



OCLC RESEARCH DISCUSSION SERIES

Next Generation of Metadata

#OCLCmetadataseries

Opening Plenary • 23 February 2021

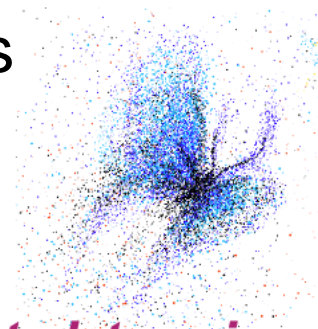
Welcome and Introduction

Rachel Frick

Executive Director Research Library Partnership, OCLC

Housekeeping rules

- You are currently in 'listening only' mode.
- If you experience any technical difficulties, please contact the WebEx host via the Chat, look for the “Host” option in the drop-down menu
- If you have any questions, please put them in the Chat. Look for the “Host and Panelist” option. All questions will be addressed during the Q&A.
- Today’s webinar will be recorded. The recording will be published online afterwards.



#OCLCmetadataseries

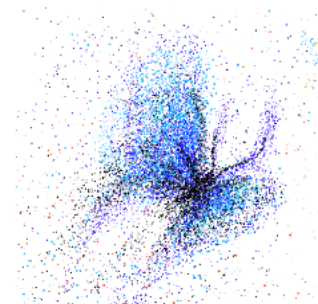
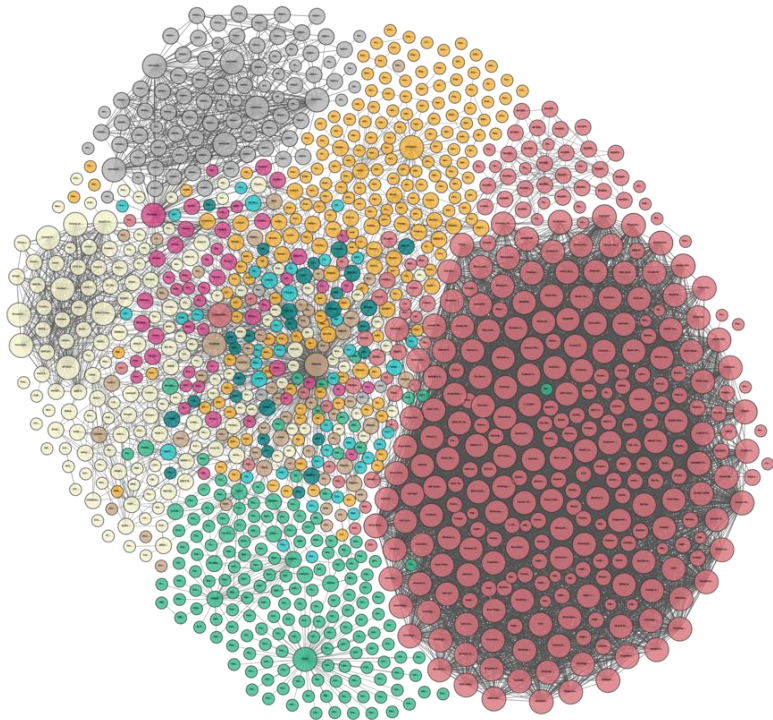


OCLC RESEARCH DISCUSSION SERIES

Next Generation of Metadata

#OCLCmetadataseries

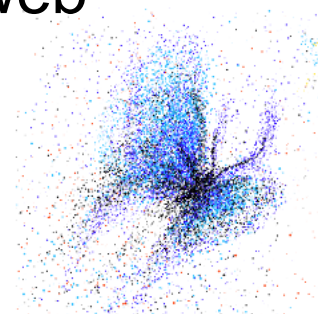
After a decade, it is okay to keep asking,
“Why linked data?”



#OCLCmetadataseries

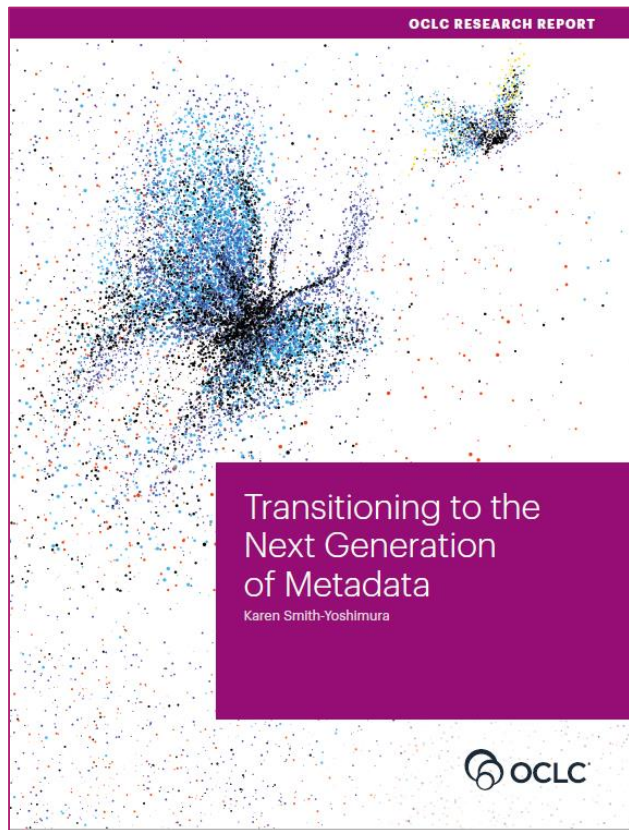
What is OCLC doing to help libraries prepare for next generation metadata?

1. **Cultivating understanding** of this “next generation” metadata ecosystem
2. **Experimenting** with new data models, semantic web technologies, workflows, methods, and tools
3. **Building** a “Shared Entity Management Infrastructure”



