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## D 3.2 First Prototype and Documentation

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# Executive Summary

PATHS aims to develop a system which makes it both enjoyable and easy for users to explore cultural heritage collections held in digital libraries.

The project is taking a user centred approach to design and development. During the first year of the project user requirements were collected and analysed to inform the functional specification of the first prototype system, and the system architecture was defined. Based on this work, the first prototype of the PATHS system has been developed.

This deliverable presents the prototype system and its accompanying documentation. This prototype is designed to demonstrate the core functionality of the system and the potential of the navigation, information retrieval and content enrichment methodology proposed by the project. The prototype will be evaluated by users and, together with the laboratory trials, will inform the development of a second prototype system.

The deliverable consists of three parts:

1. A web application, the *PATHS Prototype User Interface (UI)*
2. A web service API, the *PATHS Web API*
3. A logical data model, the *PATHS Database*

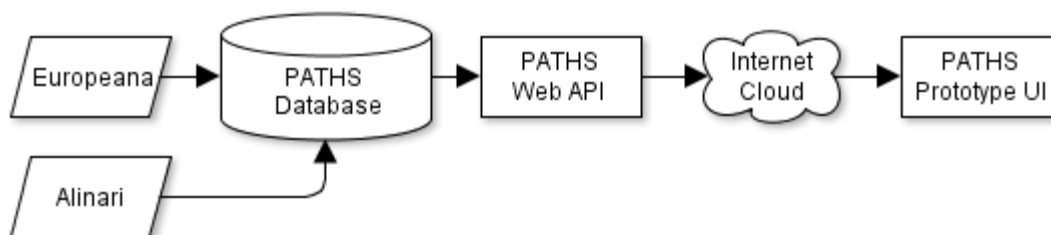


Figure 1: The principal components of D 3.2

The web application is based on the user requirements defined in D1.3 “Functional Specification of First Prototype” and D4.1 “Initial Prototype Interface Design”. The application itself is developed on the Python platform and performs its data I/O through web service requests to the underlying web service API.

The web service API and the logical data model correspond to the requirements defined in D3.1 “Specification of System Architecture”. The API is implemented using .NET XML web services and provides Client ports to *HttpGet*, *HttpPost*, *SOAP 1.1* and *SOAP 1.2*.

The content available through the prototype is the result of D2.1 “Processing and Representation of Content for First Prototype”. This content has been parsed into DDL statements and loaded into the PATHS logical data model which is implemented using the leading open source database, PostgreSQL.

This report provides an overview of the different parts of the system; seeks to provide with a platform for conducting system, technical and end-user testing; and to provide technical reference documentation for third parties who are interested in implementing services on the comprehensive PATHS Web API.

# 1 Introduction

The first PATHS prototype, D3.2, is a comprehensive web application infrastructure consisting of a data layer, an application layer and a client/presentation layer. The deliverable is not a stand-alone report, rather it is a combination of a web application, application code and documentation sets suitable for parties who would like to audit – or develop applications based on the PATHS API.

## 1.1 PATHS Prototype Overview

The PATHS Prototype is implemented on a web server platform. The platform runs on the Windows 2008 Server operating system and is configured for HTTP access over TCP/IP version 4 and 6.

The core web server in the platform is Internet Information Server (IIS), integrated with Apache Tomcat Servlet Container (Tomcat) version 7 in order to enable architecture components such as the search server SOLR. A specific server context has been established under IIS where requests will be forwarded to Tomcat.

All data in the system are stored and managed in the relational database management system (RDBMS) PostgreSQL version 9.3. XML based Europeana and Alinari item records (produced by the work described in D2.1) are parsed into SQL statements and loaded into PostgreSQL. All other entities such as users, paths, nodes, comments, tags and ratings are created from within the user interface itself and are “born” directly into the database.

The SOLR search server indexes items, paths and nodes. Items are static and do not need to be re-indexed, however, paths and nodes are dynamic data. Whenever a path or node is added, modified or deleted, a posting is made to the SOLR index to ensure that the search services provided by the SolrProxy Web Service returns synchronized real-time data.

Also present in the data layer of the PATHS infrastructure is a Virtuoso Triple Store. As yet, this server is not invoked by any of the web services, but is present in the infrastructure to provide resolution of sophisticated SPARQL network queries for the second PATHS prototype.

The PATHS API itself is developed as XML Web Services in ASP.NET and publishes four different bindings for Client requests:

SOAP 1.1
SOAP 1.2
HTTP GET
HTTP POST

While Web Service *requests* may be made using any of these four protocols, the Web Service *response* will always be a string of JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) data. JSON is flexible and lightweight alternative to XML for encoding and transfer of data and is supported by all mainstream web service libraries.

If the service is called via a SOAP request, the string will be encoded in a single XML string element, if the service is called via a HTTP GET or POST request, the response will be plain text.

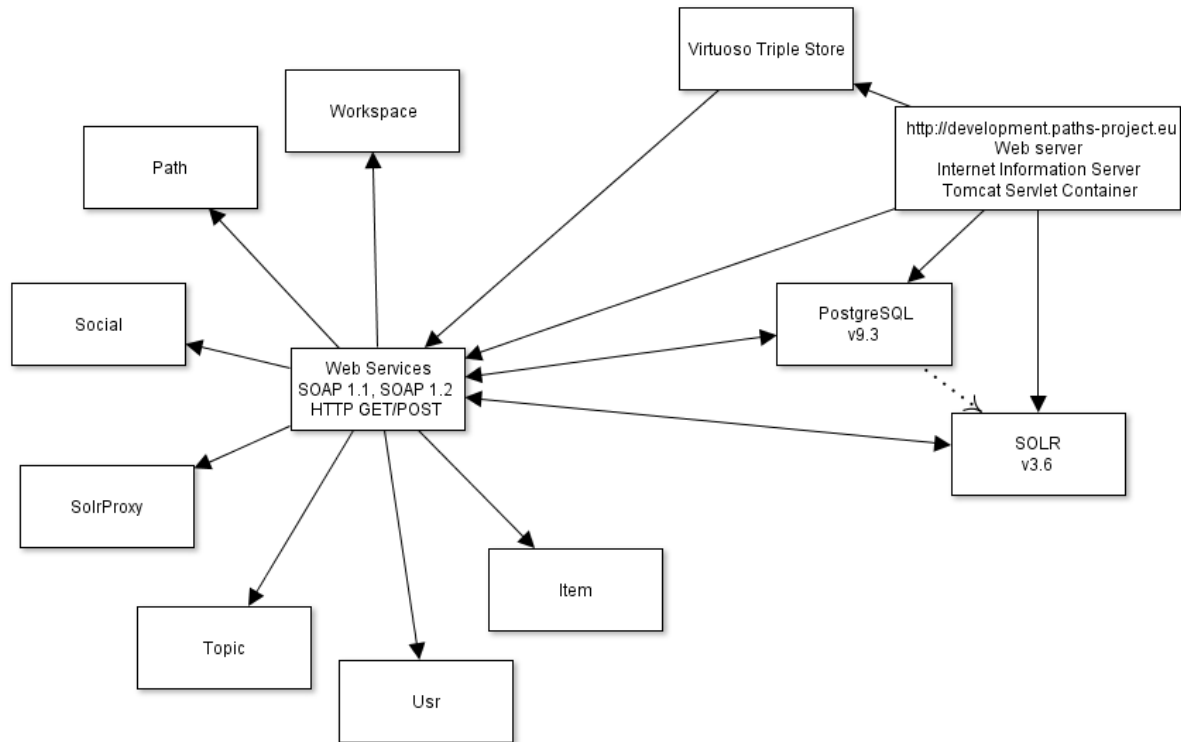


Figure 2: The diagram shows the key service and server components of the PATHS API

## 1.2 Relationship to other deliverables

This deliverable corresponds to four previous PATHS deliverables:

- D1.1 "User requirements analysis"
- D1.3 "Functional Specification of First Prototype"
- D3.1 "Specification of System Architecture"
- D4.1 "Initial Prototype Interface Design"

The prototype provides access to data resulting from a further PATHS deliverable:

- D2.1 "Processing and Representation of Content for First Prototype"

## 2 Paths Database

This section is an introduction to Appendix B – Paths Data layer which provides the technical documentation for the logical and physical data model of the entities and relationships in the PATHS data model.

The fundamental element of the PATHS architecture on which the prototype is based is a data layer consisting of robust and well-proven mechanisms for storing, managing and retrieving information.

There are three distinctive types of information present in the data layer:

1. Static information delivered to PATHS from content providers Europeana and Alinari.
2. Static linking information generated through semantic processing and sentiment analysis.
3. Dynamic information generated through the PATHS Prototype user interface such as users, paths, nodes, comments, ratings and tags.

The terms “static” and “dynamic” refers to when the respective information resources are created. *Static* information is loaded into the system “one-time” and may be erased and overwritten during subsequent updates. *Dynamic* information is created from within the PATHS user interface.

### 2.1 Data stores

The PATHS database consists of three different data stores: (1) a PostgreSQL relational database management system server instance; (2) a SOLR search server instance and; (3) a Virtuoso triple store server instance.

For the first prototype, only the PostgreSQL and SOLR data stores are used. Virtuoso is included in the platform to cater for extended second prototype functionality as defined in D3.1.

### 2.2 Data model

The PATHS data model is described in detail in Appendix B – Paths Data layer and is an SQL based, relational data model.

Presently, graph data models expressed as RDF in triple store databases are on the rise in popularity. However, they are still outperformed by 10-20 times by traditional relational data models for regular queries and far more for queries returning structured record based information.

All data originating from Europeana and Alinari is strictly record based and the information objects defined in PATHS, paths, nodes, comments etc., all have a static structure. Out of concern for performance (D.3.1), a hybrid approach has been chosen where the infrastructure consists of both a relational database and a graph database. The latter will be used for resolving queries over graph based datasets such as thesauri and topic hierarchies. In the design of the relational model, one concept has been lent from the graph databases, namely the use of URIs as unique identifiers for information elements. In a relational model, traditionally all information is developed as tables. If you have two different tables, “paths” and “nodes”, and you would like to enable users to add comments to these tables, the database should include two additional tables “paths\_comments” and “nodes\_comments” each with a foreign key referencing the table to which the comments belong.

In a system like PATHS where comments, tags and ratings should be added to three different sets of objects, this would lead to an unnecessary duplication of tables and web service methods. For this reason, every record which is created for a principal PATHS information type will have its own unique URI generated. A path in the PATH table with id = "1" will get the URI "<http://paths-project.eu/path/1>", a user in the USR table with id= "32" will get the URI "<http://paths-project.eu/usr/1>".

PATHS implements tags, comments and ratings based on URIs rather than numeric foreign keys, this provides a significantly better overview in the data model – and also allows the comment, rating and tagging mechanisms to be employed on a mix of PATHS information types and external resources identifiable by a URI.

## 2.3 Data

The data loaded into the database are parsed from the XML-files resulting from D2.1. This includes: metadata records from Alinari and Europeana; background links from items to web resources, similarity links between items and; links between items and thesauri/concept hierarchies.

The work of processing and enriching Europeana and Alinari data is comprehensive, technically sophisticated and resource intensive in terms of CPU and processing time. All data are therefore pre-processed and not enriched "on-the-fly". The processes are described in detail in D2.1.



## 3 Paths Web API

This section provides an introduction to Appendix C – Paths Web API which is a programmers' reference aimed at developers implementing services based on the PATHS Web API.

Why should the PATHS system include a Web Service API? The PATHS prototype could have been implemented as a single application, hard-linked to the underlying data sources using direct database request, removing the added overhead of Web Service requests.

Such an approach would however result in a closed, “black-box” system which could not be audited and, more importantly, not be re-used by additional PATHS applications such as the second prototype and the mobile applications proposed by the PATHS project – or for that matter third party applications developed externally.

As a consequence, PATHS has chosen to implement a comprehensive Web Service API publishing all relevant data I/O methods as Web Services which can be consumed by any HTTP client capable of issuing HttpGet or HttpPost requests including all popular JavaScript frameworks and HTTP libraries from all major development languages such as .NET, Java, PHP, Python, Ruby etc.

The PATHS Web API is available for testing at the following address.

```
URI      : http://development.paths-project.eu
```

In order to test the web services, this section includes information on each web service and how it can be invoked and tested using either your web browser to point to the URL of the service end-point – or from application code. This information is relevant both for auditing the framework and for developing applications based on it.

