



Harvest Tool v.0.4.0

for the Planetary Data System

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

.....

1 Harvest Tool Guide

1.1	Overview	. 1
1.2	Release Notes	2
1.3	Installation	. 4
1.4	Operation	. 6
1.5	Appendix A - UNIX Setup Options	21
1.6	Appendix B - Windows Setup Options	22
1.7	Appendix C - Harvest Policy Schema	24
1.8	Appendix D - Harvesting of PDS3 Data Products	27

TABLE OF CONTENTS |

1.1 OVERVIEW 1

About Harvest Tool

The Harvest Tool provides functionality for capturing and registering product metadata. The tool will run locally at the Discipline Node to crawl the local data repository in order to discover products and register associated metadata with the Registry Service.

Please send comments, change requests and bug reports to the PDS Operator at pds_operator@jpl.nasa.gov.

1.2 RELEASE NOTES 2

1.2 Release Notes

Release Notes

The purpose of this section is to provide a description of a Harvest Tool release including any impact that the new or modified capabilities will have on the Discipline Nodes or the PDS user community. If viewing the web-based version of this document, a somewhat itemized list of changes for each release can be found on the Release Changes page.

Release 0.4.0

This release of the Harvest Tool is a component of the integrated release 1.2.0 of the PDS 2010 System. This release is intended as a prototype release in support of the assessment of the PDS4 standards and the system components to date. The new or modified capabilities for this release are as follows:

- Added support for registering PDS3 products with proxy labels.
- Added the capability to perform file object registration enabling file-level tracking.
- Modified to represent LID-based references as slots instead of associations.
- Modified to register a package with each run enabling support for actions like approval and deletion to be applied to all members of a package in the Registry Service.
- Modified to keep pace with changes occurring in the PDS4 data model, the Registry Service interface and the Security Service.

Release 0.3.0

This release of the Harvest Tool is a component of the integrated release 1.1.0 of the PDS 2010 System. This release is intended as a prototype release in support of the assessment of the PDS4 standards and the system components to date. The new or modified capabilities for this release are as follows:

- Added the capability to validate products prior to registration.
- Added the capability to execute the tool as a daemon.
- Modified and made more robust the handling of association registrations.
- Modified to keep pace with changes occurring in the PDS4 data model.

The liens for this release are as follows:

Needs to support registration of PDS3 products.

1.2 RELEASE NOTES

Release 0.2.0

This release of the Harvest Tool is a component of the integrated release 1.0.0 of the PDS 2010 System. This release is intended as a prototype release in support of the assessment of the PDS4 standards. The new or modified capabilities for this release are as follows:

- Added support for namespaces within product labels.
- Added support to register Bundle products including the Collection products that they reference.
- Updated to support the latest changes to the PDS4 model.
- Updated to support table-formatted Collection products.
- Updated the log contents to include summary information and product GUIDs.

The liens for this release are as follows:

- Needs to support validation of products prior to registration.
- Does not yet support recognition of products that have already been registered versus newly discovered products. This is required to function in a true crawler scenario.

Release 0.1.0

This release of the Harvest Tool is a component of the integrated release 0.1.0 of the PDS 2010 System. This release is intended as a prototype release in support of the demonstration at the Management Council Face-to-Face meeting in August 2010. This initial release of the tool provides the capability to crawl a data collection, discover data products and register them in a target Registry Service.

1.3 INSTALLATION 4

.....

1.3 Installation

Installation

This section describes how to install the Harvest Tool contained in the *barvest* package. The following topics can be found in this section:

- System Requirements
- Unpacking the Package

System Requirements

The Harvest Tool was developed using Java and will run on any platform with a supported Java Runtime Environment (JRE). The tool was specifically developed under Sun Java version 1.6, so the tool will execute correctly under 1.6 and future versions.

Since the tool was developed using Sun's Java, this is the preferred Java environment for operation. The Sun Java package can be obtained from the Sun Java web site. Other Java environments are relatively compatible with Sun's Java.

Unpacking the Package

Download the *harvest* package from the PDS FTP site. The binary distribution is available in identical zip or tar/gzip packages. Unpack the selected binary distribution file with one of the following commands:

```
% unzip harvest-0.4.0-bin.zip
or
% tar -xzvf harvest-0.4.0-bin.tar.gz
```

Note: Depending on the platform, the native version of *tar* may produce an error when attempting to unpack the distribution file because many of the file paths are greater than 100 characters. If available, the GNU version of tar will resolve this problem. If that is not available or cannot be installed, the zipped package will work just fine in a UNIX environment.

The commands above result in the creation of the *harvest-0.4.0* directory with the following directory structure:

1.3 INSTALLATION 5

README.txt

A README file directing the user to the available documentation for the project.

