# About

The grand vision for DARIAH is to facilitate long-term access to, and use of, all European Arts and Humanities (A+H) digital research data. The DARIAH infrastructure will be a connected network of people, information, tools, and methodologies for investigating, exploring and supporting work across the broad spectrum of the digital humanities. The core strategy of DARIAH is to bring together national, regional, and local endeavours to form a cooperative infrastructure where complementarities and new challenges are clearly identified and acted upon. One outstanding example of these kinds of contributions was initiated by our French partners.



ISIDORE ("Service integration, data interconnect research and education") is a tool that collects, enriches and provides a unified data access digital humanities and social sciences. It is created by TGE-ADONIS , realised by a consortium with Antidot, Mondeca and Sword and the Centre pour la diffusion scientifique directe (CCSD).
The ISIDORE research platform is different from conventional search engines in several respects:
•   Targeted harvesting of available resources freely accessible on the web ;
•   Indexing of non-structured data (full text, for instance) and of structured data (metadata, for instance) ;
•   Normalisation of metadata and enrichment of data by means of recognised authority files (PACTOLS thesaurus, RAMEAU vocabulary, Geonames, HAL authors…) ;
•   Graphical research interface making full use of the richness of structured data and of the authority files to provide an attractive and efficient user interface for the researcher
•   Highlighting indexed data sources ;
•   Availability of all enriched metadata through the search engine for general re-use ;
•   Possible integration of the ISIDORE search engine in another environment via standard web interfaces To do so, this research platform uses different ways of harvesting data, i.e. connectors:

o   OAI-PMH warehouse harvesting;
o   Entry retrieval in trustee flows (RSS, ATOM);
o   Targeted indexing of web pages on a site by means of both a "sitemap"-type XML flow and the presence of RDFa-encoded metadata.
Once harvested, the information is enriched by crossing with professional references (vocabulary lists, thesauri, reference) is produced by the scientific community or by the major institutions of higher education and research. These pieces of information are points of entry to the full text, which is also indexed when possible.
ISIDORE is available via the website, http://www.rechercheisidore.fr , but it can also be

integrated with thematic, disciplinary or academic portals. At the moment, ISIDORE is also a RDF triple store for data provider (
 http://www.rechercheisidore.fr/sparql
/) and an API (
 http://www.rechercheisidore.fr/api
/). In this context, ISIDORE is therefore not a conventional search engine; it is a flexible research platform that aims to federate access to digital research data in social sciences and to provide unified access for teachers researchers, PhD students.

Further DARIAH contributions:

 TextGrid
 DIGHUMLAB
 EASY
 Digital Arts and Humanities PhD  Data Seal of Approval  OpenEdition