

The DPN Way April 2015

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Steve Morales – Chief Business Officer



- Develop sustainable economic model
- Research and procure alternative funding sources
- DPN financial management
- Strategic planning
- Membership support

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David Minor – Chronopolis Node Manager



- Director, Research Data Curation
 Program at UC San Diego
- Coordinates Chronopolis Digital Preservation Program
- Co-Leads planning and implementation with DuraSpace

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Today's presentation ...

General DPN overview

Technical deep dive

Business model deep dive



To avoid the catastrophic loss of scholarship, we must build and sustain a diverse ecosystem that can ensure the survival of scholarship in digital form for future generations.

We envision a system that is scalable, sustainable, and complementary to existing collection and preservation efforts—the Digital Preservation Network (DPN or Deepen)

- James Hilton



What does DPN do?



What Does DPN Do?

Establishes a *network* of *existing* heterogeneous, interoperable, trustworthy, preservation-level dark archives. We refer to these archives as "nodes."



What Does DPN Do?



Ingests content from DPN customers ("Members") and replicates it across the network, to multiple nodes.





Enables restoration of preserved content to any node due to data loss, corruption, disaster, or other catastrophic event.



Architectural Premise:

Core capabilities founded on proven institutions and repositories

Design Considerations:

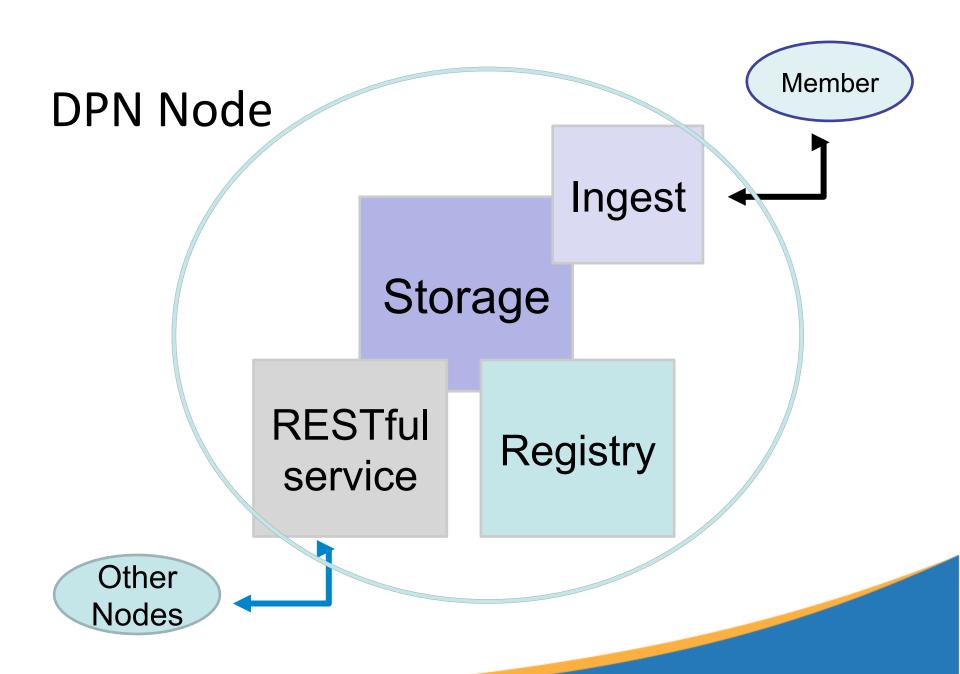
- Distributed Nodes, loosely coupled
- Standards & protocol-based integrations
- Separate implementations
- Distributed infrastructure

