

**Lars G. Svensson**

**Unified Access: A SemanticWeb Based  
Model for Subject Access in  
Heterogeneously Indexed Repositories**

Patrons want to search for resources  
no matter how they are indexed

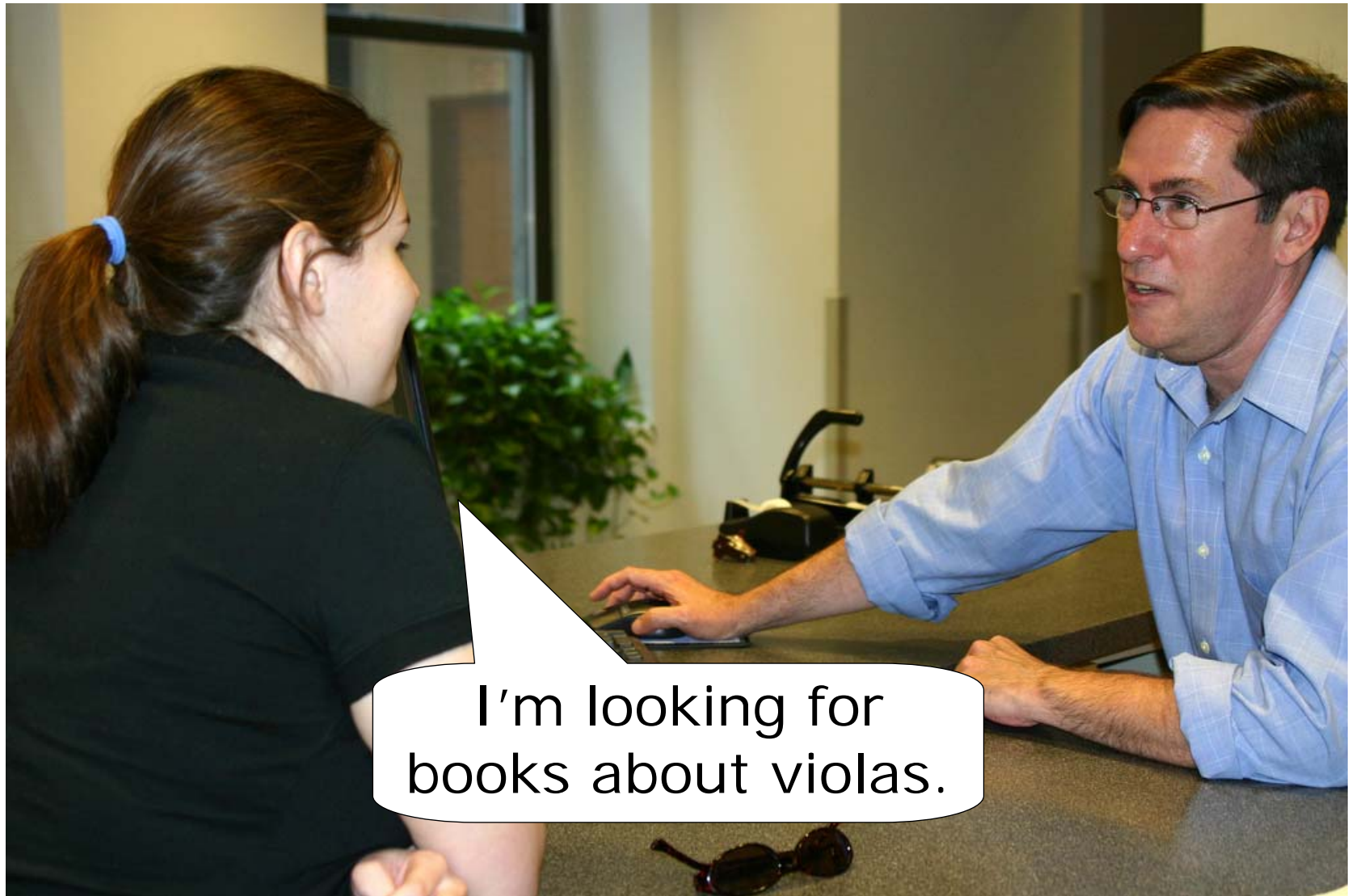
*DDC* *GHBS* *PACS*

*Colon* *MeSH* *RVK* *STW*

*SWD* *LCSH*

*SAB* *MSC*

# We all know that it's difficult to search across multiple vocabularies



I'm looking for  
books about violas.

