OpenWMS User Manual

Workflow Management System for analog and digital objects



Version 3.3.0

April 2014

Kalaivani Ananthan

The OpenWMS code is free software distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License v. 3.0 as published by the Free Software Foundation. All terms within the GNU GPL v. 3.0 license apply without reservation.

To contact Rutgers University Libraries about OpenWMS, please visit http://rucore.libraries.rutgers.edu/open/projects.

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction to OpenWMS	5
II.	Using this Manual	7
Sec	ction A: Overview of the workflow in OpenWMS	8
Sec	ction B: Detailed Workflow in OpenWMS	9
Sec	ction C: Object Hierarchy in OpenWMS	10
Sec	ction D: Object Types in OpenWMS	10
Sec	ction E: Using OpenWMS	11
1.	Administration	11
-	1.1 User Management (Figures 1 to 5)	11
-	1.2 Owner/Organization Management (Figures 6 to 9)	17
-	1.3 Collection Management (Figures 10 to 22)	20
2.	Metadata and digital objects	30
2	2.1 Create metadata manually (Figures 23 to 30)	31
2	2.2 Create Template (Figures 31 to 43)	38
	2.2.1 Collection level template	39
	2.2.2 User level template	44
2	2.3 Upload Digital Files (Figures 44 to 60)	49
2	2.4 Batch load existing metadata and digital files (Figures 58 to 64)	61
3.	Export or Interact with Fedora (Figures 65 to 77)	68
3	3.1 Fedora Users	68
3	3.2 Non-Fedora Users	74
Sec	ction F: Other Administrative Functions	76
Pag	ge 3 of 97 OpenWMS User Manual 4/29/2014/Kalaiyani Ananthan	

1.	Manage controlled vocabularies (Figures 74 to 78)	76
2.	Define Collection Level Required Elements (Figures 79 to 81)	81
3.	Resource Management (Figures 82 to 84)	83
4.	Admin Log	91
5.	User Process (Not implemented in this release)	92
6.	Message Board (Not implemented in this release)	92

I. Introduction to OpenWMS

The OpenWMS is a platform-independent, open source, web-accessible system that can be used as a standalone application or integrated with other repository architectures by a wide range of organizations. It provides a complete metadata creation system for analog and digital materials, with services to ingest objects and metadata into a Fedora repository and to export these objects and metadata, individually and in bulk in METS/XML Wrapper.

The OpenWMS features a METS data architecture which can be used in any METS-based or METScompliant environment. It uses MODS as an underlying metadata schema for descriptive MD, NISO/AES standard for technical MD and PREMIS for source MD and rights MD. It outputs an XML wrapper for the METS components as a single object.

The data model is primarily an event-based data model, intended to document what happens to a resource at a specific time and place. Preservation and condition events, provenance events, rights events, and descriptive events document what happens to a resource throughout its lifecycle. Details of the events can include associated entities (such as an exhibit curator) and associated objects (such as an exhibit catalog).

This is a core application to ingest digital objects into the Institutional Fedora Repository (RUcore) developed at the Rutgers University Libraries. The cataloging module in OpenWMS is based on the Library of Congress version of OpenMIC.

Major Features:

METS support

The OpenWMS features a METS data architecture which can be used in any METS-based or METScompliant environment. It uses MODS as an underlying metadata schema for descriptive metadata, NISO/AES standard for technical metadata and PREMIS for source and rights metadata. It outputs an XML wrapper for the METS components as a single object for export.

Event-based data model

The OpenWMS data model is primarily an event-based data model, intended to document what happens to a resource at a specific time and place. Preservation and condition events, provenance events, rights events, and descriptive events document what happens to a resource throughout its lifecycle. Details of events can include associated entities (such as an exhibit curator) and associated objects (such as an exhibit catalog).

Resource management for analog and digital information formats

The bibliographic utility employs the source object, and the entity that is described in the METS source Source MD (source metadata), as the first generation of information controlled by the metadata-creating organization. This is often an analog object a photograph, a slide image of an art work, or a print manuscript. Technical details of the digital object are captured in the METS TechMD (technical metadata) area of the Administrative metadata section, and successive modifications to the digital object are tracked in the bibliographic utility through the DigiProvMD (digital provenance metadata) area.

Import and Export

The bibliographic utility supports batch import of metadata in XML and TXT format at present. This is easily expandable to other formats. It also supports batch export of metadata in METS and TXT format at present. This is also easily expandable to other formats.

Customization capabilities

Utility Configuration

The configuration module allows an organization to configure the metadata schema, set up required metadata element, setup system policies, and file handling policies according to their specific needs.

Templates

Templates enable the user to increase both efficiency and accuracy when applying metadata to multiple objects in a collection. Templates allow an organization to select mandatory data elements and to automatically supply default values for elements in the metadata. Templates can be modified and proliferated as warranted for a digital project.

Vocabularies

New values can be added to existing vocabulary lists, and new vocabulary lists themselves can be established in the bibliographic utility. Access to this feature is configurable by the organization in order to limit or expand authorization to control vocabularies based on the organization's local needs and staff resources.

Digital File Handling

The OpenWMS supports digital files in all formats. It is delivered with Image Magic, an open source software, to create presentation formats from tiff images to jpeg images. The organizations can configure the archival file types and presentation file types according to their specific needs.

Fedora IO

The Fedora IO module interacts with Fedora repository. The objects can be ingested into the Fedora repository and also can be brought back into the OpenWMS for metadata edits.

Sample Scenario(s) of Use:

Library or archive with a repository (e.g., Fedora or DSpace repository)

A library or archive that is using a repository architecture can use the bibliographic utility to create and manage metadata. The bibliographic records in the MySQL database can be exported as METS and converted to your repositories native schema using third-party tools or XSLT transformations provided by you.

Library or archive with no repository

A library or archive with no current repository architecture can use the bibliographic utility as a "placeholder" for a full repository. Resources can be cataloged in the bibliographic utility and the cataloging can be maintained indefinitely in the MySQL database component of the utility. A copy of the bibliographic records in the MySQL database can be exported as METS and made available to an XML search and retrieval facility, such as Lucene or Zebra.

II. Using this Manual

This manual describes how to use OpenWMS to create and maintain metadata for analog and digital objects such as photographs, moving images, etc. Note that you must have the OpenWMS software installed and configured before you can start using the OpenWMS application. Please see the OpenWMS installation and configuration manual for instructions to install and configure the software.

Section A provides an overview of the workflow in OpenWMS.

Section B provides a detailed workflow in OpenWMS.

Section C explains the object hierarchy in OpenWMS.

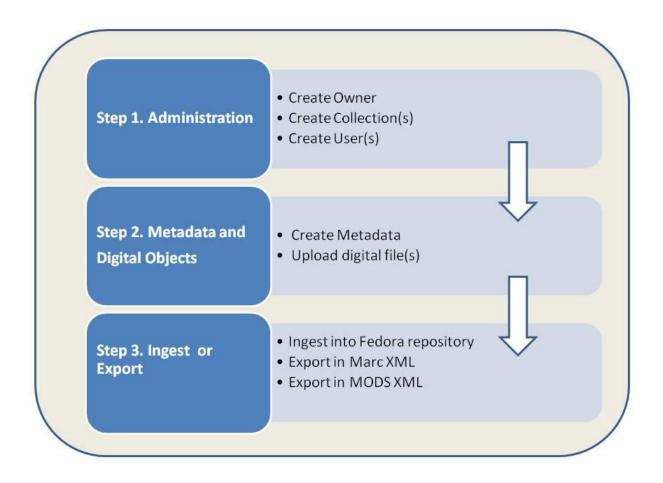
Section D provides details of objects types in OpenWMS.

Section E provides detailed step-by-step instructions to create and maintain digital objects.

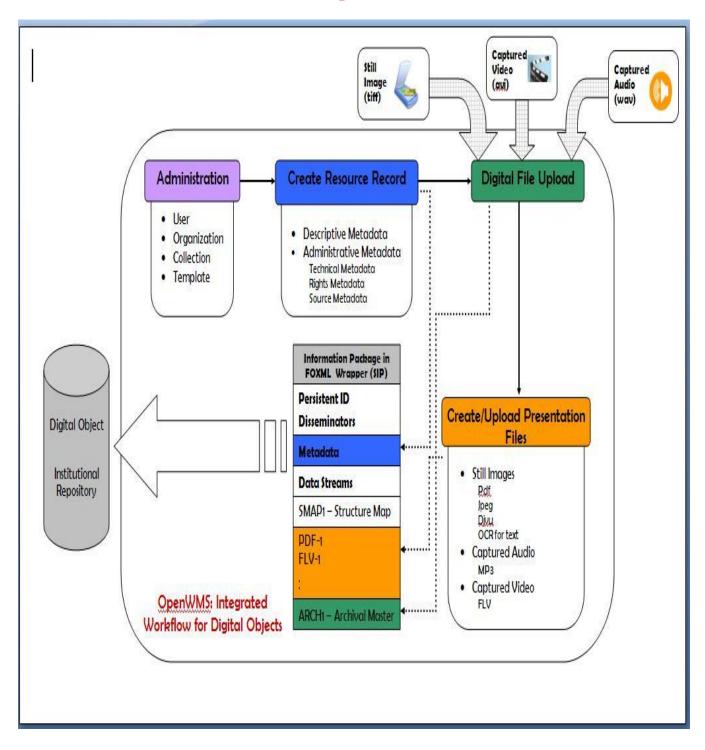
Section F provides detailed step-by-step instructions to perform other administrative tasks.

Section G provides a list of figures.

Section A: Overview of the workflow in OpenWMS



Section B: Detailed Workflow in OpenWMS



Section C: Object Hierarchy in OpenWMS



Section D: Object Types in OpenWMS

1. Collection Object

A collection object is a special object that contains the information about the organization/owner that holds the collection and the description of the collection.

2. Resource Object

A resource object is an item that contains information about the resource that is being digitized.

Section E: Using OpenWMS

Note 1: Recommended Browsers – Firefox, IE, and Chrome.

Note 2: Disable pop-up blocking.

Note 3: Enable Cookies.

The OpenWMS application may be used to create and maintain metadata for analog and digital materials. It can be used as a standalone system or can be integrated with other repositories. There are three basic steps to create an object in OpenWMS:

- 1) Administration: Create User, Create Organization, and Create Collection
- 2) Metadata and Digital Object: Create Resource and upload digital file(s)
- Export: Ingest into a Fedora repository or export records in XML

The OpenWMS uses collection structure to organize the resources. In order to create resources, a collection object must be created.

1. Administration

There should be only one organization/owner record for each organization. You may create as many collections as you need for each organization. In order to be able to create organization record, you must have "manage collections" privilege.

1.1 User Management (Figures 1 to 5)

It is strongly recommended to create individual user accounts to be able to keep track of the work performed by users. The user information such as user name and email is written in the object XML in the Digital Provenance Metadata section. Each user account is associated with role(s). If a user account is not associated with a role, the user cannot log in. A user with super user privileges will be able to perform all the tasks in the OpenWMS. To create and manage users, the user account must have "manage users" privilege.

Create User

- Select *User Account* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen
- ii. Select *Add* from the Registered Users screen.
- **iii.** Enter the following user information:

- a) Enter First Name, Last Name, Affiliation, Address (optional), Email, UserID, and password.
- b) Retype *password*.
- iv. Role Assignment section:
 - a. Select "No" to create a regular user account.
 - b. Select *Add Collection*. Click on the collection you need to add to users account. Then close the window.
 - c. Select the *role* from the pull down list.
 - d. If you have to assign permissions to more than one collection, repeat steps b and c.
 - e. Click **Commit role assignment**
 - f. If you want to remove collection from the list, you can click on the radio button in front of the collection name to remove it.
- v. Click Submit.
- vi. Click *Exit Account Manager* to return to the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.

Edit User

- i. Select *User Account* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System Main Screen.
- ii. Select the user from the Registered Users screen.
- iii. Select *Edit*.
- iv. Edit user information.
- v. Click Submit.
- vi. To delete a previously assigned role:
 - **a.** Select the radio button in front of the collection of the role.
 - **b.** Click **OK** to delete.
- vii. Click *Exit Account Manager* to return to the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen

<u>Delete User</u>

- i. Select *User Account* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main
- ii. Select user from the Registered Users screen.
- iii. Click Delete User.

- iv. Click OK.
- v. Click *Exit Account Manager* to return to the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.

Create Role

- Select *User Account* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Define Roles*.
- iii. Select **WMS Utility** from the pull down list for module.
- iv. Enter role name and role description in the data entry box.
- v. Select *privilege(s)* associated with this role. Refer to Table 1 for details of privileges and permissions.
- vi. Click Submit.
- vii. Click *Exit Account Manager* to return to the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.

Edit Role

- i. Select *User Account* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Define Roles*.
- iii. Select the role from Existing Role(s) list.
- iv. Select WMS Utility from the pull down list for module.
- v. Select or unselect *privilege*. Refer to Table 1 for details of privileges and permissions.
- vi. Click Submit.
- **vii.** Click *Exit Account Manager* to return to the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.

Delete Role

- i. Select *User Account* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Define Roles*.
- iii. Select the role from Existing Role(s) list.
- iv. Click **Delete**.
- v. Click *Exit Account Manager* to return to the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.

