

Data modeling in and beyond BIBFRAME

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Share-VDE initiative in SWIB

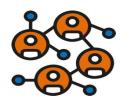
- SWIB 2017: Will you be my bf: forever? Analysing Techniques for Conversion to BIBFRAME at the University of Alberta
 Ian Bigelow / Sharon Farnel -- University of Alberta, Canada
- SWIB 2018: Share virtual discovery environment in Linked Data (SHARE-VDE)
 Michele Casalini [Lightning talks]
- SWIB 2019: Data modeling in and beyond BIBFRAME
 Tiziana Possemato



Share-VDE initiative and its goals



What is Share-VDE?



Share Virtual Discovery Environment in Linked Data is a library-driven initiative to establish an effective working environment for the use of linked data by libraries within a global context.

Library data are enriched with additional information and relationships, and bibliographic and authority data are converted into linked data.



A virtual discovery platform with the structure of the BIBFRAME data model is created to simplify the way in which that data is consumed.

The network of resources created is the basis for the Share-VDE Sapientia Cluster Knowledge Base, the common authoritative source of clusters accessible in RDF, open to the entire Share-VDE community.



Who is responsible for it?

Share-VDE is a collaborative endeavour based on the needs of libraries, developed by:



the joint effort of the Share-VDE Advisory Council and of the Working Groups;



Casalini Libri, provider of bibliographic and authority data as member of the Program for Cooperative Cataloguing;



©Cult, provider of ILS, Discovery tools and Semantic web solutions for the cultural heritage sector;



influenced by the vision of the LD4P initiative;



with input and active participation from an international group of research libraries.



Share-VDE overall goals

Enrichment of MARC records with URIs

Conversion from MARC to RDF using the BIBFRAME vocabulary (and other ontologies)

Data publication according to the BIBFRAME data model

Batch/automated data updating procedures

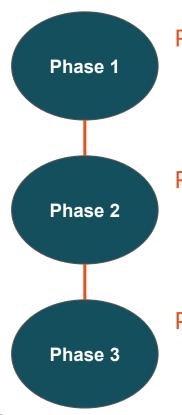
Batch/automated data dissemination to libraries

Progressive implementation of use cases, with priorities defined by the Share-VDE community





Share-VDE phases



R&D: 2016 – 2017

1985 and 2015 imprint titles; 2,249,397 bib-records and 3,601,327 auth-records.

R&D: 2017 – 2018

Entire catalogues for all resource types; 94,378,728 bib-records and 24,150,238 auth-records.

Production environment: 2019 -

In progress.

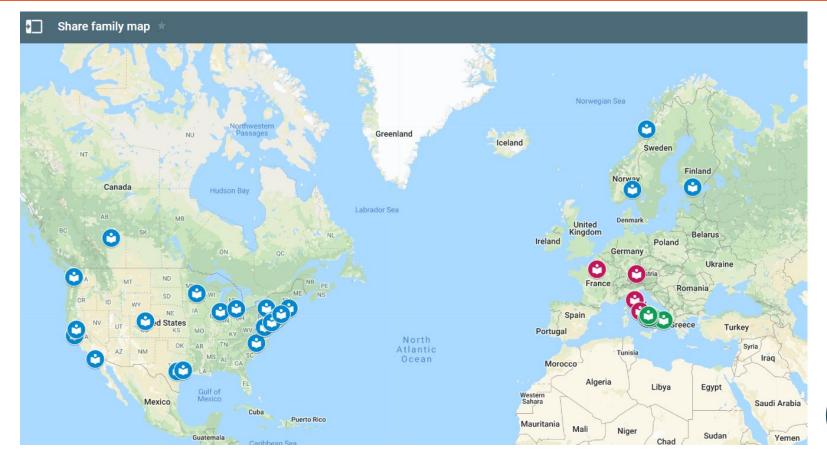


The Share family



The <u>Share family</u> of initiatives based on linked data comprises <u>Share-VDE</u>, <u>Share-Catalogue</u> (the Italian network of university libraries applying the Share principles), <u>Share-ART</u> (the <u>Kubikat-LOD</u> project including the Art History libraries of the Max Planck Institut), and <u>Share-MUSIC</u> (a pilot in the music domain). The different characteristics of each field are a useful asset that can be used to the advantage not only of the Share family as a whole, but for each single discipline.

The Share family map around the world





The Share family participating institutions

Share VDE Full members

Duke University

New York University

Stanford University

University of Alberta – NEOS consortium

University of Chicago

University of Michigan at Ann Arbor

University of Pennsylvania

Yale University

National Libraries

National Library of Norway National Library of Finland

With the cooperation of

Library of Congress

LD4P Cohort members

Cornell University

Frick Art Reference Library

Harry Ransom Center Texas A&M

Harvard University

National Library of Medicine

Northwestern University

Princeton University

UC Davis

UC San Diego

University Colorado at Boulder

University of Minnesota

University of Texas A&M

University of Washington

Share-Catalogue Institutions

Università Degli Studi di Napoli "Federico II"

Università degli Studi della Basilicata

Università Degli Studi di Napoli L'Orientale

Università degli Studi di Napoli Parthenope

Università del Salento

Università degli Studi di Salerno

Università degli Studi del Sannio RCost

Università degli Studi della Campania "Luigi

Vanvitelli"

