Implementation of OAI protocol by Spanish NFP

CONTENT

- Basic OAI concepts
 - □ Open Archives Initiative (OAI)
 - □ OAI Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH)
- Cross search or harvest?

- Data and Service providers
 - □ Roles
 - □ Flexibility of deployment

.

CONTENT

- Technical Ideas of OAI-PMH
 - □ Basic functioning
 - Overview and structure model
 - □ Protocol details
- Implementing OAI-PMH on a Data Provider
 - □ Components and architecture
 - □ Flow chart
 - □ Resumption tokens
 - □ Testing



CONTENT

- HISPAGUA OAI-PMH implementation
 - □ Specifications
 - □ Access URL's
 - □ Testing demo
- References

Basic OAI concepts

- Open Archives Initiative (OAI)
 - ☐ The essence of the OAI is to enable access to web-accessible material through interoperable repositories for metadata sharing, publishing and archiving.
 - □ Proposes a solution to access across heterogeneous data repositories.
 - Stablishes a standard in metadata exchange.

Basic OAI concepts

- OAI Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH)
 - □ Defines a lightweight mechanism for harvesting records containing metadata from repositories.
 - It is based on HTTP and XML standards.
 - Harvested metadata may be in any format agreed by a community and the response is recommended to be compliant to unqualified **Dublin Core** format to provide a minimum level of interoperability.

Cross search or harvest?

Performance

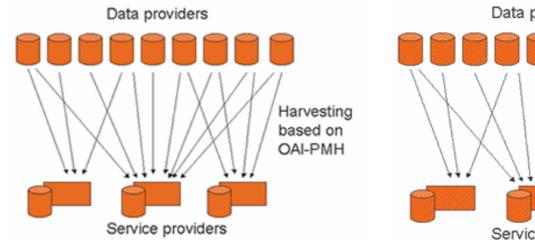
- ☐ First attempts of collecting data from several sources showed that crossed searches were degraded due to slow responses from searched repositories.
- □ Differences between query language differences and search attribute variations introduced barriers to access all collectable data.
- Serviced based on harvested metadata reduces the number of nodes to search in to only one, giving significant performance benefits. Also, a value added service could be given using only one query language, set of attributes and ranking algorithm.

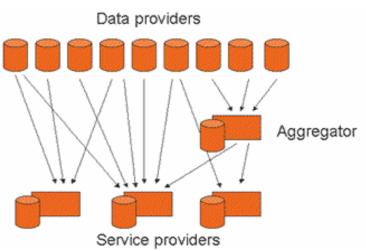
Data and Service providers

- Two roles identified:
 - □ Data Providers (DP) handle the deposit and publishing of resources in a repository and "expose" for harvesting the metadata about them. They are the creators end keepers of the metadata. Provides a machine-oriented interface to access data.
 - □ Service Providers (SP) harvest metadata from DP's. They use the harvested metadata for providing services across all of them, as searching, sorting and review of records, etc. Provides human-oriented interfaces to access harvested data and value added services.

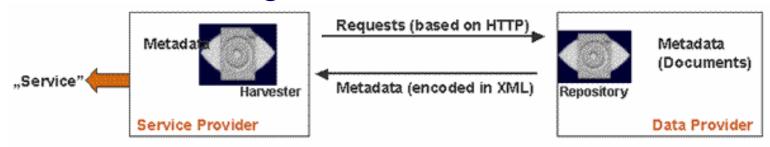
Data and Service providers

- Flexibility of deployment
 - Systems can be deployed in a variety of of configurations





Basic functioning

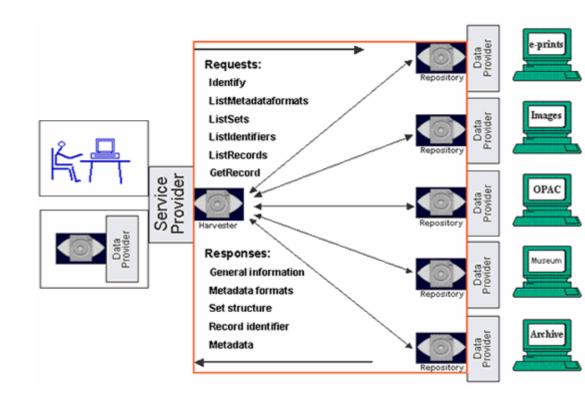


- Data Providers provide free access to metadata, and may, but do not necessarily, offer free access to full texts or other resources.
- □ Service Providers use the OAI interfaces of the Data Providers to harvest and store metadata. This means that there are no live search requests to the Data Providers. Offer valueadded services on the basis of the metadata harvested, and they may enrich them in order to do so.

