

A Report for Creating Metadata Records

Introduction

This is a report for the assignment 1 of course SLIS 5223: creating metadata records. It includes five Electronic Resource Citation (ERC) metadata records and five Dublin Core (DC) metadata records which were created for group F resources by the metadata creation tool: Note Tab. Following the records, there are discussions about how to create the record, how to find the data for every element and the difference between ERC and DC schema. At the end of this report, several lessons are concluded.

Electronic Resource Citation Records

ERC record 1:

erc:

who: National Information Standards Organization

what: Understanding Metadata

when: 2004

where: <http://www.niso.org/standards/resources/UnderstandingMetadata.pdf>

ERC record 2:

erc:

who: Le Boeuf , Patrick

what: Brave New FRBR World

when: 2003

where:

http://courses.unt.edu/SLIS5223Resources/Spring2005/WebCT/Assignments/SLIS5223Assignment_CreatingMetadataRecordGroups_Sp05.htm

erc-about:

what: Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records| Cataloging

ERC record 3:

erc:

who: The National ODI Foundation

what: The Digital Object Identifier System

when: 2004 11

where: <http://www.doi.org/index.html>

ERC record 4:

erc:

who: Research Libraries Group|RLG

what: Trusted Digital Repositories: Attributes and Responsibilities

when: 2002 05

where: <http://www.rlg.org/longterm/repositories.pdf>

ERC record 5:

erc:

who: Miller, Eric

what: An Introdocution to the Resource Description Framework

when: 1998 05

where: <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may98/miller/05miller.html>

Dublin Core Records

DC record 1:

```
<META NAME="DC.Title" LANG="en" CONTENT="Understanding Metadata">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="National Information
Standards Organization">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="NISO">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="Metadata">
<META NAME="DC.Description" LANG="en" CONTENT="An introduction to
metadata including the basic concepts, schemes, creating, and interoperability and
exchange">
<META NAME="DC.Publisher" LANG="en" CONTENT="NISO Press">
<META NAME="DC.Date" LANG="en" CONTENT="2004">
<META NAME="DC.Type" LANG="en" CONTENT="text">
<META NAME="DC.Format" LANG="en" CONTENT="application/pdf">
<META NAME="DC.Identifier" LANG="en"
CONTENT="http://www.niso.org/standards/resources/UnderstandingMetadata.pdf">
<META NAME="DC.Language" LANG="en" CONTENT="eng">
<META NAME="DC.Relation" LANG="en" CONTENT="HasFormat printed">
<META NAME="DC.Rights" LANG="en" CONTENT="National Information
Standards Organization">
```

DC record 2:

```
<META NAME="DC.Title" LANG="en" CONTENT="Brave New FRBR World">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="Le Boeuf, Patrick">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="Functional Requirements for
Bibliographic Records">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="FRBR">
```

```

<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="Cataloging">
<META NAME="DC.Description" LANG="en" CONTENT="A presentation paper on
the First IFLA Meeting on an International Cataloguing Code, which introduces the
history, model and structure of Functional Requirements for Bibliographic
Records(FRBR) and its relation with and affects on AACR and ISBD.">
<META NAME="DC.Publisher" LANG="en" CONTENT="IFLA">
<META NAME="DC.Date" LANG="en" CONTENT="2003">
<META NAME="DC.Type" LANG="en" CONTENT="text">
<META NAME="DC.Format" LANG="en" CONTENT="application/pdf">
<META NAME="DC.Identifier" LANG="en"
CONTENT="http://www.ddb.de/news/pdf/papers_leboeuf.pdf">
<META NAME="DC.Language" LANG="en" CONTENT="eng">
<META NAME="DC.Relation" LANG="en" CONTENT="HasVersion French">
<META NAME="DC.Rights" LANG="en" CONTENT="Le Boeuf, Patrick">

```

DC record 3:

```

<META NAME="DC.Title" LANG="en" CONTENT="The Digital Object Identifier
System">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="The International ODI
Foundation ">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="IDF">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="Digital Object Identifier">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="DOI">
<META NAME="DC.Description" LANG="en" CONTENT="An introduction page to
Digital Object Identifier System. Including the news and activities about DOI and
International ODI Foundation">
<META NAME="DC.Publisher" LANG="en" CONTENT="The International ODI
Foundation">
<META NAME="DC.Date" LANG="en" CONTENT="2004-11-23">
<META NAME="DC.Type" LANG="en" CONTENT="text">
<META NAME="DC.Format" LANG="en" CONTENT="text/html">
<META NAME="DC.Identifier" LANG="en"
CONTENT="http://www.doi.org/index.html">
<META NAME="DC.Language" LANG="en" CONTENT="en">
<META NAME="DC.Rights" LANG="en" CONTENT="International ODI
Foundation">

```

DC record 4:

```

<META NAME="DC.Title" LANG="en" CONTENT="Trusted Digital Repositories:
Attributes and Responsibilities">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="Research Libraries Group">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="RLG">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="digital repositories">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="digital preservation">

