APEnet

Deliverable 1.3

The Logical Model

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Content

1 The principles for the logical model

1.1 Purpose of this paper

The logical model describes the gateway with special emphasis on the functions and the implementation of the union finding aid in its centre. It is based on the deliverables 1 and 2 of WP1 and refers especially to the identification and specification of the standards in deliverable 2, where detailed target profiles of EAD, EAC, EAG and METS are shown together with a comparison of the actual use of EAD for finding aids by partner institutions.

The following text will give a resume of the findings of deliverables 1.1. and 1.2. and will explain principles for the construction of the gateway, especially of the union finding in its centre. The main part is concentrated on the union finding aid, which should include information on the providing archives. It is an essential part to offer users a surplus value compared to what is available today, functioning as a central access to archival material. It will have the highest priority for the implementation. Other parts that extend the functions of the gateway to a more general portal, will be developed later, and are mentioned here as educational and editorial content. The last part of the paper includes suggestions for such further functionality, which might also refer to and use material included in the union finding aid.

The paper will first explain the basic principles for the construction of the gateway and especially the union finding aid and it will as well explain the main choices. It will then concentrate on the management of the data and explain afterwards the construction of the presentation. From these derive some recommendations for the host installation. Another important part of the whole gateway will be the conversion engines, that allow the main intention of the gateway to become reality, that is that the contributing archives keep full control on their data in the union finding aid. Finally some ideas on surrounding information and functionalities are described. The readiness of the archival services to integrate their data into the union finding aid will be a decisive element for the success of the gateway. Only with them the critical mass can be reached, that makes the use of the gateway interesting and fruitful on the long run.

1.2 The aims to achieve with the project

The project aims at constructing a gateway to archives in Europe. The union finding aid in the centre will give access to the holdings of the partner institutions and other archives in Europe by allowing a research across the descriptive information of participating archives. The information about the holdings should, according to the DoW, be accompanied by surrounding information and supporting material. The categories of content are therefore:

- a union finding aid with information on fonds and records creators, leading to images of digitised material,
- institutions references,
- editorial contents,
- educational contents,
- and downloadable tools for participating archives helping them to prepare their data for integration into the union finding aid.

This should be done in a way, that contributing archives get a supplementary possibility to enhance their visibility without investing additional effort. The level of requirements for a participation should be maintained as low as possible by offering tools and help for integrating the own data into the gateway. On the other hand the contributing archives should be assured that they keep complete control over their own data including the possibility to change or delete them from the central presentation whenever they want to. The more the gateway can assure that partners gain a surplus value, which can also be a higher standing in their social and political context together with little effort as a prerequisite, the more they will be willing to contribute their content and the better the gateway can serve the public by offering the search across all available descriptive information.

It is of highest priority for the success of the gateway to become helpful for potential users by achieving a critical mass of integrated descriptions and contributing archival institutions, that makes a search valuable, which on the other hand depends on the usefulness for the archival institutions.

1.3 Represent the diversity of European archival holdings

As shown in the deliverable 1.1. a great diversity can be observed in the way partner institutions encode or structure their descriptive data and how they present them to the public on the Internet. This diversity reflects the history of archives in their countries together with the history of the administrations having formed the remaining paperwork according to their special needs and the needs of the problems they had to solve. Therefore this diversity is an important aspect of archives and it is regarded as carrying important information for users of archives in itself, which should not be obscured for technical reasons.

On the other hand deliverable 1.1. also shows that the Internet presentations of the participating archives have strong communalities. They all are structured in a way that users may navigate from the more general information on the holdings to the more detailed descriptions. And the actual descriptions too consist of a set of similar elements like titles, dates, reference numbers, and sometimes supplementary information. The titles give an idea of what can be found in a single unit. The reference or call number identifies the unit, makes it quotable and allows to order it from the stacks or from an electronic memory for consultation. The dates indicate the timely context during which the records were created. These same elements are the core elements used in all archival institutions. However more information is added for the description by the archivists if needed in further elements, that are also similar in their use. These descriptions do not exist on their own. They are part of a whole kept together by the structure were the more detailed information on the lower levels inherit the more general information common to several units from the higher levels.

These common aspects of the archival approaches to the Internet presentation of finding aids throughout Europe have their roots in the professional competencies developed over a long period of time and in long traditions of archival training in the different countries. They show that the creation and keeping of records in administrations and their archiving follow certain common methods independent of the contents they reflect. The construction of the gateway can therefore base its efforts on the common structures and assure by this the representation of the richness of diversity in the holdings of the contributing archives.

For the logical model this means in terms of goals to achieve:

- Have as much decentralised responsibility for the content as possible with support from the project and later from the host including the provision of tools for the preparation of the data.
- Build a technical infrastructure that follows the needs of the archives and not just technical feasibility or constraints.
- Do not admit informational losses in favour of technical conditions.
- Reduce the needs of resources for the central host to a minimum, so that it can be reasonably sustained after the end of the project.

1.4 Give users access to the holdings of archives in Europe

Users of archives are students and their professors, journalists, or citizens who want to trace back the history of their family or of the place where they live. Their needs are described in deliverable 1.2. There is no clearly definable target group for archives. In archival laws a general right for everybody to access archival holdings is fixed. So archival material, the creation of which was paid with taxes by the citizens is considered to be used free of charge and free of copy right restrictions, which however might not include any form of reproduction and might be restricted by copyright concerning specific forms of material like photographs and films.

The gateway fulfils the expectations placed in it, if it allows to search and investigate archival description in a similar or better way then it was done with legacy finding aids on paper and in single archival institutions. An essential part is to present and to integrate descriptive units inside the structure so that they can be seen in the light of their contexts. When using legacy finding aids the table of content and page headers deliver just this background. In the electronic environment it is supplemented and enhanced by the use of full text search. Its results shown inside the structures and in the sequences given by them are clearly understandable.

The structure allows users to make self determined decisions on relevance, f.i. by selecting certain parts of the structure for a following search across them. Thus no automatic calculation of relevance is needed. Furthermore this way the results are more informative and trustworthy for users, because they did the selection by themselves.

Archival material is considered to be trustworthy in all societies. This character must not be compromised by a central presentation. Therefore it is essential to lay open

the sources of the information presented. The way back to the providing archives and to their own presentation has to be an option during the way through the whole presentation.

The surplus value for archival users offered by the gateway is:

- to get an overview of archival material throughout Europe,
- to discover relations between archival fonds from different countries,
- to identify material for certain research questions in all relevant archival institutions,
- to be able to investigate archival descriptions independently of time and place,
- to do research in digitised archival material inside its contexts and backgrounds, at least to get an impression on how much effort has to be invested for exploiting this or similar material.

The gateway has to allow these sorts of services and has to be constructed in an easily usable way. Main principles for the usability of the gateway are:

- to let users always know where they are,
- to give as much orientation as possible in a non obtrusive way and think of giving orientation with layout, symbols, and icons in contrast to the presentation of the content in text form,
- to allow the users to choose between different strategies like full text search, navigation through structures, browsing, index search at any moment without loosing the path,
- to make all options clear, that are available in a certain situation, including the effects they have, and allow to undo them,
- to provide options for print-out, shopping lists, e-mailing results.

The union finding aid is not really a search engine in the sense, that it would lead users to unknown places in the Internet. The union finding aid has achieved its goals, if users stay comfortably inside the presentation until they find what they are looking for or definitely know, that it cannot be found here. So it is more an investigation platform allowing to re-formulate the own questions more and more precisely and to acquaint knowledge on the material available.

1.5 Recommendations for the construction of the union finding aid

- Reduce the amount of data to what is needed for the host: as much as needed for a cross search, as little as possible with links to home presentations.
- Construct an architecture according to the inherent structures: three levels (archival landscape, holdings guides, finding aids, images) for forming an overall structure inside the union finding aid where each archival institution and each fonds as well as each descriptive unit on the lowest level including each digitised page has its clearly defined place.
- Let users themselves select and reduce searches on relevant areas.
- Provide a structure of the presentation with subdivisions of the finding aid like navigation frame, header, main frame.
- Give navigation support, f.i for switching between structured navigation and full text search.
- Offer functions like the selection of relevant areas, search, navigation, print, note list, “my research questions”, mail to the archives.
- Formulate building principles like using frames, mouse over tooltips for enhanced access, or like applying symbols for interface use, and text for descriptive information.

2 Data management

2.1 Database or repository

Many Internet pages that offer access to data from different sources, including relational databases meanwhile use XML for the presentation. The underlying intentions are mainly to separate business structures from presentation structures and to reuse the data for different operations without interfering into its main storage. Over the years, developers have devised many strategies and frameworks to facilitate the separation of business logic and presentation logic. This way the form and layout of the presentation are more easily adaptable to new needs. Finally data from different sources do not need to be unified and testing is easier. Such applications are more open for future updates and can be prepared more easily with labour division.

“XML/XSL solutions hold the promise of greater simplicity, flexibility, and durability than ASP solutions built the traditional way.“[1] Many web applications take user data, translate it into a form storable in a database, and then take that database data and translate it into a web page[2].

The union finding aid does not include any business processes. With the responsibility for the data kept by the providing institutions themselves no editing is done by the host. As the data first are collected, then stored and finally disseminated via the web interface there are no business processes in between, that use and change the data. Therefore it is not necessary to use a database to support any processes. Furthermore there is no need to secure the data integrity during any use between storage and dissemination. On the other hand, what is done with data from databases can also be done directly in XML. As the data are provided by the partner archives in XML structures with the use of EAD and other standards, the presentation can be established directly on the basis of these XML files without individualising their elements and attributes into database fields with the danger of unconsciously cutting off any information.

The central storage in a relational database would mean to atomise the XML data into single parts compliant to database's fields. That may cause information losses when elements are repeated more often then corresponding fields are available or when elements are nested or used inside each other. Also the sequence of the elements of an XML file is fixed by their succession in the file, which is a very secure way to keep the sequence stable.

Instead of using a relational database the storage and maintenance of the data can be done in simple file systems or in repository systems. It is recommended to plan the use of a repository system like DSpace or Fedora. Their speciality is, that they are able to ingest data in different formats without reformatting them, but assuring similar security functionalities like databases concerning the integrity of the data. Repository systems follow the OAIS reference model with the distinction between the three areas for ingest, storage and dissemination. For the ingest part information packages can be offered by the contributing archives packed in envelopes encoded

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[1] (http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc301353.aspx)

[2] (07 Oct 2008, http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/edu/x-dw-x-sepcontent.html)

f.i. in METS. These packages might then be harvested with an OAI protocol and ingested into the repository. For the dissemination the repository can deliver data packages on demand to the presentation implementation, which are then transformed and presented using the HTML transformation stylesheet. Repository systems like DSpace or Fedora are open source software and can be adapted to the needs. They might be based on Oracle or PostgreSQL databases for the management of the items.

Therefore it is recommended to install a repository system for the storage and maintenance of the collected or uploaded data provided by the contributing archives including the image files, if needed. DSpace or Fedora are actually joining forces under the name Duraspace. Both comply with the OAIS reference model.

2.2 The data structure

Data structures are described in delivrable 1.2., which explains in detail the use of standards in the gateway. A graphic shows the use of the different standards and the links between them.

From the beginning the initiatives to build a gateway to archives in Europe identified it with a union finding aid based on EAD. It was at that time already the main format for international cooperation and joint access points. The family of standards meanwhile grown up around EAD is technically bound to the use of XML, which has also increased considerably in IT applications, especially when data from different sources have to be combined. The richness of archival applications in all member states can best be represented by using the flexibility of XML techniques and their professional archival expression with the encoding standards. As the “State of the Art Report” has shown, the use of EAD is wide spread in Europe. And first steps towards interoperability with Europeana have again confirmed, that it is easier to convert data from databases into a common EAD format than the other way round. Therefore the original approach to use EAD and its related standards can be confirmed.

2.2.1 EAD as a backbone for the gateway architecture

Integrating finding aids on fonds level into a central union finding aid means to manage and present them in a way that they can easily be found and searched. Both, the full text search and the structured browsing through the whole content of the union finding aid, will be allowed. This approach can be supported by an architecture of

three layers with links between them, and representing the hierarchical structure of the whole union finding aid. It is used for the testbed installation with EAD files from different countries planned by WP1 during the meeting in Berlin (12th/13th May 2009).

The backbone of each layer is an EAD document with its nested components as representations of the internal structure of this layer. Other information packages in other standards files are linked to it and called up in the presentation. On the highest level an EAD document represents the archival landscape containing all participating institutions organised according to countries or to administrative structures. This EAD document contains all necessary levels of the structure and on the lowest level it lists the names of the institutions. Each name of an archival institution in this archival landscape is linked to the corresponding holdings guide on the intermediate layer. A button links to further information on the institution in a separate XML document based on the standard EAG.

The structuring document of the middle layer is the holdings guide for each archival service contributing to the gateway. This EAD document may just contain the structure of the archival repository, the tectonics, listing all records groups or fonds in a structured way. According to different national traditions it might contain more aggregated information on the single records creators and on their papers. This EAD document might be enriched with more detailed information on the records creators using EAC documents for each of them. They can be linked to the short description in the holdings guide and be called up on demand. Each fonds or record group described in the holdings guide can be linked to the corresponding online finding aid.

The bottom layer is formed and structured by the single finding aids for record groups. They contain besides their title page and an introduction together with indexes or abbreviation lists, if entered by the describing archivists, the structured lists of descriptions of the single units, files, dossiers, boxes, that can be ordered and inspected on-site, if they are not digitised and available online. These descriptions contain at least the reference number, the title and the dates of the units. However EAD allows giving much more information and it depends on the layout of the HTML presentation how far it is offered. The finding aids on the bottom layer can be linked to METS files delivering a structured view of digital archival objects as far as available or to single images directly in EAD. Digital reproductions can be integrated into the overall structure and so they can be accessed via the contexts that at the same time explain their meaning.

2.2.2 EAC and EAG in the gateway

EAC and EAG are still not yet very much used in archival web presentation, even if there are some interesting applications in Spain and in Sweden. There are some further developments to be expected that make them interesting enough for the APE-net project and show, that the approach followed by them is useful.

EAC is meant to describe the context of archival material, especially its origin and the circumstances of its creation. EAG has been developed for the needs of the Spanish gateway to census registers in Spanish speaking countries around the world. It can be seen as a container for all information on the institutions providing access to the material, which is not just description of the archives. Contained in a separate XML document this information can be flexibly maintained and updated by the archives institutions themselves and can be linked to the archival landscape for display.

Both standards are under discussion by the responsible body of ICA for best practices and standards (CBPS), who has drafted ISAD(G) and ISAAR(CPF). They are working on new ICA standards integrating functions of EAC and EAG like ISDIAH, which is compatible with EAG. The ICA standards however are descriptions of data models and thus differ in their functionality for a joint access point from the more flexible and more comprehensive XML standards. The union finding aid will be open to import data form applications using the formats of ISAD(G), ISAAR(CPF), and ISDIAH.

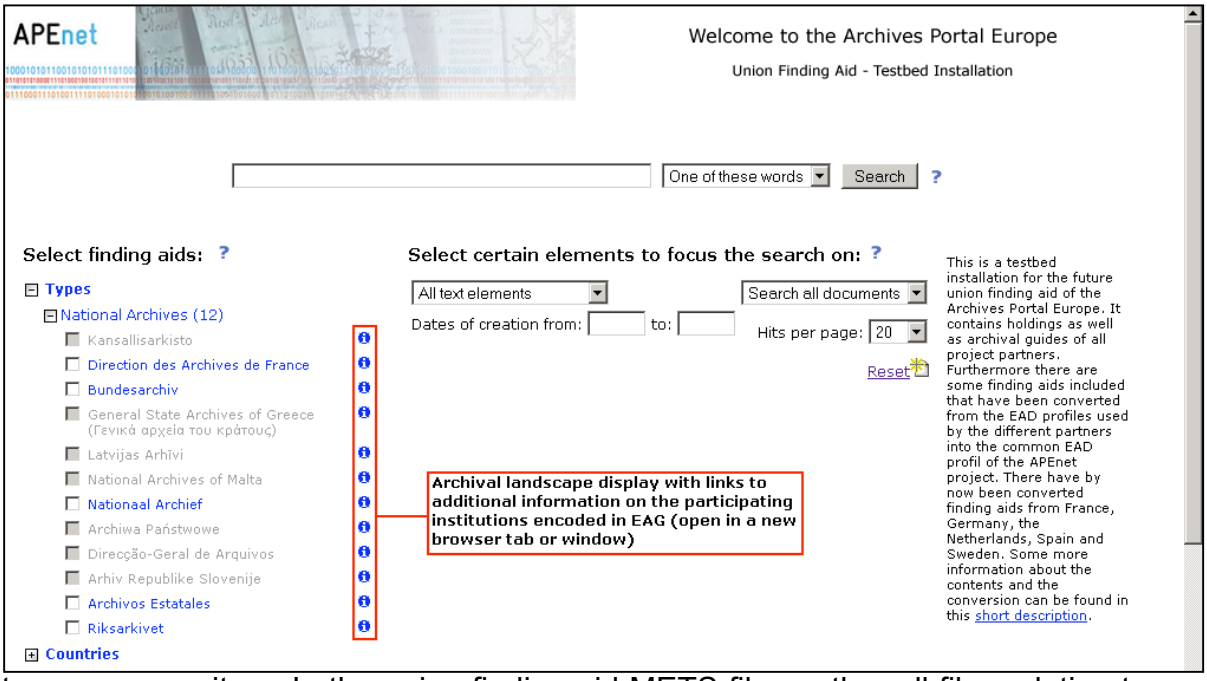
2.2.3 Institutional references

Contained in files according to ISDIAH or EAG this information can be represented in different ways. The first form to represent it would be inside the union finding aid on the upper level as part of the archival landscape display.

Each repository should indicate the repository code confirming to ISO 15511. This standard is named in the <eadheader repositoryencoding="iso15511">. The ID is indicated in <eadid mainagencycode="…"> on the level of the whole finding aid and also in <unitid repositorycode="…"> on the level of the single descriptive units. The other standards offer the same possibility to use ISO 15511 in the header of the files. These values can be integrated into local files during the conversion process to adapt them to the EAD profile of the gateway, because they are normally not needed for the local presentation.

2.2.4 METS for the presentation of digital reproductions

METS is also a XML schema and can be linked from EAD. METS files link to single files, which are composed as digital objects by them. These files can be images, audio, video, or others. Because of its openness METS is also used to organise files as packages for the transport between the different areas of the OAIS reference model. METS files can be maintained in the same way as EAD files, f.i. in a file sys-



tem or a repository. In the union finding aid METS files gather all files relating to one descriptive unit into one digital archival object and control the display of digitised images or corresponding texts, which are stored separately, may be on decentralised servers of the content providing archival services, where they can be reached by pointers from the central presentation.

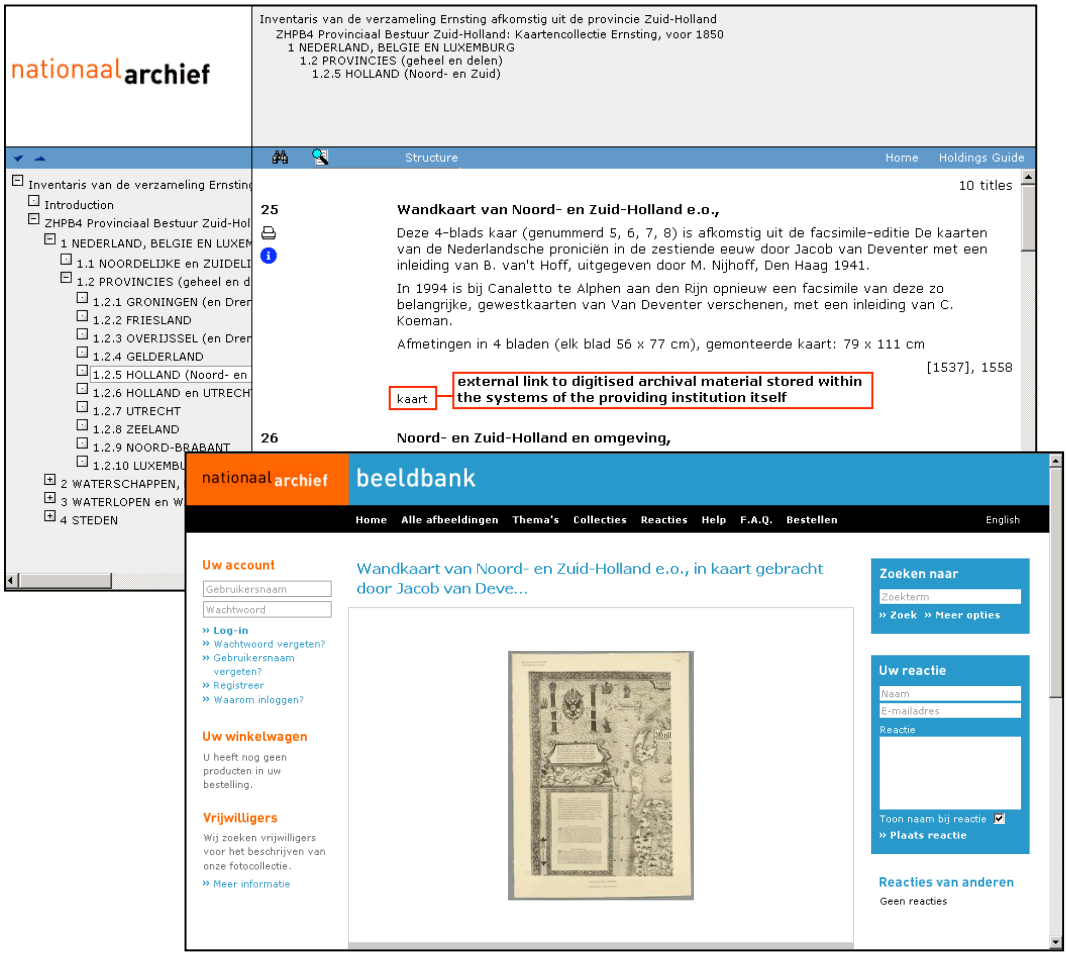
METS integrates the addresses of the images or corresponding text files and allows structuring the relations between them for the presentation. So during description book marks can be used to identify structurally relevant pages, f.i. the first page of the minutes of a meeting with the agenda or a new incoming letter initiating a new conversation on a not yet treated problem.

It is not recommended to use thumbnails for textual records. Instead f.i. the upper third of each page, presented in a way that allows scrolling, gives more information for the estimation, if a click and the full view is useful. In the presentation model for

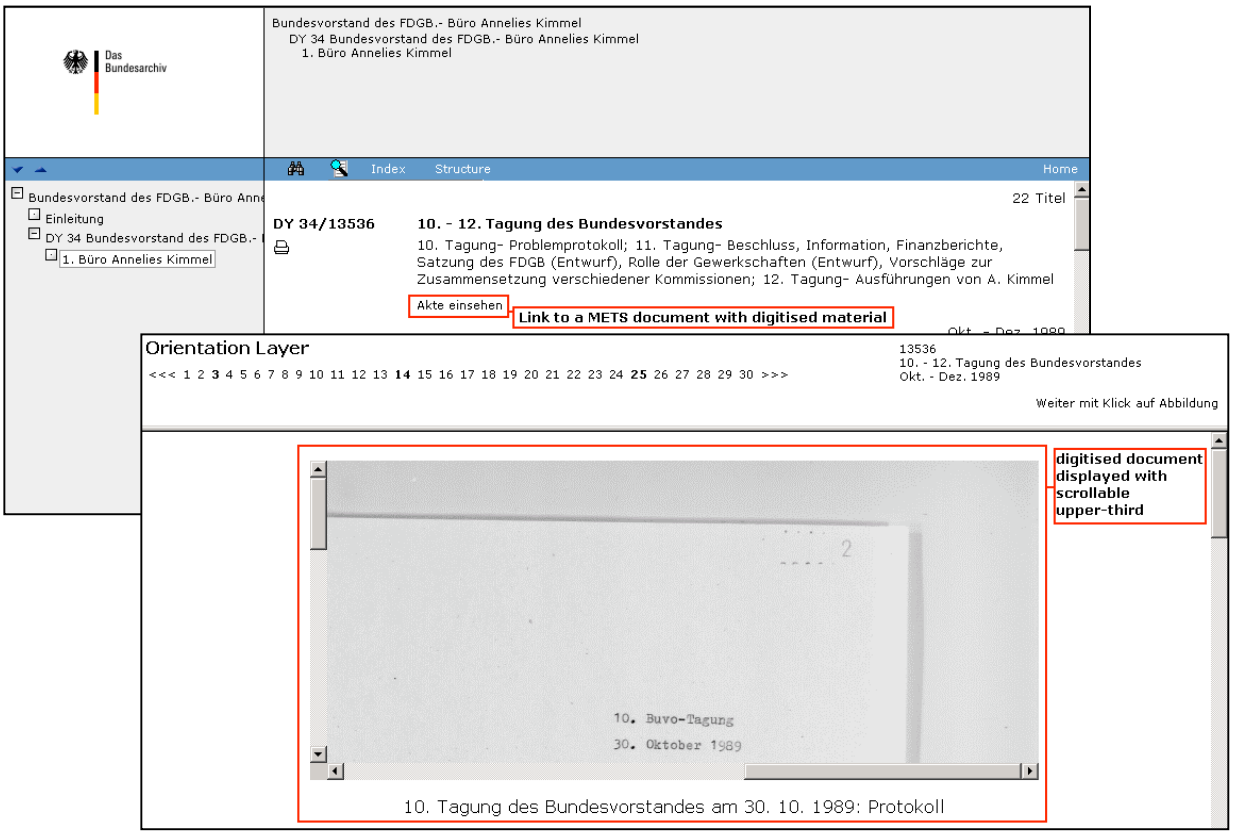
the testbed these marked pages can be brought together on a special page, the orientation surface, where they are shown with the upper third of the pages in a scrollable window and an explanation underneath. However other presentations would be possible with the same mark up.

The METS files are linked to each descriptive unit representing it in the form of a digital archival object.

Example 1: Digitised materials within a dutch finding aid



Example 2: Digitised materials within a german finding aid



3 The presentation

3.1 The structure of the union finding aid

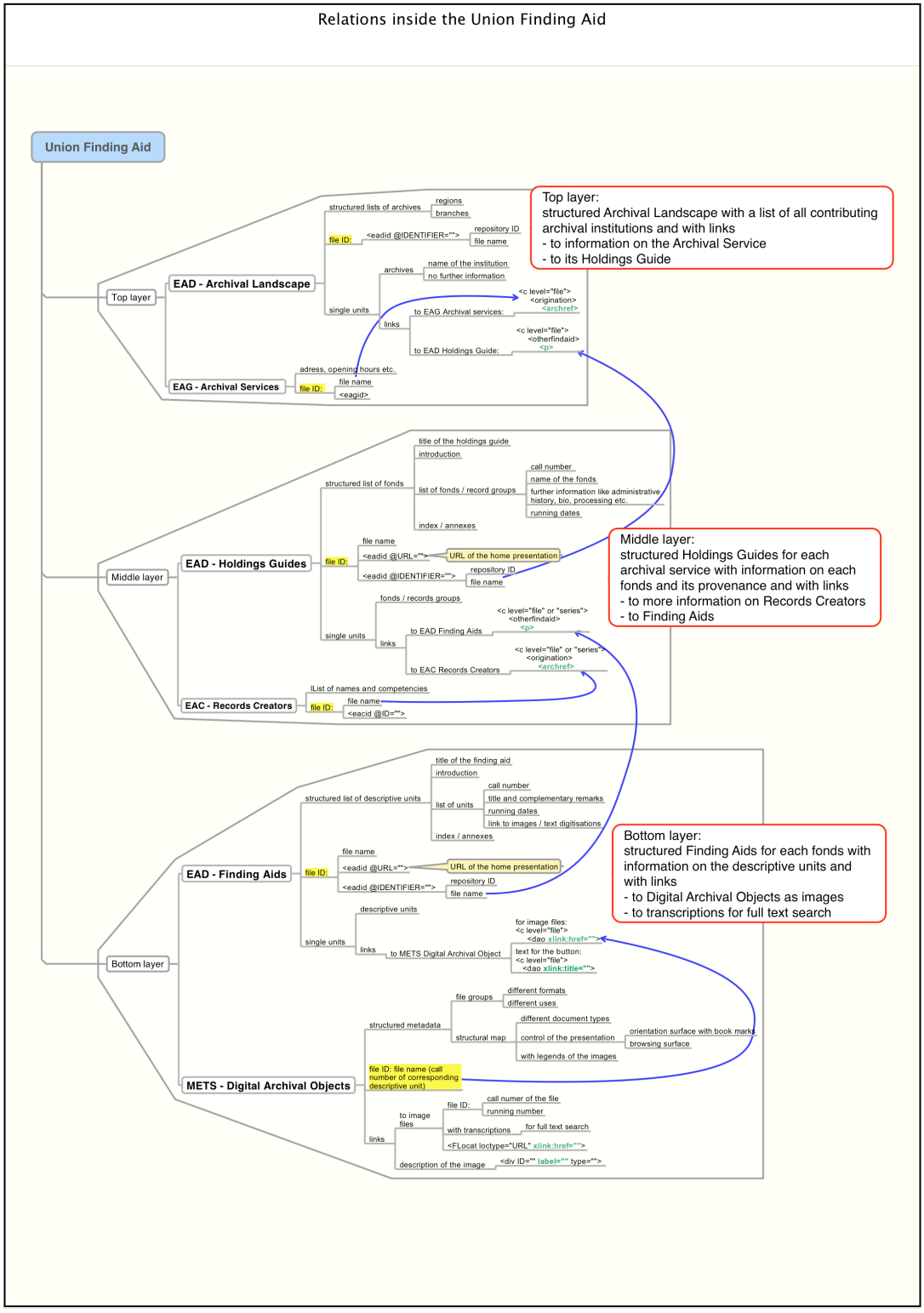
The main part of a European gateway will be the union finding aid with three layers according to the archival landscape represented by the institutions contributing their data to the union finding aid, by their respective fonds structure as described in their holdings guides, and by their finding aids describing the single units available in each of the fonds described above. The highest layer gives access to the whole content, on the middle layer the overview on the holdings of each repository will be possible which will furthermore be linked to the finding aids on the lowest layer presenting the structure of the fonds. In it all data from archival web presentations are presented for cross border searching in deliberately selected combinations and for structural navigation, both in the same presentation without the need to change the search engine.

The structure of the union finding aid allows getting an overview of the whole with little effort before going into the details. It allows furthermore identifying and selec-

ting areas of interest before starting a search. Considering the huge amount of data that will come together on the gateway in a short period of time it is essential for an effective use to be able to select f.i. certain archival institutions or certain provenances representing similar spheres of competencies in several services to perform a search across those holdings.

To build these three layers the architecture of the union finding can be based on a combination of professional standards as described in deliverable 1.2. The highest level of the union finding aid with the structured list of archival services in EAD can link to files with information on the contributing institutions in EAG, containing their opening hours and addresses as well as their history and special working condition, thus explaining their holdings. The holdings guides in EAD too can link to more information on records creators in EAC format. And the finding aids on the bottom level can link to digital archival objects kept together and structured internally with METS.

The professional standards will have the function to bundle all information for specific parts of the presentation model. So they can on the one hand be maintained and updated individually by the services themselves. On the other hand they can be linked to other parts for building the presentation of the union finding aid in the gateway. The linking is done by the HTML presentation software with the help of IDs in the referencing elements of the files and in the file names or in file IDs.



Outside the union finding aid itself there can be an area for help and training tools for visitors of the website, where they might prepare themselves for a visit to an archival institution. Here digitised images can be used to show examples of the archi-

val material, present galleries, or to offer digital learning on archives, public or private records and history for users.

3.2 The content

The gateway provides an infrastructure for the publication of descriptive data from all archival institutions that want to be presented there. The surplus value consists in the cross border research possibilities including the content from other archives. The minimum amount of data for a reasonable offer for search would include the core data for archival description together with the hierarchical levels. However more data will allow a better result. The maximum amount of data to be provided for harvesting or being uploaded should be defined by the display of the union finding aid. If data would be in the files that do not match to the elements used for display those data can be deleted during the converting process or would simply be ignored by the HTML transformation. In principle the amount of content in terms of the number of finding aids and descriptive units, in terms of the scope of the holdings guide and the descriptions of single fonds in it, and in terms of images in the union finding aid is decided upon by the contributing archives.

On the level of descriptive units the main elements for a central presentation are:

- reference numbers,
- titles, sometimes with supplementary information,
- dates of creation.

Furthermore they must be placed inside the overall structure, which corresponds to their place in a XML file, which makes it flexibly adaptable to changes, while in a database an internal sorting number would be necessary. The same elements are needed for the holdings guides as for the archival landscape.

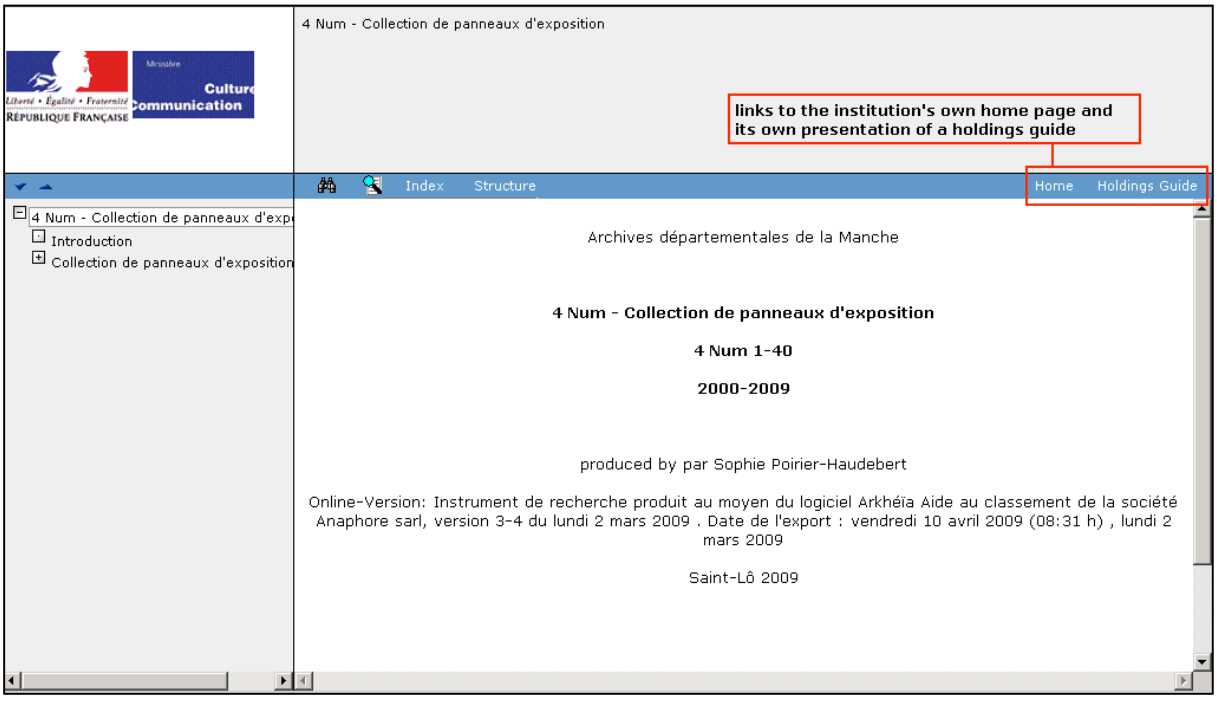
The main principle should be, that as little data as needed should be brought to the central host and instead all data not needed for search and presentation on the host should be linked from the home servers, including images from digitised records. There should be no data used only for searching purposes on the host which is not presented inside the structures for a structured navigation or used for the presentation of the results. The deliverable 1.2. describes the elements of the target profile used for the presentation on the host.

With this model the research is done including showing all results of a search with the data on the host and from the findings the user might be redirected to the original presentation of the contributing archives from any point of the presentation.

3.3 Redirecting the users

The users may be redirected to the home presentation of the finding aids, provided by the contributing archival institution, at any place where the institutions want to offer it. That might be from the title page of the single finding aid or from the descriptive unit. Any EAD document contains the <eadid URL="…"> element for its original Internet address. The standardised ID of the archival institution together with an ID of the finding aid and a further ID of the single descriptive unit in combination can assure these links. These IDs can be entered automatically into the local files during the conversion process. The information for the links is completely controllable by the archives themselves and can changed in batch mode by them if the addresses of the home presentation changes.

Besides every holdings guide and finding aid offers the possibility to link to the home page of the providing institution and – so far as finding aids are concerned – the own presentation of a holdings guide outside the union finding aid. These links can be implemented during the HTML transformation and are shown within the blue bar in every online finding aid.



