

**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

Public Version

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

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The BIBFRAME Editor and BIBFRAME Database

Unit 1: Getting Started



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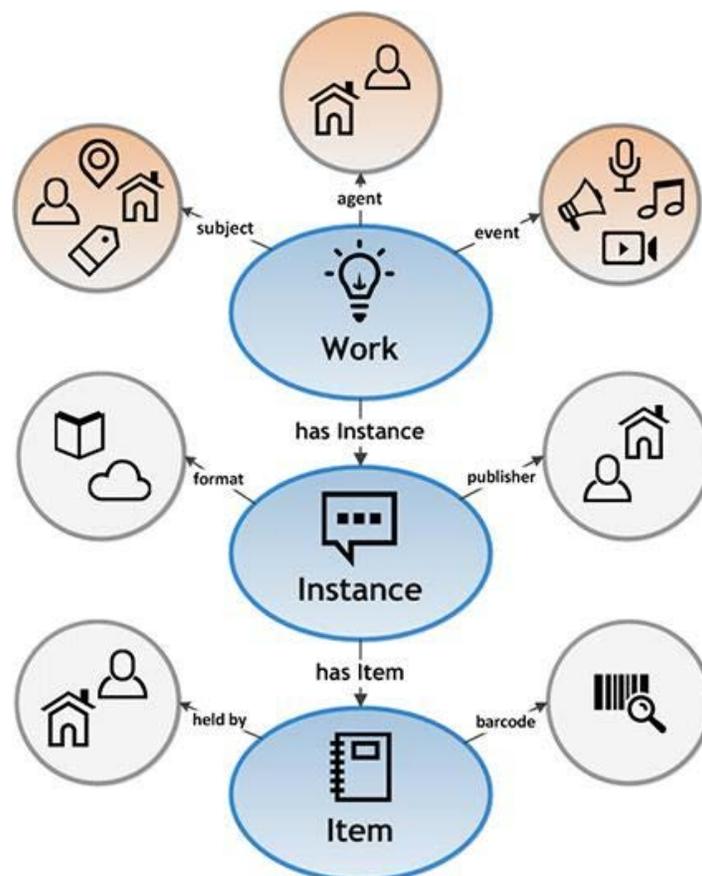
What is BIBFRAME?¹

BIBFRAME provides a foundation for the future of bibliographic description that is grounded in Linked Data techniques.

When a resource is cataloged -- a book, for example -- the resulting description includes information elements such as the author, what the book is about, various published forms, and information about copies of the book.

BIBFRAME 2.0 organizes this information into three core levels of abstraction: **Work**, **Instance**, and **Item**.

- **Work.** The highest level of abstraction, a Work, in the BIBFRAME context, reflects the conceptual essence of the cataloged resource: authors, languages, and subjects.
- **Instance.** 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.
- **Item.** An item is an actual copy (physical or electronic) of an Instance. It reflects information such as its location (physical or virtual), shelf mark, and barcode.



¹ For a more detailed description of BIBFRAME's history, see: [BIBFRAME: Why? What? Who?](#)

BIBFRAME versus Integrated Library System (ILS)

BIBFRAME is not an ILS. BIBFRAME is a tool through which we are utilizing linked data techniques to increase the visibility and usage of library data on the Web but a next-generation ILS must still be created to fully utilize the BIBFRAME tool.

BIBFRAME Editor

The BIBFRAME Editor (BFE) is a tool that enables the organization of this information through the input of BIBFRAME vocabulary elements.

Key BIBFRAME Editor Terminology

Description:	the term description is used in this manual to refer to the cataloging of the resource in hand and the output from the BIBFRAME Editor.
Profile:	an online form for creating a description of a resource or concept. The profiles used in the BIBFRAME Pilot 2.0 are: monograph, notated music, serial, cartographic, sound recording: audio CD, sound recording: audio CD-R, sound recording: analog, sound recording: cassette, moving image: BluRay DVD, moving image 35 mm feature film, and rare materials.
Template:	a modification that can be made by a user to a BIBFRAME profile (see also Profile above) to streamline work. For example, a user may be working with a set of resources that require certain bibliographic elements. A BIBFRAME profile may be modified by creating a separate template for the resources being described.
Workspace:	the area which provides access to saved BIBFRAME descriptions in a browse screen interface, the BIBFRAME Editor profiles for creating BIBFRAME descriptions, tools for loading BIBFRAME descriptions to the editor, and access to the BIBFRAME Database.
Fields:	separate spaces on the template in which you enter cataloging data.
Dialog Field:	a field represented by a button; clicking on the button displays a dialog in which you record data in text boxes; these dialogs sometimes involve separate elements (e.g., publication data) and can utilize either “Lookup” or the recording of “literal values.”
Direct-Entry Field:	a field represented by a text box in which you enter data directly, e.g., for transcribed fields.

Field Edit Buttons:	buttons which appear after you ‘set’ data; clicking on the ‘pen’ allows you to revise the data; clicking on the ‘trash can’ allows you to delete the data.
Lookup:	(also known as “AutoComplete”) a function which searches the database as you type and displays a menu of matching terms, from which you select the term to be used in authorized access points or other ‘controlled’ fields (e.g., “Language of the Expression,” “Relator Role,” etc.).
Data Box:	a box that displays the specific data you have entered in a field; in some cases, these boxes contain default data which you can change as needed.
Save:	a function in the BIBFRAME Editor used to save your completed resource description without adding it to the BIBFRAME Database.
Post:	a function in the BIBFRAME Editor used to send your completed resource description to the BIBFRAME Database.
Preview:	a function in the BIBFRAME Editor used to review a resource description before saving it or posting it to the BIBFRAME Database.
Work Stub:	a BIBFRAME work description generated from a Machine Readable Cataloging (MARC) record bibliographic 7XX title. The software checks the BIBFRAME file for an existing work to make a link, but if the title is not found the software makes a <u>very brief</u> work record with what it has, which is just the title or author/title. These are identified in the BIBFRAME Database by “Work Stub from Bib.”

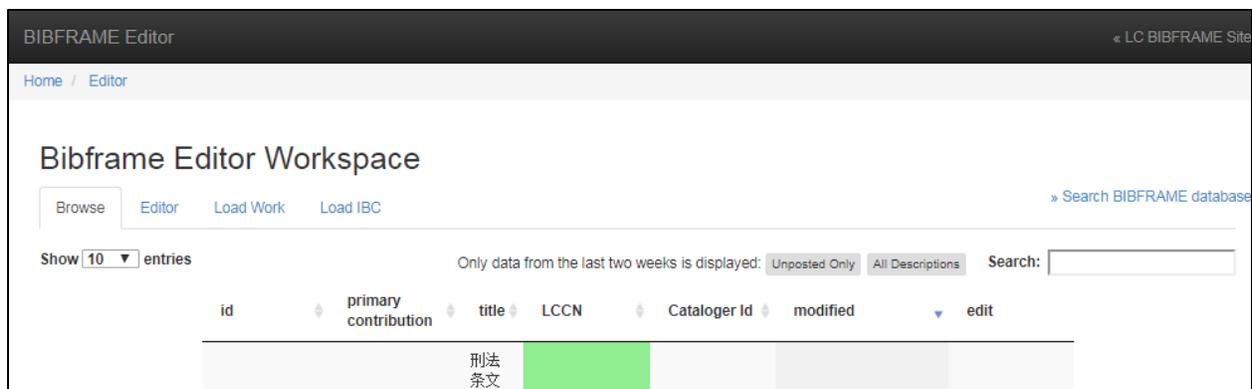
Accessing the BIBFRAME Editor

***** Note: The BIBFRAME Editor and the BIBFRAME Database are accessible only by Library of Congress staff members, since both tools reside inside the Library of Congress firewall. The text and images that follow are intended to be used for informational purposes only. *****

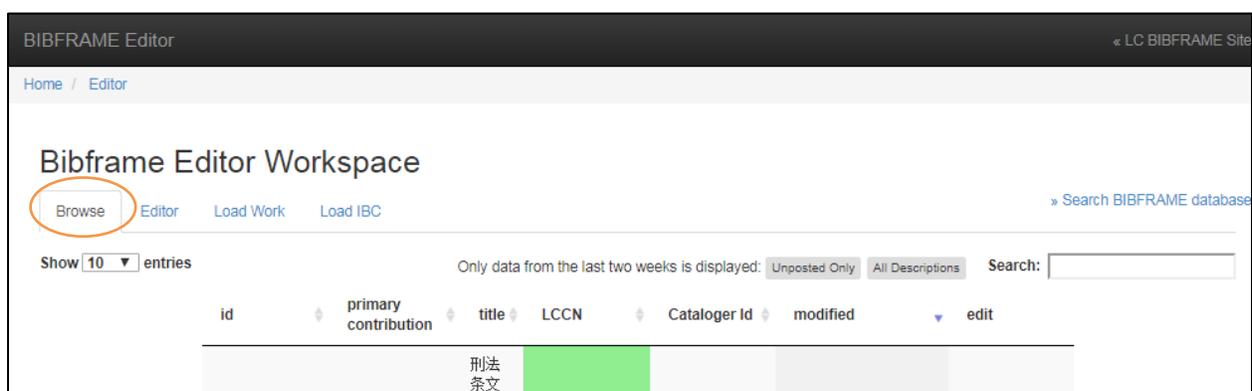
Open Chrome² and go to the **BIBFRAME Editor**.

You will see the **Browse** screen:

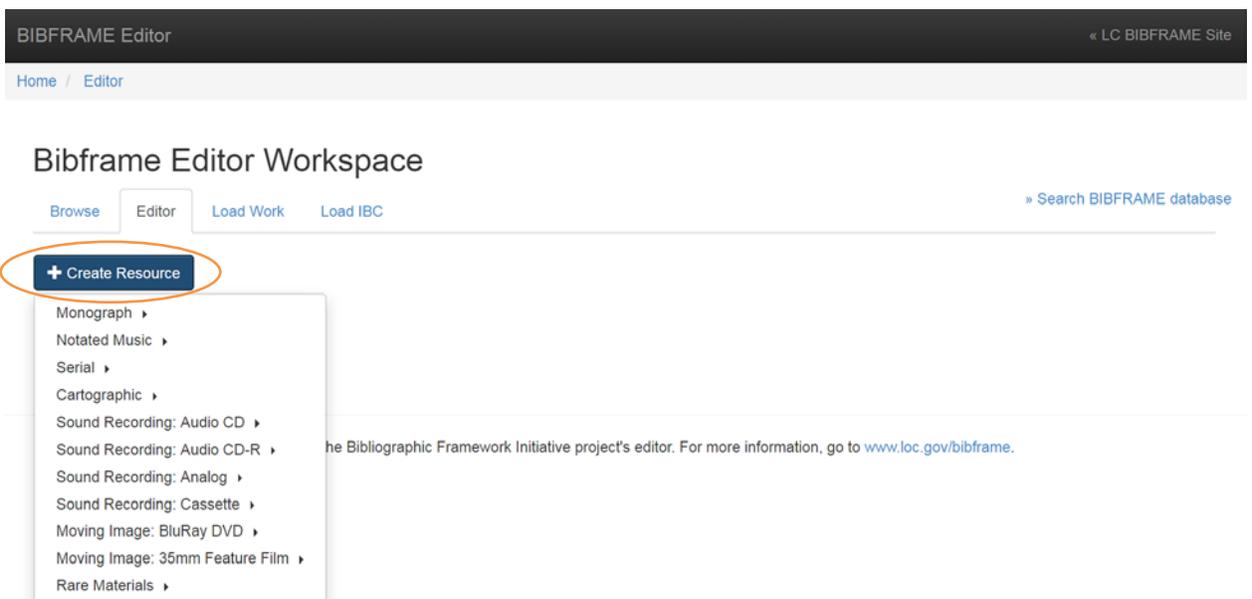
² The BIBFRAME Editor responds better in Chrome than in Firefox, IE, or Edge.



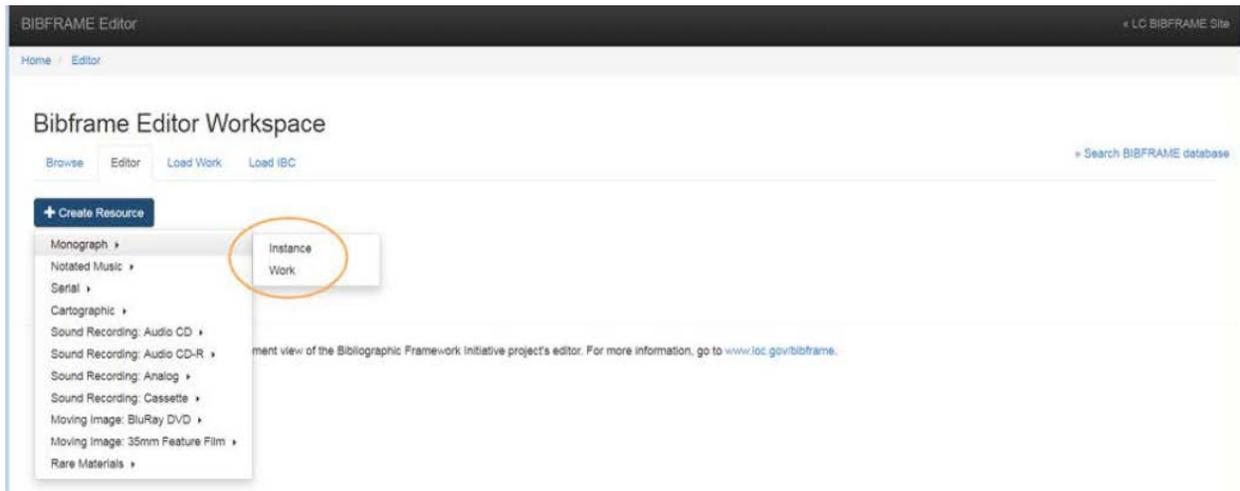
Click **Editor** to access the BIBFRAME profiles.



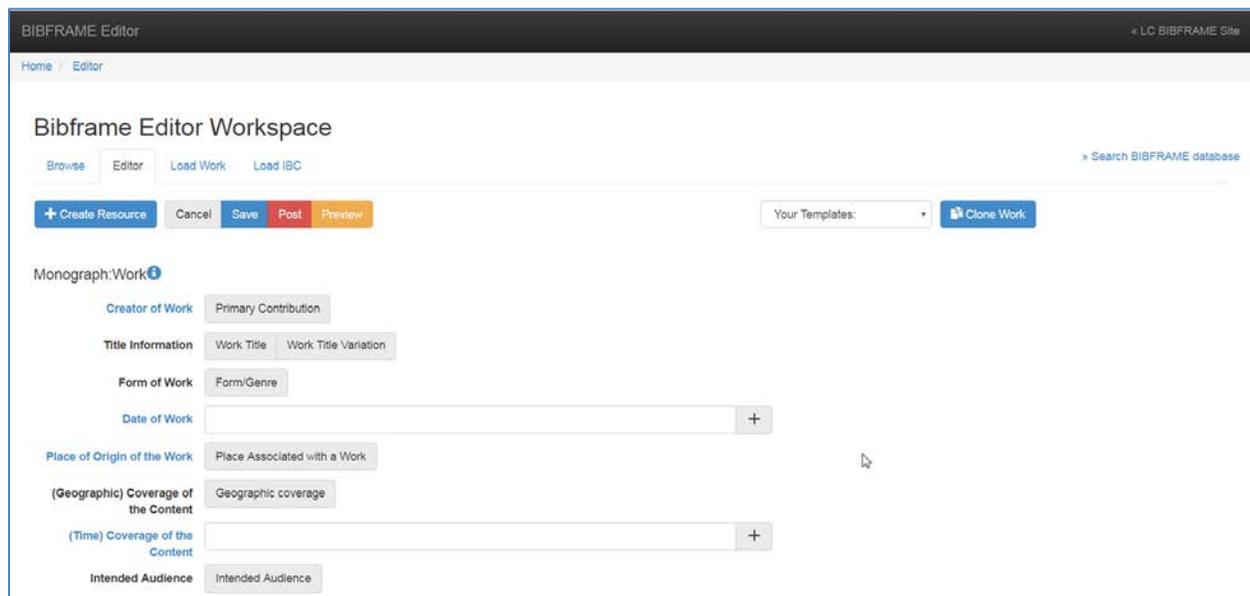
BIBFRAME profiles are listed under **Create Resource**.



Select an **Instance** or **Work** profile to begin the description.



The Work profile for a monograph is displayed below.



Logging into the BIBFRAME Editor

There is no login procedure for the BIBFRAME Pilot. Use of the BIBFRAME Editor is strictly limited to those working in the Pilot.

Once BIBFRAME is implemented, there will be access and login requirements, and other features intended to ensure the integrity and security of Library data.

**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

Unit 2: BIBFRAME and Linked Data



Prepared by

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Unit 2: BIBFRAME and Linked Data

BIBFRAME is a linked data project that seeks to lower barriers to accessing library data, partly by adopting contemporary data practices, but more by fostering an environment that is not just on the World Wide Web but part of the World Wide Web. Library bibliographic data is built upon a solid infrastructure of authoritative names and subjects. It is reliable, consistent, and “clean,” thanks to its use of regulated standards. But it is encased in a data format that is not easily understood or easily deployed by non-library professionals.

With BIBFRAME and linked data, the library community has an opportunity to make its controlled and well-crafted bibliographic data accessible to a global audience. Wider accessibility of a library’s bibliographic data makes the library’s resources and holdings known and available to “outsiders.” If one of those outsiders, for example, is Google, then exposing library bibliographic data in this way can translate into more relevant search results for users, and more patrons utilizing library collections.

What is Linked Data?

The Web supports linked, related documents. It also allows for linking related data and stating the relationship amongst resources. The term Linked Data refers to a set of best practices for publishing and connecting structured data on the Web. Key technologies that support linked data include the following:

- Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs) - a generic means to identify entities or concepts in the world
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) - a simple yet universal mechanism for retrieving resources - descriptions of resources
- Resource Description Framework (RDF) - a generic graph-based data model with which to structure and link data that describes things in the world.³

Using Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR2), Resource Description & Access (RDA), and MARC 21 for the creation of authority and bibliographic records in library environments results in “flat” records that live in silos of data and are not integrated with the Web. By transitioning from a static two-dimensional collocated record to decentralized data with links that illuminate relationships, linked data potentially increases the visibility and usage of library data on the Web. Integrating library data with the large number of structured data sources and links on the Web thus potentially enhances the sharing of library data with a wider audience. Moreover, linked data allows for a fuller implementation of RDA.

Linked data is integral to the Semantic Web, a collaborative effort led by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) to provide a framework that allows data to be shared and reused across application, enterprise, and community boundaries.⁴

³ Heath, Tom. “Frequently Asked Questions,” Linked Data - Connect Distributed Data Across the Web. Accessed May 15, 2019. <http://linkeddata.org/faq>

⁴ Ibid.

What is a Web of data?

The semantic web of data provides a structure that allows machines to return information about the relationships between resources; it makes use of the existing http protocol and common linked data standards such as RDF to provide the semantic structure. The traditional web of documents is characterized by a flat web of links between documents and files posted on the web.

Web of Documents	Web of Data
information resources	“real-world objects”
links between documents	links between things
unstructured data	structured data
implicit semantics	explicit semantics
for human consumption	for humans and machines

A Web of Data uses a set of best practices for publishing and linking structured data on the Web with technologies that are more generic, more flexible, and which make it easier for data consumers to discover and integrate data from a large number of sources and links.

Resource Description Framework (RDF)

RDF is the standard model for exchange of data on the Web. RDF structures relationships between resources, people, and things on the web, and uses a graph model to represent the relationships. RDF and related standards are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

The RDF data model consists of:

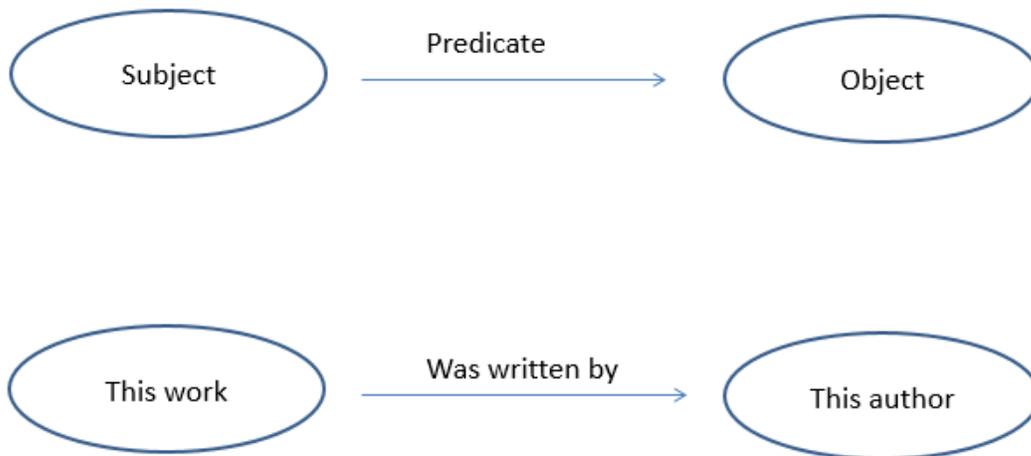
- Triple statements (informally called “triples”)
- URIs and IRIs
- Ontologies and vocabularies

Triple Statements

RDF uses triples to make systematized statements about semantic data. The subject, predicate, and object are the basis of the triple statement, and can be modeled using graph data. Graph data

is used for the semantic web, and represents the relationships between resources, books, people, etc. in a way that computers can process the information.

This is a graph data model of the triple statement "This work was written by this author."



Subjects, predicates, and objects can all be identified by URIs and Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs). In RDF, URIs and IRIs retrieve content to be read by humans and machines via content negotiation, the use of redirects, or the minting of hash tag identifiers. Humans can get a Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) page to read, and machines can retrieve an RDF Extensible Markup Language (XML) file upon which they can interpret and act.

Uniform Resources Identifiers (URIs) and Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs)

On the traditional Web, URIs are used primarily for Web documents -- to link to them, and to access them in a browser. The notion of resource identity was not so important on the traditional Web; a URL simply identified whatever we see when we type it into a browser. On the Semantic Web, URIs identify not just Web documents, but also real-world objects like people and cars, and even abstract ideas and non-existing things like a mythical unicorn.

The IRI was defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) in 2005 as a new internet standard to extend upon the existing URI scheme. While URIs are limited to a subset of the ASCII character set, IRIs may contain characters from the Universal Character Set (Unicode/[ISO 10646](#)), including Chinese or Japanese kanji, Korean, Cyrillic characters, and so forth. IRIs are defined by RFC 3987.

Triple Statements and URIs/IRIs

The subject of a triple is the URI identifying the described resource. The object can either be a simple literal value, like a string, number, or date; or the URI of another resource that is somehow related to the subject. The predicate, in the middle, indicates what kind of relation exists between subject and object, e.g., this is the name or date of birth (in the case of a literal), or the employer or someone the person knows (in the case of another resource). The predicate is also identified by a URI. These predicate URIs come from vocabularies, collections of URIs that can be used to represent information about a certain domain.

A blank node is a resource without a URI. IRIs and literals together provide the basic material for writing down RDF statements. In addition, it is sometimes handy to be able to talk about resources without bothering to use a global identifier.

There are multiple ways of creating a URI. The Library of Congress typically works through ID.LOC.GOV, the Library of Congress Linked Data Service, where a base is defined for any given dataset. ID.LOC.GOV will be explored in further detail in Unit 4 of this manual.

Vocabularies and Ontologies

Vocabularies and ontologies allow us to add meaning and relationship information in triple statements, and are in standard formats so that computers can process the meaningful relationships and serve meaningful search results to humans. Vocabularies and ontologies are the basic building blocks for inference techniques on the Semantic Web. Ontologies are a means of organizing and conceptualizing a domain of interest, and tend to be used for more complex collections of terms. Vocabularies are used when such complexity is not necessary. Different institutions develop unique vocabularies and your BIBFRAME use will comply with local norms and guidelines.

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Unit 3: Searching



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

Unit 3: Searching BIBFRAME

The initial page of the BIBFRAME Editor Workspace provides a browse view of recently completed descriptions and links to the BIBFRAME Editor and the BIBFRAME Database. All of the completed BIBFRAME descriptions may be viewed in the browse list (1) or the user may choose to display only those descriptions completed in the last two weeks (2). Additionally, a cataloger can search (3) by cataloger code (Windows User ID) to retrieve descriptions they have completed.

The screenshot shows the BIBFRAME Editor Workspace interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home / Editor' and 'LC BIBFRAME Site'. Below this, the main heading is 'Bibframe Editor Workspace'. There are four tabs: 'Browse', 'Editor', 'Load Work', and 'Load IBC'. A 'Search BIBFRAME database' link is on the right. Below the tabs, there is a 'Show 10 entries' dropdown and a filter section with 'Only data from the last two weeks is displayed', 'Unposted Only', and 'All Descriptions'. A search box is on the right. The main content is a table with columns: id, primary contribution, title, LCCN, Cataloger Id, modified, and edit. Three rows are visible, each with a red trash icon and a pencil icon in the edit column.

id	primary contribution	title	LCCN	Cataloger Id	modified	edit
e1909890		刑法条文理解与司法实务全书	2018368725	qzha	8-02-2019 3:26 pm	 
e2311922	Chông, Ki-sôk, 1963-	농민에게 기본소득을	2019411492	sbyu	8-02-2019 3:23 pm	 
e1592856	נחמני, יעקב בן שלמה	ספר יצירה	2016452297	ymey	8-02-2019 2:44 pm	 

Searching in the BIBFRAME Editor and the BIBFRAME Database is a key step in completing BIBFRAME descriptions. Both interfaces retrieve completed BIBFRAME work and instance descriptions and authority data for agents and subjects via the LC Linked Data Service. The BIBFRAME Editor provides the further capability of allowing the cataloger to attach retrieved authority data for works, creators, subjects, and genre/form terms to the description in the BIBFRAME Editor.

It is important to remember that the BIBFRAME Editor and the BIBFRAME Database are two separate platforms, with links to connect them. As a comparison, think of the cataloging module in an Integrated Library System (ILS) and the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) that displays the data from the cataloging module in user-friendly format. However, right now the BIBFRAME Database is intended for cataloger use only. It is not intended to be a public discovery layer.

There are advantages and disadvantages to both methods of searching.

Searching the BIBFRAME Database

The BIBFRAME Database is an online platform for linked data versions of the Library's bibliographic and authority data for works and instances. The Database provides extended search parameters and may be searched to determine if the Instance in hand has already been cataloged and has a Work associated with it; if there is a related Work / Instance for the Item in hand; or to verify there is no Work / Instance yet and one still needs to be created in the BIBFRAME Editor.