### 3.1 List of Web Services

For logical clarity, all methods are not made available under one single Web Service end-point. Methods are divided into the following classes which each provide access to a set of functions dealing with logically distinctive parts of the PATHS system:

```
Functions related to users and authentication: Usr.asmx  
Functions related to creation of paths and nodes: Path.asmx  
Functions related to the workspace: Workspace.asmx  
Functions related to user interaction and UGC: Social.asmx  
Functions related to search and retrieval of items: Item.asmx  
Functions related to topic hierarches: Topic.asmx
```

In addition to the native PATHS Web Services above, SOLR is used as a mechanism for information retrieval. While the PostgreSQL contains functions for full-text searching, the inverted index of SOLR outperforms that of RDBMS for complex queries and multilingual support.

The static data in the PATHS database, namely item records from Europeana and Alinari is indexed once, at the time of loading the data. The dynamic data are “posted” as documents to the SOLR web service end-point whenever a path or node is inserted, updated or deleted.

The search server SOLR provides its own set of web services but is not by default secure. The PATHS API provides a wrapper on top of the SOLR select end-point and extends it with the same type of error reporting as for the native PATHS Web Services. Whenever a service

request fails, one of the status codes listed under section 3.3 below will be returned. This allows for seamless use along with the rest of the PATHS stack.

```
Functions related to information retrieval: SolrProxy.aspx
```

The technical documentation for the SOLR search server and the underlying Apache Lucene technology is not repeated here. For information on how to invoke this service, please refer to the SOLR web site: <http://lucene.apache.org/solr/features.html>.

## 3.2 PATHS Web API Usage Examples

This section shows examples of how the PATHS Web API may be invoked to audit its functionality and return data. This section is of a technical instructive nature.

### 3.2.1 EXAMPLE: HTTP Header of Post Request

By default, these web services will return the response JSON wrapped in an XML element named "string". The encoding will be UTF-8. To get pure JSON, the Content-Type parameter is passed as part of the HTTP/POST request:

```
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```

Users invoking the methods of the PATHS Web API are likely to use a cross-browser AJAX/HTTP library like jQuery. Such libraries enable developers to specify the format of the return data type as shown above and in example **Error! Reference source not found.**

### 3.2.2 EXAMPLE: jQuery.ajax request

```
.ajax({
  type: "POST",
  url: "/Usr.aspx/CreateUser",
  data: "{
    'cognitiveStyle':'1',
    'usr':'user',
    'foaf nick':'Nick Name',
    'pwd':'password',
    'email':'user@domain.tld',
    'openid':'true'}",
  contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
  dataType: 'json',
  success: done,
  error: cstatus
});
```

The JSON result of any web service request will be wrapped in an additional top-level object "d". Take this into account when parsing the response. This is a security feature of the .NET Framework.

On the next level of the object, the value "code" states whether the request was successful and the object data is an array of values.

### 3.2.3 EXAMPLE: Response JSON from Web Service Request

```
{
  "d":{
    "code":"2",
    "data":
    [{"id":"1","fk usr id":"1","fk rel uri":"http://www.bergheim.dk","comment":"This is a third comment","isdeleted":"0","tstamp":"04/04/2012 23:56:21"}]
  }
}
```

To return the value of "fk\_rel\_uri" in JavaScript, you would type

```
var uri = d.data[0].fk_rel_uri;
```

When a JSON result yields more than one return item, i.e. a result set from a query, items are accessible through a zero-based Array.

### 3.2.4 EXAMPLE: Response JSON from Web Service Request yielding more than one item

```
{
  "d":{
    "code": "2",
    "data":[
      {"id":"3","fk usr id":"1","fk rel uri":"http://www.bergheim.dk","comment":"A comment","isdeleted":"0","tstamp":"04/04/2012 23:56:21"},
      {"id":"2","fk usr id":"1","fk rel uri":"http://www.bergheim.dk","comment":"Another comment","isdeleted":"0","tstamp":"04/04/2012 23:56:21"},
      {"id":"1","fk usr id":"1","fk rel uri":"http://www.bergheim.dk","comment":"A third comment","isdeleted":"0","tstamp":"04/04/2012 23:56:21"}
    ]
  }
}
```

An example of how to iterate through the array of comments contained in the JSON object is found below:

```
for (var i = 0; i < jsonData.d.data.length; i++) {  
    var title = d.data[i].comment;  
}
```

### 3.3 Service status codes

The following return codes are used for PATHS web services and can be used to validate the results.

```
NoSuchUser = -1  
AuthenticationFailed = 1  
OperationCompletedSuccessfully = 2  
OperationFailed = 3  
AuthenticationSucceeded = 4  
OperationRequiresAuthentication = 5  
LogoutSuccess = 6  
DatabaseSQLError = 7  
QueryDidNotReturnRecords = 8  
FailedToCreateTemporaryUser = 9  
SpecifiedObjectDoesNotExist = 10  
NotImplementedYet = 99
```

Most of the service codes are self-explanatory. The latter one, 99, is only used during development of new functionality. All functions documented in the API, see 0Appendix C – Paths Web API, are fully implemented and operational.

### 3.4 Authentication

Most of the services require the user to be authenticated. Authentication is maintained between requests through a session cookie which is sent along with the HTTP-request from the Client application.

A call to the web service "Authenticate" with the credentials as parameters will set session variables letting other web services know that the user is authenticated - as well as store the `usr_id` for use in user profile related functions.

