

Web Archiving Workflows



This training session was developed in partnership by the International Internet Preservation Consortium (IIPC) and the Digital Preservation Coalition (DPC)



1

Workflows We Will Cover



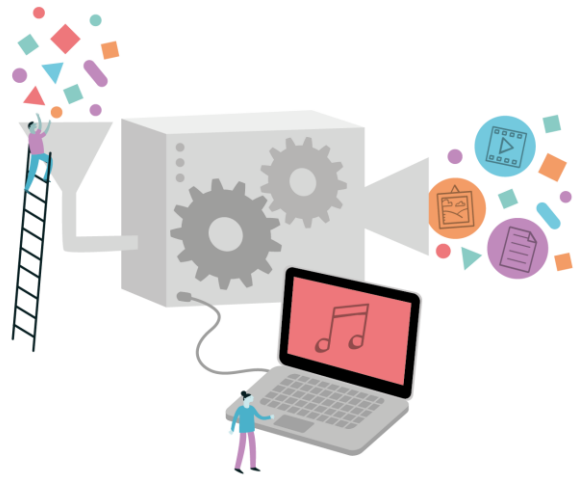
Capture: live web content is downloaded & stored

Preserve: downloaded files are checked, converted to a stable file type if necessary, and looked after over time

Playback: the archived web content is accessed through a tool that allows users to interact with it like the original

2

Capture: Downloading and Storing Live Web Content



3

Intro to Crawling



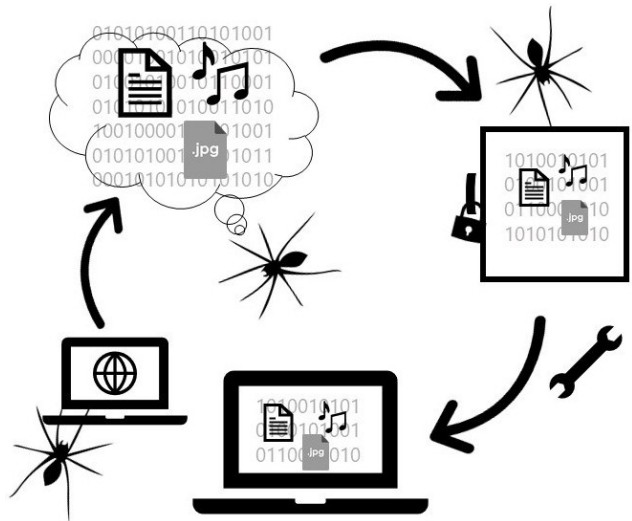
Crawler or "Spider"



Code & files needed to
reproduce original
website



Playback Tool
(like Wayback Machine)



4

Basic Crawl

- A tool ('crawler') systematically browses the web
- Uses a set of parameters, or defined scope (e.g. from a seed list)
- Downloads code, images, documents, and other files
 - Whatever is essential to reproducing the web content as similarly to original form as possible

Also referred to as "harvesting", "web crawling", "spidering", or "an internet bot"

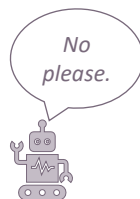
5

Crawling: Parameters

- **Seed URLs** or **URIs**: starting point(s) for web crawler; the crawler follows links out from this initial URL or set of URLs



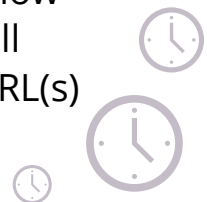
- **Robots.txt**: a file included in web content that instructs a crawler not to capture that content or to capture only parts of it



- **Crawl Depth** or "**Hops**": number of links away from the seed URL/URI the crawler will capture



- **Crawl Frequency**: how often the crawler will capture the same URL(s)



6

Other Capture Methods

Dynamic Capture

- Tools built to capture interactive or complex content
 - Ex. videos & other media
 - Ex. social media and other platform-based web
 - Ex. complex JavaScript
- Tools like Webrecorder/Conifer, Internet Archive's Brozzler

API Harvesting

- Only available for web resources that provide an API
- An API allows authenticated users to extract data directly from the platform through the web
- Works for the modern "platformized" web
- Tools for using APIs: Twarc, Social Feed Manager, others

7

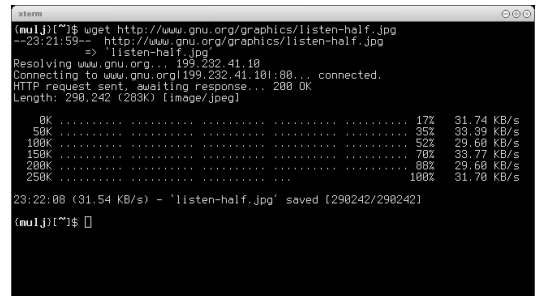
Tools to Support Capture of Web Archives



