## Metadata Standards MARC, DC, METS, MODS, EAD

Dr. Nanaji Shewale

Librarian

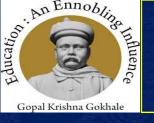
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE), Pune (India)

Email: nanamani@gmail.com

#### Online Guest Lecture Series

Department of Library and Information Science Central University of Himachal Pradesh

21 June 2021



#### **Data and Metadata**

49204084041

-Data

- Cricket Score India All Out 36
- Lowest Total in Test history by India.
- First Test. India Vs Australia. Adelaide. Saturday, Dec 17-19, 2020.
- Second innings in First Pink Ball Test

Metadata

Cricketer	Score
Prithvi Shaw	4
Mayank Agarwal	9
Jasprit Bumrah	2
Cheteshwar Pujara	0
Virat Kohli	4
Ajinkya Rahane	0
Hanuma Vihari	8
Wriddhiman Saha	4
Ravichandran Ashwin	0
Umesh Yadav	4
Mohammad Sami	1

#### Central University of Himachal Pradesh

#### Lecture-5

#### **METADATA**



File Name Dr. Nanaji Shewale.jpg File Size 78 KiB File Type JPEG File Type Extension jpg

Designation Librarian Institute Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Pune, Maharashtra Place

**Image Size** 402×531 Megapixels .0213

Raw Header FF D8 EF EO 10 4A ....

Standard Exip



21st June 2021 4.30 - 5.30

#### Department of Library and Information Science

## Metadata Elements Example

File Name Dr. Nanaji Shewale.jpg

File Size 78 KiB File Type JPEG File Type Extension jpg

Designation Librarian Institute Gokhale Institute of

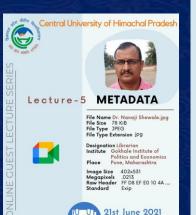
Politics and Economics Place Pune, Maharashtra



21st June 2021 4.30 - 5.30









Central University of Himachal Pradesh

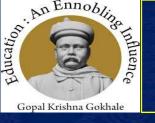
Lecture-5 METADATA

Department of Library and Information Science



## What is Metadata?

- Metadata is structured information that
  - describes, explains, locates, or otherwise makes it easier to retrieve, use, or manage an information resource.
- Metadata is often called
  - data about data or
  - information about information.
- Metadata is key to ensuring that
  - resources will survive and continue to be accessible forever.



## **Metadata Definitions**

- Data describing content, content, and structure of records and their management through time. *ISO Records Management Standard*
- Data describing stored data: that is, data describing the structure, data elements, interrelationships, and other characteristics of electronic records. *US Department of Defense*
- Structured information that describes, explains, locates, or otherwise makes it easier to retrieve, use, or manage an information resource. *US National Information Standards Organization (NISO)*



## Importance of Metadata

- Recent Veritas Report on unlocking the value of data found that
- On average, employees lose two hours a day searching for data
- Resulting in a 16 percent drop in workforce efficiency.
- For organization of 1,000 workers that are dependent on data,
- The inability to find the right data at the right time costs that organization £16m a year.

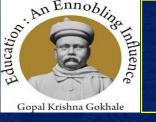
• https://www.veritas.com/news-releases/2019-03-12-data-management-challenges-cost-millions-a-year-reveals-veritas-research

## Ennobling Influence Gopal Krishna Gokhale

### **Metadata in Libraries**



```
658-409
          Loden, Marilyn.
LOD
              Feminine leadership, or How to
            one of the boys / by Marllyn Lo-
den. — 1st ed. — New York : Times
            Books, c1985.
              Pe Cme
                                       SCLS
              Includes index-
              ISBN 0-8129-1240-3
              1. Women executives. 2. Women in
                        3. Leadership. I. Title.
            business.
                              658.4 09 024042
HD6054.3.L63 1385
                                            85-40283
Library of Congress
                                                5360
```

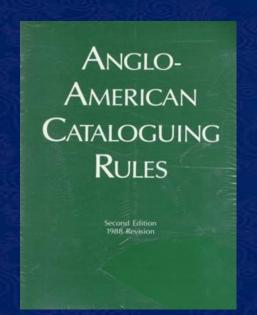


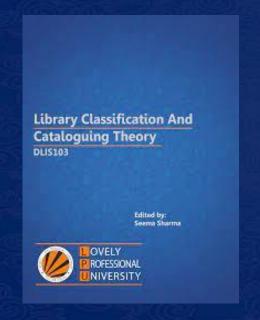
## Metadata use in Libraries

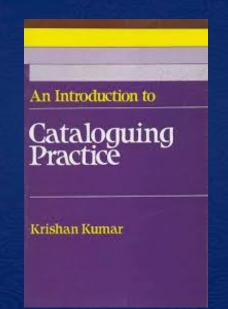
- Means of cataloging items in libraries in both digital and analog format.
- Helps classify, aggregate, identify, and locate a particular object a library might hold in its collection.
- Until the 1980s, catalogue cards used to display a book's title, author, subject matter, and call number, etc.
- Classification Systems like DDC, CC are the early example of metadata usage.
- Metadata is obtained by cataloguing the library resources
- This Metadata is stored in ILMS, using the MARC metadata standard.
- Purpose To direct patrons to the physical or electronic location of items

