Linghub: Aggregated Metadata about Language Resources as Linked Data

John P. McCrae, Philipp Cimiano

CIT-EC, Bielefeld University Bielefeld, Germany

{jmccrae, cimiano}@cit-ec.uni-bielefeld.de

Abstract

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1 Introduction

Language resources are essential for nearly all tasks in natural language processing (NLP) and in particular for the adaptation of resources and methods to new domains and languages. In order to use language resources for new purposes they must first be discovered and this can only be done if there is a comprehensive list of all resources that may be available. To this there have been a number of projects that have attempted to collect such a catalogue using various methods and with differing degrees of data quality. We present a new portal, Linghub, that aims to integrate all these data from different sources by means of linked data and thus to create a portal, whereby all information about language resources can be included and queried using a common methodology. As such, this resource will enable wider discovery of language resources for researchers in NLP, computational linguistics and linguistics.

Currently, the approaches to metadata collection can be split into two broad classes: firstly, *curatorial* resources, which are those for which collections of language resources are maintained by one or more institute. Such resources have an advantage in that such metadata is normally of very high quality, however the resulting data often fails to cover the whole spectrum of data available. Examples of this include the META-SHARE (Federmann et al., 2012) project and the CLARIN project's Virtual Language Observatory (Van Uytvanck et al., 2012, VLO). On the other hand, *collaborative* approaches rely on data publishers self-reporting data about their own language resources. This can be advantageous as it allows reporting by

researchers not directly collected to existing infrastructure projects, however the resulting data is often of lower quality as the systems may use free-text input or tagging input rather than controlled vocabularies, as they are easier for nonexpert users to understand.

Given the nature of this difference we wish to make data available from multiple sources in a homogeneous manner and to this end we adopted a model based on the DCAT data model (Maali et al., 2014) along with properties from Dublin Core (Kunze and Baker, 1997). In addition, we used the RDF version (McCrae et al., 2015) of the META-SHARE model (Gavrilidou et al., 2012), to provide for metadata properties that are specific to language data and linguistic research. As such, in this paper we describe the creation of the largest collection of information about language resources and briefly describe its publication on the Web by means of linked data principles.

The rest of the paper is structured as follows...

- 2 Related Work
- 3 Extraction of data
- 4 Harmonization and duplicate detection
- 5 The Linghub portal
- 6 Conclusion

Acknowledgments

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