ESCAPE: A Generic Tool for Enhanced Scientific Communication

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The idea: Enhancing scientific communication by semantic web application

- relate relevant objects for instance about work, actors and output dealing with science
- communicate and present these aggregated objects for various target groups
- enhance this communication by describing / annotating these relations
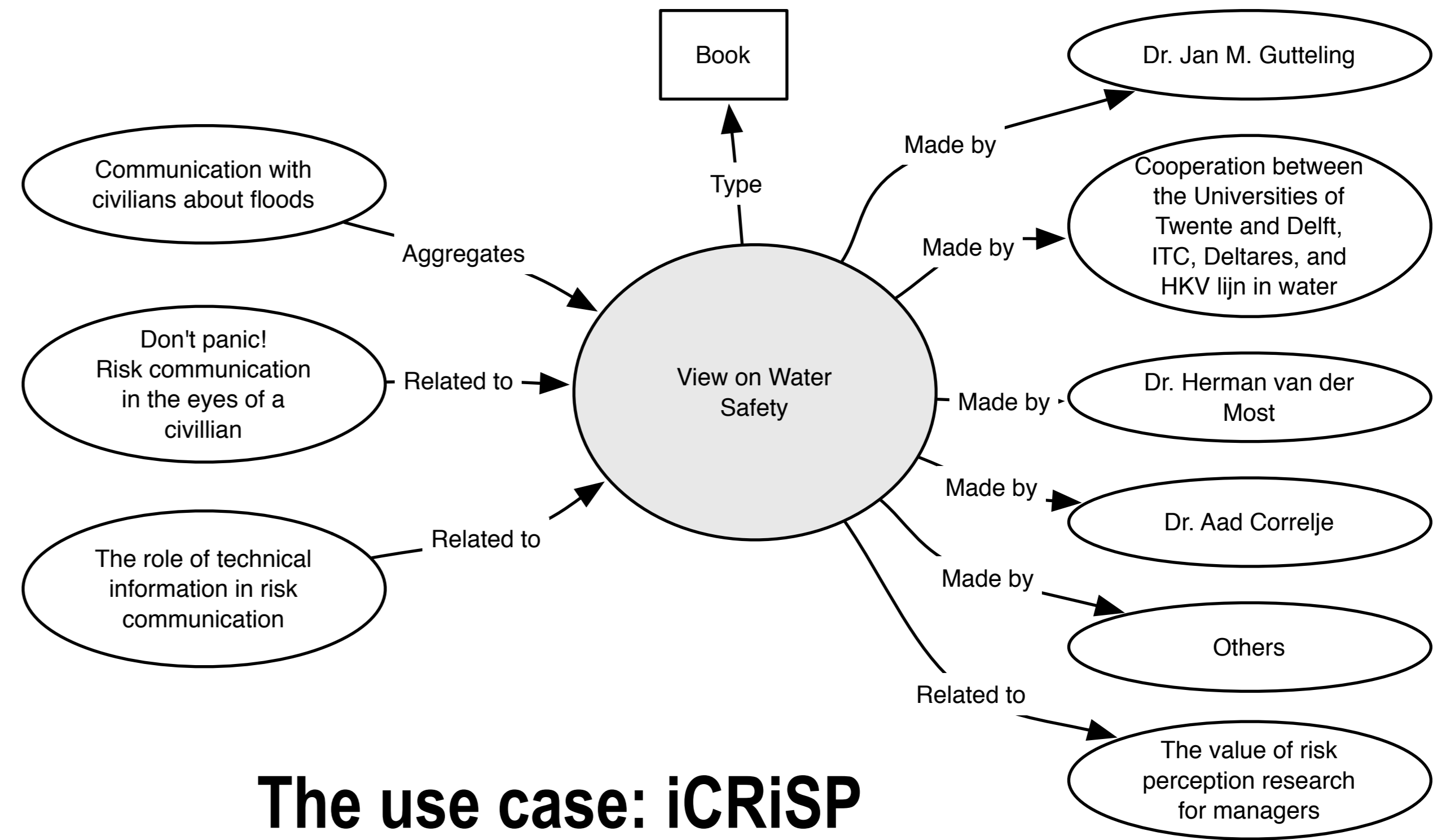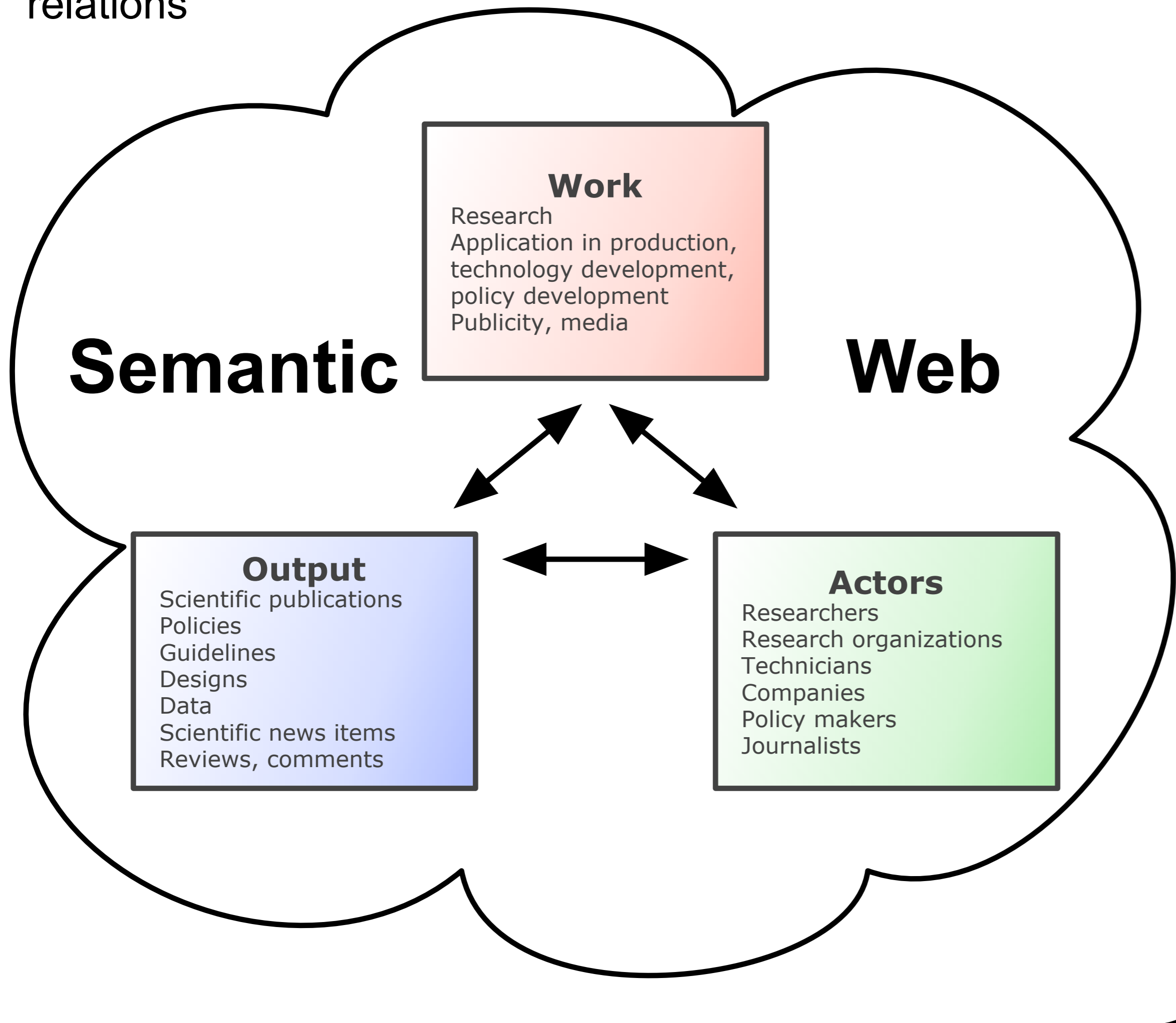
The use case: iCRiSP

