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(with thanks to Tom Cramer for some of the slides)

Repository Fringe
University of Edinburgh
2nd August 2013

Three parts

• What is Hydra – and why?

State of the Hydrasphere

• Hydra@Hull update



Hydra

- A collaborative project between:
 - University of Hull
 - University of Virginia
 - Stanford University
 - Fedora Commons/DuraSpace
 - MediaShelf LLC
- Unfunded (in itself as a project)
 - Activity based on identification of a common need
- Aim to work towards a reusable framework for multipurpose, multifunction, multi-institutional repository-enabled solutions
- Timeframe 2008-11 (but now extended indefinitely)





Fundamental Assumption #1



No single system can provide the full range of repositorybased solutions for a given institution's needs,

> ...yet sustainable solutions require a common repository infrastructure.

Fundamental Assumption #2

No single institution can resource the development of a full range of solutions on its own,

> ...yet each needs the flexibility to tailor solutions to local demands and workflows.

Hydra is a Repository Solution







Hydra is a repository solution that is being used by institutions on both sides of the North Atlantic to provide access to their digital content. Hydra provides a versatile and feature-rich environment for end-users and repository

administrators alike.

Hydra is a Community



Hydra is a large, multi-institutional collaboration. The project gives like-minded institutions a mechanism to combine their individual repository development efforts into a collective solution with breadth and depth that exceeds the capacity of

any single institution to create, maintain or enhance on its own. The motto of the project's partners is "if you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together."

Hydra is a Technical Framework



Hydra is an ecosystem of components that lets institutions deploy robust and durable digital repositories (the body) supporting multiple "heads": fully-featured digital asset management applications and tailored workflows. Its

principle platforms are the Fedora Commons repository software, Solr, Ruby on Rails and Blacklight. See how you can get started.

Hydra is Open Source Software



Hydra software is free and open source, available under an Apache 2 license.





Hydra software



- Fedora
 - All Hydra partners are Fedora users
- Solr
 - Very powerful indexing tool, as used by...
- Blacklight
 - Prior development at Virginia (and now Stanford/JHU) for OPAC
 - Adaptable to repository content
- Ruby
 - Agile development / excellent MVC / good testing tools
- Ruby gems
 - ActiveFedora, Opinionated Metadata, Solrizer, etc.



Fedora and Hydra

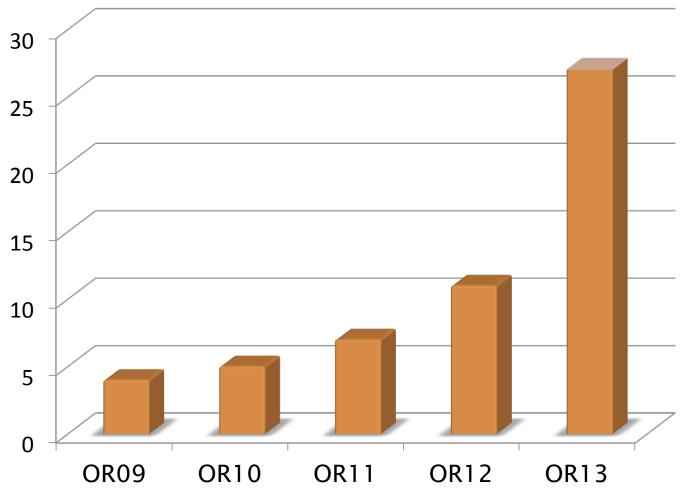


- Fedora can be complex in enabling its flexibility
- How can the richness of the Fedora system be enabled through simpler interfaces and interactions?
 - The Hydra project has endeavoured to address this, and has done so successfully
 - Not a turnkey, out of the box, solution, but a toolkit that enables powerful use of Fedora's capabilities through lightweight tools
 - Principles can also be applied to other repository environments
- Hydra 'heads'
 - Single body of content, many points of access into it



