Virtual Workshop on Design and Development of Digital Repository using DSpace



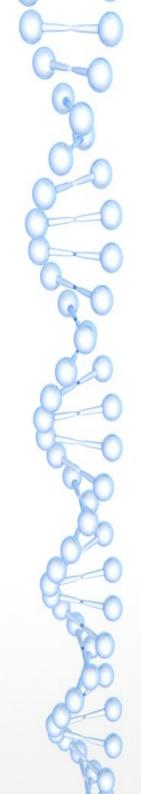
Metadata Capital

From Institutional Digital Repository to Library Discovery

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Metadata Capital

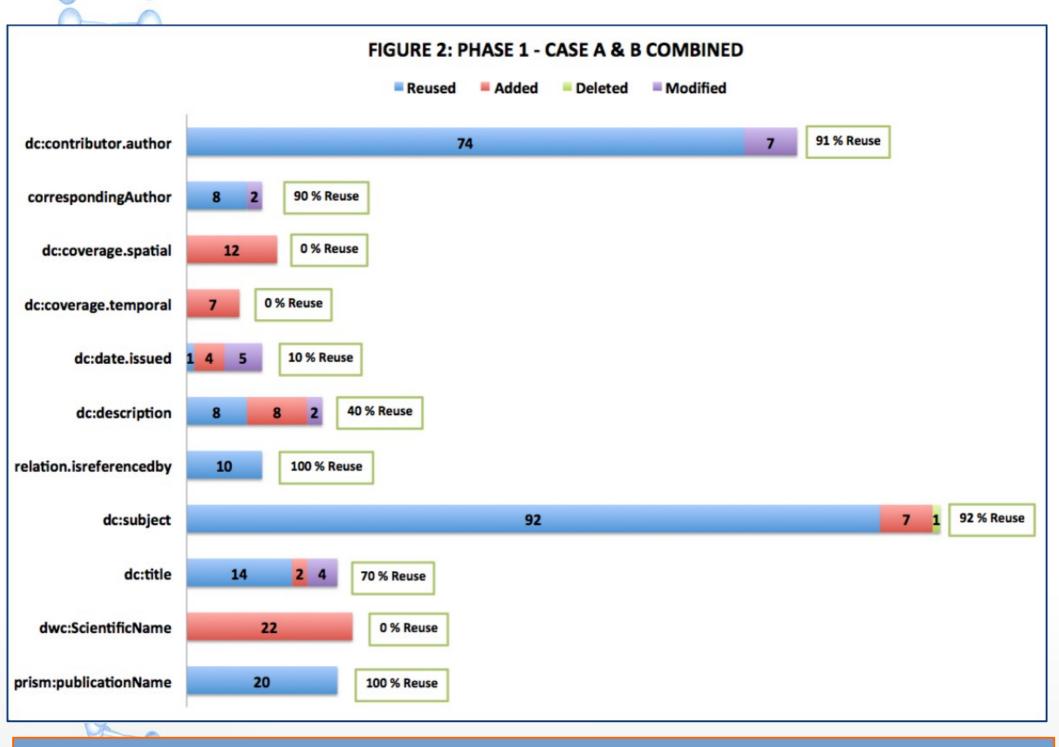
Metadata is a necessary component of any digital information system

- Positive aspect
 - helps people and machines find, access, and use information
- Challenges
 - related to quality, cost, and standards that limit metadata effectiveness and most metadata operations are far from perfect

Metadata capital

Metadata capital, as first articulated,underscores metadata as an asset, thevalue of which may increase via reuse

If good quality metadata is reused over time, there might be an increase in its value in comparison to the initial investment made to produce it



N N

But the real problem is......



hussein suleman





"metadata is like a toothbrush" - everyone knows they need it but nobody wants to use anyone else's #codata2010

7:33 AM - 26 Oct 2010

2 RETWEETS







Metadata in libraries

Metadata exists for almost every conceivable object or group of objects, whether stored in electronic form or not.

In the library world, one easily identifiable form of metadata is the card catalogue; the information on the card is metadata about a book.

In a traditional library, where cataloguing is the work of trained professionals, complex metadata schemes such as MARC, CCF etc. are used for description of library resources.

Descriptive Administrative

Semantics

Content rules

Syntax

Structural

Metadata schemas are set of metadata elements and rules for their use that have been defined for a particular purpose.

