Challenges of Film, Video, and New Media Preservation

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http://www.nyu.edu/ tisch/preservation

Challenges of Film, Video, and New Media Preservation

- What are these strange things?
- Why are they important?
- Who has them?
- What problems do they cause?
- Who collects them (and how)?
- New approaches to dealing with the problem

What are these strange things?

Old Film Formats

Old Video Formats

Metal sound recording Disks

Casa Rui Barbosa

YouTube

YouTube
Broadcast Yourself™
Hello, _____ (0) | My Account | History
Videos
Categories
Channels
Community
Search
Cicarelli Responde o Bloqueio do YouTube
00:05 / 02:49
Share
Favorite
Add to Playlists
Flag
Rate:
Views: 227,960
From: ovelho
Joined: 1 year ago
Videos: 60
About This Video
Cicarelli Responde o Bloqueio do
Added: January 10, 2007
Embed
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More From: ovelho
Related Videos
Daniela Cicarel
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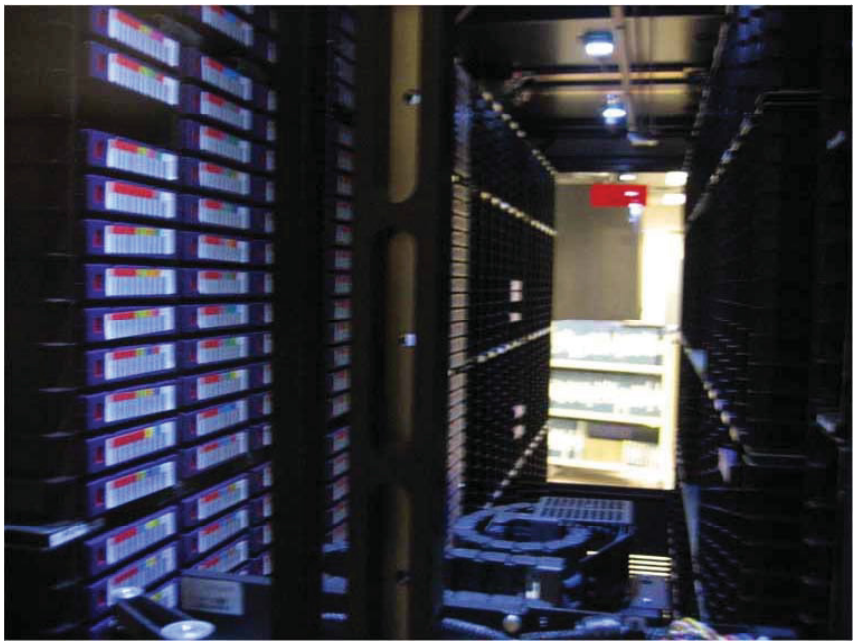
CDs & DVDs

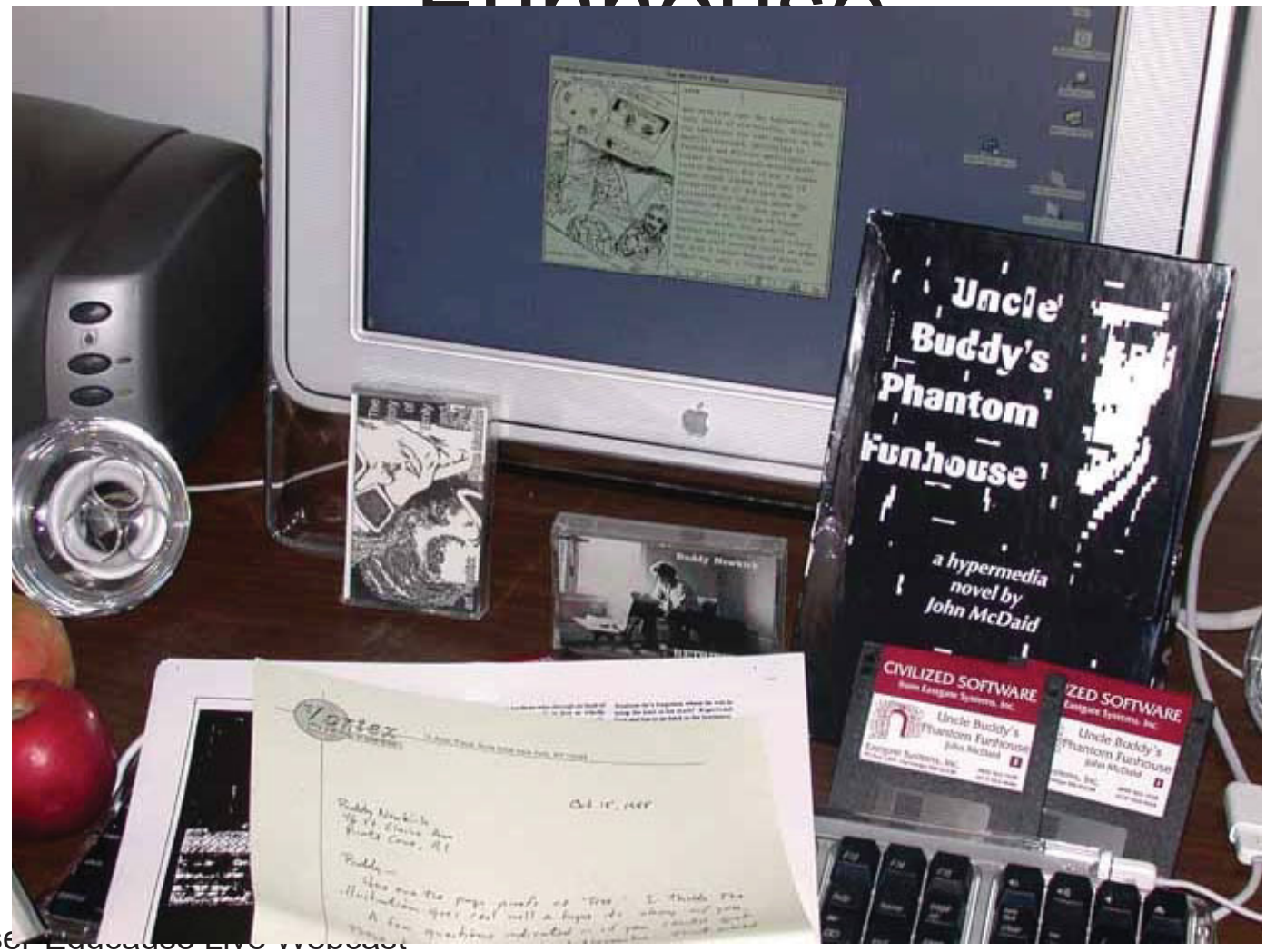
Public TV Digital Storage



Ethnographic Documentation

Bumba-Meu-Boi

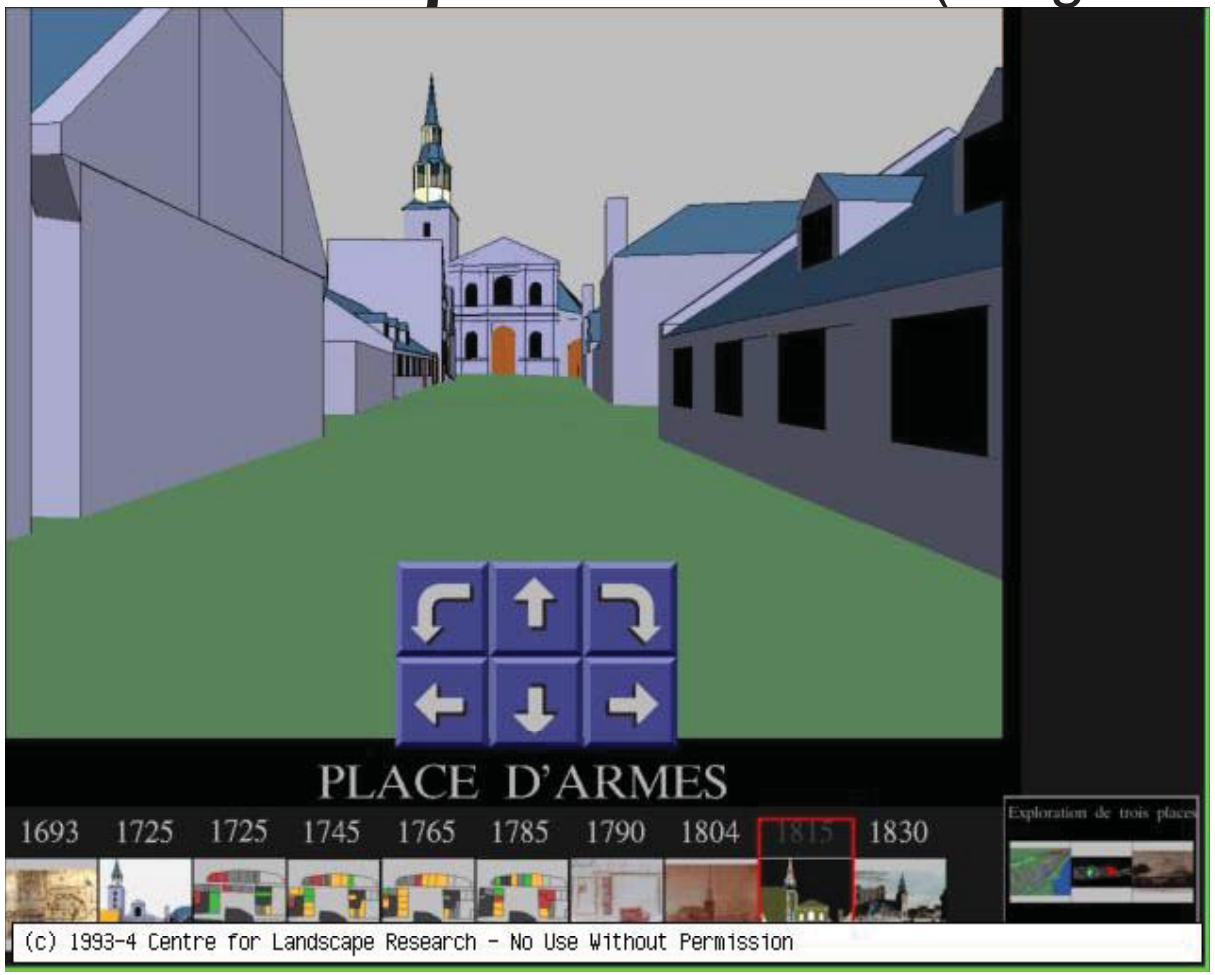
ELO: Uncle Buddy's Funhouse



ECI - Hole in Space (1980)

ECI - Imagespace (1977?)