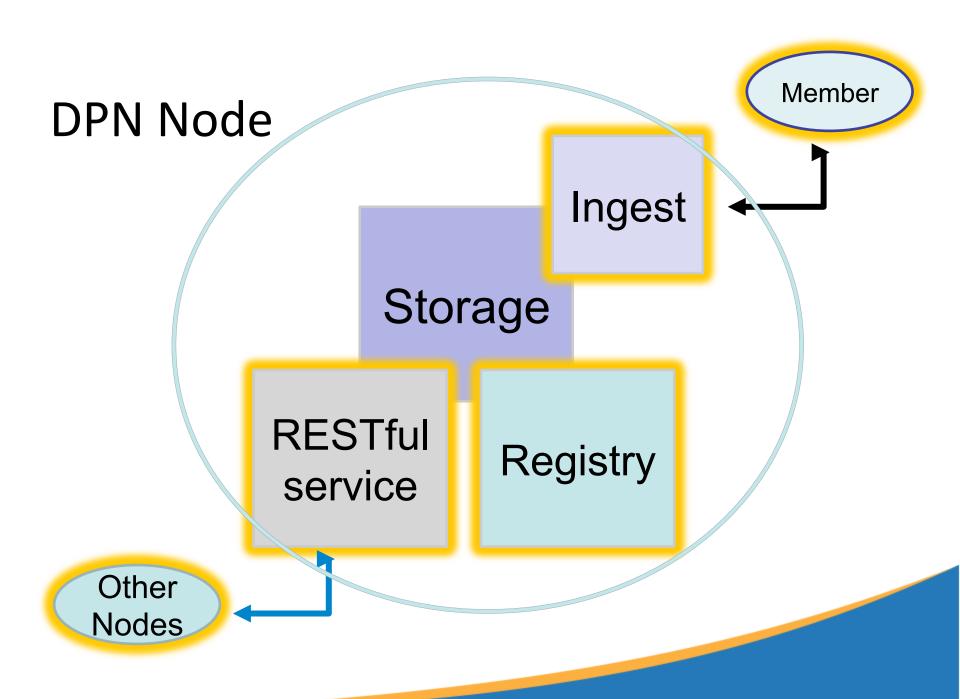


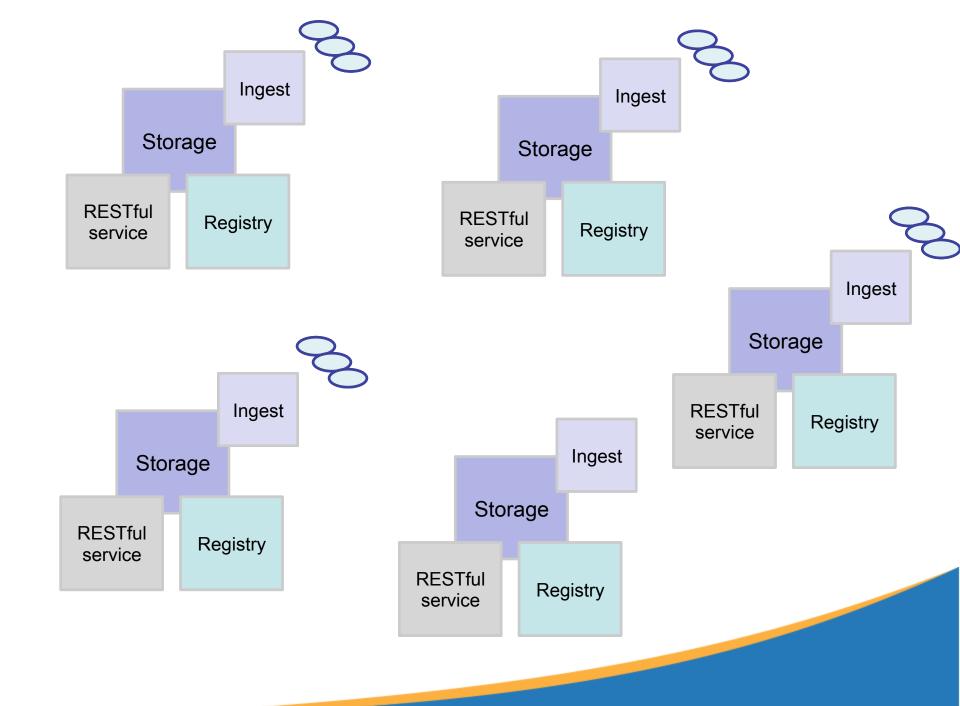
Basic DPN Architecture

Each node has:

- Locally implemented storage
- Locally implemented ingest processes
- DPN RESTful service for communicating with other nodes
- Copy of distributed DPN registry for tracking





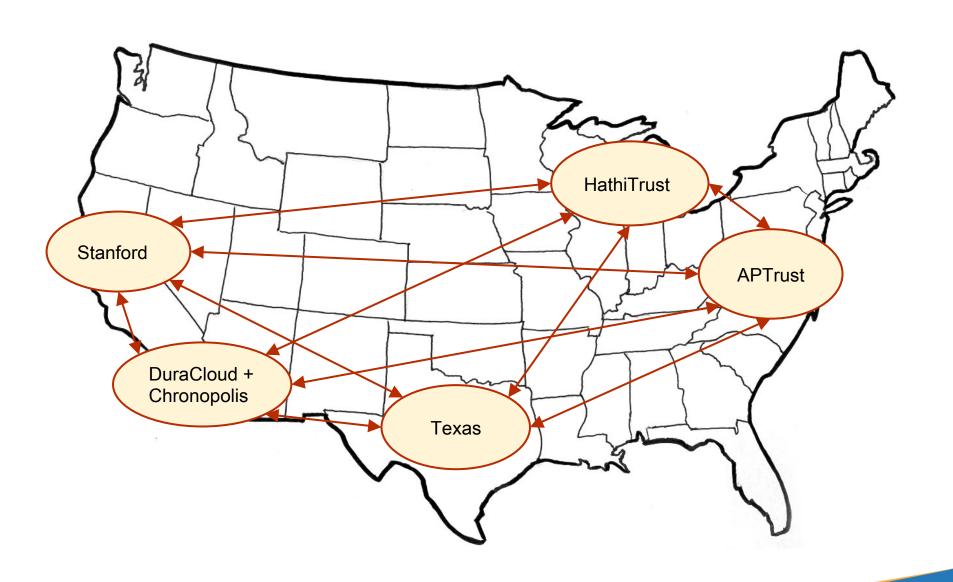




DPN Technical Partners

Ingesting/Administrative & Replicating Nodes

- Academic Preservation Trust (APTrust)
- Chronopolis/DuraSpace (DuraCloud Vault)
- Stanford Digital Repository (SDR)
- University of Texas Data Repository (UTDR)
- HathiTrust







Hardware:

- Rack servers from various manufacturers running Intel Xeon processors.
- Storage services are Amazon Glacier in Northern Virginia.





Software Environment:

- The REST Service is built on Python 3,
 Django, Apache, and a Postgres database.
- Ingest, replication and restoration services run on virtual machines on shared hardware.



Chronopolis + DuraSpace (DuraCloud Vault)

Hardware:

Ingest is through DuraCloud, running an Amazon S3 instance.

Storage is at UCSD, in an EMC Isilon NAS.
 File system using a Pairtree layout. 300+TB.



Chronopolis + DuraSpace (DuraCloud Vault)

Software Environment:

- The REST Service is built on Python 3,
 Django, Apache, and a Postgres database.
- Repository software: Custom software in Java for ingestion into Chronopolis, ACE for auditing.





Hardware:

- Compute is VM cluster of HP servers
- NetApp 6210
- IBM 3584 Tape Library
- LTO6



Stanford Digital Repository (SDR)

Software environment:

- Hydra for UIs and business logic
- Fedora for object management
- Custom Ruby on Rails code for preservation core
- All objects stored in Moab Versioning format



University of Texas Data Repository

Hardware:

- Amazon EC2 Instance. The size (storage, cpu, memory) of the instance can be changed to meet need.
- Corral storage system at Texas Advanced Computing Center. (Corral consists of two 6 PB disk arrays.)



University of Texas Data Repository

Software environment:

- RESTful services are in DuraCloud, Django
- Local storage managed by iRODS

HathiTrust



Hardware:

- Servers: University of Michigan Library provisioned and managed Debian servers
- Storage: Library provisioned and managed EMC Isilon NAS - 300TB initially and scale out as needed

HathiTrust



Software:

- Rails+MySQL implementation of the DPN RESTful communication layer and registry
- Repository software: direct storage of content on disk in a NAS filesystem using a Pairtree layout; custom auditing and reporting functionality



Current State of Affairs



Current State of Affairs

- Successful Pilot/Proof of concept run in late 2014
 - BagIt submission of real content
 - Ingestion into DPN nodes
 - Replication across entire network

Working toward Summer 2015 soft launch



What is included at soft launch?

