

# Experiments at the George Washington University

Schema.org: Action

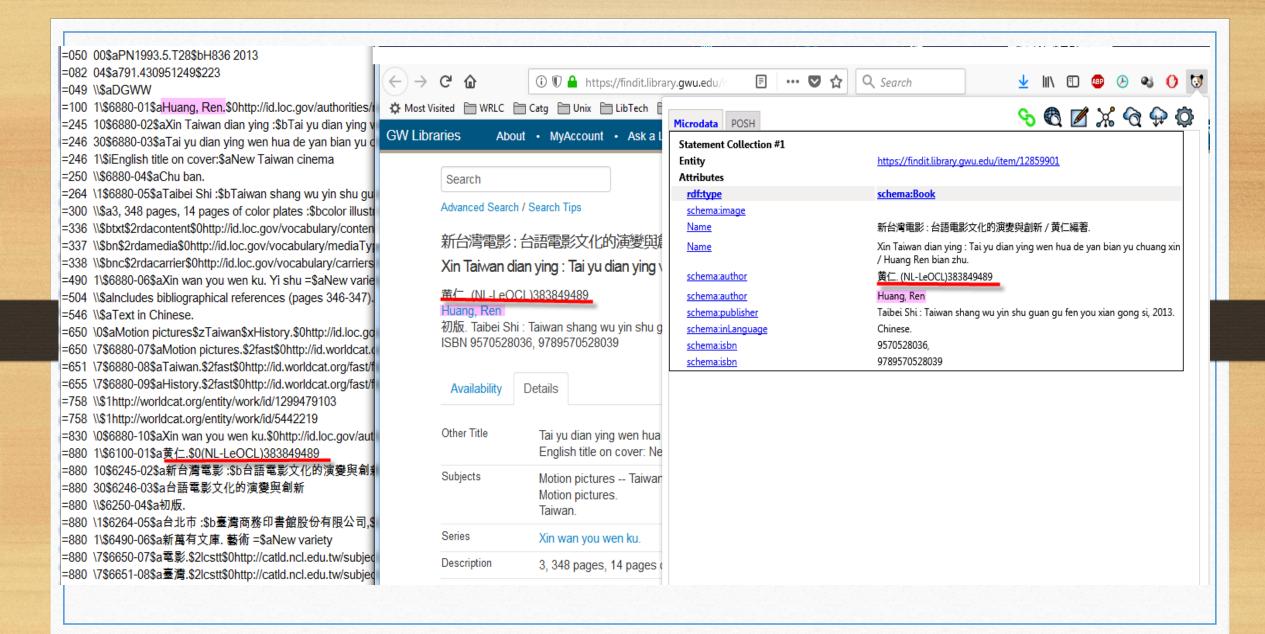
## Synergy and Convergence GW Linked Data

- April 2013-July 2016:
  - Systems & Web Team: Schema.org
- September 2013-:
  - Cataloging Metadata: URIs in MARC

### URIs in MARC Data

2018-07-26

- GW MARC BIB Data: 1.7 million
- Over 10 million URIs in \$0
- 1.7 million OCLC Work ID in 758 \$1



# Additional Exposures Schema:Action

- Schema.org: **TransferAction** 
  - Locating Item: physical & electronic
- Schema.org: CommunicationAction
  - Language-Scripts codes

### Item Actions

#### More specific Types

- AchieveAction
- AssessAction
- ConsumeAction
- ControlAction
- CreateAction
- FindAction
- InteractAction
- MoveAction
- OrganizeAction
- PlayAction
- SearchAction
- TradeAction
- TransferAction
- UpdateAction

