

Lo schema di metadati Dublin Core


Editoria digitale

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Informatica per la comunicazione digitale

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Lo schema di metadati Dublin Core

- Dublin, Ohio; quartier generale di OCLC –
Online Computer Library Center 
 - Non profit org., proprietari del sistema decimale Dewey;
FirstSearch e WorldCat, portali a diversi cataloghi
- Workshop, marzo 1995. Come descrivere, organizzare
e dare accesso all'informazione attraverso la rete
 - Cataloghi distribuiti e accessibili in rete
 - Mosaic, 1993: quindi il contesto web era poco conosciuto
 - Definire uno standard per descrivere oggetti su scala web:
a livello *core* cioè il minimo insieme di descrittori
necessario per descrivere qualunque risorsa in rete

Sistema di classificazione decimale

- Sistema di classificazione bibliografica gerarchica
- Dovuta a Dewey 1876, revisionata 23 volte, l'ultima nel 2011
- Adottata dall'Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico delle Biblioteche Italiane e per le Informazioni Bibliografiche per la classificazione centralizzata SBN

Standards

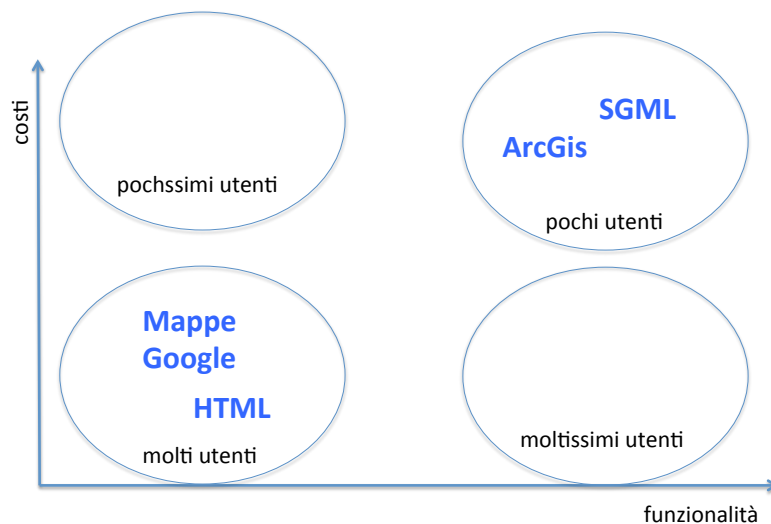
- Ovviamente di standard ce ne sono migliaia
- DC vuole davvero fornire il *core*, l'intersezione minima dei diversi standard
- Un insieme comune di elementi comuni utili per descrivere e riconoscere oggetti su web
- Una qualunque tecnologia si diffonde in funzione dei costi di introduzione
 - Costo per impararla, risorse necessarie per gestirla...

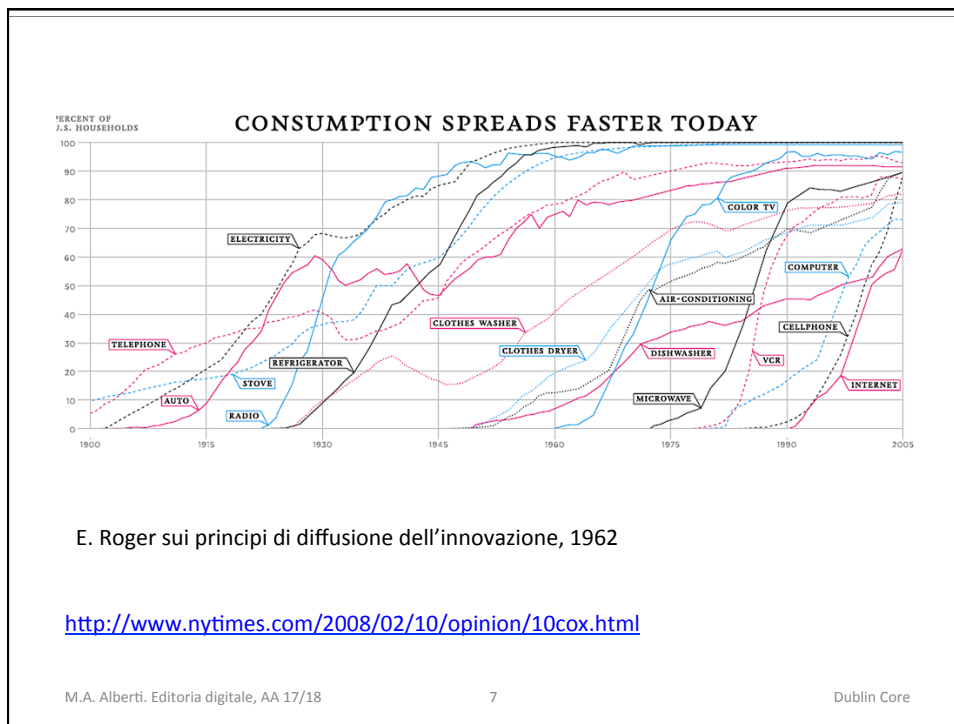
*Gli standard sono come gli spazzolini da denti:
tutti sono d'accordo che sono una buona idea ma
nessuno vuole usare quello di un'altro*

