Core Components for CLARIN metadata

CMDI task force CLARIN Annual Conference Bazaar 2020

Currently:

- it is **hard** for both medata creators and metadata modelers to choose which components and profiles to use
- CMDI best practices are not always implemented: varying quality
- vocabulary is not uniform and hard to align
- CMDI is not well integrated into the broader research metadata world

- ☐ Family of components and profiles
- Implementation of CMDI best practices
- Designed for good discoverability and presentation in the VLO
- ☐ Linking to widely used vocabularies
- In essence, still ordinary components and profiles

With core components:

- metadata creators are offered a set of "go-to" profiles which in most cases should meet their needs
- there is reduced need for custom modelling
- there are better opportunities for metadata exploitation
- CMDI is better positioned to be integrated into the broader world of research metadata

What distinguishes a core component from other components?

- Technically, core components are not much different from other components
- ☐ They do form a curated 'family' with ensured high quality & interoperability
- The power of the core components lies in their **combined use in profiles for specific use cases**.
- □ CLARIN infrastructure developers will be able to pay special attention to the 'performance' of these profiles in metadata infrastructure components such as the VLO

Which core components based profiles exist/are planned?

An overview can be found via <u>tinyurl.com/cmdi-core</u>

- ☐ Current use case based profiles:
 - ☐ Virtual Collection Registry (export from a database)
 - DDI (conversion from another format)
- → Plans for:
 - Datacite (for exchange to/from native Datacite)
 - ☐ Historical documents (thematic use case; conversion from TEI)
 - ☐ Learner corpora (thematic use case)
 - ☐ Lexical/conceptual resources (thematic use case)
 - □ QUEST (resource type centric)
 - □ Software tools/services/components/workflows (resource type centric)

Do I need to switch to core components?

It is **not required** to switch to core components, and you can safely choose to continue using CMDI metadata in the way you have.

Core components are **implemented** 'on top of' the CMD framework, which remains the basis for metadata support and interoperability within CLARIN.

How much effort is it to 'switch' to core components?

Obviously depends on the specific use case:)

- (Relatively) low effort if
 - You are using a repository solution that offers CMDI export for you
 - CMDI is generated by export or conversion from another format or representation (and not too large)
- Possibly a bit less trivial if
 - You store 'native' CMDI based on a custom profile

Who can make new core components and/or profiles?

- Members of the CMDI task force currently develop and maintain the core components.
- The task force also decides which new or existing components and profiles get included in the 'core component' group and get the 'recommended' status.
- Anyone with interest in contributing to this task is welcome to join!
- ☐ The task force tries to work with use case specific experts
- There will likely be a **procedure to suggest changes** to existing components or **request new ones**.

Can I combine core components with other components in the same profile?

Yes you can, nothing stops you from combining core components with other components!

Good example: custom components that you need to represent **information that** is specific to your use case. Doing this might mean that you will still get many of the benefits of using an 'official' core components profile.

I have found some core components that look useful on the whole. However, some of the elements don't quite fit my resources. How to proceed?

- The components are designed to be broadly applicable and therefore often allow for more information than might be applicable in a single use case.
- ☐ This does **not** mean that all fields within a component are **mandatory** or even necessarily **recommended**. By design, the core components "**accept**" **relatively sparse information**.
- In case the availability of certain elements is problematic at the metadata creation stage, for example in the case of manual metadata creation, we suggest hiding the 'extraneous' elements in the **editing environment**.