Linked Data: Publication, Coreferencing and Usage with the Getty Vocabularies

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www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html

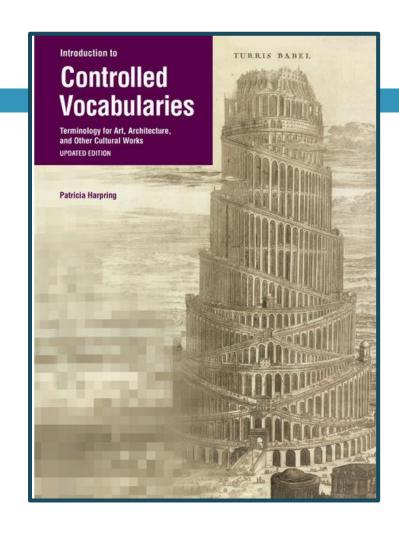
What Are the Getty Vocabularies?

AAT TGN ULAN CONA



www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html

- These presentations are not primers on controlled vocabularies nor on what is LOD
- They focus on issues surrounding the Getty vocabularies specifically
- For basic information on vocabularies, see *Introduction to Controlled Vocabularies* (Harpring, revised 2013) and its bibliography



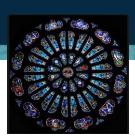
For basic information on what is LOD, see this Europeana video http://vimeo.com/36752317. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Glossary: www.w3.org/TR/ld-glossary/

Discover, link, access, retrieve, research, catalogue, index Explore art, architecture, cultural heritage, conservation, archaeology, and beyond

















What are the Getty vocabularies?

- Catherine wheel or rose window? Mona Lisa or La Gioconda?
- The AAT, TGN, ULAN and CONA contain multilingual terminology and other related data to describe
 - visual art, architecture, other cultural heritage works, conservation, archaeology, archival materials, visual surrogates, and related bibliographic materials

Discover, link, access, retrieve, research, catalogue, index Explore art, architecture, cultural heritage, conservation, archaeology, and beyond

- Getty vocabularies are valued as authoritative
 - Grow through contributions from experts
 - Contributors and sources are cited
- Compiled, merged, edited, and published by the Getty Vocabulary Program and our talented, tireless technical team
- Data is made available in various ways: via online searching; relational tables, XML format, Web services APIs
 - Now as Linked Open Data: structured and published to make it openly accessible and shareable on the Semantic Web
 - Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By) v1.0
 - Allows sharing, creation, adaptation of data with attribution

Discover, link, access, retrieve, research, catalogue, index Explore art, architecture, cultural heritage, conservation, archaeology, and beyond

- Getty vocabularies are thesauri compliant with national (NISO) and international (ISO) standards for thesaurus construction
- They are compliant with / map to other standards:
 - CDWA (Categories for the Description of Works of Art)
 - CCO (Cataloging Cultural Objects)
 - VRA Core (Visual Resources Association core categories)
 - LIDO (Lightweight Information Describing Objects)
 - CIDOC CRM (CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model) (ISO 21127:2006)
 - etc.

Discover, link, access, retrieve, research, catalogue, index Explore art, architecture, cultural heritage, conservation, archaeology, and beyond

- Among the features that allow the Getty vocabularies to be used in cataloging, retrieval, and linking are the following:
 - Each Getty vocabulary records and terms are identified by unique numeric IDs
 - The Getty vocabularies are linked to each other
 - The Getty vocabularies share a core data structure

Scope and Content of the Getty Vocabularies

AAT TGN ULAN CONA



amfoor amphorae arc-boutant brittleness Buddhism calligraphy emulsifier façades flying buttress 飛扶壁 lithographer litógrafos luchtbogen orthogonal plan Macedonian millwork Rinascimento stupa Sturzbecher travertine weft wrapping yastiks zeppelin Zigula zinc oxide



AAT, the Art & Architecture Thesaurus®

Generic terms for describing art and architecture (decorative arts, other material culture, visual surrogates, archival materials, archaeology, and conservation) (e.g., oil paintings, Baroque, lithographers, sintering).

Current totals: 36,000 records; 245,000 terms

- AAT is multilingual; large translation projects are underway
- Conceptually organized from terms to describe abstract concepts to generic terms for concrete, physical artifacts
- Facets are the upper levels of the AAT structure
- AAT is not organized by subject matter or discipline



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amfoor amphorae arc-boutant brittleness Buddhism calligraphy



AAT, the Art & Architecture Thesaurus®

Thesaural relationships

stirrup cups coaching glasses hunting glasses

associative

sturzbechers
Sturzbecher
stortebekers

Objects Facet

.... Furnishings and Equipment

...... Containers

..... culinary containers

...... <vessels for serving / consuming food

hierarchical

distinguished from

rhyta equivalence

rhytons rhea rheon











AAT, the Art & Architecture Thesaurus®

Sample record

ID: 300132869

Terms:

bobbin lace (pref, en)
bone lace (en)
cushion lace (en)
梭心蕾絲 (zh)
線軸編織花邊 (zh)
kloskant (nl)
dentelle aux fuseaux (fr)
encaje de bolillos (es)
encaje de bolillo (es)
Klöppelspitze (de)
Klöppelspitzen (de)

Associative Relationships

requires ... lace pillows (<textile fabricating tools and equipment>...Objects Facet) [300132869]

Hierarchical Relationships (poly)

Objects Facet

... Visual & Verbal Communication

..... Visual Works

..... visual works (works)

...... <visual works by material >

..... needlework (visual works)

..... lace (needlework)

..... bobbin lace

Note: With "needle lace," one of two primary types of handmade lace. It is characterized by being made by ...

Chinese (traditional) 與「針纖蕾絲 (needle lace)」同為主要的手工蕾絲, 其特色是以纏繞於線軸或梭心...

Dutch Een van de twee belangrijkste soorten met de hand vervaardigde kant; 'naaldkant' is ...

German Zusammen mit der "Nadelspitze" eine der wichtigsten...

Spanish Junto a "encaje a aguja", uno de los dos tipos principales de ...

Contributors: VP,CHIN,AS,RKD,IfM-SMB-PK,CDPB-DIBAM Sources: Earnshaw, Clabburn, Needleworker's Dictionary (1976); Identification of Lace, 2d ed. (1984); Ginsburg, Illustrated History of Textiles (1991)



Semantic View (JSON, RDF, N3/Turtle, N-Triples)

bobbin lace (preferred, C, U, LC, English-P, D, U bone lace (C,U,English,UF,U,N)cushion lace (C,U,Fnglish,UF,U,N) lace, bobbin (<u>C,U,English,UF,U,X</u> pillow lace (C,U,English,UF,U/N) 梭心蕾絲 (C,U,Chinese (traditional)-P,D,V,U) 線軸編織花邊 (C,U,Chiness (traditional),UF,U,U) 骨架花邊 (C,U,Chinese (traditional),VF,U,U) 枕墊花邊 (<u>C,U,Chingse (traditional),UF,U,U</u>) suō xīn lěi sī (Z,U,Chinese (transliterated Han) suo xin lei si (C,U,Chinese (transliterated Pipy so hsin lei ssu (C,U,Chinese (transliterated Wa kloskant (C,U,Dutch-P,D,U,U) dentelle aux fuseaux (C,U,French-P,D,U,PN) merletto a tombolo (C.W., Italian-P.D., U., PN) encaje de bolillos (<u>C,U,Spanish-P,D,U,PN</u>) encaje de bolillo (C,U,Spanish,AD,U,SN) Klöppelspitze <u>(C,U,German,AD,U,SN</u>) Klöppelspitzen (<u>C,U,German-P,D,U,PN</u>)

- Getty Conservation Institute (Los Angeles, California)
- Academia Sinica (Nankang, Taiwan)
- Netherlands Institute for Art History (RKD: Bureau AAT) (The Hague, The Netherlands)
- Centro de Documentación de Bienes Patrimoniales (Dirección de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Museos) (Santiago, Chile)
- Staatliche Museen zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz (Berlin, Germany)
- [Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN) (Gatineau, Quebec, Canada), Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo e la Documentazione (Rome, Italy)(ICCD)] and other contributors of partial translations; future translations in French, Italian, Portuguese, other languages

Angel Falls Athens Athínai Αθήναι **Ayers Rock**

Bay of Biscay Bhārat Bora-Bora Burkina Faso Casablanca Chichén Itzá Donner Pass Firenze Gdansk Holy See Los Alamos Luxor Micronesia New Zealand Perú Rapa Nui Taipei 臺北 Toronto **Yisrael**



TGN, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®

Names, other information for current & historical administrative places (cities, nations, empires) and physical features (e.g., Firenze, Roman Empire, Ganges River).

