



BookSampo - Lessons Learned in Creating a Semantic Portal for Fiction Literature

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"Complex referential concepts such as God, hermeneutics or semiotics haven't been adequately dealt with in ontologies.

Thus, ontologies cannot be applied."
- a Finnish Librarian

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- Again, according to studies, the nature of fiction necessitates a move to describe content and context
 - Themes and locations, information about the author, publication history, awards, reviews, ...
- The graph model of the Semantic Web seems a good fit for such a network of interlinked information





 Joint project with Finnish public libraries on providing new services for fiction literature based on semantic indexing, started in 2008



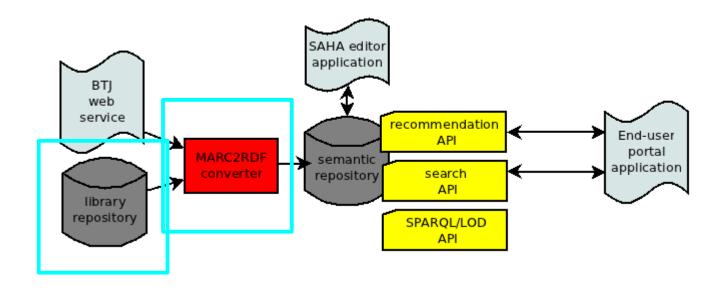
Outline

- BookSampo system description and functionality
- Lessons learned during the project
 - Insights gained in modelling fiction (as RDF)
 - Librarian experiences about converting a thesaurus into an ontology
 - Challenges faced and benefits gained from applying semantic web technologies to provide fiction literature services
 - Reception of the developed system in library circles





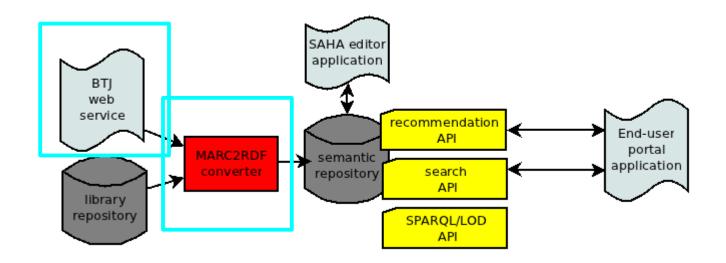
 Data on some 70 000 books and 25 000 authors, originally converted and semantically enriched from four library databases







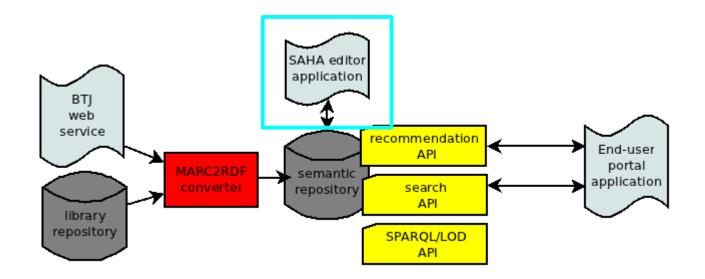
 Information on newly published books are imported nightly and marked for review by the librarians







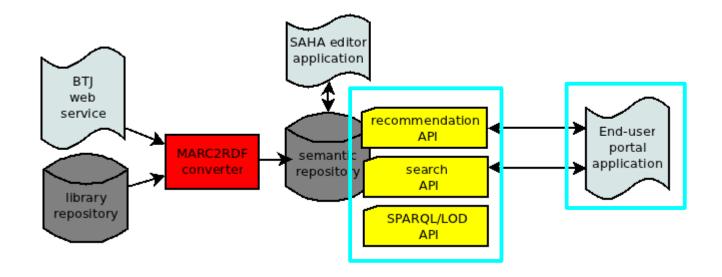
 Tens of librarians around Finland use a web-based metadata editor to add information and correct errors







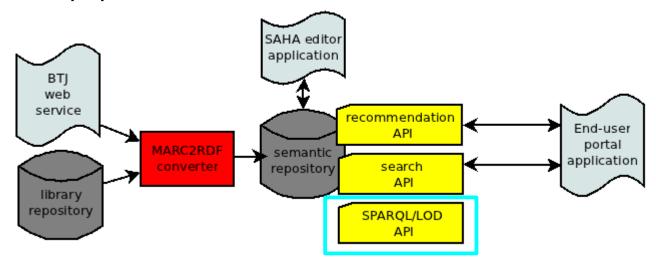
 End-user portal built by libraries on top of Drupal, but primary content stays in the semantic repository, used through APIs for all search and recommendation







