

Hungarian National Library Platform Implementation

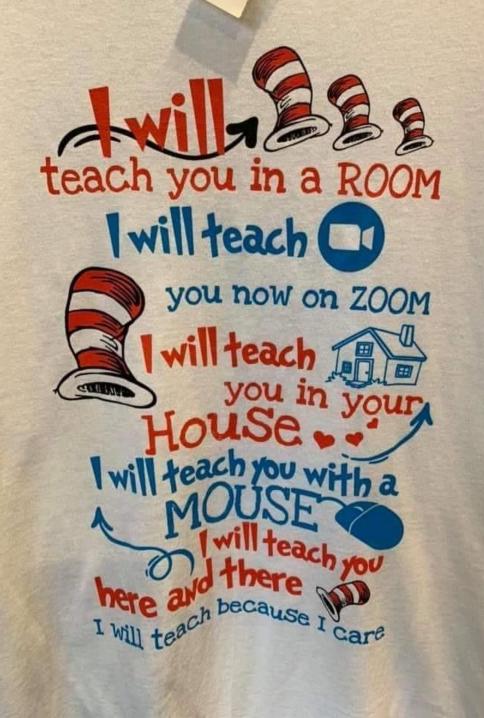
Miklós Lendvay Hungarian National Széchényi Library Bibframe Workshop 2020, online



Innovation and digital transformation



Digital publication and education

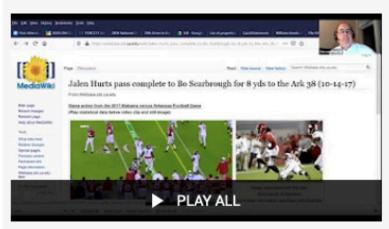






2020 LD4 Conference on

Linked Data in Libraries



2020 LD4 Conference Videos

57 videos • 2,574 views • Last updated on 1 Aug 2020









SUBSCRIBED





2020-July-31 Content enrichment...; ... football photos, Dig. collections track (Kumar; MacCall)

LD4



2020-July-31 Welcome, Wikidata track (Shieh, Wyatt)

LD4



3

2020-July-31 No bricks without clay...Stanford Wikidata Working Group, Wikidata track (Falcone)

LD4



2020-July-31 VanderBot: Using a Python script to create and udpate..., Wikidata track (Baskauf)

LD4



LD4 2020 Wikidata Day02 Working Hour











4th Annual Meeting September 22-23, 2020 Virtual Event



BIBFRAME workshop 2020

Registration

Agenda

Links

Organizer Group

BIBFRAME Workshop in Europe 2020

The aim of the BIBFRAME Workshop in Europe is to be a forum for sharing knowledge about the practice of, production with, and planning of BIBFRAME implementation. We bring together people working in the transition from MARC to Linked Data using the BIBFRAME model and related tools.

The workshop areas are strongly focused on the practical implementation of BIBFRAME, not a theoretical Linked Data / Semantic Web event.

For 2020 the workshop is replaced by an online event because of the coronavirus pandemic.







Venue at DNB, Frankfurt/M 2017

Venue at EUI, Fiesole 2018

Venue at NLS, Stockholm 2019





FOLIO Online Product Council and Special Interest Groups meetings



The Future of Libraries is Open



















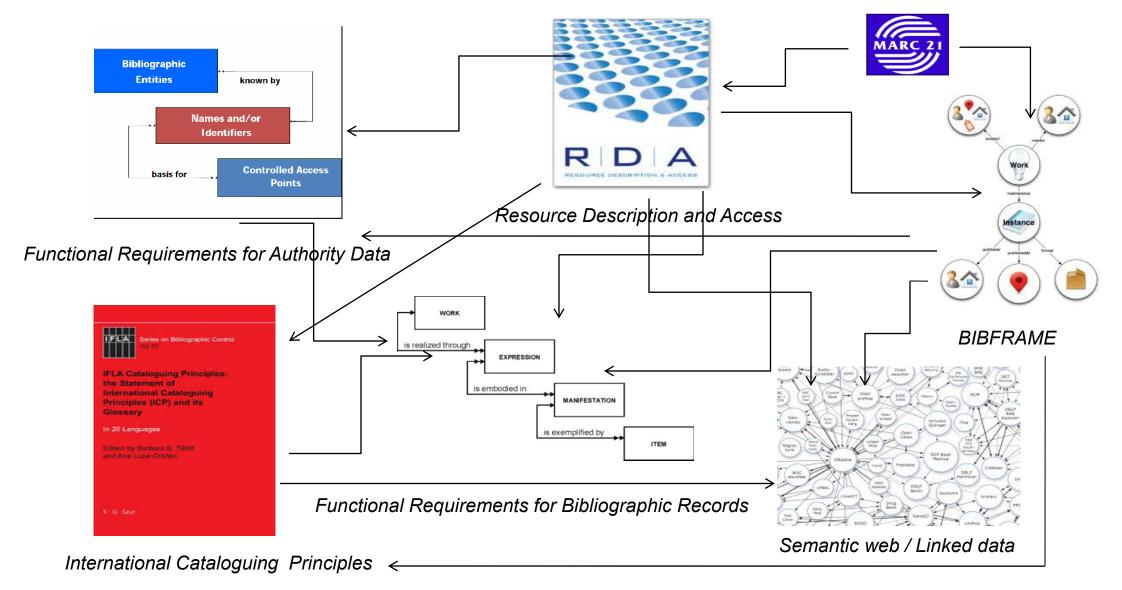
based on innovation:

