# DCAT - EPO

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## **Background**

- Starting point 2018: Archive
- 2019: Records management
- 2020: Information management





#### The Norwegian data catalogue - overview

Organizations Reports Publish 2

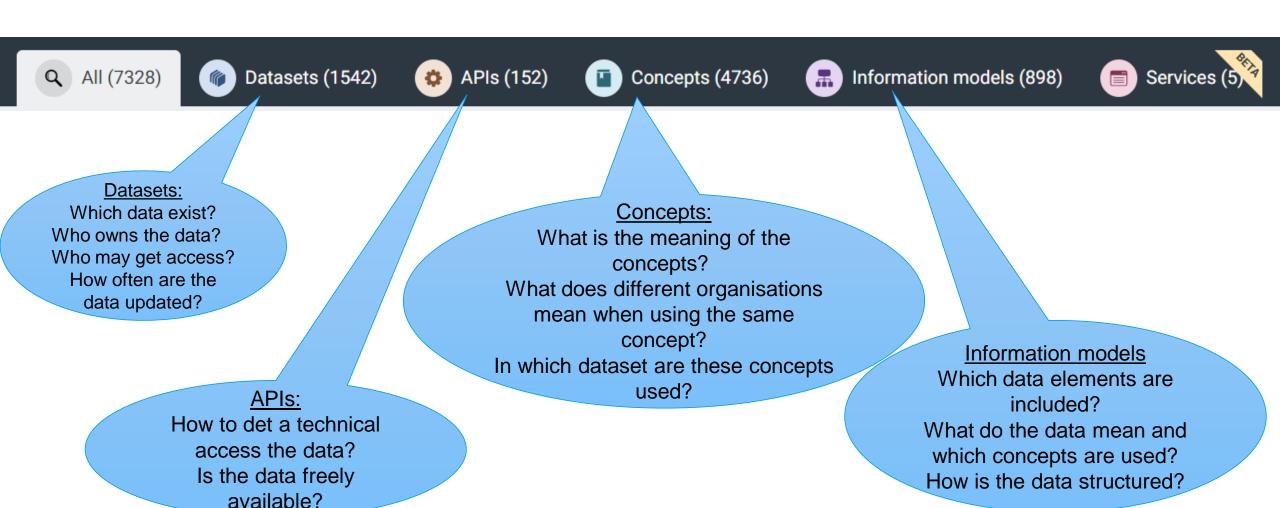
Språk

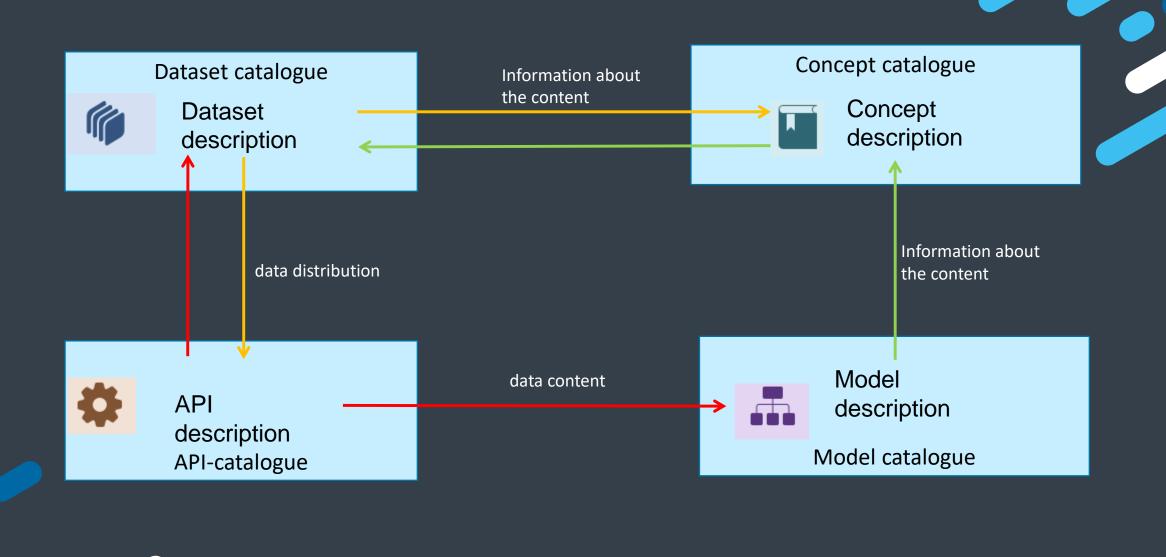
Felles datakatalog Everything you need to discover, evaluate and utilize data Search for contents Q Search Show only Show only Show only Show only Show only information model dataset public service concept api

