

Transactional Web Archives



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Memento: Transactional Archiving
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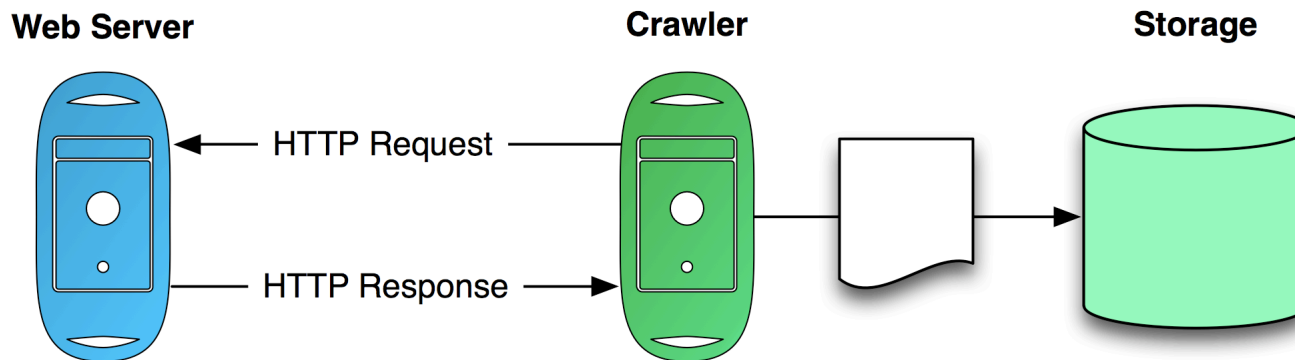
Transactional Web Archiving

- Transactional Archiving?
- Server Side Capture
 - Submission, Storage, Access
- Browser Side Capture
 - Submission, Storage, Access
- Memento for Access



Transactional Archiving?

- Current web archives actively crawl the web

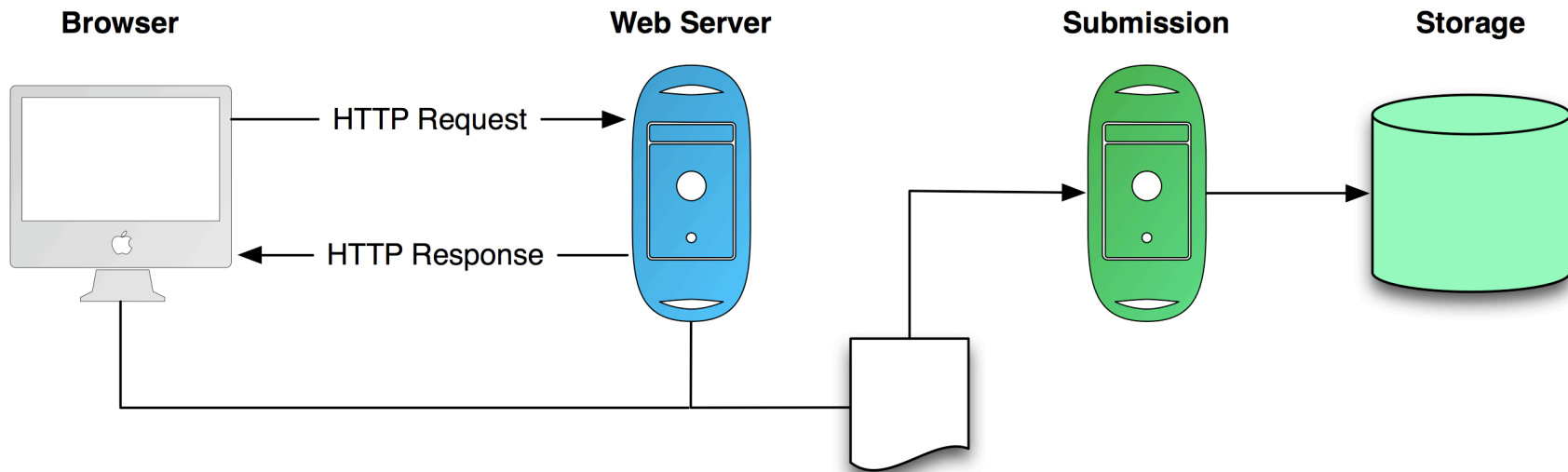


- For example, Heritrix from the Internet Archive and the many archives that use it



Transactional Archiving?

