

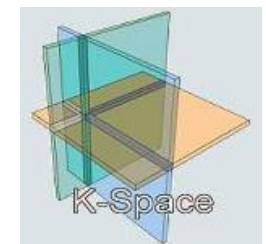


A Semantic Multimedia Web: Create, Annotate, Present and Share your Media

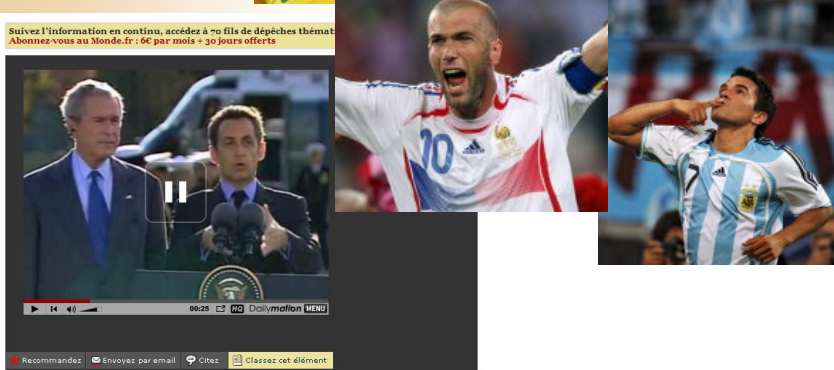
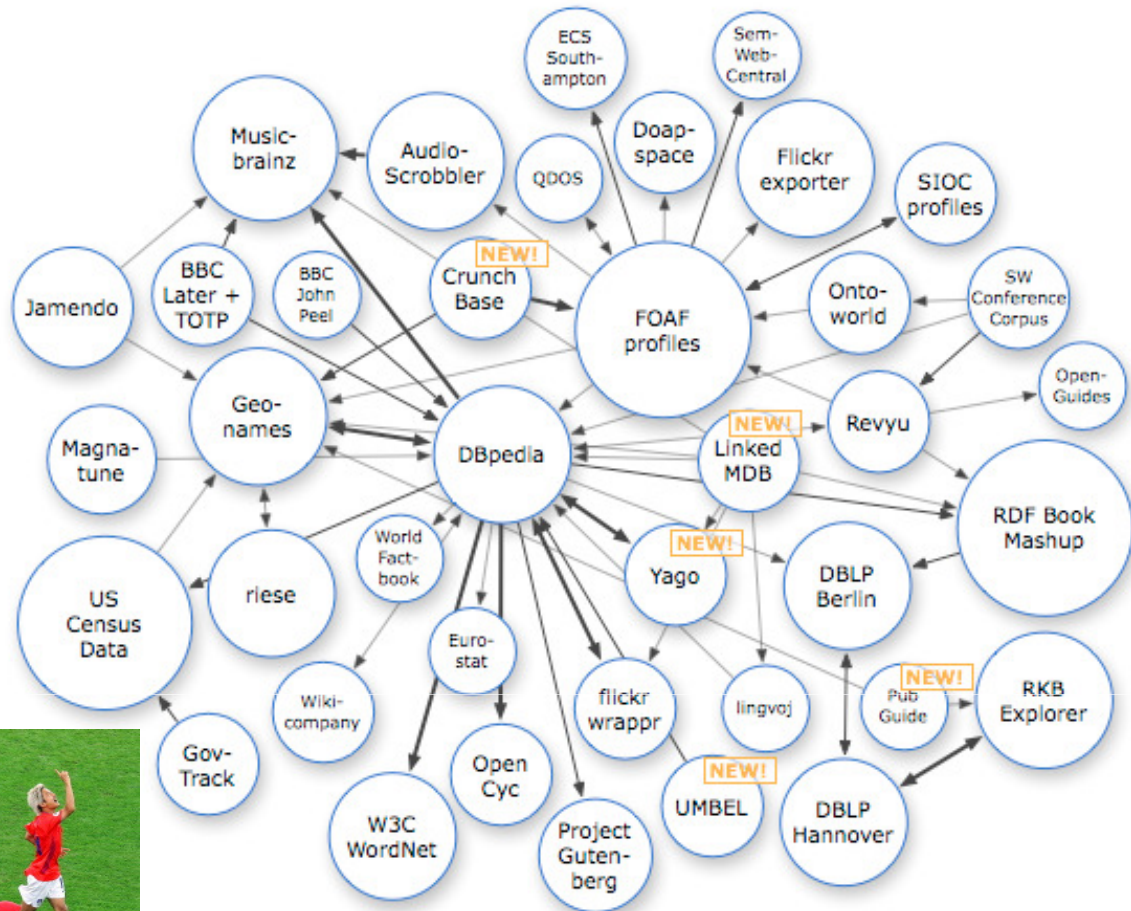
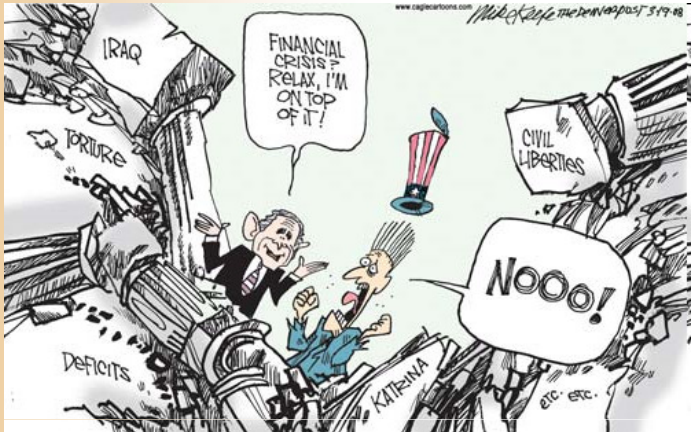
Lynda Hardman, Raphaël Troncy

<[Lynda.Hardman](mailto:Lynda.Hardman@cwi.nl) | Raphael.Troncy@cwi.nl>

CWI, Semantic Media Interfaces



Motivation



Learning Objectives

- Understand multimedia applications workflow
 - Take the canonical processes of media production model
- Explore various multimedia metadata formats
 - Be aware of the advantages and limitations of various models
 - Know the interoperability issues and understand COMM, a Core Ontology for Multimedia
- Discuss exploratory interfaces based on rich multimedia metadata semantics
 - Know how to link and expose your data on the web
 - See various multimedia presentation interfaces

Agenda

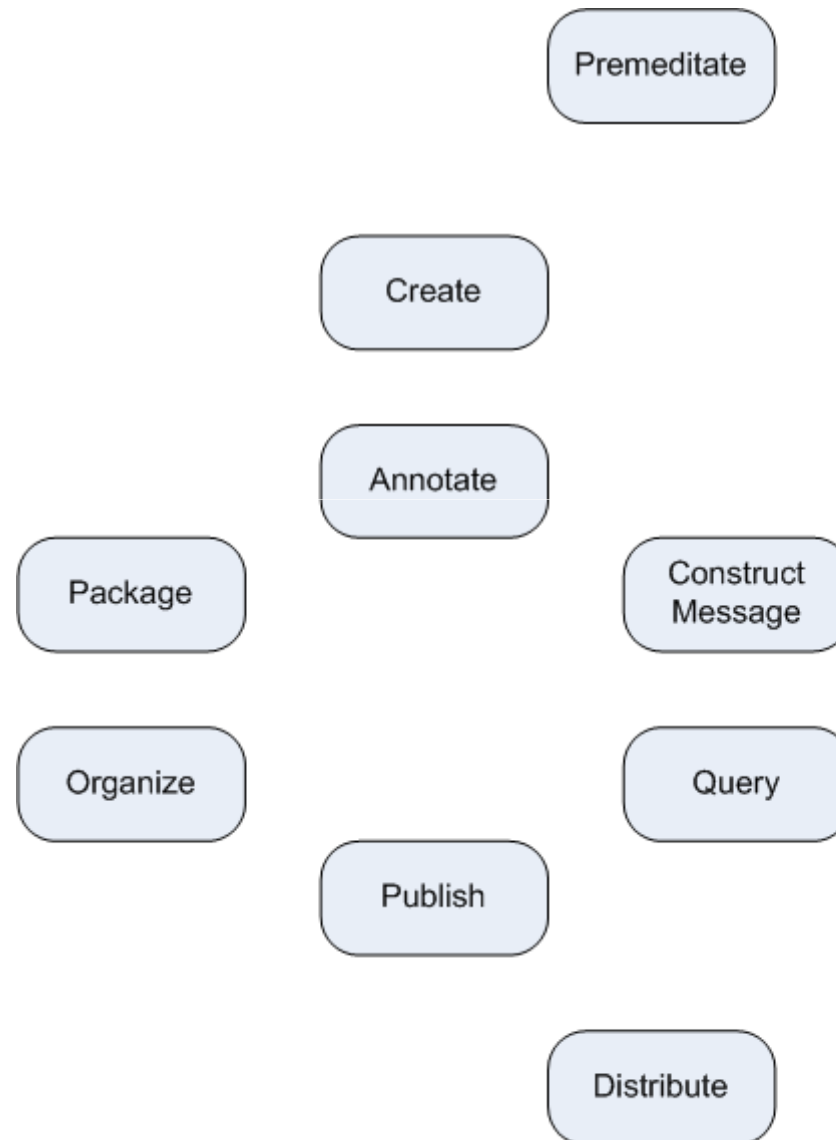
1. Understanding Multimedia Applications Workflow
 - CeWe Color Photo Book creation application
 - Vox Populi argumentation-based video sequences generation
 - *Canonical Processes of Media Production*
2. Semantic Annotation of Multimedia Content
 - Multimedia metadata formats: use cases and requirements
 - Multimedia metadata interoperability issues
 - MPEG-7 based ontologies
 - *COMM: A Core Ontology for MultiMedia*
3. Semantic Search and Presentation of Multimedia Content
 - Link your data!
 - *Searching and Browsing Multimedia Semantic Datasets with Cliopatria*

Understanding Multimedia Applications Workflow

- Identify and define a number of canonical processes of media production
- Community effort
 - 2005: [Dagstuhl seminar](#)
 - 2005: ACM MM Workshop on [Multimedia for Human Communication](#)
 - 2008: Multimedia Systems Journal Special Issue (core model and companion system papers)
editors: Frank Nack, Zeljko Obrenovic and Lynda Hardman



Overview of Canonical Processes



Example 1: CeWe Color PhotoBook

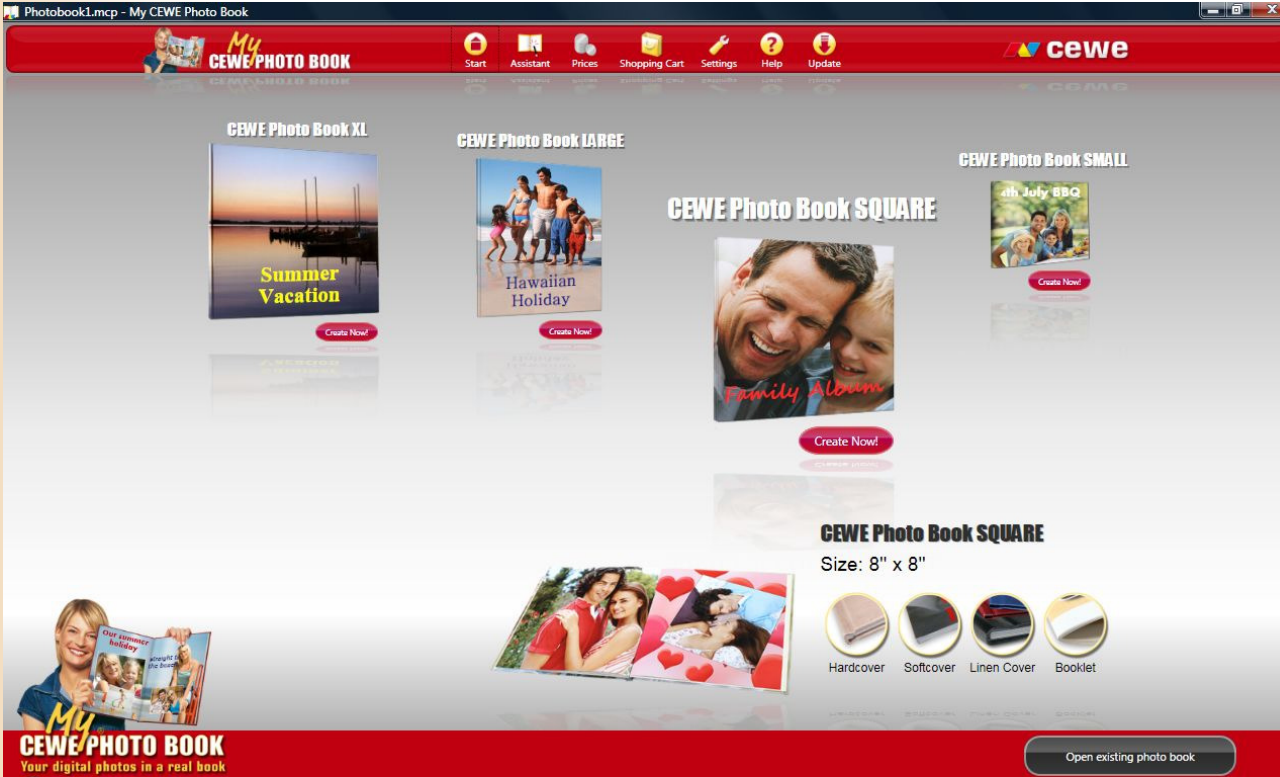
- Application for authoring digital photo books
- Automatic selection, sorting and ordering of photos
 - Context analysis methods: timestamp, annotation, etc.
 - Content analysis methods: color histograms, edge detection, etc.
- Customized layout and background
- Print by the European leader photo finisher company

<http://www.cewe-photobook.com>

CeWe Color PhotoBook Processes

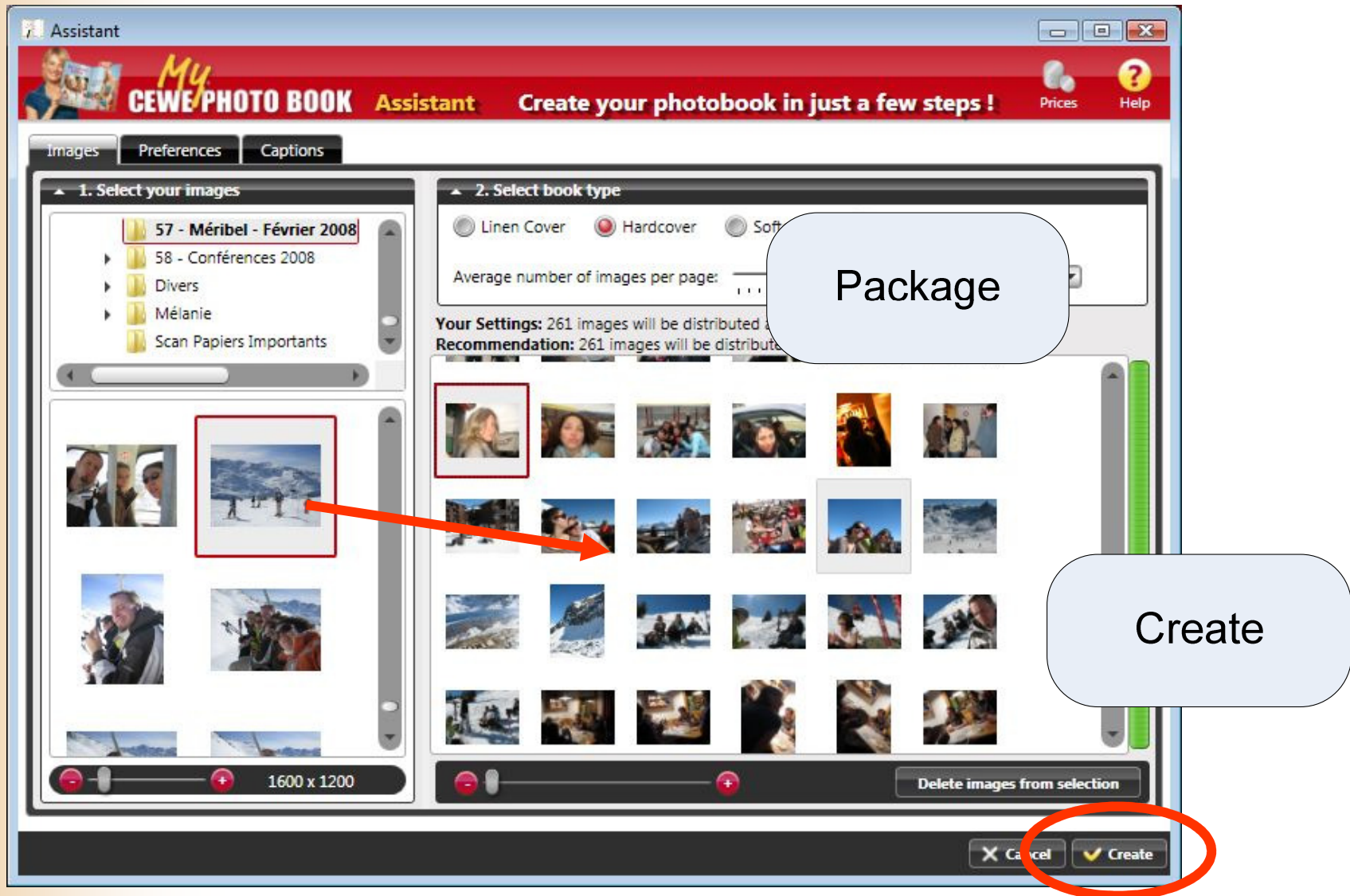
- My winter ski holidays with my friends

Premeditate

- 

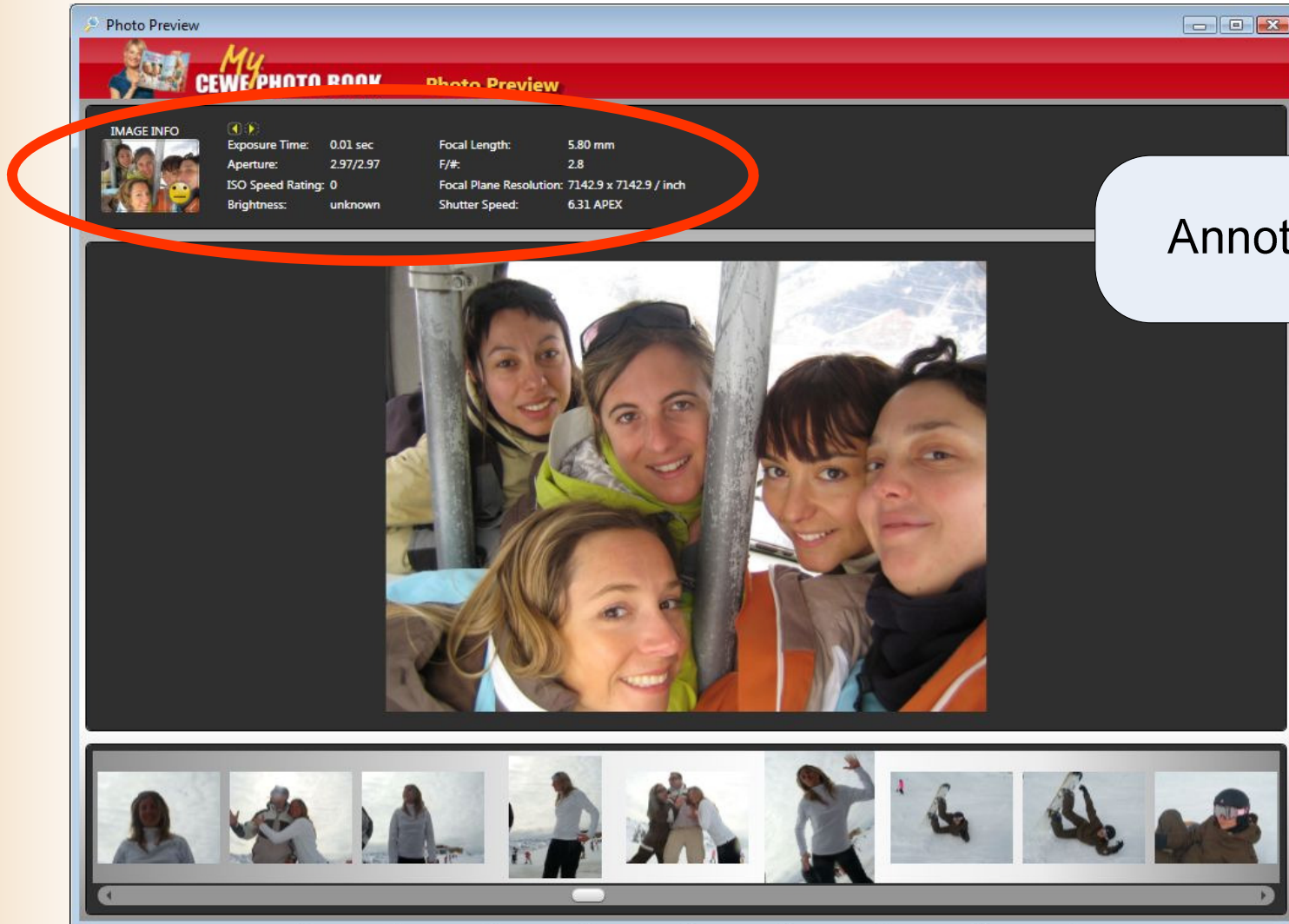
Construct
Message

CeWe Color PhotoBook Processes

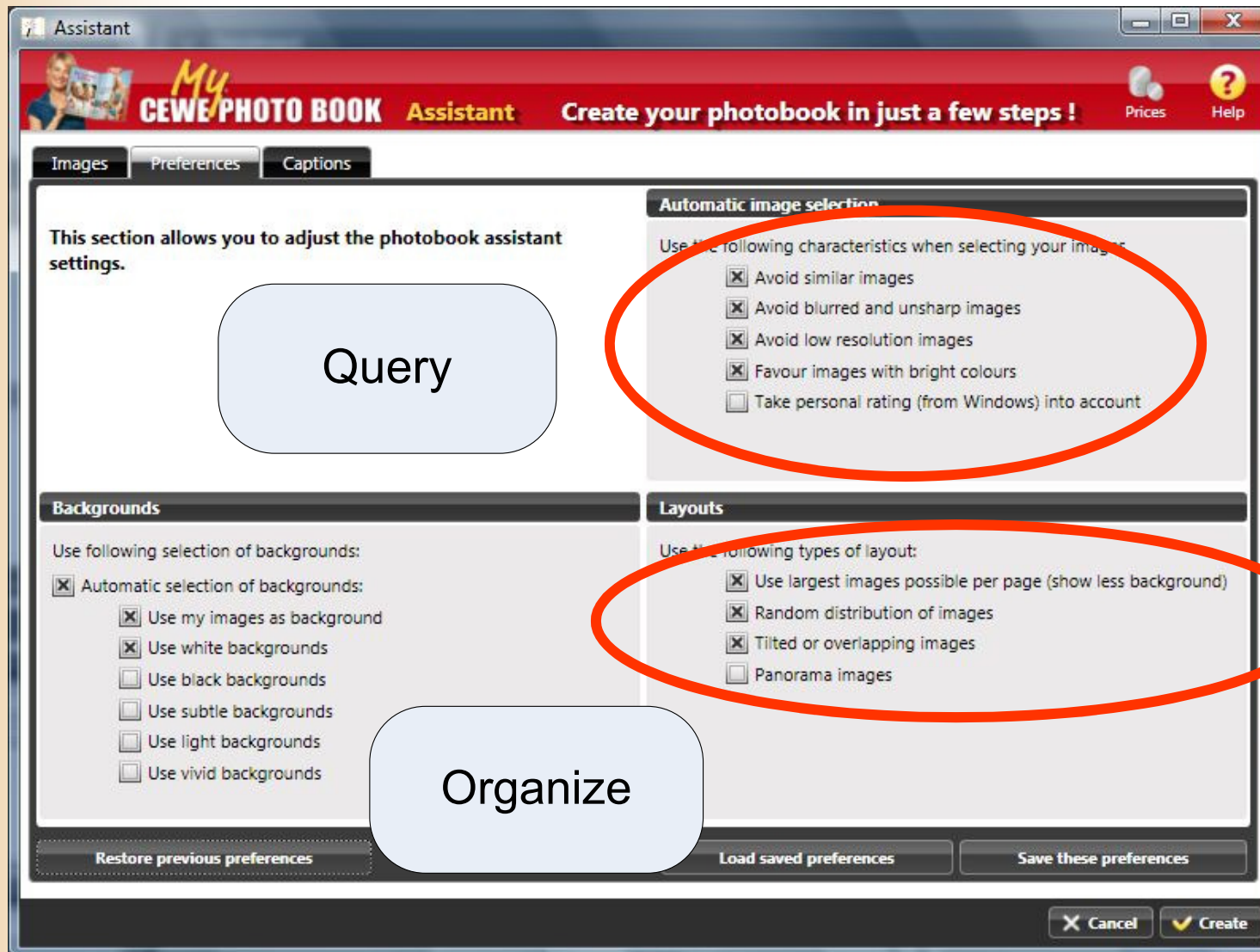


CeWe Color PhotoBook Processes

-



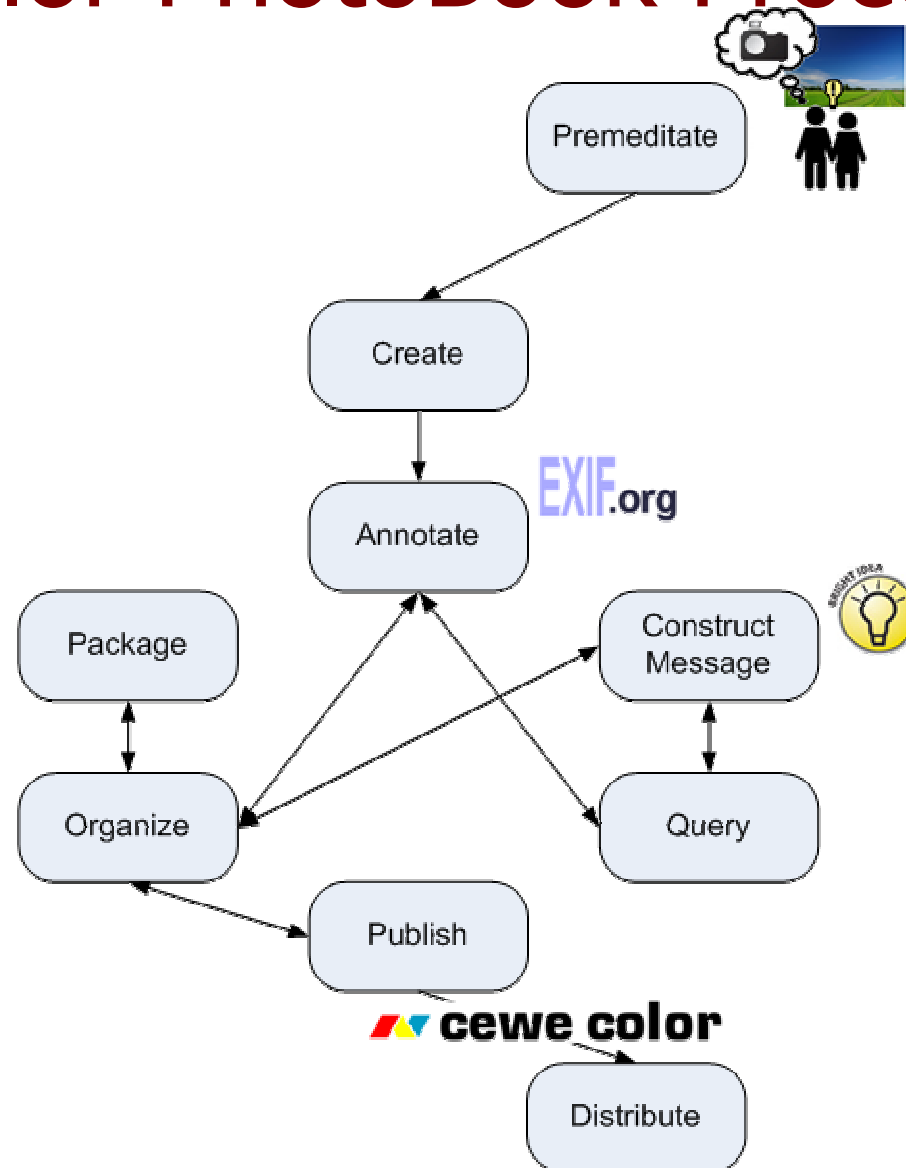
CeWe Color PhotoBook Processes



CeWe Color PhotoBook Processes

The screenshot displays the CeWe Color PhotoBook software interface. At the top, a red navigation bar contains icons for Start, Assistant, Prices, Shopping Cart, Settings, Help, and Update. The main workspace shows a collage of winter-themed photographs, including snowy mountain peaks, people skiing, and individuals sitting on a snowy slope. A white callout box labeled "Publish" is positioned over the top right of the photo collage. At the bottom of the interface, a grey control bar features navigation arrows and a central "Publish" button. A white callout box labeled "Distribute" is placed over this "Publish" button. To the right of the "Distribute" button, a red "Order now!" button is circled in red.

