



Focus for BIBFRAME

Sally McCallum

Library of Congress

2017 European BIBFRAME Workshop

Focus – “more” and “keep”

- Increase visibility on the Internet for library resources
- Increase retrieval power
- Increase cultural community interactions
 - Keep data interchange
 - Keep resource sharing
- Since 2000 momentum for change has been growing

Outline

- Linked Data startup
- BIBFRAME startup
- BIBFRAME 2.0
- Recap

2006 – Linked data startup

- 2006 - Tim Berners-Lee's 4 principles
 - URIs, http URIs, RDF+SPARQL, rich links to more
- 2007 – LC's *On the Record: Report of the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control*
 - Use technology to get broader use of library curated vocabularies
 - e.g., names, subjects, etc.
 - Replace the MARC format with a data interchange framework that makes library data more readily available on the web.

2009 – LC Linked Data Service (id.loc.gov)

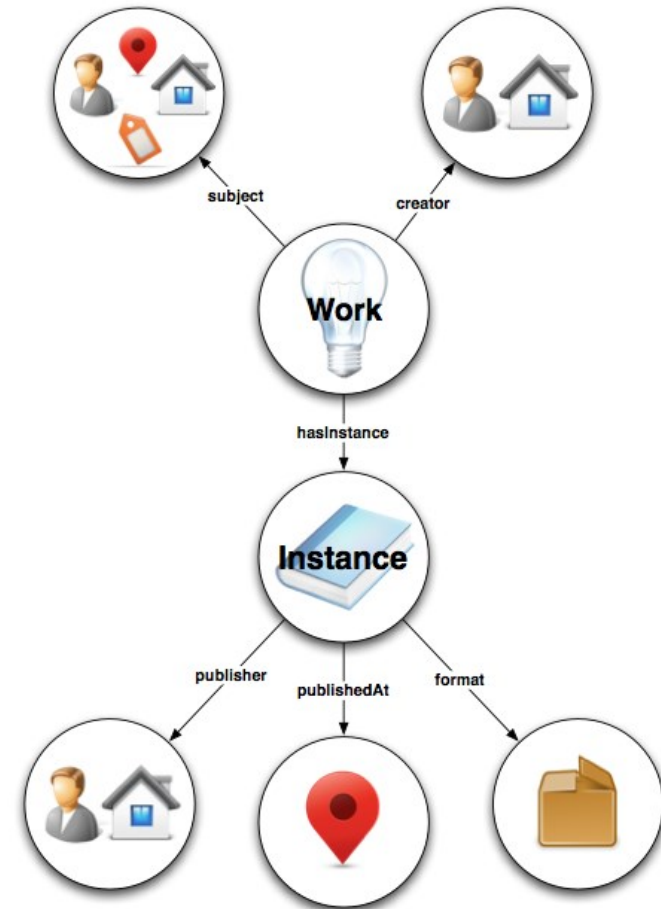
- “Use technology to get broader use of library curated vocabularies”
 - First “curated vocabulary” made available: LCSH
 - Then added --
 - Name authorities (9 million records)
 - Other LC thesauri, such as Thesaurus for Graphic Materials, AFS Ethnographic Thesaurus, ...
 - Description terms: languages, countries, geographic areas, ...
 - Cultural organizations codes
 - Preservation (PREMIS) vocabularies, such as event type, cryptographic hash functions, ...
 - Focused on machine search and retrieval, giving responses in RDF
 - Uses MADSRDF and SKOS
 - Today over 800,000 hits a day on average

2012 – BIBFRAME Startup

- “Replace the MARC format with a data interchange framework that makes library data more readily available on the web”
 - Why replace MARC
 - Age and structure – e.g., length and linking
 - Cataloging rule change (RDA)
 - Modeling activities by museums, archivists, etc.
 - Resource shifts to electronic
 - Challenges
 - LC has 18 million existing MARC records, OCLC has over 330 million
 - Multiplicity of “curated vocabularies” – how to interlink them?
 - Enhancement of description of non-book material, esp. AV
 - Enabling better differentiation of carriers – print, electronic, tape, vinyl, CD, ...
 - The huge MARC-based infrastructure – national and international – systems, vendors, services

2012/14 – Discussion & modeling

- Discussion - “Early experimenters”, listserv, etc.
- Developed Initial Model (1.0)
 - Innovative and Simple
 - **Works** (FRBR/RDA Works and Expressions)
 - **Instances** (FRBR/RDA Manifestations)
 - **Annotations** for holdings, reviews, cover art, ...



