

Annotations

and Application Profiles

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DCMI 2013 Special session: *Application Profiles as an alternative to OWL Ontologies*



annotations software

The screenshot shows the Mendeley website interface. At the top left is the Mendeley logo (a red molecular structure) and the name "MENDELEY" in red. To the right are buttons for "Sign up & Download" and "Sign in". Below the logo is a navigation bar with tabs for "Get Mendeley", "What is Mendeley?", "Papers", and "Groups". A search bar is on the right with a dropdown menu set to "Papers".

Below the navigation bar is a secondary menu with links: "Features" (highlighted in red), "How we help", "Our users", "Compare", and "Videos".

On the left side, there is a vertical sidebar menu with the following items: "Overview", "Reference Manager", "Read & Annotate" (highlighted in red), "Add & Organize", "Collaborate", "Backup, Sync & Mobile", and "Network & Discover".

The main content area features a large heading: "Read and annotate your PDFs". Below this heading are three feature highlights:

- Save time navigating PDFs**: Open multiple PDFs in separate tabs. Read, take notes and switch back to your research library instantly. To the right is a screenshot of a "Documents" window showing "My Library" and "2010 Nonprofit Text" tabs, with sub-items "All Documents" and "Recently Added".
- Annotate and highlight**: No more need for hand-written notes, sticky notes and highlighter pens. You can now annotate, highlight, and add sticky notes directly to your PDFs. To the right is a screenshot of a laptop displaying a PDF document with yellow highlights and a sidebar.
- Share annotations with others**: Simply create a private group, add colleagues and start sharing. Every time you add notes or highlight a paper, it will be visible to members of the group. To the right are two text boxes: "Content-based recommendations: The us recommended items similar to the on preferred in the past;" and "Collaborative recommendations: The us recommended items that people with si and preferences liked in the past;".

At the bottom of the second feature highlight, it says "Available for Mac, Windows and Linux".

annotations software

zotero

Home Groups People Documentation Forums Get Involved

start > notes

Translations of this page: en ar cs da de es fa fr hbs hu id it ja ko nl pl pt ru sl sv tr zh

Notes

In addition to items and file attachments, you can also store notes in your Zotero library: child notes, which belong to a specific item, and standalone notes. Notes are [synced](#) along with item metadata, searchable, and support HTML formatting (Zotero uses the [TinyMCE HTML editor](#) for note editing).

Child Notes

To create a child note, select an item in the center column. Then either click the "New Note" button at the top of the center column (📝) and select "Add Child Note", or go to the "Notes" tab in the right-hand column and click the "Add" button. You can also right-click an item (ctrl-click on OS X) and select "Add Note".

A note will be created as an attachment to the item (it will also show up under the "Notes" tab), and a note editor will appear in the right-hand column. You can create a dedicated window for the editor by clicking the "Edit in a separate window" button at the bottom of the editor. Text in notes is saved as you type.

Standalone Notes

Standalone notes work the same as child notes, but are not directly related to any item in your library, and will appear alongside any other items in your library. To create a standalone note, click the "New Note" button and select "New Standalone Note".

notes.txt
· Last

modified: 20...

Old revision

This is an important note.

Parent Item: Anaplerotic Role for Cytosolic Malic Enzyme in Engineered *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Strains

Related: [click here]

Tags: [click here]

MS one-note

Microsoft Office files

Handwriting

Pictures

To-Do lists



Data and charts

Audio recordings

...and much more!

annotations software using linked data

editorsnotes – for archival materials

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Editors' Notes website. The browser's address bar displays "editorsnotes.org". The navigation bar includes "Editors' Notes", "Browse", "About", a search box, and a "Log in" link. The main content area features a descriptive paragraph, a list of project examples, and a section titled "The Emma Goldman P" with a "Create research teams" button. The footer includes the Zotero logo.

Editors' Notes is an [open-source](#), web-based tool for recording, organizing, preserving, and opening access to research notes, built with the needs of documentary editing projects, archives, and library special collections in mind.

A few ways projects are using Editors' Notes:

- [The Margaret Sanger Papers](#) are researching the birth control movement in India.
- [The Elizabeth Cady Stanton & Susan B. Anthony Papers](#) are collecting sources about women using direct action to test voting laws.
- [The Labadie Collection](#) is sharing items in its collection that mention [Emma Goldman's visits to Detroit](#).
- [The Emma Goldman Papers Project](#) are researching the origins of the 1919 deportation of strikers in Bisbee, Arizona.

Project collaboration

Teams of editors, archivists, and librarians can use Editors' Notes to manage their research and note-taking. Project administrators can assign research tasks to other team members, and they can control who has permission to edit the project's notes.

Flexible note-taking

Integration with Zotero

Document annotation

The Emma Goldman P

You are a member of this project. As an editor, you can:

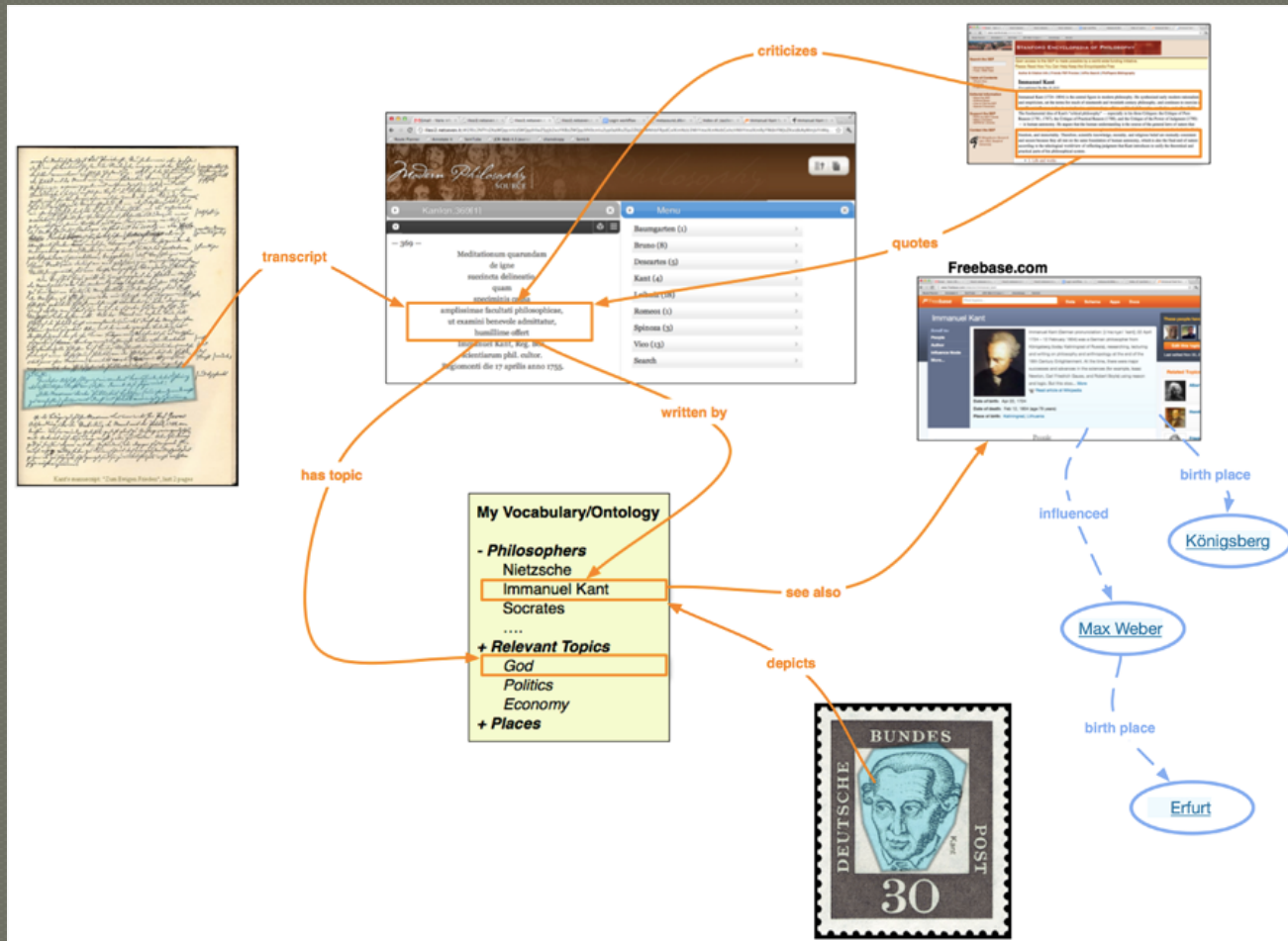
- Edit roster
- Select featured items
- [Share icon]