libraries, Open Librarey Environment Partners, Index Data, EBSCO & others



Identifying and Linking of Data

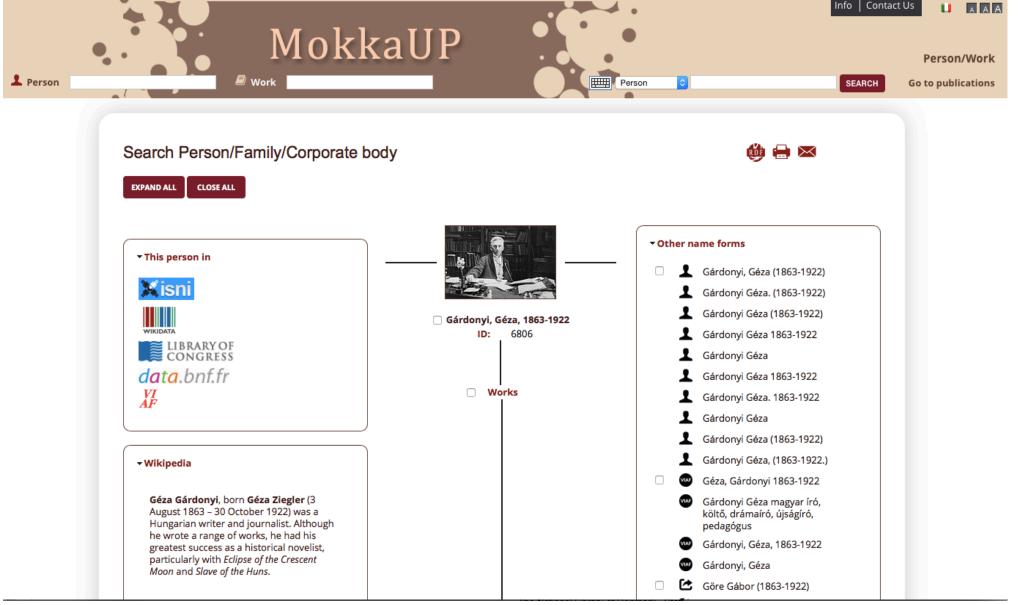




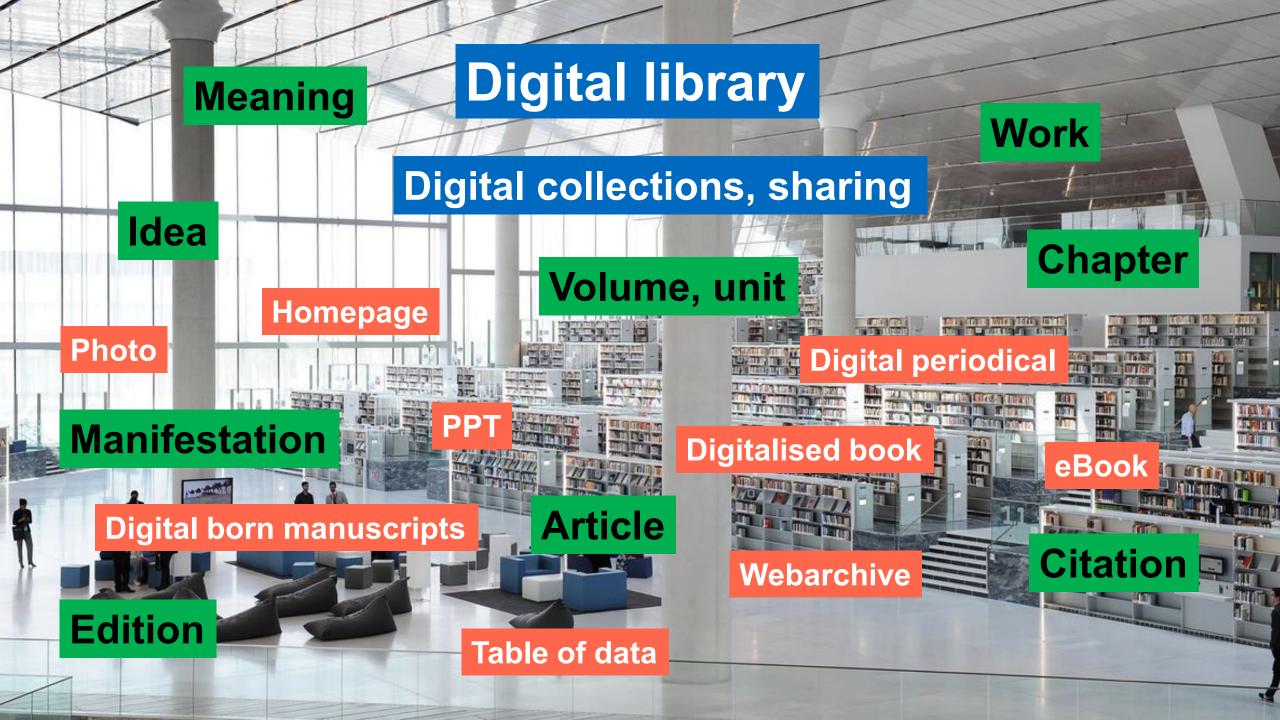


Hungarian catalogue in BIBFRAME format -



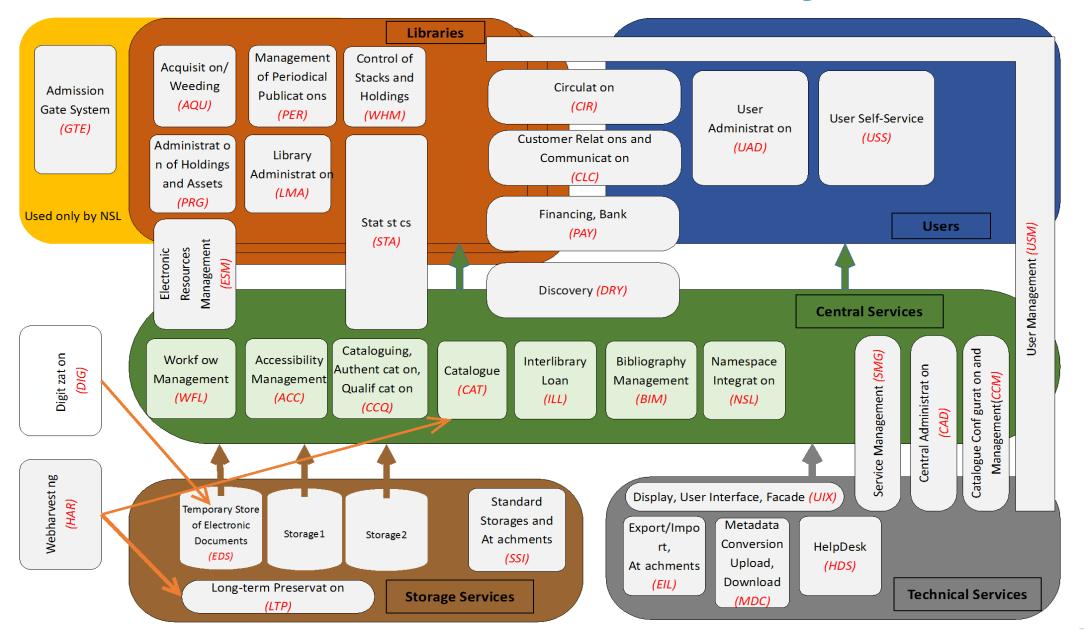




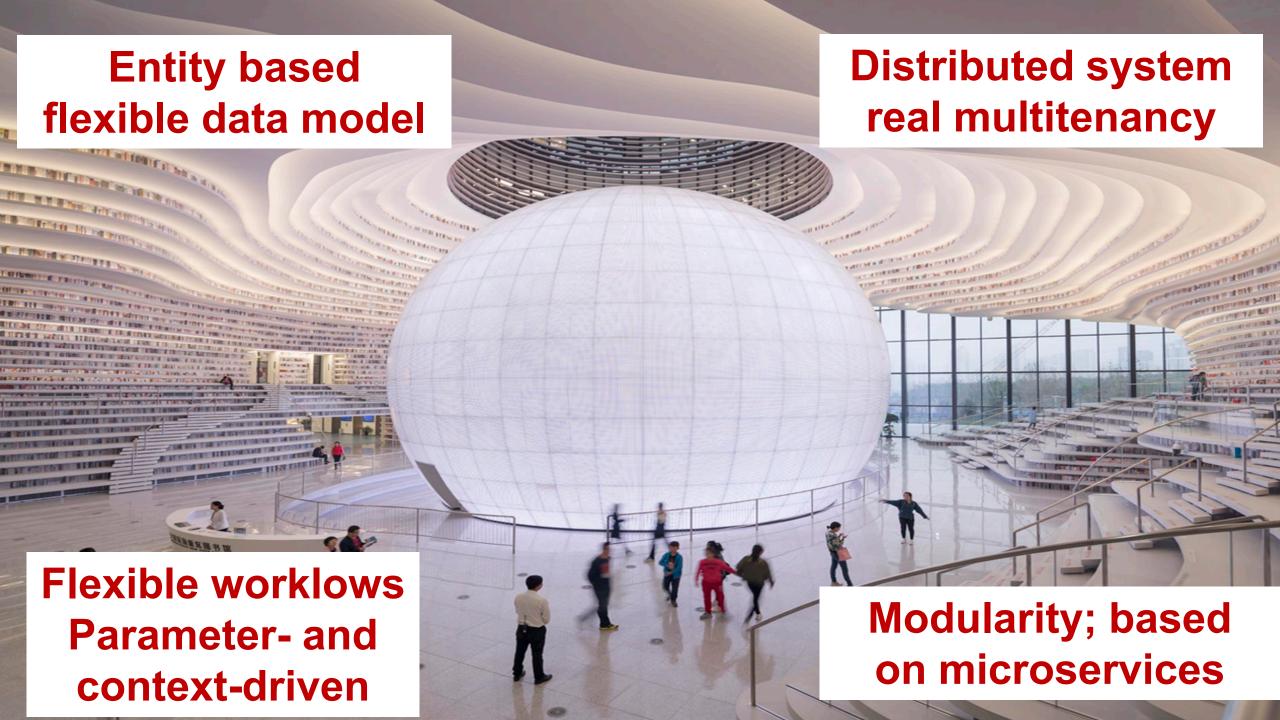


Functions in the National Library Platform









The Future of Libraries is Open

FOLIO is a collaboration of libraries, developers and vendors building an open source library services platform. It supports traditional resource management functionality and can be extended into other institutional areas.



Modularity

Applications easily connect to each other, so you can choose applications, develop, or adjust workflows. Any vendor or library may contribute applications as open source or for-fee.

Flexibility

Choose whether to implement and host the platform on premises or through a vendor. Create and enhance applications at your institution or with a vendor to meet your needs.

Extensibility

FOLIO can be integrated with a myriad of applications within and outside of your institution such as university enterprise systems, institutional repositories, research management, discovery and more.



FOLIO™ Platform

The FOLIO platform will support resource management functionality while affording libraries and developers the ability to extend the platform into new areas. The platform design is "APIs all the way down". This means that any developer can interact with any layer in the platform, and no component is too big to be replaced.



