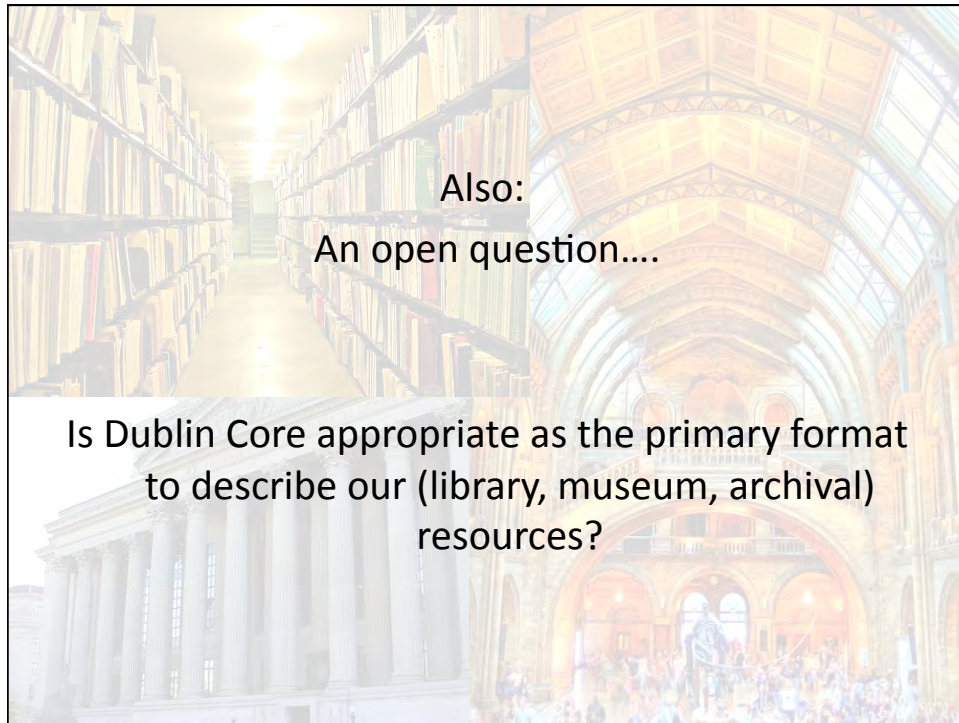


Caveat...

