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# Using Utility Analysis to Evaluate and Compare Preservation Strategies

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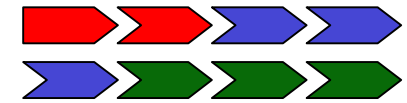
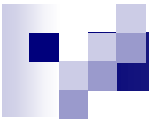
# Motivation

- We have




- collections with different file formats and preservation requirements
- myriads of potential preservation approaches (various converters, emulators, metadata schemes,...)

- We need

- a *structured approach* to selecting and evaluating preservation solutions, rather than un-transparent „out-of-the-guts“ decisions



# Outline

- Introduction
- Utility Analysis
  - Set objectives 
  - Evaluate alternatives 
  - Define preferences and decide 
- Summary



# Selecting a preservation strategy

Problem → Requirements → Solution

- Several preservation strategies, none excels in all circumstances
- Different requirements for different collections
- Steady change and development of strategies and tools

- Strategies that suit different requirements
- Means to make strategies comparable
- Measures to be equally applicable to new preservation strategies
- Structured approach

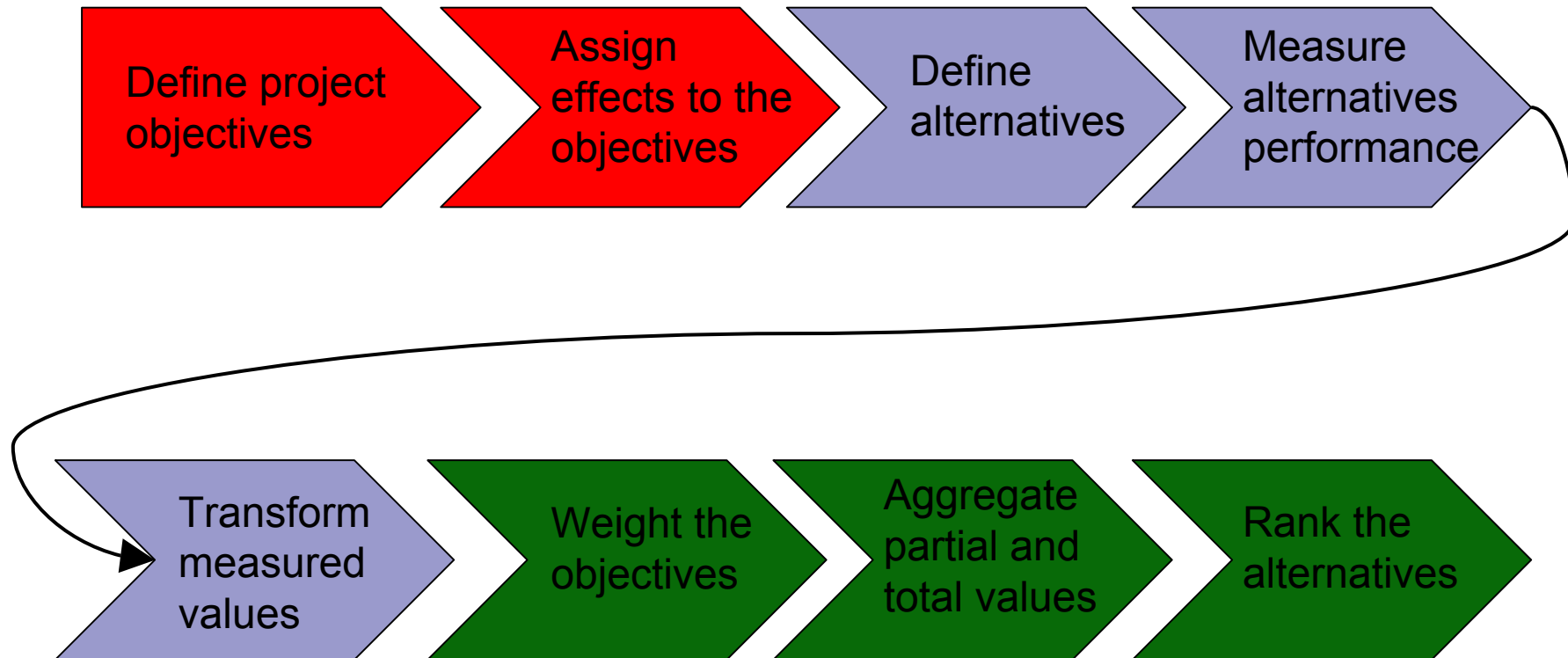
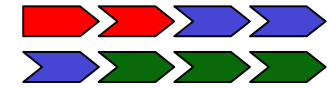
- Generic framework, which can be easily applied to specific environments
- Decision support system, which clearly ranks possible preservation solutions



