




SWEDISH NATIONAL HERITAGE BOARD  
RIKSANTIKVARIÉÄMBETET

# Linked Open Heritage Data in Sweden: SOCH & SweDigArch

Marcus Smith, Swedish National Heritage Board



U 164  
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# Linked Open Cultural Heritage Data

- FAIR, LOD, RDF...
- Swedish Open Cultural Heritage
- Urdar and SweDigArch



Inmatning av rundata  
CC BY Runverket, Riksantikvarieämbetet



# **FAIR Data Linked Open Data RDF**



# FAIR data principles


Recommendations for how data should be made *machine*-readable so that *humans* can use it.

**F**indable 

I want to be able to **find** information/images/data/publications, etc  
Requires **structure** and **consistency**

**A**ccessible 

I want to be able to **download** and **process** the information  
Requires **persistent resolvable identifiers** (e.g. URIs, DOIs)

**I**nteroperable 

I want to be able to **combine** data from **multiple sources**  
Requires standards for **terminology** and shared **referents**

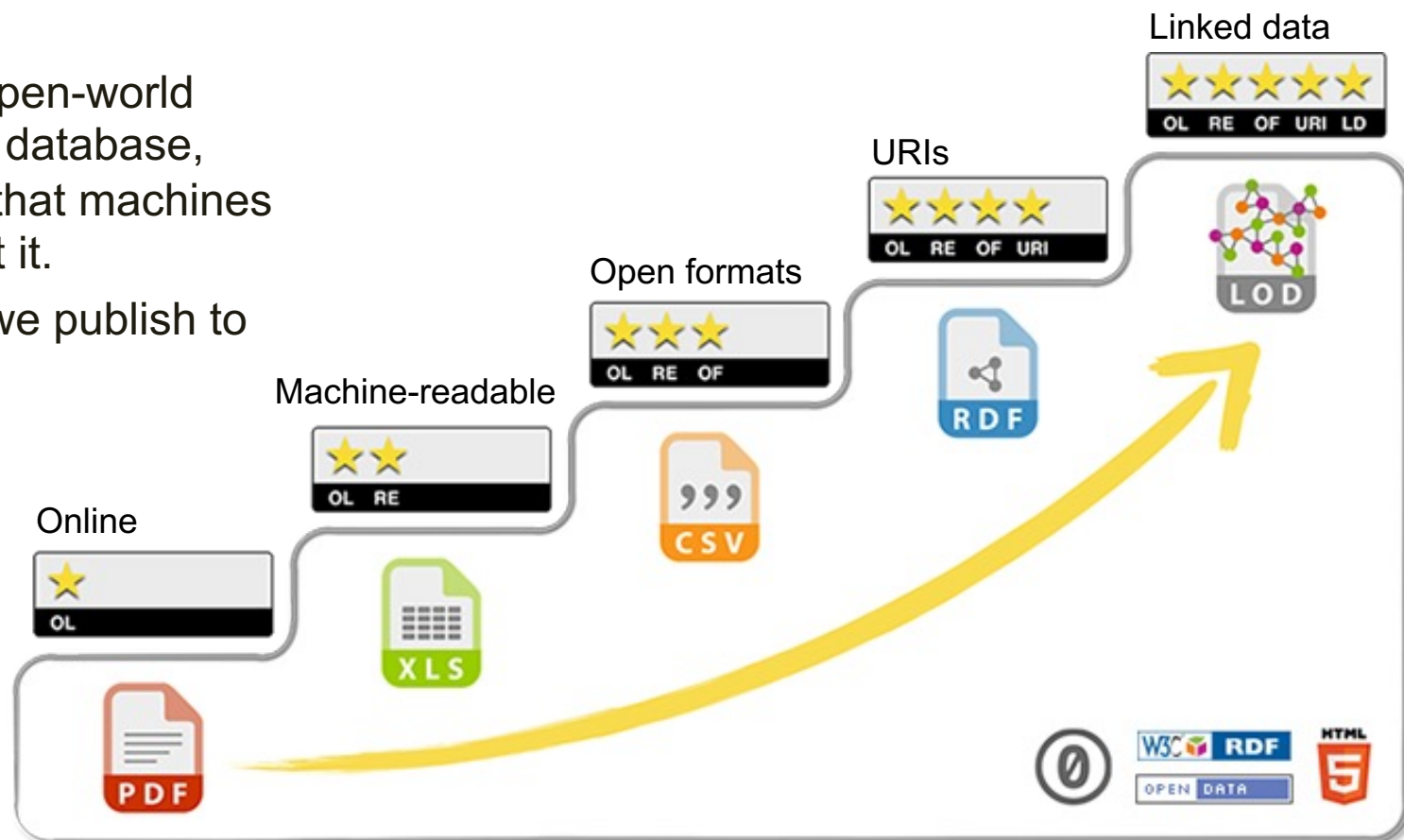
**R**eusable 

I want to know how I may **use** and **publish** what I find  
Requires clear **rights statements** for both humans and machines

<https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/>

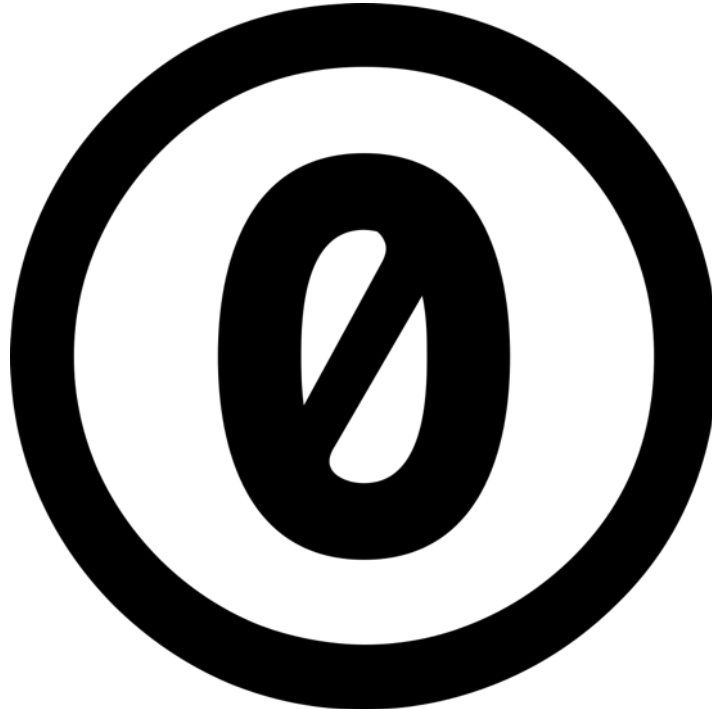
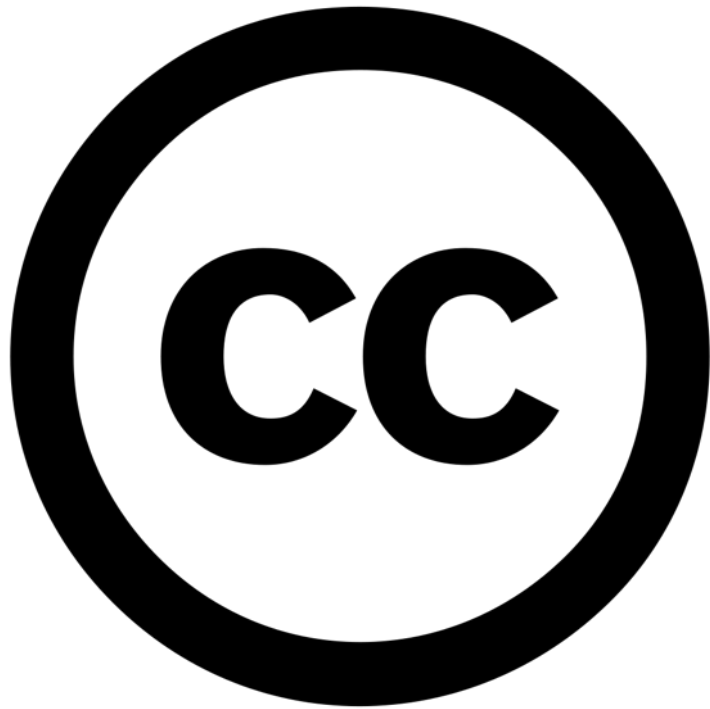
# Linked (Open) Data and the Semantic Web

