

# Kickstart Cymru Digital Preservation Bundles



## Ingest Workflow Guidance

Version 2

July 2023

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## Summary

This guidance document outlines a digital preservation ingest workflow suggested for use with the workstations supplied through the Kickstart Cymru project. It outlines how the hardware and software provided can be used to perform basic tasks in the accessioning of digital records, including:

- Ingesting digital records from external physical storage media
- Running anti-virus software
- Creating checksums
- Format identification and validation
- Saving the records to an external storage device
- Creating and storing metadata to document the steps you have taken

The steps in this guidance document complement the workflow introduced in the National Library of Wales' 'Saving the Bits' training programme.<sup>1</sup> Accompanying videos, PowerPoint presentations and further documentation are available on the Archives Wales **Saving the Bits staff toolkit**: <https://archives.wales/staff-toolkit/saving-the-bits-programme/>

It is recommended that you use the videos together with this document.

Accompanying guidance on how the steps in this workflow map to digital preservation self-assessment using the DPC's Rapid Assessment Model (DPC RAM) and the NDSA Levels of Digital Preservation will be circulated separately.<sup>2</sup>

The Kickstart Cymru bundles and accompanying guidance have been supported and funded by Welsh Government.

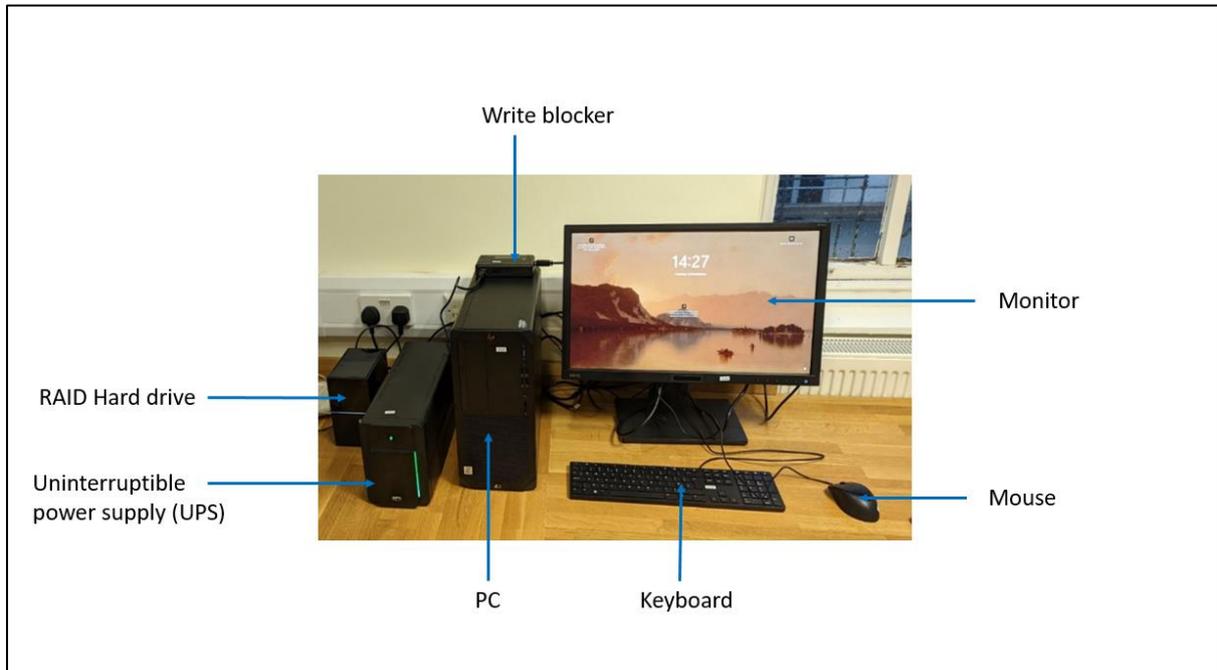
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<sup>1</sup> The workflow includes some adaptations to accommodate changes in the availability of software tools since the Saving the Bits Programme was run. For example, AVP's Fixity which was recommended for performing fixity checks is now only available through a paid subscription: [https://www.weareavp.com/fixity-pro-release-2020/?\\_hstc=156770468.5e22c6233002329a133fc349f5a233d9.1672656443066.1672656443066.1672656443066.1&\\_hssc=156770468.1.1672656443067&\\_hsfp=2828332932](https://www.weareavp.com/fixity-pro-release-2020/?_hstc=156770468.5e22c6233002329a133fc349f5a233d9.1672656443066.1672656443066.1672656443066.1&_hssc=156770468.1.1672656443067&_hsfp=2828332932)

<sup>2</sup> NDSA Levels of Digital Preservation: <https://ndsa.org/publications/levels-of-digital-preservation/>  
DPC Rapid Assessment model: <https://www.dpconline.org/digipres/dpc-ram>

## Kickstart Cymru bundle contents

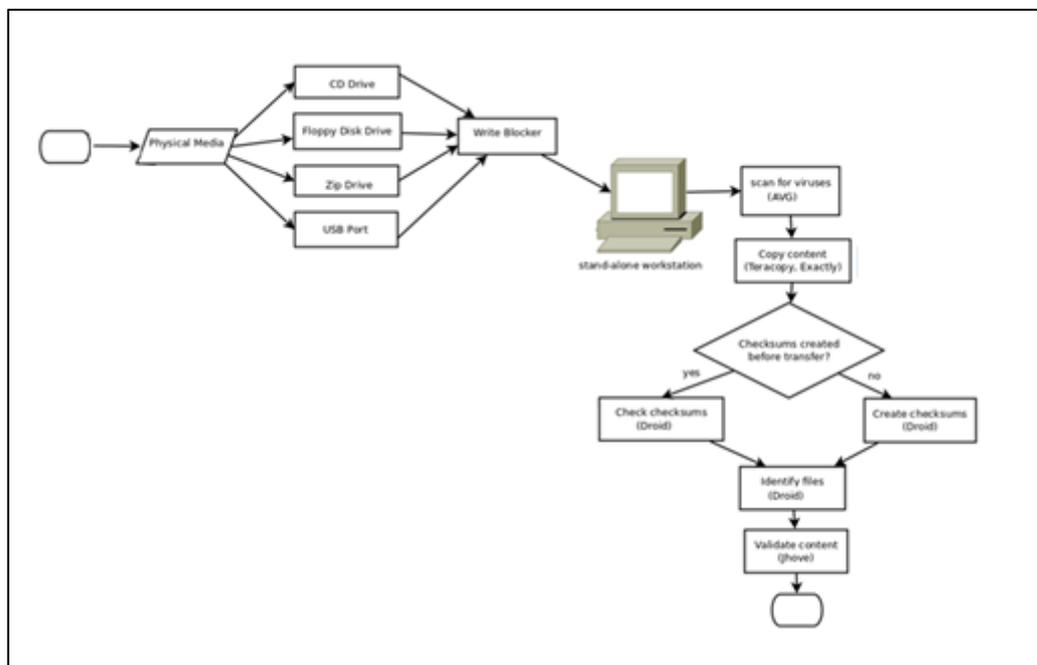
The image below shows the items of hardware supplied with the Kickstart Cymru bundles.



A diagram of how the cables for the bundle fit together is provided on page 30. This may be helpful if you need to move the workstation.

## Workflow overview

The figure below shows a diagram adapted from the original Saving the Bits workflow and outlines the key steps in this process.



In addition to the steps outlined above, the guidance also covers the preliminary steps of setting up folders (or 'directories') for the transfer and temporary storage of both data and metadata as part of the ingest process, keeping software up to date, and transferring the records to an external hard disk drive together with their associated metadata.

The main example used in this guidance focuses on the ingest of digital records via the USB write blocker, which could include files deposited on a USB stick or USB-connected device such as an external CD/DVD drive, or floppy disc drive.

It is important that the drives are not password protected or encrypted as this will prevent access to the data.

An example of how you could use the workstation to perform online ingest of records deposited via email or another web-based transfer method is included at the end of this document, though the workstation is primarily intended for offline ingest.

As the workflow focuses on the ingest of records, subsequent preservation actions such as regular fixity and integrity checking, format migration, and providing access to the records are not covered in detail in this guidance. However, there are some suggestions for how to approach these tasks towards the end of the document.

## Step 1 Switching on

The Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) should be the first item you turn on, and the last to be switched off, as it will supply power to all workstation items including the PC and Monitor. If the UPS is working correctly, it should make a loud sound and a green light will appear. Once the UPS is switched on, you can turn on everything else. The UPS should remain on while you are working on the workstation. Once work is completed, switch off the PC, Monitor etc., and finally the UPS. This will save energy.

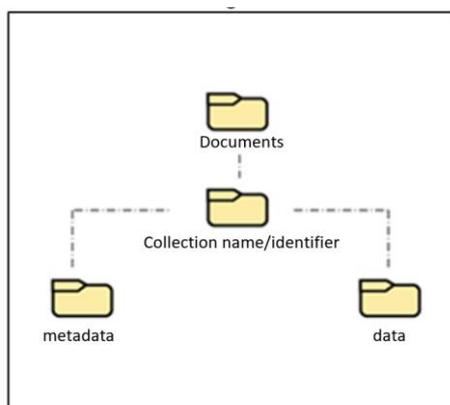
Note: The UPS gets hot during use so avoid putting items on top of it.

## Step 2 Create working folders on the PC

2.1 Before you begin the process of transferring digital records to your workstation, it is a good idea to create the folders (also known as 'directories') where you will be transferring the records. In accordance with the *Saving the Bits Workflow*, it is recommended that these directories consist of:

- A high-level folder which includes, e.g. the name of the digital collection or records (include a unique ID if possible) is to be transferred.
- Two subfolders containing:
  - i. A 'data' folder which will include folders for the digital records themselves (i.e. the content of digital records to be transferred).
  - ii. A 'metadata' folder which will include an exact copy of the metadata which can be saved and accessed separately.

Towards the end of the ingest process, it will be recommended that you create a copy of the metadata folder which can be stored and accessed separately (see Step 10: Managing Your Desktop Files).



In the above example the folders are saved within the 'Documents' directory on the PC, but you could choose to save this elsewhere, such as in (C:) drive or on your Desktop if you will only be storing the files temporarily prior to transfer to your external hard drive.

