

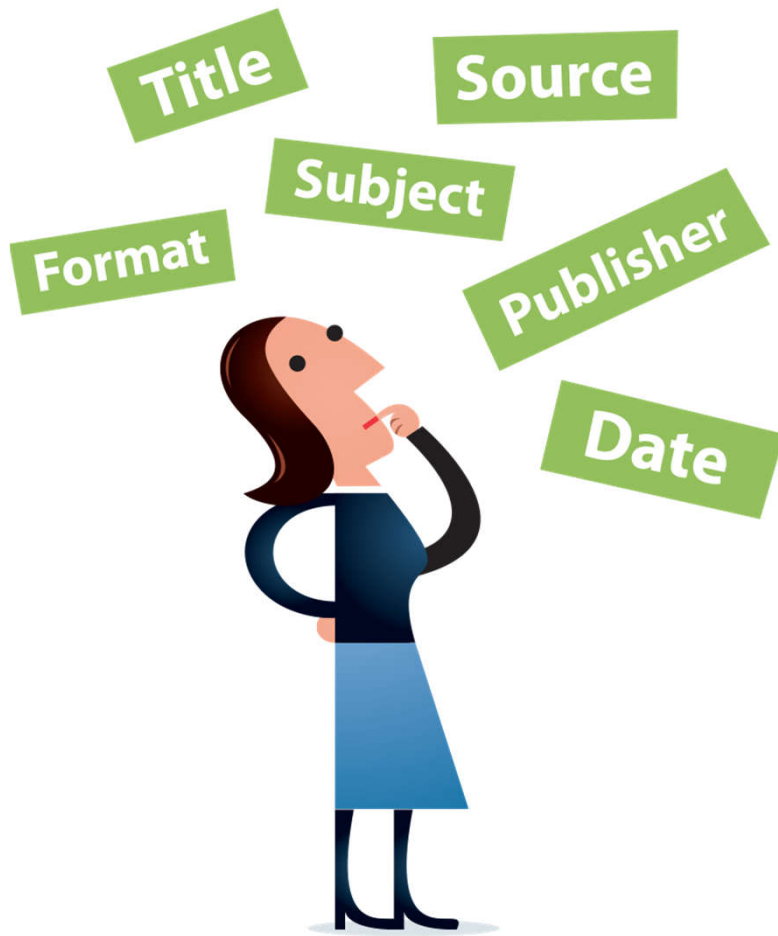
# Metadata4Ing

## Ansatz zur Modellierung interoperabler Metadaten für die Ingenieurwissenschaften

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## Subject-Specific Metadata for Engineering



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### Starting point

- very heterogeneous subjects, methods, tools already within NFDI4Ing
- high variability of setups
- no subject-specific standards available

