Studying the Web in the Shadow of Uncle Sam The Difficult Case of the Canadian Web Sphere

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Bibliothèque et Archives Canada Library and Archives Canada

· Calgary

ALASKA

Columbia

Plan for the Talk

- What is the Canadian Web and why isn't the .ca enough?
 - What is the current mandate to collect and preserve the Canadian web, both at a national and also institutional levels?

r. Edward I.

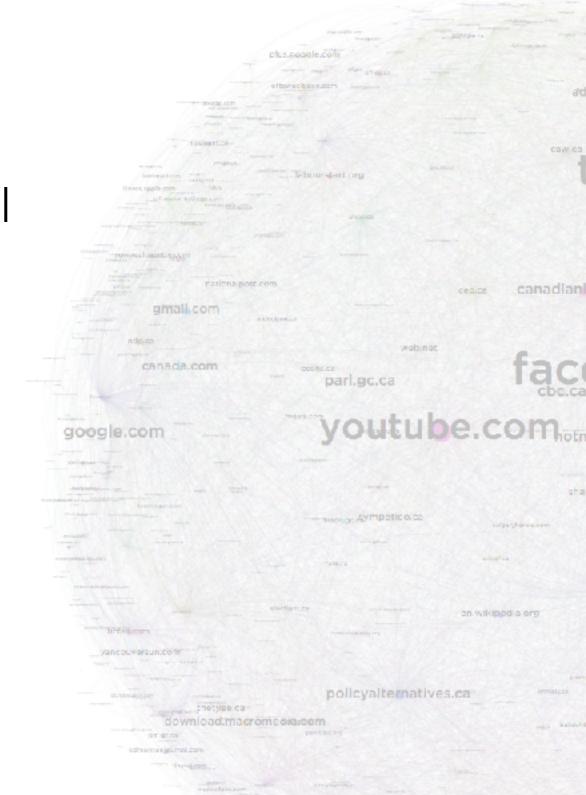
What should we do moving forward?

Saskatoon

*Regina

Our starting assumptions

- The Web preserves the early digital history of any nation – therefore absolutely essential to conduct harvests to capture Web as a primary source of the 20th and 21st century.
- Same principles and reasoning as national legal deposit programs!







is not enough

- ccTLD system (first in July 1985 with .uk)
- First .ca domain in 1988 with upei.ca
- Managed by University of British Columbia Computer Scientist John Demco



- Structured
 - Top-level domain: .ca
 - Second-level domain: province
 - Third-level domain: city
- · Standard domain: entity.city.province.ca
- Needed to prove national presence (i.e. business registered in two or more provinces) to have a simple .ca domain.



- June 1997: Net97 Meeting to move domain from public to private hands;
- 2000: Transfer domain to the Canadian Internet Registration Authority (CIRA)
 - 60,000 domains (2000)
 - 250,000 domains (2001)
 - 500,000 (2004)
 - 1,000,000 (2008)
 - 2,000,000 (2011)
 - 2,500,000 (2016)
- Today the 14th largest TLD on the live Web.

- Who uses it?
- Branch Plant Economy and Public Sector Institutions
 - ford.ca
 - starbucks.ca
 - <u>uwaterloo.ca</u>
 - canada.gc.ca
 - ianmilligan.ca



- · Who doesn't use it?
 - Media (globeandmail.com, TorontoStar.com, FinancialPost.com, CanadianBusiness.com)
 - Large companies of largest 10, only three use .ca (leading banks, energy, resources)
 - · Many academics, individuals, and beyond



.ca ccTLD not enough!

State of the Canadian Web

 Canadian culture is produced and consumed online, and has been since the late 1990s

 Historians need to care about web archives!

