

PV 2009  
Ensuring Long-Term Preservation and Adding Value to  
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# The CASPAR Finding Aids

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# Outline

- The CASPAR Project
- Requirements
- Conceptual model
- Architecture
- FIND in CASPAR
- Conclusions

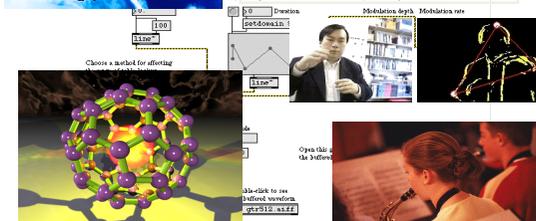


# The CASPAR Project

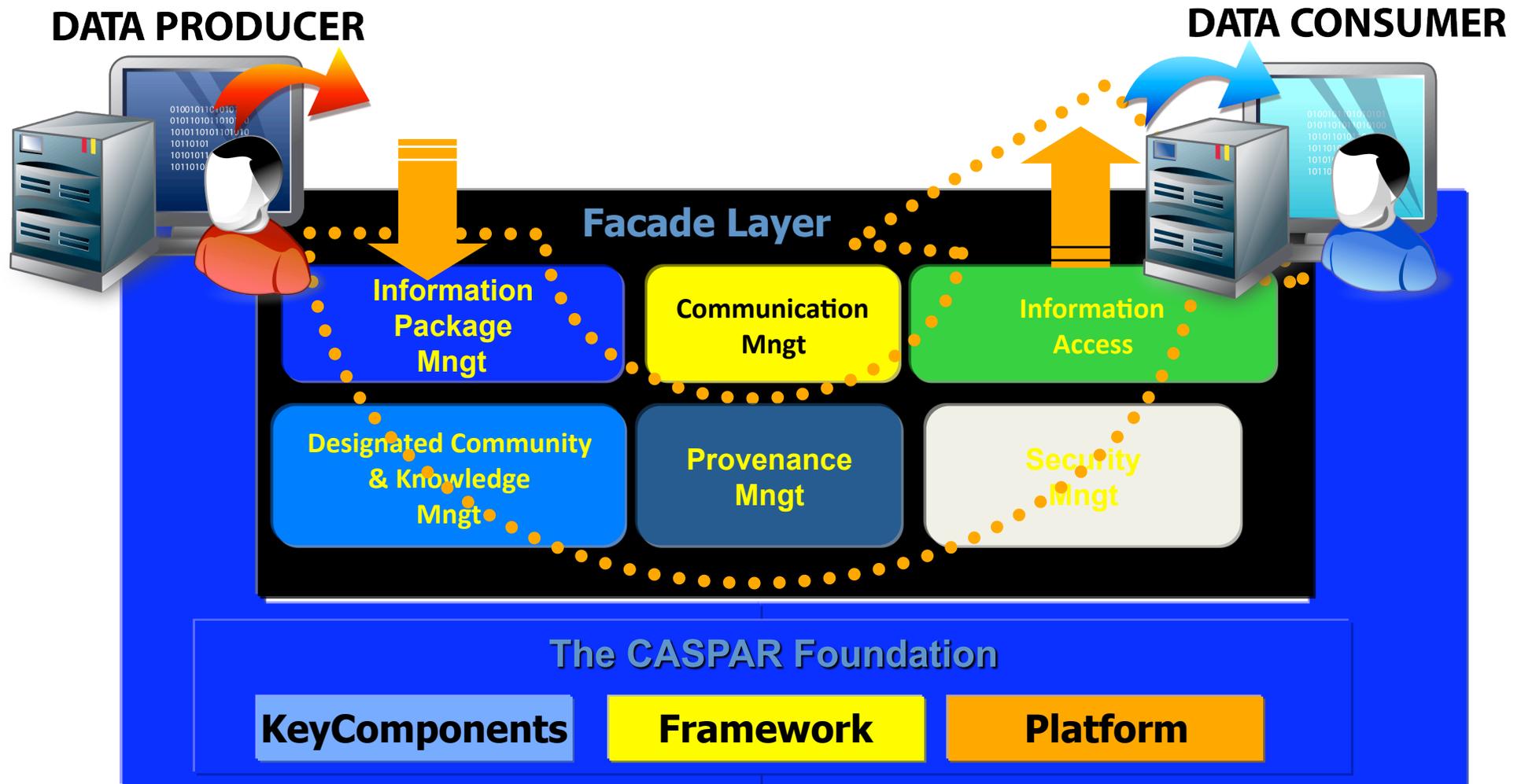
- The CASPAR project is mainly based on standard **ISO: 14721:2003 OAIS**
- In this perspective, its Architecture is defined for
  - Managing key concepts of the **OAIS reference model**
  - Supporting main functionality identified in the **OAIS functional model**
- Moreover, the CASPAR project aims to define, and implement, interfaces and functionally **independent components**



