



**SDC** 18

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**Distributed Data Integrity  
Assurance and Repair Using the  
LOCKSS Content Audit Protocol (LCAP)**

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# Outline

1. Context and Use Cases
2. Threat Models
3. LCAP in Action
4. Unlocking LOCKSS for Developers
5. Q&A

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# Traditional Research Libraries

- ❑ Ownership model
- ❑ Many independent replicas
- ❑ Features
  - ❑ Disaster resistance
  - ❑ Disaster recovery
  - ❑ Tamper evident
  - ❑ Permanent access

# Research Libraries in the Web Era

- ❑ Leasing model
- ❑ One master copy
- ❑ Misfeatures
  - ❑ Disaster resistance?
  - ❑ Disaster recovery?
  - ❑ Tamper evident?
  - ❑ Permanent access?

# LOCKSS Technology Use Cases

- ❑ "Lots Of Copies Keep Stuff Safe"
- ❑ Global LOCKSS Network (GLN)
- ❑ CLOCKSS Archive
- ❑ Government documents networks
- ❑ Regional and national networks

# Key Publications

- "Founding paper"
  - David S.H. Rosenthal, Vicky Reich. "Permanent Web Publishing." Proceedings of the 2000 USENIX Annual Technical Conference FREENIX Track, pg. 129-140, 2000. URL: <https://www.usenix.org/legacy/publications/library/proceedings/usenix2000/freenix/rosenthal.html>

# Key Publications

- "Protocol paper"
  - Petros Maniatis, Mema Roussopoulos, TJ Giuli, David S.H. Rosenthal, Mary Baker, and Yanto Muliadi. "Preserving Peer Replicas By Rate-Limited Sampled Voting." Proceedings of the Nineteenth ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles (SOSP '03), pg. 44-59, 2003. DOI: 10.1145/945445.945451
  - Petros Maniatis, Mema Roussopoulos, TJ Giuli, David S.H. Rosenthal, Mary Baker, and Yanto Muliadi. "LOCKSS: A Peer-To-Peer Digital Preservation System." Technical report `cs.CR/0303026`, Stanford University, 2003. URL:  
<http://www.eecs.harvard.edu/~mema/publications/SOSP2003-long.pdf>



# Key Publications

- "Threat models paper"
  - David S.H. Rosenthal, Thomas S. Robertson, Tom Lipkis, Vicky Reich, Seth Morabito. "Requirements for Digital Preservation Systems: A Bottom-Up Approach." D-Lib Magazine, vol. 11, iss. 11, November 2005. DOI: [10.1045/november2005-rosenthal](https://doi.org/10.1045/november2005-rosenthal)

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# Goal of Digital Preservation

The goal of a digital preservation system is that the information it contains remains accessible to users over a period of time much longer than the lifetime of individual storage media, hardware and software components

# Key Properties

- ❑ No single point of failure
- ❑ Media, hardware and software flow through as they fail or are replaced
- ❑ Regular audits frequent enough to keep probability of irrecoverable failure acceptable

# Threat Taxonomy (1)

- ❑ Media failure
- ❑ Hardware failure
- ❑ Software failure
- ❑ Communication errors
- ❑ Failure of network services
- ❑ Natural disaster

## Threat Taxonomy (2)

- ❑ Media and hardware obsolescence
- ❑ Software obsolescence

# Threat Taxonomy (3)

- ❑ Operator error
- ❑ Economic failure
- ❑ Organizational failure

# Threat Taxonomy (4)

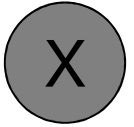
- ❑ External attack
- ❑ Internal attack



# Outline

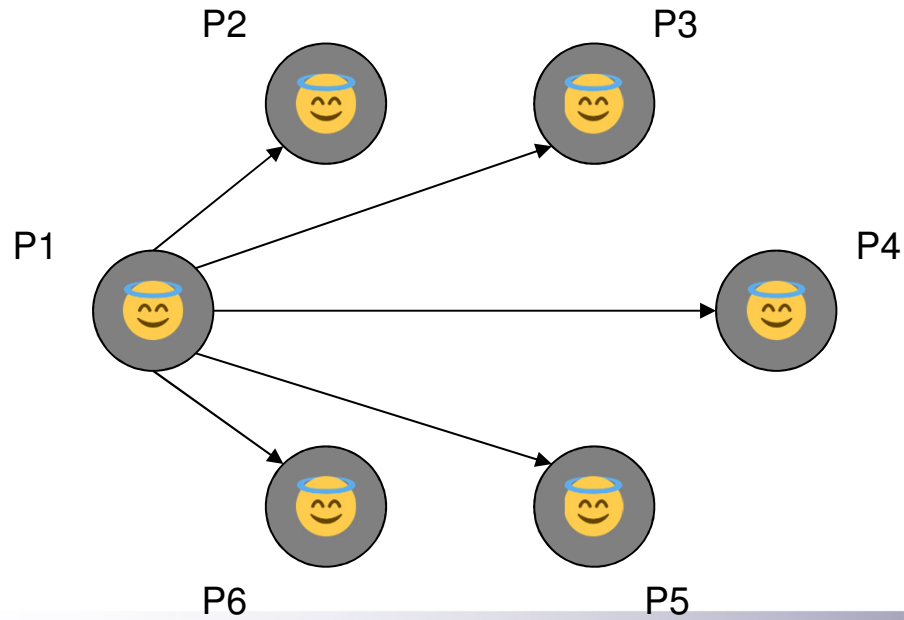
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# Basic Principle

