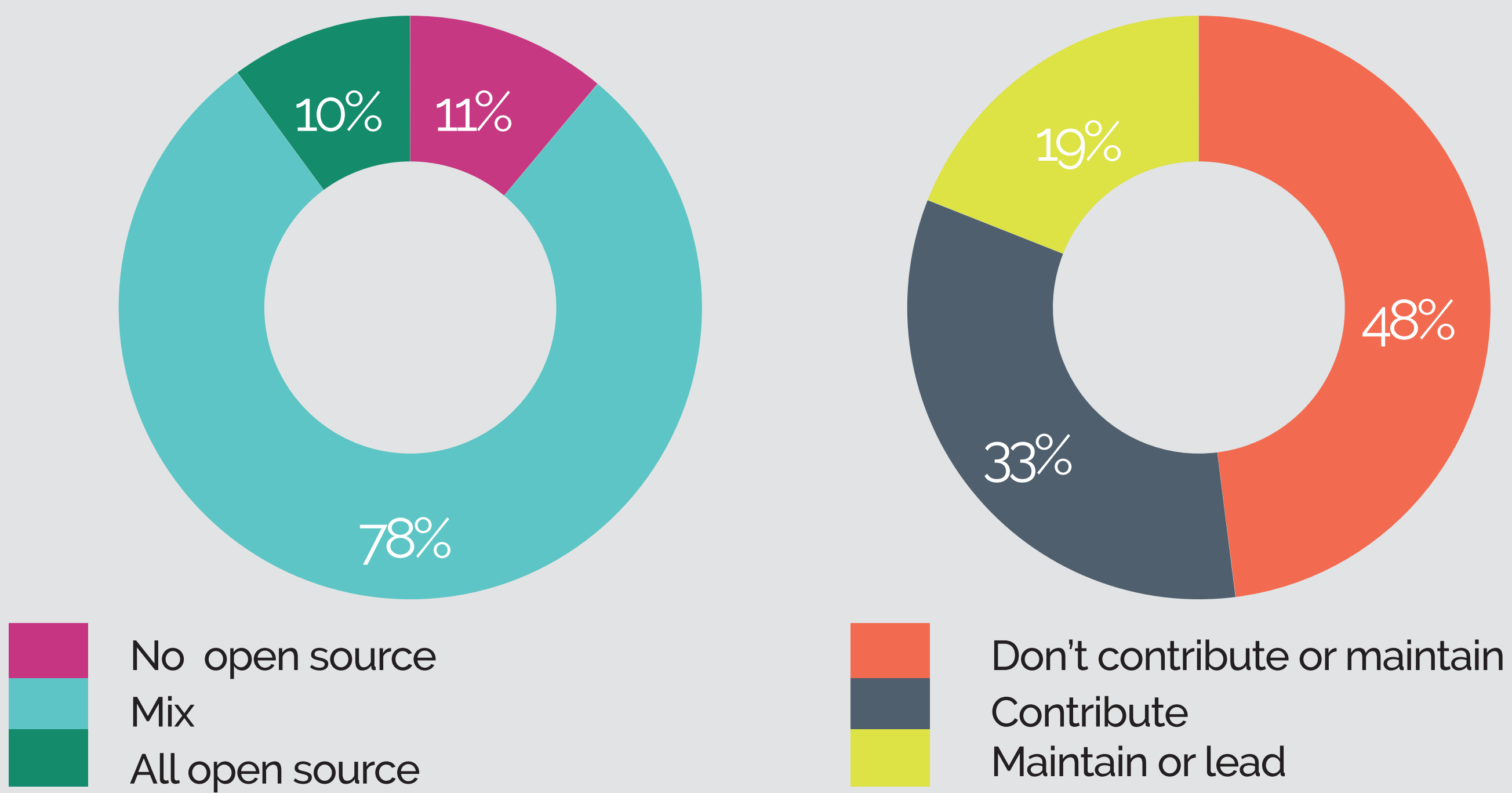


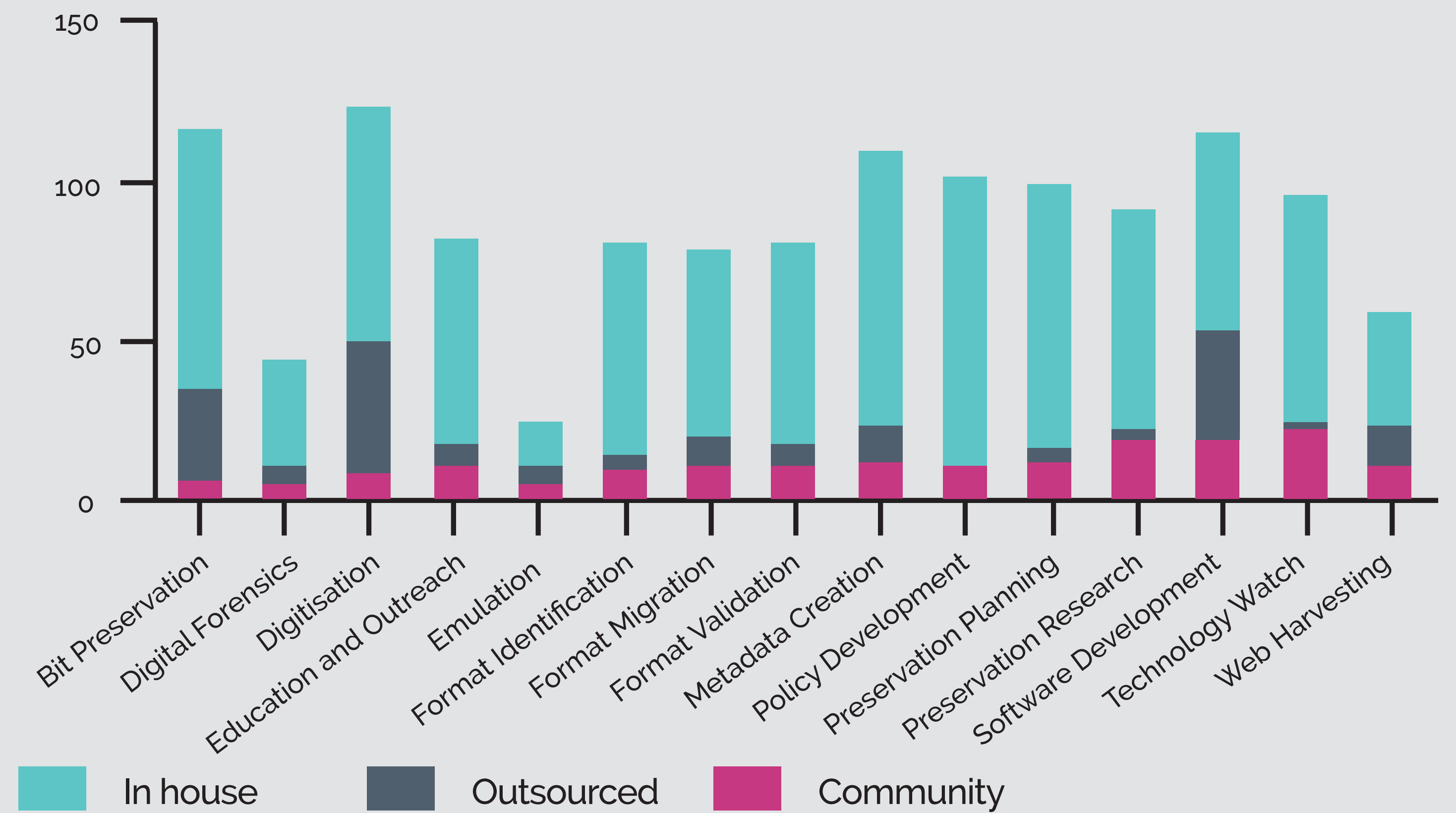
Use of Open Source



- Open source software is used by 88% of respondents.
- 52% contribute to open-source technology projects in some manner.
- Only 12% of organisations make no use of open source software at all.

Did you know? Our strategy for open source software sustainability is supporting long-lasting communities of practice in adopting and maintaining mature products based on five complementary approaches: quality, visibility, training, open licensing and community integration.

Activities & Approaches



- Most of the organisations that responded, carry out their core digital preservation activities in house.
- Digitisation, software development and bit preservation are the most heavily outsourced activities.
- Community solutions make a contribution across all activities.