8

Tools: GNU wget

- Command line tool that downloads files from the web
- Runs on Unix and Mac OS, but also has a Windows version
- Supports HTTP, HTTPS, and FTP
- Operates continuously in the background
- Usable on slow or unstable networks
- Allows scoping & configuration
- Supports writing to a WARC file
- Free and open source under GNU General Public License



```

(mulj)[~]$ wget http://www.gnu.org/graphics/listen-half.jpg
--2023:21:59-- http://www.gnu.org/graphics/listen-half.jpg
      => 'listen-half.jpg'
Resolving www.gnu.org... 199.232.41.10
Connecting to www.gnu.org[199.232.41.10]:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 290.242 (283K) [image/jpeg]

 0K ..... 17% 31.74 KB/s
50K ..... 35% 33.89 KB/s
100K ..... 52% 29.60 KB/s
150K ..... 70% 35.77 KB/s
200K ..... 88% 29.60 KB/s
250K ..... 100% 31.70 KB/s

2023:22:08 (31.54 KB/s) - 'listen-half.jpg' saved [290242/290242]
(mulj)[~]$
  
```

9

Tools: Heritrix (+ Umbra)



Heritrix

- From the Internet Archive
- Web crawler that downloads websites and embedded media
- Suitable for large collections
- Available for Windows and Unix-like environments
- Supports configurable scoping and deduplication
- Supports writing to a WARC file
- Less effective at triggering and capturing client side script

Heritrix + Umbra

- Browser automation tool that runs alongside Heritrix
- Mimics the way a browser would access a page
- Executes client side scripts so previously undetectable URLs can be accessed
- Supports the capture of JavaScript
- Allows for dynamic scrolling

10

Tools: Heritrix-Based Curator Tools

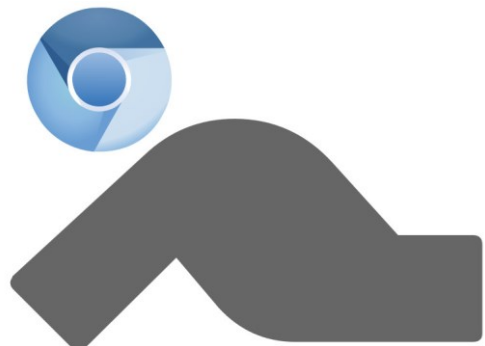
- Examples:
 - Archive-It
 - Web Curator Tool
 - NetArchive Suite
- Run Heritrix with user interfaces that make it easier to manage collections
- Many used by IIPC members
- Some curator tools are subscription-based



11

Tools: Conifer

- “Browser” + “Crawler” = “Brozzler”
- Captures HTTP traffic as it loads
- Uses a real browser to fetch pages and embedded URLs, and to extract links
- Implements a tool called youtube-dl to improve media capture
- Requires: Python 3.4 or later, RethinkDB deployment, Chromium or Google Chrome version 64 or higher



12

Tools: Webrecorder/Conifer



Conifer
by RHIZOME.org
<http://conifer.rhizome.org>

- User-driven capture rather than automated crawler
- Focus on dynamic web content (embedded video and JavaScript)
- Simple to use interface
- Captures page by page – can be labour intensive!
- Can be structured by Collection and capture session
- Captures can be downloaded as WARC files

Conifer = Hosted Service from Rhizome

- Up to 5GB of free storage
- Some use-cases and integrations may require additional support or storage that requires a fee
- Quick Start Guide:
<https://guide.conifer.rhizome.org/>

Webrecorder = Desktop App

- Same functionality as Conifer but on local desktop
- Slower, but only limited by local storage...

13

Tools: Social Feed Manager

- Open source tool created by George Washington University Libraries
- Harvests data from Twitter, Flickr, Sina Weibo, and Tumblr
- Captures data through platform APIs
- Captures linked URLs and embedded media
- Supports the curation and management of archived collections

Manager	Collection Sets	Credentials	Exports
Collection Sets / 2016 Election			
2016 Election Edit			
This is a collection of social media related to the 2016 United States presidential campaign. It was started on June 1, 2016. Group: JustinLizman			
Stats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tweets: 2021785 • web resources: 33266 			
Id: 65a3192dfc24839ad7867ba28fc762f Created: June 1, 2016, 8:44 a.m.			
Collections			
Name	Harvest type	Seeds	On/off
Republican party twitter timelines	Twitter user timeline	3 seeds	On
Republican candidate twitter timelines	Twitter user timeline	13 seeds	On
Candidate twitter filter	Twitter filter	1 seed	On
Democratic party twitter timelines	Twitter user timeline	3 seeds	On
Democratic candidates user timelines	Twitter user timeline	4 seeds	On
Commentator twitter timelines	Twitter user timeline	30 seeds	On
Add Collection -			

