

# Enhanced E-theses Project

## Deliverable 10.3

A review of the ORE paper on  
discovering resource maps

## Document Description

<b>Project</b>	
Title:	Enhanced E-theses
Start date	1 <sup>st</sup> December 2007
funding Agency	Knowledge Exchange Group
<b>Document</b>	
Deliverable number	D10.3
Deliverable title:	A Review of the paper "ORE User Guide – Resource Map Discovery"
Actual Date of Delivery:	January 2009
Author:	Ene Rammer Nielsen (Roskilde University Library)
Editor(s):	Chris Awre (University of Hull) Peter Ruijgrok (Utrecht University Library) Martin Slabbertje (Utrecht University Library) Martin van Luijt (Utrecht University Library)
Workpackage:	10
Workpackage title:	Creation of a possible generic semantic representation of an ETD
Version/Revision	1.0
Draft/Final	Draft
Total number of pages: (including cover)	4
File name:	WP1006.doc

## **A Review of the paper “ORE User Guide – Resource Map Discovery”**

The purpose of the roadmap is to look at issues between data and service providers, based on a review of the ORE paper “ORE User Guide – Resource Map Discovery” (<http://www.openarchives.org/ore/1.0/discovery>) to place it in the context of compound ETDs.

The ORE paper examines three different ways to discover Resource Maps (ReMs): Batch Discovery, Resource Embedding and Proxy URIs.

### **Batch Discovery**

The idea behind Batch Discovery is to discover all ReMs or new ReMs for a site in one action. This would be very useful for sites exposing ETDs. The paper describes the following three ways: Atom Feeds, SiteMaps and OAI-PMH. They all make use of known technology.

All three methods would be appropriate for discovering ReMs for ETDs, and the choice of what method to use wouldn't relate so much to the fact that it is ReMs for ETD as much as what your system already can, and/or what will be the easiest to implement.

In relation to batch discovery it would be advisable to consider what ETD ReMs would be necessary to discover. If you take a look at the proposed ORE-model from WP6, there are a lot of ReMs at different levels. You need to decide which ReMs you want to expose - all or just some? The best idea could be to expose the ReM for “E-thesis aggregation” (first level ReMs), from which you can find your way down the ORE-model and paint a full picture of the ETD.

### **Resource Embedding**

These methods are for the possibility of discovering ReMs by pointing to the aggregation and/or ReM from human readable pages. For html resources this can be done with use of html-link element, and for non-html resources it can be done with HTTP Link Header.

From an ETD point of view this could be relevant, but it would entail that the systems storing ETDs make this service available. It could be a good idea since it would make it possible to find your way back to the aggregation/ReM.

### **Proxy URIs**

Proxy URIs are URIs that identify an aggregated resource in a particular aggregation. They have the advantage, seen from a discovery perspective, that their base URL include the URI for the aggregation and the URI for the aggregated resource, which makes it possible for ORE-aware clients to identify particular Aggregations.

Seen from the detection of ETDs ReM this could be useful in the same manner as Resource Embedding. The possibility of finding your way back to an aggregation/ReM from an aggregated resource.