

Customized OAI-ORE and OAI-PMH Exports of Compound Objects for the Fedora Repository

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In order to address the needs of modern researchers to share and access research outcomes, Digital Library Systems (DLSs) evolved to manage new types of documents and collections which surpass the traditional publication-metadata document model to incorporate further entities involved in the research life-cycle. For example, enhanced publications [1] enrich the representation of traditional publications with other objects, such as metadata descriptions, research datasets, cited publications, etc. To cope with such representational requirements, modern Digital Library Management Systems (tools supporting DLS construction, ref. DELOS Digital Library Manifesto [2]) tend to offer data models capable of expressing DLS document models as "labeled graphs of information objects". As a consequence, DLSs evolved also in the way they export their objects to third-party applications. Typically, objects are organized into "packages of interlinked information objects", known as compound objects, and exposed through the standard APIs of the Open Archives Initiative protocols, which enable single or bulk access to compound objects respectively as OAI-ORE (RDF) aggregations [3] and OAI-PMH (XML) metadata records [4].

The Fedora Repository is a well-known DLMS platform [5], whose object data model is designed to represent arbitrary DLS document models by encoding them as graphs of *content model* objects, i.e., special Fedora objects declaring the "type of the objects" in a Fedora instance, i.e., the expected structure, relationships, and behaviors (Fedora methods) of the objects. This paper presents *OAlzer*, an extension of Fedora which is capable of exporting compound objects conforming to a given portion of the underlying DLS document model through the OAI-PMH or OAI-ORE protocols. The component implements a mechanism based on the concept of "*OAI view* of a Fedora document model", that is a "sub-structure" of the document model which developers can provide to customize the shape of their compound objects. OAlzer interprets OAI views to automatically deploy web APIs capable of exporting compound objects compatible with the given structure and according to the preferred OAI protocol.

OAlzer is compared with other solutions for exporting compound objects in Fedora, namely oreprovider¹ and Fedora2ORE². The former adopts an object-oriented approach, where ORE aggregations consist of sets of Fedora objects, the sets being identified by adding to the objects a pointer/reference to the relative ORE aggregation. The latter adopts instead an object navigation-oriented approach, where ORE aggregations consist of one Fedora object together with the objects reachable by navigating its relationships up to a given depth. The first solution is easy-to-use, but binds the aggregation logic to DLS applications and disregards document model relationships between objects. The second solution is independent from DLS applications and generates aggregations by following relationships between objects, but DLS developers can only define the boundaries of aggregations in terms of navigation depth rather than in terms of their preferred document model "sub-structure". Finally, both solutions do not support OAI-PMH exports of compound objects.

¹ OREprovider Fedora module, http://oreprovider.sourceforge.net/index.html

² Fedora 2ORE, http://trac.eco4r.org/trac/eco4r/wiki/Fedora 2ORE



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Bionotes

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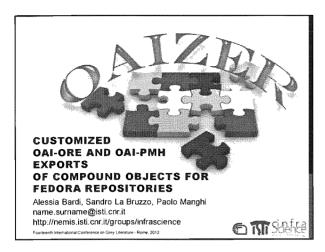
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SCENARIO AND MOTIVATIONS

- · Digital Library Systems (DLSs) need to export content
 - Export of compound objects: packages of information objects with an identity
 - · OAI protocols (typical solution)
- DL management systems (DLMSs) need to support export protocols
- DLMS issues

- Absence of OAI-exports; some DLMS do not provide support for OAI protocols (Relational Databases)
- Pre-defined OAI exports of compound objects: shape of objects as exported by OAI protocols is pre-defined by the DLMS (Fedora)

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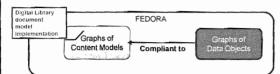
OBJECT EXCHANGE PROTOCOLS

100	OAI-PMH	OAI-ORE
Exchange subject	Metadata	Resource
Graph-based data model	No	Yes
Data Model	Set Item MetadataPrefix	Aggregation Aggregated Resource Proxy
Protocol	6 OAI Verbs on HTTP	НТТР
Data Serialization	XML	RDF (XML, ATOM)
Deleted records management	Yes	No

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FEDORA: FLEXIBLE EXTENSIBLE DIGITAL OBJECT REPOSITORY ARCHITECTURE



A Fedora instance manages graphs of Data Objects Data Objects conform to Content Models Content Models define:

- · Type and name of mandatory datastreams (files)
- · Allowed relationships to other Data Objects

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FEDORA OBJECTS AND COMPOUND OBJECTS

CM_article ds: ART, PDF ds: DC, XML	USES USED BY GENERATES GENERATED BY	CM_data ds: DATA, binary ds: DC, XML ds: DDI, XML	Document model: implementation with Fedora Content Models
Compound Object 1 ds:DC ds:ART	ATZ USES Date 1 USES Date 1 USES BATE USES BAT	hasModel Compound Object 2 ds: DATA ds: DCI	Fedora instance: graphs of Fedora Data Objects

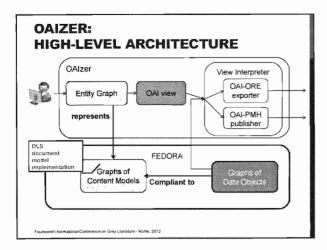
EXPORTING COMPOUND OBJECTS IN FEDORA – SOLUTIONS AND LIMITS

- · Current solutions for OAI-PMH exports on Fedora...
 - ...export OAI-items with the granularity of a Fedora Data Object
 -support the export of XML contained in datastreams
- Current solutions for OAI-ORE exports on Fedora...
 - · ...exclude relationships and their semantics
 - ... allow limited customization of the structure of the compound objects (e.g., navigation depth)
 - ...pre-define the structure of the exported objects
- OAlzer works on any Fedora instance with Content Models:
- · ORE exports include relationships and their semantics
- Structure of exported objects is fully customizable
- OAI-PMH metadata formats can be generated on request (requires the configuration of an appropriate transformation rule)

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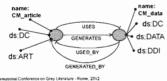
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PHASE 1: ENTITY GRAPH

Entity Graph: Graph representation of the document model

- · Created exploiting information about Content Models
- · Graph nodes represent Content Models
- Properties of a node represent the datastreams defined by the Content Model
- Edges between nodes represent the relationships defined by the Content Models



PHASE 2: DEFINITION OF THE OAI VIEW

OAI View: Tree representation of the structure of the compound objects to export

- Sub graph of the entity graph with entities and relationships to include in the compound object
 - Ex. The DATA datastream of CM_data is excluded
- · The root node is the entry point of the OAI view



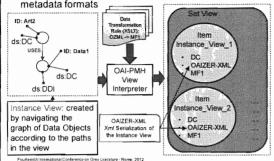
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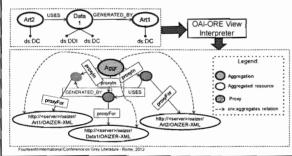
PHASE 3.1: INTERPRETATION OF THE OAI VIEW FOR OAI-PMH Compound object represented as OAI-Item with several

metadata formats



PHASE 3.2: INTERPRETATION OF THE OAI VIEW FOR OAI-ORE

- Compound object exported as OAI-ORE Aggregations.
- Aggregated resources in OZML format



CONCLUSIONS

- · OAlzer's wizards guide DLSs developers through the realization of customized, domain-dependent exports of compound objects via OAI-PMH and OAI-ORE
- · Future work:
 - · Better graphical support for the definition of views in case of entity graphs with cycles
 - · Implementations for different back-ends
 - · RDBMS: ongoing work