Share-Art (Kubikat-LOD) project

Max-Planck-Institut

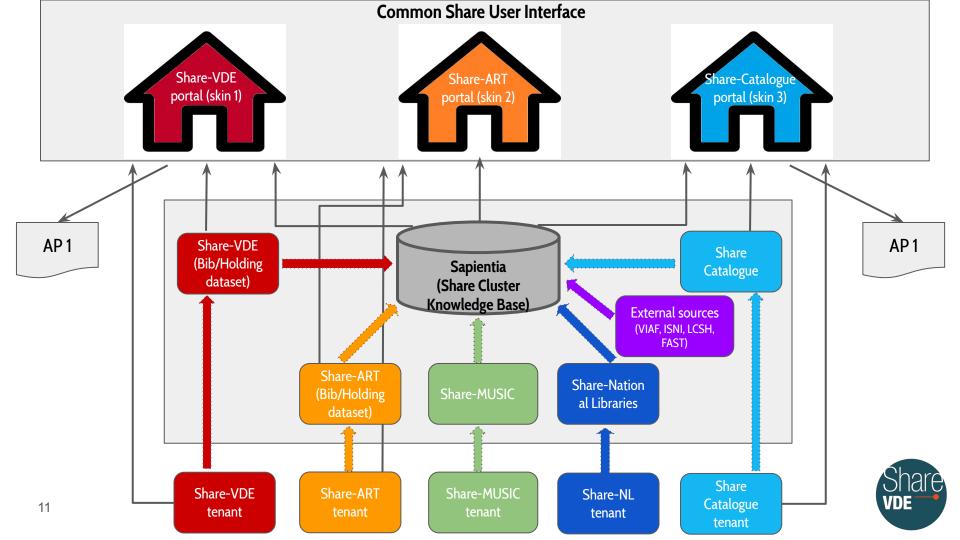
Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florenz

Biblioteca Hertziana Rome

Central Institute of Art History Munich

Deutsches Forum für Kunstgeschichte Paris

Centre allemand d'histoire de l'art Paris



Share-VDE Advisory Council & Working Groups

The Share-VDE Advisory Council's role is to provide insight and analysis of the MARC to BIBFRAME transformation to make recommendations for improvements based on member library data analysis, and project documentation. The AC also provides overall guidance to the activities of Share-VDE initiative.

There are different sub-committees focusing on specific areas:

- Entity Identification Working Group
- Authority/Identifier Management Services Working Group
- Cluster Knowledge Base Editor Working Group
- User experience/User Interface Working Group
- Automatic Update processes Task Group

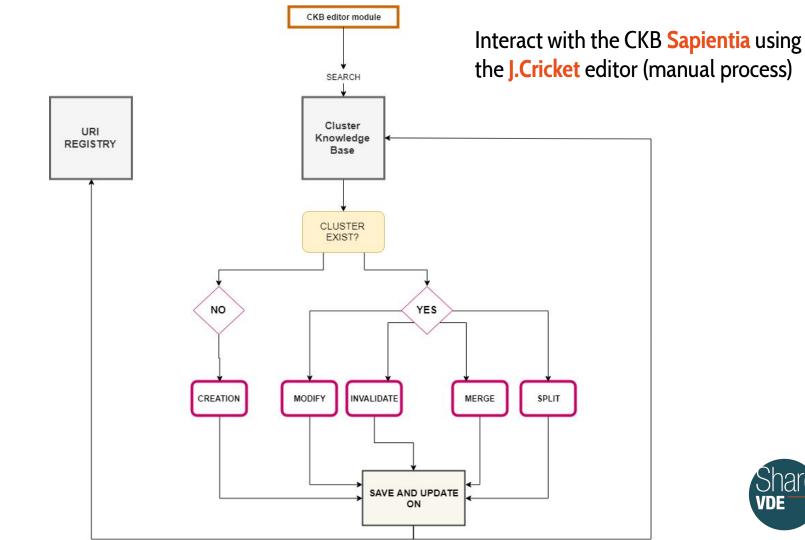


Cluster Knowledge Base Maintenance Working Group

The role of **J. Cricket** (the Share CKB editor) on update processes is defined by the Share Cluster Knowledge Base Maintenance Working Group:

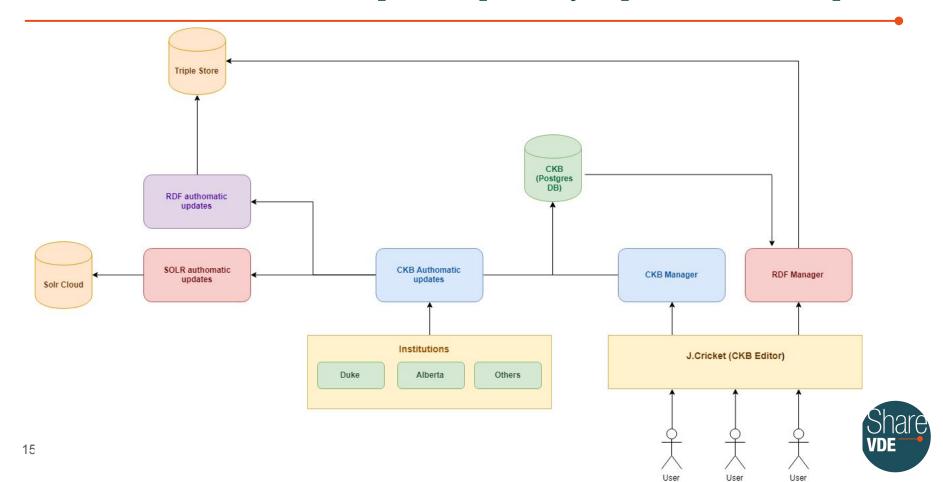
- an essential part of the conversion process from MARC to RDF is the maintenance of metadata that have been produced and registered on the Share CKB (Sapientia);
- the group analysis how participant libraries interact with the Sapientia CKB and how they use the tool to interact (create/modify/delete) the data;
- the same approach will be applied to the data originally created in BIBFRAME (using Sinopia and other LD editors).







