

BIBFRAME (in Canada)



The Need for Community Support

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Preparing for Linked Data at the University of Alberta Libraries (UAL)

1. Training and updates for staff
2. Building technical expertise
3. MARC to bf: conversion, reconciliation, and enrichment
4. Strategic planning and vision for linked data at UAL
5. Collaboration:

Moving forward with linked data within the Libraries aligns with the strategic directions of the University of Alberta, as outlined in [For the Public Good](#):

Objective 18, strategy ii: *Participate and provide leadership in municipal, provincial, national, and international consortia, networks, and programs.*

- UAL would be working on linked data progress in collaboration with consortial partners as well as the national and international programs.

Canadian Linked Data Initiative (CLDI)

[https://connect.library.utoronto.ca/
display/U5LD/Canadian+Linked+
Data+Initiative+Home](https://connect.library.utoronto.ca/display/U5LD/Canadian+Linked+Data+Initiative+Home)

Members:

- University of Alberta
- Bibliothèque et Archives du Québec
- University of British Columbia
- Canadiana.org
- Library and Archives Canada
- McGill University
- Université de Montréal
- University of Toronto



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CLDI Strategic Intentions

1. Create a linked data learning culture at our institutions and in Canada
2. Sustain an environment of experimentation with linked data
3. Communicate effectively within CLDI and to the larger community

Working Groups: Metadata, Digital Projects, Education and Training, Grants, Groupe de Travail Francophone, IT, Planning, User Experience

Canadian Federation of Library Associations (CFLA)

CFLA Cataloguing and Metadata Standards Committee

- Canadian Committee on Cataloguing
 - “The Canadian Committee on Cataloguing (CCC) is a national advisory committee on matters of cataloguing and bibliographic control. It also represents Canada on the North American RDA Committee (NARDAC). NARDAC represents North America on the RDA Steering Committee (RSC).”¹
- Canadian Committee on Metadata Exchange
 - “The Canadian Committee on Metadata Exchange (CCM) is the national advisory committee on MARC 21 formats and related national and international standards for the representation in machine-readable form of bibliographic information.”²

CFLA-FCAB working group/task force to look at Canadian Readiness for Bibframe (Coming Soon)

1. Canadian Committee on Cataloguing (2018). Introduction. Retrieved from: <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/services/cataloguing-metadata/Pages/canadian-committee-cataloguing.aspx>
2. Canadian Committee on Metadata Exchange (2017). General Information. Retrieved from: <http://www.marc21.ca/040010-203-e.html>



Work in National Libraries

BIBFRAME

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Model & Vocabulary

- [BIBFRAME model](#)
- [BIBFRAME vocabulary](#)
 - [Category view](#)
 - [List view](#)
 - [RDF View](#)
- [Extension list view](#)

MARC 21 to BIBFRAME 2.0 Conversion Specifications

The following specifications were developed to support a pilot in the use of BIBFRAME 2.0 at the Library of Congress. They specify the conversion of MARC Bibliographic records to BIBFRAME Work, Instance and Item descriptions, and MARC Authority records for titles and name/titles to BIBFRAME Work descriptions.

MARC Bibliographic Conversion Specifications

- [Fields 001-005, 007 – Control, physical description – R1](#) (Excel, 36 KB, 06/07/2017)
- [Fields 006, 008 – Fixed fields - R0](#) (Excel, 30 KB, 03/07/2017)
- [Fields 010-048 – Identifiers, etc. – R1](#) (Excel, 21 KB, 06/02/2017)
- [Field 048 – Instrument codes - R0](#) (Excel, 14 KB)
- [Fields 050-088 – Class/call numbers, etc. – R1](#) (Excel, 16 KB, 01/02/2018)
- [Fields 1XX, 6XX, 7XX, 8XX; X00, X10, X11 – Names – R1](#) (Excel, 12 KB, 01/02/2018)
- [Fields 200-24X, except 240 – Titles – R1](#) (Excel, 13KB, 06/08/2017)
- [Fields 240, X30, etc. – Uniform titles – R2](#) (Excel, 12 KB, 01/02/2018)
- [Fields 250-270 – Edition, imprint, etc. – R2](#) (Excel, 15 KB, 01/24/2018)
- [Fields 3XX – Physical description, etc. – R1](#) (Excel, 22 KB, 06/07/2017)
- [Fields 490, 510, 530-535 – Links – R1](#) (Excel, 14 KB, 06/09/2017)
- [Fields 5XX – Notes – R2](#) (Excel, 72 KB, 01/02/2018)
- [Fields 647-662 – Subjects – R2](#) (Excel, 14 KB, 02/01/2018)

Usage Notes

These specifications are written from the perspective of MARC so that each element in MARC would at least be considered, even if not converted. The specifications are presented in MS Excel files accompanied by a few explanatory specifications in MS Word. If there is little or no use of an element in the Library of Congress records, the Specifications usually say "nac" (no attempt to convert) in the conversion column. Others may want to augment the specifications to address "nac" elements. Some elements in a MARC record are not relevant outside the MARC environment so they are simply marked "ignore".

