





# More than a Lifetime of Data and Information

#### Unifying Live and Archival Storage

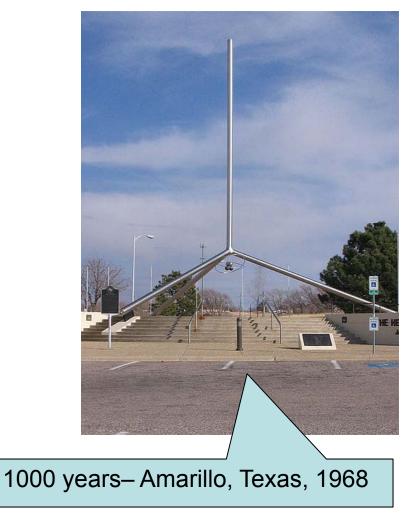
Larry Stabile Iron Mountain Digital



## **Time Capsules**



THE ENVELOPE FOR A MESSAGE TO THE FUTUE BEGINS ITS EFIC JOURNEY



5000 years – NY World's Fair, 1939







4500 years old



### Physical Preservation of Unique Objects



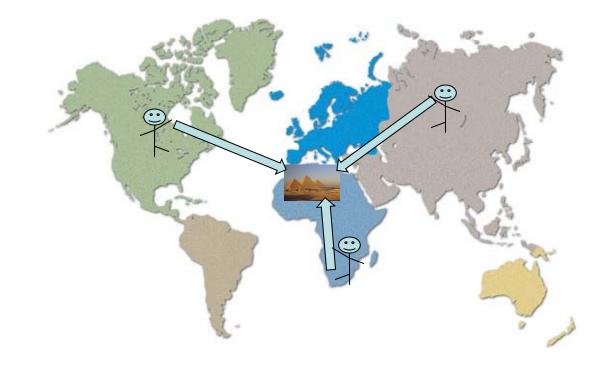






## **Principle of Linkage**

The quality of preservation increases with the number of interlinked references among the preserved items







## **Gettysburg Address**

#### Executive Mansion,

Washington, , 180 How score and seven years ago our father bronght forth, upon this continent, a new nation, concerns in fiberty, and dedicaters to the proportions that "all men are creater cynal" Now we are engaged in a great curl way testing

whether that nation, or any h and so deducated, can hang and on a great battle friend of that come to dedicate a portion of it ing places for there who drive he might line, whis we ray, in all prolarger serve, we can not dedice consecrate we can not hallon who brave mer, living and de heis, have hallower it, far al to ader or detact. The worker we remember what we say here; we forget what they drive here. It is rather for us, the liven

> French Translation

FRENCH

DISCOURS PRONONCÉ À LA DÉDICATION

DU CIMETIÈRE À GETTYSBURG

le 19. novembre 1863. Version par André Maurcis

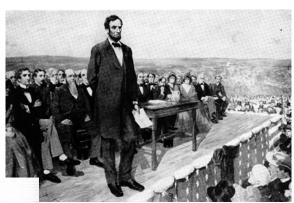
Il y a quatre-vingt sept ans, nos pères ont, sur ce continent, mis au monde une nouvelle nation, conçue en liberté et vouée à cette idée que tous les hommes naissent égaux.

Aujourd'hui nous sommes engagés dans une grande guerre civile, pour déterminer si cette nation — ou toute autre nation ainsi conçue et dédiée — peut durer. Nous nous rencontrons sur un grand champ de bataille de cette guerre. Nous nous rencontrons pour en consacrer une parcelle, comme suprême champ de repos, à ceux qui ont donné leur vie pour que la nation puisse vivre. Il est convenable, il est juste que nous le fassions.