Create research teams

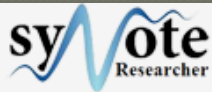
The Emma Goldman Papers initiative to retrieve the papers of Emma Goldman, whose life work has had a lasting impact on the world.

zotero

pundit – for web pages



Synote – for multimedia



Search

What is Synote

Synote makes multimedia resources such as video and audio easier to access, search, manage, and exploit. Learners, teachers and other users can create notes, bookmarks, tags, links, images and text captions synchronised to any part of a recording, such as a lecture.

Imagine how difficult it would be to use a textbook if it had no contents page, index or page numbers. Synote actually provides the way to find or associate notes with a particular part of a recording, i.e. the media fragments.

5 Steps quick start

Get a free account



Share your annotations on the Web



Multimedia Online

Annotate most audio and video resources online as long as they are accessible through URLs, including YouTube video.



Synchronised

Listen to recordings whilst viewing the transcript and slides and making synchronised notes.



Media Fragments

Annotate only a certain part of audio-visual resources from all over the Web and share them online.



Linked Data

Automatically publish media fragments and annotations using Linked Data and they are searchable



Speech Recognition

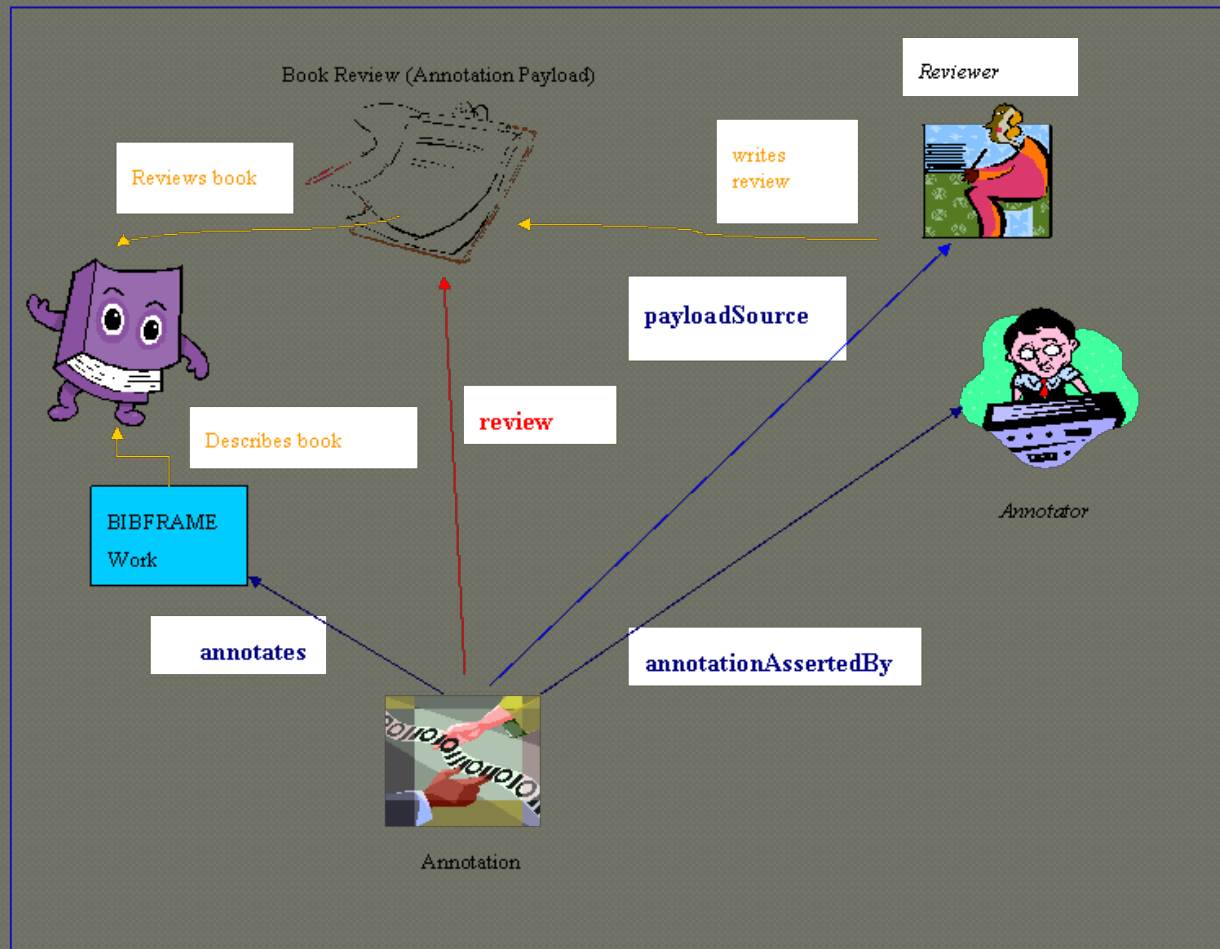
Transcripts can be automatically uploaded via speech recognition if linked to this type of resource



Mobile Access

Check your annotations and transcript on mobile devices, such as iPhone, iPad and Android Tablet

