

Working with the STARDAT DDI-Lifecycle Library

6th Annual European DDI User Conference
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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Architecture Principles
- 3 Implementation Principles
- 4 Exercises
- 5 Wrap-up

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1 Introduction

2 Architecture Principles

3 Implementation Principles

4 Exercises

5 Wrap-up

Agenda

13:30 - 14:00	Welcome Workshop objectives Introduction of participants
14:00 - 14:30	<u>Architecture Principles</u>
14:30 - 15:00	Exercise 1: Getting the demo app run on your local machine Questions & Discussion
15:00 - 15:30	Break
15:30 - 16:00	<u>Implementation Principles</u>
16:00 - 16:30	Exercise 2: Reconstruct the historization & versioning show case Exercise 3: Create a study description
16:30 - 17:00	Questions & Discussion

Introduction of Participants

- What is your name? What is your affiliation?
- What is your professional background?
- What do you like most at your daily work right now?
- How high would you rate your experience in DDI C/L?
Possible levels: beginner, junior pro, senior pro or guru
- Are you familiar with Java, Spring, Hibernate, Freemarker, Maven, Git, Eclipse?
- What are your expectations of this tutorial?

Tutorial Objectives

After this workshop, you will be able to

- download, compile and (re)use all source and binary code of the library and demo application
- understand the basic design principles of the library
- create simple study descriptions in the formats DDI 3.1 and DDI 3.2

STARDAT Project at a Glance

- Integrated management system for standardized metadata documentation
- Replacement for production systems DBK, DSDM, CBE of GESIS data archive
- Support of and high interoperability with DDI-C and DDI-L
- Longterm-preservation with DDI

Classification of the Library

- Open source,
 - Java-based,
 - extensible
 - domain model library
 - with object-relational persistence
 - to support DDI Lifecycle metadata documentation
-
- Hybrid between *Contract First* and *Code First*!

Distinction of Design Principles

- Architecture principles
 - Abstract, high level concepts
 - Technology independent
 - All-or-Nothing decisions
- Implementation principles
 - Concrete, low level realisations
 - Technology dependent
 - Balancing priorities

Feedback appreciated!

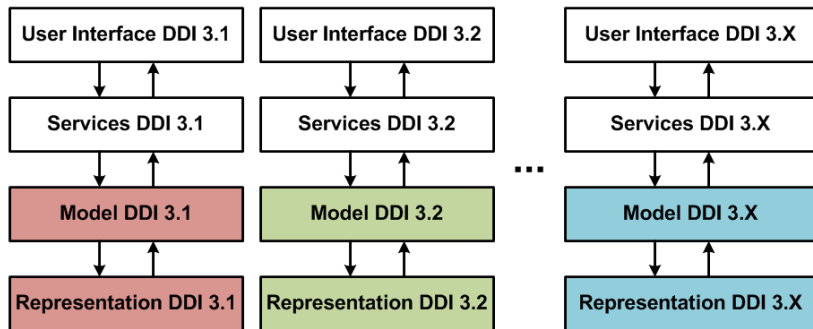
- Obviously, classification is ambiguous and criticisable!

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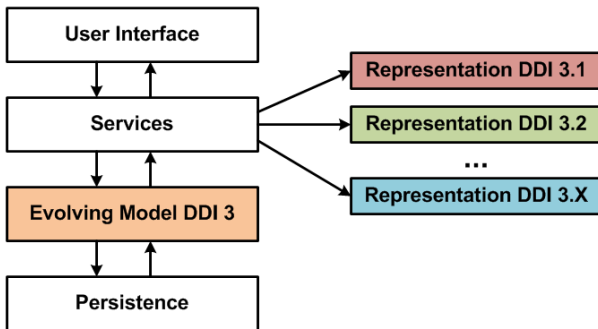
Separation of Model and Representation

Contract First – XML Schema-based Approach



Separation of Model and Representation

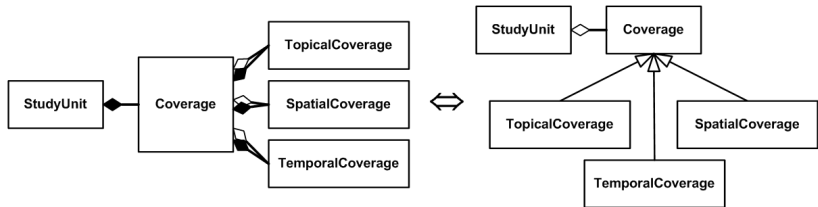
Hybrid between *Contract First* and *Code First*!