Gates Project 1992 (3D ground)



Why are they important?

Images with Sound are critical to understanding our cultural heritage

- Both fiction & documentaries shape any time period's views of the past (Moses & 10 Commandments; Cleopatra; Caesar's Rome; 1940s urban US; Hitler, Holocaust, WWII; Vietnam War, …)
- We are shaped by the cultural icons of our childhood (Leave it to Beaver, Lassie, James Bond, police shows, Mickey Mouse, Road Runner, …)
- We are also shaped by the advertisements, industrial, and educational films of our childhood (Maytag repairman, How to be a good homemaker, …)
- To understand our time period, people in the future will need to have access to the cultural artifacts of our time (imagine trying to understand 1950s and 1960s gender dynamics without pop cultural views of the family)

Duck and Cover

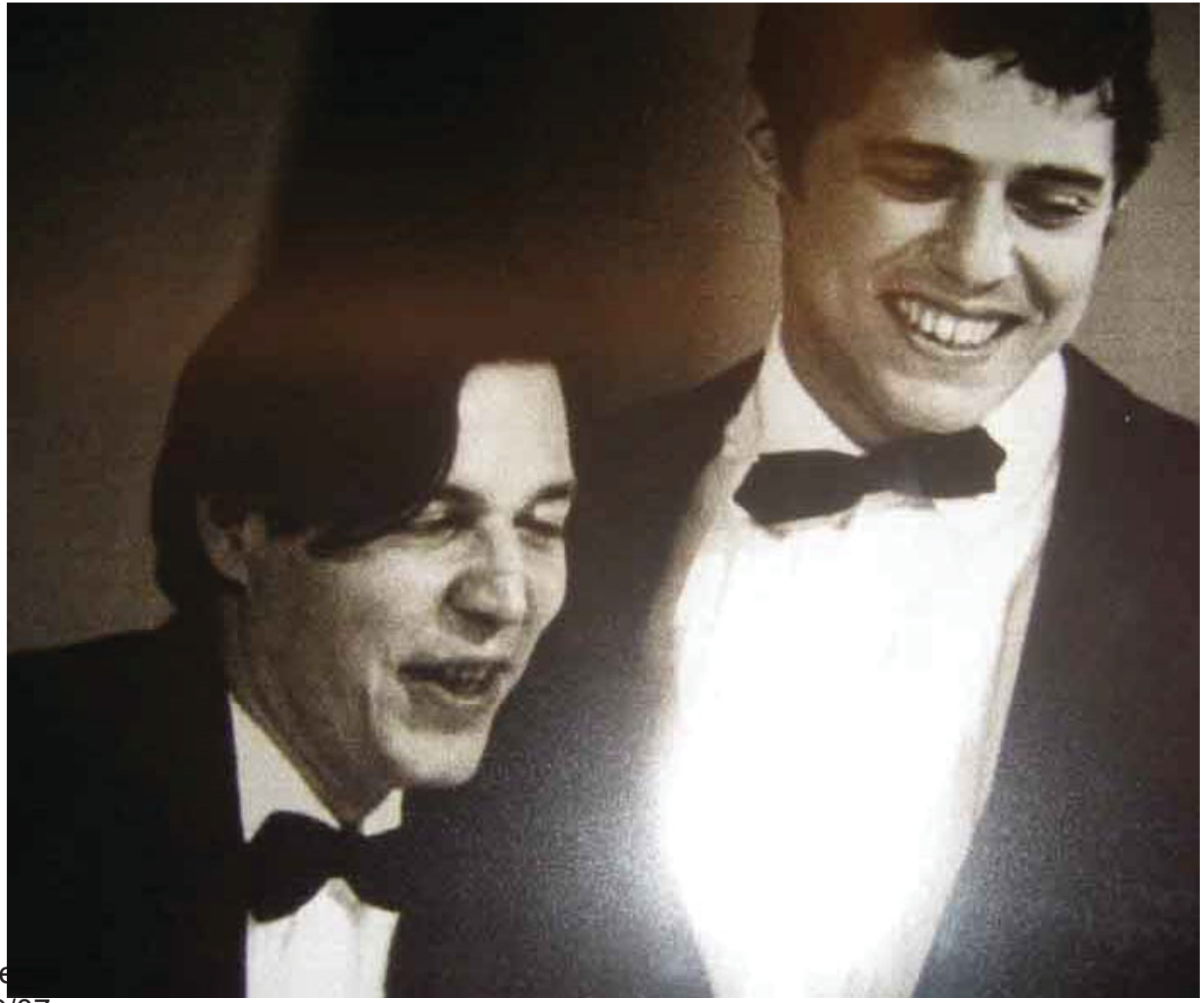
Sponsor: U.S. Federal Civil Defense Administration, 1951

Downloaded 2002 from Prelinger Archive http://www.archive.org/

http://www.nyu.edu/tisch/preservation/talks/200712_educause/

TV History

TV History



TV History

Who has them?

Many organizations have film and video

- Historic collections often have old films of a city, of buildings, of people at another time period
- Personal Paper collections have “home movies” of famous people, video documentation of experiments, anthropological films of other cultures
- Special Collections have oral/video histories, recordings of professional association meetings, video interviews. …
- Government collections have films documenting government-funded projects (bridges, roads, WPA), films and videos commissioned by government agencies (AIDS prevention, smoking prevention), recordings of legislative meetings, …

Hampton Collection (3)

Hampton Collection (interviews)

What problems do they cause?-

- Decay, Fragility
- Obsolescence of technology to play it
- Reformatting
- Copyright

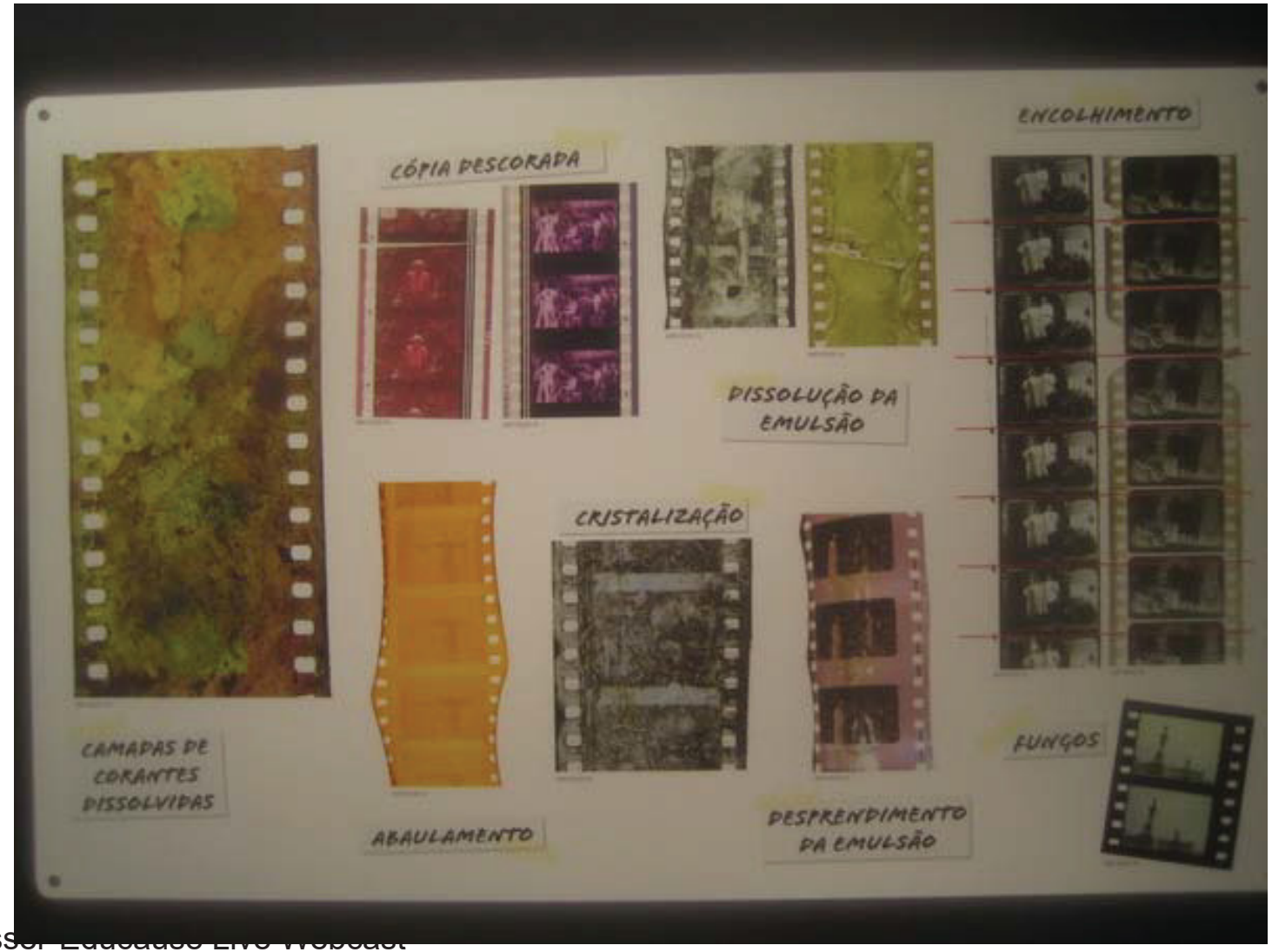
Film Decay (LC Dayton)