Overview and structure model

The OAI-PMH protocol is based on HTTP. Request arguments are issued as **GET** or **POST** parameters. OAI-PMH supports six request types (known as "verbs"),

Responses are encoded in XML syntax. OAI-PMH supports any metadata format encoded in XML. Dublin Core is the minimal format specified for basic interoperability.



Flow control

- □ Four of the verbs return a list of entries. Three of them may reply with 'large' lists.
- ☐ The response to a request includes:

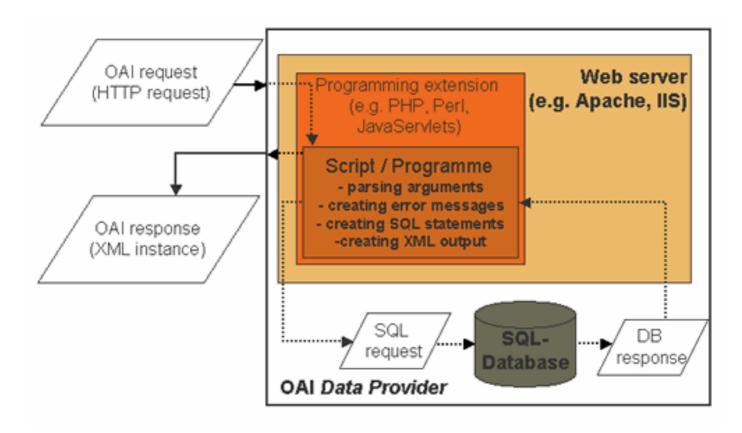
 Incomplete list, resumption token, expiration date, size of complete list
- □ Includes the next (which may be the last) section of the list and a resumption token. That resumption token is empty if the last section of the list is enclosed.

Flow control

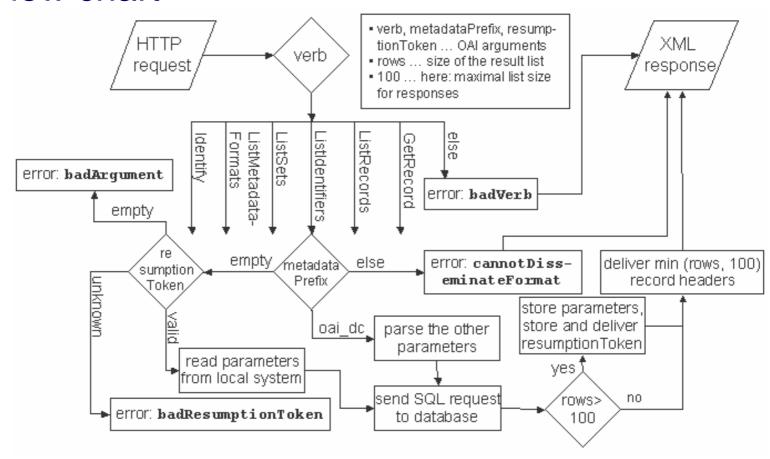


- Components and architecture
 - □ Argument Parser validates OAI requests.
 - □ Error Generator creates XML responses with encoded error messages.
 - Database Query / Local Metadata Extraction retrieves metadata from the repository, according to the required metadata format.
 - □ XML Generator / Response Creation creates XML responses with encoded metadata information.
 - □ **Flow Control** realises incomplete list sequences for 'larger' repositories. It uses resumption token as the control mechanism.

