

Beyond Buckets: *An Introduction to Drupal Taxonomy*



Sarah Prown
prown@reedsparrow.com

What is taxonomy?

- Classification
- Organization
- Description
- Access Points
- Intellectual Control

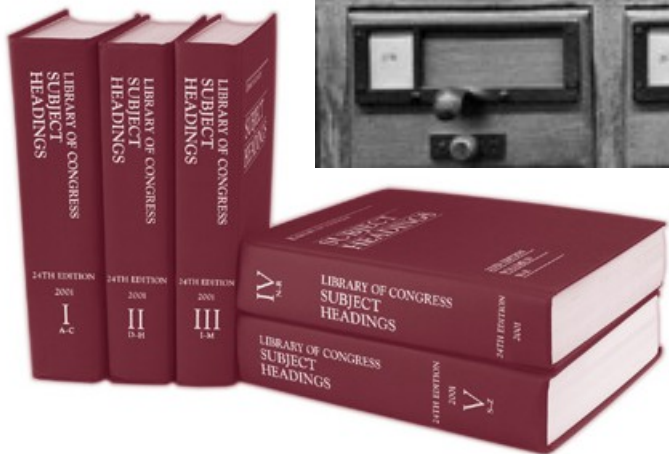
How is taxonomy used?

- Scientific classification
- Libraries (subject headings)
- Your sock drawer?
- Taxonomy is used any place you want to exert intellectual control over a diverse collection of information (or objects, or ideas, or...)

Taxonomy in Libraries

- Libraries use many ways of organizing their collections
 - Author
 - Format
 - DVDs are separate from magazines
 - Subject
- Now, imagine a library where the materials were organized by color?
- Or size?

Who remembers this?



Or this?



Everyone loves this...

The Google logo is centered on the page, featuring its characteristic multi-colored letters: 'G' in blue, 'o' in red, 'o' in yellow, 'g' in green, 'l' in blue, and 'e' in red.

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Thanks for the library lesson, but...

- What does this have to do with my drupal site?
- Let's take it back a step, and talk about...

RELEVANCE

What is a website?

- It's a collection of information/data/etc.
- It's a tool.
- It's an experience.
- Its success or failure is determined by one user's ability to find what they need at the time they need it...

Beyond Buckets

- Think about your favorite websites...
- What works?
 - Transparency
 - Discovery
 - Serendipity
- ➔ Users invited in to explore, make connections.

Buckets Buckets Buckets

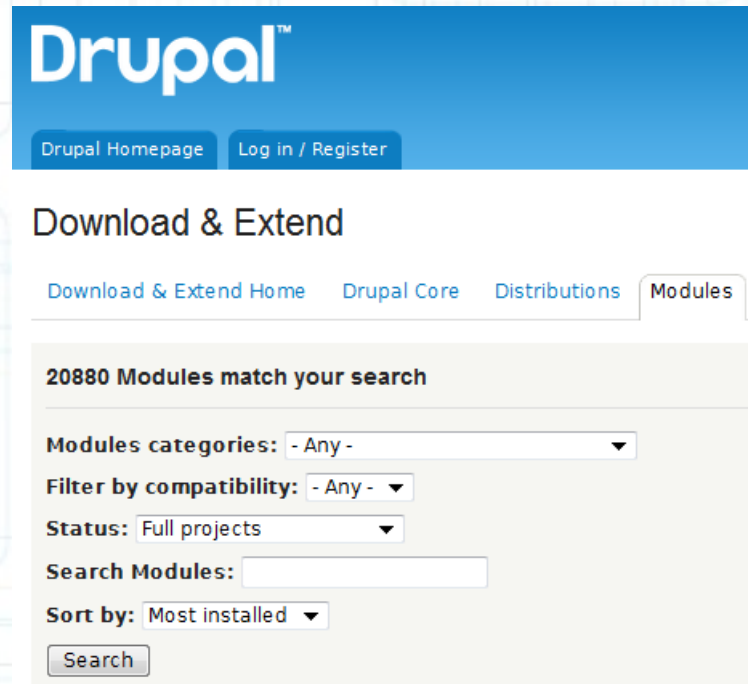
- Content Management Systems encourage bucket-thinking
 - Content Types
 - Architecture
 - Menus
 - Hierarchies
- These are all essential things, by the way...
- A strong internal organization and structure is always the first step

Another dimension...

- Taxonomy allows you to rethink/reorganize content in new ways.
- New connections
- New pathways to content (no orphans!)
- Serendipity and Discovery
- Flattening of hierarchy
- Tag clouds
- User tagging (free-tagging, community)

Taxonomy in Action: Drupal

- Modules Search
- Exposed Filters
- Select Any and browse all.
- Faceted browsing



The screenshot shows the Drupal homepage with a navigation bar containing 'Drupal™', 'Drupal Homepage', and 'Log in / Register'. Below the navigation bar is a 'Download & Extend' section with tabs for 'Download & Extend Home', 'Drupal Core', 'Distributions', and 'Modules'. The 'Modules' tab is active, displaying '20880 Modules match your search'. Below this, there are several filter options: 'Modules categories: - Any -', 'Filter by compatibility: - Any -', 'Status: Full projects', 'Search Modules:' (with an input field), and 'Sort by: Most installed'. A 'Search' button is located at the bottom of the filter section.

