The CIDOC CRM, a Standard for the Integration of Cultural Information

Stephen Stead

CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model Special Interest Group

ICS-FORTH, Crete, Greece November, 2008

The CIDOC CRM Outline

- Problem statement information diversity
- Motivation example the Yalta Conference
- The goal and form of the CIDOC CRM
- Presentation of contents
- About using the CIDOC CRM
- State of development

Conclusion

The CIDOC CRM Cultural Diversity and Data Standards

Cultural information is more than a domain:

Collection description (art, archeology, natural history....)
 Archives and literature (records, treaties, letters, artful works..)
 Administration, preservation, conservation of material heritage
 Science and scholarship – investigation, interpretation
 Presentation – exhibition making, teaching, publication

But how to make a documentation standard?

Each aspect needs its methods, forms, communication means
 Data overlap, but do not fit in one schema
 Understanding lives from relationships, but how to express them?

The CIDOC CRM **Historical Archives....**

Type:	Text
Title:	Protocol of Proceedings of Crimea Conference
Title.Subtitle:	II. Declaration of Liberated Europe
Date:	February 11, 1945
Creator:	The Premier of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
	The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
	The President of the United States of America
Publisher:	State Department
Subject:	Postwar division of Europe and Japan

Postwar division of Europe and Japan

Metadata



Documents

"The following declaration has been approved: The Premier of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the President of the United States of America have consulted with each other in the common interests of the people of their countries and those of liberated Europe. They jointly declare their mutual agreement to concert...

....and to ensure that Germany will never again be able to disturb the peace of the world..... "

The CIDOC CRM Images, non-verbose...

Type:	Image
Title:	Allied Leaders at Yalta
Date:	1945
Publisher:	United Press International (UPI)
Source:	The Bettmann Archive
Copyright:	Corbis
References:	Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin

Metadata



Photos, Persons



The CIDOC CRM Places and Objects

TGN Id: 7012124

Names: Yalta (C,V), Jalta (C,V)

Types: inhabited place(C), city (C)

Position: Lat: 44 30 N,Long: 034 10 E

Hierarchy: Europe (continent) <– Ukrayina (nation) <– Krym (autonomous republic)

- **Note:**Site of conference between Allied powers in WW II in 1945;
- **Source:** TGN, Thesaurus of Geographic Names

Places, Objects

About...

Title:Yalta, Crimean PeninsulaPublisher:Kurgan-LisnetSource:Liaison Agency



The CIDOC CRM The Integration Problem (1)

Problem 1- Identity:

Actors, Roles, proper names:

— The Premier of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Allied leader, Allied power

Joseph Stalin....



- Jalta, Yalta

— Krym, Crimea

Events

— Crimea Conference, "Allied Leaders at Yalta","... conference between Allied powers" "Postwar division"

Objects and Documents:

— The photo, the agreement text

The CIDOC CRM The Integration Problem (2)

Problem 2- hidden entities (typically "title"):

Actors

- Allied leader, Allied power
- Places
 - Yalta, Crimea
- **Events**
 - Crimea Conference, "Allied Leaders at Yalta","... conference between Allied powers" "Postwar division"

Solution:

Change metadata structures: but what are the relevant elements?

The CIDOC CRM Explicit Events, Object Identity, Symmetry



The CIDOC CRM...

...captures the underlying semantics of relevant documentation structures in a formal ontology

Ontologies are formalized knowledge: clearly defined concepts and relationships about possible states of affairs in a domain

They can be understood by people and processed by machines to enable data exchange, data integration, query mediation etc.

Semantic interoperability in cultural heritage can be achieved with an "extensible ontology of relationships" and explicit event modeling

This provides shared explanation rather than the prescription of a common data structure

The ontology is the language that S/W developers and museum experts can share. Therefore it needed interdisciplinary work. That is what CIDOC has provided

The CIDOC CRM Outcomes

The CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model

- A collaboration with the International Council of Museums
- An ontology of 86 classes and 137 properties for culture and more
- With the capacity to explain hundreds of (meta)data formats
- Accepted by ISO TC46 in September 2000
- International standard since 2006 ISO 21127:2006

Serving as:

- intellectual guide to create schemata, formats, profiles
 - A language for analysis of existing sources for integration/mediation

"Identify elements with common meaning"



