DESY Computing Seminar on Data Management in Climate Research



Hamburg, 31. January 2011

Contents



- 1. Fedora Commons Repository
- 2. Federico
- 3. Federico's Live Demo





1. Fedora Commons





- 1.1. What is Fedora Commons?
- 1.2. Key Features
- 1.3. Digital Object Model
- 1.4. Content Model Architecture
- 1.5. Web Service Interfaces
- 1.6. Framework Services





1.1 What is Fedora Commons?





- Fedora stands for Flexible Extensible Digital Object Repository.
- Fedora is a general-purpose, open-source digital object repository system.
- Java based conceptual framework using a set of abstractions about digital information to provide the basis for software systems that can manage digital information.
- The Fedora software distributed by Duraspace (http://www.duraspace.org) is available from http://fedora-commons.org under the terms of the Apache License, version 2.0.





1.2 Key Features [1/2]



- Store all types of content and its metadata
- Scale to millions of objects
- Access to data via Web APIs (REST/SOAP)
- Provides RDF based Resource Index search
- Rebuilder Utility (for disaster recovery and data migration)
- The entire repository can be rebuilt from the digital object and content files.





1.2 Key Features [2/2]



- Content Model Architecture (define "types" of objects by their content)
- Many storage options (database and file systems)
- JMS messaging provider (your apps can "listen" to repository events)
- OAI-PMH Provider Service



1.3 Digital Object Model



- All content in Fedora is managed as data objects
- Data objects are made up of datastreams that store the content or metadata about it.
- Each datastream can be managed directly by the repository or left in an external, web-accessible location to be delivered through the repository as needed.
- A data object can consist of any number of data and metadata components, combining managed and external datastreams in any desired pattern.





1.3 Digital Object Model: FOXML



FOXML (Fedora Object XML) is a simple XML format that directly expresses the Fedora Digital Object Model.

FOXML 1.1 XSD Schema on: http://fedora-commons.org/definitions/1/0/foxml1-1.xsd

```
<digitalObject PID="uniqueID">
 <!-- there are a set of core object properties -->
 <objectProperties>
  cproperty/>
  cproperty/>
 </objectProperties>
 <!-- there can be zero or more datastreams -->
 <datastream>
  <datastreamVersion/>
  <datastreamVersion/>
 </datastream>
</digitalObject>
```





1.3 Digital Object Model: Datastreams AW



Fedora reserves three datastreams for its use, namely "DC" (Dublin Core), "AUDIT", and RELS-EXT.



Basic Datastream Properties

- Datastream Identifier
- State: Active, Inactive, or Deleted
- Created Date
- Modified Date
- Versionable: true/false
- Label
- MIME Type
- Format identifier (optional)
- Alternate Identifiers (Handlers or DOI)
- Checksum
- Bytestream Content
- Control Group
 - Internal XML Content
 - Managed Content
 - Externally Referenced Content
 - Redirect Referenced Content



1.4 Content Model Architecture



- The Content Model Architecture (CMA) describes an integrated structure for persisting and delivering the essential characteristics of digital objects in Fedora.
 - Structural, behavioral, and semantic information.
 - Description of the permitted, excluded, and required relationships to other digital objects or identifiable entities.
- The content model is expressed in a modeling language.





1.4 CMA: Object Types



Fundamental Fedora Object Types

Object Type	Code	Description
Data	Data	A container for content
Service Definition	SDef	A container for the service definitions
Service Deployment	SDep	A container for service deployment bindings
Content Model	CModel	A container for content models

