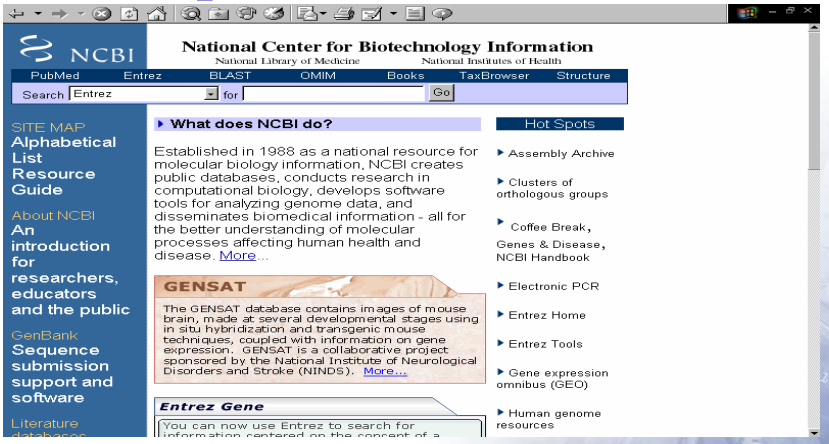
（二）應用範例

講者：陳亞寧

實際應用範例

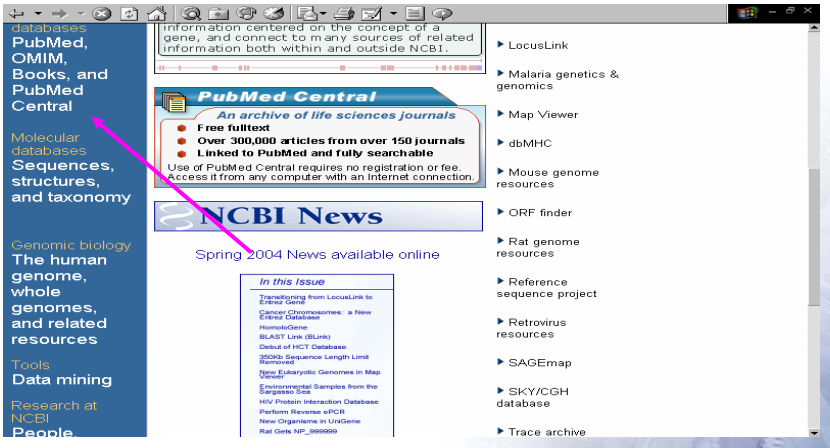
- **Linking to Full Text**
  - **Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks**
  - **Linking Individual Industrial Codes to the Full Scheme**
- **Linking to Descriptive Records**
  - **Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records**
  - **Linking Personal Names to Biographical Information**

Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks

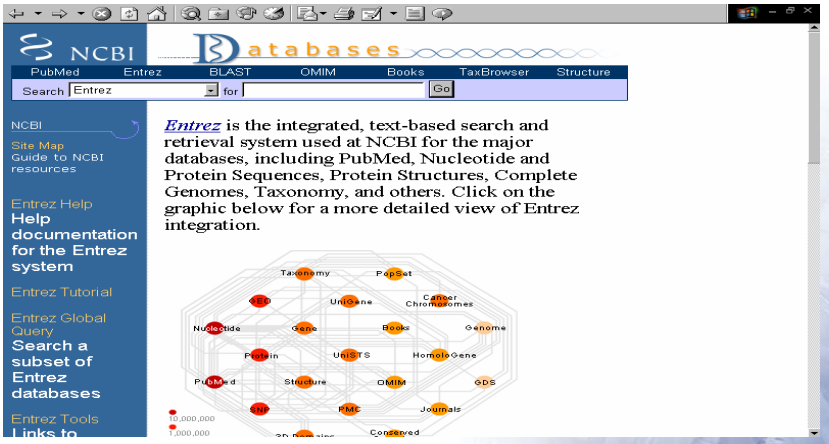


http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

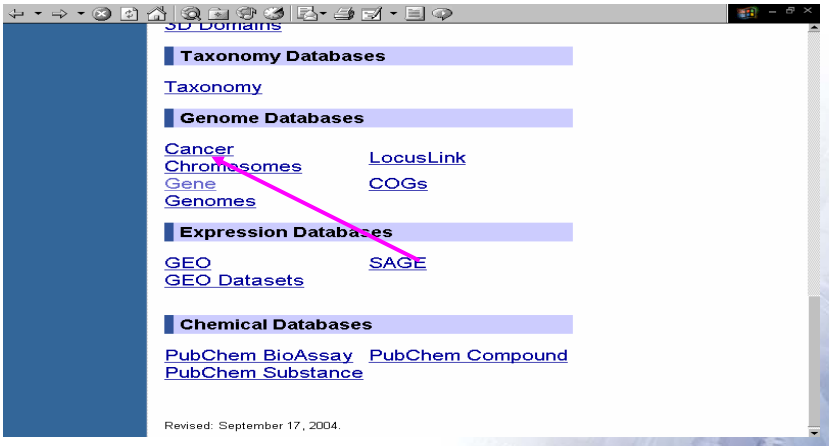
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[2]



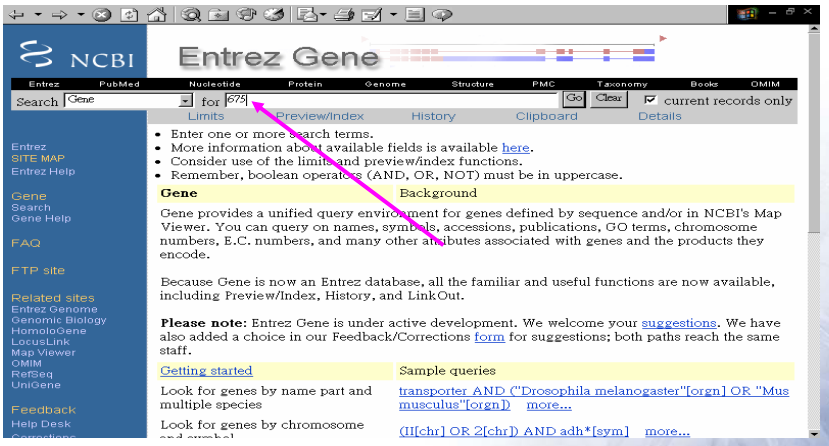
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[3]



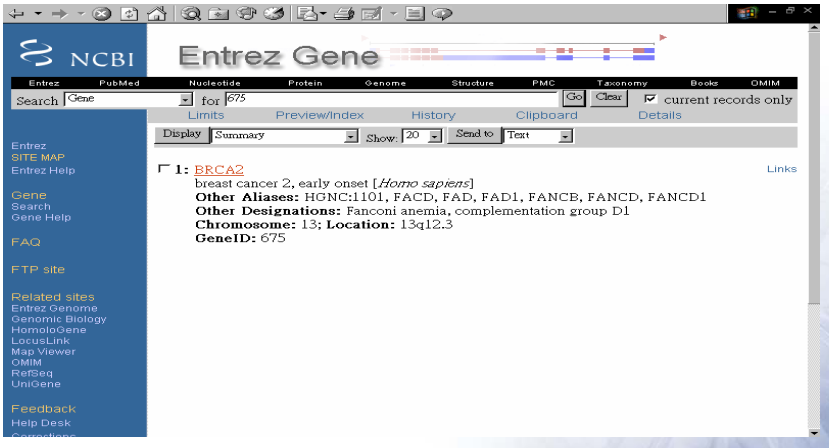
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[4]



