



Metadata Demystified

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Presented by:

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Overview

- Metadata--what is it, anyway?
- Real world examples
- Why use metadata?
- The web and metadata
- Interoperability
- How do you "do" metadata?
- How does metadata work?

Metadata defined

- Derived from Greek (*meta*) and Latin (*data*)
- Data about data
- Data that describes the content, format or attributes of information resources

Metadata in the real world (1)

The Yellow Pages



...include services, products, companies, addresses, phone numbers ...

Yellow Pages standardized elements

Name: form of name defined by company usage

Address: format specified by Yellow Pages publisher

Phone number: format specified by international standards

Service/product: listing includes cross-referencing from synonyms

Metadata in the real world (2)

Your wallet



...contains driver's license, health card, ATM card, Visa, AMEX, MC, SIN, phone card...

Wallet standardized elements

Layout: credit cards and bank cards have account number information in the same location

Name: driver's license and health card require full form of name

ID numbers: presented in a standard format

Metadata in the real world (3)

Archival Finding Aids and Library Catalogues

...include creators, titles, publishers, provenance, dates, subjects, locations, availability...

Library catalogues/finding aids standardized elements

Names: name authorities

Descriptions: AACR, RAD (content

standards)

Subjects: controlled vocabularies such as LCSH, LCCN, DDC, AAT (standardized value sets)

Communication formats: MARC (structural standard)

What metadata can tell us about a resource

- Who created it?
- Who maintains it?
- When was it created?
- When was it published?
- What is the content about?
- Where is it stored?

Benefits of metadata

The availability of good, descriptive metadata improves our ability to find and access the information we need.

If they're properly tagged, they're far easier to find.



The web and metadata

Web content

- is stored in many formats and presented in many ways
- consists of text, images, music, photographs, video
- appears in multiple standardized formats: HTML, XML, PDF, WAV, JPEG, GIF, MPEG

Web metadata standards

Content standards:

Dublin Core, IEE-LOM, CSDGM, etc.

Value sets:

• LCSH, AAT, GoC Core Subject Thesaurus, etc.

Syntaxes

• HTML, XML, RDF, EAD, etc.

Dublin Core

- Pre-eminent standard for description of web resources
- 15 core elements

Dublin Core Metadata Element Set

Title Type

Creator Format

Date Identifier

Language Source

Subject Relation

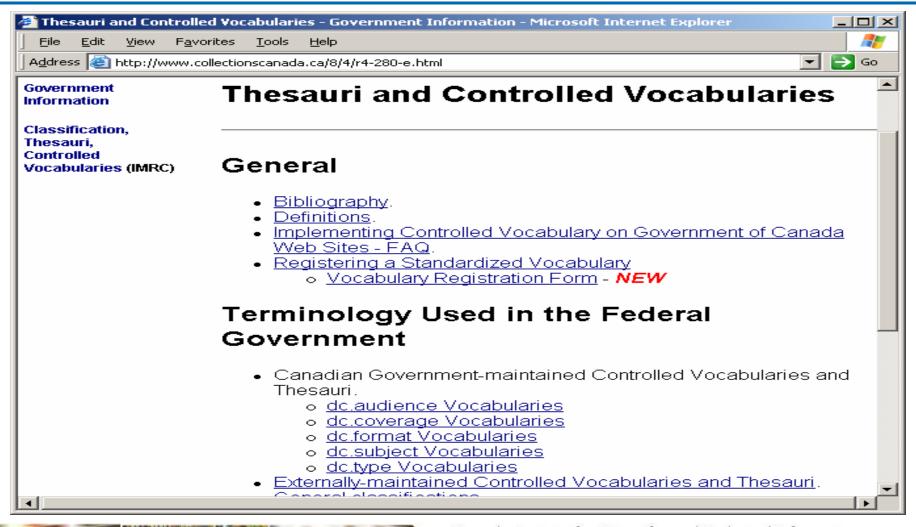
Description Coverage

Publisher Rights

Contributor



http://www.collectionscanada.ca/8/4/r4-280-e.html



DC metadata in HTML

```
n4-280-e[1] - Notepad
                                                                                                      File Edit Format View Help
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//w3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
|<html lang="en">
<head>
<link rel="schema.dc" href="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
<title>Thesauri and Controlled Vocabularies - Government Information</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<meta name="dc.title" lang="eng" content="Thesauri and controlled vocabularies">
<meta name="dc.creator" lang="eng" content="Government of Canada, Library and
Archives Canada, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services">
<meta name="dc.date.created" scheme="ISO8601" content="1996-05-22">
<meta name="dc.date.modified" scheme="ISO8601" content="2004-01-12">
<meta name="dc.language" scheme="ISO639-2" content="eng">
<meta name="dc.subject" lang="eng" scheme="gccore" content="Terminology">
<meta name="dc.description" lang="eng" content="Register of controlled vocabularies
and thesauri, listing of standardized terminology used in indexing and retrieval of
information on Government of Canada Internet sites, as mandated by TBITS 39.2,</pre>
Controlled Vocabulary Standard.">
```

Interoperability

For information exchange and resource sharing across domains

- Union catalogues
- Institutional repositories
- Records management

Crosswalks

- Are a method of reconciling metadata created for different purposes in different environments
- Identify equivalent elements from different schema

DC to MARC crosswalk

Date

A date associated with an event in the life cycle of the resource.