Film decay (Academy)

1960s Films Faded to Pink

(VidiPax)

Other Deterioration-film



Lost Tapes, Found SoundsExhibition

Harold Schellinex

Lost Tapes, Found SoundsExhibition

Harold Schellinex

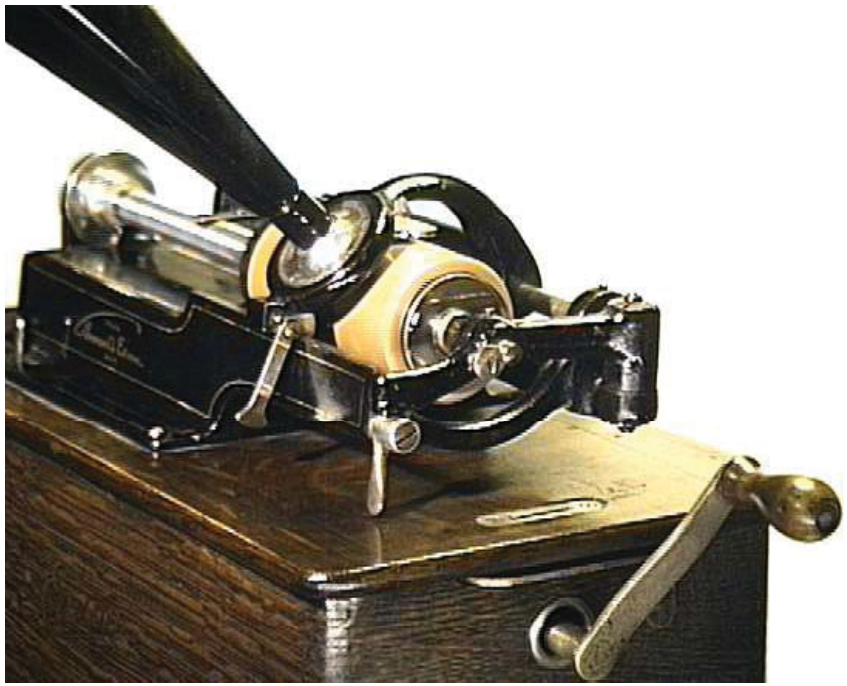
Monitoring & Detecting Acid (NYU Library Internship)

Even conventional Moving Image Carriers are highly unstable, and an enormous # have already disappeared

- 50% of all titles produced before 1950 have vanished (approximate number as of late 1970s)
- This reflects full-length features; survival rates are much lower for other types (studio newsreels, shorts, docs, independent, …), and these “orphans” are particularly in peril
- Fewer than 20% of features from 1920s survive in complete form; survival rates of 1910s is <10% (& none of these are negatives)

-Film Preservation 1993: A Study of the Current State of American Film Preservation, Vol 1: Report, June 1993, Report of the Librarian of Congress (http://www.loc.gov/film/study.html)

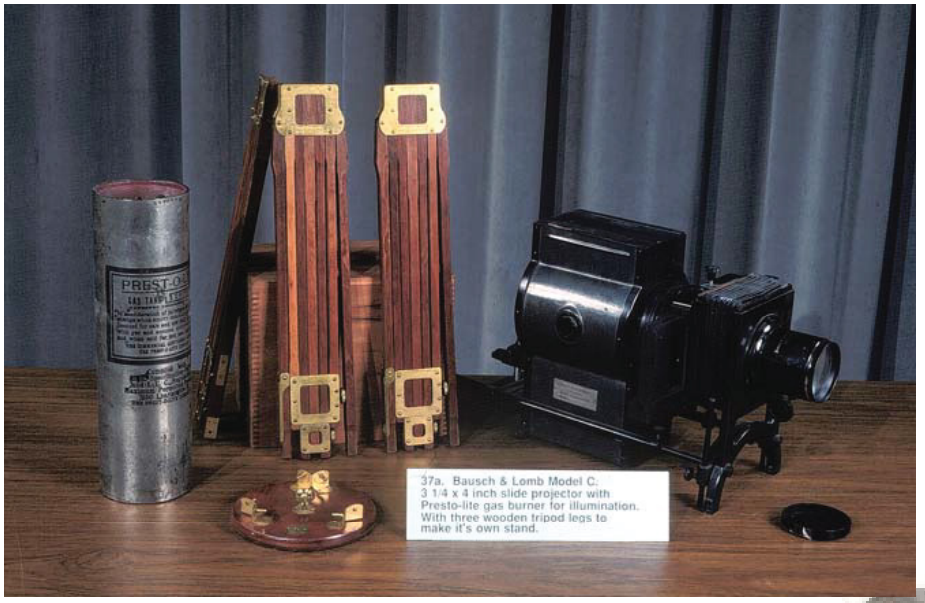
Obsolete or deteriorated Physical Carriers



Obsolete Carriers & Info Techn

Obsolete Carriers

Obsolete Carrier viewing Technology?



Old Video Formats (www.vidipax.com)

1956 2" Quad
1962 2" Helical Ampex VR-1500
1962 2" Sony Helical SV-201
1962 Macthronics MVC-10
1963 1" PI-3V
1964 1" EV-200
1965 1" EL3400
1965 1" SMPTE Type A
1965 1/2" - CV
1965 VTR150
1967 1" IVC-700/800/900
1967 VTR600
1969 1/2" EIAJ Type 1
1969 1/4" Akai
1970 1/2" VCR
1971 3/4" U-Matic
1971 EIAJ Cartridge
1972 Cartivision
1972 V-Cord, V-Cord II
1973 2" Helical IVC-9000
1975 1" SMPTE Type B
1975 Betamax/Super/HB
1976 1" Helical BVH-1000
1976 VHS
1976 VX
1978 1" SMPTE Type C
1979 1/2" V2000
1981 1/2" Hawkeye/Recam/M
1982 Betacam
1984 8mm
1984 CVC
1984 HDV1000
1985 M-II
1986 3/4" U-Matic SP
1986 Betacam SP
1986 D1
1987 S-VHS
1988 D2
1988 ED-Beta
1988 HDD1000
1989 Hi8
1990 D3
1990 UniHi
1992 DCT
1993 Digital Betacam
1994 D5
1994 D6
1995 DV
1995 DVCAM
1995 DVCPRO/D7
1995 W-VHS
1996 BETACAM SX
1996 HD D5
1997 HDCAM
1998 DVCPRO 50
1998 DVCPRO 50/P
1999 Digital-8
2000 D9 HD
2000 DVC PRO HD
2000 MPEG IMX

List of old Audio Formats

Format	Description	Years in Use
Wax Cylinder Records	2- or 4-minute formats, wax or wax compound	1888– 1929
Recordable Disc Records (Direct or Acetate Discs)	7”, 12”, or 16”, recorded at 33 or 78 revolutions per minute (rpm). Generally vinyl on a paper, glass or metal base	1929– 1960s
Recording Wire	Spooled wire, usually in 15- to 30- minute lengths, one direction only	c. 1945– 1955
Open reel recording tape	1/4”– 2”, 3”– 10 1/2" reels, 1 7/8– 30 inches per second (IPS) speeds	c. 1945– Present
Compact Cassette	1/8” tape in hard case, 1 7/8 IPS format	1965– Present
Microcassette/Minicassette	Very small 2-4 cm cassette tapes	1977– Present
Digital disk, MP3, and other digital recorders	Audio recorded directly in digital files to optical disks or internal hard drives	2000– Present

Sometimes we have to reformat because of technology changes

- We don't have video players to play tapes made 25 years ago
- We don't have 8-inch floppy disk drives, syquest drives, zip drives
- We don't have Windows 3 operating systems

