

SCATNews

Newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section

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Letter from the Chair



Dear Colleagues,

In less than two months it will be time for many of us to meet again for yet another World Library and Information Congress, this year in San Juan, Puerto Rico. I feel it was just the other day that I wrote to you about the congress in Gothenburg, and that is now already a year ago. The theme of this year's congress is "*Libraries beyond libraries: Integration, Innovation and Information for all.*"

The Cataloguing Section will connect to that theme and our programme on the 14th of August has been named: **Cataloguing: Breaking barriers.** We will have several topics that I hope will interest many of you during our open programme. The full list is below:

Paper I

Breaking barriers between old practices and new demands: the price of hesitation

MAJA ŽUMER, JAN PISANSKI, POLONA VILAR, VIKTOR HAREJ, TANJA MERČUN and KATARINA ŠVAB (Department of Library and Information Studies and Book Science, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia)

Paper II

Data aggregation and dissemination of Authority Records through Linked Open Data

XAVIER AGENJO (Fundación Ignacio Larramendi, Madrid, Spain), FRANCISCA HERNÁNDEZ and ANDRÉS VIEDMA (DIGIBÍS, Producciones Digitales, Madrid, Spain)

Paper III

Comparison of metadata schemas: AACR2+ vs. ICDL's metadata schema

JIHEE BEAK (MLIS, Concentration: Information Organization, School of Information Studies, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA)

Paper IV

A bibliographic logistics for processing mega-medium collections: a practical system of the Bureau of International Exchange of Publications, Taiwan to solve the current barriers in cataloguing and services

CHINGFEN HSU and DIING-JONG YAN (Bureau of International Exchange of Publications)

The Standing Committee will meet twice, on 13th and 16th of August, and observers are always very welcome to attend our meetings. A list of these and other business and programme meetings related to cataloguing and to the interests of many of us is included at the end of this issue of *SCATNews*.

The Section's working groups, study groups, and review groups will also meet during the World Library and Information Congress in San Juan, some once, some of the groups twice or more.

Observers are always welcome to attend those sessions. The days, times, and locations are listed in this issue.

Groups and members of the Cataloguing Section have been busy with various activities in 2011:

ISBD

The latest ISBD revision was approved by the Standing Committee of the Cataloguing Section on the 2nd of February. It has been a successful result coming from intense ISBD Review Group work of the past years, which required coordination and collaboration of all ISBD Review Group task forces. The ISBD Consolidated Edition has just been published by De Gruyter Saur. Simultaneously, the Review Group has been working on updating the publication of examples that show the implementation of the new changes presented in the standard. This publication will be posted online before the general congress of IFLA. One essential point, in reaching many agreements in this edition, was focusing on the list of elements in the ISBD. This target was also made with another objective which is further dissemination and application in a semantic web environment. The ISBD elements have been all declared in RDF, and are already being tested by some projects. This will contribute to a great extent to the integration of all information of records from our current, and soon past, catalogs to be included and consistently interact in the semantic web with other metadata. Related with this work the Review Group has raised a debate that goes beyond the group itself, that is the issue of multilingualism that IFLA standards and models should contribute to in the Semantic Web. Finally, the ISBD Review Group is working for future ISBD revision, preparing a draft that would present the necessary changes to include unpublished resources in the Standard, something repeatedly requested by many libraries. This draft will be finished and submitted to the Review Group for discussion during its meetings at the next general congress of IFLA.

Namespaces

The FRBR namespace has been published and is available from the IFLA website in RDF/XML (<http://iflastandards.info/ns/fr/frbr/frbrer/frbrer.rdf>). Work is progressing on the FRAD and FRSAD namespaces with the aim of publishing before or shortly after the IFLA 2011 congress. The ISBD elements namespace will be published by the end of June 2011. The ISBD Area 0 vocabularies have been published and are available from the Open Metadata Registry (<http://metadataregistry.org/vocabulary/list.html>). Spanish translations of ISBD element and Area 0 labels and definitions, and FRBR labels, have been added to the namespaces. Croatian translations of ISBD Area 0 labels have also been added. Work has commenced on analysing requirements for representing UNIMARC in RDF. For more details, see the [Classification and Indexing Section newsletter, no. 43](#), and the IFLA Namespaces Task Group webpage at <http://www.ifla.org/en/node/5353>

CATSMAIL is the Cataloguing Section's Standing Committee Mailing List. When it was established, it was restricted to members of that committee and to members of section groups.

