




# New Developments in Arbil Metadata Manager

Peter Withers
The TLA Language Archive,
Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics Wundtlaan 1, 6525 XD, Nijmegen, The Netherlands
peter.withers@mpi.nl

# Overview

- What Arbil Does
- The Target Workflow
- Metadata Formats
- The User Interface
- Workflow
- Metadata Display
- Table Views
- Controlled Vocabularies
- Using Favourites
- Creating Metadata for a Resource
- Searching the Metadata
- Find / Replace and Highlighting Cells
- Installing Arbil
- Arbil in the Future
  - Marbil
  - YAAS prototype

# What Arbil Does

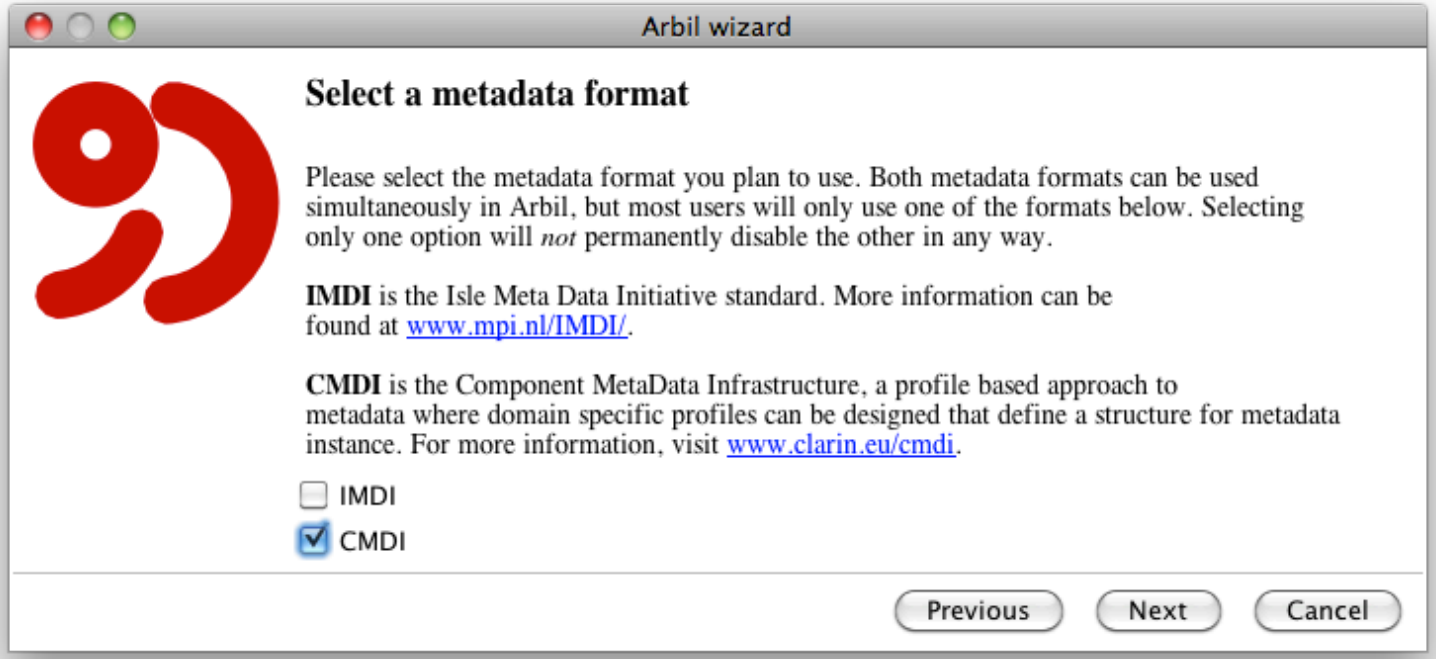
- ARBIL is an application for organising your research data with metadata such that it can be archived as opposed to buried.
- Metadata structures can be created, viewed and edited.
- Multiple metadata files can be edited at the same time.
- The local metadata tree can be searched with multiple parameters.
- The data files can be launched in the associated applications such as ELAN or Media Players.
- Many metadata files can be bulk edited in a single table.
- With the exception of accessing the remote archive, all features are available offline such as in remote field sites.
- You can enter the data as it becomes available, there is no mandatory order.

# The Target Workflow

- Arbil was designed for the DoBeS community
- There was a specific workflow in use
- The users were trained in that workflow
- Curation and offline use was a core need
- Outside of the DoBeS community there are many possible workflows and different needs
- To achieve this Arbil will need to be more flexible yet still guide the user

# Metadata Formats

- Both IMDI and Clarin metadata formats are supported.
- Other XML formats can potentially be supported by the use of custom templates or schema files.



