# IFLA LRM- finally here

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## FRBR Consolidation - Why and How

FRBR (1998), FRAD (2009), FRSAD (2010)

- 3 distinct models
  - Different levels of specificity
  - Different focus
  - Different modelling decisions

Consolidation Editorial Group, 2013-Creating IFLA-Library Reference Model (IFLA LRM) Accepted as IFLA standard on August 18, 2017

## Main differences – user tasks

- Find, identify, select, obtain defined by FRBR
- Explore added by FRSAD (to cover browsing)
- Justify and contextualize in FRAD (focus on the cataloguing process)

## Main differences - appellations

- In FRBR modelled as attributes of entities
- Nomen in FRSAD
- Name, identifier, controlled access point in FRAD

## Main differences - subjects

- Relationship ( work has as subject...) in FRBR and FRSAD
- Work attribute in FRAD

## Main differences - relationships

- Different levels of specificity
- In FRBR and FRAD declared in one direction and with no cardinality restrictions; domain and range not always indicated

## Goals of LRM

- High-level conceptual model
- Expressed in entity-relationship framework
- Consistent view of bibliographic universe
- Work informed by
  - Research with users
  - FRBRoo and CIDOC CRM
  - Experiences implementing FRBR, FRAD, FRSAD
  - Semantic Web and Linked Data context

## Modelling Decisions

- Model the data needed to fulfill (end-)user tasks, not library operations
- Entity-relationship modelling language (entities, relationships, attributes)
- High-level conceptual model
- Framework that enables consistent expansions in implementations
- Only high-level attributes and relationships

#### LRM User Tasks

- Find
- Identify
- Select
- Obtain
- Explore

Confirm end-user focus of the model

Library internal processes not reflected in the

tasks

Reworded definitions to be more general

## User Tasks: Definitions

- **Find**: To bring together information about one or more resources of interest by searching on any relevant criteria
- Identify: To clearly understand the nature of the resources found and to distinguish between similar resources
- **Select**: To determine the suitability of the resources found and to be enabled to either accept or reject specific resources
- Obtain: To access the content of the resource
- **Explore**: To discover resources using the relationships between them and thus place the resources in a context.

## Entities (from FRBR group 1)

#### 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 carrying signs intended to convey intellectual or artistic content

## Entities (FRBR group 2)

#### **Agent**

An entity capable of deliberate actions, of being granted rights, and of being held accountable for its actions

#### **Collective Agent**

A gathering or organization of persons bearing a particular name and capable of acting as a unit

#### Person

An individual human being

## Entities Res and Nomen

From FRSAD, but **Thema** is replaced with **Res** to avoid implicit restriction to the subject relationship

- Res: Any entity in the universe of discourse (=superclass of all)
- Nomen: An association between an entity and a designation that refers to it

## New entities

#### **Place**

A given extent of space

#### Time-span

A temporal extent having a beginning, an end and a duration

## **Attributes**

Data describing instances of entities

- Only most important or representative attributes
- NOT an exhaustive listing of possible attributes
- Implementations can expand by adding the attributes that are needed

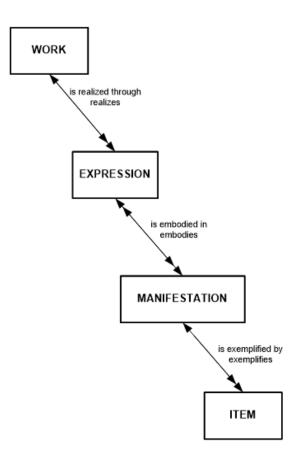
# Representative Expression Attribute

- New WORK attribute
- An attribute which is deemed essential in characterizing the work and whose values are taken from a representative or canonical expression of the work
- Generally multivalued, the attributes depend on the Category of work
- The specific representative expression does not have to be identified

## Manifestation statement attribute

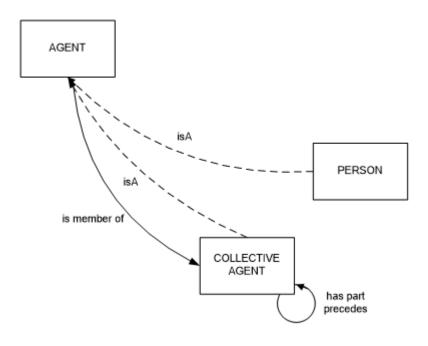
- Mechanism for recording data transcribed from the resource (such as edition statement, responsibility statement...)
- Important for identification
- In addition to relationships

