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Old Dominion University Computer Science IIPC New Member

Michael L. Nelson

Old Dominion University, mnelson@odu.edu

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Old Dominion University Computer Science IIPC New Member

Michael L. Nelson
Web Science and Digital Libraries Group
ws-dl.blogspot.com

IIPC General Assembly
Ljubljana, Slovenia
April 22, 2013

Please recalibrate to an American
notion of "past", "history", etc.

Growing Up in Virginia...



First Job: NASA Langley Research Center



Why Care About The Past?

From an anonymous WWW 2010 reviewer about our Memento paper (*emphasis mine*):

"Is there any statistics to show that many or a good number of Web *users would like to get obsolete data or resources?* "

one answer: replay of contemporary pages >> summary pages
see: <http://www.slideshare.net/phonedude/why-careaboutthepast>

Two Common Misconceptions about Web Archiving

- Prior = old = obsolete = stale = bad
 - who cares, not an interesting problem
- The Internet Archive has every copy of everything that has ever existed
 - who cares, problem solved

No Collections For Us (yet)

- protocols / frameworks
 - Memento, ResourceSync, OAI-ORE, OAI-PMH
- tools / services
 - MementoFox, Warrick, Synchronicity, Carbon Date, HTTP Mailbox
- research
 - self-preserving objects, information retrieval methods for preservation, collection visualization

PhD Students in Our Research Group

current & *former*

Be Lazy

- [lazy preservation](#)
- [just-in-time preservation](#)



Get Active

- [modify server](#)
- [enhance objects](#)



Archive Quality

- APIs and services
- [object quality](#)
- usage patterns



Better Tools

- ajax archiving
- temporal intention
- [personal archiving](#)

