

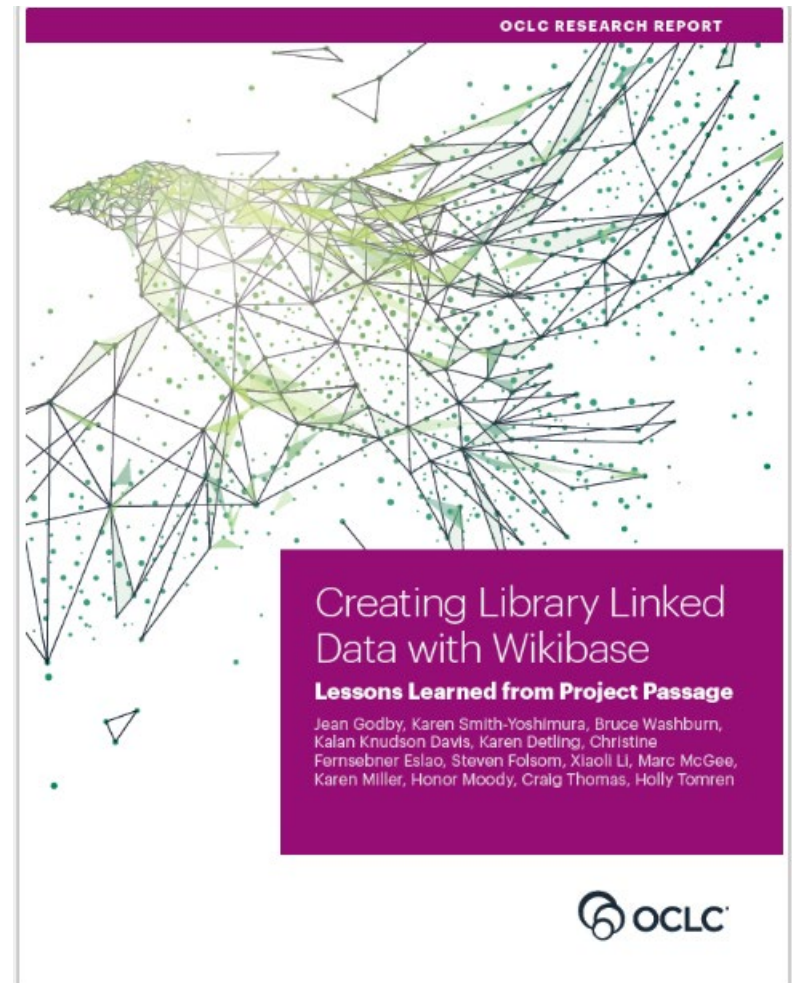
Semantic Web in Libraries (SWIB19), Hamburg, Germany
27 November 2019

Lessons from representing library metadata in OCLC Research's Linked Data Wikibase prototype

