Joint DCMI/IEEE LTSC Task Force
– background, goals, and progress

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Background

- LOM elements not usable in combination with DCMI elements (e.g. in Dublin Core APs)

- RDF a way to combine LOM and DC
  - First LOM/RDF draft September 2002
  - Not generalizable to other DC formats / DCAPs

- Other alternative: ad-hoc mapping

- March 2005: DCMI Abstract Model

  => New possibilities for interoperability!

Goals
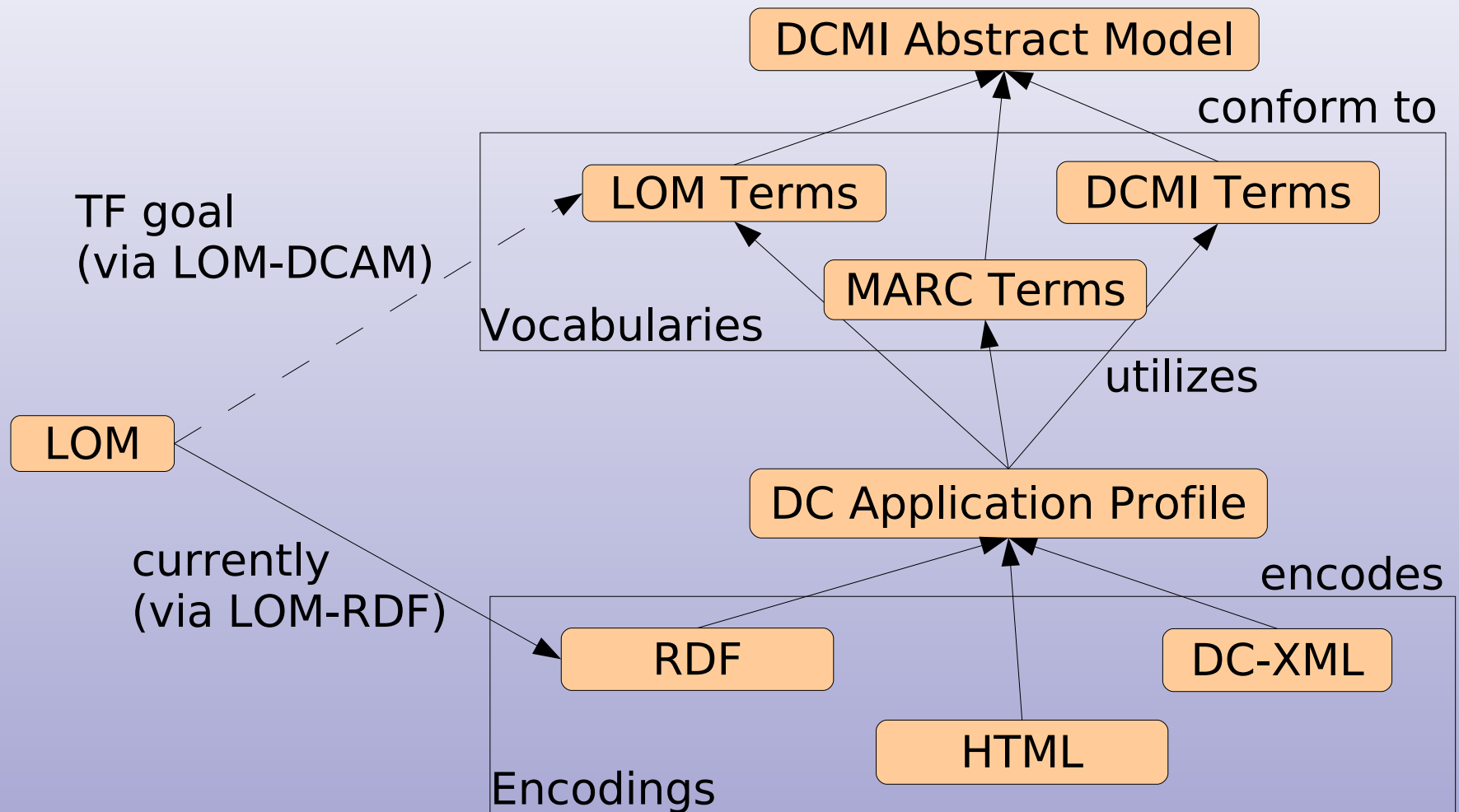
Joint DCMI/IEEE LTSC Task Force

- Initiated at DC2005 in Madrid, Sep 2005

- Chairs: Mikael Nilsson & Jon Mason

- Participation open to all (18 subscribers ATM)

