
LET'S GET ETHICAL

CONSIDERATIONS AROUND DIGITAL FORENSICS AND EARLY DIGITAL ACQUISITIONS

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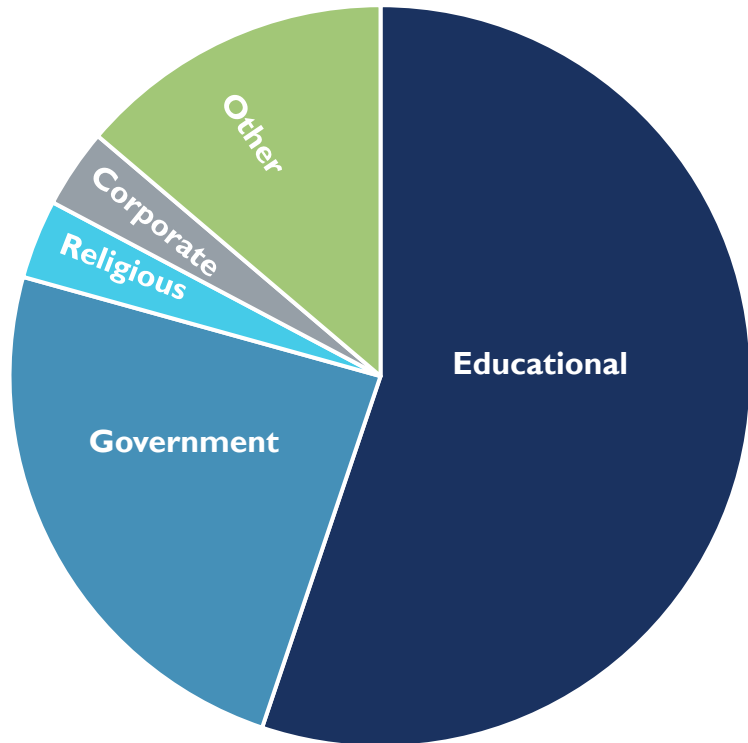




CONTEXT & BACKGROUND

SURVEY

Which of the following best describes your institution?



In which country is your institution located?



When did you first acquire digital records



DIGITAL ACQUISITIONS AS...

-
- intentional or unintentional
 - real or not real

DIGITAL ACQUISITIONS AS...

-
- (probable) copies of print materials

DIGITAL ACQUISITIONS AS...

-
- relatively small
 - not critical

DIGITAL PROCESSES AS...

-
- something that doesn't interest donors

INFORMED CONSENT

- Assessment of understanding
- Adequate explanation
- Plain language
- Time to review before proceeding/withdrawing
- Disclose:
 - Purpose of interventions
 - Risks and benefits
 - What information will be collected
 - Who will have access

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.

CURRENT STATE



Moving away from physical disk images



Selective directory review



Limited digital forensics



Deletion of disk images/working copies, as applicable

A DIGITAL
LITERACY
INFORMED
APPROACH



CONCLUSION

QUESTIONS?

References:

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