- **Descriptive metadata** is meant to serve the purposes of discovery (i.e. how one can find a resource), identification (i.e. how a resource can be distinguished from other similar resources), selection (i.e. how to determine that a resource fills a particular need), collocation (bringing together related works), obtain (obtaining a copy of resource, or access to one) and other related functions (evaluation, linkage and usability).
- Administrative metadata is information intended to facilitate the management of resources such as date of creation, rights and restrictions of access and archiving, control or processing activities etc.
- **Structural metadata** is concerned with recording of relationships that holds compound digital objects together.

- Semantics refers to the metadata elements that are included in the schema by giving each of them a name and definition. A metadata schema also specifies whether each element is mandatory, optional or conditionally required and whether the element may or may not be repeated.
- Content rules indicate how values for metadata elements are selected and represented. For example, semantics of a metadata schema may define the element "author" but the content rules would specify which agents qualify as author (selection) and how an author's name should be recorded (representation).
- Syntax of a metadata schema is concerned with the encoding of metadata elements in machine-readable form. Syntax also specifies the way of transmission, transport and communication of metadata between different systems.

Metadata in Libraries

MARC family

MARC for almost every countries

CCF

UNIMARC

MIBIS

MARC 21 family

- Bibliographic
- Authority
- Classification
- Holdings
- Community Information
 (Last update May 2017)

Generic

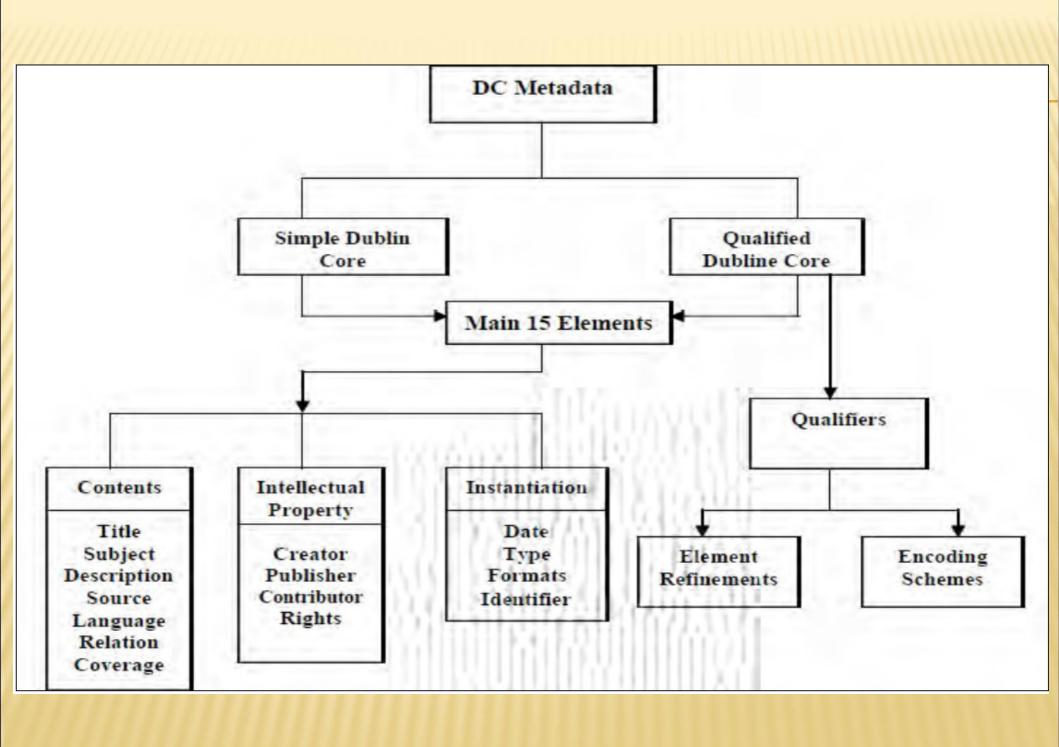
- DUBLIN CORE
- MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema)
- Schema.org

Domain-specific

- Categories for the Description of Works of Art (CDWA)
- VRA Core
- Lightweight Information
 Describing Objects (LIDO)
- Learning Resource Metadata Initiative (LRMI)
- Cataloguing Cultural Objects (CCO)

And the list may go on.....