## Subject-Specific Metadata for Engineering

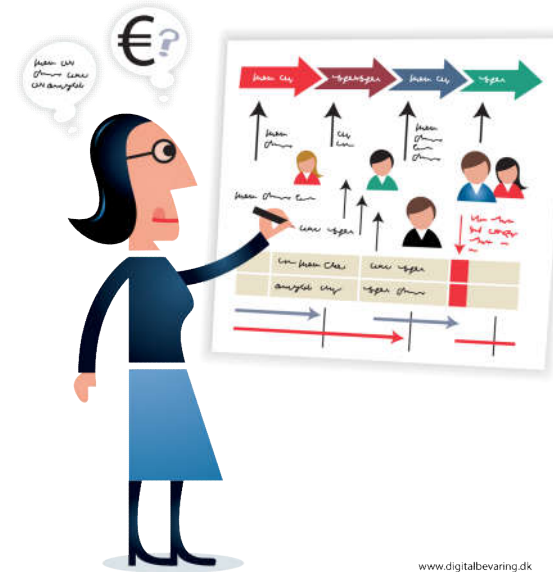
### Goals / requirements

#### 1. General

- Standardization
- Machine-actionability

#### 2. Local perspective

- Flexibility
- Specificity
- Ease of use + benefits



#### 3. Global perspective

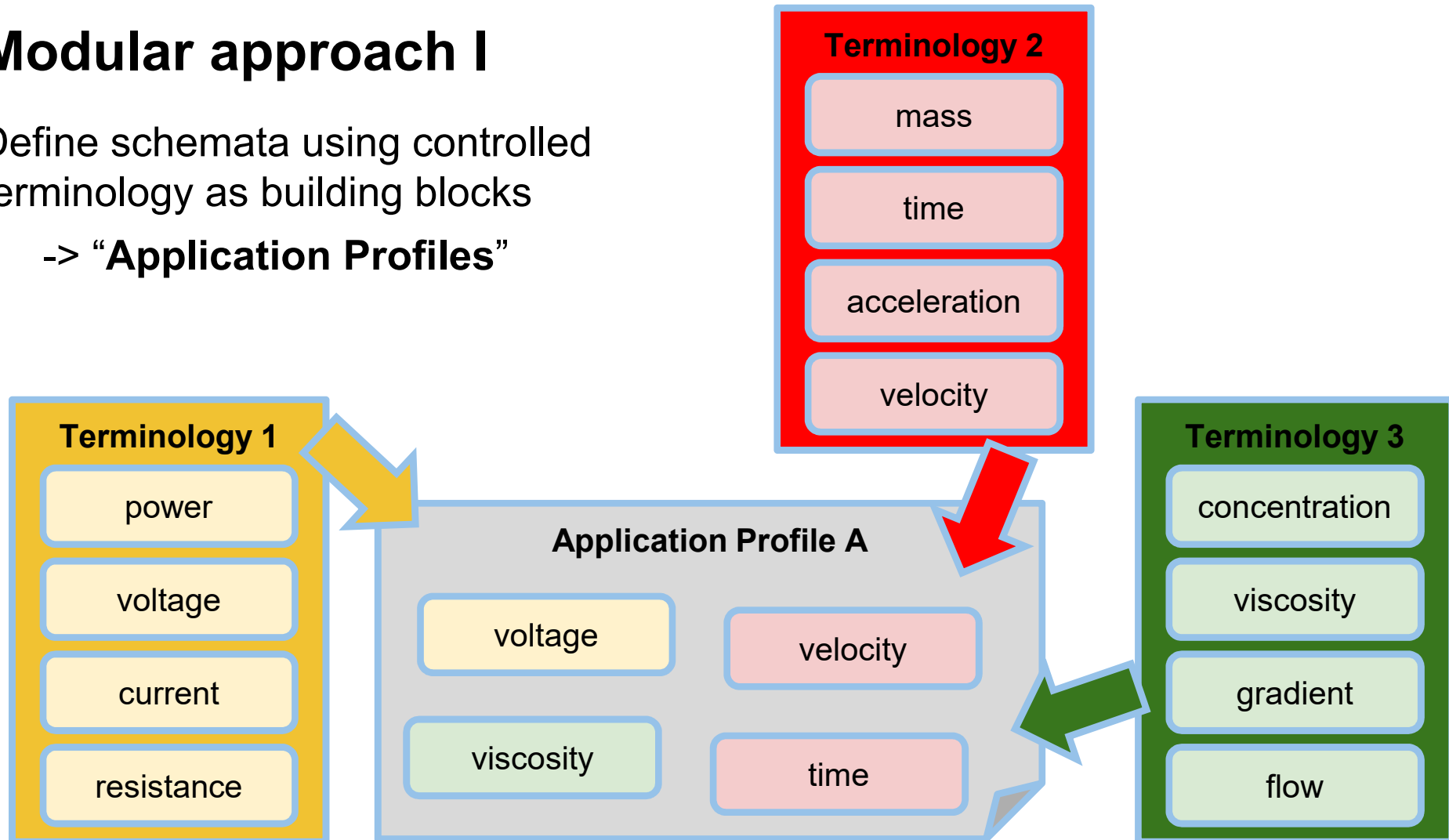
- Interoperability
- High reusability
- Broad applicability

## Flexibility, Specificity, Interoperability

### Modular approach I

Define schemata using controlled terminology as building blocks

-> “Application Profiles”