CeWe Color PhotoBook Processes



Example 2: Vox Populi Video Sequences Generation

Stefano Bocconi, Frank Nack

- **Interview with America**

video footage with interviews and background material about the opinion of American people after 9-11

<http://www.interviewwithamerica.com>

- Example question:

What do you think of the war in Afghanistan?



“I am never a fan of military action, in the big picture I don’t think it is ever a good thing, but I think there are circumstances in which I certainly can’t think of a more effective way to counter this sort of thing...”

Vox Populi Premeditate Process

- Analogous to the pre-production process in the film industry
 - *Static* versus *dynamic* video artifact
- Output
 - Script, planning of the videos to be captured
 - Questions to the interviewee prepared
 - Profiles of the people interviewed:
education, age, gender, race
 - Locations where the interviews take place

Premeditate

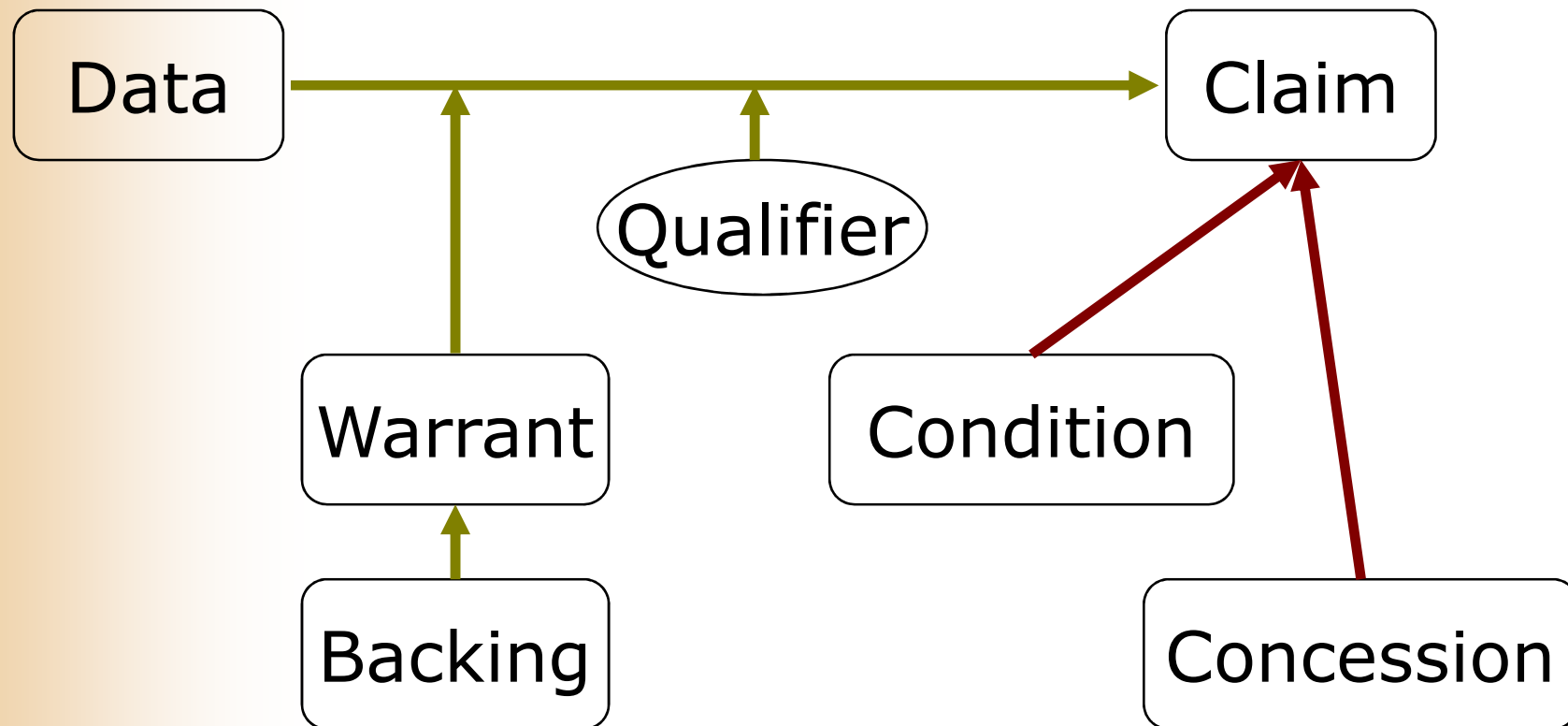
Vox Populi Annotations

- Contextual
 - Interviewee (social), locations
- Descriptive
 - Question asked and transcription of the answers
 - Filmic continuity, examples:
 - gaze direction of speaker (left, centre, right)
 - framing (close-up, medium shot, long shot)
- Rhetorical
 - Rhetorical Statement
 - Argumentation model: Toulmin model

Vox Populi Statement Annotations

- Statement formally annotated:
 - <subject> <modifier> <predicate>
 - E.g. “**war best solution**”
- A thesaurus containing:
 - Terms on the topics discussed (155)
 - Relations between terms: *similar* (72), *opposite* (108), *generalization* (10), *specialization* (10)
 - E.g. **war** *opposite* **diplomacy**

Toulmin Model



*57 Claims, 16 Data, 4 Concessions,
3 Warrants, 1 Condition*

Vox Populi Query Interface

Construct Message

Question	Interviewee	Opinion
Why did they do what they did? What do you think of the casualties among civilians? What do you think of the Afghanistan war? What are the consequences of the war? What are the roots of the problem? What do you think about the Anthrax?	Cameroun Parking Guard at Stamford Lawyer in Harward	War in Afghanistan - Pro

Age	Education	Employment	GeoLocation	Race	Religion	Sex
Middleage Old Teenager Young	HighEducated LowEducated MediumEducated	HighIncomeJob LowIncomeJob MiddleIncomeJob Retired Student	NotUSA USA	AmericanIndian Asian Black Hispanic White	Atheist Christian Muslim	Female Male

First Character

Age	Education	Employment	GeoLocation	Race	Religion	Sex
Middleage Old Teenager Young	HighEducated LowEducated MediumEducated	HighIncomeJob LowIncomeJob MiddleIncomeJob Retired Student	NotUSA USA	AmericanIndian Asian Black Hispanic White	Atheist Christian Muslim	Female Male

Second Character

Strategy	Bandwidth	Intercut	Caption
<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Create Clash <input type="radio"/> Create support <input type="radio"/> Vox Populi	<input type="radio"/> Low Bandwidth <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium Bandwidth <input type="radio"/> High Bandwidth	<input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False	<input type="radio"/> On (can cause problems) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off

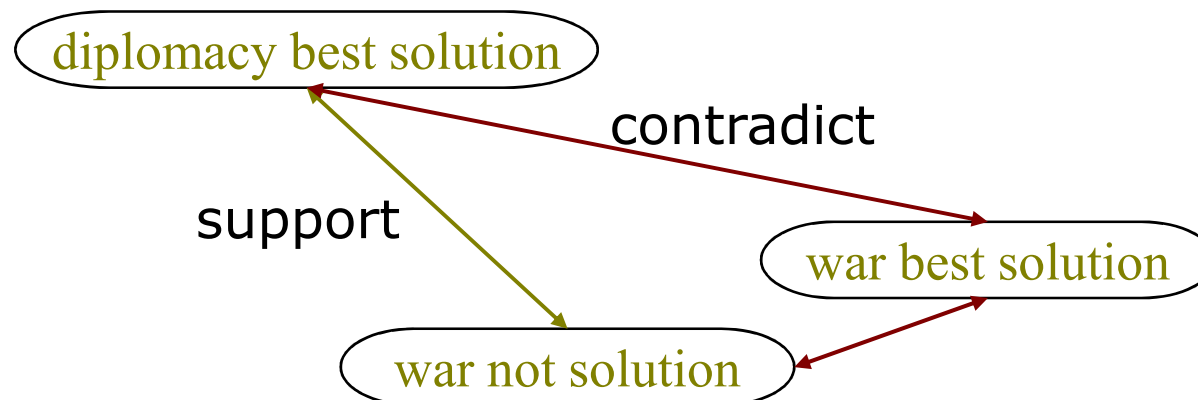
Done Reset

Query

Vox Populi Organize Process

- Using the thesaurus, create a **graph** of related statements
 - nodes are the statements (corresponding to video segments)
“*war best solution*”,
“*diplomacy best solution*”,
“*war not solution*”
 - edges are either *support* or *contradict*

Organize

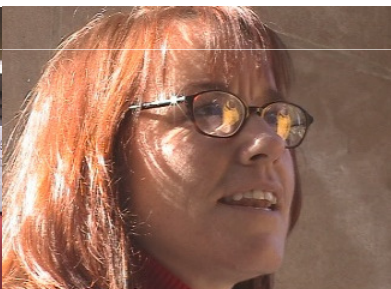
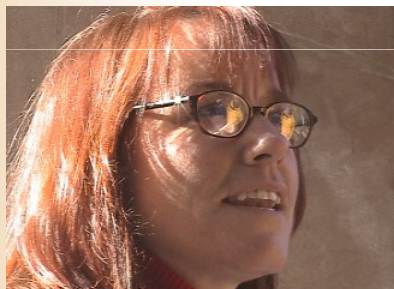


Result of Vox Populi Query

I am not a fan of military actions

I cannot think of a more effective solution

Publish

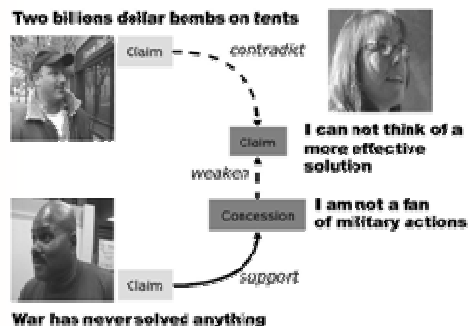
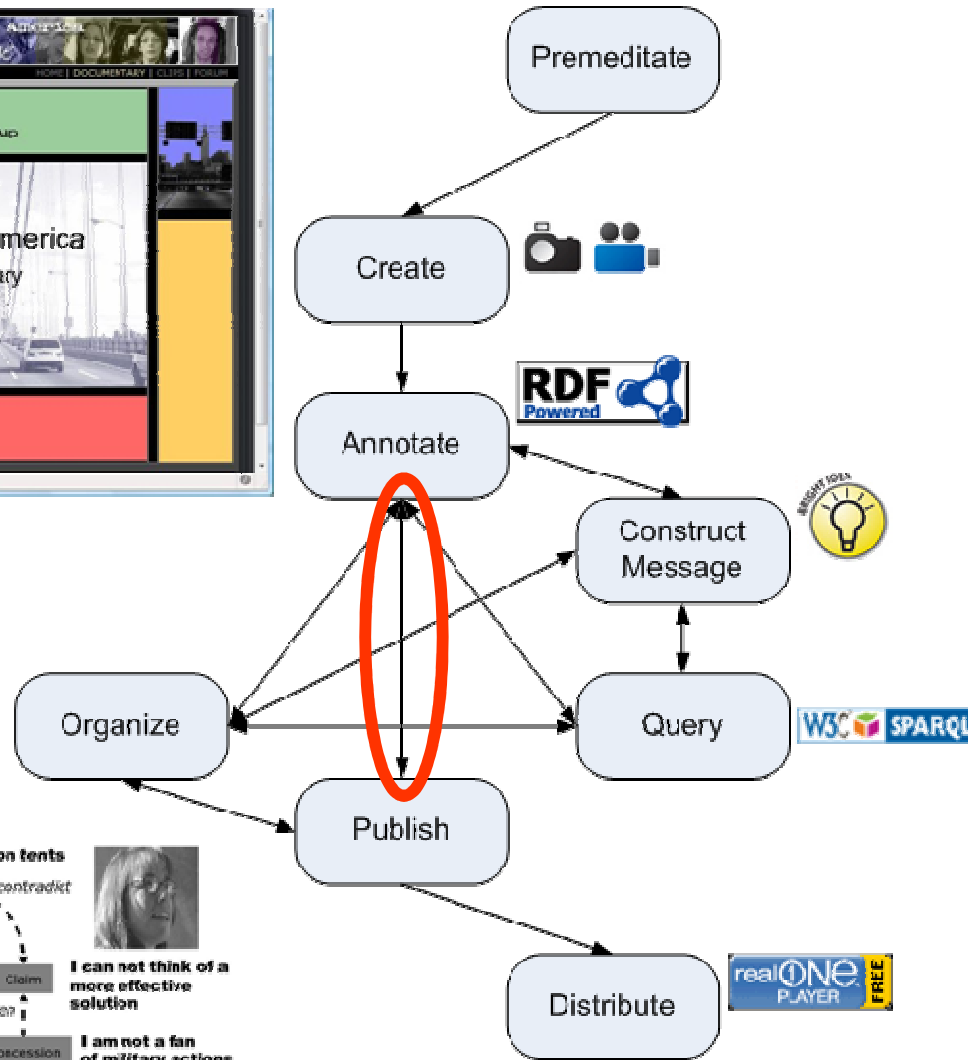


Distribute

War has never solved anything

Two billions dollar bombs on tents

Vox Populi Processes



Canonical Processes 101

- Canonical: reduced to the simplest and most significant form possible without loss of generality
- Each process
 - short description
 - illustrated with use cases
 - input(s), actor(s) & output(s)
- Formalization of processes in UML diagrams in paper (see literature list)

Premeditate

- Establish initial ideas about media production
 - *Design a photo book of my last holidays for my family*
 - *Create argument-based sequences of videos of interviews after September 11*
- Inputs: ideas, inspirations from human experience
- Actors:
 - camera owner
 - group of friends
- Outputs:
 - decision to take camera onto ski-slope
 - structured set of questions and locations for interviews

Create Media Asset

- Media assets are captured, generated or transformed
 - Photos taken at unspecified moments at holiday locations
 - Synchronized audio video of interviewees responding to fixed questions at many locations
- Inputs:
 - decision to take camera onto ski-slope;
 - structured set of questions and locations for interviews
- Actors:
 - (video) camera, editing suite
- Outputs:
 - images, videos



Annotate

- Annotation is associated with asset
- Inputs:
 - photo, video, existing annotation
 - optional thesaurus of terms
- Actors:
 - human, feature analysis program
- Outputs:
 - Complex structure associating annotations with images, videos

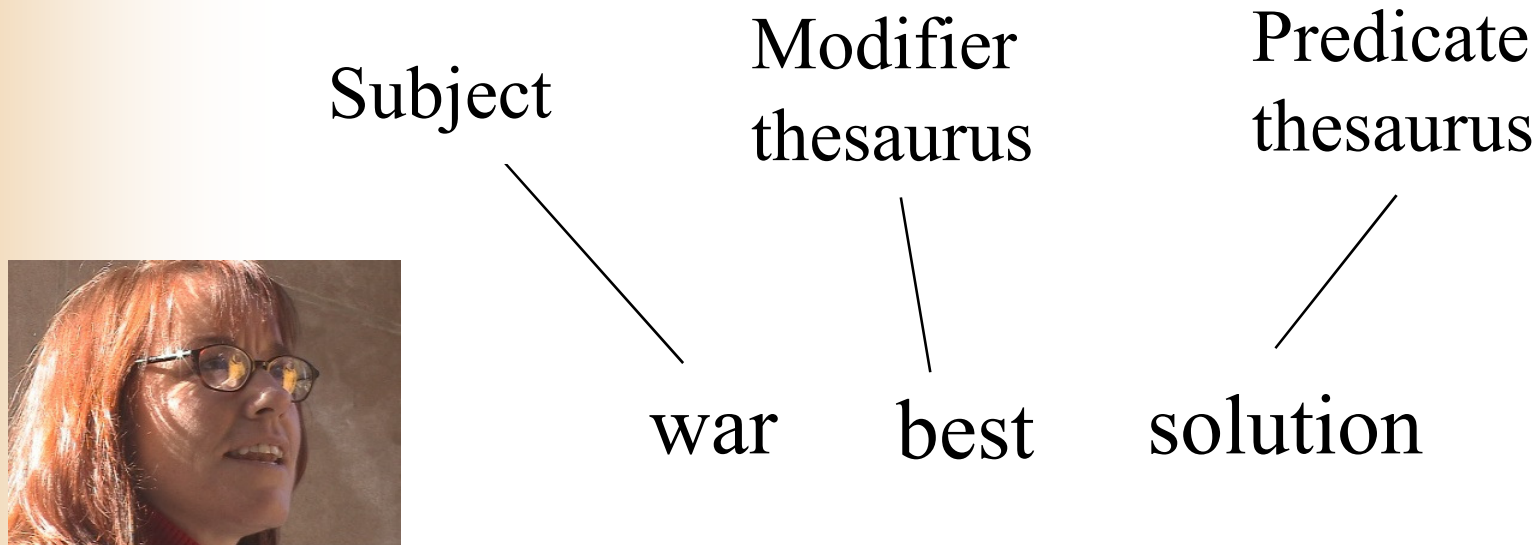


Q: "What do you think of the Afghanistan war?"

Speaker:
Female,
Caucasian...

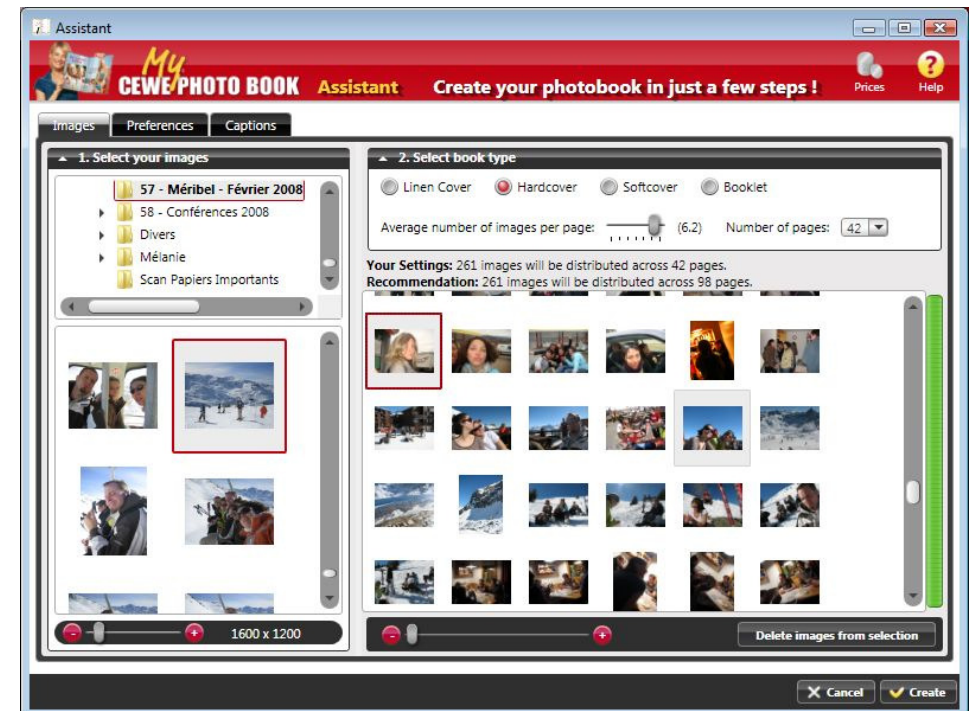
Semantic Annotate

- Annotation uses existing controlled vocabularies
 - *Subject matter annotations of your photos (COMM, XMP)*
 - *Rhetorical annotations in Vox Populi*



Package

- Process artifacts are packed logically or physically
- Useful for storing collections of media after capturing...
- ... before selecting subset for further stages



Query

- User retrieves a set of process artifacts based on a user-specified query
- Inputs:
 - user query, in terms of annotations or by example
 - collection(s) of assets
- Actors:
 - human
- Output:
 - subset of assets plus annotations (in no order)



Construct Message

- Author specifies the message they wish to convey
 - *Our holiday was sporty, great weather and fun*
 - *Create clash about whether war is a good thing*
- Inputs: ideas, decisions, available assets
- Actors:
 - author
- Outputs:
 - the message that should be conveyed by the assets

Organize

- Process where process artifacts are organized according to the message
 - *Organize a number of 2-page layouts in photobook*
 - *Use semantic graph to select related video clips to form linear presentation of parts of argument structure*
- Inputs: set of assets and annotations (e.g. output from query process)
- Actors: human or machine
- Outputs: document structure with recommended groupings and orderings for assets