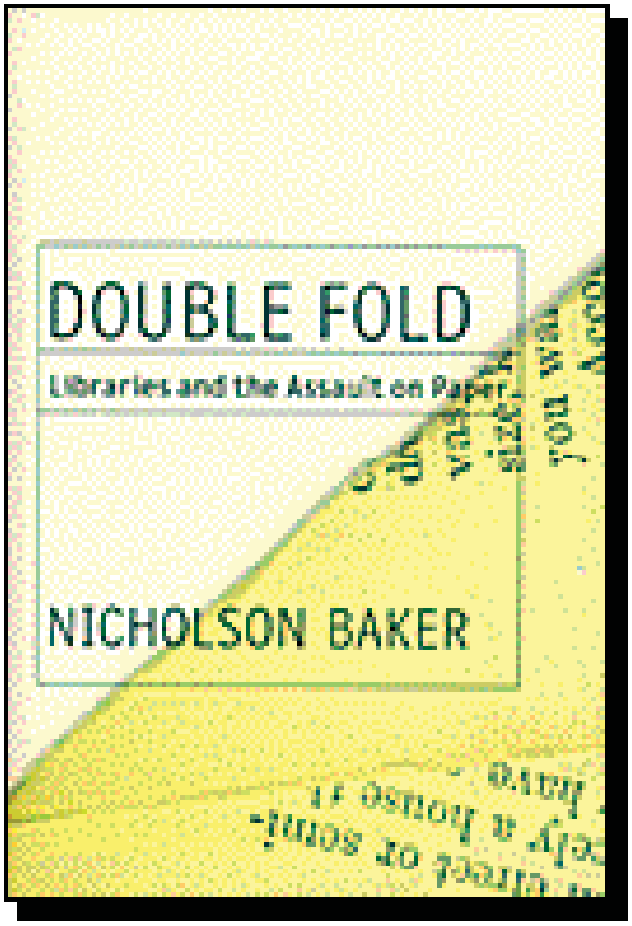
- But this is something that conservators have always dealt with…

Brittle Newspapers (Australia Battye Library)

But Reformatting can have its downside

- Authenticity issues
- User behaviors (newspaper, book, video game, …)
- Users mistaking the reformatted work for the original

Critiques of Reformatting



Mainly User Behaviors

- Can't view outside the library
- Only sequential access
- Viewing and studying is awkward
- …

But if we don't Reformat, we totally lose many of our audiovisual works

We sometimes have no control over the technologies we use

- Environmental--Government mandates to discontinue use of halon gas as fire extinguisher
- Economic--Companies in economic trouble will cease manufacturing technologies that aren't hugely profitable
  - Ilford (2004 bankruptcy)
  - Agfa (2005 bankruptcy)
  - Kodak-

Kodak stops making some films

Kodak

United States (change country / language) | Join / Sign In |

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Product Information | ▶ Support Information | Photographers | Labs |

Kodak Professional Imaging Solutions

KODAK PROFESSIONAL Technical Pan Film

—Notice—

Discontinuance of KODAK PROFESSIONAL Technical Pan Film

KODAK PROFESSIONAL Technical Pan Film is being discontinued due to steadily declining demand over the recent years. Changes in product components and our manufacturing processes make it impractical to continue to support this product at its current low levels.

The last Tech Pan coating was several years ago. Since that time, the old coating room has been shut down, the gels used in the product formulation have become obsolete, and we no longer manufacture the ESTAR support on which the 35 mm product was coated. There would be considerable cost to recreate the product, with no guarantee that it would look and act the same as the Tech Pan Film of old.

Technical Pan Film will continue to be available until the existing inventory has been depleted.

While there is no direct replacement for Tech Pan Film, you may find KODAK PROFESSIONAL T-MAX 100 Film in combination with specific B&W Developers to be a viable alternative for some applications.

Kodak stops making some papers

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter

A Free Genealogy Newsletter, Now Published Daily!

« RootsChat.com | Main | New Blog: Librarians Helping Canadian Genealogists Climb Family Trees »

June 18, 2005

Kodak Discontinues Black-and-White Photo Paper

Ending a century-old tradition, Eastman Kodak Co will soon stop making black-and-white photographic paper. As the industry shifts rapidly from chemical-based to digital imaging, demand for black-and-white paper is declining about 25 per cent annually, Kodak spokesman David Lanzillo said.

In April, Kodak posted a first-quarter loss of $142 million, citing a steady slide in revenues from film and other chemical-based businesses and higher-than-expected costs to cover job cuts. Other companies, led by Ilford Imaging of Britain, still make black-and-white photographic paper. However, these other companies have their own financial problems. Ilford went into bankruptcy last year, emerging this year after a management-led buyout. Germany's AgfaPhoto GmbH filed for bankruptcy last month.

While it may seem a shame, this is an unstoppable trend: film is disappearing and digital imaging is rapidly replacing it. Should a genealogist care? Well, think about this:

For years genealogists have depended upon microfilm. In fact, many librarians and archivists insist that documents should be copied onto microfilm, not digital

Basic Economics

- The conservation community is not large enough a purchaser to sustain many types of manufacturing and technological production
- Many of the things we use are based upon larger production runs for larger (and richer) communities
- Therefore, we need to be periodically monitoring the economic health of our suppliers, and be aware of long-term trends affecting their other customers

Possible endless need for reformatting implies

- Possible loss with each generation
- Requires managed environment
- Can lead to © violations-

Preservation steps can raise serious Copyright Issues

- Refreshing onto new physical strata can violate ©
- Migrating raises “moral rights” issues
- Emulation often requires reverse engineering of software
- Underlying rights-

Underlying Rights Examples

- In recording an interview, a radio is playing in the background. The owner of the song could sue the person recording this **and** the archive for copying this as a © violation, even though it is only a very small part of the background.
- In a videotaped interview, a television or website is in the background. The owner of the television program or website could sue both the person recording and the archive.
- In documentary photographs or video on a street, the owner of a background advertising poster or product or car manufacturer could sue the recorder and the archive
- When you capture a web page that displays a copyrighted photo by linking to it (not actually copying it), you may be violating © law
- New laws ("broadcast flag") may cause all recording devices to immediately shut off if they detect a digital copyrighted song or television signal in the background

Underlying Rights

A film/video of 1950s home life should not have the tv on

Underlying Rights

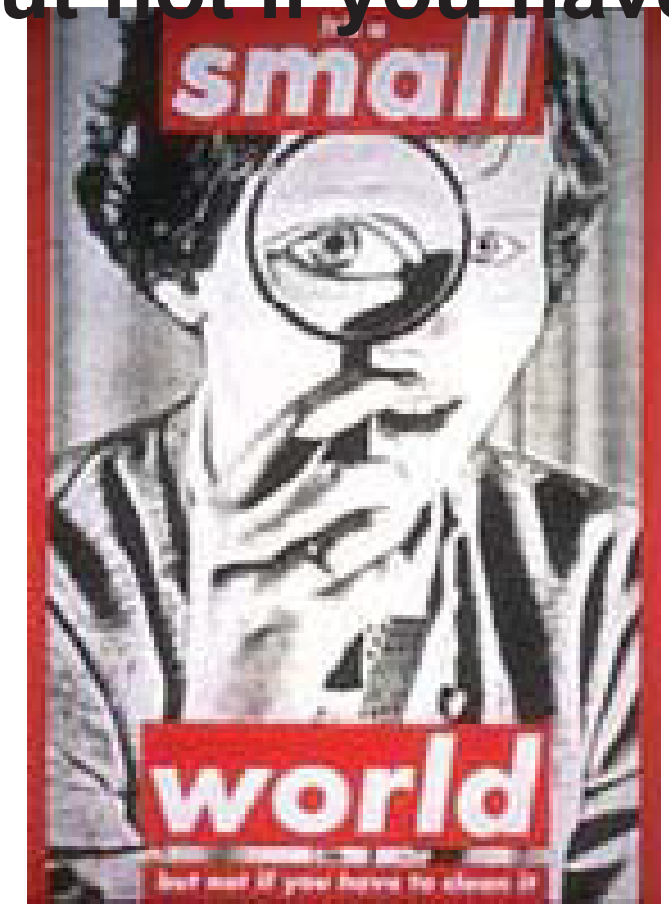
Street video should avoid recording music

Background:

Underlying Rights

- Archives may have a right to the whole but not have a right to the components.
- Third party information, underlying rights are often granted for a limited time or a particular kind of use, or a particular geographic region. This is particularly salient for multimedia works.
- *Eyes on the Prize, It's a Wonderful Life,* photos in Barbara Kruger works-

Kruger's **Untitled 1990 (It's a small world but not if you have to clean it)**



underlying image from Thomas Hoepker's "Charlotte as seen by Thomas,"
Originally published in German photography magazine *Foto Prisma* in 1960

What Interpares looked at

http://besser.tsoa.nyu.edu/howard/Papers/interpares-copyright.pdf

- Problems caused by Underlying Rights
- Legality of Refreshing/Migration/Emulation
- A Preservation right to copy
- Dangers involved in infringement
- Jurisdiction issues

