FEDORA Digital Repository Implementation at UVa
or, You've All Heard About Fedora, Here's What We're Doing with It

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Background

In 1999, The UVa Library's Digital Library Research and Development (DLR&D) group read an article in D-Lib about the Fedora (Flexible and Extensible Digital Object and Repository Architecture) system, designed by Carl Lagoze and Sandra Payette of the Cornell Digital Library Research Group.

By the summer of 2001 UVa built an “alpha” testbed that included 500,000 data objects and a variety of disseminators for electronic finding aids, TEI-encoded etexts of letters and books, and for XML-encoded structured collections of art, architecture and archeology images, and a set of social science data.
In late 2001, The UVa Library Digital Library Research and Development Group began collaboration with the Cornell Digital Library Research Group to develop Fedora under a $1,000,000 Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant. A number of deployment partners signed on to test deploy the system during its development.

On May 16, 2003, release 1.0 of the Fedora digital object repository management system was made available under a Mozilla Public License through the project web site. The UVa Library is also launching its first phase production repository within the UVa domain.
Fedora Architecture

- Fedora is written in Java 1.4.
- A Fedora repository is exposed as a Web service and is described using Web Services Description Language (WSDL).
- Digital object behaviors are implemented as linkages to distributed web services that are expressed using WSDL and implemented via HTTP GET/POST or SOAP bindings.
- Digital objects are encoded and stored as XML using the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS).
Fedora Architecture

• The Fedora architecture is based on object models that represent data objects (units of content) or collections of data objects.

• The objects contain linkages between datastreams (internally managed or external), metadata (inline or external), and behaviors that are themselves code objects and link to disseminators (processes, mechanisms, and external software).

• Object models can be thought of as containers that give a useful shape to information poured into them; if the information fits the container, it can immediately be used in predefined ways.
Object Models

- A Fedora object has four basic components:
  - A persistent identifier or PID. Handles are not currently used.
  - A set of disseminators that define a set of behaviors the object can perform.
  - A set of descriptive and administrative metadata about the object and its content.
  - One or more datastreams that define the content of the object.
- Objects “subscribe” to the same object model if they share the same basic object structure by having the same number and type of datastreams (content streams) and by having the same set of disseminators or behaviors.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persistent ID (PID)</th>
<th>Globally unique persistent id</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disseminators</td>
<td>Public view: access methods for obtaining disseminations of digital object content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Metadata</td>
<td>Internal view: metadata necessary to manage the object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datastreams</td>
<td>Protected view: content that makes up the &quot;basis&quot; of the object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
Design of Models and Disseminators

• Fedora developers met with image and text content and format specialists, application developers, and user service librarians to understand what media files we have and how our users expect to find them and use them.

• Specifications were set for:
  – Datastreams (formats, variation in deliverables [EAD vs. TEI vs. Ebooks, page images vs. documentary images])
  – Metadata
  – Discovery (metadata vs. full-text searching, presentation of results sets, etc.)
  – Delivery (must support static and on-the-fly file delivery, and varied end user download and printing requirements)
The **General UVa Image Object Model** design includes four separate datastreams (or basis):

- Preview-sized images
- Screen-sized images
- A MrSID version
- The “Delivery Master” (the image that was used to derive the other datastreams)

The disseminators that define the functionality of the object by describing a set of behaviors or Behavior Definitions. The uvaImage disseminator consists of five behaviors

- `getPreview` – retrieve the preview size of the image
- `getScreen` – retrieve the screen size of the image
- `getImageViewer` – retrieve the screen size of the image but with additional image manipulation tools
- `getSizedImage(x,y)` – retrieve the specified size of the image
- `getDeliveryMaster` – retrieve the delivery master (or ascertain its off-line location)
### Persistent ID (PID)

#### Disseminators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disseminator</th>
<th>Behavior Definition</th>
<th>Behavior Mechanism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uvalimage</td>
<td>genImageBdef</td>
<td>genImageBmech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getPreview</td>
<td>HTTP GET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getScreen</td>
<td>HTTP GET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getImageViewer</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getSizedImage(x,y)</td>
<td>get_mrsid_url.pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getDeliveryMaster</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uvaMetadata</td>
<td>uvaMetaBdef</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getDescriptive</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getTechnical(ds)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getDigprov(ds)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getRights(ds)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getSource(ds)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### System Metadata

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disseminator</th>
<th>Metadata Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uvaladmin</td>
<td>Administrative metadata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uvalbdesc</td>
<td>Descriptive metadata</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Datastream(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DS1</td>
<td>pointer to thumbnail size image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS2</td>
<td>pointer to screen size resolution image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS3</td>
<td>pointer to MrSID image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS4</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Text Object Model