```

```

<META NAME="DC.Description" LANG="en" CONTENT="An RLG-OCLC report
which introduces trusted digital repositories and the attributes and responsibilities of a
trusted digital repository.<META NAME="DC.Publisher" LANG="en"
CONTENT="RLG,Inc.">
<META NAME="DC.Date" LANG="en" CONTENT="2002-05">
<META NAME="DC.Type" LANG="en" CONTENT="text">
<META NAME="DC.Format" LANG="en" CONTENT="application/pdf">
<META NAME="DC.Identifier" LANG="en"
CONTENT="http://www.rlg.org/longterm/repositories.pdf">
<META NAME="DC.Language" LANG="en" CONTENT="en">
<META NAME="DC.Rights" LANG="en" CONTENT="2002 Research Libraries
Group">

```

DC record 5:

```

<META NAME="DC.Title" LANG="en" CONTENT="An Introduction to the Resource
Description Framework ">
<META NAME="DC.Creator" LANG="en" CONTENT="Miller, Eric">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="The Resource Description
Framework ">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="RDF">
<META NAME="DC.Subject" LANG="en" CONTENT="metadata">
<META NAME="DC.Description" LANG="en" CONTENT="A paper which introduces
the background, data model, syntax and schema of RDF, and its affects on the encoding,
exchange and reuse of structured metadata.">
<META NAME="DC.Publisher" LANG="en" CONTENT="Corporation For National
Research Initiatives (CNRI)">
<META NAME="DC.Date" LANG="en" CONTENT="1998-05">
<META NAME="DC.Type" LANG="en" CONTENT="text">
<META NAME="DC.Format" LANG="en" CONTENT="text/html">
<META NAME="DC.Identifier" LANG="en"
CONTENT="http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may98/miller/05miller.html">
<META NAME="DC.Language" LANG="en" CONTENT="en">
<META NAME="DC.Relation" LANG="en" CONTENT="IsPartOf D-Lib Maganize">
<META NAME="DC.Rights" LANG="en" CONTENT="Miller, Eric">

```

Discussion

ERC records are easily created by Note Tab and simple. There are only four basic elements. According to mappings between ERC elements and DC elements (Kunze, 2003), the data related to the creator, title, date and identifier should be entered into erc elements: 'who', 'what', 'when' and 'where' respectively. But sometimes the title can not imply contents. For example, Brave New FRBR World, it is very difficult for users to discover the content of this document just from its title. In this situation, it is better to use extensible story, 'erc-about: what:'. There are often abbreviation in titles and creators. It is better to add the full name separated by '|' character.

DC records are more complicated than ERC records. Although no element is mandatory, the sixteen elements being there seems to be a recommendation for the metadata creator to try to find data for every element.

Some elements are not difficult to find data to put in, such as DC.Title, DC.Creator and DC.Date. It is better for some elements, for example, DC.Type, DC.Format and DC.Language, to select a value from a controlled vocabulary. In this report, during creating DC metadata records, the following controlled vocabulary lists are referenced: Format: MIME media types (<http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/>), Type: DCMIT (<http://cicaharvest.grainger.uiuc.edu/qualifieddc.asp>) and ISO 639-2: Codes for the Representation of Names of Languages. It should spend more time to find data for DC.Subject and DC.Description because these elements provide the important retrieval points for resource searching and discovery and metadata creators should browse, analyze and conclude the contents of resources, and then find the appropriate key words classifications, and sentences for these elements. It is better to select values from a controlled vocabulary if possible.

Most resources have data for the Title, Creator, Subject, Description, Date, Type, Format, Identifier, Language and Rights elements in DC schema, but for the Contributor, Source and Relation elements, only a part of resources have data related to them. The Coverage element seems very important only for an object whose contents focus on a period of time or a geographical place, such as a novel, a history book, an object about a certain nation and the like.

By Note Tab, DC records can be encoding automatically. That is good for general metadata creators for it gives them a sense that these metadata records will be encoded into XML, HTML or some other languages. But for ERC, there are only four element records which can be created without the specially tool also and no clues about how and where these metadata records will be applied. So the function of automatic encoding is important for a metadata creation tool.

Summary and Conclusion

From the metadata records creating and the above discussion, some lessons are developed:

- The elements of a metadata schema listed in the tool's window have the effect of implication and recommendation. Although ERC elements can be extended and qualified, creators may not like to do so by extra efforts beside four basic elements. Every element of DC schema is optional, but the sixteen elements have been listed there, creators will try to find data for every element even the resource can not provide data for some elements.
- Automatic encoding is very important for general metadata creators to make a sense about metadata and where the metadata records will be put.
- Creating ERC records is simpler and easier than creating DC records. But DC records can discover the resource in details.

References

1. Kunze, John A., et al. (2003). The ARK Persistent Identifier Scheme (an excerpt). Retrieved on Feb.13, 2005, from <http://courses.unt.edu/SLIS5223Resources/Spring2005/WebCT/Resources/KunzeERCEcerpt.htm>