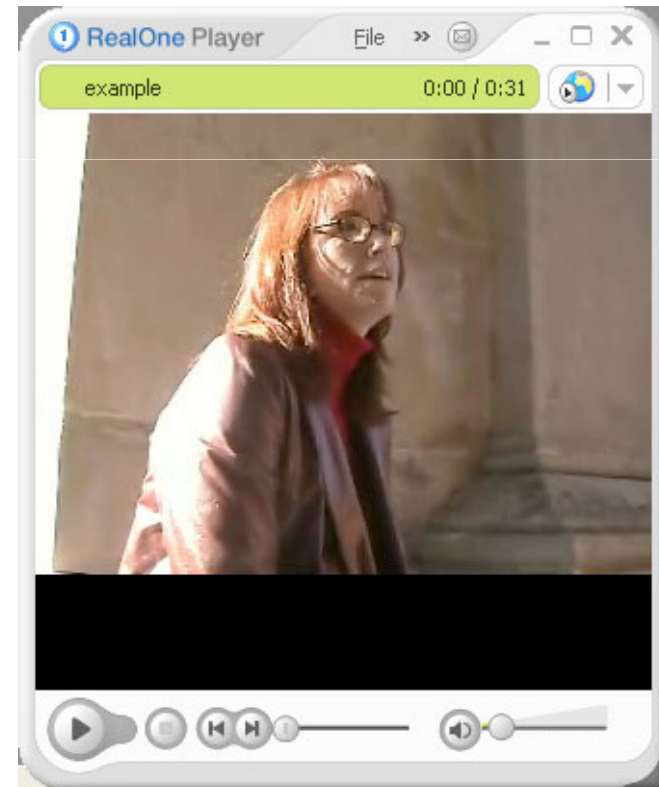


Publish

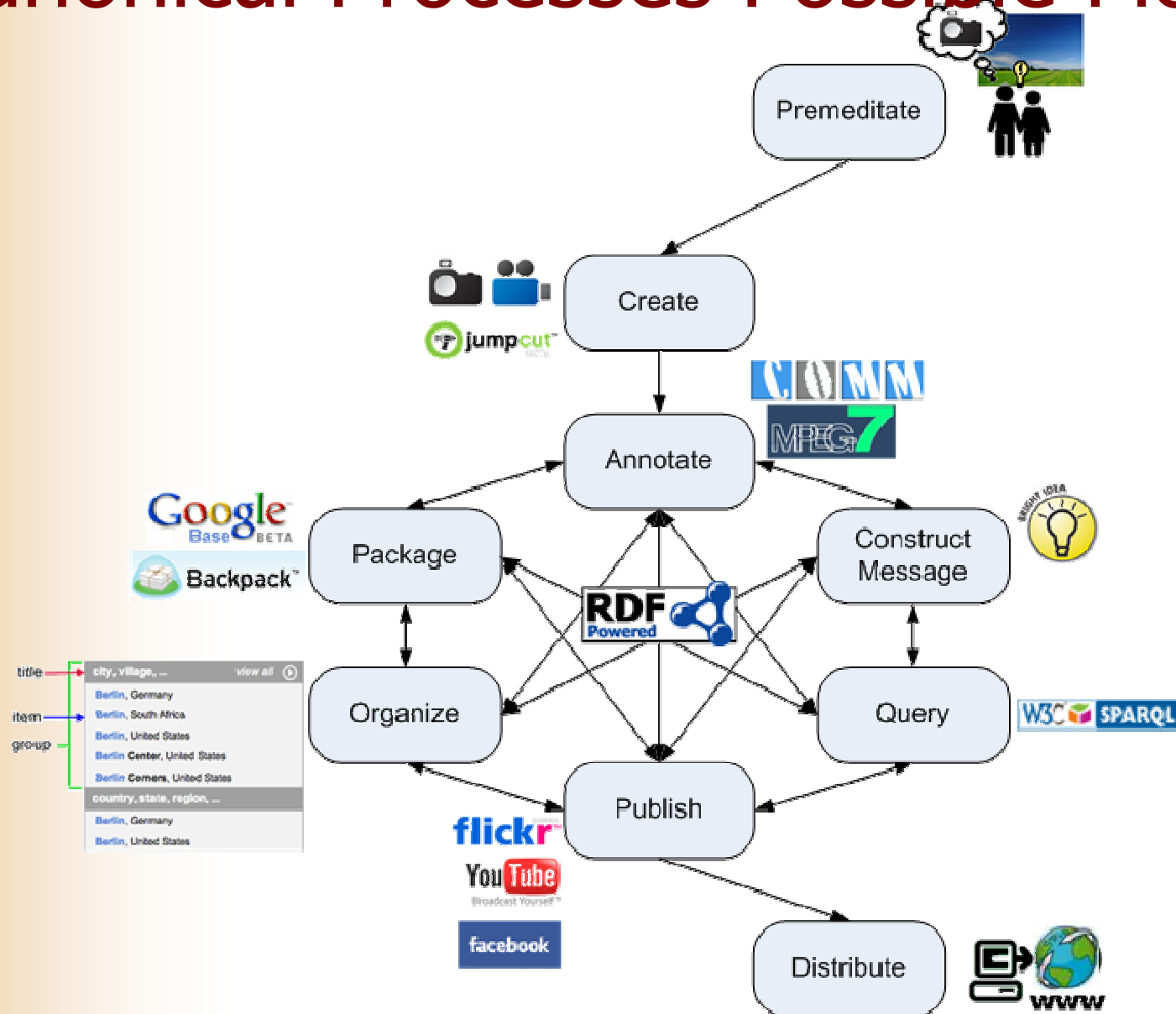
- Presentation is created
 - associated annotations may be removed
 - *create proprietary format of photobook for upload*
 - *create SMIL file containing videos and timing information*
- Inputs: set of assets and annotations (e.g. output from organize process)
- Actors: human or machine
- Outputs:
 - final presentation in specific document format, such as html, smil or pdf

Distribute

- Presentation is transported to end user, end-user can view and interact with it
 - *photobook uploaded to printer, printed then posted to user*
 - *SMIL file is downloaded to client and played*
- Inputs: published document (output from publish process)
- Actors: distribution hardware and software
- Outputs:
 - media assets presented on user's device



Canonical Processes Possible Flow

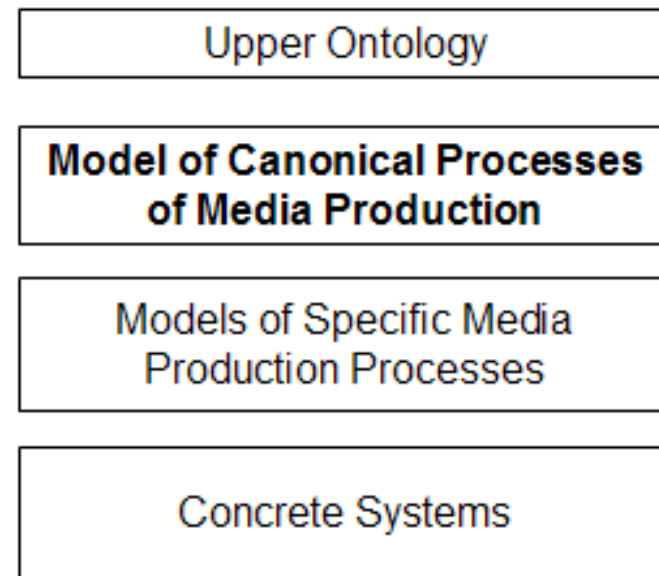


Sum Up

- Community agreement, not “yet another model”
- Large proportion of the functionality provided by multimedia applications can be described in terms of this model
- Initial step towards the definition of open web-based data structures for describing and sharing semantically annotated media assets

Discussion

- Frequently asked questions
 - Complex processes
 - Interaction
 - Complex artifacts and annotations can be annotated
- Towards a more rigorous formalization of model
 - Relationship to foundational ontologies
 - Semantics of Annotations



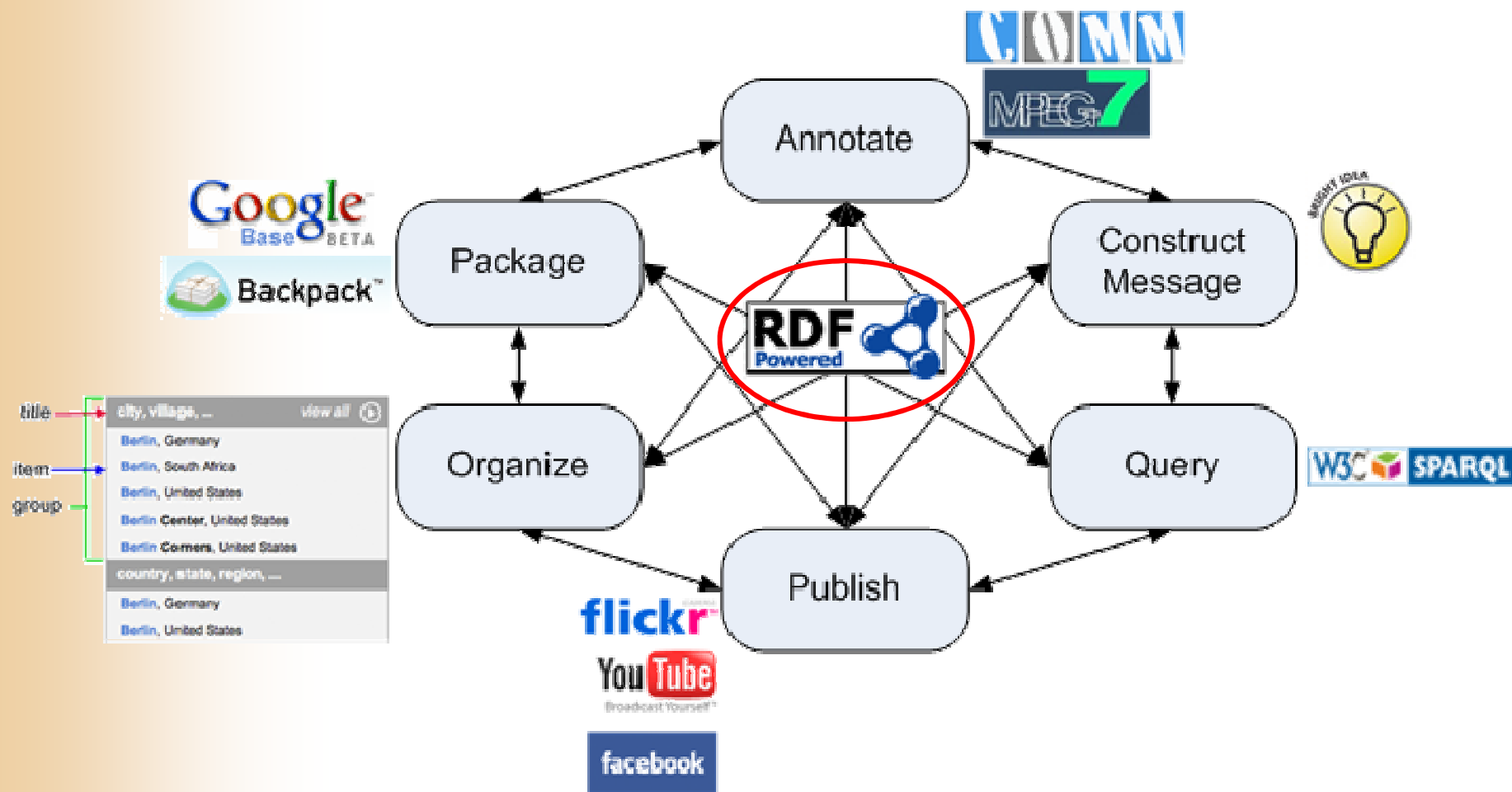
Literature

- Lynda Hardman: *Canonical Processes of Media Production*. In [Proceedings of the ACM Workshop on Multimedia for Human Communication - From Capture to Convey \(MHC 05\)](#), November 2005.
- Special Issue on Canonical Processes of Media Production
<http://www.springerlink.com/content/j0l4g337581652t1/>
<http://www.cwi.nl/~media/projects/canonical/>
- Lynda Hardman, Zeljko Obrenovic, Frank Nack, Brigitte Kerhervé and Kurt Piersol: *Canonical Processes of Semantically Annotated Media Production*. In [Multimedia Systems Journal](#), 2008 (*to appear*)
- Philipp Sandhaus, Sabine Thieme and Susanne Boll: *Canonical Processes in Photo Book Production*. In [Multimedia Systems Journal](#), 2008 (*to appear*)
- Stefano Bocconi, Frank Nack and Lynda Hardman: *Automatic generation of matter-of-opinion video documentaries*. In [Journal of Web Semantics](#), 6(2), p139-150, 2008.

Agenda

1. Understanding Multimedia Applications Workflow
 - CeWe Color Photo Book creation application
 - Vox Populi argumentative video sequences generation system
 - *The Canonical Processes of Media Production*
2. Semantic Annotation of Multimedia Content
 - Multimedia metadata formats: use cases and requirements
 - Multimedia metadata interoperability issues
 - MPEG-7 based ontologies
 - *COMM: A Core Ontology for MultiMedia*
3. Semantic Search and Presentation of Multimedia Content
 - Link your data!
 - *Searching and Browsing Multimedia Semantic Datasets with Cliopatria*

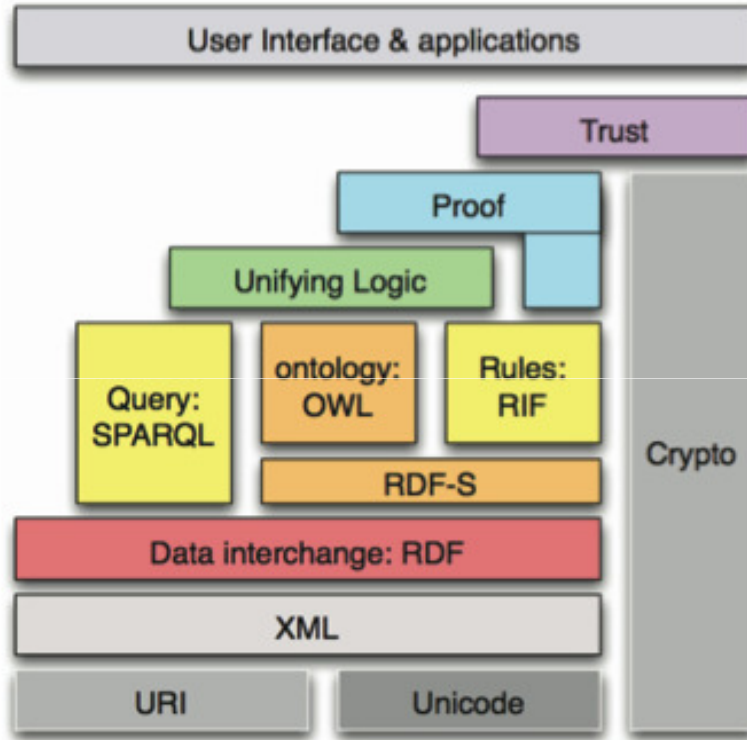
The Importance of the Annotations



Multimedia: Description methods



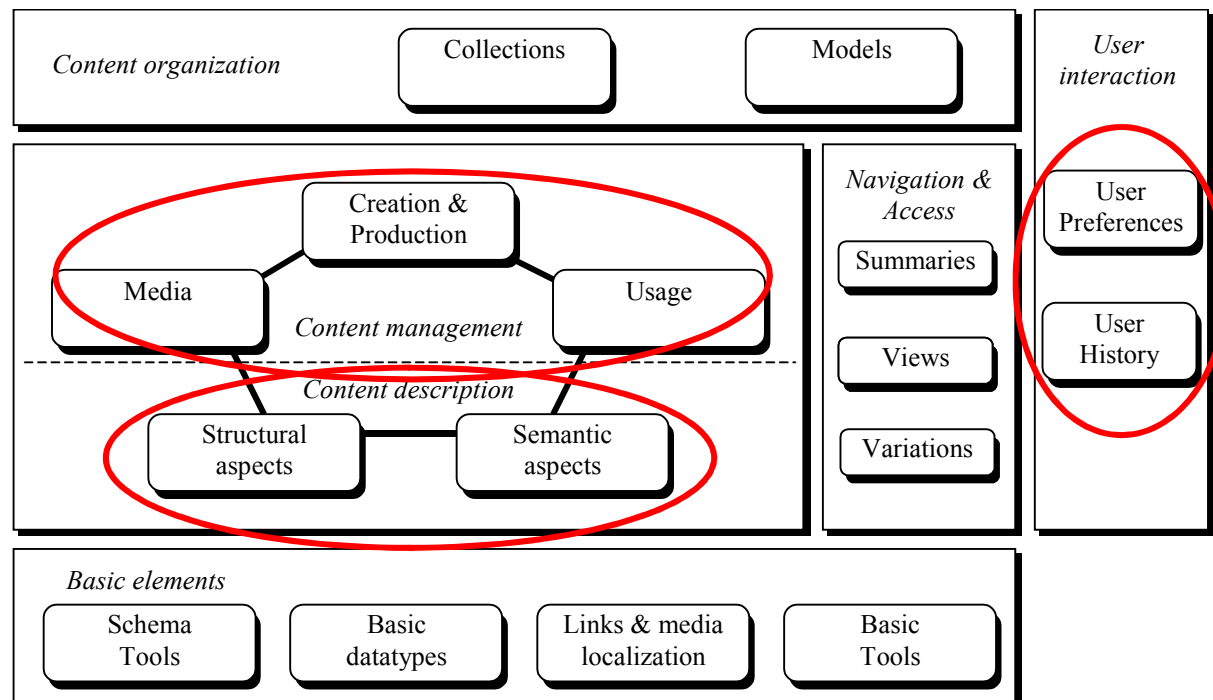
ISO



W3C

MPEG-7: a multimedia description language?

- ISO standard since December of 2001
- Main components:
 - Descriptors (Ds) and Description Schemes (DSs)
 - DDL (XML Schema + extensions)
- Concern all types of media



Part 5 – MDS
Multimedia Description Schemes

MPEG-7 and the Semantic Web

- MDS Upper Layer represented in RDFS
 - 2001: Hunter
 - Later on: link to the ABC upper ontology
- MDS fully represented in OWL-DL
 - 2004: Tsinaraki et al., DS-MIRF model
- MPEG-7 fully represented in OWL-DL
 - 2005: Garcia and Celma, Rhizomik model
 - Fully automatic translation of the whole standard
- MDS and Visual parts represented in OWL-DL
 - 2007: Arndt et al., COMM model
 - Re-engineering MPEG-7 using DOLCE design patterns

Requirements [aceMedia, MMSEM XG]

- MPEG-7 compliance
 - Support most descriptors (decomposition, visual, audio)
- Syntactic and Semantic interoperability
 - Shared and formal semantics represented in a Web language (OWL, RDF/XML, RDFa, etc.)
- Separation of concerns
 - Domain knowledge versus multimedia specific information
- Modularity
 - Enable customization of multimedia ontology
- Extensibility
 - Enable inclusion of further descriptors (non MPEG-7)

MPEG-7 Based Ontologies

	Hunter	DS-MIRF	Rhizomik	COMM
Foundational Ontologies	ABC	None	None	DOLCE
Complexity	OWL-Full	OWL-DL	OWL-DL	OWL-DL
Coverage	MDS+Visual	MDS+CS	All	MDS+Visual
Applications	Digital Libraries	Digital Libraries	Digital Rights	MM Analysis

Common Scenario



The "[Big Three](#)" at the Yalta Conference (Wikipedia)

Common Scenario: Tagging Approach

Reg1



The "[Big Three](#)" at the Yalta Conference (Wikipedia)

- Localize a region
 - Draw a bounding box, a circle around a shape
- Annotate the content
 - Interpret the content
 - Tag: Winston Churchill, UK Prime Minister, Allied Forces, WWII

Common Scenario: SW Approach

Reg1

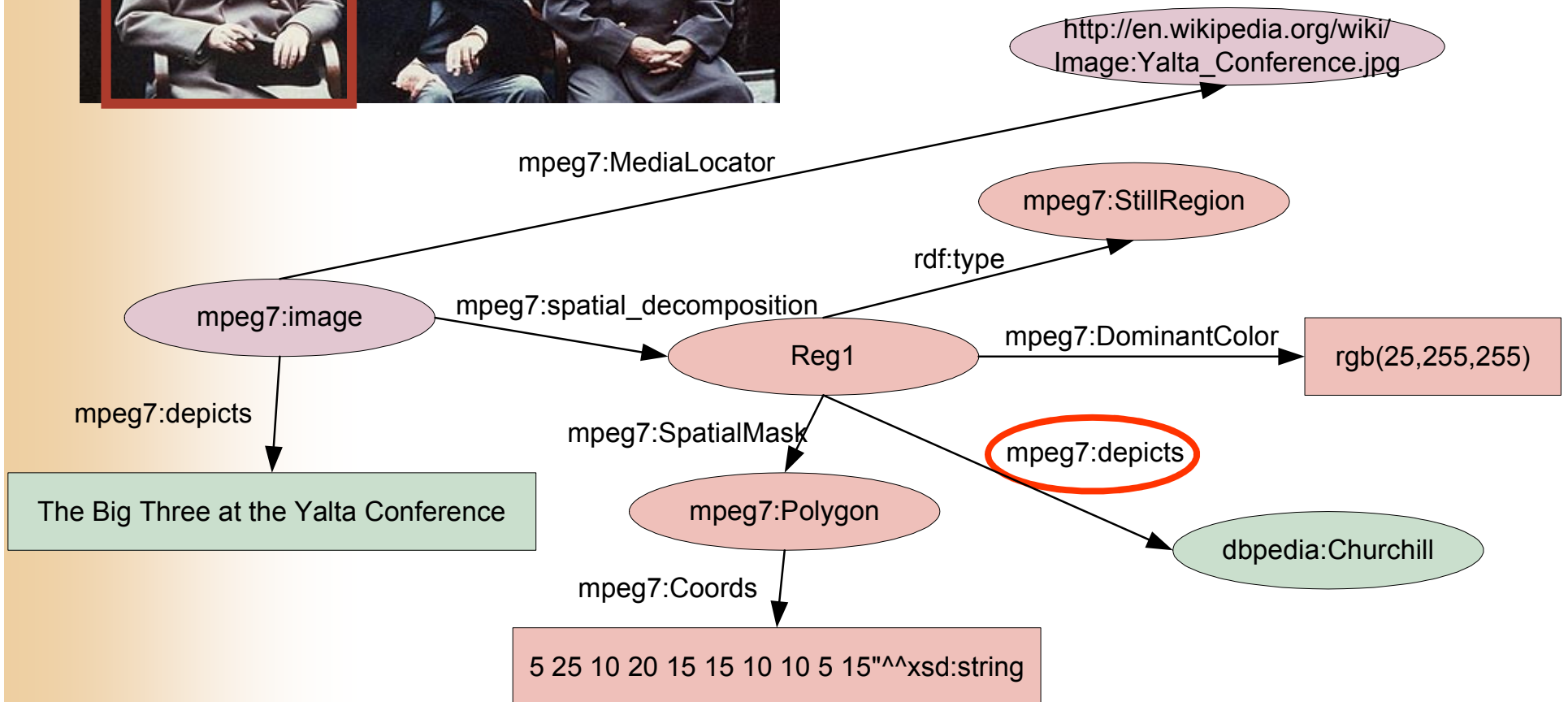


The "[Big Three](#)" at the Yalta Conference (Wikipedia)

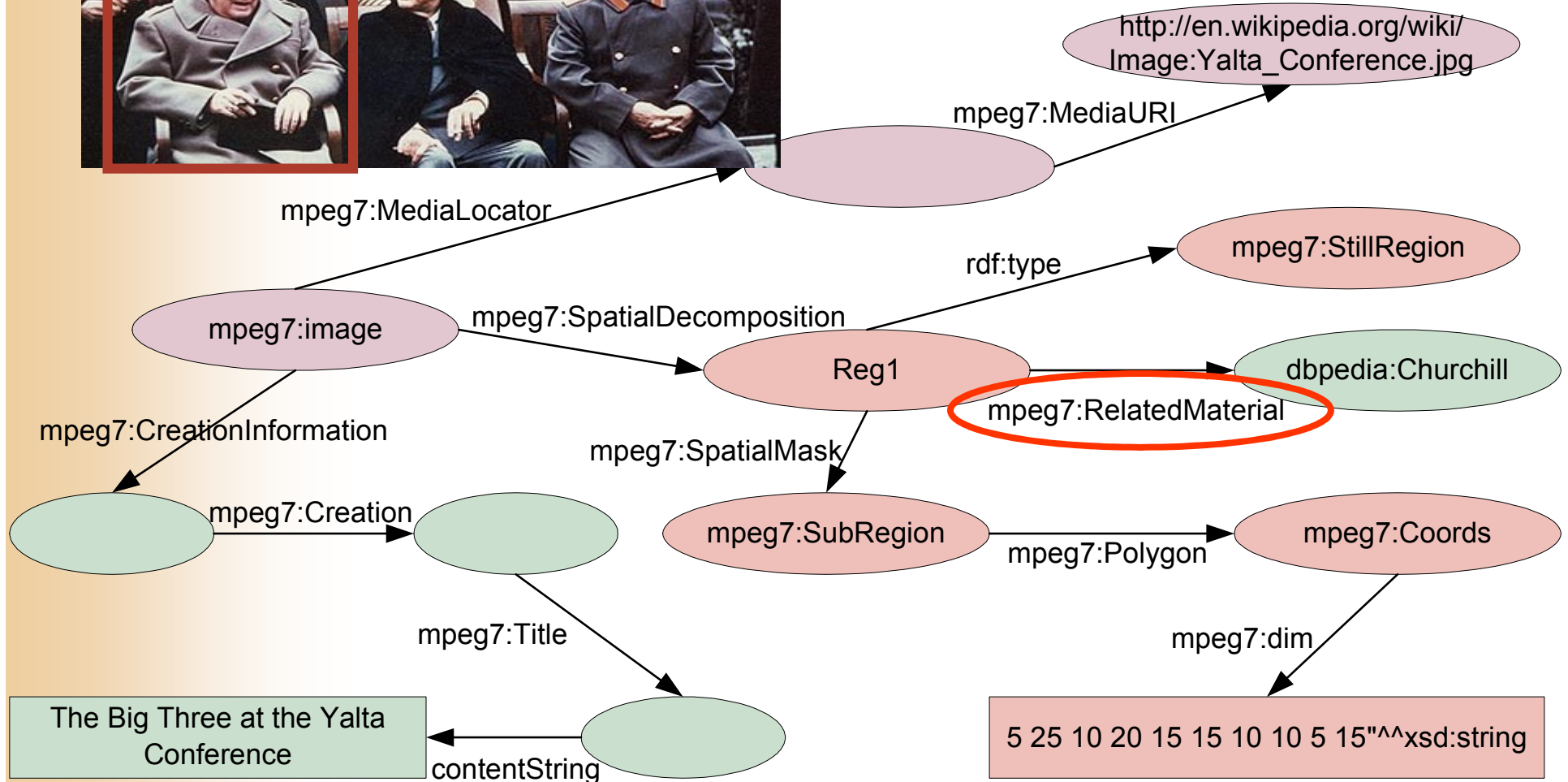
- Localize a region
 - Draw a bounding box, a circle around a shape
- Annotate the content
 - Interpret the content
 - Link to knowledge on the Web

```
:Reg1 foaf:depicts dbpedia:Winston_Churchill
dbpedia:Winston_Churchill skos:altLabel
    "Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill"
dbpedia:Winston_Churchill rdf:type foaf:Person
```

