

Authentic records in the cloud?

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Bio

- Associate professor, Computer & System Science
 - Senior lecturer Archives and information science at Mid Sweden University
- PhD Computer & System Science
- MSc Information Systems
- Police exam (20 years as sworn officer)

Outline for this presentation

- Research background
- Problem
- Study one
- Results study one
- Study two
- Preliminary results study 2
- Questions

Background

- The last couple of years more and more information is “going to the cloud”
- This is also the case for records and archives.
- Very little research has been undertaken to assess the impact of cloud computing from an archival science perspective

Two different focuses

1. Research where archives is presented as a cloud service
2. Research about management of records. A set or problems related to cloud computing and records management is presented: 1) trust of records, 2) general problems to management of records, 3) the fact that you do not know where the records are stored.

Study one

- A qualitative approach, three in depth interviews with representatives of cloud providers and official documentation were used as collected data.

Company	A	B	C
No of offices	1	4 in Sweden	6 World wide
Started cloudservices	1997	2009	2008
Services	SaaS, PaaS, IaaS	SaaS, IaaS	Specialized on software, SaaS
Customer characteristics	SME's, 5-100 users, both public and private sector	SME's, 5-200 users, both public and private sector	SME's, Medium sized and large sized companies national and global, both public and private sector.

Results study one

- Security/Quality attract but customers care less
- Authenticity was nothing the companies focused upon. A was less mature; B Microsoft problem; C keep records in original form.
- Long term preservation. Company A-C all thought the cloud not are suited for long term preservation.

Summary

- First it seems like the customers of company A, B, & C not really cares about authenticity. If authenticity would be important then it would also be a requirement.

Summary

- Second the long-term preservation problem does not seem to be important at all.
- The cloud can be interpreted as a temporal information storage solution, in which you are willing to take risks of losing information.

- This research should be followed by a more in depth research where the customer should be in focus.

Study two

- Customer – Archivist
- 12 interviews (14 answered request)
- 30-60 minutes
- Focus the cloud and trust

Preliminary Results

- Challenges
 - Long-term perspective (compared to study one)
 - Knowledge
 - Black Box Syndrome
 - Information Security

Results

- Service providers
 - Can I trust the provider as organization
 - Can I trust that the providers can what they claim?
- Trust of the record
 - A paradox → If you do not trust the record the whole idea with cloud services disappear

Results

- Knowledge needed
 - IT-competence
 - Requirement engineering
 - Agreement and contract skills

Results

- New archival assignments
 - Instead of guardian of trustworthy records
 - Guardian of trustworthy organizational values
- Proactivity results in
 - Generalists instead of experts

Results

- New roles
 - Auditing
 - Controller
 - But still responsible for
 - Appraisal
 - Deliver of archival records
 - Archival description

Results

- Why the cloud?
 - Cost
 - Political ideologies
 - Easiness
 - Used to use cloud services (privately)
 - Citizens demands

Results

- Risk taking
 - More willing to take risks
 - The cloud might be safer than "in house"
 - A general more sloppy information management
 - You forgot the risks with physical archives



Results

- Regulations → Two extremes
 - Works fine
 - Needs to be refined

Next step

- Questionnaire
- More interviews
- Managers
- Analysis of behaviour

Thank you

<http://www.recordsinthecloud.org/>

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