

complex objects and e-theses, and one as the other

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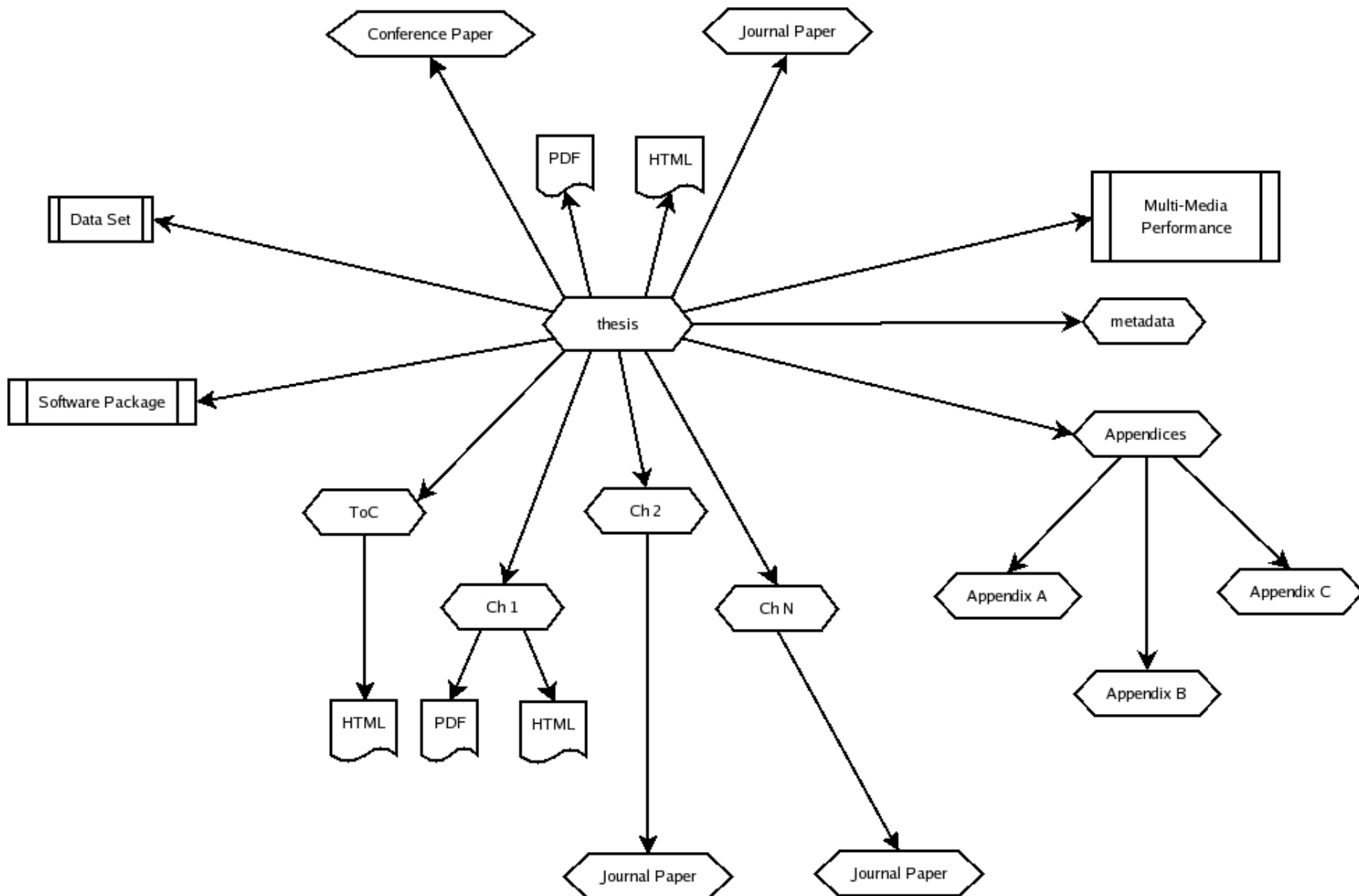
Complex or Compound Objects

- Complex <--> Compound; no clear distinction as to when to use which term
- Working definition: *a complex object is a compound object that contains sufficiently many nodes and content types to be considered complex*
- **Therefore:** some forms of the thesis are just compound objects, others may become complex
- We shouldn't get too hung up on it