Transportation format for data integration / migration / Internet

The CIDOC CRM The Intellectual Role of the CRM



The CIDOC CRM Encoding of the CIDOC CRM

The CIDOC CRM is a formal ontology (defined in TELOS)

But CRM instances can be encoded in many forms: RDBMS, ooDBMS, XML, RDF(S)

Uses Multiple isA – to achieve uniqueness of properties in the schema

Uses multiple instantiation – to be able to combine not always valid combinations (e.g. destruction – activity)

Uses Multiple isA for properties to capture different abstraction of relationships

Methodological aspects:

Entities are introduced as anchors of properties (and if structurally relevant)

Frequent joins (short-cuts) of complex data paths for data found in different degrees of detail are modeled explicitly

The CIDOC CRM Justifying Multiple Inheritance

Single Inheritance form:

Multiple Inheritance form:



Repetition of properties

Unique identity of properties

The CIDOC CRM Data example (e.g. from extraction)



The CIDOC CRM Top-level classes useful for integration



The CIDOC CRM The types of relationships

- Identification of real world items by real world names
- Observation and Classification of real world items
- Part-decomposition and structural properties of Conceptual & Physical Objects, Periods, Actors, Places and Times
- Participation of persistent items in temporal entities
- Location of periods in space-time and physical objects in space
- Influence of objects on activities and products and vice-versa
- Reference of information objects to any real-world item

The CIDOC CRM The E2 Temporal Entity Hierarchy



The CIDOC CRM Scope note example: E2 Temporal Entity E2 Temporal Entity

Scope Note:

This class comprises all phenomena, such as the instances of E4 Periods, E5 Events and states, which happen over a limited extent in time.

In some contexts, these are also called perdurants. This class is disjoint from E77 Persistent Item. This is an abstract class and has no direct instances. E2 Temporal Entity is specialized into E4 Period, which applies to a particular geographic area (defined with a greater or lesser degree of precision), and E3 Condition State, which applies to instances of E18 Physical Thing.

- Is limited in time, is the only link to time, but is not time itself
- the core of a model of physical history, open for unlimited specialisation

The CIDOC CRM Temporal Entity- Subclasses

E4 Period

- binds together related phenomena
- introduces inclusion topologies parts etc.
- Is confined in space and time
- the basic unit for temporal-spatial reasoning

E5 Event

- looks at the input and the outcome
- introduces participation of people and presence of things
- the basic unit for weak causal reasoning
- each event is a period if we study the process

E7 Activity

- adds intention, influence and purpose
- adds tools

The CIDOC CRM Temporal Entity- Main Properties

E2 Temporal Entity Properties: P4 has time-spa	an (is time-span of): E52 Time-Sp	ban		
E4 Period				
Properties: P7 took place at	t (witnessed): E53 Place			
P9 consists of ((forms part of): E4 Period			
P10 falls within	(contains): E4 Period			
E5 Event				
Properties: P11 had particip	pant (participated in): E39 Actor			
P12 occurred in the pre	esence of (was present at): E77 Persis	tent Item		
E7 Activity				
Properties: P14 carried out	by (performed): E39 Actor	•		
P20 had specific purpose (was purpose of): E5 Event				
P21 had genera	Il purpose (was purpose of): E55 Type			

The CIDOC CRM The Participation Properties



Termini postquem / antequem





The CIDOC CRM Depositional events as meetings



Santorini - Akrotiti

C

The CIDOC CRM Exchanges of information as meetings



The CIDOC CRM Time Uncertainty, Certainty and Duration





The CIDOC CRM E7 Activity and inherited properties



The CIDOC CRM Activities: E16 Measurement



Activities: E14 Condition Assessment



Activities: E8 Acquisition



Activities: E9 Move



Activities: E11 Modification/ E12 Production



Inheriting Properties: E11 Modification

Properties:



The CIDOC CRM Ways of Changing Things



The CIDOC CRM Taxonomic discourse

The CIDOC CRM E70 Thing

immaterial

The CIDOC CRM E39 Actor

The CIDOC CRM E53 Place

E53 Place

A place is an extent in space, determined diachronically with regard to a larger, persistent constellation of matter, often continents -

by coordinates, geophysical features, artefacts, communities, political systems, objects - but not identical to

A "CRM Place" is not a landscape, not a seat - it is an abstraction from temporal changes - "the place where..."

