

The aDORe effort : Insights regarding repository federation

Herbert Van de Sompel
Digital Library Research & Prototyping Team
Research Library
Los Alamos National Laboratory

email: herbertv@lanl.gov

URL: <http://public.lanl.gov/herbertv>



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Research Library, Los Alamos National Laboratory
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Context

- Fact:
 - LANL Research Library stores a significant scholarly collection locally (A&I databases, journal articles, ...) and creates applications based on that collection.
- Initial aDORe motivation:
 - Undo tight integration between data and application
 - Uniform approach for ingesting, storing, and disseminating LANL RL data collections
- Bigger picture:
 - Allow for multiple, parallel applications on top of stored content
 - Create an environment that provides guarantees regarding long-term accessibility of stored content



aDORe characteristics

- Standards-based:
 - XML, XML Schema, MPEG-21 Digital Item Declaration, the MPEG-21 Digital Item Identification, URI, info URI, OAI-PMH, NISO OpenURL, SRU, Information Environment Service Registry, Internet Archive ARC file format, OAIS concepts.
- Component-based, highly modular:
 - Multiple content repositories, Identifier Locator, Service Registry, Format Registry, Semantic Registry, Harvesting front-end, Dissemination front-end
- Protocol-based:
 - Modules expose (REST-based) Web services
 - Interaction between modules is protocol-driven



aDORe effort

aDORe is 2 things:

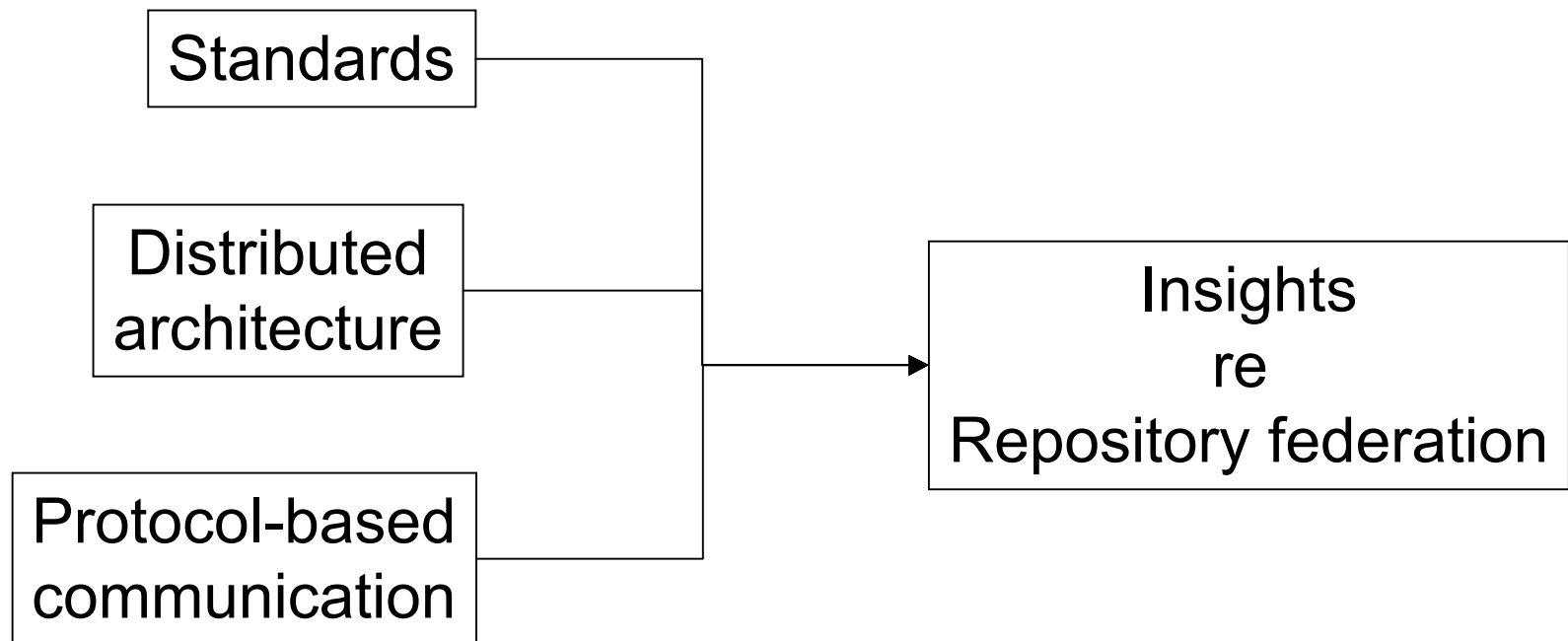
- A standards-based, repository federation architecture
- Actual implementation of the architecture at LANL for local storage of digital assets (currently finalizing the 2nd version)

aDORe is not a product:

- Components of the aDORe software, usable in other environments, are being released. aDORe Archive seems attractive for relatively static content collections.
- See <http://african.lanl.gov/aDORe/>



aDORe effort



How to create an aDORe federation?



