

Big Data, Big Systems...

Roman Piontek
Director of SaaS Innovation

rpiontek@ebSCO.com

Semantic Web

Where Art Thou?

Tim Berners-Lee: The „Semantic Web“

How to find structured and reliable information?



Finding information in libraries:

- Researchers spend a great deal of their time searching for content.
- **45% of digital library users express frustration in finding content.**
- 84% of ALL users start their search on Wikipedia or Google Scholar.

Google Scholar

Articles

About 4.040.000 results (0,09 sec)

Any time

Since 2019

Since 2018

Since 2015

Custom range...

Sort by relevance

Sort by date

include patents

include citations

Create alert

[PDF] Analysis of educational media server workloads

JM Almeida, J Krueger, DL Eager... - Proceedings of the 11th ..., 2001 - land.ufrj.br

This paper presents an extensive analysis of the client workloads for educational media servers at two major US universities. The goals of the analysis include providing data for generating synthetic workloads, gaining insight into the design of streaming content ...

☆ Cited by 273 Related articles All 11 versions

Administering educational media: instructional technology and library services

JW Brown - 1972 - ERIC

Intended primarily as a college text for media specialists, librarians, audiovisual specialists, and others who will assume positions of leadership in the field of educational media, this book begins with an analysis of the place of the media program in the total educational ...

☆ Cited by 106 Related articles All 2 versions

THE NEW MEDIA--MEMO TO EDUCATIONAL PLANNERS.

W Schramm - 1967 - ERIC

THIS STUDY REVIEWS THE EDUCATIONAL USES, EFFECTIVENESS AND COSTS OF THE NEW MEDIA (RADIO, TELEVISION, PROGRAMED LEARNING, CORRESPONDENCE STUDY, AND FILMS AND AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS) AND MAKES SUGGESTIONS TOWARDS ...

☆ Cited by 104 Related articles

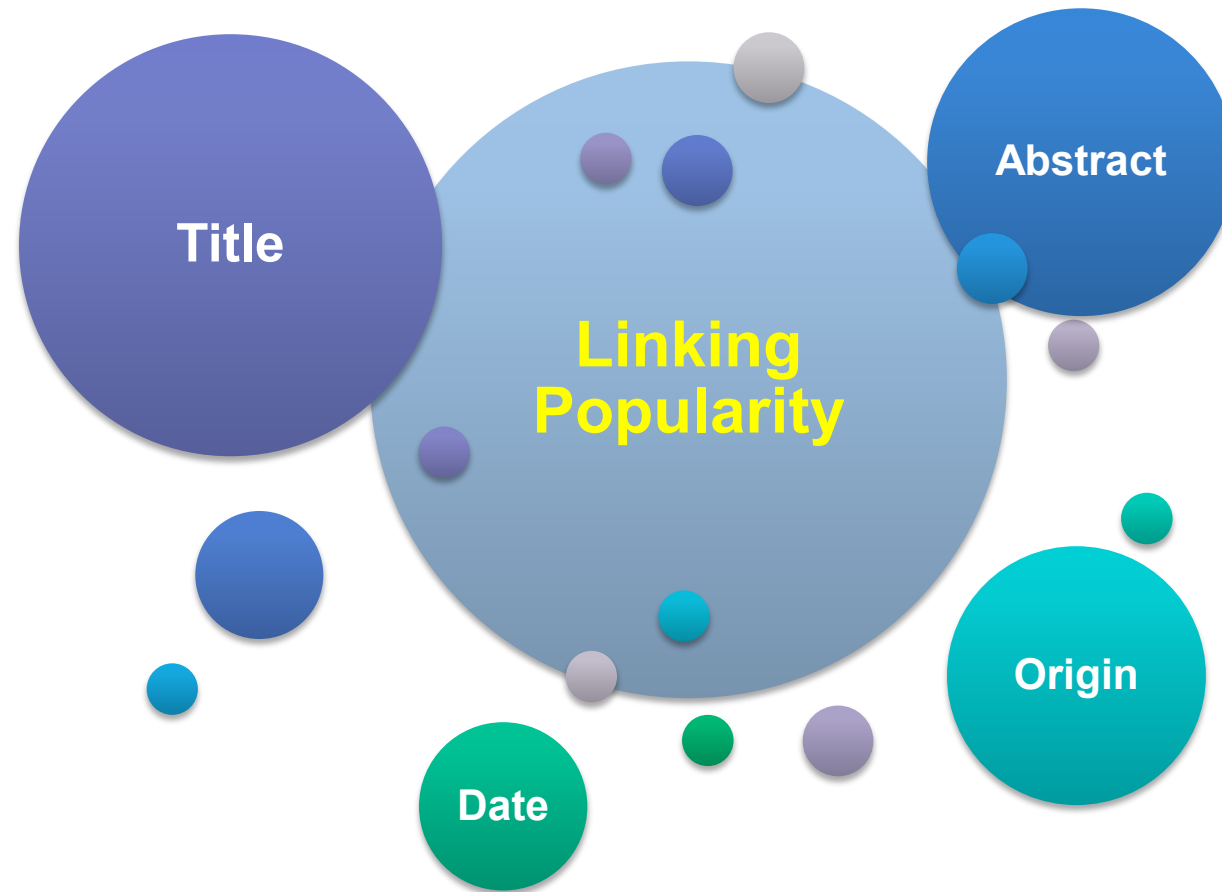
[BOOK] The Economics of Educational Media.