All electronic texts in the Central Repository will be encoded as TEI in XML. Each digital object will also contain descriptive and administrative metadata about the object as a whole and about each of its datastreams. The uvaMetadata disseminator will be available on every object and will provide the capability to retrieve descriptive and administrative about the object and its content. The UVa General Text Object Model contains five datastreams:

- Static XML version of text – points to the raw XML version of the text.
- Static XHTML version of text – points to an XHTML version of the text or to a placeholder indicating that a static version does not exist and will be dynamically generated.
- Static PDF version of text – points to PDF version of the text or to a placeholder indicating that a static PDF version does not exist and will be dynamically generated.
- Static PDB version of text – points to PDB version of the text or to a placeholder indicating that a static PDB version does not exist and will be dynamically generated.
- Static LIB version of text – points to LIB version of the text or to a placeholder indicating that a static version does not exist and emails a request to have one externally generated.
Text Object Model, continued

• It is desirable to have a single behavior definition for all electronic text, but with multiple implementations (behavior mechanisms) for each different type, sharing the same behavior definition. The General Text Behavior Definition defines eight basic behaviors for all electronic texts:
  – getPreview – display a “preview” representation of the text that represents a bibliographic citation.
  – getTreeView(level) – display an XML DOM node tree representation of the text down to the specified level in the text.
  – getChunk(idref) – get a chunk of XML specified by the idref; this behavior retrieves the specified XML fragment from the text.
  – getChunks(XPath) – get multiple chunks of XML specified by the XPath expression; this behavior may retrieve multiple XML fragments from the text.
  – getStaticView – display static HTML view of text; the static view would be a view just of the text itself.
  – getDynamicView – display the text in an interactive HTML form; the dynamic view would include the full set of support tools available for the particular type of text.
  • getPrintable(format) – download a version of the file in the specified format; at present, three formats would be allowed including .pdf, .pdb, and .lib.
  • getDeliveryMaster – download raw XML text of delivery master
## Persistent ID (PID)

### Disseminators

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<tr>
<th>Disseminator</th>
<th>Behavior Definition</th>
<th>Behavior Mechanism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uvaText</td>
<td>uvaTextBdef</td>
<td>uvaTextBmech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getPreview</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getTreeView(level)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getChunk(idref)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getChunks(XPath)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getStaticView</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getDynamicView</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getPrintable(format)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getDelivery(Master)</td>
<td>HTTP, GET/FTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uvaMetadata</td>
<td>uvaMetadataBdef</td>
<td>uvaMetadataBmech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getDesc(ID)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getTech(ID)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getDigiprov(ID)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getSource(ID)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getRights(ID)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### System Metadata

- uvalib: admin: Administrative metadata
- uvalib: desc: Descriptive metadata

### Datastreams

- **DS1**: pointer to XML text
- **DS2**: pointer to static XHTML version of text
- **DS3**: pointer to PDF version of text/placeholder
- **DS4**: pointer to PDF version of text/placeholder
- **DS5**: pointer to LIB version of text/placeholder
Effect on Production

- Development of new file naming conventions across the Library.
- Development of UVa Metadata, documentation of minimum metadata standards, and mappings to TEI, EAD, VRA Core, and Dublin Core.
- Development and introduction of the General Descriptive Modeling Scheme (GDMS) and a GDMS Tool to create structured representations of collections of objects.
- Development of a workflow and tools for batch processing of deliverable files and loading into repository directory trees.
- Development of batch tools to create Fedora objects, creating the linkages between media files, metadata, and disseminators.
Discovery

• Indexing and searching are handled outside of Fedora.

• The current UVa implementation uses Tamino and OpenText. OpenText will be updated to XPAT, and Tamino has proved to be a poor fit for use with full-text, so other products (such as **Ipedo**) are under review.

• The web-based discovery interface uses external indexes to build a results set; the interface uses XSLT to format results, in combination with JavaScripts that build menus on-the-fly to display metadata and available functions.
Delivery

• When objects are selected for viewing or downloading, calls are sent to Fedora via URL parameters to retrieve the objects, which are formatted using XSLT.
• The majority of the current Fedora disseminators use a combination of Perl programs and XSLT to format the objects for display.
• Other disseminators include wrapping a zooming and panning Java applet around an image; generating a downloadable JPEG from the MrSID file; and delivering downloadable versions of XML EAD files for partnering institutions.
Search All Image Collections

Present results as:
- all terms
- Titles only
- Images only

Enter a word or phrase in the search box to find images through keywords anywhere in the image description.