Automatic and manual data updates: primary/replica relationship



All changes need to be 'registered'

The role of the URI Registry in the Share-VDE datasets

"Within this changed context, the management of URIs (Uniform Resource Identifiers) must be carefully evaluated. URIs play the role of universal unique identifiers in the technological environment of linked open data: as the issue typical of the "Web of documents" of locating resources or web pages is becoming less relevant, in the semantic Web URIs identify a specific object (thing) or, using proper terminology, an entity. In addition to having to respond to the characteristics of dereferencing, simplicity, stability and manageability, a well-structured URI must be persistent, i.e. it must not undergo changes over time in order to guarantee the correct recovery of the identified entity and the information connected to it. This aspect of persistence over time is more and more urgent, especially in the context of Linked Open Data, which opens up scenarios of use and re-use of the data much wider than the traditional context."

URI Registry to record changes

PROCESS I: changes resulting from DELTA

UC A1 - Records created

UC A1a - Authority records

UC A1b - Bibliographic records

UC A2 - Modified records

UC A2a - Minor changes to the data

UC A2b - Substantial changes to the data

UC A3 - Deleted records

UC A3a - Authority record

UC A3b - Bibliographic record

UC A4 - Mash-up/merged records

UC A4a - Authority record

UC A4b - Bibliographic record

UC A5 - Split records

PROCESS II: changes resulting from the CKB Editor

UC B1 - Creation

UC B1a - Cluster creation

UC B1b - Creation of the URI

UC B2 - Modification

UC B3 - Invalidation

UC B3a- cluster Super Work invalidation

UC B3b- cluster Agent invalidation

UC B3c- cluster Instance invalidation

UC B3d- cluster Publisher invalidation

UC B4 - Merge

UC B5 - Split



Share-VDE data modeling



Data modeling

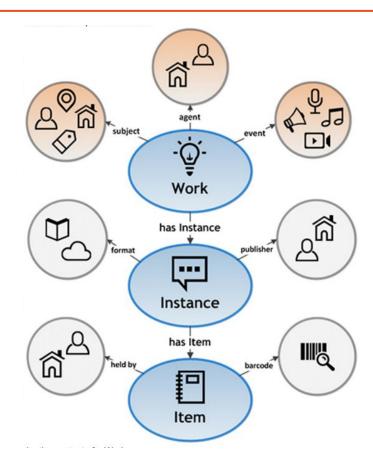
Ongoing discussions with Share family members and external parties around the evolution of the entity models:

 the Share-VDE SuperWork entity level has been related with the very recent Library of Congress Hub property. Analysis of similarities and possible interoperability layers are ongoing in the Entity Identification Working Group;

 after analysis and discussions among the Share-VDE community, one of the future enhancements of the data model will include the MasterInstance in order to help the relationship between the shared data elements and the local ones for the Instance layer.



The BIBFRAME 2.0 data model





Entity definitions: BIBFRAME

Hub: it's still under analysis and testing

Work http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe.html#c Work: resource reflecting a conceptual essence of a cataloging resource.

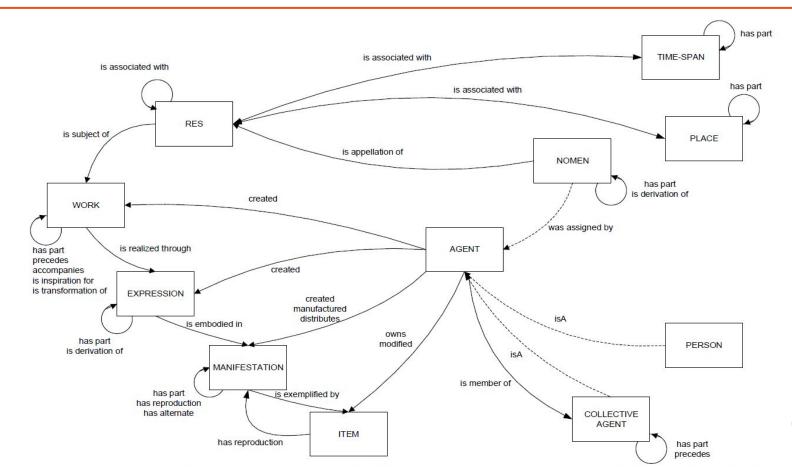
Instance http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe.html#c Instance: resource reflecting an individual, material embodiment of a Work.

Item http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe.html#c Item: single example of an Instance.

Source: http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe.html



The LRM data model





Entity definitions: IFLA-LRM

Work: the intellectual or artistic content of a distinct creation.

Expression: a distinct combination of signs conveying intellectual or artistic content.

Manifestation: a set of all carriers that are assumed to share the same characteristics as to intellectual or artistic content and aspects of physical form. That set is defined by both the overall content and the production plan for its carrier or carriers.

Item: an object or objects carrying signs intended to convey intellectual or artistic content.

Source: https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/frbr-lrm/ifla-lrm-august-2017 rev201712.pdf



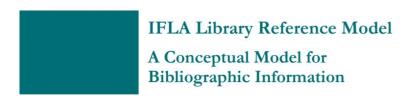
BIBFRAME vs LRM



Work, Instance, Item (BIBFRAME)

VS

Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item (LRM)





SuperWork Plain Language Description*

A new class is being tested for implementation in the Share-VDE and Linked Data for Production (LD4P) Cohort: the SuperWork entity

Share-VDE Work

- is equivalent to a BIBFRAME Work, but is no longer the highest level of abstraction;
- identifiers for Share-VDE Work are created algorithmically based on unique constellations of elements for BIBFRAME Works (including RDA work and expression level elements);
- the types of Share-VDE Work and the definitions for which elements are used in its creation are outlined in the Work ID Cluster Mapping.