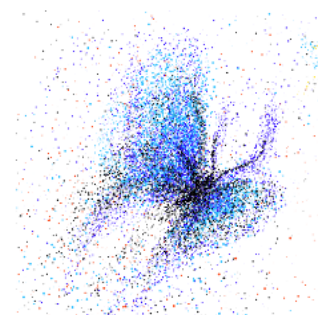
#OCLCmetadataseries

Cultivating understanding



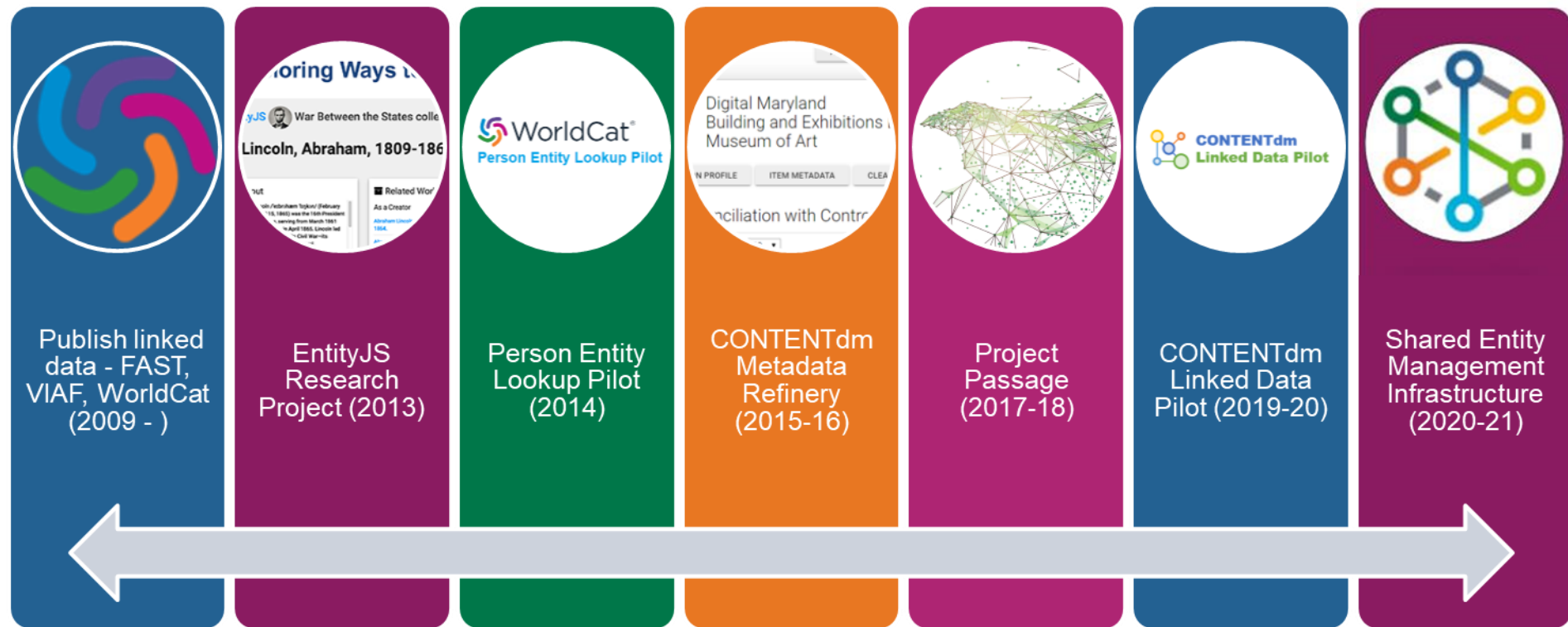
oclc.org/nextgen-metadata-report

This report synthesizes six years of OCLC Research Library Partners Metadata Managers Focus Group discussions.



#OCLCmetadataseries

Experimenting and Building





Publish linked data -
FAST, VIAF,
WorldCat (2009 -)



EntityJS Research
Project (2013)



Person Entity Lookup
Pilot (2014)



CONTENTdm
Metadata Refinery
(2015-16)



Project Passage
(2017-18)



CONTENTdm Linked
Data Pilot (2019-20)



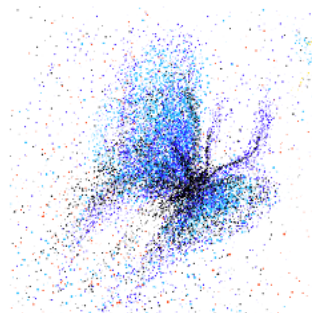
Shared Entity
Management
Infrastructure
(2020-21)

VIAF, FAST, and WorldCat: Publish linked data on the web with a UI, API, and downloadable datasets

2019-2021 and next steps



- CONTENTdm Linked Data Pilot
- Shared Entity Management Infrastructure
- More Research
- More convening, more understanding, more sharing



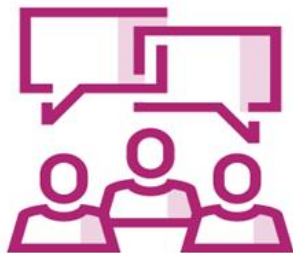
#OCLCmetadataseries

Cultivating understanding: the Metadata Series



OPENING PLENARY WEBINAR

Tuesday 23 February 2021,



INTERACTIVE ROUND TABLE

During the first two weeks of
March 2021.



CLOSING PLENARY WEBINAR

Tuesday 13 April 2021,



#OCLCmetadataseries

Opening Plenary • 23 February 2021

Transitioning to the Next Generation of Metadata

Dr. Annette Dortmund

Senior Product Manager & Research Consultant, OCLC



@libsun

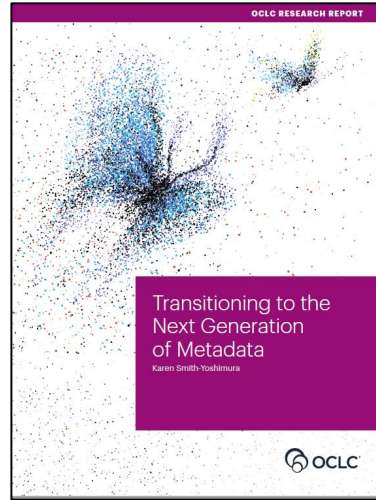


<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1588-9749>



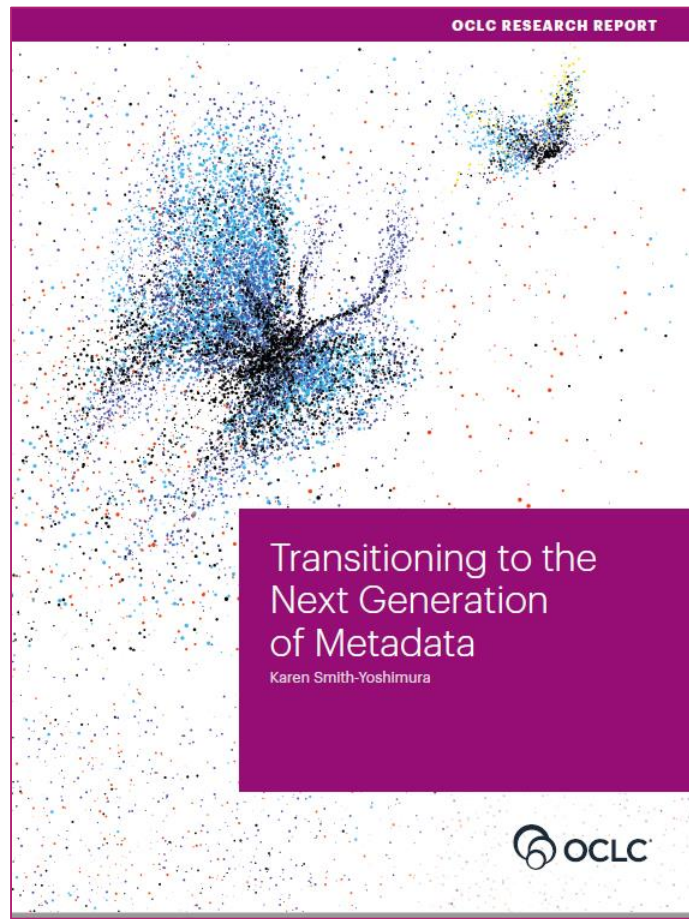
Karen Smith-Yoshimura

OCLC Research Senior Program
Officer (retired Nov 30, 2020)



- The Transition to Linked Data and Identifiers
- Describing “Inside-Out” and “Facilitated” Collections
- Evolution of “Metadata as a Service”
- Preparing for Future Staffing Requirements

Smith-Yoshimura, Karen. 2020. *Transitioning to the Next Generation of Metadata*. Dublin, OH: OCLC Research.
<https://doi.org/10.25333/rqgd-b343>



Context

Format-specific metadata management based on curated text strings in bibliographic records understood only by library systems is nearing obsolescence, both conceptually and technically.

