Good afternoon or good noon or good morning depending on what part of the world you are in. As we start our quarterly colloquial conversations or collegial conversations. Before we get into that I want to remind you that we are recording this, and the chat will also be recorded and distributed with the distribution of the hour and a half, so make sure you don't put anything in there that you don't want somebody else to see outside of this time. We've gotten an other news, we have gotten the notice that submissions are open for the next conference in next fall rather next to summer. I'll get the summer I get the season right next summer. If you have any idea that you might want to present a topic on something that you don't know how to go about doing it, please let me know. I will certainly be able to walk you through that I'll be glad to help you work that through. It is individuals who make up the presenters, at the conference and make it what it is so I'll be glad to help you. Without further ado, then I will turn the mic over to Brother Andrew Kosmowski who will introduce our speaker.

Thank you, Richard for that fine introduction. Our presenter today is Christa Strickler and she will present on the PCC wicked data pilot and crystal Strickler is an associate professor of library science at Wheaton College in Illinois. She has a master's in library and information science from the University of Washington, a certificate in XML, and RDF based systems from library juice Academy, and his pursuing at present a Master of Arts in
theology at Wheaton College. So, let us give a warm welcome to Christa before she begins I do want to let you know that if you do have questions come up during the middle of the presentation. I am monitoring the chat box so that we can ask them at the end of the presentation. So if you do get something that comes up to your mind and Shuman Christa is presenting do feel free to type it up, and we will make sure that we ask them at the end. Christa, the floor is yours.