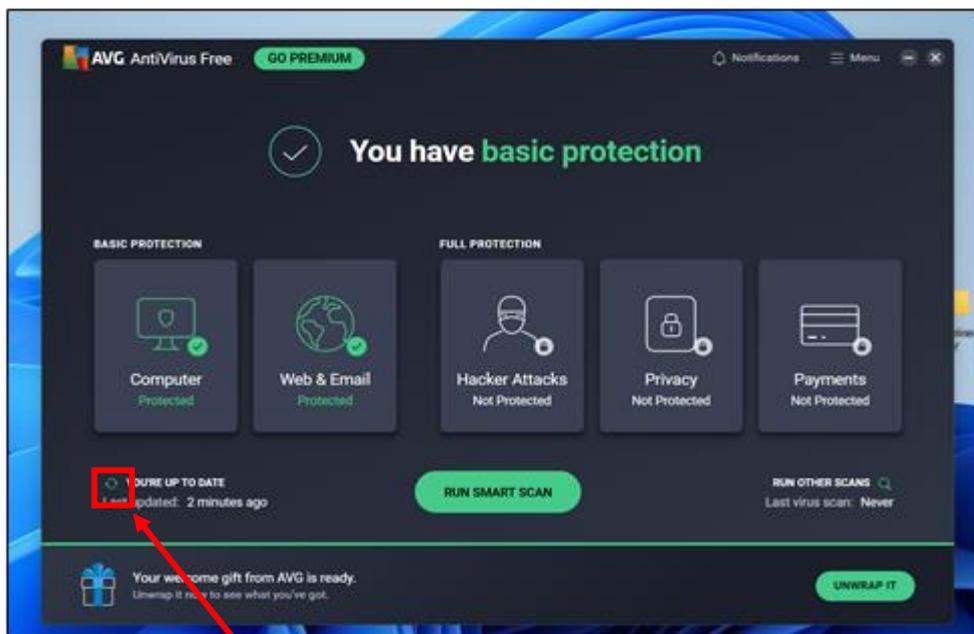
- 2.2 If you received or created any documentation which may serve as useful administrative/preservation metadata (e.g. a completed standard depositor/accession form) upon acquisition of the files, it is recommended that you save a copy of this to the 'metadata' folder.

If you do not have a form for depositors to fill out upon accessioning digital records, an example of the Digital Material Transfer Form used by the National Library of Wales may serve as a useful template and is available on the *Saving the Bits* staff toolkit.<sup>3</sup>

### Step 3 Update your virus definitions

If you do not perform regular software updates it is recommended, as an initial step before transfer, to connect your standalone workstation PC to your Wi-Fi or network and check for updates to the virus definitions in AVG antivirus.

- 3.1 Connect your standalone workstation PC to your Wi-Fi or Local Area Network (LAN).
- 3.2 Open AVG antivirus from the icon on your desktop and select the **update** icon. The update window will open, and any new virus definitions should be installed automatically.



Update icon

<sup>3</sup> See 'Session 3: Managing the transfer of digital content to the archive' > Digital Material Accession Form: <https://archives.wales/staff-toolkit/saving-the-bits-programme/>

*Note:* In older releases of the AVG software, the update icon is in the bottom right-hand corner of the window. Once you update the software it will appear as in the above image.

- 3.3 If your PC needs to be restarted following the update, select 'Restart Now'.
- 3.4 Once the update is complete, **disconnect your PC from your Wi-Fi/LAN** before you take any of the steps below. This is important to protect your network and ensure that it remains offline while a virus scan is performed.

## Step 4 Connect external storage media via write blocker

- 4.1 Plug the lead from the write blocker into one of the PC's USB ports and press the 'on' button.



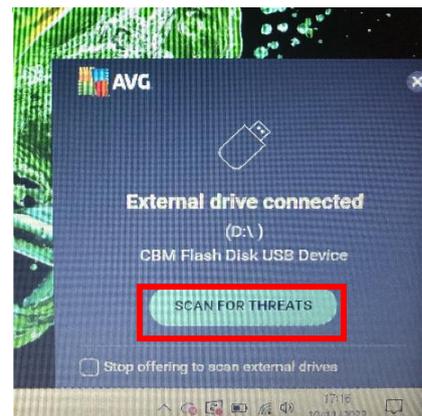
- 4.2 Insert the USB stick or other USB-compatible external device (e.g. floppy disc drive/CD drive) into the write blocker.
- 4.3 The external device should now appear as an external USB drive within the file explorer menu on your PC.

## Step 5 Scan for viruses

The first step whenever materials are being transferred to your workstation is always to scan the content for viruses and malware, even if you believe a scan has been done recently. The virus scan option should appear automatically, but if it does not you will need to begin the process manually:

### 5.1 Automatic scan option:

If you connect an external media device, such as a USB stick, to the PC via the write blocker, AVG antivirus should pop up automatically. Select 'Scan for Threats'. This should perform a scan on the external device only.



### 5.2 Manual selection:

If the option to scan does not pop up automatically, then:

- i. Open AVG Antivirus and click on 'Run Other Scan'



- ii. Select 'file or folder scan'.
- iii. Browse through the folder list which appears and select the external USB drive.
- iv. Click 'OK'.

### 5.3 Results

Run the scan through until completion. If no malware has been detected, click 'done' and close AVG antivirus.



If the scan reports that malware has been detected, remove the USB drive (via the file explorer menu > Drive tools > eject). Contact the depositor and inform them of the files which are infected with malware. You may wish to discuss whether another virus-free copy is available, and if it is permissible to delete the affected files. Be sure that before you attempt to transfer any of the remaining files, you repeat the virus scan step to ensure that no infected files remain.

We recommend you ask that any material transferred to you is scanned for malware and viruses at source to limit the possibility of this occurring.

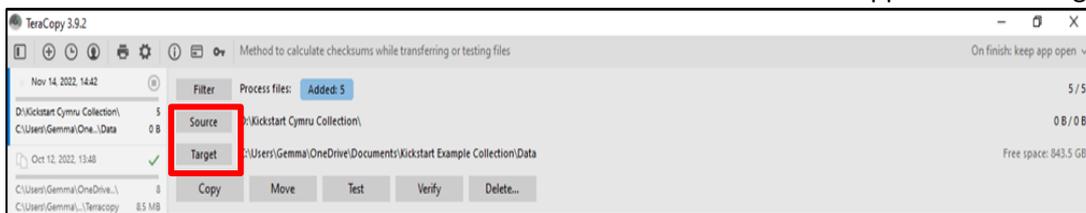
## Step 6 Copy content using Teracopy

Once you have virus-checked the content, the next step is to copy it from the external media source (e.g. USB stick), to the standalone workstation PC. To do this, we will use Teracopy to copy the content to the 'data' folder you created in step 1. Do not copy any program files that may be present.

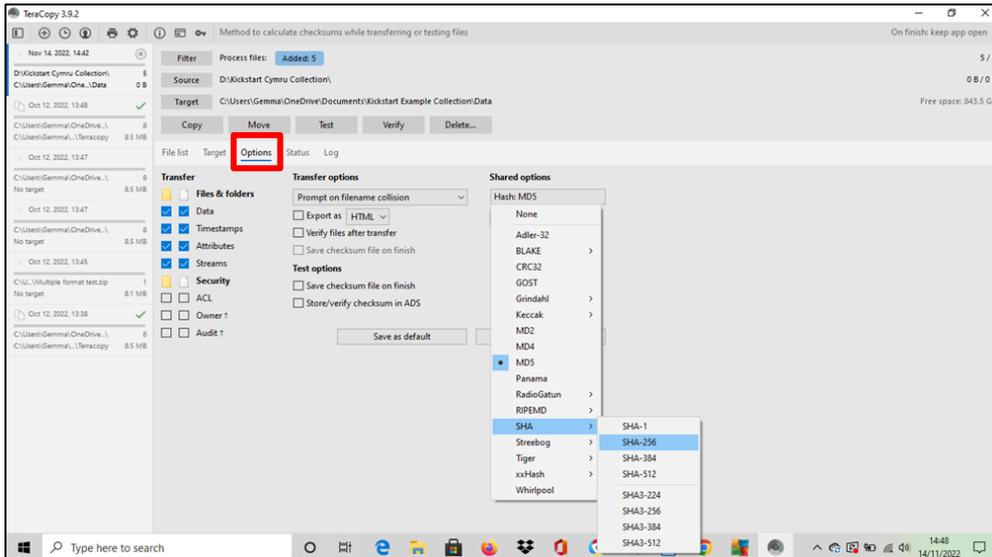
- 6.1 Locate the USB drive in your file explorer and navigate to the folder(s) you want to transfer.
- 6.2 Select the folder(s) and **right-click on the mouse**. Select 'Teracopy'. To transfer multiple folders, you can use the shift or Ctrl keys to highlight them, then right click and select Teracopy.

Note: you may need to click 'show more options' in the right-click menu to see the option for Teracopy.

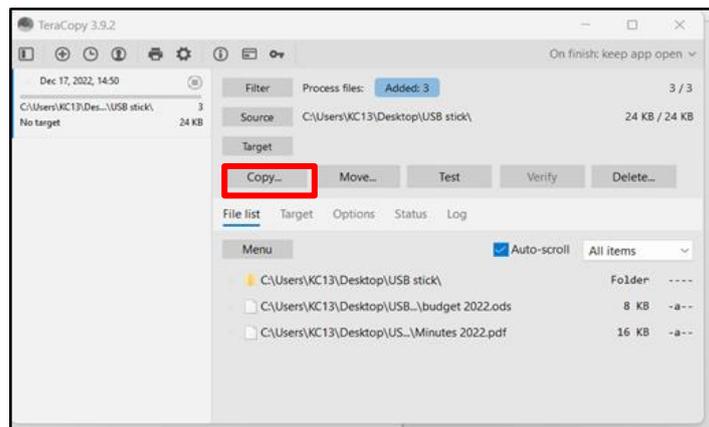
- 6.3 The Teracopy user interface will appear.
- 6.4 Within Teracopy, check that the 'Source' lists the correct folder location on the USB stick.
- 6.5 Click 'Target' and browse to the 'data' folder you have already created to transfer the files to. Press 'Select folder' to confirm. The data folder location should now appear as the Target:



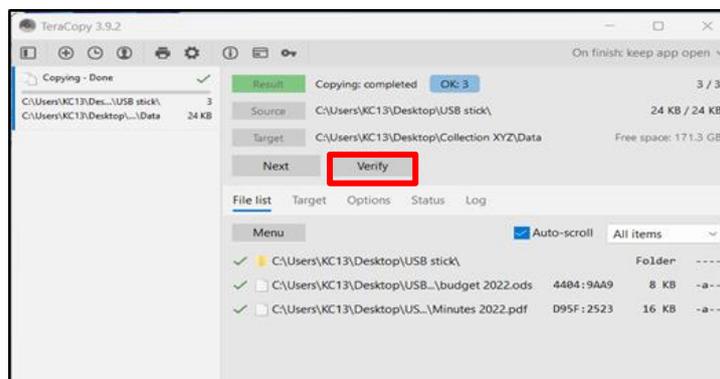
- 6.6 Under 'Options' > 'Shared options' check that the Hash listed is 'SHA 256'. If it is not, select this option and then click 'Save as default' to ensure this is selected next time you use the program. You will not need to do this for future transfers.



