Building RDA using the FRBR Library Reference Model

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- This presentation is based on the WWR draft of FRBR-LRM dated 2016-02-21
- During meetings later in this Congress the FRBR RG will be considering a modified draft taking into account responses to the WWR
- The modifications do not affect the general principles covered in this presentation, however, some vocabulary may be changed
Cataloguing Codes and Conceptual Models

- RDA is aligned with FRBR, FRAD (& FRSAD)
- A radical new way of designing cataloguing guidelines
- Consequence of alignment?
- As models evolve, so do cataloguing guidelines aligned with them
Evolution of IFLA Models

- Consolidation of 3 separate FR family models
- FRBR + FRAD + FRSAD => FRBR-LRM
- FRBR Library Reference Model builds on existing models, but
  - Takes a fresh look at existing questions
  - Resolves inconsistencies
- WWR ended May 1, 2016
- Updated draft to be discussed by FRBR RG
RDA and FRBR-LRM

- RDA policy of alignment to continue
- How can RDA adapt to FRBR-LRM?
- Only aspects of RDA stemming from model alignment have the potential of being affected
- Alignment not equality
- Expect greater granularity from RDA than from FRBR-LRM
- FRBR-LRM mainly backwards compatible
Turning a Model into Cataloguing Guidelines

- Omitting:
  - Attributes that are not relevant
  - Relationships that are not relevant
  - Even entities that are not relevant

- Expanding from the model:
  - More of everything (attributes, relationships)
  - More specific sub-types of attributes
  - More granular refinements of relationships
  - New entity subclasses
Omitting Attributes in an E-R Model

Entity 1

- E1 Attribute
- E1 Attribute 2
- E1 Attribute N

Entity 2

- E2 Attribute 1
- E2 Attribute 2

Entity 3

- E3 Attribute 1
- E3 Attribute 2
- E3 Attribute N
Omitting (non-structural) Relationships

Entity 1
- E1 Attribute 1
- E1 Attribute 2
- E1 Attribute N

Entity 2
- E2 Attribute 1
- E2 Attribute 2
- E2 Attribute N

Entity 3
- E3 Attribute 1
- E3 Attribute 2
Examples of Omissions

- Attributes for specialized resource types, or otherwise not desired
- Relationships that are too specific
- (But could not drop \textit{structural} relationships)
- Entities cannot become completely isolated
- In some cases even an \textit{entity} might be omitted, such as in a national bibliography with no item data which does not need an \textit{item} entity
Not Implementing an Entity
Once Entity 1 is Gone

Implies also omitting all the attributes and relationships of Entity 1

Entity 2

Entity 3

- E3 Attribute 1
- E3 Attribute 2

E2 Attribute 1
E2 Attribute 2
E2 Attribute N
Expansion of Attributes or Relationships

Entity 1
- E1 Attribute 1
- E1 Attribute 2
- E1 Attribute 3
- E1 Attribute 4

Entity 2
- E2 Attribute 1
- E2 Attribute 2
- E2 Attribute 3

Entity 3
- E3 Attribute 1
- E3 Attribute 2
- E3 Attribute 3

new relationships
Expansion

- Very frequently used in RDA
- Chapter 3 (Describing Carriers), chapter 7 (Describing Content) add many new attributes of *manifestations* and *expressions*
- Relationship designators, such as 1.2.2 (Other PFC associated with a Work), added
- Attributes of more specific sub-types defined, such as Notes on ...
Attribute Sub-types

- An existing attribute is subdivided into more specific attributes

Manifestation

- Series Statement
- Publication Statement
- Statement of Responsibility
- Edition Statement
Refining Relationships

- Again heavily used in RDA
- Relationship designators at I.2.1 refine the work-creation relationship, those at I.3.1 refine expression-creation
- Paths using the IsA structure also create refinements of relationships
- *Place* and *time-span* association relationships intended to be refined
Refining Relationships

- Giving specific semantics to relationships

- Res
- Place
- Person
- Collective Agent

- Res is associated with Place
- Person is born in Place
- Person resides in Place
- Person has offices in Place
- Person IsA Collective Agent
- Res IsA Person
Entity Subclasses

- Category is an attribute of res which applies to all entities
- Intended to be subtyped
- Instances are grouped according to values for the category subtype
Creating Subclasses of Collective Agent

- Applying Category to Collective agent
- Create types which function as subclasses
  - Family
  - Corporate Body
Using the New Entities

Collective Agent

Family

Attribute: Category

Type of Family

Corporate History

Person

Corporate Body

Attribute: Note

IsA

is member of

founded

owns
Where does it stop?

- Can grow or subdivide where indicated
- Cannot
- change hierarchical structure (IsA)
- change domain-range of relationships
- re-attach attributes elsewhere
- omit key structural relationships
- redefine entities and change their scope
Aligning RDA with FRBR-LRM?
Yes!

- Differences between FRBR-LRM and FRBR/FRAD are not an obstacle
- Granularity is provided by expansion mechanisms
- Entity hierarchy is an advantage for RDA
- Transforming attributes into relationships improves retrieval
- FRBR-LRM provides a clear structure on which to build