Separation of Model and Representation

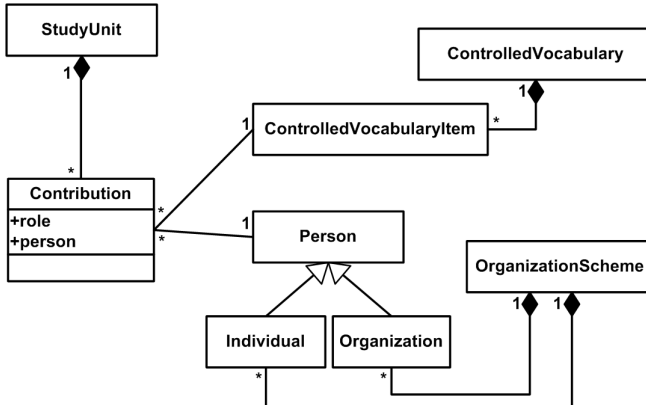
Architecture Principle: SMORE

- leads to true abstraction in memory
- is the very necessary base for true interoperability
- Example for mixing: Coverage



Separation of Model and Representation

ddi:Citation

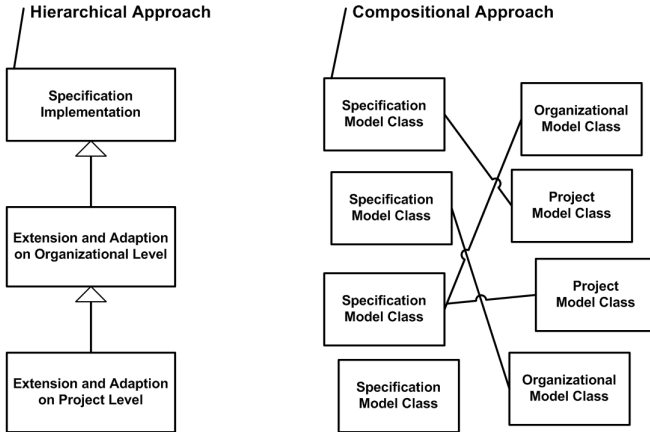


Separation of Modeling and Mapping

Architecture Principle: SMOMA

- avoids specific, not reusable implementations
- allows use case specific, possibly different mappings
- makes incompatibilities explicit
- Examples for mixing
 - dcterms in ddi:Citation
 - Everything as ddi>Note
 - Creating a type PrimaryResearcher instead of explicitly mapping information on ddi:Creator, ddi:Publisher or ...

Extensible object-oriented model



Extensible object-oriented model

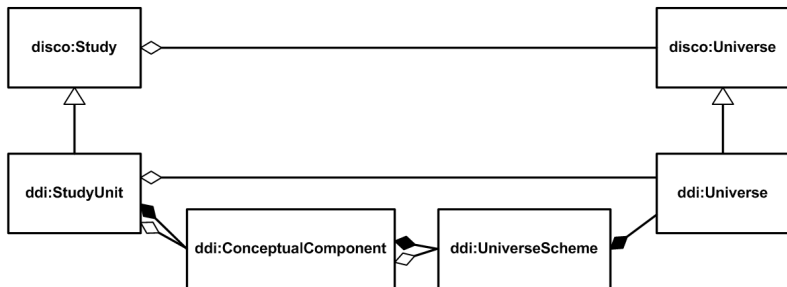
Comparison of the Two Approaches

- Hierarchy (Inheritance)
 - Technical infrastructure on organizational level (+)
 - Support of services out of the box (+)
 - Lower-level components must be true extensions (-)
 - Explicit definition of requirements for extensibility (-)

- Composite (Mapping)
 - Independence and flexibility in modeling (+)
 - Making incompatibilities explicit (+)
 - Re-implementation of components (-)

Extensible object-oriented model

Implementation Challenge: Loss of Maintainables



Separation of *Model* and *Validation*

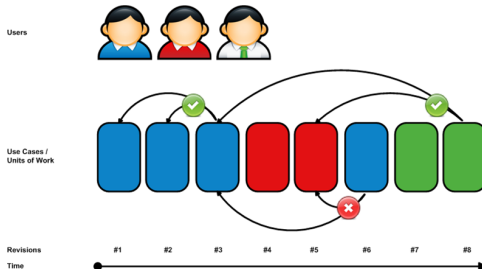
Architecture Principle: SMOVA

- Validation requirements may differ relating to agencies, projects, time and DDI versions
- Usage of validation strategies for every resource according to requirements
- Domain model objects are only data transfer objects (DTO).
- Model invalidating constraints are rules of logic.
- Model is structure, validation is process.