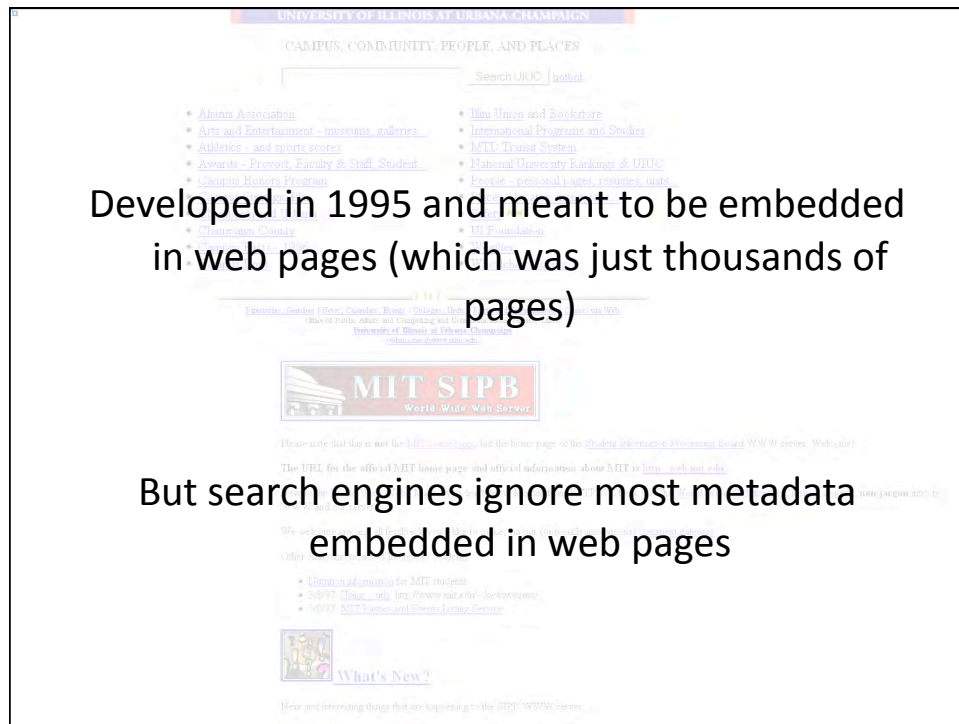
necessarily incomplete
introduction



Also:
An open question....

Is Dublin Core appropriate as the primary format
to describe our (library, museum, archival)
resources?

Some history...



Developed in 1995 and meant to be embedded in web pages (which was just thousands of pages)

But search engines ignore most metadata embedded in web pages

Different communities adopted Dublin Core as a standard to describe more than just web pages.

The Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI PMH) adopted Dublin Core as the required format.

Various digital library systems (CONTENTdm, DSpace, and others) adopted Dublin Core as their core standard.

What is Dublin Core?

15 elements or attribute-value pairs – “simple DC”

“fuzzy buckets” (Thomas Baker, 2000)

55 elements or attribute-value pairs – “qualified DC”

An architecture and abstract model that can be used to develop application profiles to describe resources in a machine processable manner.

Managed by the Dublin Core

Metadata Initiative

<http://www.dublincore.org/>

(disclaimer: I sit on the Advisory Board and chair a task force)

Let's start with simple Dublin Core

Contributor
Coverage
Creator
Date
Description
Format
Identifier
Language
Publisher
Relation
Rights
Source
Subject
Title
Type

Flexible

Repeatable

Optional

Very little guidance (there is no AACR2)

Tendencies

Unclear about purpose of the metadata

descriptive?

management?

preservation?

Think about fitness for use.

Tendencies

Trying to stuff everything into a simple (or even qualified) Dublin Core record

description of the digital and analog object

(1:1 principle)

technical metadata

preservation metadata

Tendencies

Losing context

Metadata is appearing in lots of places outside of your local environment

<dc:title>Bowie County Texas (County Number 19, Supplementary Sheet D)</dc:title>
<dc:creator>Texas Transportation Planning and Programming Division.</dc:creator>
<dc:subject>Texarkana</dc:subject>
<dc:subject>Kennedy Lake</dc:subject>
<dc:subject>Coca Cola Lake</dc:subject>
<dc:subject>Hobo Jungle Park</dc:subject>
<dc:publisher>The General Libraries, University of State</dc:publisher>
<dc:identifier><http://library.university.edu/raw/tcbowid1.html></dc:identifier>



```
<dc:title>Washing & ironing clothes.</dc:title>
<dc:title>Braceros in Oregon Photograph Collection.</
dc:title>
<dc:date>ca. 1942</dc:date>
<dc:description>Mexican workers washing and ironing
clothes.</dc:description>
<dc:subject> Agricultural laborers--Mexican--Oregon;
Agricultural laborers--Housing--Oregon; Laundry </
dc:subject>
<dc:type>Image</dc:type>
<dc:source>Silver gelatin prints</dc:source>
<dc:rights> Permission to use must be obtained from
OSU Archives.</dc:rights>
<dc:identifier>P20:1069</dc:identifier>
<dc:identifier>http://
digitalcollections.library.oregonstate.edu/u/?/bracero,37
</dc:identifier>
```

Tendencies

thinking only in terms of humans
reading the metadata

10/1/1991	ca. June 19, 1901
ca. 1920.	(ca). June 19, 1901)
(ca). 1920)	Scanned and Processed: 1998-06 01
2001.06.08 by CAD	[between 1904 and 1908]
Unknown	[ca. 1967]
1853	1918?
c1875	191-?
c1908 November 19	1870 December, c1871
[2001 or 2002]	1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929
[1919?]	20 th century
(End of the) II nd century A.D. (after ca. 182 A.D.)	1971 0 BC
Easter 1961	III rd century A.D. (not before 237 A.D.)
era of redevelopment	January-February, 200 A.D.
1926 Web site: 7/25/02	Yellowstone Series 1871 ca. 1871

Solutions

Develop an internal application profile

Provide clear guidance and
documentation

Consider machine processing of
metadata

It is possible to have a high quality
Dublin Core record.