Christa Strickler 18:33
Okay, thank you. Um, Thank you everybody for coming. I'm really excited to share about this topic wiki data has been a nerdy hobby of mine since 2015 so I'm really excited that it's been getting traction in libraries and that I can actually participate in the PCC wiki data pilot. And as a side note, my cat decided just this moment to stand in front of my notes so we might have interruptions on occasion as I move her out of the way, or you might occasionally see her walk across the screen. So, her name is Shai in case you care so we might have a few cat based interruptions. So you know I won't be going into a huge lot of detail during my presentation because I'm guessing you all have varying levels of knowledge, and interest in the topic. So I'm going to be giving you what's hopefully a broad overview and then I really hope you have a lot of questions at the end so that we can have a conversation about it and it's not just me talking on and on and on about my favorite hobby. And I know that anything to do with link data can sometimes feel overwhelmingly technical, so please don't feel like any of your questions are stupid just put, put them in there and we will talk about them. Okay, let's get started. So, what is it. First, that what is it refers to in this case wiki data. What is wiki data, it is structured data for Wikipedia that's the baseline of it it's such set up as a central storage for structured data used in projects such as Wikipedia wiki source and probably a bunch of wiki projects you didn't even know existed there are actually a lot out there. But it's more than that, if wiki data was just about Wikipedia, I probably wouldn't find it all that interesting and it probably wouldn't be quite so interesting for libraries either. What's great about it is that anyone can edit it, and you can add almost anything you want as long as it meets wiki data is notability requirements, which are a lot less stringent than Wikipedia has some really strict guidelines over white articles you can write wiki data is much less stringent about that. Also, anybody can use the data for their own application so anything that's in there you can get out of it. So lots of groups including libraries have been making good use of the data in various ways and I'll, I'll talk about some of that a little bit later. So what does wiki data have to do with linked data. Well, basically, it is linked data. So I will just briefly go over a few screenshots of wiki data just to kind of briefly explain how that works. So here is an item in wiki data for Jonathan Edwards, the Christian theologian. So, all of the items like this in wiki data have a unique identifier. So when you look at the item for Jonathan Edwards, you can see his identifier, or cue number that in that red box up at
the top of the screen. Next to the label for his item that is the identifier that links it to other identifiers. And then each item in wiki data can have statements and it's better if they do have statements. So, then these statements further describe the item. These statements use properties to you to link each item to another item. So, this statement uses the property instance of in that red box down there at the bottom to link Jonathan Edwards to the human to the item human to state that Jonathan Edwards is an instance of a human. And then instance of is the property and these properties also have their own identifiers, which are called p numbers so that's in that red box at the top. So, both items and properties have their own numbers and these all have these identifiers linked together. So wiki data links data together using these item and property identifiers. Now that probably doesn't explain a whole lot at this point but that's as far as a broad level overviews I'm going to give it this point and if you have questions we can talk about nitty gritty more how this works a little bit later. Okay. So, back to the question, what is it, only this time was, what is it is referring to what is the wiki date the PCC wiki data, pilot. And I keep jumping between screens so if we have pauses it's cuz I'm in the wrong screen. There we go. The PCC wiki data pilot is a group of libraries. They're both from the PCC and with, not in the PCC. And we're exploring wiki data as a possibility for identity management. Maybe some of you have heard about the Neko light approach that the PCC has been talking about to lower the barrier for authority creation and maintenance. And that's what's going on here is seeing how wiki data might fit into that Neko light approach, and there's information at the bottom of the screen below if you want to visit the project site and explore a little bit more on your own because I'm not going to talk through all of the details here. Most of the participants are from large university libraries, National University Libraries, and or influential archives such as UCLA, the University of Washington and the Smithsonian libraries. I believe Wheaton College is actually at the smaller end of the scale. It can be a little bit overwhelming I'm in a smaller library and there's all these huge libraries with all of these resources and there's little Wheaton College working on this thing too, but everybody's been really gracious and good questions. Also most participants are US based but there are also institutions from other countries, so like Italy Venezuela Israel in Nigeria some of their national libraries are also exploring this as well. And the group members also have a range of experience with wiki data. And I find this to be the best part. So, some of the larger libraries such as Stanford University. They're at the forefront of library involvement in wiki data, while other participants have no experience at all. Some of them are still even figuring out what is wiki data, what does it do why am I even here. And so there's a broad range of experience from a lot to none and everything in between. And everybody's been super helpful at answering questions asking questions, providing documentation so it's very much of a learning group. The project has a listserv set up where participants can ask questions from the most elementary to even the more technical so that learning aspect has been really helpful. It's also a bit of a mishmash of things, participants could set their own objectives,
so different libraries or have different goals, they're looking to meet as they're going through this project. So some people are exploring workflows, they're just figuring out how does this whole wiki data thing work, or if I want to create an item for a book where do I put all the things I want to say about this book. How does that work, or some people are just figuring out how do I even create something new, if, if this thing I want to work on is not in wiki data, how do I even do that. And my cat is stretching in front of my notes one minute. As I remove her from the desk. And then others are also learning how to batch upload existing data using various tools so if you have a bunch of local metadata and you think, Oh, this would be a great thing to get into wiki data. You can do that all at once when if you get some data cleanup going. So some people are exploring with that as well. Others and this is more of where the Neko connection come in, are determining how easy is it to create new items in comparison with traditional Neko workflows, is that take a lot longer is it easier, how does this whole thing work because it's a very different setup than creating and maintaining name authority in traditional Neko work files. All also some another objective is figuring out how can libraries work with the wiki data community libraries have one set of objectives wiki data, people who have been working wiki data for years, have their own objectives, they are not always exactly the same or the ways they think data should be modeled aren't exactly the same so the pilot is also exploring how can the two communities work together in the same shared space, How can we play nicely with each other, basically. So how, how does this pilot work, that kind of overlaps with what is the pilot, as I mentioned before, each participating institution has their own objectives, but they also create their own projects so we're doing vastly different things with these vastly different objectives. Some institutions are using their specialized archival holdings to create descriptions for people and information resources in their area of specialty, such as the sciences or the visual arts or the performing arts. And while some are exploring doing something closer to what we would consider traditional cataloguing exploring modeling and data creation for bibliographic works expressions series, and other libraries are creating items for people and resources that are related to their institutions, academic, output. So, such as their faculty members and the scholarly works that they produce. That’s one of Washington's projects and I’ll tell you more about that in a minute. But first I’m just going to give you a bit of background about Wheaton and its participation Wheaton College is a Christian liberal arts college, so our collection ranges across academic disciplines so we don't just have theological and religious studies we also have Sciences, psychology social sciences, we've got the whole gamut. But our collection emphases are in biblical and theological studies and church history, particularly in Protestant evangelicalism. We do have 24 employees total that includes library faculty and staff so kind of a mid size maybe library. And of those, in, including me three librarians and two staff do cataloging work in some form or another. But our only participation in the PCC is through Atlas Neko funnel, and I am the only one who contributes name authorities through that funnel so we do not have a broad participation
in neiko across our cataloguing librarians and staff. I'm also the only one participating in
the pilot project at this point, although the staff member that directly reports to me did do
some manual data entry and wiki data for me during the spring quarantine wiki data is a
great project to do from home when you can't actually catalog actual books, so it was
helpful to have this on tap for that. So while being part of a larger staff does give me
some time to work on this project. I'm the only one working on it, and it's in my spare time,
of which there is almost none. And so it's difficult to make significant progress at all other
libraries are doing far better but I try not to compare myself to they're like 16 cataloger
staffer, that are all working on this for hours a day. So I think I'm doing all right on my own
at this point, I just wanted to give you a sense of how we are participating which is fairly
minimally, but we're still making some progress. Okay, so next up I'm tell you about the
first of our two projects, and that is our Wheaton College youth, college faculty project,
which focuses on faculty members and their scholarly output. So there's, there's a lot of
text on this screen and you don't need to necessarily read through at all. The first two
columns are the main types of entities I've been adding and underneath you can see
examples of the types of statements, I'm making about the items. So for faculty members,
I'm adding data on where, where did they go to school what areas of study are then how
are they, in part of academic societies. And then also, and this is really important,
whenever possible I add any identifiers that I can find on them. At least I look for one.
Others can be added later but the more identifiers I can add the more legitimate of a
resource that looks like I'm adding to wiki data and the more it can link out to other other
places, for example the Library of Congress name authority file, and then also I'm adding
their scholarly works with the traditional stuff you would expect of scholarly works, and
also identifiers for those. Whenever possible, in that third column. Those are things I'm
adding that are kind of tangential journals publishers and academic societies, those are
not my focus, but I've been adding them when they're missing, because in the domains of
theology and religion wiki data has a lot of gaps they really like the sciences and they're
not so great on the humanities. So I've added missing journals publishers and all sorts of
things related to that, when it suits the project that I'm doing. Also, for those faculty wiki
data items we did get the data from faculty webpages I think we have all of our current. I
think about 200 ish faculty, all entered in there with varying levels of complete lists partly
dependent on how full their bio was online, but we made sure not to add anything outside
of that just for ethical reasons we figured if they don't haven't made it public. It's not
something we're going to make public either so ethical concerns have been. That's been a
big discussion around some of this part of this pilot if anybody has any questions about
that later that has been an area of concern for many people, especially when entering