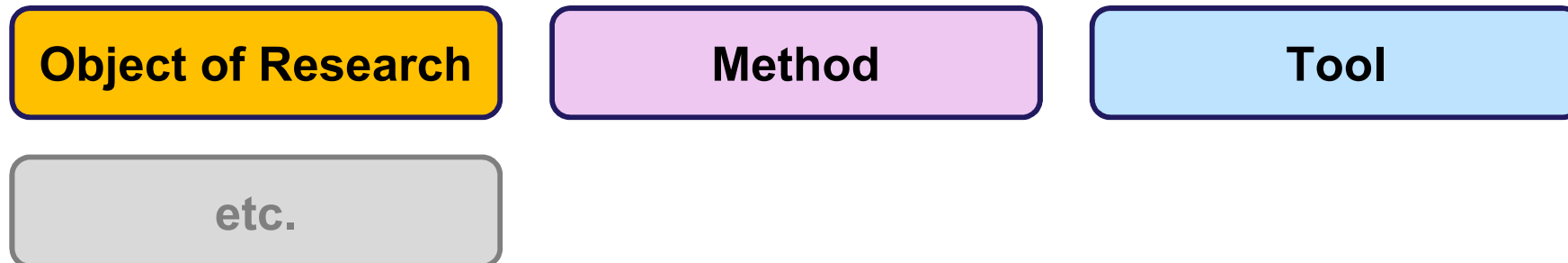


## Flexibility, Specificity, Interoperability, Reusability

### Modular approach II

Treat metadata for separable realms independently

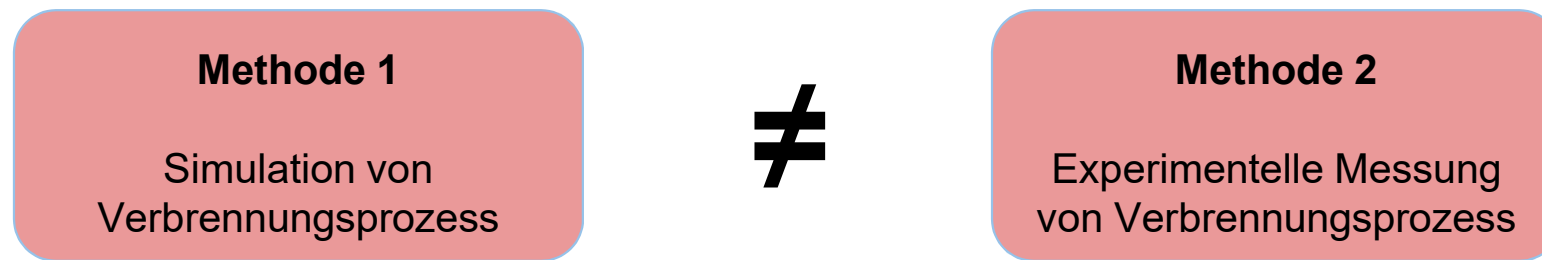
- e.g., separate information for:



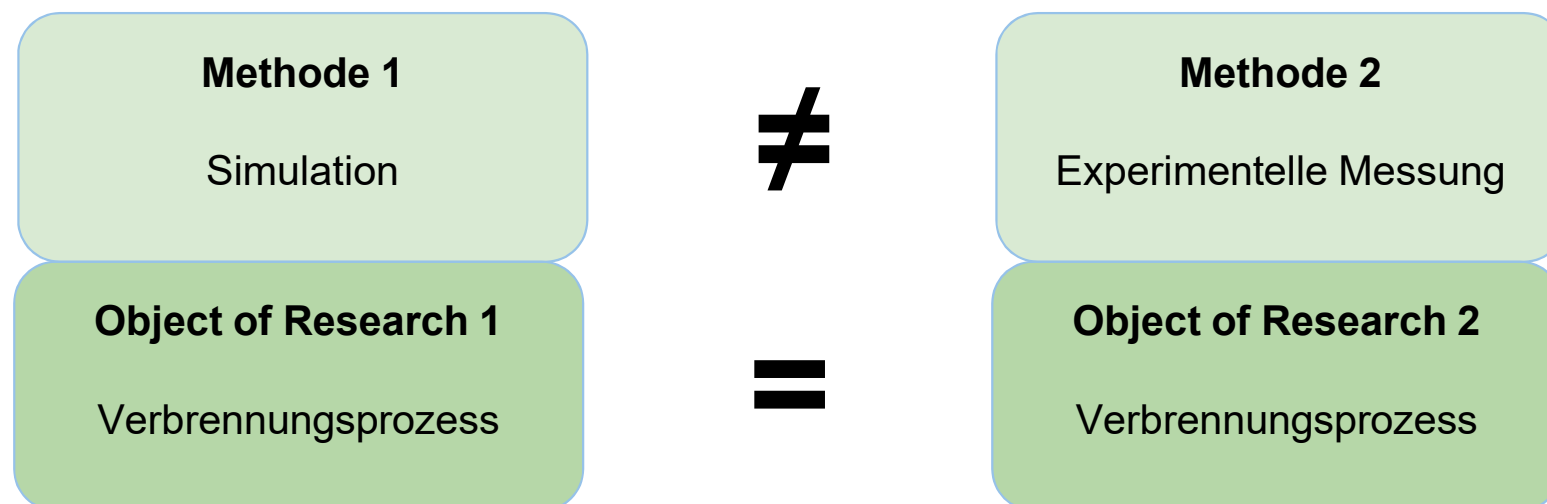
- smaller “micro”-schemata and terminology classes
  - will be combined for “full” description
    - can be referenced by each other
  - enable high flexibility and specificity
  - increase applicability, reusability and manageability