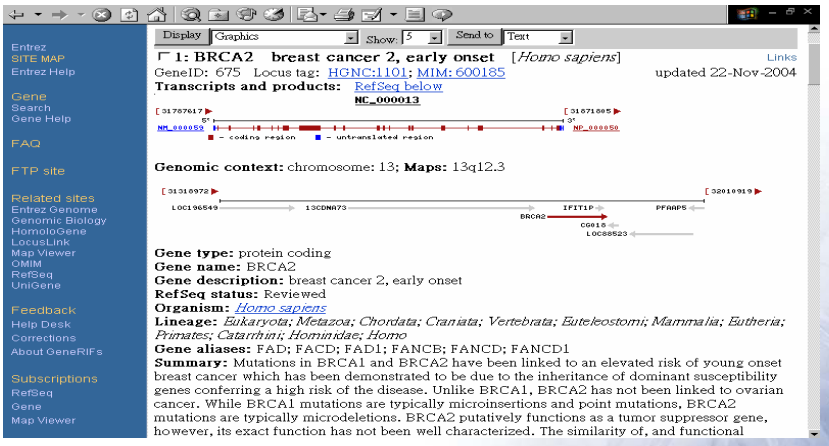
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[5]



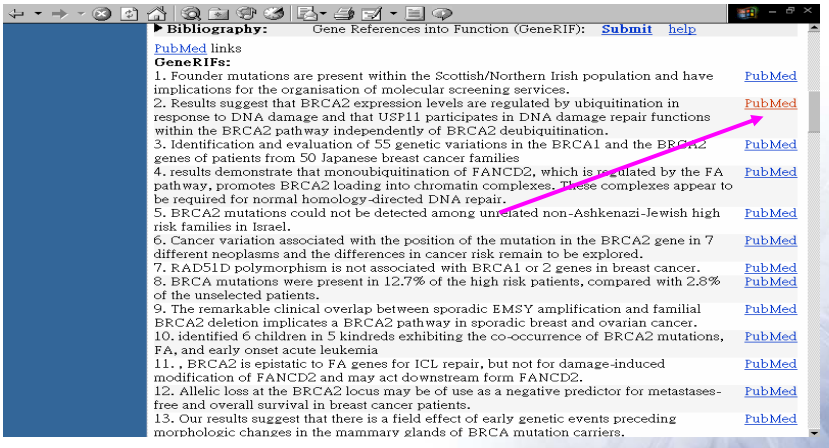
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[6]



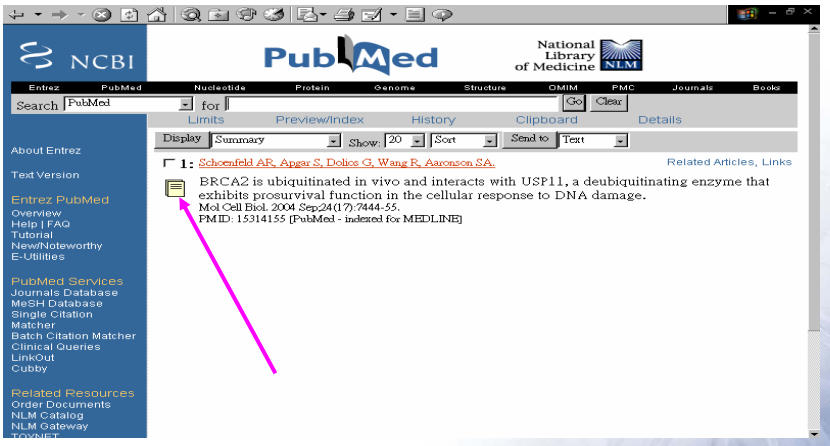
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[7]



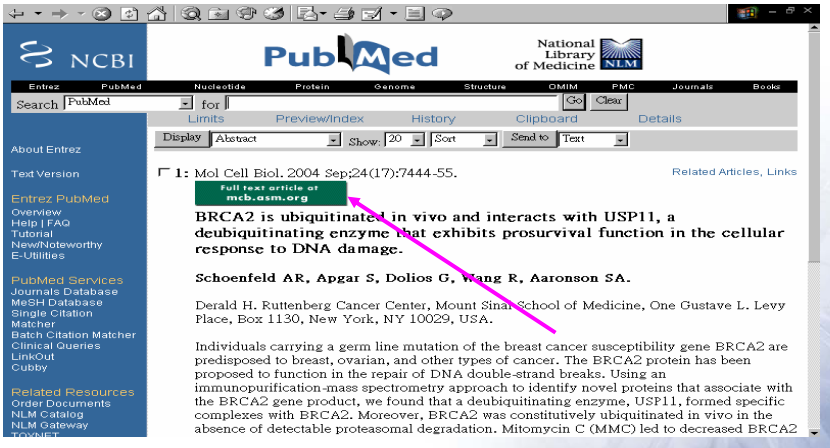
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[8]



