Introduction to Federico 2.0 and Fedora Commons

http://aforge.awi.de/gf/project/federico/

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1. Introduction to Federico

1.1. What is Federico?
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1.1 What is Federico?

- Fedora-Enabled Repository with Cocoon
- **AJAX**-based frontend for a C3Grid local repository of metadata
- Transparent Integration of Fedora with the Framework Services GSearch and OAI Provider
- Developed in the scope of the work package #3, *Long-term Preservation of Digital Archives of Wissgrid*, sponsored by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research
1.2 System Requirements [1/2]

**Hardware**
- PC with a 1 gigahertz (GHz) processor or faster and network card
- 2 GB RAM
- 800 MB free disk space for the installation

**Software**
- Linux Distribution with X Window System
- Java JDK 1.6
- 3 MySQL Databases for Fedora Commons, Fedora OAI Provider, and openID accounts
1.2 System Requirements [2/2]

User

- PC with graphical interface and network card
- Keyboard and mouse
- Browser (preferably Mozilla Firefox) with Javascript enabled
1.3 Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots

Login Form

![Login Form Screenshot]
1.3 Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots

Browse Collections Form

Create sets to organize your collections, and upload metadata describing these collections.
1.3 Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots

Metadata Upload

Upload Collection Metadata

Upload an XML file describing a collection for its online edition. Its content should conform to the community established metadata profile schema defined in Federico.

Upload File [file.xml] ✅

Status:
- Successful upload of file.xml, 35389 bytes

Submit

Done
1.3 Federico's Live Demo: Screenshots

Metadata Edition
2. Fedora Commons

2.1. What is Fedora Commons?
2.2. Key Features vs Disadvantages
2.3. Digital Object Model
2.4. Content Model Architecture
2.5. Web Service Interfaces
2.6. Framework Services
2.7. Security
2.1 What is Fedora Commons?

- **Fedora** stands for *Flexible Extensible Digital Object Repository*.

- Fedora is a **general-purpose, open-source** digital object repository system.

- Java based conceptual framework using a set of abstractions about digital information to provide the basis for software systems that can manage digital information.

- The Fedora software distributed by **Duraspace** ([http://www.duraspace.org](http://www.duraspace.org)) is available from [http://fedora-commons.org](http://fedora-commons.org) under the terms of the Apache License, version 2.0.
2.2 Key Features [1/3]

- Store all types of content and its metadata
- Scale to millions of objects
- Access to data via Web APIs (REST/SOAP)
- Provides RDF based Resource Index search
- Rebuilder Utility (for disaster recovery and data migration)
- The entire repository can be rebuilt from the digital object and content files.
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2.2 Key Features [2/3]

- Content Model Architecture (define "types" of objects by their content)
- Many storage options (database and file systems)
- JMS messaging provider (your apps can "listen" to repository events)
- OAI-PMH Provider Service
2.2 Disadvantages [3/3]

- Front-end Adaptation
  https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/DEV/Fedora+Tools

- Object Store Scalability Strategy
  https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/AKUBRA/Akubra+Project
2.3 Digital Object Model

- All content in Fedora is managed as data objects.
- Data objects are made up of datastreams that store the content or metadata about it.
- Each datastream can be managed directly by the repository or left in an external, web-accessible location to be delivered through the repository as needed.
- A data object can consist of any number of data and metadata components, combining managed and external datastreams in any desired pattern.
2.3 Digital Object Model: FOXML

FOXML (Fedora Object XML) is a simple XML format that directly expresses the Fedora Digital Object Model.

FOXML 1.1 XSD Schema on: http://fedora-commons.org/definitions/1/0/foxml1-1.xsd

```
<digitalObject PID="uniqueID">
    <!-- there are a set of core object properties -->
    <objectProperties>
        <property/>
        <property/>
        ...
    </objectProperties>

    <!-- there can be zero or more datastreams -->
    <datastream>
        <datastreamVersion/>
        <datastreamVersion/>
        ...
    </datastream>

</digitalObject>
```
2.3 Digital Object Model: Datastreams

Fedora reserves three datastreams for its use, namely “DC” (Dublin Core), “AUDIT”, and RELS-EXT.