- Transactional archives passively accept submitted HTTP transactions between browser and server



- For example, TTAapache, PageVault and Everlast.



Why Transactional Archiving?

- Issues with crawler based archiving:
 - Can be rejected (robots.txt, by user-agent, by host IP)
 - Can be deceived (cloaking: geo-location, by user-agent)
 - Can be trapped (infinite auto-generated pages)
 - Don't necessarily capture well used resources
 - Require constant and massive bandwidth

- None of these are true for Transactional Archiving ...
... but, it has its own different set of challenges



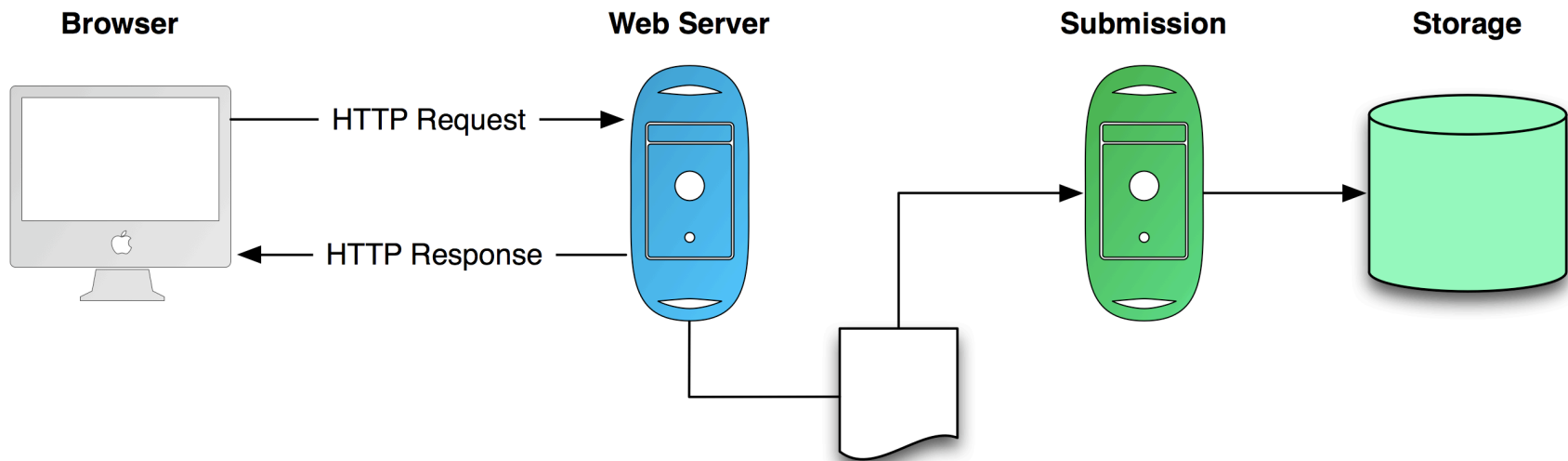
Transactional Archiving?

- Need to record transactions between browser and server
 - Server side: Servers to be archived must cooperate
 - Browser side: Many browsers must cooperate
- Need to transfer data to archive: either batch mode or real-time
- Archive must trust submission to be authentic
- Deduplication challenges as can't control what will be submitted:
 - Aliases: Different URL, same response
 - Negotiation: Same URL, different response
 - Determine "significant" change in response
 - Other factors for what to archive/throw away?