```
URI: http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.asmx/Authenticate
```

Unless a cookie container is sent along with the web request, there is no mechanism to exchange session variables between requests to the Web Services; therefore, developers implementing applications on top of the API must take care to fit their HTTP requests with a cookie container.

## 4 Paths Prototype User Interface

The first PATHS prototype user interface is a Python client application which implements the functionality defined in D1.3 “Functional Specification of First Prototype” using the designs developed in D4.1 “Initial Prototype Interface Design”.

The application resolves all its data I/O operations through the PATHS API, a set of web services described in greater detail in the chapter “Paths Web API” above.

The application is available for testing from the following addresses:

URL : <http://prototype.paths-project.eu/>

### 4.1 Overview of the user interface

The prototype user interface consists of three main sections: paths; explore and search. The first section, paths, allows users to search for paths and view PATH objects. The second section allows for browsing and exploration of the information in the PATHS data model. The third section permits searching and information retrieval.

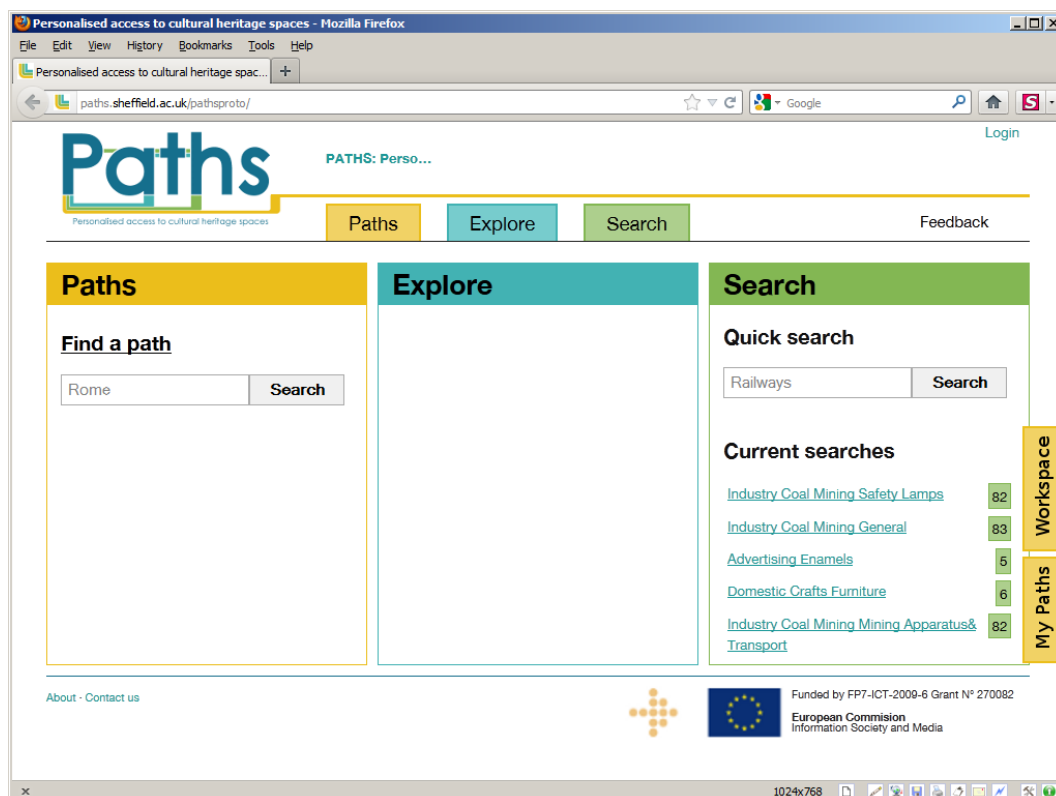


Figure 3: Main user interface framework for first PATHS prototype application

Each of the three sections has a dedicated pane in the main user interface. These remain available throughout all subsequent screens, allowing for simple and recognizable navigation options. The interface allows for plenty of whitespace and uses text-links for high-level navigation in support of the WAI and WCAG guidelines.

In addition to the three main viewer functions, the right hand side of the screen has two vertical tabs, “My paths” and “Workspace”. These tabs give access to functions targeted at PATHS authors.

Below, examples screens from the prototype user interface are shown for each of the three main functions. The natural order of these three sections from the perspective of a viewer would be as displayed in the user interface. For the purpose of this introduction however, the order is shuffled to reflect the perspective of a user who would like to author PATHS:

1. Starting off by **searching** (1) and exploring for items which should form part of the PATH and adding these to the workspace
2. Editing titles and descriptions for workspace items
3. Creating **paths** (2) including title and description
4. Adding workspace items as nodes to the path
5. Publishing the path
6. **Exploring** (3) available PATHS through the user interface

## 4.2 Search functions

The first functions a user looking to build a path must use are search or exploration. In the below examples, search is assumed. From the start-up page, a simple “quick search” function is available. By clicking the tab “search” the main search screen appears.

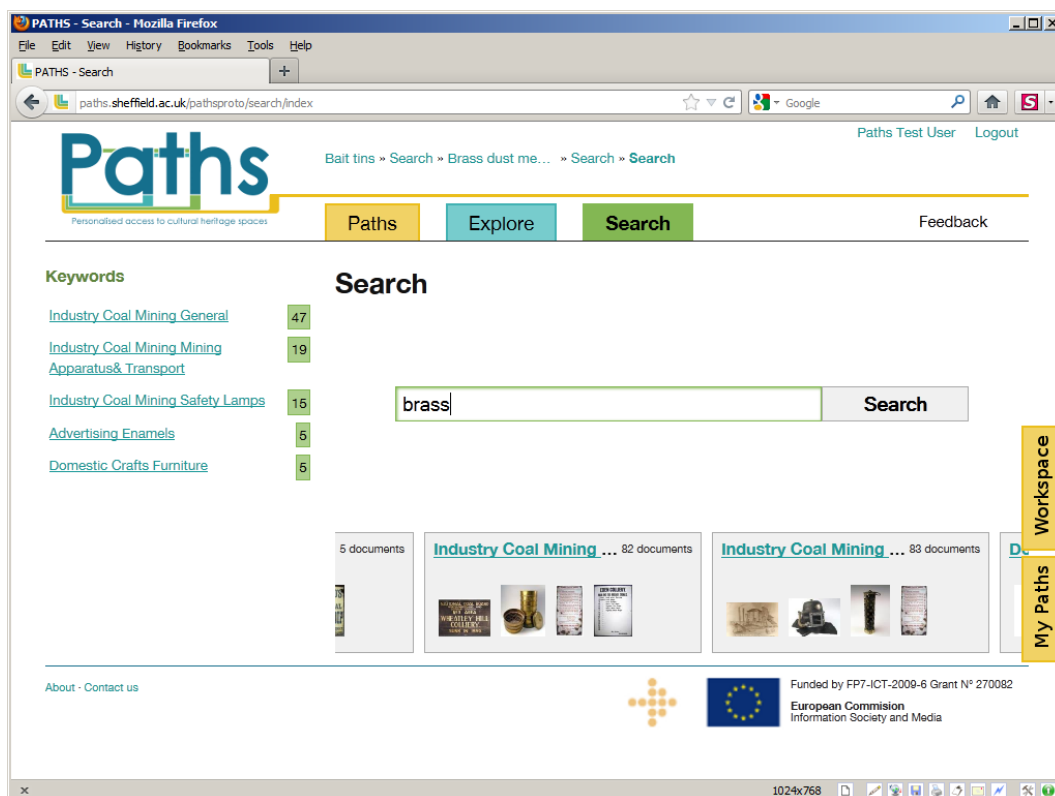


Figure 4: User interface for the comprehensive search function

The search screen includes a list of keywords which the user can select from, a single free-text search field as well as a scrolling field of sample content thumbnails representative of the contents of each of the keywords. The keywords are derived from the data processed in D2.1.

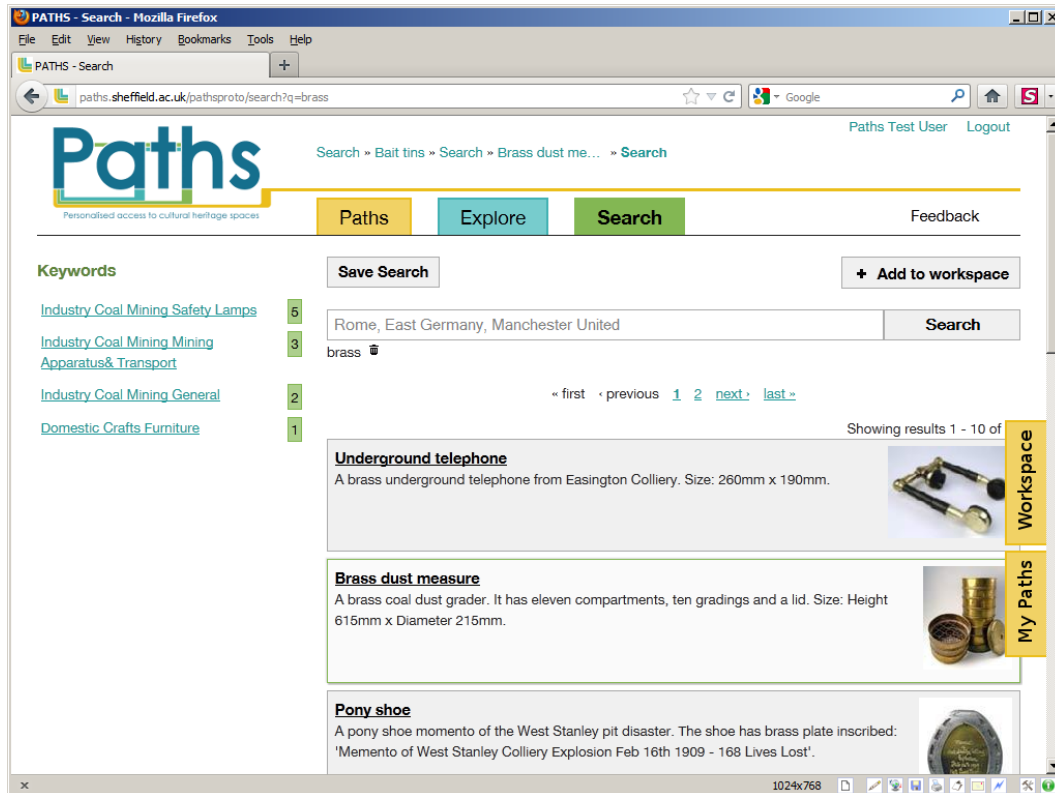


Figure 5: User interface for presentation of search results

The search functions provide for an efficient way of retrieving information from the Alinari and Europeana collections. Results are presented with a title, a short by-line and a thumbnail (if present in the data).

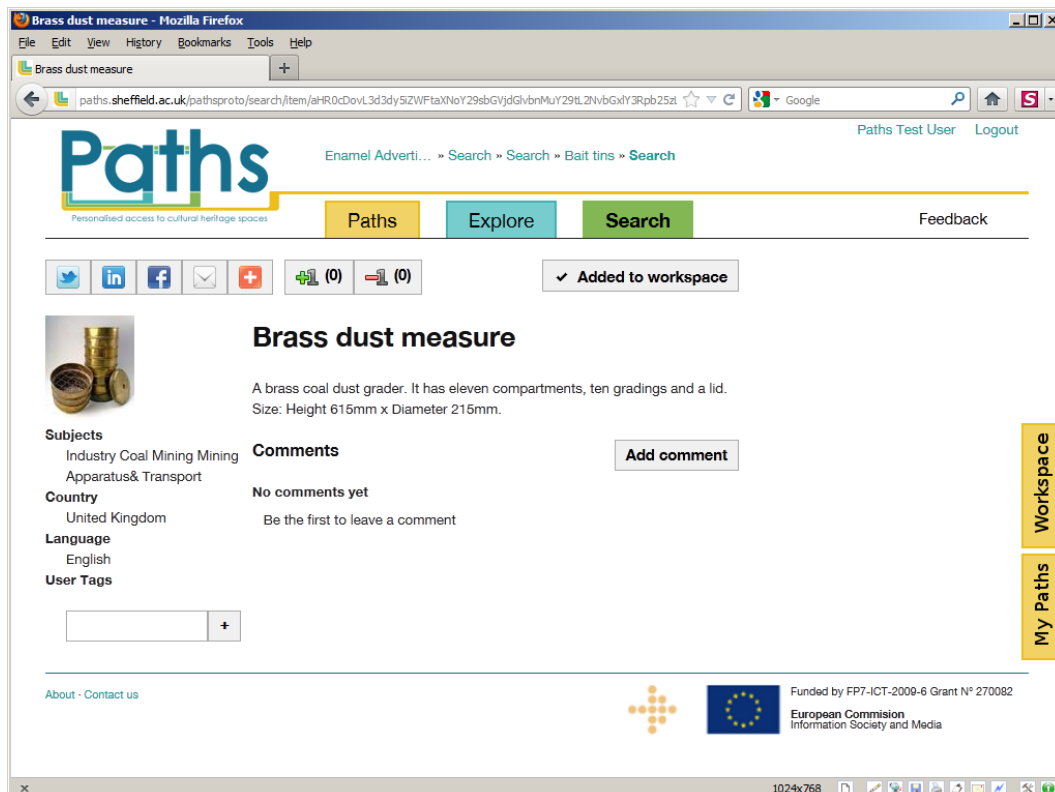


Figure 6: User interface for presentation of a single item from the Europeana and Alinari collections

When clicking an item from the result list (or when navigating via e.g. the tag cloud) that item is shown on the screen. Interaction with social networking sites is enabled through link buttons. It is also possible to rate the content by pressing the “+1” (like) and “-1” (dislike) buttons

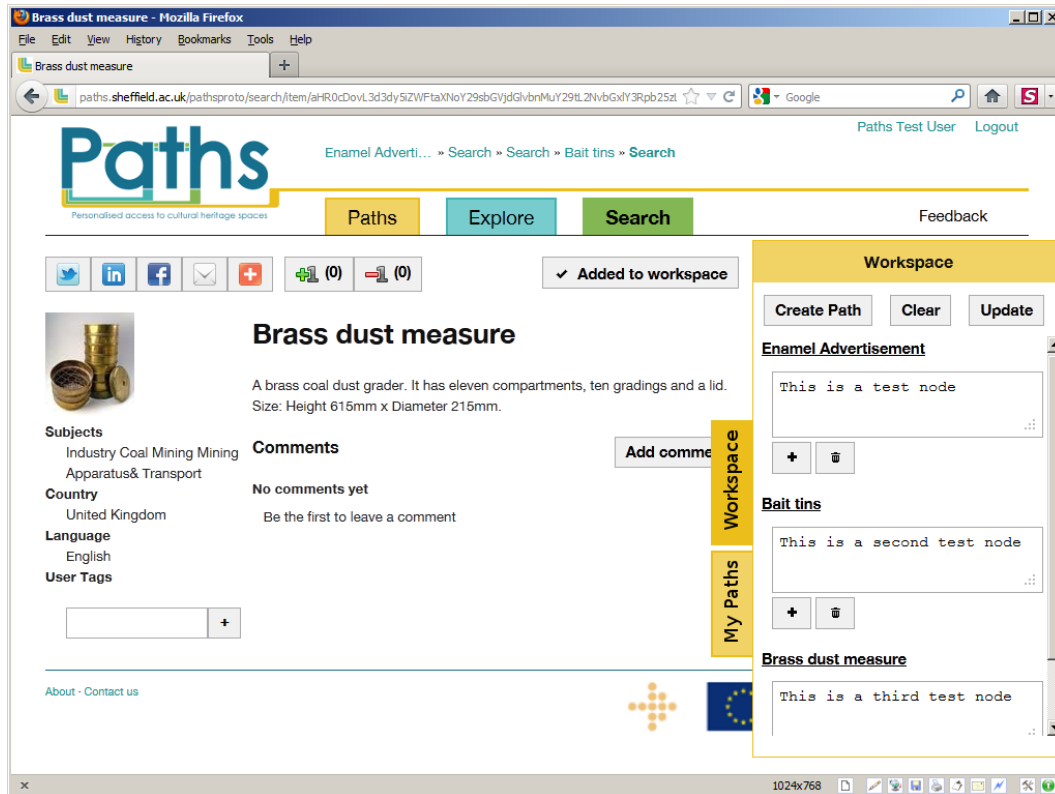


Figure 7: User interface for adding items to workspace

While most data creation operations require users to be authenticated, users can start to collect items which they would like to add to their PATHS even before they are logged in.

Items can be added to a temporary workspace in the current user session. This is done through clicking the “+ Add to workspace” button which is shown on all item presentation screens.

## 4.3 Paths functions

Having added a number of items to the workspace, the user can now create a PATH – for this purpose the user must be authenticated. For a screenshot and brief description of the authentication interface, please see section 4.5 below.



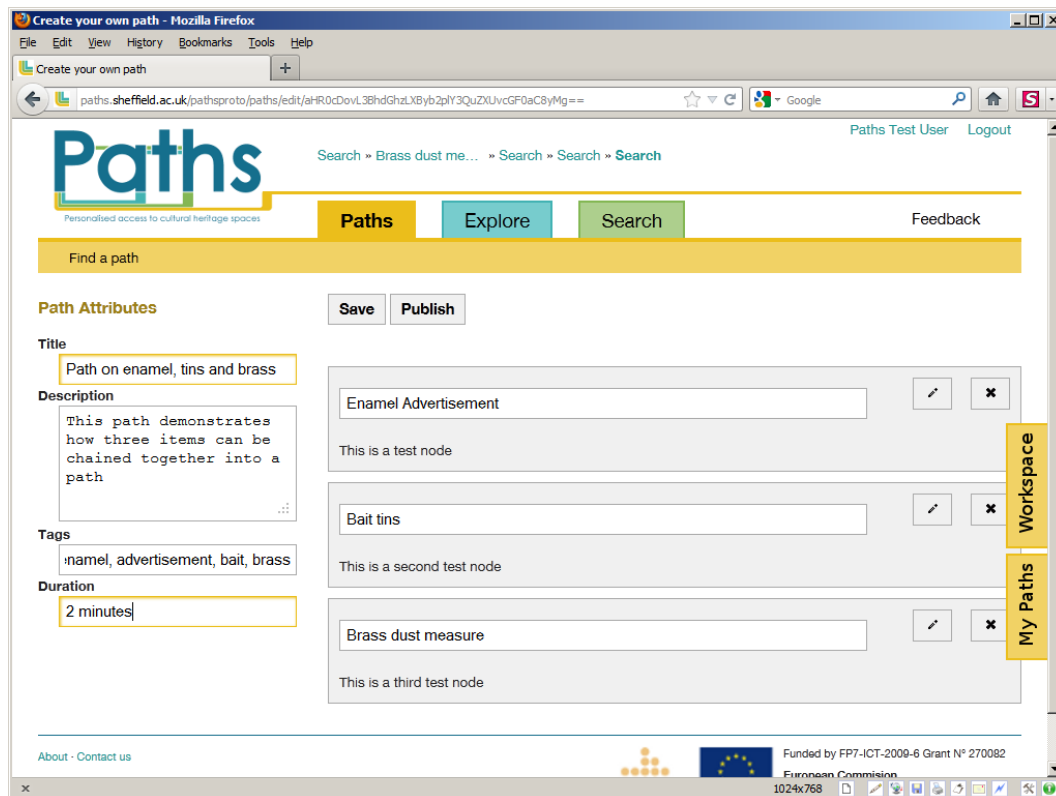


Figure 8: User interface to create a PATH

The path creation screen includes a form on the left where information about the path such as title, description, tags and duration can be entered. On the right/center part of the screen, the nodes of the path are listed. Buttons to save drafts or publish the path for public viewing are available above the nodes.

The title of each node is by default that of the item it is based on but may be edited using the user interface. Using the “edit” pencil button which is shown to the far right of the title of each node, other node metadata can be edited.

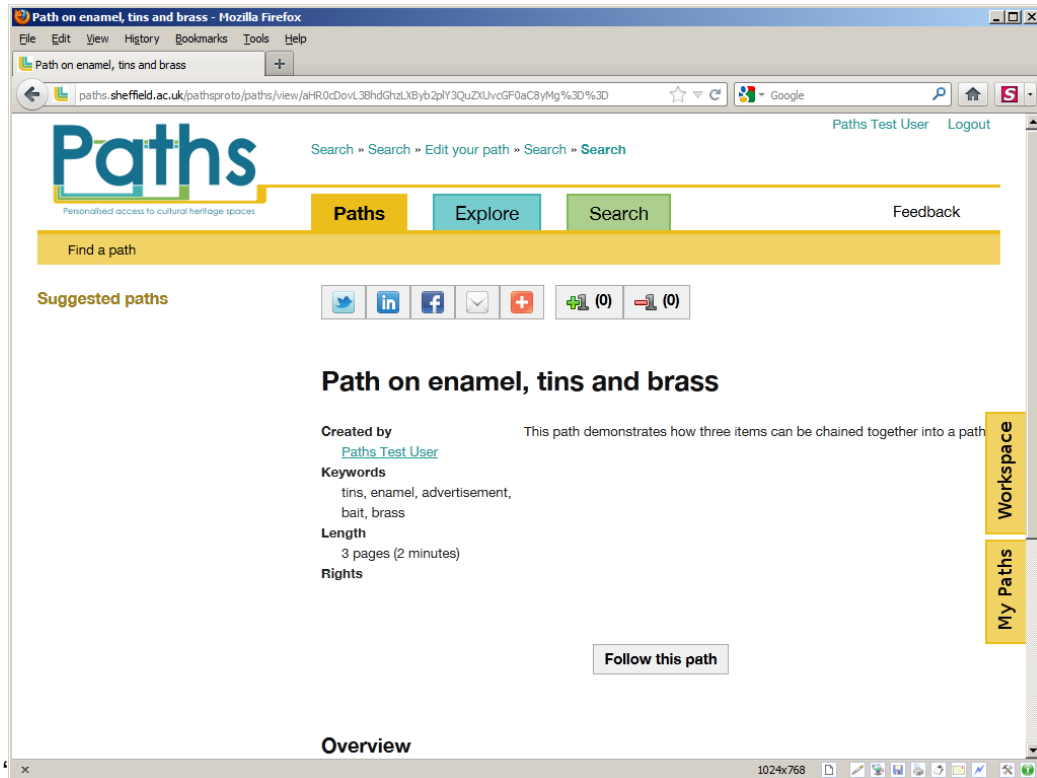


Figure 9: User interface for viewing a single PATH

When a path has been created it is available as a separate information element through the user interface and can be viewed just like an item. The path viewing screen includes basic metadata on the path including: suggested paths; possibility to interact with social networks; add ratings; comments or tags and; choose whether or not to follow the path.

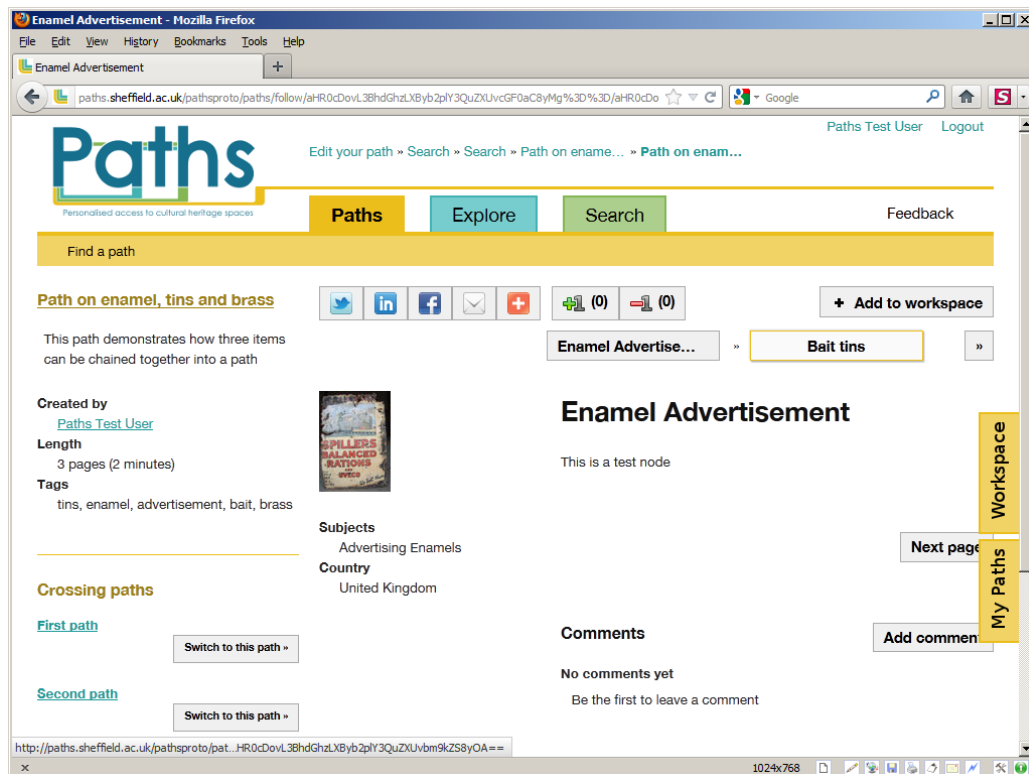


Figure 10: User interface for viewing a node in a path

If choosing to follow the path, the screen showing the node appears. The node screen includes information on the path on the left hand side of the screen including a list of crossing paths (paths which include one or more identical items). The right/center side of the screen is occupied by information about the node itself including all user specified metadata such as title, description etc.

The screen allows for user interaction including social network bookmarks, rating and comments.

A set of buttons connected by “breadcrumbs” are shown directly above the node information, providing functions to move to the next or previous node.

## 4.4 Explore functions

Users who are not looking for something particular but are merely after “edutainment” in the form of browsing the Europeana and Alinari collections through the PATHS UI, the exploration interface is the place to start. This allows for flexible navigation of paths, nodes and items through two main functions.

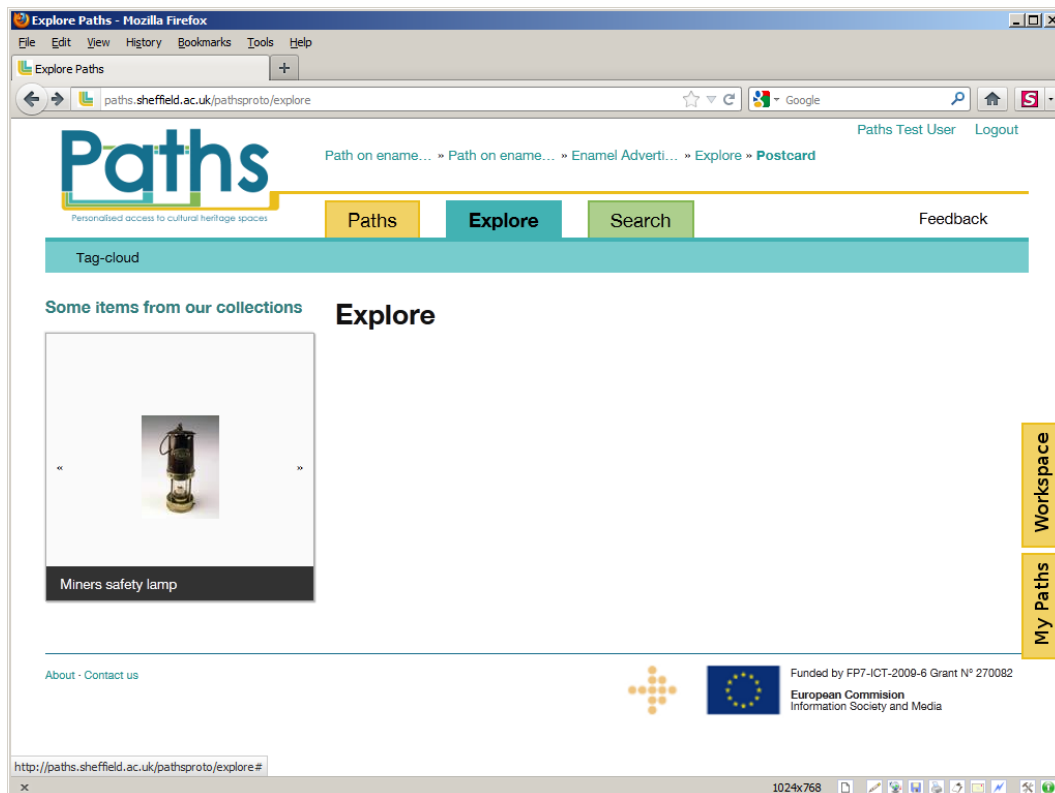


Figure 11: User interface for exploration of selected elements from Europeana and Alinari collections

The first function, the screen which appears when clicking the “Explore” tab shows a cycling slideshow of items and item-titles from the underlying collections, providing the user with random suggestions of content to explore.

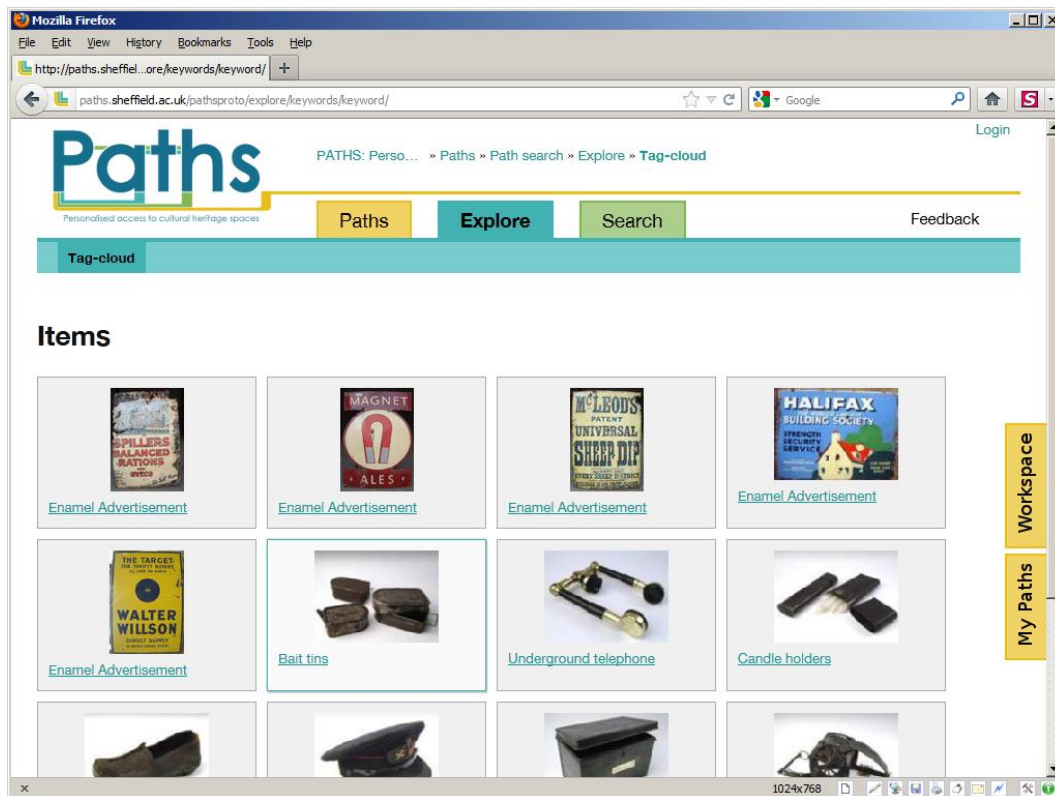


Figure 12: User interface for navigating the collections of Alinari and Europeana using a visual tag-cloud

The second function, the tag-cloud, provides an view of all the items with a thumbnail image and a title. This allows end-users to browse the collections visually. By clicking on either of the thumbnails, the corresponding item will be displayed.

## 4.5 Other functions

The selection of user interface screens above is not exhaustive and many other utility functions are available throughout the user interface. The one associated with authentication is shown below.

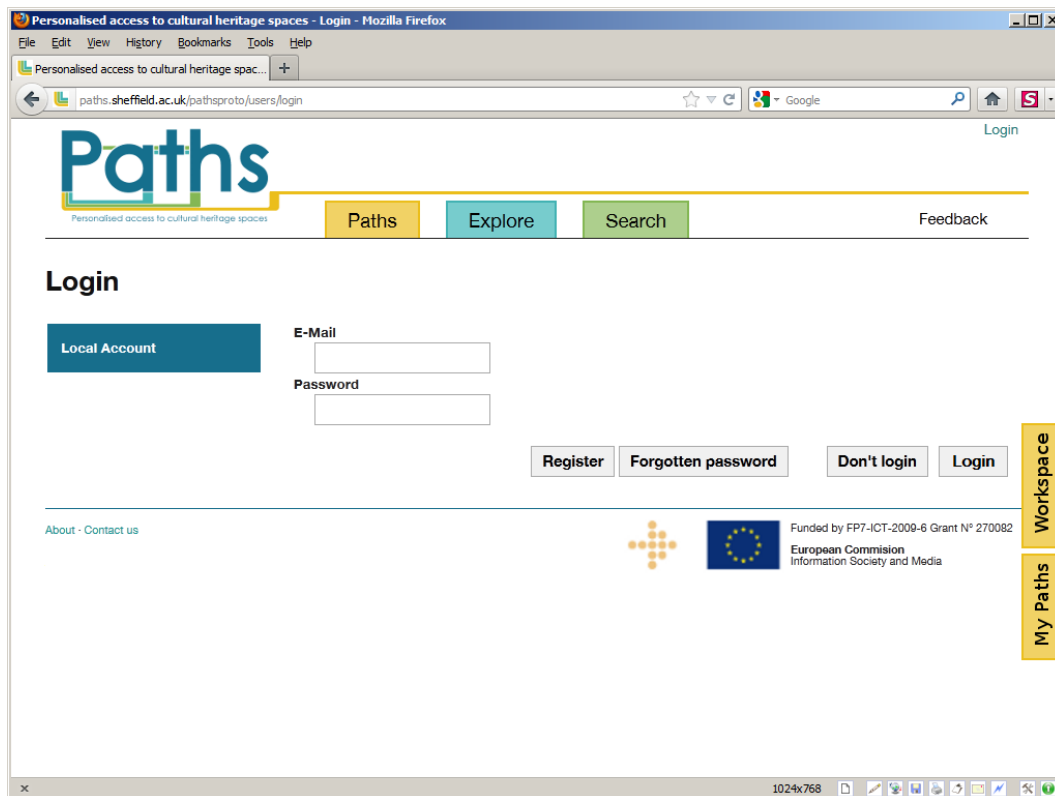


Figure 13: User interface for end-user authentication

The authentication screen provides access to login, register or receive a password reminder by e-mail if the user has forgotten the password chosen at the time of registration.

# 5 Appendices

## Appendix A – Acronym List and Glossary

Term	Description
<b>API</b>	Application Programming Interface
<b>HTML</b>	Hyper-Text Mark-up Language
<b>HTTP</b>	Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol
<b>IP</b>	Internet Protocol
<b>JavaScript</b>	See: ECMA Script
<b>JDBC</b>	Java DataBase Connectivity
<b>JSON</b>	JavaScript Object Notation
<b>KML</b>	Keyhole Mark-up Language
<b>ODBC</b>	Open DataBase Connectivity
<b>OGC</b>	Open Geospatial Consortium