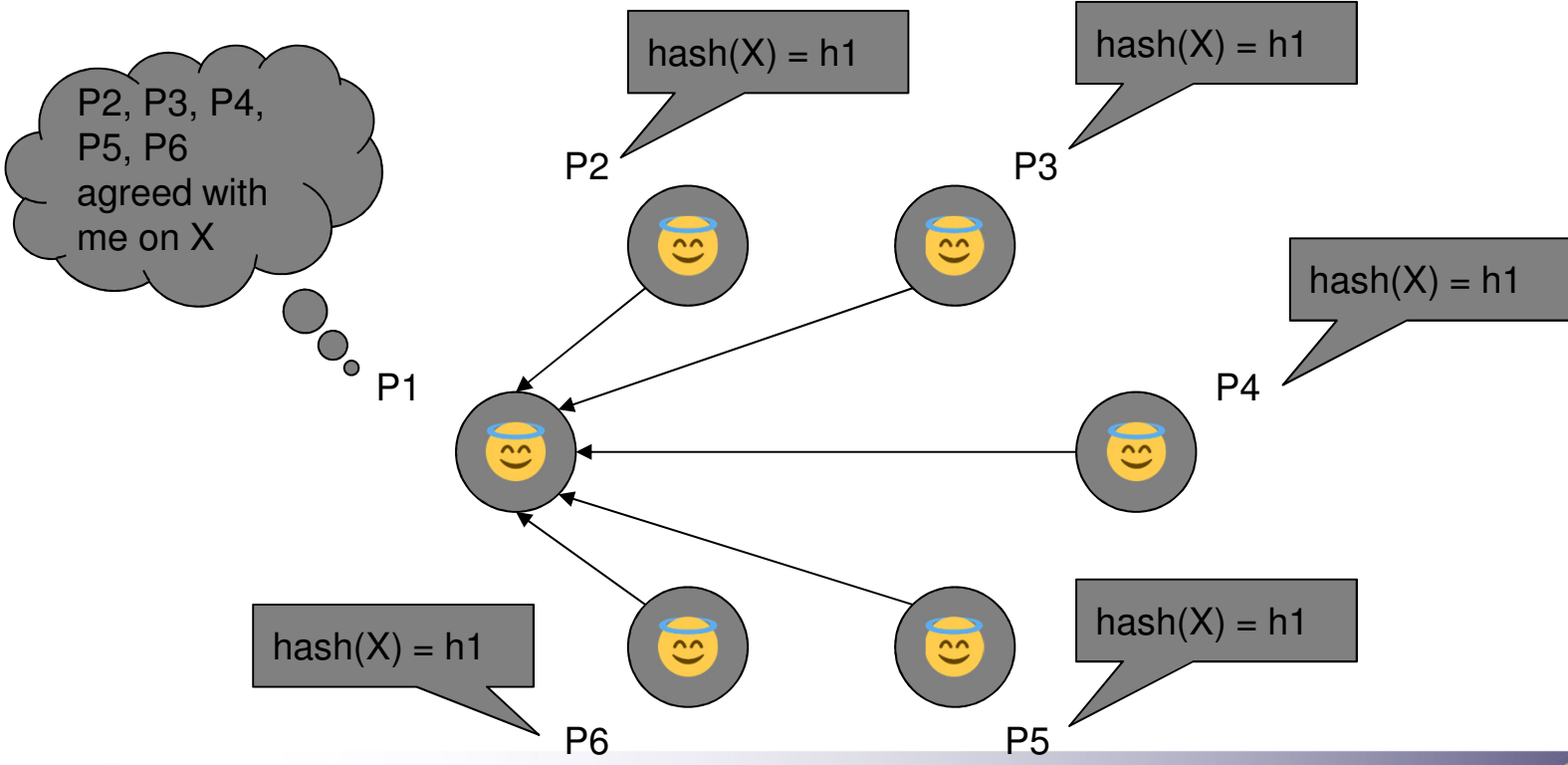
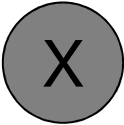


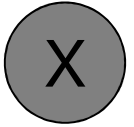
The peers hold identical replicas of X  
Peer P1 calls a poll on content X

What is hash(X)?