### schema.org

#### **TransferAction**

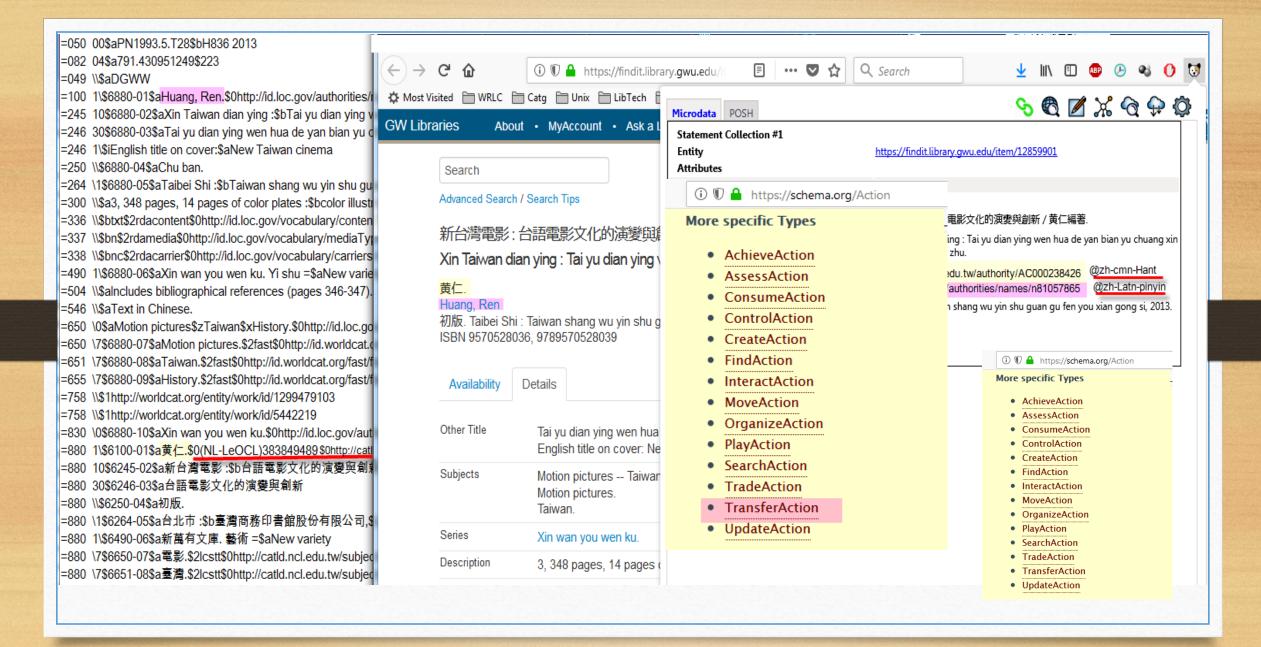
Canonical URL: http://schema.org/TransferAction

Thing > Action > TransferAction

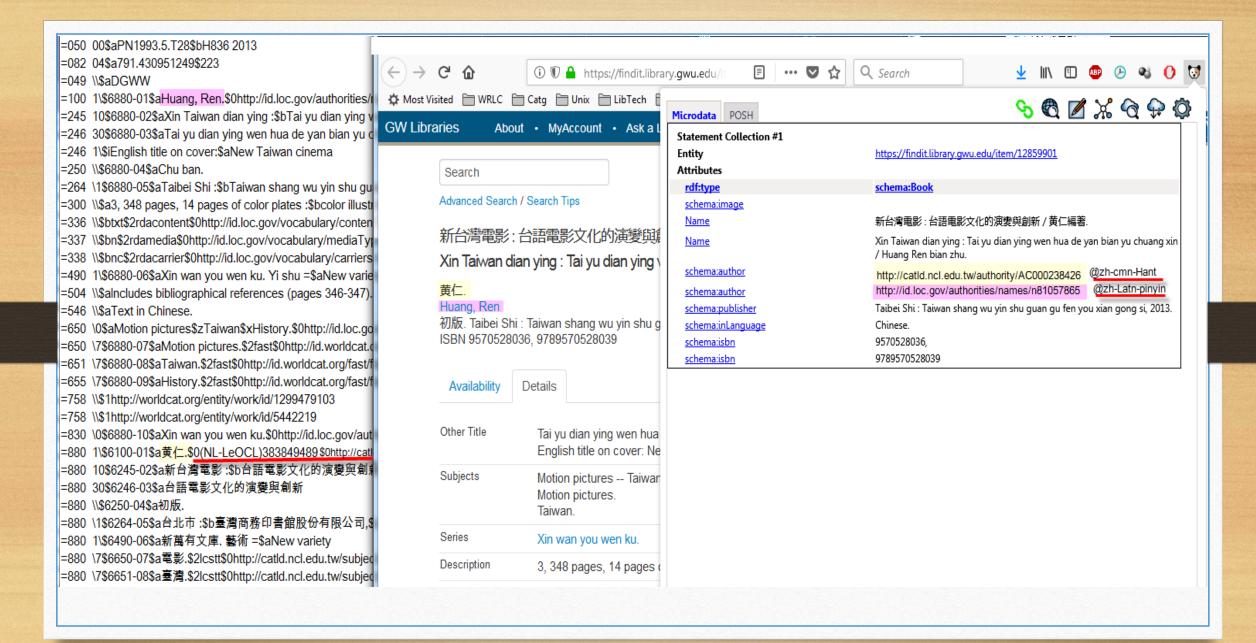
#### **More specific Types**

- BorrowAction
- DownloadAction
- GiveAction
- LendAction
- ReceiveAction
- ReturnAction
- SendAction
- TakeAction









