# Tematres tutorial

May 7, 2014







#### 1 Structure

Eagle Vocabularies can be found at

http://www.eagle-network.eu/about/reserved-area/eagle-vocabulary/.

This document is intended to provide you with an easy tutorial on how to use Tematres to edit definitions and add informations to our common vocabularies.

# **RESERVED AREA**

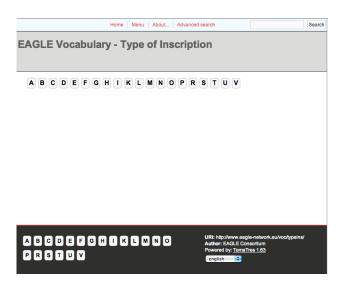


- Send your news
- EAGLE Repository
- EAGLE MediaWiki
- EAGLE Vocabulary
- WP5 Surveys

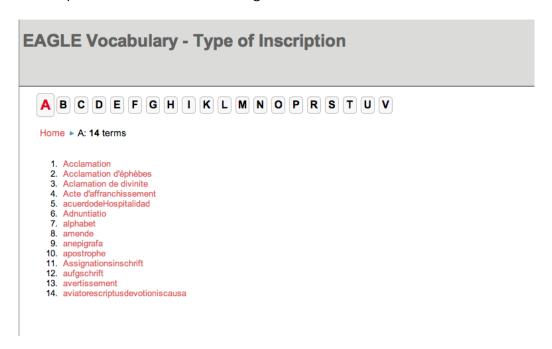
## **EAGLE VOCABULARY**

Type of Inscription
Object type
Material
Writing
Decoration
State of preservation
Dating Criteria

By clicking on each vocabulary you should be able to open a page which looks like this



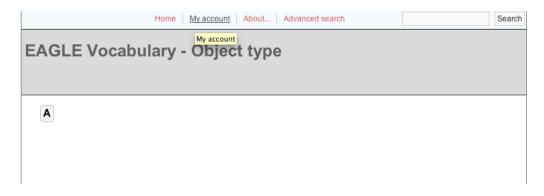
Clicking on each letter you will get, where terms have been imported already, to an alphabetic list like the following



At the top of the page, you can find Menus where to log in and access general options.

Home | Menu | About... | Advanced search

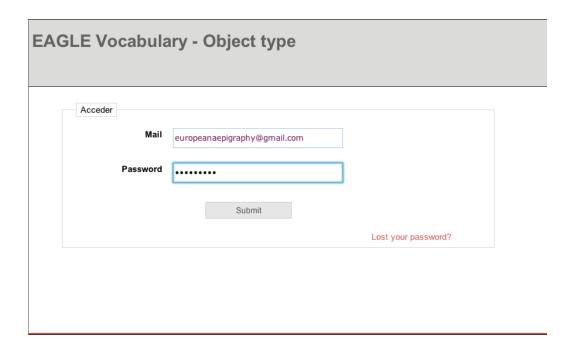
To Login, click on MY ACCOUNT



end enter

mail: europeanaepigraphy@gmail.com

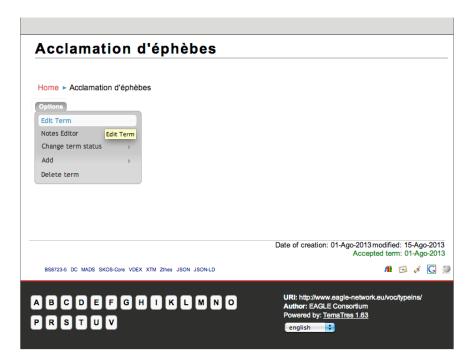
password: epigraphy



If you wish to have a personal account on your email, please ask Pietro or Claudio to set it for you.

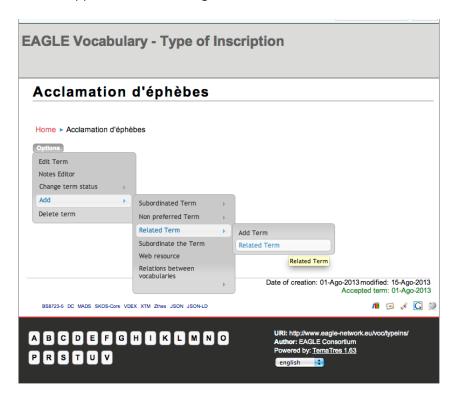
#### 2 Add Terms

The MENU menu has also a direct ADD TERM option. To Add terms, you can either use the menu above or enter new ones editing an existing term. Click on one term and the page of that one will appear. If there is an existing term you can click on OPTIONS and edit it as a term (this will not alter the URI, fortunately).

