

Making The Connection

Creating a
Linked Open National Bibliography

Neil Wilson

Head, Metadata Services

DPC Open Data Briefing Day
July 5th 2013

The British Library...

- **Receives a copy of every publication produced in UK**
- **Collection includes over 150 million items:**
 - *14 million books*
 - *920,000 journal & newspaper titles*
 - *58 million patents*
 - *3 million sound recordings*
 - *...and much more*
- **Operates the world's largest document delivery service**



Metadata Provision

BL Responsibilities

- **The BL Act records our role** “*as a national centre for reference, study and bibliographical and other information services...*”
- **BL Metadata Services support these core activities by:**
 - Enabling provision of national & international bibliographic services
 - Increasing visibility of holdings to connect users to content
 - Enabling participation in international collaborative initiatives



British Library Act 1972

CHAPTER 54

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. The British Library.
2. The Board.
3. Transfer of British Museum Library.
4. Further provisions as to the Board.
5. Finance and accounts.
6. Consultation on terms and conditions of employment of staff.
7. Citation.

SCHEDULE—The British Library Board and its Advisory Councils.

A Changing Environment

Library Sector Relevance

Declining?

“I did my PhD with only 12 visits to a library. That was 5 years ago; things have improved since then, now you don’t need to use a library at all!”



Increasing?

“The release of library data offers the opportunity for it to be used in ways unthought of by the library & information community...”



LIBRARY DATA

Opening library data

Libraries generate and hold large amounts of data. **David Stuart** looks at the potential benefits of sharing and allowing people to innovate with it



Research Information: April/May 2011

An increasingly wide range of organisations are starting to recognise the advantages of making some of their data publicly available online, and allowing external individuals and organisations to innovate around it. Although such practices were once primarily associated with leading-edge web organisations such as Google and Amazon, it is increasingly expected to be part of every organisation’s online strategy. This ranges from supermarkets such as Tesco (www.techfortesco.com/forum) looking to exploit the commercial potential of making data available, to government departments responding to demands for increased transparency and access to potentially valuable publicly-funded data (for example, data.gov.uk).

A Changing Environment

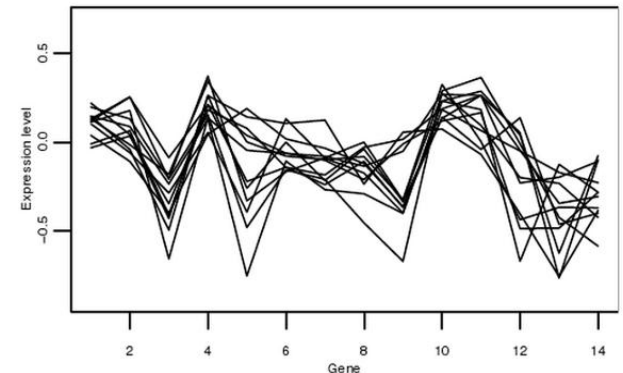
Our users were once lone scholars but now include:

- Collaborative Learners
- Data miners
- Machines



Libraries must respond

- Improving relevance
- Stimulating innovation
- Enabling knowledge creation



A Changing Environment

UK Public Sector Open Data

- **The Web** - *fostered expectation information should be open to all*
- **Data has new value** - *from open technologies enabling rapid connection & reuse*
- **‘Open Data’** - *has evolved to cover:*
 - Transparency
 - Economic growth
 - Research & discovery

The collage features several elements:

- EU Calendar:** A screenshot of the EU Calendar website showing the headline "The European Commission proposes an open data strategy".
- YouGov Article:** A screenshot of a YouGov article titled "G8 Open Data Charter: why it matters" by Professor Sir Nigel Shadbolt, dated Wednesday May 15, 10 a.m. BST. The article discusses the international community's pledge to open up government data.
- Meeting Photo:** A photograph of a group of people in a meeting, with the caption "The G8 Summit at Lough Erne in Northern Ireland".
- Information Economy Strategy:** A graphic with the title "Information Economy Strategy" and the date "June 2013". It includes the HM Government logo and a section titled "Industrial Strategy: government and industry in partnership".
- Other Text:** Various snippets of text and images, including a login form for YouGov, a "Go To Research Services" button, and a "What the world thinks" section.

A Changing Environment

UK Public Sector Open Data Rating

UK Government commitment to the principle of open public data has grown since 2009 with a proposed rating:

* Available on Web + *open licence*

** + *machine-readable*

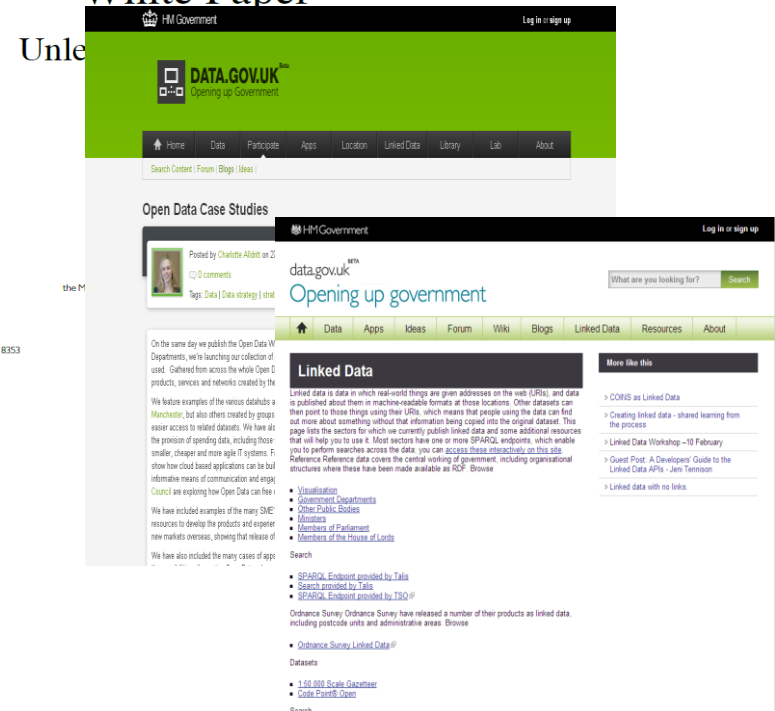
*** + *non-proprietary format*

**** + *W3C open standards*

***** + link to other data



Open Data White Paper



Open Metadata Strategy

Risk Management

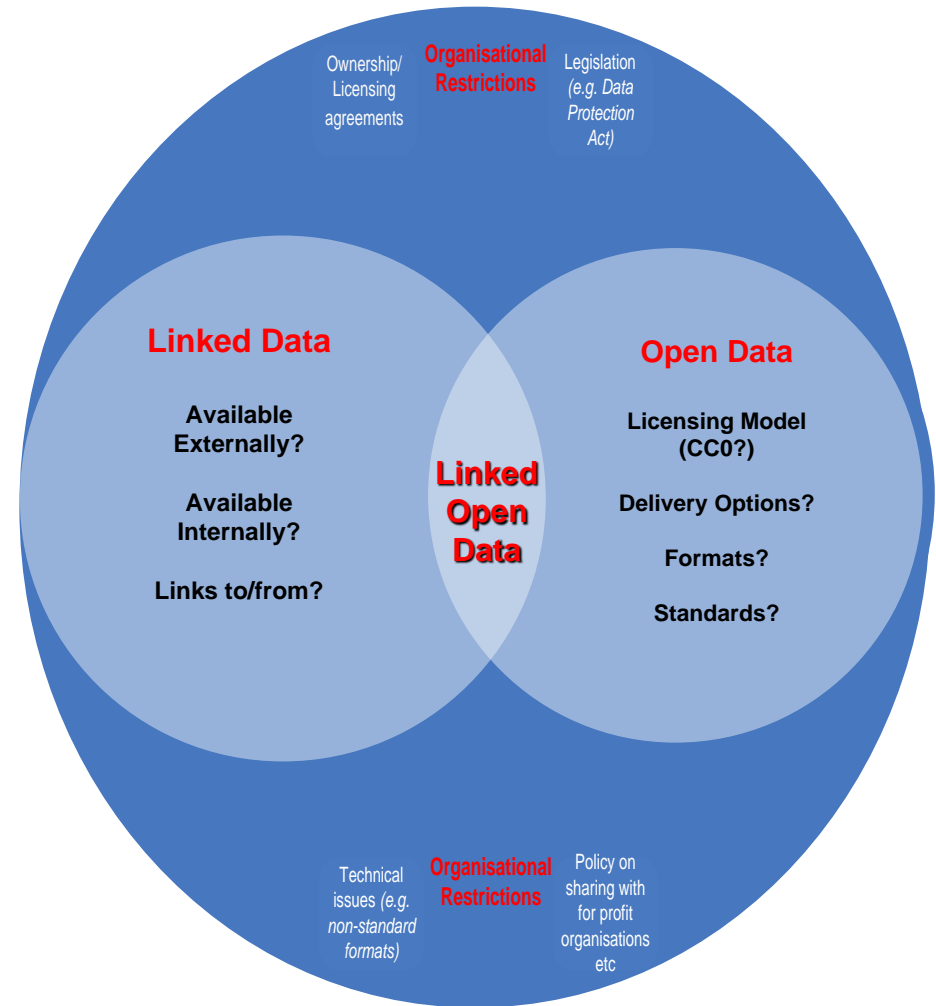
- **Financial** - *Loss of revenue from legacy services*
- **Legal** - *Many licensing options exist but few organisations offer unconditional universal access*
- **Reputational** – *Perception we don't meet government & community expectations e.g. via differing interpretations of 'free', 'open' & 'linked'*

Free	Open
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Of cost? ▪ Of all licensing restrictions? ▪ To sell or re-use in commercial services ▪ To copy & redistribute? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To access from anywhere ▪ To modification/enhancement ▪ To use with free software ▪ To link to/from your data or system

Linked / Open Data?

- **Open Data** – *can be made available without being linked*
- **Linked Data** – *can be created without being open*
- **Linked Open Data** – *Is open data created using techniques enabling it to be linked with other datasets*
- **Both** – *may be available as file dumps and/or live services*

See: <http://www.semantic-web.at/LOD-TheEssentials.pdf>



The BNB & Linked Data

Why BNB?

We wanted to:

- **Advance debate** *from theory to practice via release of a 'critical mass' of data*
- **Show commitment** *by using a large, core dataset; niche examples are not as compelling*
- **Create a foundational service** *others can build on & not a dead end*
- **Offer a reusable dataset** *of published items & not a unique institutional catalogue*

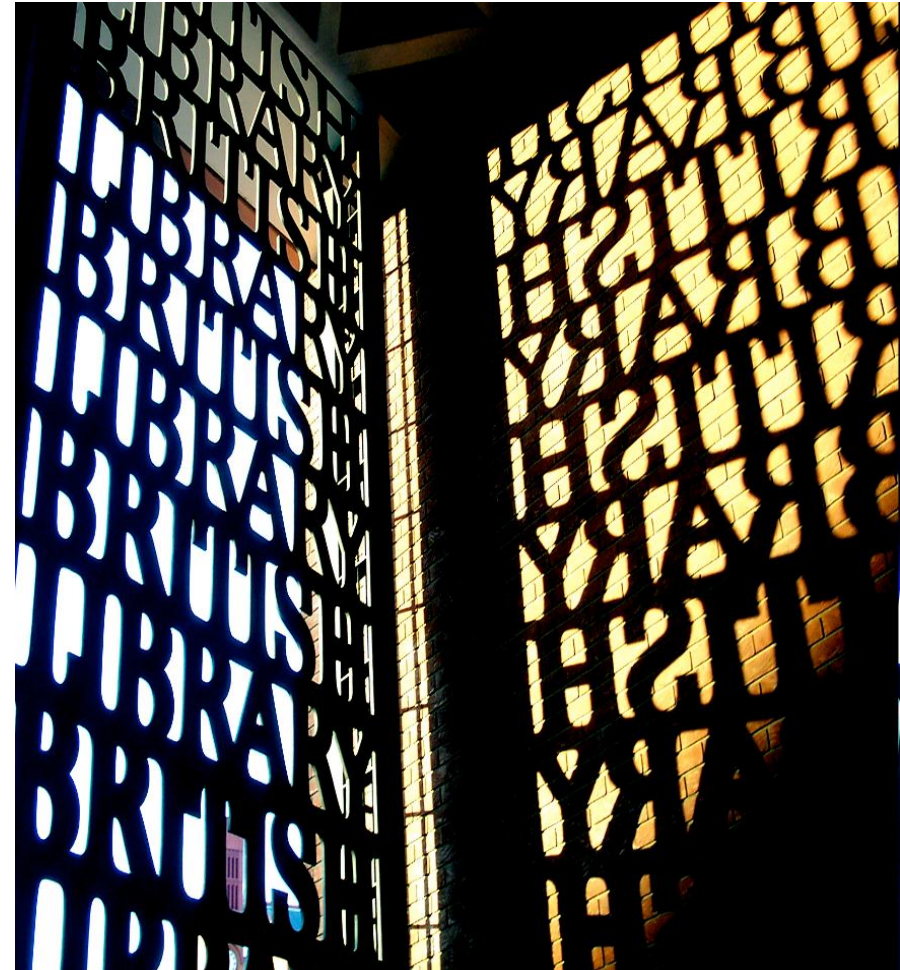


BL Open Metadata Strategy

Meeting the Challenge

Service Aims:

- **Collaboration** - *on innovative new services advancing debate from theory to practice*
- **Remove barriers** - *enabling innovation & reuse without unnecessary restrictions*
- **Recognition** - *while adopting open licensing (CC0) appropriate to the widest re-use*



Why Linked Data?