Karen Smith-Yoshimura
OCLC Research

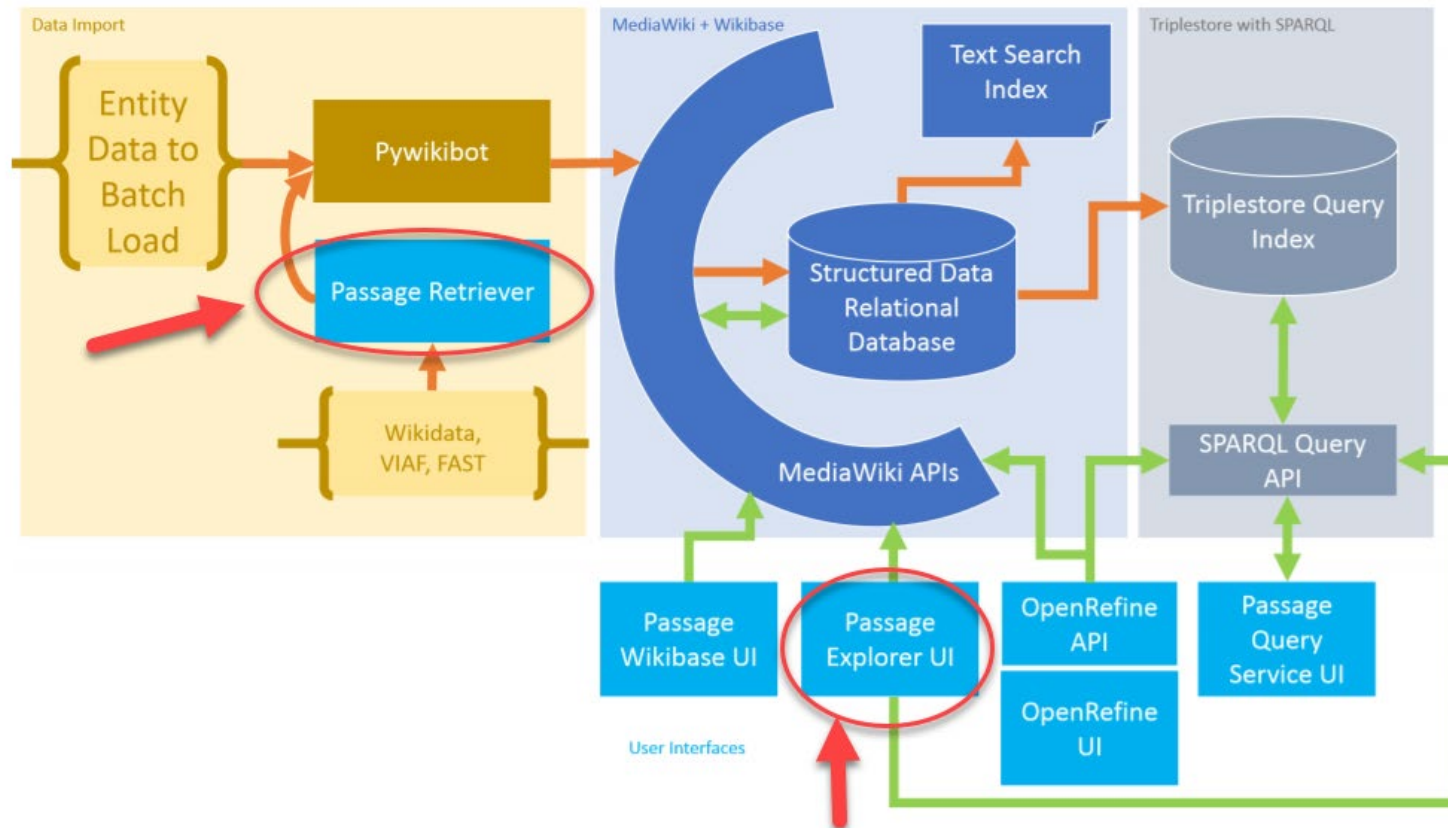
About Project Passage

- Ran from December 2017 through September 2018
- 16 OCLC Member libraries participated
- Objective: Evaluate a framework for **reconciling, creating, and managing** bibliographic and authority data as **linked data entities and relationships**
- Pilot Wikibase instance included 1.2M entities from matches among Wikidata, VIAF, and WorldCat



Godby, Jean, Karen Smith-Yoshimura, Bruce Washburn, Kalan Davis, Karen Detling, Christine Fernsebner Eslao, Steven Folsom, Xiaoli Li, Marc McGee, Karen Miller, Honor Moody, Holly Tomren, and Craig Thomas. 2019. *Creating Library Linked Data with Wikibase: Lessons Learned from Project Passage*. Dublin, OH: OCLC Research. <https://doi.org/10.25333/faq3-ax08>.

Project Passage Ecosystem



Step 1: Search for matches in Wikidata, VIAF, and FAST

Wikidata	VIAF	FAST
Elizabeth Gould English artist, illustrator and lithographer Wikidata Passage	Gould, Elizabeth, 1804-1841. Personal name VIAF Passage	Gould, Elizabeth, 1804-1841 Person FAST Passage
Elizabeth Gould American neuroscientist Wikidata	Davis, Elizabeth Gould, 1910-1974 Personal name VIAF Passage	Gould, Elizabeth, 1904-1995 Person FAST
Elizabeth Gould Davis American writer	Gould, Elizabeth Personal name	Gould, Elizabeth B. (Elizabeth Burr), 1825-1908 Person

 Project Passage Retriever wikidata Q5362856

 Create Entity

Step 2: Retrieve and edit data

Fingerprint

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Elizabeth Gould	American neuroscientist	Gould, Elizabeth
Arabic	إليزابيث غورد		
Catalan	Elizabeth Gould		

Statements



Item

Discussion

Read

View history

<http://18.218.102.193/entity/Q1225923>

Elizabeth Gould

Step 3: Create a new item entity

American neuroscientist
Gould, Elizabeth

▼ In more languages [Configure](#)

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Elizabeth Gould	American neuroscientist	Gould, Elizabeth
French	Elizabeth Gould	No description defined	
German	Elizabeth Gould	No description defined	
Hindi	No label defined	No description defined	

All entered languages

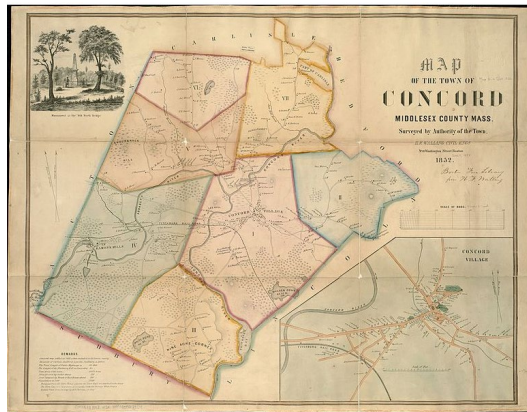
Statements

employer	 Princeton University
	1 reference
	Wikidata item ID Q5362856
official website	 http://www.web.sfn.org/id/