A recommended workflow strategy for adding an additional instance to an existing Work description is to search for the Work in the BIBFRAME Database and if found, load it into the BIBFRAME Editor. Then, complete the Work and Instance descriptions in the editor.

Go to BIBFRAME Editor Workspace. Click on **Search BIBFRAME database**.

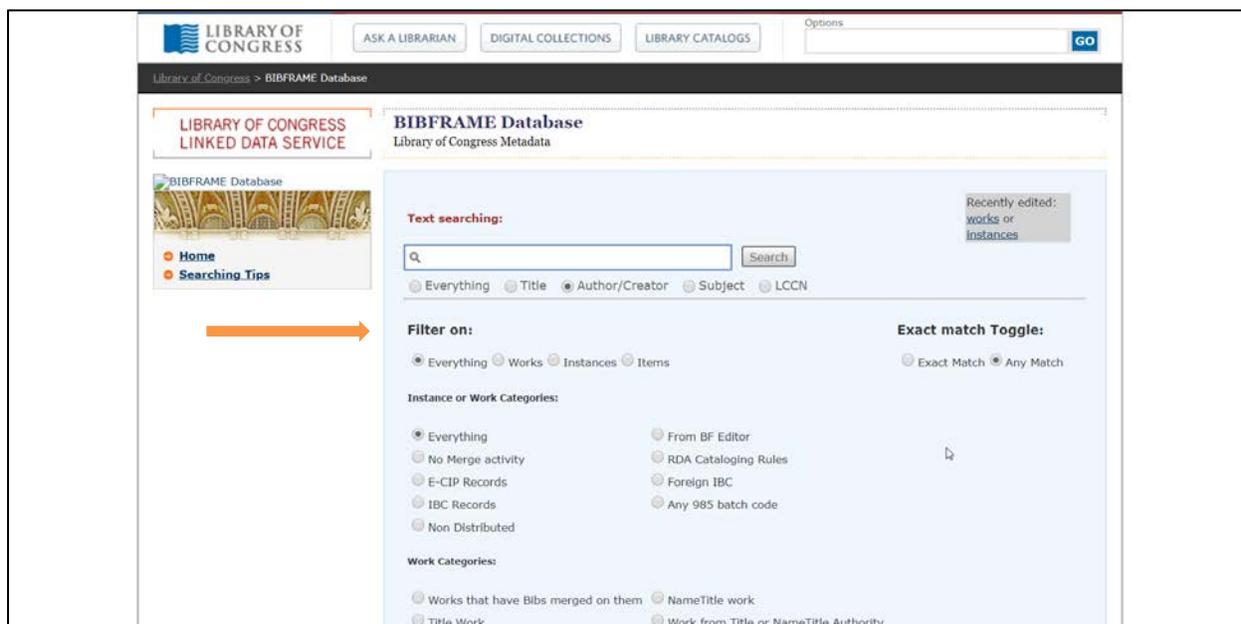
id	primary contribution	title	LCCN	Cataloger Id	modified	edit
e1909890		刑法条文理解 适用与司法 实务全书	2018368725	qzha	8-02-2019 3:26 pm	 
e2311922	Chông, Ki-sôk, 1963-	농민 에게 기본 소득 을	2019411492	sbyu	8-02-2019 3:23 pm	 
e1592856	נחמני, 'עקב בן שלמה	ספר יצירה	2016452297	ymey	8-02-2019 2:44 pm	 

Searching directly in the BIBFRAME Database is much more robust than searching in the Editor because there are more search options:

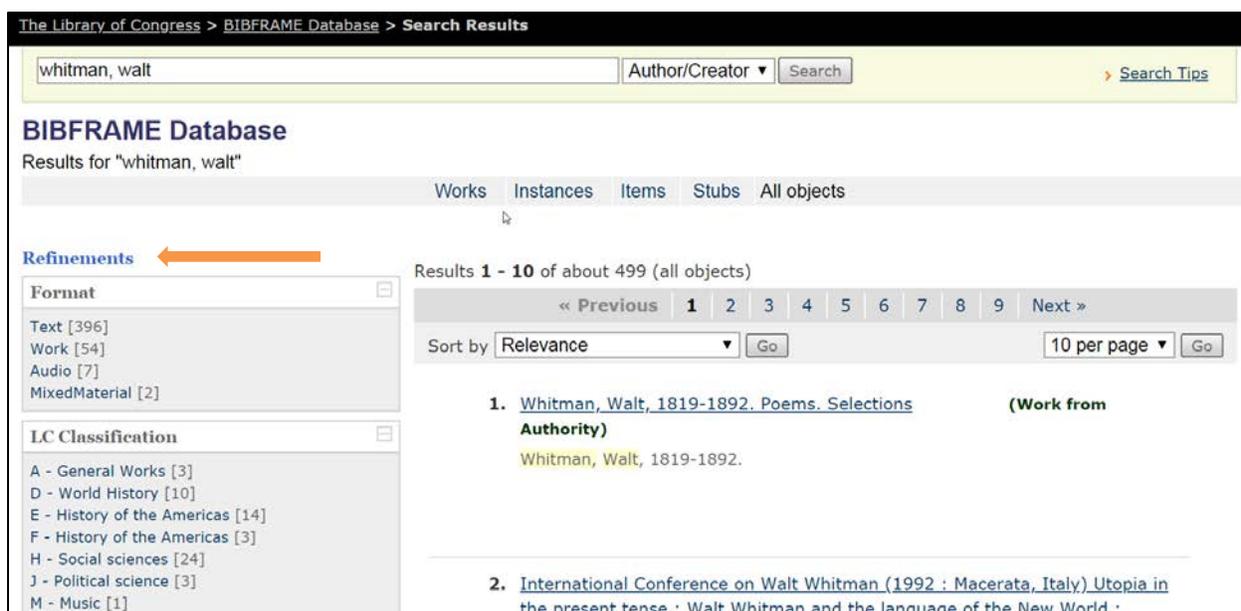
- Everything (keyword)
- Title
- Author/Creator
- Subject

In addition, more data is displayed in a BIBFRAME Database search result.

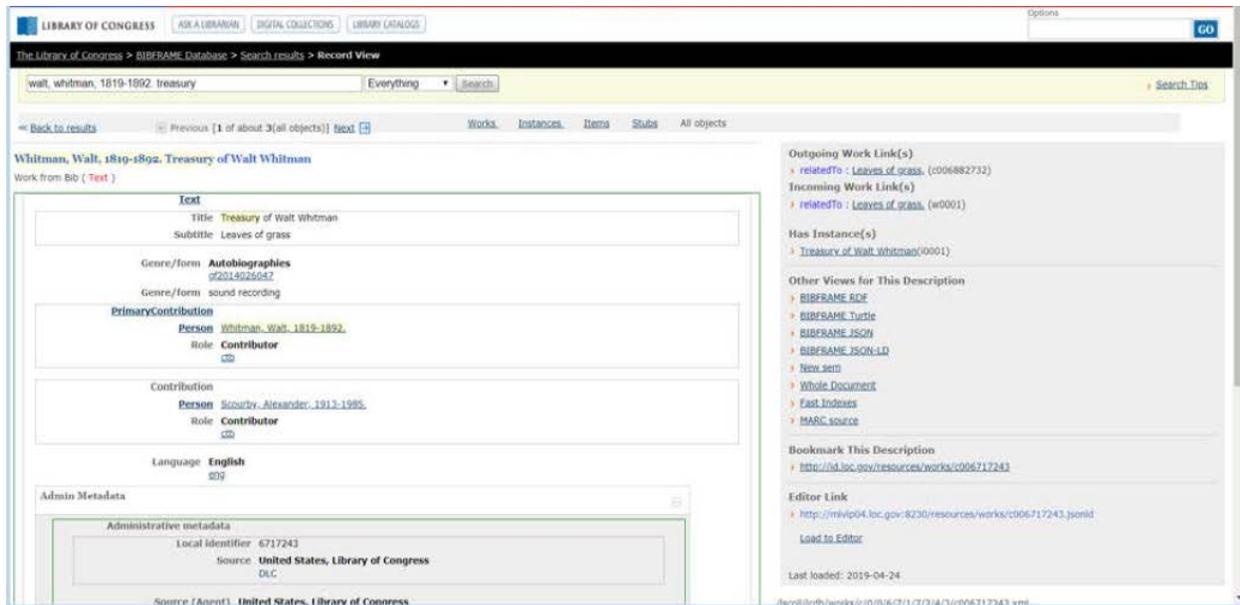
Searching can also be refined by using a variety of filters including categories of MARC records from which Work and Instance descriptions in the BIBFRAME Database have been derived.



The search results interface below contains a list of faceted “Refinements” on the left hand side of the screen. Searches can be narrowed by format, LC classification, LCSH, language, publication date, etc. using the facets. For a complete list and explanation of the available faceted refinements, please consult the searching tips at the end of this unit.



The screen shot below illustrates a work description retrieved from the search result list for the work “Treasury of Walt Whitman.”



The left side of the display provides information about the Work and the source of its description. The right side of the display presents information about related Works and Instances and provides a link for loading the description into the BIBFRAME Editor.

On the left side of the snapshot below, the description is identified as a “Work from Bib (Text)” meaning that the description was derived from a MARC bibliographic record with content type “text.”

The display also provides links to authority data in the LC Linked Data Service for the agents involved with the Work, in this case contributors. The display also presents administrative and other metadata contained in the source bibliographic MARC record.

Whitman, Walt, 1819-1892. Treasury of Walt Whitman

Work from Bib ([Text](#))

Text

Title [Treasury of Walt Whitman](#)
Subtitle Leaves of grass

Genre/form **Autobiographies**
[gf2014026047](#)
Genre/form sound recording

PrimaryContribution

Person [Whitman, Walt, 1819-1892.](#)
Role **Contributor**
[ctb](#)

Contribution

Person [Scourby, Alexander, 1913-1985.](#)
Role **Contributor**
[ctb](#)

Language **English**
[eng](#)

Admin Metadata

Administrative metadata

Local identifier 6717243
Source **United States, Library of Congress**
DLC
Source (Agent) **United States, Library of Congress**
DLC
Source (Agent) <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/organizations/carp>
Status c : corrected or revised
Description change date (dateTime) 2006-06-22T11:46:25
Description creation date (date) 1985-10-25

The display also presents links to related Works and Instances. The related Work links in this case are to descriptions of Leaves of grass. The “Has Instance(s)” points to a related Instance of the work in hand Treasury of Walt Whitman.

The screenshot shows a BIBFRAME record for 'Leaves of grass'. It includes sections for 'Outgoing Work Link(s)', 'Incoming Work Link(s)', 'Has Instance(s)', 'Other Views for This Description', 'Bookmark This Description', and 'Editor Link'. Annotations include orange arrows pointing to related work descriptions, a box highlighting the 'Has Instance(s)' link, and a callout box pointing to the 'Load to Editor' button.

Outgoing Work Link(s)
> relatedTo : [Leaves of grass. \(c006882732\)](#)

Incoming Work Link(s)
> relatedTo : [Leaves of grass. \(w0001\)](#)

Has Instance(s)
> [Treasury of Walt Whitman\(i0001\)](#)

Other Views for This Description
> [BIBFRAME RDF](#)
> [BIBFRAME Turtle](#)
> [BIBFRAME JSON](#)
> [BIBFRAME JSON-LD](#)
> [New sem](#)
> [Whole Document](#)
> [Fast Indexes](#)
> [MARC source](#)

Bookmark This Description
> <http://id.loc.gov/resources/works/c006717243>

Editor Link

[Load to Editor](#)

Last loaded: 2019-04-24

Related work descriptions for Leaves of grass

Press Load to Editor to load the URI for the work to the BIBFRAME Editor

Pressing **Load to Editor** results in the Work description being loaded to the BIBFRAME Editor.

The screenshot shows the 'Bibframe Editor Workspace' with a navigation bar containing 'Browse', 'Editor', 'Load Work', and 'Load IBC'. The 'Load Work' button is circled. Below it is a text input field for the 'URL for Bibframe JSON Work'. A dropdown menu is open, showing a list of profiles: 'Monograph', 'Notated Music', 'Notated Music', 'Serial', and 'Cartographic'. The 'Monograph' profile is highlighted.

Bibframe Editor Workspace

Browse Editor **Load Work** Load IBC

URL for Bibframe JSON Work

Monograph
Monograph
Notated Music
Notated Music
Serial
Cartographic

The default profile is Monograph, another profile may be if more appropriate for the resource. **NOTE:** When choosing a URI to import from the Database, do not choose a Work Stub from Bib. A Work Stub from Bib is converted from the 7XX field in MARC and is an access point,

but not catalogued separately or under authority control. When MARC records were converted to BIBFRAME, all 7XX indicators were converted to Work Stubs from Bib, and de-duping of those records has not occurred. Work Stub from Bib will eventually disappear as they are matched to full level records.

16. [Whitman, Walt, 1819-1892. Leaves of grass](#) (Work from Authority)
Whitman, Walt, 1819-1892.

17. [Crawley, Thomas Edward. The structure of Leaves of grass.](#) (Work from Bib)
Crawley, Thomas Edward.

18. [Leaves of grass.](#) (Work Stub from Bib)

700 1 ‡i Based on (work): ‡a Whitman, Walt, ‡d 1819-1892. ‡t Leaves of grass.

Searching in the BIBFRAME Editor

To search the editor, click on the **Editor** tab.

BIBFRAME Editor LC BIBFRAME Site

Home / Editor

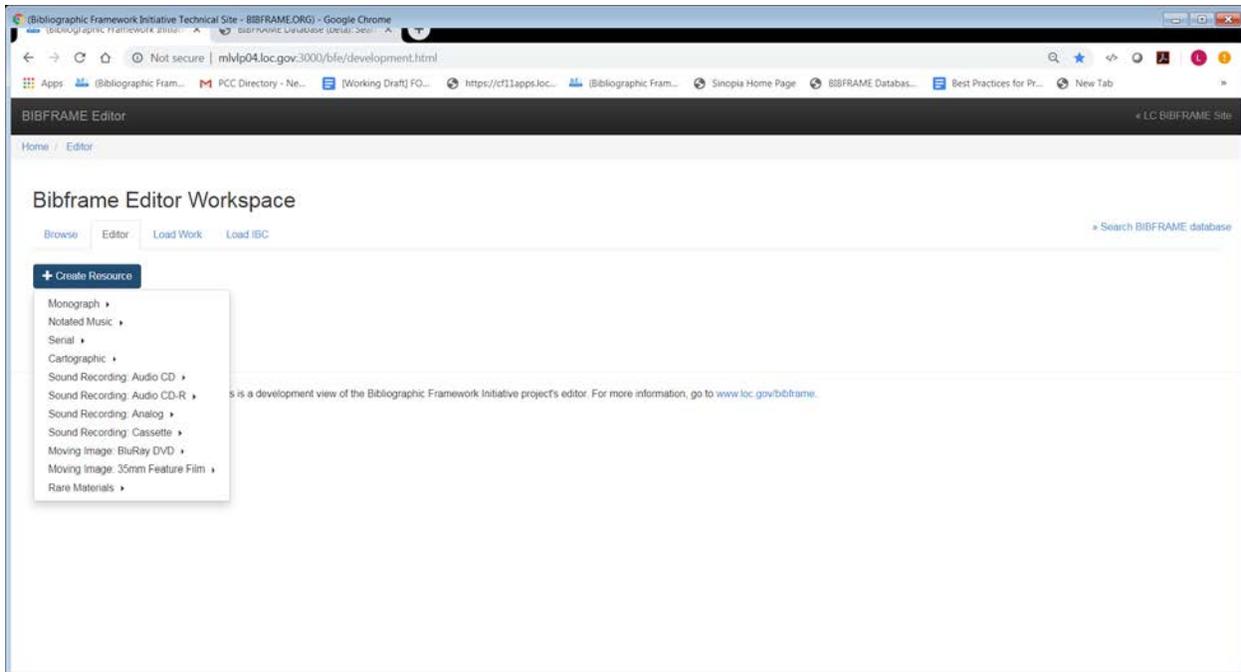
Bibframe Editor Workspace

Browse **Editor** Load Work Load IBC » Search BIBFRAME database

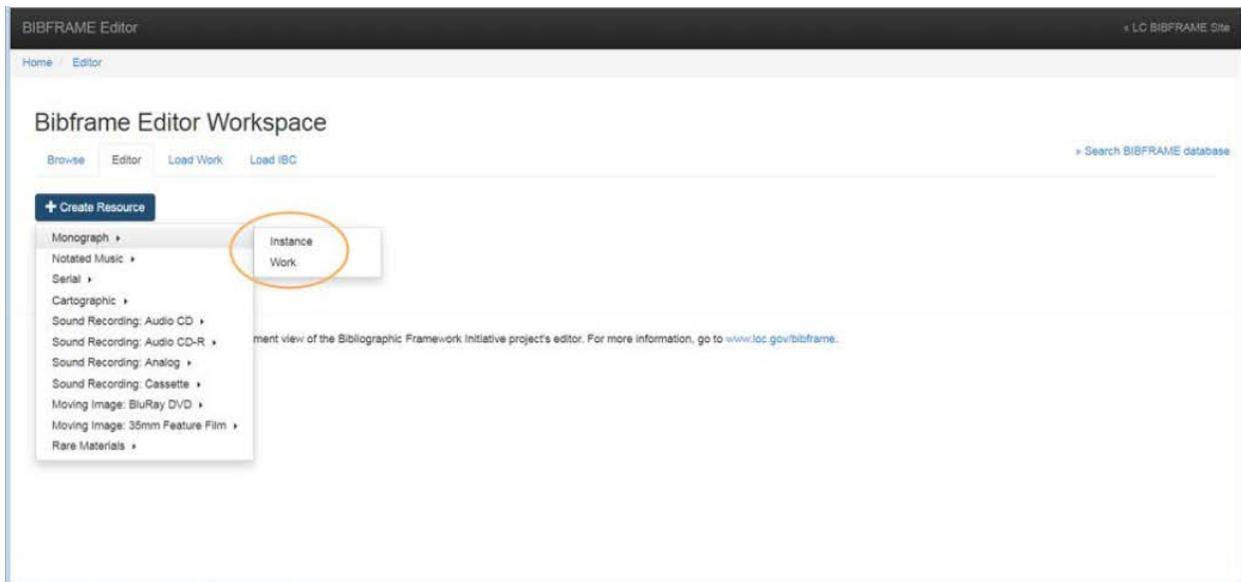
Show 10 entries Only data from the last two weeks is displayed: Unposted Only All Descriptions Search:

id	primary contribution	title	LCCN	Cataloger Id	modified	edit
e1909890		刑法条文理解适用与司法实务	2018368725	qzha	8-02-2019 3:26 pm	 

Then, select the type of resource from the list of profiles presented.

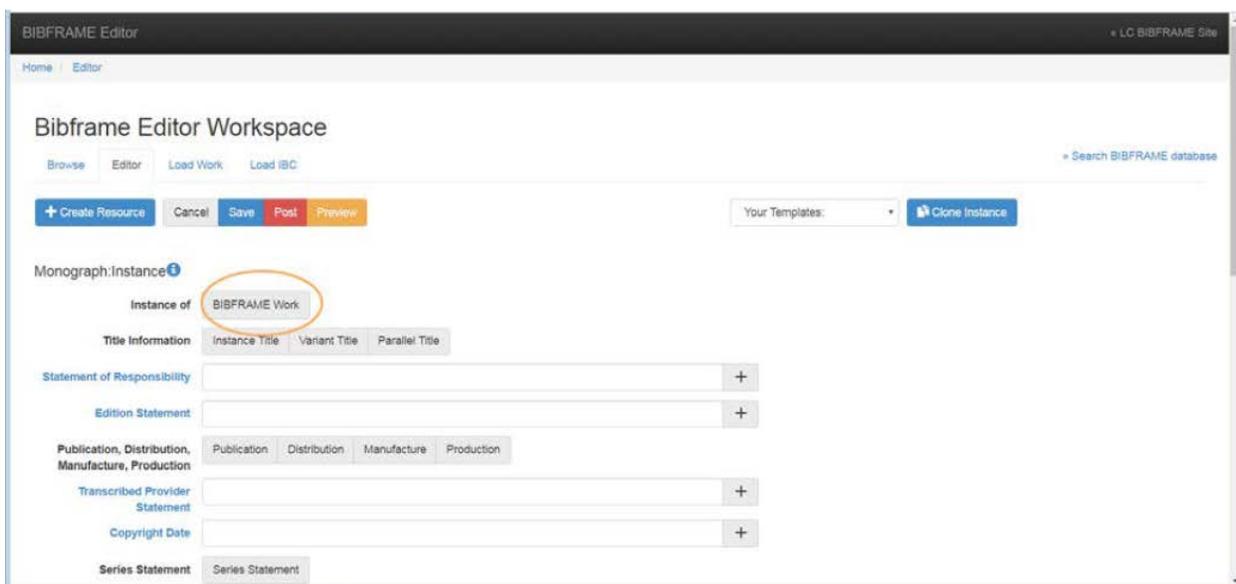


Next, click on **Instance**.

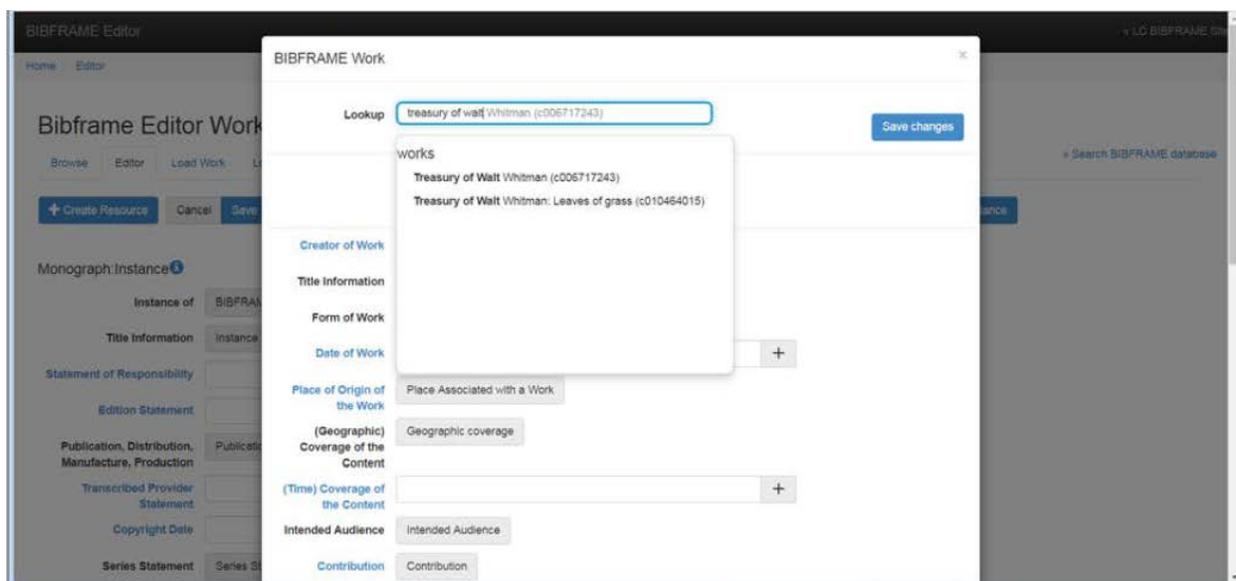


In the BIBFRAME Editor, search by name/title combination and by title with a “type ahead” function. Name title searches must be entered in author title form as in the example below.

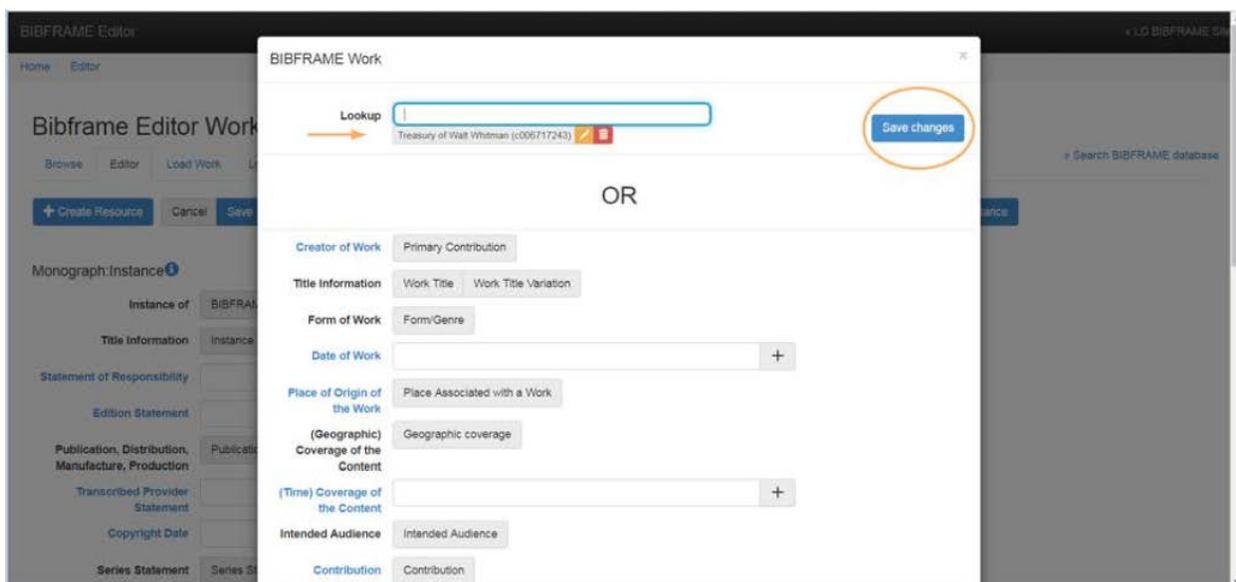
Click on **BIBFRAME Work** button.



Begin typing the name/title combination in the **Lookup** box.