- Usable also as a LOD repository through HTTP and SPARQL
 - Used in a culture hack session organized by a Finnish newspaper







Semantic Recommendation





AJANKOHTAISTA TOIMITUKSELTA LINKIT FAQ

Kirjaudu Rekisteröidy

no vesma, kenen jawa jamehilar. Miehet purresta puhuvat seka vaimot vastozvat. "Mi olet mies metsän asuja, uros korven kolkuttaja, kun et tunne tuota purtta, keksi Väino kohti kuohuja kovia, lakkipäitä lainehia: sampoa tapoamahan, kirjokantta katsomahan Pohjolan kivimäestä, vaaran vaskisen sisästä." Sanoi lieto Lemminkäinen: "Ohoh vanha

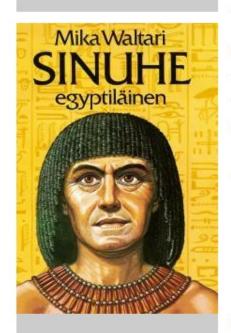
Etusivu

Hae Kirjasammosta

Suosittele



SINUHE EGYPTILÄINEN



Nimi Sinuhe egyptiläinen

Tekijä Waltari, Mika

Tyyppi romaanit

Kirjallisuudenlaji historialliset romaanit

klassikot

elämänkaari Aiheet ja teemat

elämäntapa (elämänmuoto)

matkat orjuus

uskonelämä - kriisit

vastoinkäymiset

yhteiskunta

Henkilöt, toimijat faaraot

orjat

Suositukset

- sääty-yhteiskunta
- Nefritite
- yhteiskuntakehitys
- orjuus
- orjat
- orjakauppa
- yhteiskuntaluokat
- Auringon kehrä
- ubiikkiyhteiskunta
- tietoyhteiskunta

(yhteiskuntajärjestelmät)

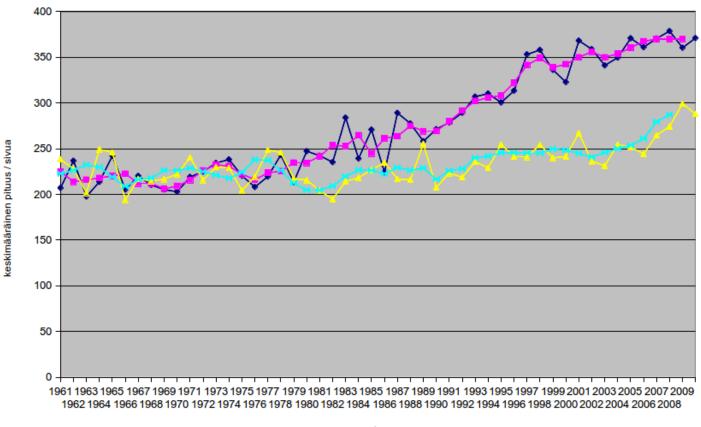
Kysy kirjallisuudesta

Semantic Search

- Search returns not only objects, but places the search results in their cultural-historical context
- For example, for a query of "Dostojevsky", BookSampo not only returns his works and biography information, but also lists all authors that say they have been influenced or touched by him, all other works that are compared to his work in their reviews, all kindred works and so on



