NATIONAL WEB ARCHIVES — THE LAND OF PROMISE FOR RESEARCHERS

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AGENDA

1. Why national web archives matter — a personal story
2. Mapping different web archiving forms
   a) the US vs. Europe
   b) mapping trends in Europe
3. Impact on history writing — the case of national webs
4. Belgium — the land of PROMISE
WHY NATIONAL WEB ARCHIVES MATTER — A PERSONAL STORY

From French philosophy to Belgian beer — and web history.

WHY NATIONAL WEB ARCHIVES MATTER — A PERSONAL STORY

De Objectieve Bierproevers — Les Taste-Bière objectifs

In 2002 became Zythos.

Survived in some regions — Essen, 'Objectieve Bierproevers van de Essense Regio'

I would like to study the history of the website of 'De Objectieve Bierproevers', 1993-2002
WHY NATIONAL WEB ARCHIVES MATTER — A PERSONAL STORY

No Belgian web archive — try the Internet Archive.

Success — many copies found from 2000-01.

Consequence: if we want to study the history of the Belgian web we have to go to the US.

No Belgischer webarchief — probeer de Internet Archive.

Success — veel kopieën gevonden van 2000-01.

Consequente: als we de geschiedenis van de Belgische web willen onderzoeken moeten we naar de VS.
2. MAPPING DIFFERENT WEB ARCHIVING FORMS

› the US vs. Europe
› mapping trends in Europe
2A) THE US VS. EUROPE
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- legal deposit or not
- independent, non-profit organisation like the Internet Archive (archive.org), the biggest collection worldwide
- one national actor, the Library of Congress
- several other initiatives, at universities, museums, etc.
- cumulative archiving vs. based on national borders

Exceptions: Portugal, and the Netherlands, not based on legal deposit
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The ‘have’ and the ‘have-nots’:
 › European countries without a national web archiving initiative, e.g. Poland and Italy
 › national web archives in the making — PROMISE in Belgium, a pilot project in Hungary
 › countries with a national web archive

The specific challenge of transnational web domains: .eu — pilot project run by the Portuguese Web Archive
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The ‘have’ and the ‘have-too-many’:

» some European countries have more than one national web archive — examples:
  » France: BnF, and the Institut National de l’Audiovisuel
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The different archiving strategies:
› intention to archive an entire national web domain
› based on list of web domains of the ccTLD only, e.g. UK since April 2013
› list of web domains of the ccTLD supplemented with manual tracking of material outside ccTLD such as .com, .net, etc., e.g. Denmark
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The different archiving strategies:
- intention is to archive a selection of the national web domain — actors, time frame, topic, valuable cultural heritage, e.g. Dutch
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The different archiving strategies:

› differences within the same web archive — combination of two or more strategies, e.g. the Danish case: entire national domain, a selection of rapidly changing websites, and websites in relation to selected events

› differences over time, e.g. the UK Web Archive, 2005 selected websites of historical, social and cultural significance — from 2013, entire web domain
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The different access conditions — legal issues:

› free online access for everyone, e.g. Portugal, the Icelandic Web Archive
› for researchers only:
  › onsite only, e.g. Netherlands
  › onsite, but distributed, e.g. UK (national libraries), France (regional libraries)
  › online, e.g. Denmark
› no access, e.g. the Norwegian web archive, the National Library of Ireland
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The different access conditions — technical issues:
› Wayback view, presents the web page in a manner close to how it looked when online — commonly used access form in most national web archives
## Agenda

**14-15 oktober 2000:**
- 24-uur van het Belgische bier
  Antwerpen-Meer

**26-27-28 oktober 2000:**
- 13de Hoogtafel Bierfeesten
  Familie-Heikant

**28-29 oktober 2000:**
- Karakterbierfestival
  Hotel Palace-Poperinge

**10-11-12 november 2000:**
- Weekend der Belgische Bieren
  De Schakel-Hasselt

**9-10 december 2000:**
- 6de Kerstbierfestival
  Parochiecentrum-essen

## Biernieuws

- Interbrew naar de beurs
- Riva betaalt milieuboete
- Waarom daalt de prik van Guinness
- Prijsbetalen Interbrew toegegeven
- Bockor verhoogt capaciteit
- ...