Hunter's MPEG-7 Ontology



DS-MIRF MPEG-7 Ontology



Rhizomik MPEG-7 Ontology



mpeg7:MediaLocator

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Yalta_Conference.jpg

mpeg7:SegmentType

rdf:type

mpeg7:image

mpeg7:spatial_decomposition

Reg1

dbpedia:Churchill

mpeg7:Semantic

mpeg7:CreationInformation

mpeg7:SpatialMask

mpeg7:SubRegion

mpeg7:Polygon

mpeg7:Coords

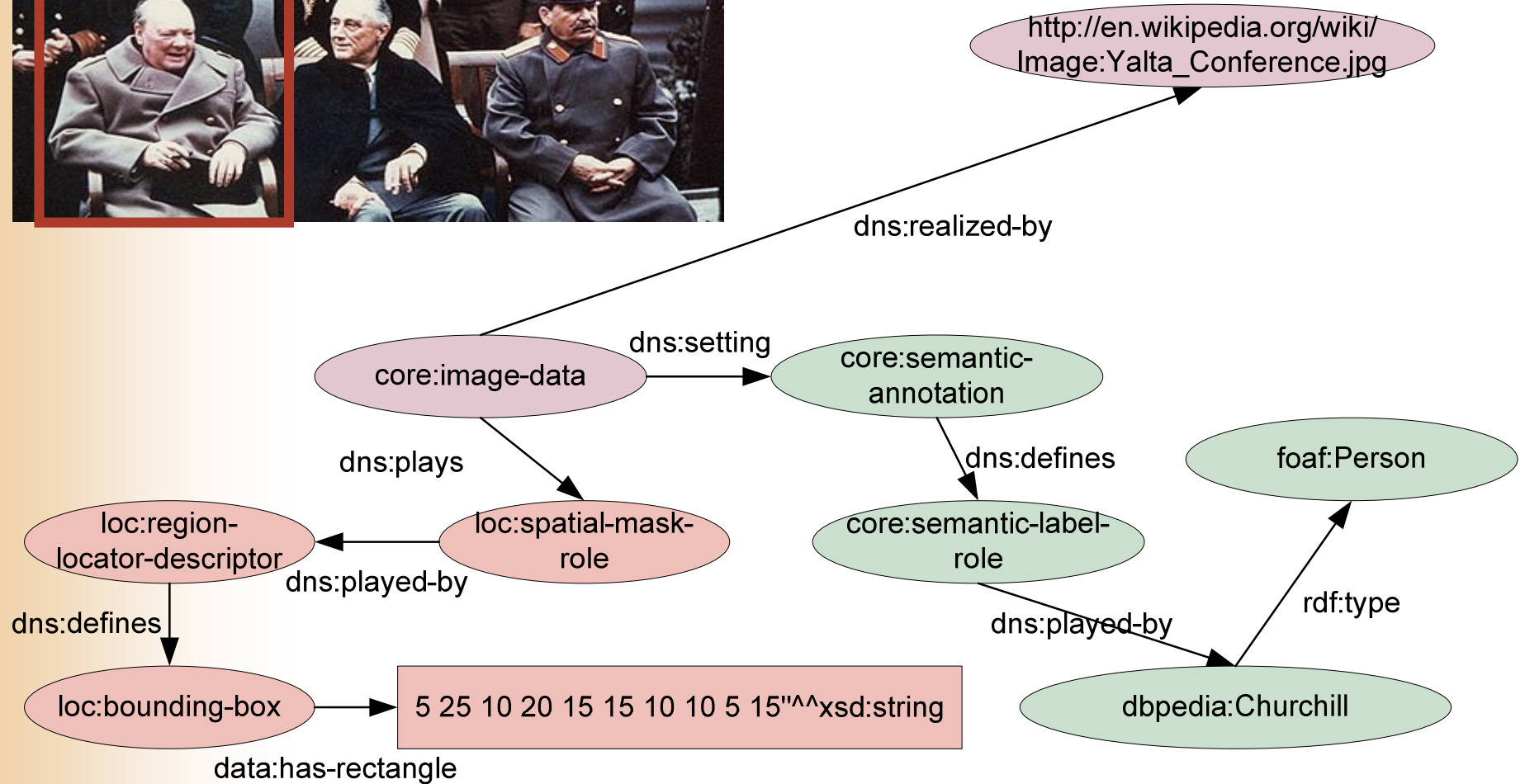
mpeg7:Title

The Big Three at the Yalta Conference

mpeg7:dim

5 25 10 20 15 15 10 10 5 15^^xsd:string

COMM: Fragment Identification



Comparison

- Link with domain semantics
 - Hunter: ABC model + `mpeg7:depicts` relationship
 - DS-MIRF: Domain ontologies needs to subclass the general MPEG-7 categories
 - Rhizomik: Use the `mpeg7:semantic` relationship
 - COMM: Semantic Annotation pattern
- MPEG-7 coverage
 - Hunter: extension of the MPEG-7 visual descriptors
 - COMM:
 - Formalization of the context of the annotation
 - Representation of the method (algorithm) that provides the annotation

Comparison

- Modeling Decisions:
 - DS-MIRF and Rhizomik: 1-to-1 translation from MPEG-7 to OWL/RDF
 - Hunter: Simplification and link to the ABC upper model
 - COMM: NO 1-to-1 translation
 - Need for patterns: use DOLCE, a well designed foundational ontology as a modeling basis
- Scalability:

	Hunter	DS-MIRF	Rhizomik	COMM
Triples	11	27	20	19


Core Ontology on Multimedia - Mozilla Firefox

Fichier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils ?

http://comm.semanticweb.org/ Wikipedia (FR)

Search News RDFa Highlight Raphael Troncy Mélanie CWI K-Space NewsML FP7, Call 3 W3C Conférences Planet RDF ramm.x (RDFa-deploy... ShapeShift.TV


Google Rechercher RS Mes favoris PageRank Traduire Envoyer à Paramètres


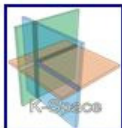



Home Ontology Examples Java API Papers

Summary

Semantic descriptions of non-textual media available on the web can be used to facilitate retrieval and presentation of media assets and documents containing them. While technologies for multimedia semantic descriptions already exist, there is as yet no formal description of a high quality multimedia ontology that is compatible with existing (semantic) web technologies. We propose [COMM - A Core Ontology for Multimedia](#) based on both the [MPEG-7 standard](#) and the [DOLCE](#) foundational ontology.



The research is partially supported by the European Commission under contracts:

- FP6-027026, Knowledge Space of semantic inference for automatic annotation and retrieval of multimedia content - [K-Space](#),
- FP6-026978, [X-Media](#) Integrated Project.

People

- [Thomas Franz](#)
- [Steffen Staab](#)
- [Raphaël Troncy](#)
- [Richard Arndt](#)

Terminé

Scenario: Image

Reg1

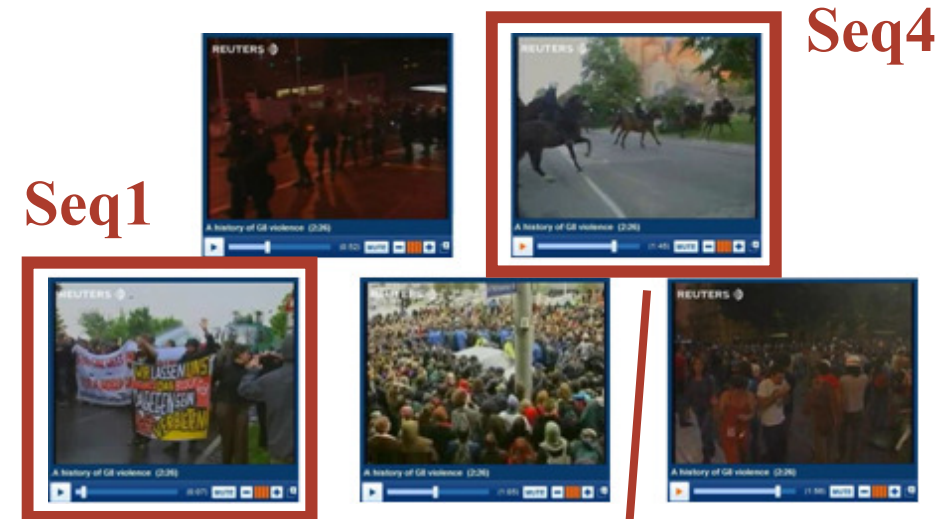


The "[Big Three](#)" at the Yalta Conference (Wikipedia)

- Localize a region (bounding box)
- Annotate the content (interpretation)
 - Tag: Winston Churchill, UK Prime Minister, Allied Forces, WWII
 - Link to knowledge on the Web

```
:Reg1 foaf:depicts dbpedia:Winston_Churchill
dbpedia:Winston_Churchill skos:altLabel
    "Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill"
dbpedia:Winston_Churchill rdf:type foaf:Person
```

Scenario: Video



A history of G8 violence ([video](#))
(© Reuters)

EU Summit, Gothenburg, 2001

- Localize a region
- Annotate the content
 - Tag: G8 Summit, Heiligendamn, 2007
 - Link to knowledge on the Web

`:Seq1 foaf:depicts dbpedia:34th_G8_Summit`

`:Seq4 foaf:depicts dbpedia:EU_Summit`

`geo:Heiligendamn skos:broader geo:Germany`

Research Problem

Reg1

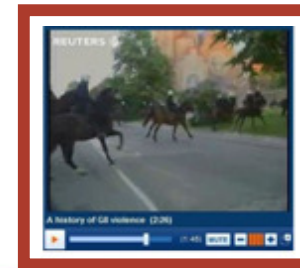


The "[Big Three](#)" at the Yalta Conference (Wikipedia)

Seq1



A history of G8 violence ([video](#))
(© Reuters)



Seq4

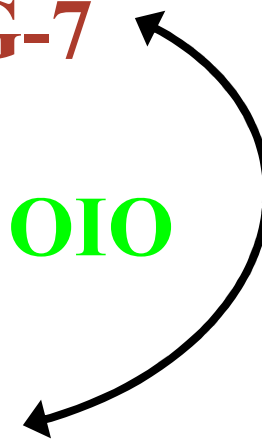


- Multimedia objects are complex
 - Compound information objects, fragment identification
- Semantic annotation
 - Subjective interpretation, context dependent
- Linked data principle
 - Open to reuse existing knowledge

⇒ **MPEG-7**

⇒ **D&S | OIO**

⇒ **RDF**



COMM: Design Rationale

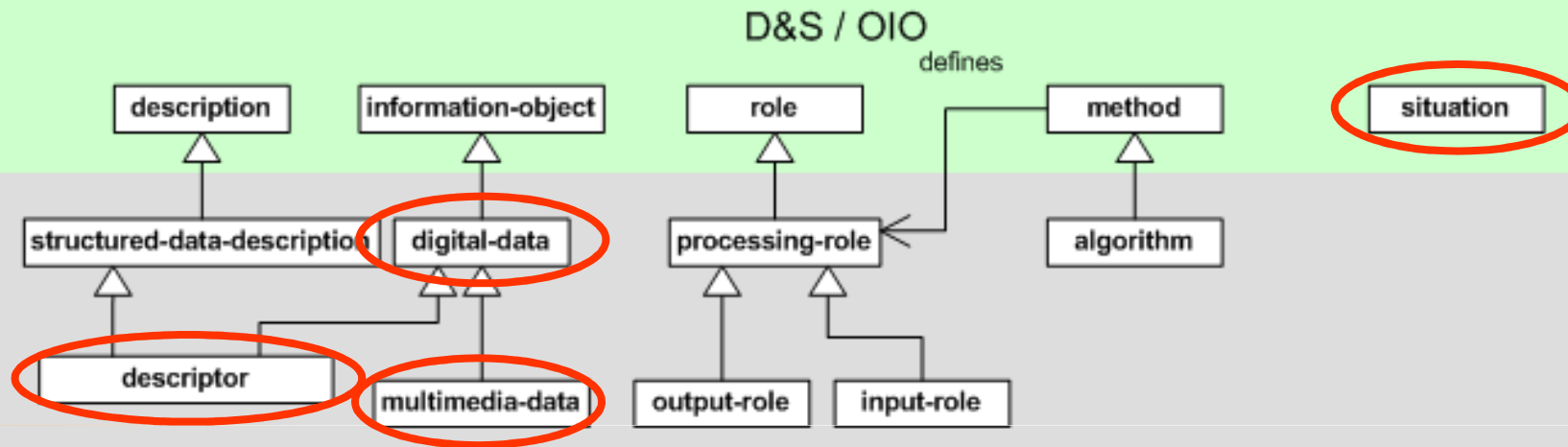
- Approach:
 - NO 1-to-1 translation from MPEG-7 to OWL/RDF
 - Need for patterns: use DOLCE, a well designed foundational ontology as a modeling basis
- Design patterns:
 - Ontology of Information Objects (OIO)
 - Formalization of information exchange
 - Multimedia = complex compound information objects
 - Descriptions and Situations (D&S)
 - Formalization of context
 - Multimedia = contextual interpretation (situation)
- Define **multimedia patterns** that translate MPEG-7 in the DOLCE vocabulary

COMM: Core Functionalities

- Most important MPEG-7 functionalities:
 - **Decomposition** of multimedia content into segments
 - **Annotation** of segments with metadata
 - Administrative metadata: creation & production
 - Content-based metadata: audio/visual descriptors
 - Semantic metadata: interface with domain specific ontologies

⇒ Note that all are subjective and context dependent situations

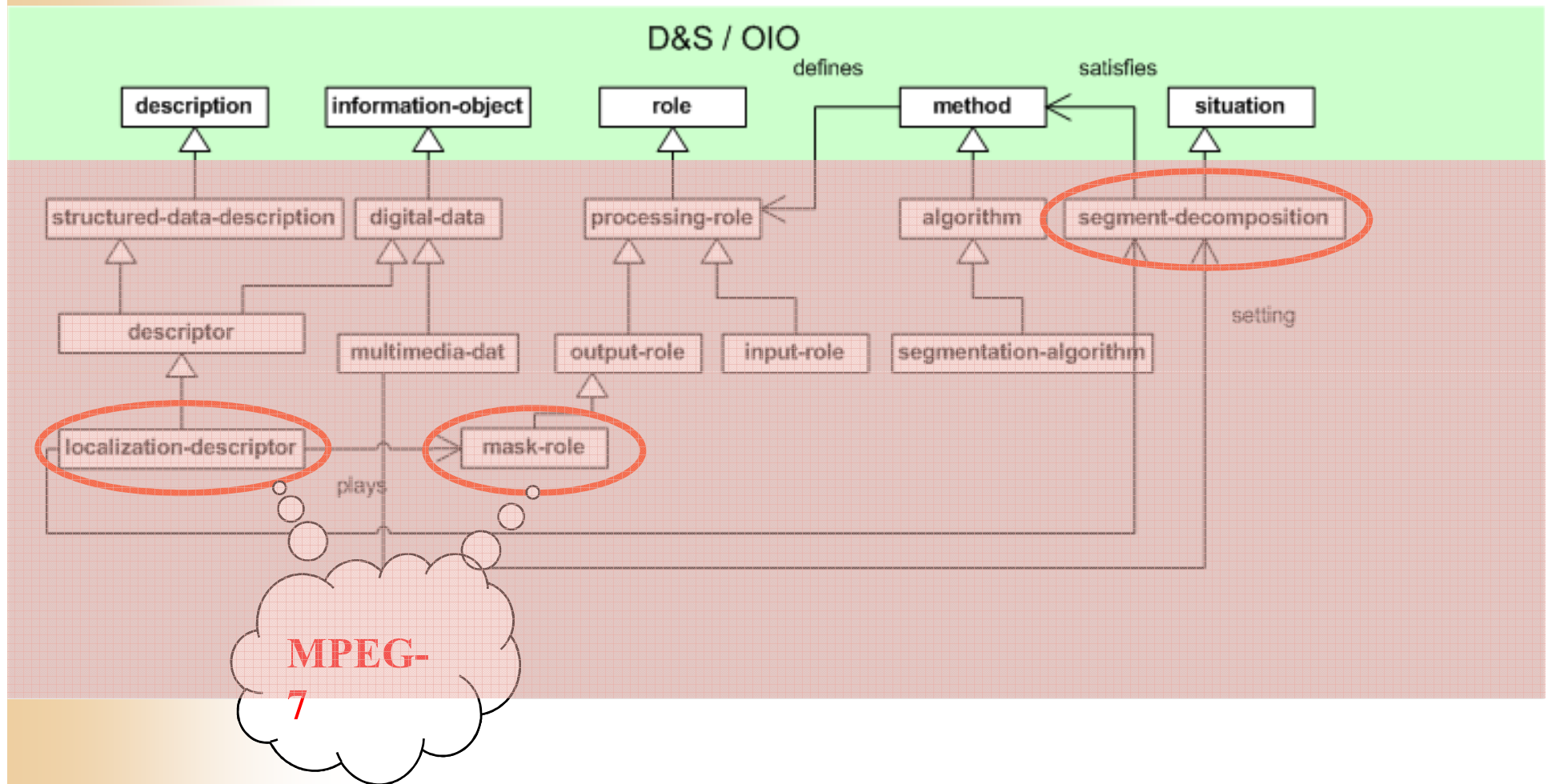
COMM: D&S / OIO Patterns



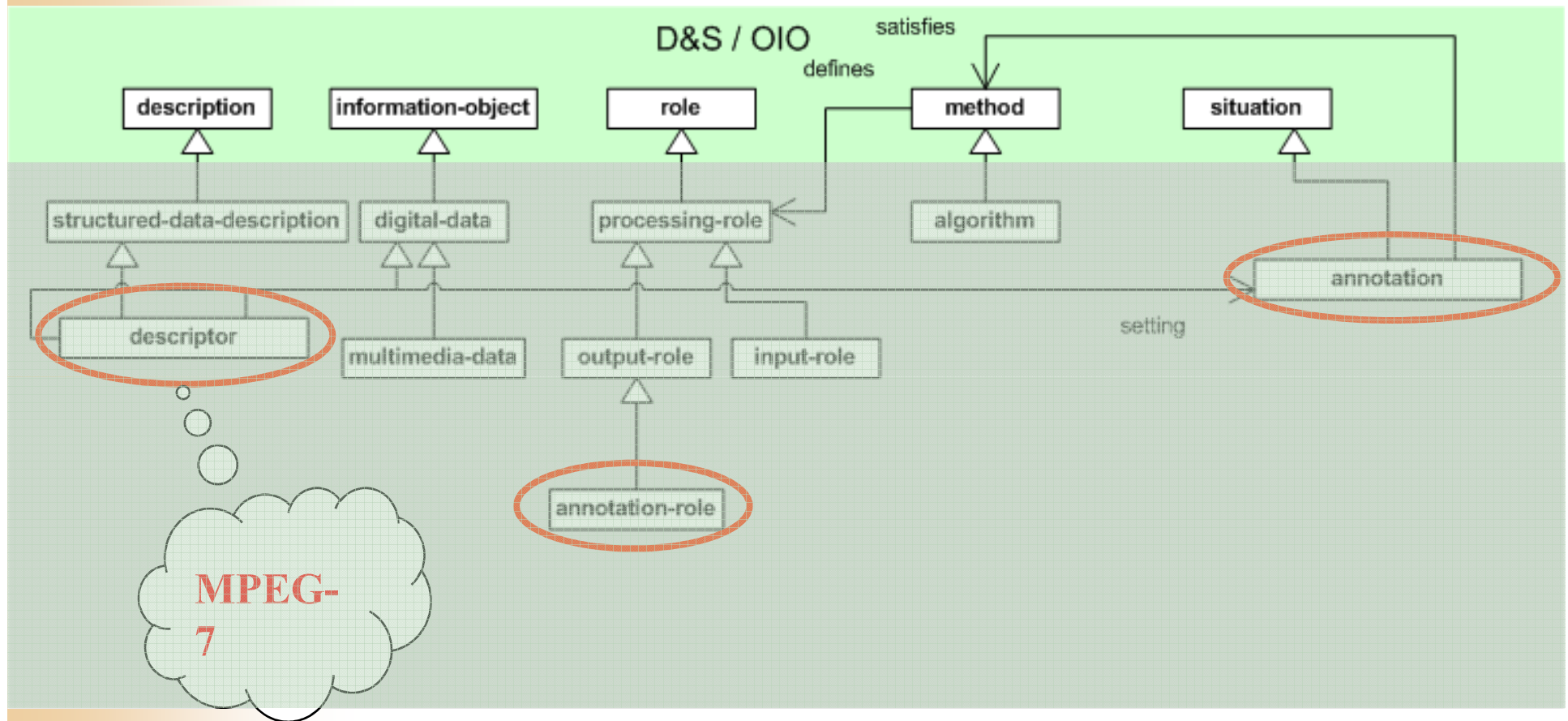
■ Definition of design patterns for **decomposition** and **annotation** based on D&S and OIO

- MPEG-7 describes digital data (*multimedia information objects*) with digital data (*annotation*)
- *Digital data* entities are information objects
- Decompositions and annotations are *situations* that satisfy the rules of a method or algorithm

