## Identifiers in the Web: URIs

- URL: locations
  - New York Public Library, second floor, third aisle, second shelf, third book from left
- URN: location-independent names
  - QP:475.L95; ISBN:0-19-854529-0
- URC: descriptions
  - genre: book, title: The Ecology of Vision;
    author: J.N.Lythgoe; Date: 1979;
    Publisher: Clarendon Press, Oxford

## **URL** Requirements

# An <u>object</u> that <u>describes</u> the <u>location</u> of a <u>resource</u>

- Global scope
- parsable
- transportable in many contexts
- extensible
- not loaded with other information

### Some URL schemes

- http://host.dom/path
- ftp://host.dom/path
- gopher://host.dom/selector
- news:group.name
- news:article-id
- mailto:email-name@host.dom
- file:///C:/dos/path
- telnet://host.dom

### Relative URLs

- Defines what "base" is for various contexts
- Not defined in terms of scheme

## Uniform Resource Names (URN)

- name independent of location; allows for replication, migration
- separate problems of naming authority and name assignment resolution mechanism: finding information about the thing named
  - location(s), metadata

## Some unsolved problems with URIs

- things go away
  - Material behind URLs disappears
- pimples.com
  - vanity domains for billboard use
- Apple Computer and Apple Music
  - conflicts over short names
- urn:hdl:MTV/I\_quit
  - how does authority migrate?
- http://www.métro.paris.fr/métro
  - Non-ASCII names

#### URLs vs URNs

- Some URLs aren't really "locators"
  - -data:, mid:, news:
- Does the URL syntax constrain the URN syntax?
- Does the URL syntax constrain all URIs?
- Will URNs actually work?

## Human Friendly Names

- Attempts to create new systems of "real names" or "go words" or ...
- Used in browser instead of URL
- Companies or individuals register names
- No match will invoke a search
- Name space administrator responsible for uniqueness

## The top-level domain issue

- vanity domains in .com
- .au?.com?
- Hierarchy is lost
- Trademark disputes
- attempt to add new ones politically sensitive
  - monopoly
  - fairness

### Standards for MetaData and the Web

- Cataloging (Dublin Core)
- Ratings (PICs)
- Digital Signatures (proving authenticity)
- Copyright (who owns this material?)

### MetaData standards

- Dublin Core and RDF
- Ratings: PICS
- Signatures, copyright and digital property rights

### **Dublin Core**

- How to "Catalog" the web?
- 15 common resource description elements
  - title, creator, subject, description, publisher,
    contributor, date, type, format,
    identifier, source, language, relation, coverage,
    rights
- Expression in Resource Definition Format
- Authored using WebDAV

## Platform for Internet Content Selection

## Self-rating:

• content providers voluntarily label



## Third-party rating:

- multiple, independent labeling services
  - Services may devise their own labeling systems
  - same content may receive different labels from different services.

#### Ease-of-use:

• for parents and teachers; labels from multiple sources

## Signatures, copyright

- Another kind of metadata
- Another kind of 'rating'
- object-based security requires key management