Length of Finnish and Translated Detective Stories



◆käännösdekkarit

-käännösdekkarit, 3v ka

-suomalaiset dekkarit

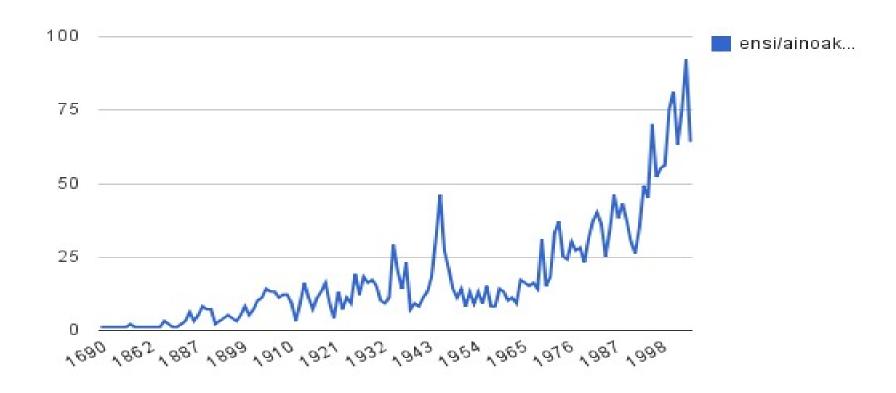
suomalaiset dekkarit, 3v ka

vuosi





Number of Writers Publishing Only a Single Book in Their Career







More questions answered based on the BookSampo data (and other linked data)

- Do writers with different backgrounds (place of birth, gender, occupation) write about different themes?
- What themes should I write about if I want to receive government grants or literary awards?
- What are the most popular themes in fiction literature by year?
- Which Finnish authors have won the most awards?
- In fiction, which suburb of Helsinki is most strongly associated with crime?
- What would a most stereotypical Finnish novel look like?



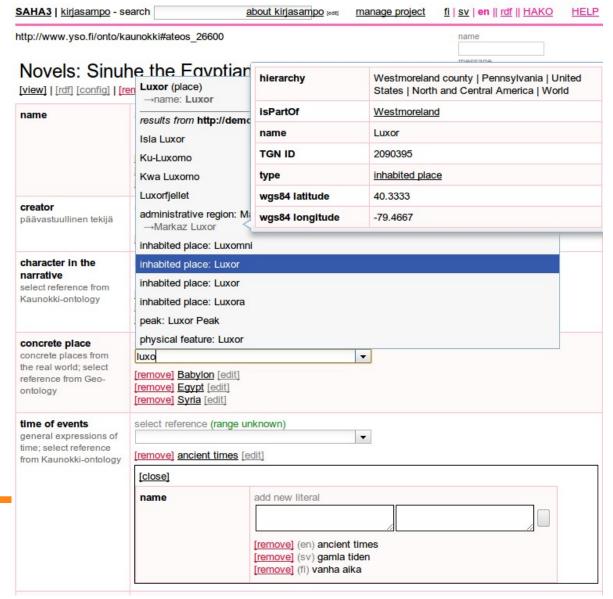


SAHA Web-Based Collaborative Editing

Environment

 A generic RDF editing environment for arbitrary schemas

demo









Modelling Fiction





.. or ..





You'd think librarians as professional metadata indexers would have little problems with semantic indexing...

But..

- Librarians are used to MARC indexing, which is mostly a flat form of indexing concentrating on bliographical information of a particular edition of a book
- In BookSampo, also the references exist as primary objects (so not only books, but authors, series, awards, fictional characters, years, ..)
- This is already quite a leap for the indexers





For example:

- Instead of changing the referenced time object from the 1970's to 1960's, an indexer just opened the 1970's resource inline and changed its label to 1960's
- Once, the Novels class resource was completely removed from the project. Someone had seen a short story wrongly indexed as a novel



However,

- After sufficient training in modelling and editing, the librarians have lauded this mode of indexing as revolutionary
 - In the Linked Data environment of BookSampo, newly added authors or publishers, along with all their detailed information are immediately available and usable for all the dozens of voluntary BookSampo indexers across Finland.
 - Once entered, such information need not be repeated again for all new books, which adds an incentive to provide richer detail about these secondary resources
 - Adding a detail to any node in the graph immediately adds value also to all items linked to that node





Also,

- The flexibility of the model allows for finer-grained use of the librarians expertise
 - New properties to capture information not originally thought of can be added easily
 - More finer-grained keywords can be used (and new ones created to the shared pool) without losing the benefits of a constrained vocabulary, as long as new keywords are indexed as extending the taxonomy of the constrained vocabulary



 To the librarians, this object-sharing -based Linked Data approach is in sharp positive contrast with their older MARC-record sharing schemes, where data moved in bulk batches between dark siloes



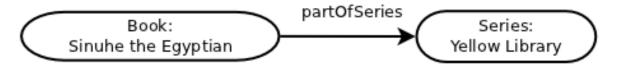


 However, there is one shortcoming in the RDF data model that, when worked around, caused much confusion





Problem With the RDF Data Model

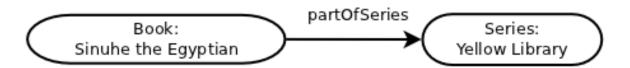


RDF is a nice graph of independently existant objects and their relations, except ..