3.4 The search possibilities

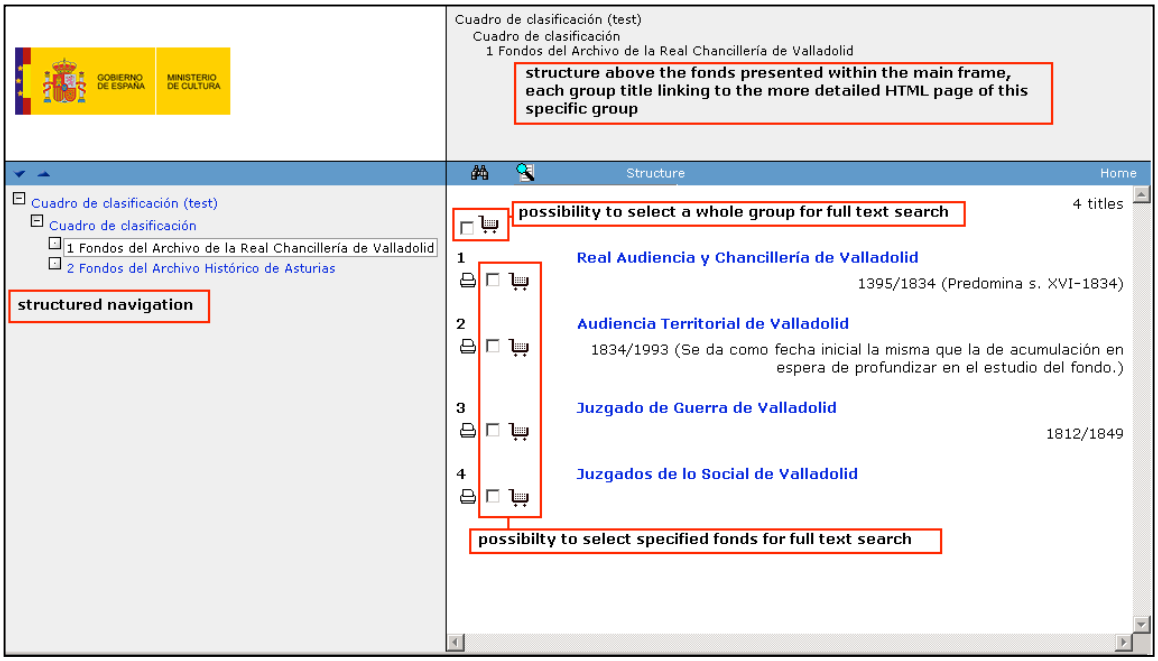
Different search methods can be offered with the data provided by the archives. The following description concentrates on what is possible with the data delivered. Other possibilities might be thinkable considering new Internet technologies. However if they need a broader basis of data delivered by the archival institutions it does not seem realistic to get them during a short term.

Using XML for structuring the data offers the possibility to combine a full text search with a structured presentation of the same material and to offer different search strategies at the same moment inside the same presentation. The units of retrieval are the descriptive units. So they are shown as results. The search methods that can be combined include:

3.4.1 The hierarchical approach

With the multilevel description the path to access to archives is laid by the holding guides that contain a general presentation of the contents of all the fonds held by an institution as a higher level description and the finding aids that describe the units of the fonds. They can be as precise as needed and relate to the digitised documents.

The overall architecture from the archival landscape on the top to the descriptive units at the bottom allows moving through the whole amount of information using the relations as paths to follow and always keeping the orientation, including the possibility to easily find the way back or go to others spaces.

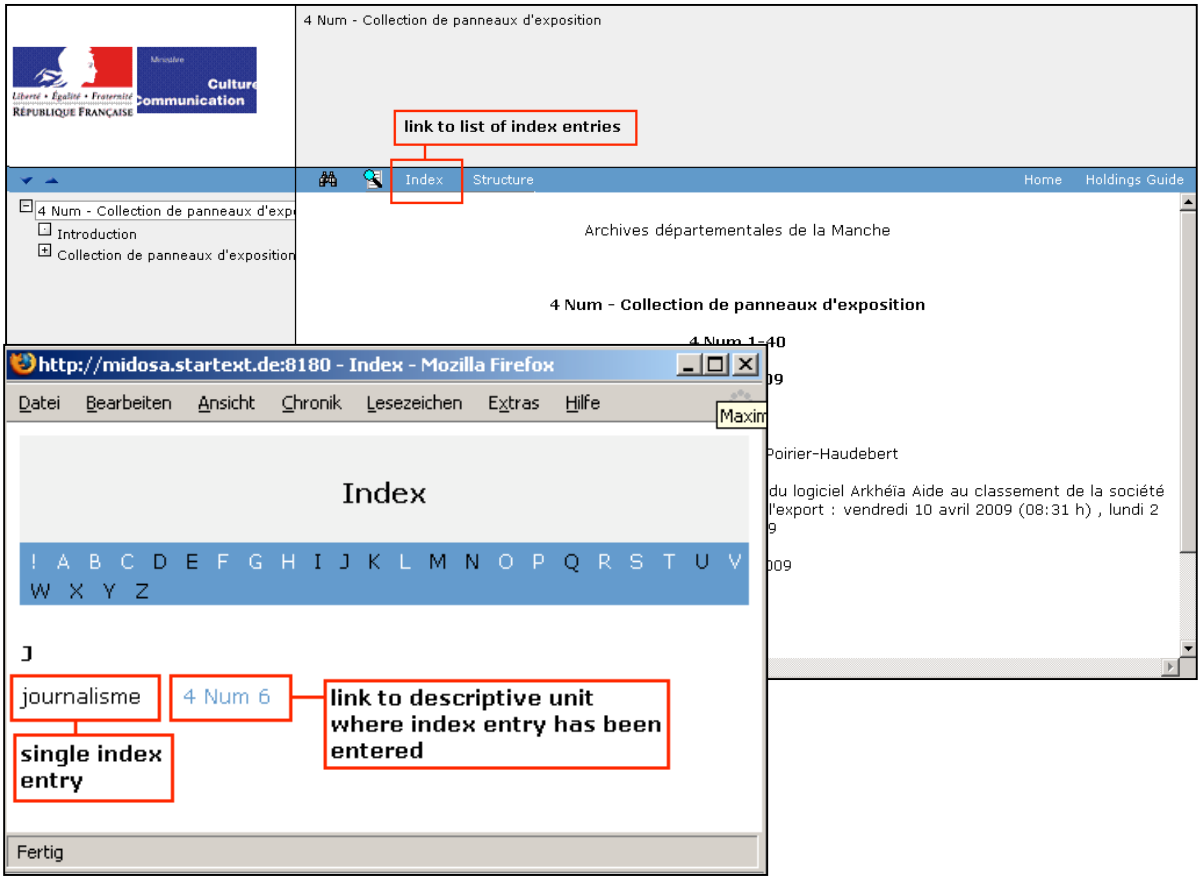


3.4.2 Skimming or thumbing through the finding aids

Browsing within the fonds structure, like turning pages in a printed book, can give the users the impressions to have a better overview on what is available. This way they can discover things related to those, they have just seen and perhaps found with a full text search without the need to name exactly what they are interested in. This is a way to proceed with archival investigations in an associative and very free trial and error method.

3.4.3 Search with index terms

If archival institutions provide index terms with their descriptions, entered during the processing of the holdings, these might be of high value for searchers, because they have got more relevancy than free search terms by the fact that they had been chosen by the archivist for special descriptive units. They can be linked directly to places where they refer to and open the finding aid with the display of the relevant descriptive unit, where the index term was taken from.

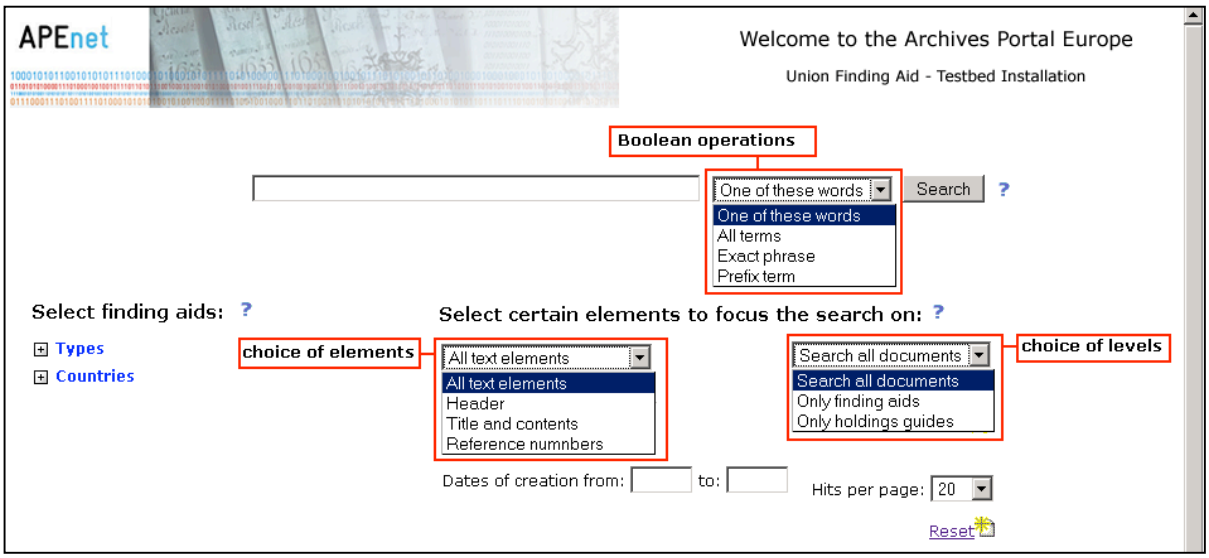


3.4.4 The full text search

The full text search goes over all material included with deliberately chosen search terms. It is directed towards the descriptive units, which represent the information looked for. The search can be done the way that it includes the upper hierarchy of the finding aid and integrates this information into the results. Then the descriptive units inherit the information of the headers of the structure and for a term found in a header all descriptive units underneath would be results.

The display of the entrance page of the union finding aid includes a search slot (like google) where search terms can be entered. A search can be started at once. Filters can be offered on the same page. This makes a second click for a supplementary page with special features for an advanced search dispensable. As in many libraries, who have found out with users studies, that expert or advanced search features are rarely used, everything useful is best offered on the entrance page. As the filtering functions are used for archival material they should include:

- the choice of search levels (only holdings guides, only finding aids, or both combined),
- the choice of elements of the descriptions (call numbers, titles and remarks, or supplementary information, dates, classification headers),
- Boolean operations (“this expression”, “one of these words”, “all of these words”, “beginning of the word”).



It is recommended to use truncation only as a choice. This will assure precise results and reduce information overflow. This is possible especially because the results are seen in context. More important will it be to think about standard replacements or the need to integrate characters used in some languages and not in others.

3.5 Further search possibilities to think about

3.5.1 Time line search

It should be thought about using a time line perhaps for the holdings guides. It requires normalised dates in the EAD files for the holding guides. An existing application should be adaptable.

3.5.2 Geographical search based on a map

It should first be implemented for the institutions and later perhaps also for the content. Also here an existing solution should be adapted.

3.5.3 Tag cloud

It might pleasant, but several possibilities exist to feed a tag cloud, with pros and cons for each solution. See the discussion last June for EUROPEANA in Den Haag. It can be created at random, based upon three or four different metadata (who? where? when?), upon frequency (most consulted?, most present?), with some permanent terms (which language?).

3.5.4 Social tags or index tags

This might be discussed. It is recommended to follow the experiences of archives with these approaches.

For all these supplementary functionalities it should be clear that no new features are developed but those who have been successfully implemented for single archives or other gateways and their presentations should be examined for the possibility to take them over.

3.6 Display of the results

The display of the results should place them inside their context concentrating at the same time on what was found. Two principles are to be considered:

- Special ways can be used because of the fact that archival information is interrelated and that the surrounding information explains the actual hits. Therefore the structure can be used to give orientation and to help to understand the quality of the findings better.
- Ranking is an easier task for archival search than for general Internet search engines. Ranking is used to deliver the most relevant information to the searcher. Using archives, people can well estimate the relevance by themselves using the structures and the relations inside the material. So the possibility to select relevant areas before starting a search is a way to define relevance by the users. The other point to determine relevancy is the ordering sequence of results. It can follow the overall structure. Then with it again the user can place the results in their explaining background and thus decide about digging further into it.
- It is recommended to present results inside an expandable structure with all levels and it should be thought over to do it for the detailed descriptive units in the finding aids in such a way, that a link leads to the description in the holdings guide. The single descriptive units might be presented on demand, when the lowest level of the structure is presented with the number of hits in it.
- The descriptive units themselves as well as the headers of the classification groups that can be expended around the results are clickable and lead to the place where they are mentioned in the finding aid itself. There they can be seen in context with the surrounding other descriptive units, that have not been searched for, but explain more closely the one that was actually found.
- An embedded search with a new term inside an open finding aid should be possible to refine the search while the overall search is still open and available for the next results in their context.

Other possibilities that might be offered as a choice, can be thought of after implanting one form and experimenting with it.

There are **89 hits within** in **50 classification groups** on **3 pages** ?

list of results arranged first by the single archival institutions and second by holdings guides and finding aids

Page: 1 2 3

Direction des Archives de France

Finding aids
Guide des sources de la traite négrière, de l'esclavage et de leurs abolitions Detailed description
(1) 4 Île de la Réunion et océan Indien

link to the description of the fonds within the holdings guide

Guide des sources de la traite négrière, de l'esclavage et de leurs abolitions Detailed description
(4) Guide des sources de la traite négrière, de l'esclavage et de leurs abolitions. Hommes politiques, administrateurs coloniaux, militaires, diplomates et agents consulaires
2 Administrateurs coloniaux et officiers supérieurs
- Fonds d'Ajot et Frémond de La Merveillère
- Fonds amiral d'Estaing
- Fonds Grandet-Bailly
- Fonds Mackau, Watier de Saint-Alphonse et Maison

expandable list of results found within a finding aid

(1) 3.1 Microfilms de complément du Service Archives nationales — Site de Paris

Guide des sources de la traite négrière, de l'esclavage et de leurs abolitions Detailed description
(1) 1 Érudits, historiens, collectionneurs d'autographes
(1) 4 Collections iconographiques (par lieu de conservation)
(1) 4.1 Service Archives nationales — Site de Paris

17 Fi 1-633 17 Fi - Fonds Gaston Dufour Detailed description
(1) Fonds Gaston Dufour
1 Communes de la Manche
1.34 Saint-Sauveur-le-Vicomte
- Entrée de la seconde enceinte du vieux château - l'actuel local du musée se trouve au-dessus (inchangé).

link to a single result opening in the context of the finding aid

Archivos Estatales

Cuadro de clasificación (test)
(1) Cuadro de clasificación
1 Fondos del Archivo de la Real Chancillería de Valladolid
- Audiencia Territorial de Valladolid

expandable list of results found within a holdings guide

Riksarkivet

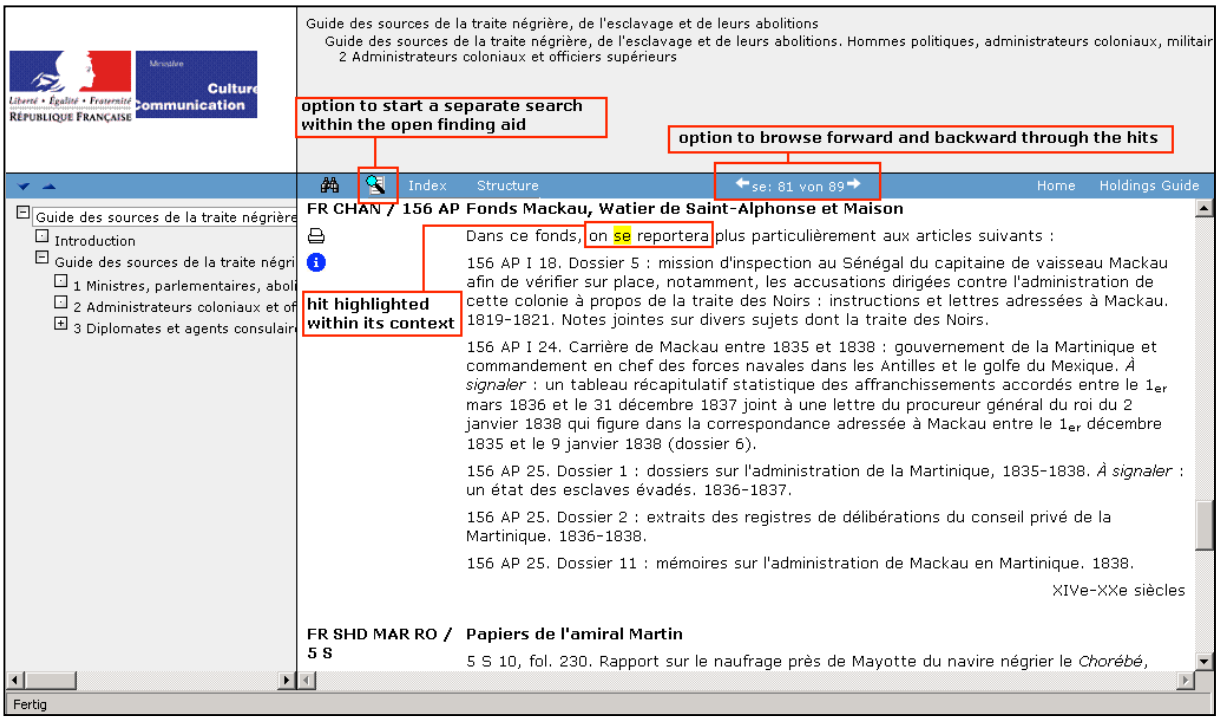
Finding aids
721378_transport_10 BIRGITTA HAMBRAEUS ARKIV Detailed description
(1) D 1 Register till arkivet
(1) F 2 Europeisk ekonomiska samarbetsområdet EES och Europeiska unionen EU

Page: 1 2 3

3.7 Viewing the results

As the search is done with indexed full texts of the finding aids, the full finding aids can be opened and the result can be shown at its place inside the text. There it can lead to attached digitised documents of all formats with a link integrated into the finding aids by the contributing archives. From here also a link can be offered to the home presentation of the archives, if they provide a link or an identifier in their EAD files, that can be used for it.

Here the users should have the opportunity to print out the information on single descriptive units or parts of the finding aids, chosen by themselves, f.i. in PDF. Other ways to reuse the results should be left to the presentations of the archives. This way they can have better control about their information.



3.8 The HTML transformation

For the display of the finding aid a HTML transformation from XML is needed. Its tasks are

- the presentation of the content,
- creation of links between levels and files, to images and digital objects, and to the home presentation of the archives,

- constructing the list of results, ordered according to the archival landscape and lower structures and to show the lowest classification group, where everything is clickable, including a link back to the holdings guide,
- presentation of hits in context so that they open themselves inside the finding aid or holdings guide with a navigation back and forth and an embedded search inside an open finding aid with another term,
- collection of selected areas for a following search with a sort of “shopping cart” function for the selection of archives or finding aids inside the holdings guides, including the presentation of the list of selected archives or finding aids and a function for reducing the list before starting a search and following this limited search to the selected archives or finding aids,
- special options offered like an overview on the whole structure of a finding aid or holdings guide, the option to open digital archival objects from the corresponding finding aid, the change between search or navigation in any situation.

The HTML presentation should provide the possibility for certain parts of the presentation (f.i. title of the finding aids) to choose between different languages with the help of symbols, that are shown, when the corresponding data are available.

4 The host installation: integration of data, index and search

4.1 The integration of data

The integration of data is initiated by the archival services after they have converted and / or packed the data. They can provide the data for harvesting or upload it themselves on a server provided for this by the host.

4.1.1 Harvesting

It means:

- Collection of data from external servers initiated by the host in certain fixed terms.
- The providing institutions store their data on a server, which is accessible via the web and its address is given to the host.

- The data is packed and the packages are described with corresponding files in OAI format, that can be read by the harvester.
- The harvester visits the server regularly, compares the available data with those already uploaded and copies the new data to the host.

4.1.2 Upload

It means:

- It is initiated by the providing archival service whenever new finding aids are ready, when changes are needed or when obsolete data is to be deleted.
- The host gives an address where to copy the data. It is available after login with a username and a password.
- While uploading the data the archival institution can monitor the process and have information on the previously uploaded data.
- When the upload is finished the archival institution can start the indexing process that leads to the integration of the new data.

It is recommenced to install a test server, where the data are integrated first and were the providing institutions can have a look at the presentation before giving the ok for mirroring it to the productive installation.

For more information about how to upload, update, and / or delete data see annex 1.

4.2 The indexing

For similar projects open source indexers are used like Lucene. Lucene is a search engine framework written in Java and it is well known for its performance and high scalability. It offers all common features for queries like Boolean operations and others and can be adapted to the applications needed for this presentation. It is recommended to use an incremental indexing, as most of the content will be relatively stable. Therefore it will considerably reduce the time needed for indexing large quantities.

4.3 The architecture of the union finding aid

The architecture consists of three layers with links between them (cf p. 33 of D 1.2.). The data inside the union finding aid are arranged in three layers:

4.3.1 Top layer

4.3.1.1 Archival Landscape

Content: It consists of a list of all archival institutions contributing to the gateway in specific order, that allows to retrieve each institution in the contexts of its regional or administrative correlatives.
Dataformat: It uses EAD as a structuring tool.
Maintained by: Central host
Related data: Archival Services (EAG).
Link to lower level: <otherfindaid><p> in <c LEVEL="file">
Can be called up from: -
Functionality: It is the top level giving access to the whole structure. It is presented on the entrance page and can be used to directly enter into the structured navigation.

4.3.1.2 Archival Services

Content: It contains information on the contributing institutions like opening hours, address, telephone number, history of the institution etc. It indicates furthermore the ID of each archival service corresponding ISIL (as used in the EAD schema).
Dataformat: It uses EAG.
Maintained by: Contributing archives
Related data: -
Link to lower level: -
Can be called up from: Archival Landscape
Functionality: It presents detailed information on demand. These data can be opened in the HTML transformation when clicked upon in the Archival Landscape.

4.3.2 Middle layer

4.3.2.1 Holdings guides

Content: It consists of a list of the record groups of the contributing archives. It can be a complete list, giving information about all fonds of an archival service on collection level. It is the higher level of archival description and the information on the fonds might be more or less comprehensive. The HTML presentation indicates if the listing of a certain record groups is linked to the corresponding finding aid on the lower level f.i. with blue colour of the title of the fonds. The holdings guide can be everything from a mere list of fonds to detailed descriptions.
Dataformat: It uses EAD in a way parallel to the finding aids.
Maintained by: Contributing archives
Related data: Records Creators (EAC).
Link to lower level: <otherfindaid><p> in <c LEVEL=”file”>
Can be called up from: Archival Landscape
Functionality: It gives information on the holdings of each contributing archival service. This information might be interesting for researchers, because it indicates that this fonds exists. However if a corresponding online finding aid is available it is linked and can be opened from here. It is the middle layer giving access to the actual finding aids of the single fonds.

4.3.2.2 Records Creators

Content: It describes the provenance of a fonds including the administrative history, the development of its competences and authority forms of names.
Dataformat: It is encoded in EAC.
Maintained by: Contributing institutions.
Related data: -
Link to lower level: -
Can be called up from: Holdings Guide
Functionality: It supplements the information in the holdings guide. Using it as a separate file it can very well be worked on in decentralised ways.

For more information see annex 2 (EAC Best Practice Guide).

4.3.3 Bottom layer:

4.3.3.1 Finding Aids

Content: They contain detailed information of each unit in the fonds, the actual description on unit level, generally consisting of the title of the unit, its dates and its call number. They are structured and offer the structure for navigation inside their information.

Dataformat: They are encoded in EAD

Maintained by: Contributing institutions.

Related data: Digital Archival Objects.

Link to lower level: <dao xlink:href=”…”> in <c LEVEL=”file”><did>.

Can be called up from: Holdings Guide.

Functionality: It is the basic level giving access to and listing the material in the stacks of the contributing institutions. Therefore the finding aids are the core of the union finding aid.

4.3.3.2 Digital Archival Objects

Content: They consist of files indicating the internal structure of the corresponding digital object, which might be a single image or a set of images representing a whole descriptive unit of several pages. It contains the addresses of the corresponding files and describes their place inside the object, so that the HTML transformation can build a presentation model on it to display the images.

Dataformat: XML file validated against METS

Maintained by: Contributing institutions

Related data: -

Link to lower level: -

Can be called up from: Finding Aid

Functionality: They give direct access to the records described in the finding aids.

For more information see annex 3 (METS Best Practice Guide).

5 The conversion engines

The conversion engines are an essential part of the infrastructure of the gateway. They are prerequisite for a functioning of the main principle, to leave the responsibility for the content with the providers and restrict the competencies of the host to the secure functioning of the collecting, indexing and presentation of the data.

The development of conversion engines is the decisive tool to give contributing archives the full control on their data and their presentation inside the gateway. The conversion engines or agents will be software packages that shall be delivered as open source software to the archives including mechanisms for easy adaptation to new developments on their own side.

5.1 Transformation of descriptive data for finding aids

As deliverable 1.1. has shown the data formats used by contributing archives for their descriptions are either EAD or database exports confirming to ISAD(G). Some vendors of archival software systems have announced EAD exports or are already able to provide them. EAD used as local data format often uses own profiles. However as long as it validates against the EAD schema it can be transformed into a target profile without information losses. Several practical tests with data from different countries have been done and show that this transformation can be done in an automated way.

The transformation of data from ISAD(G) based databases needs adding more information because they do – in most cases – not contain information on the finding aid itself which is needed to identify it in the storage of the host.

The conversions agents will:

- transform local data into the format of the target profile, used for the central presentation,
- integrate all supplementary information like repository ID and language tag, which are used for the central presentation but may not be included in the local data, and
- operate in batch modes for automated transformation of groups of files using the same parameters.

The converted files will be ready for harvesting or upload to the central host were they will be unpacked, indexed and integrated into the central presentation.

The conversion is done by opening a local file with the tool and storing it in the new format. In between manual editing is possible if wanted, but it is not needed for the functioning of the conversion.

Currently an automated conversion is already available for EAD files from France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, and Sweden. For more information see annex 4 (The Conversion Engines) and annex 5 (Mapping tables as basis for conversion).

5.2 Transformation or editing the surrounding data

The conversion engines shall be expanded for the transformation of existing data or capturing further data supplementing the description. This concerns:

5.2.1 The holdings guide

As the holdings guide is used to structure the online finding aids linked to it is necessary for the presentation. If description data on collection level exist, they can be converted into the target profile of EAD and linked to the finding aids. If they do not exist, the EAD profile for the holdings guide might be used to edit just an abbreviated structure of the fonds presented in the union finding aid. Each description or mentioning of a fonds related to an online finding needs to be supplemented with the linking elements. This can be done for the whole holdings guide in advance. It will be activated in the presentation when the corresponding finding aid is uploaded.

The conversion tools offer a capturing and editing function besides the transformation function for holdings guides.

5.2.2 The information on the archives services

The information on the archival services contain opening hours, coordinates to reach them, and more information if wanted, like history of the institution and its holdings. These information have to be captured once and updated if changes occur.

The capturing and editing can be done with the conversion engine encoding the data automatically in EAG on the basis of the EAG profile. The data can be stored und made available for harvesting in such a way that they are integrated into the presentation with the next refreshing.

5.2.3 The information on records creators

If these information exist in a database confirming to EAC or ISAAR (CPF) it can be translated to the target profile of EAC and integrated into the presentation. The data will be linked automatically to the corresponding entry in the holdings guide.

5.2.4 The information on digital archival objects

Digital images and image files that are combined to digital archival objects might be stored on a separate server. This may be an image server of the contributing archive. For archives, who do not dispose of such a possibility, the host might offer the possibility to store the files on low resolution. If a separate image server is used, the address of this server is given once, while the actual links use relative paths. The conversion tools support the creation of the links. Single digital images might be linked directly to the file using the corresponding taggings while combined digital archival object can be maintained with the help of METS.

The METS information can be edited with the conversion engine. Exiting METS files with further information can be supplemented with the information on the digital archival objects or the relevant data might be extracted and stored separately. METS is used with a profile allowing to edit all necessary information on addresses and the internal structures of the digital object. With the METS files different presentation models might be used and can present the internal structure of the digital object.

The METS file can also integrate transcriptions corresponding to the digitised pages. With this information a feature for full text search inside the objects themselves can be offered.

5.3 Overview of the functionalities of the conversion engines

The conversion engines should be usable for:

- the transformation of local data formats of descriptive information into the target profile including the preparation of the files for the upload or harvesting,
- the integration of parameters needed for the central presentation and of the linking elements for related files,
- the work in batch mode for whole groups of finding aids,
- the transformation and / or capturing of data for the holdings guide, the information on the archival services, and on records creators,

- the transformation and / or editing and preparation of data about the digital archival objects linked to the descriptive information in the presentation.

With these functions the conversion agents give the contributing archives an utmost support for the preparation of their data for the integration into the central presentation. They might use the software also for the preparation of their data for other gateways and can adapt it to changing conditions. The use of the engines should be supported by help functions on the website and with video tutorials.

These tools assure that the contributing archives keep the whole control on their data and the processes done with them. They can examine the results before uploading the data and change whatever seems necessary. So they guarantee on the one hand that the contributing archives can use the gateway as a publication and research platform for their data and on the other hand, that the central administration of the host can concentrate on the technical side and assure the availability.

6 The surrounding offers of the gateway

6.1 Editorial part

After the availability of the union finding aid further content and services can be planned for the gateway. They should accord to the following principles:

- they do not need new developments,
- they can be maintained with the resources of the host institution,
- they use the data already available and provided by the contributing institutions,
- they implement software developed by other institutions and maintained and updated by them,
- they enrich the content of the union finding aid considerably.

There are many nice to have features available on the Internet. However to be trustworthy in the eyes of the users a gateway to archives should concentrate on the access to archives and make it as easy as possible. Single archival institutions or regional gateways can experiment with new and most recent tools. Their experiences will be valuable for the whole community however the gateway should not compete with them.

6.2 Documentation of the project

This is an important part. It should give background and objectives, list participants and institutional partners, and describe the work done for the gateway. Most of the material used for the construction of the gateway should be made available here, like the profiles of the standards and the software in open source versions. However such parts of a gateway tend to get outdated soon. So it can only be implemented if the maintenance and updates are assured.

Other activities like a directory of exhibitions and archival events, or a column for "news from the archives", like RSS-feeds f.i. on jobs and careers offers related to archives, as well as teaching ressources across Europe, links to ICA and its resources, or to material on preservation, digitisation, e-archiving standards, etc. should be considered later. What is already there should not be doubled or imitated but rather pointed to.

6.3 Multilingualism

A multilingual access to archives has to reflect the opportunities given already by the state archives in the member countries. In several countries more than one official language is used. Besides the records themselves might be written in different languages or regional forms of them included some that do no longer exist. So the following principles might be followed:

- The descriptive information is presented in the language that is provided by the contributing archives. In general this language is either the language of the records themselves or the official language of the country during the time, when the descriptions were made.
- Some parts of the descriptions, like the title of the finding aid, might be translated into other languages that the contributing archives consider as important for their public.
- The browser interface should be translated into the languages of the project partners with a possibility for the users to choose between them.

Access in different languages should be possible at several levels. The possibility to use multilingual dictionaries should be considered for automated translation for those parts that are not translated by the providing archives.

7 Overall characteristics of the gateway

The portal should follow defined rules for Internet pages such as the Minerva rules on Good Practice and the Handbook an Cultural Web User Interaction. The W3C rules should be respected in terms of accessibility. National regulations should be observed to reduce potential complications for the contributing archives in their own countries. Fundamental safety rules should be observed. However the host administration can trust in the contributing archives that they deliver only open material that can be presented on the Internet without legal restrictions.

8 Annexes

8.1 Annex 1: MidosaUpload - How to upload files to the APEnet testbed installation

8.2 Annex 2: EAC – Tag Library and Best Practice Guide

8.3 Annex 3: METS – Tag Library and Best Practice Guide

8.4 Annex 4: The Conversion of Finding Aids for the Testbed Installation

8.5 Mapping Tables for the testbed installation

8.5.1 Annex 5.1: France

8.5.2 Annex 5.2: Netherlands

8.5.3 Annex 5.3: Spain

8.5.4 Annex 5.4: Sweden

8.6 Annex 6: Interoperability – Proposals by Europeana

Annexes

Annex 1:

MidosaUpload

- How to upload files to the APEnet testbed installation

Annex 1:

MidosaUpdate –

How to upload files to the APEnet test-bed installation

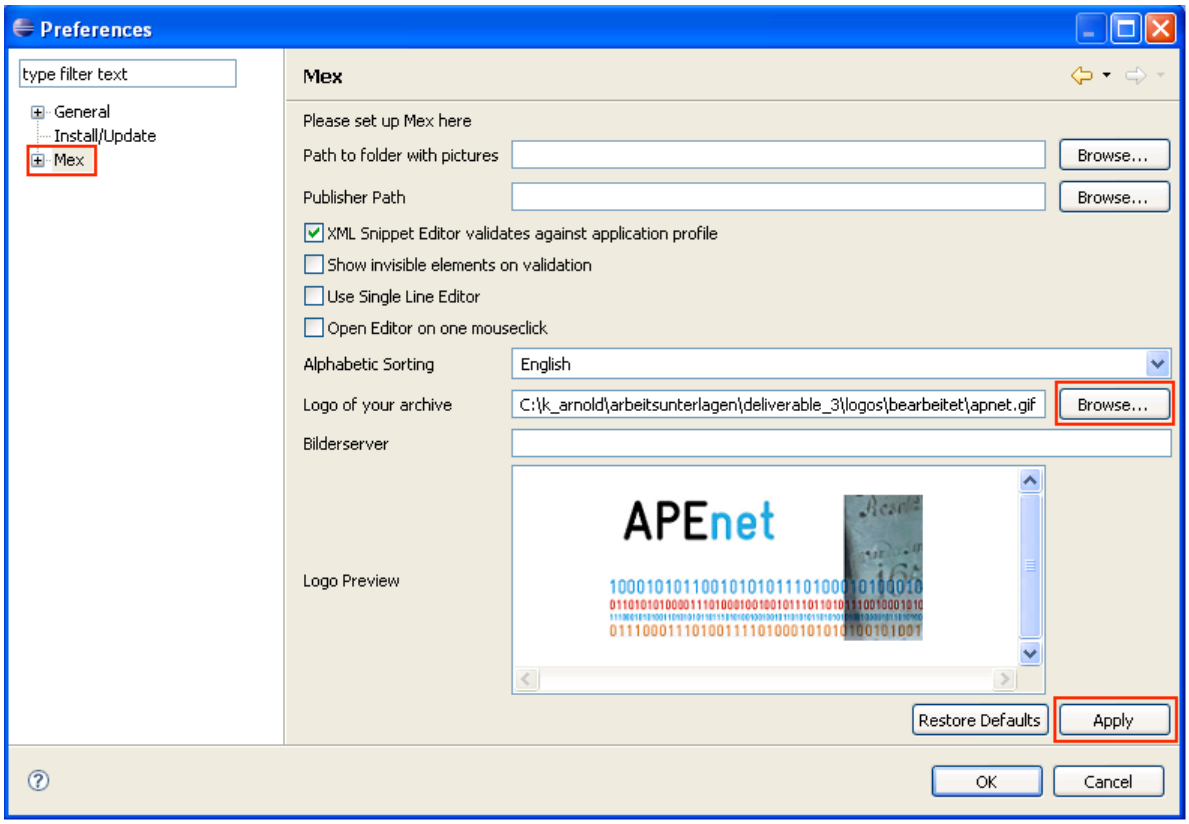
1. Preparing the data within the editing and conversion tool MIDEX

1.1. Preferences for the online presentation

Open the menu "Window / Preferences" (image 1), click on "Mex" and select a logo or other picture of your repository to be displayed at the upper right within the EAG archival description or in the upper left within online holdings guides or finding aids. Clicking the button "Browse" will open a new window, where you can search your file system for the image to be included. Your selection is approved by using the button "Apply" (image 2).

Image 1: Opening the "Preferences"

Image 2: Selecting a logo



Note: The search engine defines the kind of images that can be used. For example only the GIF and JPG files will be displayed correctly and only if the file extension is written in small letters. Besides the image file has to have the size of 210x134.

Concerning EAD finding aids a link to the home page of your repository as well as the link of your own online presentation of a holdings guide can be defined next. Therefore click on the plus next to "Mex" and select "EAD Editor" (image 3). Your entries are again approved with clicking the button "Apply".

Note: The URLs have to begin with "http://" to be included correctly within the online finding aid.

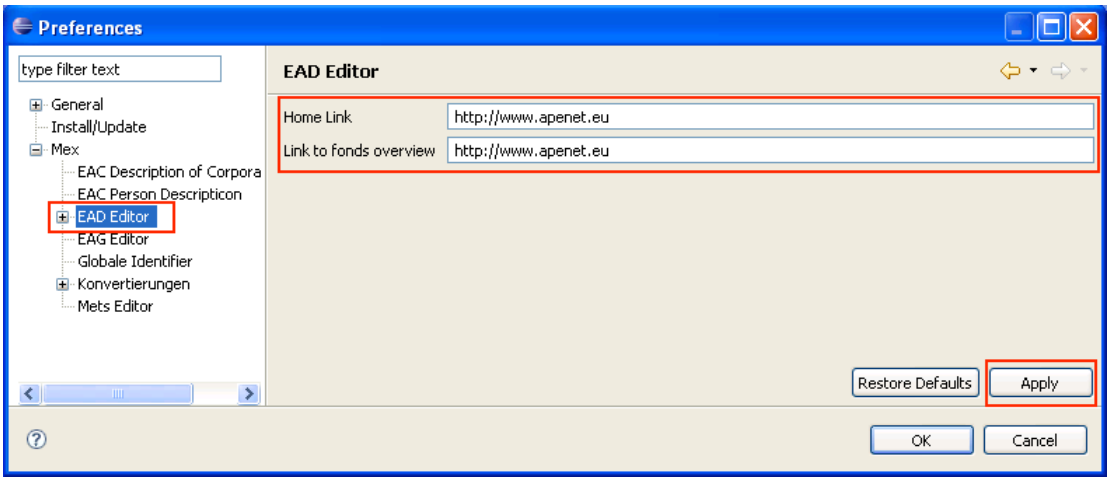


Image 3: Defining a link to your home page and your online holdings guide

You complete the definition of the preferences by clicking the button "OK".