LICENSE.txt

The copyright notice from the California Institute of Technology detailing the restrictions regarding the use and distribution of this software. Although the license is strictly worded, the software has been classified as Technology and Software Publicly Available (TSPA) and is available for *anyone* to download and use.

• bin/

This directory contains batch and shell scripts for executing the tool.

doc/

This document directory contains a local web site with the Harvest Tool Guide, javadoc, unit test results and other configuration management related information. Just point your favorite browser to the *index.html* file in this directory.

• examples/

This directory contains examples of the policy file used for specifying how the Harvest Tool discovers products and extracts metadata for registration.

• lib/

This directory contains the dependent jar files for the tool along with the executable jar file (harvest-0.4.0.jar) containing the Harvest Tool software.

keystore/

This directory contains the keystore file needed for Harvest to support product registration to a secured instance of the PDS Registry.

.....

1.4 Operation

Operation

The following topics can be found in this section:

- Tool Setup
- Additional Tool Setup
- Tool Execution
- Harvest Policy File
- Report Format

Note: The command-line examples in this section have been broken into multiple lines for readability. The commands should be reassembled into a single line prior to execution.

Tool Setup

In order to execute Harvest Tool, the user's environment must first be configured appropriately. This section describes how to setup the user environment on UNIX-based and Windows machines.

UNIX-Based Setup

This section details the environment setup for UNIX-based machines. The preferred method is to specify the shell script, *Harvest*, on the command-line. Setting the *PATH* environment variable to the location of the script, enables the shell script to be executed from any location on the user's machine.

The following command demonstrates how to set the *PATH* environment variable, by appending to its current setting:

```
% setenv PATH ${PATH}:$HOME/harvest-0.4.0/bin
```

The tool can now be executed via the shell script as demonstrated in the following example:

```
% Harvest <policy file> <command-line arguments>
```

Additional methods for setting up a UNIX-based environment can be found in the UNIX Setup Options section. If viewing this document in PDF form, see the appendix for details.

Windows Setup

This section details the environment setup for Windows machines. The preferred method is to specify the batch file, *Harvest.bat*, on the command-line. Setting the *PATH* environment variable to the location of the file, enables the batch file to be executed from any location on the user's machine.

The following command demonstrates how to set the *PATH* environment variable, by appending to its current setting:

```
C:\> set PATH = %PATH%;C:\harvest-0.4.0\bin
```

The tool can now be executed via the batch file as demonstrated in the following example:

```
C:\> Harvest <policy file> <command-line arguments>
```

Additional methods for setting up a Windows environment can be found in the Windows Setup Options section. If viewing this document in PDF form, see the appendix for details.

Additional Tool Setup

This section details how to re-configure the Harvest Tool to interface with another instance of the Registry Service.

The Harvest Tool points to the Registry Service via the *pds.registry* Java System Property. If a secured, Registry Service instance is being pointed to, then the *pds.security.keystore* Java System Property must also be set. The following table details these 2 Java System properties:

System Property Name	Description
pds.registry	Specify the URL to the Registry Service. This property is required.
pds.security.keystore	Specify the file path to the self sign keystore file located in the <i>keystore</i> directory of the <i>harvest</i> package. This property can be omitted if pointing to a non-secured, instance of the Registry Service.

By default, the Harvest shell script and batch file point to local installations of the Registry Service. Additionally, they automatically point to the keystore file that is included with the Harvest package. The

sections below detail how to modify these scripts to point to another instance of the Registry.

UNIX-Based Users

Open the *Harrest* shell script and go to the last line in the file. It should look like the following:

```
% java -Dpds.registry="http://localhost:8080/registry-service"
-Dpds.security.keystore="${KEYSTORE}" -jar ${HARVEST_JAR} "$@"
```

Replace the URL value of *pds.registry* with the URL to the desired instance of the Registry. For example, making the following change to the script will have Harvest pointing to the secured, operational instance of the Registry at the Engineering Node:

```
% java -Dpds.registry="https://pdsops2.jpl.nasa.gov/registry-service"
-Dpds.security.keystore=${KEYSTORE} -jar ${HARVEST_JAR} "$@"
```

Windows-Based Users

Open the *Harvest* batch and go to the last line in the file. It should look like the following:

```
% java -Dpds.registry="http://localhost:8080/registry-service"
-Dpds.security.keystore="%KEYSTORE%" -jar "%HARVEST_JAR%" %*
```

Replace the URL value of *pds.registry* with the URL to the desired instance of the Registry. For example, making the following change to the batch file will have Harvest pointing to a secured operational instance of the Registry at the Engineering Node:

```
% java -Dpds.registry="https://pdsops2.jpl.nasa.gov/registry-service"
-Dpds.security.keystore="%KEYSTORE%" -jar "%HARVEST_JAR%" %*
```

Tool Execution

Harvest Tool can be executed in various ways. This section describes how to run the tool, as well as its

behaviors and caveats.