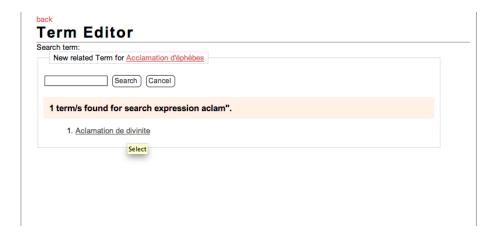




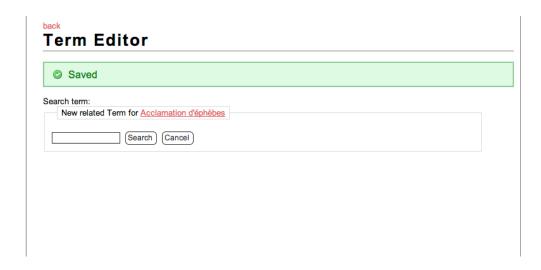
The same happens when entering a related term.



Following the path in the image above will open a page, where you can chose an existing term and add it.



Once you have searched and selected a term, you have to save this relation as shown below.



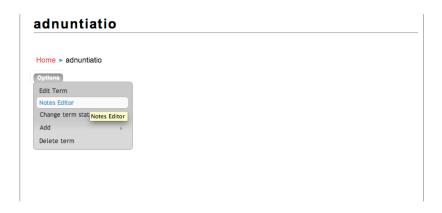
One option to provide specific definition if this is unnecessary is to provide useful relations. This system would provide a more correct relational definition than a hierarchical definition which could lead to forced structuring.

Inserting one relation will automatically produce both entries to have this relation stated.

Hierarchical organization should only be used where this is necessary, as in the Material Vocabulary.

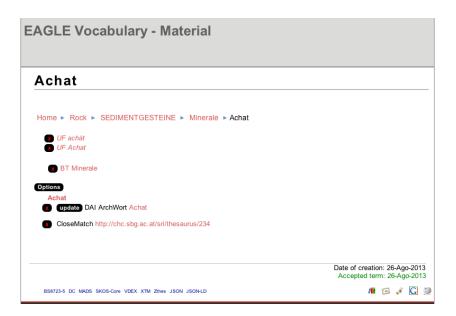
The same principle will be applied for alternative terms in the various vocabularies stating a specific kind of relation.

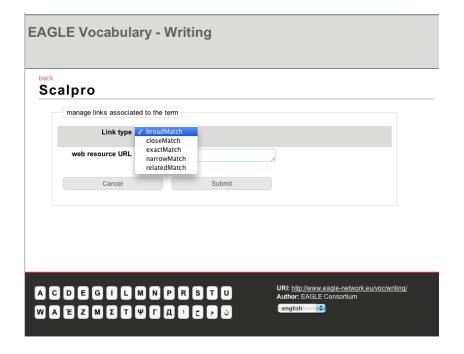
Links to external existing vocabularies should be insert as web resources, selecting exactMatch, broadMatch or closeMatch from the provided list.



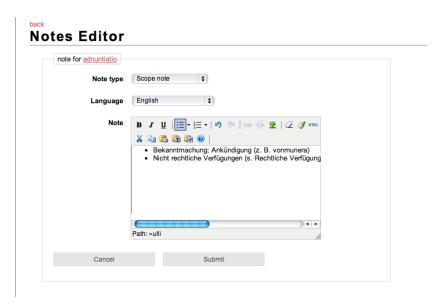
## 3 Edit Notes

From the option menu you can edit terms adding notes. This will serve for us the need to insert references, definitions and examples.