Distance Learning: Violating ©

Format Changes

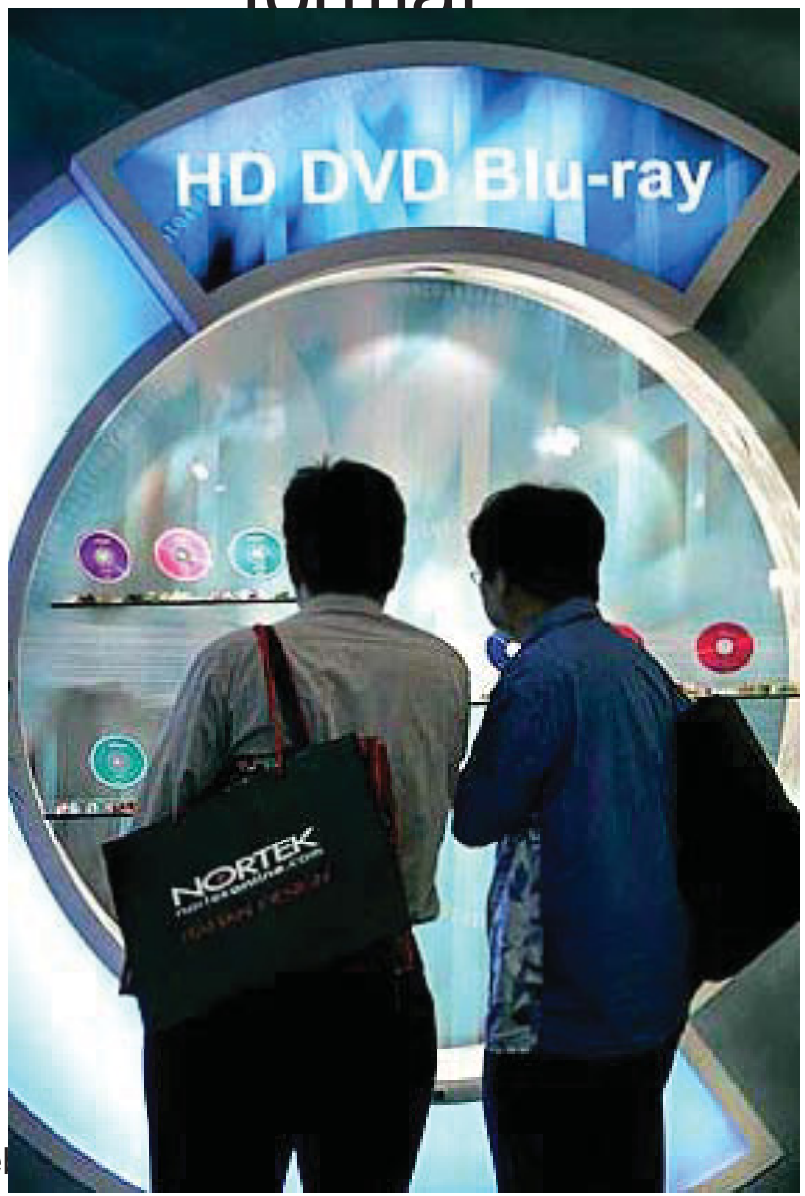
Various Formats Intermixed

(Hampton)

Lots of Formats; Hard to Store

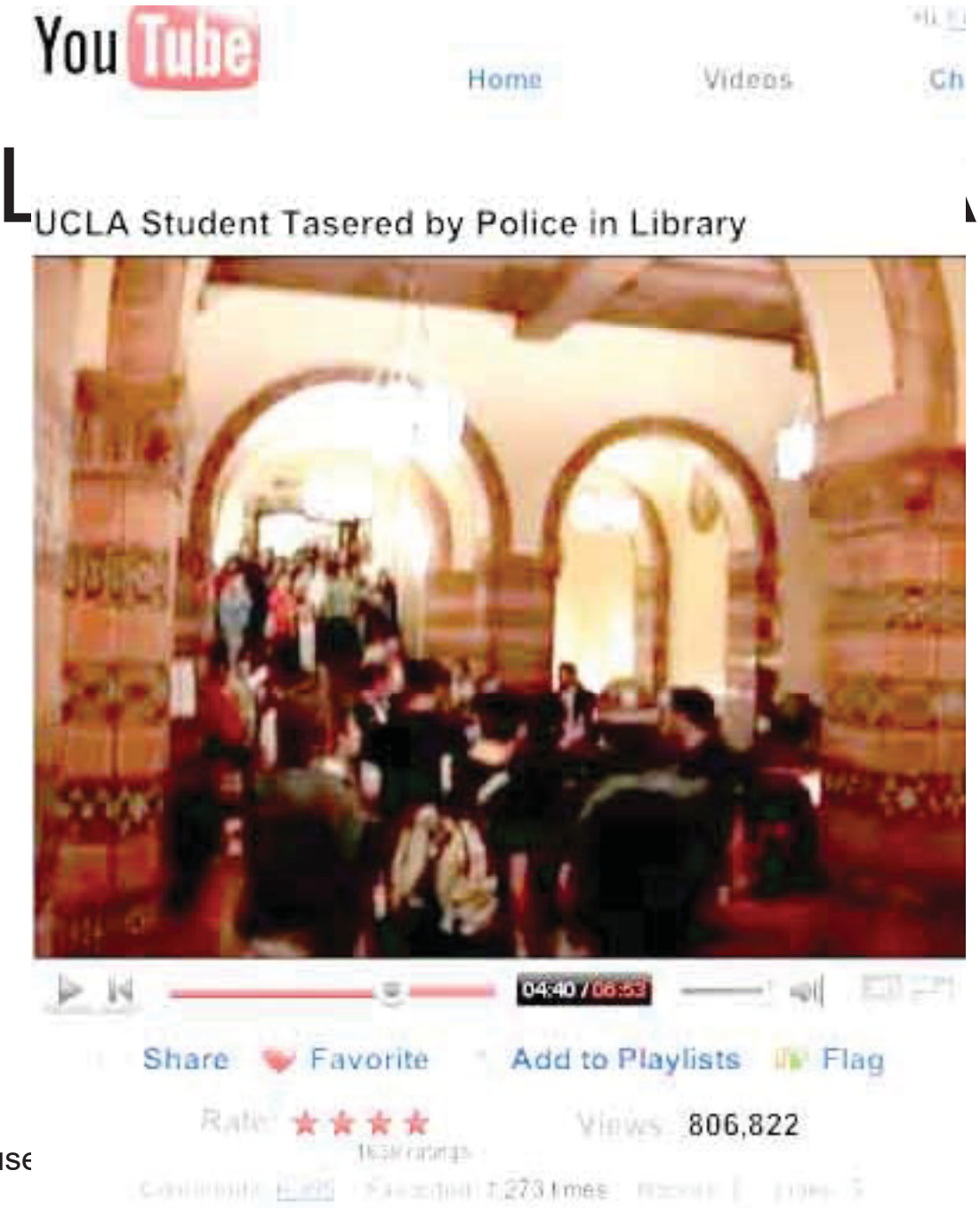
(VidiPax)

Plain DVDs are no longer the latest format



Who collects them (and how)?-

- Who is collecting representations of changes in how we teach?
- Who is collecting documentation of what life is like on our campuses?
- Is anyone being comprehensive in their collecting?


YouTube
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UCLA Student Tasered by Police in Library
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Share
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Add to Playlists
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Rate
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iTunes-U

iTunes
View
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Music
Movies
TV Shows
Podcasts
Radio
iTunes Store
Party Shuffle
90's Music
Music Videos
My Top Rated
Recently Added
Recently Played
Top 25 Most Played
iTunes STORE
Music
Movies
TV Shows
Music Videos
Audiobooks
Podcasts
iPod Games
iTunes Latino
iTunes U
UNIVERSITIES
Abilene Christian Unive...
Arizona State University
Bowdoin College
Broome Community Col...
Concordia Seminary
DePaul University
Duke
Gordon College
Miami Dade College
Michigan Tech University
MIT
NJIT
Northeastern University
Otis College of Art and ...
Pennsylvania State Uni...
Queen's University
Reformed Theological S...
Seattle Pacific University
Stanford
Texas A&M University
Texas Tech University
NOTEWORTHY
Michael Munger on Ec...
Duke
Unraveling the myster...
Michael Snyder
What Are Universities ...
Richard H. Brodhead
Estate Planning for Fi...
Texas Tech University
WWII: The War Econo...
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City Visions: Past and...
MIT
Introduction to Biology
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learn more
Is the Media Failing in America?
Dan Rather
Better Bees Super Bees & Wild Bees
KQED
How did Hannibal Cross the Alps
STANFORD
Defying Genocide in Rwanda
BEYOND CAMPUS HIGHLIGHTS
QUICK LINKS
Browse
Power Search
Account
Buy iTunes Gifts
Redeem
Support
Complete My Alb...
iTunes Plus
TOP DOWNLOADS
1. Introduction: What...
Hubert Dreyfus
2. Why Zebras Don't ...
Robert Sapolsky
3. PHY 25 Lecture 2 (...
Leonard Susskind
4. Steve Jobs' 2005 C...
Steve Jobs
5. 01 - Requiem - Moz...
Duke Chapel Choir
6. Nanotechnology T...
KQED
7. Consciousness, Cr...
David Lynch
8. How Did Hannibal ...
Patrick Hunt
9. Einstein's Ethics
S. James Gates, Jr.
10. The Earth in the B...
Al Gore
11. Problem-solving id...
Computer

iTunes-U UCB

iTunes
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Arts & Humanities
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Biological Sciences
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Total Tracks: 451
Chemistry
Chemistry
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Total Tracks: 179
Engineering
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Total Tracks: 522
Natural Resources
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Total Tracks: 240
Physical Sciences
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Social Sciences
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Information Science
Information Science
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Total Tracks: 66
Events
Arts
Arts
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Total Tracks: 47
Global Affairs
Global Affairs
Last Modified: Fri Nov 23, 2007
Total Tracks: 12
Journalism & Media
Journalism & Media
Last Modified: Fri Nov 16, 2007
Total Tracks: 14
Politics & Public Policy
Politics & Public Policy
Last Modified: Wed Dec 12, 2007
Total Tracks: 21
Science & Technology
Science & Technology
Last Modified: Thu Dec 13, 2007
Total Tracks: 23
UC Berkeley
UC Berkeley
Last Modified: Sat Dec 15, 2007
Total Tracks: 21