Privileges	Permissions				
10000	User Management	Organization/Owner Management	Collection Management	Metadata and Digital Object Management	
Super User	Add/Edit/Delete user; Add/Edit/Delete roles;	Add/Edit/Delete organization;	Add/Edit/View/Delete collection;Setup required elements; Add/Edit/View/Delete collection level template; Customize collection level metadata entry forms; Customize collection level controlled vocabulary terms;	Create or revise metadata mapping; Upload sample records; Check map; Batch import of metadata records; Batch export of metadata records; Add/Edit/Delete personal template; Add/Edit/Delete metadata record: Add/Edit/Delete controlled vocabulary terms;	
Manage User	Add/Edit/Delete user; Add/Edit roles;			Add/Edit/View/Delete metadata record; Add/Edit/Delete personal template; Ingest objects into Fedora repository;Edit objects in Fedora repository;	
Configure WMS	Edit username; Edit password		Customize collection level metadata entry forms; Set up system-wide required elements; Customize collection level required elements; Configure digital filehandling policies;	Add/Edit/View/Delete metadata record; Add/Edit/Delete personal template; Ingest objects into Fedora repository;Edit objects in Fedora repository;	
Manage Collection	Edit username; Edit password	Edit organization	Add/Edit/View/Delete collection; Edit Collection Hierarchy; Reseource management;	Add/Edit/View/Delete metadat. record; Add/Edit/Delete personatemplate; Ingest objects into Fedora repository;Edit objects in Fedora repository; Export metadata records;	
Configure Cataloging Utility	Edit username Edit password	0	Setup required elements; Add/Edit/View/Delete collection level template;		
Modify CV and required elements	Edit username Edit password		Add/Edit/Delete controlled vocabulary terms:	Add/Edit/View/Delete metadati record; Add/Edit/Delete personatemplate; Ingest objects into Fedora repository;Edit objects in Fedora repository; Export metadata records;	
Mapping	Edit username Edit password			Add/Edit/View/Delete metadat record; Add/Edit/Delete personat template; Ingest objects into Fedora repository;Edit objects in Fedora repository; Export metadata records;	
Batch Import	Edit username Edit password			Add/Edit/View/Delete metadat record; Add/Edit/Delete personatemplate; Ingest objects into Fedora repository; Edit objects in Fedora repository; Export metadata records; Batch import of records;	
Export	Edit username Edit password			Add/Edit/View/Delete metadat record: Add/Edit/Delete personatemplate; Ingest objects into Fedora repository:Edit objects in Fedora repository; Export metadata records; Batch import of records;	
Metadata Cataloging	Edit username Edit password			Add/Edit/View/Delete personal template; Add/Edit/View/Delet metadata record; Ingest objects into Fedora repository; Edit objects in Fedora repository; Export metadata records;	
View/Generate Reports	Not implemented				
victo, achierate neports	A STATE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE				

Table 1: User Privileges and Permissions

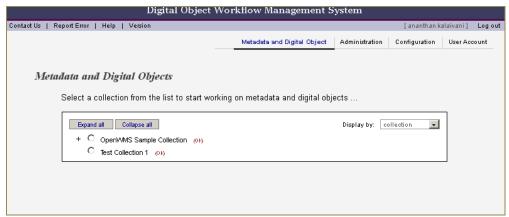


Figure 1: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen

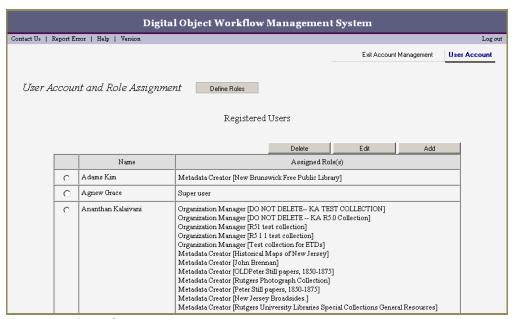


Figure 2: Registered Users screen

Digital Object Workflow Management System								
Contact Us Report Error Help Version			Log out					
		Exit Account Management	User Account					
User Account								
User Information								
First Name: Last Name: Affiliation: Address: Email: UserID (for login):								
Password: Re-type Password:								
Role Assignment								
SUPER USER? C Y.	s С No							
		Cancel Submit						

Figure 3: Create User screen

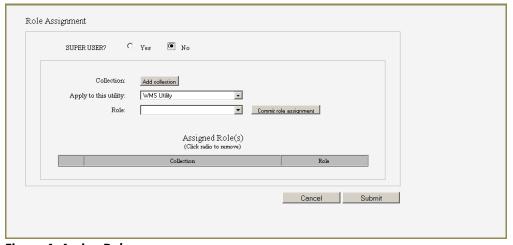


Figure 4: Assign Role screen

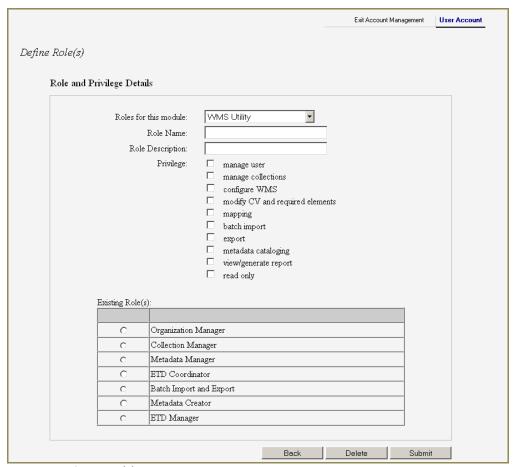


Figure 5: Define Role(s) screen

1.2 Owner/Organization Management (Figures 6 to 9)

Create Owner/Organization:

- Select Administration from the Digital Object Workflow Management Main Screen.
- ii. Select Owner.
- iii. Select *Organization* (if the owner is a corporate body) *or Person* (if the owner is a person).
- iv. Select Create New Organization or Create New Person.
- v. If create New Organization is selected, enter Org ID, Organization Name, address, and contact information. You may use your organization's Marc Org ID, if you have one.
- vi. If Create New Person is selected, enter family name, given name and other relevant metadata.
- vii. Click Save.

Edit Owner/Organization:

- Select Administration from the Digital Object Workflow Management Main Screen.
- ii. Select *Organization* (if the owner is a corporate body) *or Person* (if the owner is a person).
- iii. Select the **Organization or Person** you want to edit.
- iv. Click Edit.
- v. Change metadata and click **Save**.

Delete Owner/Organization:

Note: Deleting Organization will delete all the collections and resources belong to this organization.

- Select Administration from the Digital Object Workflow Management Main Screen.
- ii. Select *Organization* (if the owner is a corporate body) *or Person* (if the owner is a person).
- iii. Select the *Organization or Person* to delete.
- iv. Click **Delete**.
- v. Click **OK** to confirm deletion.

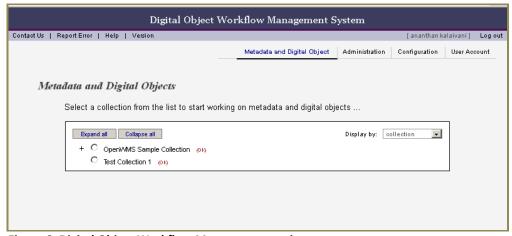


Figure 6: Digital Object Workflow Management main screen

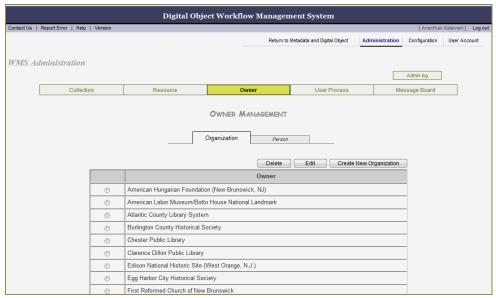


Figure 7: List of Organization/Owner screen

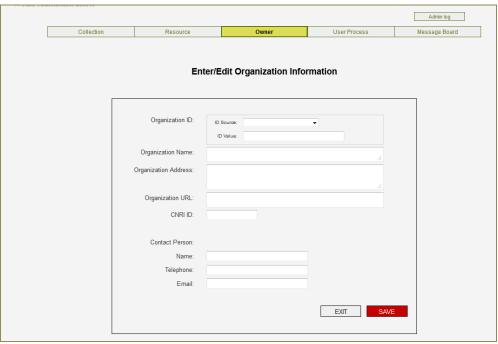


Figure 8: Create/Edit Organization screen

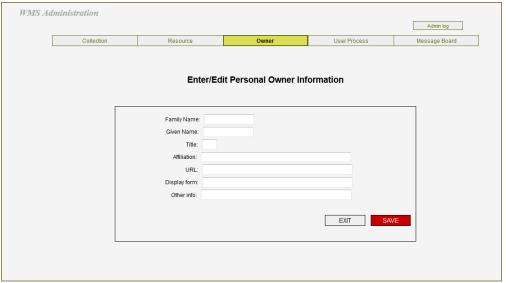


Figure 9: Create/Edit Owner screen

1.3 Collection Management (Figures 10 to 22)

A collection object is a special object that contains information about the owner that holds the collection and the description of the collection. It keeps all the resources that belong to a collection together. The collection structure in OpenWMS is hierarchical and you may create as many collection objects for each owner.

Create Parent (Top-level) Collection

- i. Select **Administration** from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select Collection.
- iii. Select *Add New*.
- iv. A message window will appear prompting you to confirm the action. Click **OK**.
- v. Enter metadata for the collection. Enter a collection ID in the identifier field. Do not enter any special characters, period, and "/" in ID value. At Rutgers, collection ID is supplied by the system.
- vi. Click Save.

Create Sub-collection

- i. Select **Administration** from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select Collection.
- iii. Select the Parent Collection.
- iv. Select Add New.
- v. A message window will appear prompting you to confirm the action. Click **OK**.
- vi. Enter metadata for the collection. Enter a collection ID in the identifier field. **Do not enter any special characters, period, and "/" in ID value. At Rutgers, collection ID is supplied by the system.**
- vii. Click *Save*.

Edit Collection/sub-collection

- i. Select **Administration** from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select Collection.
- iii. Select the Collection to edit.
- iv. Click Edit.
- v. Make changes.
- vi. Click Save.

Delete Collection/sub-collection

Note: Deleting collection will delete all the resources belong to the collection.

- Select Administration from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* to delete.
- iii. Click **Delete**.

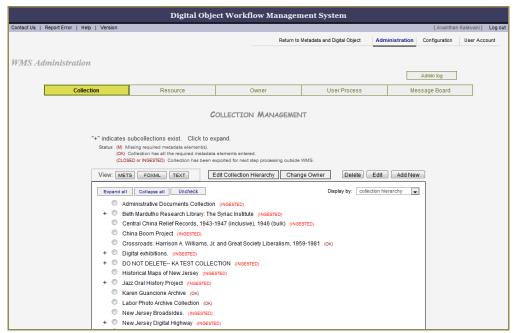


Figure 10: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen

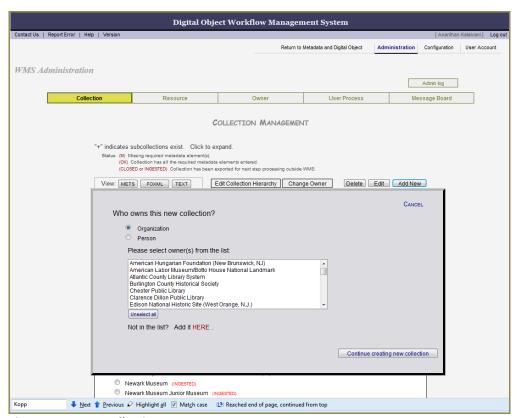


Figure 11: Create collection screen

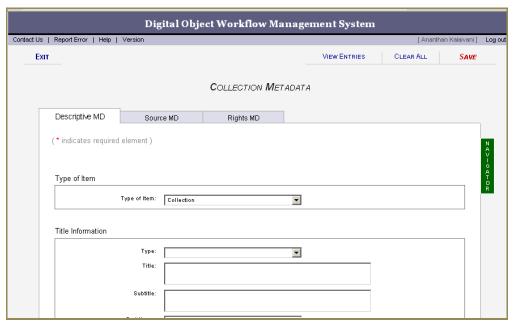


Figure 12: Collection metadata entry form screen

View Collection

There are three options available to view a collection record: METS, FOXML (Fedora Object XML for Fedora repositories), and TEXT.

- i. Select *Administration* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* to view.
- iii. Select FOXML, METS, or TEXT.
- iv. Click 'x' to close pop-up the window.

```
File Edit View Help
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<METS:mets xmlns:METS="http://www.loc.gov/METS/" xmlns:mods="http://www.loc.gov/mods/"</pre>
  <METS:metsHdr ID="H1" CREATEDATE="2008-10-06T14:59:42" LASTMODDATE="2008-10-06T14:59:4</pre>
  <METS:dmdSec ID="DMD-1" GROUPID="" ADMID="AMD-1" CREATED="2008-09-19T11:22:09" STATUS</pre>
    <METS:mdWrap MIMETYPE="text/xml" MDTYPE="OTHER" LABEL="MODS Metadata">
      <METS:xmlData>
        <mods:mods>
          <mods:typeOfResource>Collection</mods:typeOfResource>
          <mods:titleInfo ID="T-1" type="">
            <mods:title>ka test organization</mods:title>
          </mods:titleInfo>
          <mods:identifier type="collection">rucore0000000629</mods:identifier>
          <mods:name ID="NAME-1" type="personal">
            <mods:namePart type="family">KA</mods:namePart>
            <mods:namePart type="given">AK</mods:namePart>
            <mods:role>
              <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcRelator">owner</mods:roleTerm>
            </mods:role>
          </mods:name>
          <mods:name ID="NAME-1" type="corporate">
            <mods:namePart>NjNbRU</mods:namePart>
            <mods:displayForm>Rutgers University</mods:displayForm>
          </mods:name>
        </mods:mods>
      </METS:xmlData>
    </METS:mdWrap>
  </METS:dmdSec>
</METS:mets>
```