Current totals: 1,241,000; 1,800,000 names

- It includes formerly inhabited places, archaeological sites, and historical places with unknown exact locations (i.e., "lost settlements")
- It focuses on places important to study of art and related disciplines
- It grows through contributions from large national geographic databases, the expert user community, archaeology projects, scholars, etc.



TGN, the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names®

Sample record

ID: 7011179

Names:

Siena (it,en,es,fr,nl,de)

Σιένα (el)

Siyenah

锡耶纳(zh)

シエーナ (ja)

Sienese (en-adj)

Sienna (h-en)

Sena Julia (h-la)

Sanna (h)

Saena (h)

Hierarchical Rels. (polyhier.)

World (facet)

.. Europe (continent)

... Italy (nation)

.... Tuscany (region)

..... Siena (province)

....... Siena (inhabited place)

World (facet)

.. Europe (continent)

... Italian Peninsula (peninsula)

..... Etruria (former confederation)

...... Siena (inhabited place)

Historical: Late Etruscan

Associative Rels

ally of Pisa ..(inhabited place) [7006082] Ghibelline allies, 13th-14th centuries

Place Types

inhabited place settled by Etruscans (flourished by 6th century BCE) _

city

archiepiscopal see

commune (administrative) since 1125

AAT

cultural center

university center

world heritage site

Lat: 43 19 07 N (43.3180)

Long: 011 19 50 E (11.3300)

Elevation: 1056.430 feet (322.0000 meters)

Note: Siena was founded as an Etruscan hill town; later was the Roman city of Sena Julia (3rd century BCE). It flourished under the Lombard kings (6th century CE) and was Medieval self-governing commune ...

Contributors: BHA, FDA, GRLPSC, VP

Sources: Annuario Generale (1980); Canby, Historic Places (2007) 2/861; Dizionario Corografico Toscana (1977) 1508; Library of Congress Subject Headings (2002-); Milanesi, Storia dell'Arte Senese (1969) passim; NGA/NIMA database (2003-) -129709; TCI: Toscana (1984) 479 ff; Times Atlas of the World (1992) 183; UNESCO World Heritage Centre [online] (1992-) accessed 20 July 2010; Webster's Geographical Dictionary (2007) 1114

Achilles Painter An Qi 安岐 Bartolo di Fredi Burgkmair, Hans, the elder Galleria degli Uffizi Gilbert & George Katsushika Hokusai **Kicking Bear** Master of Boi Méraud, Pierre-Antoine, père Ngapatari, Hakaraia O'Keeffe, Georgia Pei, I. M. Rothko, Mark Sa'īd, Mahmūd Skidmore, Owings & Merrill unknown Mende Vikramaditya I Wren, Christopher Zeuxiades Ζευξιάδης



ULAN, the Union List of Artist Names®

Names, other information for people (artists, patrons, sitters) and corporate bodies (repositories, studios) related to the design, creation, patronage, collection, conservation, etc. of art, architecture, and other cultural materials (e.g., *Bartolo di Fredi, National Palace Museum*) Current totals: 223,000 records; 582,000 names

- It includes current and historical associative relationships (e.g., *student-teacher*, *firm-member*)
- Contributions to ULAN are from expert communities (museums, art libraries, cataloging projects, etc.)
- ULAN is contributed to the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) (joint project with US Library of Congress and numerous libraries worldwide to combine name authority)





ULAN, the Union List of Artist Names®

Sample record

AAT

ID: 500115493

Names:

Dürer, Albrecht (pref,de,en)

Albrecht Dürer

Duerer, Albrecht (en)

Durer, Albrecht (en)

Dürero, Alberto (it)

Durerus, Albertus (Ia)

Direr, Albreht

Djurer, Albrecht

Dyura, Albrecht

Dirers, Albrehts

Alberto Duro Tedesco

デューラー, アルブレヒト (ja)

阿尔布雷希特·丢勒 (zh)

Nationalities:

German (pref)

Bavarian

Roles:

artist (preferred) painter

printmaker

engraver (printmaker) woodcutter

draftsman

illustrator

designer mathematician

theorist portraitist

religious artist

Gender: male

Birth and Death Places:

Born: Nuremberg (Bavaria, Germany) (inhab place)

Died: Nuremberg (Bavaria, Germany) (inhab place)

Events: AAT

TGN

active: Nuremberg (Bavaria, Germany) (inhab pl) active: Venice (Veneto, Italy) (inhabited place)

Associative Relationships:

apprentice of Wolgemut, Michael; 1486 to 148

.....(German painter, printmaker, 1434/1437-1519) child of Dürer, Albrecht, the elder

.....(German goldsmith, 1427-1502)

founder of ... Albrecht Dürer Workshop

..... (German workshop, established 1495)

patron was ... Maximilian I, Holy Roman Empe

..... (Roman emperor, 1459-1519)

Contributors:

VP,JPGM,Avery,WCI,Prov,GRLPSC,BHA,CCA Sources: Bartrum, Albrecht Dürer and his Legacy (2002); Bénézit, Dictionnaire des Peintres (1976; Bartsch, Le peintre graveur.

Basics of Linked Data

•Universal Resource Identifier (URI) – "an ASCII string used to identify things on the Semantic Web" (http://www.w3.org/wiki/URI)

http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841 http://vocab.getty.edu/tgn/1000193

•URIs are linked to each other through triples composed of subject-predicate-object relationships

•The definitions of data elements and links described by ontologies

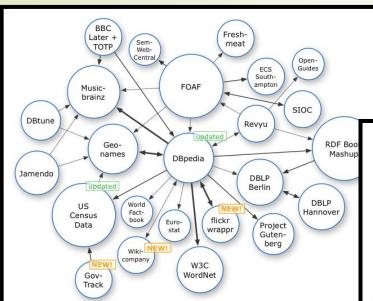
http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#

http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#

http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/

•Data is delivered to a requesting agent through a triple serialization using HTTP RDF/XML, Notation-3 (N3), Turtle, N-Triples, RDFa, and RDF/JSON