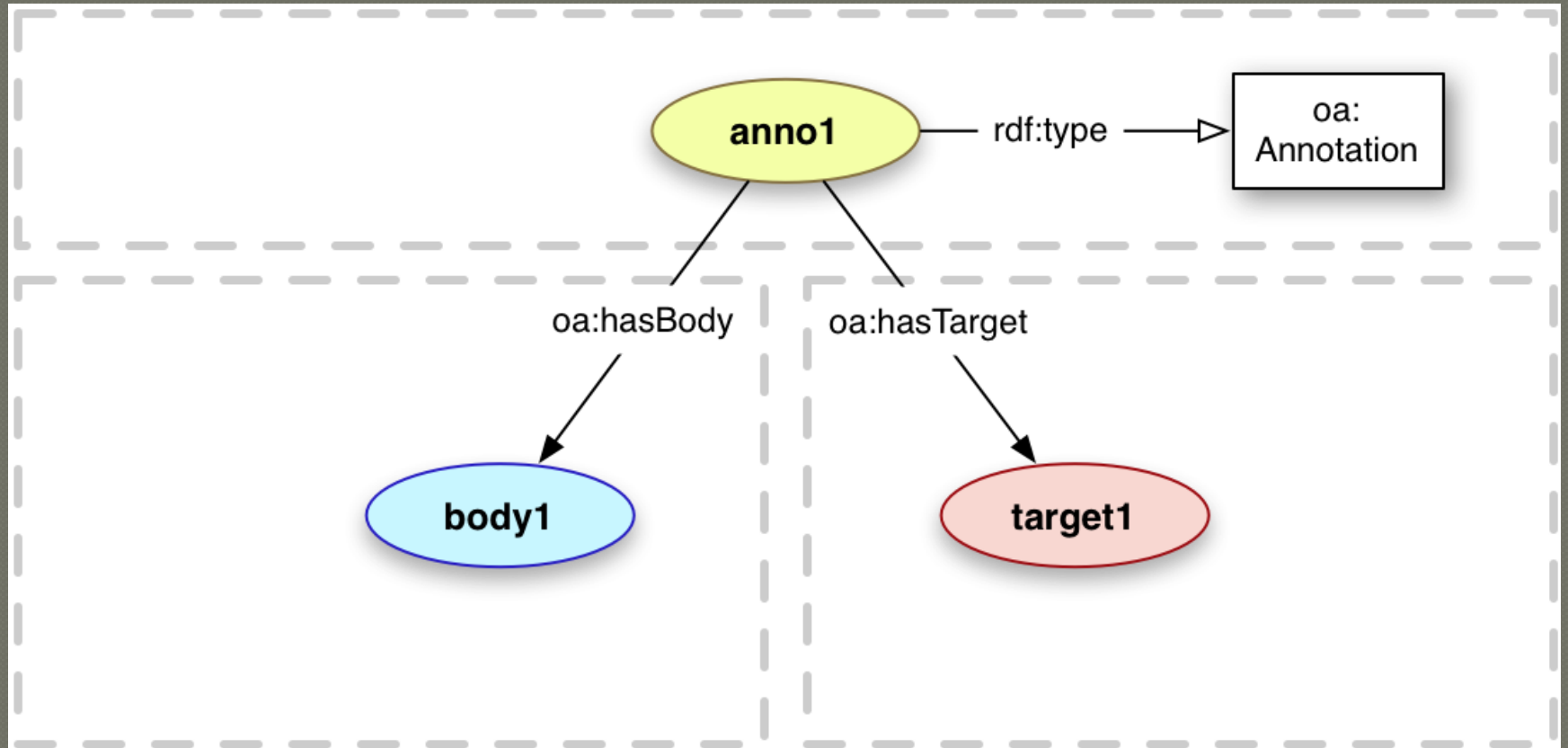
BIBFRAME (v. 1)