L Wagner - 1982 - ERIC

This guide to the economic analysis of media use in education reviews the evidence on the costs and benefits of educational media and provides a methodology for future decision-making. It includes chapters on establishing a framework for media choice, evaluating the ...

☆ Cited by 66 Related articles All 2 versions

Do search engines always deliver **relevant** results?



What about **subject terms**?

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *LYCAENA
*CLIMATIC changes
*GREENHOUSE effect, Atmospheric
*ISOENZYMES
*GLOBAL temperature changes
*GENETIC polymorphisms

Author-Supplied allozymes

Keywords: climate change
climate envelope
ecological niche modelling
fragmentation
Lycaenidae
microsatellites
mountain regions

Abstract: The climate **warming** of the postglacial has strongly reduced the distribution of cold-adapted Lycaenidae butterflies in lowlands and shifted to higher altitudes where they have survived to the present day. We sampled 203 individuals from the Lycaenidae (Lycaenidae, Arthropoda: Lepidoptera) in the Ardennes (Belgium) to mountain areas such as the European middle mountains. We sampled 203 individuals from the Lycaenidae (Ardennes) over the species' western distribution. Allozyme and microsatellite polymorphism marker systems revealed a strong **genetic** differentiation among the analysed populations. **genetic** differentiation is more pronounced in allozymes (F_{ST} : 0.326) than in microsatellites

Or subject indices?