In short, the metadata could be better, there is not enough of it, and the metadata that does exist is not used widely outside the library domain.

Transition to Linked Data & Identifiers

Changing Resource Description Workflows

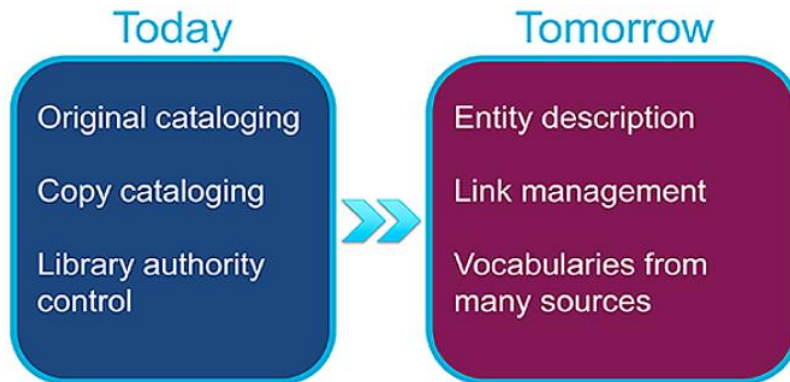


FIGURE 1. [“Changing Resource Description Workflows”](#) by OCLC Research¹⁵

“Persistent identifiers were viewed as crucial to transitioning from current metadata to future applications.”

One Wikidata Identifier Links to Other Identifiers and Labels in Different Languages

Wikidata Identifier Q19526



Maya Angelou

Angelou reciting her poem "On the Pulse of Morning" at US President Bill Clinton's inauguration, January 20, 1993

Born Marguerite Annie Johnson
April 4, 1928
St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.

Died May 28, 2014 (aged 86)
Winston-Salem, North Carolina, U.S.

Occupation Writer · poet · civil rights activist

Period 1951–2014

Subject Memoir · poetry

Notable works *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*
"On the Pulse of Morning"

Spouses Tosh Angelos (m. 1951; div. 1954)
Paul du Feu (m. 1974; div. 1983)

Children 1

Website
www.mayaangelou.com

Other Identifiers

BnF ID

Freebase ID

GND ID

IMDb ID

ISNI ID

Library of Congress ID

Music Brains Artist ID

National Thesaurus for AuthorNames ID

Viaf ID

Other Labels

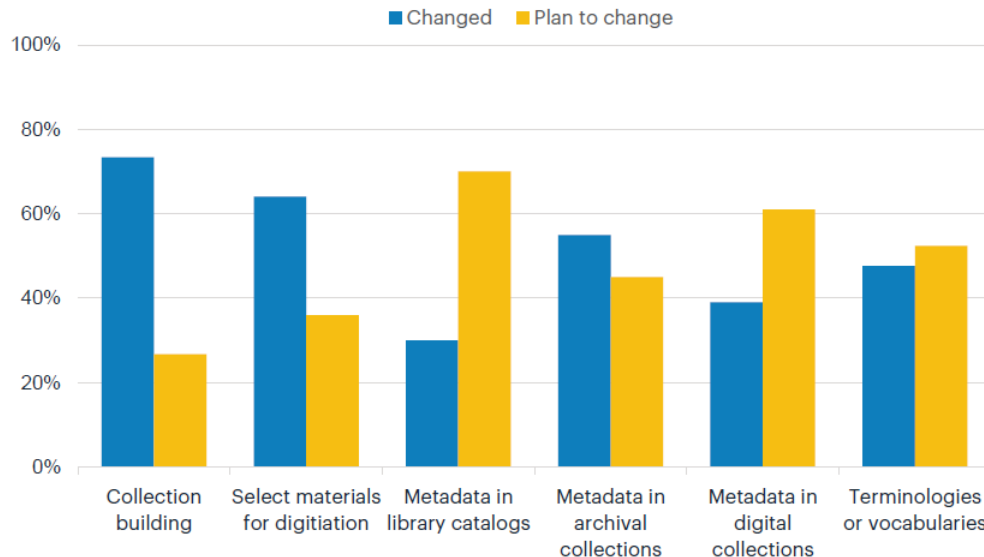
ar	مايا أنجيلو	ja	マヤ・アンジェロウ
azb	مايا آنجلو	ko	마야 앤젤로
bg	Мая Анджепов	ml	മായ (ആഞ്ചലോ)
el	Μάγια Αγγέλου	ne	माया एन्जोलो
fa	مايا آنجلو	si	මායියා ආන්ජලෝ
he	מאיה אנג'לו	zh	马娅·安杰卢
hy	Մայա Էնջելոու		



FIGURE 4. One Wikidata identifier links to other identifiers and labels in different languages

"Identity management poses a change in focus...to describing entities ...and the relationships among them."

What Areas Have You Changed or Plan to Change Due to Your Institutions EDI Goals and Principals?

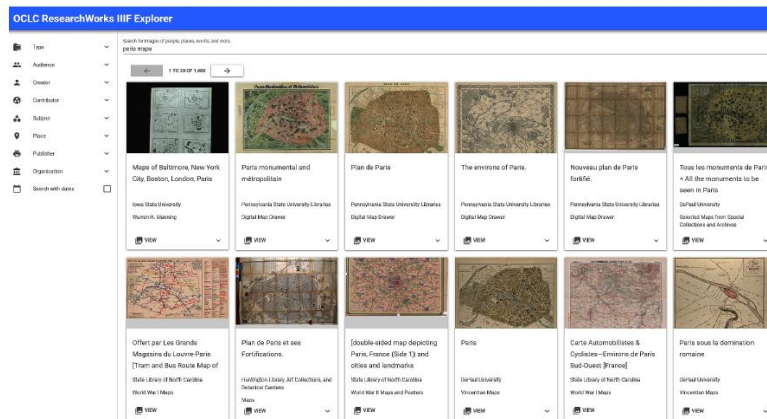


“Addressing language issues is important as libraries seek to develop relationships and build trust with marginalized communities.”

Describing “Inside-Out” and “Facilitated” Collections

- Archival collections
- Archived websites
- Audio and video collections
- Image collections
- Research data

The OCLC ResearchWorks IIIF Explorer Retrieves Images about “Paris Maps” across CONTENTdm Collections



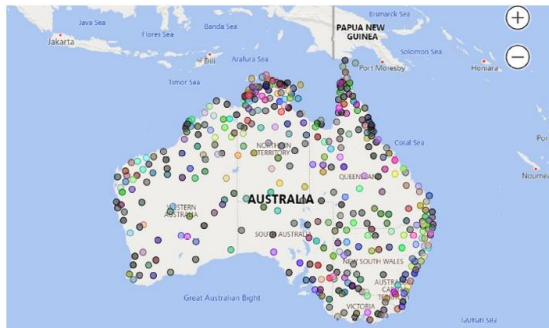
<https://researchworks.oclc.org/iiif-explorer/>

“Metadata underlies all discovery regardless of format, now and in the future...”