# Through Google et al users have grown used to verbal search



# Libraries must offer verbal search across multiple vocabularies



Altfiol

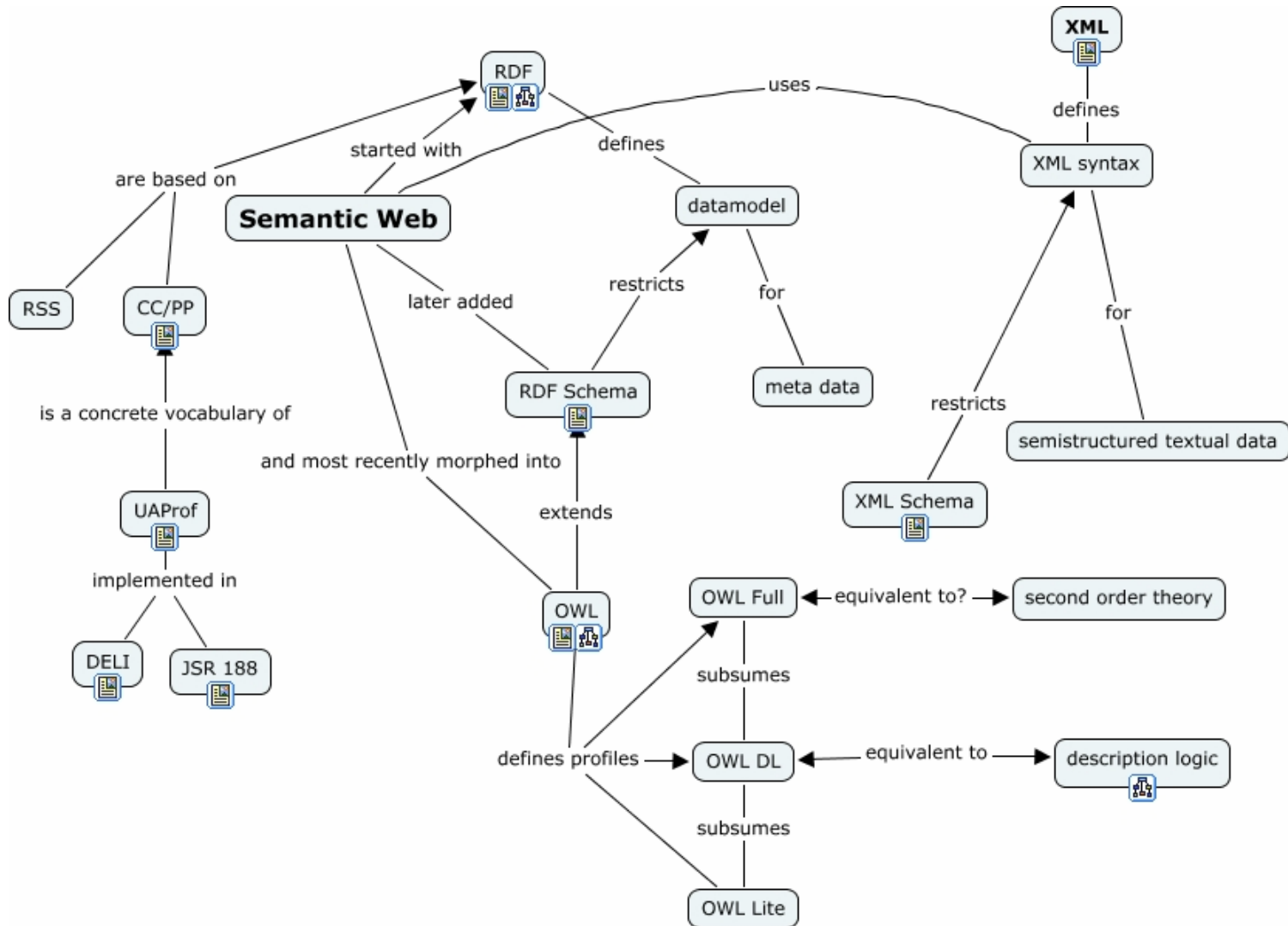
787.3

Bratsche

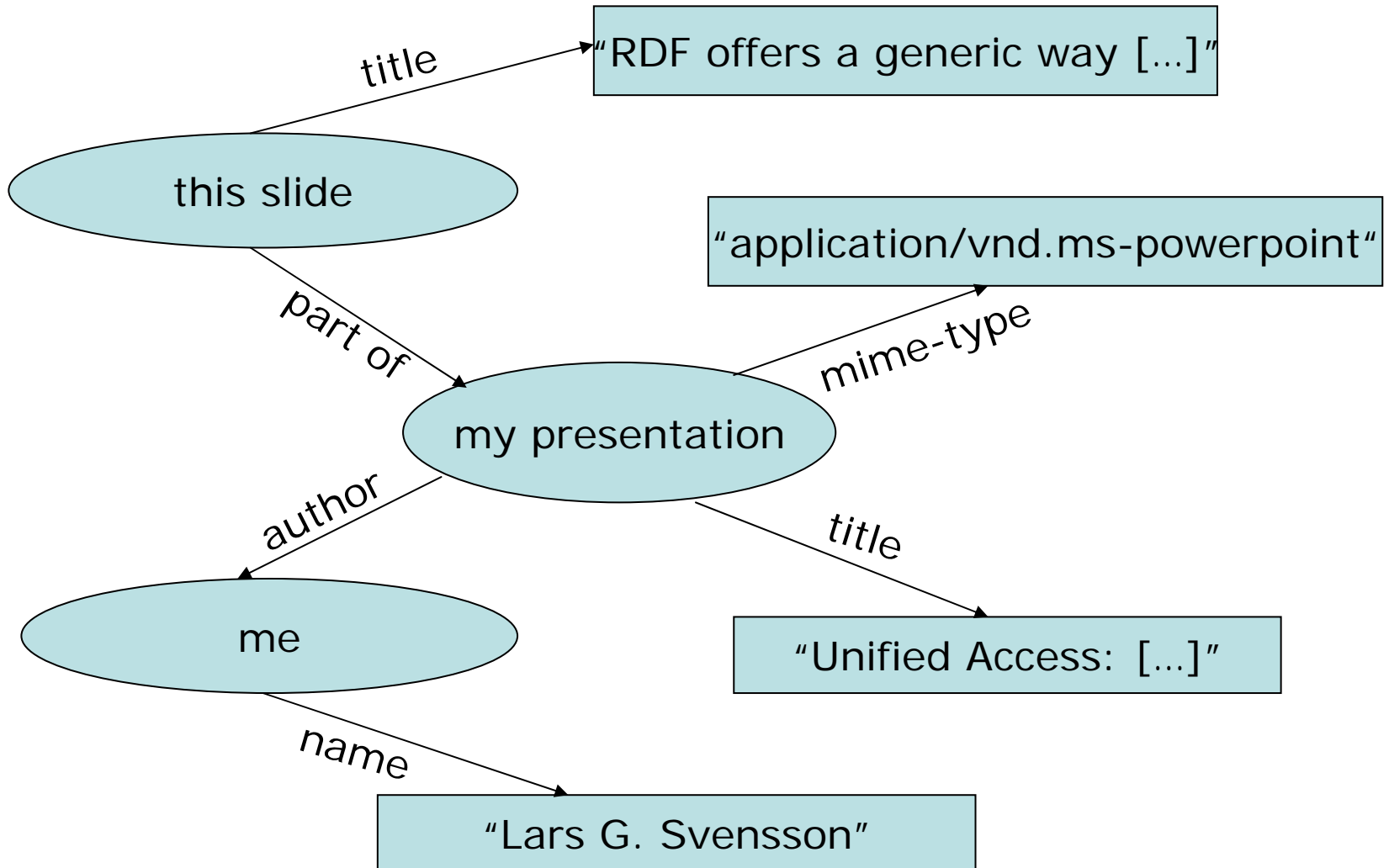
LR 11490a

Viola

# Semantic web technologies offer the possibility to search using multiple interlinked datasets



# RDF offers a generic way to describe those datasets



# With URIs we can link pre-defined datasets together

World-wide computer

<http://purl.org/dc/terms/title>

[http://portal.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=253704  
&coll=GUIDE&dl=GUIDE&CFID=13991775&  
CFTOKEN=52899240&ret=1#Fulltext](http://portal.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=253704&coll=GUIDE&dl=GUIDE&CFID=13991775&CFTOKEN=52899240&ret=1#Fulltext)