- Wiki hosted @ Dublin Core, mailing list @ JISCmail

- In what sense **Joint**?
  - Collaborative work on drafts
  - Joint consensus
  - Co-publishing of results

- Reports to DC-Ed & LTSC

Task Force Formalities

- Task Force charter approval by DCMI Advisory Board and LTSC SEC [DONE]

- Withdrawal of P1484.12.4 RDF binding of LOM [DONE]

- Start work on PAR [proposal exists]

- Next steps:
    - Agree on PAR, set up WG (NOTE: joint work still in TF)
    - Start working on the process issues

PAR proposal

- Scope:

  - This Recommended Practice describes IEEE LTSC P1484.12.1 Learning Object Metadata instances in the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative Abstract Model. The Recommended Practice will include the specification of DCMI Abstract Model terms, including properties, vocabularies, syntax encoding schemes and vocabulary encoding schemes, that may be used for expressing metadata conforming to the IEEE LOM Standard in Dublin Core metadata. The recommendation will include the specification of URIs to use for the terms, as well as a description of how to combine the specified terms so that metadata instances conforming to this Recommended Practice conform to the IEEE LOM Standard.

PAR proposal (cont.)

- Purpose:
  - There is an increasing demand for interoperable definitions of Dublin Core metadata terms and IEEE LOM data elements which allow these to be used together in metadata instances. This Recommended Practice will approach part of this situation by describing how to use IEEE LOM and Dublin Core terms together in Dublin Core metadata instances. This represents a partial and short-term solution to the overall issue, which will still be of great value in the short to medium term for implementers that are struggling with these metadata interoperability issues. The Recommended Practice will also be of great value in the longer-term process of trying to align the abstract models of IEEE LOM and Dublin Core, as it will provide an analysis of fundamental incompatibilities between the two models.

Process issues

- Both an IEEE "Recommended Practice" and a DCMI "Recommendation"
  - Consensus in both communities
  - Both communities can contribute
  - Both communities can participate in ballot
  - If no consensus reached, none will be published
- Timing and commenting issues
  - DCMI very flexible, IEEE more rigid
  - Follow IEEE procedure, adjust DCMI schedule & process?
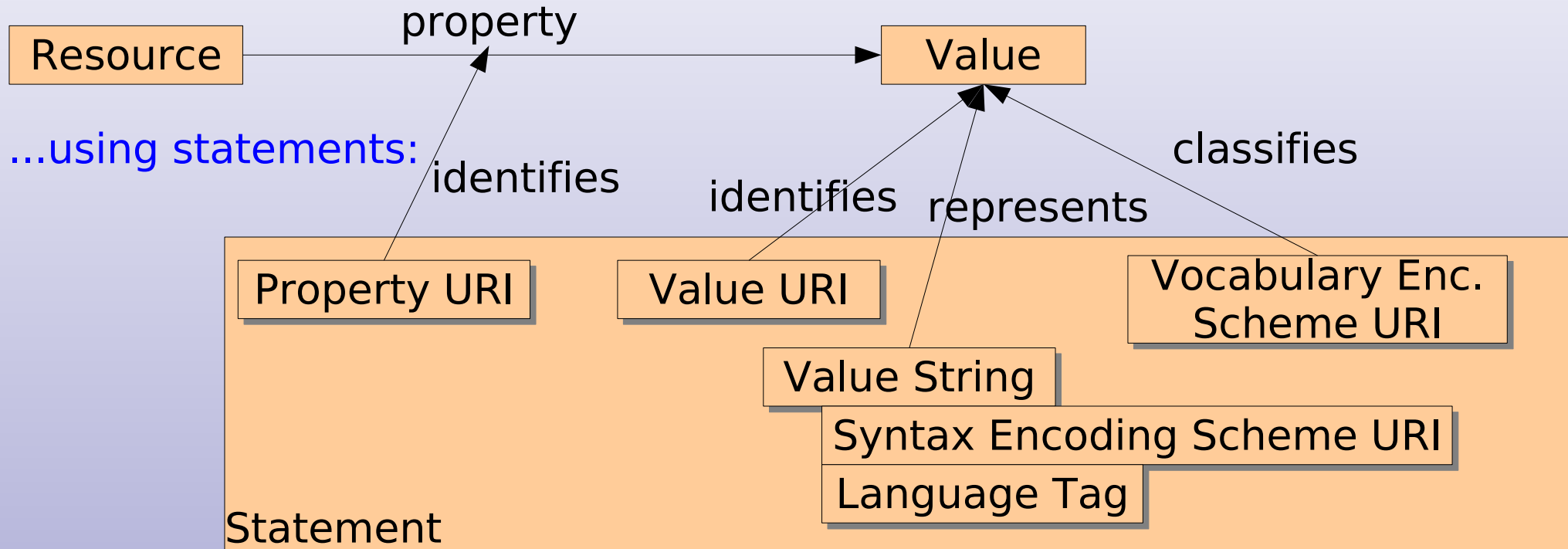
Task Force Progress