Problem With the RDF Data Model



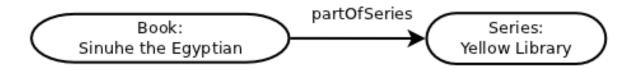
RDF is a nice graph of independently existant objects and their relations, except when there is additional metadata related to the relation

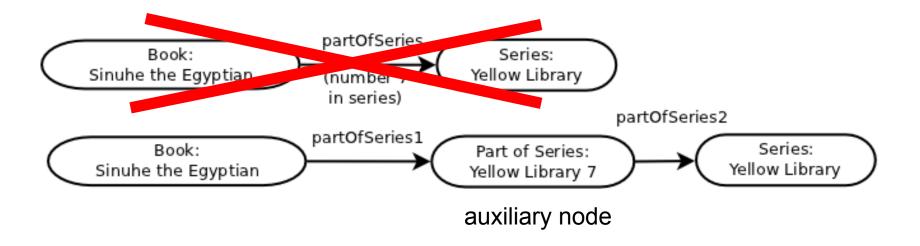






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 Further developments in RDF browsing and editing environments should do well to provide support for special handling of auxiliary resources, so that such inconsistencies arising from technical limitations can be hidden behind user interfaces.





Problem With the RDF Data Model: Need for Auxiliary Nodes

- Further developments in RDF browsing and editing environments should do well to provide support for special handling of auxiliary resources, so that such inconsistencies arising from technical limitations can be hidden behind user interfaces.
 - (We haven't solved this in our own environment, because we originally identified the wrong problem to solve)





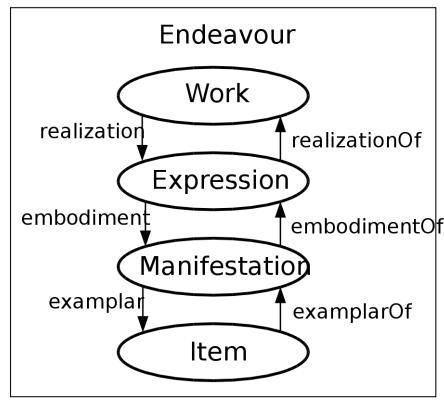
Modelling Fiction Literature

- Using RDF (and RDF tools) made it possible change the model mid-flight.
- For example, first, biographical information on authors was encoded as events.
- User research, as well as interviewing library indexers however revealed that these were not easily understood.
- People wanted to see information on authors' birth and death dates and places as simply attribute-object values of the author, instead of as events where the author was involved in.



Modelling Fiction Literature

- At the beginning, BookSampo focused only on the abstract work
 – content, creator etc.
- However, edition-specific data crept in, such as publisher and publication date
- Then, also Swedish language editions were included
- A move was needed to a more full FRBRoo representation



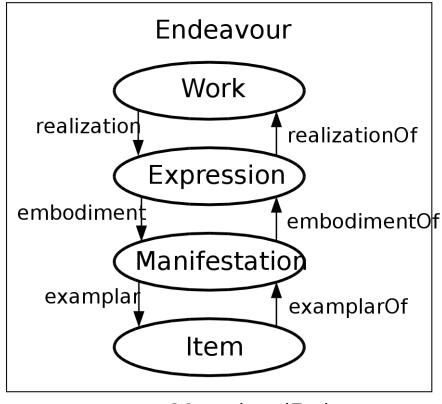
part/partOf relatedEndeavour





Modelling Fiction Literature

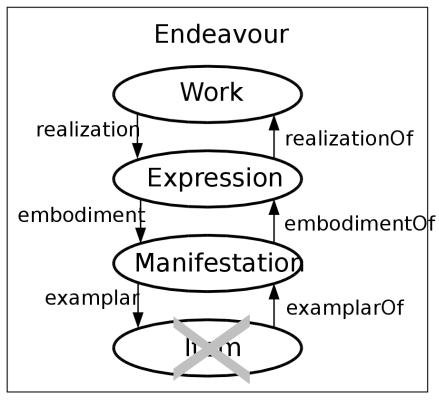
 Except the library professionals didn't want the complexity of their own full model



