

应用纲要的创建

培训3

上海图书馆 DC2004

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内容

- 应用纲要可以解决什么问题？
- 应用纲要的基础
- DC应用纲要（DCAPs）和DCMI抽象模型
- 案例研究
 - 对“资源集合”的描述[Pete Johnston]
 - 在图书馆中的使用[Robina Clayphan]

DCAPs可以解决什么问题？

- 使用者在一定的环境中应用DC:
 - “DC太简单，我们需要更多的术语！”
 - “一些术语应该更专业，更具体一些”
- 纲要如何来描述一个应用：
 - 使用一般的术语（例如 DC）
 - 使用比较专业的术语
 - 描述“照片”，“产品”，“资源集合” ...
 - 对使用的属性进行约束
 - 例如：“在使用dc:language时，它的值必须遵从**RFC 3066!**标准”

为什么要这么做？

- 记录你的应用中的元数据模型
 - 帮助其他应用者设计具有互操作能力的應用
 - 整合来自多个资源的元数据
 - 在行业应用中推进“最佳实践”的统一
 - 在遵循提供互操作能力的共同标准的同时，解决你的专业需求

举例

- 对“资源集合”的描述[NISO Metasearch]
- 政府信息[Australian AGLS]
- 农业发展信息[FAO]
- 欧洲环境组织
- DC教育元数据

DCAPs的要素

- **DCAP**没有定义新的术语—它几乎全部引用的是其他集合定义过的术语（例如，都柏林核心）
- DCAP 是一个元数据属性(**property**)的使用方法集合
- 一个属性用法描述了一个属性（事先声明过的）是如何在元数据应用中应用的
- **DCMI**的所有元素和元素修饰词都是属性。

属性用法

- 参照 (“用”) 另一个在它处定义的属性
- 可以提供关于属性如何被解读的额外信息
- 可以给属性定义一个对应特定应用领域的标签
- 可以声明应用规则 (例如, 必备, 可选, 有条件的)
- 可以详细说明对所允许的值的约束 (例如“编码体系”)

DCAPs对于使用者的“可读”

- CEN CWA 14855: “DCAP 应用指南”

- <ftp://ftp.cenorm.be/PUBLIC/CWAs/e-Europe/MMI-DC/cwa14855-00-2003-Nov.pdf>

- 强调可读性

- “对于特定的使用者最佳的可用性”

- 如果有用的话，可能包括一些冗余的信息。

- 使用“合适的准确度”来识别术语（例如，尽可能的使用URI参考）

DC-Library Application Profile (DC-Lib) - Mozilla

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Name of Term	subject
Term URI	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/subject
Label	Subject
Defined By	http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/
Source Definition	The topic of the content of the resource.
DC-Lib Definition	
Source Comments	Typically, a Subject will be expressed as keywords, key phrases or classification codes that describe a topic of the resource. Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme.
DC-Lib Comments	<p>If a geographic or temporal aspect is recorded use the element Coverage. It may also be repeated in Subject if desired. If there is a subject string with elements in addition to a geographic, include the entire string in Subject with geographic element also in Coverage.</p> <p>It is highly recommended that either freetext or controlled vocabulary be supplied as element Subject in the metadata where appropriate and feasible. It is also recommended that a controlled vocabulary be used with encoding scheme specified. If no encoding scheme is specified, it is treated as keyword.</p> <p>If using qualified DC, always use the encoding scheme(s) for terms from a controlled vocabulary.</p>
Type of term	element
Refines	
Refined By	
Has Encoding Scheme	<p>Library of Congress Subject Headings - http://purl.org/dc/terms/LCSH</p> <p>Medical Subject Headings - http://purl.org/dc/terms/MESH</p> <p>Dewey Decimal Classification - http://purl.org/dc/terms/DDC</p> <p>Library of Congress Classification - http://purl.org/dc/terms/LCC</p> <p>Universal Dewey Classification - http://purl.org/dc/terms/UDC</p> <p>These are encoding schemes currently defined by DCMI. As additional schemes are registered, they will be included.</p> <p>Additional encoding schemes will be registered for those used in the library domain based on the MARC list of subject and classification schemes. Including an identifier to link to a registry where all encoding schemes are defined (e.g. based on RSLP schema) needs to be explored.</p>
Obligation	MA
Occurrence	