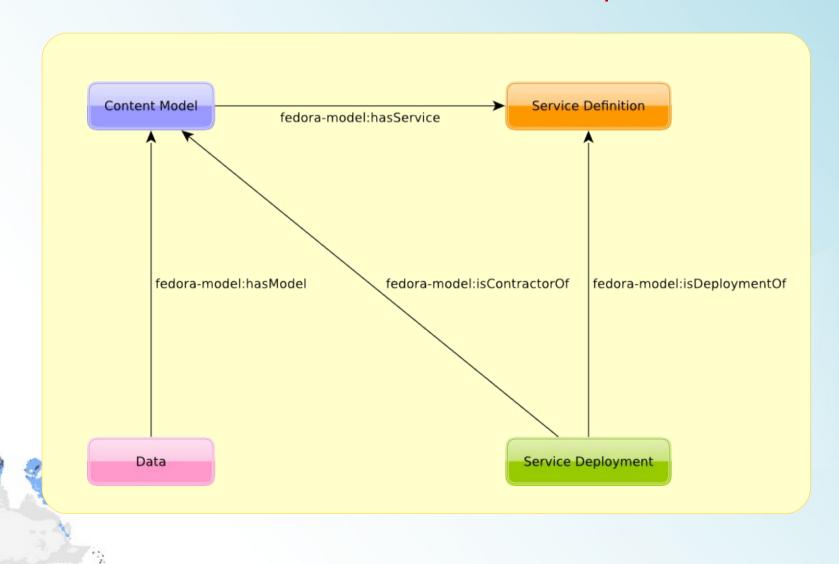




1.4 CMA: Object Types

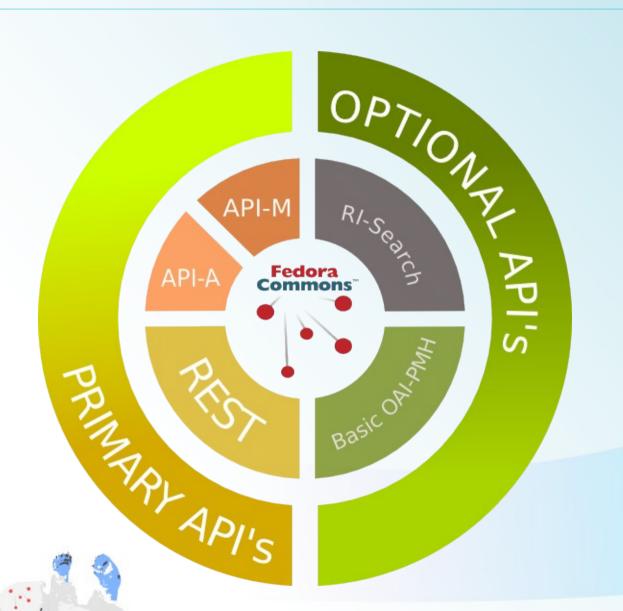


Fundamental CMA Relationships



1.5 Web Service Interface





Primary API's

Allow the creation, reading, modification, and deletion of Fedora digital objects.

Optional API's

- Basic OAI-PMH
- RI-Search



1.5 Web Service Interface: API-A



Fedora Access service methods

- Repository Access
 - DescribeRepository
- Object Access
 - findObjects
 - resumeFindObjects
 - getObjectHistory
 - getObjectProfile

- Datastream Access
 - getDatastreamDissemination
 - listDatastreams
- Dissemination Access
 - getDissemination
 - listMethods





1.5 Web Service Interface: API-M



Fedora Management service methods

- Datastream Management
 - addDatastream
 - compareDatastreamChecksum
 - getDatastream
 - getDatastreamHistory
 - getDatastreams
 - modifyDatastreamByReference
 - modifyDatastreamByValue
 - setDatastreamState
 - setDatastreamVersionable
 - purgeDatastream
- Relationship Management
 - addRelationship
 - getRelationships
 - purgeRelationship

- Object Management
 - modifyObject
 - purgeObject
 - export
 - getNextPID
 - getObjectXML
 - ingest
 - validate



1.5 Web Service Interface: RISearch [1/2] AM



 The Resource Index Search Service (RISearch) is a web service that exposes the contents of a repository's Resource Index guide for outside use.

RISearch Service Functionality

	Find Tuples	Find Triple
Query Language	SPARQL, iTQL	SPO
Response Type	CSV, Simple, Sparql, TSV, count	N-Triples, Notation 3 RDF/XML, Turtle, count





1.5 Web Service Interface: RISearch [2/2]



Example iTQL Query:

```
select $object $label $description $owner $date $type from <#ri>
where $object <fedora-model:label> $label
and $object <fedora-model:ownerld> $owner
and $object <dc:date> $date
and $object <dc:description> $description
and $object <dc:type> $type
and $object <fedora-rels-ext:isMemberOf> <info:fedora/demo:1>
order by $label asc limit 15 offset 12
```