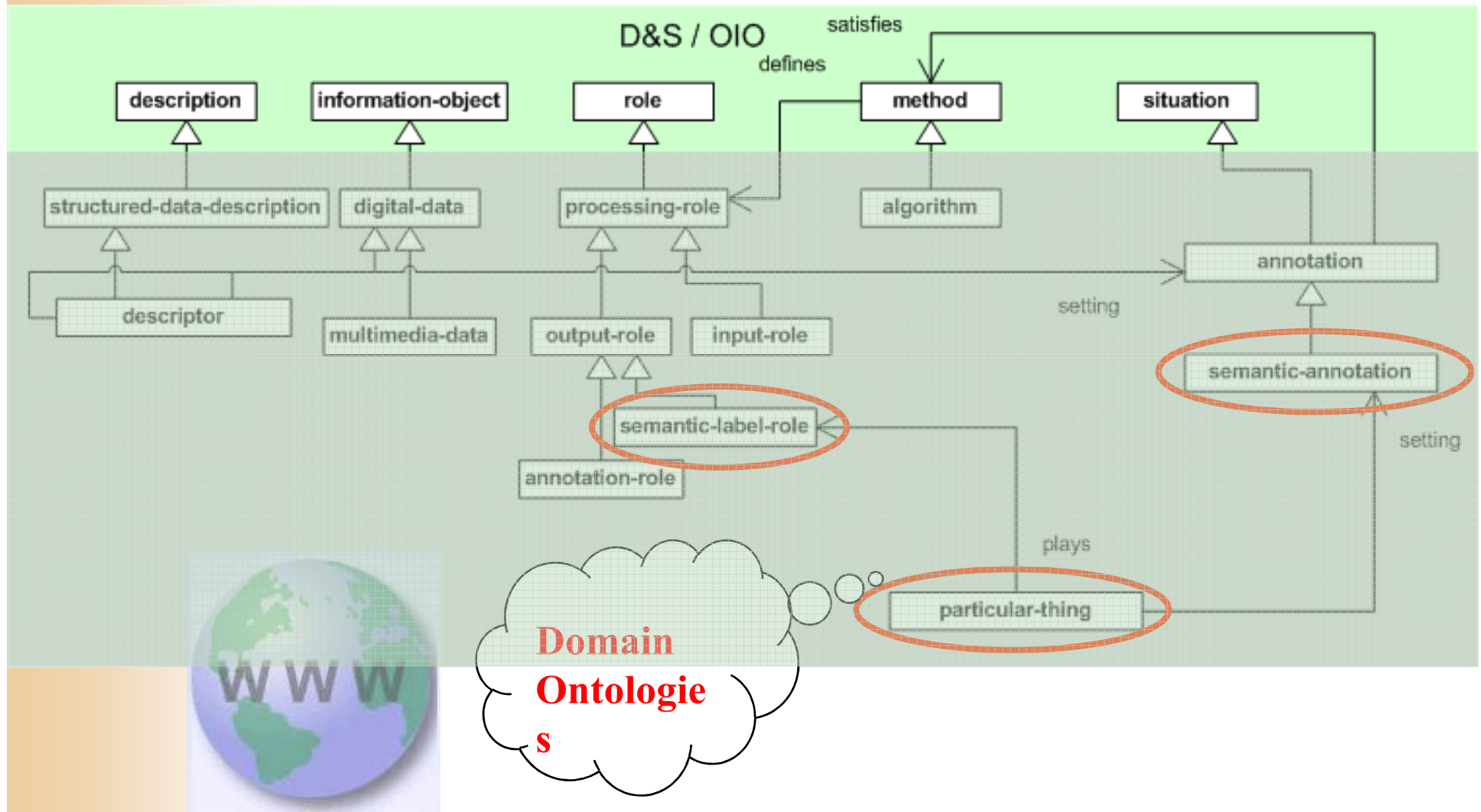
COMM: Decomposition Pattern



COMM: Annotation Pattern



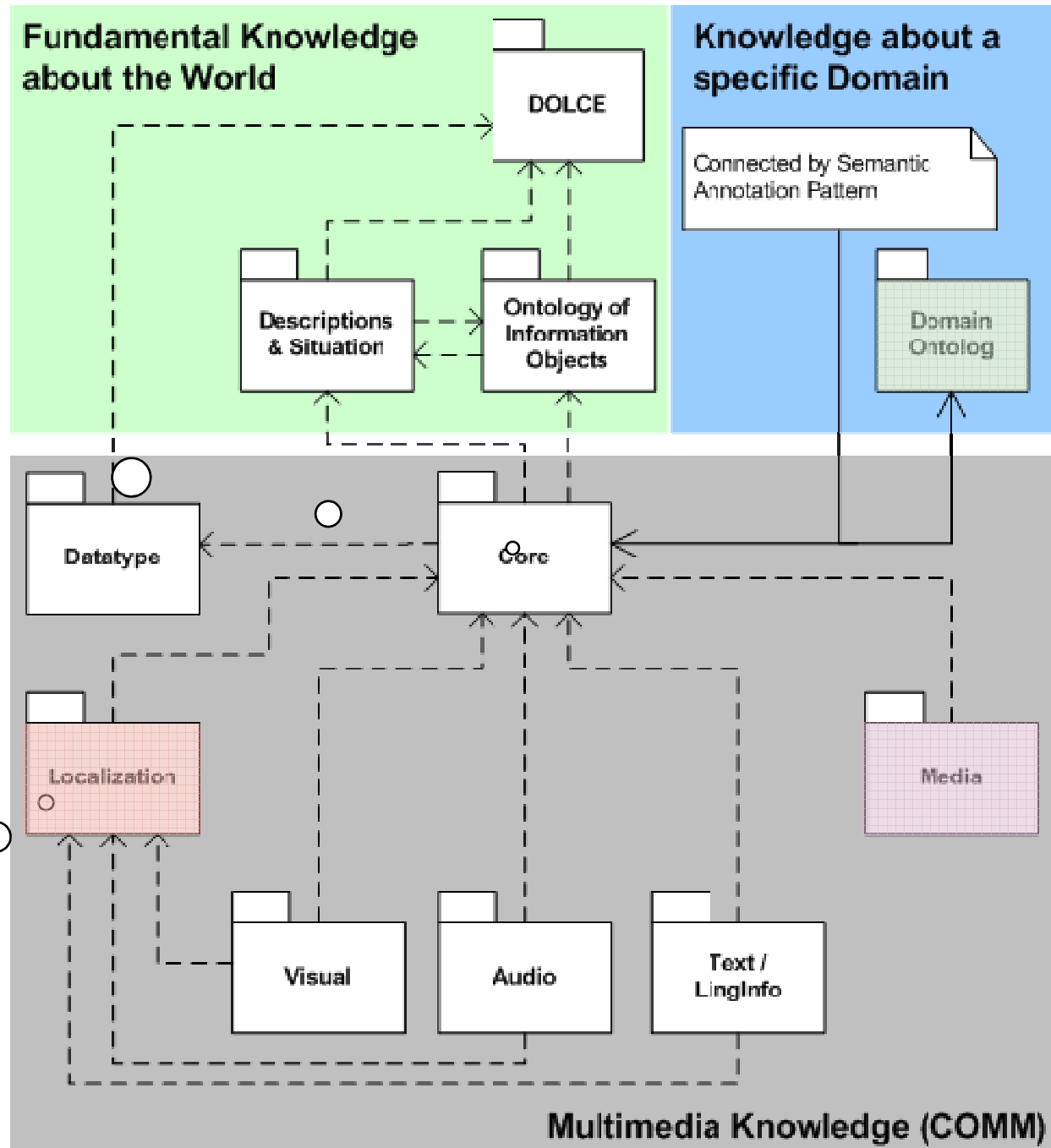
COMM: Semantic Pattern



COMM: Modules

Annotation Pattern

Decomposition Pattern



Example 1: Fragment Identification



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Yalta_Conference.jpg

dns:realized-by

core:image-data

dns:plays

loc:region-locator-descriptor

loc:spatial-mask-role

dns:played-by

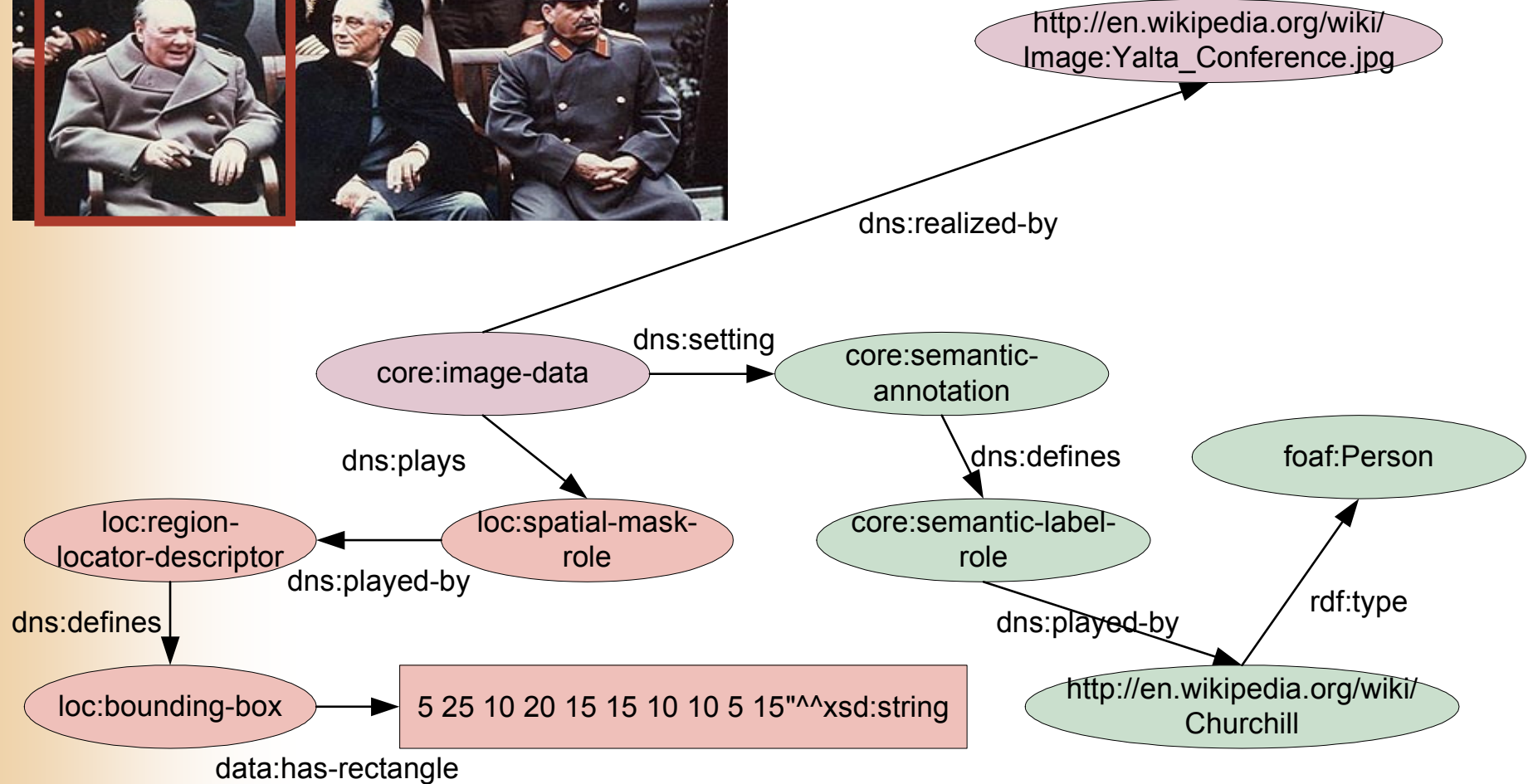
dns:defines

loc:bounding-box

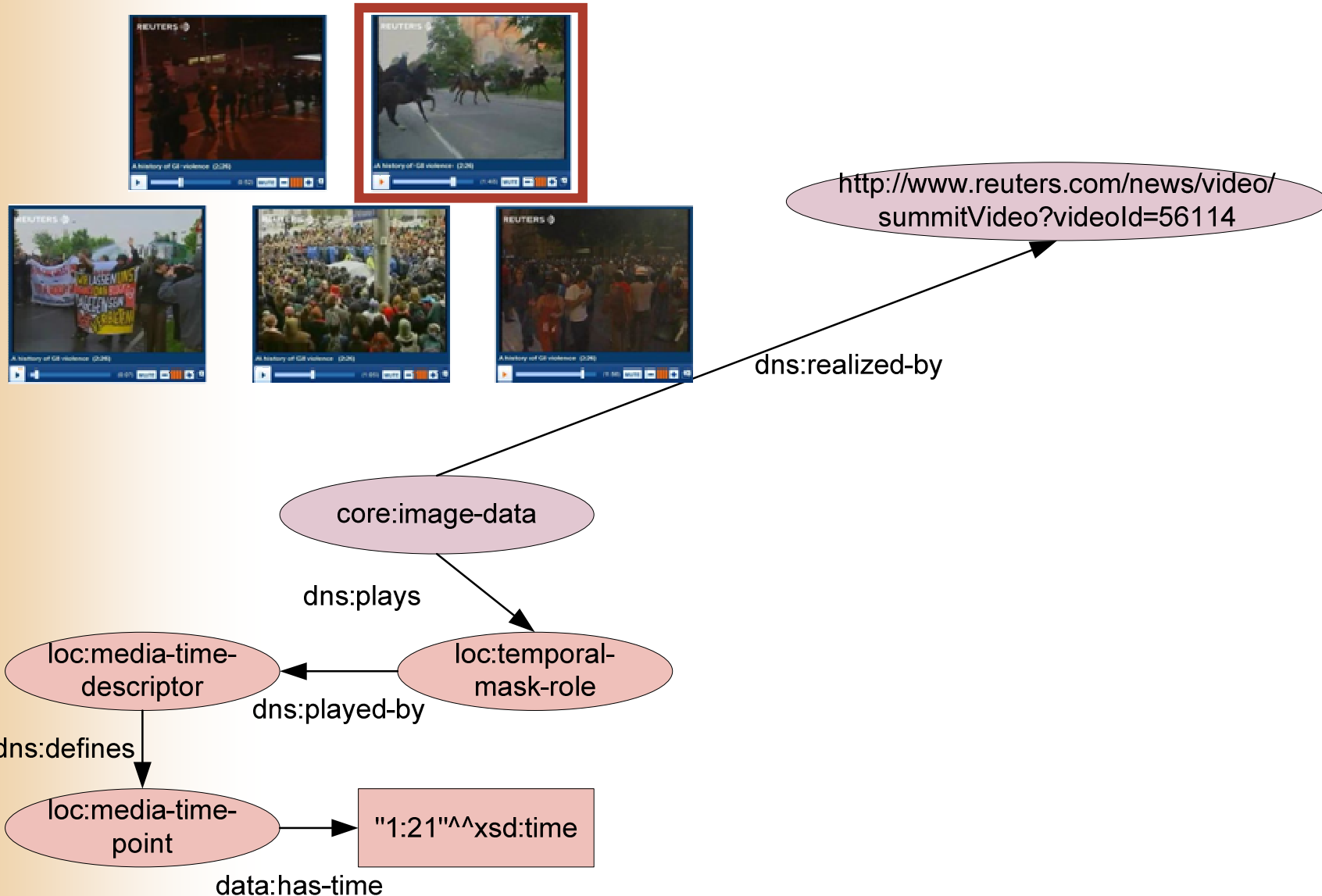
5 25 10 20 15 15 10 10 5 15"^^xsd:string

data:has-rectangle

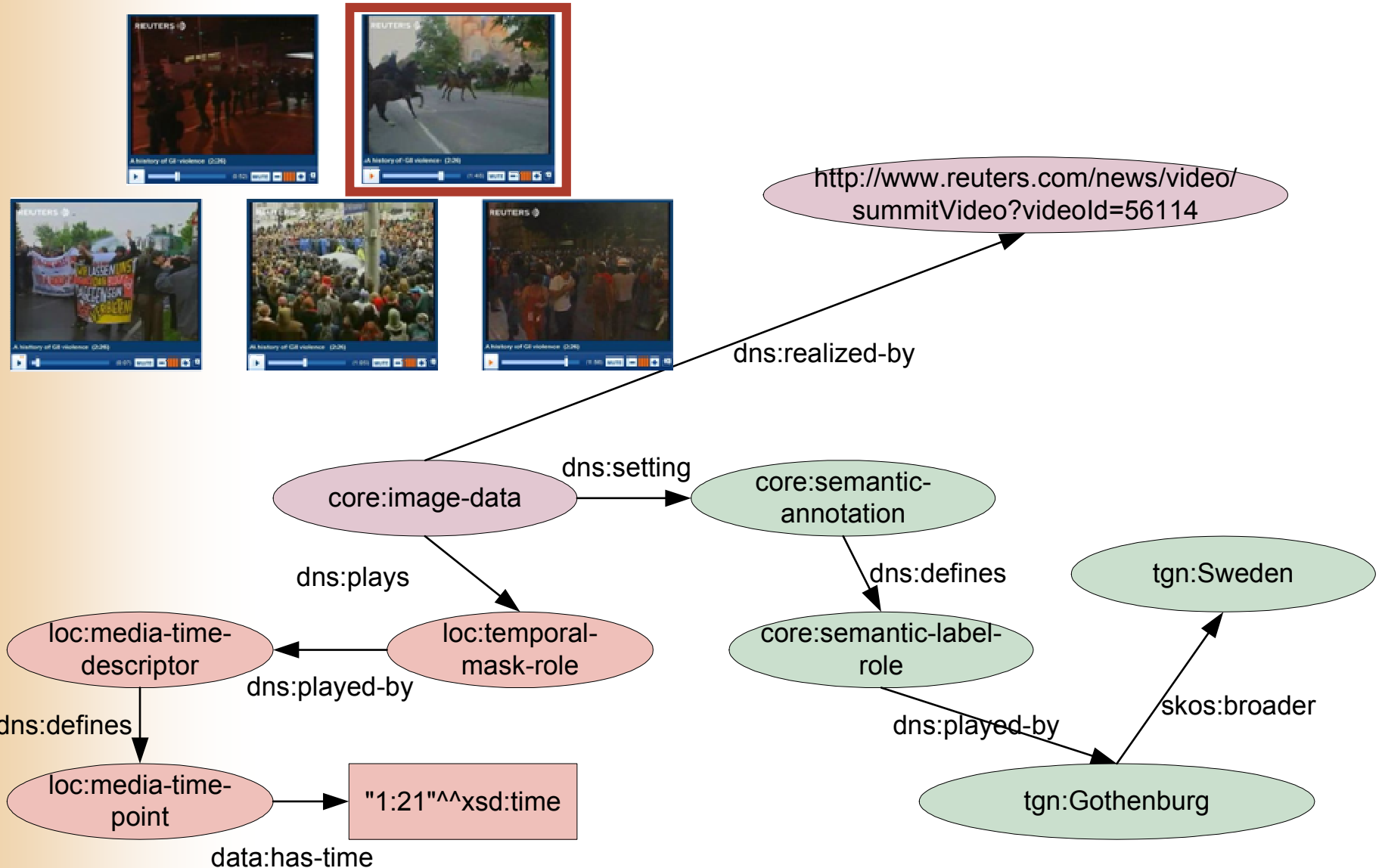
Example 1: Region Annotation



Example 2: Fragment Identification



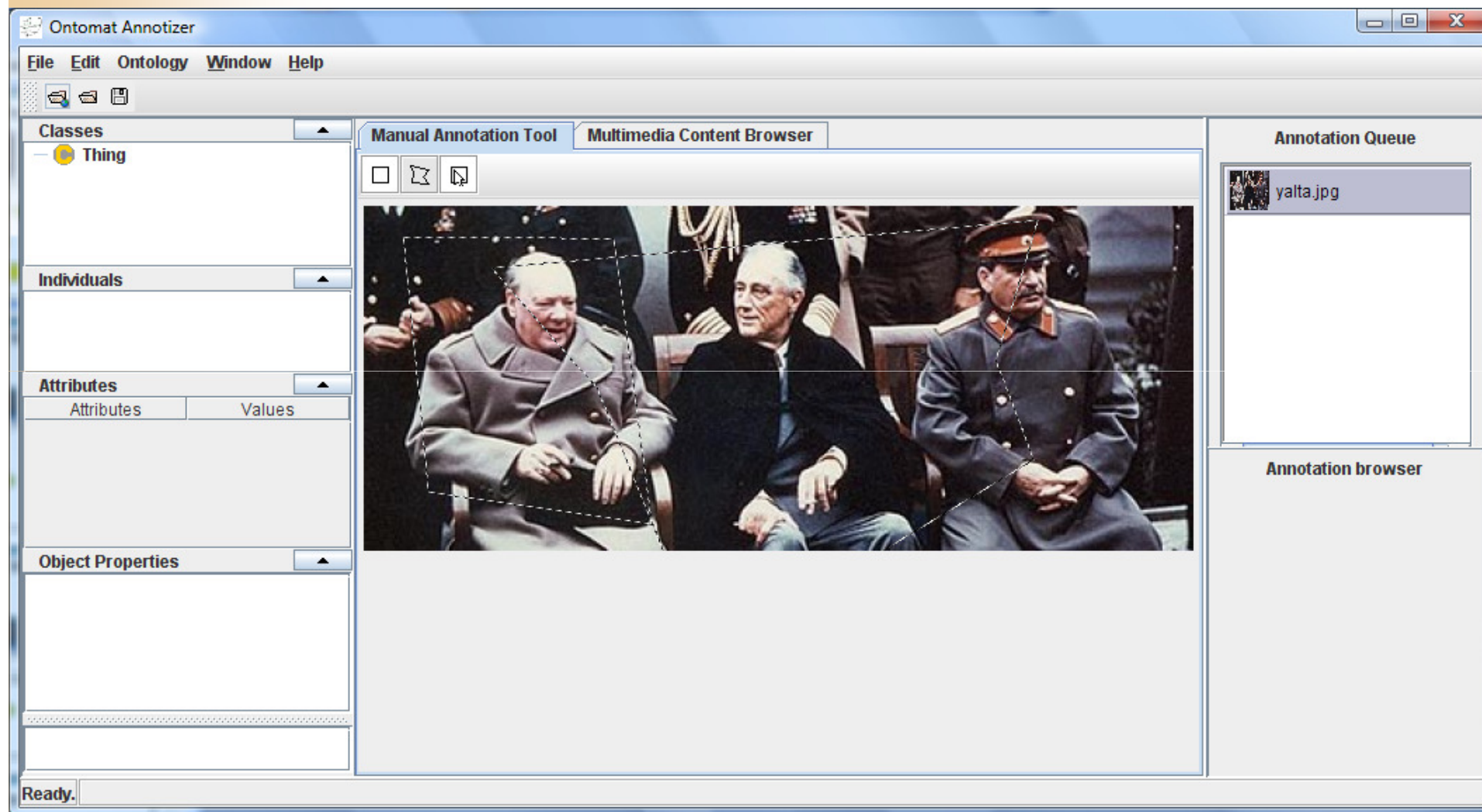
Example 2: Sequence Annotation



Implementation

- COMM fully formalized in OWL DL
 - Rich axiomatization, consistency check (Fact++v1.1.5)
 - OWL 2.0: qualified cardinality restrictions for number restrictions of MPEG-7 low-level descriptors
- JAVA API available
 - MPEG-7 class interface for the construction of meta-data at runtime

KAT Annotation Tool



W3C Media Fragments WG



SAMT 2008 Tutorial: A Semantic Multimedia Web, 3 December 2008

YouTube Videos Fragments

Randy Pausch - Really Achieving Your Childhood Dreams - Mozilla Firefox

http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=3047771997186190855&ei=MCH-SNFJD5HS2gKirMD2Dg&hq="that's+a+tremendous+gift"#50m16

Google "that's a tremendous gift" Rechercher des vidéos

Randy Pausch - Really Achieving Your Childhood Dreams

Détails Commentaires D'autres vidéos de cet utilisateur

Randy Pausch - Really Achieving Your Childhood Dreams - 104 mn - 10 déc. 2007

★★★★★ (217 Avis) Note : ★★★★★

Randy Pausch's Last Lecture with English and German subtitles by Friederike Sophie Brand, Spanish subtitles by Carlos Velásquez and Ezequie...[suite »](#)

[Partager](#) [Signaler un problème](#)

[Télécharger - iPod/PSP](#) | [Intégrer dans un site](#)

Vidéos similaires Page 1 sur 47

- [Randy Pausch Last Le...](#) 76 mn - youtube.com
- [Really Achieving You...](#) 85 mn - video.google.com
- [Lê Toàn - La Femme...](#) 4 mn - youtube.com
- [Randy Pausch Really ...](#) kidstube.com

Et je pense que c'est une des meilleures choses qu'on peut donner à quelqu'un

50:16 / 1:44:08

Transfert des données depuis fgkcpq.vp.video.l.google.com...

EXIF.org

flickr^{GAMMA}™

Tagging

MPEG7

You Tube
Broadcast Yourself™

Multimedia

D3v2

last.fm



xmp™
Adding Intelligence to Media



FOAF + SKOS

Semanti
c Web



Web

Making Music Out Of The Social Noise



W3C Multimedia Semantics XG

W3C Multimedia Semantics XG

<http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/mmsem/>



Managing Personal Photos

- Interoperable Image Metadata
 - Combining EXIF, MPEG-7, IPTC and DIG35 metadata using RDF and OWL schemas



Facetting Music Songs

- Interoperable Music and Social Metadata
 - ID3 Tags + low-level features extraction + lastFM recommendations + FOAF profiles + ...
 - Auto-construction of playlist (similar bit rate), Personalization, Browsing music store

The screenshot shows the Muzzle application window titled "Muzzle: MultimediaN e-Culture". The interface includes a search bar with "Anything" and a "facet navigation" button. Below the search bar are four faceted search panels: "playedBy", "Intensity", "Key Mode", and "key".

playedBy	Intensity	Key Mode	key
all (158 values) 0	all (1 values) 0	all (2 values) 0	all (6 values) 0
Q Fiedle Fortune 37	Soft 20	minor 13	C 5
Philharmonia Baroque 30		major 7	F 4
Mercy Machine 23			A 4
William Brooks 20			E 3
Liquid Zen 20			G 2
Jag 18			F# 2

Below the facets is a "Results" table with columns for "title", "playedBy", "Intensity", "key", and "Key Mode".

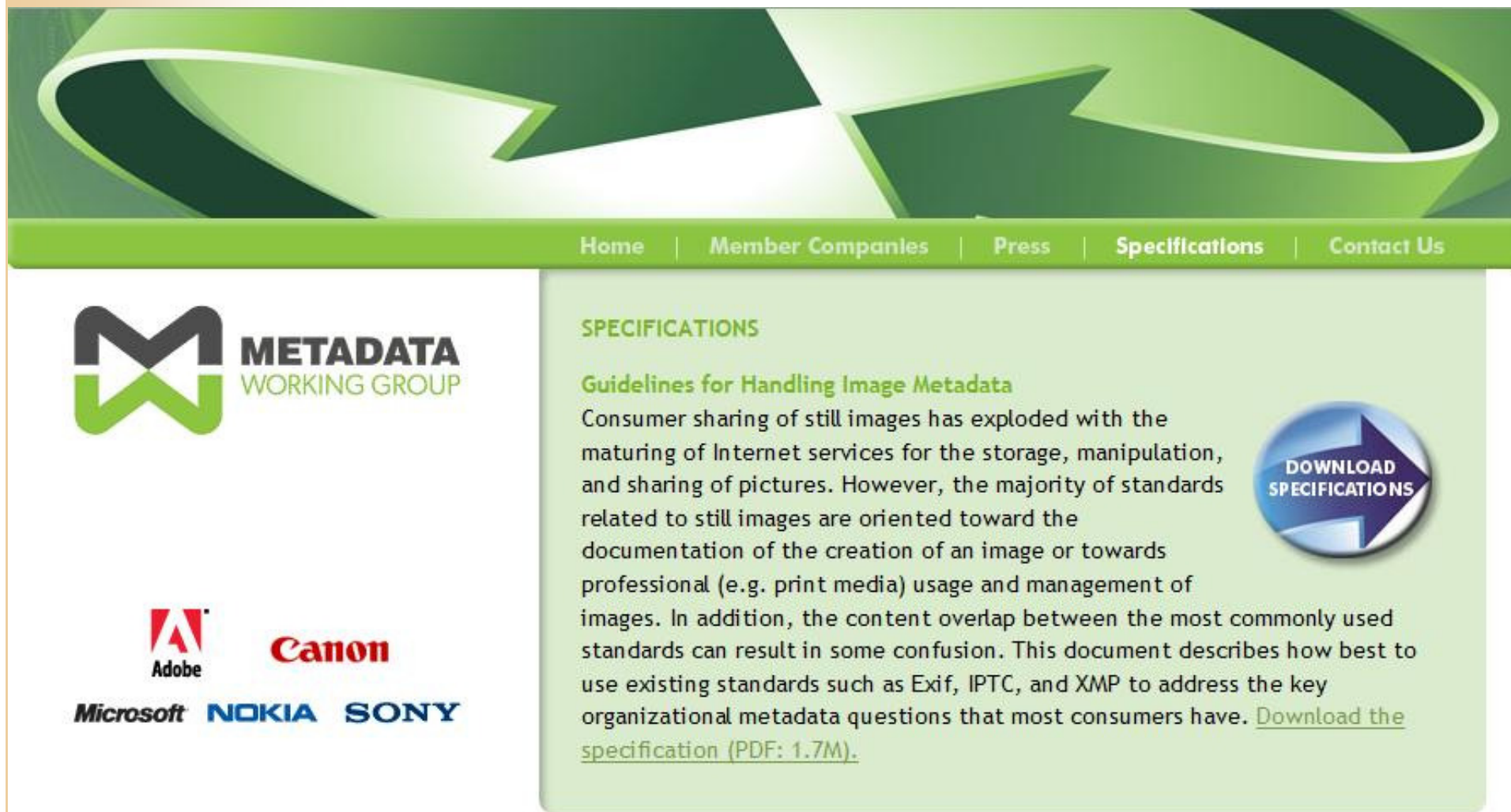
Results	target	Track	views	local	table	images	map
1	Ribbons	Liquid Zen	Soft	A	minor		
2	Long Trip To Evaporate	Liquid Zen	Soft	A	minor		
3	Slip Into Surreal	Liquid Zen	Soft	C	minor		
4	Television	Liquid Zen	Soft	F#	major		
5	Underwater Equinox	Liquid Zen	Soft	F#	major		
6	30 Miles	Liquid Zen	Soft	E	minor		
7	Come To That	Liquid Zen	Soft	G	minor		
8	Drop The Sky	Liquid Zen	Soft	E	minor		
9	Por Tus Ojos	Liquid Zen	Soft	A	minor		
10	Colors Burning Edge	Liquid Zen	Soft	C	minor		



The Music Ontology



Metadata Working Group



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 **METADATA**
WORKING GROUP


 **Canon**

Microsoft NOKIA SONY

SPECIFICATIONS

Guidelines for Handling Image Metadata

Consumer sharing of still images has exploded with the maturing of Internet services for the storage, manipulation, and sharing of pictures. However, the majority of standards related to still images are oriented toward the documentation of the creation of an image or towards professional (e.g. print media) usage and management of images. In addition, the content overlap between the most commonly used standards can result in some confusion. This document describes how best to use existing standards such as Exif, IPTC, and XMP to address the key organizational metadata questions that most consumers have. [Download the specification \(PDF: 1.7M\).](#)



Copyright © 2008 Metadata Working Group [Contact Us](#)




Adobe XMP Developer Center





Adobe's Extensible Metadata Platform (XMP) is a labeling technology that allows you to embed data about a file, known as metadata, into the file itself. More information on how partners and standards are using XMP is available at the [XMP website](#).

