



HRA – Visual Resources | Tutorial

User Manual for VRA Core 4 Transform Tool

(Version 1.0.0)

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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.

Based on an initiative by Susan Jane Williams, she and Matthias Arnold successfully applied for a <u>Project Grant</u> at the <u>Visual Resources Association Foundation</u> (VRAF) in fall 2014 to develop a *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool*. We received additional support by the <u>Heidelberg Research Architecture</u> (HRA) at the <u>Heidelberg Centre for Transcultural Studies</u> (formerly Cluster of Excellence "Asia and Europe in a Global Context"), Heidelberg University.

Susan Jane Williams, Greg Reser, and Matthias Arnold developed the template csv files and the mappings to XML. The Heidelberg Research Architecture coordinated implementation and development of the tool, HRA's senior developer Matthias Guth conducted the programming, Tobi Krebs of <u>eXist-Solutions</u> provided additional code.

We released the tool as version 1.0 in February 2016. Although we put a lot of energy in testing, there may still be some hidden bugs or problems. If you find anything strange, or wish to provide us feedback on issues, bugs or problems encountered, or if you want to share your ideas on how the tool can be further improved, please do not hesitate to write us. We appreciate any feedback very much! Please direct it to Matthias Arnold at matthias.arnold@uni-hd.de (for more information see below, section "Contact").

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

Note: We will update this user manual with every new feature or functionality. The latest version can always be found on GitHub: https://github.com/exc-asia-and-europe/csv2xml/tree/master/doc.

We also provide free access to an online version for instantaneous use at: http://kjc-sv036.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de:8080/exist/apps/csv2xml/index.xq.

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. We arranged these headers in template files (for example in .xlsx or .ods format tables).

You can use any descriptive image metadata 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:

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

2.1. Predefined headers

The template offers 225 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, we express each of the eight subjects of a WORK record in a set of 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: CulturalContext, StateEdition, StylePeriod, and Textref. These are NOT included in the template.

For an overview of the elementSets, including information about which only contains display values and which also includes other elements and attributes please refer to "Appendix: Elements, displays and repetitions" below.

2.3.1. Auto-filling display values

The VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool allows transforming both, structured data for sub-elements 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_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

VRA Core 4.0 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. <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 text file (.csv)
- Excel workbook (.xslx)
- OpenDocument spreadsheet (.ods)

3.2. The template explained

The template consists of three worksheets.

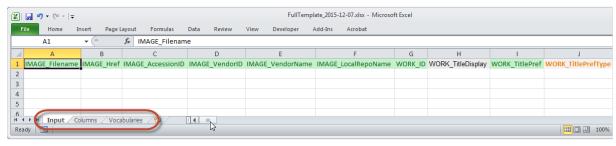


Figure 1: Full template - Input worksheet (in Excel)

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.

WORK_TitleDisplay

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

IMAGE_RightsType copyrighted, publicDomain, undetermined, other

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

WORK_Agent1NameVocab

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

| | • | - | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------------------|------|
| WORK_EarliestDate1 | VALIDATION < | xsd:patter | n value: | ="present (-) | *[0-9]{1 | ,12}(-[0 | 0-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2})*) | *"/> |
| WORK_LatestDate1 | VALIDATION < | xsd:patter | n value: | ="present (-) | *[0-9]{1 | ,12}(-[0 | 0-9]{2}(-[0-9]{2})*) | *"/> |

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

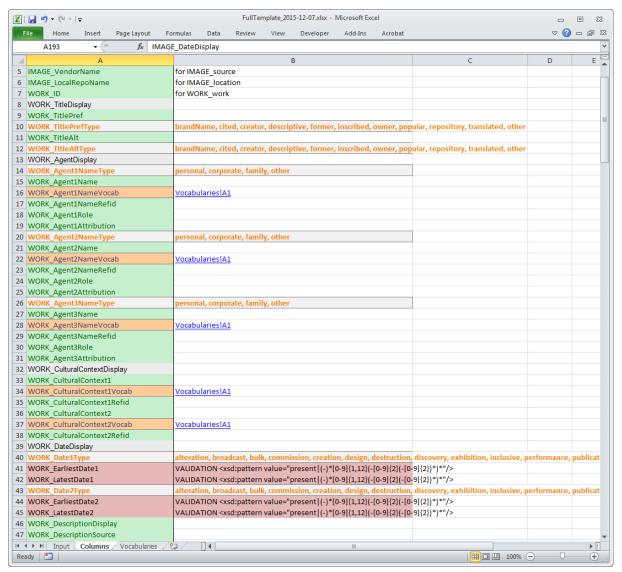


Figure 2: Full template - Columns workbook (in Excel)

The "Vocabularies" worksheet contains a reference 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.