Figure 13: View collection record in METS XML

```
<u>File E</u>dit <u>V</u>iew <u>H</u>elp
 ?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<foxml:digitalObject xmlns:foxml="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/foxml#">
  <foxml:objectProperties>
    <foxml:property NAME="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type" VALUE="FedoraObject"/
    <foxml:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#state" VALUE="A"/>
    <form1:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#label" VALUE=""/>
  </forml:objectProperties>
  <form1:datastream ID="DC" STATE="A" CONTROL GROUP="X" VERSIONABLE="true">
    <forml:datastreamVersion ID="DC.O" MIMETYPE="text/xml" LABEL="Default Dublin Core Record" CRI
      <foxml:xmlContent>
        <oai dc:dc xmlns:oai dc="http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai dc/">
          <dc:title xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">ka test organization</dc:title>
          <dc:contributor xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">KA, AK (owner)</dc:contributor</pre>
          <do:type xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">Collection</do:type>
          <do:identifier xmlns:do="http://purl.org/do/elements/1.1/">rucore0000000629</do:identifier)</pre>
        </oai_dc:dc>
      </forml:xmlContent>
    </foxml:datastreamVersion>
  </forml:datastream>
  <foxml:datastream ID="DMD-1" STATE="A" CONTROL GROUP="X" VERSIONABLE="true">
    <foxml:datastreamVersion ID="DMD-1.0" MIMETYPE="text/xml" LABEL="Descriptive Metadata (MODS)
      <foxml:xmlContent>
        <mods:mods xmlns:mods="http://www.loc.gov/mods/">
          <mods:typeOfResource>Collection</mods:typeOfResource>
          <mods:titleInfo ID="T-1" type="">
            <mods:title>ka test organization</mods:title>
          </mods:titleInfo>
          <mods:identifier type="collection">rucore0000000629</mods:identifier>
          <mods:name ID="NAME-1" type="personal">
            <mods:namePart type="family">KA</mods:namePart>
            <mods:namePart type="given">AK</mods:namePart>
            <mods:role>
              <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcRelator">owner</mods:roleTerm>
            </mods:role>
          </mods:name>
          <mods:name ID="NAME-1" type="corporate">
            <mods:namePart>NjNbRU</mods:namePart>
            <mods:displayForm>Rutgers University</mods:displayForm>
          </mods:name>
        </mods:mods>
      </forml:xmlContent>
    </forml:datastreamVersion>
  </forml:datastream>
  <foxml:datastream ID="RELS-INT" STATE="A" CONTROL GROUP="X" VERSIONABLE="false">
    <forml:datastreamVersion ID="RELS-IINT.O" MIMETYPE="text/xml" LABEL="Datastream to preserve
        <rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"/>
      </forml:xmlContent>
    </foxml:datastreamVersion>
  </forml:datastream>
```

Figure 14: View collection record in FOXML

```
Metadata Entries
Descriptive:
           Type Of Resource: Text
           Title Info:
                       Main Title: "Failed Censures: Ecclesiastical Regulation of Women's Clothing in Late Medieval Italy,"
                       Title Type: main
           Title Info:
                       Main Title: Medieval Clothing and Textiles
                       Title Type: uniform
           Personal Name:
                      Family Name: Izbicki
Given Name: Thomas
Name Email: Research & Instructional Svcs-Libraries, Rutgers University
                                  Role Type: text
Role Authority: marcrt
Name Role: author
           Genre:
                       Genre Authority: RULIB-FS
                       Genre: articles
           Note:
                       Note Type: peerReview Note: Peer reviewed
           Note:
                       Note Type: JournalCitation
                       Note: Izbicki, Thomas." Failed Censures: Ecclesiastical Regulation of Women's Clothing in Late Medieval Italy,"." Medieval Clothing and Textiles 5.(2009):37-53
           Origin Info:
                       Date Created:
                                   Created Encoding: w3cdtf
Created Qualifier: exact
                      Key Date: no
Date Created: 2009
Info Publisher: Boydell Press
           Abstract:
```

Figure 15: View collection record in TEXT

Edit Collection Hierarchy

- i. Select *Administration* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Click Edit Collection Hierarchy button.
- iii. Click on the radio button in front of the collection name to select collection that you want to move from.
- iv. Click on the radio button in front of the collection name to select collection that you want to move to.
- v. A message window will appear, click **OK** to move collection to destination collection.
- vi. A message window will appear prompting you to confirm the action. Click **OK** to commit change.
- vii. Click *Expand all* button to view the change.

Note: Only one collection can be changed at a time.

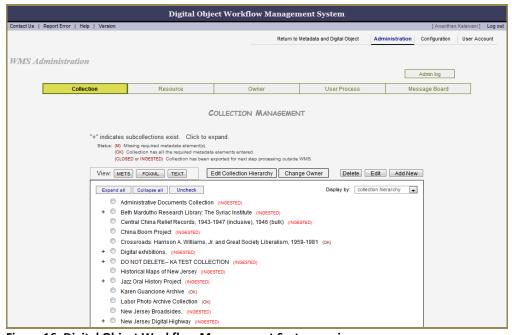


Figure 16: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen

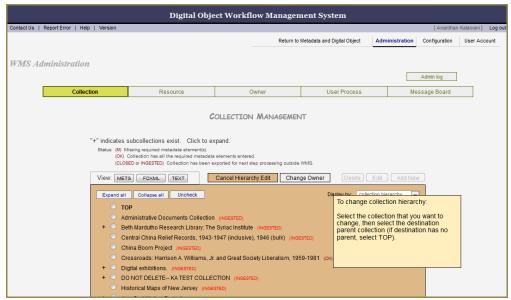


Figure 17: Edit collection hierarchy screen

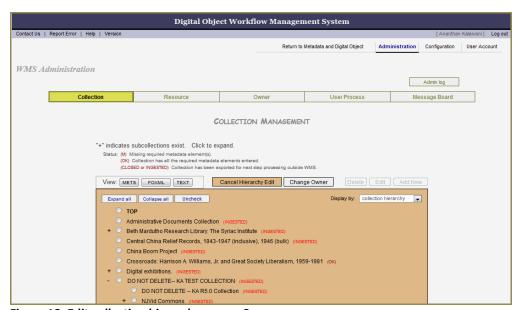


Figure 18: Edit collection hierarchy screen 2

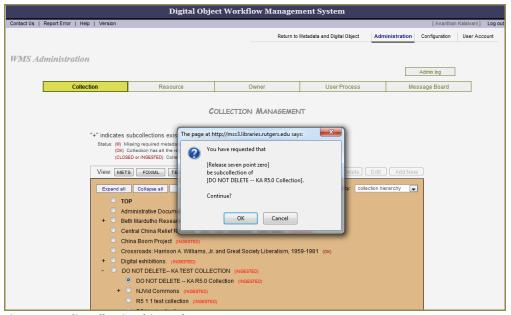


Figure 19: Edit collection hierarchy screen 3

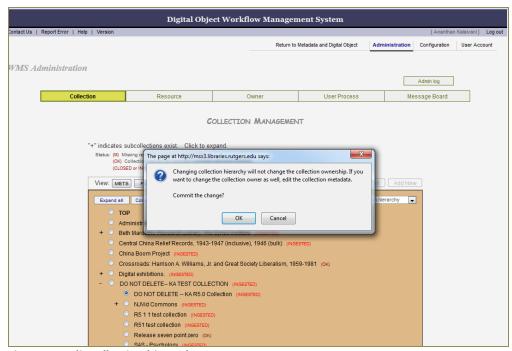


Figure 20: Edit collection hierarchy screen 4



Figure 21: Collection administration screen (before editing collection hierarchy)



Figure 22: Collection administration screen (after editing collection hierarchy)

2. Metadata and digital objects

You must have a collection record created before you can start creating metadata record for resources. There are two ways to create metadata record in OpenWMS.

- 1) Create metadata manually.
- 2) Batch load metadata from an existing database.

2.1 Create metadata manually (Figures 23 to 30)

Tips:

- In some cases, all or many of the resources in a collection will share the same metadata. Some
 technical metadata and rights metadata might be identical. The template utility allows
 collection managers and metadata creators to create generic records that contain default
 data. When a template is enabled, this default data is added to the metadata record
 automatically when Create New Record is selected.
- 2. Templates can be enabled for the entire collection or for a specific resource. To create and to enable a template, refer to section 2.1.1.
- 3. To enable a template for a specific resource, click on *Template* at top of the metadata entry screen, select a template, and click *Apply*.
 - i. Select *Metadata and Digital Object* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
 - ii. Select *Collection* from the collection list.
 - iii. Click Create New Record from the Metadata and Digital Objects tab.
 - iv. Select the *Content Model*.
 - v. Enter descriptive, source, technical and rights metadata. For detailed information about the metadata elements, please refer to Metadata Guides found online under OpenWMS project page.
 - vi. Click Save.

Edit Metadata

- i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* from the collection list.
- iii. Select the record you want to edit and click **Edit**.
- iv. Make changes.
- V. Click Save.

Delete Metadata

- i. Select *Metadata and Digital Object* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- **ii.** Select *Collection* from the collection list.
- iii. Select the record you want to delete.
- iv. Click Delete.

v. Click OK.

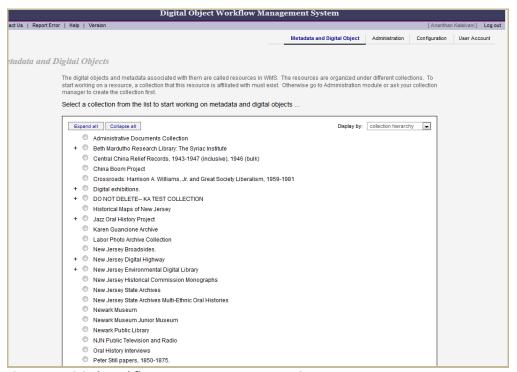


Figure 23: Digital Workflow Management System main screen

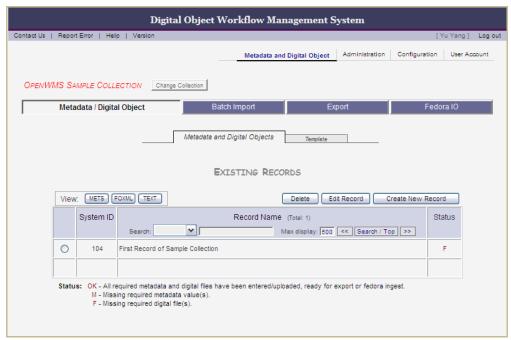


Figure 24: Existing metadata records screen

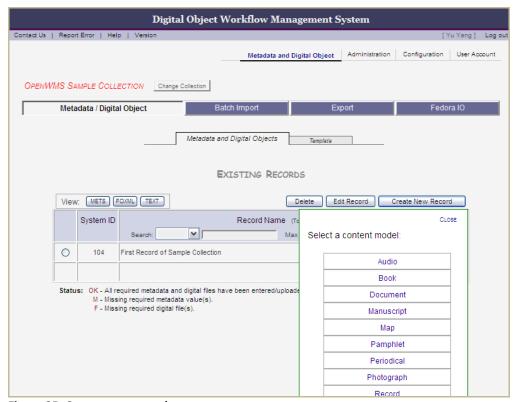


Figure 25: Create new record screen

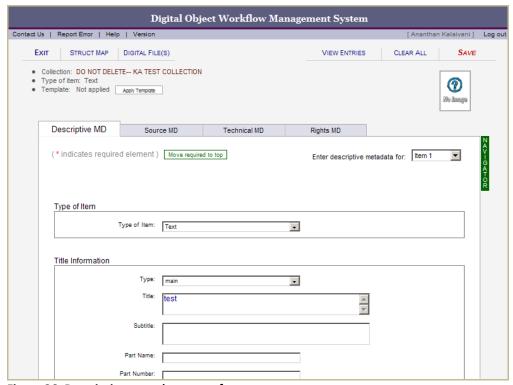


Figure 26: Descriptive metadata entry form

Metadata Screen Navigation Help

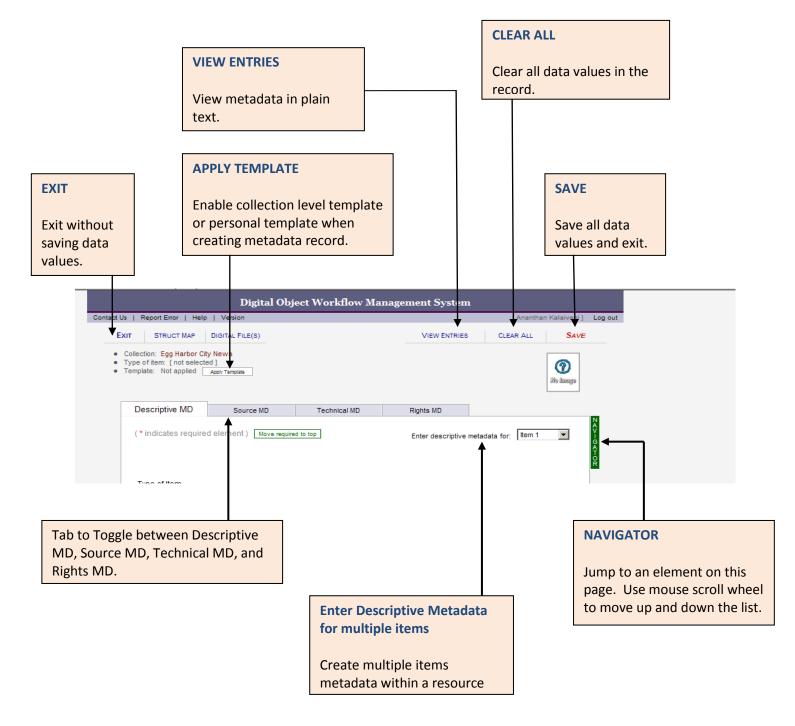


Figure 27: Screen navigation help

View Metadata

- i. Select *Metadata and Digital Object* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* from the Organization List.
- iii. Select the record.
- iv. Select METS, FOXML or TEXT.

```
- <METS:mets TYPE="FedoraObject" LABEL="" PROFILE="">
   <mets:metsHdr ID="H1" CREATEDATE="2011-07-11T09:33:59" LASTMODDATE="2011-07-11T09:33:59" RECORDSTATUS="A"/>
 - <METS:dmdSec ID="DMD-1" ADMID="AMD-1" CREATED="2011-06-14T13:18:27" STATUS="A">
    - <METS:mdWrap MIMETYPE="text/xml" MDTYPE="OTHER" LABEL="MODS Metadata">
      - <METS:xmlData>
        -<mods:mods>
           <mods:typeOfResource>Text</mods:typeOfResource>
          - <mods:titleInfo>
            -<mods:title>
                "Failed Censures: Ecclesiastical Regulation of Women's Clothing in Late Medieval Italy,"
             </mods:title>
            </mods:titleInfo>
          - <mods:name type="personal">
             <mods:namePart type="family">Izbicki</mods:namePart>
             <mods:namePart type="given">Thomas</mods:namePart>
            -<mods:affiliation>
                Research & Instructional Svcs-Libraries, Rutgers University
              </mods:affiliation>
            -<mods:role>
                <mods:roleTerm type="text" authority="marcrt">author</mods:roleTerm>
             </mods:role>
            </mods:name>
            <mods:genre authority="RULIB-FS">articles</mods:genre>
            <mods:note type="peerReview">Peer reviewed</mods:note>
             <mods:dateCreated encoding="w3cdtf" qualifier="exact" keyDate="no">2009</mods:dateCreated>
             <mods:publisher>Boydell Press</mods:publisher>
            </mods:originInfo>
          – ≤mods:abstract≥
              Churchmen in the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries tried to regulate the costume of Italian women. These efforts failed, and regulation was
             largely left thereafter to civic authorities.
            </mods:abstract>
          – <mods:language>
              <mods:languageTerm type="text" authority="ISO 639-3:2007">English</mods:languageTerm>
            </mods:language>
          - <mods:physicalDescription>
             <mods:internetMediaType>application/pdf</mods:internetMediaType>
            </mods:physicalDescription>
          - < mods: subject authority="local">
```