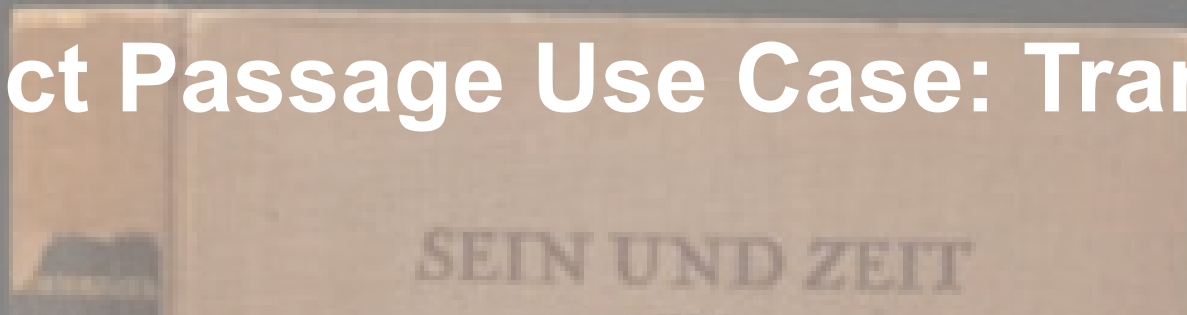
SEIN UND ZEIT
VON
MARTIN HEIDEGGER
BREITENHALFEN

MIN

Heidegger
Breitenhalfe 1927



Project Passage Use Case: Translations



"Being and Time"

instance of: translation

title: "Being and Time"

language: English

translated from:

translator: John McQuarre

earliest known publication date: 1962

"Being and Time"

instance of: book

title: "Sein und Zeit (German)"

language: German

earliest known publication date: 1927

publisher: Max Niemeyer Verlag

"Being and Time"

instance of: translation

title: "Lét és idő (Hungarian)"

language: Hungarian

translated from:

translator: György Mihály Vajda

earliest known publication date: 1953

"Being and Time"

instance of: translation

title: "Essere e temp (Italian)"

language: Italian

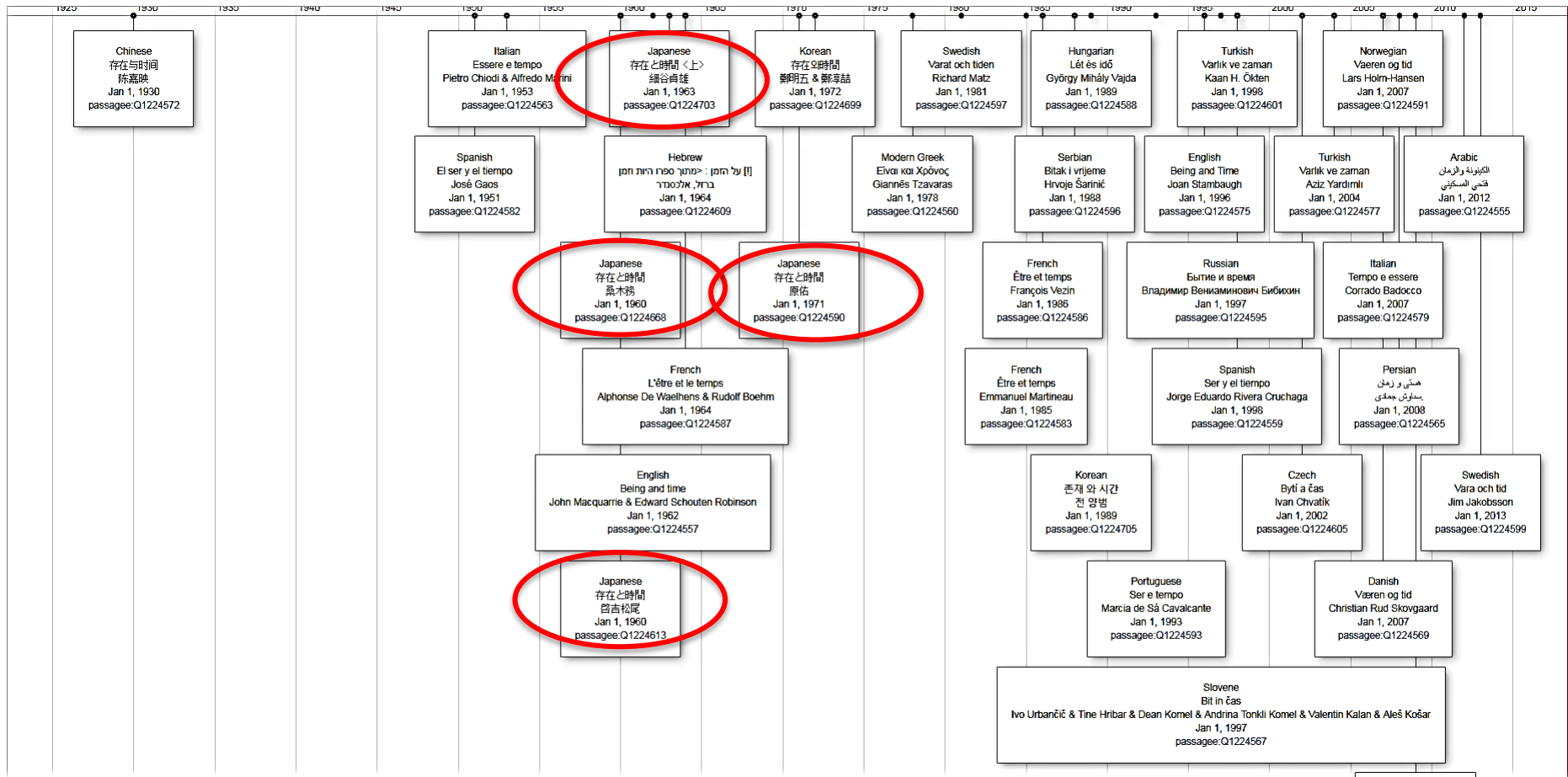
translated from:

translator: Pietro Chiodi, Alfredo Marini

earliest known publication date: 1989

From: Godby, Jean, Karen Smith-Yoshimura, Bruce Washburn, Kalan Knudson Davis, Karen Detling, Christine Fernsebner Eslao, Steven Folsom, Xiaoli Li, Marc McGee, Karen Miller, Honor Moody, Craig Thomas, and Holly Tomren. 2019. *Creating Library Linked Data with Wikibase: Lessons Learned from Project Passage*. Dublin, OH: OCLC Research. <https://doi.org/10.25333/faq3-ax08>.

Translations of *Sein und Zeit*



Explorer Interface

Sein und Zeit (German)

Explorer Interface

Being and Time

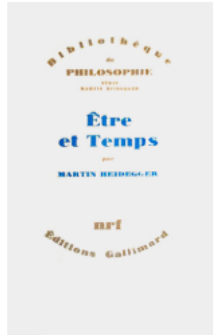
About

Being and Time (German: Sein und Zeit) is a 1927 book by the German philosopher Martin Heidegger, in which Heidegger seeks to analyse the concept of Being. This has fundamental importance for philosophy, he thought, because since the time of the Ancient Greeks, philosophy has avoided this question, turning instead to the analysis of particular beings. Heidegger seeks a more fundamental ontology through understanding being itself. He approaches this through seeking understanding of beings to whom the question of being is important, i.e. 'Dasein', or the human being in the abstract. Although written quickly, and though Heidegger did not complete the project outlined in the introduction, Being and Time remains his most important work. Being and Time has profoundly influenced 20th-century philosophy, particularly existentialism, hermeneutics, deconstruction, and the enactivist approach to cognition. The book is dedicated to Edmund Husserl "in friendship and admiration".

[From dbpedia](#)

Philosophy book by Martin Heidegger

Also known as: Sein und Zeit



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[Wikimedia commons image](#)

Notable work of

[Martin Heidegger](#)
German philosopher

Translated

[存在와 시간 \(Korean\)](#)

Korean translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (trans: Myŏng-o Chŏng; Sun-ch'ŏl Chŏng)

[Being and time \(English\)](#)

English translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translators: Macquarrie and Robinson)

[Essere e tempo \(Italian\)](#)

Italian translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: translators: Marini & Chiodi)

[Εἶναι και Χρόνος \(Modern greek\)](#)

Modern Greek translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Tzavaras)

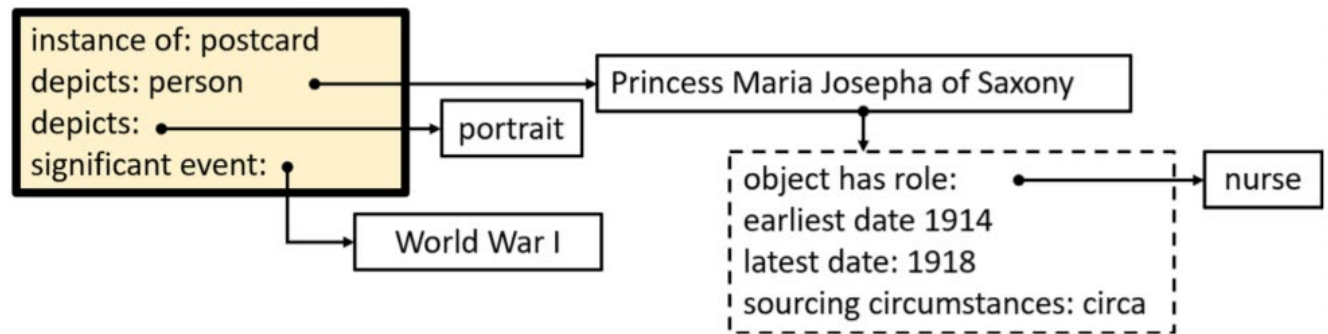
[هستی و زمان \(Persian\)](#)

Persian translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Ğamādī)

[Væren og tid \(Danish\)](#)

