eCulture on the Semantic Web

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Acknowledgement

Guus Schreiber for most of the slides

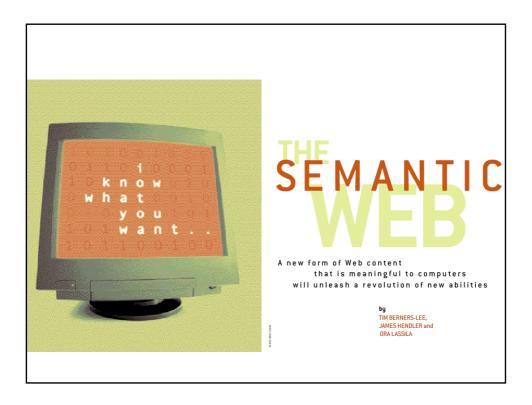
Talk overview

- What is eCulture?
- What is the Semantic Web?
- How can eCulture benefit from the Semantic Web?

3

What is eCulture?

- Online descriptions of physical artefacts
 - library catalogues
 - museum archives
- Web accessible descriptions of exhibitions in musea
- Online representations of physical artefacts
- Online representations are the artefacts



What is the Web?

A standard means of

- locating information (URI)
- describing documents (HTML, XML)
- transferring documents (HTTP)

Semantic Web

A standard means of

- labelling connections (RDF) among objects (URI)
- categorising objects and their connections (RDF Schema)
- specifying constraints on the connections and the objects (OWL)

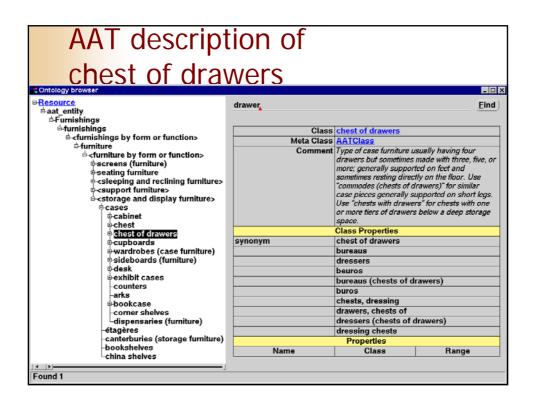
7

Use cases for the Semantic Web

- Knowledge management
 - Search
- Personalisation and contextualization of information
- Web services
 - eCommerce
 - automated diary scheduling

Semantic Web Ingredients

- ✓ Languages
- Vocabularies
- Annotations



Resources for semantic annotation of art images

- WordNet general lexical database of nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.
- Iconclass iconographic classification system for the content of visual resources.
- AAT hierarchically ordered thesaurus of terms relevant for the art domain.
- ULAN information about artists, including names and limited bibliographical information.

11

Number of RDF statements ("triples")

WordNet 1.5 (limited to hyponym relations)	280K
Iconclass (partial)	15K
Art and Architecture Thesaurus	179K
ULAN	100K
Total	574K

Semantic Web Ingredients

√

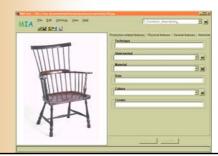
Languages

- Vocabularies
- Annotations

13

Experiment: manual annotation of Windsor chair images

- Subjects: 2 art historians, 2 lay persons
- 3+5 images per subject
- Time needed, remarks during session, resulting annotations



- Ontology structure relatively easy to understand for all subjects
- Art historians used considerably more time and added more detail
- Art historians used the ontology to learn specifics of Windsor chairs
- Art historians were used to manual indexing

