



**IFLA Cataloguing Section
ISBD Review Group**

ISBD/XML Study Group

<http://www.ifla.org/en/node/1795>

Meeting of 4 October 2010, Zagreb, Croatia

Minutes

Present:

Mirna Willer (Chair) (MW)

Boris Bosancic (BB)

Gordon Dunsire (CD)

Update from GD:

GD has included ISBD in email discussions with members of the W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group (W3C LLDXG). All emails are publicly available at <http://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/public-xg-lld/>

GD has also included ISBD in a discussion document for the W3C LLDXG informing members of activity involving library standards and the Semantic Web, at http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/lld/wiki/Library_standards_and_linked_data

Further discussion will take place at a meeting of the W3C LLDXG in Pittsburgh on 23-24 October. Corine Deloit of the British Library emailed GD to say that the British Library are using 3 ISBD properties taken from the preliminary representation in the Open Metadata Registry:
[has edition statement](http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1008) (<http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1008>)
[has note on language](http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1074) (<http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1074>)
[has place of publication, production, distribution](http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1016) (<http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1016>)

The properties are used in an experimental representation of British National Bibliography (BNB) records in RDF/XML (<http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/datasamples.html>).

GD confirmed that the ISBD properties would not have declared ranges, allowing the use of literals, URIs, or blank nodes as the object of the properties in instance triples. GD encouraged the use of other ISBD properties in subsequent iterations of the experiment. The British Library has no current plans to do so, but will keep the option open; the ISBD properties were being used in areas where Dublin Core properties were not sufficiently granular.

The discussion exposed one problem with the representation of ISBD elements, necessitating the addition of a non-numeric character to precede the 4-digit number used as the local part of each URI.

GD has subsequently added "P" to property URIs, and "C" to the class URI in the Registry, as shown in the examples above. The British Library has been informed of the change of URIs, and will update the experimental representation of BNB at the next opportunity.

Corine also informed GD that the University of Mannheim, in Germany, was using one of the same ISBD properties:

has edition statement (<http://iflastandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/P1008>)

The property is used in an RDF linked data representation of the catalogue of the university library (http://data.bib.uni-mannheim.de/dokumentation_en.html).

GD has contacted Kai Eckert (who is also a member of the W3C LLDXG) to inform him of the change of the URI.

Both organisations are aware that the ISBD is preliminary, although GD thinks it unlikely that the property definitions and labels will change significantly as a result of the ISBD Review Group's analysis of the full ISBD element set.

GD has started preliminary work on relating ISBD RDF properties to FRBR, RDA, Dublin Core, and the Bibliographic Ontology.

Progress on development of a Dublin Core Application Profile (DC AP):

BB reported on his preliminary work on the AP. He has set up an XML editor to use XML templates for the description set profiles (DSP), and begun the construction of a table indicating the values to be entered in the templates.

The meeting agreed that further work should wait until the ISBD element set had been determined and appropriate amendments and additions made to the Registry (see below).

The proposed timescale for completion of Registry updates to assign URIs to all elements is 15 October. BB will then commence further work on the AP.

The timescale for completion of a preliminary version of the AP is 13 November.

GD will investigate further how to model "mandatory if applicable" elements in the AP. Currently, the only strictly mandatory element appears to be title proper. This is modelled with the value 1 for the minOccurs property of the description statement.

Non-repeatable elements will be modelled with the value 1 in the maxOccurs property of the description statement. For repeatable elements, the property is not assigned.

The meeting confirmed that no ranges would be declared for any of the properties, and that the single ISBD class Resource would be the domain of all properties.

GD confirmed that only elements of Area 0 would have a Vocabulary Encoding Scheme (VES) in the AP; the scheme would be the appropriate SKOS vocabulary already declared in the Registry.

GD also confirmed that it was unlikely that any of the elements would have a Syntax Encoding Scheme (SES) in the AP, with the exception of aggregated elements such as ISBD Areas.

BB will try to use the ISBD element table (see below) as the basis of the AP values table.

GD will discuss a number of outstanding issues during a meeting to discuss development of the architecture of Dublin Core Application Profile at the Dublin Core Conference in Pittsburgh on 22 October. These issues include the embedding of RDF in a DC AP, and the modelling of conditional aggregated elements (where not all components are mandatory).

GD will also discuss the modelling of aggregated elements during the Pittsburgh meeting of the W3C LLDXG.

ISBD element table:

MW reported on progress by the ISBD Review Group to produce a definitive list of ISBD elements.

The list also includes aggregated elements (such as the ISBD Areas) and "super-elements" under which sub-elements can be gathered (e.g. types of title).

The proposed timescale for completion of the list is 8 October, to give GD sufficient time to make amendments to the Registry.

Next meeting:

The group will next meet in November, probably in the week beginning 15 November.

The main topics for discussion will be the preliminary version of the AP and feedback from the Pittsburgh meetings.

Gordon Dunsire
7 Oct 2010