International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications

DCMI Libraries Community Meeting
DCMI Work Structure

- **Communities**
  - DCMI Libraries Community

- **Task Groups**
  - DCMI Libraries Application Profile Task Group
Information and Participation

• Mailinglist
  DC-LIBRARIES@JISCMAIL.AC.UK

• Website
  http://dublincore.org/groups/libraries

• Wiki
  http://dublincore.org/librarieswiki/
RDA and interoperability in library catalogues: DC and MARC

Gordon Dunsire
Presented at the DCMI Libraries Community meeting, DC-2008,
23 Sep 2008, Berlin
RDA

✧ Resource Description and Access
  ✧ Content standard for bibliographic metadata
  ✧ Successor to Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR)
    ✧ 150 years of development
  ✧ Publication as on online product in June 2009

✧ Closely aligned with Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)
  ✧ Metadata model developed by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)
RDA utility

✧ Independent of metadata format
  ✧ Can be used for DC and MARC formats
    ✧ and many others

✧ RDA attributes mapped to DC-Lib and MARC21
  ✧ Mappings published as part of RDA product

✧ RDA attributes declared in RDFS
  ✧ DCMI RDA Task Group – work-in-progress
    ✧ DC Application Profile(s) being developed
    ✧ More at Workshop 6 tomorrow
Attribute content

✧ RDA provides rules for creating content of metadata attributes

✧ Two main methods
  ✧ Transcription from item/manifestation being described
    ✧ “As is”
      ✧ AACR abbreviations, Latinisms, etc. excluded from RDA
      ✧ E.g. what and where is the title of this website, CD-ROM, book?

✧ Use of controlled vocabulary values
  ✧ Values being declared in SKOS by DCMI RDA TG
Content/Carrier Clarification

- AACR and other content guidelines confuse/conflate information carrier (FRBR item/manifestation) with information content (FRBR expression/work)
  - Web “document” can carry spoken word
  - Spoken word can be carried on CD, DVD, magnetic wire/tape, film, etc.
- RDA uses controlled terms for content and carrier types
  - Based on underlying ontology of the RDA/ONIX framework
RDA/ONIX framework example

- RDA content type “spoken word”
  - High-level label for a framework base content category
- Category attributes
  - Character: Language
  - SensoryMode: Hearing
  - ImageDimensionality: not applicable
  - ImageMovement: not applicable
- User: what resources have content I can listen to?
  - = OPAC: what content types have SensoryMode: Hearing?
    - (“Spoken word”; “Performed music”; etc.)
  - then OPAC: list bib records with these content types!
Improving interoperability (1)

✧ Semantic Web
  ✧ RDA attributes and values in RDFS and SKOS
  ✧ MARC21 currently looking at similar approach

✧ Controlled terms cover all content and carrier types
  ✧ Terms available to DC and MARC formats
  ✧ Ontology compatible with publisher metadata

✧ Initiatives to apply FRBR model to MARC21 and DC catalogues
  ✧ OCLC WorldCat is a hybrid
  ✧ DC Scholarly Works AP is based on FRBR
Improving interoperability (2)

✧ RDA attribute mappings to DC-Lib and MARC21
  ✧ Application to OPAC and union catalogue indexes

✧ RDA is ready for Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD)
  ✧ IFLA initiative, real-soon-now
    ✧ May also be declared in RDFS (as well as FRBR)

✧ RDA designed for international use
  ✧ E.g. German translation planned
Thank you

- g.dunsire@strath.ac.uk
- More information/presentations on RDA website
- And UK constituency committee website
- And DCMI RDA Task Group wiki
  - http://dublincore.org/dcmirdataskgroup/
- WorldCat (DC/MARC21 hybrid union catalogue)
  - http://www.worldcat.org/
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Three Terms for DC Lib
Proposal for three new elements

• Now: three mods terms
  – DateCaptured (http://www.loc.gov/mods/)
  – Edition (http://www.loc.gov/mods)
  – Location (http://www.loc.gov/mods)

• In the future??
  – Captured
  – Version
  – Holding Location
Holding Location

• Definition: The organisation that hold a resource and is responsible for providing access to it.

