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BHL-Europe

Technical Note

Pre-Ingest File Submission Guidelines

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1 Document History

1.1 Contributors

A discussion about the specifications was initiated and the following persons provided input that was used for the present document.

Person	Partner
Bernd Sproger	AIT

1.2 Revision History

Revision Date	Author	Version	Change Reference & Summary
2010-09-28	Bernd Sproger	0.1	1. Draft
2010-11-25	Bernd Sproger	0.2	Added to FAQ
2011-02-15	Bernd Sproger	0.3	Added to FAQ: OAI harvesting of metadata

1.3 Distribution

This document has been distributed to:

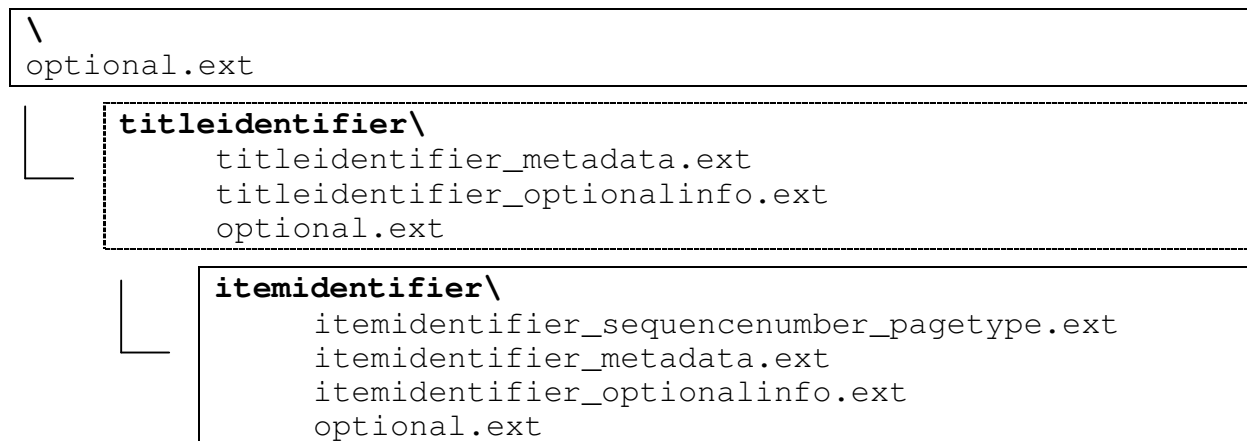| Group	Date of issue	Version
BHL-E content providers (bhl-e.cp@lists.hu-berlin.de)	2010-10-19	0.1
BHL tech group (bhle-tech@googlegroups.com)	2010-10-19	0.1
BHL-E WP3	2010-10-19	0.1
BHL WIKI (https://bhl.wikispaces.com/BHL-E_WP3_PREINGEST)	2010-10-19	0.1

2 File Submission Guidlines

The file submission guidelines are necessary to allow automatic processing of submitted content and metadata. If you can't adhere to the file submission guidelines, please send an email to kochg@ait.co.at.

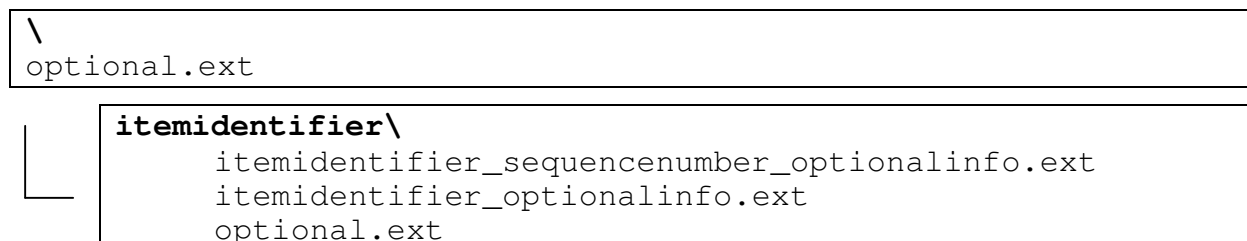### 2.1 General Rules for Directory and File Names

- Preferably use only ASCII characters and Western/Arabic numbers (0-9)
- Don't use: <, >, ", /, |, ?, *
- Avoid to use blank spaces
- Lower case file names are preferred ("abc" instead of "Abc")
- Use three-letter extensions for file names (.tif for TIFF images, .jpg for JPEGs, etc.)