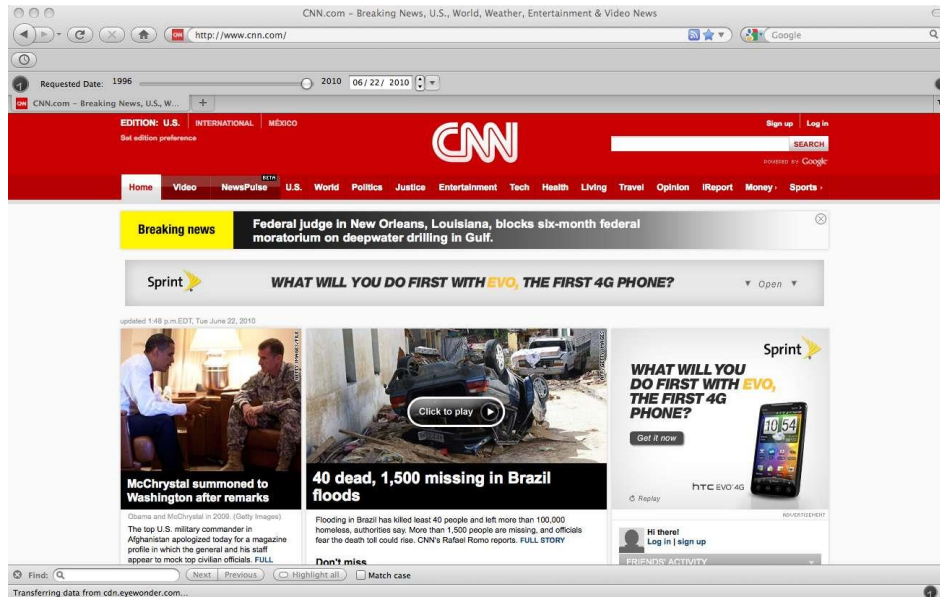


Observations & Research Directions

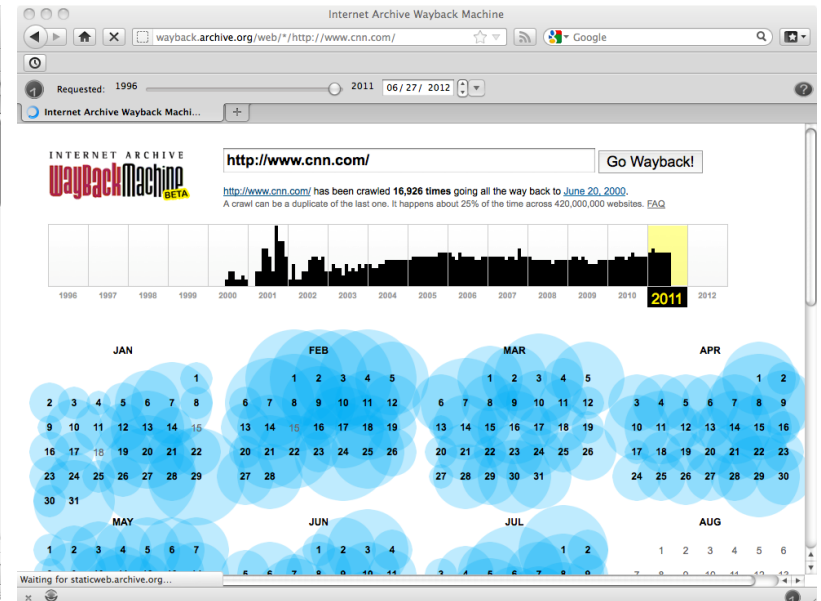