Murtha Baca
Curatore di *Introduction to metadata*

http://getty.edu/research/publications/electronic_publications/intrometadata/

Costi vs funzionalità





Scopo del Dublin Core

1. Semplicità
 - Basso costo di adozione tanto da non avere scuse
 - Basso costo per implementarla in applicativi di ricerca che la usano
 - Solo 15 elementi di metadati
2. Semantica condivisa
 - Generalista e di conseguenza con perdita di specializzazione ma incremento di usabilità
3. Estendibile
 - Anche per ovviare alla perdita di specializzazione
4. Internazionale
 - Con possibilità di traduzione in più lingue, ma per lo più sviluppata in lingua inglese

Gli elementi del DC

- Elementi sono facoltativi;
 - Importante per gli elementi non specifici della tipologia di contenuto
 - Es. Il soggetto in musica
- Elementi sono ripetibili
 - Es. Per accomodare autori multipli
- Elementi sono esposti senza ordine specifico
 - Ordine arbitrario: alfabetico o ogni altro

Gli elementi di DC

Contributor	Publisher
Coverage	Relation
Creator	Rights
Date	Source
Description	Subject
Format	Title
Identifier	Type
Language	

<http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/>

Title

Term Name: title

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/title>

Label: Title

Definition: A name given to the resource.

Comment: Typically, a Title will be a name by which the resource is formally known.

Titolo di un libro, di un dipinto, di un film. Può non essere unico

Creator

Term Name: creator

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator>

Label: Creator

Definition: An entity primarily responsible for making the resource.

Comment: Examples of a Creator include a person, an organization, or a service. Typically, the name of a Creator should be used to indicate the entity.

Autore di un libro, il pittore di un quadro, il regista di un film

Subject

Term Name: subject

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/subject>

Label: Subject

Definition: The topic of the resource.

Comment: Typically, the subject will be represented using keywords, key phrases, or classification codes. Recommended best practice is to use a *controlled vocabulary*.

Contributor

Term Name: contributor

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/contributor>

Label: Contributor

Definition: An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource.

Comment: Examples of a Contributor include a person, an organization, or a service. Typically, the name of a Contributor should be used to indicate the entity.

Si distingue tra Creator e Contributor, che ha contribuito alla creazione della risorse ma non in modo primario

Publisher

Term Name: publisher

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/publisher>

Label: Publisher

Definition: An entity responsible for making the resource available.

Comment: Examples of a Publisher include a person, an organization, or a service. Typically, the name of a Publisher should be used to indicate the entity.

Date

Term Name: date

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date>

Label: Date

Definition: A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource.

Comment: Date may be used to express temporal information at any level of granularity. *Recommended* best practice is to use an encoding scheme, such as the W3CDTF profile of ISO 8601 [W3CDTF].

References: [W3CDTF]

<http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime>

Non richiesto,
raccomandato

Formato standard delle date W3C

Year:

YYYY (eg 1997)

Year and month:

YYYY-MM (eg 1997-07)

Complete date:

YYYY-MM-DD (eg 1997-07-16)

Complete date plus hours and minutes:

YYYY-MM-DDThh:mmTZD (eg 1997-07-16T19:20+01:00)

Complete date plus hours, minutes and seconds:

YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD (eg 1997-07-16T19:20:30+01:00)

Complete date plus hours, minutes, seconds and a decimal fraction of a second

YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sTZD

(eg 1997-07-16T19:20:30.45+01:00)

Language

Term Name: language

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/language>

Label: Language

Definition: A language of the resource.

Comment: *Recommended* best practice is to use a *controlled vocabulary* such as RFC 4646 [RFC4646].

References:[RFC4646]

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4646.txt>

Description

Term Name: description

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/description>

Label: Description

Definition: An account of the resource.

Comment: Description may include but is not limited to: an abstract, a table of contents, a graphical representation, or a free-text account of the resource.

Coverage

Term Name: coverage

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/coverage>

Label: Coverage

Definition: The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant.

Comment: Spatial topic and spatial applicability may be a named place or a location specified by its geographic coordinates. Temporal topic may be a named period, date, or date range. A jurisdiction may be a named administrative entity or a geographic place to which the resource applies. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the Thesaurus of Geographic Names [TGN]. Where appropriate, named places or time periods can be used in preference to numeric identifiers such as sets of coordinates or date ranges.

References: [TGN] <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/index.html>

Format

Term Name: format

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/format>

Label: Format

Definition: The file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource.

Comment: Examples of dimensions include size and duration. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the list of Internet Media Types [MIME].

References: [MIME]

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/>

Type

Term Name: type

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/type>

Label: Type

Definition: The nature or genre of the resource.

Comment: Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the DCMI Type Vocabulary [DCMITYPE]. To describe the file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource, use the Format element.

References: [DCMITYPE]

<http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/>

Vocabolario DCMI Type

<http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/#H7>

Collection	PhysicalObject
Dataset	Service
Event	Software
Image	Sound
InteractiveResource	StillImage
MovingImage	Text

Identifier

Term Name: identifier

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/identifier>

Label: Identifier

Definition: An **unambiguous** reference to the resource within a given context.

Comment: Recommended best practice is to identify the resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system.

Source

Term Name: source

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/source>

Label: Source

Definition: A related resource from which the described resource is derived.

Comment: The described resource may be derived from the related resource in whole or in part. Recommended best practice is to identify the related resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system.

Due formati diversi di un file

Un quadro e una copia

Relation

- Term Name: relation
- URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation>
- Label: Relation
- Definition: A related resource.
- Comment: Recommended best practice is to identify the related resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system.

Rights

Term Name: rights

URI: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/rights>

Label: Rights

Definition: Information about rights held in and over the resource.

Comment: Typically, rights information includes a statement about various property rights associated with the resource, including intellectual property rights.