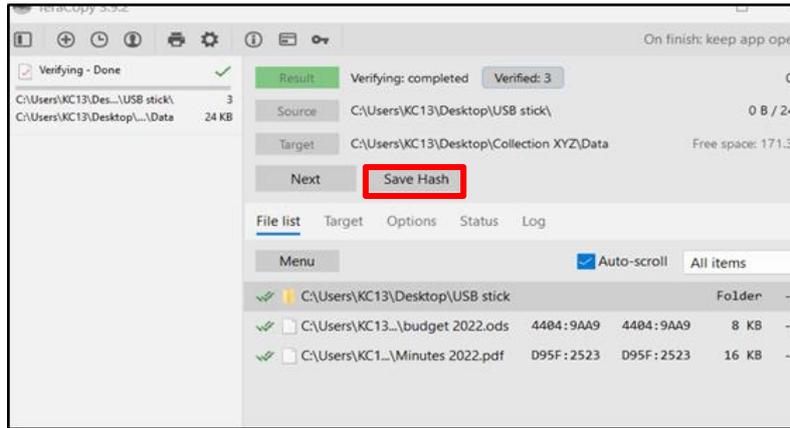
6.7 Select 'Copy'.



6.8 When copying is complete, select 'Verify'.

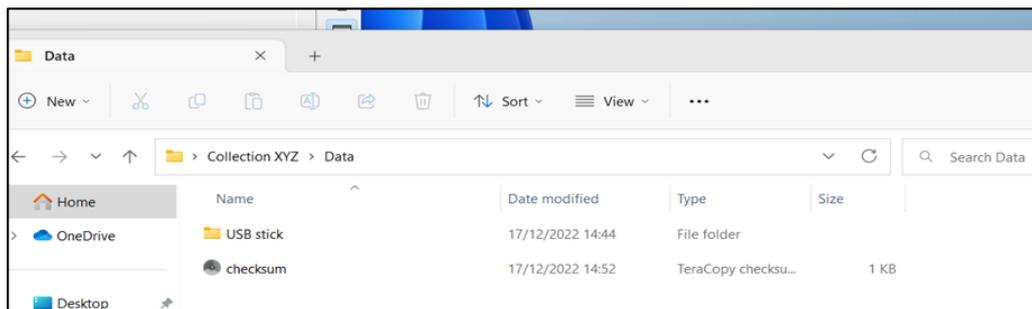


6.9 Now select 'Save Hash'



6.10 Within the file explorer, browse to the 'data' folder you have transferred the files to, and you should now be able to see:

- i) The transferred files/folders (titled 'USB stick' below)
- ii) A new checksum file



6.11 Move the 'checksum' file into the 'metadata' folder. You can use the normal cut and paste function for this.

6.12 Right-click on the checksum file and select 'open with' Notepad. You should see a list of SHA-256 checksums generated by TeraCopy for the number of files transferred. Take care not to change any of the data. In the event of accidental changes, you will need to repeat step 6 to create new checksums:



6.13 Now that you have copied the files, you can remove the USB device as follows:

- i) Browse to the USB device location in file explorer and click drive tools > 'EJECT'.
- ii) Remove the USB stick from the USB Write blocker.
- iii) Switch off the write blocker and unplug it from the PC.

## Step 7 File format identification (Droid)

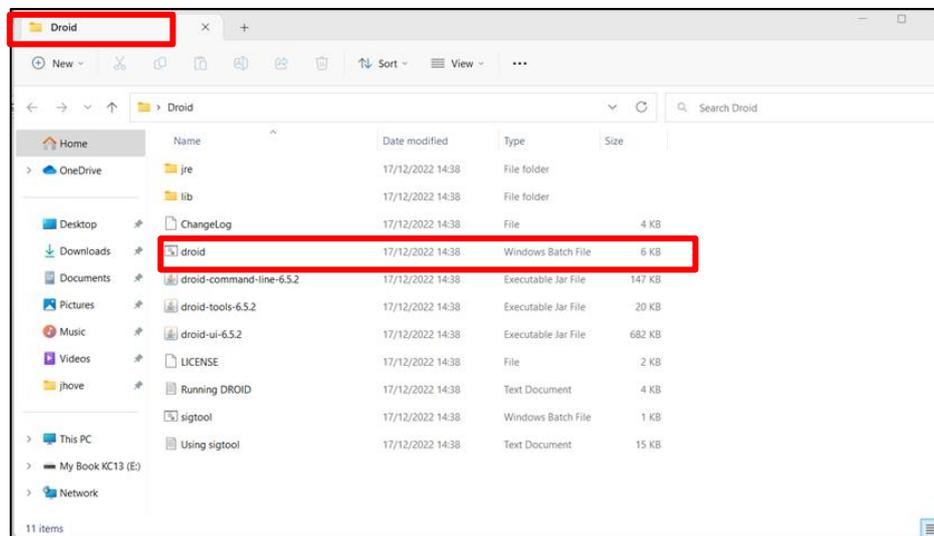
### 7.1 Identify File Formats

Droid is a program created by The National Archives for format identification which utilises their PRONOM database. As PRONOM is regularly updated to accommodate new file formats and versions, it is recommended that you open Droid and download any updates as part of your updates schedule (see 'Updates' below).

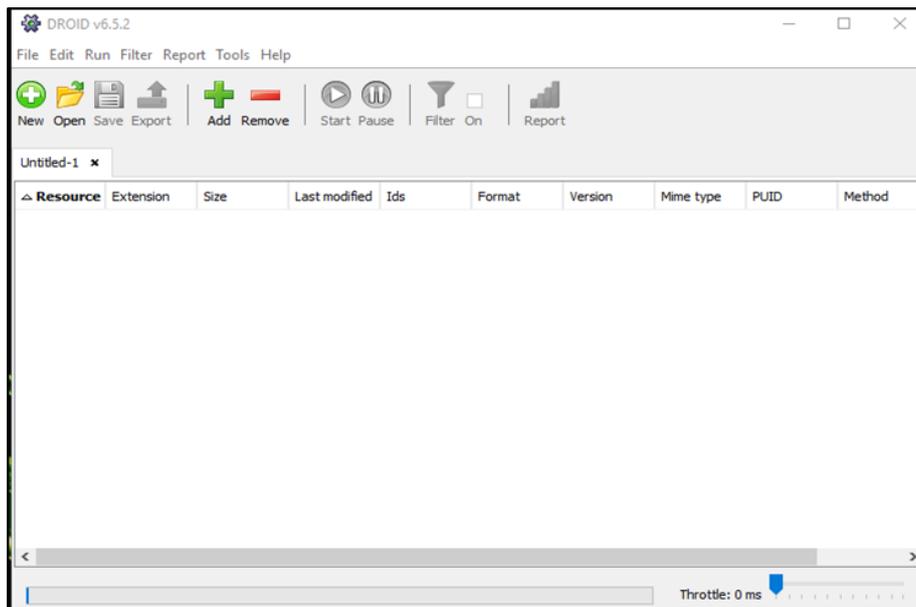
The National Archives' own Droid user guide is available here:

<https://cdn.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documents/information-management/droid-user-guide.pdf>

7.1.1 Open the 'Droid' folder on the Desktop. Open the folder titled 'droid' which says 'Windows Batch File' under 'Type':

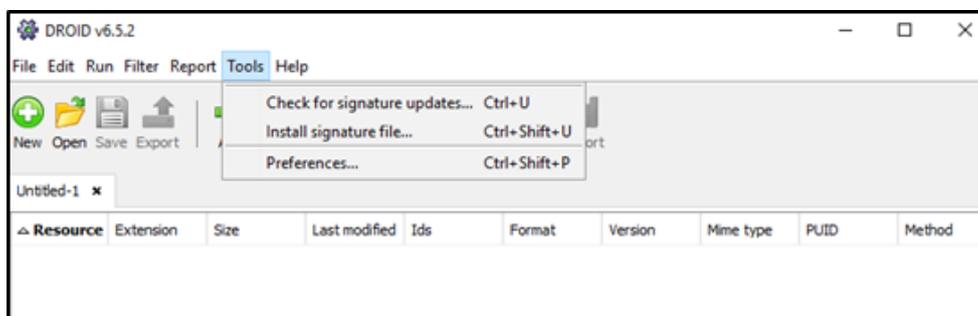


The Droid user interface will open:



7.1.2 Check that the checksums generated by droid are using the SHA-256 hash format.

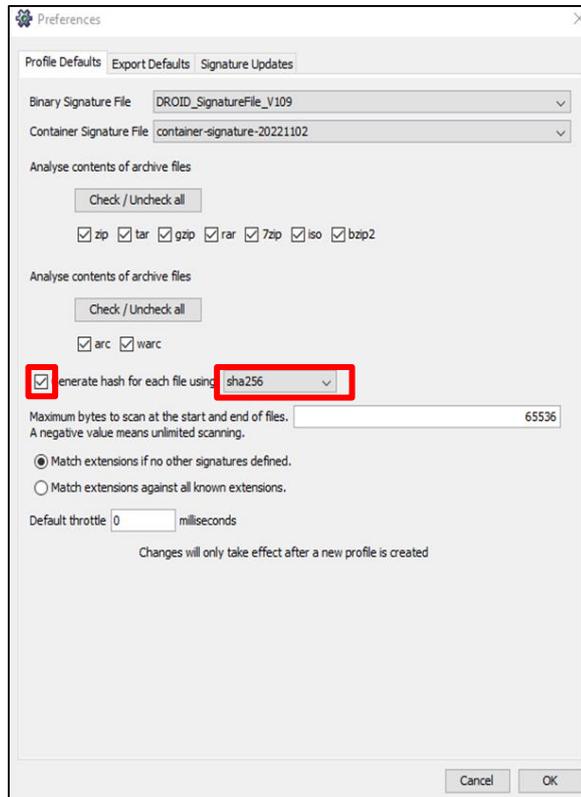
- Click on 'Tools' > Preferences:



Within the 'Profile Defaults' tab:

- Ensure that:

- i. The 'Generate hash for each file using' check box is ticked
- ii. The drop-down menu next to it says 'sha256'
- Click 'OK' to save any changes.



These pre-sets should already be selected on the version of Droid installed on your PC. If you need to reinstall Droid for any reason, when you follow the steps above, you will need to click 'New' to create a new profile before the changes take effect.