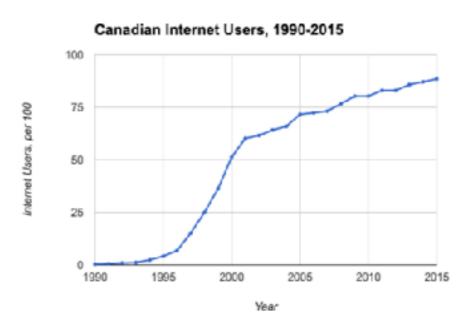


Figure 1 ref
http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IT.NET.USER.P2?cid=GPD_44&locations=CA



What is the mandate to collect and preserve the Canadian Web?

Canada and Digital Heritage

- Library and Archives Canada Act (2004)
 - "Representative sample of the documentary material of interest to Canada that is accessible to the public without restrictions through the Internet or any similar medium."
 - The main instrument, section 8(2), enables selectivity rather than comprehension.
- Gathers material as a library (mostly under legal deposit), no formal instruments call the web archival

Operates mostly under Section 10 (Legal Deposit)

Canada and Digital Heritage

 "publication means any library matter that is made available in multiple copies or at multiple locations, whether without charge or otherwise, to the public generally or to qualifying members of the public by subscription or otherwise.
 Publications may be made available through any medium and may be in any form, including printed material, on-line items or recordings."

Canada and Digital Heritage

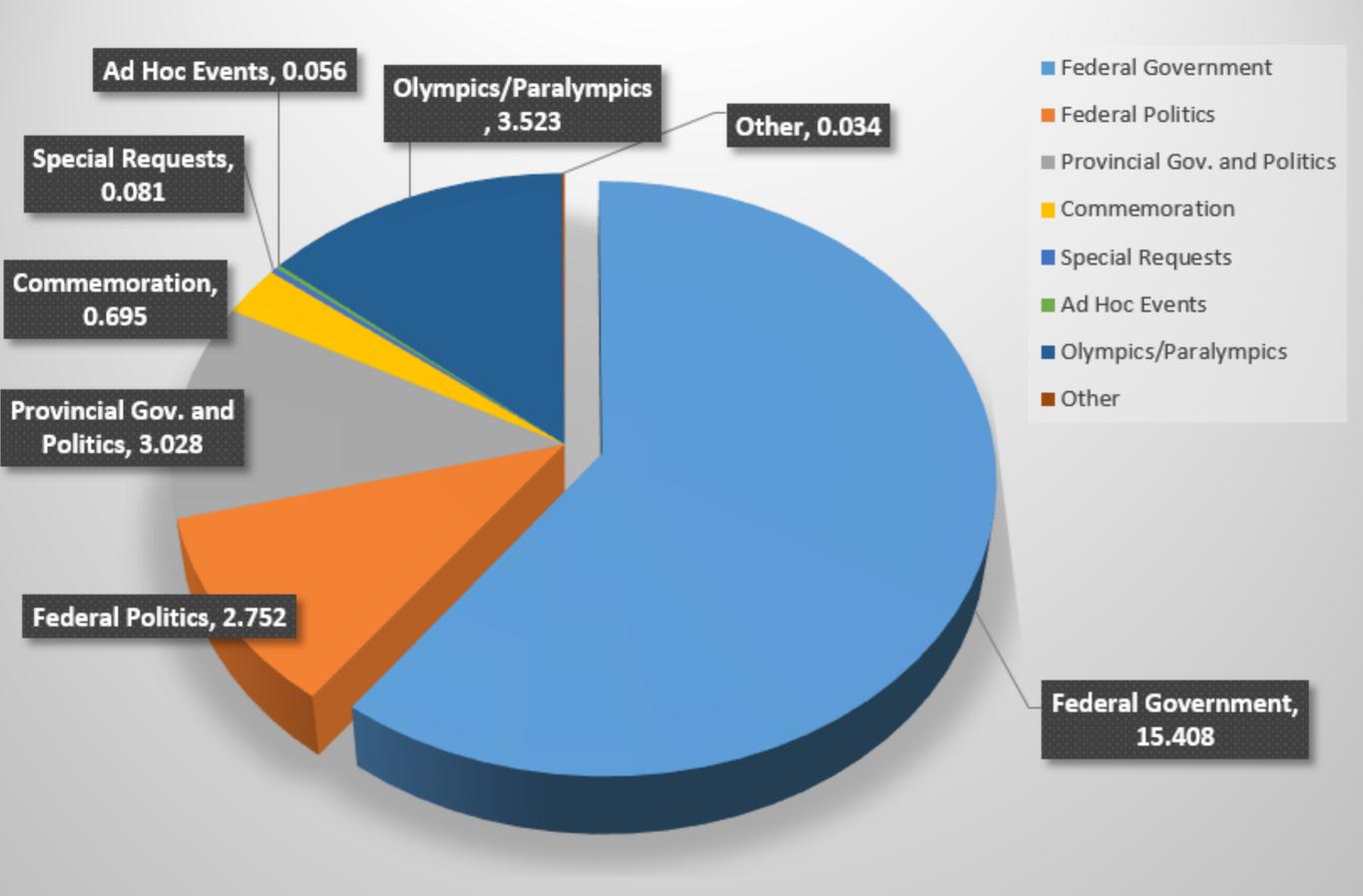
Publisher means a person who makes a
 publication available in Canada that the person is
 authorized to reproduce or over which the person
 controls the content. It does not include a person
 who only distributes a publication.