The centre for Conflict, Risk and Safety Perception iCRiSP (University of Twente) focuses on the implementation of knowledge from social and behavioural sciences regarding issues of conflict, risk and safety in public and private sectors of society.

One of the functions of iCRiSP is the valorisation (the added value) of knowledge and expertise in the field of risk and safety. Through the iCRiSP website digital objects about work, actors and output related to this issue are aggregated, described and presented, as well as the relations between these objects.

To realize this iCRiSP uses the ESCAPE tool.

inspired

has use case

ESCAPE project

has result

uses technology

The tool: ESCAPE

ESCAPE is a tool in which users can aggregate digital objects stored at any location and describe, annotate, comment and tag the relations between these objects. Key features are:

- Searching and viewing existing aggregations by browsing through the related objects using a textual or clickable graph representation
- Making and editing new aggregations in an easy manner, requiring little technical knowledge
- Adding comments and tags to a particular aggregation

The technology: RDF / OAI ORE

In the ESCAPE tool relations are modelled and described using RDF and OWL. Aggregations of related digital objects are stored as OAI ORE Resource Maps in a Fedora repository and indexed in a triplestore. Interoperability is achieved by using standards such as FOAF, DCMI TERMS, SKOS, SWAN and OAI ORE.
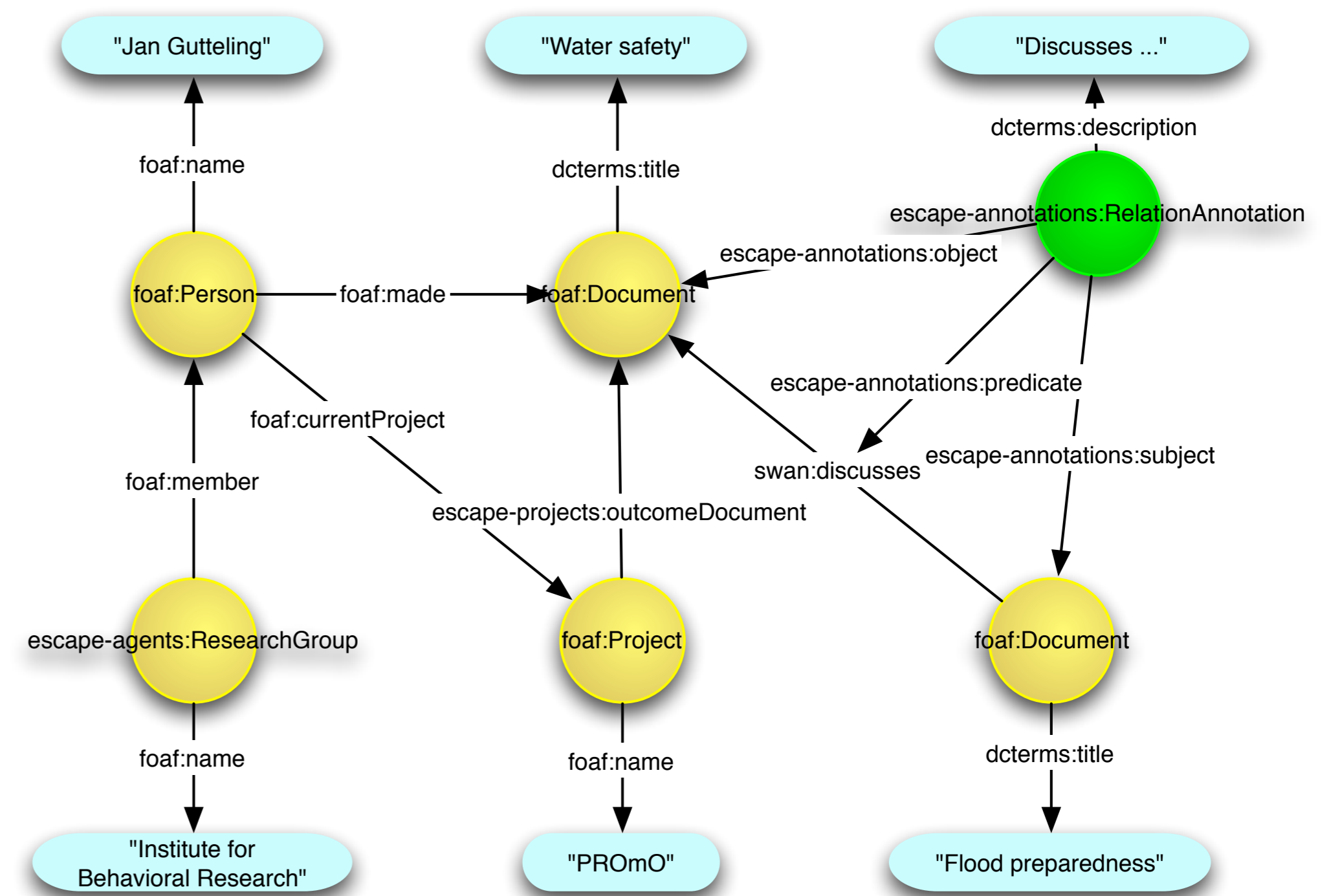
Through this interoperability it would be possible to join information from systems like ESCAPE in portals to offer a broader view on relations in scientific communication, similar to what portals like Scientific Commons offer for publication repositories world wide.

More information: http://escape.utwente.nl/or2010

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