# A Reference Architecture for Digital Library Systems: Principles and Applications

L. Candela D. Castelli P. Pagano

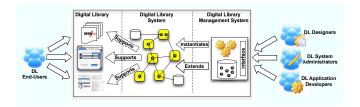
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### DL, DLS, and DLMS: a Three-Tier Framework



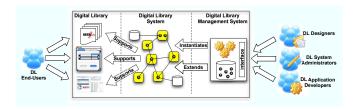
#### Definition (Digital Library)

A (potentially virtual) organization that comprehensively collects, manages, and preserves for the long term rich digital content and offers to its user communities specialized functionality on that content, of measurable quality, and according to prescribed policies.





### DL, DLS, and DLMS: a Three-Tier Framework



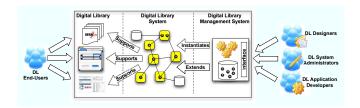
#### **Definition (Digital Library System)**

A software system that is based on a (potentially distributed) architecture and provides all functionality that is required by a particular Digital Library. Users interact with a Digital Library through the corresponding Digital Library System.





### DL, DLS, and DLMS: a Three-Tier Framework

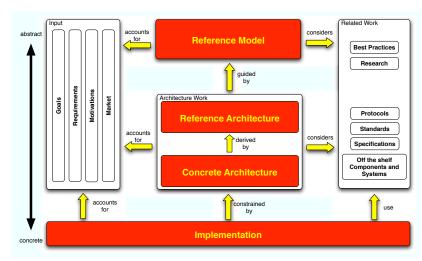


#### Definition (Digital Library Management System)

A generic software system that provides the appropriate software infrastructure to both (i) produce and administer a Digital Library System that incorporates all functionality that is considered foundational for Digital Libraries and (ii) integrate additional software offering more refined, specialized, or advanced functionality.



## Modeling the DL Universe







## Reference Architecture(s): Motivations

A plethora of "Digital Library Systems" have been produced

- pragmatic "from-scratch" approaches
- heterogeneous systems making interoperability, sharing, and reuse very difficult

A Reference Architecture is an architectural design pattern indicating how abstract mechanisms and relationships cooperate in satisfying a set of requirements

- different application domains imply different needs
- DLSs and DLMSs are sw systems with different goals
  many Reference Architectures each one suitable for a class application scenarios





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# A Reference Architecture for Large-scale Digital Library Systems

Identifies the design pattern for a class of application scenarios characterized by:

- organizational model based on resource sharing
- (dynamic) growing number of participants
- evolving user requirements

Despite the pattern focuses on DLSs it envisages and promotes also a DLMS

 DLMS instantiating DLSs by aggregating the pool of needed resources





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## Reference Model and Component-oriented Approach

From system theory: the more complex a system is, the more "unknowns" it contains and thus, the harder it is to automate it

- decomposing complex systems into smaller, more manageable ones that are easier to control
- treating the whole system as a composition of its parts

This also happens in software systems development





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approaches Service orientation Enterprise IT Components decomposition development Object orientation Subroutines and functions Applications Multiple jobs

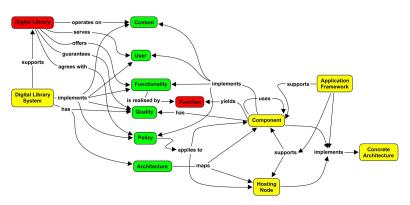




<sup>1960</sup>s 1970s 1980s 1990 2000

## Reference Model and Component-oriented Approach

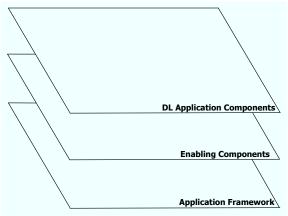
#### Architecture = {component} + {hosting node}







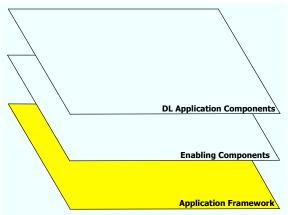
### Layers organizing "different" functionalities







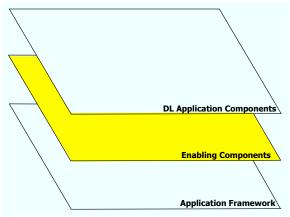
### Supports component operation







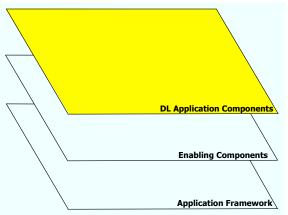
#### Supports component to component cooperation







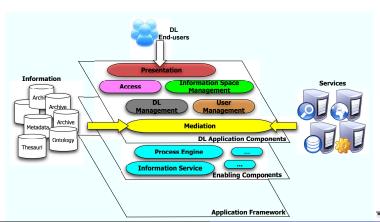
### Provides application functionality







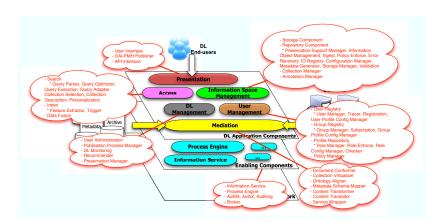
#### Functional areas group homogeneous functionalities







### Components







- Ongoing IST project (Jun '06 Nov '07)¹
- Developing an organization and a system for integrating existing national, regional, or thematic repositories
- The first public release provides access to 51 Institutional Repositories
  - various European countries (Netherlands, Germany, France, Belgium and the UK)
  - half million of documents
  - various topics, media, format, languages
- Requirements
  - organizational model based on resource sharing
  - (dynamic) growing number of participants
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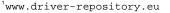


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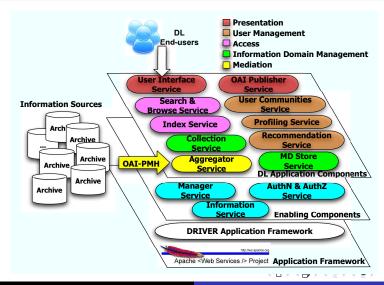




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### **DRIVER Architecture**







- Ongoing IST project (Sep '04 Nov '07)<sup>2</sup>
- Developing a test-bed integrating Digital Library and Grid technologies
- Serves two complementary user communities by supporting on-demand digital library creation (i.e., behaving as a DLMS)
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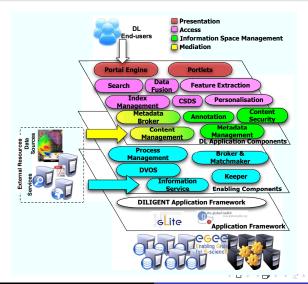


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### **DILIGENT Architecture**





- The presented reference architectural pattern has been validated in the framework of two large projects
  - Some parts are quite consolidated (e.g. enabling components) others still need more work (e.g. mediation)
- In the near future:
  Clarify the relation between DL(M)S and the emerging notion of "knowledge infrastructure"





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