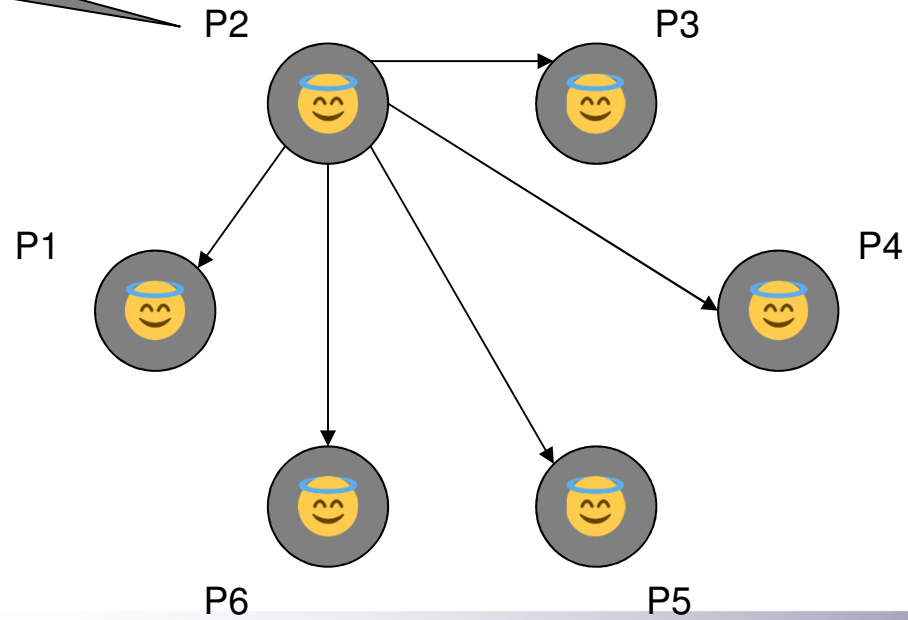
Landslide agreement

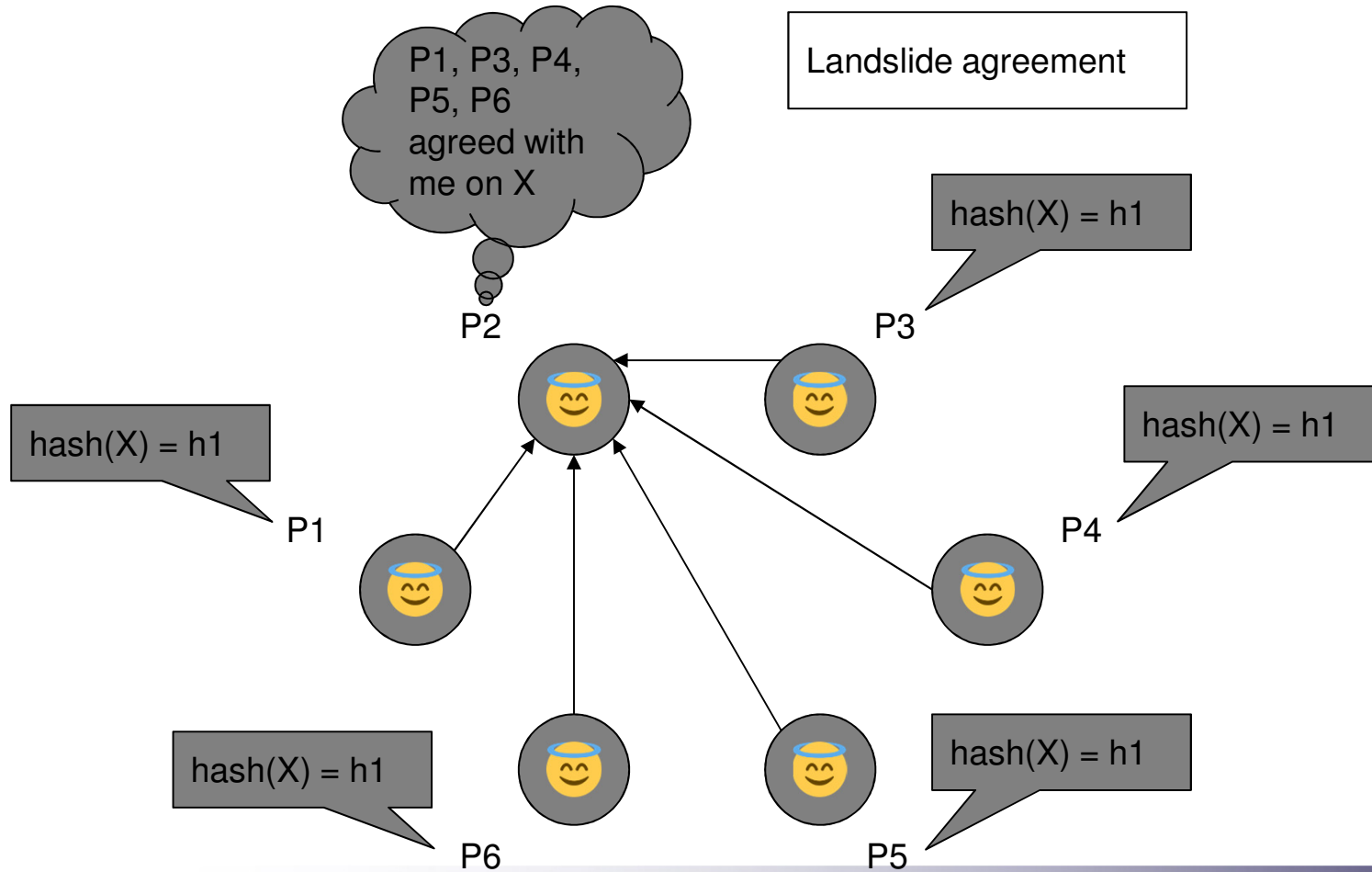




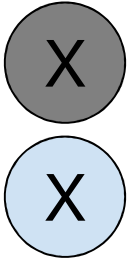
Peer P2 calls a poll on content X

What is hash(X)?