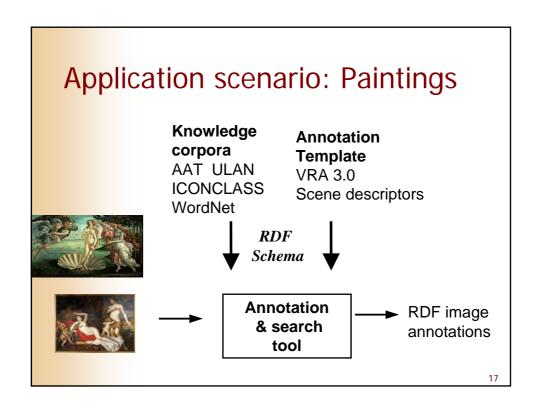
Automated techniques

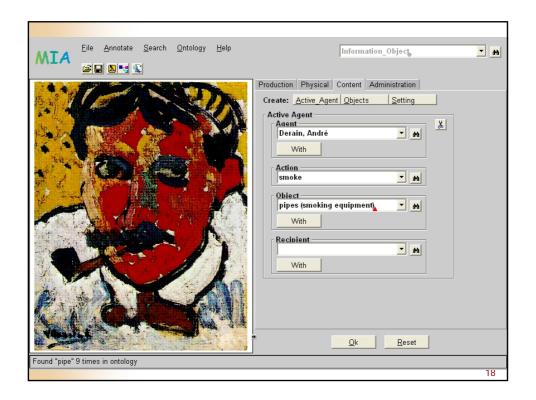
- Natural language processing
 - Preprocessing of existing informal index texts to (partial) annotation
- Image analysis
 - Segmentation
 - Color determination
- Audio and video analysis
- "Semantic gap" remains

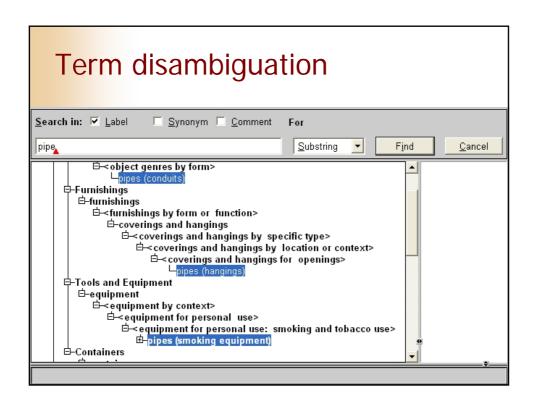
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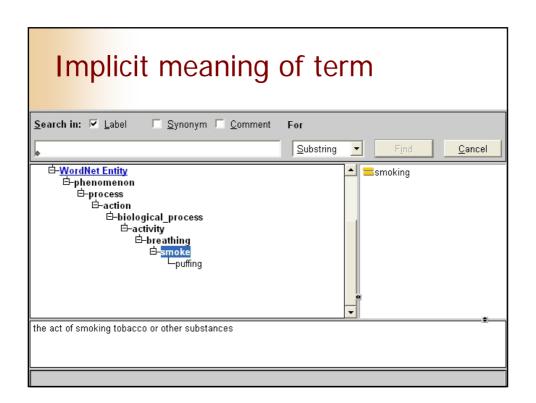
Observation

- Semantic web applications typically use multiple semantic sources: thesauri, vocabularies, ontologies
- Semantic web languages solve the syntactic interoperability problem
- What remains is linking the semantics!











Personalised Presentation • HTML presentation...

eCulture and the Semantic Web

- Online descriptions of physical artefacts
 - library catalogues
 - museum archivesSemantic Web
- Web accessible descriptions of exhibitions in musea (Semantic) Web
- Online representations of physical artefacts
 Web + Sem. Web
- Online representations are the artefacts future work...

23

Will the Semantic Web succeed?

- There is a growing need for semantic search of information
- A little semantics goes a long way
- Availability of large amounts of semantically annotated content is essential
 - but: there is a lot of content already out there
- First applications are likely to be in area of large virtual collections
 - e.g., cultural heritage, medicine

Resources

- Semantic Web at W³C http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/
- Semantic Web best practices http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/BestPractices/
- http://www.semanticweb.org
- Semantic Web applications http://challenge.semanticweb.org
- Museum Finland http://www.cs.helsinki.fi/group/seco/museums/