

Enhanced Content Models

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Duraspace user group

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Program

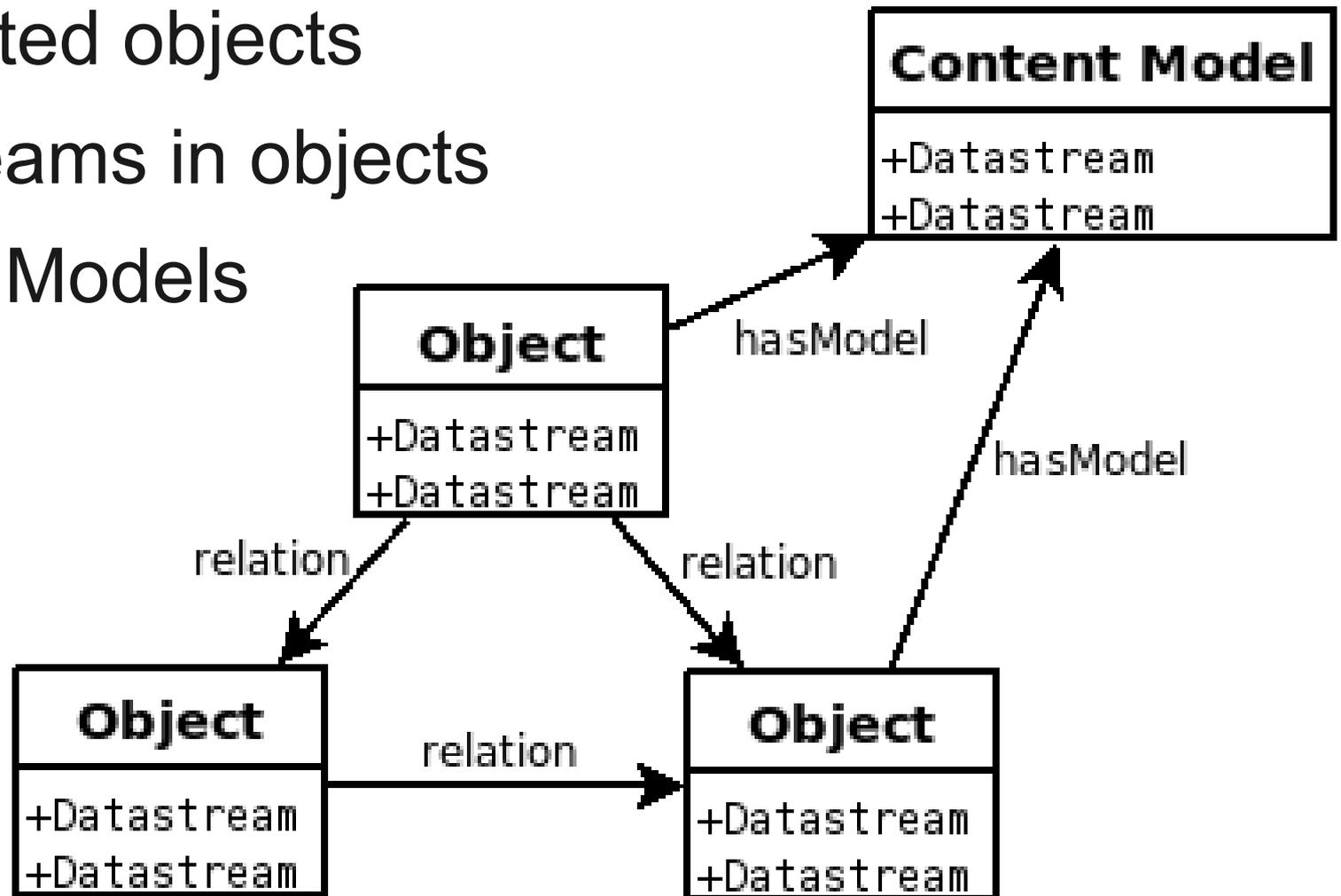
- Introduction
 - Fedora Objects and Content Models
- Enhanced Content Models
 - Optional Datastreams
 - Datastream Schemas
 - Extensibility

Program

- Object Ontology
- Datastream Ontology
- Content Model Driven Software
 - Validator

A look at Fedora Objects

- Interrelated objects
- Datastreams in objects
- Content Models



PreECM Content Models

- Content Models declare the classes of data objects
- Content Models declare the existence of datastreams in data objects

PreECM Content Models

- Content Models associate disseminators with data objects
- This is sufficient for many usecases!

