

(Long-Term) Data Retention impulse presentation

Micky Lindlar eosc Symposium, Berlin October 22nd 2024





(Long-term) data retention: a defintion and some examples

da·ta re·ten·tion dā-tə ri- ten(t)-shən

"defines the policies of persistent data and records management for meeting <u>legal and business data archival requirements</u>" (source: Wikipedia)

10 years

e.g., research data from funded projects; electronic invoices

25 years

e.g., clinical trial data; manufacturing & engineering data related to safety & environmetal standard compliance When does the "long-term" start?

0 - 5 years

e.g., institutional research data policies; Internet Service Providers / telecom customer data

Indefinetly

e.g., cultural heritage data; certain public record data; information related to radioactive waste management

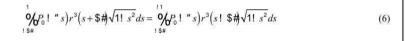
(Long-term) data retention: risk on a schedule?





Risk occurs from the point of data creation onwards!





25 years



Indefinetly

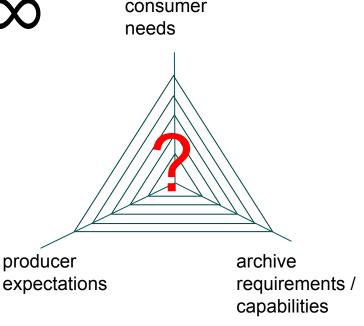


(Long-term) data retention: the (re-)appraisal perspective



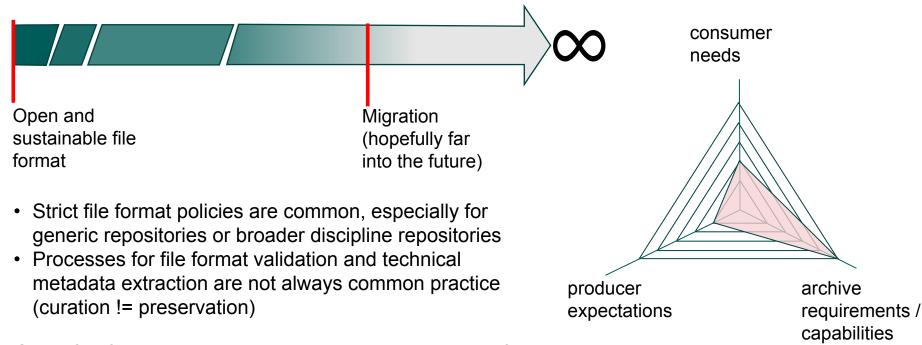
- WHO decides WHEN and based on WHAT?
- moving targets of appraisal:
 - data value and/or data relevance
 - custodianship
 - technical requirements for data
 - collection focus/mandate of repository/archive
 - trustworthiness of repository/archive

How can (re-)appraisal balance producer expectations and consumer needs against archive capabilities?





(Long-term) data retention: the file format perspective



Strict file format policies do not prevent erroneous files.

Do strict file format policies best serve producer expectations and consumer needs?



Summary of data retention impulse statements / questions

- Long-term data retention starts as early as possible and should not be an after-thought
- How can (re-)appraisal balance consumer needs and producer expectations against archive capabilities?
 What impact do moving targets have on (re-)appraisal processes?
- Strict file format policies do not prevent broken files. Bigger focus needs to be placed on file format validation and technical metadata extraction for research data.
- Do strict file format policies best serve producer expectations and consumer needs? We may be loosing information by limiting repositiories to very few file formats.

Partially to be investigated during





Thank you for your attention. Looking forward to questions & discussion during the panel!

Contact

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