<b>OMG</b>	Object Modelling Group
<b>RDBMS</b>	Relational Database Management System
<b>REST</b>	REpresentational State Transfer
<b>SDLC</b>	System Development Life Cycle
<b>SMB</b>	Server Message Block. A protocol for file sharing on Windows and Unix based systems
<b>SOA</b>	Service-Oriented Architecture
<b>SPARQL</b>	Simple Protocol And RDF Query Language
<b>SQL</b>	Structured Query Language
<b>TCP</b>	Transmission Control Protocol
<b>UML</b>	Unified Modelling Language
<b>WFS</b>	Web Feature Server. A protocol for on-the-fly generation of map images using http requests.
<b>WMS</b>	Web Map Server. A protocol for query and download of vector maps using http requests.
<b>WP</b>	Work Package
<b>WS</b>	Web Service
<b>WSDL</b>	Web Service Description Language
<b>XML</b>	eXtensible Mark-up Language

<b>SFS</b>	Simple Features Specification
<b>CVS</b>	Concurrent Versioning System
<b>WAI</b>	Web Accessibility Initiative
<b>WCAG</b>	Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
<b>JSON</b>	JavaScript Object Notation

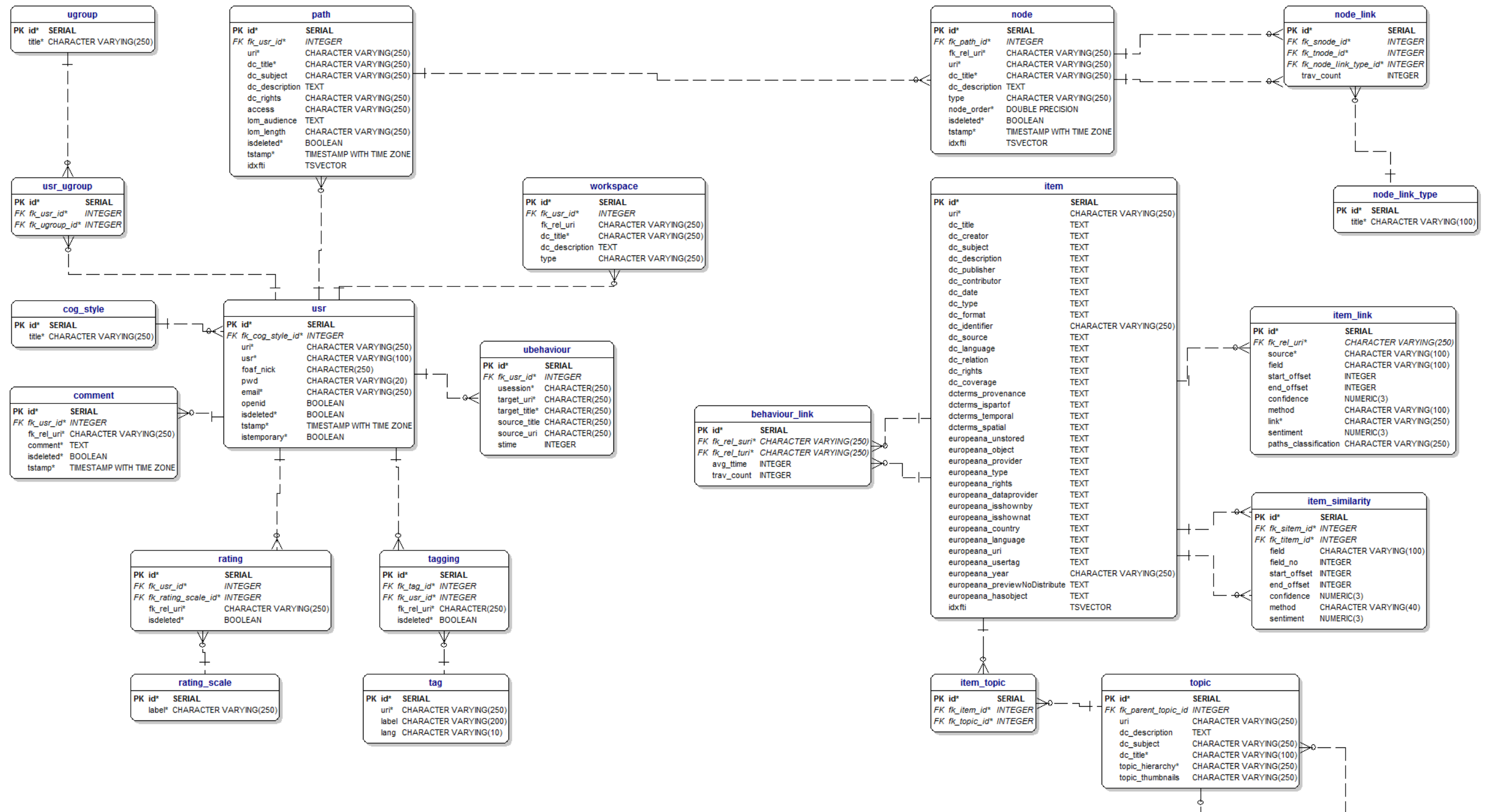
## Appendix B – Paths Data layer

Logical data model report

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Copyright	ICT-2009-270082 - PATHS - Personalised Access To cultural Heritage Spaces
Target DBMS	PostgreSQL 9.3
Created	2012-03-11
Modified	2012-05-15



### Entity Relationship diagram



## List of entities

Entity name	Primary key attributes	# Attributes	Description
behaviour_link	id	5	Information on which Items a user has traversed between.
cog_style	id	2	Codelist of different cognitive styles. A user may have one cognitive style.
comment	id	6	Comments added to objects identifiable by a URI
Item	id	37	Information on resources imported from Alinari and Europeana, corresponding to the Europeana Semantic Elements specification.
item_link	id	11	Links between Items and external background resources (e.g. Wikipedia) as derived from semantic processing.
item_similarity	id	10	Information on similarity between Items as derived from semantic processing.
item_topic	id	3	Many to many table between item and topic. One topic may have many items, one item may have many topics.
Node	id	11	Information about path nodes such as title, description, node_order etc.
node_link	id	5	Links two nodes together and allows information and attributes to be attached to the relationship between two nodes.
node_link_type	id	2	Type of relationship between two nodes.
Path	id	13	Information about paths such as title, subject, description etc.
rating	id	5	Assigns a rating to any resource identifiable by a URI. Rating is linked to a rating scale and a user. A user is only allowed to rate a URI resource once.

rating_scale	id	2	Rating scale for paths and other resources identifiable by a URI. 1 = dislikes, 2 = likes.
Tag	id	4	Tags: keywords and keyphrases assigned to URI resources. Tags may be language specific and are identifiable by a URI.
tagging	id	5	Association between tags, users and resources identifiable by a URI. A user can only add the same keyword to a resource once.
Topic	id	8	Information about topic hierarchies
ubehaviour	id	8	Information on the way users navigate through information in the PATHS database.
ugroup	id	2	Codelist of user groups used to distinguish what privileges each user has in the PATHS system. New users by default are members of the 'user' group (id=1). Administrator users are members of the 'admin' group (id=2). New groups may be added to further differentiate privileges.
Usr	id	11	Information about users such as username, password, nickname etc.
usr_ugroup	id	3	Many-to-many relationship table between users and user groups.
workspace	id	6	Temporary storage table for half-baked nodes and items that a user wants to add to PATHS at a later stage after working on them.

## Entity details

### Entity: behaviour\_link

Entity details:

Description	Information on which Items a user has traversed between.
Primary key constraint name	PK_behaviour_link

Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	Unique identifier
FK	fk_rel_suri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Source URI resource (the URI of the resource the user came from)
FK	fk_rel_turi	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Target URI resource (the URI of the resource the user browsed to)
	avg_ttime	INTEGER	No	Average time at target URI in seconds
	trav_count	INTEGER	No	Number of times the link has been traversed.

### Entity: cog\_style

Entity details:

Description	Codelist of different cognitive styles. A user may have one cognitive style.
Primary key constraint name	PK_cog_style

Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	Unique identifier
	title	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Name of cognitive style

### Entity: comment

Entity details:

Description	Comments added to objects identifiable by a URI
Primary key constraint name	PK_comment

Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	Unique identifier
FK	fk_usr_id	INTEGER	Yes	Id of user creating comment
	fk_rel_uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	URI of resource which comment is assigned to
	comment	TEXT	Yes	Comment text
	isdeleted	BOOLEAN	Yes	Flag indicating

				whether the entry is deleted (true=deleted)
	tstamp	TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE	Yes	Timestamp for the time of creation of the record

**Entity: item**

## Entity details:

Description	Information on resources imported from Alinari and Europeana, corresponding to the Europeana Semantic Elements specification.
Primary key constraint name	PK_item

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
	uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Automatically generated uri at the time of creating a new record
	dc_title	TEXT	No	
	dc_creator	TEXT	No	
	dc_subject	TEXT	No	
	dc_description	TEXT	No	
	dc_publisher	TEXT	No	
	dc_contributor	TEXT	No	
	dc_date	TEXT	No	
	dc_type	TEXT	No	
	dc_format	TEXT	No	
	dc_identifier	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	dc_source	TEXT	No	
	dc_language	TEXT	No	
	dc_relation	TEXT	No	
	dc_rights	TEXT	No	
	dc_coverage	TEXT	No	
	dcterms_provenance	TEXT	No	
	dcterms_ispartof	TEXT	No	
	dcterms_temporal	TEXT	No	
	dcterms_spatial	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_unstored	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_object	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_provider	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_type	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_rights	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_dataprovider	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_issownby	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_issownat	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_country	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_language	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_uri	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_usertag	TEXT	No	
	Europeana_year	CHARACTER VARYING	No	

	eupeana_previewNoDistribute	TEXT	No	
	eupeana_hasobject	TEXT	No	
	idxfti	TSVECTOR	No	An index field including keyword information from main metadata fields to be used by PostgreSQLs internal full-text search functions

**Entity: item\_link**

Entity details:

Description	Links between Items and external background resources (e.g. Wikipedia) as derived from semantic processing.
Primary key constraint name	PK_item_link

Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_rel_uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	source	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	field	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	start_offset	INTEGER	No	
	end_offset	INTEGER	No	
	confidence	NUMERIC	No	
	method	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	link	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	sentiment	NUMERIC	No	
	paths_classification	CHARACTER VARYING	No	

**Entity: item\_similarity**

Entity details:

Description	Information on similarity between Items as derived from semantic processing.
Primary key constraint name	PK_item_similarity

Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_sitem_id	INTEGER	Yes	
FK	fk_titem_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	field	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	field_no	INTEGER	No	
	start_offset	INTEGER	No	
	end_offset	INTEGER	No	
	confidence	NUMERIC	No	
	method	CHARACTER	No	

		VARYING		
	sentiment	NUMERIC	No	

**Entity: item\_topic**

## Entity details:

Description	Many to many table between item and topic. One topic may have many items, one item may have many topics.
Primary key constraint name	PK_item_topic

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_item_id	INTEGER	Yes	
