

Motivation: Why BIBFRAME?

Linked Open Data (LOD) is central to our metadata activities

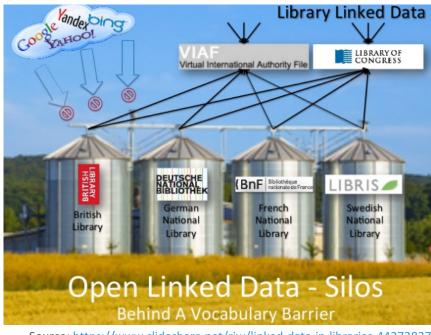
Springer Nature SciGraph
 (https://www.springernature.com/cn/researchers/scigraph)

Support Library Linked Data

- Provision increasingly requested by the library community
- Expert feedback (e.g., SN Metadata Advisory Board, DNB, Canadian Linked Data Initiative)

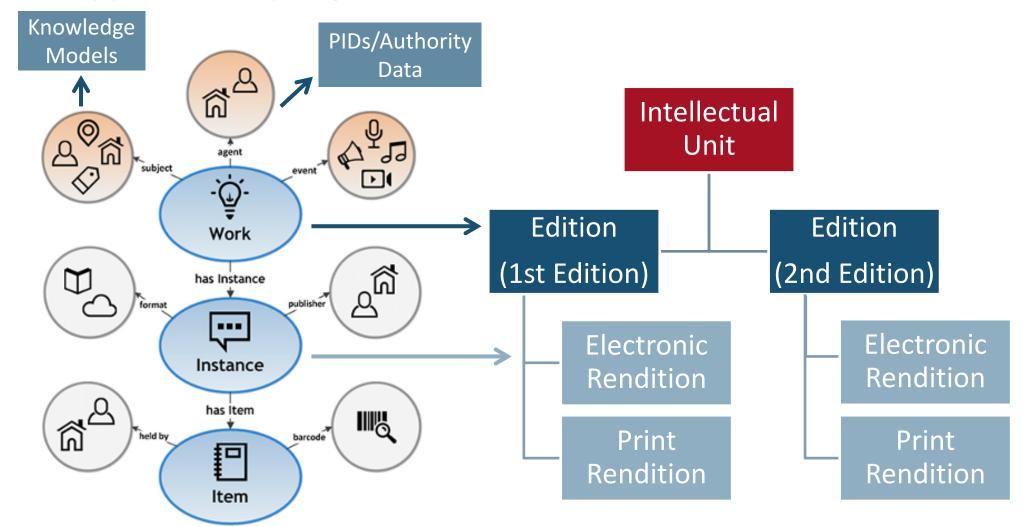
Overcome the risk of data silos

- Library Linked Data vs. "webbish" LOD: aim at combining both worlds by our approach
- Use and link to common vocabularies
- Collaborate with the relevant communities



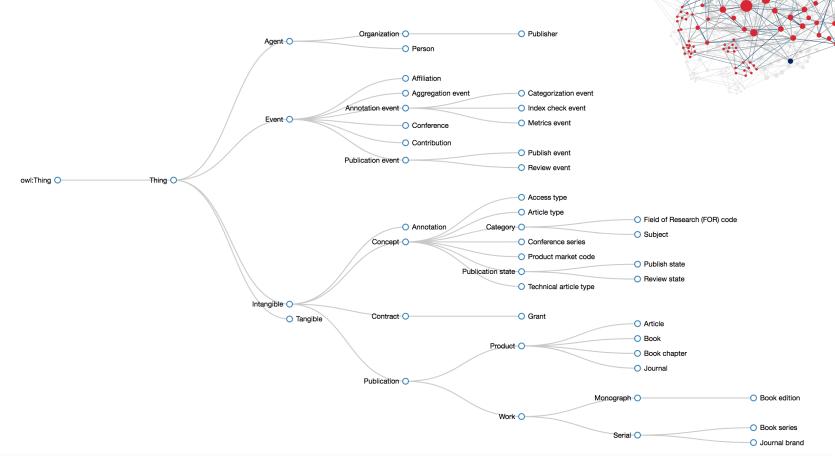
Source: https://www.slideshare.net/rjw/linked-data-in-libraries-44273837 (Richard Wallis: "Linked Data in Libraries")

