

OLAC Metadata

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OLAC Workshop
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OLAC Metadata

- OLAC Metadata - Simons & Bird
<http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/metadata.html>
- Draft standard
- Purpose:
 - Define the metadata format
 - Define the extension mechanism

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OLAC Metadata

1. Introduction
2. Metadata elements
3. Metadata format
4. OLAC extensions
5. Defining a third-party extension
6. Documenting an extension

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1. Introduction

- XML
- OAI framework
- From data provider to service provider
 - How we ship the metadata around
 - Data is stored/presented in other ways

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Aside: OAI Protocol

The diagram illustrates the OAI protocol flow. On the left, 'Your website' contains an 'Existing database' connected via 'SQL' to an 'OLAC data provider'. An 'HTTP: getRecord' request is sent from 'Your website' to the 'OLAC harvester' on the right. The 'OLAC harvester' is connected via 'SQL' to a 'Combined database'. The 'OLAC harvester' sends an 'XML document' back to 'Your website'.

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2. Metadata Elements

- 15 DC elements - dublincore.org
- Need to describe language resources with greater precision
- Follow DC recommendation for qualifying elements
 - *Dublin Core Qualifiers*
<http://dublincore.org/documents/2000/07/11/dcmequals/>
 - Refinements: meaning of element is narrower, more specific
 - Encoding schemes: controlled vocabularies and standardized formats

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Community-specific qualifiers aka “OLAC Extensions”

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Access rights
dc:rights■ Discourse type
dc:type■ Language identification
dc:language
dc:subject | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Linguistic field
dc:subject■ Linguistic data type
dc:type■ Participant role
dc:creator
dc:contributor |
| <i>Vocabularies to be discussed this afternoon...</i> | |

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Refinements vs encoding schemes

Refinement:

- Role vocabulary, e.g. annotator; translator
role of contributor is more specific

Encoding scheme:

- Linguistic data type, e.g. lexicon; dataset
free-text description is summarized with a restricted term, facilitating precision and recall

Both:

- Subject language, e.g. es; x-sil-BAN
subject is more specific (about language) restricted vocabulary

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3. Metadata format

- Follows guidelines for DC/DCC in XML
 1. *Guidelines for implementing DC in XML*
<http://dublincore.org/documents/2002/09/09/dc-xml-guidelines>
 2. *Recommendations for XML Schema for DCQ*
<http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/metadata/dcmi/xmlschema/20021007/>
- Application profile
 - Metadata schema
 - Combines elements from multiple sources
- OLAC = DC application profile for LRs
 1. DC: dc.xsd
 2. DCQ: dcterms.xsd
 3. OLAC extensions

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Tour of an OLAC record

```
<olac:olac
  xmlns:olac="http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/"
  xmlns="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/olac.xsd">
  <creator> Bloomfield, Leonard </creator>
  <date> 1933 </date>
  <title> Language </title>
  <publisher> New York: Holt </publisher>
</olac:olac>
```

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(1) Container and namespace

```
<olac:olac
  xmlns:olac="http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/"
  xmlns="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/olac.xsd">
  <creator> Bloomfield, Leonard </creator>
  <date> 1933 </date>
  <title> Language </title>
  <publisher> New York: Holt </publisher>
</olac:olac>
```

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(2) XML Schema information

```
<olac:olac
  xmlns:olac="http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/"
  xmlns="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/olac.xsd">
  <creator> Bloomfield, Leonard </creator>
  <date> 1933 </date>
  <title> Language </title>
  <publisher> New York: Holt </publisher>
</olac:olac>
```

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(3) DC namespace & content

```
<olac:olac
  xmlns:olac="http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/"
  xmlns="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/
    http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/olac.xsd">
  <creator>Bloomfield, Leonard</creator>
  <date>1933</date>
  <title>Language</title>
  <publisher>New York: Holt</publisher>
</olac:olac>
```

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Using DC Qualifiers

- Extra namespace declaration:
 xmins:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
- Qualified element:
 <dcterms:created
 xsi:type="dcterms:W3C-DTF">
 2002-11-28
 </dcterms:created>
- "created" is a refinement of date
 - refinement relationship is represented in the dcterms schema ("substitutionGroup")

