The European Media Wrapper Round Table-IV (Amsterdam, Friday September 11th)

The Open Exchange Approach

The AXIS dynamics

Acquisition, eXchange, Indexing, Structuration

Presented by: Guy Maréchal on behalf of TITAN gmarechal@brutele.be

EMWRT-IV PROGRAMME

09H45 - 10H00: Welcome of the participants

10H00 - 10H20: Opening of the EMWRT IV

The meaning of semantic in the broadcast industry (Bruno Bachimont – UTC Compiègne)

10H20 – 10H40: The Open Exchange Approach

10H40 – 11H10: A demonstration of a semantic wrapping prototype: starting from production management, mission

production management, ingest, semantic transcoding, derushing media segmentation, browsing and

exportation for reuse or archival!

(MediaMap & Memories projects)

(Philippe Scohy)

(Guy Maréchal - Titan)

11H10 – 11H20: Q&A (Charles Bebert – Kane/Titan)

11H20 – 11H40: From semantic indexation to process management (Steny Solitude – Perfect Memory)

11H40 – 11H50: Q&A (Maarten Verwaest – VRT/MediaLab)

11H50 – 12H00: Conclusions of the EMWRT IV

12H00 - 13H00: Lunch

You just need to cross the road to attend IBC-2009 when opening!

The Open Interchange "Human ↔ Human"

KNOWLEDGE base

- Gastronomy
 English
- Astronomy

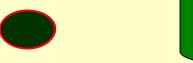
- French Chinese
- ...

Matching!

KNOWLEDGE base

- English Philosophy
- French
- Music
- Dutch
- Comics
- ... •

Its Guy! He knows English!



Hello Guy! I am happy to see you!

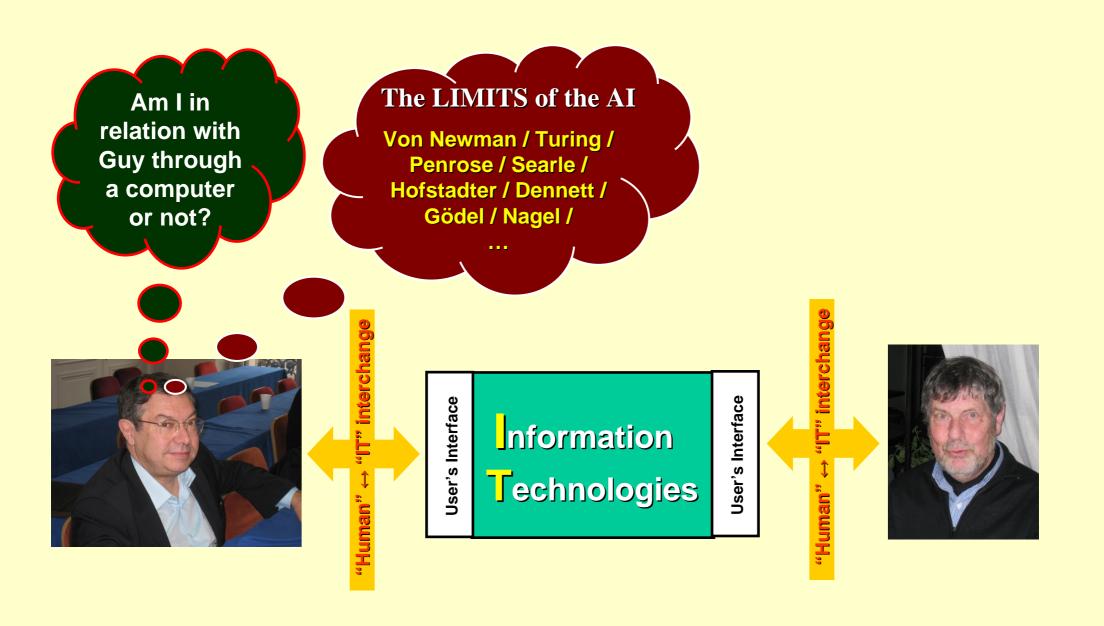


Its Charles! He speaks English!





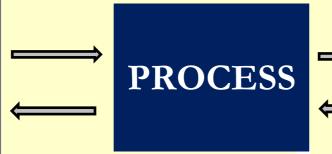
The Semantic Interchange ["Human ↔ "IT" ↔ "IT" ↔ Human"]



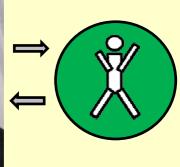
REQUIREMENTS for the Semantic modelling (representing "Knowledge" through IT)

- EVERYTHING can covered
- HUMAN can express their visions of the MEANING of things (SEMANTICS)
- ITC MACHINES can 'understand', 'process', 'retrieve' the semantic items (Through Intelligent Active Agents)
- Any new semantic item can be added
- The representation can go at any level of detail and accuracy
- Several representations of the same semantic item can coexist
 (multiple point of views and multiple representation formats)
- The representations can be distributed
- The representations are enabled native persistent

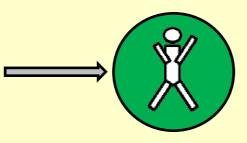
"DATA" modelling











Definitions (ISO)

INFORMATION:

The meaning that human assigns to data by means of conventions applied to the data

DATA

A representation of facts, concepts or instructions, in a formalized manner, suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by human or by automatic means

Definitions

SUBSTANCE:

Abstract concept designating the specific thing intended to be represented through data.