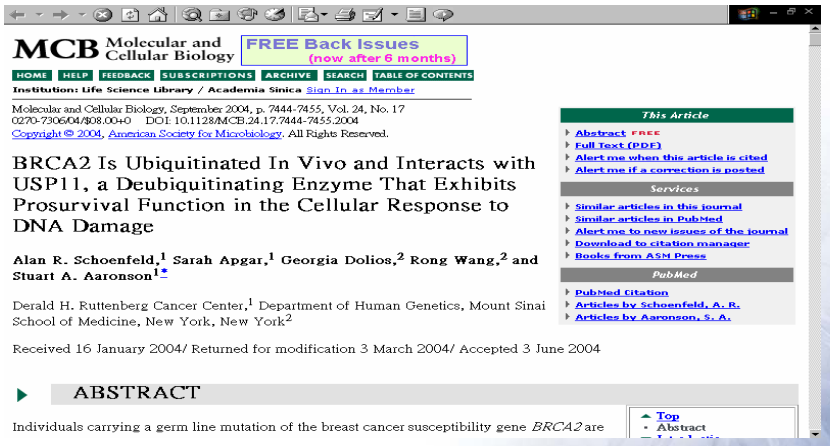
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[9]



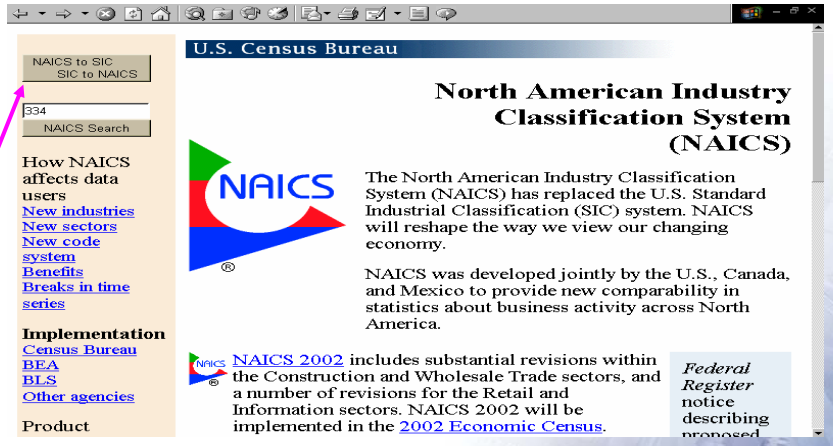
Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[10]



Linking Sequence No. to Bio-sequence Databanks[11]



Linking Individual Industrial Codes to the Full Scheme[1]



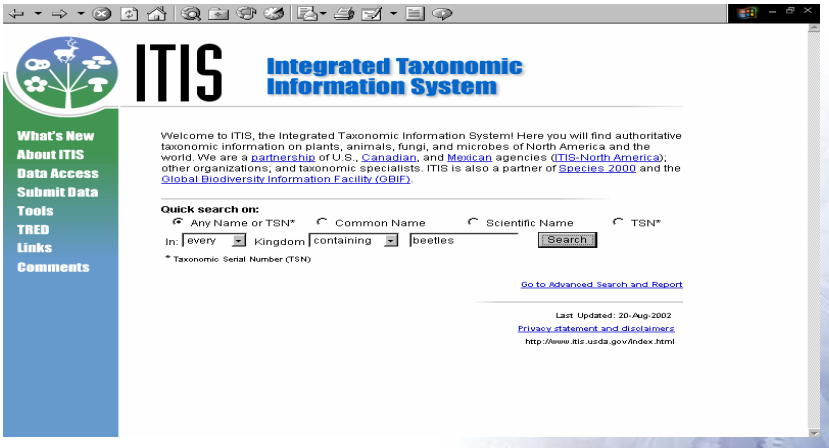
http://www.census.gov

Linking Individual Industrial Codes to the Full Scheme[2]