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Prepare the repositories

1. Implement common representation approach for Digital Objects
 - o Use compound object notion as the starting point; simple objects can be represented as compound objects.
 - o Pick format to represent Digital Objects using XML packages: MPEG-21 DIDL, METS, ...
 - o Map internal Digital Object representations used by repositories to the chosen format; this is writing software.
 - o Think carefully about identification and versioning of Digital Objects, datastreams, and XML Packages.

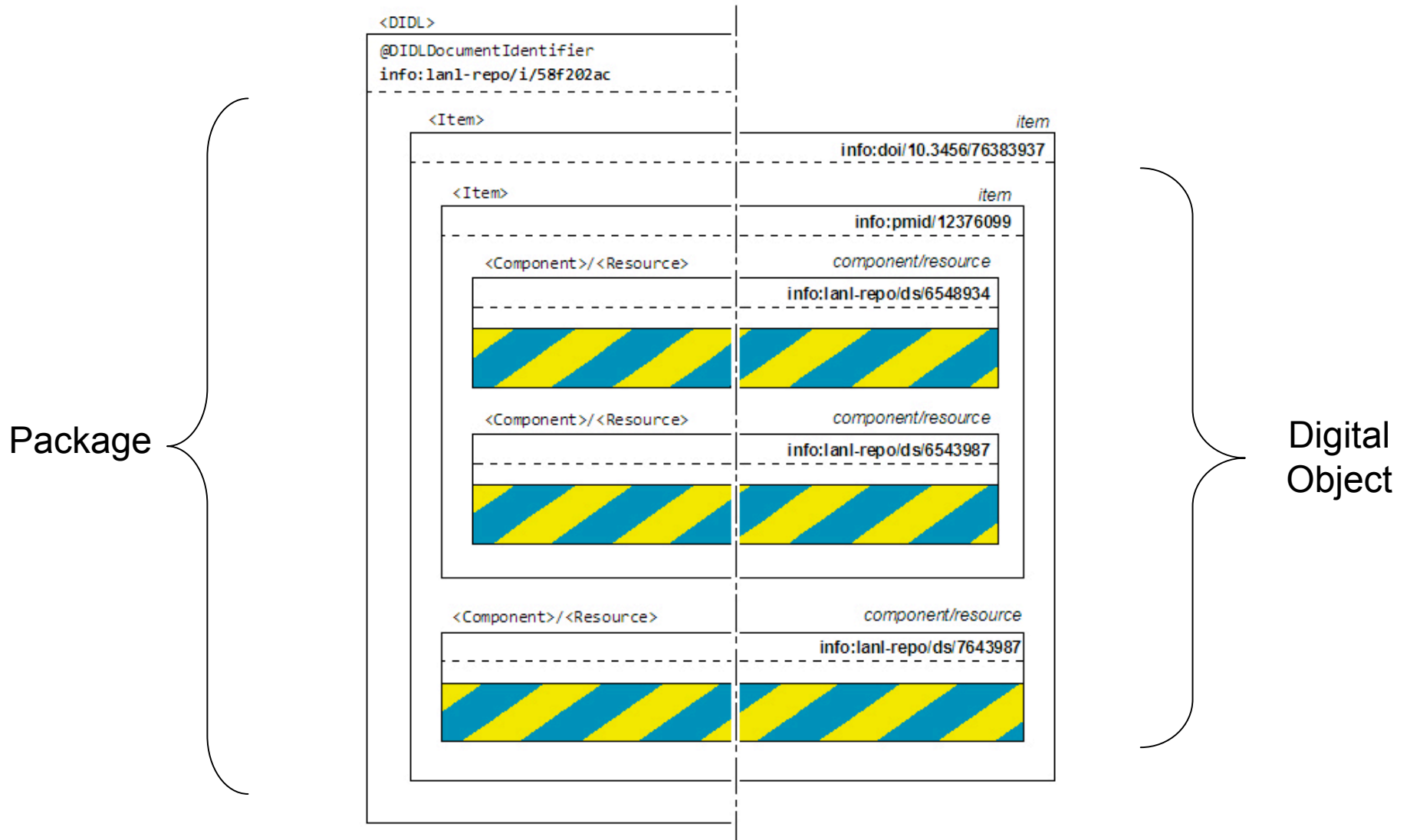
The logo for METS (Metadata and Exchange Structure) is written in a stylized, green, brush-stroke font. A green arrow points to the left from the bottom of the letters.The logo for MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group) features a yellow musical note icon to the left of the word "MPEG" in a blue, sans-serif font. The number "21" is positioned to the right of "MPEG".