Taxonomy in Action: Drupal

Drupal™

Search drupal.org

Search

Drupal Homepage

Log in / Register

Refine your search ▾

Download & Extend

Download & Extend Home

Drupal Core

Distributions

Modules

Themes

Modules categories

Filter by compatibility: - Any - ▾

Search

Administration

Devel
Feedback
Flexinode
Database Administration
Inactive User

More Administration

Content Access Control

Taxonomy Access Control
node_privacy_byrole
Taxonomy Access Control Lite
Encrypted Text
Nodeaccess

More Content Access Control

Developer

CTools Drush support
Devel
Database Administration
SimpleTest
CronPlus

Commerce/Advertising

Commerce Coupon by Terms
Commerce Supplier Stock
Stock
Banner
Affiliate

More Commerce/Advertising

Content Construction Kit (CCK)

Delete Orphaned References
CiviNode And CiviNode CCK
Mobile Media Blog
Content Templates (Contemplate)
Node Profile

More Content Construction Kit (CCK)

Drush

CTools Drush support
Devel
Database Administration
Module Builder
Bot

Community

Buddylist
Chat Box
Privatemsg
Shoutbox
Affiliate

More Community

Content Display

submenutree
nivo_slider
Gallery
Pdfview
Pblog

More Content Display

E-commerce

e-Commerce
ProtX Payment Gateway
ACH Payment Gateway
eC Live Subproducts
Pay

Content

Image
Keywords
Spell Check
Article
Flexinode

More Content

Database Drivers

Oracle driver
CouchDB Integration
Drupal 7 driver for SQL Server and SQL Azure
Riak Field Storage
FileMaker

More Database Drivers

Evaluation/Rating

Review
Spell Check
Webform
Node Moderation
tellafriend

The YDC2 Website

- **Challenges:**
 - A relatively new department at Yale
 - Marketing (who we are/what we do)
 - Education
 - Communications
- Taxonomy allowed us to address these challenges

Taxonomy in Action: YDC2

YDC₂
Yale Digital Collections Center

Search YDC2 GO

PRINCIPLES IMAGING LAB CONTENT PLATFORM RESEARCH SUPPORT NEWS & PUBLICATIONS ABOUT FORMERLY ODAI

The Digital Ecosystem

- Arts Area
- Audio/Video
- Collaboration
- Community
- Conservation
- Content
- Content Management
- Cultural Heritage
- Data Curation
- Data Mining
- Datasets
- Digital Asset Management System
- Digital Assets
- Digital Ecosystem
- Digital Humanities
- Digital Media
- Digital Practitioners
- Digitization
- Images
- Infrastructure
- Institutional Repository
- Intellectual Property
- Libraries and Archives
- Mass Storage

Home > About

About YDC₂

YDC₂ - the Yale Digital Collections Center, formerly the Office of Digital Assets and Infrastructure, has grown out of an initiative of the Provost to develop a digital content strategy for Yale University.

YDC₂ has three components that subsume most of the activities previously supported by ODAI and adds greater focus on the development of digital support strategies for the Collections Study Center on West Campus.

Mission:

The Yale Digital Collections Center (YDC₂) at West Campus makes information about Yale's preeminent collections digitally accessible to the world. By supporting Yale in the identification, development, and implementation of shared digital tools and methods, YDC₂ facilitates new inquiry through cultural heritage and natural science collections and further advances conservation practice through data-driven methods. Leveraging the Collections' activity and scientific resources of West Campus, YDC₂ enables faculty and students within the global community to use digital collections and information about the collections in innovative ways. YDC₂ provides strategic planning and project coordination for the museums and the Arts Area Schools to build Yale's capacity to build Yale's capacity to 1) capture, synthesize and analyze collections and conservation data, 2) manage digital content and provide access over time, 3) use digital technologies to improve conservation of and research into collected objects.

Components: Create, Manage, Use

- 1. Imaging Lab: A shared digital and scientific imaging laboratory on West Campus (formerly known as Digital Core) to extend capacity in digital photography and introduce innovative methods of scientific imaging of collections for the museums, Computing and the Arts, and IPCH.*

Taxonomy on a node

YDC₂
Yale Digital Collections Center

Search YDC2 GO

PRINCIPLES IMAGING LAB CONTENT PLATFORM RESEARCH SUPPORT NEWS & PUBLICATIONS ABOUT FORMERLY ODAI

The Digital Ecosystem

- Arts Area
- Audio/Video
- Collaboration
- Community
- Conservation
- Content
- Content Management
- Cultural Heritage
- Data Curation
- Data Mining
- Datasets
- Digital Asset Management System
- Digital Assets
- Digital Ecosystem
- Digital Humanities
- Digital Media
- Digital Practitioners

Home > Content Platform > Persistent Linking

Persistent Linking

Digital Assets Persistent Links Yale Digital Commons Sustainability Technology

In the web environment, change happens rapidly and continuously. Links to resources break frequently as content is moved from server to server. Citations and references that depend upon a link can be compromised if that link is broken. Persistent linking is an important component of any digital content management environment. It allows systems and people to link digital content with the assurance that the link will properly resolve to the content, even if that content has been moved. Many of Yale's digital services such as the Library's Orbis electronic catalog, Cross Collection Discovery, and other various digital repositories rely on the Yale Persistent Linking service (YPL) to maintain millions of persistent links pointing to Yale's valuable digital assets.