MARC 21:

Unqualified:

260 ##\$c (Date of publication, distribution, etc.)

Qualified:

Available: 307 ##\$a (Hours, Etc.)

[etc.]

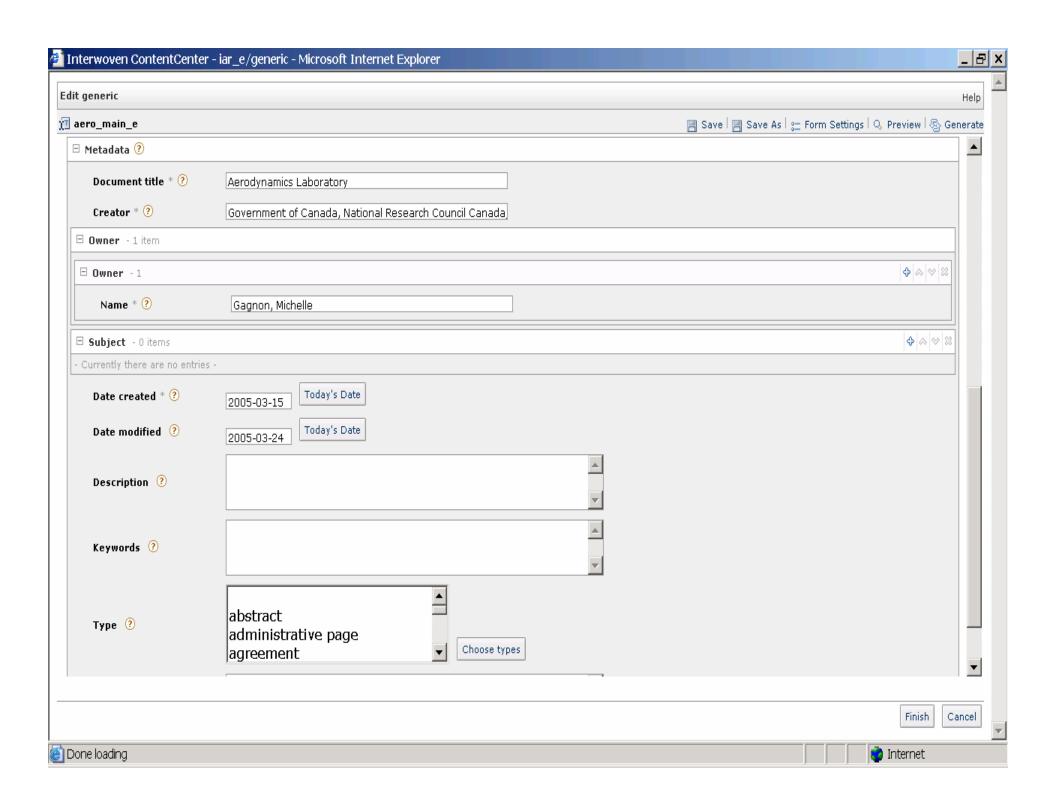
How do you "do" metadata?

- Manually
- With metatagging tools

```
index-e[1] - Notepad
                                                                         <u>File Edit Search</u>
              <u>H</u>elp
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
<html lang="en">
<head>
<link rel="schema.dc" href="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<title>Library and Archives Canada</title>
<meta name="dc.title" lang="eng" content="Library and Archives Canada">
<meta name="dc.creator" lang="eng" content="Government of Canada, Library</pre>
and Archives Canada. ">
<meta name="dc.date.created" scheme="IS08601" content="1995-12-20">
<meta name="dc.date.modified" scheme="IS08601" content="2005-05-06">
<meta name="dc.language" scheme="IS0639-2" content="eng">
<meta name="dc.subject" lang="eng" scheme="gccore" content="National</pre>
archives. National libraries">
<meta name="dc.description" lang="eng" content="Access online resources,</pre>
services and the collection of Library and Archives Canada: Canadian
documentary heritage (publications and records) providing knowledge about
Canadian society and serving as the collective memory of the Government of
Canada.">
```

Commercial metataggers

- Normally part of a web content management system producing metadata-driven sites
- Examples: Interwoven, OpenText, and many more vendors