1.2. Further settings

After having converted and / or edited a finding aid you may start the HTML presentation by opening the tab "Presentation".

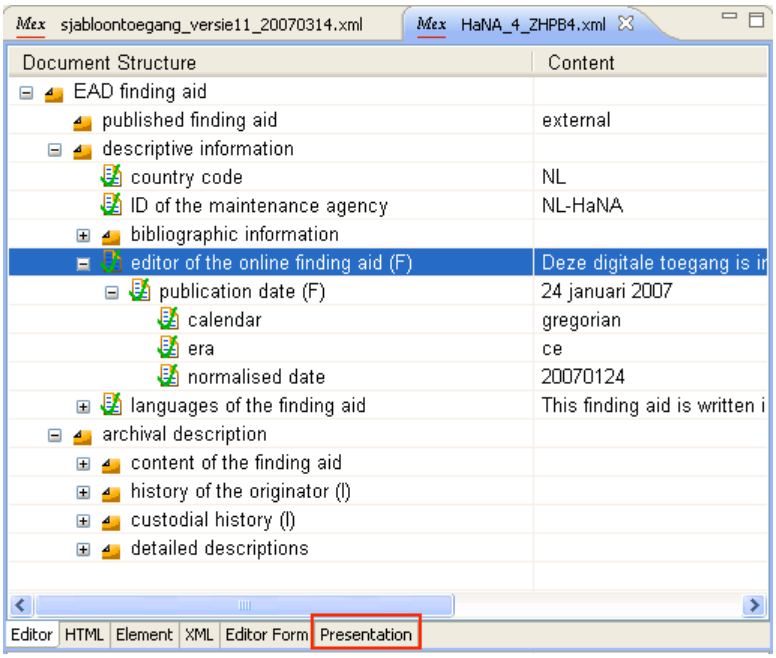


Image 4: Starting the HTML presentation

Here some further settings are provided, like creating a ZIP file. Since you will need a ZIP file to upload into the testbed installation of APEnet you should in any case select this option (image 5).

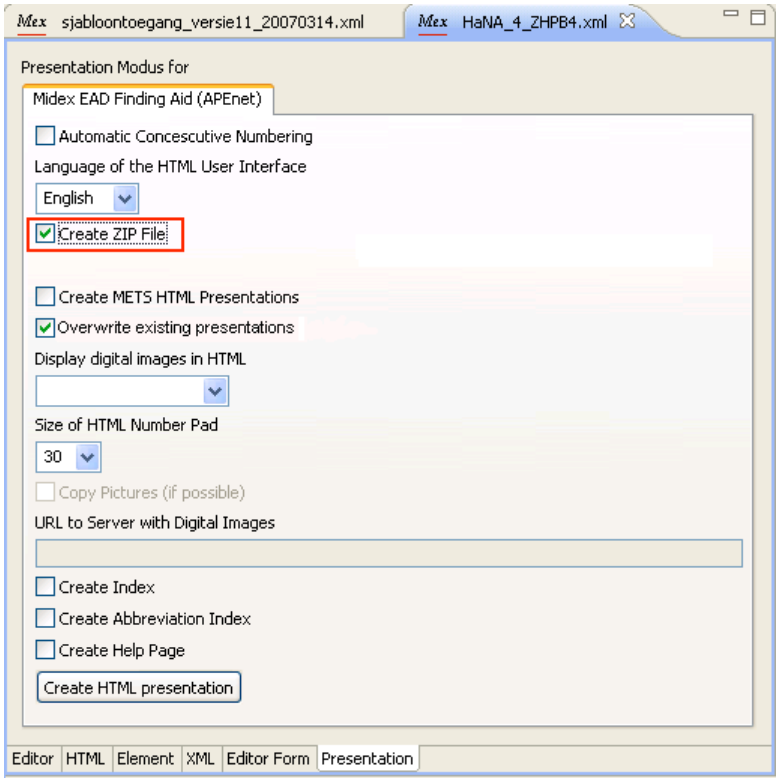


Image 5: Creating a ZIP file automatically

Note: Of course you may also ZIP your online presentations by hand. But since the search engine does not accept all ZIP software we recommend using the open source software "7zip" (to be downloaded on http://www.7-zip.org/).

Concerning EAD documents, i.e. holdings guides and finding aids, there are a few more possibilities:

- automatic consecutive numbering of the classification groups (image 6),
- adding an index or abbreviations list or a help page (image 7),
- creating METS HTML presentations linked to the online finding aid (image 8), and
- defining whether the included images within these METS documents are displayed from the left- or the right-hand side (image 9).

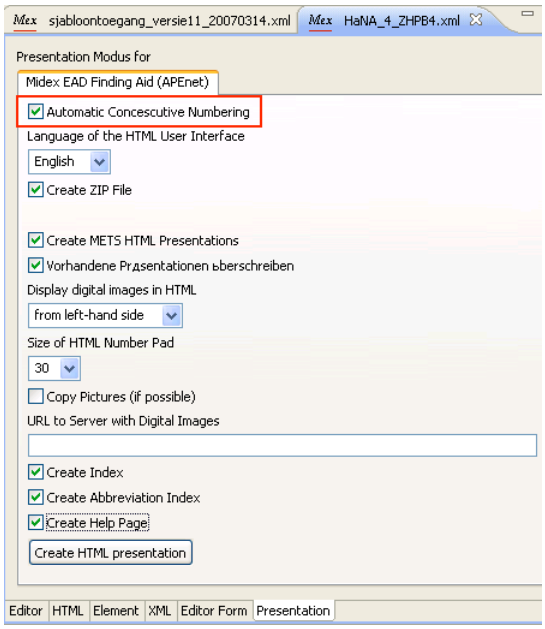


Image 6: Automatic consecutive numbering

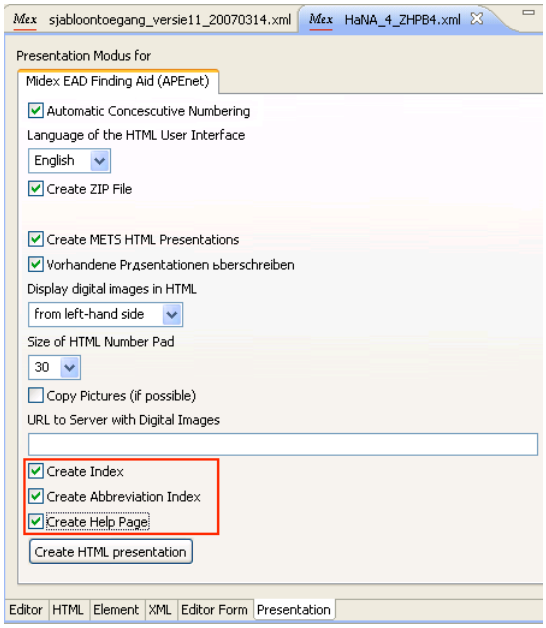


Image 7: Creating an index or abbreviations list or help page

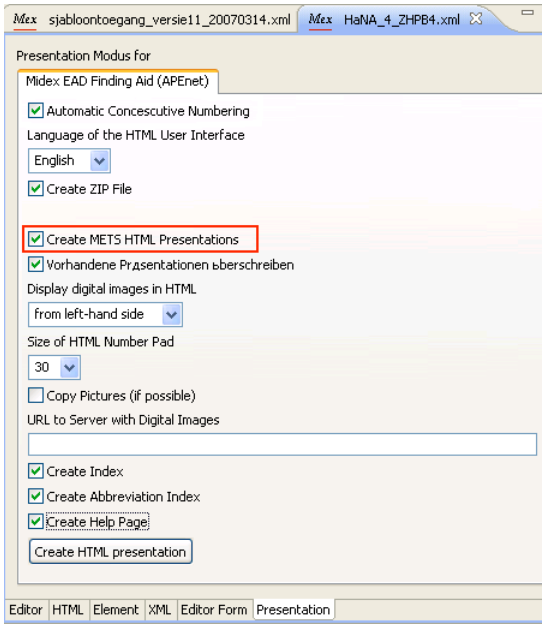


Image 8: Creating METS HTML presentations

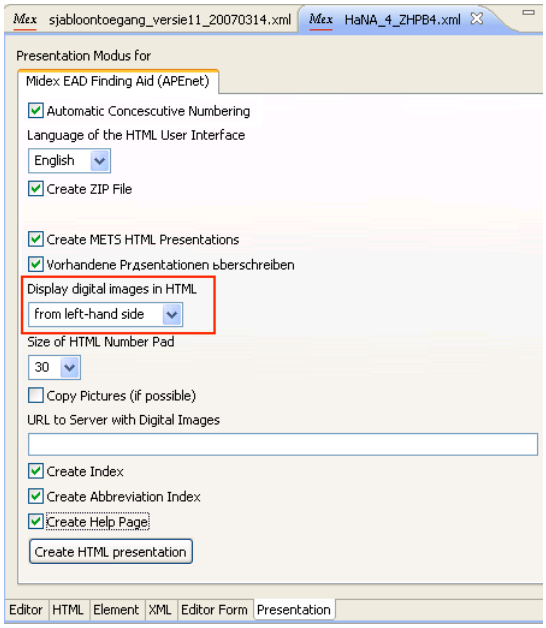


Image 9: Defining how images are displayed

2. Upload a file

2.1. The start page (as given to the partner institutions of the APEnet project)

The upload is started by entering your "Username" and "Password" and approving with "Logon".

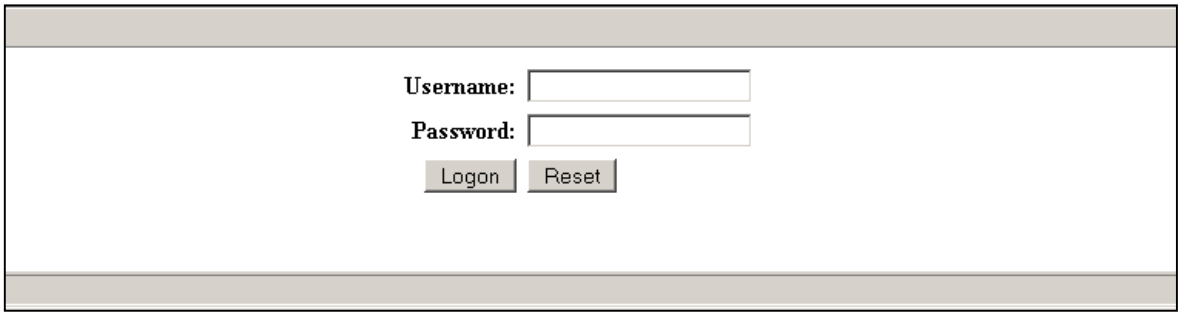


Image 10: Logon MidosaUpdate

After logging on you will be presented a list with all the data from your repository that already has been uploaded. This list is separated in EAD documents, i.e. the holding guide of your institution as well as the finding aids, your EAG archival descpription, and EAC documents describing the records creators (image 11).

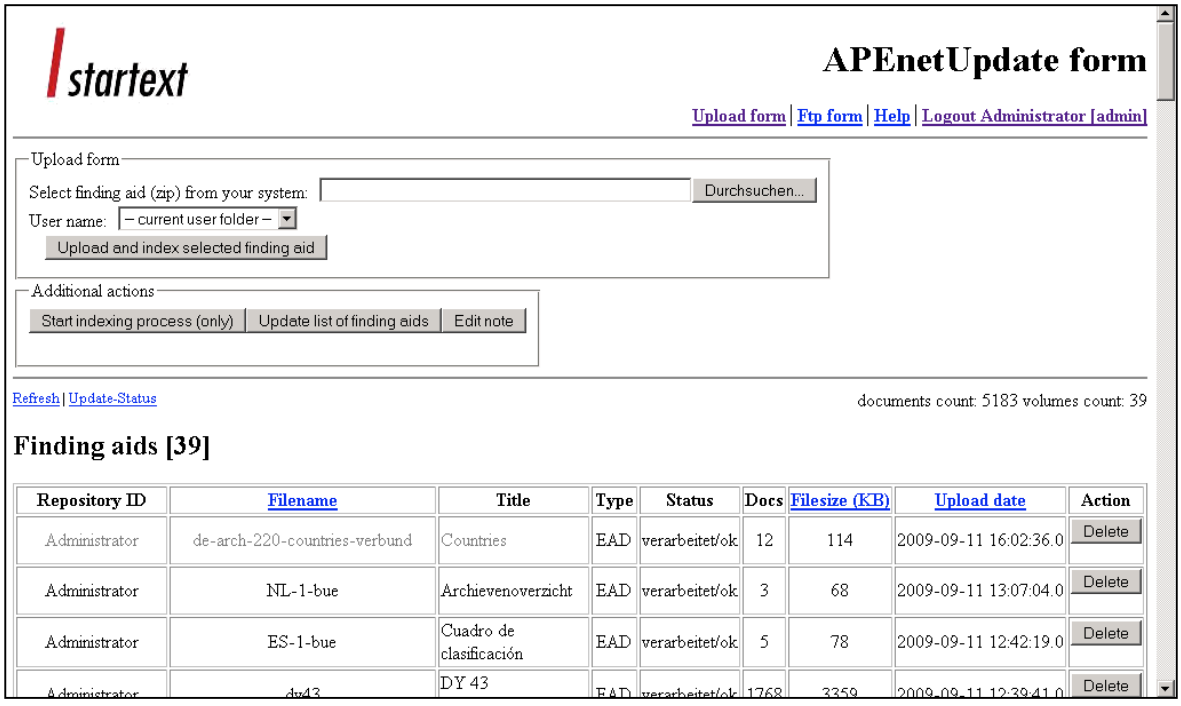


Image 11: List of already uploaded documents

Note 1: The charts displays (from left to right)

- the repository ID used to upload the documents,
- the file name as well as the title of the EAD document,
- the type (EAD, EAG, or EAC),
- the status ("ok" concerning already uploaded documents, "new" concerning documents that are currently uploaded),
- the size of the uploaded document, and

- the date the document has been uploaded – or last been updated (the latest upload is always displayed first)

At the right of the chart you will find a button to also delete documents from the testbed installation (see chapter 3.).

Note 2: The count of finding aids displayed at the head of the first chart refers to all EAD documents currently available within the testbed installation, not only to the EAD documents of one institution.

Note 3: Clicking the column headers "Filename", "Filesize" or "Upload date" will rearrange the chart according to

- the names of the files (alphabetically from A to Z),
- the size of the files (beginning with the smallest one), or
- the date of the last upload (beginning with the very first upload).

Clicking the column header a second time will list the documents the other way round.

Note 4: Uploaded and already technically indexed documents will be displayed in black like shown above (image 11). If a document is currently loaded or indexed, it will be displayed bold (see image 12). If an EAD file is displayed in grey (see image 13), there is no link between the holdings guide and the finding aid. The latter will at this state not be found when doing an overall search. In that case the holdings guide will have to be checked, the finding aid ID will have to be added to it and the holdings guide will have to be newly generated and uploaded.

Note 5: It is also possible to start the technical indexing process by hand, if the automatic indexing has been stopped e.g. due to the size of the file.

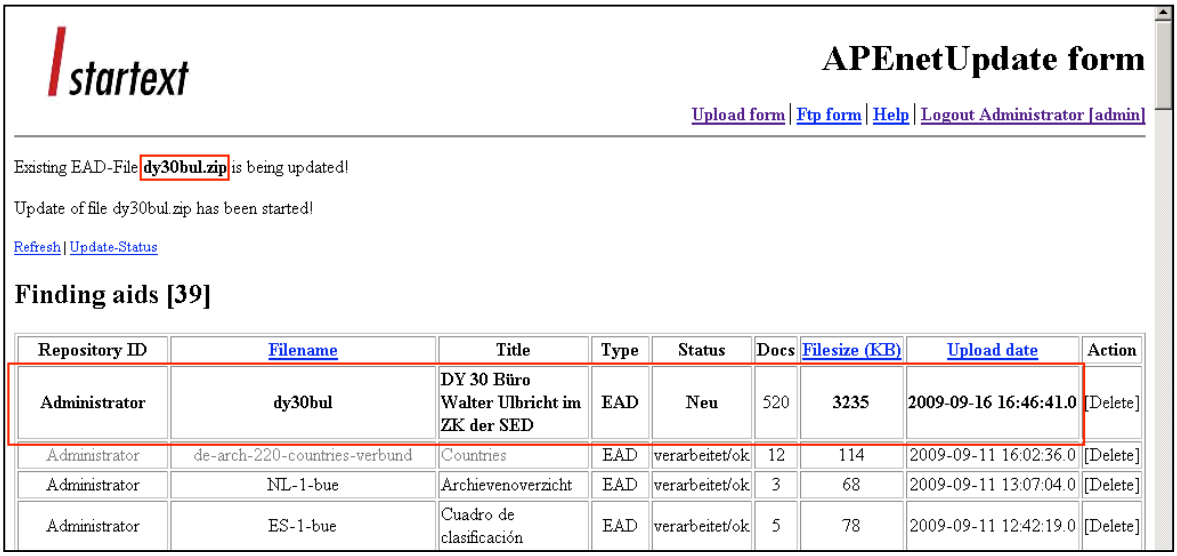


Image 12: Bold printed document indicating that work is in progress

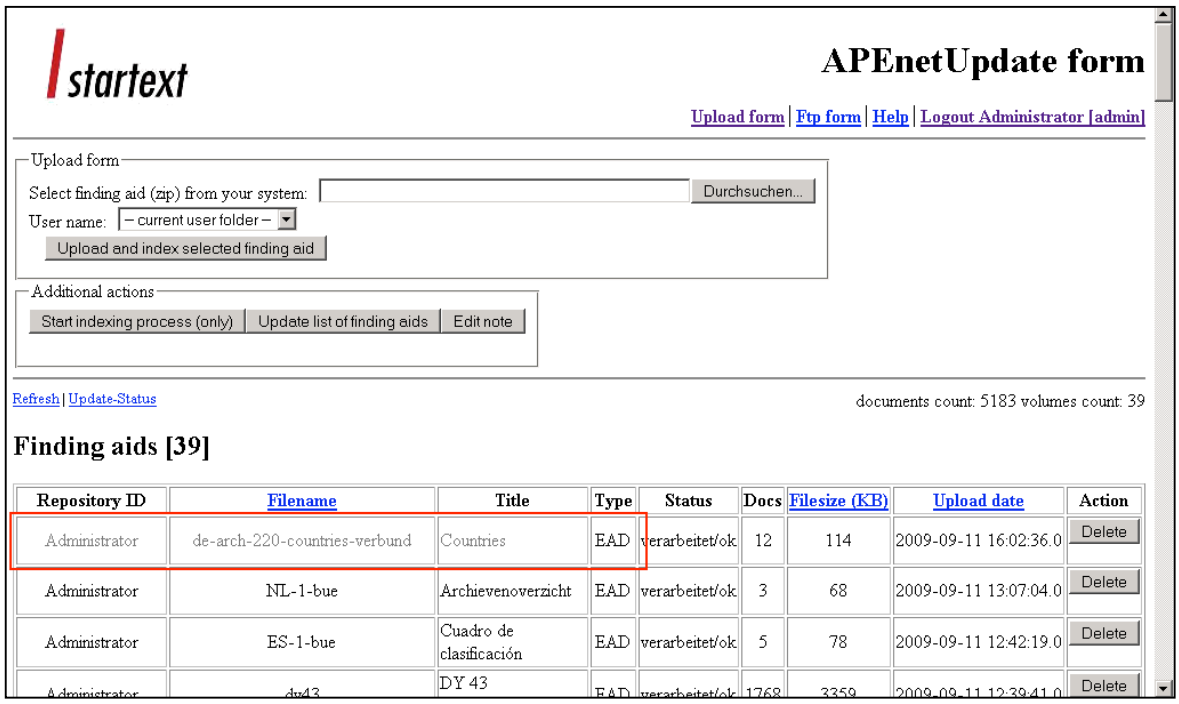


Image 13: Grey printed document indicating a missing link between holdings guide and finding aid

2.2. Upload via HTTP

To upload a file, please click the Button "Durchsuchen" or "Browse". This will start the file manager of your system, where you may choose the ZIP file to be uploaded by clicking on its name and approving your choice with the button "Open".

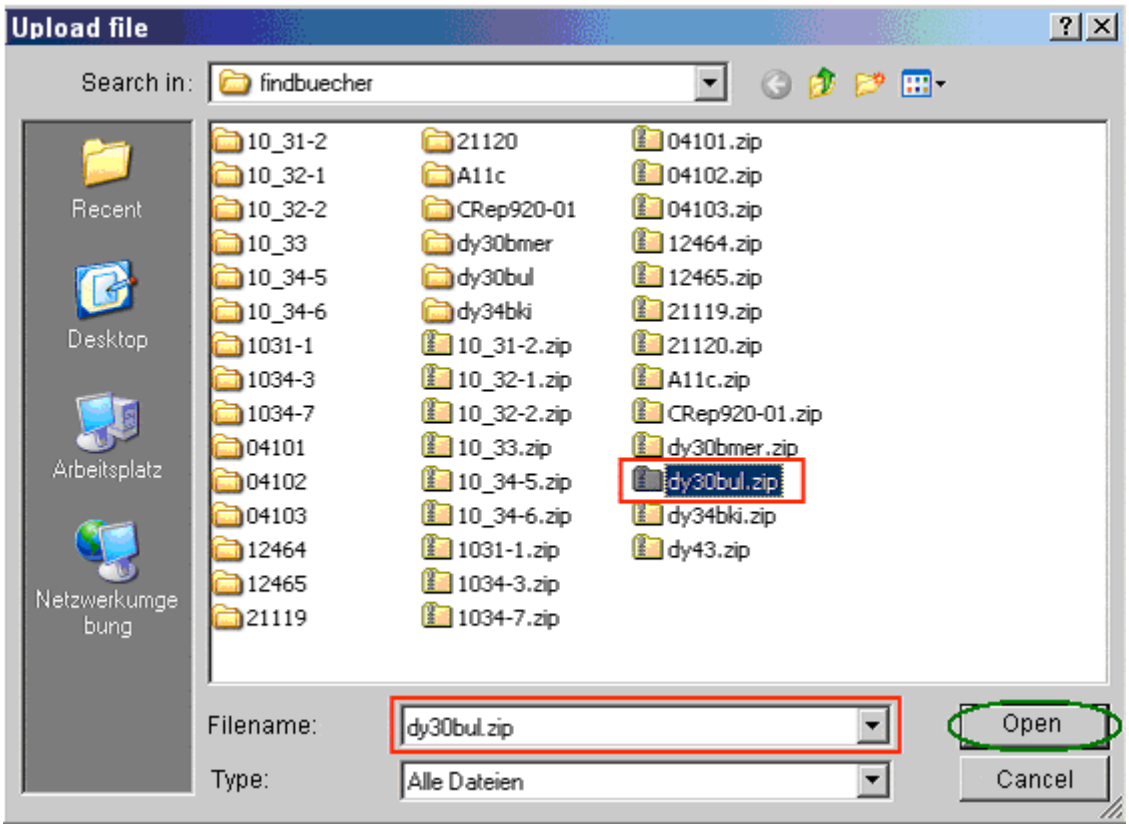


Image 14: Choosing a file to be uploaded

The chosen file will now be displayed in the entry mask of MidosaUpdate. Clicking the button "Upload and index selected finding aid" will start the upload.

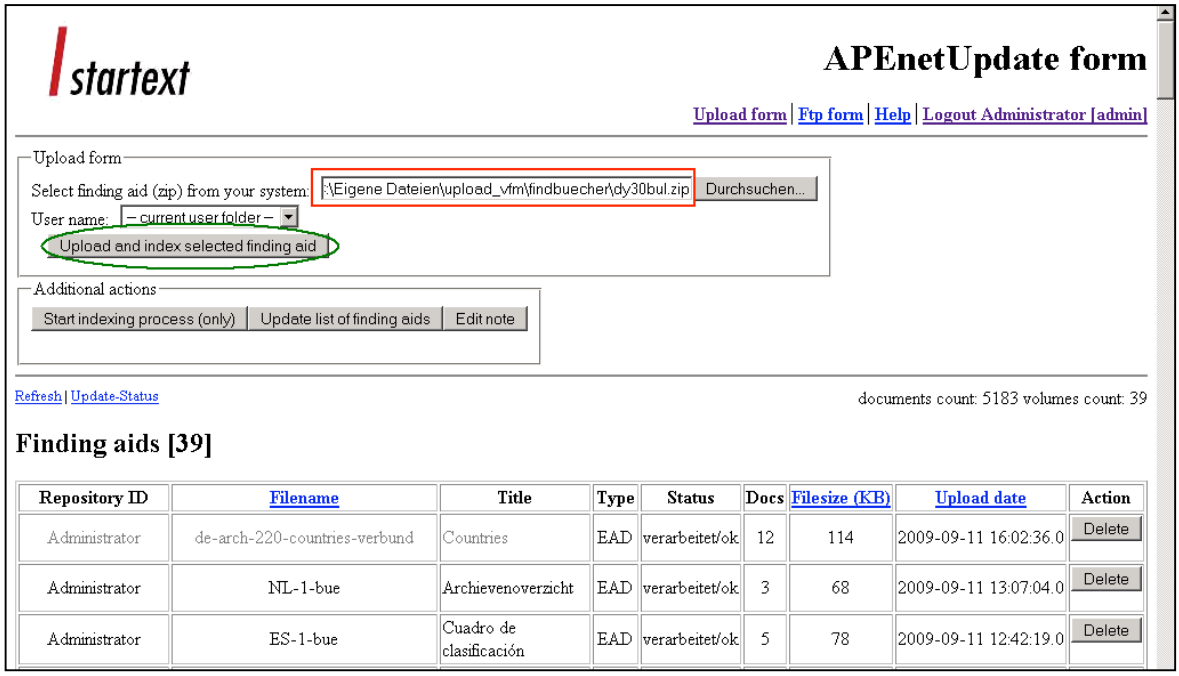


Image 15: Starting the upload

Note 1: If an already uploade file should be updated, it could just be overwritten within the search engine.

Note 2: When the upload process has been started you will get a note "Update to file XY has been started". We recommend to click the link "Refresh" at this point – especially when uploading files bigger than 3 MB. Hereby you are able to work on other issues and are automatically informed when the upload is completed, by

a) the Upload browser tab opening automatically, if you have worked in a parallel browser tab, by the icon blinking blue in your menu, if you have worked in another programme, e.g. Word

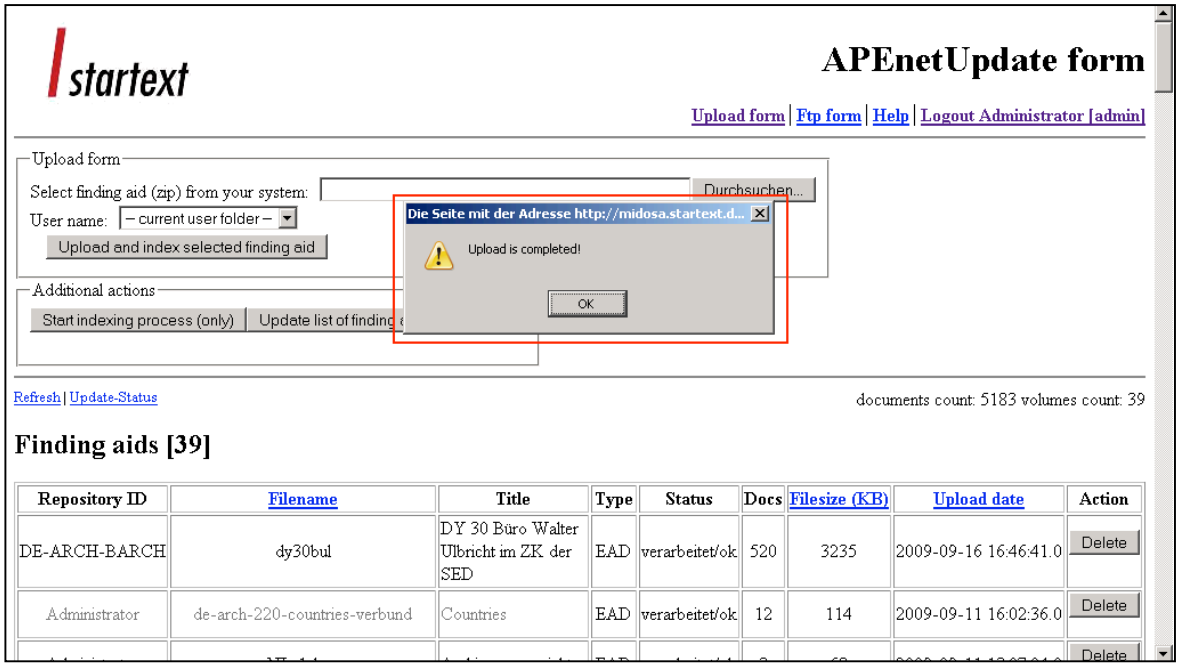


Image 16: Completed upload when working in parallel browser tab or window

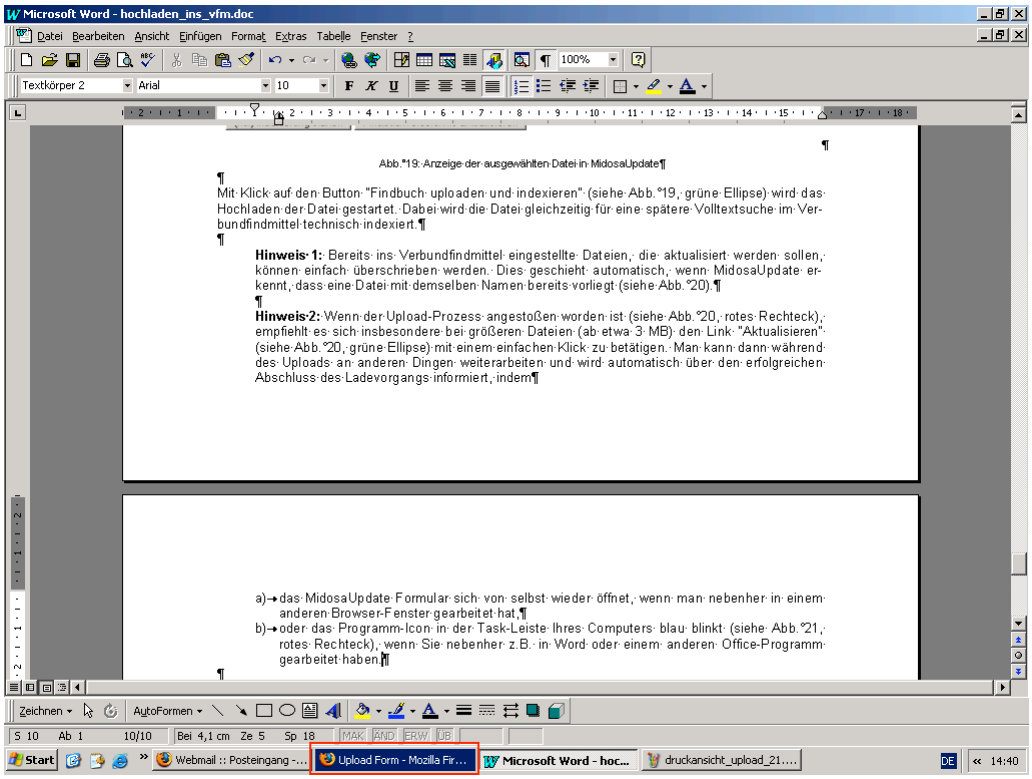
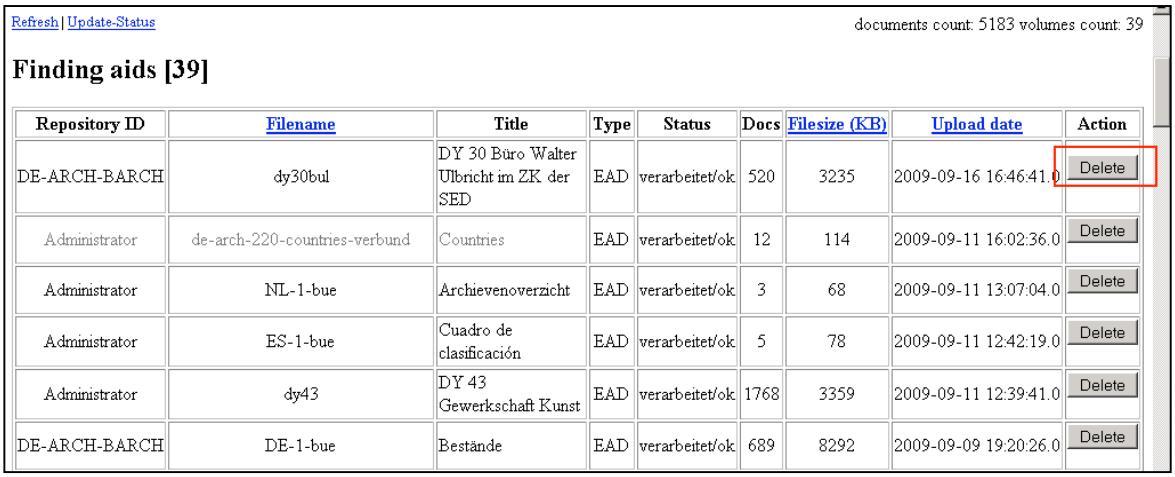


Image 17: Upload completed in background

3. Delete a file

The list of uploaded files displays a button "Delete" at the right-hand side of every row. By clicking this button you are able to delete files from the search engine.



Repository ID	Filename	Title	Type	Status	Docs	Filesize (KB)	Upload date	Action
DE-ARCH-BARCH	dy30bul	DY 30 Büro Walter Ulbricht im ZK der SED	EAD	verarbeitet/ok	520	3235	2009-09-16 16:46:41.0	Delete
Administrator	de-arch-220-countries-verbund	Countries	EAD	verarbeitet/ok	12	114	2009-09-11 16:02:36.0	Delete
Administrator	NL-1-bue	Archievenoverzicht	EAD	verarbeitet/ok	3	68	2009-09-11 13:07:04.0	Delete
Administrator	ES-1-bue	Cuadro de clasificación	EAD	verarbeitet/ok	5	78	2009-09-11 12:42:19.0	Delete
Administrator	dy43	DY 43 Gewerkschaft Kunst	EAD	verarbeitet/ok	1768	3359	2009-09-11 12:39:41.0	Delete
DE-ARCH-BARCH	DE-1-bue	Bestände	EAD	verarbeitet/ok	689	8292	2009-09-09 19:20:26.0	Delete

Image 18: Starting the deletion of a file

A new page will open and you will be asked to confirm that you want to delete the selected file by clicking the checkbox and the button "Delete". Clicking the button "Cancel" will get you back to the home page.

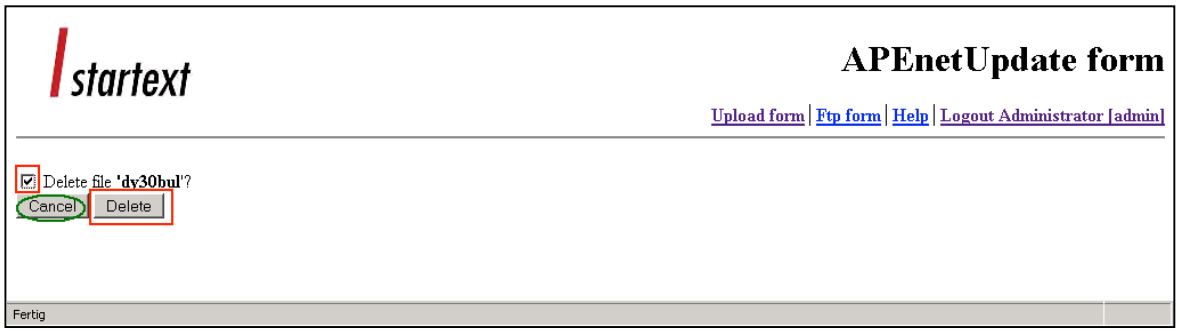


Image 19: Deleting a file

After having deleted a file, you will get a message "File has been successfully deleted". Beneath this text a link "back to APEnetUpdate" will be provided to return to the start page.

