Creation of the Analytic

The Analytic Tool requires a workspace where Analytic objects in progress can be created and stored. This workspace will reside outside of the Fedora repository. Initially, a small amount of space is needed to store the Analytic objects since they are comprised of an XML document which references content being stored in the Fedora repository. Note no content (video, images, documents) from the Fedora repository is be copied into the workspace.

Authentication/Authorization

A faculty member or student registers at the tool, providing basic information that includes contact information, affiliation and role at the institution.

The tool may be offered to collaborators at other universities as well as registrants at a portal, particularly to support grant-funded initiatives where the Principal Investigator (who must be at Rutgers) has contracted for this service.

Multiple methods of authentication and authorization should be offered, including NetID, Shibboleth and simple UserID/password. A translation table may be used initially to provide an integrated approach.

Implementation Details

The Analytic Tool is initiated by a registered and approved user at log in to the workspace. The user is presented with a view of his/her workspace (folders, analytics, resources etc.) and with the editing tool.

The user will be able to search/browse RUcore (or the relevant research portal which is a component of RUcore) or her desktop, where she may have stored other resources to be analyzed.

Initiating the analytic creates basic metadata, including documentation of the creator and all system-supplied metadata that can be readily provided. Most metadata is system-generated but the user must assign a title to an analytic in order to save it.

The user associates a resource with the analytic and selects the location to be analyzed or annotated. This may be a single area, consecutive areas, R5.2, (always the case with video or audio), or non-consecutive areas, future release, (as when a user selects two regions of a map or discrete, non-contiguous pages of text).

The creator completes the analytic and saves it to the workspace. The analytic is private unless the user shares a link with others, who can then view but not edit the analytic. Each save adds a new “date modified” to metadata.

The creator may group one or more analytics into a group event analytic. Each analytic will display as a thumbnail on the taskbar and can be reordered at will.

Users will have the ability to create a group workspace to which a user can invite other registered and approved users of the tool. In the group workspace these users can share, co-create resources and collaborate. Collaboration workspace dynamically displays resources designated by the creator as being available to the group. Group workspace will have a Sakai-like interface. Will display members (R5.2), have a resource folder (R5.2), blog (future release), text that describes the purpose (future release), etc.

A creator may take an existing published analytic and use it as a template for another analytic by saving it under a different title. An origination event will be automatically created that references the original analytic used as the template as an "associated object."

Publication of the Analytic

A creator's analytics remain private for his/her use unless the creator decides to share the analytic publicly by publishing via RUcore.

When a creator saves an analytic, he/she will be prompted. Do you want to save to RUcore? Selecting yes will bring up a terms of use statement indicating that the analytic will be openly published and available for use by anyone accessing the analyzed resource via RUcore. Once an analytic is published, it is part of the scholarly record and can no longer be edited, but a new edition can be published with changes and corrections and the old edition can be versioned. Published annotations will have associated usage statistics, just as any RUcore resource. Before the resource is saved, the creator is also prompted with "This is the title that will display in RUcore. Do you want to change the title?"; they will be given the opportunity to change the title if they wish.

When publishing the creator is presented with an opt in license that must be checked off to publish in RUcore.

When the creator selects the opt in license, several things happen:

- A "date released" for the publication date is added to Descriptive Metadata
- A source provenance event (type=Publication) is created.
- A rights event is created, type="permission or license"
- The user's registration information is copied into the rights holder metadata subschema
- The publication status changes to "published" .
- The availability status changes to "open" and the availability reason becomes "permission or license"
- A METS package of metadata and XML datastream, EMAP, is created for ingest into the repository.

When the user registers a unique entity ID is created, that ID is assigned to all the relevant entity elements as an attribute in the metadata.

The entity ID also maps to an entity ID attribute in the collection owner element for collection metadata. If there is no map, the collection must be manually created.

A sub-collection, "analytic collection" is used for analytics. The first published analytic will generate the analytics collection, which is a sub-collection of the general collection for a RUcore author.

Only faculty can currently publish analytics in RUcore. All student analytics remain private and can be shared with their instructors or fellow students via the private link or members of a group.

Analytics do not display independently of the resource, but the analytic is full-text searched and can result in a resource being retrieved based on text within the analytic.