## COMPARISON CHART (ISO/TRAC/iRODS)

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AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > A. Organizational Infrastructure AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > A. Organizational Infrastructure > A1. Governance &			
organizational viability A1.1 Repository has a mission statement that reflects a	A1.1	17 – Print report - mission statement 85 – Verify existence of mission statement	
commitment to the long-term retention of, management of, and access to digital information.			
A1.2 Repository has an appropriate, formal succession plan, contingency plans, and/or escrow arrangements in place in case the repository ceases to operate or the governing	A1.2	17 – Print report - succession plan, contingency plan, escrow arrangement 86 – Verify existence of succession plan, contingency plan and escrow arrangements	
or funding institution substantially changes its scope.  AUDIT & CERTIFICATION		urungemens	
CRITERIA > A. Organizational Infrastructure > A2. Organizational structure & staffing			
A2.1 Repository has identified and		2 – List rules specific to a collection	2 – List rules specific to a

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established the duties that it needs to perform and has appointed staff with adequate skills and experience to fulfill these duties.		4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule 6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service Preservation rules include control of transformative migrations, replication, generation of audit trails, verification of assessment criteria, generation of reports, and federation with other archives. The federation rules include specifying which rules and microservices will be applied to the replicated copy of the AIP. This rule list is the core.irb file. 17 – Print report - List staffing plan containing number of staff and required training courses 40 – List staff who have archivist execution permission on collection 17 – Print report - staff experience report	collection(defines duties)  4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule  6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service.  Preservation rules include control of transformative migrations, replication, generation of audit trails, verification of assessment criteria, generation of reports, and federation with other archives. The federation rules include specifying which rules and micro-services will be applied to the replicated copy of the AIP. This rule list is the core.irb file.  17 – Print report - List staffing plan containing number of staff and required training courses. Correlate staffing plan to preservation rules.  40 – List staff who have archivist execution permission on collection for each procedure  17 – Print report periodically - staff experience report
A2.2 Repository has the appropriate number of staff to support all functions and services.	A2.2	96 – Compare staffing level required by a collection to current staffing	
A2.3 Repository has an active professional development program in place that provides staff with	A2.3	97 - Compare staffing expertise with collection staffing expertise requirements	110 – Assign a development schedule for each staff member 111 – track progress of each staff member

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skills and expertise development opportunities.  AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > A. Organizational Infrastructure > A3. Procedural accountability & policy framework			on development schedule
A3.1 Repository has defined its designated community(ies) and associated knowledge base(s) and has publicly accessible definitions and Preservation Policies in place to dictate how its preservation service requirements will be met.	A3.1	56 – Generate report listing all preservation attributes 2 – List rules specific to a collection 4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule 6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service	56 – Generate report listing all preservation attributes 2 – List rules specific to a collection 4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule 6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service 112 – for each collection, define the knowledge community and designated community 113 – for each collection, list the service level agreement that defines the required policies
A3.2 Repository has procedures and Preservation Policies in place, and mechanisms for their review, update, and development as the repository grows and as technology and community practice evolve.	A3.2	23 – Add-modify rule, micro-service, persistent state information 10 – Generate audit trail for all changes to rules, micro-services, and persistent state information 17 – Print report - review of plans for updating procedures and policies	23 – Add-modify rule, micro-service, persistent state information 10 – Generate audit trail for all changes to rules, micro-services, and persistent state information 17 –Print report - review of plans for updating procedures and policies 114 – periodically print report of current policies for controlling transfer, submission, quality control, storage

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			management, access, rights management, staffing, security.
A3.3 Repository maintains written Preservation Policies that specify the nature of any legal permissions required to preserve digital content over time, and repository can demonstrate that these permissions have been acquired when needed.	A3.3	17 – Print report – listing of required legal permissions and the associated rules for enforcement 17 – Print report – listing of the legal permissions that have been obtained	115 – for each submission, create a signed list of permissible preservation operations that may be applied (replication, transformative migration, migration, metadata parsing, access, disposition, retention) 116 – for each collection, compare preservation operations with list of permissible operations, and identify collections at risk
A3.4 Repository is committed to formal, periodic review and assessment to ensure responsiveness to technological developments and evolving requirements.	A3.4	17 – Print report - periodic assessment by review committee	117 – Define sources of information about technology advances, and document periodic technology briefings 118 – Print report comparing current technology with new technologies
A3.5 Repository has Preservation Implementation Plans and procedures to ensure that feedback from producers and users is sought and addressed over time.	A3.5	17 – Print report - summarize solicited feedback and modifications to policies and procedures	119 – maintain Chat and bugzilla systems to manage requests and track responses
A3.6 Repository has a documented history of the changes to its operations, procedures, software, and hardware	A3.6	18 – Print audit trail of changes to hardware 17 – Print report - summarize audit trail of changes to rules, micro-services, and state information 39 – Verify consistency of assessment	120 – print audit trail of changes to policies and procedures, software and hardware 121 – within each procedure (microservice) document software used (Doxygen)

