

#### CATCHPlus and EPIC: an update

Hennie Brugman

Technical coordinator CATCHPlus

**Meertens Institute** 



# Summary

- CATCH & CATCHPlus
- Initial requirements from CATCHPlus and CH
- Progress report
  - Base technology
  - Identifier management (API, application case)
  - Organisational embedding
- Lessons learned, open issues
- Plans
- Concluding remarks



National Archive National Library of the Netherlands Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision Gemeentemuseum Den Haag Rotterdam Municipal Archives Naturalis (National Museum of Natural History)

- CATCH Rijksdienst voor het Cultureel Erfgoed
- CATCH Meertens Institute
  - 8 subprojects at large CH institutions
  - Connected by common services
    - Vocabularies, Workspaces, Annotations, User Profiles
    - Infrastructural: OAI-PMH, persistent identifiers
- Project bureau hosted by Meertens Institute
- www.catchplus.nl



#### Initial requirements from CATCHPlus and Cultural Heritage



#### Requirements (1) Software support

- Good resolving service <u>available</u>
- Proven technology, stable and 100% reliable
- Scalable, with respect to
  - Number of identifiers
  - Performance
- <u>Globally</u> working solution
- <u>Distributed</u> hosting and service providing possible
- Identification of <u>parts</u> of objects
- · Possibility to associate metadata with an identifier
- "Actionable": identifiers can be resolved using http URI



#### Requirements (2) Identifier management

- Identifier management should be independent of
  - System management
  - Web server management
  - Hosting of resolution services
- Can be done from the context of a collection management system
  - typically by a responsible collection manager
- Is efficient, powerful and simple
- Is secure



## Requirements (3)

Organisation, policy

- What choices are made by partner institutions ? (the fewer 'flavours', the better)
- Reliability and sustainability of the service providers
- Quality of Service: redundancy, high availability, performance, capacity to scale up
- Limited and controlable costs
- Freedom to switch between service providers
  - Delegation of PID administration
- Control by user community



### Where are we today?

CONTI Local Handle Systems CATC TO CULTU PLUS Reg

- **HERIT** 1 per participating Naming Authority
  - Hosted by SARA
- ✓ Good resolving service <u>available</u>
- $\checkmark$  Proven technology, stable and 100% reliable
- $\checkmark$  Scalable, with respect to
  - ✓ Number of identifiers
  - ✓ Performance
- ✓ <u>Globally</u> working solution
- **Distributed** hosting and service providing possible
- Identification of parts of objects
- ✓ Possibility to associate metadata with an identifier
- ✓ "Actionable": identifiers can be resolved using http URI



#### Requirements (1) Software support

- ✓ Good resolving service <u>available</u>
- ✓ Proven technology, stable and 100% reliable
- ✓ Scalable, with respect to
  - ✓ Number of identifiers
  - ✓ Performance
- ✓ <u>Globally</u> working solution
- ✓ <u>Distributed</u> hosting and service providing possible
- Identification of <u>parts</u> of objects
- ✓ Possibility to associate metadata with an identifier
- ✓ "Actionable": identifiers can be resolved using http URI



- ✓ Good resolving service <u>available</u>
- ✓ Proven technology, stable and 100% reliable
- ✓ Scalable, with respect to
  - ✓ Number of identifiers
  - ✓ Performance
- ✓ <u>Globally</u> working solution
- ✓ <u>Distributed</u> hosting and service providing possible
- Identification of <u>parts</u> of objects
  - ✓ Possibility to associate metadata with an identifier
  - ✓ "Actionable": identifiers can be resolved using http URI

#### CATCHPlus RESTful web service

- **CAT(** For searching, creation and management of Handles
  - SARA has built the first version for CATCHPlus
  - Currently operational
  - Available as Open source
  - ✓ Identifier management should be independent of
    - System management
    - Web server management
    - Hosting of resolution services
  - Can be done from the context of a collection management system
    - typically by a responsible collection manager
  - $\checkmark$  Is efficient, powerful and simple
  - ✓ Is secure



ACCESS TO
 TO
 CULTURA
 Side effect of collection management
 Side effect of collection publication



- ✓ Identifier management should be independent of
  - System management
  - Web server management
  - Hosting of resolution services
- Can be done from the context of a collection management system
  - typically by a responsible collection manager
  - $\checkmark$  Is efficient, powerful and simple
  - ✓ Is secure



#### Case: publishing Handles using OAI-PMH

- Sound and Vision
  - Created and published 1.4 million Handles
- Collection metadata published or updated using inbox mechanism
- Dropping in inbox triggers
  - 1. Update local indexes of OAI-PMH data provider
  - 2. Corresponding PID management service calls
- OAI data provider also publishes handles for harvesting



## Requirements (3)

Organisation, policy

- What choices are made by partner institutions ? (the fewer 'flavours', the better)
- Reliability and sustainability of the service providers
- Quality of Service: redundancy, high availability, performance, capacity to scale up
- Limited and controlable costs
- Freedom to switch between service providers
  - Delegation of PID administration
- Control by user community