Date

A point or period of time associated with
an event in the lifecycle of the resource.

date original published?

date item digitized?

```

<dc:title>Jefferson Monument, Louisville, Ky.</dc:title>
<dc:description>The Thomas Jefferson monument in Louisville,
Kentucky. Jefferson stands upon a pedestal supported by four
winged female figures; he holds a partially unrolled scroll. The
pedestal, Jefferson's figure and the sky behind the statue are
colorized; the base is grey. This monument was given to the city
of Louisville by Isaac W. Bernheim. The verso bears a postmark
of May 5, 1913.</dc:description>
<dc:subject>Monuments & amp; memorials; Jefferson, Thomas,
1743-1826--Monuments;</dc:subject>
<dc:coverage>Louisville (Ky.)</dc:coverage>
<dc:date>1913?</dc:date>
<dc:description>Postcards</dc:description>
<dc:date>2006-03-23</dc:date>
<dc:type>Still image</dc:type>
<dc:identifier>ULUA.008.007</dc:identifier>
<dc:language>eng</dc:language>
<dc:identifier>http://digital.library.universityedu/u?
/ulua001,98</dc:identifier>

```

Coverage

The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant.

Consider in relation to date

```

<dc:format>68.1.520.jpg</dc:format>
<dc:type>image</dc:type>
<dc:title>Peeler, Fruit</dc:title>
<dc:coverage>1875 to 1910</dc:coverage>
<dc:description>Apple Peeler. All iron with a wooden handle. Has a springloaded cutting device and turn handle. Attached to wooden base. 15.75" long. Has no patent date or marks.</dc:description>
<dc:description>In 1803, the first American patent for an apple peeler was issued to Moses Coates of Chester Co., Pennsylvania. Over the course of the century, peelers and pitters increased in popularity. Housewares dealers sold these manufactured gadgets under the heading of Yankee Notions. Apples and cherries were even more popular than they are today. The peeler and pitter were invented in response to the common use of apples and cherries in American cooking. Women made pies, cakes, sauces, crisps, butter, from apples and cherries because they were inexpensive and tasty. Pitters and peelers were among the first mass-produced devices that became popular in American kitchens.</dc:description>
<dc:description>How we learn about communities; American Communities in History; Food Time Line</dc:description>
<dc:description>16 History; 15 Economics; 17 Geography; 18 Social Systems;</dc:description>
<dc:creator>Early American Museum</dc:creator>
<dc:language>English</dc:language>
<dc:subject>Peeler; Food; Fruit; Mail order; Apples; Cookery; Kitchens; Gadgets;</dc:subject>
<dc:publisher>Early American Museum</dc:publisher>
<dc:rights>For any further information related to this record, please contact the Collection Publisher. See http://images.library.uiuc.edu/projects/tdc for more information about this project.</dc:rights>
<dc:rights>http://images.library.uiuc.edu/projects/tdc/conditions.htm</dc:rights>
<dc:identifier>1968.001.0520</dc:identifier>
<dc:date>8-3-00</dc:date>
<dc:identifier>http://images.library.uiuc.edu:8081/u?/tdc,7</dc:identifier>

```

Publisher

An entity responsible for making the resource available.

Your institution?
Original publisher?

Creator

An entity primarily responsible for making the resource.

original creator?
institution responsible for digitizing?