Wrong Metaphor for Web Archives



Web Archives Are Not Destinations



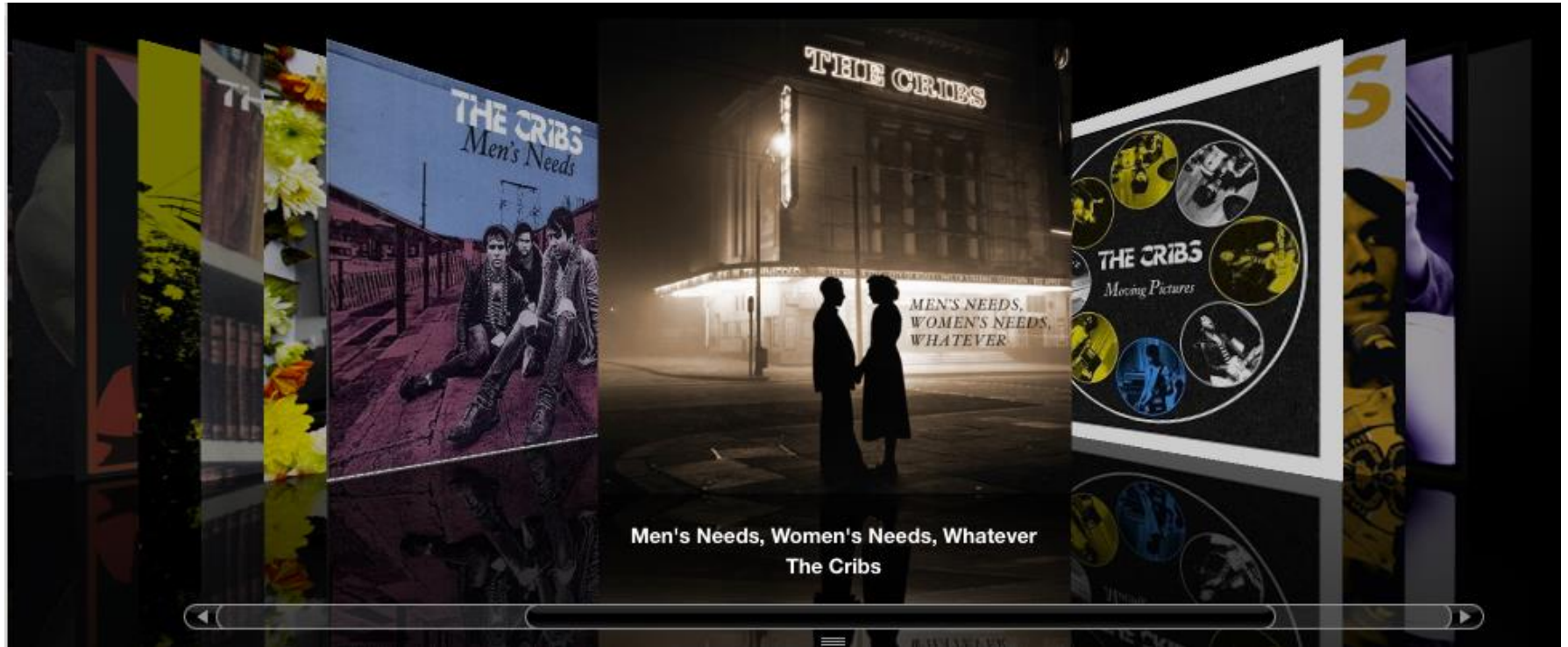
This is a destination.