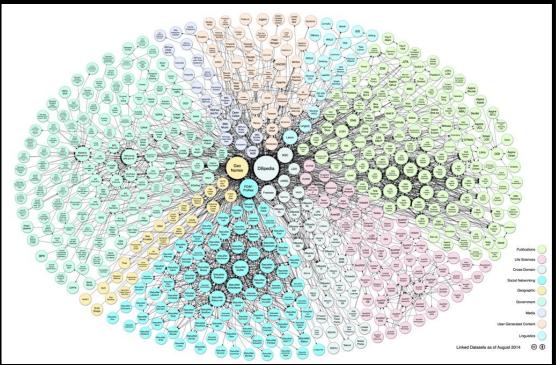
Growth of the LOD Cloud since 2007



View of LOD as of October 2007

12 Datasets

LOD as of August 2014 570 Datasets

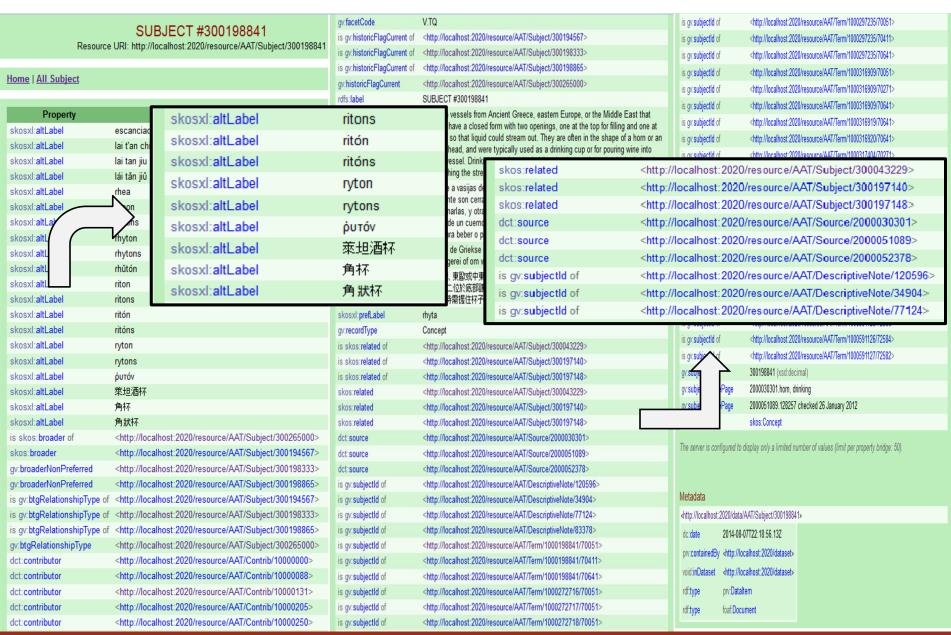


http://lod-cloud.net/

Where to start the implementation?

- •Using the mapping developed by Marcia Zeng, we wanted to see what the Getty AAT looked like as LOD
- •D2RQ provided a simple platform for taking our existing RDBMS tables and serving them as URIs
- Attached property definitions to exiting database fields

AAT Subject Record in D2RQ (1st try)



Hierarchical Position:

escanciadora (C,U,Spanish,UF,U,SN)

Objects Facet

Facet/Hierarchy Code: V.TQ

...... Containers (Hierarchy Name) (G) containers (receptacles) (G) <containers by function or context> (G)

...... <culinary containers> (G) <containers for serving and consuming food> (G)

...... <vessels for serving and consuming food> (G)

..... drinking vessels (G)

..... rhyta (G)

Objects Facet Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name) (G)

..... vases (G)

Additional Parents:

...... Containers (Hierarchy Name) (G) containers (receptacles) (G)<containers by function or context> (G) ceremonial containers (G) ceremonial vessels (G) rhyta (G) Objects Facet Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name) (G) Containers (Hierarchy Name) (G) containers (receptacles) (G) <containers by form> (G) vessels (containers) (G)

..... rhyta (G)

Additional Notes: Dutch Vaten uit de Griekse oudheid in de vorm van een dierenkop, werd of om wijn in een ander vat te gieten.

...... plastic vases (ancient vessels) (G)

Spanish Refiérase a vasijas de la Antigua Grecia, Europa del Este, o del

son cerradas pero con dos aberturas, una en el extremo superior para podpara que el líquido pudiera salir. A menudo tienen la forma de un cuerno o u lo común usadas como copas para beber o para vaciar vino en otras vasijas

Related concepts: distinguished from drinking horns

. (drinking vessels, <vessels for serving and consuming Equipment (Hierarchy Name)) [300043229] distinguished from stirrup cups (drinking vessels, <vessels for serving and consuming Equipment (Hierarchy Name)) [300197140] distinguished from sturzbechers

Name)) [300197148]

<Non-Preferred Parent> <Parent_Subject_ID>300198333 <Relationship_Type>Parent/Child</Relationship_Type> <Historic_Flag>Current</Historic_Flag> <Parent_String>ceremonial vessels [300198333], ceremonial containers by function or context [300197200], containers [300197197], Containers (Hierarchy Name) [300045611], Equipment (Hierarchy Name) [300264551], Objects Facet Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name) (G) [30000000]</Parent_String <hr/><hier_Rel_Type>Genus/Species-BTG</hier_Rel_Type> </Non-Preferred Parent> </Parent_Relationships>

> - <Descriptive Note> <Note_Text>Refers to vessels from Ancient Greece, eastern that typically have a closed form with two openings, one at at the base so that liquid could stream out. They are often an animal's head, and were typically used as a drinking cup another vessel. Drinking was done by holding the rhyton al

- <Descriptive_Notes>

and catching the stream of liquid in the mouth.</Note_Text <Note_Language>English</Note_Language> + <Note Contributors> + <Note Sources> </Descriptive Note>

<Descriptive Note> <Note_Text>Vaten uit de Griekse oudheid in de vorm van eer gebruikt als drinkgerei of om wijn in een ander vat te giete <Note_Language>Dutch</Note_Language> + <Note_Contributors>

+ <Note_Sources> </Descriptive Note> <Descriptive_Note>

+ <Note_Contributors> + <Note_Sources>

</Descriptive_Note> </Descriptive_Notes> <Record_Type>Concept</Record_Type>

<Terms> - <Preferred_Term>

<Merged_Status>Merged</Merged_Status> <Term_Text>rhyta</Term_Text> <Display_Name>N/A</Display_Name> <Historic_Flag>Current</Historic_Flag> <Vernacular>Undetermined</vernacular> <Term ID>1000198841</Term ID>

<Note_Text>Refiérase a vasijas de la Antigua Grecia, Europa Oriente, que típicamente son cerradas pero con dos abertu superior para poder llenarlas, y otra en la base para que el menudo tienen la forma de un cuerno o una cabeza de anir usadas como copas para beber o para vaciar vino en otras <Note_Language>Spanish</Note_Language>

is skos:related of skos:related skos:related skos:related

gvp:subjectContrib gvp:subjectContrib

is gvp:btgRelationshipType of

is gvp:historicFlagCurrent of

is gvp:historicFlagCurrent of

is gvp:historicFlagCurrent of

gvp:historicFlagCurrent

gvp:btgRelationshipType

gvp:facetCode

rdfs:label

skos:note

skos:note

skos:note

skosxl:prefLabel

gvp:recordType

is skos:related of

is skos:related of

gvp:subjectContrib

gvp:subjectContrib

is gvp:subjectld of

menudo tienen la forma de un cuerno o una cabeza de animal y eran por lo para vaciar vino en otras vasijas

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300198333>

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300265000

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300194567

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300198333

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300198865

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300265000

Refers to vessels from Ancient Greece, eastern Europe, or the Middle East

openings, one at the top for filling and one at the base so that liquid could si

an animal's head, and were typically used as a drinking cup or for po

by holding the rhyton above the drinker's head and catching the stream

Refi\$00erase a vasijas de la Antigua Grecia, Europa del Este, o del Medio

con dos aberturas, una en el extremo superior para poder llenarlas, y otra

is gvp:btgRelationshipType of http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300198865>

