



HRA - Visual Resources | Tutorial

# Manual for VRA Core 4 Transform Tool

(Version 0.0.7.)

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# 1. Introduction and project history

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool converts descriptive image metadata from flat tables (.csv) to structured VRA Core 4 XML. It makes use of a template with predefined headers. Users may work with the tool in a simple or advanced mode. The transform tool performs XML validation and provides feedback in case of errors.

This manual covers the whole workflow of using the *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* including descriptions of all its features:

- preparation of data
- uploading data
- adjusting usage settings
- data transformation
- data validation
- handling validation feedback
- downloading the XML files

It also covers the (still experimental) transformation to RDF XML and includes a number of appendices for further reference.

Development of the *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* was based on an initiative by Susan Jane Williams and resulted in a successful application by Matthias Arnold for a <u>Project Grant</u> funded by the <u>Visual Resources Association Foundation</u> (VRAF) in fall 2014. Additional support was given by the <u>Heidelberg Research Architecture</u> (HRA) at the <u>Cluster of Excellence "Asia and Europe in a Global Context"</u>, Heidelberg University. The goals of the collaborative project were described in the December 2014 issue of VRAF News:

"Matthias Arnold, Heidelberg Research Architecture, University of Heidelberg, will use the award to support the development of the VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool. This tool will enable any user who can supply descriptive image metadata in a standardized CSV form (comma separated values, e.g. via Excel) to create validating VRA Core 4 XML. Useful on its own, this XML also represents an important step for further transformations to other XML schemas, like RDF to support output of data as LOD (Linked Open Data). The tool is being developed in consultation with both the VRA Data Standards and the Core OC Committees, will be shared with the image management community during beta-testing for feedback, and will be open-source and freely available upon completion. Susan Jane Williams (Independent Cataloging and Consulting Services) will serve as coordinator for the mapping templates and will help create documentation, demonstrations (sample records and mappings), and further mapping help in use of the tool. We are confident that this tool will have broad value and impact within the visual resources community, and for the VRA Core 4 standard."

"2014-2015 VRA Foundation Project Grant Winners Named", VRAF News & Events, December 19, 2014

The template csv files and the mappings to XML were developed by Susan Jane Williams, Greg Reser, and Matthias Arnold. Implementation and development of the tool was coordinated by the Heidelberg side, programming was conducted by HRA's senior developer Matthias Guth.

The tool is still in BETA version. Any feedback on issues, bugs or problems encountered is very much appreciated and may be directed to the developers (see section "Contact").

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool is developed as Open Source, its source code can be found at: <a href="https://github.com/exc-asia-and-europe/csv2xml">https://github.com/exc-asia-and-europe/csv2xml</a>

Note: This user manual will be updated with every new feature or functionality. The latest version can be found on GitHub:

https://github.com/exc-asia-and-europe/csv2xml/tree/master/doc.

## 2. Data preparation

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool uses **predefined headers** to identify data in the template in order to map the values to the correct elements (or attributes) in XML. These headers can be arranged in templates (for example in .xlsx or .ods format tables).

Any descriptive image metadata can be used for transformation, be it an export from your institution's Digital Asset Management System, metadata embedded in images, or a personal image database. You only need to do two things for preparation:

- Use the predefined template headers
- 2. Export data to comma separated value (.csv) file

#### 2.1. Predefined headers

Currently, the template offers 231 columns with fixed headers for your data. To be able to transform your .csv data into XML you have to use these headers.

These include references to your local system, like "IMAGE\_Filename" or "IMAGE\_LocalRepoName". In the list a number of elements are repeated to allow the transformation of multiple values, for example it offers up to three agents and up to eight subjects for the WORK record. The template also includes many columns for references to controlled vocabularies, like the name and Ref-ID of a subject in a vocabulary, and data types controlled by the VRA Core 4 schema.

For example, each of the eight subjects of a WORK record can be expressed in four columns:

WORK\_Subject1
WORK\_SubjectType1
WORK\_SubjectVocab1
WORK\_SubjectRefid1

The complete list of headers can be found in "Appendix: Columns Full Template" below.

## **IMPORTANT:**

You do not need to fill each column with data. The sequence of columns (headers) may be changed and you can even delete columns you will not need.

It is, however, essential **not to change the headers** themselves, i.e. not their "text" or "values".

#### 2.2. Repeated values

For some of the eighteen elementSet's of VRA Core 4 XML for WORK and IMAGE records elements can be repeated. These values usually are combined with other information, like references to authority files.

**WORK** 

Agent: 3
CulturalContext: 2
Date: 2
Location: 2
Material: 4

Measurements: 8 (in 2 sets)

Relation: 2 (plus 1 work-image)

Style/Period: 4
Subject: 8
Technique: 4

Title: 2 (preferred/alternative)

Worktype: 3

IMAGE

Subject: 3

An expanded list of repeated elements can be found below, in "Appendix: Elements, displays and repetitions."

#### 2.3. Display values

The template is designed to include data for each of the eighteen elementSet's of VRA Core 4 XML for WORK and most of the IMAGE records. For a large number of elementsSets structured (or "qualified") information can be transformed.

All elementSets may have a display element, with the exception of the following four IMAGE elementSets, which are NOT included in the template: IMAGE\_CulturalContext, IMAGE\_StateEdition, IMAGE\_StylePeriod, IMAGE\_Textref.

For more information about the elementSets, which one will only contain display values, and which one will also include other elements and attributes please refer to "Appendix: Elements, displays and repetitions" below.

## 2.3.1. Auto-filling displays

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool allows transforming both, structured data for subelements and attributes, as well as unstructured data for display values.

If users do NOT have <display> data in their .csv file, *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* will automatically fill the content of the <display> element based on available data from the structured information.