Command-Line Options

The following table describes the command-line options available:

Command-Line Option	Description
-u,username	Specify a username for authentication with the PDS Security Service.
-p,password	Specify a password associated with the username.
-I,log-file	Specify a log file name. Default is standard out.
-P,port	Specify a port number to use if running the tool in persistance mode. See the Persistance Mode section for more details.
-w,wait	Specify the time, in seconds, to wait in between the crawls. This option is used only when running the tool in continuous mode.
-V,version	Display the release number and copyright information.
-h,help	Display Harvest usage.

Execute Harvest Tool

This section demonstrates execution of the tool using the command-line options. The examples below execute the tool via the batch/shell script. Alternate methods for executing the tool can be found in the Tool Setup section.

The Harvest Tool operates with a policy file to register product metadata. Details on how to create this policy file can be found in the Harvest Policy File section.

The following command demonstrates how to run the Harvest Tool against a policy file, policy.xml, using a valid username and password, with the output going to standard out:

```
% Harvest policy.xml -u {username} -p {password}
```

The following command demonstrates how to run the Harvest Tool with the output going to a log file, log.txt instead of standard out:

```
% Harvest policy.xml -u {username} -p {password} -l log.txt
```

When registering product metadata to a non-secured instance of the Registry (such as one running on your local machine), the -u and -p command-line option flags do not need to be passed into the tool. The following command demonstrates how to run the Harvest Tool to register product metadata to a non-secured instance of the Registry Service, with the output going to a log file:

```
% Harvest policy.xml -l log.txt
```

Persistance Mode

The Harvest Tool can be run in persistance mode through an XML-RPC accessible web service called a daemon. Under this scenario, the Harvest Tool wakes up periodically, inspects a target directory or directories, and registers the latest products. This section details how to set this up.

In order to run the tool through the daemon, the command-line option flags -P and -w need to be used. This tells the Harvest Tool the port number to use and how long to sleep in between crawls, respectively. When the daemon is running, it can be accessed through the following url: http://localhost:{port number}/xmlrpc. The following command demonstrates launching the Harvest Tool through the daemon on port 9000, where it will wait 120 seconds in between crawls:

```
% Harvest policy.xml -u {username} -p {password} -l log.txt -P 9000 -w 120
```

After running the above command, the daemon will be accessible at http://localhost:9000/xmlrpc.

In order to stop the daemon from running, a daemon controller is needed. The *bin*/ directory of the Harvest Tool release package contains a shell script, *HarvestController*, and a batch file, *HarvestController.bat*, which are used to gracefully shut down the daemon service on a UNIX-like and Windows system, respectively. In addition, they can provide a few additional statistics about the crawling.

The following table describes the command-line options available for the HarvestController:

Command-Line Option	Description
url	Specify the URL of the daemon service running the Harvest Tool.
operation	Specify a single operation to perform. List of valid operation names is found in the next table.

The following table describes the operation names available to pass into the *--operation* command-line flag option:

Operation Name	Description
stop	Specify this operation to shut down the daemon service.
isRunning	Gives an indication whether the daemon service is running.
getNumCrawls	Returns the number of crawls that have occurred.
getWaitInterval	Returns the time, in seconds, that the crawler has to wait in between crawls.
getMilisCrawling	Returns the amount of milliseconds spent crawling.
getAverageCrawlTime	Returns the average amount of time, in milliseconds, spent during each crawl.

The following examples demonstrate how to run the HarvestController using a few of the different operations. For demonstration purposes, assume that the daemon service is located at the following url: http://localhost:9000/xmlrpc.

Shutdown the daemon service

The following command demonstrates shutting down the daemon service:

```
% HarvestController --url http://localhost:9000/xmlrpc --operation --stop
```

Find Out The Status Of The Daemon Service

The following command is used to find out if the daemon service is still running:

```
% HarvestController --url http://localhost:9000/xmlrpc --operation --isRunning
```

Harvest Policy File

The Harvest policy file is an XML-based configuration file that the tool uses to find products and register their metadata. The schema for the policy file can be found in the Harvest Policy Schema section. If viewing this document in PDF form, see the appendix for details. This section details how to setup the policy file to do PDS data product registration.