Libraries' expertise in metadata standards, identifiers, linked data, and data sharing systems as well as technical systems can be invaluable to the research life cycle.

Evolution of “Metadata as a Service”

Distribution of 465 Indigenous Language Codes in the Australian National Bibliographic Database



New applications

Plus:

- Metrics
- Consultancy
- Semantic indexing

UK Hatchette’s “River of Authors” Generated from the British Library’s Catalog Metadata



Bibliometrics

Preparing for Future Staffing Requirements

A *culture shift* is needed: from pride in production alone to valuing opportunities to learn, explore, and try new approaches to metadata work.

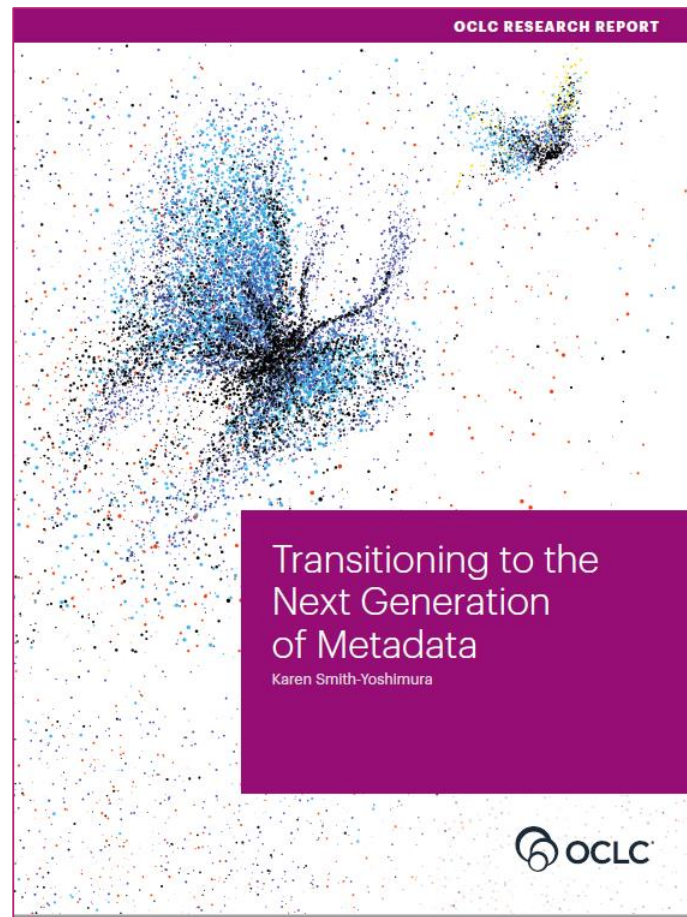
Conclusion

The next generation of metadata will become even more focused on entities rather than record-based descriptions of an institution's collections.

Good linked data requires good metadata.

- The Transition to Linked Data and Identifiers
- Describing “Inside-Out” and “Facilitated” Collections
- Evolution of “Metadata as a Service”
- Preparing for Future Staffing Requirements

Smith-Yoshimura, Karen. 2020. *Transitioning to the Next Generation of Metadata*. Dublin, OH: OCLC Research.
<https://doi.org/10.25333/rggd-b343>



QUESTIONS?


Thank you!

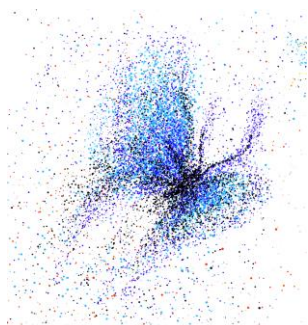
Dr. Annette Dortmund

Sr. Product Manager & Research Consultant, OCLC

annette.dortmund@oclc.org

 @libsun

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1588-9749>



**Because
what is
known must
be shared.®**

Opening Plenary • 23 February 2021

Transforming Metadata into Linked Data to Improve Digital Collection Discoverability: A CONTENTdm Pilot Project

Titia van der Werf

Senior Program Officer, OCLC Research



Transforming Metadata into Linked Data to Improve Digital Collection Discoverability: A CONTENTdm Pilot Project

Greta Bahnemann

Minnesota Digital Library

Michael Carroll

Temple University Libraries

Paul Clough

University of Miami Libraries

Mario Einaudi

The Huntington Library, Art Museum, and Botanical Gardens

Chatham Ewing

Cleveland Public Library

Jeff Mixter

OCLC Research

Jason Roy

Minnesota Digital Library

Holly Tomren

Temple University Libraries

Bruce Washburn

OCLC Research

Elliot Williams

University of Miami Libraries

The CONTENTdm Linked Data Pilot questions

1. Divergent practice and collection assessment
2. Shared data models for diverse collections and institutions
3. Machine learning and human intervention
4. Tools for subject matter experts
5. Discovery tools
6. The paradigm shift



The CONTENTdm Linked Data Pilot

- Manually reviewed, mapped and reconciled the metadata
- Imported the data into Wikibase
- Used Wikibase as a sandbox
- Involved the community to co-create and learn together
- Tested tools and workflows



The CONTENTdm Linked Data Pilot

New applications:

1. The Field Analyzer
2. The Image Annotator
3. The Retriever
4. The Descriptor
5. The Explorer



[about](#)[classification used](#)[contributor](#)[creator](#)[depicts](#)[part of](#)

CONTENTdm Transportation Hub

19,050

George D. McDowell Philadelphia Evening Bulletin
Photographs

4,008

Frank G. Zahn Railroad Photograph Collection

3,306

Minnesota Streetcar Museum collection

2,353

A Gallery of Cleveland Photographs

2,015

Southern California Edison Photographs and Negatives

1,347

Photographs - Postage Stamp Series

Cleveland Public Collection

University of Minnesota Duluth, Kathryn A. Martin Library,
NEMHC Collections

306

Floyd and Marion Rinhart Photograph Collection

250

< PREVIOUS

4061 to 4080 of 10,000 results for *part_of:Q202314*.

NEXT >



East 6th Street 1930 CP06024

[READ MORE](#)

Public Square 1896 CP04167

[READ MORE](#)

Public Square 1915 CP04217

[READ MORE](#)

Public Square 1905 CP04189



Carnegie Avenue 1940 CPO5932

Superior Avenue 1896, CP06853
Centennial Celebration

The CONTENTdm Transportation Hub

Findings

- It takes a lot of human effort to create the structured data
- Wikibase is a powerful and flexible infrastructure for creating, managing, and curating structured data
- There is a lot of potential for enhancing existing metadata about cultural heritage items



REFLECTION: Rethink the systematic cleanup of our legacy metadata

“the Field Analyzer, proved so useful that it stands above all the others. This tool enabled us to **review all our collections systematically and plan cleanup more effectively.** (...)”