1.6 Framework Services





- Generic Search Service
- OAI Provider Service





2. Federico





- 2.1. What is Federico?
- 2.2. System Requirements
- 2.3. Use Cases
- 2.4. Content Model
- 2.5. Architecture





2.1 What is Federico?



- Fedora-Enabled Repository with Cocoon
- AJAX-based frontend for a C3Grid local repository of metadata
- Transparent Integration of Fedora with the Framework Services GSearch and OAI Provider
- Developed in the scope of the work package #3, Longterm Preservation of Digital Archives of Wissgrid, sponsored by the German Federal Ministry of **Education and Research**





2.2 System Requirements [1/2]



Hardware

- PC with a 1 gigahertz (GHz) processor or faster and network card
- 2 GB RAM
- 800 MB free disk space for the installation

Software

- Linux Distribution with X Window System
- Java JDK 1.6
- 3 MySQL Databases for Fedora Commons, Fedora OAI Provider, and openID accounts

2.2 System Requirements [2/2]



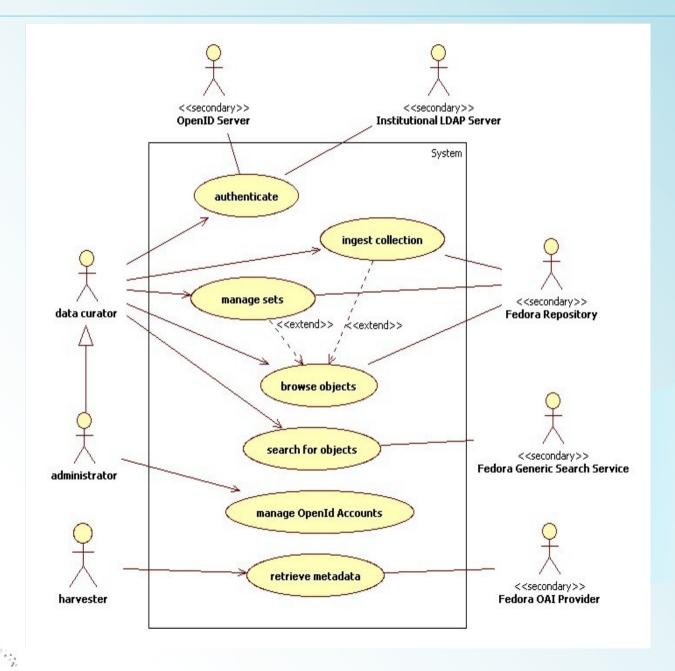
User

- PC with graphical interface and network card
- Keyboard and mouse
- Browser (preferably Mozilla Firefox) with Javascript enabled