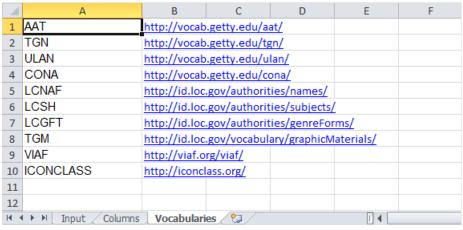


Figure 3: Full template - Vocabularies workbook (in Excel)

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 doc folder on GitHub 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 the file "Converting .xslx file to .csv using OpenOffice Calc" available in the documentation folder on GitHub.

[To be covered:

Other data sources: EMWG export-import tool]

4. Accessing the transform tool online

For the time being, the VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool can be accessed online for testing at http://kjc-sv036.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de:8080/exist/apps/csv2xml/index.xq.

Please note, that 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.

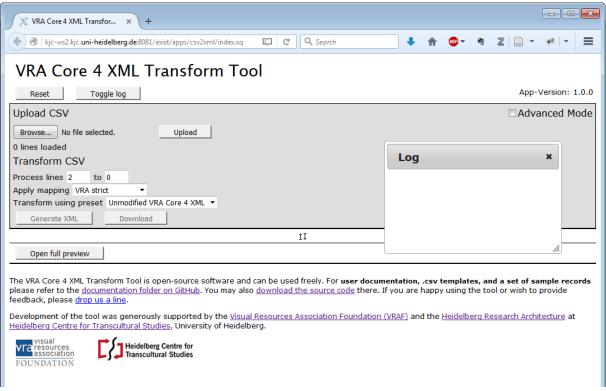


Figure 4: User interface - Simple mode.

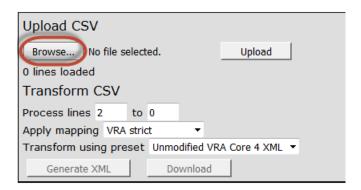
In simple mode the XML generation and validation are processed in one step finishing with the optional download of the XML files.

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

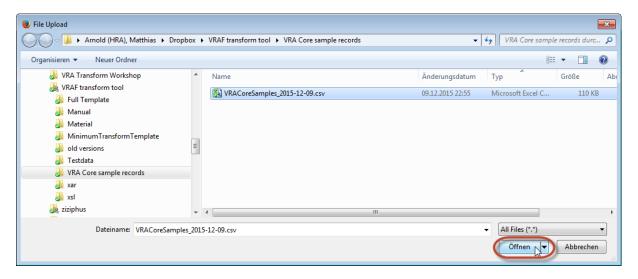
Both interfaces offer a "Log" window which is visible by default. The tool displays status messages here, for example which record is currently processed. It can be switched off/on using the "toggle lock" button.

5. Uploading a file

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

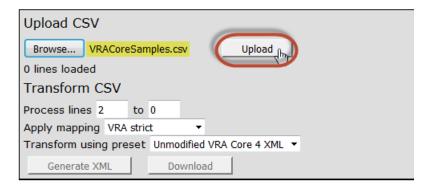


Select the .csv file on your computer and click "Open".



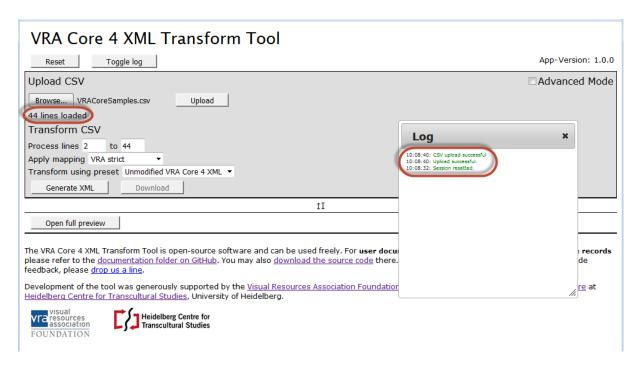
The name of the .csv file will be displayed in the interface. In this example we use "VRACoreSamples_ 2015-12-09.csv" which contains data from the cataloguing examples on the VRA Core support pages¹.