SUBJECT #300198841

V TO

Vaten uit de Griekse oudheid in de vorm van een dierenkop, werden vaak g

gieten rhyta Concept

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300043229

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300197140 http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300197148 http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300043229

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300197140

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Subject/300197148> http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Contrib/10000000>

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Contrib/10000088 http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Contrib/10000131 http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Contrib/10000205

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/DescriptiveNote/34904 http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/DescriptiveNote/77124

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/DescriptiveNote/83378>

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000198841/70051 http://karma.gettv.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000198841/70411 http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000198841/70641

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000272716/70051

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000272717/70051 http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000272718/70051

 - <Term Languages> - <Term_Language> <Language>English</Language> <Preferred > Preferred < / Preferred >

is gvp:subjectld of is gvp:subjectld of is gvp:subjectId of

http://karma.getty.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000297235/70051 http://karma.gettv.edu:2020/resource/AAT/Term/1000297235/70411

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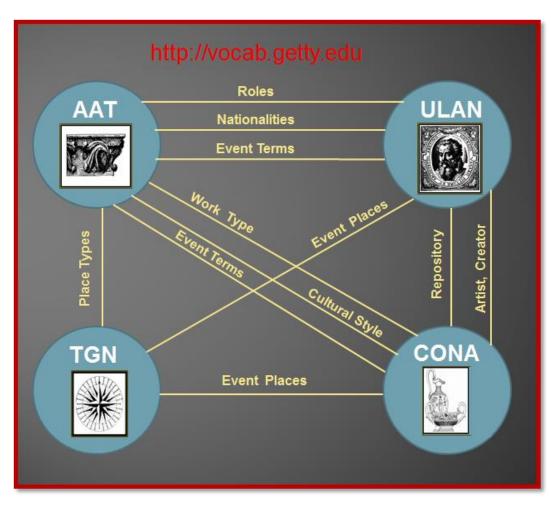
(beakers (drinking vessels), drinking vessels, ... Furni

Issues Discovered Through Prototype Development

- •How to represent lookup lists, associative relationships, N-ary relations, revision history
- •Tool limitations no functionality for getting language attributes from a database column
- •Use RDBMS or triple store?
- •Environment limitations RDF uses much more space on filesystems
- Need for a semantic/ontology expert to help connect data to established standards
- What to do with lookup lists

Opportunities for Connecting Data - Coreferencing

- Language list made into its own hierarchy in AAT
- Languages coordinated with IANA Subtag Registry
- TGN place types connected to AAT subjects
- ULAN roles connected to AAT subjects
- ULAN nationalities connected to AAT subjects
- ULAN events connected to AAT subjects
- ULAN places connected to TGN subjects

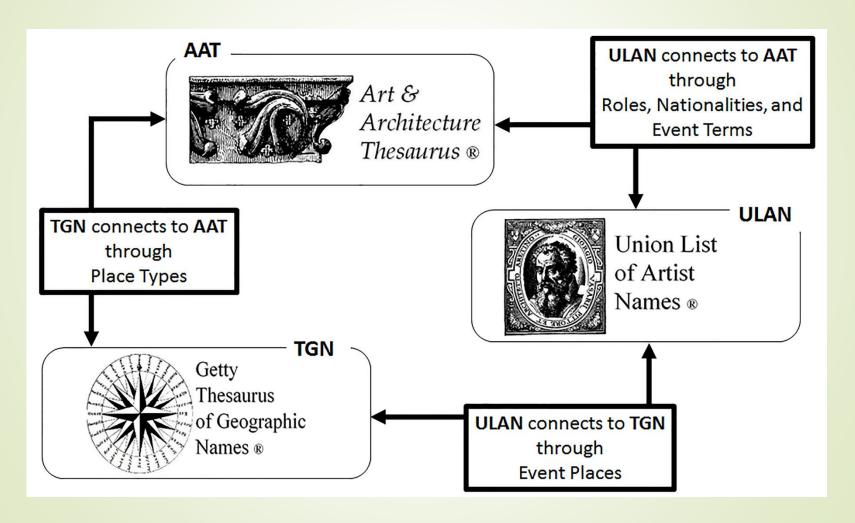


Query Example

- Get all nations from TGN for a lookup list

Linking Possibilities: Getty Vocabularies

http://vocab.getty.edu



Editorial perspective: LOD

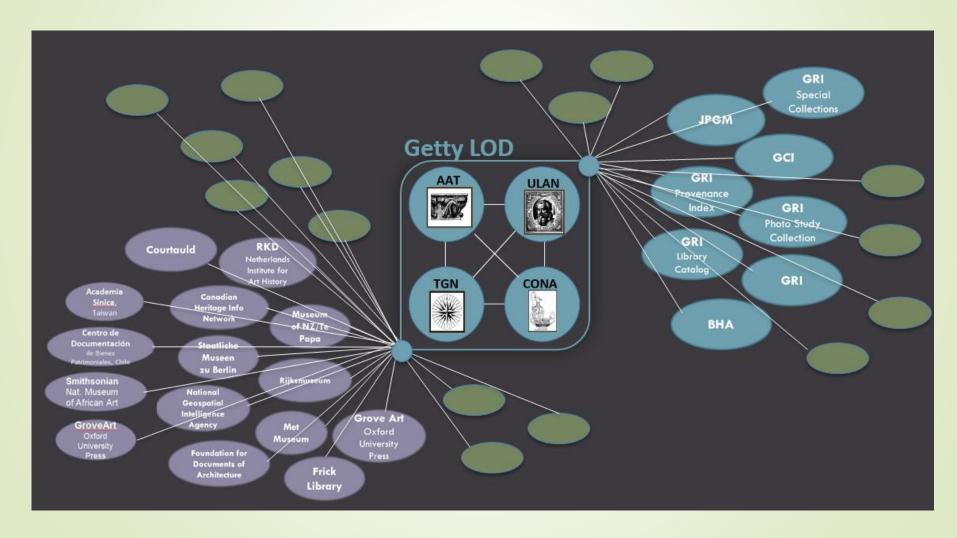
- Nationality/ Culture/ Race/ Ethnicity in ULAN was conceptual, now needed to be linked to AAT
- Certain matches must be resolved by hand

Many links cannot be made automatically

Matching ULAN Nationality to AAT

			_		
<i>Ethnicity</i> in ULAN	code	Nat/Culture ULAN	AAT subject_id	AAT term_id	AAT term
was conceptual,	901614	Languedocian			
now needed to be	901615	Burgundian (Migration period)	300020847	1000020847	Burgundian (Migration
	901620	Parisian			
linked to AAT	901630	Gallic	300379855	1000540772	Gallic
	901710	Swabian			
	901800	German	300111192	1000111192	German
 Certain matches 	901810	East German	1		This
must be resolved	901820	West German			_
	901830	Prussian			hessian
by hand	901840	Bavarian	300385972	1000568017	Bavarian is bad
	901850	Hamburger			_
{ no match	901860	Hessian	300014076	1000014077	_{hessian} match,
	01870	Thuringian	300105675	1000105675	Thuringian type of
"liter" " ' " " ' " ' ' " ' ' ' ' ' '	901880	Saxon	300379686	1000540441	Saxon burlap
false match	901890	Wendish	300263656	1000263656	Wendish
"xmang . es , type : itterati	901900	Rhenish			
"http://vocab.aettv.edu/aat/3001	901910	Frankish	300019478	1000019478	Frankish
"htt "rhy" ambiguous match	901920	Merovingian	300019512	1000019512	Merovingian (culture)
			300210049	1000210134	Merovingian (scripts)
Patricia Harpring © 2014 I Paul Getty Trust. For educational		Carinthian y Do not distribute	300385997	1000568044	Carinthian
Patricia Harpring © 2014 J. Paul Getty Trust. For educational			300363337	1000308044	Carmillian