# Metadata Formats

IMDI (ISLE Meta Data Initiative) is a metadata format for linguistic data

- Has been around for about a decade
- Targeted towards multimodal / multimedia
- Has a single schema file with fixed metadata fields and optional key fields
- Is used for instance throughout the Language Archive in Nijmegen and associated archives

Clarin metadata is a flexible format with ISOCAT

- It is a more recent metadata format
- Each profile has its own schema files
- Developed as a part of the Clarin EU project
- Can be adapted to suit specific project needs
- The metadata fields and layout are customisable

# The User Interface

**Remote Corpus**
View and import metadata from remote servers

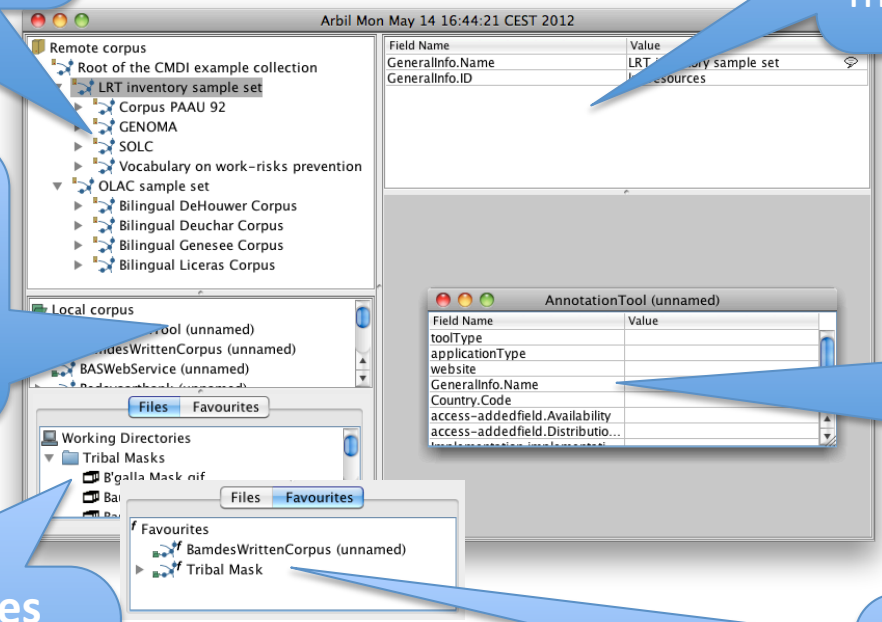
**Local Corpus**
All newly created metadata will be created here

**Working Directories**
Your data files can be browsed and associated with new metadata from here

**Preview Table (optional)**
The currently selected metadata.

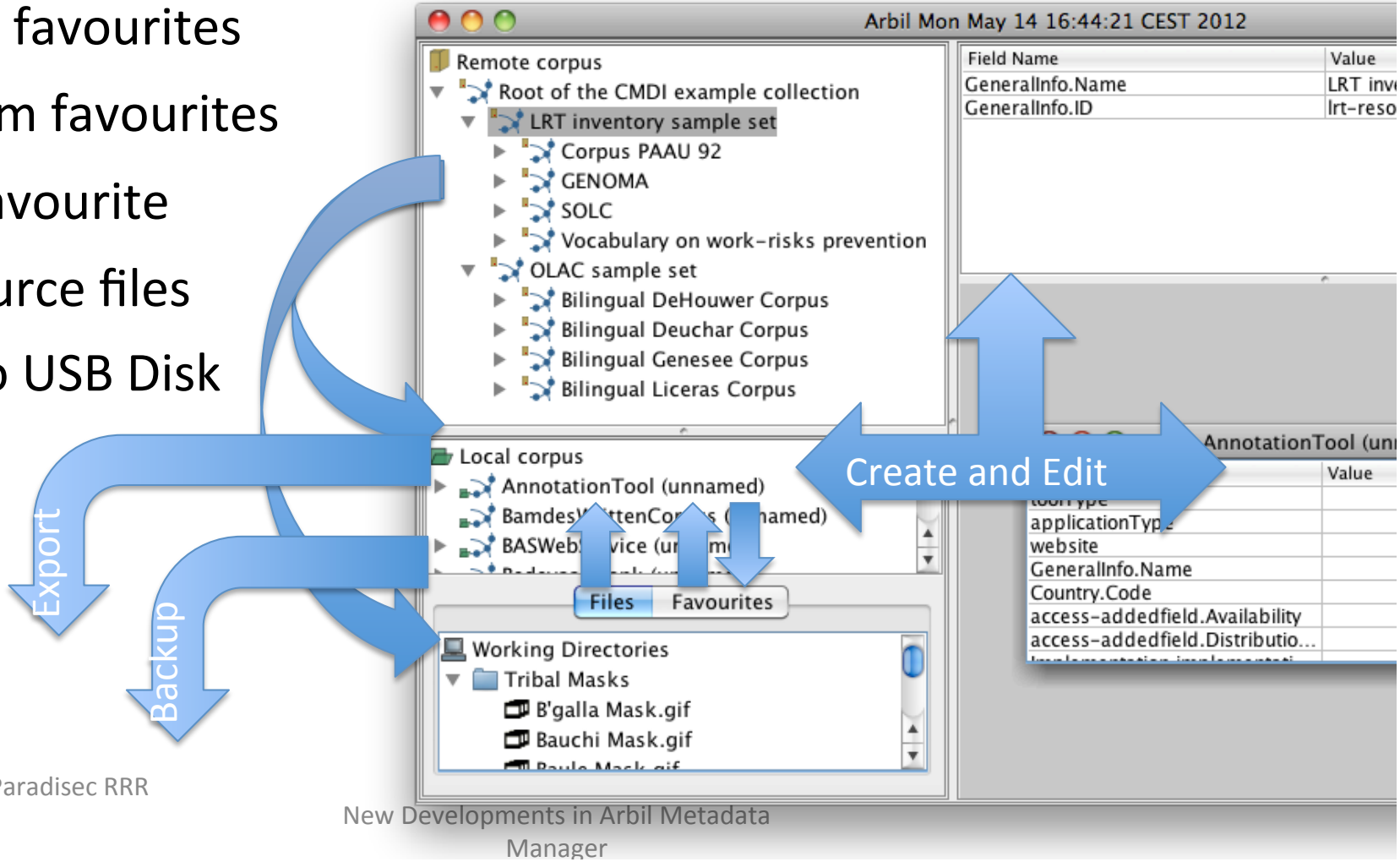
**Main Work Area**
Multiple tables of metadata can be viewed and edited