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		criteria across changes and generate a report	
A3.7 Repository commits to transparency and accountability in all actions supporting the operation and management of the repository, especially those that affect the preservation of digital content over time.	A3.7	20 – Set public access controls on reports	122 – periodically publish report to chat list that includes all producers, and put reports online
A3.8 Repository commits to defining, collecting, tracking, and providing, on demand, its information integrity measurements.	A3.8	2 – List rules specific to a collection 4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule 6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service 18 – Print audit trail of changes to hardware 17 – Print report - summarize audit trail of changes to rules, micro-services, and state information 39 – Verify consistency of assessment criteria across changes and generate a report	123 – publish report on integrity assessment that contains results from validation of information integrity
A3.9 Repository commits to a	A3.9	102 – Generate periodic evaluation of	
regular schedule of self-assessment		assessment criteria	
and certification and, if certified,		63 – Send report on evaluation of	
commits to notifying certifying		assessment criteria to certifying body	
bodies of operational changes that			
will change or nullify its			
certification status.			

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AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > A. Organizational Infrastructure > A4. Financial sustainability			
A4.1 Repository has short- and long-term business planning processes in place to sustain the repository over time.	A4.1	50 – Generate planning approval report for changes to policies and procedures 51 - Generate report that quantifies cost per Terabyte and compares to funding for collection	124 – list financial reports documenting income sources versus expenses, amortization of capital upgrades, reserve assets
A4.2 Repository has in place processes to review and adjust business plans at least annually.	A4.2	17 – Print report - business plan update report	
A4.3 Repository's financial practices and procedures are transparent, compliant with relevant accounting standards and practices, and audited by third parties in accordance with territorial legal requirements.	A4.3	17 – Print report - financial audit report	
A4.4 Repository has ongoing commitment to analyze and report on risk, benefit, investment, and expenditure (including assets, licenses, and liabilities).	A4.4	17 – Print report - financial audit report 52 - Generate monthly report on risk (list all incidents, date, type of incident, number of files lost, recovery procedure)	125 – list risk assessment for perceived threats and planned responses; capital investment planning (amortization); cost benefit analyses; required licenses, contracts, and asset management
A4.5 Repository commits to monitoring for and bridging gaps in funding.  AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > A. Organizational	A4.5	17 – Print report - funding analysis report	126 – list federations for ensuring collections have additional supporting repositories

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Infrastructure > A5. Contracts, licenses, & liabilities			
A5.1 If repository manages, preserves, and/or provides access to digital materials on behalf of another organization, it has and maintains appropriate contracts or deposit agreements.	A5.1	87 – Verify existence of Service Level Agreement for each collection 99 – Compare Service Level Agreement to a Service Level Agreement template 100 – Compare rules required by a Service Level Agreement for a collection with the rule set actually applied to the collection	
A5.2 Repository contracts or deposit agreements must specify and transfer all necessary preservation rights, and those rights transferred must be documented.	A5.2	99 – Compare Service Level Agreement to a Service Level Agreement template. Preservation properties include, number of copies, retention period, disposition, replica distribution, frequency of integrity checks, access controls, allowed transformations, required provenance, chain of custody, and a list of the associated rules, micro-services, and state information. 17 – Print report - Submission document or Service Level Agreement	
A5.3 Repository has specified all appropriate aspects of acquisition, maintenance, access, and withdrawal in written agreements with depositors and other relevant parties.	A5.3	58– Parse Service Level Agreement or Disposition agreement to extract required risk mitigation policies, retention period, disposition action, and transfer agreement 88 – Verify collection has set the required risk mitigation policy (number and distribution of copies), retention period, disposition action, and transfer agreement	