Our vocabularies express as LOD can be used to connect other resources



Triple Store vs. RDBMS

Triple Stores (GraphDB, 4store, Virtuoso)

- Built for storage and retrieval of triples
- Queried using SPARQL
- Import/export using RDF and SPARQL Update

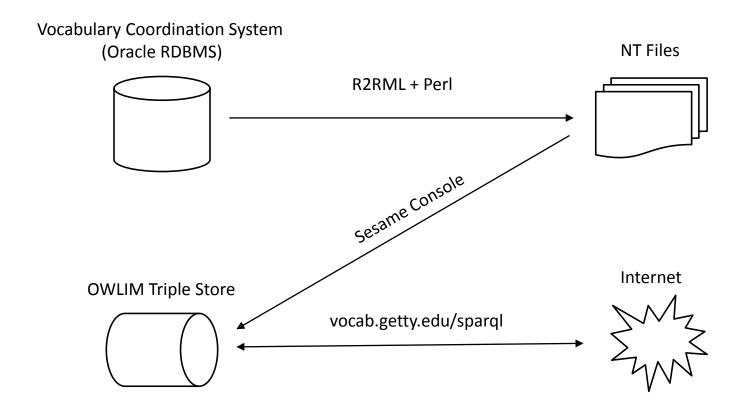
Relational Database Management Systems (Oracle, SQL Server, MySQL)

- Data is organized into flat, two-dimensional tables containing fields
- Queried using SQL
- Import/export using DML statements along with whatever formats are supported by RDBMS such as comma-delimited files and XML

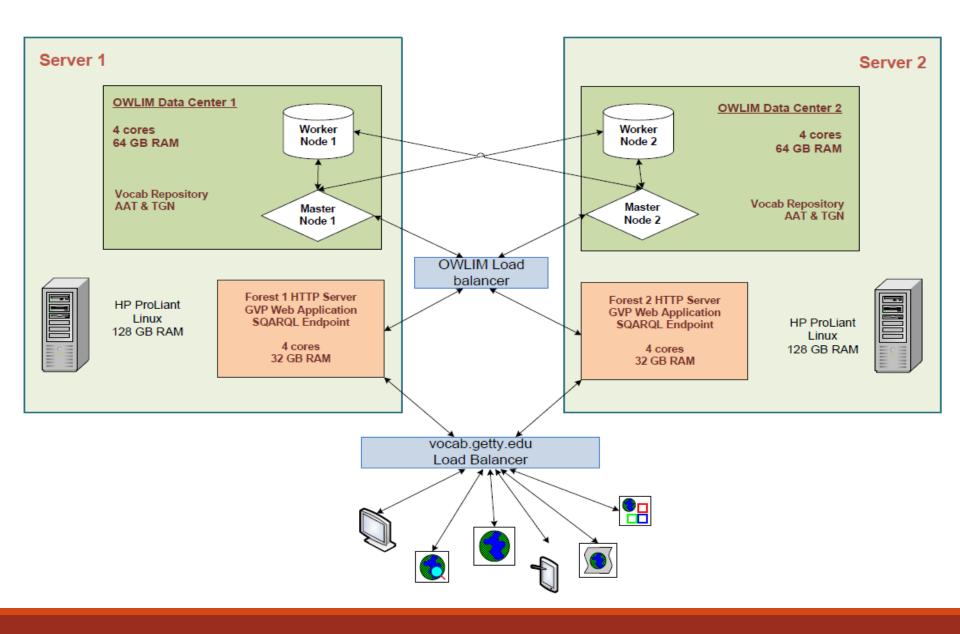
Tools for Transforming RDBMS Data into RDF Triples

- •R2RML standard developed by the W3C for mapping RDBMS tables to RDF triples
- Use perl RDF-RDB2RDF module for implementing R2RML scripts
- •Custom scripts for creating staged download files in N3, NT, RDF and JSON serializations
- •Use OWLIM triple store and customized Forest application for HTTP server to handle user requests

Triple Extract Process



Architecture Diagram AAT & TGN





Welcome to the SPARQL endpoint vocab.getty.edu

The Getty Vocabularies: The AAT, TGN, ULAN, and CONA contain structured terminology for art and other material culture, archival materials, visual surrogates, and bibliographic materials. Compliant with international standards, they provide authoritative information for catalogers and researchers, and can be used to enhance access to databases and Web sites. The Getty Vocabularies are produced by the Getty Vocabulary Program (GVP) and grow through contributions.

NOW Available:



The Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT) ®

Catherine wheel or rose window? AAT is a structured vocabulary, including terms, descriptions, and other information for generic concepts related to art and architecture.



The Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN) ®

London or Londinium? TGN is a structured vocabulary, including names, descriptions, and other information for places important to art and architecture



The Union List of Artist Names (ULAN) ®

Titian or Tiziano Vecellio? ULAN is a structured vocabulary, including names, biographies, and other information about artists and architects.

Ontology Update Note: There are changes to the ontology and mapping, see Version 2.0 Changes and Version 3.0 Changes.

Documentation and Downloads:

- GVP Semantic Representation: HTML (for linking), PDF (for printing). Sections GVP URLs and Prefixes and Semantic Resolution describe the used URls and provide examples. All prefixes that we use are in prefixes.ttl. Comprehensive Sample Queries are included.
- . GVP ontology: HTML, RDF/XML, Turtle
- Datasets: (NTriples Zip, see doc section Export Files before using!):
 - AAT: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements)
 - TGN: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements)
 - ULAN: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements)
- VOID: void.ttl (see doc section Descriptive Information)
- Associative Relationship Types: Full Matrix by Codes PDF|Excel
- General information about the Linked Open Data projects

Explore the Dataset:

• Text search: Use 'All/AAT/TGN/ULAN' to select the vocabulary. Enter either text or concept ID in the query box. Multiple words in the text are 'AND'ed. Use 'Brief' to search only

Documentation and Downloads:

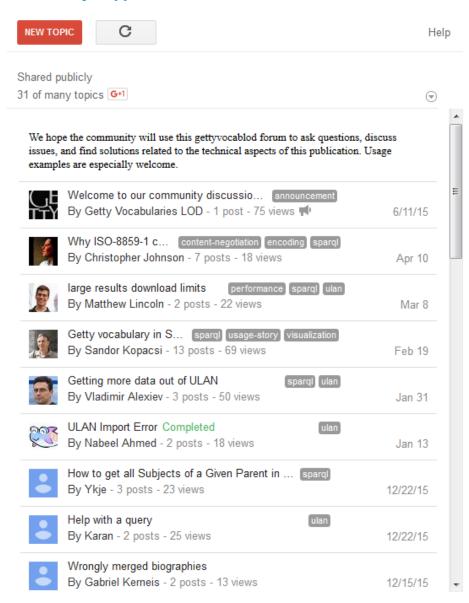
- GVP Semantic Representation: HTML (for linking), PDF (for printing).
 Sections GVP URLs and Prefixes and Semantic Resolution describe the used URls and provide examples. All prefixes that we use are in prefixes.ttl.
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- . GVP ontology: HTML, RDF/XML, Turtle
- Datasets: (NTriples Zip, see doc section Export Files before using!):
 - o AAT: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements)
 - o TGN: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements)
 - ULAN: full.zip (all statements), explicit.zip (only explicit statements)
- Vol9: void.ttl (see doc section Descriptive Information)
- Associative Relationship Types: Full Matrix by Codes PDF|Excel
- . General information about the Linked Open Data projects

