Normalización en Internet

Position statement

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Information standards – why?

- The Web knows no borders
- Access to and management of information is a shared issue
- Avoid fragmentation to benefit:
  - Vendors: larger market for products
  - Information providers: co-operation
  - Users: integration of information
Tensions

• Own solution
  - Quick, easy change
  - Specific to your needs
  - But: limited use, builds an island

• Standards
  - Takes time for agreement
  - Will only meet part of your requirements
  - But: wider use

Standards need to address common issues AND allow for local extensions and specific usage
The European context

• Cross-border co-operation
  – European Framework Programmes (publishing, cultural heritage, education, research)
  – Political drivers: co-operation between administrations, public services, security

• Cross-sector co-operation
  – Libraries, museums, archives, government, private sector, etc. etc.
The Dublin Core experience

• Basic (‘Core’) agreement, useful for general level of resource discovery
• Participation of many professionals (libraries, education, government, environment, corporate knowledge) and cultural communities (>50 countries)
• Allows for local and domain extensions, mix with other, specific, standards
Standards interoperability

- Standards need to co-operate
- Technically: need for solutions like RDF (Resource Description Framework)
- Semantically: needs dialogue to identify gaps and overlaps and work towards harmonisation

- [http://www.cores-eu.net/interoperability/](http://www.cores-eu.net/interoperability/)
Some thoughts

• No single standard can satisfy all needs
• Standards support co-operation
• Co-operation needs more than technical standards – you need understanding between people first
• Information specialists need to be strongly involved