

User journey diagramme by Anja Gerber (Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften Corpus Vitrearum Medii Aevi). CC-BY.

Some journeys included data modeling steps and the development of custom terminologies that then were also connected to external authority control sources. Those connections would ideally be bi-directional - i.e. not only connecting bespoke terminologies to standard ones, but also suggesting new terms for inclusion.



User journey diagramme by Dominik Leipold (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Institut für Musikwissenschaft). CC-BY.



Some users also sketched out ideas for working with data dumps of existing terminologies and the possibility to query the dumps via an API.

Further important points noted during this exercise included the need to provide guidance to users when terminologies were in danger of getting deprecated, and the need to be able to search terminology services for terms in German directly, without need to translate to English first.

While these ideal user journeys pose multiple technical challenges, they also provide excellent guidance for the future development of new tools that address specific pain points and can be integrated into current workflows, instead of reinventing existing tools with only minor improvements.

Show and tell

After the practical exercises with participants. The Open Science Lab team presented early work on a new terminology and annotation service that aims to bridge the gap between existing services and collection management systems.



Screenshot image of the (work-in-progress) frontend interface of the annotation service web application showing search results visualisations from Wikidata and DBpedia. Kolja Bailly. CC-BY.



The team shared <u>a diagramme of the service architecture</u>; a short demo of a first prototype of the service, which relies on the open source software <u>Falcon</u> to search terms in Wikidata and DBpedia and returns results with category trees visualised as network graphs; and a <u>short demo</u> of the current OSL MVP (minimum viable product) integration between the media viewer Kompakkt and the LOD database software Wikibase – the last demo aimed to highlight the annotation capabilities of Kompakkt and how a custom integration with the annotation service API is planned to support semi-automated annotation workflows with standard terminologies. The team also shared the original <u>user stories</u> drafted to support the design of the service. All these resources are also linked and available via the dedicated public <u>Gitlab repository</u>.

Outlook

The workshop concluded with a discussion reiterating the key requirements listed in the findings section of this report, and with a <u>call for feedback</u> on future service developments at OSL. Upon requests from the participants to continue this line of open conversations, the workshop will likely turn into a series with future events providing further opportunities to test not only services developed at OSL, but other tools and terminology resources developed by members of the culture community.

To stay up-to-date with this workshop series and all other events planned by the NFDI4Culture LOD Working group, sign up to the <u>mailing list</u> or <u>request to join</u> the Rocket Chat channel.

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