

The ‘Governing’ Principle

Nate Trail

Library of Congress

March 2024 MFTIG

Governing Principle

1. What's the idea
2. Implications for catalogers
3. Implications for bulk edit
4. Concluding

Governing Principle

What's the idea?

- Can't fully implement BIBFRAME independent of MARC
- Need to produce MARC from BIBFRAME and need to start old/existing descriptions from MARC
- Not everyone is trained in BIBFRAME editing
- Edits in one format do not directly/simplely map to edits in another.

Governing Principle

What's the idea?

- So we need a hybrid system that can handle both formats, treat them independently, but in synch.
- How?
- On ingest, most systems will start with MARC records. All will be mirrored in BIBFRAME, but controlled/editable as MARC.
- Trained catalogers will be authorized to edit MARC governed records as their BIBFRAME mirrored versions, but upon saving, those descriptions take the source “BIBFRAME” going forward. (They will have a copy saved as MARC as well).

Governing Principle

Implications for Catalogers

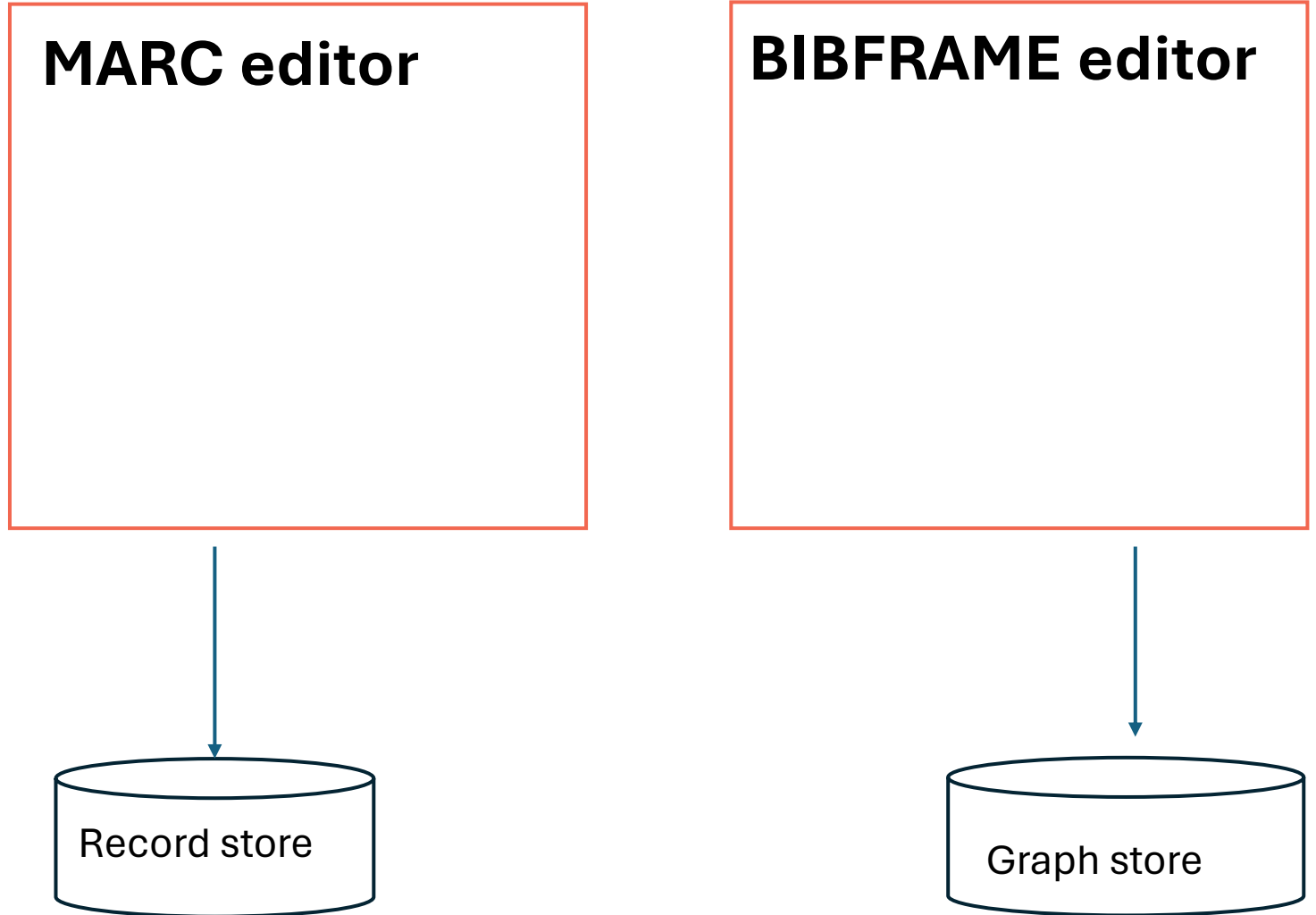
Two editors, two storage areas, but with interlinking processes

