



Linked Conservation Data Sharing Conservation Vocabularies

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> **NKOS 2020** 9 September 2020











Linked Conservation Data

https://www.ligatus.org.uk/lcd/

Overall aim:

 Make conservation documentation widely accessible

Three project strands:

- Outreach and Education
- Terminology
- Modelling

Use Linked Open Data!















































Linked Conservation Data

Home Resources > Meetings > Consortium Introduction to Linked Data > Updates

Linked Conservation Data

Linked Conservation Data is a Network of partners working on improving access of conservation documentation records. The aim of the Network is to discuss and report on ways that conservation documentation can be disseminated and re-used more effectively through Linked Data.

Project objectives

We have identified three areas of development for the network's attention: Terminology, Modelling, and Dissemination

- Terminology: In the Semantic Web, communicating by using a variety of terminology traditions is important for disambiguation. The Network will
 assess the suitability of existing vocabularies in conservation and identify the amount of work needed both in terms of coverage and in terms of
 formatting to improve them for use in Linked Data applications. The relevant Linked Data standard for vocabularies is <u>SKOS</u>.
- Modelling: In the Semantic Web, the type of each published record needs to be explicitly declared. For example, machines need to be able to handle
 records of type condition assessment and records of type treatment proposal differently. A standard which provides different types of records (classes) is
 the <u>CIDOC-CRM</u>. The Network will assess the suitability of the CRM and its extensions for conservation.
- Dissemination: The Network will share best practices for producing Linked Data from conservation documentation and report on the readiness and
 capacity of existing software to host and share Linked Data.

Read more

Project update - February 2020

Submitted by Athanasios Velios on 20 March, 2020 - 13:32 GMT

Linked Conservation Data project moves to phase 2

We are pleased to announce that the Linked Conservation Data Consortium has secured further funding from the Arts and Humanities Research Council to continue with efforts to improve and harmonise documentation in conservation. The consortium is a unique environment where conservation practice, documentation, terminology and ontology are discussed in relation to their impact on the profession both in strategic and in practical terms.

