



Northeastern University  
*University Libraries*

# Fedora

A 17.5 minute primer



# Fedora

## is not..

- a distribution of Linux
- a really cool hat
- a relational database
- a turnkey solution
- an integrated solution

## is...

- a conceptual framework
- a set of abstractions for expressing digital objects
- a foundation upon which to build applications

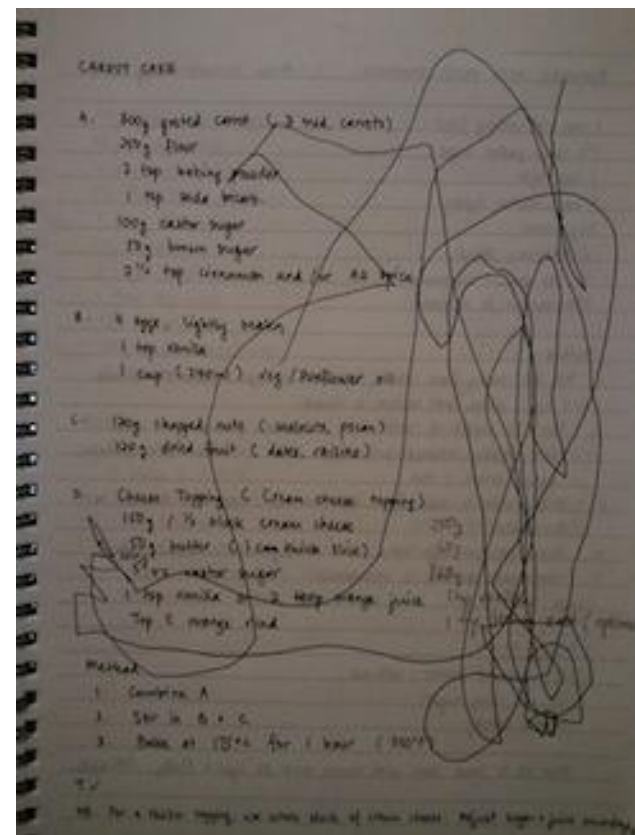


# Think of it this way

(Digital Commons)



(Fedora)