FK	fk_topic_id	INTEGER	Yes	

**Entity: node**

## Entity details:

Description	Information about path nodes such as title, description, node_order etc.
Primary key constraint name	PK_node

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_path_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	fk_rel_uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Automatically generated uri at the time of creating a new record
	dc_title	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	dc_description	TEXT	No	
	type	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	node_order	DOUBLE PRECISION	Yes	
	isdeleted	BOOLEAN	Yes	
	tstamp	TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE	Yes	
	idxfti	TSVECTOR	No	An index field including keyword information from main metadata fields to be used by PostgreSQLs internal full-text search functions

**Entity: node\_link**

## Entity details:

Description	Links two nodes together and allows information and attributes to be attached to the relationship between two nodes.
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Primary key constraint name	PK_node_link
-----------------------------	--------------

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_snode_id	INTEGER	Yes	
FK	fk_tnode_id	INTEGER	Yes	
FK	fk_node_link_type_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	trav_count	INTEGER	No	

**Entity: node\_link\_type**

## Entity details:

Description	Type of relationship between two nodes.
Primary key constraint name	PK_node_link_type

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
	title	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	

**Entity: path**

## Entity details:

Description	Information about paths such as title, subject, description etc.
Primary key constraint name	PK_path

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	Primary key and unique identifier
FK	fk_usr_id	INTEGER	Yes	Id of user who created path
	uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Automatically generated uri at the time of creating a new record
	dc_title	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Title of path, taken from Dublin Core namespace
	dc_subject	CHARACTER VARYING	No	Subject of path, taken from Dublin Core namespace. Multiple values are separated by semi-colon ";"
	dc_description	TEXT	No	Description of path, taken from Dublin Core namespace.
	dc_rights	CHARACTER VARYING	No	Rights to use path, taken from Dublin Core namespace.
	access	CHARACTER VARYING	No	Any access restrictions associated with path



	lom_audience	TEXT	No	Intended audience, taken from Learning Object Model namespace
	lom_length	CHARACTER VARYING	No	Approximate time required/duration of path, taken from Learning Object Model namespace.
	isdeleted	BOOLEAN	Yes	A boolean value indicating whether the resource has been marked for deletion or not.
	tstamp	TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE	Yes	An automatically created timestamp at the time of creating a new record
	idxfti	TSVECTOR	No	An index field including keyword information from main metadata fields to be used by PostgreSQLs internal full-text search functions

**Entity: rating**

## Entity details:

Description	Assigns a rating to any resource identifiable by a URI. Rating is linked to a rating scale and a user. A user is only allowed to rate a URI resource once.
Primary key constraint name	PK_rating

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_usr_id	INTEGER	Yes	
FK	fk_rating_scale_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	fk_rel_uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	isdeleted	BOOLEAN	Yes	

**Entity: rating\_scale**

## Entity details:

Description	Rating scale for paths and other resources identifiable by a URI. 1 = dislikes, 2 = likes.
Primary key constraint name	PK_rating_scale

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
	label	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	

**Entity: tag**

## Entity details:

Description	Tags: keywords and keyphrases assigned to URI resources. Tags may be language specific and are identifiable by a URI.
Primary key constraint name	PK_tag

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
	uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Automatically generated uri at the time of creating a new record
	label	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	lang	CHARACTER VARYING	No	

**Entity: tagging**

## Entity details:

Description	Association between tags, users and resources identifiable by a URI. A user can only add the same keyword to a resource once.
Primary key constraint name	PK_tagging

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_tag_id	INTEGER	Yes	
FK	fk_usr_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	fk_rel_uri	CHARACTER	Yes	
	isdeleted	BOOLEAN	Yes	

**Entity: topic**

## Entity details:

Description	Information about topic hierarchies
Primary key constraint name	PK_topic

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_parent_topic_id	INTEGER	No	
	uri	CHARACTER VARYING	No	Automatically generated uri at the time of creating a new record
	dc_description	TEXT	No	
	dc_subject	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	dc_title	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	topic_hierarchy	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	topic_thumbnails	CHARACTER VARYING	No	

**Entity: ubehaviour**

## Entity details:

Description	Information on the way users navigate through information in the PATHS database.
Primary key constraint name	PK_ubehaviour

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_usr_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	usession	CHARACTER	Yes	
	target_uri	CHARACTER	Yes	URI of object user is navigating to
	target_title	CHARACTER	Yes	
	source_title	CHARACTER	No	
	source_uri	CHARACTER	No	URI of object user is navigating from
	stime	INTEGER	No	Time spent at source in seconds

**Entity: ugroup**

## Entity details:

Description	Codelist of user groups used to distinguish what privileges each user has in the PATHS system. New users by default are members of the 'user' group (id=1). Administrator users are members of the 'admin' group (id=2). New groups may be added to further differentiate privileges.
Primary key constraint name	PK_user_group

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
	title	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	

**Entity: usr**

## Entity details:

Description	Information about users such as username, password, nickname etc.
Primary key constraint name	PK_usr

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_cog_style_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	uri	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	Automatically generated uri at the time of creating a new record
	usr	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	foaf_nick	CHARACTER	No	
	pwd	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	email	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	openid	BOOLEAN	No	
	isdeleted	BOOLEAN	Yes	
	tstamp	TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE	Yes	
	istemporary	BOOLEAN	Yes	

**Entity: usr\_ugroup**

## Entity details:

Description	Many-to-many relationship table between users and user groups.
Primary key constraint name	PK_usr_ugroup

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_usr_id	INTEGER	Yes	
FK	fk_ugroup_id	INTEGER	Yes	

**Entity: workspace**

## Entity details:

Description	Temporary storage table for half-baked nodes and items that a user wants to add to PATHS at a later stage after working on them.
Primary key constraint name	PK_workspace

## Attributes:

Key	Attribute name	Data type	Not null	Description
PK	id	SERIAL	Yes	
FK	fk_usr_id	INTEGER	Yes	
	fk_rel_uri	CHARACTER VARYING	No	
	dc_title	CHARACTER VARYING	Yes	
	dc_description	TEXT	No	
	Type	CHARACTER VARYING	No	

## Appendix C – Paths Web API

### Web Service: Usr

**Summary:** The Usr web service contains methods for authenticating users, creating and modifying users, logging user behavior and issuing reminder e-mails upon forgetting passwords. The service is fundamental to web services which require authentication.

### Web Method: Authenticate

**Summary:** Perform authentication of user

#### Authenticate Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
Usr	s:string	User name
Pwd	s:string	Password

#### Authenticate Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	AuthenticationSucceeded (code=4) on success, AuthenticationFailed (code=1) on wrong username/password, OperationFailed (code=3) on error.

#### Example of Authenticate HttpGet Request

##### Request:

`http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.asmx/Authenticate?usr=s:string&pwd=s:string`

##### Response:

```
{
  "code": 4,
  "msg": "Authentication succeeded, user authenticated",
  "extmsg": "1"
}
```

**Web Method: Logout**

**Summary:** Logs the current user out of the system by erasing user information from the session

**Logout Request Parameters**

N/A (this web method does not accept any calling parameters)

**Logout Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	Always returns LogoutSuccess (code=6)

**Example of Logout HttpGet Request**

**Request:**  
http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.aspx/Logout?

**Response:**

```
{
  "code": 6,
  "msg": "User logged out",
  "extmsg": "User logged out"
}
```

**Web Method: CreateUser**

**Summary:** Create a new user

**CreateUser Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_cog_style_id	s:int	Integer, the primary key id of the cognitive style associated with the user
Usr	s:string	Username
foaf_nick	s:string	Nickname/display name
Pwd	s:string	Password
Email	s:string	E-mail address
Opened	s:Boolean	Whether or not the user account is an OpenID account (Boolean, true/false)

**CreateUser Response**

Data type	Description
-----------	-------------

s:string (JSON)	Returns OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) and the user data for the created user
-----------------	--

### Example of CreateUser HttpGet Request

#### Request:

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.asmx/CreateUser?fk_cog_style_id=s:int&usr=s:string&foaf_nick=s:string&pwd=s:string&email=s:string&openid=s:boolean
```