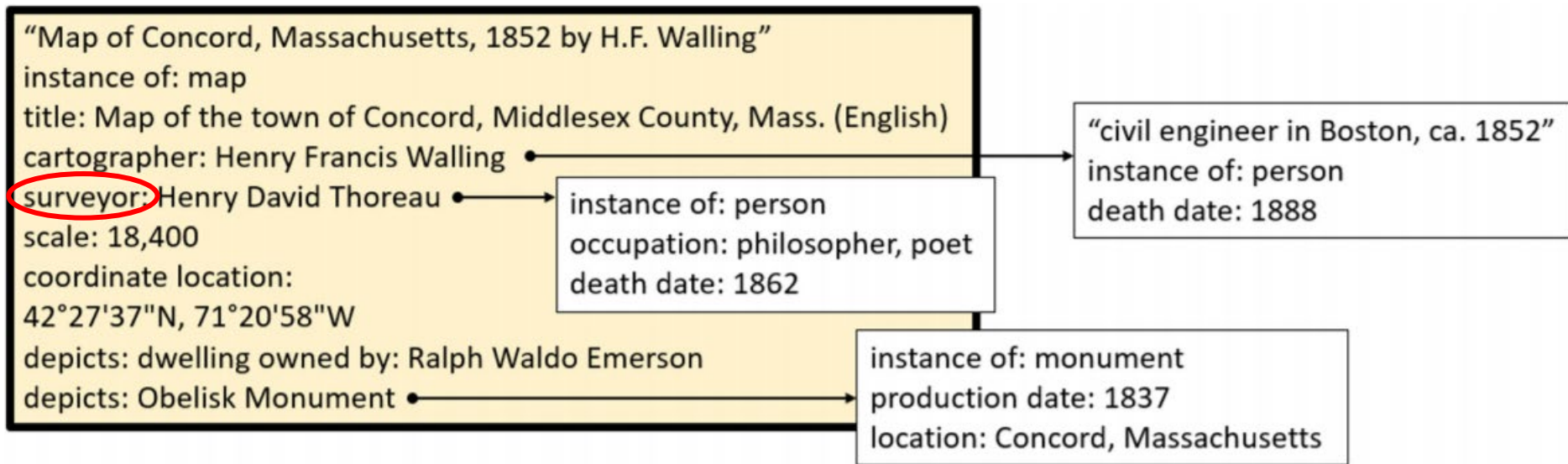
Danish translation of Heidegger's Sein und Zeit (translator: Skovgaard)

Use Case: Postcard Depicting a Person



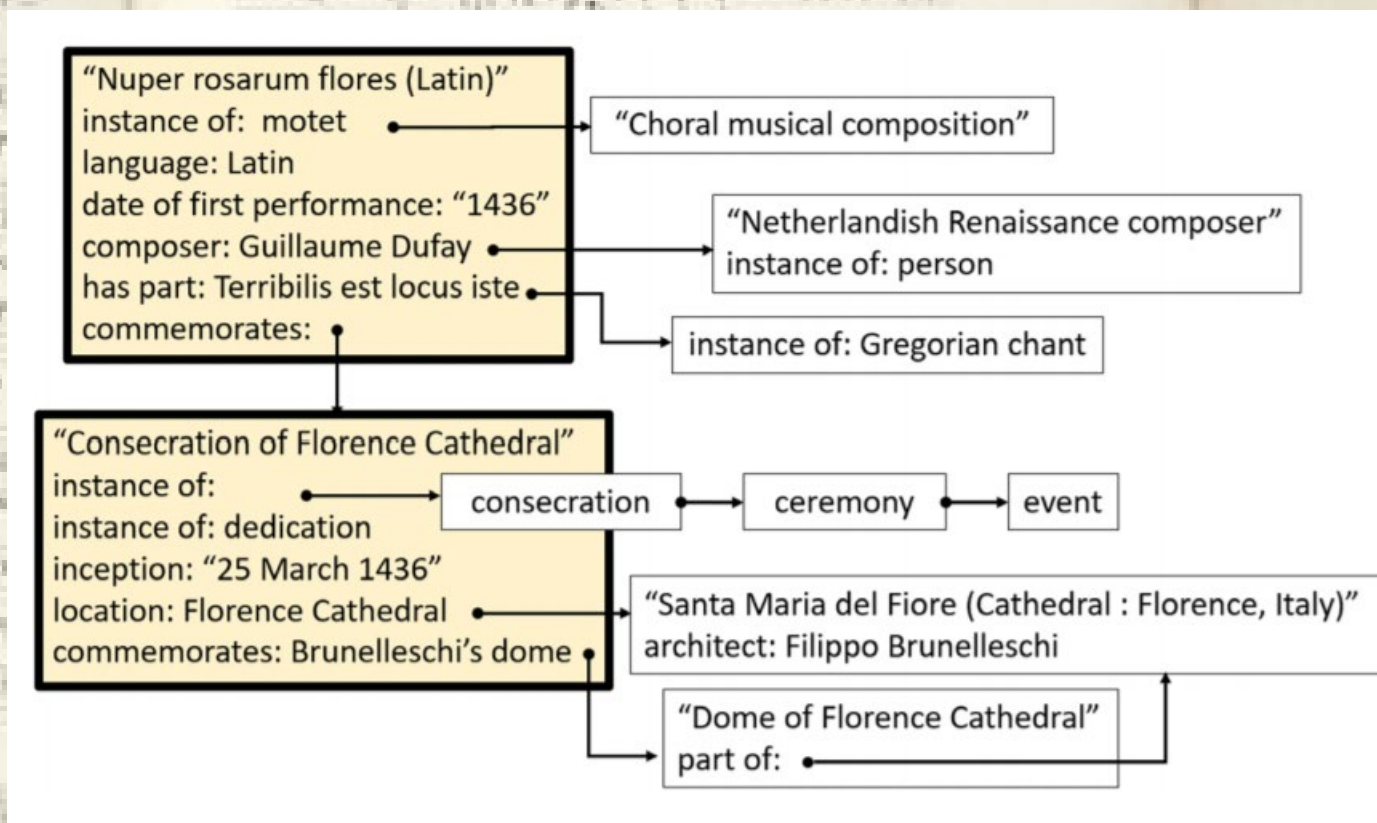
From: Godby, Jean, Karen Smith-Yoshimura, Bruce Washburn, Kalan Knudson Davis, Karen Detling, Christine Fernsebner Eslao, Steven Folsom, Xiaoli Li, Marc McGee, Karen Miller, Honor Moody, Craig Thomas, and Holly Tomren. 2019. *Creating Library Linked Data with Wikibase: Lessons Learned from Project Passage*. Dublin, OH: OCLC Research. <https://doi.org/10.25333/faq3-ax08>.