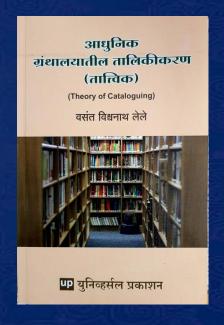


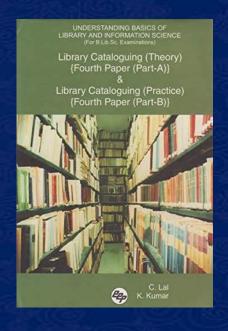
## Metadata Type - Descriptive







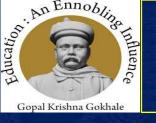






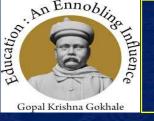
## Metadata Type - Structured

	No	Title	Author	Publisher	Year	Amount
	1	Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR)	Gorman, Michael	American Library Association, US	1978	500
	2	Library Classification and Cataloguing Theory	Sharma, Seema	Lovely Professional Unviersity, Chandigarh	2015	600
	3	An introduction to Cataloguing Practice	Kumar, Krishan	Oxford University Press, Delhi	1998	700
Alm Net Cook	4	आधुनिक ग्रंथालयातील तालिकीकरण (तात्विक)	लेले, व. वि.	युनिव्हर्सल पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे	2005	800
	5	Library Cataloguing Theory	Lal, C	EEP Publishers, Delhi	2007	900



## **Types of Metadata**

- Descriptive metadata describes a resource for purposes such as discovery and identification. It can include elements such as title, abstract, author, and keywords.
- Structural metadata indicates how compound objects are put together, for example, how pages are ordered to form chapters.
- Administrative metadata provides information to help manage a resource, such as when and how it was created, file type and other technical information, and who can access it.
  - Rights management metadata, which deals with intellectual property rights,
  - Preservation metadata, which contains information needed to archive and preserve a resource



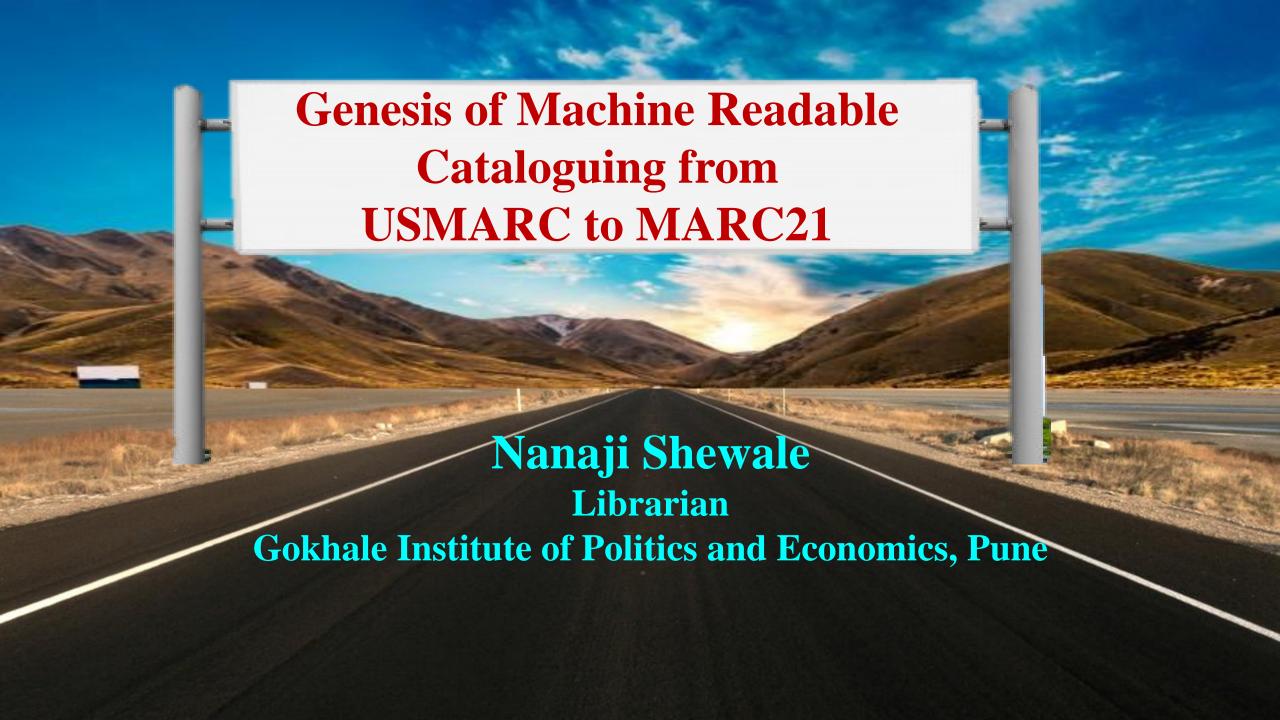
## What Does Metadata Do?

- Resource Discovery
  - Allowing resources to be found by relevant criteria;
  - Identifying resources;
  - Bringing similar resources together;
  - Distinguishing dissimilar resources; and
  - Giving location information
- Organizing Electronic Resources
- Interoperability
- Digital Identification
- Archiving and Preservation



## Metadata Schemes / Schema

- Sets of metadata elements designed for a specific purpose
- For describing a particular type of information resource.
  - MARC, MARC21
  - Dublin Core
  - The Text Encoding Initiative (TEI)
  - Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS)
  - Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS)
  - The Encoded Archival Description (EAD)
  - Learning Object Metadata
  - E-Commerce and ONIX
  - Visual Objects CDWA and VRA
  - MPEG Multimedia Metadata



MERCO/EN I	Zelazny, Roger 1937-1995
SCIFI	Nine princes in amber [1st ed.], by Roger Zelazny. Garden City, NY, Doubleday [1970]
	188 p. ; 22 cm.
The same	Cover art: Amelia S. Edwards.
	FOR USE IN MERRIL COLLECTION ONLY. NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERLIBRARY LOAN
	1. Amber (Imaginary place) Fiction. I. Title





#### **MARC**

MAchine Readable Cataloguing. "Machinereadable" means that one particular type of machine, a computer, can read and interpret the data in the cataloguing record. "Cataloguing record" means a Bibliographic Record, or the information traditionally shown on a catalogue card.