#### Response:

```
{
  "code": 2,
  "data": {
    "id": "80",
    "fk_cog_style_id": "1",
    "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/usr/80",
    "usr": "Paths-Test-User",
    "foaf_nick": "Anonymous",
    "pwd": "test",
    "email": "user@paths-project.eu",
    "openid": "0",
    "isdeleted": "0",
    "tstamp": "08.05.2012 10:11:51 PM",
    "istemporary": "0"
  }
}
```

### Web Method: ModifyUser

**Summary:** Modifies information about a user identified by its URI

#### ModifyUser Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
usr_uri	s:string	URI of the user to be modified
fk_cog_style_id	s:string	The id of the users cognitive style (optional)
Usr	s:string	Username (optional)
foaf_nick	s:string	Nickname/display name (optional)
Pwd	s:string	Password (optional)
Email	s:string	E-mail (optional)
Opened	s:string	Whether the user is an OpenID user (Boolean, optional)

#### ModifyUser Response



Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	User data object for modified user

### Example of ModifyUser HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.asmx/ModifyUser?usr_uri=s:string&fk_cog_style_id=s:string&usr=s:string&foaf_nick=s:string&pwd=s:string&email=s:string&openid=s:string
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "code": 2,
  "data": [{
    "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/usr/80",
    "fk_cog_style_id": "1",
    "usr": "Renamed-User",
    "foaf_nick": "Anonymous II",
    "email": "changed@email.com",
    "openid": "0",
    "istemporary": "0",
    "tstamp": "08.05.2012 10:11:51 PM"
  }]
}
```

**Web Method: DeleteUser**

**Summary:** Deletes a user from PATHS

**Remark:** Method requires authentication

**DeleteUser Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
usr_uri	s:string	URI of the user to be deleted

**DeleteUser Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) if the user was either marked as deleted or did not exist, DatabaseSQLError (code=7) on error.

**Example of DeleteUser HttpGet Request****Request:**

`http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.asmx/DeleteUser?usr_uri=s:string`

**Response:**

```
{
  "code": 2,
  "msg": "Operation completed successfully",
  "extmsg": "User successfully marked for deletion"
}
```

**Web Method: ForgotPassword**

**Summary:** Sends an e-mail with the password of the user corresponding

**ForgotPassword Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
pUsr	s:string	The username of the user to whom the password reminder should be sent

**ForgotPassword Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	Always returns OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2). If the username is found, an e-mail with the corresponding password is

	sent to the users e-mail address.
--	-----------------------------------

### Example of ForgotPassword HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.asmx/ForgotPassword?pUsr=s:string
```

### Web Method: GetCurrentUser

**Summary:** Gets information about the currently authenticated or temporary user.

#### GetCurrentUser Request Parameters

**N/A** (this web method does not accept any calling parameters)

#### GetCurrentUser Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	User data object for current user

### Example of GetCurrentUser HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.asmx/GetCurrentUser?
```

### Web Method: GetUserByUri

**Summary:** Returns information about the user identified by the specified URI

#### GetUserByUri Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
usr_uri	s:string	URI of user

#### GetUserByUri Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	User data object

### Example of GetUserByUri HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.aspx/GetUserByUri?usr_uri=s:string
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "code": 2,
  "data": {
    "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/usr/80",
    "fk_cog_style_id": "1",
    "usr": "Renamed-User",
    "foaf_nick": "Anonymous II",
    "email": "runarbe@gmail.com",
    "istemporary": "0",
    "tstamp": "08.05.2012 10:11:51 PM",
    "paths_ugroup": []
  }
}
```

**Web Method: LogPageView**

**Summary:** Logs a URI to the browsing history of the user and returns the five last pages visited during the session.

**LogPageView Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
myTargetTitle	s:string	Title of web page to log
myTargetUri	s:string	URI of web page to log

**LogPageView Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	List of five most recent logged page view objects for current session

**Example of LogPageView HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Usr.aspx/LogPageView?myTargetTitle=s:string&myTargetUri=s:string
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "code": 2,
  "data": [{
    "id": "1",
```

```
"usession": "2q xv0t55eqlut455rt1xls55",
"target_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
"target_title": "Page Title",
"source_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
"source_title": "Page Title",
"stime": ""
}, {
  "id": "54",
  "usession": "2q xv0t55eqlut455rt1xls55",
  "target_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "target_title": "Page Title",
  "source_uri": "",
  "source_title": "",
  "stime": ""
}, {
  "id": "53",
  "usession": "o0ai45yi01rkni45pk5kdjeb",
  "target_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "target_title": "Page Title",
  "source_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "source_title": "Page Title",
  "stime": ""
}, {
  "id": "52",
  "usession": "o0ai45yi01rkni45pk5kdjeb",
  "target_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "target_title": "Page Title",
  "source_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "source_title": "Page Title",
  "stime": ""
}, {
  "id": "51",
  "usession": "o0ai45yi01rkni45pk5kdjeb",
  "target_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "target_title": "Page Title",
  "source_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "source_title": "Page Title",
  "stime": ""
}, {
  "id": "50",
  "usession": "o0ai45yi01rkni45pk5kdjeb",
  "target_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "target_title": "Page Title",
  "source_uri": "http://paths-project.eu/",
  "source_title": "Page Title",
  "stime": ""
}
}]
}
```

## Web Service: Item

**Summary:** The Item web service contains methods for querying and retrieving information about items. PATHS items are information derived from Europeana and Alinari and includes most attributes defined by the Europeana Semantic Elements. Items have been enriched with (1) background links, (2) topic links and (3) item similarity links.

### Web Method: Search

**Summary:** Experimental function to enable full-text search without using SOLR

#### Search Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
myQuery	s:string	Query expression
myLang	s:string	One of english, spanish or leave empty
myLength	s:string	How many result records to retrieve
myOffset	s:string	Where to start retrieving in a result set (paging)

#### Search Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: List of items

#### Example of Search HttpGet Request

##### Request:

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Item.asmx/Search?myQuery=s:string&myLang=s:string&myLength=s:string&myOffset=s:string
```

##### Response:

```
{
  "code": 2,
  "data": {
    "id": "1",
    "uri": "http://www.beamishcollections.com/collections/display.asp?ItemID=1",
    "dc_title": "Enamel Advertisement",
    "dc_creator": "",
    "dc_subject": ["Advertising Enamels"],
    "dc_description": "Enamel Advertisement \"Spillers Balanced Rations and UVECO\"/ \"For Cattle, Sheep, Pigs& Poultry\"/ \"We Sell Them\" Height: 1280mm x 795mm.",
    "dc_publisher": "",
    "dc_contributor": "",
    "dc_date": "",
    "dc_type": "Image",
```

```

"dc_format": "",
"dc_identifier": "http://www.beamishcollections.com/collections/display.asp?ItemID=1",
"dc_source": "Beamish Treasures",
"dc_language": "",
"dc_relation": "",
"dc_rights": "",
"dc_coverage": "",
"dcterms_provenance": "",
"dcterms_ispartof": "Beamish Treasures",
"dcterms_temporal": "",
"dcterms_spatial": "",
"europeana_unstored": "",
"europeana_object":
"http://www.peoplesnetwork.gov.uk/dpp/resource/2060233/stream/thumbnail_image_jpeg",
"europeana_provider": "CultureGrid",
"europeana_type": "IMAGE",
"europeana_rights": "",
"europeana_dataprovider": "",
"europeana_issownby": "",
"europeana_issownat":
"http://www.beamishcollections.com/collections/display.asp?ItemID=1",
"europeana_country": "uk",
"europeana_language": "en",
"europeana_uri":
"http://www.europeana.eu/resolve/record/09405/8BBFE1B9EC70EEA34651852DD27A3C0F
2532624C",
"europeana_usertag": "",
"europeana_year": "",
"europeana_previewnodistribute": "",
"europeana_hasobject": "true",
"paths_topic": [{
  "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/topic/1",
  "dc_description": "Description",
  "dc_subject": ["Subject"],
  "dc_title": "Title",
  "topic_hierarchy": "PATHS",
  "topic_thumbnails": "thumb.gif"
}, {
  "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/topic/2",
  "dc_description": "Description 2",
  "dc_subject": ["Subject 2"],
  "dc_title": "Title 2",
  "topic_hierarchy": "PATHS",
  "topic_thumbnails": "thumb2.gif"
}, {
  "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/topic/3",
  "dc_description": "Description 3",
  "dc_subject": ["Subject 3"],
  "dc_title": "Title 3",
  "topic_hierarchy": "PATHS",
  "topic_thumbnails": "thumb3.gif"
}],
"paths_rating": [{
  "likes": "0",

```

```

    "dislikes": "0"
  }}
}

```

## Web Method: GetItemsForTopic

**Summary:** Get all items associated with a specific topic.

### GetItemsForTopic Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
topic_uri	s:string	URI of topic
myLimit	s:string	Number of results to retrieve
myStart	s:string	Where to start retrieving in a result set (paging)

### GetItemsForTopic Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: List of items

### Example of GetItemsForTopic HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```

http://development.paths-
project.eu/Item.aspx/GetItemsForTopic?topic_uri=s:string&myLimit=s:string&myStart=s:string

```

**Response:**

```

{
  "code": 2,
  "data": {
    "count": 1,
    "items": [
      // Items go here
    ]
  }
}

```

## Web Method: GetItemByUri

**Summary:** Get a single item by its URI

### GetItemByUri Request Parameters



Parameter	Data type	Description
item_uri	s:string	URI of item

### GetItemByUri Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single item information

### Example of GetItemByUri HttpGet Request

#### Request:

[http://development.paths-project.eu/Item.asmx/GetItemByUri?item\\_uri=s:string](http://development.paths-project.eu/Item.asmx/GetItemByUri?item_uri=s:string)

#### Response:

```
{
  "code": 2,
  "data": {
    "id": "1",
    "uri": "http://www.beamishcollections.com/collections/display.asp?ItemID=1",
    "dc_title": "Enamel Advertisement",
    "dc_creator": "",
    "dc_subject": ["Advertising Enamels"],
    "dc_description": "Enamel Advertisement \"Spillers Balanced Rations and UVECO\"/
    \"For Cattle, Sheep, Pigs& Poultry\"/ \"We Sell Them\" Height: 1280mm x 795mm.",
    "dc_publisher": "",
    "dc_contributor": "",
    "dc_date": "",
    "dc_type": "Image",
    "dc_format": "",
    "dc_identifier": "http://www.beamishcollections.com/collections/display.asp?ItemID=1",
    "dc_source": "Beamish Treasures",
    "dc_language": "",
    "dc_relation": "",
    "dc_rights": "",
    "dc_coverage": "",
    "dcterms_provenance": "",
    "dcterms_ispartof": "Beamish Treasures",
    "dcterms_temporal": "",
    "dcterms_spatial": "",
    "europeana_unstored": "",
    "europeana_object":
    "http://www.peoplesnetwork.gov.uk/dpp/resource/2060233/stream/thumbnail_image_jpeg",
    "europeana_provider": "CultureGrid",
    "europeana_type": "IMAGE",
    "europeana_rights": "",
    "europeana_dataprovider": "",
    "europeana_isshownby": "",
    "europeana_isshownat":
    "http://www.beamishcollections.com/collections/display.asp?ItemID=1",
```

```
"europeana_country": "uk",
"europeana_language": "en",
"europeana_uri":
"http://www.europeana.eu/resolve/record/09405/8BBFE1B9EC70EEA34651852DD27A3C0F
2532624C",
"europeana_usertag": "",
"europeana_year": "",
"europeana_previewnodistribute": "",
"europeana_hasobject": "true",
"paths_topic": [{
  "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/topic/1",
  "dc_description": "Description",
  "dc_subject": ["Subject"],
  "dc_title": "Title",
  "topic_hierarchy": "PATHS",
  "topic_thumbnails": "thumb.gif"
}, {
  "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/topic/2",
  "dc_description": "Description 2",
  "dc_subject": ["Subject 2"],
  "dc_title": "Title 2",
  "topic_hierarchy": "PATHS",
  "topic_thumbnails": "thumb2.gif"
}, {
  "uri": "http://paths-project.eu/topic/3",
  "dc_description": "Description 3",
  "dc_subject": ["Subject 3"],
  "dc_title": "Title 3",
  "topic_hierarchy": "PATHS",
  "topic_thumbnails": "thumb3.gif"
}],
"paths_rating": [{
  "likes": "0",
  "dislikes": "0"
}]
}
```

**Web Method: GetItemByID****Summary:** Get a single item by its ID**GetItemByID Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
ItemID	s:string	ID of item

**GetItemByID Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single item information

**Example of GetItemByID HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Item.asmx/GetItemByID?ItemID=s:string
```

**Web Service: Topic****Web Method: GetTopicHierarchy****Summary:** Returns the parent hierarchy of a topic by its ID**GetTopicHierarchy Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
topic_id	s:string	Unique database identifier of topic

**GetTopicHierarchy Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Topic hierarchy

**Example of GetTopicHierarchy HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Topic.asmx/GetTopicHierarchy?topic_id=s:string
```

**Web Method: GetTopicByUri****Summary:** Get parent topic hierarchy of topic by its URI

**GetTopicByUri Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
topic_uri	s:string	URI of topic

**GetTopicByUri Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Topic hierarchy

**Example of GetTopicByUri HttpGet Request****Request:**

[http://development.paths-project.eu/Topic.asmx/GetTopicByUri?topic\\_uri=s:string](http://development.paths-project.eu/Topic.asmx/GetTopicByUri?topic_uri=s:string)

**Web Method: GetTopicById**

**Summary:** Get a topic by its ID

**GetTopicById Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
topic_id	s:int	Unique database identifier of topic

**GetTopicById Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single topic information

**Example of GetTopicById HttpGet Request****Request:**

[http://development.paths-project.eu/Topic.asmx/GetTopicById?topic\\_id=s:int](http://development.paths-project.eu/Topic.asmx/GetTopicById?topic_id=s:int)

**Web Service: Workspace**

**Summary:** The Workspace web service contains methods for creating, managing, querying and deleting workspace items. A workspace item can be considered a node which has not yet been completed and/or assigned to a Path. Workspace items can refer to any object identifiable by a URI and most commonly references records from the Items table.

**Web Method: AddWorkspaceltem**

**Summary:** Adds an item to the present users workspace.

**AddWorkspaceltem Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_rel_uri	s:string	Any URI, but commonly a reference to the URI of a PATHS Item
dc_title	s:string	Title of workspace item
dc_description	s:string	Description of workspace item (optional)
type	s:string	Type of workspace item (optional, used?)

### AddWorkspaceltem Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Workspace item

### Example of AddWorkspaceltem HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Workspace.aspx/AddWorkspaceltem?fk_rel_uri=s:string&dc_title=s:string&dc_description=s:string&type=s:string
```

**Web Method: DeleteWorkspaceltem**

**Summary:** Deletes an item from the workspace.

**DeleteWorkspaceltem Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
workspace_id	s:string	Unique database identifier of workspace item to be deleted

**DeleteWorkspaceltem Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) on success, DatabaseSQLError (code=7) on error.

