

# Digital Preservation during a Global Emergency

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## Film Preservation and Restoration

online for India and the Subcontinent  
3 September 2020

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## Sanitation Emergency

- physical distancing
- hand hygiene
- surgical masks
- stay home when feeling ill

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## Global Emergencies

- sanitation emergency
- climate emergency

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## Climate Emergency

- embrace low-energy ...
- ... and low-energy solutions
- use less resources ...
- ... and recycle whenever possible

→ slow down

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## Workflow

- prepare the source elements
- digitise the source elements
- digitally restore the files
- generate derivate files
- conserve the source elements
- conserve the files

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## Source Reels

- splices repair
- perforation repair
- film cleaning
- chemical treatments
- ... and beyond

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## Preparation



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## Splices

- cement
- tape
- re-splicing

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## Perforation

- tape bridges
- film bridges
- acetone
- notches
- V-cuts

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## Chemical Treatments

- drying
- humidifying
- mould fungus
- swelling the emulsion
- re-development
- hardening the gelatine

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## Cleaning

- PTR

- manual cleaning
- machine cleaning
- dry
- using a solvent

- re-washing

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## ... and Beyond

- transfer the emulsion onto a new base
- keep only the emulsion

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## Equipment

- cleaning machine
- ventilation
- illumination

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## Consumables

- protection masks and filters
- nitrile (and cotton) gloves
- tissues
- solvents
- film cement
- tape

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## Working Place

- manual rewinder with light table
- ventilation
- illumination

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## Scanner

- film transport
- light source
- camera
- image section
- wet scanning
- file format

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## Light Source

- diffuse
- direct
- illuminant
- white
- coloured

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## Film Transport

- sprocket or capstan (PTR)
- tension
- film path, guide and gate
- on cores or reels
- continuous or step-by-step

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## Camera

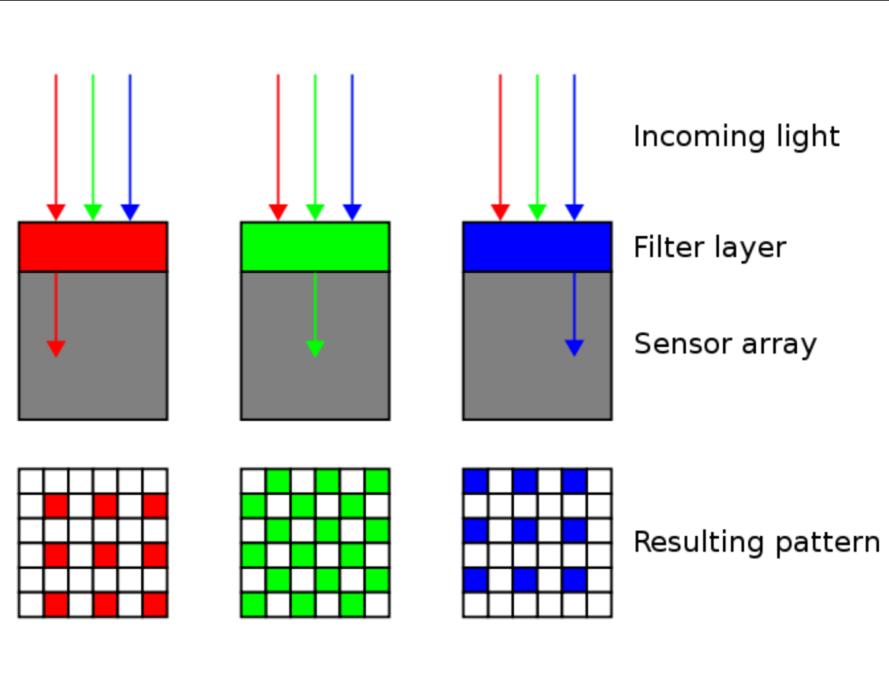
- image sensor
- resolution
- bit depth
- raw data
- lenses