YPL is built on CNRI's Handle System, a system that has over one thousand installations in more than 44 countries including over 750 installations at universities. Yale's service is registered with the Handle System Global Handle Registry that, on average, resolves over 68 million requests per month.

Content stewards interested in leveraging this shared infrastructure towards more effective content

Yale University
Search Yale University
Web Search Advanced Search Find a Person Index (A-Z) 404
Error 404: File Not Found

Taxonomy in Action: YDC2

The screenshot displays the YDC2 website interface. At the top left is the logo 'YDC2 Yale Digital Collections Center'. To the right is a search bar with the text 'Search YDC2' and a 'GO' button. Below the header is a navigation menu with the following items: PRINCIPLES, IMAGING LAB, CONTENT PLATFORM, RESEARCH SUPPORT, NEWS & PUBLICATIONS, ABOUT, and FORMERLY ODAI. The main content area is titled 'The Digital Ecosystem' and lists various categories such as Arts Area, Audio/Video, Collaboration, Community, Conservation, Content, Content Management, Cultural Heritage, Data Curation, Data Mining, Datasets, Digital Asset Management System, Digital Assets, Digital Ecosystem, Digital Humanities, Digital Media, Digital Practitioners, Digitization, Images, Infrastructure, Institutional Repository, Intellectual Property, Libraries and Archives, and Mass Storage. The current page is 'Persistent Links', which includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > > Technology > Persistent Links. The page content discusses the importance of persistent links for digital content and lists related resources under sections: Content Platform (Digital Preservation, Persistent Linking), ODAI Statistics (Yale Persistent Linking Statistics), YDC2 News (Discover Yale Digital Content, ODAI announces the Yale Persistent Linking Service), and References (Yale Persistent Linking User Guide). A social sharing bar at the bottom of the page contains a 'SHARE' button and icons for Facebook, Twitter, and email.

YDC2
Yale Digital Collections Center

Search YDC2 GO

PRINCIPLES IMAGING LAB CONTENT PLATFORM RESEARCH SUPPORT NEWS & PUBLICATIONS ABOUT FORMERLY ODAI

The Digital Ecosystem

- Arts Area
- Audio/Video
- Collaboration
- Community
- Conservation
- Content
- Content Management
- Cultural Heritage
- Data Curation
- Data Mining
- Datasets
- Digital Asset Management System
- Digital Assets
- Digital Ecosystem
- Digital Humanities
- Digital Media
- Digital Practitioners
- Digitization
- Images
- Infrastructure
- Institutional Repository
- Intellectual Property
- Libraries and Archives
- Mass Storage

Home > > Technology > Persistent Links

Persistent Links

Broken links often frustrate the exploration of digital content. Persistent links provide a mechanism for ensuring that links to digital content will continue to resolve and provide access to digital content even if the location of the content should change over time. This is done through a service that generates a unique URL and registers a storage location associated to that URL. If the storage location should move, managers register the new location and the service will continue to resolve the initial URL to the new location.

Content Platform

- Digital Preservation
- Persistent Linking

ODAI Statistics

- Yale Persistent Linking Statistics

YDC2 News

- Discover Yale Digital Content
- ODAI announces the Yale Persistent Linking Service

References

- Yale Persistent Linking User Guide

SHARE

Taxonomy in Drupal

- Vocabulary
 - The big bucket
- Terms
 - Parent/child relationships
- Tags
 - User-defined tagging

Before leaping, consider...

- Questions:
 - Does your site benefit from taxonomy
 - Commitment to ongoing management (new content)
 - Technical setup (making taxonomy work the way you want it to work)
- How will you define your taxonomy terms?
- Do you want a single list or do you functionally need parent/child relationships?
- Consider how it will be applied to content types on your website.

CCK vs Taxonomy

- Can't I do this with CCK? Yes, and no...
- How to decide...
- For me, the issue comes down to:
 - Size of the list (management)
 - Application (is the description unique to a single content type, or applicable across multiple content types)
 - How will terms be used on the site?
 - Do I need another dimension of organization?

YDC2 taxonomy, part 2

- We also had a set of references (in the biblio module) that were already tagged with taxonomy terms
- We needed a second facet to arrange these references by a small vocabulary.
- Added a new taxonomy that we could then sort on with a view
- **Let's take a look.**

How to Add Taxonomy to D7

- Possible Content Type Fields (structure)
 - Artist
 - Album title
 - Songs
 - Artwork
 - Location (built-in field)
- Taxonomy (additional depth and context)
 - Genre
 - Continent
- Let's take a look.

In Summary...

- Make Taxonomy part of the planning process
- Think about implementation
- Think expansively about your site and it's mission... how does taxonomy facilitate the user experience.

Beyond Buckets: *An Introduction to Drupal Taxonomy*



Sarah Prown
prown@reedsparrow.com

Beyond Buckets: *An Introduction to Drupal Taxonomy*



Sarah Prown
prown@reedsparrow.com

Introduction...

I'm a librarian and website consultant based in Guilford. I like to think my background as a professional librarian lets me look at the web development process in an interesting and hopefully useful way. Today, I'm going to share some of the experiences and insights I've had while developing websites (primarily for academic and educational clients), and working with drupal taxonomy.