items for living people just as there have been in Neko circles around living people and
name authority records. Oh, also with these faculty items, not all of them have published
books that normally give them name authority records and not all of them have published
articles that have DUls or anything so not everybody gets an identifier, but we keep
having these items in wiki data gets them their own identifier as such, so that help is building a base. A linked database where at some point when we have complete data we can start building Linked Data applications based around our faculty members and scholarly works, even if they don't have a library of congress name authority record or an orchid ID or any of those other AI identifiers that can help with link data projects. Okay, so now that we do have the bulk of our faculty members in there were slowly adding their scholarly works, and this is more challenging because I don't have a master list of these. So I've been looking on faculty BIOS, which some of them don't post any of their scholarly works I've been searching WorldCat Google Scholar article databases, and some of them have very common names which makes it hard to track down okay is this the right person. So that's been a little bit slower going. I began by entering these works manually as I did find them. But now I've learned a lot more about batch processes. So, I've been instead doing batch searches and importing the data into Zotero, which is a citation management tool that maybe some of you are familiar with. and then Zotero can then export it to a data tool called Open refine which is great for metadata types of works. And then in open refine I can then have batch reconcile it to wiki data, which will then tell me okay which of this data isn't already in wiki data, which is most of it because they don't have the ology and religion stuff in there. And from there I can automatically upload it to wiki data which saves a lot of time and you're not manually entering all these things. This is something you cannot do with Neko processes so that is definitely one advantage that wiki data has over some of the traditional Neko things. We also can use some of this faculty data to create data visualizations. In, particularly in a tool called Scalia, which is an online interface for scholarly data that comes from wiki data. And I'm just going to show you examples of the visualizations, you can just create on the fly, which I'll let you know I'm not a programmer I'm not a coder so I'm doing nothing to create these I'm just putting the information in wiki data, and something else outputs, the visualizations. Okay so here is the Wheaton College page in Scalia. And right here on this first visualization. This one's not that exciting. It's just a list of all the Wheaton College employees that are entered with a list of their works that are in wiki data, this isn't necessarily comprehensive, and you can click on the various researcher names to find out more about them. This one's pretty rudimentary. I can also get a list of all of their most recent publications sorted in order. And you can click on those and find more about their publications, it also links to any other authors that are attached to the publication whether they are Wheaton College related or not. I can also generate page production graphs. So if the various books or articles that we've put metadata in for have a page count listed in them, we can generate these, these these graphs that indicate who's been publishing how many pages and what year. Sometimes they can be more interesting to look at. But yeah, this isn't complete because we're not done yet but it has been interesting just to see some of the variety of the variety of works and they accent, how they've been published, particularly those who write books, up the count really quick, a lot more than those who write the shorter
scholarly articles. And then another visualization is most cited papers with affiliated first author. This is a lot less complete, because while we've entered data for some scholarly works there's even less eye data, linking these scholarly works to each other. So this graph isn't comprehensive at all. But it's interesting to start you can start seeing some of the relationships and the that the data has with each other. If you were actually looking at this live you could double click on some of these titles and actually see the full title and you could see which of our faculty have the most cited paper among all these other papers, it's it's better when you actually do it live, you can move things around and have fun with it it's not as exciting static you're like this. Another visualization is just a graph form of how many citations per year if you're interested in how popular some of your local scholars work is over time. And then also, this is moving. This one is no longer on the Wheaton College page this is now on a Scalia page for one of our individual faculty members for Jamie aten who is right there in the middle. And this is a graph linking him to other co worker or not co workers co authors that he's written with in his various articles, if they're in wiki data of course there's that if still since the data isn't complete. And so then you can start seeing some relationships, particularly in the social sciences and sciences, this works better when they have more co authors but it's still kind of interesting to see how everything connects together as you get more data in there. And this is another visualization, this would be still on Jimmy aidans page, this would be some of the topics he most commonly publishes in so you can kind of get a sense of his research output, and what areas he's interested in his main output is in disaster ministry. So, kind of a a their intersections between emergency management's theology and psychology in ways that can create some interesting visualizations sometimes. And then another visualization related to his output is also where has he most commonly published So, Journal of psychology and theology is where most of his work is published and then as the graph goes around you can see less common areas where he's published by themselves. These aren't necessarily related to perhaps Neko work, but the Neko people are giving us so much broad range on objectives. These are just some of the things we're exploring on the side, even if they don't seem as related. One thing we're doing with some of these visualizations is using them to try and convince college administration's that maybe this would be a good way to start advertising some of our faculty members works just showing interesting ways people can explore the data of what our faculty members are doing. And in case you're interested in playing around with Scalia, there's the link to it. There might be a way for me to send out my slides a little bit later. And so any links that I have hopefully you can have access to. But I do recommend you play around with it. Just try entering maybe your institution's name and see what's in there and put in the name of one of your favorite authors and see if anyone has done anything with their works can just be fun to play around with it a little bit. Okay and then there's the other project I'm working on with a little not making quite as much progress. This Presbyterians him project I'm connecting wiki data with entities in him nury.org which is a database for Christian hymns.
So I’m focusing on one Presbyterian hymnal to make the scope more manageable. But that has 800 hymns in it so maybe that wasn’t that manageable of a scope but it still was one way to narrow things down. So the three columns on this slide are the types of entities I’m adding. For this project, and then in each column are examples of the types of statements, I can make about them. The, many of the composers and the hymn writers are already in the system. But there are very few hymn tunes and few hymn texts this hasn’t been a very great area of this hasn’t been a very common area for people to participate in it’s there’s even more of a dearth of data in this area than there is in theology and religion as a whole. So, this has been a nice gap to fill and it’s given me a lot of opportunity to test data entry and data modeling in wiki data. And there is no data model specifically for him so you want the hymns that I have already found in there, they’re modeled in very different ways. So trying to figure out how my project fits into inconsistent data has been let’s say an interesting part of this particular project. I don’t have cool data visualizations for these, because scholia is a tool that other wiki data enthusiasts have created based on queries from a language called sparkle, which is a basically a linked data querying language, but I haven’t learned sparkle myself so I don’t know how to create them, those own those types of visualizations from scratch, and nobody else is interested enough in hims yet to have done it for me. So, learning how to do some of these queries is something I’m hoping to learn, as part of this project. If time and COVID-19, allow me the space to do that anyway. So why should you care about any of this wiki data the Neko pilot, any of it. If you are a Nikko participant, or wish you were but find that you can’t just a minute my cats walking across my screen down you go kitty. If you’re an ACO participant or you wish you were, you will want to keep an eye on this, if it becomes the Neko light approach, more institutions should be able to participate, and that would give you a way of having a head start of understanding what’s going on. Also, a greater library use of wiki data would have implications beyond Neko wiki data is a growing area of experimentation in multiple areas of libraries. So it’s good to have at least a rudimentary understanding of it, so that you know what’s going on. I’ll give you a couple of brief examples before we wrap up. So, one of them for example is OCLC is project passage. This would still be somewhat in the arena of what we think of as traditional cataloging OCLC is project passage is where they tested wiki base which is the software behind wiki data so it wouldn’t, it’s not wiki data itself but just the same organism organizing structure OCLC tested this as a linked data cataloging interface. So if cataloguing goes in Linked Data directions, this might be the type of interface we start using. So it’s, it can be helpful to explore and just see where are things moving in another area is content dm Linked Data pilot so if you’re into Special Collections or digital collections. I don’t have a lot of information about this one but I believe this one’s also run by OCLC and they’re they’ve been testing, integrating wiki data enhancements into content dm, and then also using that same wiki base software, of somehow integrating that the links to the reports are all on my slides for that as well. And then another area
where wiki data is being explored is in the discovery interface. So institutions such as Cornell and Stanford have been experimenting with wiki data and other linked data sources. So they're using the data that's in there to create enhancements such as knowledge cards and library catalogs, to create more context for the library search results that patrons see. So this isn't just for people who work in metadata, this is also going to be some of the end, potentially have end user ramifications as well. And then finally, another reason to care about this is wiki data is what I think is the most accessible way to work with link data right now. So if you know, sorry my cat just caused an avalanche of boxes, I think everything's okay over there. Anyway, so if you know something about link data and you think that's too technical for me We'll let the big libraries figure that out maybe, maybe it will be gone by the time I have, maybe it's a fad maybe it'll go away I don't know, it can be scary, but wiki data is actually not that hard to use, like I mentioned before, I'm not a coder. I'm not a programmer. So, believe me when I say you don't need to have vast technical skills to use this, you really don't. It can be a challenge to get started. But, that I think that's more because there isn't a lot of good documentation out there. Not because the system is actually hard to use the library wiki data community is aware that that's a problem, and some library groups out there are starting to work on creating more accessible documentation for people to figure out how to delve into this. So hopefully that will be less of a problem in the near future. But if any of you do want to dip your toe in the water but don't know how to start, feel free to contact me and I would be happy to help out where I can. It's one of my nerdy pleasures, so I would welcome any, any questions or or anything that you have. My email address is on the next slide in case you do want to get in touch with me. And now I think I've done plenty of talking, so if you have any questions please do put them in and hopefully I'll have some answers or we can just have a conversation about it.

