International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications

DCMI address:
Introduction to DC-2008

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2008-09-23 DCMI Address

A bit of history of Dublin Core

- The idea originated in October 1994 at a brainstorm during the 2nd WWW Conference in Chicago
- The first formal meeting was in March 1995, NCSA/OCLC workshop in Dublin, Ohio
- Early contributors agreed there was a need for a metadata "core": a small, common set of metadata elements to describe Web content
- The focus was on discovery of information, as one of the applications where metadata would be needed
- This was, of course, before search engines took care of indexing the Web (Altavista was launched in December 1995)



Where is Dublin Core used?

- Initial idea for simple description mechanism to help discovery of information on the open Web has been overtaken by success of search engines (high quantity)
- Use shifted to more controlled environments, e.g. digital collections, e-Print repositories, company intranets, eGovernment programs (high quality requirements)
- Sometimes used as basic description approach (e.g. where no description format existed)
- Sometimes used as exchange format for aggregation of resource descriptions in different formats



• How is Dublin Core used?

- As a list of commonly (more-or-less) understood descriptors, encoded in HTML tags or in XML records, useful for aggregating resource descriptions between known partners
- A more semantic approach using RDF/XML allowing wider interoperability in the context of the Semantic Web
- Trend towards more sophistication, away from embedded HTML tags towards semantic approaches



Cross-domain interoperability

- Dublin Core aims to meet general, cross-domain interoperability requirements
- Specific requirements can be met by extending the base specifications, e.g. adding semantic units and specific relationships
- Work underway to define various levels of interoperability:
 - level 1: using shared vocabulary
 - level 2: using RDF encoding
 - level 3: based on DCMI Abstract Model
 - level 4: based on Description Set Profile (under development)



Three dimensions of understanding

- Shared basic semantics (metadata elements, vocabularies) to understand, combine, deduct
- Shared model to describe relationships between pieces of information (documents, multimedia, events, people, topics, dates, places)
- Specific content-level agreements for deeper understanding of specific usage in a domain or application, without sacrificing interoperability with others



… like a language

- Small vocabulary (like a pidgin)
 - Need for shared words to be able to about objects and concepts
- Basic grammar
 - Need for rules to be able to make sentences to say something about objects, concepts and their relationships
- Jargons, styles and idioms
 - Communities (e.g. experts) may have specific ways of expressing themselves



... in DCMI terminology

- DCMI Metadata Terms
 - defining the properties ("words") that can be used to speak about resources
- DCMI Abstract Model
 - defining the way ("grammar") in which descriptive statements are built from properties and values
- Dublin Core Application Profiles
 - defining how specific agreements ("jargons") can be described and published so others can use them too

Standardization

- The set of initial 15 elements (the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set) was proposed as international standard
 - Internet Draft RFC2413, 1998
 - European endorsement as a CEN Workshop Agreement, CWA 13874-2000
 - US NISO Standard Z39.85-2001
 - ISO international standard 15836-2003
- Updated versions:
 - Internet Draft RFC5013, 2007
 - Revision US NISO Standard Z39.85-2007
 - Revision ISO standard 15836-2008 (in process)



Available documentation

- Dublin Core Metadata Element Set (legacy)
- DCMI Metadata Terms (extended set of semantic units)
- DCMI Abstract Model
- Singapore Framework for DC Application Profiles
- Encoding Guidelines for (X)HTML, XML and RDF/XML
- Schemas: XML and RDF
- Guidance materials: "Using Dublin Core", tutorials
- List of Dublin Core-related tools
- Translations (18 languages), glossary, bibliography
- Conference paper repository



Availability of results

- DCMI results (documentation, specifications, guidelines) are freely available at no cost
- No restrictions for use (e.g. commercial use allowed)
- No royalties for including Dublin Core metadata in products
- The only requirement is acknowledging DCMI as source of documents and schemas



Workshops and Conferences

- 1995-2000, eight invitational workshops:
 - (1995) Dublin, Ohio, US; (1996) Warwick, UK; Dublin, Ohio, US; (1997) Canberra, Australia; Helsinki, Finland; (1998) Washington DC, US; (1999) Frankfurt, Germany; (2000) Ottawa, Canada
- From 2001, International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications:
 - (2001) Tokyo, Japan; (2002) Florence, Italy; (2003) Seattle,
 US; (2004) Shanghai, China; (2005) Madrid, Spain; (2006)
 Manzanillo, Mexico; (2007) Singapore



Mission:

- The Dublin Core Metadata Initiative provides simple standards to facilitate the finding, sharing and management of information
- DCMI does this by:
 - Developing and maintaining international standards for describing resources
 - Supporting a worldwide community of users and developers
 - Promoting widespread use of Dublin Core solutions

Characteristics

- Independent: not controlled by specific commercial or other interests, not biased towards specific domains, does not mandate specific technical solutions
- International: encourages participation from organizations anywhere in the world, respecting linguistic and cultural differences
- *Influenceable*: open organization aiming at building consensus among the participating organizations; no prerequisites for participation



Governance:

- Board of Trustees: strategic and financial oversight
- Directorate: executive, day-to-day management
- Advisory Board: technical and operational advice
- Usage Board: maintenance and review of proposals

Work structure

- DCMI Architecture Forum: technical implementation issues
- DCMI Communities: platforms for specific domains or interests
- DCMI Tasks Groups: working on specific projects
- Voluntary effort from many organizations and individuals around the world



Affiliates:

- National Library of Finland
- JISC (Joint Information Systems Committee), UK
- National Library Board Singapore
- National Library/National Archives/State Services Commission, New Zealand
- National Library of Korea

Partners:

- Platinum Partner: Infocom Corporation, Japan
- Gold Partner: Fondazione Rinascimento Digitale, Italy

Sponsors:

 The British Library and Siderean Software support the DCMI/RDA Task Group



DC-2008: how does it work?

Four tracks:

- Tutorials on Monday
- Conference: Tuesday through Thursday (morning plenaries and afternoon parallel sessions)
- Workshop: Tuesday through Thursday (afternoon parallel sessions)
- Seminars on Friday



Tutorial track

Separate track on Monday 22 September

- Dublin Core History and Basics
 - Jane Greenberg
- Dublin Core Key Concepts
 - Pete Johnston
- Dublin Core and Other Metadata Schemas
 - Mikael Nilsson
- Dublin Core in Practice: Implementation issues
 - Marcia Zeng



Conference track

Tuesday through Thursday (plenary and parallel)

- Program Chairs:
 - Jane Greenberg (Francis Carroll McColl Term Professor and Director, SILS Metadata Research Center, School of Information and Library Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA)
 - Wolfgang Klas (Professor, Institute for Distributed and Multimedia Systems at the University of Vienna, Austria)
- Program Committee:
 - 53 experts from 19 countries
- Program:
 - 12 plenary papers, 8 project reports and 12 posters



Program content

~ a word about the submissions

Papers

- 1. Dublin Core: Innovation and Moving Forward
- 2. Semantic Integration, Linking, and KOS Methods
- 3. Metadata Generation: Methods, Profiles, and Models
- 4. Metadata Quality
- 5. Tagging and Metadata for Social Networking

Reports

- 1. Toward the Semantic Web
- 2. Metadata Scheme Design, Application, and Use
- 3. Vocabulary Integration and Interoperability

Posters

Research and development



Keynotes

Tuesday:

- Kurt Mehlhorn, Max Planck Society, Germany
- Jennifer Trant, Archives & Museum Informatics, Canada

Wednesday

Ute Schwens, German National Library

Thursday

Paul Miller, Talis, UK



Workshop track

Afternoon sessions Tuesday through Thursday

- 17 Workshop sessions
 - DCMI Architecture Forum
 - One introductory session, one working meeting (both open!)
 - DCMI Communities
 - Libraries, Social Tagging, Identifiers, Tools, Scholarly Communications, Knowledge Management, Registry, Localization & Internationalization, Accessibility
 - DCMI Task Groups
 - Education, Government, DCMI/RDA, DCMI/IEEE
 - Special sessions
 - NKOS, Metadata for Scientific Datasets



Workshop "rules"

- Workshop sessions are open to all conference participants, everybody is welcome!
- Workshop chairs should give short introduction on the relevant issues and outline objectives of the meeting
- Some sessions have pre-arranged presenters, e.g. introducing discussion items or reporting on work relevant for the group
- Active participation of the audience is encouraged (although not mandatory...)
- Meetings are conducted in English, but don't be afraid to ask for clarifications if things are unclear!

Seminar track

Separate track on Friday 26 September

- User-Generated Metadata
 - Karen Coyle, Jochen Topf, Andreas Hotho
- Using the Text Encoding Initiative for Documenting Describing Documents
 - Laurent Romary, Lou Burnard, Werner Wegstein
- PREMIS Metadata Tutorial
 - Markus Enders, Olaf Brandt
- Ontology Design and Interoperability
 - Sam Oh



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DCMI address:
Have a good conference!

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