



4Science role in the Open Science and DSpace community

At 4Science We are driven by serving the open knowledge ecosystem.

Certified Platinum provider and main contributors of DSpace

Our goal is to anticipate the future making it more accessible

4Science created and maintains DSpace-CRIS

Experts in the field and enablers that can help with any situation

Open knowledge

empowering open access, supporting open science, advancing open scholarly communication.

FAIR data

Our solutions enable your data to be Findable,
Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable

Interoperable solutions

ORCID best Certified Service Provider, Datacite Registered Service Provider, CERIF enablers, IIIF open standards

Compliance & Quality

OpenAIRE guidelines, Certified Platinum Providers of DSpace, ISO 27001:2022, ISO 9001:2015

Security

Battle-tested solutions, secure by design; Trusted Providers of the Cloud Security Alliance



Certifications

4Science brings a high level of assurance to the services it provides for its clients. 4Science is the DSpace Certified Platinum Provider with the highest number of certifications



















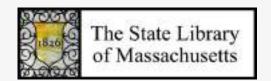


Clients that trust us





















ADVANCED STUDY Fraunhofer

IIS

UNIVERSITÀ **DEGLI STUDI** DI MILANO







Università Ca'Foscari Venezia





Shaping the future together

It's all about fully exploiting the cultural heritage, and not only preserving it: we believe it's crucial to choose a provider that guarantees domain expertise and the best visibility and accessibility of your heritage.



Investing in the ongoing support and strengthening as well as in the modernization of the other tools and functions, the ultimate goal of the right preservation solution is to create capable conditions for the provision of upgraded services to your public.



GLAM

We designed a state-of-art solution that fits with your needs and standards





Data Science in a digital Humanities Heritage framework

The goal of GLAM is to provide a <u>fully</u> interoperable environment for integrating the traditional hermeneutic and interpretative work of historical sciences, archaeology, artistic and cultural studies with data visualization and analysis.

In this way, we know that there may be a fundamental change in the way digital cultural heritage is experienced and analysed.





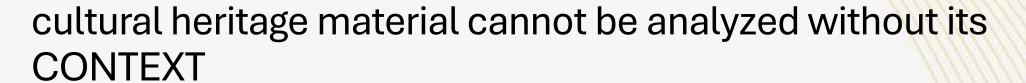
All-in-one state of the art solution for all digital material



Humanities are witnessing a growth of available digital data:

- Databases
- Archival Materials
- Books
- Museum Objects
- Digital Born Cultural Resources
-







- •Cultural data can be fragmentary, partial, biased.
- •Scholars and cultural heritage professionals have to be able to correlate different data sources, to better investigate the articulation of historical phenomena and of the transformation processes that affected human history and culture.
- •Digital Cultural Resources have to be analyzed together with all contextual information needed to answer research questions, such as:
- (cultural, social, economic, technological...) production context of a document/object
- contextual associations at different levels and scales (spatial, temporal, functional, etc.)





...context that can be efficiently explored with a digital library solution!

To move such an approach from theory to practice we need infrastructures and tools for integration, analysis and storage of digital data and resources.

Today most of the digital cultural resources and data are in the Digital Libraries.

Digital Libraries should provide tools for:

- modeling, visualising and analysing information, both in a qualitative and quantitative way, as well as collaboratively working on it
- highlighting the relationships between data at different scales and the network of contextual relations in which historical sources are involved to enter the daily workflow of historians, archaeologists and humanities scholars.





DIGITAL COLLECTIONS: ENABLING NEW IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCES

An extensible model to define a network of relationships to be discovered, browsed and studied.



Links are made between digital objects and an overview of artistic productions, thematic routes, historical paths...



...and all this allows to explore for real the contexts (historical, geographical, cultural) of the browsed digital objects.

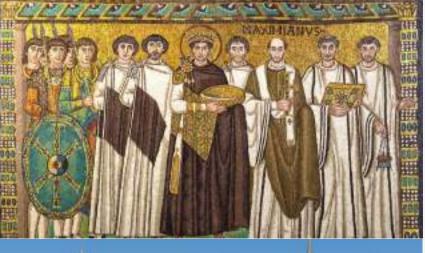




you on your way to take your stand beside the themies of many. Nations mon fighting in the Old World the great battle for human freedom.

The thies will gain new heart a spirit in your company.

I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you





From Digital Records to Digital Cultural Landscapes

Beyond Digital Library Boundaries with DSpace









 Extending DSpace for Digital Cultural Heritage Management



Why DSpace?