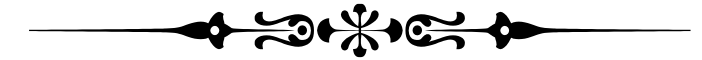
The Standing Committee decided to remove the restriction on who could subscribe to CATSMAIL and since then the activity has increased to a great extent. At the present time we have 302 subscribers to the list. If you are interested in being a subscriber, please go to this Web site:

<http://infoserv.inist.fr/wwwsympa.fcgi/info/catsmail> and sign up!

I strongly encourage current and new members of CATSMAIL to use this mailing list as a way to communicate your questions, announce new projects and conferences, and get answers to other questions that you might have.

See you in San Juan this August!

Anders



Library and Archives Canada Embarks on Metadata Services Framework for Resource Discovery

Marg Stewart

Metadata is the backbone for discovery and delivery of Library and Archives Canada (LAC) collections to Canadians and clients world-wide. In the digital world of the 21st century, clients expect fast, easy, open access to information resources. This increased demand for access coupled with the volume, range and complexity of the content itself requires new and innovative ways to provide clients with metadata for discovery.

LAC has the unique position of being both a national library and a national archive and the breadth and range of LAC's holdings presents an unprecedented challenge to offering clients integrated access to published and unpublished collections.

In light of increased expectations for access and discovery to its collections, LAC is developing a new metadata framework to ensure that LAC's metadata services are digital, open, collaborative, simplified, integrated, sustainable, relevant and responsive to users in order to support the broadest possible access for all Canadians within the Pan-Canadian Documentary Heritage Network.

LAC will launch a number of pilot projects to test some of the elements of the framework that include:

- using crowdsourcing to add metadata to collections that are currently not discoverable
- exploring linked open data and the Semantic Web to ensure that LAC collections are discoverable in new ways and by new clients
- automating the processing of metadata from the creator, the author, the publisher, the government agency, the client or the donor to expedite the path from creation to access

- integrating access to LAC’s bibliographic and archival collections through value added and standardized names and subjects
- defining an integrated core element set for facilitating discovery
- modernizing work processes and flows



News from the Library of Congress

Susan R. Morris

Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative

On May 23, 2011, the Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services, Deanna Marcum, announced an initiative at the Library to analyze the present and future environment for bibliographic data, identify the components of the bibliographic framework to support library users, and plan for the evolution from the present framework to the future—not just for the Library of Congress, but for all institutions that depend on bibliographic data shared by the Library and its partners. The Library of Congress has invested considerable resources in the development of broadly implemented encoding standards such as MARC 21, as well as cataloging standards and vocabularies such as the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd Edition* (AACR2), RDA, and the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). Spontaneous comments from participants in the recently concluded US RDA Test show that a broad cross-section of the community feels budgetary pressures but nevertheless considers it necessary to replace MARC 21 in order to reap the full benefit of new and emerging content standards. The Library now seeks to evaluate how its resources for the creation and exchange of metadata are currently being used and how they should be directed in an era of diminishing budgets and heightened expectations in the broader library community.

The Library of Congress will address these topics:

- Determine which aspects of current metadata encoding standards should be retained and evolved into a format for the future. We will consider MARC 21, in which billions of records are presently encoded, as well as other initiatives.
- Experiment with Semantic Web and linked data technologies to see what benefits to the bibliographic framework they offer our community and how our current models need to be adjusted to take fuller advantage of these benefits.
- Foster maximum re-use of library metadata in the broader Web search environment, so that end users may be exposed to more quality metadata and/or use it in innovative ways.

- Enable users to navigate relationships among entities—such as persons, places, organizations, and concepts—to search more precisely in library catalogs and in the broader Internet. We will explore the use of promising data models such as *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records* (FRBR) in navigating relationships, whether those are actively encoded by librarians or made discernible by the Semantic Web.
- Explore approaches to displaying metadata that have already been developed outside of MARC 21.
- Identify the risks of action and inaction, including an assessment of the pace of change acceptable to the broader community: will we take incremental steps or take bolder, faster action?
- Plan for bringing existing metadata into new bibliographic systems within the broader Library of Congress technical infrastructure—a critical consideration given the size and value of our legacy databases.

The Library of Congress’s process will be fully collaborative with our partners and customers in the metadata community, standards experts in and out of libraries, and designers and builders of systems that make use of library metadata. We intend to host meetings during conferences of the American Library Association, specialized library associations, and international organizations, as well as special “town hall” meetings open to the metadata community, to gather input from all interested parties. We expect to host a series of invitational meetings of experts and stakeholders in 2012 and 2013.