^{*}Work Identification Working Group, SuperWork Plain Language Description

SuperWork Plain Language Description*

Share-VDE SuperWork:

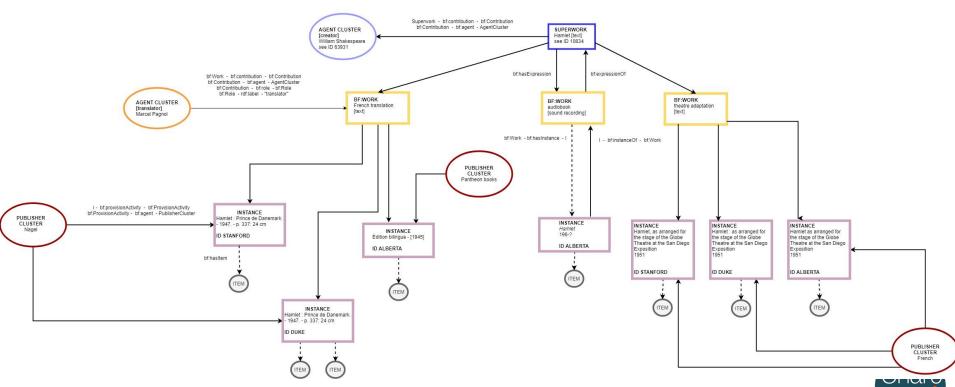
- the highest level of abstraction in Share-VDE data model, the new SuperWork class is meant to aggregate or group functional or near equivalent bf:Work clusters;
- identifiers for Share-VDE SuperWork are created algorithmically based on unique constellations of elements for BIBFRAME Works, minus RDA expression level elements.

*Work Identification Working Group, SuperWork Plain Language Description



The current Share-VDE entity model

Share-VDE Super Work graph (simplified for UI/UX purposes) - draft 21st February 2019



How to manage Instances in a shared environment?



Instance vs Manifestation



Instance (in BIBFRAME): a Work may have one or more individual, material embodiments, for example, a particular published form. These are Instances of the Work. An Instance reflects information such as its publisher, place and date of publication, and format.



IFLA Library Reference Model

A Conceptual Model for Bibliographic Information

Manifestation (in LRM): a set of all carriers that are assumed to share the same characteristics as to intellectual or artistic content and aspects of physical form. That set is defined by both the overall content and the production plan for its carrier or carriers.

The Share-VDE future entities model

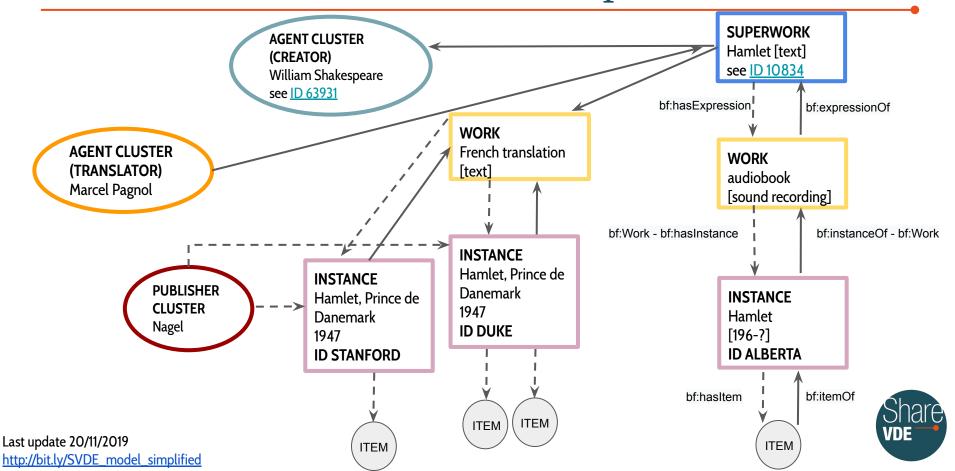
In the current Share-VDE entity model, an Instance is not really identified as an Entity, but as a description of an entity made by a particular Institution. The first proof of this is the instance URI: it is built using the Share-VDE + type of entity + source (the institution that created the original record) + the ID of the original record:

http://share-vde.org/sharevde/rdfBibframe/Instance/UALBERTA6947549

The Share-VDE Advisory Council with its subcommittees is discussing the evolution of the Share-VDE instance from a "description of" to an "entity".



Current Share-VDE model simplified



The Instance as a Master Instance



Draft version of the talog

Instance (as logical Master Instance)

A new entity for the bibliographic management of the Union Catalog

Draft under revision, last update 11/09/2019

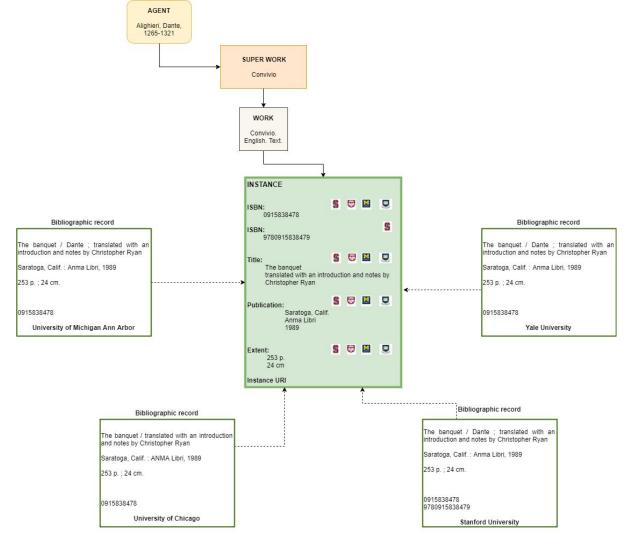
Introduction

The recent development phases of Share-VDE have involved an overall adjustment of the management of data flows, of the ontological model of entities and of the structuring of the user interface, with the aim of further enhancing the information potential on the platform and solving the most critical issues regarding data inconsistencies and discrepancies.