- Initiators have worked on "strawman" in Wiki
  - Major contributions from Mikael Nilsson, Andy Powell & Pete Johnston
  - a first outline of what the work involves
  - a complex example
- Stage now set for open calls discussing
  - particular mapping issues
  - draft formatting
  - supporting documents (schemas, tuturials?, etc...)
  - process issues

DCMI Abstract Model

- DC is much more than 15 terms (>80 in fact)

- DCAM: DCMI recommendation in March 2005

- Specifies the relationship between *properties, values, encoding schemes* etc.

- High level of compatibility with the RDF model

- Used by bindings (XML, RDF, XHTML)

- DCMI terms are instances of the concepts in the DCAM

- DCAPs are based on the concepts in the DCAM

DCAM

DCAM describes relationships...

Resource → property → Value

...using statements:

Statement:
- Property URI — identifies → property
- Value URI — identifies → Value
- Value String — represents → Value
- Syntax Encoding Scheme URI
- Language Tag
- Vocabulary Enc. Scheme URI — classifies → Value

LOM => DCAM mapping

- Recommendation for using LOM metadata in Dublin Core descriptions

- A mapping "LOM elements" => "instances of DCAM concepts"

- **Not** a binding, but a translation (lossy in part)

- All constructs are used: properties, value strings, value URIs, [vocabulary|syntax] encoding schemes, related descriptions, except rich representations

Example

- ## LOM XML:

```
<lifecycle>
  <version>
    <string language="en">1.0</string>
  </version>
</lifecycle>
```

- ## Corresponding DCAM:

Statement:
    PropertyURI: lom:version
    VocabularyEncSchURI: lom:Version
    Value String: "1.0"
        Language: "en"

More complex example (LOM)

```
<lifecycle>
  <contribute>
    <role>
      <source>LOMv1.0</source>
      <value>author</author>
    </role>
    <date>
      <dateTime>2002-04-05</dateTime>
    </date>
  </contribute>
</lifecycle>
```

More complex DCAM example

Description set

Description 1

My LO —— lom:contribute ——▶ Value: *Resource "C"*
Voc. Enc. Scheme: lom:Contribute

Description 2

C —— lom:role ——▶ Value URI: lom:Author
Voc. Enc. Scheme: lom:Role

C —— dc:date ——▶ Voc. Enc. Scheme: lom:DateTime
Value String: "2002-04-05"
     SyntaxEncScheme: dcterms:W3CDTF

Consequences for LOM

- LOM elements reusable in DCAPs

- LOM may be viewed as a basic DCAP

- RDF binding of LOM for free

- First step towards better alignment of abstract models?

- Most work already done within LOM RDF binding

- Separates LOM=>DC translation from the specific RDF binding.

DC and RDF abstract models

- Both DC and RDF use a
resource – property – value model

- DC has more high-level "values" than RDF

  - value URIs

  - value strings

  - rich values, etc.