Existing Standards (Ontologies) Used

- Thesaurus information: SKOS, SKOSXL, ISO 25964
- Common properties: Dublin Core (DC), Dublin Core Terms (DCT)
- Sources and contributors: Bibliographic Ontology (BIBO), Friends of a Friend (FOAF)
- Geographic information: W3C Geo Ontology (WGS)
- Revision History: Provenance (PROV)
- System properties: Resource Description Framework (RDF), RDF Schema (RDFS), Web Ontology Language (OWL), and XML Schema Definition (XSD)
- Implementation of the conversion: RDB to RDF Mapping Language (R2RML)

Link to the HTML version of the full documentation: http://vocab.getty.edu/doc/

Community Support Forum



Tweets





Source: http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841

Subject (100 of 424) All Website | Hierarchy | Download in: JSON | RDF | N3/Turtle | N-Triples Predicate Object Inference | Explicit and implicit

Statements in which the resource exists as a subject.

Predicate	Object
rdf:type	gvp:Concept, gvp:Subject, skos:Concept
rdfs:label	Rhyta@de, Rhyton@en, escanciadora@es, lai t'an chiu pei@zh-latn-wadegile, lai tan jiu bei@zh-latn-pinyin-x-notone, lái tǎn jiǔ bēi@zh-latn-pinyin-x-hanyu, rhea (vessels)@en, rheon@en, rheons@en, rhyta@es, rhyta@el-latn, rhyta@en, rhyton@es, rhyton@en, rhyton@el-latn, rhytons@es, rhytons@en, rhytons@fr, rhǔtón@grc-latn, riton@fr, ritons@fr, ritón@es, ritóns@es, ryton@nl, rytons@nl, ὑυτόν@grc, 萊坦酒杯@zh-hant, 角杯@zh-hant, 角狀杯@zh-hant
rdfs:seeAlso	http://www.getty.edu/vow/AATFullDisplay?find=&logic=AND¬e=&subjectid=300198841
dcterms:contributor	aat_contrib:10000000, aat_contrib:10000088, aat_contrib:10000131, aat_contrib:10000205, aat_contrib:10000250
skos:scopeNote	aat_scopeNote:119579, aat_scopeNote:119580, aat_scopeNote:34904, aat_scopeNote:77124, aat_scopeNote:83378
skos:inScheme	aat
skos:prefLabel	Rhyta@de, lai t'an chiu pei@zh-latn-wadegile, lai tan jiu bei@zh-latn-pinyin-x-notone, lái tǎn jiǔ bēi@zh-latn-pinyin-x-hanyu, rhyta@el-latn, rhyta@en, rhytons@es, rhytons@fr, rytons@nl, 萊坦酒杯@zh-hant
skos:altLabel	Rhyton@en, escanciadora@es, lái tǎn jiǔ bēi@zh-latn-pinyin-x-hanyu, rhea (vessels)@en, rheon@en, rheons@en, rhyton@es, rhyton@en, rhyton@el-latn, rhytons@en, rhǔtón@grc-latn, riton@fr, ritons@fr, ritón@es, ritóns@es, ryton@nl, ṗuтóv@grc, 角杯@zh-hant, 角狀杯@zh-hant
skos:note	aat_scopeNote:34904, aat_scopeNote:77124, aat_scopeNote:83378, aat_scopeNote:119579, aat_scopeNote:119580, aat_rev:5000057716, aat_rev:5001147623, aat_rev:5001147624, aat_rev:5001147625, aat_rev:5001147626, aat_rev:5001147627, aat_rev:5001147628, aat_rev:5001147629, aat_rev:5001504912, aat_rev:5001504913, aat_rev:5001692934, aat_rev:5001693073, aat_rev:5001693074, aat_rev:5001708327, aat_rev:5001708329,

Formats available from vocab.getty.edu

```
aat_300198841.json ×
                                                 JSON
   "head" : {
    "vars" : [ "Subject", "Predicate", "Object" ]
   "results" : {
    "bindings": [ {
      "Subject" : {
        "type" : "uri",
        "value" : "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841"
      "Predicate" : {
        "value" : "http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type"
       "Object" : {
        "value" : "http://vocab.getty.edu/ontology#Subject"
   }, {
    "Subject" : {
        "type" : "uri",
        "value" : "http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841"
      "Predicate" : {
        "type" : "uri",
        "value" : "http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type"
      "Object" : {
        "type" : "uri".
        "value" : "http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept"
 aat 300198841.nt ×
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://www.w</pre>
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rhyta"@es
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rhyta"@el-latn .
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a> "rhyta"@en
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a> "rhyton"@el-latn .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rhyton"@es .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rhyton"@en .
```

```
aat 300198841.jsonld ×
                                     JSONLD
   '@type" : "http://www.w3.org/20
   "@value" : "2008-02-05T15:13:35
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2010-10-28T11:19:07"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2010-10-28T11:20:16"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2011-01-07T12:18:43"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2014-07-31T13:54:38"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2014-07-31T15:49:13"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2014-07-31T15:56:08"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2014-08-01T08:38:17"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2008-10-30T15:53:12"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2002-11-18T11:54:47"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
   "@value" : "2001-07-26T22:15:13"
   "@type" : "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime",
```

```
k?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
      xmlns:aat="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/"
      xmlns:aat contrib="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/contrib/"
      xmlns:aat rel="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/rel/"
      xmlns:aat rev="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/rev/"
      xmlns:aat scopeNote="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/scopeNote/"
      xmlns:aat source="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/source/"
      xmlns:aat source rev="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/source/rev/"
10
      xmlns:aat term="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/term/"
11
      xmlns:adms="http://www.w3.org/ns/adms#"
12
      xmlns:bibo="http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/"
13
      xmlns:bio="http://purl.org/vocab/bio/0.1/"
14
      xmlns:cc="http://creativecommons.org/ns#"
15
      xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
16
      xmlns:dcat="http://www.w3.org/ns/dcat#"
      xmlns:dct="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
18
      xmlns:dctype="http://purl.org/dc/dcmitype/"
19
      xmlns:fmt="http://www.w3.org/ns/formats/"
20
      xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
21
      xmlns:gvp="http://vocab.getty.edu/ontology#"
      xmlns:gvp lang="http://vocab.getty.edu/language/"
      xmlns:iso="http://purl.org/iso25964/skos-thes#"
24
      xmlns:luc="http://www.ontotext.com/owlim/lucene#"
25
      xmlns:ontogeo="http://www.ontotext.com/owlim/geo#"
26
      xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
      xmlns:prov="http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#"
      xmlns:ptop="http://www.ontotext.com/proton/protontop#"
```

```
N-Triples
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "Rhyton"@en .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rhytons"@es .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rhytons"@en .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rhytons"@fr
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a> "rhea (vessels)"@en .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rheons"@en .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rheon"@en .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "\u1FE5\u03C5\u03C4\u03CC\u03BD"@grc .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rh\u016Dt\u00F3n"@grc-latn
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "\u840A\u5766\u9152\u676F"@zh-hant
 http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "\u89D2\u72C0\u676F"@zh-hant <
 <a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a> "\u89D2\u676F"@zh-hant
 http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "l\u00E1i t\u01CEn ji\u01D4 b\u0113i"@zh-latn-piny
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a> "lai tan jiu bei @zh-latn-pinyin-x-notone
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://wocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841</a> <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a> "lai t'an chiu pei"@zh-latn-wadegile .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rytons"@en .
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841</a> <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a> "rytons"@nl</a>
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "ryton"@nl .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "ritons"@fr .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "riton"@fr .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "Rhyta"@de .
<http://wocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rit\u00F3ns"@es .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "rit\u00F3n"@es .
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "escanciadora"@es .
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#seeAlso> http://www.getty.edu/vow/AATFullDisplay?find=&l
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://purl.org/dc/terms/created">http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841</a> <a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://purl.org/dc/terms/created</a> "1991-10-02T00:00:00"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dat">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dat</a>
 http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified> "1998-12-03T00:00:00"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#da
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified> "2001-07-26T22:03:43"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#da</pre>
<a href="http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841">http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified> "2004-06-23T10:36:12"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#da">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#da</a>
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified> "2007-11-15T16:05:04"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#da</pre>
<http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841> <http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified> "2007-11-15T20:31:24"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#d</pre>
```