- Intrinsicality: DC metadata is based on intrinsic data. These data refers to the property that could be identified from the intellectual content and physical form of the resource;
- Extensibility: It allows inclusion of extra descriptive materials for specialized requirements;
- Syntax Independence: It is applicable to a wide range of disciplines and application program;
- **Optionality**: All the DC elements are optional;
- Repeatability: All the DC elements are repeatable. For example, a
 resource with multiple authorship may use the "Creator" element
 repeatedly to accommodate all the authors; and
- Modifiability: Each element in the Dublin Core has a definition, which is self explanatory. Each element can be modified by an optional qualifier and in such cases the definition of the element is modified by the value of the qualifier.

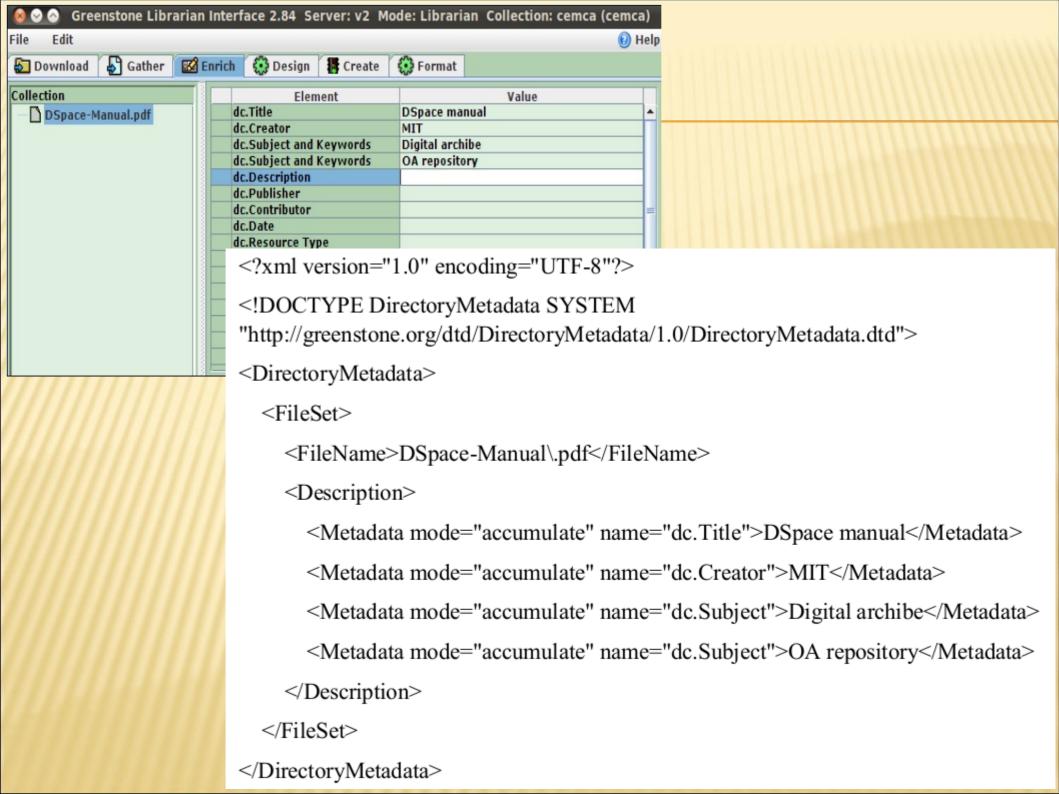


Simple DC vs Qualified DC

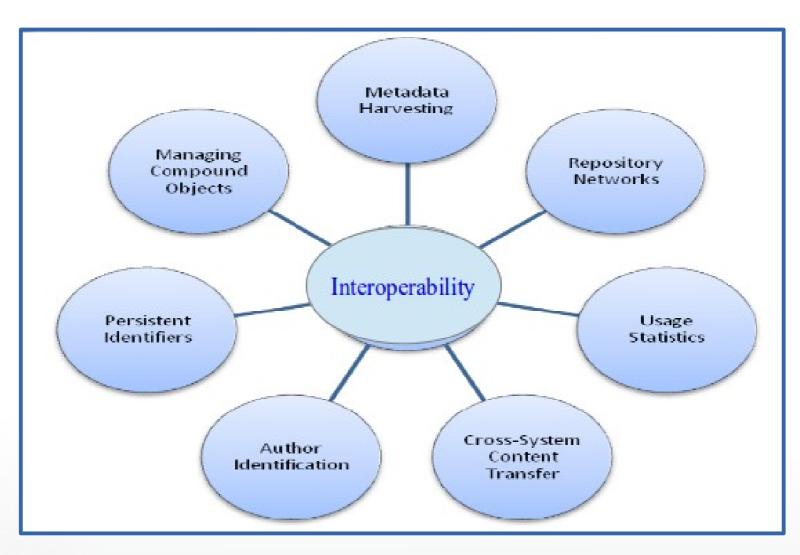
```
<meta name="DC.Subject" content="Resource description">
<meta name="DC.Subject" scheme="LCSH" content="Resource description">
<meta name="DC.Subject" scheme="LCSH" content="Library catalogue">
<meta name="DC.Date" content="20200530">
<meta name="DC.Date.publication" content="20200530">
<meta name="DC.Date.publication" scheme="ISO" content="20200530">
```