Read more







Sample records

Terminology workshop

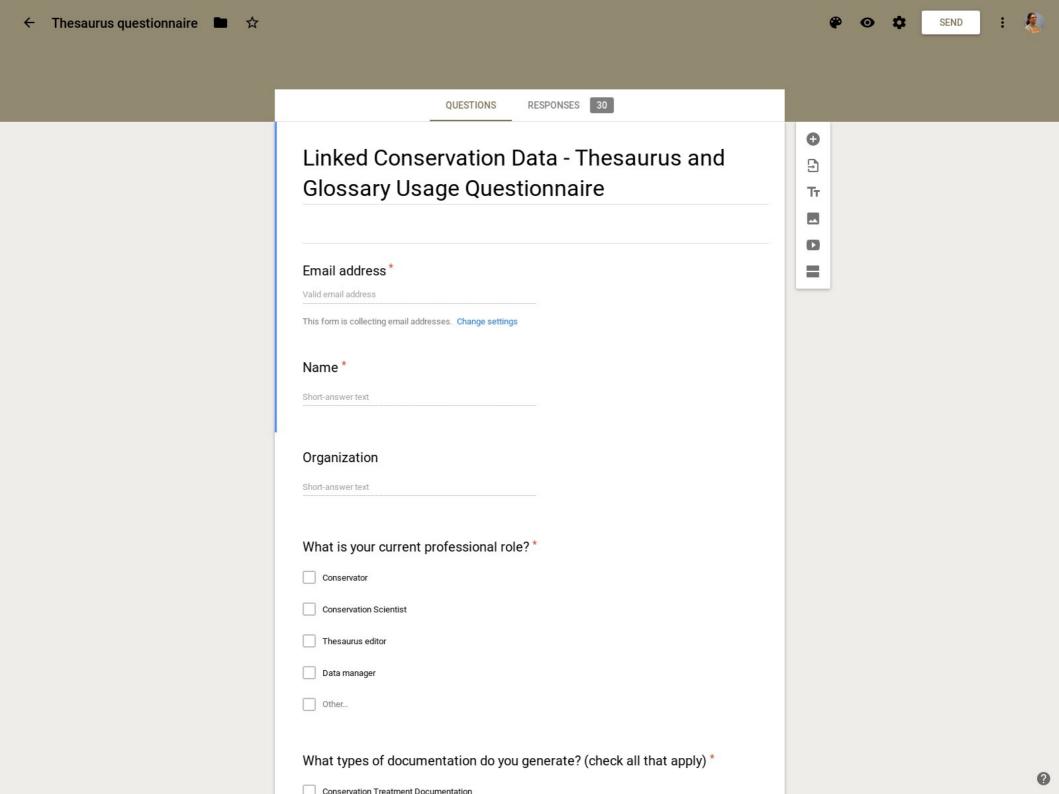


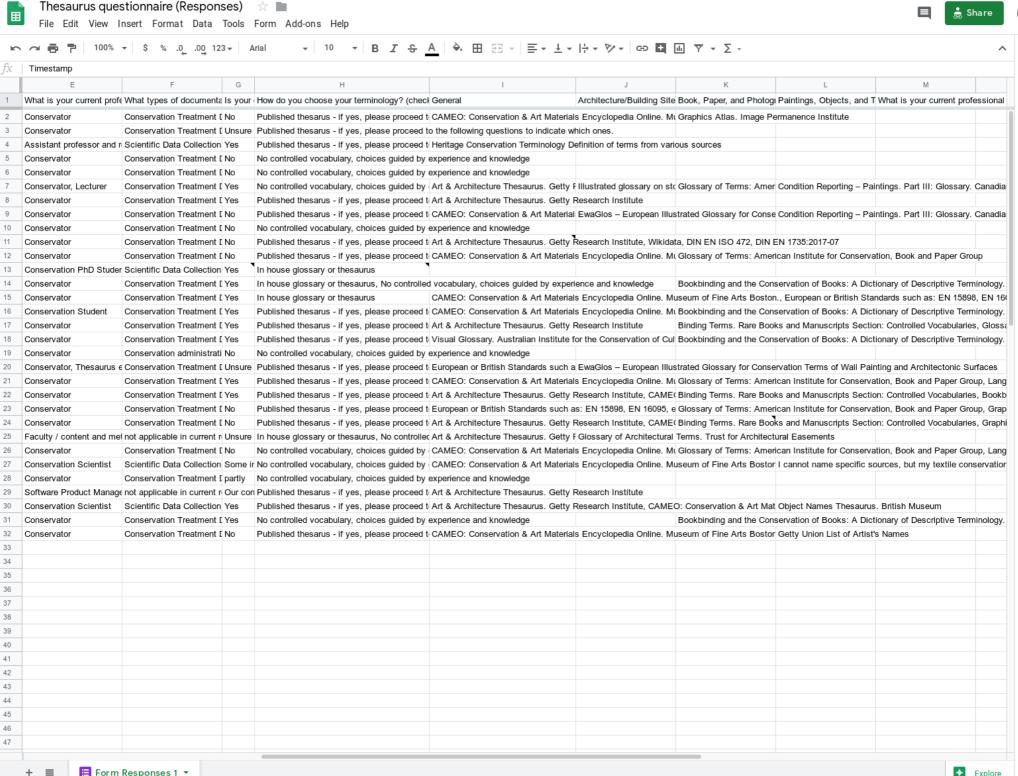
This workshop took place in **Stanford, Redwood City, California.** Conservators use many vocabularies in their descriptions. As a result of this workshop we will report on the current landscape of terminology in conservation and propose future work.











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Home | Meetings | Terminology workshop | Conservation controlled vocabularies

Conservation controlled vocabularies

A library, media, and archival preservation glossary

DEPEW, J. N., & JONES, C. L. (1992). A library, media, and archival preservation glossary. Alphabetical list of terms. In category: paper, books

Open library link

Worldcat permalink

ABC of bookbinding

GREENFIELD, J. (2002). ABC of bookbinding. New Castle, Del, Oak Knoll. In category: books

Worldcat permalink

AIC BPG Glossary of Terms

Glossary of the paper conservation group of the American Institute for Conservation In category: <u>books</u>, <u>paper</u>

Online glossary

AIC Lexicon Terms

In category: general

Online resource

Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)

The AAT is a thesaurus containing generic terms, dates, relationships, sources, and notes for work types, roles, materials, styles, cultures, techniques, and other concepts related to art, architecture, and other cultural heritage (e.g., amphora, oil paint, olieverf, acetolysis, sintering, orthographic drawings, Olmeca, Rinascimento, Buddhism, watercolors, asa-no-ha-toji, sralais).

In category: qeneral

SPARQL endpoint

Online resource



Workshop outcomes

- Wide range of vocabularies: from LOD SKOS thesauri to unsorted wordlists without IDs
- Good coverage: materials, object components
- Poor coverage: conditions, treatment techniques
- Getty Arts & Architecture Thesaurus
 - hub for aligning vocabularies
 - best candidate to expand for coverage
- Backbone Thesaurus
 - hub for CIDOC-CRM modelling



Alphabetical

Hierarchy

Search

Download

Help

Log in

textblocks

Preferred label:

textblocks tekstblokk

The word textblock is used to describe all the leaves in a book on which the text is written or printed. Where there is more than one text in a single binding, as in the case of composite volumes or Sammelbände, all the different texts are included in a single textblock. A textblock does not include endleaves or other leaves added by a binder, such as inserted text separators or interleaving, even though these may now carry additional written material. Endleaves and all other leaves added by the binder are, however, included in a bookblock. In certain exceptional circumstances, such as dos-à-dos bindings, a single binding may contain two or more bookblocks, each of which can in theory be a composite volume. Stationery bindings will often be made with a textblock which consists of blank gatherings yet to be written in, in which the outermost leaf of the outermost gathering at each end will be used as endleaves in the form of pastedowns (i.e. integral endleaves), and in these cases the textblock and the bookblock are the same thing. If the outermost gatherings of such a book are made in a different format from the rest of the gatherings (e.g. four leaves as opposed to eight leaves, or outside hooks instead of bifolia), or made from a different, possibly coloured, paper, these can be described as endleaves, and the other leaves as the textblock, together making the bookblock.

Norsk bokmål

RDF/XML JSON JSON LD TURTLE

The Language of Bindings
Thesaurus is made available
under the Open Data Commons
Attribution License:
http://opendatacommons.org
/licenses/by/1.0.