For example, if the template contains

WORK\_AgentDisplay [empty]
WORK\_Agent1NameType personal

WORK\_Agent1Name Michelangelo Buonarroti

WORK\_Agent1Role painter
WORK\_Agent1Attribution school of

The following the display element is created:

<display>school of Michelangelo Buonarroti (painter)</display>

However, if users do provide data for the display element (in the example "WORK\_AgentDisplay") these values will be used and NOT overwritten or changed.

#### 2.4. Controlled data

<u>VRA Core 4.0</u> in the restricted version uses controlled type lists and date formats.

#### 2.4.1. Data type values

For the **type values** please refer to the <u>VRA Core 4.0 Restricted Schema Type Values</u> document.

#### 2.4.2. Date values

For **date values** there is no individual documentation file, but the <u>vra-strict.xsd</u> states for dateValueType:

- "...Defines a date which follows the ISO 8601 date format, and allows right truncation.
- [...] In brief, the following formats are allowed:

```
present
2006
                  (2006)
2006-12
                  (December, 2006)
2006-12-31
                  (31 December 2006)
-44
                  (44 BCE)
-44-03
                  (March, 44 BCE)
-44-03-15
                  (15 March, 44 BCE)
-10000000
                  (10 Million Years Ago)
-100000000000
                  (100 Billion Years Ago)"
```

Source: http://loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd, last accessed December 12, 2015

#### 2.4.3. Controlled data in the Transform tool

#### **IMPORTANT:**

To be able to convert your data into valid VRA Core 4 XML these type values must be used and date format rules must be followed.

The transform tool will assist you as far as possible.

For example, in <date> the sub-element <latestDate> must not be empty. But if you only entered <earliestDate> the tool will automatically fill <latestDate> with the <earliestDate> value.

If you accidentally mistyped a controlled type value, the validation will point you to this error in the validation results (see chapter "Validation errors" below).

# 3. Introducing the template

# 3.1. Downloading the template

The full template for VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool is available for download at

https://github.com/exc-asia-and-europe/csv2xml/tree/master/doc

in these formats:

- Comma-separated values textfile (.csv)
- Excel (.xslx)
- OpenDocument spreadsheet (.ods)

# 3.2. The template explained

The template consists of three worksheets.

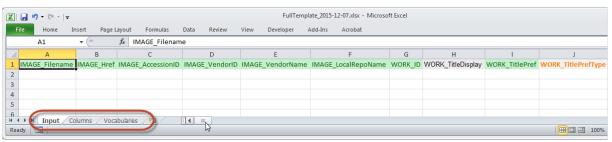


Figure 1: Full template - Input worksheet (in Excel)

The "Input" worksheet contains all the columns with their respective header in horizontal layout (colour coded), so that it can be used for editing data.

The "**Columns**" worksheet contains two columns. In the first, all headers are arranged vertically and colour coded, while in the second some hints to the content of the data are given.

The colour codes are included to provide visual feedback in case different types of data are expected for a "field".

Display values, for which the tool will auto-fill content if no data was provided for display are shown in black on grey background.



Type values are shown in orange on light grey. Allowed values are provided in the second column.



References to external vocabularies are shown in dark blue on orange background.



Special content relevant for validation is shown in black on red background, together with the validation rules. This is used for dates.

_ /:							4.
WORK_EarliestDate1	VALIDATION <xsd< td=""><td>:pattern value</td><td>e="present (</td><td>-)*[0-9]{1</td><td>,12}(-[0-</td><td>-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2}</td><td>})*)*"/&gt;</td></xsd<>	:pattern value	e="present (	-)*[0-9]{1	,12}(-[0-	-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2}	})*)*"/>
WORK_LatestDate1	VALIDATION <xsd< td=""><td>:pattern value</td><td>e="present (</td><td>-)*[0-9]{1</td><td>,12}(-[0-</td><td>-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2}</td><td>})*)*"/&gt;</td></xsd<>	:pattern value	e="present (	-)*[0-9]{1	,12}(-[0-	-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2}	})*)*"/>

The "normal" columns are shown in dark green on lighter green.

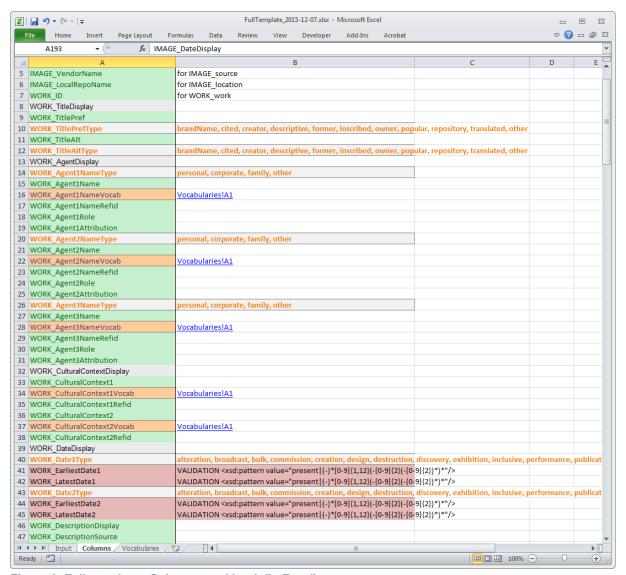


Figure 2: Full template - Columns workbook (in Excel)

The "Vocabularies" worksheet contains a list of external authorities or controlled vocabularies. It is by no means comprehensive. The values of the "vocab" attribute are not controlled by the VRA Core 4 schema, but it is strongly recommended to make sure the content is consistent within your data set. This is especially of interest if you intend to transform your data to RDF and use it as Linked (Open) Data.