- The semantic web is an open-world distributed directed graph database, expressed in such a way that machines can use and reason about it.
- Linked open data is how we publish to enable this.
- Beyond FAIR publication, it's allows data to be described using shared vocabularies, and relating datasets to one another across the web, lifting data out of silos.



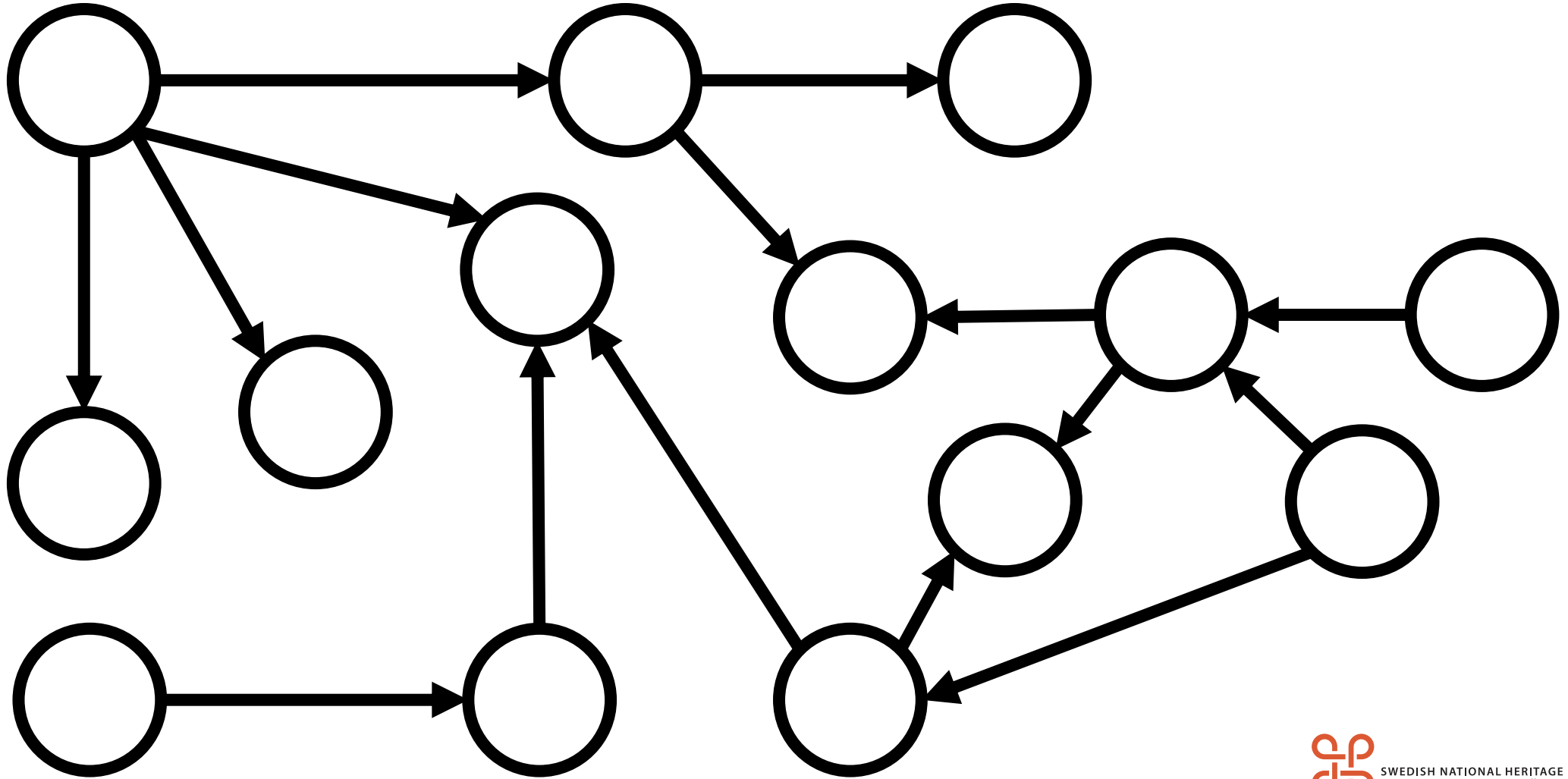
<https://5stardata.info/>

# Open Data



<https://creativecommons.org/>  
<https://rightsstatements.org/>

# Linked Data



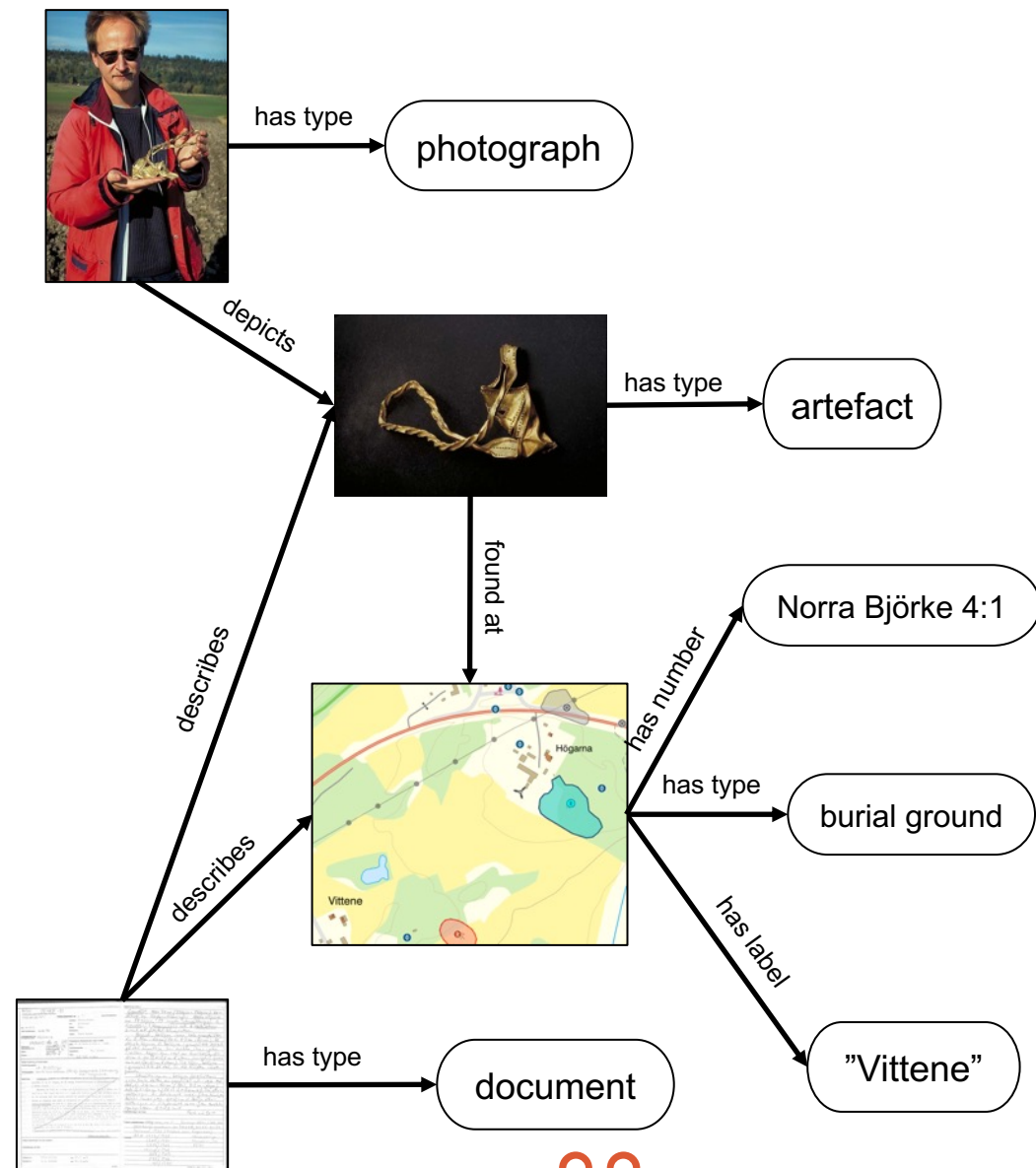


# RDF

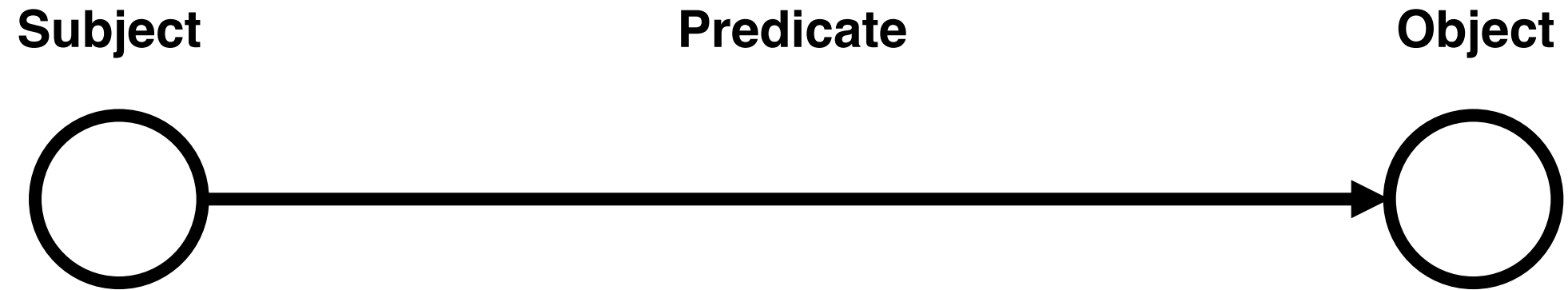
- URIs as identifiers
- Statements (triples) composed of a subject, a predicate, and an object
- Combined together to make graphs
- Serialisation formats:
  - RDF/XML
  - Turtle
  - JSON-LD
  - (and some others e.g. canonical N-Triples)

- Querying using SPARQL:

```
SELECT ?subject ?predicate ?object
WHERE {
  ?subject ?predicate ?object .
}
```