Index Islamicus

CAB Abstracts


IE Inspec

**HEINONLINE**

PsycINFO
Available via EBSCOhost

THE *Philosopher's* INDEX

ATLA

 **Abstracts of Music Literature**

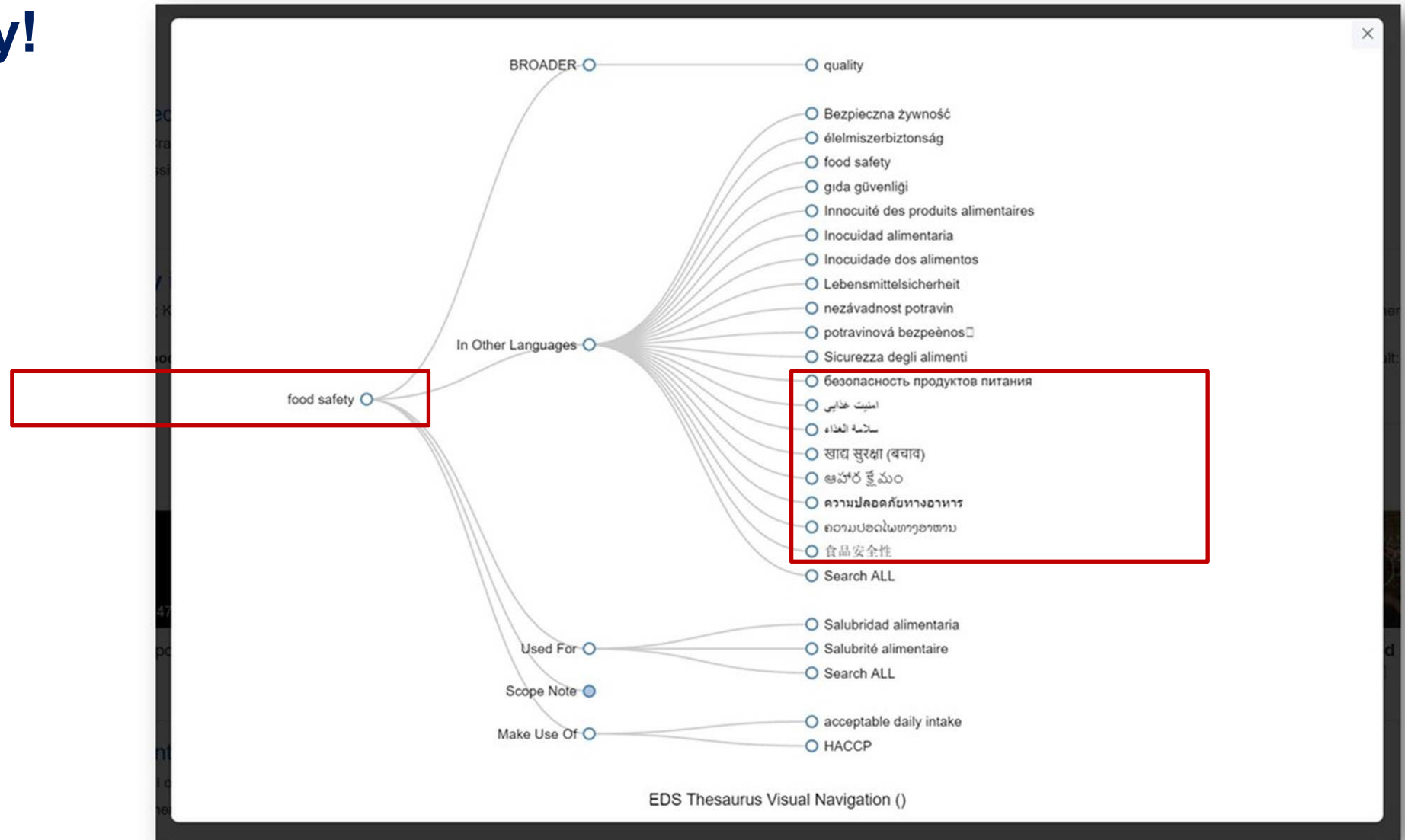
FSTA[®]
the food science resource

MathSciNet[®]

But even within the subject indices – subject headings can still **differ substantially...**

- *educational media* (ERIC)
- *educational resources* (GeoRef)
- *instructional materials* (MLA International Bibliography)
- *instructional media* (PsycINFO)
- *teaching aids & devices* (Education Abstracts, Education Source)
- *teaching materials* (MeSH/MEDLINE/PubMed, CINAHL)

Multilinguality!



Thesauri, Taxonomies, MeSH...

Dostojewskij, Fedor Michailowitsch
Dostojewskij, Fedor Michajlovič
Dostojewskij, Fedor Michajlowitsch
Dostojewskij, Feodor
Dostojevskij, Fjodor Michajlovič
Dostoyeffsky, Fedor
Dostoyevsky, F.
Dostoyevsky, Feodor
Dostojewsky, Fedor M.
Dostojewsky, F. M.
Ntostogiephski, Phiontor Michailobits
Dāstavaskī, F. M.
Tosthojēwskhi, Th.
Dāstāyiwskī
Dosutoefusukī, F. M.
Dostojewski, Fjodor M. (RAK-ÖB)
Dostoievsky, F.-M.
Достоевский, Фёдор Михайлович

+ National Authority Files!

