

## WP5: E-infrastructures for scenarios 1.3, 2.2, 2.4

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### Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Organisation	Description
0.1	20130605	Eva Toller	RA	First draft (suggested solution for Scenario 1.3)
0.2	20130611	Eva Toller	RA	Added suggested solutions for Scenarios 2.2 and 2.4
0.3	20130614	Eva Toller	RA	Added comments about other candidates.



# 1 SOLUTIONS FOR SPECIFIC SCENARIOS

## 1.1 SCENARIO 1.3

“A little museum in Malta has a historical library and a digitised personal archive collection. The museum has staff of only 9 and only voluntary IT support. The director of the museum is aware of the need to organise digital preservation for the digitised documents, but is not sure how to do it. He receives periodically offers for long-term storage of digital content, but finds it difficult to select or to make a decision. He has practically no IT competence to rely on for decision-making, but is convinced that the decision should be forward-looking and accommodate the needs of the museum for the next 5 years.”

### 1.1.1 Suggested e-archive solution

For this scenario, a simple web hotel, cloud service provider or some similar solution may be appropriate. It could even be possible to use free services targeted towards individual (private) customers. However, there are sufficient service providers that are both reliable and cheap enough for a small institution that needs long-term commitment. Such service providers also tend to be relatively user-friendly, since their customer base consists of users who not are technicians. Examples of services that may be purchased are listed below. (1 Swedish crown, SEK, is approximately worth 0.115 Euros, EUR; see <http://www.xe.com/currencyconverter/> for the current rate). The examples are taken from the Swedish service provider Ballou (<https://www.ballou.se/>, in Swedish).

1. Cloud provider: a simple hosting service. The cost depends of how much disk, memory and traffic you need (and you pay only for what you are actually using). For a reasonably small amount of data, the cost would be approximately 500 SEK per month.
2. Advanced hosting: in this case, the service provider takes care of *all* IT services that you need (hardware and software). It is not wholly clear if this is applicable to Scenario 1.3, but probably not; it would cost much more than a simple cloud solution and would probably be “overkill”.
3. Web hotel: depending on how much disk and traffic you need, this may cost from 50 SEK per month and up to 100 SEK per month. The drawback is that you will get much less disk space than for a cloud solution. On the other hand, you get services like backup, e-mail accounts, and MySQL databases.

For Scenario 1.3, the amount of chosen test data (see [DCH-RP\\_WP5\\_Scen-2-2\\_ID-66-restricted.pdf](#) or [DCH-RP\\_WP5\\_Scen-2-2\\_ID-66.doc](#)) adds up to approximately 1,3 GigaByte. This is well within the upper restriction for the web hotel solution (10 GB), so it is recommended that the *first* tests are made with such a solution as e-infrastructure. It should be determined what the usability limits are if you choose a solution like this. Clearly, it is not a suitable choice for large institutions with huge amount of data to be stored and manipulated, especially those organisations that have their own IT personnel. However, it may be suitable for a small institution that needs a cheap, simple solution *quickly*. The horizon of “5 next years” should be taken into account; however, this is really a *much too long a time period* to assume that no major paradigm changes will have occurred in this area in the meantime.

## 1.2 SCENARIO 2.2

“A university lecturer in art history wants to use a collection of digitised art images made 15 years ago. They are stored in a format he is not familiar with. Since there are about 200 images, the researcher is looking for tools which would convert them into a format he could easily use in batch mode. He is not sure how to identify a tool or a service which could do this.”

### 1.2.1 Suggested e-archive solution

For this scenario, the DCH-RP e-Culture Science Gateway (eCSG, <http://ecsg.dch-rp.eu/>) is suggested. Even if the amount of data in the scenario is rather small (~ 200 images), this is a solution that would typically be very suitable for a (perhaps more realistic) large amount of data; then, distributed computing (which is one of the features of eCSG) would be a valuable feature.

Other candidates for this scenario are SUNET and SweGrid/SweStore (see <http://www.dc-net.org/getFile.php?id=196>).

## 1.3 SCENARIO 2.4

“A history student interested in natural history discovers that Riksarkivet has archived the "Linnéjubilet" web site <http://www.riksarkivet.se/default.aspx?id=23153>. He wonders how he can get access to it (the link [www.linne2007.se](http://www.linne2007.se) obviously doesn't work anymore).“

### 1.3.1 Suggested e-archive solution

For this scenario, the same solution as for scenario 1.3 is suggested: the web hotel Ballou (see section 1.1.1), and for the same reasons (a cheap, simple and user-friendly e-infrastructure). Note, however, that it is of no importance that it is a *web* site that will be stored in a *web* hotel; it is unlikely that the format of the harvested, preserved web site will be the same as the format of a “live” web site.