DCAT-AP Workshop

Relationships

13/05/2016

ISA

DCAT-AP Guideline | "Dataset Series"

Users are interested in...

1. Individual members

- Describe as separate **Datasets**
- Describe dataset using **dct:type**, link to members using **dct:hasPart**
- Link individual members back using **dct:isPartOf**

2. Series as such

- Describe members as **Distributions** of a single Dataset.

3. Sequence

- Use **dct:hasVersion** and **dct:isVersionOf**
- Put a **versioning scheme** in place
- Use **adms:versionNotes** for describing differences

Discussion | Types of relationships & groupings

*"Which relationships do **data providers** need to express?"*
*"How do **users** want to see datasets grouped for better discoverability and understanding?"*

Evolutionary relation

***Versioning**. Each new version has newer data and replaces the precedent one, which turns obsolete and remains there for reference only*

Time series

***Sequence of points** in time observations*

Datasets with **parts**

***Parent** datasets with multiple **child** sub-datasets*

Collections

***Grouping** datasets under one umbrella, based on different dimensions, e.g. geography, or use cases*

Discussion | Instructions for modeling

Keep prevalent **user expectations** in mind

Keep it simple and not too theoretical, so that it can be properly used by portal providers.

There is **no** need for **one size fits all**

Comply to the current **DCAT-AP** version, using existing classes, types and properties.

Usage of the parameters **dct:hasPart** and **dct:isPartOf**

*"Should we give preference to the **modelling as datasets** and reserve **distributions** for file formats and language versions?"*