- Depositor will be able to give us stuff and we can put it into storage
- Some cursory reporting available to Depositor
- Ability to replicate content from the Ingest Node to all Replicating Nodes
- Ability to restore content on request
- Replicated inventory of items in DPN
- Fixity checks on ingest & replication



What's NOT in Launch

- Signed, reviewed, & accepted SLA's with member institutions
- Business model released to community
- Production capacity content ingestion
- Clear idea of Node storage capacity & timelines for infrastructure onboarding
- Cost models with Ingesting/Administrative Nodes
- Ongoing fixity checks
- Reporting dashboard



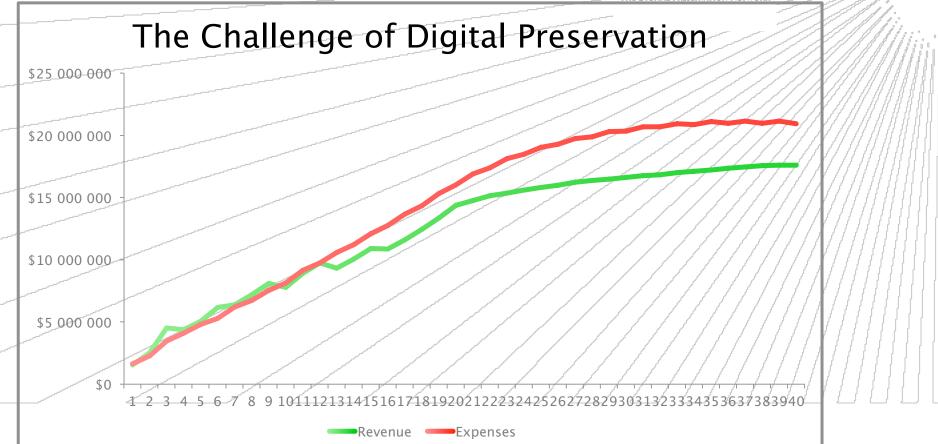
Business Update



Business Update

- Review anticipated pricing for services
- Confirm initial free ingest allocation for all members
- Presentation of engagement strategy for board members and university presidents
- Discuss formation of a heavy-user Working Group



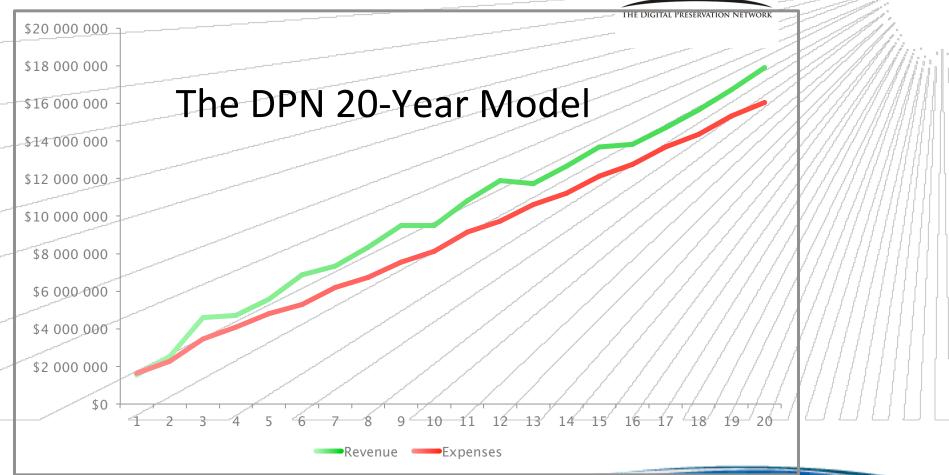




The Challenge to Long-Term Preservation

- Once payment runs out to pay for a given deposit, content may still need to be preserved indefinitely to satisfy the DPN mandate. What happens if the content no longer has a sponsor willing to pay for future preservation expenses?
- What are the revenue streams that could support the preservation of content that is no longer sponsored?
- DPN's accrued balance in Deferred Revenue and the Capital Account generate sufficient revenue in future years to pay for content that has been orphaned.