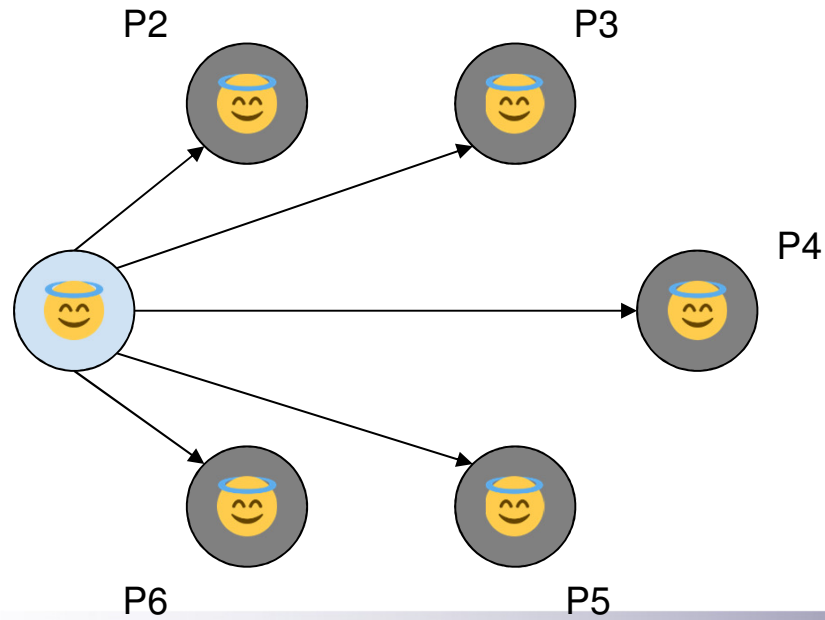




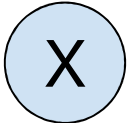
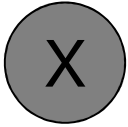
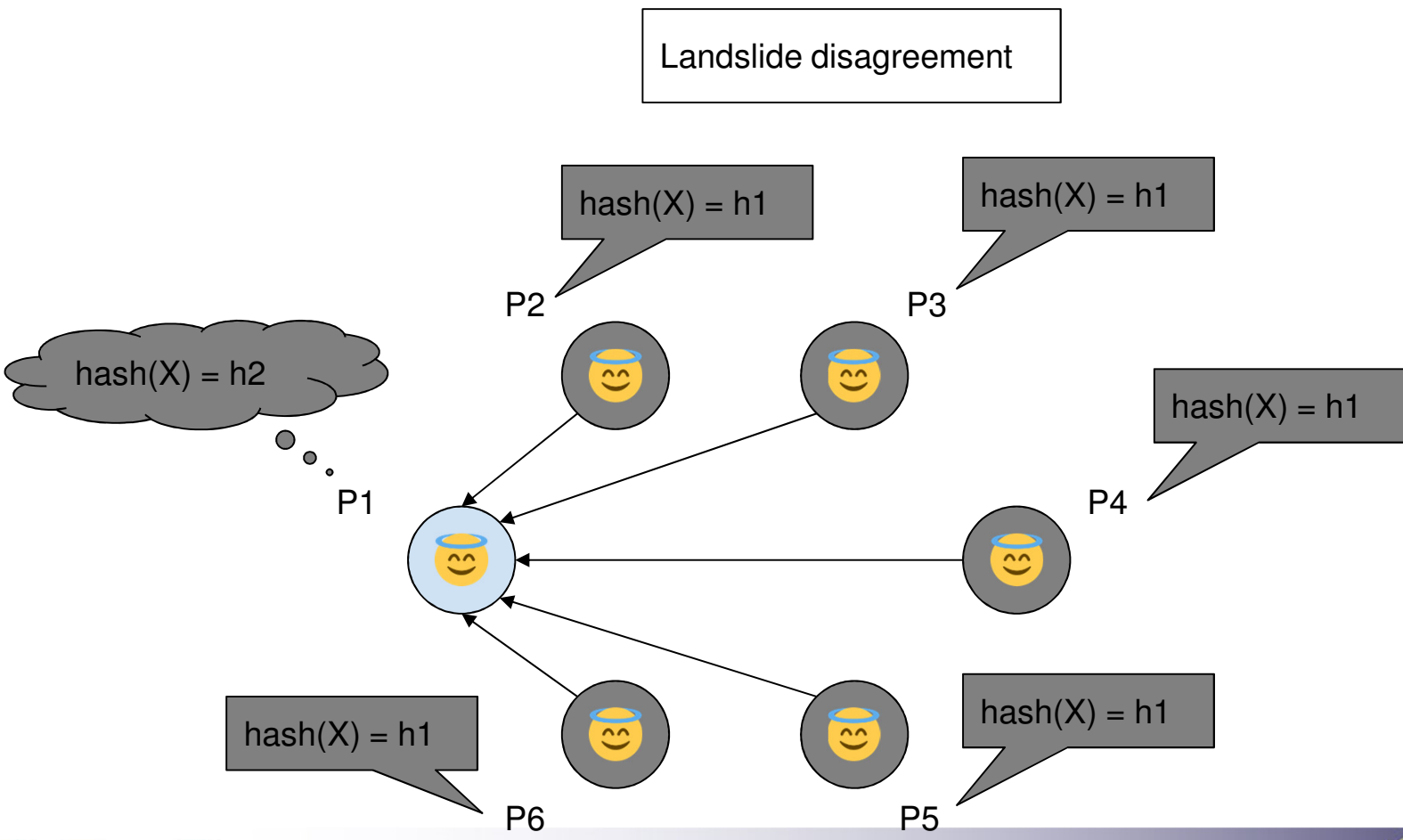
