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# UniPD@DELOS/TEL TWG: Digital Library Services

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# Why Annotations?

- ❑ a very well-established practice and widely used;
- ❑ a way for merging personal contents with the information resources provided by DLs;
- ❑ a means for improving collaborative work practices;

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@inproceedings{AgostiFerro2003,
  author={Agosti, M. and Ferro, N.},
  title={Annotations: Enriching a Digital Library},
  pages={88--100},
  editor={Koch, T. and Sølberg, I. T.},
  publisher={Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS) 2769, Springer, Heidelberg, Germany},
  year={2003},
  booktitle={Proc. 7th European Conference on Research and Advanced Technology for Digital Libraries (ECDL 2003)}}}
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BibTeX Item

## Annotations: Enriching a Digital Library

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**Abstract.** This paper presents the results of a study on the semantics of the concept of annotation. It specifically deals with annotations in the context of digital libraries. In the light of those considerations, general characteristics and features of an annotation service are introduced. The OpenDLib digital library is adopted as a framework of reference for our ongoing research, so the paper presents the annotations extension to the OpenDLib digital library, where the extension regards both the adopted document model and the architecture. The final part of the paper discusses and evaluates if OpenDLib has the expressive power of representing the presented semantics of annotations.

### 1 Introduction

This paper reports on a study on annotations conducted in the context of the *Technologies and Services for Enhanced Content Delivery* project, which is also known as *Enhanced Content Delivery*<sup>1</sup> (ECD). ECD is a research project launched by the Italian National Council of Research (CNR) in 2002 with the aim of developing methods and technologies for the enhanced delivery of contents to final users. Several academic, research, and industrial partners are participating nationwide on the project.

The final target of this research is to face in general the concept of annotation focusing on digital libraries services. General findings are then adapted to a specific digital library, such as OpenDLib, to demonstrate their use and validity.

The presentation of findings is structured as follows: Section 2 presents considerations on the semantics of the concept of annotation, this section constitutes the conceptual basis for the definition of the annotation service to be developed. Section 3 illustrates what are the aspects to be considered in annotating digital libraries. In Section 4 we briefly present OpenDLib, which is the reference digital library of ECD. Section 5 presents our proposal of extension of OpenDLib to support built-in annotations functionalities. Section 6 presents the architecture and the characteristics of the prototype annotation service. Finally, Section 7 reports some conclusions on the work.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www-ccd.cnuce.cnr.it/>

See [CastelliPagano](#)