2012/14 – Tools & Experimentation

- Tools to support exploration
 - “Format”: BIBFRAME RDF Vocabulary 1.0 developed
 - Data: MARC to BIBFRAME conversion tools, BIBFRAME output from LC’s system via Metaproxy enabled
 - Input: editor tool, profile editor
 - Support: expansion of Linked Data Service – additional controlled lists, several LC Classification schedules
- Enabled lots of discussion and experimentation by the community

2015/16 – First LC Pilot

- Exploration of the cataloger experience inputting BIBFRAME descriptions
 - Is the Work/Instance dichotomy clear and useful for catalogers?
 - Does search support finding of information needed by catalogers?
 - Is the MARC data transform adequate for cataloger use?
- Are type-ahead and drop-downs efficient for their tasks
- Is the labeling of the editor entities appropriate?
- Are links to cataloging rules useful?

2015/16 – First LC Pilot

- Dimensions of the first pilot
 - Base files to catalog against converted to BIBFRAME
 - 14 million bibliographic records
 - Title authority records converted to BIBFRAME Work descriptions
 - Editor adapted for books, serials, music, maps, sound recordings, ...
 - Linked Data Service enhanced
 - 40 catalogers, 12+ languages, 9 different media
 - Training of catalogers – linked data, BIBFRAME, editor, a little RDF

2015/16 – First Pilot

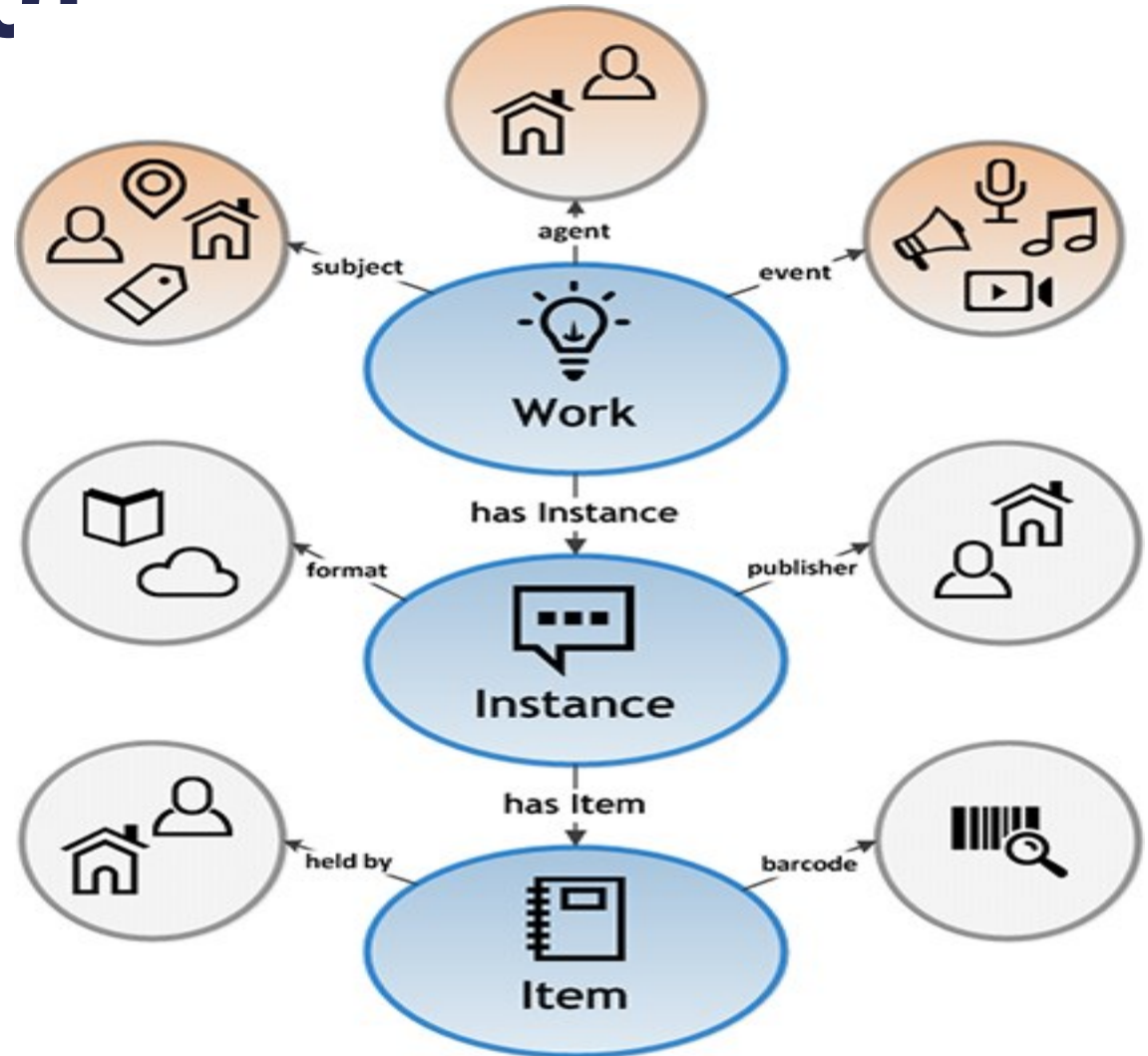
- Report and assessment
 - Catalogers adapted!
 - Liked type-aheads and drop downs which improved accuracy
 - Liked links to RDA rules in element labels
 - Interested in RDF serializations
 - Work/Instance observed but often ignored
 - Often communicated using MARC tags instead of RDA labels
 - Search limited to known item inadequate – browse needed
 - Need for ability to also input name authorities
 - www.loc.gov/bibframe/docs/pdf/bibframe-pilot-phase1-analysis.pdf

