



'Semantic' Libraries: For Which Purpose?

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Overview



From the Web of Documents to the Linked Data Web

... others will cover

From Containers to Content to Context

... opportunities for libraries after the erosion of the 'book' at the end of the Gutenberg Paranthesis

... what for? For Whom?

Digital Scholarship and DM2E





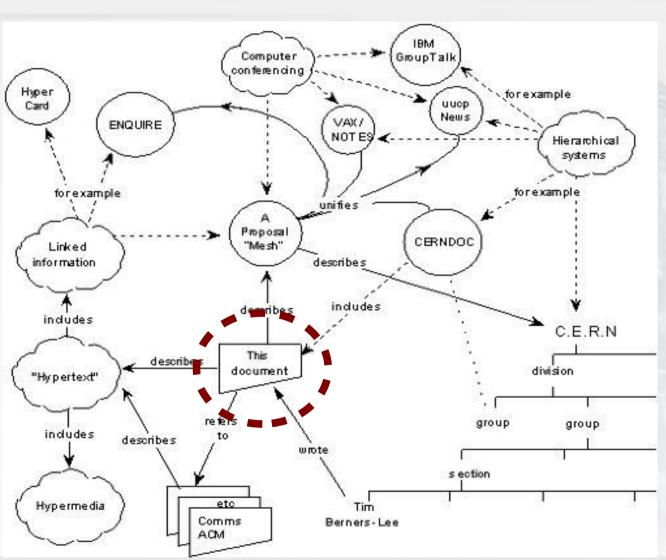
From the Web of 'Documents' to the 'Linked Data Web' The talk I expect others to give

(or which you can find at http://www.slideshare.net/gradmans/20120424-container-contentcontextbielefeldmini)



The Web of Documents





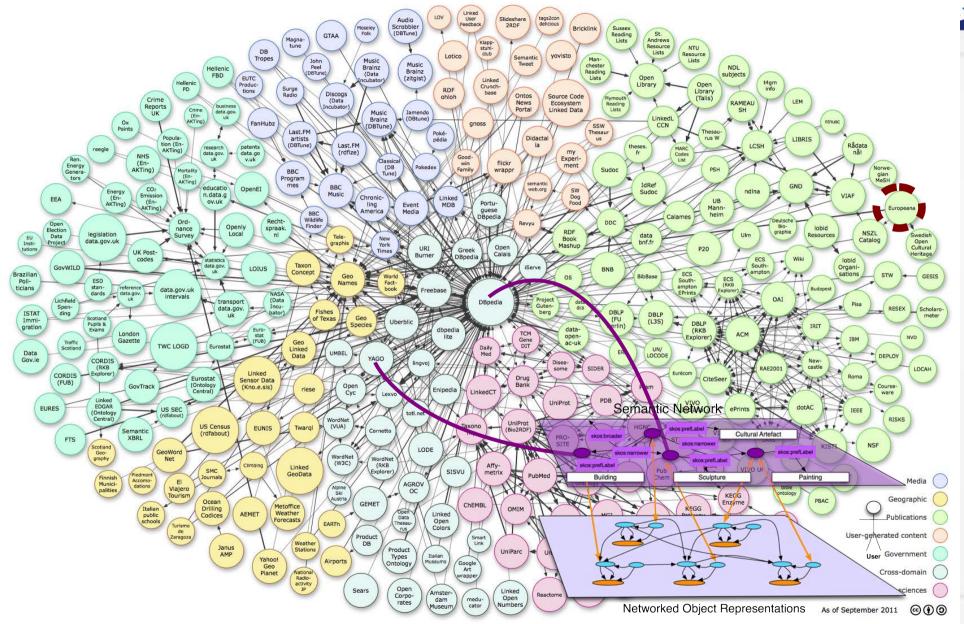
Information Management: A Proposal (TBL, 1989)

How we've extended this model in syntax and scope



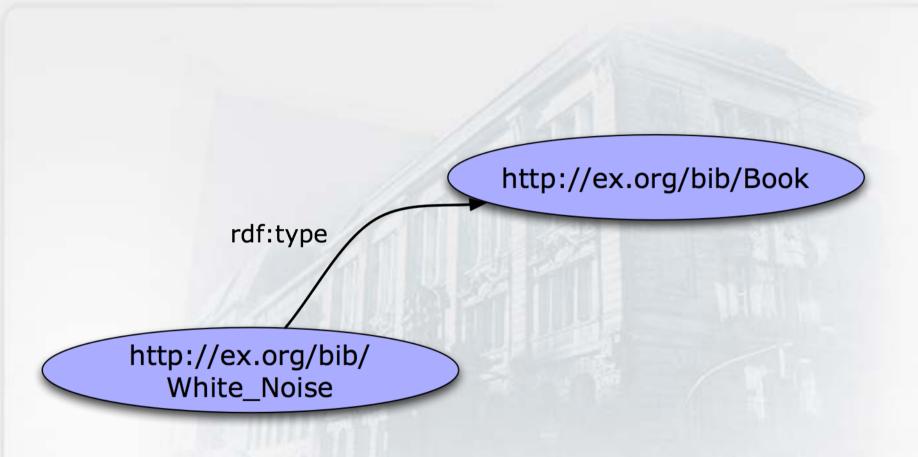
EDM and Linked Open Data





Machines can reason on triple sets!