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		flag.	
A5.4 Repository tracks and manages intellectual property rights and restrictions on use of repository content as required by deposit agreement, contract, or license.	A5.4	8 – List all persons with access permissions on collection 103 – Analyze audit trails to verify identity of all persons accessing the data, and compare their roles with desired access controls 13 – Generate report listing all persons who accessed or applied archival functions on file	127 – store intellectual property right statements and legal requirements for each collection/object 128 – define access restrictions for each record
A5.5 If repository ingests digital content with unclear ownership/rights, policies are in place to address liability and challenges to those rights.	A5.5	89 – Verify ownership is set, if not, set restricted access and dispute flag 68 – Override access restrictions if dispute flag is set and access is by data grid administrator	129 – track legal opinions on disputed records
AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > B. Digital Object Management			
AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > B. Digital Object Management > B1. Ingest: acquisition of content			
B1.1 Repository identifies properties or information content it will preserve for digital objects.	B1.1	2 – List rules specific to a collection 4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule 6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service 17 – Print report - preservation metadata template	130 – Store submission agreements for each collection or record series 131 – Store mapping of submission agreement to policies and procedures that will be used to manage the collection

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B1.2 Repository clearly specifies the information that needs to be associated with digital material at the time of its deposit (i.e., SIP).	B1.2	70 – Store template that defines the structure of a SIP 59 – Parse SIP and extract descriptive metadata and source	132 – store producer-archive submission agreement 133 – map from submission agreement to required preservation information
B1.3 Repository has mechanisms to validate the source of all materials.	B1.3	90 – Verify descriptive metadata and source against SIP and set SIP compliance flag	134 – track source of each record 135 – compare source of record with required source specified in submission agreement
B1.4 Repository's ingest process verifies each submitted object (i.e., SIP) for completeness and correctness as specified in B1.2.	B1.4	90 – Verify descriptive metadata and source against SIP and set SIP compliance flag 53 – Generate SIP compliance report (check status of SIP compliance flags)	
B1.5 Repository obtains sufficient physical control over the digital objects to preserve them.	B1.5	67 – Check whether file is master copy and turn off deletion, turn off user access, turn on versioning	136 – The submission agreement specifies the physical record components that will be preserved. For each physical record component, a physical copy is made in the archive.
B1.6 Repository provides producer/depositor with appropriate responses at agreed points during the ingest processes.	B1.6	64 – Send SIP ingestion audit report. Notify producer of all inconsistencies and errors detected in the ingestion process. This requires creating state information for each observed problem, and listing the state information.	
B1.7 Repository has written policies that indicate when it accepts preservation responsibility	B1.7	66 – Set formal acceptance flag and acceptance date stamp 44 – List formally accepted files	137 – create report of formally accepted records

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for the contents each set of			
submitted data objects (i.e., SIPs).			
B1.8 Repository has	B1.8	11 – Generate audit trail for each micro-	
contemporaneous records of actions		service that is applied to file and list the	
and administration processes that		controlling rule and the resulting state	
are relevant to preservation (Ingest:		information.	
content acquisition).			
AUDIT & CERTIFICATION			
CRITERIA > B. Digital Object			
Management > B2. Ingest: creation			
of the archivable package			
B2.1 Repository has an associated,	B2.1	71 – Store template for parsing an AIP	101 – Compare AIP content with AIP
written definition for each AIP or		60 – Parse descriptive metadata from an	template, and list all non-compliant files
class of AIP preserved by the		AIP	65 – Replace an AIP template
repository that is adequate to fit		80 – Create an AIP based on the AIP	
long-term preservation needs.		template	
B2.3 Repository has a description	B2.3	82 – Create an AIP template from a SIP	138 – define preservation procedures that
of how AIPs are constructed from		template	are applied to convert a SIP to an AIP
SIPs.			
B2.4 Repository can demonstrate	B2.4	54 – Generate Submission report listing all	139 – Maintain record of the SIP from
that all submitted objects (i.e., SIPs)		SIPs that were not successfully ingested	which each AIP is generated
are either accepted as whole or part			
of an eventual archival object (i.e.,			
AIP), or otherwise disposed of in a			
recorded fashion.			
B2.5 Repository has and uses a	B2.5	22 – Generate a GUID or handle as well	
naming convention that generates		as a logical name	
visible, persistent, unique identifiers			
for all archived objects (i.e., AIPs).			