Hierarchy:

[+] bookblock components [-] textblocks [-] opened textblocks

unopened textblocks

Active editorial board Available as LOD Limited translations

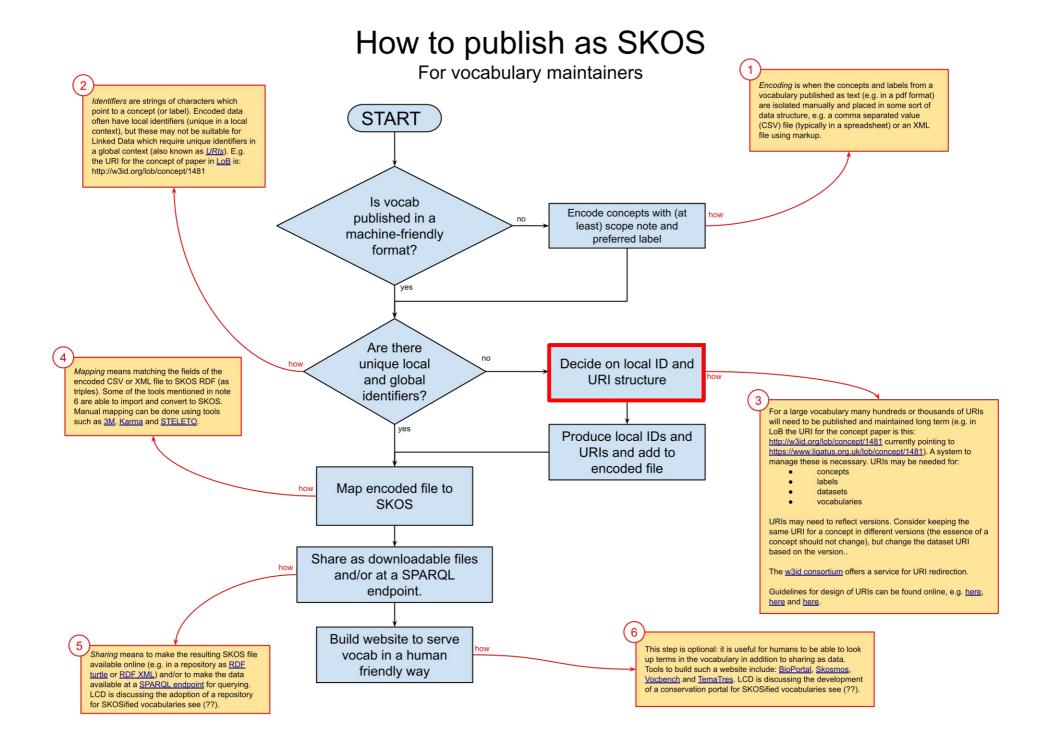
acélmetszés	Stahlstich	steel(-plate) engraving	gravure sur acier	incisione in acciaio
acélmetszet	Stahlstich	steel(-plate) engraving	gravure sur acier	incisione in acciaio
achátkő	Achatstein	agate burnisher bloodstone	brunissoir d'agate	pietra agata
acquaforte l. rézmetszet	-			
akvarell	Aquarell Gouache Wasserfarben	aquarelle gouache painting water colour	aquarelle couleur à l'eau gouache	acquerello colore a guazzo guazzo
álbordák	falsche Bünde	false bands	faux nerfs	falsa nervatura nervi falsi nervi finti
álcázott festett metszés	verschobener Schnitt	concealed for-edge painting	•	taglio mascherato
állag	Konsistenz	consistency	consistence	consistenza sostanza
állítható kőrző l. mérőkörző		. / /		-
álló prés	Stockpresse	standing press	presse à percussion (de reliure)	pressa a percussione
állomány (könyvtári)	Bestand Buchbestand Büchersammlung	book collection bookstock holding stock	fond (de livres) stock	collezione fondo di libri materiale librario
állományvédelem	Bestandserhaltung	preservation	préservation	preservazione
ammónia	Ammoniak	anhydrous-ammonion	ammoniac	ammoniaca
ammónium-hidroxid	Ammoniakhydrat Ammoniumhydroxid Salmiakgeist	ammonia hydrate ammonium hydroxide	hydroxyde d'ammonium	hidrossido di ammoniaca hidrossido di salmiaco
ammónium-karbonát	Hirschhornsalz	carbonate of ammonia hartshornsalt	carbonate d'ammonium sel de corne de cerf	carbonato d'ammonio
anilinfesték, -szinezék	Anilinfarbe	aniline-colour coal-tar dyestuff	couleur d'aniline	colore di anilina

Dictionary of Book and Paper Conservation: BEÖTHYNÉ KOZOCSA, & ALBRECHTNÉ KUNSZERI. (1997) scanned PDF file – multilingual labels