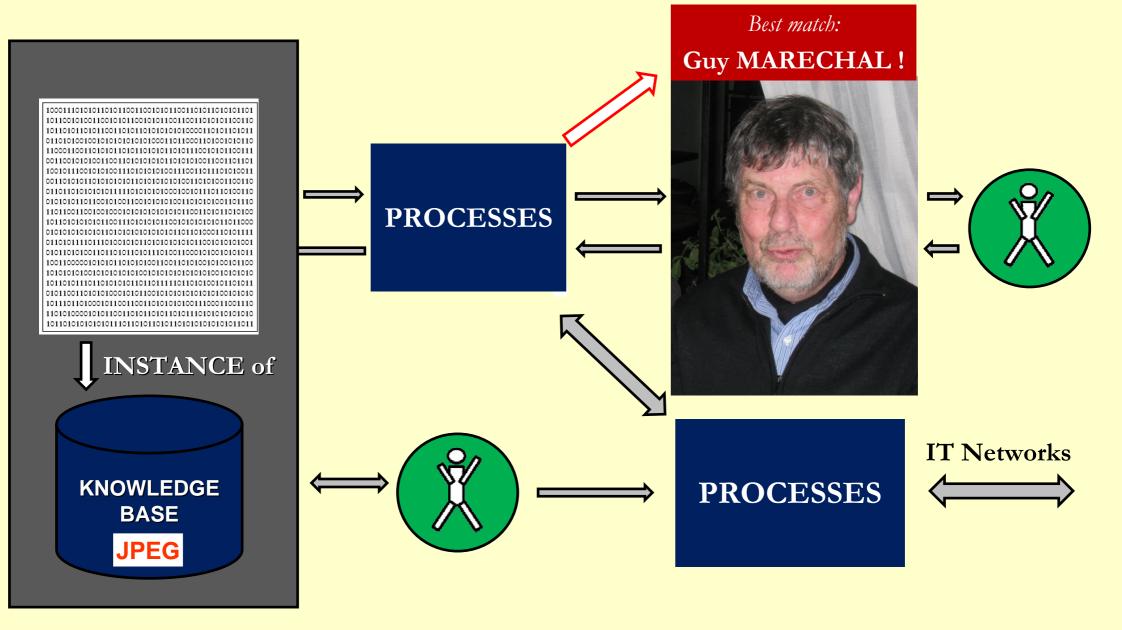
Example: The 'substance' is the information induced from several represented of the song "Yesterday" by the Beatles, coded in .wav or .mp3 or .ogg

ORTHOGONALITY:

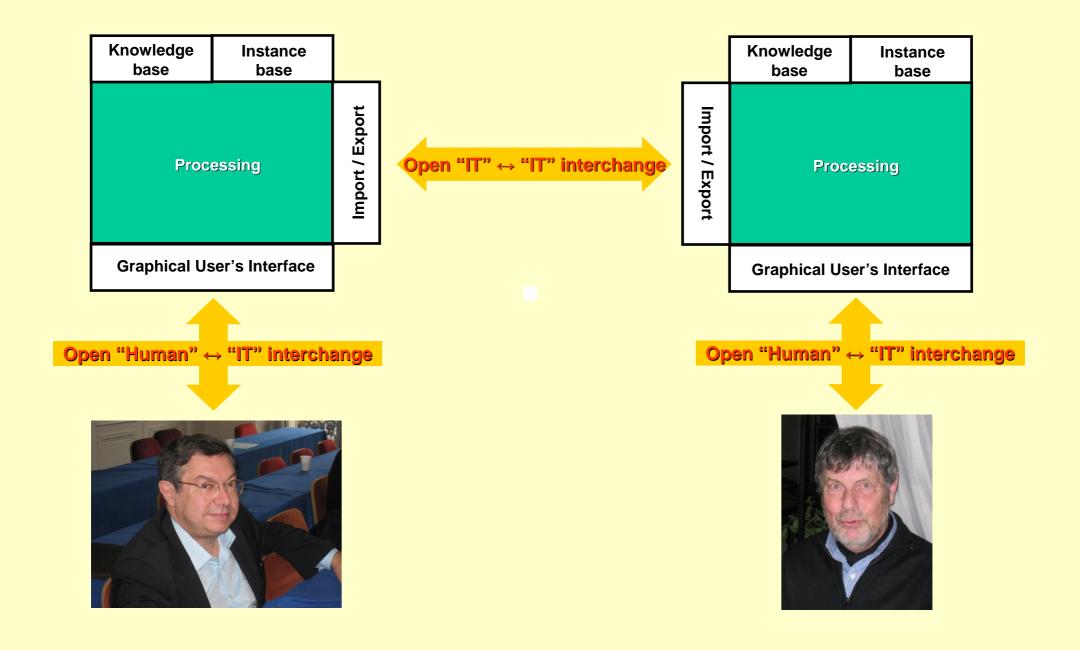
Representations of items, however closely related, are called orthogonal, when they can be modified independently from each other to achieve a particular intention

Example: Some of the data carriers (such as USB stick; CD-R; HDD) are orthogonal with the files and folders they carry.

