

FCoP Collections and Software Inventory Worksheet - University of Illinois August - September 2018

What was the scope or focus of your inventory?

(Did you limit your spot inventory to one kind of software, or to a certain type of software dependent material? How did you determine how many records might provide a healthy spot check - and help to identify gaps and other patterns?)

The inventory was limited to software related to born-digital music production and music composition files held within three collection: the Michael Manion papers, the Peter Michalove papers and the Scott Wyatt papers. These collections were scoped at the time we applied for the FCoP project. I used the TreeSize Pro tool to assess the file types found within collections and to gain an initial file count.

List all of the data sources you referenced or searched to complete your inventory?

Finding aids:

Manion:

<https://archives.library.illinois.edu/archon/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=11091&q=manion>

Michalove:

<https://archives.library.illinois.edu/archon/index.php?p=collections/findingaid&id=11139>

Wyatt:

<https://archives.library.illinois.edu/archon/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=11528>

Born-Digital preprocessed files

Manion: \\storage.library.illinois.edu\SousaArchives\Unprocessed\2620189

Michalove: \\storage.library.illinois.edu\SousaArchives\Unprocessed\2620189

Wyatt: \\storage.library.illinois.edu\SousaArchives\Unprocessed\ScottWyatt_RGSGRSS

Software Inventory spreadsheet:

H:\DPC\Software\ SoftwareInventory_PhysicalItems.xlsx

Did you encounter difficulties locating software that you knew was stored in your collections?

Yes. There was software which I thought had been inventoried some time ago stored in a box. Upon review, the box had not been fully inventoried.

We have also captured disk images of hard disk drives which contain various program files that the composers have used; however, I am of the understanding that these software titles would not be executable from the forensic disk image. If I am incorrect about that, I would certainly like to know. I've been operating on the assumption that I need to acquire the install and .exe files and install the software titles rather than running them from a forensic disk image.

Did you encounter anything unexpected in your collections and software inventory that would be useful in the context of emulation, sharing, etc.

Our version of Pro Tools has a physical authentication key. I am unsure how this will operate in the emulated environment. I had also discovered that some software boxes which I thought contained physical disks only contained authentication information – not the executables stored on physical media as I had requested. This audit caused me to reconsider what I actually have within our software collection.

Was it difficult to determine the use and access restrictions associated with the software that you identified in your inventory?

Yes. Licensing information for the software isn't immediately apparent unless I ordered the software and purchased it new through a vendor.

Was it difficult to determine the dependencies associated with collections and software objects that you identified in your inventory?

Yes. This will require much more in-depth assessment of the files and what is required to render them.

Did this process raise any questions internally regarding policies, requirements and local user constituencies?

It highlights how our current approach to providing access to these files isn't sustainable. On demand curation that is the responsibility of the DPC is time and other resource intensive and not scalable to many files.