LINKED DATA

“Triples” in the Library World:

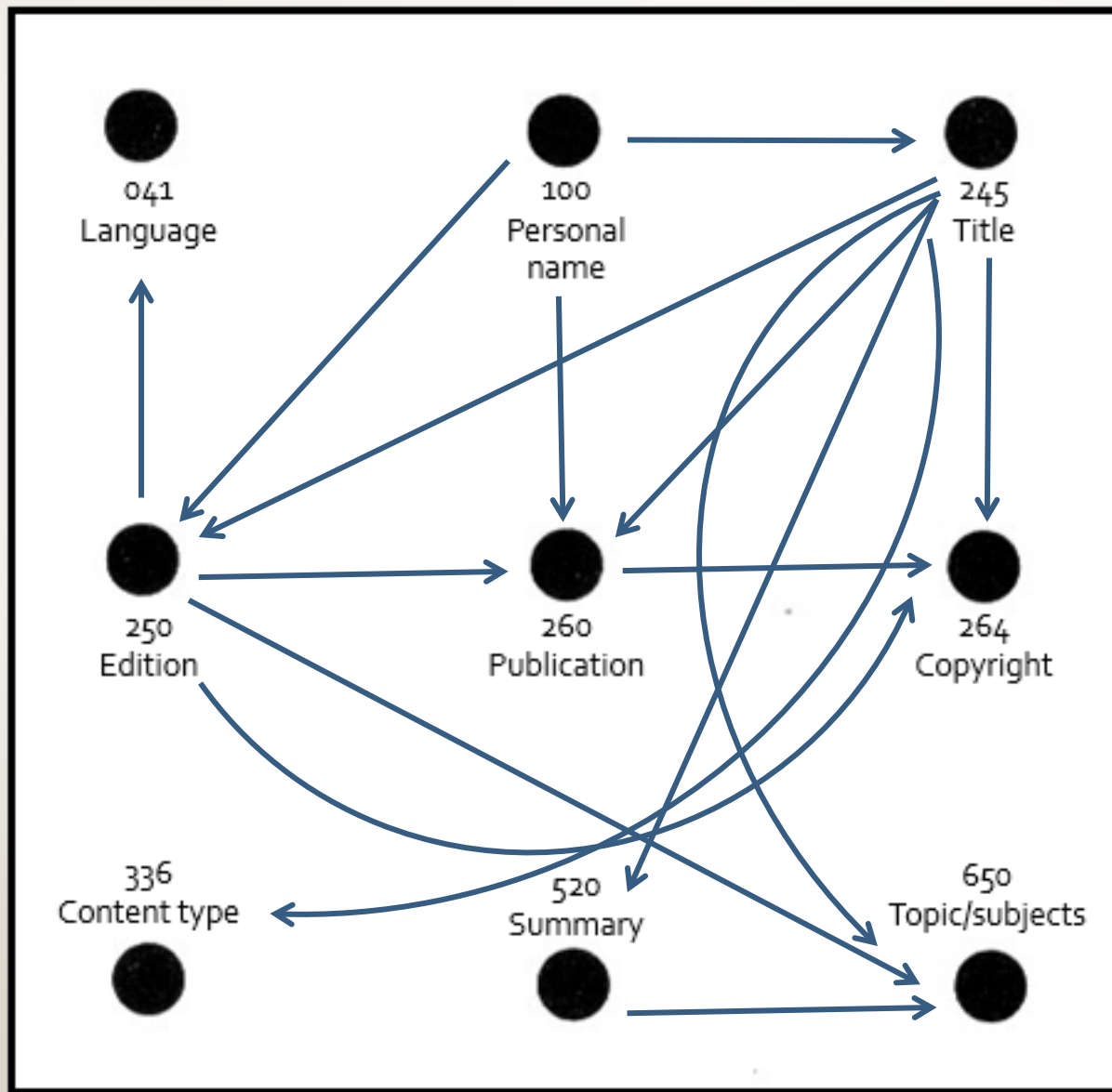
Use of RDA FRBR Example

- * "Imagine that you have a patron who needs a copy of Heaney's translation of Beowulf. She doesn't care who published it or when, only that it's Heaney's translation. What if you (or your patron) could place an interlibrary loan call on that expression, instead of looking through multiple bibliographic records... for multiple manifestations and then judging which record is the best bet on which to place a request? Combine that with functionality that lets you specify 'not Braille, not large print,' and it could save you time. Now imagine a patron in want of a copy, any copy, in English, of Romeo and Juliet." (Gonzalez, Linda. "What Is FRBR?" Library Journal 130 [Spring 2005 NetConnect]: 12 – 14).
- * Example (using an RDF triple- you won't get what an RDF triple is yet but in later weeks you will –for now just check out the example)



- * Using this example, the work (i.e. the copy your library has) can be found by:
 - Translations of Beowulf
 - Heaney translations
 - Heaney AND Beowulf
 - The expression itself, Heaney's translation of Beowulf
 - Adding the attribute English translation can also be used

Example of a “Web of Predicates”:



Each relationship is an additional access point.

- The 4th edition **is in** Spanish
- Maria Luguio **wrote** the book
- Maria Luguio **wrote** the books current **edition**
- Mario Luguio **worked with** the publisher XIX
- The title **is in** its 4th edition
- The title **was published** by XIX Inc.
- The title **is under** this copyright
- The title **is a** textual **content type**
- The title **is about** the summery (abstract)
- The 4th edition **was produced in** Italy
- XIX Inc. **filed and received** copyright
- The 4th edition **was produced** and in copyright by 1980
- The book **is about** horses
- The edition **is about** horse healthcare