Alignment

- Encoding vocabularies
 - to make them machine readable

How to publish as SKOS For vocabulary maintainers Encoding is when the concepts and labels from a vocabulary published as text (e.g. in a pdf format) Identifiers are strings of characters which are isolated manually and placed in some sort of point to a concept (or label). Encoded data **START** data structure, e.g. a comma separated value often have local identifiers (unique in a local (CSV) file (typically in a spreadsheet) or an XML context), but these may not be suitable for file using markup. Linked Data which require unique identifiers in a global context (also known as URIs). E.g. the URI for the concept of paper in LoB is: http://w3id.org/lob/concept/1481 Is vocab Encode concepts with (at published in a least) scope note and machine-friendly preferred label format? yes Are there Decide on local ID and unique local Mapping means matching the fields of the **URI** structure and global encoded CSV or XML file to SKOS RDF (as triples). Some of the tools mentioned in note identifiers? 6 are able to import and convert to SKOS. Manual mapping can be done using tools For a large vocabulary many hundreds or thousands of URIs such as 3M, Karma and STELETO. will need to be published and maintained long term (e.g. in yes LoB the URI for the concept paper is this: Produce local IDs and http://w3id.org/lob/concept/1481 currently pointing to URIs and add to https://www.ligatus.org.uk/lob/concept/1481). A system to manage these is necessary. URIs may be needed for: encoded file labels Map encoded file to how datasets vocabularies **SKOS** URIs may need to reflect versions. Consider keeping the same URI for a concept in different versions (the essence of a concept should not change), but change the dataset URI based on the version.. Share as downloadable files and/or at a SPARQL The w3id consortium offers a service for URI redirection. endpoint. Guidelines for design of URIs can be found online, e.g. here, here and here. Build website to serve This step is optional: it is useful for humans to be able to look Sharing means to make the resulting SKOS file vocab in a human up terms in the vocabulary in addition to sharing as data. available online (e.g. in a repository as RDF Tools to build such a website include: BioPortal, Skosmos, friendly way turtle or RDF XML) and/or to make the data Vocbench and TemaTres. LCD is discussing the development available at a SPARQL endpoint for querying. of a conservation portal for SKOSified vocabularies see (??). LCD is discussing the adoption of a repository for SKOSified vocabularies see (??).



Permanent Identifiers for the Web

Secure, permanent URLs for your Web application that will stand the test of time.

The purpose of this website is to provide a secure, permanent URL re-direction service for Web applications. This service is run by the W3C Permanent Identifier Community Group.

Web applications that deal with Linked Data often need to specify and use URLs that are very stable. They utilize services such as this one to ensure that applications using their URLs will always be re-directed to a working website. This website operates like a switchboard, connecting requests for information with the true location of the information on the Web. The switchboard can be reconfigured to point to a new location if the old location stops working.

There are a growing group of organizations that have pledged responsibility to ensure the operation of this website. These organizations are: Digital Bazaar, 3 Round Stones, OpenLink Software, Applied Testing and Technology, Openspring, and Bosatsu Consulting. They are responsible for all administrative tasks associated with operating the service. The social contract between these organizations gives each of them full access to all information required to maintain and operate the website. The agreement is setup such that a number of these companies could fail, lose interest, or become unavailable for long periods of time without negatively affecting the operation of the site.

This website operates in HTTPS-only mode to ensure end-to-end security. This means that it may be used for Linked Data applications that require high levels of security such as those found in the financial, medical, and public infrastructure sectors.

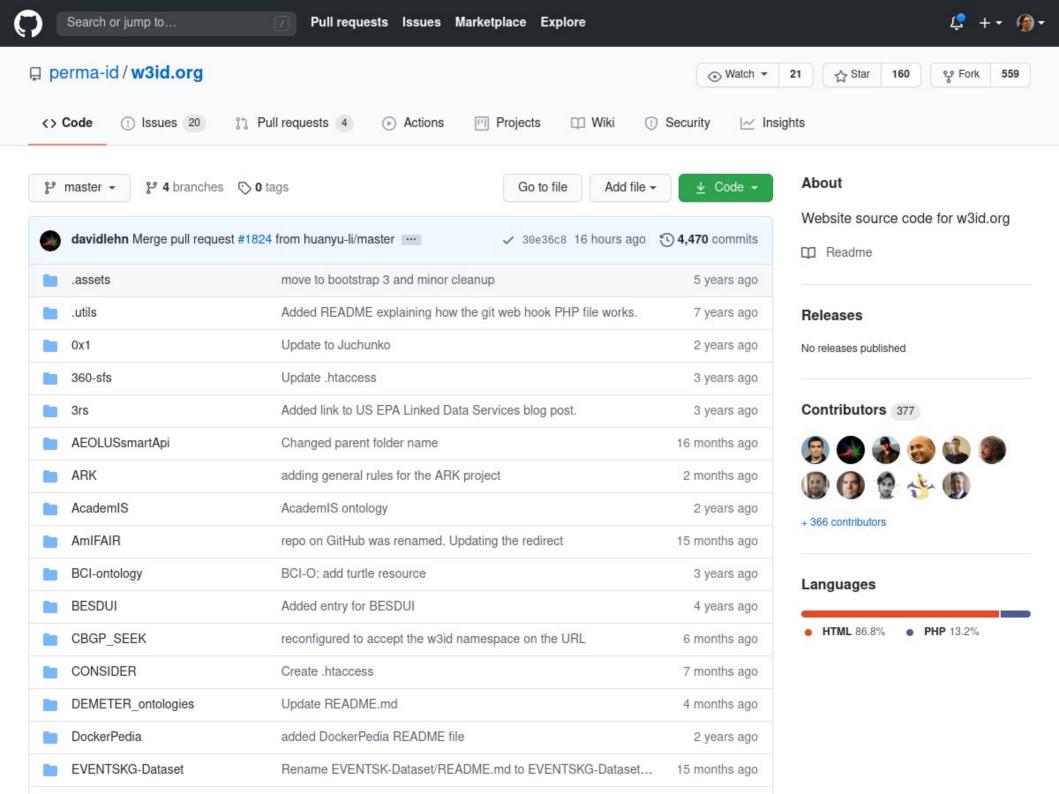
All identifiers associated with this website are intended to be around for as long as the Web is around. This means decades, if not centuries. If the final destination for popular identifiers used by this service fail in such a way as to be a major inconvenience or danger to the Web, the community will mirror the information for the popular identifier and setup a working redirect to restore service to the rest of the Web.