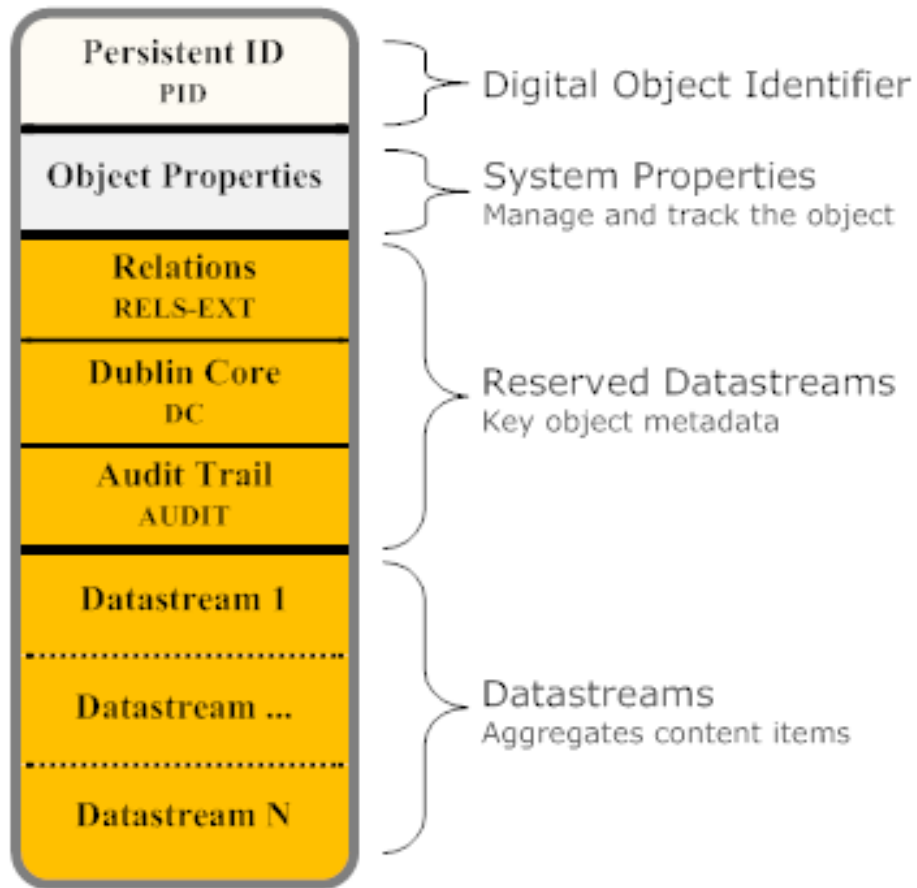


## As a recipe..

- fedora provides a syntax for describing digital objects.
- this syntax is flexible and can be used to describe any content, media type, or intended use.
- fedora lets the chef (you!) make adjustments for taste and diet



# The Basic Object Model





## Within the model..

- you can decide how you want to construct your digital objects.
- you can decide which descriptive, technical and administrative metadata languages you want to use.
- you can mix and match metadata languages to suite your needs.



Northeastern University  
*University Libraries*

For once we are in control

(be brave)



# Lets take a look at a

- [sample object model for a metadata object](#)
- [sample object for a thumbnail object](#)





## As for object-to-object relationships...

- fedora creates a graph (RDF based) of all objects in the repository
- fedora provides a basic ontology for describing 21 relationships between objects
  - `<rdf:Property rdf:ID="isMemberOfCollection">`
  - `<rdf:Property rdf:ID="isMetadataFor">`
  - `<rdf:Property rdf:ID="isSubsetOf">`
- you can extend this with your own ontology.
  - `<rdf:Property rdf:ID="isDatasetFor">`
  - `<rdf:Property rdf:ID="isCodebookFor">`



Northeastern University  
*University Libraries*

Oh yes, we are in control

(be bold)



## Lets take a look at a

- how a metadata object can find its related media objects
- how a media object knows which metadata object describes it



# So, how would this play out?

- Technical services staff work with repository manager, colleagues and scholars to design key components of object models
  - Which metadata standards should we use?
  - When should we use them?
  - How granular should our metadata be?
  - How FRBR-like do we want to be?
  - What local ontologies should we maintain?
- The object model becomes the blueprint for whatever interface(s) web developers implement to create and ingest objects objects.



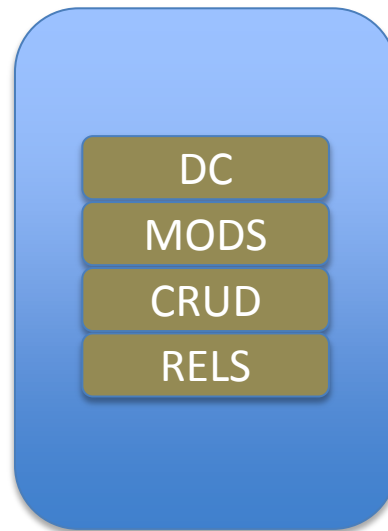
# So, how would this play out?

- The object model (combined with a service definition and service deployment) drives what one can do with an object.
- Fedora has a messaging service that allows you to set up automatic indexing and notification services.
- Fedora has an extensive set of robust APIs that allow you to create simple interfaces (PHP, Perl, Django, Ruby) for loading, managing, and accessing objects