Project Passage Use Case: Map



From: Godby, Jean, Karen Smith-Yoshimura, Bruce Washburn, Kalan Knudson Davis, Karen Detling, Christine Fernsebner Eslao, Steven Folsom, Xiaoli Li, Marc McGee, Karen Miller, Honor Moody, Craig Thomas, and Holly Tomren. 2019. *Creating Library Linked Data with Wikibase: Lessons Learned from Project Passage*. Dublin, OH: OCLC Research. <https://doi.org/10.25333/fag3-ax08>.

Use Case: Musical Work for an Event



From: Godby, Jean, Karen Smith-Yoshimura, Bruce Washburn, Kalan Knudson Davis, Karen Detling, Christine Fernsebner Eslao, Steven Folsom, Xiaoli Li, Marc McGee, Karen Miller, Honor Moody, Craig Thomas, and Holly Tomren. 2019. *Creating Library Linked Data with Wikibase: Lessons Learned from Project Passage*. Dublin, OH: OCLC Research. <https://doi.org/10.25333/faq3-ax08>.



Search for items in project passage

Consecration of Florence Cathedral

About

Consecration of Florence cathedral, 25 March 1436, on the occasion of the completion of the dome built under the instructions of Filippo Brunelleschi

Also known as: Dedication of dome (Florence Cathedral) | Dedication of Florence Cathedral | Consecration of dome (Florence Cathedral)

Statements

Instance of
[consecration](#)
[dedication](#)

Inception
25 March 1436
instance of: Feast of the Annunciation

Location
[Florence Cathedral](#)
location: Florence

Significant event of

[Florence Cathedral](#)
cathedral

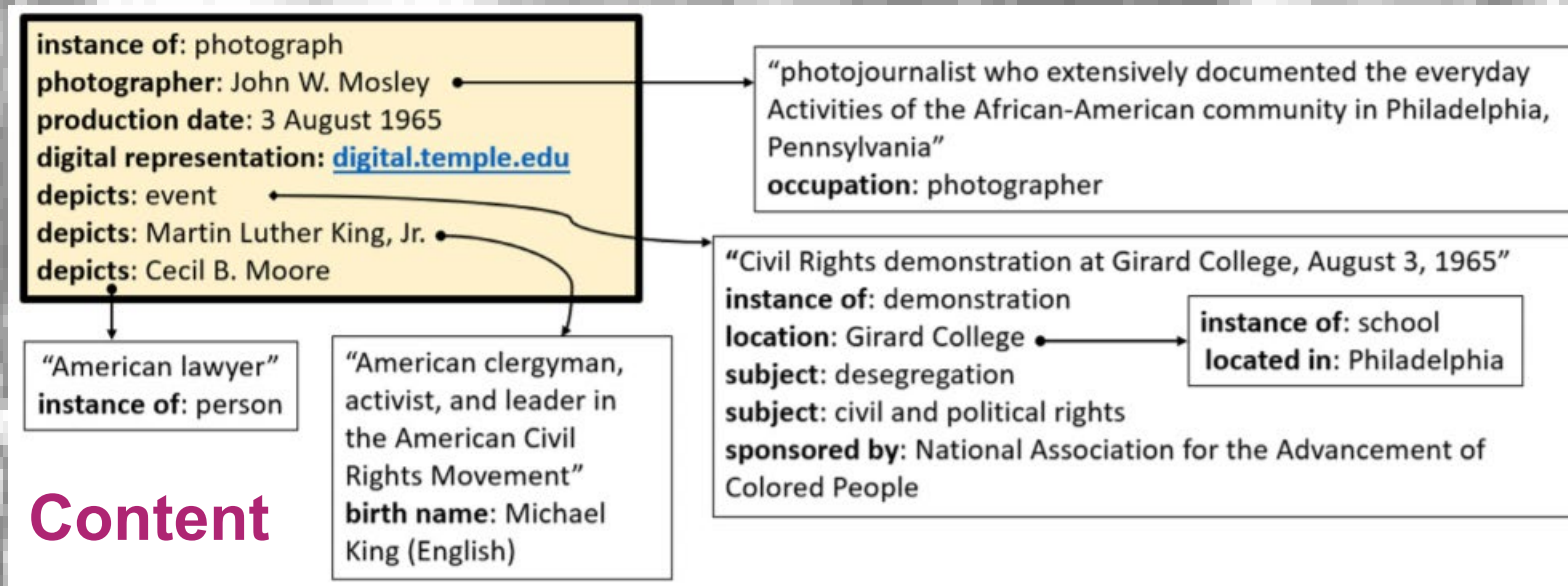
[Brunelleschi's dome](#)
dome of Florence cathedral