## Bibliographic Record?

- Bibliographic description stored either manually or electronically.
- Information about an item, recorded in a standard format and held in a database. Cards / online catalog.
- Bibliographic record includes call number, author, title, publication information, paging, subject headings, etc.
- Uses Character strings, including a record label, a directory, and a bibliographic data describing one entity.

# MARC Machine Readable Cataloguing

- MARC standards are a set of digital formats for the description of items catalogued by libraries, such as books.
- American computer scientist **Henriette Avram** developed MARC in the 1960s to create records that could be read by computers and shared among libraries



## **MARC:** History



## X Lack of International Cataloguing Standards

- X Lack of International Subject Control Systems
  - X Variety Classification Systems
  - X Language Difficulties.
  - X Character Sets, Codes, Non-Roman Alphabets
- X Exchange of Bibliographic Records
- X Various Roles of National Bibliographies / Libraries

#### **UNIMARC: Solution?**

#### **Features**

Co-op effort of 16 Countries

Implements ISBD

Multilingual Material

Material Specification Independent

Stability – Tags, Indicators, Subfields

Abridging Format between different MARC

Independent of Cataloguing Codes

Accommodates Local / Specific Data

#### **UNIMARC** based MARC Formats

SAMARC, Chinese MARC,

JAPANMARC, YU-MARC (crotia)

 $1^{st}$  Ed -1977,  $2^{nd}$  Ed -1980

Scope –tags, indicators, subfiled codes

Facilitate International Data Exchange

Format  $X \rightarrow UNIMARC \rightarrow Format Y$ 

#### **UNIMARC: UNIversal MARC**

#### **Development**

- Developed by IFLA, 1977
- UNIMARC Handbook, 2nd ed., 1980
- UNIMARC Manual, 1983
- Need for international 'switching' format

#### Scope

- Specify the content designators (tags, indicators and subfield codes)
- Covers monographs, serials, cartographic materials, music, sound recordings, graphics, projected and video materials, rare books and electronic resources.

#### **Purpose**

- Facilitate the international exchange of bibliographic data in MARC form between national bibliographic agencies.
- UNIMARC a model for the development of new machine-readable bibliographic formats.

#### **Users**

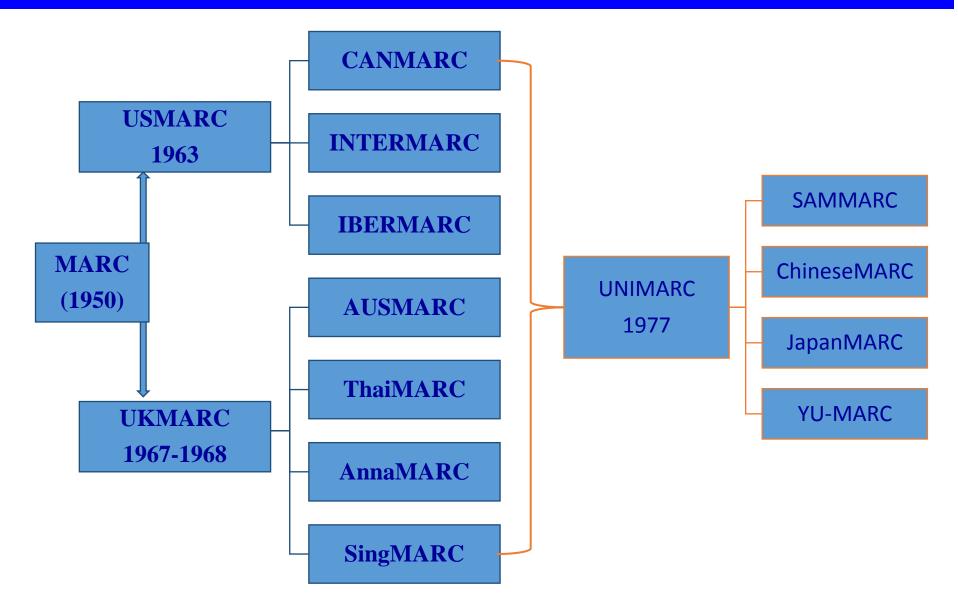
- National libraries for international exchange
- Certain countries for exchange between national library and others

### **CCF: Common Communication Format**

- Symposium organised by the UNISIST in 1978 on Bibliographic Exchange Formats
- On recommendations of the Symposium
- UNESCO formed the ad-hoc group on the establishment of the CCF.
- Published in 1984, second ed. in 1988.
- Users
  - S&T sector
  - Commonly in India
  - UN agencies

UNISIST – United Nations International Scientific Information System

## **Summary - History of MARCs**



## My MARC is the Best?



#### **Towards MARC21**

Usage of Various MARCs

#### UKMARC UNIMARC USMARC

1986	6	10	7
1992	4	20	11

- LC and BL Meet: on 21 June 1994
  - For harmonization and simplification of USMARC and UKMARC
  - Compatibility with ultimate goal to achieve one single MARC
- MARC21
  - In 1999 LC and NLC merged USMARC and CANMARC to MARC21
  - Published MARC21 Format for Bibliographic Data
  - MARC21 Documentation maintained by LC