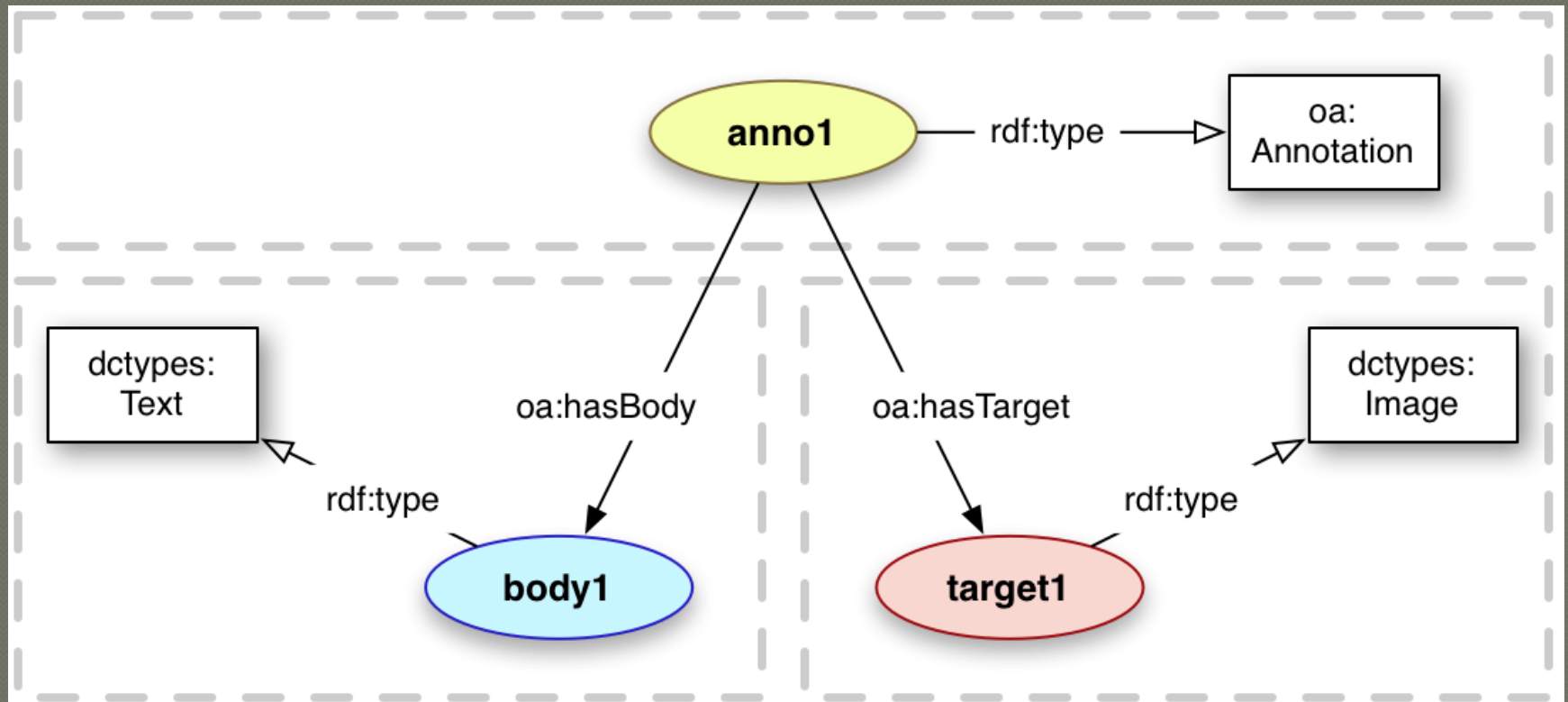
Open Annotation

a generalized solution

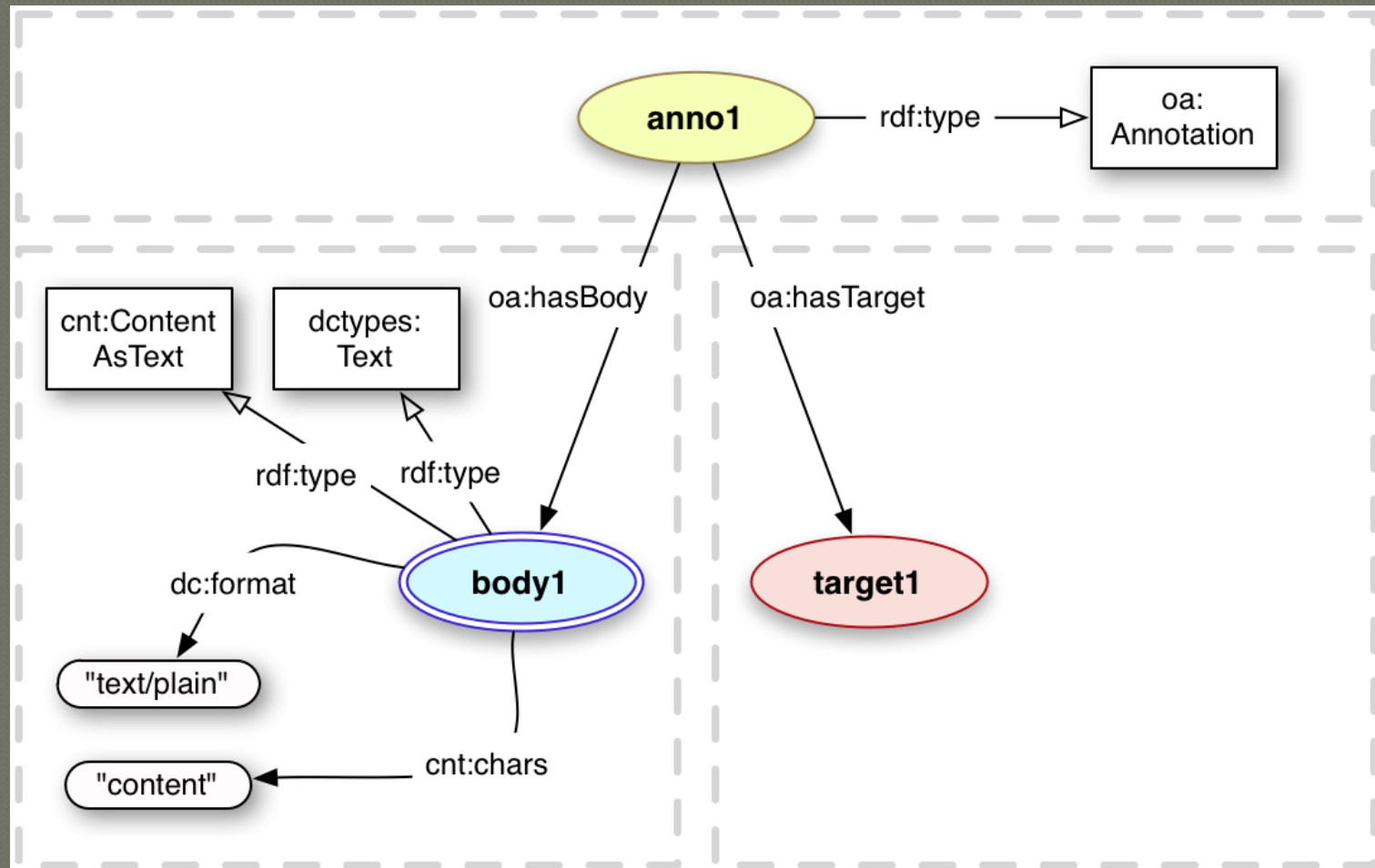
OA Core



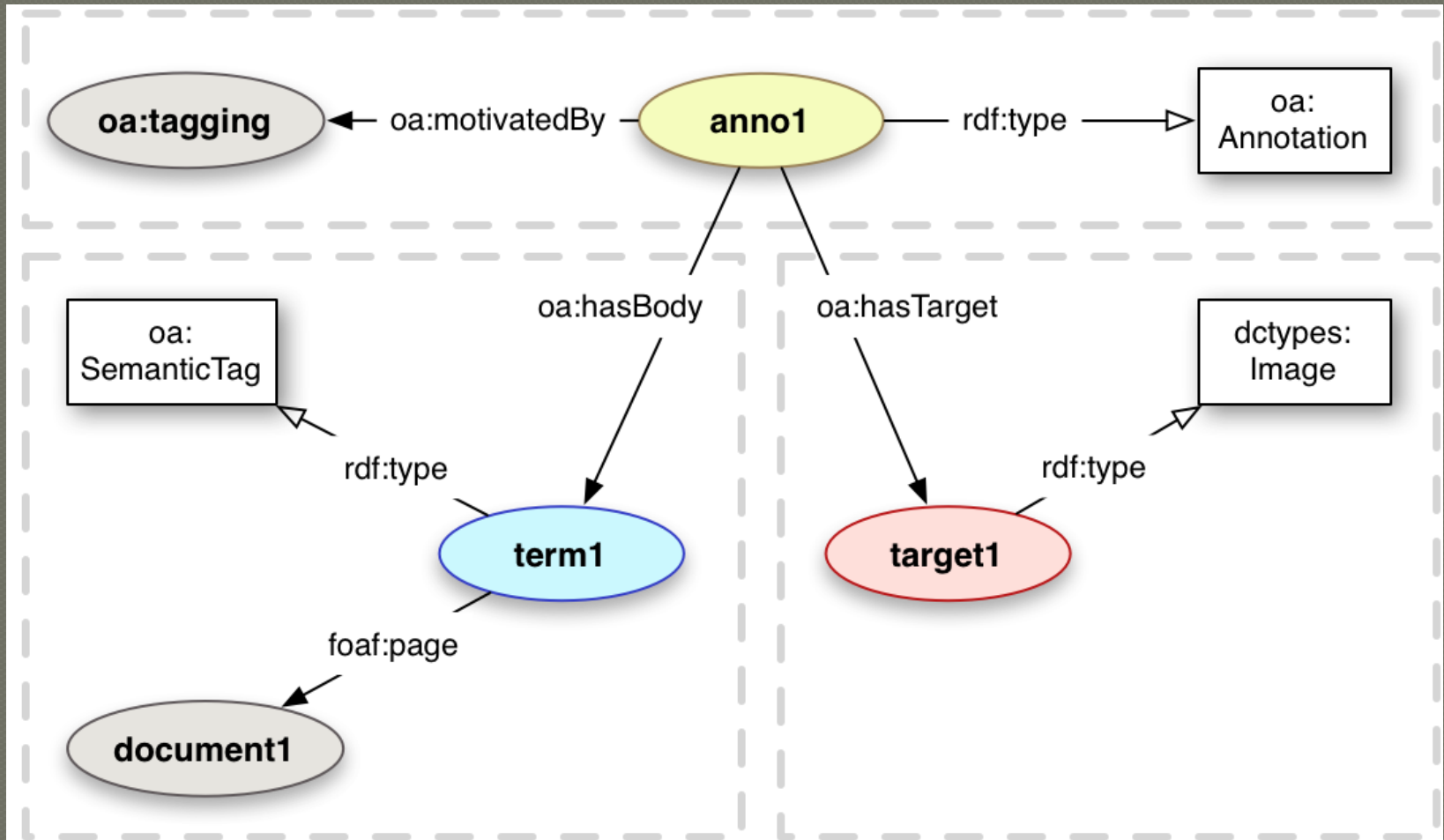
OA – typing body and target



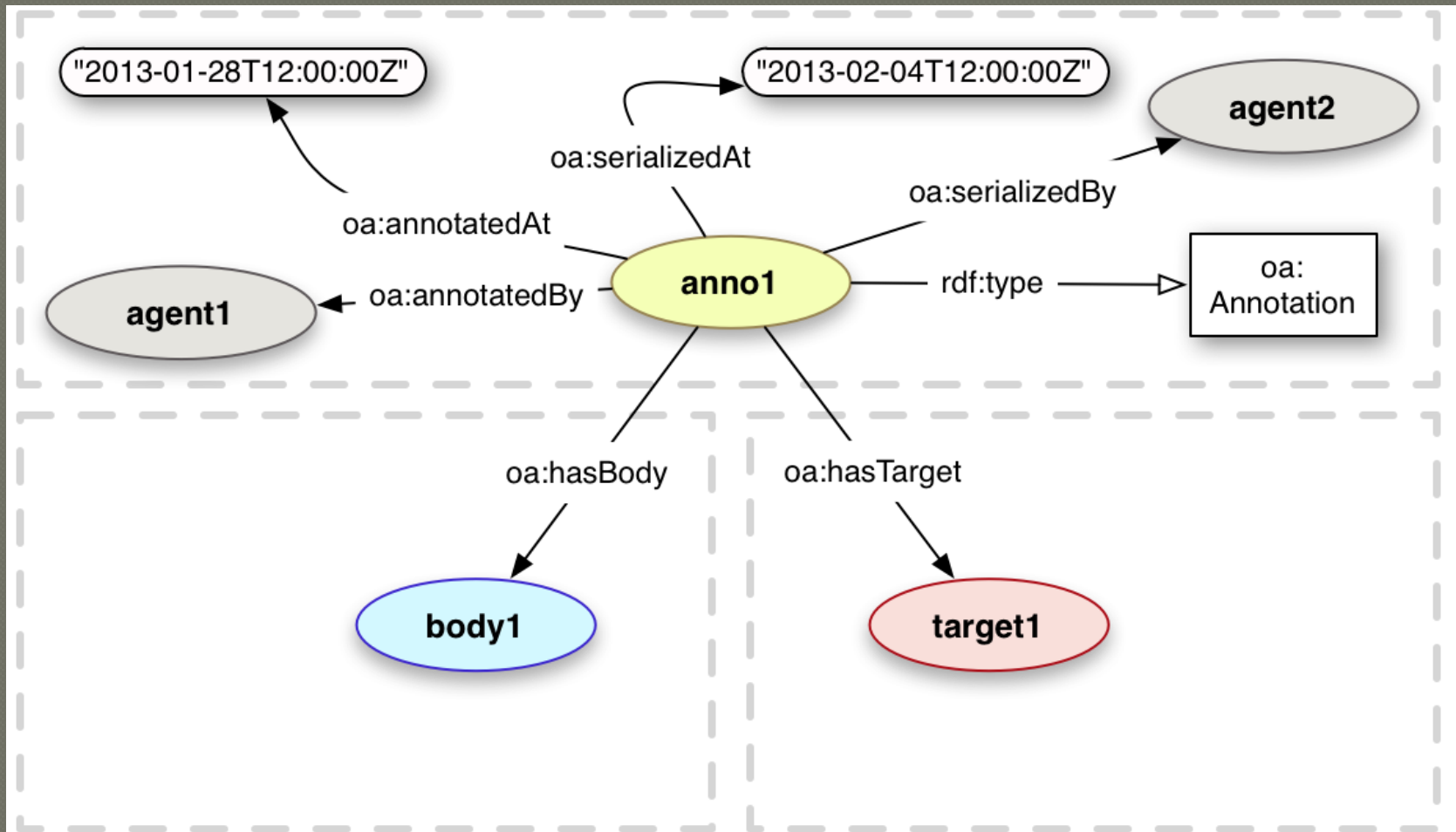
OA – body as text



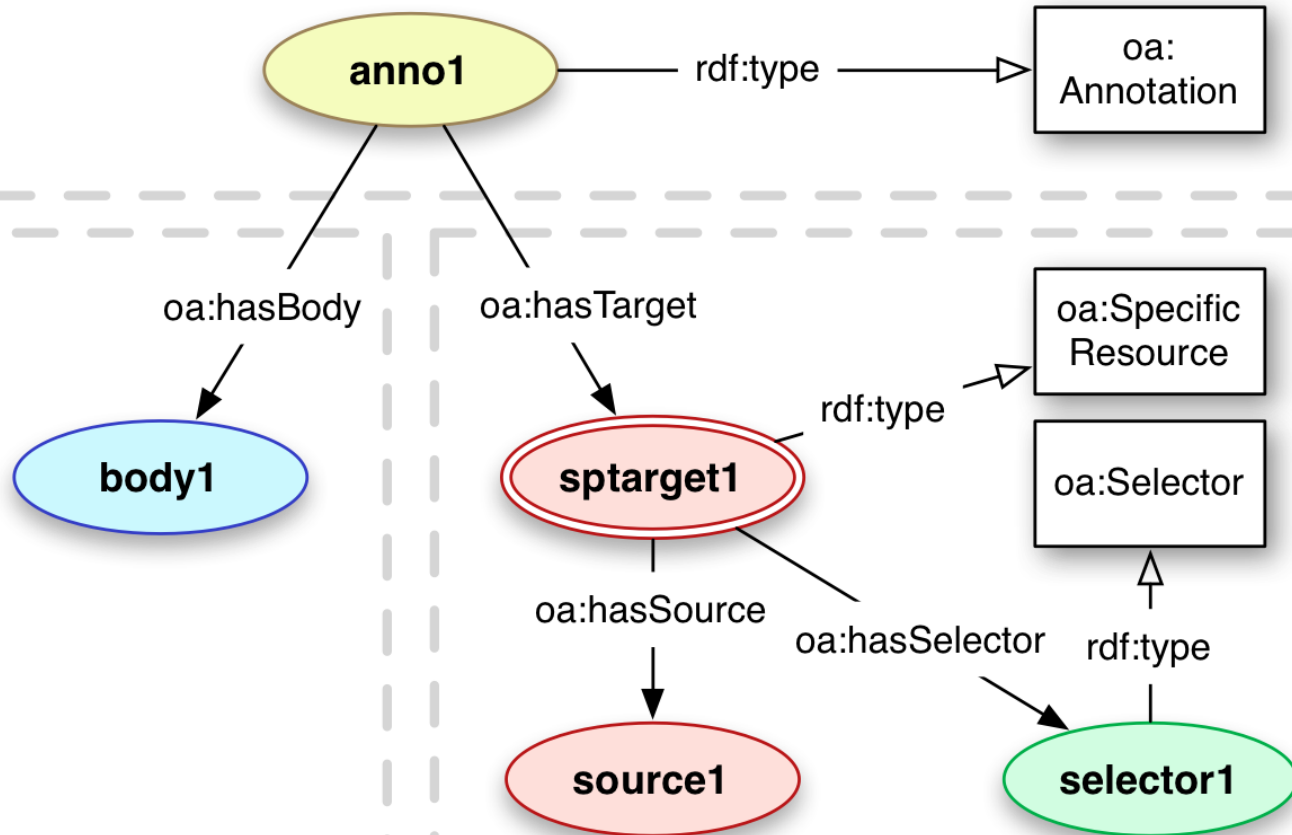
OA - tagging



OA - provenance



OA – selecting fragments



OA - ontology

Class hierarchy:

- Thing
 - Alt
 - Choice
 - Annotation
 - Bag
 - Composite
 - Concept
 - Motivation
 - ConceptScheme
 - Selector
 - DataPositionSelector
 - FragmentSelector
 - SvgSelector
 - TextPositionSelector
 - TextQuoteSelector
 - SpecificResource
 - State
 - HttpRequestState
 - TimeState
 - Style
 - CssStyle
 - Tag
 - SemanticTag

Object property hierarchy:

- topObjectProperty
 - alternateOf
 - equivalentTo
 - cachedSource
 - hasBody
 - hasScope
 - hasSelector
 - hasSource
 - hasState
 - hasTarget
 - member
 - item
 - motivatedBy
 - styledBy
 - wasAttributedTo
 - annotatedBy
 - serializedBy

Data property hierarchy:

- topDataProperty
 - annotatedAt
 - annotatedAt
 - end
 - exact
 - prefix
 - serializedAt
 - start
 - suffix
 - when

OA Data Model

There **MAY** be 0 or more `dc:language` properties. Each language **SHOULD** be expressed as a language tag, as defined by RFC 3066.

There **MUST** be exactly 1 `cnt:chars` property associated with the `ContentAsText` resource.