<http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator>

<http://www.w3.org/People/Berners-Lee/card#i>



# With Ontologies and SPARQL we can structure and query the datasets

Dublin Core

FOAF

OWL

SKOS

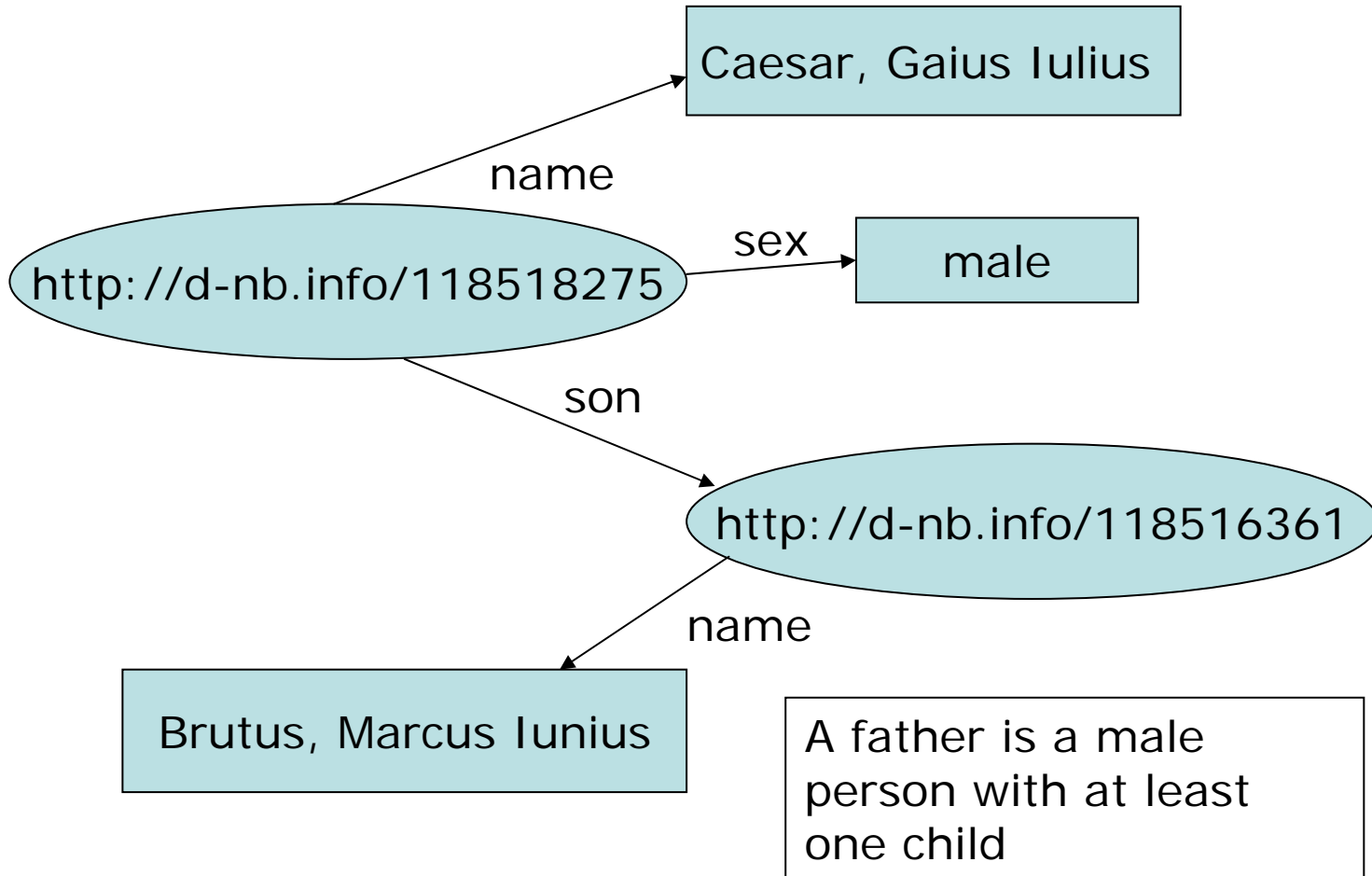
GeoNames

MusicOntology

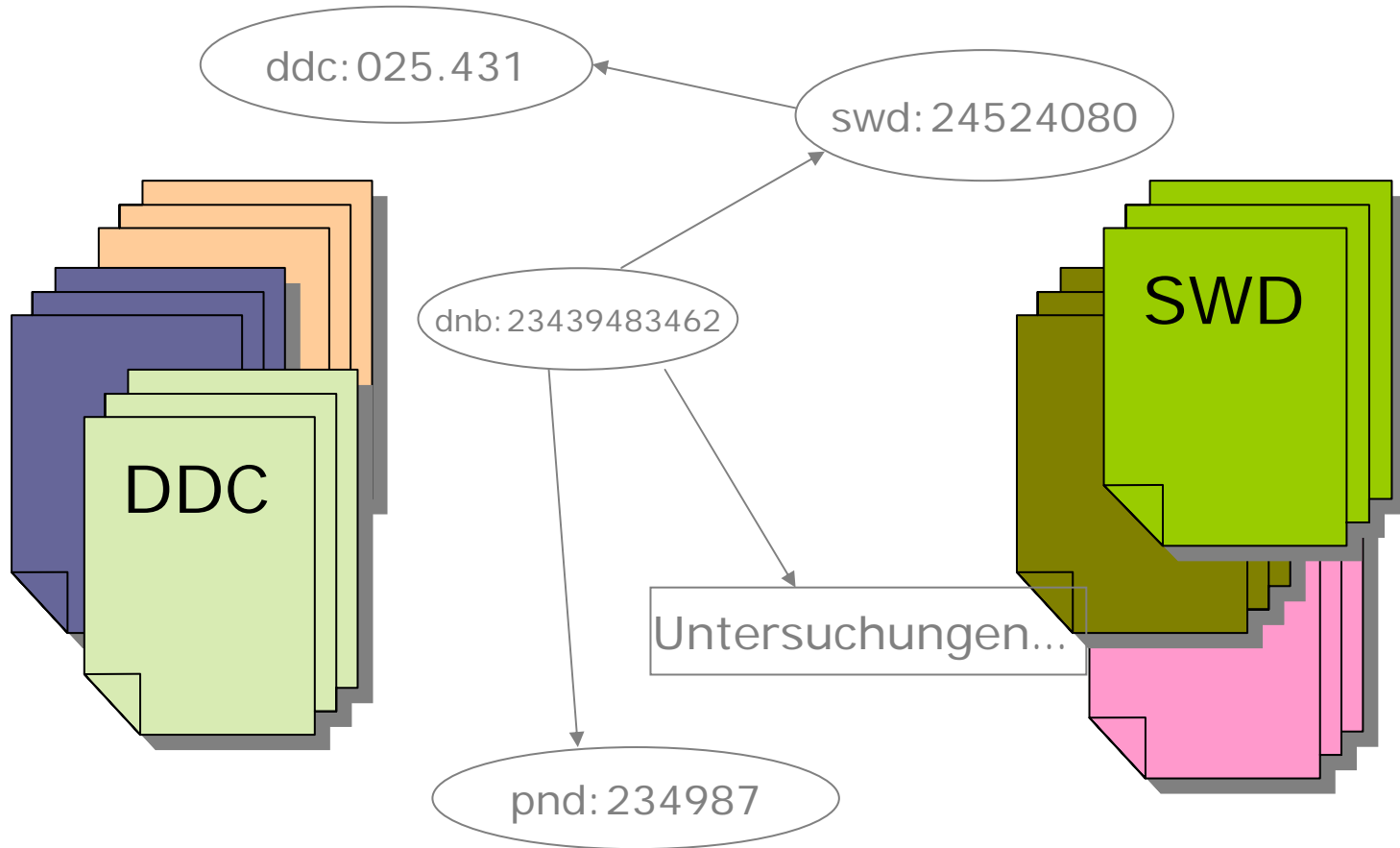
FRBR

```
SELECT ?x
WHERE {
    ?x
    dc:title "Unified
    Access: A
    SemanticWeb Based
    Model for Subject
    Access in
    Heterogeneously
    Indexed Repositories"
}
```

