

# Art Institute of Chicago Use Case - Structural Validation

## Structural Validation

<b>Title (Goal)</b>	Support Fedora 3-style object classes (content models) - Structural Validation
<b>Primary Actor</b>	Repository architect & implementer
<b>Scope</b>	Data architecture and access
<b>Level</b>	High
<b>Story (A paragraph or two describing what happens)</b>	<p>As a repository manager,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. I can define "content models" that ensure the presence of defined datastreams<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. A defined datastream has a defined name and a defined mime-type</li></ul></li><li>b. I can define which type(s), name(s) and number of children or properties a Fedora node can have</li><li>c. Child nodes and properties introduced by a mix-in "content model" are removed when that mix-in is un-assigned, if no other content models depend on them.</li></ul>

### Examples

1. I have a [myns:image](#) asset type that is auto-assigned to assets ingested by Imaging department.
2. [myns:image](#) has mandatory properties and/or children such as a master datastream, of type [nt:file](#) or a subtype thereof.
3. [myns:image](#) assets can only have children of [nt:file](#) type. Ideally, that [nt:file](#) should be within a range of defined MIME types (not a critical feature for now)
4. I need a validation mechanism that throws an error if an user adds or updates a child or property that doesn't conform to that definition.

### Issues / limitations

1. The default primary type, [nt:folder](#), allows all Fedora nodes to have children of any type, with any name, in any number. There is no way to restrict that with Fedora's current tools.
2. The auto-assigned mixin type, [fedora:resource](#), allows nodes to have properties of any type, with any name, in any number. Ditto as above.
3. If a mix-in is removed that defines some properties and/or child nodes, currently these properties/child nodes are not removed. It is not easy to find which properties/child nodes were introduced by a content model, in order to "cleanly" remove it.
  - a. Bad solution: mirror the content model schema in the client systems that are adding/removing content models so they know which properties/children can be removed along with the content model.
  - b. Better solution: expose content model schema via REST API methods (e.g. provide more details in `/rest/fcr:nodetypes`)
  - c. Another solution: provide a REST API method that automatically removes all properties/children before removing the content model (in one transaction, so no mandatory constraints are violated).

### Use case: AIC type hierarchy

[att\\_D-AIC\\_JCR\\_classes.pdf](#)