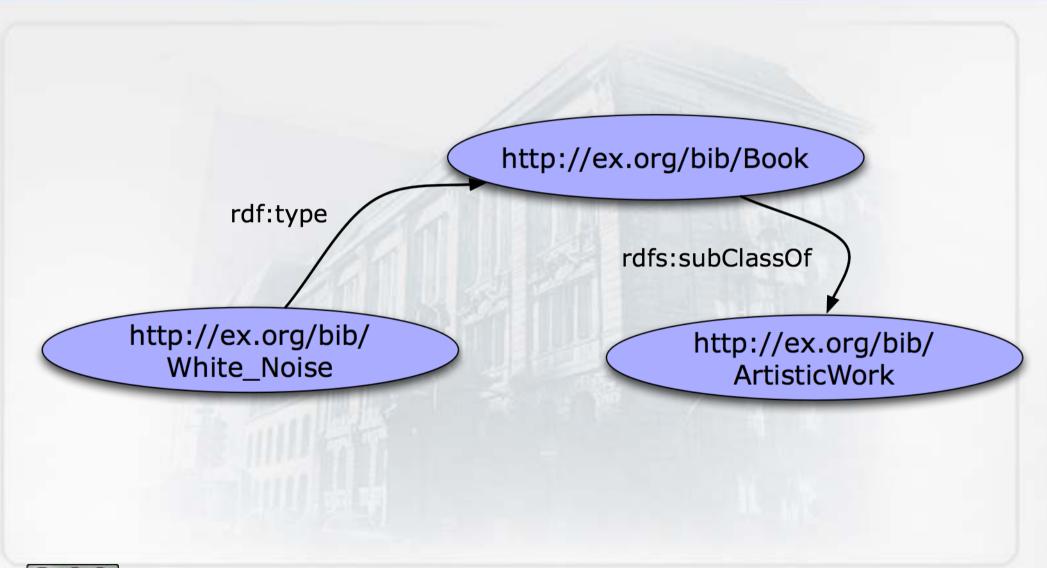






Some reasoning preconditions ...

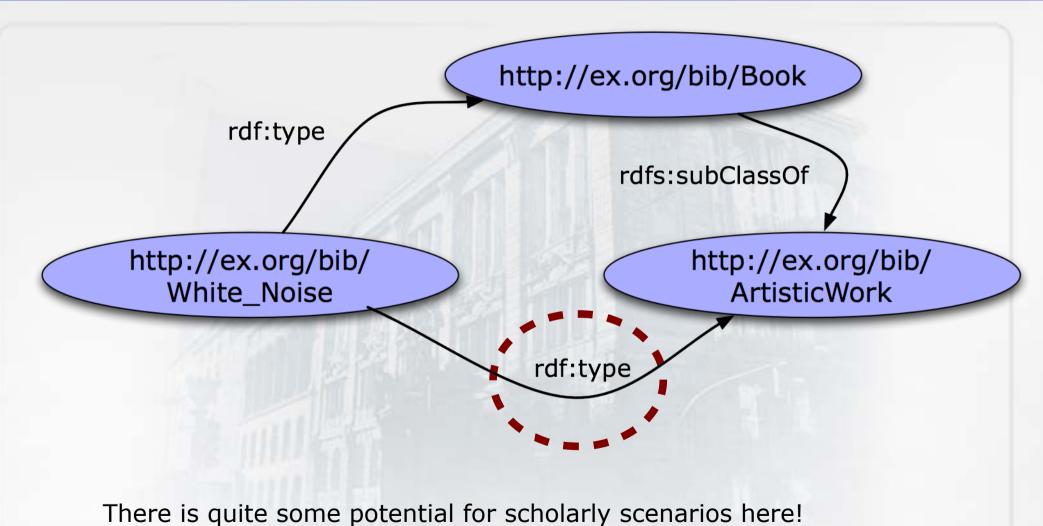






... and an automated inference!