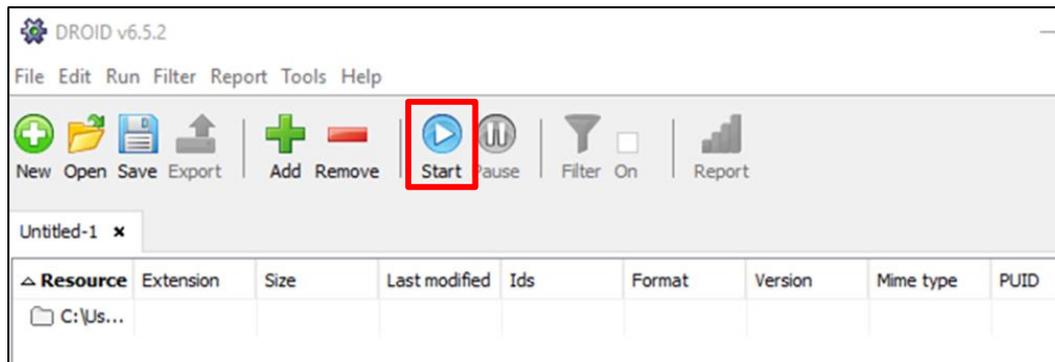
7.1.3 To run droid on your transferred collection of digital records, first click 'Add'



7.1.4 Navigate to the directory for the top-level folder you have transferred (i.e. within the 'data' folder, but excluding metadata):

7.1.5 Click 'OK'

7.1.6 The directory for the folder should appear under 'Resource'. Click 'Start':

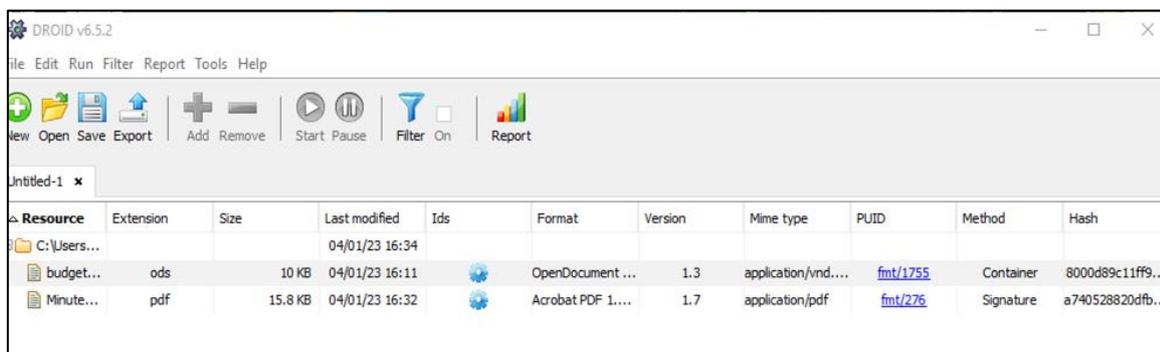


If the process runs successfully, you will see a little expandable plus (+) sign appear next to the listed folder under Resource.

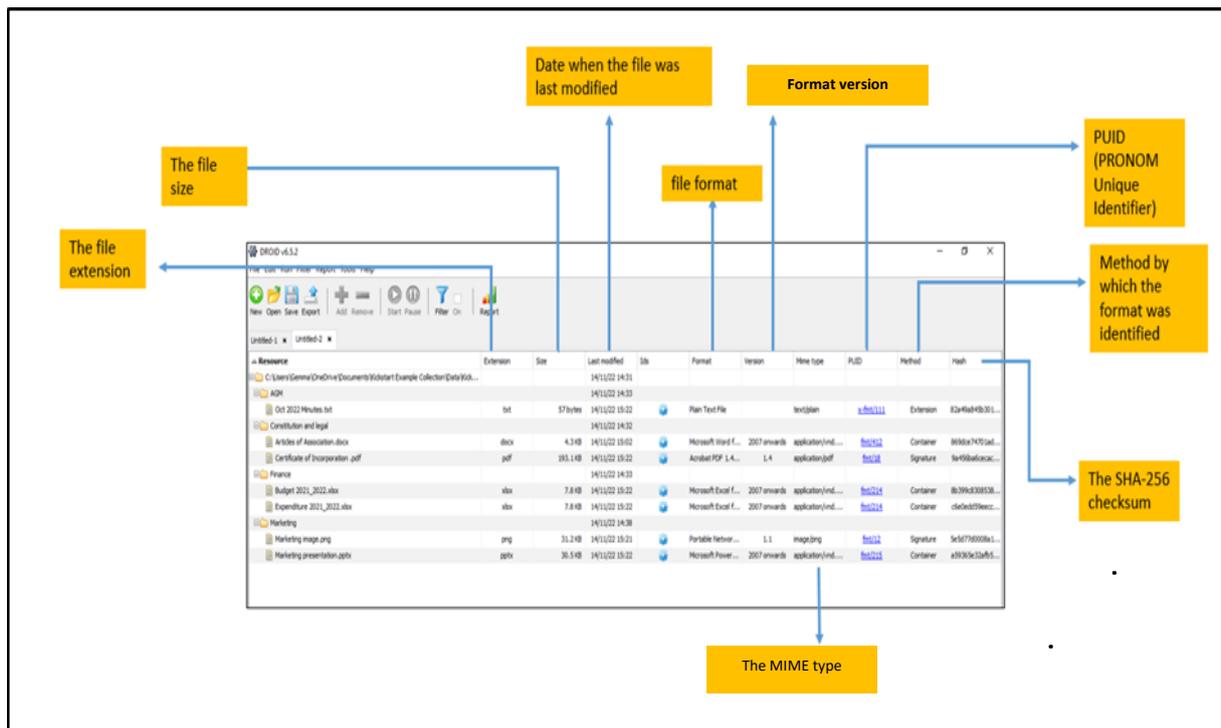
Click on the plus sign. You may now see additional (+) icons where you can expand out any sub-folders transferred.



If you expand all the icons, you should see a list of all the individual files transferred.



You will be able to view details including the following:



- File extension
- File size
- Date of last modification
- File format
- Format version
- MIME type (aka 'media type' – this is a two-part identifier for file formats and contents to be transmitted via the internet (e.g. email))
- PUID (PRONOM Unique Identifier)
- The method by which the format was identified (e.g. signature, container)
- Hash (e.g. SHA256 checksum)

Some of these fields will be particularly helpful in performing appraisal checks on the files you have transferred. However, it is recommended that you firstly save the file as a .csv (step 7.1.7) and then view the fields within a spreadsheet application to take these appraisal steps (see step 7.2 below).

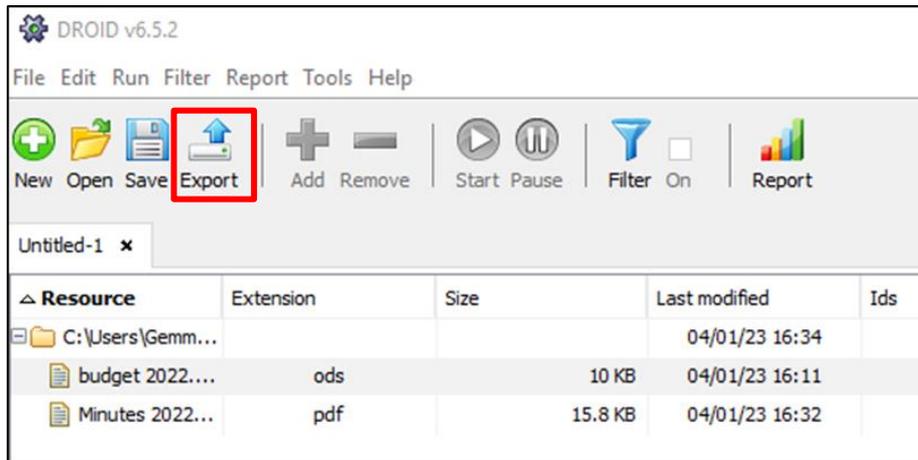
### 7.1.7 Save the Droid report

You can save the profile generated by Droid to evidence the checks you have run and retain useful accompanying metadata which will support integrity checks in the future. You can choose to export it as .csv format to your metadata folder, or as Droid profile.

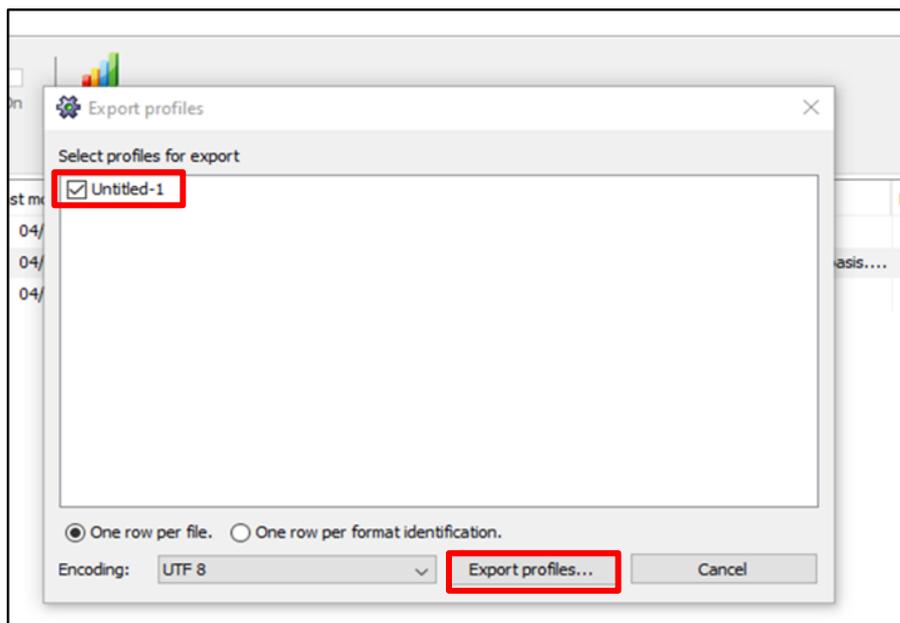
It is recommended that as a minimum you should save the profile as .csv as this format will be easier to view and access in the future.

- To save a copy as a csv. file:

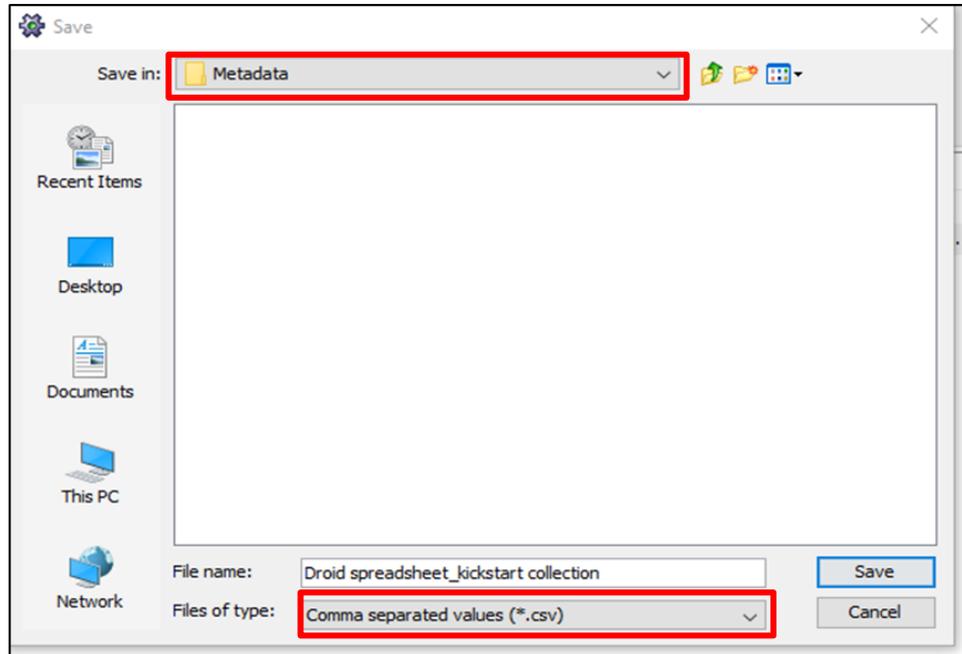
i) Click on 'Export'



ii) Tick the checkbox for the profile and then click 'Export profiles'



- iii) Type in a file name e.g. ('Droid\_spreadsheet\_Kickstart\_Collection\_999999999') and select the metadata folder location
- iv) Click the 'Files of type' drop-down box and select 'Comma separated values'
- v) Click save.