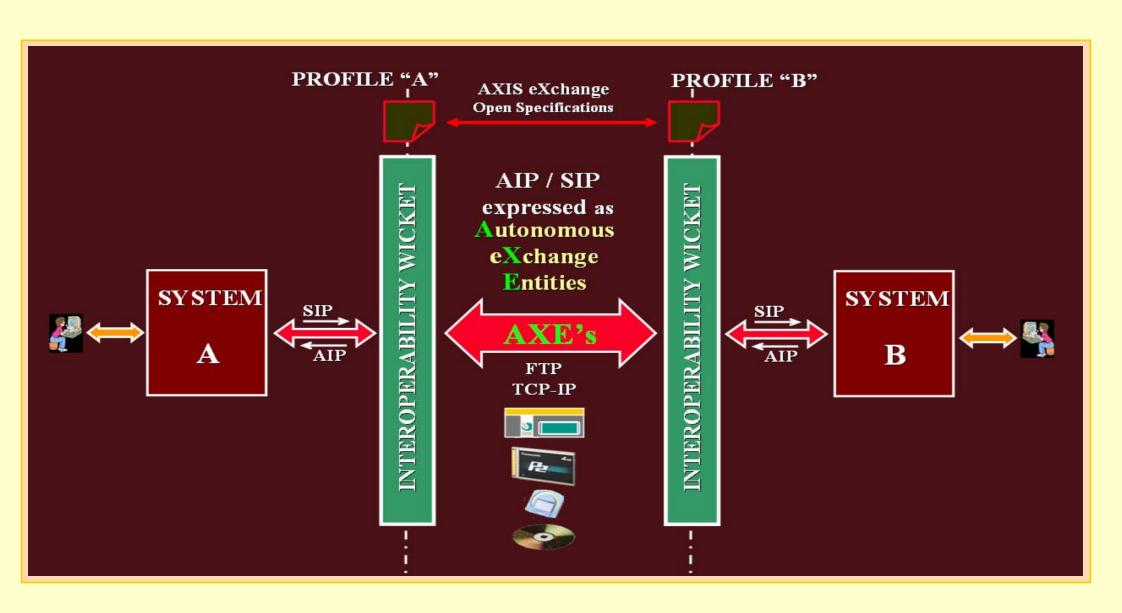
"SEMANTIC" modelling



The Semantic Interchange ["Human ↔ "IT" ↔ "IT" ↔ Human"]



The AXIS Open Interchange



The Contents of an AXE

- 1. A WRAPPING Technology
- 2. The AXE ENTITY
- 3. The **INSTANCES** of all the ENTITIES required for representing the target exported ENTITY.
 - The configuration management documents (-afp- / -aci-)
 - The metadata documents
 - The essences documents
- 4. The set of **PROFILES** required for 'understanding' the INSTANCES
 - The CORE AXIS PROFILE
 - The **DOMAIN** related **PROFILES** (Interview; Music; Tennis; News; ...)





The KEY contents of a PROFILE

- 1. The IDENTIFICATION system in the source ARE
- 2. The ONTOLOGY expressed in a specific IT technology (for example: .owl)
- 3. The AUTHORITY LISTS
- 4. The REFERENCES pertaining to dedicated applications
- 5. The REFERENCES to the STANDARDS not represented in the definition of the ontology