- To achieve the outlined goals and build a state-of-art Digital Library Management System, open source software is preferable.
- Development of open source software gives an effective way to create Digital Library Management Systems with a small financial investment.

 Looking exactly at sustainability, among the most used open source Digital Library Management Systems, we chose DSpace.



- DSpace has been extended for managing Digital Cultural Heritage
- IIIF based add-ons have been developed for curating and exploring digital objects
- An extended and extensible data model has been modeled to display contextual relationships at different levels and to manage different metadata schemas and conceptual models



Managing Galleries, Libraries, Archives, Museums

Ancient and modern books, archival fonds, journal fonds, museums objects, documents, audio, video, maps ...

Cultural Heritage materials can be explored in an integrated way, without loosing domain metadata standards granularity

The applications can be extended to map further domains (tourism, botany.....)



Image International Interoperability Framework

 In the last years IIIF became the "de facto" standard for presenting, navigating and delivering digital images on the web all over the world.

 It defines several APIs for providing a standard method for describing, analysing and sharing images over the web, as well as "presentation-based metadata" about structured sequences of images.





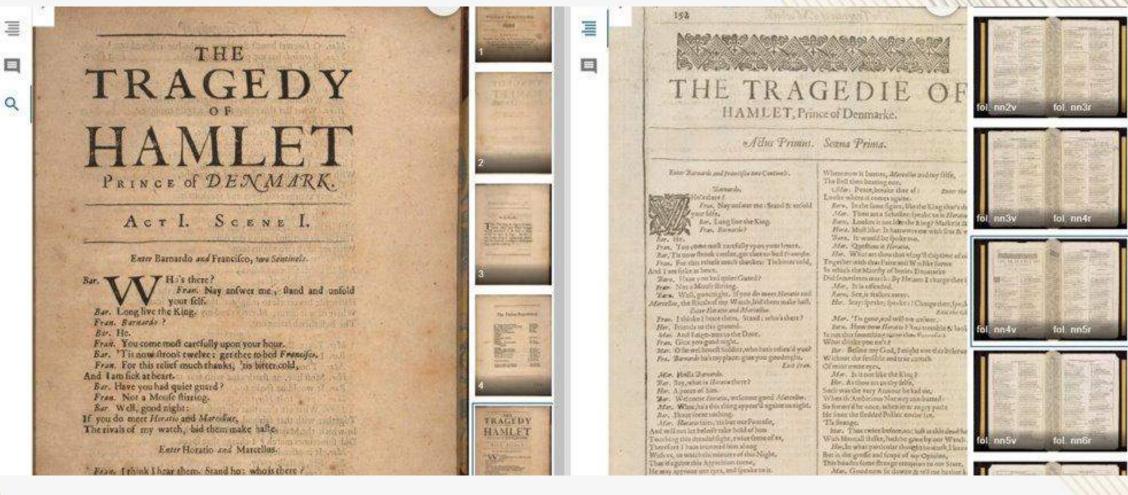
An ecosystem built on IIIF

We developed 3 add-ons to "enrich" the IIIF experience.

- Image Viewer
- Document Viewer
- OCR & Transcription

The 3 add-ons implement several curation task for an easier digital resources management





Comparing different contents on the Virtual Desktop

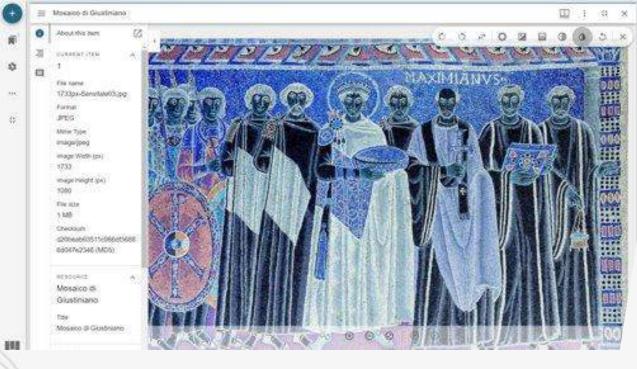
Experience an immersive journey outside repositories boundaries.







...