Mais en un sens plus large, nous ne pouvons pas consacrer, nous ne pouvons pas dédier, nous ne pouvons pas sanctifier cette terre. Tous les héros, vivants et morts, qui ont lutté ici, l'ont consacrée de manière si haute que nous n'avons plus le pouvoir d'y rien ajouter, ni d'en rien enlever. Le monde remarquera peu ce que nous disons ici et il ne s'en souviendra guère, mais il n'oubliera jamais ce que des braves ont fait en ce lieu. C'est plutôt à nous, les vivants, d'être voués à la tâche encore inachevée qu'ils ont jusqu'ici si noblement accomplie. C'est plutôt à nous d'être dédiés à la grande tâche qui nous reste - afin que ces morts vénérés nous inspirent un dévouement accru pour la cause qui leur a fait combler la mesure du dévouement - afin que nous soyons fermement résolus à ce que ces morts ne soient pas morts en vain; afin que cette nation, devant Dieu, renaisse à la liberté - et afin que le gouvernement du peuple, par le peuple, pour le peuple, ne soit pas effacé de cette terre.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

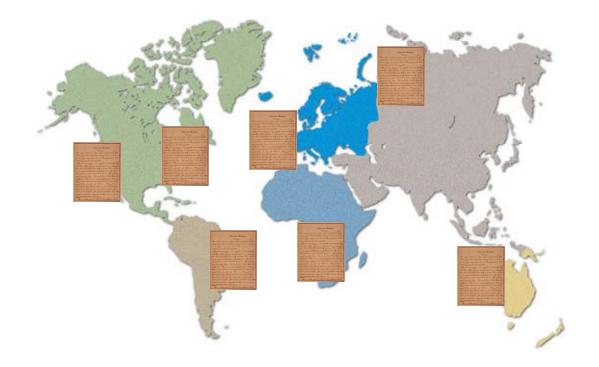
On the wall of the Lincoln Memorial





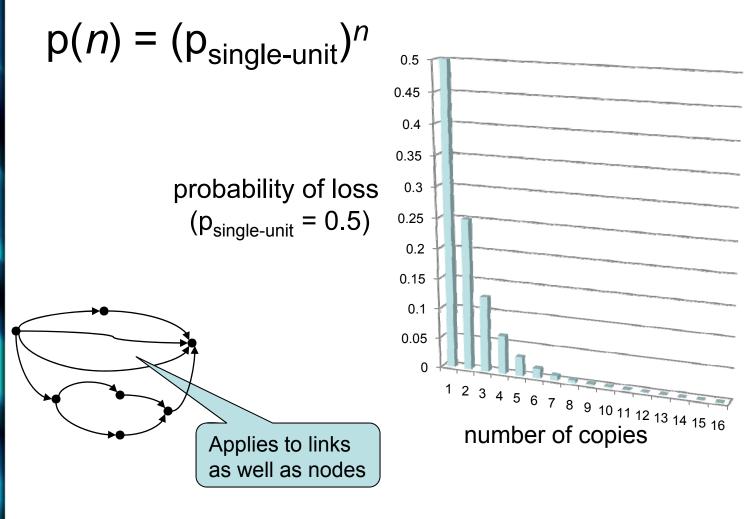
## **Principle of Redundancy**

The quality of preservation increases with the number of copies of a given item and their physical dispersion.