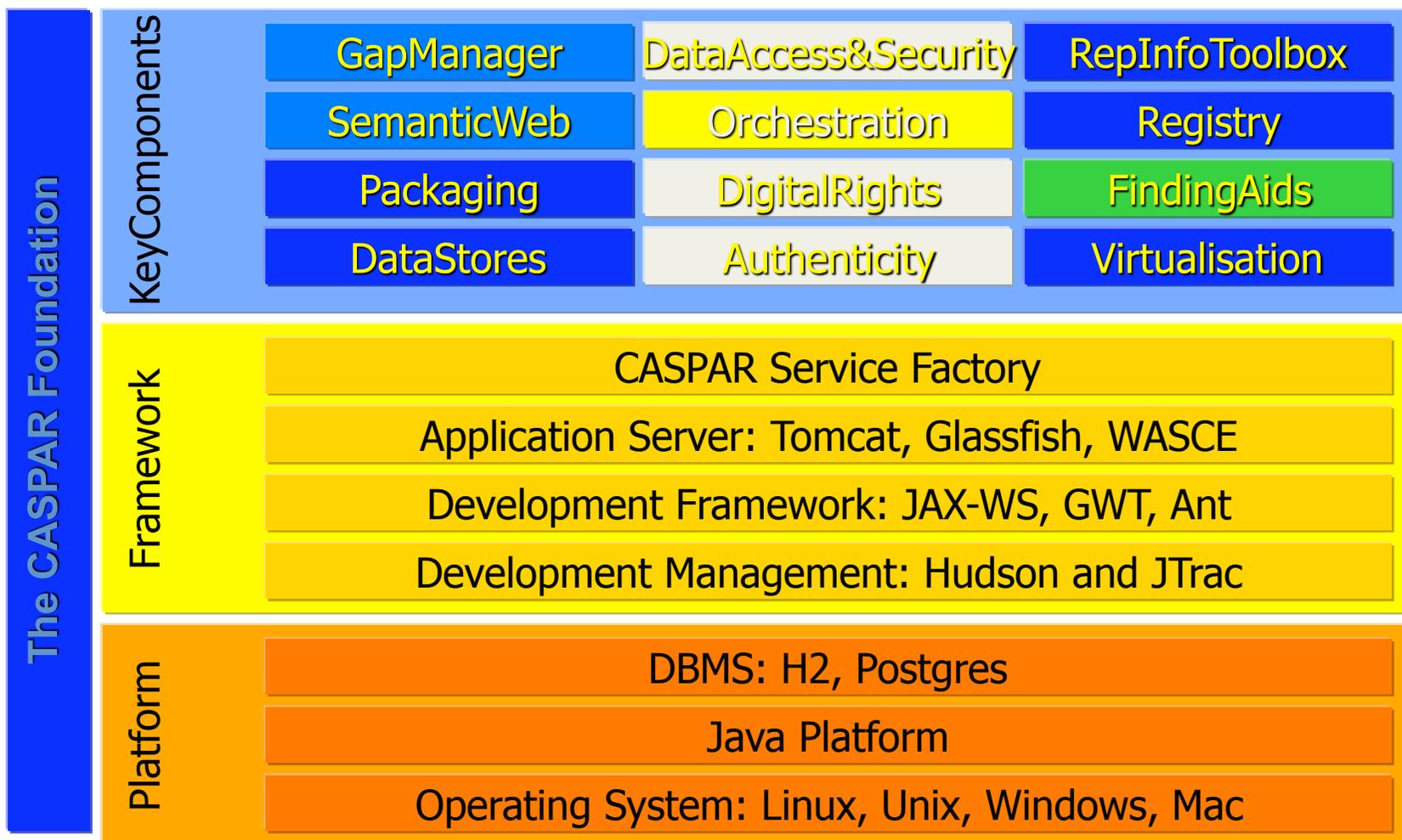
# The Consortium



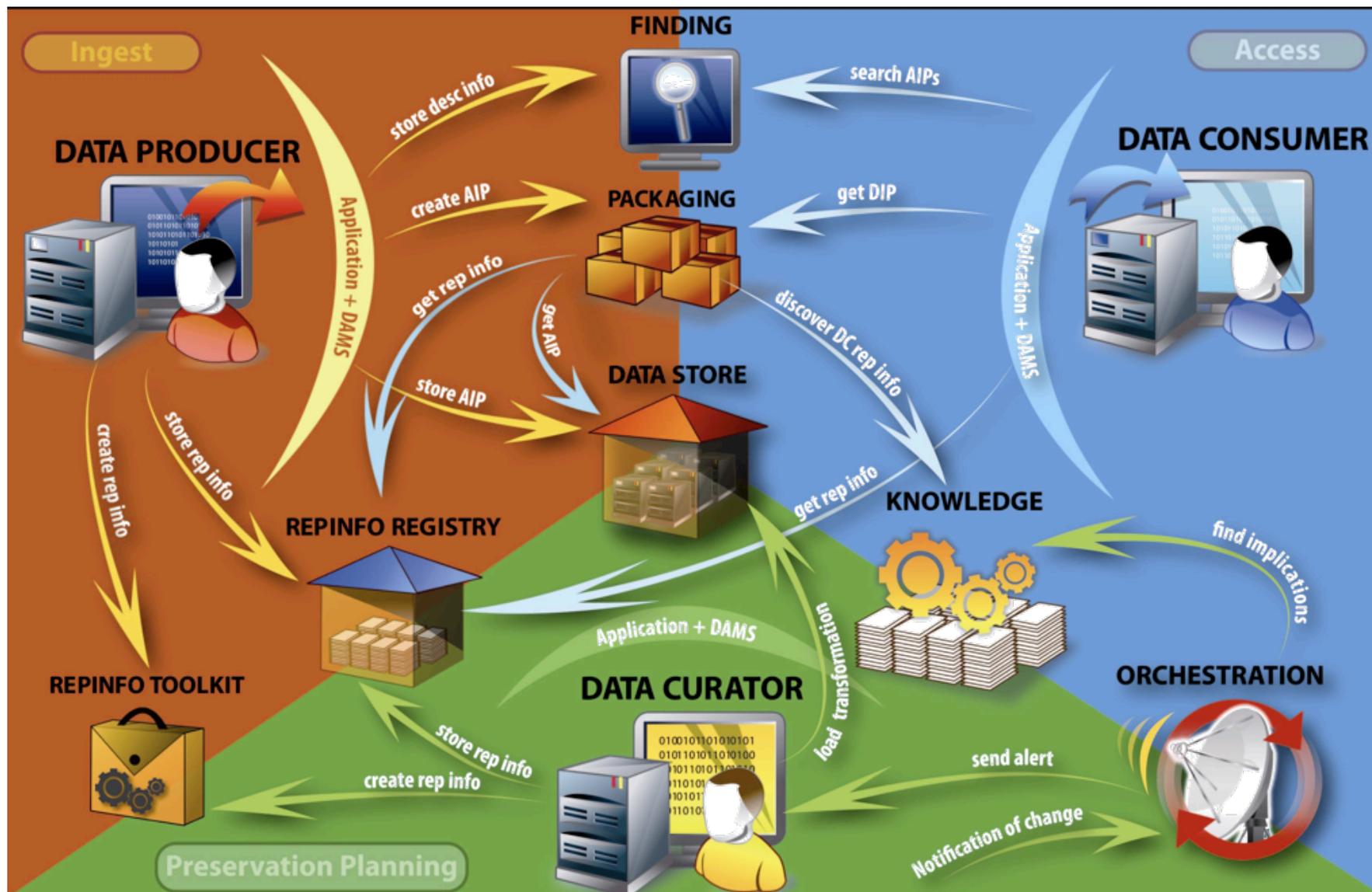
# The CASPAR Solution



# The CASPAR Architecture



# The CASPAR Workflow



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# Requirements

- Maximize usability
  - included the archives which would like to enhance the finding aids that are already in place.
- Independence from data languages
  - Data Definition Language
  - Data Manipulation Language (including Query Language)
- Expressivity of the language for representing Description Information
- Adherence to standards for wide adoption and long lifetime



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# The FIND conceptual schema

- The CASPAR Finding Aids is a CASPAR key component that provides the Data Management functionality of the OAIS Reference Model (discovery of AIPs).
- The FA is based on two basic components:
  - Finding Registry, and
  - Finding Manager.



