



Recentering Community for Decentralized Digital Preservation: LOCKSS Community and Technical Strategy

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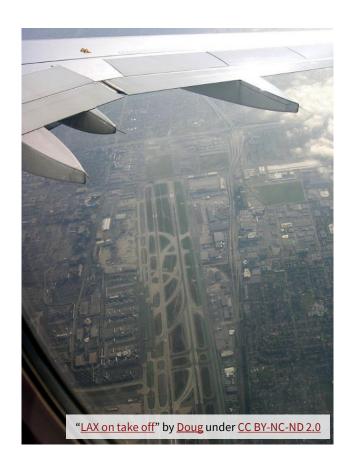
DLF Forum

Digitization: Pedagogy and Practice

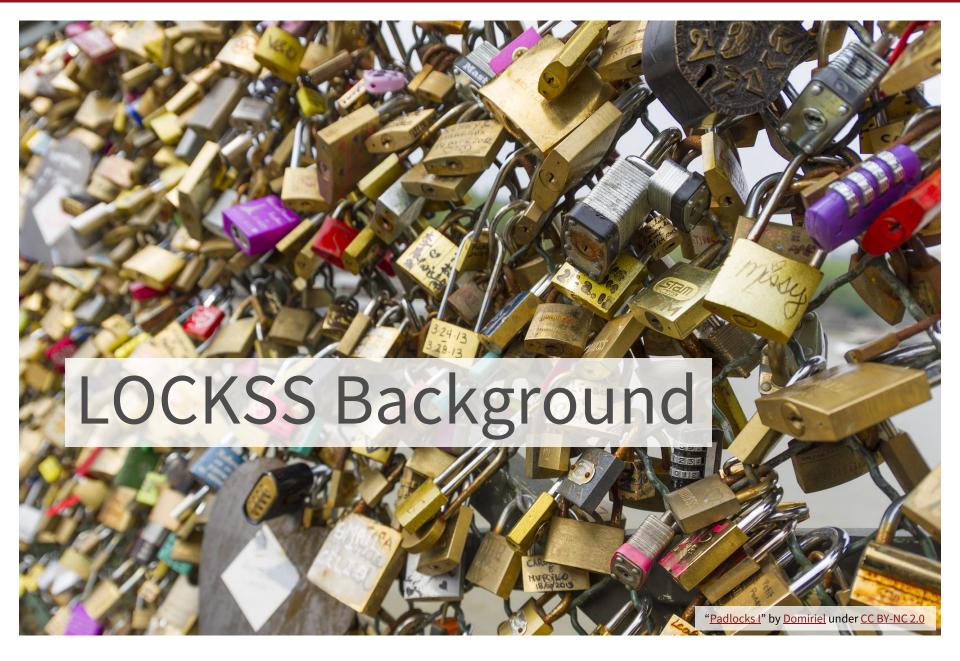
16 October 2018

overview

- LOCKSSbackground
- community role in LOCKSS preservation
- LOCKSS technical + community strategy

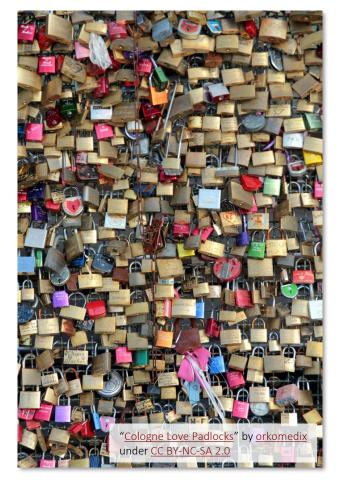






what is LOCKSS?

- a widely-accepted principle for the persistence of digital info
- a digital library-focused program of <u>Stanford</u> Libraries
- a research-informed software app for p2p digital preservation
- an international community of institutions + networks





more than lots of copies

- lots of copies is necessary but not sufficient
- central points of failure can undermine all copies at once
- LOCKSS provides:
 - continual integrity checking + repair
 - b/t mutually-distrusting, independent peers
 - on a network that your community controls





understand + mitigate threats

- long-term data integrity is hard
- needs architecture informed by actual leading threats to data
- don't underestimate:
 - people making mistakes
 - attacks on information
 - organizational failure







communities for preservation

- shared preservation responsibility
- direct custody + stewardship by community
- minimize risks to content from external dependencies
- community governance over their own preservation initiatives