## Redundancy Decreases Loss Probability Quickly





## **Data Versus Information**

**Neville Holmes** The Profession Column in IEEE Computer Magazine

#### Data *represents* information

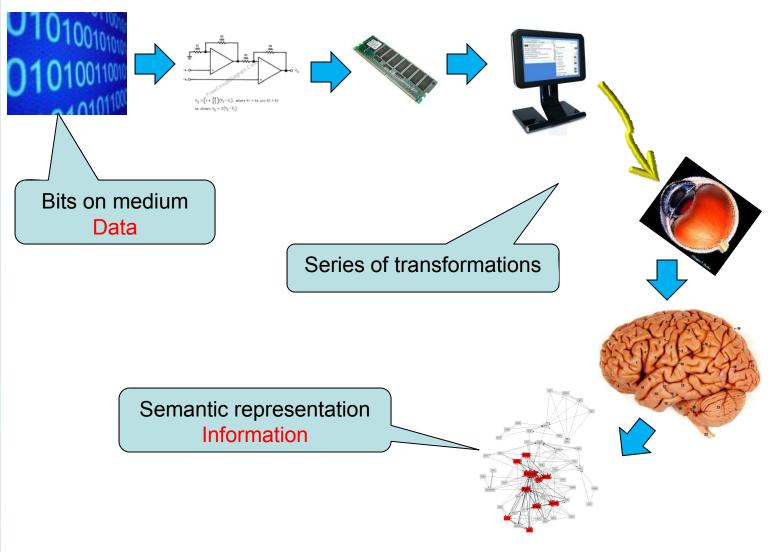
Data is the stored pattern on a medium

Information is how humans interpret the data and extract meaning





## But it's really a continuum



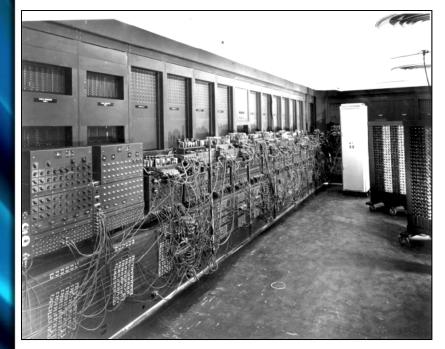


## Principle of Continual Transformation

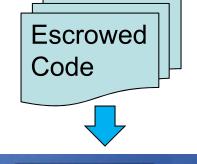
The quality of preservation increases as data is transformed toward information in increasing depth and with increasing frequency



## **Preserving Code**

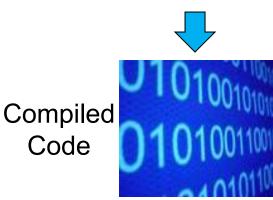


ENIAC (circa 1946)





Virtual ENIAC





All three principles must be applied to achieve good preservation And they are interdependent as well

- Redundancy
  - Allows you to keep the data
- Linkage
  - Allows you to find the data
- Transformation
  - Allows you to use the data

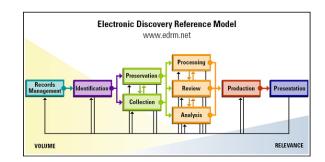
What about active data?



## Compliance

## Umbrella term referring to a wide range of record management practices

- Chain of custody
- Retention
- Security
- Discovery
- Some regulations, standards
  - SEC 17a-3 and 17a-4
    - WORM Email storage
  - Sarbanes-Oxley
  - EDRM (Electronic Discovery Reference Model)
- Storage points typically determined by department, person, or procedure
- Compliance applies to active and archival data