NORMATIVE

OA as AP

Loosely constrained ontology with constraints defined as a document

human readable

could become

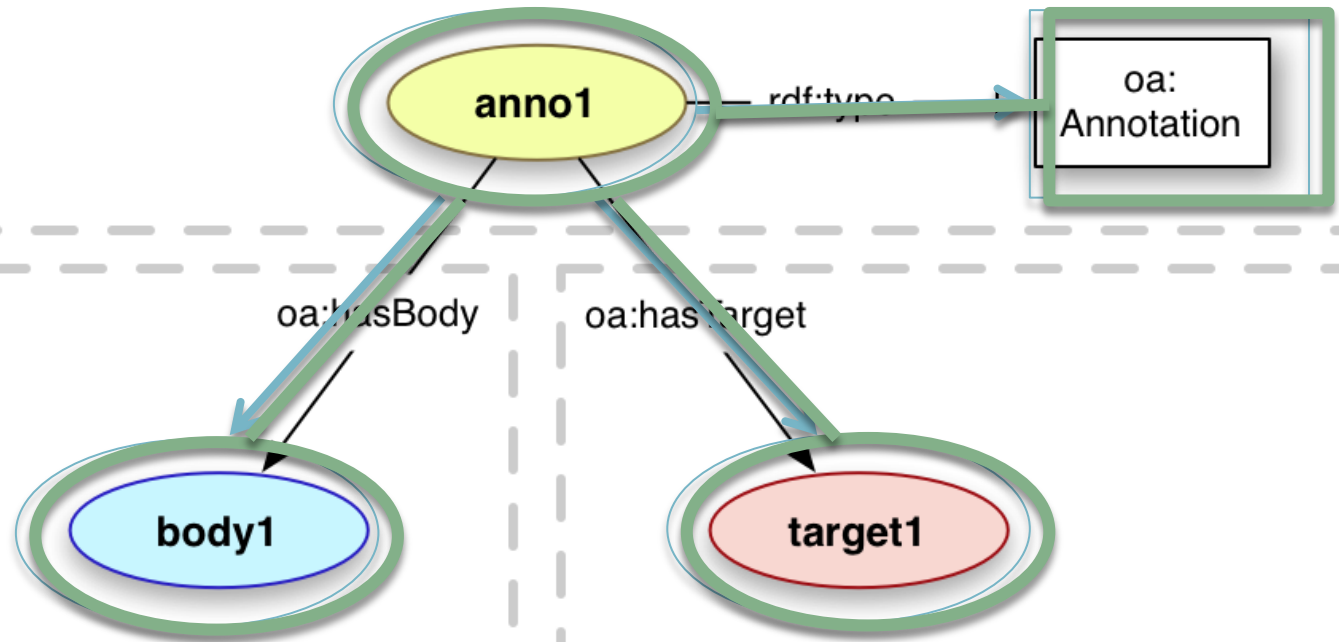
Loosely constrained ontology with constraints defined as an AP
and in user documentation