Hydra partners and users





OR = Open Repositories Conference



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY



Stanford University



THE LONDON SCHOOL
OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE



INDIANA UNIVERSITY





PENNSTATE









THE ROYAL LIBRARY

National Library of Denmark and Copenhagen University Library

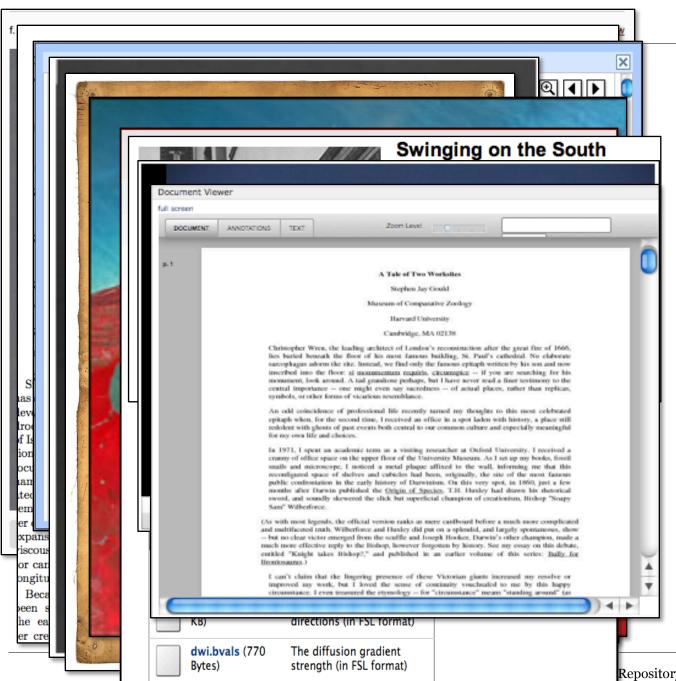


COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



Yale University

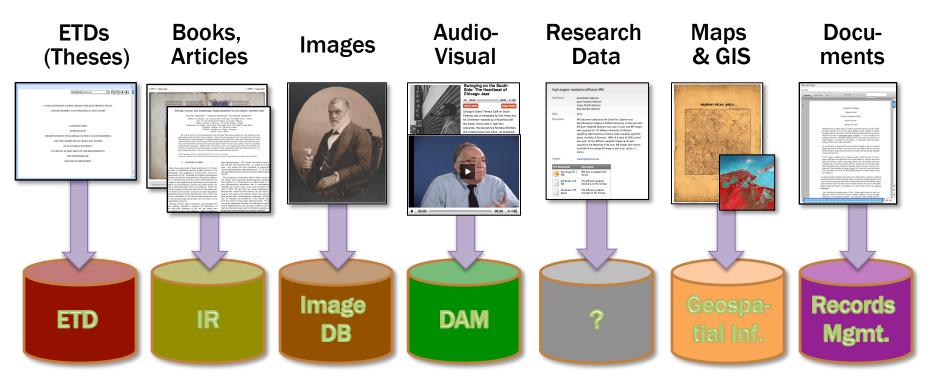




Books Articles Theses Images Maps Data (Raster) Data (Comp.) **Audio** Video **Documents**



Multiple Solution Approach ...Multiple silos?