Now click on "Upload".



¹ http://core.vraweb.org/vracore examples.html

Once the upload is finished you will see an message "CSV upload successful" in the log window and the tool shows the number of lines in the .csv file that were loaded.



6. Generating VRA Core 4 XML

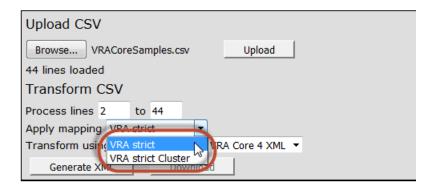
After uploading a .csv file to the *VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool* you can just hit the "generate XML" button. This will process all records into VRA Core 4 XML using the default settings (transform all records to VRA strict without any modifications).

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 (http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd). It uses controlled values for type attributes and specifies date formats.

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

6.1.2. VRA strict Cluster

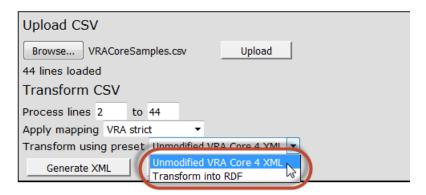
The VRA strict Cluster mapping is an expansion of the restricted VRA Core 4 version developed at the Cluster of Excellence "Asia and Europe in a Global Context", University of Heidelberg. It contains additional elements and attributes, for example, attributes for multilingual data, role attributes for 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)

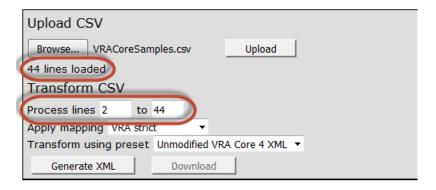
To transform the .csv data into VRA Core 4 XML choose "Unmodified VRA Core 4 XML".

6.3. Defining the records to be processed

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

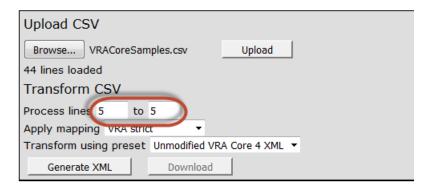
6.3.1. Calculating records for processing

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.

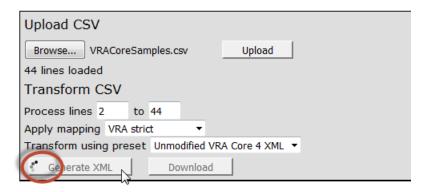


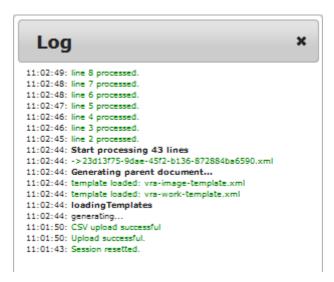
In this example, only line 5 (i.e. record #4) will be processed.

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.



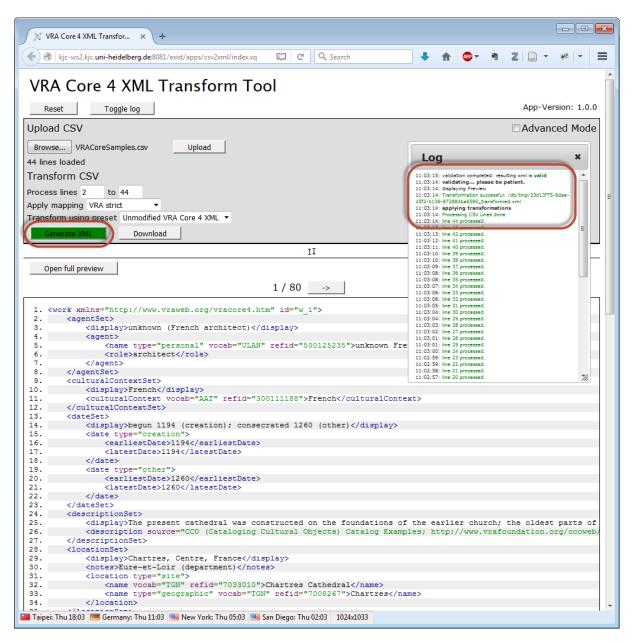


6.5. Automatic validation

In Simple mode the tool will generate XML and automatically run a validation. When all is finished the "Generate XML" button changes its colour:

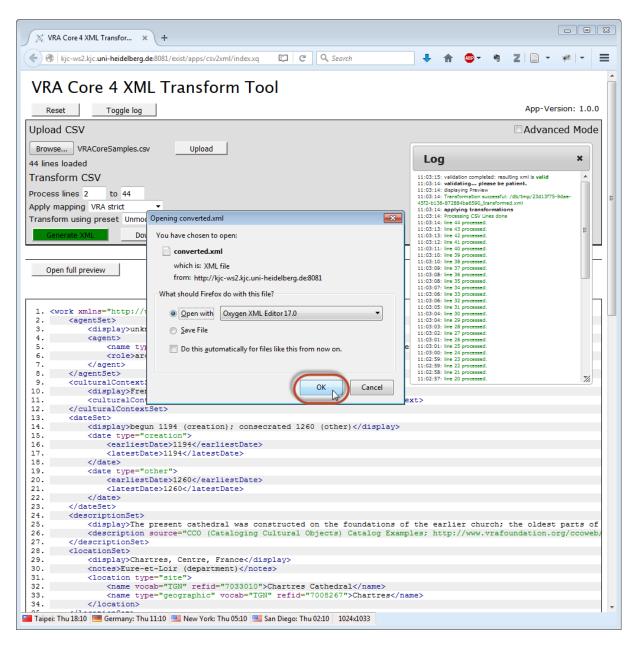


If your XML did not validate you cannot process it further. The validation will generate an error report. For instructions on how to interpret validation results, please refer to chapter "If validation fails", further down in this manual.



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".



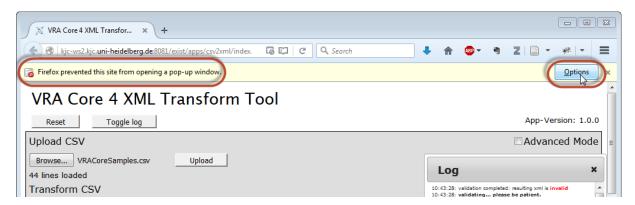
You can save the file on a disk or open it in your preferred XML editor.

6.6. Allowing pop-ups

Instead of downloading the result immediately, you can also click on the "open full preview" button to view 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 message.

In Firefox it may look like this:



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



7. 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.

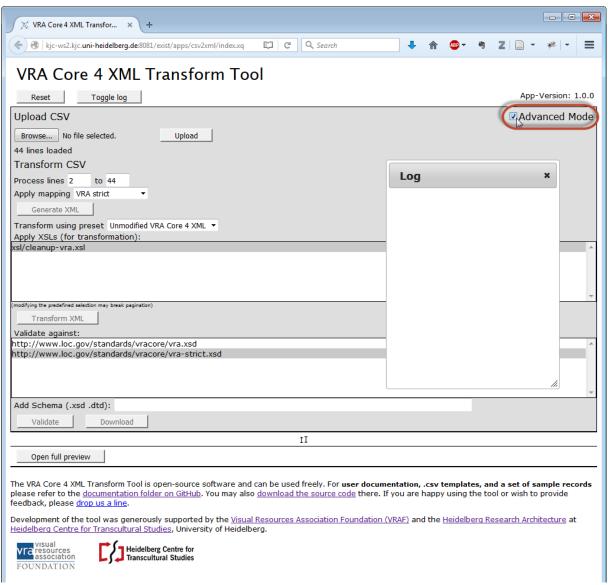


Figure 5: User interface - Advanced mode.