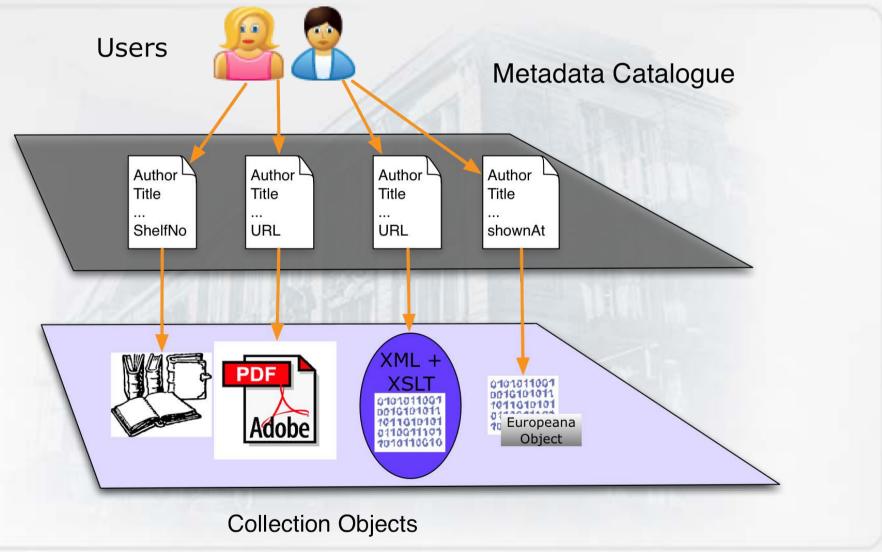
An Opportunity for Libraries ...

... and what they need to change to be up to it



Catalogues and Information Containers







Library Functional Principles (2)

- Mediating access to information objects via catalogues
- Mediating links as pointers from metadata to objects
- Objects are part of a library collection
 - An object to be used within a library typically is part of this library's collection
- Internal processing logic: focus on
 - 'bookish' objects as information containers,
 - not so much on the content of these containers
 - and accordingly cataloguing is focussed on container attributes
- All this is falling to pieces with the gradual disintegration of 'monolithic' container formats.



"What do you do with a million books?" (G. Crane)



- Digitisation and semantic publishing result in
 - growing quantity
 - increased complexity
- Well beyond scholarly processing capacity (=reading faculty)
- Multiplication of collections or distributors is annoying
 → as few as possible. Ideally just one (?)
- Scientists and Scholars will badly need help in :
 - Semantic abstracting, named entity recognition for "strategic reading" (Renear)
 - Contextualisation of information objects
 - Robust reasoning and inferencing yielding digital heuristics
- => Potential opportunities for libraries ...



Ceci n'est pas une bibliothèque







Ceci n'est pas une bibliothèque







Catalogue





The card catalog in the nave of Sterling Memorial Library at Yale University. Picture by Henry Trotter, 2005.





Catalogue Entry: MARC Record



```
EADER: 00495cam 2200169 a 4500
001 94205672
003 DLC
005 20040108 12243.0
008 940907s1926
                                 000 1
            94205672
010
       $adlc$cdlc$ddlc
040
050 00 $aPT2621.A26$bS36 1926
      $aKafka, Franz, $41883-1924
245 14 SaDas Schlos : SbRoman /ScFrank Kafka.
260
       $aMünched: $bKurt Wolff Verlag, $cc1926.
       $a503 p. ;$c20 cm.
300
      Source: Bequest of Aaron Copland, Fall, 1989.$5DLC
561
```



'Library Collections'



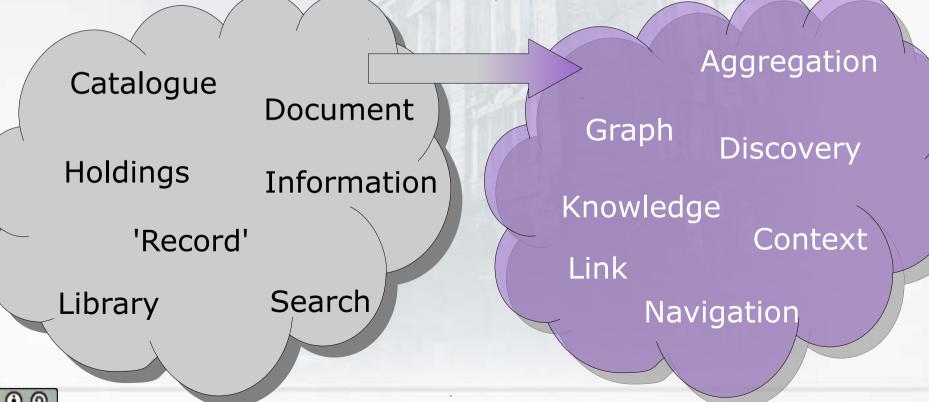




Change Terminology!

