Archiving the Internet: Challenges, Projects, and the Austrian Perspective

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TIJ

Overview

- Motivation
- Technical challenges
 - Selection
 - Archiving
 - Preservation
 - Access
- Related projects
 - Internet Archive
 - Kulturaw3
 - Nedlib
- AOLA: Austria On-Line Archive

Why Should We Archive the Internet?

- Collection of sex & crime
- Masses of useless and/or wrong information
- Incredibly huge
- Only 0.00x % of all information is actually being looked at
- Who is interested in some fellow's homepage?
- Important information is published in "real" media anyway

The Invention of the Press

- Internet often compared to invention of the printing press
- Explosion of printed information
- Quality much lower than manually crafted codices
- Not to be considered important?
- Letters more interesting than books
- Ads, posters, and snippets tell more about a society than "high-quality" information sources
- What if only codices had been preserved?

Some Considerations

- Increasing masses of information published electronically
- Volatility of Internet resources
- Social and cultural dimension modern cultural heritage!
- Need to preserve the Internet
 - information / content
 - look-and-feel
- The early days of the Internet are already lost!

Challenges

- Legal challenges
 - copyright issues
 - authenticity
- Technical challenges
 - what to archive
 - how to archive
 - how to keep the archive in good condition
 - how to provide access to the archive
- Financial Challenges
 - who is willing to pay
 - what do we gain (earn?) from it

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- 1. Selection
 - Building a complete archive is technically impossible
 - enormous amount of data
 - no central catalogue
 - high dynamics and volatility
 - Manual Selection: select specific sites plus archiving frequency
 - Automatic harvesting: automatically crawl hyperlinks to download sites
 - Which sites to archive: *.at, .com, .cc, Austriaca, ...
 - Questions of liability: who is responsible for content?

2. Archiving

- Selection of suitable storage media
 - high capacity
 - long durability
 - stable technology
- Migration to new storage media
 - when reaching lifetime of storage medium
 - when storage technology becomes obsolete
 - no "museum" of old devices
 - automatic transfer
- Media of choice currently
 - harddisk arrays
 - tapes

- 3. Preservation
 - Digital objects have to be "interpreted"
 - Software required for access
 - Software needs specific hardware platform
 - Ensure, that access to documents is possible in the future
 - "Museum" of old hardware impossible to sustain
 - 2 approaches
 - Conversion: converting to "standard file formats"
 - Emulation: emulating obsolete hardware on new systems

3.1 Preservation: Conversion

- Files are converted into (few) selected standard file formats (z.B.: text, (series of) image(s), sound, ...)
- + Access via a few file formats -> small set of access software
- + flexible and cheap, especially for immediate access
- + When standard file format becomes obsolete, converters will be around due to critical mass of existing files
- Loss of information at conversion (functionality, looks-and-feel)
- not suitable for all materials (e.g. interactive art)
- constantly maintain all data

3.2 Preservation: Emulation

- Storing description of system environment required for executing access software (metadata)
- Emulators for hardware platforms are created as the necessity arises
- Intermediate representation language
- + Theoretically most stable model
- + Conceptually clean solution
- Very expensive (development of specialized emulators)
- Not useful for quick, casual access
- Information required for emulator development might not be known
- Applicability has so far only been demonstrated on some selected examples, several open questions

- 4. Access
 - Mostly legal issues
 - Technical issues
 - provide access to large data stores within reasonable time frames
 - navigating the archive:
 - * by content within a time frame
 - * browsing through time (evolution of websites)
 - providing transparent access through emulators or migrated file formats

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Internet Archive

- Since 1996, URL: www.archive.org
- Set of Linux-Systems with harddisk arrays



- Archives "donated" data collections
- Mostly based on free harvesting (Alexa)
- Initially text-only, now all data types

Internet Archive (2)

- March 2001: approx. 43 TB (March 2000: 14 TB)
- Daily growth: up to 100 GB per day
- Redundancy: distributed across several sites
- Automatic migration onto new storage media
- Collecting existing emulators
- Access limited to research institutions
- "Programming skills" required for using the archive

Kulturaw3

- URL: http://kulturarw3.kb.se/html/kulturarw3.eng.html
- Project of the Swedish National Library, since 1996
- Sun Sparc Stations with tape robot archive
- Uses modified indexer (Combine) for harvesting
- Snapshots of the swedish web (.se, .nu, special domains)
- Preservation: originals plus possibly standard file formats
- 5 snapshots so far, last crawl:
 15 Mio. URLs from 58,400 websites, total approx. 280 GB data
- Tendency: dramatically increasing (incomplete 6. crawl: 360 GB !)
- Access tool under development
- Plan to use hierarchical storage media

NEDLIB

- URL: *http://www.kb.nl/coop/nedlib/*
- Networked European Deposit Library
- EU-Project January 1998 till January 2001
- Framework for Archiving on-line media
- Open for all concepts
- Guidelines, technical standards, "best-practice" models
- Nedlib harvester for archiving issues
- Platforms: Linux, SUN, ...
- Further tools under development
- No large-scale experiments so far