However, LAC has largely approached web archiving along the lines of **sampling**.

Collections to date

- Federal government (2005, 2006, 2007, 2013-15, 2016-)
- Provincial/Territorial governments (2006, 2008, 2009)
- Thematic collections
 - Olympics, Elections (2006, 2008, 2011, 2015)
 - Commemorations (state funerals, royalty visits, etc.)
- Event-based harvesting (2013, 2015, 2016 onwards)
- Preservation harvesting (upon request, or when resource taken offline)

LAC Web Archival Data by Collection Category (TB)



http://webarchive.baclac.gc.ca/?lang=en Orhttp://archivesduweb.baclac.gc.ca/?lang=fr

So that's the scope of things.. what should we do?

It is the responsibility of the national memory institution to steward documentary heritage, and to ensure that it can evolve and manage the next generation mediums for recording and transmitting that heritage, as they are innovated.

Who can fill in the gaps?



Thanks America!

Internet Archive

- 2011 Wide Web Scrape (wide-00002)
 - 2.2 billion URLs, 29 million hosts
 - 160,884 .ca hosts, or 0.5%
 - 15th most-scraped top-level domain
- Wide but shallow

Moving beyond the .ca?



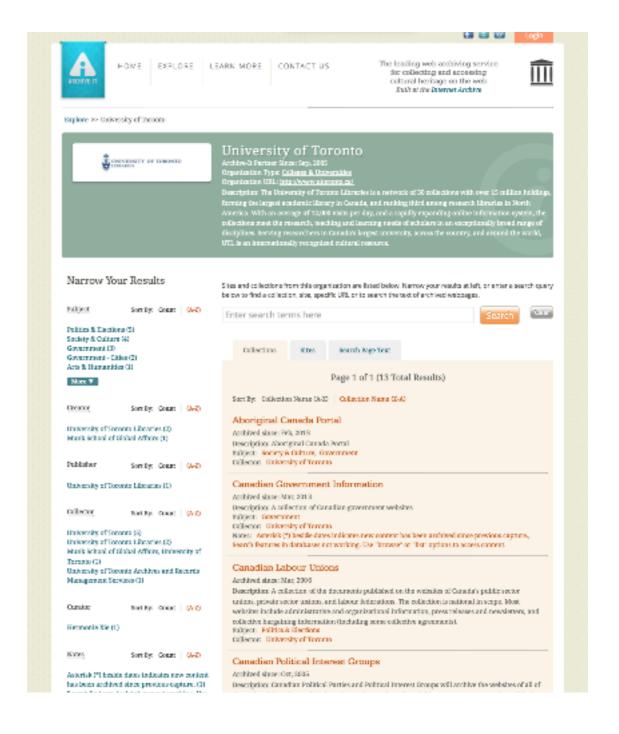
Archive-It

Twelve Canadian Universities

 Toronto, Alberta, Waterloo, Winnipeg, Wilfrid Laurier, Victoria, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, British Columbia, Carleton Dalhousie, Simon Fraser