- The summary **describes** horses

Visualisation

- According to a study conducted by the MIT Artificial Intelligence Lab, knowledge seekers preferred to use **browsing capabilities** over keyword search **40% of the time**.



artificial intelligence

Domain: Computing

Group by

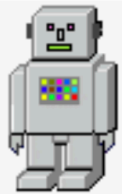
Add to search

Relationships

The branch of computer science that deal with writing computer programs that can solve problems creatively

artificial intelligence: has kind

Computational intelligence

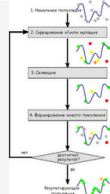


The expression computational intelligence usually refers to the ability of a computer to learn a specific ...

Explore concept

Add to search

Evolutionary computation



In computer science, evolutionary computation is a family of algorithms for global optimization inspired ...

Explore concept

Add to search

natural language processing

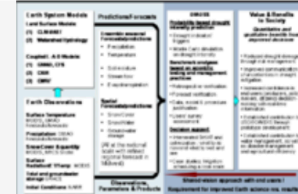


The branch of information science that deals with natural language information

Explore concept

Add to search

decision support system



A decision support system is an information system that supports business or organizational decision...

Explore concept

Add to search

artificial intelligence: semantically related

Decision analysis

Theory of multiple intelligences

Chatbot

multi-agent system

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

A program that can sense, reason, act, and adapt

MACHINE LEARNING

Algorithms whose performance improve as they are exposed to more data over time

DEEP LEARNING

Subset of machine learning in which multilayered neural networks learn from vast amounts of data

Limitations: e.g. Google's "Deep Dream"



What about **language?**

**After all, most scientific data
are couched in language.**

Let's have a look at “big words” in English: (not that big for French or Italian speakers...)