Contributor

An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource.

institution responsible for digitizing?

```

<dc:format>68.1.520.jpg</dc:format>
<dc:type>image</dc:type>
<dc:title>Peeler, Fruit</dc:title>
<dc:coverage>1875 to 1910</dc:coverage>
<dc:description>Apple Peeler. All iron with a wooden handle. Has a springloaded cutting device and turn handle. Attached to wooden base. 15.75" long. Has no patent date or marks.</dc:description>
<dc:description>In 1803, the first American patent for an apple peeler was issued to Moses Coates of Chester Co., Pennsylvania. Over the course of the century, peelers and pitters increased in popularity. Housewares dealers sold these manufactured gadgets under the heading of Yankee Notions. Apples and cherries were even more popular than they are today. The peeler and pitter were invented in response to the common use of apples and cherries in American cooking. Women made pies, cakes, sauces, crisps, butter, from apples and cherries because they were inexpensive and tasty. Pitters and peelers were among the first mass-produced devices that became popular in American kitchens.</dc:description>
<dc:description>How we learn about communities; American Communities in History; Food Time Line</dc:description>
<dc:description>16 History; 15 Economics; 17 Geography; 18 Social Systems;</dc:description>
<dc:creator>Early American Museum</dc:creator>
<dc:language>English</dc:language>
<dc:subject>Peeler; Food; Fruit; Mail order; Apples; Cookery; Kitchens; Gadgets;</dc:subject>
<dc:publisher>Early American Museum</dc:publisher>
<dc:rights>For any further information related to this record, please contact the Collection Publisher. See http://images.library.uiuc.edu/projects/tdc for more information about this project.</dc:rights>
<dc:rights>http://images.library.uiuc.edu/projects/tdc/conditions.htm</dc:rights>
<dc:identifier>1968.001.0520</dc:identifier>
<dc:date>8-3-00</dc:date>
<dc:identifier>http://images.library.uiuc.edu:8081/u?/tdc,7</dc:identifier>

```

Type

The nature or genre of the resource.

Broad type category (DCMI Type Vocabulary)

Narrower terms okay as well

Digital or analog?

XXVI. MEXICAN WAR.

FIRST ILLINOIS FOOT.
Killed—One Colonel, one Captain, one Subaltern, 20 enlisted men. Total, 28.
Wounded—Two Subalterns, 14 enlisted men, missing, 3. Aggregate loss, 47.

SECOND ILLINOIS FOOT.
Killed—Two Captains, one Subaltern, 20 enlisted men.
Wounded—Two Captains, six Subalterns, 61 enlisted men. Missing, four enlisted men. Aggregate loss, 126.

With the exception of the sending out of an occasional foraging detachment no further service was performed by these two regiments during the war. They remained at Buena Vista until the latter part of May, when the following order was issued:

HEAD-QUARTERS, BUENA VISTA,
 May 28, 1847.

Orders No. 392.
 The term of service for which the First and Second Illinois regiments have engaged to serve the United States has nearly expired, and they are about to return to their homes. The General commanding them has concluded to express his high regard at the departure of those who have been so long under his immediate command, and who have served so well their country.

Few can boast of longer marches, greater hardships, or more privations, and none of more gallantry on the field of Buena Vista. It was there that the General witnessed with his own eyes the valor of our brave soldiers, and that they gave additional lustre to our arms, and increased glory to our country. In their steadiness and firmness in comparison with the General's own regiment of foot, in fighting the Mexicans at a critical moment, and when their powder was nearly spent, when, and as General Scott says, "when blood flowed in torrents and the field of battle was strewed with their dead," we may truly ascribe a large share of the glorious victory achieved over 20,000 men. A great victory it is true; but obtained at too great a sacrifice. Martin Zabala, Major, Westward, 1st, 2d, and 3d regiments, fell leading his men in his charge. Their names and gallant deeds will ever be remembered by a grateful people. In taking leave of these regiments the General cannot omit to express his admiration of the conduct and gallant bearing of all, and especially of Cole, Russell, and Weatherford and their officers, who have on all occasions done honor to themselves, and personally sustained the cause of their country in the battle of Buena Vista. His best wishes will attend them to their homes, where they will be received with joy and gladness as the wife of their families and of their States.