Figure 28: View resource metadata in METS

```
Stoxini:digitalObject VEKSION="1.1" PID="tedpid:0000" FEDOKA UKI="mfo:tedora/tedpid:0000"
-<foxml:objectProperties>
    <foxml:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#state" VALUE="A"/>
    <foxml:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#label" VALUE="rucore30105900001"/>
 </forml:objectProperties>
- <foxinl:datastream ID="DC" STATE="A" CONTROL GROUP="X" VERSIONABLE="true">
  - <foxml:datastreamVersion ID="DC.0" MIMETYPE="text/xml" LABEL="Default Dublin Core Record" CREATED="2011-07-11T09:35:06"
   FORMAT_URI="http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai_dc/">
     <foxml:xmlContent>
       -<oai dc:dc>
         -<dc:title>
             "Failed Censures: Ecclesiastical Regulation of Women's Clothing in Late Medieval Italy,"
          </dc:title>
         − <dc:subject>
             ClothingDressSumptuary LawMedieval churchMedieval canon law
          </dc:subject>
         -<dc:description>
             Churchmen in the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries tried to regulate the costume of Italian women. These efforts failed, and regulation was
            largely left thereafter to civic authorities.
          </dc:description>
           <dc:description>Peer reviewed</dc:description>
         -<dc:description>
            Izbicki, Thomas.""Failed Censures: Ecclesiastical Regulation of Women's Clothing in Late Medieval Italy,"." Medieval Clothing and Textiles
             5.(2009):37-53
           </dc:description>
          <dc:publisher>Boydell Press</dc:publisher>
          <dc:contributor>Izbicki, Thomas (author)</dc:contributor>
          <dc:date>2009</dc:date>
          <dc:type>Text</dc:type>
          <dc:type>articles</dc:type>
           <dc:format>application/pdf</dc:format>
           <dc:format>application/pdf</dc:format>
         - <dc:identifier>
            http://hdl.rutgers.edu/1782.1/rucore30105900001.Manuscript.000060962
           </dc:identifier>
          <dc:language> English </dc:language>
         -<dc:relation>
            http://www.boydellandbrewer.com/store/viewItem.asp?idProduct=10197
           </dc:relation>
```

Figure 29: View resource metadata in FOXML

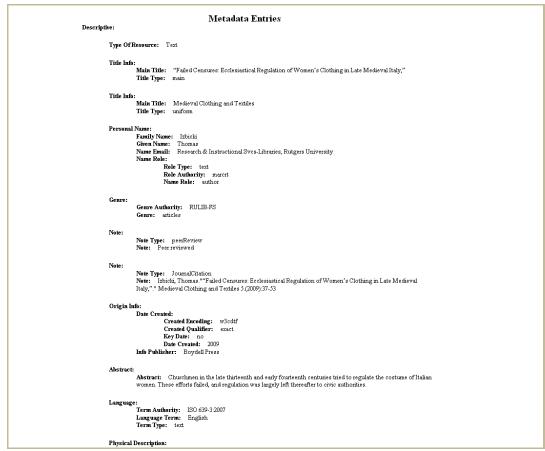


Figure 30: View resource metadata in TEXT

2.2 Create Template (Figures 31 to 43)

You can create two different templates in the OpenWMS -- collection level and user level. A collection level template can be applied to all resources in the collection. To create a collection level template, the user must have "Configure Cataloging Utility" permission. If the collection level template is set as a default template, it is applied to the metadata record automatically when "Create New Record" is selected. If it is not set as a default template, metadata creators can enable the template at the time the metadata record is created.

User level templates are created by metadata creators. A template created at this level is available to the creator of the template only. If a user level template is set as a default template, it is applied to the metadata record automatically when "Create New Record" is selected. If it is not set as a default template, metadata creators can enable the template at the time the metadata record is created.

2.2.1 Collection level template

Create template

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the **collection** from the collection list.
- iii. Select *Template*.
- iv. Select Create/Edit template for: *Current Collection*.
- v. Select Create New Template.
- vi. Select the *Content Model*. You will get a screen similar to *Create New Record* screen.
- vii. You may either create a new template or use an existing collection template record to create a new template.
 - a) To create a new template:
 - Select *main* for Title Information Type.
 - o Enter Title for the template.
 - o Enter metadata in the metadata elements.
 - o Click Save.
 - If you want to save this template as a default template, click Set/unset
 Default button from the Existing Templates screen.
 - b) To create a new template using an existing metadata record:
 - Select Use Existing Metadata.
 - Select the metadata base: resource or collection level template or user level template
 - Select the resource.
 - o Click OK.
 - Select *main* for Title Information Type.
 - Enter Title for the template.
 - o Click Save.
 - If you want to save this template as a default template, click Set Default button.

Edit template:

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the **collection** from the collection list.

- iii. Select **Template.**
- iv. Select the *template* from the Template List.
- v. Click *Edit Template*.
- vi. Make changes.
- vii. Click Save.

Delete template:

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the *collection* from the Collection List.
- iii. Select Template.
- iv. Select a template from the Template List.
- v. Click Delete.



Figure 31: Digital Workflow Management System screen

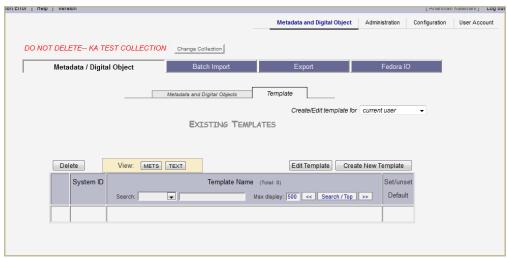


Figure 32: Existing templates screen

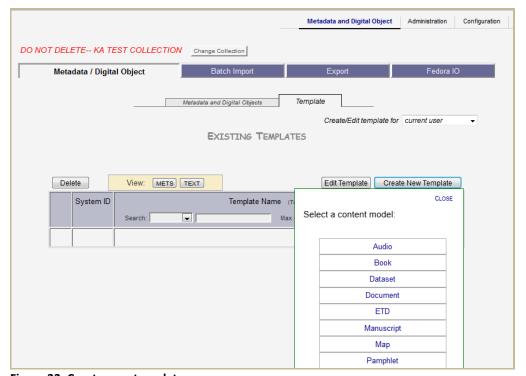


Figure 33: Create new template screen

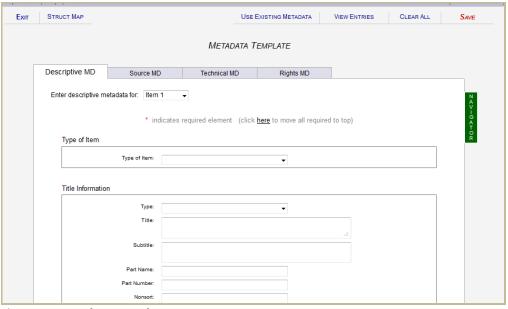


Figure 34: Template metadata entry screen

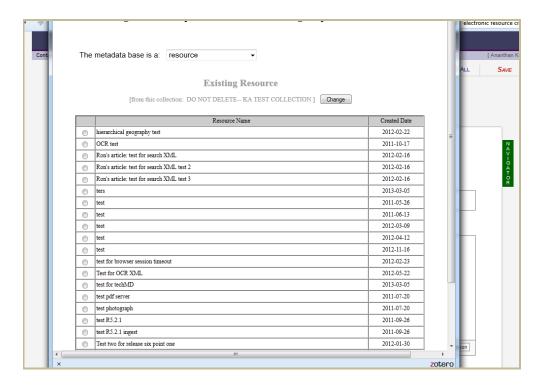


Figure 35: Existing templates screen

View template

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the collection from the collection list.
- iii. Select **Template.**
- iv. Select the *template* from the Template List.
- v. Click **METS** or **TEXT**.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<METS:mets xmlns:METS="http://www.loc.gov/METS/" xmlns:mods="http://www.loc.gov/mods/" xml</pre>
 <METS:metsHdr ID="H1" CREATEDATE="2008-11-21T14:38:46" LASTMODDATE="2008-11-21T14:38:46"</pre>
 <METS:dmdSec ID="DMD-1" GROUPID="" ADMID="AMD-1" CREATED="2008-11-21T14:14:16" STATUS="A</pre>
   <mets:mdWrap MIMETYPE="text/xml" MDTYPE="OTHER" LABEL="MODS Metadata">
      <METS:xmlData>
        <mods:mods>
          <mods:typeOfResource>MovingImage</mods:typeOfResource>
          <mods:titleInfo ID="T-1" type="">
            <mods:title>NYU Class template</mods:title>
          </mods:titleInfo>
          <mods:identifier type="micUCRecordID">1234</mods:identifier>
          <mods:language>
            <mods:languageTerm authority="local"></mods:languageTerm>
          </mods:language>
          <mods:genre authority="MIGFG-form">Animation</mods:genre>
          <mods:subject ID="SBJ-1" authority="aat"></mods:subject>
          <mods:targetAudience authority="GEM">Higher education</mods:targetAudience>
        </mods:mods>
      </METS:xmlData>
    </METS:mdWrap>
 </METS:dmdSec>
</METS:mets>
```

Figure 36: View template metadata in METS

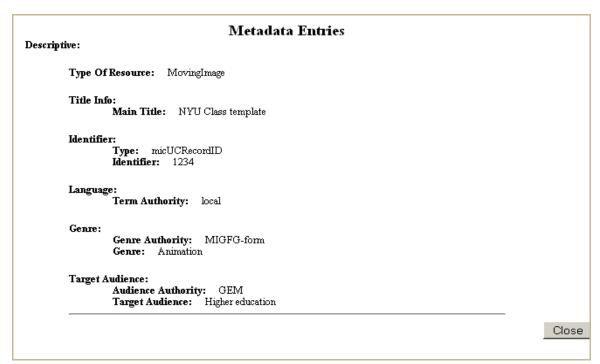


Figure 37: View template metadata in TEXT

2.2.2 User level template

Create template

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the collection from the Collection List.
- iii. Select *Template*.
- iv. Select Create/Edit template for: Current User.
- v. Select *Create New Template*.
- vi. Select a **Content Model**. You will get a screen similar to *Create New Record* screen.
- vii. You may either create a new template or use an existing metadata record as a new template.
 - a) To create a new template:
 - Select main for Title Information Type.
 - o Enter a Title for the template.
 - o Enter metadata.
 - Click Save.
 - If you want to save this template as a default template, click Set Default button.

- b) To create a new template using an existing metadata record: (see figure 2.1.1.13)
 - Select Use Existing Metadata.
 - Select the metadata base: resource or collection level template or user level template.
 - o Click OK.
 - Select main for Title Information Type.
 - o Enter a Title for the template.
 - o Click Save.
 - If you want to save this template as a default template, click Set Default button.

Edit template:

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the collection from the Collection List.
- iii. Select **Template**.
- iv. Select Create/Edit template for: Current User.
- v. Select the template.
- vi. Click *Edit*.
- vii. Make changes.
- viii. Click Save.

Delete template:

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the collection from the Collection List.
- iii. Select **Template**.
- iv. Select Current User.
- v. Select the template.
- vi. Click **Delete.**
- vii. Click OK.

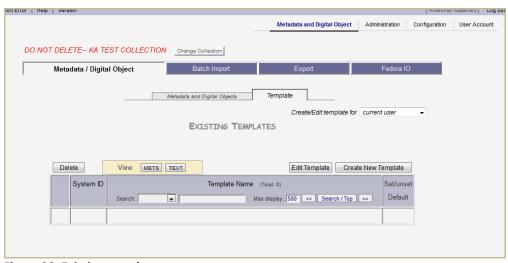


Figure 38: Existing template screen

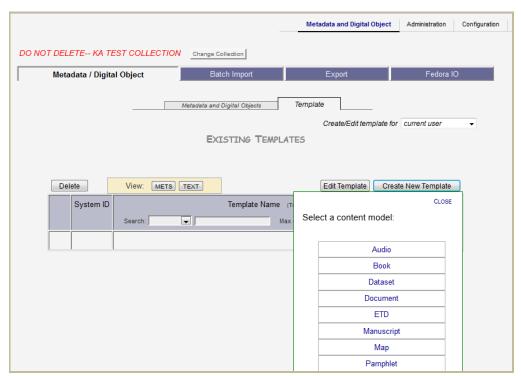


Figure 39: Create a new user level template

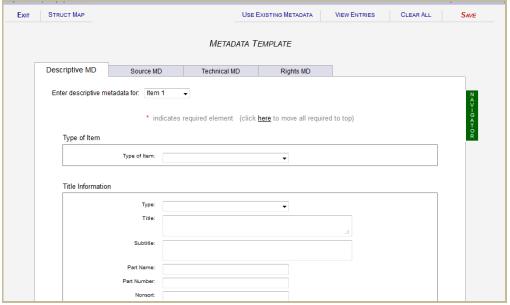


Figure 40: User level template metadata entry form

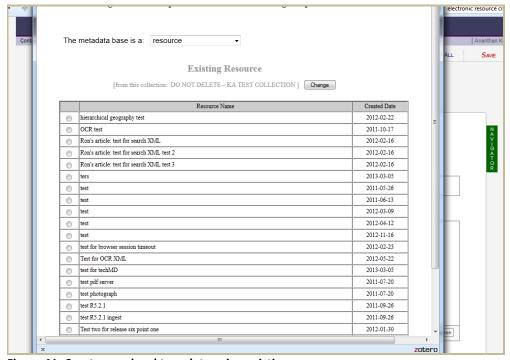


Figure 41: Create user level template using existing resource

View template:

- Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management main screen.
- ii. Select the collection from the Collection List.
- iii. Select **Template**.
- iv. Select Current User or Current Collection.
- v. Select the template.
- vi. Click **METS** to view in XML or **Text** to view in plain text.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<METS:mets xmlns:METS="http://www.loc.gov/METS/" xmlns:mods="http://www.loc.gov/mods/" xml</pre>
  <METS:metsHdr ID="H1" CREATEDATE="2008-11-21T14:38:46" LASTMODDATE="2008-11-21T14:38:46"</pre>
  <METS:dmdSec ID="DMD-1" GROUPID="" ADMID="AMD-1" CREATED="2008-11-21T14:14:16" STATUS="A</pre>
    <METS:mdWrap MIMETYPE="text/xm1" MDTYPE="OTHER" LABEL="MODS Metadata">
      <METS:xmlData>
        <mods:mods>
          <mods:typeOfResource>MovingImage</mods:typeOfResource>
          <mods:titleInfo ID="T-1" type="">
            <mods:title>NYU Class template</mods:title>
          </mods:titleInfo>
          <mods:identifier type="micUCRecordID">1234</mods:identifier>
          <mods:language>
            <mods:languageTerm authority="local"></mods:languageTerm>
          </mods:language>
          <mods:genre authority="MIGFG-form">Animation</mods:genre>
          <mods:subject ID="SBJ-1" authority="aat"></mods:subject>
          <mods:targetAudience authority="GEM">Higher education</mods:targetAudience>
        </mods:mods>
      </METS:xmlData>
   </METS:mdWrap>
 </METS:dmdSec>
</METS:mets>
```