# RDF – the Resource Description Framework



# RDF – the Resource Description Framework

**<http://www.example.com/subject>**    **<http://www.example.com/predicate>**    **<http://www.example.com/object>**



# RDF – the Resource Description Framework

**@prefix ex: <http://www.example.com/> .**

**ex:subject**

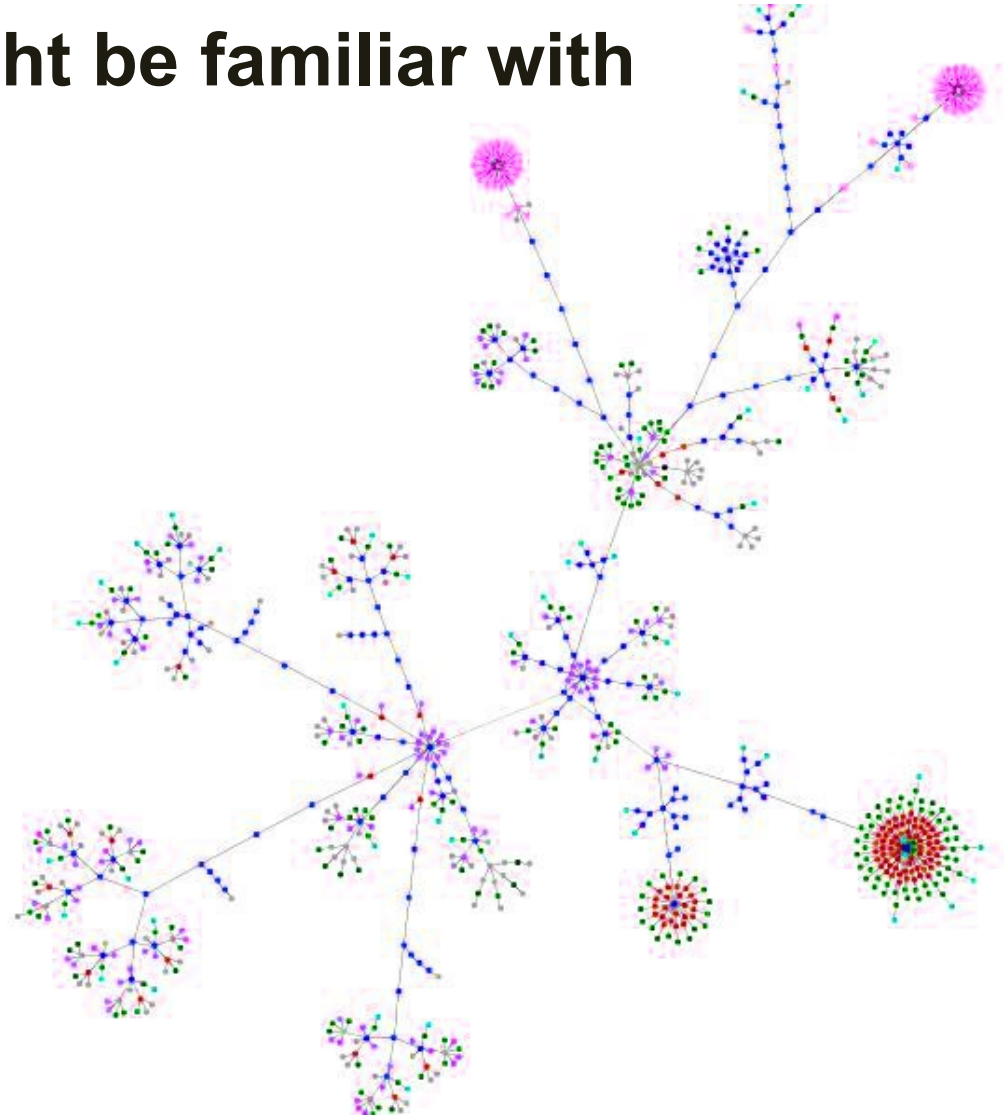
**ex:predicate**

**"Object" .**



# Some LOD applications you might be familiar with

- **PAS** <<https://finds.org.uk/>> – Portable Antiquities Scheme
- **Nomisma** <<http://nomisma.org/>> – Coins data operated by the American Numismatic Society
- **Finto** <<https://finto.fi/>> – Finnish national vocabulary and ontology service
- **Hipla** <<http://dev.hipla.fi/>> – Finnish Ontology Service of Historical Places and Maps
- **Finna** <<https://finna.fi/>> – Finnish cultural heritage aggregator
- **SuALT/FindSampo** <<https://blogs.helsinki.fi/sualt-project/>> – Finnish Archaeological Finds Recording Linked Open Database
- **WarSampo** <<https://seco.cs.aalto.fi/projects/sotasampo/>> – Finnish World War II on the Semantic Web





# Swedish Open Cultural Heritage (SOCH)

# SOCH (Swedish Open Cultural Heritage)

- **SOCH** (K-samsök in Swedish) is a linked data aggregator and web service for cultural heritage data, operated by the Swedish National Heritage Board in partnership with 80 other CHIs since 2010 <<https://www.raa.se/ksamsok>>

Aéroseum



ArkDes



ETNOGRAFISKA MUSEET

FALBYGDENS  
MUSEUM  
FALKÖPING



GÖTEBORGS  
NATURHISTORISKA  
MUSEUM



Hälsinglands  
Museum



flygvapenmuseum

JÄRNVÄGSMUSEET



KULTUREN

Kulturmagasinet

KULTUR  
PARKEN  
SMALAND



MEDELHAVSMUSEET



SKANSEN



Skoklosters slott



sörmlands  
museum



TEKNISKA  
MUSEET

THE  
UNSTRAIGHT  
MUSEUM



vänermuseet  
VÄNERSBORGS  
MUSEUM

VÄRLDSKULTURMUSEET



VÄSTERGÖTLANDS  
MUSEUM



ÖSTASIATISKAMUSEET

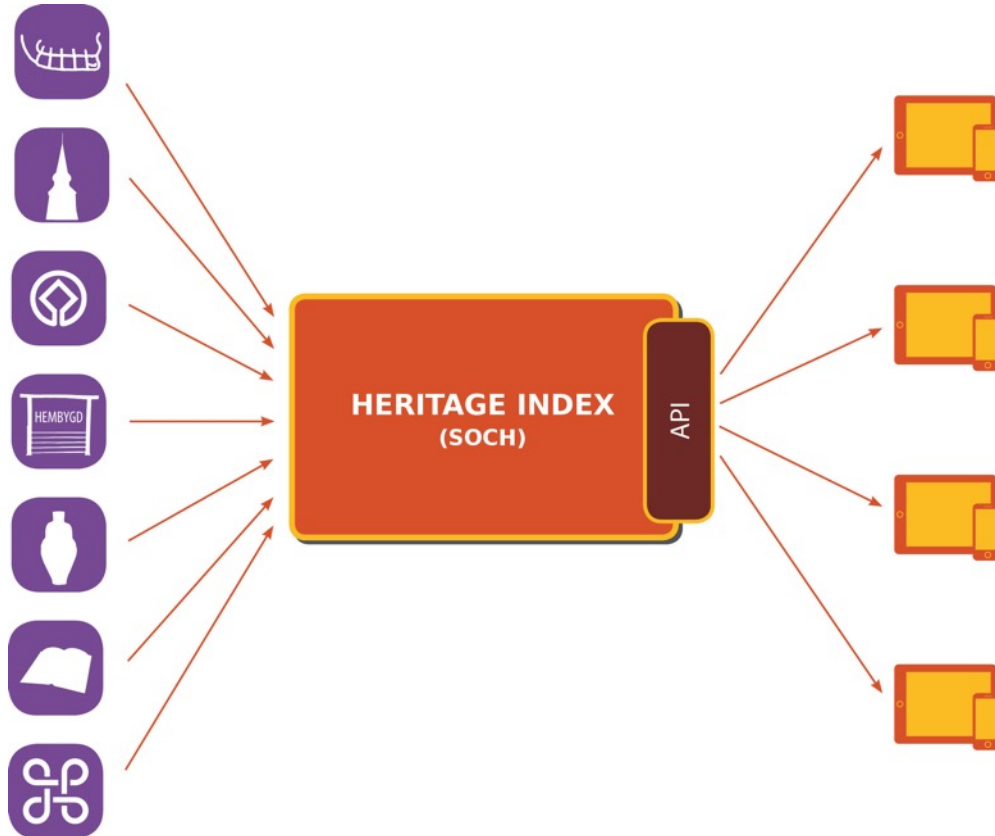


# SOCH (Swedish Open Cultural Heritage)

- **SOCH** (K-samsök in Swedish) is a linked data aggregator and web service for cultural heritage data, operated by the Swedish National Heritage Board in partnership with 80 other CHIs since 2010 <<https://www.raa.se/ksamsok>>
- Mission: *To make it easier for people to find and use digital cultural heritage for work, for education, and for pleasure.*
- SOCH consists of three parts:
  - Technical infrastructure
  - Content and data
  - Network of partners
- Partnership in SOCH is free and voluntary but requires:
  - Stable long-term management
  - That records are already published online
  - Rights statements for all media
  - CC0 for all metadata
  - Data mapping