What is taxonomy?

- Classification
- Organization
- Description
- Access Points
- Intellectual Control

What is taxonomy? That seems like a good place to begin.

It is a:

- A focused system of classification
- A tool for organization
- An opportunity for description
- A place of entry (an access point)
- A method for imposing intellectual control

How is taxonomy used?

- Scientific classification
- Libraries (subject headings)
- Your sock drawer?
- Taxonomy is used any place you want to exert intellectual control over a diverse collection of information (or objects, or ideas, or...)

Taxonomy surrounds us.

- Scientific classification
- Libraries (subject headings)
- Your sock drawer, perhaps?

Taxonomy is used any place that you want to exert intellectual control over a diverse collection of information (or objects or ideas or...) You get the picture.

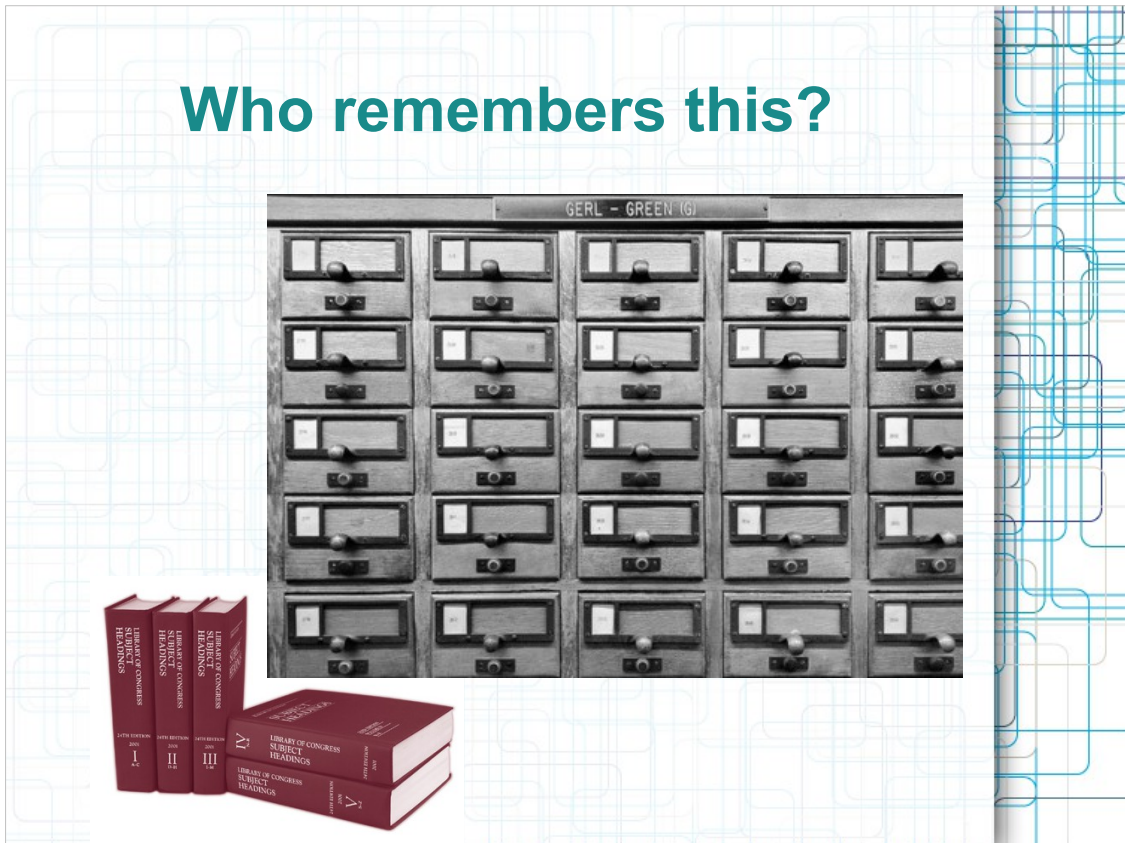
Taxonomy in Libraries

- Libraries use many ways of organizing their collections
 - Author
 - Format
 - DVDs are separate from magazines
 - Subject
- Now, imagine a library where the materials were organized by color?
- Or size?

Let's think for a moment how taxonomy is used in a library. Libraries have multiple ways of organizing their collections – author, format, subject... just to name a few. Subject access is typically what we think of when we think taxonomy

