MINT MAPPING TOOL BY NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

Overview

- MINT Mapping Tool
 - User Administration
 - Metadata Import
 - Mappings
 - Transformation
 - Reports

MINT Mapping Tool

- Provides users the ability to perform a mapping of their own metadata schemas to reference domain models (In our case EDM)
- Follows a typical web based architecture
- It was developed for ATHENA, but it is currently used for EUScreenXL, Europeana Fashion, Europeana Photography, CARARE, Judaica, ECLAP, DCA, Linked Heritage and other Europeana Aggregation projects

4 User Administration

MINT2 - Instance for Sounds

- □ http://mint-projects.image.ntua.gr/sounds/
- Click on "I want to register"



User Registration

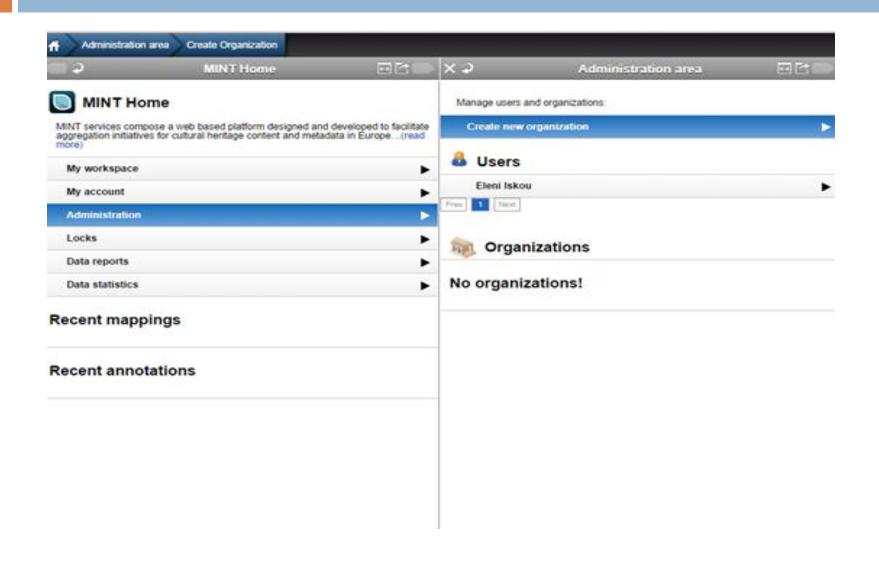
Fill in the form and click on "Submit"



Exercise 1 - Create new user

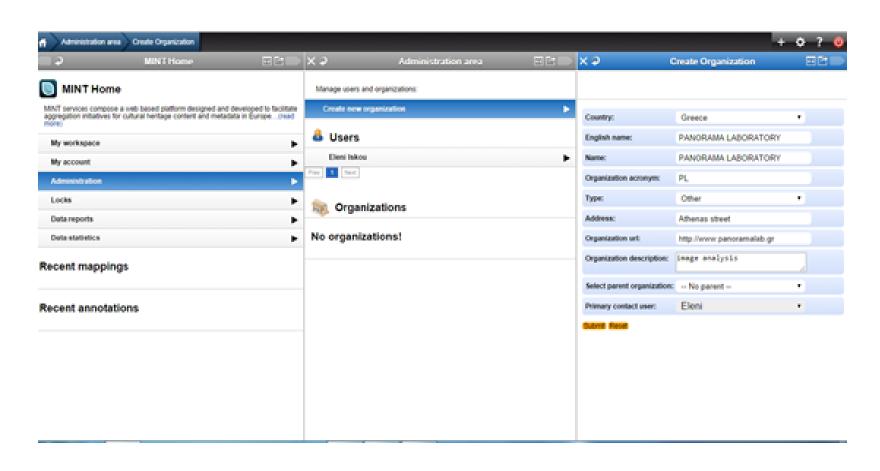
- Create a new user with the following characteristics:
 - Username: name_surname
 - E.g. Username
 - The new user is not related to a specific organization

Create new organization



Create new organization (Cont.)

Fill in the form and click on "Submit"

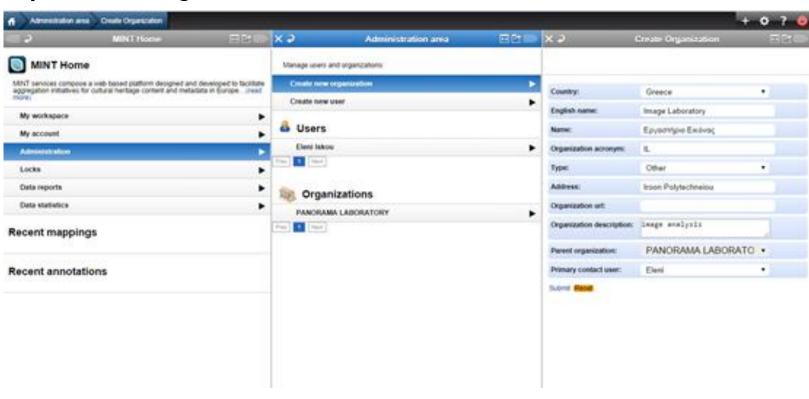


Exercise 2 - Create new organization

- Create a new organization with the following characteristics:
 - Country: your country
 - English name: name_surname_org
 - E.g. Myorganization
 - Parent Organization: none (no parent)
 - Primary contact user: yourself

Create children organizations

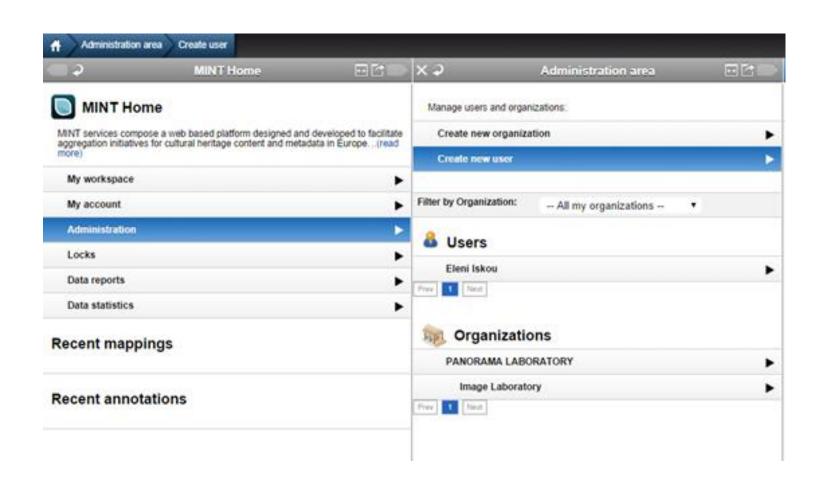
 Create a new organization and this time set the parent organisation



Exercise 3 – Create sub-organization

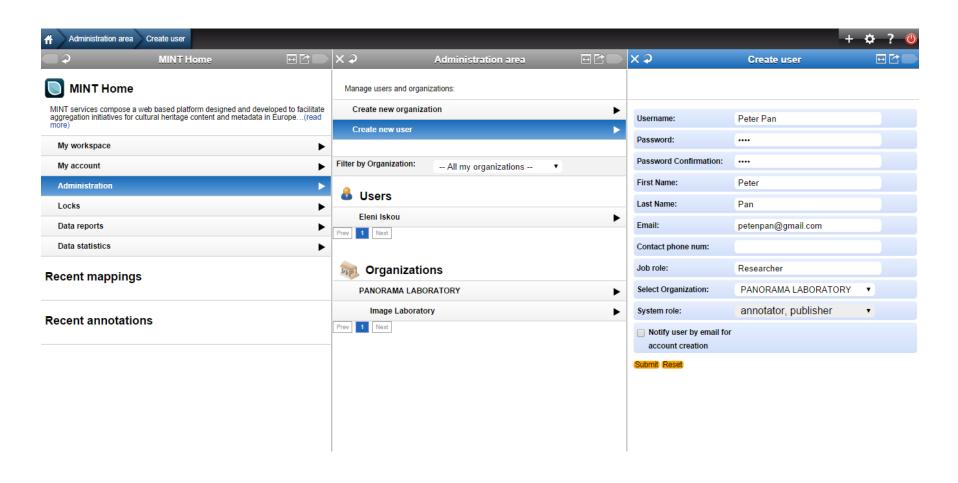
- Create a new organization with the following characteristics:
 - Country: your country
 - English name: name_surname_org2
 - E.g. my2ndorganization
 - Parent Organization: Myorganization
 - Primary contact user: yourself