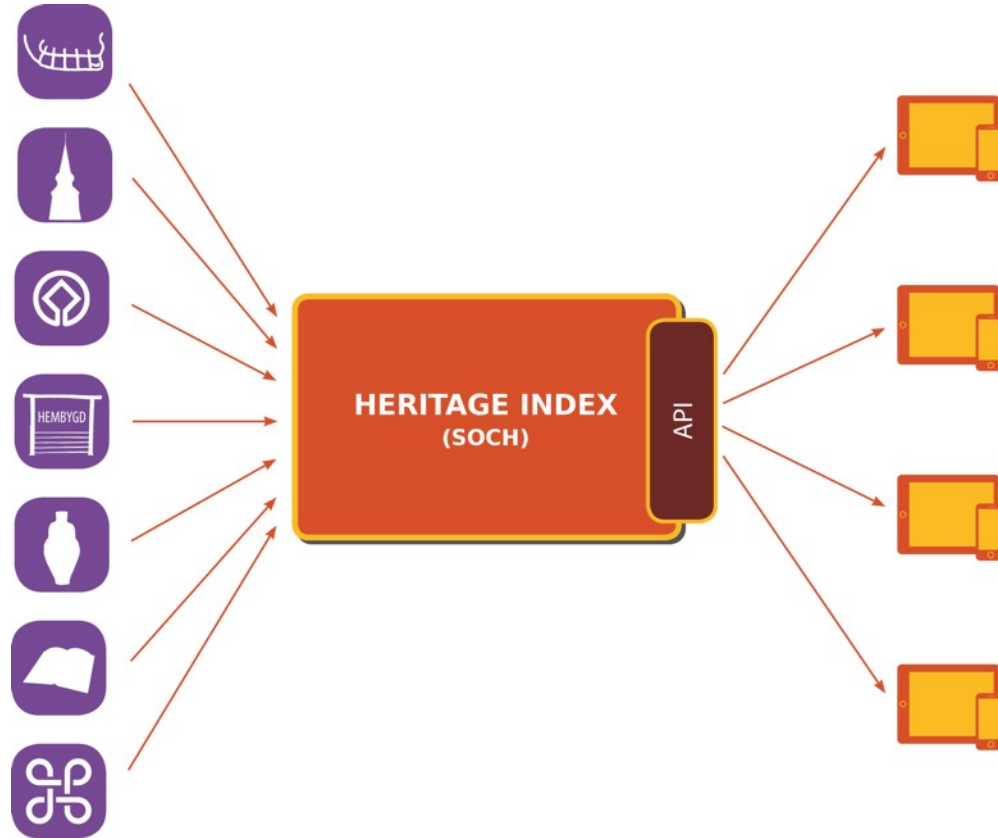
# SOCH technical infrastructure



- A unified interface to heritage data from multiple systems and institutions
- Harmonised to a common data model
- Assigns persistent identifiers
- Published as linked data



# SOCH technical infrastructure



- Metadata is harvested via OAI-PMH and is stored as RDF/XML
- The metadata is indexed
- Calls to the web API search against the index
- Resolving a record's URI returns its RDF document from the database, as RDF/XML or JSON-LD

OAI-PMH – http/XML-based protocol for efficient metadata harvesting

RDF – "Resource Description Framework", metamodel and W3C-standard for linked data

RDF/XML & JSON-LD –  
serialisation formats for RDF data

# SOCH contents

- The index currently contains over 9.5 million records, mostly artefacts and photographs from museums but also monuments from the Cultural Environment Register (KMR) and historic buildings from BeBR.
- Of those 9.5 million,
  - c 5.1 million with images
  - c 2 million with geodata
- Record types include:
  - photographs
  - artefacts
  - ancient monuments
  - built heritage
  - documents
  - publications
  - maps
  - audio
  - video
  - stories
  - people
  - events
  - ...



En kvinna demonstrerar Frösöstenen, J RS1928;66  
Bengt Wellert, Östersund, Stiftelsen Jamtli