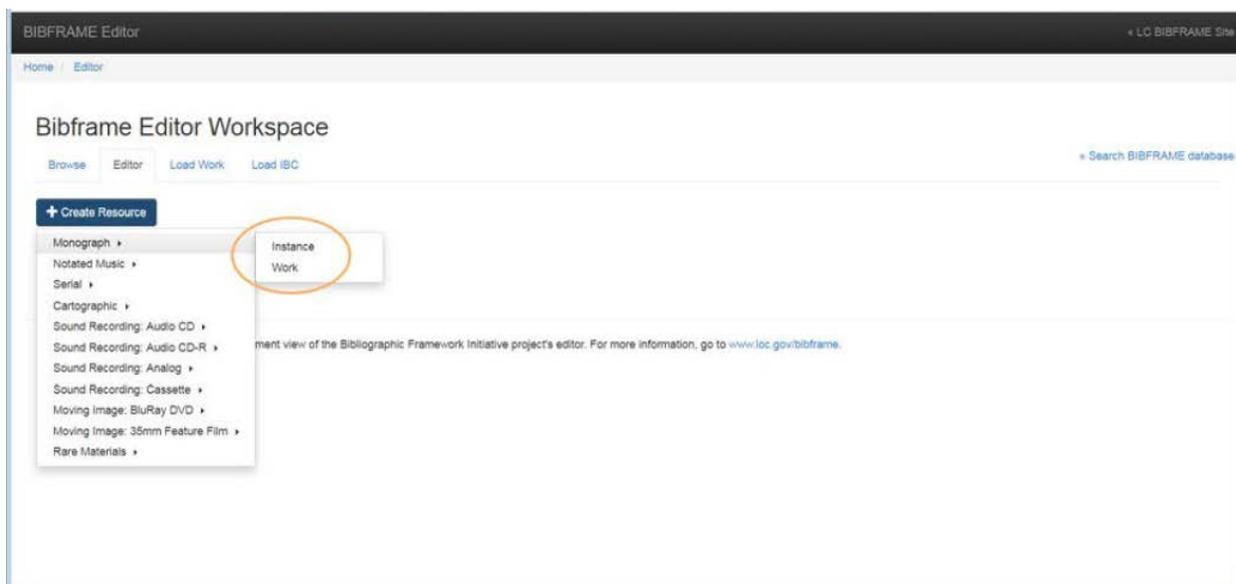
When the desired Work is found, press the **Save changes** button. The Work is now associated with the Instance being cataloged.



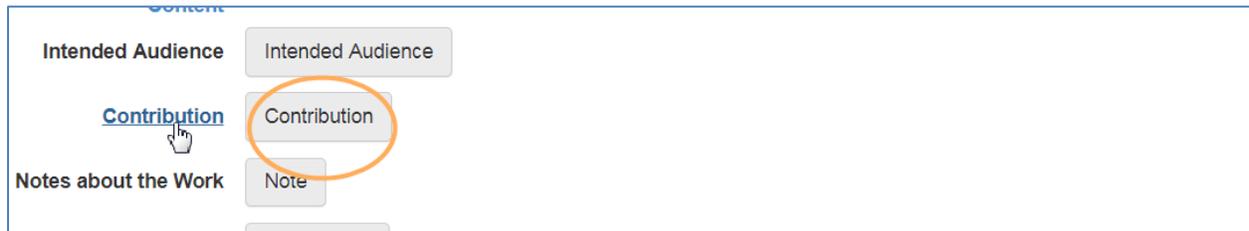
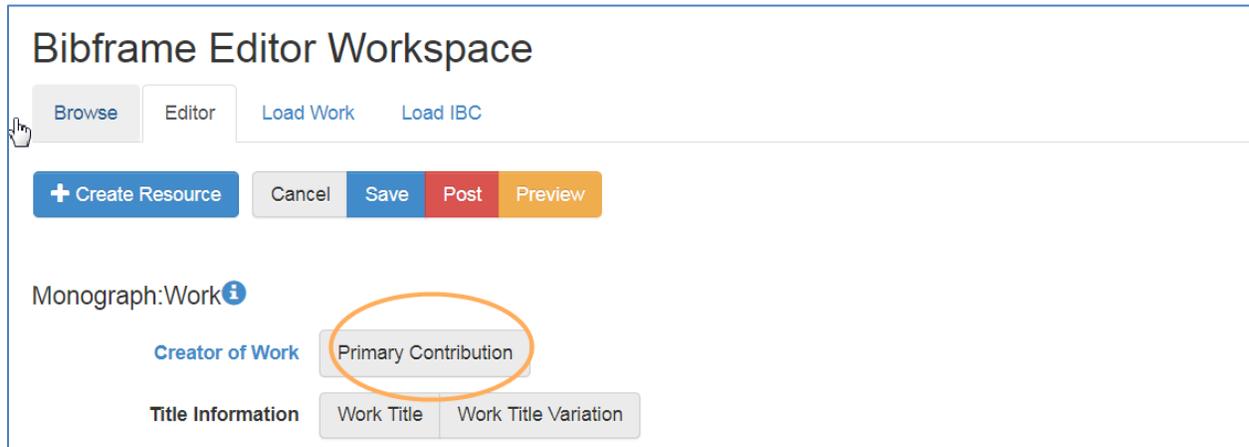
The search interface in the BIBFRAME Editor is limited to the type ahead with exact matching on the Author/Title or Title. Keyword searching does not currently work in the editor, but additional search parameters are being explored.

Searching LCNAF, LCSH, and other authorities in the BIBFRAME Editor

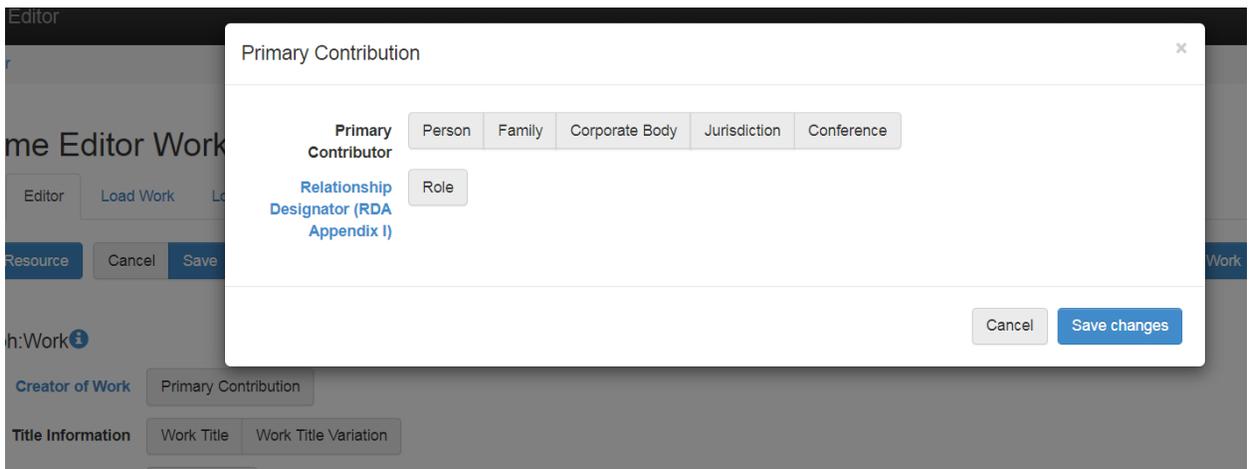
Select a **Work** profile to search names and subjects.



Searching for names of agents: The Primary Contribution field and the Contribution field have a lookup box that searches the LCNAF. The lookup box works the same way in each field.



Select an entity to search; person in this example.



Enter text in the **Search LCNAF**.

Hovering over the entries in the drop down list displays data from the authority record and can be used by the cataloger to determine the appropriate authorized access point for the person.

Home Editor

Person

Variants

- Cohen, Richard Mark

Sources

- Information from publisher, Sept. 16, 2015 (His full name is Richard Mark Cohen and his DOB is 7/30/68) found
- Tough Jews, 1998: CIP t.p. (Rich Cohen) galley (About the author: writing career began at New Yorker magazine; for past several yrs. contributing editor at Rolling stone; this is his first book) found
- The Avengers, 2000: CIP data sheet (Rich Cohen; b. 7/30/68) found
- The sun, the moon, and the Rolling Stones, 2016: ECIP t.p. (Rich Cohen) found

Birth Date

- 1968-07-30

View on id.loc.gov

Information (RDA 9.17)

cohen, ricardo Sergio (n99050411)

LCNAF

- Cohen, Ricardo Sergio (n99050411)
- Cohen, Ricardo Vitor (n94802160)
- Cohen, Rich (n97110169)**
- Cohen, Richard (n87802720)
- Cohen, Richard (Author at Rigby Education (Firm)) (no2016155154)
- Cohen, Richard (Consultant colorectal surgeon) (nb2014005304)
- Cohen, Richard (J. Richard) (no2015139503)

Click on the appropriate authorized access point to link the entity to the Work.

Person

Search LCNAF

Cohen, Rich

Preferred Name for Person (RDA 9.2.2) CORE ELEMENT

Subject headings may also be searched in the Work profile either as a string or as a component part of a string. The search includes terms from LCS, LCNAF, and LC Children's Subject Headings.

To begin, select the **Subject components** dialog box.

Subject of the Work

Subject components

The screenshot shows a search results page for 'de soto National Forest (Miss.) (sh86003322)'. A dropdown menu is open, displaying the following information:

- Variants:**
 - DeSoto National Forest (Miss.)
- Sources:**
 - Lippincott;Rand McNally;Web. geog. notfound
 - GeoNames [algorithmically matched] woods; 31°04'01"N 088°59'00"W found
 - Old catalog heading (Desoto National Forest, Miss.) found
 - US Forest Service. Land areas nat'l. forest sys. (De Soto N.F.) found
 - Work cat.: National forests in Mississippi, 1985 (De Soto National Forest) found
 - BGN, Oct. 18, 1985 (DeSoto National Forest, 30°50'00"N, 89°50'00"W) found
- Broader:**
 - National parks and reserves--Mississippi
 - Forest reserves--Mississippi

Below the dropdown, there is a 'View on id.loc.gov' link. The main search results list includes:

- LCSH:**
 - De Soto National Forest (Miss.) (sh86003322)** (highlighted)
 - De Soto National Memorial (Bradenton, Fla.) (sh2008006792)
 - De Soto National Wildlife Refuge (Neb. and Iowa) (sh87007898)
- childrensSubjects:**
 - De Soto, Hernando, approximately 1500-1542 (sj96005293)
- LCNAF:**

Select the appropriate heading.

If an appropriate heading string does not exist, the components may be searched and if necessary may be input as a literal string.

The 'Subject components' dialog box contains the following elements:

- Lookup:** A text input field containing 'De Soto National Forest (Miss.)' with a red trash icon to its right. An orange arrow points from the trash icon back to the input field.
- Save changes:** A blue button on the right side of the dialog.
- OR:** A large 'OR' text centered below the lookup field.
- Search Subject Components:** A section with four buttons:
 - Heading or Topical subdivision
 - Geographic heading or subdivision
 - Chronological subdivision
 - Form subdivision

Searching Tips for the BIBFRAME Database

Stemming of Search Words is Automatic

Stemming is the process used to reduce words to their base or root form – generally a written word form (e.g., a search for "facility" should return "facility," "facilities", "facilitation," etc.)

Stemming of words in vernacular scripts for the following languages is supported: English, French, Italian, German, Spanish, Russian, Arabic, Chinese (Simplified and Traditional), Korean, Persian (Farsi), and Dutch.

Stemming of words in transliterated or romanized scripts is not currently supported.

Diacritics, Punctuation and Case Insensitivity

Diacritics (accents and other marks), uppercase letters, and all other forms of punctuation are ignored when entered as part of the search. However, exact case and diacritics can be used when searching.

Examples:

A search for "resume" would find "Resume," "resume," "Résumé," and/or "résumé."

A search for "four year degree" would also find "four-year degree."

Exact Phrase Searching

An exact phrase is when two or more words occur in exact order entered.

Use quotation marks to indicate that an exact phrase search (e.g., "Gone with the wind").

Phrase searches are also subject to stemming rules (e.g., "West Virginia" will also return "West Virginian").

Boolean Logic

Boolean logic in keyword searching generally consists of three logical operators: OR (match any of the words entered); AND (match all of the words entered); and, NOT (match the first word, but eliminate occurrences where the second word entered is present).

By default, the Boolean AND operator is turned on in Linked Data Service. If multiple words are entered in the search box, then "all of the words entered" will be present in each search result.

The Boolean NOT operator is expressed using the "minus" immediately prior to the search word that you wish to negate. Please Note: do not enter a space between the "minus" and the word being negated (e.g., a search for iberian -peninsula will find results where "iberian" is present, but will eliminate all results which also contain the word "peninsula")

Please note: the Boolean OR operator is not currently supported in Linked Data Service, but may be included in a future release. Some search refinements (like the "language" facet) use Boolean OR logic in order to allow the selection of several languages (e.g., show me the results where language is either English, French, German OR Spanish).

Refine Results

Facets (limits) allow the user to refine results, while making those results better match your needs.

When viewing search results, several categories of limits (facets) will be displayed in the left column. In the Linked Data Service, the ability to refine results is presented to the user after a search is performed and multiple hits display on the screen. The following search refinements will be available in this release: Access; Format; Library of Congress Classification; Language; Publication Year; and, Library Location.

Access - the three groupings available in the Access limit are: At the Library; Online; and, Partly Online

Format - this limit allows the user to limit the search results to a particular material type, including (but not limited to): Book; Journal/Periodical; Photograph/Art; Printed Music; Film/Video/Slide; Audio (Music); Computer File; Audio (Spoken); Manuscript; Manuscript Music; and more.

Library of Congress Classification - using only the high-level categories of the Library of Congress Classification outline (see <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsolcco/> for more information), this limit allows filtering of the results by high-level topic. Please note that about 83% of the materials in this catalog have been assigned a Library of Congress Classification.

Language - this limit provides the user a way to limit the results to one or more languages.
Publication Year - using the year of publication or issue, the user can limit the search results to single year.

Library Location - Library of Congress collections are served from various locations (mostly Reading Rooms or "research centers"). Many collection materials, specifically ones in special formats, will only be available from the custodial area responsible for maintaining those collections (e.g., sheet music and scores are only available in the Performing Arts Reading Room). In addition, most Reading Rooms also have a special set of materials available via "reference collections." This limit allows filtering by individual Reading Rooms and/or collections. Please note, most books in English and the Western European languages are considered part of the General Collections category.

**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

**Unit 4: Introduction to ID.LOC.GOV,
the Library of Congress Linked Data
Service**



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

Introduction

ID.LOC.GOV, the Library of Congress Linked Data Service, enables both humans and machines to programmatically access authority data at the Library of Congress. This service is influenced by -- and implements -- the [Linked Data](#) movement's approach of exposing and inter-connecting data on the Web via dereferenceable URIs.

Why is ID.LOC.GOV Important?

ID.LOC.GOV is a critical component of the Library of Congress BIBFRAME Pilots.

ID.LOC.GOV serves as the linked data source of the standard vocabularies used in describing bibliographic resources in the BIBFRAME Editor. For example, ID.LOC.GOV contains linked data versions of the LC/NACO Authority File (LCNAF), Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), and Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT). Values from ID.LOC.GOV are represented by dereferenceable URIs, with a choice of serializations.

Searches in the BIBFRAME Editor retrieve results from specific datasets in ID.LOC.GOV. In this sense, access to ID.LOC.GOV, and the minting of URIs, is done “transparently” by machine, allowing catalogers to select values as needed without actually querying ID.LOC.GOV directly.

It is important to note that the character of ID.LOC.GOV has changed since its inception in 2009, and its size and number of vocabularies has grown exponentially. At the time of its inception, ID.LOC.GOV was accessed primarily by machines, with requests for URIs over the HTTP protocol. Machines would then specify the preferred serialization of the data. Today, ID.LOC.GOV has become a powerful discovery tool that allows humans to interact with the datasets in a user-friendly and detailed way. The number of vocabularies in ID.LOC.GOV has also grown dramatically from six vocabularies in 2010...

The screenshot shows the Library of Congress website's "Authorities & Vocabularies" page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS" and links for "ASK A LIBRARIAN", "DIGITAL COLLECTIONS", and "LIBRARY CATALOGS". Below this is a breadcrumb trail: "The Library of Congress > Authorities & Vocabularies". The main heading is "Authorities and Vocabularies". On the left, there is a sidebar with a menu: "Authorities & Vocabularies", "About", "Vocabulary Descriptions", "Search", "Download", "Technical Center", and "Contact Us". The main content area features an "About" section with a paragraph explaining the service and a "Read more >" link. Below that is an "Available Authorities & Vocabularies" section with a list of links: "Library of Congress Subject Headings", "MARC Code List for Relators", "Cryptographic Hash Functions", "Thesaurus of Graphic Materials", "Preservation Events", and "Preservation Level Role". On the right side, there is a search box titled "Search Authorities & Vocabularies" with a text input field "Enter Keyword or Phrase" and a "Go" button. A dropdown menu is open, showing a list of vocabularies: "All", "Library of Congress Subject", "Thesaurus of Graphic Materi", "MARC Code List for Relators", "Preservation Events", and "Cryptographic Hash Functio".

...to more than 100 vocabularies in 2019.

The screenshot shows the ID.LOC.GOV website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Library of Congress logo and buttons for 'ASK A LIBRARIAN', 'DIGITAL COLLECTIONS', and 'LIBRARY CATALOGS'. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'ID.LOC.GOV – Linked Data Service'. A search box is present with the text 'Search id.loc.gov' and a 'GO' button. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'BIBFRAME' (circled in orange), 'Cataloging', 'Ontologies', 'Data Types', and 'Preservation Vocabularies'. The 'BIBFRAME' section is further divided into 'Subjects, Thesauri, Classification', 'Agents', 'Genre', and 'Languages'. Arrows point from the 'BIBFRAME' section to the 'Subjects, Thesauri, Classification' section, and from the 'Subjects, Thesauri, Classification' section to the 'Cataloging' section. The 'Subjects, Thesauri, Classification' section lists various vocabularies such as 'LC Subject Headings (LCSH)', 'LC Classification (LCC)', 'LC Children's Subject Headings', 'LC Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (LCMPT)', 'Thesaurus for Graphic Materials (TGM)', 'AFS Ethnographic Thesaurus', 'Subject Schemes', and 'Classification Schemes'. The 'Agents' section lists 'LC Name Authority File (LCNAF)' and 'Cultural Heritage Organizations'. The 'Genre' section lists 'LC Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT)', 'MARC Genre Terms', and 'Genre/Form Schemes'. The 'Languages' section lists 'MARC Languages' and 'ISO639-1 Languages'. The 'Cataloging' section lists various vocabularies such as 'Aspect Ratio', 'Authentication Action', 'Broadcast Standard', 'Carriers', 'Color Content', 'Content Types', 'Description Conventions', 'Sound Capture and Storage', 'Encoding Level', 'Font Size', 'File Type', 'Generation', 'Groove Width/Pitch/Cutting', 'Identifier Status', 'Illustrative Content', 'Intended Audience', 'Issuance', 'Layout', 'LC Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT)', 'Media Types', 'Music Notation', 'Notated Music Form', 'Playback', 'Playing Speed', 'Polarity', 'Presentation Format', 'Production Method', 'Projection', 'Publication Frequencies', and 'Recording Medium'. The 'Ontologies' section lists 'BIBFRAME Ontology', 'MADS/RDF Ontology', and 'PREMIS Ontology'. The 'Data Types' section lists 'Extended Date/Time Format (EDTF)'. The 'Preservation Vocabularies' section lists various vocabularies such as 'Preservation Vocab (all)', 'Actions Granted', 'Agent Type', 'Event Outcome', 'Preservation Level', 'Content Location Type', 'Copyright Status', 'Cryptographic Hash Functions', 'Environment Characteristic', 'Environment Function Type', 'Environment Purpose', 'Environment Registry Role', 'Event Related Agent Role', 'Event Related Object Role', 'Event Type', 'Format Registry Role', 'Hardware Type', 'Inhibitor Target', 'Inhibitor Type', and 'Linking Agent Role Event'.

The arrows in the image above point to just a few of the vocabularies that are searched in ID.LOC.GOV through the BIBFRAME Editor.

In June 2019, the entire Library of Congress MARC bibliographic database, and all MARC title and name-title authority records from the LC/NACO Authority File, were converted to BIBFRAME linked data and added to ID.LOC.GOV. 19,000,000 BIBFRAME Work descriptions and 21,000,000 BIBFRAME Instance descriptions were created from the MARC data. The related Works and Instances are linked and there are links to the authority data for Agents related to the resources.

The BIBFRAME Work and Instance descriptions in ID.LOC.GOV are a representation of Library of Congress MARC bibliographic and authority data as of June 2019. In the BIBFRAME Pilots, participants access BIBFRAME Work and Instance descriptions through the BIBFRAME Database, which is a separate source of data outside of ID.LOC.GOV. The BIBFRAME Database is interactive, and is updated and refreshed daily, as new descriptions are added from

the BIBFRAME Editor, and new MARC data is converted and added from the Library of Congress ILS.

Identity Management in ID.LOC.GOV

Identity management is a concept that relies on the use of identifiers over “labels” (text strings) to provide access to entities. Identity management is perfectly suited to a linked data environment. In identity management, there is no need to provide unique text strings for identification, since the identifier used for the identity is unique. This can make authority work much easier. Disambiguation becomes of secondary importance to a dereferenceable URI identifier.

ID.LOC.GOV has implemented identity management concepts as a means to discovery.

From [Library of Congress Name Authority File](#)

Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865 ← **Label**

[Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) was a lawyer and politician from Illinois. He served as the 16th president of the United States between 1861 and 1865.]

URI(s)
➤ <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n79006779> ← **Dereferenceable URI**

Instance Of
➤ MADS/RDF PersonalName
➤ MADS/RDF Authority
➤ SKOS Concept ↗

Scheme Membership(s)
➤ Library of Congress Name Authority File

Collection Membership(s)
➤ Names Collection - Authorized Headings
➤ LC Names Collection - General Collection

Variants
➤ Linkūln, Abrahām, 1809-1865
➤ Linkol'n, Avraam, 1809-1865
➤ Linkūln, Ibrāhīm, 1809-1865
➤ Linkan, 'Abrehām, 1809-1865
➤ Lincoln, A. (Abraham), 1809-1865
➤ Lin-k'en, 1809-1865
➤ Linken, 1809-1865
➤ Lin, K'en, 1809-1865
➤ Lingk'ōn, 1809-1865
➤ Lincoln, Abe, 1809-1865
➤ Linkan, Ēbrāham, 1809-1865
➤ Linkan, Abrahām, 1809-1865
➤ לינקאלין, 1809-1865
➤ לינקאלין, אייברעהענס, 1809-1865
➤ לינקאלין, אייברעהענס, 5681-9081
➤ לינקולן, אברהם
➤ 林肯, 1809-1865
➤ Linkana, Ābrāhama, 1809-1865

This is an image from ID.LOC.GOV for the authority record in the LC/NACO Authority File representing Abraham Lincoln. The dereferenceable URI is the linked data identifier for Lincoln. The label is the text string (the MARC 1XX field) that can be used in an access point in a resource description. In the current MARC environment, if a label changes, all representations of that label also need to be changed in associated records. In a linked data environment, if the label is changed, all representations of that label in associated records do not need to be changes, since the identifier is persistent. Any label can be displayed in an access point. In the image above, there are Hebrew and Chinese forms of Abraham Lincoln’s name. For users in countries where those languages are used, an access point could display Lincoln’s name in those scripts.

Identity management also provides more robust linking to other sources of identities, using semantic web “sameAs” techniques to assert that an entity in one controlled vocabulary is the same as an entity in a different controlled vocabulary.



In the authority record for Abraham Lincoln in ID.LOC.GOV, there are links to four other controlled vocabularies:

- 1) Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)
- 2) Wikidata
- 3) Getty Union List of Artist Names (ULAN)
- 4) Faceted Application of Subject Terminology (FAST)

Discovery Layer in ID.LOC.GOV

There is a powerful faceted search component in ID.LOC.GOV now that enables humans to interact with the datasets to enhance discoverability.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

ASK A LIBRARIAN DIGITAL COLLECTIONS LIBRARY CATALOGS

Search Search Loc.gov GO

The Library of Congress > Linked Data Service

lincoln, abraham, 1809-1865 GO

Results: 1-20 of 1,469

Label	Vocabulary	Concept	Subdivision	Identifier
1. Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865 writings of Abraham Lincoln	BIBFRAME Works	Work		6801005
Lapsley, Arthur Brooks, writings of Abraham Lincoln ; Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919 writings of Abraham Lincoln ; Schurz, Carl, 1829-1906. writings of Abraham Lincoln ; Choate, Joseph Hodges, 1832-1917. writings of Abraham Lincoln ; Brooks, Noah, 1830-1903. writings of Abraham Lincoln ; Douglas, Stephen A. (Stephen Arnold), 1813-1861. writings of Abraham Lincoln				
2. Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865. writings of Abraham Lincoln:	BIBFRAME Works	Work		8716138
Lapsley, Arthur Brooks. writings of Abraham Lincoln. ; Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919. writings of Abraham Lincoln. ; Schurz, Carl, 1829-1906. writings of Abraham Lincoln. ; Choate, Joseph Hodges, 1832-1917. writings of Abraham Lincoln. ; Brooks, Noah, 1830-1903. writings of Abraham Lincoln. ; Douglas, Stephen A. (Stephen Arnold), 1813-1861. writings of Abraham Lincoln.				
3. Irwin Library. Lincolniana, a collection of pamphlets, booklets, manuscripts, magazine and newspaper articles relating to the life and times of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865)	BIBFRAME Works	Work		2832271
Hersch, Gisela. Lincolniana, a collection of pamphlets, booklets, manuscripts, magazine and newspaper articles relating to the life and times of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) ; Landau, Lisa E. Lincolniana, a collection of pamphlets, booklets, manuscripts, magazine and newspaper articles relating to the life and times of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) ; Durman, Donald C. Lincolniana, a collection of pamphlets, booklets, manuscripts, magazine and newspaper articles relating to the life and times of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) ; Carden, Rebecca. Lincolniana, a collection of pamphlets, booklets, manuscripts, magazine and newspaper articles relating to the life and times of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865)				
4. Washington, George, 1732-1799. Inaugural addresses of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln [and] Theodore Roosevelt	BIBFRAME Works	Work		6128098
Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826. Inaugural addresses of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln [and] Theodore Roosevelt ; Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865. Inaugural addresses of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln [and] Theodore Roosevelt ; Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919. Inaugural addresses of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln [and] Theodore Roosevelt ; McGovern, George S. (George Stanley), 1922-2012. Inaugural addresses of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln [and] Theodore Roosevelt				
5. Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865 works of Abraham Lincoln ..	BIBFRAME Works	Work		7282266
Clifford, John H. (John Herbert), 1848- works of Abraham Lincoln .. ; Miller, Marion Mills, 1864-1949, works of Abraham Lincoln .. ; Carpenter, F. B. (Francis Bicknell), 1830-1900. works of Abraham Lincoln ..				