## W3C: Language in HTML & XML

### The golden rule when creating language tags is to keep the tag as short as possible

Code	Language	Subtags	
en	English	language	
mas	Masai	language	
fr-CA	French as used in Canada	language+region	
es-419	Spanish as used in Latin America	language+region	
zh-Hans	Chinese written with Simplified script	language+script	

https://www.w3.org/International/articles/language-tags/

# BIBFRAME 2 Transformation (MARC 066 - Character Sets Present)

```
<xsl:variable name="vScript">
<xsl:choose>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple=1'(3'">arab</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple='(B'">latn</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple='$1' and $vLang008='kor">hang</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple='$1' and $vLang008='chi' >hani</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple='$1' and $vLang008='jpn'">jpan</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple='(N'">cyrl</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple='(S'"*grek</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="$vScript6simple='(2'">hebr</xsl:when>
</xsl:choose>
                                                                  https://github.com/lcnetdev/marc2bibframe2/blob/master/xsl/utils.xsl
</xsl:variable>
```

## BF Language & Script Codes

### BF2 Example

# Schema.org Language and Scripts

schema.org		
CommunicateAction  Canonical URL: http://schema.org/CommunicateAction  Thing > Action > InteractAction > CommunicateAction		
Property	Expected Type	Description
Properties from Com	municateAction	
inLanguage	Language or Text	The language of the content or performance or used in an action. Please use one of the language codes from the IETF BCP 47 standard. See also availableLanguage. Supersedes language.

### Schema: Communicate Actions

#### More specific Types

- AchieveAction
- AssessAction
- ConsumeAction
- ControlAction
- CreateAction
- FindAction
- InteractAction
- MoveAction
- OrganizeAction
- PlayAction
- SearchAction
- TradeAction
- TransferAction
- UpdateAction

- BefriendAction
- CommunicateAction
- FollowAction
- JoinAction
- LeaveAction
- MarryAction
- RegisterAction
- SubscribeAction
- UnRegisterAction



#### 0

## Best Current Practice (BCP) 47

### Syntax of language tags

Each language tag is composed of one or more "subtags" separated by hyphens (-). Each subtag is made with basic Latin letters or digits only.

With the exception of private-use language tags (defined with the "x-" prefix) and grandfathered language tags (including those starting with the "i-" prefix and that were registered in the IANA database for language tags), the subtags occur in the following order:

- a single language subtag composed of 2 or 3 letters (potentially followed by up to three extended language subtags separated by hyphens: each one composed of 3 letters, those existing language tags that collided with the syntax of extended language subtags having been grandfathered in RFC 5646, so that there is currently no extended language subtag registered in the IANA database without an equivalent and preferred (primary) language subtag: all others are reserved for future parts of ISO 639),
- an optional script subtag, composed of 4 letters only;
- an optional region subtag, composed of 2 letters or 3 digits only;
- optional variant subtags, each one composed of either:
  - 5 to 8 letters, or
  - one digit followed by 3 letters or digits;
- optional extension subtags, each one composed of:
  - a single digit or a single letter with the exception of letter x, used as a singleton,
  - a single hyphen, and
  - 2 to 8 letters or digits;
- an optional private use subtag, composed of a single letter x, followed by one or more of:
  - a single hyphen, followed by
  - 1 to 8 letters or digits;

Subtags are not case sensitive, but the specification recommends using the same case as in the Language Subtag Registry, where region subtags are uppercase, script subtags are titlecase and all other subtags are lowercase. This capitalization follows the recommendations of the underlying ISO standards.

The use, interpretation (and matching) of language tags is currently defined in RFC 4647 (in combination with RFC 5646).

a single language subtag composed of 2 or 3 letters
Subtags are not case sensitive
region subtags are uppercase
script subtags are titlecase
other subtags are lowercase

## Language, Scripts and Regions

```
九龍 @cmn-Hant
@nan-TW
九龙 @cmn-Hans
Kowloon @zh-yue-Latn-HK
Gaolang @zh-nan-Latn-TW
Jiulong @zh-cmn-Latn-CN
or @zh-Latn-pinyin
or @cmn-Latn-pinyin
```

a single language subtag composed of 2 or 3 letters

Subtags are not case sensitive region subtags are uppercase script subtags are titlecase other subtags are lowercase