

Trust and repository audit: can repository managers assure trustworthiness?

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Funded by:



Outline

- Trust
- Audit
- Repository audit approaches
 - Checklist-based
 - Enhancement-based
- Preparing for audit









Trusted Digital Repositories





Trustworthy?

- Trust is directed at something by others
- Trustworthy could be:
 - Capable of being depended upon
 - Worthy of belief, as because of precision or faithfulness to an original
- Archives, in themselves and their contents, need to be trustworthy in both ways



Trust 1

- "trust, faith, confidence, reliance, dependence. These
 nouns denote a feeling of certainty that a person or
 thing will not fail. Trust implies depth and assurance of
 feeling that is often based on inconclusive evidence:
 'The mayor vowed to justify the trust the electorate had
 placed in him"
- "Firm reliance on the integrity, ability, or character of a person or thing"

The Free Dictionary

 "To trust is to willingly relinquish control, making yourself vulnerable to someone else for a certain outcome or consequence. Trust grows as a result of positive experiences accumulated over time." Ken Buist





Trust 2

 "I cannot give them my confidence; pardon me, gentlemen, confidence is a plant of slow growth in an aged bosom: youth is the season of credulity" - William Pitt The Elder

Quotationsbook.com

- "There's far too much trust in this room, and far too little paranoia" - David Rosenthal
- "Trust but verify" Ronald Reagan & old Russian proverb



Trust evolution

- Trust is gained slowly, damaged easily
 - Even by events not directly related to aims & objectives (eg MPs expenses)
 - But even art library provenance fraud (eg Drewe/Myatt) substantiating forgeries doesn't completely kill trust



Who must trust archives, and how?

- Funders
 - That the archive will keep resources at reasonable cost
- Depositors
 - That the archive will keep resources secure and make them appropriately available
- Consumers
 - That the resources in the archive are discoverable, usable and authentic



Dimensions of repository trust

- Your repository shall:
 - Keep your objects, securely
 - Make them findable, to appropriate consumers
 - Produce them, to appropriate consumers
 - With demonstrable authenticity
 - Over time
 - At appropriate cost



Types of (internet) trust

- Access Trustor's resources
- Provision of services by Trustee
- Certification of Trustee
- Delegation
- Infrastructure Trust

Grandison, T., & Sloman, M. (2001).

A Survey of Trust in Internet Applications.

IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials.



Trust and certification models

- Social trust (eg selecting a builder):
 - Combination of de-centralised and centralised
 - Personal experience
 - Recommendations from those you trust
 - Holds certificate of competence
- Centralised (cf X.509)
 - Web site certificates, verified by certificate chain
 - Accredited auditors approach
- De-centralised (cf PGP)
 - Certification by a web of people, building cumulative trust
 - Eg eBay approach
 - More computational: Konfidi, Advogato, etc



Audit

- Formal procedure to establish confidence (usually in the processes of an institution), according to a defined approach
 - Eg financial audit
 - Security audit
 - Quality audit
 - Eg University QAA audits
- "Audit ... tests claims made by an institution but does not compare them against a benchmark... it doesn't actually look at people teaching"

Attwood, THES 11 June 2009 quoting Philip Jones



Audit

- Audits rarely comprehensive
 - Usually samples transactions, policies etc
 - Should be evidence-based
- ISO enhancement-based approach
 - ISO 9000, ISO 27000
 - Plan-Do-Check-Act



because good research needs good data

Plan (establish the Information Security Management System, ISMS)	Establish ISMS policy, objectives, processes and procedures relevant to managing risk and improving information security to deliver results in accordance with an organization's overall policies and objectives.
Do (implement and operate the ISMS)	Implement and operate the ISMS policy, controls, processes and procedures.
Check (monitor and review the ISMS)	Assess and, where applicable, measure process performance against ISMS policy, objectives and practical experience and report the results to management for review.
Act (maintain and improve the ISMS)	Take corrective and preventive actions, based on the results of the internal ISMS audit and management review or other relevant information, to achieve continual improvement of the ISMS.