- **suspicious**
- **inconspicuous**
- **perspicacious**
- **auspices**

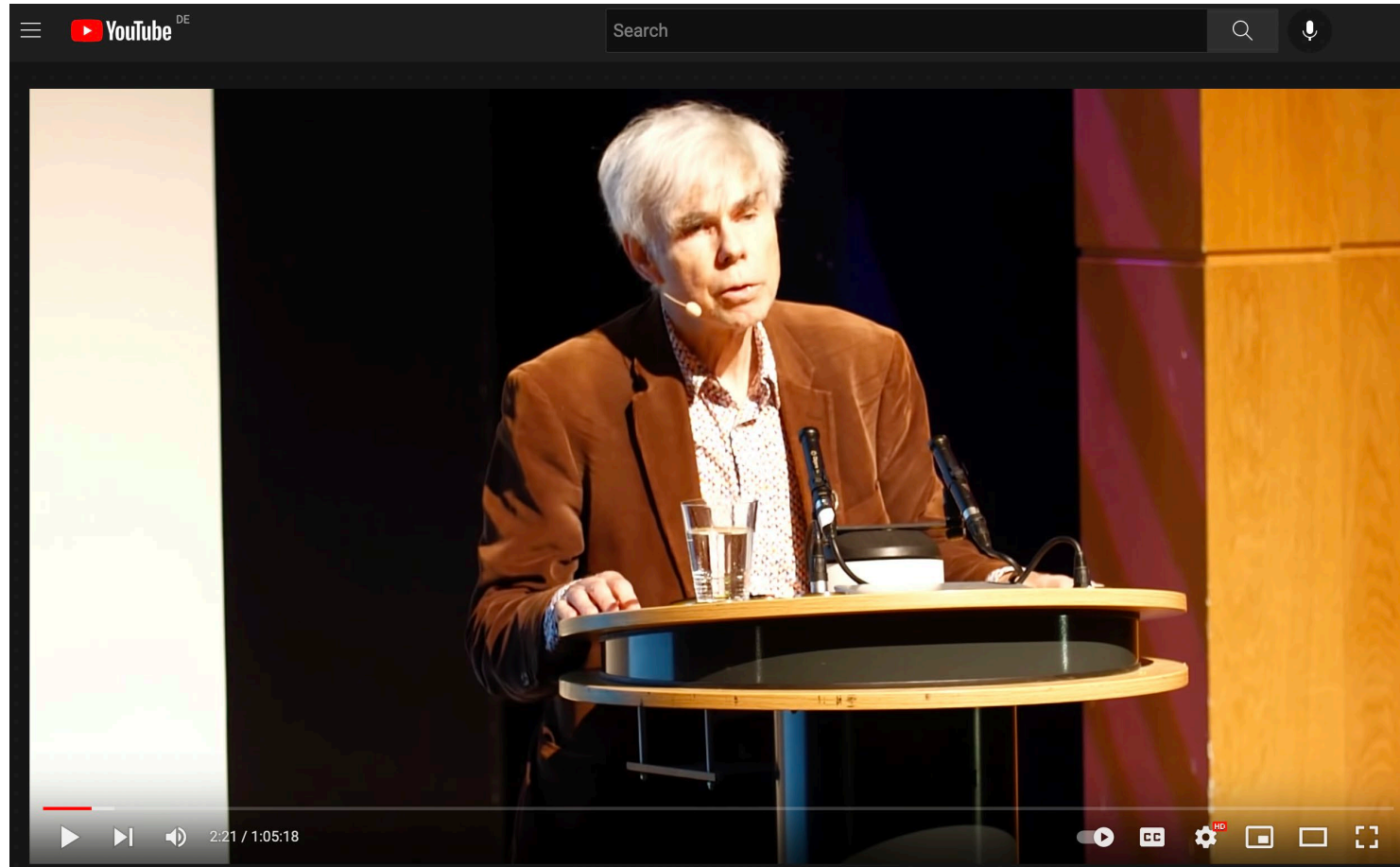
- **spectator**
- **spectacular**
- **speciation** ← **species**

All from the Latin root *spec-* ~ *spic-* = “to watch”