MARC editor

Record store

BIBFRAME editor

Graph store



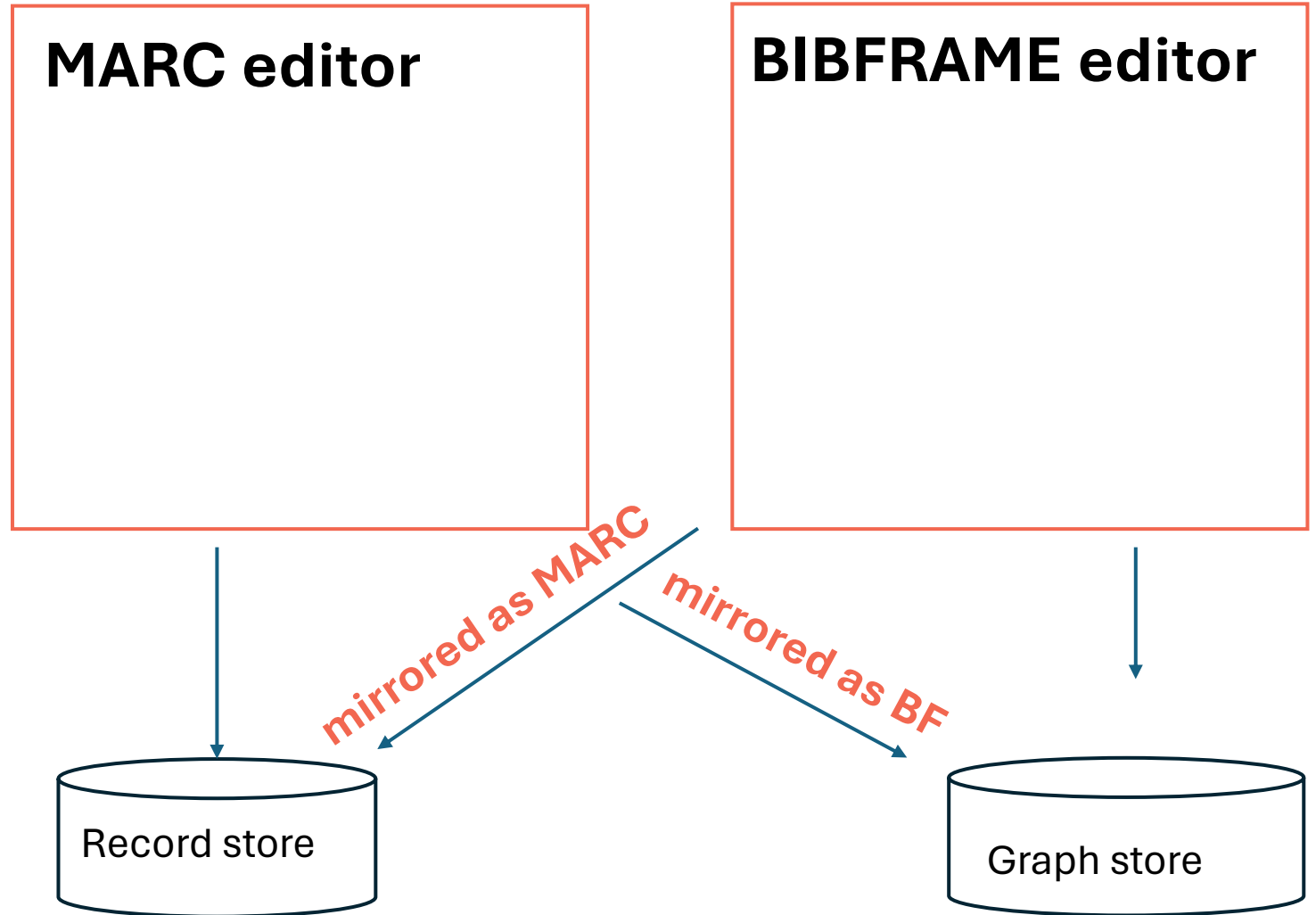
Governing Principle

Implications for Catalogers

‘Mirrored’ records / resources

Each edit results in a copy on the other side

Mirroring uses the current MARC2BIBFRAME and BIBFRAME2MARC transformations



Governing Principle

Cataloging Workflows

Mirrored records / resources

Governing Record

**MARC
record**



governed by

source = **MARC**

**BIBFRAME
resource**



governed by

source = **BIBFRAME**

Governing Principle

Cataloging Workflows

Mirrored records / resources

Governing Record

Data Governance

“Flipping”