Container-managed transactions

Architecture Principle: CMT

- Transaction management delegated to IoC container
- Services as (a)synchronously executable units of work



Exercise 1

Getting the demo app run on your local machine

- <http://stardat.codenomics.de/historization-and-versioning/getting-started>
- run it locally with *mvn clean tomcat7:run*

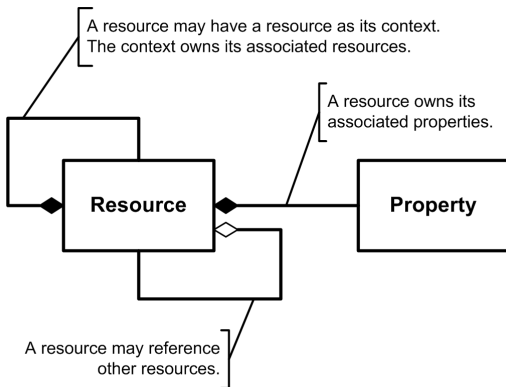
	Database	Revisions	Resources
Revision 8 by Wolfgang at Dec 3, 2014 11:00:00 AM: Correct english label of VS1.V1			
Change	Resource Type	Primary Key	Representations
	ResourcePackage	2	HTML DD3.1 DD3.2 PDF
	Variable	4	HTML DD3.1 DD3.2 PDF
	VariableScheme	3	HTML DD3.1 DD3.2 PDF
	Instance	1	HTML DD3.1 DD3.2 PDF
Revision 7 by Catharina at Dec 3, 2014 10:25:00 AM: Create VariableScheme VS2 with Variable VS2.V2 and add VS2.V2 to VS1			
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Objects either of Type Resource or Property

Implementation Principle: ORP



Objects either of Type Resource or Property

Implementation Principle: ORP

- A property must be associated with only one, owning resource.
- Any object which has Uniform Resource Names is of type Resource.
- Any object which is not of type Resource is of type Property.
- From persistence view Resource is an @Entity, Property is a @MappedSuperClass.

Domain Semantic Objects of Type Resource

Implementation Principle: OSR

- Distinction of identifiable, versionable, maintainable objects not reasonable
 - ddi31:r:Abstract as identifiable, but never referencable?
- A resource is
 - a domain object
 - which is maintained by an agency
 - with identity
 - across the whole lifecycle.

Java Class *Resource* with JPA and Hibernate Envers Annotations

```
@Audited
@Entity
@Inheritance( strategy = InheritanceType.TABLE_PER_CLASS )
public abstract class Resource implements ChangePropagatable
{
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue( strategy = GenerationType.TABLE )
    private Long primaryKey;

    @Column( columnDefinition = "BINARY(16)" )
    private UUID hashCodeSurrogate;

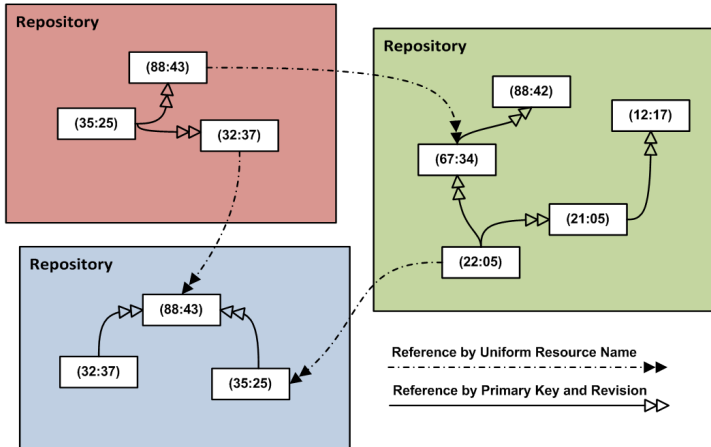
    @Column
    private long timestamp;

    public abstract Resource getContext();

    // ...

    @Override
    @PrePersist
    public void propagateChange()
    {
        timestamp = RevisionContext.getInstance().getTimestamp();
        if ( getContext() != null )
            getContext().propagateChange();
    }
}
```