#### CATCHPlus solution: base technology

- Based on Handle technology
  - Best meets our requirements (by far)
- One Local Handle System and Handle prefix per participating Naming Authority
- Currently hosted by SARA, eventually mirrored by other EPIC partners (redundant hosting)
- For part identifiers: interested in testing and using template handles



#### CATCHPlus solution: identifier management

CATCHPlus RESTful web service

- For resolving, searching, creation and management of Handles (in one's own Naming Authority) over internet
- Also will support batch operations ("move collection")
- SARA has built the first version for CATCHPlus
- Available as Open source
- Ideally: merge into a uniform redundant service provided by EPIC

Web GUI will be developed (Q2-3, 2010)

• Prototype for evaluation by collection managers



#### CATCHPlus solution: organisational embedding

- EPIC
  - Via SARA (Netherlands) as primary partner
  - Hope to arrange via EPIC:
    - Quality of Service
    - Persistence of hosting and services
    - Affordable, non-commercial business model for potentially large numbers of handles
    - Freedom to switch between (primary) service providers
    - Representation of interests of (Dutch) digital cultural heritage (governance structure?)
    - Uniform REST service for identifier management
      - Extensible
      - Community policies via profiles
    - One base URL that <u>efficiently</u> resolves actionable PIDs (http://hdl.handle.net)



# Application to Cultural Heritage data sets



### Collections and data sets

Currently assigning identifiers to:

- Concepts for the CATCHPlus Vocabulary Repository
- A subcollection of the Sound and Vision AV archive's metadata catalog

Several Dutch cultural heritage institutions and projects expressed serious interest

• National Archive, Naturalis, WieWasWie



### Publication of PIDs

- When you publish data or metadata, always publish PIDs
- Methods of publication
  - Web pages
     → clickable links for actionable PIDs
  - OAI-PMH metadata harvesting

     → merge PIDs and metadata in your OAI data provider
  - Linked Open Data

 $\rightarrow$  use actionable PIDs as your resolvable http URIs



# Methods for identifier management

- Side effect of collection management
  - Action in collection management system
     triggers PID management REST call
- Side effect of collection publication
  - Update of your public data set (e.g. OAI data provider's internal database) triggers PID management REST call



# Concluding remarks

- We are quite optimistic about our choice for Handles/EPIC
- But, there is a substantial list of requests to EPIC
- Crucial is good software infrastructure for automatic support for
  - Introduction of PIDs
  - PID management
  - Publication of PIDs
- Web service API is essential part of this software infrastructure



### **Questions**?





- What are the objects to assign persistent identifiers to? (versions, metadata records, formats, composite objects...)
- Is there a relation with already existing identifiers?
- What syntax to use? Include semantics in your PIDs?
- Where do your PIDs resolve to, especially for objects that do not have a web representation of their own?
- Who is responsible for identifier creation and management?
- What garantees can be made with regard to persistence?
- Who does hosting? Who provides services?



### Steps

- For existing objects
  - Determine your policies
  - Determine what URLs to resolve to
  - Create and publish PIDs for these URLs
  - Locally store association of URLs and proprietary identifiers
  - For all externally visible metadata: replace proprietary identifiers with PIDs
- For new objects
  - Ultimately, integrate PID creation and management in your collection management tools and workflows





## Sound and Vision pilot

- Objects:
  - metadata descriptions at level of broadcasts
  - Open data set: 'polygoon journaal'
- Existing identifiers: "task identifiers"
- Resolve to metadata record implies: resolve to dynamically created html page
- Persistent identifiers are published using OAI-PMH
  - Published metadata refers back to same dynamic web page
  - OAI data provider uses PID service to find handles for internal identifiers/URLs



### Basisoplossing





### Basisoplossing









# Naming Authority

- Naming Authority: beheerder van de inhoud van de tabel
- NA heeft ook een unieke persistente identifier
- Globaal geregistreerd waar de resolver voor de NA is te vinden.
- Veel soorten persistente identifiers hebben de basisvorm:

#### <unieke-id-van-NA><unieke-locale-id>









### Voorbeelden van PID oplossingen

- Er bestaan een aantal verschillende oplossingen
- Binnen erfgoed in NL spelen een rol
  - Gewoon URLs gebruiken
  - URN-NBN
  - Handles
  - DOI
  - ARK
  - PURL



http URL

http://identifiers.erfgoed.nl/local\_id\_1821

#### URN-NBN

• urn:nbn:nl-local\_id\_1821

#### Handles

- 10574/local\_id\_1821
- http://hdl.handle.net/10574/local\_id\_1821

#### DOI

- doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.726855
- http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.726855

#### ARK

• http://identifiers.erfgoed.nl/ark:/128014/local\_id\_1821

PURL

http://purl.org/vocabularies/iconclass/concept1821





NA

LOCAL ID



- Part identifiers some use cases
- Selections from audio-visual objects
- Thesaurus concepts
- Lexicon entries
- How: <u>rewrite rules</u> per Naming Authority and/or per PID, built into the resolver
- *"Part identifiers"* preferred over "*many PIDs"* when:
- potentially infinite number of pids (AV)
- impractically large numbers of PIDs (~10<sup>7</sup> concepts)
- Possible criterium:
- Managed as one coherent (web) resource (1 base URL)