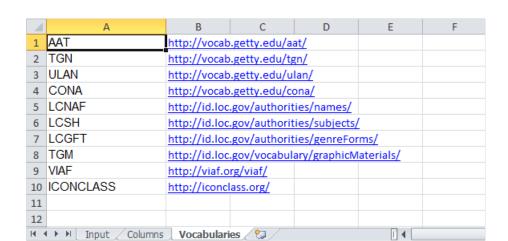


Figure 3: Full template - Vocabularies workbook (in Excel)

#### 3.3. Creating a .csv file

Export records from your local system directly into .csv files if you can include the template headers.

Alternatively, use your preferred spreadsheet software (e.g. Microsoft Excel, OpenOffice Calc, or LibreOffice Calc) as intermediary to adjust the headers and export from there into .csv files. In the <u>doc folder on GitHub</u> an Excel (.xslx) version of the template is available.

#### **IMPORTANT:**

**Only .csv files can be transformed** so make sure you convert spreadsheets (e.g. from Excel or Calc) to .csv text files before transformation.

**Use UTF-8 as encoding** to conserve possible special characters in your data.

For a guide on how to convert Microsoft Excel files into comma separated value (.csv) files see "Appendix: Converting .xslx file to .csv using OpenOffice Calc" below.

To be covered:

Other data sources: EMWG export-import tool

# 4. Accessing the transform tool online

At the moment, the VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool can be accessed online for testing at <a href="http://kjc-ws2.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de:8081/exist/apps/csv2xml/index.xq">http://kjc-ws2.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de:8081/exist/apps/csv2xml/index.xq</a>

Please note this is a server dedicated to testing software and developments.

#### 4.1. The basic user interface

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool interface offers a Simple and an Advanced Mode.

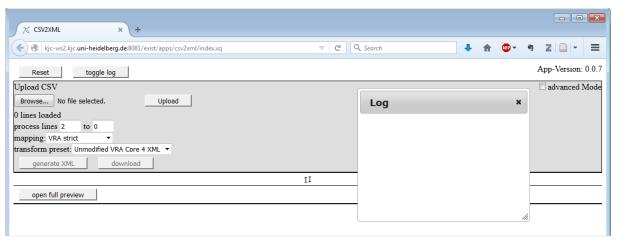


Figure 4: User interface - Simple mode.

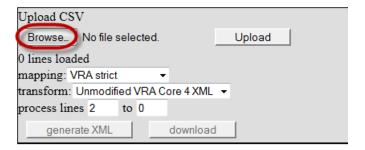
In simple mode the XML generation and validation are processed in one step finishing with the optional download of the XML files.

The advanced interface provides additional functionalities for the advanced user including the possibility to apply additional transformations.

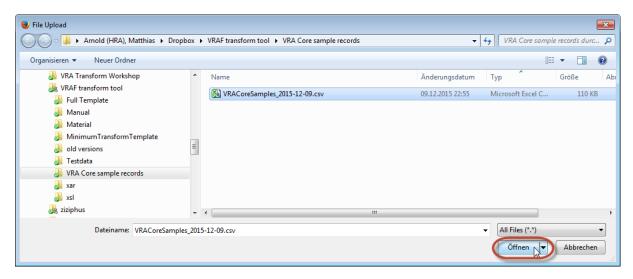
Both interfaces offer a "Log" window which is visible by default. While being used, the tool displays messages here, for example which record is currently processed. It can be switched off/on using the "toggle lock" button.

# 5. Uploading a file

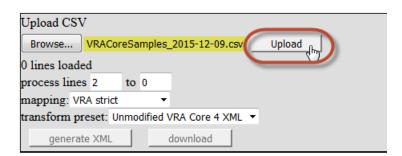
To transform data you need to upload it first. Click the "Browse" button:



Select the .csv file on your computer and click "Open".

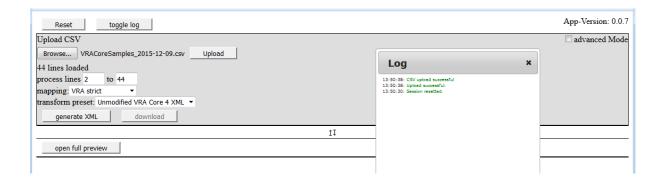


The name of the .csv file will be displayed in the interface (in this example we use: "VRACoreSamples\_ 2015-12-09.csv"). Now click on "Upload".



Once the upload is finished you will see an message "CSV upload successful" in the log window.





# 6. Generating VRA Core 4 XML

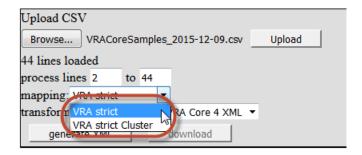
After uploading a .csv file to the *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* you can just hit the "generate XML" button. This will proces all records into VRA Core 4 XML using the default settings (transform all records to VRA sctrict without any modifications).

However, even in Simple Mode you can manipulate how the XML is generated. You have three options:

- Select another mapping
- Select another transform
- Define the range of records to be processed

# 6.1. Selecting a mapping

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool supports generating XML based on different mappings. For VRA Core, two variants are available: "VRA strict" and "VRA strict Cluster".



#### 6.1.1. **VRA strict**

VRA strict is the **default mapping**. It is based on the VRA Core 4 restricted version (<a href="http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd">http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd</a>). It uses controlled values for types and date formats.

For more information please refer to http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/schemas.html.

#### 6.1.2. VRA strict Cluster

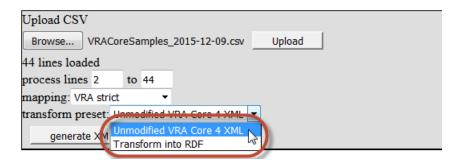
The VRA strict Cluster mapping is an expansion of the restricted VRA Core 4 version developed at the Cluster of Excellence "Asia and Europe in a Global Context", University of Heidelberg. It contains additional elements and attributes, for example, attributes for multilingual data, role attributes for agents, and an element for geo-coordinates (http://cluster-schemas.uni-hd.de/vra-strictCluster.xsd).