Create new user for Parent organization



Create new user

□ Fill in the form and click on "Submit"



Exercise 4 - Create new user from the administration panel

- From the administration panel, create a new user with the following characteristics:
 - Username: name_surname2
 - E.g. 2nduser
 - The new user is related to the organization name_surname_org
 - E.g. Myorganization
 - The new user has the role of Data Viewer

User registration under organization (children organization)

- □ http://mint-projects.image.ntua.gr/sounds/
- Click on "I want to register"

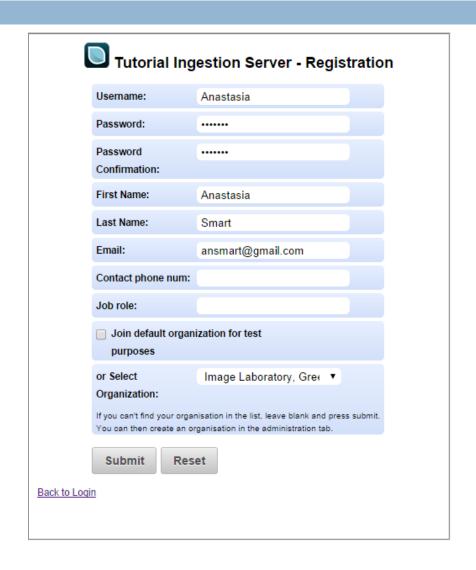


User registration under organization (Cont.)

□ Fill in the form

Select organization

Click on "Submit"

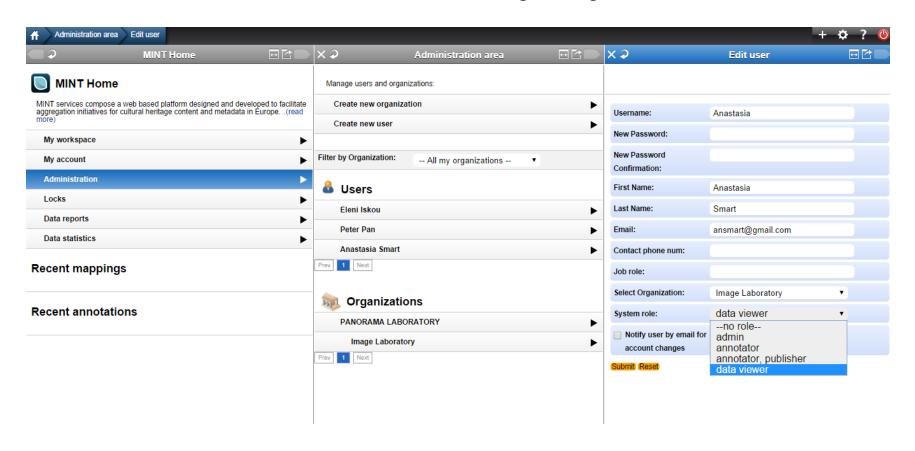


Exercise 5 - Create new user

- Create a new user with the following characteristics:
 - Username: name_surname3
 - E.g. user3
 - The new user is related to the organization name_surname_org2
 - E.g. my2ndorganization

Rights assignment to user

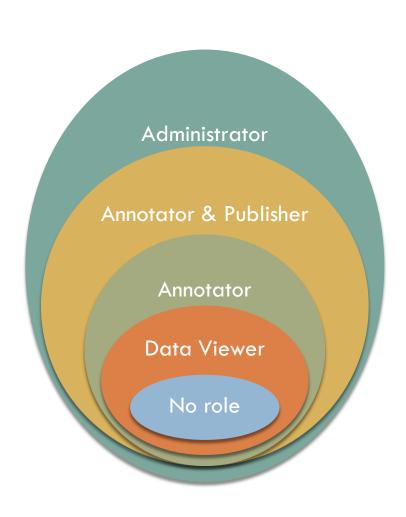
□ The administrator has to assign rights to user



User roles

- Administrator: This user can create/update/delete users and children organizations for the organization he is administering.
- Annotator & Publisher: This user has all the rights of an annotator as well as rights to perform final publishing of data.
- Annotator: This user can upload data for his/her organization (and any children organizations) and perform all available data handling functions (view items, delete items, mappings etc) provided by the system, apart from final publishing of data.
- Data Viewer: This user only has viewing rights for his organization
- No role: A user that has registered for an organization but has not yet been assigned any rights.

User roles



Exercise 6 – Assign role to existing user

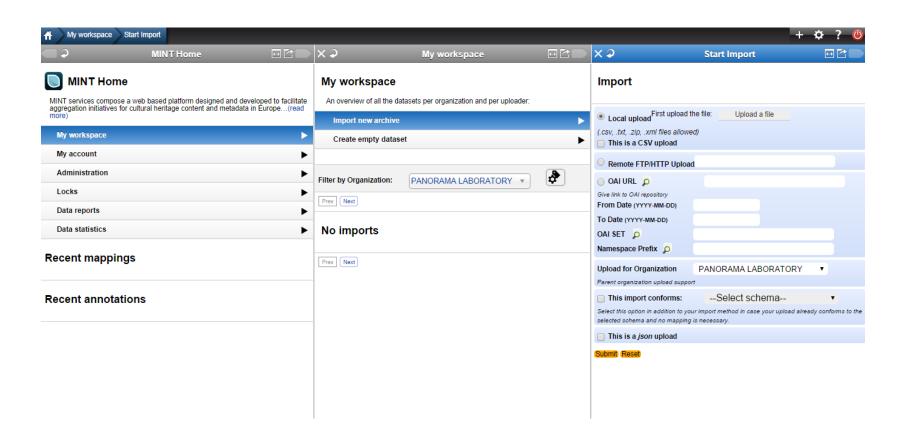
- Register with your default username (name_surname)
- Assign to user name_surname2 the role of Annotator
- Assign to user name_surname3 the role of Annotator and Publisher

Exercise Results

User	Organization	System Role
name.surname	name.surname.org	Administrator
name.surname2	name.surname.org	Data Viewer
name.surname3	name.surname.org2	Annotator & Publisher

24 Metadata Import

Import metadata



Import metadata (Cont.)

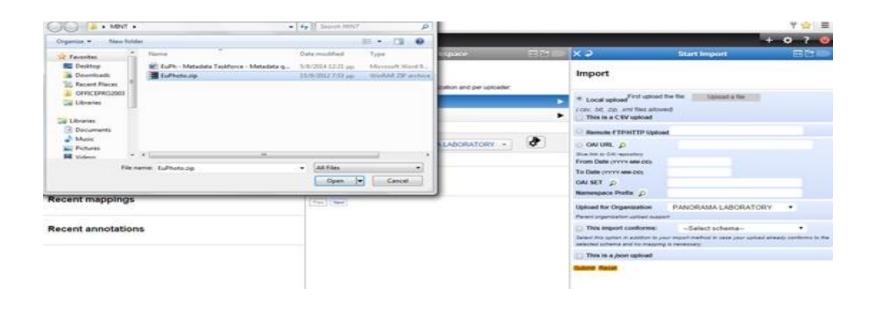


Exercise 7 – Import Metadata

Import the file Euphoto.zip either via local upload, or via
 Remote FTP/HTTP Upload

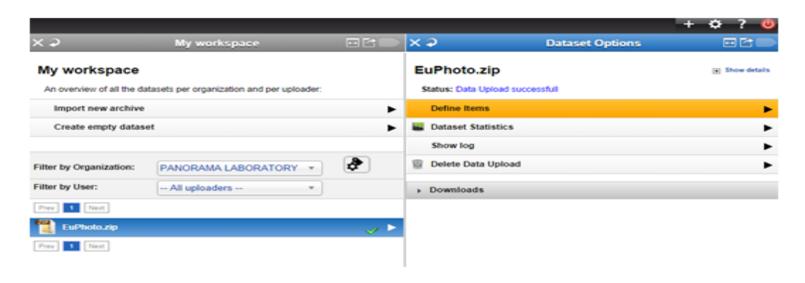
Import metadata (Cont.)