Figure 42: View a user level template in METS

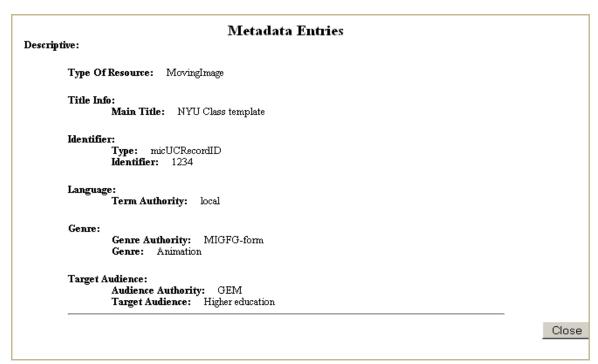


Figure 43: View a user level template in TEXT

2.3 Upload Digital Files (Figures 44 to 60)

This module needs to be configured before proceeding. See the Installation and Configuration Manual for details. The options available to upload digital files are dependent on the file policies. The OpenWMS supports preserving the original master files (high resolution files such as TIFF file) and presentation files (web presentation files such as JPEG file) for user access. The OpenWMS administrator may configure the file policies based on the organization's needs.

- i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* from the collection list.
- iii. If you are uploading digital file(s) to a new record, select *Create New Record*.
 - Select *a content model* from the list.
 - Enter *Type of Item*.
 - Enter Title.
 - Click Digital Files.
 - Go to step (v).
- *iv.* If you are uploading digital file(s) to an existing metadata record, select the record and click *Upload Digital Files*.

- v. Select Instructions for file processing from the Digital File Handler screen: individual files or a directory (or tar/zip file) containing mixed file types.
- vi. Select *Archival File Type*. Note: The file upload options available depend on the file policies for each digital object content type. See the configuration manual for more details.
- vii. Select *File Obtaining Method*. The OpenWMS is capable of generating generic presentation formats such as JPEG. Note: The options available depend on the file policies.
- **viii.** Enter *custom label* for each datastream ,if you don't want to display the default datastream labels such as DJVU-1, PDF-1.
- ix. Select location of files to be uploaded.
- **x.** If you have selected *Local*, follow the steps below:
 - If you are uploading more than one file, click Add more upload fields;
 - Browse and select the file(s).
 - Click Submit.
 - On the *File Processing Status* pop-up window, check file upload status, then click *closing this window*.
 - Some uploads may take longer. Click **Refresh** from the Digital File Handler screen to check the log of file upload.
 - Click on the radio button next to the file to remove the file from the object.
 - Click Clear Log to clear the log.
 - Click Back to Metadata to return to the metadata form.
 - Click Save to save the object.
- **xi.** If you have selected **Server**, follow the steps below:
 - Select **How to specify the files to be uploaded** and click **Continue.**
 - If you have selected *Manually select individual file names:*
 - o If you are uploading more than one file, click **Add more upload fields.**
 - Browse the file system and click on the file to upload
 - o Click Submit.
 - If you have selected Provide a list of file names,
 - o Browse the file system and highlight the files to upload
 - o Click Submit.

- If you have selected Specify a range by providing the first and last file name,
 - o Click Browse.
 - Browse the files and select the first page of the digital object.
 - Click Set First File Name.
 - Browse the files and select the last page of the digital object.
 - Click Set Last File Name.
 - O Click *Close* to return to the previous menu.
 - Click Submit to start uploading files.

Note: This option works well for a book object or any multi page object but the file names must be in sequential order (IMG0001.tiff, IMG0002.tiff).

- On the *File Processing Status* popup window, check file upload status, then click *closing this window*.
- Click *Refresh* to check the log of file upload.
- Click on the radio button next to the file to remove the file from the object or click on **Delete All Files** to delete all the files.
- Click *Clear Log* to clear the log.
- Click Back to Metadata to return to the metadata form or click Exit to Record
 List to return to the Existing Records screen.
- Click Save to save and exit the object.
- xi. Click *Back to Metadata* to return to the metadata form or click *Exit to Record List* to return to the Existing Records screen.
- xii. Click Continue.

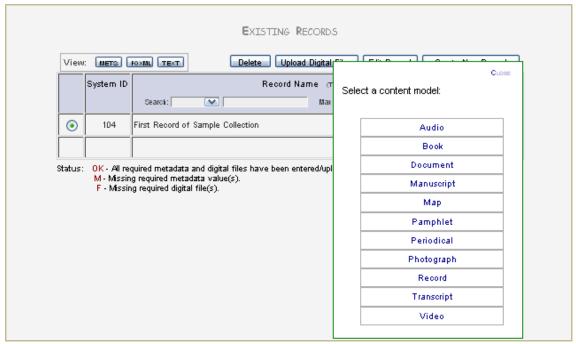


Figure 44: Create new record screen

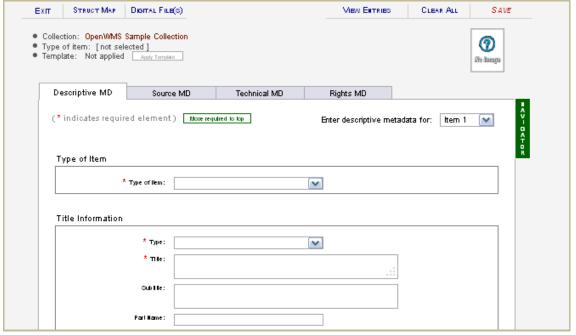


Figure 45: Create metadata screen



Figure 46: Upload file selection screen

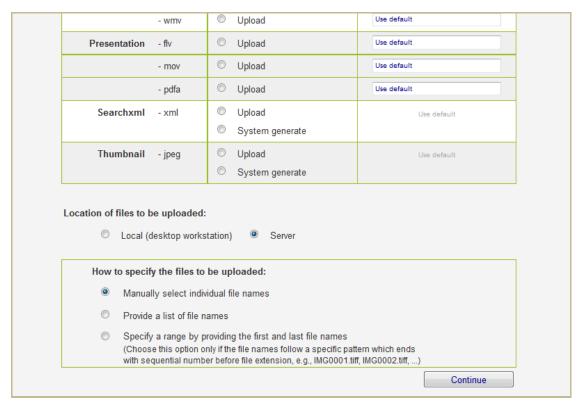


Figure 47: Digital file location selection screen



Figure 48: Upload digital file from local PC/server screen

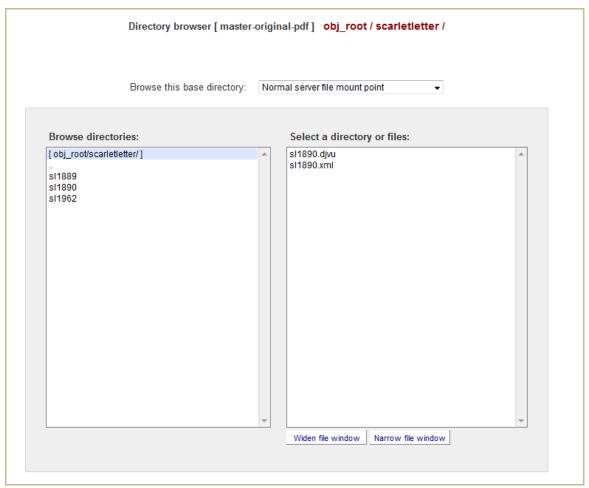


Figure 49: Digital File upload from server file selection screen

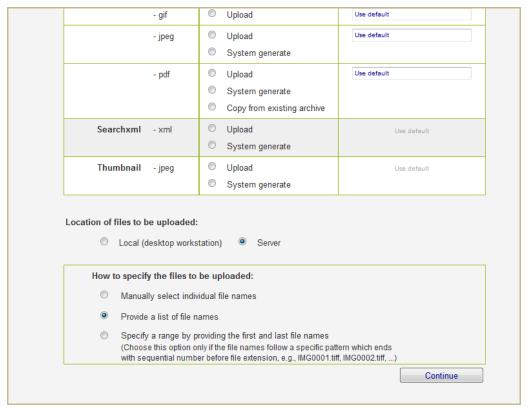


Figure 50: Provide a list of files names selection screen



Figure 51: Select digital files - provide a list of files -- screen

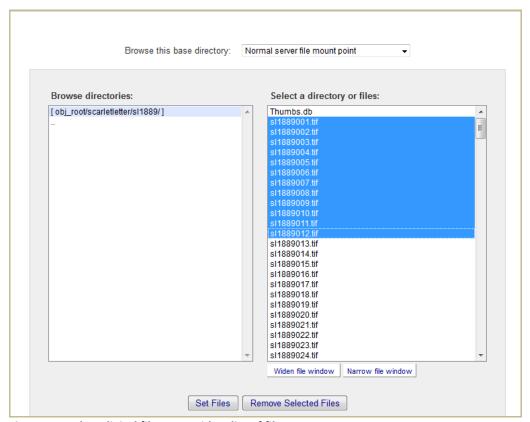


Figure 52: Select digital files – provide a list of files – screen 2

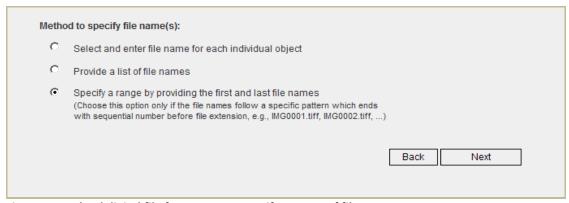


Figure 53: Upload digital file from server—specify a range of files screen



Figure 54: Set first file and last file name screen

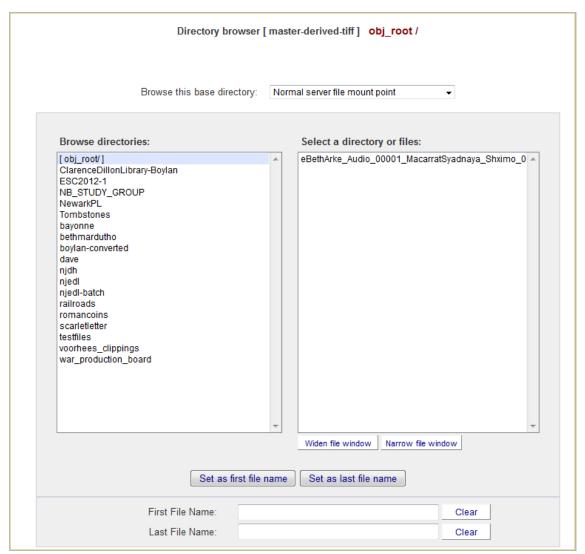


Figure 55: Set first file and last file name screen 2

Browse this base directory: Normal server file mount point Browse directories: Select a directory or files: [obj_root/voorhees_clippings/] 19561128_01.tif 19561129_01.tif 19561129_02.tif 19561129_03.tif 19561129_04.tif 19561129_05.tif 19561129_06.tif 19561130_01.tif 19561130_02.tif 19561130_03.tif 19561130_04.tif 19561130_05.tif 19561130_06.tif 19561130_07.tif 19561130_08.tif 19561130_09.tif 19561130_10.tif 19570102_001.tif 19570102_002.tif 19570102_002.tif 19570102_003.tif 19570102_004.tif 19570102_005.tif 19570102_006.tif 19570102_007.tif 19570102 008.tif Widen file window Narrow file window Set as first file name Set as last file name

obj_root/voorhees_clippings/19561126_01.tif

obj_root/voorhees_clippings/19561126_01.tif

Clear

Clear

Directory browser [master-derived-tiff] obj root / voorhees clippings /

Figure 56: Set first file and last file name screen 3

First File Name:

Last File Name:



Figure 57: Digital file handler status screen

2.4 Batch load existing metadata and digital files (Figures 58 to 64)

The OpenWMS provides batch loading capabilities to import metadata records from existing database(s). It has built-in MARCXML and MODS XML mapping tools, developed by Library of Congress, which automatically map metadata into the OpenWMS database. If metadata is in any other format, you need to map your data elements to OpenWMS database using the Mapping Utility using the "in-house" option. Follow the instructions below to batch load metadata from existing database(s).