#### MARC21

- Formerly called US MARC
- Marketed as international
- Universality of UNIMARC not satisfactory
- National Library of Canada adopted
- British Library abandoned UKMARC
- Uses the ISO 2709 record structure
- Huge number of records available
- Format not proprietary
- Allows variable length and repeatable fields and subfields





**Bibliographic Data** 

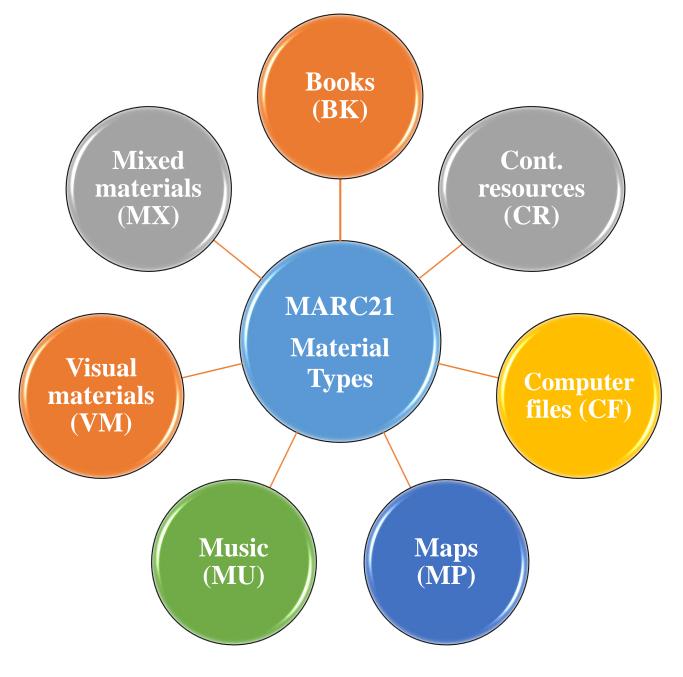
**Authority Data** 

**Holdings Data** 

**Classification Data** 

**Community Information** 

Designed for Informationabout Riblatestaphic serviceseetcand data, etc.



#### **MARC21 Structure**

#### Structure

• Structure of MARC Record is an implementation of International standards like ISO 2709 / ANSI Z39.2

#### Content Designation

• Fields, subfields, etc. to identify explicitly and characterize further the data elements within a record

#### Content

• Data elements identified by standards outside the formats. e.g. AACR, LCSH, NLMC

## **MARC21: Commonly used Tags**

Tag	Data Field
010	Library of Congress Control Number (LCCN)
020	International Standard Book Number (ISBN)
100	Personal name main entry (author)
245	Title information
250	Edition
260	Publication information
300	Physical description / collation
490	Series statement
520	Annotation or summary note
650	Topical subject heading
700	Personal name added entry (joint author, editor, or illustrator)

## **AACR2R Catalogue Card**

	Brenne	r, Richard J., 1941-
PN1234	5	Make the team. Soccer: a heads up guide to super soccer!/Richard J
	Brenner	1st ed Boston: Little, Brown, c1990.
		127 p. : ill. ; 19 cm.
		"A Sports illustrated for kids book."
		Summary: Instructions for improving soccer skills. Discusses
	dribblin	g, heading, playmaking, defense, conditioning, mental attitude, how to
	handle p	problems with coaches, parents, and other players, and the history of
	soccer.	
		ISBN 0316107514 : \$12.95
		1. Soccer Juvenile literature. 2. Soccer. II. Title: Heads up guide to
	super so	ccer. II. Title.
	Dewey	Class no.: 796.334/2 dc 20 89-48230
	-	MARC
		Nanaji Shewale - MARC21

	Duanna	r, Richard J., 1941-		245	
	Dreime	5, Kicharu J., 1941-			
PN123	45	Make the team. Soccer: a heads up guide to super s	occer	!/Richa	rd J
	Brenner	1st ed Boston : Little, Brown, c1990. 260	0		
	127 p. :	ill.; 19 cm. 3XX			
	· F	"A Sports illustrated for kids book."	5	XX	
		Summary: Instructions for improving soccer skills.	Discu	sses	
	dribblin	g, heading, playmaking, defense, conditioning, menta	al attit	ude, ho	ow t
	handle p	problems with coaches, parents, and other players, an	d the	history	of
	soccer.	$\bigcirc 0XX$			
		ISBN 0316107514 : \$12.95			
		1. Soccer Juvenile literature. 2. Soccer. I. Title: H	eads u	ıp guid	e to
	super so	ccer. II. Title.			
	Dewey	Class no.: 796.334/2 dc 20	89-	48230	
	·		MA	RC	
			1411		

6/23/2021

## **Mnemonic Catalogue Record**

**TITLE:** Make the team. Soccer: a heads up guide to super soccer! / Richard J. Brenner.

**ADDED TITLE:** Heads up guide to super soccer

**AUTHOR:** Brenner, Richard J., 1941-

PUBLISHED: 1st ed. Boston: Little, Brown, c1990.

**MATERIAL:** 127 p. : ill. ; 19 cm.

**NOTE:** "A Sports illustrated for kids book."

**NOTE:** Instructions for improving soccer skills. Discusses dribbling, heading, playmaking, defense, conditioning, mental attitude, how to handle problems with coaches, parents, and other players, and the history of soccer.

