

Briefly describe the purpose of the following metadata standards

Digital Libraries

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Dublin Core is a collection of metadata elements standardized by ISO 15836 (also known as the Dublin Core). In other words, this standard standardizes the basic practices used in metadata to facilitate search and processing. Dublin Core is widely used to describe digital media such as videos, sounds, images, text, and web pages. DC's goal is to simplify the format and structure of the data so that the author can create metadata himself and expand it to the level required in a specific field based on it.

The MARC 21 format is a standard for representing and communicating bibliographic and related information in a machine-readable format.

FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records) is a 1998 recommendation of the International Federation of Library Associations. The FRBR model is intended to meet the needs of the end user. This data model proposes a novel method for formulating the generation of bibliographic concepts and the relationship between these bibliographic objects.

Library Linked Data (LLD) is a library-linked data standard. These standards are typically applied to bibliographic and historical datasets to reduce redundant list operations,

increasing the readability of resources and improving interoperability with non-library systems.

The Open Archives Initiative (OAI) is an informal organization where archives develop and apply technical interoperability standards for sharing catalog information. OAI participated in the development of technical frameworks and interoperability standards to improve access to eprint archives that enable the use of academic communications such as academic journals related to the Open Access Publishing Movement. The relevant technologies and standards apply beyond academic publication.

Metadata encoding and transmission standard (METS) is a metadata standard represented using the XML schema language of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). METS is intended to promote the preservation and interoperability of digital libraries.

The Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) is an XML-based bibliographic description schema developed by the Office for Network Development and Standards in the Library of Congress. MODS is an XML-based bibliographic description schema developed by the Office for Network Development and Standards in the Library of Congress.

Encoded Archival Description (EAD) is a standard for encoding descriptive information about archival records. EAD enables users to find key geographically remote sources through a standardized system that encodes descriptions of historical search aids.