2.2 Directory Structure and Filename Pattern

The directory structure aims to reliably identify titles and items and to reliably identify what files belong to which title or which item. You can create multiple folders for your items and multiple folders for your titles. Item folders are nested inside a title folder. Scanned images always belong to items:

```
\
optional.ext

    titleidentifier\
        titleidentifier_metadata.ext
        titleidentifier_optionalinfo.ext
        optional.ext

        itemidentifier\
            itemidentifier_sequencenumber_pagetype.ext
            itemidentifier_metadata.ext
            itemidentifier_optionalinfo.ext
            optional.ext
```

If an item has no title, the titleidentifier directory must be omitted:

```
\
optional.ext

    itemidentifier\
        itemidentifier_sequencenumber_optionalinfo.ext
        itemidentifier_optionalinfo.ext
        optional.ext
```

2.3 Examples

An item consists of a directory with multiple image files and one metadata file:

```
301519\
     301519_0001.tif
     301519_0002.tif
     301519_metadata.xml
```

An item consisting of a directory with multiple image files, metadata files, and others:

```
301519\
     301519_0001_cover.tif
     301519_0002_blank.tif
     301519_0003_title.tif
     [...]
     301519_0899.tif
     301519_metadata.mrc
     301519_article_01_metadata.mrc
     301519_article_02_metadata.mrc
     301519_articles_start_end_fileinfo.xml
     301519_scanning_info.xml
     301519_document_ocr.pdf
     general_info.txt
     thumbs.db
     bag-info.txt
```

A title may consist of multiple items. Items could contain other items such as articles:

```
gartenkal\
gartenkal_title.xml
     821\
          821_0001_cover.tif
          821_0002_blank.tif
          821_0003_title.tif
          [...]
          821_1002_page_999.tif
          821_metadata.mrc
          821_scanning_info.xml
     831\
          [...]
          831_01\ [...]
          831_02\ [...]
     834\
          [...]
          834_01\ [...]
          834_02\ [...]
```

Files that don't belong to titles or items need to be part of the top-level directory:

```
\
general_info.txt
all_metadata_database.sql
    gartenkal\
    gartenkal.mrc
        821\
            […]
        831\
            […]
        834\
            […]
    magnaturkdehelvet\
    magnaturkdehelvet.mrc
        871\
            […]
        881\
            […]
        891\
            […]
```

Example of a title where there are no separate item metadata files:

```
gartenkal\
gartenkal_title_and_all_items_metadata.xml
    821\
        821_0001_cover.tif
        821_0002_blank.tif
        821_0003_title.tif
        […]
        821_1002_page_999.tif
    831\
        […]
```

3 FAQ

- My local identifiers (URNs) are using special characters which can't be used in filenames or directory names. What should I do?

We understand that URNs are a popular way to organise identifiers because they add namespaces to make identifiers more globally unique. URNs contain ":" which can't be used on Windows filesystems. Please exclude the URN prefix containing your namespace, e.g.: urn:nbn:de:gbv:089-3321752945 becomes 089-3321752945. Please always inform us about such steps, so we can correctly process your submissions afterwards.

- How do I need to structure articles, items and title metadata?

Put bibliographic metadata inside directories that hold scanned items such as :

NRBGE_0004\
NRBGE_0004\NRBGE_0004_Vol4.mrc
NRBGE_0004\NRBGE_0004_1905_0016\
NRBGE_0004\NRBGE_0004_1905_0016\NRBGE_0004_1905_0016_ Issue16.mrc
NRBGE_0004\NRBGE_0004_1905_0016\NRBGE_0004_1905_0016_ ArticlesForIssue16.m

- How do I proceed with submitting content if my metadata is available via OAI provider?