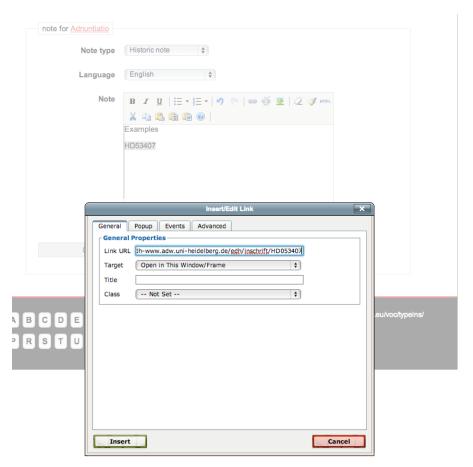


The note editor is very easy to use, is just as you can see below

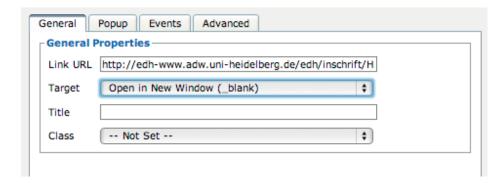


To insert a Definition, select SCOPE NOTE, the language of the definition and the text of it. Examples can be inserted as an HISTORIC NOTE but they should also be entered as exactMatch as described above.

This can be done by inserting the text, selecting and giving a url.



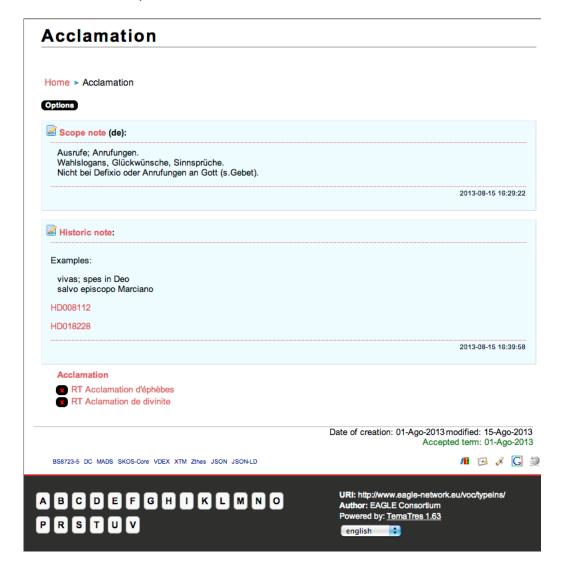
#### Always select OPEN IN NEW WINDOW

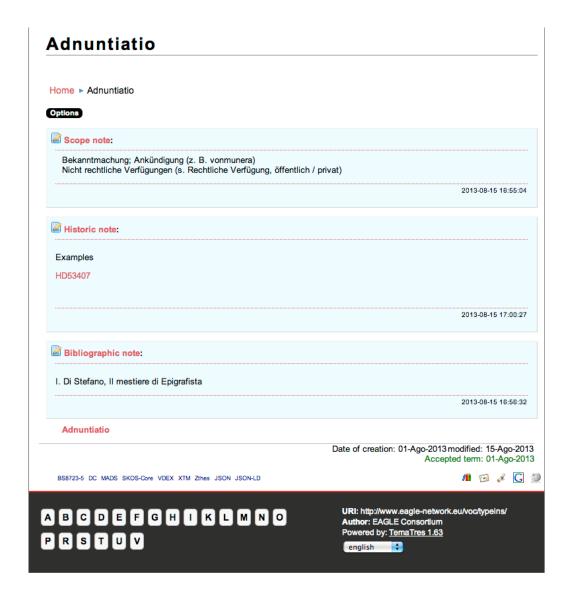


Do not forget to save clicking on INSERT.

Bibligraphy can be entered in the same way, but into a BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE rather than into a SCOPE NOTE or an HISTORIC NOTE

The two examples above will then look like this





## 4 Target Vocabularies

There will be one target Vocabulary for each Content Provider.<sup>1</sup> These will contain only those of the terms which have not been chosen to be part of the common vocabulary. In this way the target vocabulary will contain only values which are unique to the Content provider using them and not the ones which align with something else.

Title	Author	Type
EAGLE Vocabulary - Type of Inscription / fr	EAGLE Consortium	vocabulary
Type of Inscription EDH / de	EDH	target vocabulary
Type of Inscription EDR / it	EDR	target vocabulary
Type of Inscription HE / es	HE	target vocabulary
Type of Inscription EDB / it	EDB	target vocabulary
Type of inscription PETRAE / fr	PETRAE	target vocabulary
Type of inscription UOXF / en-GB	UOXF	target vocabulary
Type of Inscription LUPA / de	LUPA	target vocabulary

These terms shall be added from the google drive tables one by one to guarantee as much exactness as possible. This is done by selecting Option and then as in the image below



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>General informations about each can be modified upon request, like Copyright statements and authorship, as well as URI. Most target vocabularies are already in place, where not they will be created.

