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Summary



- What is a vocabulary anyway?
 - And what does sustainability mean?
- Main points from VocPres session
 - Who should care of what?
- Lessons learned in LOV project
 - Various examples of non sustainable practices
- Discussion
 - What can (should) we do as vocabulary managers?

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A vocabulary is a set of terms

- Put together (for some functional purpose)
- Published on the Web (by some agent)
- Documented (what, why, who)

Each term provides

- A human readable definition
- A machine readable description
- A stable identifier (URI or shared key)





What is a vocabulary term?



Each vocabulary term is an **interface**

Human readable label, description



Machine actionable identifier, description

Event - An arbitrary classification of a space/time region, by a cognitive agent. An event may have actively participating agents, passive factors, products, and a location in space/time.

http://purl.org/NET/c4dm/event.owl#Event





Yes, but ... what about time?



A vocabulary is a **changing thing** ...





Every bit and piece is likely to be modified: Terms, URI, namespace, publisher, creator ...

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theseus%27s Ship paradox



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Sustainability means



The change is under control

- Vocabulary history is available
- Term meaning is preserved as far as possible
- If the meaning changes, it's documented

Users can cope with change

- Changes are not too frequent
- Users are made aware of change in due time





VocPres report



- Various technical approaches to sustainability
 - PURL, LOCKSS, LOV
- But not only a technical problem!
 - Needs governance with each stakeholder playing its role
- Libraries
 - Should (will) engage in long-term preservation
 - Creation of vocabularies collections
- The community (W3C, DCMI) will
 - Spread best practices
 - Help to publication of quality vocabularies
 - Help users to discover the quality vocabularies they need





Monitoring sustainability: LOV



- History
 - Started 2011-Q1
 - Initially a deliverable of Datalift project : http://datalift.org
 - First hosted at Mondeca Labs : http://labs.mondeca.com/
 - 2012 : Growing interest beyond the initial scope
 - Migration to OKFN since July 2012: http://lov.okfn.org
 - Open code since 2013-Q1: https://github.com/pyvandenbussche/
- Status as of september 2013
 - 360+ vocabularies, and counting
 - Continuous feedback from the community
 - Small management team: 5 curators, 1 technical manager



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LOV interfaces



- LOV Home : http://lov.okfn.org
- LOV-Search : http://lov.okfn.org/dataset/lov/search/
- LOV-Suggest : http://lov.okfn.org/dataset/lov/suggest/
- LOV-Stats: http://lov.okfn.org/dataset/lov/stats/
- LOV-API : http://lov.okfn.org/dataset/lov/apidoc/
- LOV-Bot: Daily or on-demand scan of vocabularies
- LOV-Edit: Administration and curation back-office
- SPARQL endpoint(s)
 - Vocab metadata http://lov.okfn.org/endpoint/lov
 - Vocab content http://lov.okfn.org/endpoint/lov aggregator

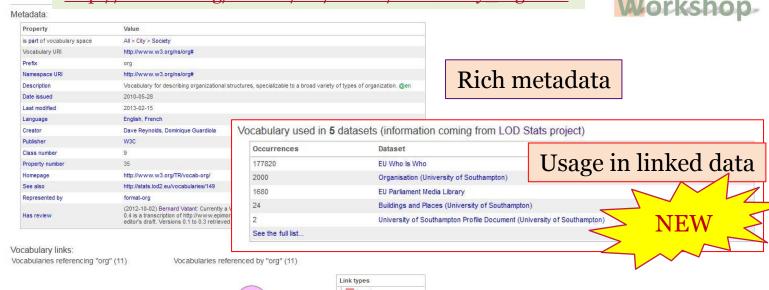


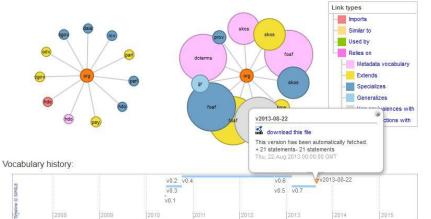


A vocabulary in LOV

http://lov.okfn.org/dataset/lov/details/vocabulary_org.html







Relations with other vocabularies

Versions and timeline



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Lessons learned



- Vocabularies in LOV are less than 13 years old
 - Oldest were published in 2000, but ...
- Tracing history is a pain
 - Finding versions
 - Finding documentation
 - Finding responsible contacts
- Publication practices are a pain
 - Variety of RDF formats
 - Variety of URI, namespace and content negotiation policies
 - URIs change without notice ...





Absent or inconsistent metadata



- DC basics often missing in vocabularies
 - Title
 - Creation, publication, modification date
 - Creator, contributor, publisher
- Easy to add in owl:Ontology header!
- Metadata inconsistent across formats
 - Different in HTML and in RDF



URI and namespace



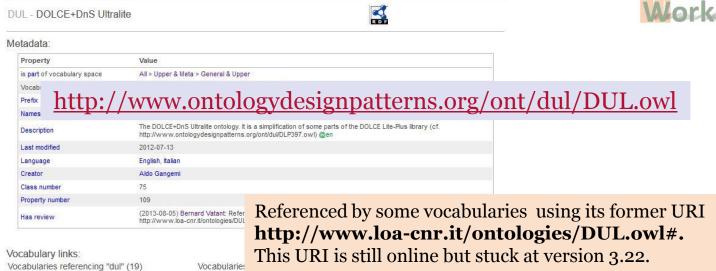
- The vocabulary URI is the one from which you can access the vocabulary.
- It should be the same as the vocabulary namespace, but they are often different.
- The URI where you find the vocabulary is often different from the one declared inside the vocabulary (if present)
- Namespace declared and effectively used can be different.
- Several vocabularies can use the same namespace
- Content negotiation can be broken
- Etc.





Changing URI and namespace











Vocabulary history:

ME				v3.23 v3.25			▼v3.27		
0 0				v3.22	v3.22 v3.24		v3.26		
Timeli	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Versioning





- No versioning at all in many vocabularies
 - Exemple : LoC authorities
- Often non-standard versioning information
- Although OWL and DC provides for basic stuff
 - owl:versionInfo, owl:priorVersion, owl:incompatibleWith
 - dcterms:isReplacedBy



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Conclusion



- Do your homework!
 - Quality of data depends on your vocabulary quality
 - Other vocabularies will rely on yours
- A healthy ecosystem starts by healthy individuals

Where do we start?