□ Import the file containing your data either via local upload, or via Remote FTP/HTTP, OAI URL upload and click "Submit" (Different upload protocols are supported)



Import metadata

- By selecting on the uploaded file from "My workspace" view,
 the "Dataset Options" appear
- □ After importing a file to MINT Ingestion platform it can be viewed in "My Workspace menu" either with a green tick that indicates that the import was successful or with a red that indicates a problem during upload

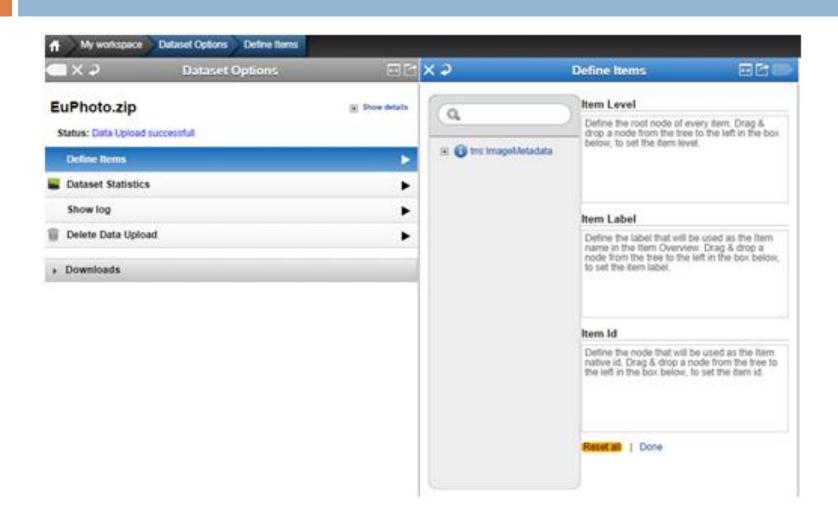


Define Items

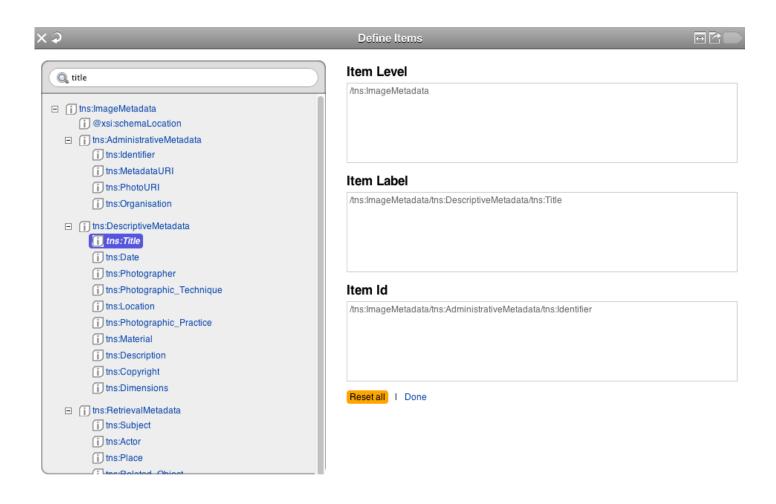
- □ Set
 - the item level of your import (root item)
 - The item label of your import (title)
 - The identifier of your import

by dragging and dropping the appropriate elements to the appropriate textboxes.

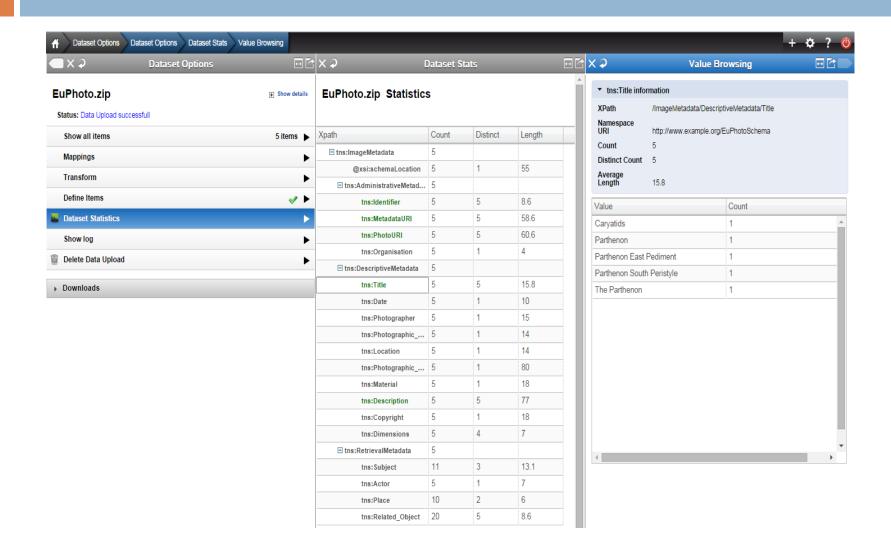
Define Items (Cont.)



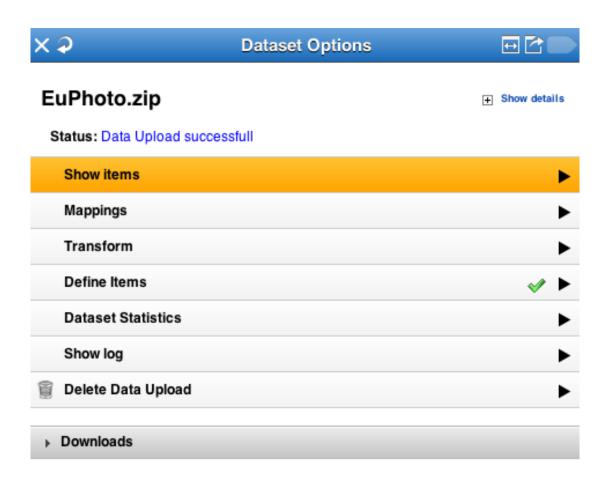
Define Items (Cont.)



Dataset Statistics

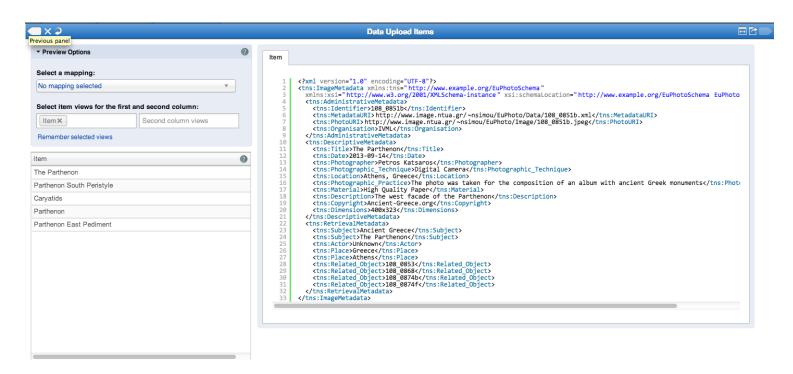


Show all items



Show all items (Cont.)

- Select a mapping (not applicable at this point)
- Select the previews you like
- Click on an item from the list



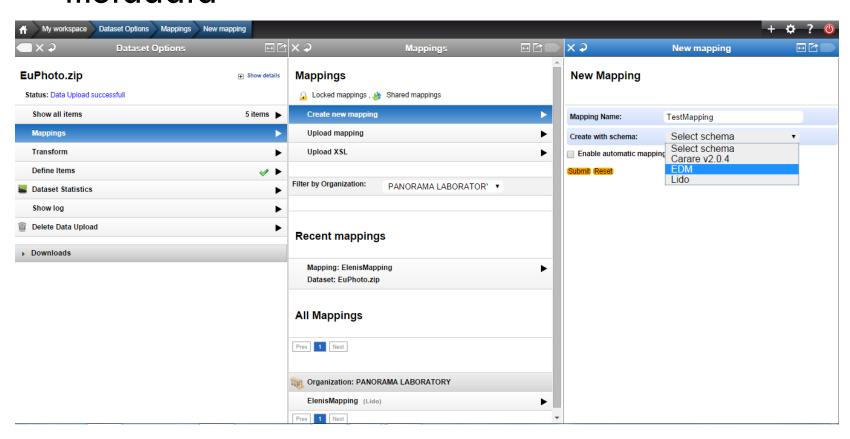
Exercise 8 – Import Metadata

- Set the item level, item label, and the identifier of the EuPhoto-Extended.zip import from:
 - tns:lmageMetadata
 - tns:Title
 - tns:Identifier
- □ View the statistics of the imported metadata from Dataset
 Options → Dataset Statistics
- □ View the imported items from Dataset Options → View all items