• Comment: The property should be used to indicate where responsibility for the resource lies ... also it may be used for identifying the location (rather than the identifier) of the resource which are not available electronically or for resources where access restrictions mean that an application must be made to the holding repository.
Discussion at the UB meeting - 20.09.08

- No clear distinction between organizations and places
- Access and other kind of functional responsibilities for resources are implied in ways that are ambiguous
- There are possibilities for reuse of extant properties
Recommendation for Holding Location

• Reuse of the AGLS Term „availability“:
  #DCAGLSNamespaces

• Definition of this term: „How the resource can be obtained or accessed, or contact information.“
Version

- Definition: Information designating the version or edition of a work

- Comment: Includes statements designating an edition or version. This may describe the resource in terms of a number or statement that assists in distinguishing it from other expressions of similar content.
Discussion at the UB meeting - 20.09.08

• Definition should be based on the version property used by SWAP, but generalised.

• Range should be literal.
Recommendation for Version

- Modify definition of the prosed term.
- „A statement which distinguishes the described resource from other resources of which it may be an edition, revision or adaption“
Captured

- Definition: Date that the content of the resource was captured

- Comment: Includes the date the resource was digitized or a snapshot was taken of the resources content in the case of dynamic resources such as web sites or databases
Discussion at the UB meeting - 20.09.08

• There is an issue with the semantics of the proposal that needs to be fixed:
  – Which resource does the property apply to? Is the metadata record describing more than one resource? (this breaks the 1:1 rule)
  – The definition of captured is circular
  – Isn't captured the same as created?

• Relationship to isFormatOf and hasFormat
  – isn't the notion of capture related to the 'format' rather than the process (which is creation)

• Can captured be generalised to other types of resources, or is this specific to the 'digitisation' case?
Recommendation for Captured

- The Usage Board proposes to create property for 'Captured' as a sub-property of 'Created', but with a revised definition.
The future aspects of The European Library Application Profile for objects

Sally Chambers
The European Library
Metadata Working Group
• 2003: TEL AP developed (TEL project)
• 2005: www.theeuropeanlibrary.org launched
• 2008: The European Library v2.0
• 2009: Strategic review to plan for the future...
Metadata in TEL: current status

Central Z39.50 Gateway

Central Index

Registry

TEL AP

Handbook
Metadata in TEL: during 2009?

- Registry
- TEL AP v2.0
- TEL AP XML Schema
- Central Z39.50 Gateway
- Central Index
- Handbook
TEL Metadata Working Group members

Anila Angjeli  
France

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Robina Clayphan  
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Corine Deliot  
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Christine Frodl  
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Cristina Magliano  
Italy
Competence Center for Interoperable Metadata

Knowledge Exchange for Metadata Users

Mirjam Kessler (German National Library)
KIM Project

• Project partners
  – Göttingen State and University Library
  – German National Library
  – Max Planck Digital Library

• in cooperation with
  – University of Vienna
  – Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich

• funded by
  – German Research Foundation (DFG)

• Project schedule
  – 1 October 2006 – 30 September 2008
KIM Goals

• to improve
  – interoperability of metadata in German-speaking countries

• to support
  – the development of interoperable metadata profiles

• to promote
  – the development of interoperable metadata standards

• to exchange knowledge
  – with national and international projects and organisations
About KIM

• Information platform
  – for metadata users and metadata developers in libraries, science, governmental organisations and industry

• Communication platform
  – knowledge exchange with national and international projects and organisations

• Service provider
  – teaching and training offers
  – advisory services, certification of Application Profiles
Services: Training

- **Workshops**
  - education, training and advanced training in the field of metadata and interoperability

- **Translation**
  - of relevant English-language documents into German
    - published: Dublin Core Metadata Element Set, Version 1.1
    - in progress: Dublin Core Abstract Model
    - in progress: Singapore Framework

- **KIM DINI Technology Watch Report**
  - newsletter about up-to-date national, international as well as interdisciplinary developments of standards within the scope of digital information technology
    - new platform and concept (will be released in October)
Services: Certification

• Application Profiles should contain
  – objectives and scope of the application (e.g. target user, context, developer)
  – functional requirements (e.g. find, select, identify)
  – data model (entities and relationships)
  – description set profile (classes, properties, their usage)

• Purpose:
  – facilitate the reuse of metadata of a particular application

⇒ a proper documentation is one of the first steps towards metadata interoperability
Services: Certification

- KIM review of Application Profiles
  - review of Application Profiles from German-speaking countries
  - to certify the conformity with interoperability models

- development of review criterias
  - criterias: based on the Singapore Framework, DCAM, Resource Description Framework (RDF)

  - Best-Practice: Dublin Core Collections Application Profile (DCCAP), SWAP
Survey

- **Theme**
  - KIM survey about the use of metadata among 207 metadata users from libraries, industry, governmental organisations, research institutes

- **Goals**
  - to extend our knowledge of metadata applications
    - What standards do you use?
    - What objects do you describe with this standards?
  