Basic Datastream Properties

- Datastream Identifier
- State: Active, Inactive, or Deleted
- Created Date
- Modified Date
- Versionable: true/false
- Label
- MIME Type
- Format identifier (optional)
- Alternate Identifiers (Handlers or DOI)
- Checksum
- Bytestream Content
- Control Group
  - Internal XML Content
  - Managed Content
  - Externally Referenced Content
  - Redirect Referenced Content
2.4 Content Model Architecture

- The **Content Model Architecture** (CMA) describes an integrated structure for persisting and delivering the essential characteristics of digital objects in Fedora.
  - Structural, behavioral, and semantic information.
  - Description of the permitted, excluded, and required relationships to other digital objects or identifiable entities.
- The content model is expressed in a modeling language.
### 2.4 CMA: Object Types

**Fundamental Fedora Object Types**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object Type</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>A container for content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Definition</td>
<td>SDef</td>
<td>A container for the service definitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Deployment</td>
<td>SDep</td>
<td>A container for service deployment bindings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content Model</td>
<td>CModel</td>
<td>A container for content models</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.4 CMA: Object Types

Fundamental CMA Relationships
2.4.1 Federico: Content Model [1/2]

[Diagram of content model with entities and relationships labeled.]
2.4.1 Federico: Content Model [2/2]
2.5 Web Service Interface

- **Primary API's**
  Allow the creation, reading, modification, and deletion of Fedora digital objects.

- **Optional API's**
  - Basic OAI-PMH
  - RI-Search
2.5.1 Basic OAI

http://localhost:8080/fedora/oai?verb=Identify

- <OAI-PMH xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/OAI-PMH.xsd">
  - <responseDate>2012-06-19T13:20:48Z</responseDate>
  - <request verb="Identify">http://localhost:8080/fedora/oai</request>
  - <Identify>
    - <repositoryName>Your Fedora Repository Name Here</repositoryName>
    - <baseURL>http://localhost:8080/fedora/oai</baseURL>
    - <protocolVersion>2.0</protocolVersion>
    - <adminEmail>bob@example.org</adminEmail>
    - <adminEmail>oai-admin@example.org</adminEmail>
    - <earliestDatestamp>2012-06-19T11:20:48Z</earliestDatestamp>
    - <deletedRecord>no</deletedRecord>
    - <granularity>YYYY-MM-DDTh:mm:ssZ</granularity>
    - <description>
      - <friends xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/friends/ http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/friends.xsd">
        - <baseURL>http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/oai2_0</baseURL>
      </friends>
    </description>
    - <description>
      - <oai-identifier xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai-identifier http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai-identifier.xsd">
        - <scheme>oai</scheme>
        - <repositoryIdentifier>example.org</repositoryIdentifier>
        - <delimiter>:</delimiter>
        - <sampleIdentifier{oai:example.org:changeme:7654}</sampleIdentifier>
      </oai-identifier>
    </description>
  - </Identify>
</OAI-PMH>

- Supports only DC (Dublin Core)
2.5.2 RI-Search

http://localhost:8080/fedoragsearch/rest
Example iTQL Query:
Find the children of the uppermost set demo:root with paging.

```
select $object $label $description $owner $date $type 
from <$ri> where 
$object <fedora-model:label> $label 
and $object <dc:description> $description 
and $object <fedora-model:ownerId> $owner 
and $object <dc:date> $date 
and $object <dc:type> $type 
and $object <fedora-rels-ext:isMemberOf> <info:fedora/demo:root> 
order by $date asc limit 12 offset 0
```
2.6 Framework Services

- Generic Search Service
- OAI Provider Service
2.6.1 Generic Search Service (GSearch)

http://localhost:8080/fedoragsearch/rest
2.6.2 OAI Provider Service (PROAI)

http://localhost:8080/oaiprovider/?verb=Identify
2.6.3 Federico: Architecture
2.7 Security

**Authentication**

- Security Filters in fedora web application web.xml
  - XmlUserfileFilter (default)
    - `$FEDORA_HOME/server/config/fedora-users.xml`
  - LdapFilterforAttributes (optional)
  - LdapFilterforGroups (optional)
- Fedora Security Layer (FeSL)
  - New and experimental
  - Based on JAAS (Java Authentication and Authorization Service)
- $FEDORA_HOME/server/config/jaas.conf

**Authorization**

- XACML Policy Enforcement
  - `$FEDORA_HOME/data/fedora-xacml-policies/repository-policies/default`
  - Definition of repository-wide policies and object-specific policies
  - Each XACML policy defines:
    1. a "target" describes what the policy applies to (by referring to attributes of users, operations, objects, datastreams, dates, and more) and
    2. one or more "rules" to permit or deny access

- Fedora Security Layer (FeSL)
  - Based on XAMCL
  - Save policies in datastreams of digital objects

See more on [https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/FEDORA34/Security](https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/FEDORA34/Security)
Summary

- Fedora as repository for digital information in research environment
  - Well defined API's
  - Content Model Architecture for the definition of “types” of objects
  - Harvesting through OAI-PMH
- Knowledge of XML is crucial
- Complex UI implementation