

ARCHI metadata schema

What is metadata?

Metadata is structured information that describes and/or enables finding, managing, controlling, understanding or preserving other information over time.

What is the ARCHI metadata schema?

The metadata schema is the system of tags applied to all the resource, i.e. web-pages and files on the ARCHI site. The metadata schema provides a set of metadata elements designed to improve the visibility, accessibility and interoperability of online information and services.

The ARCHI schema has been derived from AS5044 the Australian Government Locator Service (AGLS) Metadata Standard, which is in turn based on the International Standard, Dublin Core.

What's in the schema?

The ARCHI schema has the following fields:

Creator

An entity primarily responsible for making the content of the resource. Examples of a Creator include a person, or an organisation.

ISSUED: NOVEMBER 2006

Contributor

An entity responsible for making a contribution to the content of the resource. Typically, a contributor will be an entity that has played an important but secondary role in creating the content of the resource and is not specified in the creator element.

Date Created

Creation date of the resource. This date is system generated.

Date Issued

A date on which the resource was made formally available in its current form. In ARCHI this is used to maintain the original publication date from the old website. For current material it is the same as the Date created.

Date Modified

Modification date of the resource. This field is system generated, and tracks any changes made to the resource.

ARCHI METADATA STANDARDS

Description

An account of the content of the resource. Description may include but is not limited to: an abstract, table of contents, reference to a graphical representation of content (eg a thumbnail of an image), or a free-text account of the content.

Identifier

Resource Identifier. An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context. This field is system generated.

Keywords

A topic or other descriptive word that is not covered by the other fields, and is not included in the controlled vocabulary used for Subject.

Publisher

An entity responsible for making the resource available. This field is often the name of the organisation that owns or controls or publishes the resource. It is not recommended that this element be used for the name of the entity which merely acts as the host for a website.

Subject

A subject and/or topic of the content of the resource. Typically, a Subject will be expressed as keywords, key phrases or classification codes that describe a topic of the resource content. This field uses controlled vocabulary. The terms used are taken from the NSW Health Thesaurus, developed by the NSW Health Library, and the Health and Ageing Thesaurus produced by the Australia Dept of Health and Ageing.

Title

A name given to the resource. Typically, the name by which the resource is formally known.

Type

The nature or genre of the content of the resource. Type includes terms describing general categories, genres, or aggregation levels for content.

Who does it?

The metadata tagging for ARCHI is done by the ARCHI content team, who are qualified information professionals.

References

The field descriptions used in this fact sheet are taken from:

AGLS Metadata Element Set Part 1: Reference Description, National Archives of Australia, Version 1.3, 2002.

Other References

AGLS Metadata Element Set Part 2: Usage Guide, National Archives of Australia, Version 1.3, 2002.

NSW Health Thesaurus, NSW Department of Health Library, 2005.

Health and Ageing Thesaurus, Australian Dept of Health and Ageing, 7th ed., 2005.