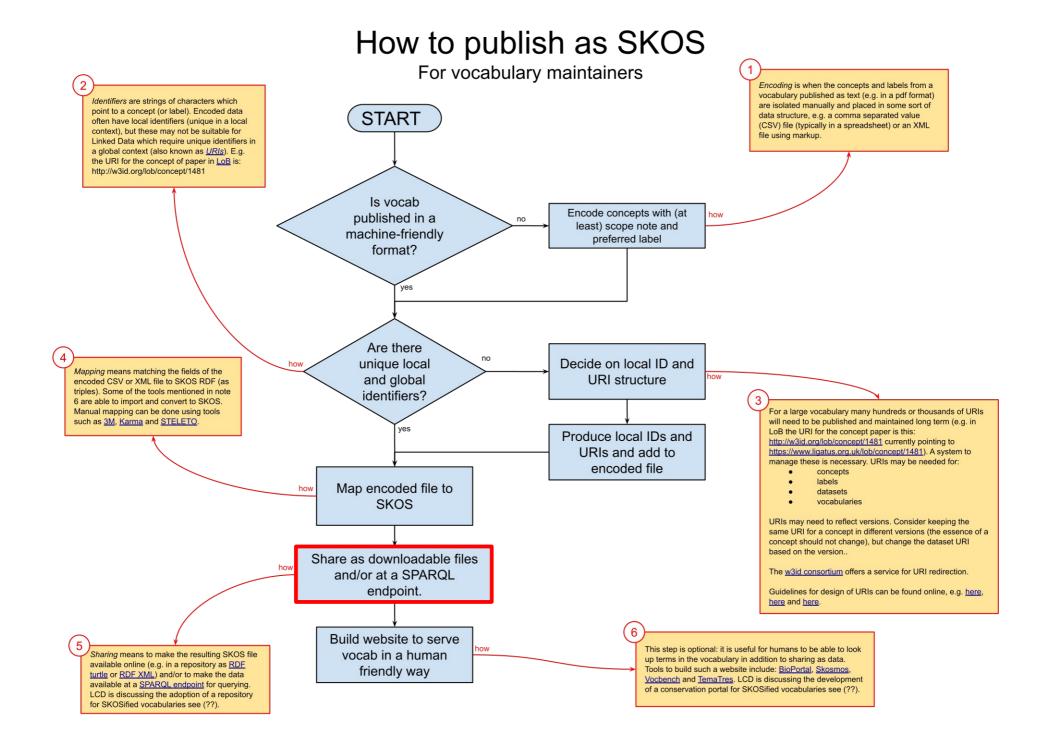
If you would like to add or update a permanent identifier to the website, the preferred procedure is to perform the following steps:

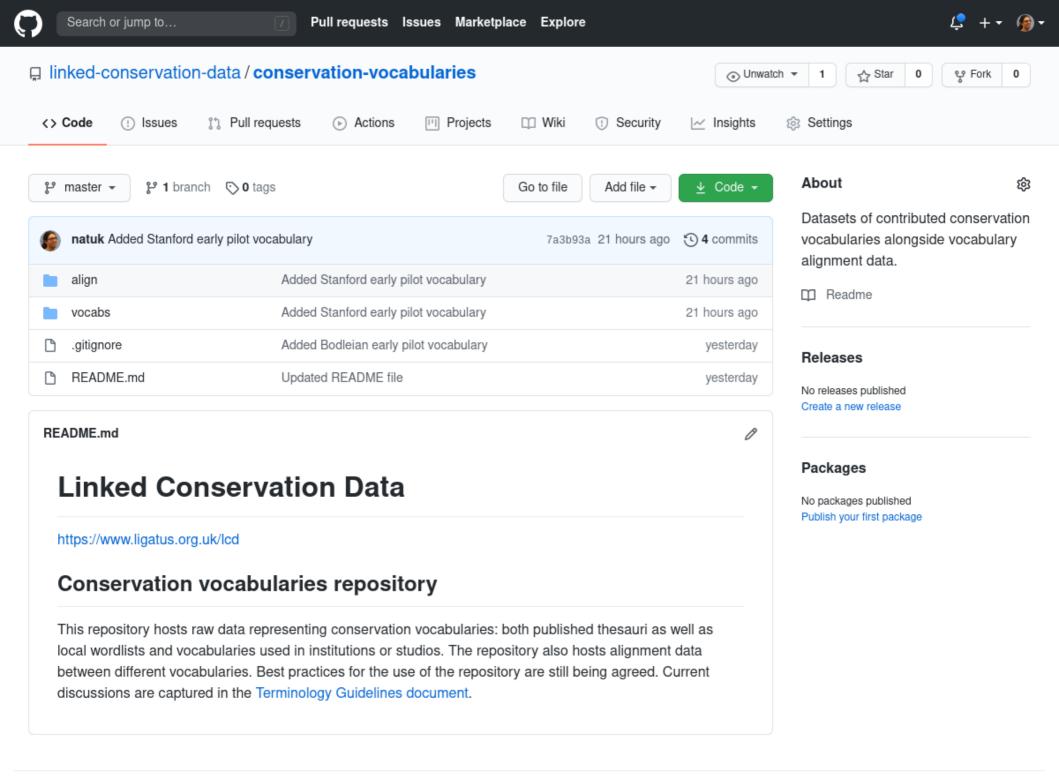
- Fork the website on Github.
- Add or update a new redirect entry and commit your changes.
- 3. Submit a pull request for your changes.