part/partOf relatedEndeavour



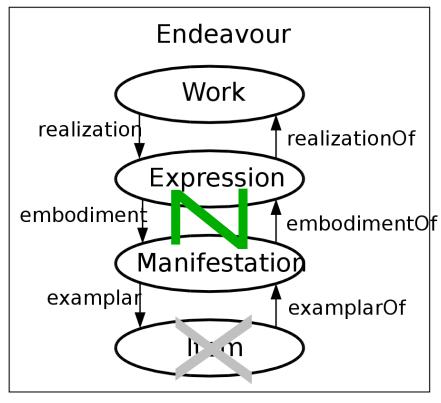




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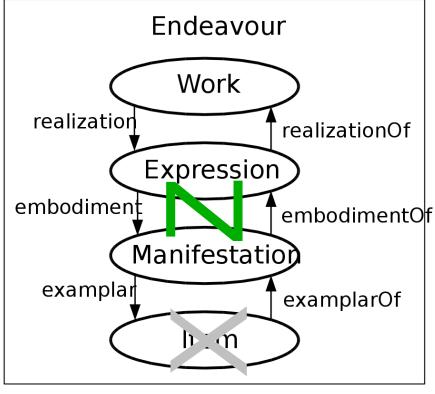




part/partOf relatedEndeavour







part/partOf relatedEndeavour

- Later, it turned out that the combination of expression and manifestation levels is a common choice
 - Open library and LibraryThing do it on a model level, The Australian Music Centre and the OCLC WorldCat system on the user interface level









Ontology Creation

Ontology Creation

- The experience of the librarians who ontologized the Finnish fiction thesaurus Kaunokki was that it brought in a very welcome structuring to the vocabulary
 - Organizing the keywords in subsumption hierarchies ensures that no keyword floats around in isolation, but is always surrounded by concepts that help define and relate it
 - This also beneficially forces the vocabulary keeper to narrow down their definition of the keyword, which in turn helps in ensuring uniform use by indexers









Applying SW Technologies

SAHA Web-Based Collaborative RDF Editing Environment

- Three years of experience from librarians using it
- The librarians particularly enjoyed
 - the linked data model in general
 - the integrated semantic autocompletion functionality with previews
 - the inbuilt chat functionality
- Inline editing of linked resources was implemented based on feedback (particularly for creating auxiliary resources)





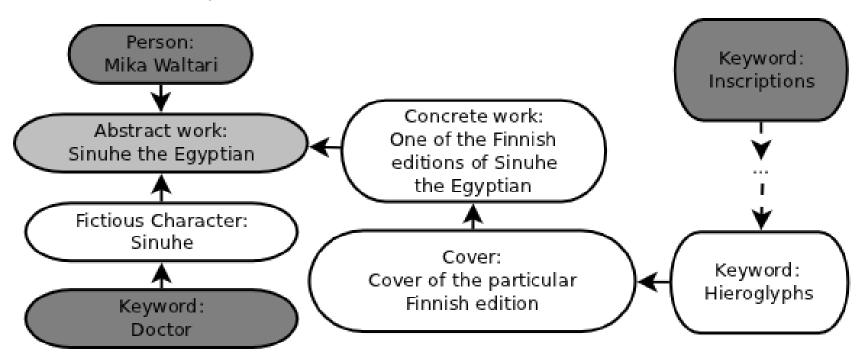
End-User Querying

 The complexity of the BookSampo data model led to some problems in our search and recommendation services



End-User Querying

Text query: "Waltari Doctor Inscriptions" → Sinuhe the Egyptian Need to efficiently map and combine resource matches to final results







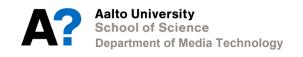




Reception by Librarians

Reception by Librarians

- Libraries have a large amount of institutional friction in applying new forms of indexing
- Before publishing the end-user portal, the benefits of BookSampo have remained elusive to the library professionals
 - Particularly, there was a noted scepticism with regard to the added value of ontologies versus the cost of their maintenance
- However, after the end-user portal was published and the analyses made using the data from the culture hack evening were published, the search and recommendation functionalities afforded by the semantic engine have been lauded as revolutionary









Thank you

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