**MARC
record**

source = **BIBFRAME**

Can’t “flip” to

source = **MARC**

**BIBFRAME
resource**

source = **MARC**

Can “flip” to

source = **BIBFRAME**

Most records start as “MARC-governed, but can transition to BIBFRAME governed.

The reverse is NOT true. The end goal would be all records are BIBFRAME-governed.

Governing Principle

Implications for Catalogers

MARC editor

BIBFRAME governed records are read-only as MARC

BIBFRAME editor

MARC governed records are read-only as BIBFRAME, except to trained/authorized catalogers

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

How will this work?

Can we design a system that interprets a change request query in MARC and BIBFRAME and performs the equivalent change on each side?

(No)

MARC bulk edit

BIBFRAME-governed records are read-only as MARC

BIBFRAME bulk edit

MARC-governed records are read-only as BIBFRAME

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

To perform a bulk edit you will need to describe the change you want in each format, independently, developing 2 different queries if needed.

MARC bulk edit

A MARC governed edit request will not affect ANY records governed in BIBFRAME

BIBFRAME bulk edit

A BIBFRAME governed edit request will not affect descriptions governed in MARC

Bulk edit processes in BIBFRAME will NOT flip the governing source to BIBFRAME

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

Case 1: Typo in title

Search and replace
“comapny” in the title field

- Only BIBFRAME governed records are selected
- mirrored MARC has the 245a fixed.

MARC bulk edit

BIBFRAME bulk edit

Replace:
bf:Instance/bf:title/bf>Title/
bf:mainTitle

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

Case 1: Typo in title

Search and replace
“comapny” in the title field

- Only MARC governed records are selected
- mirrored BIBFRAME has the mainTitle fixed.

MARC bulk edit

Replace: 245a

BIBFRAME bulk edit

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

Case 2: remove “from old catalog” and add a link to the authority

- Only BIBFRAME governed records are selected

MARC bulk edit

BIBFRAME bulk edit

Find Agents with the matching label, update the label, and add the URI

Mirrored MARC records fixed

```
<bf:agent >
  <bf:Agent rdf:about="https://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n92000189">
    <rdfs:label >ALA Midwinter Meeting [from old catalog]</rdfs:label>
  </bf:Agent>
</bf:agent>
```

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

Case 2: remove “from old catalog” and add a link to the authority

- Only MARC governed records are selected

MARC bulk edit

Find 1xx, 7xx with matching label, update the \$a and add a \$1
(Mirrored BF resources fixed by transform).

BIBFRAME bulk edit

100 ##\$a ALA Midwinter Meeting [~~from old catalog~~]
\$1 <https://id.loc.gov/rwo/agents/n92000189>

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

Case 3: add a death date to a name authority

- Only BIBFRAME governed records are selected

MARC bulk edit

BIBFRAME bulk edit

No change if your system automatically looks up labels each time you view a resource.

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

Case 3: add a death date to a name authority

- Only MARC governed records are selected

MARC bulk edit

Your system may automatically run this batch job to update all the affected 1xx, 7xx fields

BIBFRAME bulk edit

Governing Principle

Implications for bulk edit

Case 4: change a resource type

- bf:subject/madsrdf:CorporateName to
- bf:subject/bf:Meeting

Only affects BIBFRAME resources

MARC bulk edit

Re-mirror all the MARC records with 611 tags as BIBFRAME

BIBFRAME bulk edit

Change:

- bf:subject/
madsrdf:CorporateName to :
- bf:subject/bf:Meeting

- Update the transformation software, MARC2BIBFRAME and BIBFRAME2MARC
- Confirm that mirrored MARC creates 611 tags from bf:Meeting

Governing Principle

Concluding

- Governing principle keeps us sane.
- Bulk processes can be tuned to each format.
- Native BIBFRAME edits will not be lost.
- Direction is ONE-Way; descriptions can only go from MARC-governed to BIBFRAME-governed.

MARC → BIBFRAME

Governing Principle

Thanks!

Nate Trail

NDMSO

Library of Congress