PDS4 Data Product Registration

The following is an example of a policy file to perform registration of PDS4 data products:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<policy>
  <bundles>
     <file>/home/pds4/context-bundle/bundle.xml</file>
  <collections>
     <file>/home/pds4/insthost/collection_instrument_host.xml</file>
  </collections>
  <directories>
     <path>/home/user/pds4/geo/product_files</path>
     <filePattern>*.xml</filePattern>
  </directories>
  <validation>
     <enabled>true
  </validation>
  <candidates>
     <namespace prefix="geo" uri="http://pds.nasa.gov/schema/pds4/geo"/>
     cproductMetadata objectType="character_table">
        <xPath>//geo:Product_Identification_Area/geo:creation_date_time</xPath>
        <xPath>//geo:Subject_Area/geo:instrument_name</xPath>
        <xPath>//Subject_Area/observing_system_name</xPath>
     </productMetadata>
     oductMetadata objectType="Product_Target">
        <xPath>//alternate_title</xPath>
        <xPath>//creation_date_time</xPath>
        <xPath>//identifier</xPath>
        <xPath>//Subject_Area/target_name</xPath>
     </productMetadata>
  </candidates>
</policy>
```

This policy file is made up of the following complex type elements: bundles, collections, directories, validation, candidates, and productMetadata.

bundles

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool to register and crawl a bundle file. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element Name	Description
file	Specify a bundle file. Specify this element tag more than once to point to multiple bundle files.

In the example above, the Harvest Tool will register the bundle file named \(\lambda \text{home} \setminus ds 4 \setminus \text{context-bundle} \setminus \text{bundle}. \text{xml.} \) It will then crawl the bundle file, looking for collection files to register and process.

collections

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool to register and crawl a collection file. Crawling only occurs when

the collection file is a primary collection. This is indicated by a value of *true* in the *is_primary_collection* element tag within the collection.

The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element Name	Description
file	Specify a collection file. Specify this element tag more than once to point to multiple collection files.

In the example above, the Harvest Tool will register the collection file named /home/pds4/insthost/collection_instrument_host.xml. It will then crawl the file, looking for products to register if it is a primary collection.

directories

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool where to crawl for data products. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element Name	Description
path	Specify a directory path to start crawling. Specify this element tag more than once to point to multiple directories to crawl.
filePattern	Specify a file pattern to look for specific files. If omitted, the default is to get all files within a directory.

In the example above, the Harvest tool will crawl the directory location, /home/user/pds4/geo/product_files, looking for files that have a .xml file extension. The default is to touch all files in the directory if the filePattern element is omitted from the policy file.

validation

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool to validate a data product before registering it. If the data product does not pass the validation step, the data product will not be registered. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element Name	Description
enabled	Specify a boolean value to tell the Harvest Tool whether or not to validate a data product.

By default, if the validation element is not specified in the policy file, validation is turned on.

candidates

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool what product types to register and what metadata to extract from a data product. This is a required element in the policy file. The following table describes the elements that

are allowed:

Element Name	Description
namespace	Specify to allow the Harvest Tool to extract metadata that is in a namespace other than the default PDS namespace.
productMetadata	Specify to tell the tool what object types and what metadata to register.

By default, the Harvest Tool defines the default namespace to be the PDS namespace, http://pds.nasa.gov/schema/pds4/pds. To override this default, specify the default attribute in the namespace element and give it a value of true. The following makes the geo namespace the default namespace:

```
<candidates>
  <namespace prefix="geo" uri="http://pds.nasa.gov/schema/pds4/geo" default="true"/>
    ...
```

Namespaces need to be defined in the Harvest policy file only if the metadata to be extracted exists in a namespace other than the PDS namespace. In the example above, a namespace with the prefix *geo* and uri http://pds.nasa.gov/schema/pds4/geo has been defined. This means that any xPath expressions defined in the policy file will be able to use the *geo* prefix to be able to extract metadata that are within the geo namespace. xPaths will be explained in greater detail in the *productMetadata* section.

productMetadata

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool what metadata to register. It requires an attribute called *objectType* that tells the Harvest Tool what product types to register. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element Name	Description
xPath	Specify an XPath expression to extract metadata.

In the example above, the policy file tells the Harvest Tool to look for and register the *character_table* and *Product_Target* object types.

Also in the example is a set of *xPath* elements found under each *productMetadata* element. This defines what metadata to extract from the different products. XPath is a query language that uses path expressions to select nodes in an XML document. These path expressions look very much like expressions in a traditional computer file system. In its simplest form, prepending a // before a name will find the element no matter where it is in the XML file.

The following XPath expression will find the *creation_date_time* element within the default namespace, no matter where this element is located in the file:

```
//creation_date_time
```

The following XPath expression will find the *creation_date_time* element within the geo namespace, no matter where this element is located in the file:

```
//geo:creation_date_time
```

The following XPath expression will find all *target_name* elements that are children of *Subject_Area* within the default namespace:

```
//Subject_Area/target_name
```

The following XPath expression will find all *target_name* elements that are children of *Subject_Area* and that have a value of *MARS*:

```
//Subject_Area/target_name[text()="MARS"]
```

For a more detailed explanation on XPath, go to your favorite search engine and type XPath tutorial.

PDS3 Product Registration

By default, the tool registers discovered PDS3 products under the *Product_Proxy_PDS3* objectType in the registry. Additionally, the tool has to dynamically create certain metadata in order to support ingestion of PDS3 data products into the registry. The Harvesting of PDS3 Data Products section details how the Harvest Tool behaves when registering PDS3 data products. If viewing this document in PDF form, see the appendix for details.

The following is an example of a policy file to perform product registration of PDS3 data products:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Example of a Harvest policy configuration file that will do PDS3 data
    product registration -->
<policy>
    <!-- Specify a single directory containing the PDS3 data products to</pre>
```

```
register -->
  <pds3Directory>
   <path>/data/pds3/dataset</path>
   <filePattern>*.LBL</filePattern>
 </pds3Directory>
  <candidates>
   <!-- Harvest will register PDS3 data products under the objectType
      'Product_Proxy_PDS3' -->
   <pds3ProductMetadata>
        <!-- Prefix to add to the LID of a PDS3 product registration -->
        <lidPrefix>URN:JPL:PDS:ENGINEERING</lidPrefix>
        <!-- Associations to register with discovered PDS3 products -->
        <associations>
          <!-- Specify either a LID or LIDVID reference -->
          <association>
            <referenceType>has_Target</referenceType>
            <lidVidReference>URN:NASA:PDS:target.MARS::1.0</lidVidReference>
          </association>
          <association>
            <referenceType>has_Mission</referenceType>
            <lidReference>URN:NASA:PDS:mission.MER</lidReference>
          </association>
        </associations>
        <!-- Register any additional metadata. They will be registered as
          slots with their element names in lowercase form. Default is to
         register metadata defined in the identification area of the
         Product_Proxy_PDS3 schema. -->
        <ancillaryMetadata>
          <elementName>START_DATE_TIME</elementName>
          <elementName>STOP_DATE_TIME</elementName>
        </ancillaryMetadata>
        <includePaths>
          <path>/data/pds3/label</path>
        </includePaths>
   </pds3ProductMetadata>
  </candidates>
</policy>
```

This policy file is made up of the following complex type elements: pds3Directory, pds3ProductMetadata, association, ancillaryMetadata, includePaths.

pds3Directory

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool the directory location to crawl. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element Name	Description
path	Specify a directory location containing the PDS3 data products to register. Only one directory location is allowed per executable run.

Element Name	Description
filePattern	Specify a file pattern to look for specific files. If omitted, the default is to get all files within a directory.

In the example above, the Harvest Tool will crawl for PDS3 data products starting at the location /data/pds3/dataset, looking for files with a .LBL file extension.

pds3ProductMetadata

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool what metadata to ingest into the registry when registering PDS3 data products. This element must be specified within the *candidates* tag as shown in the example. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element name	Description
lidPrefix	Specify a prefix to add to the logical identifier.
associations	Specify one or more associations.
ancillaryMetadata	Specify ancillary metadata to ingest into the registry for every discovered PDS3 data product.

In the example above, the logical identifiers of every discovered PDS3 data product will be prefixed with URN:JPL:PDS:ENGINEERING.

association

Specify this element to tell the Harvest Tool what associations belong to each discovered PDS3 data product. Specifying one or more *association* elements is allowed and they must be within the *associations* tag as shown in the example. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element name	Description
referenceType	Specify the association type.
lidVidReference	Specify a lidvid reference.
lidReference	Specify a lid reference.

Note that *lidVidReference* and *lidReference* cannot be used together within the same *association* tag. Only one can be chosen.

In the example above, each discovered PDS3 product will have two associations: one with a LIDVID of URN:NASA:PDS:target.MARS::1.0 and association type of has_Target, and one with a LID of URN:NASA:PDS:mission.MER and association type of has_Mission.

ancillaryMetadata

Specify this element to tell the Harvest tool what additional metadata to register. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element name	Description
elementName	Specify an element name found in the PDS3 data product label.

In the example above, the values from the following elements will be extracted from a PDS3 product label: START_DATE_TIME and STOP_DATE_TIME. If they are found in the label, they will be registered as slots in the registry, using their element names in lowercase form as the slot names. In this case, start_date_time and stop_date_time will be used as slot names in the registry.

includePaths

Specify this element to tell the Harvest tool the locations of where to find file references specified in a label. By default, the tool will look for the file reference in the location of the label file. The following table describes the elements that are allowed:

Element name	Description
path	Specify the directory location of where to find the file references in a label. This element can be specified more than once to specify multiple search paths.

In the example above, the tool will look at the /data/pds3/label directory for file references if they cannot be found in the same location as the label file.