XMP Specifications

The following specifications are included in the XMP Toolkit zip package. They are available here for convenient reference.

 **Part 1, Data and Serialization Models** (PDF, 375k) covers the basic metadata representation model that is the foundation of the XMP standard format. The Data Model prescribes how XMP metadata can be organized; it is independent of file format or specific usage. The Serialization Model prescribes how the Data Model is represented in XML, specifically RDF.

 **Part 2, Standard Schemas** (PDF, 470k) , provides detailed property lists and descriptions for standard XMP metadata schemas; these include general-purpose schemas such as Dublin Core, and special-purpose schemas for Adobe applications such as Photoshop. It also provides information on extending existing schemas and creating new schemas.

 **Part 3, Storage in Files** (PDF, 629k) , provides information about how serialized XMP

INTRO TO XMP

COMMUNITY

[Forums](#)[Exchange](#)[Events](#)[Seminars](#)

DEVELOPER CENTERS

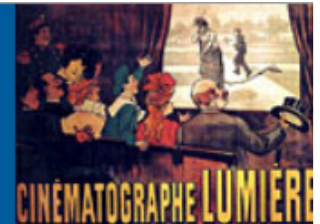
[All product centers](#)[All technology centers](#)

W3C Media Annotations WG

W3C Media Annotations WG

<http://www.w3.org/2008/WebVideo/Annotations/>

Media Annotations Working Group Video, Audio, Images



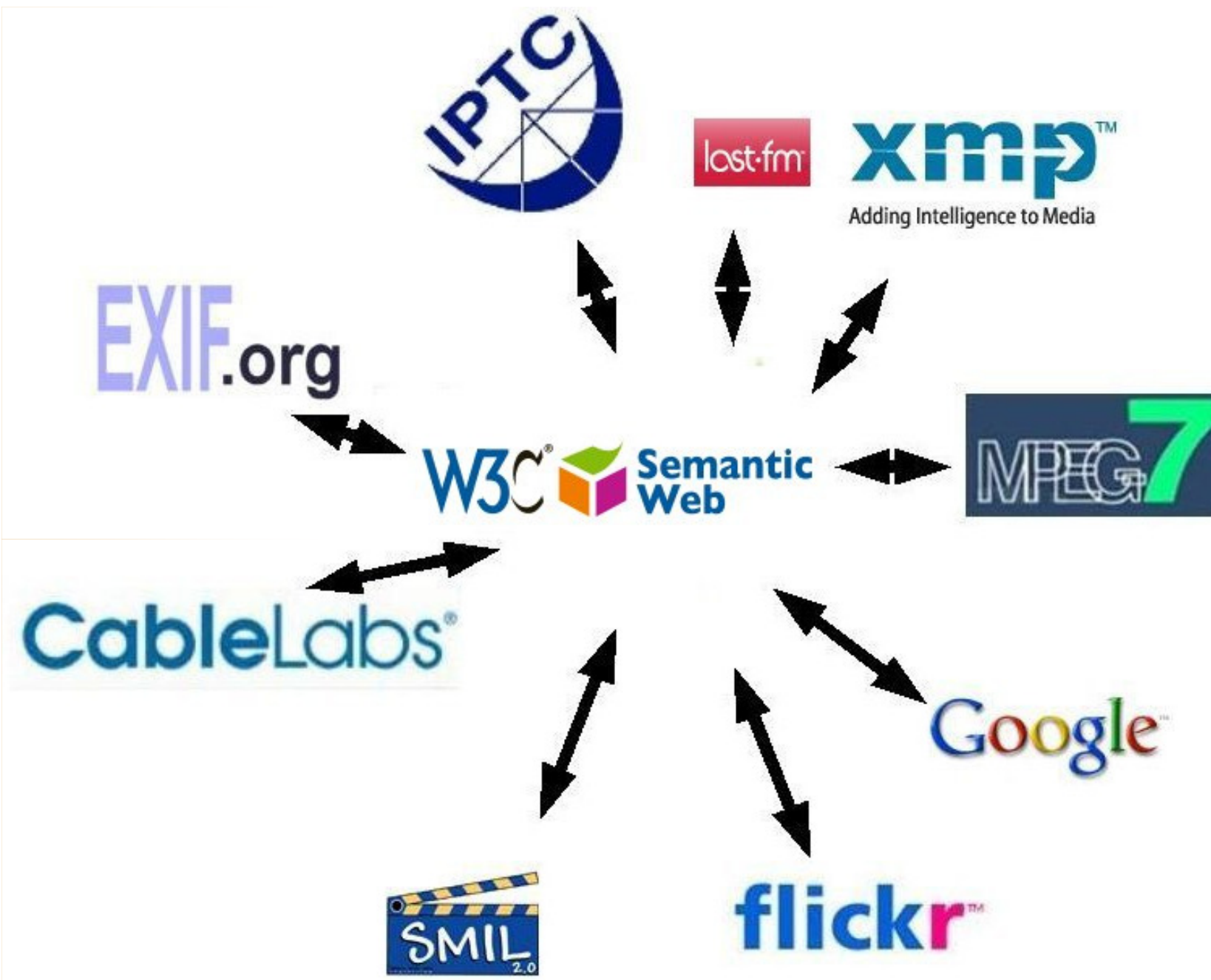
[Mission](#) · [Administrative information](#) · [Drafts](#) · [Issues](#) · [Meeting records](#) ·
[Drafts](#) · [Wiki](#) · [Schedule](#) · [Discussion lists](#)



Mission

The **mission** of the Media Annotations Working Group, part of the Video in the Web Activity, is to provide an ontology designed to facilitate cross-community data integration of information related to media objects in the Web, such as video, audio and images.

See also: [charter](#) and [liaisons to non-W3C groups](#)



Literature

- Michael Hausenblas *et al.*: [Multimedia Vocabularies on the Semantic Web](#). W3C Multimedia Semantics Incubator Group Report (XGR), 24 July 2007.
- Raphaël Troncy, Jacco van Ossenbruggen, Jeff Z. Pan and Giorgos Stamou. [Image Annotation on the Semantic Web](#). W3C Multimedia Semantics Incubator Group Report (XGR), 14 August 2007.
- Vassilis Tzouvaras, Raphaël Troncy and Jeff Z. Pan. [Multimedia Annotation Interoperability Framework](#). W3C Multimedia Semantics Incubator Group Report Editor's Draft, 14 August 2007.
- Richard Arndt, Raphaël Troncy, Steffen Staab, Lynda Hardman and Miroslav Vacura: *COMM: Designing a Well-Founded Multimedia Ontology for the Web*. In [6th International Semantic Web Conference \(ISWC'2007\)](#), Busan, Korea, November 11-15, 2007.
- Raphaël Troncy, Oscar Celma, Suzanne Little, Roberto Garcia, Chrisa Tsinaraki: *MPEG-7 based Multimedia Ontologies: Interoperability Support or Interoperability Issue?* In [1st Workshop on Multimedia Annotation and Retrieval enabled by Shared Ontologies \(MARESO'2007\)](#), Genoa, Italy, December 2007.

Agenda

1. Understanding Multimedia Applications Workflow
 - CeWe Color Photo Book creation application
 - Vox Populi argumentative video sequences generation system
 - *The Canonical Processes of Media Production*
2. Semantic Annotation of Multimedia Content
 - Multimedia metadata formats: use cases and requirements
 - Multimedia metadata interoperability issues
 - MPEG-7 based ontologies
 - *COMM: A Core Ontology for MultiMedia*
3. Semantic Search and Presentation of Multimedia Content
 - Link your data!
 - *Searching and Browsing Multimedia Semantic Datasets with Cliopatria*

A Giant Graph Open to the World

wp:2006_FIFA_World_Cup#Final



nc:15054000

nar:subject

events:id

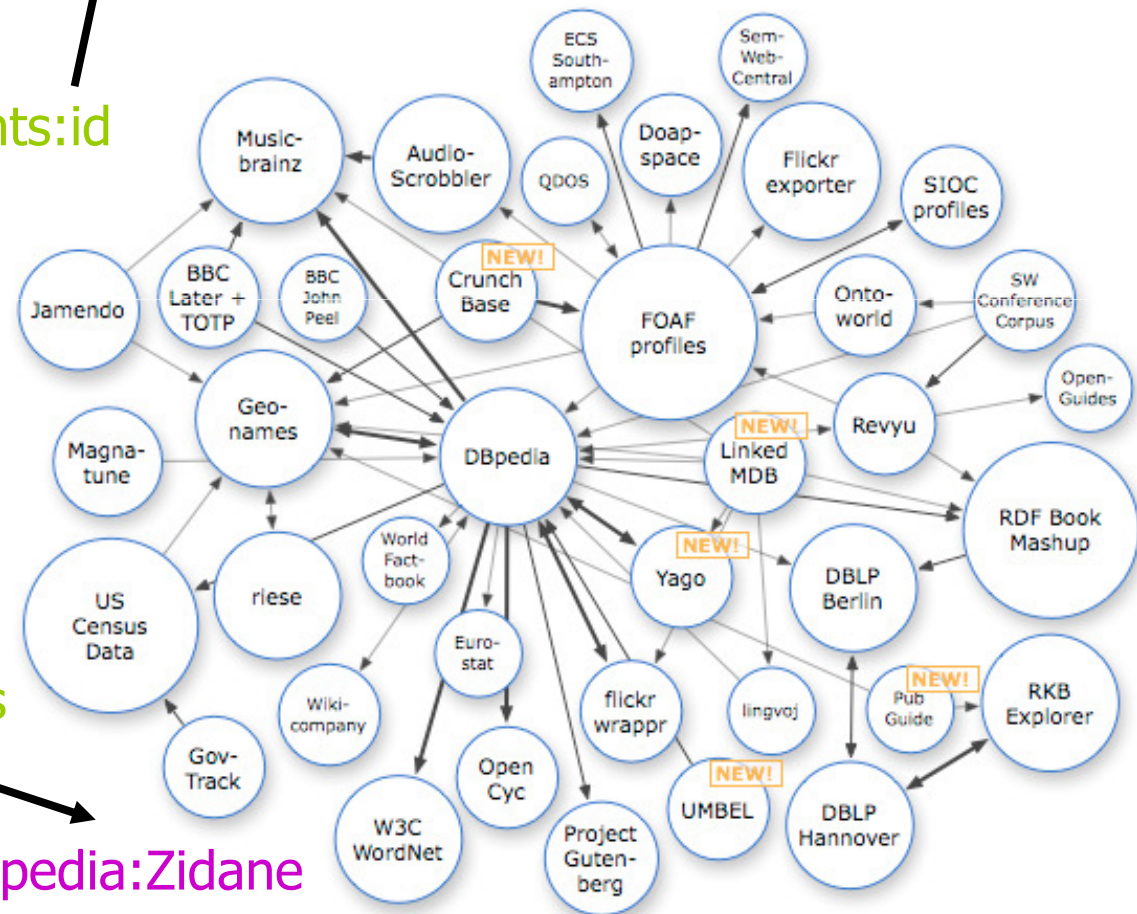


nar:location

foaf:depicts

geonames:2950159

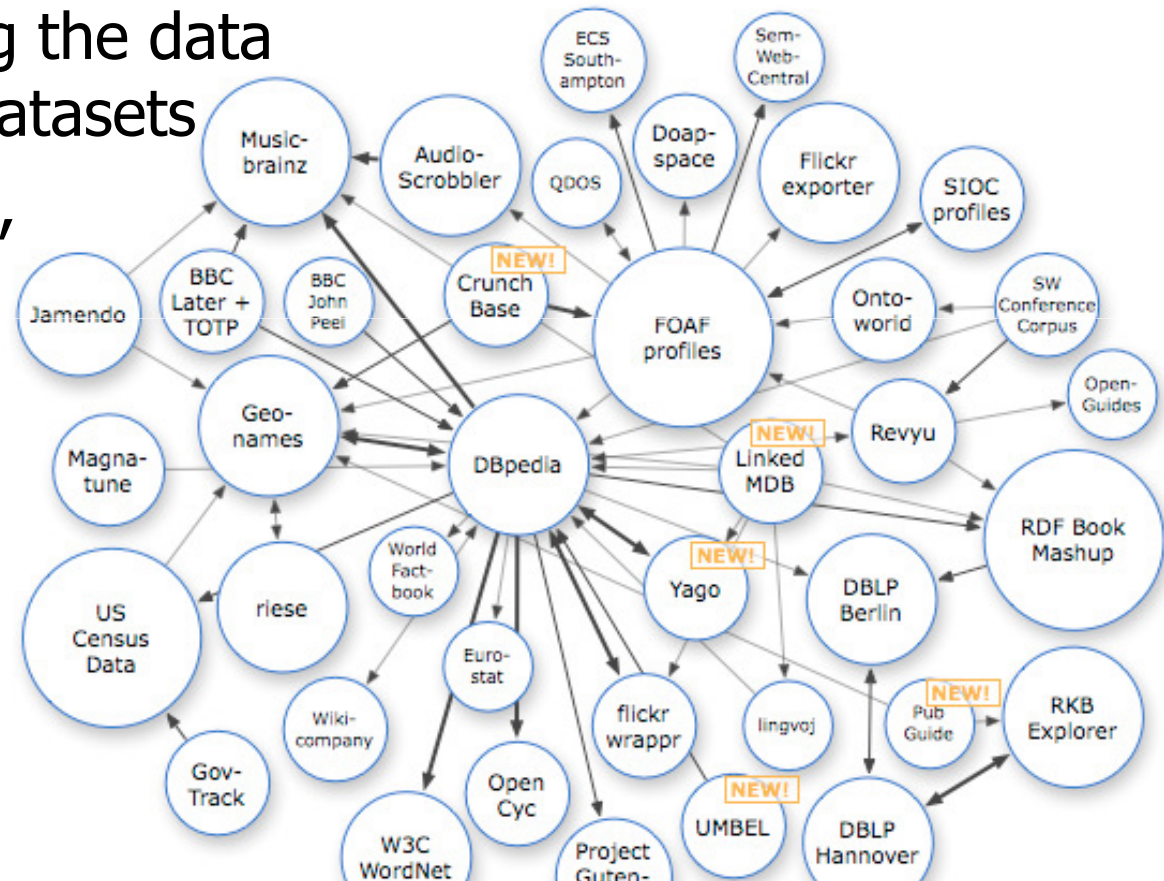
dbpedia:Zidane



Linking Open Data Project



- Expose open datasets in RDF
- Set RDF links among the data items for different datasets
- Over 2 billion triples, 3 millions links (March 2008)
- Many many many more ... now



<http://www4.wiwiwiss.fu-berlin.de/bizer/pub/lod-datasets> 2008-09-18.html

DBpedia

- DBpedia is a community effort to:
 - extract structured "infobox" information from Wikipedia
 - interlink DBpedia with other datasets on the Web



UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

Freie Universität  Berlin



DBpedia

Extracting Infobox Data

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calgary>

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Calgary>
  dbpedia:native_name "Calgary" ;
  dbpedia:altitude "1048" ;
  dbpedia:population_city "988193" ;
  dbpedia:population_metro "1079310" ;
  mayor_name
    dbpedia:Dave_Bronconnier ;
  governing_body
    dbpedia:Calgary_City_Council ;
  ...
```

- **Altogether 9,100,000 RDF triples extracted from 754,000 infoboxes**

Calgary	
	
Downtown Calgary.	
Government	
- Mayor	Dave Bronconnier (Past mayors)
- Governing body	Calgary City Council
- Manager	Owen A. Tobert
Area ^[1]	
- City	726.50 km ² (280.5 sq mi)
- Metro	5,107.43 km ² (1,972 sq mi)
Elevation	1,048 m (3,438.3 ft)
Population (2006) ^[1]	
- City	988,193
- Density	1,360.2/km ² (3,522.9/sq mi)
- Metro	1,079,310
- Population rank	3rd
- Metro rank	5th

Christian Bizer et al: DBpedia – Querying Wikipedia Like a Database (May 11, 2007)

Automatic Links Among Open Datasets

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Calgary>  
  owl:sameAs <http://sws.geonames.org/5913490>;  
  ...
```

DBpedia

```
<http://sws.geonames.org/5913490>  
  owl:sameAs <http://DBpedia.org/resource/Calgary>  
  wgs84_pos:lat "51.050112282";  
  wgs84_pos:long "-114.085285152";  
  sws:population "968460"  
  ...
```

Geonames

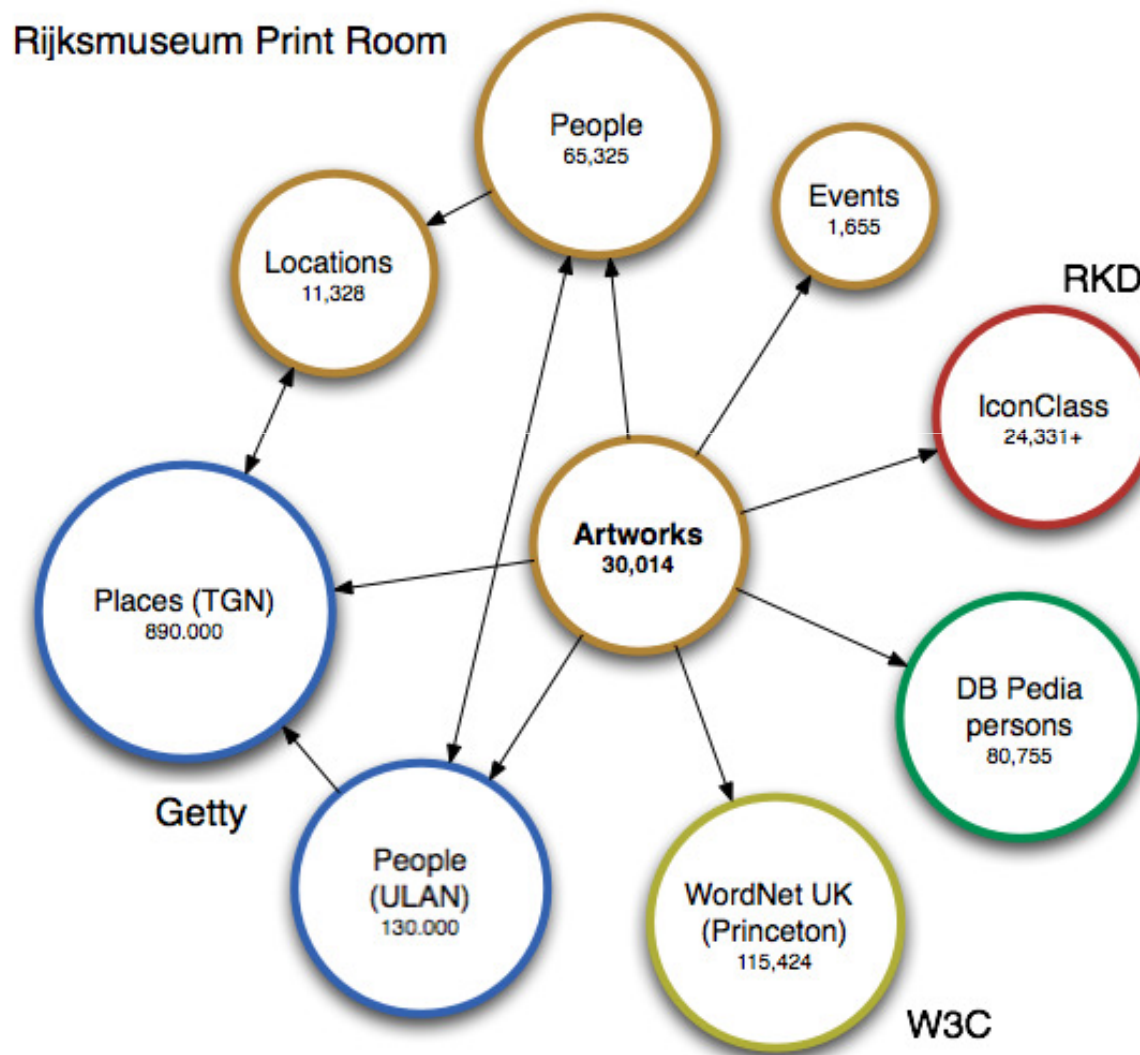
Processors can switch automatically from one to the other ...

Take Home Message

- Reuse what is there
 - Of course, one could create RDF data manually ...
... but that is unrealistic on a large scale
 - Goal is to generate RDF data automatically when possible and "fill in" by hand only when necessary
 - service to get RDF from flickr images
<http://www.kanzaki.com/works/2005/imgdsc/flickr2rdf>
 - service to get RDF from XMP
<http://www.ivan-herman.net/cgi-bin/bloxxom.cgi/WorkRelated/SemanticWeb/xmpextract.html>
- Expose what you make



Cultural Heritage Data Cloud



Professional Art Annotation with Thesauri from the Web

E-Culture MultimediaN *Rijksmuseum PrentenKabinet Online* Login | help | English ▾

search | browse | local view | **annotate**

annotate: Veroordeling van Johan van Oldenbarnevelt

Veroordeling van Johan van Oldenbarnevelt



RP-P-OB-77.320

Blad met een voorstelling van de onthoofding van Johan van Oldenbarnevelt op het Binnenhof te 's-Gravenhage op 13 mei 1619. Gezicht op het plein met alle omringende gebouwen en het verzamelde publiek. In de toren linksboven het hof van prins Maurits. Om de voorstelling van de onthoofding staan de portretten van de zes andere veroordeelden, een scène met de kist van Van Ledenberg aan de galg en een gezicht op het kasteel Loevestein.