Peer P1 incurs damage on content X  
Peer P1 later calls a poll on content X



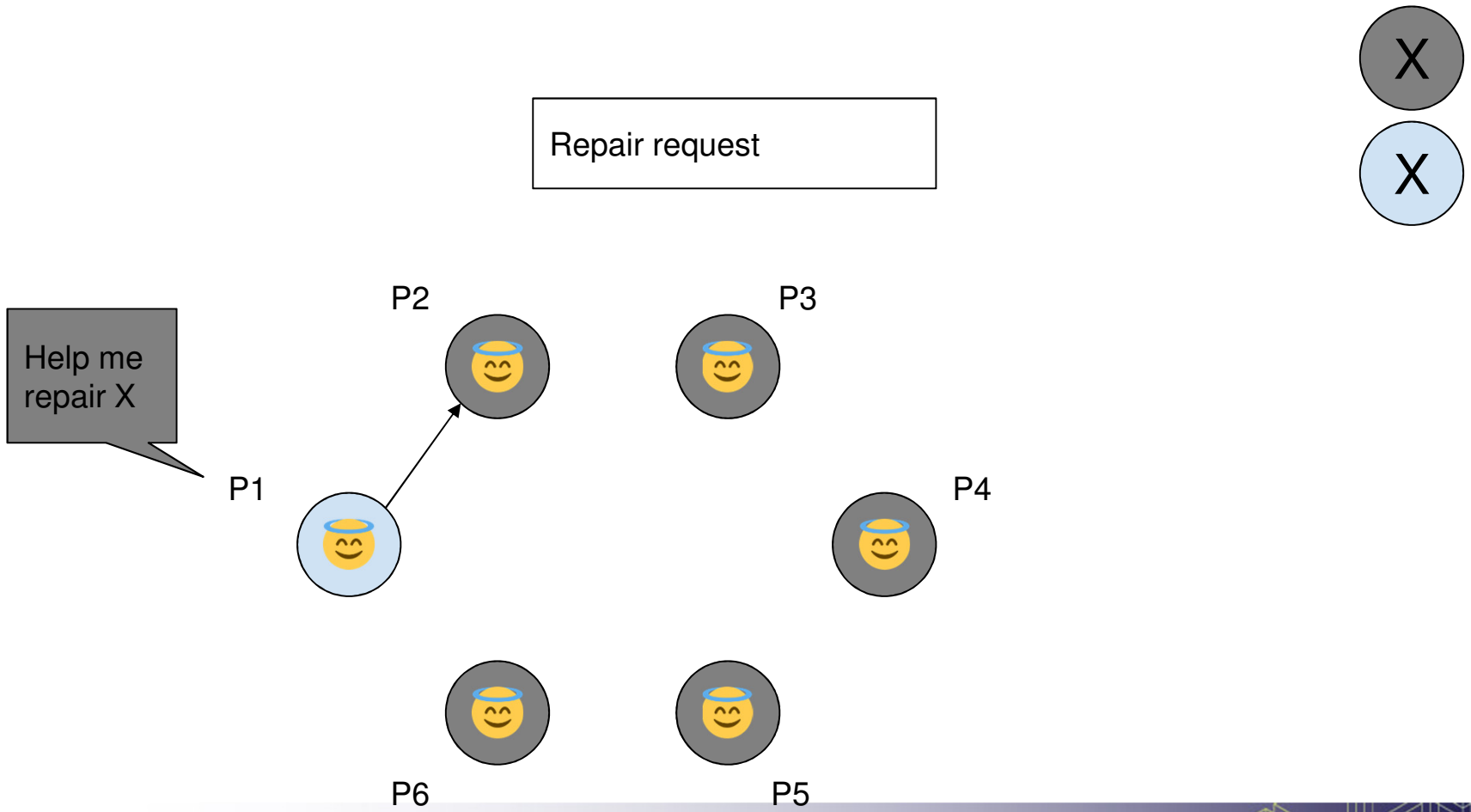
What is hash(X)?