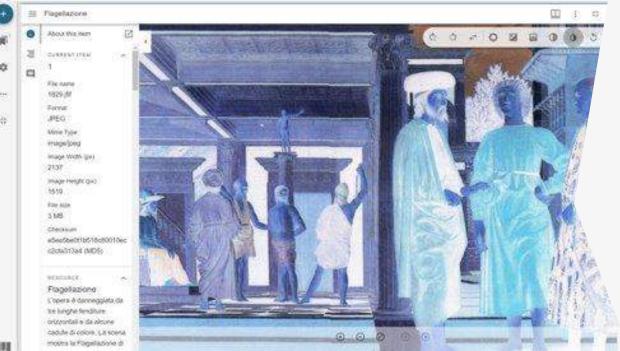
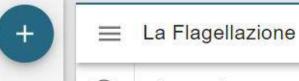


Image Processing: analyzing images





















0 Annotations







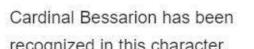
ITEM: [1]

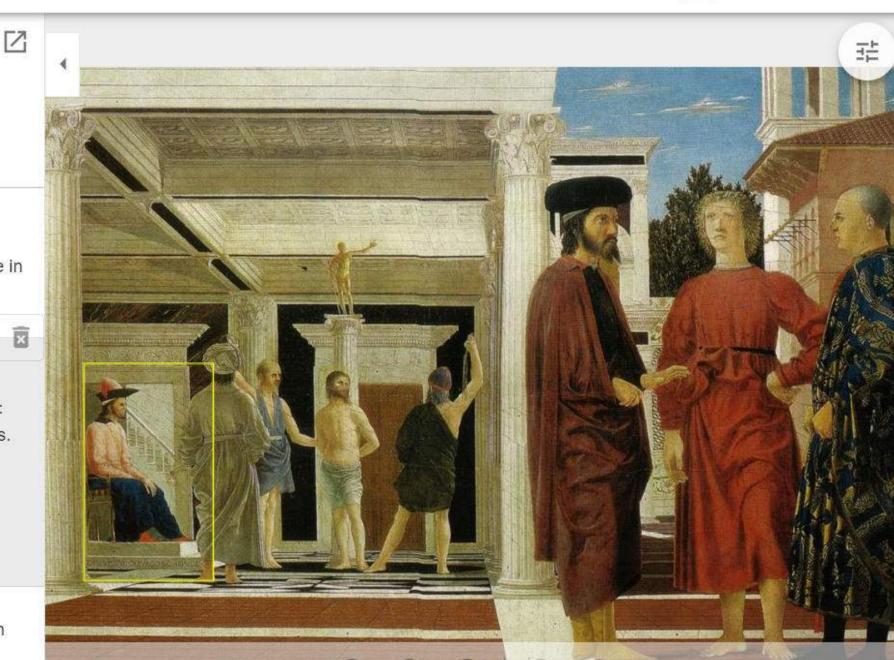
The column refers to the one in Constantinople's Forum



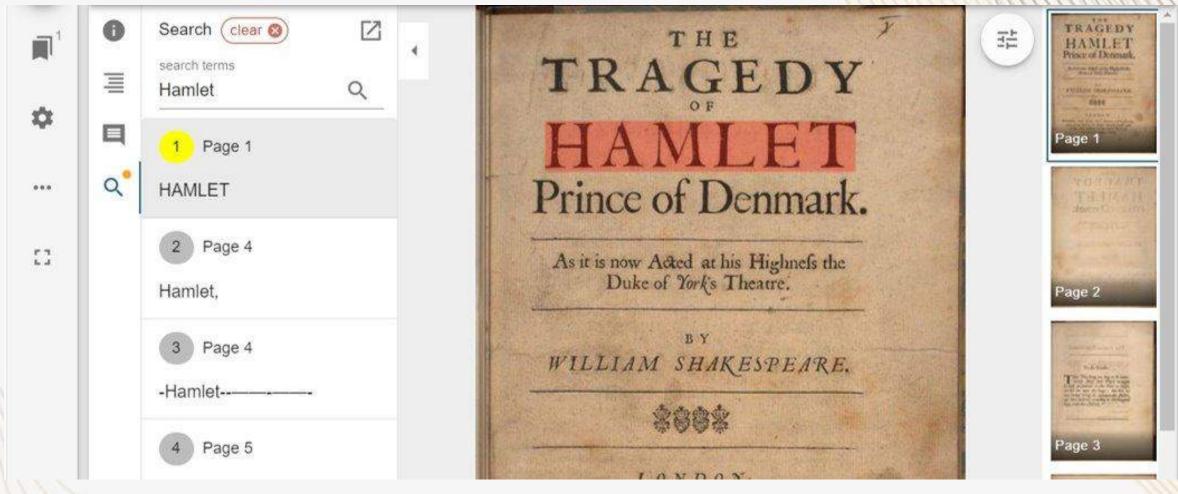


Pontius Pilate presents the marks of Byzantine kingship: pointed hat and purple shoes. He represents John VIII Paleologus observing the martyrdom of Byzantium without intervening