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B2.7 Repository demonstrates that it has access to necessary tools and resources to establish authoritative Representation Information of the digital objects it contains.	B2.7	73 – Store link to format registry for a collection	140 – define the tools that will be used to display and interpret the record, maintaining either a link to the source or a copy of the tool. 141 – maintain Representation Information as preservation metadata for each record
B2.9 Repository has documented processes for acquiring preservation metadata (i.e., PDI) for its associated Content Information and acquires preservation metadata in accordance with the documented processes. The repository must maintain viewable documentation on how the repository acquires and manages Preservation Description Information (PDI).	B2.9	79 – Set preservation metadata for an AIP including: size, checksum, logical name, and extract descriptive metadata 57 – Generate audit trail of all changes to the AIP with date and archivist name.	142 – maintain auditable trail to support claims of authenticity, and track unauthorized changes to the digital holdings 143 – Maintain links between Preservation description information and the record.
B2.10 Repository has a documented process for testing understandability of the AIP at ingest for their Designated Communities; the repository must bring the AIP up to the agreed level of understandability.		91 – Verify descriptive metadata against semantic term list 74 – Store definitions for each of the semantic terms in the semantic term list for a collection	144 – build ontology for the terms used by the Designated Community for validation of vocabulary within the descriptive metadata.  145 – Validate ability to parse and display records at time of ingestion
B2.11 Repository verifies each AIP for completeness and correctness at the point it is generated.	B2.11	101 – Compare AIP content with AIP template, and list all non-compliant files	
B2.12 Repository provides an	B2.12	34 – Validate checksums	146 – verify that all records transmitted

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independent mechanism for inventorying the integrity of the repository collection/content.		35 – Verify the required number of replicas exist 31 – Synchronize replicas and generate error report	through submission agreements are present in the archive (compare records in vault with PDI metadata).
B2.13 Repository has contemporaneous records of actions and administration processes that are relevant to preservation (AIP creation).	B2.13	10 – Generate audit trail for all changes to rules, micro-services, and persistent state information 11 – Generate audit trail for each microservice that is applied to file along with the controlling rule and the resulting state information.	
AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > B. Digital Object Management > B3. Preservation planning			
B3.1 Repository has documented preservation strategies relevant to its holdings.	B3.1	2 – List rules specific to a collection 4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule 6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service. Preservation rules include control of transformative migrations, replication, generation of audit trails, verification of assessment criteria, generation of reports, and federation with other archives. The federation rules include specifying which rules and micro-services will be applied to the replicated copy of the AIP. This rule list is the core.irb file.	147 – periodic rules are evaluated to check for degradation of storage media, obsolescence of media drives, obsolescence of Representation Information including formats. 148 – periodic rules are evaluated to verify mechanisms for mitigating risk of data loss

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B3.2 Repository has mechanisms in place for monitoring and notification when Representation Information is inadequate for the Designated Community(ies) to understand the data holdings, and mechanisms for creating or identifying or gathering any extra Representation Information required.	B3.2	45 – List records that do not have an allowed data format type 69 – Assign viability lifetime to each format type in the collection 46 – List records that have a data format with an expired lifetime	149 – update knowledge community ontology to remove obsolete terms and incorporate new terms 150 – compare Representation Information against revised ontology 151 – validate ability of new parsing routines to manipulate the records
B3.3 Repository has mechanisms to change its preservation plans as a result of its monitoring activities.	B3.3	28 – Transform files from non-viable format to a viable format 27 – Transform file for display 30 - Migrate collection from an old rule set to a new rule set	152 – detect failing storage systems and migrate contents
B3.4 Repository can provide evidence of the effectiveness of its preservation planning.	B3.4	102 – Generate periodic evaluation of assessment criteria	153 – audit all records within archive for compliance with preservation policies
AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > B. Digital Object Management > B4. Archival storage & preservation/maintenance of AIPs			
B4.1 Repository employs documented preservation strategies.	B4.1	2 – List rules specific to a collection 4 – List micro-services referenced by a rule 6 – List persistent state information generated by a micro-service	153 – audit all records within archive for compliance with preservation policies
B4.2 Repository	B4.2	30 - Migrate collection from an old rule set	

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implements/responds to strategies for AIP bit-level storage and employs the appropriate strategies for maintaining Information content in a format acceptable/usable by the designated community.		to a new rule set	
B4.3 Repository preserves the Content Information of AIPs.	B4.3	80 – Create an AIP based on the AIP template	154 – verify compliance of AIPs with AIP template (format, semantic terms, parsing application)
B4.4 Repository actively monitors integrity of archival objects AIPs.	B4.4	34 – Validate checksums 35 – Verify the required number of replicas exist 31 – Synchronize replicas and generate error report 36 - Verify authenticity (all files have metadata, all metadata records point to a file) 101 - Compare AIP content with AIP template, and list all non-compliant files	155 – maintain audit trail on all integrity validation operations performed upon an AIP
B4.5 Repository has contemporaneous records of actions and administration processes that are relevant to preservation (Archival Storage).	B4.5	10 – Generate audit trail for all changes to rules, micro-services, and persistent state information 11 – Generate audit trail for each microservice that is applied to file along with the controlling rule and the resulting state information. 14 – Generate report summarizing audit trail information for all events applied to a file	