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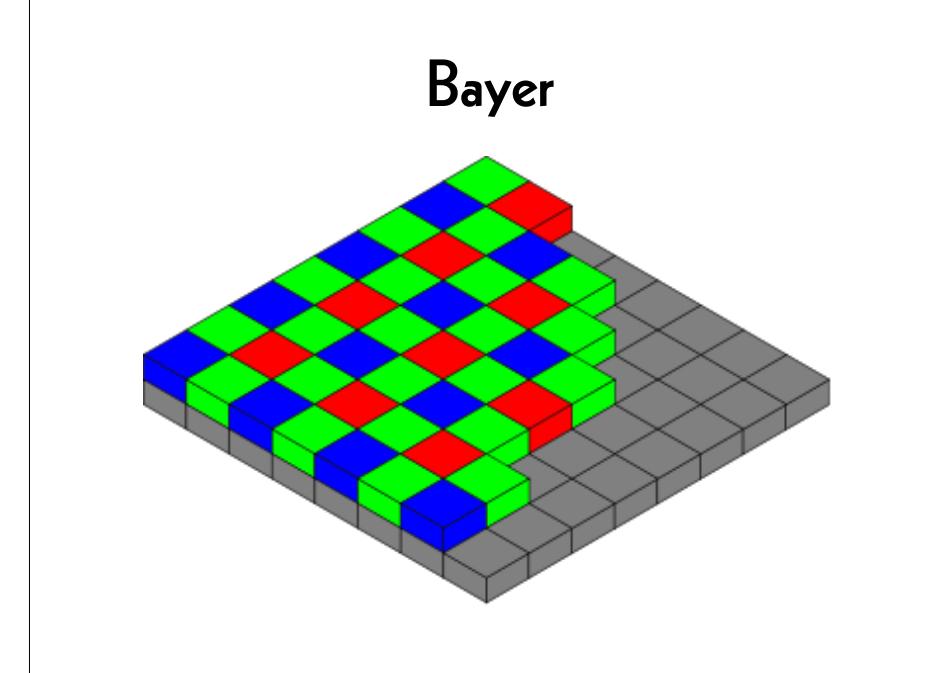
## Uncomfortable Truths

- sensors are colour blind
- Bayer sensors do not generate full RGB

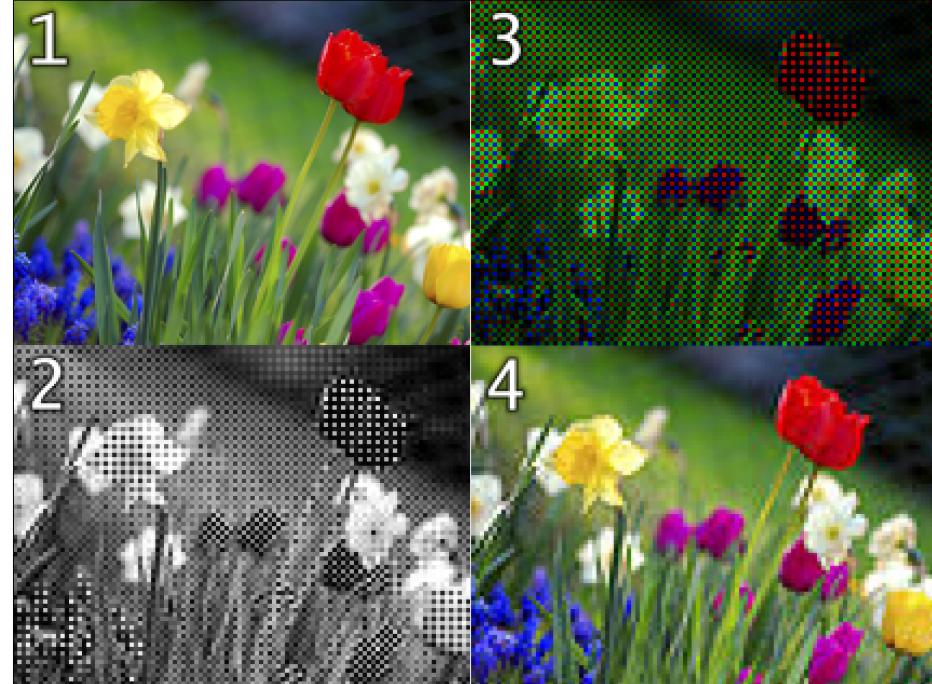
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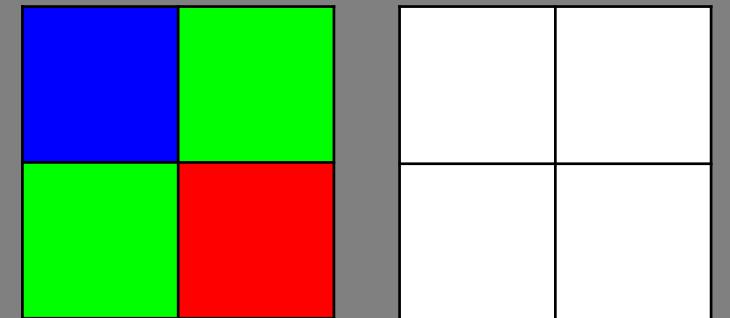
24

```

0111010100101010100010110101011110
0100110101010101010100001011101010
0111010100101010100010110101011110
0001110101010101010100001011101010
0110101010010101010001011010101111
0010101010101010000101110101010000
0111010100101010100010110101011110
01010101010101000010111010100110
1001011101010010101010001011010101
11100101010101010000101110101010
01110101001010100010110101011110
01010101010101001101010100000001
0010100010101010100101010101010101