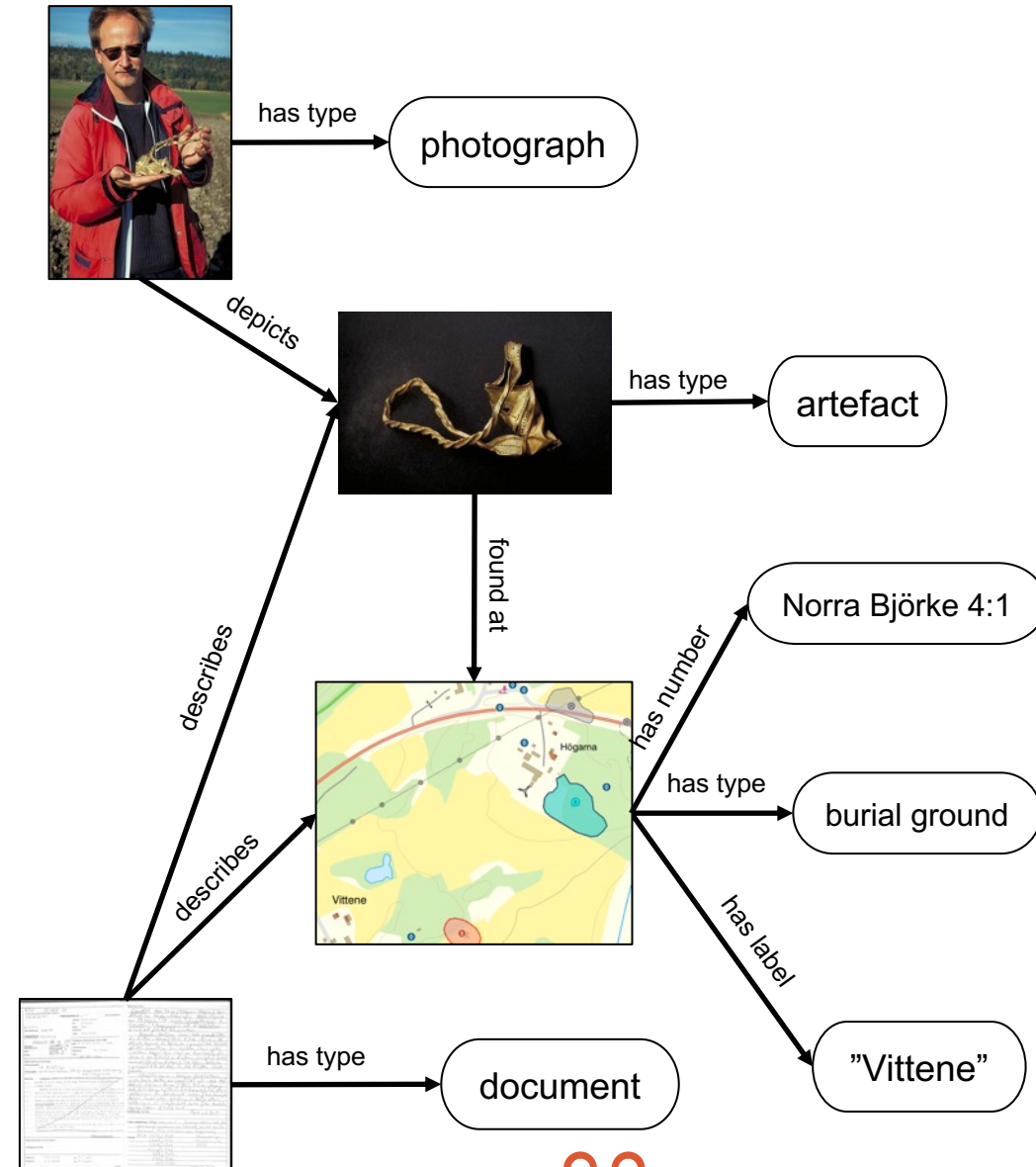
# SOCH contents

- Only metadata is harvested and stored
- All metadata is open (CC0)
- All media must be marked up with rights statements; there is no requirement for an open license, but it is strongly encouraged (58% are PD, CC0, or CC BY; a further 36% are other CC BY-\*)
- SOCH uses its own bespoke RDF data model  
<<https://www.raa.se/hitta-information/k-samsok/att-anvanda-k-samsok/protokoll-och-parametrar/>>
- The SOCH data model is primarily attribute- and relation-based, with some influence from CIDOC-CRM: SOCH uses “contexts” to describe events in the life of artefacts and monuments: creation, ownership, presence, etc. Contexts have associated dates and locations.
- URIs are on the kulturarvsdata.se domain

```
],
":itemClassName": "Uppstoppade djur (Naturalier, Djur)",
":itemDescription": "_:b92",
":itemKeyword": [
  "Häst",
  "Stormaktstid",
  "Slaget vid Lützen",
  "Gustav II Adolf",
  "Gustav II Adolfs häst"
],
":itemLabel": "Gustav II Adolfs häst från slaget vid Lützen 1632-11-06, kallad Streiff.",
":itemLicense": "http://kulturarvsdata.se/resurser/License#cc0",
":itemLicenseUrl": "http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/",
":itemMeasurement": [
  "_:b60",
  "_:b63",
  "_:b66",
  "_:b98"
],
":itemName": "_:b33",
":itemNumber": "_:b11",
":itemSuperType": "http://kulturarvsdata.se/resurser/EntitySuperType#object",
":itemType": "http://kulturarvsdata.se/resurser/EntityType#object",
":ksamsokVersion": "1.1",
":lastChangedDate": "2015-08-18",
":mediaType": "text/html",
```

# SOCH and Linked Open Data

- Links describe *how* records and resource relate to one another, both within a dataset/collection, across datasets, and to resources outside SOCH, e.g.:
  - an artefact *is depicted by* an image;
  - a document *describes* an ancient monument;
  - a person *owned or used* an object;
  - a record *consists of, or is a part of*, another record;