See also

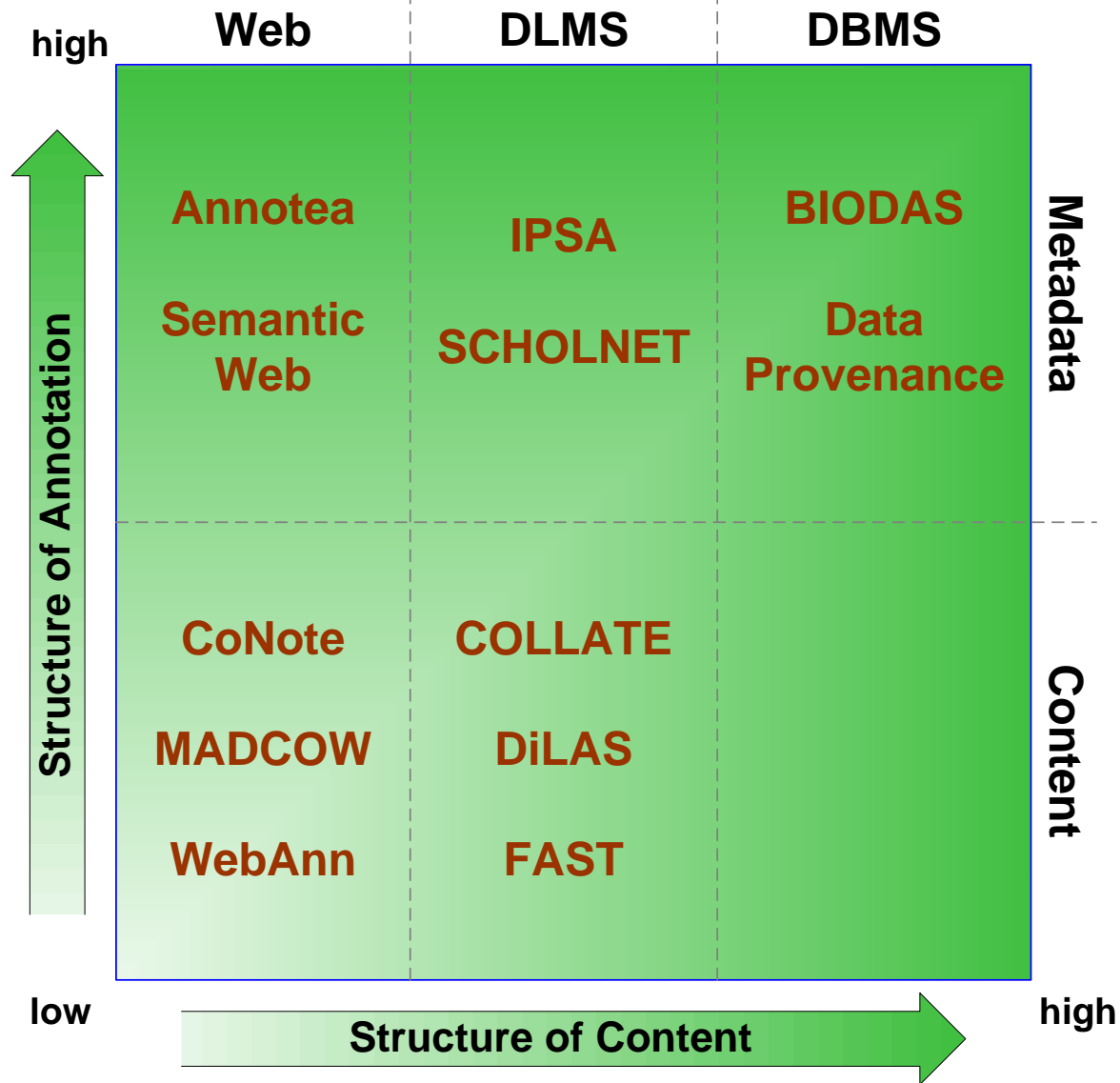
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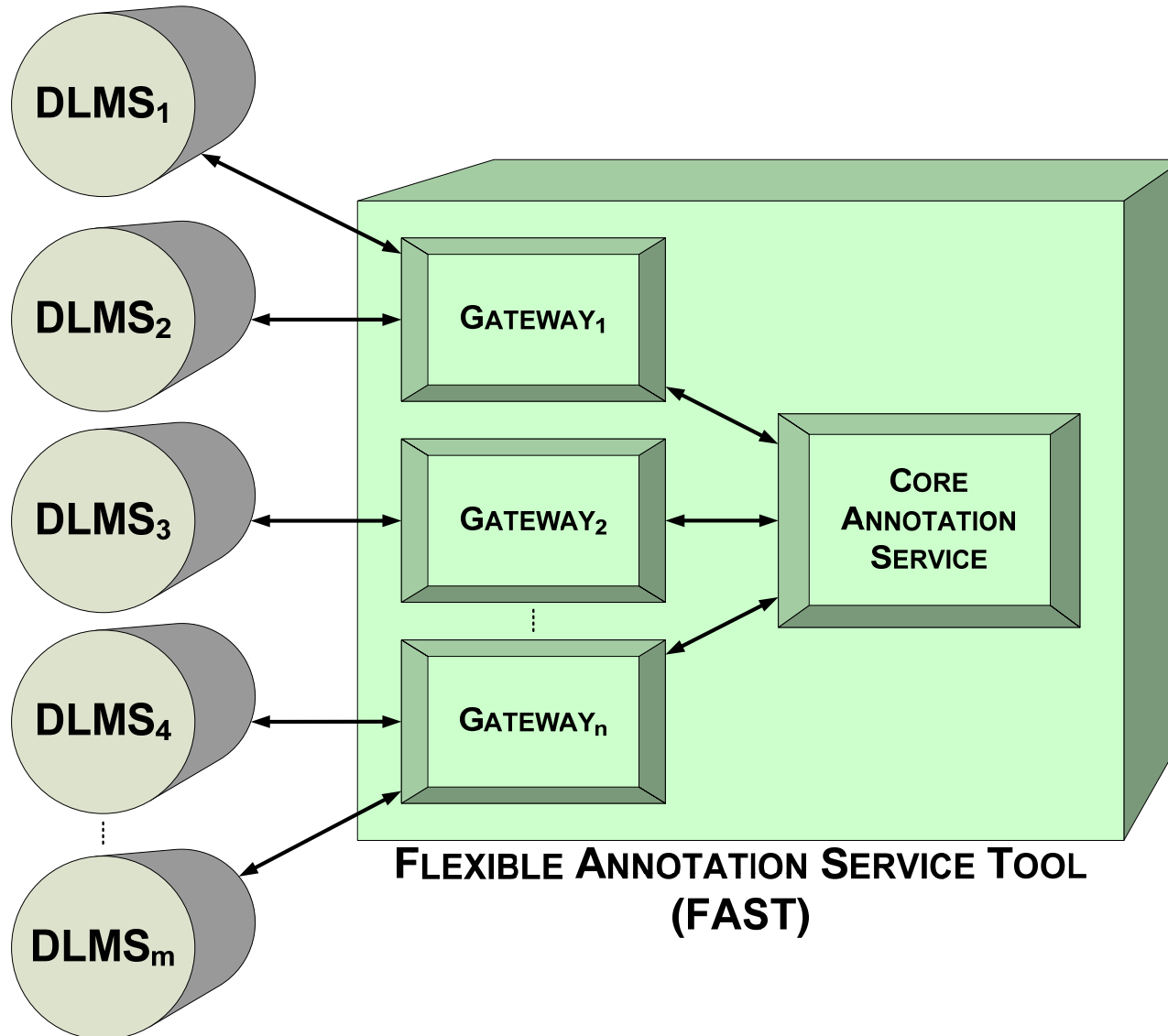