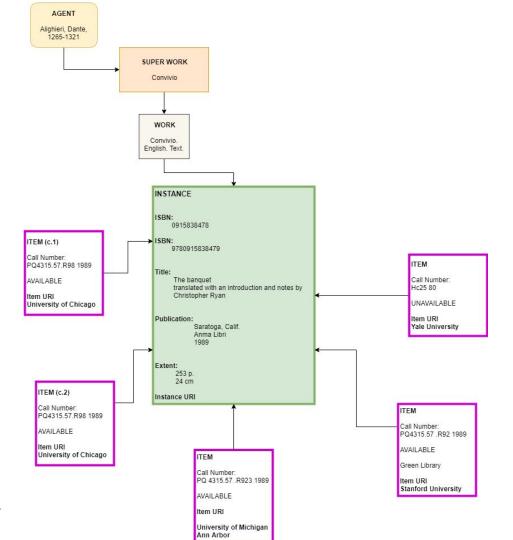
On this, it must be noted that Share-VDE currently includes over 20 research libraries, each one equipped with its own internal OPAC and linked to different cataloging practices, although to a large extent referable to the same RDA standard. The loading of millions of bibliographic and authority data coming from such different situations has consequently implied the detection of a series of problems at data processing level, which can be summarized in two main aspects:

- 1. multiplication of entities during clustering processes;
- 2. multiplication of Instances.





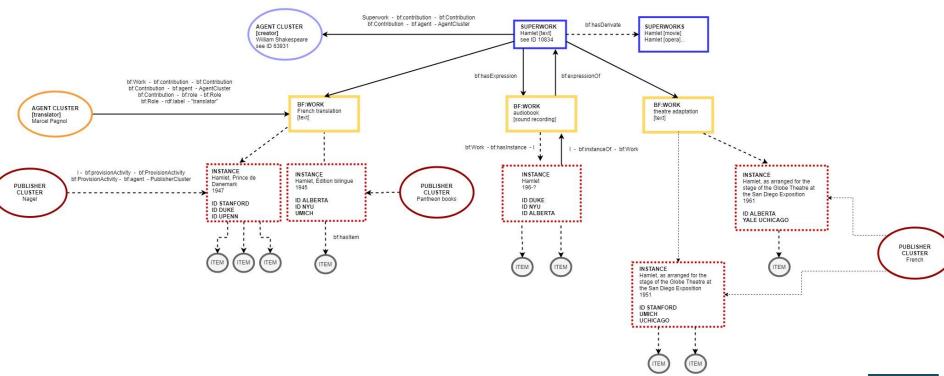
Instance as a *MasterInstance*

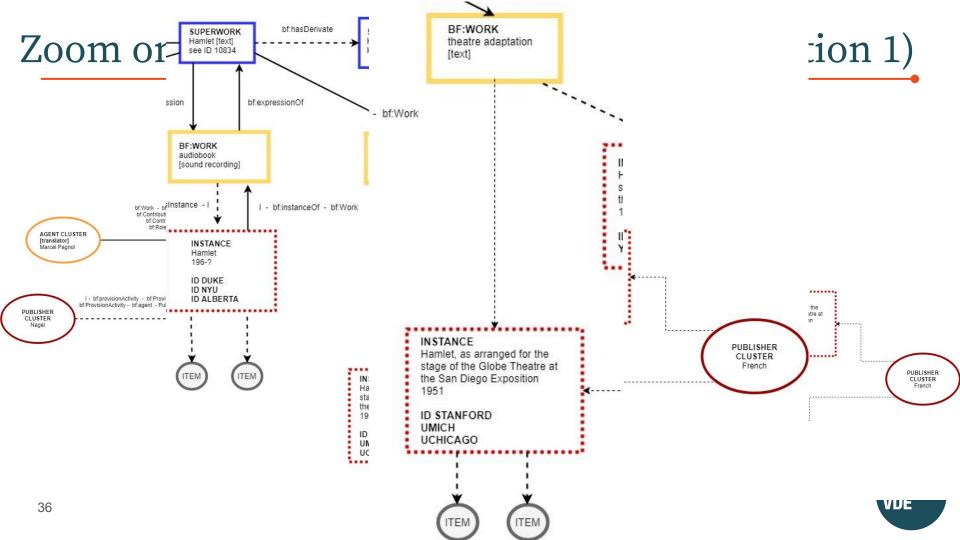


Instance (as a *MasterInstance*) and the related Items

The Share-VDE future entities model (option 1)

SHARE-VDE Entity graph (simplified for UI/UX purposes) - Future version (1)





The Share-VDE future entities model (option 1)

Key concepts of this model:

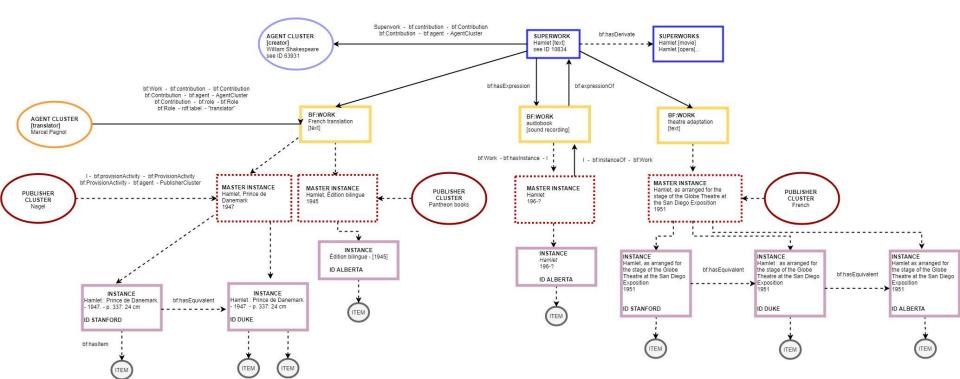
In this scenario the Instance assumes a Share-VDE ID (URI), which does not reflect the "owner" (= the original ID of the library) but an "ideal" Instance representing the "real" instance of BIBFRAME.