# Finding Manager

- A *Finding Manager* supports the management of Description Information, and is bound to a language for defining and for querying DescInfo.
  - A Finding Manager may talk (relational + SQL)
  - another one (RDF + SPARQL)
  - another one (XML + Xquery)
- Every Finding Manager registers with at least a Finding Registry in order to be discovered by applications.



# Finding Manager

A Finding Manager supports two main functionalities:

- Management of DescInfo:
  - At the schema level:
    - Create
    - delete
    - browse DescInfo schema elements (i.e., tables or classes or DDTs).
  - At the object level:
    - Create
    - Delete
    - Update
    - browse DescInfo objects (i.e., tuples or objects or documents).

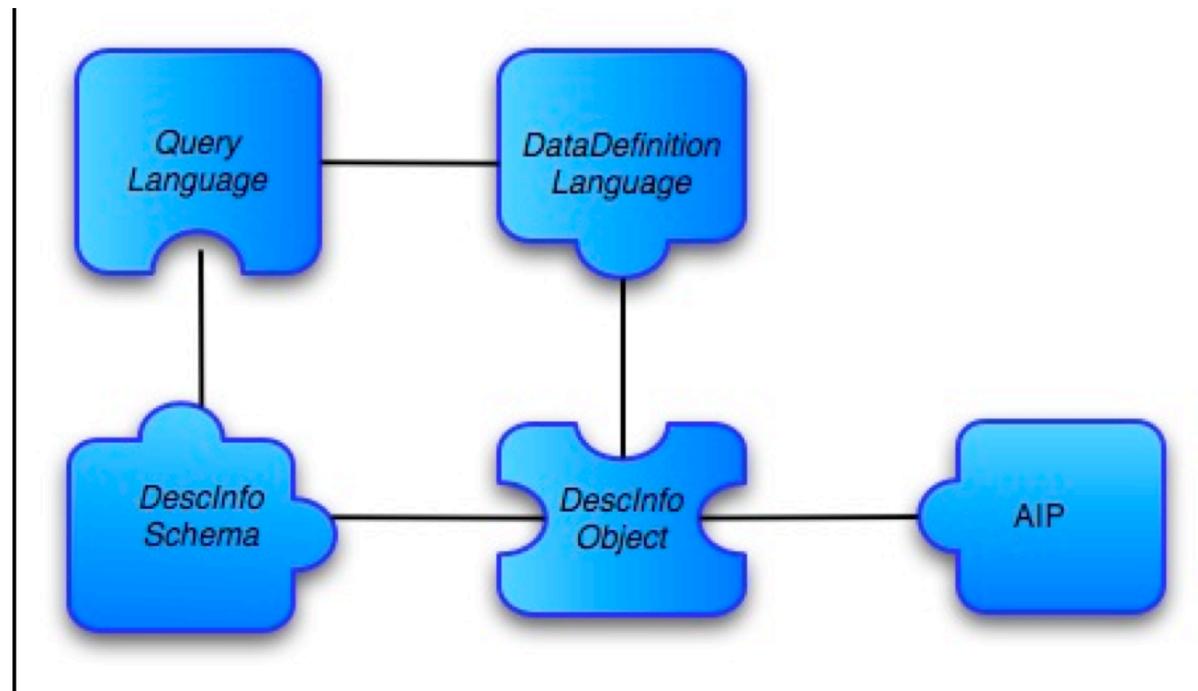


# Finding Manager

- Management of the association between DescInfo objects and AIP identifiers, including usage of these associations for AIP discovery:
  - Create
  - Delete
  - Query
  - Browse (AIP-id, DescInfo-id) pairs.
  - Discovery of AIPs via queries on DescInfo objects.



# Finding Manager concepts



# Finding Manager

- A Finding Manager registers with a Finding Registry by providing a description of itself to the Registry.
- This description contains required information, such as:
  - (Data definition & query) language spoken by the Finding Manager.
  - Handle for invoking the Finding Manager.
  - Additionally, information concerning properties of the Finding Manager that applications consider useful for discovery purposes.