14

Tools: Social Media Download

- Available for Twitter, Facebook (limited), Google, and others
- Function in Settings
- Only permitted for the account owner
- Good practice for institutions with one or more public-facing social media accounts
- Good practice for personal digital archiving



15

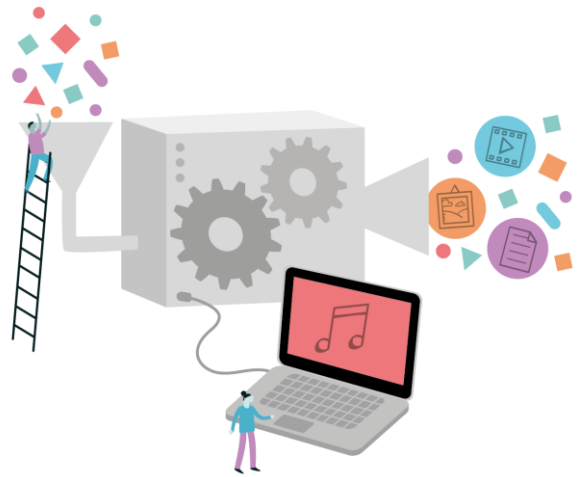
Capture: MOAR TOOLS!

The screenshot shows the IIPC (International Internet Preservation Consortium) website. The header includes the IIPC logo and navigation links: HOME, ABOUT IIPC, WEB ARCHIVING, EVENTS, BLOG, JOIN US. The main content area is titled 'Tools & software' and features a link to 'https://github.com/iipc/awesome-web-archiving' with the text 'Awesome Web Archiving' and a 'awesome' badge. Below this, a paragraph explains web archiving. A 'Contents' section lists various resources: Training/Documentation, Resources for Web Publishers, Tools & Software (with sub-items: Acquisition, Replay, Search & Discovery, Utilities, WARC I/O Libraries, Analysis), and a '... more ...' link.

<https://netpreserve.org/web-archiving/tools-and-software/>

16

Preserve: What Happens to Captured Content?

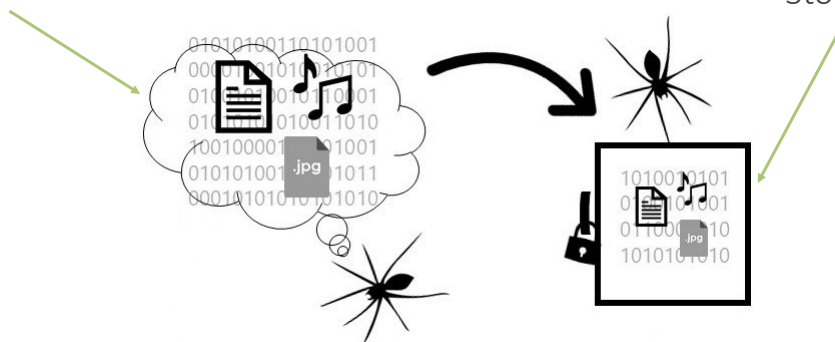


17

Capture to Preservation

Captured Content
or
“The Crawl”

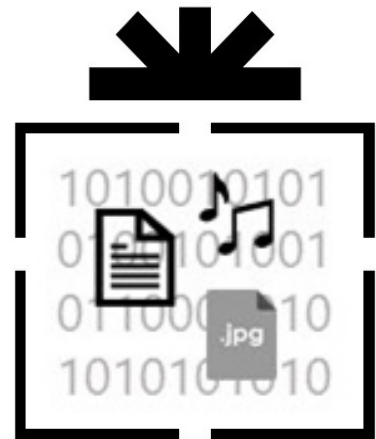
Web Archive
Preserved in Safe
Storage



18

Introduction to WARC

- WARC (Web ARChive)
- WARC is a wrapper for archived web objects developed by the IIPC
- Tools that write to WARC create files with the extension .warc
- A WARC file can be ingested into a digital preservation system
- WARC was preceded by the ARC (.arc) format



19

WARC Standard

- File format standard
- ISO 28500:2017 (formerly ISO 28500:2009)
- Packages together multiple files of different types from a web crawl or capture
- Maintains and describes relationships between web pages or related content
- Accommodates different forms of metadata
- Requires special access tools or viewers