In the title display, the first line is a link to the description and all related images and viewing options; additional lines refer to each related image file. The extent of the available title and description varies by image source and collection.

In the image and description displays, roll your cursor over the image to see titles and options for viewing the image files.

- The Architecture of Jefferson Country <Central Virginia architectural inventory compiled by the University of Virginia>
- The Barcelona Collection <University of Virginia image collection for sites and buildings in Barcelona, Spain>
- The UCLA Fowler Museum Collection of African Art
- The Smithsonian American Art Museum Catlin Indian Paintings Collection
Image Collections Search
Search for: door
Your search yielded 1707 resources in 480 categories.

1. Abbot House
   Images: 1

2. Ackley
   Images: 1

3. Albemarle County Courthouse
   Images: 4

4. Albemarle County Jail
   Images: 5

5. Alberene Methodist Church
   Images: 1

6. Alderman House
   Images: 2

7. Alderman Library
   Images: 1

8. Alien Dale
   Images: 2

9. Ash Lawn
   Images: 4

10. Auburn Hill
Image Collections Search -- Thumbnail View

Search for: door

1 - 20 of 1707 images
Jump to: 1 427 864 1280 1707
Image Collections Search -- Thumbnail View

Search for: door

1 - 20 of 1707 images
Jump to: 1 427 854 1280 1707

Ten-squat-a-way, The Open Door, Known as The Prophet, Brother of Tecumseh
- Full Information
- Image zoom, this window
- Image zoom, new window
- Download image
Ten-squat-a-way, The Open Door, Known as The Prophet, Brother of Tecumseh

artist: George Catlin
owner: Smithsonian American Art Museum
subject: portrait
medium: oil
extent: 29 x 24 in.
credit: Smithsonian American Art Museum, Gift of Mrs. Joseph Harrison, Jr.
tribe: Shawnee
creation: 1830
identifier: 1985.68.279

Related Texts


“...The ‘Shawnee Prophet,’... is perhaps one of the most remarkable men, who has flourished on these frontiers for some time past. This man is brother of the famous Tecumseh, and quite equal in his medicines or mysteries, to what his brother was in arms; he was blind in his left eye, and in his right hand he was holding his ‘medicine fire,’ and his ‘sacred string of beads,’ in the other. With these mysteries he made his way through most of the North Western tribes, enlisting warriors wherever he went, to assist Tecumseh in effecting his great scheme, of forming a confederacy of all the Indians on the frontier, to drive back the whites and defend the Indians’ rights; which he told them could never in any other
Chair and Cloud

alternate title: Editorial Montaner y Simón.
alternate title: Fundació Antoni Tàpies.
creator: Tàpies, Antoni,
contributor: Domènech i Montaner, Lluís,
subject: Office buildings. , Modernist., Public art , Outdoor sculpture , Sculpture
notes: Building originally a publishing house for Montaner y Simón; designed by Lluís Domènech i Montaner, 1879.
identifier: S-20-Tap-3.4
location: Barcelona, Spain ;C/Arago, 255, Eixample 41.4172.167
creation: 1990
medium: Steel and aluminum mesh.

Oblique view of building
Front view with rooftop artwork
Detail of wire
View of sculpture
Detail, three bays of building.
A Guide to the Angelica Schuyler Church Papers

Collection 11245

A Guide to the Angelica Schuyler Church Papers

Accession number 11245

A Collection in the

Special Collections Department

Contact Information:
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Fax: (804) 924-3143
Email: mssbks@virginia.edu

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Transcribed and translated by: Robert Dennome
American Studies Information Community

Lewis, Meriwether
Original Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1806
Vol. 1

* Front Matter
  * The ORIGINAL JOURNALS OF LEWIS AND CLARK
    * Chapter I
      FROM RIVER DUROIS TO THE PLATTE
    * Chapter II
      FROM THE PLATTE TO VERMILION RIVER
    * Chapter III
      FROM THE VERMILION TO TETON RIVER
    * Chapter IV
      FROM TETON RIVER TO THE MANDANS
      + [Clark]
      + [Orderly Book: Clark]
      + [Clark]
      + [Orderly Book: Clark]
        [Lewis]
        + [Clark]
    * Chapter V
      AMONG THE MANDANS
    * Chapter VI
      AMONG THE MANDANS
    * Chapter VII
      FROM FORT MANDAN TO THE YELLOWSTONE
    + Chapter VIII
      PART I
A FAIR Morning the Wind from the S. E. all well, raised a Flag Staff & made a oming or Shade on a Sand bar in the mouth of Teton River, for the purpose of Speeking with the Indians under, the Boat Crew on board at 70 yards Distance from the bar The 5 Indians which we met last night Continued, about 11 OClock the 1t. & 2d. Chief Came we gave them Some of our Provisions to eat, they gave us great Quantitis of Meet Some of which was Spoiled we feel much at a loss for the want of an inteperter the one we have can Speek but little.

