

Why important?

- Michael Nelson in 2nd Workshop on the Open Archives Initiative.
 - "Premise: OAI-PMH is applicable to any scenario that needs to update / synchronize distributed state. Future opportunities are possible by creatively interpreting the OAI-PMH data model"
- Possible scenarios
 - Large number of data providers and service providers.
 - Annotation, review services, log files expose in DL applications.
 - Other applications, such as stock quote and news aggregation.

Service Provider

Metadata Harvesting by OAI-PMH
Stock Quote News Feed Provider

Update every minute Update every 30 minutes Update every day Update every month

Experiments

- Arc (http://arc.cs.odu.edu) harvester. Till May, 2003, Arc collected ~6.5M records from 162 data providers.
- the result of this paper is based on period 09/2001 – 09/2002 with about 100 data providers.
- the change rate includes new, modified, and deleted records.
- we observe the update rate and update interval.

5

Update Frequency of Data Providers Update Prequency Update Prequency Update Prequency Update Prequency Update Prequency Average update interval Figure 4.2: Average update frequencies of OAI-PMH repositories The update interval varies dramatically from site to site.

Trend of Update Frequency

- Many data providers change at a constant rate overall.
 - E-print type repositories have a small but steady stream of ongoing daily or weekly updates.
 - Museum or historically oriented archives have an initial burst period of accession (perhaps all at once), but then trickle down to just infrequent changes.
- The update frequency varies dramatically from site to site.

7

Approaches to Improve Freshness

8

Approaches to Improve Freshness

- Inside OAI-PMH.
 - Best estimation.
 - Harvester estimates the update frequency by learning the harvest history.
 - Syndication.
 - Data provider describes its update frequency explicitly.
- Beyond OAI-PMH.
 - Subscribe/notify.
 - Data providers notify a service provider whenever their content is changed.
 - Push model.
 - Data providers directly push updates to service provider.

9

Best Estimation

- The harvester estimates the record update frequency by learning the harvest history.
- A harvester may not necessarily provide 100% freshness at any time, for example, a harvester may harvest repositories with higher average update frequency more frequently, and harvest all other repositories once a week.

10

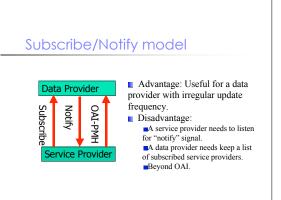
Syndication Container

- A data provider may describe its update frequency in an optional container of OAI-PMH Identify response.
- RSS (Rich Site Summary)
 - UpdatePeriod (Describes the period over which the data provider is updated),
 - UpdateFrequency (Describe the frequency of updates in relation to the update period)
 - UpdateBase (Defines a base date to be used in concert with updatePeriod and updateFrequency.

11

XML Schema for Syndication

12



Data Provider

Subscribe

Data Provider

Useful for a data provider with irregular update frequency.

Bypass NAT/firewall

Disadvantage:

A service Provider needs to listen for "pushmetadata" requests.

Beyond OAI.

Proposed Work to OAI Community

Investigate the freshness problem.

Add syndication container as an optional container in "Identify" response (Implementation guideline). This can be based on the RSS syndication format.

Investigate the community for the requirement of "subscribe" and "push" model.

16