20

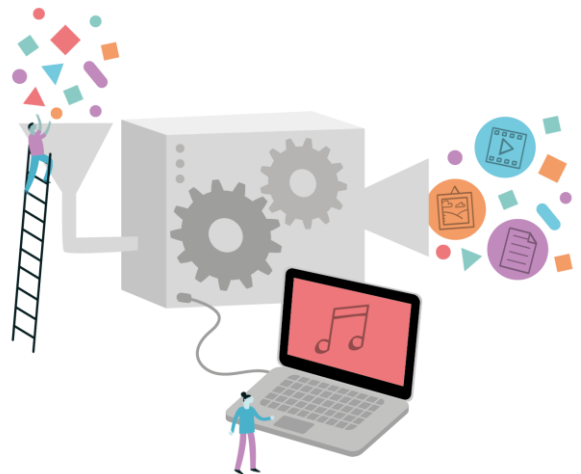
Preserve: Actions

- Quality assurance
 - Successfully completed capture?
 - Capture content complete?
 - Sensitive data review
- “Patching” any issues
- Generating metadata
- Transfer to archival storage



21

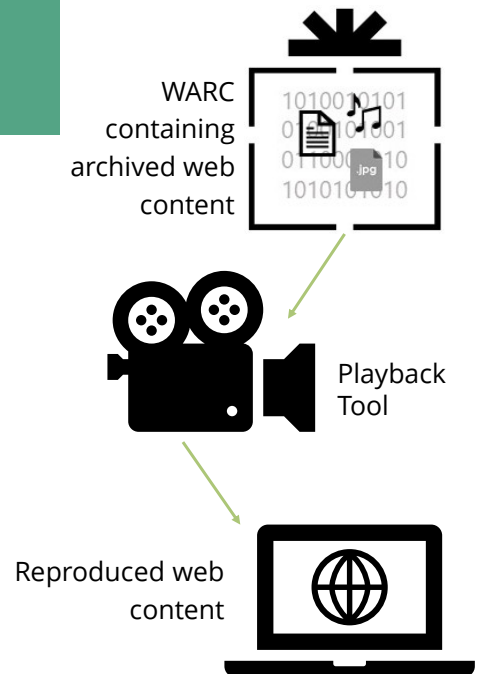
Playback: Providing Access to Archived Web Content



22

How Do We Provide Access?

- Playback Tools required
- Designed to render archived web content
- Read and display WARC files
- Examples:
 - Wayback Machine
 - ReplayWeb (dynamic, interactive)
 - Third-party service platforms



23

Playback: Facilitating Use

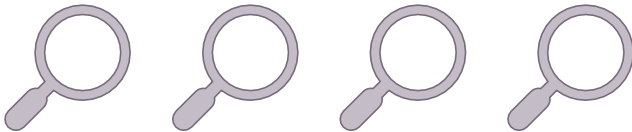


24

Indexing and Search

Indexing

- Allows the search and retrieval of archived web content
- Enables search based on metadata fields, including keywords
- Required to enable access & re-use of web content




Full-text Search Index

- Indexed to allow end users to search broader range of keywords or phrases
- Enhances digital preservation planning
 - UK Web Archive uses full-text search capability to search tags to track the birth and death of specific features like HTML elements

25

Banner or User Notice

- To designate the viewed content as archived to avoid confusion with the live web



National Records of Scotland

You are viewing an archived web page captured at 1:03:51 Sep 03, 2017, which is part of the [National Records of Scotland](#) Web Archive. The information on this web page may out of date. See [all captures](#) of this archived web page. We do not use cookies but some may be left in your browser from archived websites. [Find out more about cookies.](#)

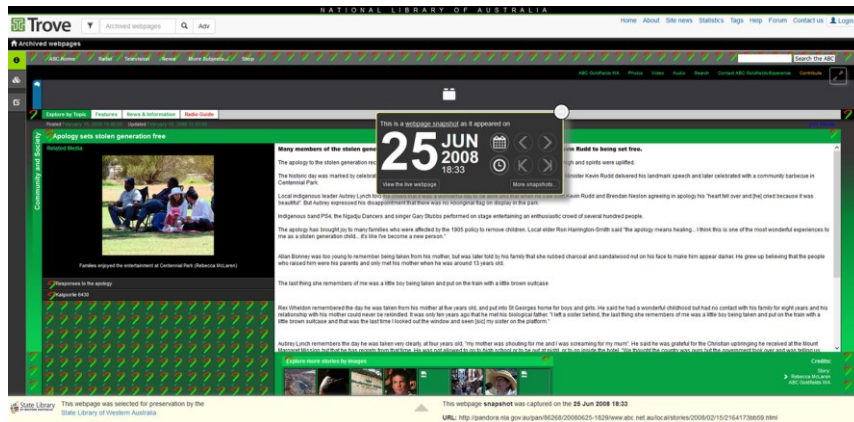
hide

<https://webarchive.nrscotland.gov.uk/#/>

26

Date and Time of Capture

- To compare with concurrent information, such as major events or other publications