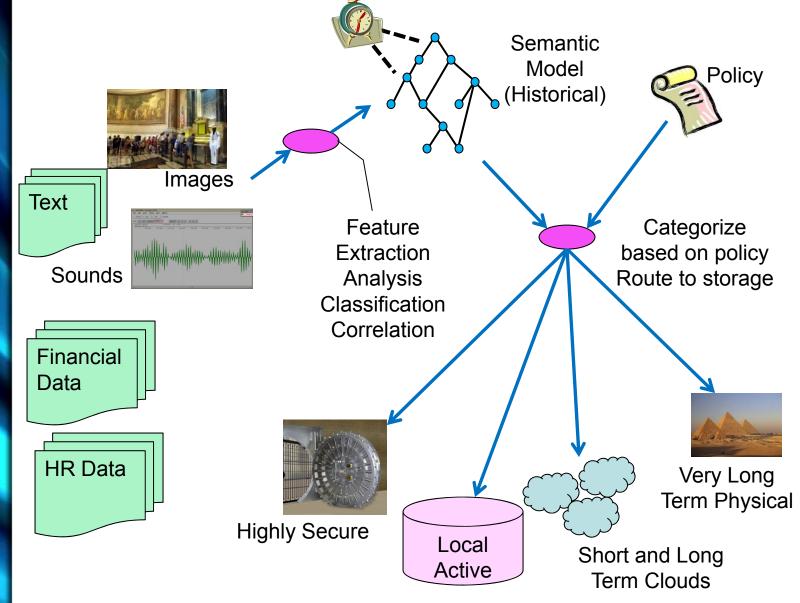
## Active Data

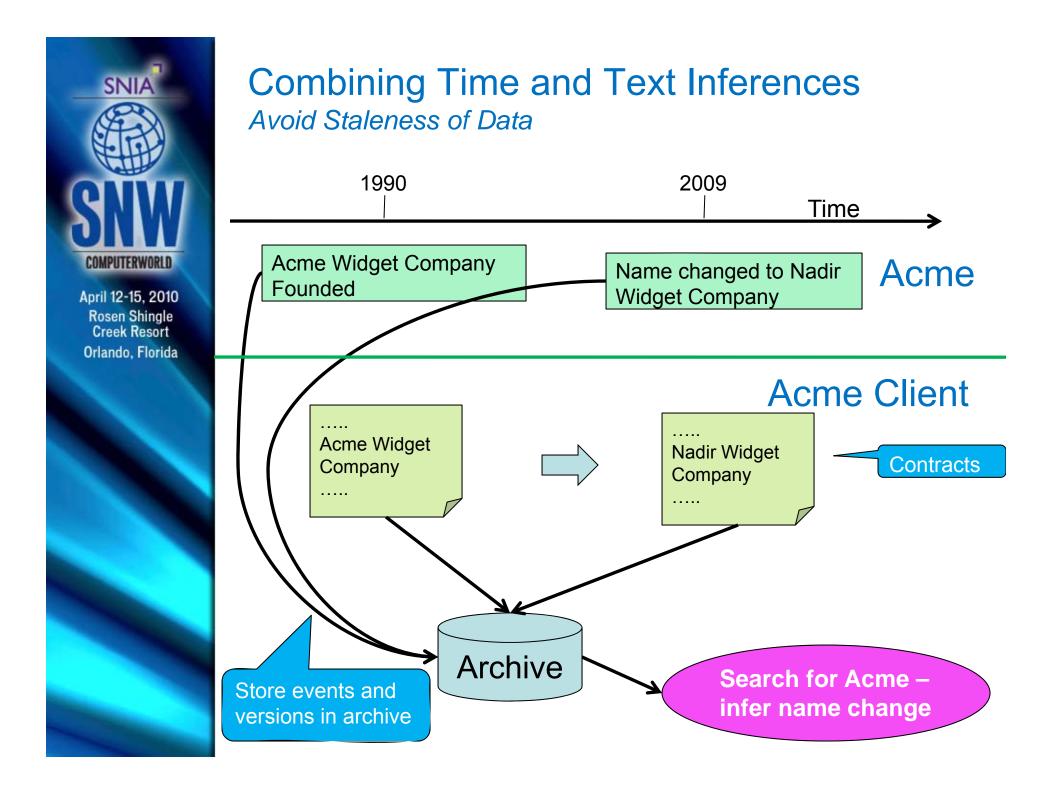
- In day-to-day use, but...
  - ...same principles apply:
    - Redundancy
      - So you don't lose it
      - RAID, Backup, ...
    - Linkage
      - You can lose track of it as easily as old stuff
      - Directories, search tools, ...
    - Transformation
      - Operations are similar but reasons differ over the needs of preservation
      - Editing, compiling...



#### **Content-driven Data Management**

Use the information in the data to guide the management of the data







# More than a Lifetime of Data and Information

- Keeping someone's life history
  - Flash keys?
    - Too easily lost
  - Implants?
    - Invasive
    - Reliability issues
    - Capacity issues
    - Obsolescence (data transformation) risk
  - Keep it in the family?
    - Eventually will get scattered, lost, destroyed

Keeping data "with the item" is not always the best way to assure the information remains available



## More than a Lifetime of Data and Information

- Keep it in the cloud
  - Health, biographical, photos, videos, personal info
  - Gigabytes during lifetime
  - Megabytes beyond their lifetime
  - Compressed over time
    - Fewer people would have larger data last longer
    - Part of the transformation process
  - Some numbers:
    - ≈100 Billion people (Homo Sapiens) have ever lived on earth
    - At 1 Megabyte each 100 Petabytes
    - 1% of 100B = 10M at 1 Terabyte 10 Exabytes
    - Total current worldwide digital storage = 500 Exabytes
    - A 100 year continuous video (compressed) needs about 400 TB