**SUBJECT:** Soccer--Juvenile literature. Soccer.

Copies Available: PN12345

## MARC21 Record: An Example

**Leader** 01041cam 2200265 a 4500

**Control No. 001** ###89048230

**Fixed Data** 008 891101s1990 maua j 001 0 eng

**LCCN** 010 ## \$a ###89048230

**ISBN 020** ## \$a 0316107514 : \$c \$12.95

**ISBN 020** ## \$a 0316107506(pbk.):\$c \$5.95

(\$6.95Can.)

Cat. Source 040 ## \$a DLC \$c DLC \$d DLC

**LC Call No. 050 00 \$a** GV943.25 **\$b** .B74 1990

**Dewey No. 082 00 \$a** 796.334/2 **\$2** 20

#### MARC21 Record: An Example

ME:Pers Name 100 1# \$a Brenner, Richard J., \$d 1941-

Title 245 10 \$a Make the team. \$p Soccer: \$b a heads

up guide to super soccer! / \$c Richard J. Brenner.

Variant Title 246 30 \$a Heads up guide to super soccer

**Edition** 250 ## \$a 1st ed.

**Publication** 260 ## \$a Boston : \$b Little, Brown, \$c c1990.

**Phys Desc** 300 ## \$a 127 p. : \$b ill. ; \$c 19 cm.

**Note: General** 500 ## \$a "A Sports illustrated for kids book".

**Note: Summary 520** ## \$a Instructions for improving soccer skills. Discusses dribbling, heading, playmaking, defense, conditioning, mental attitude, how to handle problems with coaches, parents, and other players, and the history of soccer.

**Subj: Topical** 650 #0 \$a Soccer \$v Juvenile literature.

Subj: Topical 650 #1 \$a Soccer.

## **AACR2 Catalogue Record: An Example**

	Brenne	r <b>, Richard J.,</b> 1941-
PN1234	5	Make the team. Soccer: a heads up guide to super soccer!/Richard J
	Brenner	1st ed Boston: Little, Brown, c1990.
		127 p. : ill. ; 19 cm.
		"A Sports illustrated for kids book."
		Summary: Instructions for improving soccer skills. Discusses
	dribblin	g, heading, playmaking, defense, conditioning, mental attitude, how to
	handle p	problems with coaches, parents, and other players, and the history of
	soccer.	
		ISBN 0316107514 : \$12.95
		1. Soccer Juvenile literature. 2. Soccer. II. Title: Heads up guide to
	super so	ccer. II. Title.
	Dewey	Class no.: 796.334/2 dc 20 89-48230
		MARC
		Nancji Shawela - MARC21

6/23/2021

#### ISO 2709 Record: An Example

**01041cam 2200265** a **4500001**002000000**003**000400020**00 5**001700024**008**004100041**010**002400082**020**002500106**020**0 04400131**040**001800175**050**002400193**082**001800217**100**003 200235**245**008700267**246**003600354**250**001200390**260**00370 0402**300**002900439**500**004200468**520**022000510**650**0033007 30650001200763^###89048230#/AC/r91^DLC^19911106082 810.9<sup>8</sup>91101s1990####maua###j######000#0#eng##<sup>#</sup> a###89048230#/AC/r91^##\$a0316107514 :\$c\$12.95^##\$a 0316107506 (pbk.) :\$c\$5.95 (\$6.95 Can.)^##\$aDLC\$cD LC\$dDLC^00\$aGV943.25\$b.B74 1990^00\$a796.334/2\$220^ 10\$aBrenner, Richard J.,\$d1941-^10\$aMake the team. \$pSoccer: \$ba heads up quide to super soccer! /\$cR ichard J. Brenner. ^30\$aHeads up quide to super soc cer.^##\$a1st ed.^##\$aBoston :\$bLittle, Brown,\$cc19 90.^##\$a127 p. :\$bill. ;\$c19 cm.^##\$a"A Sports ill ustrated for kids book."^##\$aInstructions for impr oving soccer skills. Discusses dribbling, heading, playmaking, defense, conditioning, mental attitud e, how to handle problems with coaches, parents, a nd other players, and the history of soccer.^#0\$aS occer\$vJuvenile literature.^#1\$aSoccer.^\

Leader

**Directory** 

**Content** 

39

#### MARC21 Record Structure

#### Leader

- Contains coded values and are identified by relative character position
- Define the parameters for processing the record.
- Leader is a fixed in length, 24 Characters, and
- Occurs at the beginning of each MARC record.

#### Directory

- Contains the tag, starting location and length of each field within record.
- Length of directory entry is defined in the entry map of Leader/20-23
- In MARC21, length of a directory entry is 12 characters
- It ends with a field terminator character.

#### Variable Fields

- Data content of a record is divided into variable fields.
- Variable Control Fields Coded Fields 007 & 008
- Variable Data Fields

## **MARC21 Terminologies**

Field:	Each bibliographic record divided into Fields which are subdivided into subfields.  E.g. Author, Title, Edition, etc.
Subfield:	Most fields contain several related pieces of data.  Each type of data within the field is called subfield.
	E.g. Author Last Name, First Name, Date, etc
	Each Field is represented with a 3 digit number called a "tag"
Toge	It identifies the field and the kind kind of data that follows.
Tag:	Tag can be Alphabetic or Numeric - Z39.2, MARC21 uses only Numeric Tags
	Stored in the Directory and not in the field itself
Indicator:	Two character positions following the tag.
mulcator.	One or both the positions are used. Undefined indicators are blank, i.e. #
Subfield Code:	One lowercase letter preceded by delimiter, indicates the type of data that
	follows it.
Delimiter:	A Character used to separate subfields. It can be @, \$, _ or ^ as in WINISIS.