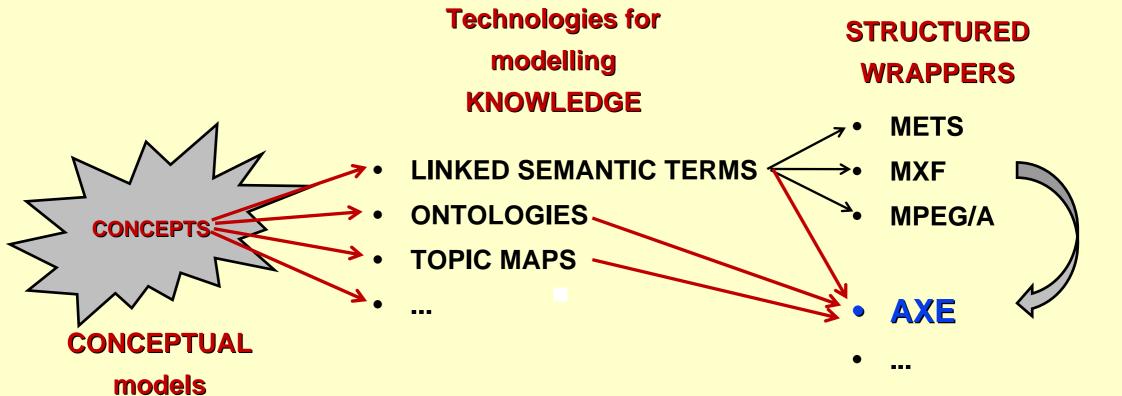






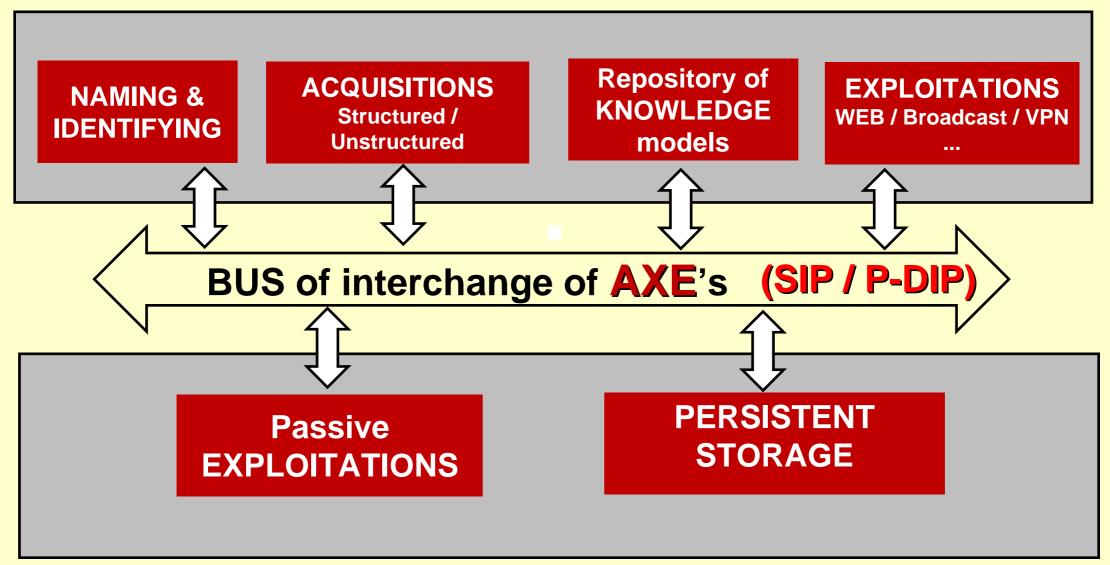
"SEMANTIC" modelling





- OAIS
- CRM
- FRBR
- FRBR-oo
- AXIS
- •

AXIS Autonomous eXchanging Indexing & Structuring AXE Autonomous eXchanged Entities



The structural change in modeling

From simple "FLAT" model (Based on RECORDS in DATA BASES)



To enhanced "FLAT" model (With added metadata and alias)



To "RICH" semantic model (Based on Networked ENTITIES

with Documents & Relations in KNOWLEDGE BASES)

- Ontology based
- & < Semantic WEB applications >
- **Object oriented**
- **Native persistent**

FLAT MODEL

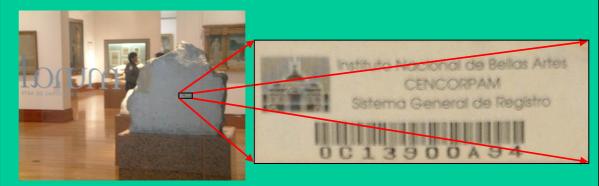
The FLAT model is based on "RECORDS" representing 'CATALOGUED' resources

RESOURCE / ASSET



CATALOGUING:

- Cataloguing rules (MARC21 / MODS / ...)
- Identification & link to the resource



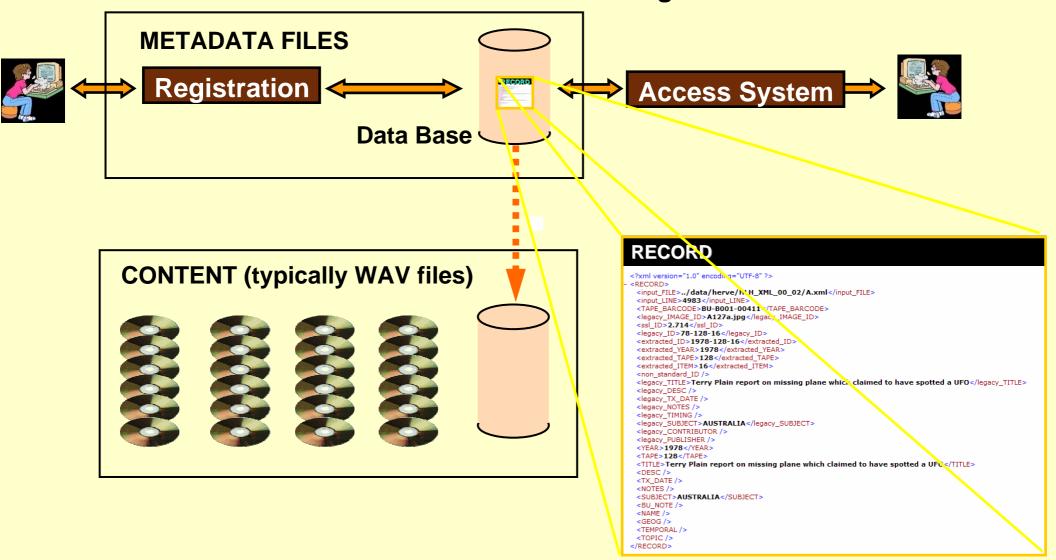
CATALOGING:

Catalogue record



FLAT MODEL

The "RECORDS" are usually represented as a collection of instances of "TERMS" Stored in "DATA BASES" and linking to "CONTENTS"



FLAT MODEL

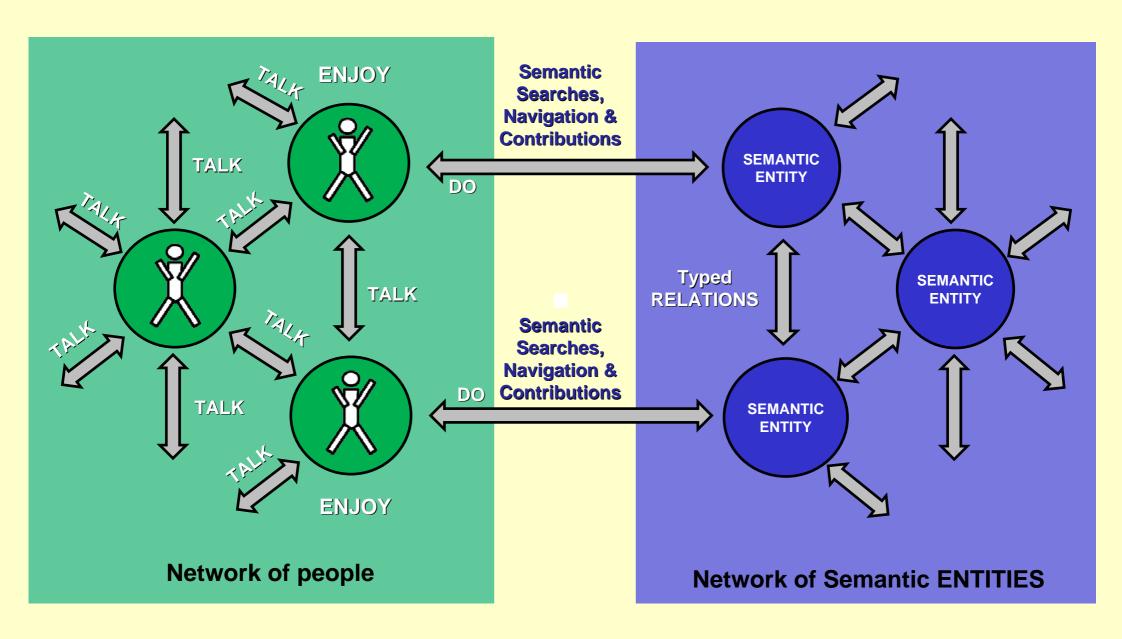
The RECORDS are usually based on domain specific standards

- MARC
- MODS

• ...

The use of generic standards, like 'Dublin-Core' or 'VRA-Core' remains ancillary or not fully mapped

Accessing, Creating, Enriching, Sharing "RICH SEMANTIC" models



An illustration of the differences between the "RICH" models and the "FLAT" models

In "FLAT" model:

MOZART is namely a COMPOSER (The Dublin Core says contributor!):

<dc:contributor> Mozart </dc:contributor>

Here Mozart is a string of characters, not an ENTITY

In "RICH" semantic model:

Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART is first a PERSON having a LIFECYCLE modeled independently as one ENTITY (or several ENTITIES). He was born, travelled, played music, composed, conduct, got married, ...

The fact that he contributed significantly to the composition of the REQUIEM K.626 and his specific contribution can be expressed;

The same for the specific contribution of M. Süssmayr!

In "RICH" model, the contribution as composer of Mozart and the one of Süssmayr are expressed as RELATIONS in a CONTEXT: each has played the role of one of the composers for specific parts of the REQUIEM K.626!

The UPWARD compatibility between "FLAT" and "RICH" implies rich ALIAS mechanisms

An illustration of the differences between the "RICH" models and the "FLAT" models

The handling of "CONTEXTS" in "RICH" semantic models:

- Human languages (Entries; Values; Qualifications)
- Semiotics
- Time references
- Space references

ILLUSTRATION

A musical opus of « Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky » commonly named the « 1812 overture ».

Composer

Name:

- Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (english)
- Piotr Ilitch Tchaïkovski (french)
- Пётр Ильич Чайковский (russian)

• ...

Born:

- 7 May 1840 ['Gregorian' New style calendar]
- 25 April 1840 ['Julian' Old Style calendar]
- ...