See:

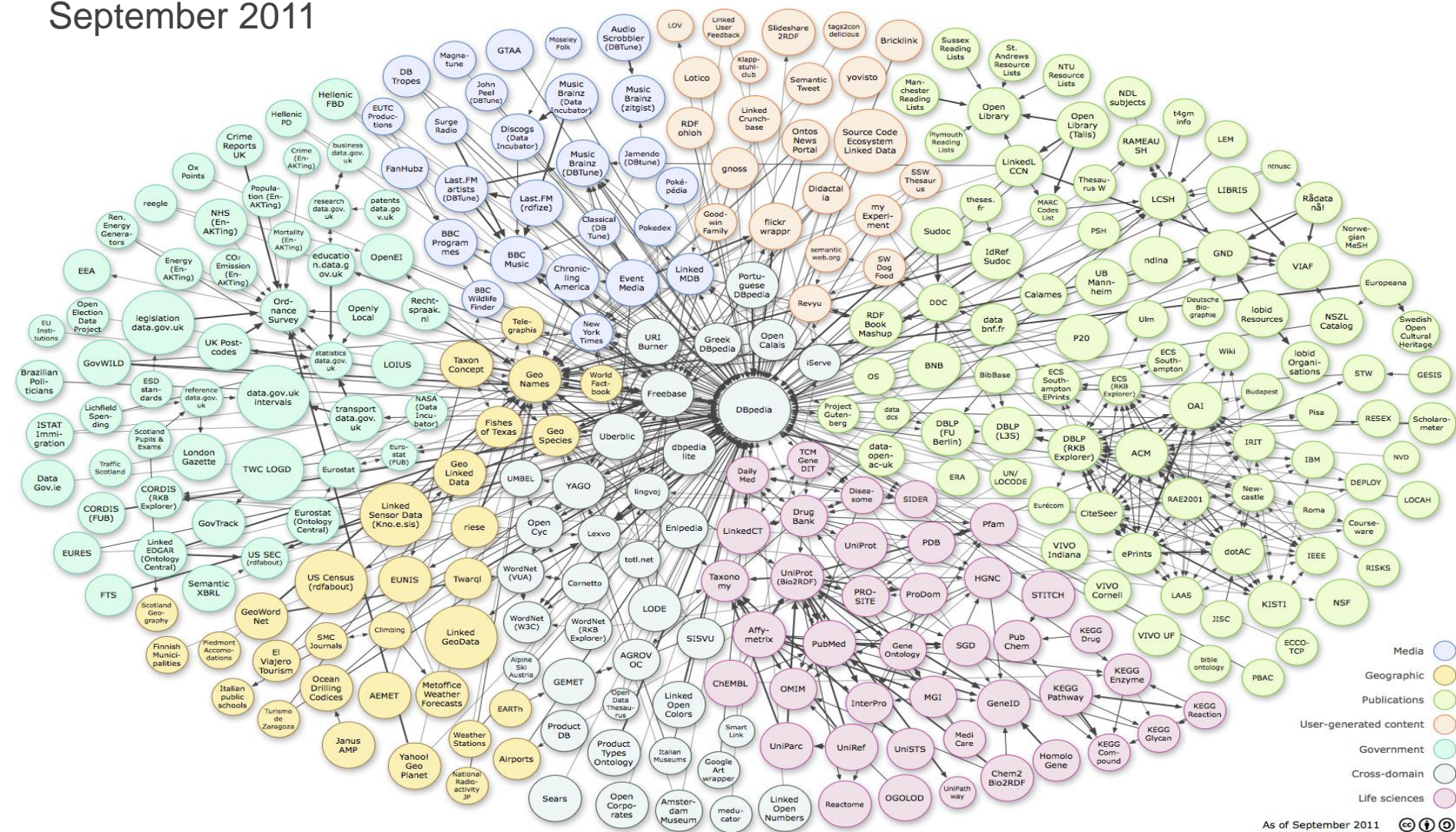
<http://vimeo.com/36752317>

The collage consists of several overlapping browser windows:

- Top Left:** A BIS (Department for Business Innovation & Skills) 'Research Funding Explorer' page.
- Top Center:** A 'New York Times - Linked Open Data' page with a search bar.
- Bottom Left:** A 'BBC Nature' article titled 'Mallard' with a detailed text description and a small image of a mallard duck.
- Bottom Center:** An article titled 'DoD Turns to Semantic Web to Improve Data Sharing' by Angela Guess, dated November 25, 2011, featuring the official seal of the Department of Defense.
- Bottom Right:** A graphic titled 'Linked Open Data' by Europeana, dated 3 weeks ago, with the text 'What is it?', 'Open', 'Why is it good for you?', and 'Data'.

Linked Open Data Cloud

September 2011



As of September 2011

Linked Data

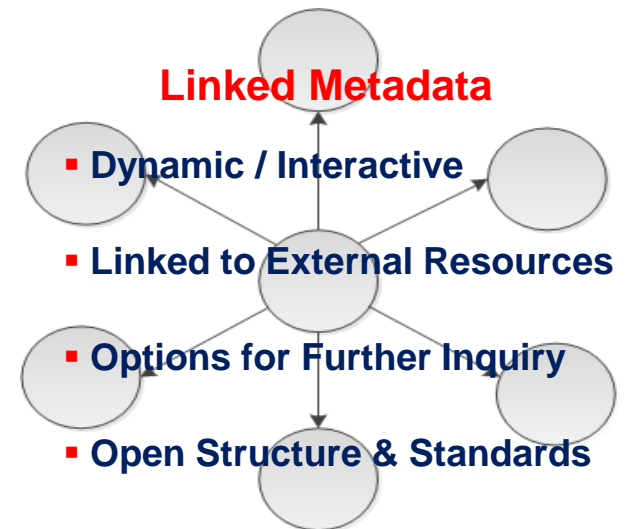
How is it different?

- Traditional library metadata is based on a static, proprietary **document based** model (*e.g. catalogue card*)
- Linked Data uses a dynamic **data based** model based on linking simple statements about resource properties (*Triples*)

Traditional Metadata

- Passive
- Self-contained
- End Result
- Domain Specific Standards

Linked Metadata



A Change in Emphasis

- From self contained records *describing resources*
- To simple statements *about resource properties* (e.g. [This book] [has the author] [Charles Dickens])
- With 'records' assembled from selected statements

Alan Howard 1934-

Island legacy : a history of the
 Alan Howard and Jan Rensel.
 Victoria, B.C. : Trafford, c2007
 xxx, 432 p. : ill., maps ; 23 cm
 Includes bibliographical references

ISBN: 9781425111243 (pbk.);
 ISBN: 1425111246 (pbk.);

Jan Rensel 1951-

Rotumans -- History : Rotumans
 Rotuma Island (Fiji) -- Social
 306.099611

```
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#sameAs> <http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#vne>
<http://purl.org/dc/terms/BibliographicResource>
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/sbn13>
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "Introduction"
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/sbn10> "D13"
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "Introduction"
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://purl.org/dc/terms/title> "Introduction"
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://iflstandards.info/ns/isbd/elements/> "Introduction"
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/resource/015446547> <http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator> <http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/person/WalkerJohnR1944>
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/person/WalkerJohnR1944> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#sameAs>
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/person/WalkerJohnR1944> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "J"
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/person/WalkerJohnR1944> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name> "J"
<http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/person/WalkerJohnR1944> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "J"
```

British National Bibliography

At this time, this dataset is not guaranteed to be stable; its contents may change at any time without warning

