The book articulates at length the many differences between the library and archive professions, as a means of allowing each profession a better understanding of the other. It offers little, however, in the way of practical examples or tips as to how they can better work together. Acknowledging the differences between the professions and the challenges faced when they come together can be a powerful driver in reaching an improved understanding between the two professions, but examples of how issues can be overcome and how to better work together would also be valuable.

Technology, in particular the discovery of and access to digital material, is a theme that appears in other publications looking at the convergence or collaboration between libraries and archives. In his editorial for a 2016 issue of the *Australian Library Journal* focusing on 'The Library–Archive Confluence', Ross Harvey states that he has 'long held the view that librarians have much to learn from archival theory and practice – a view that holds greater currency as both segments of the information profession strive to develop new ways of working to manage digital materials' (2016, p. 145). In a 2012 paper Robert VanderBerg observes that 'many current information and recordkeeping professionals pin the future of collaboration … on the development of compatible digital technologies and the creation of integrated access systems to collections' (2012, p. 137). While Bastian, Sniffin-Marinoff and Webber acknowledge that the world of digital content is where the two professions have greater opportunity to work together, stating that 'with as many similarities as differences, archivists and librarians in academic and public library environments are increasingly cooperating around technology-related issues that are critical to their viability as information centres' (p. 103), the coverage of working with digital material is restricted to the focus of a single chapter and a scattering of mentions in other chapters.

Archives in Libraries articulates many of the challenges that are encountered when archives are located within the administrative and physical structures of libraries and provides some useful analysis for the ongoing convergence debate between the professions. It also features useful information about the background and professional practices of the archive and library professions in the United States, however some of this context is less relevant to professionals working outside the US. The book would have benefited from a greater focus on solutions to the problems encountered and on technology and digital material.

References

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Building trustworthy digital repositories: theory and implementation, edited by Philip C Bantin, Rowman and Littlefield, Lanham, MD, 2016, vii + 371 pp., USD$65.00, ISBN 978 1 442263 78 9

Building Trustworthy Digital Repositories: Theory and Implementation is designed to address the issue of what is a trustworthy digital repository, that is, what are the characteristics of trustworthy

digital repositories (theory) and how are trustworthy digital repositories implemented (practice). The authors for both theory and practice in each chapter are experts in their fields.

The book is comprehensive, with content structured on the functions of creating a trustworthy repository – establishing policies and management structures, pre-ingest and ingest, capturing and creating metadata, capturing audit trail data, managing retention and disposal, managing access, security and preservation strategy. Each chapter consists of both a theory section and several implementation projects. The context, strategies, challenges, results and outcomes, what worked and what didn't, and lessons learned for each project, are described in each chapter. The implementation projects are from the USA, Europe, Canada and Australia. The last chapter is a discourse on the current status and future directions of trustworthy digital repositories.

Overall, the book meets the editor's aim of describing the functions of a trusted digital repository and providing projects that were implemented to solve specific problems for these functions. There is a great deal of information to absorb and analyse, but as an information manager, digital archiving practitioner and project manager, this reviewer was disappointed that there was not more that could be taken away and practically applied to a digital archiving implementation project. Although the projects described in each chapter are implemented to solve specific problems for the identified function, the legal framework, country, organisation sector (education, private, government, not-for-profit, library or archive) and culture limit how the approach taken and the learning can be applied. Therefore the book is neither a handbook nor a guide, but more a starting point for practitioners to consider how they might approach each trusted digital repository function and how applicable the projects, challenges and lessons are to the environment and the problem that the practitioner is trying to solve.

As a textbook, however, for instructors and students in information and information technology disciplines, the book is outstanding. The matching of theory and practice provides an experience for students that cannot be achieved outside of the work environment. The implementation projects show how theory is applied to each problem and the gap between the theoretical models and what is implemented.

The book would have benefited by additional chapters addressing organisational strategic and change management strategies, issues and challenges, as implementation of any aspect of a trusted digital repository does not occur in isolation of the legal, strategic and cultural environment. In addition, a chapter on the trusted digital repository, its alignment to the OAIS model, and implementation projects of an end-to-end solution would have been useful. Such a chapter could have demonstrated the relationships and dependencies between the model's entities and functions and the practicalities and challenges in implementing an end-to-end solution.

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Data Management for Researchers: Organize, Maintain and Share Your Data for Research Success, Kristen Briney, Exeter, Pelagic Publishing, 2015, 191 pp., GBP£24.99 (paperback), ISBN 978 1 784270 11 7. Also available in hardback and electronic formats (ePub, Mobi, pdf).

Kristen Briney provides a useful guidebook, although the title may mislead those looking for a broad-ranging view of data management. The book addresses data management relatively