Please help out the maintainers of the service with the following:

- Add contact info in a DEADME or httpscoop comment







LCD repository

- Raw data, one file per vocabulary release
- Short term: engage community to enable conservators to publish
- Long term: fork and pull requests require minimum time from maintainers

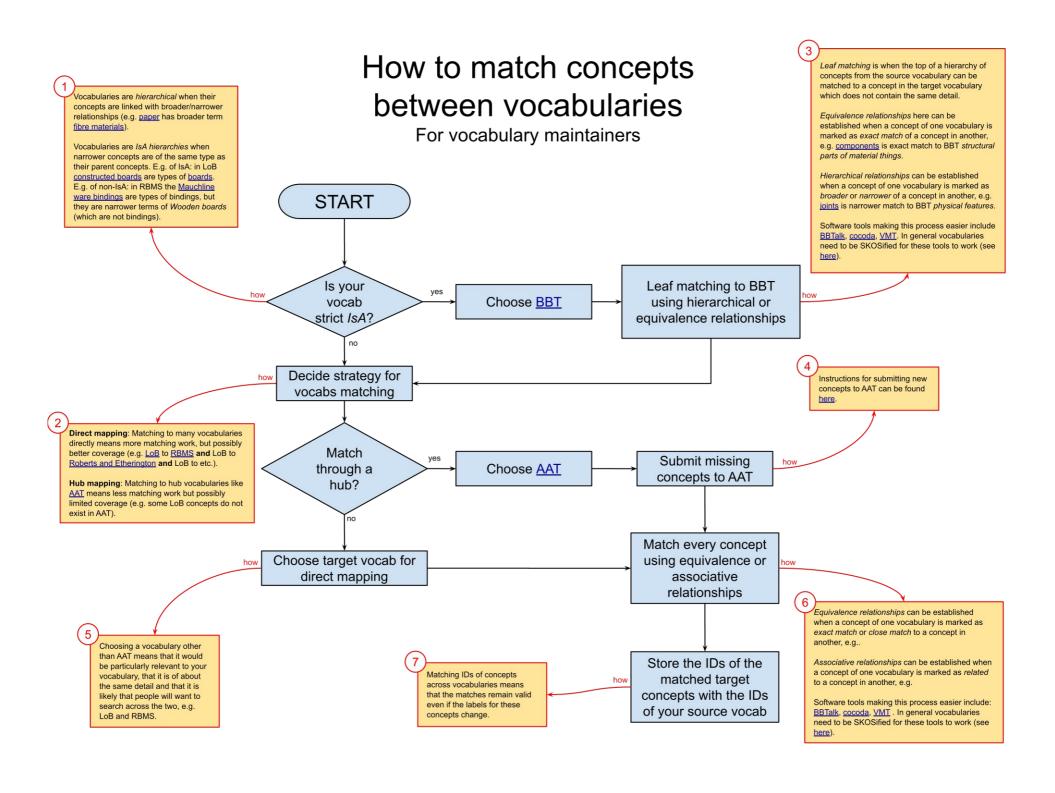
How to publish as SKOS For vocabulary maintainers Encoding is when the concepts and labels from a vocabulary published as text (e.g. in a pdf format) Identifiers are strings of characters which are isolated manually and placed in some sort of point to a concept (or label). Encoded data **START** data structure, e.g. a comma separated value often have local identifiers (unique in a local (CSV) file (typically in a spreadsheet) or an XML context), but these may not be suitable for file using markup. Linked Data which require unique identifiers in a global context (also known as URIs). E.g. the URI for the concept of paper in LoB is: http://w3id.org/lob/concept/1481 Is vocab Encode concepts with (at published in a least) scope note and machine-friendly preferred label format? yes Are there Decide on local ID and unique local Mapping means matching the fields of the **URI** structure and global encoded CSV or XML file to SKOS RDF (as triples). Some of the tools mentioned in note identifiers? 6 are able to import and convert to SKOS. Manual mapping can be done using tools For a large vocabulary many hundreds or thousands of URIs such as 3M, Karma and STELETO. will need to be published and maintained long term (e.g. in yes LoB the URI for the concept paper is this: Produce local IDs and http://w3id.org/lob/concept/1481 currently pointing to URIs and add to https://www.ligatus.org.uk/lob/concept/1481). A system to manage these is necessary. URIs may be needed for: encoded file labels Map encoded file to how datasets vocabularies **SKOS** URIs may need to reflect versions. Consider keeping the same URI for a concept in different versions (the essence of a concept should not change), but change the dataset URI based on the version.. Share as downloadable files and/or at a SPARQL The w3id consortium offers a service for URI redirection. endpoint. Guidelines for design of URIs can be found online, e.g. here, here and here. Build website to serve This step is optional: it is useful for humans to be able to look Sharing means to make the resulting SKOS file vocab in a human up terms in the vocabulary in addition to sharing as data. available online (e.g. in a repository as RDF Tools to build such a website include: BioPortal, Skosmos, friendly way turtle or RDF XML) and/or to make the data Vocbench and TemaTres. LCD is discussing the development available at a SPARQL endpoint for querying. of a conservation portal for SKOSified vocabularies see (??). LCD is discussing the adoption of a repository for SKOSified vocabularies see (??).

