## BIBFLOW: A Roadmap for BIBFRAME Implementation







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### Outline

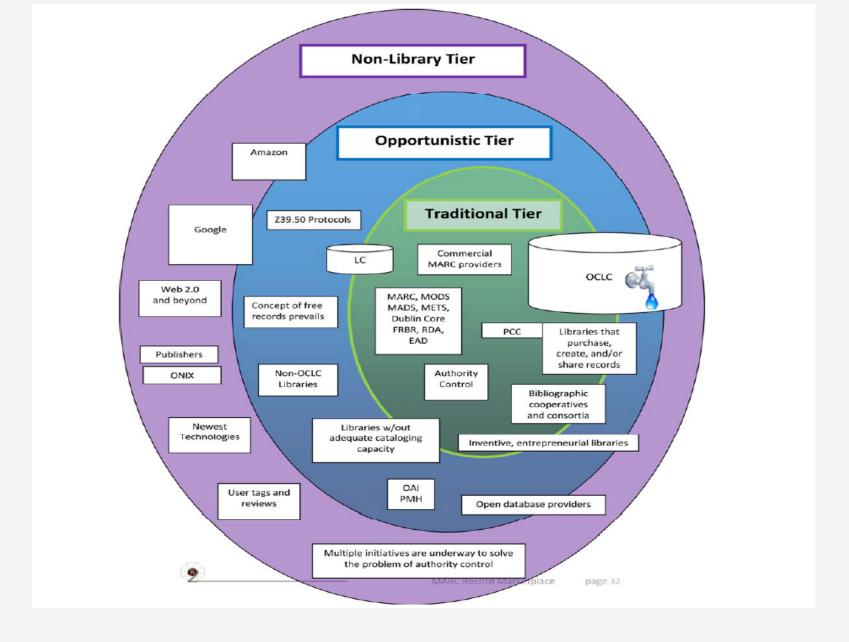
- Background
- Roadmap
  - o Discovery Information Flow
  - o Cataloging Data Flow If Authority Exists
  - o Cataloging Data Flow if No Authority Exists
- Other Linked Data Efforts

Final thoughts

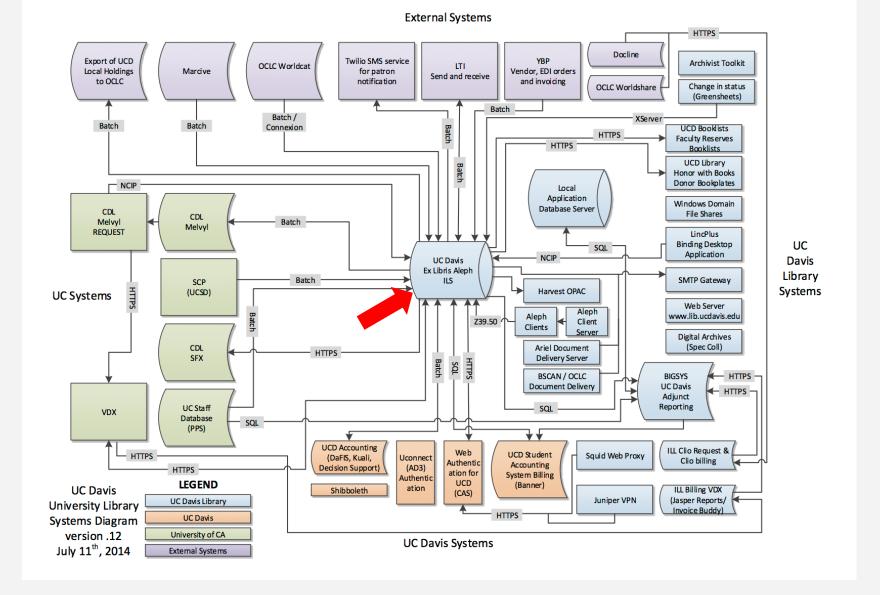
## Part I - Background

### **Overview of BIBFLOW Project**

- Is a 2-year project of the UC Davis University Library and Zepheira, funded by Institute of Museum and Library Sciences (May 2014 – April 2016)
- Its official title is "Reinventing Cataloging: Models for the Future of Library Operations"
- Is a research project that will address questions like "What impact will adoption of BIBFRAME on technical services workflows in an academic library"?
- Its primary purpose is to understand ecosystem, test solutions, and provide a roadmap of how libraries can iteratively migrate to linked data without disrupting patron or business services.



Ruth Fischer and Rick Lugg, Study of the North American MARC Records Marketplace, http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/news/MARC\_Record\_Marketplace\_2009-10.pdf