It is entirely practical to imagine keeping significant history on every person indefinitely



## **Images and Biometrics**

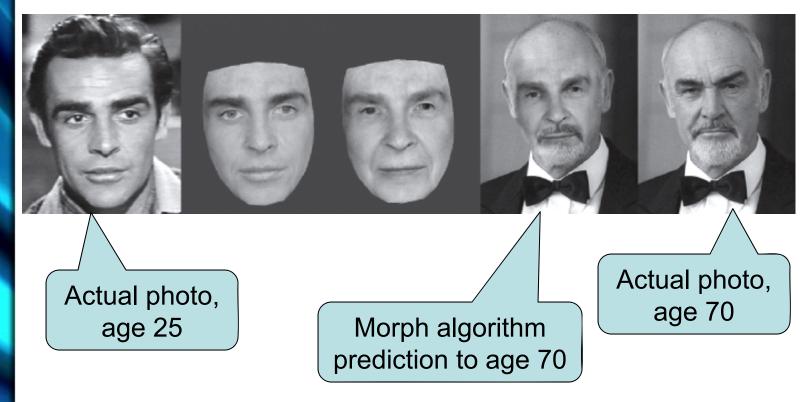
Preserve the People Too

•Eliminate ID numbers and cards •But still scary Health Info Clouds **Biometric Linking** Could include health history Time Query using image and other bio info



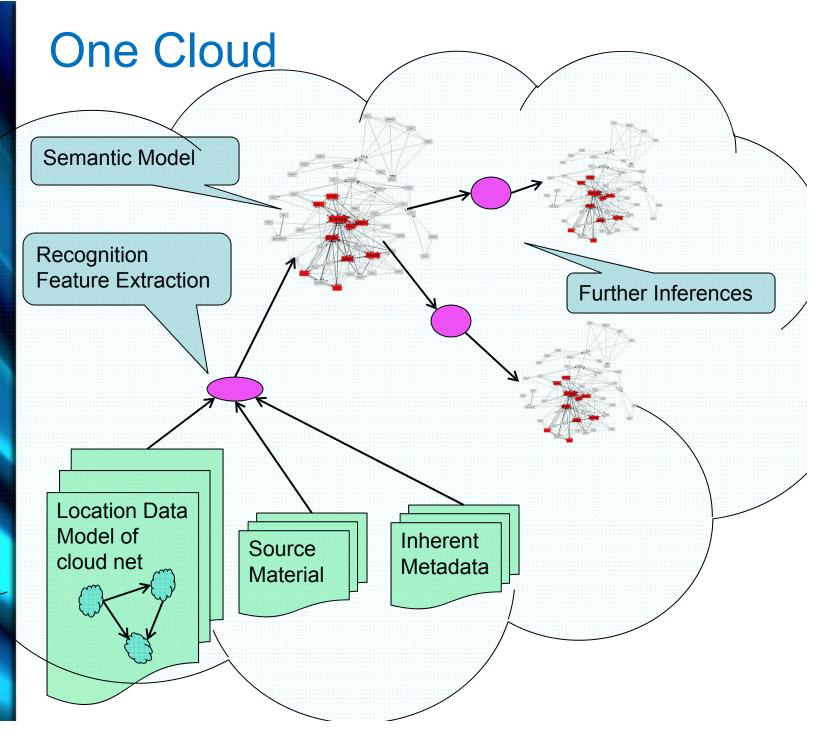
## **Predicting Sean Connery**

Karl Ricanek Jr., University of North Carolina, *et al*, *Unconstrained Biometric Identification: Emerging Technologies*, IEEE Computer, February, 2010