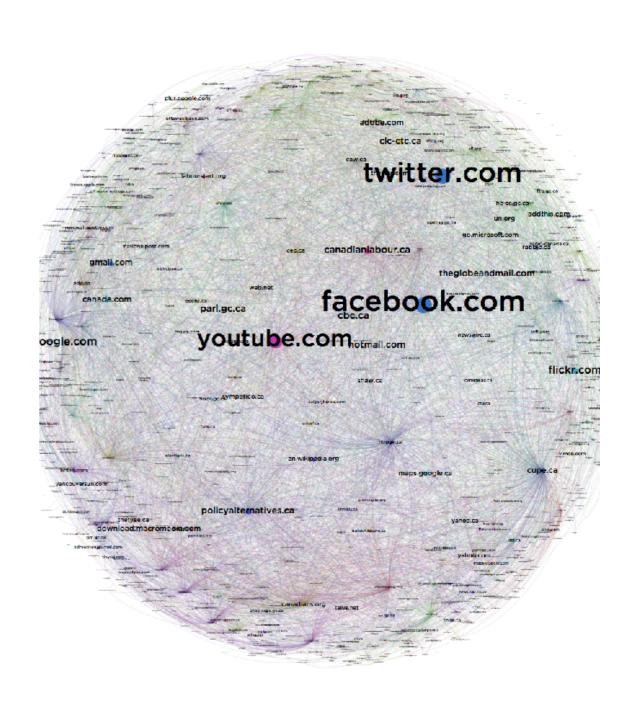
Other national memory institutions

 Regional Municipality of Waterloo, National Gallery of Canada, Library and Archives Canada