To link each one of these instances to each library, we have (at least) two options (or perhaps both together):

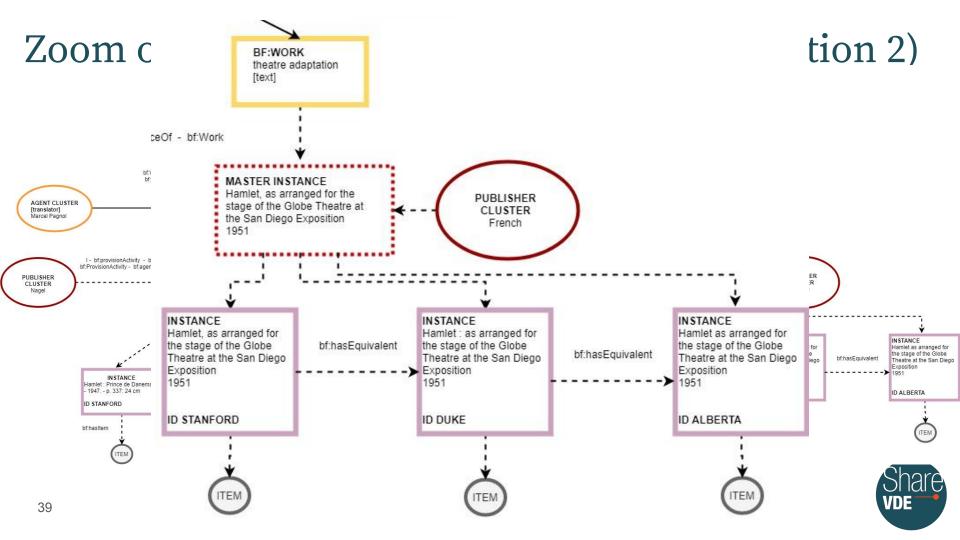
- moving local data and (library) information to the Item level;
- including the Provenance to each triple to identify local description of the same
 Instance (in case the institutions were interested in preserving some specific attributes)

The Share-VDE future entities model (option 2)

SHARE-VDE Entity graph (simplified for UI/UX purposes) - Future version (2)







The Share-VDE future entities model (option 2)

Key concepts of this model:

In this scenario a new level is introduced: the Master Instance, that corresponds completely to the BIBFRAME Instance. It assumes a Share-VDE ID (URI), which does not reflect the "owner" (= the original ID of the library) but an "ideal" Instance representing the "real" instance of BIBFRAME.

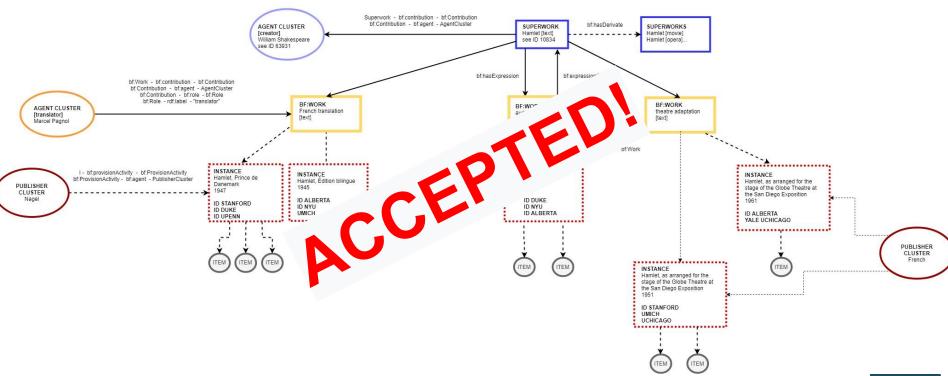
Under the Master Instance, this scenario proposes the Instances coming from each library, identified by a library ID (URI).

To link the Master Instance with the Instances we need to design a specific predicate (something like "has description") to express a possible "variant" form of the instance description coming from different libraries.

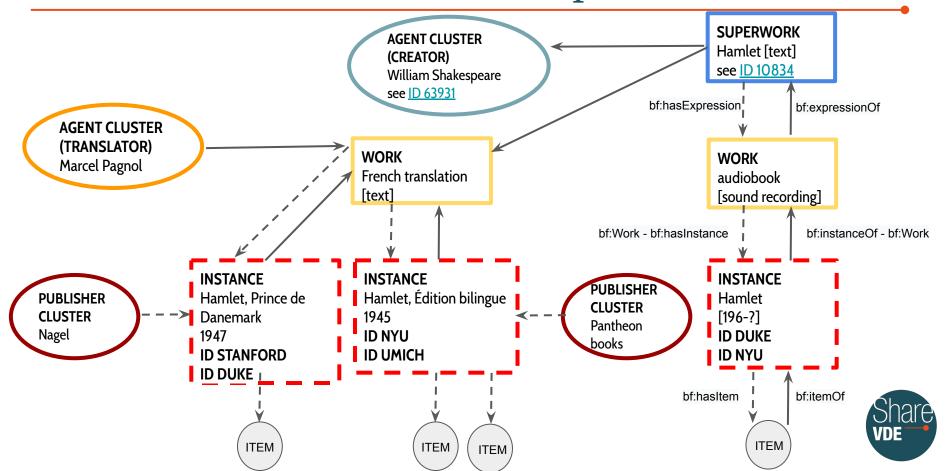


The Share-VDE future entities model (option 1)

SHARE-VDE Entity graph (simplified for UI/UX purposes) - Future version (1)