  - Identities: a record is the *same as*, or *supersedes*, another record





# SOCH and Linked Open Data

- These relations can also point out to resources outside of SOCH e.g.:
  - Wikipedia articles
  - Wikimedia images
  - Wikidata resources
  - VIAF (Virtual International Authority File, for e.g. authors and publications)
  - Shared structured vocabularies: Getty AAT, PeriodO, KulturNav, FISH/HeritageData
  - Books and articles at the Swedish National Library
  - Still more at Europeana



Standard Radio factory in Ulvsunda, Stockholm.  
Arrangement of pylons for telephony equipment.  
Public Domain, Tekniska museet





# SOCH API

- SOCH also has its own search API (Application Programming Interface):

```
https://kulturarvsdata.se/ksamsok/api  
?method=search&query=text=runsten  
%20AND%20itemType=foto
```

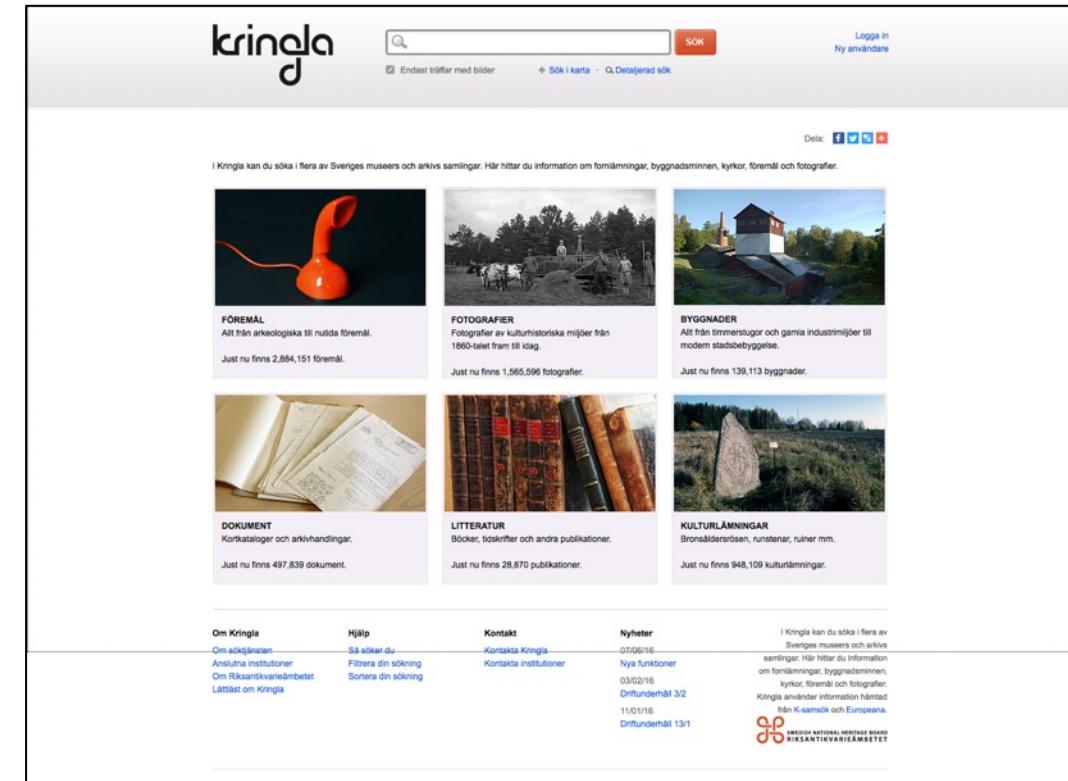
```
https://kulturarvsdata.se/ksamsok/api  
?method=getRelations&relation=all  
&objectId=raa/lamning/257068c5-8b5f-  
4c3e-926a-dbd60b223c49
```

**That belongs in a  
museum..**

**available online  
through a Semantic  
Web Endpoint**

# Applications

- **Kringla** web interface at <https://www.kringla.nu/>
- Numerous mobile apps and websites using SOCH data and API <https://www.raa.se/hitta-information/k-samsok/att-anvanda-k-samsok/exempel-pa-anvandning-av-k-samsok/>  
e.g. :
  - Runor <https://app.raa.se/open/runor/>
  - GeoStory <https://www.geostory.se/>
  - Fornfynd
  - etc
- SOCH partners also use it to access their own data and create digital exhibitions
- Integration with Wikimedia Commons and Wikidata, Libris, etc



# User-Generated Content (UGC)

- SOCH has a separate, parallel service for third parties (users) to add links between records or to external resources
- User-contributed links are accessible via a separate API: <<https://ugc.kulturarvsdata.se/>>
- Links can be contributed via this API by trusted services allotted an API-key (and, formerly, via user log in on Kringla)
- 2.7 million links at present

