

# → Fast Facts

## → Digital forensics for cultural heritage

Digital forensics is now being used in cultural heritage collections. The Council on Library and Information Resources explains, “while the purview of digital forensics was once specialized to fields of law enforcement, computer security, and national defense, the increasing ubiquity of computers and electronic devices means that digital forensics is now used in a wide variety of cases and circumstances. Most records today are born digital, and libraries and other collecting institutions increasingly receive computer storage media as part of their acquisition of ‘papers’ from writers, scholars, scientists, musicians, and public figures. The same forensics software that indexes a criminal suspect’s hard drive allows the archivist to prepare a comprehensive manifest of the electronic files a donor has turned over for accession.”

Matthew G. Kirschenbaum, Richard Oviden, and Gabriela Redwine, with research assistance from Rachel Donahue, *Digital Forensics and Born-Digital Content in Cultural Heritage Collections*, CLIR pub 149; Council on Library and Information Resources, December 2010, [www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub149/pub149.pdf](http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub149/pub149.pdf) (retrieved January 13, 2011).

## → Library use during the recession

During the current economic recession, consumer spending on books, CDs, and DVDs has decreased 76 percent, while library users have increased borrowing of those same items by 75 percent. More than one third (37 percent) of economically impacted library users are using the library more often than they did before the economic downturn. Americans not economically impacted use the library more, too. Sixteen percent say they use the library more often.

Brad Gauder, editor, “Perceptions of Libraries, 2010: Context and Community,” OCLC, [www.oclc.org/reports/2010perceptions/2010perceptions\\_all.pdf](http://www.oclc.org/reports/2010perceptions/2010perceptions_all.pdf) (retrieved February 1, 2011).

## → Book market

In 2010, Americans bought well over 751 million books. That is near the all-time high (in 2009) of more than 777 million books. In 2008, there were more original book titles published in print than ever before: 289,729 different titles in the United States alone. Even as sales of e-books rise, they represent only 8 percent to 10 percent of the total book market.

“The State of Publishing,” McSweeney’s Internet Tendency, [www.mcsweeneys.net/2011/2/7/publishing.html](http://www.mcsweeneys.net/2011/2/7/publishing.html) (retrieved February 7, 2011).

## → IP addresses

In February, the Number Resource Organization, the group responsible for managing the distribution of Internet addresses, distributed the final allocation of free Internet addresses available from the current pool used for most of the Internet’s history. There are 4.3 billion numerical Internet addresses under the old scheme. The new system (IPv6) provides for 340 undecillion addresses. That is a billion-trillion times larger than the total pool of previous IPv4 addresses. Experts do not anticipate running out of addresses any time soon.

“Available Pool of Unallocated IPv4 Internet Addresses Now Completely Emptied,” The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, [www.icann.org/en/news/releases/release-03feb11-en.pdf](http://www.icann.org/en/news/releases/release-03feb11-en.pdf) (retrieved February 3, 2011).

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