Commemorated by

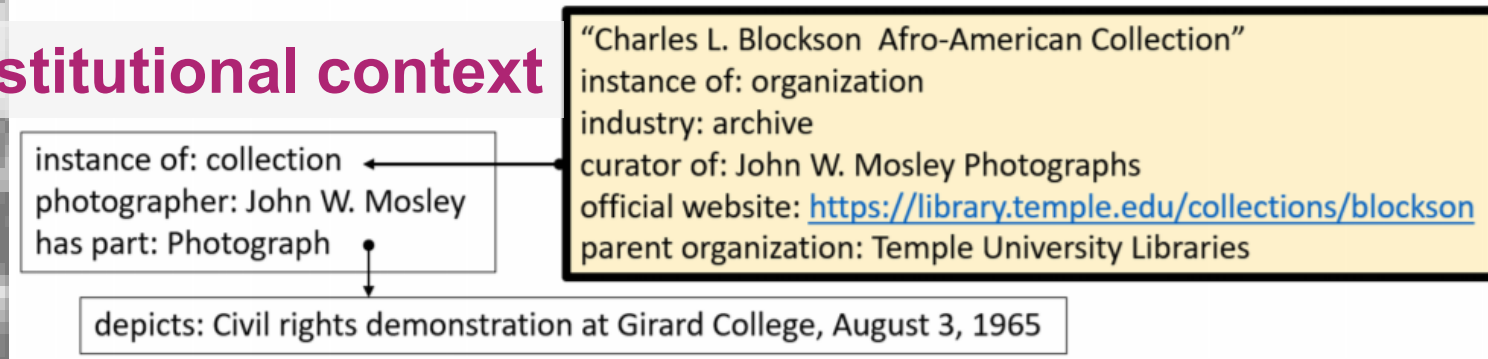
[Nuper rosarum flores](#)
motet composed by Guillaume Dufay for the 25 March 1436 consecration of the Florence cathedral, on the occasion of the completion of the dome built under the instructions of Filippo Brunelleschi



Use Case: Photograph in an Archive



Institutional context



<http://18.218.102.193/entity/Q459121> 

Sun Yat-sen

<http://18.218.102.193/entity/Q459121> 

孫中山

中华民国的主要创立者，中国国民党创党总理
孙逸仙 | 孙文 | 孙中山 | 孫逸仙 | 孫文

▼ [更多语言](#) [配置](#)

语言	标签	描述	别名
中文	孫中山	中华民国的主要创立者，中国国民党创党总理	孙逸仙 孙文 孙中山 孫逸仙 孫文
英语	Sun Yat-sen	Chinese physician, politician and revolutionary	Sun I-hsien Sun Yixian Sun Yi Xian Sun Wen Sun Zhongshan Sun Yat Sen Sun, Yat-sen

Some other Wikidata labels

Amharic	ሱን ሃት ሱን	
Arabic		سون يات سين
Bulgarian	Сун Ятсен	
Bangla	সান ইয়াত-সেন	
Tibetan	སུན་ཡཱ་ཅེན།	
Greek	Σουν Γιατ-Σεν	
Hebrew		סון-יאט' סין
Hindi	सन यात-सेन	
Macedonian	Сун Јат-сен	
Malayalam	സൺ യാത്-സെൻ	
Mongolian	Сун ЯтсэH	
Marathi	सुन यात-सेन	

中華民國國父
孫文
中國國民黨總理



中華民國臨時大總統

任期

1912年1月1日 - 1912年3月10日

副總統 黎元洪

前任 首任

繼任 袁世凱

中國國民黨總理

任期

1919年10月10日 - 1925年3月12日

前任 首任

繼任 逝世後永久保留總理職銜

張人傑（中央執行委員會主席）

中華民國軍政府陸海軍大元帥

任期

1917年9月10日 - 1918年5月20日

前任 首任

繼任 岑春煊（主席總裁）

Sun Yat-sen
孫文 / 孫逸仙



Fonctions

Président provisoire de la république de Chine

29 décembre 1911 – 10 mars 1912
(2 mois et 10 jours)

Vice-président Li Yuanhong
Prédécesseur Puyi (empereur)
Successeur Yuan Shikai

Biographie

Date de naissance 12 novembre 1866
Lieu de naissance Zhongshan, Empire de Chine
Date de décès 12 mars 1925 (à 58 ans)
Lieu de décès Pékin, république de Chine
Nationalité Chinoise
Parti politique Kuomintang
Conjoint Song Qingling
Enfants Sun Ke
Profession Médecin, écrivain
Religion Congrégationalisme

Sun Yat-sen

سون يات سين
(孫逸仙: بالصينية)



معلومات شخصية

الميلاد 12 نوفمبر 1866 [6][5][4][3][2][1] سنه

الوفاة 12 مارس 1925 (59 سنة) [6][5][4][3][2][8][7] سنه بكين [9][8] مكينة

سبب الوفاة سرطان الكبد [8]

