How to dri

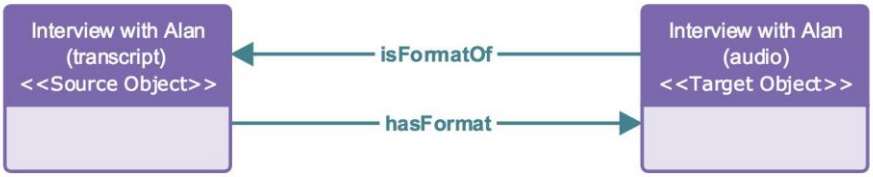
How to DRI: Linking Digital Objects using Qualified Dublin Core

Appropriate collection organisation and complete, rich metadata records for collections and digital objects are key for searching, browsing and discovering datasets. Additionally, the ability to link digital objects to one another can enhance data visualisation and also provide the end user with richer contextual information and enhanced navigation through collections. This is particularly important when exploring a large number of digital collections.

This type of "linking" information can be captured in the metadata records, and as the DRI's supported metadata standards include different mechanisms to incorporate such information, a crosswalk from each of these into "DRI relationship terms" has been implemented so as to allow for uniform, generic visualisation through the Repository's user interface.

Specifying linking information in Qualified Dublin Core Metadata

Information about relationships, for linking digital objects to one another, can be specified in Qualified DC metadata records via the different relationship terms available in the DCTERMS namespace.[1] These relationships are metadata terms that relate a "source" digital object to a "target" digital object within a digital collection. For example, a digital object describing an interview transcript can specify a relationship "is format of" to link to a digital object describing the audio clip for that interview transcript, where the first object is considered to be the "source" digital object, and the second to be the "target" object of the relationship. Such information will be displayed in the Repository's user interface under "Related Materials" in a digital object's record (see this digital object[2] in DRI for an example). The diagram below shows an example of a relationship between two digital objects (source and target, which are designated as such arbitrarily), along with the QDC metadata snippets, encoded in XML, that are required to describe the relationship.




```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<qualifieddc xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/">
  <dc:identifier>INT-001-TRANSCRIPT</dc:identifier>
  <dc:title>Interview with Alan (trasncript)</dc:title>
  <dcterms:hasFormat>INT-001-AUDIO</dcterms:hasFormat>
</qualifieddc>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<qualifieddc xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/">
  <dc:identifier>INT-001-AUDIO</dc:identifier>
  <dc:title>Interview with Alan (audio)</dc:title>
  <dcterms:isFormatOf>INT-001-TRANSCRIPT</dcterms:isFormatOf>
</qualifieddc>
```

[1] http://dublincore.org/documents/2012/06/14/dcmi-terms/
[2] http://dx.doi.org/10.7486/DRI.ms35t8905

Metadata Terms of Source and Target Objects

- **Both source and target objects have a local identifier that uniquely identifies a record, so other digital objects can link to it. This identifier is specified in the <dc:identifier> term.**

- **The source object has a relationship term from the DCTERMS namespace[3], and includes the unique, local identifier of the target, related digital object.**

Note: The local, unique identifiers mentioned here should not be confused with PIDs (persistent identifiers) for digital objects in DRI, which are automatically assigned when adding objects to the Repository.

For more information about relationships metadata terms in Qualified Dublin Core, please refer to the relevant DRI guidelines[4].

QDC Types of Relationships

The following table summarises all the different types of relationships that can be described in the Qualified DC metadata, through the use of the different relationship terms available in the DCTERMS namespace[5].

DRI Relationship	QDC Term	Description
Is Related To	<dcterms:relation>	A related resource.
Is Referenced By	<dcterms:isReferencedBy>	A related resource that references, cites, or otherwise points to the described resource.
References	<dcterms:references>	A related resource that is referenced, cited, or otherwise pointed to by the described resource.
Is Part Of	<dcterms:isPartOf>	A related resource in which the described resource is physically or logically included.
Has Part	<dcterms:hasPart>	A related resource that is included either physically or logically in the described resource.
Is Version Of	<dcterms:isVersionOf>	A related resource of which the described resource is a version, edition, or adaptation.
Has Version	<dcterms:hasVersion>	A related resource that is a version, edition, or adaptation of the described resource.
Is Format Of	<dcterms:isFormatOf>	A related resource that is substantially the same as the described resource, but in another format.
Has Format	<dcterms:hasFormat>	A related resource that is substantially the same as the pre-existing described resource, but in another format.
Source	<dcterms:source>	A related resource from which the described resource is derived.

[3] http://dublincore.org/documents/2012/06/14/dcmi-terms/
[4] http://dx.doi.org/10.3318/DRI.2015.3
[5] http://dublincore.org/documents/2012/06/14/dcmi-terms/

This document is part of DRI's operational documentation, as such it may change from time to time as features develop. The most recent version will always be published on our repository website and these documents should be consulted in conjunction with our operational documentation as necessary.

Visit dri.ie/ for more information about the DRI project and our repository.

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