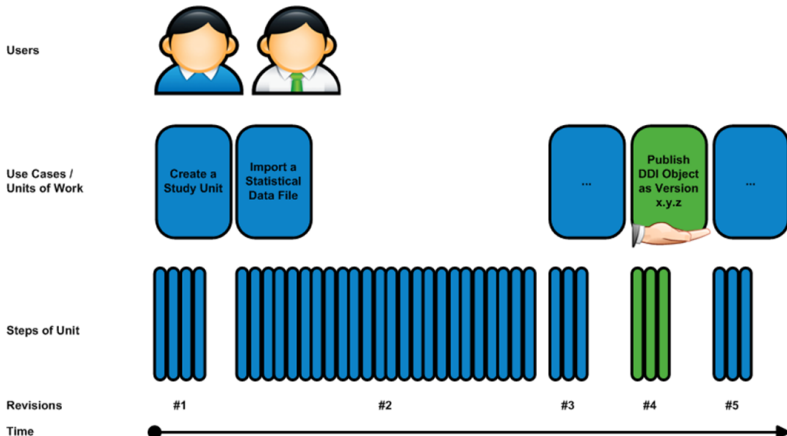
Separation of Int. and Ext. Identification



Separation of Int. and Ext. Identification

- Internal identification
 - Meet technical requirements of persistence technology by primary keys
 - Efficient storage and querying by single-valued, flat identifiers without any semantics
- External identification
 - Meet business requirements of domain by uniform resource names
 - Distributed resolution of multi-valued, hierarchical identifiers with semantics

Separation of Historization and Versioning



Definition: *Historization*

- is the technical process
- to keep track of change
 - which metadata objects changed
 - when
 - why
 - by whom
- within a transaction
- on attribute and relationship level;
- builds the foundation of *Versioning*.

Definition: *Versioning*

- is the business process
- to flag a given metadata object
- at a given revision with a version number
- according to the agency's versioning policy
- if possible with recommendation or automatically.

Note!

- Revision number is a global identifier of repository state.
- Version number is not a property of a metadata class.

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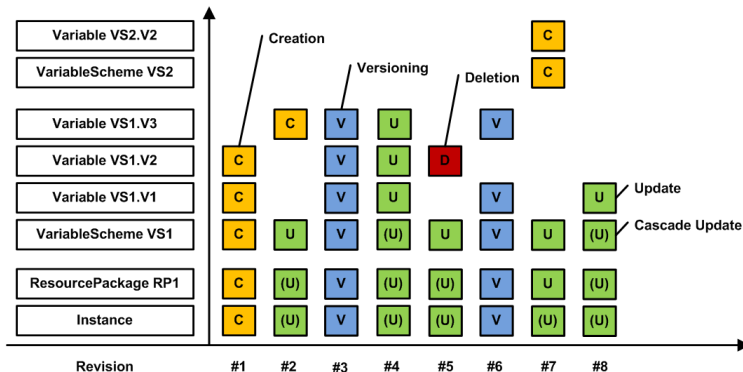
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Exercise 2

Reconstruct the historization & versioning show case



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Wrap-up

- Download, compilation and (re)use of all source and binary code of the library and demo application
- Introduction into the basic design principles
- First steps to create simple study descriptions in the formats DDI 3.1 and DDI 3.2

EDDI 2014

Meeting Places / Conference Dinner

- The Lady Ottoline
- The Princess Louise
- ★ Bloomsbury House (Conference Di...)
- The Jeremy Bentham
- The Lamb

Conference Venue

- ★ All items

Hotels

- ★ Conference Hotel (Ambassador)
- ◆ Hotel (Russell)
- ◆ Hotel (The Wesley)
- ◆ Hotel (Montague on the Gardens)

The Princess Louise

Monday 18:00

Details from Google Maps

208 High Holborn, London WC1V 7EP, United Kingdom

princesslouisepub.co.uk

020 7405 8816

4.3 ★★★★★ [Google+ page](#)

Thank you!
Enjoy upcoming EDDI!

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