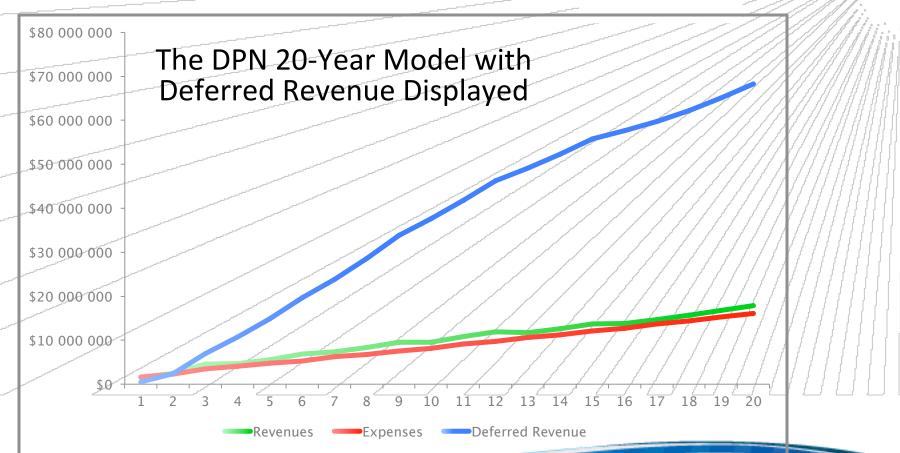




Deferred Revenue

- A percentage of the Income received from the One-Time Payment for deposits is recognized in year one as a First-Year Ingest Allocation.
- The remaining balance is saved and amortized over the next 19 years.
- Deferred Revenue received per TB cannot be used for anything except preservation expenses for that TB in future years.



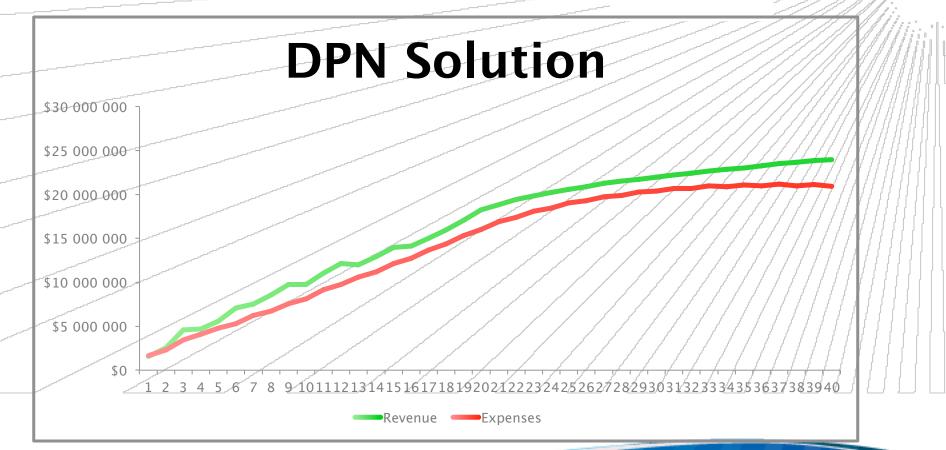




DPN Solution

DPN's long-term financial viability is secured by annual revenue earned on Investment Income (ROI) from Deferred Revenue, the Capital Account, and any Endowment that might be created.







Next Steps

- Validation of anticipated expenses incurred by DPN Nodes
- Validation of proposed DPN usage from members given:
 - a \$20,000 membership fee
 - estimated 5 free TBs per year for the first six years
 - estimated one-time payment of \$5,000-\$6,000 per TB to receive 20 years of preservation and storage in DPN
- Presentation of draft economic model to DPN Board
- Presentation of draft economic model to DPN Members
- Review and comment on economic model by DPN members
- Launch of production service in summer of 2015



Questions or Comments?

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