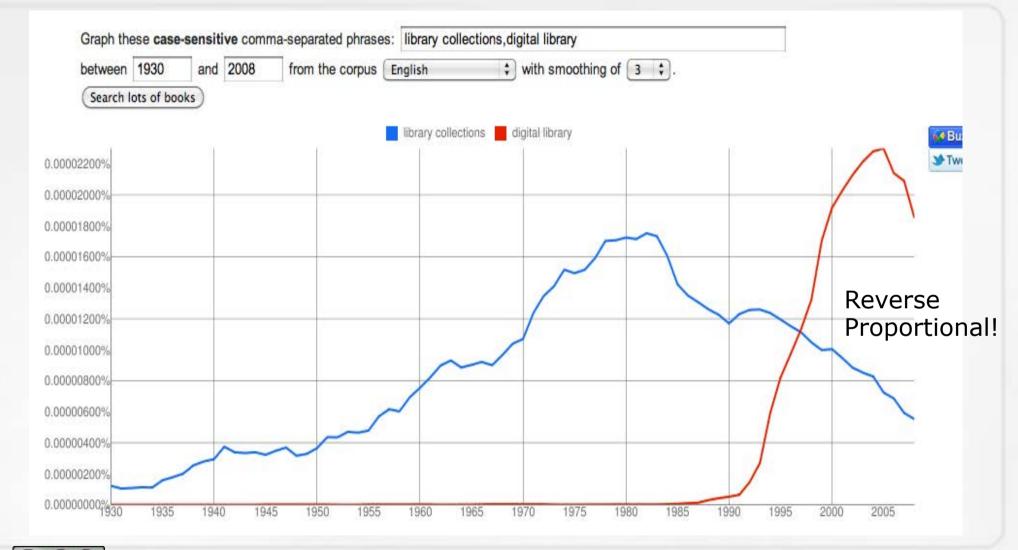


- Libraries will serve research as part of the Linked
 Open Data web or else risk becoming insignificant.
- For operating this change they definitely need to change terminology:



From 'Catalogues' to 'Graphs': old terms – new terms (1)

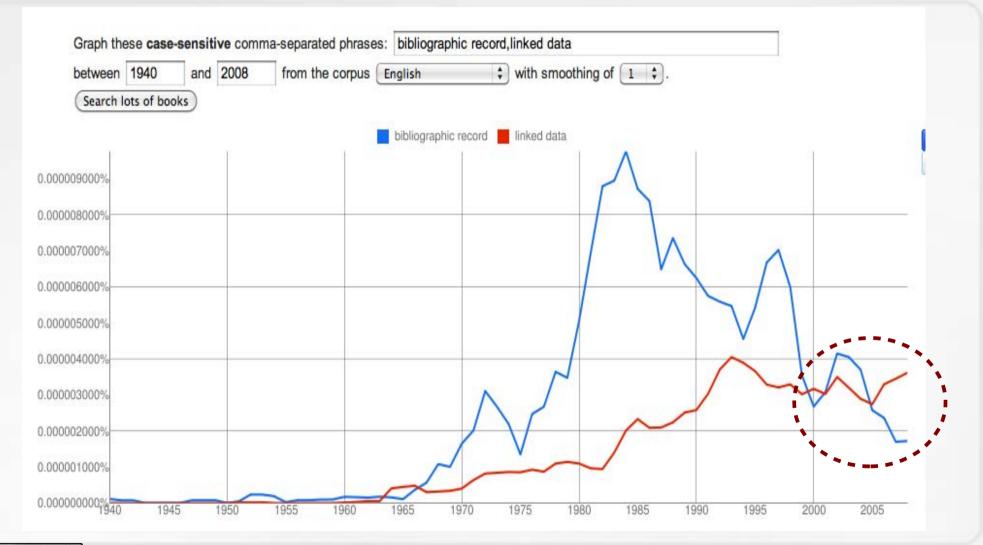






From 'Catalogues' to 'Graphs': old terms – new terms (2)