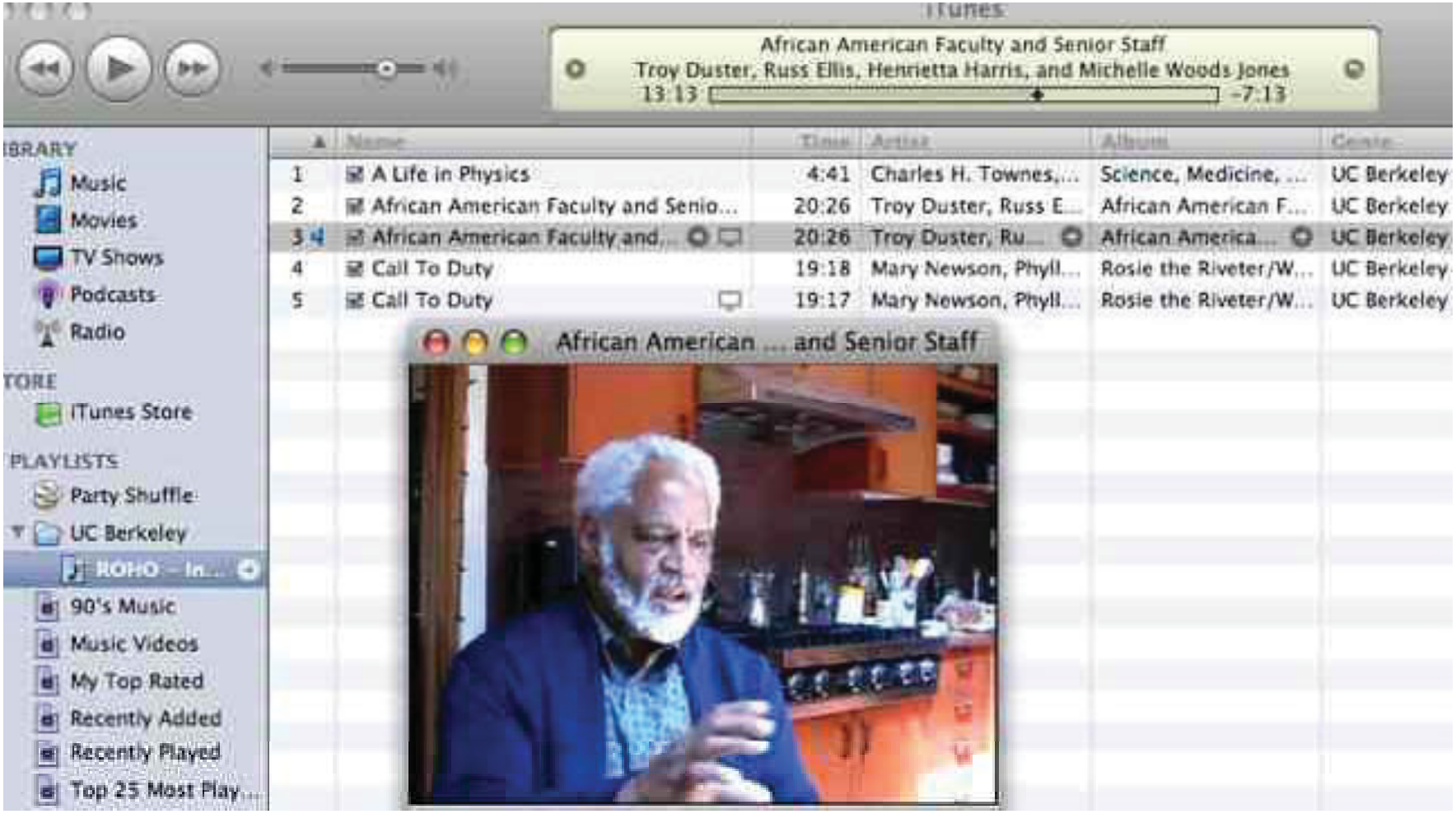
iTunes-U UCB Oral Histories

iTunes-U UCB Campus Poetry

iTunes-U UCB Art & Technology Events

iTunes-U UCB Campus Events

iTunes-U Duster Video



Do we trust iTunes to preserve these?

Blog Resources-Univ of Houston, Clear Lake

Blogs in Education

This page is designed to provide you some resources if you want to get started using blogs for yourself or with your students.

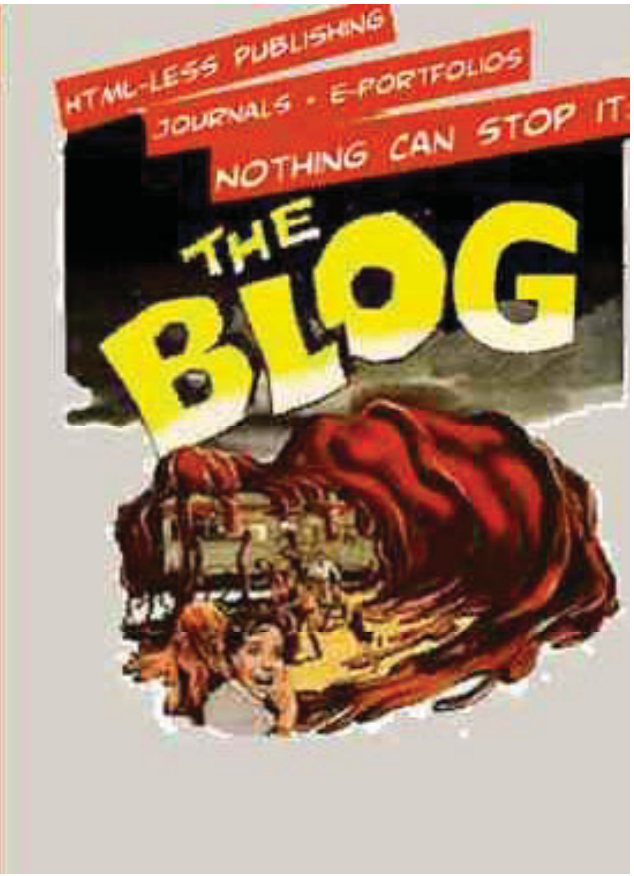
The use of blogs in instructional settings is limited only by your imagination.

Options for instructors using blogs:

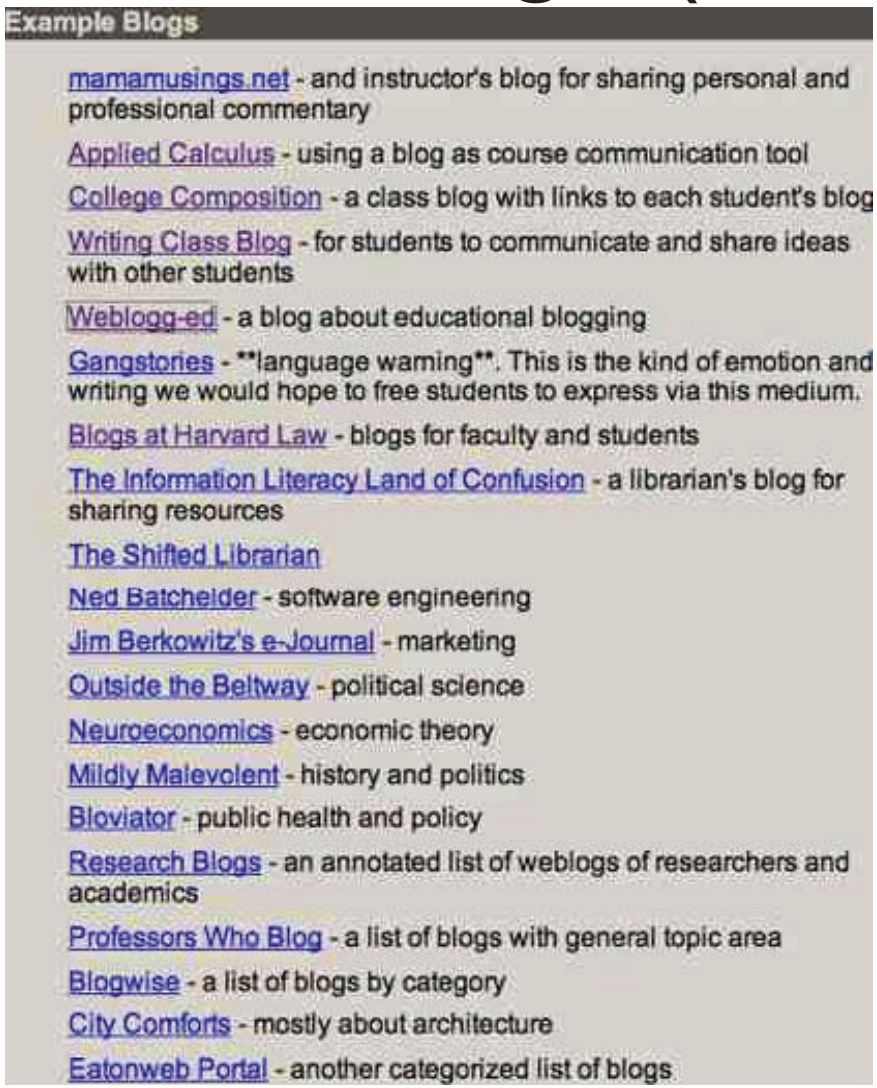
- Content-related blog as professional practice
- Networking and personal knowledge sharing
- Instructional tips for students
- Course announcements and readings
- Annotated links
- Knowledge management

Options for students using blogs in your courses include:

- Reflective or writing journals
- Knowledge management
- Assignment submission and review
- Dialogue for groupwork
- E-portfolios
- Share course-related resources



Classroom Blogs (UH-CL)



Example Blogs

mamamusings.net - and instructor's blog for sharing personal and professional commentary

Applied Calculus - using a blog as course communication tool

College Composition - a class blog with links to each student's blog

Writing Class Blog - for students to communicate and share ideas with other students

Weblogg-ed - a blog about educational blogging

Gangstories - **language warning**. This is the kind of emotion and writing we would hope to free students to express via this medium.

