

Web Archiving



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The evolution of web archiving

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The evolution of web archiving

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Abstract Web archiving initiatives are essential for preserving digital information, but the lack of knowledge about the evolution of these initiatives hampers their improvement. To overcome this problem, we conducted a literature review in 2013 and 2014, which provide a comprehensive overview of web archiving initiatives and their evolution. We identified several patterns and trends that highlight challenges and opportunities. We discuss these patterns and trends to enable us to define strategies, estimate resources, and provide guidelines for research and technology. Our results indicate a growing interest in web archiving, but other results present challenges, such as the small amount of data that is being preserved.

Keywords Web archiving · Digital preservation

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Declared responsible for the accuracy of the content by safeguarding the essential elements of the scientific and technical information.
¹ <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00799-016-0171-9>
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<http://www.inesc-id.pt>

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What was the most interesting aspect you learned from reading that paper?

Agenda

1. Potential

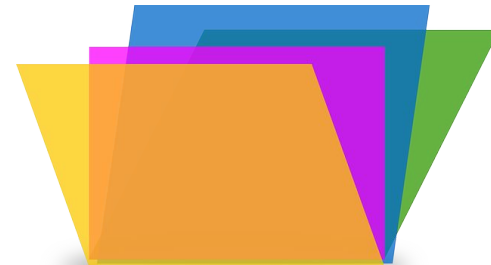


source: [Scott Maxwell](#)

2. Approaches



3. Requirements



Potential



source: [Scott Maxwell](#)

The Potential of Web Archiving

1



1. Who are the stakeholders interested in/performing web archiving?
2. What are their interests? Why do they consider web archiving important?
3. What are their requirements?

The Potential of Web Archiving

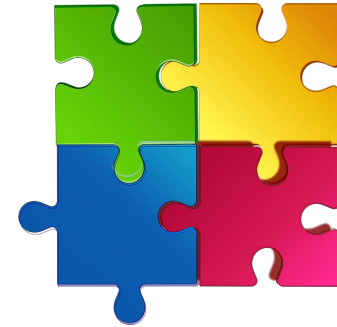
1. Stirling, P., Chevallier, P. & Illien, G. (2012). **Web Archives for Researchers: Representations, Expectations and Potential Uses**. *D-Lib Magazine*, 18. DOI: [10.1045/march2012-stirling](https://doi.org/10.1045/march2012-stirling) (6000 words)
2. SalahEldeen, H. M. & Nelson, M. L. (2012). **Losing My Revolution: How Many Resources Shared on Social Media Have Been Lost?** In P. Zaphiris, G. Buchanan, E. Rasmussen & F. Loizides (eds.), *Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Theory and Practice of Digital Libraries* (pp. 125–137), Berlin/Heidelberg: Springer. DOI: [10.1007/978-3-642-33290-6_14](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-33290-6_14) (5000 words, feel free to skip the more technical parts)
3. Dougherty, M., Meyer, E. T., Madsen, C. M., Van den Heuvel, C., Thomas, A. & Wyatt, S. (2010). **Researcher Engagement with Web Archives: State of the Art** (Accepted Paper Series). Joint Information Systems Committee. URL: <http://ssrn.com/paper=1714997> (pages 9-17 only, 6000 words)
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5. Costa, M. & Silva, M. J. (2010). **Understanding the information needs of web archive users**. *Proceedings of the 10th International Web Archiving Workshop*. URL: http://xldb.lasige.di.fc.ul.pt/xldb/publications/costa2010understandingneeds_document.pdf (6000 words)
6. Dougherty, M. & Meyer, E. T. (2014). **Community, tools, and practices in web archiving: The state-of-the-art in relation to social science and humanities research needs**. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 65, 2195–2209. DOI: [10.1002/asi.23099](https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.23099) (12000 words, split section "Findings" among group members)

The Potential of Web Archiving

2



or



1. Who are the stakeholders interested in/performing web archiving?
2. What are their interests? Why do they consider web archiving important?
3. What are their requirements?
4. Why do you consider web archiving important?