**Favourites**
Frequently used metadata is saved here for easy replication



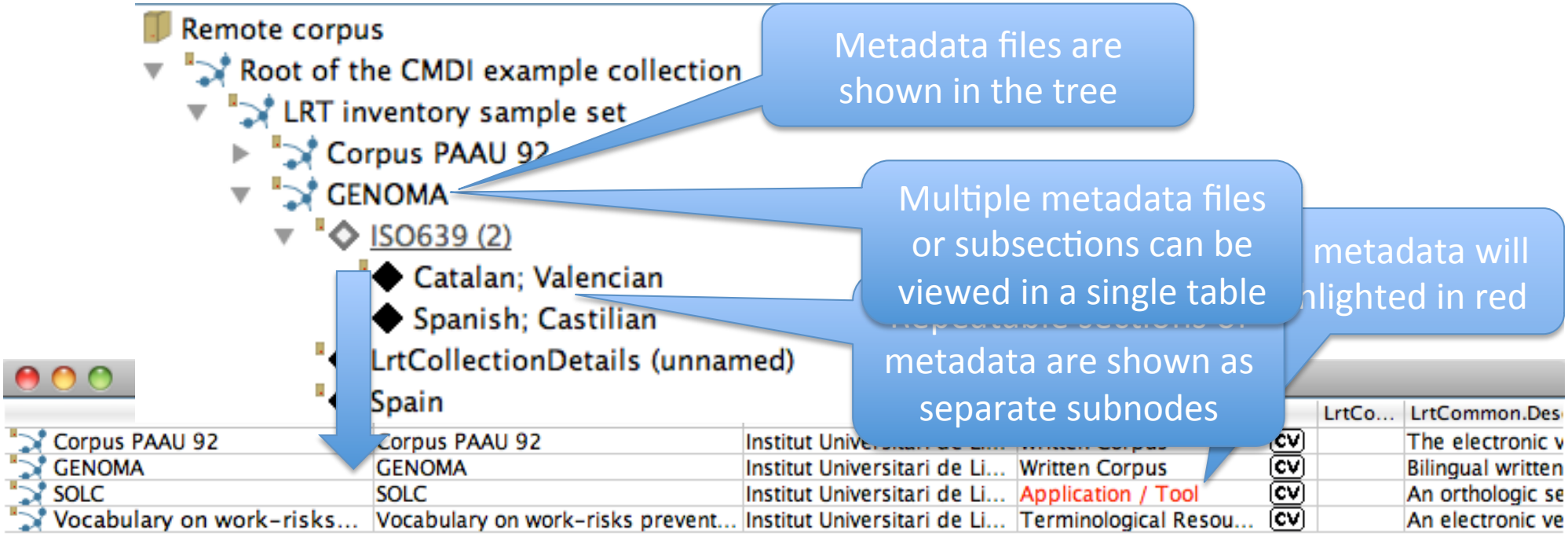
# Workflow

- Create and edit metadata
- Import for offline use
- Import as favourites
- Insert from favourites
- Save as favourite
- Add resource files
- Backup to USB Disk
- Export