British Journal of Surgery

http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishJournalofSurgery

name	British Journal of Surgery
type	<div>Agent</div> <div>Organization</div> <div>Agent</div> <div>Organization</div>

has contributed to Great teachers of surgery in the past

rdf | ttl | json | xml | html

View

> publicationViewer > all

- label
- name
- type
- has contributed to

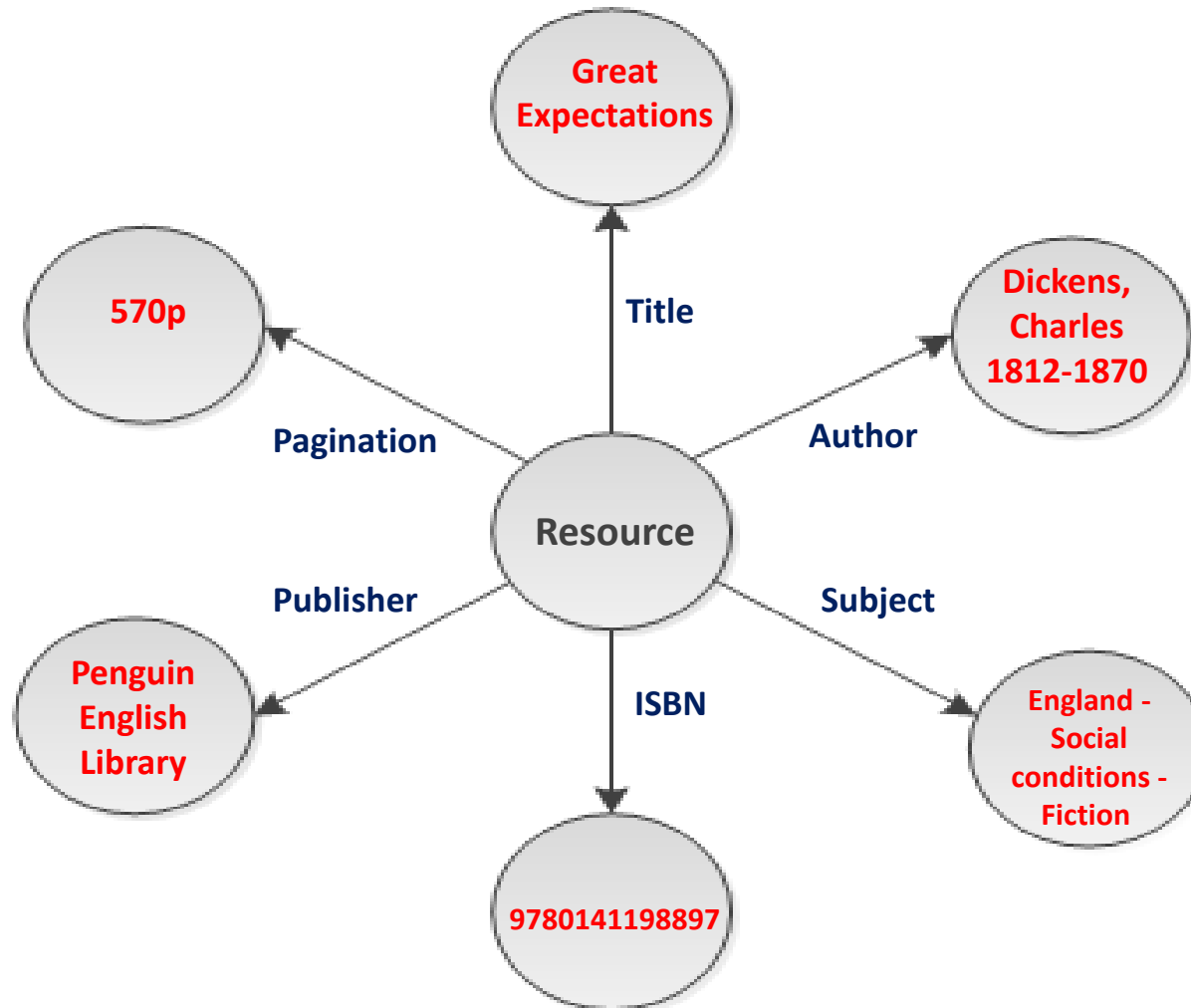
Viewer

This is the SPARQL query that was generated to pull together the data that is provided about the selected item. You can modify it here and re-run the query but you may find more options at the endpoints page.

```
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
CONSTRUCT {
  # constructing properties of http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishJournalofSurgery
  <http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishJournalofSurgery>
    rdfs:label ?var_label .
} WHERE {
  # identifying properties of http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishJournalofSurgery
  <http://bnb.data.bl.uk/id/organization/BritishJournalofSurgery>
```

Remodelling The Data

Simple Triple Statements



Common Vocabularies

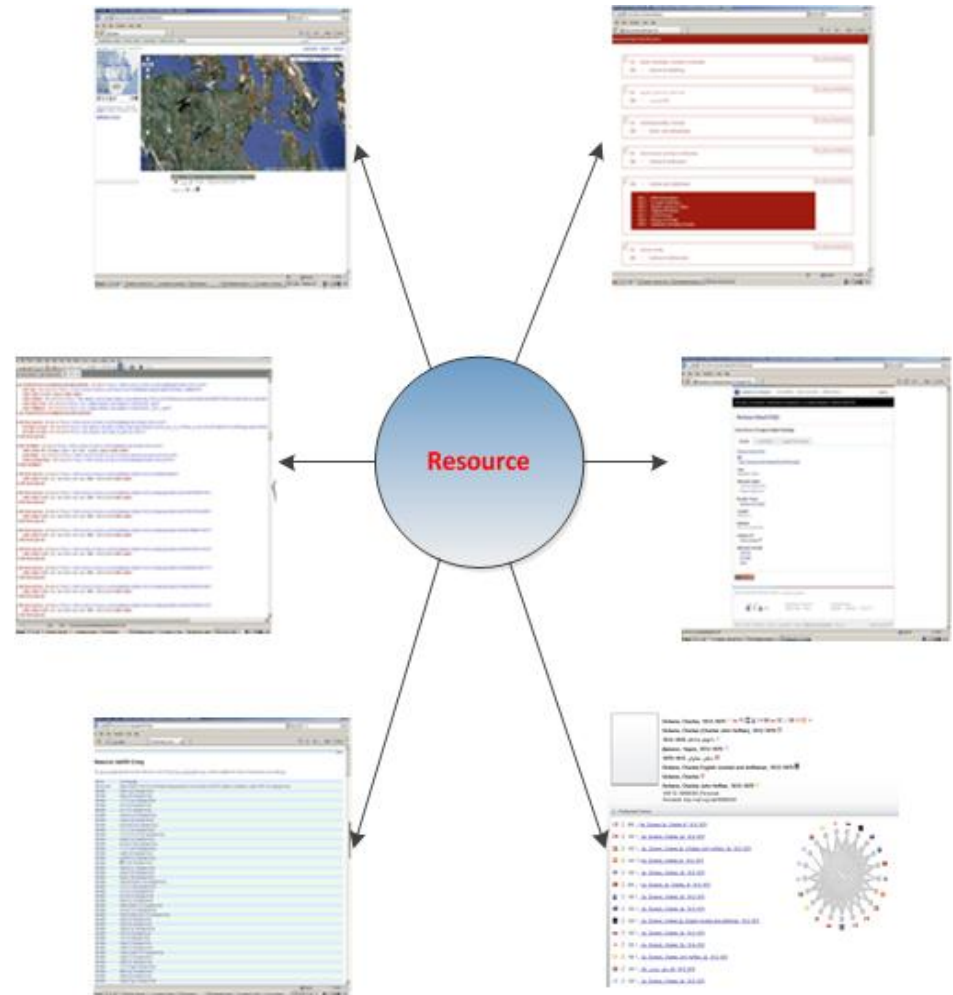
Selection

- **Bibliographic Ontology**
- **Bio: a Vocabulary for Biographical Information**
- **British Library Terms**
- **Dublin Core**
- **Event Ontology**
- **FOAF: Friend of a Friend**
- **ISBD**
- **Org: an Organisation Ontology**
- **OWL**
- **SKOS**
- **RDF Schema**
- **WGS84 Geo Positioning**