Subject (Resource)	Predicate (Attribute/property)	Object (Value of attribute)
The University of Burdwan http://www.buruniv.ac.in	dc:title	The University of Burdwan site
	dc:creator	Sarkar, B.
	dc:subject	Academic Institute
	dc:descriptipon	The University established in the year 1960 under UGC Act
	dc:publisher	The University of Burdwan
	dc:contributor role=content writer	Central Library, BU
	dc:date	20060101
	dc:format	text/html
	dc:identifier	http://www.buruniv.ac.in
	dc:coverage	Education and Research
	dc:rights	The University of Burdwan

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rdf: RDF xmlns: rdf = "http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
xmlns: dc = "http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
<rdf:Description about = "http://www.buruniv.ac.in">
<dc:title>Welcome to the Home page of the University of Burdwan </dc:title>
<dc:creator> Sarkar, B.</dc:creator>
<dc:subject>Academic Institute</dc:subject>
<dc:description>The University of Burdwan , a university under UGC... </dc:description>
<dc:publisher>The University of Burdwan</dc:publisher>
<dc:contributor role="content writer"> Central Library, the University of Burdwan
</dc:contributor>
<dc:date>20060101</dc:date>
<dc:format>text/html</dc:format>
<dc:identifier>"http://www.buruniv.ac.in"</dc:identifier>
<dc:language>en</dc:language>
<a href="cdc:coverage"><a href="cdc:coverage"
<dc:rights> The University of Burdwan </dc:rights>
</rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```

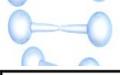


Interoperability standards



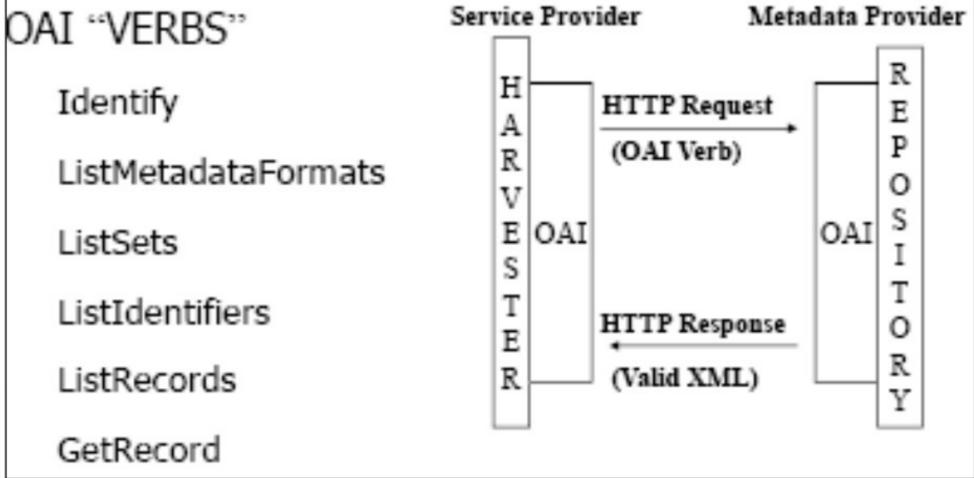
Candidate standards

Metadata Harvesting	OAI-PMH	
Repository Networks	DRIVER OpenAIRE National repository networks UK RepositoryNet+	
Usage Statistics	COUNTER KE Usage Statistics OA-Statistik PIRUS/IRUS-UK SURE	
Cross-System Content Transfer	SWORD Open Access Repository Junction CRIS-OAR Metadata Interoperability	
Author Identification	AuthorClaim ORCID	
Persistent Identifiers	PersID DOI Handle System DataCite	
Managing Compound Objects	OAI-ORE	