For more information please refer to the document "VRA Core – Extensions".

# 6.2. Selecting a transformation

The tool supports different transformations.

The current version of *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* offers two built-in transformations. Additional .xsl files may to be added in the source code. In a future version, this may be changed (e.g. upload transformation stylesheets in the user interface).



Currently, two transformations are implemented:

- Unmodified VRA Core 4 XML
- Transform into RDF (explanations see below)

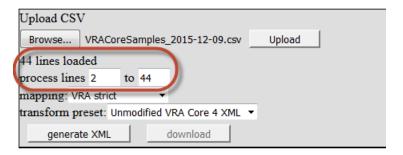
To transform the .csv data into VRA Core 4 XML choose "Unmodified VRA Core 4 XML".

### 6.3. Defining the records to be processed

By default, all records listed in the uploaded .csv file will be processed.

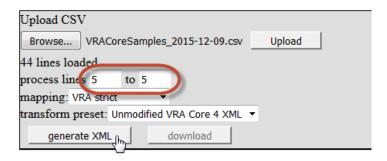
# 6.3.1. Calculating records for processing

Within the .csv file a record equals a line. In the template, the first record (first line) contains the column headers. Therefore, the *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* will by default process data beginning with line #2 (i.e. record #1).



## 6.3.2. Defining a range of records

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool also allows you to define the range of records to be processed. This is very helpful if you want to check a smaller range of records or even individual ones, look at their xml and test if they validate.

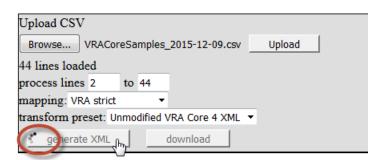


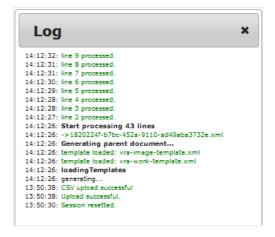
In this example, only line 5 (i.e. record #4) will be processed.

## 6.4. Generating XML

If all settings are made, click the "generate XML" button.

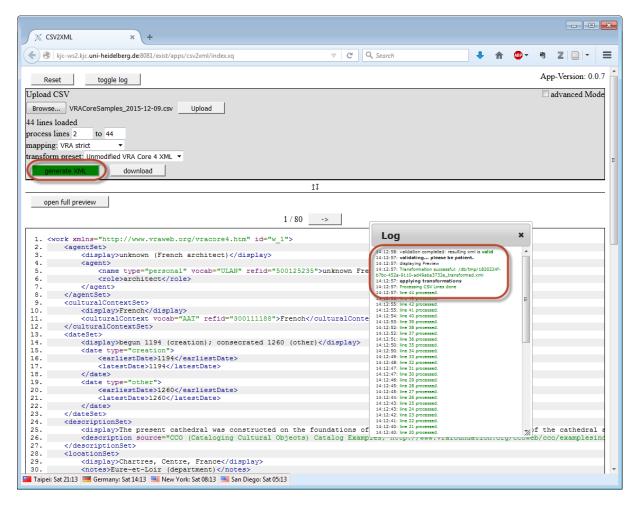
The tool will start generating the XML. You can monitor the progress in the "Log" window.





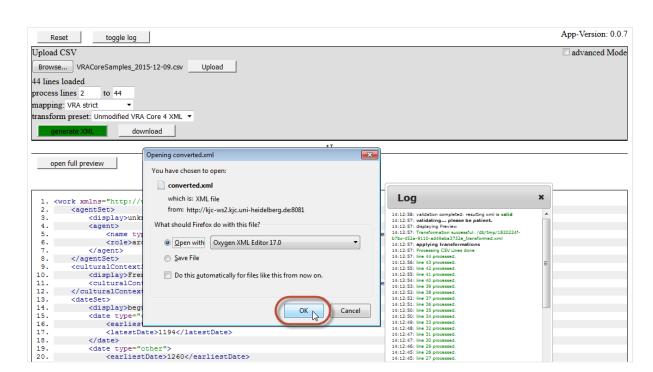
After generating XML a preview of the code is displayed while the tool automatically runs a validation. When all is finished the "generate XML" button turns color.





You can browse the preview by clicking the arrow button. The preview shows generated WORK and IMAGE code in XML on separate pages.

You can also directly use the "download" link which will show the download dialog "Opening converted.xml". Note that the default file name is "converted.xml".



You can save the file on a disk or open it in your preferred XML editor.

#### 6.5. Allow pop-ups

<dateSet>

</date>

<latestDate>1194</latestDate>

<earliestDate>1260</earliestDate>

13.

18. 19.

14.

You can also click on the "open full preview" buton to the the whole XML in your browser. This will open a new tab. Depending on your local browser settings, opening the new tab may trigger a pop-up blocking tool. In Firefox it may look like this:

ОК

Cancel



Choose "Allow pop-ups" from the "Options" menu.



#### 7. The interface in Advanced Mode

In the Advanced mode it is possible to

- apply XSL transforms
- choose a schema against which you wish to validate your XML file
- · upload your own schema file

It also separates XML generation from validation.