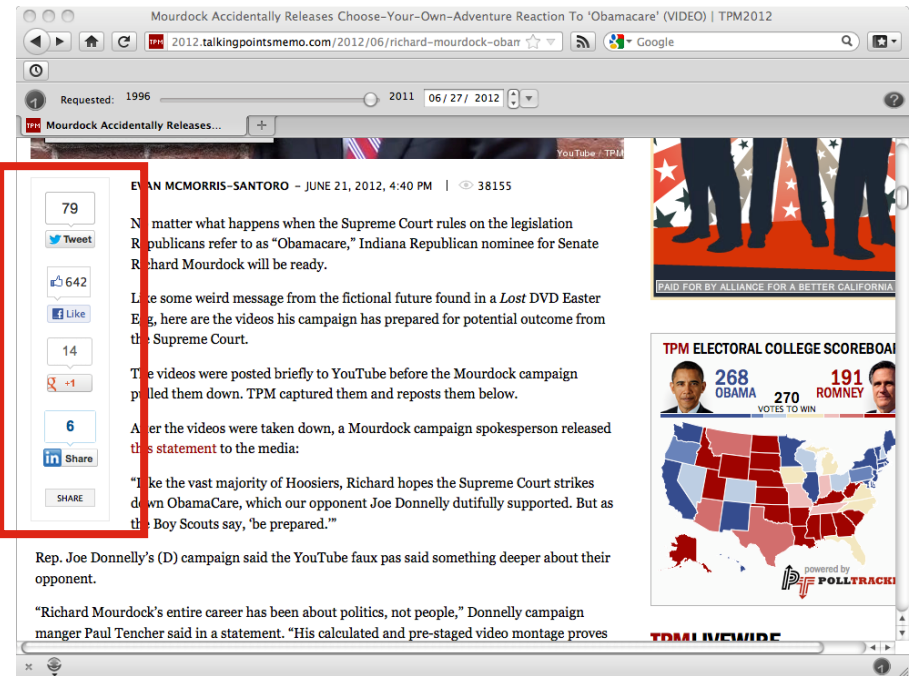
This is not a destination.

Memento is about linking the past and present web

Possible Metaphor for Viewing Past & Present?



Turn Archiving Into A Social Activity...



see also: <http://xkcd.com/1034/>,
[Marshall & Shipman, JCDL 2011](#)

...But Don't Use the "A" Word

Ed: Are there any zombies out there?

Shaun: Don't say that!

Ed: What?

Shaun: That.

Ed: What?

Shaun: That. The Z word. Don't say it.

Ed: Why not?

Shaun: Because it's ridiculous!

— Shaun of the Dead

IN THE EVENT OF ZOMBIE ATTACK

3 STEPS TO SURVIVING INFESTATION

1. Avoidance 2. Termination 3. Disposal

1. AVOIDANCE

All zombie infestations render the location uninhabitable. The citizen's first duty is to vacate the area and proceed immediately to an authorized Rescue Station. Only authorized Z.E.R.O. personnel will manage relocation—but, the key to an effective evacuation is COMPLETE AVOIDANCE OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS while en route.

EVACUATE



RELOCATE



Gather family and essential small valuables only. DO NOT attempt to secure or defend property or possessions.

Proceed immediately to the Rescue Station assigned to your area. In the absence of Z.E.R.O. Relocation Management personnel, monitor local radio broadcasts for directions.

DO NOT ENGAGE!

It is critical to remember that any zombies encountered during relocation are NOT family or friends but REANIMATED CORPSES INFECTED WITH A DEADLY CONTAGION. Under NO circumstances should you engage one in any kind of interaction. Contagion is transmitted via a bite, and ANY interaction with a zombie results in repeated attempts to bite.

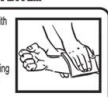


IN THE EVENT OF A BITE.



Apply pressure to the wound with padding found in the supplied BITE KIT until proper medical supervision can be accessed.

IF THE WOUNDED INDIVIDUAL EXPIRES after being bitten, VACATE THE PREMISES IMMEDIATELY or execute guidelines found in next section.



