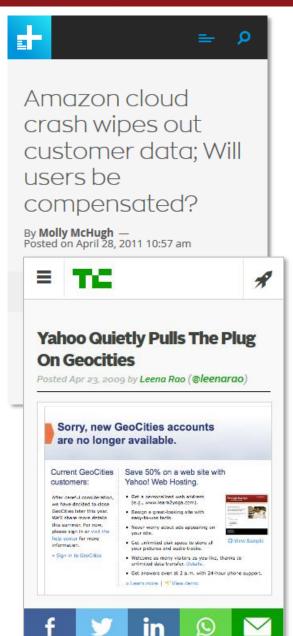


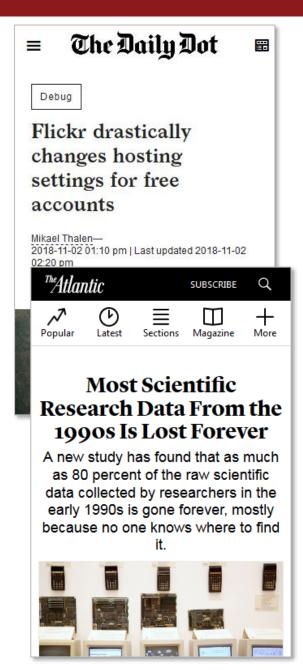


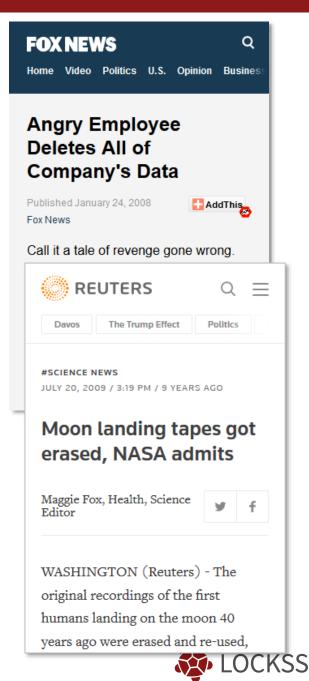
Continuing to Keep Stuff Safe with Lots of Copies, Communities, and Innovation

Nicholas Taylor (<u>@nullhandle</u>) Program Manager, <u>LOCKSS</u> and <u>Web Archiving</u> Stanford Libraries

LOCKSS open webinar 29 January 2019







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





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





routine audit + repair

- ensuring long-term data integrity
 - must read data to know it's good
 - easier to repair data sooner
- network nodes conduct polls to validate integrity of distributed copies
- more nodes = more security
 - more nodes can be down
 - more copies can be corrupted
 - ...and polls will **still conclude**





community + digital preservation

- communitiescomplement LOCKSS:
 - resilience against organizational failure
 - native heterogeneity
- preservation is an active community effort
- lots of communities keep stuff safe







distributed digital preservation

- align w/ best practice
- achieve resilience not possible w/ centralized solution
- for use either:
 - as dedicated preservation solution
 - to **supplement** local preservation (e.g., for most important materials)
- particular to LOCKSS among service providers:
 - strongly research-based
 - articulated threat model
 - supports local custody







content lifecycle

ingest content

 web harvest, OAI-PMH, direct interconnect, or drag-and-drop via LOCKSS-O-Matic

manage content

 web-accessible GUI to monitor preservation activity (+ select new content for archiving, in some networks)

preserve content

- each node retrieves content independently
- once stored, audit + repair takes place automatically, on ongoing basis

deliver content

proxy server, web server, OpenURL



setup, support, costs

- organize your community around content of shared concern
- we will consult on fit, technical requirements, workflow integration
- pilot implementation w/ subset of nodes to validate workflows
- production implementation
- ongoing support
- participants are asked to join the LOCKSS Alliance (annual membership fee)





start new or join existing network

- start a new network
 - recommend 4+ copies
 - we can host node(s)
- also an option to join an existing network
 - reach out to network communities directly
- we are exploring how to better support needs of individual orgs that aren't aligned w/ a logical community







post-cancellation access for e-resources

- networks:
 - Global LOCKSS Network
- restore best features of print journal holdings lost w/ online publishing transition:
 - local custody (vice contingent access)
 - lots of decentralized copies (vice fewer, centralized copies)
- to better assure:
 - preservation of scholarly record
 - continuing library role as steward







dark archive for scholarly publications

- networks:
 - CLOCKSS Archive
 - Public Knowledge Project Preservation Network



- co-governed by libraries + publishers
- content triggered OA when no longer available
- top CRL TRAC audit score
- PKP PN
 - OA content hosted on OJS
 - <u>free + seamless to use</u> for folks publishing on OJS









government information

- networks:
 - <u>Canadian Government</u>
 <u>Information</u>
 - <u>Digital Federal</u>
 <u>Depository Library</u>

 <u>Program</u>
- can't necessarily depend on government for permanent access
- save + re-decentralize government information









institutional repository content

- networks:
 - Alabama Digital Preservation Network
 - MetaArchive Cooperative
 - WestVault
- all types of content
- service models:
 - all depositors also host infrastructure
 - **subset of orgs** hosts infrastructure but serves whole community
- governance + infrastructure both community-based





















web archives

- networks:
 - Ivy Plus Libraries
 Confederation
 Preservation Network
- growing relative importance of web archives for collection development
- decentralized local custody + preservation to complement Archive-It

Ivy Plus Libraries





national / nationally-licensed scholarly publications

- networks:
 - Cariniana
 - German national network
- natural national interest in preserving own OA output
- national consortia want jurisdictional control over licensed scholarly content





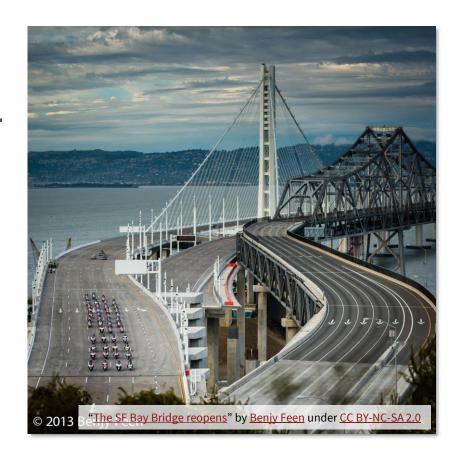






software re-architecture motivation

- 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





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







new integration possibilities

- 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









fixity service

- some content too big for lots of copies
- instead, make lots of copies of checksums
- subject to LOCKSS polling + repair
- provide API endpoint
- compare w/ hash result generated by external system





cloud friendl(ier)

- may enable some use cases; improve handling of others
- technically feasible, but not economically optimized
- explore using cloud in concert w/ fixity service
- benchmark cloud costs (revisiting <u>prior research on LOCKSS in the cloud</u>)
- leverage w/o ceding value of distributed, local content custody







takeaways

- LOCKSS is a generalpurpose digital preservation platform
- re-architecture will provide improved integration + interoperability
- learn more at our new website: lockss.org
- please contact us with any questions, or ideas on how we can work together





