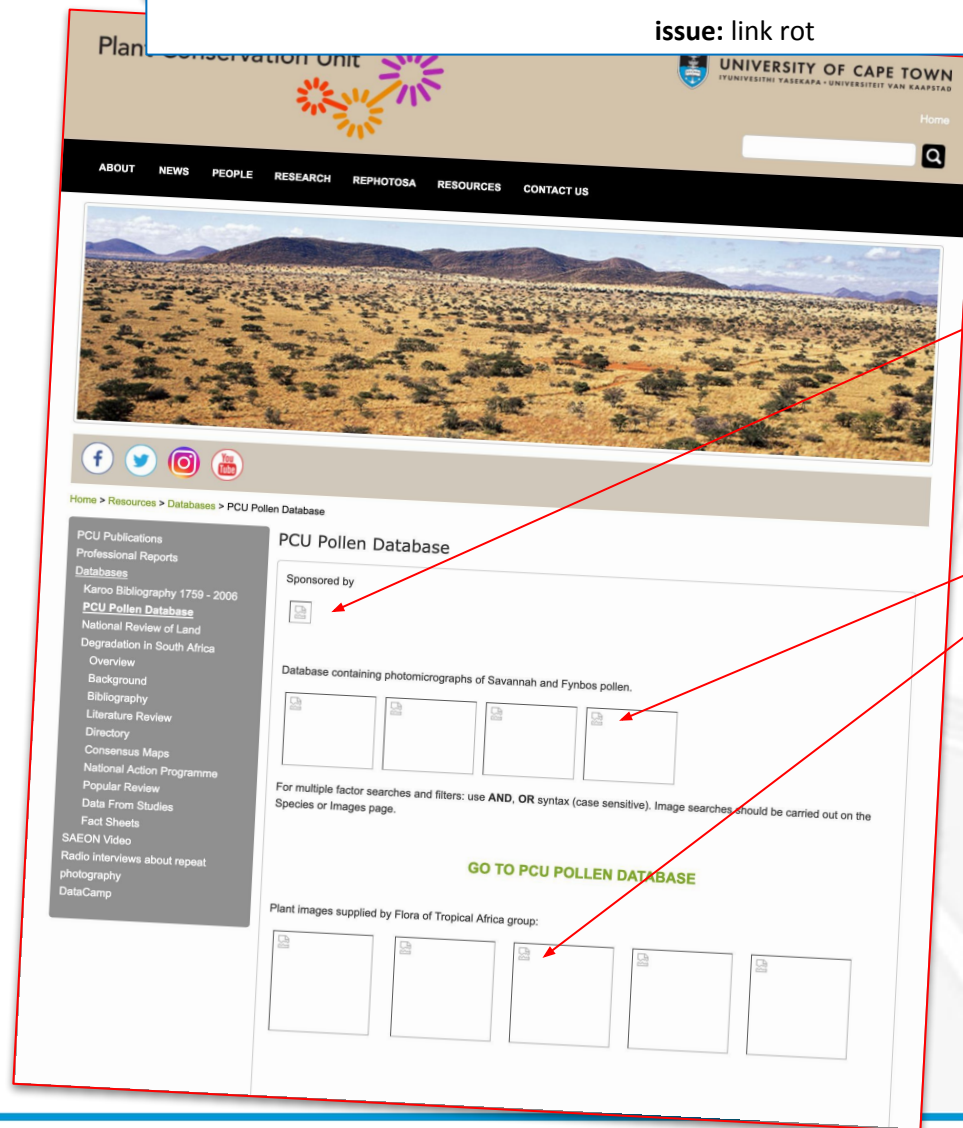
SHARE & PUBLISH



MANAGE, STORE, PRESERVE

Lost: access

issue: link rot



[?] Sponsors' logo image may have been uploaded to Drupal CMS, and then moved or renamed.

[?] (Files on) External database may have been renamed, moved or deleted.