2. TERMINATION

Engage this step only if in an unsecured location, and ONLY if you have positively identified a zombie by using the Zombie Classification Cards (supplied). Otherwise, any terminations should be referred to and executed by a duly authorized member of Z.E.R.O. or your local licensed Zombie Extreminator.



CEREBRAL NEUTRALIZATION

The ONLY known method for effectively terminating a zombie, either by cranial penetration or blunt force trauma (A, B, C) or decapitation (D).

CENTER MASS

For stopping or slowing down target ONLY when distance does not permit a head shot. NOT an effective termination method.

LOWER EXTREMITIES

For stopping or slowing down target ONLY when distance does not permit a head shot. NOT an effective termination method.

3. DISPOSAL



"TAPE & TAG"

After terminating the zombie(s), mark the perimeter to enable Z.E.R.O. Disposal Unit personnel to locate the remains and ship to a Mobile Acid Disintegration (M.A.D.) unit for disintegration. This can be completed in two simple "Tape & Tag" steps:

1. Mark area surrounding the remains with an appropriate length of CAUTION: ZOMBIE OUTBREAK ZONE tape (supplied).
2. Attach a FORM 28D tag (supplied) to the toe of the corpse.

DO NOT INCINERATE!

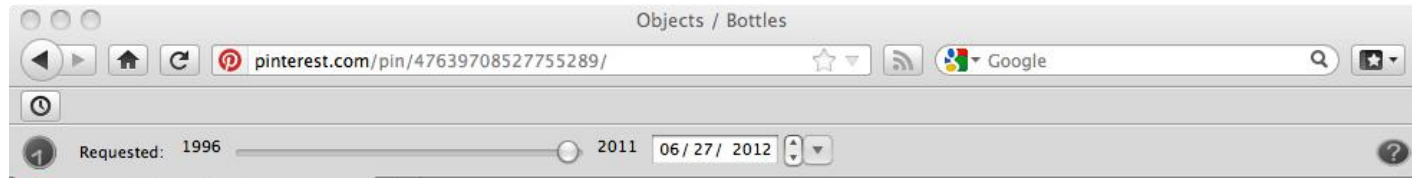
Incineration releases airborne toxins which spread infection to the uninfected deceased or, in areas of heavy humidity or precipitation, the recently interred deceased. This exponentially increases infestation levels.



Courtesy: Zombie Emergency Response Operations: Information Branch

FORM #078-INFO-998033-2A (rev. 11.09.04)

Pinterest: Anonymous Mementos



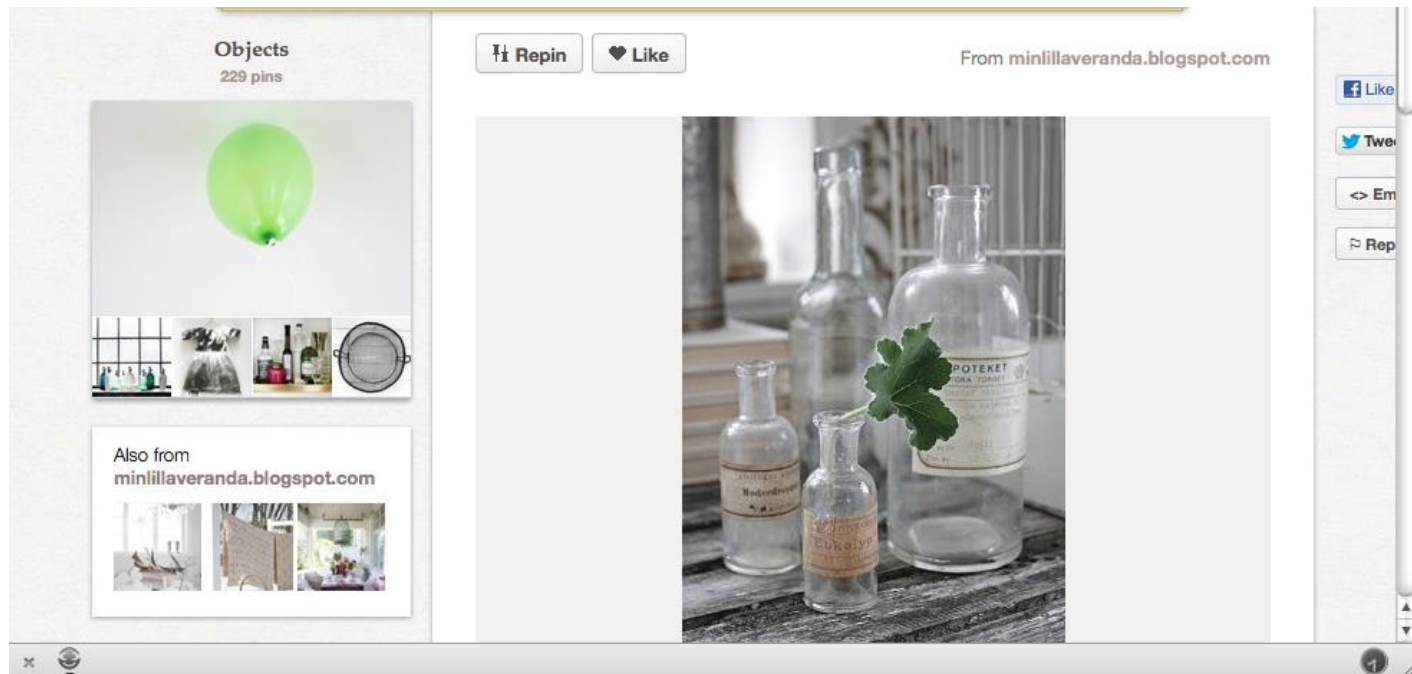
http://media-cache-ec3.pinterest.com/upload/47639708527755289_AhxhltiQ_c.jpg