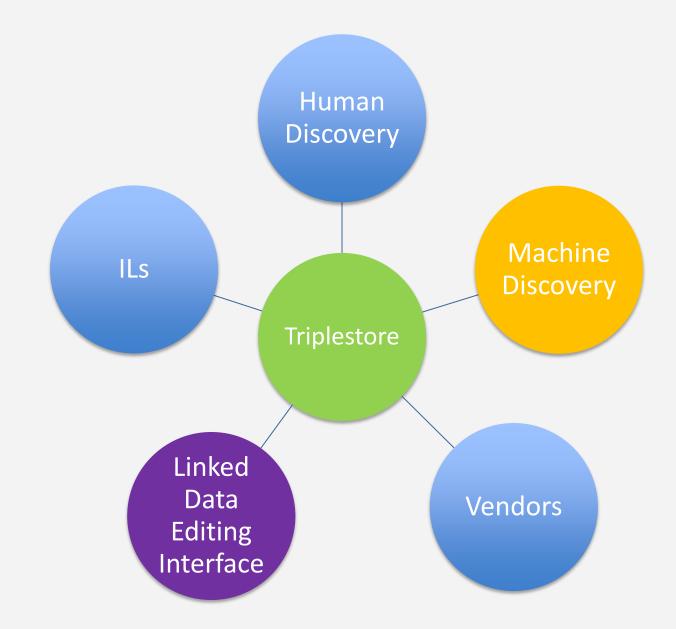
This complexity leads to the inevitable conclusion that moving away from MARC into BIBFRAME represents an evolutionary leap for libraries and not a simple migration.

### What Have We Done?

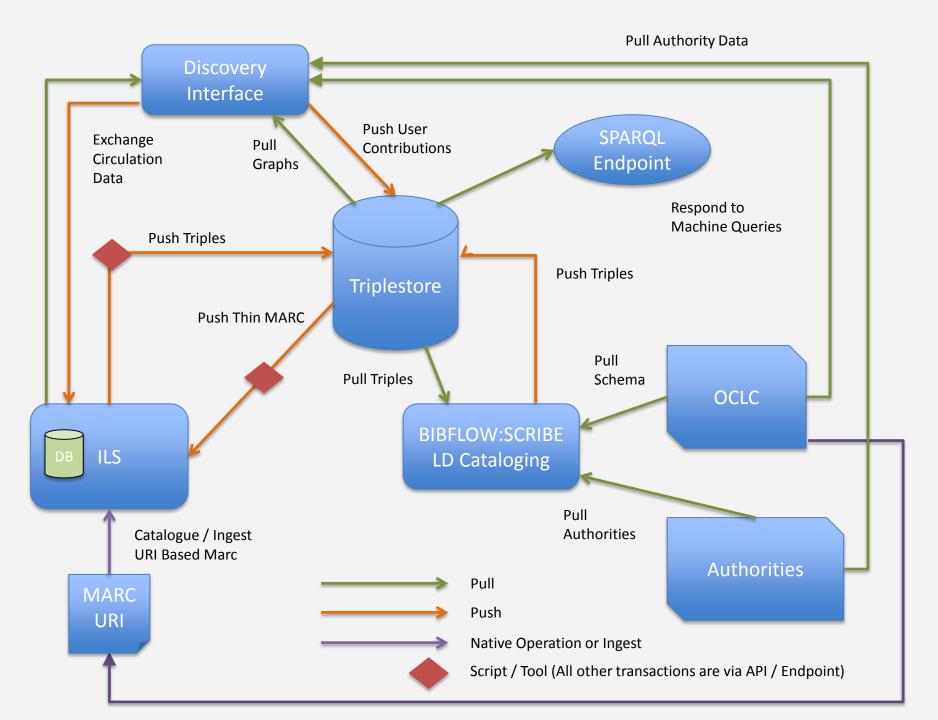
- Analyzed cataloging workflow: <a href="https://www.library.ucdavis.edu/bibflow/category/workflow-2/">https://www.library.ucdavis.edu/bibflow/category/workflow-2/</a>
- Tested pulling data from OCLC using BIBFRAME Scribe: http://jarjar.lib.ucdavis.edu:8888/static/
- Tested pulling data and URI from LC using BIBFRAME Scribe: http://jarjar.lib.ucdavis.edu:8888/static/
- Explored conversion of MARC records to BIBFRAME
  - LC's MARC to BIBFRAME Transformation Service
    - <a href="http://bibframe.org/tools/transform/start">http://bibframe.org/tools/transform/start</a>
  - Zepheira's transformation tool
    - <a href="https://linksmith.zepheira.com/training/">https://linksmith.zepheira.com/training/</a> (password required)
- Developed a roadmap