Found: collective action

Table 14.1 • A summary and adaptation of Kenney and McGovern's "Five Stages of Organizational Digital Preservation Maturity" (2003)

STAGES	
STAGE 1 <i>Acknowledge</i>	Description: Stage one is when an institution engages with digital content and realizes that it needs to act to preserve digital content, since it has very little policy, infrastructure, and resources.
STAGE 2 <i>Act</i>	Description: The second stage is the reaction to the acknowledgment that something must be done, so a project is launched. These are often "one-time" fixes that are exploratory and finite. Key indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies tend to remain high-level. • Technical requirements may be produced, but they are often specific to certain projects and not organization-wide. • The preservation requirements for a larger set of collections are addressed (at least in some basic way).
STAGE 3 <i>Consolidate</i>	Description: The organization looks to move into practical solutions even though it may not have a fully funded program, and the practical response begins the process towards making digital preservation an ongoing commitment so that it is awarded ongoing funding. Key indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization understands the value of policy driving digital preservation, and develops some basic essential policies. • The assessment of current technological investment becomes more systematic. • The requirements for building and maintaining collections are further developed, and importantly, redundancies and efficiencies in current practices are identified.
STAGE 4 <i>Institutionalize</i>	It is at this point that digital preservation becomes an institutional (or organizational) concern where all the resources, infrastructure, and policies and procedures are embedded across the board, so that digital preservation becomes a part of the fabric of the organization.
STAGE 5 <i>Externalize</i>	Once the organization has consolidated its digital preservation provision, it can then look to stage five, which Kenney and McGovern envision as a technical consortium model. Key indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization takes part in collaborative work. • Technological solutions are spread across external institutions. • Collections are developed in a shared environment.

UCT, 2019

[UCT Libraries Digital Preservation Strategy \(2019\)](#)

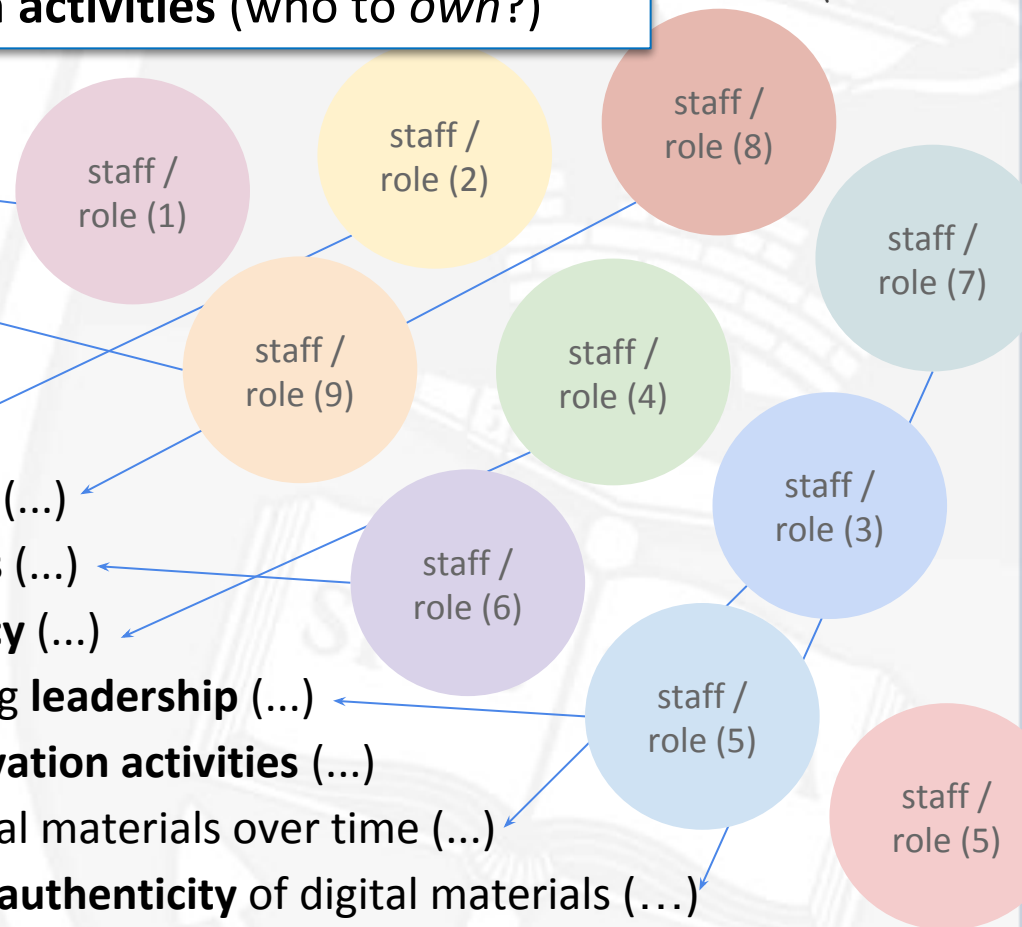
Anne R. Kenney & Nancy Y. McGovern (2003): *The Five Organizational Stages of Digital Preservation*. In: Patricia Hodges; Maria Bonn; Mark Sandler; John Price Wilkin (2003): *Digital Libraries: A Vision for the 21st Century: A Festschrift in Honor of Wendy Lougee on the Occasion of her Departure from the University of Michigan*. Accessible: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3998/spoobooks.bbv9812.0001.001>