Approach at Springer Nature: native BIBFRAME provision



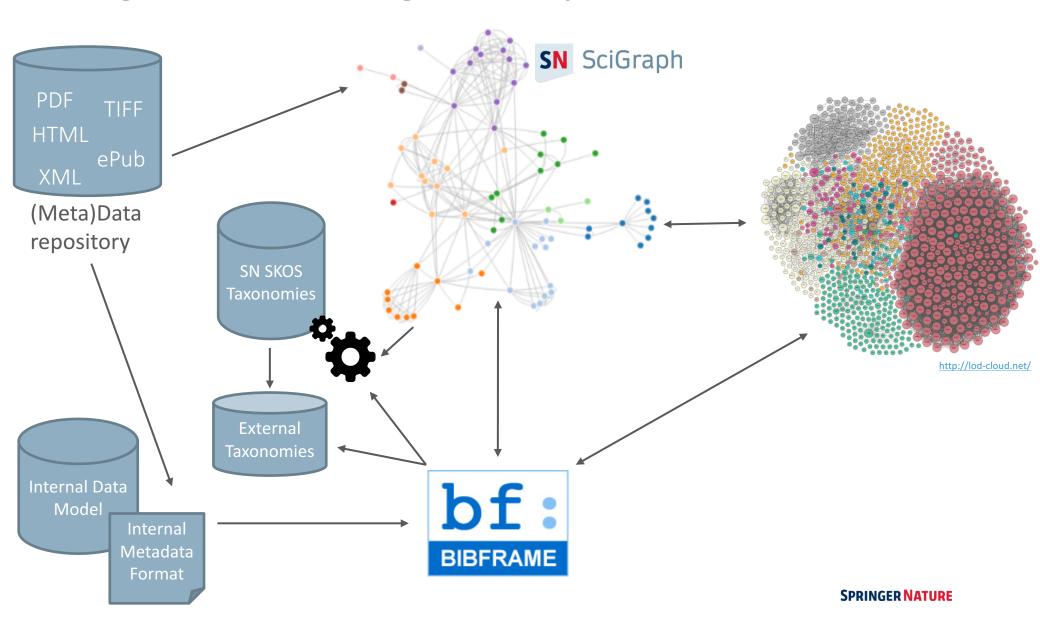
http://www.loc.gov/bibframe/docs/bibframe2-model.html