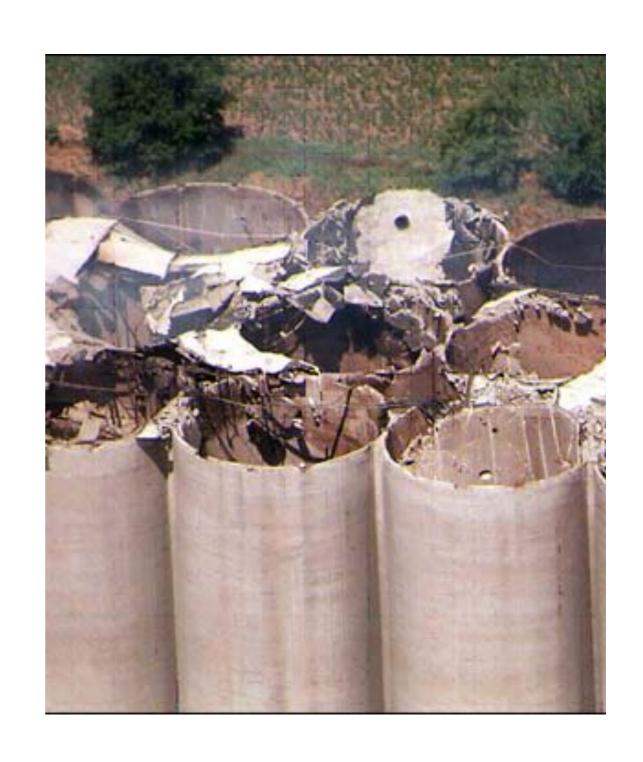
Archive-It

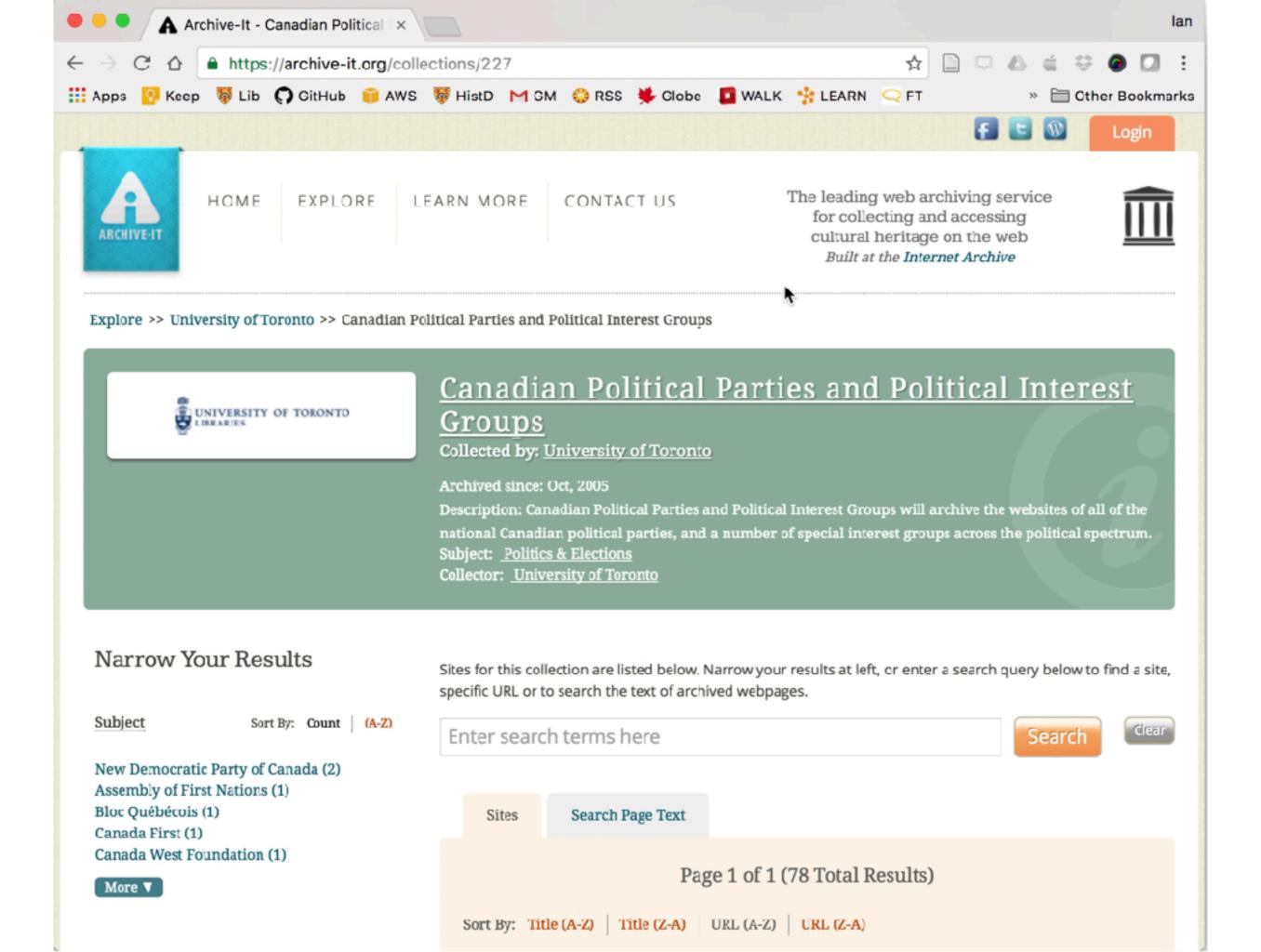
- Thematic approach to Canadian culture – very important!
- Example: Canadian Political Parties and Interest Group Collection



Archive-It

- Silo'ed data
- Problem of overlap
- Event-based model misses content that doesn't belong to an event
- How do document the social history & daily life of Canadian communities?