The term entered can be copied from the Google spreadsheet (See p.xxvii below) and the correct target vocabulary can be chosen from the appropriate menu as below. Equivalence type can be safely left stating full equivalence.

# Term Editor Relación con otro vocabulario Law / legal text Term Gesetz / Juridischer Text

Type of Inscription EDH

Type of Inscription EDR Type of Inscription HE

Type of Inscription EDB Type of inscription PETRAE Type of inscription UOXF

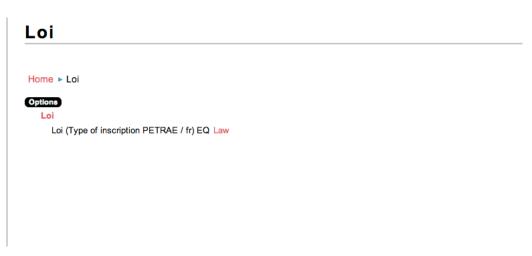
Type of Inscription LUPA

Target vocabulary ✓

Equivalence type

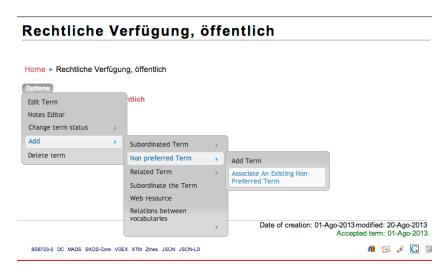
Cancel

The same will happen if we insert another term of another target vocabulary with a result which looks like the one below, when one should end up on the page of this target terms and not on a main term.

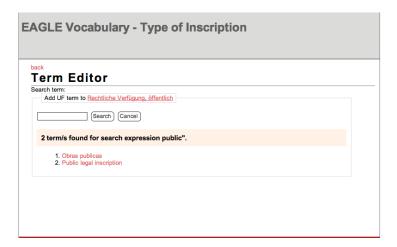


# 5 Non preferred terms

Tematres allows a form of *redirect* which makes possible to have an entry also for each non selected main term, without using that URI and stating what the preferred one is. This will be useful to add all translated entries in the alignment.<sup>2</sup> These terms can get independent definitions and URIs, but there will always be a prioritary link to the preferred term.

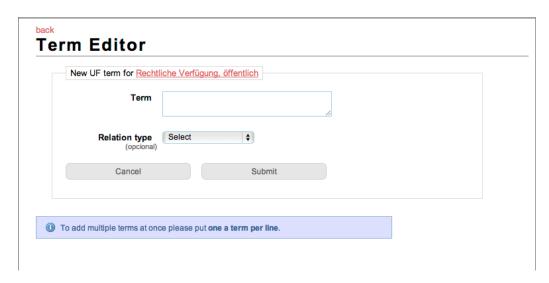


Non preferred terms can be inserted and then related this way, as the system will search for them.

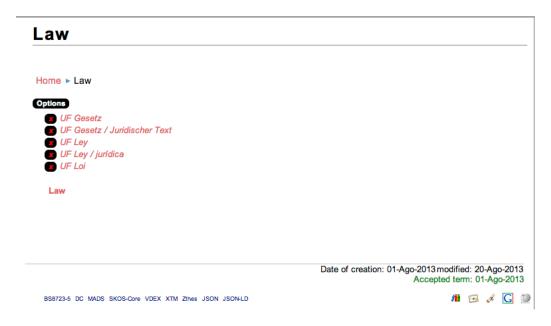


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See selection principles at p.xxviii

Or they can be added anew, selection ADD TERM instead of select existing.



Here as in the normal insert term option multiple terms can be entered at once, one in each line, or copy-pasting from a table.



N.B.: No RELATIONAL TYPE needs to be added at this stage, unless we commonly decide to do so.

The result will be as follows for main and non-preferred terms

## Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich

Home ► Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich

W UF Public legal inscription

Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich

Date of creation: 01-Ago-2013 modified: 20-Ago-2013 Accepted term: 01-Ago-2013

## **Public legal inscription**

Home ► Public legal inscription



Public legal inscription

Public legal inscription USE Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich

Date of creation: 20-Ago-2013 Accepted term: 20-Ago-2013





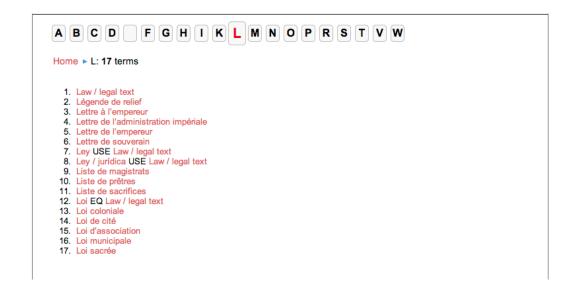




BS8723-5 DC MADS SKOS-Core VDEX XTM Zthes JSON JSON-LD

These will be the results of multiple relations statements, including target vocabularies (EQ), related terms (RT) and non preferred terms (UF).