A: Map metadata elements

- i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select Batch Import.
- iii. Select Mapping.
- iv. Select **WMS internal schema** to map your metadata elements.
- v. Select Create or Revise Mapping.
- vi. You may either create a new mapping or edit an existing mapping.
- vii. To create a new mapping:

- Enter a map name.
- Select a schema of your records.
- If you have selected MARC (xml) or MODS (xml), mapping is automatically provided by OpenWMS.
- If you have selected "in-house (text)", you must map metadata elements from the in-house database to OpenWMS database. You also need to export the metadata in .txt format from the native database.

a) Provide field list.

- Enter the name of the elements in the same order as it appears in the inhouse database.
- If there are more than 10 elements in the database, click More fields.
- Use edit tools "<<" and "x" to insert or remove data elements from the field list.
- Enter the field delimiter used in metadata text file.
- Click Update Fields.

b) Map metadata fields.

- Select the element on the left side of the window from the in-house database and select the appropriate OpenWMS database element. This will automatically map these two elements and these elements will appear in the mapping list. To delete mapping of an element, click on the radio button.
- If the data elements have multiple values, enter the value separator in the "*Multi-value Separator*" box in the mapping results window.
- When you are done with mapping, click **Save**.
- viii. Click *Upload sample records*. Before starting the batch import, it is recommended to view mapping of sample records.
- ix. Select the mapping from the pull down list.
- x. Browse and Upload the sample text file. It is recommended to prepare a sample file with a few records to test mapping.
- xi. Click **Submit**.
- xii. Select *Check Map* from the Mapping Screen.
 - Select a Mapping for review.
 - Sample records will be displayed on the screen.
 - Select a record and click on TEXT or XML (METS).

- Review uploaded records. If you are satisfied with the mapping results, proceed to batch import.
- xiii. Click *Exit* to return to the Metadata and Digital Object Main screen.

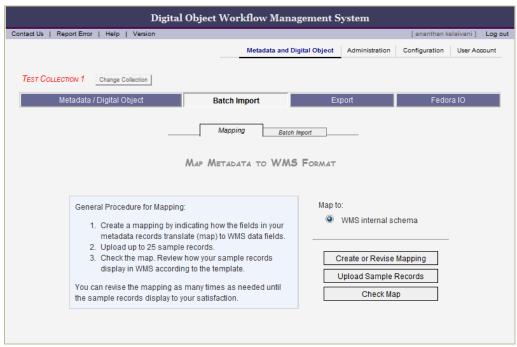


Figure 58: Batch import mapping screen

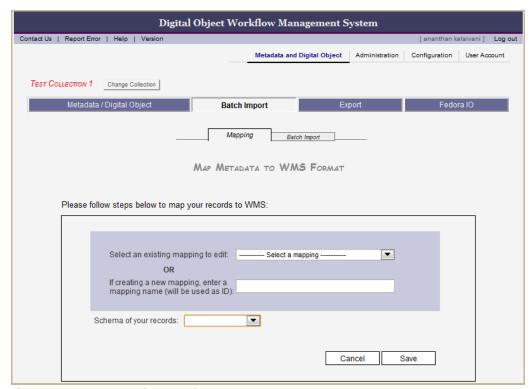


Figure 59: Create or Revise mapping screen

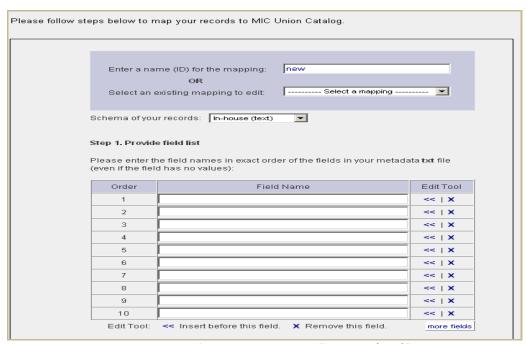


Figure 60: Map metadata to WMS format step 1 screen, "in-house (text)" schema

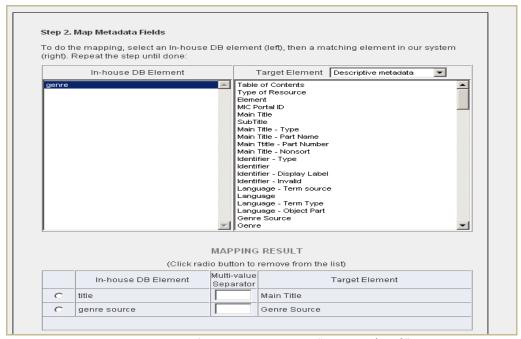


Figure 61: Map metadata to WMS format step 2 screen, "in-house (text)" schema

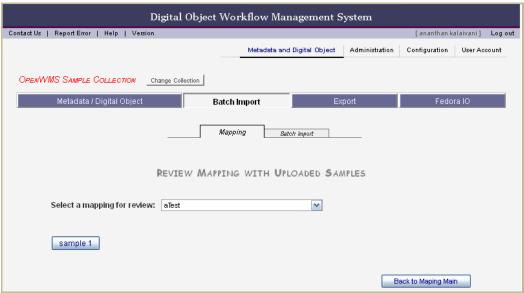


Figure 62: Review mapping with uploaded samples

B: Batch Import

- i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* from the collection list.
- iii. Select **Batch Import** from the Metadata and Digital Object Main Screen.
- iv. Select Batch Import tab.
- v. Select *Metadata Schema*.
- vi. Select *Record Format* (XML for MARC and MODS; TXT (tab-delimited) for in-house (text)).
- vii. Select *Mapping Name*.
- viii. Select "Yes" if the text file has already been uploaded, otherwise, select "No".
- ix. If you have selected "Yes", select an uploaded file to import.
- x. Click *Import*.
- xi. If you have selected "No", you will be prompted to select the location of the file.
- xii. Select "Local Computer" if the file is on the PC; otherwise, select "Server".
- xiii. If you have selected "Local Computer", browse and select the file.
- xiv. Click *Upload*.
- xv. If you have selected "Server", enter the absolute path of the file.
- xvi. Click *Upload*.
- xvii. If you are importing digital files: select "Yes", otherwise select "No."
- xviii. If you have selected "Yes", specify digital file processing details.
- xix. If some of the metadata values are imported from a template, select "Yes"; select a template.
- xx. Click Import.
- xxi. Click **Refresh** check the status of the import.
- xxii. Once the import is completed, you will be able to review the records in the metadata record list. Exit from the import screen and select *Create/Edit Digital Object*. If there are any errors, review the records failed, and reload them.

Page **66** of 97

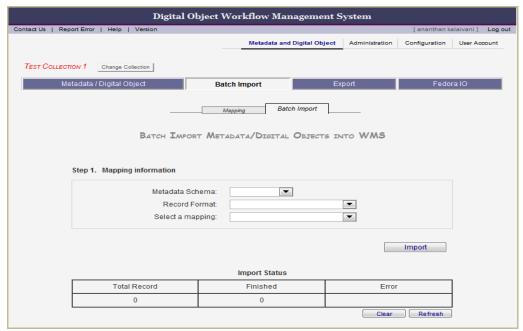


Figure 63: Batch import screen

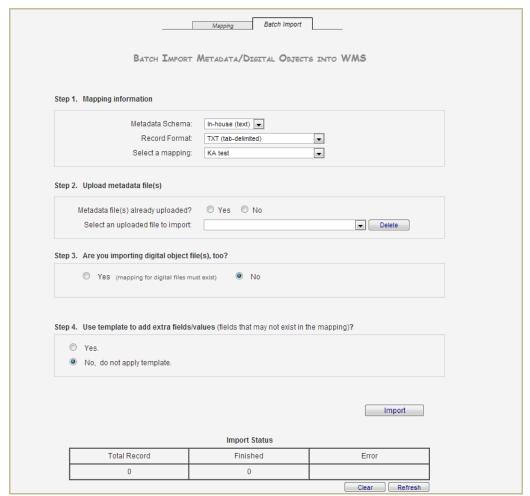


Figure 64: Batch import 3 steps screen

3. Export or Interact with Fedora (Figures 65 to 77)

3.1 Fedora Users

The OpenWMS interacts with the Fedora repository using the Fedora I/O module. Metadata creators can ingest objects into Fedora individually or in batch mode; Metadata creators can also bring objects from the Fedora repository into WMS forms to perform metadata edits. Please note that the OpenWMS does not allow users to replace digital files once an object is ingested into the Fedora repository.

Ingesting objects into the Fedora repository

- i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* from the collection list.
- iii. Select Fedora IO.
- iv. Select Ingest to Fedora.
- v. Select *resource(s)*.
- vi. Click Ingest.
- vii. The status of the ingest process is be displayed under "Status." There are three statuses: **OK** (Object is ready for ingest), **In progress** (Object is being ingested), **Done** (Object is ingested), and **Failed** (Problem with the ingest process)

Editing objects ingested into the Fedora Repository

- i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* from the collection list.
- iii. Select Fedora IO.
- iv. Select *Edit Fedora Objects*.
- v. Search for object by Title or Fedora ID. Enter '*' to search everything in the selected collection.
- vi. Select the resource to edit.
- vii. Click *Edit*.
- viii. Make changes to metadata.
- ix. Click Save.
- x. Select the metadata type you have edited. If you have edited in all metadata types, select all of them and add a comment.
- xi. Click **Submit**.

Viewing objects that are ingested into the Fedora Repository

- i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *Collection* from the collection list.
- iii. Select Fedora IO.
- iv. Select *Edit Fedora Objects*.
- v. Search for object by Title or Fedora ID. Enter '*' to search everything in the selected collection.
- vi. Select the resource to view.
- vii. Click View.

Purge/Reingest

If the ingested object is still in the WMS, select the object and click on "Purge/Reingest". This action will purge the object in Fedora and re-open the record in WMS. Once the object is re-opened, it will be displayed in the Record List in Metadata/Digital Object section.

You can add more metadata or correct metadata and ingest the object.