Refine your results

Scheme

- BIBFRAME Instances 653
- BIBFRAME Works 642
- Hubs 97
- Subject Headings 43
- Name Authority 33

Type

- Work 739
- Instance 653
- Print 603
- Text 603
- Electronic 123
- Hub 97
- Authority 76
- Complex Type 75
- Complex Subject 43
- Name/Title 32
- Audio 14
- Notated Music 10
- Collection 8
- Still Image 8
- Archival 6

Show All

Collection

- LCSH - Authorized 43
- LCSH - General 43
- Names - General 33
- Names - Authorized 33
- Names - FRBR Work 27
- LCSH - Geo May Subdivide 5
- Names - FRBR Expression 4

The image above shows the results on a search for Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865. Over 1400 results are retrieved. Refinement of the search results can be achieved through the faceting filters on the left-hand side of the screen. A user may be interested in bibliographic resources by or about Lincoln. This result set can be retrieved through selecting BIBFRAME Instances or BIBFRAME Works. Additional faceting allows specific formats to be discovered. Another user may be interested in authority data on Lincoln. This result set can be retrieved through selecting Subject Headings or Name Authority.

Data Currency

Vocabularies in ID.LOC.GOV are updated regularly, depending on the dynamics of the vocabulary. The LC/NACO Authority File (LCNAF) is updated daily in ID.LOC.GOV. Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) and Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms (LCGFT) are updated weekly. Other vocabularies are updated less frequently, as determined by the update schedule for the vocabulary.

More Information

The [About](#) page at ID.LOC.GOV gives more detail on the Linked Data Service.

**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

Unit 5: Templates



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

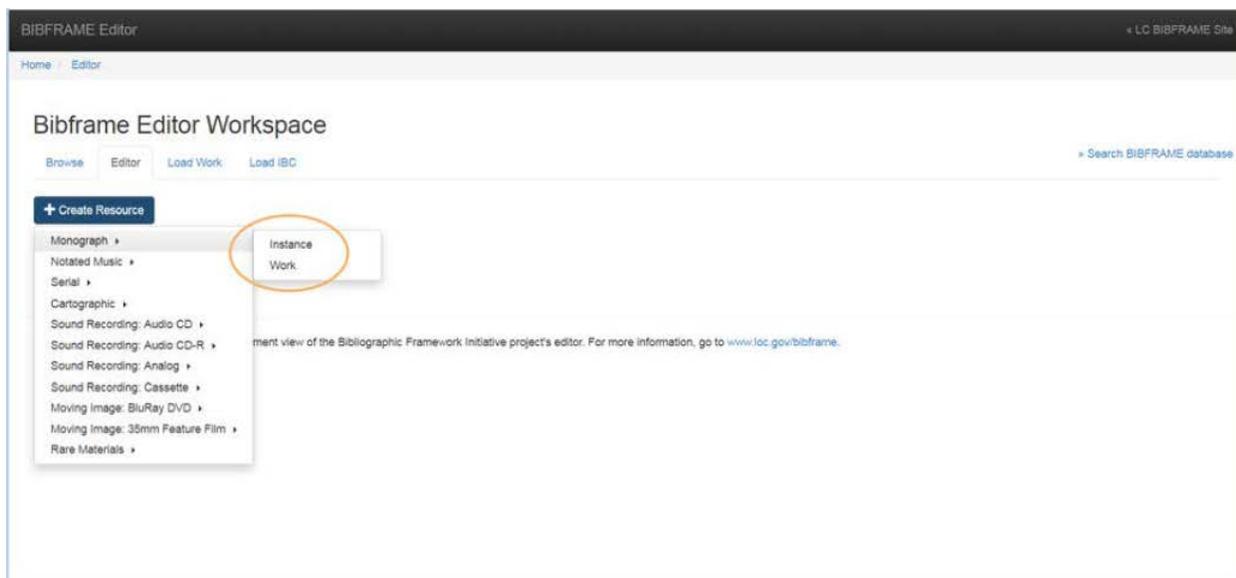
Unit 5: Templates

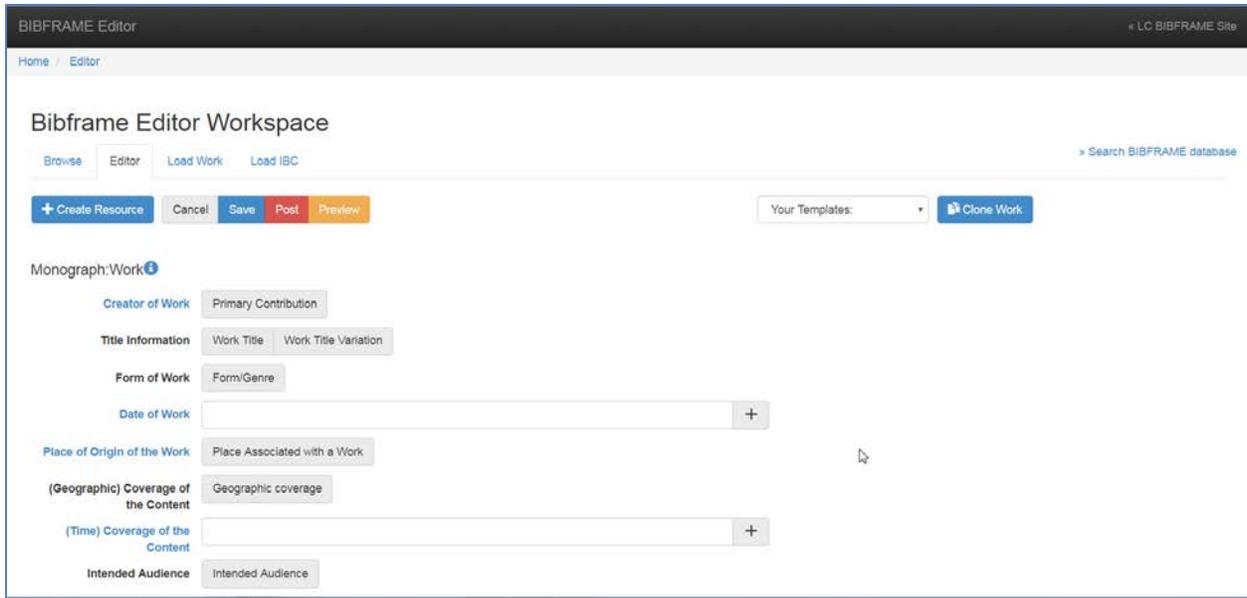
What is a Template?

When creating a Work or Instance, users are presented with a complete list of elements related to the type of material being added. This full list of elements is not always required to complete a description. Templates enable catalogers to work more efficiently by streamlining the profile to include only elements necessary to catalog the material in hand.

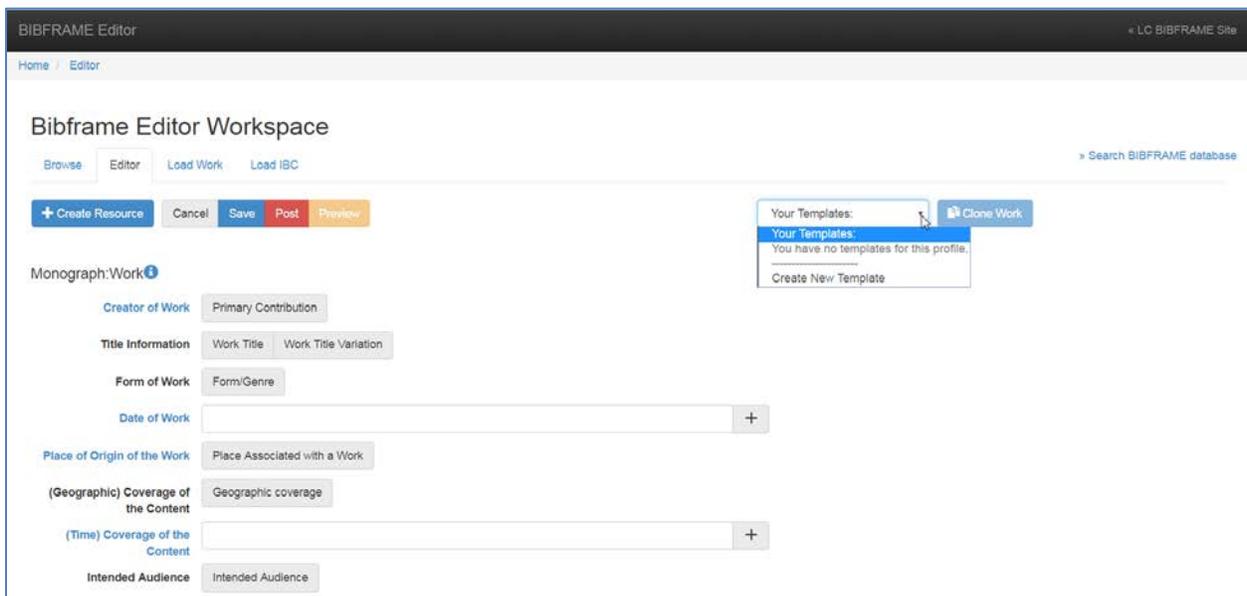
Creating the Template

In the BIBFRAME Editor Workspace, select the resource type.

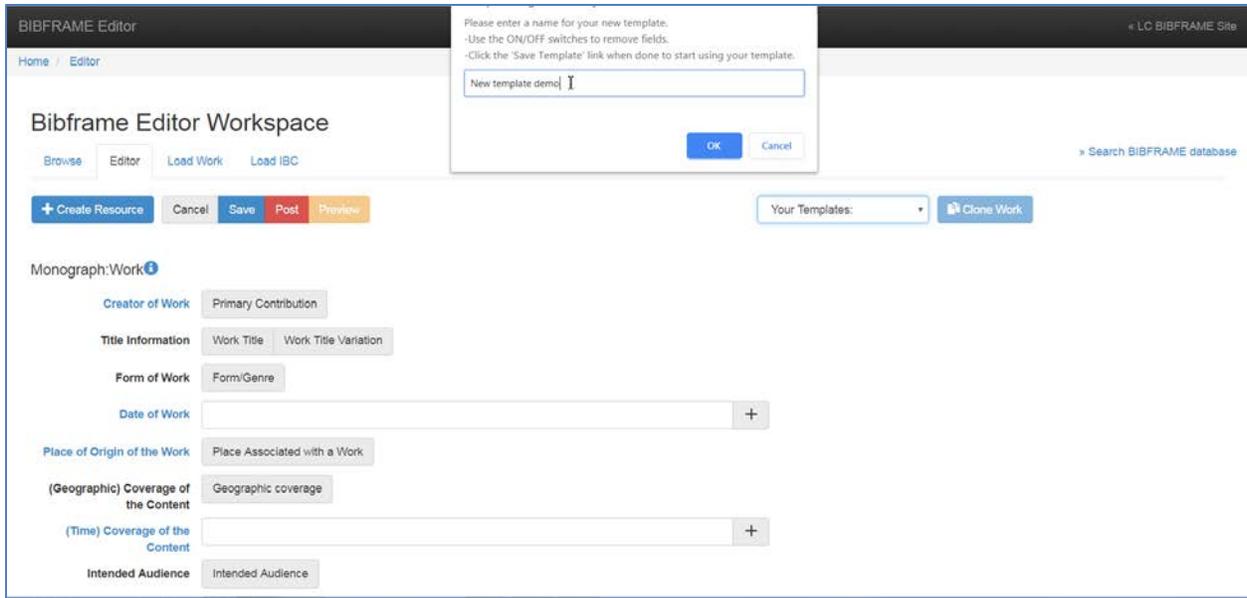




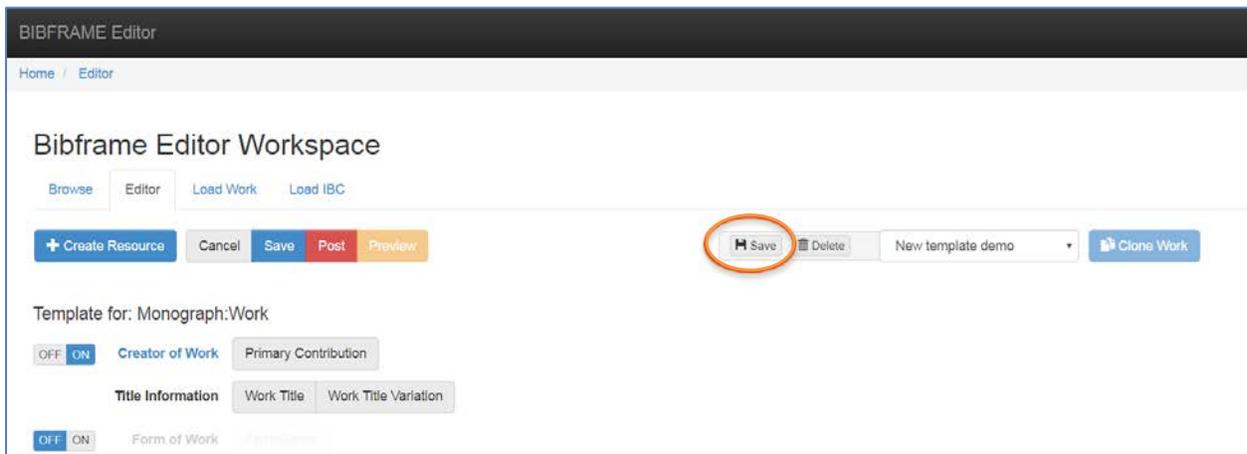
A user can create multiple templates for each profile type. Templates will show up in the **Your Templates** drop-down in the upper right, where there is the option to **Create New Template**. A user can switch between templates and edit them.



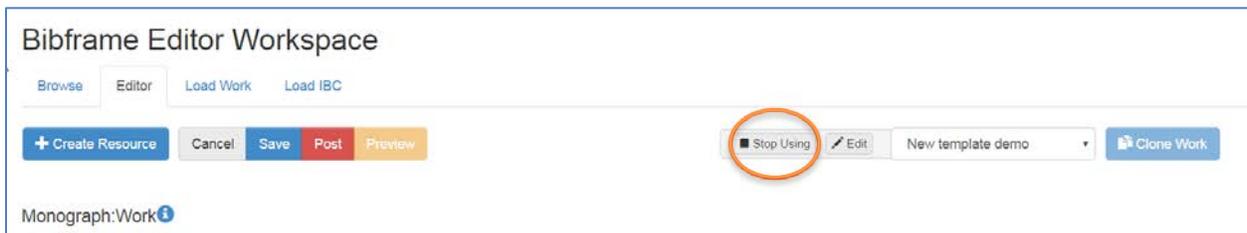
Each Template is assigned a name after selecting **Create New Template**.



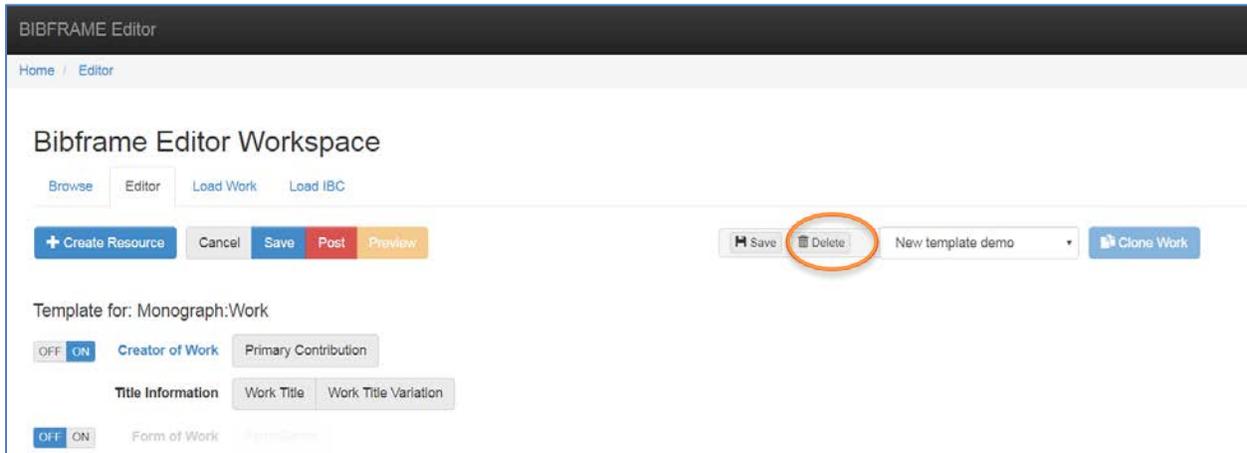
In setting up a Template, the user can decide what elements to remove from the list of options. Once that list is completed, click on the **Save** button.



Once created, the Template will be active for that profile even when the page is refreshed or reopened in the browser. The active Template can be turned off by clicking on the **Stop Using** button.



Delete a Template by clicking the **Edit** button and then the **Delete** button.



NOTE: Templates are stored locally in the browser, which means if that if the cataloger switches to a different browser or computer, the Templates he or she created will not show up. Once a login system is in place the Templates will be associated with individual logins.

Templates for Like Materials

A user can create templates for like materials to expedite cataloguing a large number of similar materials. Templates for like materials include a minimal number of elements that share similar data. For example, if there is a large batch of novels published by the same provider, where no call numbers or subjects need to be assigned, the user can create a pared down profile, then clone it for each novel.

+ Create Resource
Cancel
Save
Post
Preview

Your Templates: ▼
Clone Instance

Monograph:Instance i

Instance of BIBFRAME Work

Title Information
Instance Title
Variant Title
Parallel Title
Transliterated Title

Statement of Responsibility +

Edition Statement +

Publication, Distribution, Manufacture Information
Publication
Distribution
Manufacture

Random House Books ✎ 🗑️

In this case, create a Work and Instance description in the BIBFRAME Editor with the default values you want, but do not add an LCCN. Name the templates with a term that you can search on in the future, for example, TestTemplate, or TemplateForProject. Save the descriptions. Because you did not add an LCCN, the descriptions will not migrate to the BIBFRAME Database. You can call up the templates in the BIBFRAME Editor, make changes individually, depending on the bibliographic needs for each resource, then at that point, add an LCCN, and Post the descriptions to the BIBFRAME Database. The template without the LCCN will remain in your local template cache.

Here is a video demonstrating the template creation process: <https://i.imgur.com/eGQ6A6L.gifv>

Things to remember:

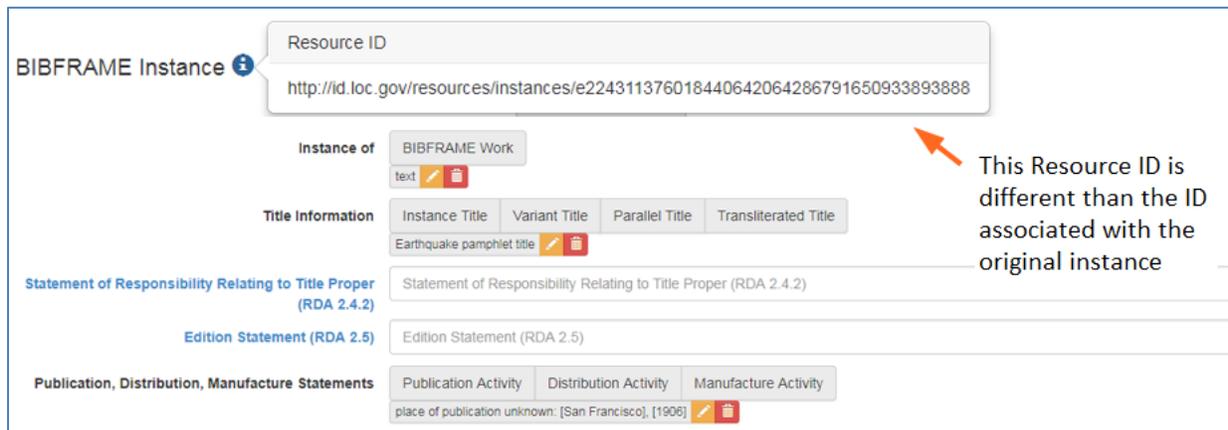
- You can create multiple templates for each profile type. They will show up in “Your Templates” dropdown list.
- You can switch between profiles and edit them. Video demonstration: <https://i.imgur.com/ikX4b5F.gifv>
- Once turned on, the template will be active for that profile even when you refresh the page or reopen the browser. You can press the “Stop Using” button to turn off the active template.
- You can delete a template by clicking the Edit button and then the Delete button.
- These templates are stored in the browser locally. That means if you switch to another browser or computer the templates you created will not show up.

Clone Work or Instance

Another option for creating descriptions for like materials is to use the Clone Work or Clone Instance feature in the profile. The process begins by loading an existing Work or Instance into the BIBFRAME Editor.



Pressing the Clone Instance or Clone Work button creates a copy of the existing resource:



The resulting copy of the description may be used as the basis of a new description of a similar Work or Instance. The option cannot be used across formats. For example, an audiobook description cannot be cloned from a monograph description.

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**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

**Unit 6: Creating a New Work and
Instance**



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

Unit 6: Creating a New Work and Instance

The highest level of abstraction in the BIBFRAME context, a Work, reflects the conceptual essence of the cataloged resource: authors, languages, and subjects. A Work in BIBFRAME is equivalent to Work and Expression in RDA.

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. An Instance in BIBFRAME is equivalent to Manifestation in RDA.

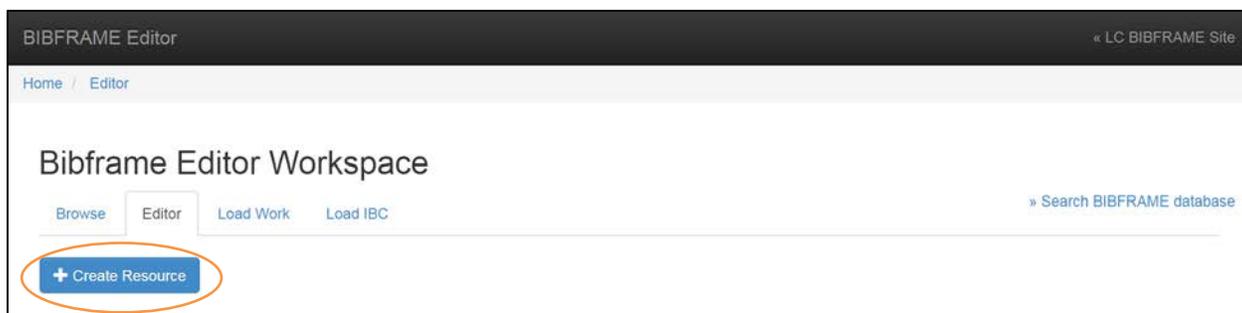
Creating a new Work and Instance requires:

- Adding Work level information
- Adding Instance level information
- Adding Administrative Metadata
- Reviewing and Posting the description to the BIBFRAME Database

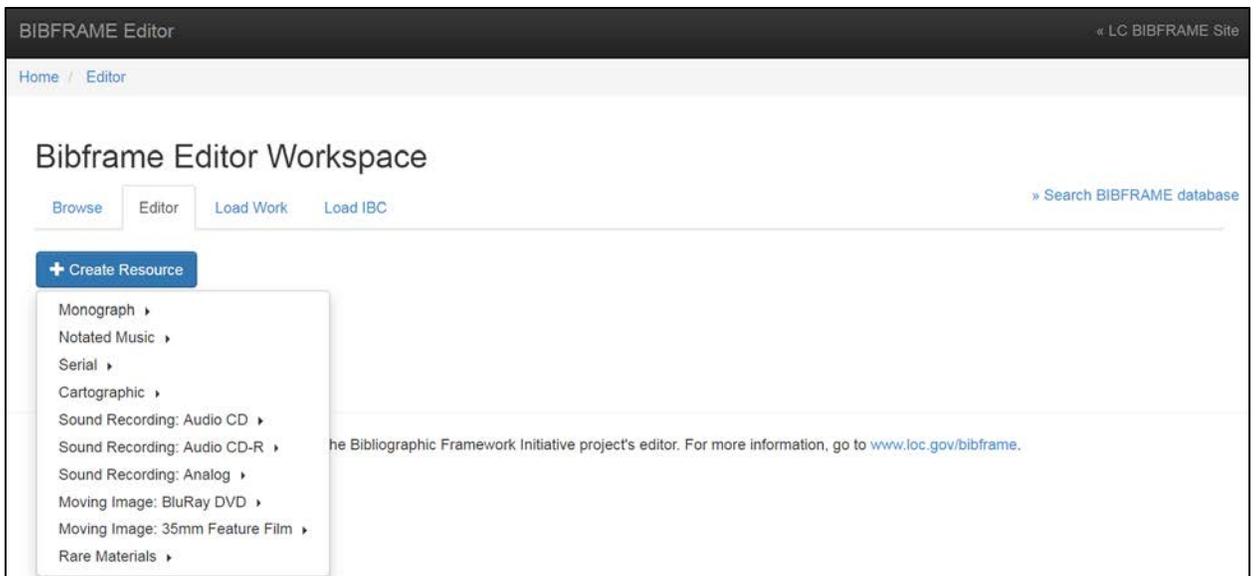
Creating a new Work

The recommended workflow is to create a new Work before creating a new Instance.

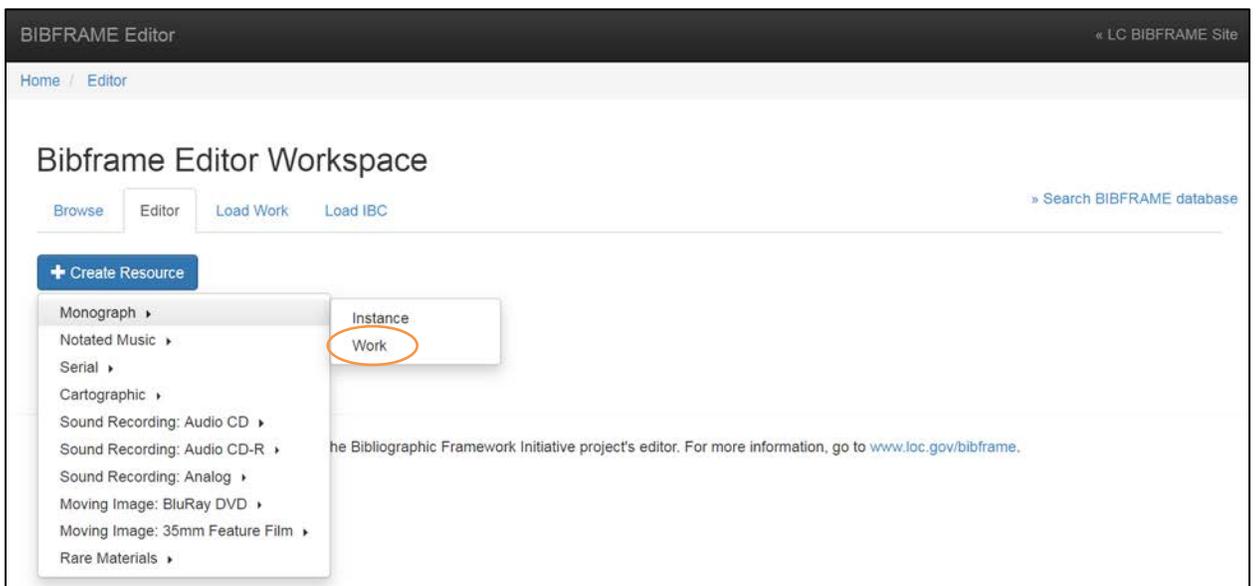
Click on **Create Resource**.