2016 – Redevelop BIBFRAME (2.0)

- Based on Pilot One, began planning Pilot Two
- Influences for adjusting model and vocabulary
 - Community wide comments - Listserv, GitHub, ...
 - Expert advice
 - Pilot experience, PCC comments
 - Audio Visual media study
 - Report: *BIBFRAME AV Modeling Study*
 - Proposal papers for key areas, e.g.,
 - Titles, agents and roles, items, identifiers, notes, ...

Adjusted model (2.0¹)

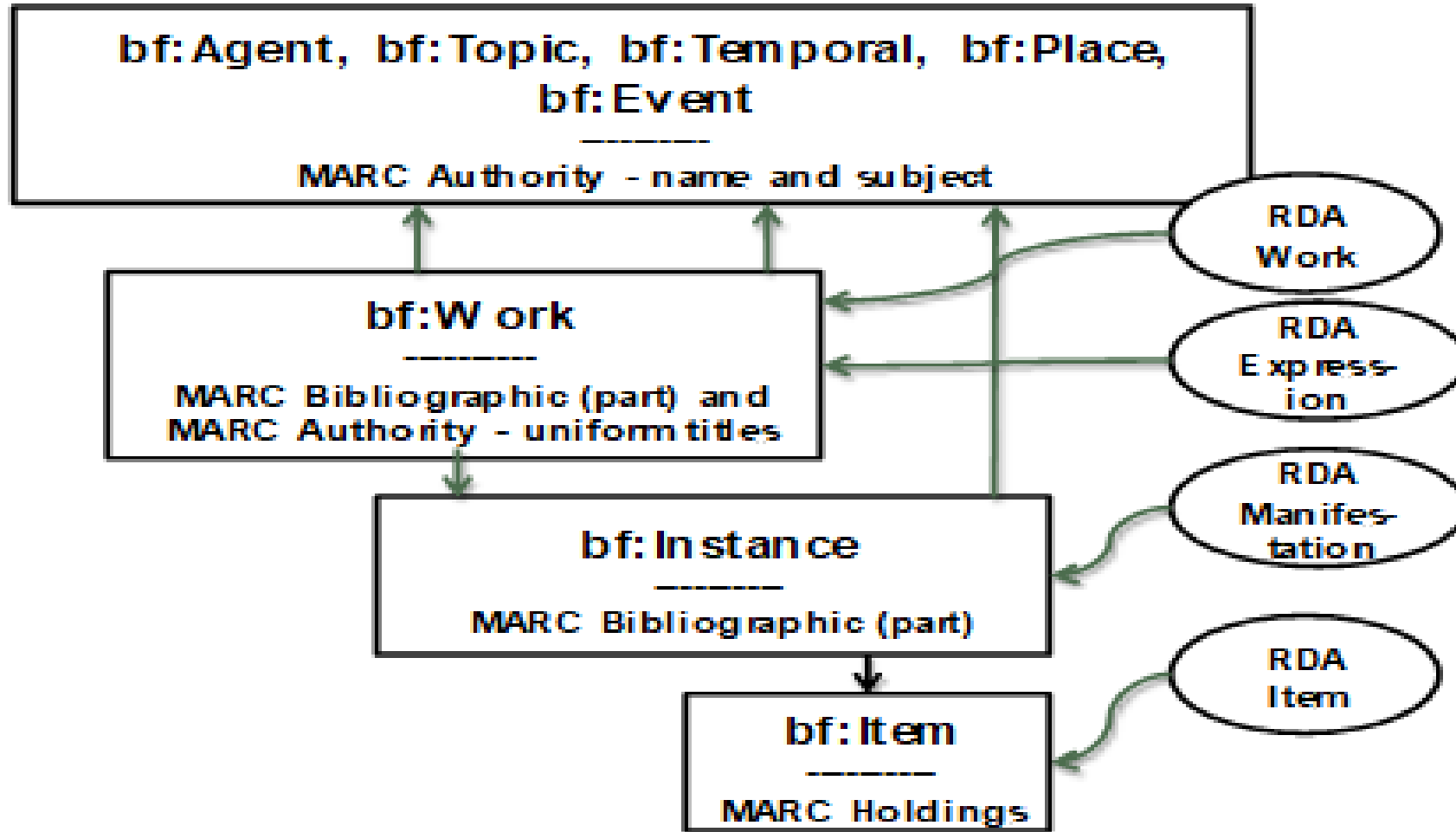
- Fundamentally the same
- Adjustments
 - Add Items
 - Clarify Events
 - Replace Authority class with Agent and Concept classes