```

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000000000000 000000000000 <b>110101010101</b>	000000000000 000000000000 <b>01010001011</b>
000000000000 <b>101010011010</b> 000000000000	<b>101001010101</b> 000000000000 000000000000

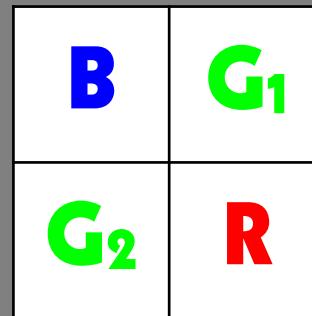
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0 0 <b>B</b>	0 <b>G1</b> 0
0 <b>G2</b> 0	<b>R</b> 0 0

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110101 010101	010100 001011
101010 011010	101001 010101

101001010101  
011111010010  
110101010101



R  
G<sub>1&2</sub>  
B

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## Two ways to use Bayer data

### digital blow-up to RGB

- 3 times the amount of the generated data
- the file has the full sensor resolution
- only  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the data are real

### digital reduction to RGB

- $\frac{3}{4}$  the amount of the generated data
- the file has  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the sensor resolution
- all data are real

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## Image Section

- camera
- projector
- safe area
- over-scan
- edge to edge

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## Wet Scanning

- wet transfer
- full immersion
- pre-wet
- solvent

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## Video Raw Data

- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| • rgb48le | • yuv444p16le    |
| • rgb24   | • yuv444p12le    |
|           | • yuv422p10le    |
|           | • uyvy422        |
|           | • yuv420p        |
|           | • bayer_bggr16le |

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## Audio Raw Data

- pcm\_s16le
- pcm\_s24le

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## Video Codecs

- |               |                                 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| single image: | stream:                         |
| • DPX         | • Y'CbCr 10-bit<br>uncompressed |
| • TIFF        | • FFV1                          |
| • JPEG 2000   |                                 |
| • OpenEXR     |                                 |

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## File Formats

→ The archive must be able to handle the file formats it holds.

- open source
- simple to use and well documented
- widely used by the community

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## Compression

- uncompressed
- lossless compression
- lossy compression
- chroma subsampling
- born compressed

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### container:

- folder
- TAR
- ZIP
- MXF
- Matroska

### codec:

- DPX
- TIFF
- JPEG 2000
- FFV1
- OpenEXR
- CineForm RAW
- ProRes RAW

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## Uncompressed

- + data simpler to process
- + software runs faster
- bigger files
- slower writing, transmission and reading

Examples: DPX, TIFF, OpenEXR

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## Lossless Compression

- + smaller files
- + faster writing, transmission and reading
- data processing complexer
- software runs slower

Examples: JPEG 2000, FFV1

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## RAWcooked

- encoding into Matroska (.mkv) using FFV1 video codec and FLAC audio codec
- all metadata preserved
- decoding with bit-by-bit reversibility
- possibility to embed sidecar files (e.g. MD5, LUT, XML)
- compatibility with media players

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	avantages	disavantages
<b>TIFF DPX OpenEXR</b>	data easier to process	bigger files
<b>JPEG 2000 FFV1</b>	smaller files	data complexer to process

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## Data Storage

- hard disk drives (HDD)
- solid state drives (SSD)
- magnetic tapes (LTO with LTFS and/or TAR)

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## LTO

- Linear Tape-Open
- answer from the IT industry to the banc and insurance sector
- in 2000 LTO-1
- currently LTO-8
- currently Hewlett Packard Enterprise, IBM, and Quantum form the LTO Consortium