Met in Council at 12 oClock and after Smokeing, agreeable to the useal Custom, Cap. Lewis proceeded to Deliver a Speech which we [were — Ed.] oblige[d] to Curtail for want of a good inteperter all our party paraded, gave a Medal to the Grand Chief Calld. in Indian Un ton gar Sar bar in French Bœufle nue [Bœufle noir] Black Buffalo. Said to be a good Man, 2[nd] Chief Toto ho gar or the Parti sin or Partizan bad the 3rd. is the Bœufle De Medison [Bœufle de Medicine] his name is Tar ton gar Wà ker 1[st]. Considerable Man, War zing go. 2[nd]. Considerable Man Second Bear — Mato co que par.
TETON TO MANDANS

1804

Perogues with 5 men — 3 & 2 Inds. (which left the boat with great reluctance) to Shore with a view of reconciling those men to us, as Soon as I landed the Perogue three of their young Men Seased the Cable of the Perogue, (in which we had presents &c) the Chiefs Sold! [each Chief has a soldier] Hugged the mast, and the 2d Chief was very insolent both in words & justures (pretended Drunkenness & staggered up against me) declaring I should not go on, Stateing he had not recev'd presents sufficient from us, his justures were of Such a personal nature I felt My self Compeled to Draw my Sword (and...
Catlin, George [1796-1872]
Die Indianer Nord-Amerikas und die während eines achtjährigen Aufenthalts unter den wildesten ihrer Stämme erlebten Abenteuer und Schicksale

Images 1 through 10
Start of book | Previous 10 images | Next 10 images | End of book
Catlin, George [1796-1872]
Die Indianer Nord-Amerikas und die während eines achtjährigen Aufenthalts unter den wildesten ihrer Stämme erlebten Abenteuer und Schicksale
American Studies Information Community

Search the American Studies Resources

Enter search word or phrase:

Submit Query
540 text matches for "sioux"
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.7: 123 matches
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.10: 118 matches
The Prairie, Volume 2: 112 matches
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.6: 72 matches
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.11: 42 matches
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.1: 29 matches
The Prairie, Volume 1: 29 matches
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.5: 9 matches
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.3: 3 matches
Thwaite ed. Lewis & Clark Journals v.2: 3 matches

120 image matches for "sioux"
War Dance. Sioux: 6 matches
Sioux Dog Feast: 6 matches
War Dance. Sioux: 5 matches
Battle between Sioux and Sac and Fox: 5 matches
Self-Torture in a Sioux Religious Ceremony: 4 matches
Band of Sioux Moving Camp: 4 matches
Sioux Encamped on the Upper Missouri. Dressing Buffalo Meat and Robes: 4 matches
Sioux Indians on Snowshoes Lancing Buffalo: 4 matches
Medicine Buffalo of the Sioux: 4 matches
Sioux Indian council, Chiefs in Profound Deliberation: 4 matches
An-né-ja-nah-he. He Who Stands on Both Sides, a Distinguished Ball Player: 4 matches
Ha-won-je-tab. One Horn, Head Chief of the Miniconjou Tribe: 4 matches
Sioux Worshiping at the Red Boulders: 4 matches
View on the St. Peter's River. Sioux Indians Pursuing a Stag in their Canoes: 3 matches
Fort Pierre, Mouth of the Teton River, 1200 Miles Above St. Louis: 3 matches
Butte de Mort. Sioux burial ground, Upper Missouri: 3 matches
Scalp Dance. Sioux: 3 matches
Sioux Village, Lake Calhoun, Near Fort Snelling: 3 matches
Bear Dance. Preparing for a Bear Hunt: 3 matches
Search the American Studies Resources