- The LOM RDF binding uses the RDF model (of course)

- It also tries to be compatible with the DC model.

Work in Progress at DCMI

- DCAM (March 2005) is leading to many changes:
    - Improved DCMI Terms definitions
    - Total remake of DC RDF expression
    - Total remake of DC XML expression
    - Shift from Terms to Model: Refocus on APs.

Looking forward to LOMNext...

- Lesson from Task Force work:
  - **What is LOM???**
- To understand LOM, we need:
  - an Abstract Model (=elements-in-elements)
  - a set of terms (the LOM Elements)
  - a set of rules for combining them (the LOM AP)
- Which is the **real** business of LOM?

A High-Level view of Metadata Frameworks

LOM Data Model
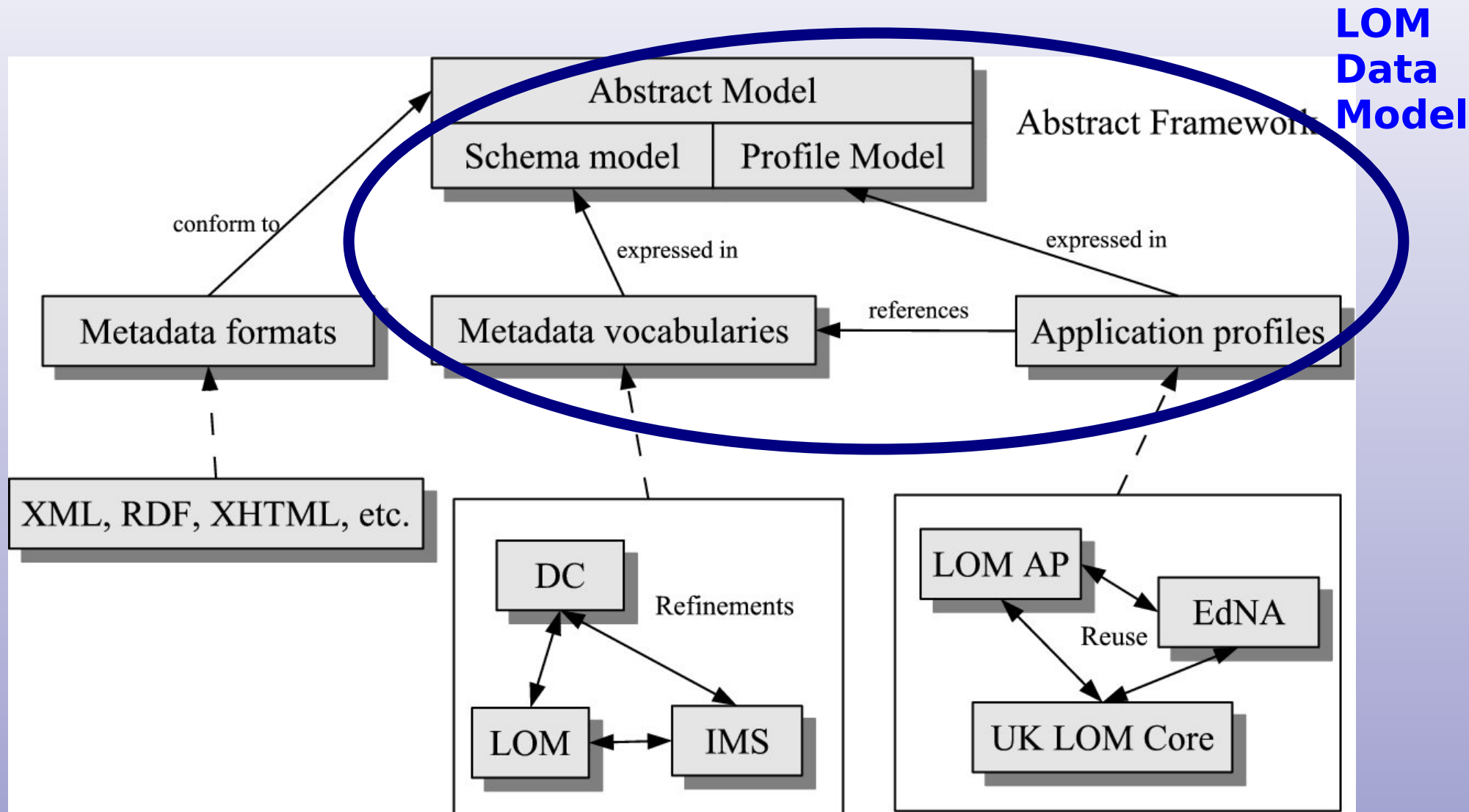
Metadata Frameworks

- Dublin Core:
  - Separates Vocabulary, Model, Formats and APs
- LOM:
  - Mixes Vocabulary, Model and AP, separates Format
- ISO MLR:
  - Mixes Vocabulary, Model and AP, separates Format
- **Which path to take?**

Comments?

Metadata Interoperability Issues

- LOM elements not usable in combination with DCMI elements (e.g. Dublin Core Aps)

- The concept of "element" differ substantially between the two standards

- Surface interoperability:
  - XML namespaces
  - RDF

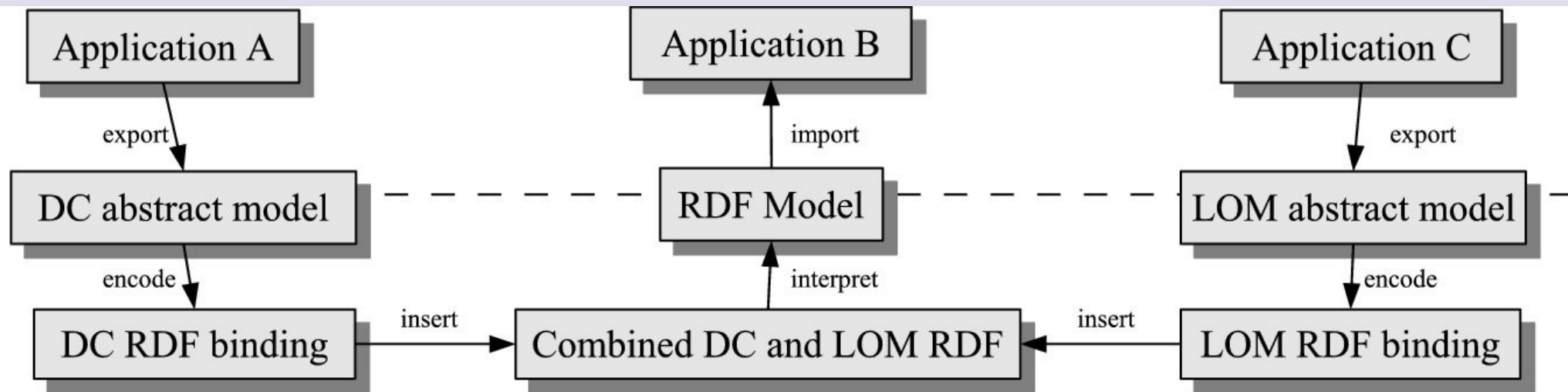- ...but the interpretation of these expressions differ