We will use the knowledge gained from this project to **rethink our workflows and our descriptive metadata with an eye toward the promise of linked data.**”

REFLECTION: Reimagining data curation

“An overarching question driving the linked data project was, for a paradigm shift of this magnitude, **how can the foundational changes be made more scalable, affordable, and sustainable?**

The project showed that **the scope and magnitude of the effort required** to completely analyze, transform, and reconcile all current descriptive metadata into consistently modeled linked data **is beyond the reach of a single centralized agency.**

It will require substantial and shared resource **commitments from a decentralized community of practitioners** who will need to be supplied with easily accessible **tools and workflows** for carrying out the transition.”

REFLECTION: Enhancing discovery beyond collections

“One of the most important value propositions of working with linked data is for **entities to link to other related things in other systems**, leveraging the network to obtain more contextual data “on the fly” instead of duplicating data across systems.”

REFLECTION: Leveraging the power of linked data

“By **bringing and storing ‘national’ data into our local systems we are taking away some of the power of linked data**; power that comes in the form of networked vocabularies that work best in a layer above our localized instances.

Linked data is powerful, in part because it is not tied to any one system, but rather, **integrates content across collections**, thereby creating user-discoverable connections across collections and, more importantly, repositories.”

QUESTIONS?

Opening Plenary • 23 February 2021

OCLC's Entity Management Infrastructure

John Chapman

Senior Product Manager, Metadata Strategy & Operations



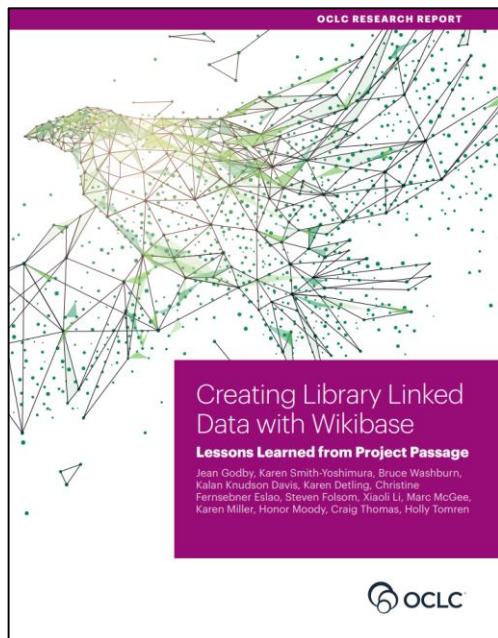
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5388-5063>



WHY A

“METADATA INFRASTRUCTURE?”

Feedback from OCLC member libraries

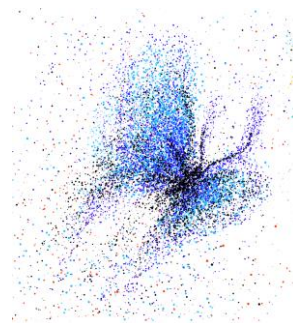


oclc.org/passagereport

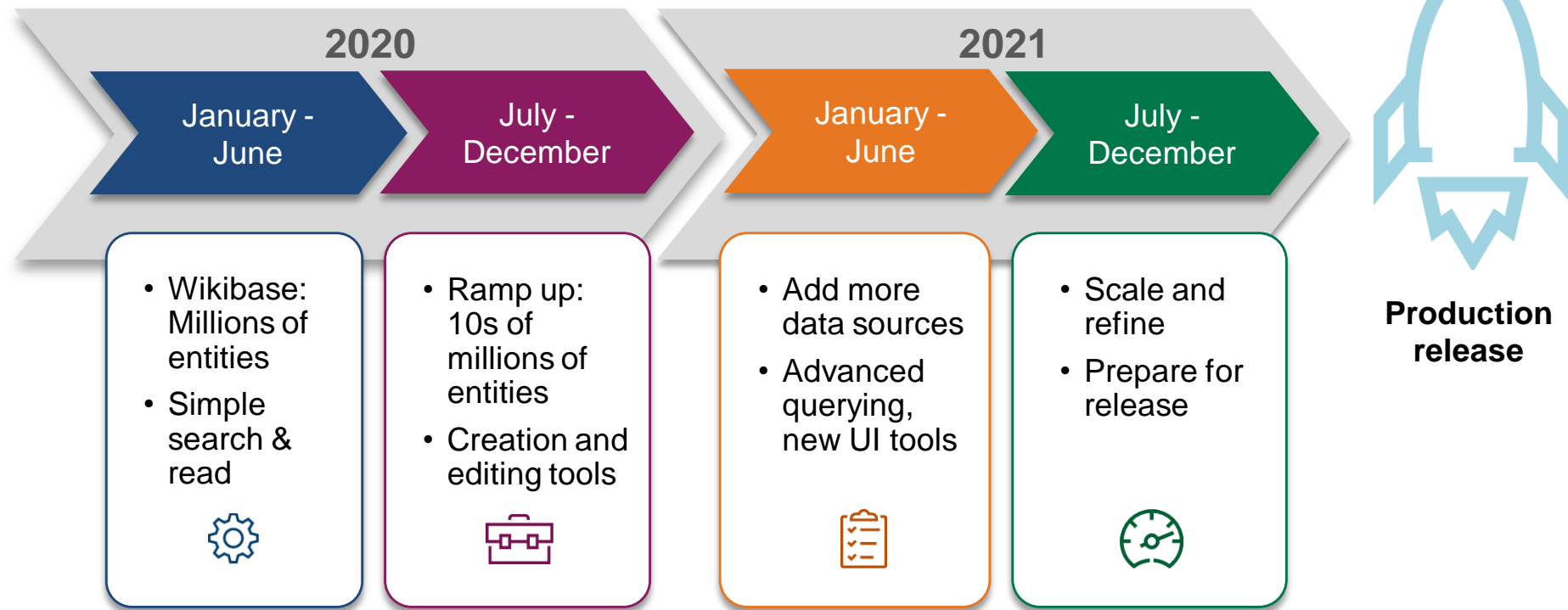
- Provide persistent identifiers relevant to library workflows
- Enable the creation of new identifiers within metadata management workflows
- Provide interfaces and ecosystem to create native linked data descriptions
- Seed the web with persistent identifiers
- Provide broad reconciliation across vocabularies and ontologies

Our goals

- Address infrastructure needs identified by libraries
 - Stand behind entity URIs
 - Provide ID creation services to help “at the point of need”
 - Expand on “native” metadata management
 - Link library data to non-library data... and shared data to local data
- Operate at a large scale – and be sustainable
- Complement other efforts
- Deliver products and services December 2021