Linking

To give our data broader context we linked to:

- General resources:
 - *GeoNames*
 - *Lexvo*
 - *RDF Book Mashup*
- Library resources:
 - *LCSH*
 - *VIAF*
 - *Dewey.info*

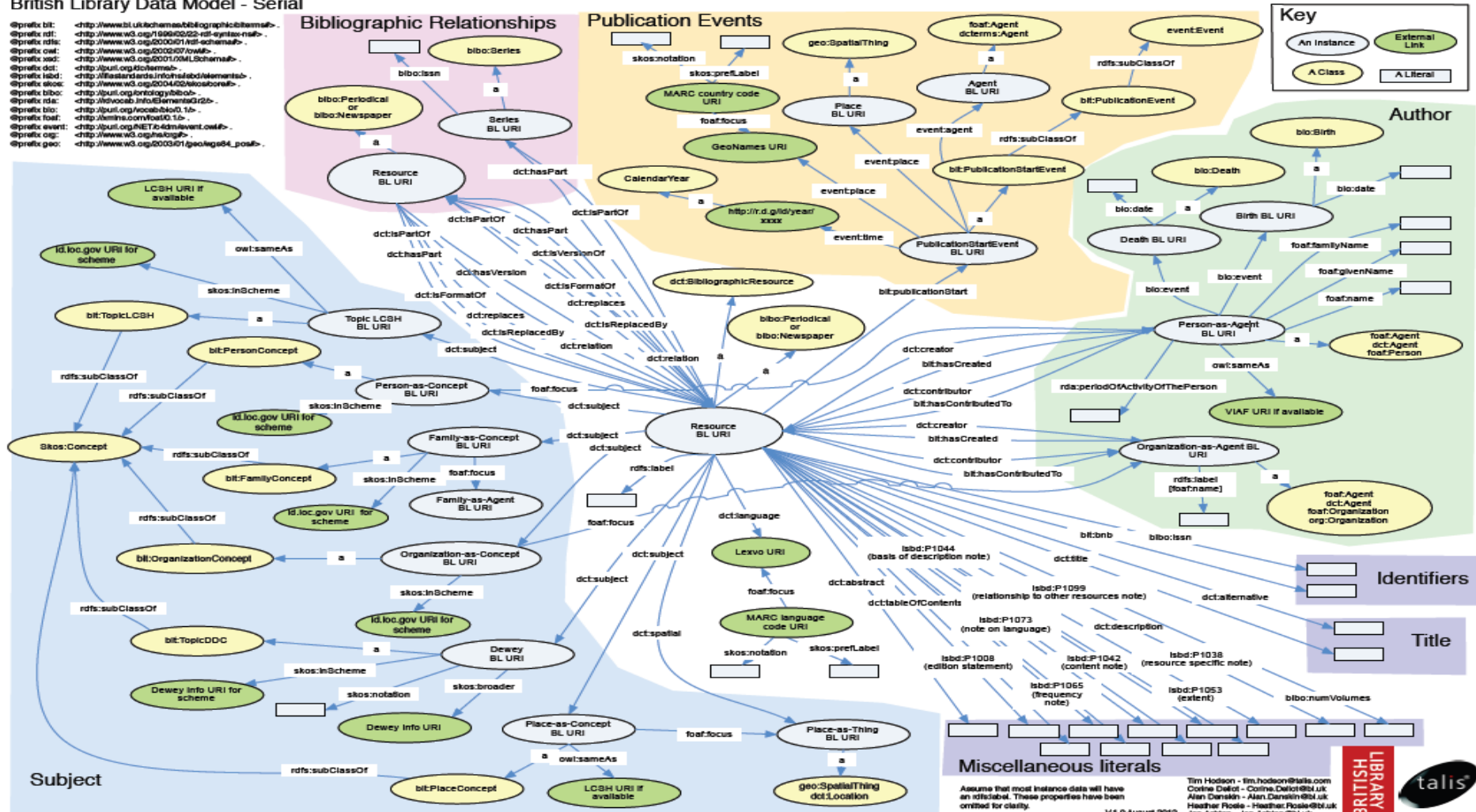


The BNB & Linked Data

Remodelling from MARC to RDF

British Library Data Model - Serial

```
@prefix bit: <http://www.bit.nl/schema#>;
@prefix w3id: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22/rdf-syntax-ns#>;
@prefix rdflib: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>;
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>;
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>;
@prefix rdf:type: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/type>;
@prefix rdfs:isDefinedBy: <http://rdfs.isstandards.info/isdefinedby#elementIsDefinedBy>;
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004-02/skos/core#>;
@prefix bit:bibo: <http://bit.bibliography.org/bibliography#>;
@prefix rdfrt: <http://rdfrt.vocabs.info/elements/R2L->;
@prefix bit:bio: <http://purl.org/netocabio4.0/bio/>;
@prefix bit:foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>;
@prefix bit:event: <http://purl.org/netocabio4.0/event/ontology#>;
@prefix bit:org: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/org#>;
@prefix bit:geo: <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geoglossary4_posit_
```



Linked Data

Potential Benefits

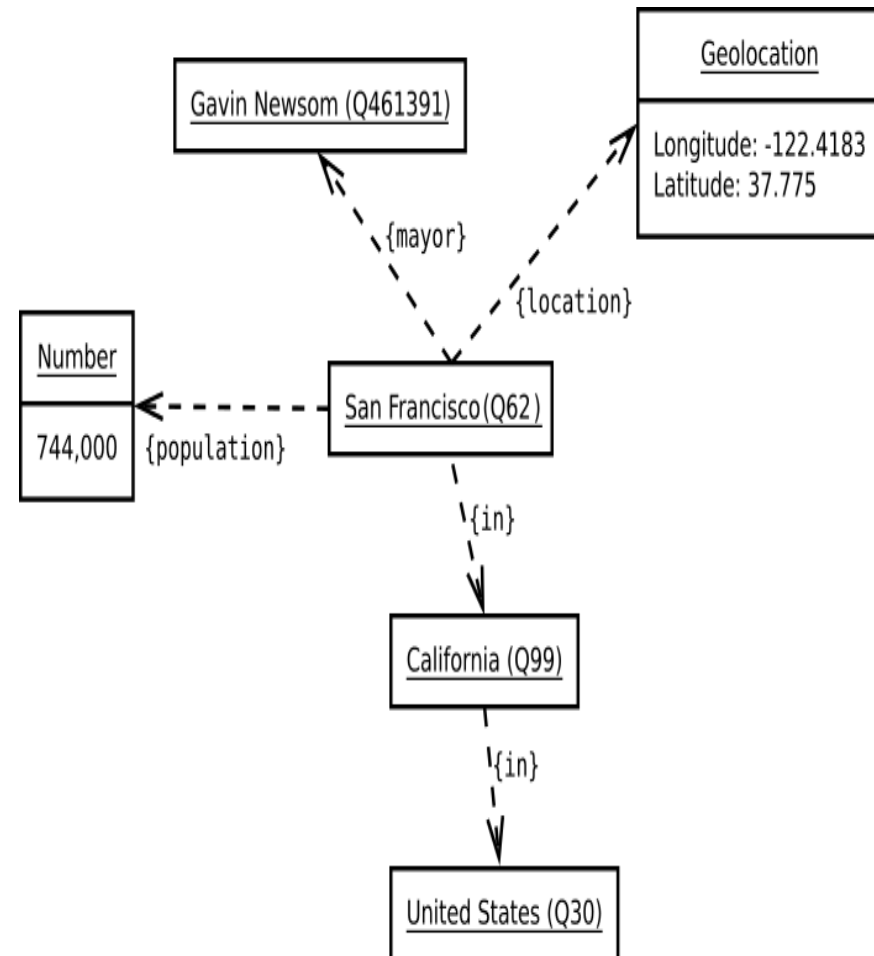
Advantages:

- Multilingual Approaches
- Personalisation
- Inferencing
- Disambiguation

Issues:

- Trust
- Persistence
- A work in progress...

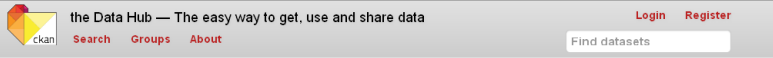
But don't confuse the technology with the ideology...



Where Did We Get To?

Multiple Access Routes

- thedatahub.org/dataset/bluk-bnb-basic

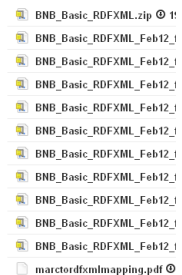


British National Bibliography (BNB) - Basic Representation

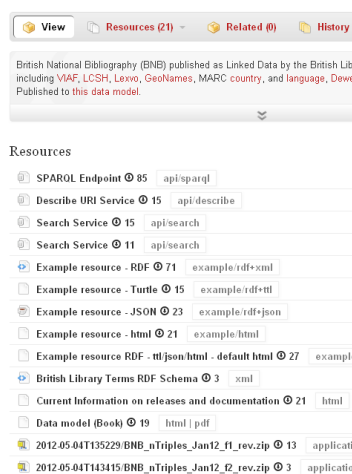
- thedatahub.org/dataset/bluk-bnb



Resources



British National Bibliography (BNB)



THE BRITISH NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY



SPARQL editor

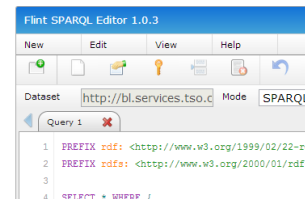
Enter your own SPARQL query below; alternatively
information about using the SPARQL editor is availa

- Sample queries

- How do I search for a book with ISBN 978
- How do I search for a serial title with ISSN
- Find books on a particular subject, e.g cry
- Which titles by detective writer Ian Rankin
- List 50 authors born in 1945
- Find 50 books published in a particular pla

- Graph queries

- What are the license terms for the dataset

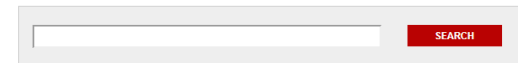


THE BRITISH NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
as Linked Open Data



Welcome to bnb.data.bl.uk

The BNB Linked Data Platform provides access to the [British National Bibliography](#) published as linked open data and made available through SPARQL services. Two different interfaces are provided: a [SPARQL editor](#), and `/sparql` a service endpoint for remote queries. Alternatively, use the search box below to enter a plain text term.



The **British National Bibliography** (BNB) records the publishing activity of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and has been doing so since the 1950s. This has traditionally included printed works and has recently been extended to electronic publications. The dataset includes metadata about published books, already published and forthcoming, and serials i.e. journals, periodicals, magazines, newspapers, etc.

What is available?

The Linked Open BNB is a subset of the full British National Bibliography. It currently includes published books (including monographs published over time) and serial publications, representing approximately 2.8 million records.

The dataset is available under a [Creative Commons](#)

Useful links

- SPARQL editor
- Bulk downloads
- British Library Open Data pages
- British National Bibliography web catalogue
- British Library website

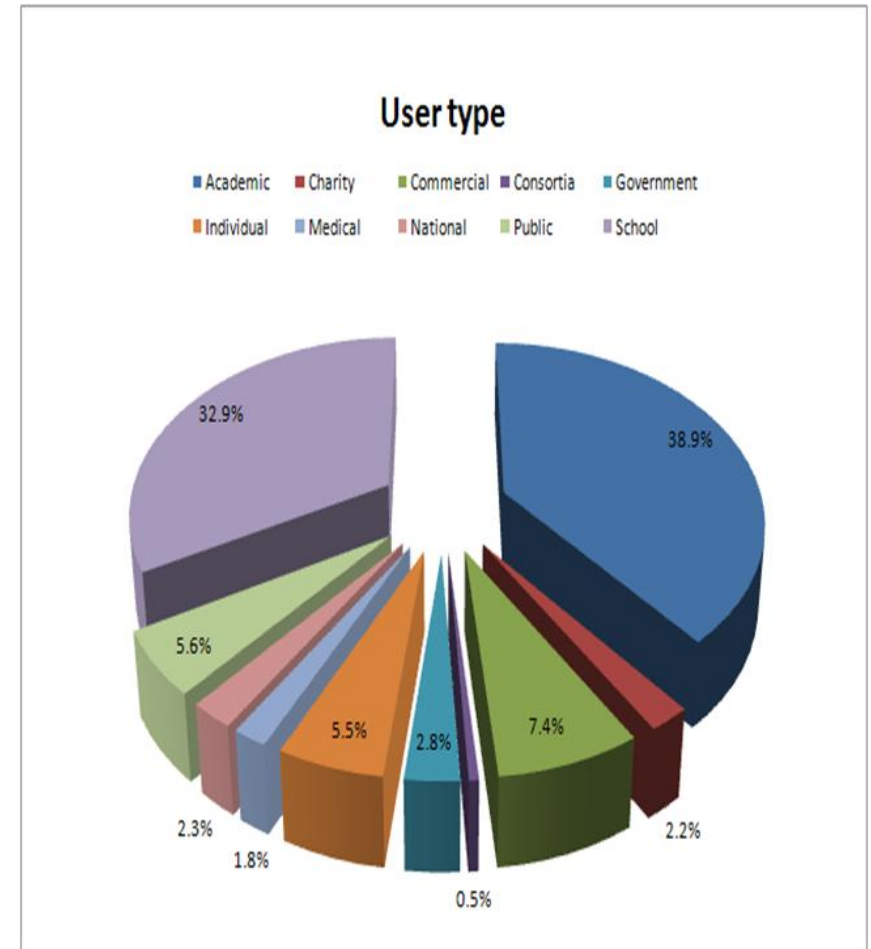
BNB 1950-2012
2.8 Million Records
85 Million Unique Triples

