Report of the Libraries Community Meeting on 21 October 2010

1. Short report of the Meeting of the DCMI Libraries Application Profile Task Group

Stefanie Rühle presented the discussion and outcomes of the DCMI Libraries Application Profile Task Group Meeting (Wednesday 20 October 2010) where the revision of the Libraries Application Profile was discussed.

During that session the discussion concerning objective and scope of the Libraries Application Profile of the preceding Meeting in Seoul in 2009 was resumed and the terms used for the Application Profiles were discussed.

The attendees of the meeting agreed on the approach that the Libraries AP should focus on the core bibliographic resources which are held in a library which tend to be textual (regardless of format or medium). Nevertheless the need for APs for other specialized materials (e.g. museum material objects) was stated and could be developed by the libraries community but also other communities. It was discussed therefore if the name of the Libraries Application Profile is still appropriate or if the AP should be renamed.

Furthermore the task group decided not to use FRBR as the conceptual model but to build a model that is FRBR compliant. So it was decided to differentiate between two entities: `dc:terms: BibliographicResource` and `FRBR term: Item`.

At the end of the report Stefanie presented the next steps of the Task Group: first of all the results of the AP workshop will be transferred to the current draft, two issues concerning the usage of DC terms will be discussed with the DCMI Usage Board (range of `dcterms:extent` and a possible new term `datecaptured`) and the final draft of the AP will be published with an invitation for comments at the end of this resp. beginning of next year.

For more information see also summary of the DCMI Libraries Application Profile Taskgroup Meeting at [http://tinyurl.com/26c5z8a](http://tinyurl.com/26c5z8a)

2. Report of the W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group

Kai Eckert of the Mannheim University Library, participant of the W3C Library Linked Data Incubator Group (LLD XG), presented the mission and the activities of the LLD XG. The main goal of the Incubator Group is to "increase global interoperability of library data on the Web, by bringing together people involved in Semantic Web activities." In order to reach that goal the LLD Group will identify existing library and metadata standards and will publish a state of the art report. Furthermore use-cases are gathered by the group in order to detect the purposes and requirements of linked data applications in libraries. Kai showed the attendees of the Libraries Community Meeting some of the use-cases which were also discussed at a meeting of the LLD XG following the DC conference.
Moreover the Group will identify if it is necessary to develop further standards and guidelines for publishing linked library data. Indeed a few libraries already published their bibliographic data and/or authority data as linked data but often this work was built at a development level. On the one hand the guidelines and best practices which will be provided by the Library Linked Data Incubator Group will help to improve these implementations and on the other hand it will encourage other libraries to publish their data as linked data.

The Library Community Meeting continued with talks about two of these linked data projects: the Linked Data Service of the Mannheim University Library und Linked Library Data @ DNB (German National Library).


Kai Eckert talked about the different kind of projects at Mannheim University Library and the challenge of aggregating and integrating several results of these research projects. Over the course of these projects - dealing for example with automatic indexing and classification - the issue emerged of how to provide and present the results in order to ensure that everyone can easily reuse them. For this and other reasons the Mannheim University Library published their bibliographic data as linked data. Kai presented the data modelling which is mainly based on the Dublin Core vocabulary and emphasized the generated links to titles in other catalogs (especially different editions of a title) which are considered as equal because of their classification. Finally he presented further ideas concerning the improvement of the linked data service which includes for example the integration of more project data and adding links to persons of the linked authority data of the German National Library.

4. Linked Library Data @ DNB (German National Library)

Alexander Haffner introduced the Linked Data Service at the German National Library. After an overview about objectives of Linked Library Data he presented the re-use of the RDA element sets for the representation of persons and cooperate bodies. Additionally, he discussed gaps in the RDA element sets to represent the current cataloguing practice in Germany and introduced the concluding application profile for persons and cooperate bodies. The presentation also discussed limitations of linked data approaches i.e. mapping issues from currently used data formats like MARC 21. Summarizing, he emphasized the importance of linked data in the library community to approach a new level of interoperability and the establishment of internationally collaborative work environments.