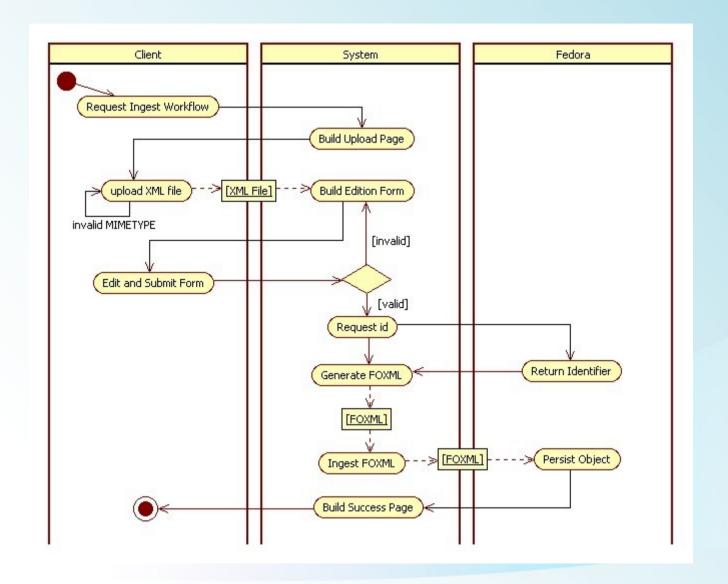
2.3 Federico Use Case





2.3 Activity Diagram - Ingest Collection AVVI

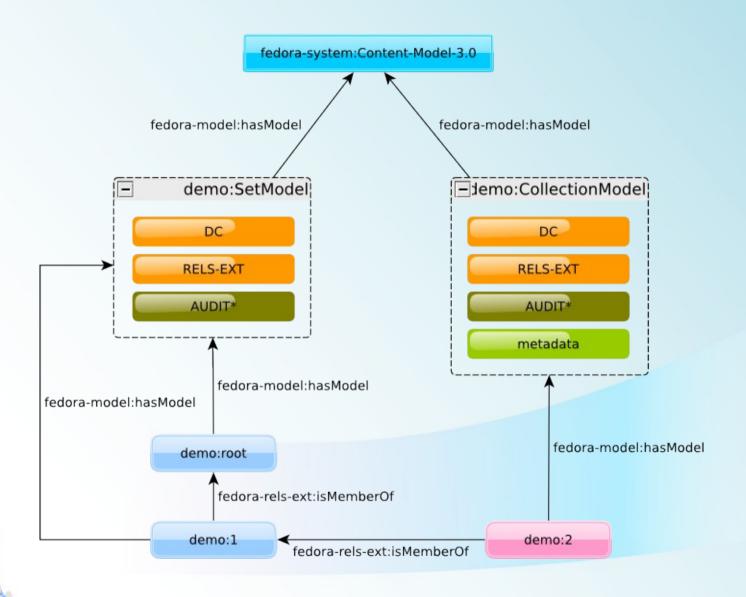






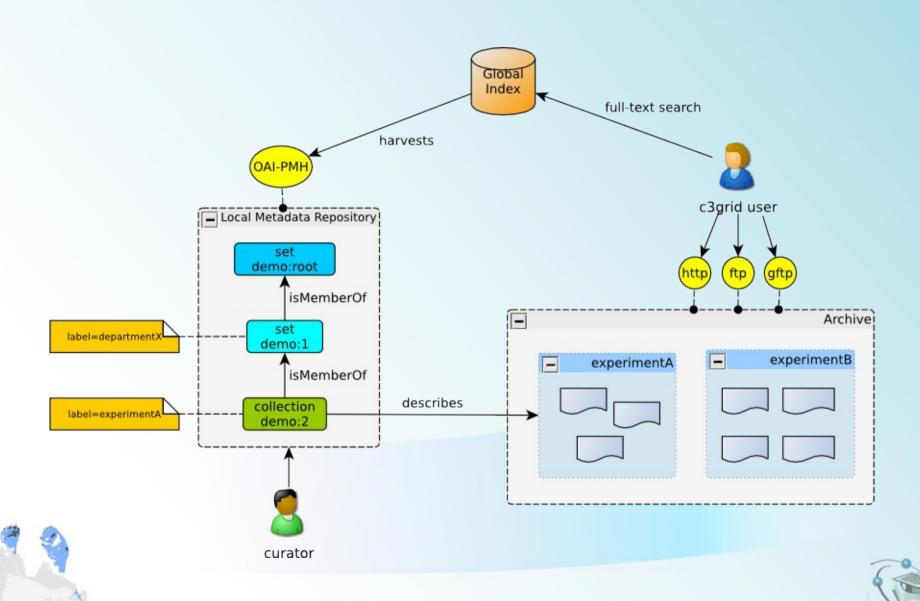
2.4 Content Model [1/2]