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AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > B. Digital Object Management > B5. Information management			
B5.1 Repository specifies minimum Description Information requirements to enable the designated community(ies) to discover and identify material of interest.	B5.1	90 - Verify descriptive metadata and source against SIP template and set SIP compliance flag	156 – support queries on descriptive metadata
B5.2 Repository captures or creates minimum Descriptive Information and ensures that it is associated with the AIP.	B5.2	59 – Parse SIP and extract descriptive metadata and source 79 - Store preservation metadata for an AIP including: size, checksum, logical name, and extract descriptive metadata	
B5.3 Repository can demonstrate that all AIPs are associated with their descriptive information and there is descriptive information for each AIP.	B5.3	36 - Verify authenticity (all files have metadata, all metadata records point to a file) 60 - Parse descriptive metadata from an AIP	
B5.4 Repository can demonstrate that it maintains the associations between its AIPs and their descriptive information.			157 – use logical name spaces to maintain link between descriptive metadata and the AIPs. 158 – use versions to enforce link between original AIP and descriptive metadata
AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > B. Digital Object Management > B6. Access management			

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B6.1 Repository documents what access and delivery options are available.	B6.1	47 – List access mechanisms available for data types present within a collection. 72 – Store template for mapping AIPs to DIPs 81 – Create DIP from AIP 48 – List available transport mechanisms for collection	2 – List access rules specific to a collection
B6.2 Repository has a documented policy for recording access actions (includes requests, orders etc.) that meet the requirements of the repository and information producers/depositors.	B6.2	11 - Generate audit trail for each microservice that is applied to a file and list the controlling rule and the resulting state information	2 – list audit trail rules specific to a collection
B6.3 Repository ensures that agreements applicable to access conditions are adhered to.	B6.3	8 – List all persons with access permissions on collection 103 – Analyze audit trails to verify identity of all persons accessing the data, and compare their roles with desired access controls	
B6.4 Repository has documented and implemented access policies (authorization rules, authentication requirements) consistent with deposit agreements for stored objects.	B6.4	40- List staff who have archivist execution permission on collection 8 - List all persons with access permissions on collection 103 - Analyze audit trails to verify identity of all persons accessing the data, and compare their roles with desired access controls 13 - Generate report listing all persons who accessed or applied archival functions	

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		on the collection	
B6.5 Repository access management system fully implements access policy.	B6.5	Generic property – access controls implemented in server-side workflows	
B6.6 Repository logs all access management failures, and staff review inappropriate "access denial" incidents.	B6.6	61 - Parse access failures from audit trail on data and generate report 75 – Store review dates of denied access reports	
B6.7 Repository can demonstrate that the process that generates the requested digital object(s) (i.e., DIP) is completed in relation to the request.	B6.7	62 – Parse audit trail for completion status of all DIP requests	159 – status information is returned to user on all access requests, including reasons for partial response
B6.8 Repository can demonstrate that the process that generates the requested digital object(s) (i.e., DIP) is correct in relation to the request.	B6.8	11 - Generate audit trail for each microservice that is applied to a file and list the controlling rule and the resulting state information 72 - Store template for mapping AIPs to DIPs 81 - Create DIP from AIP	
B6.9 Repository demonstrates that all access requests result in a response of acceptance or rejection.	B6.9	61 - Parse access failures from audit trail on data and generate report 62 - Parse audit trail for completion status of all DIP requests	
B6.10 Repository enables the dissemination of authentic copies of the original or objects traceable to originals.  AUDIT & CERTIFICATION	B6.10	49 - Generate authenticate copy from master (validate checksum before copy and after copy)	