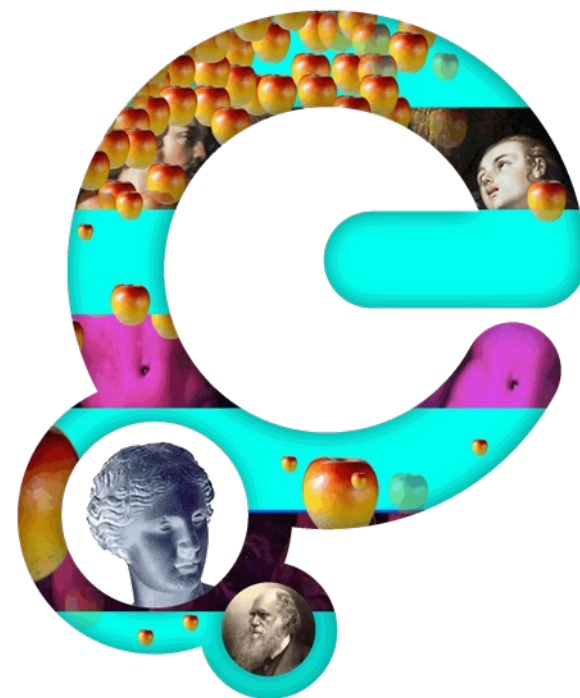


F6 Karlsborg 1957. Vinterövning i Norrland.  
Tankningsanslutningar sammankopplas.  
Public Domain, Karlsborgs fästningsmuseum



# Europeana

- **Europeana** <<https://europeana.eu/>> is the European cultural heritage aggregator
- It works in much the same way as SOCH, but on a larger scale, harvesting metadata from national, domain, and topic aggregators across Europe (including SOCH)
- More of an archives and libraries focus, in addition to museums and galleries, with an emphasis on visual media
- Europeana uses **EDM**, the Europeana Data Model
- Europeana also has its own API.
- In contrast to SOCH, Europeana works hard to enrich the incoming data it harvests, using machine translation, keyword matching, links to Wikidata etc.
- Europeana also maintains hand-curated digital collections, to aid in browsing the vast amount of material it aggregates
- Europeana also works closely with aggregators and CHIs to improve metadata quality

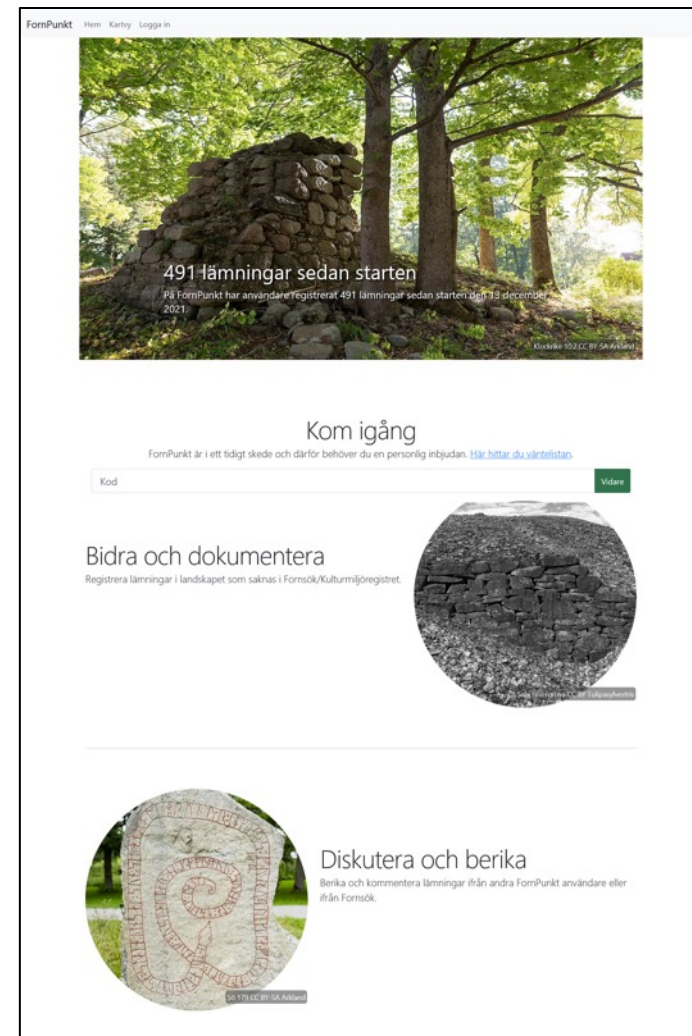


europeana  
think culture



# Citizen Science

- SOCH and our open data services are focused on ensuring that everyone – including researchers and the general public – can find, access, and use the data that exists in order to aid in their research.
- Finds information comes in to the Cultural Environment Register (and on to SOCH) from county administrative boards – either in connection to excavations, or as newly reported find-spots – or to SOCH from museums
- Our focus is on enabling access to useful information
- Case study: FornPunkt <<https://fornpunkt.se/>>
  - A new third-party service built on SOCH and our open data services – primarily sites and monuments, and images
  - Allows users to report finds and sites
  - Published as linked open data
  - Integrated with Wikidata, Wikimedia
  - Already in use by some county administrative boards as a planning tool in conjunction with the CER and source of potential sites to investigate (when confirmed, they get officially registered)





# Current and future developments: SOCH 2.0, Urdar, and SweDigArch

# SOCH is Showing its Age

- The landscape has changed since SOCH was created – there are new requirements, new expectations... and new possibilities
- There is an increasing technical debt:  
We need a modern, stable, future-proof platform
- SOCH uses a bespoke data model and API:  
We want to align closer to established standards – EDM & CIDOC-CRM, REST & SPARQL
- There is also a need to simplify harvesting for smaller CHIs, to lower the barrier to entry
- Time for a new SOCH!



*Stickad strumpa*

CC BY Lilli Zickerman, Hemslöjdens samlingar



# Part of Something Greater

- We see an increasing need within the Swedish heritage sector for a shared national infrastructure
- A shared digital infrastructure for CHIs
- Increased focus on linked open data, both in terms of data quality and in links between datasets/to shared authorities
- For CHIs, for developers, for researchers, and for the general public



Adam Bromée (3 år 11 mån) fascineras av CD-ROM.  
CC BY-NC-SA 1998 Göran Hofstedt, Sörmlands museum



# New Data Model

- **Layer 0:** Base-level; bare minimum metadata requirements. Simple Dublin Core & Schema.org statements, + rights statements.
- **Layer 1:** Normal level; requires Layer 0. EDM!
- **Layer 2:** Advanced level; requires Layer 1. CIDOC-CRM and its extensions (especially CRMarchaeo).
- **IIIF-layer:** Independent of L1 & L2. IIIF