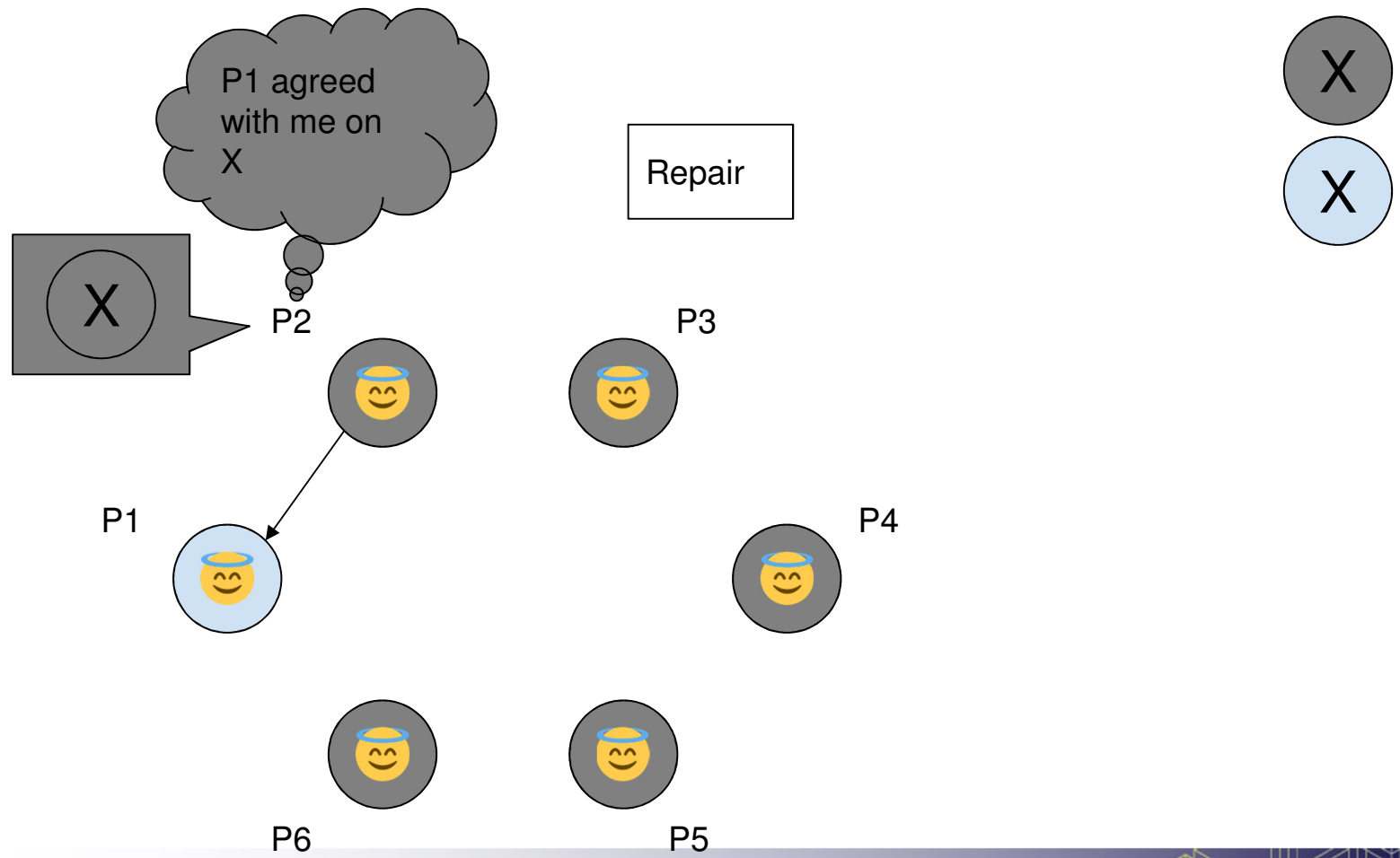


Landslide disagreement

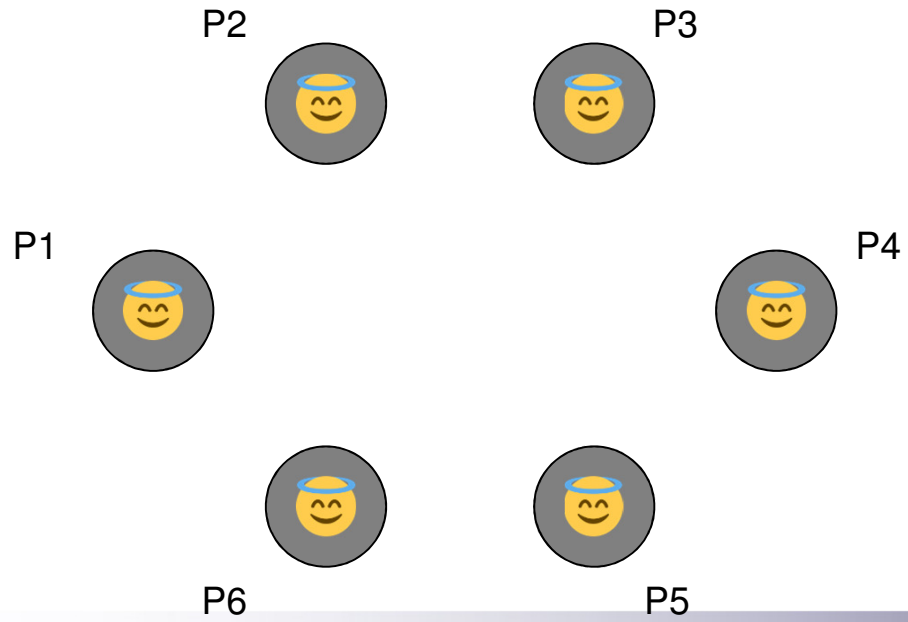
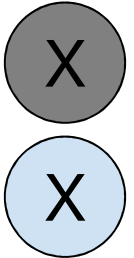






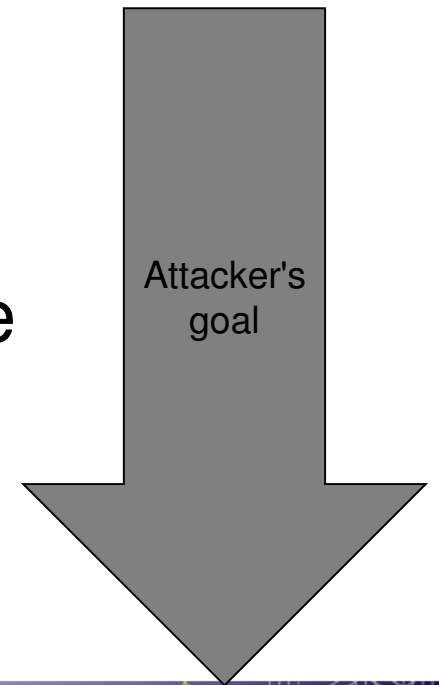


The peers hold identical replicas of X



# Stealth Modification Gap

- ❑ Landslide agreement: take no action (high confidence in outcome)
- ❑ Inconclusive agreement: take no action and raise alarm (low confidence in outcome)
- ❑ Landslide disagreement: seek repair and notify (high confidence in outcome)



# Nonces

- ❑ For each voter in a poll over  $X$ , the poller supplies a poller nonce  $P$  and the voter a voter nonce  $V$
- ❑ Rather than  $\text{hash}(X)$ , it is the value of  $\text{hash}(PVX)$  that is computed
- ❑ Nonces must be fresh

# Repair Verification

- ❑ Byzantine fault
- ❑ Bait and switch

# Physical Fixity vs. Logical Fixity

- ❑ What if the peers hold the same content even though not all of, or even none of, the replicas are byte-identical?