Andrew Kosmowski 49:38

So at present there's three questions in the chat box and I'll ask them in the order. Okay. from john Thompson. Can you explain how the wicked data project would treat an author with the pseudonym.

Christa Strickler 49:56

An author with a pseudonym. I'm not sure if that has been done, it has been figured out yet I know, I know there's one group that recently created a mapping from Mark Fields to wiki data statements so you can kind of figure out okay if I was to make an authority record over here, how would it translate to wiki data over there. I haven't yet checked to see how they would do it with pseudonyms. Yeah, I, I think that would probably be one of the areas that would need to be sorted out because I'm guessing how wiki data currently
does it is not perhaps the way it's done in cataloguing rules so that would be one of the things to test, but I don't really know where that part stands.

Andrew Kosmowski  50:55
This is a follow up and this is my personal question that seems germane with what you said Krista. How does this project, deal with variant names like to say Cardinal Ratzinger to Pope Benedict the 16th, um, that for that that's where labels come in. Let's see if I can, I am pullings, rather than try and explain I'm seeing if I can pull up Pope Benedict and see how I realized this is off screen right now I'm trying to figure out how to get there before I put it on screen so I don't fully embarrass myself. I think I have to stop sharing and then reshare my screen because it's on a different window, so this might look a little bit weird for a minute. Oh, Hi everybody, I can actually see faces. Wonderful. Don't get used to it.