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CRITERIA > C. Technologies, Technical Infrastructure, & Security > C1. System infrastructure			
C1.1 Repository functions on well-supported operating systems and other core infrastructural software.	C1.1	55 - Generate list of all storage resources used to store collection and databases used to store the metadata	
C1.2 Repository ensures that it has adequate hardware and software support for backup functionality sufficient for the repository's services and for the data held, e.g., metadata associated with access controls, repository main content.	C1.2	92 – Verify status of metadata catalog backup (create a snapshot of metadata catalog) 104 - Rebuild the database from the metadata present within the AIPs. 105 – Rebuild the database from metadata in a federated archive	
C1.3 Repository manages the number and location of copies of all digital objects.	C1.3	35 – Verify the required number of replicas exist 98 - Compare actual storage locations against list of allowed storage locations and report non-compliance Generic property – Replica location information registered in metadata catalog	
C1.4 Repository has mechanisms in place to ensure any/multiple copies of digital objects are synchronized.	C1.4	31 – Synchronize replicas and generate error report	
C1.5 Repository has effective mechanisms to detect bit corruption or loss.	C1.5	34 – Validate checksums	
C1.6 Repository reports to its administration all incidents of data corruption or loss, and steps taken	C1.6	52 - Generate monthly report on risk (list all incidents, date, type of incident, number of files lost, recovery procedure)	

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to repair/replace corrupt or lost data.		15 – Generate report documenting all errors, date, impact in terms of file loss, recovery procedure	
C1.7 Repository has defined processes for storage media and/or hardware change (e.g., refreshing, migration).	C1.7	29 – Migrate data to new storage resource	
C1.8 Repository has a documented change management process that identifies changes to critical processes that potentially affect the repository's ability to comply with its mandatory responsibilities.	C1.8	10 - Generate audit trail for all changes to rules, micro-services, and persistent state information 39 - Verify consistency of assessment criteria across changes and generate a report 38 - Verify consistency of rules, microservices, and persistent state information after changes to policies and procedures	
C1.9 Repository has a process for testing the effect of critical changes to the system.	C1.9	38 - Verify consistency of rules, microservices, and persistent state information after changes to policies and procedures. This may require examining all possible combinations of rules for consistency of changes to state information. This can be done by applying rules on a test collection and verifying the results.	
C1.10 Repository has a process to react to the availability of new software security updates based on a risk-benefit assessment.  AUDIT & CERTIFICATION	C1.10	30 - Migrate a collection from an old rule set to a new rule set 29 – Migrate data to new storage resource	160 – use federation to evaluate impact of new technology while preserving replicas on the old technology

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CRITERIA > C. Technologies, Technical Infrastructure, & Security > C2. Appropriate technologies			
C2.1 Repository has hardware technologies appropriate to the services it provides to its designated community(ies) and has procedures in place to receive and monitor notifications, and evaluate when hardware technology changes are needed.	C2.1	16 - Generate audit trail of notifications from user community on problems 33 – Parse notifications to determine types of problems	
C2.2 Repository has software technologies appropriate to the services it provides to its designated community(ies) and has procedures in place to receive and monitor notifications, and evaluate when software technology changes are needed.	C2.2	16 - Generate audit trail of notifications from user community on problems 33 - Parse notifications to determine types of problems 30 - Migrate a collection from an old rule set to a new rule set 29 - Migrate data to new storage resource	
AUDIT & CERTIFICATION CRITERIA > C. Technologies, Technical Infrastructure, & Security > C3. Security			
C3.1 Repository maintains a systematic analysis of such factors as data, systems, personnel, physical plant, and security needs.	C3.1	18 – Print audit trail of changes to hardware 17 – Print report - summarize audit trail of changes to rules, micro-services, and state information 39 – Verify consistency of assessment	161 – generate a report listing all first class objects 162 – generate a report that analyzes technology advances and user requests to identify changes needed on first class objects

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		criteria across changes and generate a report 96 - Compare staffing level required by a collection to current staffing	
C3.2 Repository has implemented controls to adequately address each of the defined security needs.	C3.2	8 – List all persons with access permissions on collection	162 – list all security events and responses
C3.3 Repository staff have delineated roles, responsibilities, and authorizations related to implementing changes within the system.		17 – Print report - List staffing plan containing number of staff and required training courses 17 – Print report - staff experience report 96 - Compare staffing level required by a collection to current staffing 103 – Analyze audit trails to verify identity of all persons accessing the data, and compare their roles with desired access controls	
C3.4 Repository has suitable written disaster preparedness and recovery plan(s), including at least one off-site backup of all preserved information together with an off-site copy of the recovery plan(s).	C3.4	24 – Set federation rules for specifying how rules and micro-services will be applied in remote federation 32 - Synchronize with a federated archive (replicate user identity, preservation metadata, and records) 105 - Rebuild the database from metadata in a federated archive	160 – use federation to provide risk mitigation against loss of data from all sources