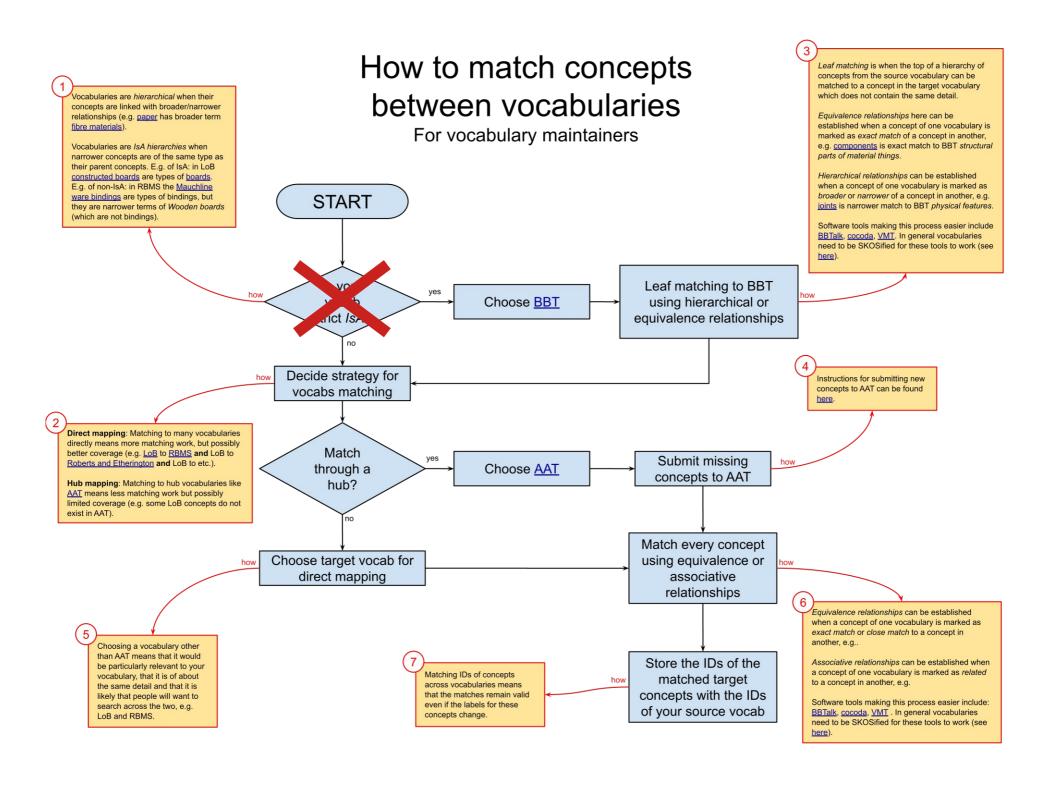
LCD terminology portal

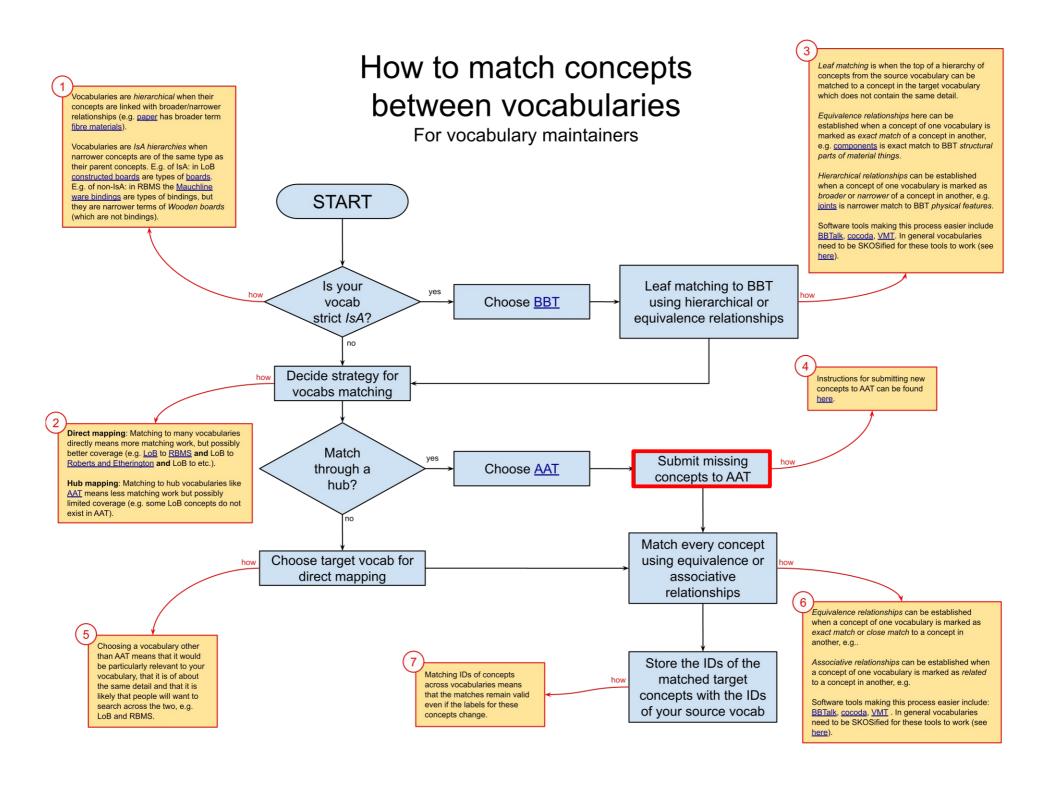
- Terminology querying
- Short term: working with the ResearchSpace project to provide interface
- Long term: ?