# Finding Registry

A *Finding Registry* supports the publication and discovery of Finding Managers,

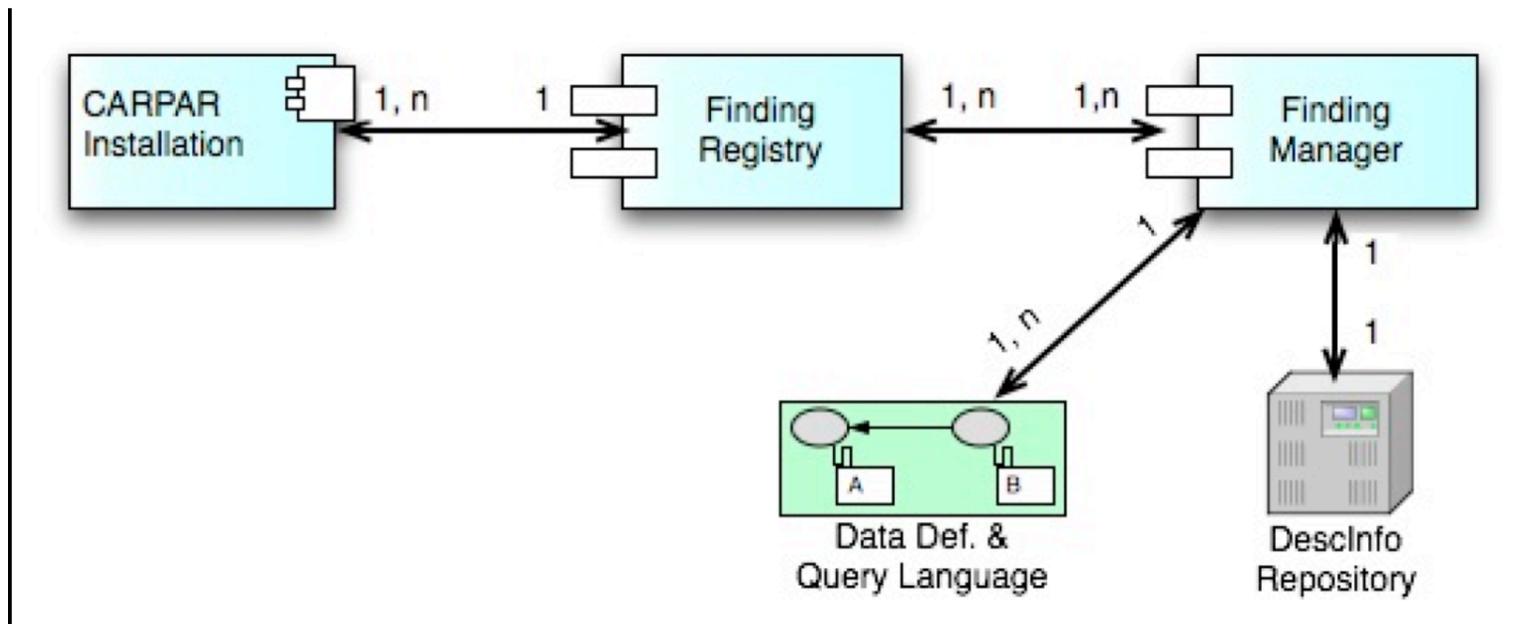
- in the same way a UDDI server supports the publication and discovery of Web Services.

Functionally, a Finding Registry supports two main functionalities:

1. Management of Finding Managers, i.e:
  - Registration
  - Deregistration
  - Discovery
  - Browse
  - Access
2. Indexing and retrieval of all the Description Information objects owned by the Finding Managers registered with the Finding Registry.