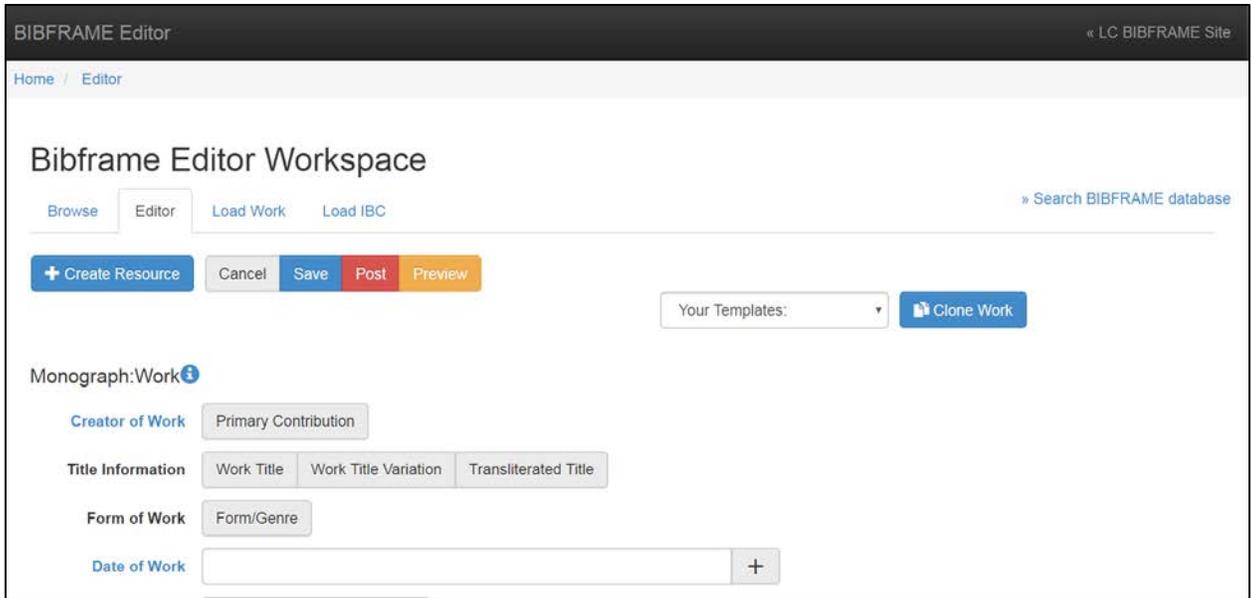
Choose the intended resource type.



Choose **Work**.



Add Work-level information.



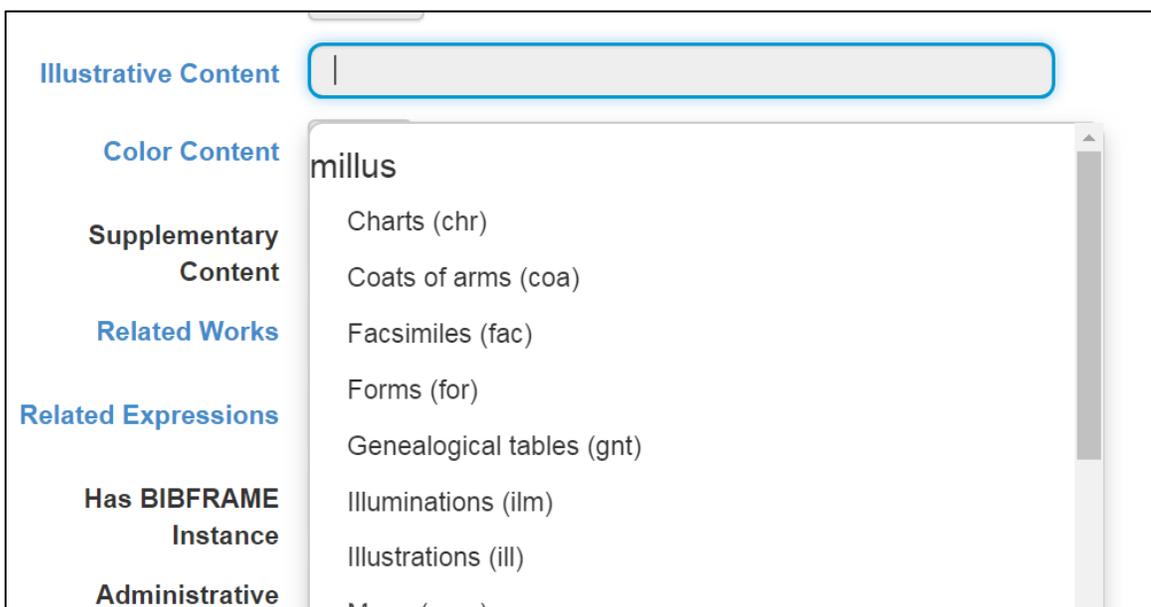
In the BIBFRAME Editor, the appearance of a data-entry box indicates the function of the box.

A data-entry box with a white background and a plus sign (+) at the end is for uncontrolled data, which is generally transcribed data from a resource.



A data-entry box with a grey background will be one of the two following options:

- a look-up to ID.LOC.GOV (the Library of Congress Linked Data Service) for controlled data



- a link to a pop-up resource template that will include boxes for both controlled and uncontrolled data.⁵



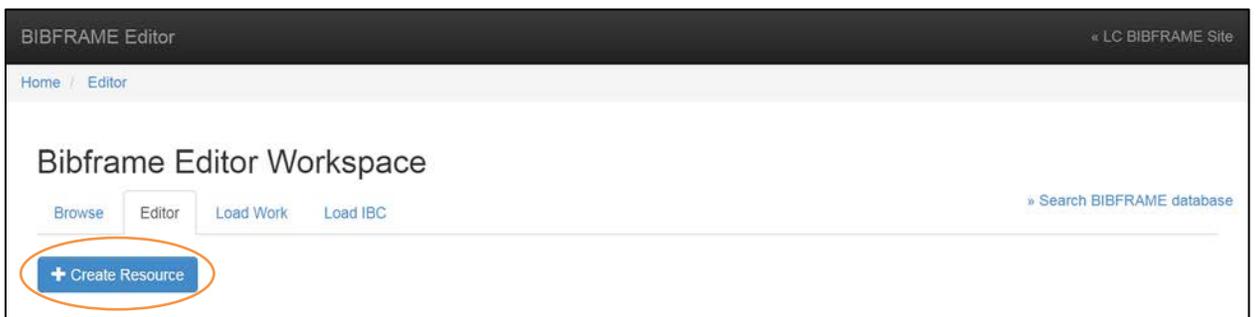
Data entry fields in blue have labels that are hyperlinked to the RDA toolkit.



Once you have input data into the various fields there will be options to edit  or delete  your entries in that field.

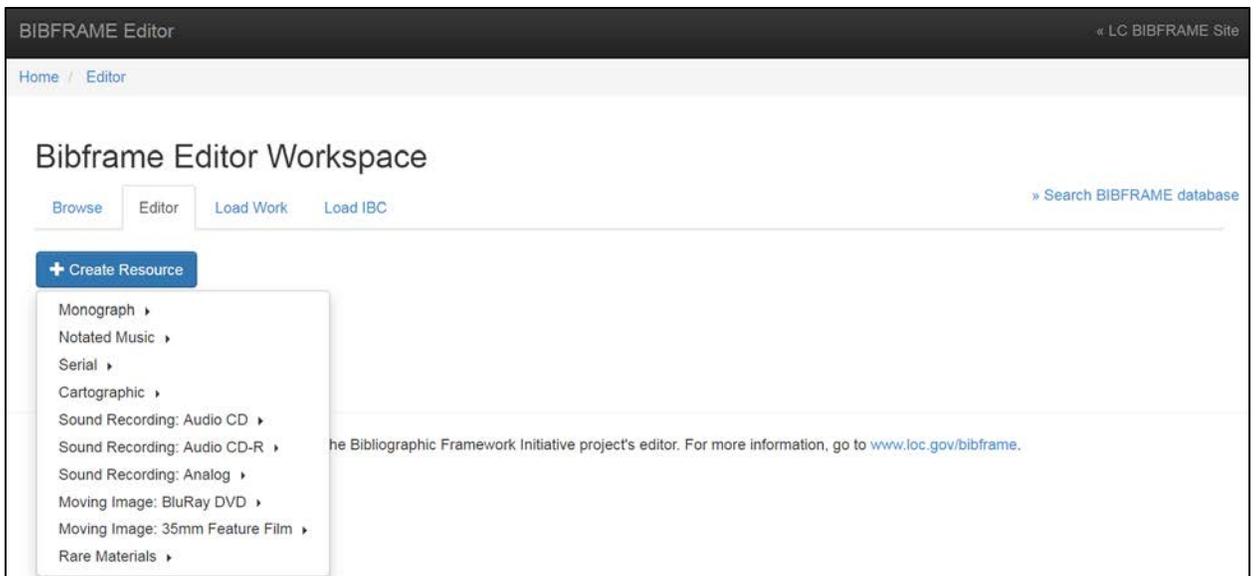
Creating a new Instance

Click on **Create Resource**.

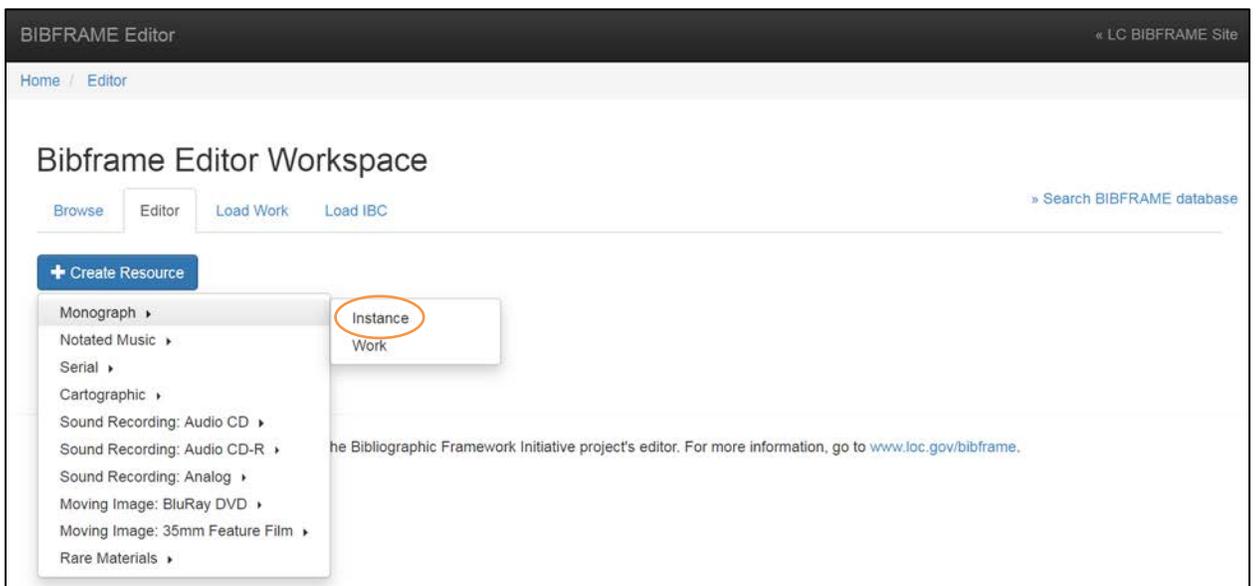


Choose the intended resource type.

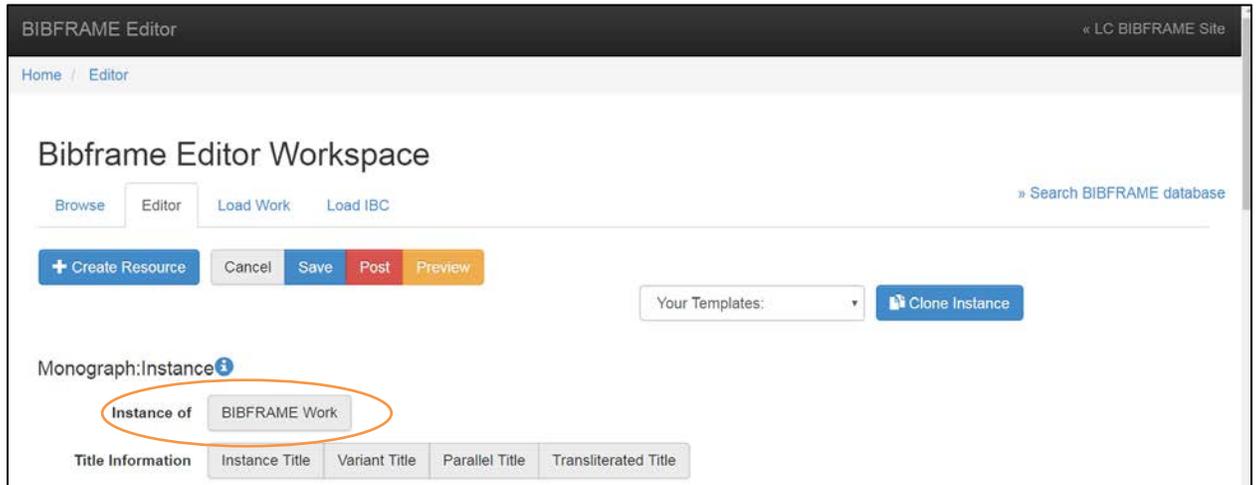
⁵ A controlled Provider Entity list is now available at ID.LOC.GOV. When adding publication information, click **name** to search within the list.



Choose **Instance**.

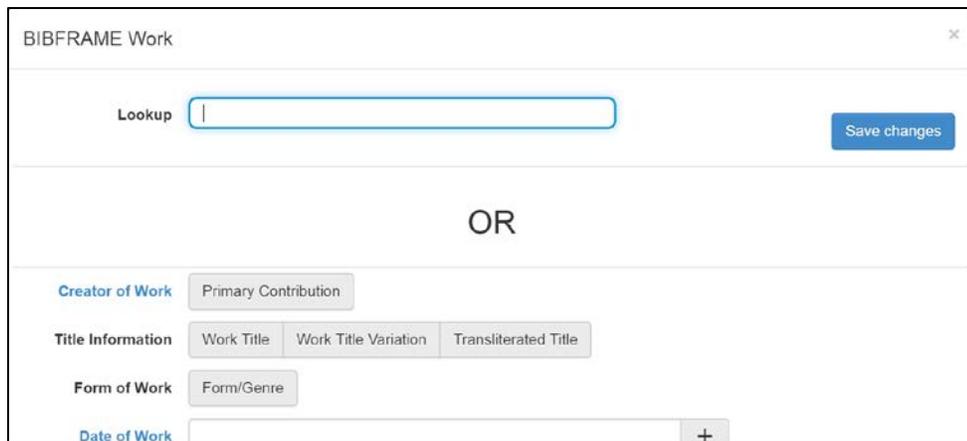


Select Instance of BIBFRAME Work.



The screenshot shows the 'BIBFRAME Editor' interface. At the top, there's a header with 'BIBFRAME Editor' and 'LC BIBFRAME Site'. Below that, a breadcrumb trail shows 'Home / Editor'. The main heading is 'Bibframe Editor Workspace'. There are navigation tabs: 'Browse', 'Editor', 'Load Work', and 'Load IBC'. A search link '» Search BIBFRAME database' is on the right. A row of buttons includes '+ Create Resource', 'Cancel', 'Save', 'Post', and 'Preview'. Below this, there's a 'Your Templates:' dropdown and a 'Clone Instance' button. The main content area shows 'Monograph:Instance' with an information icon. A dropdown menu is open, showing 'Instance of' (circled in orange) and 'BIBFRAME Work'. Below the dropdown are tabs for 'Title Information', 'Instance Title', 'Variant Title', 'Parallel Title', and 'Transliterated Title'.

Search for the Work that needs a new Instance.



The screenshot shows the 'BIBFRAME Work' search interface. At the top, there's a title bar 'BIBFRAME Work' with a close button. Below that, there's a 'Lookup' field with a search icon and a 'Save changes' button. A large 'OR' separator is in the center. Below the separator, there are several sections: 'Creator of Work' with a 'Primary Contribution' dropdown; 'Title Information' with 'Work Title', 'Work Title Variation', and 'Transliterated Title' tabs; 'Form of Work' with a 'Form/Genre' dropdown; and 'Date of Work' with a text input field and a '+' button.

Add Instance-level information.

Creator of Work (RDA 19.2)	Primary Contribution Institut national de l'information géographique et forest...
Title Information	Work Title Chine
Form of Work	Form/Genre Maps
(Geographic) Coverage of the Content	Geographic coverage
(Time) Coverage of the Content (RDA 7.3)	(Time) Coverage of the Content (RDA 7.3)
Coordinates of Cartographic Content (RDA 7.4)	Cartographic Coordinates coordinates coordinates coordinates coordinates coordinates
Intended Audience (RDA 7.7)	Intended Audience (RDA 7.7)
Contribution (RDA 19.3 and 20.2)	Contribution MairDumont (Firm), Publisher
Subject of the Work (RDA Chapter 23)	Search subjects Search subject components Input subject strings China-Maps China-Maps China-Maps
Notes about the Work	Note
Classification numbers	Library of Congress Classification Dewey Decimal Classification Q7020
Contents (LC-PCC P5 25.1)	Contents note
Summary	Summary note
Content Type (RDA 6.9)	Content Type (RDA 6.9) cartographic image
Language	Language

Carrier Type (RDA 3.3)	Carrier Type (RDA 3.3) sheet
Extent	Extent 1 map
Dimensions (RDA 3.5)	Dimensions (RDA 3.5) 99 x 132 cm, folded to 25 x 12 cm
Base Material (RDA 3.6)	Base Material (RDA 3.6) paper
Layout (RDA 3.11)	Layout (RDA 3.11)
Polarity (RDA 3.14)	Polarity (RDA 3.14)
Digital File Characteristic (RDA 3.19)	Digital characteristics
Uniform Resource Locator (RDA 4.6)	Uniform Resource Locator (RDA 4.6)
Geographic Classification (MARC 052)	Geographic Classification 7820
Contributors (RDA 21.1)	Contribution
LC Control Number for the Manifestation (RDA 2.15)	LCCN 2018586394
Related Manifestation	Related Instance
Administrative Metadata for Instance	BIBFRAME 2.0 Admin Metadata eng
Has Item	BIBFRAME Item United States, Library of Congress

Add Item-level information.

BIBFRAME Item ✕

BIBFRAME Item

Held by
DLC  

Shelving call numbers
G7820 2014 .J5  

Copy, issue, offprint number +
Copy 1  

Barcode
00386246816  

Electronic location +

Held in sublocation +
Geography and Map Division  

Notes about the item

Lending, Reproduction, and Retention Policies

Add Administrative Metadata.

Administrative Metadata exists to track record creation and update history in BIBFRAME.

After completing the Instance description, complete the **Administrative Metadata** for the resource by clicking on **BF DB Admin Metadata** at the bottom of the page.

The screenshot displays a vertical list of content types on the left, each with a corresponding action button on the right:

- Script**: Script
- Illustrative Content**: [Empty button]
- Color Content**: Note
- Supplementary Content**: Supplementary Content
- Related Works**: Related Work
- Related Expressions**: Related Expression
- Has BIBFRAME Instance**: BIBFRAME Instance
- Administrative Metadata**: BF DB Admin Metadata

Below the 'Administrative Metadata' button, there is a text field containing the identifier 'lc:RT:bf2:Monograph:Work 2019-05-14T17:23:38' and two icons: a pencil (edit) and a trash can (delete).

At the bottom, there is an **Add Property** section with a text input field containing the placeholder text 'Type for suggestions'.

Different institutions develop unique requirements and the Administrative Metadata will comply with local norms and guidelines.

Administrative Metadata elements like assigning agency and description conventions, by default, lock to information required of Library of Congress catalogers. Other elements, such as a personal cataloger ID and encoding level are left to the individual cataloger to complete, and are required fields for Library of Congress catalogers.

BF DB Admin Metadata

Your cataloger ID (Windows ID) +

Creation date +

Change date +

Assigning agency

Description authentication DLC

Description conventions rda

Description language English

Description modifier DLC

Encoding level

To alter a default element, click on the associated red trash icon. The element then becomes searchable and a new parameter can be locked in place.

Description language English

Description language

Description modifier languages

Encoding level

- French (fre)**
- French, Middle (ca. 1300-1600) (frm)**
- French, Old (ca. 842-1300) (fro)**

Description language French

In the example above, though, remember that Description language is not the same as the language of the resource being described. Description language is the language of cataloging for the resource being described, and will generally be English for LC cataloging.

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**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

**Unit 7: Adding a New Instance to an
Existing Work**



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

Unit 7: Adding a New Instance to an Existing Work

In BIBFRAME, an Instance is a specific embodiment of a Work. For example, *Leaves of Grass* (as a Work) is embodied in various editions (Instances). When cataloging an Instance, the record for the Work should be searched in the BIBFRAME Database, and if found, loaded to the BIBFRAME Editor. Once loaded, the cataloger can then add a new Instance.

To add a new Instance to an existing Work starting from the Database:

Search BIBFRAME Database or BIBFRAME Editor for existing Work.⁶

BIBFRAME Database

Library of Congress Metadata

Text searching:

Recently edited: [works](#) or [instances](#)

Q boiled peanuts

Everything Title Author/Creator Subject LCCN

Filter on: Everything Works Instances Items

Exact match Toggle: Exact Match Any Match

Instance or Work Categories:

Everything From BF Editor

No Merge activity RDA Cataloging Rules

E-CIP Records Foreign IBC

IBC Records Any 985 batch code

Non Distributed

Click **Load to Editor**.

⁶ Consult Unit 3 for further instruction on searching within BIBFRAME

<p>Work Fresh boiled peanuts Title Fresh boiled peanuts LCCN n 2005028559 Mode of issuance single unit mono</p> <p>Admin Metadata</p> <p>Administrative metadata</p> <p>Local identifier n2005028559 Source United States, Library of Congress DLC Source United States, Library of Congress DLC Source United States, Library of Congress DLC Data source The writer's book of matches, 2005: CIP t.p. (Fresh boiled peanuts (a literary journal)) Status n Description change date (dateTime) 2005-04-19T14:40:41 Description creation date (date) 2005-04-19 Description conventions Anglo-American cataloging rules</p>	<p>Other Views for This Description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > BIBFRAME RDF > BIBFRAME Turtle > BIBFRAME JSON > BIBFRAME JSON-LD > New sem > Whole Document > Fast Indexes > MARC authority source (at ID) <p>Bookmark This Description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > http://id.loc.gov/resources/works/n2005028559 <p>Editor Link</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <p>Load to Editor </p> <p>Last loaded: 2018-12-01</p>
---	--

Select the appropriate BIBFRAME profile from the drop-down list.

BIBFRAME Editor

Home / Editor

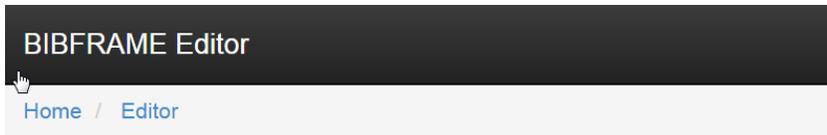
Bibframe Editor Workspace

[Browse](#) [Editor](#) [Load Work](#) [Load IBC](#)

URL for Bibframe JSON Work

- Monograph
- Monograph
- Notated Music
- Notated Music
- Serial
- Cartographic
- Sound Recording: Audio CD
- Sound Recording: Audio CD-R
- Sound Recording: Analog
- Sound Recording: Cassette
- Moving Image: BluRay DVD
- Moving Image: 35mm Feature Film
- Rare Materials

Click **Submit URL**.



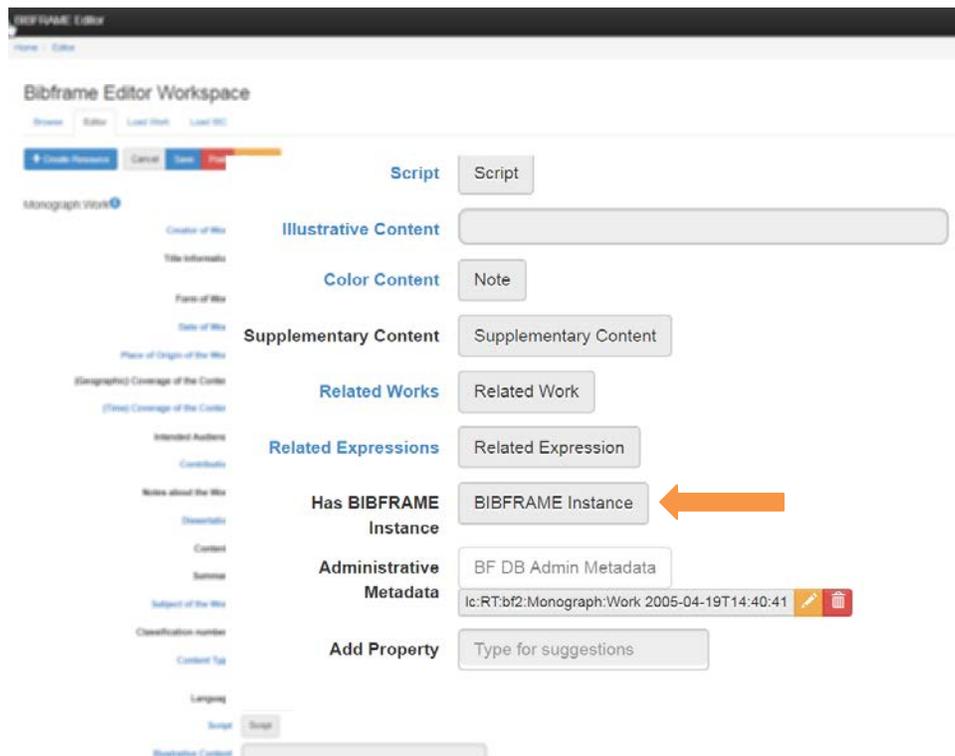
Bibframe Editor Workspace

Browse Editor Load Work Load IBC

URL for Bibframe JSON Work

←

Complete Instance description⁷ by clicking on **BIBFRAME Instance** (label: Has BIBFRAME Instance).



Add Administrative Metadata.

⁷ For more information about adding Instance-level descriptions, consult Unit 6: Creating a New Work and Instance.