The .csv file should now be available in your metadata folder. You can now exit Droid.

**To save the profile generated by Droid as a Droid report (optional):**

- i) Click on 'save as' and select the metadata folder you saved the Teracopy checksum to previously. Give the file a name that indicates it is a Droid profile for the named collections/records. We suggest using a collection unique identifier (e.g. 'Droid profile\_Kickstart\_Collection\_9999999')
- ii) This will save the profile as a 'DROID file'

## 7.2 Droid .csv file: Appraisal actions

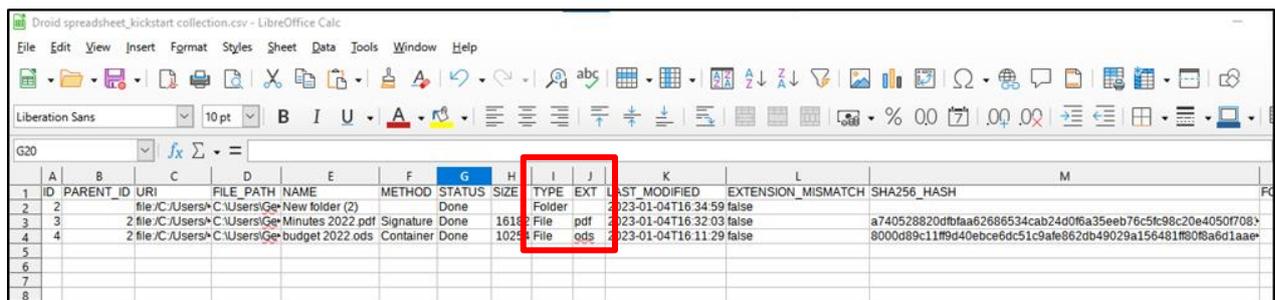
There are several actions associated with the appraisal of the transferred digital record which we can now take within the .csv file exported from Droid.

Open the Droid .csv file in LibreOffice Calc. You can see that the information in the .csv file is slightly different from the droid profile view, including the URI, file path, name, and extension mismatch fields.

Below are the fields and actions most relevant for our appraisal and verification workflow. Remember that editing or deletions will mean that the Droid report and Teracopy checksum log will need to be updated. You will also need to document your actions.

### 7.2.1 Check that each **file** (in Column I) has an associated **extension** in Column J and that this matches what you would anticipate.

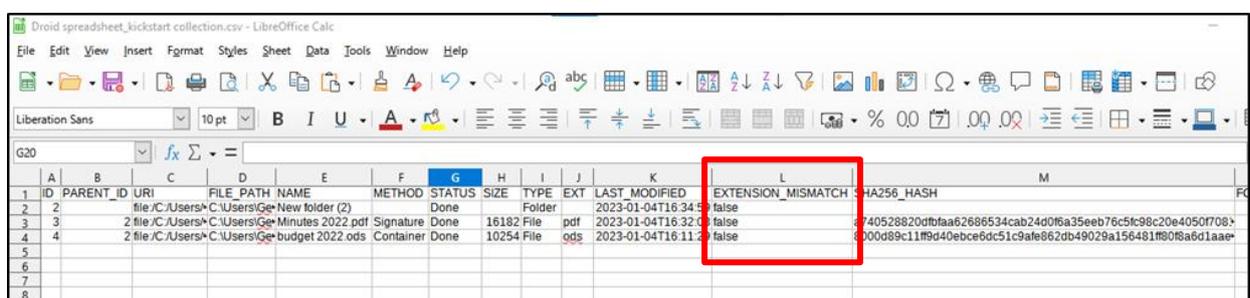
Note: Folders will not have an extension, only the files.



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
ID	PARENT_ID	URI	FILE_PATH	NAME	METHOD	STATUS	SIZE	TYPE	EXT	LAST_MODIFIED	EXTENSION_MISMATCH	SHA256_HASH
2	2	file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	New folder (2)	Done	Folder		Folder		2023-01-04T16:34:59	false	
3	3	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	Minutes 2022.pdf	Signature	Done	16182	File	pdf	2023-01-04T16:32:03	false	a740528820dfb1aa62686534cab24d0f6a35eeb76c5fc98c20e4050f708>
4	4	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	budget 2022.ods	Container	Done	10254	File	ods	2023-01-04T16:11:29	false	8000d89c11f9d40ebce6dc51c9afe862db49029a156481f80f8a6d1aae>

### 7.2.2 Check extension mismatch (column L)

Verify that the 'extension mismatch' column says 'false'. This indicates that there is no discrepancy between the file extension in a file name and the format of the file which Droid has identified. If 'true' is recorded, then a file extension mismatch has been identified, this may indicate that there could be a problem opening the file in the future.



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
ID	PARENT_ID	URI	FILE_PATH	NAME	METHOD	STATUS	SIZE	TYPE	EXT	LAST_MODIFIED	EXTENSION_MISMATCH	SHA256_HASH
2	2	file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	New folder (2)	Done	Folder		Folder		2023-01-04T16:34:59	false	
3	3	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	Minutes 2022.pdf	Signature	Done	16182	File	pdf	2023-01-04T16:32:03	false	a740528820dfb1aa62686534cab24d0f6a35eeb76c5fc98c20e4050f708>
4	4	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	budget 2022.ods	Container	Done	10254	File	ods	2023-01-04T16:11:29	false	8000d89c11f9d40ebce6dc51c9afe862db49029a156481f80f8a6d1aae>

### 7.2.3. Check the method of identification (column F)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
ID	PARENT_ID	URI	FILE_PATH	NAME	METHOD	STATUS	SIZE	TYPE	EXT	LAST_MODIFIED	EXTENSION_MISMATCH	SHA256_HASH
2	2	file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	New folder (2)	Done	Done	16182	Folder		2023-01-04T16:34:59	false	
3	3	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	Minutes 2022.pdf	Signature	Done	16182	File	pdf	2023-01-04T16:32:03	false	a740528820dfbfaa62686534cab24d0f6a35eeb76c5fc98c20e4050f708>
4	4	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	budget 2022.ods	Container	Done	10254	File	ods	2023-01-04T16:11:29	false	8000d89c11f9d40ebce6dc51c9afe862db49029a156481f80f8a6d1aae>

Droid can identify file formats via the extension, signature, or container.

If the method of identification is 'extension', this indicates a potential issue because it means that Droid was only able to identify the format based on the file extension alone. This may not be reliable because different file formats can share the same extension, so it is possible that the file may have been mis-identified. Alternatively, the file extension may have been misnamed, or altered, and may not reflect the actual format and characteristics of the file.

Both 'signature' and 'container' are more reliable methods of identification:

- Signature identifies the format through the byte sequence which is unique to the file format and version
- Container reflects identification of embedded files within a main file and verifies files at more than one level. This is more likely to be the method of identification for files produced within a suite of software (e.g., an Open Document file).<sup>4</sup>

#### 7.2.4 Finally, navigate to the SHA 256 Hash column (column M)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
ID	PARENT_ID	URI	FILE_PATH	NAME	METHOD	STATUS	SIZE	TYPE	EXT	LAST_MODIFIED	EXTENSION_MISMATCH	SHA256_HASH
2	2	file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	New folder (2)	Done	Done	16182	Folder		2023-01-04T16:34:59	false	
3	3	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	Minutes 2022.pdf	Signature	Done	16182	File	pdf	2023-01-04T16:32:03	false	a740528820dfbfaa62686534cab24d0f6a35eeb76c5fc98c20e4050f708>
4	4	2 file:/C:/Users/Ge...	C:/Users/Ge...	budget 2022.ods	Container	Done	10254	File	ods	2023-01-04T16:11:29	false	8000d89c11f9d40ebce6dc51c9afe862db49029a156481f80f8a6d1aae>

Within this column you can check the SHA 256 hash matches that which you generated in Teracopy, or which was created by the depositor prior to deposit (if any).

To compare against the checksums generated in Teracopy, you can:

- Open the Teracopy checksum from the 'metadata' folder via Notepad (see Step 2.12 above)

<sup>4</sup> For more information, see 'Identification Method' in *The National Archives: DROID User Guide*: <https://cdn.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documents/information-management/droid-user-guide.pdf>

- Copy (Ctrl + C) a checksum
- Press 'Find' (Ctrl + F) within the Droid .csv file
- Paste (Ctrl + V) the checksum from Teracopy into the search box and check that there is a corresponding checksum in Column M.

#### Notes:

You would not anticipate there to be any difference between the checksums generated by Teracopy and Droid at this stage as we have not made any changes to the file during the ingest process. So, if the two checksums for a file do not match then this indicates that they are not being generated according to the same hash string (e.g. SHA256) and you should double-check the settings in each tool (see step 6.6 and step 7.1.2 above). Spot checking a few files may be sufficient to ensure that the checksums are being similarly generated.

Similarly, if you received checksums with the files which were generated by the depositor previously and these do not match the checksums in Droid, verify that they were originally generated using the same hash string.

#### 7.2.5 Check for duplicates

To check for duplicate checksums (which may indicate you have received more than one copy of the same file):

- i) select and copy a hash string in column 'M'
- ii) press 'Ctrl + F' and enter the string in the 'Find' box
- iii) any duplicated values should be highlighted within column M.

You could also do this in MS Excel using conditional formatting - see for example <https://www.excelmojo.com/find-duplicates-in-excel/>.

When duplicate files are identified you need to consider if this is intentional (add value), or accidental and if they can be deleted. Refer to your appraisal policy. Remember that if you delete any content, you will need to create new checksums as those created will be invalid.

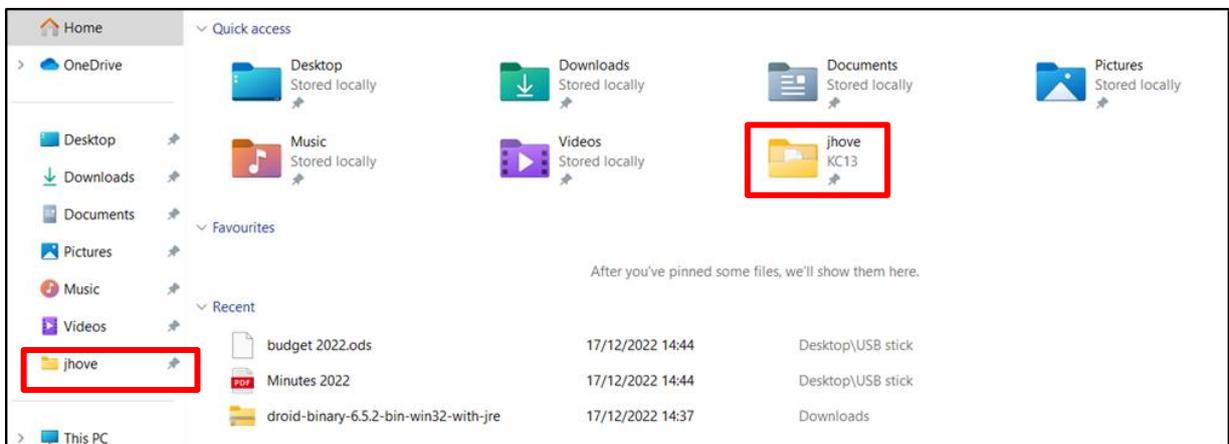
As outlined in the 'Fixity Checking with Droid' section below, you can also use the checksums in column M in the future to perform monitoring and verification checks to ensure that the content of the files has not been altered or corrupted during storage.