Create New Mapping

Create new mapping

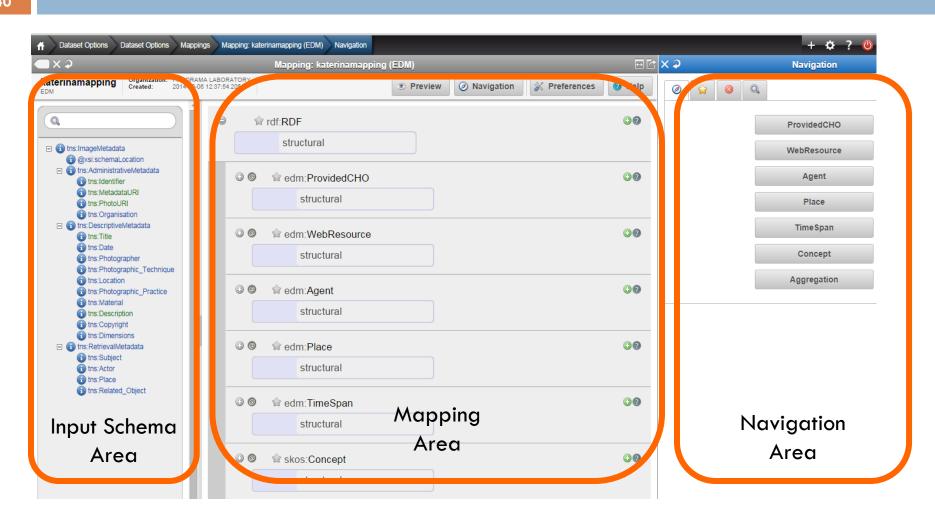
 Select the schema to which you want to map your metadata



Exercise 9 – Create new mappings

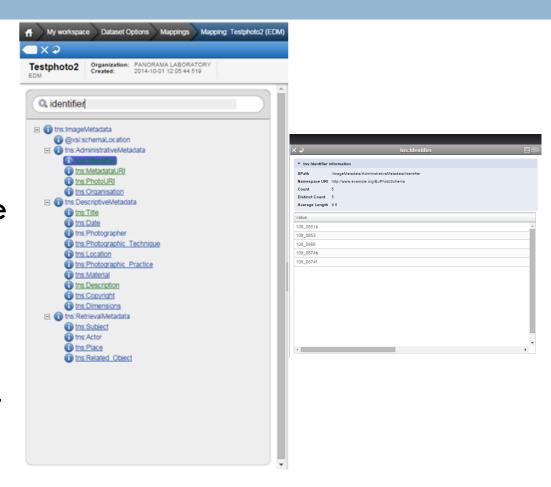
- Create a new mapping to the EDM schema with the following title:
 - □ yourName_surname_mapping

Mapping editor

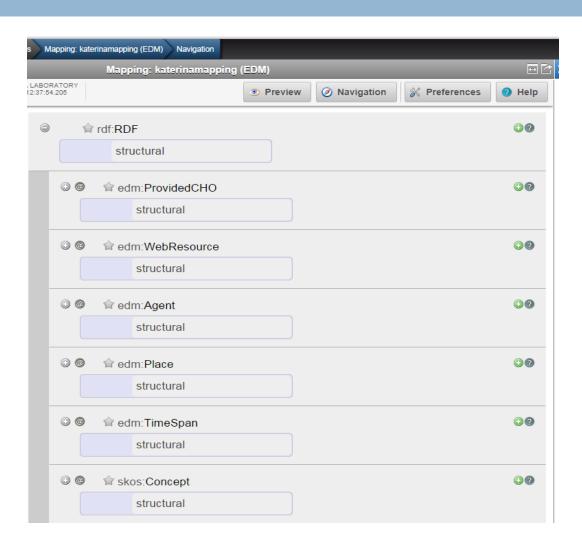


Input Schema Area

The tree represents the snapshot of the XML schema that is used as input for the mapping process. The user is able to navigate and access element statistics and also to search the tree by using the text field on the top.

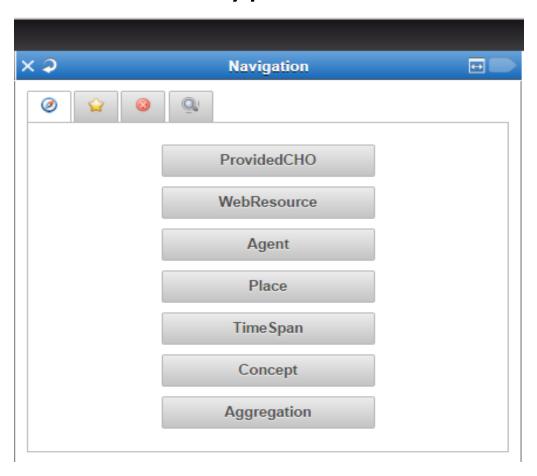


Mapping Area



Navigation Area

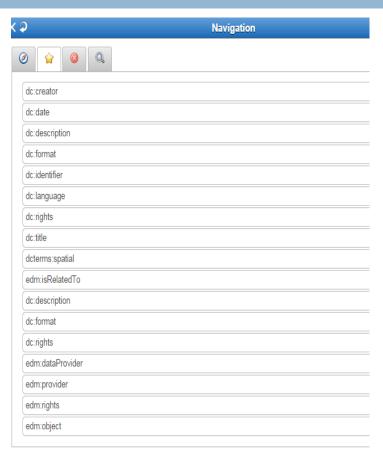
□ Shortcuts to the two types of EDM



Navigation Area (Cont.)

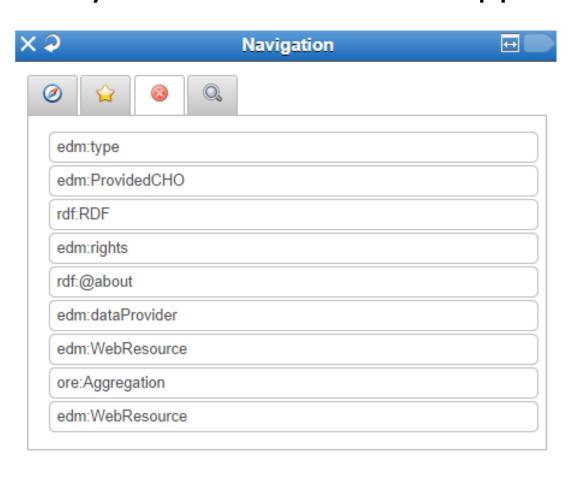
Bookmarks

A user can set/unset a bookmark to an element by clicking on the star () on its right



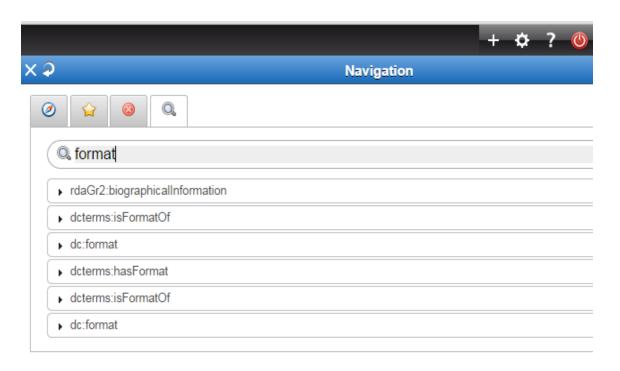
Navigation Area (Cont.)

Mandatory elements that are unmapped



Navigation Area (Cont.)

Search the target schema



Mapping editor notation

Icon	Description
+	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that it is complex and thus by clicking on it you can view its sub-elements.
@	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that it has attributes. By clicking on it the attributes are displayed.
@	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that it has mandatory attributes that have not been assigned yet. By clicking on it the attributes are displayed.
@	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that attributes have been assigned to it.
8	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that it is mandatory and a value has to be assigned to it.
	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that a value has been assigned to it.
	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that it is not in the bookmarks. By clicking on it the star turns yellow and the element is added in the bookmarks.
	Appears on the top left of an element to indicate that it is in the bookmarks. By clicking on it the star turns grey and the element is removed from the bookmarks.
0	Appears on the top right of an element to indicate that its cardinality can be greater than 1. By clicking on it a new element is added.
?	Appears on the top right of all elements. By clicking on it you get the schema's documentation about that element.

Mapping editor notation (Cont.)

