

CMPSC 104 - Document Engineering Prof. Hang Zhao



Overview

What is Metadata?

- Metadata is data that provides information about other data.
- Metadata helps in organizing, finding, and understanding data.
- Examples: Author, date created, file size, etc.

• Descriptive Metadata: provides details about the content for identification and discovery.

Examples:

- Title
- Author
- Keywords
- Summary

Use Case: Library catalogs for searching books.

• Structural Metadata: describes how components of a dataset or document are organized.

Examples:

- Table of contents
- Chapter layout
- File relationships (e.g., a set of images within a folder)
- •Use Case: Digital archives arrange files in a structured folder system.

• Administrative Metadata: Provides information for managing a resource

Examples:

- File type
- Creation date
- Permissions and rights

Use Case: Managing access and rights to digital resources.

• Technical Metadata: details technical aspects of a resource.

Examples:

- Resolution of an image
- File size
- Compression format

Use Case: Optimizing data storage and transfer.

Uses of Metadata

- Data Management: Helps in organizing and managing large amounts of data.
- Search and Retrieval: Facilitates the discovery of data through search engines.
- Data Sharing and Reuse: Ensures data can be shared and reused effectively between systems.
- Supports Preservation: Maintains usability over time.
- Enhances Security: Tracks access and modifications.

Metadata in Different Domains

Libraries: Cataloging books and resources

Books:

- Title: "To Kill a Mockingbird"
- Author: Harper Lee
- ISBN: 978-0-06-112008-4
- Genre: Fiction
- Web Development: HTML meta tags for search engine optimization (SEO).

Web Pages:

- Title Tag: "Programming Beginner's Guide"
- Meta Description: "A step-by-step guide to learning programming from scratch."
- Keywords: "coding, programming, beginner guide"

Metadata in Different Domains

Databases: Schema information, data types, constraints.

Photos:

- File Name: sunset.jpg
- Resolution: 1920x1080
- Date Taken: 2023-10-05
- Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV

Music Files:

- Track Name: "Imagine"
- Artist: John Lennon
- Album: Imagine
- Duration: 3:01
- Data Science: Data dictionaries, dataset descriptions.
 - Name: Sales Data for Q4 2024
 - **Purpose:** Analyze product performance and revenue.
 - Number of Records: 10,000
 - **Source:** Internal sales database.

Challenges and Future of Metadata

Challenges

•Metadata Standards Fragmentation:

The lack of universal metadata standards creates interoperability issues across platforms.

• Different metadata schemas like Dublin Core, MARC, and JSON-LD are not easily compatible, complicating data sharing.

•Keeping Metadata Up-to-Date:

Metadata becomes obsolete when underlying content changes but the metadata is not updated.

• **Example**: Outdated product descriptions in e-commerce systems lead to incorrect search results and poor user experience.

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Challenges and Future of Metadata

Future Trends

•Automation in Metadata Generation:

Leveraging AI and machine learning to automatically generate and update metadata.

• **Example**: YouTube uses AI to auto-generate tags and descriptions for uploaded videos, improving searchability.

•Linked Data and Semantic Web:

Metadata interconnected across platforms to provide deeper insights and better integration.

• **Example**: Google's Knowledge Graph connects data from Wikipedia, Wikidata, and other sources to provide rich search result snippets.

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Meta Tags

Meta Tags

Reference and Resources

- HTML W3School (https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp)
- Metadata Example: Types, Applications, and Importance in Data
- Automated Metadata Management: Why It is Critical for You
- What Is Metadata? Types, Frameworks & Best Practices Explained