Timeline of activities



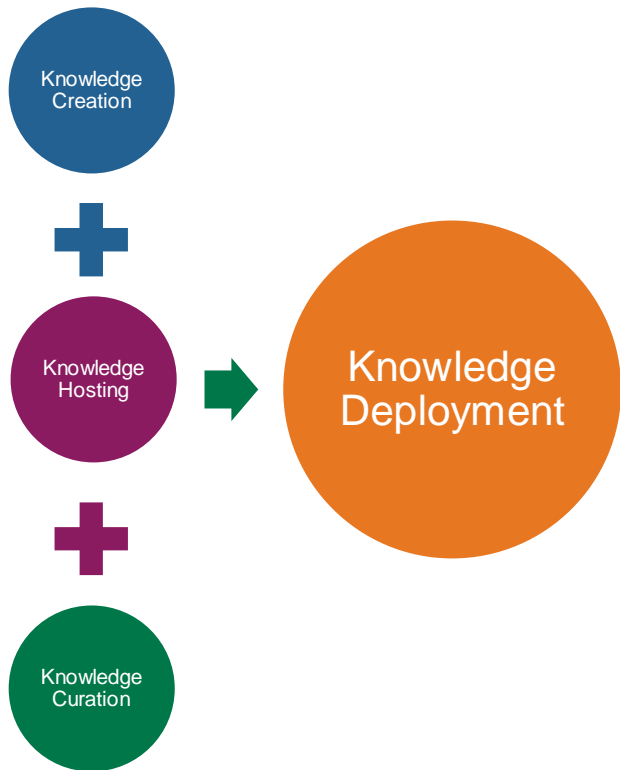
WHAT IS IT?



What is the “Infrastructure”?

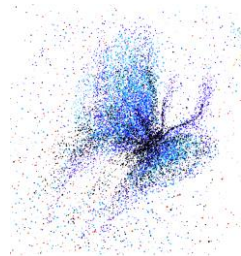
- Community-curated Knowledge Graph
- Integration of facts from library data from around the world
 - Seeded from the knowledge contained in bibliographic authority files, WorldCat creative works, and controlled vocabularies
- Provenance and context of the knowledge claims as the facts come from a variety of heterogeneous sources
- Published following Linked Data Principles, a set of APIs and query endpoints

Knowledge Graph - processes



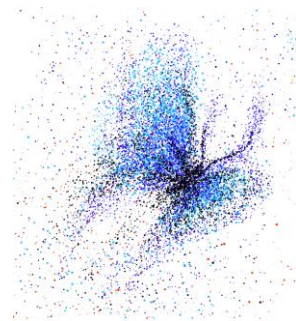
1. **Knowledge Creation:** Integration of heterogeneous data sources, through 'Semantic lifting'.
2. **Knowledge Hosting:** Storage of the knowledge in a suitable way (e.g., semantic repository, a graph database, triple store).
3. **Knowledge Curation:** Make sure that the correctness and completeness of the Knowledge Graph satisfy ongoing needs.
4. **Knowledge Deployment:** Applications, APIs use the graph.

[Knowledge Graphs - Methodology, Tools and Selected Use Cases. Springer \(2020\)](#)



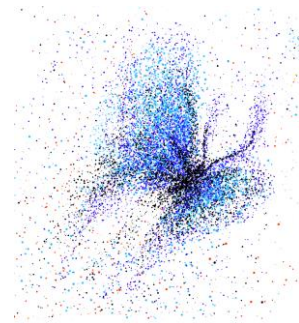
Done in 2020

- Entity pipeline
 - Extracted, transformed, loaded multiple sources to graph
 - Studied the landscape (probabilistic/fuzzy matching, gazetteer)
- Stable, repeatable Knowledge Hosting
 - Continued the learning with Wikibase
 - Focused on Loading at scale
- Creation/curation at scale
 - Measures, models, tools



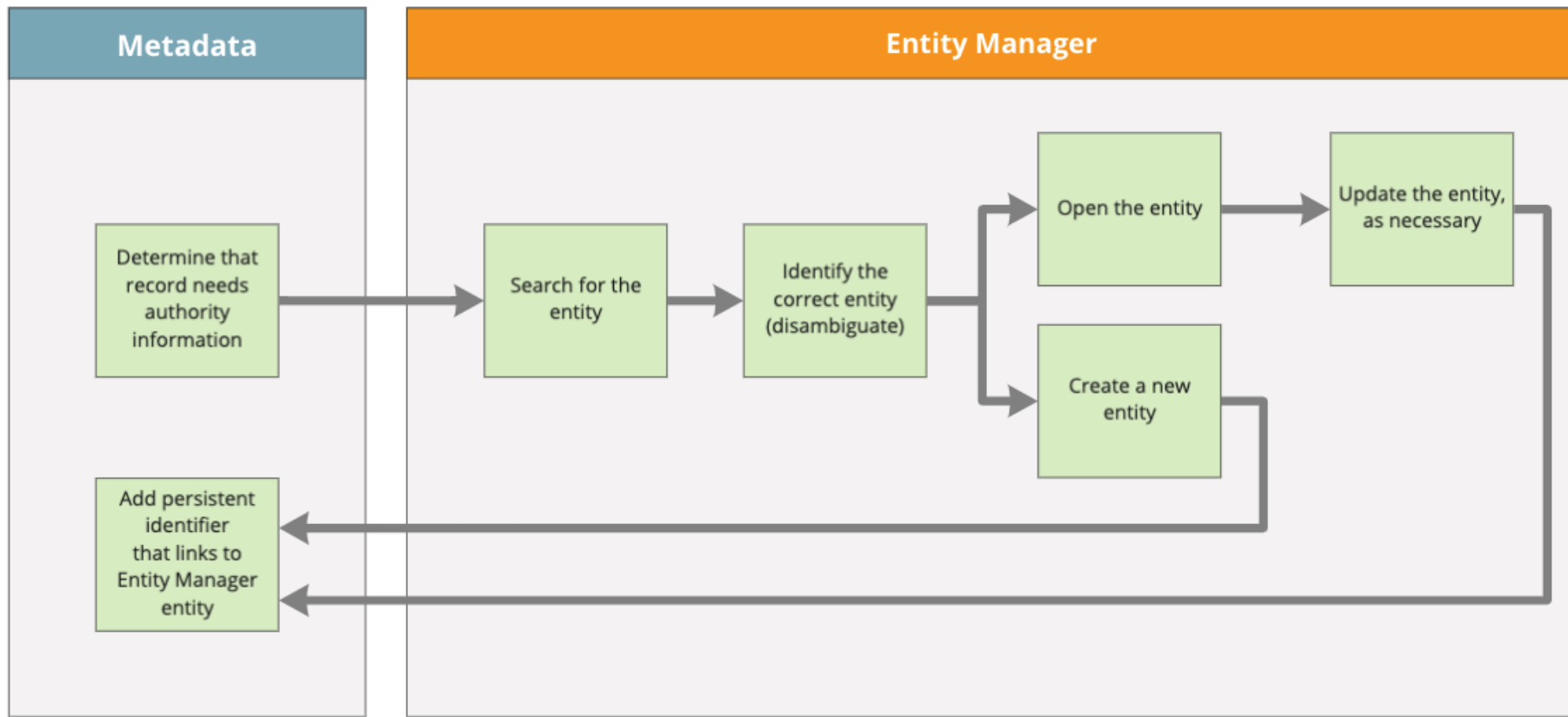
Next steps on architecture, systems

- Multilingual approaches
- Moving beyond the Wikibase structure
- Integrating input on data models
- Building out curation support