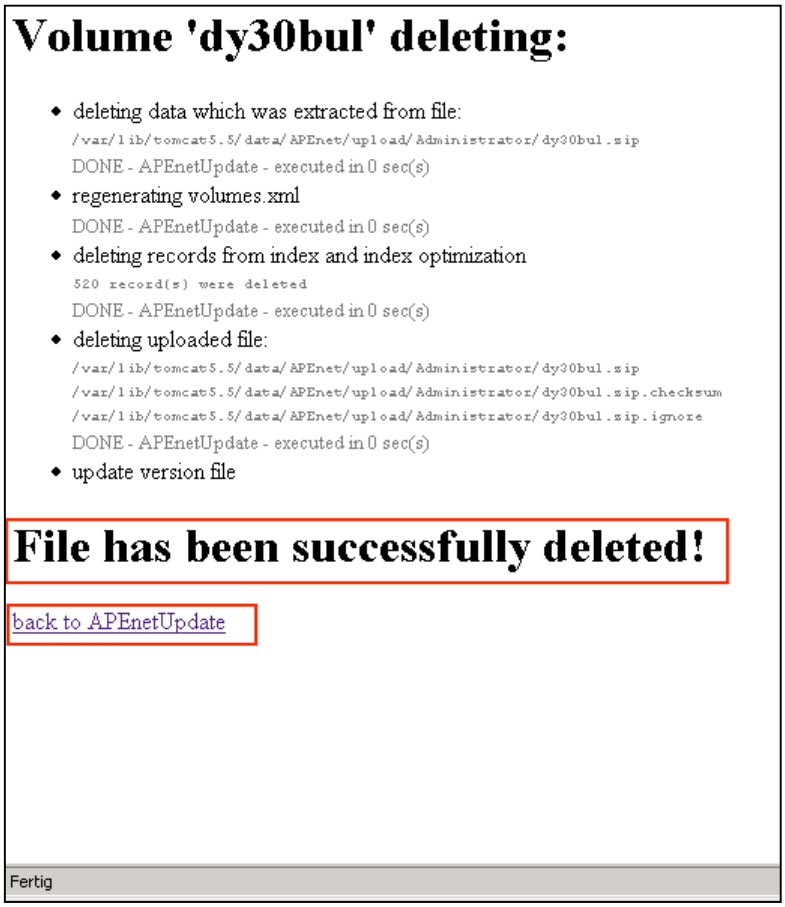


Image 20: Successful deletion

Annex 2:

EAC –
Tag Library and Best Practice Guide

Annex 2:

<EAC>

ENCODED ARCHIVAL CONTEXT

The EAC profile for describing corporate bodies – Description and Best Practice Guide

Tag Library

compiled for the testbed-installation of APEnet
(Draft 7th September 2009)

edited by Kerstin Arnold
Berlin, Federal Archives of Germany

Contents

[1] The elements and attributes are listed and described in the order of their use in an EAC document. Attributes are marked with @. Since this guide mainly concentrates on the use of EAC to describe corporate bodies as records creators, elements and attributes that are only used for describing a single or a group of persons are displayed in brackets [...] within the content table.

Preface

Within the editing tool used for the APEnet testbed-installation the EAC standard is used in two different models – one for describing corporate bodies as records creators, one for describing persons as records creators. The differences between these two EAC profiles are restricted to the use of <corphead> and <corpdesc> in the one place and <pershead> and <persdesc> in the other as well as some few elements that come only with one of the profiles and are specified in the list of elements below.

The EAC used has not been adapted to the new EAC-CPF schema and tag library yet, whose final draft version has been published on 17th of August 2009. It might as well be adapted to it in one of the working stages yet to come within the framework of the APEnet project.

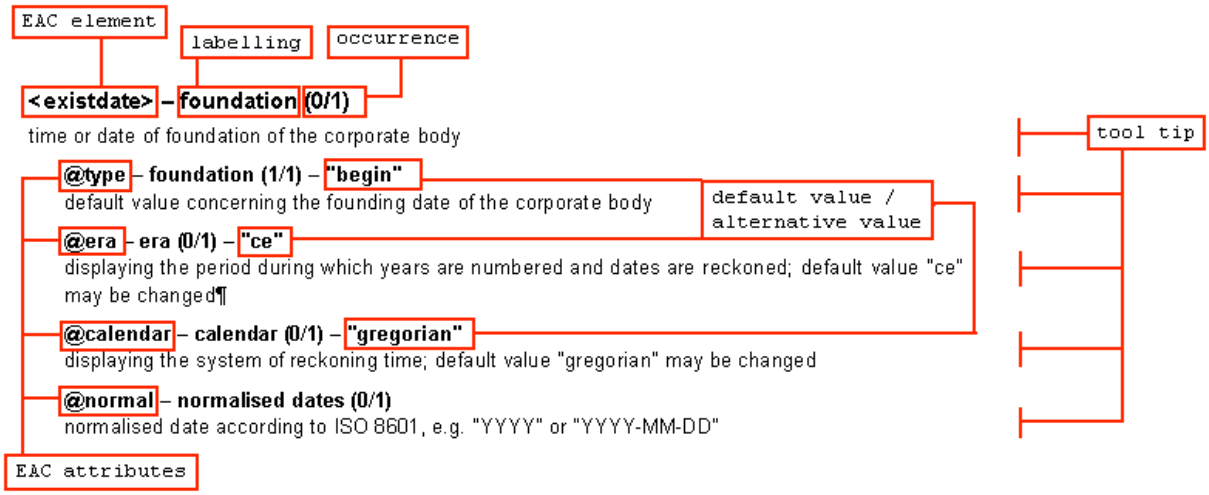
The following profile names the elements in the very order they may appear in a records creator's description encoded according to the EAC standard, i.e. without a corresponding representation of the hierarchical XML structure. If one element is used in combination with one or more attributes, these are listed directly below the named element.

Besides the tags of elements and attributes the corresponding labelling used in the editor is displayed. Attributes are optionally supplemented by naming the default value used or alternative values that can be chosen. The use of elements and attributes is defined by tool tips following further on, that also give information about

- whether the elements and attributes are displayed or not in the editor,
- whether their use is mandatory (encoded "1/1"), and
- whether they may be used various times (encoded "0/*" or "1/*").

Elements and attributes encoded "0/1" can be used once, but are not mandatory within the profile.

Example:



For some elements exemplary extracts are added from a records creator's description formatted in EAC using default values.

First hierarchical level – The root element with its attributes

<eac> – EAC description of records creators (1/1)

mandatory root element – indicates an XML document describing a corporate body encoded according to the EAC standard

@xmlns – EAC namespace (1/1) – "http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/eac"
default value linking to the EAC namespace location; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@xmlns:xsi – schema instance (1/1) – "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
default value linking to the EAC schema instance; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@xsi:schemaLocation – schema location (1/1) – "http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/eac eac.xsd"
default value linking to the EAD schema location; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@type – corporation (1/1) – "corpname"
default value; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

Note: When describing a single or a group of person(s) using EAC the attribute TYPE comes with the value "persname" instead of "corpname".

Example:

```
<eac
   type="corpname"
   xmlns="http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/eac"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/eac eac.xsd">
[...]
```

Second hierarchical level – Document's header and descriptive information

<eacheader> – header of the file (1/1)

technical and intellectual information used in the creation, maintenance, and control of the EAC instance; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@status –

draft (1/1) – "draft"

default value indicating that the document is still in progress; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

edited (1/1) – "edited"

default value indicating that the document is completed; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

deleted (1/1) – "deleted"

default value indicating that the document should not be used for presentation anymore; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@countryencoding – country encoding (1/1) – "iso3166-1"
international standard used to encode the countries named within the document; default value; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@dateencoding – date encoding (1/1) – "iso8601"
international standard used to encode the dates named within the document; default value; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@langencoding – language encoding (1/1) – "iso639-2b"
international standard used to encode the languages named within the document; default value; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@ownerencoding – owner encoding (1/1) – "iso15511"
international standard used to encode the maintenance agencies named within the document; default value; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@scriptencoding – script encoding (1/1) – "iso15924"
international standard used to encode the scripts named within the document; default value; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

Example (including the subelements <eadid>, <mainhist>, <languagedecl>, <ruledecl> and <sourcedecl>):

```
<eacheader
   countryencoding="iso3166-1"
   dateencoding="iso8601"
   langencoding="iso639-2b"
   ownerencoding="iso15511"
   scriptencoding="iso15924"
   status="edited">
   <eacid
      countrycode="DE"
      ownercode="DE-ARCH-220"/>
   <mainhist>
      <mainevent maintype="create">
         <name>Kerstin Arnold</name>
         <maindate normal="2009-09-07">7th September 2009</maindate>
         <maindesc>creation of an EAC file for describing corporate bodies,
         example</maindesc>
```

```
      </mainevent>
      <mainevent maintype="update">
         <name>Kerstin Arnold</name>
         <maindate normal="2009-09-07">7th September 2009</maindate>
         <maindesc>addition of some more specified data</maindesc>
      </mainevent>
   </mainhist>
   <languagedecl>
      <language languagecode="eng" scriptcode="Latn">english</language>
      <language languagecode="ger" scriptcode="Latn">german</language>
   </languagedecl>
   <ruledecl>
      <rule>No special rule has been implied for creating this EAC file.
      </rule>
   </ruledecl>
   <sourcedecl>
      <source>For the creation of this EAC file the profile used within the
      testbed-installation of APEnet provides a basis.</source>
   </sourcedecl>
</eacheader>
[...]
```

<eacid> – ID of the file (1/1)

identification of a particular EAC instance; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

@countrycode – country code (0/1)
country name encoded according to ISO 3166-1, e.g. "DE" for "Germany", "GB" for "Great Britain", "FR" for "France"

@id – ID (0/1)
internal ID; not displayed in the editor

@ownercode – owner code (0/1)
unique identifier for the maintenance agency encoded according to ISO 15511

Example see above (p. 5/6, <eadheader>)

<mainhist> – maintenance history (1/1)

information about events or activities in the maintenance of the EAC instance; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

Example see above (p. 5/6, <eadheader>)

<mainevent> – maintenance event (1/*)

statements on name, date, and description of an EAC description maintenance event or activity; mandatory; repeatable

@maintype –

creation (1/1) – "create"

default value; mandatory

update (1/1) – "update"

default value; mandatory

deletion (1/1) – "delete"

default value; mandatory

import (1/1) – "import"

default value; mandatory

<name> – name (0/1)

first and surname(s) of the person responsible for a maintenance event

<maindate> – date (1/1)

date of a maintenance event; mandatory

@normal – normalised dates (0/1)
normalised date according to ISO 8601, e.g. "YYYY" or "YYYY-MM-DD"

<maindesc> – description (0/1)

description of a maintenance event

Example for <mainevent> with subelements <name>, <maindate> and <maindesc> see above (p. 5/6, <eadheader>)

<languagedecl> – languages (0/1)

languages used within the EAC document; not displayed in the editor

<language> - used language (0/*)

displaying one of the languages used within the EAC document

@languagecode – language code (0/1)
language encoded according to ISO 639-2b, e.g. "ger" for "german", "eng" for "english", "fre" for "french"

@scriptcode - script code (0/1)
script encoded according to ISO 15924, e.g. "Latn" for "Latin", "Grek" for "Greek", "Cyrl" for "Cyrillic"

Example for <languagedecl> with subelement <language> see above (p. 5/6, <eadheader>)

<ruledecl> – rule declaration (0/1)

giving information about the rules implied for creating the EAC document; not displayed in the editor

<rule> – rule (0/*)

naming one of the rules followed to create the EAC document; repeatable

@id – internal ID (0/1)
internal ID for the rule implied; not displayed in the editor

Example for <ruledecl> with subelement <rule> see above (p. 5/6, <eadheader>)

<sourcedecl> – source declaration (0/1)

giving information about the sources used for the creation of the EAC document; not displayed in the editor

<source> – source (0/*)

naming one of the sources used to create the EAC document; repeatable

Example for <sourcedecl> with subelement <source> see above (p. 5/6, <eadheader>)

<sourceinfo> – bibliography (0/*)

information about publications used for the description; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

Note: The subelement <sourceinfo> with it different uses as bibliography, personal information, archival reference or files of the originator itself is part of the EAC profile for describing corporate bodies, but currently not used. Therefore the following elements with their attributes are displayed in grey.

<bibref> – bibliographic reference (0/1)

detailed information about one publication; not displayed in the editor

<name> – author (0/*)

name of the author or editor; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<title> – title (0/*)

title of the publication; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<imprint> – edition (0/1)

serial number of the edition cited; not displayed in the editor

<publisher> – publisher (0/1)

name of the publishing company; not displayed in the editor

<place> – place of publication (0/1)

place of publication; not displayed in the editor

<date> – year of publication (0/1)

year of publication; not displayed in the editor

<sourceinfo> – personal information (0/*)

information given in an interview or retrieved from personal assets; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<persname> – name (0/*)

name of the person the information comes from; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<sourceinfo> – archival reference (0/*)

naming an archival reference used for the description; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<archref> – archival reference (0/*)

detailed information about one archival reference; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<unitid> – call number (0/1)

call or reference number of the described file; not displayed in the editor

<unittitle> – unit title (0/1)

title of a particular archival unit; not displayed in the editor

<abstract> – contains / includes (0/1)

short summary of the archival unit; not displayed in the editor

<unitdate> – date of creation (0/1)

naming the year(s), month(s), or day(s) the described file has been created; not displayed in the editor

@xlink:href – filename (0/1)
address or name of a linked file, image or digital record; not displayed in the editor

<sourceinfo> – files of the originator itself (0/*)

description of the information found in the originator's files; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<genreform> – file reference (0/*)

file reference used by the originator; not displayed in the editor; repeatable

<condesc> – description of the records creator (1/1)

information on the records creator; not displayed in the editor; mandatory

Example: Since the element <condesc> is just a wrapping element for the following elements <identity> and <desc> there is no example given here. Please see the examples referring to the named subelements.

Third hierarchical level – Identity area

<identity> – identity (1/1)

information about the identification of the corporate body described in the EAC instance

Example (including all subelements of <identity>):

```
<condesc>
   <identity>
      <head>header information for the identity area / place to give a
      short summary</head>
      <legalid>officially used abbreviation for the corporate body
      </legalid>
      <corphead authorized="official name">
         <part>general name</part>
         <nameadd>name additions</nameadd>
         <existdate calendar="gregorian" era="ce" normal="2009-09-07"
         type="begin">date of foundation</existdate>
         <existdate calendar="gregorian" era="ce" normal="2009-09-07"
         type="end">date of dissolution</existdate>
         <usedate calendar="gregorian" era="ce"
         normal="2009-09-06/2009-09-07">date(s) during which the name has
         been used for the described corporate body</usedate>
         <place placetype="geog">place of residence</place>
      </corphead>
      <didentifier href="apnet.gif" title="digital object"/>
   </identity>
   [...]
```

<head> – header (0/1)

explanation to the legal ID

Example see above (<identity>)

<legalid> – official abbreviation (0/*)

legal ID or official abbreviation

Example see above (<identity>)

<corphead> – identification of a corporate body (1/1)

identification of the records creator; here: a corporate body

@authorized – official name (0/1)
official name of the records creator; displayed within the "identity page" of the online presentation

Note: When describing a single or a group of person(s) by using EAC the element <pershead> is used instead of <corphead>.

Example for <corphead> including the subelements <part>, <nameadd>, <existdate> and <use-date> see above (p. 12, <identity>)

<part> – general name(s) (1/*)

general name(s) of the corporate body; displayed within the "identity page" of the online presentation

Note: When describing a single or a group of person(s) by using EAC the element <part> is used with the TYPE attribute and differing values like "surnames", "birthname", "forenames" or "academictitle".

<nameadd> – name additions (0/*)

alternative, previous, interim, or further names of the corporate body; displayed within the "identity page" of the online presentation

@id – id (0/1)
internal ID; not displayed in the editor

<existdate> – foundation (0/1)

time or date of foundation of the corporate body; displayed within the "identity page" of the online presentation

@type – foundation (1/1) – "begin"
default value concerning the founding date of the corporate body; not displayed in the editor

@era – era (0/1) – "ce"
displaying the period during which years are numbered and dates are reckoned; default value "ce" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@calendar – calendar (0/1) – "gregorian"
displaying the system of reckoning time; default value "gregorian" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@normal – normalised dates (0/1)
normalised date according to ISO 8601, e.g. "YYYY" or "YYYY-MM-DD"

<existdate> – dissolution (0/1)

time or date of the dissolution of the corporate body; displayed within the "identity page" of the online presentation

@type – dissolution (1/1) – "end"
default value concerning the date of dissolution of the corporate body; not displayed in the editor

@era – era (0/1) – "ce"
displaying the period during which years are numbered and dates are reckoned; default value "ce" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@calendar – calendar (0/1) – "gregorian"
displaying the system of reckoning time; default value "gregorian" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@normal – normalised dates (0/1)
normalised date according to ISO 8601, e.g. "YYYY" or "YYYY-MM-DD"

Note: When describing a single or a group of persons by using EAC, the element <existdate> is used with some more values for the TYPE attribute like "active", "marriage", "divorce", and "remarriage". Instead of the values "begin“ and "end" the values "birth" and "death" are used.

<usedate> – use of the name (0/1)

time of the use of the official name

@era – era (0/1) – "ce"
displaying the period during which years are numbered and dates are reckoned; default value "ce" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@calendar – calendar (0/1) – "gregorian"
displaying the system of reckoning time; default value "gregorian" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@normal – normalised dates (0/1)
normalised date according to ISO 8601, e.g. "YYYY/YYYY" or "YYYY-MM-DD/YYYY-MM-DD"

Note: Even though the element <usedate> is as well part of the EAC profile for describing persons as records creators it is currently only used when describing corporate bodies.

<place> – place(s) of residence (0/*)

place(s) of residence; displayed within the "identity page" of the online presentation

@placetype – place(s) of residence (0/1) – "geog"
default value

Note: Even though the element <place> is as well part of the EAC profile for describing corporate bodies as records creators it is currently only used when describing person.

<didentifier> – digital object (0/*)

digital object, e.g. picture of a single person, organisational chart or genealogical tree; displayed within the "images page" of the online presentation

@href – file name (1/1)
address or name of the linked file, image or digital record

@title – labelling (0/1)
labelling for the link address shown in the online presentation

Third hierarchical level – Description area

<desc> – description (0/1)

descriptive information about the records creator

Example (including all subelements of <desc>):

```
<condesc>
   [...]
   <desc>
      <corpdesc>
         <head>header informatione for the description area / place to give
         a short summary</head>
         <corptype>
            <value>organisational form</value>
            <date>time of existance of the corporate body described</date>
            <place>place of residence of the corporate body described
            </place>
         </corptype>
         <legalstatus>
            <value>organisational status</value>
            <descnote>further description </descnote>
         </legalstatus>
         <causa>
            <head>header / responsibilities of the corporate body described
            </head>
            <p>responsibility 1</p>
            <p>responsibility 2</p>
         </causa>
         <funactdesc>
            <head>header / functions and competencies</head>
            <p>function 1</p>
            <p>function 2</p>
            <chronlist>
               <chronhead>
                  <head01>Date</head01>
                  <head02>Event</head02>
                  <head03>Place</head03>
               </chronhead>
               <chronitem>
                  <date calendar="gregorian" era="ce">date / competency
                  1</date>
                  <event>description of competency 1</event>
               </chronitem>
               <chronitem>
                  <date calendar="gregorian" era="ce">date / competency
                  2</date>
                  <event>description / competency 2</event>
               </chronitem>
            </chronlist>
         </funactdesc>
         <assetstruct>
            <head>header / assets and structure</head>
```

```
            <p>structure of the corporate body described</p>
         </assetstruct>
      </corpdesc>
      <bioghist>
         <head>header for further information</head>
         <p>further information about the corporate body described</p>
         <didentifier href="apnet.gif" title="digital object / further
         information"/>
      </bioghist>
   </desc>
[...]
```

<head> – summary (0/1)

abstract summarising the following descriptive details; not displayed in the editor

<corpdesc> – description of a corporate body (1/1)

descritpion of the records creator; here: a corporate body with its history and functions

Note: When describing a single or a group of person(s) using EAC the element <persdesc> is used instead of <corpdesc>.

Example for <corpdesc> including the subelements <head>, <corptype>, <legalstatus>, <causa>, <funactdesc> and <assetstruct> see above (p. 19/20, <desc>)

<head> – abstract or header (0/1)

short explanation

<corptype> – corporate body type (0/*)

information concerning the type of the corporate body described; not displayed in the editor

Note: The element <corptype> with its subelements <value>, <date> and <place> is only used when describing a corporate body using EAC.

<value> – organisational form (0/1)

organisational form

<date> – time (0/1)

time of existance

<place> – place (0/1)

place of residence

<legalstatus> – legal status (0/1)

information about the corporate body's legal status

<value> – organisational status (0/1)

formal labelling of the organisational status

<descnote> – description (0/1)

description of the organisational status

<location> – sphere(s) of action (0/*)

information about the person's sphere(s) of action

Note: The element <location> with its subelements <place>, <adress> and <date> is only used when describing a single or a group of persons using EAC.

<place> – place (0/1)

place related to a certain sphere of action; displayed within the "bibliography page" of the online presentation

@placetype – place (0/1) – "juris"
default value; not displayed in the editor

<adress> – address (0/*)

address; not displayed in the editor

<adressline> – addressline (0/*)

addressline; not displayed in the editor

<date> – time (0/1)

time related to a certain sphere of action; not displayed in the editor

<causa> – causa (0/*)

information about the source of authority or mandate for the corporate body in terms of its powers, functions, or responsibilities

Note: The element <causa> with its subelements <head> and <p> is only used when describing a corporate body using EAC.

<head> – header (0/1)

alternative header shown in the online presentation; displayed within the "description page" of the online presentation

<p> – paragraph (0/*)

free text – may be used various times; displayed within the "description page" of the online presentation

<funactdesc> – functions and competencies (0/*)

information about spheres of competencies and activities of the corporate body

<head> – header (0/1)

alternative header shown in the online presentation; displayed within the "description page" resp. the "bibliography page" of the online presentation

<p> – paragraph (0/*)

free text – may be used various times; displayed within the "description page" resp. the "bibliography page" of the online presentation

<chronlist> – chronological list (0/1)

chronological list with three columns

<chronhead> – column header (1/1)

column header; not displayed in the editor

<head01> – 1st column (1/1) – "Date"

header for the first colum; default value "Date"; not displayed in the editor

<head02> – 2nd column (1/1) – "Event"

header for the second colum; default value "Event"; not displayed in the editor

<head03> – 3rd column (0/1) – "Place"

header for the third colum; default value "Place"; not displayed in the editor

<chronitem> – single event (1/*)

list item

<date> – time (1/1)

time of activity; displayed within the "description page" of the online presentation

@era – era (0/1) – "ce"
displaying the period during which years are numbered and dates are reckoned; default value "ce" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@calendar – calendar (0/1) – "gregorian"
displaying the system of reckoning time; default value "gregorian" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@normal – normalised dates (0/1)
normalised date according to ISO 8601, e.g. "YYYY/YYYY" or "YYYY-MM-DD/YYYY-MM-DD"

<event> – event (1/1)

prose statement on the function or competence; displayed within the "description page" of the online presentation

<place> – place (0/1)

place; not displayed in the editor

<assetstruct> – assets and structure (0/*)

information about the internal structure of the corporate body

Note: The element <assetstruct> with its subelements <head> and <p> is only used when describing a corporate body using EAC.

<head> – header (0/1)

alternative header shown in the online presentation; displayed within the "description page" of the online presentation

<p> – paragraph (0/*)

free text – may be used various times; displayed within the "description page" of the online presentation

<character> – personal character (0/*)

information about the person's individual character

Note: The element <character> with its subelements <head> and <p> is only used when describing a single or a group of persons using EAC.

<head> – header (0/1)

alternative header shown in the online presentation; displayed within the "bibliography page" of the online presentation

<p> – paragraph (0/*)

free text – may be used various times; displayed within the "bibliography page" of the online presentation

<bioghist> – further information (0/1)

further information about the records creator

Example for <bioghist> with subelements <head>, <p> and <didentifier> see above (p. 19/20, <desc>)

<head> – header (0/1)

alternative header shown in the online presentation

<p> – paragraph (0/1)

free text – may be used various times

<chronlist> – chronological list (0/1)

chronological list

<chronhead> – column header (0/1)

indication for the headers of the columns

<head01> – 1st column (0/1) – "Date"

header for the first colum; default value "Date"; not displayed in the editor

<head02> – 2nd column (0/1) – "Event"

header for the second colum; default value "Event"; not displayed in the editor

<chronitem> – single event (1/*)

list item

<date> – time (0/1)

date or time span related to the single event

@era – era (0/1) – "ce"
displaying the period during which years are numbered and dates are reckoned; default value "ce" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@calendar – calendar (0/1) – "gregorian"
displaying the system of reckoning time; default value "gregorian" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@normal – normalised dates (0/1)
normalised date according to ISO 8601, e.g. "YYYY/YYYY" or "YYYY-MM-DD/YYYY-MM-DD"

<event> – event (0/1)

prose statement on a single event

<didentifier> – digital object (0/*)

digital object, e.g. picture of a single person, organisational chart or genealogical tree; displayed within the "images page" of the online presentation

@href – file name (1/1)
address or name of the linked file, image or digital record

@title – labelling (0/1)
labelling for the link address shown in the online presentation

Third hierarchical level – Relations area

Note: The elements <eacrels>, <resourcerels> and <funactrels> along with their subelements are part of the EAC profile for describing corporate bodies, but currently not used. Therefore the following elements with their attributes are displayed in grey and no examples are given here.

<eacrels> – relations (0/1)

information concerning relations to other record creators; not displayed in the editor

<head> – abstract or header (0/1)

short explanation; not displayed in the editor

<eacrel> – references (1/*)

references to other records creators; not displayed in the editor

@reltype –

superior (1/1) – "superior"

the other records creator is superior; not displayed in the editor

subordinate (1/1) – "subordinate"

the other records creator is subordinated; not displayed in the editor

predecessor (1/1) – "earlier"

the other records creator is predecessor; not displayed in the editor

follower (1/1) – "later"

the other records creator is follower; not displayed in the editor

associative (1/1) – "associative"

the other records creator is parallel; not displayed in the editor

parent (1/1) – "parent"

the other records creator is parent; not displayed in the editor

child (1/1) – "child"

the other records creator is child; not displayed in the editor

identity (1/1) – "identity"

the other records creator is the same; not displayed in the editor

<resourcerels> – source relations (0/1)

information concerning relations to other sources; not displayed in the editor

<head> – abstract or header (0/1)

short explanation; not displayed in the editor

<resourcerel> – references (1/*)

references to other sources; not displayed in the editor

@reltype –

origination (0/1) – "origination"

the described entity has created the source; not displayed in the editor

destruction (0/1) – "destruction"

the described entity has destroyed the source during its appraisal process; not displayed in the editor

control (0/1) – "control"

the described entity is currently maintaining the source; not displayed in the editor

causa (0/1) – "causa"

the source describes the causa named in the EAC document; not displayed in the editor

subject (0/1) – "subject"

the described entity is described by the source; not displayed in the editor

other relations (0/1) – "other"

other relations; not displayed in the editor

<funactrels> – competencies relations (0/1)

competencies and functions as described e.g. in official documents; not displayed in the editor

<head> – abstract or header (0/1)

short explanation; not displayed in the editor

<funactrel> – competence / function (1/*)

acutal competence or function; not displayed in the editor

<funact> – official name (1/1)

official name; not displayed in the editor

<date> – time (0/1)

time; not displayed in the editor

@era – era (0/1) – "ce"
displaying the period during which years are numbered and dates are reckoned; default value "ce" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@calendar – calendar (0/1) – "gregorian"
displaying the system of reckoning time; default value "gregorian" may be changed; not displayed in the editor

@normal – normalised dates (0/1)
normalised date according to ISO 8601, e.g. "YYYY/YYYY" or "YYYY-MM-DD/YYYY-MM-DD"; not displayed in the editor

<source> – source (0/1)

document where the name derives from; not displayed in the editor

<descnote> – description of the source (0/1)

description of the document; not displayed in the editor

Annex A:
EAC records creator's description –
Exemplary overall view of the XML structure (profile for corporate bodies)

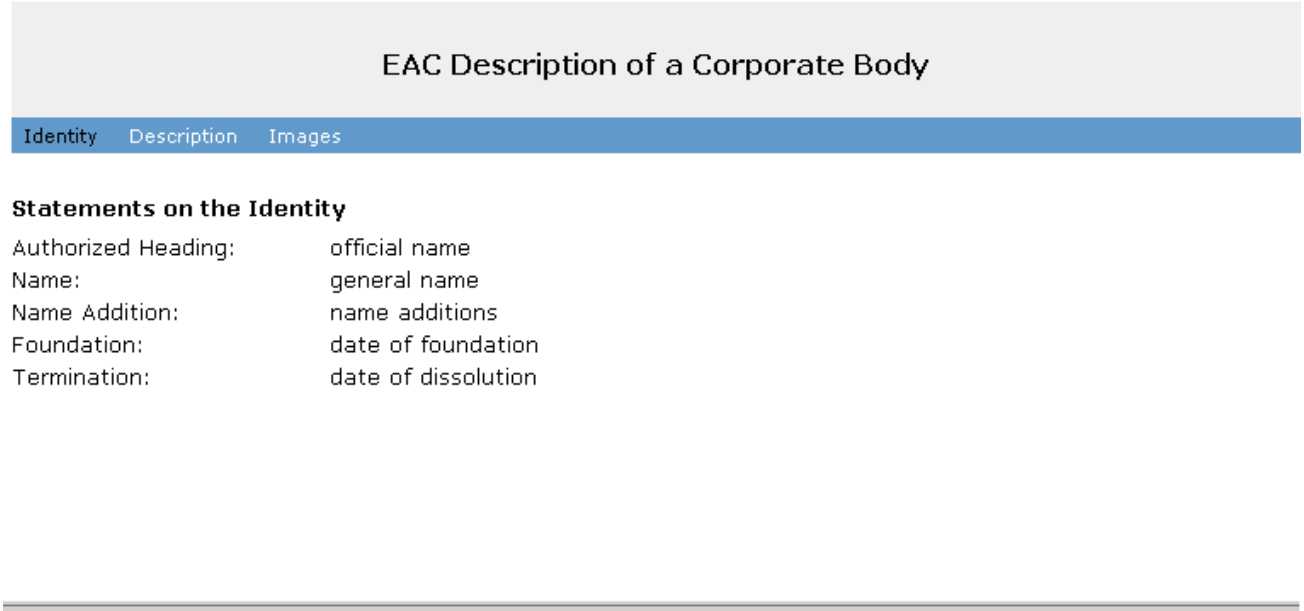
```
<eac type="corpname"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/eac eac.xsd">
   <eacheader countryencoding="iso3166-1" dateencoding="iso8601"
   langencoding="iso639-2b" ownerencoding="iso15511"
   scriptencoding="iso15924" status="edited">
      <eacid countrycode="DE" ownercode="DE-ARCH-220"/>
      <mainhist>
         <mainevent maintype="create">
            <name>Kerstin Arnold</name>
            <maindate normal="2009-09-07">7th September 2009</maindate>
            <maindesc>creation of an EAC file for describing corporate
            bodies, example</maindesc>
         </mainevent>
         <mainevent maintype="update">
           <name>Kerstin Arnold</name>
           <maindate normal="2009-09-07">7th September 2009</maindate>
           <maindesc>addition of some more specified data</maindesc>
         </mainevent>
      </mainhist>
      <languagedecl>
         <language languagecode="eng" scriptcode="Latn">english</language>
         <language languagecode="ger" scriptcode="Latn">german</language>
      </languagedecl>
      <ruledecl>
         <rule>No special rule has been implied for creating this EAC file.
         </rule>
      </ruledecl>
      <sourcedecl>
         <source>For the creation of this EAC file the profile used within
         the testbed-installation of APEnet provides a basis.</source>
      </sourcedecl>
   </eacheader>
   <condesc>
      <identity>
         <head>header information for the identity area / place to give a
         short summary</head>
         <legalid>officially used abbreviation for the corporate body
         </legalid>
         <corphead authorized="official name">
            <part>general name</part>
            <nameadd>name additions</nameadd>
            <existdate calendar="gregorian" era="ce" normal="2009-09-07"
            type="begin">date of foundation</existdate>
            <existdate calendar="gregorian" era="ce" normal="2009-09-07"
            type="end">date of dissolution</existdate>
            <usedate calendar="gregorian" era="ce"
            normal="2009-09-06/2009-09-07">date(s) during which the name
            has been used for the described corporate body</usedate>
            <place placetype="geog">place of residence</place>
         </corphead>
         <didentifier href="apnet.gif" title="digital object"/>
      </identity>
```

```
      <desc>
         <corpdesc>
            <head>header informatione for the description area / place to
            give a short summary</head>
            <corptype>
               <value>organisational form</value>
               <date>time of existance of the corporate body described
               </date>
               <place>place of residence of the corporate body described
               </place>
            </corptype>
            <legalstatus>
               <value>organisational status</value>
               <descnote>further description </descnote>
            </legalstatus>
            <causa>
               <head>header / responsibilities of the corporate body
               described</head>
               <p>responsibility 1</p>
               <p>responsibility 2</p>
            </causa>
            <funactdesc>
               <head>header / functions and competencies</head>
               <p>function 1</p>
               <p>function 2</p>
               <chronlist>
                  <chronhead>
                     <head01>Date</head01>
                     <head02>Event</head02>
                     <head03>Place</head03>
                  </chronhead>
                  <chronitem>
                     <date calendar="gregorian" era="ce">date / competency
                     1</date>
                     <event>description of competency 1</event>
                  </chronitem>
                  <chronitem>
                     <date calendar="gregorian" era="ce">date / competency
                     2</date>
                     <event>description / competency 2</event>
                  </chronitem>
               </chronlist>
            </funactdesc>
            <assetstruct>
               <head>header / assets and structure</head>
               <p>structure of the corporate body described</p>
            </assetstruct>
         </corpdesc>
         <bioghist>
            <head>header for further information</head>
            <p>further information about the corporate body described</p>
            <didentifier href="apnet.gif" title="digital object / further
            information"/>
         </bioghist>
      </desc>
   </condesc>
</eac>
```

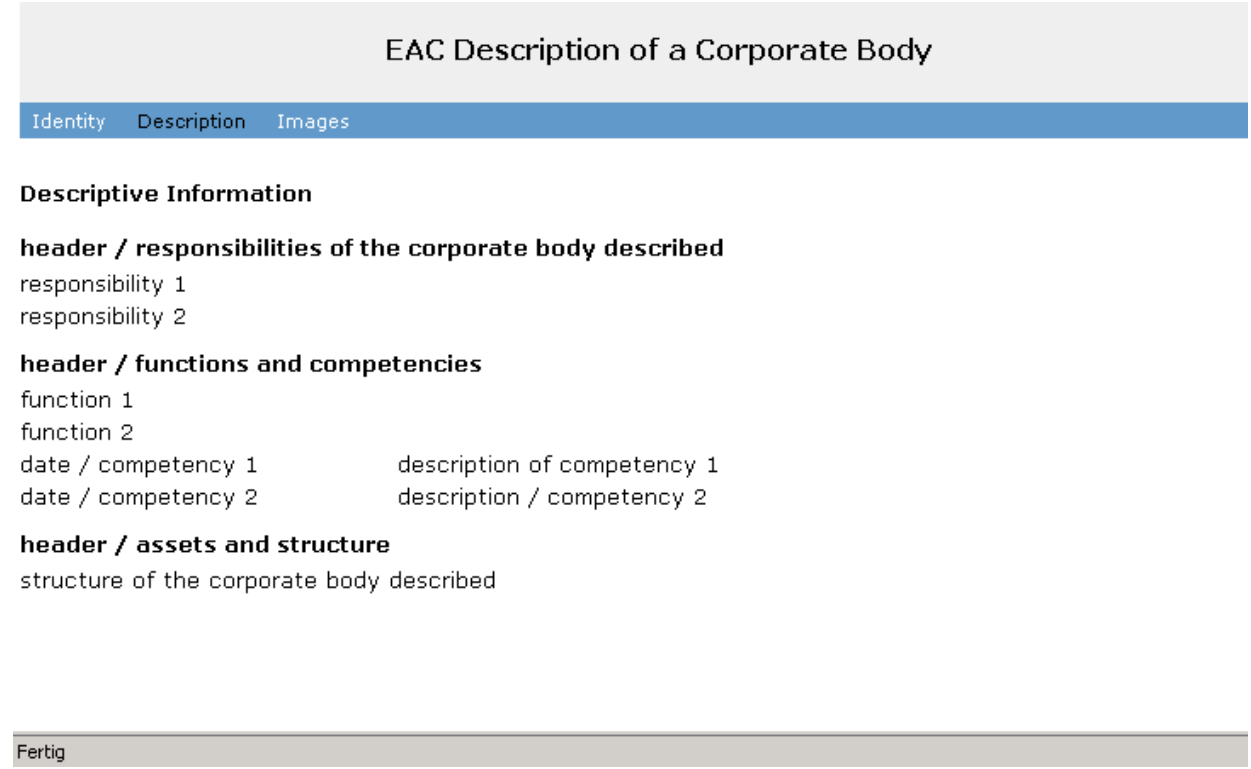
Annex B:
EAC records creator's description – HTML presentation

The online presentation of an EAC document is composed of three parts – one for the identity area, one for the description area named "Description" for corporate bodies and "Biography" for persons, and one for images.

B.1. Identity area



B.2. Description area



B.3. Images

EAC Description of a Corporate Body

Identity Description Images

Images

digital object

digital object / further information

Fertig

Annex C:
Index according to EAC elements and attributes

EAC elements

EAC attributes

T

X

Annex 3:

METS -
Tag Library and Best Practice Guide

Annex 3:

<METS>

METADATA ENCODING AND TRANSMISSION STANDARD

The METS profile for presenting digitised archives – Description and Best Practice Guide

Tag Library

compiled for the testbed-installation of APEnet
(Draft 7th September 2009)

edited by Kerstin Arnold

Berlin, Federal Archives of Germany

Contents

Preface

Within the editing tool used for the APEnet testbed-installation METS is used to include digitised archives within already existing or newly created online finding aids that are encoded according to EAD (Encoded Archival Description). Every METS document will be represented by one <dao> element within the EAD finding aid, whose attribute XLINK:TITLE serves as a link to the METS document when presented online.

