



DIGITAL NECROMANCY



Risks

Everyday Risks:

- users not clicking a "preserve" button
- accidentally deleting a file or object

Major Risks:

- vendor lock-in
- db/storage/etc. total failure

Worst-Case Scenarios:

- entire software stack unusable
- total destruction of our datacenter

Strategy

- (Google) cloud storage
- Vendor-agnostic storage library (Shrine)
- Store data in 2 separate locations (NJ + OR)
- Automatically preserve everything that's been published, update when changes happen
- Standard preservation formats (e.g., TIFF)
- Package all of a "work" together
- Human-readable metadata in JSON
- Use popular packaging format (BagIt)

Complications

Multiple background workers result in contention on BagIt (or OCFL) manifest.

Solution: Deviate from BagIt spec by writing separate checksum files for each object and file.

If we store objects by their opaque identifiers, how do we find them to restore them?

Solution: Create "tombstones" to track deleted objects and files with just enough information to restore them