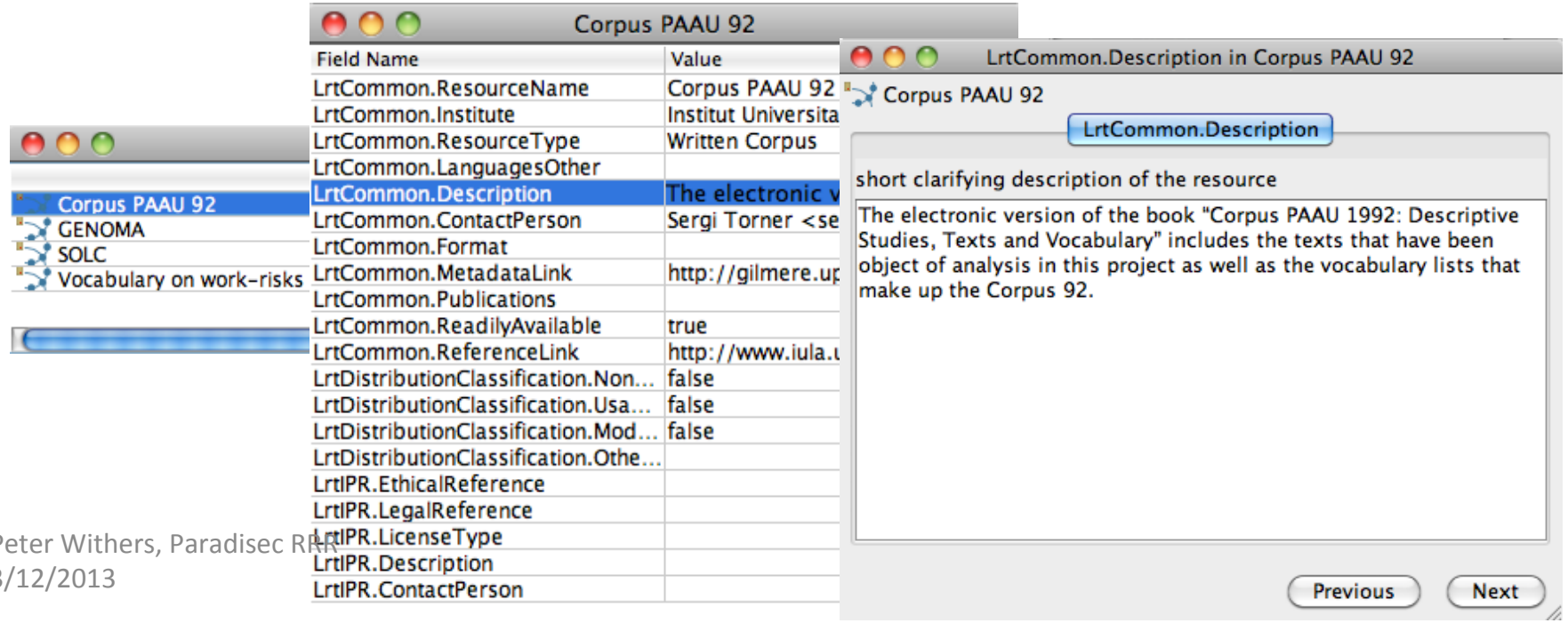
# Metadata Display

- The metadata is displayed in tables and trees, which allow an overview of the metadata and the ability to populate and update many metadata sections in bulk.



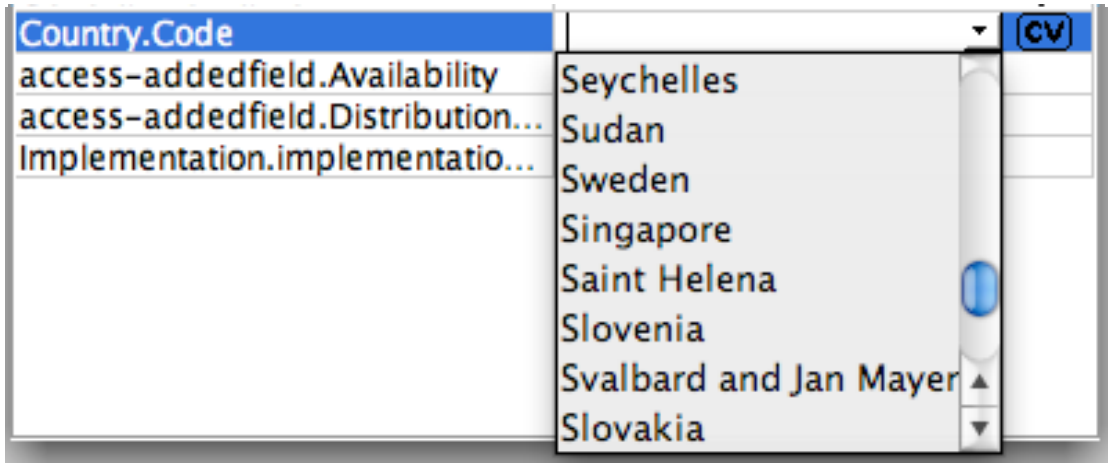
# Table Views

- When multiple metadata files or subsections are viewed in a single table, they are each shown in a separate row.
- When a table shows a single metadata file or subsection, it is shown in the long view.
- Individual fields can be edited in the long field view, which allows each field to be edited sequentially.