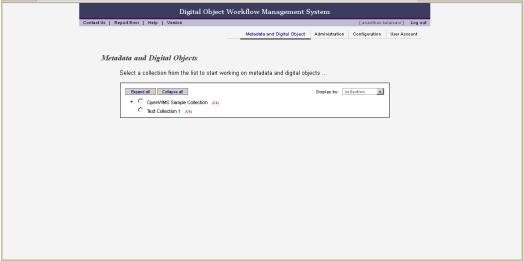


Figure 65: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen



Figure 66: Metadata and Digital Object main screen

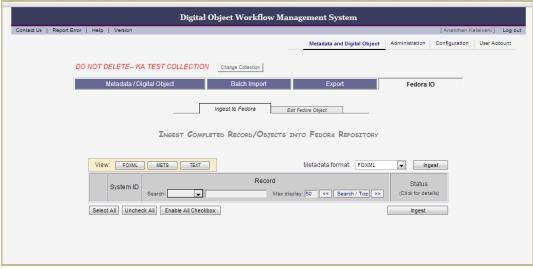


Figure 67: Fedora IO screen

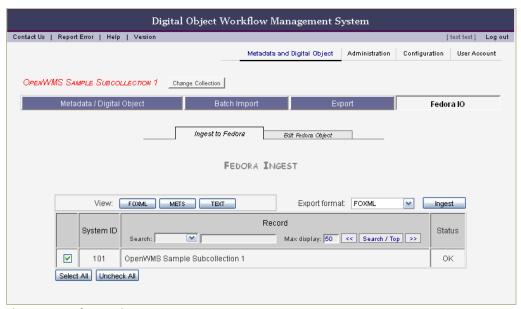


Figure 68: Fedora IO ingest screen

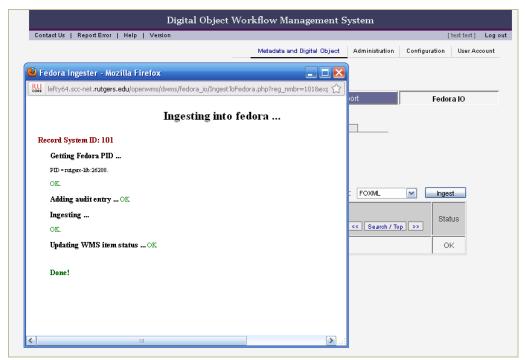


Figure 69: Ingest status window

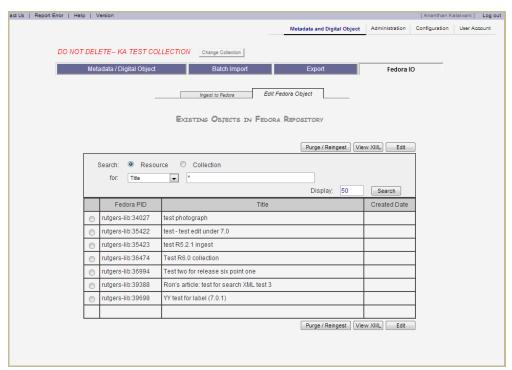


Figure 70: Editing objects in Fedora repository main screen

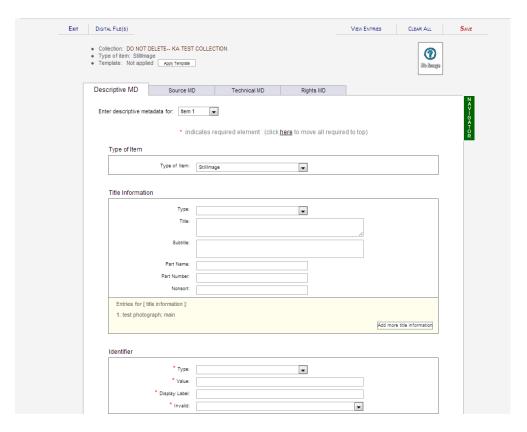


Figure 71: Editing object in Fedora repository - metadata screen

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below

```
- <foxml: digitalObject VERSION="1.1" PID="rutgers-lib:25471" xsi: schemaLocation="info:fedora/fedora-system:def
/foxml# http://www.fedora.info/definitions/1/0/foxml1-1.xsd">
 - <foxml: objectProperties>
     <foxml:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#state" VALUE="Active"/>
     <foxml:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#label" VALUE="rucore30000100001"/>
     <foxml:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/model#createdDate" VALUE="2010-08-05T18:58:15.310Z"/>
     <foxml:property NAME="info:fedora/fedora-system:def/view#lastModifiedDate"
     VALUE="2012-03-19T14:31:39.237Z"/>
   </forml: objectProperties>
 - <foxml: datastream ID="AUDIT" STATE="A" CONTROL_GROUP="X" VERSIONABLE="false">
   - <foxml: datastreamVersion ID="AUDIT0" LABEL="Audit Trail for this object"
     CREATED="2010-08-05T18:58:15.310Z" MIMETYPE="text/xml" FORMAT_URI="info:fedora/fedora-system:format
     /xml.fedora.audit">
      - <foxml:xmlContent>
        - <audit: auditTrail>
          - <audit: record ID="AUDREC1">
              <audit:process type="Fedora API-M"/>
              <audit: action>modifyDatastreamByValue</audit: action>
              <audit:componentID>MODS</audit:componentID>
              <audit:responsibility>fedoraAdmin</audit:responsibility>
              <audit: date>2010-10-07T19:02:34.305Z</audit: date>
              <audit: justification/>
            </audit: record>
          - <audit:record ID="AUDREC2">
              <audit:process type="Fedora API-M"/>
              <audit:action>modifyDatastreamByValue</audit:action>
              <audit: componentID>DC</audit: componentID>
              <audit:responsibility>fedoraAdmin</audit:responsibility>
              <audit: date>2010-10-07T19:02:34.397Z</audit: date>
              <audit: justification/>
            </audit: record>
          - <audit: record ID="AUDREC3">
              <audit:process type="Fedora API-M"/>
```

Figure 72: Record viewed in XML screen

3.2 Non-Fedora Users

There are two possible scenarios in which you may export records:

- 1) Organizations using a repository may export the bibliographic records in the OpenWMS database as METS and convert to your repositories native schema using third-party tools or XSLT transformations provided by you.
- Organizations with no repository may export a copy of the bibliographic records in the OpenWMS database as METS and made available to an XML search and retrieval facility, such as Lucene or Zebra.

Follow the instructions below to export records:

i. Select *Metadata and digital objects* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.

- ii. Select **Collection** from the collection list.
- iii. Select *Export* from the Main Cataloging Screen.
- iv. Select **Export Format** (METS).
- v. Select *Export Destination* (File).
- vi. Click *one record per file* for file option.
- vii. Select File Name Prefix.
- viii. **Specify record(s) to export**. There are three options available.
 - o "All records of this collection" will export every record in the collection in a separate file under the export directory configured by the system administrator.
 - If "A subset of this collection "is selected, a pop-up box will be prompted to select a range to export.
 - o If "Single record" is selected, a pop-up box will be prompted to select a record to export.
- ix. Click Export.
- x. Click **Refresh** to monitor the progress of export.

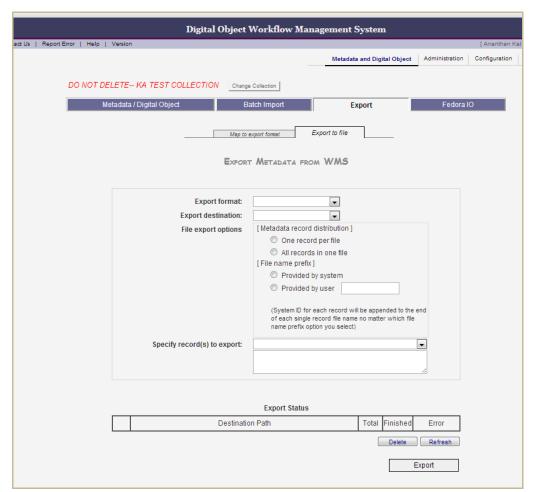


Figure 73: Export screen

Section F: Other Administrative Functions

A few administrative functionalities in the OpenWMS are available to users with "superuser" privilege or cataloging utility privilege only. They are:

- 1) Manage controlled vocabularies
- 2) Define collection level required elements
- 3) Manageresources

1. Manage controlled vocabularies (Figures 74 to 78)

Controlled vocabulary terms can be added while creating metadata record, creating a metadata template or using the configuration module. Using the Controlled Vocabulary module, you may:

- a) Add a new term source (authority) to an element;
- b) Add terms to a term source (authority);

Add Controlled Vocabularies

- i. Click on the green *Navigator* from the metadata entry screen.
- ii. Select *Edit CV*.
- iii. Select *Item Type*.
- iv. Select *Metadata Type*.
- v. If you are adding terms to source metadata, select Source type; if you are entering technical metadata, select *Type of Resource*.

a) To add a new term source (authority) to an element:

- o Locate the element name.
- o Click on *Term source*.
- Enter the term source in the white box. If you are entering multiple terms, separate each term with a **semi-colon**.
- o Click Submit.
- o Click OK.
- Click OK if you are done, otherwise, click Cancel.

b) To add terms to an authority:

- Locate the element name.
- Select the *Term Source*.
- Enter *terms*. If you are entering multiple terms, separate each term with a *semi-colon*.

- Click Submit.
- o Click OK.
- Click OK if you are done, otherwise, click Cancel.

Edit Controlled Vocabularies

- i. Click on the green *Navigator* from the metadata entry screen.
- ii. Select *Edit CV*.
- iii. Select *Item Type*.
- iv. Select *Metadata Type*.
- v. If you are editing terms in source metadata, select Source type; if you are entering technical metadata, select Type of Resource.
 - a) To edit a term source (authority):
 - o If the term source (authority) has associated terms, follow instructions to add new term source (authority) and the associated terms.
 - o Then delete the terms and the term source (authority).

b) To edit terms:

- Locate the element name.
- Select the *Term Source*.
- Edit *terms*. If you are editing multiple terms, separate each term with a *semi-colon*.
- o Click **Submit**.
- o Click OK.
- Click OK if you are done, otherwise, click Cancel.

Delete Controlled Vocabularies

- i. Click on the green *Navigator* from the metadata entry screen.
- ii. Select **Edit CV**.
- iii. Select *Item Type*.
- iv. Select **Metadata Type.**
- v. If you are deleting terms in source metadata, select **source type**; if you are entering technical metadata, select **Type of Resource**.
 - a) Delete a term source (authority) from an element:
 - o If the term source (authority) has associated terms, follow instructions to add new term source (authority) and the associated terms.

o Then delete the terms and the term source (authority).

b) <u>Delete terms from a term source (authority):</u>

- Locate the element name.
- Select the term source (authority).
- o Delete terms in the white box.
- o Click Submit.
- o Click OK.
- O Click **OK** if you are done, otherwise, click **Cancel.**

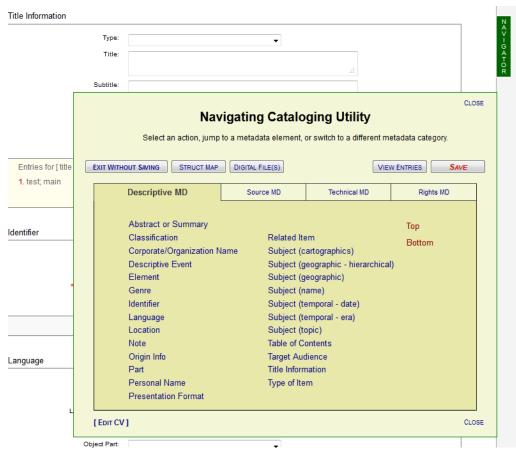


Figure 74: Navigating Cataloging Utility screen

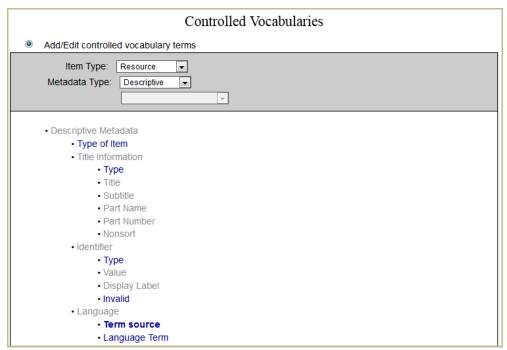


Figure 75: Controlled vocabularies screen

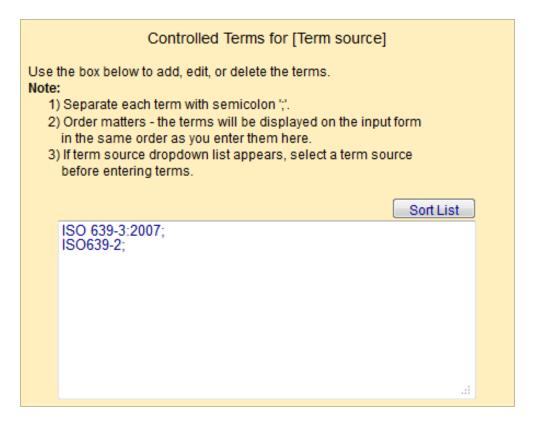


Figure 76: Controlled vocabularies term source selection screen

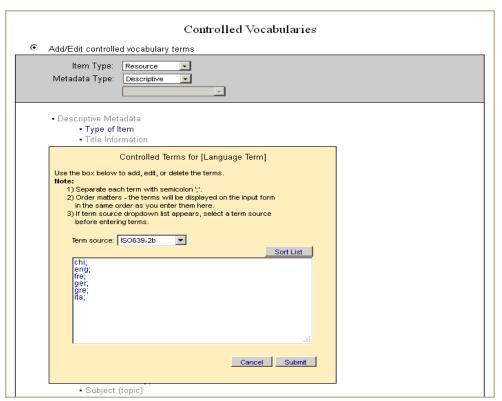


Figure 77: Controlled vocabulary terms screen

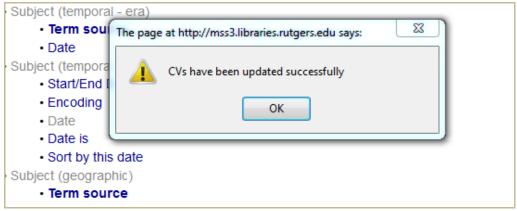


Figure 78: Controlled vocabularies confirmation screen

2. Define Collection Level Required Elements (Figures 79 to 81)

The OpenWMS allows users with super user privilege to define required elements at collection level. The elements that are set as required are validated by OpenWMS, and if any elements are missing values, they are flagged with an "M".

- i. Select *Configuration* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select Catalogina.
- iii. Select Required fields.
- iv. Select item type.
- v. Select metadata type.
- vi. Select Customize collection level required elements.
- vii. Select or create a customization: the collection(s).
- viii. Select/Change collection.
- ix. Select *collection*.
- x. Click on the element(s).
- xi. Select **Yes** to set the field and all of its subfields as required field.
- xii. Click Save.
- xiii. Follow steps i x to set required elements in other metadata types.

To disable required elements:

- i. Click on the element.
- ii. Select **Yes** to remove the element from required element list.
- iii. Click Save.

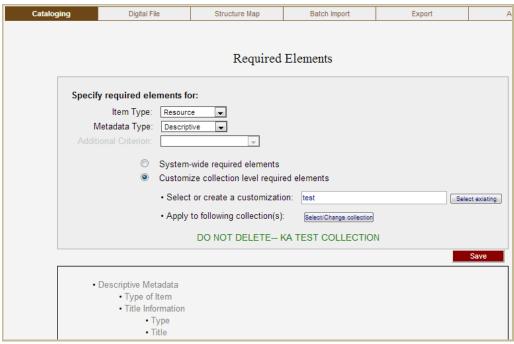


Figure 79: Required elements configuration screen

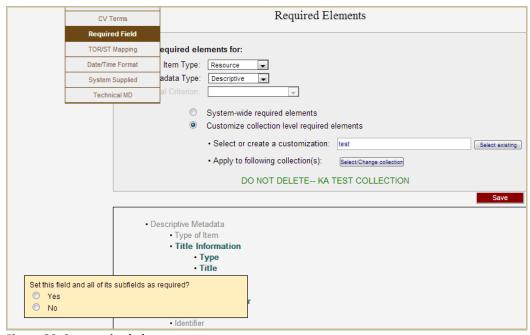


Figure 80: Set required elements

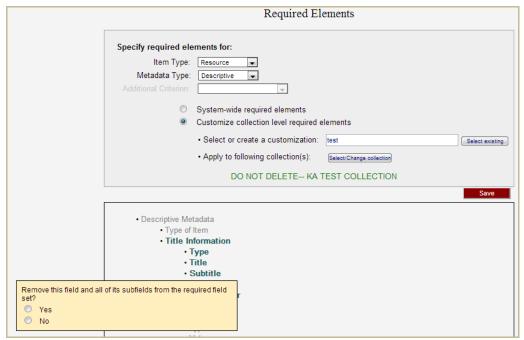


Figure 81: Remove required elements screen

3. Resource Management (Figures 82 to 84)

This module allows users with cataloging utility privilege to:

- 1) Clean up database or reopen resource for editing or re-ingesting
- 2) Change affiliation (change collection/ownership)
- 3) Edit Raw XML
- 4) Manage collection owner

1) Clean up database or reopen resource for editing or re-ingesting

- i. Select **Administration** from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
 - i. Select *resource*.
 - ii. Select *Collection*.
 - iii. To delete records from the WMS database: Select resource and click **Delete.**
 - iv. To re-open a record to edit or re-ingest: Select the resource and click **Reopen.**
 - v. Click **OK** to confirm.