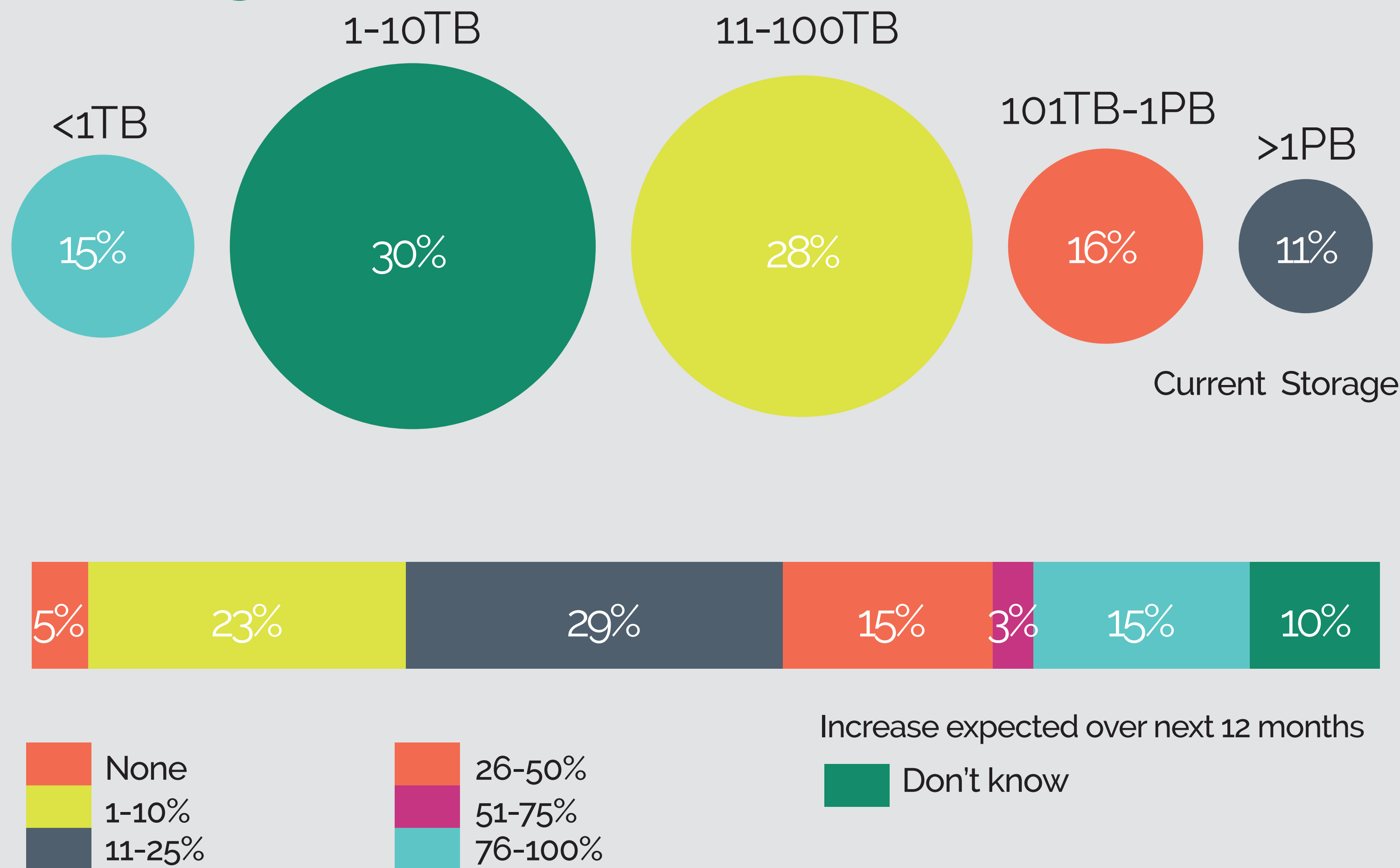
Tools

- ImageMagick (28%), JHOVE & DROID (both 23%) are the most widely used tools in production environments.
- Respondents rated JHOVE and DROID the two most important tools, followed by ImageMagick.
- BitCurator seems to be generating interest, more than 15% of respondents were evaluating it, more than were evaluating any other tool. Organisations viewed it as potentially as important as JHOVE and DROID.

Did you know? The OPF took responsibility for the stewardship of the JHOVE project in March 2015. This was in response to direct approaches from our members and the community backed up by the findings of this survey.



Storage Growth



The 2009 Planets survey asked organisations how much data they stored at the time and to predict how much they would need in two, five and ten years time.