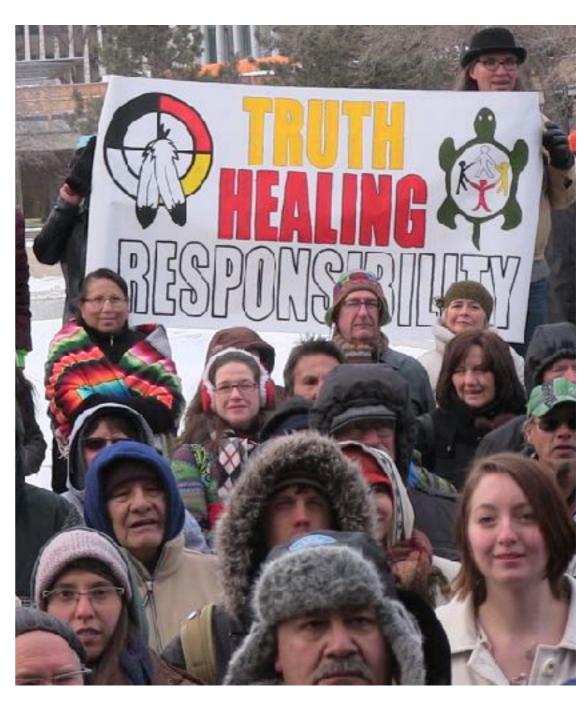




Library and Archives Canada

Truth and Reconciliation Commission

- Led by Universities of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation
- LAC forms core of collaborative collection, allowing others to concentrate on regional resources and perspectives
- · 200 seeds
- Universities of Winnipeg and Manitoba developing metadata schema specific to the TRC
- Central hub at the NCTR



Towards a National Web Archiving Strategy

- Web Archives for Longitudinal Knowledge (WALK) Project - Waterloo and York, supported by Compute Canada
 - Current partners: Alberta, Toronto,
 SFU, Winnipeg, Victoria, Dalhouse
 - ~ 20 TB of Web Archives
- Common discoverability interface
 - Project Blacklight portal
 - Common solr index



Towards a National Web Archiving Strategy

- Providing all derivatives to researchers (via project webpage, GitHub, and our provincial library consortium institutional repository)
- Providing crawl analytics
- Becoming a one stop shop for all special collections across the country?

Welcome to the Web Archives for Longitudinal Knowledge (WALK) portal. Before diving in, we encourage you to visit our about page.

Web Archives for Longitudinal Knowledge (WALK) Portal

This website is home to the **Web Archives for Longitudinal Knowledge (WALK) Project**, an envisioned Canadian national Web Archiving portal. Spearheaded by the University of Waterloo, York University, and the University of Alberta, we plan to bring together interested Canadian partners to provide access to their collections.

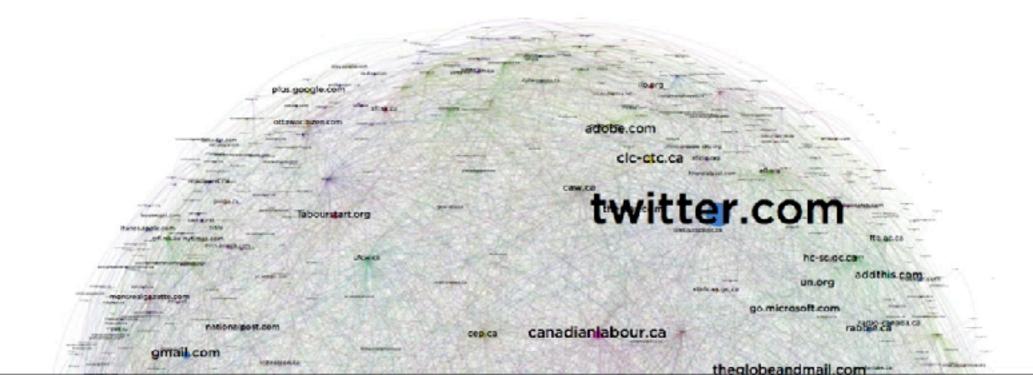
Currently, this is a prototype site providing access to one such archive, the University of Toronto's Canadian Political Parties and Political Interest Groups collection. This website allows you to search content from 50 political parties and political interest groups, from October 2005 to March 2015.