# Utility Analysis

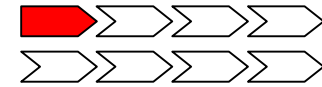
- Developed in the 1970s
- Applied mainly for infrastructure projects, such as dams, bridges, neighbourhoods
- Flexible and expandable
- Adapted to fit the preservation requirements

# Utility Analysis Procedure



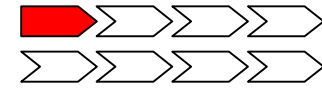


# Define Project Objectives



- Collect set of project objectives
- Include all requirements and desiderata
- Rather complex, extensive
- Procedure:
  - Bottom-up approach:  
brainstorming session
  - Top-down approach:  
according to generic objective tree
  - Structure as an *Objective Tree*

# Define Project Objectives

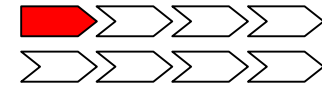


## ■ Bootom-up:

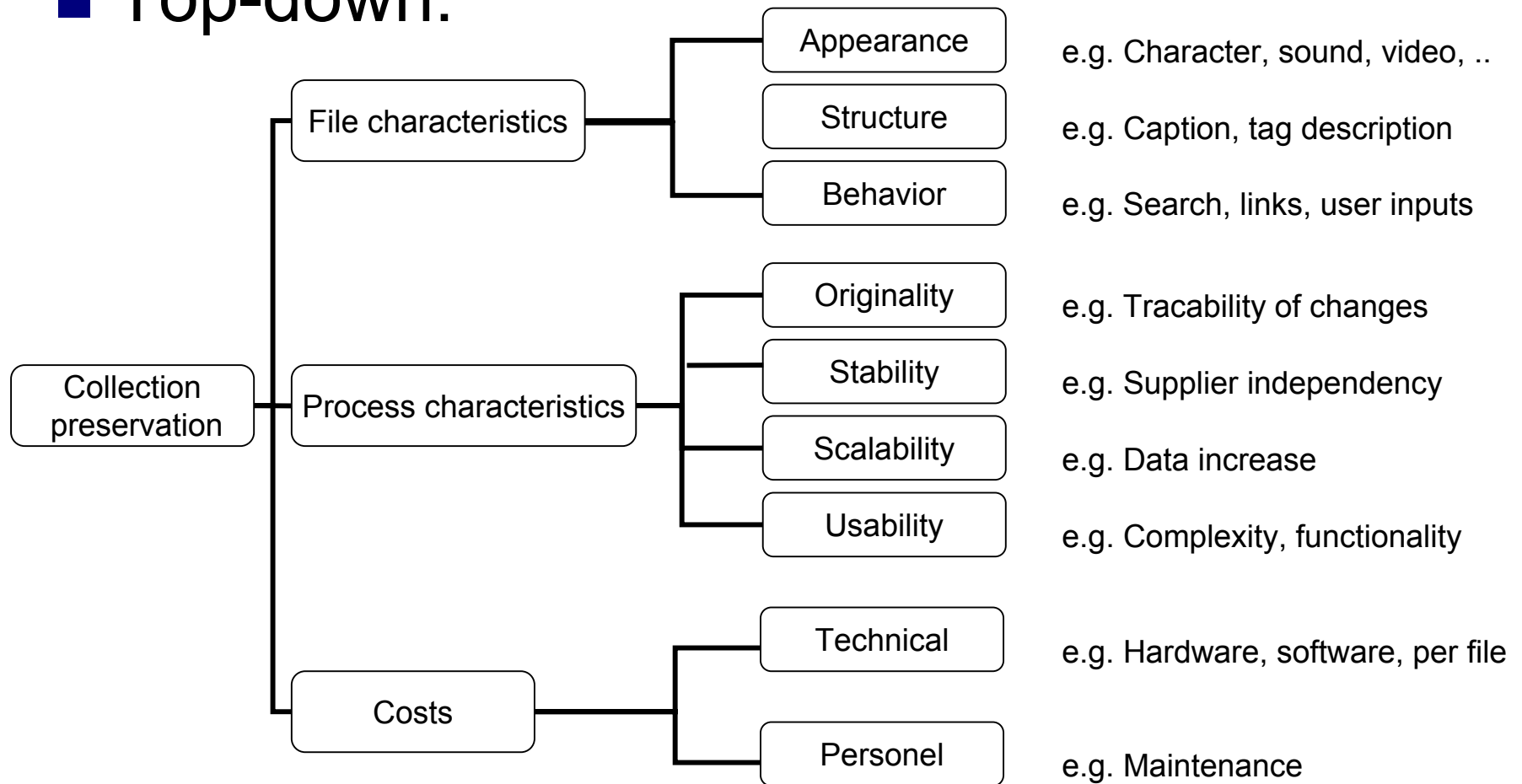




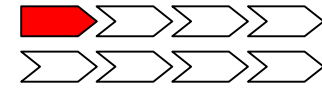
# Define Project Objectives



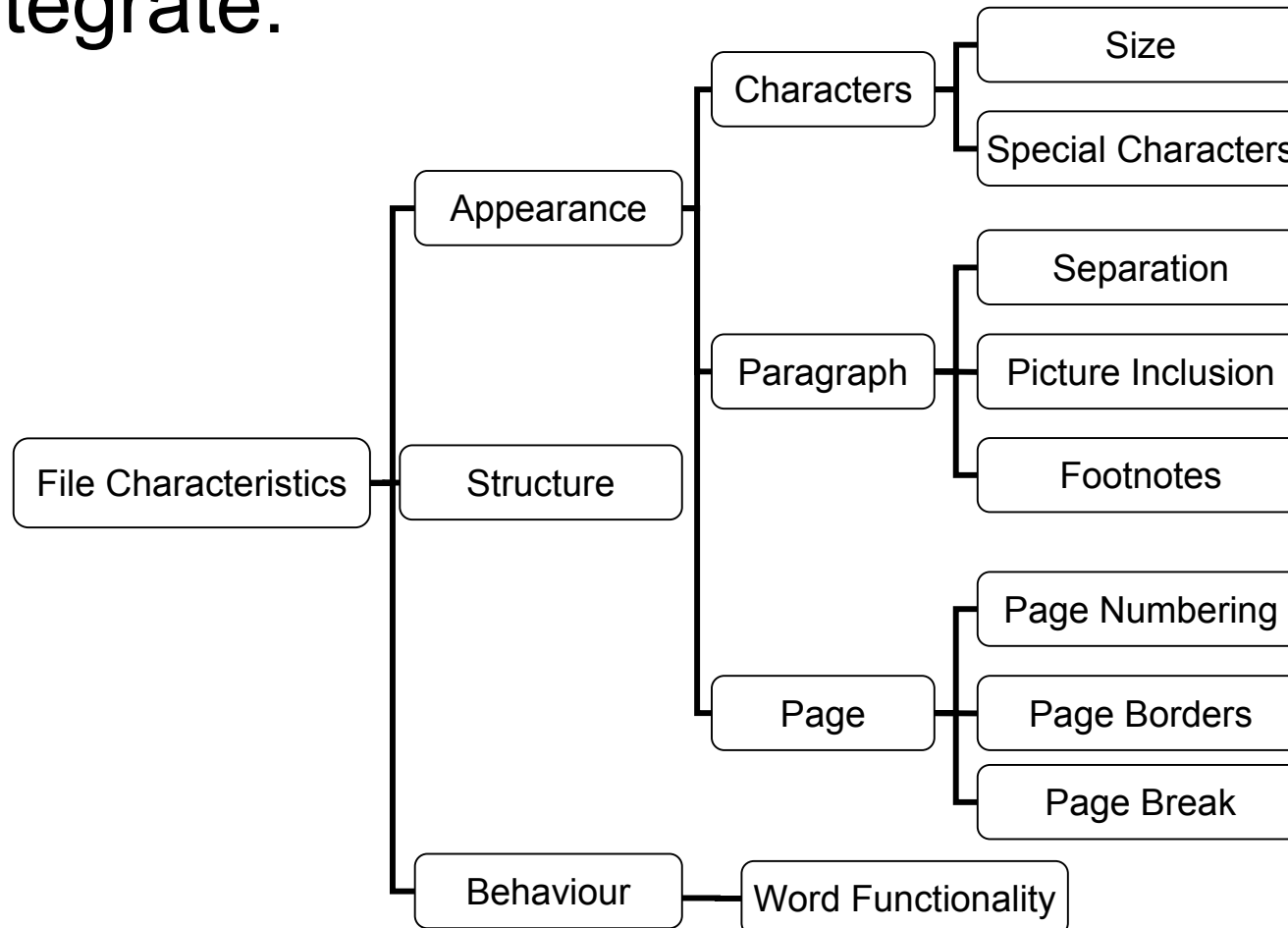
## ■ Top-down:



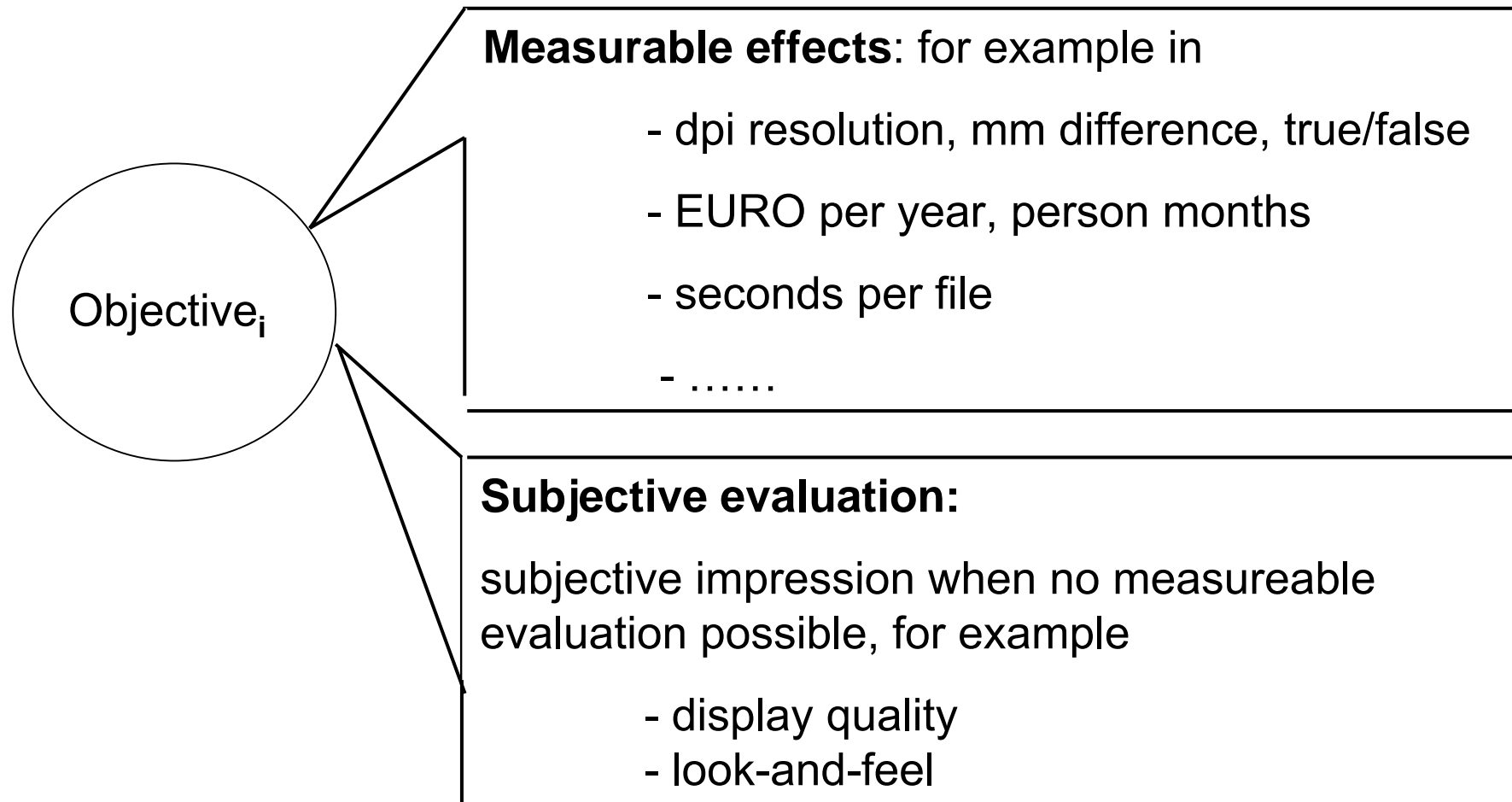
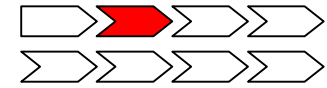
# Define Project Objectives