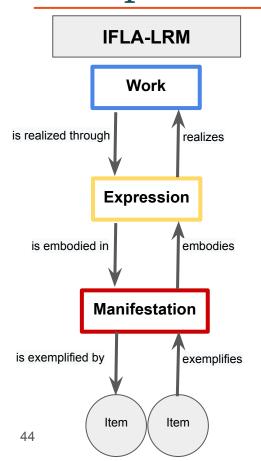
Future Share-VDE model simplified

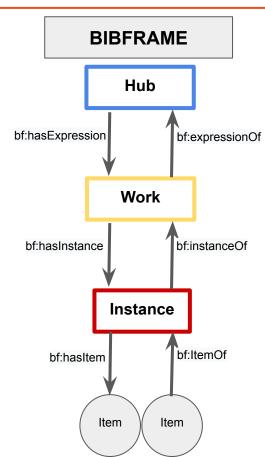


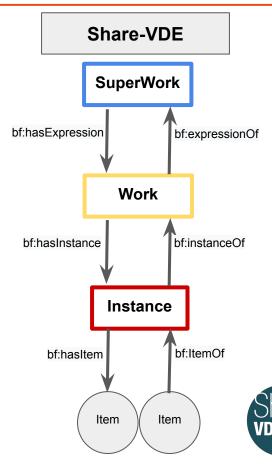
How to redesign a model that could be accepted by a wider community



Comparison IFLA-LRM BIBFRAME Share-VDE







Entity definitions in Share-VDE

The Work Identification Working Group is starting an interesting conversation around the topic, that is reported, to share opinions and feedback from participants, on an in progress document:

Introducing the OPUS:

A paper to discuss updated entity and model definitions for BIBFRAME and the relationship to IFLA-LRM

"In January 2019 a new SuperWork class was introduced in Share VDE data. Shortly after, just prior to ALA Annual 2019 LC introduced the Hub to their data. While further analysis and refinement of practice for these parallel processes is needed, ultimately they both serve the same function in BIBFRAME and are hereafter referred to as the Opus in this discussion [...]".

We all are participating and waiting for results to evaluate how much has to be maintained and how much has to be changed in the model, and in the related data!



Entity definitions in Share-VDE – First step

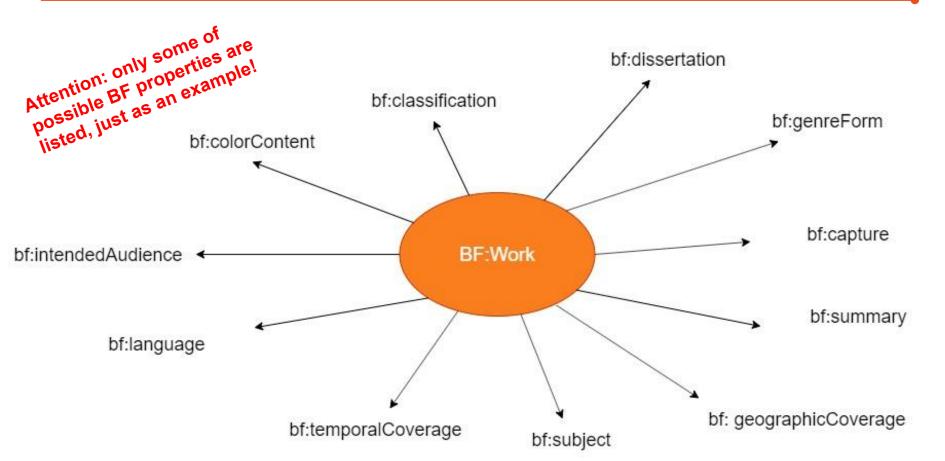
Defining a new entity in a semantic world is not something that concerns a "word" (how to assign a label to a description) but something that concerns a "meaning"



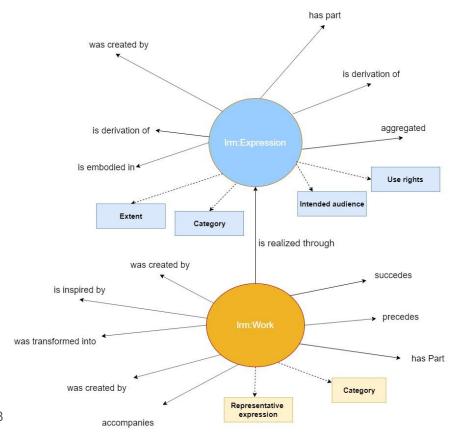
Think having in mind the starting point (MARC 21) but trying to forget it and going to the meaning of an Entity



Work as an Entity in BIBFRAME



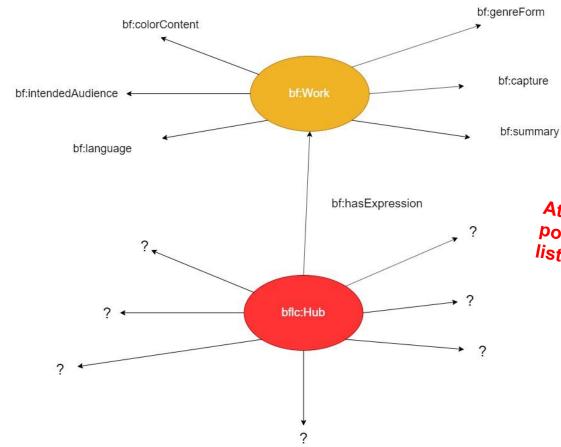
Work and Expression as entities in LRM



Attention: only some of and relationships are lexample!



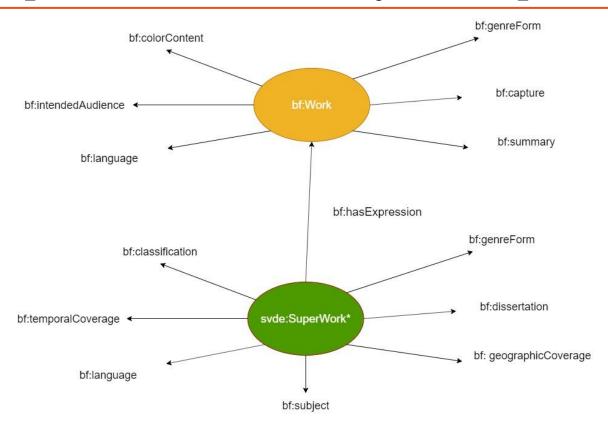
How to manage Hub as an Entity?