Link to «About» on the national data catalogue



## The Norwegian data catalogue - details





#### DCAT is

#### **W3C:**

- An RDF vocabulary for representing data catalogs
- A dataset in DCAT is defined as a "collection of data, published or curated by a single agent, and available for access or download in one or more serializations or formats". A dataset is a conceptual entity and can be represented by one or more distributions that serialize the dataset for transfer. Distributions of a dataset can be provided via data services.



#### DCAT, BRegDCAT-AP and DCAT-AP-NO

- DCAT-AP: W3C
- BRegDCAT-AP: EU Commission (Directorate General Informatics, Directorate D – Digital Services, DIGIT D2 – Interoperability)
- DCAT-AP-NO v2.0: Norwegian Digitalization Agency
  - DCAT-AP-NO v2.0 is compliant to BRegDCAT-AP v.2.00, except for some extensions and minor deviations:
    - Some of the Optional classes / properties are made Recommended or Mandatory
    - Some of the Recommended classes / properties are made Mandatory
    - Some of the 1..n changed to 1..1
    - Some additional properties added to enhance information

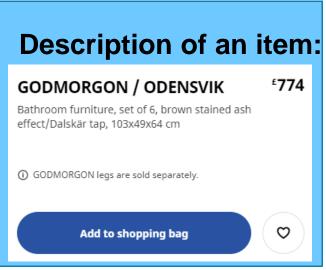
# THE IKEA-EXPLANATION

From the Digitalisation Agency (Digdir)