## Flexibility, Specificity, Interoperability, Reusability

**non-modular** → non interoperable “macro” schemata / classes

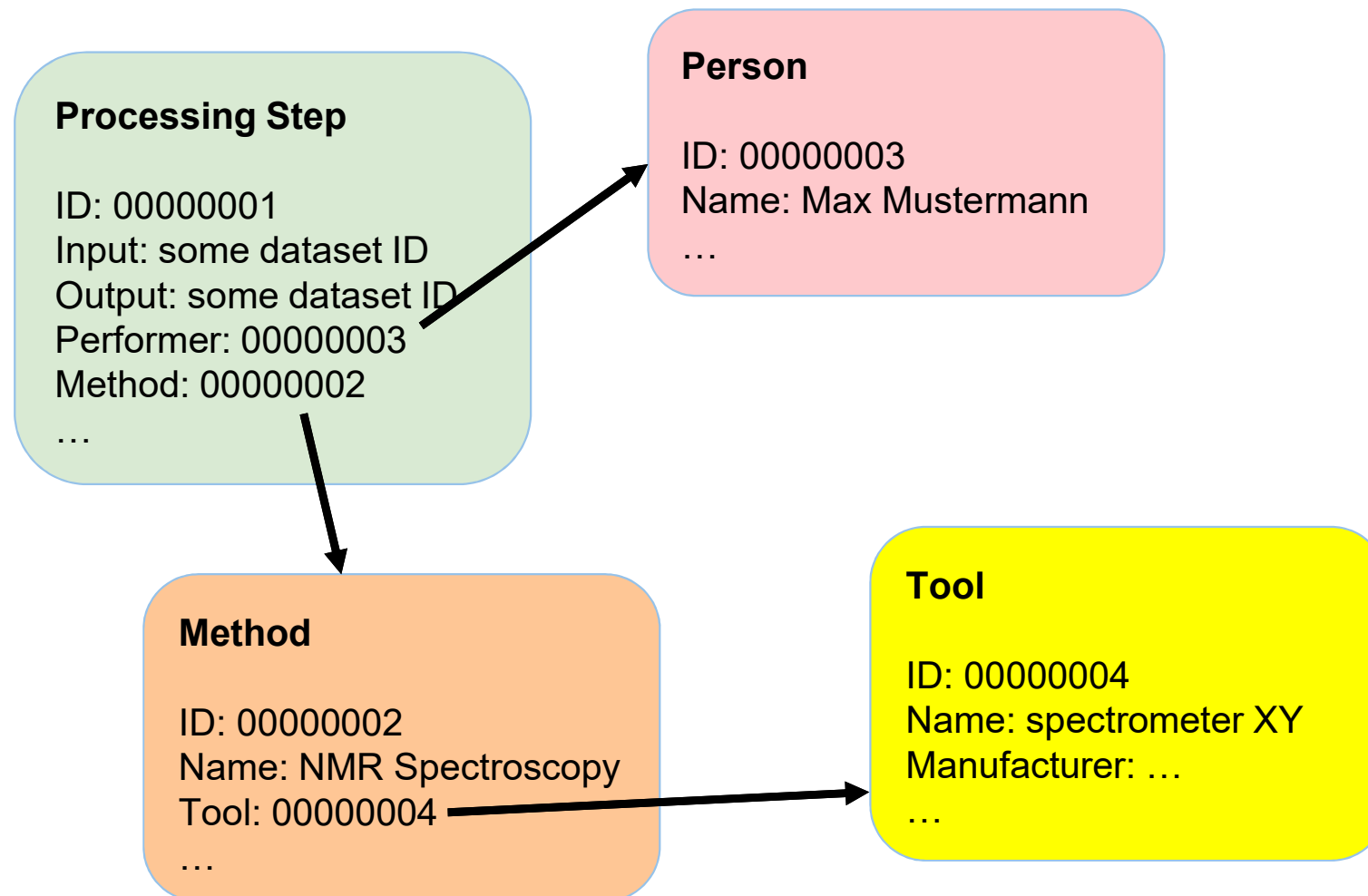


**modular** → interoperable “micro” schemata / classes



## Flexibility, Interoperability, Reusability

**modular: referencing network of “micro” schemata / classes**

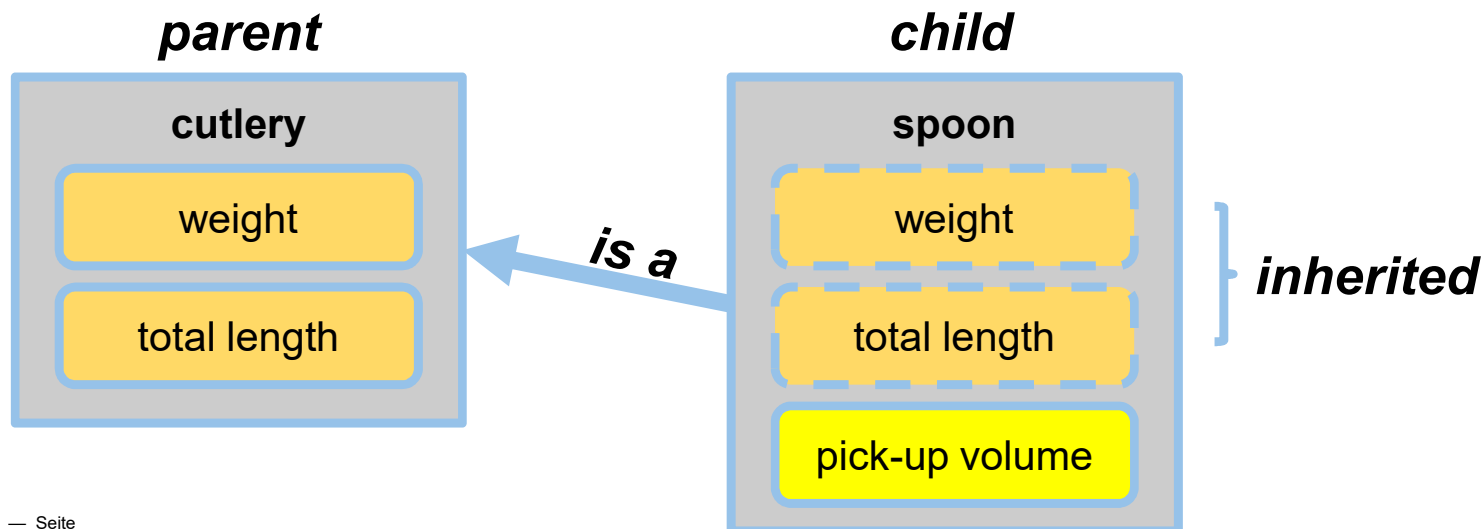