A means to reason about the "where" in multiple reference systems.

Examples:

- ----figures from the bow of a ship
- —African dinosaur foot-prints in Portugal

-where Nelson died

Properties of E53 Place

The CIDOC CRM E41 Appellation

The CIDOC CRM Extension Example: Getty's TGN

P89 falls within

The CIDOC CRM Sample of the TGN extension

The CIDOC CRM Visual Content and Subject

The CIDOC CRM Application: Mapping DC to the CRM (1)

Example: DC Record about a Technical Report

Type: text Title: Mapping of the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set to the CIDOC CRM Creator: Martin Doerr Publisher: ICS-FORTH Identifier: FORTH-ICS / TR 274 July 2000 Language: English

46

priors" The sport describes to concern segment of the concern bacteria from et is the DECC CDF addresses extension. The west sportwarks proof of our field in the bacteriandia the CDFC CDF is alonged in. Knowneds from the sports are starting backer (see CDFC CDF).

The CDOC Computer Releases Model are CDMB (Dor Wij), is to deleving only solved as V(Mr), in solutions of an effect of the flow measurement of the solution of the delete of the CDOC Consolite ion. They'versation is an $\gamma \in SO(20)$, in solution is compared with the solution of the delete of th

Mar the model has fromit a stable from in 1998, and you accepted by CEOC on the CEOC

Continuous in Multi-norms in this part, the Group-Instein Hartforn benchmark and the second part of the second se

The present is equivalent to produce a set of containing and improvements over the containtion of the CM. The latter behavior and matching the CM COS, KC is the balance of the term <u>kineterization and matching and matching the CM COS</u>, KC is the balance of the term <u>terms of the set of the CM COS</u> and matching the term <u>terms of the CM COS</u> and the term <u>terms is an expected and the set of the CM COS</u> and the <u>terms of terms of the CM COS</u> and the <u>terms of terms of the CM COS</u> and the <u>terms of terms of ter</u>

5. Introduction

annoted meaning.

The CIDOC CRM Application: Mapping DC to the CRM (2)

The CIDOC CRM Application: Mapping DC to the CRM (3)

Example: DC Record about a painting

Type.DCT1: image Type: painting Title: Garden of Paradise Creator: Master of the Paradise Garden Publisher: Staedelsches Kunstinstitut

The CIDOC CRM Application: Mapping DC to the CRM (4)

The CIDOC CRM Lessons from mapping experiences

Semantic Interoperability can defined by the capability of mapping

Mapping for epistemic networks is relatively simple:

- Specialist / primary information databases frequently employ a flat schema, reducing complex relationships into simple fields
- Source fields frequently map to composite paths under the CRM, making semantics explicit using a small set of primitives
- Intermediate nodes are postulated or deduced (e.g., "birth" from "person"). They are the hooks for integration with complementary sources
- Cardinality constraints must not be enforced= Alternative or incomplete knowledge
- **Domain experts** easily learn schema mapping
 - IT experts may not understand meaning, underestimate it or are bored by it!
 - Intuitive tools for domain experts needed:
 - Separate identifier matching from schema mapping
 - Separate terminology mediation from schema mapping

Differences to other ontologies

Generally: Many ontologies:-

- lack an empirical base
- have a functionally insufficient system of relationships (terminology driven)
- Have a lack of functional specifications
- The CRM misses concepts not in the empirical base (e.g., contracts), but detects concepts that are not lexicalized (e.g."Persistent Item"), because they are functionally required
- DOLCE: Lexical base, intuition. Very good theoretically motivated logical description. Foundational relationships. Over specified relationships (e.g. modes of participation). Bad model of space-time. Strong overlap with CRM
- BFO: Philosophically motivated. Poor model of relationships. Notion of a precise, deterministic underlying reality. Empirical verification difficult. Strong overlap with CRM
- IndeCs, ABC Harmony: Small ontologies, event centric, strong overlap with CRM (harmonized!)
- SUMO: Large aggregation of concepts without functional specifications

The CIDOC CRM Applications: Integration with CRM Core (1)

The CIDOC CRM Applications: Integration with CRM Core (2)