Repository audit approaches

- Checklist-based standards
- Good practice standards
- Enhancement-based standards



Checklist-based

- Most stem from Trusted Digital Repository work
 - TRAC
 - nestor catalogue of criteria
 - CCSDS RAC standardisation work
- Data Seal of Approval
 - Simplified version

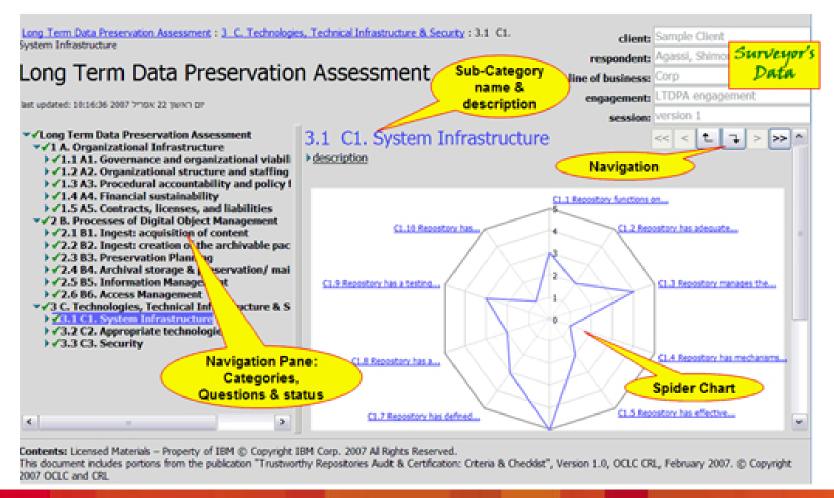


Repository Audit & Certification

- Still in progress
- To lead to CCSDS & ISO standard
- "4.1.3 THE REPOSITORY SHALL HAVE SPECIFICATIONS ENABLING RECOGNITION AND PARSING OF THE SIPS"
- "4.2.1 THE REPOSITORY SHALL HAVE AN ASSOCIATED, PRINTABLE DEFINITION FOR EACH AIP OR CLASS OF AIPS PRESERVED BY THE REPOSITORY THAT IS ADEQUATE FOR PARSING THE AIP AND FIT FOR LONG-TERM PRESERVATION NEEDS"

etc

IBM Haifa tool





Good practice standards

- Auditing feasible but not built-in
 - BS 5454 "Recommendations for the storage and exhibition of archival documents"
 - ISO 14721 "Open archival information systems: reference model"
 - ISO 15489 "Records management"
 - PAS 197 "Code of practice for cultural collections management"



Enhancement-based

- ISO 9001 "Quality management systems Requirements"
- ISO 14001 "Environmental management systems Requirements with guidance for use"
- ISO 27001 "Information security management systems — Requirements"
 - Information Security means "preservation of confidentiality, integrity and availability of information; in addition, other properties such as authenticity, accountability, nonrepudiation and reliability can also be involved"
- DRAMBORA
 - Digital Repository Audit Method Based on Risk Assessment



Preparing for audit

- Be trustworthy!
 - Do what you say you will
- Be transparent
 - Keep proper records
- Aim for good practice
 - Need at least to have a position re OAIS etc
- Try a self-assessment
 - Data Seal of Approval may be a good start
 - DRAMBORA for more comprehensive approach



because good research needs good data

Data seal of approval



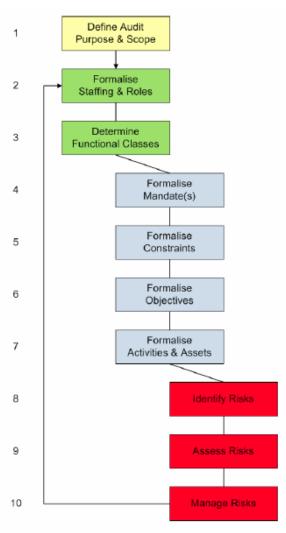
Data Seal of Approval www.datasealofapproval.org

DCC Sun PASIG Malta June 2009



DRAMBORA

- Self-audit
 - Understand objectives
 - Understand staffing
 - Understand risks
- Manage risks…





"Trust is the lubrication that makes it possible for organizations to work."

- Warren Bennis

But...







Preservation's dirty little secret: Backup

- IT departments discouraging researchers from keeping their data on the backed-up part of their systems: volume, expense...
 - System quota 5 GB, laptop disk 150 GB
 - And... 500 GB self-powered disk < £100!
- Researchers use many different tools: Mac, Windows, Linux; desktop, laptop; on-site, off-site; corporate, self-managed etc
- No good, standardised way to organise backup
- Need standard, simple, cheap, reliable, flexible, scalable backup tools
- Job for SNIA, PASIG, Sun etc?