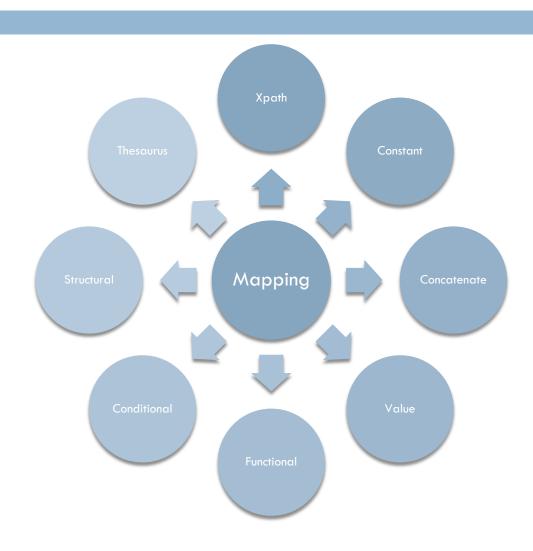
On the top of each element in the mapping area – the schema prefix and the element name are shown – (eg. edm: ProvidedCHO) there are some indicators described in the following table:

Icon	Description
10	Appears on the left of the mapping to indicate that no conditional mapping is used. By clicking on it conditional mapping is activated.
•	Appears on the left of the mapping to indicate that a conditional mapping is used. By clicking on it the conditional mapping is deactivated.
()	Appears on the left of the mapping to indicate that no functional mapping is used. By clicking on it the functional mapping is activated.
•	Appears on the left of the mapping to indicate that a functional mapping is used. By clicking on it the functional mapping is deactivated.
	Appears on the left of the mapping to indicate that no value mapping is used. By clicking on it the value mapping is activated.
	Appears on the left of the mapping to indicate that a value mapping is used. By clicking on it the value mapping is de-activated.
0	Appears on the top left of a mapping. By clicking on it concatenate mapping is activated.
	Appears on the top left of a mapping. By clicking on it you remove the mapping.

Exercise 10 – Navigation

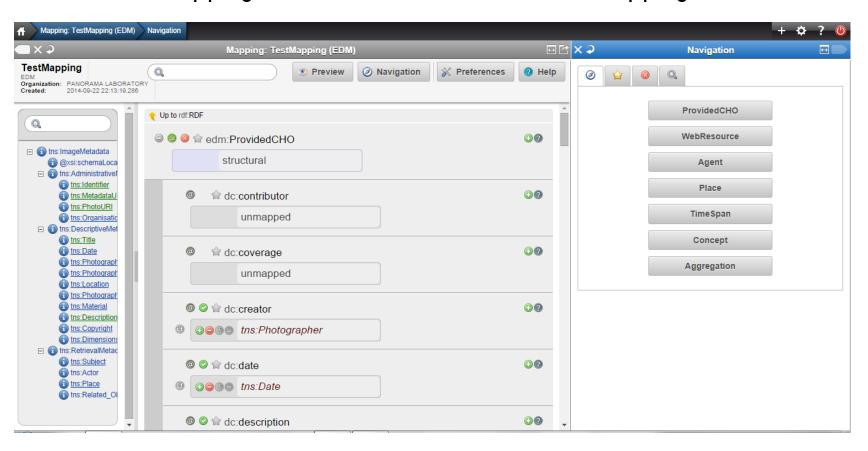
- Navigate through the three different areas:
 - On the input schema area browse through the metadata and using the search button highlight the metadata field of title
 - On the mapping area browse through the target metadata schema by using the appropriate buttons (+,-,@)
 - Use the four tabs on the navigation area in order to navigate through fields, exam bookmarked fields, find mandatory elements that are unmapped and search for elements

Mappings



Mappings - Xpath mapping

Xpath mapping is performed simply by dragging the xpath from the input tree and dropping it to the desired element of the mapping area.



Exercise 11 – Xpath Mappings

Using the navigation tab create the following Xpath mappings:

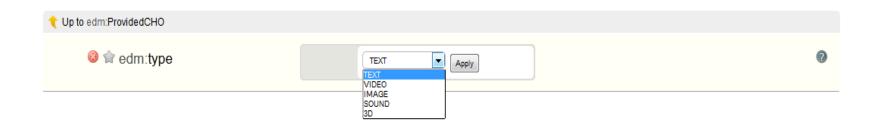
Source Element	Bookmark (to be added)	Target Element
Tns: Identifier		EDM:Provided CHO @rdf: about
Tns: Identifier		EDM:Provided CHO dc: identifier
Tns:Identifier		ore:Aggregation - EDM aggregated CHO @rdf:resource
Tns: Identifier*		ore:Aggregation- @rtf: about
		«Aggregation _+Identifier»
Tns:Metadata URI		ore:Aggregation /EDM: is Shown at @rdf:resource
Tns: PhotoUri		ore:Aggregation / isShownBy @RDF resource
Organisation		ore:Aggregation /EDM: provider

Exercise 11 – Xpath Mappings

Source Element	Bookmark (to be added)	Target Element
Tns: Title		Provided CHO/dc: Title
Tns: Date		EDM PCHO/dcterms: created
		EDM PCHO/ dc:date
Tns: Photographer		EDM PCHO/dc:creator
Tns: Photographic Technique		EDM PCHO/dc:Format
Tns:Location		EDM PCHO/dcterms:Spatial
Tns:Photographic Practice		EDM PCHO/dc: Format
Tns:Material		EDM PCHO/dcterms:Medium
Tns:Description		EDM PCHO/dc:description
Tns:Copyright		EDM PCHO/dc:rights
Dimension		EDM PCHO/dc: extent
Tns: Subject		EDM PCHO/dc:subject
Tns:Place		EDM PCHO / dcterms:Spatial
Related object		EDM PCHO/ edm:is related to
EDM MAPPINGS		EDM PCHO/dc:type : image
		EDM PCHO /EDM rights @rdf: resourse : http://www.europeana.eu/rights/rr-F/

Mappings – Enumerated Mapping

 Double click on an element that takes values from an enumerated list.



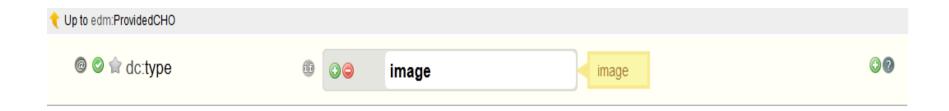
Exercise 12 – Enumerated Mappings

Using the navigation tab create the following Enumerated mappings:

Target Element	Value
EDM PCHO/edm:type	image
EDM PCHO /EDM rights @rdf: resource	http://www.europeana.eu/rights/rr-F/

Mappings – Constant Mapping

By double clicking on the unmapped area you can type a constant value that will be applied to all items.



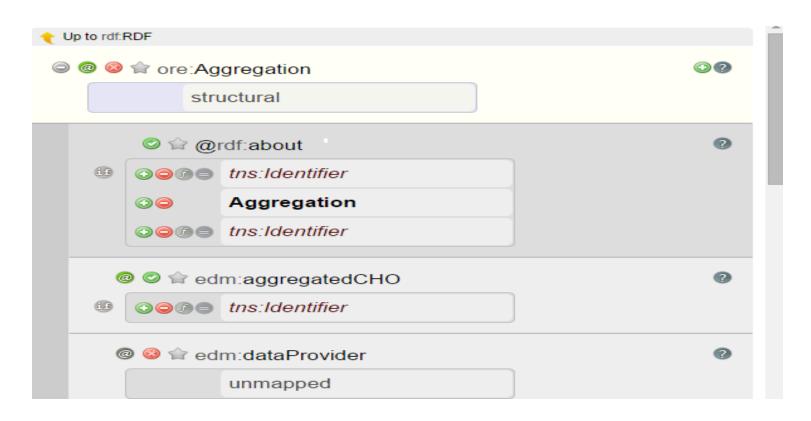
Exercise 13 – Constant Mappings

Using the bookmarks on the navigation tab create the following constant mapping:

Source Element	Target Element	Constant Value
Organisation	Ore:Aggregation/EDM:provider	NTUA

Mappings – Concatenate mapping

□ By clicking on the ② icon you can perform a concatenate mapping i.e. to combine more than one mappings for producing a new mapping.