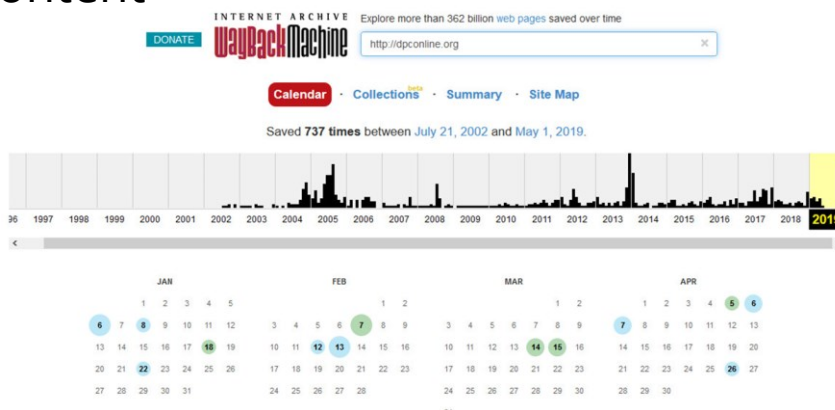


<https://webarchive.nla.gov.au/awa/20080625083334/http://pandora.nla.gov.au/pan/86268/20080625-1829/www.abc.net.au/local/stories/2008/02/15/2164173bb59.html>

27

Timeline Navigation

- To show the timeline of captures for collections of web content



https://web.archive.org/web/*/http://dpconline.org

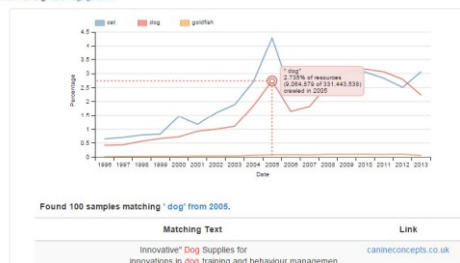
28

Web Content as Data

- Users may wish to analyze web content or social media data for trends over time or across the web
- The UK Web Archive's SHINE historical search engine is a prototype web-based tool for analyzing trends in web content

Trend analysis

Use [trends](#) to analyse the number of pages a word or phrase appears in the collection over a given period (within 1996-2013). Comparisons can be drawn by adding several words or phrases separated by a comma. E.g. [cat, dog, goldfish](#)



<https://www.webarchive.org.uk/shine>

29

Playback: Tools to Replay Web Archives



30

Wayback Machine & OpenWayback

Wayback Machine

- Developed by the Internet Archive
- Used to “play back” archived web content contained in a WARC file in an end user’s browser
- Open source software to query and access archived web content



OpenWayback

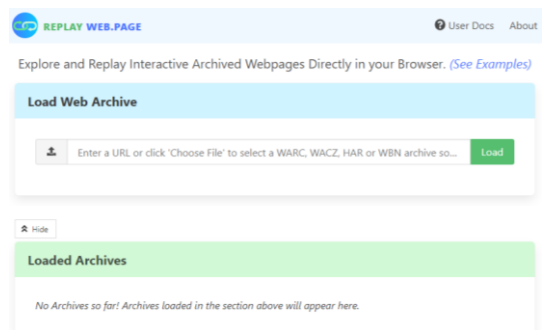
- Shared development project to address common requirements and improve testing



31

ReplayWeb.page

- Developed by the Webrecorder project and complements Conifer and Webrecorder
- Available as a browser-based replay tool or an downloadable app
- Browser-based replay tool can be used offline once it is loaded
- Supports WARC file types (.warc, .warc.gz)



<https://replayweb.page/>

32

Other Tools and Services

- When working with archived web content as data:
 - ArchiveSpark
 - Archives Unleashed Toolkit
- Third-Party Services
 - Archive-It
 - MirrorWeb
 - Hanzo
- For creating Collaborative Collections
 - Memento
 - COBWEB
 - UNT Nomination Tool



33

Group Discussion

Questions to discuss:

1. Do you currently have web archiving process in place?
2. What tools do you use/have you tested?
3. What would you like to add to your web archiving programme?



34