Interpreting metadata
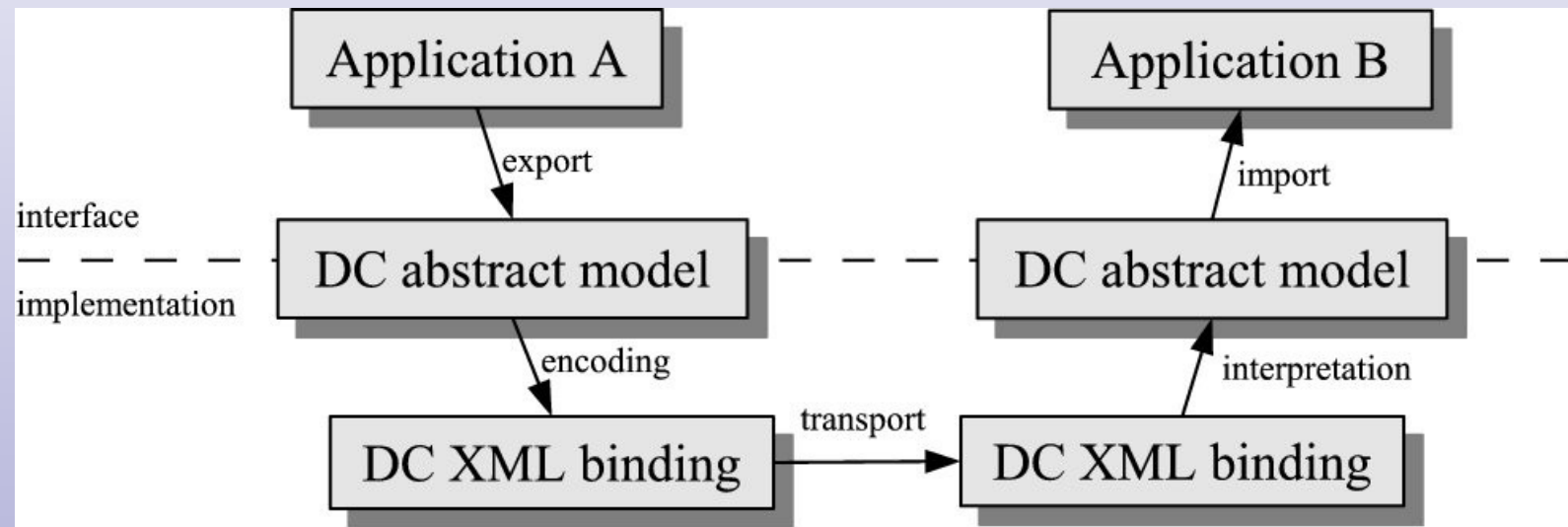
Combining XML fragments
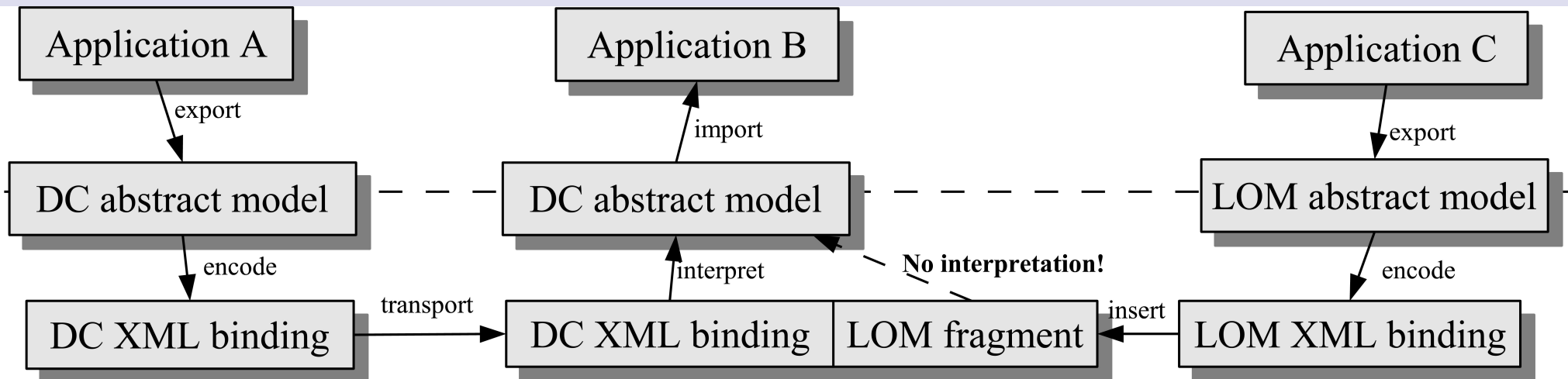
Combining RDF fragments

Interpreting XML and RDF metadata

Format	Extended with fragment from	Processable by LOM application	Processable by Dublin Core application
LOM XML	Dublin Core XML	Only LOM part	None
Dublin Core XML	LOM XML	None	Only Dublin Core part

Format	Processable by LOM application	Processable by Dublin Core application	Processable by RDF application
LOM+Dublin Core RDF	Only LOM part	Dublin Core part + most of LOM part	Dublin Core part + LOM part

Requirements for Reusability

- The components must be unambiguously identified

- The components must adhere to compatible abstract models.

- A metadata format must be used that allows for consistent interpretation of the components with respect to their respective abstract models.