Springer Nature SciGraph: core ontology

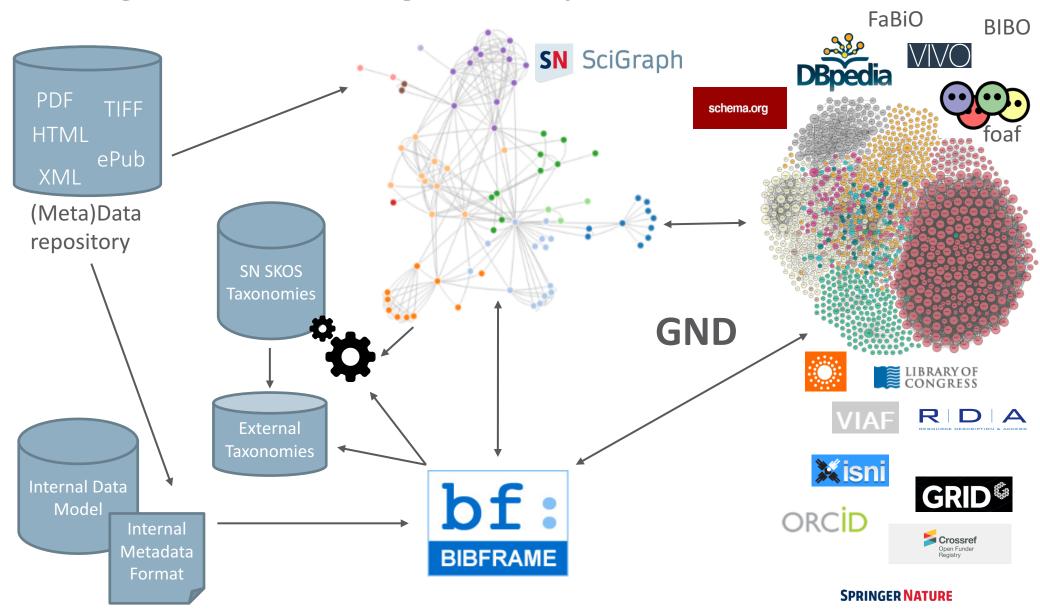


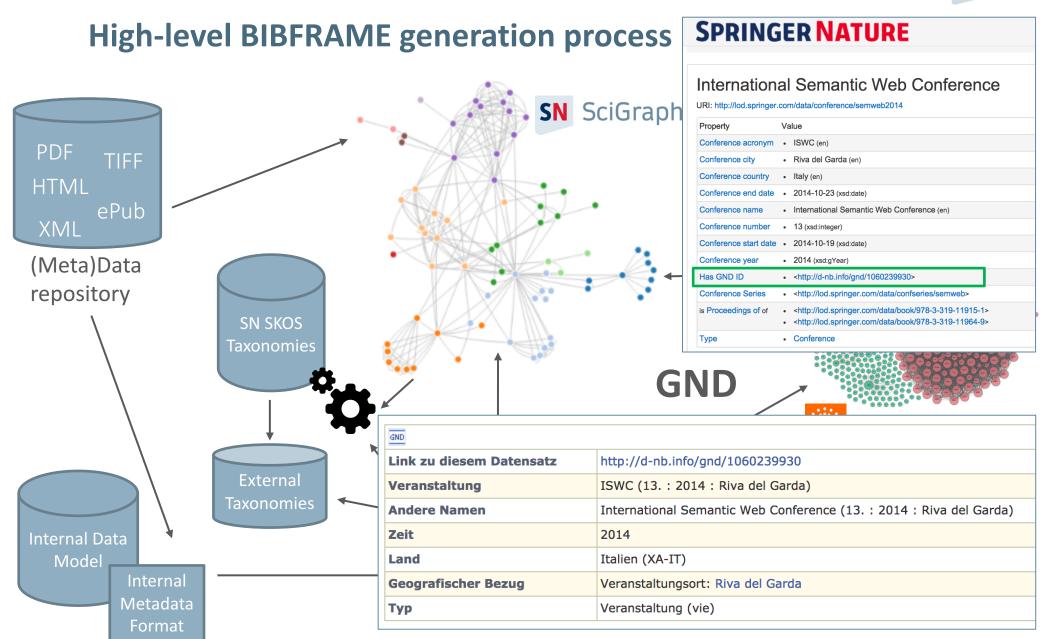
- Model makes distinctions similar to BIBFRAME (i.e., distinction between product level & Work)
- Internally developed ontology that is being aligned with external vocabularies (e.g., BIBFRAME, schema.org)
- Access: https://github.com/springernature/scigraph/

High-level BIBFRAME generation process



High-level BIBFRAME generation process





What's next?

- Finish BIBFRAME implementation
- Gradual data publication
 - Download BIBFRAME (Work, Instance) in different serializations
 - Query APIs, endpoints
 - Alignment with SN SciGraph
- Continuous enhancement
 - Increase URI coverage
 - Mapping to additional external vocabularies
- Collaboration with the library community
 - User testing and feedback
 - Data provision



Conclusion: our view on BIBFRAME so far

- Continue our current approach:
 - Own Springer Nature core ontology
 - Linking to external vocabularies
 - Making BIBFRAME available
- BIBFRAME 2.0 is moving into the right direction
 - → But: still a way to go to become a widely-adopted standard:
 - Linking from strings to things
 - Current implementations often too MARCish
 - → What it needs:
 - Advocates and implementers
 - Collaboration within the LOD community
 - Involvement in the development of the vocabulary

Thank you!



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Appendix

Approach at Springer Nature

Laying the foundations

- Semantically enriched metadata
- Introduction of persistent identifiers (PIDs) for entities such as persons, funders, organizations, and events (i.e., conferences)
- Use of knowledge models (ontologies, taxonomies), URIs
- Making Linked Data key to our data infrastructure

BIBFRAME generation

- No direct conversion from MARC to BIBFRAME
- Instead: native BIBFRAME provision
 - Based on internal data models and knowledge models
 - Re-use of PIDs, URIs, data from SN SciGraph