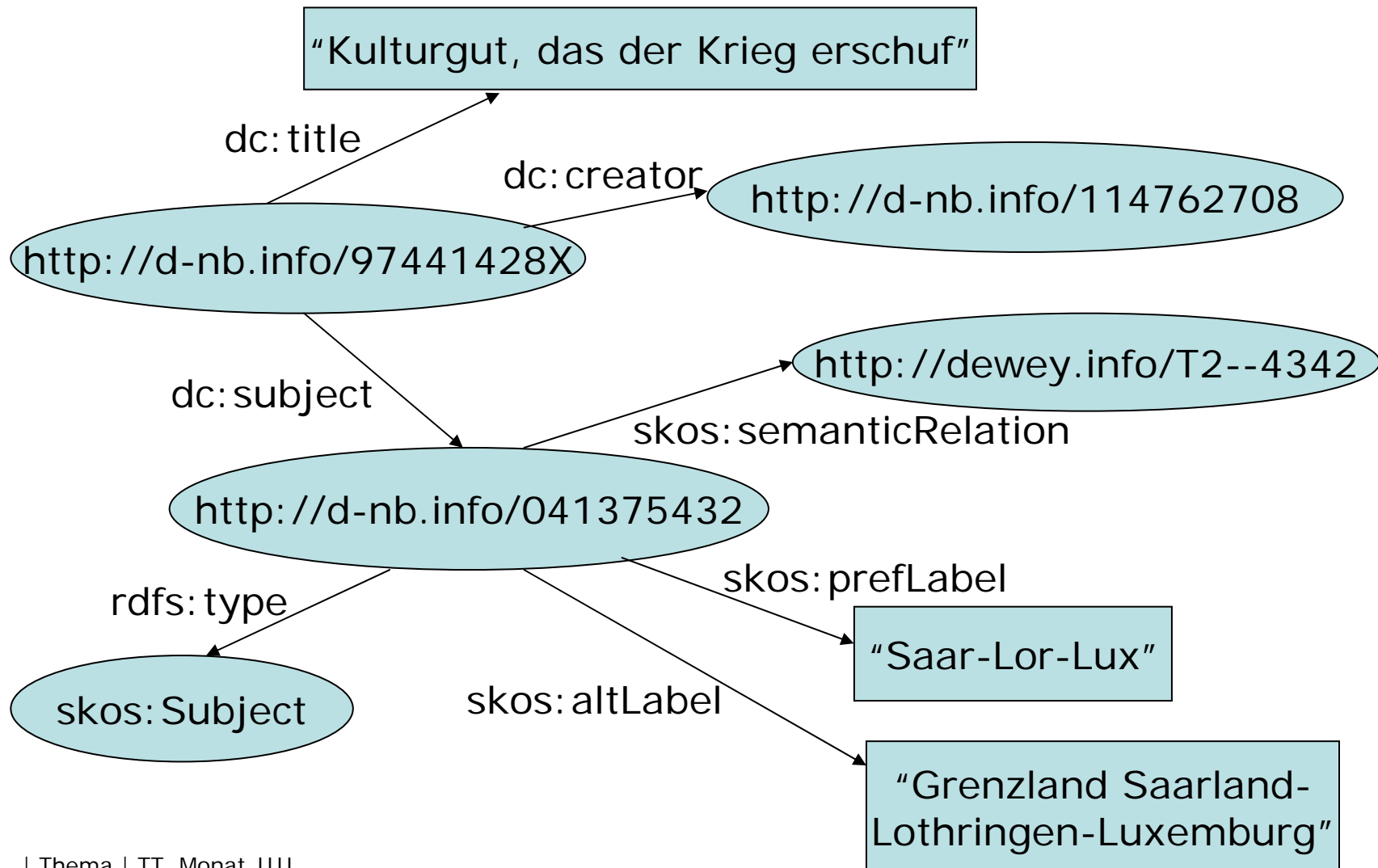
# Through rules, reasoning and inferencing we can extract implicit knowledge



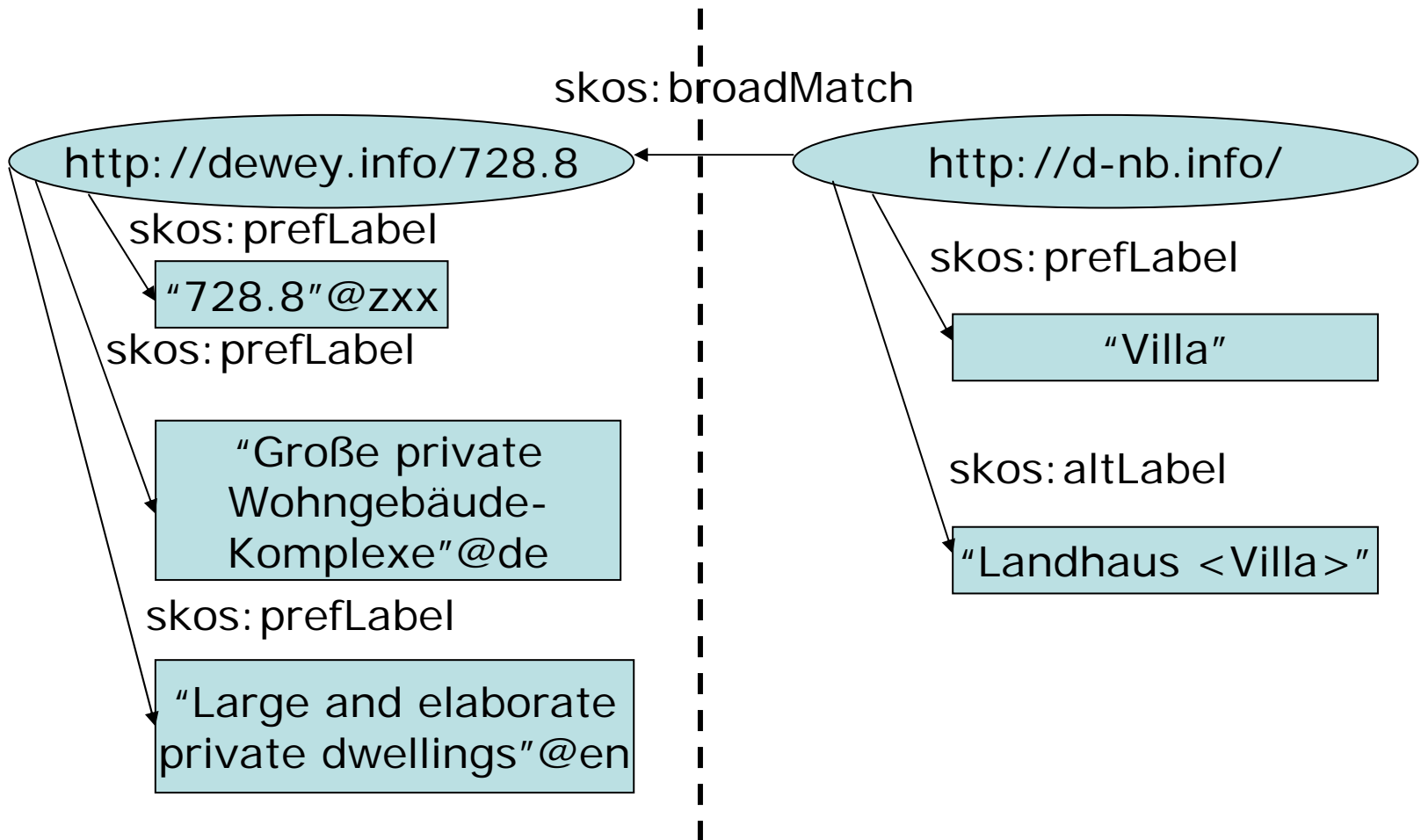
# We built a prototype for subject search in ETDs