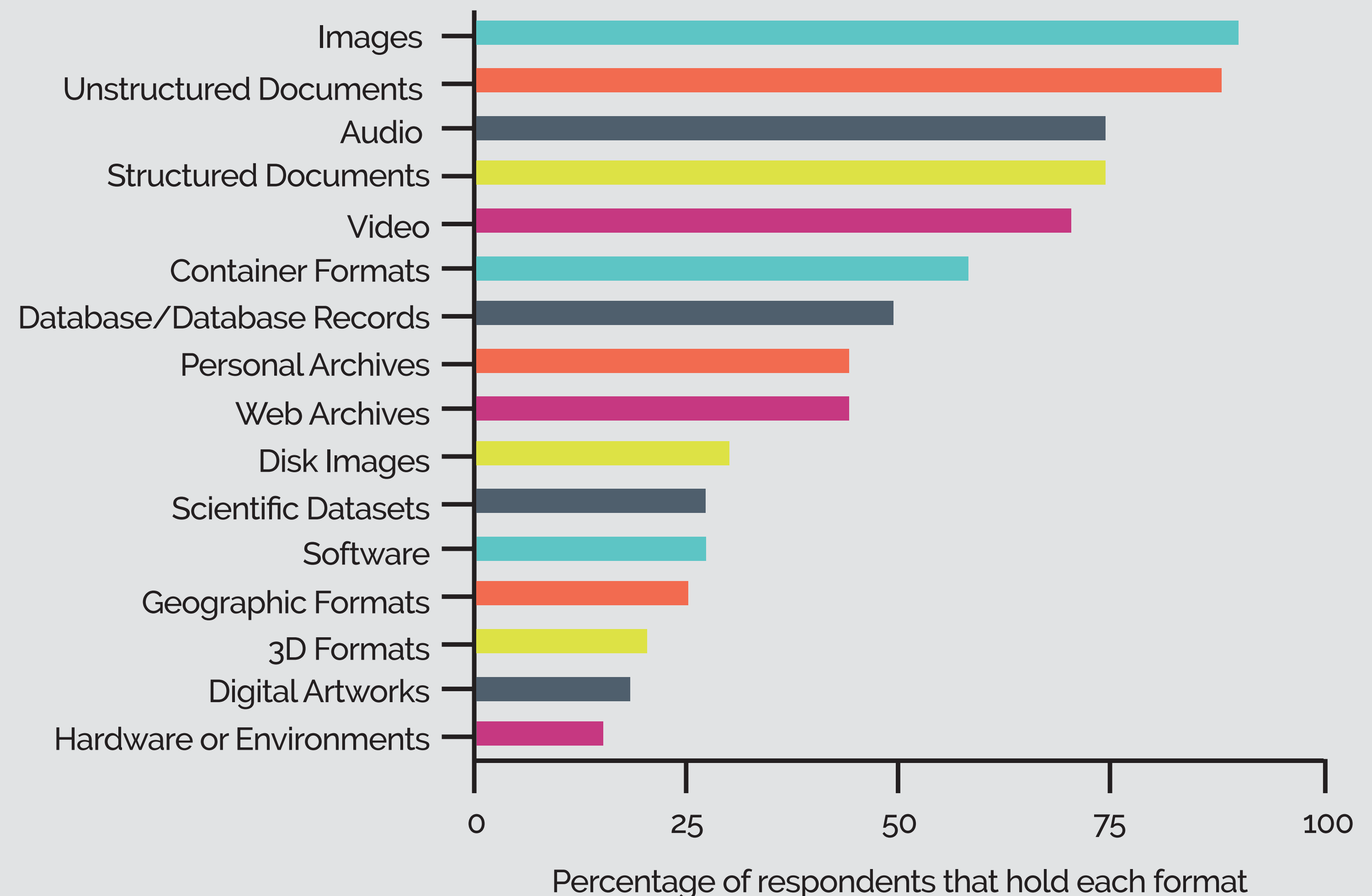
Holdings have not increased as quickly as expected.

- 56% of organisations surveyed by Planets anticipated holding over 100TB by 2014. The OPF survey in December 2014 shows only 27% of organisations currently hold this volume of data.
- 57% of organisations surveyed by OPF hold from 1-100TB of data; in 2009 the Planets survey showed 58% of organisations with this volume of data, an almost identical finding.
- Only 36% of the Planets survey respondents anticipated holding 1-100TB by 2014.

It is unclear why holdings have grown slower than expected. Potential reasons include:

- Digital collections growing slower than expected
- Repository systems being unable to scale with demand
- Data producers using other storage options
- Adequate preservation solutions not existing for formats such as databases
- Lack of funding for the heritage and digital preservation sectors

Formats



- Images, documents, audio and video formats are most commonly held by respondents, showing very similar results to the 2009 Planet survey respondents.
- The representation of audio and video formats grew the most between the 2009 and 2014 surveys, from approximately 50% to 75% in both cases.
- In contrast, the growth in the use of website and database formats expected in 2009 failed to materialise by 2014. By 2019, respondents expect the highest increase in representation for databases and websites.

It appears that organisations are still prioritising the management of formats with clear analog counterparts where the challenges are better understood. Despite recognising the importance of more digitally native formats, organisations have not collected these at the same scale yet. For example, respondents to the 2014 survey report lower usage rates of tools for databases and websites (e.g. SIARD and Heritrix) than of tools for more traditional formats.

In 2009 the EU Planets Project ran a survey to assess organisations preparations for digital preservation, asking about their collections and approaches to digital preservation and how they expected this to change over time

In 2014, the Open Preservation Foundation ran another survey that assessed many of the same of factors as the 2009 survey. We compared the results to the 2009 survey results in order to see how reality reflects earlier expectations.