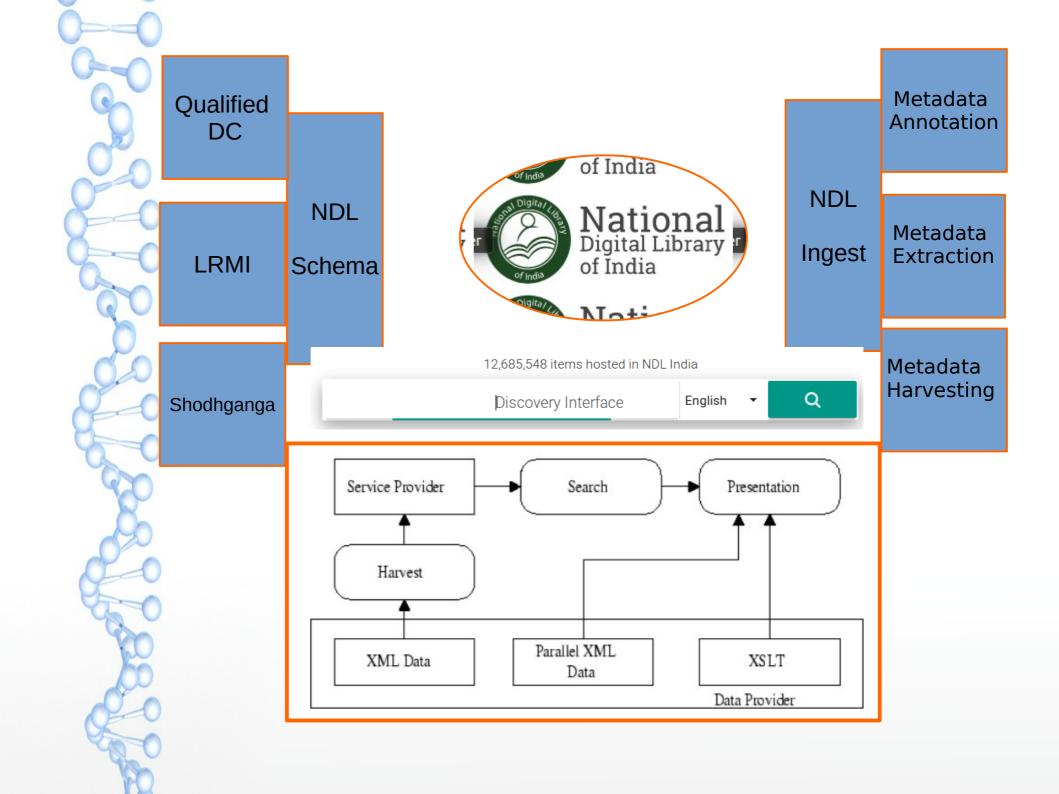


Features	Z39.50	OAI
Content (Objects)	Distributed	Distributed
World View	Bibliographic	Bibliographic
Object Presentation	Data provider	Data provider
Searching is	Distributed	Centralized
Search done by	Data provider	Service provider
Metadata search is	Up to date	Stale
Semantic Mapping	When searching	Metadata delivery











Pictures, photos,

Archived websites

(1996 - now)

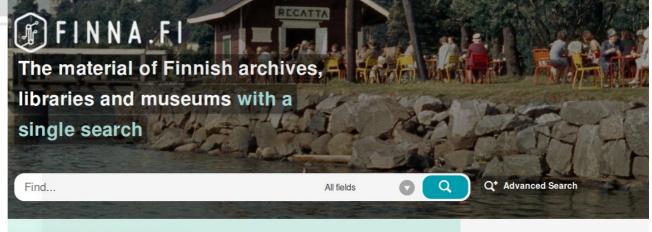
Books

Diaries, letters,

archives

and improving this information resource. 9,020 newspaper text corrections today 1,817 images from users this month 17,619 items tagged this week 3,432 comments added this month 201 works merged or split this month 829 lists this month Connect to others with similar interests on the Trove forum







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and video

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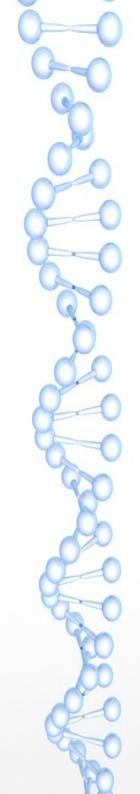
Library collections

* Museum collections

Shortcuts:

Other Finna websites

Organisations providing Finna content



Thank you.....