Terminé

Who Historical persons
person

What Iconclass (en), WordNet (en), events (nl)
(mythological) concept, object or event

Where Name of place or region
geographical place

When Date, year or period
enter date

done | cancel

This cultural search engine will give you access to artworks from several museum collections.
Type a keyword, for example: Derain, calligraphy, or 1867.

search

Collections



Artchive.com (>3,000 objects)



Rijksmuseum.nl (>16,000 objects)



RMV.nl (> 10,000 objects)



KIT.nl (>78,000 objects)



Bibliopolis.nl (>1,600 objects)

Vocabularies and thesauri



Getty AAT (>31.000)



Getty ULAN (>130.000)



Getty TGN (>890.000)



SVCN (Dutch ethnology, >11.000)



Princeton Wordnet (>115.000)

© 2006-2008 E-Culture MultimediaN



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Global financial crisis of September–October 2008

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

It has been suggested that this article or section be merged with *Economic crisis of 2008*. (Discuss)

The **global financial crisis of September–October 2008** is a major ongoing financial crisis, the worst of its kind since the Great Depression. It became prominently visible in September, 2008 with the failure, merger or conservatorship of several large United States-based financial firms. The underlying causes leading to the crisis had been reported in business journals for many months before September, with commentary about the financial stability of leading U.S. and European investment banks, insurance firms and mortgage banks consequent to the subprime mortgage crisis.^{[1][2][3][4]}

Beginning with failures of large financial institutions in the United States, it rapidly evolved into a global crisis resulting in a number of European bank failures and declines in various stock indexes, and significant reductions in the market-value of equities (stock), down 27% as of October 24,^[5] and commodities worldwide.^[1] The crisis has led to a liquidity problem and the de-leveraging of financial institutions especially in the United States and Europe, which further accelerated the liquidity crisis. World political leaders and national ministers of finance and central bank directors have coordinated their efforts to reduce fears but the crisis is ongoing and continues to change. The crisis has roots in the subprime mortgage crisis and is an acute phase of the financial crisis of 2007–2008.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Week of September 7, 2008
- 2 Week of September 14, 2008
 - 2.1 Major financial firm crisis
 - 2.2 Money market funds, insurance and short sales prohibitions


interaction

- About Wikipedia
- Community portal
- Recent changes
- Contact Wikipedia

Search

Go Search

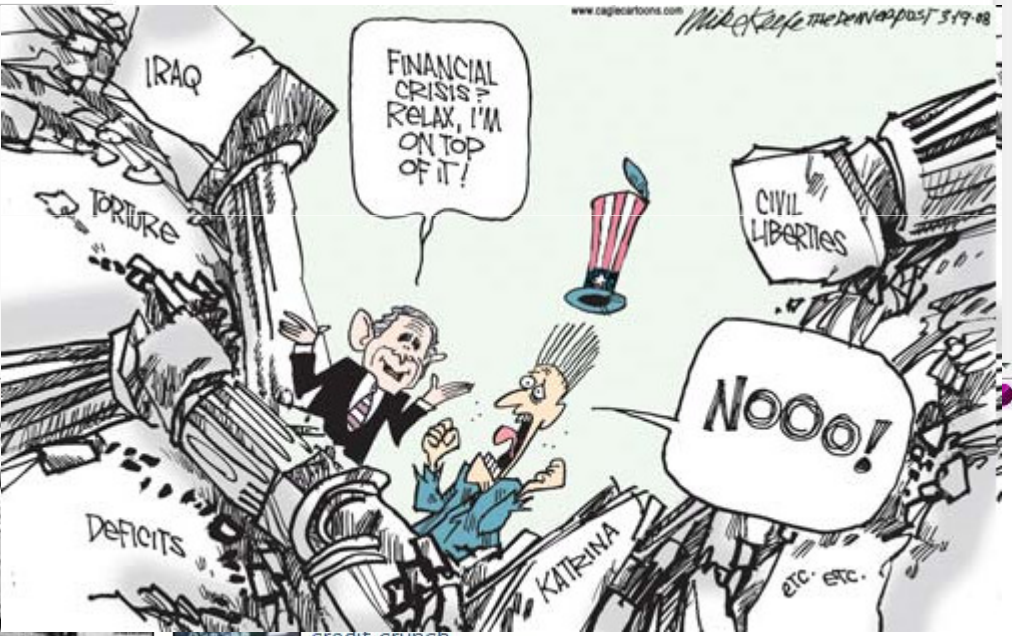
Suivez l'information en continu, accédez à 70 fils de dépêches thématiques.
Abonnez-vous au Monde.fr : 6€ par mois + 30 jours offerts



Pourquoi la déprime continue malgré les milliards injectés ? L'analyse de l'économiste Elie Cohen.

[Toutes les vidéos](#)

videos



cartoons

credit crunch

- ▶ African investment could be hit
- ▶ China 'can be engine of growth'
- ▶ Are my savings safe?
- ▶ Have bail-outs worked?

CRISIS OVERVIEW

- ▶ How market moves affect you

nd what are

ises in the

Terminé

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article discussion edit this page history

Global financial crisis of September–October 2008

From Wikipedia:

The **global financial crisis** of 2008 with the first many months of the subprime mortgage crisis. Beginning with the subprime mortgage indexes, and the de-leveraging of the central bank during the phase of the financial crisis.

1 Week of September 2008
2 Week of September 2008
2.1 Major events
2.2 Monetary policy

Suivez l'information en continu, accédez à l'abonnement au Monde.fr : 6€ par mois.



animations

WORDPRESS.COM Home Sign Up Features Blog Story Advanced

Blogs about: Financial Crisis

Featured Blog

Brown: "Welfare reform will be intensified"

"responsibility on people to do all they can to help themselves" Well, the bankers have helped themselves: now it's our turn. Helene Mulholland Guardian 27th October, 2008 Gordon... more →

In These New Times

Have *your* say.
Start a blog.

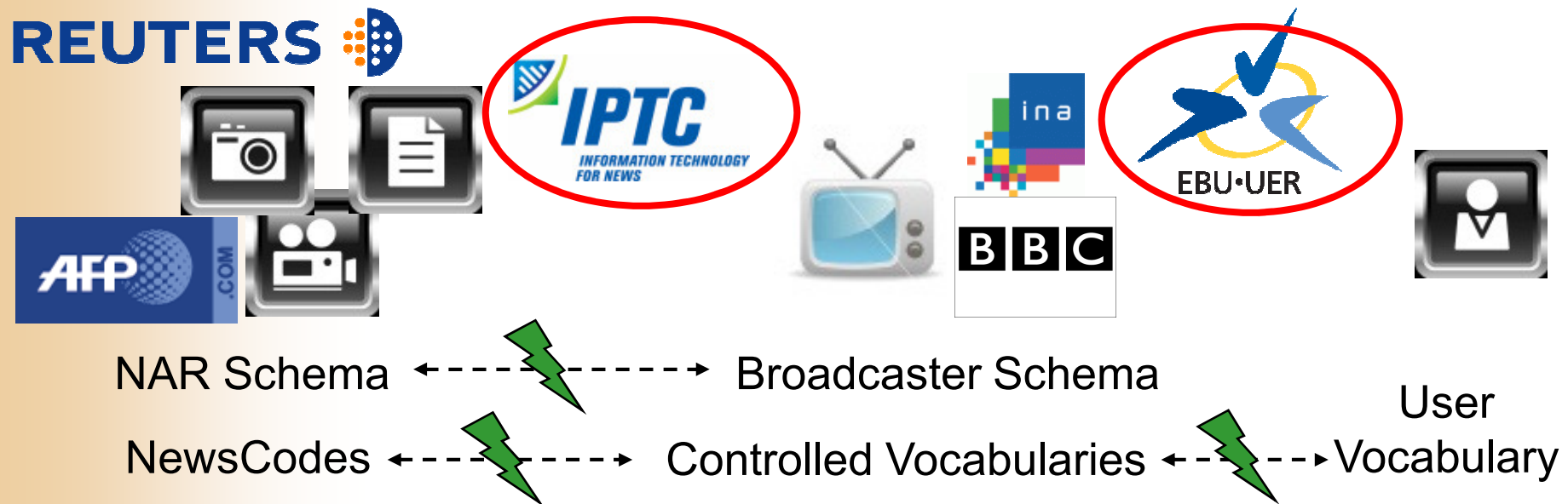
[See our free features →](#)

[Sign Up Now!](#)

blogs

News Workflow Interoperability

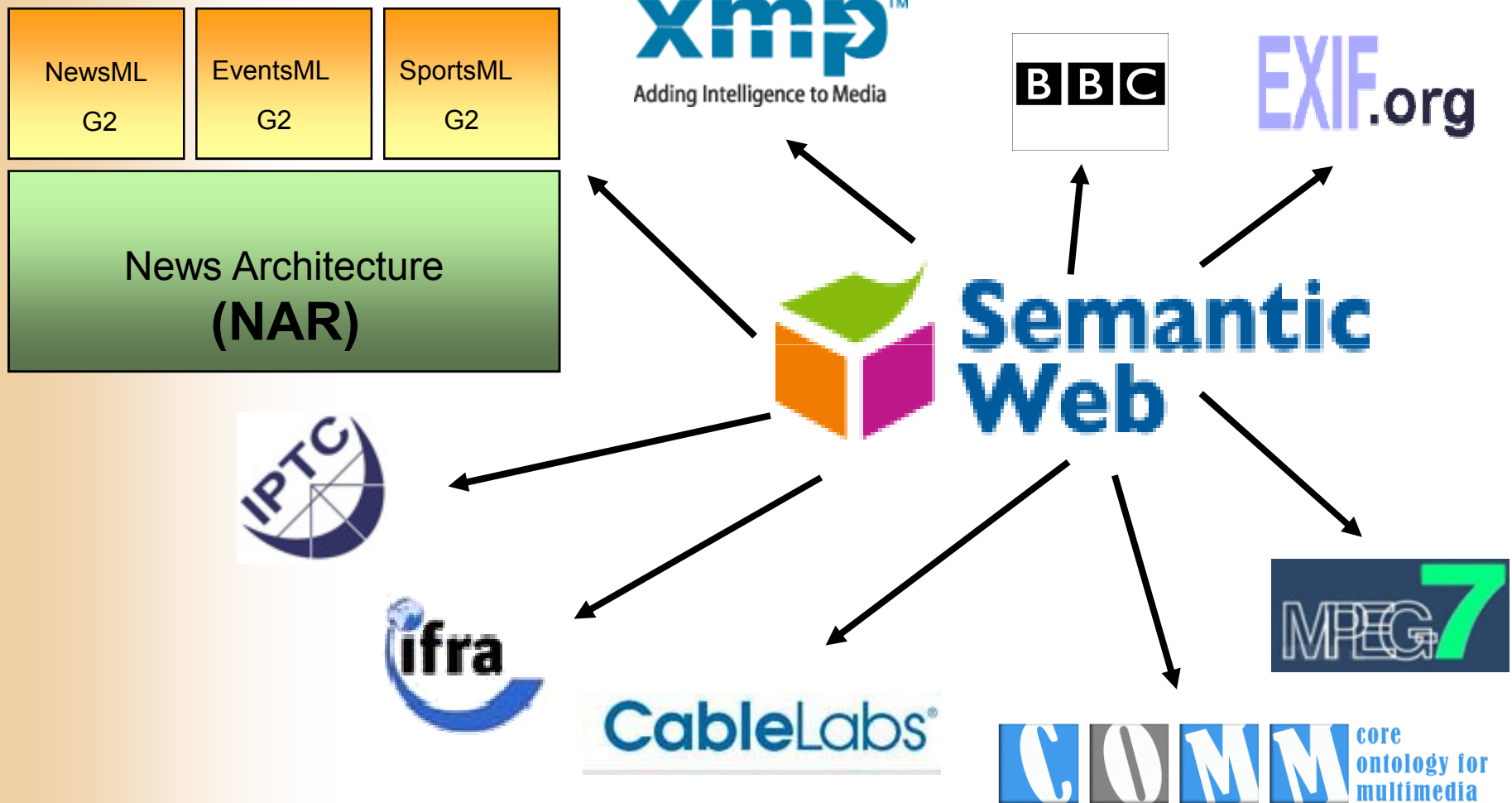
- No integration of media (stories, photo, animation, video)
- Little (or no) context in the news presentation
- Lack of interoperability in the current workflow



Metadata is Key

- (Ultimate) Goal:
 - Provide an environment for ***searching*** and ***browsing contextualized multimedia news*** information
- Required integration:
 - Data: various media, different forms, various sources
 - Metadata: schema integration, semantic models
- Influence and implications of UI:
 - How to **represent** semantic multimedia metadata to facilitate **presenting** information?
 - *in other words* ... What constraints do end-user interfaces put on the modeling of the metadata?

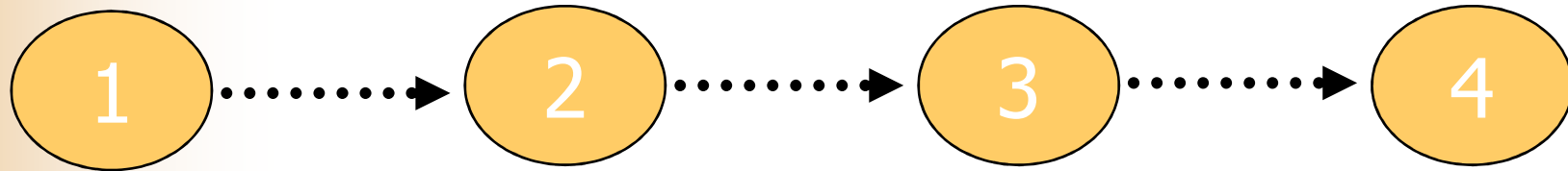
News and Multimedia Formats



Porting Schemas and Thesauri to the Semantic Web

- Methodologies and tools for building ontologies:
... from scratch
 - SKOSification of thesauri in the CH domain:
 - preparation, syntactic and semantic conversion,
standardization
- ⇒ Lack of best practices for
modeling ontologies from UML diagrams,
integrating ontologies with various thesauri,
while taking the end-user interface into account

Building a Semantic Web Infrastructure for News



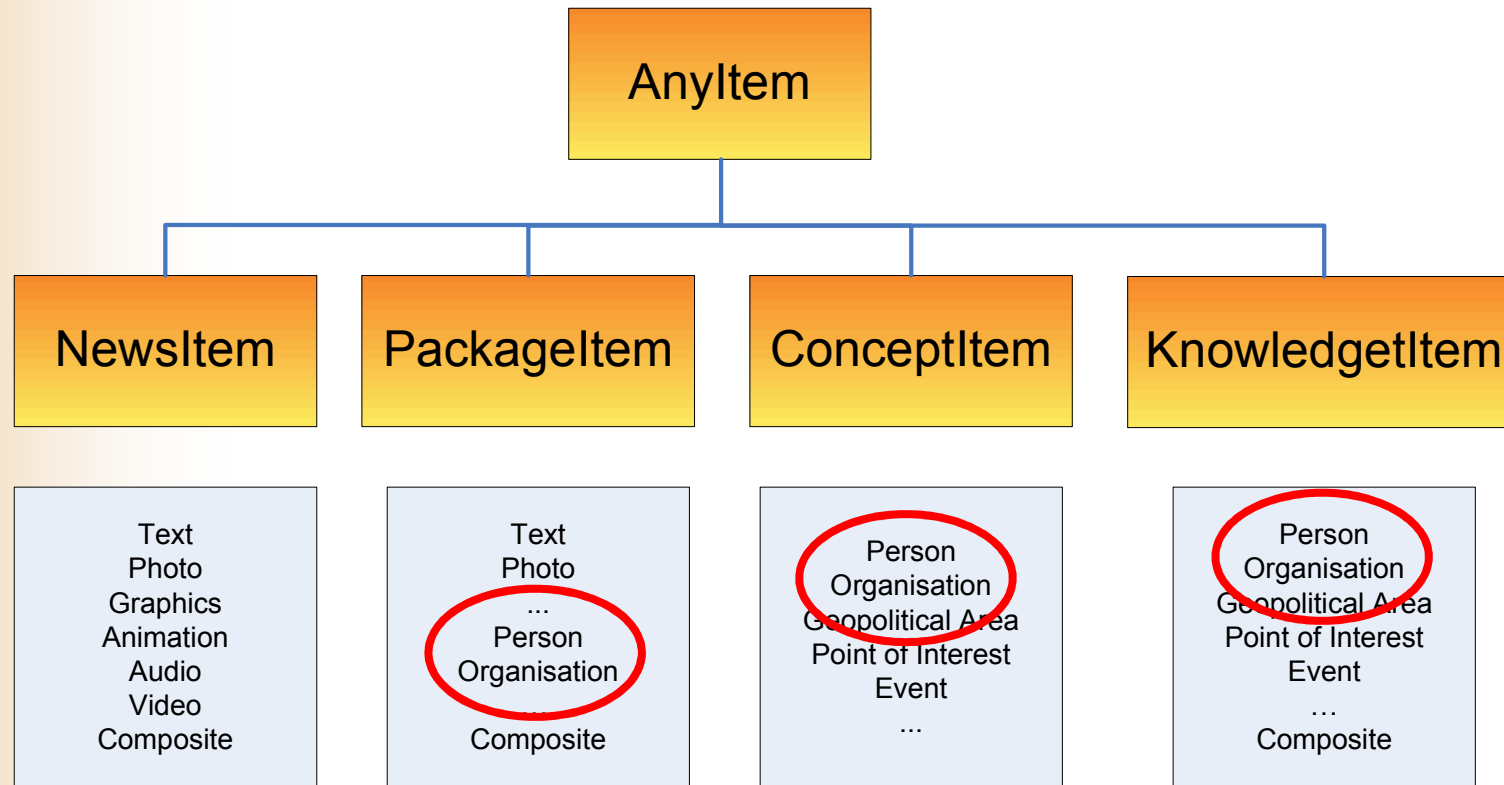
Modeling the
NAR ontology

Linking with
media ontologies

Building SKOS
thesauri

Enriching the
metadata

Step 1: Modeling the NAR Ontology

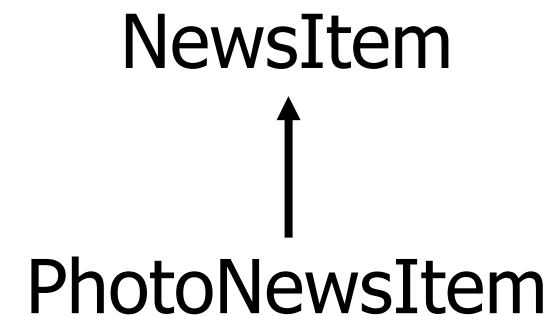


⇒ focus on reuse of XML types leading to multiple repetition resulting in overly complex nested XML structures

Step 1: Modeling the NAR Ontology

- Flattening the XML structure

```
<!--AFP NewsML2 text-photo profile-->
<!--Processed by Xafp1-4ToNewsML2 b11-->
- <newsMessage>
  + <header></header>
  - <itemSet>
    - <newsItem guid="urn:newsml:afp.com:20010101:DV90996" schema="0.7" version="11" xml:lang="en">
      <catalogRef href="http://iptc.org/std-dev/NAR/1.0/specification/IPTC-TempCatalog-inc_3.xml"/>
      - <itemMeta>
        <contentClass code="ccls:photo"/>
        <provider literal="afp.com"/>
        <itemCreated>2006-07-09T21:20:00Z</itemCreated>
        <modified>2006-07-11T09:14:38Z</modified>
        <fileName>DV90996</fileName>
        <edNote>MOBILE SERVICES OUT</edNote>
      </itemMeta>
      + <contentMeta></contentMeta>
      + <contentSet></contentSet>
    </newsItem>
  </itemSet>
</newsMessage>
```

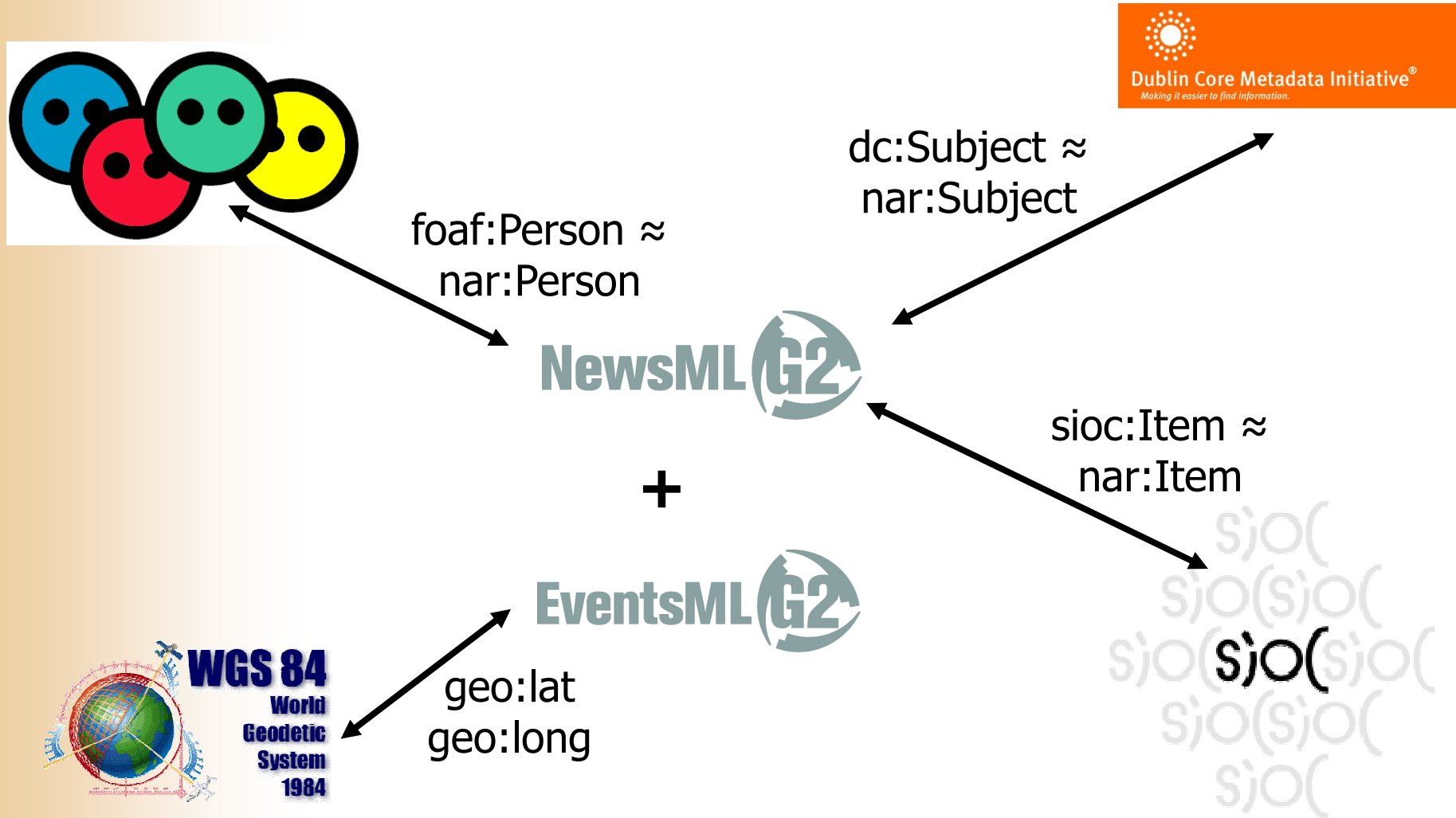


Step 1: Modeling the NAR Ontology

- Modeling unique identifiers
 - Use of dereferencable URIs for any resources (news items + vocabularies)
 - Future: Use of URIs for resource fragments
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1bibCui3IFM#t=1m45s>
- Modeling the provenance of the information
 - Reification
 - Named (and Networked) Graphs

```
{<> nar:subject cat:11002000}  
      dc:creator team:md ;  
      dc:modified ``2005-11-11T08:00:00Z'' .
```

Step 2: Linking with Media Ontologies



Step 3: Getting SKOS Vocabularies

The screenshot shows the IPTC NewsCodeViewer/Editor interface. On the left is a tree view of categories, with 'television industry' selected. On the right is a detailed view of the selected category, including fields for FormalName, Name, Explanation, and Change comment. The 'FormalName' field is circled in red.