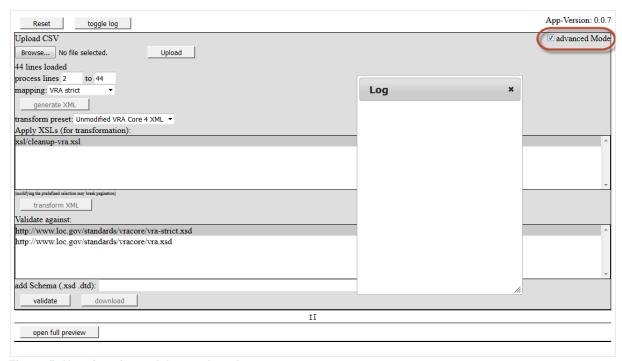


Figure 5: User interface - Advanced mode.

#### 7.1. Applying XSLs

During the default generation of "Unmodified VRA Core 4 XML" a transformation script "cleanup-vra.xsl" will be automatically applied. It removes empty attributes and elements and keeps the resulting XML file slim and clean. It is possible to deselect it here. You should note, however, that without running "cleanup-vra.xsl" the resulting XML code may not validate.

If you choose "Transform into RDF" as transform preset the "VRA2RDF.xsl" will be loaded and applied by default. For more information about RDF transformation see chapter "Generating RDF" below.

It is possible to add other .xsl files in the source code. In a future version of *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* this may be changed.

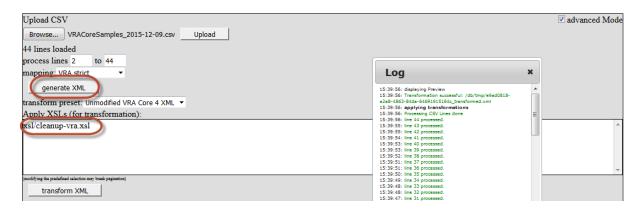


Figure 6: Advanced Mode - XML generation without additional transformation

Figure 7: Preview of XML without clean-up

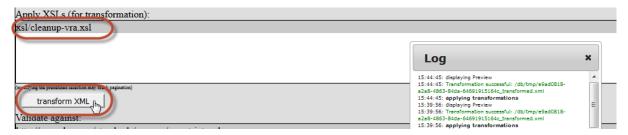


Figure 8: Starting the clea-up manually



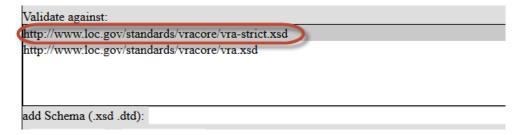
Figure 9: Preview of XML after clean-up

## 7.2. Validating the XML

Transforming data from .csv to XML does not *per se* guarantee a valid XML result. This is because the restricted VRA Core schema defines a number of fixed values. If the values in the .csv document do not match the values expected by the schema, validation will fail. We therefore strongly recommend validating the generated data in advanced mode.

#### 7.2.1. Choosing a schema for validation

In the "Validate against" box you can choose a schema for validation. Depending on the selected mapping (see above) the respective default validation schema is automatically set.

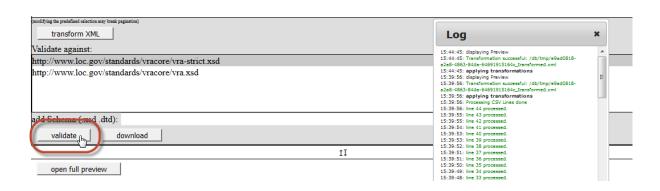


For example, if you selected "VRA strict" as mapping, the corresponding schema <a href="http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd">http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd</a> will be set.

It is possible to choose different validation schemas. In a future version of the transform tool users may also upload their own schema.

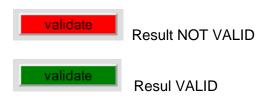
#### 7.2.2. Starting the validation

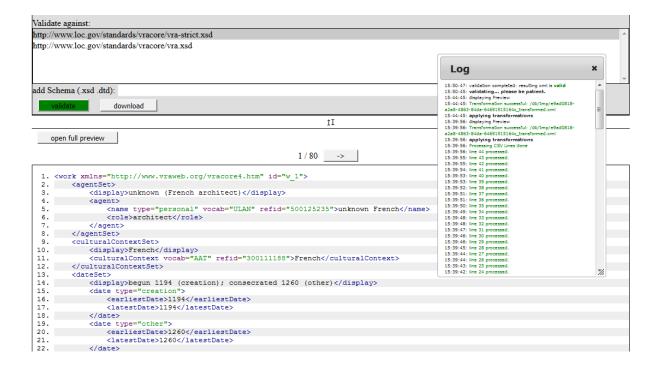
To start the validation process, click "validate".



# 7.2.3. Getting the validation result

Once the validation is finished, a new browser tab will be opened with the validation result. In addition, the button's color will change:





#### 8. If validation fails

VRA Core 4 in the restricted version uses controlled type lists and date formats. If your data does not match the prescribed rules, your XML will not validate.

In case of problems with the validation, the error messages will be displayed in a separate tab. The messages will indicate both line and column of the respective generated XML document. This is displayed in the interface.

Error messages usually come in pairs. The first line will name the invalid value based on an enumeration in the schema (e.g. type values defined by vra-strict). The second line will indicate the parent element.

```
Cesport=result>

Caschittp://ljc=sv016.ljc.uni=heidelberg.de:8080/exist/apps/tamhoti/resources/schemas/vra=strictCluster.xsdc/xsd>

Caschittp://ljc=sv016.ljc.uni=heidelberg.de:8080/exist/apps/tamhoti/resources/schemas/vra=strictCluster.xsdc/xsd>

Caschittp://www.vraswb.org/vracores/schemas/vra=strictCluster.xsdc/xsd>

Caschittp://www.vraswb.org/vracores/schemas/vra=strictCluster.xsdc/xsdc}

Caschittp://www.vraswb.org/vracore
```

## 8.1. Example 1 (element type):

Error message (screenshot):

```
consage level="from" line="15" column="5">coverage level="from" line="15" column="55">coverage level="from" line="15">coverage level="f
```

Error message (transcribed):

```
<message level="Error" line="134" column="52">cvc-enumeration-valid: Value
'illustrative' is not facet-valid with respect to enumeration '[brandName, cited,
creator, descriptive, former, generalView, inscribed, owner, partialView, popular,
repository, translated, other]'. It must be a value from the enumeration.</message>
<message level="Error" line="134" column="52">cvc-attribute.3: The value
'illustrative' of attribute 'type' on element 'title' is not valid with respect to
its type, 'titleTypeType'.</message>
```

The error message refers to line="134" column="52" in the XML:

The first line of the message states that "illustrative" is not valid because it is not included in the list of possible values: "brandName, cited, creator, descriptive, former, generalView, inscribed, owner, partialView, popular, repository, translated, other".