# The global picture



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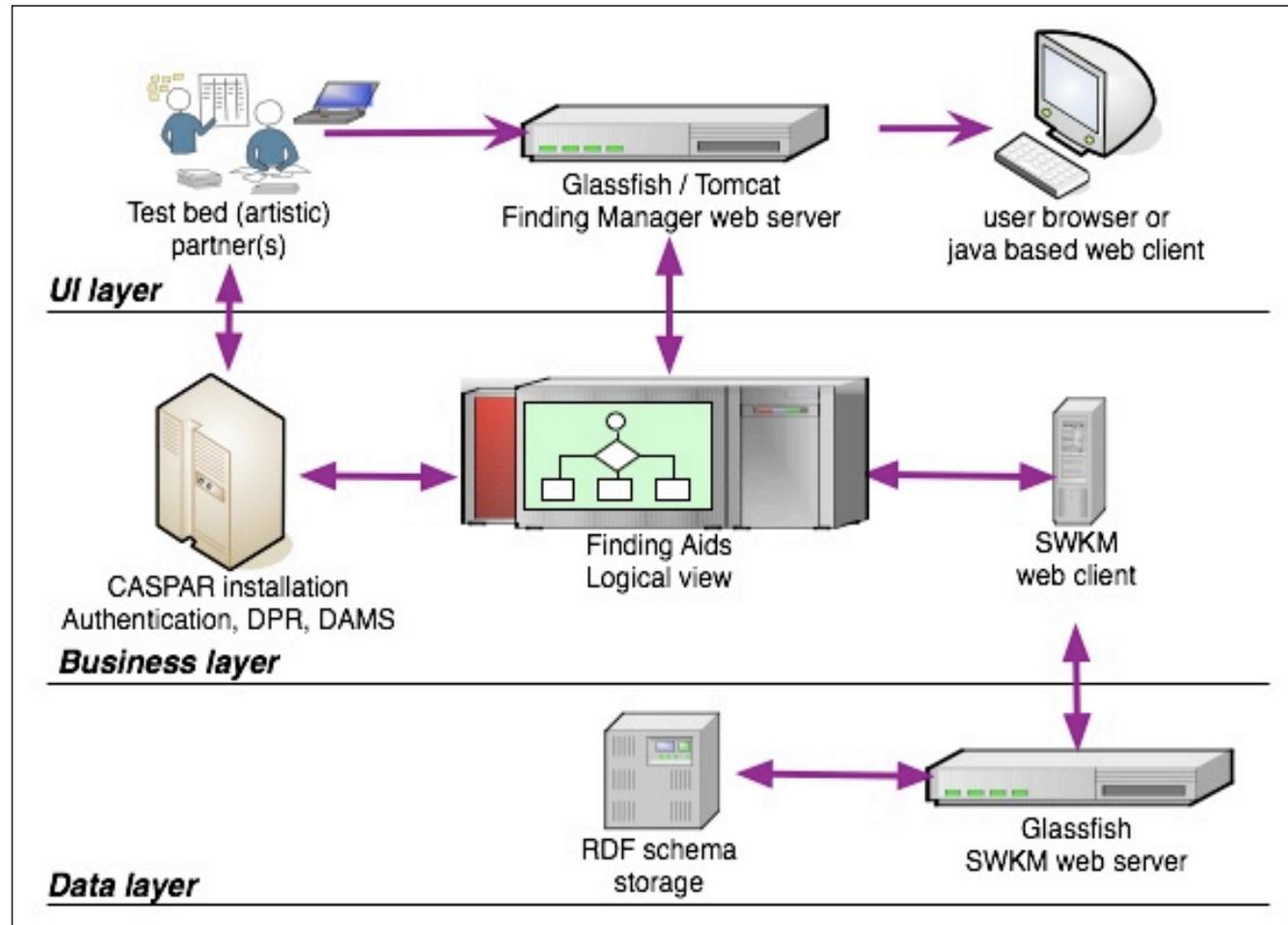


# Architecture

- For the needs of the CASPAR project, we implemented a Semantic-Web based Finding Manager:
  - Spoken data language: RDF
  - Query Language: SPARQL
  - Platform: RDF Suite (implemented at FORTH)



# Architecture of FIND



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# FIND in CASPAR

<b>Community</b>	<b>DescInfo Schemas</b>	<b>Schema links</b>
ESA (Scientific)	Scientific schema (ad-hoc RDF schema)	<a href="http://rdfs.esrin.esa.int/EGOC.rdfs#">http://rdfs.esrin.esa.int/EGOC.rdfs#</a>
IRCAM (Artistic)	CIDOC CRM FRBR extension	<a href="http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/CIDOC4.3.rdfs#">http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/CIDOC4.3.rdfs#</a> <a href="http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/caspar/frbr.rdfs#">http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/caspar/frbr.rdfs#</a>
UNESCO (Cultural)	CIDOC-CRM Extension for ESRI ASCII Grid data objects CIDOC Extension for UNESCO automatically generated from XML	<a href="http://www.casparpreserves.eu/testbed/cultural/esrigrd">http://www.casparpreserves.eu/testbed/cultural/esrigrd</a> <a href="http://www.casparpreserves.eu/testbed/cultural/ewe/epdl">http://www.casparpreserves.eu/testbed/cultural/ewe/epdl</a>
Univ. of Leeds (Artistic)	CIDOC CRM FRBR extension	<a href="http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/CIDOC4.3.rdfs#">http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/CIDOC4.3.rdfs#</a> <a href="http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/caspar/frbr.rdfs#">http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/rdfs/caspar/frbr.rdfs#</a>



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# Conclusions

- A simple yet powerful Finding Aids
- Semantic web languages are good for preservation too
  - Allow for rich schemas to be used in different places of the OAIS RM
  - Extensible
- Can build on existing standard and technologies



# Thank you!

- Questions?