sample Digital Object

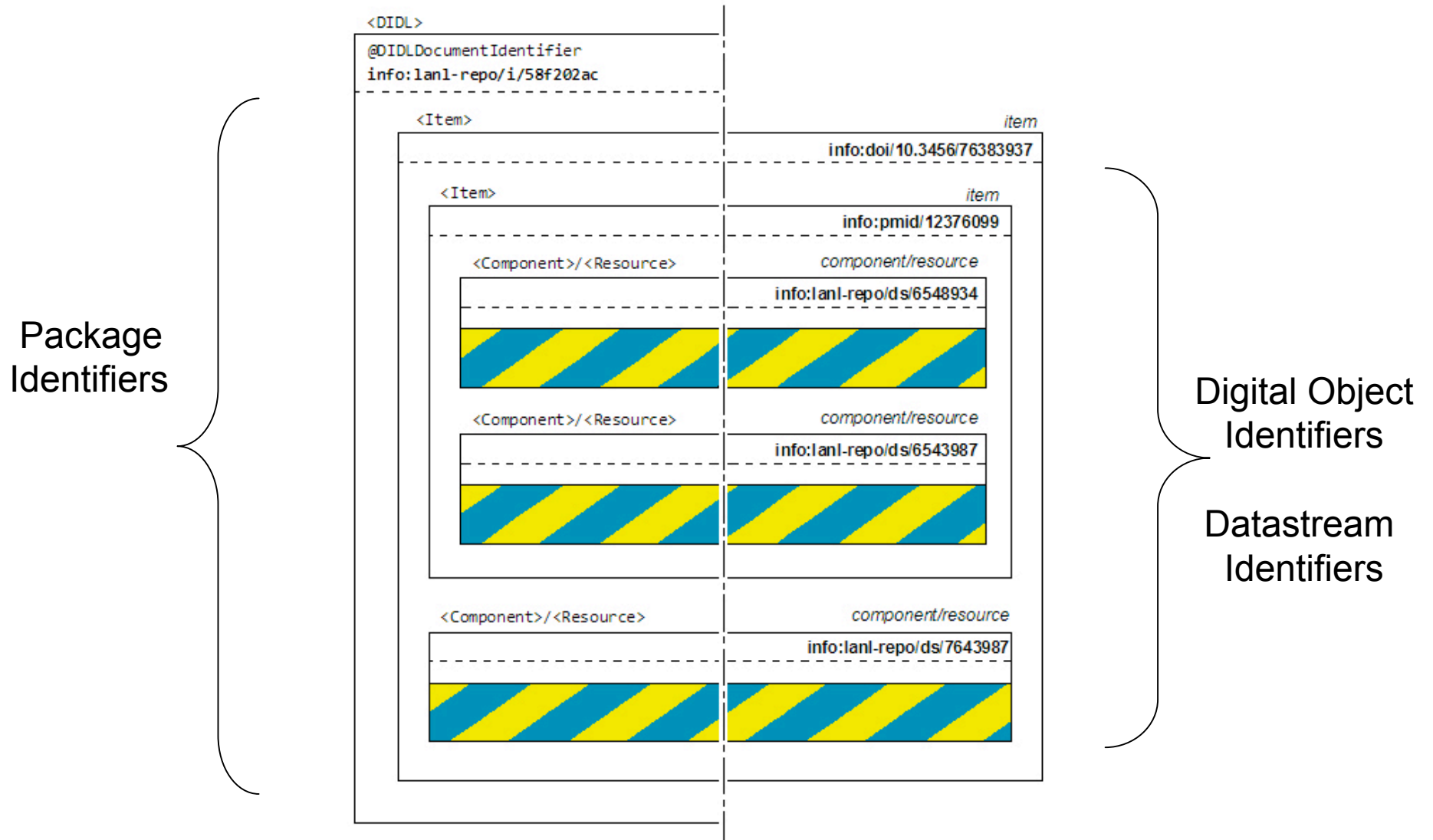
	Type	MIME	identifier
Digital Object	scholarly paper	N/A	DOI
Constituent Datastream 1	metadata record	application/xml	PMID
Constituent Datastream 2	fulltext file	application/pdf	–