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xml:lang attribute

- the language of the *element content*
 - expressed using RFC 1766
- ```
<title xml:lang="x-sil-LLU">
 Na tala 'uria na idulaa diana</title>

<dcterms:alternative xml:lang="en">
 The road to good reading</dcterms:alternative>
```
- no need to declare xml namespace

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### 4. OLAC extensions

- xsi:type - a feature of XML Schema
- ... xsi:type="olac:language" ...
  - xsi = namespace for XML Schema Instance
  - value = complex type
  - overrides the type declared for the element
  - new type must be validly derived from the overridden type
  - optional code attribute
  - element content for comments

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### Example: Language

1. <subject>Dschang</subject>
2. Refinement only:  
  <subject xsi:type="olac:language">  
    Dschang  
  </subject>
3. Refinement and encoding scheme:  
  <subject xsi:type="olac:language"  
    code="x-sil-BAN"/>

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### Example: Language

```
<xs:complexType name="language">
 <xs:complexContent mixed="true">
 <xs:extension base="dc:SimpleLiteral">
 <xs:attribute name="code"
 type="olac-language" use="optional"/>
 </xs:extension>
 </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
```

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## Example: Language

```
<xs:simpleType name="olac-language">
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:enumeration value="aa"/>
<xs:enumeration value="ab"/>
<xs:enumeration value="ae"/>
<xs:enumeration value="af"/>
<xs:enumeration value="am"/>
<xs:enumeration value="ar"/>
...
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
```

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## Example: Language

```
<subject
 xsi:type="olac:language"
 code="x-sil-BAN"
/>
```

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## 5. Defining a third-party extension

- OLAC records can use extensions from other namespaces
  - sub-communities develop/share extensions
  - use xsi:type to extend OLAC metadata
  - no need for them to modify OLAC schema

```
<contributor xsi:type="myolac:role" code="commentator">
 Sampson, Geoffrey
</contributor>
```

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## Schema for a 3rd-party extension

```
<xs:schema xmlns="http://www.example.org/myolac/"
 targetNamespace="http://www.example.org/myolac">
<xs:complexType name="role">
<xs:complexContent mixed="true">
<xs:extension base="dc:SimpleLiteral">
<xs:attribute name="code" type="my-role" use="required"/>
</xs:extension>
</xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:simpleType name="my-role">
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:enumeration value="calligrapher"/>
<xs:enumeration value="censor"/>
<xs:enumeration value="commentator"/>
<xs:enumeration value="corrector"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:schema>
```

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## Augmenting OLAC extensions

- some third-party extensions:
  - add terms to an existing OLAC vocabulary
- two methods:
  1. 3rd-party extension includes OLAC vocabulary
  2. 3rd-party extension only has new terms
- recommend latter, for benefit of service providers & end-users

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## Harvesting third-party extensions

- OLAC service providers harvest:
  - tag name
  - element content
  - value of xsi:type
  - value of code attribute
- Third-party extensions may define other attributes
  - ignored by standard OLAC service providers
  - can be used by subcommunity service providers

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## 6. Documenting an extension

- All extensions should be documented
  - in human-readable form
  - at a web-accessible location
- The XML schemas for extensions should also contain machine-readable documentation
  - name, version, description, DC element, documentation URL

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## olac-extension element

```
<olac-extension xmlns="http://www.language-archives.org/OLAC/1.0/olac-extension.xsd">
<shortName>role</shortName>
<longName>Code for My Specialized Roles</longName>
<versionDate>2002-08-16</versionDate>
<description>A hypothetical extension for an individual archive, defining specialized roles not available in the OLAC Role vocabulary.</description>
<appliesTo>creator</appliesTo>
<appliesTo>contributor</appliesTo>
<extensionDoc>http://www.my.org/roles.html</extensionDoc>
</olac-extension>
```

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## Summary

- XML format follows DC recommendations
  - new DC qualifiers automatically adopted
  - other communities can use OLAC qualifiers
- Limited change from version 0.4:
  - `subject.language` becomes `subject xsi:type="olac:language"`
- Flexible: optionality, free-text content
- Extensible: mix in third-party extensions

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