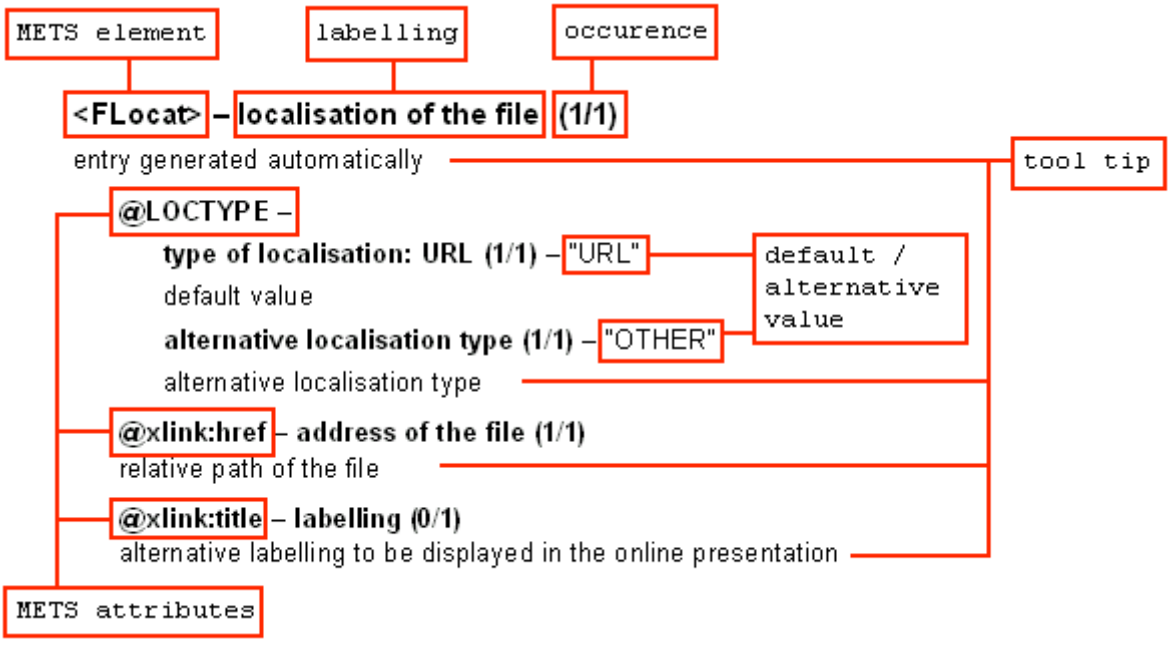
The following profile names the elements in the very order they may appear in a METS document, i.e. without a corresponding representation of the hierarchical XML structure. If one element is used in combination with one or more attributes, these are listed directly below the named element.

Besides the tags of elements and attributes the corresponding labelling used in the editor is displayed. Attributes are optionally supplemented by naming the default value used or alternative values that can be chosen. The use of elements and attributes is defined by tool tips following further on, that also give information about

- whether the elements and attributes are displayed or not in the editor,
- whether their use is mandatory (encoded "1/1"), and
- whether they may be used various times (encoded "0/*" or "1/*").

Elements and attributes encoded "0/1" can be used once, but are not mandatory within the profile.

Example:



For some elements examples are added from an extract of a METS document as created for the online presentation of the finding aid "Sekretariat Helmut Lehmann", Federal Archives of Germany.

First hierarchical level – The root element with its attributes

<mets> – METS document (1/1)

mandatory root element – indicates a metadata document formatted in XML and encoded according to the METS standard

@xmlns – METS namespace (1/1) – "http://www.loc.gov/METS/"
default value linking to the METS namespace location; mandatory; not displayed in the editing tool

@xmlns:xsi – schema instance (1/1) – "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
default value linking to the schema instance; mandatory; not displayed in the editing tool

@xmlns:xlink – xlink namespace (1/1) – "http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
default value linking to the xlink namespace; mandatory; not displayed in the editing tool

@xmlns:ead – EAD namespace (1/1) – "http://www.loc.gov/ead/2002/schema050823"
default value linking to the EAD namespace location; mandatory; not displayed in the editing tool

@xmlns:mix – mix namespace (1/1) – "http://www.loc.gov/mix/"
default value linking to the mix namespace; mandatory; not displayed in the editing tool

@xsi:schemaLocation – schema location (1/1) –
"http://www.loc.gov/METS/ mets.xsd http://www.loc.gov/mix/ mix.xsd http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink xlink.xsd"
default value linking to the METS schema location; mandatory; not displayed in the editing tool

Example:

```
<mets xmlns="http://www.loc.gov/METS/"
   xmlns:ead="http://www.loc.gov/ead/2002/schema050823"
   xmlns:mix="http://www.loc.gov/mix/"
   xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.loc.gov/METS/ mets.xsd
   http://www.loc.gov/mix/ mix.xsd http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink xlink.xsd">
```

Second hierarchical level – Files section

<fileSec> – files section (0/1)

information about the image files

Example including the subelements <fileGrp> and <file>

```
<fileSec>
   <fileGrp ID="ID_07">
      <file ID="FID_07_01_0001">
         <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0001.png"
            xlink:title=""/>
      </file>
      <file ID="FID_07_01_0002">
         <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0002.png"
            xlink:title=""/>
      </file>
      <file ID="FID_07_01_0003">
         <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0003.png"
            xlink:title=""/>
      </file>
      <file ID="FID_07_01_0004">
         <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0004.png"
            xlink:title=""/>
      </file>
      <file ID="FID_07_01_0005">
         <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0005.png"
            xlink:title=""/>
      </file>
      <file ID="FID_07_01_0006">
         <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0006.png"
            xlink:title=""/>
      </file>
      <file ID="FID_07_01_0007">
         <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0007.png"
            xlink:title=""/>
      </file>
   </fileGrp>
</fileSec>
```

<fileGrp> – file group (1/*)

group of digital files with equal format; mandatory; repeatable

@ID – identification of the file group (1/1)
ID for the file group being inhereted to each single file; mandatory; is provided with the value "ID_1" when creating a new METS document and with the value "ID_2" when adding a second file group; concerning any file group added beyond this the ID attribute has to be edited by hand

@USE –
mandatory; not displayed in the editing tool when default value "use: consultation" is chosen

use: consultation (1/1) – "nutz"

use of the images for consultation purposes; default value if no other variation is chosen

use: master (1/1) – "master"

use of the images as master copies

use: thumbnail (1/1) – "thumb"

use of the images as thumbnails

use: repro (1/1) – "repro"

use of the images for reprographic purposes

use: transcription (1/1) – "transkr"

use of the images as transcription files

Example see above (p. 5, <fileSec>)

<file> – file (0/*)

description of a single file of digitisation – entries are generated automatically when file group function is used to enter a file address; repeatable

@ID – identification (1/1)
ID for a single file as internal reference code; mandatory

@MIMETYPE – MIME type (0/1)
format of an image file; not displayed in the editing tool when default value "use: consultation" is chosen

@USE –
not displayed in the editing tool when default value "use: consultation" is chosen

use: consultation (0/1) – "nutz"

use of the images for consultation purposes (corresponds to the indication for the file group)

use: master (0/1) – "master"

use of the image as master copies (corresponds to the indication for the file group)

use: thumbnail (0/1) – "thumb"

use of the images as thumbnails (corresponds to the indication for the file group)

use: repro (0/1) – "repro"

use of the images for reprographic purposes (corresponds to the indication for the file group)

use: transcription (0/1) – "transkr"

use of the images as transcription files (corresponds to the indication for the file group)

Note: The single files are included automatically within the editing tool when double clicking the element "file group" and selecting the folder in which all images are stored. The ID attribute coming with the element <file> will by this be compiled taking the ID of the superior file group, e.g. "ID_1" and adding the name of the selected image file without file extension, e.g. for a file named "01_0001.png" the file ID will be "FID_1_01_0001".

Example for the element <file> with its subelement <FLocat> see above (p. 5, <fileSec>)

<FLocat> – localisation of the file (1/1)

entry generated automatically; mandatory

@LOCTYPE –
mandatory

type of localisation: URL (1/1) – "URL"

default value

alternative localisation type (1/1) – "OTHER"

alternative localisation type

@xlink:href – address of the file (1/1)
relative path of the file; mandatory

@xlink:title – labelling (0/1)
alternative labelling to be displayed in the online presentation; not displayed in the editing tool

Note: When adding the single files like described above (see above, <file>) relativ paths will be created if a "Path to folder with pictures" has been defined within the "Preferences" of the editing tool.

Second hierarchical level – Structural map

<structMap> – structural map (1/1)

information about the internal structur of the digitised archival object; mandatory

@TYPE –
not displayed in the editing tool

type: textual records (0/1) – "schrigt"

selection of structural forms on the highest of three levels

type: collection of dispersed material (0/1) – "matsam"

selection of structural forms on the highest of three levels

type: mixed material (0/1) – "gemischt"

selection of structural forms on the highest of three levels

Note 1: The structural map is automatically built when adding the images and / or transcriptions like described above (see p. 7, <file>).

Note 2: Due to the fact that <structMap> as well as the subelement on the third hierarchical level (see below) are mainly used as wrapping elements, that do not contain any value themselves, there is no detailed example given at this point.

– form of the archival object (1/1)

selection of a typical archival form; mandatory

@TYPE –
not displayed in the editing tool

type: subject file (0/1) – "sacha"

selection of the presentation scheme for subject files

type: series file (0/1) – "sera"

selection of the presentation scheme for series files

type: personal file (0/1) – "persa"

selection of the presentation scheme for personal files

type: correspondence file (0/1) – "kora"

selection of the presentation scheme for correspondence files

type: case file (0/1) – "falla"

selection of the presentation scheme for case files

type: collection of different material (0/1) – "matsam"

selection of the presentation scheme for collections files

Lowest hierarchical level – Form of the document

– form of the document (0/*)

selection of the presentation scheme for single sheets and images; repeatable

@TYPE –

mandatory

type: picture or map (1/1) – "bika"

presents the image as a whole in smaller size on the orientation layer

type: incoming letter in new affair (1/1) – "eingang"

presentation format on the orientation layer: scrollable upper third

type: standard (1/1) – "standard"

presents the image on the browsing layer only

type: table of content of a mulitpage document (1/1) – "inhamese"

presentation format on the orientation layer: scrollable upper third

type: title page of multipage document (1/1) – "titelmese"

presentation format on the orientation layer: scrollable upper third

type: table of content of the file (1/1) – "inhalt"

presentation format on the orientation layer: scrollable upper third

type: external appearance (1/1) – "aussen"

presentation format on the orientation layer: scrollable upper third

@LABEL – labelling (0/1)

legend of the image (displayed below the image)

@ID – identification (1/1)

internal ID; mandatory

Note: The ID is automatically created when adding the images and / or transcriptions like described above (see <file>).

**Example including the superior elements <structMap> and **

```
<structMap>
   <div>
      <div ID="ID_SGF01_0001" LABEL="Aktendeckel" TYPE="bika">
         <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0001"/>
         <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0001"/>
      </div>
      <div ID="ID_SGF01_0002"
         LABEL="Beschwerde über fehlende Einladung zum Gemeinsamen
         Ausschuss der Einheitsfront" TYPE="eingang">
         <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0002"/>
         <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0002"/>
      </div>
      <div ID="ID_SGF01_0003" TYPE="standard">
         <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0003"/>
         <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0003"/>
      </div>
```

```
      <div ID="ID_SGF01_0004" TYPE="standard">
         <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0004"/>
         <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0004"/>
      </div>
      <div ID="ID_SGF01_0005" TYPE="standard">
         <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0005"/>
         <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0005"/>
      </div>
      <div ID="ID_SGF01_0006"
         LABEL="Vorschlagsliste für die Neuwahl der Ausschüsse des
         Deutschen Volksrates" TYPE="bika">
         <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0006"/>
         <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0006"/>
      </div>
      <div ID="ID_SGF01_0007" TYPE="standard">
         <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0007"/>
         <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0007"/>
      </div>
   </div>
</structMap>
```

<fptr> – reference to a file (0/*)

entry generated automatically; repeatable

@FILEID – file ID (0/1)
entry generated automatically

@ID – ID (0/1)
internal ID; not displayed in the editing tool

Note: The element <fptr> with its attributes FILEID is automatically created for each image and / or transcription that has been added the way described above (see <file>). The <fptr> elements for corresponding images and transcriptions are combined within one element.

Annex A: Exemplary METS document – Extract

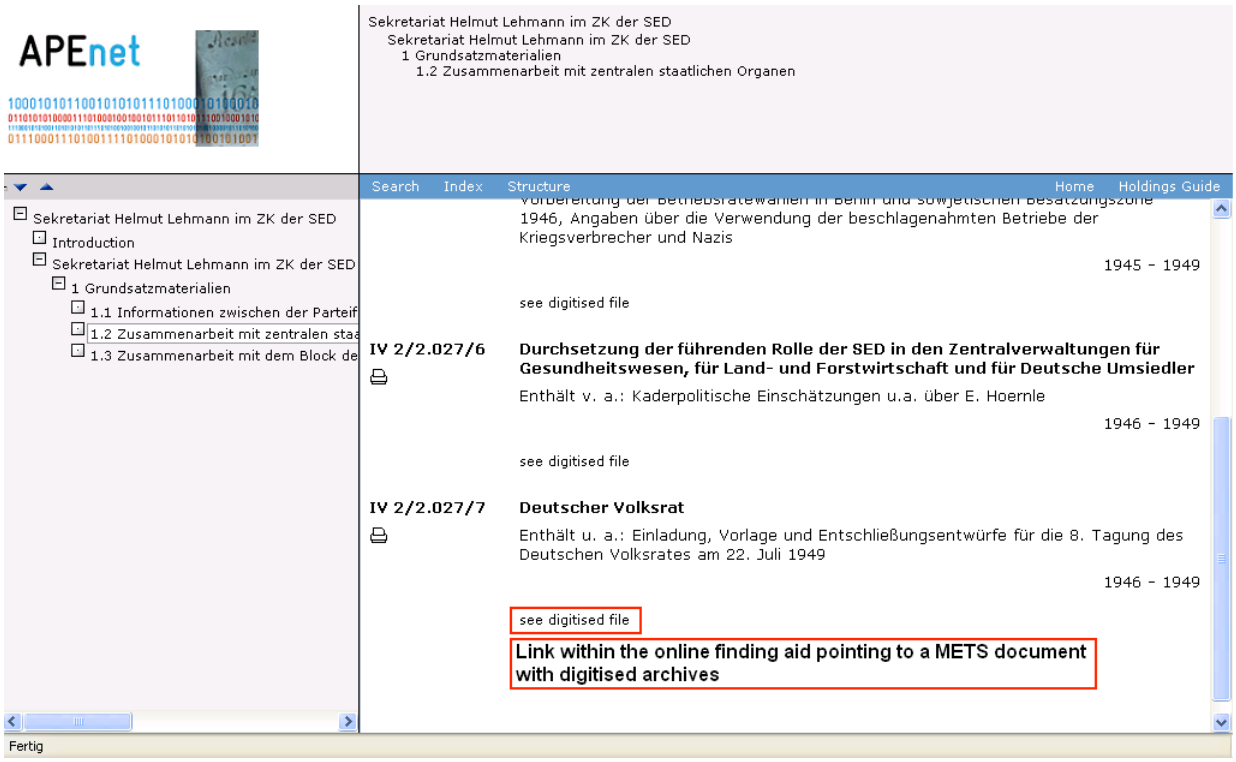
```
<mets xmlns="http://www.loc.gov/METS/"
   xmlns:ead="http://www.loc.gov/ead/2002/schema050823"
   xmlns:mix="http://www.loc.gov/mix/"
   xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.loc.gov/METS/ mets.xsd
   http://www.loc.gov/mix/ mix.xsd http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink xlink.xsd">
   <fileSec>
      <fileGrp ID="ID_07">
         <file ID="FID_07_01_0001">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0001.png"
               xlink:title=""/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_07_01_0002">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0002.png"
               xlink:title=""/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_07_01_0003">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0003.png"
               xlink:title=""/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_07_01_0004">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0004.png"
               xlink:title=""/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_07_01_0005">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0005.png"
               xlink:title=""/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_07_01_0006">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0006.png"
               xlink:title=""/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_07_01_0007">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="dao/IV_2_2_027_7/Fiche_01/01_0007.png"
               xlink:title=""/>
         </file>
      </fileGrp>
      <fileGrp ID="ID_17" USE="transkr">
         <file ID="FID_17_01_0001" MIMETYPE="text/plain " USE="transkr">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="texte/IV_2_2_027_7/01_0001.txt"/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_17_01_0002" MIMETYPE="text/plain " USE="transkr">
             <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
             xlink:href="texte/IV_2_2_027_7/01_0002.txt"/>
         </file>
```

```
         <file ID="FID_17_01_0003" MIMETYPE="text/plain " USE="transkr">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
               xlink:href="texte/IV_2_2_027_7/01_0003.txt"/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_17_01_0004" MIMETYPE="text/plain " USE="transkr">
             <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
                xlink:href="texte/IV_2_2_027_7/01_0004.txt"/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_17_01_0005" MIMETYPE="text/plain " USE="transkr">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
            xlink:href="texte/IV_2_2_027_7/01_0005.txt"/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_17_01_0006" MIMETYPE="text/plain " USE="transkr">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
                xlink:href="texte/IV_2_2_027_7/01_0006.txt"/>
         </file>
         <file ID="FID_17_01_0007" MIMETYPE="text/plain " USE="transkr">
            <FLocat LOCTYPE="URL"
                xlink:href="texte/IV_2_2_027_7/01_0007.txt"/>
         </file>
      </fileGrp>
   </fileSec>
   <structMap>
      <div>
         <div ID="ID_SGF01_0001" LABEL="Aktendeckel" TYPE="bika">
            <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0001"/>
            <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0001"/>
         </div>
         <div ID="ID_SGF01_0002"
            LABEL="Beschwerde über fehlende Einladung zum Gemeinsamen
            Ausschuss der Einheitsfront" TYPE="eingang">
            <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0002"/>
            <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0002"/>
         </div>
         <div ID="ID_SGF01_0003" TYPE="standard">
            <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0003"/>
            <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0003"/>
         </div>
         <div ID="ID_SGF01_0004" TYPE="standard">
            <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0004"/>
            <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0004"/>
         </div>
         <div ID="ID_SGF01_0005" TYPE="standard">
            <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0005"/>
            <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0005"/>
         </div>
         <div ID="ID_SGF01_0006"
            LABEL="Vorschlagsliste für die Neuwahl der Ausschüsse des
            Deutschen Volksrates" TYPE="bika">
            <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0006"/>
            <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0006"/>
         </div>
         <div ID="ID_SGF01_0007" TYPE="standard">
            <fptr FILEID="FID_07_01_0007"/>
            <fptr FILEID="FID_17_01_0007"/>
         </div>
      </div>
   </structMap>
</mets>
```

Annex B: METS document – HTML presentation

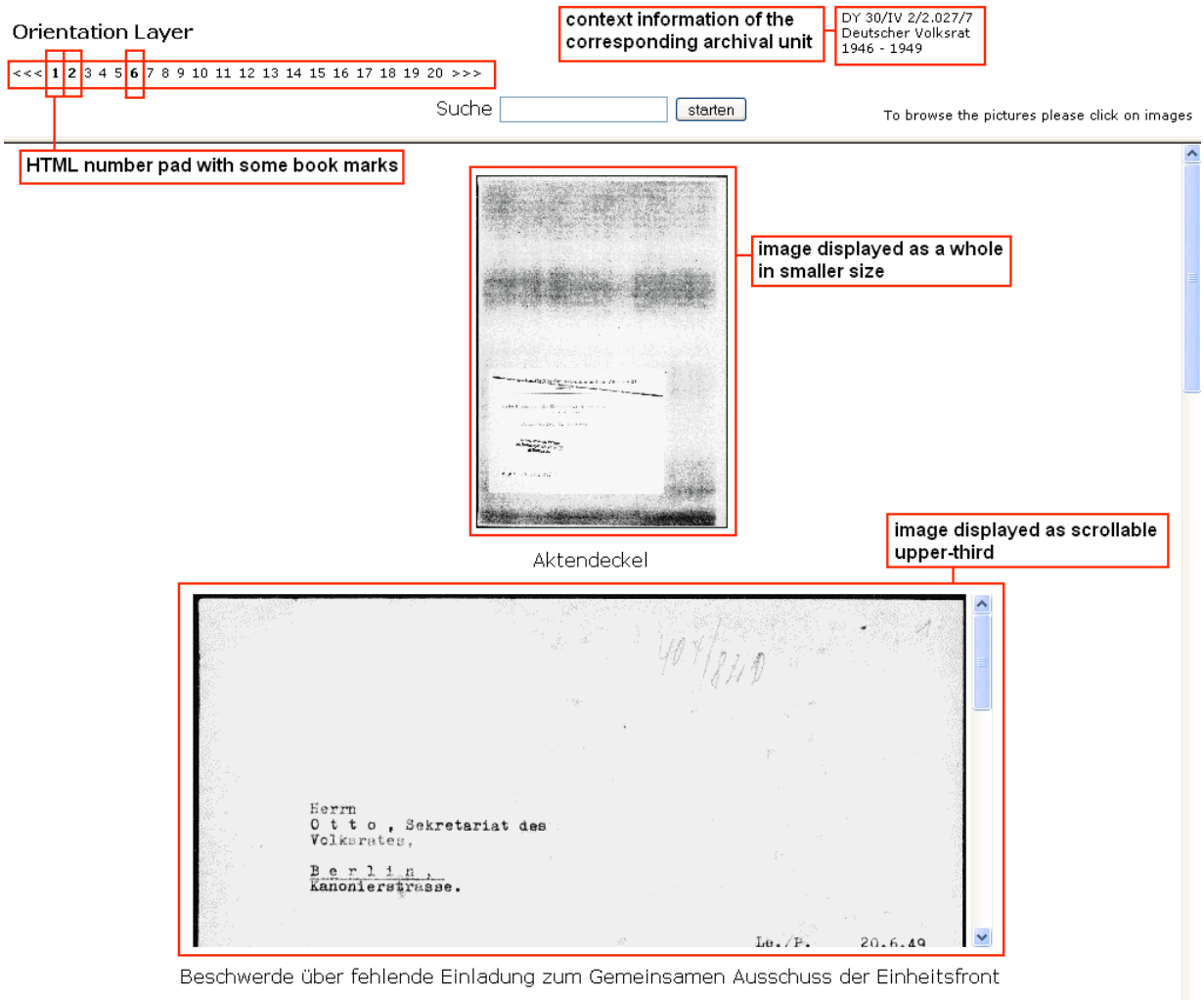
Using the editing tool MIDEX the single METS documents referring to one archival fonds can be included within the corresponding EAD finding aid – through the element <dao> with its attributes XLINK:HREF and XLINK:FILE – and are automatically included in its HTML presentation when the option "Create METS HTML presentations" is chosen. The value of the attribute XLINK:FILE – default value is "see digitised file" will serve as a link to the online presentation of the METS document.

B.1. Link to METS document within an online finding aid



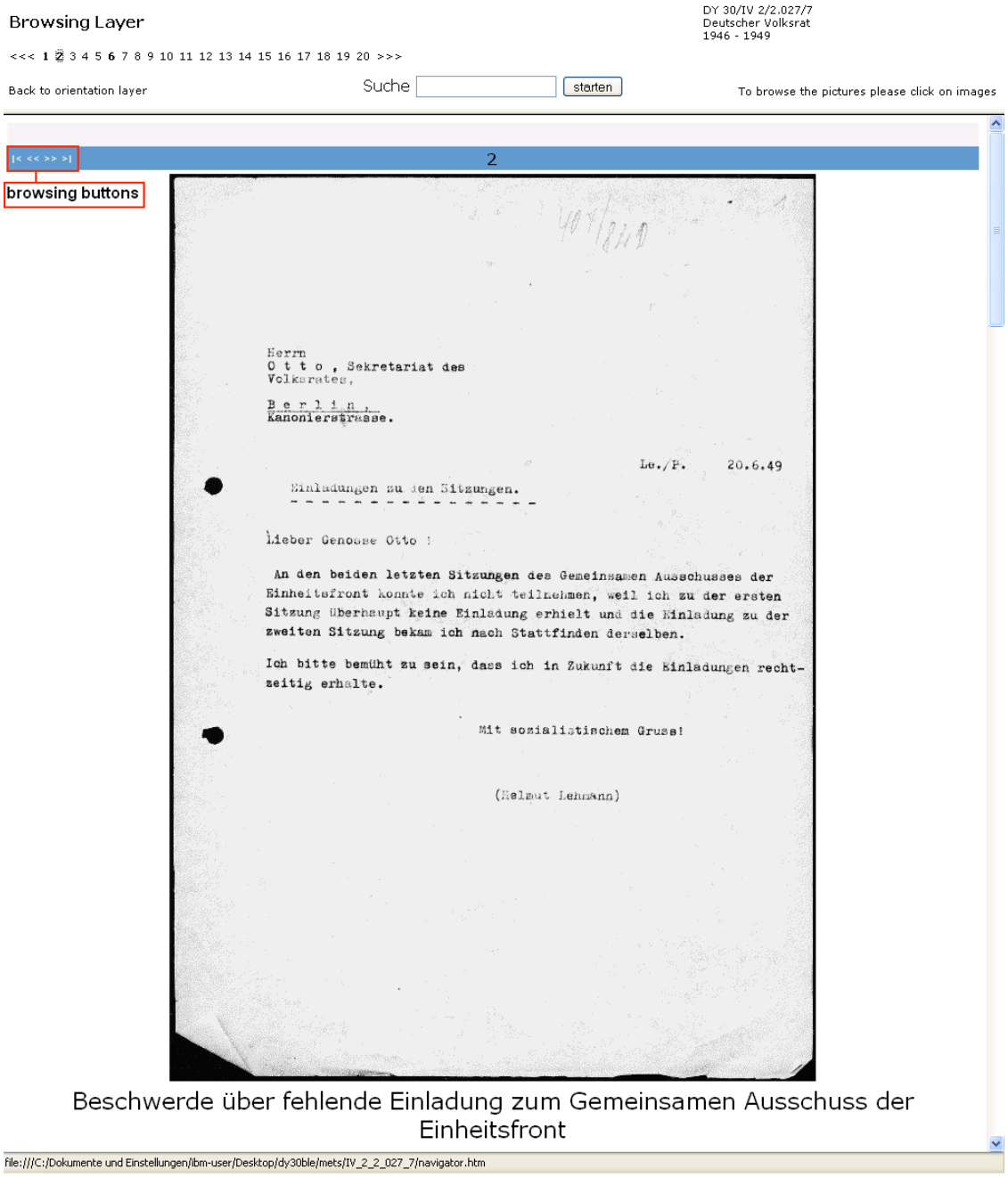
B.2. Orientation layer

The online presetation of a METS file will be open on the orientation layer. Here some selected images are displayed – either as a whole in smaller size or as scrollable upper third of the page. Furthermore the numbers of these images are printed bold in the HTML number pad in the header of the online presentation to give the user some orientation within the context of the files. These "book marks" as well as any other "page number" serve as links directly pointing to one single image.



B.3. Browsing through the images

Besides it is also possible to just browse through the whole METS document, looking at every single image, by using the forward and backward buttons at the top of the page. In the browsing layer the images are displayed in full size.



Annex C: Index according to METS elements and attributes

METS elements

METS attributes

Annex 4:

The Conversion of Finding Aids for the Testbed Installation

Annex 4:

The Conversion of Finding Aids for the Testbed Installation

- procedures and special features

Finding aids –
Specifics of the original data and what happens during conversion

At the moment finding aids from Germany, France, the Netherlands, Spain and Sweden are converted and already presented within the testbed-installation. These are the five countries whose EAD profiles have been included in the comparison chart that was part of Deliverable 2 for Workpackage 1 in July 2009.

Some general notes on conversion

The conversion scripts currently implemented are just a basis for further and more detailed discussion. So in some cases there have been found more or other elements in the testing data provided than mentioned in the comparison chart, or – the other way round – there have been elements mentioned that could not be found within the testing data.

In general conversion consists of two steps. When an EAD file is chosen for conversion at first some of the contents are readout to a so called parameters' window where they could be checked, deleted, or changed. This concerns elements like <publisher>, <author>, or <addressline> and <date> as subelements of <publicationstmt>. After having confirmed these parameters the second step starts the actual conversion including the single translations named above.

Germany

There are two German finding aids available within the testbed installation – one concerning the office of Walter Ulbricht, General Secretary of the Socialist Unity Party from 1950 to 1971, the other concerning the Trade Union dealing with cultural issues in the former GDR. Since the German EAD profile is very similar to the target profile in APEnet, the main aspects that had to be done for the presentation refer to the ENCODINGANALOG attributes for ISAD(G) and MARC21 that have been added.

Besides there might be some additional elements or attributes in these two finding aids, that are used for the national online presentation in Germany, but not for the presentation within the APEnet testbed installation. These elements and attributes are just ignored by the editing and conversion tool.

Both German finding aids are completed with an index that is provided when clicking the word "Index" in the blue header of the online finding aid. It opens in an additional window where the single index entries are displayed along with the call numbers of the files they have been added to. Clicking one of the call numbers will open the online finding aid on the very side where the corresponding file is imbedded.

France

From France there are 14 finding aids included dealing with slave trade, slavery and their abolition. They can be found following the first classification group of the french holdings guide. This group has been based on the holdings guide that has been provided by the Archives de France. Titles and dates have been taken without changes, just the linking between the holdings guide and the single finding aids has been adapted to the way the search engine needed it.

Furthermore there are three finding aids from the Archives départementales du Cantal and another two from the Archives départementales de la Manche already presented in the testbed installation. The last two are photo or poster collections where images are linked. These images can currently not be opend within the testbed installation since the finding aids include local paths to the files that could – by now – not have been rebuilt without having access to the original files to include them into the HTML presentation.

The main aspect when converting French EAD finding aids to the APEnet target profile is to adapt the versatile use of the <c> elements with LEVEL and / or OTHERLEVEL attributes in the original data to the more restricted use within the target profile.

Therefore conversion starts at the lowest level translating the <c> elements found to <c level="file"> if they do not already come with a LEVEL attribute value of "file" or "series". Then the next level upwards will be converted to <c level="series"> or – if the lowest level already comes with a LEVEL attribute value of "series" – to <c level="class">. All following levels will be <c level="class"> in the target profile.

Depending on what level the single <c> elements come to be in the target profile a varying range of subelements is shown in HTML and therefore included in the conversion. At this step conversion concentrates on

a) translating or adding attributes values if needed for online presentation, e.g. adding the attribute ENCODINGANALOG with value "Einleitung" to <scopecontent> as subelement of <archdesc> for displaying an introduction, or translating the value of the attribute TYPE to <unitid> on the lowest level from "reference" to "bestellnummer" for displaying the call / reference numbers of the files correctly
b) taking over the contents of some additional subelements used in the french EAD profile to the corresponding superordinate element used in the target profile, e.g. content provided in <origination><corpname> is shifted to simply <origination>.

Like the German finding aids all French finding aids provide an additional index.

The Netherlands

There are two finding aids from the Netherlands presented within the testbed installation by now. One is a mere example document using default values, the other is an original finding aid referring to a collection of maps of South Holland.

The latter comes with links to images in the home presentation of the Nationaal Archief, indicated by the word "kaart" underneath the files' descriptions. By clicking the linked map will open in a new browser tab or window.

Besides many of the files come with a blue "i"-Icon giving additional information concering the history of the described materials.

The main issue when converting the Dutch finding aids to the APEnet target profile is shift most of the describing elements used as subelements of <archdesc>. The dutch EAD profile comes with additional <descgrp> elements to combine certain of these elements. The target profile just lists them underneath <archdesc> and leaves the combination to the HTML scripts.

Another aspect refers to elements like <geogname> or <persname>, e.g. used with <unittitle> or <p> to build an index. Within the target profile index entries are made separately with <index> <indexentry>[...] as subelements of <c level="series" or "file">. Therefore – at the time being – only the contents of <geogname>, <persname> and the like are converted and taken over as part of the contents of the corresponding superordinate element. How to build an index by this as well in the target profile is one of the points that are to be discussed.

Spain

Five Spanish finding aids have been included – four from the Archivo de la Real Chancillería de Valladolid, one from the Archivo Histórico de Asturias. One particularity of these finding aids is that they concentrate on the highest description level <archdesc> and do not provide any further classification.

The conversion therefore could be narrowed to just translating or adding some attribute values when needed for the online presentation.

Sweden

There is one Swedish finding aid presented within the testbed installation referring to the Birgitta Hambraeus Arkiv. As described above for Spain the conversion of the Swedish finding aid also

concentrates on translating or adding attribute values when needed for the online presentation, e.g. <c level="otherlevel" otherlevel="volym"> is translated to <c level="file">.

Besides e.g. <odd><p> on the lowest level is converted to <abstract> as it provides some detailed information on the contents of the files.

Exemplary conversion

The conversion starts with the import of an original EAD document into the conversion tool. A right click opens the context menu of the tool, where the option "Import" can be chosen.

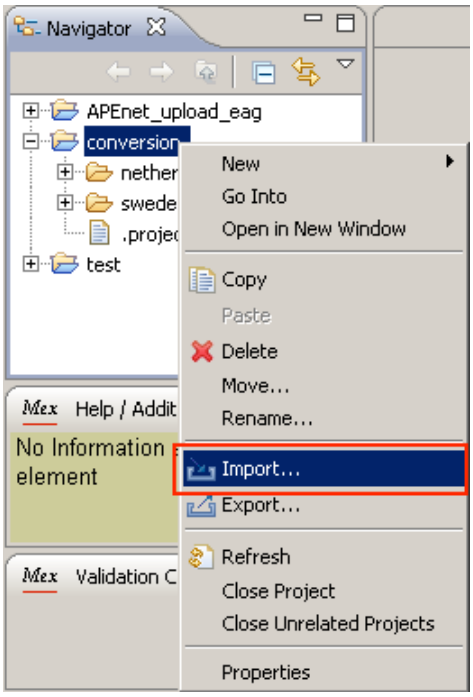


Image 1: Starting a conversion via Import

By this a new window opens to select the type of original data that is to be converted (here: "EAD-Import France"). The choice is approved by clicking on "Next".

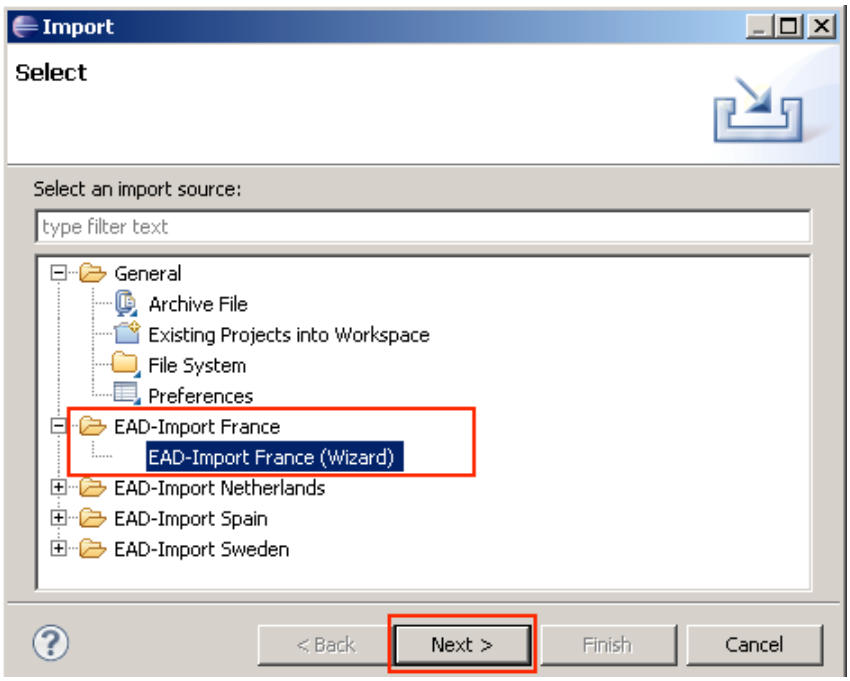


Image 2: Select an Import-Wizard

At this point the actual conversion process begins with selecting the file that should be transformed from the local file system. Clicking the button "Browse" will open the local file manager to choose a file. This step is completed by clicking "OK". Afterwards the selected folder will be displayed in the opened wizard on the left-hand side with all included files on the right-hand side.