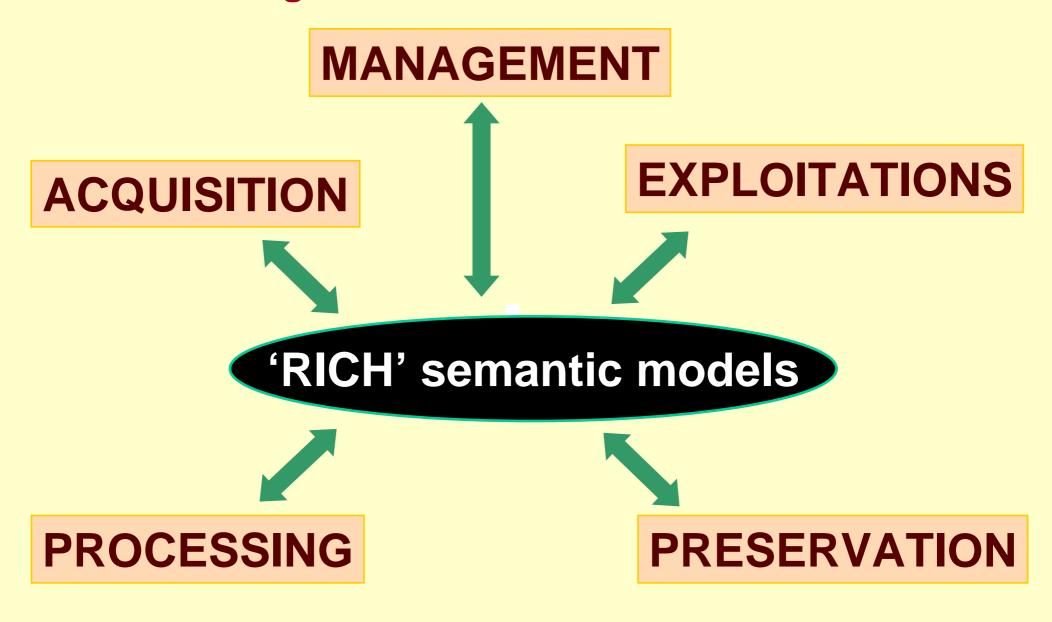
Died:

- 6 November 1893 ['Gregorian' New style calendar]
- 25 October 1893 ['Julian' Old Style calendar]
- ...

Musical Opus:

- Festival Overture, The Year 1812 (english)
- Ouverture Solennelle, L'Année 1812, Op. 49 (french)
- Торжественная увертюра 1812 года, Toržestvennaja uvertjura 1812 goda (russian)

The linking of the ASSETS in all domains!



The RICH model namely ENABLES:

The modelling according to the FRBR standard

The modelling according to the CRM standard

The implementation of the FRBR-CRM OO

Fits perfectly with the "Object Oriented" programming; the "Ontology" approach

The implementation of the "Topic maps" and the "Ontology Web language"

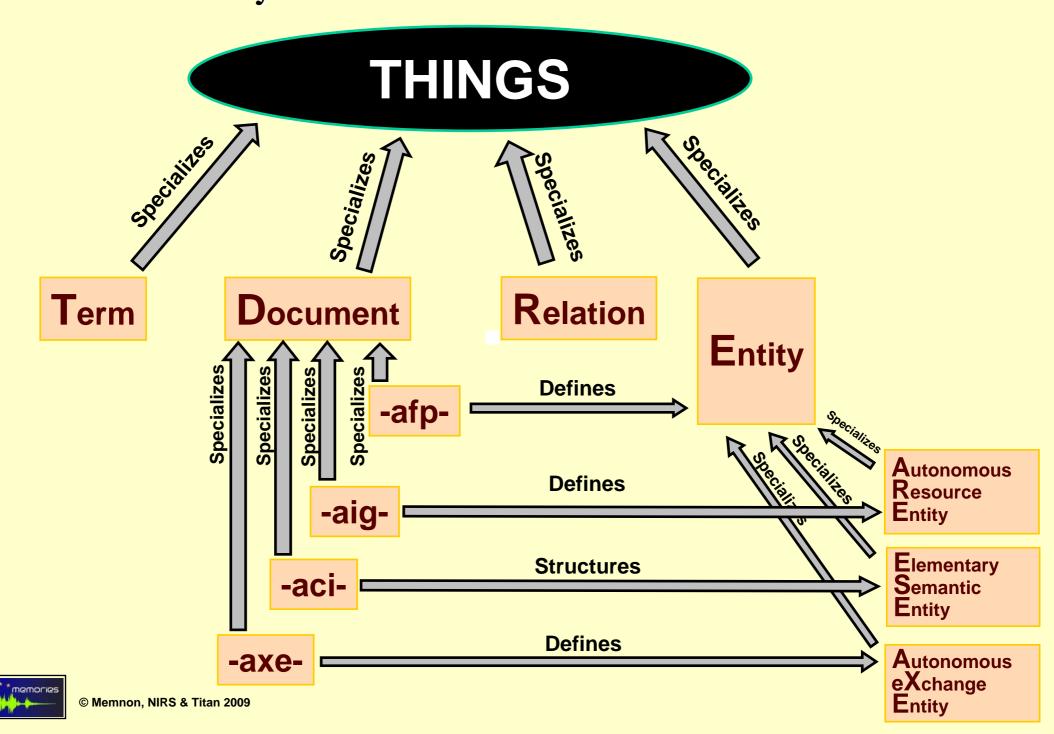
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The "AXIS" modeling



The key constructs of the AXIS "CORE"