Management

Access

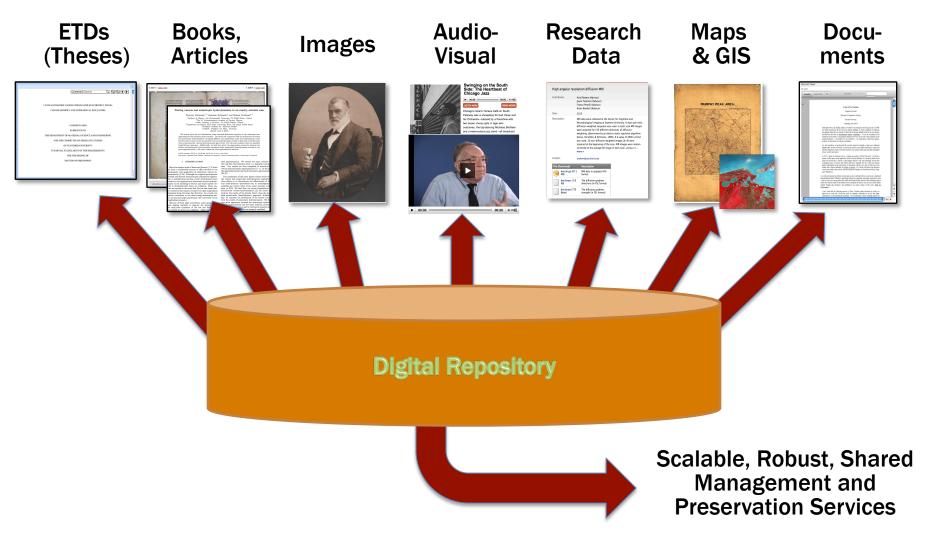
Preservation?

Tailored?

Sustainable?

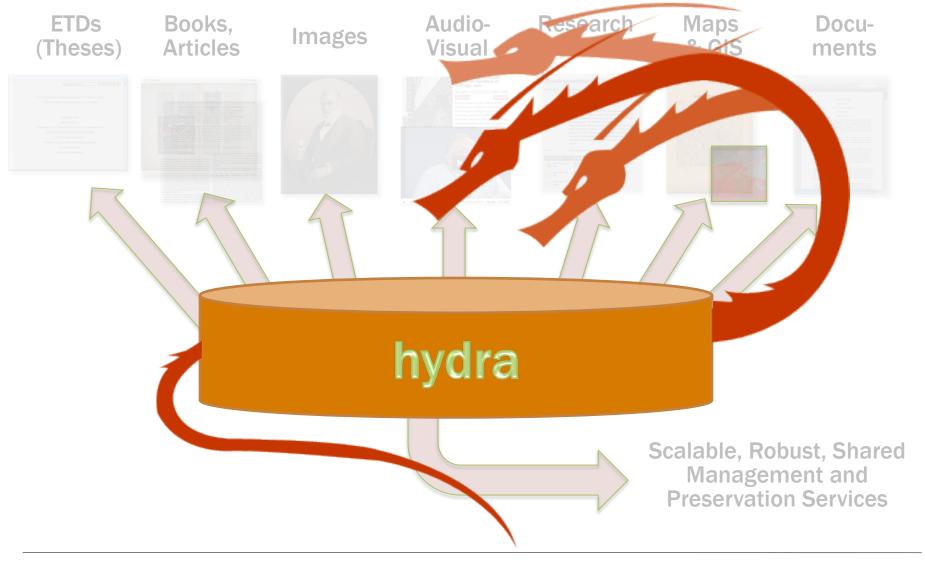


Repository-Powered Approach





One Body, Many Heads...





Four Key Capabilities



- Support for any kind of record or metadata
- Object-specific behaviors
 - Books, Articles, Images, Music, Video, Manuscripts, etc.
- Tailored views for domain or discipline-specific materials
- Easy to augment & over-ride with local modifications



Adapt to the content

Journal article

CLIF: moving repositories upstream in the content lifecycle

Authors Waddington, Simon; Green, Richard A.; Awre, Christopher L.

Subjects CLIF; JISC; Content lifecycle; Institutional repository; Sakai; eBridge; Microsoft SharePoint

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Abstract The UK JISC-funded Content Lifecycle Integration Framework (CLIF) project has explored the management of digital content throughout its lifecycle from creation through to preservation or disposal. Whilst many individual systems offer the capability of carrying out lifecycle stages to varying degrees. CLIF recognised that only by facilitating the movement of content between systems could the full lifecycle take advantage of systems specifically geared towards different stages of the digital lifecycle. The project has also placed the digital repository at the heart of this movement and has explored this through carrying out integrations between Fedora and Sakai, and Fedora and SharePoint. This article will describe these integrations in the context of lifecycle management and highlight the issues discovered in enabling the smooth movement of content as required.