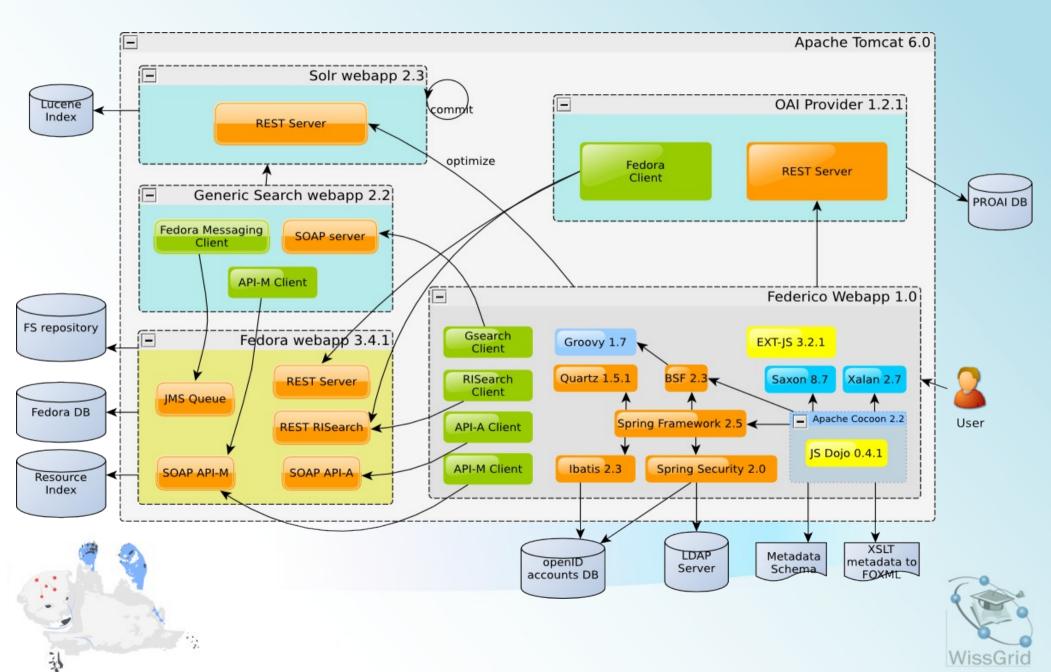
2.4 Content Model [2/2]





2.5 Architecture





3. Federico's Live Demo





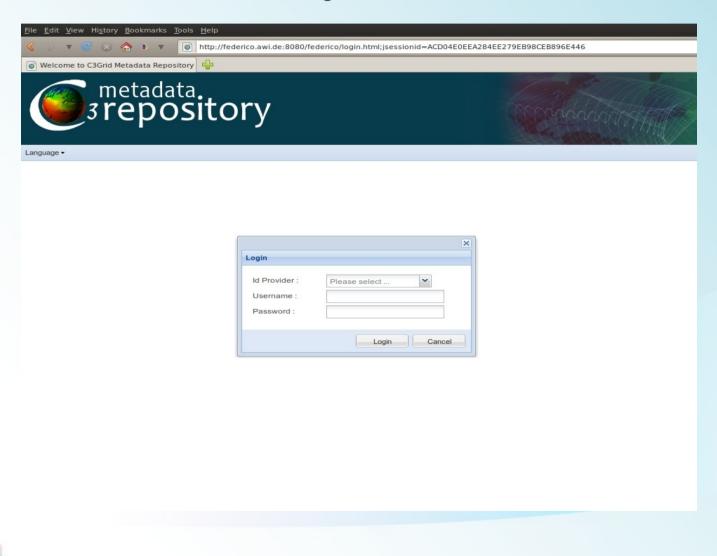
- 3.1. User Interface
- 3.2. Authentication
- 3.3. Ingest Collections
- 3.4. Full-text Search
- 3.5. OAI-PMH



3. Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots AWI



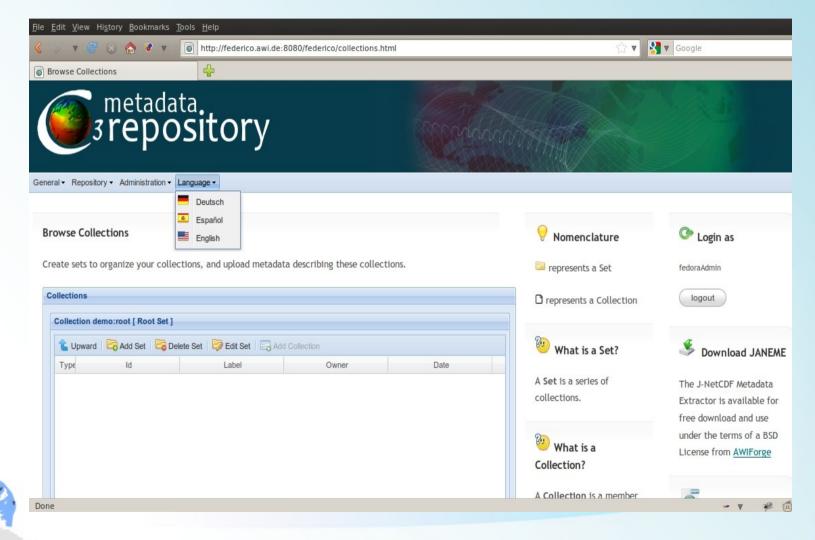
Login Form



3. Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots AWI



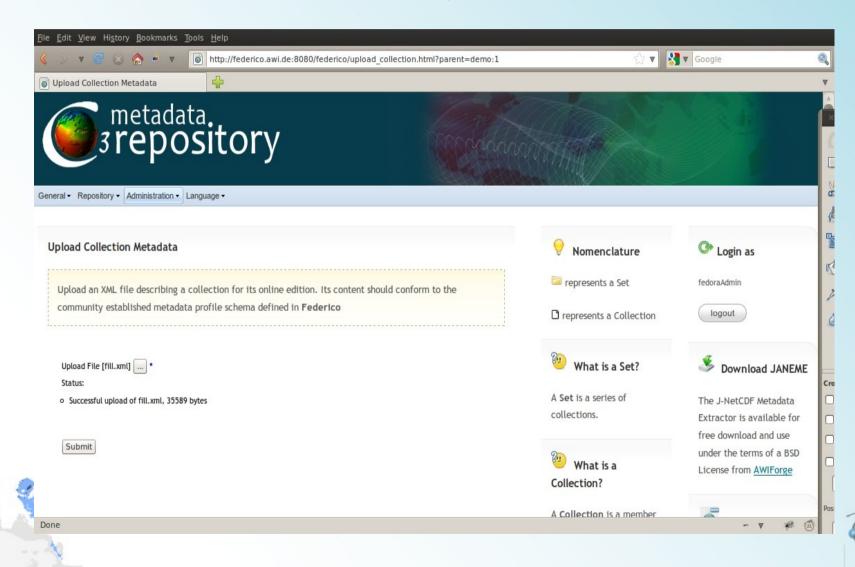
Browse Collections Form



3. Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots AVVIII



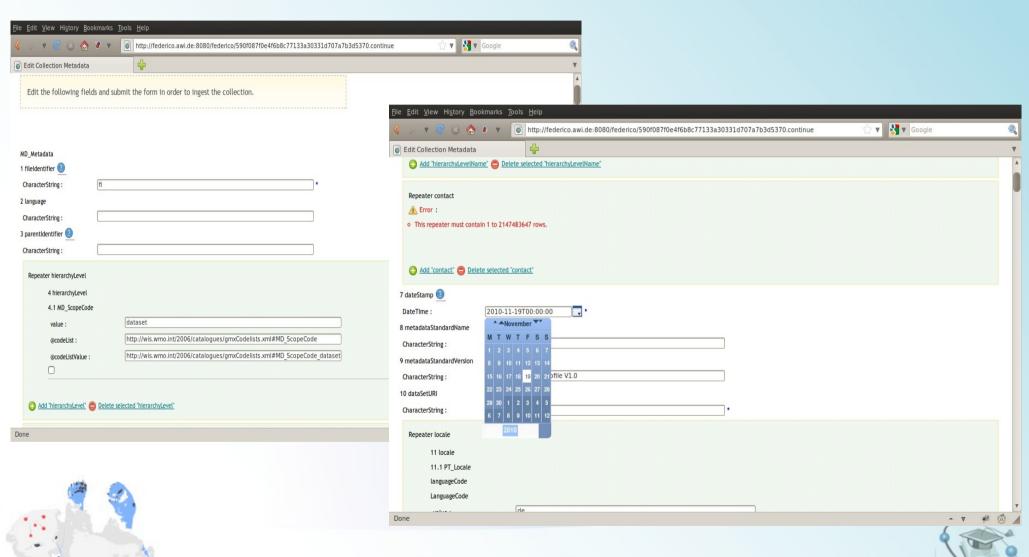
Metadata Upload



3. Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots AWI



Metadata Edition



Summary



- Fedora as repository for digital information in research environment
 - Well defined API's
 - Content Model Architecture for the definition of "types" of objects
 - Harvesting through OAI-PMH
- Knowledge of XML is crucial
- Difficult UI implementation