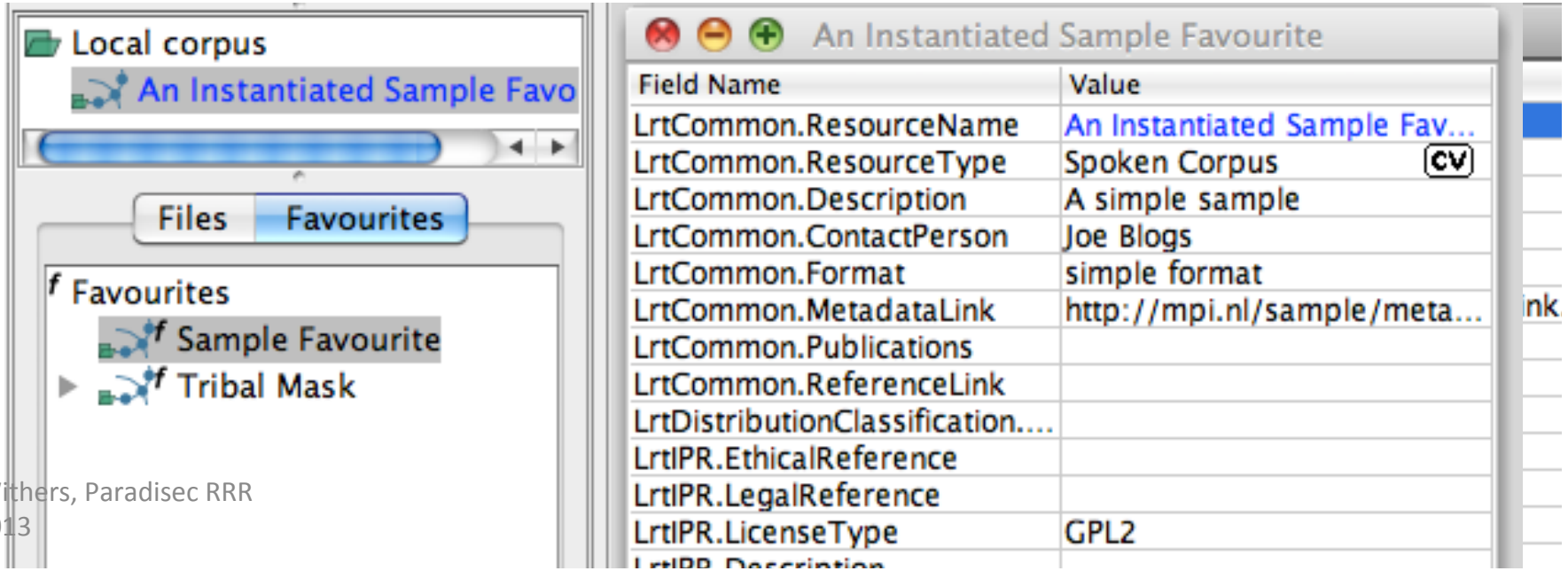
# Controlled Vocabularies

- Clarin vocabularies are read from the schema file.
- IMDI vocabularies are read from an XML file.
- Both are provided as dropdown lists in the table when editing.