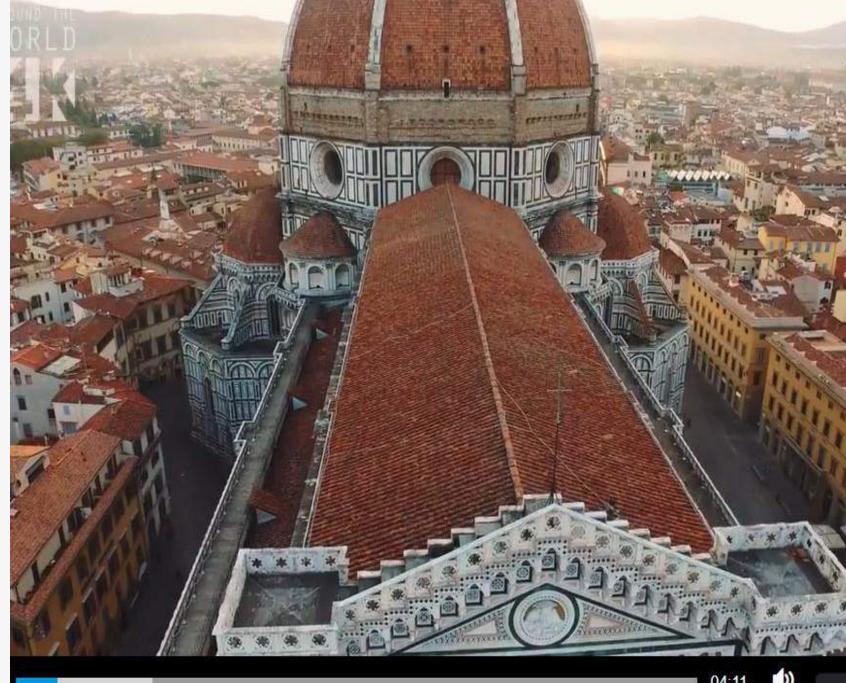
The OCR & Transcription Module

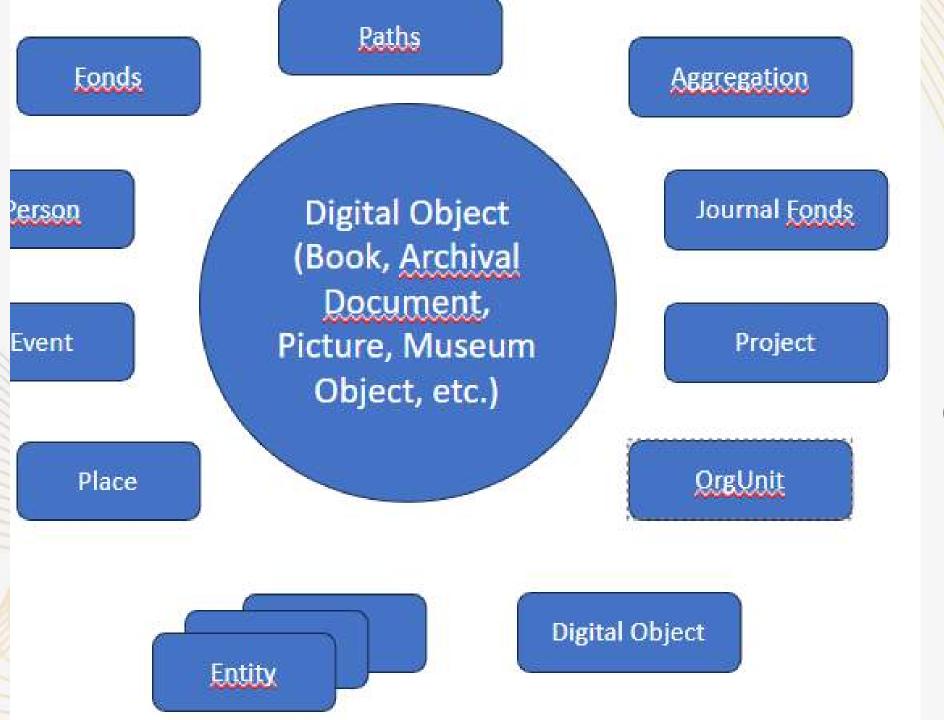
Allows to extract text from images and index it



Video/Audio streaming

 Allows streaming of video and audio content uploaded to the repository with the use of a solution based entirely on open source components.





