A unified approach to preserving cultural software objects and their development histories

Creator: DMP dmpcurator

Affiliation: University of California, Office of the President (UCOP)

Template: NEH-ODH: Office of Digital Humanities

Last modified: 06-05-2014

Copyright information:
The above plan creator(s) have agreed that others may use as much of the text of this plan as they would like in their own plans, and customize it as necessary. You do not need to credit the creator(s) as the source of the language used, but using any of the plan's text does not imply that the creator(s) endorse, or have any relationship to, your project or proposal.
A unified approach to preserving cultural software objects and their
development histories

Roles and responsibilities

This data management plan will be implemented and managed by Eric Kaltman, under the project supervision of Noah Wardrip-Fruin. Christy Caldwell will assist with transferring data to the University of California Curation Center (UC3). UC3 will have long-term responsibility for the permanent storage needs of the data. All transferred data will be made publically accessible.

Expected data

We are developing an approach to preserving software objects. Therefore, our data is at two levels: the objects we are preserving, and the documentation of the preservation process.

The data from preservation objects will include:

• interview transcripts from Prom Week team members
• text files of correspondence, notes, academic papers and planning documentation from the development history of Prom Week
• text descriptions of objects such as physical prototypes created in the process of Prom Week’s development
• software code from previous versions and final version of Prom Week

The documentation of the preservation process will be:

• text file of academic paper or report
The data will be gathered through the preservation process of appraisal.

During the project’s lifetime, software code will be stored on the UCSC Code Repository that is backed up nightly. Other documentation (text files and transcripts) will be stored on Library servers with nightly back ups. Notes documenting the preservation process will be made using a cloud document, downloaded and backed up on a Library computer weekly.

Period of data retention

All relevant data will be deposited Merritt Repository Service from the University of California Curation Center (UC3) for long-term storage upon completion of the project study. Once data is transferred to Merritt, all data will be made publically available immediately. No data will need to be retained for other purposes.

Data formats and dissemination

The metadata that will be used for this project is, indeed, a major crux of this preservation project itself. Software code will need adequate metadata wrapping to ensure that either it can be migrated to another coding language, or there can be an emulation solution for future use. The metadata must be complete enough to include technical details, contextual story-lines, user behavior assumptions, and structural information. Metadata for interactive software objects such as video games is nascent. Using metadata recommendations from the projects Preserving Virtual Worlds I and II, this project plans to employ OWL ontology with METS and OAI-ORE schema to sufficiently provide the detailed information required for wrapping this type of software code. Other data formats will be text files from interview transcripts, planning documents and academic papers. These will use METS schema to sufficiently enhance discoverability. With this metadata wrapping, the UC3 managed Merritt Repository Service will allow easy sharing and accessibility. Interviews will be for historical purposes only and conducted to Oral History Association standards. No human subjects are used for research purposes for this project; therefore there are no IRB Protocol obligations.
Data storage and preservation of access

All public data will be deposited in the Merritt Repository Service from the University of California Curation Center (UC3) that has capabilities to manage, archive and share digital content. Merritt allows access to the public via persistent URLs, provides tools for long-term data management, and permits permanent storage options. Merritt has built-in contingencies for disaster recovery including redundancy and recovery plans.