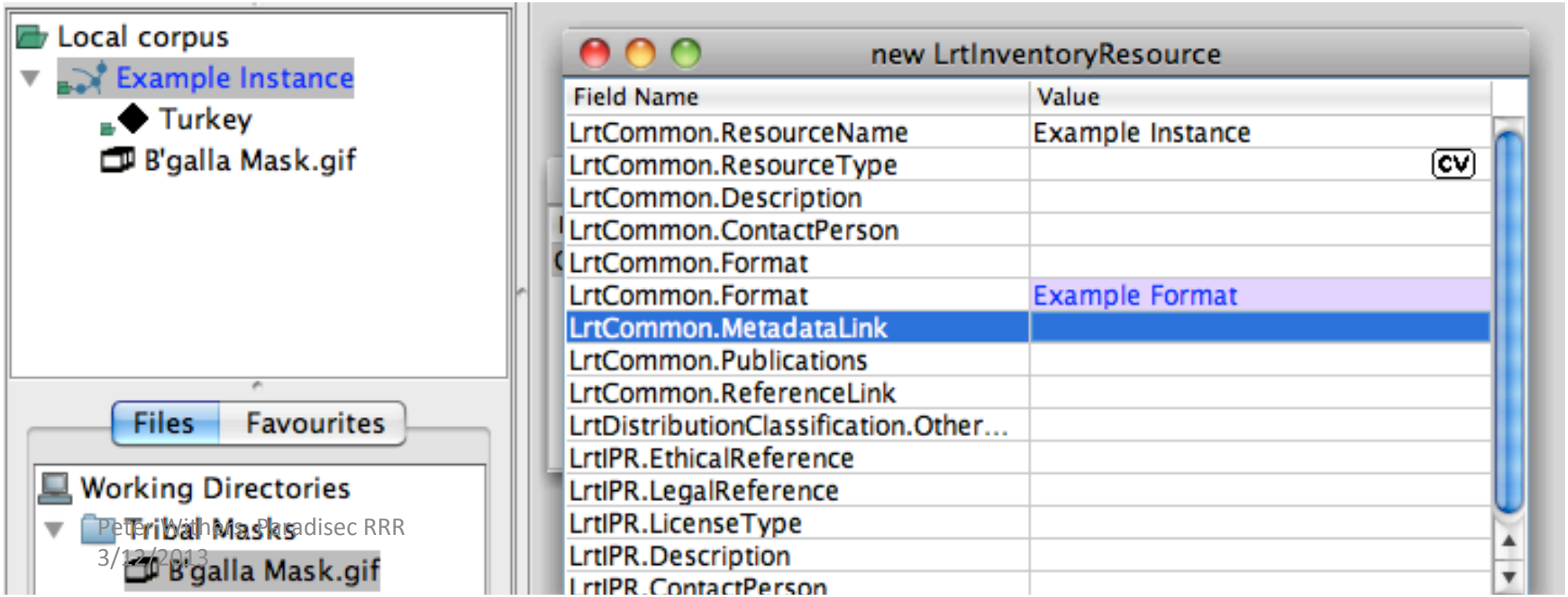
# Using Favourites

- Favourites are snippets of prefilled metadata instances
- New metadata instances can be created from them, leaving only the specific details to be edited
- Either the entire favourite can be used or just the desired sections added to existing metadata



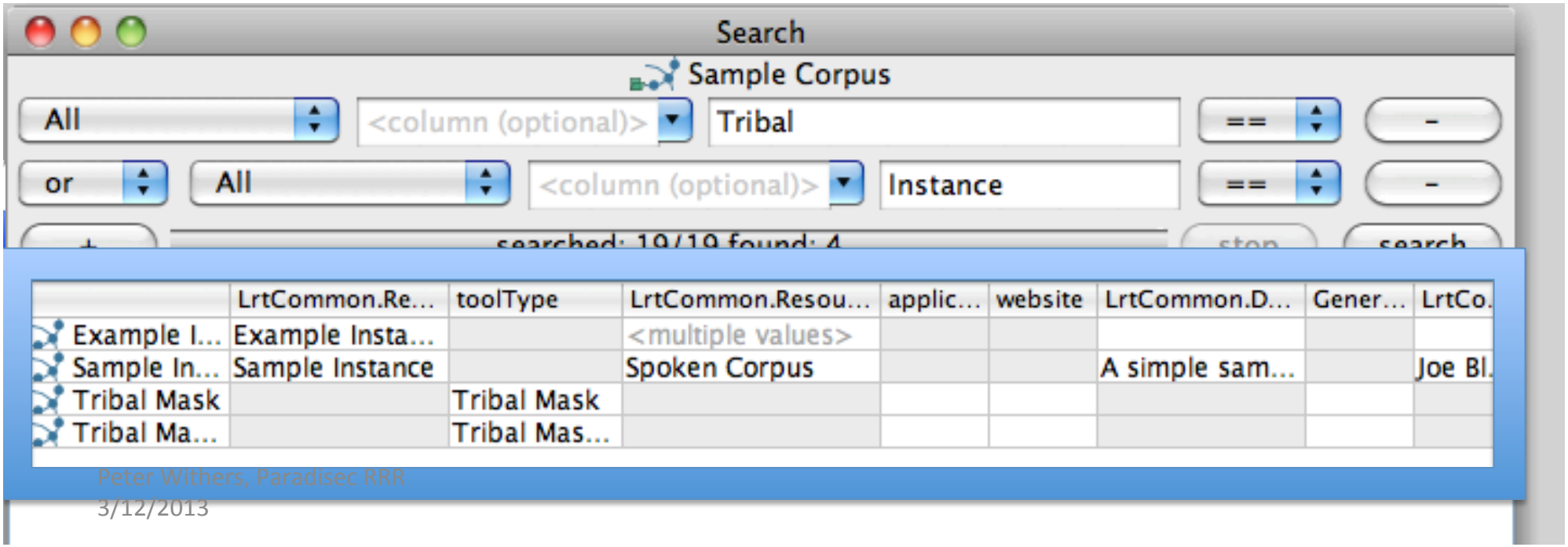
# Creating Metadata for a Resource

- Create a metadata instance
- Add a data file
- Add a metadata subsection
- Add a field