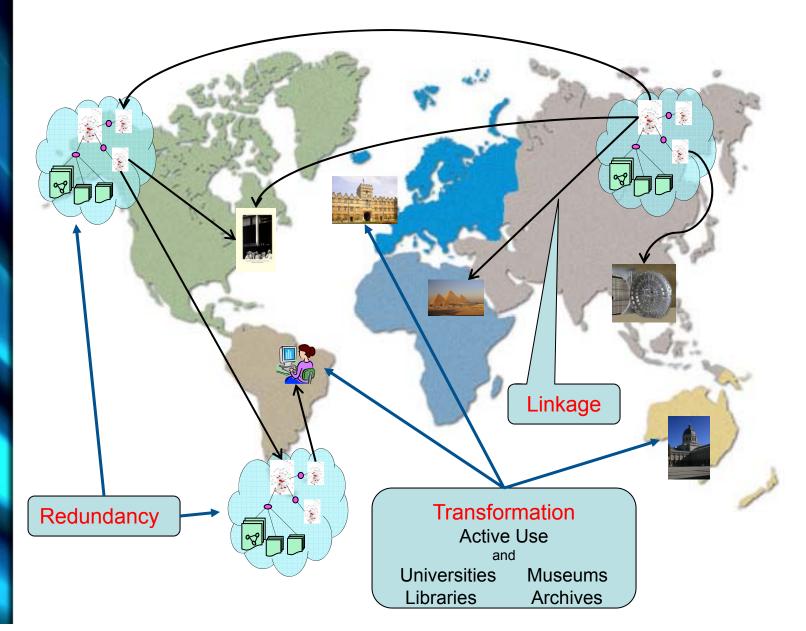


Rosen Shingle Creek Resort Orlando, Florida





### **Cloud of Clouds**





### Challenges

#### Content Models

- Shallow, but broad, meaningful and accurate
  - Hard but easier than general AI
- Have to account for time
- Trust that there are few false positives/negatives
- Some systems will always need tight management (e.g., accounting)



## Challenges

- Interoperability
  - Basic inter-data standards required
    - CDMI, XAM
    - Popular vendor APIs
  - Metadata
    - A wide range of diffuse standards
    - Need a meta-meta-data standard to map them all?
      - Even simple disparities like field names and formats can cause trauma

LastWriteTime	Local String	"1/15/2008 10:15 EST"
DateTimeModified	UTC Integer	123672670621
<ul> <li>Can Semantic Web help?</li> </ul>		
Read these fields and understand the words		



## Challenges

- Transformation
  - Perhaps the most challenging of the three principles
  - Personal history over a lifetime may be easier than preserving artifacts for centuries
  - Serious efforts at automation needed here
  - Virtual Machines
    - Keep the VM up to date; underlying apps follow automatically
    - Can we apply similar ideas to physical media?
       e.g., "universal tape drive"



## Challenges

- Security, Privacy, Ethics
  - Could trump all other concerns
    - There would really be such a thing as "your permanent record"
  - Might need special crypto machines
    - Solve the homomorphism problem *practically*
    - Specialization likely e.g., search
  - Will privacy be a concern in the future?
  - What basic ethics should be followed?
    - Who "owns" the data?
    - What rules govern its use?





## Metadata Standards

A Sampling



MAchine Readable Cataloging Library Science

doi><sup>®</sup>

**Digital Object Identifier** 

Invariant identification info

Making it easier to find information.

Dublin Core<sup>®</sup>Metadata Initiative



<ddi>

Data Documentation Initiative Social Sciences

**CDWA** 

Categories for the Description of Works of Art

#### **CSDGM**

Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata



Library of Congress





#### Initiatives A Sampling

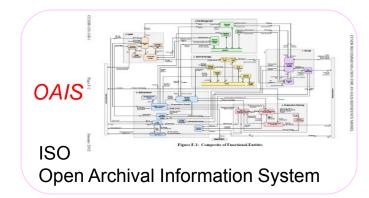


for universal access

Non-profit private/commercial consortium for digital preservation

Explicit compliance-oriented records management and storage Commercial







OCLC The world's libraries. Connected. Online Computer Library Center CONTENTdm digital archive software



## Conclusion

- The revolution is here
- Automated interoperability is the key
- Security, privacy, ethical barriers loom
- Storage! I need more storage!