#### **MARC21: Blocks and Divisions**

Code	Area
0XX	Control information, numbers, codes
1XX	Main entries
2XX	Titles, edition, imprint
3XX	Physical description, etc.
4XX	Series statements
5XX	Notes
6XX	Subject added entries
7XX	Added entries other than subject or series
8XX	Series added entries (other authoritative forms)
9XX	Used for locally-defined uses

#### MARC21: 0XX

#### Control Information, Numbers, Codes

- 001 Control Number
- 003 Control Number Identifier
- 005 Date and Time of Latest Transaction
- 006 Fixed-Length Data Elements Additional Material Characteristics
- 007 Physical Description Fixed Field
- 008 Fixed-Length Data Elements
- 010 Library Of Congress Control Number (NR)
- 015 National Bibliography Number (R)
- **020** International Standard Book Number (R)
- **022** International Standard Serial Number (R)
- 024 Other Standard Identifier (R)
- 040 Cataloging Source (NR)
- **082** Dewey Decimal Classification Number (R)
- 084 Other Classification Number (R)

# MARC21: 1XX Main Entry Fields

100 - Main Entry--Personal Name (NR)

100 1#\$aAdams, Henry,\$d1838-1918.

110 - Main Entry--Corporate Name (NR)

110 1#\$aUnited States.\$bCourt of Appeals (2nd Circuit)

111 - Main Entry--Meeting Name (NR)

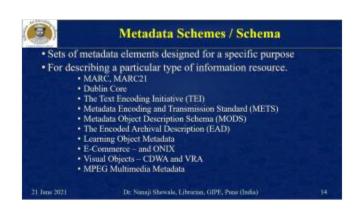
111 2#\$aParis Peace Conference\$d(1919-1920)

130 - Main Entry--Uniform Title (NR)

130 0#\$aBible.\$lEnglish.\$sAuthorized.\$kSelections.\$f1970.

# MARC21: 20X – 24X Title and Related information Block

- 210 Abbreviated Title (R)
- 222 Key Title (R)
- 240 Uniform Title (NR)
- 242 Translation Of Title By Cataloging Agency (R)
- 243 Collective Uniform Title (NR)
- 245 Title Statement (NR)
- 246 Varying Form Of Title (R)
- 247 Former Title (R)



#### 245: MARC21 Sub-Fileds and Indicators

#### 245 - TITLE STATEMENT (NR)

#### **Indicators**

First - Title added entry

**0** - No added entry

1 - Added entry

Second - Nonfiling characters

**0-9** - Number of nonfiling characters

#### **Subfield Codes**

\$a - Title (NR)

**\$c** - Statement of responsibility, etc. (NR)

**\$g** - Bulk dates (NR)

**\$k** - Form (R)

**\$n** - Number of part/section of a work (R)

**\$p** - Name of part/section of a work (R)

**\$b** - Remainder of title (NR)

**\$f** - Inclusive dates (NR)

**\$h** - Medium (NR)

**\$s** - Version (NR)

#### MARC21: Tags, Sub-Fields and Indicators

- 245 03 \$a Le Bureau\$h[filmstrip] =\$bLa Oficina = Das Büro.
- 245 00 \$a Hamlet; \$bRomeo and Juliette; Othello...
- 245 00 \$a Oklahoma\$h[sound recording];\$bCarousel; South Pacific...
- 245 00 \$a Map of Nelson, Richmond, Motueka: \$bscale 1:20000.
- 245 15 \$a The "winter mind" : \$bWilliam Bonk and American letters /\$cBurt Kimmelman.
- 245 00 \$a Love from Joy: \$bletters from a farmer's wife. \$nPart III, \$p1987-1995, At the bungalow.

## MARC21: 25X – 28X Edition, Imprint, Etc. Fields

**250** -**Edition Statement (NR)** 254 -Musical Presentation Statement (NR) 255 -Cartographic Mathematical Data (R) Computer File Characteristics (NR) 256 -Country Of Producing Entity For Archival Films (NR)\ 257 -258 -Philatelic Issue Data (R) 260 -**Publication, Distribution, Etc. (Imprint) (R)** Projected Publication Date (NR) 263 -Production, Publication, Distribution, Manufacture, and 264 -Copyright Notice (R) 270 -Address (R)

# MARC21: 3XX Physical Description, Etc.

#### **300 - Physical Description (R)**

- 306 Playing Time (NR)
- 307 Hours, etc. (R)
- 310 Current Publication Frequency (NR)
- 321 Former Publication Frequency (R)
- 336 Content Type (R)
- 337 Media Type (R)
- 338 Carrier Type (R)
- 340 Physical Medium (R)
- 342 Geospatial Reference Data (R)
- 343 Planar Coordinate Data (R)
- 344 Sound Characteristics (R)
- 345 Projection Characteristics of Moving Image (R)
- 346 Video Characteristics (R)
- 347 Digital File Characteristics (R)
- 348 Format of Notated Music (R)
- 351 Organization and Arrangement of Materials (R)
- 352 Digital Graphic Representation (R)

- 355 Security Classification Control (R)
- 357 Originator Dissemination Control (NR)