## Standpunten

Onze vereniging heeft tot doel het organiseren en stimuleren van projecten die het kenbaar maken van de Belgische biercultuur. En hun smaken bevorderen, de aanklanken van onregelmatigheden te overstaan van de consument, en het behouden van de Belgische biercultuur.
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

The different access conditions — technical issues:
› Wayback view, presents the web page in a manner close to how it looked when online — commonly used access form in most national web archives
› open API, e.g. The Portuguese Web Archive
› prepared datasets, e.g. “JISC UK Web Domain Dataset (1996–2013)” in the UK
› extraction, taking material out of the web archive and handing over to researchers, e.g. Denmark
2B) MAPPING TRENDS IN EUROPE

In summary, mapping trends in Europe:
› ‘have’, the ‘have-nots’, the ‘have-too-many’
› different archiving strategies
› different access conditions

How to make transnational European historical studies based on web archives?
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

not unusual that national collections are not made in the same ways across borders
never the less these differences between different national web archives have a great impact on future studies — in particular cross-national studies

Case: national web domains — the historical development of the Danish web, compared to other national web domains.
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

Aim of "Probing a Nation’s Web Domain":
> analyse the historical development of the entire Danish web domain — using a variety of ’probes’
> develop Big Data methods on the archived web
> establish methods to create a corpus
> a blueprint for web archive studies at a smaller scale
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

 › **Data**: material from the national Danish web archive Netarkivet
 › **Hardware**: the DeIC National Cultural Heritage Cluster at the Royal Danish Library, computes 70TB
 › **The project team**: Janne Nielsen (Aarhus University, NetLab), Ulrich Have (Aarhus University, NetLab), Ditte Laursen (Royal Library), Per Møldrup-Dalum (Royal Library), Asger Askov Blekinge (Royal Library), and me
 › **Project start**: 2014!
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

Research questions:
› What is the size of the Danish web?
› How much written text and how many images are there on the Danish web?
› Which are the most popular social media on the Danish web?
Strategies:
› Broad/bulk
› Selective
› Special collection/event

From http://netarkivet.dk/om-netarkivet
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

RQ: What is the size of the Danish web?
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3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

Challenges of remaking this study in another European nation state, like Belgium?
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

The 'have', the 'have-nots', the 'have-too-many':
• if a country **does not have** a national web archive
  the study has to be based on e.g. the Internet Archive
• dependent on their collection strategy and coverage
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

The 'have', the 'have-nots', the 'have-too-many':

» if a country has more than one national web archive
  the study may have to combine the content from different web archives, potentially archived with different software, different strategies, etc. — not trivial
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

Different archiving strategies:
› if an entire national web domain has been archived we may have the needed data
› if only a selection of the national web domain has been archived we will miss a lot, and comparisons will be difficult — we may have to supplement with material from the Internet Archive or another national web archive
› and if entire domain and selection were archived we also have to combine
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING —
THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

Different access conditions:
› one challenge is to get access to the web archives’ holdings, may or may not be possible if coming from another country
› maybe only onsite access, must go there
› may not provide the data in a form ready for analysis — very likely
› data cannot be extracted — also very likely
3. IMPACT ON HISTORY WRITING — THE CASE OF NATIONAL WEBS

Mitigating these challenges?
› researchers need to voice their demands
› and to do this in a coordinated, transnational manner
› usually national web archives are more than happy to help, but it’s a matter of ressources
4. BELGIUM — THE LAND OF PROMISE

› have already lost the first 25 years of Belgian web
› get a national web archive established, the sooner the better
› take stock of all existing national web archive initiatives — take the best and make the best
› enable extraction, taking material out of the web archive and handing over to researchers
› ensure enough resources to outreach to researchers — be proactive, get out in the research environments
› for any researcher of contemporary history national web archives are the land of PROMISE
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