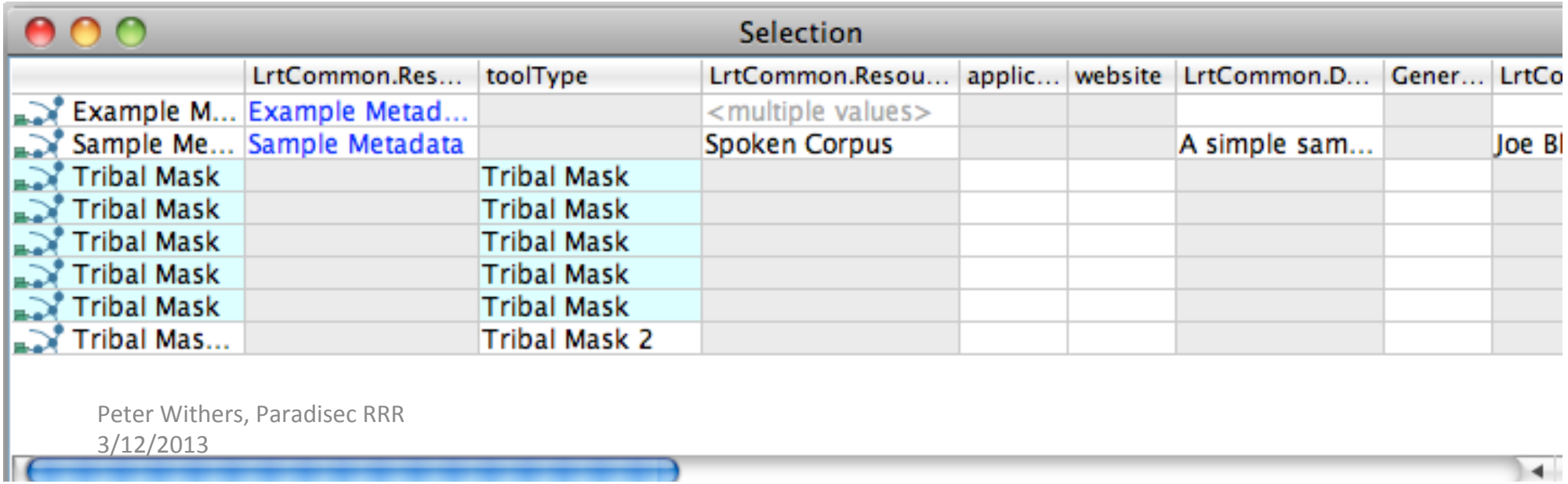
# Searching the Metadata

- Searches in Arbil are tree based.
- Multiple search parameters can be entered.
- The search results are shown in a standard table with the usual editing facilities.



# Find / Replace and Highlighting Cells

- The table can be searched for specific text.
- Selected cells can have the found text substituted.
- Matching table cells can also be highlighted.



# Installing Arbil

- There is a link to ARBIL on the MPI website
  http://tla.mpi.nl/tools/tla-tools/arbil/
- Providing you already have Java installed the webstart version is the fastest way to start
- Alternately there are installers for Windows, Mac and Ubuntu (Debian).
- The manual and user guide are also available for download on the same page