## Part II - Roadmap

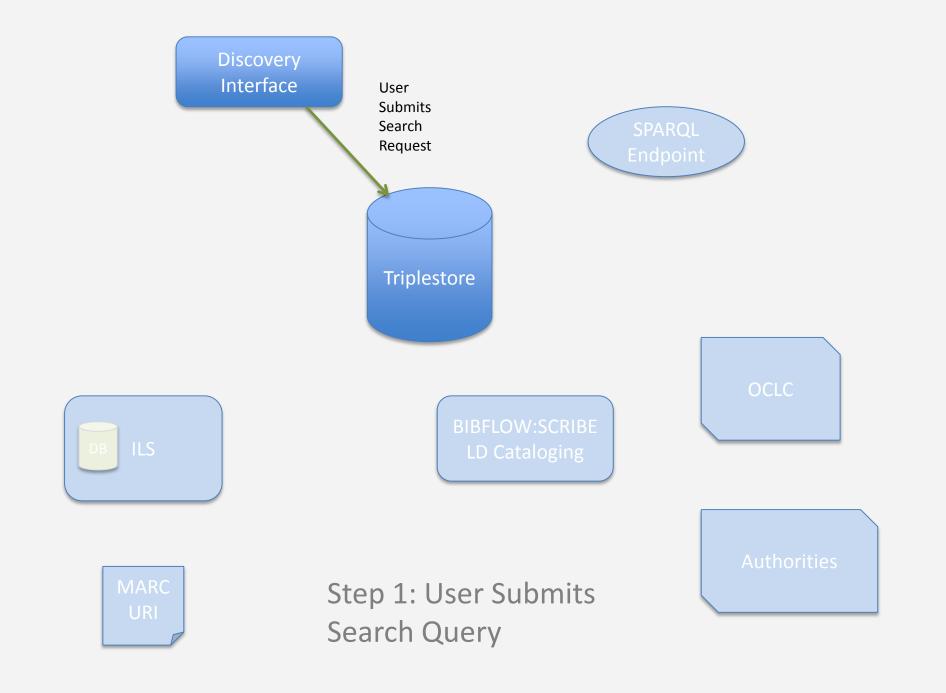
### **Roadmap: Primary Stakeholders**

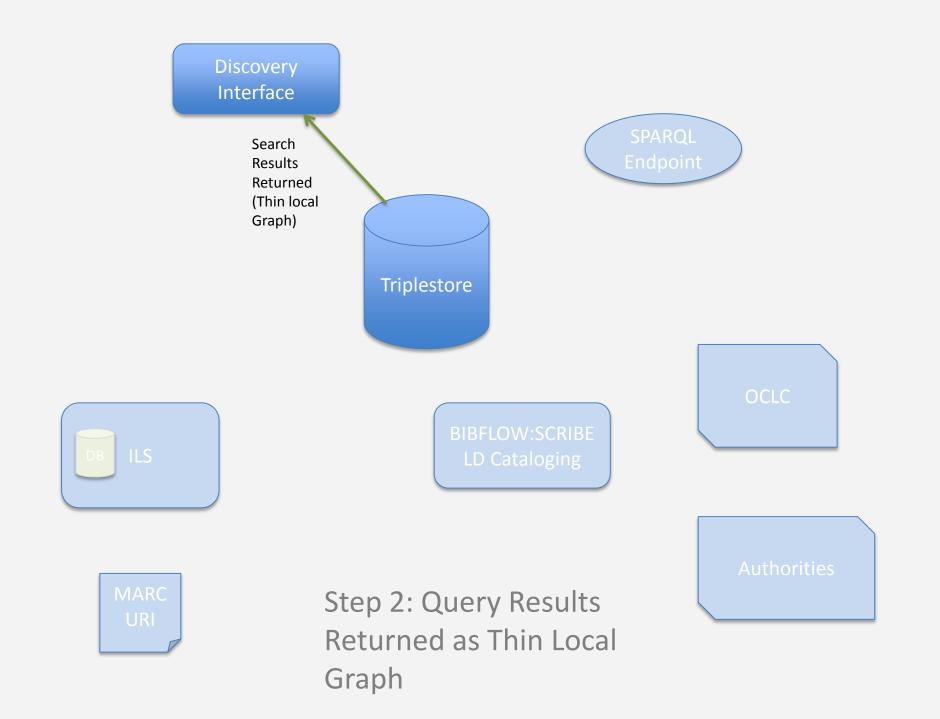


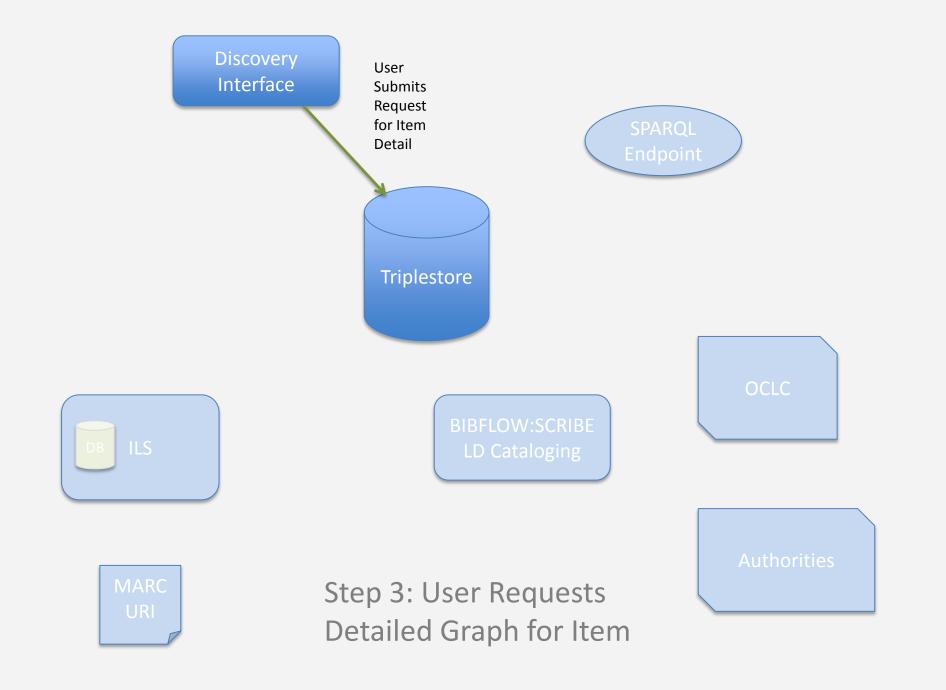
## Roadmap: Ecosystem

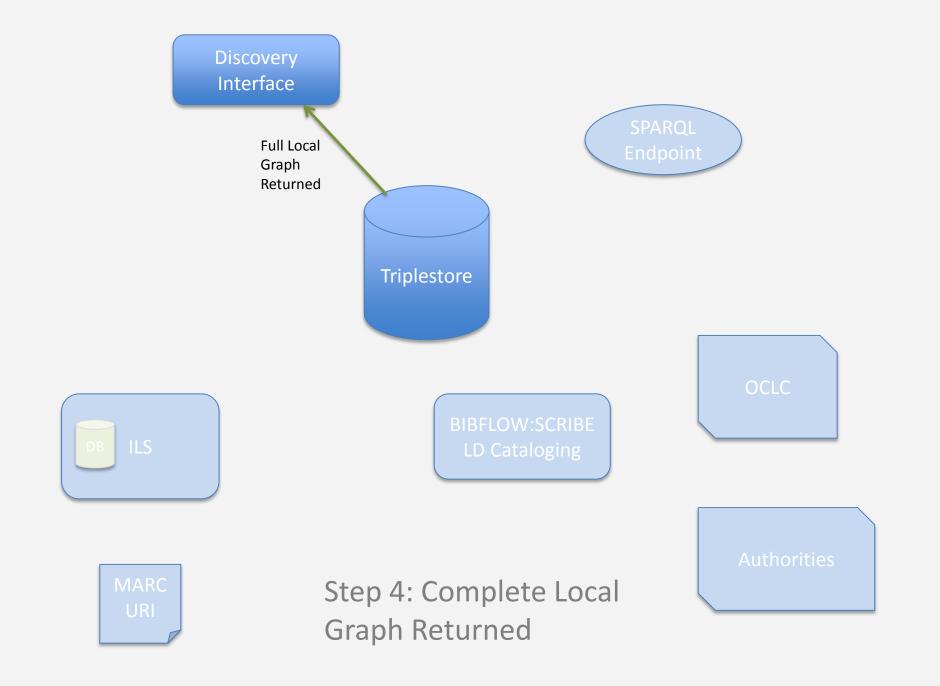


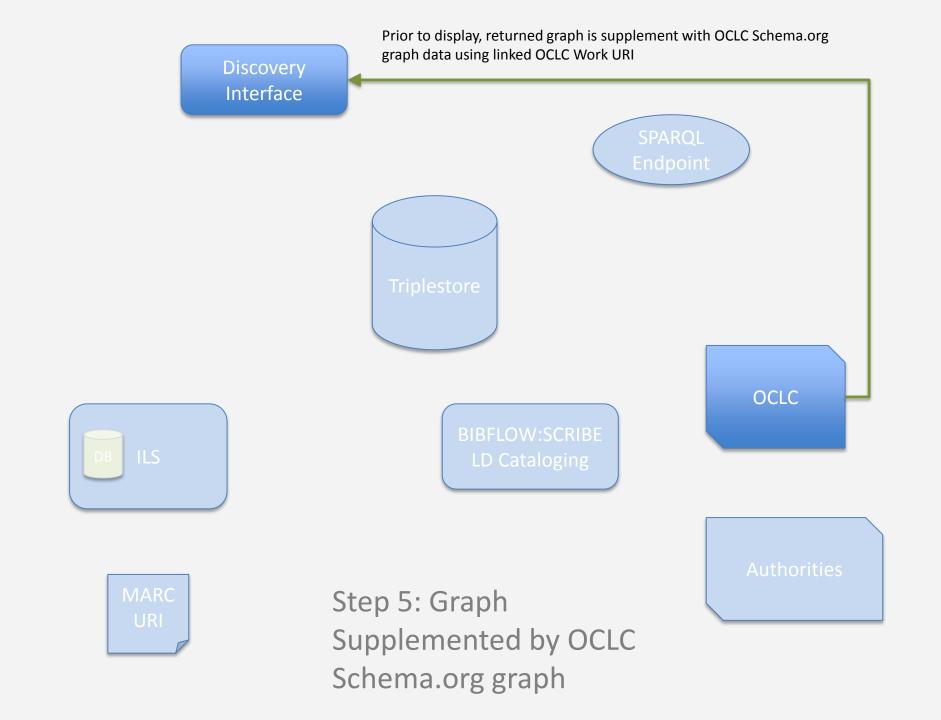