Cat and Meccano  
CC BY-NC Hilding Mickelsson, Hälsinglands museum



# Next Steps

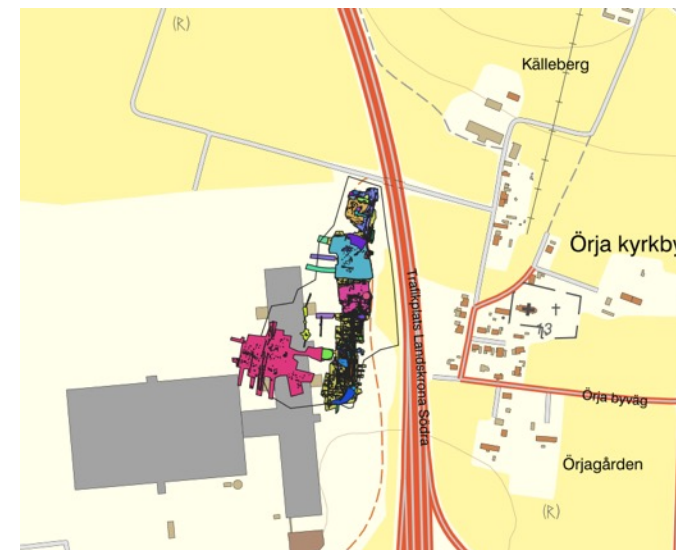
- New data model, new technical infrastructure
- Better support for modern standards: SPARQL, etc
- Authorities/vocabularies for monument types, fieldwork intervention types
- Better support for external resources – a gradual move from aggregator to index
- Planning and preparation 2022
- Development to begin 2023
- Watch this space!

*Dammode, kvinnlig modell poserar iklädd draperad  
aftonklänning och vidbrättad hatt.*  
CC BY-NC-ND Erik Holmén 1938, Nordiska museet



# Urdar

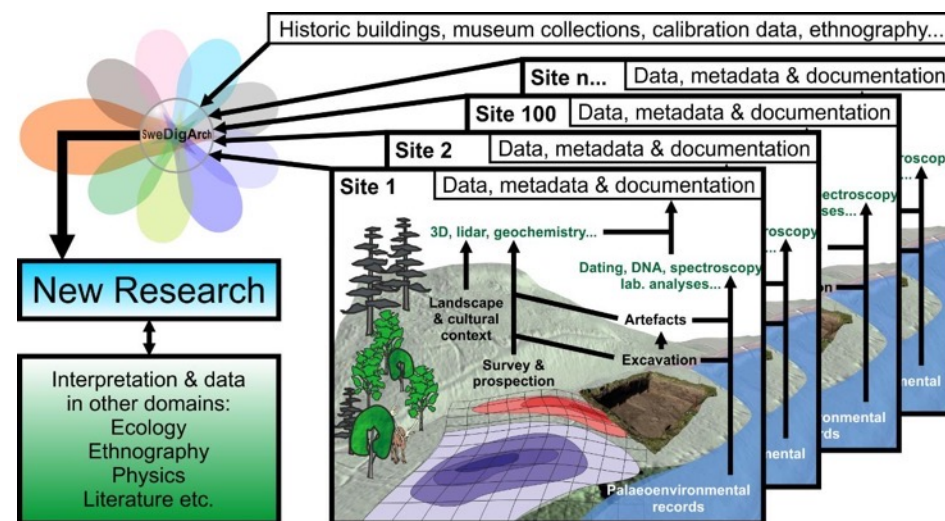
- 2020–2023 funded by the Swedish Foundation for Humanities and Social Sciences
- Collaboration between the National Heritage Board and Uppsala University, with Umeå, Lund and others.
- Much in common with Norwegian ADED.
- Aims:
  - **Preserve** archaeological documentation from 3 600 Intrasis-projects produced by Archaeological Unit of the National Heritage Board 2000–2014 in archivable formats
  - **Develop an information model** for digitally born and digitised analogue archaeological documentation stored by the NHB Archive
  - Make the digital documentation delivered by the project **FAIR** via Fornsök, Arkivsök, SOCH
  - **Develop methods** to enable data-driven research on digitalised archaeological documentation





# SweDigArk

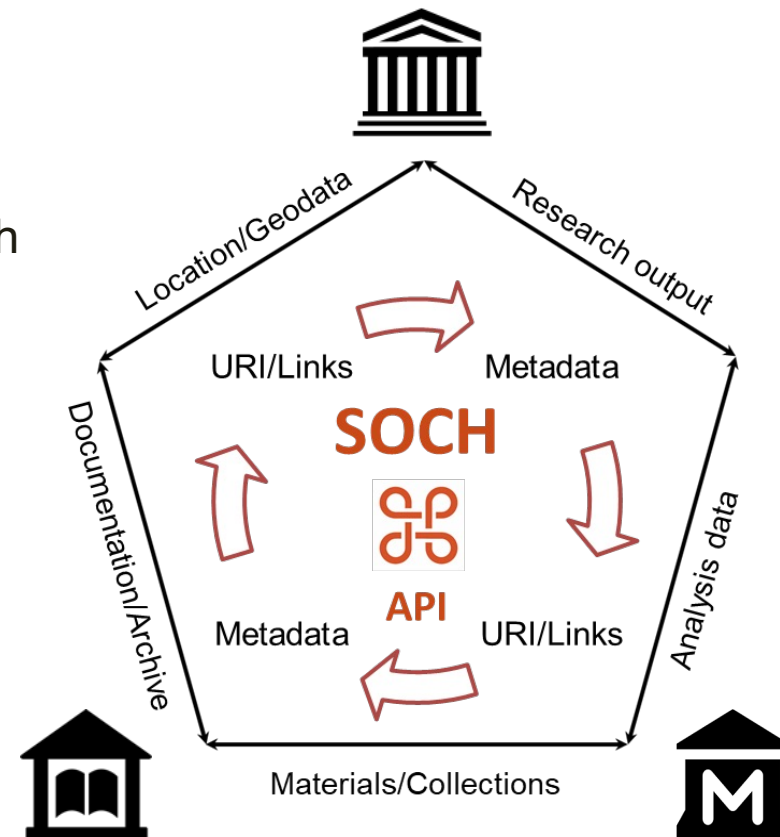
- 2022–2027 funded by the Swedish Research Council
- Consortium of 6 universities headed by Uppsala, plus NHB and Swedish Historical Museums
- Enable data-driven analysis of combinations of complex archaeological information
  - Ancient monuments, GIS-data, museum collections and archival materials, 3D models of sites and artefacts, laboratory analysis of geology, isotopes, lipids, paleoecology, paleoentomology, C14 and dendrochronology... etc
- Increase cross-disciplinary and international access to Swedish archaeological and cultural heritage data
- Support research on environmental history and sustainability
- Provide a resource for planning, environmental- and sustainability analyses



<http://swedigarch.se/>

# SweDigArk

- Implement FAIR data principles for SweDigArk resources: collections, national records and research databases
- Aggregate the content in the SweDigArk resources and publish the metadata, links and persistent identifiers through REST API and SPARQL endpoint
- Help increase digital competence among researchers, archaeologists, museums, government agencies etc
  - Workshops, hackathons, networking, courses etc
- Built on top of a new SOCH 2.0
  - A new data model with modern standards
  - New output services
  - Open up for delivery from research data repositories



<http://swedigarch.se/>

# Thank you!

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[@carwash](mailto:@carwash)

<https://www.raa.se/ksamsok>  
<https://www.kringla.nu/>



*Tjänsteman vid dator*  
CC BY-SA, Järnvägmuseet