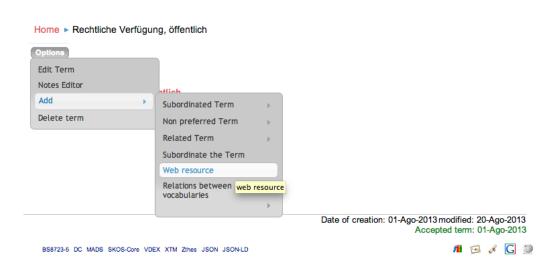




# 6 External definitions

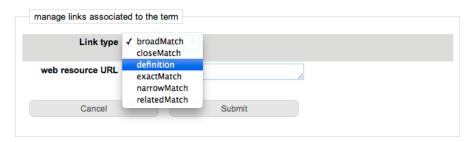
There are definitions we want to take from existing vocabularies, as for materials. The easiest and more functional way to do this is to add a "Web resource". The example below shows how to do this.<sup>3</sup>

#### Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich



A DEFINITION option has been provided in the menu to be selected for this purpose. It is possible to add other options, please, just ask if you reckon that we need more.

# Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich



 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$ The entry has then been removed as it is incorrect and has been only used to show the procedure.

Then in the WEB RESOURCE URL the link (available in the google spread-sheet see xxvii.) to the existing Thesaurus can be inserted, with the following result.

## Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich

Home ► Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich

Options

\*\*UF Public legal inscription

Rechtliche Verfügung, öffentlich

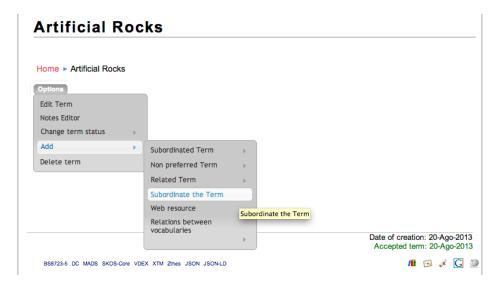
Definition http://chc.sbg.ac.at/sri/thesaurus/32

# 7 Hierarchy

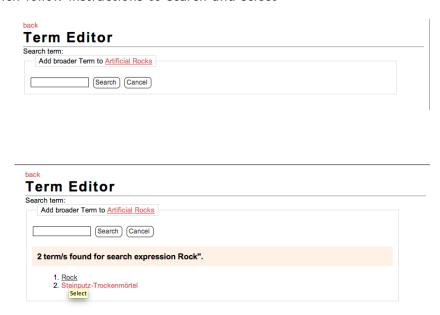
Only the Material vocabulary will require Hierarchical organization. This is supported by Tematres and will be done as follows, from the lower status groups. Start from a subordinate term.



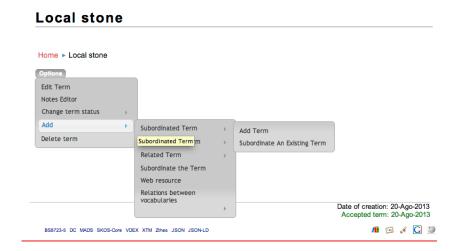
#### Select as below



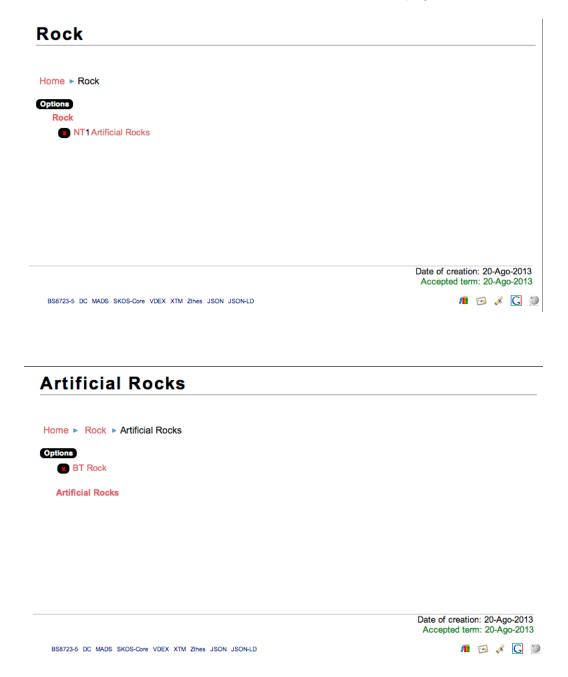
Then follow instructions to search and select