Done

没有元数据词表就没有DCAPs

- 在前面的例子中，DC图书馆应用纲要“使用”了DC元素“主题”
 - DCMI在元数据词表中声明了主题元素和其他元素
- DCMI使用URI参考链接
<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/subject> 来唯一标识**dc:subject**
- 注意：在DCAP中，来自DCMI“来源”文档的一些信息是冗余的

Term Name:subject

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/subject
Label:	Subject and Keywords
Definition:	The topic of the content of the resource.
Comment:	Typically, a Subject will be expressed as keywords, key phrases or classification codes that describe a topic of the resource. Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme.
Type of Term:	element
Status:	recommended
Date Issued:	1999-07-02

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.
Type of Term:	element
Status:	recommended

DCAPs走向计算机使用

- 2004年12月CEN CWA 进行了关于DCAPs 的“机器可处理性”讨论
- DCAPs正式模型正在开发中
 - 在DC元数据基础上，对与抽象模型相关联做更大范围的努力
 - 受W3C语义万维网发展的影响
 - DCAPs 可以在资源描述框架（RDF）中进行描述
 - RDF描述可以通过RDF/XML 来表现

Guidelines for machine-processable representation of Dublin Core Application Profiles - Mozilla

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```
<dcap:PropertyUsage rdf:about="http://www.rdn.ac.uk/ap/rdn\_dc#2">

<dcap:uses rdf:resource="&dcns;creator"/>

<rdfs:label>Creator</rdfs:label>

<dc:description>Enter personal names, where possible, in the order suggested by AACR2
chapter 22 for headings of persons. Enter corporate names, where possible, in the order
suggested by AACR2 chapter 24 for headings for corporate bodies. The inclusion of
personal and corporate name headings from authority lists constructed according to
AACR2, e.g. the Library of Congress Name Authority File (LCNA), is also
acceptable.</dc:description>