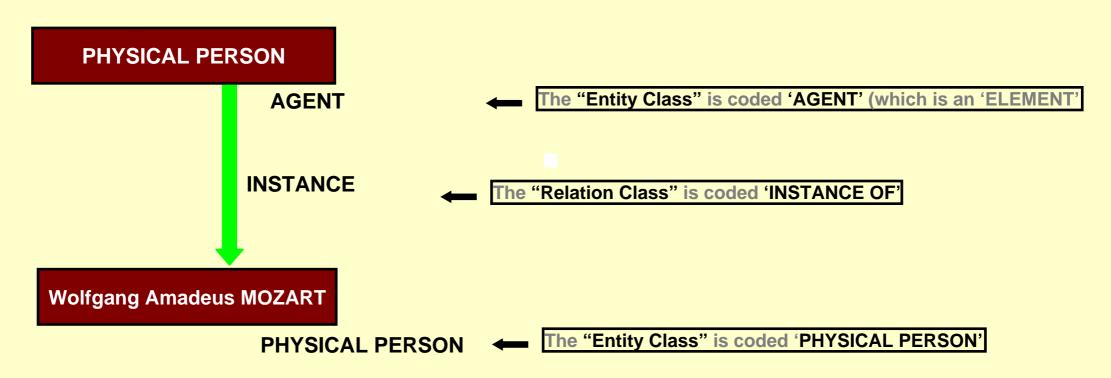


Introducing the concept of ENTITY

The ENTITY relates to one "SEMANTIC SUBSTANCE"

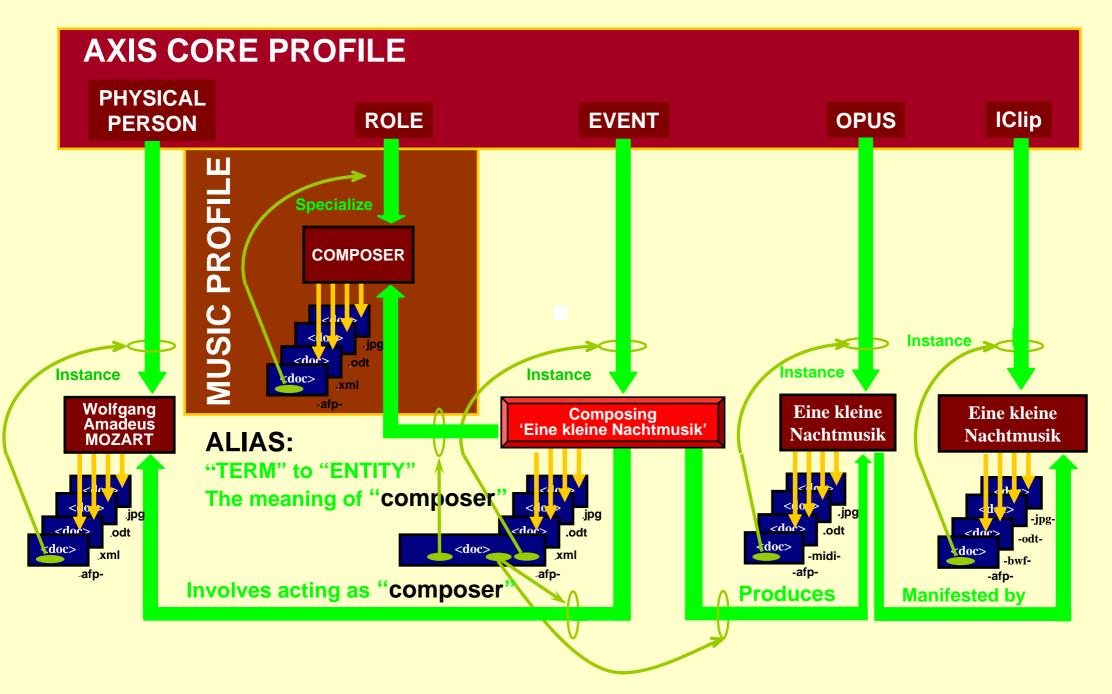
A concrete example:

"Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART" is a person which is represented through the documents attached to an ENTITY



That ENTITY concept ensures the compatibility between the "Topic maps' and 'Ontology' approaches

A composite concrete example:

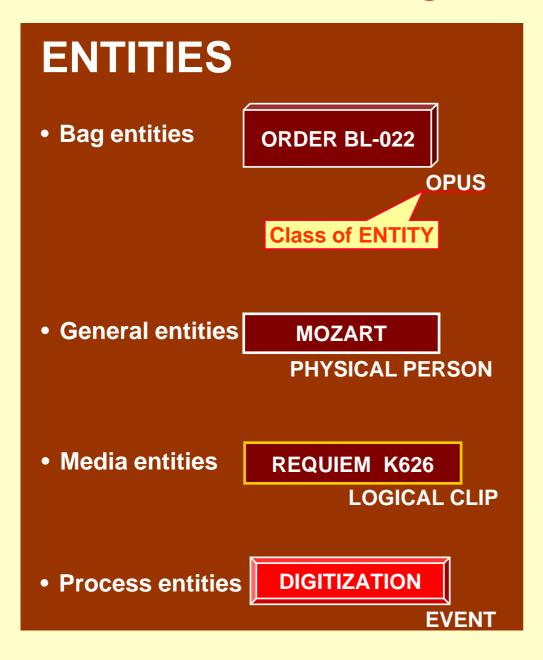


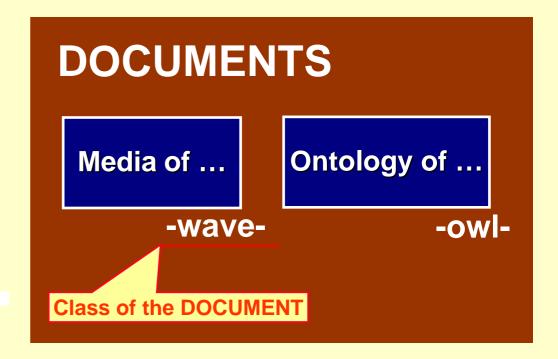
Description of rich semantic model

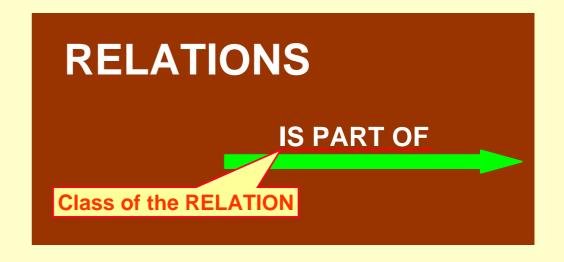
The "RICH" semantic model is based on "ENTITIES" holding "DOCUMENTS" & "RELATIONS" in "KNOWLEDGE BASES"

- Identifying the ENTITIES, DOCUMENTS and TERMS
- Enriching the models of the ASSETS
- Enriching the ASSETS with SEMANTIC
- Adding the structures (logical & physical)
- Managing the ASSETS
- Persistence & Interoperability of the ASSETS
- Retrieving the ASSETS
- Representing the ASSETS
 - Semantics: Ontology's; Topic maps; OWL; ...
 - Resources: RDF; URN; URL, URI, ...
 - Terms: DCMI; ...

SYMBOLISM







The SYMBOLISM illustrated by a

concrete example: 'COMPOSER' is a 'SPECIALISATION' of 'ROLE'

'COMPOSER' is an 'ENTITY'

The "Entity Name" is coded 'COMPOSER'

-afp- means: 'axis foot print'

'COMPOSER' is defined by 'Documents'

One of these 'Documents' is of the -afp- 'class of documents'. It includes:

- The fundamental metadata defining the entity (based on RDF and Dublin Core) including the 'Entity Class'
- The list of documents owned by the entity
- The list of links to documents pertaining to the entity but owned by another entity
- The list of the entities owned by the entity
- The list of the links to the entities pertaining to the entity but owned by another entity or ARE
- The list of the links to other autonomous resources and objects
- The list of 'ALIAS': Terms Entities

Terms –Terms

Entities – Entities

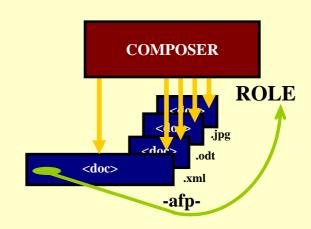
The other of these 'Documents' are of any 'Classes of document'

The entity 'COMPOSER' is a 'SPECIALISATION' of the entity 'ROLE'

The –afp- document expresses that 'COMPOSER' is a 'SPECIALISATION' of 'ROLE' and that 'SPECIALISATION' is the type of the 'RELATION'

Notes:

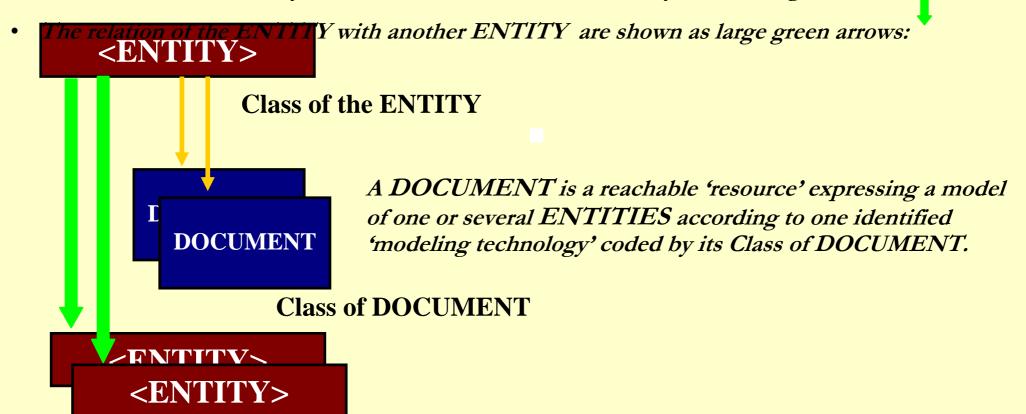
The 'class of document' relates to an <u>abstract concept</u> [the class is represented using the hyphen as separator (such as -afp-)]. While the <u>embodiment</u> of a document as a file, or into a file, uses the dot as end separator called 'extensions' (such as .odt).



DEFINITIONS & SYMBOLISM

An ENTITY is an abstract or concrete 'resource' modeled by one or a set of DOCUMENTS and/or ENTITIES:

- Each ENTITY has characteristics identified by 'modeling technology' coded by its Class of ENTITY.
- The documents owned by the ENTITY are shown attached by small orange arrows:



Class of the ENTITY

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