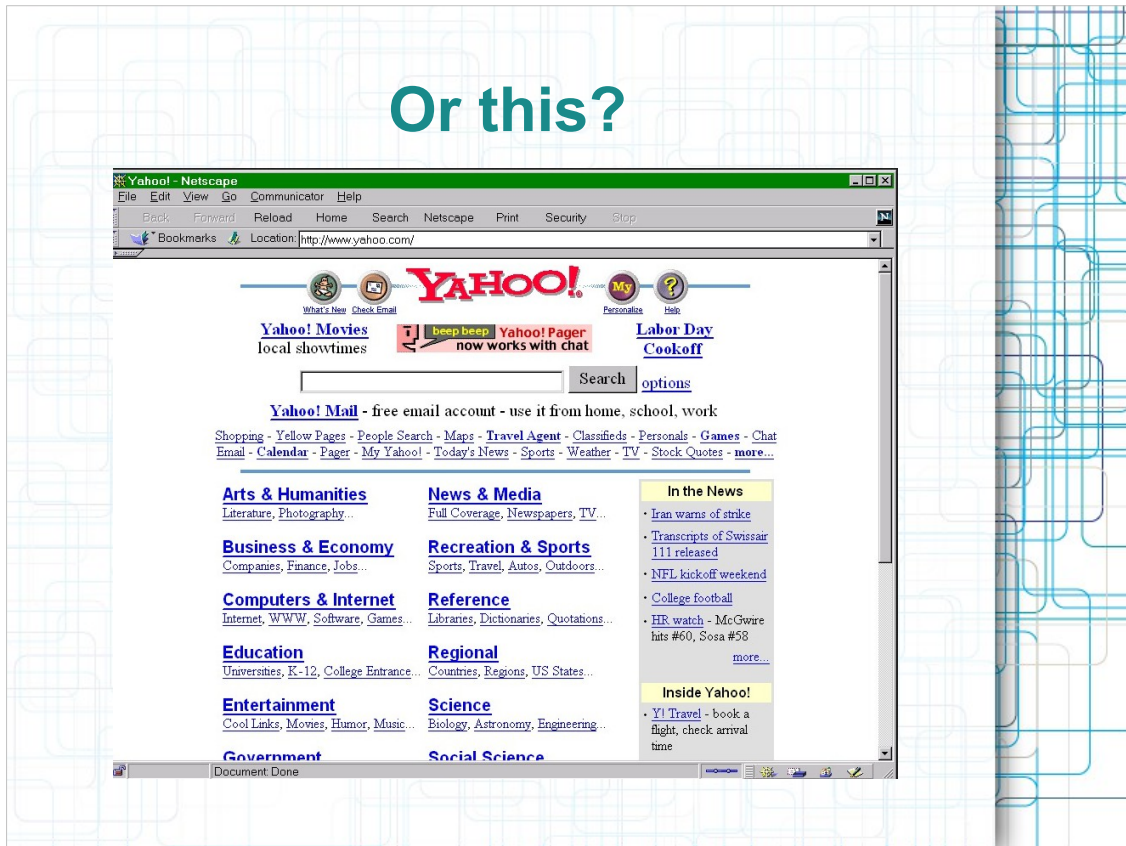
Now imagine a library organized by color! The books about dogs are suddenly much harder to find!

Who remembers this?



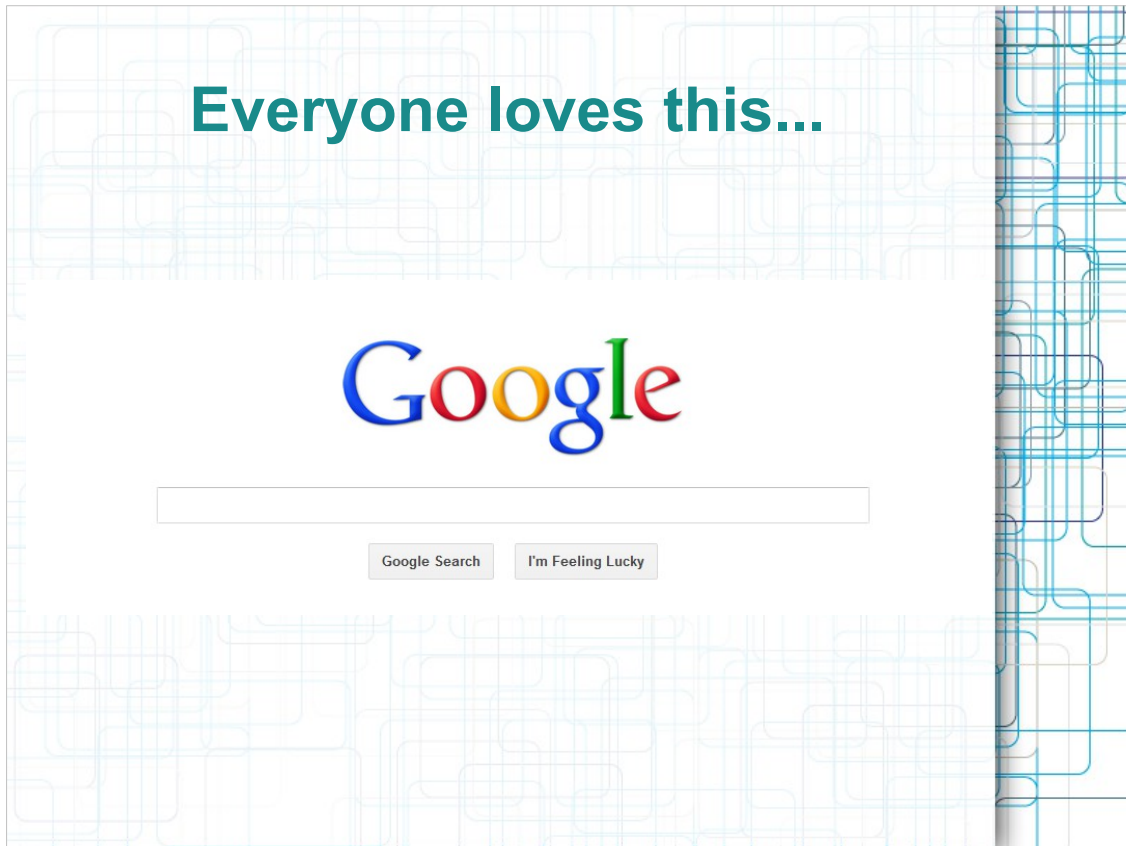
The subject catalog. A brilliantly browsable tool for finding all books on a particular topic in a single, convenient drawer. Of course, sometimes you had to visit the miniscule 5-volume list of Library of Congress Subject Headings and wade through a morass of See Also's and Used For's to get to the right term, but a well-referenced subject catalog was just thing for a last minute research paper...