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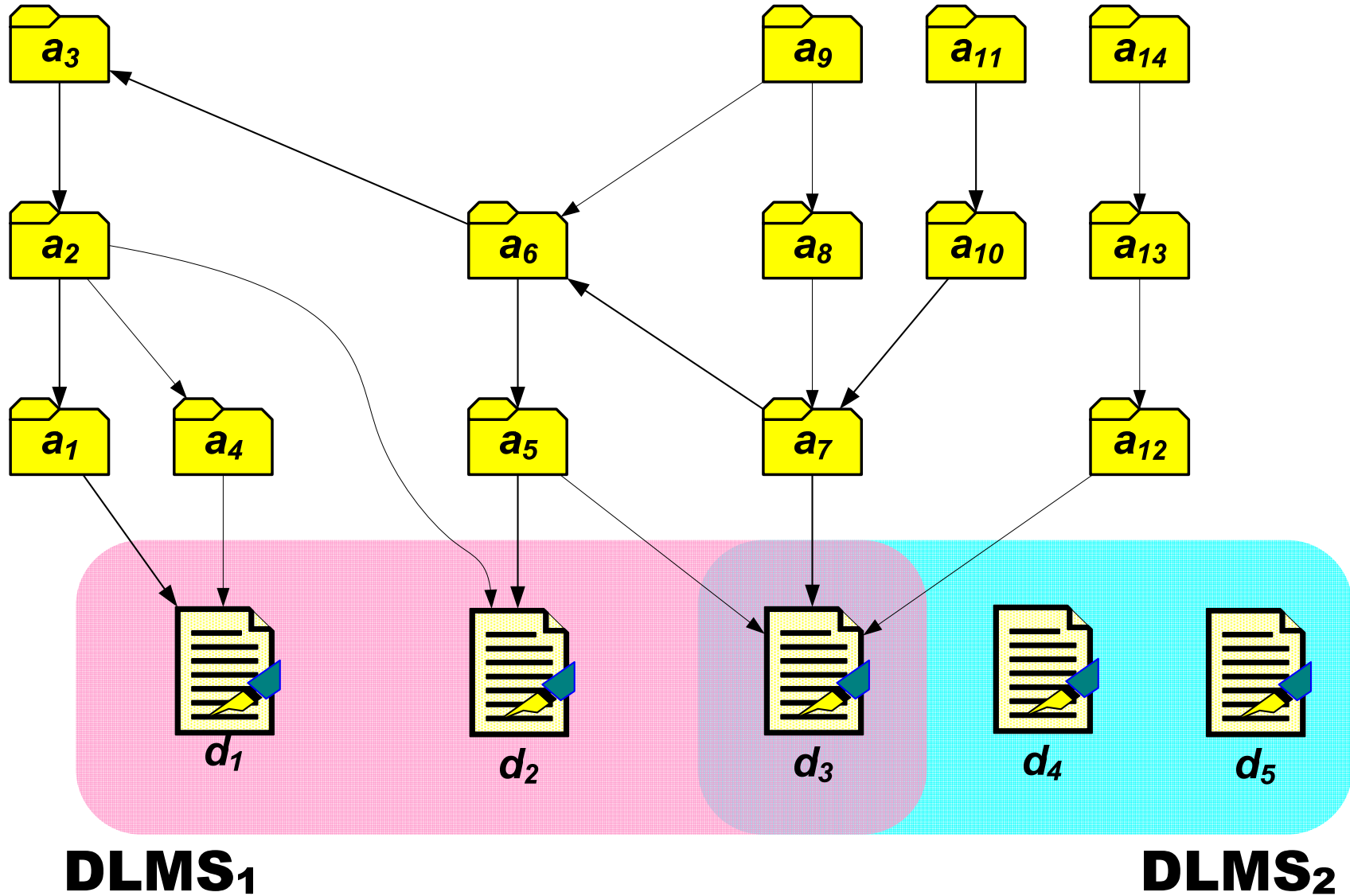
# Background on Annotations