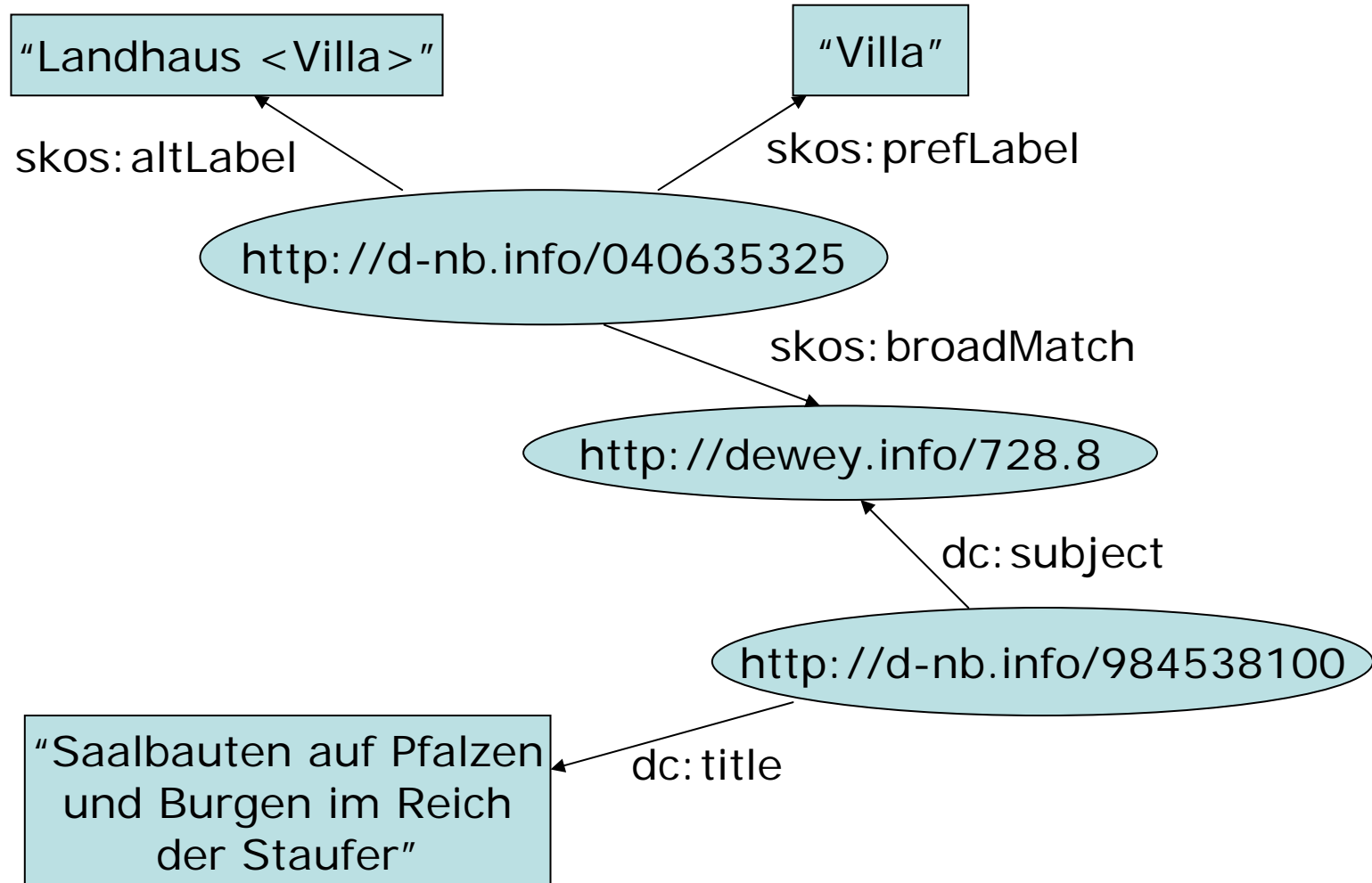
# With DC and SKOS we modelled bibliographic and thesaurus data