Publication, Distribution, Manufacture, Production

Publication Distribution Manufacture Production

Transcribed Provider Statement +

Copyright Date +

Series Statement Series Statement

Mode of Issuance
single unit

Identifiers ISBN Other Identifier Local system number

Notes about the Instance Note

Media type
unmediated

Extent Extent

Dimensions +

Carrier type
volume

Related Manifestation Related Manifestation

Has Item BIBFRAME Item

Uniform Resource Locator +

LCCN LCCN

Administrative Metadata BF DB Admin Metadata

Projected publication date (YMMM) +

Cancel Save changes

Administrative Metadata exists to track description creation metadata and update history in BIBFRAME.

Script	Script
Illustrative Content	
Color Content	Note
Supplementary Content	Supplementary Content
Related Works	Related Work
Related Expressions	Related Expression
Has BIBFRAME Instance	BIBFRAME Instance
Administrative Metadata	BF DB Admin Metadata lc:RT:bf2:Monograph:Work 2019-05-14T17:23:38  
Add Property	Type for suggestions

After completing the Instance description, complete the **Administrative Metadata** for the resource by clicking on **BF DB Admin Metadata** at the bottom of the page.

Different institutions develop unique requirements and the Administrative Metadata will comply with local norms and guidelines.

Administrative Metadata elements like assigning agency and description conventions, by default, lock to information required of Library of Congress catalogers. Other elements, such as a personal cataloger ID and encoding level are left to the individual cataloger to complete, and are required fields for Library of Congress catalogers.

BF DB Admin Metadata

Your cataloger ID (Windows ID) +

Creation date +

Change date +

Assigning agency

DLC

Description authentication

pcc

Description conventions

rda

Description language

English

Description modifier

DLC

Encoding level

To alter a default element, click on the associated red trash icon. The element then becomes searchable and a new parameter can be locked in place.

Description language

English

Description language

Description languages

Description modifier

French (fre)

Encoding level

French, Middle (ca. 1300-1600) (frm)

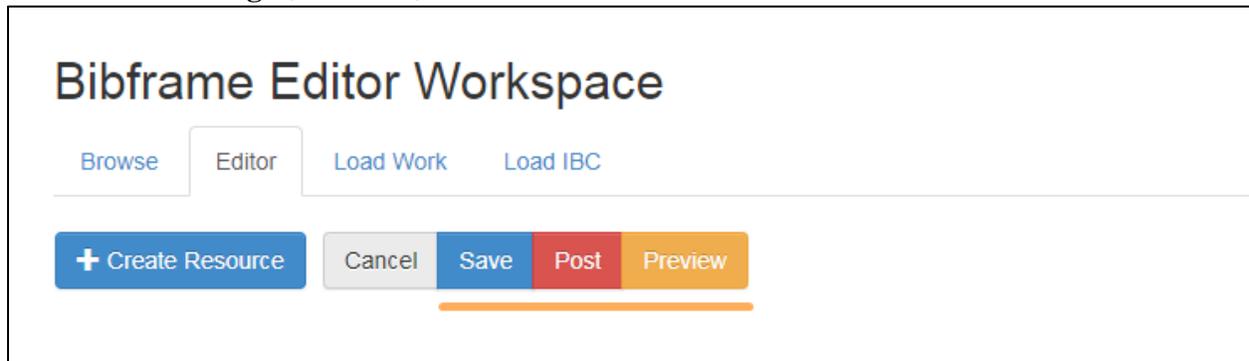
French, Old (ca. 842-1300) (fro)

Description language

French

In the example above, though, remember that Description language is not the same as the language of the resource being described. Description language is the language of cataloging for the resource being described, and will generally be English for LC cataloging.

Save Changes, Preview, and then Post to the BIBFRAME Database.



There is more information on Preview and Post in Unit 9.

When adding an Instance to a Work that does not yet exist in BIBFRAME, follow the copy cataloging workflow in the appendix to import through Voyager. Note: this process is applicable to LC catalogers but potentially may not be applicable for non-LC catalogers.

As mentioned in Unit 5, the BIBFRAME Editor has two options for using existing descriptions to create a new description for cataloging multiple resources with minimal changes, such as multiple seasons of a television show or adding multiple maps by the same publisher. See the sections “Templates for Like Materials” and “Clone Work or Instance” in Unit 5 for more information on these options.

+

**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

**Unit 8: Importing Descriptions from
the BIBFRAME Database**



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

Unit 8: Importing Descriptions from the BIBFRAME Database

In BIBFRAME Pilot Phase One, participants described resources first in MARC, and then in BIBFRAME. In Pilot Phase One, the BIBFRAME Database was “frozen” and descriptions could not be added or retrieved through the BIBFRAME Editor. The BIBFRAME Database was “read-only” for pilot participants.

In BIBFRAME Pilot Phase Two, the BIBFRAME Database interacted directly with the BIBFRAME Editor, and descriptions could be added to the database from the BIBFRAME Editor, and retrieved for editing.

This unit describes the steps to import existing BIBFRAME descriptions from the BIBFRAME Database to the BIBFRAME Editor. This was also described in Unit 7, adding a New Instance to an Existing Work, but in this unit, more details are included.

There are two situations below, each of which requires you to search the BIBFRAME Database, but only one of which required that you import an existing description into the BIBFRAME Database.

Why Import Descriptions from the BIBFRAME Database?

When you are describing a resource in the BIBFRAME Editor, in order to prevent creating a duplicate, you want to be sure that you are describing a resource that is not already represented in the BIBFRAME Database.

The manifestation you are describing may already be represented in the BIBFRAME Database, or the Work description for the manifestation may already be represented in the BIBFRAME database.

Situation 1: You are describing this resource:

WHAT THEY DON'T TEACH YOU IN LIBRARY SCHOOL

ELISABETH DOUCETT

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO
2011

Bibliographic details:

Extent: vii, 149 pages, 23 cm.
Series: ALA guides for the busy librarian
Note: Includes bibliographical references and index
Subjects: Library science
 Library science—Vocational guidance
LC Classification: Z665

Questions: Is there a Work description for this resource in the BIBFRAME Database?
 Is there an Instance description for this resource in the BIBFRAME Database?

First search in the BIBFRAME Database:

BIBFRAME Database
Library of Congress Metadata

Text searching:

Recently edited:
[works](#) or
[instances](#)

Q what they don't teach you in library school Search

Everything Title Author/Creator Subject LCCN

Filter on:

Exact match Toggle:

Everything Works Instances Items

Exact Match Any Match

Instance or Work Categories:

Everything From BF Editor
 No Merge activity RDA Cataloging Rules
 E-CIP Records Foreign IBC
 IBC Records Any 985 batch code
 Non Distributed

Work Categories:

Works that have Bibs merged on them NameTitle work
 Title Work Work from Title or NameTitle Authority
 Expression Stub Related Works
 Non-Stub Works Has Links to other objects

Instance categories:

Instances merged onto any Work Instances merged onto Authority Work
 Instances merged onto Bib Work

Results 1 - 2 of 2 (all objects)

Sort by Relevance Go

1. [What they don't teach you in library school](#) (Instance)

Title Proper

2. [Doucett, Elisabeth. What they don't teach you in library school](#) (Work from Bib)

Doucett, Elisabeth.

Authorized Access Point

Did you find a Work description?

- ✓ Yes – a BIBFRAME work converted from a bibliographic record in the ILS

Did you find an Instance description?

- ✓ Yes

It is a good idea to check the descriptions in detail.

Work from Bib:

The screenshot shows a BIBFRAME record for the work "What they don't teach you in library school" by Elisabeth Doucett. The record is displayed in a structured format with various tabs and sections. The main content area is titled "Text" and contains the following information:

- Title:** What they don't teach you in library school
- Primary Contribution:**
 - Person:** Doucett, Elisabeth.
 - Role:** Contributor
 - Contributor:** [sib](#)
- LCCN:** 2010013642
- Language:** English
- Supplementary material:** Bibliographies of [2014026048](#)
- Supplementary material:** index
- Supplementary material:** Includes bibliographical references and index.
- Topic:** Library science
- Topic:** Library science--Vocational guidance.
- Topic:** Library science
- MADS Auth label:** Library science
- Topic:** Vocational guidance
- MADS Auth label:** Vocational guidance

The record also includes LCC and DDC classifications:

- LCC Classification:**
 - Source:** United States, Library of Congress
 - Classification number:** Z665
 - Classification item number:** .D685 2011
- DDC Classification:**
 - Classification number:** 020.23
 - Classification scheme edition (anyURI):** <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/classSchemes/ddc22>
 - Classification scheme edition:** full
 - Agent:** <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/organizations/dlc>

At the bottom, there is a "Table of contents" section with the following text:

The right job -- Planning your career -- Networking -- Making "librarian" a brand -- Understanding your new work environment : your library -- Understanding your new work environment : your community -- How to manage problem patrons in the library -- Managing confrontation productively -- Public speaking -- Teamwork -- Promotional marketing -- Thinking like a retailer -- Strategic planning -- Trend tracking -- Facilities management / by Robert E. Dugan -- Figures and finances.

Instance:

What they don't teach you in library school	
Instance (Print)	
Print	
Title	What they don't teach you in library school
LCCN	2010013642
ISBN	9780838935927
Qualifier	pbk.
ISBN	0838935923
Qualifier	pbk.
Local identifier	ocn501086615
Source	OCOLC
Creative responsibility statement	Elisabeth Doucett
Provider statement	Chicago : American Library Association, 2011.
Series statement	ALA guides for the busy librarian
Mode of issuance	single unit mono
Publication	
Date	(EDTF)2011
Place	Illinois ilu
Publication	
Date	2011
Place	Chicago
Agent	American Library Association
Extent	viii, 149 p.
Dimensions	23 cm.

Result:

The description is complete in the BIBFRAME Database, and you have an additional copy in hand. There is no need to import a description to the BIBFRAME Editor.

Situation 2: You are describing this resource:

RDA AND SERIALS CATALOGING

ED JONES

ALA EDITIONS
AN IMPRINT OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO
2013

Bibliographic details:

Extent:	xii, 215 pages, 28 cm.
Note:	Includes bibliographical references and index
Subjects:	Resource description & access Cataloging of serial publications Cataloging of integrating resources
LC Classification:	Z694.15.R47

Questions: Is there a Work description for this resource in the BIBFRAME Database?
Is there an Instance description for this resource in the BIBFRAME Database?

First search in the BIBFRAME Database:

BIBFRAME Database
Library of Congress Metadata

Text searching: Recently edited: [works](#) or [instances](#)

Everything
 Title
 Author/Creator
 Subject
 LCCN

Filter on:
 Everything
 Works
 Instances
 Items

Exact match Toggle:
 Exact Match
 Any Match

Instance or Work Categories:

Everything
 From BF Editor

No Merge activity
 RDA Cataloging Rules

E-CIP Records
 Foreign IBC

IBC Records
 Any 985 batch code

Non Distributed

Work Categories:

Works that have Bibs merged on them
 NameTitle work

Title Work
 Work from Title or NameTitle Authority

Expression
 Stub Related Works

Non-Stub Works
 Has Links to other objects

Instance categories:

Instances merged onto any Work
 Instances merged onto Authority Work

Instances merged onto Bib Work

Results 1 - 1 of 1 (all objects)

Sort by

1. [Jones, Ed, 1951- RDA and serials cataloging](#) (Work from Bib)

Jones, Ed, 1951-

Results 1 - 1 of 1 (all objects)

Sort by

Authorized Access Point

Did you find a Work description?

- ✓ Yes – a BIBFRAME work converted from a bibliographic record in the ILS

Did you find an Instance description?

- ✓ No

It is a good idea to check the work description in detail.

Work from Bib:

The screenshot displays a BIBFRAME record for the work "Jones, Ed, 1951- RDA and serials cataloging". The record is categorized as "Work from Bib (Text)". The detailed information is organized into several sections:

- Text:** Title: RDA and serials cataloging
- PrimaryContribution:** Person: Jones, Ed, 1951-; Role: Contributor; Identifier: ctb
- Language:** English (code: eng)
- Content type:** text
- Source:** rda
- Topic (Work):** Resource description & access. Cataloging of serial publications. Cataloging of integrating resources.
- LCC Classification:** Source: United States, Library of Congress (DLC); Classification number: Z694.15.R47; Classification item number: J66 2013
- DDC Classification:** Source: United States, Library of Congress (DLC); Classification number: 025.3/2; Classification scheme edition: 23; Classification scheme edition: full

Result: The Work description is in the BIBFRAME Database, but not the Instance description. You can import the Work description into the BIBFRAME Editor to complete the Instance description.

Steps to Follow:

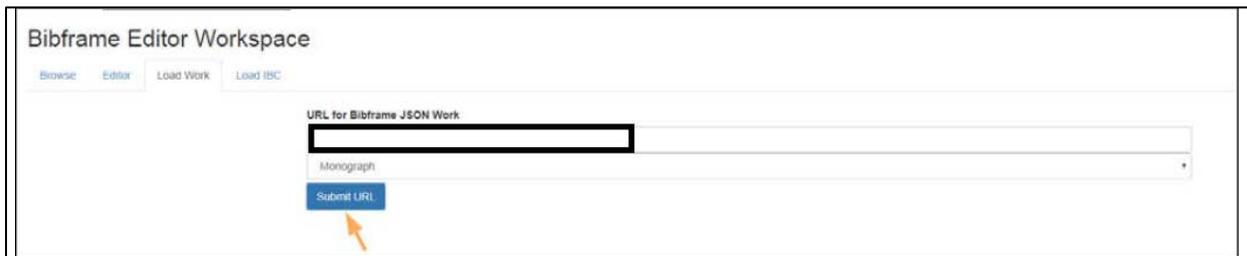
Load the Work description to the BIBFRAME Editor.



Select the **Monograph** profile.



Submit URL.



Work description will load into the BIBFRAME Editor.

Bibframe Editor Workspace

Browse Editor Load Work Load IBC

+ Create Resource Cancel Save Post Preview

Monograph:Work ⓘ

Creator of Work Primary Contribution
Jones, Ed, 1951-, Contributor ✎ 🗑️

Title Information Work Title Work Title Variation
RDA and serials cataloging ✎ 🗑️

Form of Work Form/Genre

Subject of the Work Subject components
Cataloging of serial publications. ✎ 🗑️ Cataloging of integrating resources. ✎ 🗑️

Classification numbers Library of Congress Classification Dewey Decimal Classification
Z694.15.R47 ✎ 🗑️ 025.3/2 ✎ 🗑️

Content Type
text 🗑️

Language Language
English 🗑️

Click on **BIBFRAME Instance**.

Color Content Note

Supplementary Content Supplementary Content

Related Works Related Work

Related Expressions Related Expression

Has BIBFRAME Instance BIBFRAME Instance ←

Administrative Metadata BF DB Admin Metadata
lc:RT:bf2:Monograph:Work 2014-05-01T15:04:06 ✎ 🗑️

Add Property Type for suggestions

Complete Instance description.

BIBFRAME Instance

Instance of: BIBFRAME Work

Title Information: Instance Title | Variant Title | Parallel Title

Statement of Responsibility: +

Edition Statement: +

Publication, Distribution, Manufacture, Production: Publication | Distribution | Manufacture | Production

Transcribed Provider Statement: +

Copyright Date: +

Complete Instance Description here

Save Changes, Preview, and then Post to the BIBFRAME Database.

Bibframe Editor Workspace

Browse | Editor | Load Work | Load IBC

+ Create Resource | Cancel | Save | Post | Preview

There is more information on Preview and Post in Unit 9.

**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

Unit 9: Preview and Post



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

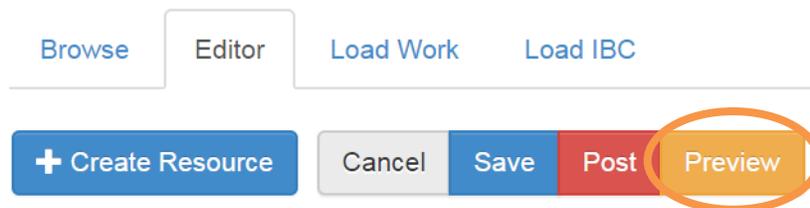
Unit 9: Preview and Post

Preview

There is a Preview function in the BIBFRAME Editor that allows for checking the output prior to posting a completed description to the BIBFRAME Database. The need to preview a description before posting it to the database is decreasing with the addition of more quality control functions in the editor, but it may still be useful to preview a description before posting it to the database to ensure that the bibliographic data are accurately represented.

Click on **Preview** at the top of the Work or Instance page for the catalogued item.

Bibframe Editor Workspace



Preview Output

There are two views of the BIBFRAME data in the Preview: an RDF view (rendered in Turtle-
Terse RDF Triple Language) and a JavaScript Object Notation for Linked Data (JSONLD) view.
The following screenshot focusses on certain elements of the RDF view.

The screenshot shows a 'Preview' window with the following RDF data:

```
@prefix bf: <http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe/>.
@prefix bflc: <http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bflc/>.
@prefix mads: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mads/rdf/v1#>.
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.

_:b1_b0 <http://bibframe.org/vocab2/comment> "pfrank ";
  bf:carrier <http://rdaregistry.info/termList/RDACarrierType/1049>;
  bf:dimensions "28 cm.";
  bf:extent "xii, 2015 pages";
  bf:instanceOf _:b1_b1;
  bf:issuance <http://rdaregistry.info/termList/ModeIssue/1001>;
  bf:media <http://rdaregistry.info/termList/RDAMediaType/1007>;
  bf:provisionActivity _:b1_b2;
  bf:title _:b1_b3;
  a bf:Instance.

_:b1_b1 a bf:Work;
  <http://www.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe/Work>

_:b1_b2 a bf:Publication;
  bf:agent "ALA Editions, an imprint of the American Library Association";
  bf:date "2013";
  bf:place "Chicago".

_:b1_b3 a bf>Title;
  bf:mainTitle "RDA and serials cataloging".
```

Annotations in the screenshot:

- 1: Points to the namespace declarations at the top.
- 2: Points to the `bf:carrier` property and its value.
- 3: Points to the `bf:issuance` and `bf:media` properties and their values.
- 4: Points to the `bf:media` property value.
- 5: Points to the `bf:agent` property and its value.
- 6: Points to the `bf:mainTitle` property and its value.

Highlighted in this portion of the record are:

1. RDF namespace declarations
2. RDA Carrier Type (value 1049 = ('volume'))
3. RDA Mode of Issuance (value 1001 = 'single unit')
and RDA Media Type (value 1007 = 'unmediated')
4. BIBFRAME Work URL
5. Publication Activity
6. Title Proper

Another way to view the RDF triples produced by the description is to use the Visualize feature at the bottom of the Preview page. Scroll to the bottom of the page to use this feature.

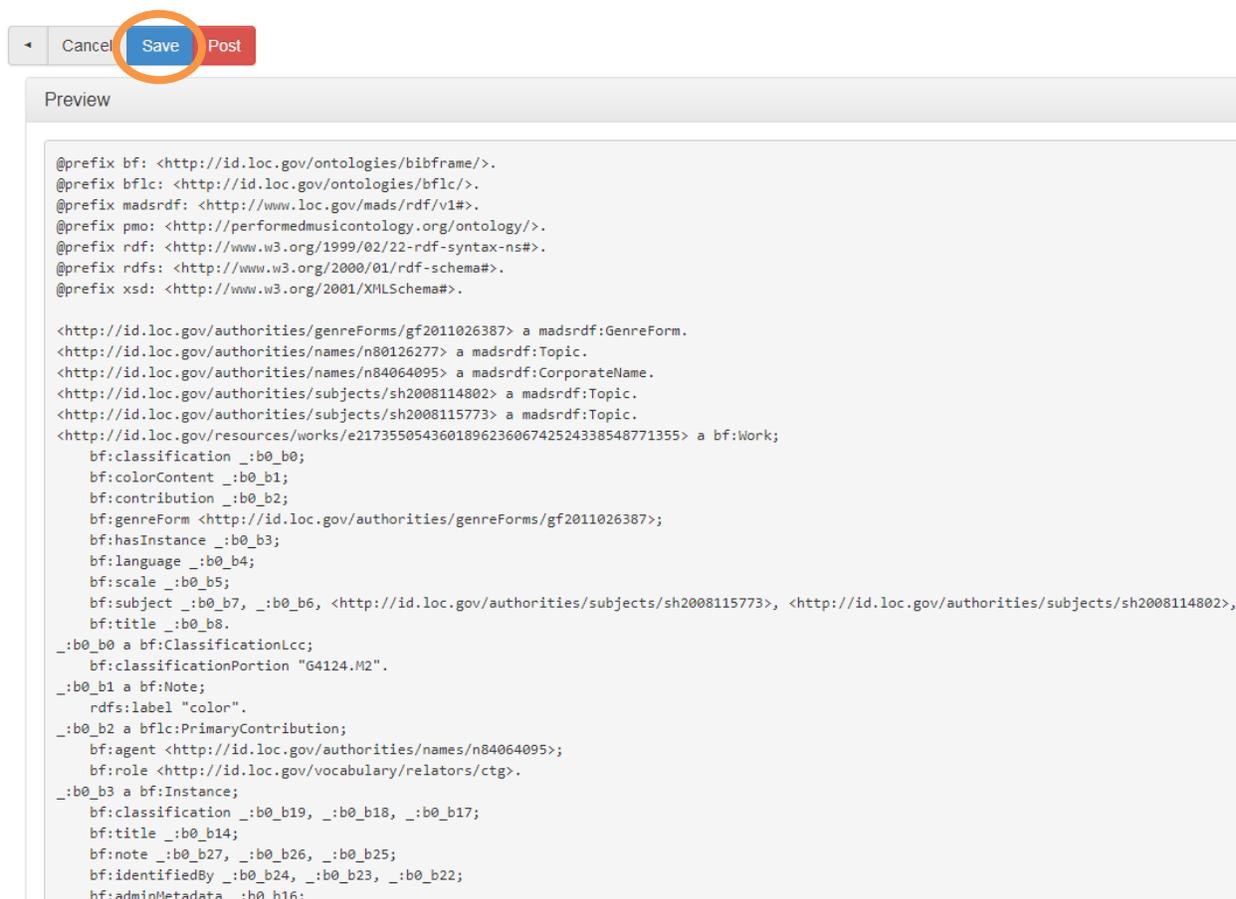
Preview Checklist

When previewing the data, check for the following:

- Title Information for both Work and Instance is included in descriptions
- LCCN is included in Instance descriptions
- Administrative Metadata for Instance is completed
- Windows ID is included in descriptions
- Descriptions are successfully submitted for Posting
- Description Posts successfully
- 985 Macro is used in corresponding Voyager MARC bibliographic record to prevent duplication

Things to Remember:

- A copy of descriptions that post successfully remain in the local Save file. To change to a previously posted description, make the change to the copy of the description in the Save file and then re-post
- Track all descriptions by LCCN
- If a description does not post successfully, send a message to bibframepilot@loc.gov with the LCCN so the description can be reviewed by NDMSO
- Finally, either “Save” the record (if the description is correct) or click on the Back arrow to edit it.



The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'Preview' window. At the top, there are three buttons: a back arrow, 'Save', and 'Post'. The 'Save' button is circled in orange. Below the buttons, the 'Preview' window displays an RDF description. The description includes various prefixes and a main body of data. The main body starts with a series of URIs and their corresponding labels, followed by a list of properties and their values. The properties include classification, color content, contribution, genre form, has instance, language, scale, subject, and title. The values are represented by variables like `_:b0_b0`, `_:b0_b1`, etc.

```
@prefix bf: <http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe/>.
@prefix bfcl: <http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bfcl/>.
@prefix madsrdf: <http://www.loc.gov/mads/rdf/v1#>.
@prefix pmo: <http://performedmusicontology.org/ontology/>.
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/genreForms/gf2011026387> a madsrdf:GenreForm.
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n80126277> a madsrdf:Topic.
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n84064095> a madsrdf:CorporateName.
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh2008114802> a madsrdf:Topic.
<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh2008115773> a madsrdf:Topic.
<http://id.loc.gov/resources/works/e217355054360189623606742524338548771355> a bf:Work;
  bf:classification _:b0_b0;
  bf:colorContent _:b0_b1;
  bf:contribution _:b0_b2;
  bf:genreForm <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/genreForms/gf2011026387>;
  bf:hasInstance _:b0_b3;
  bf:language _:b0_b4;
  bf:scale _:b0_b5;
  bf:subject _:b0_b7, _:b0_b6, <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh2008115773>, <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects/sh2008114802>;
  bf:title _:b0_b8.
_:b0_b0 a bf:ClassificationLcc;
  bf:classificationPortion "G4124.M2".
_:b0_b1 a bf:Note;
  rdfs:label "color".
_:b0_b2 a bfcl:PrimaryContribution;
  bf:agent <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n84064095>;
  bf:role <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relatators/ctg>.
_:b0_b3 a bf:Instance;
  bf:classification _:b0_b19, _:b0_b18, _:b0_b17;
  bf:title _:b0_b14;
  bf:note _:b0_b27, _:b0_b26, _:b0_b25;
  bf:identifiedBy _:b0_b24, _:b0_b23, _:b0_b22;
  bf:adminMetadata :b0_b16;
```

Post

Posting a catalogued item loads it into the BIBFRAME database. In order for an item to post successfully, it must include

- A title
- An LCCN

First, create a Work and designate a title. Save the changes to the title.

Monograph:Work i

Creator of Work

Primary Contribution

Title Information

Work Title

Work Title Variation

Transliterated Title

Form of Work

Form/Genre

Work Title ×

Preferred Title for Work +

Part number +

Part name +

Note

Next, add organization-specific Administrative Metadata.

BF DB Admin Metadata

Your cataloger ID
(Windows ID)

+

dagrif  

Add an Instance to the newly created Work.

Has BIBFRAME Instance ←

Administrative Metadata

Add Property

In the Instance, designate an LCCN.

LCCN ←

Administrative Metadata

Projected publication date (YYMM) +

LCCN

LCCN +

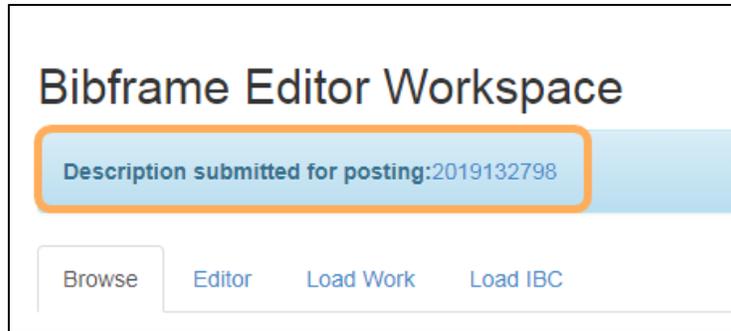
Invalid/Canceled?