UI Toolkit

FOLIO comes with a default User Interface for the platform applications. At the same time, libraries or developers can take advantage of the UI toolkit to create a new UI as needed. The UI toolkit leverages the React framework, an open JavaScript library for creating user interfaces.

Language Agnostic Applications

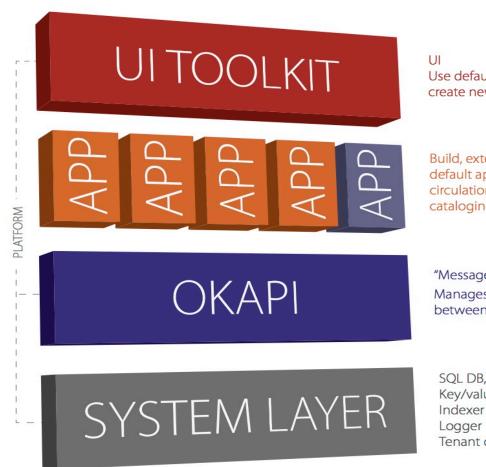
FOLIO applications are language agnostic. In other words, apps can be written in any programming language. Apps include standard ILS modules such as circulation, cataloging, and acquisitions. Libraries and vendors can build on existing apps, or develop new apps that extend the library into areas such as campus ERP, research administration, and more.

APIs and Message Bus

OKAPI is the API gateway that manages communication and separation between apps and different tenants (installations) on the platform. While apps are language agnostic, the connecting protocol between applications is HTTP.

System Layer

The FOLIO platform features a centralized layer for data storage. The platform utilizes several data storage technologies for optimal performance and reporting. Transactional data, such as circulation transactions, may be stored in an SQL database while bibliographic data can reside in MongoDB. The system layer also facilitates indexing, supports linked data, and provides for tenant configuration.



Use default or create new

Build, extend or use the default apps for circulation, acquisitions, cataloging and more