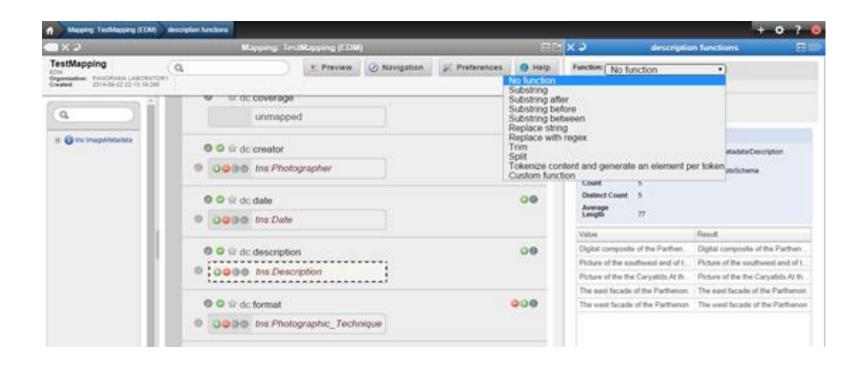


Exercise 14 – Concatenate Mapping

The target field of the navigation ore:Aggregation/@rdfabout should take its value as a concatenate mapping between the source element: tns:identifier and the static text "Aggregation"

Mappings – Functional Mappings

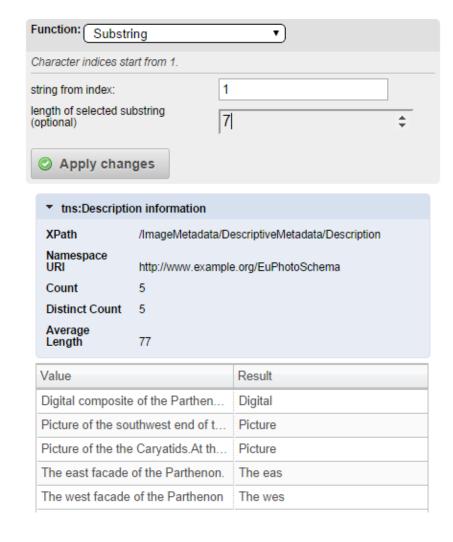
 By clicking on the button you can perform a functional mapping i.e. to transform the value from an input xpath by applying a string manipulation function to it.



Functional Mappings

- Substring You set the start and the end index.
- **Substring after** You set the substring of the original string after which the value is taken.
- Substring before You set the substring of the original string before which the value is taken.
- **Substring between** You set the substrings of the original string after and before which the value is taken.
- Split You set the delimiter for tokenization and the start index of the original string.
- **Tokenize content and generate an element per content —**You set the delimiter for tokenization.

Mappings – Functional Mappings



F	Function: Substring between ▼			
	select part of string after string:			
а	and before string:			
Apply changes				
	▼ tns:Description	on information		
	XPath	/ImageMetadata/De	escriptiveMetadata/Description	
	Namespace URI	http://www.example	e.org/EuPhotoSchema	
	Count	5		
	Distinct Count	5		
Average Length 77		77		
	Value		Result	
	Digital composite	of the Parthen	the Parthe	
	Picture of the sou	thwest end of t	the southwest e	
	Picture of the the	Caryatids.At th	the the Caryatids.At the south p	
	The east facade	of the Parthenon.	the Parthe	
	The west facade	of the Parthenon	the Parthe	

Exercise 15 – Functional Mapping

Create a functional mapping from the source element: **tns:Identifier** to the Target Element: **Identifier/identifier** such that the following transformations take place (use the substring after function):

Source Element Value	Target Element Value
108_0851b	0851b
108_0853	0853
108_0868	0868
108_0874b	0874b
108_0874f	0874f

Mappings – Conditional Mapping

- By clicking on the button you can perform a conditional mapping i.e. to transform the value from an input xpath by using conditions. On the left the drop down menu with the type of condition appears that can be AND or OR. A condition is set using one of the following functions.
 - **Is equal to** sets a condition that is satisfied when the given xpath is equal to the given value.
 - Is not equal to sets a condition that is satisfied when the given xpath is not equal to the given value.
 - Exists sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath exists. It is important to note at this point that the fact the xpath of an element exists in the input tree does not mean that it exists for all the data in the imported collection. (In other words the input tree shown on the left aggregates all the possible xpaths found in the input data).
 - **Does not exist** sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath does not exist. It is important to note at this point that the fact the xpath of an element exists in the input tree does not mean that it exists for all the data in the imported collection. (In other words the input tree shown on the left aggregates all the possible xpaths found in the input data).

Mappings - Conditional Mapping

- □ Contains sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath contains the given value.
- □ **Does not contain** sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath does not contain the given value.
- Starts with sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath starts with the given value.
- □ **Does not start with** sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath does not start with the given value.
- **Ends with** sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath ends with the given value.
- **Does not end with** sets a condition that is satisfied if the given xpath does not end with the given value.

Mappings – Conditional Mapping

If the value of xpath tns:Description contains "southwest" of EuPhoto then the value of the xpath tns:Description will be mapped to the xpath edm:ProvidedCHO/ dc:description of the target schema.



Exercise 16 – Conditional Mapping

Using the source elements tns:Title and tns:Photographer create the following conditional mapping for the Title/edm:ProvidedCHO:title target field:

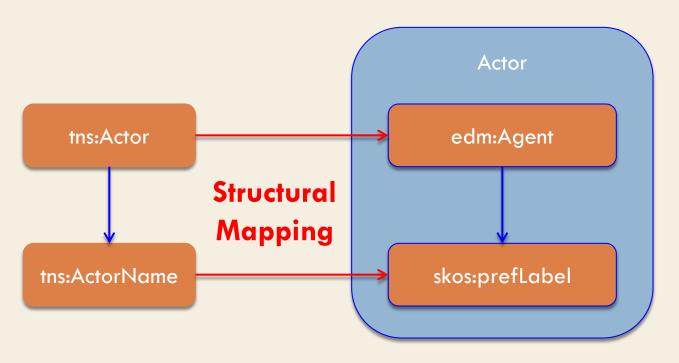
- If the value of tns:Title contains the word Parthenon and the tns:Photographer value is Petros Katsaros then the edm:title is the concatenation between tns:Title and the String "by Petros Katsaros"
- Otherwise the edm:title is the same as tns:Title

Mappings - Structural Mapping

- Structural mappings are a special category of mapping. As you may have noticed in the complex types of the target schema illustrated in the mapping area text structural appears instead of unmapped. At this area you can map complex elements of your input metadata.
- □ Let's assume you have a complex element named "B" in your metadata having "C" as a child and B appears 3 times in only one record. Also assume complex element "BTarget" having "CTarget" as a child in the target schema. If you make a structural mapping of B (by dragging it and dropping it) to "BTarget" and then you map "C" to "CTarget" 3 "BTarget" complex elements will appear in the output XML having "CTarget" as child and having the values of "C".

Exercise 17 – Structural mapping

Create the following structural mapping:



Mappings – Thesaurus mapping

 Elements that take values from vocabularies have the (thesaurus) label in their mapping text-field

This functionality will be enabled as soon as a Thesaurus is implemented

Mappings – Thesaurus mapping

Double click on an element that takes values from a terminology (e.g. xml:lang) and this window appears from where you can select a term by clicking on it.

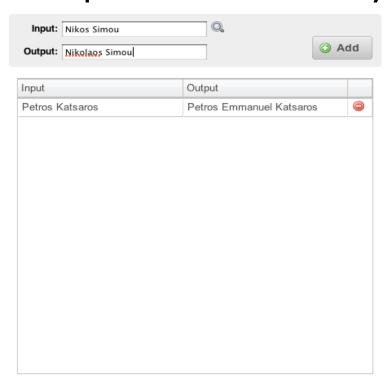
 This functionality will be enabled as soon as a Thesaurus is implemented

Exercise 18 – Thesaurus mapping

This functionality will be enabled as soon as a Thesaurus is implemented

Mappings – Value Mappings

By clicking on the icon you can perform a value mapping i.e. to map specific values of your input metadata to specific values that you set.