#### 362 - Dates of Publication and/or Sequential Designation (R)

- 363 Normalized Date and Sequential Designation (R)
- 365 Trade Price (R)
- 366 Trade Availability Information (R)
- 370 Associated Place (R)
- 377 Associated Language (R)
- 380 Form of Work (R)
- 381 Other Distinguishing Characteristics of Work or Expression (R)
- 382 Medium of Performance (R)
- 383 Numeric Designation of Musical Work (R)
- 384 Key (NR)
- 385 Audience Characteristics (R)
- 386 Creator/Contributor Characteristics (R)
- 388 Time Period of Creation (R)

# MARC21: 490 / 8XX Series Statement / Series Added Entries

#### 490 - Series Statement (R)

- 800 Series Added Entry Personal Name (R)
- 810 Series Added Entry Corporate Name (R)
- 811 Series Added Entry Meeting Name (R)
- 830 Series Added Entry Uniform Title (R)

#### MARC21: 5XX

500 -	General Note (R)
501 -	With Note (R)
502 -	Dissertation Note (R)
504 -	Bibliography, Etc. Note (R)
505 -	Formatted Contents Note (R)
506 -	Restrictions On Access Note (R)
510 -	Citation/references Note (R)
520 -	Summary, Etc. (R)
521 -	Target Audience Note (R)
525 -	Supplement Note (R)
538 -	System Details Note (R)
546 -	Language Note (R)
567 -	Methodology Note (R)
580 -	Linking Entry Complexity Note (R)
59x -	Local Notes

# MARC21:6XX Subject Access Entries

- 600 Subject Added Entry Personal Name (R)
- 610 Subject Added Entry Corporate Name (R)
- 611 Subject Added Entry Meeting Name (R)
- 630 Subject Added Entry Uniform Title (R)
- 650 Subject Added Entry Topical Term (R)
- 647 Subject Added Entry Named Event (R)
- 648 Subject Added Entry Chronological Term (R)
- 651 Subject Added Entry Geographic Name (R)
- 653 Index Term Uncontrolled (R)
- 654 Subject Added Entry Faceted Topical Terms (R)
- 655 Index Term Genre/Form (R)
- 656 Index Term Occupation (R)
- 657 Index Term Function (R)
- 658 Index Term Curriculum Objective (R)
- 662 Subject Added Entry Hierarchical Place Name (R)
- 69X Local Subject Access Fields (R)

## MARC21: 70X – 75X Added Entry Fields

- **700** Added Entry Personal Name (R)
- 710 Added Entry Corporate Name (R)
- 711 Added Entry Meeting Name (R)
- 720 Added Entry Uncontrolled Name (R)
- 730 Added Entry Uniform Title (R)
- 740 Added Entry Uncontrolled Related/Analytical Title (R)
- 751 Added Entry Geographic Name (R)
- 752 Added Entry Hierarchical Place Name (R)
- 753 System Details Access to Computer Files (R)
- 754 Added Entry Taxonomic Identification (R)
- 758 Resource Identifier (R)

## MARC21: 841 – 88X Holdings, Alternate Graphics, Etc

- 850 Holding Institution
- 852 Location (R)

852 ##\$aNational Archives and Records Service\$bGenealogical

Research Recording

856 - Electronic Location and Access (R)

856 4# http://dspace.gipe.ac.in/xmlui/handle/10973/49054

856 4# https://www.loc.gov/marc/umb/

## MARC21: 942 Local Information

942	? ?[	- ADDED ENTRY	ELEMENTS (KOHA) 🖙	
Δ	2	Source of classification or shelving scheme	Dewey Decimal Classification x	•
Δ	С	Koha [default] item type *	Book	•
Δ	е	Edition		•
Δ	h	Classification part		
Δ	İ	ltem part		<b>=</b>
Δ	k	Call number prefix		
Δ	m	Call number suffix		
Δ	n	Suppress in OPAC		

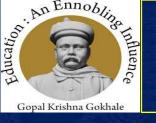
0 - Withdrawn status
1 - Lost status
2 - Source of classification
3 - Materials (bound or other part)
4 - Damaged status
5 - Use restrictions
7 - Not for loan
8 - Collection code
a - Permanent location
b - Current location
c - Shelving location
d - Date acquired
e - Source of acquisition
37 " M 1 34

- Coded location qualifier
g - Cost, normal purchase price
a - Serial Enumeration / chronology
- Shelving control number
- Full call number
o - Barcode
- Copy number
ı - Uniform Resource Identifier
- Cost, replacement price
w - Price effective from
x - Non-public note
- Koha item type
z - Public note

#### **MARC21: Reading List**

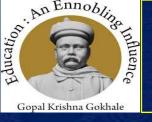
- 1. The Internationalization of MARC
- Part I The emergence and divergence of MARC. Library Review 44(4) 1995
- Part II Some Marc formats based on USMARC. Library Review 44(6) 1995
- Part III Some MARC formats based on UKMARC: Library Review 44(6) 1995
- Part IV UNIMARC: some formats based on it and some other MARC formats. Library Review 44(7) 1995
- 2. Understanding MARC Bibliographic: Machine Readable Cataloguing http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/umb/umbhome.html
- 3. MARC21 Concise format for Bibliographic Data: 2001 Concise Edition http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/ecbdhome.html
- 4. Bibliographic Formats and Standards / OCLC. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/





#### **Dublin Core**

- Discussions at a 1995 workshop sponsored by OCLC and the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA).
- As the workshop was held in Dublin, Ohio, the element set was named the Dublin Core.
- Dublin Core and related specifications is managed by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI).
- Original objective to define a set of elements that could be used by authors to describe their own Web resources.
- Goal was to define a few elements and some simple rules that could be applied by non-catalogers.
- Original 13 core elements were later increased to 15



#### **Dublin Core Elements**



#### **Dublin Core Elements**

Rights Contributor Creator

Subject Coverage Title

Publisher Identifier Description

Type Date Source

Relation Format Language



## **Dublin Core Example**

```
Title="Metadata Demystified"
```

Creator="Brand, Amy"

Creator="Daly, Frank"

Creator="Meyers, Barbara"

Subject="metadata"

Description="Presents an overview of metadata conventions in publishing."