"Message bus" Manages separation between tenants

SQL DB, doc store Key/value store Tenant configuration





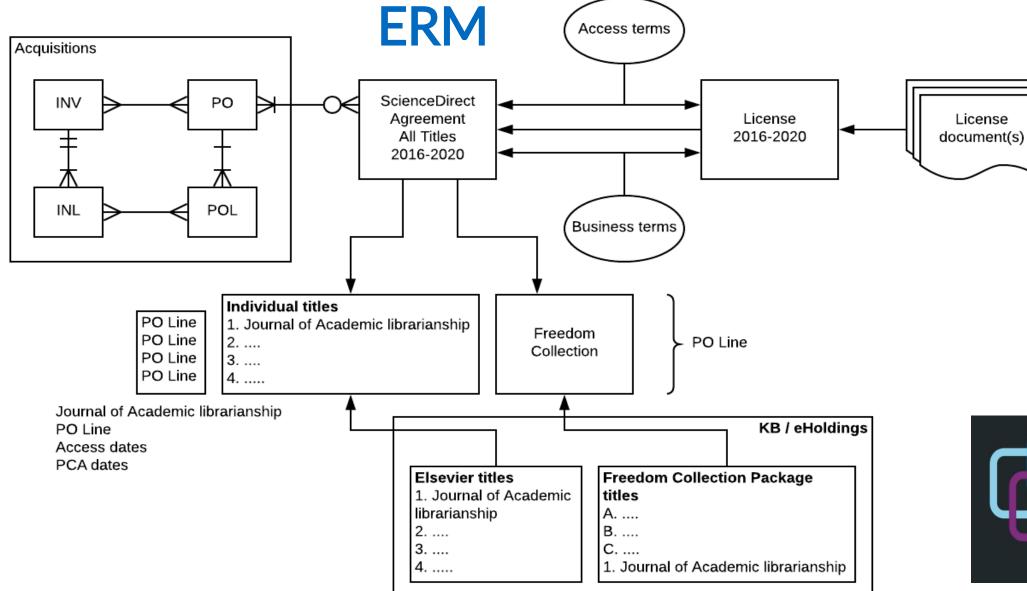
Interlibrary loan





Electronic Resource Management









The Future of Libraries is Open Milestones



Daisy: Early adopter dev

- 1st library implementation
- Patron notices
- Invoicing
- ERM refinement
- External integrations
- Import
- Counter 5
- In-app reports
- Anonymization
- Migration tools
- Performance
- Defects
- Stability

Edelweiss: Early adopter Beta 1

- Focus on round 2 early adopter libraries
- Stabilization, Performance & Defects
- Integrations
- Reporting & Analytics
- Migration tools
- Course reserves
- Improved fund management
- MARC cataloging
- Ability to upgrade FOLIO versions

Fameflower: Beta 2

- Round 2 of early adopters prepare to implement
- Stability, Performance. Defects
- Tech Debt
- Integration
- Migration tools
- Export features
- Improved searching
- MVP Feature improvements & spillover

Goldenrod: General release

- Early adopters implement
- Stability, Performance. Defects
- Tech Debt
- Integration
- Migration tools
- MVP Feature improvements across all areas

Honeysuckle: Moving forward

- Round 3 libraries prepare to implement
- Advanced features (TBD) across all areas
- Multi-tenant Consortia Features
- •ILL
- Integrations
- Feature improvements across all areas based on early adopters

Iris: Wide adoption

- Round 3 libraries implement
- Advanced features (TBD) across all areas
- Multi-tenant Consortia Features
- Tech debt
- Feature improvements across all areas based on early adopters

















The Future of Libraries is Open











































Libraries implementing EBSCO FOLIO



Live today

- Chalmers University of Technology - Sierra
- Missouri State University - Sierra
- Florence National Library - Homegrown
- St. Thomas Univ. $(FL)^* - WMS^*$
- Warner Univ.* WMS
- Washington and Jefferson College*
- Cornell University (ERM First)

Go-live in 2020

- Amherst College Aleph
- Drew University Symphony
- Hampshire College Aleph
- Mount Holyoke College Aleph
- Smith College *Aleph*
- St. Vincent College Sierra
- UMass Amherst Aleph
- University of Alabama Voyager

Go-live in 2021

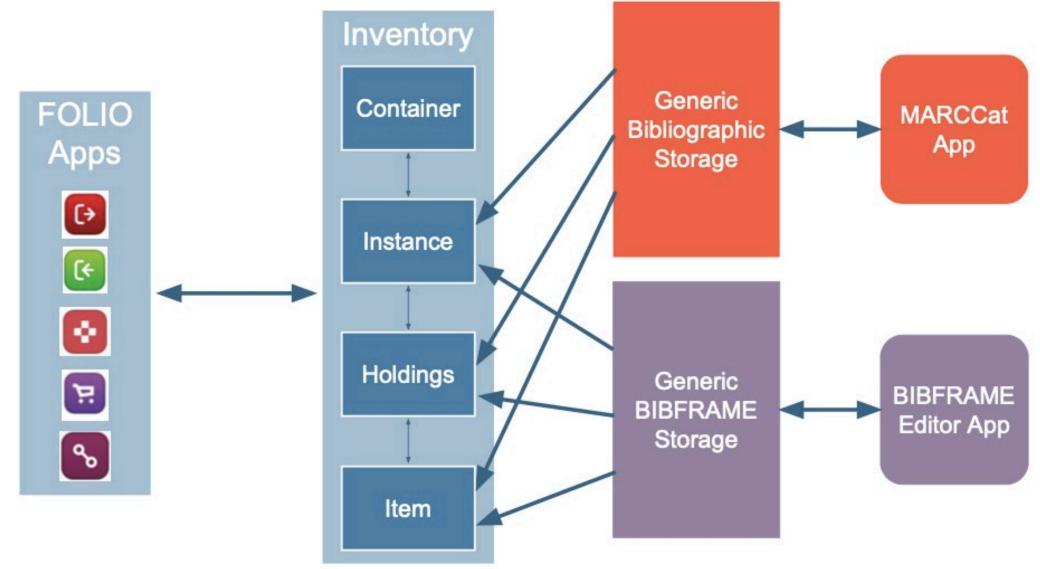
- Cornell University (full FOLIO) -Voyager
- **Grand Valley** State University -Sierra
- Universidad de Zaragoza
- And many others