Relationship between Events and Digital Objects



4.500 48.400

Flagellation of Christ

Date Issued

Author(s) Abstract

Piero della Francesca 2 Pittore

The Flagellation of Christ (probably 1468-1470) is a painting by Piero della Francesca in the Galleria Nazionale delle Marche in Urbino, Italy. Called by one writer an "enigmatic little painting," [1] the composition is complex and

unusual, and its iconography has been the subject of widely differing theories. Kenneth Clark called The

Flagellation "the greatest small painting in the world".

Collapse

Physical Description

The theme of the picture is the Flagellation of Christ by the Romans during his Passion. The biblical event takes place in an open gallery in the middle distance, while three figures in the foreground on the right-hand side apparently pay no attention to the event unfolding behind them. The panel is much admired for its use of linear perspective and the air of stillness that pervades the work, and it has been given the epithet "the Greatest Small Painting in the World" by the art historian Kenneth Clark.

The painting is signed under the seated emperor OPVS PETRI DE BVRGO S[AN]C[T]I SEPVLCRI - "the work of Piero of Borgo Santo Sepolcro" (his town).

The Flagellation is particularly admired for the realistic rendering of the hall in which the flagellation scene is situated in relation to the size of the figures and for the geometrical order of the composition. The portrait of the bearded man at the front is considered unusually intense for Piero's time.

▲ Collapse

File(s)



Name

1829.jfiF

Size

3.76 MB

Format JPEG

Checksum

e5ee5be0f1b518c80010ecc2cfa313a4





Relations

www.4science.co



Path	^
Flagellazione i	

Event	^
Concilio di Mantova i Concilio di Ferrara i	





Statistics

Subscribe

Concilio di Mantova



Start Date 1459 End Date 1460 Location Mantovai Country Italia

Abstract The Council of Mantua of 1459, or Congress of Mantua, was a religious meeting convoked by Pope Pius II, who had

> been elected to the Papacy in the previous year and was engaged in planning war against the Ottoman Turks, who had taken Constantinople in 1453. His call went out to the rulers of Europe, in an agonized plea to turn from in-

ternecine warfare to face Christendom's common enemy.

▲ Collapse

Path Flagellazione i

Documents People External Links



Export *

Filters







Publication Flagellation of Christ

(1458) Piero della Francesca 2: Pittore

The Flagellation of Christ (probably 1468-1470) is a painting by Piero della Francesca in the Galleria Nazionale delle Marche in Urbino, Italy. Called by one writer an "enigmatic little painting,"[1] the composition is complex and unusual, and its iconography has been the subject of widely differing theories. Kenneth Clark called The Flagellation "the greatest small painting in the world".

▲ Collapse

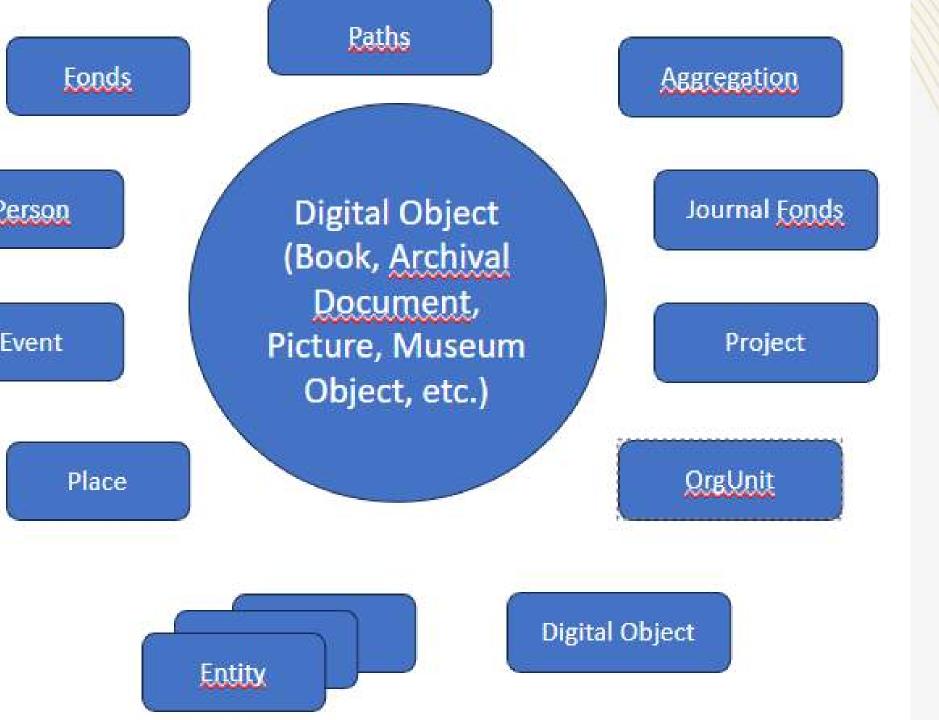
Settings

Sort By Owner Relevance Des V Results per page

10



www.4science.com



Relationship between People and Events



Bessarione



Alternative Names

Bessarion

Basillo

Gender m

Role Cardinale
Nationality Bizantina
Birth Date January 2, 1403
Death Date November 18, 1472