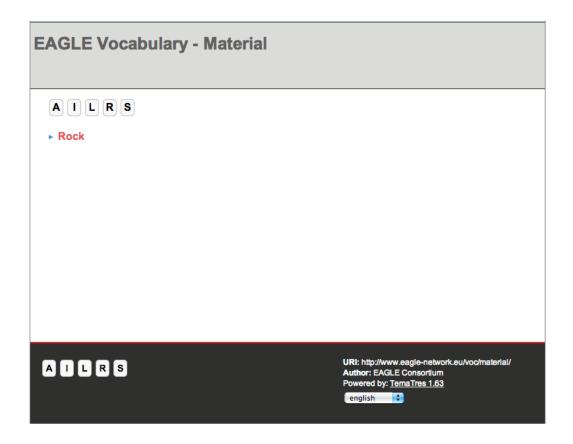


You can also add lower level items (convenient option only for maximum lower level) by selecting as below and following passages in the ways described above for other relation types.



You will get this view respectively for the main and subordinate term, which will also reflect into a list of main level terms in the home page





## Rock

Home ► Rock



Rock

NT1 Artificial Rocks [~] NT2 Steinputz-Trockenmörtel

NT1 Indefinite

NT1 Local stone

## 8 Eagle Vocabularies specifications

The alignment of the vocabularies is carried out here and it is very important to keep always track of relevant modification (new entry and related id e.g.) in these tables.

Type of Inscription : http://goo.gl/KHwTh

Object type : http://goo.gl/FL1wW

Material: http://goo.gl/EqeCD

Writing : http://goo.gl/cbRXd

**Decoration**: http://goo.gl/znT2C

State of preservation : http://goo.gl/GbqLB

Dating Criteria: http://goo.gl/W9Bge



These alignment will remain the background working documents to be reflected into the vocabularies. Red cells indicate unsolved problems at technical or alignment level.

The general list will be developed and maintained in these documents.

In each vocabulary you will now find a URI column and a Normalized entry (with capital letters)

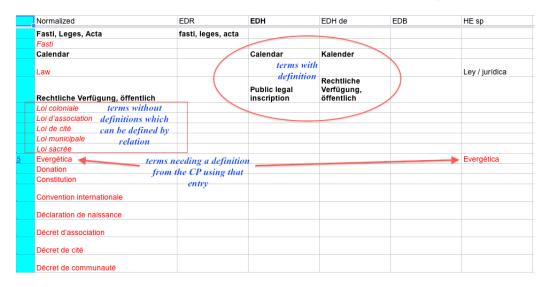
On occurrence of aligned terms, the language more attested is used, or the one which has a definition. Where there are conflicting options the English is

chosen and where no English is available the Latin. Where only attested in one vocabulary, the original language of that vocabulary is chosen.

There is no evident need to preserve the numbered URIs of redirecting entities in this spreadsheets. content enrichment can be more conveniently done with the use of the aligned vocabulary only.

Bold entries indicates that the specific entry has a definition given by that Content Provider (in the column). Where multiple bold entities are present a common definition needs to be given. In these cases the term in the normalized column is underlined, and temporarily both definitions are inserted in the Tematres entry of the main term.

Where no bold entry is present a definition needs to be entered. The red text indicates the chosen language and therefore the priority is given to the initial users of the term to provide a definition with examples and references. Where simple relations could provide for a definition from a related term, italic is used in the Normalized text field. These entries would still need examples.



A red bold entry denotes a text which has a definition which needs to be updated to meet the agreed Eagle standards.

It is advisable to enter only one term in one language for each of the aligned terms as there suggested. In a second phase we will then add all specific terms and add additional definition where needed<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>In cases where the term adheres to the general definition but applies only to a selection of items or has a contextual delimitation to be applied.

Please, while using Tematres always look out for consistency of use of this principles and point out problems to the list.