*EBSCO partner implementation



FOLIO Inventory: MARC and BIBFRAME

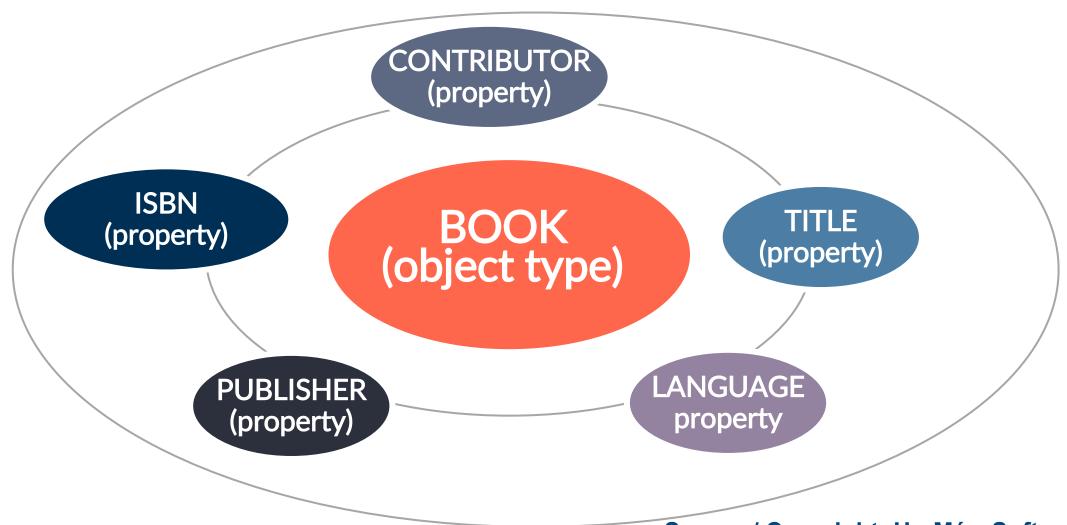






The Base for a Flexible Cataloging: the Schema Definition

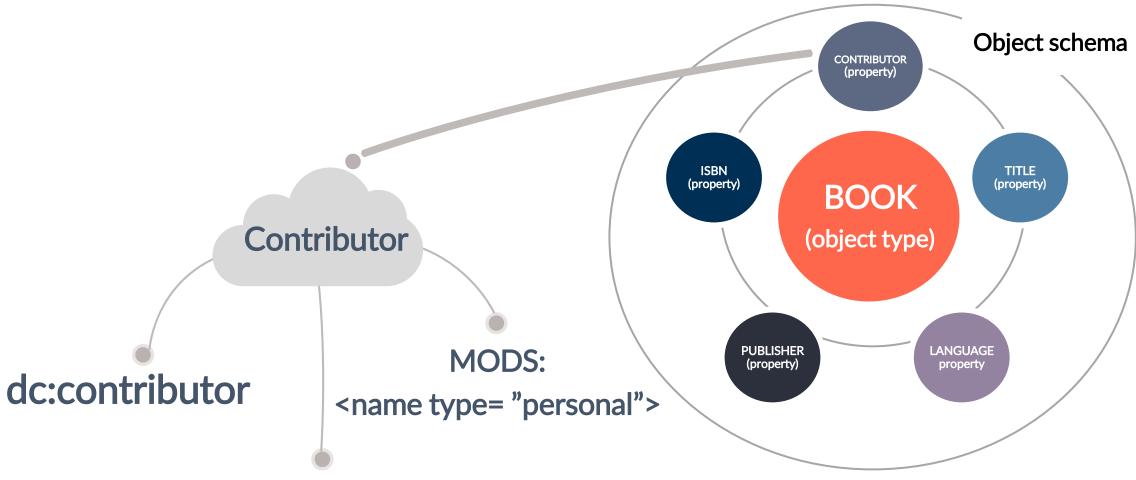






Property Mapping





bf:Contributor

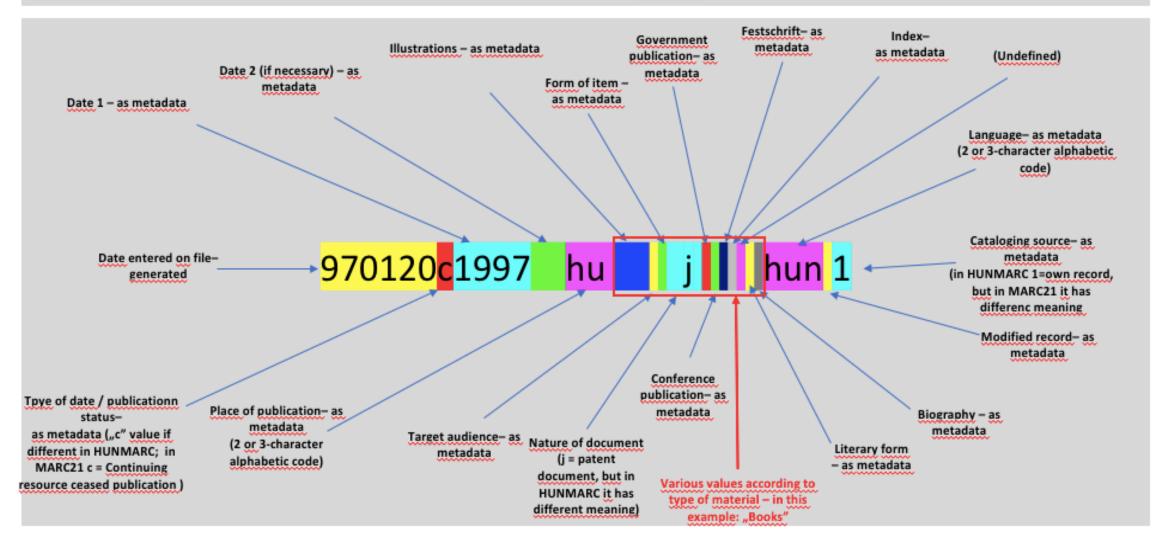
Source / Copyright: HerMészSoft



MARC21 008 – Fixed Lenght Data Elements



Example: mek.oszk.hu – Jókai Mór: Az arany ember MARC21 record (URL: http://mek.oszk.hu/00600/00688/usmarc.html)





National Namespace - Modular and Linked



National Namespa ce Frontend Workflow National Namespace Backend Collaboratio

Authentication levels

Data

model

SOA P

Crowdsourcin

a

API

RES

ElasticSear ch

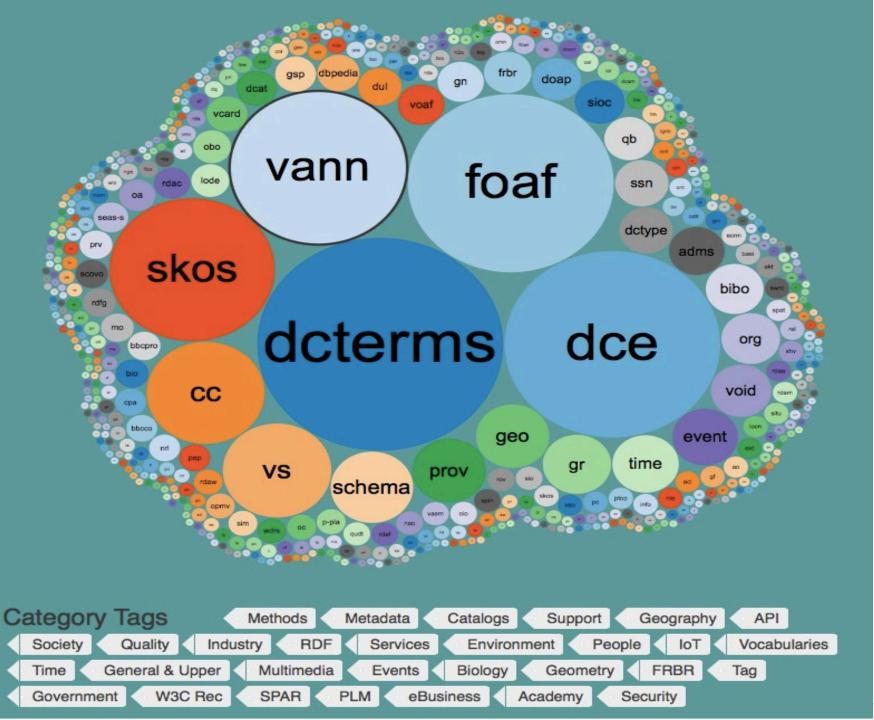
SRU/SRW, OAI-PMH, Z39.50 protocols and MARC XML