**Example of DeleteWorkspaceltem HttpGet Request****Request:**

http://development.paths-project.eu/Workspace.asmx/DeleteWorkspaceltem?workspace\_id=s:string

**Web Method: UpdateWorkspaceltem**

**Summary:** Updates the information about an item in the users workspace

**UpdateWorkspaceltem Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
workspace_id	s:int	Unique database identifier of the workspace item to be updated.
fk_rel_uri	s:string	URI of referenced object
dc_title	s:string	Title of workspace item
dc_description	s:string	Description of workspace item (optional)
type	s:string	Type of workspace item (optional)

**UpdateWorkspaceltem Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single workspace item information

**Example of UpdateWorkspaceltem HttpGet Request****Request:**

http://development.paths-

```
project.eu/Workspace.aspx/UpdateWorkspaceItem?workspace_id=s:int&fk_rel_uri=s:string&dc_title=s:string&dc_description=s:string&type=s:string
```

### Web Method: GetWorkspaceItem

**Summary:** Get a workspace item by its ID

#### GetWorkspaceItem Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
workspace_id	s:string	Unique database identifier of workspace item to be retrieved.

#### GetWorkspaceItem Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single workspace item information

#### Example of GetWorkspaceItem HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Workspace.aspx/GetWorkspaceItem?workspace_id=s:string
```

### Web Method: GetWorkspaceItems

**Summary:** Get all workspace items for the current authenticated or temporary user.

#### GetWorkspaceItems Request Parameters

**N/A** (this web method does not accept any calling parameters)

#### GetWorkspaceItems Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: List of workspace items information

#### Example of GetWorkspaceItems HttpGet Request

**Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Workspace.aspx/GetWorkspaceItems?
```

## Web Service: Path

**Summary:** The Path web service contains methods for creation, editing and deletion of paths and path nodes. Furthermore, it has functions to transfer work space items to nodes in

a path and to query paths and nodes. Paths and nodes are the core dynamic objects in the PATHS Web Service API. A path consists of one or more nodes, a node references an item (or another object) via a URI.

### Web Method: DeletePathNode

**Summary:** Delete a node identified by its URI

**Remark:** Method requires authentication

#### DeletePathNode Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
node_uri	s:string	URI of node to be deleted

#### DeletePathNode Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single node information

#### Example of DeletePathNode HttpGet Request

**Request:**

`http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/DeletePathNode?node_uri=s:string`

### Web Method: DeletePath

**Summary:** Delete a node identified by its URI

**Remark:** Method requires authentication

#### DeletePath Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
path_uri	s:string	URI of path to be deleted

#### DeletePath Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single node information

#### Example of DeletePath HttpGet Request

**Request:**

`http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/DeletePath?path_uri=s:string`



**Web Method: UpdatePathNode**

**Summary:** Update information of a node identified by its URI

**Remark:** Method requires authentication

**UpdatePathNode Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
node_uri	s:string	URI of node to be updated
fk_path_id	s:string	Unique database identifier of path node should be assigned to (Integer, optional)
fk_rel_uri	s:string	URI of object referenced by node. Often an item but can be any object identifiable by a URI (URI, optional)
dc_title	s:string	Title of node (optional)
dc_description	s:string	Description of node (optional)
type	s:string	Type of node (optional, used?)
node_order	s:string	Number indicating the position of the node within a path (Double, optional)

**UpdatePathNode Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) on success

**Example of UpdatePathNode HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.aspx/UpdatePathNode?node_uri=s:string&fk_path_id=s:string&fk_rel_uri=s:string&dc_title=s:string&dc_description=s:string&type=s:string&node_order=s:string
```

**Web Method: AddNodeFromWorkspaceToPath**

**Summary:** Add a workspace item from the users workspace to a path as a node.

**Remark:** Method requires a user to be authenticated

**AddNodeFromWorkspaceToPath Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
path_uri	s:string	URI of path to which node should be added
workspace_id	s:string	Unique database identifier of workspace item
node_order	s:string	Number indicating the position of the node within the path, defaults to the highest number + 1 (Double, optional)

**AddNodeFromWorkspaceToPath Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: Single node information

**Example of AddNodeFromWorkspaceToPath HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/AddNodeFromWorkspaceToPath?path_uri=s:string&workspace_id=s:string&node_order=s:string
```

**Web Method: UpdatePath**

**Summary:** Update information of a node identified by its URI

**Remark:** Method requires authentication

**UpdatePath Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
path_uri	s:string	URI of path to be modified
dc_title	s:string	Title of node (optional)
dc_subject	s:string	Modified subject of path (optional) separator multiple entries by a semicolon ";"
dc_description	s:string	Description of node (optional)
dc_rights	s:string	Modified rights statement of path (optional)
access	s:string	Modified access information for path (optional)
lom_audience	s:string	Modified audience for path (optional)
lom_length	s:string	Modified length/duration of path (optional)

**UpdatePath Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	JSON String: OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) on success

**Example of UpdatePath HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/UpdatePath?path_uri=s:string&dc_title=s:string&dc_subject=s:string&dc_description=s:string&dc_rights=s:string&access=s:string&lom_audience=s:string&lom_length=s:string
```

**Web Method: CreatePath**

**Summary:** Create a new path

**Remark:** Methods requires a user to be authenticated

**CreatePath Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
dc_title	s:string	Title of path
dc_subject	s:string	Subject of path, separate multiple values by a semicolon ";"
dc_description	s:string	Description of path
dc_rights	s:string	Rights statement for path
access	s:string	Access information for path
lom_audience	s:string	Audience for path
lom_length	s:string	Length/duration of path

**CreatePath Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	Path data object for created path

**Example of CreatePath HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/CreatePath?dc_title=s:string&dc_subject=s:string&dc_description=s:string&dc_rights=s:string&access=s:string&lom_audience=s:string&lom_length=s:string
```

**Web Method: GetPath**

**Summary:** Get a single path identified by its URI

**GetPath Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
path_uri	s:string	URI of path to be retrieved

**GetPath Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	Path data object

**Example of GetPath HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/GetPath?path_uri=s:string
```

**Web Method: GetCurrentUserPaths**

**Summary:** Get list of paths created by current authenticated user

**Remark:** Method requires a user to be authenticated

**GetCurrentUserPaths Request Parameters**

N/A (this web method does not accept any calling parameters)

**GetCurrentUserPaths Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) + list of path data objects on success; or QueryDidNotReturnRecords (code=8) if current user has no paths

**Example of GetCurrentUserPaths HttpGet Request****Request:**

```
http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/GetCurrentUserPaths?
```

**Web Method: GetPathsForItem**

**Summary:** Get paths associated with a specific item

**GetPathsForItem Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
item_uri	s:string	URI of item for which associated paths should be returned

**GetPathsForItem Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) + list of path data objects on success.

**Example of GetPathsForItem HttpGet Request****Request:**

http://development.paths-project.eu/Path.asmx/GetPathsForItem?item\_uri=s:string

**Web Service: Social**

**Summary:** The web service Social contains all functionality associated with user generated content which may be attached to paths, nodes and items. UGC elements are associated with resources via a URI and may in principle be attached to any web resource. This reduces the amount of tables required for the connections and simplifies the data management.

**Web Method: GetCommentsForUri**

**Summary:** Get comments for a web resource with specified URI

**GetCommentsForUri Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_rel_uri	s:string	URI of web resource for which comments should be retrieved.

**GetCommentsForUri Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) + list of comment data objects on success.

**Example of GetCommentsForUri HttpGet Request****Request:**

http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/GetCommentsForUri?fk\_rel\_uri=s:string

**Web Method: AddComment**

**Summary:** Add new comment to web resource identified by URI

**Remark:** Web method requires user to be authenticated

**AddComment Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_rel_uri	s:string	URI of web resource to be commented upon
comment	s:string	Comment text

**AddComment Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	OperationCompleteSuccessfully (code=2) + single comment data object

**Example of AddComment HttpGet Request****Request:**

http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/AddComment?fk\_rel\_uri=s:string&comment=s:string

**Web Method: DeleteComment**

**Summary:** Deletes comment with specified identifier

**Remark:** Method requires a user to be authenticated.

**DeleteComment Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
comment_id	s:int	Unique database identifier of comment to be deleted

**DeleteComment Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) on success.

**Example of DeleteComment HttpGet Request****Request:**

http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/DeleteComment?comment\_id=s:int

**Web Method: AddTag**

**Summary:** Adds a tag (keyword) to a resource identified by a URI

**Remark:** Method requires a user to be authenticated

### AddTag Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_rel_uri	s:string	URI of resource which tag should be added to
tag	s:string	Any keyword or keyphrase to be used as tag

### AddTag Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	Tag data object and OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) on success

### Example of AddTag HttpGet Request

**Request:**

`http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/AddTag?fk_rel_uri=s:string&tag=s:string`

### Web Method: DeleteTag

**Summary:** Delete tag with specified URI

**Remark:** Method requires a user to be authenticated

### DeleteTag Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
tag_uri	s:string	URI of the tag to be deleted

### DeleteTag Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) on success

### Example of DeleteTag HttpGet Request

**Request:**

`http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/DeleteTag?tag_uri=s:string`

### Web Method: GetTagsForUri

**Summary:** Get list of tags associated with a specific resource identified by its URI

### GetTagsForUri Request Parameters

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_rel_uri	s:string	URI of resource for which tags should be retrieved

### GetTagsForUri Response

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	QueryDidNotReturnRecords (code=8) if no tags are found, OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) and list of tag data objects on success

### Example of GetTagsForUri HttpGet Request

**Request:**

`http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/GetTagsForUri?fk_rel_uri=s:string`



**Web Method: AddRating**

**Summary:** Add rating to a resource identified by its URI

**Remark:** Requires an authenticated or temporary user session

**AddRating Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_rating_scale_id	s:int	Unique database identifier for rating_scale table. 1 = dislikes, 2=likes
fk_rel_uri	s:string	URI of resource which rating should be added to

**AddRating Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	QueryDidNotReturnRecords (code=8) if no rating values exist; OperationCompletedSuccessfully (code=2) and count of ratings

**Example of AddRating HttpGet Request****Request:**

http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/AddRating?fk\_rating\_scale\_id=s:int&fk\_rel\_uri=s:string

**Web Method: DeleteRatingForUri**

**Summary:**

**DeleteRatingForUri Request Parameters**

Parameter	Data type	Description
fk_rel_uri	s:string	

**DeleteRatingForUri Response**

Data type	Description
s:string (JSON)	

### **Example of DeleteRatingForUri HttpGet Request**

**Request:**

[http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/DeleteRatingForUri?fk\\_rel\\_uri=s:string](http://development.paths-project.eu/Social.asmx/DeleteRatingForUri?fk_rel_uri=s:string)