## Step 8 File format validation (JHOVE)

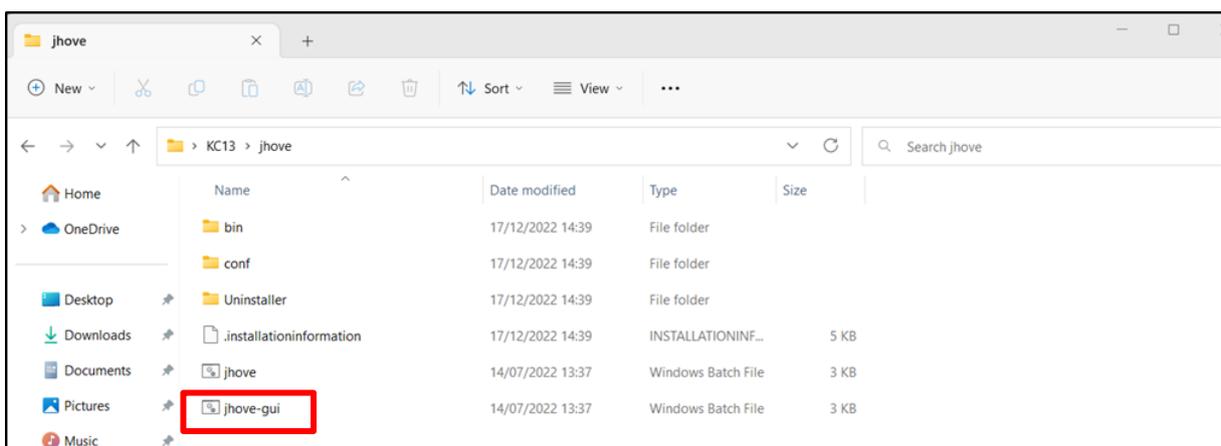
JHOVE can be used for file format verification and validation. This complements some of the features of Droid and will enable you to perform the appraisal tasks of file format verification and validation, and investigate further any format issues that have been raised so far in the process (e.g. a failure to identify a format in Droid).

Jhove is saved within C drive > users folder on your PC. It should also be pinned to the 'Quick Access' menu within file explorer:

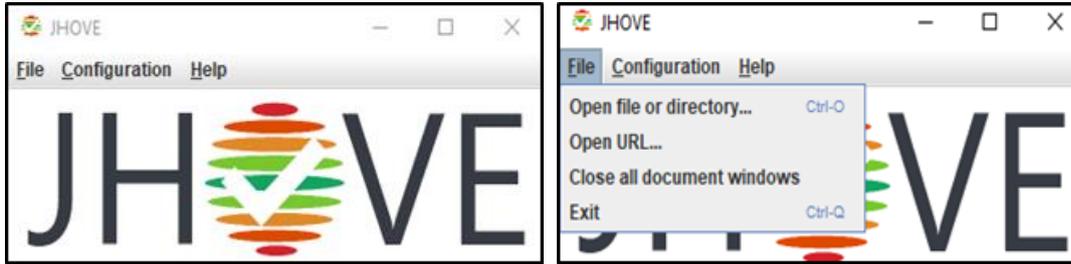
### 8.1 Open the 'jhove' folder within your quick access menu in file explorer:



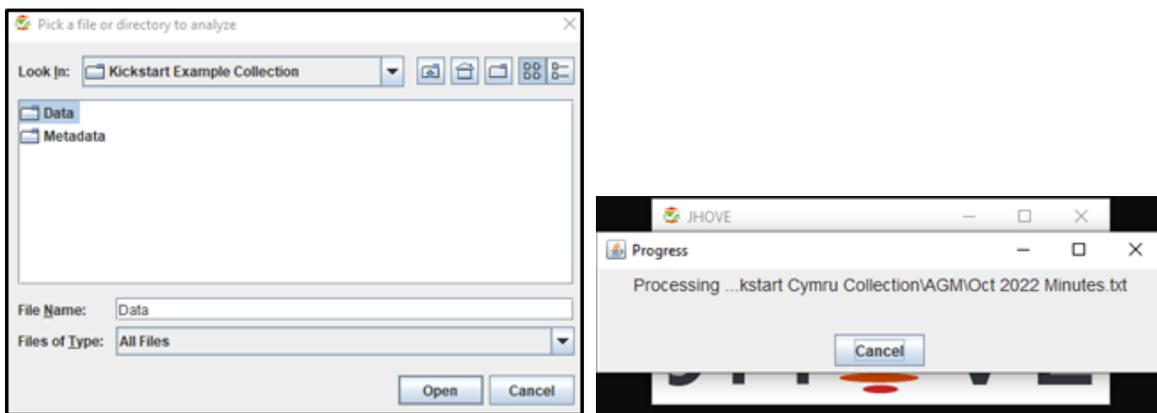
### 8.2 Open the Windows Batch File named 'jhove-gui':



8.3 Click on 'File' and then 'Open file or directory'



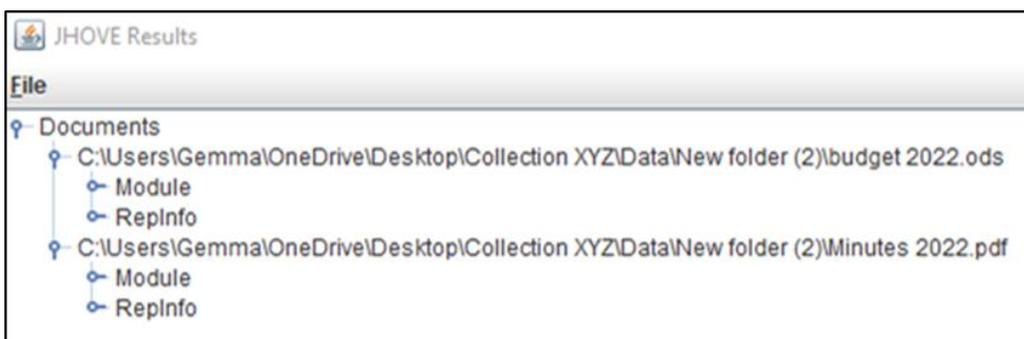
8.4 Browse to the directory for the digital records you have transferred into the 'data' folder and click 'open'. Once you have selected the file, Jhove will automatically run and a 'Progress' window will appear:



8.5 Once complete a 'JHOVE Results' window will open



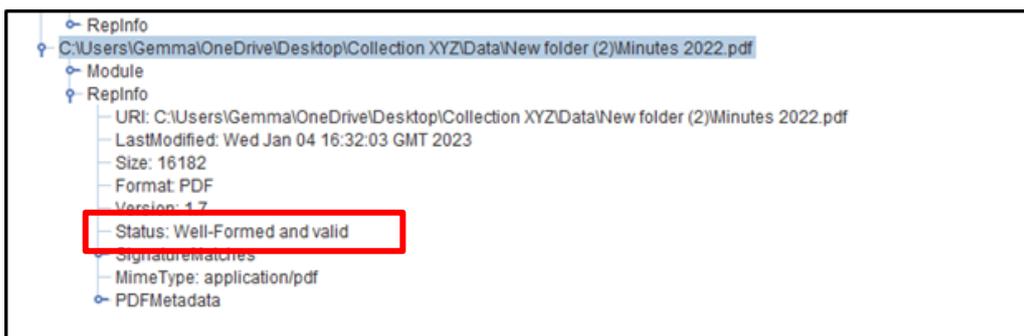
8.6. If you double-click on a file name, it will expand out into two sub-categories:



The information listed under **Repinfo** includes details such as:

- the Uniform Resources Identifier (URI)
- the file size
- format and format version
- confirmation of whether the file signature matches the format of the file
- file status

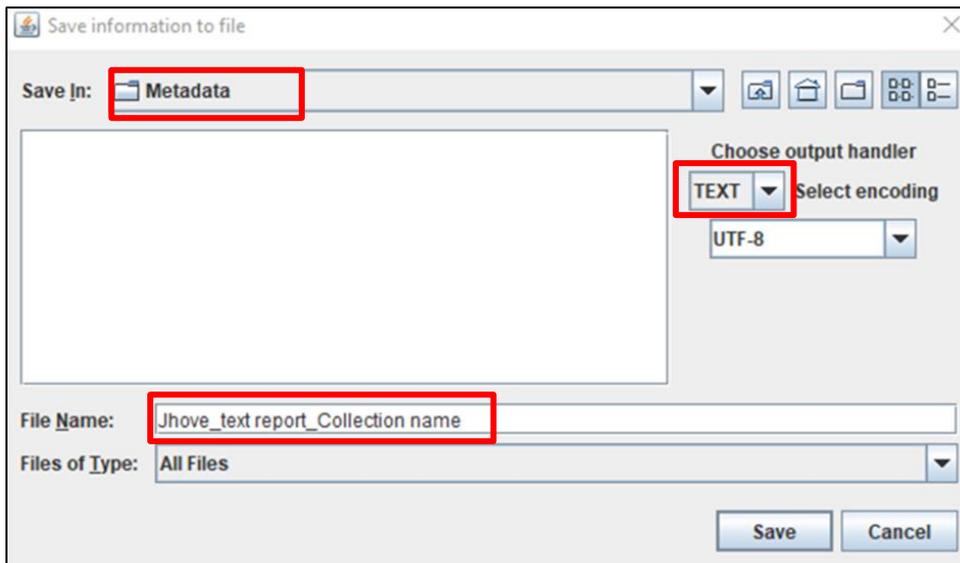
8.7 Check the 'status' is 'well-formed and valid':