XML Packages, Digital Objects, datastreams



Identification: digital objects, datastreams, XML packages



Prepare the repositories

2. Add common, core service interfaces to the repositories
 - o To access XML packages:
 - o **OAI-PMH** for batch harvesting XML packages and identifiers; can use multiple metadata formats.
 - o To access services pertaining to digital objects and datastreams:
 - o **OpenURL Application 1**
 - o Referent = digital object identifier or datastream identifier
 - o ServiceType = various, including GetXMLPackage and GetDatastream
 - o Response : various, including the XML Package and the datastream



OpenURL



Create the federation

3. Introduce Identifier Locator for locating Digital Objects, datastreams, and XML Packages in the federation
 - o Is populated through **OAI-PMH** harvesting of identifiers from the repositories in the federation
 - o **OpenURL Application 2** to answer the question: *Given and identifier (XML package, digital object, datastream), which repository/repositories provide(s) access to the identified thing?*
 - o Referent = XML package, digital object or datastream identifier
 - o ServiceType = RevealRepositoryIdentifier
 - o Response: contains repository identifier(s); could be **SRU** response format
 - o The Identifier Locator must be able to respond to this question irrespective the type of identifier used. Because every realistic federation **will** deal with different types of identifiers.
 - o Minimal stored information: (identifier, repository identifier)



OpenURL



Create the federation

4. Introduce a Service Registry

- o Goals:
 - o Keep track of repositories in the federation
 - o Provide information on the location of the service interfaces for each repository
 - o Allow for discovery of repositories based on a variety of metadata
- o US IESR specification and Ockham software implementation provides an adequate platform
 - o OAI-PMH, SRU, OpenURL access
- o Could introduce extra registries: format, semantics



OpenURL



Pretend the federation is just a single repository

5. Introduce service front-ends to the federation

- o To access XML packages:
 - o OAI-PMH Federator for harvesting of batches of XML packages
- o To access services pertaining to digital objects and datastreams:
 - o OpenURL Application 1
 - o Referent = digital object identifier or datastream identifier
 - o ServiceType = various, including GetXMLPackage and GetDatastream
 - o Response : various, including the XML Package and the datastream
- o OAI-PMH Federator and OpenURL Resolver will interact with Service Registry, Identifier Locator and repositories.

Recognize Step 2?



OpenURL



Summary

- These kinds of federations can actually really be built:
 - LANL aDORe implementation
 - Ghent University effort
 - Very different repository systems at the basis
- They can be built by using existing standards and technologies.
- It's nice to be able to benefit from existing technologies and standards
 - Especially if we invested a lot of energy to create them.





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City	Amay(4540)
Suburb	Amay(4540)
Date	[eind 19e-begin 20e eeuw].
Subject	Abbeys
Note	Exterieur
Description	1 fotografische druk : zwart/wit.
Collection	Topografische collectie Universiteitsbibliotheek Gent
Foto number	info:ugent-repo/topo/226-B-00001
Catalog number	000979444
Copyright	Reproductierecht Universiteitsbibliotheek UGent

[Technical metadata]

[URLs and code for use in websites]

Thumbnail	http://adore.ugent.be/OpenURL/resolve?rft_id=info:ugent-repo/topo/226-B-C
Small	http://adore.ugent.be/OpenURL/resolve?rft_id=info:ugent-repo/topo/226-B-C
Medium	http://adore.ugent.be/OpenURL/resolve?rft_id=info:ugent-repo/topo/226-B-C
Large	http://adore.ugent.be/OpenURL/resolve?rft_id=info:ugent-repo/topo/226-B-C
Info	http://adore.ugent.be/OpenURL/resolve?rft_id=info:ugent-repo/topo/226-B-C
DIDL	http://adore.ugent.be/OpenURL/resolve?rft_id=info:ugent-repo/topo/226-B-C
Zoomer	<object width="500" height="400"><param name="movie" value="http://ador

Ghent University aDORe effort led by Patrick Hochstenbach
<http://adore.ugent.be> : Step 1 and Step 2 completed



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