is a memento of:

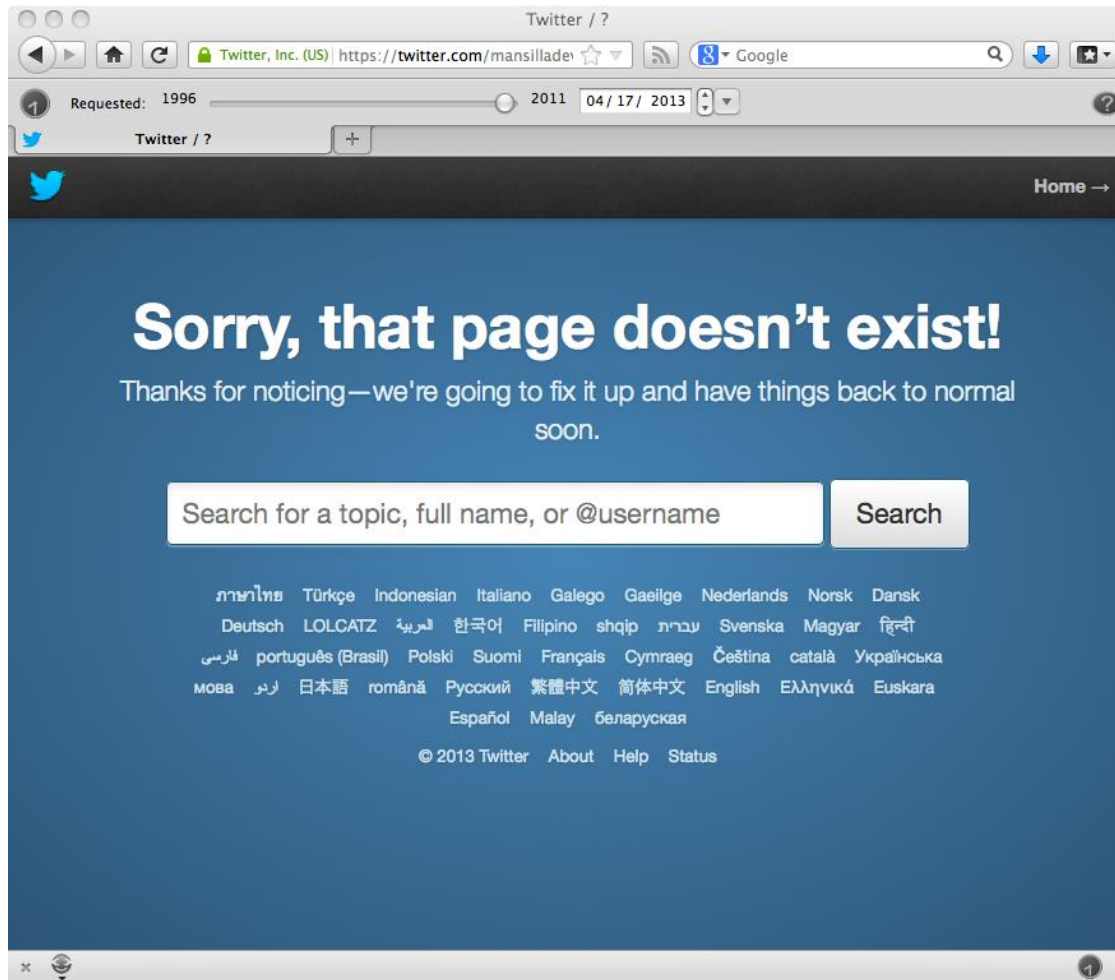
http://3.bp.blogspot.com/_d0vByWRfhvU/S_Ygk_oX4xI/AAAAAAAAACCQ/LXgC3S0KYEo/s400/MG_8091.jpg

