-MARC has not gone through 21 iterations, the 21 refers to 21st century.

-MARC was trying for minimal computing needs, trying to make every field stand for itself to avoid cross-analysis or computation. Tried to be as simple as possible bc computers back then were clunky and prone to catching fire (lol)

-Indicators are a holdover from index card cataloguing \rightarrow says that the main entry for this is in the 245 field, using same logic of where it was indexed primarily. Weird legacy issues w keeping same formats for decades.

-MARC decent candidate to look into for this week's assignment, be able to read a record for something interesting. Makes sense to look for something to understand in more detail, like for example, explain oddities in the 650 field where subject goes, look into the thing where the second author is always way further down than primary figure. Alternative if you want to stick to library world is Bibframe. Folks trying to get libraries to switch to Bibframe, but have not yet succeeded.

-Other Options for weekly assignment: XML (readable for anyone who's done HTML editing), JSON (lots of same logical features as XML, but will look funny unless you install JSON viewer so it colour codes and stacks them up nicely), CSV (if you want to think really deeply about Excel spreadsheets). What extent is it machine readable and what extent is it you readable? What significance it is to a computer that data is in a certain file

-text tags nonexistent in MARC, like index card are there no indicators (position, size).

-Easiest way to know you're dealing w data format is eligibility . something means it's for a computer file system (.mrc).

-For semantic networks, linked data, anything like that, there will be content standards of how best to do it, but there will be limited data that work with it. RDF linked data/XML. Everything is 3-part statements when dealing w semantic web stuff. Must have a data format that allows for that.

\mathbf{X} is a \mathbf{Y} of \mathbf{Z}

-content schemas become standards when shared across institutions.

-Data formats are basically all standards, not a lot of home grown file extensions. Software, web markup languages, built on top of data formats, so all going to be a standard.

-Controlled vocabularies are fixed lists of terms.

-Controlled Vocabulary

NT Thesaurus

-Once you have this structure where things can have NTs or RTs or equivalence it becomes a thesaurus

-Look at raw data.

-Next week we're looking at all this stuff holistically, VPL's non-fiction collection \rightarrow what data format is behind records online, what content standards they use to fill in records.

Bri's Lecture on Data Formats

-Interested in how GLAM use vocabulary and how they can make them better/more equitable

1. Introduction or, why data?

2. Linked data: practice of creating formal sentences called triples

Ex. Virginia Woolf WROTE A Room of One's Own Subject Predicate Object 1 2 3

3. But why link?

If you've googled anything, you've used linked data without knowing it. Libraries are now doing this too and that's why we care

-French national library is using something similar

4. So how? Wikidata is the most popular way to linked data, low bar easy access, but there are lots of other ways

1 item = 1 page

Items have properties and values. Values can have qualifers

A claim: wrapper that includes property, value, qualifier

A statement: wrapper that includes: claim and reference

Linked data in-class activity:

-We created our own WikiData accounts and Bri provided us with a list of books, but we were also encouraged to choose our own books. We searched up whatever book(s) we were interested in looking at on WikiData to see what information was up about it. Pulling up information on WorldCat/Wikipedia, etc, we cross-checked what fields had been filled out on WikiData, made corrections, added new statements, references, items, etc. as needed. Dr. Bullard mentioned that we can keep track of whatever edits we make on WikiData (from what we did in class/if we end up procrastinating on WikiData) and check back at the end of term if our changes stayed, and then we can include these linked data contributions to WikiData in our portfolio.