

# Use Case 3.1: Search with Geographic Data for Record Enrichment and Pivoting

*Example story: As a researcher, I'd like to see the geographic context of my search results, and be able to pivot, extend or refine a search with a single click, in order to better assess found resources, find related resources, and filter or expand search results to broaden or narrow a search on the fly.*

Out of scope: n/a

## Potential Demonstrations

- A. <place> searches can be done w/ spatial search (Metacarta, now owned by Nokia may have a patent in this space).
- B. Search results with spatial data can be shown on a map with points. (works about this place, published in this place, by authors born in this place)
- C. Search result relevance is boosted based on location of closest available item. (See BIBFRAME results)

## Data Sources

- Catalog records, including RWO data in MARC Authorities (This data will need some work because the MARC authority stores literals, e.g. <http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/ad370.html>)
- what geo data??

## Ontology Requirements

- Inclusion of geographic data

## Engineering Work

- .. needs refinement ...

## Discussion

- Place names? Pablo has done experiments and is getting about 75% hit rates in recognition of geographic names in DBpedia (1:1 mappings). Darren suggests that we need highly relevant, disambiguated results for users to be able to attend to them
- linking via place to further information -- e.g., people, but heavily weighted to people in the public eye (some with VIAF entries). Multi-step inclusion shows the value of linked data but belongs in the next cluster as leveraging the linked data graph
- Other demonstrations to leverage other authorities (e.g., Getty <https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/index.html>)? Because a lot of people use the Getty it becomes a way to link to other things

## Who will do what?