Results for "334"

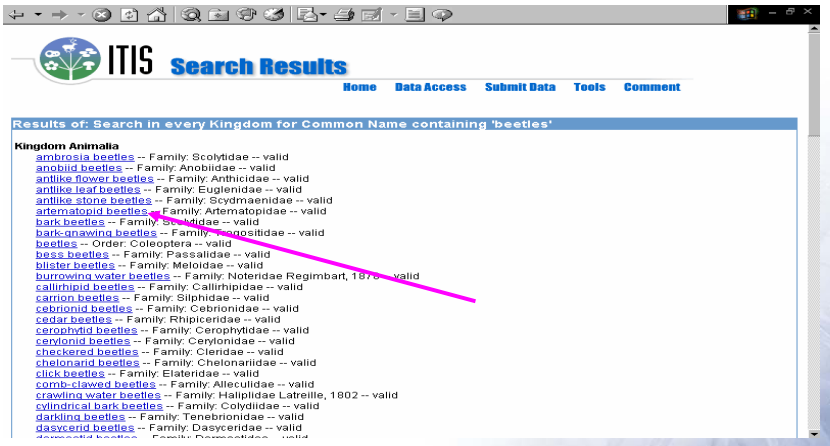
Index entry	NAICS Code 2002	NAICS Code 1997	2002 U.S. NAICS Title
334	334		Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing
3341	3341		Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
33411	33411		Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
334111	334111		Electronic Computer Manufacturing
334112	334112		Computer Storage Device Manufacturing
334113	334113		Computer Terminal Manufacturing
334119	334119		Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
3342	3342		Communications Equipment Manufacturing
33421	33421		Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing
334210	334210		Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing
33422	33422		Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing
334220	334220		Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing
33429	33429		Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing

Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records

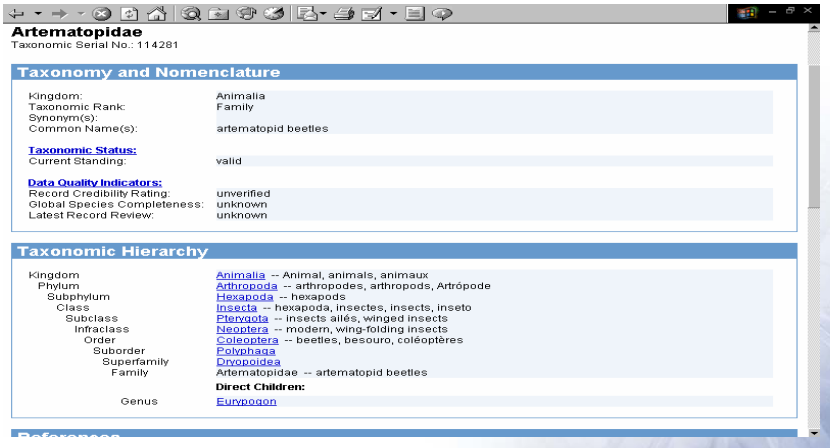


http://www.it is.usda.gov/

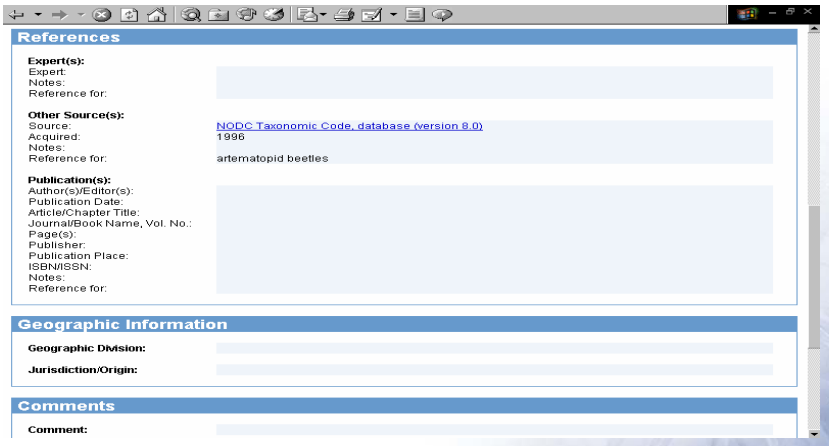
Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[2]