Components and architecture

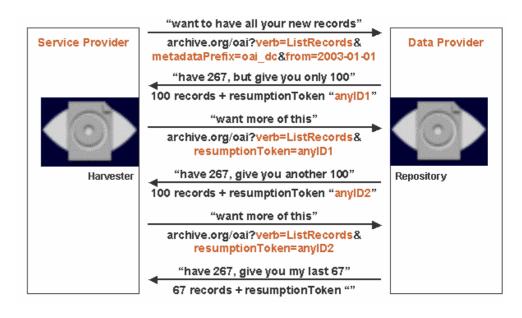


Flow chart



- Resumption tokens (RT)
 - □ RT should be implemented for handling "large" lists. It is initiated by Data Provider, and is used to store parameters (such as set or from) and the number of already delivered records.

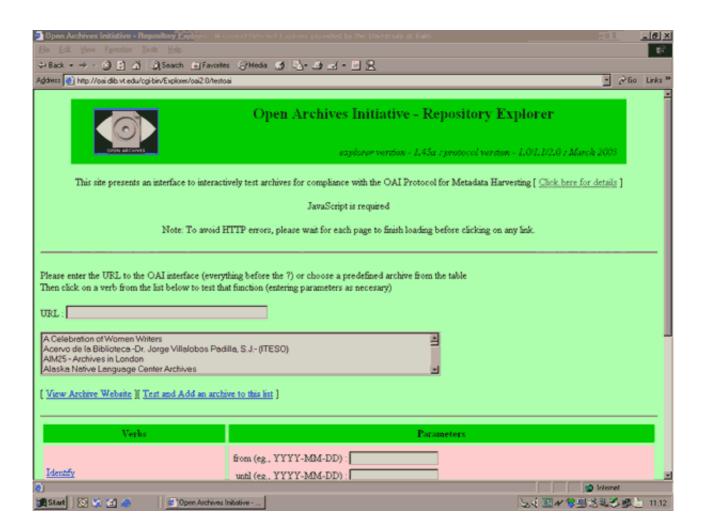
DP needs to answer correctly if the most recent RT of a query is reissued. This feature allows SP to recover from network errors without having to reissue the complete list from the beginning.



Testing

- □ It is possible to use the <u>Repository Explorer</u> to test the DP implementation (http://re.cs.uct.ac.za/) by browsing through the repository. Repository Explorer is an interactive, automatic compliance tester. It allows you to provide arguments via HTML forms. The responses are validated as conformant with OAI-PMH.
- □ It can check your repository against each of the OAI-PMH verbs in turn, setting parameters where required for date ranges, metadataPrefix, identifier, set, and resumption token. Thus, all aspects of the protocol can be tested, and the results of queries are checked for conformance with the expected syntax.

Testing



HISPAGUA OAI-PHM implementation

Specifications

- Data Provider implemented to provide access to HISPAGUA databases metadata
- Written in PHP and supported by existing MySQL databases. Based on free PHP software "phpoai2"

http://physnet.uni-oldenburg.de/oai/

- □ Fulfils the requirements of OAI-PHM 2.0
- □ Results follow extended Dublin Core specifications
- 5 different DP: Congresses, Training Courses, Documents, Legislation and News



HISPAGUA OAI-PHM implementation

Access URL's

News: http://hispagua.cedex.es/dp_noticias/oai2.php

Congresses: http://hispagua.cedex.es/dp_congresos/oai2.php

T. Courses: http://hispagua.cedex.es/dp_noticias/oai2.php

Documents: http://hispagua.cedex.es/dp_documentos/oai2.php

Legislation: http://hispagua.cedex.es/dp_legislacion/oai2.php

HISPAGUA OAI-PHM implementation

- Testing demo
 - □ It is possible to use the <u>Repository Explorer</u> to test the DP implementation (<u>http://re.cs.uct.ac.za/</u>) by browsing through the repository.

References

- Open Archives Initiative (OAI official Web site)
 - □ http://www.openarchives.org/
- Open Archives Forum (OA-Forum Web site)
 - □ http://www.oaforum.org/
- Dublin Core
 - □ http://dublincore.org/
- OAI-PMH implementation guidelines
 - □ http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/guidelines.htm
- PHP OAI Data Provider
 - □ http://physnet.uni-oldenburg.de/oai/