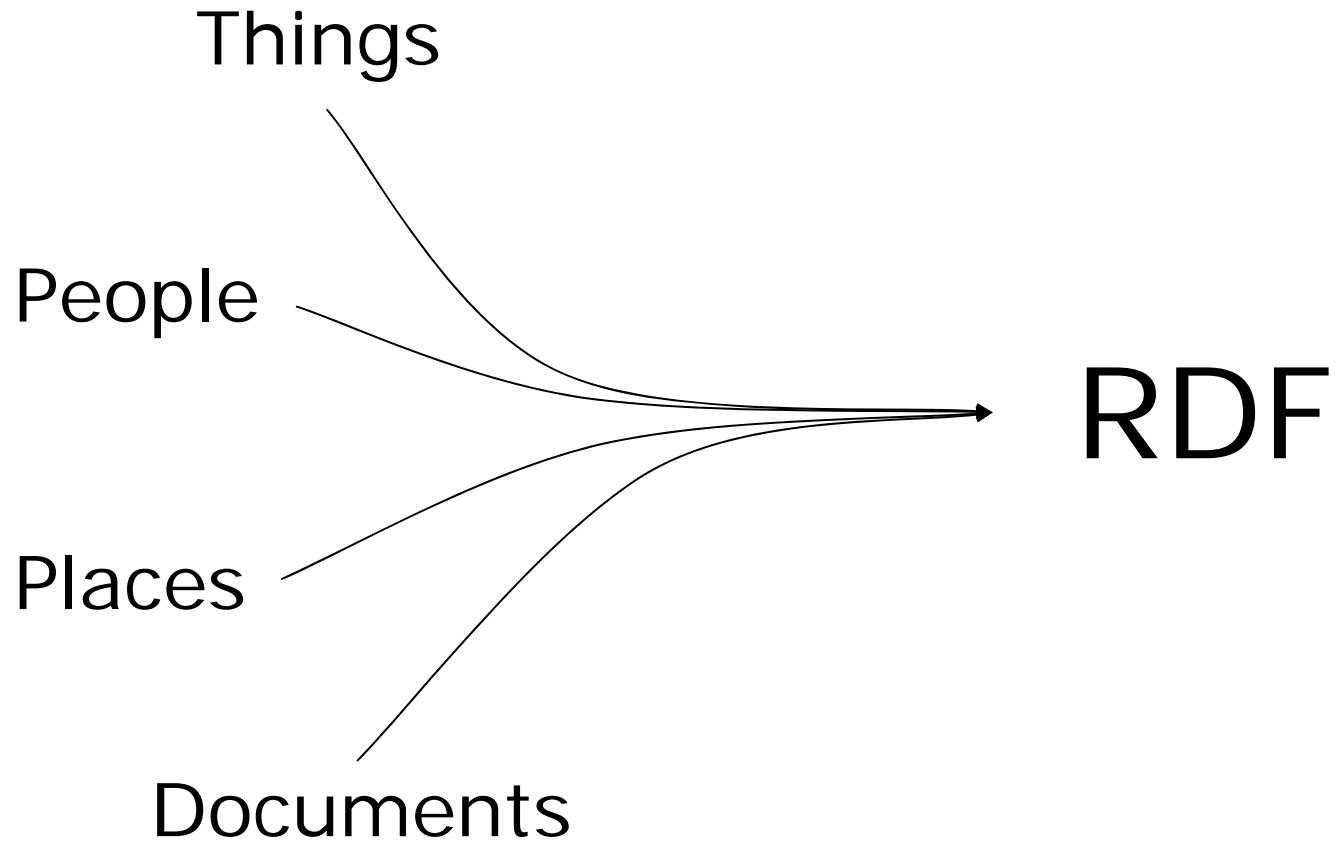
# We used the CrissCross mappings to search DDC and SWD simultaneously



# We queried the graph with SPARQL and inferencing



# This model can be extended to convey generic library data



# SemanticMarc and DDC Identifiers are a good start

```

01041cam 2200265 a 4500
001 ###89048230
003 DLC
005 19911106082810.9
008 891101s1990 maua j 001 0 eng
010 ## $a ###89048230
020 ## $a 0316107514 :
    $c $12.95
020 ## $a 0316107506 (pbk.) :
    $c $5.95 ($6.95 Can.)
040 ## $a DLC
    $c DLC
    $d DLC
050 00 $a GV943.25
    $b .B74 1990
082 00 $a 796.334/2
    $2 20
100 1# $a Brenner, Richard J.,
    $d 1941-
245 10 $a Make the team.
    $p Soccer :