Cancel

Save the LCCN.

Once the Instance with LCCN is added to the Work, click on **Post**.

The description will begin transmitting to the BIBFRAME Database after an initial validation check.



Yellow highlighting indicates that the description is in the process of being added to the BIBFRAME Database.

LCCN	Cataloger Id	modified	edit
2019132798	pfrank	7-06-2019 11:36 am	 

When the description is added to the BIBFRAME Database, the yellow highlighting changes to green.

LCCN	Cataloger Id	modified	edit
2019132798	pfrank	7-06-2019 11:36 am	 

**Library of Congress
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Unit 10: Workflows



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

Unit 10: Workflows

Because the BIBFRAME Database is not the “catalog of record” at the Library of Congress, BIBFRAME Pilot participants must complete bibliographic descriptions in MARC and in BIBFRAME. The MARC descriptions are added to the Library of Congress Integrated Library System (ILS); those MARC descriptions constitute the “catalog of record” and represent the official catalog for the Library of Congress’ collections.

In BIBFRAME Pilot Phase One, participants described resources first in MARC, and then in BIBFRAME. In Pilot Phase One, the BIBFRAME Database was “frozen” and descriptions could not be added or retrieved through the BIBFRAME Editor. The BIBFRAME Database was “read-only” for pilot participants.

In BIBFRAME Pilot Phase Two, the BIBFRAME Database interacted directly with the BIBFRAME Editor, and descriptions could be added to the database from the BIBFRAME Editor, and retrieved for editing. In addition, MARC bibliographic descriptions migrated daily from the ILS to the BIBFRAME Database. This more robust data exchange resulted in the need for catalogers to explicitly identify MARC descriptions they created in the ILS, to prevent those descriptions from migrating to the BIBFRAME Database as part of the daily distribution, when the same description was added to the BIBFRAME Database from the BIBFRAME Editor. Pilot participants would add a local MARC field which would prevent the MARC description from migrating to the BIBFRAME Database.

These complicated workflows are undergoing continuing refinement and adaptation for the specific formats and types of materials described in the BIBFRAME Pilot. The need for preventing the migration from Voyager to the BIBFRAME Database may not be necessary in the near future.

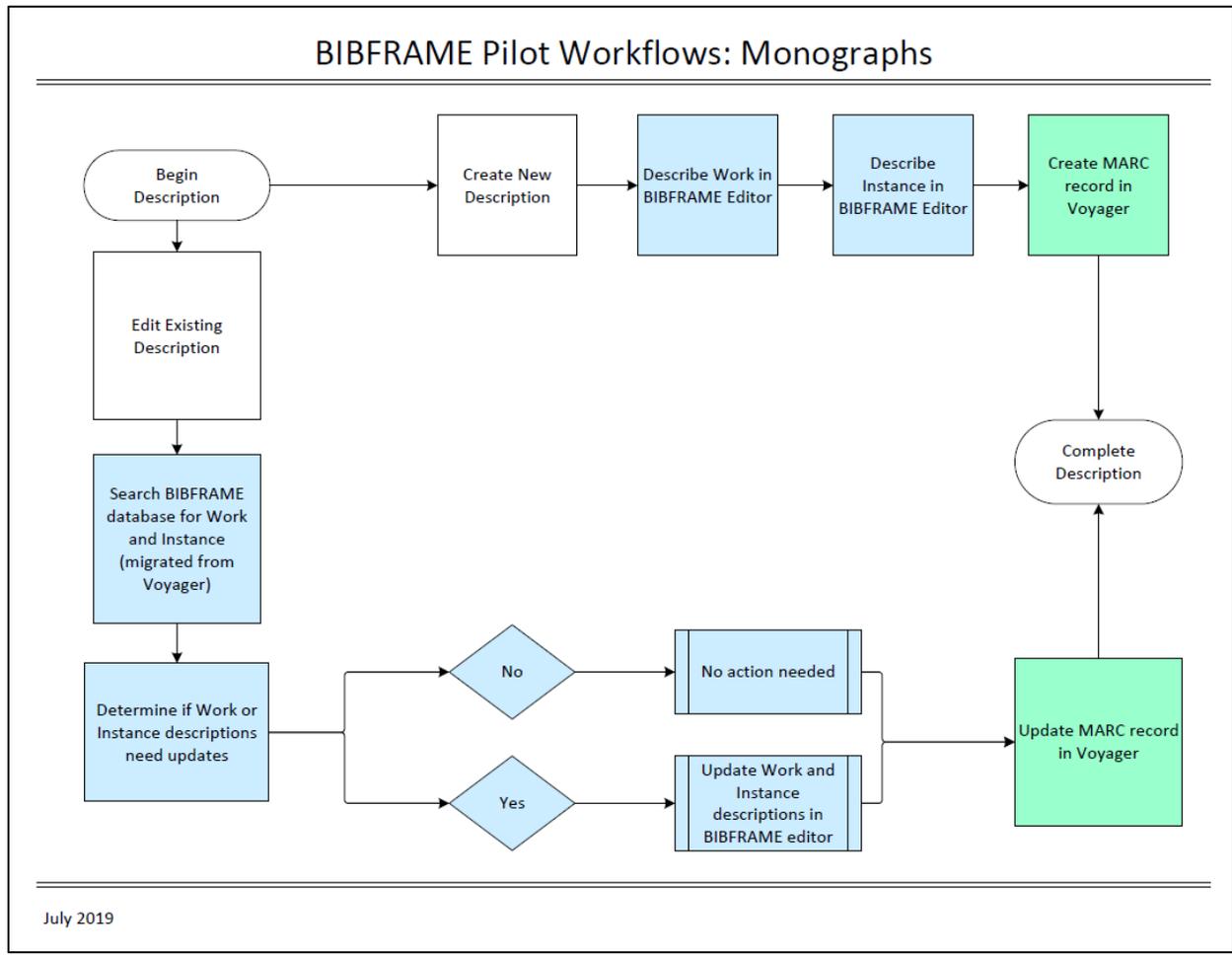
Until further instructions are provided, please enter a 985 field with the following data to MARC all descriptions created in Voyager (in certain cases, serials are an exception):

985 __ \$a BibframePilot2 \$e YYYYMMDD.

A macro is available for automating the addition of the 985. Further information about the macro and when to apply the 985 for specific formats will be available after the pilot participant training.

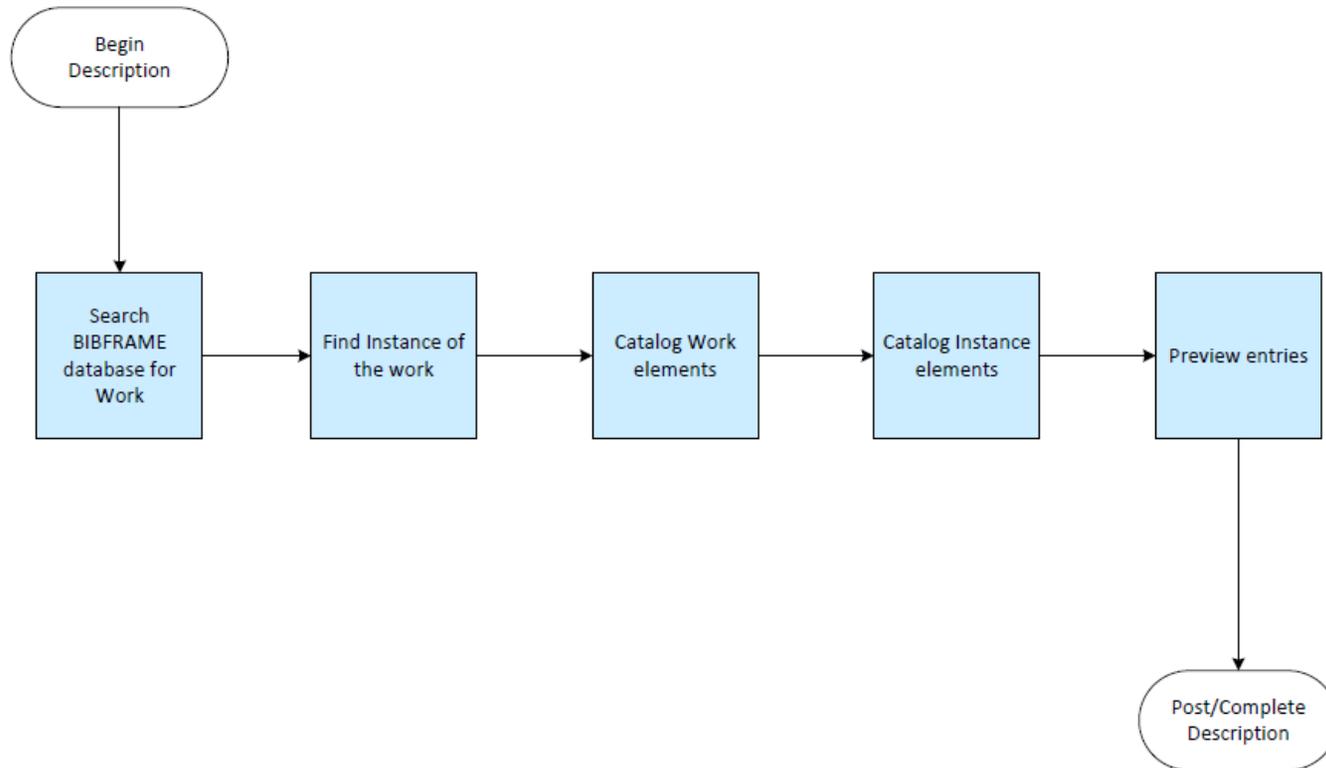
Representative catalogers in each of the Library of Congress divisions involved in the BIBFRAME Pilot have been asked to create workflow documents for their division’s BIBFRAME participation. In some cases, visual workflows were created, and in other cases, narrative workflows were created.

These workflows will be updated and enhanced as the BIBFRAME Pilot progresses. New workflows will be added as well.



BIBFRAME monograph workflow for original Work, Instance description, and updating existing Work, Instance descriptions found in the BIBFRAME Database

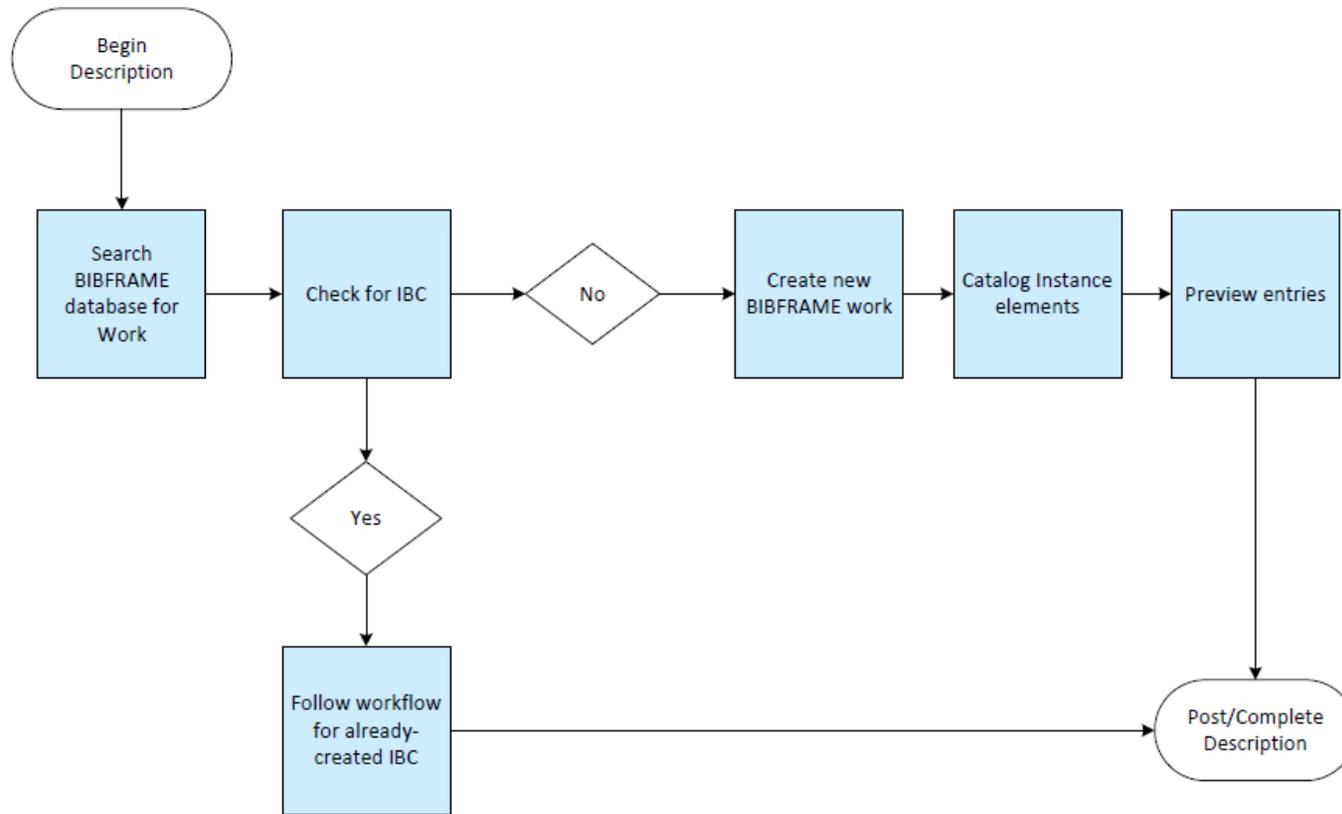
BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows: Monographs (General, has IBC)



July 2019

BIBFRAME monograph workflow for updating Instance description based on IBC record in the ILS

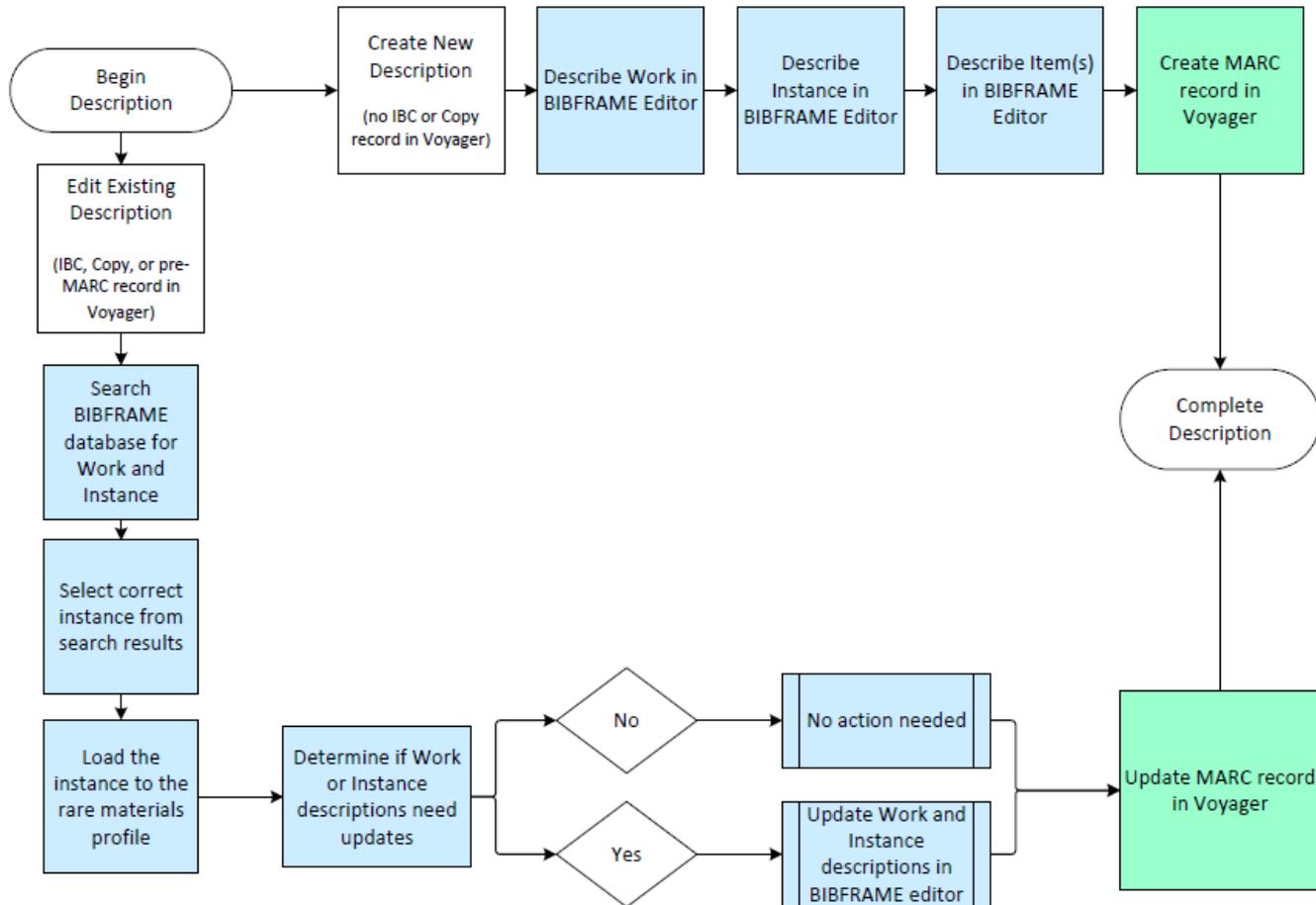
BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows: Monographs (General, No IBC)



July 2019

BIBFRAME monograph workflow involving searching for IBC and follow-up action

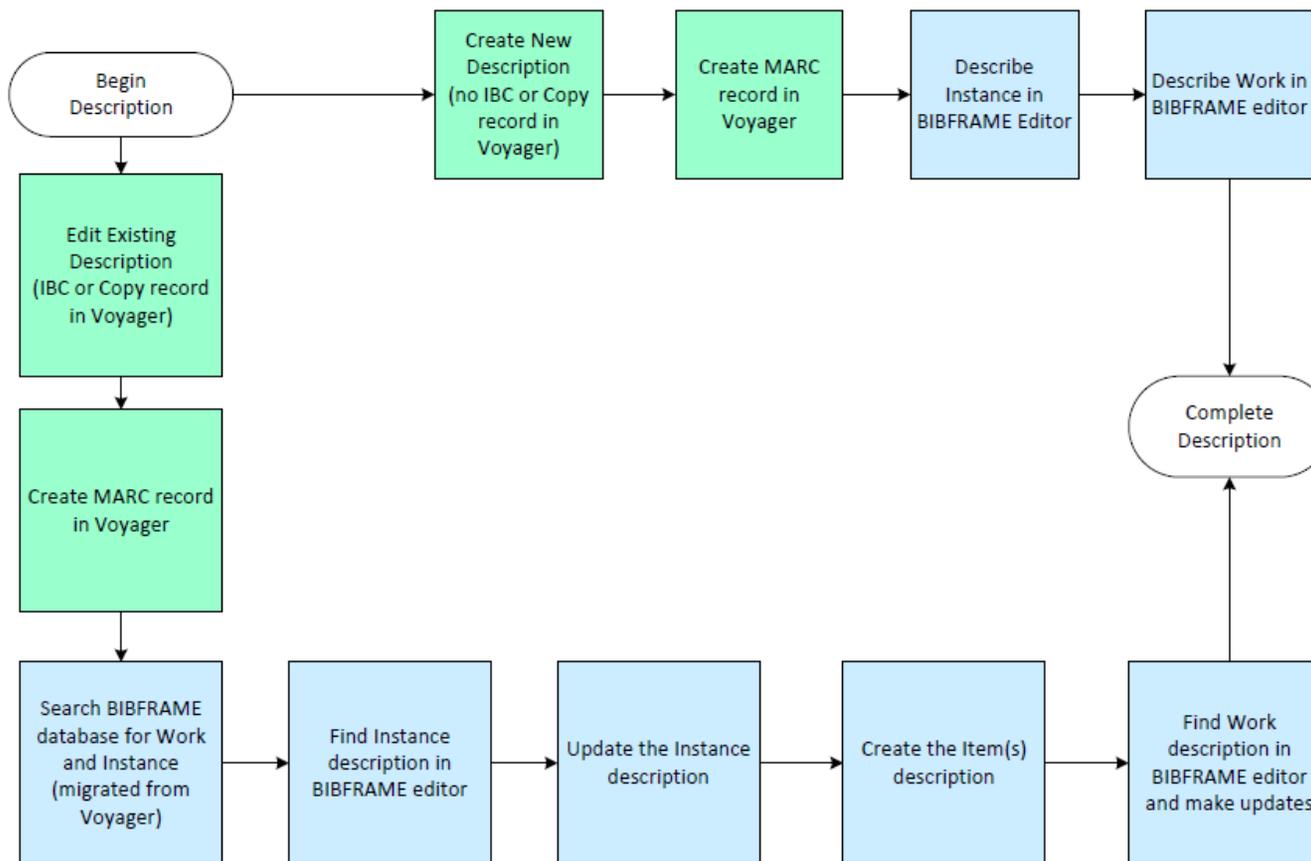
BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows: Rare Materials



July 2019

BIBFRAME rare resource workflow

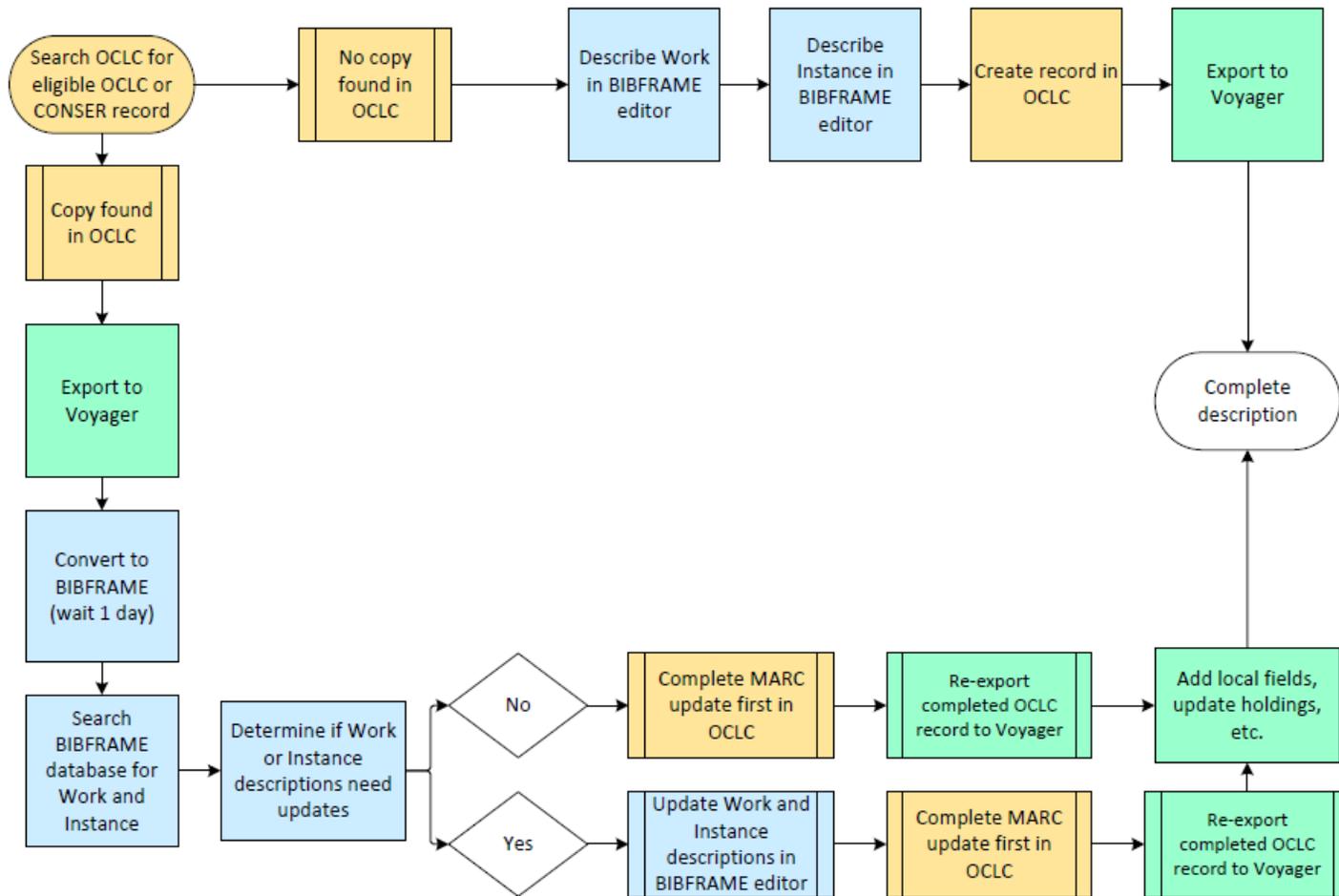
BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows: non-Latin (Right-to-Left)



July 2019

BIBFRAME non-Latin Right-to-Left script (any format)