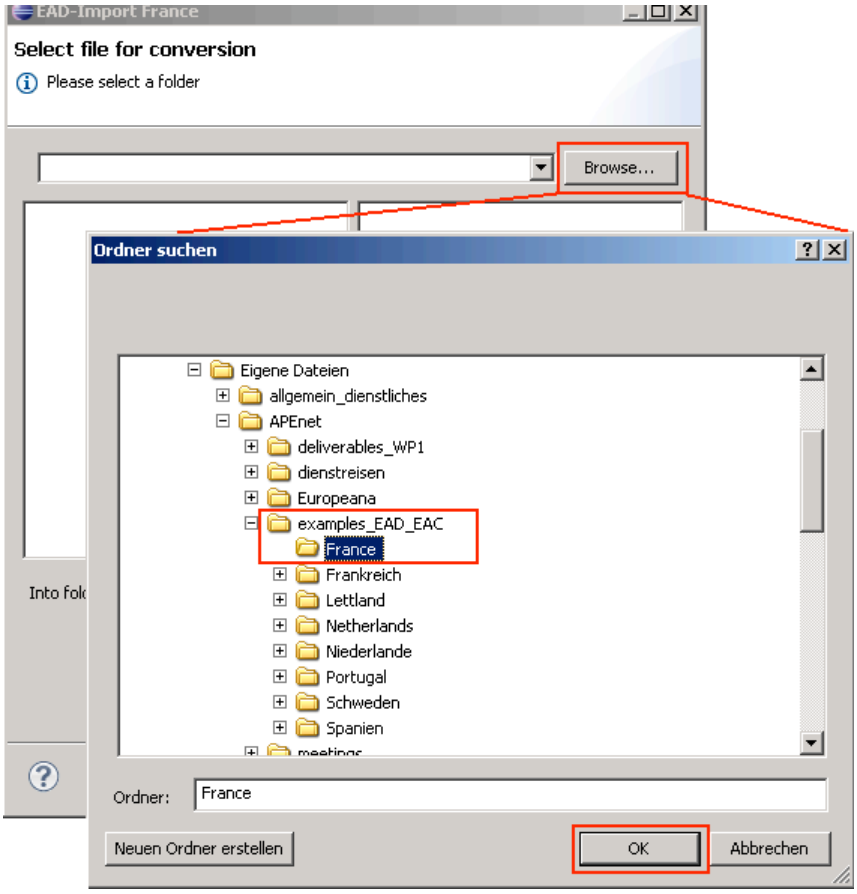


Image 3: Choice of folder to import files from

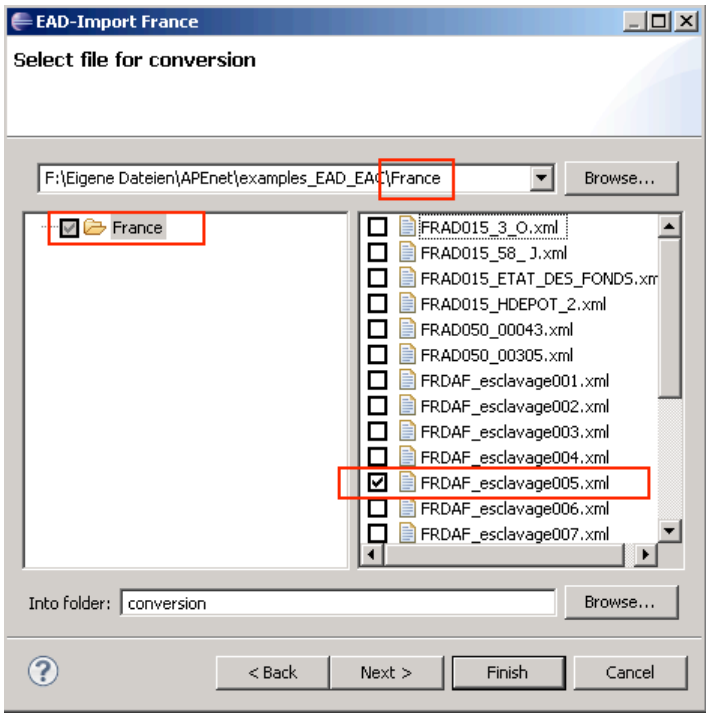


Image 4: Conversion Wizard with selected folder and choice of files to be converted

After having chosen one of the files from the list displayed there are two possible ways to continue:

1. to start the conversion immediately by clicking "Finish"
2. to add some information that may not be included in the original data, but needed for the online presentation of the finding aid like "publisher", "place of publication" or "year of publication" by clicking "Next".

When clicking "Next" a new window will open, where certain parameters can be added. Depending on the original data some of the elements might already be filled with content that can be altered or deleted before starting the conversion. Empty element may be completed.

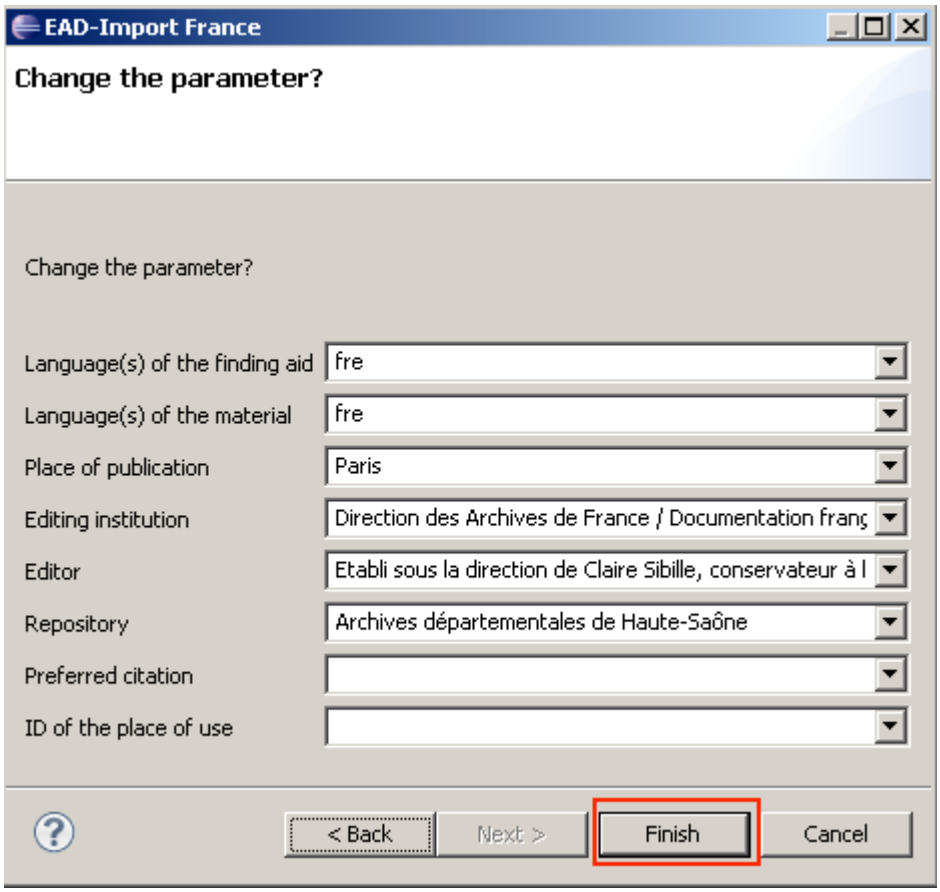


Image 5: Parameters

Clicking "Finish" now will start the conversion process, where XSLT scripts will do the transformations mentioned above referring to the single countries. If defined within the preferences of the conversion tool the global identifiers for the finding aid itself as well as its parts will be added automatically during the conversion. This could alternatively be done afterwards when saving the converted file.

Annex 5:

Mapping Tables for the Testbed Installation

Annex 5.1: France

Mapping: EAD profile France to EAD target profile (APEnet)

The following chart bases upon the comparison chart "WP1_SOTA_ANNEX_EAD_COMPARISON_NEW_CORRECTED" (date: 25th of June 2009) that also has been part of the annex of deliverable 1.2. Besides there has been a comparison with the provided french EAD example files ("FRDAF_esclavage002.xml" to "FRDAF_esclavage015.xml", "FRAD015_3_O.xml", "FRAD015_58_J.xml", "FRAD015_HDEPOT_2.xml", "FRAD050_00043.xml" and "FRAD050_00305.xml"). The example files "FRDAF_esclavage001.xml" and "FRAD015_ETAT_DES_FONDS.xml" seem to be holdings guides and are not included in this mapping.

The chart displays the following contents (from left to right): EAD elements and attributs used in the french EAD profile, EAD elements and attributes used in the EAD target profile for APEnet, notes for the conversion. The EAD target profile for APEnet is displayed completely (including closing tags), elements displayed in grey are currently not delivered by the original data. If an element comes with an attribute that is used with various values, the element as a whole is repeated with these different values. Attributes whose values are not fixed are marked with ="".

Additional notes are printed in blue.

General note on the use of <c> elements:
In the french example files a versatile use of the <c> elements with LEVEL and / or OTHERLEVEL attributes is to be found, whereas within the target profile the <c> elements are used a little bit more restricted. Therefore conversion starts at the lowest level translating the <c> elements found to <c level="file"> if they do not already come with a LEVEL attribute value of "file" or "series". Then the next level upwards will be converted to <c level="series"> or – if the lowest level already comes with a LEVEL attribute value of "series" – to <c level="class">. All following levels will be <c level="class"> in the target profile.

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
Identifying and bibliographic information on the finding aid		
<ead	<ead	
	xmlns="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9"	added with default value
	xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"	added with default value
	xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"	added with default value
	xsi:schemaLocation="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9 ead.xsd"	added with default value
audience="external">	audience="external">	
<eadheader	<eadheader	
countryencoding="iso3166-1"	countryencoding="iso3166-1"	added with default value, if not already provided
dateencoding="iso8601"	dateencoding="iso8601"	added with default value, if not already provided
langencoding="iso639-2b"	langencoding="iso639-2b"	added with default value, if not already provided
repositoryencoding="iso15511"	repositoryencoding="iso15511"	added with default value, if not already provided
scriptencoding="iso15924"	scriptencoding="iso15924"	added with default value, if not already provided
relatedencoding="dc">	relatedencoding="dc">	
<eadid	<eadid	
	countrycode="FR"	added with default value
encodinganalog="identifier"/>	encodinganalog="identifier">	
	identifier=""	
	mainagencycode=""	could be added in the parameter wizard during conversion
	url=""/>	
<filedesc>	<filedesc>	
<titlestmt>	<titlestmt>	
<titleproper	<titleproper	
encodinganalog="title"/>	encodinganalog="title">	
	<lb/>	
	</titleproper>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<subtitle/>	<subtitle>	
	<lb/>	
	</subtitle>	
<author	<author	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
encodinganalog="creator"/>	encodinganalog="creator"/>	
</titlestmt>	</titlestmt>	
<publicationstmt>	<publicationstmt>	
<publisher	<publisher	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
encodinganalog="publisher"/>	encodinganalog="publisher"/>	
<date	<date	
calendar="gregorian"	calendar="gregorian"	added with default value, if not already provided
era="ce"	era="ce"	added with default value, if not already provided
normal=""/>	normal=""/>	
<address>	<address>	
<addressline/>	<addressline/>	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
</address>	</address>	
</publicationstmt>	</publicationstmt>	
	<seriesstmt>	
	<titleproper/>	
	</seriesstmt>	
</filedesc>	</filedesc>	
<profiledesc>	<profiledesc>	
<creation/>	<creation>	
<date	<date	
calendar="gregorian"	calendar="gregorian"	added with default value, if not already provided
era="ce"	era="ce"	added with default value, if not already provided
normal=""/>	normal=""/>	
	</creation>	
<langusage	<langusage	
encodinganalog="language">	encodinganalog="language">	
<language	<language	
langcode="fre"/>	langcode="fre"	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
	scriptcode=""/>	
</langusage>	</langusage>	
<descrules/>		ignored through conversion
</profiledesc>	</profiledesc>	
<revisiondesc>		ignored through conversion
<change>		
<date		
calendar="gregorian"		
era="ce"		

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
normal=""/>		
<item/>		
</change>		
</revisiondesc>		
</eadheader>	</eadheader>	
Archival description		
<archdesc	<archdesc	
level="otherlevel" / "collection" / "fonds" /	level="collection"	other values are changed to "collection"
otherlevel="groupe-de-fonds"		ignored through conversion
	type="Bestandsfindbuch"	added with default value
relatedencoding="unimarc"	relatedencoding="unimarc"/>	
id=""/>		ignored through conversion
<runner/>		ignored through conversion
<did>	<did>	
<unitid	<unitid/>	
label=""		ignored through conversion
repositorycode=""/>		ignored through conversion
<unittitle	<unittitle	
encodinganalog="200$a"/>	encodinganalog="200$a"/>	
<unitdate	<unitdate	
calendar="gregorian"	calendar="gregorian"	added with default value, if not already provided
era="ce"	era="ce"	added with default value, if not already provided
normal=""	normal=""	
encodinganalog="210$d"/>	encodinganalog="210$d"/>	
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Kopfzeile"/>	
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	</abstract>	
<origination	<origination	
encodinganalog="710$a"/>	encodinganalog="710$a"/>	
<origination>		
<name/>	<origination/>	
</origination>		

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<origination>		
<persname/>	<origination/>	
</origination>		
<origination>		
<famname/>	<origination/>	
</origination>		
<origination>		
<corpname/>	<origination/>	
</origination>		
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<langmaterial	**Note:** If language is provided in the element <langmaterial> without a subelement <language>, the latter is added and the content of <langmaterial> is shifted to <language>.
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<langmaterial/>	<language	
	langcode=""	
	scriptcode=""/>	
	</langmaterial>	
<langmaterial	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<language	<language	
langcode=""	langcode=""	
scriptcode=""/>	scriptcode=""/>	
</langmaterial>	</langmaterial>	
<repository/>	<repository>	
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	
	</address>	
	</repository>	
<physloc/>	<physloc	
	label=""/>	
	<materialspec/>	
<physdesc	<physdesc>	
<physfacet	<physfacet type="condition"/>	other values are changed to "condition"
type=""		
label=""/>		ignored through conversion
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
<extent	<extent	
label=""		ignored through conversion

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
type=""		ignored through conversion
unit=""/>	unit=""/>	
<genreform	<genreform/>	
source=""/>		ignored through conversion
</physdesc>	</physdesc>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	<note	
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
	</note>	
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Freier Text"/>	
</did>	</did>	
<appraisal>	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</appraisal>	</appraisal>	
<processinfo>	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
<processinfo		
type="">		ignored through conversion
<head/>	<head/>	
		Note: If the provided element is empty and only the subele-

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<persname		ment <persname> provides some content, the latter is shifted to . If and <persname> provide some content, the latter will be shifted to a repeated .
role=""/>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</processinfo>		
</processinfo>	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<bioghist>	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
<arrangement>	<arrangement	
	encodinganalog="3.3.4">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</list>	
</arrangement>	</arrangement>	
	<fileplan>	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<archref	
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	xlink:title="">	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	</archref>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</fileplan>	
<accruals>	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
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	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
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	</list>	
</accruals>	</accruals>	
<acqinfo>	<acqinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.2.4">	
	<head/>	
<p		
altrender=""/>		ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<p		If the element itself doesn't provide any content, but comes with the subelement <date>, the latter is shifted to . The attribute NORMAL is thereby ignored through conversion.
altrender="">		
<date		
normal=""/>		
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</acqinfo>	</acqinfo>	
<altformavail>	<altformavail	
	encodinganalog="3.5.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</altformavail>	</altformavail>	
<relatedmaterial>	<relatedmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.5.3">	
<relatedmaterial		
type="">		ignored through conversion
<head/>	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<archref	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title="">	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	</archref>	
</relatedmaterial>		
</relatedmaterial>	</relatedmaterial>	
<separatedmaterial>	<separatedmaterial	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	encodinganalog="3.5.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</separatedmaterial>	</separatedmaterial>	
	<prefercite>	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</prefercite>	
<otherfindaid>	<otherfindaid	
	encodinganalog="3.4.5">	
	<head/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	 <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> <list type="marked"> <item/> </list> <list type="ordered" numeration="arabic"> <item/> </list> <bibref xlink:href="" xlink:title=""/>	
</otherfindaid> <accessrestrict>	</otherfindaid> <accessrestrict encodinganalog="3.4.1"> <head/>	
	 <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> <list type="marked"> <item/> </list> <list type="ordered" numeration="arabic"> <item/> </list>	
<legalstatus/> <accessrestrict>		

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
</accessrestrict>		
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	
<userestrict>	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
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	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</userestrict>	</userestrict>	
<scopecontent	<scopecontent	
audience="external">		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="Inhalt">	added with default value
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</scopecontent>	</scopecontent>	
<bibliography>	<bibliography	
	encodinganalog="3.5.4">	
	<head/>	
<bibref/>		
	<bibref	
	xlink:href="">	
	<name/>	
	<title/>	
	<imprint>	
	<publisher/>	
	<geogname/>	
	<date/>	
	</imprint>	
	</bibref>	
</bibliography>	</bibliography>	
<scopecontent>	<scopecontent	
	encodinganalog="Einleitung">	added with default value
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	xlink:href="" xlink:title=""/>	
</scopecontent>	</scopecontent>	
	<scopecontent encodinganalog="Vorwort">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</scopecontent>	
<odd>		ignored through conversion
<odd		
type="">		
<head/>		
</odd>		
</odd>		
<originalsloc>		ignored through conversion
</originalsloc>		
<phystech>		ignored through conversion
</phystech>		
<controllaccess>		ignored through conversion
<corpname		
role=""/>		
<genreform		
type=""/>		
<name		

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
role=""/>		
<persname		
role=""/>		
<subject/>		
</controllaccess>		
Detailed descriptions	**Detailed descriptions**	
<dsc	<dsc	
type="in-depth">	type="othertype">	attribute's value is changed
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<c	<c level="collection"> and its subelements are currently added to build the complete structure needed for the HTML presentation. There is no content added by this.
	level="collection"	
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
	<did>	
	<unitid	
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2"/>	
	</did>	
Classification group	**Classification group**	
<c	<c	
level="otherlevel" / "fonds" / "subfonds" / "series" "subseries" / "file" / "recordgrp" / "subgrp"	level="class"	
otherlevel="groupe-de-fonds" / "groupe-de-series"		
id="">	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unittitle	<unittitle	
encodinganalog="200$a"	encodinganalog="200$a">	
type="titre"/>		ignored through conversion
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	abbr=""/>	
</unittitle>	</unittitle>	
<unitid	<unitid	
encodinganalog="582$j"	encodinganalog="582$j"/>	
type="reference"/>		ignored through conversion
		Note: <unitid> at this level is currently not displayed in HTML. Therefore some information might be lost.
<origination		**Note:** These elements are not included in the target profile at this level. Therefore some information might be lost.
encodinganalog="710$a/>		
<unitdate		
datechar=""		
calendar="gregorian"		
era="ce"		
normal=""		
type=""		
encodinganalog="210$d"/>		
<repository		
encodinganalog="852$a">		
<extref		
href="">		
<corpname/>		
</extref>		
</repository>		
<physdesc		
encodinganalog="215$a"/>		
<extent		
label=""/>		
<genreform		
source=""/>		
<physfacet		
type=""/>		
</physdesc>		
</did>	</did>	
<scopecontent	<scopecontent	
encodinganalog="327$a">	encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung">	attribute's value is changed due to the HTML presentation
	<head/>	
<p/>	<p>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<list>		
<item/>		
</list>		
</scopecontent>	</scopecontent>	
	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist	<bioghist	
encodinganalog="314$a">	encodinganalog="314$a">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
Note: Other elements such as <acqinfo>, <accessrestrict>, <userestrict>, <relatedmaterial>, <otherfindaid>, <bibliography> and/or <controllaccess> are not part of the target profile at this level and therefore will be ignored through conversion.		
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
Series (optional)		
<c	<c	
level="otherlevel" / "fonds" / "subfonds" / "series" "subseries" / "file" / "recordgrp" / "subgrp"	level="series"	
otherlevel="groupe-de-fonds" / "groupe-de-series" / "groupe-de-fonds-et-de-collections" "groupe-de-fonds-et-de-sous-fonds"		
id="">	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unitid	<unitid	
type="reference"	type="bestellnummer"	attribute's value is changed

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
encodinganalog="582$j"/>	encodinganalog="582$j"/>	
<unittitle	<unittitle	
encodinganalog="200$a"	encodinganalog="200$a">	
type="titre"/>		ignored through conversion
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</unittitle>	
	<abstract	
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="3.3.1"/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</abstract>	
<unitdate	<unitdate	
calendar="gregorian"	calendar="gregorian"	added with default value, if not already provided
era="ce"	era="ce"	added with default value, if not already provided
normal=""	normal=""	
encodinganalog="210$d"/>	encodinganalog="210$d"/>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	<unitid	
	type="altsignatur">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
	<unitid	
	type="Aktenzeichen">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
	<langmaterial	**Note:** If language is provided in the element <langmaterial> without a subelement <language>, the latter is added and the content of <langmaterial> is shifted to <language>.
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<langmaterial/>	<language	
	langcode=""	
	scriptcode=""/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</langmaterial>	
<langmaterial	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<language	<language	
langcode=""	langcode=""	
scriptcode=""/>	scriptcode=""/>	
</langmaterial>	</langmaterial>	
<repository	<repository>	
encodinganalog="852$a">		
<extref	<address>	
href="">		ignored through conversion - link to home presentation of the repo sitory displayed in the blue header of the online finding aids
<corpname/>	<addressline/>	
</extref>	</address>	
</repository>	</repository>	
	<physloc	
	label=""/>	
<materialspec/>	<materialspec/>	
<origination	<origination	
encodinganalog="710$a/>	encodinganalog="710$a/>	
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
<physdesc	<physdesc	
encodinganalog="215$a"/>	encodinganalog="215$a"/>	
<physfacet type=""/>	<physfacet type="condition"/>	other values are changed to "condition"
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
<extent	<extent	
label=""/>		ignored through conversion
	unit=""/>	
<genreform	<genreform/>	
source=""/>		ignored through conversion
</physdesc>	</physdesc>	
	<note	
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
	<p/>	
	</note>	
</did>		
<scopecontent		

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
audience="external"		ignored through conversion
encodinganalog="327$a">		
	<abstract	
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="327$a"/>	
<list>		
<item/>	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="327$a"/>	
</list>		
</scopecontent>	</did>	
	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist	<bioghist	
encodinganalog="314$a">	encodinganalog="314$a">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</accruals>	
<accessrestrict	<accessrestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	
<userestrict	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</userestrict>	</userestrict>	
Note: Other elements such as <acqinfo>, <relatedmaterial>, <otherfindaid> and/or <bibliography> are not part of the target profile at this level and therefore will be ignored through conversion.		
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	<indexentry>	
	<name/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
<controllaccess>	<index>	ENCODINGANALOG attributes are ignored through conversion.
	<indexentry>	
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encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<indexentry>	
<subject	<subject/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<famname	<famname/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<persname	<persname/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<corpname	<corpname/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<occupation	<occupation/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<genreform	<genreform/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
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encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<title	<title/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
</controllaccess>	</index>	
</c>	</c>	
File		
<c	<c	
level="otherlevel" / "fonds" / "subfonds" / "series" "subseries" / "file" / "recordgrp" / "subgrp" / "collection" / "item"	level="file"	
otherlevel="groupe-de-fonds" / "groupe-de-series" / "groupe-de-fonds-et-de-collections" "groupe-de-fonds-et-de-sous-fonds"		
id="">	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did	<did>	
altrender="">		ignored through conversion
<unitid	<unitid	
type="reference"	type="bestellnummer"	attribute's value is changed
encodinganalog="582$j"/>	encodinganalog="582$j"/>	
<unittitle	<unittitle	
encodinganalog="200$a"	encodinganalog="200$a">	
type="titre">		ignored through conversion
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<imprint>		ignored through conversion
<date		
type=""/>		
</imprint>		
</unittitle>	</unittitle>	
	<abstract	
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="3.3.1"/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</abstract>	
<unitdate	<unitdate	
calendar="gregorian"	calendar="gregorian"	added with default value, if not already provided
era="ce"	era="ce"	added with default value, if not already provided
normal=""	normal=""	
encodinganalog="210$d"/>	encodinganalog="210$d"/>	
<dao	<dao	
href=""/>	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	<unitid	
	type="altsignatur">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
	<unitid	
	type="Aktenzeichen">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
	<langmaterial	**Note:** If language is provided in the element <langmaterial> without a subelement <language>, the latter is added and the content of <langmaterial> is shifted to <language>.
<langmaterial/>	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
	<language	
	langcode=""	
	scriptcode=""/>	
	</langmaterial>	
<langmaterial	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<language	<language	
langcode=""	langcode=""	
scriptcode=""/>	scriptcode=""/>	
</langmaterial>	</langmaterial>	
<repository	<repository>	
encodinganalog="852$a">		
<extref	<address>	
href="">		ignored through conversion - link to home presentation of the repository displayed in the blue header of the online finding aids
<corpname/>	<addressline/>	
</extref>	</address>	
</repository>	</repository>	
	<physloc	
	label=""/>	
<materialspec/>	<materialspec/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<origination	<origination	
encodinganalog="710$a/>	encodinganalog="710$a/>	
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
<physdesc	<physdesc	
encodinganalog="215$a"/>	encodinganalog="215$a"/>	
<physfacet type=""/>	<physfacet type="condition"/>	other values are changed to "condition"
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
<extent	<extent	
label=""/>		ignored through conversion
	unit=""/>	
<dimensions/>	<dimensions/>	
<genreform	<genreform/>	
source=""/>		ignored through conversion
</physdesc>	</physdesc>	
	<note	
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
	</note>	
</did>		
<scopecontent		
audience="external"		ignored through conversion
encodinganalog="327$a">		
	<abstract	
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="327$a"/>	
<list>		
<item/>	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="327$a"/>	
</list>		
</scopecontent>		
	</did>	
	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist	<bioghist	
encodinganalog="314$a">	encodinganalog="314$a">	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</accruals>	
<accessrestrict	<accessrestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	
<userestrict	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	 <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> 	
</userestrict>	</userestrict>	
Note: Other elements such as <acqinfo>, <relatedmaterial>, <otherfindaid> and/or <bibliography> are not part of the target profile at this level and therefore will be ignored through conversion.		
	<index> <indexentry> <name/> </indexentry> </index>	
<controllaccess>	<index>	ENCODINGANALOG attributes are ignored through conversion.
<geogname encodinganalog=""/>	<indexentry> <geogname/> </indexentry> </index>	
<subject encodinganalog=""/>	<index> <indexentry> <subject/> </indexentry> </index>	
<famname encodinganalog=""/>	<index> <indexentry> <famname/> </indexentry> </index>	
<persname encodinganalog=""/>	<index> <indexentry> <persname/> </indexentry> </index>	
	<index>	

EAD profile France	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<indexentry>	
<corpname	<corpname/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<occupation	<occupation/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<genreform	<genreform/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<function	<function/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<title	<title/>	
encodinganalog=""/>		
	</indexentry>	
</controllaccess>	</index>	
</c>	</c>	
</c>	</c>	
</c>	</c>	
</dsc>	</dsc>	
</archdesc>	</archdesc>	
</ead>	</ead>	

Annex 5.2: Netherlands

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</list>	
	</scopecontent>	
Detailed descriptions	**Detailed descriptions**	
<dsc	<dsc	
type="combined">	type="othertype">	attribute's value is changed
<head/>	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<c	<c level="collection"> and its subelements are currently added to build the complete structure needed for the HTML presentation. There is no content added by this.
	level="collection"	
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
	<did>	
	<unitid	
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2"/>	
	</did>	
Classification group	**Classification group**	
<c	<c	
level="series" oder "subseries">	level="class"	attribute's value is changed
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unittitle>	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2">	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<geogname/>		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of unittitle directly
</unittitle>	</unittitle>	
<unitid	<unitid	
type="series_code">		
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
<unitdate		ignored through conversion

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
calendar="gregorian"		
era="ce"		
normal=""/>		
</did>	</did>	
<scopecontent>	<scopecontent	
	encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung">	added with default value
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</scopecontent>	</scopecontent>	
	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</custodhist>	
	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</bioghist>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
Series (optional)		

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<c	<c	
level="otherlevel"	level="series"	attribute's value is changed
otherlevel="filegrp">		ignored through conversion
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unitid	<unitid	
	type="bestellnummer"	added with default value
id=""/>		
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
<unitid	<unitid	attribute's value is changed
type="obsolete"/>	type="altsignatur">	
	<title/>	**Question:** is it actually a former call number?
	</unitid>	
<unittitle>	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2">	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<geogname/>		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of unit-title directly
</unittitle>	</unittitle>	
<scopecontent>		**Attention!** Provided element <scopecontent> is no subelement of <did>, but used on the same hierarchical level. The content of <p> is shifted to <did>**<abstract>**.
<p>	<abstract	
<geogname/>		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of abstract directly
<persname		
role="creator"/>		
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="3.3.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	abbr=""/>	
	</abstract>	
	<abstract>	**Note:** The element <list> is not used with <abstract> in the target profile, but could be interpreted using <lb> elements.
	[Inhalt von]	
	<lb/>	
<list		
type="marked"		
mark="bullet">		
<item/>	[Inhalt von <item>]	
	<lb/>	
</list>		
	</abstract>	
		Note: The element <table> is not used in the target profile and can't be interpreted by using <lb> elements like it is done with <list>. currently ignored through conversion
<table>		
<tgroup		
cols="">		
<thead>		
<row>		
<entry/>		
</row		
</thead>		
<tbody>		
<row>		
<entry>		
<geogname/>		
</entry>		
</row>		
</tbody>		
</tgroup>		
</table>		
</scopecontent>		
<unitdate	<unitdate	
calendar="gregorian"	calendar="gregorian"	
era="ce"	era="ce"	
normal=""/>	normal=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.3"/>	
<daogrp	<dao	
linktype="extended">		**Attention!** Provided element <daogrp> is not used as subelement of <did>, but on the same hierarchical level. <daoloc> with @label="reference" is shifted to <did>**<dao>**.

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<resource		ignored through conversion
linktype="resource"		ignored through conversion
label="start"/>		
<daoloc		
href=""		<daoloc> element with @label="thumb" is ignored through conversion
linktype="locator"		
label="thumb"/>		
<daoloc		
href=""	xlink:href=""	
linktype="locator"		
label="reference"/>	xlink:title=""	ignored through conversion
<arc		
linktype="arc"		ignored through conversion
show="embed"		
actuate="onload"		
from="start"		
to="thumb"/>		
<arc		
linktype="arc"		ignored through conversion
show="new"		
actuate="onrequest"		
from="thumb"		
to="reference"/>		
</daogrp>	/>	
	<unitid	
	type="Aktenzeichen">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
<langmaterial>	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<language	<language	
langcode=""	langcode=""	
scriptcode=""/>	scriptcode=""/>	
</langmaterial>	</langmaterial>	
	<repository>	
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	
	</address>	
	</repository>	
<physloc	<physloc	
type="ABS"/>		ignored through conversion

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	label=""/>	
<materialspec	<materialspec/>	
type="scale"/>		ignored through conversion
<origination		
<corpname/>	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
<origination		
<famname/>	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
<origination		
<persname/>	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
<physdesc>	<physdesc	
	encodinganalog="3.1.5">	
<physfacet/>	<physfacet	
	type="condition"/>	added with default value
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
<extent	<extent	
unit=""/>	unit=""/>	
<dimensions	<extent/>	element <dimensions> is shifted to <extent>, attribute is ignored through conversion
type="measurement"/>		
<genreform/>	<genreform/>	
</physdesc>	</physdesc>	
</did>		
<note>	<note	<note> is shifted and used as subelement of <did> after conversion
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
<p/>	<p/>	
</note>	</note>	
	</did>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<appraisal	<appraisal	
audience="internal">	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
<num		element <num> is shifted to , attribute TYPE is ignored through conversion
type="Handeling_ID"/>	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<num		element <num> is shifted to , attribute TYPE is ignored through conversion
type="Handeling"/>		
<corpname		
role="actor"/>		element <corpname> is shifted to , attribute TYPE is ignored through conversion
</appraisal>	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
<address/>		
<geogname/>		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of p directly
<persname/>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist>	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
<persname		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of p directly
role="creator"/>		
<geogname/>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<list		
type="ordered"		**Note:** The element <list> is not used with <abstract> in the target profile, but could be interpreted using <lb> elements. indexing elements are shifted and used as content of p directly
numeration="">		
<head/>	<emph render="bold">[Inhalt von <head>]</emph>	
	<lb/>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<item>	[Inhalt von <item>]	
<geogname/>		
<persname/>		
</item>		
	<lb/>	
<item>	<emph render="bold">[Inhalt von <item>]</emph>	
	<lb/>	
<list		
type="ordered"		
numeration="">		
<item/>	[Inhalt von <item>]	
</list>		
</item>		
</list>		
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</accruals>	
<accessrestrict	<accessrestrict	
type="ABS">		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
<ref		
linktype="simple"		contents of elements <ref> and <date> are combined in one tag and separated with comma; attributes are ignored through conversion
target="accessrestrict"		
show="replace"		
actuate="onrequest">		
<date		
calendar="gregorian"		
era="ce"		

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
normal=""/>		
</ref>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	
	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</userestrict>	
<altformavail		ignored through conversion
type="ABS">		
</altformavail>		
<bibliography>		ignored through conversion
<bibref/>		
</bibliography>		
<odd>		ignored through conversion
<persname		
role="creator"/>		
<geogname/>		

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
</odd>		
<relatedmaterial>		ignored through conversion
<p/>		
</relatedmaterial>		
	<index>	**Note:** It has to be defined if and how the indexing elements used as subelements of other tags within the original data could also be used as indexentries after conversion.
	<indexentry>	
	<name/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<geogname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<subject/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<famname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<persname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<corpname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<occupation/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<genreform/>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<function/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<title/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
</c>	</c>	
File		
<c	<c	
level="file">	level="file"	
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unitid	<unitid	
	type="bestellnummer"	added with default value
id=""/>		
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
<unitid	<unitid	attribute's value is changed
type="obsolete"/>	type="altsignatur">	
	<title/>	**Question:** is it actually a former call number?
	</unitid>	
<unittitle>	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2">	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<geogname/>		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of unit-title directly
</unittitle>	</unittitle>	
<scopecontent>		**Attention!** Provided element <scopecontent> is no subelement of <did>, but used on the same hierarchical level. The content of <p> is shifted to <did>**<abstract>**.
<p>	<abstract	
<geogname/>		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of abstract

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<persname		directly
role="creator"/>		
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="3.3.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</abstract>	
	<abstract>	**Note:** The element <list> is not used with <abstract> in the target profile, but could be interpreted using <lb> elements.
	[Inhalt von]	
	<lb/>	
<list		
type="marked"		
mark="bullet">		
<item/>	[Inhalt von <item>]	
	<lb/>	
</list>		
	</abstract>	
		Note: The element <table> is not used in the target profile and can't be interpreted by using <lb> elements like it is done with <list>. currently ignored through conversion
<table>		
<tgroup		
cols="">		
<thead>		
<row>		
<entry/>		
</row		
</thead>		
<tbody>		
<row>		
<entry>		
<geogname/>		
</entry>		
</row>		
</tbody>		
</tgroup>		
</table>		
</scopecontent>		
<unitdate	<unitdate	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
calendar="gregorian"	calendar="gregorian"	
era="ce"	era="ce"	
normal=""/>	normal=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.3"/>	
<daogrp	<dao	**Attention!** Provided element <daogrp> is not used as subelement of <did>, but on the same hierarchical level. <daoloc> with @label="reference" is shifted to <did>**<dao>**.
linktype="extended">		ignored through conversion
<resource		ignored through conversion
linktype="resource"		
label="start"/>		
<daoloc		<daoloc> element with @label="thumb" is ignored through conversion
href=""		
linktype="locator"		
label="thumb"/>		
<daoloc		
href=""	xlink:href=""	
linktype="locator"		ignored through conversion
label="reference"/>	xlink:title=""	ignored through conversion
<arc		ignored through conversion
linktype="arc"		
show="embed"		
actuate="onload"		
from="start"		
to="thumb"/>		
<arc		ignored through conversion
linktype="arc"		
show="new"		
actuate="onrequest"		
from="thumb"		
to="reference"/>		
</daogrp>	/>	
	<unitid	
	type="Aktenzeichen">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
<langmaterial>	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<language	<language	
langcode=""	langcode=""	
scriptcode=""/>	scriptcode=""/>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
</langmaterial>	</langmaterial>	
	<repository>	
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	
	</address>	
	</repository>	
<physloc	<physloc	
type="ABS"/>		ignored through conversion
	label=""/>	
<materialspec	<materialspec/>	
type="scale"/>		ignored through conversion
<origination		
<corpname/>	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
<origination		
<famname/>	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
<origination		
<persname/>	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
<physdesc>	<physdesc	
	encodinganalog="3.1.5">	
<physfacet/>	<physfacet	
	type="condition"/>	added with default value
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
<extent	<extent	
unit=""/>	unit=""/>	
<dimensions	<extent/>	element <dimensions> is shifted to <extent>, attribute is ignored through conversion
type="measurement"/>		
<genreform/>	<genreform/>	
</physdesc>	</physdesc>	
</did>		
<note>	<note	<note> is shifted and used as subelement of <did> after conversion

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
</note>	</note>	
	</did>	
<appraisal	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
audience="internal">		
	<head/>	
<num		
type="Handeling_ID"/>		element <num> is shifted to , attribute TYPE is ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<num		element <num> is shifted to , attribute TYPE is ignored through conversion
type="Handeling"/>		
<corpname		element <corpname> is shifted to , attribute TYPE is ignored through conversion
role="actor"/>		
</appraisal>	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
<address/>		
<geogname/>		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of p directly
<persname/>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist>	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
<persname		indexing elements are shifted and used as content of p directly
role="creator"/>		
<geogname/>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<list		
type="ordered"		**Note:** The element <list> is not used with <abstract> in the target profile, but could be interpreted using <lb> elements. indexing elements are shifted and used as content of p directly
numeration="">		
<head/>	<emph render="bold">[Inhalt von <head>]</emph>	
	<lb/>	
<item>	[Inhalt von <item>]	
<geogname/>		
<persname/>		
</item>		
	<lb/>	
<item>	<emph render="bold">[Inhalt von <item>]</emph>	
	<lb/>	
<list		
type="ordered"		
numeration="">		
<item/>	[Inhalt von <item>]	
</list>		
</item>		
</list>		
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</accruals>	
<accessrestrict	<accessrestrict	
type="ABS">		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
<ref		
linktype="simple"		contents of elements <ref> and <date> are combined in one tag and separated with comma; attributes are ignored
target="accessrestrict"		

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
show="replace"		through conversion
actuate="onrequest">		
<date		
calendar="gregorian"		
era="ce"		
normal=""/>		
</ref>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	
	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</userestrict>	
<altformavail		ignored through conversion
type="ABS">		
</altformavail>		
<bibliography>		ignored through conversion
<bibref/>		
</bibliography>		
<odd>		ignored through conversion

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<persname		
role="creator"/>		
<geogname/>		
</odd>		
<relatedmaterial>		ignored through conversion
</relatedmaterial>		
	<index>	**Note:** It has to be defined if and how the indexing elements used as subelements of other tags within the original data could also be used as indexentries after conversion.
	<indexentry>	
	<name/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<geogname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<subject/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<famname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<persname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<corpname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<occupation/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	

EAD profile Netherlands	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<indexentry>	
	<genreform/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<function/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<title/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
</c>	</c>	
</c>	</c>	
</c>	</c>	
</dsc>	</dsc>	
</archdesc>	</archdesc>	
</ead>	</ead>	

Annex 5.3: Spain

Mapping: EAD profile Spain to EAD target profile (APEnet)

The following chart bases upon the comparison chart "WP1_SOTA_ANNEX_EAD_COMPARISON_NEW_CORRECTED" (date: 25th of June 2009) that also has been part of the annex of deliverable 1.2. Besides there has been a comparison with the provided spanish EAD example files ("EAD_file___ES-33044.AHA_AA.xml" as well as "EAD_file___ES-47186.ARCHV_1.xml" to "EAD_file___ES-47186.ARCHV_4.xml").

