
Library Requirements Document

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Ideas to implement	1
2.1. Files can be located anywhere	1
2.2. Not only files	2
2.3. Metadata	2
3. Implementation	2
4. Dependencies	2
5. Priorities	2
Bibliography	2

1. Introduction

Long ago I've started to think about how to maintain the large amount of documents on my system which consists of anything textual or imaginary like photos. Storing on disk you can give it a name and store in some place in the hope that you can find it later. You can then also make links to the same data to provide extra information in the form of a filename. This will soon be a problem when the file is placed in another location.

I now wanted a solution which does not duplicate any information except for a backup and also not clobbering the filesystem with links to some other location. And there this program comes in.

In this document I try to make clear what is needed to build the modules and program and what to build myself. This must be viewed in light of a set of prioritized requirements.

2. Ideas to implement

Here a list of thoughts will show what I like to include in this system. It does not mention if this will be feasible or not. That will come in a later part where things like dependencies will be investigated.

2.1. Files can be located anywhere

This system will not manage documents. It will manage metadata about the documents. So it is not necessary to store them somewhere. It is however nice when it can detect

duplicates when another document is entered by the user. This duplication can be caused by backups or archives.

2.2. Not only files

2.3. Metadata

2.3.1. Use of mimetypes and document suffixes

Mimetypes are an important type of description method to show what can be done with the document. The list can also be used to start native applications to process a particular document. According to their mimetype of the document it mostly has also a proper suffix such as *.txt* or *.html*. See also [MIMETYPES].

A few examples are

- *text/plain*: This is simple text format mostly created with simple text editors.
- *audio/mpeg3*: A type of audio file with document suffix of *mp3*.

2.3.2. Use of protocols

Protocols are used to get to the document before processing it. E.g. the *http* protocol is used to get a webpage from a site on the network and *file* is used often to get a document from the local filesystem. See also [MIMETYPES].

The following list is a series of protocols which might be supported.

- *file*: Protocol to get documents from a filesystem.
- *http* and *https*: Protocols to get webpage documents from a web server.
- *ftp*: File transfer protocol.

3. Implementation

4. Dependencies

5. Priorities

Bibliography

[MIMETYPES] A list of all mimetypes. internet
[<http://www.sitepoint.com/web-foundations/mime-types-complete-list/>]