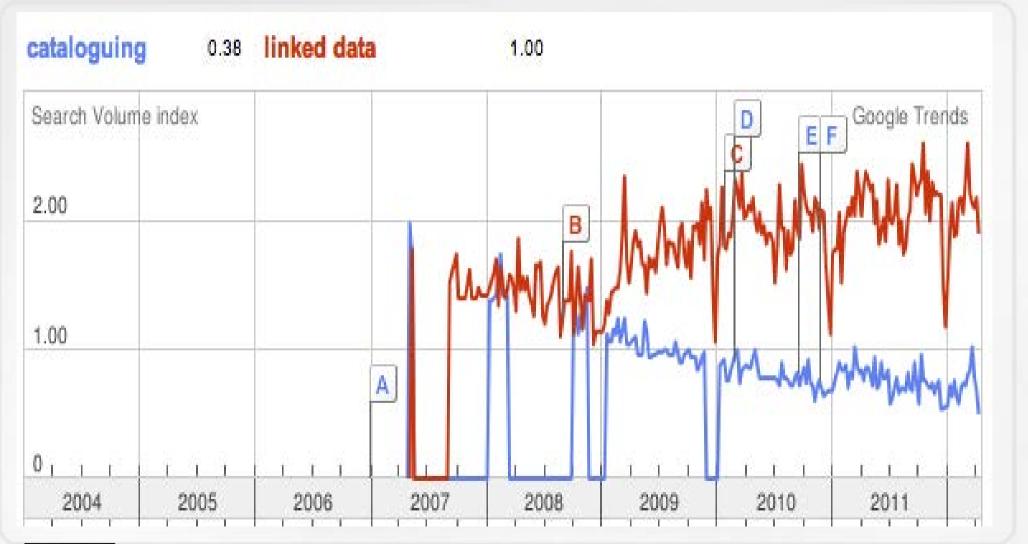






From 'Catalogues' to 'Graphs': old terms – new terms (3)







Lessons learned in Europeana





- We have learned some of these lessons in Europeana
 - we dropped the brand "EDL" very early
 - we decided not to have a 'catalogue'
- We know that the current portal is not enough
 - we devised the RDF based Europeana Data Model (EDM)
 - we are gradually migrating to EDM based operations
 - we make Europeana part of the Linked Open Data cloud





What for? DV2E



Digitised Manuscripts to Europeana (DM2E): Who (1)?

Content Providers

- European Association for Jewish Culture (Judaica)
- Max-Planck-Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte (ECHO)
- Österreichische Nationalbibliothek (Google)
- Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin (Kalliope)
- University of Bergen (Wittgenstein)
- CNRS ITEM (Nietzsche)
- National Library of Israel (Judaica)
- Berlin Brandenburgische Akademie (German Text Archive)
- Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Polytechnisches Journal)

Technology Providers

- ExLibris (Aleph, MARC sources management)
- Freie Universität Berlin (dBPedia, LoD, LoD2, D2R, SILK)
- Max-Planck-Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte (ECHO)
- Net7 S.r.l. (Muruca/Pundit)
- National Technical University of Athens (MINT)



Digitised Manuscripts to Europeana (DM2E): Who (2)?

Digital Humanities Community

- Dr. Tobias Blanke (King's College, London)
- Sally Chambers (The European Library / DARIAH-D)
- Prof. Dr. Stefan Gradmann (HUB)
- Prof. Dr. Gerhard Lauer (Göttingen University)
- Dr. Alois Pichler (UIB)
- Dr. Jürgen Renn (MPIWG)
- Dr. Laurent Romary (HUB)
- Prof. Dr. Susan Schreibman (Trinity College Dublin)
- Dr. Claire Warwick (University College, London)

Community Building

- Open Knowledge Foundation (OKFN)
- Coordination, Management & Information Science
 - Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (HUB)
- TEL (Europeana Research)



Digitised Manuscripts to Europeana (DM2E): What?

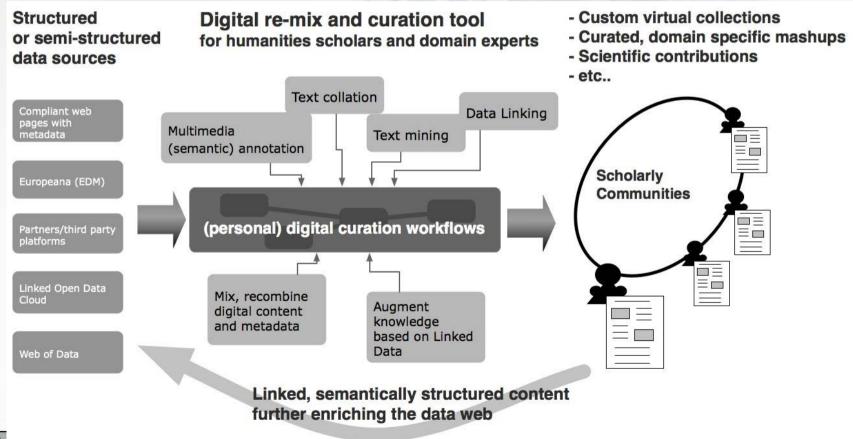


- WP1: Provide substantial amounts of digital content to Europeana with a focus on digitised manuscripts
- WP2: Integrate existing technical building blocks
 - from Europeana development
 - as well as from generic LoD oriented development
 - into a generic production chain for migrating data from various sources to the EDM as well
 - as for the contextualisation of the object representations.
- WP3: Explore usage scenarios of such content in a specialised platform for humanities research generating digital heuristics and making data as well as heuristics available to specialised visualisation or reasoning environments.