Server Side Capture

- Approach:
 - Willing server records the request and response headers and response body just before returning to the browser
 - Server sends to an archive for storage



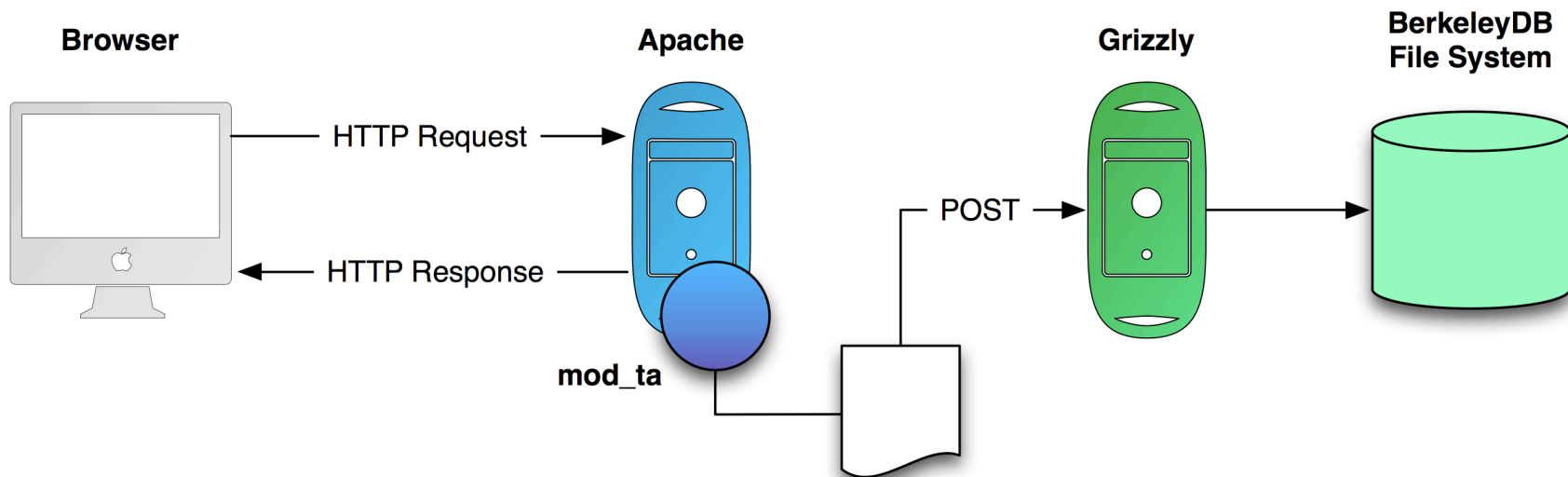
Server Side Capture/Submission

- Developer: Luda Balakireva
- Capture Implementation
 - Apache connection filter module implemented in C to trap URL, headers and response body
 - Module POSTs to a configurable URL in real time
- Submission Implementation
 - Java/Grizzly+Jersey for handling submission interface
 - Can also be deployed under tomcat or glassfish
 - BerkeleyDB for storing metadata
 - Headers and response body data stored in file system



Server Side Capture

- Direct server to server upload, in real time:
 - Most configurations will have server/archive in close network proximity
 - Reduces wait time between observation and being discoverable in archive