Enhanced Content Models

- Extra information in Content Models.
Backwards compatible.
- Optional datastreams
- ECMs declare the schemas for xml datastreams

Enhanced Content Models

- ECMs declare cardinality and range for object relations
- ECMs declare cardinality and range for datastream relations

Optional Datastreams

```
<dsCompositeModel>  
  <dsTypeModel ID="RELS-INT" optional="true"/>  
</dsCompositeModel>
```

Optional datastreams will be validated if present, but it is not an error to leave them out.

Fedora Object reserved datastreams

- DC (magic, required)
- RELS-EXT (optional)
- RELS-INT (optional)
- POLICY (optional)
- AUDIT (magic, optional)

Content Model datastreams

- RELS-EXT (required)
- DS-COMPOSITE-MODEL (optional)
- ONTOLOGY (new, optional)
 - More on this one later

Description Languages - Datastreams

- XMLSchema:
 - There are schemas for most xml metadata formats
 - XMLSchema is reversible.
 - Excellent tool support
 - Fedora is based on XML anyhow

Description Languages - Datastreams

```
<dsCompositeModel>  
  <dsTypeModel ID="DC">  
    <form MIME="text/xml"/>  
  </dsTypeModel>  
</dsCompositeModel>
```

Description Languages - Datastreams

```
<dsCompositeModel>  
  <dsTypeModel ID="DC">  
    <form MIME="text/xml"/>
```

```
  </dsTypeModel>  
</dsCompositeModel>
```

Description Languages - Datastreams

```
<dsCompositeModel>  
  <dsTypeModel ID="DC">  
    <form MIME="text/xml"/>  
    <extension name="SCHEMA">  
  
    </extension>  
  </dsTypeModel>  
</dsCompositeModel>
```

Description Languages - Datastreams

```
<dsCompositeModel>  
  <dsTypeModel ID="DC">  
    <form MIME="text/xml"/>  
    <extension name="SCHEMA">  
      <reference type="xsd" datastream="OAI_DC-SCHEMA"/>  
    </extension>  
  </dsTypeModel>  
</dsCompositeModel>
```

Description Languages - Datastreams

```
<foxml:datastream  
  ID="OAI_DC-SCHEMA"  
  CONTROL_GROUP="E"  
  STATE="A"  
  VERSIONABLE="false">
```

Description Languages - Datastreams

```
<foxml:datastreamVersion  
  ID="OAI_DC-SCHEMA1.0"  
  LABEL="OAI DC xml schema"  
  MIMETYPE="text/xml">  
  <foxml:contentLocation  
    TYPE="URL"  
    REF="http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai\_dc.xsd"/>  
</foxml:datastreamVersion>  
  
</foxml:datastream>
```

Extensibility

```
<dsCompositeModel>  
  <dsTypeModel ID="DC">  
    <form MIME="text/xml"/>  
    <extensions name="MY_EXTENSION">  
      <demoXml>  
        <withStuff/>  
      </demoXml>  
    </extensions>  
  </dsTypeModel>  
</dsCompositeModel>
```

Description Languages - RDF

- OWL Lite:
 - Fedora use RDF.
 - Restrictions on RDF should be in OWL.
 - Lite means that we can still reason about it

Ontology datastream

```
<rdf:RDF>  
  <owl:Class rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-3.0_class"/>  
</rdf:RDF>
```

Ontology datastream

```
<rdf:RDF>  
  <owl:Class rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-3.0_class">  
  </owl:Class>  
</rdf:RDF>
```


Ontology datastream

```
<rdf:RDF>
  <owl:Class rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-3.0_class">
    <rdfs:subClassOf>
      <owl:Restriction>
        <owl:onProperty
          rdf:resource="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#hasModel"/>

        </owl:Restriction>
      </rdfs:subClassOf>
    </owl:Class>
    <owl:ObjectProperty
      rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#hasModel"/>
  </rdf:RDF>
```