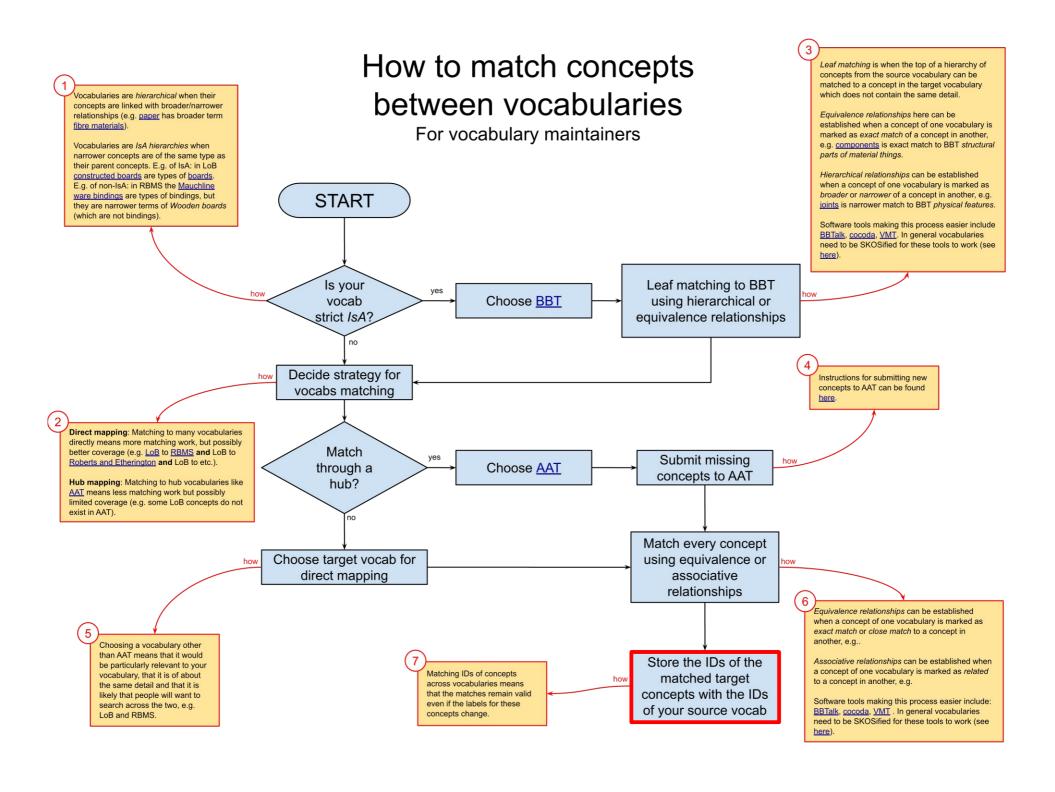
Alignment

- Encoding vocabularies
 - to make them machine readable
- Matching terms
 - strategies and methods for alignment









LCD repository

- Alignment data
 - different dataset to actual vocabularies to allow easier versioning



Linked Conservation Data

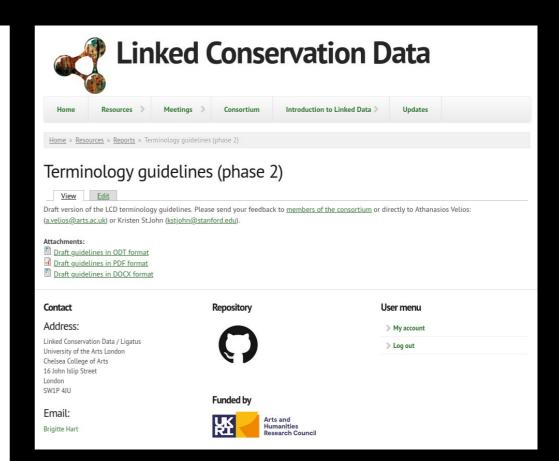
LCD Terminology Working Group

Vocabulary guidelines

Edited by: Athanasios Velios, Kristen St. John Contributions by: Anastasia Axaridou, Ceri Binding, Nicola Carboni, Kirsten Dunne, John Graybeal, Ryan Lieu, Joseph Padfield, Eleni Tsouloucha, Jon Ward, Marcia Zeng and others.

Linked Conservation Data is funded by:





Please send comments: https://www.ligatus.org.uk/lcd/output/193

Future work

- Planning next phase:
 - process vocabularies
 - those which are easy to work with
 - those which are of interest to consortium
 - those ready to adopt LOD
 - populate LCD terminology portal

Thank you

- LCD terminology working group
 - Alberto Campagnolo, Anastasia Axaridou, Ceri Binding, Claudia Marinica, Douglas Tudhope, Eleni Tsoulouha, John Graybeal, Jon Ward, Joseph Padfield, Karen Waldermar, Kristen St.John, Layna White, Marcia Zeng, Maria Theodoridou, Michelle Barger, Nicola Carboni, Ryan Lieu, Stephen Stead