Publisher="NISO Press"

Publisher="The Sheridan Press"

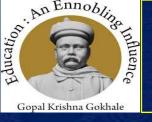
Date="2003-07"

Type="Text"

Format="application/pdf"

Identifier=http://www.niso.org/standards/resources/Metadata\_Demystified.pdf

Language="en"



## DC Example from DSpace@GIPE

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="no"?>
<dublin_core schema="dc">
<dcvalue element="title" qualifier="none">Third conference on health for all to universal health coverage:
Journey so far and challenges ahead</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="contributor" qualifier="author">Indian Health Economics and Policy Association
(IHEPA)</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="identifier" qualifier="uri">no-content.pdf</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="identifier" qualifier="uri">GIPE-41-20.pdf</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="identifier" qualifier="citation">39 p</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="type" qualifier="none">Book</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="identifier" qualifier="accno">GIPE-41-20</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="publisher" qualifier="none">Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA),
Dharwad</dcvalue>
<dcvalue element="date" qualifier="issued">2014</dcvalue>
</dublin_core>
```



### Metadata – Simple Record

♠ DSpace@GIPE / Dhananjayrao Gadqil Library / GIPE Workshop / Conference / Seminars / View Item

#### Third Conference on Health for All to Universal Health Coverage: Journey so far and Challenges Ahead. 06-07 January 2014 (PDF)



View/Open

no-content.pdf (93.16Kb)

GIPE-41-20.pdf (1.630Mb)

Date 2014

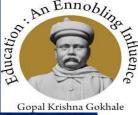
Author Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA)

Metadata Show full item record URI

no-content.pdf GIPE-41-20.pdf http://hdl.handle.net/10973/39437

Collections

GIPE Workshop / Conference / Seminars [30]



#### Metadata – Full Record

Third Conference on Health for All to Universal Health Coverage: Journey so far and Challenges Ahead. 06-07 January 2014 (PDF)

dc.contributor.author	Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA)
dc.date.accessioned	2016-06-28T08:54:47Z
dc.date.available	2016-06-28T08:54:47Z
dc.date.issued	2014
dc.identifier.citation	39 p
dc.identifier.uri	no-content.pdf
dc.identifier.uri	GIPE-41-20.pdf
dc.identifier.uri	http://hdl.handle.net/10973/39437
dc.publisher	Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA), Dharwad
dc.title	Third Conference on Health for All to Universal Health Coverage: Journey so far and Challenges Ahead. 06-07 January 2014 (PDF)
dc.type	Book
dc.identifier.accno	GIPE-41-20



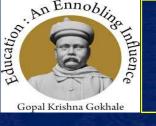
#### Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS)

- Metadata standard for encoding Descriptive, Administrative, and Structural metadata regarding objects within a Digital Library.
- Expressed using the XML schema language of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).
- The standard is maintained as part of the MARC standards of the Library of Congress
- It is being developed as an initiative of the Digital Library Federation (DLF).
- The 7 sections of a METS document
  - METS header, Descriptive Metadata, Administrative Metadata,
  - File Section, Structural Map, Structural Links, Behavioral Section



#### **METS Sections**

- 1. Header section. This section can contain condensed descriptive metadata about the resource. <metsHdr/>
- 2. Descriptive Metadata section. This section contains metadata that describes the resource itself, such as the title and author. <dmdSec/>
- 3. Administrative Metadata section. This section contains four types of administrative metadata: technical metadata, intellectual property rights metadata, source metadata, and digital provenance metadata. <a href="mailto:amdSec/">amdSec/></a>
- 4. File Section. This section contains a list of the files that make up the electronic version of the resource. <fileSec/>
- 5. Structural Map section. This section contains a description of the hierarchical organization of the source document. <structMap/>
- 6. Structural Link section. This section describes links within the structural map. <a href="mailto:structLink">structLink</a>>
- 7. Behavior Section. This section associates executable behaviors with the resource content. <br/>
  <br/>
  behaviorec/>



# Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS)

- Library of Congress developed MODS to capture more data than Dublin Core and be less complex and more user-friendly than MARC format.
- MODS was first announced in June 2002.
- A descriptive metadata schema that is a derivative of MARC21 and intended to either carry selected data from existing MARC21 records or enable the creation of original resource description records.
- Includes a subset of MARC fields and uses language based tags rather than the numeric ones used in MARC 21 records.
- In some cases, it re-groups elements of MARC 21 bibliographic format.
- Like DC, METS, MODS is expressed using the XML schema language.



# **Encoded Archival Description (EAD)**

- A nonproprietary encoding standard for machine-readable finding aids such as inventories, registers, indexes, and other documents
- Used by archives, libraries, museums, and manuscript repositories to support the use of their holdings LOC
- Finding aids are used not only to store metadata, but to help find resources.

Courtesy: http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~caden/projects/Choosing%20a%20Metadata%20Type--Partial%20Draft.pdf



## Thank you!

Dr. Dimple Patel

Registrar and Vice Chancellor of Central University of Himachal Pradesh

&

All of you!