<dcap:obligation rdf:resource="&dcapns;Obligation/optional"/>

<dcap:maxOccurs>Unbounded</dcap:maxOccurs>

<dcap:isMemberOf rdf:resource="http://www.rdn.ac.uk/ap/rdn\_dc"/>

<rdfs:isDefinedBy rdf:resource="" />

</dcap:PropertyUsage>

<dcap:PropertyUsage rdf:about="http://www.rdn.ac.uk/ap/rdn\_dc#3">

<dcap:uses rdf:resource="&dcns;subject"/>

<rdfs:label>Subject and Keywords</rdfs:label>

<dc:description>For keywords either enter terms as free-text with a semi-colon
separating each keyword; or as multiple (repeating/variant) fields. There are no
requirements regarding the capitalization of keywords though internal (within Hub)
consistency is recommended. The RDNC can provide scripts to convert records that use
alternate separators, eg. commas. Where terms are taken from a standard subject scheme:
enter a shortened version of the scheme used as a value qualifier and then enter the
term/s. The shortened version of the scheme used should be taken from this enumerated
list. The value(s) consist(s) of the subject term(s). Transcribe complete subject
descriptor according to the relevant scheme. Use the punctuation and capitalisation used
in the original scheme.</dc:description>
```

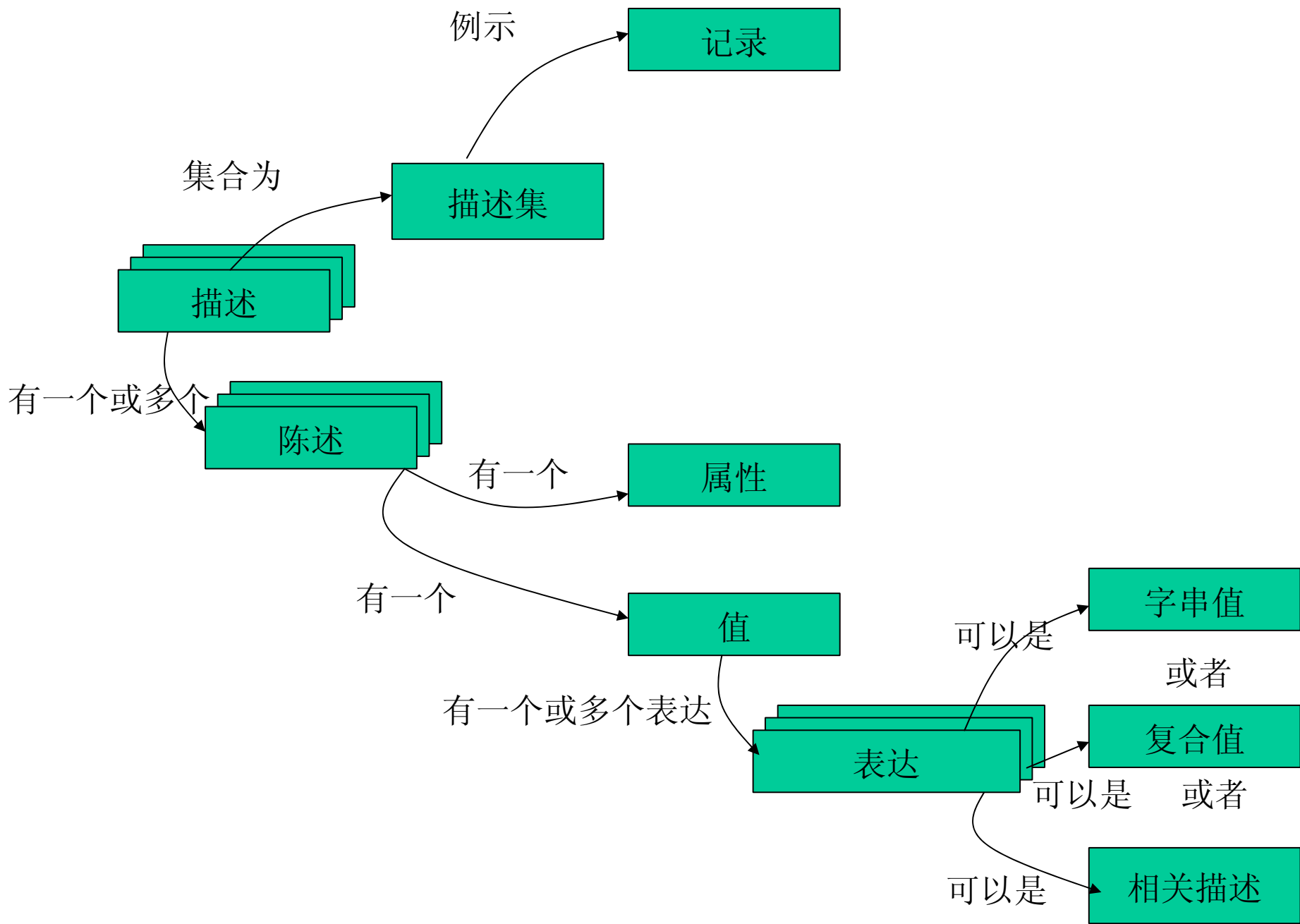
Done

精确的，机器可处理的陈述

- 元数据词表中不包括冗余的信息声明
- 只包括与应用纲要有关的信息
- 使用正式的schema语言来支持交叉参考和数据的整合

DCMI抽象模型

- DCMI体系结构工作小组的草案
- 寻求明确的方法来定义已经出现的DCMI数据模型
- 正式的模型与不同的DC元数据编码方法可以进行比较



以XHTML, XML或者RDF/XML编码的记录

描述集

对资源URI的描述

陈述

属性 (URI)

词表编码体系 (URI)

值 (URI)

语法编码体系 (URI)

表达

语种 (e.g. en-GB)

字符串值

或者复合值

或者相关描述