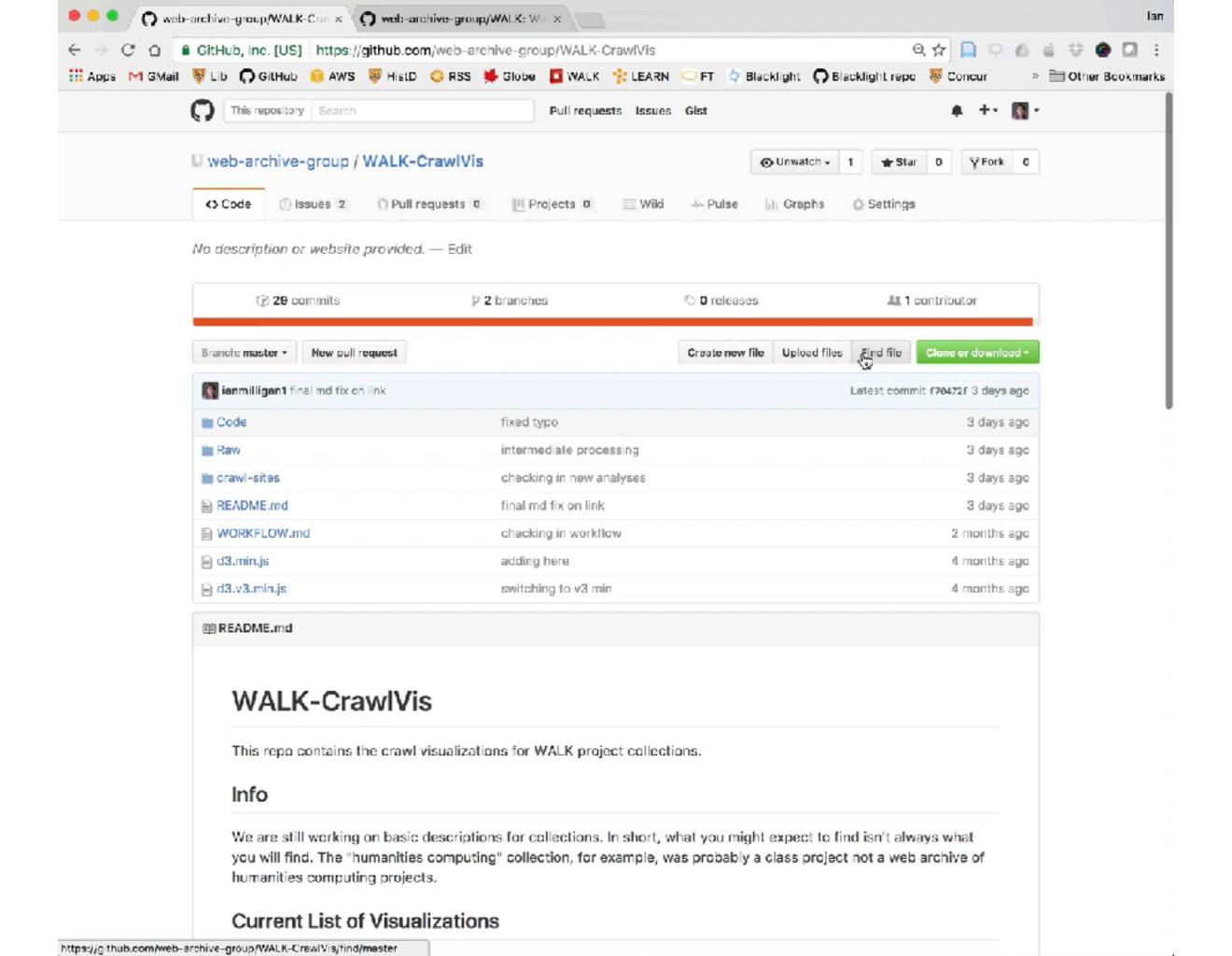
Curious how the Liberal Party of Canada responded to the 2008 financial crisis (a search for "recession" in 2008, liberal.ca)? How the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives reacted to Michael Ignatieff? Now you can check it all out.