A shorthand is used for the specification of the conversion from MARC to BIBFRAME RDF. The shorthand uses W for Work, I for Instance, but Item for Item. The Specifications use the vocabularies that are in <http://id.loc.gov> in a number of cases, especially for names, subjects, genre, and 007 and 008 data.

The Specifications also use properties with strings for data that will be used when trying to match and merge data to change the data to conform to the BIBFRAME Work and Instance models and to identify labels and RWOs in the MARC name and subject files. These labels are used for



KB becomes the first national library to fully transition to linked data

Pressmeddelande · Jul 06, 2018 11:30 CEST



Share



With linked open data, the information in the library catalogue can be more easily understood by the rest of the web.

bib auth hold

000 001 003 005

006 007 008 010

013 015 016 017

018 020 022 024

025 026 027 028

030 031 032 033

034 035 036 037

038 040 041 042

043 044 045 046

047 048 049 050

051 052 055 060

061 066 070 071

072 074 080 082

083 084 085 086

088 090 092 096

098 099 100 110

111 130 210 222

240 242 243 245

246 247 249 250

254 255 256 257

258 260 263 264

270 300 307 310

321 336 337 338

340 342 343 344

345 346 347 348

245

addLink: [hasTitle](#)resourceType: [Title](#)\$6 property: [marc:fieldref](#)\$8 property: [marc:groupid](#)

\$c NOTE: punctuation may include data about included parts (e.g. short stories)
aboutEntity: ?thing
leadingPunctuation: /
property: [responsibilityStatement](#)
trailingPunctuation: .

\$f *aboutEntity*: ?thing
property: [marc:inclusiveDates](#)

\$g *aboutEntity*: ?thing
property: [marc:bulkDates](#)

\$h *aboutEntity*: ?thing
property: [marc:mediaTerm](#)
punctuationChars: =/.
surroundingChars: []

\$s property: [version](#)

Example

MARC

```
{
  "245": {
    "ind1": "1",
    "ind2": "0",
    "subfields": [
      { "a": "Anteckningar från en ö" }
    ]
  }
}
```

JSON-LD

```
{
  "mainEntity": {
    "hasTitle": [
      {
        "@type": "Title",
        "mainTitle": "Anteckningar från en ö"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Example

MARC

```
{
  "245": {
    "ind1": "0",
    "ind2": "0",
    "subfields": [
      { "a": "Anteckningar från en ö" }
    ]
  }
}
```

Casalini SHARE VDE (SVDE) Project: Vendor Supported and Community Driven Development

Involvement in phase 1 and/or 2 has included:

- Stanford University
- University California Berkeley
- Yale University
- Library of Congress
- University of Chicago
- University of Michigan Ann Arbor
- Harvard University
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Duke University
- Cornell University
- Columbia University
- University of Pennsylvania
- Pennsylvania State University
- Texas A&M University,
- University of Alberta
- University of Toronto

Work thus far has culminated in the creation of an experimental linked data discovery environment as well as the return of the NEOS catalogue in MARC enriched with URI and BIBFRAME.

Phase 3a will see the implementation of the SVDE platform with the full UAL/NEOS catalogue with ongoing updates. This will allow us to continue with data experimentation and analysis, provide a training tool to familiarize ourselves with this kind of data/work, and continue progression towards linked data implementation.



LD4P Phase 2 and the LD4P Cohort

A collaborative project among four institutions (Cornell, Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Iowa) and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), this phase of LD4P will have seven broad goals:

1. The creation of a continuously fed pool of linked data expressed in BIBFRAME-based application profiles.
2. The development of an expanded cohort of libraries (the LD4P Cohort) capable of the creation and reuse of linked data through the creation of a cloud-based sandbox editing environment.
3. The development of policies, techniques and workflows for the automated enhancement of MARC data with identifiers to make its conversion to linked data as clean as possible.
4. The development of policies, techniques, and workflows for the creation and reuse of linked data and its supporting identifiers as libraries' core metadata.
5. Better integration of library metadata and identifiers with the Web through collaboration with Wikidata.
6. The enhancement of a widely-adopted library discovery environment (Blacklight) with linked-data based discovery techniques.
7. The orchestration of continued community collaboration through the development of an organizational framework called LD4.



Wider Community Support: International Standards and Development

This brings us to today:



**European
BIBFRAME
Workshop**

September 17-19, 2018

European University Institute

Villa Salviati

Via Bolognese 156 - Fiesole (Florence), Italy



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What is needed?

We are in an early implementation phase of BIBFRAME and an International community will become increasingly important in order to:

1. Maintain interoperability of our data
2. Build awareness and buy in
3. Manage momentum and change direction/priorities

BIBFRAME needs to be supported as an international standard and critical work is needed to transition from continued development and application of RDA in MARC to the development of BIBFRAME and other linked data implementations.

Let us discuss how what has begun with European BIBFRAME can extend to an International community.

