



# Improving Metadata Searches by Enabling Semantic Queries

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## Rationale

- Increasing numbers of digitized ecological datasets make it critically important to improve techniques for more precisely locating and delivering relevant information from scientific searches.
- Ontology-enabled search can help to increase the number of relevant search results while decreasing the number of irrelevant results, allowing users to browse a smaller and more focused resultset.

## Future Goals

- Enhance structured search to be able to search for multiple observations
- Develop more comprehensive ecological ontologies
- Create a larger corpus of annotated EML documents
- Further extend the ontology and annotation support in Metacat
- Do precision/recall studies to determine efficacy of different searches
- Extend current search approaches and add new ones
- Implement the ability to browse datasets via observation/measurement annotations and ontologies
- Improve the feedback describing why a result was a match

## Types of Searches Implemented

**Basic Keyword Search** - Search all metadata text fields for user-entered terms.

**Ontological Term Expansion** - User-entered keywords are expanded using subsumption hierarchies defined in an ontology, then each expanded term is run against the metadata document base. Terms can be combined with various boolean functions.

**Annotation Based Searching** - Metadata fields are annotated against the structure of an ontology. The annotation is searched for user-entered keywords instead of the metadata document itself. When a result is found, any metadata document linked via the annotation is returned.

**Structured Annotation Search with Term Expansion** - The user selects fields to search based on the types of observations and measurements within the datasets (given by the annotations). In the search, the user specifies what was observed and what characteristics and standards were measured of it.

## Anatomy of the Searches