Mappings – Value Mappings

 Value mappings can be also used for mapping the local ontologies to the WP1 ontologies

 This functionality will be enabled as soon as a Thesaurus is implemented

Exercise 19 – Value Mappings

Create the following Xpath mappings:

Source Element	Target Element
Tns:Photographic _Technique	Edm:PCHO dc:format
Tns:Photographic _Practice	Edm:PCHO dc:format
Tns:Subject	Edm:PCHO dc:subjet

Based on the previous create the following value mappings:

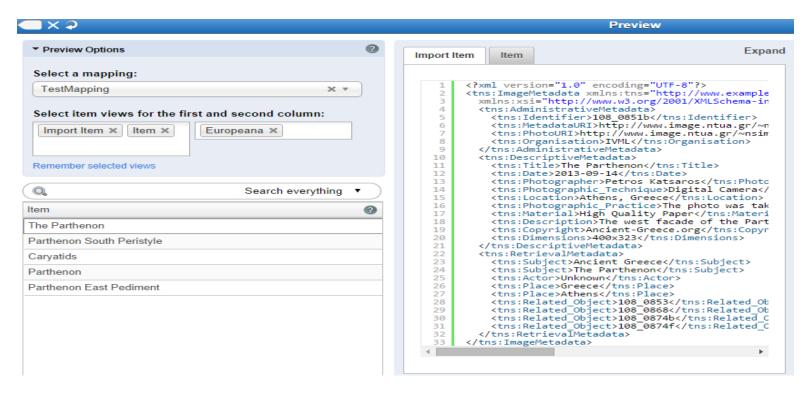
Target Element	Initial Value	New Value
Edm:PCHO dc:format	Digital camera	general
Edm:PCHO dc:format	The photo was takenGreek monuments	Documentary Photography
Edm:PCHO dc:subjet	The Parthenon	monument

Exercise 19 – Value Mappings

And the following constant mappings

Xpath	Constant Value
edm:dataProvider	NTUA

- Click on preview
- Select the previews you like in each tab
- Click on an item



Click on the red line to see the error

```
xmlns:rdaGr2="http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/"
10
       xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
11
12
        xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
        wmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
13.
14
        xmlns:wgs84="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#" xmlns:xalan="http://xml.apache.org/xalan">
15
       <edm:ProvidedCHO rdf:about="108 0851b">
16
          <dc:creator>Petros Emmanuel Katsaros</dc:creator>
17
          <dc:date>2013-09-14</dc:date>
10
          <dc:description>The west facade of the Parthenon</dc:description>
19
          <dc:format>Digital Camera</dc:format>
20
          <dc:format>The photo was taken for the composition of an album with ancient Greek monuments</dc:format>
21
          <dc:identifier>108_0851b</dc:identifier>
          <dc:subject>Ancient Greece</dc:subject>
23
          <dc:subject>The Parthenon</dc:subject>
          <dc:title>The Parthenon</dc:title>
          <dc:type>image</dc:type>
26
          <dcterms:extent>400x323</dcterms:extent>
22
          <dcterms:medium>High Quality Paper</dcterms:medium>
28
          <dcterms:spatial>Athens, Greece</dcterms:spatial>
2.9
          <dcterms:spatial>Greece</dcterms:spatial>
30
          <dcterms:spatial>Athens</dcterms:spatial>
31
          <edm:isRelatedTo>108_0853</edm:isRelatedTo>
          <edm:isRelatedTo>108_0868</edm:isRelatedTo>
cedm:isRelatedTo>108_0874b</edm:isRelatedTo>
cedm:isRelatedTo>108_0874f</edm:isRelatedTo>
3.2
33
34
          <edm:type>IMAGE</edm:type>
36
        </ede:ProvidedCHO>
37
       <edm:WebResource rdf:about="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Image/108 0851b.jpeg">
38
          <dcterms:created>2013-09-14</dcterms:created>
39
        </edm:WebResource>
46
        <ore:Aggregation rdf:about="108_0851bAggregation108_0851b">
41
          cedm:aggregatedCHO rdf:resource="108 0851b"/>
42
          <edm:dataProvider>IVML</edm:dataProvider>
43
          <edm:isShownAt rdf:resource="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Data/108_0851b.xml"/>
44
          <edm:isShownBy rdf:resource="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Image/108_0851b.jpeg"/>
<edm:rights rdf:resource="http://www.europeana.eu/rights/rr-f/"/>
45
46
         cvc-complex-type.2.4.a: Invalid content was found starting with element 'edm:rights'. One of
47
     '{"http://www.europeana.eu/schemas/edm/":object, "http://www.europeana.eu/schemas/edm/":preview,
"http://www.europeana.eu/schemas/edm/":provider}' is expected.
```

```
Show all
EDM
         Europeana
   XML is valid based on EDM
         <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
         <rdf:RDF xmlns:ore="http://www.openarchives.org/ore/terms/"</pre>
    3
                   xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
    4
                   xmlns:rdaGr2="http://rdvocab.info/ElementsGr2/"
    5
                   xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
    6
                   xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
    7
                   xmlns:crm="http://www.cidoc-crm.org/rdfs/cidoc_crm_v5.0.2_english_label.rdfs#"
    8
                   xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
                   xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
    9
   10
                   xmlns:wgs84="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#"
   11
                   xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/
   12
                   xmlns:xalan="http://xml.apache.org/xalan"
   13
                   xmlns:edm="http://www.europeana.eu/schemas/edm/"
                   xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">
   14
   15
            <edm:ProvidedCHO rdf:about="http://www.image.ntua.gr/CHO/Photography:000000">
   16
                <dc:creator xml:lang="eng">Petros Katsaros</dc:creator>
   17
                <dc:description xml:lang="eng">The west facade of the Parthenon </dc:description>
   18
                <dc:format>400x323</dc:format>
   19
                <dc:identifier>0851b</dc:identifier>
   20
                <dc:rights>Ancient-Greece.org</dc:rights>
   21
                <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://bib.arts.kuleuven.be/photoVocabulary/30808"/>
   22
                <dc:subject xml:lang="eng">Actor One </dc:subject>
                <dc:subject xml:lang="eng">Actor Two</dc:subject>
   23
               dc:subject xml:lang="eng">Greece </dc:subject>
dc:subject xml:lang="eng">Greece </dc:subject>
dc:subject xml:lang="eng">Athens</dc:subject>
dc:subject xml:lang="eng">Athens</dc:subject>
dc:title xml:lang="eng">Ancient PhotographyPhotography</dc:title>
dc:type xml:lang="eng">Ancient PhotographyPhotography</dc:type>
dc:type xml:lang="eng">Ancient PhotographyPhotography</dc:type>
dc:type xml:lang="eng">Ancient Photography</dc:type>
   24
   25
   26
   27
   28
   29
                <dcterms:created>2013-09-14/</dcterms:created>
   30
                <dcterms:medium xml:lang="eng">High Quality Paper</dcterms:medium>
   31
                <dcterms:spatial>Athens, Greece</dcterms:spatial>
   32
                <edm:type>IMAGE</edm:type>
   33
            </edm:ProvidedCHO>
   34
            <edm:WebResource rdf:about="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Image/108_0851b.jpeg"/>
   35
            <edm:WebResource rdf:about="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Data/108 0851b.xml"/>
            <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://terminology.lido-schema.org/lido00012"/>
   36
   37
            <skos:Concept rdf:about="Ancient Greece"/>
            <ore:Aggregation rdf:about="http://www.image.ntua.gr/Aggregation/Photography:000000">
   38
                <edm:aggregatedCHO rdf:resource="http://www.image.ntua.gr/CHO/Photography:000000"/>
   40
                <edm:dataProvider>IVML - Image Video and Multimedia Systems Laboratory</edm:dataProvider>
   41
                <edm:isShownAt rdf:resource="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Data/108_0851b.xml"/>
   42
                <edm:isShownBy rdf:resource="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Image/108_0851b.jpeg"/>
   43
                <edm:object rdf:resource="http://www.image.ntua.gr/~nsimou/EuPhoto/Image/108 0851b.jpeg"/>
   44
                <edm:provider>Europeana Photography</edm:provider>
```

Mapped Item Europeana

Ancient Greece.org

Rights Reserved - Free access

View item at IVML

Share

W Cite on Wikipedia

Translate details

The Parthenon

Description: The west facade of the Parthenon

Subject: Ancient Greece The Parthenon

Creator: Petros Katsaros

Place: Athens, Greece Greece Athens

Date: 2013-09-14 2013-09-14

Format: Digital Camera The photo was taken for the composition of an album with ancient Greek monuments High Quality Paper 400x323

Identifier:0851b

Relation: 108_0853 108_0868 108_0874b

108 0874f

Rights: Ancient-Greece.org

Data provider: IVML Provider: NTUA

Search also for:

Title

The Parthenon

Who

Petros Katsaros

What

Ancient Greece The Parthenon Digital Camera

The photo was taken for th e composition of an album with ancient Greek monume

Show all

Provider

IVML NTUA

Exercise 20 – Preview Items

For the mapping you have created click on the Preview button

- On the item views for the first column set: Item
- On the item views for the second column set: Mapped Item, Europeana
- Then click to one of the items (e.g. Parthenon) and check the initial item, its transformation to the EDM schema and how this item is displayed by the Europeana portal
- Check the mapped item for possible errors. In case of an error detect it and make the necessary changes based on the previous exercises.