Local namespac es



617 vocabularies

Linked data











QUALITY LEVEL

MULTIPLE DATA EXCHANGE FORMATS

VARIATIONS
OF DATA AND
COMPETING
DATA

DATA-RELATED REQUIREMENTS

VALIDITY OF DATA FOR CERTAIN PERIOD OF TIME

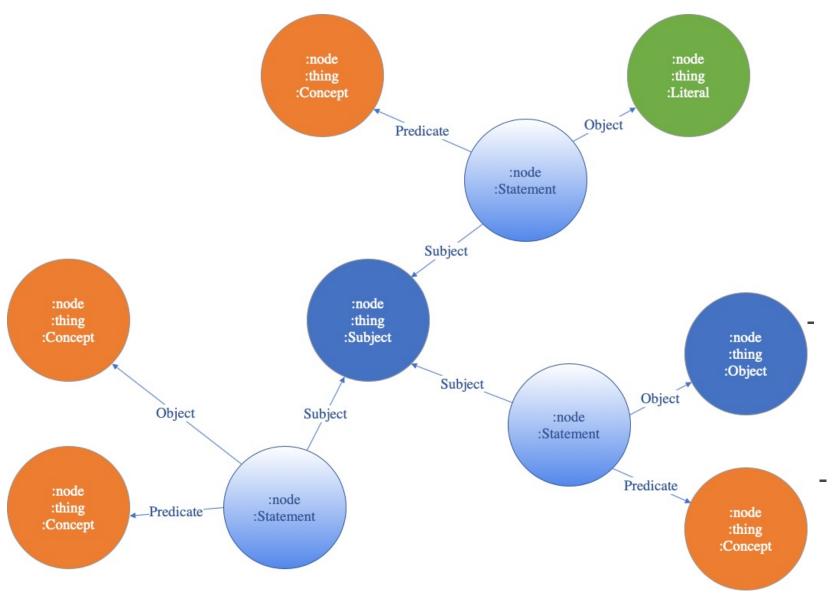
SOURCE OF INFORMATION

TRUSTWORTHINESS

FLEXIBLE
WORKFLOWS FOR
MANY TYPES OF
AGENTS; PARAMETER
AND CONTEXT-DRIVEN

Generic 'dynamically expandable value set' knowledge graph

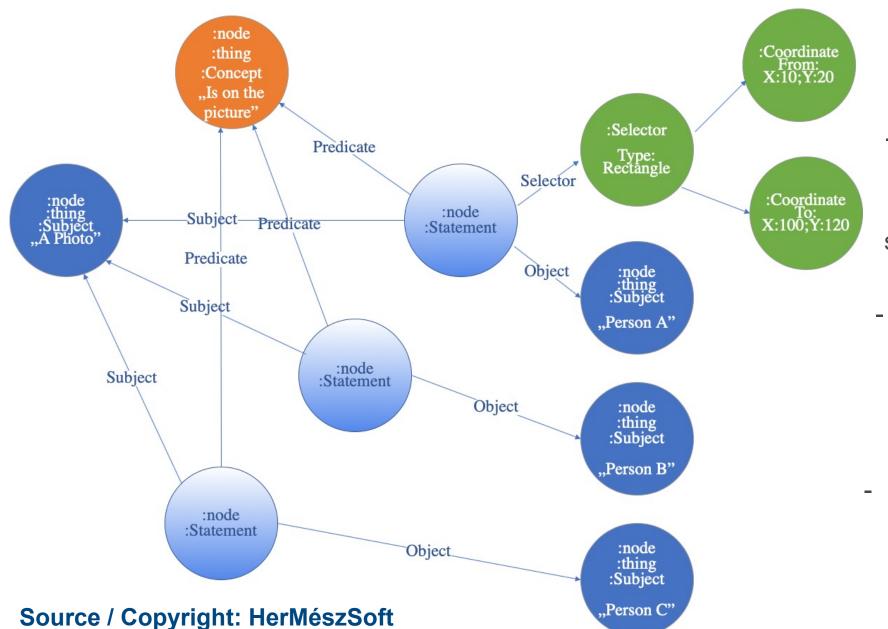




- When creating a triplet, the predicate is not stored as the quality of the relationship between the records, instead the predicate is built into the relationship chain as a record.
- The common point of relationships is the statement that is able to make a piece of elementary statement about a given subject.
- The object of the statement may be another object, literal value, 'itemized' literal value.

The Stucture of General Statements





- The "triplet" is used to define elementary statements
- To add more specific data, statements must be made about a statement
- All statements are equally true until we make a "false" statement about that statement
- The statement "tree" can be branched to infinity
- The framework does not provide guidance on how to deal with competing statements



Anatomy of Statements: The Structure of a Quintuplet





SUBJECT: THE SUBJECT IS THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THE STATEMENT **APPLIES**



SELECTOR: THE POSITION OF THE STATEMENT ALONGSIDE THE DIMENSIONS OF THE DOCUMENT TYPE OF THE **SUBJECT**



PREDICATE: THE PREDICATE IS A **VOCABULARY ELEMENT** TIPIFYING THE STATEMENT, **WITH AN EXTENDABLE VALUE SET**



OBJECT: THE OBJECT IS THE BODY OF THE STATEMENT THAT CAN STORE A LITERAL VALUE, POINT TO AN ENTITY **AVAILABLE IN ANOTHER** SYSTEM

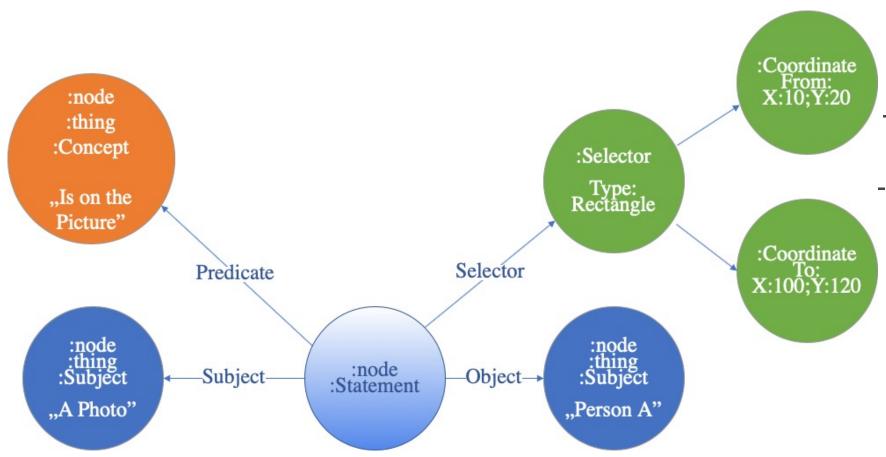


LIFECYCLE: THE LIFE CYCLE OF A STATEMENT CARRIES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TIME OF CREATION, THE CREATING AGENT, AS WELL AS THE BEGINNING AND THE END OF THE **VALIDITY PERIOD OF** THE STATEMENT, AND THE "CERTAINTY" **CLASSIFICATION OF THE** STATEMENT.