Options include:

- · Basic keyword searching [Example: "Rob Ford", only Liberal.ca]
- Graphing trends over time [Example: Liberal Opposition Leaders, 2005-2015]
- · Advanced search, including words in proximity to each other [Example: environmental and tax within 25 words of each other]

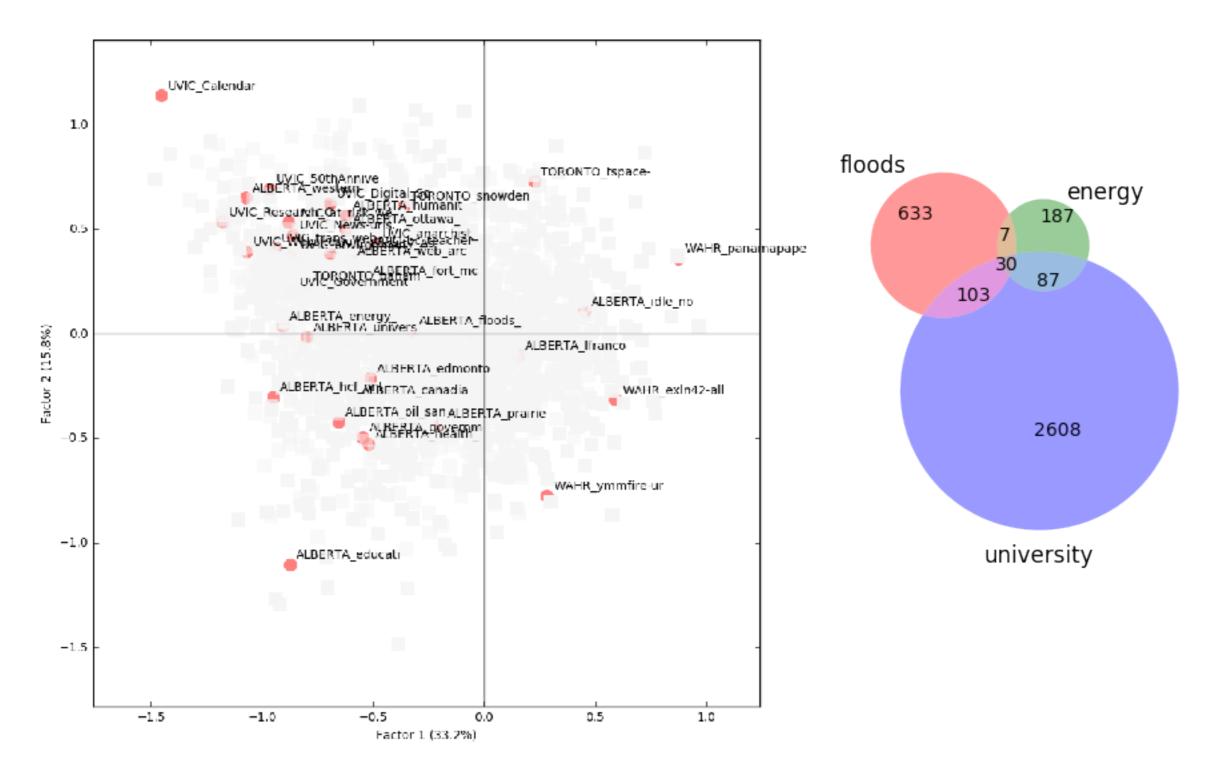
Below, here are all of the links for the entire time period, visualized below.





Bringing together it all into an interface like this, central hub for Web Archives in Canada.

Exploring collection coverage and curatorial models



Moving towards domain crawling with CIRA

Conclusions

- Difficult to define the Canadian (not just .ca) toplevel domain;
- Difficult to resource how to make web archiving a priority over other, more traditional activities?
- But scattered activity, together, points towards a vibrant future.

In Canada – our goal is to start pressuring our heritage institutions to...



MAKE IT SO







compute | calcul canada





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Thanks!

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