Exercise 21 – Preview Items

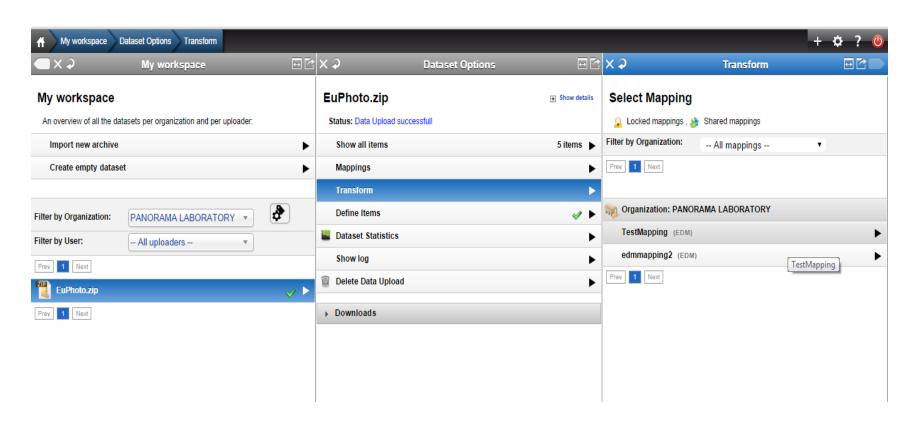
In case that the mapped item created in the previews step contained no errors then:

- Deliberately create an error by removing a mandatory value
- For once again check the mapped item for possible errors. Alternatively check in the navigation bar for mandatory elements that are unmapped
- Restore the mapping to its previous form

Transform Items

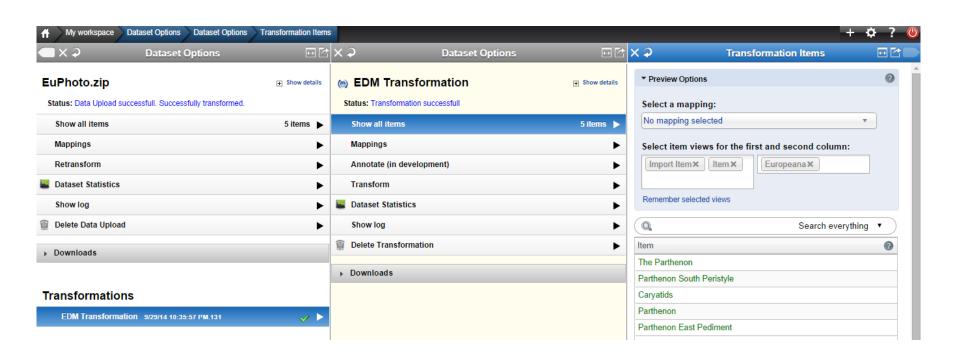
Transform Items

 Select Transform from the Dataset Options and then select the mapping with which you wish to transform

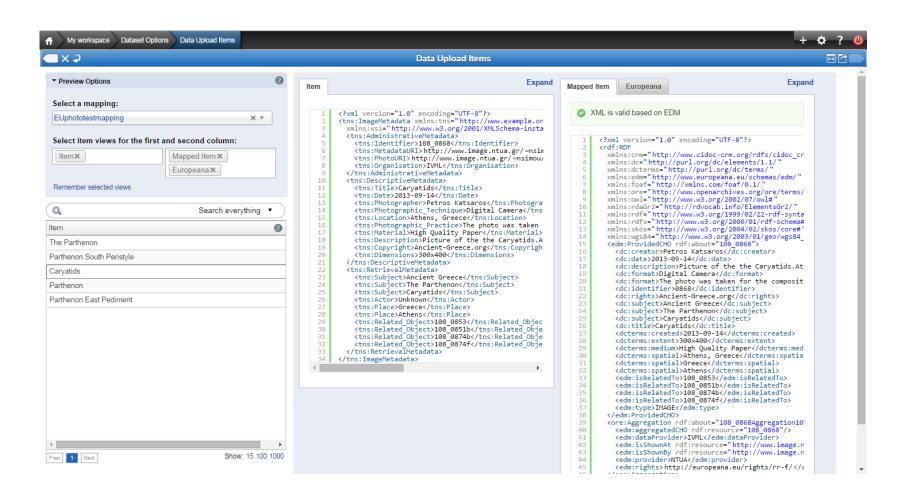


Preview Transformed Items

The transformation icon oppears next to the dataset and the derived dataset appears under the transformation



Preview Transformed Items (Mapped Item)



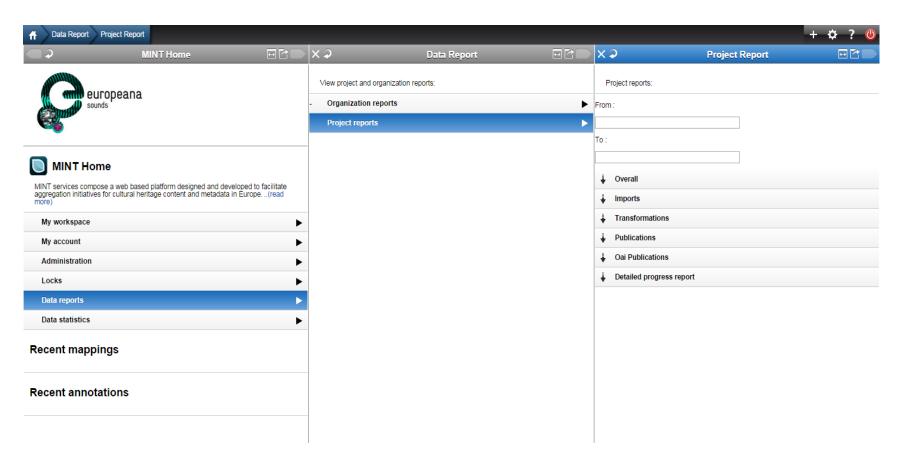
Preview Transformed Items (Europeana)



Exercise 22 – Transform Items

Transform the elements in your initial dataset ("EuPhoto.zip") based on the mapping you have created

Project Reports



This functionality will be enabled when Europeana Sounds Ingestion starts. However, the following examples are derived from MINT tutorial.

Overall

Tutorial

PANORAMA LABORATORY



Greece

Imports

Import Name	User Name	Date Created	Date Modified	Items	
EuPhoto.zip	Eleni Iskou	19/09/2014	20/09/2014	5	

Mappings

Mapping Name	Schema	Date Created	Date Modified	
TestMapping	EDM	22/09/2014	29/09/2014	
edmmapping2	EDM	22/09/2014	29/09/2014	

Transformations

Parent Import	Date Modified	Valid	Invalid	Schema Target	Mapping Used
EuPhoto.zip	29/09/2014	5	0	EDM	TestMapping

Progress Report

Tutorial

PANORAMA LABORATORY



Greece

Transformations

Transformation Name	Date Modified	Parent Import	Mapping Used	Valid	Invalid
EDM Transformation	29/09/2014	EuPhoto.zip	TestMapping	5	0
		* Estimated it	ems ready for publication :	5	

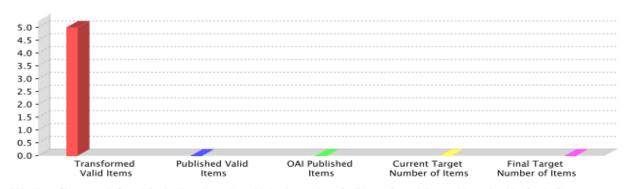
^{*} Number of items ready for publication is estimated roughly by the number of valid transformed items without checking for duplicates .

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Progress Status

Progress status

Status / Target	Date	Items
Transformed Valid Items	29/09/2014	5
Published Valid Items	29/09/2014	0
OAI Published Items	29/09/2014	0
Current Target Number of Items	null	0
Final Target Number of Items	null	0



^{*} Number of items ready for publication is estimated roughly by the number of valid transformed items without checking for duplicates .

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