The second line adds that the error occurred within attribute "type" of element <title>, and the provided value for "type" was not valid.

#### Result:

Values of <title type=""> are controlled by the schema.

You need to delete "illustrative" and use of one of the allowed values, i.e. "brandName, cited, creator, descriptive, former, generalView, inscribed, owner, partialView, popular, repository, translated, other".

# 8.2. Example 2 (element type):

Error message (screenshot):

```
message level-"fired" line-"21" column="67"-bord-emmeration-valid: Value 'person' is not facet-valid with respect to enumeration '(personal, corporate, family, other)'. If must be a value from the enumeration. '/message' level-"fired' line-"21" column="67"-bord-emstallable. If the value 'person' of attribute 'type' on cleans 'name' is not valid with respect to its type, 'sgentlandypeType'. '/message' level-"fired' line-"21" column="67"-bord-emstallable. If the value 'person' of attribute 'type' on cleans 'name' is not valid with respect to its type, 'sgentlandypeType'. '/message' level-"fired 'type' column="67" column="67"
```

#### Error message (transcribed):

```
<message level="Error" line="247" column="67">cvc-enumeration-valid: Value 'person'
is not facet-valid with respect to enumeration '[personal, corporate, family,
other]'. It must be a value from the enumeration.</message>

<message level="Error" line="247" column="67">cvc-attribute.3: The value 'person'
of attribute 'type' on element 'name' is not valid with respect to its type,
'agentNameTypeType'.</message>
```

The error message refers to line="247" column="67" in the XML:

The first line of the message states that "person" is not valid because it is not included in the list of possible values: "personal, corporate, family, other".

The second line adds that the error occurred within attribute "type" of element <name>, and the provided value for "type" was not valid.

#### Result:

Values of <name type=""> are controlled by the schema.

You need to delete "person" and use of one of the allowed values, i.e. "personal, corporate, family, other".

# 8.3. Example 3 (date pattern):

This example consists of two similar problems:

Error message (screenshot):

```
**commany involved Trans | Inter-100 | Continue-100 | Continue-100
```

# Error message (transcribed):

```
<message level="Error" line="510" column="50">cvc-pattern-valid: Value '01.05.15'
is not facet-valid with respect to pattern 'present|(-)*[0-9]{1,12}(-[0-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2})*)*' for type 'dateValueType'.</message>
<message level="Error" line="510" column="50">cvc-complex-type.2.2: Element
'latestDate' must have no element [children], and the value must be valid.</message>
```

```
<message level="Error" line="513" column="53">cvc-pattern-valid: Value '2015/06' is
not facet-valid with respect to pattern 'present|(-)*[0-9]{1,12}(-[0-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2})*)*' for type 'dateValueType'.
<message level="Error" line="513" column="53">cvc-complex-type.2.2: Element
'earliestDate' must have no element [children], and the value must be
valid.
/message>
```

The error message refers to line="510" column="50" and line="513" column="53" in the XML:

```
506.
             <dateSet>
507.
                 <display>a predefined work date display</display>
508.
                  <date type="creation">
509.
                     <earliestDate>01.05.15</earliestDate>
510.
                      <latestDate>01.05.15</latestDate>
511.
                  </date>
512.
                 <date type="alteration">
                      <earliestDate>2015/06</earliestDate>
513.
514.
                      <latestDate>2015/06</latestDate>
515.
                 </date>
             </dateSet>
516.
```

The first lines of each message sat state that "01.05.15" and "2015/06" are not valid because they do not follow the predefined pattern for dateValues.

The second lines add that the error occurred within element <latestDate> (respective <earliestDate>), and the element must be valid.

#### Result:

Values of <earliestDate> and <latestDate> are pattern-controlled by the schema.

You need to write the dates in the correct format, i.e. "2015-05-01" or "2015-06".

## 8.4. Example 4 (work/image ID):

Error message (transcribed):

```
<message level="Error" line="239" column="18"> cvc-datatype-valid.1.2.1: '2' is not
a valid value for 'NCName'.</message>
<message level="Error" line="239" column="18"> cvc-attribute.3: The value '2' of
attribute 'id' on element 'work' is not valid with respect to its type,
'ID'.</message>
```

The error message refers to line="239" column="18" in the XML:

The first line of the message states that "2" is not a valid NCName, which stands for "Non-colonized" Names (cf. <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#NCName">http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#NCName</a>).

The second line adds that the error occurred within attribute "id" of element <work>, and the provided value was not valid.

# Result:

Values of <work id=""> are regulated by the schema. The "VRA Core4 Element Description" explains in a note: "The XML id attribute must begin with a character. The convention used here prefixes a numeric value with w\_ for works, c\_ for collections, and i\_ for images."

You need to provide a work ID that begins with "w\_".