Report Format

This section describes the contents of the Harvest Tool report. At this time, the Harvest Tool only outputs a series of log messages. The log will report the success or failure of a discovered product attempting to be registered. Additionally, any syntactical errors in a discovered product are reported. A log consists of a severity level, file name, and a message. The following is an example of some of the log messages that can be expected from the Harvest Tool:

```
PDS Harvest Tool Log

Version Version 0.2.0-dev
Time Wed, Sep 29 2010 at 02:02:27 PM
Registry Location http://localhost:8080/registry-service

INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\BUGLAB_Archive_Bundle.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP: [C:\pds4\geo\BUGLAB_Archive_Bundle.xml] 'archive bundle' is not an object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUGLAB_Archive_Bundle.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUGLAB_Archive_Bundle.xml] 'XML_Schema' is not
```

```
an object type found in the policy file.
       [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUGLAB_Collection.xml] Begin processing.
      [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUGLAB_Collection.xml] 'XML_Schema' is not an
SKIP:
object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\qeo\schema\BUGLAB_Schema_Collection.xml] Begin processing.
       [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUGLAB_Schema_Collection.xml] 'collection' is
not an object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUG_BDRF_product.xml] Begin processing.
       [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUG_BDRF_product.xml] 'XML_Schema' is not an
SKIP:
object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\BUG_Document_Set.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP:
       [C:\pds4\qeo\schema\BUG_Document_Set.xml] 'XML_Schema' is not an
object type found in the policy file.
       [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Data_Dict_2010-04-22f.xml] Begin processing.
       [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Data_Dict_2010-04-22f.xml] 'XML_Schema' is not
SKIP:
an object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Data_Dict_commpds3_2010-04-22f.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP:
       [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Data_Dict_commpds3_2010-04-22f.xml] 'XML_Schema'
is not an object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Data_Types_2010-04-22f.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Data_Types_2010-04-22f.xml] 'XML_Schema' is not an
object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Product_XML_Schema.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP: [C:\pds4\geo\schema\Product_XML_Schema.xml] 'XML_Schema' is not an
object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_450.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_450.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_450::1.0
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_480.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_480.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_480::1.0
INFO:
      [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_530.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS:
          [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_530.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_530::1.0
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_600.xml] Begin processing.
{\tt SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars\_analog\_data\aref\_235\_600.xml] \ Successfully \ registered}
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF 235 600::1.0
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_670.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_670.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
{\tt URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF\_235\_670::1.0}
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_750.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_750.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_750::1.0
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_800.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_800.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_800::1.0
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_860.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_860.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_860::1.0
```

```
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_900.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_900.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_900::1.0
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_930.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_930.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_930::1.0
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_990.xml] Begin processing.
SUCCESS: [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\aref_235_990.xml] Succesfully registered
product: \
URN:NASA:PDS:BUGLAB-GB:BUGLAB-GB:MARS-ANALOG-SAMPLE-DATA:AREF_235_990::1.0
       [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\MAS_Data_Collection.xml] Begin processing.
        [C:\pds4\geo\mars_analog_data\MAS_Data_Collection.xml] 'collection' is not
an object type found in the policy file.
INFO:
      [C:\pds4\geo\geometry\BUGLAB_Geometry_Collection.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP:
        [C:\pds4\geo\geometry\BUGLAB_Geometry_Collection.xml] 'collection' is not
an object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\geometry\geominfo.xml] Begin processing.
       [C:\pds4\geo\geometry\geominfo.xml] 'document_set' is not an object type
SKIP:
found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\context\BUGLAB_Context_Collection.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP: [C:\pds4\geo\context\BUGLAB_Context_Collection.xml] 'collection' is not an
object type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\context\bug_instrument.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP:
      [C:\pds4\geo\context\bug_instrument.xml] 'document_set' is not an object
type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\context\bug_laboratory.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP:
      [C:\pds4\geo\context\bug_laboratory.xml] 'document_set' is not an object
type found in the policy file.
INFO: [C:\pds4\geo\context\bug_mars_data_set.xml] Begin processing.
SKIP:
       [C:\pds4\qeo\context\bug_mars_data_set.xml] 'document_set' is not an object
type found in the policy file.
       [C:\pds4\geo\about\aareadme.xml] Begin processing.
       [C:\pds4\geo\about\aareadme.xml] 'document_set' is not an object type found
SKIP:
in the policy file.
      [C:\pds4\geo\about\BUGLAB_About_Collection.xml] Begin processing.
INFO:
SKIP: [C:\pds4\geo\about\BUGLAB_About_Collection.xml] 'collection' is not an object
type found in the policy file.
Summary:
11 of 30 files are candidate products, 19 skipped
11 of 11 candidate products registered.
0 of 0 associations registered.
End of Log
```

1.5 Appendix A - UNIX Setup Options

UNIX Setup Options

This section details a couple of options for setting up a UNIX environment for launching Harvest Tool.