The Library has established a Website at URL www.loc.gov/marc/transition that will be the central place for plans, news, and progress of the MARC Transition Initiative. It will indicate formal channels established for working with the community, receiving feedback and input from various sources and stakeholders, and proceeding in this major undertaking. The Library has also established BIBFRAME, an electronic discussion group for constant communication during the effort of reshaping our bibliographic framework. Interested colleagues may subscribe to BIBFRAME from the Website at URL www.loc.gov/marc/transition.

ONIX to MARC Conversion Program in Production

The Library of Congress has expanded use of the ONIX/MARC 21 converter software that was developed by cataloging automation specialist David Williamson for converting ONIX data provided by publishers to MARC 21 for ECIP (Electronic Cataloging in Publication) catalog records (see [SCATNews](#), no. 32, no. 33, and no. 34). Upon the successful conclusion of the

pilot project on April 25, 2011, the Library began planning to move the ONIX to MARC Converter into use by all catalogers who handle ECIP records. Timing of the full-scale rollout is tied to the next upgrade of the Library of Congress Integrated Library System, expected by late summer. Meanwhile, those catalogers who have been trained in use of the converter program have increased their production of ONIX-derived bibliographic records, from 2,810 records in all of fiscal 2010 to 3,131 records in the first six months of fiscal 2011.

The ONIX-to-MARC conversion program is part of the Library's response to the recommendations of the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control. The Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services, Dr. Deanna Marcum, convened the Working Group in November 2006 to consider how the Library of Congress and the library community should address the popularity of the Internet, advances in search-engine technology, and the influx of electronic information resources. The Working Group's final report and recommendations, published in January 2008 as *On the Record*, are available at URL <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future>. Also available on the Web site is Dr. Marcum's response, dated June 1, 2008, to the Working Group.

US National RDA Test and Implementation Decision

The Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and National Library of Medicine announced on June 13, 2011, that as the national libraries of the United States, they intend to adopt the new cataloging instructions, *Resource Description and Access* (RDA), with certain conditions and that implementation will not occur before January 1, 2013. The intervening period will allow time for work to begin on the following tasks to meet the required conditions for implementation:

- Rewrite the RDA instructions in clear, unambiguous, plain English.
- Define process for updating RDA in the online environment.
- Improve functionality of the *RDA Toolkit*.
- Develop full RDA record examples in MARC and other encoding schemas.
- Announce completion of the Registered RDA Element Sets and Vocabularies. Ensure the registry is well described and in synchronization with RDA rules.
- Demonstrate credible progress towards a replacement for MARC.
- Ensure and facilitate community involvement.
- Lead and coordinate RDA training.
- Solicit demonstrations of prototype input and discovery systems that use the RDA element set (including relationships).

The three libraries, in their announcement (URL <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/rda-execstatement-13june11.pdf>) recognized that "Even though there are many in the library community who would like to see

a single "yes" or "no" response to the question should we implement RDA, the reality is that any standard is complicated and will take time to develop." As part of addressing the conditions identified, LC will have a small number of staff members who participated in the U.S. RDA Test resume applying RDA, probably in November 2011. This will allow LC to prepare for training, documentation, and other preparatory tasks related to the further development and implementation of RDA. The executives of the three libraries intend for the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee to continue in an oversight role to ensure that the conditions are met.

The Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and National Library of Medicine based their decision on the analysis of the U.S. National RDA Test that was formally conducted from July 1 through December 31, 2010. Twenty-three other institutions in the U.S. participated with LC, NAL, and NLM by creating or updating bibliographic and authority records using the RDA cataloging instructions. For a small common set of 25 resources, the test institutions created records under both RDA and AACR2 or other current cataloging standards. Testers also completed questionnaires to document their experiences in applying RDA. The U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee analyzed the records and questionnaire responses during the first four months of 2011 and submitted its report and recommendations to the senior management of LC, NAL, and NLM on May 9. The Coordinating Committee of 11 people was led by Beacher Wiggins, former member of the IFLA Bibliography Standing Committee, and included Barbara Tillett, the LC representative to the Joint Steering Committee for RDA and a member of the IFLA Classification and Indexing Section Standing Committee, and Judy Kuhagen, member of the IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee.