Birth Year 1403 Death Year 1472

Birth Place Trobisonda i

Death Place Ravenna i

Partecipated in Concilio di Mantova i

Concilio di Ferrara i

English Biography Bessarion (Greek: Βησσαρίων; 2 January 1403 – 18 November 1472) was a Byzantine Greek Renaissance humanist,

theologian, Catholic cardinal and one of the famed Greek scholars who contributed to the so-called great revival

of letters in the 15th century.

He was educated by Cemistus Pletho in Neoplatonic philosophy and later served as the titular Latin Patriarch of Constantinople. He eventually was named a cardinal and was twice considered for the papacy.

His baptismal name was Basil (Greek: Βοσίλειος, Basileios or Basilios). The name Bessarion he took when entering the monastery. He has been mistakenly known also as Johannes Bessarion (Italian: Giovanni Bessarione) due to an erroneous interpretation of Gregory III Mammas.

→ Collapse

Path The Flageliation i

www.4science.cor

External Links







E+Export ▼

Concilio di Mantova



Start Date 1459 End Date 1460 Mantovai Location Country Italia Abstract

The Council of Mantua of 1459, or Congress of Mantua, was a religious meeting convoked by Pope Pius II, who had been elected to the Papacy in the previous year and was engaged in planning war against the Ottoman Turks, who had taken Constantinople in 1453. His call went out to the rulers of Europe, in an agonized plea to turn from in-

ternecine warfare to face Christendom's common enemy.

▲ Collapse

The Flagellation i Path

Documents People External Links





Now showing 1 - 1 of 1

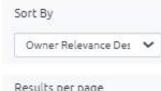


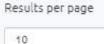




Person Bessarione

Settings

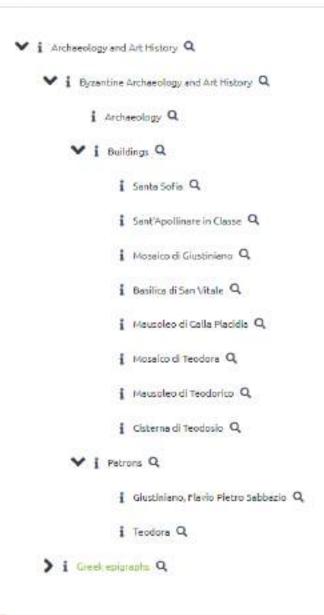






www.4science.com

Aggregation Tree

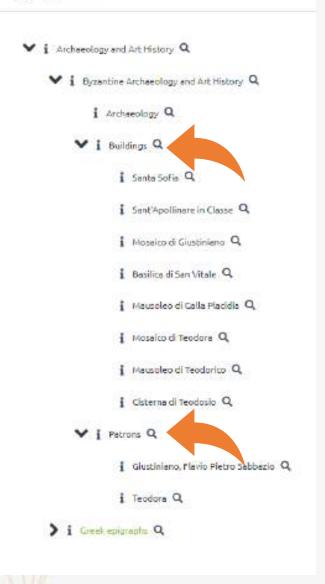


The Aggregation

- Possibility of aggregating different contents present within the Digital Library, even organizing them in a hierarchical mode
- Enhancing relationships according to an even different declination, with the possibility of "disassembling" and "reassembling" them based on the changing needs of institutions.



Aggregation Tree



The Aggregation

Using Aggregations, any type of entity can be correlated

 all buildings and all buildings patrons within the Digital Library



The **Aggregation**

- Each "object" in DSpace can belong to multiple Aggregations.
- Each "object" can be presented differently depending on the Aggregation with which it is connected.
- The logical views that can be created are virtually "infinite."



Paths

Discovering...

La Strada vino e sapori ...

...new ways to explore our digital libraries.

















Cultural Paths and storytelling

Paths

Paths mainly tell "stories."

Paths can also include objects of different types (Documents, Photographs, People, Events, Places, etc.).