CRM Core A minimal metadata element set

Work (CRM Core). **Category** = E84 Information Carrier Classification =sculpture (visual work) **Classification** =plaster Identification = The Monument to Balzac (plaster) **Description** =Commissioned to honor one of France's greatest novelists, Rodin spent seven years preparing for Monument to Balzac. When the plaster original was exhibited in Paris in 1898, it was widely attacked. Rodin retired the plaster model to his home in the Paris suburbs. It was not cast in bronze until years after his death. Event Role in Event =P108B was produced by Identification= Rodin making Monument to Balzac in 1898 **Event Type** = E12 Production **Participant Identification** =Rodin, Auguste Identification =ID: 500016619 **Participant Type =** artists **Participant Type =** sculptors **Date** = 1898 **Place** = France (nation) **Related event** Role in Event =P134B was continued by Identification= Bronze casting Monument to Balzac in 1925 Event Role in Event =P16B was used for Identification= Bronze casting Monument to Balzac in 1925 **Event Type** = E12 Production **Participant** Identification =Rudier (Vve Alexis) et Fils **Participant Type = companies Thing Present Identification** =The Monument to Balzac (S.1296) Thing Present Type =bronze Thing Present Type =sculpture (visual work) **Date** = 1925 **Related event** Role in Event =P120B occurs after Identification= Rodin's death Relation $T_0 =$ Honore de Balzac **Relation type** refers to

The CIDOC CRM Methodological aspects

The CRM aims at semantic integration beyond context.

- It aims at pulling together all relevant sources and data to evaluate a scientific or scholarly question not answered by an individual document
- Based on the CRM, effective integration schemata can be defined, such as "CRM Core", the full CRM or extensions of the CRM
- The CRM can fit rich and poor models under one common logical frame-work. For instance Dublin Core (DC) maps to the CRM
- Idea: Not being prescriptive creates lots of flexibility

It does not propose what to describe. It allows interpretation of what museums and archives actually describe

The CIDOC CRM Documents and Knowledge

Scientific and scholarly work produces knowledge by argumentation

- This comes in closed units, "documents"
- They have a history of evolution, "versions"
- The knowledge is "directed"
- It can only be evaluated in context
 - document about Mona Lisa
 - -theory about the origin of the Minoan people

It should be possible to map primary document structures to the CRM. This is easy:

E.g. good is: "creator - creation place - creation date" bad is : "provenance", "place associations - life-cycle dates" etc.

- Good document structures map easily
- **No completeness requirements**

The CIDOC CRM Knowledge management

Three-level knowledge management:

- Acquisition (can be motivated by the CRM):
 - sequence and order, completeness, constraints to guide and control data entry.

 - often working on series of analogous items
 - --- Low interoperability needs (capability to be mapped!)

Integration / comprehension (target of the CRM):

- break up document boundaries, relate facts to wider context
- no preference direction of search, no cardinality constraints
- High interoperability needs (mapping to a global schema)

Presentation, story-telling (can be based on CRM)

- explore context, paths, analogies orthogonal to data acquisition
- present in order, allow for digestion
- deduction and induction

The CIDOC CRM -Application Repository Indexing

The CIDOC CRM Documents and Factual Knowledge

The CIDOC CRM Benefits of the CRM (From Tony Gill)

Elegant and simple compared to comparable Entity-Relationship models

Coherently integrates information at varying degrees of detail

Readily extensible through O-O class typing and specializations

Richer semantic content; allows inferences to be made from underspecified data elements

Designed for mediation of cultural heritage information

The CIDOC CRM State of Development

Publication as ISO 21127:2006 in October 2006

Work on extension covering FRBR, FRAD and CRM resulted in "FRBR_{oo}", accepted by IFLA and CIDOC

Ongoing work on TEI – CRM harmonization

Application models (CRM Core, good and rich data exchange formats, extensions)

OWL version being finalized

The CIDOC CRM Conclusions

Doing all that, we encounter a surprise compared with common preconceptions:

Nearly no domain specificity (e.g."current permanent location"), generic concepts appear in medicine, biodiversity etc.

Rather a notion of scientific method emerges, such as "retrospective analysis", "taxonomic discourse" etc.

Extraordinary small set of concepts

Extraordinary convergence: adding dozens of new formats hardly introduces any new concept

This approach is economic, investment pays off

The CRM should become our language for semantic interoperability,