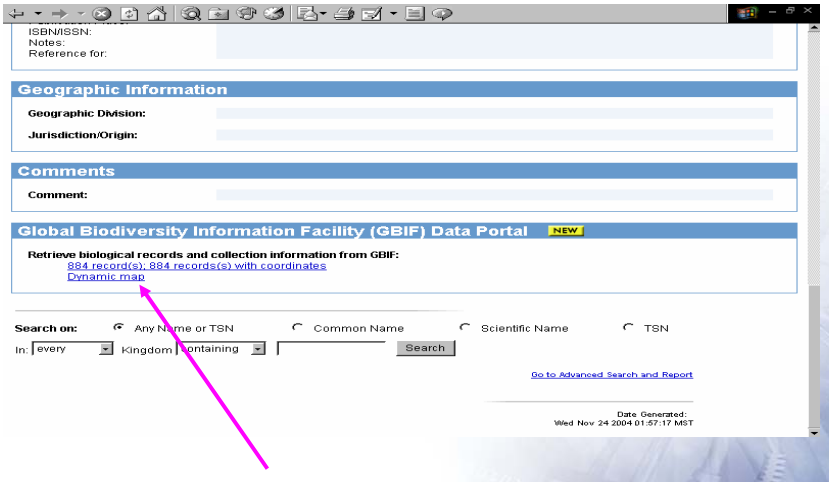
Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[3]



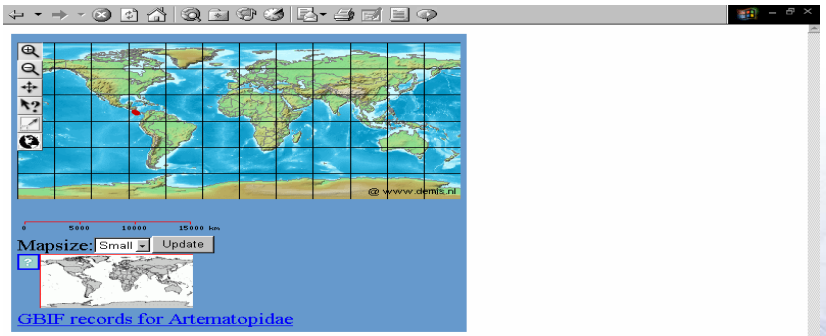
Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[4]



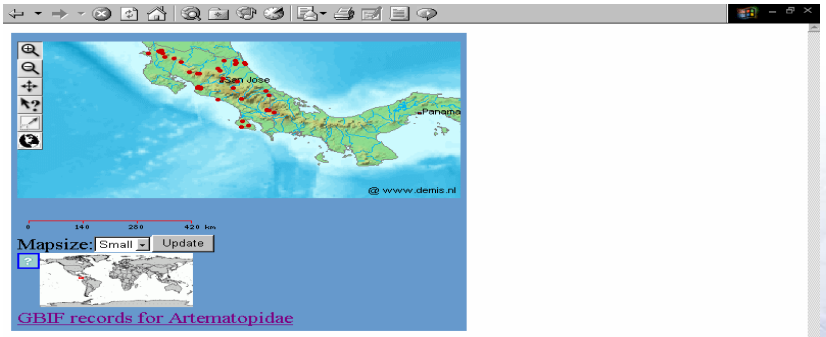
Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[5]