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 pre-set 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

```
1 / 80 ->
         1. <work xmlns="http://www.vraweb.org/vracore4.htm" id="w_1">
                     <agentSet>
                                                             <display>unknown (French architect)</display>
                                                                               <name type="personal" vocab="ULAN" refid="500125235">unknown French/name>
                                                                         <attribution></attribution>
        7.
    10.
                                                                            <name></name>
                                                                               <role></role>
<attribution></attribution>
    12.
13.
                                                             </agent>
<agent>
     14.
14.
15. <a href="mailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailto:kmailt
                                                                         <role></role>
<attribution></attribution>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     300111188">French</culturalContext>
     <display>begun 1194 (creation); consecrated 1260 (other)</display>
<date type="creation">
```

Figure 7: Preview of XML without clean-up

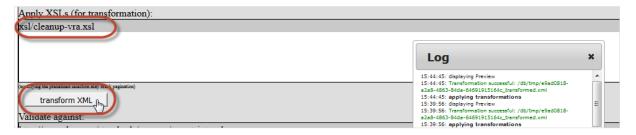


Figure 8: Starting the clean-up manually

```
1 / 80 ->
  1. <work xmlns="http://www.vraweb.org/vracore4.htm" id="w 1">
           <agentSet>
  <name type="personal" vocab="ULAN" refid="500125235">unknown French</name>
<role>architect</role>
                  </agent>
8. </agents/set>
9. </agents/set>
10. </agents/set>
11. <a href="mailto:display">display> french</a>/culturalContext vocab="AAT" refid="300111188">French</a>/culturalContext vocab="AAT" refid="300111188">French</ar>
12. </culturalContextSet>
12. </aditable/
13. <adetsSet>
14. <adisplay>begun 1194 (creation); consecrated 1260 (other)</display>
15. <adet type="creation">
16. <aerliestDate>1194</earliestDate>
                        <latestDate>1194</latestDate>
18. </date>
19. <date type="other">
20. <earliestDate>1260</earliestDate>
                        <latestDate>1260</latestDate>
               </date>
24. <descriptionSet>
25. <display>The p
                 <display>The present cathedral was constructed on the foundations of the earlier church; the oldest parts of the cathedral
<description source="CCO (Cataloging Cultural Objects) Catalog Examples; http://www.vrafoundation.org/ccoweb/cco/examplesin</p>
26.
27.
            </descriptionSet>
```

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.

```
Validate against:
http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra.xsd
http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd

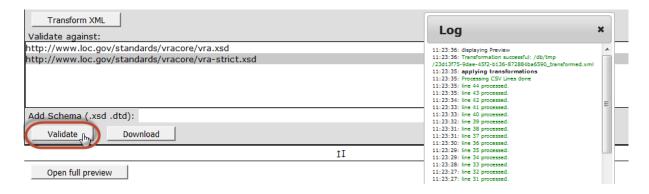
Add Schema (.xsd .dtd):
```

For example, if you selected "VRA strict" as mapping, the corresponding schema http://www.loc.gov/standards/vracore/vra-strict.xsd 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 validation

To start the validation process, click "validate".



7.2.3. The validation result

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



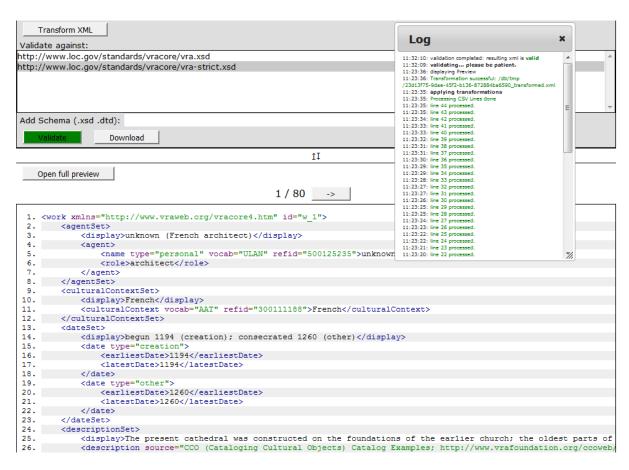


Figure 10: The tool generated valid VRA Core 4 XML.

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. Line numbers refer to the downloaded XML document, within the browser rendering of the XML (full preview) line numbers may differ.