Would a **machine be able
to detect such **patterns**?**

**What about more complicated
patterns in e.g. research data?**

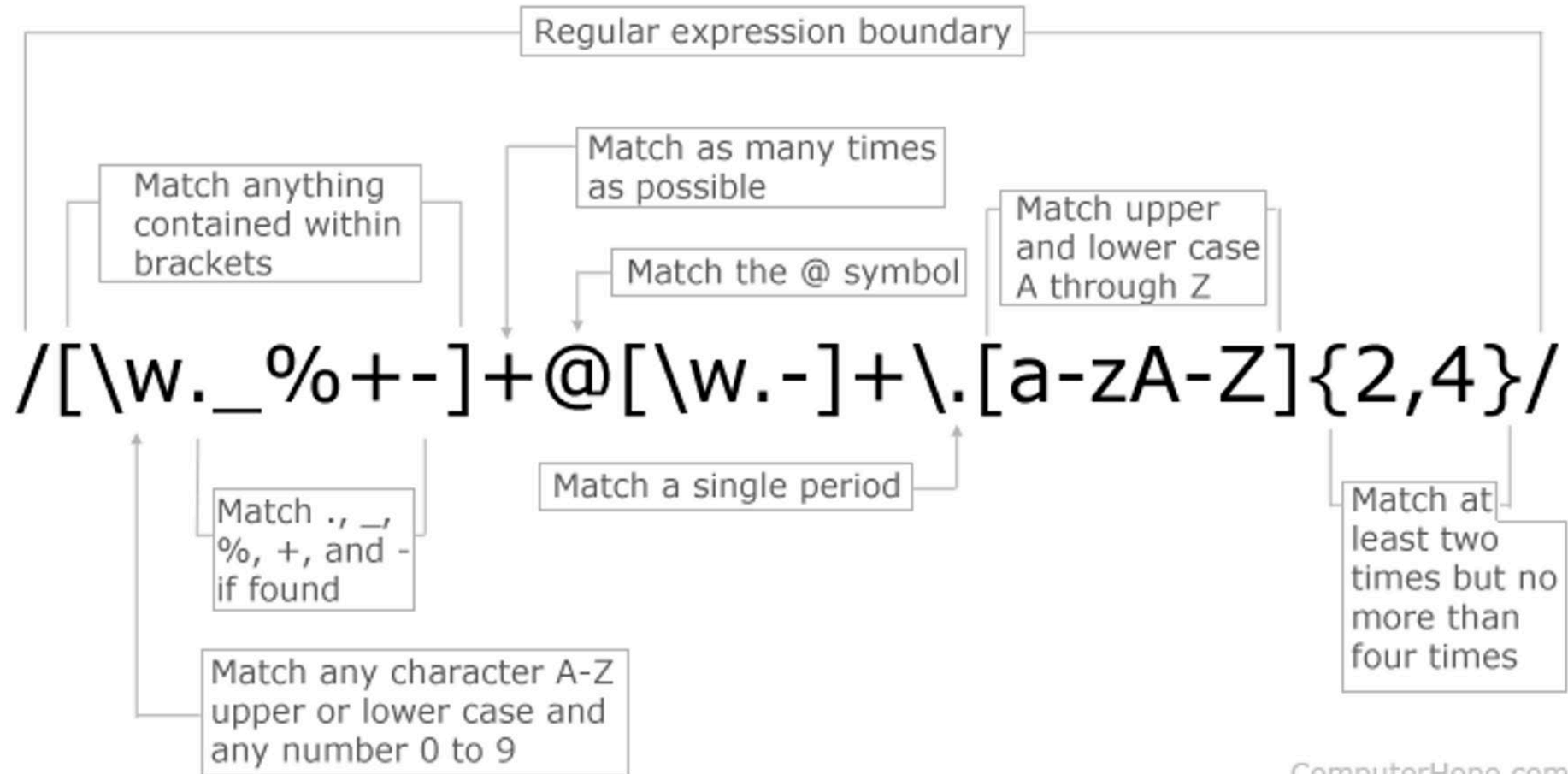
Douglas R. Hofstadter: “Reflections on Machine Translation”



Multiple plea:

- More "**data scientist**" in all of us, especially in libraries.
- BUT also awareness of the **limitations** of technology.
- I really recommend learning "**regular expressions**".

Regular expressions are powerful tools for search, **pattern recognition** and rearrangement.



ComputerHope.com

In conclusion:

Structure is key.

Sounds trivial—but it isn't.

Feel free to reach out to me if you would like to discuss:

- **Ontologies and Knowledge Graphs**
- **Language Processing, Internationalisation**
- **Search and Indexing**
- **Integrated Library Systems**
- **Open Source, Open Science, Open Access**

Thank you!

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