Documentation for the US National Libraries RDA Test and handout materials and PowerPoint slides from training sessions are posted at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/RDAtest/rdatest.html>. The full announcement by LC, NAL, and NLM, an executive summary of the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee report, and the full report of the Coordinating Committee are available on the Testing Resource Description and Access (RDA) Website at URL <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/>

VIAF Expansion

Since the Virtual International Authority File was founded several years ago as a joint project of the Library of Congress, OCLC, the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, and the Bibliothèque nationale de France, its membership has grown to 18 participating organizations, including national libraries and other research institutions whose personal name and corporate body name authority files have been added. As of May 2011, the Russian State Library, National Diet Library (Japan), National Library of Slovenia, and a consortium in Belgium have test records under review. VIAF's goal is to lower the cost and

increase the utility of library authority files by matching and linking the authority files of these institutions and then making that information freely available on the Web as linked data. VIAF is available for all to use at <http://viaf.org/>



“Linked Data at the Spanish National Library and the Application of IFLA RDFS Models”

Daniel Vila Suero and Elena Escolano Rodríguez

The Spanish National Library (Biblioteca Nacional de España¹. BNE) and the Ontology Engineering Group² of Universidad Politécnica de Madrid are working on the joint project “Preliminary Study of Linked Data”, whose aim is to enrich the Web of Data with the BNE authority and bibliographic records. To this end, they are transforming the BNE information to RDF following the Linked Data principles³ proposed by Tim Berners Lee.

The IFLA *FRBR Review Group* and *ISBD/XML Task Group* have worked in the development of representations of IFLA standards in Resource Description Framework (RDF), using a combination of RDF, RDF Schema (RDFS), Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS) and Web Ontology Language (OWL).

We must thank the constant contact and advice that members of the ISBD Review Group, ISBD-XML Study Group and Name Space Study Group have provided to this project. Their meeting at Edinburgh on 25th February⁴ contributed greatly to this work. This project is one of the first initiatives that applies IFLA models to library records, namely

- ISBD (International Standard Bibliographic Description) Elements
- FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records) Entity Relationship model.
- FRAD (Functional Requirements for Authority Data) model.

The project started in January of 2011 and follows an iterative approach that involved several iterations. In each iteration the quality of the data transformation and method were incrementally improved, while allowing the project members to identify the issues raised by this transformation and the application of previously mentioned IFLA RDF models to MARC

1 <http://www.bne.es>
 2 <http://www.oeg-upm.net/>
 3 <http://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData>
 4 http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/isbdrg/isbd-xml-sg-meeting_20110225.pdf

records. The main goal was to provide a method to transform MARC records into RDF Linked Data.

During the first iteration, an initial transformation was made, based on general purpose light-weight vocabularies such as Dublin Core and some preliminary mappings. This approach provided the team members with a common ground to further analyze and design the strategies for the application of the IFLA FR models and ISBD elements to MARC records.

Within the next iterations, special emphasis was put into the development and refinement of mappings from MARC to IFLA RDF models. Therefore, great effort was made in the development of a set of tools and automatically generated templates to facilitate the mapping and transformation process.

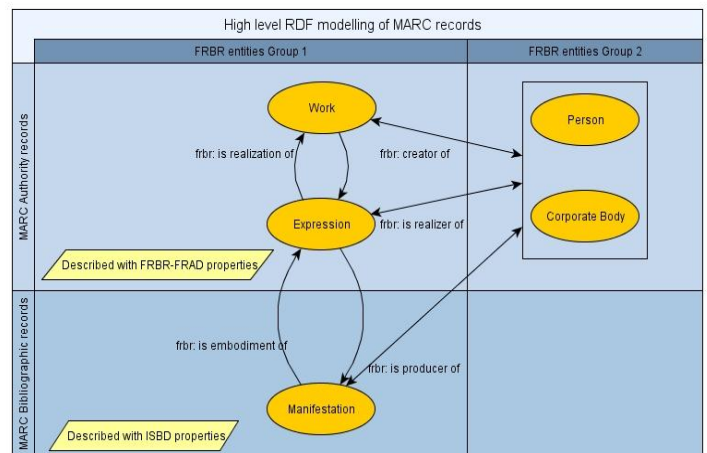
The transformed records covered the FRBR group 1 and group 2 entities in the following way

- Each authority record was transformed to one RDF instance of type Person, Corporate Body, Work or Expression.
- Each bibliographic record was transformed to one RDF instance of type Manifestation.
- Each RDF instance was identified by a single URI (e.g. Miguel de Cervantes is an instance of FRBR Person which URI is <http://cultura.linkeddata.es/BNE/resource/C1005/XX1718747>).

