
PARLONS D'ÉTHIQUE

CONSIDÉRATIONS JURIDICO-INFORMATIQUES ET LES PREMIÈRES ACQUISITIONS NUMÉRIQUES

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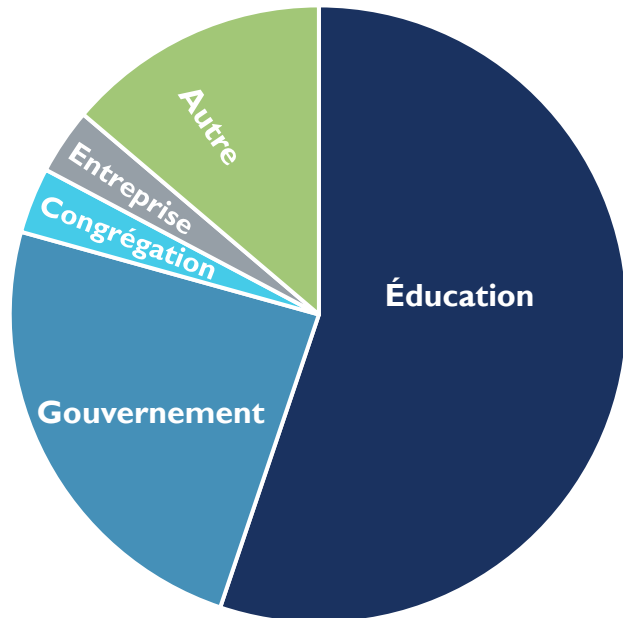




CONTEXTE

SONDAGE

Laquelle des propositions suivantes décrit le mieux votre établissement ?



Dans quel pays se trouve votre établissement ?



À quand remontent vos premières acquisitions numériques ?



ACQUISITIONS NUMÉRIQUES :

-
- Intentionnelles ou non intentionnelles
 - Réelles ou pas réelles

ACQUISITIONS NUMÉRIQUES :

-
- Copies (probables) de documents imprimés

ACQUISITIONS NUMÉRIQUES :

-
- Relativement petites
 - Non essentielles

PROCESSUS NUMÉRIQUES :

-
- N'intéressent pas les donateurs

CONSENTEMENT ÉCLAIRÉ

- Évaluer le degré de compréhension
- Expliquer suffisamment
- Utiliser un langage simple
- Le temps d'examiner la situation avant d'accorder ou de retirer son consentement
- Divulguer :
 - Objectif des interventions
 - Risques et avantages
 - Type d'information qui sera recueillie
 - Personnes qui auront accès à l'information

Digital preservation systems and software

Digital forensics

About digital forensics

The Libraries use a [Forensics Recovery of Evidence Device \(FRED\)](#) and [BitCurator](#) to review digital records transferred to the Libraries for long-term preservation and access. These systems are used to perform digital forensics processes on digital records and allow the Libraries to:

- Securely access digital records so that they are not altered during the review process
- Create an exact copy of the files for processing purposes
- Recover deleted files or retrieve passwords where explicitly permitted by the creator of the content
- Review files more efficiently by generating reports about the files
- Flag duplicate files to reduce redundancies and use storage space more efficiently
- Identify personally identifiable or sensitive information that should be removed or redacted

Disk imaging and file recovery

To securely extract files without altering the original records, a disk image may be created as a working copy when media is deposited with, transferred, or donated to the Libraries for digital preservation purposes.

A disk image is a bit-for-bit copy of the original source. As such, a disk image also includes files that were intentionally or unintentionally deleted on the original source media provided for processing. Unless explicitly requested by the creator of the original files, the Libraries **do not** review, extract, or preserve any deleted content from the materials it processes.

Those considering transferring media to the Libraries for preservation purposes are encouraged to bring up any concerns they have about how digital forensics will be used on their files ahead of transferring their records so that preservation processes can be altered to address their concerns.

ÉTAT ACTUEL



S'éloigner des images sur disques physiques



Examen sélectif du répertoire



Information légale limitée



Suppression des images du disque/copies de travail, le cas échéant

APPROCHE
FONDÉE SUR LA
CULTURE
NUMÉRIQUE



CONCLUSION

QUESTIONS ?

Références :

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- Levi, Charles. "Five Hundred 5.25-Inch Discs and One (Finicky) Machine." *Archivaria* 72, 2011.
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- Wiedeman, Gregory. "Practical Digital Forensics at Accession for Born-digital Institutional Records." *Code for Lib Journal* 31, 2016.