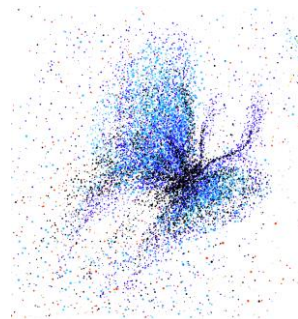
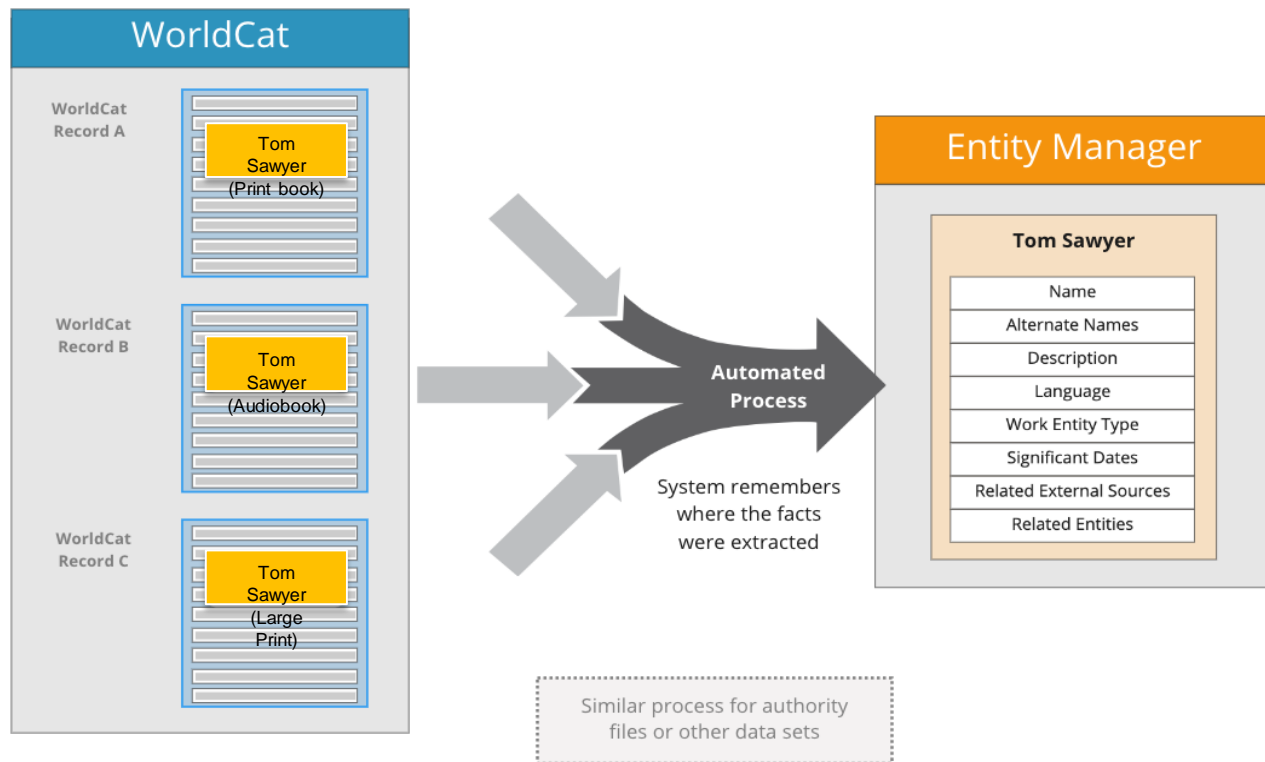


WORKFLOWS AND LINKING

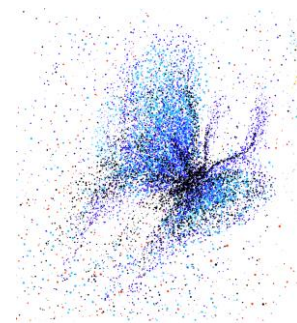
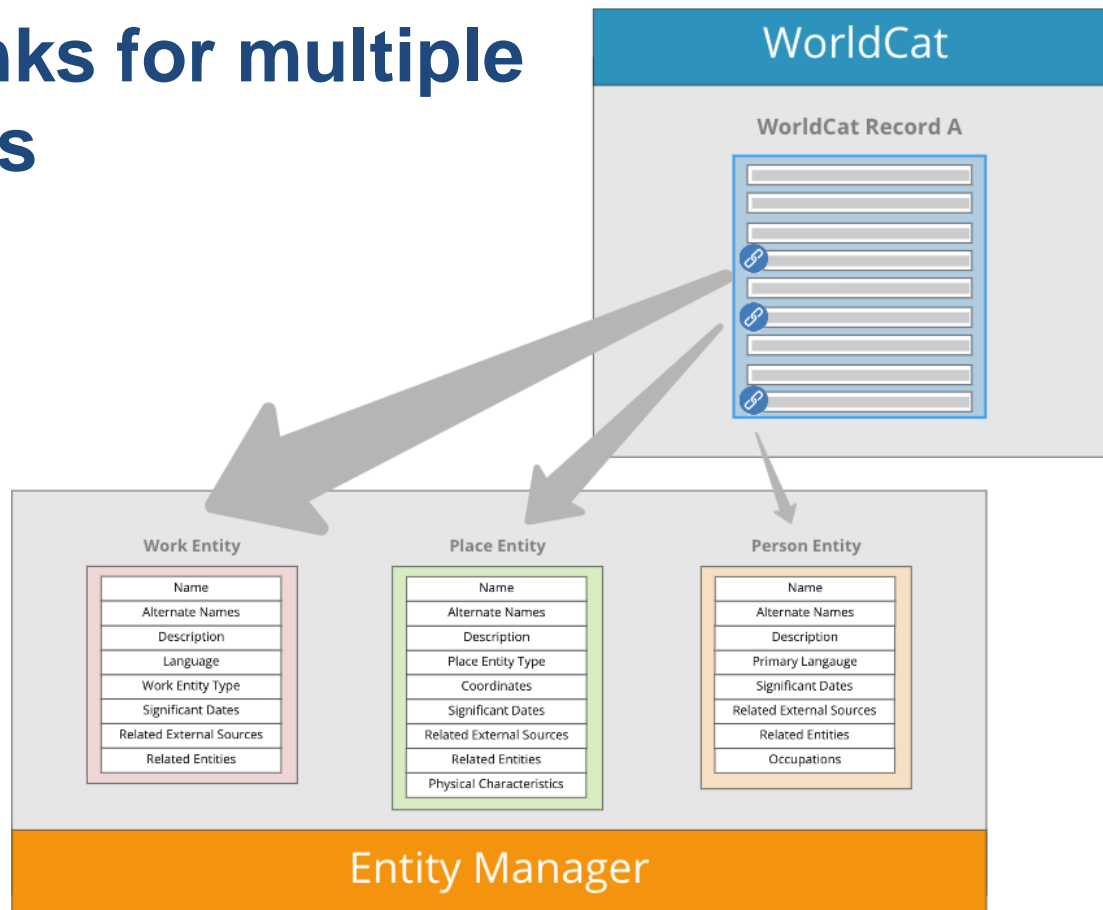
Example Workflow



