Websites, Web Archives, WARCs, and Archived Web Objects

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SCALE

17,440 web archives available on loc.gov

3.9 PB

1.85 PB unique size

9 Million

4.3 Million

total files on storage

unique files on storage

18+ Billion

6.2+ Billion

total archived web objects

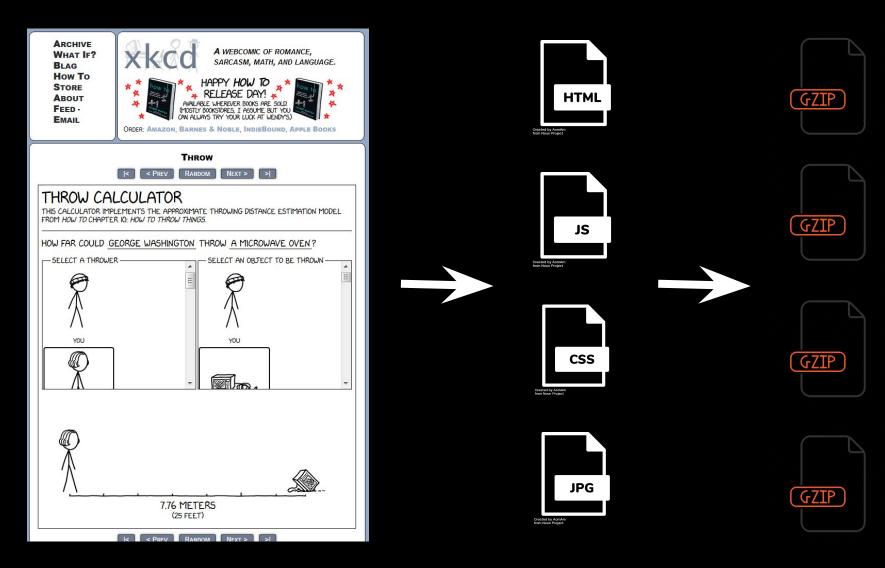
unique archived web objects



Discussion Points

- Lifecycle of web archives data from live website to containers on storage to public-facing, replayed content
- Using Wayback Machine indexes to study individual resources and groups of individual resources in the archive



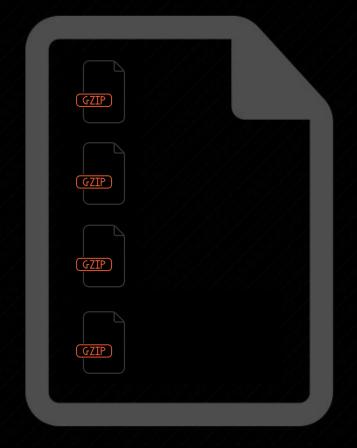


www.xkcd.com, accessed 09/04/2019



.warc

.warc.gz - 1GB



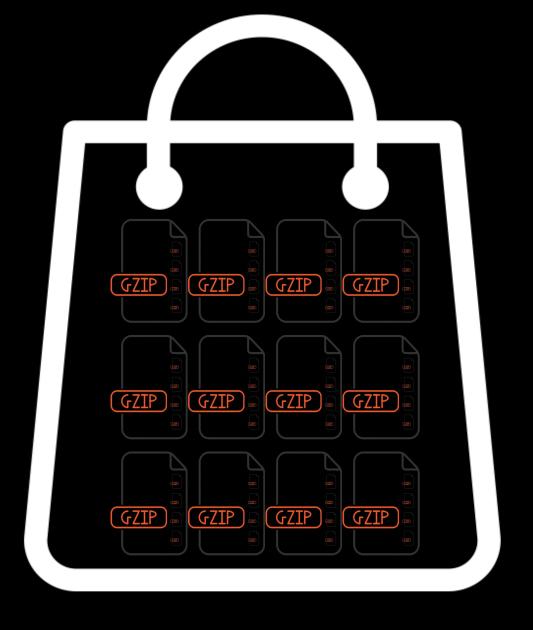




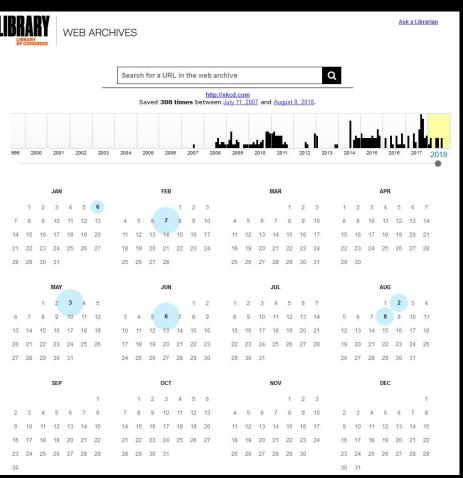


BagIt Bags - 1TB

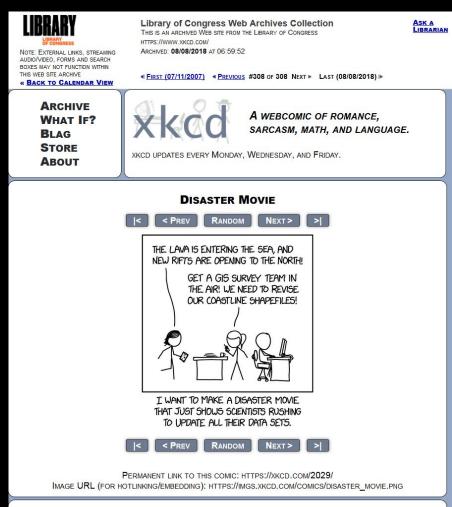
- Copy on long-term storage
- Copy on presentation storage







webarchive.loc.gov/all/*/http://xkcd.com



webarchive.loc.gov/all/20180808065952/https://www.xkcd.com/



Wayback Indexes

- Sit between the content (W/ARCs) on presentation storage and the Wayback Machine software to replay content
- Each line represents a single archived web object with related metadata

Fields:

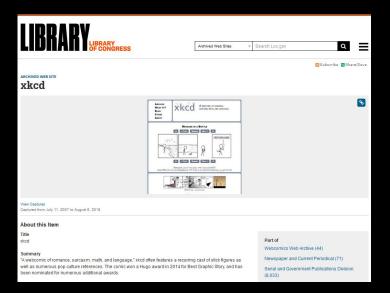
- canonized URL
- capture timestamp
- full URL
- reported MIME type of original document
- response code
- checksum
- document length (size)
- W/ARC offset
- W/ARC filename



Using Wayback Indexes Creatively

- Counting total & unique objects
- Qualifying those numbers based on:
 - HTTP response (do 404s count as objects since their records take up space?)
 - Renderable content (200s; uncorrupted)
- Number of objects per "collection" or "web archive" as defined by LC
- Grouping unique objects by MIME type
- Counting objects of certain MIME type per "collection" or "web archive"





www.loc.gov/item/lcwaN0009950/



Thank you!

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