

Common Terminology (CT) version 1.1

Developed by (Boaz) Sunyoung Jin, supervised by Professor Dubin and supported by Dean Smith
of Graduate School of Library of Information Science at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
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The Common Terminology version 1.1 is a bridge terminology of widely used MARC, MODS, DC and QDC that have very different degree of specificity and generality. Since it is a bridge terminology, it allows communities to use their own standards but it provides uniformity to searching achieving interoperability among them. It is to achieve and improve metadata interoperability among different schema standards that have some different degree of generality or specificity.

The developed *Common Terminology 1.1* is defined as a set of 12 *Common Terms (property)* and 58 *qualifiers (subproperty)* with *CTScheme*. The *Common Terminology version 1.1* consists of especially *common element names* of widely used metadata schemas (e.g., MARC, MODS, DC & QDC). 12 *Common Terms (propertyes)* are [contributor](#), [date](#), [description](#), [format](#), [identifier](#), [language](#), [publisher](#), [relation](#), [rights](#), [subject](#), [title](#), and [typeGenre](#), which are described in the below tables. *CTScheme* is an enumerated set of resources used as a controlled set of values, including authorities, Syntax Encoding Scheme and Vocabulary Encoding Scheme of DCMI. *CTScheme* includes *CTTypeGenre*, *CTFormat*, *CTRelator*, *CTLanguage*, *CTDescription*, *CTIdentifier*, and *CTSubject*.

This document provides definitions and comments for 12 *Common Terms (property)* and 58 *qualifiers (subproperty)* with *CTScheme* of MARC, MODS, DC, and QDC. *Since CT is common terms of MARC, MODS, DC and QDC, CT definitions follow their definitions.

12 Common Terms & 58 Qualifiers

Common Term (Property): contributor	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#contributor
Label	Contributor
Definition	The name of a person, organization, or event (conference, meeting, etc.) associated in some way with the resource (MODS). An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource (Contributor of DC) (DCMI). Including creator definition, an entity primarily responsible for making the resource (creator of DC) (DCMI).
Comment	Typically, the name of a Contributor should be used to indicate the entity. The qualifiers that indicate what type or role of contributor name is recorded are <i>personal</i> , <i>corporate</i> , <i>meeting</i> and <i>role</i> . Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Qualifier (SubProperty): personal	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/contributor/personal
Label	personal name
Definition	The name of a person associated in some way with the resource (MODS).
Comment	Sub-property of <i>contributor</i> common term that indicates the name of a person. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): corporate (include university and department)	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor/corporate
Label	corporate name
Definition	The name of a company, institution, or other organization (MODS) including a name of university or department.
Comment	Sub-property of <i>contributor</i> common term that indicates the name of a corporate. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): meeting	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor/meeting
Label	meeting name
Definition	The name of an event (conference, meeting, etc.) associated in some way with the resource (MODS).
Comment	Sub-property of <i>contributor</i> that indicates the name of a conference or related type of meeting (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): role	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/contributor/role
Label	Role
Definition	Designates the relationship (role) of the entity recorded in name to the resource described in the record (MODS).
Comment	Roles of contributor such as author, creator, or other are defined in LC MARC relators in CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Example	role="author" authority="LCMARCrelators"
CTScheme: CTRelator	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTRelator/
Label	CTRelator

Definition	A set of authorities, the controlled list from which the value is taken (MODS), to define relator terms for role.
Comment	CT Relators has LC MARC relators for MARC Code List for Relators and unknowns (such as ordered authors of MIT) authorities.
References	MARC Code List for Relators: http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relaterm.html