## 1. Discovery Information Flow

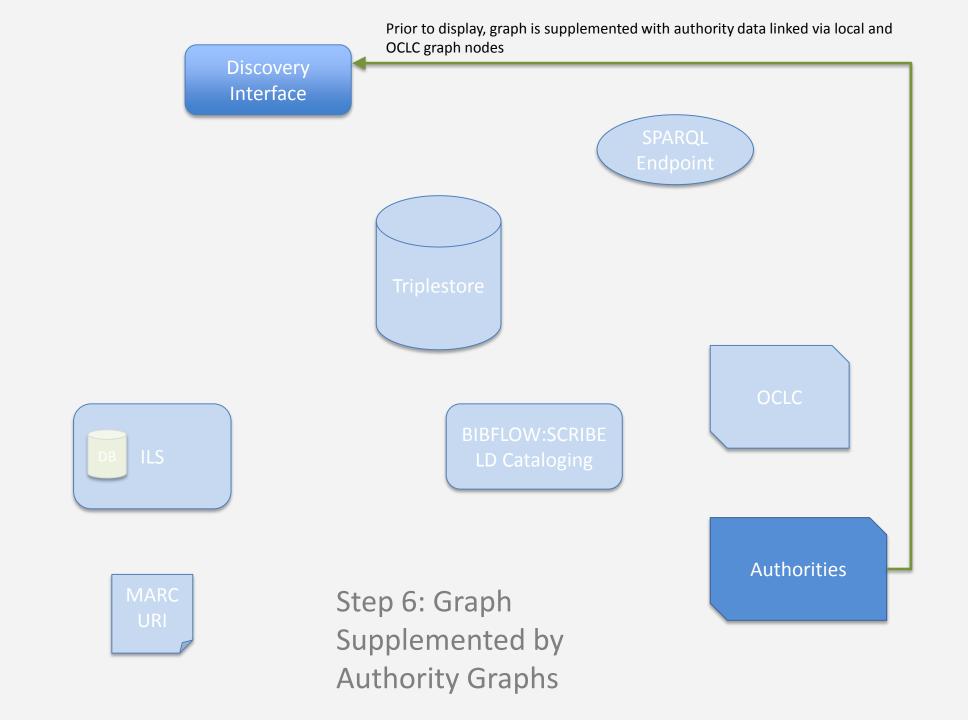




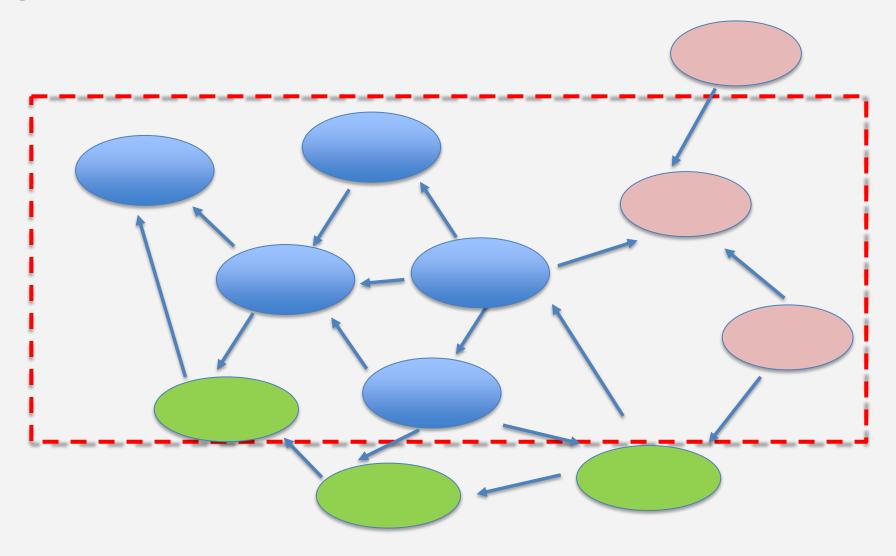




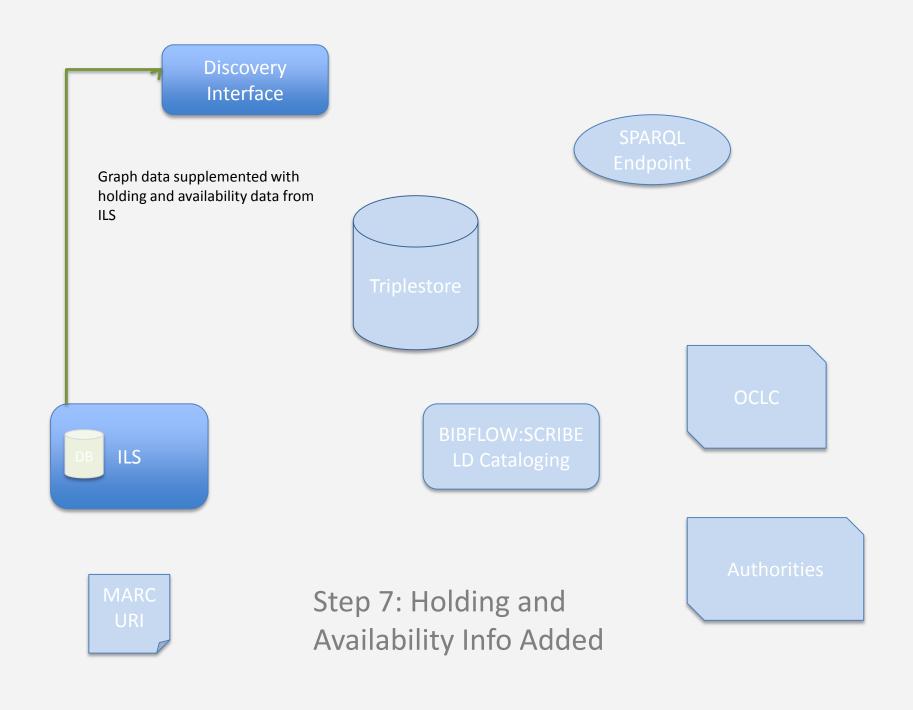




Graph Building (steps 4, 5 & 6)



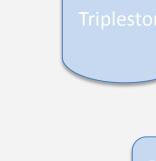
Triples in the rectangle forms a record view which is displayed to a user via discovery interface



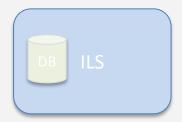
#### Discovery Interface

The detailed view is displayed to the user after the complete graph has been assembled from various sources. Note that the computer is capable of handling each of the steps involved in the process in fractions of a second, so the user does not experience any delay more than now.





