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Semantic Web And Libraries

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Introduction :

The today's libraries are modern library.These libraries are the following functions. Cataloging, reference,Circulation and collection development.Generally cataloging section a separate in large Academic Libraries.While it is often outsourced or combined with other function in small public and corporate libraries. The library functions are supported by protocols that have develop ever time and they are applicable to both digital and physical libraries. In this cataloging section these library functions fulfill patent objectivities that are integral to a successful library operation. Semantic web to develop primary library functions may also be Valuable. Semantic web community and the library community have not fully embraced one another, despite the similarities and pertinent connections.

Definition:

"The Semantic we will bring structure to the meaningful content of web pages, creating an environment where software agents roaming from page to page can readily carry out sophisticated tasks for user."

Purpose of the Semantic Web :

The Purpose of semantic web mainly is driving the evolution of the current web by enabling users to find, combine and share information more easily. Users can capable of using the web to carry out tasks such as searching sharing combining information in lowest price for CD and DVD. The semantic web is a vision of information that can be readily interpreted by machine. A machine can perform more of the easy work involved n combining, finding, acting and sharing information on the web. These terms used as everyday terminology by practitioners, Spanning, and Practitioners a Vast landscape of different fields, technologies, application area and concepts.

Solutions of the Semantic Web:

The Semantic web solution is as follows. It involves publishing in languages specifically designed for data. Resource Description framework [RDF] Web ontology Language (OWL) and Extensible Markup Language (XML). HTML describes documents and the links between them. RDF, OWL and XML, can describe arbitrary things such as people, meetings and airplane parts.

In semantic web a machine can process knowledge itself, instead of text, using Process similar to human deductive, reasoning and inference, thereby obtaining more meaningful results and helping computers to perform automated information gathering and research.

Similarities between Semantic Web and Library:

1) Semantic web and library have each developed in Part, as a response to an abundance of information.
2) The Semantic web and library have mission statements grounded in Service information access, and knowledge discovery.

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3) The library and the Semantic web have advanced as result of international and national standards.

4) The library and the Semantic web have grown due to a collaborative spirit.

Library Expertise:

The Professional practice of librarianship, in Particular cataloguing, Classification, and indexing, has well over 150 years of experience and expertise in developing metadata Schemas and creating structured metadata, if the 1841 date of Panizzi's rules for the catalogue of the library of the British Museum to be logical and structured while fulfilling the primary goal of supporting bibliographic information retrieval services maintained and used by humans. As Practice has evolved during the twentieth century.There has been an increasing consensus on the basic entities, attributes, and relationship of metadata required for retrieval services, but there has also been a proliferation of different record format controlled terminologies, and knowledge organization systems, Much of the ecology of bibliographic metadata has been driven by the rapid and far-reaching impact of technology on the information environment, starting with the introduction of machine – readable cataloging [MARC] in the 1960s. as exemplified by the evolution of MARC from the original USMARC format to the current MARC 21 and the extinction of UKMARC and other variations.

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Knowledge Management

In this modern age is age of information and due to large extent overload information it becomes very difficult to find accurate information in modern electronic media is it on the internet or on large company intranets is rather weakly structured searching relevant information and maintaining it is difficult corporate knowledge.

Referance

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