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## TAR

- standard TAR
  - bloc size
  - number of archives per cartridge
  - archives needing more than one cartridge
- TAR with a proprietary data encoding (e.g. BRU, Retrospect)

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## Formatting

### TAR

- from LTO-1 to LTO-4 only possibility
- still possible today

### LTFS

- possible (and recommended) since LTO-5

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## LTFS

- different versions
- almost one implementation per vendor, but...
- ... "ltfs" and "mkltfs" common commands
- lossless compression (default) or uncompressed data
- unencrypted (default) or encrypted data

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## Working Space

- scanner
- computer with at least one good monitor
- software
- storage: working memory and backup
- network
- illumination

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## An Ounce of Ethics

- The probability that a work is available in its integrity in the future is increased.
- All the options that existed before taking an action remain open after the action.
- Every step is carefully documented.

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## Restoration



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## Equipment

- servers
- network
- storage
- ventilation (cooling)

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## Working Place

- software
- computer with at least one good monitor
- storage
- illumination
- chair

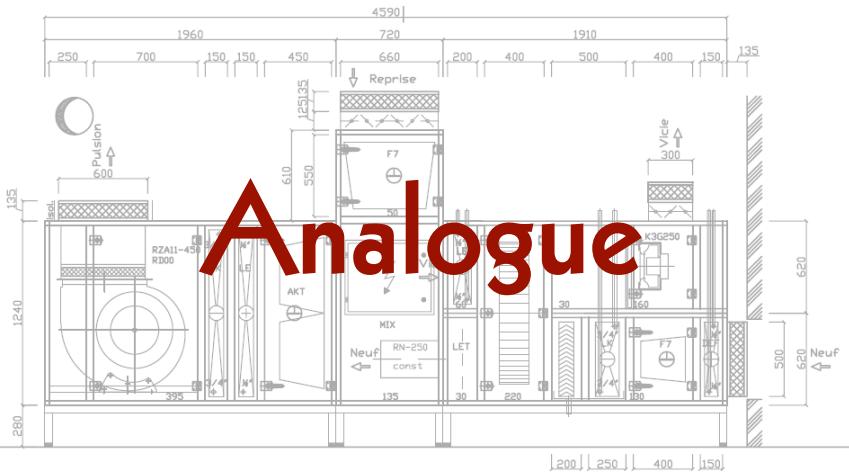
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## Live in the real world!

There is only one efficient way:

- keep the analogue source elements as long as possible
- more prevention:
  - better insulation
  - more efficient air conditioning
- less handling of the source elements
- make digital masters and access copies

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Analogue

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## Conservation

- de-restoration
- cleaning
- preparation

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## Working Place

- manual rewinder
- ventilation
- illumination

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## Infrastructure

- proper vaults with climate control

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## Consumables

- protection masks
- nitrile (and cotton) gloves
- tissues
- solvents
- film cement

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## Active measures

- Air conditioning system:
- refrigerate
  - dehumidify
  - filter

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## Air pollutant

- $\text{SO}_2 < 1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- $\text{NO}_x < 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- $\text{O}_3 < 25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

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## Air flow

Outgassed acetic acid or nitric acid are heavy gases:

- air supply at the ceiling of one wall
- air exhaust at the bottom of the opposite wall
- air supply and air exhaust on the full length of the opposite longer walls

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## Outgassed acid

- $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} < 1 \text{ ppm}$
- $\text{HNO}_3 < 1 \text{ ppm}$

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## Passive measures

- location
- orientation
- exterior paint colour
- shadow
- insulation
- humidity barrier
- apertures

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011101010010101010001011010101011110  
01001101010101010100001011101010  
0111010100101010100010110101011110  
00011101010101010100001011101010  
0110101010010101010001011010101111  
001010101010101000010110101010000  
0111010100101010100010110101011110  
0101010101010101000010111010100110  
1001011101010010101010001011010101  
11100101010101010000101110101010  
01110101001010100010110101011110  
01010101010101001101010100000001  
0010100010101010100101010101010101

# Digital

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## Longterm

- storage of the cartridges
- three copies ...
- ... in geographically distant locations
- data integrity check
- data migration
- availability of LTO desks

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## Plan the Next Migration

- file naming
- code bars
- checksums
- write the full index onto the cartridge
- technical metadata
- code to retrieve the files

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## Equipment

- LTO desk or library
- software
- network

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## Working Place

- small computer
- software

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To do nothing  
is not an option!

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## Consumables

- LTO cartridges

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