- bnb.data.bl.uk/spargl

- **bnb.data.bl.uk**

BL Open Metadata Strategy Achievements

- **900 organisations in over 90 countries use free services** *e.g. Open Library, BBC & Wikimedia Commons*
- **Worked with Government, W3C & developers** *on technical, standards & licensing issues*
- **95% satisfaction rate** - *from 2012 survey*
- **Creation of Linked Open BNB** – *cited by Cabinet Office as best practice example*

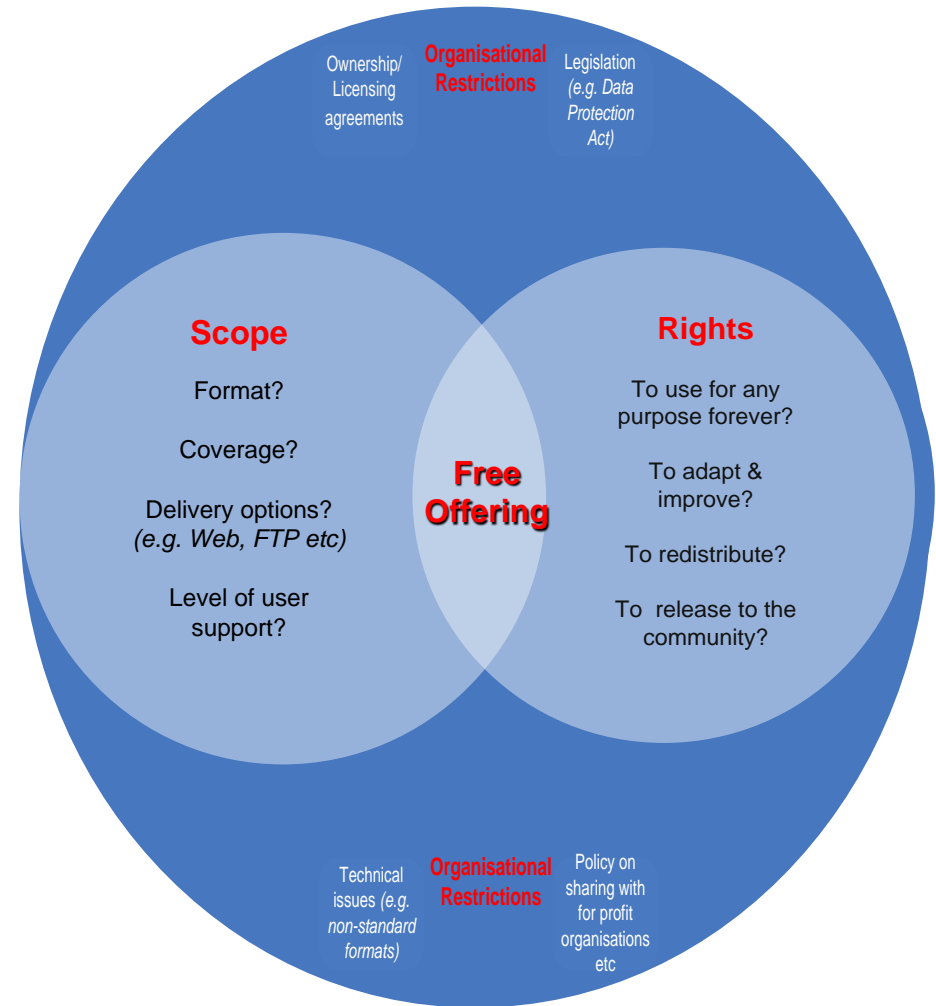


-
- The figure illustrates the BNB Linked Data Ecosystem, its data model, and transaction volume over time.
- BNB Linked Data Ecosystem:** A network of interconnected data sources and services, including LOD, Linked User Feedback, Slideshare, Semantic Text, yovisto, Man-theater, Open Library, Open Library (Tails), NDL subjects, RAMEAU SH, Mgm info, LEM, LIBRIS, R&data, Theoria, Thesauri W, and LCSH.
- British Library Data Model:** A conceptual model showing the relationships between various entities. The entities are categorized into Series, Publication Events, Author, and Subject. The model includes numerous properties and instances, such as *isbnClass*, *isbnLabel*, *isbnClassC2*, *isbnClassC3*, *isbnClassC4*, *isbnClassC5*, *isbnClassC6*, *isbnClassC7*, *isbnClassC8*, *isbnClassC9*, *isbnClassC10*, *isbnClassC11*, *isbnClassC12*, *isbnClassC13*, *isbnClassC14*, *isbnClassC15*, *isbnClassC16*, *isbnClassC17*, *isbnClassC18*, *isbnClassC19*, *isbnClassC20*, *isbnClassC21*, *isbnClassC22*, *isbnClassC23*, *isbnClassC24*, *isbnClassC25*, *isbnClassC26*, *isbnClassC27*, *isbnClassC28*, *isbnClassC29*, *isbnClassC30*, *isbnClassC31*, *isbnClassC32*, *isbnClassC33*, *isbnClassC34*, *isbnClassC35*, *isbnClassC36*, *isbnClassC37*, *isbnClassC38*, *isbnClassC39*, *isbnClassC40*, *isbnClassC41*, *isbnClassC42*, *isbnClassC43*, *isbnClassC44*, *isbnClassC45*, *isbnClassC46*, *isbnClassC47*, *isbnClassC48*, *isbnClassC49*, *isbnClassC50*, *isbnClassC51*, *isbnClassC52*, *isbnClassC53*, *isbnClassC54*, *isbnClassC55*, *isbnClassC56*, *isbnClassC57*, *isbnClassC58*, *isbnClassC59*, *isbnClassC60*, *isbnClassC61*, *isbnClassC62*, *isbnClassC63*, *isbnClassC64*, *isbnClassC65*, *isbnClassC66*, *isbnClassC67*, *isbnClassC68*, *isbnClassC69*, *isbnClassC70*, *isbnClassC71*, *isbnClassC72*, *isbnClassC73*, *isbnClassC74*, *isbnClassC75*, *isbnClassC76*, *isbnClassC77*, *isbnClassC78*, *isbnClassC79*, *isbnClassC80*, *isbnClassC81*, *isbnClassC82*, *isbnClassC83*, *isbnClassC84*, *isbnClassC85*, *isbnClassC86*, *isbnClassC87*, *isbnClassC88*, *isbnClassC89*, *isbnClassC90*, *isbnClassC91*, *isbnClassC92*, *isbnClassC93*, *isbnClassC94*, *isbnClassC95*, *isbnClassC96*, *isbnClassC97*, *isbnClassC98*, *isbnClassC99*, *isbnClassC100*, *isbnClassC101*, *isbnClassC102*, *isbnClassC103*, *isbnClassC104*, *isbnClassC105*, *isbnClassC106*, *isbnClassC107*, *isbnClassC108*, *isbnClassC109*, *isbnClassC110*, *isbnClassC111*, *isbnClassC112*, *isbnClassC113*, *isbnClassC114*, *isbnClassC115*, *isbnClassC116*, *isbnClassC117*, *isbnClassC118*, *isbnClassC119*, *isbnClassC120*, *isbnClassC121*, *isbnClassC122*, *isbnClassC123*, *isbnClassC124*, *isbnClassC125*, *isbnClassC126*, *isbnClassC127*, *isbnClassC128*, *isbnClassC129*, *isbnClassC130*, *isbnClassC131*, *isbnClassC132*, *isbnClassC133*, *isbnClassC134*, *isbnClassC135*, *isbnClassC136*, *isbnClassC137*, *isbnClassC138*, *isbnClassC139*, *isbnClassC140*, *isbnClassC141*, *isbnClassC142*, *isbnClassC143*, *isbnClassC144*, *isbnClassC145*, *isbnClassC146*, *isbnClassC147*, *isbnClassC148*, *isbnClassC149*, *isbnClassC150*, *isbnClassC151*, *isbnClassC152*, *isbnClassC153*, *isbnClassC154*, *isbnClassC155*, *isbnClassC156*, *isbnClassC157*, *isbnClassC158*, *isbnClassC159*, *isbnClassC160*, *isbnClassC161*, *isbnClassC162*, *isbnClassC163*, *isbnClassC164*, *isbnClassC165*, *isbnClassC166*, *isbnClassC167*, *isbnClassC168*, *isbnClassC169*, *isbnClassC170*, *isbnClassC171*, *isbnClassC172*, *isbnClassC173*, *isbnClassC174*, *isbnClassC175*, *isbnClassC176*, *isbnClassC177*, *isbnClassC178*, *isbnClassC179*, *isbnClassC180*, *isbnClassC181*, *isbnClassC182*, *isbnClassC183*, *isbnClassC184*, *isbnClassC185*, *isbnClassC186*, *isbnClassC187*, *isbnClassC188*, *isbnClassC189*, *isbnClassC190*, *isbnClassC191*, *isbnClassC192*, *isbnClassC193*, *isbnClassC194*, *isbnClassC195*, *isbnClassC196*, *isbnClassC197*, *isbnClassC198*, *isbnClassC199*, *isbnClassC200*, *isbnClassC201*, *isbnClassC202*, *isbnClassC203*, *isbnClassC204*, *isbnClassC205*, *isbnClassC206*, *isbnClassC207*, *isbnClassC208*, *isbnClassC209*, *isbnClassC210*, *isbnClassC211*, *isbnClassC212*, *isbnClassC213*, *isbnClassC214*, *isbnClassC215*, *isbnClassC216*, *isbnClassC217*, *isbnClassC218*, *isbnClassC219*, *isbnClassC220*, *isbnClassC221*, *isbnClassC222*, *isbnClassC223*, *isbnClassC224*, *isbnClassC225*, *isbnClassC226*, *isbnClassC227*, *isbnClassC228