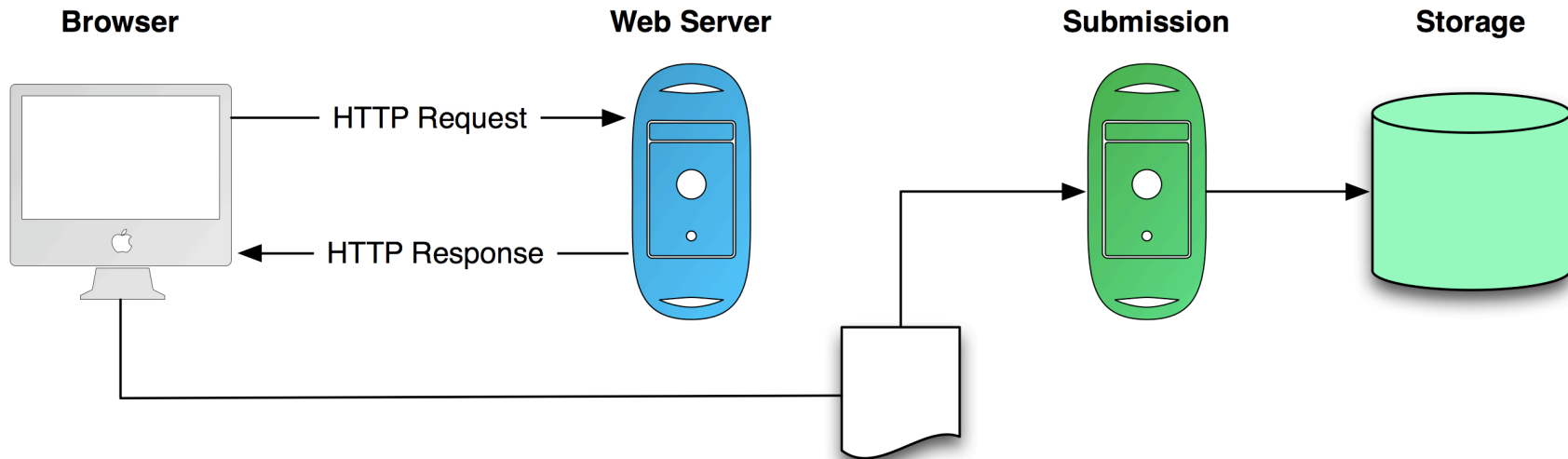
Server Side Capture: Issues

- If archive is not local, network latency may be an issue
 - But could be amortized by batch upload
- Size of dataset could very large for dynamically generated pages
 - But could be reduced by better detection of high value changes compared to counters, timestamps, etc.
- Content Negotiation problematic!
- Capture of pages with “attack vector” query params
 - `index.html?f=/etc/passwd`



Browser Side Capture

- Approach:
 - Willing browser records the request and response headers and response body after receiving from server
 - Browser sends to an archive for storage