aat 300198841.ttl × **N-Triples** @prefix vaem: <http://www.linkedmodel.org/schema/vaem#> . @prefix vann: <http://purl.org/vocab/vann/> @prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#> @prefix vdpp: <http://data.lirmm.fr/ontologies/vdpp#> . @prefix voaf: <http://purl.org/vocommons/voaf#> @prefix voag: <http://voag.linkedmodel.org/voag#> @prefix void: <http://rdfs.org/ns/void#> @prefix wdrs: <http://www.w3.org/2007/05/powder-s#> @prefix wgs: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#> @prefix wv: <http://vocab.org/waiver/terms/> @prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> aat:300198841 a gyp:Subject , skos:Concept , gyp:Concept ; rdfs:label "rhyta"@es , "rhyta"@el-latn , "rhyta"@en , "rhyton"@el-latn , "rhyton"@es , "rhyton rdfs:seeAlso <http://www.getty.edu/vow/AATFullDisplay?find=&logic=AND¬e=&subjectid=300198041; dct:created "1991-10-02T00:00:00"^^xsd:dateTime ; dct:modified "1998-12-03T00:00:00"^^xsd:dateTime , "2001-07-26T22:03:43"^^xsd:dateTime , "2004-07-26T22:03:43"^ skos:changeNote aat_rev:5000057716 , aat_rev:5001147623 , aat_rev:5001147624 , aat_rev:500114762 gvp:broader aat:300198333 , aat:300198865 , aat:300194567 ; gvp:broaderGenericExtended aat:300194507 , aat:300197197 , aat:300198938 , aat:300197200 , aat: gvp:broaderExtended aat:300194507 , aat:300197197 , aat:300198938 , aat:300197200 , aat:30018571 gvp:broaderPreferredExtended aat:300197197 , aat:300198938 , aat:300197200 , aat:300198760 , aat gvp:parentString "drinking vessels, <vessels for serving and consuming food>, <containers for se skos:note aat_scopeNote:34904 , aat_scopeNote:83378 , aat_scopeNote:77124 , aat_scopeNote:119579 gvp:parentStringAbbrev "drinking vessels, <vessels for serving and consuming food>, ... Objects gvp:displayOrder "19"^^xsd:positiveInteger ; skosxl:preflabel aat_term:1000198841-en , aat_term:1000198841-el-Latn , aat_term:1000316909-fr skos:preflabel "rhyta"@el-latn , "rhyta"@en , "rhytons"@es , "rhytons"@fr , "萊坦酒杯"@zh-hant , skosxl:altLabel aat_term:1000198841-es , aat_term:1000297235-es , aat_term:1000297235-el-Latn skos:altLabel "rhyta"@es , "rhyton"@el-latn , "rhyton"@es , "rhyton"@en , "Rhyton"@en , "rhyton" gvp:broaderGeneric aat:300198333 , aat:300198865 , aat:300194567 ; gvp:broaderPreferred aat:300194567; skos:broader aat:300198333 , aat:300198865 , aat:300194567 ; iso:broaderGeneric aat:300198333 , aat:300198865 , aat:300194567 ; gvp:broaderNonPreferred aat:300198333 , aat:300198865 ; gvp:prefLabelGVP aat_term:1000198841-en ; gvp:prefLabelLoC aat_term:1000198841-en ; skos:inScheme http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/;



Research Home ▶ Tools ▶ Art & Architecture Thesaurus ▶ Full Record Display



Art & Architecture Thesaurus® Online Full Record Display

New Search

◆ Previous Page.

? Help

Click the A icon to view the hierarchy.

Semantic View (JSON, RDF, N3/Turtle, N-Triples)

Representative Images: 1 2 3 4 5 6

ID: 300198841 Record Type: concept

rhyta (drinking vessels, <vessels for serving and consuming food>, ... Furnishings and Equipment (Hierarchy Name))

Note: Refers to vessels from Ancient Greece, eastern Europe, or the Middle East that typically have a closed form with two openings, one at the top for filling and one at the base so that liquid could stream out. They are often in the shape of a horn or an animal's head, and were typically used as a drinking cup or for pouring wine into another vessel. Drinking was done by holding the rhyton above the drinker's head and catching the stream of liquid in the mouth.

Terms:

Full Text Search – Brief Results

Getty Vocabularies: LOD SPARQL Any vute Search Brief v

Results for "yute" (6 of 6)

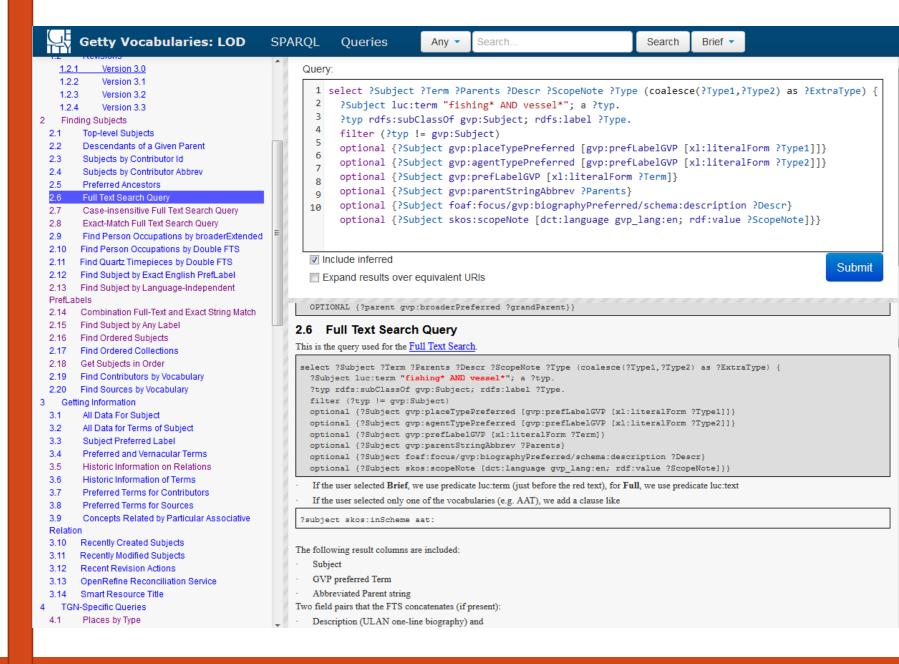
Subject	Term	Parents	Scope Note	Туре
aat:300375512	Hibiscus cannabinus (species)	Hibiscus (genus), Malvaceae (family), Agents Facet	Species of fast growing herbaceous annual plant, with stalks growing to 5.5 m (18 feet) in height. It is probably native to southern Asia, though its exact natural origin is unknown. It is widely d	Concept
aat:300014244	jute board	fiberboard, fiber products, Materials Facet	A strong plyboard containing no jute fiber but made typically from sulfate and wastepaper pulp, used especially for shipping containers.	Concept
aat:300014045	jute (fiber)	plant fiber, natural fiber, Materials Facet	Bast fiber derived from either of two East Indian plants (Corchorus olitorius and C. capsularis). The pale brown fibers are soft, lustrous, and coarse, ranging in length from 4 to 10 feet. The brit	Concept
tgn:2786554	Yutes Run	Allegheny, Pennsylvania, World		PhysPlaceConcept
tgn:7475035	Yutengping	Miaoli Xian, Chung-hua Min-kuo, World		AdminPlaceConcept
tgn:7415324	Yuteriaica, Río	Oaxaca, México, World		PhysPlaceConcept