WP3: Digital Humanities Requirements and Related Engineering - Context

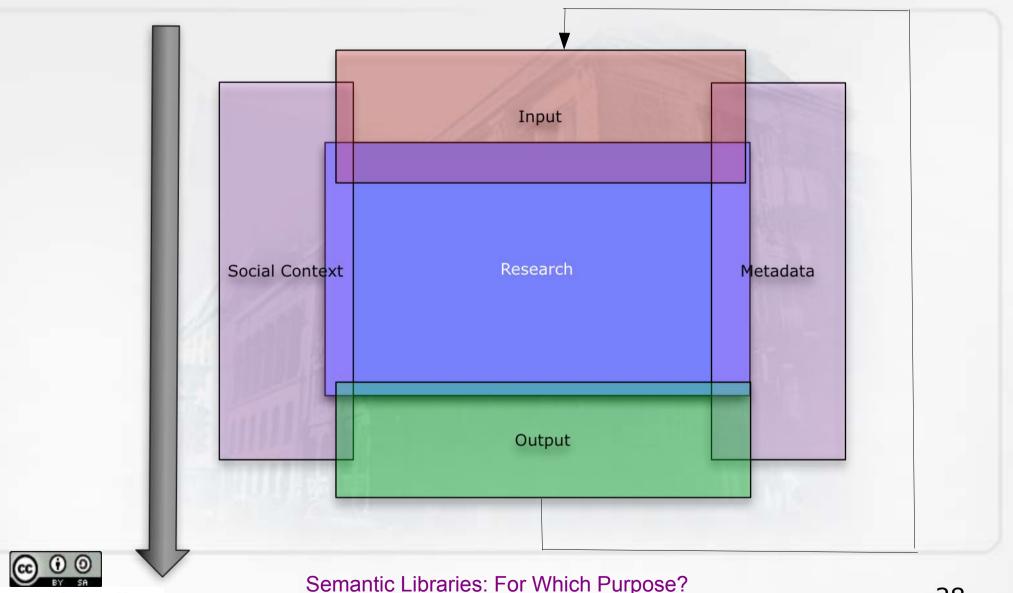
Goal: lower the barriers for **digital content curation** by providing an integrated, flexible, semantic based environment targeted to **digital humanities scholars**