## ■ Integrate:

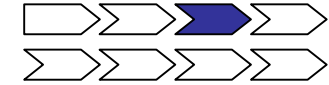


# Assign effects to objectives



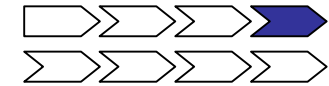


# Listing Alternatives



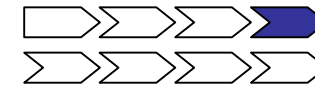
- Migration and Standardisation
  - Migrate documents to Adobe PDF using XXX
  - Migrate documents to OpenOffice 1.0
  - Migrate documents to PostScript using XXX
  - Migrate documents to MS Word 2003
- Encapsulation
- Hardware Museum
- ...
- Maintain current strategy
- No action

# Alternatives' evaluation



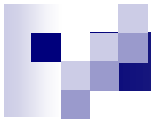
- Select files for evaluation
  - Original files from collection
  - Files from a testbed
- Ensure that they cover collection characteristics
- Perform preservation steps according to list of alternatives
- Measure results

# Alternatives' evaluation



- Result:  
Table of performance measures

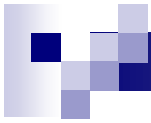
	<i>Word 2003</i>	<i>OpenOffice</i>	<i>PDF 5.0</i>	<i>No changes</i>
<i>Page margins</i>	<i>0 mm</i>	<i>+ 3 mm</i>	<i>0 mm</i>	<i>0 mm</i>
<i>Ingest: sec. per file</i>	<i>10 sec</i>	<i>10 sec</i>	<i>15 sec</i>	<i>0 sec</i>
<i>Software costs per year</i>	<i>50 €</i>	<i>0 €</i>	<i>0 €</i>	<i>0 €</i>
<i>Numbering of chapters</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Paragraph formatting</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>



# Transform Measured Values

- Need to make measured values comparable
- Define transformation table

	5	4	3	2	1	N.A
<i>Page margins</i>	<i>+/- 0mm</i>	<i>+/- 1mm</i>	<i>+/- 2mm</i>	<i>+/- 3mm</i>	<i>+/- 4mm</i>	<i>&gt; 4mm</i>
<i>Ingest: sec. per file</i>	<i>0 -5 sec</i>	<i>5-10 sec</i>	<i>10-15sec</i>	<i>15-25sec</i>	<i>25-40sec</i>	<i>&gt;.40sec</i>
<i>SW costs/year</i>	<i>0 €</i>	<i>1-30 €</i>	<i>31-50 €</i>	<i>51-70 €</i>	<i>71-100 €</i>	<i>&gt; 100 €</i>
<i>Chapter numbering</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>N.A.</i>
<i>Paragraph formatting</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>N.A.</i>



# Transform measured Values

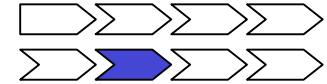
- Transform measures:

	<i>Word 2003</i>	<i>OpenOffice</i>	<i>PDF 5.0</i>	<i>No changes</i>
<i>Page borders</i>	5	2	5	5
<i>Ingest: sec. per file</i>	4	4	3	5
<i>Software costs per year</i>	3	5	5	5
<i>Numbering of chapters</i>	3	N.A.	5	5
<i>Paragraph formatting</i>	3	2	5	5