Next steps, resources & future interactions

Digital Preservation **activities** (who to *own*?)

- Capture **metadata** (...)
- **Liaise** with **stakeholders** (...)
- Use appropriate **standards** (...)
- Provide appropriate **access** (...)
- Carefully **appraise** and **select** (...)
- Provide supporting **documentation** (...)
- Keep up with technological **changes** (...)
- Plan and develop **strategy** and **policy** (...)
- **Work together** with strong, enabling **leadership** (...)
- Assign appropriate **levels of preservation activities** (...)
- **Add value** to an organization's digital materials over time (...)
- Ensure the continued **integrity** and **authenticity** of digital materials (...)
- Actively monitor, plan, and manage digital materials, systems and workflows (...)
- Help make digital preservation be '**business as usual**' across your organisation (...)



Adapted from: Digital Preservation Coalition: **Executive Guide on Digital Preservation for all organizations: All organisations.** (Online), Available: <https://dpconline.org/our-work/dpeg-home/dpeg-organisation-type/dpeg-all-orgs>

Upcoming workshops (USA)

Best Practices Exchange 2020: Sustaining and Maintaining Digital Initiatives - [Call for Proposals](#)

The Best Practices Exchange (BPE) Program Committee invites submissions of session proposals for the 2020 conference to be held Monday, March 23, 2020 - Wednesday, March 25, 2020 at the [McKimmon Conference and Training Center](#) in Raleigh, North Carolina.

BPE is an unconference that focuses on the management and the preservation of digital information and brings together practitioners to discuss their real-world experiences, including best practices and lessons learned. These informal, conversational sessions give presenters and attendees alike a unique opportunity to meet, experience, and cooperate with other practitioners, educators, and researchers seeking to address a wide array of digital challenges. BPE is open to all, but particularly practitioners in government and university archives and libraries; educators and researchers in the fields of library science, information science, technology, archives, and records management; and product developers working to create systems for managing and preserving digital assets.

We encourage topics about sustaining, maintaining, and growing digital programs, but *all topics are welcome*. Noted topics of interest in relation to digital data and collections include, but are not limited to:

- Digital preservation
- Email archiving
- Web and social media archiving
- Workflow analysis
- Digitization management
- Linked data
- Data archiving
- Labor and skill development
- Administration, finance, and/or making a case for projects

Blog: *Digital Preservation Matters*


<http://preservationmatters.blogspot.com/>

This blog contains information related to digital preservation, long term access, digital archiving, digital curation, institutional repositories, and digital or electronic records management. [...]

Labels:

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NeDCC: *Fundamentals of AV Preservation*




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Fundamentals of AV Preservation

GLOSSARY

Active management: The performance of consistent and ongoing digital preservation activities (e.g., fixity and validation) to ensure a digital file's continued access for as long as necessary.