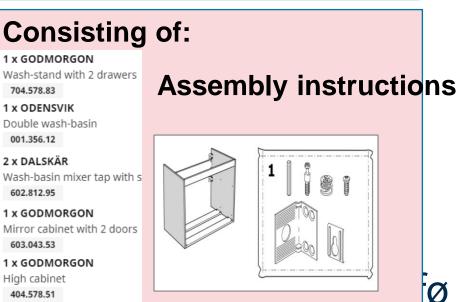


### Catalogue, Dataset, Dataset description, Data model



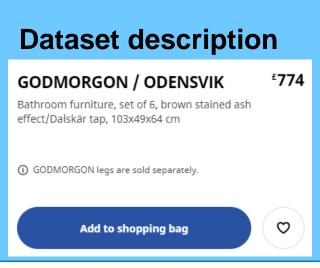


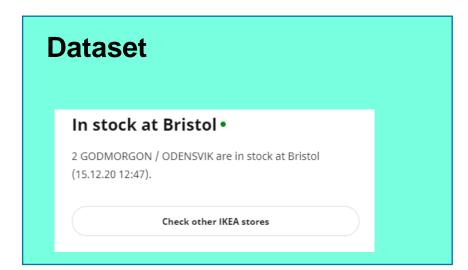


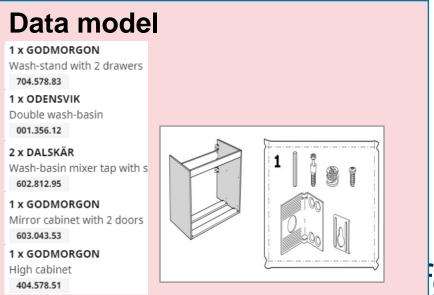


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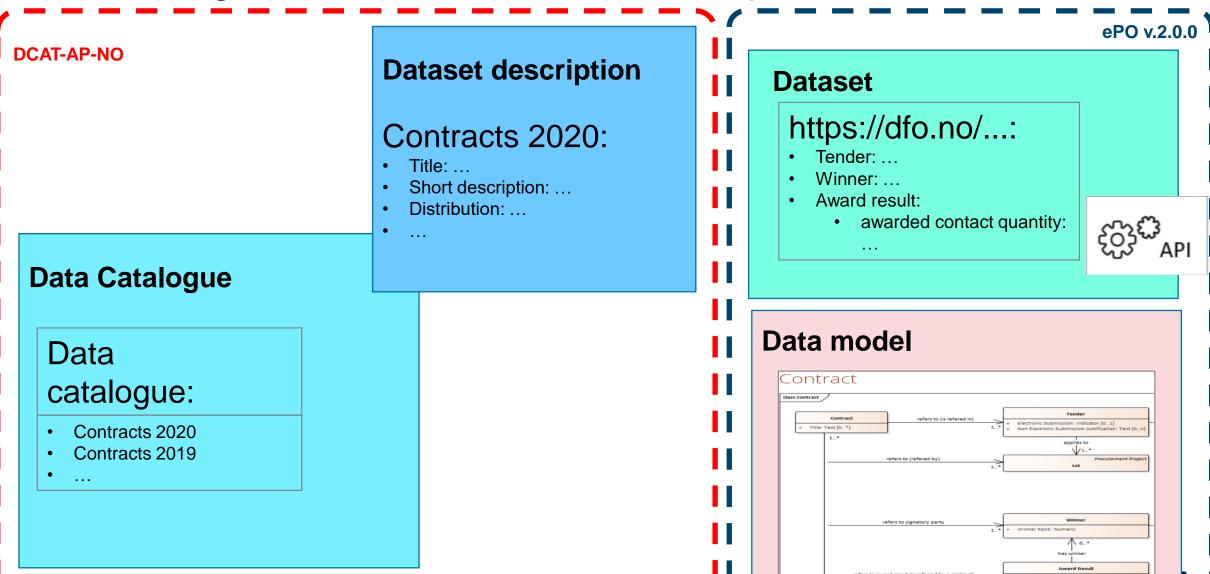




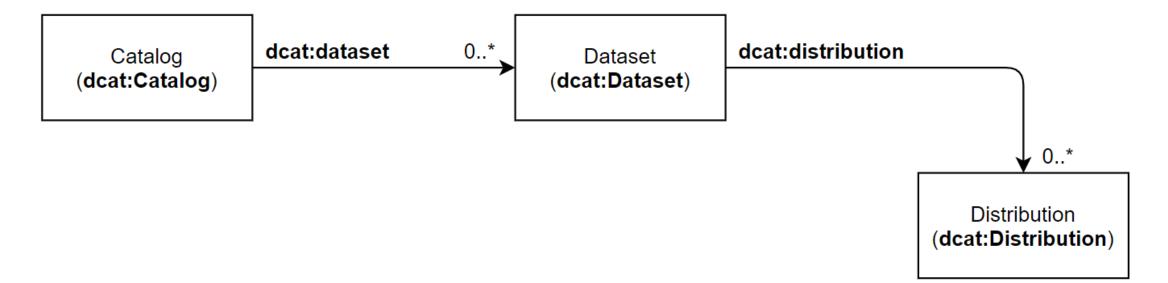




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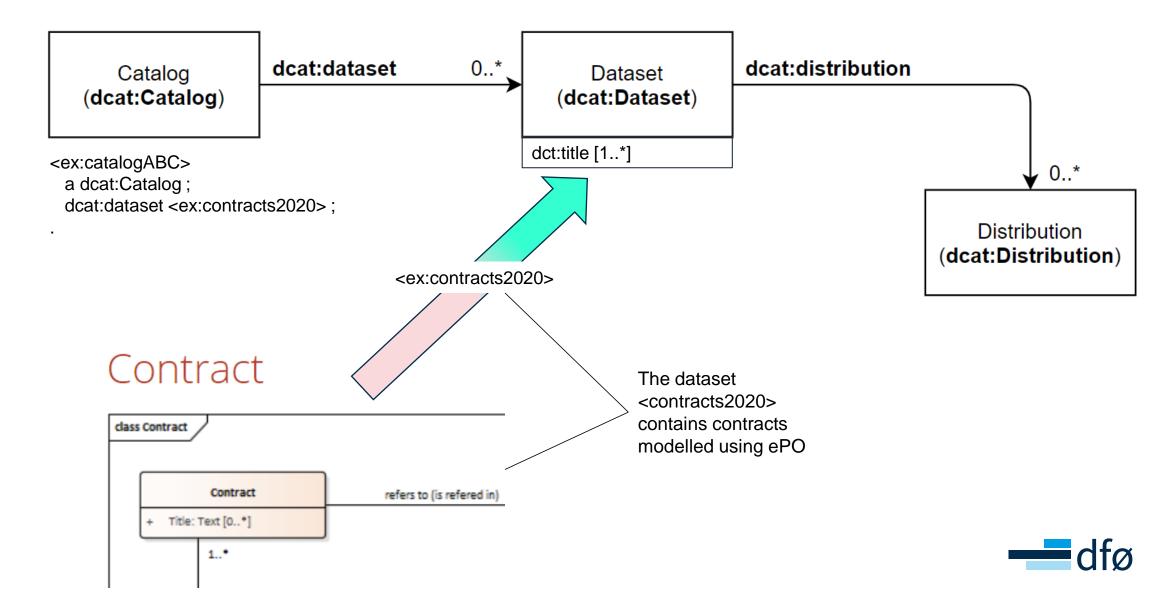