The same object can be included in different Paths



Paths: one concept, several declinations

Historical contexts, Itineraries Exhibitions,

. . .



www.4science.com

Paths creation and storytelling

 With DSpace-GLAM, it is easy to create paths by relating different entities, highlighting contexts, structuring exhibitions and enhancing itineraries

 Greater interaction between text and digital resources makes it possible to build real narratives around cultural heritage





Structuring Digital Cultural Landscapes

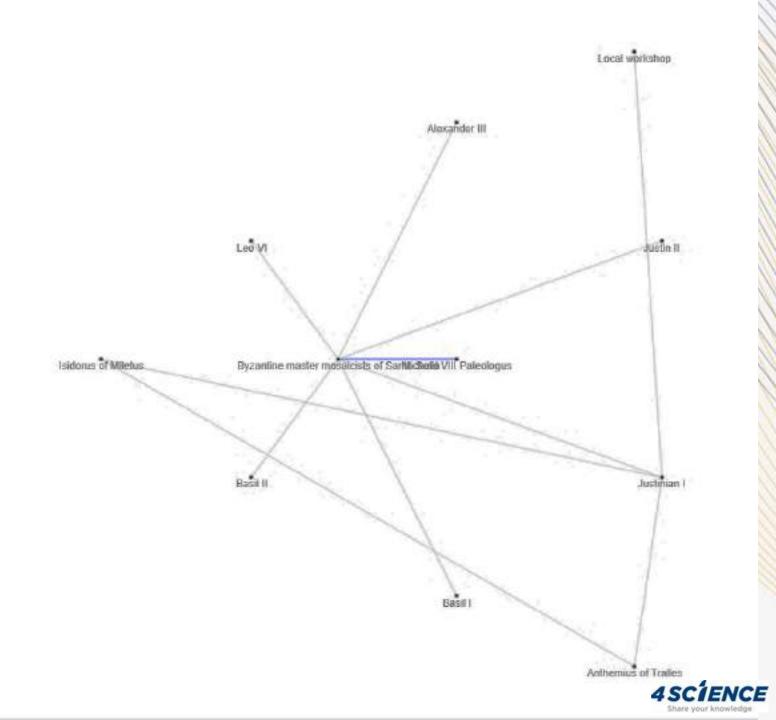
- Through DSpace extension for Cultural Heritage, today many institutions are enhancing the relationships among their content, shaping "their" digital cultural landscapes according to the dimensions of variability needed
- Digital cultural landscapes are "virtual ecosystems" in which digital cultural heritage subsets are related with entities such as people, places, events, fonds, etc., according to different visions and interpretations, in order to generate new knowledge and to open up new perspectives.
- Such "digital landscapes" can be visualized either as Semantic Network,
 Paths or Aggregations.

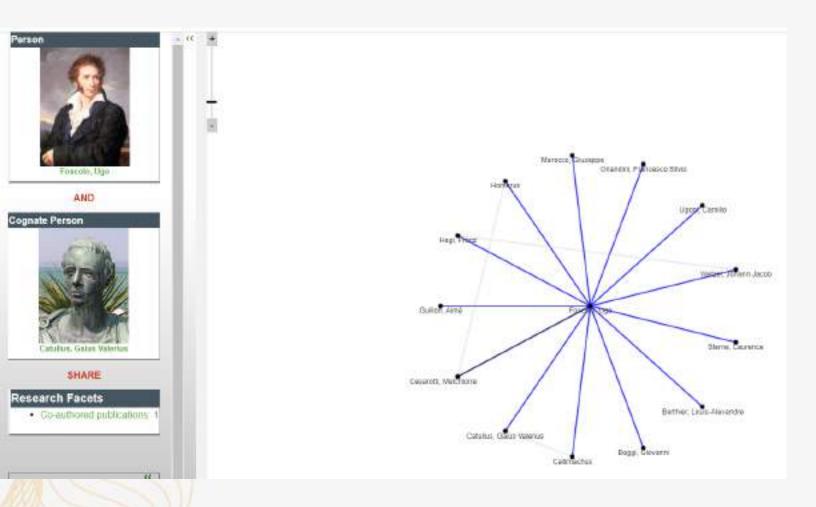


The Network Lab: explore the relationships graph

- For example you can navigate through the different Byzantine emperors who commissioned interventions on a building and explore their relationships with architects and workers who actually did the work
- In this way it is possible to uncover "hidden relationships" producing new knowledge