Artifact: Anomalies during visual or aural representations of recordings.

Audit trail: The information associated with a digital file that tracks the transactional history of it from the point of capture or ingest to know whether it has been managed without change to the bits that make it up and according to relevant policies and standards.

Authenticity: The quality of being genuine and free from tampering and is typically inferred from internal and external evidence, including its physical characteristics, structure, content, and context.¹ Trustworthiness.

Back coat: Layer added to some magnetic tape to help support the magnetic recording layer. The back coat reduces tape friction, dissipates static charge, and reduces tape distortion.

Binder system: System through which magnetic particles are held by a binder to a substrate layer.

Bit rot: The corruption, loss, or decay of bits, the building blocks of digital files.

Carrier type: Refers to the physical carrier of the av material. Examples of carrier type include reels and cassettes.

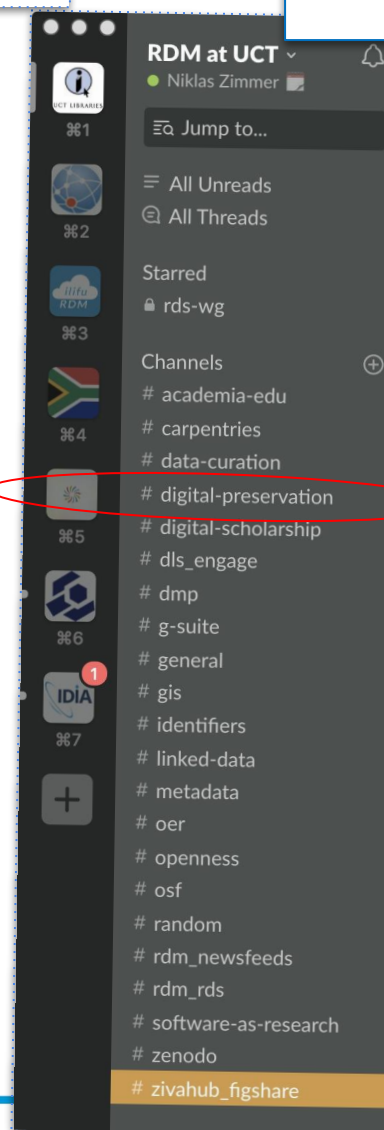
Checksums: Alphanumeric strings that reflect the uniqueness of every digital file.

FUNDAMENTALS OF AV PRESERVATION TEXBOOK

- Chapter 1: Care and Handling of Audiovisual Collections
- Chapter 2: Inventory and Assessment
- Chapter 3: Planning, Preparing, and Implementing Reformatting Projects
- Chapter 4: Managing Digital Audiovisual Collections
- Chapter 5: Disaster Preparedness and Response
- Credits
- Glossary
- Selected Bibliography

'RDM at UCT' Slack workspace

S. L. A. C. K. = 'Searchable Log of All Conversation and Knowledge'



RDM at UCT
Niklas Zimmer

Jump to...

All Unreads
All Threads

Starred
rds-wg

Channels

- # academia-edu
- # carpentries
- # data-curation
- # digital-preservation
- # digital-scholarship
- # dls_engage
- # dmp
- # g-suite
- # general
- # gis
- # identifiers
- # linked-data
- # metadata
- # oer
- # openness
- # osf
- # random
- # rdm_newsfeeds
- # rdm_rds
- # software-as-research
- # zenodo
- # zivahub_figshare

#zivahub_figshare

72 | 0 | Add a topic

Monday, June 11th

... manual – for accessing discovered data; a requirement to openly and richly describe the context within which those data were generated, to enable evaluation of its utility; to explicitly define the conditions under which they may be reused; and to provide clear instructions on how they should be cited when reused. None of these principles necessitate data being "open" or "free". They do, however, require clarity and transparency around the conditions governing access and reuse. As such, while FAIR data does not need to be open, in order to comply with the condition of reusability, FAIR data are required to have a clear, preferably machine readable, license. The transparent but controlled accessibility of data and services, as opposed to the ambiguous blanket-concept of "open", allows the participation of a broad range of sectors – public and private – as well as genuine equal partnership with stakeholders in all societies around the world.