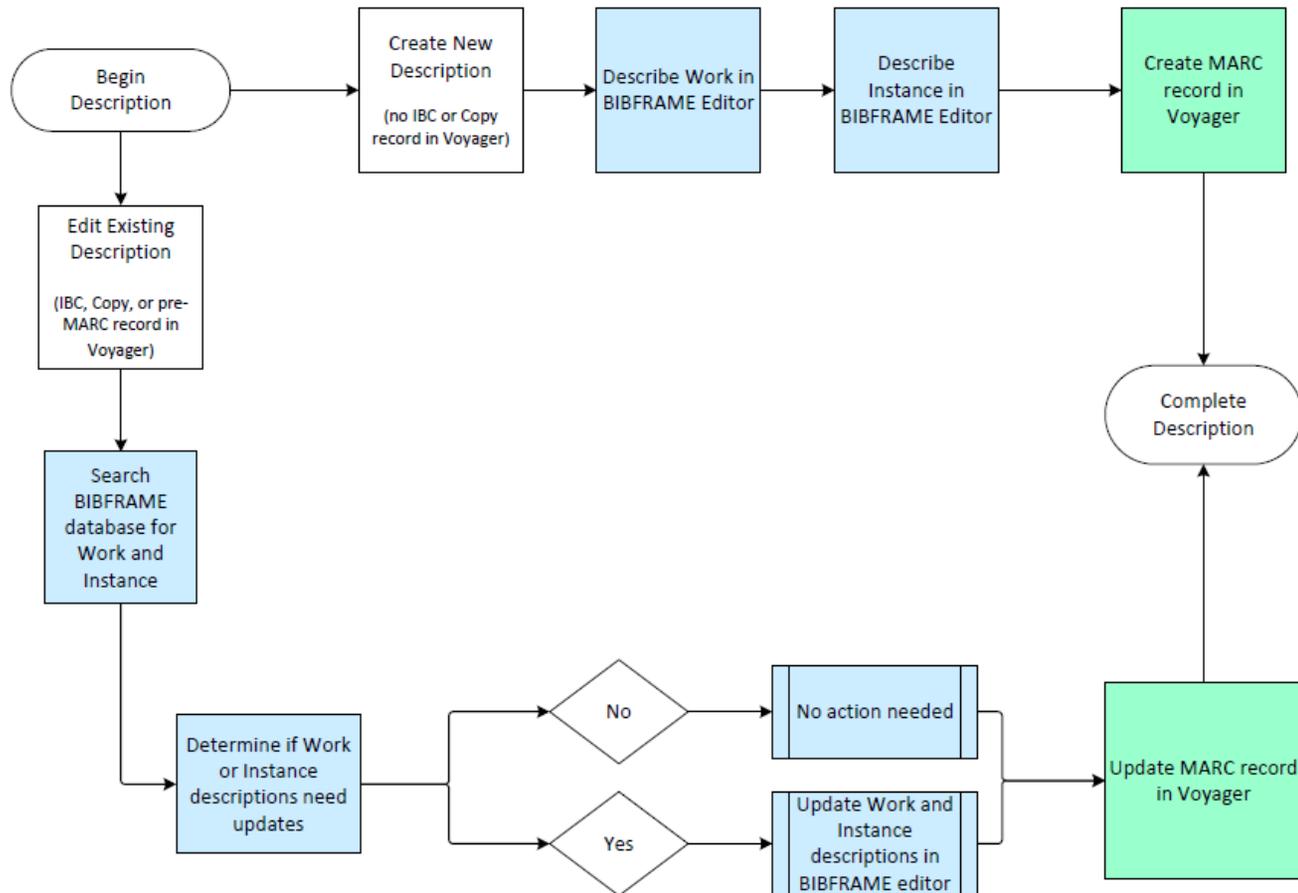
BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows: Serials (no IBC)



July 2019

BIBFRAME serial workflow with no IBC

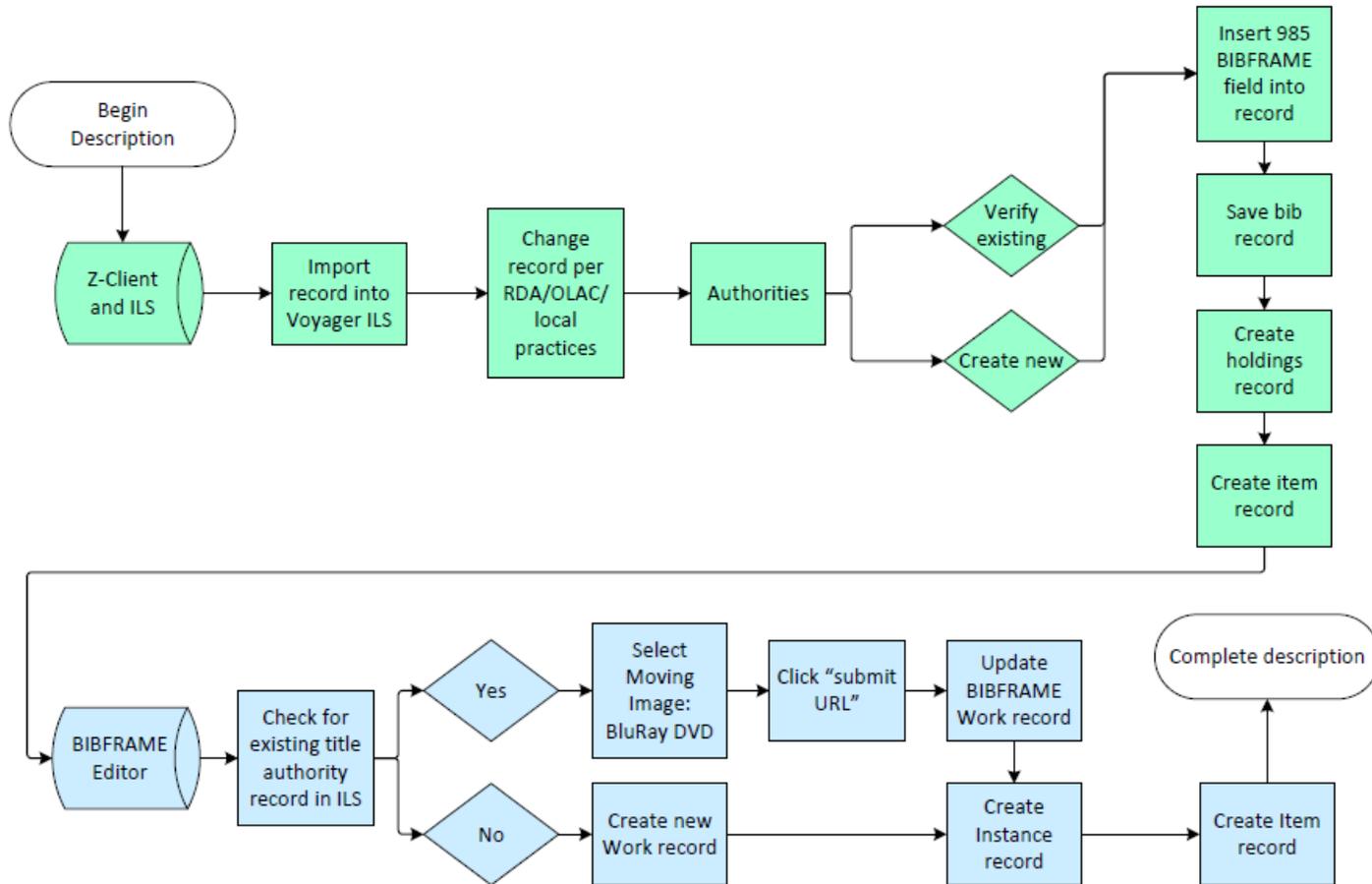
BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows: Cartographic Resources



July 2019

BIBFRAME cartographic resource workflow

BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows: DVDs and Blu-rays



July 2019

BIBFRAME DVD and BluRay workflow

BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows *Example for Notated Music*

Search the BIBFRAME database for the notated music you need to catalog.

If there are no results, you can create a new record.

Create a new record in the BIBFRAME editor.

In BIBFRAME, to enter data click the plus sign, then click the blue “Save changes” button; to edit data click the pencil icon; to delete data click the trash can icon. To save a record to edit and complete later, click the “Save” button. To finish, click the “Post” button and the record will show up in the Browse display.

If you wish, you can create your own template of data elements:

- Click on “+Create Resource,” then
- “Notated Music,” then
- “Create Work” or “Create Instance.”

The option to “Create RDA Expression” does not work at this time. Use the On/Off buttons beside each field to customize your data entry options, then click “Save” at the top of the screen. You will be prompted to name your template, which you can later select from a drop-down list and edit as needed. Later it will be possible to pre-populate fields with data and save that as a template. You will be able to create as many templates as you need.

Always start with Create a Work. Fill out applicable data fields. Be sure to enter the BF DB Admin Metadata for the Work. Most fields are automatically filled out. The fields that need data are Your cataloger ID (your Windows ID), Encoding level, and Profile (Notated music). Ignore the rest.

- For Creator, you will be able to search the NAF. If you are unsure if you have the correct creator, BIBFRAME will display the authority information so you can select the correct name. If the creator is not already established in the NAF, you will be able to fill in the data and create an authorized form of the name.

After the Work is finished, create an Instance, which you do from the bottom of the Work profile, thus linking the Instance to the Work. Fill out any applicable data fields. Be sure to enter the BF DB Admin Metadata for the Instance. Same instructions as above apply, except be sure to fill in the Creation date field.

- Skip the Publication/Distribution/Manufacture/Production buttons and use the Transcribed Provider Statement field instead because the buttons try to force standardized data that never fits the situation.
- In the Copyright Date field, use the key combination Ctrl-Shift-Alt-6 to make the Copyright symbol. It may take a few tries.

After the Instance is finished, create an Item, which you do from the bottom of the Instance profile, thus linking the Item to the Instance and through the Instance to the Work. Fill out any applicable data fields.

Be sure to enter the BF DB Admin Metadata for the Item. Same instructions as above apply, except be sure to fill in the Creation date field.

- This profile is where you scan in the item barcode, LC item call number, and any item-specific notes (those ending in \$5 DLC).

Reminder: after all three sections are finished, click “Post” to add your record. In the Browse screen the record will appear in yellow for a few minutes.

If one or more records already exist in BIBFRAME when you search in the BIBFRAME editor you will need to determine if the record represents the item in hand. Open the record and examine the data. If it is a match, you can edit the data as necessary. To edit data, look for the “Editor link” to the right of the screen. Click “Load to Editor.” If there is only a Work record, you can attach an Instance record to it by using the “Add BIBFRAME Instance” option. If there is an Instance record, you can go through the same process to edit that record.

If you are unsure which profile to use to record data, refer to RDA. This is simple to do because there are links from the data fields in BIBFRAME to the applicable instructions in RDA.

If you create a duplicate by accident, contact Nate Trail and he will delete it.

When you create the record in Voyager it is extremely important to enter a 985 field:
985 __ \$a BibframePilot2 \$e YYYYMMDD

This prevents Voyager records from overlaying BIBFRAME records when the data is migrated each evening.

BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows
Example for Cartographic Resources

New Description (no IBC or Copy record in Voyager)

1. Describe Work in BIBFRAME Editor - Use the same Editor for both map sheets and atlases. The only differentiating factor is in BIBFRAME Instance template in which Atlas description has “volume” in “Carrier type,” and Map sheet description has “sheet” in “Carrier type”. The Cartographic template has one template for Work and one template for Instance. One can start Cartographic descriptions in either template.
2. Describe Instance in BIBFRAME Editor
3. Create MARC Record in Voyager

Editing a Description (IBC or Copy record in Voyager)

1. Search BIBFRAME database for Work and Instance (these descriptions would have migrated from Voyager)
2. Check to see if any updates (034, 1XX, 245, 250, 255, 264, 300, 500, 504, 7XX) are needed to the Work or Instance descriptions
 - a. If no update, no action needed
 - b. If update needed:
 - i. Call up Work description in the BIBFRAME Editor and make update(s)
 - ii. Call up Instance description in the BIBFRAME Editor and make update(s)
 - c. Update MARC Record in Voyager

Cartographic (Map Sheets) – New Description

1. Start with the Work description
2. Enter Creator of Work, Select Cartographer if possible
3. Enter 245 subfield a in the Work title
4. Select Form/Genre for sheet maps, mostly likely “Maps” or “Road maps” etc.
5. Enter Contribution, such as Publisher
6. Enter Subject Components
7. Enter Library of Congress Classification, just the subfield a with the subject cutter
8. If standard phrase, select in Scale text box. If not standard phrase, enter only scale value in box. Enter entire phrase verbatim in Scale note.
9. Select Language in Language Box
10. Enter “Color” in Color Content Box, leave it blank if black and white or one-color print.
11. Complete Work descriptions
12. Complete Instance descriptions – Select “sheet” in “Carrier type”
13. Complete BF DB Admin Metadata –
14. Complete BIBFRAME Item descriptions – “Copy 1” for first copy, scan barcode in “Barcode,” fill in “Geography and Map Division” in “Held in sublocation”

Cartographic (Atlases) – New Description

1. Start with the Work description
2. Enter Creator of Work, Select Cartographer if possible
3. Enter 245 subfield a in the Work title
4. Select Form/Genre “Atlases” for atlases.
5. Enter Contribution, such as Publisher
6. Enter Subject Components
7. Enter Library of Congress Classification, just the subfield a with the subject cutter
8. If standard phase, select in Scale text box. If not standard phrase, enter only scale value in box. Enter entire phase verbatim in Scale note.
9. Select Language in Language Box
10. Enter “color illustrations, color maps” in Color Content Box, leave it blank if black and white or one-color print.
11. Complete Work descriptions
12. Complete Instance descriptions – Select “volume” in “Carrier type”
13. Complete BF DB Admin Metadata –
14. Complete BIBFRAME Item descriptions – “Copy 1” for first copy, scan barcode in “Barcode,” fill in “Geography and Map Division” in “Held in sublocation”

Cartographic (Atlases) – Editing a Description (IBC or Copy record in Voyager)

Search 245 subfield a in BIBFRAME database

Select (Work from Bib)

Use “Editor Link” to “Load to Editor”

Under URL for BIBFRAME JSON Work, Select “Cartographic”, and click on “Submit URL”

Continue and complete Work descriptions –

- Select Form/Genre “Atlases” for Atlases

Complete Instance descriptions – Select “volume” in “Carrier type”

Complete BF DB Admin Metadata –

Complete BIBFRAME Item descriptions – “Copy 1” for first copy, scan barcode in “Barcode,” fill in “Geography and Map Division” in “Held in sublocation”

BIBFRAME Pilot Workflows *Example for Sound Recordings*

Here are all of the possible workflows/paths we could take when cataloging recorded sound materials in the BIBFRAME pilot.

1. Condition: Item is not in ILS already and there is no OCLC copy available. Action path #1a: Catalog in BIBFRAME editor. Post. Wait a day.* Make Voyager record based on BIBFRAME record. Add 985 field to Voyager field.
2. Condition: Item is not in ILS already and there is no OCLC copy available. Action path #1b: Catalog in Voyager. Wait a day.* Find in BIBFRAME database. Load to editor. Edit data. Go back to Voyager that day and add 985 field.
3. Condition: Item is not in ILS already and there is OCLC copy available. Action path #1c: Download copy to Voyager (but don't save). Catalog in BIBFRAME editor. Post. Wait a day.* Download copy again from OCLC to Voyager and edit based on BIBFRAME data (cataloging in RDA). Add 985 to Voyager record.
4. Condition: Item is not in ILS already and there is OCLC copy available. Action path #1d: Download copy to Voyager. Edit it. Wait a day.* Go to BIBFRAME database. Load to editor. Edit. Post. Add 985 to Voyager record.
5. Condition: Item is in ILS already. Action #2a: Find in BIBFRAME database. Load to editor. Edit and upgrade to RDA (often based on OCLC copy—which may have to be temporarily imported, in order to copy and paste from). Post BIBFRAME record. Add 985 to Voyager record the same day. Wait a day.* Edit Voyager record to match BIBFRAME database record.
6. Condition: Item is in ILS already. Action #2b: In Voyager, upgrade to RDA/OCLC copy. Wait a day.* Find in BIBFRAME database and load to editor. Adjust/delete BIBFRAME data. Re-post. Go to Voyager record that day and add 985 field.

* May take more than a day, but not usually more than two.

Possible wrinkles when name and title authority records are not available in LCNAF. Make a preliminary authority record in BIBFRAME and make the MARC NAR later when it is cataloged in Voyager. Or, do all authority work in Voyager first (wait) and then add to BIBFRAME record later.

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**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

Unit 11: Non-Latin Scripts



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

Library of Congress

2019

Unit 11: Non-Latin Scripts

Background – MARC and non-Latin Scripts

The MARC Multiscript Model A technique for encoding non-Latin script bibliographic metadata is used in current MARC cataloging. The Model A technique was developed during an era where many library systems could not handle data in multiple scripts. To satisfy MARC users who could not handle non-Latin scripts, MARC Model A (linked 880 fields) allows any field with non-Latin data to be segregated into field 880. System limitations have since changed dramatically over time, however. It is assumed that most current library systems in use in research libraries are Unicode-based which can handle multiple scripts. Today the main limitation is the lack of integration of Input Method Editors (IMEs) that allow creation and searching for some scripts and the inability of some Integrated Library Systems (ILSs) to use non-Latin scripts in modules such as acquisitions and circulations.

The MARC Multiscript Model B technique for encoding non-Latin script bibliographic metadata is used in current name authority (NACO/LC-NACO Authority File) MARC cataloging. Model B, which allows for the recording of non-Latin script data in most MARC21 variable fields, is already used by many library systems. The Library of Congress began adding non-Latin data to name authority records in 2008, following the Model B approach, for cross references only. The 1XX authorized access point in name authority records is only provided in the Latin script. The linkage between parallel fields containing the original non-Latin script bibliographic data and transliterations of that same data do not benefit meaningfully from the pairing of linking subfields currently part of Model A.

Experimentation with non-Latin Scripts in BIBFRAME

In the BIBFRAME Pilots, experimentation is taking place with the bibliographic description of materials in non-Latin scripts. The results of this experimentation will be analyzed as the pilots progress.

BIBFRAME Pilot participants working with non-Latin resources are providing minimal romanization in the description of those resources. Access points are romanized, but other parts of the bibliographic description are described in the script of the resource.

Access points are:

- **Creators** (1XX field in MARC)
- **Preferred Title** (240 field in MARC, although the 245 field may represent both a Preferred Title and a Title Proper (when a 240 field is not present))
- **Genre/Form** (655 in MARC)
- **Subjects** (6XX in MARC)
- **Contributors** (7XX in MARC)

Example for a Chinese-language resource:

Work description

Monograph:Work 	
Creator of Work	Primary Contribution Lin, Hongnuan Author  
Title Information	Work Title Work Title Variation Zhang Tailei  
Form of Work	Form/Genre Biographies  
Date of Work	2009
Place of Origin of the Work	
(Geographic) Coverage of the Content	Geographic coverage
(Time) Coverage of the Content	
Intended Audience	Intended Audience
Contribution	Contribution
Notes about the Work	Note
Dissertation	Dissertation
Contents	Contents note
Summary	Summary note
Subject of the Work	Subject components Communists--China--Biography  

Romanized data

Romanized data

Instance description

BIBFRAME Instance

Native script data in transcription

Instance of BIBFRAME Work

Title Information

Instance Title Variant Title Parallel Title

张太雷  

Statement of Responsibility

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**Library of Congress
BIBFRAME Manual**

**The BIBFRAME Editor
and
BIBFRAME Database**

Glossary



Prepared by

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

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Administrative Metadata	information about the creation and modification of a resource description used to manage and track provenance. In the BIBFRAME Editor the administrative metadata profile contains the cataloger ID, creation and change dates (added by the system), authentication codes, language of cataloging and other data
BIBFRAME Database	the data store where all BIBFRAME descriptions reside
BIBFRAME Editor	the cataloger's interface for describing resources in BIBFRAME
Clone	a feature in the BIBFRAME Editor profiles that allows a cataloger to set up a standardized description for a set of resources which share similar data
Data Boxes	a box that displays the specific data you have entered in a field; in some cases, this boxes contains default data which you can change as needed
Dereferencable URI	is a resource retrieval mechanism that uses HTTP to obtain a copy or representation of the resource it identifies. If the semantic web data is published according to best linked data practices, the URI identifying the Thing is different from the URI identifying the Web document describing the Thing
Description	the term used in this manual to refer to the cataloging of the resource in hand and the output from the BIBFRAME Editor
Dialog Field	a field represented by a button; clicking on the button displays a dialog in which you record data in text boxes; these dialogs sometimes involve separate elements (e.g., publication data) and can utilize either "Lookup" or the recording of "literals"
Direct-Entry Field	a field represented by a text box in which you enter data directly, e.g., for transcribed fields
Fields	separate spaces on the template in which you enter cataloging data
Field Edit Buttons	buttons which appear after you 'set' data; clicking on the 'pen' allows you to revise the data; clicking on the 'trash can' allows you to delete the data

ID.LOC.GOV	The Library of Congress Linked Data Service; provides both interactive and machine access to commonly used ontologies, controlled vocabularies, and other lists for bibliographic description
Instance	a resource reflecting an individual, material embodiment of a Work equivalent to an RDA manifestation. In the BIBFRAME Editor, the Instance profile allow input of Instance or manifestation related elements, such as instance title, publisher information instance identifiers, etc.
Internationalized Resource Identifier (IRI)	Internationalized Resource Identifier (IRI) is an Internet standard that extends the existing Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) scheme to include characters from the Universal Character Set so that resources using, for example, characters from languages such as Chinese, Korean, Cyrillic, etc., can be identified
Item	a single example of an Instance. In the BIBFRAME Editor, the Item profile contains elements such as LC item call number, barcode, lending and reproduction policies, custodial and acquisition data
JSON-LD	JavaScript Object Notation for Linked Data. In the BIBFRAME Editor JSON-LD is used as a serialization of the description input by the cataloger
Linked Data	the term linked data refers to a set of best practices for publishing and connecting structured data on the Web. Key technologies that support linked data are URIs (a generic means to identify entities or concepts in the world), HTTP (a simple yet universal mechanism for retrieving resources, or descriptions of resources), and RDF (a generic graph-based data model with which to structure and link data that describes things in the world)
Lookup	also known as “AutoComplete.” A function which searches the database as you type and displays a menu of matching terms, from which you select the term to be used in authorized access points or other controlled fields (e.g., “Language of the Expression,” “Relator Role,” etc.)
Post	a function in the BIBFRAME Editor used to send your completed resource description to the BIBFRAME Database
Profile	an online template for creating a description of a resource or concept. The profiles used in the BIBFRAME Pilot 2.0 are: monograph, notated music, serial, cartographic, sound recording: audio CD, sound recording: audio CD-R, sound recording: analog,

sound recording: cassette, moving image: BluRay DVD, moving image 35 mm feature film, and rare materials

Resource Description Framework (RDF)

a standard graph based model for the exchange of data on the Semantic Web. The model structures and defines relationships between resources in statements that machines can interpret. The model consists of triple statements, URIs and IRIs to identify resources that are the object and subject of a statement, and ontologies and vocabularies (sources of relationship terms). The triple statement is at the core of the RDF model expressing relationships between resources that machines can understand. The object in a triple statement identifies the resource of interest (to which a relationship is being made), a predicate (a term that expresses a relationship), and subject (a property value that has a relationship to the resource of interest)

Resource Template

a building block of the BIBFRAME Editor. A resource template describes one of the various resources associated with a given Profile. For example: Work, Instance, Item, Identifier, Language, etc.

Semantic Web

"The Semantic Web is an extension of the current web in which information is given well-defined meaning, better enabling computers and people to work in cooperation." May 2001 Scientific American article "The Semantic Web" (Berners-Lee et al.)

Stub

a BIBFRAME work generated from a MARC Bibliographic 7XX title. The software checks the BIBFRAME file for an existing work to make a link, but if the title is not found the software makes a very brief work description with what it has, which is just the title or author/title. These are identified in the BIBFRAME database by "Work stub from Bib"

Template

a personalized modification that can be made to a BIBFRAME profile to streamline the description of resources. For example, a Minimal Level Cataloging project may require that only certain data elements to be recorded in the bibliographic description of each resource. A template can be created locally that will be used as the basis of each description

Triple Statement

the basic data entity in Resource Description Framework (RDF). A triple statement is a set of three entities in the form of subject-predicate-object

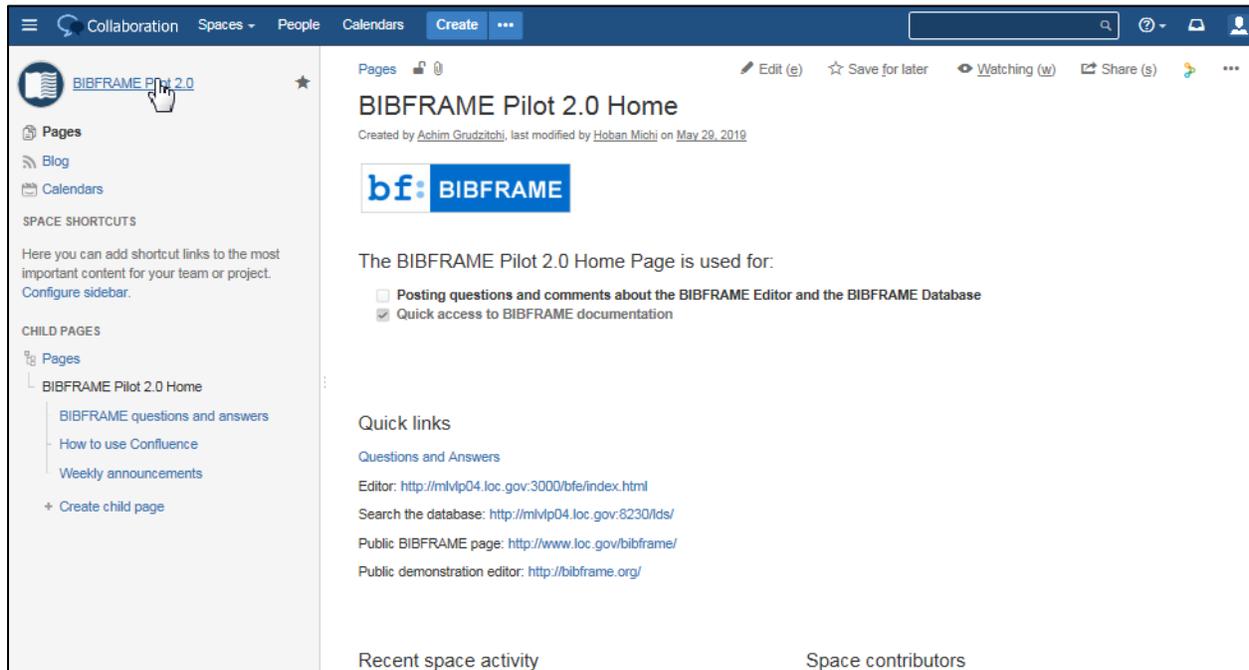
Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)	a string of characters that unambiguously identify resources on the Semantic Web, such as books, authors, and relationship terms (predicates) in RDF triple statements. The URI standard is limited to a subset of the ASCII character set. The internationalized resource identifier (IRI) is a related standard that extends the standard to include characters such as Chinese, Korean, Cyrillic, etc.
Web of Data	a term that is loosely synonymous with Semantic Web
Work	the highest level of abstraction in BIBFRAME. A Work, in the BIBFRAME context, reflects the conceptual essence of the cataloged resource: authors, languages, and what it is about (subjects)
Workspace	the area of the BIBFRAME Editor in which you utilize dialogs, free-text fields, menus, buttons, and look-up functions to create the BIBFRAME record. Also, the Browse link takes you to a workspace where your BIBFRAME records are saved

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Help, Support, and Other Resources

BIBFRAME Pilot 2.0 Confluence page

Note: Confluence page only accessible by Library of Congress staff.



- ✓ You can post questions
- ✓ You can read about what other Pilot participants are experiencing
- ✓ You can submit Error Reports
- ✓ You can access documentation
- ✓ You can read updates and announcements

The BIBFRAME mail box

bibframepilot@loc.gov

- ✓ You can ask questions
- ✓ You can report errors
- ✓ The trainers access and respond to your messages