Adjusted vocabulary (2.0)

- Continue using the Resource Description Framework (RDF)
 - But consider practicality and rules
- Examples of vocabulary improvements
 - Make a clear distinction between Datatype (literal) and Object (resource, URI) properties
 - Enable supplying URI, label (literal), or both
 - Distinguish types by class where practical
 - Define reciprocal properties, if appropriate

MARC, BIBFRAME, and RDA



2017 – LC Pilot Two

- More complete
 - Realistic cataloging environment
 - Converted whole MARC catalog to BIBFRAME to catalog against
 - 17 million MARC bibliographic records converted to BIBFRAME Works, Instances, and Items
 - 1.2 million uniform title authority records converted to BIBFRAME Works
 - Merged and matched BIBFRAME Works
 - Continuing to refine ...
 - BIBFRAME files kept up to date
- 60 catalogers
 - BIBFRAME input first
- Linked Data Service (ID) a key part of the BIBFRAME “machine”

Data issues

- Variability of retrospective MARC data
 - Cataloging styles
 - Duplication – coded, text, controlled terms
 - Models – unit records + title authorities, FRBR
 - Merge with full partial and other types of records
- Transcription vs. access
- Subject analysis
- Aggregations

Explorations

- Scalability, robustness
- Validation of machine creation of BIBFRAME from MARC
- Experiment with taking in BIBFRAME RDF from a vendor
- Test bibliographic extensions
- Offer download of “tuned” BIBFRAME file for others to explore discovery
- Identifiers
- Mapping from BIBFRAME to MARC
- . . .

Meanwhile

- Examine maintenance models
 - E.g., MARC, SRU/Z39.50, W3C, MODS
- Carry out “agile” development of pilots to test and “prove out” some of the theories (and rhetoric) of linked data and RDF
- Share what we learn and do with the community
- Keep up with community discussion and ideas to inform and help mold
- Another pilot or invest in a production environment?

Recap - Input channels

- Current input channels
 - BIBFRAME listserv - BIBFRAME@LOC.GOV
 - GitHub issue trackers for resources posted there - github.com/lcnetdev/
 - Pilot projects – LC and others
 - Consultant and expert analyses

Recap - Exposure

- Extensive web sites for ontologies, vocabularies, proposals, etc.
 - www.loc.gov/bibframe
 - links plus models, conversion specs, notes, analyses, etc.
 - id.loc.gov
 - Vocabularies like LCSH, LCC, NAF,
 - Ontologies like bf:, bflc:
 - bibframe.org
 - Currently, BIBFRAME 1.0 material archive – redevelopment?
 - github.com/lcnetdev/ - for programs and downloads

Recap - Sharing

- Components available for community to explore
 - **BIBFRAME vocabulary**
www.loc.gov/bibframe/docs/index.html
 - **MARC to BIBFRAME conversion specs**
www.loc.gov/bibframe/mtbf
 - **MARC to BIBFRAME conversion programs**
<https://github.com/lcnetdev/marc2bibframe2>
 - **MARC to BIBFRAME comparison viewer**
<http://id.loc.gov/tools/bibframe/compare>
 - **Editor profiles**
<https://github.com/lcnetdev/bfe/tree/development/static/profiles/bibframe>



Thanks for your attention!