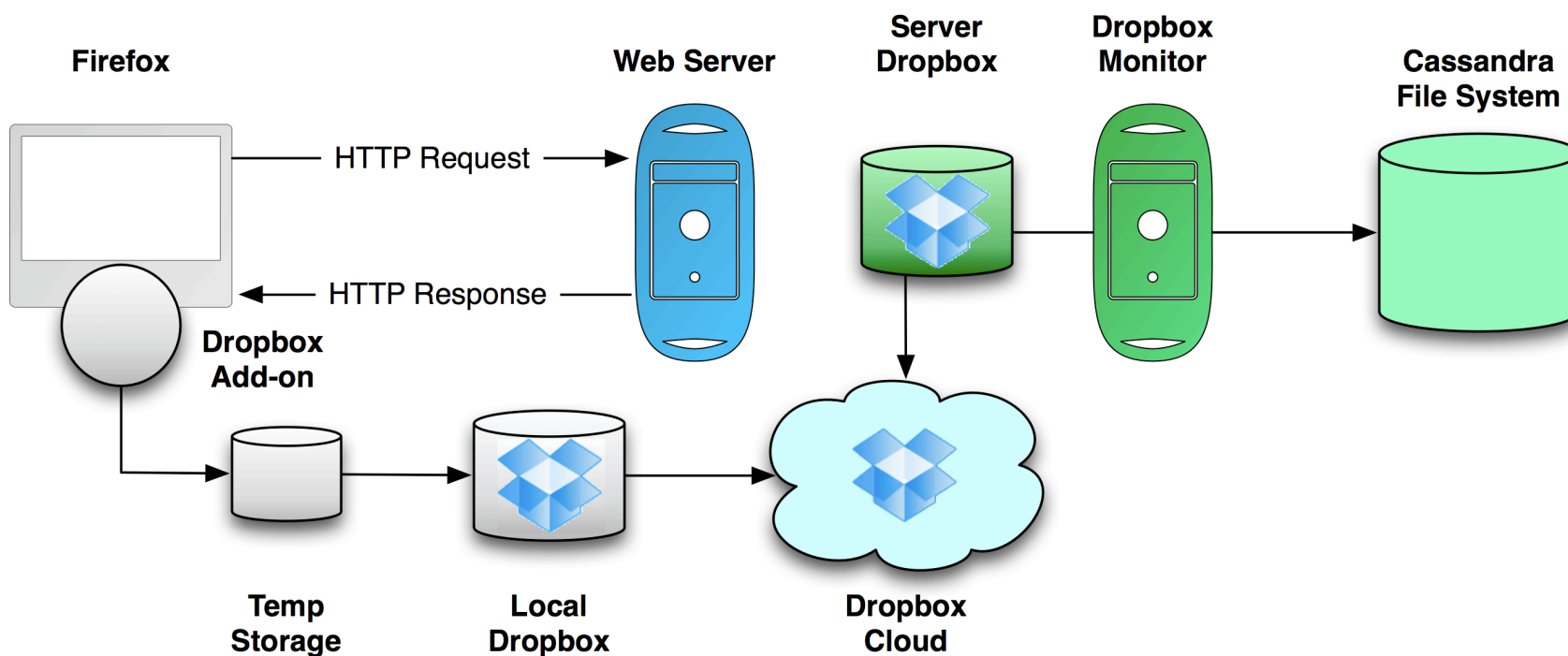
Browser Side Capture/Submission

- Developer: Rob Sanderson
- Capture Implementation
 - Firefox add-on captures headers and body and writes to temporary storage on local disk
 - After configurable amount of data stored, module compresses and moves to a shared Dropbox folder for batch upload
 - (Limited) Ability to detect and ignore private data
- Submission Implementation
 - Dropbox used as transfer, temporary storage mechanism
 - Python monitor system on top of Dropbox
 - Cassandra (NoSQL hash store) for storing metadata
 - Response body and headers stored in pair-tree file system