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.

```
creport-result>

drad>http://pc-woid.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de:8080/exist/apps/tamboti/zesources/schemas/vza~strictCluster.xsd</xsd>
dradus>invalid</status>
dradus>invalid</status>
dradus=pace>http://www.vzaveb.org/vzacorei.htmc/samespace>

dradus=pace>http://www.vzacorei.htmc/samespace>

dradus=pac
```

8.1. Example 1 (element type):

Error message (screenshot):

```
consace unit exceptible/direction.

consequence level-from 'ine-'lis' column-'85'-box-enumeration-valid Value 'illustrative' is not facet-valid with respect to enumeration '[brandMane, cited, creator, descriptive, former, generalView, inscribed, creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' of attribute 'type' on element 'title' is not valid with respect to its type, 'titleTypeType' //message'

creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' of attribute 'type' on element 'title' is not valid with respect to its type, 'titleTypeType' //message'

creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' of attribute 'type' on element 'title' is not valid with respect to its type, 'titleTypeType' //message'

creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' of attribute 'type' on element 'title' is not valid with respect to its type, 'titleTypeType' //message'

creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' of attribute 'type' on element 'title' is not valid with respect to its type, 'titleTypeType' //message'

creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' of attribute 'type' on element 'title' is not valid with respect to its type, 'titleTypeType' //message'

creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' is not valid with respect to its type, 'titleTypeType' //message'

creasage level-from' line-'lis' column-'85'-box-entribute-3: The value 'illustrative' is not value 'ill
```

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):

```
Transage laval-"firece" lines"22" column="C1"-perc-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' lones') inter-227" column="67"-perc-enumeration-value 'person' of attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'toperation 'attribute 'tope' a not almost 'name' is not value 'tope' almost 'na
```

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):

```
commange level="Error" line="510" column="50" rev-passenn-valid; Value '01.65.18' is not facet-valid with respect to passenn 'present(-)=(0-5)(2).(-(0-5)(2))=(-0-5)(2))=** for type 'dateValueType'. </message level="Error" line="510" column="51" rev-response-valid; Value '01.65.18' is not facet-valid with respect to passens (-)=(0-5)(2).(-(0-5)(2))=(-0-5)(2))=** for type 'dateValueType'. </message level="Error" line="510" column="510" rev-response-valid; Value '2016/0" is not facet-valid error 'present(-)=(-(0-5)(2))=(-(0-5)(2))=** for type 'dateValueType'. </message level="Error" line="510" column="510" column="510" column="510" rev-response-valid error line="510" rev-r
```

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>
<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>
                 <date type="creation">
508.
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>
516.
             </dateSet>
```

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. http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#NCName).

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_".

8.5. Example 5 (empty output):

If your data is processed without an error and was successfully validated, but the output does not show any of your data, you might need to check the encoding of the .csv file. We had a test case where data was by mistake encoded in "Unicode" instead of "UTF-8" and the result was this "empty" output. Note that some elements are there, but no descriptive metadata.



Result:

The .csv file must be encoded in "UTF-8".

See the document "Converting xslx to csv in Calc.pdf" also available in the doc folder on GitHub: https://github.com/exc-asia-and-europe/csv2xml/tree/master/doc.

9. Generating RDF XML

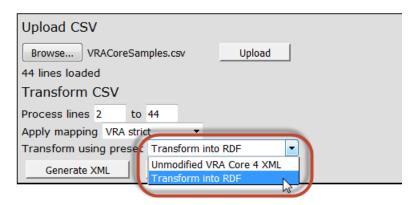
In addition to generating VRA Core 4 XML it is possible to transform the data to RDF in both, simple and advanced mode.

The tool makes use of the XSLT stylesheet as provided by the VRA-RDF-Project https://github.com/mixterj/VRA-RDF-Project.

Transforming data to RDF uses the same workflow as transforming to XML and just performs another transformation, i.e. from the XML data into RDF/XML. Since the tool doe not validate RDF output, make sure the VRA Core 4 XML data is valid.

9.1. Simple mode

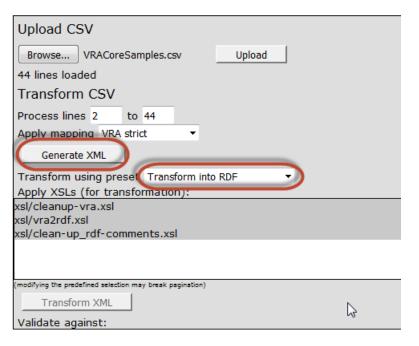
In Simple mode upload your .csv data as described above and apply a mapping. Then go to "Transform using preset" and select "Transform into RDF".



Now click "generate XML".

9.2. Advanced mode

In Advanced mode you first need to generate the XML and then go to "Transform using preset" and select "Transform into RDF". Note that two new entries appear in the "Apply XSLs (for transformation):" box: "xsl/vra2xml.xsl" and "xsl/clean-up_rdf-comments.xsl".



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