Each term will acquire in Tematres a URI in this form http://www.eagle-network.eu/voc/typeins/lod/113 where the part after voc is the name of the vocabulary and the number is a unique reference into the specific vocabulary.<sup>5</sup>

This link will point to the tematres resource, while http://www.eagle-network.eu/voc/typeins/skos/113 will lead directly to the SKOS version.

The number and the /lod URI shall be referenced back into the google spreadsheets to guarantee consistency.

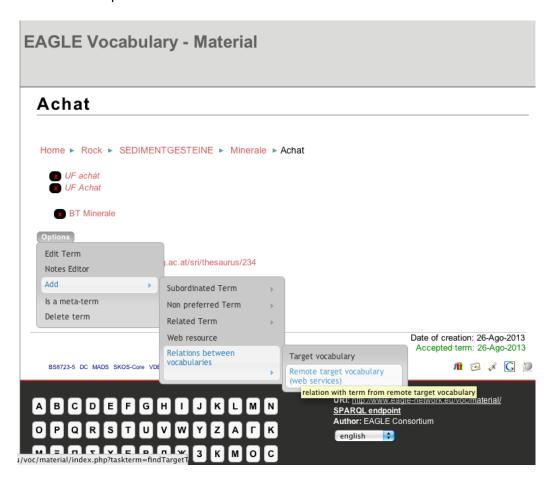
In this way, entries my be added or deleted while URI will not change.

If a term will be deprecated after release of the vocabularies, the term will not be deleted, as it might be in use, but referred to the correct entity with the relational options of Tematres.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>NB: this is not the consecutive number in each letter list.

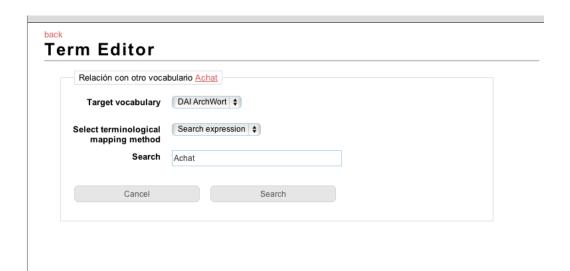
## 9 Vocabularies Alignment

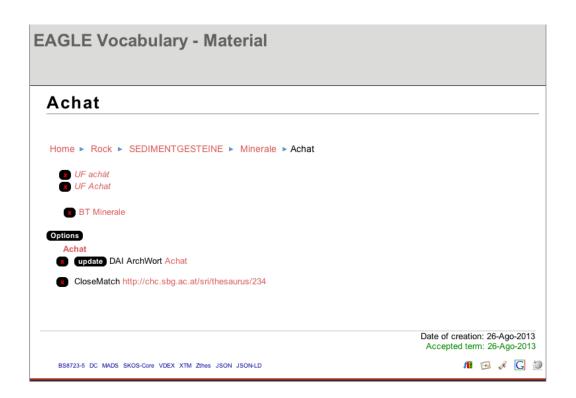
To align Tematres Vocabularies the following steps can be followed because DAI also uses Tematres for its Archäologisches Wörterbuch des DAI Select as option to link a web resource as shown.



The system already recognizes the term to be searched. You might nevertheless wish to search also sinonyms.

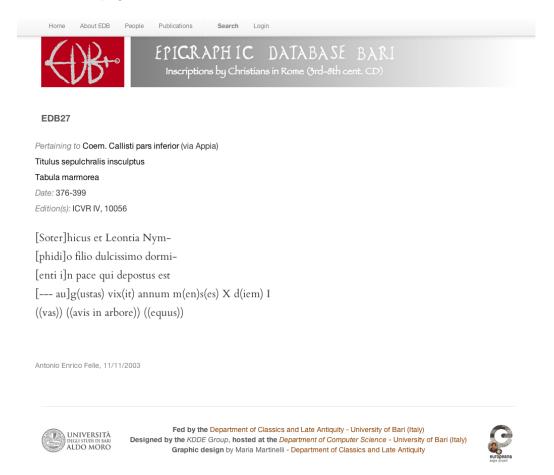
You can then simply hit the entry that matches better the original one.





# 10 Eagle Vocabularies in use: EDB

Epigraphic Database Bari has already implemented the vocabularies in its own website. From the page of an inscription like this, all items are linked to the vocabularies pages.



A brief introduction to to the vocabularies and Linked Open Data (without text) is available here: Eagle Vocabularies.