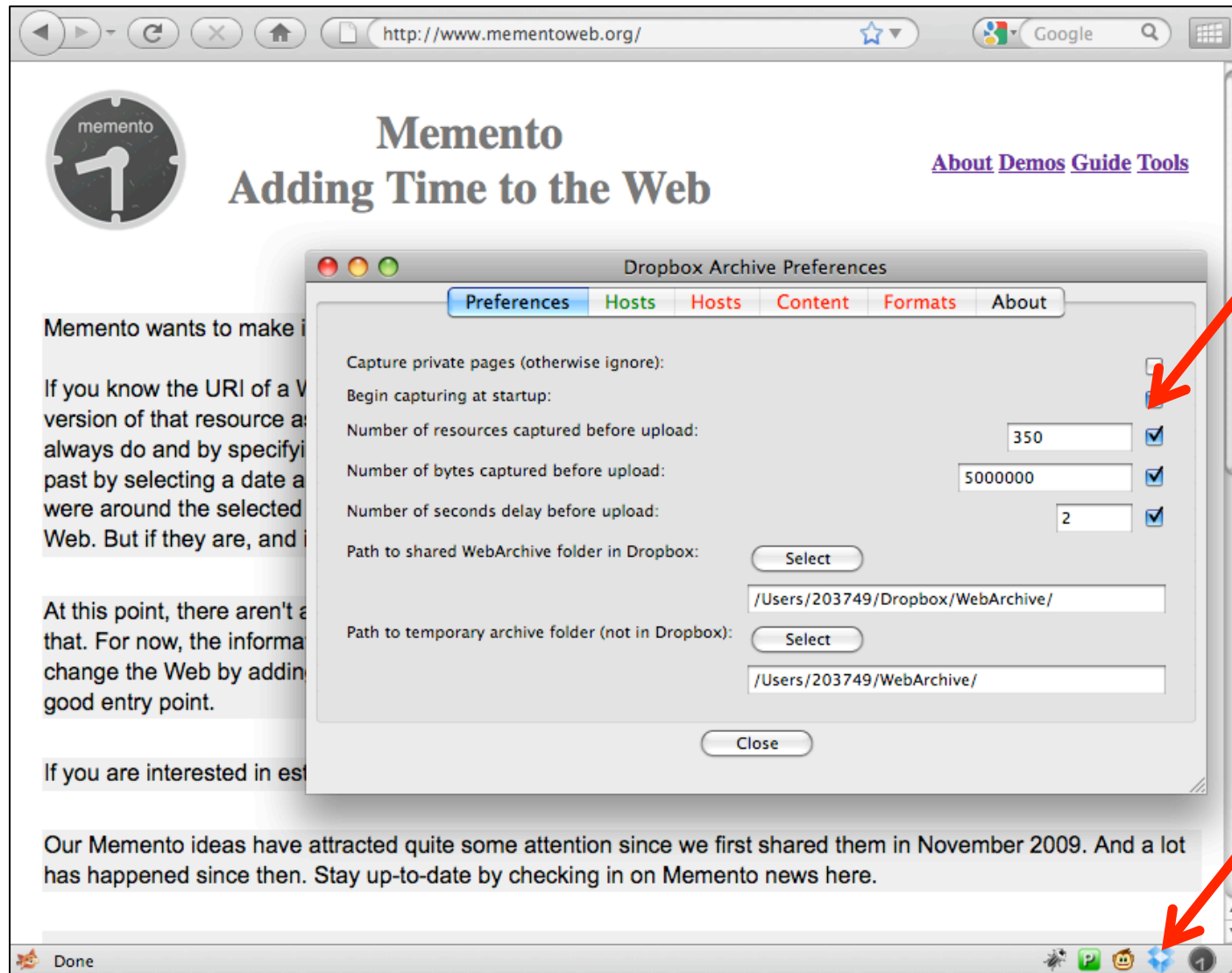


Browser Side Submission

- Reasons for Dropbox rather than direct upload:
 - Batch upload via existing infrastructure reduces bandwidth
 - Increases Firefox responsiveness
 - Batch processing can be scheduled as needed