but there is no machine-readable indication of this relationship

repins are by-reference



Topsy: Because Deleting Is More Work Than Not Deleting?



<https://twitter.com/mansilladev/status/14554093534>

Topsy: Because Deleting Is More Work Than Not Deleting?

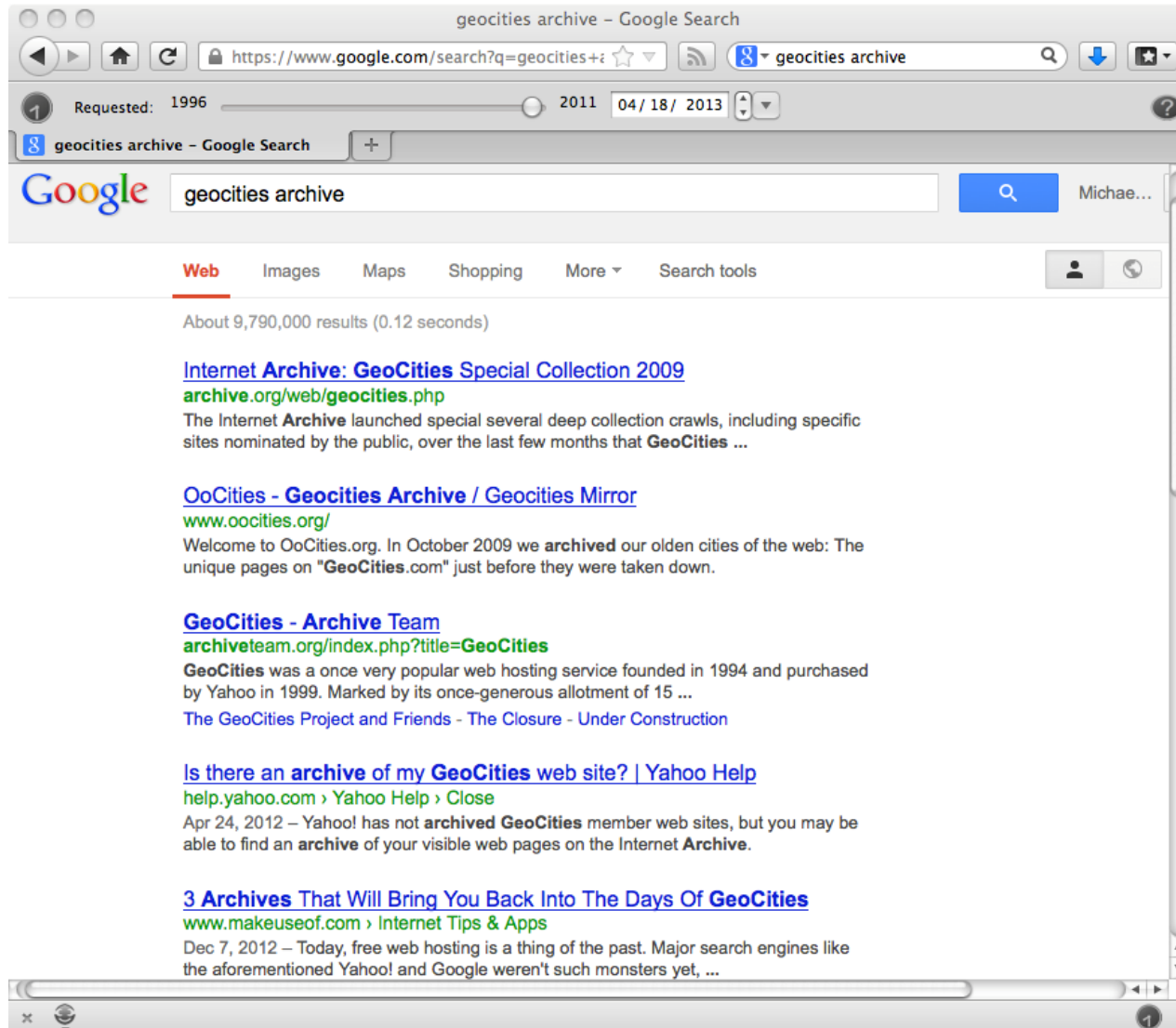


<https://twitter.com/mansilladev/status/14554093534>

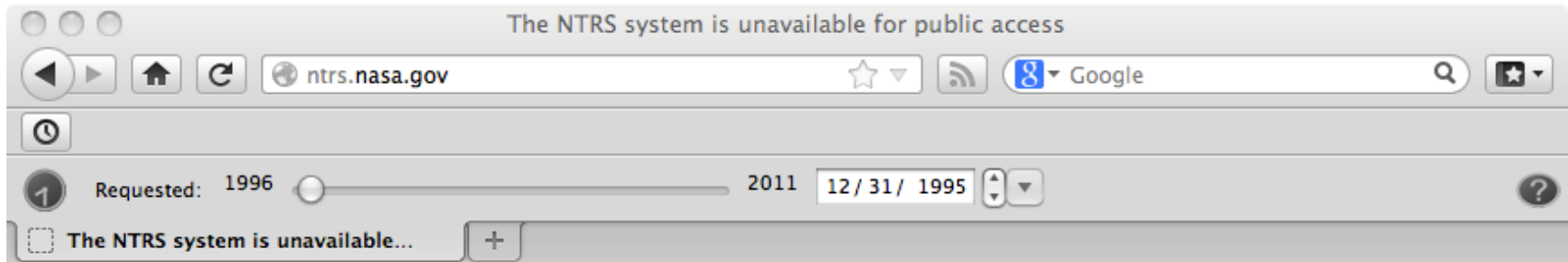
<http://topsy.com/twitter/mansilladev?nohidden=1&offset=10&om=a&page=100>

"The call is coming from inside the house!"