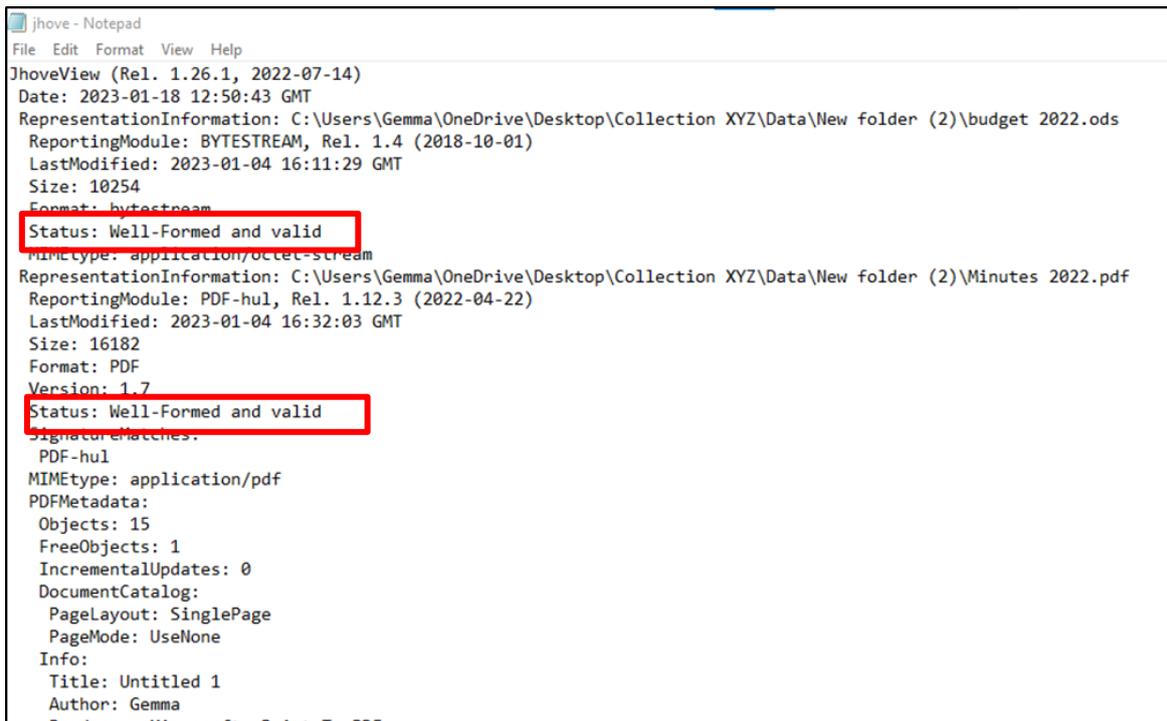
8.8 Save the file to your metadata folder:

You can save the report as either a text file and/or an audit report.

- **Saving as a text file:**
  - i) Select File and 'Save':
  - ii) Select the 'Metadata' folder as the location within 'Save In'
  - iii) Ensure that 'TEXT' is select in the drop-down menu under 'Choose output handler'
  - iv) Choose a suitable File Name which could include the collection name, or accession number, and an indication that it is a Jhove text report
  - v) Click 'Save':

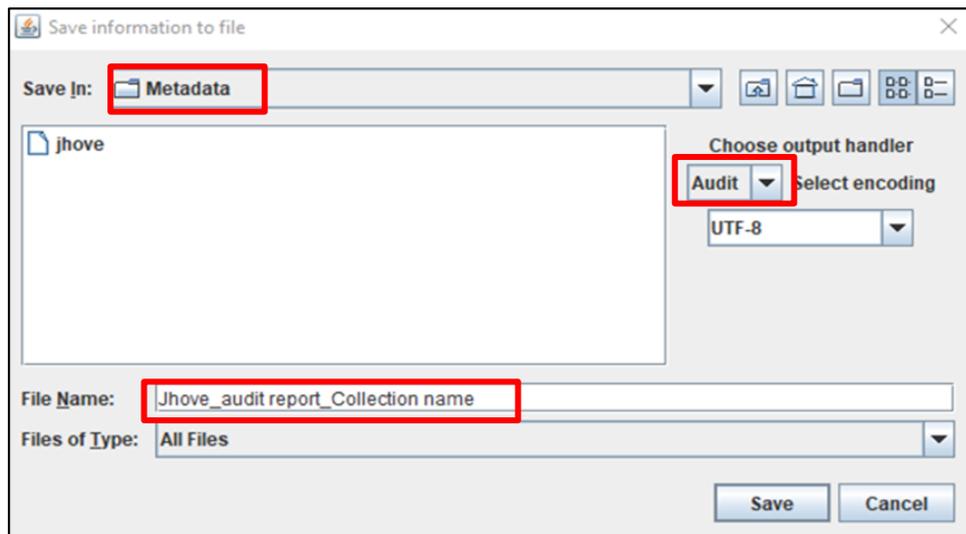


- vi) Navigate to your metadata folder within the File Explorer menu
- vii) Open the Jhove text report you have generated (you can open using Notepad)
- viii) You should see the following information, including a record that each file status is Well-Formed and valid:



- **Saving from Jhove as an audit file:**

- i) Select File and 'Save':
- ii) Select the 'Metadata' folder as the location within 'Save In'
- iii) Ensure that 'Audit' is select in the drop-down menu under 'Choose output handler'
- iv) Choose a suitable File Name which could include the collection name, or accession number, and an indication that it is a Jhove audit report
- v) Click 'Save':



- vi) Navigate to your metadata folder within the file explorer menu
- vii) Open the Jhove audit report you have generated (you can open using Notepad)
- viii) you should see the following information, which provides a summary of the number of files matching a particular field (e.g. file count, valid, well-formed):



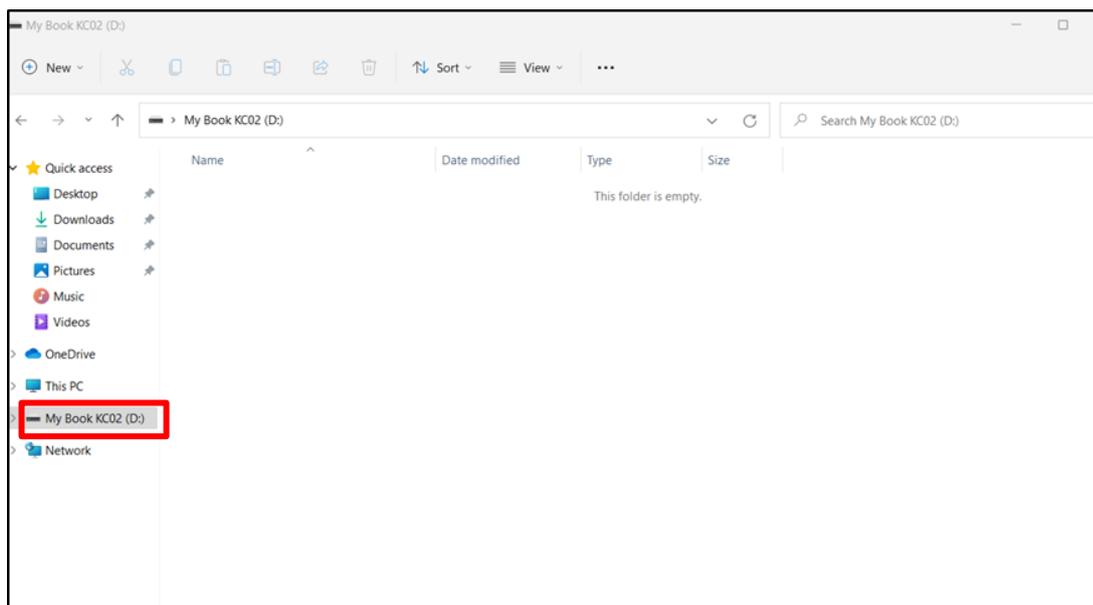
You can now exit Notepad. As you have generated the necessary metadata reports to evidence the validation steps you have taken, you can move on to transferring your files to the external hard disk.

## Step 9 Transfer files to external hard drive

Now that you have successfully created a copy of the data and saved the relevant metadata reports together with it, you can move them to your external RAID Hard drive.

9.1 Open your file explorer menu

9.2 Select your RAID external hard drive. This will be named e.g. 'MyBook Duo KC##'



9.3 Using Teracopy, copy the files from the folder you have created directly into the external hard drive. To do this, select the level above the data/metadata folders, the [Collection Name] folder created in Step 2.1. above.

9.4 The files will automatically transfer and appear in the file explorer window when copied.

9.5 Do not open these files directly as this could change the checksums. We advise you to create a working copy if you wish to access them.

Note: Consider changing the permissions of your top-level directory to protect the content. It is *extremely easy* to delete files from the MyBook Duo via the file explorer menu, as there is no warning to check that you want to delete the files. If you accidentally delete a file, it should still be available in the PC recycle bin, but it is advisable to take care when navigating folders on the MyBook Duo drive to avoid this.

## Step 10 Managing your desktop files

As you have now transferred (copied) the files to your external hard drive, you can delete them from the working folder you created on your workstation desktop.

Before you delete the files, however, you should save a copy of the metadata folder to a suitable designated location on the workstation PC (or on your network if this is accessible from your workstation). This will ensure that you have a separately accessible copy of your metadata.

You may wish to retain a copy of the files on your workstation PC for the time being, but beware that storing large numbers of files may slow down its performance.

## Switching off

Once you have ingested the files and transferred them to your external hard drive, and ensured that a separate copy of the metadata is separately saved, it is safe to shut down your PC workstation. To do so, you can follow the same steps as you usually would to shut down any PC (via the Start menu). If you are turning off your UPS when the workstation is not in use, ensure that this is switched off *after* you have turned off the PC. Your MyBook Duo should also power down after turning off the PC and UPS; it does not need to be separately shut down.

We would also recommend that you switch off the USB write blocker via the on-off button when not in use. You do not need to disconnect the write blocker from the USB port in your computer.

## Online ingest

The 10-step workflow outlined in this guidance is geared towards the offline ingest of materials deposited on external media devices. However, there may be occasions where the only option is for you to receive files online and download them to the ingest workstation. Where this is the case, the following steps outline an alternative online ingest workflow. This is not the intended purpose of the workstation, and you should be aware that any files downloaded to the workstation in this way pose a potential cybersecurity and malware risk, so you should ensure that the sender is a verified and trusted depositor.

### **Anti-virus scan**

- i. Connect to your Wi-Fi/LAN
- ii. Check that your virus definitions are up to date (see step 3.2 above)

- iii. Navigate to the location where the files have been sent, e.g. your email browser/We Transfer/Dropbox
- iv. Download the files to an appropriately named folder on your desktop (e.g. Ingest\_collection name\_ID)
- v. Once you have confirmed the download is complete, go back to the We Transfer/Dropbox location and delete the data. This is particularly important where there might be sensitive/confidential files. Turn off your Wi-Fi/LAN and complete the rest of the ingest steps below offline
- vi. AVG antivirus should automatically scan downloads for malware and will produce a notification if any issues are detected. However, to be confident, you can perform a manual scan of the file within the download folder before moving it anywhere else:
- vii. Open AVG antivirus
- viii. Select 'File or folder scan'
- ix. Navigate to the file within your downloads folder
- x. Right click on the relevant file/folder
- xi. In the drop-down menu, select 'Scan selected items for viruses'

#### **Now use Teracopy to copy the files from the downloads folder to your data folder**

- i. Within the downloads directory, right click the relevant file or folder and select Teracopy
- ii. Follow the steps outlined in step 6 above to copy the files to the data folder you have already created.