Global LOCKSS Network (GLN)

- libraries collectively ensured preservation of print journals, via independent acquisition
 - distributed
 - decentralized
 - irrevocable
 - tamper-evident
 - publisher-independent
- GLN re-implemented for e-journals, as open network





LOCKSS Networks

- tens of networks
- hundreds of institutions
- all types of content
- preservation via diversity of:
 - technologies
 - institutions
 - networks



















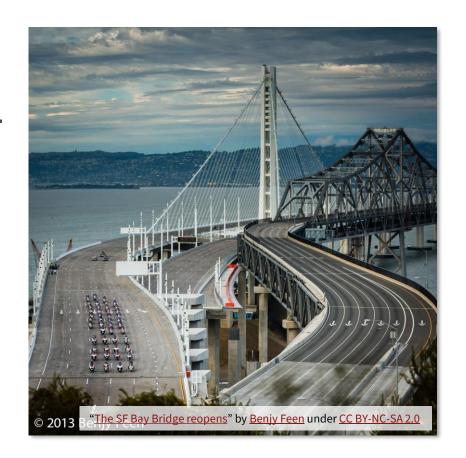






software re-architecture

- monolithic Java application
- only deployable as end-toend solution
- lacking modern APIs
- maintaining functionality on our own that others increasingly address as a community
- undertook re-architecture 2017-2019 w/ Mellon Foundation funding





software re-architecture goals

- capitalize on work of broader communities
- de-silo + enable external integrations
- empower community of practice w/ better documentation + welldefined APIs
- evolve w/ web + digital preservation ecosystem





aligning w/ web archiving

common challenges:

- JavaScript link obfuscation
- AJAX
- high-fidelity replay

common approaches:

- JavaScript pre-execution
- multi-crawler framework

common technologies:

- Open Wayback / PyWb
- Web Archiving Proxy
- WARC data format







community-based service providers











Council of Prairie and Pacific University Libraries









Digital Preservation Declarati...



Digital Preservation Declaration of Shared Values

April 12, 2018 Version 2

Issued by representatives of Academic Preservation Trust (APTrust), Chronopolis, CLOCKSS, Coalition for Networked Information (CNI), Digital Preservation Network (DPN), DuraSpace, Educopia/MetaArchive Cooperative, HathiTrust, Stanford University - LOCKSS, Texas Digital Library (TDL), Council of Prairie and Pacific University Libraries (COPPUL).

Digital preservation combines policies, strategies, and actions that ensure access to digital content over time. [1] Digital preservation is essential to the cumulative record of human activity and memory.

We are a group of collaborating organizations united in our commitment to preserve the cultural, intellectual, scientific and academic record for current and future generations. We believe that preservation should be sustainable, affordable, practical, and available to all. We believe we can accomplish these goals better together rather than separately. We provide services for the cultural heritage, research, and academic communities, and all kinds of scholars.

We embrace participation from communities reflective of the full range of human experience and strive to preserve the his ories cultures, so perionics and prosper tives of



co-standardization opportunities

- web capture agent API standardization (WASAPI)
- preservation reporting APIs (<u>Beyond the</u> <u>Repository</u>)
- ingest package targets (<u>Beyond the</u> <u>Repository</u>)





user + developer documentation

- <u>Documentation Portal</u> (<u>lockss.github.io</u>)
 - access preserved content
 - discovery system integration
 - network setup
 - node management
 - node setup
 - ingest content
 - technical architecture
- Developers Portal
 - LAAWS API specs







integrations

- Data Life-Cycle Management (DLCM)
 - Swiss universities collaborative research data management
- Software Preservation Network (SPN)
 - promoting best practices
 + piloting distributed
 emulation infrastructure
- Webrecorder
 - high-fidelity web capture
 replay software









anticipated outcomes

- collaborate to build new hybrid solutions
- align better w/ community workflows + interfaces
- simplify adaptation of LOCKSS to local needs
- support LOCKSS technical community of practice
- expand contexts where LOCKSS can contribute to digital preservation





questions + feedback

- other logical collaborators + communities?
- how can we make LOCKSS a more robust OSS community?
- how can we better support community capacity for digital preservation?