```
Open full preview
                                                                                                                            1 / 80 ->
          <rdf:Description xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#" rdf:about="#">
                   crdf:type rdf:resource="http://wocab.getty.edu/aat/30007501"></rdf:type>
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/30007501"></rdf:type>
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300170443"></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:type></rdf:t
   4.
   1. <\tau.vpe lat.resource="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300007466">

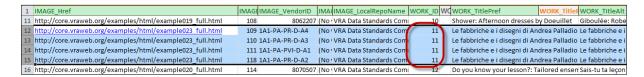
5. <\text{rdf:type rdf:resource="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300007466">

6. <\text{vra:creator xmlns:vra="http://purl.org/vra/">

                             8.
   9.
11.
                              </rdf:Description>
12. </vra:creator>
                    <vra:culturalContext xmlns:vra="http://purl.org/vra/">
13.
14. <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/French">
15.
16.
                                       <vra:name>French
                          </rdf:Description>
17.
                    </rr></vra:culturalContext>
18.
19.
                    <vra:dateCreated xmlns:vra="http://purl.org/vra/">begun 1194 (creation); consecrated 1260 (other)
                    <vra:wasCreated xmlns:vra="http://purl.org/vra/">
20. <rdf:Description>
21. <rdf:tune rdf:</pre>
                                       <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://purl.org/vra/Event"></rdf:type>
22.
                                      <vra:name>Creation</vra:name>
<vra:startDate>1194</vra:startDate>
24.
25.
                                       <vra:endDate>1194
                              </rdf:Description>
                  </vra:wasCreated>
<vra:description xmlns:vra="http://purl.org/vra/">The present cathedral was constructed on the foundations of the
<vra:placeOfSite xmlns:vra="http://purl.org/vra/">
26.
27.
28.
29.
                              <rdf:Description>
                                    30.
                                              <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://vocab.getty.edu/tgn/7033010">
32.
                                                          crdf:type rdf:resource="http://purl.org/vra/Place"></rdf:type>
<vra:name>Chartres Cathedral
33.
34.
                                      </re>
36.
                                        <vra:containedIn>
                                                <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://vocab.getty.edu/tgn/7008267">
```

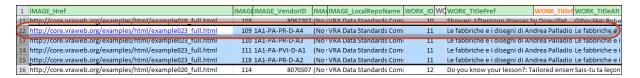
10. Processing works with multiple image records

Sometimes work records can have multiple image records assigned to it. For example, in the VRA Core sample records the work in Example 23 has four images:



Therefore, the VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool can only use one data set to create the work xml from. The decision will be made by looking at the contents of "WORK_ID" and using just the first set (for the work).

In the example, only the information from line 12 will be used to create the WORK record.



You need to make sure that different lines containing information about the same work are identical. In addition, you need to make sure that your WORK_ID's are uniqe.

In the XML output, the VRA Core 4 XML Transform Tool will not only relate the image records to the respective WORK, but it will also relate the work record to all IMAGE records.