IIIF – localisation of abstract statements



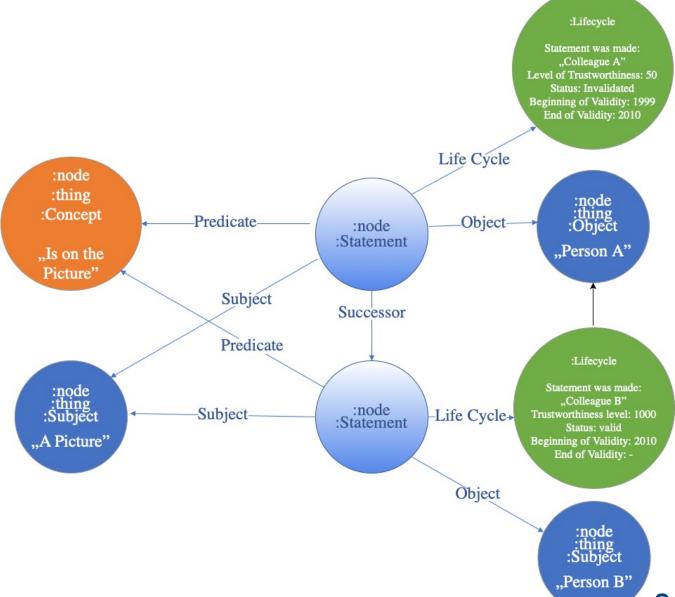


- The framework specializes in displaying / visualising metadata
- The statements are placed on a virtual canvas
- At the visualisaton of an image the given annotations, metadata can be placed in the viewer in an exact manner
- The abstraction formulated in the framework can be extended to all types of media content, by defining the appropriate coordinate system



Normalized Life Cycle Management of Statements





- An illustration of a hierarchy of conflicting statements
 - Easy to select statements currently accepted
- Preserving the history of statements
- Statement protection: "Immutable" data





Cataloguing Module – Local Namespace



ENTITY TYPE:
THE DEFINITION OF
THE POSSIBLE
REPRESENTATIONS
OF THE ENTITIES
MANAGED IN THE
SYSTEM



AVAILABLE
PROPERTY:
THE DEFINITION
OF NAMESPACE
ELEMENTS
CREATED FOR
TYPES.



ENTITY:
ENTITIES AND
RECORDS
MANAGED IN
THE SYSTEM



PROPERTY: STATEMENTS MANAGED IN THE SYSTEM

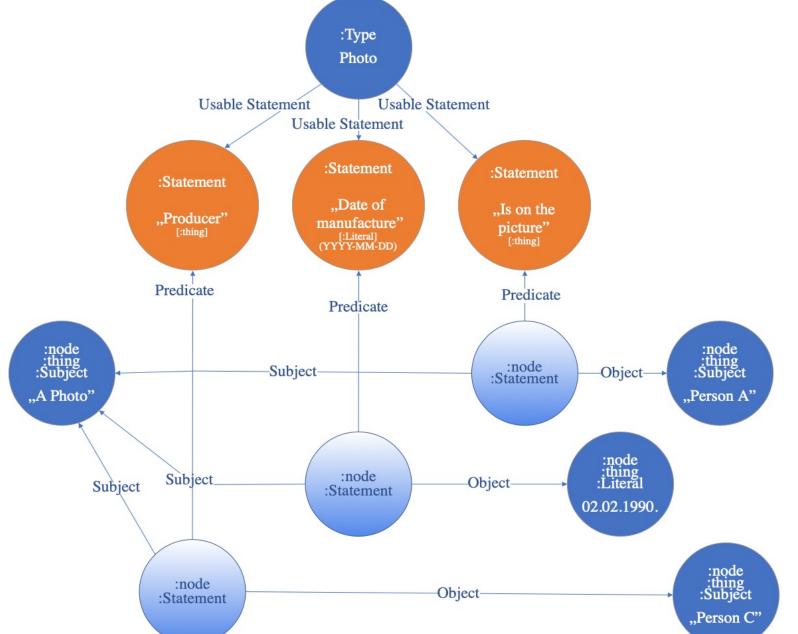


EVENT:
RECORD OF
THE CHANGES
IN THE
SYSTEM



Customizable Set of Values for Record Types



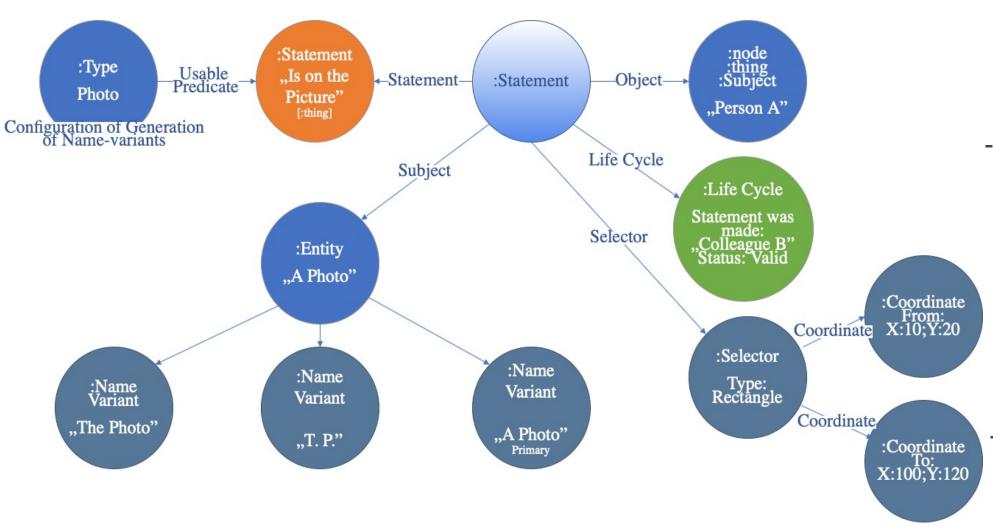


- Entry types exist as part of the data model
- Possible statements (vocabulary)
 handled by a particular type are
 freely expandable
- At the statement level, the type of data, the precision of the data, the position of the data on the "canvas" defined by the statement can be defined
 - Statement types protection: "Immutable" data