Results for search term "sioux": 123 hits

Zou [Sioux] River near the Mandans. Got to the Amen little Zoe [Sioux] prairies the hunters met us with fo owners, of the Sioux City (Iowa) Academy of Sciences an ements of the Sioux (except seceders) yet you will pro of the Teton Sioux to stop the expedition. See our vo
ommences the Sioux country. The next river of note is the B the Big Sioux river, which heads with St. Peters and w between the Sioux rivers and the St. Peters. The country o l-pox and the Sioux have reduced them to their present state — the Sioux possess the south west of the Missouri, band of Sioux, and the second which we have seen called w occupy, the Sioux bands rove in the country to the M down, by the Sioux, their number is about 500 men, th red on by the Sioux; but they have pledged themselves since, by the Sioux & Ricaras, against the Mandans Kanzas, Sioux, and others; and if it be not broken dow, Sioux, and Foxes of the Mississippi, and the R solute of the Sioux being denied the permission to tr ther bands of Sioux, on the river St. Peter's and the 03–306, Sioux, 1, 189, 220, Arseeketar, Sioux chief, 6, 99, Arshkane, Sioux chief, 6, 99, Stone Sioux) Indians, Siouan tribe, tte., tribe of Sioux, 1, 169, 89, 95; among Sioux, 1, 267; Indians (White Man), Sioux tribe, habitat, ntwahneajah, Sioux chief, 6, 99, Chatongdotah, Sioux chief, 6, 99, Sioux tribe, habitas, 1 hwockkundepe, Sioux chief, 6, 99; womb Indians, Sioux tribe, 6, 99.
commences the **Sioux** country. The next river of note is the Big
**Sioux** river, which heads with St. Peters and waters of lake Winnepic,
in some high wooded country. About 90 miles higher up, the river
Jaque falls on the same side, and about one hundred yards wide. This
river heads with the waters of lake Winnepic, at no great distance east
from this place. The head of the River Demon is in Pilican lake,
between the **Sioux** rivers and the St. Peters. The country on both
sides of the Missouri, from the river Plate to that place, has very much
the same appearance: extensive fertile plains, with but very little
timber, and that little principally confined to the river bottoms and
streams. The country east of this place, and off from the Missouri as
low as Stone river, contains a number of small lakes, many of which
are said to be so much impregnated with glauber salts, as to produce all
its effects; certain it is, that the water in the small streams from the
hills below, on the south west side, possesses this quality. About the
river Jacque, Bruffala county contains great quantities of mineral, cobalt,
cinnebar, alum, copperas, and several other things; the stone coal which
is on the Missouri is very indifferent. Ascending 52 miles above the
Jacque, the river Quicum falls in on the south west side. This river is,
1026 miles up, 150 yards wide, not navigable; it heads in the black
mountains, which run nearly parallel to the Missouri, from about the
head of the Kanzas river, and end S. W. of this place. Quicum waters
a broken country, 122 miles by water higher. White river falls in on
the south west side, and is 800 yards wide, and navigable, as all the
Stán-au-pat, Bloody Hand, Chief of the Tribe

subject: portrait
medium: oil
extent: 29 x 24 in.
credit: Smithsonian American Art Museum, Gift of Mrs. Joseph Harrison, Jr.
artist: George Catlin
owner: Smithsonian American Art Museum
tribe: Arikara
tribe: Sahniish
creation: 1832
identifier: 1985.66.123

Related Texts


Bloody Hand is described as having "his face painted with red vermillion, scalping-knife in his hand, and wearing a beautiful dress." (1848 catalogue, p. 18).

Painted at the Arikara village in 1832. The broad modeling and strong features are typical of the Upper Missouri portraits. Bloody Hand also appears, full length, in cartoon 36, with his wife.
Digital Library

The Digital Library is a distributed and flexible technology infrastructure that enhances access, manipulation, storage, distribution, and integration of information and services throughout the University of Virginia.

The vision for the Digital Library initiatives come in part from the work of a series of committees that participated in the Library of Tomorrow (LoT) planning process in 2001, guiding a five-year program to transform the Library into the model university research library for the twenty-first century.

Spotlight

The integrated image collection is UVA's first repository that contains images from Library collections, licensed resources, and faculty projects where the resources are available through a single search for use by the UVa community for teaching and research.

Announcements

Fedora Release: The first version of the Fedora digital object repository management system will be released under a public license on May 16, 2003, through the project web site.

Presentations: Thorny Staples gave a presentation on the Fedora release at the CNI Task Force meeting on April 28; Leslie Johnston gives a presentation on services developed with Fedora and Chris Ruotolo gives a presentation on the Information Communities at the DLF Forum on May 15.
Future

• Further development of a heterogeneous Collection Object Model, with core behaviors that should be applicable across entire collections (getInventory, getPIIDs, etc.)
• Migration of the image and text collections into Fedora, and transformation of the prototype delivery applications into Fedora disseminators.
• Development of object models and disseminators for data sets.
• Future authoring and delivery services will be developed on top of the repository for users:
  – An improved GDMS XML authoring tool that is usable by faculty.
  – Distributed repository storage in affiliated user's "home directories" elsewhere in the University environment.
  – A "shopping cart" for the repository that allows users to create and retain persistent sets.
  – Linkages between repository disseminators and commercial tools.