# FAST Service Architecture



# Documents and Annotations Hypertext



# Achievements

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- ❑ Flexible and modular architecture deployed as a component service of a DLMS;
- ❑ Full users and groups management for improved and fine-grained collaboration;
- ❑ Advanced document/annotation search functionalities based on the hypertext between documents and annotations
- ❑ FAST stand-alone prototype;
- ❑ FAST as glue for the DiLAS project, integrating both MADCOW and DAFFODIL.

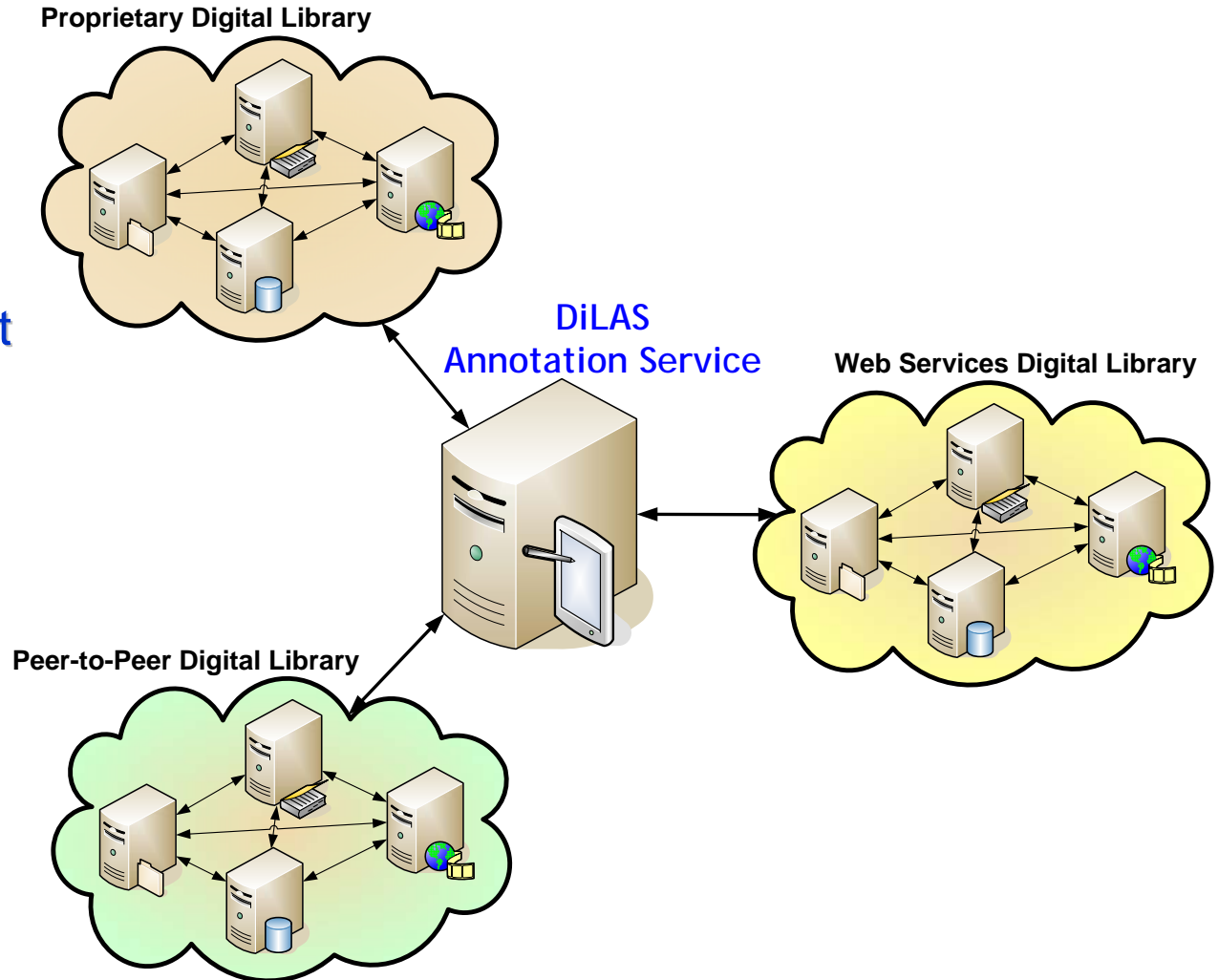
# DiLAS Design Choices

## choices:

- flexibility;
- modularity;
- integration with different kinds of DLMS;

## motivations:

- paradigm of interaction with DLMS;
- documents and annotations hypertext characteristics;
- search functionalities.



# Generic DLMS Service