Christa Strickler  51:57
Because my it's gone now. Um, okay I have it on the right monitor now I just have to pull zoom back up and reshare my screen and hopefully you share the right screen Okay, think I've got it. Hopefully you're seeing something about Benedict the first. Yeah. Okay, wonderful. So right here at the top of the screen is the label section and here at the top, that looks like the main label for right now is Benedict, the first, and then we have some also known as over here. And then we have labels in other languages, and this is where it tends to get more extensive than many of our authority records. You can see all of these labels down here for variant names and other languages. So, there is one preferred label for the item but if you were to choose to use this as part of some other application you could choose whichever variant, or language that you wanted, so it's not one, it doesn't always have to be the main label. Does that help answer that question. Yeah,

Andrew Kosmowski  53:07
yeah. There's another question from john Thompson. Is there any coordination between mark, edit, and wicked data projects.

Christa Strickler  53:20
Um, that I don't know. I do know Marquette it does have some Linked Data things in it. I'm guessing it could potentially bring, I don't know if it's linked this way I think it might be able to bring in wiki data you our eyes, maybe I don't know that for sure, but I haven't heard it talked about in the course of this pilot and it's not something I've used either.
Andrew Kosmowski  53:51
This question comes from Richard Lammert. In case someone wants to jump in at this time is the PCC wicked data pilot still accepting participants.

Christa Strickler  54:04
Um, I'm not sure, possibly because at least when it started they said oh if any of your co workers decide they want to join just email and add them to the listserv. So my guess is they'd be willing, but I can try to find that out if you want to know a more firm answer.

Leslie Engelson  54:30
And I jump in here for a second this is Leslie engelson. I'm part of the PCC your eyes in Mark project. And we're kind of overlapping with the wiki data project we're actually going to be watching the webinar tomorrow. Um, and, and they have encouraged us to participate in the wiki data, data project if want to to the wiki data, identifier is one of the identifiers that's approved for adding to the oh two four field in the name authority record. So there is sort of this overlapping and I'm not sure if there's going to be emerging. I don't know, but there's a lot of commonality between the two projects. In terms of identifiers. So that's, I would encourage you to contact the project, if you want to be a part of it, and I think they would let you join.

Christa Strickler  55:38
Even if you don't know what you're doing. Go ahead, do they would probably love to have you.

Andrew Kosmowski  55:45
And we have one last question in the chat box from Anna from Anna appleman, has there been any discussion with the PCC pilot, about how to involve Neko funnels, as opposed to individual institutions.

Christa Strickler  56:05
Um, I haven't heard talk about that yet so I don't know what their thinking is on that. Yeah, I don't I don't have much more of an answer than that. Unless, sorry, introvert brain taking over my brain is still spinning while I'm trying to talk, that's not working. So yes, I have heard no talk on about how to involve funnels at this point.
Andrew Kosmowski  56:44
Are there any other questions or comments out there.

Leslie Engelson  56:48
I think because of the nature of wiki data in that it doesn't require a certain level of participation it's like do what you can. And whereas, Neko sort of has this threshold that you have to meet which is why we needed to create a funnel, because none of us alone could meet that threshold. I don't think there's a need for a funnel to join wiki data because it's the, the threshold is whatever you can do.

Richard Lammert  57:24
I would agree with Leslie on that. This is Richard. Even if even in the funnel, it is the individual institutions who are making the contributions not the funnel. And so I think that based upon what we've just heard that the if an individual institution was interested, it would make no difference whether the institution was or was not part of a funnel or was an independent participant in PCC programs. I think anyone who's interested could probably do that.

Christa Strickler  57:57
Because wiki data has no quotas or anything so you could enter one thing, and then five years later enter another thing and nobody would care that that was all you were doing. And even if you didn't enter it in perfectly. There's a community that somebody will come around and see you didn't under it perfectly and they will come around and fix it so it's very cooperative, that way. I also find the community to be less argumentative than the Wikipedia community so I, if somebody catches you say Oh you did this thing wrong over here, they don't come and start, start hollering at you for it it's usually a little bit more collegial than the Wikipedia community in my experience.

Andrew Kosmowski  58:51
Any others.

Christa Strickler  59:00
Also if there's anything I said that made absolutely no sense because I was blazing through it too fast, or if you want anything demonstrated or yeah I'm happy to go into
further detail on anything else you might have, because I was just talking at my slides so I
couldn't see facial expressions, at all to know how it was going.

Andrew Kosmowski  59:22
We have a one more question here okay i'm john Thompson at Wheaton, what do you
think will be the use of your results. Where will the results be mounted.

Christa Strickler  59:36
I'm at this point, I don't know that they will be mounted anywhere it wouldn't be, they
wouldn't be as necessarily like made public, per se. I keep mentioning this to library
administrator administration and college administration and there's been some interest,
some blank stares some you know so we're kind of in the making something more public
facing is still ongoing work at this point. So it's more just me exploring and my supervisors
giving me free rein to do what I want to in that area, even without some particular
benchmark or thing, I can post at the end. Does that help answer your question john.