Specify the CLASSPATH on the Command-Line

An alternative method to setting the *CLASSPATH* variable with all of the tool's dependent JAR files is to specify the *java.ext.dirs* Java property on the command-line when running the tool each time. This is done by passing the property via the Java "-D" flag as demonstrated in the following example:

```
% java -Djava.ext.dirs=$HOME/harvest-0.4.0/lib \
gov.nasa.pds.harvest.HarvestLauncher \
-Dpds.registry="<Registry URL>" \
-Dpds.security.keystore="$HOME/harvest-0.4.0/keystore/tomcat_self_sign_keystore" \
<policy file> <command-line arguments>
```

Specify the JAR on the Command-Line

Another alternative method is to specify the executable JAR file on the command-line when running the tool each time. This is done by passing the JAR file specification via the Java "-jar" flag as demonstrated in the following example:

```
% java -jar $HOME/harvest-0.4.0/lib/harvest-0.4.0.jar \
-Dpds.registry="<Registry URL>" \
-Dpds.security.keystore="$HOME/harvest-0.4.0/keystore/tomcat_self_sign_keystore" \
<policy file> <command-line arguments>
```

1.6 Appendix B - Windows Setup Options

Windows Setup Options

This section details a couple of options for setting up a Windows environment for launching Harvest Tool.

Specify the CLASSPATH on the Command-Line

An alternative method to setting the *CLASSPATH* variable with all of the tool's dependent JAR files is to specify the *java.ext.dirs* Java property on the command-line when running the tool each time. This is done by passing the property via the Java "-D" flag as demonstrated in the following example:

```
C:\> java -Djava.ext.dirs=c:\harvest-0.4.0\lib \
gov.nasa.pds.harvest.HarvestLauncher -Dpds.registry="<Registry URL>" \
-Dpds.security.keystore="c:\harvest-0.4.0\keystore\tomcat_self_sign_keystore" \
<policy file> <command-line arguments>
```

Specify the JAR on the Command-Line

Another alternative method is to specify the executable JAR file on the command-line when running the tool each time. This is done by passing the JAR file specification via the Java "-jar" flag as demonstrated in the following example:

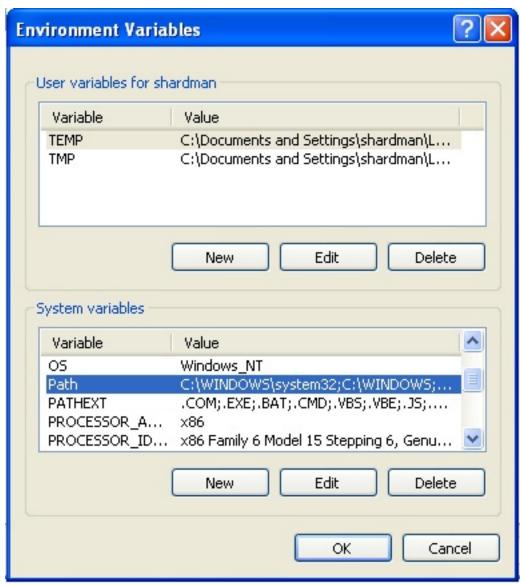
```
C:\> java -jar c:\harvest-0.4.0\lib\harvest-0.4.0.jar \
-Dpds.registry="<Registry URL>" \
-Dpds.security.keystore="c:\harvest-0.4.0\keystore\tomcat_self_sign_keystore" \
<policy file> <command-line arguments>
```

Specify the Path in the Control Panel

The method for setting the executable path permanently for Harvest Tool is to set the *Path* environment variable via the control panel as follows:

• Right-click on My Computer icon on your desktop and select the Properties menu item.

• Navigate to the *Advanced* tab and select the *Environment Variables* button. At this point, you should now see a window like the one below:



- Highlight the Path variable in the System Variables list and select the Edit button.
- Append to the current contents of the variable, the path to the *bin* directory within *barvest* package. Separate the package path from the current contents of the variable with a semicolon.
- Select the *OK* button when you are finished editing the *Path* variable, then select the *OK* button at the Environment Variables window to apply the changes.

Note: If you already have a DOS window open, you will need to close and re-open the window for the *Path* changes to take effect.

1.7 Appendix C - Harvest Policy Schema

Harvest Policy Schema

The XML schema file for validating policy files follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
           xmlns:jxb="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/jaxb"
            jxb:version="2.0">
<xsd:element name="path" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="file" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="filePattern" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="xPath" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="enabled" type="xsd:boolean" default="true"/>
<xsd:element name="lidPrefix" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="lidReference" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="lidVidReference" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="referenceType" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="elementName" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:attribute name="objectType" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:attribute name="prefix" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:attribute name="default" type="xsd:boolean" default="false"/>
<xsd:element name="directories" type="Directory"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Directory">
  <xsd:sequence>
     <xsd:element ref="path" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <xsd:element ref="filePattern" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="bundles" type="Bundle"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Bundle">
  <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="file" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="collections" type="Collection"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Collection">
  <xsd:sequence>
     <xsd:element ref="file" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
```