    $b a heads up guide to super soccer! /
    $c Richard J. Brenner.
246 30 $a Heads up guide to super soccer
250 ## $a 1st ed.
260 ## $a Boston :
    $b Little, Brown,
    $c c1990.
300 ## $a 127 p. :
    $b ill. ;
    $c 19 cm.
500 ## $a "A Sports illustrated for kids book."
520 ## $a Instructions for improving soccer skills. Discusses dribbling, heading,
    playmaking, defense, conditioning, mental attitude, how to handle problems with
    coaches, parents, and other players, and the history of soccer.
650 #0 $a Soccer
    $v Juvenile literature.
650 #1 $a Soccer.
  
```



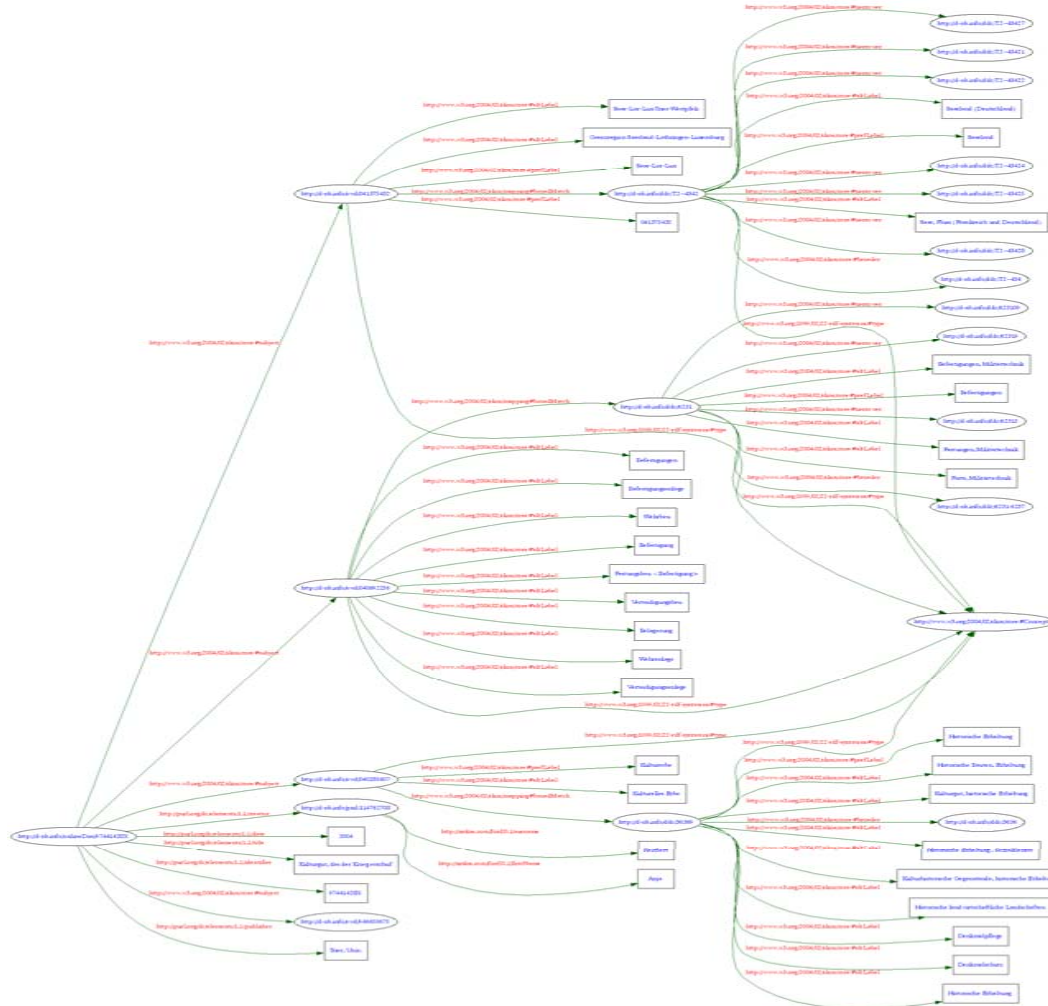
# Can libraries compete with general-purpose search engines?