Andrew Kosmowski  1:00:35
Yes, yes it is cool. Anything else anyone else.

Richard Lammert  1:00:49
I want to add that, depending upon whether or not the pilot is still open at some point it
will stop being a pilot and then be open. This is an opportunity for most of you at smaller
institutions, which defines I think most of you to get authoritative data in about your
faculty. I don't think that we are unique here at Concordia Theological Seminary, and
having faculty members who do not have names and nickel, and I've been establishing
some I've got some yet to do. But I think in general, most of the faculty are not always
publishing with larger publishers and where you find the name gets out and gets snagged
up by the Library of Congress or some other major institution. It depends upon our own
work that make those names available, and distinguishable from others, because there's
not too many other people who are going to be doing that.

Andrew Kosmowski  1:01:56
And in for me I know I've had to disambiguate some things that I found in the Library of
Congress Nikko files because, well, there's wrong information on him so. And for me, I
don't have that power but I do know someone who does have that happy power so I've
been consulting with him, but

**Richard Lammert  1:02:17**

an interesting example of what will happen if the names are not in maikel. We have a father and his son. Walter Meyer the second and third while the watermark is the second passed away here recently. And so, but his father was born in 1925, and he was born in 1952, there was no authority record for Walter Meyer the second born in 1925, for a long time. And one of our authority providers, decided that, and I think if I were doing the programming I would have done exactly the same I decided that the 52 out with a 25 was a typo for 52 and so switched everything to being written by Walter Meyer the third, which was incorrect. But without an authority for the 25 it looked reasonable. And again, as I say, I'm not going to fall to the authority provider that was, if they're looking for typos, that was one that would stick out to my mind. And so, if the names do not get in in some way or fashion. You're going to have someone who is not is not distinguished properly from somebody else.

**Andrew Kosmowski  1:03:30**

With my library, we had to Henri Henri Rousseau, not the artist Henri Rousseau, but died in the same country, very contemporary like maybe three years difference, total like and but the work I was worth cataloging. It's like no he didn't do that. So in some ways I'm already seeing how this can help me, at least say, Okay, this is just that big uation err issue. And then, not necessarily wait for. How do I navigate through the Library of Congress neiko piece but I could just put this up, as, as I need to. So I think that's my big takeaway for my workflow here so thank you Christa.

**Christa Strickler  1:04:19**

Welcome. Um, one thing I didn't mention is the Library of Congress is has also been recently ingesting wiki data you are eyes into their ID, LLC dot Govt. So they are linking those systems up so even if there isn't a name authority record for the person. Yet if the wiki data items already there once somebody does create the name authority record that should automatically get linked up they're doing every two days they're running a process to get that in there so, yeah. So that can be helpful, or on the opposite direction if you're creating wiki data items, and you do know that a person you're entering in has some identifier out there, or you know they have a bunch of identifiers. If you put in just one of them. There are bots that will come behind you and add a whole bunch of others. So you don't have to do all of that work yourself. People who know programming do a lot of that for you.
Andrew Kosmowski  1:05:29
I know we’re slowly running out of time we’re not at the panic stage of running out of time yet but I think if there's another question or two we could take them.

Christa Strickler  1:05:40
I’d also be interested in hearing what other people think of just linked data in general how you think that works with cataloguing workflows if you think that’s a bad direction to be going in a good direction to be going in. Does it sound overwhelming does it sound easy I’d be interested in hearing from any of you as well, not just asking questions of me.

Richard Lammert  1:06:05
We actually have about 35 minutes,

Andrew Kosmowski  1:06:08
oh we have 35 minutes I thought.

Richard Lammert  1:06:10
Now we’ve set it up for an hour and a half, so that we can have a full conversation if people do want to do that.

Leslie Engelson  1:06:17
So I just want to say thank you for such a very clear explanation of wiki data, I've sat in on it, a ton of training for link data and it's all very over my head and really hard to penetrate and I think that you've done a really good job making simplifying wiki data. And that, that leads me to my thoughts about link data. I feel like if you're not a programmer right now, it's really hard to do much with link data. And I think that's been my biggest challenge like I could, I could join you know get involved in the wiki data project and do stuff, but I don't, I don't have any way of doing anything with that I hadn't heard about Scalia, until you talked about it so that's interesting, but I still think. So I put all that data in there, then what, and I've seen lots of cool things that other libraries can do with that data but I'm not a programmer and we don't have a programmer to do anything with it. So I think until there is some accessible way of doing something with that data link data is still going to be sorted this out there. Let the big libraries take care of that sort of thing. I just don't think it's ready yet. I think it's an important step that we need to take. And I think it will be very
cool once everything linked up, but right now. I just, I can't use it so it's great

Christa Strickler 1:08:02
that totally makes sense to me. Part of the reason the faculty project interest me so much
is because there's that solution that somebody else has created. So as I add things I see it
grow and that's kind of fascinating. But, there's not a lot I can do to customize it at this
point because I haven't figured out the technical language of sparkle behind the scenes of
that so yeah I totally get that. And then how do you make it available for other people to
see that you have to be able to, you know, have a link to it on your website that goes to
that so they can see that and yeah, I think I'm trying to think blanking out on names. Oh.
Carnegie Carnegie Hall they're their data library, and they have librarians there that have
been using wiki data and creating visualizations, and they found a way to embed it on
their sites, I don't know if you've seen that. I think that would be great but I would have to
convince somebody else how to do it because I have no control over our website and
what goes on it, and wouldn't know how to put it there if I did so, yeah, similar problem
here.