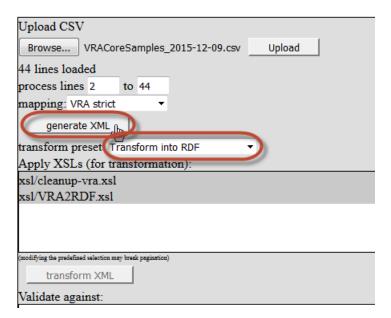
# 9. Generating RDF XML

In addition to generating VRA Core 4 XML it is possible to transform the data to RDF. At the moment, this feature is still experimental (only basic testing, no output optimisation, etc).

The tool makes use of the XSLT stylesheet as provided by the VRA-RDF-Project <a href="https://github.com/mixterj/VRA-RDF-Project">https://github.com/mixterj/VRA-RDF-Project</a>.

To transform your data to RDF first make sure the .csv data will validate in VRA Core.

Then go back and select "transform into RDF" in the "transform" line. Note that the entry "xsl/VRA2RDF.xsl" appears in the "Applied XSL's" box.



Now click "generate XML".

Once generated, the RDF XML will be displayed in the "Result" box and can be downloaded.



```
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
                  <vra:endDate>1194
25.
26.
27.
28.

29.
              <rdf:Description>
                  30.
31.
33.
34.
35.
                       </rdf:Description>
                 </rdf:Description>
</vra:containedIn>
</raf:Description rdf:about="http://vocab.getty.edu/tgn/7008267">
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://purl.org/vra/Place"></rdf:type>
<vra:name>Chartres</vra:name>
36.
37.
38.
39.
40.
                       </rdf:Description>
42.
43.
44.
45.
                  </rar:leseription>
</vra:containedIn>
</rar:mame>Chartres, Centre, France</vra:name>
<vra:description>Eure-et-Loir (department)</vra:description>
              </rdf:Description>
```

# 10. Contact

If you have problems or questions please contact Matthias Arnold at <u>arnold@asiaeurope.uni-heidelberg.de</u>.

#### **Contact details**

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Skype: matz-skype

Further links
HRA Portal

http://hra.uni-hd.de/

MediaLab Tutorials in Sharepoint

https://sharepoint.urz.uni-heidelberg.de/vjc/kjc/hra/medialab/

Office address

Karl Jaspers Centre, Room 005b

MediaLab

Karl Jaspers Centre, Room 005c

# 11. Appendix: Elements, displays and repetitions

#### **WORK**

[workID]

#### **Agent** display

3x nameType - name - nameVocab - nameRefid - role

#### **CulturalContext** display

2x culturalContext - vocab - refid

#### **Date** display

2x type - earliestDate - latestDate

# **Description** display [display = description]

descriptionSource

**Inscription** display [display = text]

#### **Location** display

Location notes

2x type - Name - NameType - NameVocab - NameRefID - ObjType - ObjRefID - Geo - GeoVocab - GeoRefid

#### **Material** display

4x material - vocab - refid

#### **Measurements** display

2x extent - unit - value1-4 - type1-4

# **Relation** display

2x relatedWork – type

[transform adds work-image link]

**Rights** display [display = text]

**Source** display

StateEdition display

#### **Style/Period** display

4x stylePeriod - vocab - refid

#### Subject display

8x subject - vocab - refid - type

#### **Technique** display

4x technique - vocab - refid

TextRef display

#### Title display

titlePref, titlePrefType, titleAlt, titleAltType

#### Worktype display

3x worktype - vocab - refid

#### **IMAGE**

[IMAGE\_Href (-> href); Filename (-> refid)]

# **Agent** display

1x nameType - name - nameVocab - nameRefid - role

**Date** display

**Description** display [display = description]

**Inscription** display [display = text]

#### **Location** display

[localRepoName, accessionID]

**Material** display

**Measurements** display

## **Relation** display

[transform adds image-work link]

#### **Rights** display

Rights notes

1x type – holder – text

#### **Source** display

[VendorName, VendorID]

1x sourceType, sourceValue

#### Subject display

3x subject - vocab - refid - type

#### **Technique** display

1x technique - vocab - refid

[if not provided: <technique vocab="AAT" refid="300237903">digital imaging</technique>]

## Title display

1x type, title

#### WorkType display

1x technique - vocab - refid

[if not provided: <worktype vocab="AAT" refid="300215302">digital images</worktype>]

