



LOCKSS LOTS OF COPIES KEEP STUFF SAFE

Why Not Lots of Copies Keep(ing) Software Safe?

Nicholas Taylor ([@nullhandle](#))
[Web Archiving](#) Service Manager
[Stanford University Libraries](#)

[Software Preservation Network Forum](#)
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software preservation network features

- satisfies use cases
- distributed preservation
- extensible architecture
- coverage breadth
- sustainable funding
- community governance
- trust + buy-in



could LOCKSS play a role?

- financially self-sustaining
- open source software
- natively distributed architecture
- content-agnostic
- community-centric
- TRAC certified



Private LOCKSS Networks (PLNs)

- community of interest
- jointly designate content
- run distributed nodes
- establish governance
- preservation via diverse:
 - technical environments
 - institutional contexts
 - PLNs



Controlled LOCKSS (CLOCKSS)

- library/publisher partnership
- preserve the scholarly record
- 12 globally-distributed nodes
- publishers opt in, subsidize
- dark until no longer accessible
- triggered content world-accessible



a similar model for software preservation?

- roles, responsibilities, participation opportunities for members?
- relationship to existing efforts (e.g., PERSIST, Software Heritage)?
- sources of diversified and sustainable funding?
- considerations for blanket instead of piecemeal licensing?
- community stakeholders and representative governance?
- viability of standardized entitlements (e.g., source code, emulation, binaries)?