FRBR Model: Introduction
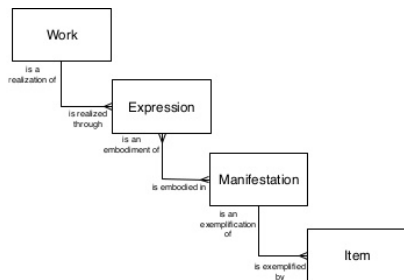
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Main models for the bibliographic domain: FRBR

- FRBR: Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records
- Developed by IFLA International Federation of Library Associations

- Bibliographic resources representation at different levels of abstraction

The FRBR 4 levels of abstraction

- Work: a distinct intellectual creation

- Expression: any different version over the time or across languages (original, amended, localized)

- Manifestation: any different realisation of an expression (paper format, digital format, etc.)

- Item: any single copy of a manifestation

Any level includes a set of metadata

Taxonomy of the bibliographic resources and FRBR

> **_Bibliographic Resource_ in the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) sense**
>
> _An entity, tangible or intangible, that comprises intellectual and/or artistic content and is conceived, produced and/or issued as a unit, forming the basis of a single bibliographic description._

Bibliographic Resources can be described by Matadata organized into FRBR model

Distinction between

- Taxonomy of resources
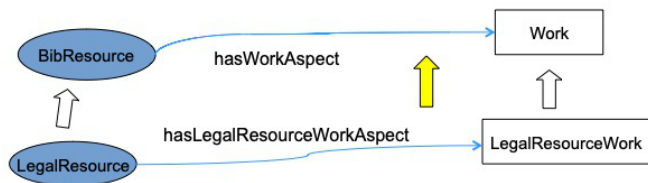- Classes of the FRBR model

$$BibliographicResource = Work + Expression + Manifestation + Item$$
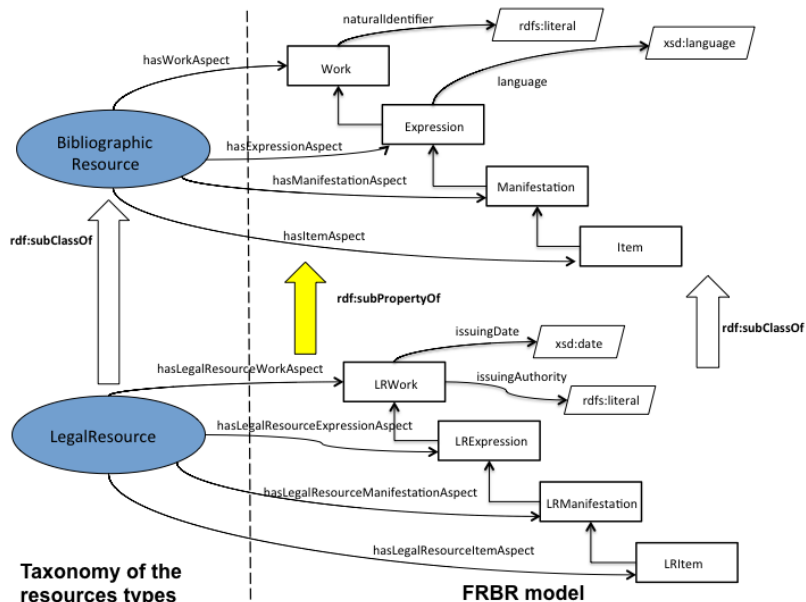
(disjoint union FRBR classes) [Dunrise and Le Boeuf, 2013]

- The relationship between a Resource and its FRBR classes is therefore of part-of / aspect

- Every FRBR level is an aspect of a current resource and collector of the set of metadata at that level

Taxonomy of the resources and FRBR

- Separation between
  - Taxonomy of the Bibliographic Resources
  - FRBR model

- Introduction of relations (Aspects) between a BibResources and their FRBR views

- Introduction of subPropertyOf relations between Aspects at different levels of the taxonomies

Taxonomy of the resources and FRBR

Taxonomy of the resources types

FRBR model

Taxonomy of the resources and FRBR

Resource taxonomy and FRBR model can be viewed as aspects of the same reality in two different perspectives (or logical layers) [Bianchini and Willer, 2014]:

- The web of data perspective
- The bibliographic data perspective

A resource is a set of data identified by a specific URI (web of data perspective)

A class of FRBR is an aspect of a specific resource when viewed as a bibliographic entity (bibliographic data perspective)

Benefits

- Queries (SPARQL) to access resource metadata are independent from the resource types

  ```
  SELECT ?work WHERE {?r hasWorkAspect ?work}
  ```

- Direct access to the FRBR metadata levels

- Metadata organized according to the FRBR taxonomy

Thanks for your attention!

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