Blogs at Harvard Law - blogs for faculty and students

The Information Literacy Land of Confusion - a librarian's blog for sharing resources

The Shifted Librarian

Ned Batchelder - software engineering

Jim Berkowitz's e-Journal - marketing

Outside the Beltway - political science

Neuroeconomics - economic theory

Mildly Malevolent - history and politics

Bioviator - public health and policy

Research Blogs - an annotated list of weblogs of researchers and academics

Professors Who Blog - a list of blogs with general topic area

Blogwise - a list of blogs by category

City Comforts - mostly about architecture

Eatonweb Portal - another categorized list of blogs

Myspace for U of Fl course

My UCDavis

UCDAVIS
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Admissions | Jobs | News | Facts | Visiting | Map | MyUCDavis | Hel
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go
pages
people
more...
Future Students | Current Students | Faculty | Staff | Parents | Alumni & Friends | Business Community
About UC Davis | Academics | Research | Public Service | Administration | Arts & Culture | Sports & Recreation
UC Davis home page > Welcome to MyUCDavis
Welcome to MyUCDavis
In this section
Login
Help
Tutorials
Integration
SmartSite
MyUCDavis integrates several UC Davis Web applications and online services into one convenient and secure location. After you log in, the system will recognize you as a faculty, student, or staff member and present you with information, tools, and resources of special relevance to your job functions or academic pursuits.
Enter MyUCDavis Now!
Accessing MyUCDavis
See the Login Help page.
Questions about particular features or tools
See online help or the Tutorials and Training page.
Integrating a service, feature or application
See the MyUCDavis Integration Document or contact my@ucdavis.edu.
MyUCDavis Spotlight
Students, Faculty and Staff
Guest Access
Search Course Webpages
Getting Started with MyUCDavis:
Faculty
Staff
SmartSite
Available Now
Click here to learn more

UC Davis Writing Course

broadly. Student-written documentation from my courses for the UC Davis WebChat utility is now being distributed over the Web, folded into a section of the Computer Classroom Instructor's Guide I published, and has even contributed to changes in the student modem bank, the Aggietraks job-information service, and the MyUCDavis interface.

Photo by Jim von Rummelhoff

Students Johann Tran (l) and My Tran "test drive" MySpace in preparation for a course project which will allow them to give user input to the MyUCDavis Development Team. Student Mark Fisher says, "The MySpace assignment was a lot of fun because we got to work on a project that will end up helping students in the long run." Fisher hopes his project can help students and faculty alike to understand the benefits of MySpace. His instructor, John Stenzel, hopes to continue to encourage users of MyUCDavis to offer their input about the Web portal. To access MySpace, go to the MyTools tab at MyUCDavis and click on "MySpace."

-Dr. John Stenzel class

Pervasive Cellphones

Facebook as Research Data

NYT 12/17/07

will never forgive me. I 5-year-old boy, whose grave is on the out- Continued on Page A12

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On Facebook, Scholars Link Up With Data

A Networking Site Is Now a Magnet for Researchers

By STEPHANIE ROSENBLOOM

Each day about 1,700 juniors at an East Coast college log on to Facebook.com to accumulate "friends," compare movie preferences, share videos and exchange cybercocktails and kisses. Unwittingly, these students have become the subjects of academic research.

To study how personal tastes, habits and values affect the formation of social relationships (and how social relationships affect tastes, habits and values), a team of researchers from Harvard and the University of California, Los Angeles, are monitoring the Facebook profiles of an entire class of students at one college, which they declined to name because it could compromise the integrity of their research.

"One of the holy grails of social science is the degree to which taste determines friendship, or to which friendship determines taste," said Jason Kaufman, an associate professor of sociology at Harvard and a member of the research team. "Do birds of a feather flock together, or do you become more like your friends?"

In other words, Facebook — where users rate one another as "hot or not," play games like "Pirates vs. Ninjas" and throw virtual sheep at one another — is helping scholars explore fundamental social science questions.

"We're on the cusp of a new way of doing social science," said Nicholas Christakis, a Harvard sociology professor who is also part of the research. "Our predecessors could only dream of the kind of data we now have."

Facebook's network of 58 million active users and its status as the sixth-most-trafficked Web site in the United States have made it an irresistible subject for many types of academic research.

Scholars at Carnegie Mellon used the site to look at privacy issues. Researchers at the University of Colorado analyzed how

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INSIDE

Turkey Bombs Kurdish Militants in Northern Iraq

Facebook as Research Data

NYT 12/17/07

- “Our predecessors could only dream of the kind of data we now have”

  -Nicholas Christakis, Harvard Sociology Professor

Who collects them (and how)?

repeat

- Who is collecting representations of changes in how we teach?
- Who is collecting documentation of what life is like on our campuses?
- Is anyone being comprehensive in their collecting?

New approaches to dealing with the problem-

- Research
- Education
- New Paradigms

Research:

NYU/Public Television Project

- $6 million project -- 50% from LC/NDIIPP
- Marry asset management to preservation
- Preserve a broad set of elements (including ancillary material)
- Life-cycle mgmt (add metadata as soon as a clip comes in)
- Establish a community of stakeholders, working together for preservation (stations, university, librarians, journalists, historians, producers, scholars, …)
- Build an OAIS Server
- Explore appropriate file formats, wrappers, METS extensions
- Develop sustainable business model

Education:

MIAP Projects (Paper Tiger)

Education: Digital Preservation class:

Assessing an old Website

Friday Noon Lecture Series
Impact of New Information Resources: Multimedia and Networks

Note to the UC Berkeley community: Most of the these lectures have been captured on video and are here for information on where to get videotaped copies of the lectures.

List of Speakers:

Current Speaker Series (Fall 1994)

Chris Carlsson
The Shape of Truth to Come: New Media and Knowledge

Steve Cisler
Community Networks: Building Electronic Greenbelts

K. D. Davis
The Imaginary Subject and the Virtual Body in Corporate Videocommunication

Michael Ester
Issues in the Use of Electronic Images for the Arts and the Humanities

Lee Felsenstein
The Commons of Information

Majorie Franklin
The Conceptual Space of Computers in Art Production: Thoughts on Digital and Interactive Art

Larry Friedlander
Multimedia as Theater and Theater as Multimedia

John Gage

Education:

Preserving Eyebeam's ReBlog

(Pamela Smith project)

June 27, 2005

Preserving The Dynamic by Pamela J. Smith

Preserving the Dynamic
An Assessment to Remember reBlog

A new web form
The web log or "blog" is a specific form of web page that proliferates throughout the web, allowing users to publish electronic content second by second, day by day. The blog exists in a public space but there is a special first person immediacy and freedom in a blog post that feels more like a personal record made public. News organizations and individuals who want to constantly compile and refresh content are the most popular users of the form. So popular that the Associated Press reported that the most requested online definition last year was "blog," a word that is not even officially printed in the dictionary yet. Software has developed that structures the newest posts at the top of the page, with the most recent entries refreshing at the top, accumulating a list of date and time-stamped entries. Some packages include tools that make it easy for users to format the text, create hyperlinks, add article summaries, images or audio, and enable comments. Most packages also have a way of archiving older entries. The web log is the new information resource and the new diary.
The form accumulates a unique currency of historical documentation that must be preserved. Yet long-term preservation of web-based material is a formidable challenge with numerous problems, risks and special needs. Various organizations have developed strategies for preserving digital information, yet there is no comprehensive standard. Using Eyebeam's blog-based website www.eyebeam.org/reblog as a case study, I sought to assess a work born and living on the web that is active, interactive and growing. By documenting the history, behavior and content—both the underlying structure and the site as a whole—I attempt to assess the site's special needs and determine the "best" guidelines to preserve such a work.

Eyebeam reBlog
ReBlog version 0.1 posted at the end of November 2003 after five days of development in Eyebeam's Research and Development Lab led by Jonah Peretti and Michael Frumin. The site was designed by Ann Poochareon and James Dahler. The reBlog system is a hacked version of Movable Type 1.11, popular web log publishing software, with the combination of a plug-in to the software and a modified content reader. ReBlog 1.1 software is publicly available as open source software that anyone can download and install and use for reading and republishing blog content. Essentially the reBlog program republishes packets of syndicate information from multiple websites. This makes it easier for users to browse blog content with the option to read more detail from the original source and/or republish posts. Each month a new reblogger curates content streaming from RSS (Really Simple Syndication) feeds so that the thematic focus of reBlog changes according to the taste of the reblogger, with an emphasis on new technology, art and politics. The guest reblogger can edit the content as well, and add comments with each post. The exchange of a program automatically filtering feeds with a human selecting, reformatting and attributing the content adds a level of variability and interactivity to the work that cannot be contained easily. The work cannot be preserved easily. The site thrives on the exchange of a community. Ann Poochareon, designer of the site and guest reblogger, described the process and experience of reBlogging on her personal blog, mssrychick.net, "There's also more incentive for you, as a human reblogger, to know that other people are also checking out your site and taking in your feed that you've filtered as more information for their buck. In the end, what you have is an information portal site, like so many that already exist on the Internet now, but imagine if you too take in the Associated Press feeds or Reuters feeds and start becoming one of the portal sites. Think about this for a bit in your shower or during your morning coffee. Think about how this 'could' (and is) changing the way the public receives information about any news, any political situations, any personal journal, any op-eds and debates, any science study and discoveries, any photos from around the world, any video broadcasts…" The site serves as a portal for 184 feeds of varying amounts of information, in various forms, and a curator can post as much as he or she likes. Other reBloggers liken the filtering process to DJ-ing, "an art, somewhere between curating and editing." Some reBloggers have reBlogged posts from other reblogs ("re-reBlogging") and vice versa, some bloggers have reblogged posts from reBlog. When handling an object that draws from a large network of data and depends on exchanges and links, the archivist must analyze the essential behavior of the work in relation to its creators, as well as look at the underlying software and hardware that facilitates this behavior. Where does the provenance of the work begin? What is the relationship between original content (blogged) versus mediated content (reblogged)? How many links are there? What are the limits of this work? What can be preserved within these boundaries?