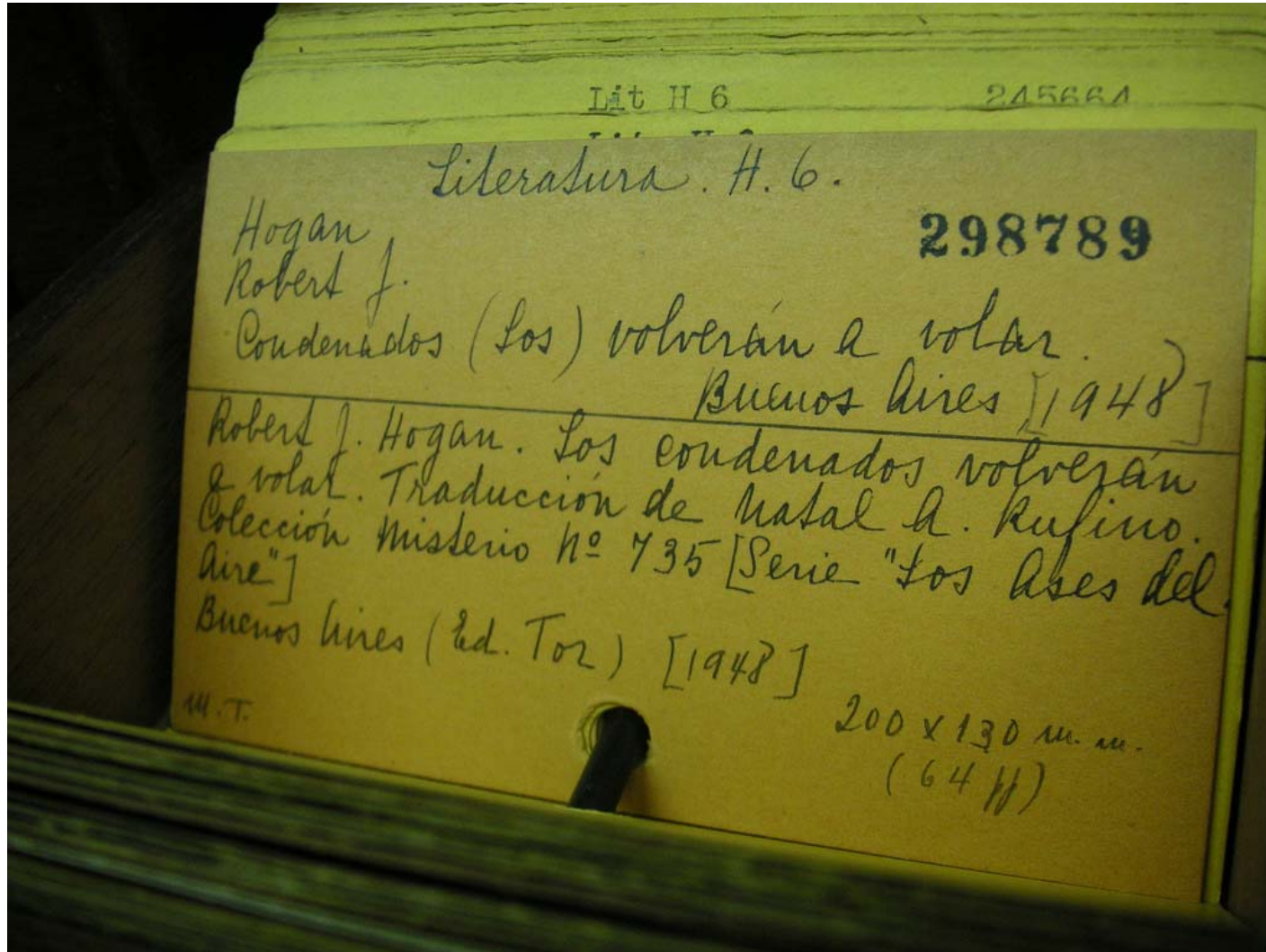
# It's still difficult to perform subject search in heterogeneous repositories



# With SemanticWeb technologies we can query large datasets for semantically interlinked data



# We can offer our patrons a high-quality library search



# After all: Information is worthless without people



Source: Michael Porter (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/libraryman/390354895>)