Christa Welty 1:09:13
Hi Krista. Hi. Oh Is your name crystal yes it is meet others of like name. I know I don't spell
the same way. So, yeah. Um, yeah thanks for your presentation. Yeah, I agree with Leslie,
that your explanation like actually makes sense. Okay. And it's helpful, um, I just, you
mentioned something about doing like was the mec, I wrote enough. Oh, the Presbyterian
him hymnal project. You do that or like did you start that or was that just an example you
use that kind of missed.

Christa Strickler 1:09:55
Oh, okay. Yeah, that one that's just been one I've been working on on my own I happen to
have a Presbyterian hymnal at home. So when we were all in quarantine and there, didn't I
couldn't just check things out. I thought I'll, I'll use this as something to get started on so
anything that's been done in that area has mostly been me at this point. Yeah.

Christa Welty 1:10:18
Um, yeah I was because I'm kind of interested, I work for Anderson University and we are
the, like, archives, as well for the Church of God, Anderson. And so I think that's something
that would be kind of interesting to do. Okay. It seems like something my archivists would
be kind of interested into so yeah I just didn't know, like how I you probably explained this
already but like how do you maybe go about doing that.

Christa Strickler  1:10:52
Okay, um, yeah I'd be happy to talk more with you or your archivist about that. Yeah, in terms of how would you go about it. I haven't been very organized about the process so I might not be the best one I initially started out as I took a hymnal and I just started entering oh here's this here's that him. And I realized I kept getting into the weeds because for every him, I would have to figure out okay now who's the composer of this composers not here let's go add this oh there, I would go down bunny trails so I thought okay, that approach isn't going to work. So then, I figured out how to download a bunch of data from history.org and their life, their data is licensed that you can actually do that so I wasn't stealing anything. And now I've sort of figuring out how to use that open refine software I mentioned figure out okay which composers, and which hymn writers are already in the system. Once I get that linked up, then I will see where the gaps are then I'll focus on the people first because it's the people that are generating the texts and the tunes. And then from there I can work on the hymn texts and the hymn tunes. Yeah, but that one I haven't made as much progress at so I don't have a whole lot of explanation on it but that's kind of the overall approach I've been taking if that makes sense. Yeah. Okay. But I'd love to talk further about it If you or your archivists are interested,

Leslie Engelson  1:12:35
wiki data as documentation for, like, how you go about entering stuff, and in it, how you know you know, how do you do that, Christa Do you know, do you have any quick links for documentation for how to create something in wiki data.

Christa Strickler  1:12:57
I don't necessarily off the top of my head because I'm mostly self taught, but if you do go to the link to the pilot page that was on my slides. They have a tab on there. Well they have two tabs one is pilot resources and there's some documentation there, but then they also have something as general wiki data resources and I think that links to a bunch of training materials as well so my guess is there's something there should be something there.

Richard Lammert  1:13:28
The first link in the group chat is for this wicked, wicked ADA. Sorry, wiki data pilot, so you can click on it right from the chat window and pull that up in your computer.
Thank you Richard.

Hey, I have a question. Kristen. I'm. So, is there a place where the various PCC participants are sharing what they're doing with them, and not just how they're inputting the data into wiki data but actually what they're doing with it after it gets in there and help maybe how they're applying it i mean is there like a wiki for wiki data on on what people are doing.

Um, any of that would be on that same pilot page somewhere in the pilot resources to my understanding a lot of libraries haven't gotten to the point where they're sharing what they're doing with it because they're still learning it and they may not know yet what they're going to do with it down the road if you mean like an end user sort of or splay or anything like that. I haven't seen a lot of discussion around that at this point. This is running. Just started in September and it's running for a whole year so we're still in the relatively early stages at this point.

Good things.

You're welcome. Looks like we're starting to quiet down a little bit more.

If you have any questions or concerns about anything else, we are certainly open to responding to those also. Although if you still have questions on links data or wiki data. Please add those to the conversation and we'll discuss those.

They'll throw in one other comment Richard I'm really glad that we've had an entire
webinar. Here we've gone for a whole hour and we haven't even referred to COVID. I'm so
tired of hearing about COVID and everything so I think this is this has been a good time.

**Richard Lammert  1:16:23**

It would be an interesting experiment off if you have let's see I think I put in the Scalia.
Link also I got that typed in and then Christa went too quickly for me to get much of them
but. Well, that was easy because it's squarely up in there it's in there somewhere. Okay,
close to the top second one there to go in there and see how many persons affiliated with
your own institution are already in wiki data, I just tried that for a Concordia Theological
Seminary I have four names. So that's 25. Maybe 25 faculty about 10 ordain establish a 35
people that's 10%, a little more 10%. But it's a few. No, actually I think one of those was
done by one of our librarians his name I see here who has been doing some work on wiki
data. So it's quite likely that some of your people may be in, but I think many of them will
not be so it is, is something where you can certainly contribute. One of the difficulties with
understanding how links data is going to work is until you get enough of it to work with. It's
really doesn't tell you a whole lot. One of those faculty member has one work listed in wiki
data. So not a whole lot to ship to go. I'm thinking of what people must have thought the
first week that mark data was out in 1969 or whatever and there were 300 Records. I'm
sure someone said well what in the world is just going to be very useful. It just takes a
while to get going. But it's also a place where the level for getting in is very low, essentially
having an interest in it so it does and I certainly also express my appreciation to Christa
for talking about that because it is something which almost anybody can do.