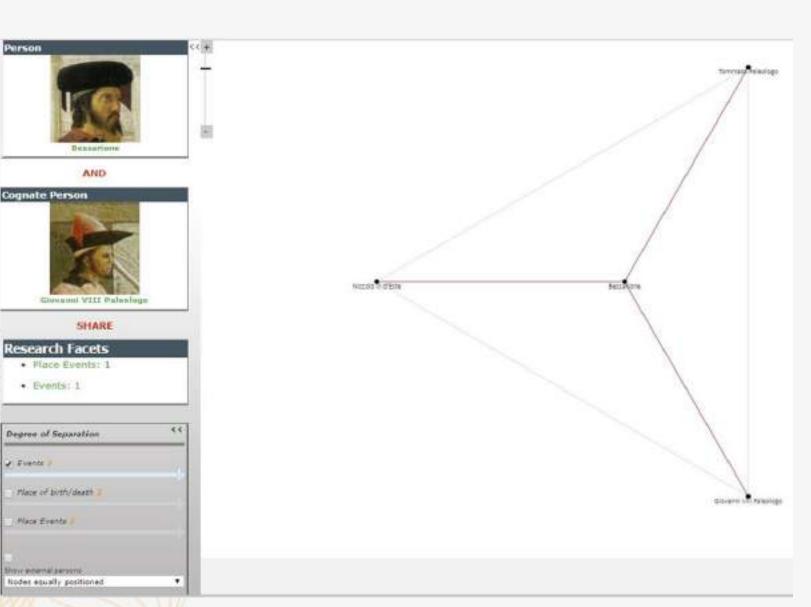
www.4science.com





Exploring literary interests and collaborations (a cultural context)





Explore historical events



www.4science.com

Where are we going?

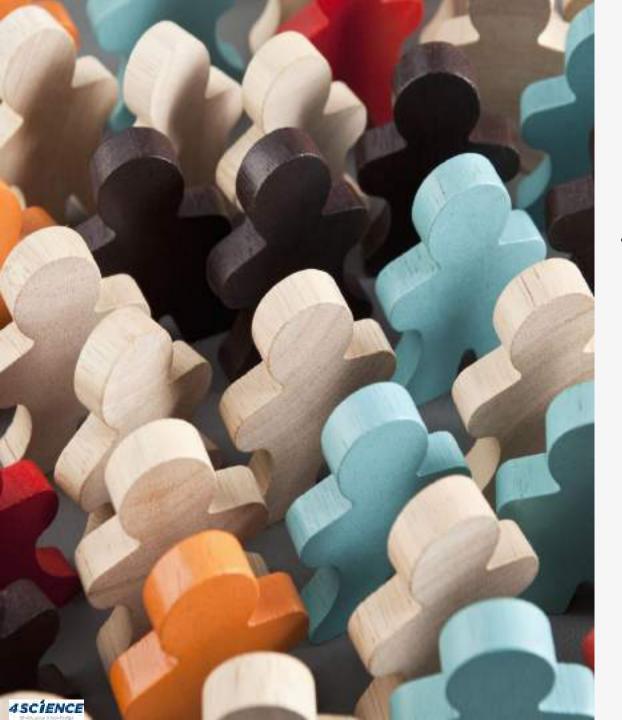
Towards a Digital Library

- Different navigation modes
- Different tone of voices
- Different ships

Everyone should reach the treasure



www.4science.com



A Digital Library many audiences

- The new DSpace-GLAM expands its ability to enhance content and make it usable through diversified consultation channels, also based on the needs of different types of audiences:
 - specialist, related to research and university studies
 - belonging to the sphere of school learning
 - tourists, interested in discovering or acquiring new knowledge about the territories being visited
 - citizens, who wish to acquire information on facts, places, objects



We empower knowledge sharing and collaboration To help you generate solutions for social good and innovation

We are fully committed to being systemic enablers of innovation, knowledge exchange and connecting cultures.

Open-source development is a powerful collaborative mechanism to these ends, as it supports transparency and cost-effectiveness, so we constantly innovate to enhance our information and data management tools....

That's why we are the **lead contributor and member of the Dspace community**, and it is only by providing our services to institutions that we can continue to invest resources in co-creating the global infrastructure that supports research and innovation.

We'd love you to be a part of it.





Contacts

Central contact point: info@4science.com

Phone numbers: +1 (816)905-8227, +39 348 0745050



Susanna Mornati, co-Chief Operating Officer: susanna.mornati@4science.com



Andrea Bollini, co-Chief Operating Officer & CTIO: andrea.bollini@4science.com



Irene Buso, Deputy Chief Sales&Marketing Officer: irene.buso@4science.com



Nicole Mariani, Sales executive: nicole.mariani@4science.com



Federico Verlicchi, Business&Marketing Developer USA: federico.verlicchi@4science.com