

Personal Archiving

HOPPLA Assumptions and Design Decisions

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- Archives of personal data vs. personally archiving
 - persons archiving their own data
 - little to no expertise on preservation issues and IT
 - little cooperation from the user (metadata, ...)
 - robustness against interfering user (deleting objects)
 - full automation
 - outsourcing of expertise
 - 80/20 rule, best-practice solutions
 - trade-offs in terms of optimizing tools to specific user needs, focusing on dominant object types



- System has full responsibility for data preservation
 - bit-stream preservation:
 - managing multiple back-ups on different media
 - manages risks of different storage media
 - logical preservation
 - system manages migrations
 - extracts and stores metadata
 - rules and tools provided by expert-operated web service
 - configuration for levels of risk-mitigation
 - trade-off between storage space and (bit-stream & logical) redundancy
 - quality/cost trade-off for tools, verification,...





- Stability and system independence
 - plain file system storage & redundant XML metadata
 - original directory structure / e-mail folder structure etc. is re-created on archival media.
 - objects are stored explicitly, essential metadata encoded in filenames
 - <name>_<timestamp>[_<tool/rule_applied>_<timestamp>].<ext>
 - detailed metadata stored in XML file per directory tracking all back-up versions, migration versions and paths, potentially even log-file output of migration/validation process
 - can be used by any system without application as long as file system is readable
 - data management can be recreated from XML





- Trust and accountability, Privacy
 - data stays always with the user (may decide to rely on on-line storage)
 - control over information sent to server (file types, sizes, detailed technical characteristics, ...)
 - aim to fulfill core requirements of audit and certification initiatives
 - system creates required log-files
 - underlying preservation plans can be provided by server





- Workflow (rough sketch)
 - User (automatically) performs back-up of registered sources
 - System analyses object formats
 - checks local rule repository to see whether any of them need to be migrated
 - for new object types/characteristics: contact Web-server
 - Server provides best-practice recommendation tools and rules
 - migrate certain type of files up to specific size with some characteristics with tool A, larger files with tool B
 - system regularly checks for updated rules/recommendations
 - system performs migrations of data in archive
 - system informs user which ext. storage media to insert for back-ups





HOPPLA

- Home Office Painless Persistent Long-term Archiving
- Based on research initiated in Planets
- Development of prototype within DME





Further information:

http://www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/dp/hoppla