# Core WEMI relationships



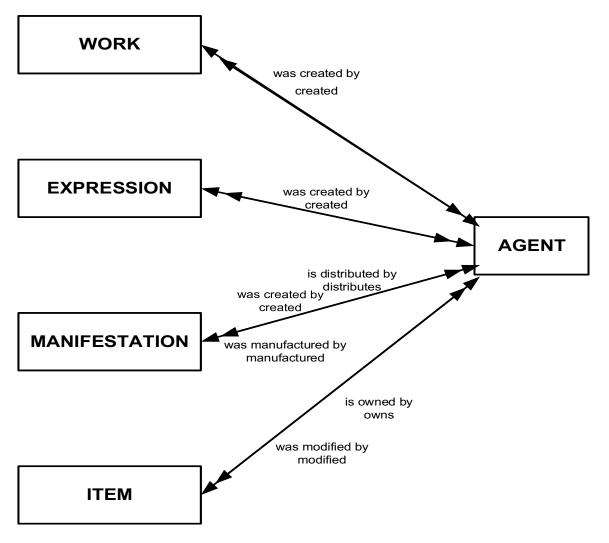
DCMI, October 2017

# Agent relationships



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# Agent relationships to WEMI



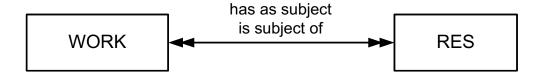
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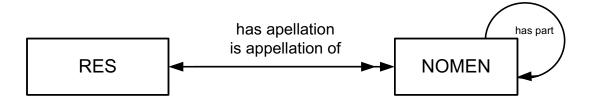
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## Work-to-work relationships

- WORK has part (is part of) WORK
- WORK precedes (succeeds) WORK
- WORK accompanies / complements (is accompanied / complemented by) WORK
- WORK is inspiration for (is inspired by) WORK
- WORK is a transformation of (was transformed into) WORK

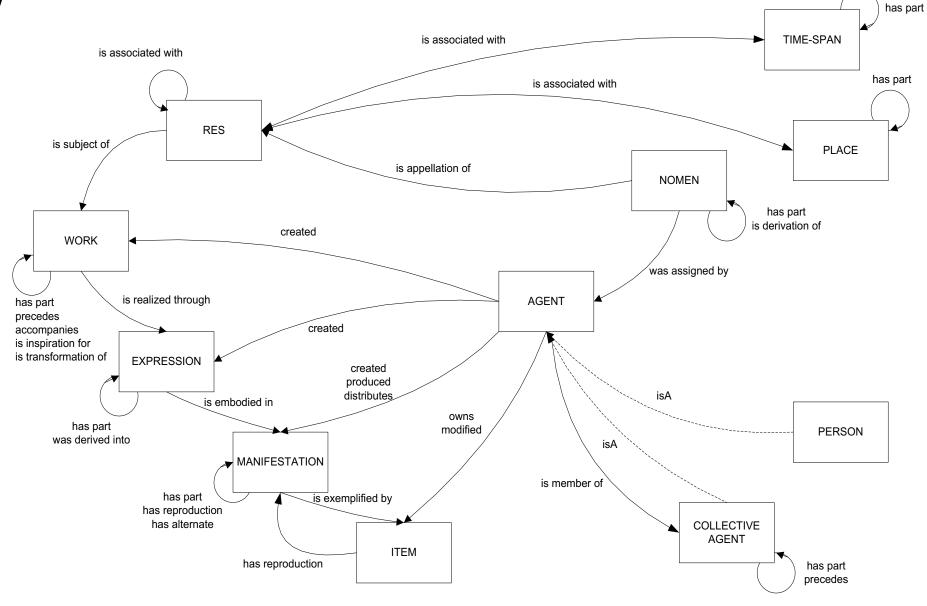
# Subject and apellation relationships





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## Overview



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# Explanation of:

- Naming and identity
- Aggregates
- Serials

## Final steps

- FRBR RG met August 19, IFLA 2016 (Columbus), final decisions made following world-wide review comments
- CEG editing
- Final draft reviewed again by FRBR RG
- Approval by Committee on Standards
- Approval by the PC in Wroclaw
- Minor editing, final publication in November

## What next?

- LRM namespace
- Mappings
- FRBRoo 3.0 (LRMoo?)
- Extensions
  - Types of resources
  - Audiences
  - Other specific needs