```
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="namespace" type="Namespace"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Namespace">
  <xsd:attribute ref="prefix" use="required"/>
   <xsd:attribute ref="uri" use="required"/>
   <xsd:attribute ref="default"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="productMetadata" type="Pds4ProductMetadata"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Pds4ProductMetadata">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="xPath" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute ref="objectType" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="pds3ProductMetadata" type="Pds3ProductMetadata"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Pds3ProductMetadata">
   <xsd:all>
      <xsd:element ref="lidPrefix" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xsd:element ref="associations" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xsd:element ref="ancillaryMetadata" minOccurs="0"/>
   </xsd:all>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="candidates" type="Candidate"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Candidate">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="pds3ProductMetadata" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xsd:element ref="namespace" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <xsd:element ref="productMetadata" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="validation" type="Validation"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Validation">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="enabled" minOccurs="0"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="associations" type="Associations"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Associations">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="association" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="association" type="Association"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Association">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="referenceType"/>
         <xsd:element ref="lidVidReference"/>
         <xsd:element ref="lidReference"/>
      </xsd:choice>
```

```
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="ancillaryMetadata" type="AncillaryMetadata"/>
<xsd:complexType name="AncillaryMetadata">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="elementName" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="pds3Directory" type="Pds3Directory"/>
<xsd:complexType name="Pds3Directory">
  <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="path"/>
      <xsd:element ref="filePattern" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="policy">
 <xsd:complexType>
    <xsd:all>
       <xsd:element ref="bundles" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xsd:element ref="collections" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xsd:element ref="directories" minOccurs="0"/>
       <xsd:element ref="pds3Directory" minOccurs="0"/>
       <xsd:element ref="validation" minOccurs="0"/>
       <xsd:element ref="candidates"/>
     </xsd:all>
 </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:schema>
```

1.8 Appendix D - Harvesting of PDS3 Data Products

Harvesting of PDS3 Data Products

This section details how the Harvest Tool behaves when registering PDS3 data products. The tool does the following when it registers a PDS3 data product:

- Create a LIDVID
- · Create a Name
- Ingest Default Metadata

Create a LIDVID

The LIDVID for a PDS3 data product is made up of the following: given prefix (from the policy file) + DATA_SET_ID + PRODUCT_ID + :: + PRODUCT_VERSION. If a prefix is not specified in the policy file or the DATA_SET_ID is not found in the label, then they are not included in the formation of the LIDVID. If the PRODUCT_ID is not found in the label, then the tool will default to using the file name (without the extension) as part of the LIDVID. If the PRODUCT_VERSION is not found in the label, then the tool will default to using 1.0.

Example

Suppose a label named PDS3LABEL.LBL contains the following metadata:

```
DATA_SET_ID = "MRO-M-HIRISE-3-RDR-V1.0"

PRODUCT_ID = "PSP_001332_2620_RED"

PRODUCT_VERSION = "1.0"
```

If the policy file specified a LID prefix of *URN:NASA:PDS*, then the LIDVID of this product would be *URN:NASA:PDS:MRO-M-HIRISE-3-RDR-V1.0:PSP_001332_2620_RED::1.0*. Now, if for example, the *PRODUCT_ID* was missing from the label, the tool will use the file name and the LIDVID would become *URN:NASA:PDS:MRO-M-HIRISE-3-RDR-V1.0:PDS3LABEL::1.0*.

Create a Name

Each registered product in the PDS Registry has a *name* attribute, which maps to the *title* tag in the *Identification_Area* of a PDS4 product label. When a PDS3 product is registered, the tool has to dynamically

generate a title (or name) to ingest into the PDS Registry.

The name is made up of the following fields: INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME + INSTRUMENT_NAME (or INSTRUMENT_ID). INSTRUMENT_ID is used only if INSTRUMENT_NAME is not found in the label. If none of these elements are found in the label, then the title will default to PDS3 Data Product.

Example

Suppose a label contained the following metadata:

```
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_ID = "HIRISE"
INSTRUMENT_NAME = "HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING SCIENCE EXPERIMENT"
```

The resulting name becomes MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING SCIENCE EXPERIMENT. If INSTRUMENT_NAME is not found in the label, then the name ends up being MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER HIRISE.

Ingest Default Metadata

For each PDS3 data product that gets registered, the tool will automatically ingest a set of metadata. The following table shows what elements the tool looks for in a PDS3 product label and what slot name it uses when ingesting the metadata into the registry:

Element Name	Slot Name
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	last_modification_date_time
TARGET_NAME	target_name
INSTRUMENT_NAME	instrument_name
INSTRUMENT_ID	instrument_name
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	instrument_host_name

01-4 11----

For the most part, the slot name is the element name in lowercase form with the exception of *PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME* and *INSTRUMENT_ID*.