Attention: only some of possible BF properties are listed, just as an example!

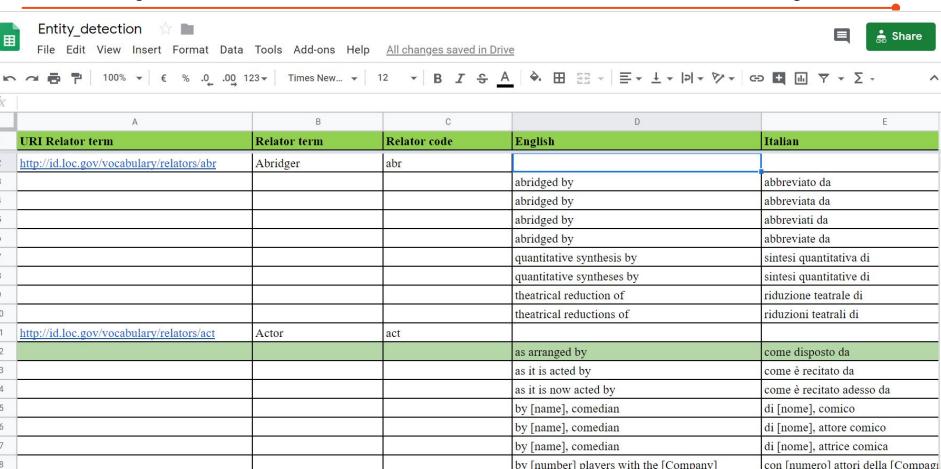


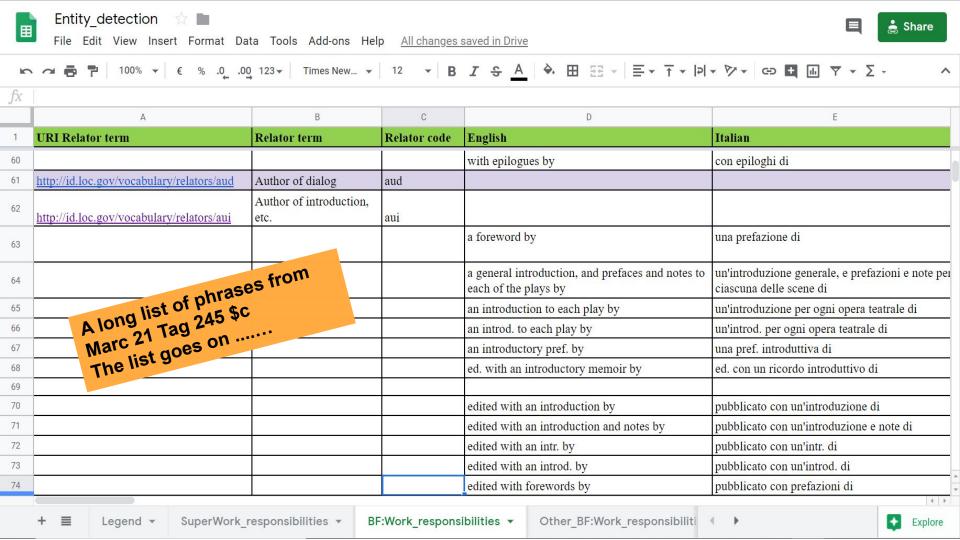
SuperWork as an Entity – An option

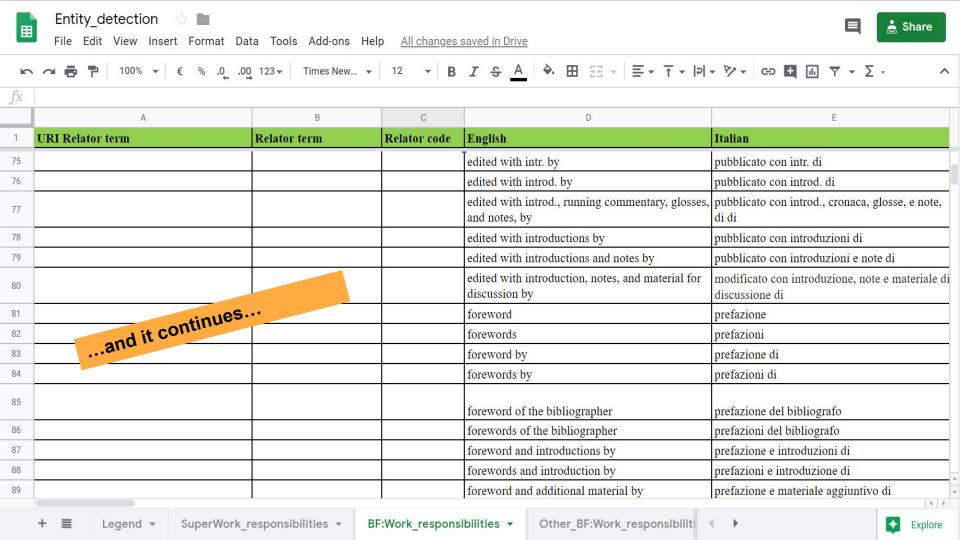




Entity detection – A natural language analysis







SuperWork vs Work vs Hub – A conversation



svde:SuperWork - Irm:Work - bf:Hub: some thoughts around the semantics expressed in each entity

Discussion document

The following text has been extracted from the initial conversations on Slack

Initial discussion started on Slack

We assumed to include the Hub entity following the mapping specifications coming from the LoC (I refer to the spreadsheet sent by @kefo), and to manage the SuperWork entity independently: in this scenario, some Works will be exactly the same (both a Hub and a SuperWork) others not. I think this is absolutely correct and reasonable. If we decide to go in





Thank you!

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