In order to describe the aforementioned RDF instances and establish relationships between them

- ISBD RDF properties were used to describe manifestations.
- FBBR and FRAD RDF properties were used to describe works, expressions, persons and corporate bodies.
- FRBR RDF relationships were used to establish explicit relationships between FRBR group 1 and group 2 individuals (e.g. Miguel de Cervantes *is creator of* “La Galatea”).

The following figure presents a high level overview of the design decisions mentioned above:



The preliminary results are promising and show that IFLA standards represented in RDF can be useful and applicable in practical use cases such as the transformation of current library MARC records. However, it is worth mentioning that there are still many difficulties found in the direct application of FR models to the existing data in current MARC records. There are many relationships and properties that seem to be very difficult to infer from current records. Therefore, there is still a lot of open work and research to find the best strategies to establish correspondences and inference techniques that could help to take full advantage of the semantics behind FR models.

From the BNE project perspective, IFLA RDF models have proven to be well designed, described and documented. In this respect, the translation efforts made by IFLA Review Group (into Spanish and other languages) are of major importance as they facilitate both the process of data transformation and the development of user interfaces for navigation through resulting data (an initial prototype showing Cervantes data can be found at⁵). Finally, the project initial steps are a good starting point towards the analysis of applying FR conceptualizations to the current BNE catalogue and its publication as RDF Linked Data.



New Publication Announcement



Facet Publishing, the book publishing arm of CILIP, has recently published [Describing Electronic, Digital and other Media using AACR2 and RDA: A how-to-do-it manual and CD-ROM for librarians](#) by Mary Beth Weber and Fay A. Austin. For information on this title, contact:

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Web: www.facetpublishing.co.uk



World Library and Information Congress: 77th IFLA General Conference and Council, San Juan, Puerto Rico, August 2011

Satellite Conference – RDA: Resource Description and Access – Foundations, Changes and Implementation

Friday, 12 August 8:00-5:00 (National Library of Puerto Rico)

Separate registration required. See:

<http://lib.rc.usf.edu/ifla2011/>

Meetings related to Cataloguing Section or Division of Library Services interests are listed below.

(See the IFLA Web site for more information)

- **Cataloguing Section Standing Committee meetings:**
Saturday, 13 August, 09:15-11:45 (Room 209B)
Tuesday, 16 August, 13:15-14:45 (Room 102B)
- **Cataloguing Section programme:**
Cataloguing: Breaking Barriers
Sunday, 14 August, 13:45-15:45 (Room 209)

Cataloguing Section Review & Working group meetings:

- FRBR Review Group
Monday, 15 August 12:30-15:30 (Room 102 A)
- FRBR Working Group on Aggregates
Monday, 15 August 08:00-10:00 (Room 102 A)
Tuesday, 16 August 15:00-17:00 (Room 102 C)
- ISBD Review Group
Monday, 15 August 08:00-10:00 (Room 102 B)
Thursday, 18 August 11:30-13:30 (Room 101 B)
- ISBD-XML Study Group
Monday, 15 August 14:45-16:45 (Room 102 B)
Tuesday, 16 August, 15:30-17:30 (Room 101 B)
- ISBD Examples Study Group
Friday, 12 August 8:00-10:00 (Room F3)

Other related programmes and meetings:

- *Advancing UNIMARC: alignment and innovation*
UNIMARC programme
Wednesday, 17 August, 13:45-15:45 (Room 209)
- IFLA Namespaces Task Group
Working meeting
Monday 15 August, 10:15-12:15 (Room 102 B)
- *Bridging domains, communities and systems*
Classification & Indexing Section
Tuesday 16 August, 16:00-18:00 (Grand Salon B)
-

- *Applied knowledge management: a panorama of success stories & case studies in libraries and lessons learned*
Knowledge Management Section
Wednesday 17 August, 13:45-15:45 (Grand Salon B)
- *E-legal Deposit*
Bibliography Section with IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Digital Strategies (ICADS), Information Technology, National Libraries and Knowledge Management Sections
Thursday 18 August, 08:30-12:45 (Grand Salon A)
- *Semantic Web Special Interest Group*
Wednesday 17 August, 9:30-11:30 (Exhibition Hall A)

Future Conference
August 11-16, 2012
Helsinki, Finland



A new editor will be appointed at the IFLA 2011 Puerto Rico meeting. Thanks to all contributors of items for the newsletter during my editorship. For contributions for the next issue before Sept. 1, 2011, please e-mail: wgarrison@usf.edu

Bill Garrison

All of the Cataloguing Section's ongoing projects, activities, and publications can be found at <http://www.ifla.org> or go directly to <http://www.ifla.org/en/cataloguing>