Full Text Search – Full Results



Results for "yute" (11 of 11)

Subject	Term	Parents	Scope Note	Туре
aat:300375512	Hibiscus cannabinus (species)	Hibiscus (genus), Malvaceae (family), Agents Facet	Species of fast growing herbaceous annual plant, with stalks growing to 5.5 m (18 feet) in height. It is probably native to southern Asia, though its exact natural origin is unknown. It is widely d	Concept
aat:300014076	burlap	canvas, <textile by="" materials="" or="" process="" technique="">, Materials Facet</textile>	Coarse canvas made of jute, used mainly for sacks and wrapping.	Concept
aat:300014244	jute board	fiberboard, fiber products, Materials Facet	A strong plyboard containing no jute fiber but made typically from sulfate and wastepaper pulp, used especially for shipping containers.	Concept
aat:300253474	buckram	<textile by="" finishing="" materials="" process="">, <textile by="" materials="" or<br="" process="">technique>, Materials Facet</textile></textile>	Heavy weave cotton, jute, or linen textile stiffened with glue, size, or starch and used for interlinings in garments, box making, bookbinding, etc.	Concept
aat:300015203	oakum	caulking compound, sealing compound, Materials Facet	Loosely twisted hemp or jute fiber impregnated with tar or a tar derivative and used in caulking seams, as of wooden ships, and packing joints, as of pipes.	Concept
aat:300014078	canvas	<textile by="" materials="" or<br="" process="">technique>, textile materials, Materials Facet</textile>	Closely woven textile made in various weights, usually of flax, hemp, jute, or cotton, used especially for sails, tarpaulins, awnings, upholstery, and as a support for oil painting. Also used for a	Concept
aat:300131081	oilcloth	<textile by="" finishing="" materials="" process="">, <textile by="" materials="" or<br="" process="">technique>, Materials Facet</textile></textile>	Textile of woven cotton, jute, or hemp, treated with oil and pigment and used as a waterproof covering.	Concept



What the artists of these works of art have in common?



The Campagna near Rome



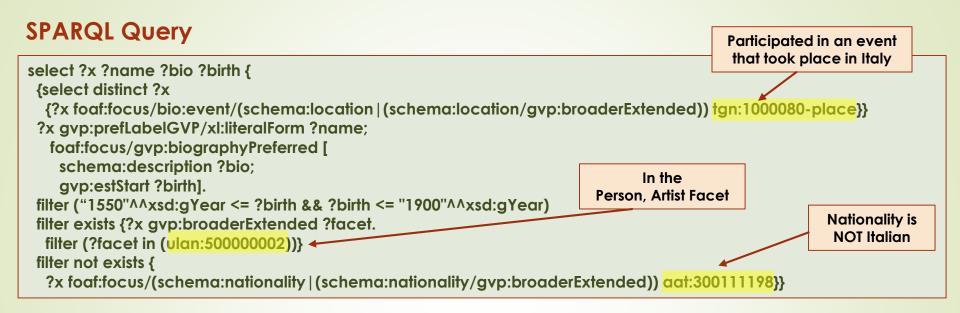
<u>Jean-Honoré Fragonard</u>





Joseph Heintz, the elder
The Toilette of Venus

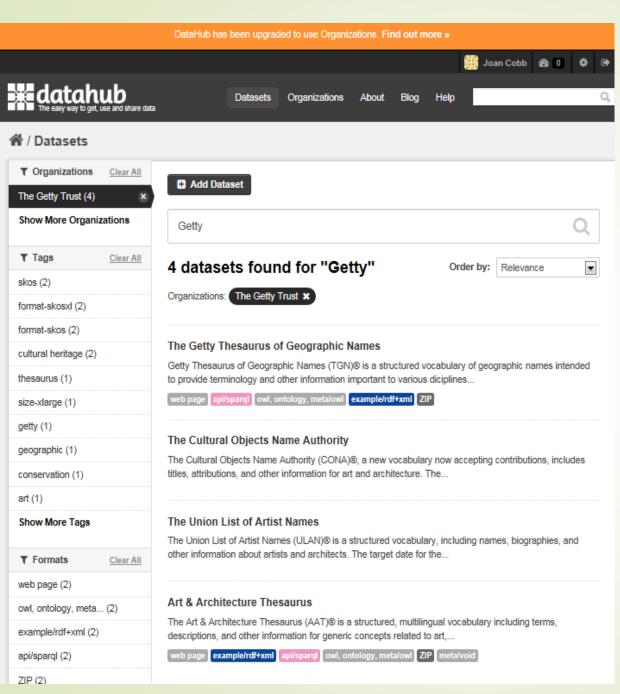
All three were active in Italy but were not Italian.



- Just one of the ways to get interesting results using all three vocabularies.
- The full URIs are:
 - Italy: http://vocab.getty.edu/tgn/1000080-place
 - Person, Artists facet: http://vocab.getty.edu/ulan/500000002
 - Italian (culture or style): http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300111198

Query Examples/Exercises

- Keyword phrase search with stemming
- Combination term and scope note search
- Expanded search using term and scope note
- Exact match on term
- Get count of subjects having a Chinese term
- Get count of subjects having a Chinese term in AAT



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Linked Open Data Five Star Rating

- Available on the web (whatever format) but with an open licence, to be Open Data
- Available as machine-readable structured data (e.g. excel instead of image scan of a table)
- Available as (2) plus non-proprietary format (e.g. CSV instead of excel)
- All the above plus, Use open standards from W3C (RDF and SPARQL) to identify things, so that people can point at your stuff
- All the above, plus: Link your data to other people's data to provide context

Some Useful Resources and Links

- Tim Berners-Lee TED Talk
 - http://www.ted.com/talks/tim berners lee the year open data went world wide.html
- Europeana Video
 - Sometimes a picture is worth a thousand words in this case, it's a video
 - http://vimeo.com/36752317
- Eero Hyvönen's book
 - Publishing and Using Cultural Heritage Linked Data on the Semantic Web
- Linked Open Data in Libraries Archives and Museums (LODLAM)
 - http://lodlam.net/
- Open Memory Project
 - http://summit2015.lodlam.net/2015/04/21/challenge-entry-open-memoryproject

Links to the live demo

Developer SPARQL Endpoint

http://vocab.getty.edu

General Information about our LOD project

http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/lod/index.html

About the Getty Vocabularies in general

http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/index.html

Public Forum

https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/gettyvocablod

Examples of ID 300198841

Human readable: http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300198841

Machine readable: http://vocab.getty.edu/aat/300198841