# **BF Interlingua**

Interoperability among BIBFRAME linked data vocabularies

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# Interlingua

The name Interlingua comes from the Latin words *inter*, meaning "between", and *lingua*, meaning "tongue" or "language"... thus "Interlingua" would mean "between language".

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interlingua

#### Borrowing from a successful method ...





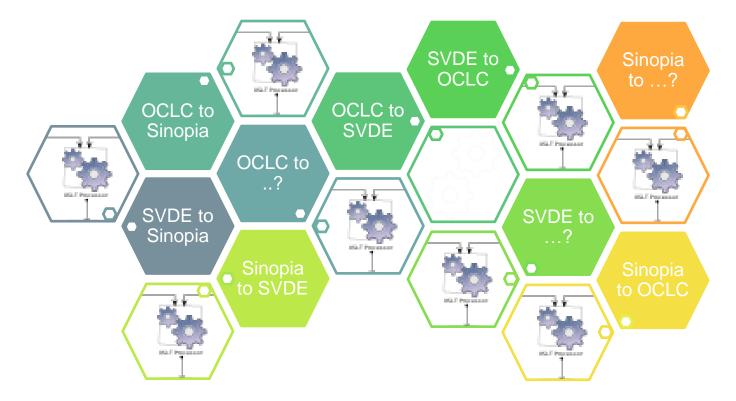


One approach to interchange borrows from a method that was used to great effect in making all manner of ebook content interoperable across a range of mobile devices. The OEBPS or Open EBook Forum Publication Structure was a success in interoperability. This success lives on as the EPUB format.

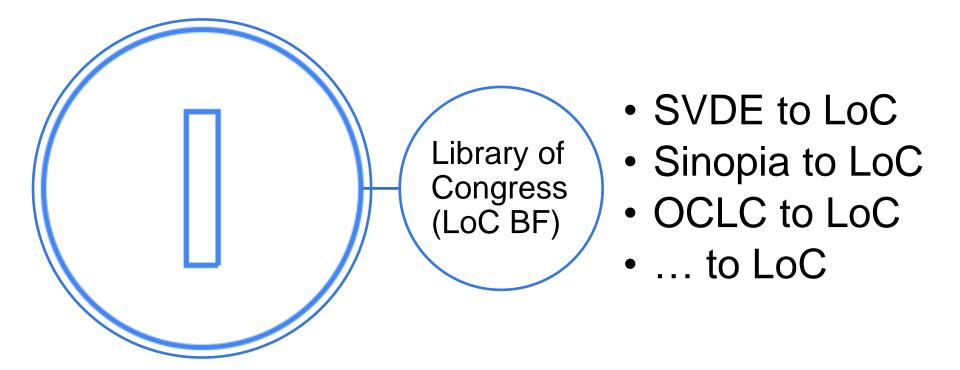
(Renear & Golovchinsky, 2001; Renear & Salo, 2003)

The OEBPS used an intermediary shape, which we can call *I* and this intermediary shape (*I*) is what disparate vendors transformed their data into. Because the intermediary shape was known to all and allowed any namespaces into the structure (with some exceptions); the transformation from any given format into the (I) structure respected local variation, while providing a target for interchange.

### Problem: combinatorial explosion of BF Implementations



Interlingua: single common interchange shape



## BF Interlingua: BIBFRAME from Library of Congress

**BF Interlingua** is the BIBFRAME shape from Library of Congress

The shape of Library of Congress BIBFRAME in any RDF serialization is the target for I -- e.g. may use RDF/XML, or TTL, or JSONLD, or NT.

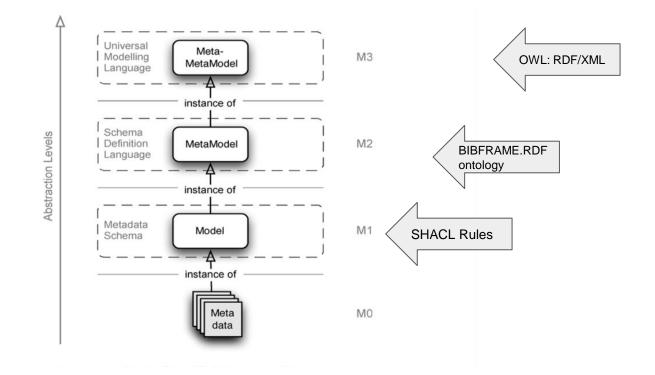
#### Caveats:

- 1. Where appropriate URI namespace of your source ontology is incorporated into **BF Interlingua** -- e.g. SVDE; Sinopia, BFLC; and others.
- 2. BF Interlingua can include one or all of the following: Work, Instance, and Item; add any additional entities found in a published BF ontology from LC.
  a. source and target ontology are declared by URI namespace

# Benefits of LC BIBFRAME as BF Interlingua, or (I)

- 1. Crosswalks to and from MARCXML and LC BIBFRAME are well developed and maintained;
- 2. Local BF Implementations can re-use LC crosswalks when mapping into BF Interlingua
- 3. Solves an easier problem to dataset interchange
- 4. Local BF Implementation can map into BF Interlingua and keep any desired local variations in their systems
- 5. BF Interlingua may already be a close match to Local BF Implementation (e.g., SVDE is an extension to LoC BIBFRAME)
- 6. Linked Data Editor Support: Marva uses BIBFRAME from Library of Congress as their target BIBFRAME implementation;
- 7. Some existing/emergent ILS Support : Alma can store BIBFRAME from Library of Congress in the RDF/XML serialization in the emerging BIBFRAME implementation;

### Metadata building blocks from a model perspective



Bernhard Haslhofer & Wolfgang Klas. (2010, p7).

## SHACL derived from BF Ontology

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Users > jimhahn > Downloads > ≡ bibframe-owl2sh-open-2023-01-19(1).ttl	
1	<pre>@prefix cc: &lt;<u>http://creativecommons.org/ns#</u>&gt; .</pre>
2	<pre>@prefix bf: &lt;<u>http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bibframe/&gt;</u>.</pre>
3	<pre>@prefix rdf: &lt;<u>http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#</u>&gt; .</pre>
4	<pre>@prefix owl: &lt;<u>http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#</u>&gt; .</pre>
5	<pre>@prefix bflc: &lt;<u>http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/bflc/</u>&gt; .</pre>
6	<pre>@prefix sh: &lt;<u>http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#</u>&gt; .</pre>
7	<pre>@prefix xsd: &lt;<u>http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#</u>&gt; .</pre>
8	<pre>@prefix skos: <http: 02="" 2004="" core#="" skos="" www.w3.org=""> .</http:></pre>
9	<pre>@prefix dcterms: &lt;<u>http://purl.org/dc/terms/</u>&gt; .</pre>
10	<pre>@prefix rdfs: &lt;<u>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#</u>&gt; .</pre>
11	<pre>@prefix foaf: &lt;<u>http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/&gt;</u>.</pre>
12	
13	<pre>bf:Item-httpid.loc.gov_ontologies_bibframe_physicalLocation</pre>
14	a sh:PropertyShape ;
15	<pre>sh:nodeKind sh:Literal;</pre>
16	sh:path bf:physicalLocation .
17	
18	<pre>bf:Instance-httpid.loc.gov_ontologies_bibframe_layout</pre>
19	a sh:PropertyShape ;
20	sh:class bf:Layout ;
21	sh:path bf:layout.
22	
23	<pre>bf:Work-httpid.loc.gov_ontologies_bibframe_musicMedium</pre>
24	a sh:PropertyShape ;
25	<pre>sh:class bf:MusicMedium ;</pre>
26	sh:path bf:musicMedium .

OWL2SH-BF (ttl file)

## Works consulted

Allen H. Renear & Gene Golovchinsky. (2001). Content Standards for Electronic Books, *Journal of Library Administration*, 35:1-2, 99-123, DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.1300/J111v35n01\_07</u>

Allen H. Renear & Dorothea Salo. (2003). Electronic Books and the Open eBook Publication Structure, Chapter 11 *in The Columbia Guide to Digital Publishing,* William Kasdorf (ed) Columbia University Press, 2003. Final MS <u>https://www.ideals.illinois.edu/items/34045</u>

Bernhard Haslhofer & Wolfgang Klas. (2010). A survey of techniques for achieving metadata interoperability. *ACM Computing Surveys*. 42, 2, Article 7 (February 2010), 37 pages. <u>https://doi.org/10.1145/1667062.1667064</u>

Jerome McDonough. (2008). Structural Metadata and the Social Limitation of Interoperability: A Sociotechnical View of XML and Digital Library Standards Development. <u>Balisage Paper:</u> <u>Structural Metadata and the Social Limitation of Interoperability: A Sociotechnical View of XML and Digital Library Standards Development</u>