Or this?



But then we got computers... and internets.
And companies (and libraries) spent zillions of billions of dollars to create systems of intellectual control and access over an exponentially expanding universe of websites.
This is Yahoo circa 2002, I believe. It was handy, but it couldn't begin to scale with the internet.

Everyone loves this...



And so we end up with this. No intellectual control, but here's where we often start our interaction with the web. Why?

Thanks for the library lesson, but...

- What does this have to do with my drupal site?
- Let's take it back a step, and talk about...

RELEVANCE

Why does google work – it's a brilliant tool and the algorithms and paid content generally deliver some relevant content.

And that's where taxonomy comes in – how can we build RELEVANCE into our drupal websites?

What is a website?

- It's a collection of information/data/etc.
- It's a tool.
- It's an experience.
- Its success or failure is determined by one user's ability to find what they need at the time they need it...

I think it helps to think about what a website is. It's easy to lose sight of this, as the web and websites are so intertwined with our daily lives. But why... what works? What doesn't? What are you trying to achieve with this site, with this page, with this link?

Beyond Buckets

- Think about your favorite websites...
- What works?
 - Transparency
 - Discovery
 - Serendipity
- ➔ Users invited in to explore, make connections.

Buckets Buckets Buckets

- Content Management Systems encourage bucket-thinking
 - Content Types
 - Architecture
 - Menus
 - Hierarchies
- These are all essential things, by the way...
- A strong internal organization and structure is always the first step

Finally, buckets... we're getting somewhere. Content Management Systems encourage bucket thinking – content types, architecture, menus, hierarchies.

These are all essential elements, by the way. Developing a strong internal organization and structure is always the first step in a web development project.

Another dimension...

- Taxonomy allows you to rethink/reorganize content in new ways.
- New connections
- New pathways to content (no orphans!)
- Serendipity and Discovery
- Flattening of hierarchy
- Tag clouds
- User tagging (free-tagging, community)

Taxonomy lets us add another dimension...

You can organize or present your content in new ways.

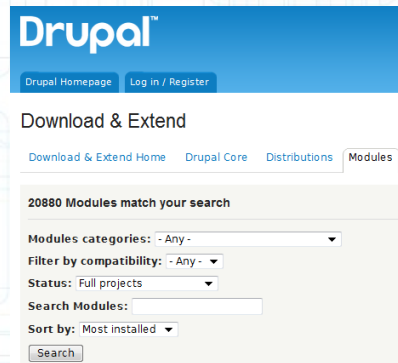
It builds new connections, pathways to content that might otherwise be orphaned on a deep page.

It invites serendipity and discovery (remember that browsable card catalog!) and flattens the imperial hierarchy of menu-based browsing (hello google!)

Tag clouds and communities offer other dimensions to a website.

Taxonomy in Action: Drupal

- Modules Search
- Exposed Filters
- Select Any and browse all.
- Faceted browsing



The screenshot shows the 'Download & Extend' section of the Drupal.org website. It features a search interface with the following elements:

- Drupal™** logo and navigation links: [Drupal Homepage](#) and [Log in / Register](#).
- Download & Extend** header with sub-navigation: [Download & Extend Home](#), [Drupal Core](#), [Distributions](#), and [Modules](#).
- 20880 Modules match your search** result count.
- Modules categories:** - Any - (dropdown menu)
- Filter by compatibility:** - Any - (dropdown menu)
- Status:** Full projects (dropdown menu)
- Search Modules:** (text input field)
- Sort by:** Most installed (dropdown menu)
- Search** button.

Drupal.org uses a combination of taxonomy (categories) and exposed filters to allow users a rich and fast tool for browsing their 20,000-plus modules.

Taxonomy in Action: Drupal

The screenshot shows the Drupal.org website interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the Drupal logo, a search bar, and navigation links for 'Drupal Homepage', 'Log in / Register', and 'Refine your search'. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Download & Extend Home', 'Drupal Core', 'Distributions', 'Modules', and 'Themes'. The main content area is titled 'Modules categories' and features a filter dropdown set to '- Any -' with a 'Search' button. The modules are organized into a grid of categories:

- Administration:** Devel, Feedback, Flexinode, Database Administration, Inactive User, [More Administration](#)
- Commerce/Advertising:** Commerce Coupon by Terms, Commerce Supplier Stock, Stock, Banner, Affiliate, [More Commerce/Advertising](#)
- Community:** Buddylist, Chat Box, Privatmsg, Shoutbox, Affiliate, [More Community](#)
- Content:** Image, Keywords, Spell Check, Article, Flexinode, [More Content](#)
- Content Access Control:** Taxonomy Access Control, node privacy byrole, Taxonomy Access Control Lite, Encrypted Text, Nodeaccess, [More Content Access Control](#)
- Content Construction Kit (CCK):** Delete Orphaned References, CivNode And Civnode CCK, Mobile Media Blog, Content Templates (Contemplate), Node Profile, [More Content Construction Kit \(CCK\)](#)
- Content Display:** submenutree, nivo_slider, Gallery, Pdfview, Pblog, [More Content Display](#)
- Database Drivers:** Oracle driver, CouchDB Integration, Drupal 7 driver for SQL Server and SQL Azure, Riak Field Storage, FileMaker, [More Database Drivers](#)
- Developer:** CTools Drush support, Devel, Database Administration, SimpleTest, CronPlus
- Drush:** CTools Drush support, Devel, Database Administration, Module Builder, Bot
- E-commerce:** e-Commerce, ProtX Payment Gateway, ACH Payment Gateway, eC Live Subproducts, Pay
- Evaluation/Rating:** Review, Spell Check, Webform, Node Moderation, tellafriend

When no category is specified (ANY), we get this broad overview of taxonomy and the most frequently-used modules for each category.

The YDC2 Website

- Challenges:
 - A relatively new department at Yale
 - Marketing (who we are/what we do)
 - Education
 - Communications
- Taxonomy allowed us to address these challenges

In this next example, the website I developed for the Yale Digital Collections Center had several challenges from the outset.

- It was a relatively new department, so how to develop an identity through the website?
- How to communicate the breath and depth of the department and its activities.
- Content-rich site – projects, news, documentation, presentations, and references to professional literature.

Taxonomy allowed us to build a system for addressing these challenges.

Taxonomy in Action: YDC2

The screenshot displays the YDC2 website interface. At the top, the logo 'YDC2 Yale Digital Collections Center' is visible, along with a search bar and navigation tabs: PRINCIPLES, IMAGING LAB, CONTENT PLATFORM, RESEARCH SUPPORT, NEWS & PUBLICATIONS, ABOUT, and FORMERLY ODAI. A sidebar on the left, titled 'The Digital Ecosystem', lists various categories such as Arts Area, Audio/Video, Collaboration, Community, Conservation, Content, Content Management, Cultural Heritage, Data Curation, Data Mining, Datasets, Digital Asset Management System, Digital Assets, Digital Ecosystem, Digital Humanities, Digital Media, Digital Practitioners, Digitization, Images, Infrastructure, Institutional Repository, Intellectual Property, Libraries and Archives, and Mass Storage. The main content area shows the 'About YDC2' page, which includes a breadcrumb trail 'Home > About', a paragraph describing YDC2's history and mission, a 'Mission:' section with a detailed description of the center's goals, and a 'Components: Create, Manage, Use' section listing the Imaging Lab.

On every subpage, there is a sidebar list of taxonomy terms. This carefully collected alphabetical list allows users to see the wide range of elements that come together within the department.

Taxonomy on a node

The screenshot shows the Yale Digital Collections Center (YDC2) website. The header includes the YDC2 logo and navigation tabs: PRINCIPLES, IMAGING LAB, CONTENT PLATFORM, RESEARCH SUPPORT, NEWS & PUBLICATIONS, ABOUT, and FORMERLY ODAI. A search bar is located in the top right corner.

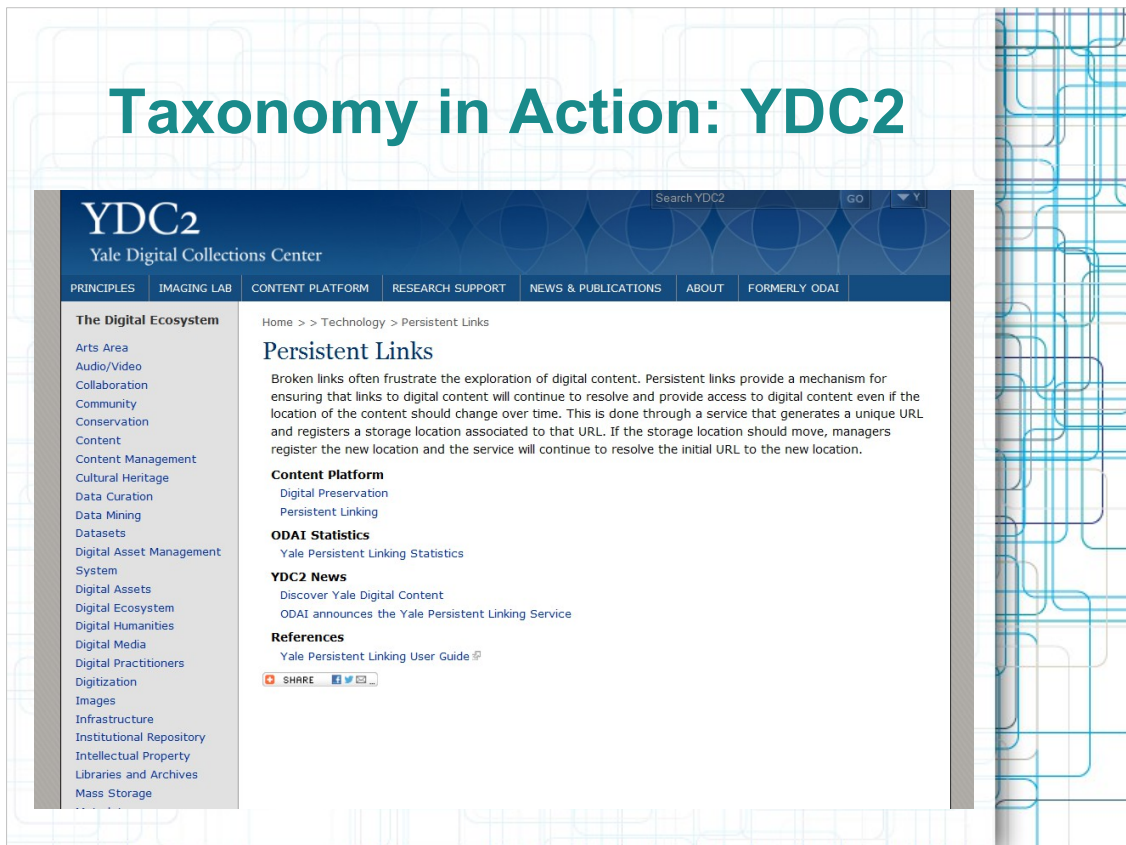
The main content area is titled "Persistent Linking" and is part of the "Content Platform" section. The page content includes:

- The Digital Ecosystem** (left sidebar):
 - Arts Area
 - Audio/Video
 - Collaboration
 - Community
 - Conservation
 - Content
 - Content Management
 - Cultural Heritage
 - Data Curation
 - Data Mining
 - Datasets
 - Digital Asset Management System
 - Digital Assets
 - Digital Ecosystem
 - Digital Humanities
 - Digital Media
 - Digital Practitioners
- Persistent Linking** (main heading):
 - Home > Content Platform > Persistent Linking
 - Digital Assets Persistent Links Yale Digital Commons Sustainability Technology
 - Text: "In the web environment, change happens rapidly and continuously. Links to resources break frequently as content is moved from server to server. Citations and references that depend upon a link can be compromised if that link is broken. Persistent linking is an important component of any digital content management environment. It allows systems and people to link digital content with the assurance that the link will properly resolve to the content, even if that content has been moved. Many of Yale's digital services such as the Library's Orbis electronic catalog, Cross Collection Discovery, and other various digital repositories rely on the Yale Persistent Linking service (YPL) to maintain millions of persistent links pointing to Yale's valuable digital assets."
 - YPL is built on CNRI's Handle System, a system that has over one thousand installations in more than 44 countries including over 750 installations at universities. Yale's service is registered with the Handle System Global Handle Registry that, on average, resolves over 68 million requests per month.

Content Creators can apply one or more of these terms to new or existing content in a number of content types. Not all content types have taxonomy attached on this site.

In this case, taxonomy terms appear unobtrusively under the title, inviting further search and discovery.

Taxonomy in Action: YDC2



When a user clicks on a taxonomy term from the sidebar or within a node, a taxonomy term display appears. This display is built into the drupal core. Custom breadcrumbs display the parent/child relationship in the taxonomy (more on that later...)

Here you see several elements:

- The term and its definition
- All the content on the website that's been tagged with that term, sorted by content type

Taxonomy in Drupal

- Vocabulary
 - The big bucket
- Terms
 - Parent/child relationships
- Tags
 - User-defined tagging

Drupal taxonomy consists of three parts.

- Vocabulary – the big bucket to collect your terms
- Terms – the list of words with or without parent/child hierarchy
- Tags – the capacity for user-defined tagging of content. Free-tagging. A folks-onomy.

Before leaping, consider...

- Questions:
 - Does your site benefit from taxonomy
 - Commitment to ongoing management (new content)
 - Technical setup (making taxonomy work the way you want it to work)
- How will you define your taxonomy terms?
- Do you want a single list or do you functionally need parent/child relationships?
- Consider how it will be applied to content types on your website.

As you consider whether or not taxonomy is appropriate for your drupal site, here are some things to consider.

CCK vs Taxonomy

- Can't I do this with CCK? Yes, and no...
- How to decide...
- For me, the issue comes down to:
 - Size of the list (management)
 - Application (is the description unique to a single content type, or applicable across multiple content types)
 - How will terms be used on the site?
 - Do I need another dimension of organization?

It's also important to consider whether this job is better served by taxonomy or a CCK field? You can replicate taxonomy on a content type with CCK.

This website has a nice chart about when to use taxonomy and when to use CCK.

For me it comes down to:

- Size of the list (taxonomy management tools are nice)
- Application
- How the terms will be used on the site (navigation? Organization?)
- And most importantly – does this site need another dimension of organization.

YDC2 taxonomy, part 2

- We also had a set of references (in the biblio module) that were already tagged with taxonomy terms
- We needed a second facet to arrange these references by a small vocabulary.
- Added a new taxonomy that we could then sort on with a view
- **Let's take a look.**

How to Add Taxonomy to D7

- Possible Content Type Fields (structure)
 - Artist
 - Album title
 - Songs
 - Artwork
 - Location (built-in field)
- Taxonomy (additional depth and context)
 - Genre
 - Continent
- Let's take a look.

In Summary...

- Make Taxonomy part of the planning process
- Think about implementation
- Think expansively about your site and it's mission... how does taxonomy facilitate the user experience.

Beyond Buckets: *An Introduction to Drupal Taxonomy*



Sarah Prown
prown@reedsparrow.com