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LD Cataloging

MARC URI

Step 8: Completed Graph Displayed to User

Authorities

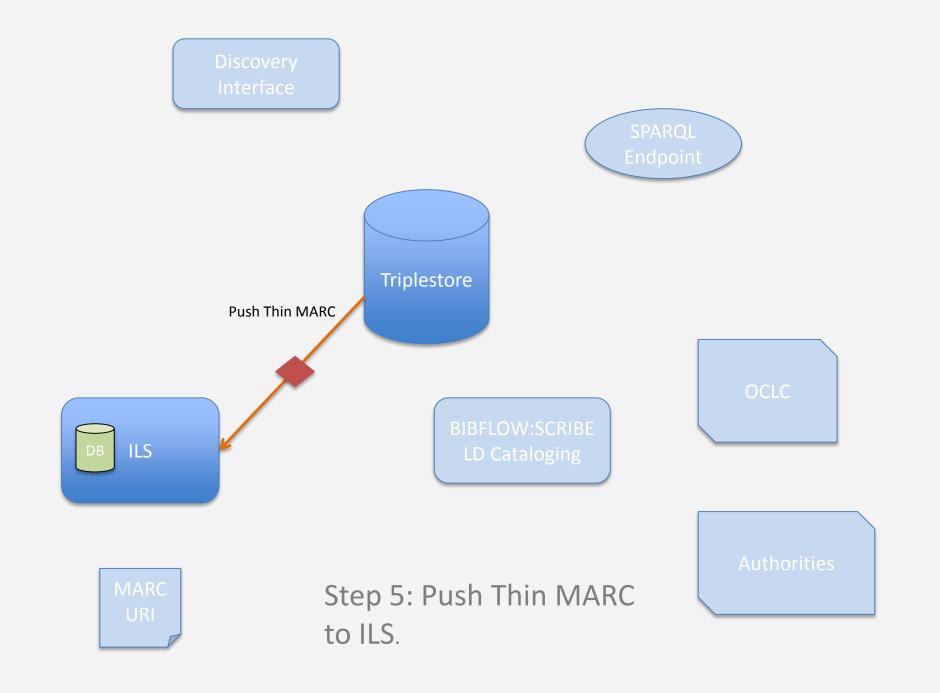
## 2. Cataloging Data Flow If Authority Exists

Triplestore BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Step 1: Check to see if record exists. Load for Edit if Yes. New if No.

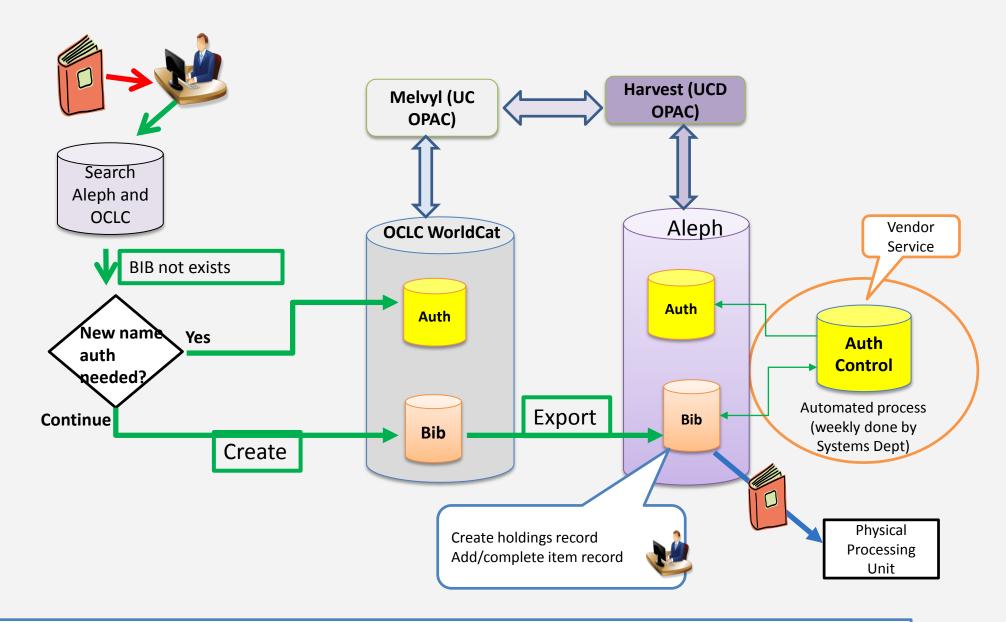
Pull Schema OCLC BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Step 2: Pull Schema Data from OCLC.

BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Authorities Step 3: Pull Data from Authorities

**Push Triples** Triplestore BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Step 4: Push New Graph to Triplestore.



# 3. Cataloging Data Flow if No Authority Exists



**Current Workflow for Original Cataloging of Print Monographs** 

**NEW Workflow for Original Cataloging** of Print Monographs

Triplestore BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Step 1: Check to see if

record exists. Load for Edit if Yes. New if No

OCLC BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Step 2: Attempt to Pull BIB Data, but no Match Found

Discovery Interface

> SPARQL Endpoint



DB ILS

When a bib cannot be found, the cataloger enters descriptive data data (title, publisher, etc.) directly into the cataloging interface.

BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging

OCLC

Marc URI

Step 3: Cataloger Enters New Descriptive Data Authorities

BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Authorities Step 4: Attempt to Pull Authority, but no Match Found

Discovery Interface

> SPARQL Endpoint



(name, dates, etc.) directly into the cataloging interface.

When an Authority cannot be found, the cataloger enters data

BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging

OCLC



Step 5: Cataloger Enters new Entity Data

Authorities

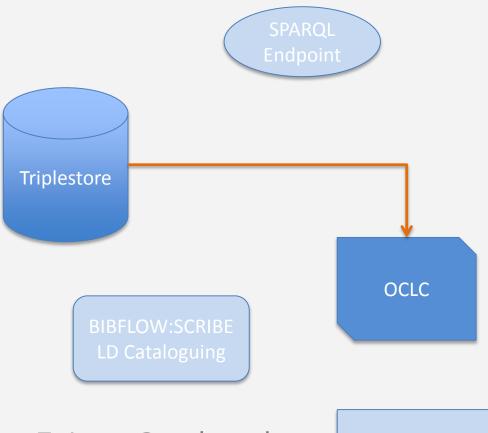
On submission, a new item graph and a new Cataloger submits the graph, Entity graph are created Triplestore including information about the in Triplestore with a item and the new Entity unique URI for each. BIBFLOW:SCRIBE LD Cataloging Step 6: Push New **Descriptive and Entity** Data to Triplestore

Discovery Interface

New entity graph and item graph are pushed to OCLC for reconciliation. OCLC service either connects to existing, overlooked bib and authority or creates a new bib and Authority and links entities to the new Authority and work. The reconciliation service provides a publicly accessible (LOD) and machine actionable map of "Same As" relationships between entities and Authorities.