machine actionable

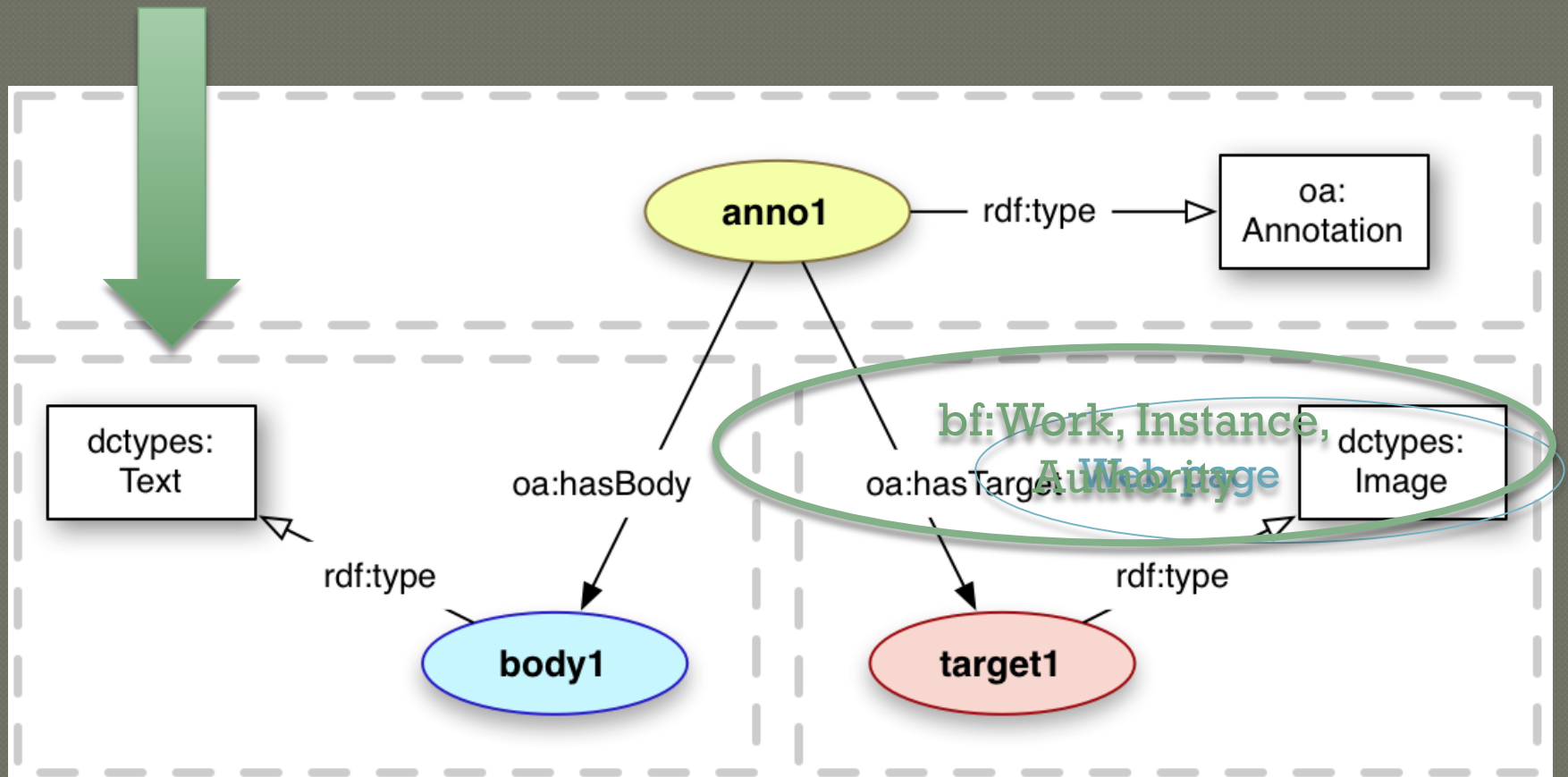
OA / Pundit / BIBFRAME

extending OA to application profiles for other annotation
applications

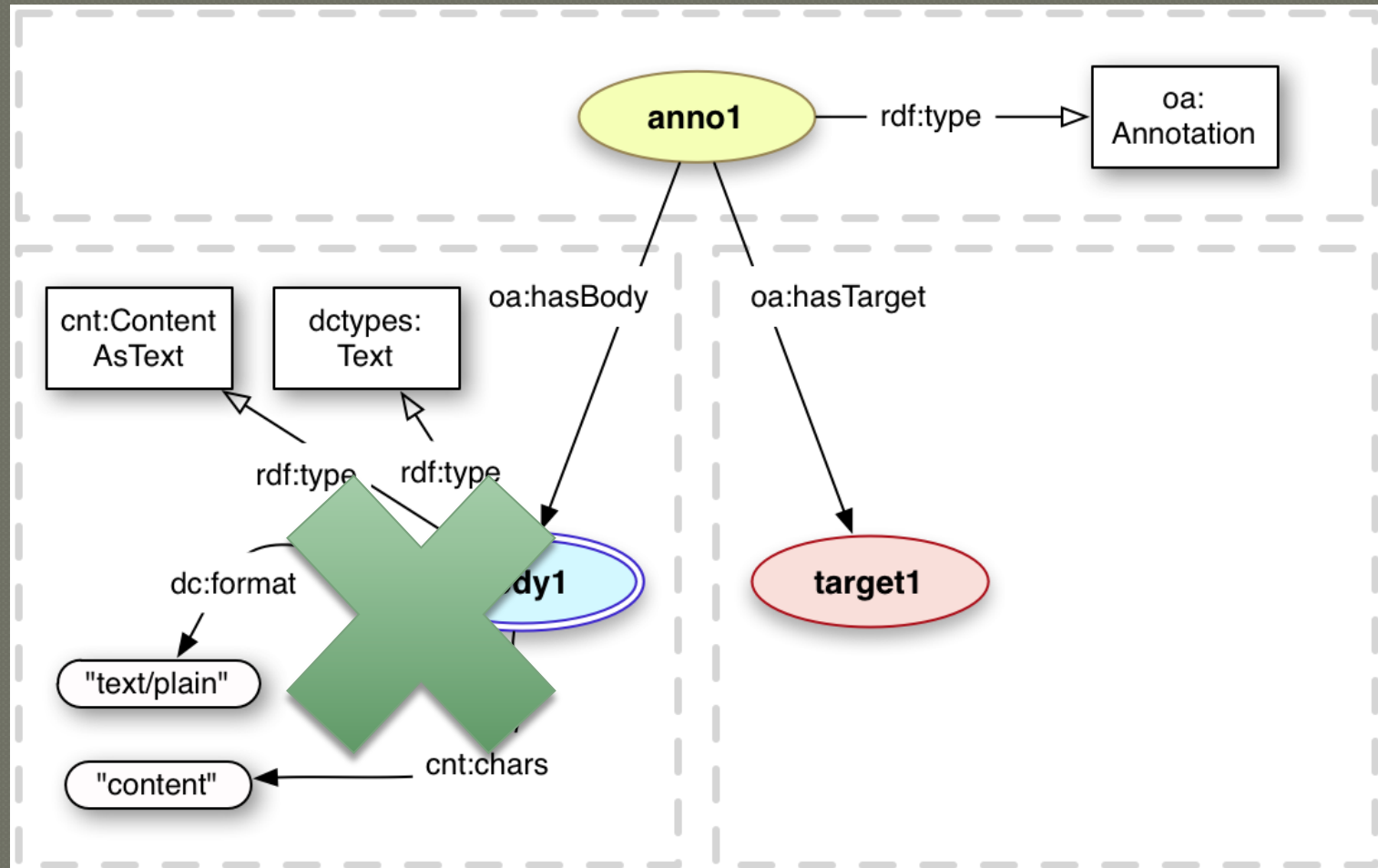
OA Core



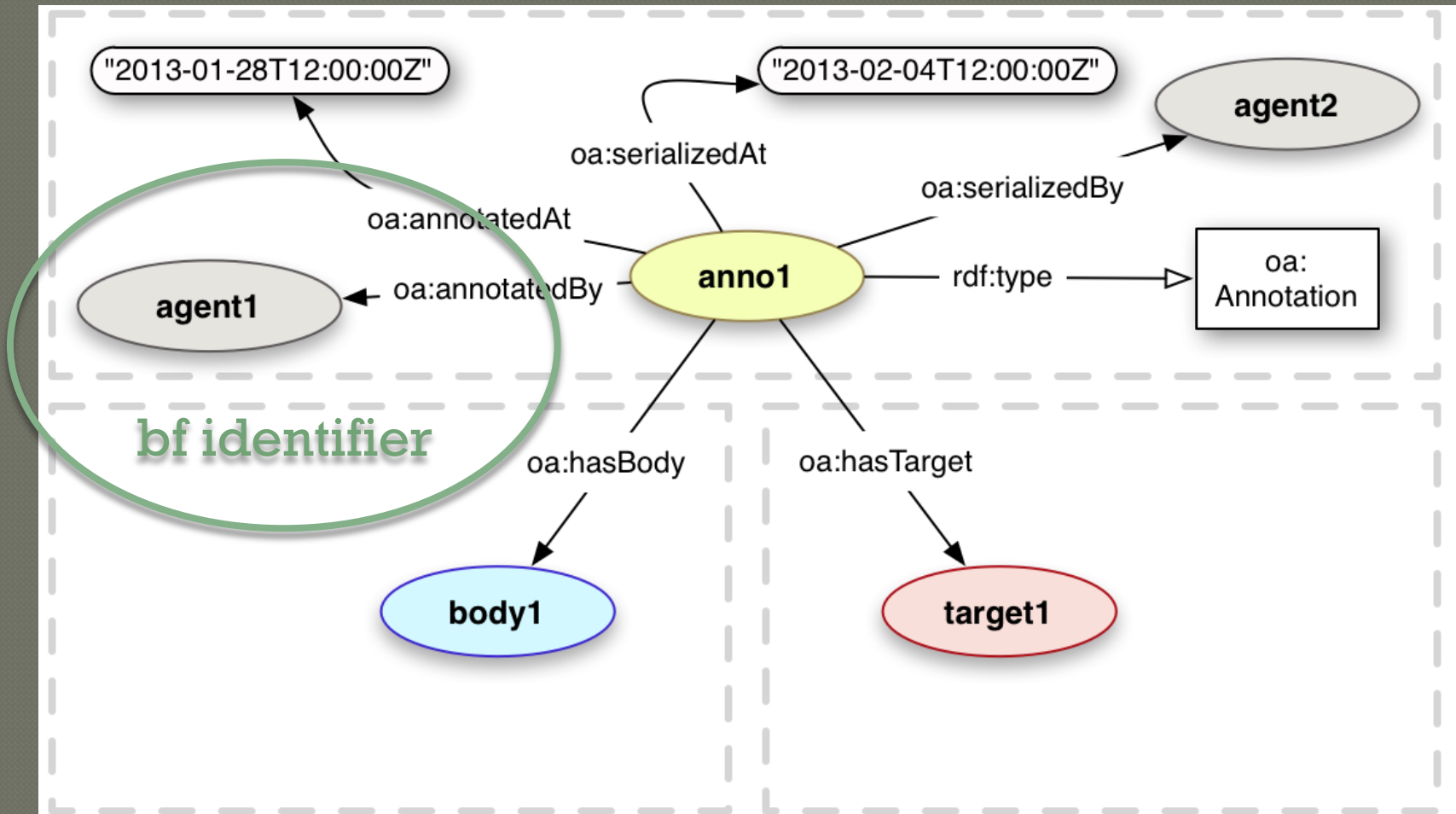
OA – typing body and target



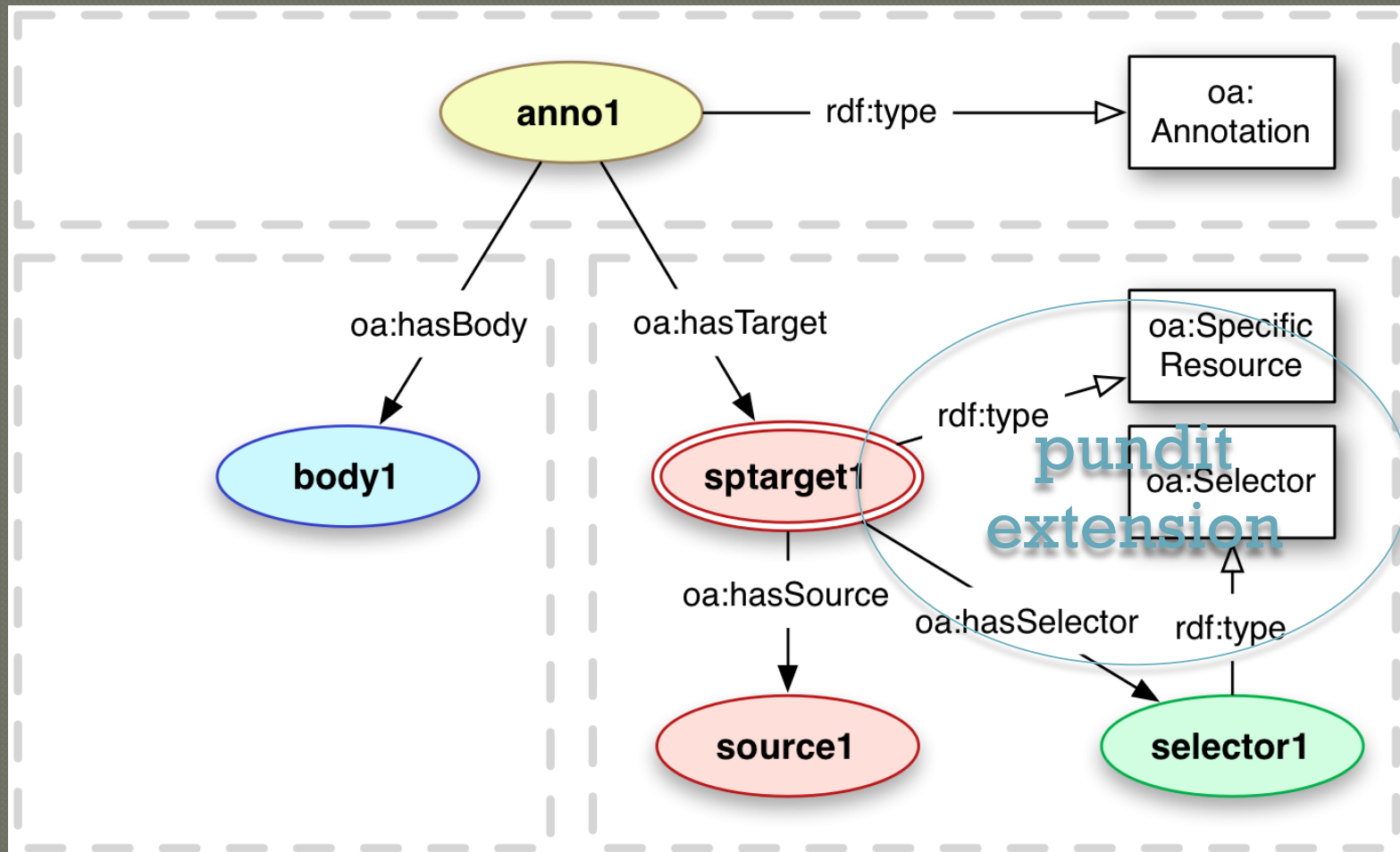
OA – body as text



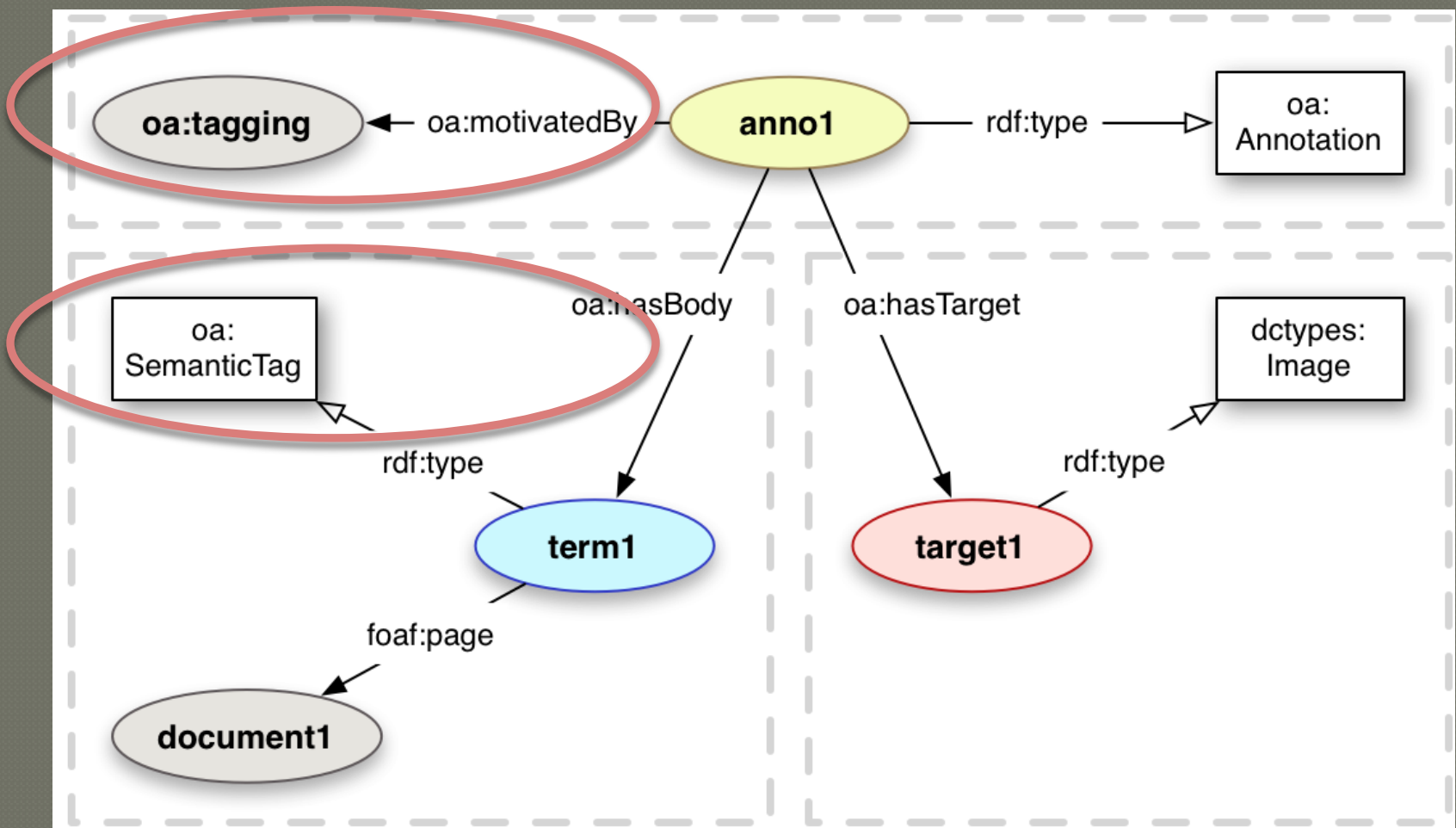
OA - provenance



OA – selecting fragments



OA - tagging



summary

- ontology with few constraints
- model with core, and expansion at the edges
- various communities using a very similar core model
- applications with constraints (including OA) and expansions
- **CONCLUSION:** if we had APs, this would be an ideal model to have been designed with APs in mind

links

Open Annotation <http://www.openannotation.org/spec/core/>

BIBFRAME <http://bibframe.org>

Pundit <http://www.thepund.it/>

Thanks,
kc