The chart displays the following contents (from left to right): EAD elements and attributes used in the spanish EAD profile, EAD elements and attributes used in the EAD target profile for APEnet, notes for the conversion. The EAD target profile for APEnet is displayed completely (including closing tags), elements displayed in grey are currently not delivered by the original data. If an element comes with an attribute that is used with various values, the element as a whole is repeated with these different values. Attributes whose values are not fixed are marked with ="".

General note: In Spain the use of EAD concentrates upon the highest level, i.e. <archdesc>. There are not detailed descriptions using classification groups or single files included.

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
Identifying and bibliographic information on the finding aid		
<ead	<ead	
	xmlns="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9"	added with default value
	xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"	added with default value
	xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"	added with default value
	xsi:schemaLocation="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9 ead.xsd"	added with default value
audience="external">	audience="external">	
<eadheader	<eadheader	
countryencoding="iso3166-1"	countryencoding="iso3166-1"	
dateencoding="iso8601"	dateencoding="iso8601"	
langencoding="iso639-2b"	langencoding="iso639-2b"	
repositoryencoding="CIDA"	repositoryencoding="iso15511"	attribute's value is changed
scriptencoding="iso15924">	scriptencoding="iso15924"	
	relatedencoding="MARC21">	
<eadid	<eadid	
countrycode="ES"	countrycode="ES"	
	identifier=""	
mainagencycode=""	mainagencycode=""	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion **Note:** the value provided in the example files does not validate to ISO 15511 which is asked by EAD
url=""/>	url=""/>	
<filedesc>	<filedesc>	
<titlestmt>	<titlestmt>	
<titleproper/>	<titleproper	
	encodinganalog="245">	
	<lb/>	
	</titleproper>	
	<subtitle>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<lb/>	
	</subtitle>	
	<author	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	encodinganalog="245$c"/>	
</titlestmt>	</titlestmt>	
	<publicationstmt>	
	<publisher	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	encodinganalog="260$b"/>	
	<date	
	calendar="gregorian"	
	era="ce"	
	normal=""	
	encodinganalog="260$c"/>	
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	</address>	
	</publicationstmt>	
	<seriesstmt>	
	<titleproper/>	
	</seriesstmt>	
</filedesc>	</filedesc>	
<profiledesc>	<profiledesc>	
	<creation>	
	<date	
	calendar="gregorian"	
	era="ce"	
	normal=""/>	
	</creation>	
	<langusage>	
	<language	
	langcode=""	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	scriptcode=""	
	encodinganalog="041"/>	
	</langusage>	
<descrules/>		ignored through conversion
</profiledesc>	</profiledesc>	
</eadheader>	</eadheader>	
Archival description		
<archdesc	<archdesc	
level="fonds" bzw. "recordgrp">	level="collection"	other values are changed to "collection"
	type="Bestandsfindbuch"	added with default value

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	relatedencoding="ISAD(G)v2"	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unitid	<unitid	
countrycode="ES"		ignored through conversion
identifier=""		ignored through conversion
repositorycode=""/>		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
<unittitle>	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2"/>	
<unitdate	<unitdate	**Note:** If <unitdate> is provided once, the attribute DATECHAR will be ignored and the attribute CALENDAR will be added with default value. If <unitdate> is provided twice, the one coming with @datechar="creation" will be taken, while the one coming with @datechar="accumulation" will be ignored completely.
datechar="accumulation"		
	calendar="gregorian"	
era="ce"	era="ce"	
normal=""/>	normal=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.3"/>	
<unitdate	<unitdate	
datechar="creation"		
	calendar="gregorian"	
era="ce"	era="ce"	
normal=""/>	normal=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.3"/>	
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Kopfzeile"/>	
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	</abstract>	
	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
<langmateria/>	<langmaterial	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
	<language	
	langcode=""	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	scriptcode=""/>	
	</langmaterial>	
<repository	<repository>	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
href=""/>		ignored through conversion
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	
	</address>	
	</repository>	
	<physloc	
	label=""/>	
	<materialspec/>	
	<physdesc	
	encodinganalog="3.1.5">	
	<physfacet type="condition"/>	
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
	<extent	
	unit=""/>	
	<genreform/>	
	</physdesc>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	<note	
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
	<p/>	
	</note>	
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Freier Text"/>	
</did>	</did>	
<appraisal>	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
<p/>	<p>	**Note:** empty <p> tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</appraisal>	</appraisal>	
<processinfo>	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<date/>		content from **<date>** is shifted to
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</processinfo>	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist>	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<arrangement>	<arrangement	
	encodinganalog="3.3.4">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</arrangement>	</arrangement>	
	<fileplan>	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<archref	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title="">	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	</archref>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</fileplan>	
<accruals>	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</accruals>	</accruals>	
<acqinfo>	<acqinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.2.4">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</acqinfo>	</acqinfo>	
<altformavail>	<altformavail	
	encodinganalog="3.5.2">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</altformavail>	</altformavail>	
<relatedmaterial>	<relatedmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.5.3">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<archref	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title="">	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	</archref>	
</relatedmaterial>	</relatedmaterial>	
<separatedmaterial>	<separatedmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.5.3">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</separatedmaterial>	</separatedmaterial>	
	<prefercite>	
	<head/>	
		could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	<lb/>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</prefercite>	
<otherfindaid>	<otherfindaid	
	encodinganalog="3.4.5">	
	<head/>	
<bibref>		**Note:** <bibref> is used like in the original data, there are no subelements provided
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<bibref	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</otherfindaid>	</otherfindaid>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<accessrestrict>	<accessrestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	
<userestrict>	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
</userestrict>	</userestrict>	
	<scopecontent	
	encodinganalog="Inhalt">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	</scopecontent>	
<bibliography>	<bibliography	
	encodinganalog="3.5.4">	
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<bibref	
	xlink:href="">	
	<name/>	
	<title/>	
	<imprint>	
	<publisher/>	
	<geogname/>	
	<date/>	
	</imprint>	
	</bibref>	
</bibliography>	</bibliography>	
<scopecontent>	<scopecontent	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	encodinganalog="Einleitung">	added with default value
	<head/>	
		Note: empty tags will be ignored through conversion
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</scopecontent>	</scopecontent>	
	<scopecontent	
	encodinganalog="Vorwort">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</scopecontent>	
<phystech>		ignored through conversion
</phystech>		
<originalsloc>		
</originalsloc>		
<odd>		ignored through conversion
</odd>		
<controllaccess>		ignored through conversion
<corpname		
role=""		
source=""/>		
<famname		
role=""		
source=""/>		
<persname		
role=""		
source=""/>		
<subject		
role=""		
source=""/>		
</controllaccess>		
	Detailed descriptions	**Note:** The spanish EAD files don't contain any detailed descriptions at the lower levels.
	<dsc	
	type="othertype">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<c	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	level="collection"	
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
	<did>	
	<unitid	
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2"/>	
	</did>	
	Classification group	
	<c	
	level="class"	
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
	<did>	
	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2">	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</unittitle>	
	<unitid	
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
	</did>	
	<scopecontent	
	encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</scopecontent>	
	<appraisal	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
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	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	abbr=""/> </custodhist> <bioghist encodinganalog="3.2.2"> <head/> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </bioghist> <dao xlink:href="" xlink:title=""/>	
	<c level="series" id="" encodinganalog="3.1.4"> <did> <unitid type="bestellnummer" encodinganalog="3.1.1"/> <unittitle encodinganalog="3.1.2"> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </unittitle> <abstract type="" encodinganalog="3.3.1"> <lb/>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </abstract> <unitdate calendar="gregorian" era="ce" normal="" encodinganalog="3.1.3"/> <dao xlink:href="" xlink:title=""/> <unitid type="altsignatur"> <title/> </unitid> <unitid type="Aktenzeichen"> <title/> </unitid> <langmaterial encodinganalog="3.4.3"> <language langcode="" scriptcode=""/> </langmaterial> <repository> <address> <addressline/> </address> </repository> <physloc label=""/> <materialspec/> <origination encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<physdesc	
	encodinganalog="3.1.5">	
	<physfacet type="condition"/>	
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
	<extent	
	unit=""/>	
	<genreform/>	
	</physdesc>	
	<note	
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
	</note>	
	</did>	
	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</custodhist>	
	<bioghist	
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	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</bioghist>	
	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	 <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </accruals> <accessrestrict encodinganalog="3.4.1"> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </accessrestrict> <userestrict encodinganalog="3.4.2"> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </userestrict> <index>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
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	<name/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<geogname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<subject/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<famname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<persname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<corpname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<occupation/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<genreform/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<function/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<title/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	</c>	
	<c	
	level="file"	
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
	<did>	
	<unitid	
	type="bestellnummer"	
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2">	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</unittitle>	
	<abstract	
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="3.3.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</abstract>	
	<unitdate	
	calendar="gregorian"	
	era="ce"	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	normal="" encodinganalog="3.1.3"/> <dao xlink:href="" xlink:title=""/> <unitid type="altsignatur"> <title/> </unitid> <unitid type="Aktenzeichen"> <title/> </unitid> <langmaterial encodinganalog="3.4.3"> <language langcode="" scriptcode=""/> </langmaterial> <repository> <address> <addressline/> </address> </repository> <physloc label=""/> <materialspec/> <origination encodinganalog="3.2.1"/> <origination label="final" encodinganalog="3.2.1"/> <origination label="pre" encodinganalog="3.2.1"/> <origination label="Organisationseinheit" encodinganalog="3.2.1"/> <physdesc encodinganalog="3.1.5"> <physfacet type="condition"/> <physfacet type="damage"/> <extent unit=""/>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<genreform/> </physdesc> <note encodinganalog="3.6.1" label="">\ </note> </did> <appraisal encodinganalog="3.3.2"> <head/> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </appraisal> <processinfo encodinganalog="3.7.1"> <head/> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </processinfo> <custodhist encodinganalog="3.2.3"> <head/>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</custodhist>	
	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</bioghist>	
	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</accruals>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<accessrestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</accessrestrict>	
	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</userestrict>	
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	<indexentry>	
	<name/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<geogname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<subject/>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<famname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<persname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<corpname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<occupation/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<genreform/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
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	<function/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<title/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	</c>	
	</c>	
	</c>	
	</dsc>	

EAD profile Spain	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
</archdesc>	</archdesc>	
</ead>	</ead>	

Annex 5.4: Sweden

Mapping: EAD profile Sweden to EAD target profile (APEnet)

The following chart bases upon the comparison chart "WP1_SOTA_ANNEX_EAD_COMPARISON_NEW_CORRECTED" (date: 25th of June 2009) that also has been part of the annex of deliverable 1.2. Besides there has been a comparison with the provided swedish EAD example file "EADImport_20081016140144_import.xml".

The chart displays the following contents (from left to right): EAD elements and attributs used in the swedish EAD profile, EAD elements and attributes used in the EAD target profile for APEnet, notes for the conversion. The EAD target profile for APEnet is displayed completely (including closing tags), elements displayed in grey are currently not delivered by the original data. If an element comes with an attribute that is used with various values, the element as a whole is repeated with these different values. Attributes whose values are not fixed are marked with ="".

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
Identifying and bibliographic information on the finding aid		
<eadgrp		**Note:** A swedish EAD document starts with the element <eadgrp>, not with <ead> as root element. The following element <eadheader> seems to contain some metadata concerning the EAD document itself. The description of the fonds starts with the element <archdescgrp><ead>. ignored through conversion
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xml.ra.se/EAD		
<eadheader		
countryencoding="iso3166-1">		
<eadid		
countrycode="SE"		
mainagencycode="RA"/>		
<filedesc>		
<titlestmt>		
<titleproper/>		
<author/>		
</titlestmt>		
</filedesc>		
<revisiondesc>		
<change>		
<date/>		
<item/>		
</change>		
</revisiondesc>		
</eadheader>		
<archdescgrp		
level="fonds">		
<ead	<ead	
xmlns="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9"	xmlns="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9"	added with default value, if not already provided
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"	xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"	added with default value, if not already provided
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"	xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-	added with default value, if not already provided
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xml.ra.se/EAD	xsi:schemaLocation="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9 ead.xsd"	attribute's value is changed due to validation processes
	audience="external">	added with default value
<eadheader	<eadheader	
countryencoding="iso3166-1_a2"	countryencoding="iso3166-1"	attribute's value is changed
dateencoding="iso8601"	dateencoding="iso8601"	
langencoding="iso639-2b"	langencoding="iso639-2b"	
repositoryencoding="iso15511"	repositoryencoding="iso15511"	
	scriptencoding="iso15924"	added with default value

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
audience="internal">		ignored through conversion
	relatedencoding="MARC21">	
<eadid	<eadid	
countrycode="SE"	countrycode="SE"	
	identifier=""	
mainagencycode=""	mainagencycode=""	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
url=""/>	url=""/>	
<filedesc>	<filedesc>	
<titlestmt>	<titlestmt>	
<titleproper/>	<titleproper	
	encodinganalog="245">	
	<lb/>	
	</titleproper>	
	<subtitle>	
	<lb/>	
	</subtitle>	
<author/>	<author	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
	encodinganalog="245$c"/>	
</titlestmt>	</titlestmt>	
	<publicationstmt>	
	<publisher	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	encodinganalog="260$b"/>	
	<date	
	calendar="gregorian"	
	era="ce"	
	normal=""	
	encodinganalog="260$c"/>	
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	</address>	
	</publicationstmt>	
	<seriesstmt>	
	<titleproper/>	
	</seriesstmt>	
</filedesc>	</filedesc>	
	<profiledesc>	
	<creation>	
	<date	
	calendar="gregorian"	
	era="ce"	
	normal=""/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</creation>	
	<langusage>	
	<language	
	langcode=""	could be added in parameter wizard during conversion
	scriptcode=""	
	encodinganalog="041"/>	
	</langusage>	
	</profiledesc>	
<revisiondesc>		ignored through conversion
<change>		
<date/>		
<item/>		
</change>		
</revisiondesc>		
</eadheader>	</eadheader>	
Archival description		
<archdesc	<archdesc	
level="fonds"	level="collection"	attribute's value is changed
otherlevel="">		ignored through conversion
	type="Bestandsfindbuch"	added with default value
	relatedencoding="ISAD(G)v2"	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unitid	<unitid	
countrycode="SE"		ignored through conversion
identifier=""		ignored through conversion
repositorycode=""/>		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
<unittitle/>	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2"/>	
<unitdate	<unitdate	
certainty=""		ignored through conversion
type=""/>		ignored through conversion
	calendar="gregorian"	added with default value
	era="ce"	added with default value
	normal=""	**Note:** if there is no NORMAL attribute provided in the original data it might be possible to normalise the content of <unit-date> if it comes in predefined format like "YYYY -- YYYY"
	encodinganalog="3.1.3"/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Kopfzeile"/>	
<abstract/>	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung">	added with default value
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	</abstract>	
<origination		
label="creator"/>		ignored through conversion
<corpname	<origination	
role="arkivbildare"		ignored through conversion
authfilenumber=""/>		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
<origination		**Note:** The subelements <famname> and <pers-name> are only named due to the comparison chart. They are not part of the example file. Their use only is assumed to be the same as <corpname>.
label="creator"/>		
<famname	<origination	
role=""		
authfilenumber=""/>		
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	attributes LABEL, AUTHFILENUMBER and ROLE are ignored through conversion
</origination>		
<origination		
label="creator"/>		
<persname	<origination	
role=""		
authfilenumber=""/>		
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
</origination>		
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
<langmaterial	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<language/>	<language	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	langcode=""	if language is not provided, langcode could be added in parameter wizard during conversion, scriptcode and language will be automatically generated by this
	scriptcode=""/>	
</langmaterial>	</langmaterial>	
<repository/>	<repository>	displayed in parameter wizard during conversion
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	
	</address>	
	</repository>	
<physloc	<physloc	
type=""/>		ignored through conversion
	label=""/>	
<container		ignored through conversion
type=""/>		
<materialspec/>	<materialspec/>	
<physdesc>	<physdesc	
	encodinganalog="3.1.5">	
	<physfacet type="condition"/>	
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
<extent	<extent	
label=""		ignored through conversion
unit=""/>	unit=""/>	
	<genreform/>	
</physdesc>	</physdesc>	
	<note	
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
	<p/>	
	</note>	
	<abstract	
	encodinganalog="Freier Text"/>	
</did>		
<dao	<dao	The element <dao> is shifted from <archdesc> to <archdesc>**<did>**, subelements <daodesc> with <p> are ignored through conversion
xlink:href=""	xlink:href=""	
xlink:title=""/>	xlink:title=""/>	
<daodesc>		
<p/>		
</daodesc>		
</dao>		

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</did>	
<appraisal>	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</appraisal>	</appraisal>	
<processinfo>	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
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	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</list>	
</processinfo>	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
<acqinfo>		if <acqinfo> is used as subelement of <custodhist> in the original data only the tag is taken and used as repeated tag of <custodhist> itself
</acqinfo>		
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist>	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
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	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
<dao	<dao	
xlink:href=""/>	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
<arrangement	<arrangement	
	encodinganalog="3.3.4">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</arrangement>	</arrangement>	
	<fileplan>	
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	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	abbr=""/>	
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	<dao	
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	xlink:title=""/>	
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	<item/>	
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<accruals>	<accruals	
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	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
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	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</accruals>	</accruals>	
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	encodinganalog="3.2.4">	
	<head/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
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	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
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	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</acqinfo>	</acqinfo>	
<altformavail>	<altformavail	
	encodinganalog="3.5.2">	
<head/>		
	<lb/>	
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	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</altformavail>	</altformavail>	
<relatedmaterial>	<relatedmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.5.3">	
	<head/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
<archref	<archref	
xlink:href="">	xlink:href=""	
<title>	xlink:title="">	content of the element <title> is used as value of the attribute XLINK:TITLE
<unitid>		ignored through conversion
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</archref>	</archref>	
</relatedmaterial>	</relatedmaterial>	
	<separatedmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.5.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
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	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</separatedmaterial>	
	<prefercite>	
	<head/>	
		could be added in the parameter wizard during conversion
	<lb/>	
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	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
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	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</prefercite>	
<otherfindaid>	<otherfindaid	
	encodinganalog="3.4.5">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
<bibref	<bibref	**Note:** Since the target profile only uses <bibref> and due to the fact, that currently there won't be any difference in the HTML presentation, the elements <archref> and <extref> are shifted to <bibref> as well.
xlink:href=""	xlink:href=""	
xlink:title=""/>	xlink:title=""/>	
<archref	<bibref	
xlink:href=""	xlink:href=""	
xlink:title=""/>	xlink:title=""/>	
<extref	<bibref	
xlink:href=""	xlink:href=""	
xlink:title=""/>	xlink:title=""/>	
</otherfindaid>	</otherfindaid>	
<accessrestrict	<accessrestrict	
type="">		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
	<head/>	
<note>		
</note>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
<legalstatus/>		
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<userestrict	<userestrict	
type="">		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
	<head/>	
<note>		
</note>		
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
</userestrict>	</userestrict>	
<scopecontent	<scopecontent	
encodinganalog="">	encodinganalog="Inhalt">	if there is an ENCODINGANALOG attribute in the original data, its value is changed
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</scopecontent>	</scopecontent>	
<bibliography>	<bibliography	
	encodinganalog="3.5.4">	
	<head/>	
<bibref	<bibref	
xlink:href=""	xlink:href="">	
xlink:role="">		ignored through conversion
	<name/>	
<title/>	<title/>	
<imprint>	<imprint>	
<publisher/>	<publisher/>	
<geogname/>	<geogname/>	
<date/>	<date/>	
</imprint>	</imprint>	
</bibref>	</bibref>	
</bibliography>	</bibliography>	
<scopecontent>	<scopecontent	
	encodinganalog="Einleitung">	if there is an ENCODINGANALOG attribute in the original data, its value is changed
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
</scopecontent>	</scopecontent>	
	<scopecontent	
	encodinganalog="Vorwort">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	<list type="marked">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	<list type="ordered" numeration="arabic">	
	<item/>	
	</list>	
	</scopecontent>	
<controllaccess>		ignored through conversion
<corpname/>		
<famname/>		
<genreform/>		
<name/>		
<persname/>		
<subject/>		
</controllaccess>		
<odd>		ignored through conversion
</odd>		

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<phystech> </phystech>		ignored through conversion
Detailed descriptions	**Detailed descriptions**	
<dsc>	<dsc type="othertype"> <head/> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <c level="collection" id="" encodinganalog="3.1.4"> <did> <unitid encodinganalog="3.1.1"/> <unittitle encodinganalog="3.1.2"/> </did>	added with default value <c level="collection"> and its subelements are currently added to build the complete structure needed for the HTML presenta- tion. There is no content added by this.
Classification group	**Classification group**	
<c level="series"> <did> <unittitle/>	<c level="class" id="" encodinganalog="3.1.4"> <did> <unittitle encodinganalog="3.1.2"> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </unittitle>	attribute's value is changed

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
<unitid	<unitid	since <unitid> at this level is not displayed in the current HTML presentation, its content is added to the content of <unittitle>
countrycode="SE"		ignored through conversion
repositorycode=""/>		ignored through conversion
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
<unitdate		ignored through conversion
normal=""/>		
<physdesc>		ignored through conversion
<dimensions/>		ignored through conversion
<extent		ignored through conversion
unit=""		
label=""/>		
</physdesc>		
</did>	</did>	
<scopecontent>	<scopecontent	**Note:** The comparison chart names <scopecontent> whereas the example file uses <odd> instead. <scopecontent> is taken unchanged, the attribute ENCODINGANALOG is added with this default value. If there is an additional <odd> , only the tag will be taken as repeated tag to <scopecontent>. If there is only <odd> , it will be converted to <scopecontent encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung"> </scopecontent.
	encodinganalog="Zusammenfassung">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</scopecontent>		
<odd>		
</odd>	</scopecontent>	
<appraisal>	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</appraisal>	</appraisal>	
<processinfo>	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</processinfo>	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist>	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
</p>	</p>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
<dao	<dao	
xlink:href=""/>	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
Series (optional)		
	<c	**Note**: There seem to be no series in the original data, the comparison chart only names three levels - fonds, classification group and file. Therefore the (optional) level "series" is currently not included in the conversion process.
	level="series"	
	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
	<did>	
	<unitid	
	type="bestellnummer"	
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
	<unittitle	
	encodinganalog="3.1.2">	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</unittitle>	
	<abstract	
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="3.3.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</abstract>	
	<unitdate	
	calendar="gregorian"	
	era="ce"	
	normal=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.3"/>	
	<dao	
	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
	<unitid	
	type="altsignatur">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
	<unitid	
	type="Aktenzeichen">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
	<language	
	langcode=""	
	scriptcode=""/>	
	</langmaterial>	
	<repository>	
	<address>	
	<addressline/>	
	</address>	
	</repository>	
	<physloc	
	label=""/>	
	<materialspec/>	
	<origination	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<physdesc encodinganalog="3.1.5"> <physfacet type="condition"/> <physfacet type="damage"/> <extent unit=""/> <genreform/> </physdesc> <note encodinganalog="3.6.1" label=""> </note> </did> <appraisal encodinganalog="3.3.2"> <head/> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </appraisal> <processinfo encodinganalog="3.7.1"> <head/> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</custodhist>	
	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</bioghist>	
	<accruals	
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </accruals> <accessrestrict encodinganalog="3.4.1"> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </accessrestrict> <userestrict encodinganalog="3.4.2"> <lb/> <emph render="bold"/> <emph render="italic"/> <abbr expan=""/> <expan abbr=""/> </userestrict> <index> <indexentry> <name/> </indexentry> </index> <index> <indexentry>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<geogname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<subject/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<famname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<persname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<corpname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<occupation/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<genreform/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<function/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<title/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	</c>	
File		
<c	<c	
level="otherlevel"	level="file"	the combination level="otherlevel" otherlevel="volym" is changed to level="file"
otherlevel="volym"		
id="">	id=""	
	encodinganalog="3.1.4">	
<did>	<did>	
<unitid	<unitid	
countrycode="SE"		ignored through conversion
id=""		ignored through conversion
repositorycode=""/>		ignored through conversion
	type="bestellnummer"	added with default value
	encodinganalog="3.1.1"/>	
<unittitle>	<unittitle	**Note:** Currently only the content of <unittitle> is taken, since the subelement <geogname> is only named in the comparison chart, but not part of the example file.
<geogname/>		
	encodinganalog="3.1.2">	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</unittitle>	</unittitle>	
<abstract/>	<abstract	
	type=""	
	encodinganalog="3.3.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</abstract>	
<unitdate	<unitdate	
	calendar="gregorian"	added with default value
	era="ce"	added with default value

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
normal=""/>	normal=""	**Note:** if there is no NORMAL attribute provided in the original data it might be possible to normalise the content of <unit-date> if it comes in predefined format like "YYYY -- YYYY"
	encodinganalog="3.1.3"/>	
<dao	<dao	
xlink:href=""/>	xlink:href=""	
	xlink:title=""/>	
<unitid/>	<unitid	
	type="altsignatur">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
	<unitid	
	type="Aktenzeichen">	
	<title/>	
	</unitid>	
<langmaterial>	<langmaterial	
	encodinganalog="3.4.3">	
<language/>	<language	
	langcode=""	
	scriptcode=""/>	
</langmaterial>	</langmaterial>	
<repository>	<repository>	
	<address>	
<address/>	<addressline/>	
	</address>	
</repository>	</repository>	
<physloc/>	<physloc	
	label=""/>	
<container/>		ignored through conversion
<materialspec/>	<materialspec/>	
<origination/>	<origination	**Note:** Since <origination> is not used at this level within the example file, there is no information if it would be used with <corpname>, <famname> and <persname> like at the <arch-desc>-level. Therefore currently only <origination> itself would be taken.
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="final"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
	<origination label="pre"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<origination label="Organisationseinheit"	
	encodinganalog="3.2.1"/>	
<physdesc>	<physdesc	
	encodinganalog="3.1.5">	
	<physfacet type="condition"/>	
	<physfacet type="damage"/>	
<extent	<extent	
type=""		ignored through conversion
unit=""/>	unit=""/>	
<genreform/>	<genreform/>	
</physdesc>	</physdesc>	
	<note	
	encodinganalog="3.6.1"	
	label="">	
	</note>	
</did>		
<odd>		**Note:** The element <odd> seems to provide some kind of content or additional information concerning the file. Therefore it is currently converted to <abstract>.
	<abstract/>	
</odd>		
	</did>	
<appraisal>	<appraisal	
	encodinganalog="3.3.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</appraisal>	</appraisal>	
	<processinfo	
	encodinganalog="3.7.1">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
	</processinfo>	
<custodhist>	<custodhist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.3">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</custodhist>	</custodhist>	
<bioghist>	<bioghist	
	encodinganalog="3.2.2">	
	<head/>	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</bioghist>	</bioghist>	
<accruals>	<accruals	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	encodinganalog="3.3.3">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</accruals>	</accruals>	
<accessrestrict>	<accessrestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.1">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</accessrestrict>	</accessrestrict>	
<userestrict>	<userestrict	
	encodinganalog="3.4.2">	
	<lb/>	
	<emph	
	render="bold"/>	
	<emph	
	render="italic"/>	
	<abbr	
	expan=""/>	
	<expan	
	abbr=""/>	
</userestrict>	</userestrict>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
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	<name/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
<controllaccess>	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<geogname/>	<geogname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<subject/>	<subject/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<famname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<persname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<corpname/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<occupation/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
<genreform/>	<genreform/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	

EAD profile Sweden	EAD target profile APEnet	Notes
	<indexentry>	
	<function/>	
	</indexentry>	
	</index>	
	<index>	
	<indexentry>	
	<title/>	
	</indexentry>	
</controllaccess>	</index>	
<altformavail>		ignored through conversion
<p/>		
</altformavail>		
<relatedmaterial>		
<p/>		
</relatedmaterial>		
<scopecontent>		
<p/>		
</scopecontent>		
</c>	</c>	
</c>	</c>	
</c>	</c>	
</dsc>	</dsc>	
</archdesc>	</archdesc>	
</ead>	</ead>	
</archdescgrp>		**Note:** see beginning of the chart
<eadgrp>		

Annex 6:

Interoperability – Proposals by Europeana

Annex 6:

Interoperability

Proposals for WP 3 made by EUROPEANA

Contribution of Europeana Office to APEnet D1.3

Introduction and aim of this document
This document is the contribution of the Europeana Office to Deliverable D1.3 ("Logical model, including the functional requirements") of APEnet. It describes the

1) The current state of Europeana (summer/autumn 2009), including the current Europeana standard for metadata (1.1) and the present status of metadata interoperability between archives and Europeana (1.2). Furthermore, it describes the current display of archival objects in Europeana (1.3), the workflow for ingesting content in Europeana (1.4) and the present-day practice for developing and validating software components for Europeana (EuropeanaLabs – 1.5)

2) The current general functional requirements for Europeana aggregators, as laid out in Deliverable D2.5 of the EDLnet project.

3) The future of Europeana in dealing with archival objects. It details the planned releases of Europeana during the APEnet project (3.1). The planned development of the Europeana data model during APEnet (3.2) and an indicative planning for ingestion of APEnet content in Europeana are specified (3.3). Furthermore, an approach for developing a Europeana interface to deal with archival objects is suggested (3.4).

4) Annex 1 of this document describes experiments that are currently being conducted between archives and Europeana to make archival content available in Europeana more quickly, compared to the timings for delivery via APEnet.
Although strictly outside the scope of APEnet, these developments explore alternative approaches that could lower the barriers for the archival community to make their objects available in Europeana.

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1. Current state of Europeana – Summer / Autumn 2009

Europeana provides central access to digital objects from the cultural heritage organisations of all the nations of the European Union. It includes material from museums, libraries, archives and audio-visual archives.

To do this Europeana harvests and indexes the descriptive metadata associated with the digital objects. As there is no one universal metadata standard applied across the participating domains, a set of metadata elements has been developed that will allow a common set of information to be supplied to support the functionality desired by the user and needed for the operation of Europeana. Europeana was designed user centrically and continues to develop based on user feedback from surveys, focus groups and log file analysis.

1.1 Current standard for metadata in Europeana: The Europeana Semantic Elements (ESE)

The current data model of Europeana is known as the *Europeana Semantic Elements V3.2 (ESE),* and it is implemented in the Europeana Prototype available at www.europeana.eu. It is a Dublin Core-based application profile providing a generic set of terms that can be applied to heterogeneous materials to enable contributors and aggregators to take advantage of their existing rich descriptions. The elements in the ESE V3.2 are specified at http://group.europeana.eu/web/guest/provide_content. This document provides their properties, XML syntax, usage in the Europeana portal, obligation, occurrence and examples.

To provide metadata in the ESE format, it is necessary for content contributors and aggregators *to map elements* from their own metadata format to ESE. In addition to the mapping it is necessary for *a normalisation process* to be carried out on some values to enable machine readability. In the initial implementation of the Europeana Prototype much of the mapping and normalisation was carried out centrally in the Europeana Office. This work will increasingly be passed to content providers or aggregators, assisted by tools provided by Europeana. For this reason Metadata Mapping & Normalisation Guidelines are provided to support those tasks. These Guidelines further detail the use of the ESE elements and describe them to support the decision-making process for mapping

A machine-readable XML Schema has also been produced to assist providers in ensuring compliance with ESE. The mapping and normalising methodologies described in the Guidelines document are specific to the Europeana Prototype. It is anticipated that further domain-specific examples of these guidelines will be provided as the ESE is applied by providers and aggregators.

1.2 Current metadata interoperability between archives and Europeana - mapping EAD to ESE

The above section provides a general introduction to ESE. This section focuses on the current state of mapping from EAD (Encoded Archival Description) to ESE

In the technical report "Archival Digital Object Ingestion into Europeana (ESE-EAD harmonisation v1" Go Sugimoto (Europeana) and Wim van Dongen (The National Archives of the Netherlands & APEnet) describe a current best-practice approach to map EAD to ESE v3.2

The inclusion of EAD metadata in Europeana is challenging due to the particular characteristics of the schema. While the ESE is based on Dublin Core and is an item-centric model focusing on the description of a digital item/object, EAD is a hierarchical model containing descriptions of digital and non-digital items/objects (archival material), as well as their contextual information.

This technical report is an evaluation of the EAD-ESE mapping experiments for the Europeana Prototype and is particularly designed for those archives and archival aggregators (including APEnet) who use EAD as a metadata set. It describes a methodology of formalising EAD and mapping it to ESE, therefore, ensuring full compatibility with ESE Ver3.2. The document is a result of a-year-collaboration between the Europeana team and several European archivists.

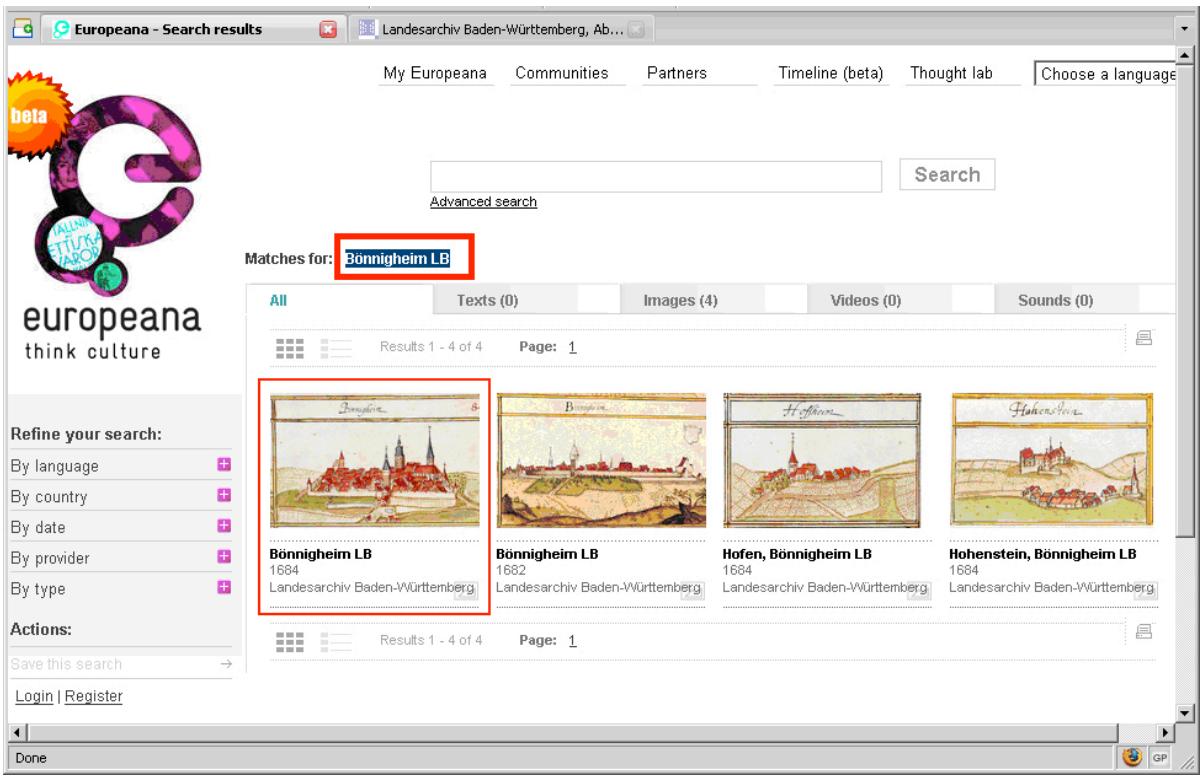
The mapping methodology described in this document allows Europeana to ingest only those parts of an EAD finding aid that are related to digital objects which Europeana needs to provide. The valuable semantics of an EAD finding aid can be preserved as much as possible by following the proposed mapping principles.

This report serves as a *starting point* for the archival community to understand the basic principles of integrating EAD in Europeana. It represents the best mapping currently possible from EAD to the Europeana Semantic Elements based on the current state of ESE v3.2 The mapping optimizes the quality of the metadata that is displayed for an archival digital object in the full record presentation in the current Europeana interface.