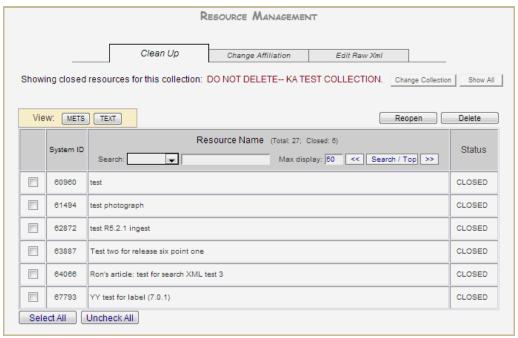


Figure 82: Resource management screen

2) Change Affiliation

The OpenWMS allows users to change the collection owners of the resources.

Add collection owner

- Select Administration from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *resource*.
- iii. Select *Collection*.
- iv. Select the *resource*.
- v. Click on Add collection owner.
- vi. Click **OK** to confirm.
- vii. You will be presented with a list of collections in WMS. Select the *collection*. The resource belongs to two collection owners now.

Change collection owner

- i. Select *Administration* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *resource*.

- iii. Select Collection.
- iv. Select the *resource*.
- v. Click on *Change collection owner*.
- vi. Click **OK** to confirm.
- vii. You will be presented with a list of collections in WMS. Select the *collection*. The resource DOES not belong to this collection owner now.

Remove collection owner

- Select Administration from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *resource*.
- iii. Select Collection.
- iv. Select the *resource*.
- v. Click on Remove collection owner.
- vi. Click **OK** to confirm.
- vii. You will be presented with a list of collections in WMS. Select the *collection*. The resource collection owner will be removed from the resource.

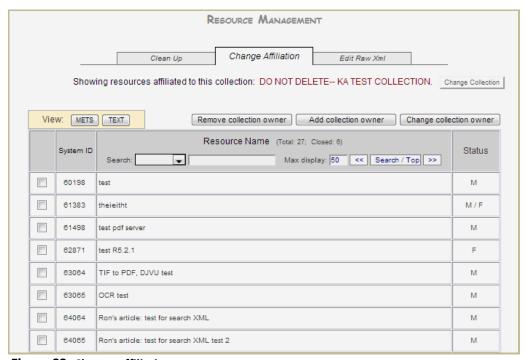


Figure 83: Change affiliation screen

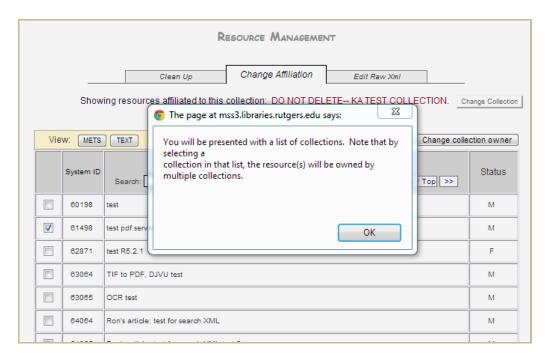


Figure 84: Change affiliation screen

3) Edit Raw XML

- Select Administration from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select *resource*.
- iii. Select Edit Raw XML.
- iv. Enter WMS System ID.
- v. Click Retrieve.
- vi. WMS will return the XML for this object in the window below. View the XML and identify the problematic character.
- vii. Replace the character and click Submit.

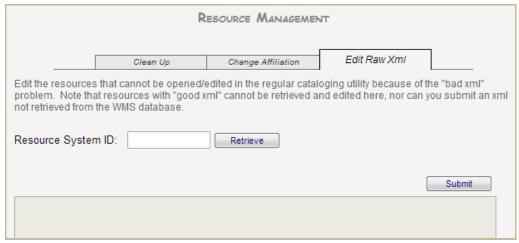


Figure 85: Edit Raw XML screen

4) Owner Management

Add new organization

- i. Select *Administration* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select Owner.
- iii. Select Create New Organization.
- iv. Enter organization information.
- v. Click Save.

Edit organization

- i. Select *Administration* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select **Owner.**
- iii. Select the organization to edit.
- iv. Click Edit.
- v. Make changes.
- vi. Click Save.

Delete organization

- i. Select *Administration* from the Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen.
- ii. Select Owner.
- iii. Select the *organization* to delete.
- iv. Click **Delete.** Note: If there are resources in an organization, move them to another organization before deleting.

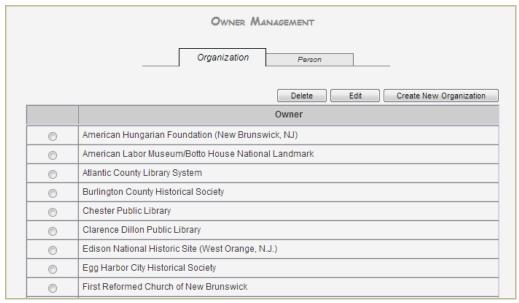


Figure 86: Organization management screen

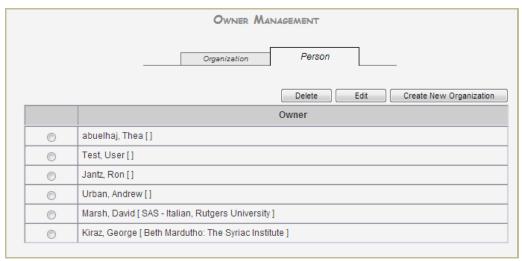


Figure 87: Personal owner management screen

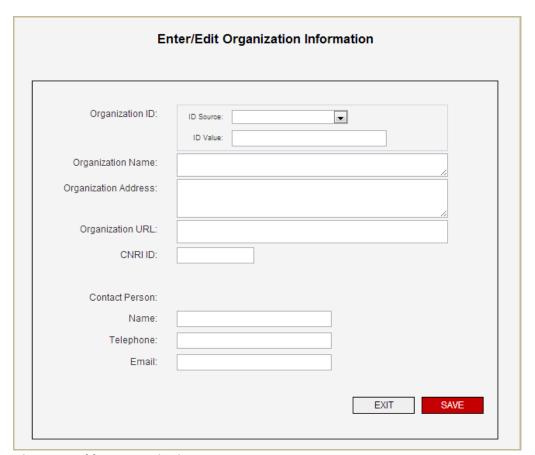


Figure 88: Add new organization screen

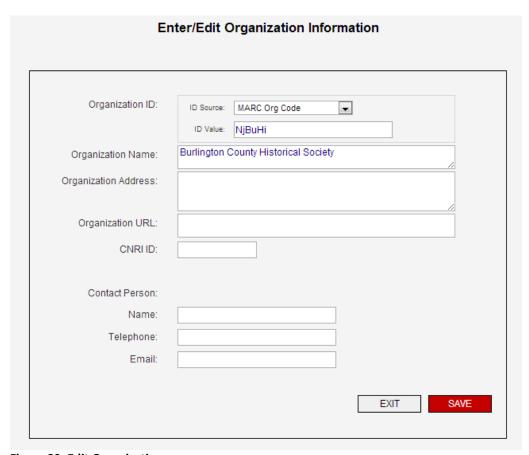


Figure 89: Edit Organization screen



Figure 90: Add personal owner screen



Figure 91: Edit personal owner screen

4. Admin Log

The OpenWMS logs administration activities in the Admin Log section. Activities such as create collection, edit collection, add/edit controlled vocabulary terms are written to the Admin Log file.

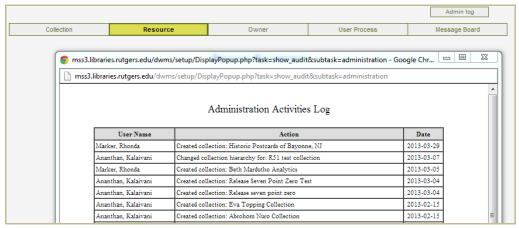


Figure 92: Admin Log screen

5. User Process (Not implemented in this release)



This feature allows you to setup temporary access restriction to selected or all WMS modules for all users. Select the WMS module you want to restrict access to, enter starting date/time and ending date/time, and User Message. Then click on **Submit.**

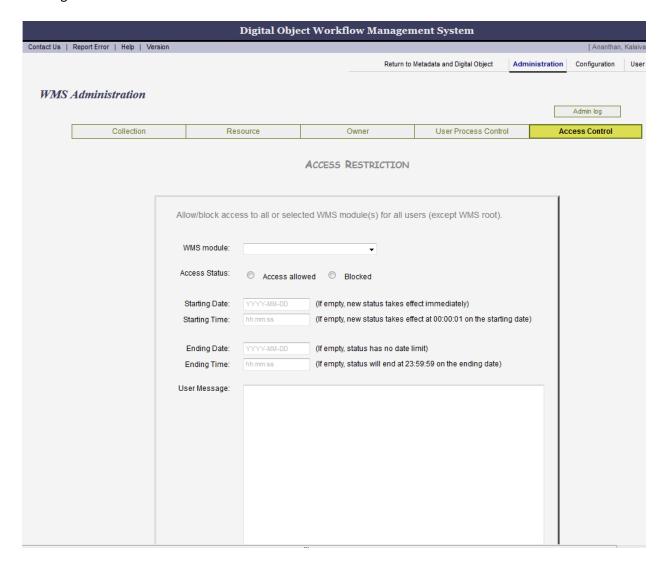


Figure 93: Access Control

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen	15
Figure 2: Registered Users screen	15
Figure 3: Create User screen	16
Figure 4: Assign Role screen	16
Figure 5: Define Role(s) screen	17
Figure 6: Digital Object Workflow Management main screen	18
Figure 7: List of Organization/Owner screen	19
Figure 8: Create/Edit Organization screen	19
Figure 9: Create/Edit Owner screen	20
Figure 10: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen	22
Figure 11: Create collection screen	22
Figure 12: Collection metadata entry form screen	23
Figure 13: View collection record in METS XML	24
Figure 14: View collection record in FOXML	25
Figure 15: View collection record in TEXT	26
Figure 16: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen	27
Figure 17: Edit collection hierarchy screen	28
Figure 18: Edit collection hierarchy screen 2	28
Figure 19: Edit collection hierarchy screen 3	29
Figure 20: Edit collection hierarchy screen 4	29
Figure 21: Collection administration screen (before editing collection hierarchy)	30
Figure 22: Collection administration screen (after editing collection hierarchy)	30
Page 93 of 97 OpenWMS User Manual 4/29/2014/Kalaivani Ananthan	

Figure 23: Digital Workflow Management System main screen	32
Figure 24: Existing metadata records screen	33
Figure 25: Create new record screen	33
Figure 26: Descriptive metadata entry form	34
Figure 27: Screen navigation help	35
Figure 28: View resource metadata in METS	36
Figure 29: View resource metadata in FOXML	37
Figure 30: View resource metadata in TEXT	38
Figure 31: Digital Workflow Management System screen	40
Figure 32: Existing templates screen	41
Figure 33: Create new template screen	41
Figure 34: Template metadata entry screen	42
Figure 35: Existing templates screen	42
Figure 36: View template metadata in METS	43
Figure 37: View template metadata in TEXT	44
Figure 38: Existing template screen	46
Figure 39: Create a new user level template	46
Figure 40: User level template metadata entry form	47
Figure 41: Create user level template using existing resource	47
Figure 42: View a user level template in METS	48
Figure 43: View a user level template in TEXT	49
Figure 44: Create new record screen	52
Figure 45: Create metadata screen	52

Figure 46: Upload file selection screen	53
Figure 47: Digital file location selection screen	54
Figure 48: Upload digital file from local PC/server screen	54
Figure 49: Digital File upload from server file selection screen	55
Figure 50: Provide a list of files names selection screen	56
Figure 51: Select digital files – provide a list of files screen	56
Figure 52: Select digital files – provide a list of files – screen 2	57
Figure 53: Upload digital file from server—specify a range of files screen	57
Figure 54: Set first file and last file name screen	58
Figure 55: Set first file and last file name screen 2	59
Figure 56: Set first file and last file name screen 3	60
Figure 57: Digital file handler status screen	61
Figure 58: Batch import mapping screen	63
Figure 59: Create or Revise mapping screen	64
Figure 60: Map metadata to WMS format step 1 screen, "in-house (text)" schema	64
Figure 61: Map metadata to WMS format step 2 screen, "in-house (text)" schema	65
Figure 62: Review mapping with uploaded samples	65
Figure 63: Batch import screen	67
Figure 64: Batch import 3 steps screen	68
Figure 65: Digital Object Workflow Management System main screen	70
Figure 66: Metadata and Digital Object main screen	71
Figure 67: Fedora IO screen	71
Figure 68: Fedora IO ingest screen	72

Figure 69: Ingest status window	72
Figure 70: Editing objects in Fedora repository main screen	73
Figure 71: Editing object in Fedora repository – metadata screen	73
Figure 72: Record viewed in XML screen	74
Figure 73: Export screen	75
Figure 74: Navigating Cataloging Utility screen	78
Figure 75: Controlled vocabularies screen	79
Figure 76: Controlled vocabularies term source selection screen	79
Figure 77: Controlled vocabulary terms screen	80
Figure 78: Controlled vocabularies confirmation screen	80
Figure 79: Required elements configuration screen	82
Figure 80: Set required elements	82
Figure 81: Remove required elements screen	83
Figure 82: Resource management screen	84
Figure 83: Change affiliation screen	85
Figure 84: Change affiliation screen	86
Figure 85: Edit Raw XML screen	87
Figure 86: Organization management screen	88
Figure 87: Personal owner management screen	88
Figure 88: Add new organization screen	89
Figure 89: Edit Organization screen	90
Figure 90: Add personal owner screen	90
Figure 91: Edit personal owner screen	91

Figure 92: Admin Log screen	.91
Figure 93: Access Control	.92