The Lost Cities Aren't Very Lost, Just Not Well Mapped



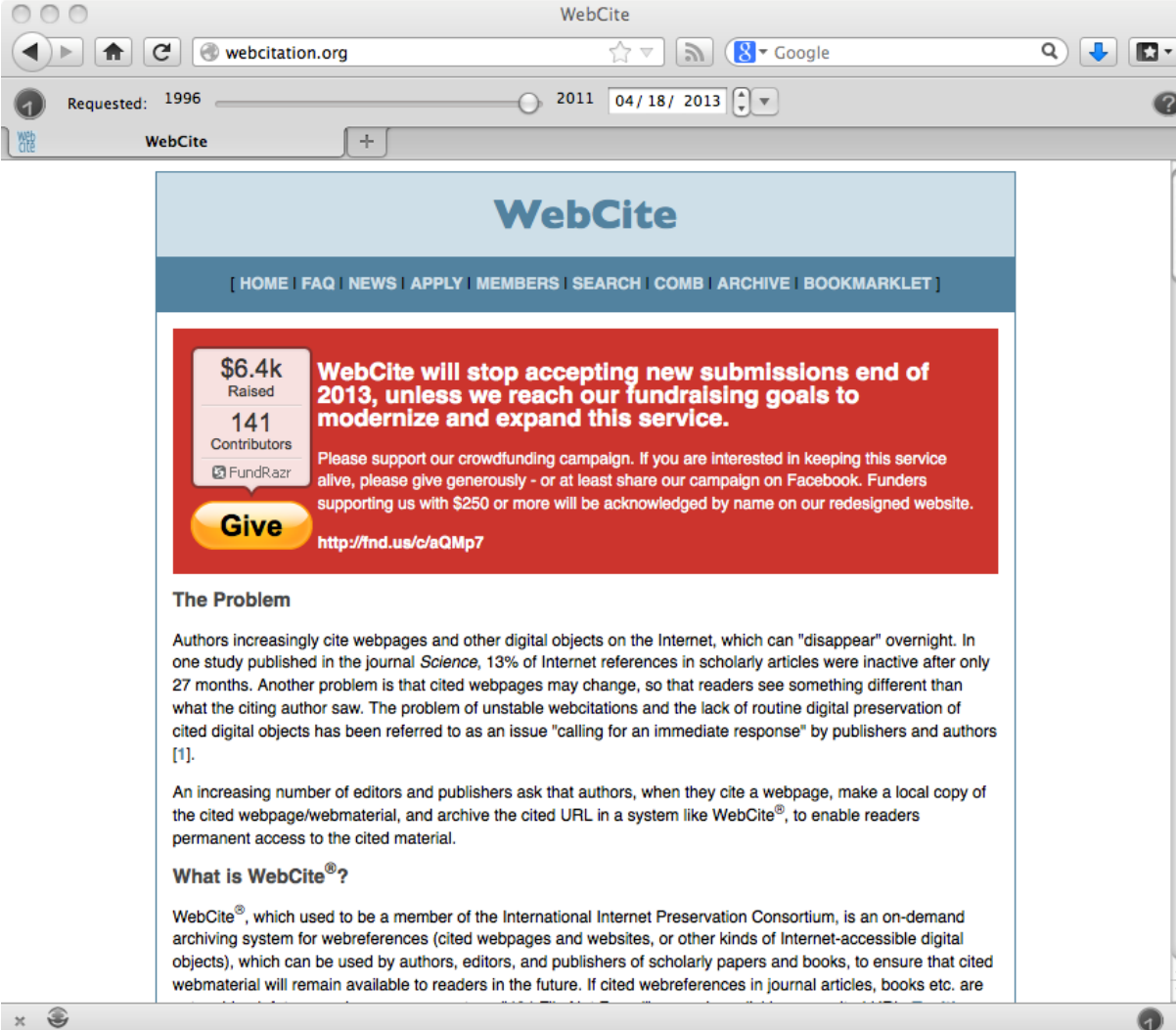
Houston, [REDACTED] Here. The Eagle has [REDACTED]



The NASA technical reports server will be unavailable for public access while the agency conducts a review of the site's content to ensure that it does not contain technical information that is subject to U.S. export control laws and regulations and that the appropriate reviews were performed. The site will return to service when the review is complete. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause.

Quis archiviet ipsos archives?

(I'm certain I got that wrong, but you get my point.)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar at webcitation.org. The page title is "WebCite". Below the navigation bar, there is a fundraising campaign for WebCite. The campaign shows that \$6.4k has been raised by 141 contributors on FundRazr. The text of the campaign states: "WebCite will stop accepting new submissions end of 2013, unless we reach our fundraising goals to modernize and expand this service. Please support our crowdfunding campaign. If you are interested in keeping this service alive, please give generously - or at least share our campaign on Facebook. Funders supporting us with \$250 or more will be acknowledged by name on our redesigned website." A "Give" button is visible, along with the URL <http://fnd.us/c/aQMp7>.

The Problem

Authors increasingly cite webpages and other digital objects on the Internet, which can "disappear" overnight. In one study published in the journal *Science*, 13% of Internet references in scholarly articles were inactive after only 27 months. Another problem is that cited webpages may change, so that readers see something different than what the citing author saw. The problem of unstable webcitations and the lack of routine digital preservation of cited digital objects has been referred to as an issue "calling for an immediate response" by publishers and authors [1].

An increasing number of editors and publishers ask that authors, when they cite a webpage, make a local copy of the cited webpage/webmaterial, and archive the cited URL in a system like WebCite®, to enable readers permanent access to the cited material.

What is WebCite®?

WebCite®, which used to be a member of the International Internet Preservation Consortium, is an on-demand archiving system for webreferences (cited webpages and websites, or other kinds of Internet-accessible digital objects), which can be used by authors, editors, and publishers of scholarly papers and books, to ensure that cited webmaterial will remain available to readers in the future. If cited webreferences in journal articles, books etc. are