Authority Record simplified Graph Representation



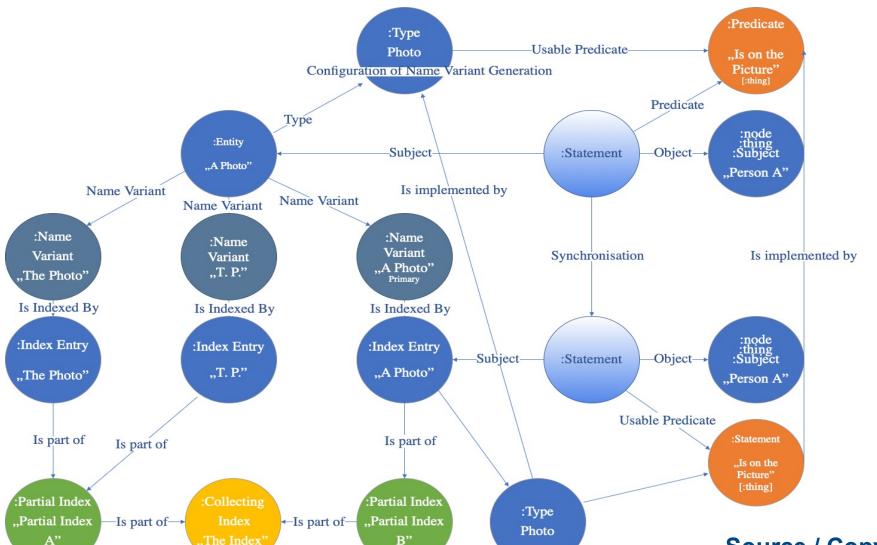


- Individually configurable vocabulary set
- Elemental, individually positionable statements
- Normalized handling of complex data
 - "Immutable"
 statements
- Historical managing
- Automatically derived name variants based on statements



Relationship between Authority Record and Index Items Indexing Records





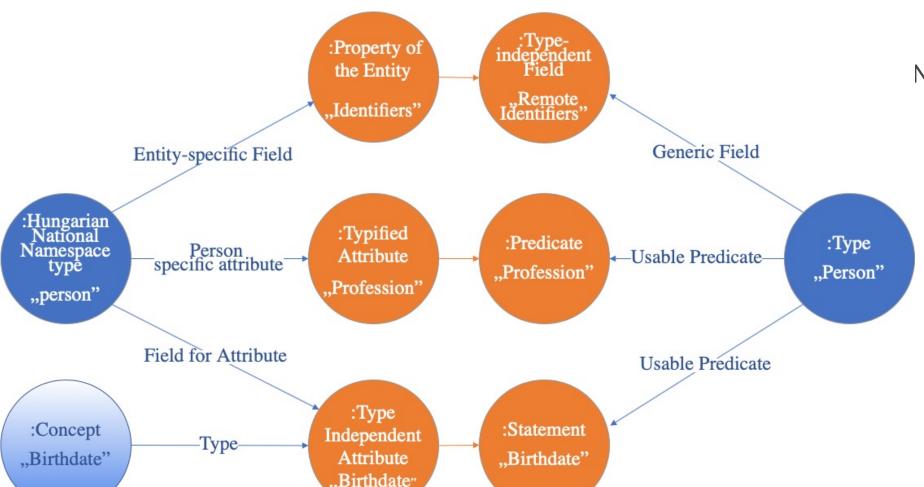
- Entity name variants are formed automatically based on the statements on the entity and the specified configuration
- Each name variant is represented by a separate Index item
- For namespace entities, index items are populated.
- The item is constantly synchronized to changes in the entity.
 - "Immutable" data
- Historical management

Source / Copyright: HerMészSoft



Importing Entities from the Hungarian National Namespace



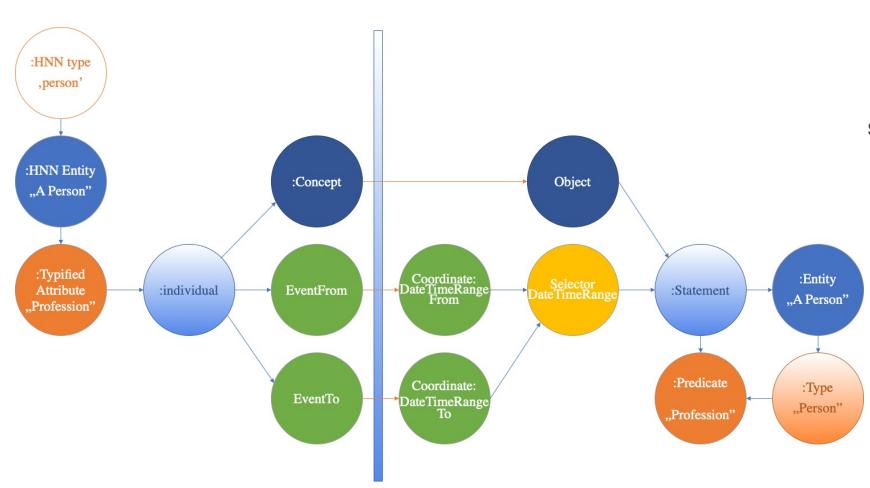


- The Hungarian National Namespace uses a conceptbased dynamically expandable vocabulary to describe Entities.
 - Each entity type has specific properties due to the nature of the particular Authority type implemented.
 - The predicate of the typizied fields is carried by the field name
- Type-independent fields can be evaluated based on a "concept".



Hungarian National Namespace Mapping for Import





In the case of the type-specific fields of the Hungarian National Namespace, it can be clearly determined, which fields of the "individual" type of the obtained data structure should be included in which fields of the "statement".

For type-independent fields, we determine which "Statement" is needed to store the value based on the "Concept" ID.

The expression types that carry a value in the HNN are: Individual (Entity, Concept, Event) and Literal.

Data fields for each expression type can be matched 1:1 to the local type (customizable) statement set

Kurrens Feldolgozó Osztály AMICUS MEK DKA

Data Consolidation



Export the collected data from the intermediate platform in a predefined format (MARC21) and import it into the future system.

Intermediat e platform



FUTURE SYSTEM (HNLP)

Collect data, filter out duplicates, match entries, and then load them on a central intermediate platform.







More information about the projects: http://hnlp.oszk.huhttps://www.folio.org

Miklós Lendvay, HNSZL, lendvay.miklos@oszk.hu