Approaches



Overview

Stakeholders



Services



Approaches



Software



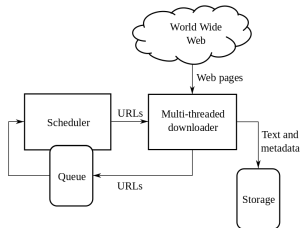
Selection Policies

.uk

Selection Criteria



Web Crawling

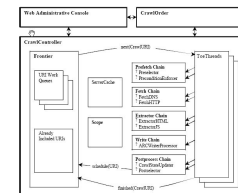


Standards



International
Organization for
Standardization

Heritrix



Stakeholders



source: [Hugaholic](#)



source: [Tilemahos Efthimiadis](#)



source: [Ryan Wick](#)



source: [Holger.Ellgaard](#)



source: [Chris Beckett](#)



INTERNATIONAL
INTERNET
PRESERVATION
CONSORTIUM



and many more ... 11

Services

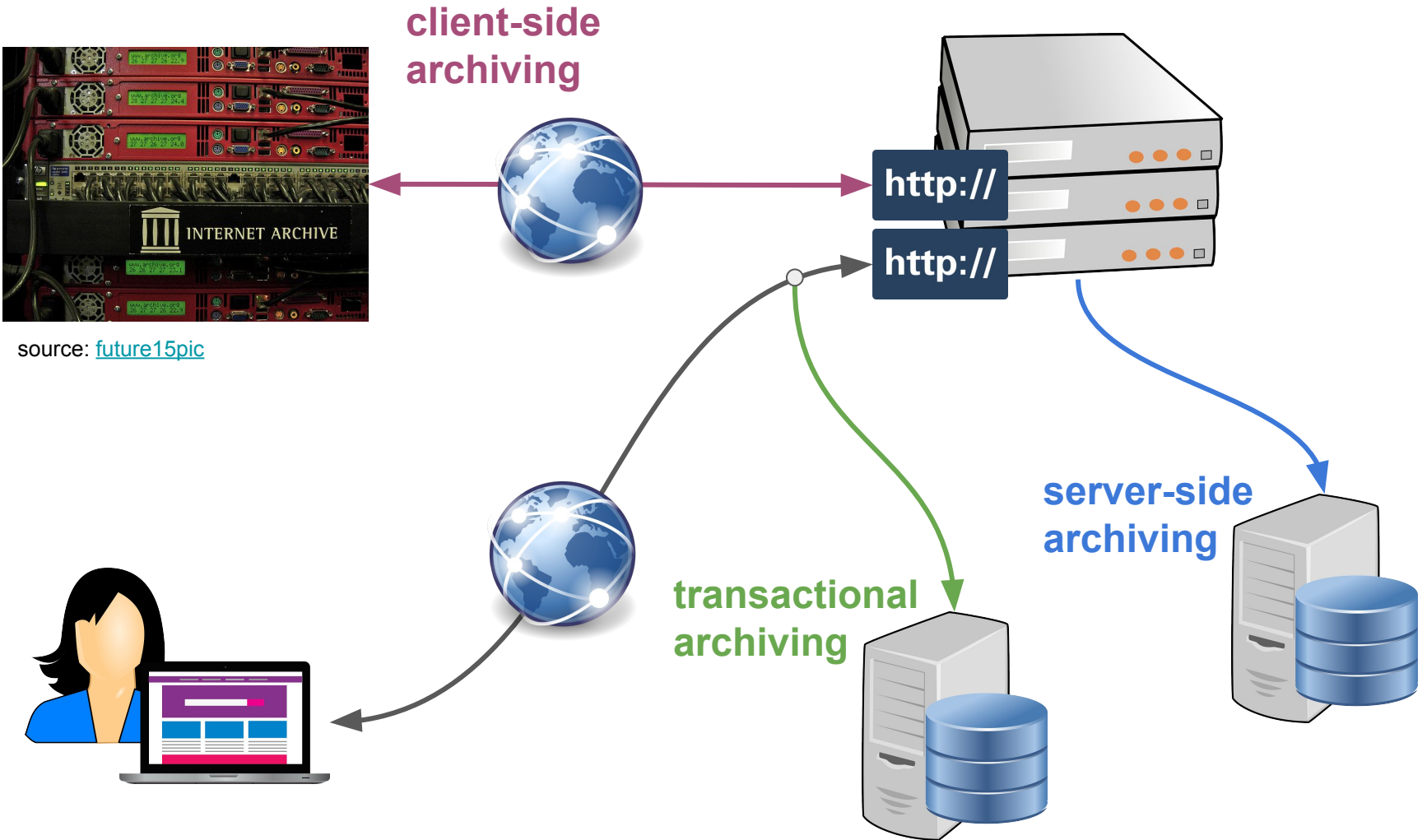


Archivethe.net
rec



see also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Web_archiving_initiatives