We gladly harvest your metadata via an OAI-PMH interface. Of course we still need means to identify which submitted content belongs to which metadata. Therefore it's recommended that you name your folders using the same identifiers that are used by your OAI provider. Please contact us for special cases where your OAI identifier can't be used.

4   Optional: Package Information Metadata

> Attention: Following information is optional only and the intended audience are content providers with a strong technical background.

Submissions are going to be packaged once they are uploaded, and package information metadata will be generated and included. This prevents unwanted modification of the package payload (submitted content and metata) and enables further processing of data and enrichment of metadata. We are using a software library developed by the Library of Congress called BagIt[1]. If you or your digitisation provider are able to include package information metadata with your submission, please add a file called "bag-info.txt" to your items directory containing:

<Element>: <Content>

```
Source-Organization: AIT Angewandte Informationstechnik
Organization-Address: Klosterwiesgasse 33, Graz
Contact-Name: Dr. Walter Koch
Contact-Phone: +43 316-835359-74
Contact-Email: admin@ait.co.at
External-Description: old german book in Gothic print
Bagging-Date: 2010-10-01
External-Identifier: cat00098
Bag-Size: 2 GB
```

For your convenience we append the section 4.2 about BagIt metdata extracted from the BagIt v0.96 specification paper:

4.2. Other bag metadata: bag-info.txt

The "bag-info.txt" file is a tag file that contains metadata elements describing the bag and the payload. The metadata elements contained in the "bag-info.txt" file are intended primarily for human readability. All metadata elements are optional. A metadata element consists of a label,

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[1] https://confluence.ucop.edu/display/Curation/BagIt

a colon, and a value. Whitespace after the first non-whitespace in the value is considered part of the value. Long values may be folded (continued) onto the next line by inserting a newline (LF), a carriage return (CR), or carriage return plus newline (CRLF) and indenting the next line (any combination of spaces and tabs). It is recommended that lines not exceed 79 characters in length. Reserved metadata element names are case-insensitive and defined as follows.

Source-Organization
> Organization transferring the content.

Organization-Address
> Mailing address of the organization.

Contact-Name
> Person at the source organization who is responsible for the content transfer.

Contact-Phone
> International format telephone number of person or position responsible.

Contact-Email
> Fully qualified email address of person or position responsible.

External-Description
> A brief explanation of the contents and provenance.

Bagging-Date
> Date (YYYY-MM-DD) that the content was prepared for delivery.

External-Identifier
> A sender-supplied identifier for the bag.

Bag-Size
> Size or approximate size of the bag being transferred, followed by an abbreviation such as MB (megabytes), GB, or TB; for example, 42600 MB, 42.6 GB, or .043 TB. Compared to Payload-Oxum (described next), Bag-Size is intended for human consumption.

Payload-Oxum
> The "octetstream sum" of the payload, namely, a two-part number of the form "OctetCount.StreamCount", where OctetCount is the total number of octets (8-bit bytes) across all payload file content and StreamCount is the total number of payload files. Payload-Oxum is easy to compute (e.g., on Unix "wc -lc `find data/ -type f`") and should be included in "bag-info.txt" if at all possible. Compared to Bag-Size (above), Payload-Oxum is intended for machine consumption.

Bag-Group-Identifier
> A sender-supplied identifier for the set, if any, of bags to which it logically belongs. This identifier must be unique across the sender's content, and if recognizable as belonging to a globally unique scheme, the receiver should make an effort to honor reference to it.

Bag-Count
> Two numbers separated by "of", in particular, "N of T", where T is the total number of bags in a group of bags and N is the ordinal number within the group; if T is not known, specify it as "?" (question mark). Examples: 1 of 2, 4 of 4, 3 of ?, 89 of 145.

Internal-Sender-Identifier
> An alternate sender-specific identifier for the content and/or bag.

Internal-Sender-Description
> A sender-local prose description of the contents of the bag.

In addition to these metadata elements, other arbitrary metadata elements may also be present.