الإقامة سان فرانسيسكو (يونيو 1896–يونيو 1896) [9][10]

مواطنة جمهورية الصين

نشأ في سلالة تشينغ الحاكمة

زوج/الزوجة دونغ غوان

الزواج/الزوجة كاورو أوتسوكي (1906–1905)

سونغ تشينغ لينغ (25 أكتوبر 1915–)

Сунь Ятсен
كيت. 孫逸仙



Временный глава Китайской Республики Сунь Ятсен

Премьер-министр Гоминьдана
24 ноября 1894 — 12 марта 1925

Предшественник должность учреждена
Преемник должность упразднена; он Чан Кайши как Президент

Временный президент Китайской Республики
1 января 1912 года — 1 апреля 1912 года

Предшественник должность учреждена
Преемник Юань Шикай

Вероисповедание конгрегационализм

Рождение 12 ноября 1866
Цуйхэн, уезд Сяншань (ныне Чжуншань, провинция Гуандун)

Смерть 12 марта 1925 (58 лет)
Пекин, Китайская Республика

סון יאט-סן
孫逸仙



לידה 12 בנובמבר 1866
שושלת צ'ינג

פטירה 12 במרץ 1925 (בגיל 58)

בייג'ינג, הרפובליקה הסינית

מדינה הרפובליקה הסינית, שושלת צ'ינג

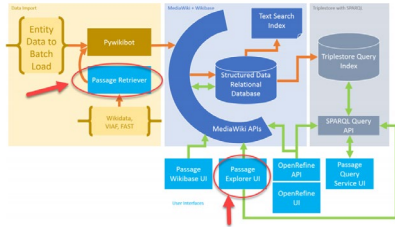
מקום מולידאום סון יאט-סן
קבורה

השכלה קווינס קולג', בית הספר פונוה, בית הספר לולי, מכללת הונג קונג לרפואה לסינים, המכללה הרפואית בוג'

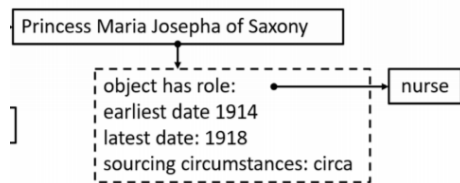
עיסוק פוליטיקאי, רופא, פילוסוף

חתימה Sun Yat-sen

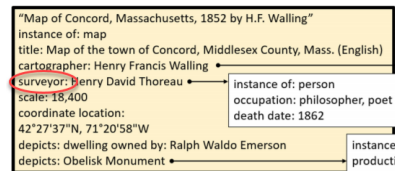
Lessons Recap



Need for Retriever (import)
and Explorer (discovery)



Structured data created with more
precision than current library standards

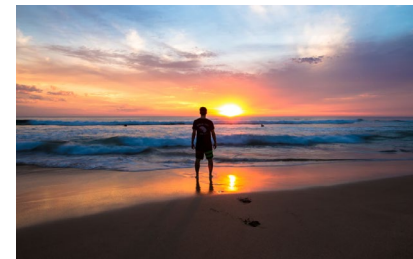


Need to enhance the imported
ontology – but how do we *share* the
enhancements? *Need interoperability*



Multiscript support replaces “language of
cataloging” and obviates the need for
transliterations

Reflections



- *What entities matter to this object?* Traditional distinction between authority and bibliographic data disappears
- Need “best practices”: What statements, what properties?
- Still need interpretative context: interplay of “structured” and “narrative” data
- Would crowd-sourcing undermine librarians’ authoritative, quality data?
- Local Wikibase instances expedient, but how to interoperate with Wikidata, other instances?

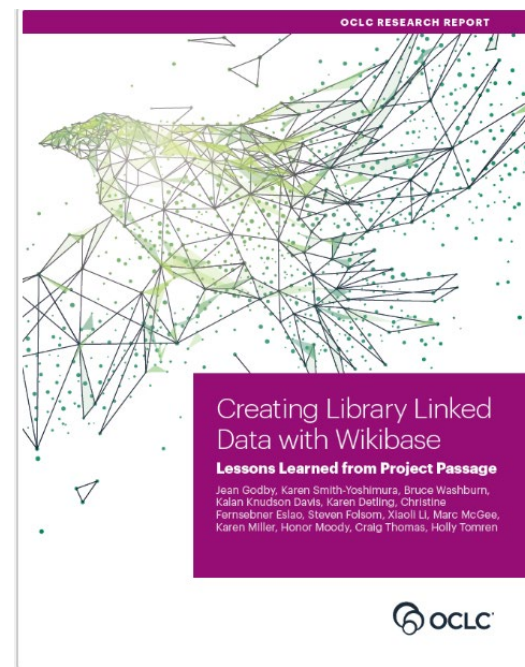
Thank you!

Contact: Karen Smith-Yoshimura

smithyok@oclc.org

@KarenS_Y

oclc.org/linkeddataresearch



Together we make breakthroughs possible.



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"This work uses content from *Lessons from representing library metadata in OCLC Research's Linked Data Wikibase prototype* © OCLC, used under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License:
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>."