  - to learn more about the needs of metadata users and developers
    - What services are you expecting from our competence center?
    - What services would you make use of if available?
Survey: statistics

- Commonly used standards
  - Dublin Core
  - in-house standards (= „Silos“)

- Use of DC
  - commonly used for books and Web sites
  - most mentioned standard
  - commonly used in Libraries, Arts/Culture, Research/Education

- Use of „Silos“
  - widespread in domains as Media/Printing, Government, IT Services and Consulting
  - second most mentioned „Standard“
  - commonly used for books, digital publications, personal data
Survey: statistics

- Use of DC in several domains

![Pie chart showing the use of Dublin Core in different domains: Libraries 32%, Research/Education 26%, Media/Printing 6%, Government 10%, Arts/Culture 16%, IT/Consulting 10%.]
Knowledge Exchange

- Knowledge exchange with national and international projects, organisations and experts

- KIM aims at
  - establishing a relationship between the German-speaking metadata community and the international metadata community
  - cooperating with the Dublin Core bodies and metadata experts
  - accompanying the development of RDA to a semantic web compatible standard
Thank you!

www.kim-forum.org

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DC Library
Application Profile: Update

Corey Harper
Mary Woodley
DCLIB TaskForce

- Robina Clayphan and Mary Woodley TF established to revise the DC Library Application Profile to bring it into compliance with the DCAM and Singapore Framework
- “Wait” approach to use the experiences of the DC Education AP development as a model
- Result: DC Ed process has stalled and is less appropriate than SWAP; no work on DC Lib AP accomplished
New Approach

- Use Scholarly Works Application Profile as a model; potentially use also Collection Description AP
- Review the documentation written by SWAP, CD-AP and Karen Coyle’s documentation to develop DCLib AP in stages
Process of Development

1. Review goals of current AP to determine if they are still current (Functional Requirements articulated)

2. List the types of resources being described by the metadata and establish what domain model is being used
   - Previous AP used AACR/ MARC domain model
   - Suggest new AP use RDA/FRBR model

3. Develop a Description Set Profile (DSP) and usage guidelines (i.e., list metadata terms used and rules for use)

4. Define machine syntax to encode data (syntax and data formats)
Functional Requirements

- to serve as an interchange format between various systems using different metadata standards/formats
- to use for harvesting metadata from data sources within and outside of the library domain
- to support simple creation of library catalog records for resources within a variety of systems
- to expose MARC data to other communities (through a conversion to DC)
- to allow for acquiring resource discovery metadata from non-library creators using DC
Every property in the current AP is at the Resource level exceptions at the Manifestion level:

* DateCaptured
* Format
* Medium
* Source

Item level
* HoldingLocation
**Issues & Assumptions**

- Every DC property included or only the “elements” that are at variance (restrictions and obligations)
- Any properties or elements from other namespaces need to be compliant with DCAM and SF
- Resource level sufficient or do we need to model work and expression?
Workplan

- Review Functional Requirements and Domain Model
- Review current AP terms for compliance
- Identify overlap with SWAP or CD AP
  - Edition = eprint:version
  - Bibliographic citation = eprint:bibcit
- Resolve MODS issues
MODS issue

- Currently not DCAM or SF compliant
- Expressed in XML not XML/RDF
- MODS not declared
- Legacy content developed under original DC-Lib AP needs to conform
- Need to communicate with LC that it is imperative that MODS become compliant in order to be considered as part of the AP
- OR define the terms for submission to the DC namespace
Current MODS Term

Location
Identifies the organization holding the resource or from which access is obtained.

dateCaptured
Date that the resource was captured.

date
Information designating the version or edition of a work.