By command of Brig.-Gen. WOOL,
 JAMES McPHERSON, L. Assistant Adjutant General.

These regiments were discharged at Camargo, Mexico, on the 17th day of June, 1847.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH REGIMENTS
 were like the first two brigaded together during their entire service. They were placed in Gen. Paterson's division, and marching from Matamoros to Tampico, formed part of Gen. Shields' force while he was in command of that city. On the 9th day of March, the Third and Fourth Regiments took part in the descent on Vera Cruz. Gen. Scott says in his report, dated Vera Cruz, March 14, 1847: "I could not postpone the descent, successfully made on the 9th inst., for half of the surf boats, Brig.-Gen. Shields' brigade, (old volunteers from Tampico), or the wagons and teams which were then behind. That General landed with the army, having a small part of one of his old regiments, (three companies of the Third Illinois Foot), and the New York regiment of new volunteers." (Mess. and Dec. 1847, p. 218.) Gen. Scott was mistaken in attributing to the Third Illinois credit due to the Fourth. Though both regiments took part in the expedition, it was companies "A," "F," and "G," of

Format

The file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource.

digital or analog?

both?

technical metadata?

```
<dc:title>Ancient Americas: a brief history and guide to
research</dc:title>
<dc:creator>Prem, Hanns J.</dc:creator>
<dc:publisher>University of State Press</dc:publisher>
<dc:date>1997</dc:date>
<dc:type>text;</dc:type>
<dc:format>Pages scanned at 400ppi on an Epson
Expression 1640XL flatbed scanner. Files saved as
uncompressed TIFF, re-sized and converted to JPEG.</
dc:format>
<dc:language>eng</dc:language>
<dc:subject>Indians of Central America; Indians of Mexico;
Indians of South America; Incas; Aztecs; Nahuas;
Anthropology; History;</dc:subject>
<dc:subject>Mexico; South America;</dc:subject>
<dc:identifier>http://content.lib.state.edu/u?/UU-press,
6724</dc:identifier>
```

Identifier

An unambiguous reference to the
resource within a given context.

link to the resource
persistence!

'Qualified' Dublin Core (Dublin Core terms)

abstract, accessRights, accrualMethod, accrualPeriodicity, accrualPolicy, alternative, audience, available, bibliographicCitation, conformsTo, **contributor**, **coverage**, created, **creator**, **date**, dateAccepted, dateCopyrighted, dateSubmitted, **description**, educationLevel, extent, **format**, hasFormat, hasPart, hasVersion, **identifier**, instructionalMethod, isFormatOf, isPartOf, isReferencedBy, isReplacedBy, isRequiredBy, issued, isVersionOf, **language**, license, mediator, medium, modified, provenance, **publisher**, references, **relation**, replaces, requires, **rights**, rightsHolder, **source**, spatial, **subject**, tableOfContents, temporal, **title**, **type**, valid

Local Extensions to Dublin Core

If Dublin Core is your primary descriptive format,
you may find you need extensions.

Document these and map them where possible
to Dublin Core terms.

Consider whether you need to share all
metadata with users.

Where is Dublin Core now?

Trying to position itself to work in the semantic web environment, the “web of linked data”

Dublin Core Abstract Model

<http://dublincore.org/documents/abstract-model/>

What does this mean for you?

Not much ... yet.

BUT!

Thinking about how well machines can process data can help prepare

Advocate with vendors for better metadata systems

Contact Info / Acknowledgements

Sarah L. Shreeves

sshreeve@illinois.edu

Corn field in Dublin, OH: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/75905404@N00/>

Library Stacks: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/oldtasty/>

Museum: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/chough/>

Archives: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/tmartin/>

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