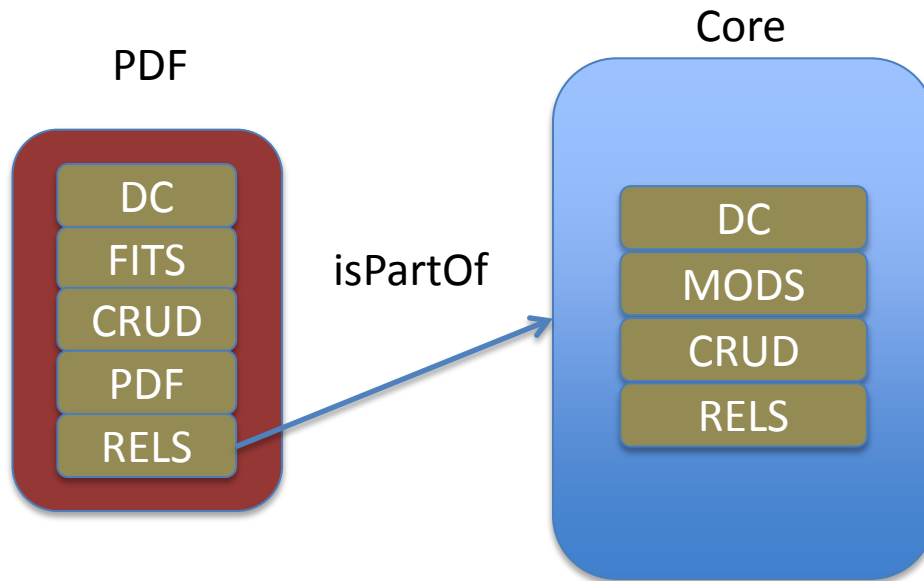
## Modeling a PDF Document

Core



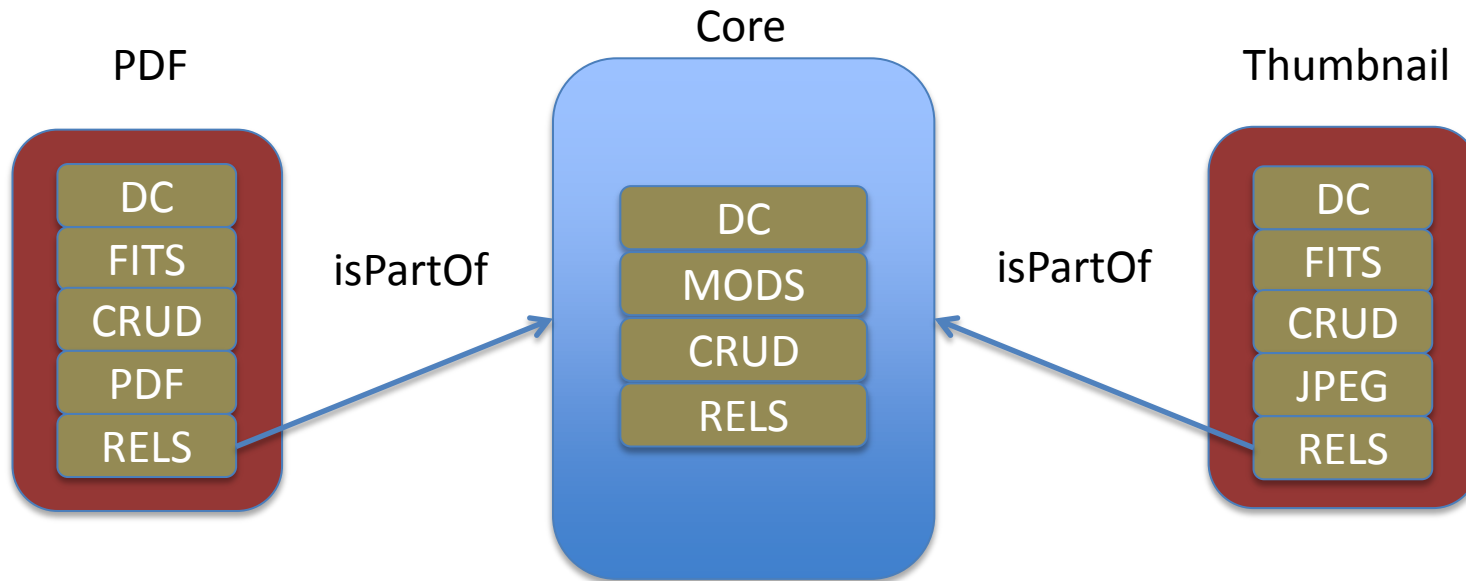


## Modeling a PDF Document





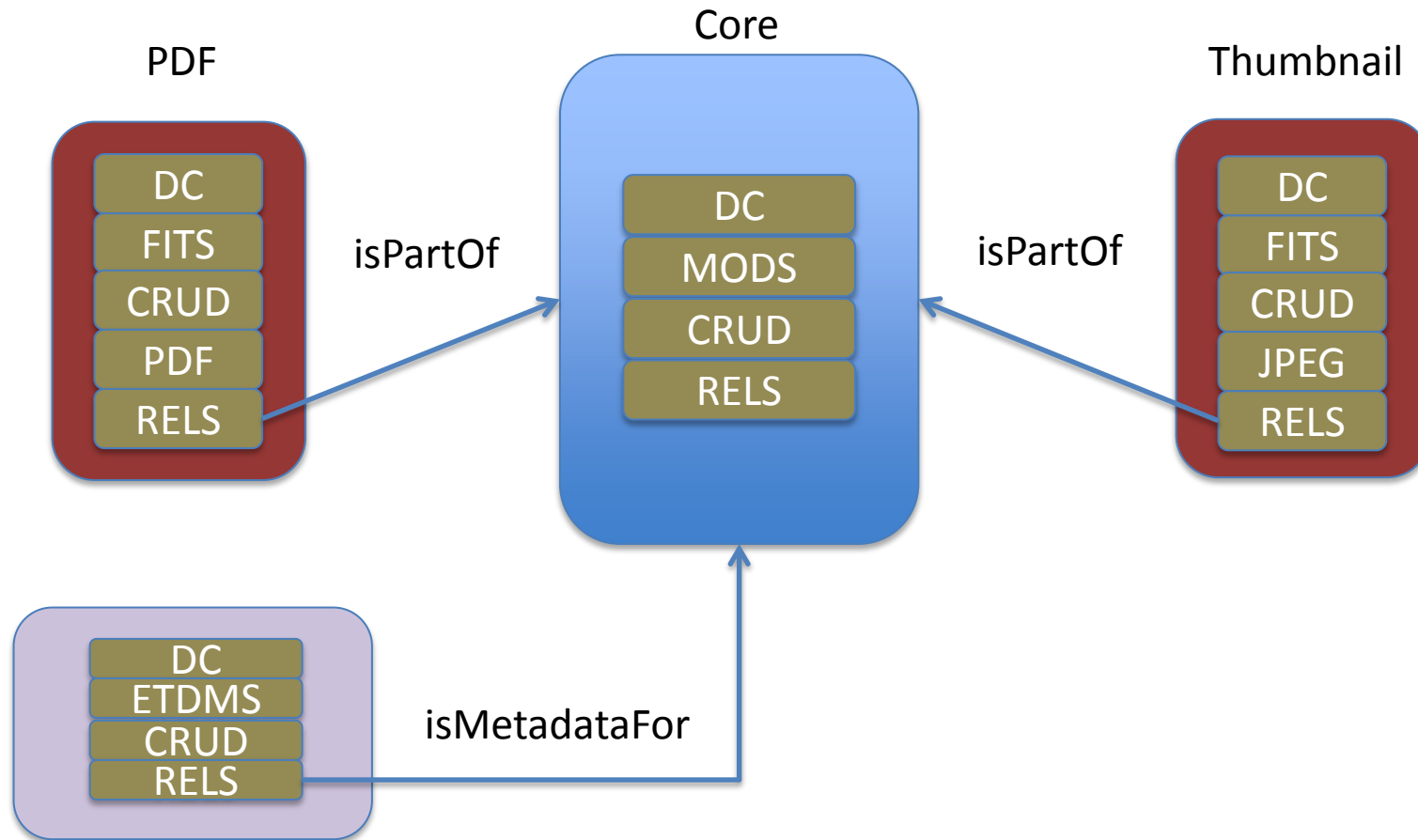
## Modeling a PDF Document







## Modeling a PDF Document





# URLS

- <http://duraspace.org>
- <http://fedora-commons.org>
- <http://blogs.lib.uconn.edu/nefug>



Northeastern University  
*University Libraries*

# Questions?

Patrick Yott

Director, Library Technology Services

Northeastern University Libraries

[p.yott@neu.edu](mailto:p.yott@neu.edu)