How entities are built from WorldCat data



Multiple links for multiple entity types



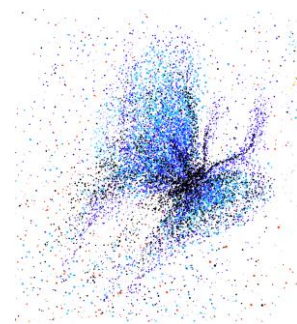
Next steps on workflows

- API and UI testing
- Wireframe review with Advisory Group (ongoing)
- Prioritization and scheduling of UI features

DATA ACTIVITIES

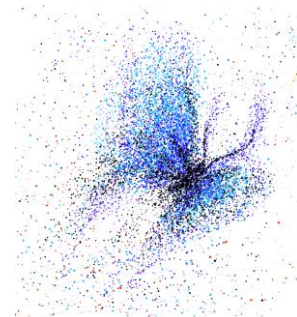
Processes

- Staff focused on two areas: modeling and quality
- For modeling work, documenting:
 - MVE description
 - SPARQL queries to validate MVE model
 - Data selection – sources, and logic used to select data



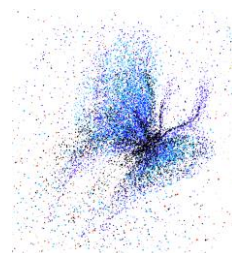
Works modeling

- Based on WorldCat clustering
 - Elements of Work and Expression cluster together
 - Manifestation elements from the record, Item elements in WMS or local system
- Supported by models and ontology to support tracking of provenance



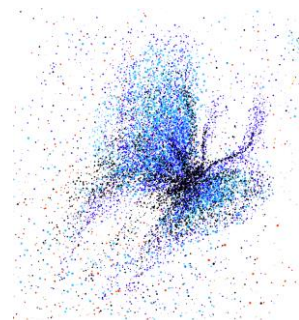
Minimum Viable Entity (MVE): Work

- Some elements from Wikibase: label, description, also known as (when applicable)
- Remaining elements based on LRM and BIBFRAME, i.e., a combination of Work and Expression elements: instance of, title, agent, realization date (often based on publication date for first known realization), content type, “exemplar identifier” (points to a thing in WorldCat)



Scale

- Refining processes for ontology definition and data loading
- >90M entities
 - Roughly 80% works, 20% persons (<.01% places)

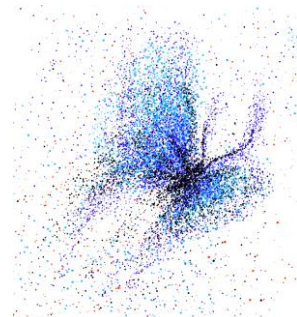


Quality Composite



Data in 2021

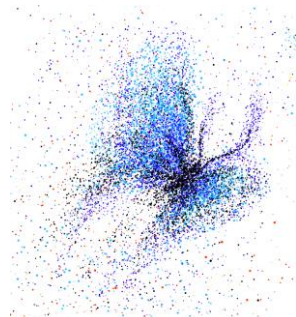
- Continue to build out data models and entity description
- Further work on Quality Composite
- Ontology development
- Broader testing



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

What we have learned so far

- Need to increase capabilities for monitoring quality, breadth, depth
- APIs, machines as “users”
- Need redundancy, multiple environments, and robust testing capabilities
- Need to engineer loading and ingest technologies



Thank you!

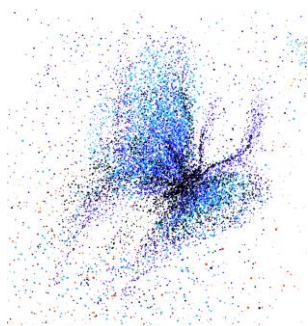
John Chapman

Senior Product Manager,
Metadata Strategy & Operations

chapmanj@oclc.org



<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5388-5063>



**Because
what is
known must
be shared.®**

QUESTIONS?

Opening Plenary • 23 February 2021

The Discussion Series: towards a shared perspective of the future metadata landscape

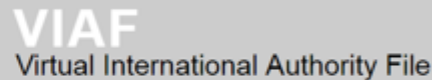
Titia van der Werf

Senior Program Officer, OCLC Research

Emerging trends

1. Promoting the re-use of library data
2. The shift from Dublin Core metadata to structured heritage data
3. The shift from “authority control” to “entity management”

Promoting the re-use of library data

The logo for Anomisma.org, featuring a stylized 'A' and 'S' in blue and grey, followed by the text 'anomisma.org' in blue.The logo for NDL Search, featuring a stylized magnifying glass icon with a book inside, followed by the text 'NDL Search' in white on a dark blue background.The logo for BnF data.bnf.fr, featuring the text '(BnF)' in black, 'Bibliothèque nationale de France' in small grey text, and 'data.bnf.fr' in multi-colored text.The logo for hbz, featuring a stylized blue square icon with a white square inside, followed by the text 'hbz' in orange.The logo for lobid, featuring a stylized blue square icon with a white triangle inside, followed by the text 'lobid' in orange.The logo for europeana collections, featuring a stylized 'e' icon with a magnifying glass, followed by the text 'europeana collections' in black.The logo for OCLC, featuring a stylized circular icon with three overlapping rings in blue, green, and orange, followed by the text 'OCLC' in black.The logo for VIAF, featuring the text 'VIAF' in large grey letters, with 'Virtual International Authority File' in smaller grey letters below it.The logo for the Library of Congress, featuring a stylized blue wave icon, followed by the text 'LIBRARY OF CONGRESS' in black.The logo for the LC Linked Data Service, featuring the text 'LC Linked Data Service' in bold black, with 'Authorities and Vocabularies' in smaller black text below it.The logo for OCLC WorldCat, featuring a stylized circular icon with three overlapping rings in blue, green, and orange, followed by the text 'OCLC WorldCat' in black.

source: International Linked Data Surveys for Implementers (2014-2018)

The shift to structured heritage data

- CONTENTdm linked data pilot project
- Europeana
- Wikidata GLAM projects
- DERA – Digital Heritage Reference Architecture

From authority control to entity management

- OCLC's Shared Entity Management Infrastructure (SEMI)
- French National Entities File (FNE)
- Wikidata/CrossRef/ORCID/ISNI/etc.
- Ecosystem of Wikibase instances
- Project HERCULES

Main question for the discussions

*How do we make the transition to the Next Generation of Metadata happen at the **right scale** and in a **sustainable manner**, building an **interconnected ecosystem**, not a garden of silos?*

QUESTIONS?

Don't miss the Closing Plenary Session!

Tuesday 13 April 2021
15:00 (CET)

Register at:
[oclc.org/metadataseries](https://oclc.org/oclc/metadataseries)