The Scholarly Domain ... from 10.000 feet above

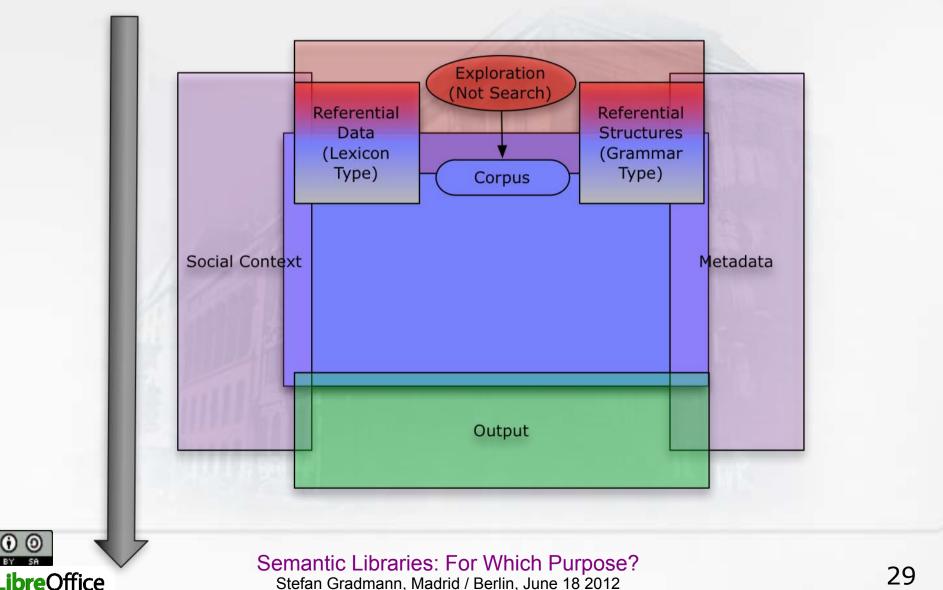




Stefan Gradmann, Madrid / Berlin, June 18 2012

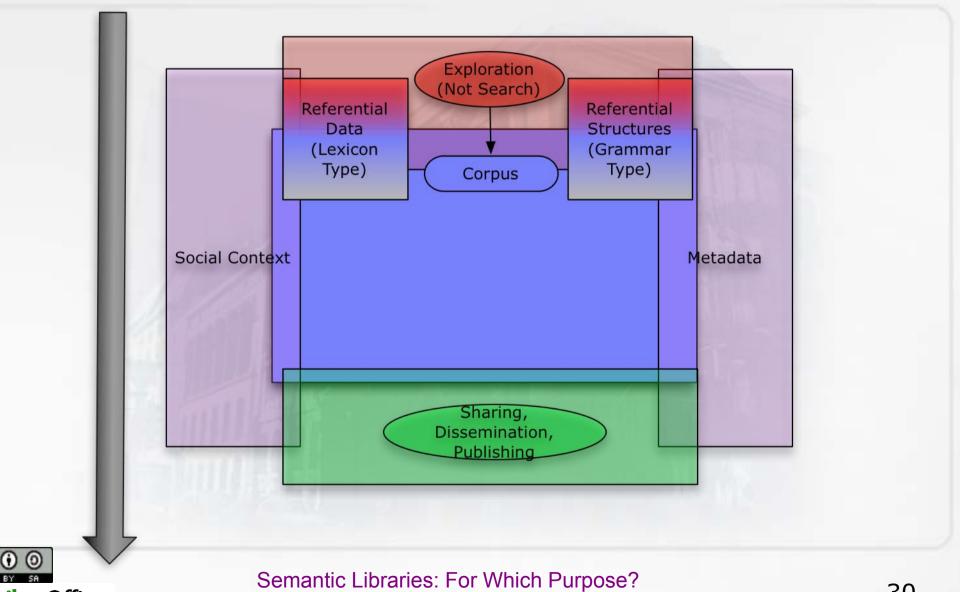
Input Area Details





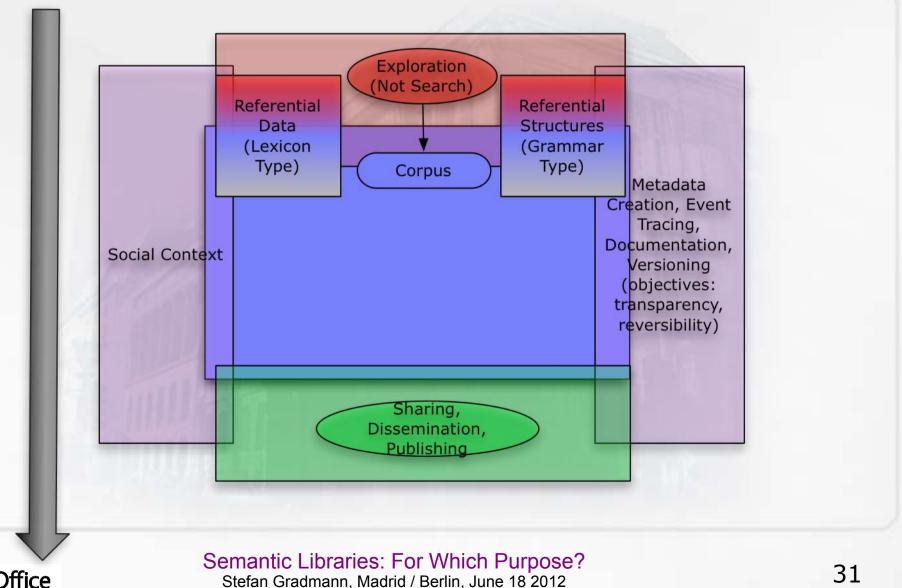
+ Output





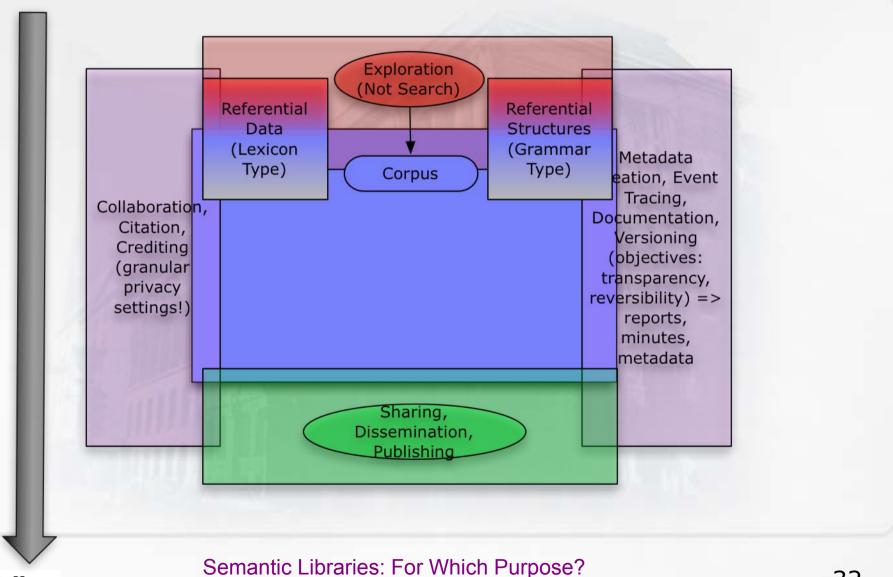
+ Metadata





+ Social Context

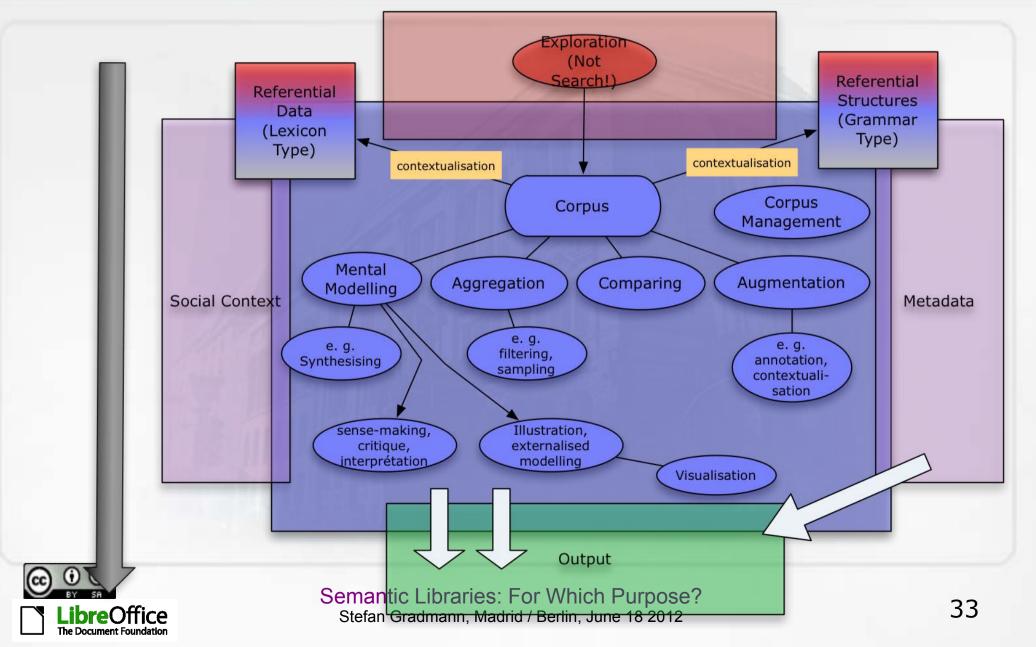




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+ Zoom on Research





Roadmap



- Identify the intended functional extension of the 1st Pundit & Korbo versions
- Stabilise scholarly domain model
- Identify additional specialisations of primitives
- Formalise, ontologically model such specialisations
- Populate the platform with Wittgenstein's Brown Book and related material
- Have ~10 scholars work in that environment
- Analyse and model the resulting scholarly semantic graph



Expected WP3 Results



- Prototype platform enabling digital scholarship in combining EDM RDF metadata, digital surrogates and Linked Data ...
- ... building on an ontological representation of scholarly work based on a common understanding of its constituents
- resulting in a increasingly complex social semantic scholarly graph containing RDF statements such as
 - Version_A isSuccessorOf Version_B
 - Statement₁ contradicts Statement₂
 - Scribe_y copiedFrom Scribe_z
- ... and which could feed back richly contextualised EDM to Europeana!



Suggested Reading



Tobias Blanke, Mark Hedges (2011): Scholarly primitives. Building institutional infrastructure for humanities e-Science, Future Generation Computer Systems, In Press (Science) (http://bit.ly/M4AP6w)

Gregory Crane (2006): What Do you Do with a Million Books? In: Dlib Magazine, Vol. 12, March. (http://bit.ly/JhzF90)

Gradmann, S. (2010). Knowledge = Information in Context: on the Importance of Semantic Contextualisation in Europeana. (http://scr.bi/LAfVzL)

David Parry: Burn the Boats/Books. Presentation to Digital Writing and Research Lab, Austin. (http://bit.ly/JYLIJV)

John Unsworth (2000): Scholarly Primitives. What methods do humanities researchers have in common, and how might our tools reflect this? In the seminar on Humanities Computing, King's College, London. (http://bit.ly/M4AWz7)

Thank you for your patience and attention