## **DCAT-spesification**





## An example



#### Our hypothesis

- DCAT is used to describe datasets
- The content of the datasets is based on ePO
- DCAT and ePO are different "concepts"

- DCAT and ePO has some classes in common (e.g. Agent)
- Should some classes/properties in the ePO be aligned with classes/attributes in DCAT?
- Could we reuse some of the DCAT properties into the ePO?



#### How to connect ePO and DCAT

#### Mandatory class

Catalogued Resource

A Catalogued Resource represents an individual item in a catalogue. This auxiliary class is not intended to be used directly, but is the parent class of Dataset and Data Service. Resource is effectively an extension point for defining a catalogue of any kind of data resource.

dcat:Resource

https://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-dcat-2/#Class:Resource

#### From BReg-DCAT-AP 2.00

https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/a ccess-base-registries/solution/abrbregdcat-ap/release/200

#### Recommended class

Theme

Thematic area, subject of a Base Registry, a Catalogue and/or a Dataset/Data Service.

skos:Concept

http://www.w3.org/TR/2013/WD-vocab-dcat-20130312/#class-category-and-category-scheme

2/#Class:Resourc e

0.4	Class. Cataloged Resource
6.4.1	Property: access rights
6.4.2	Property: conforms to
6.4.3	Property: contact point
6.4.4	Property: resource creator
6.4.5	Property: description
6.4.6	Property: title
6.4.7	Property: release date
6.4.8	Property: update/modification date
6.4.9	Property: language
6.4.10	Property: publisher
6.4.11	Property: identifier
6.4.12	Property: theme/category
6.4.13	Property: type/genre
6.4.14	Property: resource relation
6.4.15	Property: qualified relation
6.4.16	Property: keyword/tag
6.4.17	Property: landing page
6.4.18	Property: qualified attribution
6.4.19	Property: license
6.4.20	Property: rights
6.4.21	Property: has policy
6.4.22	Property: is referenced by

Class: Cataloged Resource

RDF Property:	dcat:theme
Definition:	A main category of the resource. A resource can have multiple themes.
Sub- property of:	dct:subject
Range:	skos:Concept
Usage note:	The set of <a href="mailto:skos:Concepts">skos:Concepts</a> used to categorize the resources are organized in a <a href="mailto:skos:ConceptScheme">skos:ConceptScheme</a> describing all the categories and their relations in the catalog.
See also:	§ 6.3.2 Property: themes

#### § 6.4.16 Property: keyword/tag

#### NOTE

In DCAT 2014 [VOCAB-DCAT-20140116] the domain of dcat:keyword Was dcat:Dataset, which limited use of this property in other contexts. The domain has been relaxed in this revision - see  $\underline{\text{Issue #121}}$ .

RDF Property:	dcat:keyword
Definition:	A keyword or tag describing the resource.
Range:	rdfs:Literal

# **Issue** #234

#### February 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 2020:

- Everis suggests to represent the IFLA LRM\* model in ePO. DCAT is inspired by FRBR LRM (and ADMS\*\*).
- Everis indicated that if the ePO Documents are considered to be Datasets, there is the need to use DCAT for the representation of documents.
- Everis presented a proposal model which reuses IFLA, ADMS and DCAT
- Main reactions from the WG:
  - The Document concept cannot be aligned to models that are under evolution (like DCAT)
  - The Document model could reuse the new class dcat:Resource
  - The WG agreed to work on the Document concept and not define assets for the time being
  - This will be re-discussed when DCAT and ADMS are matured

<sup>\*</sup>The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
Library Reference Model

<sup>\*\*</sup>Asset Description Metadata Schema

#### Suggestions for discussion points

- 1) What is the connection between ePO and DCAT?
- 2) How does the IFLA RLM model fit into this?
- 3) Should DCAT be implemented:
  - a. As a part of ePO
  - b. Point to DCAT
  - C. Harmonize or include some of the classes/properties into ePO
- 4) Initiate a dialogue between OP and Directorate General Informatics who are responsible for BReg-DCAT-AP?



