

## Can I Use It, and If so, How?

# Discussion of Consortium Proposal for OLIF2 File Header

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### Overview



1. What is in the header and why?

Can I/My
Application
Use This File?

2. How is header information represented?

<!ELEMENT olif (header, body) >

<!ATTLIST olif <u>olifV</u> CDATA #REQUIRED > <!ELEMENT <u>prop</u> (#PCDATA) >

3. Discussion

What If I Need It Differently?

### What is in the Header and Why? (I)



You/your application need to know if it makes sense to process a certain OLIF2 file at all

1. Is the file relevant at all?  $\rightarrow$  language(s), project, ...

2. Am I allowed to use it? → copyright, distribution, ...

3. Where can I turn to for → contact person, additional resources, ... more information?

4. Who created the data → creation tool, user, ... when and how?

5. Can I handle it? → encoding, size, special qualifiers, ...

### What is in the Header and Why? (II)



### The OLIF2 header aims at giving value to lexical and terminological data in a world of change and interchange

- Patterned after headers of formats for Translation Memory Exchange (TMX) and Corpus Encoding Initiative (CES)
- 2. Accomodates version tracking for formats and tools
- 3. Supports 80/20 solutions
- 4. Facilitates compression
- 5. Allows references to supplementary, external information

#### **Aside: External Information**



A lean format like OLIF cannot include all possibly useful information in the OLIF data itself

■ Example: Relationships between semantic features and values (e.g. subgroups for a Subject Matter Code)

It would be helpful to have a graphical view/explicit representation of this information/these relationships

Solution: Draw a picture of the hierarchy of the semantic features and values, and put it on the Web. Then put a URL for this picture into the OLIF data.

### How is Header Information Represented? (I)



 In principle, header information can be represented by the standard Extensible Markup Language (XML) constructs element, entity and attribute

<!ELEMENT <u>olif</u> (header, body) >

<!ATTLIST olif <u>olifV</u> CDATA #REQUIRED >

<!ELEMENT <u>prop</u> (#PCDATA) >

- 2. Header information is, however, *Metadata* (i.e. information about information) and for this special representation mechanisms exist
  - Example: Resource Description Framework (RDF)
  - Advantages:
    - 1. Metadata semantics is codified
    - 2. Metadata vocabularies can be shared
    - 3. Tools for using metadata are emerging

### How is Header Information Represented? (II)



- With RDF, metadata/header information is described by so-called RDF Schemas
- Dublin Core, is one of the best-known schemas
- RDF uses XML namespaces to avoid naming conflicts in case metadata information is merged

The current header presumably can be mapped onto an RDF schema easily

### Discussion



- 1. Element fileDescription is missing
- 2. ...