**Leslie Engelson  1:18:26**

I'm curious. Given my role and the other pilot How many of you are adding your eyes to
your bibliographic records or your name authority records. We are. I've been adding your
eyes to bib records when I can batch process them in Mark edit. So Mark added has a
really nice tool for being able to add your eyes to the three three x fields the any of the
authorized fields. And so I add those I Alma has its own way of doing link data so I don't
know what good they're doing in Alma but I'm, I'm adding I'm just in, you know, in
preparation for the future I don't know anybody else adding your eyes to their mark
records.

**Christa Strickler  1:19:21**

I haven't been only because we're also well partly also because we're an Allman we're
using the network zone so anybody could overlay anything at any time and so I am not
touching that at the moment. But, and also at first when I saw that, that was something
you could do I didn't originally realize what the point of it was I couldn't figure it out. But then I yesterday, actually I was watching a presentation, it was actually one of the ones I linked there, the one by Huda Khan from Cornell, where she's talking about how they're using wiki data to enhance library discovery systems and she was saying, Please put your eyes in your records because that's what we need to draw in since the discovery system like oh that's that missing point. Now I'm thinking, oh why can't tell me let me do that so yeah now I'm sad but we haven't been doing that.

**Andrew Kosmowski 1:20:19**
Leslie, when you talk what you are is are you talking about the 856 field. are you talking about the different fields.

**Leslie Engelson 1:20:26**
I'm talking about the three in the bib record. I'm talking about this three three x fields, any of the authorized fields one x x six x x seven x x eight x x. Any of those can have a UI, because there is an identifier available in the authority record that you can add to it.

**Andrew Kosmowski 1:20:46**
Thank you, though I cuz I've been doing that now 856 field on some of our bib records that I can find the electronic equivalent on right that's not that was, that was why I asked for clarification, but I didn't think we were talking the same language yeah

**Leslie Engelson 1:21:00**
no that's the URL the URL is the identifier to an authorized entity somewhere like wiki data or na F or vi F or is ni or orchid.

**Andrew Kosmowski 1:21:13**
I just misheard you and one time my own little pathway. Does your cat want to make a presentation there Krista.

**Christa Strickler 1:21:35**
Oh, she always wants to present herself during meetings I always have meetings at one o'clock I don't know what it is and she always gets up from her nap at one o'clock and has to love everybody. Yes, this, this, this is the this is Chai. The lovely friendly green eyed fluffy
Chai, who loves

Leslie Engelson 1:21:59
My cat made an appearance while you were talking to just hear another voice in there like, Who's that,

Christa Strickler 1:22:05
oh yeah, just this cat loves the working from home, bit. It's her thing for sure.

Richard Lammert 1:22:19
I would think I'm thinking out loud here that the use of URLs is complicated because within OCLC some names are connected to their authority file, which is behind the scenes is obviously doing u ri, but it's not displayed. So you've got links there but have no access to them. I don't know if that will ever become visible. One only knows that it's linked because depending upon what interface you're using it's underlined or in blue or something indicates that there is a link but that link is not displayed

Leslie Engelson 1:22:58
right and i don't put the URL into the record in OCLC I, the path that goes is record from OCLC Mark edit. So I think that's also, that's a very good point Richard I think that's also why it's kind of a hindrance for people to add that URL, because depending on their workflow. I don't want to do one by one, the only way I was going to do it was when it was batch available to do by batch and primarily that's when I'm getting records from a vendor processing them and Mark edit and uploading them into Alma and then uploading my holdings into connection. So I think that's part of the issue is that there's not a really clear. Easy workflow for, including those your eyes.

Christa Strickler 1:24:23
There's nothing like a cat to break up to the silence here. Sorry, did not meant to mean this to be the Chai show.

Richard Lammert 1:24:40
This has been a very good discussion. Very many points brought up and I think that certainly information to chew upon and think about anything else that anyone wants to
throw in or talk about. If not, we will conclude we will include a little bit early, we do have time but we don't have to stand around here waiting for someone to talk. If you have some idea that you might have for the next quarterly collegial conversation you can email me, Richard Lambert at CTS fw.edu. That's the initials of Concordia Theological Seminary Fort wayne.edu, and let me know or I will probably send out a note in a month and a half or two months, if there is any interest of someone having an idea and would like to. You don't have to present please do not think that if you suggest a topic, you're going to be on the line. I appreciate that Krista stepped up this time and said, I've got a topic I want to talk about and she did said, We very much appreciate that. And your response indicated that was a very useful topic and apropos for this group. But if you have anything else you'd like to talk about that needs to be brought out, please let me know and we can put that down for next time and again. We have about one month actually about three weeks before the deadline for submitting conference proposals, you don't have to tell me if you're submitting one. No, you don't have to check with me. Anybody is free to submit your own so please do that. And if you needed some help, let me know and I'll be glad to work with you. And I want to thank brother Andrew for monitor moderating mentoring moderating, I think is the word for this. Up to now, and thank at Atla for getting us going and keeping us going here. With that, I will bid you Good day, and Till we meet again. Goodbye.