Common Term (Property): date	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#date
Label	Date
Definition	A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource (DC).
Comment	Typically, date will be associated with the creation or availability of the resource. Recommended best practice for encoding the date value is defined in a profile of ISO 8601 (W3C) and recommend to follow the YYYY-MM-DD format.
Qualifier (SubProperty): issued	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/issued
Label	issued date
Definition	Date of formal issuance (e.g., publication) of the resource (DCMI). The date that the resource was published, released, or issued (MODS).
Comment	Describe an issued date of the described resource including a created date, the date of creation of the resource (MODS).
Qualifier (SubProperty): copyright	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/copyright
Label	copyright date
Definition	A date in which a resource is copyrighted (MODS).
Qualifier (SubProperty): available	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/available
Label	available date
Definition	Date (often a range) that the resource will become or did become available (DCMI). A date in which the content of a

	resource is valid (MODS).
Comment	Available date includes the concept of valid, accepted, and accessioned date.
Qualifier (SubProperty): modified	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/modified
Label	modified date
Definition	The date (often a range) in which a resource is modified or changed (DCMI).
Qualifier (SubProperty): dateOther	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/date/dateOther
Label	other date
Definition	A date that does not fall into another category but is important to record (MODS).

Common Term (Property): description	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#description
Label	description
Definition	An account of the resource (DCMI). A term that designates how the resource is issued (MODS).
Comment	Description may include but is not limited to: an abstract, table of contents, reference to a graphical representation of content or a free-text account of the content (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): recordinfo	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/recordinfo
Label	recordinfo
Definition	Information about the metadata record (MODS).
Comment	Describe record information of the described resource including latest record transaction, record change, cataloging agency, language, transcribing agency, modifying agency, description conventions. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): issuance	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/issuance

Label	issuance
Definition	A term that designates how the resource is issued (MODS).
Comment	Issuance may be used with the following values: monographic, single unit, multipart monograph, continuing, serial, and integrating resource (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): authentication	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/authentication
Label	authentication
Definition	One or more authentication codes indicating that the record, existing in a national database, has been reviewed in a specific way (MODS). The values are based on LC MARC Authentication Action Code List of LCMARCAuthentication in CTDescription of CTScheme.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): edition	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/edition
Label	edition
Definition	Information identifying the version of the resource (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): frequency	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/frequency
Label	frequency
Definition	A statement of publication frequency in a textual form (MODS).
Comment	Use to define the publication pattern of the item (MODS) based on LC MARC Frequency of Issue Term List of LCMARCFrequency in CTDescription of CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): thesis	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/thesis
Label	thesis
Definition	Description about thesis
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Qualifier (SubProperty): bibliography	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/bibliography
Label	bibliography
Definition	Description about bibliography.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): tableOfContents	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/tableOfContents
Label	table of contents
Definition	A description of the contents of a resource (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): abstract	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/abstract
Label	abstract
Definition	A summary of the content of the resource (MODS).
Comment	Describe abstract including Summary, Subject, Review, Scope and content, Content advice. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): audience	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/audience
Label	audience
Definition	A description of the intellectual level of the audience for which the resource is intended (MODS).
Comment	Use this element whenever there is a specific audience for a resource (MODS) based on MARC Target Audience Term List of LC MARC target in CTDescription of CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): provenance	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/provenance
Label	provenance
Definition	Information concerning the [...] custodial history of the described materials (MODS) including acquisition, Accrual

	Method.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <u>action</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/action
Label	action
Definition	Information about processing, reference, and preservation actions (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <u>descriptionOther</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/description/descriptionOther
Label	description other
Definition	A description of others that do not fall into another category including sponsorship, eprint status, degree, citation of MIT.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
CTScheme: <u>CTDescription</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTDescription
Label	CTDescription
Definition	A set of authorities, the controlled list from which the value is taken (MODS), to define particular descriptions.
Comment	CTDescription has following authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCMARCauthentication (LC, MARC Authentication Action Code List) • LCMARCFrequency (LC, MARC Frequency of Issue Term List) • LCMARCTarget (LC, MARC Target Audience Term List)
References	MARC Authentication Action Code List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcauthen.html MARC Frequency of Issue Term List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcfrequency.html MARC Target Audience Term List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marctarget.html

Common Term (Property): <u>format</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#format