Ontology datastream

```
<rdf:RDF>
  <owl:Class rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-3.0_class">
    <rdfs:subClassOf>
      <owl:Restriction>
        <owl:onProperty
          rdf:resource="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#hasModel"/>
        <owl:allValuesFrom
          rdf:resource="info:fedora/fedora-system:ContentModel-
3.0_class"/>
      </owl:Restriction>
    </rdfs:subClassOf>
  </owl:Class>
  <owl:ObjectProperty
    rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#hasModel"/>
</rdf:RDF>
```

Ontology datastream

```
<rdf:RDF>
  <owl:Class rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-3.0_class">
    <rdfs:subClassOf>
      <owl:Restriction>
        .....
      </owl:Restriction>
    </rdfs:subClassOf>
    <rdfs:subClassOf>
      <owl:Restriction>
        <owl:onProperty
          rdf:resource="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#hasModel"/>
          <owl:minCardinality>1</owl:minCardinality>
        </owl:Restriction>
      </rdfs:subClassOf>
    </owl:Class>
    <owl:ObjectProperty
      rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#hasModel"/>
  </rdf:RDF>
```

Ontology datastream

There are 5 kinds of Restrictions supported at the moment

- MinCardinality
- MaxCardinality
- Cardinality

Ontology datastream

- AllValuesFrom
- SomeValuesFrom

The ontology is Open, ie. Dataobjects can have more relations than the ones declared in the content model

Datastream Relations

- Datastream relations declared in RELS-INT
- Always have the datastream as the subject
- The ontology is part of the ONTOLOGY datastream, just like the ontology for the RELS-EXT relations.

ONTOLOGY Datastream

```
<rdf:RDF>
  <owl:Class
    rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-
3.0_class">
    ....
  </owl:Class>
  <owl:Class
    rdf:about="info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-
3.0/DC_class"/>
</rdf:RDF>
```

Rounding up

- Optional datastreams
- Datastream xsd schemas
- Object Relations ontology
- Datastream Relations ontology
- Extensibility
- The 4 basic content models have been enhanced

Why enhancing the content models

- Precise descriptions of the data objects allow software to reflect upon this ie. Content Model Driven Software
- Encoding of the data model in the content models, not in the surrounding software

Why enhancing the content models

- Enhanced Content Models are now “complete”
- We would like to know about how they are used, and their shortcomings
- What is needed is a Best Practise for content models

Validate method

- A precise description is much more useful, if you can ensure that the object adheres to the description
- Will validate against each of the content models in turn
- `validate(pid, asOfDateTime)`
- Do not use the Resource Index

Validate Result

- Object PID
- Valid boolean
- AsOfDateTime
- Content Models

Validate Result

- Object Problems
 - List of problems concerning RELS-EXT
- Datastream Problems
 - List of problems for each datastream

Validate Result

```
<validation pid="demo:testObject" valid="false">  
  <asOfDateTime>2007-10-26T08:36:28</asOfDateTime>  
  <contentModels>  
    <model>info:fedora/demo:ContentModelTest</model>  
    <model>info:fedora/fedora-system:FedoraObject-3.0</model>  
  </contentModels>
```

Validate Result

<problems>

<problem>Relation '<http://demoRelations/next>' refers to resource '[demo:dataObject2](#)' which, by content model '[demo:ContentModelTest](#)' should be of the type '[demo:ContentModelTest](#)'

</problem>

</problems>

Validate Result

```
<datastreamProblems>  
  <datastream datastreamID="DC">  
    <problem>Datastream 'DC' is required by the content  
      model 'fedora-system:FedoraObject-3.0'  
    </problem>  
  </datastream>  
</datastreamProblems>  
</validation>
```

Validate Result

- Stuff still to do
 - Errorcodes or something like this for machine parsable error handling. We need feedback
 - 3.4 RC 1 validator does not do RELS-INT validation. This will be fixed in 3.4 Final

Building a better CMA

- Basic CMA was the first step
- These enhancements are the second step.
- We do not know how many steps are needed
- For software to be content model driven, we need a general language for content models, a Best Practise.
- Give us feedback on how you use them, and especially how they are insufficient.

Rounding up

- Websites

- <https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/FCREPO/Enhanced+Content+Models>
- <http://tinyurl.com/2d537ka>
- Will be moved to the proper location in the Fedora wiki, but this location will forward
- Email: abr@statsbiblioteket.dk

Rounding up

- This work has been funded by
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