FormalName: 04010010

Name: television industry

Explanation: Stories related to the business of television

Change comment: none

Translations (right click for language specific menu):

Name:

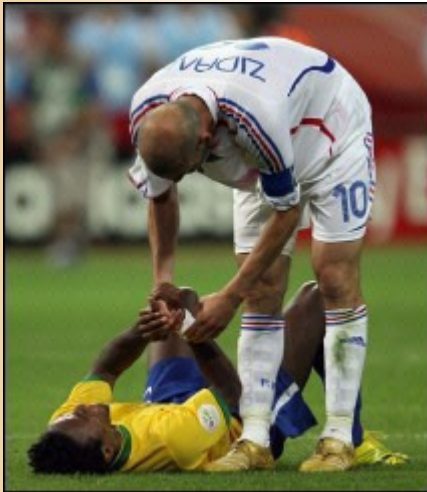
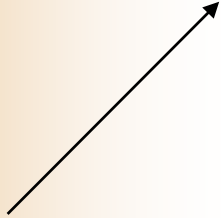
First version	Change version	Deprecated in version
0	0	0

Change comment:

Step 3: Getting SKOS Vocabularies

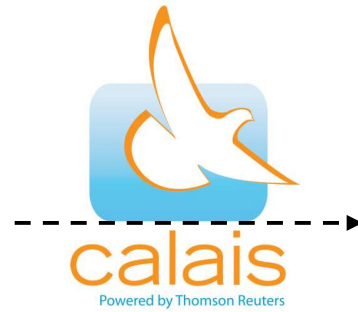
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [] >
<rdf:RDF xmlns="http://www.iptc.org/NAR/NewsML#" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/" xml
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://newsm1.cwi.nl/NewsCodes/topicset.iptc-subjectcode/04010010">
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://newsm1.cwi.nl/NewsCodes/topicset.iptc-subjectcode"/>
  <skos:altLabel>04010010</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="it">Industria televisiva</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="it">La televisione come industria</skos:definition>
  <skos:changeNote xml:lang="it">nessuno</skos:changeNote>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="fr">Industrie de la télévision</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="fr">Les histoires liées à l'industrie de la télévision</skos:
  <skos:changeNote xml:lang="fr">none</skos:changeNote>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="es">televisión</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="es">Historias relacionadas al negocio de la televisión</skos:
  <skos:changeNote xml:lang="es">none</skos:changeNote>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="de">Fernsehproduktion</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="de">Artikel, die sich (im wirtschaftlichen Sinn) auf das Fern
  <skos:changeNote xml:lang="de">none</skos:changeNote>
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en-GB">television industry</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:definition xml:lang="en-GB">Stories related to the business of television</skos:de
  <skos:changeNote xml:lang="en-GB">none</skos:changeNote>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://newsm1.cwi.nl/NewsCodes/topicset.iptc-subjectcode/040
</skos:Concept>
</rdf:RDF>
```

Step 4: Enriching the News Metadata

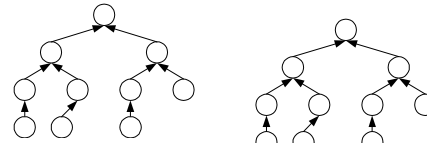


- Concepts/Entities that are subject of news
 - Thematic categories
 - People
 - Organizations
 - Geopolitical Areas
 - Points of Interest
 - Events
 - Products or artefacts

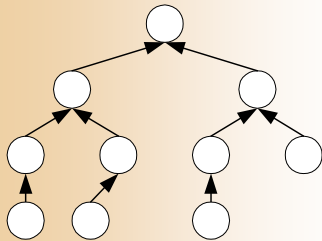
Step 4: Enriching the News Metadata



Named Entity Recognition



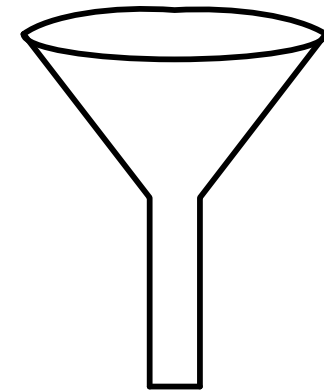
Domain Ontologies



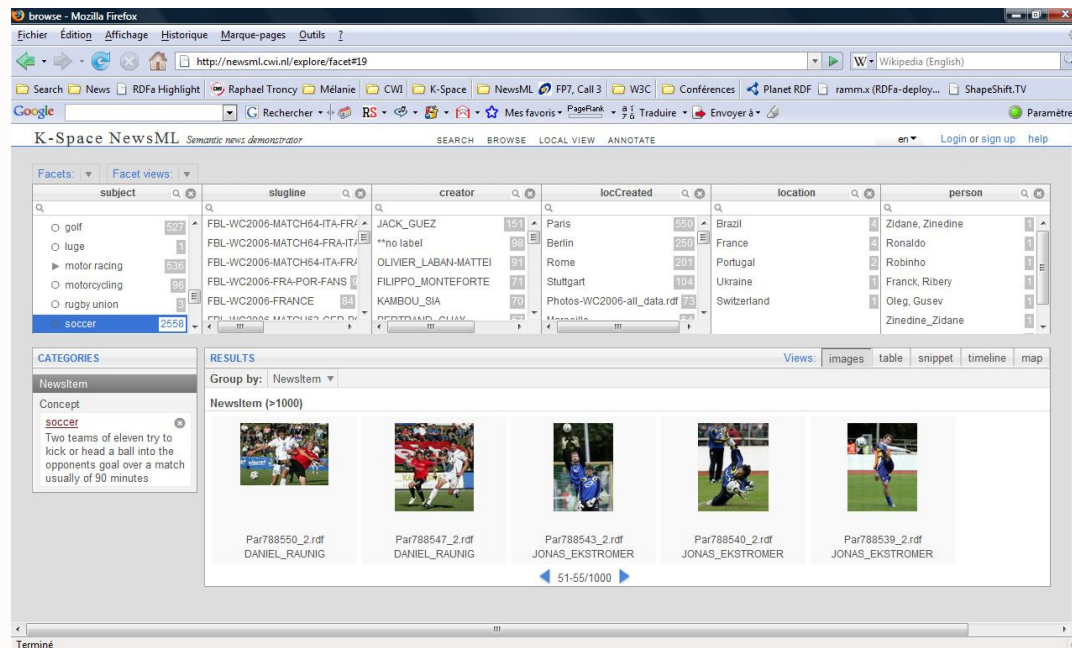
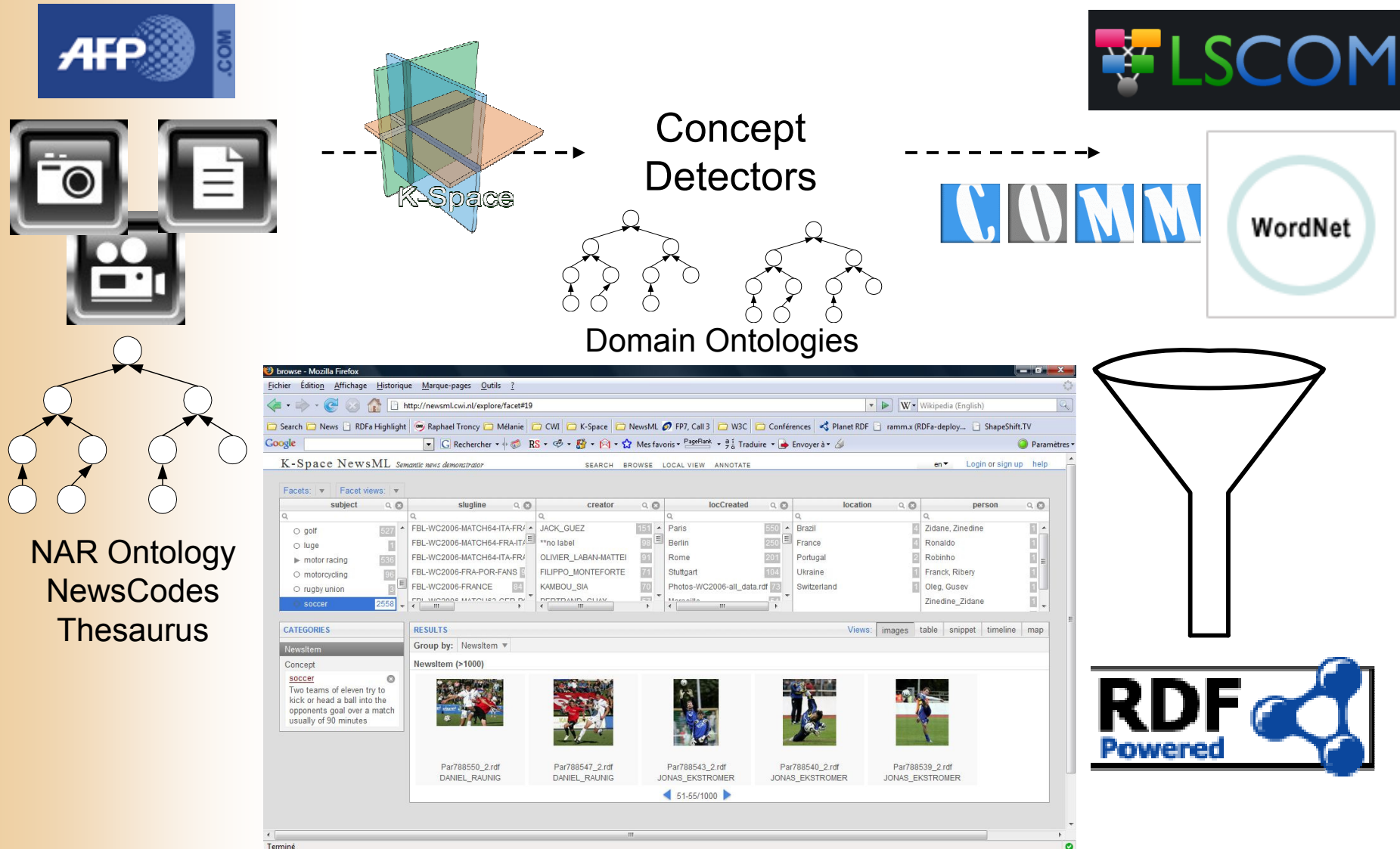
NAR Ontology
NewsCodes
Thesaurus

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the K-Space NewsML Semantic news demonstrator. The search results are filtered by 'soccer' and show a list of news items with columns for subject, slugline, creator, locCreated, location, and person. Below the list, there are image thumbnails for several news items.

subject	slugline	creator	locCreated	location	person
golf	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA	JACK_GUEZ	Paris	Brazil	Zidane, Zinedine
luge	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-FRA-ITA	**no label	Berlin	France	Ronaldo
motor racing	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA	OLIVIER_LABAN-MATTEI	Rome	Portugal	Robinho
motorcycling	FBL-WC2006-FRA-POR-FANS	FILIPPO_MONTEFORTE	Stuttgart	Ukraine	Franck, Ribery
rugby union	FBL-WC2006-FRANCE	KAMBOU_SIA	Photos-WC2006-all_data.rdf	Switzerland	Oleg, Gusev
soccer	FBL-WC2006-MATCHES_CFD	DEPTIAND_GILAY	Marseille		Zinedine_Zidane



Step 4: Enriching the News Metadata



Web of Data and Linked Data

wp:2006_FIFA_World_Cup#Final



nc:15054000

nar:subject

events:id

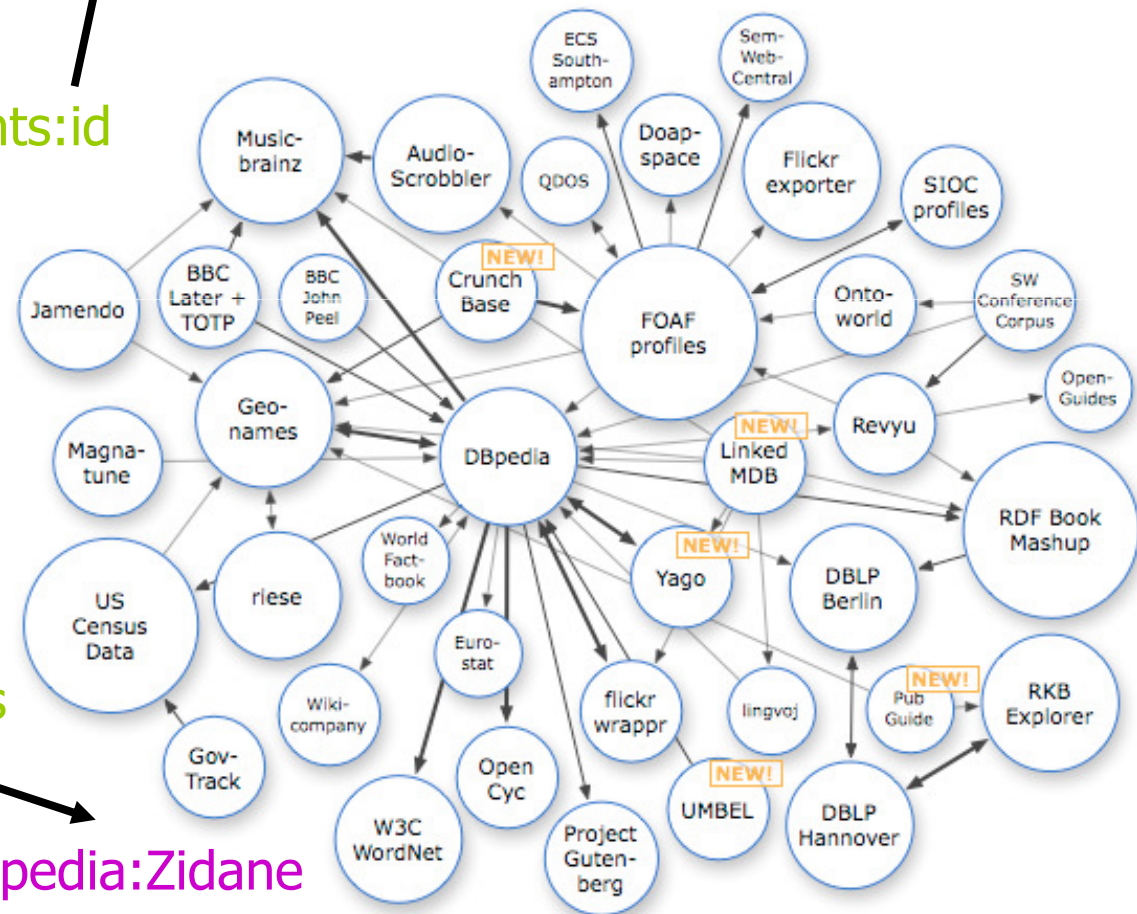


nar:location

foaf:depicts

geonames:2950159

dbpedia:Zidane



Presenting News Information



- Dimensions used for searching news items

- When *time* 10/07/2006
- Where *location* Paris
- What *is depicted* J. Chirac, Z. Zidane
- Why *event* WC 2006
- Who *photographer* Bertrand Guay, AFP

} **Metadata**

Semantic Search of Multimedia News

Description	Number of RDF Triples
General Ontologies: NAR, DC, FOAF	7,336
Domain Specific Ontologies: football	104,358
Thesauri: newscodes	34,903
DBpedia, Geonames	53,468
AFP News Feed (June/July 2006)	804,446
AFP Photos (June/July 2006)	61,311
INA Broadcast Video (June/July 2006)	1,932
Total	1,067,754

Powered by ClioPatria
1.0 alpha 3

search

browse

local view

search

This news search engine will give you access to news items kindly provided by AFP
Type a keyword, for example: Amsterdam, Lyon, Beyrouth, Zidane or G8.

search

SEARCH

Collections



AFP.com (> 100.000 objects)

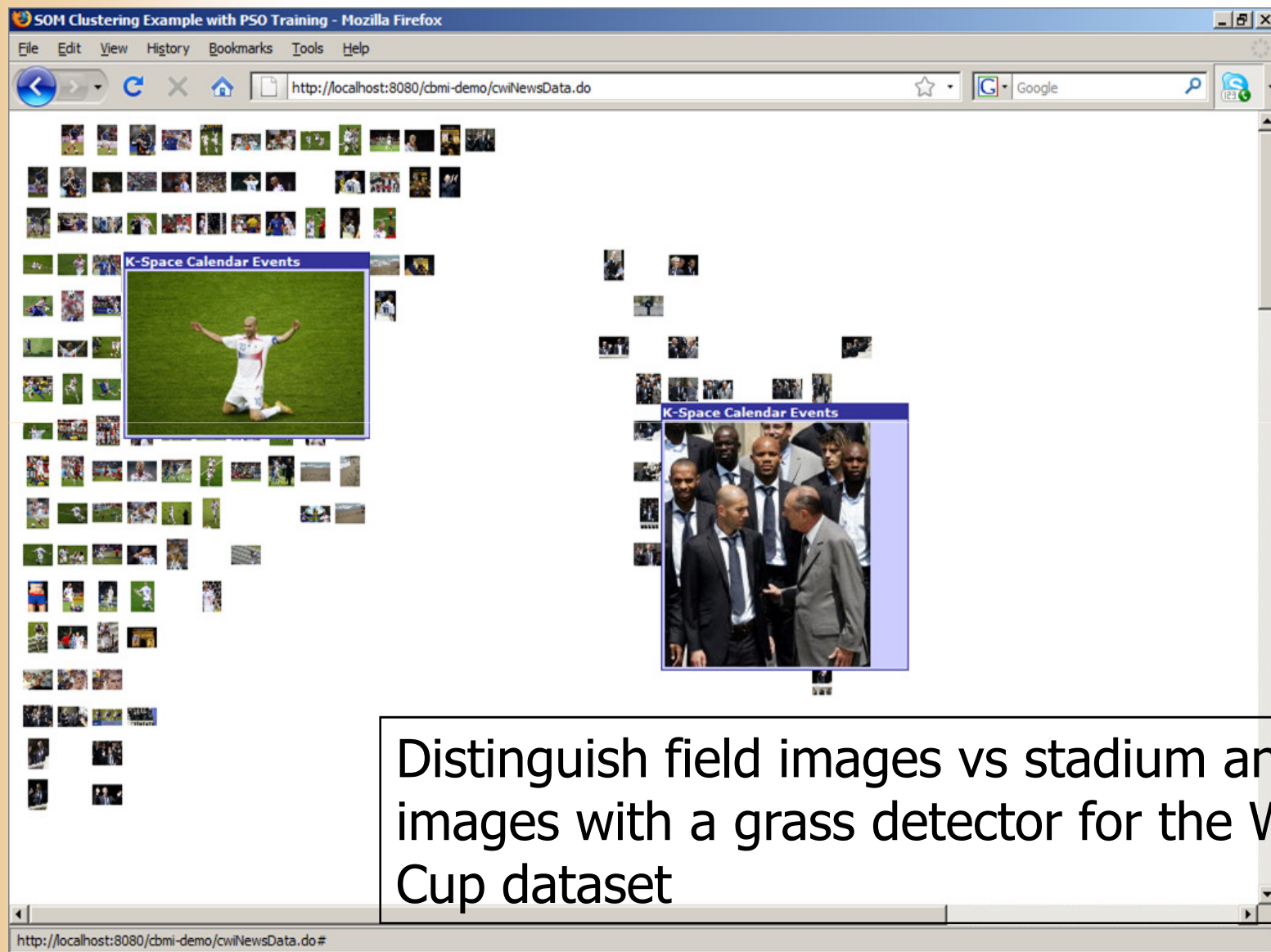


INA.fr (> 500 objects)

Vocabularies & Thesauri



Provide new dimensions for browsing



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "SOM Clustering Example with PSO Training - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "http://localhost:8080/cbmi-demo/cwiNewsData.do". The main content area features a large grid of small image thumbnails. Two thumbnails are highlighted with larger, semi-transparent overlays. The left overlay, titled "K-Space Calendar Events", shows a soccer player in a white jersey kneeling on a green field with arms raised. The right overlay, also titled "K-Space Calendar Events", shows a group of men in suits standing together. A text box at the bottom of the browser window contains the text: "Distinguish field images vs stadium and street images with a grass detector for the World Cup dataset". The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "http://localhost:8080/cbmi-demo/cwiNewsData.do#".

Distinguish field images vs stadium and street images with a grass detector for the World Cup dataset

Firefox browser window showing the K-Space NewsML Semantic news demonstrator interface. The URL is <http://newsml.cwi.nl/explore/facet#19>.

The interface displays a faceted search view with the following facets:

subject	slugline	creator	locCreated	location	person
golf (527)	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA	JACK_GUEZ (151)	Paris (550)	Brazil (4)	Zidane, Zinedine (1)
luge (1)	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-FRA-ITA	**no label (98)	Berlin (250)	France (4)	Ronaldo (1)
motor racing (536)	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA	OLIVIER_LABAN-MATTEI (91)	Rome (201)	Portugal (2)	Robinho (1)
motorcycling (96)	FBL-WC2006-FRA-POR-FANS	FILIPPO_MONTEFORTE (71)	Stuttgart (104)	Ukraine (1)	Franck, Ribery (1)
rugby union (3)	FBL-WC2006-FRANCE	KAMBOU_SIA (70)	Photos-WC2006-all_data.rdf (73)	Switzerland (1)	Oleg, Gusev (1)
soccer (2558)	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA	BERTRAND_GUYOT (70)	Marseille (73)		Zinedine_Zidane (1)

The RESULTS section shows a list of NewsItem results, grouped by NewsItem (>1000). The results are displayed as images with associated RDF identifiers and creator names:

- Par788550_2.rdf DANIEL_RAUNIG
- Par788547_2.rdf DANIEL_RAUNIG
- Par788543_2.rdf JONAS_EKSTROMER
- Par788540_2.rdf JONAS_EKSTROMER
- Par788539_2.rdf JONAS_EKSTROMER

Navigation controls show 51-55/1000 results.

search browse local view

Facets: ▾ Facet views: ▾

subject	slugline	locCreated	location	person
▼ soccer	FBL-WC2006-FRANCE-ELYSEE 18	Berlin	Italy	Zinedine Zidane 9
	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA 12		France	Marco Materazzi 2
	FBL-WC2006-FRANCE 12		Germany	Vincenzo Iaquinta 1
	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-FRA-ITA 9			Simone Perrotta 1
	FBL-WC2006-FRA-FRANCE 6			Luca Toni 1
	FBL-WC2006-ZIDANE 6			Horacio Elizondo 1

CATEGORIES

NewsItem

Concept

Person100007846

Zinedine Zidane



Literal

FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-FRA-ITA

RESULTS

Group by: NewsItem ▾



France (location), 8 items



Views: images snippet map

browse - Mozilla Firefox

chier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils ?

http://newsml.cwi.nl/explore/facet#4

Wikipedia (English)

Search News RDFa Highlight Raphael Troncy Mélanie CWI K-Space NewsML FP7, Call 3 W3C Conférences Planet RDF ramm.x (RDFa-deploy... ShapeShift.TV

Rechercher RS Mes favoris PageRank Traduire Envoyer à Paramè

soccer	>1000	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA-FANS	World Cup warm-up result: Sweden 1	JACK_GUEZ	151	French football fans celebrate on
labour	26	FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-FRA-ITA-FAN	Chile 1	**no label	98	the Champs Elysees avenue in
		FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-ITA-FRA	World Cup warm-up result: Liechtenstein 0 Togo 1	OLIVIER_LABAN-MATTEI	91	Paris after the World Cup 2006
		FBL-WC2006-FRA-POR-FANS	World Cup statistics	FILIPPO_MONTEFORTE	71	semi-final football match France vs
		FBL-WC2006-FRANCE	Swiss football results	KAMBOU_SIA	70	Portugal 05 July 2006 at the Allianz
		FBL-WC2006-MATCH64-FRA-POR	Real still want Kaka and Van	BERTRAND_GUY	65	Arena stadium in Munich, Germany.
						France won 1-0. AFP PHOTO JACK
						GUEZ
						Italian football fans celebrate in

CATEGORIES

Newsitem

Concept

soccer

Two teams of eleven try to kick or head a ball into the opponents goal over a match usually of 90 minutes

RESULTS

Views: images snippet map timeline

Group by: Newsitem

Munich (locCreated), 16 items

Plan Satellite Mixte

local view

G8Video_002.rdf

http://newsml.cwi.nl/AFP/G8Video/G8Video_002.rdf



Links

- [permanent link](#)
- [annotate](#)

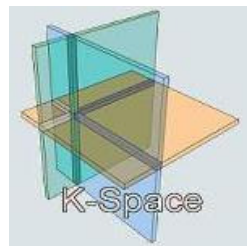
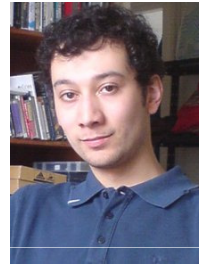
Property	Value
SecondOrMoreBroadcast	•
audiencePresent	•
availableMaterial	• [COM] - FPVDB06071308 . 01/01 - Stat. Num.: Numérisé et en ligne - TC IN: 00:13:37:14 TC OUT: 00:19:29:23 - Format: MPEG2 - Définition: CIS - Son: STEREO - Couleur: COULEUR - Filière: FP - Type Mat.: COP - Durée: 00:37:11 - Stat.Vers.: Versé Localisation: NAP (02/08/2006) -
broadcastGoal	•
broadcastInformation	• 13/07/2006 - type date: Diffusé -heure:20:16:01 - canal:2eme chaine (A2) -ext.géo.:Nationale
broadcastMode	•
collectionTitle	• 20 heures le journal
corpus	•
descriptors	• DET: alpinisme ; DET: accident ; DET: expédition ; DET: cadavre ; DET: recherche ; DET: retour (rappatriement) ; DEL: Népal ; DEL: Himalaya ;
duration	• 00:05:27
eventDate	•
foreignOriginalVersion	•
generic	• JOU Jacquier, Gilles ; PAR Koenig, Serge ; PAR Baud, Alain ;
genre	• Journal télévisé ; Reportage ;
id	• 3129199001020
material	• [COM] - FPVDB06071308 . 01/01 - Stat. Num.: Numérisé et en ligne - TC IN: 00:13:37:14 TC OUT: 00:19:29:23 - Format: MPEG2 - Définition: CIS - Son: STEREO - Couleur: COULEUR - Filière: FP - Type Mat.: COP - Durée: 00:37:11 - Stat.Vers.: Versé Localisation: NAP (02/08/2006) -
materialID	• FPVDB06071308 . 01

Credits

- Datasets:



- People:



- More info: <http://newsml.cwi.nl>

Literature

- Michiel Hildebrand, Jacco van Ossenbruggen and Lynda Hardman: */facet: A Browser for Heterogeneous Semantic Web Repositories*. In [5th International Semantic Web Conference \(ISWC'2006\)](#), pages 272-285, Athens (GA), USA, November 5-9, 2006.
- Jan Wielemaker, Michiel Hildebrand, Jacco van Ossenbruggen and Guus Schreiber: *Infrastructure for thesaurus-based search and annotation: evaluating the standards*. In [7th International Semantic Web Conference \(ISWC'2008\)](#), pages ?-?, Karlsruhe, Germany, October 26-30, 2008.
- Raphaël Troncy: *Bringing the IPTC News Architecture into the Semantic Web*. In [7th International Semantic Web Conference \(ISWC'2008\)](#), pages 483-498, Karlsruhe, Germany, October 26-30, 2008.
- Raphaël Troncy, Lynda Hardman, Jacco van Ossenbruggen and Michael Hausenblas: [Identifying Spatial and Temporal Media Fragments on the Web](#). In [W3C Video on the Web Workshop](#), San Jose (California) and Brussels (Belgium), December 2007.
- W3C Video on the Web Activity, April 2008
<http://www.w3.org/2008/01/video-activity>.

What are the messages?

- Features can be extracted and used to describe multimedia content (metadata)
- Multimedia presentations embody messages
- Media, structure and aesthetics all contribute to conveying the message
- The message can be made explicit (more metadata)
- Media content and metadata can be passed around and among systems
- We need to agree on how to do this (e.g. canonical processes; COMM; W3C working groups; IPTC)
- Users can be given much richer and more flexible access to (semantically annotated) content, but...
- we are still figuring out how to do this.

Thanks for your attention



<http://www.cwi.nl/~media/samt08/>