

Metadata Working Group
Minutes
September 27, 2013

Present: K. Ananthan, I. Beard, M. De Fino, R. Marker, J. Otto, C. Radick, L. Sun, M.B. Weber (recorder), K. White (via videoconference), C. Zimmerman

Guests: G. Agnew, M. Gallagher, L. Langschied

1. Announcements/updates- All
 2. Maps metadata- C. Zimmerman, M. Gallagher, L. Langschied
 3. Ontologies discussion – G. Agnew
 4. Entering dates in WMS (All)
1. There were no announcements or updates.
2. Maps metadata and proposed search portal- C. Zimmerman, M. Gallagher, and L. Langschied discussed proposed metadata elements and a search portal design that would provide a faceted search display for maps. Twenty-four test records for a variety of map types were created. Maps were from Special Collections and the New Jersey Environmental Digital Library (NJEDL). The catalogs of North Carolina State University, Duke University, and the Library of Congress were reviewed since they use a web scale discovery tool that uses facets.

Questions were raised: Who will use the search portal? Was consideration given to its sustainability? A suggestion was also made to consider using fewer and more targeted facets.

3. Ontologies discussion- G. Agnew
G. Agnew attended the meeting to discuss creating ontologies, which is one of the RUL goals for MDWG in the coming year. There is an ontology folder in MDWG's Sakai site that includes two documents, a controlled vocabulary registry and a PowerPoint presentation on ontology development. Members were encouraged to review both documents.

We need to be ~~inggin~~ working on an ontology registry. Linked data can be used to link resources in a meaningful way. DBpedia is an example of a linked data resource, but it's not robust.

Resource Description Framework (RDF) is where ontologies are registered. Our ontology would need an HTML-based public interface. RDF could be implemented in the analytic tool. RDF can be written in XML, which would make it linked data compliant.

It will be easiest to start with the analytic tool. It will need to be rewritten and use an ontology resource.

A taxonomy is a structured classification of terms in a given domain. Resources are related to each other in a taxonomy. An ontology documents a semantic world view.

Diane Hillmann will present a lecture on the Open Metadata Registry to Rutgers on October 7. G. Agnew noted that no new controlled vocabularies can be used in RUcore until they're registered.

When creating an ontology, it's necessary to look at the relevant indexes in a given field of study. For example, one may consult Google Scholar, databases and journals core to the domain, Library of Congress Subject Headings, book indexes, etc.

The controlled vocabularies registry document was reviewed. Terms include discipline, purpose of vocabulary, scope, level (CV, taxonomy, ontology?), authority. A CV is considered as unpublished when it's used in RUcore. A term becomes depreciated if we stop using it.

4. Entering dates in WMS (All)

This discussion was tabled in the interest of time.