Browser Side Capture/Submission



Upload Preferences

Public/Private Status Icon

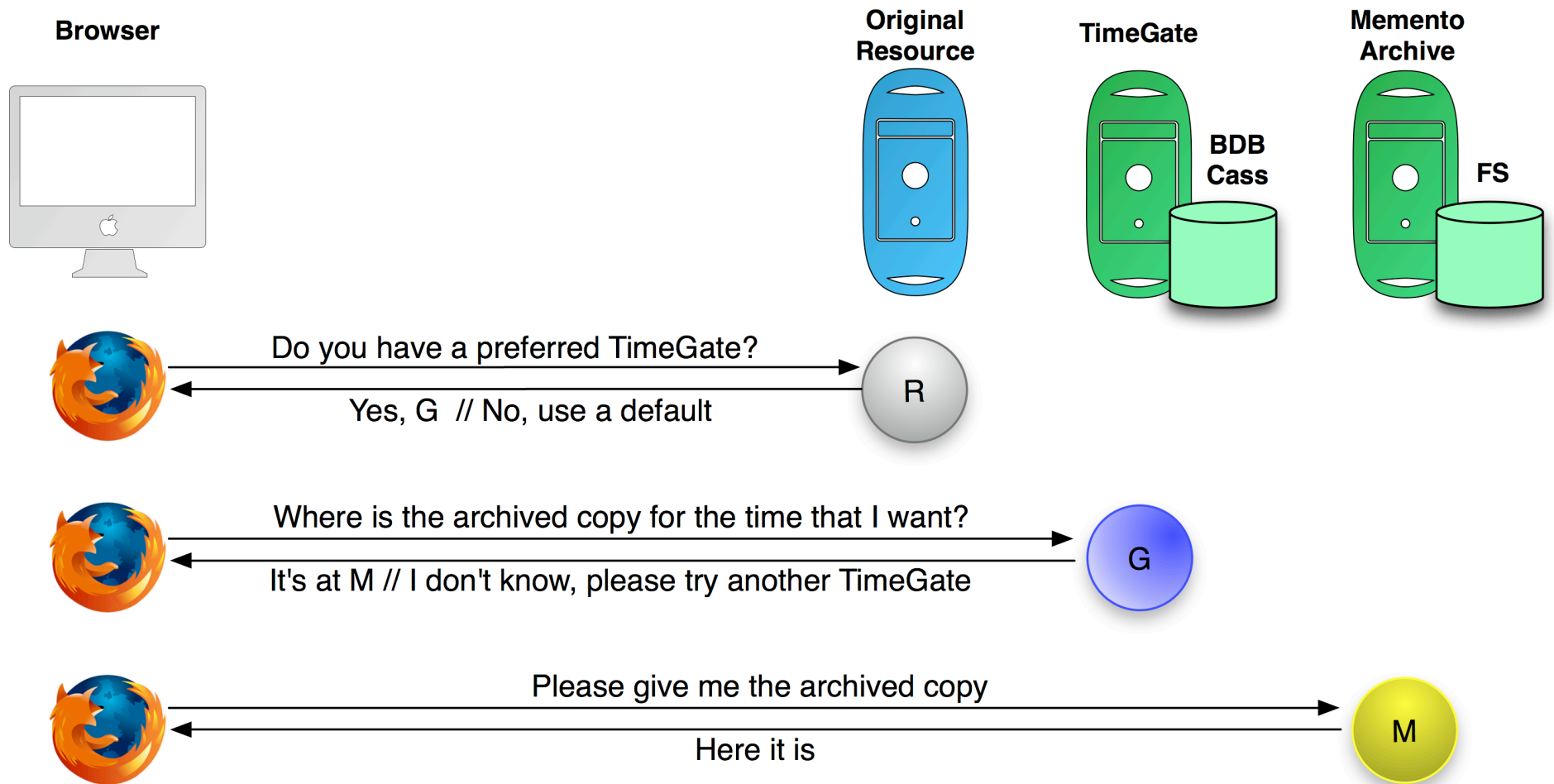


Browser Side: Issues

- Privacy! Privacy! Privacy!
 - Difficult to determine if resource should be captured or not
 - Current approach:
 - No HTTPS
 - Check for “log out”, “sign out” etc in body
 - Check for usernames, personal name in body, headers
 - Blacklist for domains
- Bandwidth
 - Slow-down while uploading batch file noticeable on home connections



Memento in One Slide



Access via Memento

- Both archives provide Memento TimeGates for access
- TimeGates can be used with MementoFox:
 - Endorsed Firefox add-on: <http://bit.ly/memfox>
 - Must be configured with Dropbox archive TimeGate
 - Processes every HTTP request, not just HTML page
- Distributed access is intentional design feature
 - Possible to construct views from multiple archives:
Server side will have most authentic copy, but may embed image from another server, only in Dropbox archive



Server Side Archive: Access

- Access to archive via Memento TimeGate
 - Implemented in Grizzly server using Jersey library
- Original Server uses HTTP Link header to point to archive

- Export functionality also available to WARC format to extract data in batch mode
 - By datetime of last update
 - By URL



Browser Side Archive: Access

- Apache/Python Memento TimeGate for access
 - Archive provides combined, anonymous TimeGate
 - Also provides per-user TimeGates to see own archive
 - Per-User currently secure only through obscurity
 - Export functionality also yet to be implemented



Access via Memento

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://mementoarchive.lanl.gov/store/ta/20091022120001/http://`. The browser's address bar shows the requested date as 1996 and the displayed date as 10/22/2009. A MementoFox Preferences dialog box is open, showing a list of TimeGate URLs. The list includes:

- `http://megalodon.lanl.gov/dbox/all/timegate/`
- `http://megalodon.lanl.gov/aggr/timegate/`
- `http://memento.waybackmachine.org/memento/timegate/`
- `http://mementoproxy.lanl.gov/aggr/timegate/`
- `new`

Below the browser, two photos show people holding up signs that say "MEMENTO" with timestamps: "Time: 2009-10-21 18:00:01 UTC" and "Time: 2009-10-21 16:00:01 UTC".

**Experimental
Transactional
Archive**

**TimeGate
Preferences**



Summary

- Implemented and tested two types of Transactional Archive:
 - Server Side
 - Browser Side
- Transactional Archives lack many of the challenges of Crawler based Archives (but have their own)
- Implemented Memento TimeGates for Transactional Archives:
 - Does not require rewriting URIs for self-contained-ness
 - Works well with automated, distributed access patterns
- Access via Browser add-on is fast and seamless
- Server and Browser archiving code will be released



Memento wants to make Navigating the Web's Past Easy



Learn: <http://www.mementoweb.org/>

Talk: <http://groups.google.com/group/memento-dev>

Use: <http://bit.ly/memfox>