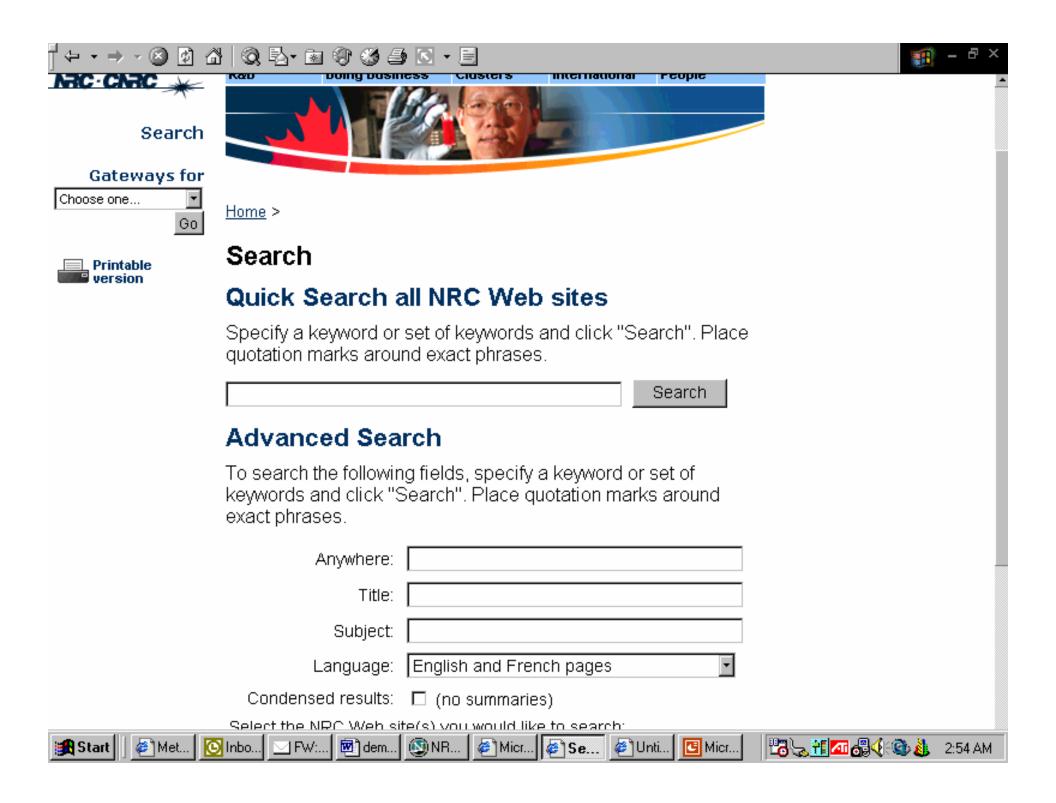


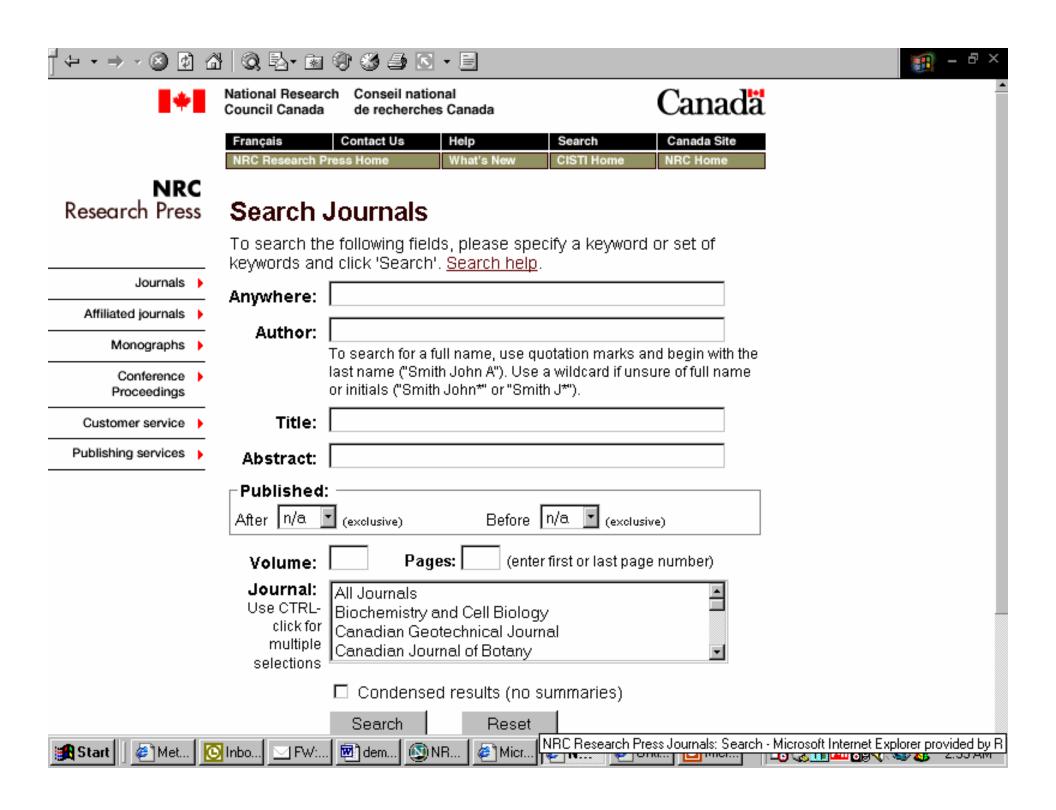
How does metadata work?

Engines index full text and metadata.

Engines search that index in response to queries and return lists of items that relate in some way to the query

More precise search results





Questions?



Thank you

Many thanks to Deane Zeeman!

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