Approaches



source: [future15pic](#)

Software

collecting

indexing

accessing

[PANDAS](#), [Web Curator Tool](#), [NetArchiveSuite](#)

[HTTrack](#),
[Heritrix](#),
[MemoryBot](#),
[Nutch](#)

[NutchWAX](#),
[SOLR](#),
[Elasticsearch](#)

[Wayback](#),
[Memento](#),
[Kibana](#)

[Zotero](#), [Diigo](#)

[wget](#)

[warctools](#)



1



2



3



Selection Policies

domain collections

- country
 - national domain (.uk, .pt, ...)
 - hosting country
 - abroad, content focus
- other
 - .edu, .ac.uk, ...
 - nhs.uk, nasa.gov, ...
 - geocities.com, ...

- + potentially most comprehensive
- yet, often incomplete
- + relationships/links with sites

selective collections

- collections of individual websites
- theme or subject
e.g., [digital artists](#),
[international development organisations](#), ...
- event
e.g., [olympics](#), [elections](#), ...

- + focused resource usage
- + higher selection quality
- + sites more likely complete
- external links likely broken
- selector bias

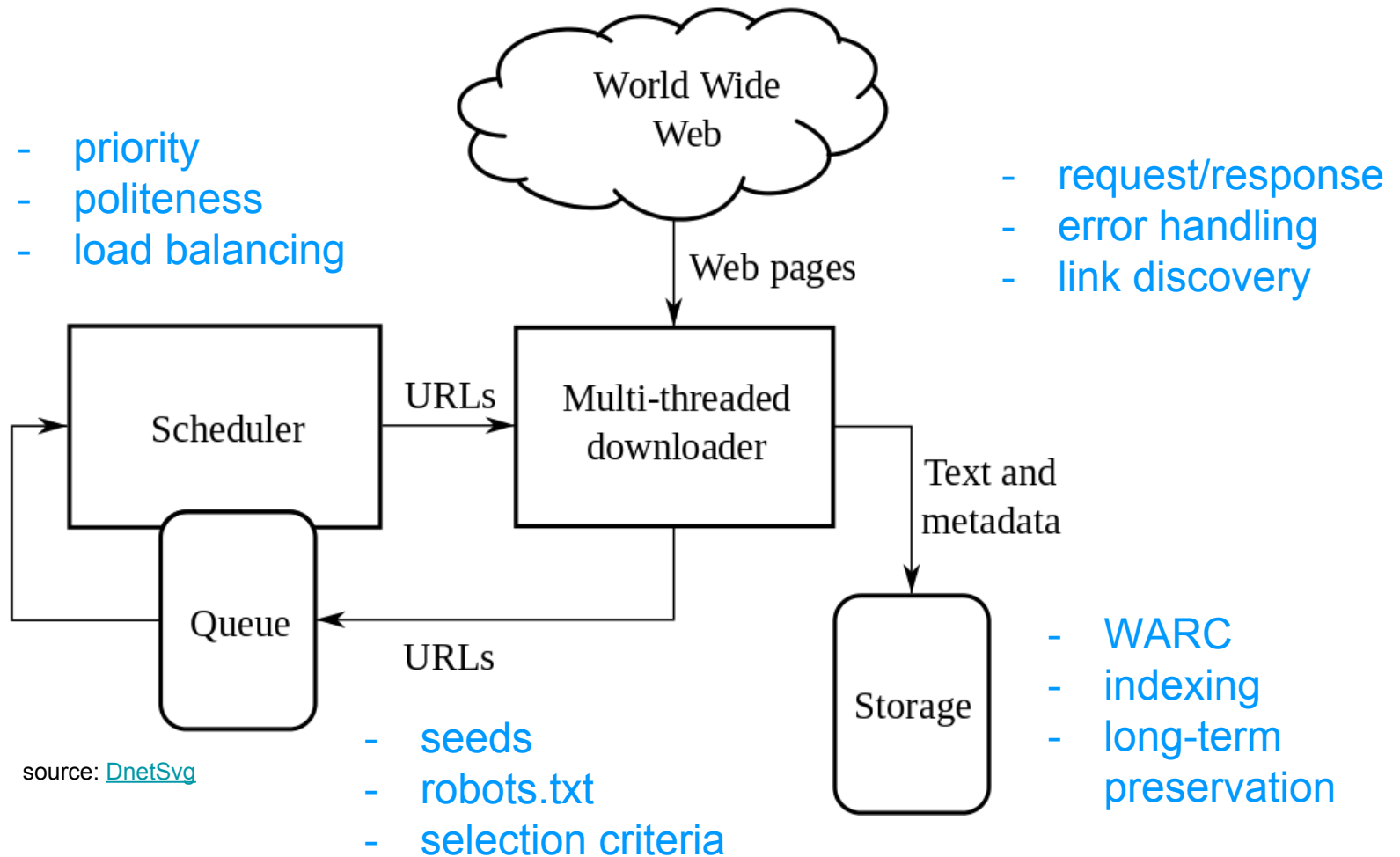
Selection Criteria

goal: operationalising high-level selection criteria
e.g., “British web sites”

aspects:

- seeds
- scope (domain, file type, file size, path depth, seed distance, URI scheme, prerequisites, ...)
- inclusion/exclusion rules
- extraction (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, ...)
- error handling (retries, logging, ...)
- politeness (robots.txt, delay, bandwidth, ...)

Web Crawling



Standards

W3C[®]