<https://content.iospress.com/articles/information-services-and>

Wednesday, July 18th



Niklas Zimmer

10:26

https://figshare.com/articles/Monash_University_s_Content_Migration/6396776

Monash University's Content Migration: A case study

Paper posted on 31.05.2018, 15:24 by Andrew Harrison Megan Hardie
This is a case study based on Monash University's experience migrating content, including their theses, into their instance of Figshare.

For more information on Monash University's content migration, including the coding required to migrate the content and work done in-house versus commissioned by the university, please reach out to Andrew:

andrew.harrison@monash.edu.

References

<https://monash.figshare.com/theses>



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About #



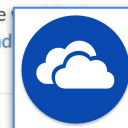
[RDM at UCT \(Slack\)](#)

Channel Details



[UCT DMP](#)

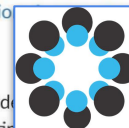
First Institutional Data Repository (IDR).



[OneDrive / Google Drive / MS Teams](#)

Related channels

#rdm_rds



[UCT Open Science Framework \(OSF\)](#)



orkivum

Bringing archival data to life

[Digital preservation](#)



[ZivaHub: Open Data UCT](#)

Andre Landman

Andre Le Roux

Andrew Deacon

Upcoming workshops (DLS)

RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT TRAINING

ALL SESSIONS @ 10AM IN ULWAZI TRAINING ROOM

Discover how you can become a more **EFFICIENT** researcher in today's digital world. Start managing your **DATA** and your **RESEARCH** process with guidance from the **DLS TEAM**.

RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT WITH DMPONLINE



PLAN & DESIGN

The new Student MoU as well as the NRF require students to outline their data plans for their research projects in a Data Management Plan (DMP). This talk/workshop takes you through the reasons for creating a DMP, as well as guiding you through using the DMPonline website.



WEDNESDAY
12 JUN | 14 AUG

DOING DIGITAL SCHOLARSHIP



COLLABORATE & ANALYZE



COLLECT & CAPTURE

Doing research requires interacting with a multitude of digital spaces. This talk outlines digital processes and tools that can increase efficiencies throughout a research project. It looks at collaborative tools for managing, analyzing, mapping and visualizing research data.

WEDNESDAY
15 MAY | 11 SEP | 13 NOV | 11 DEC

SHARING AND PUBLISHING WITH ZIVAHUB



DISCOVER, REUSE & CITE



SHARE & PUBLISH



MANAGE, STORE, PRESERVE



UCT's open data repository is rapidly growing. Uploading your research outputs to **ZivaHub** makes them discoverable, citable, shareable and reusable. Learn about open data and **ZivaHub** which allow you to engage with researchers at UCT and the world.

WEDNESDAY
10 JUL | 9 OCT

Doing Digital Scholarship

- 13 November @ 10 AM
- 11 December @ 10 AM



World Digital Preservation Day

7 November 2019



DIGITAL LIBRARY
SERVICES



dls@uct.ac.za



[@DigitalUct](https://twitter.com/DigitalUct)



rdm-at-uct.slack.com

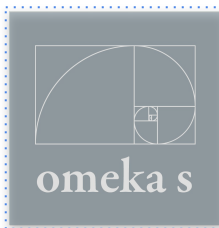


DIGITAL LIBRARY
SERVICES

<http://www.digitalservices.lib.uct.ac.za/>



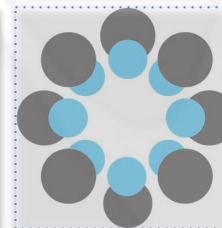
UCT DMP



omeka s



arkivum
Bringing archived data to life



ZivaHub
Open Data UCT



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
IYUNIVESITHI YASEKAPA - UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD

Thursday, 7th November 2019