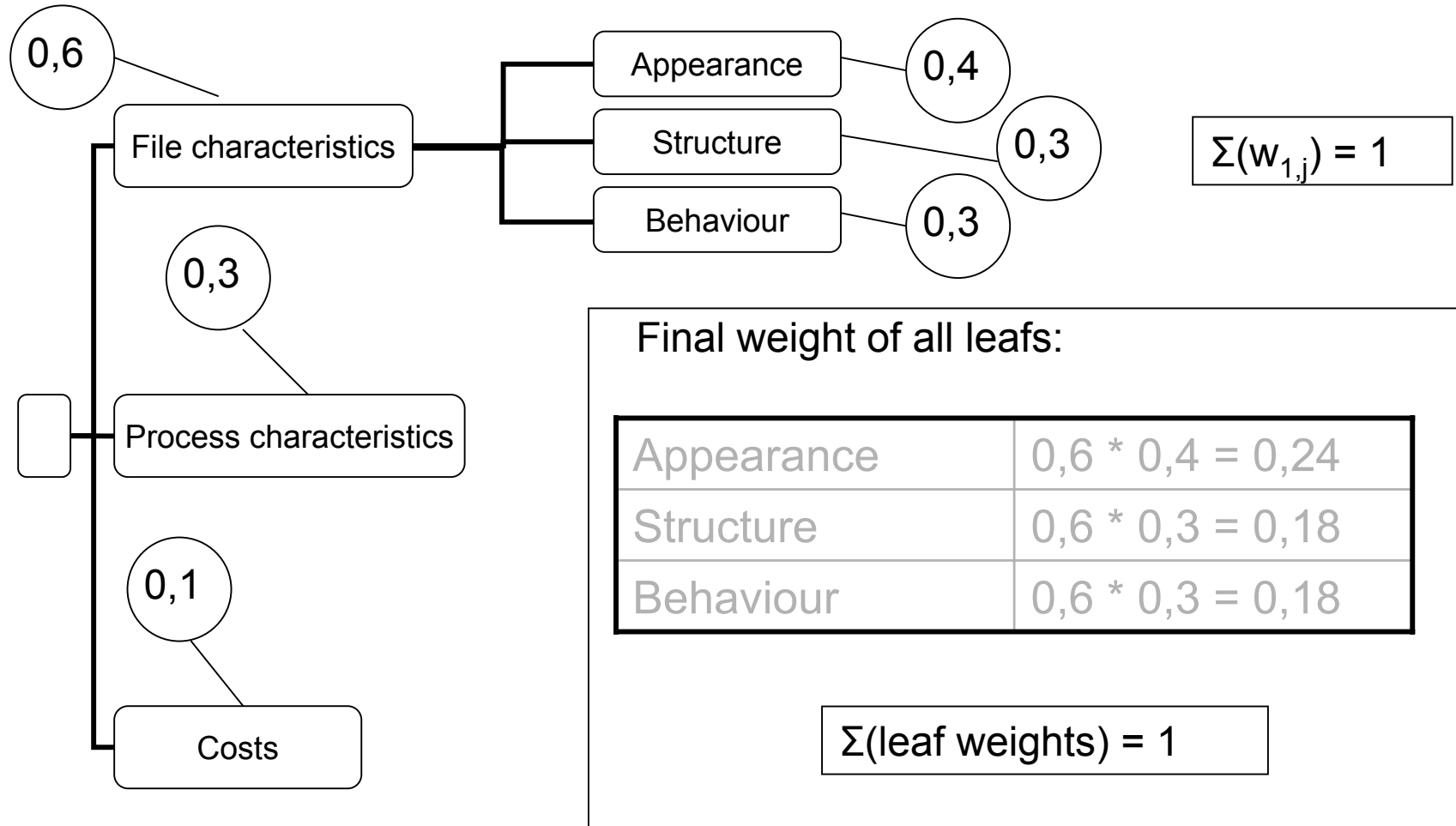
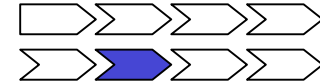


# Weighting

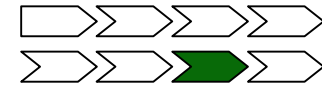


- Objectives differ in importance / priority
- Assign weights to objectives
- Basically possible right after definition of Objective Tree
- Recommended to perform after measurement and transformation
- Weights per branch level sum up to 1

# Weighting

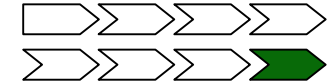


# Aggregating part values



- Calculate leaf values by multiplying transformed measurements with weights
- Aggregate values per alternative
- If necessary, average or min/max over different demo-files
- Provides performance per alternative according to different branch levels, i.e. objective granularities

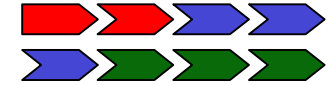
# Final Ranking



- Ranking of alternatives
- Not-acceptable alternatives are kept in ranking
- Final sensitivity analysis regarding non measurable influences on the decision, such as:
  - expertise in a specific alternative
  - good relation to a supplier
  - ...



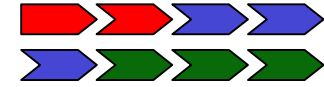
# Summary



- Composition of Objective Tree depends strongly on collection requirements
- Different solutions vary mainly in
  - Objective tree composition
  - Objective's weights
- A few „standard“ Objective Trees may evolve
- We now have:
  - A structured approach to make accountable preservation decisions
  - A transparent decision process



# Next steps



- Cooperating with institutions to elaborate "standard" Objective Trees
- Cooperate on generating "exhaustive" listings of file format characteristics
- Develop tool support for calculating different weighting scenarios
- Evolve into decision support system