content

URI

`http://`

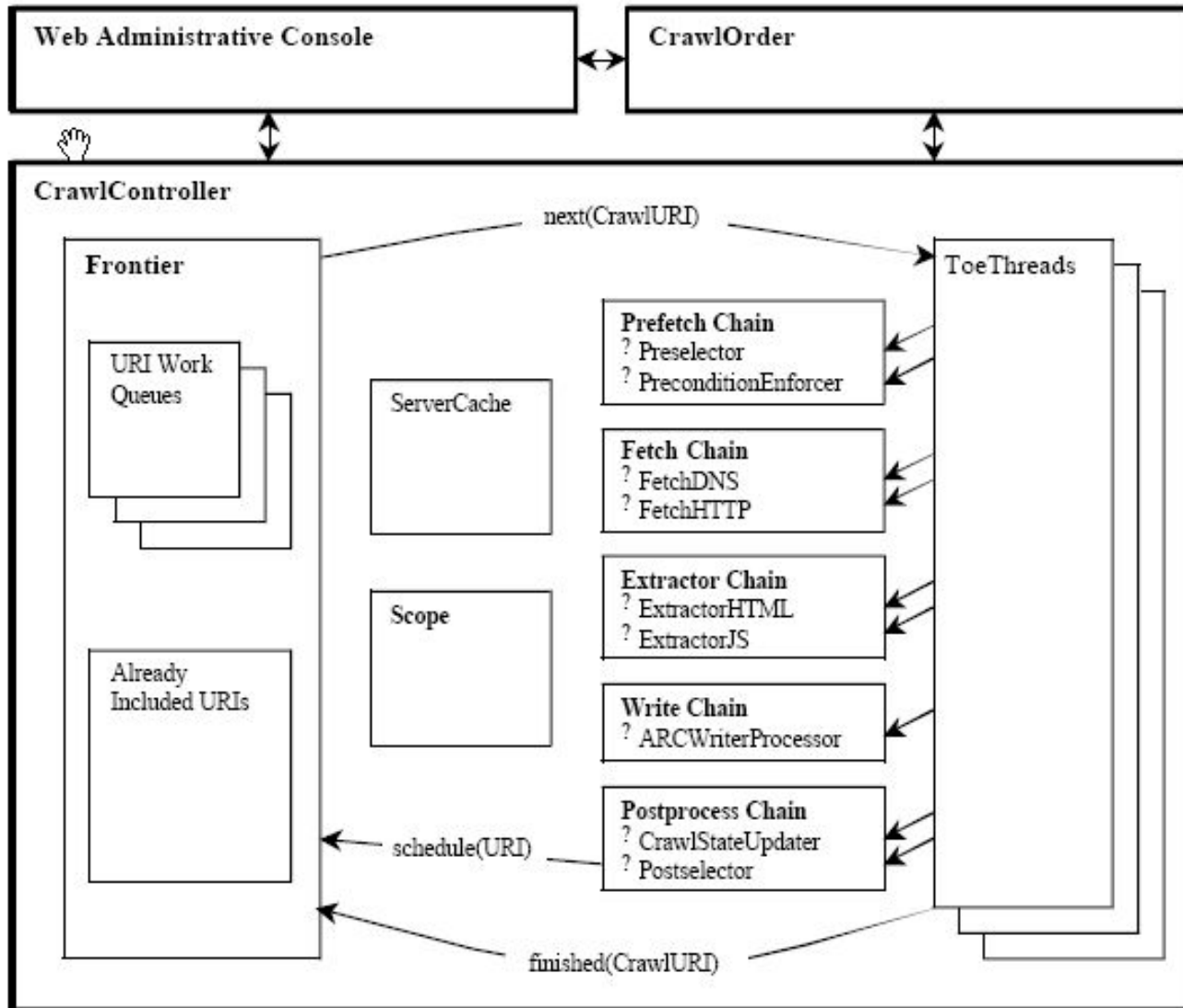
`robots.txt`

access

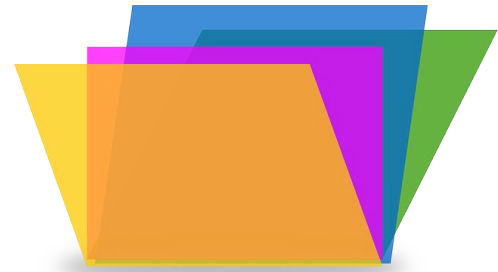
WARC, DOI, OAIS, Marc 21,
Dublin Core, PREMIS, METS

archive

Heritrix



Requirements



Task

practice: to identify requirements for potential web archive users and get an overview on different use cases

1



1. read your use case, potentially do some research
2. identify requirements, constraints, challenges, etc. by considering the three phases of collecting, indexing, accessing
3. identify at least three open questions - both towards a web archiving consultant and your user

2



discuss your questions with the consultant

3

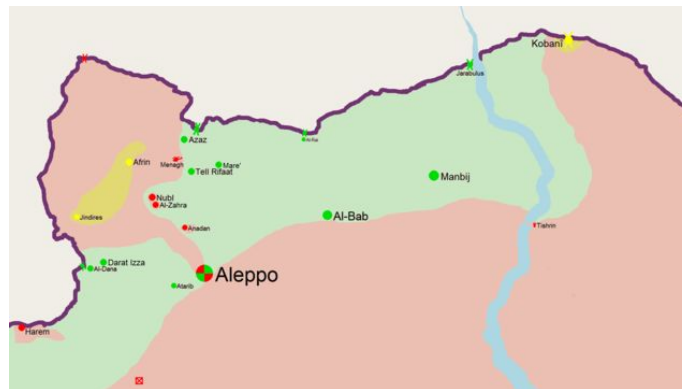


draft your solution, which should comprise the following information: type of crawl/archive, what to archive (as concise as possible), when/how often, who could do it, which technology, challenges/open questions

Crisis Maps

Amy is a social scientist working closely together with emergency relief organisations. She is interested in analysing the dissemination and evolution of crisis maps on the web.

She would like to use archived crisis maps for her research in collaboration with a computer scientist.



source: [Editor abcdef](#)

Springfield History Club

Since 1928 the Springfield History Club is documenting the history of the town. They are aware of the rich content that is available on the web related to their town - web sites of the council, from companies, clubs, and citizens. The club would like to create an archive of the most important web pages related to Springfield.



Gulp

Gulp is one of the largest producers of soft drinks with a vast online presence, including several national Gulp websites, Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook streams, the Gulp blog, and websites for other Gulp-owned brands. The first Gulp website was published in 1995. Gulp would like to establish a web archive to capture and preserve Gulp websites and social media.



First Web Bank Ltd.

First Web Bank offers bank accounts and online banking to more than 50 million customers world wide. According to new regulations, all online banking transactions need to be archived for non-repudiation. This includes user actions, entered data, as well as the content of web pages and account statements shown to the user.



Fast Media

As a regional news and media agency, Fast Media would like to archive web pages about regional events and their own web pages. They would like to include rich media as well as social media and integrate this into their online presence. The archive will be valuable for their own news coverage and as a service for their customers.



Molvania National Library

Molvania is a small country with less than 7 million citizens. The new legal deposit legislation requires that the Molvania National Library archives all web pages from and about Molvania. The goal of the library is to build a comprehensive archive which should also include web pages which ceased to exist.



Web Archiving



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