# 12. Appendix: Columns Full Template

WORK\_Location1NameRefID

WORK Location1ObjType

WORK\_Location1ObjRefID

**IMAGE** Filename WORK\_Location1Geo IMAGE\_Href WORK\_Location1GeoVocab IMAGE\_AccessionID WORK\_Location1GeoRefid IMAGE\_VendorID WORK\_Location2Type IMAGE\_VendorName WORK\_Location2Name IMAGE\_LocalRepoName WORK\_Location2NameType WORK ID WORK\_Location2NameVocab WORK\_TitleDisplay WORK\_Location2NameRefID WORK\_TitlePref WORK\_Location2ObjType WORK\_TitlePrefType WORK\_Location2ObjRefID WORK\_TitleAlt WORK\_Location2Geo WORK\_TitleAltType WORK\_Location2GeoVocab WORK\_AgentDisplay WORK\_Location2GeoRefid WORK\_Agent1NameType WORK MaterialDisplay WORK\_Agent1Name WORK Material1 WORK\_Agent1NameVocab WORK\_MaterialVocab1 WORK\_Agent1NameRefid WORK MaterialRefid1 WORK Agent1Role WORK Material2 WORK Agent1Attribution WORK MaterialVocab2 WORK\_Agent2NameType WORK MaterialRefid2 WORK Agent2Name WORK Material3 WORK\_Agent2NameVocab WORK\_MaterialVocab3 WORK\_MaterialRefid3 WORK\_Agent2NameRefid WORK\_Agent2Role WORK\_Material4 WORK\_Agent2Attribution WORK\_MaterialVocab4 WORK MaterialRefid4 WORK\_Agent3NameType WORK\_Agent3Name WORK\_MeasurementsDisplay WORK\_Agent3NameVocab WORK\_Measurements1Extent WORK\_Agent3NameRefid WORK Measurements1Unit WORK\_Agent3Role WORK Measurements1Value1 WORK\_Agent3Attribution WORK\_Measurements1Type1 WORK\_CulturalContextDisplay WORK Measurements1Value2 WORK\_CulturalContext1 WORK\_Measurements1Type2 WORK\_CulturalContext1Vocab WORK\_Measurements1Value3 WORK\_CulturalContext1Refid WORK Measurements1Type3 WORK CulturalContext2 WORK\_Measurements1Value4 WORK\_CulturalContext2Vocab WORK\_Measurements1Type4 WORK CulturalContext2Refid WORK Measurements2Extent WORK DateDisplay WORK Measurements2Unit WORK Date1Type WORK Measurements2Value1 WORK EarliestDate1 WORK\_Measurements2Type1 WORK\_LatestDate1 WORK Measurements2Value2 WORK\_Date2Type WORK\_Measurements2Type2 WORK\_EarliestDate2 WORK\_Measurements2Value3 WORK\_LatestDate2 WORK\_Measurements2Type3 WORK\_Measurements2Value4 WORK\_DescriptionDisplay WORK\_Measurements2Type4 WORK\_DescriptionSource WORK\_RelationDisplay WORK\_InscriptionDisplay WORK\_LocationDisplay WORK RelatedWork1 WORK\_RelationType1 WORK LocationNotes WORK\_Location1Type WORK RelatedWork2 WORK\_Location1Name WORK\_RelationType2 WORK\_Location1NameType WORK\_RightsDisplay WORK\_Location1NameVocab WORK\_SourceDisplay

WORK\_StateEditionDisplay

WORK\_StylePeriodDisplay

WORK\_StylePeriod1

WORK\_StylePeriodVocab1 WORK\_StylePeriodRefid1 WORK\_StylePeriod2 WORK\_StylePeriodVocab2 WORK\_StylePeriodRefid2 WORK\_StylePeriod3 WORK\_StylePeriodVocab3 WORK\_StylePeriodRefid3 WORK\_StylePeriod4 WORK\_StylePeriodVocab4 WORK\_StylePeriodRefid4 WORK\_SubjectDisplay WORK\_Subject1 WORK\_SubjectType1 WORK SubjectVocab1 WORK SubjectRefid1 WORK Subject2 WORK SubjectType2 WORK\_SubjectVocab2 WORK\_SubjectRefid2 WORK\_Subject3 WORK\_SubjectType3 WORK\_SubjectVocab3 WORK\_SubjectRefid3 WORK\_Subject4 WORK\_SubjectType4 WORK\_SubjectVocab4 WORK\_SubjectRefid4 WORK\_Subject5 WORK\_SubjectType5 WORK\_SubjectVocab5 WORK\_SubjectRefid5 WORK\_Subject6 WORK\_SubjectType6 WORK SubjectVocab6 WORK SubjectRefid6 WORK Subject7 WORK SubjectType7 WORK\_SubjectVocab7 WORK\_SubjectRefid7 WORK\_Subject8 WORK\_SubjectType8 WORK\_SubjectVocab8 WORK\_SubjectRefid8 WORK\_TechniqueDisplay WORK\_Technique1 WORK\_TechniqueVocab1 WORK\_TechniqueRefid1 WORK\_Technique2 WORK\_TechniqueVocab2 WORK\_TechniqueRefid2 WORK\_Technique3 WORK\_TechniqueVocab3 WORK\_TechniqueRefid3 WORK\_Technique4 WORK TechniqueVocab4 WORK TechniqueRefid4 WORK\_TextrefDisplay

WORK\_TextrefName

WORK\_TextrefNameType WORK\_TextrefRefid WORK\_TextrefRefidType WORK\_WorktypeDisplay WORK\_Worktype1 WORK\_WorktypeVocab1 WORK\_WorktypeRefid1 WORK\_Worktype2 WORK\_WorktypeVocab2 WORK\_WorktypeRefid2 WORK Worktype3 WORK\_WorktypeVocab3 WORK\_WorktypeRefid3 IMAGE AgentDisplay IMAGE Agent1NameType IMAGE\_Agent1Name IMAGE Agent1NameVocab IMAGE\_Agent1NameRefid IMAGE\_Agent1Role IMAGE\_DateDisplay IMAGE\_DescriptionDisplay IMAGE\_InscriptionDisplay IMAGE\_LocationDisplay IMAGE\_MaterialDisplay IMAGE\_MeasurementsDisplay IMAGE\_RelationDisplay IMAGE\_RightsDisplay IMAGE\_RightsNotes IMAGE\_RightsType IMAGE\_RightsHolder IMAGE\_RightsText IMAGE\_SourceDisplay IMAGE\_SourceValue IMAGE SourceType IMAGE SubjectDisplay **IMAGE Subject1** IMAGE SubjectType1 IMAGE SubjectVocab1 IMAGE\_SubjectRefid1 IMAGE\_Subject2 IMAGE\_SubjectType2 IMAGE\_SubjectVocab2 IMAGE\_SubjectRefid2 IMAGE\_Subject3 IMAGE\_SubjectType3 IMAGE\_SubjectVocab3 IMAGE\_SubjectRefid3 IMAGE\_TechniqueDisplay IMAGE\_Technique IMAGE\_TechniqueVocab IMAGE\_TechniqueRefid IMAGE\_TitleDisplay IMAGE\_Title IMAGE\_TitleType IMAGE\_WorktypeDisplay IMAGE Worktype IMAGE WorktypeVocab

IMAGE\_WorktypeRefid