You can now follow the same workflow from the step 7 above onwards.

## Fixity checking with Droid

One of the key activities in digital preservation is ensuring that there are no changes to digital records during their archival storage. This is described as 'fixity' checking, which aims to establish that a digital file has remained the same over time and has not been altered or corrupted, a process that is also described as 'integrity checking'.

The NDSA's definition of file fixity is 'the characteristic that indicates a digital object's bitstream remains unchanged over time'.<sup>5</sup>

To check that the contents of your digital content have not changed during storage, we recommend performing scheduled fixity checks on the files which you have transferred to your external hard drive

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<sup>5</sup> 'Working Definitions for the Levels of Digital Preservation Version 2.0'. NDSA 2019: <https://osf.io/rynmf>

(and anywhere else it is stored). To do this, you can compare the checksums generated during the ingest process, which you have stored in the metadata folder, against those which you regenerate by running Droid over the same content again.

To generate a new report, you would follow the same process outlined in step 7.1 above, adding the relevant 'data' folder for the content on the hard drive as the target folder in Droid. Once the report is generated, you can then save it as an additional Droid report, in .csv format, within the metadata folder. You could also create a sub-folder within the metadata folder for this purpose, titled for example 'Droid fixity reports', and save each new file with the relevant date as an extension. (e.g. 'Droid Report\_Fixity Check\_*collection name*\_YYYYMMDD'). [By using this date format, the files will automatically sort in date order].

Once you have generated and saved the report, you can compare the checksums against those generated on ingest (see 'Approaches to fixity checking' below):

How often should you perform fixity checks?

There is no specific mandate for how often fixity checks should be performed within the NDSA levels of digital preservation, which recommends verification at 'fixed intervals'. The Digital Preservation Coalition recommends checking the content on hard drives every **six months**.<sup>6</sup> However, more frequent checks would allow problems to be detected and fixed sooner.

Approaches to fixity checking using Droid:

- One way to do this would be to select each checksum from the original Droid .csv report generated on ingest, copy it (ctrl + c), and enter it into the find function (ctrl + f) in the newly generated report. If the checksum has not changed, the same hash should be highlighted in the new report.
- An easier approach, particularly if you have a lot of files, is to use the 'condition' function in Libre Office Calc following the workflow outlined on the next page.

### Comparing checksums via the 'condition' function in LibreOffice calc

- i. Open the newly generated Droid .csv report and select all the content except the column heading fields (i.e. from Row 2 downwards)

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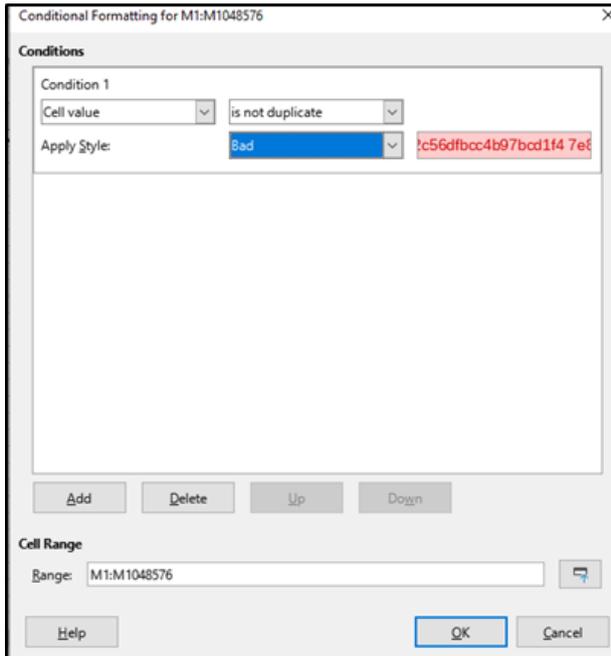
<sup>6</sup> 'Fixity and checksums'. Digital Preservation Coalition *Digital Preservation Handbook*: <https://www.dpconline.org/handbook/technical-solutions-and-tools/fixity-and-checksums#:~:text=As%20a%20general%20guideline%2C%20checking,system%20and%20more%20processing%20resources.>

ID	PARENT_ID	URI	FILE_PATH
2		file:///C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test%20ingest%20files/INPUTDATA/Recording m4a	C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test ingest files/INPUTDATA/Recording m4a
3		file:///C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test%20ingest%20files/INPUTDATA/Test document.odt	C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test ingest files/INPUTDATA/Test document.odt
4		file:///C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test%20ingest%20files/INPUTDATA/The_National_Library_of_Wales_at_Celtic_Knot_Conference_20221012_11_57_21_Pro.mp4	C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test ingest files/INPUTDATA/The_National_Library_of_Wales_at_Celtic_Knot_Conference_20221012_11_57_21_Pro.mp4
5		file:///C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test%20ingest%20files/INPUTDATA/a-sprint-guidance.pdf	C:/Users/Gemma/OneDrive/Desktop/Test ingest files/INPUTDATA/a-sprint-guidance.pdf
6			
7			

- ii. Copy the selected rows (ctrl + c)
- iii. Open the original Droid .csv report you saved when ingesting the files. Before anything else, save a copy of this report with a new name (e.g. Droid report\_fixity working copy) to ensure that you do not lose the content of the report you generated on ingest. You can now use this working copy for any fixity checks you run in the future without fear of accidentally overwriting the original)
- iv. Paste the copied rows (ctrl + v) directly under the existing entries, ensuring that the columns are aligned
- v. Select column ('SHA256\_HASH')
- vi. Go to Format > Conditional > Condition:

A256_HASH	FORMAT_COUNT	PUID	MIME_TYPE	FORMAT_NAME
8c8e618872ddc481cd05a1ae253b901028495b59f2c56dfbcc4b97b...	0			
0936149df716f100924e6820959266c0c3d0352c0fa13b4eda40b8c...	1	fmj1756	application/vnd.oasis.opendocument.text	OpenDocument Text
9b62a621d680e12d7192596203d3a79be764de4d3ec472b1ee39ff...	1	fmj391	image/jpeg	Exchangeable Image File F
507a2850c77f31fb3690c4c5183abd04c91ac3669cce01e64d31f75...	0			
77a760ec7359039c5a694c7870bdf5ac7e382d8bd3da25b666e649x...	1	fmj276	application/pdf	Acrobat PDF 1.7 - Portable

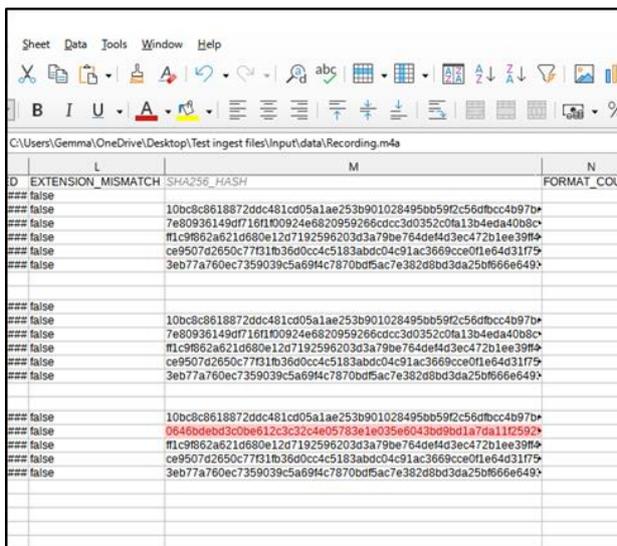
- vii. Within the condition menu:
  - 'Select Cell value': 'is not duplicate'
  - Select: Apply style: 'Bad':



viii. Click 'OK':

If none of the checksums have changed, then nothing should be highlighted within the spreadsheet.

If anything has changed within the file, and a different checksum has been generated, a cell in column M will be highlighted in red to indicate that it is different:



A different checksum would indicate that a change to the file has occurred, and further investigation would be required to determine whether the file has been accessed and why it differs from the version of the file when ingested.



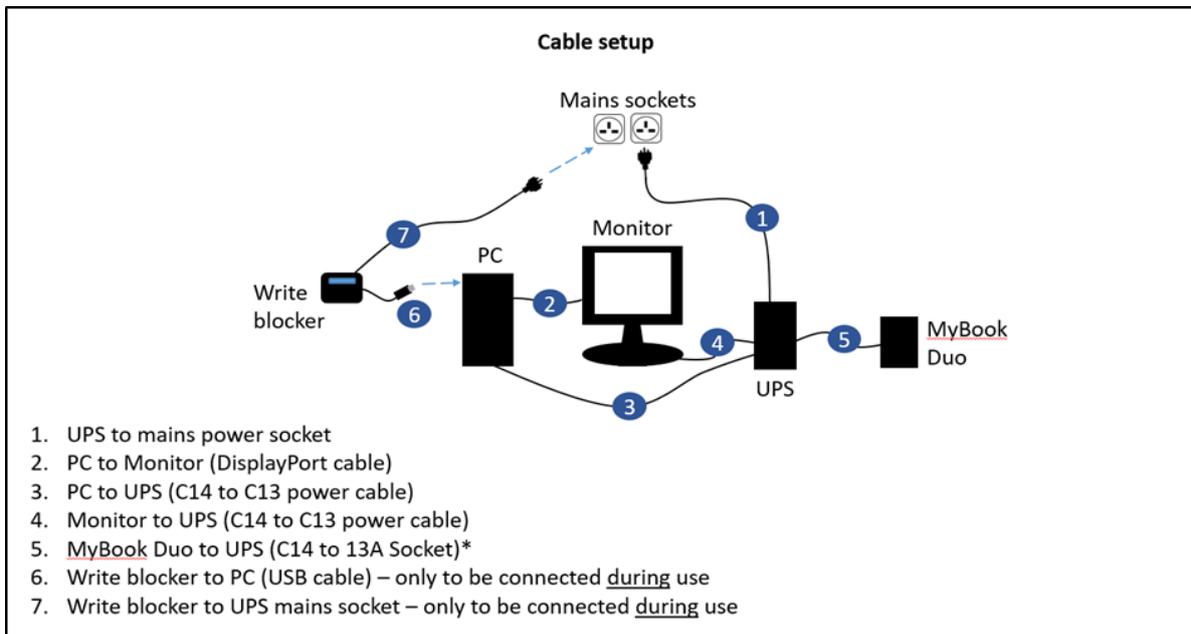
## Updates

Although the workstation is designed to be used offline, particularly during the ingest process, we recommend that you connect to your Wi-Fi or LAN on a regular basis (e.g. bi-weekly or at least monthly) and perform the following updates:

- Update your AVG anti-virus definitions
- Perform any Windows updates which are available
- Update the container/signature files within Droid. If updates are available, the download will automatically be prompted when you open Droid.

## Hardware setup

The below diagram shows how the hardware in the toolkit can be connected.



\*Note: Most bundles were originally supplied with a mains cable for the MyBook Duo, but a separate cable to connect it directly to the UPS may have been supplied.