*, *isbnClassC229*, *isbnClassC230*, *isbnClassC231*, *isbnClassC232*, *isbnClassC233*, *isbnClassC234*, *isbnClassC235*, *isbnClassC236*, *isbnClassC237*, *isbnClassC238*, *isbnClassC239*, *isbnClassC240*, *isbnClassC241*, *isbnClassC242*, *isbnClassC243*, *isbnClassC244*, *isbnClassC245*, *isbnClassC246*, *isbnClassC247*, *isbnClassC248*, *isbnClassC249*, *isbnClassC250*, *isbnClassC251*, *isbnClassC252*, *isbnClassC253*, *isbnClassC254*, *isbnClassC255*, *isbnClassC256*, *isbnClassC257*, *isbnClassC258*, *isbnClassC259*, *isbnClassC260*, *isbnClassC261*, *isbnClassC262*, *isbnClassC263*, *isbnClassC264*, *isbnClassC265*, *isbnClassC266*, *isbnClassC267*, *isbnClassC268*, *isbnClassC269*, *isbnClassC270*, *isbnClassC271*, *isbnClassC272*, *isbnClassC273*, *isbnClassC274*, *isbnClassC275*, *isbnClassC276*, *isbnClassC277*, *isbnClassC278*, *isbnClassC279*, *isbnClassC280*, *isbnClassC281*, *isbnClassC282*, *isbnClassC283*, *isbnClassC284*, *isbnClassC285*, *isbnClassC286*, *isbnClassC287*, *isbnClassC288*, *isbnClassC289*, *isbnClassC290*, *isbnClassC291*, *isbnClassC292*, *isbnClassC293*, *isbnClassC294*, *isbnClassC295</*

Linked Open Data Challenges

How to?

- **Capture value & gain attribution** for effort despite 'cloning'!
- **Ensure expectations are met** - Government & wider community
- **License 3rd party data** - to support open re-supply
- **Ensure effective service maintenance** - & persistence



Conclusions

Linked Open Data

- **Open Data offers knowledge organisations new opportunities** - *authority, persistence & stability being seen as invaluable for future information infrastructure*
- **Lower barriers for data re-use increase its community value** - & *improves access to information/culture*
- **Improved web integration of resources increases visibility** - & *reaches new users*
- **A global pool of reusable data** – *creates new opportunities & enables organisations to add unique value*

The screenshot shows the homepage of the British National Bibliography (BNB) Linked Open Data platform. The header includes the 'LIBRARY HSI LIB' logo and the title 'THE BRITISH NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY as Linked Open Data'. A search bar with a 'SEARCH' button is located in the top right. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, Getting Started, Documentation, FAQs, and Contact Us. The main content area welcomes users to 'bnb.data.bl.uk' and explains that the platform provides access to the BNB published as linked open data through SPARQL services. It mentions two interfaces: a 'SPARQL editor' and a '/sparql' service endpoint. A search box with a 'SEARCH' button is provided for entering plain text terms. The text further describes the BNB as recording publishing activity since the 1950s, including printed works and electronic publications. At the bottom, there are sections for 'What is available?' and 'Useful links'. The 'What is available?' section states that the Linked Open BNB is a subset of the full BNB, including published books and serial publications. The 'Useful links' section lists: SPARQL editor, Bulk downloads, British Library Open Data pages, British National Bibliography web catalogue, and British Library website. A footer note states the dataset is available under a Creative Commons license.

THE BRITISH NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
as Linked Open Data

Home Getting Started Documentation FAQs Contact Us

Welcome to bnb.data.bl.uk

The BNB Linked Data Platform provides access to the **British National Bibliography** published as linked open data and made available through SPARQL services. Two different interfaces are provided: a **SPARQL editor**, and **/sparql** a service endpoint for remote queries. Alternatively, use the search box below to enter a plain text term.

SEARCH

The **British National Bibliography** (BNB) records the publishing activity of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and has been doing so since the 1950s. This has traditionally included printed works and has recently been extended to electronic publications. The dataset includes metadata about published books, already published and forthcoming, and serials i.e. journals, periodicals, magazines, newspapers, etc.

What is available?

The Linked Open BNB is a subset of the full British National Bibliography. It currently includes published books (including monographs published over time) and serial publications, representing approximately 2.8 million records.

Useful links

- **SPARQL editor**
- **Bulk downloads**
- **British Library Open Data pages**
- **British National Bibliography web catalogue**
- **British Library website**

The dataset is available under a **Creative Commons**

Thank You

Questions?

<http://twitter.com/#!/BLMetadata>
metadata@bl.uk

<http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/datafree.html>