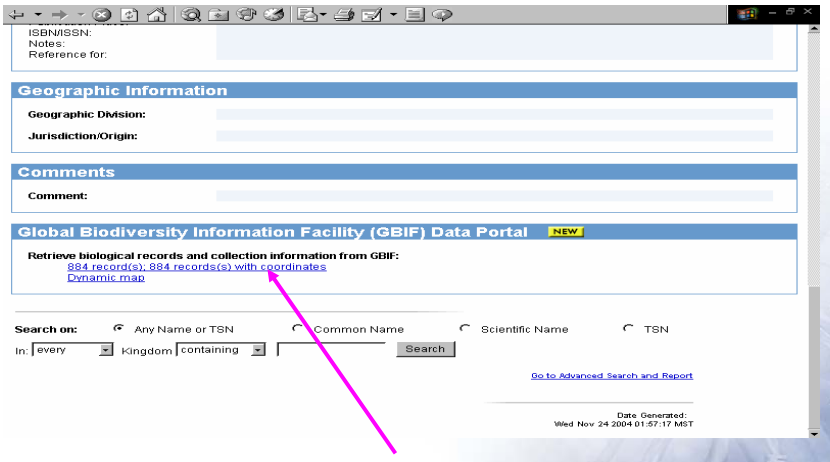
Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[6]



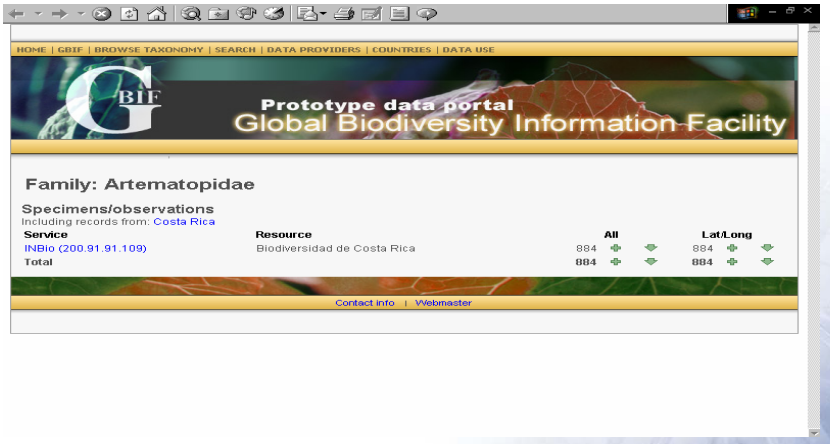
Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[7]



Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[8]



Linking Organism Names to Taxonomic Records[9]



Linking Personal Names to Biographical Information

- http://authorities.loc.gov
- http://catalog.loc.gov/
- http://virtua.lib.tku.edu.tw
- http://www.lib.ntu.edu.tw/catalog/webpac/webpac.asp

（三）規劃與設計原則

講者：陳亞寧

設計前提[1]

- 避免重複工作的投入
  - 採用既有的索引典
  - 以既有的索引典為基礎, 進行小幅度新增, 修改與刪除
  - 發展新的索引典
- 決定索引典的結構與展現格式
  - 扁平式(flat)
  - 階層式(hierarchy)
- 發展方式
  - 委員會: 由一組學科專家組成
  - 經驗式: 從既有文獻中予以分析出所需的詞彙
  - 混合式(hybrid)
- 電腦工具的協助與利用
  - 潛在的詞彙(candidate terms)與停用詞清單(stop list, ex. To, the et al.)
  - 索引典詞彙的實際使用次數
  - 索引典詞彙實際被使用(query)的次數

設計前提[2]

- 索引詞的Metadata (Term Records)
  - Descriptor, scope note (SN), 同義詞, non-displayable variations, NT/BT, RT, category/call no., 歷史註(HN)
- 索引詞的品質驗證(Term Verification)
- 索引詞的精確度(Level of Specificity)
  - 數量 & 成本
- 未使用的索引詞(Unassigned Descriptors)
- 公佈與存儲(Announcement and Deposit of Published Thesauri)

規劃原則

- 範圍
  - 學科與領域
  - 核心主題—深入, 邊緣主題—粗略
- 資料類型
  - 期刊—精細, 圖書—約略
- 資料量
  - 資料量大小與成長率
  - 量大小 vs. 成本高低
- 使用者
  - 學科專家 vs. 大眾
- 問題類型
  - 概括—粗略, 明確—詳細
- 詞彙組合方式
  - 前組合或後組合
- 詳簡度