Further Projects:

- Nordic Web Archive *http://nwa.nb.no*
- EVA http://www.lib.helsinki.fi/eva/english.html
- Pandora http://www.nla.gov.au/policy/plan/pandora.html
- CAMILEON http://www.si.umich.edu/CAMILEON/
- CEDARS http://www.leeds.ac.uk/cedars/
- Prism http://prism.cornell.edu/PrismWeb/
- LOCKSS http://lockss.stanford.edu/
- Arches http://www.rlg.org/strat/projarch.html
- InterPARES http://www.interpares.org/
- Victorian Electronic Records Strategy -http://www.prov.vic.gov.au/vers/
- National Library of Canada Electronic Collection -http://collection.nlc-bnc.ca/e-coll-e/index-e.htm

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Austria On-line Archive

- URL: http://www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/~aola/
- Cooperation between the Austrian National Library and the Department of Software Technology, Vienna Univ. of Technology
- Pilot study: preparations since 1999, 1. phase since March 2001
- Linux-System with 240 GB harddisk plus 6-fold tapedrive
- Open source approach to ensure independent access
- Initially: Nedlib harvester (incl. modifications and expansions)
- Goal: snapshot of the Austrian webspace

Austria On-line Archive (2)

- between May 7 and May 16 2001 approx. 10 crawler parallel
- Download during pilot phase: approx. 1GB per day
- at-domain as well as selected subdomains, esp. *.cc, *.com, *.edu, etc.
- Statistics May 7. 16.:
 - about 666.000 unique URLs harvested
 - 1.210 sites accessed
 - total of 8.3 GB of data stored
 - numerous problems with Nedlib harvester encountered

Results of Pilot Phase

- Basically, the setup works!
- Archiving system problems:
 - XFS file system for Linux still unstable (pre-release)
- Nedlib Harvester
 - problems with mal-formatted links in html pages
 - communication problems within system
 - several pages downloaded numerous times
 - still in development phase
- --> crawl needed to be stopped

Statistics - Domains (excerpt)

| Domain | (47) Siz | e #Docs | #Hosts |
|--------|--------------|-----------------------|--------|
| at | 4.345.098.28 | 3 239.821 | 8.740 |
| ac.at | 454.072.06 | 64 19.248 | 676 |
| co.at | 138.067.62 | 28 12.557 | 427 |
| gv.at | 75.164.56 | 69 4.584 | 234 |
| or.at | 55.349.12 | 5.576 | 197 |
| com | 331.110.66 | 60 18.419 | 813 |
| edu | 737.58 | 88 24 | 9 |
| int | 1.183.71 | 2 80 | 1 |
| net | 202.837.20 | 9 13.108 | 457 |
| org | 45.412.96 | 57 1.908 | 93 |
| CC | 402.520.51 | 3 13.513 | 119 |
| de | 32.043.05 | i 2.233 | 250 |
| hu | 516.57 | ' 9 7 0 | 1 |
| tw | 4 | 3 1 | 1 |

Statistics - Extensions (excerpt)

| Extensi | ion (337) Size | #Docs | Extension | on Size | #Docs |
|---------|----------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| htm | 483.073.276 | 58.554 | exe | 266.082.863 | 513 |
| html | 504.579.811 | 43.815 | bin | 240.768 | 1 |
| txt | 5.499.481 | 1.452 | _ | | |
| | | | cgi | 49.386.025 | 3.671 |
| wav | 38.212.215 | 107 | java | 7.489 | 1 |
| mp3 | 216.255.942 | 169 | jsp | 18.854.236 | 684 |
| avi | 8.955.594 | 12 | asp | 848.447.298 | 26.527 |
| mpg | 179.078.751 | 19 | php | 160.913.685 | 7.881 |
| inea | 2 000 006 | 100 | xls | 4.000.256 | 28 |
| jpeg | 2.090.000 | 133 | doc | 41.327.637 | 328 |
| jpg | 549.196.700 | 35.298 | | | |
| gif | 388.089.230 | 76.498 | f94 | 957 | 1 |
| | | | fangan | 10.022 | 3 |
| zip | 184.489.636 | | woa | 4.046 | 7 |
| gz | 3.091.367 | 9 | 346a | 43 | 1 |

Department of Software Technology

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AOLA - Next Steps

- Currently switching to Combine harvester for the next crawl
- Transform pilot study into permanent institution
- Archiving frequent snapshots of the Austrian webspace
- Develop long-term strategies for preservation
- Combination of conversion and emulation approaches
- Setting up technical and personnel infrastructure

Conclusions

- **Goal**: Preservation of (modern) cultural heritage
- Selection: Combination of manual selection and free harvesting
- Archiving: Migration of (hierarchical) storage media
- **Preservation**: Emulation and conversion approaches
- Access: Interfaces and legal aspects
- **Urgency**: We have to start **NOW**!

AOLA Project-Homepage:

http://www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/~aola

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