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Language English

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Published

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QR code link to this page



Dataset

HMAP Dataset o6: Newfoundland, 1675-1698

Person Pope, P. (Author)

Subjects Population census: History of marine animal populations: Fishing effort: Cod fishery

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Citations (a) The dataset: please cite as follows: P. Pope, ed. 'Newfoundland, 1675-1698' in M.G Barnard and J.H Nicholls (comp.) HMAP Data Pages (www.hull.ac.uk/hmap); (b) Supporting documentation: please cite as follows: P. Pope, 'HMAP dataset 6: Newfoundland, 1675-1698, Supporting Documentation', in M.G Barnard and J.H. Nicholls (comp.) HMAP Data Pages (www.hull.ac.uk/hmap)

Description Fishermen, settlers and cod catches in 17th-century Newfoundland.

The map below gives an indication of the extent of the Newfoundland-Labrador shelf; the 'view as map' link in the download panel at the right will show a much more detailed representation. The kml file download, when used with Google Earth, will render the extent of the Newfoundland-Labrador shelf in detail.

Coverage Newfoundland

1675-1698 Temporal



Downloads

Database - ASCII format

Database - Access 2000 format

Database - csv format

Documentation - PDF format

(pdf) Documentation - text

format (txt)

Documentation - Word (.doc) format

Newfoundland-Labrador Shelf - kml file

(499 KB vnd.googleearth.kml+xml) View as map

QR code link to this page





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Datasets

Committee papers

E-prints/journal articles

Books

Student handbooks

Images

Digitised content

Exam papers

Open educational resources

Lectures

Theses

Audio recordings

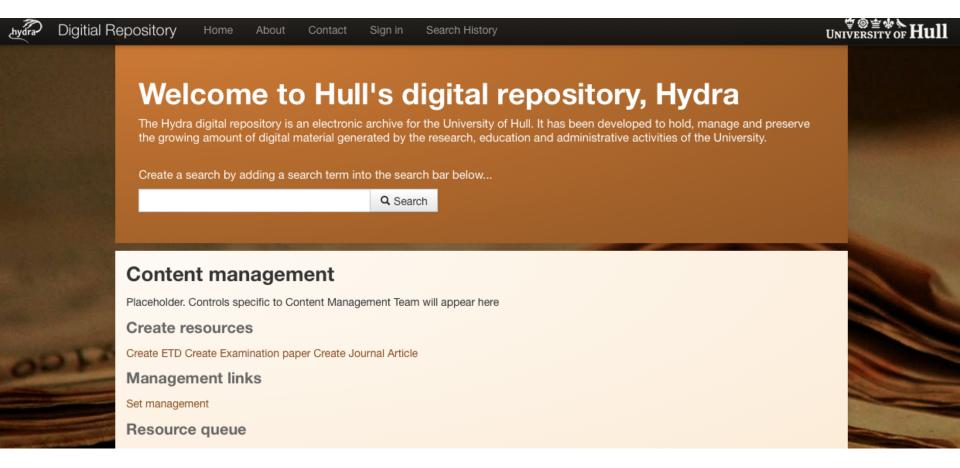
Strategy documents

Dissertations

University policies, procedures and regulations



Hydra@Hull - upgrade



Based on latest Hydra software, version 6, and Bootstrap design



Seven strategic Hydra priorities



- Develop solution bundles
- Develop turnkey applications
- Grow the Hydra vendor ecosystem
- Codify a scalable training framework to fuel community growth
- Develop a documentation framework
- Ensure the technical framework allows code sharing
- Refresh and intensify the community ties

Thank you

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Hydra at Hull – http://hydra.hull.ac.uk

Hydra Project – http://projecthydra.org