1.3 Current display of archival objects in Europeana

The Europeana interface query results demonstrate how users can find digital items – whether archival in nature or not, from our cultural heritage institutions. The requirement is to provide search results across the domains that relate to the users search. If the user wants to find more about an individual item they are taken to the providing site. For a user to know if an item exists relating to the area they are searching on, a digital representation and associated metadata needs to be made available to Europeana. Europeana has a different purpose than domain specific sites. If the user wishes to find more about an object and its relationship to other objects or its place in time they need to go to sites serving this information. Thus the user is encouraged to go out of Europeana into the domain specific site.to find out about the context and hierarchy of the object. This is achieved by the “View in original context” link at the bottom of the full record display taking the user to the native interface of the object

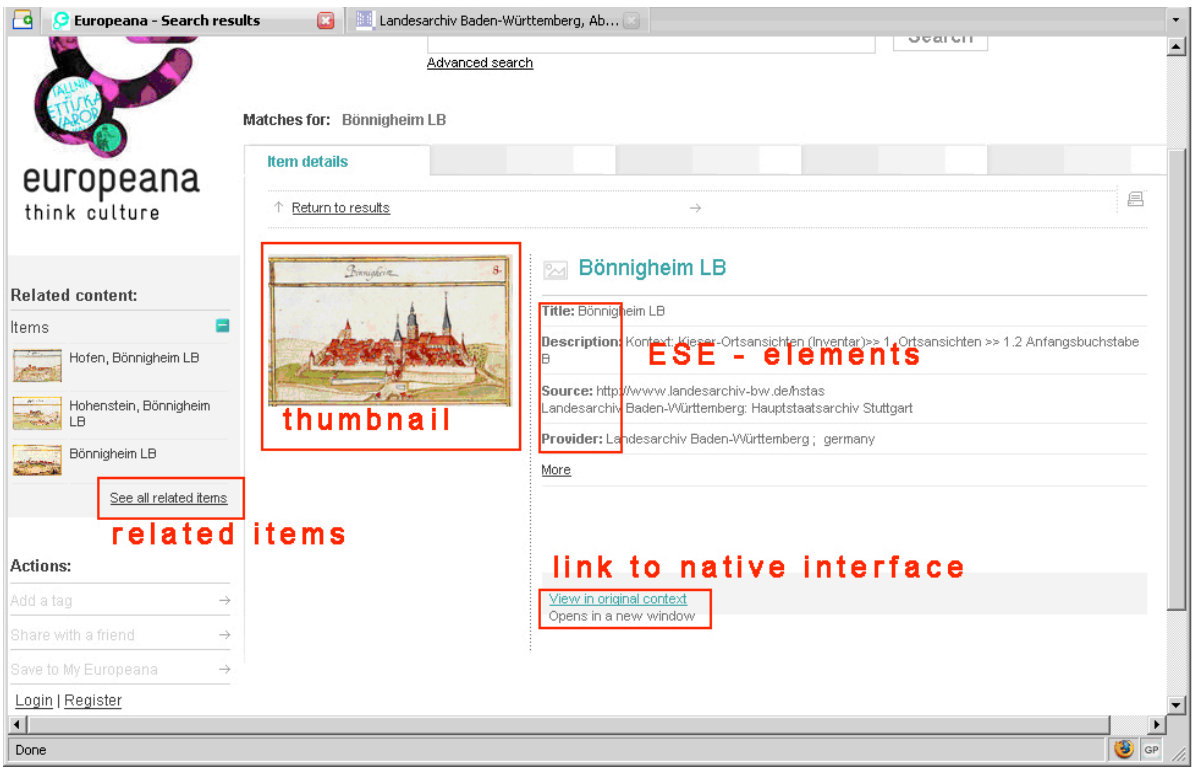
The following random scenario illustrates this. A user makes a simple query for ***“Bönnigheim”*** (the name of a city in Germany) in Europeana. He arrives at the result set shown in the figure below



Result set in Europeana interface for simple query "Bönnigheim"

The result set shows individual items, without any indication that the images are part of a series of 67 early maps of German cities with names starting with the letter "B".

He clicks on the first image to see the corresponding full record, as shown in the next figure

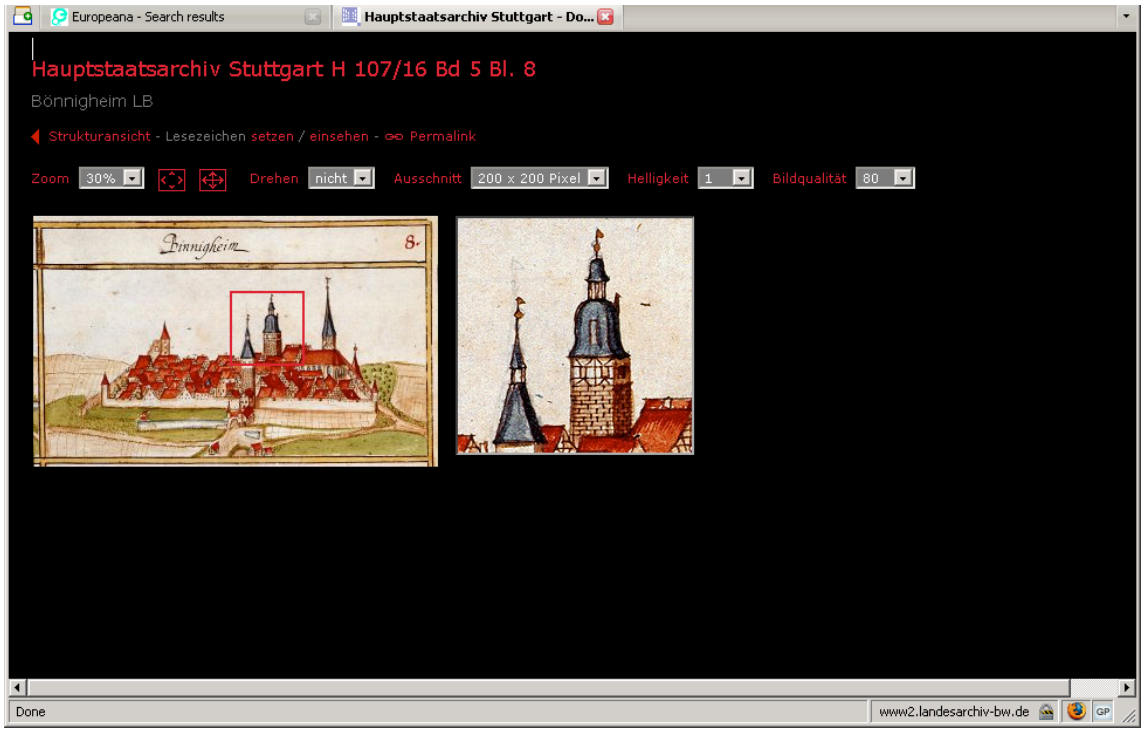


Full record presentation in Europeana interface, first object for simple query "Bönnigheim"

This screen shows
* the thumbnail (= link to the best-quality or hi-res image)
* the first four related ESE- elements and
* the link to the native interface of the object ("View in original context")
* related items (from the search engine perspective)

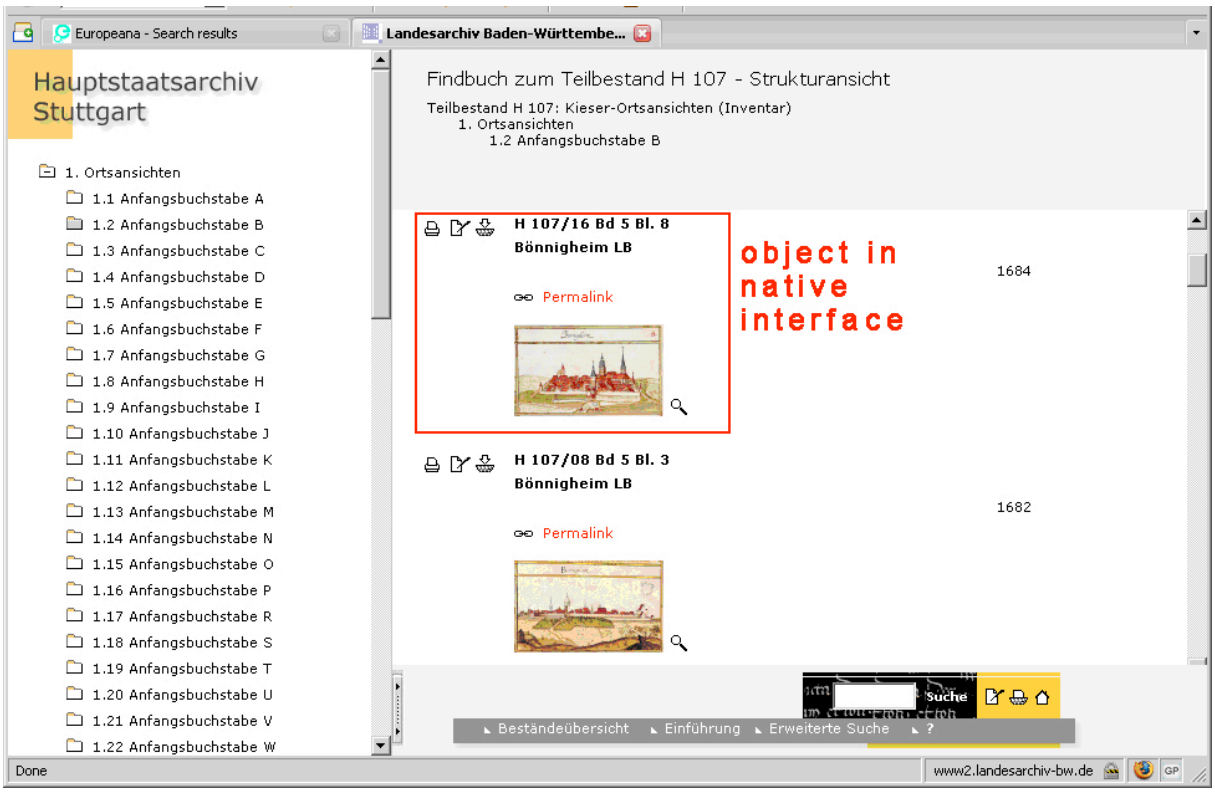
But again this screen does not provide any indication that this image is part of an archival series of 67 early maps of German cities with names starting with the letter "B". This is also not manifested when the user clicks on the "See all related items" link.

The user is presented with two further options:
1) Clicking on the thumbnail will show the best-quality (hi-res) digital object



Best quality (hi-resolution) digital object

2) Clicking on the "View in original context" will show the digital object in its native interface, as shown in the next figure



Object in native interface, in context and with hierarchy

So the user discovers that this object is part of a coherent series of 67 early maps of German cities with names starting with the letter “B”. As the Europeana Data Model develops it is hoped to take in more of the original knowledge about an object, such as its context and be able to show that within the Europeana Interface and to this end the archives are encouraged to participate in the discussions relating to the Europeana Data Model and its prototype to be able to bring the strengths of EAD into the user experience on Europeana.

1.4 Current workflow for ingesting content in Europeana

Content that has been properly mapped and normalized (see Metadata Mapping & Normalisation Guidelines) is ingested by Europeana. This process has 2 distinct phases

1) TESTING AND VALIDATION PHASE
The overall aim of this phase is to make sure the metadata from a content provider (or aggregator) meets all the Europeana requirements.
For this purpose Europeana provides to its partners (incl. APEnet) the Europeana Content Checker environment. Here partners/aggregators can test the compliance of their data sets with the ESE XML Schema and verify that searching works properly, display of results sets and individual records is as expected, any diacritics are rendered correctly etc. This process, in an iterative way, shows mapping and normalisation errors in the data.

2) OPERATIONAL PHASE
This phase starts as soon as the content is compliant with the ESE XML Schema and the content provider is happy with the rendering of its data in the portal.. The content provider (or aggregator) is now able to deliver validated, stable, high-quality content to Europeana.

The transfer of content can now be done via the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH). Europeana office will harvest the data sets on the OAI PMH server of the content provider according to the schedule agreed with Europeana for the content submission.

An indication for the duration of the two phases is given in Section "3.3 Indicative planning for ingestion of APEnet content in Europeana"

The full Europeana ingestion workflow will be published as part of Deliverable3.1 of Europeana Version1, to be released in October 2009.

1.5 Current practice for developing and validating software components for Europeana : EuropeanaLabs

It is possible that components built by Europeana are of use to other domain sites and vice versa. The environment provided for this is EuropeanaLabs.eu.

EuropeanaLabs.eu allows partners and projects to
• test code and new functionality that is being delivered as part of projects work plans
• develop innovations and additional features that will benefit Europeana
• use the Europeana source code and representative datasets to experiment with new applications

EuropeanaLabs.eu is an environment for building functionality and components for Europeana.eu. Development principles and methodology within EuropeanaLabs are based on best practice in Open Source Software Development. EuropeanaLabs.eu enables a partner development community to collaborate on designing and building Europeana

EuropeanaLabs.eu is the development environment for the core development team based in the Hague, as well as the place where partners (such as APEnet) can contribute functionality and code. It's where partners and projects can experiment with Europeana.eu code and datasets. Europeana welcomes, encourages and supports the participation of all Europeana group partners in the improvement and growth of the platform.

The main purpose of EuropeanaLabs.eu is to test and validate components and applications, in a setup similar or close to Europeana's production configuration and connected to a representative dataset.

Partner contributions will be managed in the EuropeanaLabs.eu environment. These contributions may be agreed deliverables from EU funded projects (such as APEnet) or independent ideas from the partner network. Partners may therefore:
• use the Europeana code and data in their own environments for experimentation.
• download the code on EuropeanaLabs for reuse locally
• propose new functionality and features
• upload code for review by the core development team.

The Guidelines for the use of EuropeanaLabs explain:
1. Formal requirements for contributing to EuropeanaLabs.eu
2. How to develop at EuropeanaLabs.eu
3. Maintenance of the Europeana.eu code-base

4. Workflow and schematic overview of components of EuropeanaLabs.eu
5. Technical requirements for contributing to the Europeana.eu code-base
6. Overview of the Europeana.eu production environment

2. Current general functional requirements for Europeana aggregators

The APEnet portal will act as an archive domain aggregator for Europeana. The general functional requirements for aggregators for the Europeana Prototype are described in Deliverable D2.5 of the EDLnet project (pdf, 20MB).
The most relevant parts of this document for APEnet are summarized below, with crucial sections marked in red. Some APEnet specific additions have been made.

Please note that at this moment the functional specifications for Europeana Rhine are being written. They will be published in October 2009, replacing the current functional requirements for the Europeana Prototype. The functional specifications for Europeana Danube will become available in July 2010.

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2.3 Content aggregators / Content providers
This user group consists of

a) content providers (e.g. individual archives): organisations which directly provide content to the central Europeana system;
b) content aggregators (such as APEnet): organizations that act as collection points for content from other providers, e.g. for smaller institutions or individuals that for one reason or another cannot connect to the central Europeana system to contribute content.

The objective of these users is to contribute content as a proxy to the central Europeana system.

2.3.1 Group Expectations

2.3.1.1 Content providers
The interaction of content providers (individual archives) with Europeana lies in the area of data provision to content aggregators (APEnet). They must publish the data in appropriate forms to achieve the proper visibility for the repository's content taking into account possible usage restrictions and associated Europeana requirements.

This means submitting content (and associated data) to content aggregators in a controlled and automatic way.

The OAI-PMH protocol (7) (is a widely used mechanism employed for this purpose regarding metadata, and Europeana has decided to make this a prerequisite for the data collection procedure and content aggregators will accordingly collect data from content providers. However, this doesn't exclude other technologies (such as P2P) from being considered as additional delivery methods, as long as OAI-PMH is supported as the elementary one. Furthermore, a complementary approach is required for describing the structure and components of complex digital content objects themselves.

The content providers may wish to have their branding identity exposed when their content is accessed from within the Europeana portal. But since their content is accessed within their own repositories and they are also providing the applications to ex-pose the content (e.g. page-turning application), they have the means to show their identity along with the digital objects without further assistance from Europeana.

2.3.1.2 Content aggregators (including APEnet)
In this context, content aggregators are the interface between the content providers and Europeana.
Their role is
–to collect information about providers and their delivery systems.
–to collect data about content being provided as a surrogate
–to de-duplicate, disambiguate, clean, enrich the data with meaningful attributes, possibly associate content in collections
–to verify the accessibility of content
–to make data ready for Europeana data collection using the OAI-PMH protocol

Content aggregator requirements are centered on metadata quality and so services that

enhance metadata can be of crucial importance.

2.3.1.3 Europeana expectations
An important functionality Europeana expects from the content providers if ever possible is to implement within their digital object presentation applications (including simple html pages) mechanisms to expose the Europeana identity when the user accesses the object via the Europeana portal. This could be achieved - for instance - via script which either:
–"envelopes" the object with a specific Europeana frame or
–"pastes" the Europeana logo on the object
when the user lands on the object from the Europeana portal.

7 OAI-PMH – Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting: http://www.openarchi - ves.org/OAI/openarchivesprotocol.html

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EDLnet Deliverable 2.5 - Page 13

3.1.1 Actors
3.1.1.2 Content provision

Content providers
These are the organisations that commit to providing resources and associated metadata to be included in the central Europeana indexes and surrogate collections. These are registered organisations whose organizational and technical capabilities are known to Europeana management in some form of service agreement.

Content aggregators
These are a special type of content provider that act as collectors of content from content providers that themselves are not able or willing to contribute to Europeana directly. Towards Europeana, the content aggregators take on the responsibility to ensure quality of resources and metadata through some form of service agreement.

EDLnet Deliverable 2.5 - Page 24

3.2 Europeana Metadata Requirements

3.2.1 Object metadata

The basic OAI-PMH mechanism may be used to harvest simple Dublin Core metadata from the content providers23. It is foreseen that Europeana will also receive additional object-specific metadata, either through the OAI-PMH getRecord request with appropriate metadata Prefix or through other means. This more detailed metadata should be delivered according to an XML format that is agreed between the content provider and Europeana management. Possible formats include: qualified Dublin Core conforming to an Application Profile such as the one defined for TEL (24), METS (25), EAD (26), EBU Core (27), Im-mix (28), CIDOC CRM, MODS (29), MARCXML (30), MPEG-21 (31), CDWA (32), Dismarc (33), museumdat (34) and Moreq2 (35).
The XML schemas for these metadata sets need to be provided by the content provider together with a schema mapping to the Europeana Semantic Elements specification (ESE).

The ESE metadata set plays a pivotal role in Europeana to support core functionality such

as object discovery via advanced search. Without such a pivot element set, no advanced search would be possible. In the context of the surrogate model, the ESE metadata are just another form of object description, but their specific value lies in the fact that all surrogates have a description of this format, thus they enable interoperability.

Therefore, all surrogates must provide values for the ESE metadata attributes, selecting these values from those of existing metadata, via appropriate mapping rules.
The ESE thus are used as a common internal format.
The current version of these specifications refer to version 3.2 of the ESE published at http://group.europeana.eu/web/guest/provide_content

A particular case where the object-specific metadata is necessary is the case of what we refer to as 'complex' objects. For these objects, structured metadata needs to be available as well that contains a description of a coherent collection of objects that need to be seen in context of the collection.

While for 'simple', 'atomic' objects, the processing of incoming metadata can be a more or less straight-forward conversion from the XML format provided to the internal Europeana metadata format, in the case of 'complex' objects, received metadata will need to go through a more elaborate process. Surrogates need to be generated for each of the components of the object and the metadata need to be decomposed into metadata records for the individual components. Appropriate linking between the surrogate for the 'root' object and the component surrogates and between the component surrogates, is necessary to precisely reflect the internal structure of the object.

23 Dublin Core Metadata Element Set, version 1.1: http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/
24 TEL Application Profile for Object:http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org/handbook/Metadata/tel_ap.html
25 Metadata Encoding & Transmission Standard (METS) - http://www.loc.gov/standards/mets/
26 EAD – Encoded Archival Description: http://www.loc.gov/ead/
27 EBU Core Metadata Set:http://www.ebu.ch/metadata/documentation/EBUCore/tec_doc_t3293_2008_FinalDraft.pdf
28 iMMix, Nederlands Instituut voor Beeld en Geluid, contact Annemieke de Jong adjong@beeldengeluid.nl
29 Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) - http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/
30 MARC 21 XML Schema - http://www.loc.gov/standards/marcxml/
31MPEG 21: http://www.chiariglione.org/mpeg/standards/mpeg-21/mpeg-21.htm
32 http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/standards/cdwa/
33 DISMARC – Discovering Music Archives: http://www.dismarc.org/
34 http://museum.zib.de/museumdat/
35 Moreq2 – Model Requirements for the Management of Electronic Records:http://www.moreq2.eu/

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4.1.2 Interaction of Europeana with providers / aggregators (inc. APEnet)
Assuming that the elementary requirement of interaction between Europeana and providers of content is consensus regarding the entities to be exchanged, this chapter provides an outline of the Europeana object model as a basis both for interoperation with these content providers and with external co-operating federations such asDRIVER59 or other content aggregators (e.g. EBU).

4.1.2.1 Europeana Object (Data) Model
Aggregators and other content providers need to provide identifiers, metadata files, vocabularies in SKOS60 form, links to semantic nodes, licensing and rights information and access to the original digital objects.

4.1.2.2 Metadata
Any input can be accepted as long as common core attributes as specified are included and XML schemas are provided.

The option to export Europeana content to other systems should be considered.
The common metadata should be provided by the content providers and aggregators in XML.

The information required to map from other metadata formats such as MODS (61), qualified Dublin Core, EAD, metadata based on CIDOC CRM and FRBR (62) etc. to the Europeana Dublin Core format should be delivered on schema level by the content providers and aggregators.

4.1.2.3 'Semantic' Issues
The work to turn this in a 'European Ontology' and more specifically the mapping of these concept schemes cannot be done in the context of Europeana alone but must be made be part of the wider EC research agenda. However, Europeana will have to contain instruments that can be used to produce such mappings and to promote best practices.
Aggregators and other content providers should supply concept schemes expressed in SKOS.

4.1.2.4 Identifiers/Versioning
Standard identifiers for digital objects are strictly mandatory, and the content aggregators should be responsible for persistent resolution.

Reprocessing of modified object should be triggered by an explicit versioning approach with explicit descriptive information.

Aggregators need to decide what they are identifying, an 'object' or individual digital components.

Europeana will need to provide guidelines and report on good practice in this respect.
Europeana should also offer a persistent resolution service with PURL (63) as a likely candidate technology.

4.1.2.5 Rights Management and commercial aspects
Europeana should be seen as an exposure channel for licensed content, while all rights management issues remain with the content providers and aggregators.
Europeana itself should develop an overall policy for rights management and explicitly define what rights are granted and what guarantees are given for use of the object surrogates.

Contracts between content providers, aggregators and Europeana need to specify what Europeana may do with content supplied.

A list of legal and technical options and prerequisites has been prepared by Patrick Peiffer and will be submitted to the Foundation for further treatment and forging of the Europeana policy.

4.1.2.6 Ingestion/Delivery Methods
All data transfer will be based on XML structured files (online or on external media).

Not all domains may be equally well served by OAI, especially in relation to data volume and other practical limitations. The use of P2P technologies (BitTorrent and the like) should be considered.

For all objects that are part of Europeana, a URL that points to the object needs to be provided by the aggregators and other content providers.

All components (including sub-components) of a complex entity need to be delivered in a single file as part of one single XML tree. (EAD)

For all surrogates within its own data space, Europeana needs to supply a URL that persistently points to this surrogate.

A Diagram illustrating all workflow aspects of Europeana – provider interaction will be supplied at a later stage.

59 DRIVER – Digital Repository Infrastructure Vision for European Research: http://www.driver-repository.eu/
60 SKOS – Simple Knowledge Organisation Systems: http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/
61 MODS – Metadata Object Description Model: http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/
62 FRBR – Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records:http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/frbr/frbr.pdf
63 PURL – Persistent Uniform Resource Locator: http://www.purl.org/

3. Future of Europeana, dealing with archival objects

3.1 Planned releases of Europeana during the APEnet project

During the course of APEnet, the current Europeana Prototype will be replaced by a stable operational service, with a series of maintenance & feature releases. The operational service will include

- Full scale business operations
- Automated work flows and processes for the ingestion of content
- End user marketing ensuring take-up and sustainability
- Longer term financing solutions

Under the *EuropeanaV1* project, Europeana will have two major releases in the near future. They will implement various features validated in the EuropeanaLabs environment. The current planning looks as follows:

1) The **Rhine Release** (a.k.a. *Europeana v1.0*) is the first major Europeana release, due July 2010. It will be built on validated architecture and technologies from the Prototype. The functional specifications for this release will be published in October 2009, replacing the current functional requirements for the Europeana Prototype (EDLnet Deliverable 2.5)
   The current archival content of APEnet partners in the Europeana Prototype will migrate to the Rhine release in April 2010
2) The **Danube Release** (a.k.a. *Europeana v1.3*) is the second major Europeana release, due April 2011. It will strive to pull architecture and technologies from the Open Source Community. The functional specifications for Danube will be published in July 2010.

3.2 Planned development of the Europeana data model during APEnet

The current incarnation of the Europeana data model (EDM) is the Europeana Semantic Elements. As said above, these Elements are used in the Prototype portal (as currently shown at www.europeana.eu).

The implementation of a more sophisticated EDM model will be prototyped in a separate environment (EuropeanaLabs) between October 2009 and July 2010. If it proves to work for the user and is scalable into an operational environment it will be a substantial part of the Danube release (April 2011).
The prototyping process will allow testing and adjustment of the model to the content coming from the different domains and to integrate the data models prepared by the domain aggregator projects like APEnet, Athena, EFG, EUScreen. It is vitally important that APENET and the archives play a role in the development and testing of the new model and its prototyping.
The delivery of richer format(s) to Europeana and the migration strategy from ESE to EDM will be built on the results of this prototyping phase as well as from similar prototypes that some projects have planned in their own domains.

The above means that ESE will remain the metadata set used for the operational Europeana service until well after the Rhine release in July 2010, and probably until Danube in April 2011.

In order to voice the requirements of the archival community, APEnet is invited to
* actively participate in the current conceptual discussion on developing the EDM via the Wiki on https://version1.europeana.eu/group/europeana-collaboratory/wiki-wp3 (make sure you've created an account on the Europeana V1.0 collaboratory)
* the EDM prototyping phase between October 2009 and July 2010
* to liaise with the progress of WP3 of Europeana V1 through the mailing list moderated by Stefan Gradmann (also the leader of EuropeanaConnect WP1) by proactively input its results in the mailing list and react to the results of the other projects.

3.3 Indicative planning for ingestion of APEnet content in Europeana

This section describes a first, indicative planning for ingesting content from the APEnet portal into Europeana. A more detailed planning can be made once the full Europeana ingestion workflow has been be published (in D3.1 of Europeana Version1, to be released in October 2009)
It is assumed that archival digital content in Europeana compliant format has been aggregated in APEnet portal, with a well-working OAI-interface to export data to Europeana.

Looking at the APEnet Description of Work, we see the following planning for WP3:

- April – **Dec 2010** : Pilot, test and analysis of the APEnet/Europeana interface (→ Milestone 3.2 → Month 24)
- Dec 2010 – **Dec 2011** : Full operational implementation of the APEnet/Europeana interface (→ Deliverable 3.2 / Milestone 3.3 → Month 36)

In other words, the two main deadlines to hit are December 2010 and December 2011

1) in **December 2010** there'll be a "*pilot version of the APEnet aggregator, including interoperability with Europeana*"

Europeana Office interprets this to mean that in December 2010 Europeana must have the first set of archival content harvested, tested and live in Europeana Rhine (production environment). How many objects this first batch will comprise, is as yet unknown.

So the first deadline for APEnet content to be live in Europeana Rhine is end of 2010. This determines the planning and poses a number of issues, such as "What needs to be done by when in order to meet this deadline?"

The two phases described in Section 1.4 on the ingestion workflow give indications for timings . Working backwards from the deadline of December 2010, they imply:

a) *Operational phase:* Europeana harvests the first set of (tested and validated) content from the APEnet aggregator and makes it live on Europeana.eu. This process could take up to *2 months*. This means APEnet should have its first batch of digital content (as aggregated in the APEnet portal at that time) fully validated and tested by *October 2010*, ready to be harvested by Europeana.

b) *Testing & validation phase*: This phase could take quite some time, 3 months could be a reasonable estimate. This means the APEnet portal should have aggregated the

first batch of digital archival content, ready to be tested in the Europeana Content checker environment, by *August 2010*

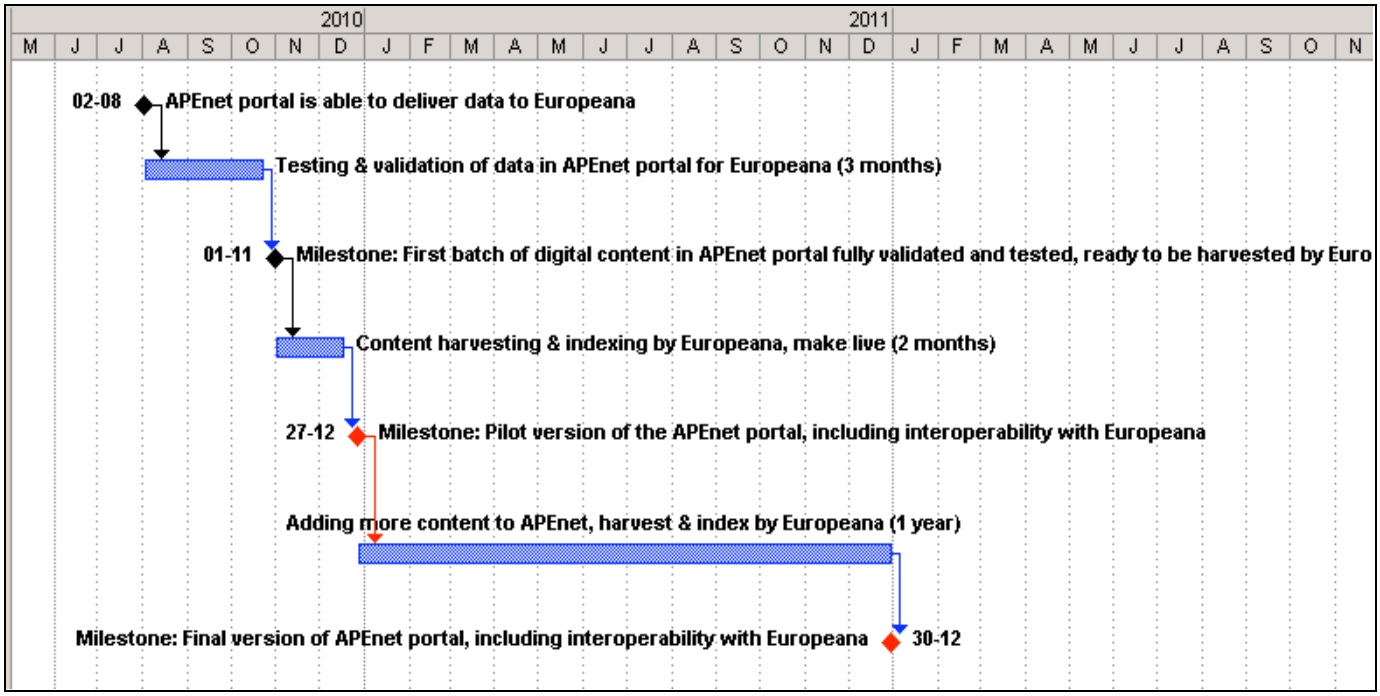
In summary, testing & validation of the APEnet data sets should start approximately *5 months* before they need to be live in Europeana.

As said in Section 3.2, ESE will remain the metadata set used for the operational Europeana service until the Rhine release in July 2010, and probably until Danube in April 2011. For APEnet this means that the data that will be tested & validated from August 2010 onwards should be formatted in ESE, not yet in EDM.

2) in **December 2011** there'll be a "*final version of the APEnet aggregator, including interoperability with Europeana*"

Between December 2010 and December 2011 the APEnet portal will aggregate more and more digital content, which all need to be in live in Europeana by December 2011. Given the 5 months period explained above, all archival digital content must have been aggregated by APEnet, ready for testing & validation, by *August 2011 latest*
By this time, EDM should be the operational Europeana data format.

The above is summarized graphically in the following Gantt-chart



The table below lists the planning for APEnet content to be ingested in Europeana, along the planned released of Europeana (as described in 3.1.)

Month - Year	APEnet timeline	Europeana Version1 timeline	• **Text in red bold = Europeana major release** • Text in black = Europeana related milestones • Text in blue= APEnet related milestones/deliverables
sep-09	Month 9	Month 8	• Start of APEnet WP3
okt-09	Month 10	Month 9	• Functional specifications for Rhine ready • Europeana ingestion workflow ready
nov-09	M11	M10	
dec-09	M12	M11	
jan-10	M13	M12	
feb-10	M14	M13	
mrt-10	M15	M14	
apr-10	M16	M15	• Definition and technical specification of common interface APEnet/Europeana ready (D3.1+M3.1)
mei-10	M17	M16	
jun-10	M18	M17	
jul-10	M19	M18	• **Europeana Release1.0 – Rhine** • Functional specifications for Danube ready
aug-10	M20	M19	☐ APEnet portal aggregated first batch of digital archival content in ESE format, ready to be tested and validated for Europeana
sep-10	M21	M20	
okt-10	M22	M21	☐ APEnet has first batch of digital content (in ESE format) fully validated and tested ready to be harvested by Europeana
nov-10	M23	M22	
dec-10	M24	M23	• Pilot version of the APEnet aggregator, including interoperability with Europeana (M3.2) • Pilot, test and analysis of the APEnet/Europeana interface ready (M3.2) ☐ First batch of APEnet content harvested by Europeana, content live in Europeana Rhine
jan-11	M25	M24	
feb-11	M26	M25	
mrt-11	M27	M26	
apr-11	M28	M27	• **Europeana Release 1.3 – Danube**
mei-11	M29	M28	
jun-11	M30	M29	
jul-11	M31	M30	
aug-11	M32		☐ All archival digital content (in EDM format) aggregated by APEnet, ready for testing & validation for Europeana
sep-11	M33		
okt-11	M34		☐ All APEnet archival digital content (in EDM format) tested & validated, ready for harvest by Europeana
nov-11	M35		
dec-11	M36		• Final version of the APEnet aggregator, including interoperability with Europeana (M3.3+D3.2) • Implementation of the full APEnet/Europeana interface ready (M3.3+D3.2) ☐ All APEnet digital content harvested by Europeana, content live in Europeana Danube

3.4 Development of a Europeana interface to display archival objects

APEnet WP3 could play an active part in improving the display of archival objects in the Europeana interface, by creating a set of metadata elements as an extension to ESE v3.2 that could be used in a facet search. It does have to be remembered that such a search needs to work with other domains and most importantly add to the current user experience.

A first step would be for APEnet to create an initial **maquette** for a Europeana interface that includes archival elements that can be of use to museums, libraries and audio visual collections. This maquette can then be used to run a **feasibility study** with a wide group of archive, museum and library users - representative for the Europeana end-user community – to collect information on what their needs for a such an interface would be, while at the same time demonstrating a real user need for it.

This needs to be done for Europeana to remain true to its original purpose of providing cross domain access and to develop in accordance with user wishes.

Depending on the results of the feasibility study a second phase would then be envisage whereby the user interface and integrated data model would need to be built. This would be done in conjunction with Europeana. A set of **functional requirements** would be written based on use cases for integration into the release planning of Europeana.

The archive specific requirements for the Europeana front-end and the EDM would also determine the changes that need to be made to the Europeana **middle-ware** (= the layer between the database and the front-end) to enable the required functionalities in the front-end

The above developments could be undertaken in EuropeanaLabs.. Once finished, the APEnet components then need to be integrated into the overall Europeana production environment, in line with the EuropeanaLabs workflow (see section 1.5). Integration is governed by the planning of both APEnet and Europeana.

ANNEX 1: Parallel experiments to make archival content available in Europeana more quickly

The overall strategy of the APEnet project is for its partner archives to implement a common profile of EAD and aggregate standardized XML files in the APEnet portal. From there the data is harvested by Europeana. Following this process and its timings as given in the APEnet DoW, the first APEnet objects should become available in Europeana by the end of 2010.
However, Europeana would like to offer its users greater numbers of archival objects than it currently does already late 2009 or early 2010, so well ahead of APEnet timings.

In order to make archival content available more quickly, Europeana has already started to investigate its interoperability with the archival domain. For this purpose 2 initiatives are currently (August 2009) being deployed, as described below. These experiments should give Europeana more experience in including archival materials in Europeana, paving the way for APEnet WP3. These experiments are parallel developments outside the scope of APEnet and *plan in no way to interfere with the approaches (to be) agreed in APEnet*

1) The *Archivos Estatales of Spain* plans to include 3 archival database a.s.a.p. They are

- Red Archives: photographs taken in Madrid during the Spanish Civil War
- Spanish Monumental Catalogue: photographs taken by a Spanish Tourist Public Agency from 1928 to 1936
- Spanish chorus and dancers: regional dancing filmed during the Franco regime (1936-1975)

The metadata in these collections are stored in flat databases and not in (hierarchical) EAD/XML files. This makes it possible for *Archivos Estatales* to create a database export directly to ESE v3.2 for easy integration in Europeana (rather than first exporting the database to the common APEnet EAD flavour and than implement a mapping EAD → ESE as described in section 1.2, which in general is more difficult to do).
The exact approach for including this content in Europeana will be agreed with *Archivos Estatales* in the months ahead.

2) The *Bundesarchiv in Germany* is looking at including full finding aids as compound digital objects in Europeana. The Europeana Office agreed to do a pilot and to link from Europeana results to the context providing native interface in the Bundesarchiv.