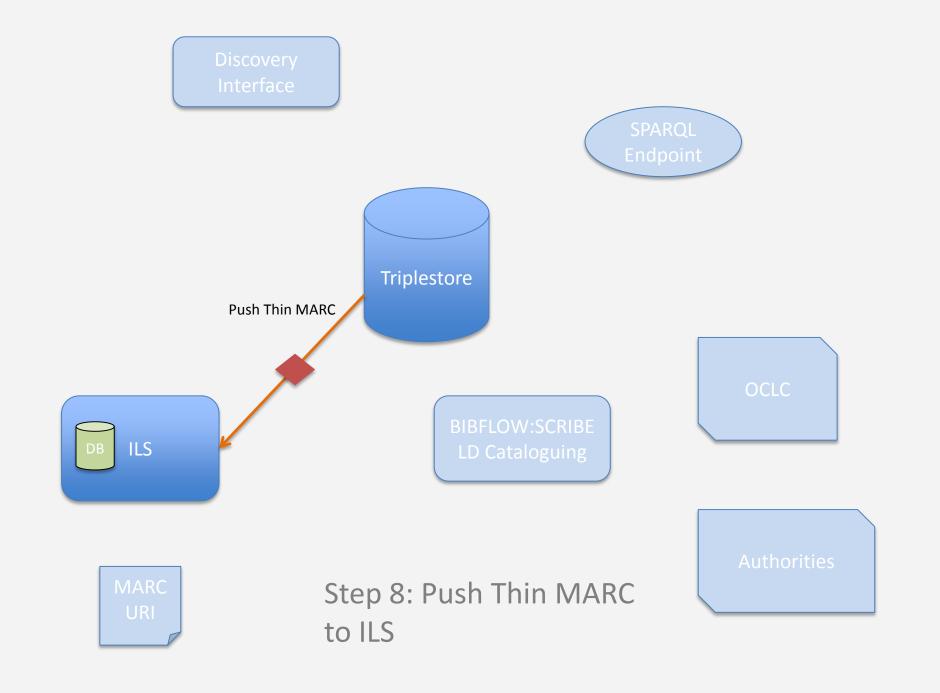


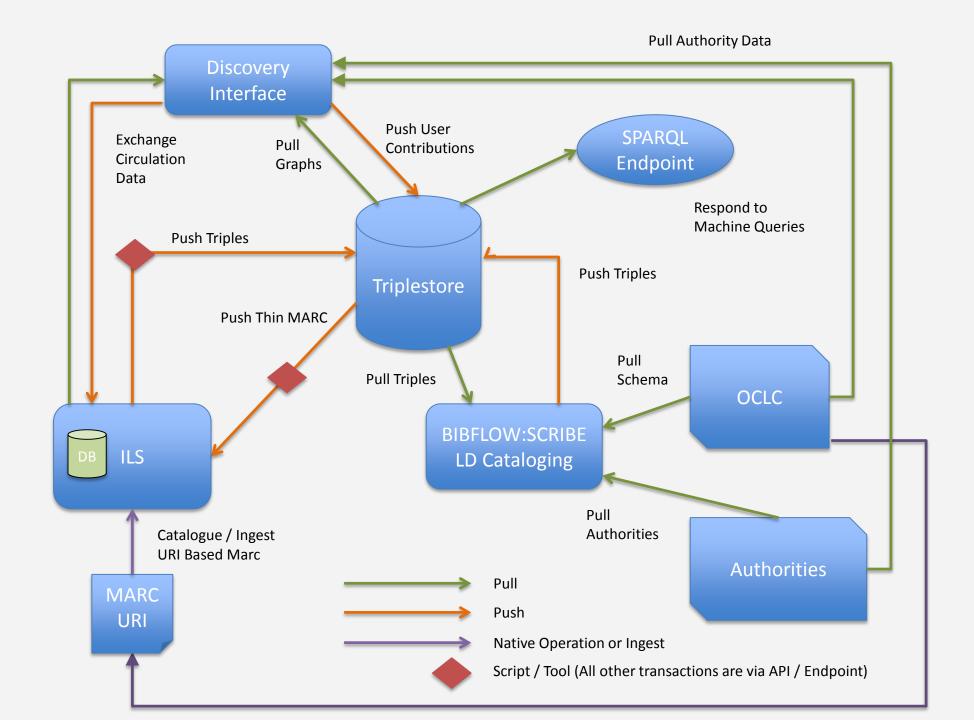




Step 7: Item Graph and Entity Graph Pushed to OCLC for Reconciliation

**Authorities** 





### Part III – Other Linked Data Efforts

### Other Linked Data Efforts (1)

#### Examples of grant supported projects:

- Linked Data for Production (LD4P): (2016-2018)
   <a href="https://wiki.duraspace.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=74515029">https://wiki.duraspace.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=74515029</a>
- Linked Open Data for Special Collections (2016-2017) <a href="http://publish.illinois.edu/linkedspcollections/about/">http://publish.illinois.edu/linkedspcollections/about/</a>
- National Strategy for Shareable Local Name Authorities (2016-2017)
   <a href="https://www.imls.gov/grants/awarded/LG-70-16-0009-16">https://www.imls.gov/grants/awarded/LG-70-16-0009-16</a>
- LD4PE: Explore Learning Resources by Competency
   http://explore.dublincore.net/explore-learning-resources-by-competency/

### Other Linked Data Efforts (2)

PCC Tasks Groups: <a href="http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/taskgroup/task-groups.html">http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/taskgroup/task-groups.html</a>

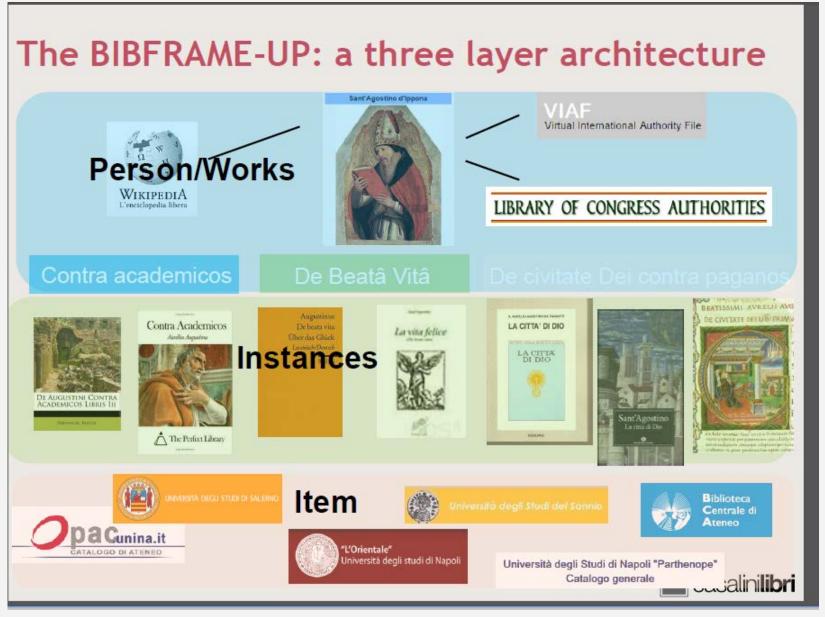
- PCC Linked Data Advisory Committee
- PCC SCS/LDAC Task Group on the Work Entity
- PCC Task Group on Identity Management in NACO
- PCC Task Group on URIs in MARC
- PCC SCS FRBR-LRM Review
- PCC BIBFRAME Task Group

## Other Linked Data Efforts (3)

#### Examples of library service providers:

- ILS vendors:
  - Ex Libris Linked Open Data White Paper:
     <a href="http://www.exlibrisgroup.com/files/Putting Linked Data at the Service of Libraries 2016.pdf">http://www.exlibrisgroup.com/files/Putting Linked Data at the Service of Libraries 2016.pdf</a>

- Book vendors:
  - Casalini Libri (<a href="http://tinyurl.com/z9mwhg9">http://tinyurl.com/z9mwhg9</a>)



Tiziana Possemato, A supplier's approach to BIBFRAME/Linked Data, <a href="http://tinyurl.com/z9mwhg9">http://tinyurl.com/z9mwhg9</a>

To learn more about BIBFRAME-UP, visit: http://www.atcult.it/en/products/bibframe-up/

## Final Thoughts

- Is BIBFRAME ready to be implemented? If yes, in what time line?
- What kind of impact BIBFRAME will have on the technical services librarianship? What impact will it have on the job market?
- As a technical services librarian, how should I prepare for the change?

### Acknowledgements

Carl Stahmer, BIBFLOW Project Manager, who has provided many of the PowerPoint slides used in this presentation.



BIBFLOW: A Roadmap for Success