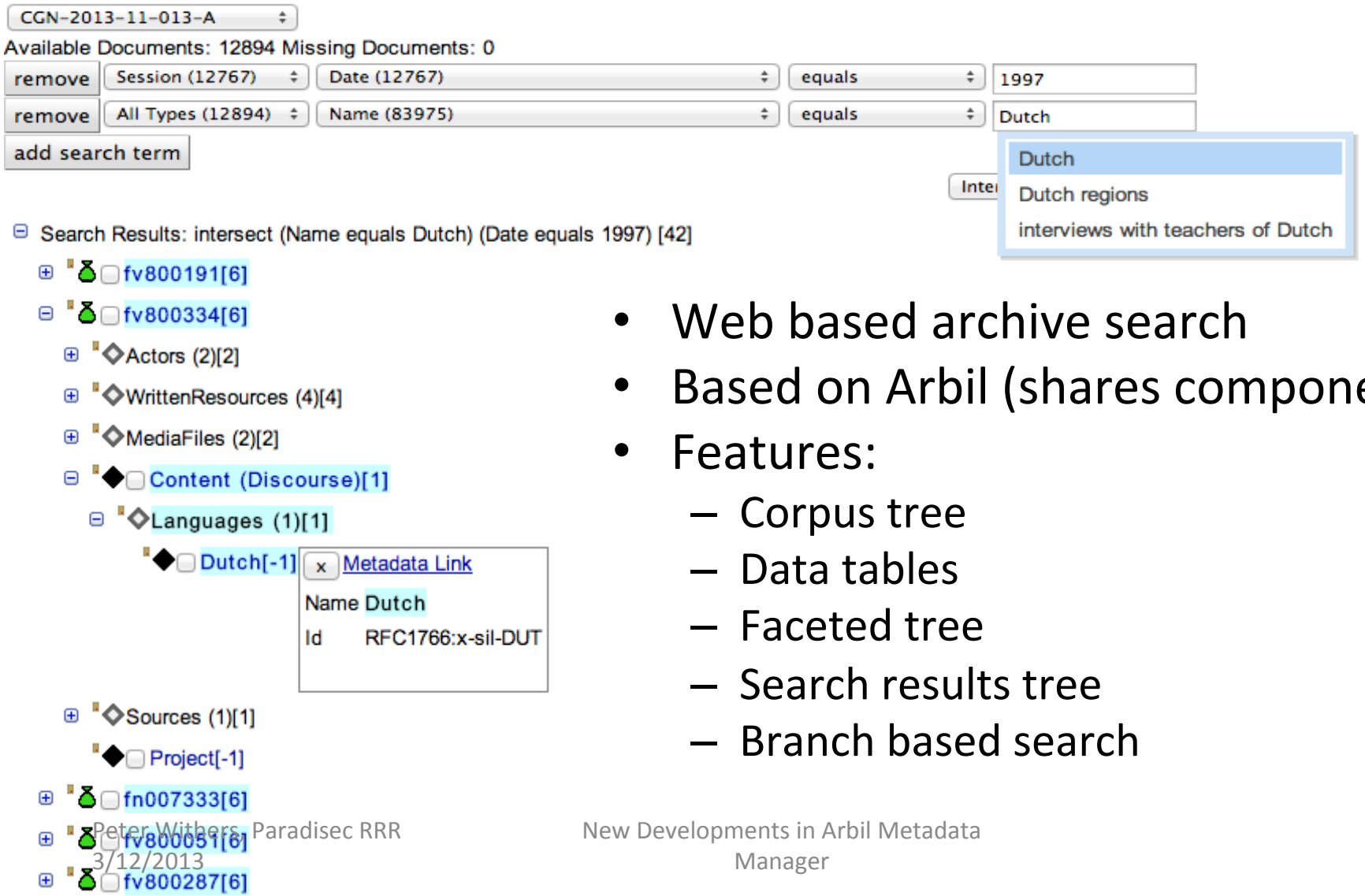
# Arbil in the Future

- MArbil
  - Simplified interface
  - Less workflow specific
- YAAS
  - Online search
  - Potential mobile application

# MArbil

- Highly simplified interface
- Minimal workflow requirements
- The local cache will not be relevant
- The local corpus can be any directory/s
- The metadata files reside next to the data file
- The OS's file browser is the main entry point
- Search widget:
  - Immediate use of the metadata
  - Gathers the data/metadata into one interface

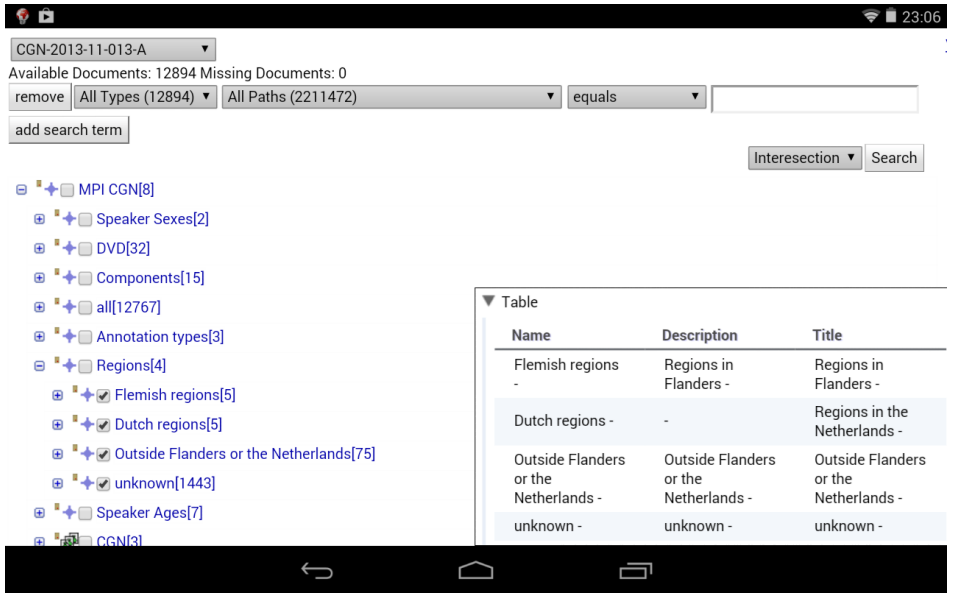
# YAAS prototype (yet another archive search)

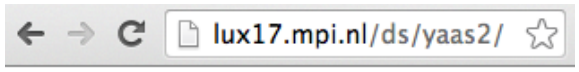



- Web based archive search
- Based on Arbil (shares components)
- Features:
  - Corpus tree
  - Data tables
  - Faceted tree
  - Search results tree
  - Branch based search

# YAAS prototype (yet another archive search)

- XML database like KinOath
- Rendered in HTML5
- Can also be compiled into mobile application
- Potentially a cloud based design in the future




YAAS Web Prototype

# Translations of Arbil

- Arbil has been translated into a few languages
  - English
  - Spanish
  - Italian
  - German
- These languages are known to our current student assistants
  - Other languages will be added when possible
  - As the student assistants change our ability to support a given language will also change
- Launchpad (or other)
  - Provides a translation tool
  - Facilitates community based translations
  - Any language with sufficient community interest can therefore be maintained

# Conclusion

- Arbil has been developed with a strong focus on the workflow of the DoBeS community.
- Future work is aimed at a wider community.
- User can view and edit metadata without mandating any sequence of entry.
- Warnings will be shown, if the metadata does not comply with the requirements.
- It is hoped that the features of Arbil will lead towards the recording of metadata at an earlier stage resulting in greater detail and better quality of that metadata.