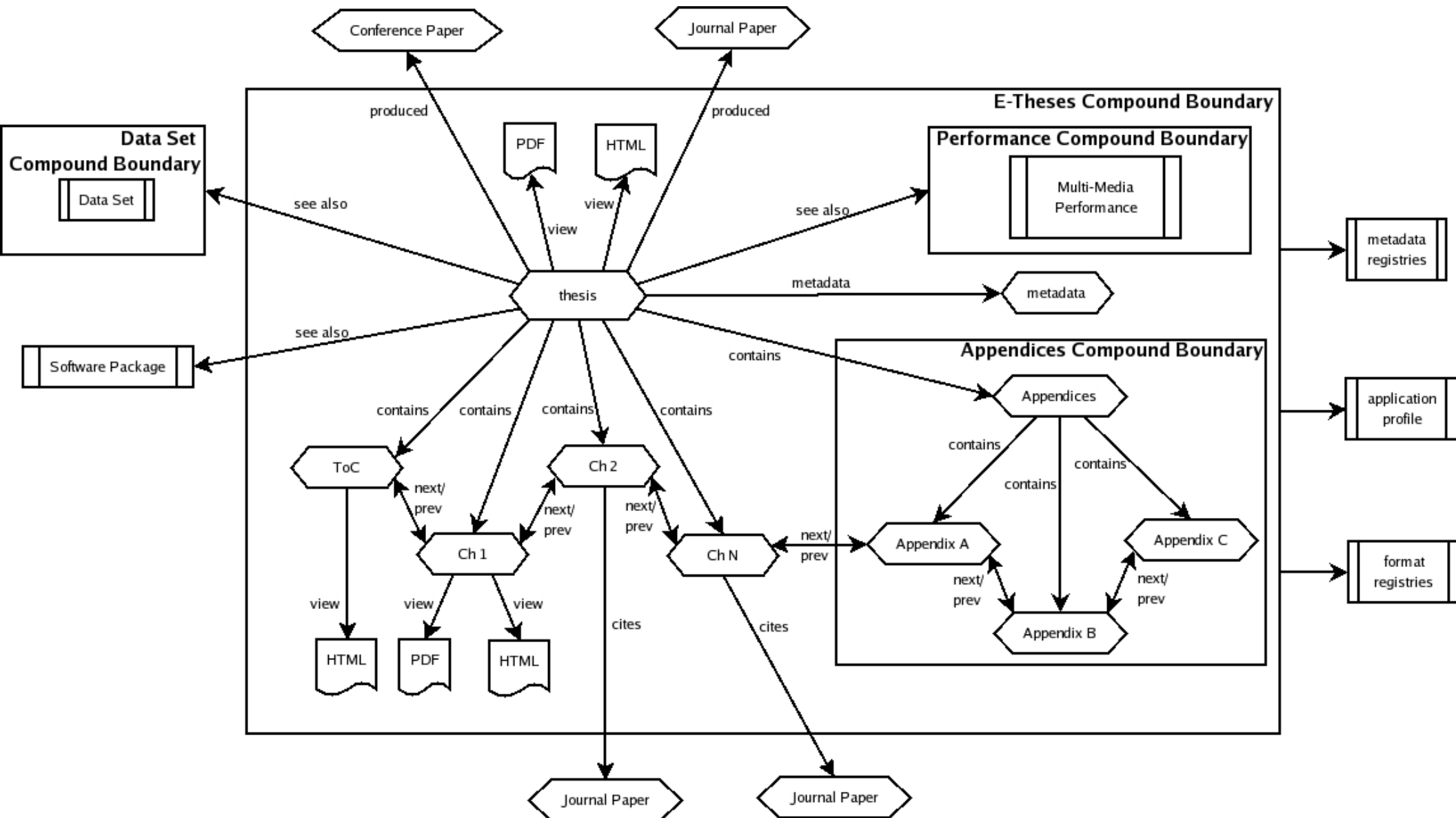
Compound Object Operations

- Capture
- Storage
- Discovery
- Dissemination
- Interpretation

A Compound E-Thesis is ...



A Compound E-Thesis is ...



4 Notable Considerations

- Compound Object Boundary
- Object Internal Fine Structure
- Registries & Application Profiles
- Serialisation & Interoperability

Compound Object Boundary

- **Capture**
 - Distributed interfaces
 - Inter-object linking
- **Storage**
 - What to store, what to reference (across multiple repositories)
 - OAIS (+ usage statistics)
- **Discovery**
 - Search granularity
- **Dissemination**
 - What to package, what to reference
 - Contextual representations
 - Surfacing in distributed systems

Object Internal Fine Structure

- **Capture**
 - SIP format (METS, DIDL)
 - OAI-ORE
 - Devolved/embedded interfaces
 - Data from multiple sources
 - Structure mapping
- **Storage**
 - AIP format (METS, DIDL)
- **Discovery**
 - Contextual Relationships
 - Semantic web tools/graph navigation
- **Dissemination**
 - DIP format (METS, DIDL)
 - OAI-ORE
- **Interpretation**
 - Semantic browsing/graph navigation
 - Contextual Representations

Registries & Application Profiles

- **Capture**

- File formats obtained (e.g. GDFR)
- Metadata formats defined (e.g. DC, MODS)
- Metadata Application Profile applied (e.g. EAP; derived e-theses profile)

- **Dissemination**

- File formats supplied (e.g. GDFR)
- Metadata formats supplied (e.g. DC, MODS)
- Metadata Application Profile specified (e.g. EAP; derived e-theses profile)

- **Interpretation**

- File formats enable viewers
- Metadata Application Profile enables intended interpretation

Serialisation & Interoperability

- **Capture**

- Web Services (SOAP, REST)
- Transfer formats (METS, DIDL)

- **Storage**

- AIP format (METS + ?)
- Usage Statistics
- Preservation
 - metadata registries
 - format registries
 - multiple representations

- **Discovery**

- Web Services (SOAP, REST)
- Search services, harvesters, aggregators

- **Dissemination**

- Web Services (SOAP, REST)
- Transfer formats (METS, DIDL)
- Content packaging

References/Projects of Interest

- **Open Archives Initiative – Object Reuse and Exchange (OAI-ORE)**
 - <http://www.openarchives.org/ore>
- **EthOSnet**
 - <http://www.ethos.ac.uk/>
- **SWORD/Deposit API**
 - http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/repositories/digirep/index/Deposit_API
 - <http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/repositories/digirep/index/SWORD>
- **SOURCE**
 - <http://www.source.bbk.ac.uk/>
- **E-Prints Application Profile (EAP)**
 - http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/repositories/digirep/index/Eprints_Application_Profile
- **Interoperable Repository Statistics (IRS)**
 - <http://irs.eprints.org/about.html>

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