# LCAP vs. Threats

- Media failure
- Hardware failure
- Software failure
- Communication errors
- Failure of network services
- Natural disaster
- Media and hardware obsolescence
- Software obsolescence
- Operator error
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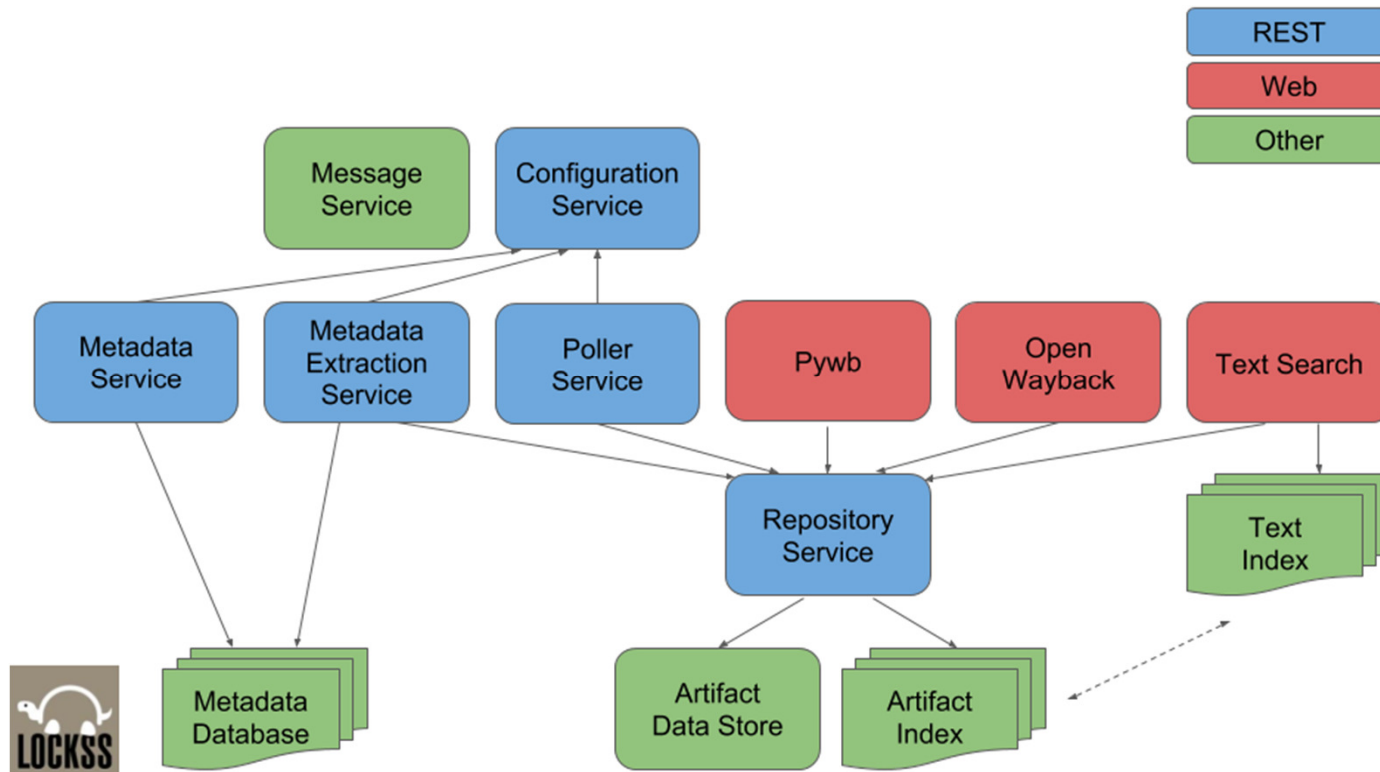
# Narrow Origins

- ❑ Audience: research libraries
- ❑ Target: Web content
- ❑ Context: appliance model
- ❑ "Monolithic stack"

# LAAWS Initiative

- ❑ "LOCKSS Architected As Web Services"
- ❑ Two year Mellon Foundation grant
- ❑ Modernization effort

# Re-Architecture



# REST APIs and Software Assets

- ❑ Repository service
  - ❑ <https://github.com/lockss/laaws-repository-service>
- ❑ Configuration service
  - ❑ <https://github.com/lockss/laaws-configuration-service>
- ❑ Poller service
  - ❑ <https://github.com/lockss/laaws-poller>
- ❑ Metadata extraction service
  - ❑ <https://github.com/lockss/laaws-metadataextractor>
- ❑ Metadata service
  - ❑ <https://github.com/lockss/laaws-metadataservice>
- ❑ develop branch → docs/swagger.yaml

# Dev/Demo Environment

- ❑ `https://github.com/lockss/laaws-demo`
- ❑ `feature-mgdemo` branch
- ❑ Contains:
  - ❑ Docker support infrastructure
  - ❑ Docker flavor
  - ❑ JAR flavor

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**Thank you**