## Interoperability, Specificity, Applicability, Reusability

### Hierarchical approach

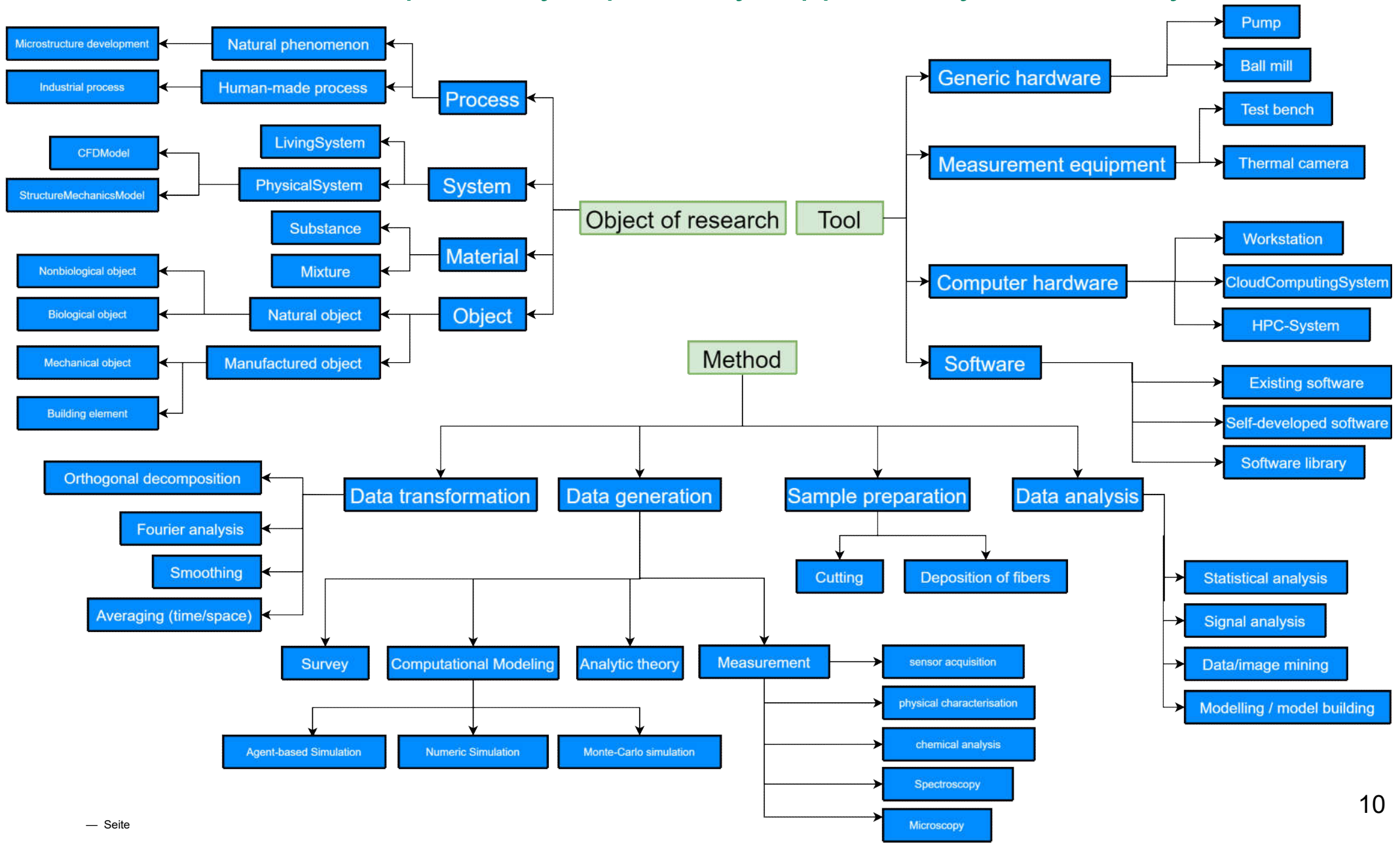
#### Inheritance concept

- Specific schemata / classes are derived as extensions from more generic ones
  - Children inherit all elements from parents (like object oriented programming)
  - Gradual process, multiple hierarchical levels
- Related schemata / classes always overlap via their closest common parent
- Reuse possible at highest applicable level of specificity

