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

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

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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)?