Description of the component parts

Education:

Audio Lab Preservation Plan

Assessment

Table #1: Number/Percentage of Audio in Special Collections:

Archive	Total audio in each archive	% of audio holdings in each archive
Fales	2,825	8%
Tamiment/Wagner	17,620	50%
University Archives	4,234	12%
TOTAL	**24,679**	**69%**

Table #2: Number/Percentage of Audio Formats per Archive in Special Collections:

Archive	Wire	LPs	45s	_"	_"	1"	Cassette	Micro	Audio CD	DAT
Fales	—	199		496	89	2	1,508	69	334	
Tamiment /Wagner	87	—	—	6,895	—	—	10,630	6	2	84
University Archives	—	13	—	3,610	—	—	610	—	4	2
TOTAL	**87**	**212**	**50**	**11,001**	**89**	**2**	**12,748**	**75**	**340**	**86**
Total % of format	**< 1%**	**1%**	**< 1%**	**45%**	**< 1%**	**< 1%**	**52%**	**< 1%**	**2%**	**< 1%**

Education:

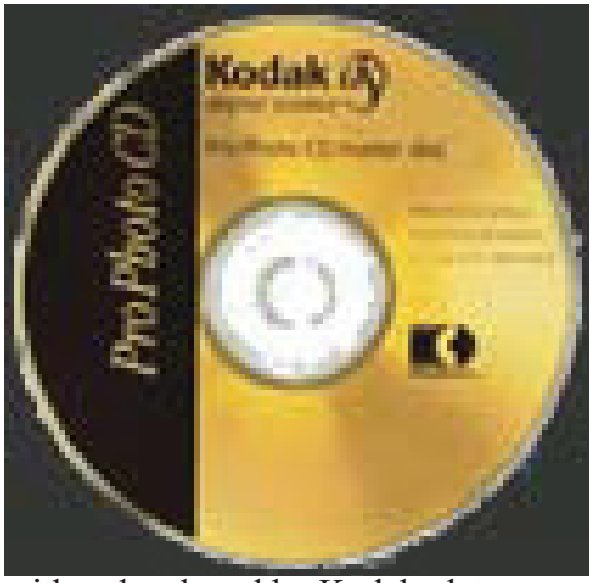
Audio Lab Preservation Plan

Equipment

- **Equipment for production of .wav files and for working digital – digital:**
  - Mackie HDR 24/96 (for audio capture for .wav files)
  - Medea RAID (storage of .wav files)
  - Marantz 340 CD Recorder or equivalent (for making CDs)
  - Sample Rate Converter (converting between digital files)
  - Graham-Patten ADC-20 A-to-D audio converter (for out to speakers)
  - Apple dual processor G5 desktop workstation (running software for digital audio processing)
  - Apple 20” Cinema Monitor
- Racks will need to be purchased to house the audio equipment. One to two racks are recommended that will be placed 3 ft. from the wall.

Handling New Media class:

Photo CD



- Compression: Using the PhotoYCC encoding, a DCT based algorithm developed by Kodak, data is stored at up to six levels of resolution in Image Pac files. There are three kinds of compression used to reduce Photo CD images. First is the infamous lossy compression scheme called Gamma compression. Next the data is converted from RGB to PhotoYCC to allow for a lossy compression scheme called "chroma subsampling." This is like JPEG compression, however the PCD file includes an error correction scheme to help reverse the losses. The data is compressed with a lossless scheme called Huffman Coding. This scheme searches for recurring patterns in the data and encodes them as smaller codes.
- Kodak describes its overall resolution as "visually lossless." As stated on their website, "The Image Pac compression process uses quantizing to compress the residual data, and so there is some data lost that is not restored. It is very little, and not visually noticeable, but it is not accurate to say it is zero." Each image is saved in five different resolutions on the Kodak-produced Master disc (78KB to 18MB) and in six different resolutions on the Pro disk (78KB to 72MB). The Pro disc handles such media as 35mm, 120 and 4x5 film and unmounted slides, and can hold 25-30 images, while the Master disc is good for 35mm roll or cut film and mounted slides, and can hold up to 100 images. Originally, only Kodak produced these discs on Photo CD Imaging Workstations (PIW's).

Research/Professional Service:

Disaster Recovery-New Orlea

Capturing & Preserving Campus Performative Events

- UCLA Library at early stages of trying to systematize the collection of these, & struggling with issues of
  - collecting
  - preservation
  - access

Electronic works require a new way of looking at Preservation

- Little worry about the “original”
- Formats and hardware frequently become obsolete
- We need to constantly re-format
- Long-term planning and “preservation administration” is absolutely essential

Managed Environment

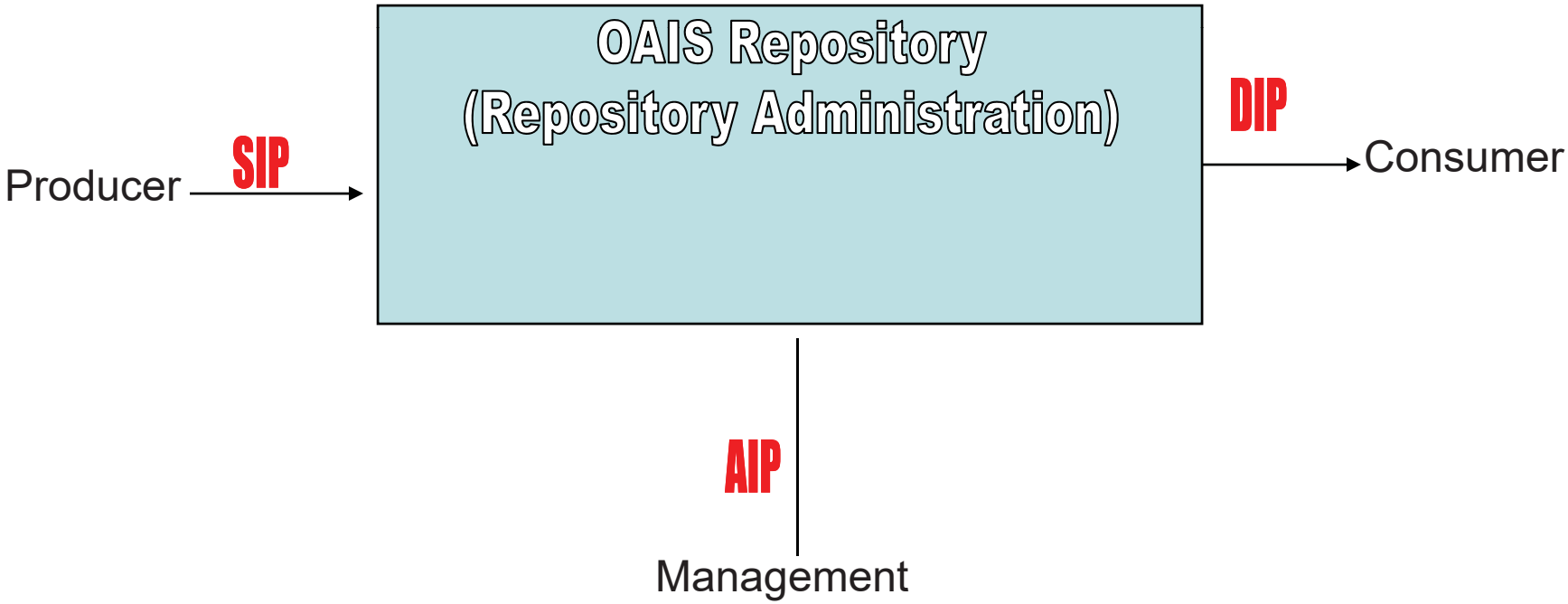
- More than temperature & humidity control
- Periodic monitoring of the works
- Periodic monitoring of the technical environment for viewing the works (software, systems, hardware)
- Trusted repositories

So, with electronic works, the focus should be less on stable temperature

(Helsinki underground vaults)

And less on the construction of Vaults (Helsinki underground vaults)

But more on ongoing management of a work without worrying so much about physical embodiment



Paradigms Shifts needed

	Old	**New**
Physical preservation	atmospheric cntrl	ongoing mgmt
What to save?	artifact	idea + ancillary material & documentation
Cataloging	Individual work in hand	FRBR
Later access	Artifact & documentation	Restaging, ancillary material & documentation

Challenges of Film, Video, and New Media Preservation

Howard Besser, NYU Moving Image Archiving & Preservation Program

- http://www.nyu.edu/tisch/preservation
- http://www.ptvdigitalarchive.org/
- http://www.iasa-web.org/tc04/
- http://www.screensound.gov.au/screensound/screenso.nsf/
- http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/ndiipp/repor/repor_back_tv.html