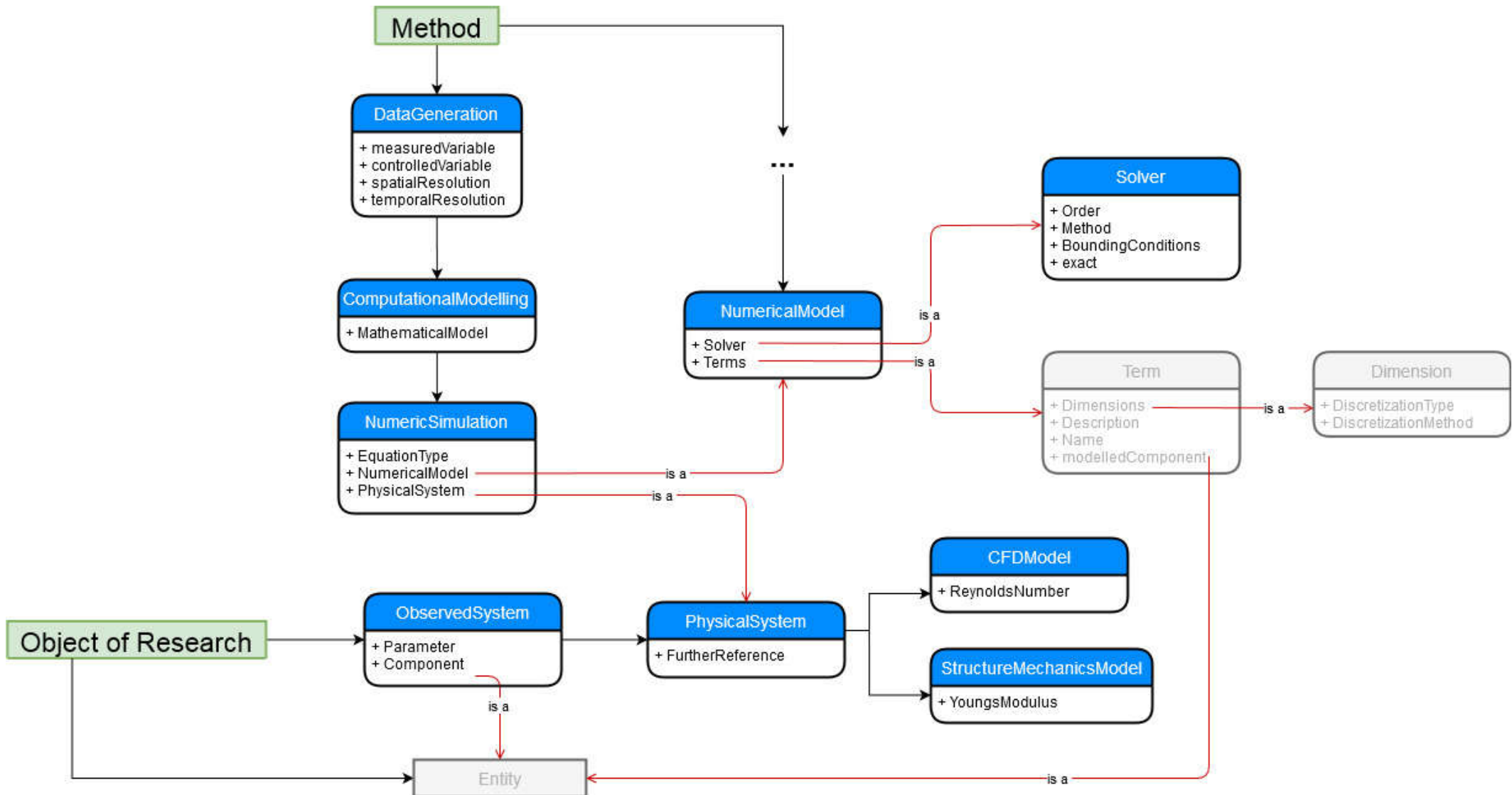




## Interoperability, Specificity, Applicability, Reusability



## Example – Describing a Numerical Simulation



## Terminology development

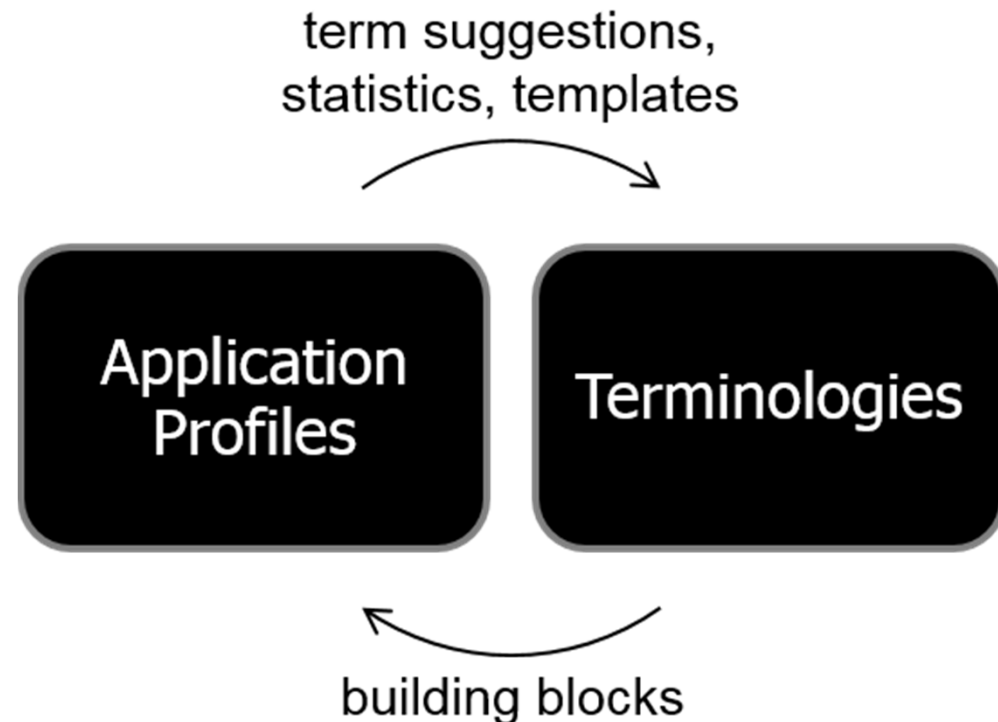
### Parallel development of terminology and application profiles

#### Short-term

- Application profiles
- Fast and flexible
- DIY possible

#### Long-term

- Develop, manage & curate ontologies
- Ontology look-up



## Supporting Infrastructure

### **Terminology Service**

- Data mappings for data integration, exploration, semantic search, visualization

### **Generator (via AIMS)**

- Create application profiles by selecting terms from vocabularies
- Feedback with terminology service for collaborative vocabulary creation
  - provisional terms possible = term suggestions

### **Repository for metadata standards (via AIMS)**

- Store and index application profiles
- Can be re-loaded into generator for adaptation

### **Metadata Hub (via AIMS)**

- Repository for metadata **sets** describing actual research data stored elsewhere
- Suitable GUIs constructed ad hoc based on selected standard

## Related Projects

### NFDI4Ing

- will include services implemented within AIMS
- adds formalized **Terminology Service** as new, central component

### Applying Interoperable Metadata Standards (AIMS)

*A Platform for Creating and Sharing Metadata Standards and their Integration into Scientific Workflows in Mechanical Engineering and Related Disciplines*

- DFG LIS
- collaboration between TU Darmstadt and RWTH Aachen University
- implements infrastructure indicated on previous slide

## The end



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