```
1287
                  <agentSet>
1303 ▶
                  <culturalContextSet>
                                                                                                                                                                                              [3 lines]
1307 ▶
                  <dateSet>
                                                                                                                                                                                              [6 lines]
                  <descriptionSet
                                                                                                                                                                                              [3 lines]
1318
                                                                                                                                                                                              [7 lines]
1326
                  <materialSet>
1331
1335 🤻
1336
                        <relation type="depicts">Palazzo della Ragione</relation>
<relation type="imageIs" relids="i_7f164d5d-7b9d-4825-86d3-483e8b9d782d">Details, Palazzo della Ragione (plate T XXXI)</relation>
1337
1338
                        <relation type="imageIs" relids="i_c23f56e6-7b0a-40e3-b829-5ec574101dc1">Section, Palazzo della Ragione (plate T XXX) <</pre>relation type="imageIs" relids="i_7dfcbe6b-a4bd-4ec7-8e2a-d30c0c00150f">Palazzo Vicentino; plan (plate T XXVII) /relation>
1339
1341
                        </relation type="imageIs" relids="i_27469e50-189b-4c4a-8a57-93c6ac269552">Elevation, Palazzo della Ragione (plate T XXIX)/relation:
1342
1343 🔻
1344
                        <display>Eighteenth century; Palladian</display>
```

Figure 11: XML output of Example 23, relationSet, showing relations to all four IMAGE records

11. Contact

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

Contact details

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Further links

Web-Portal of Heidelberg Research Architecture http://hra.uni-hd.de/

Ziziphus VRA Core 4 XML editor:

https://github.com/exc-asia-and-europe/ziziphus Ziziphus - guidelines and help files: http://ziziphus-help.uni-hd.de

Office address

Karl Jaspers Centre, Room 005b

MediaLab

Karl Jaspers Centre, Room 005c

12. 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 - NameVocab - NameRefID - 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(s)]

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 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(s)]

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>]

13. Appendix: Columns Full Template

IMAGE_Filename IMAGE_Href

IMAGE_AccessionID IMAGE_VendorID IMAGE_VendorName IMAGE_LocalRepoName

WORK_ID

WORK_TitleDisplay
WORK_TitlePref
WORK_TitlePrefType
WORK_TitleAlt
WORK_TitleAltType
WORK_AgentDisplay
WORK_Agent1NameType
WORK_Agent1Name
WORK_Agent1NameVocab
WORK_Agent1NameRefid
WORK_Agent1Role

WORK_Agent1Role
WORK_Agent1Attribution
WORK_Agent2NameType
WORK_Agent2Name
WORK_Agent2NameVocab
WORK_Agent2NameRefid
WORK_Agent2Role

WORK_Agent2Attribution WORK_Agent3NameType WORK_Agent3Name WORK_Agent3NameVocab WORK_Agent3NameRefid WORK_Agent3Role

WORK_Agent3Attribution WORK_CulturalContextDisplay WORK_CulturalContext1 WORK CulturalContext1Vocab

WORK_CulturalContext1Refid WORK_CulturalContext2 WORK_CulturalContext2Vocab WORK_CulturalContext2Refid

WORK_DateDisplay
WORK_Date1Type
WORK_EarliestDate1
WORK_LatestDate1
WORK_Date2Type
WORK_EarliestDate2
WORK_LatestDate2
WORK_LatestDate2
WORK_DescriptionDisplay
WORK_DescriptionSource
WORK_InscriptionDisplay

WORK_LocationDisplay
WORK_LocationNotes
WORK_Location1Type
WORK_Location1Name
WORK Location1NameVocab

WORK_Location1NameRefID WORK_Location1ObjRefID WORK_Location1Geo WORK_Location1GeoVocab WORK_Location1GeoRefid WORK_Location2Type

WORK_Location2Name
WORK_Location2NameVocab
WORK_Location2NameRefID
WORK_Location2ObjRefID
WORK_Location2Geo
WORK_Location2GeoVocab
WORK_Location2GeoRefid

WORK_MaterialDisplay
WORK_Material1
WORK_MaterialVocab1
WORK_MaterialRefid1
WORK_Material2
WORK_MaterialVocab2
WORK_MaterialRefid2
WORK_Material3
WORK_MaterialVocab3
WORK_MaterialRefid3

WORK_Material4
WORK_MaterialVocab4
WORK_MaterialRefid4
WORK_MeasurementsDisplay

WORK Measurements1Extent WORK_Measurements1Unit WORK Measurements1Value1 WORK Measurements1Type1 WORK_Measurements1Value2 WORK_Measurements1Type2 WORK_Measurements1Value3 WORK Measurements1Type3 WORK Measurements1Value4 WORK_Measurements1Type4 WORK_Measurements2Extent WORK Measurements2Unit WORK Measurements2Value1 WORK Measurements2Type1 WORK_Measurements2Value2 WORK_Measurements2Type2 WORK Measurements2Value3 WORK_Measurements2Type3 WORK Measurements2Value4 WORK Measurements2Type4 WORK RelationDisplay WORK RelatedWork1 WORK_RelationType1 WORK RelatedWork2 WORK RelationType2 WORK_RightsDisplay 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_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_SubjectType2
IMAGE_SubjectVocab2
IMAGE_SubjectRefid2
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