Label	format
Definition	A designation of a particular physical presentation of a resource (MODS). The file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource (DCMI). The physical or digital manifestation of the resource (DCMI).
Comment	Typically, Format may include the media-type or dimensions of the resource. Format may be used to determine the software, hardware or other equipment needed to display or operate the resource. Examples of dimensions include size and duration. Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary (for example, the list of Internet Media Types [MIME] defining computer media formats) (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): extent	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/format/extent
Label	extent
Definition	A statement of the number and specific material of the units of the resource that express physical extent (MODS). The size or duration of the resource (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): medium	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/format/medium
Label	medium
Definition	The material or physical carrier of the resource (DCMI-terms).
Comment	”medium” uses internet media type (IMT) in Vocabulary Encoding Schemes (DC), where IMT is the set of media types specified by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority on http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types . It includes media, carrier, performance medium. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
CTScheme: CTFormat	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTFormat
Label	CTFormat
Definition	A set of authorities, the controlled list from which the value is taken (MODS), to define format.
Comment	CTFormat has following authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authority=”LCMARCform” (LC, MARC Form Category Term List) • authority=”LCgmd” (LC, Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authority="rfc2046" (NWG, Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Media Types)
References	MARC Form Category Term List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marccategory.html Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes: http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Media Types: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2046.txt

Common Term (Property): <u>identifier</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#identifier
Label	identifier
Definition	<p>An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context (DCMI). It includes "location" concept that identifies the institution or repository holding the resource, or a remote location in the form of a URL where it is available (MODS). And it includes "Source" concept, a related resource (database) from which the described resource is derived (DCMI), which identifies where the described resource comes from (e.g., Harvard, MIT, UIUC, or OCLC).</p>
Comment	<p>It may include the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) including the Uniform Resource Locator (URL), the Digital Object Identifier (DOI), and the International Standard Book Number (ISBN). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).</p>
Qualifier (SubProperty): <u>source</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/source
Label	source
Definition	A related resource (database) from which the described resource is derived (DCMI). It identifies also where the described resource comes from (e.g., Harvard, MIT, UIUC, or OCLC).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <u>collection</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/collection
Label	collection
Definition	An aggregation of resources (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <u>uri</u>	

URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/uri
Label	uri
Definition	Uniform resource identifier (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): doi	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/doi
Label	doi
Definition	digital object identifier (DOI)
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	Digital object identifier (DOI): http://www.doi.org/ .
Qualifier (SubProperty): hdl	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/hdl
Label	hdl
Definition	Handle System
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	Handle System: http://hdl.net/ .
Qualifier (SubProperty): isbn	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/isbn
Label	isbn
Definition	International Standard Book Number
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	International Standard Book Number: http://www.isbn.org/ .
Qualifier (SubProperty): controlNumber	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/controlNumber
Label	control number
Definition	A serial or catalog number.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Qualifier (SubProperty): lccn	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/lccn
Label	lccn
Definition	Library of Congress Control Number, s serially based system of numbering cataloging records in the Library of Congress in the United States (Wikipedia).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): nationalBibliographyNumber	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/nationalBibliographyNumber
Label	national bibliography number
Definition	National Bibliography Number Sources identifies the official national bibliography documentation (databases or print publications) that contain the numbers for national bibliography entries and assigns a code to each database or publication (LC-NBN).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	National Bibliography Number Sources: http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/national-bibliography.html .
Qualifier (SubProperty): issn	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/issn
Label	issn (International Standard Serial Number)
Definition	An 8-digit code used to identify newspapers, journals, magazines and periodicals of all kinds and on all media—print and electronic (issn).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	International Standard Serial Number: http://www.issn.org/ .
Qualifier (SubProperty): ismn	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/ismn
Label	ismn
Definition	International Standard Music Number (ISO 10957) uniquely identifies editions of notated music has been updated in the revised standard ISO 10957:2009 (ISO).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	International Standard Music Number:

	http://www.iso.org/iso/home/news_index/news_archive/news.htm?refid=Ref1256 .
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>issueNumber</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/issueNumber
Label	issue number
Definition	It includes matrix number, music publisher, music plate, or videorecording identifier.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>identifierOther</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/identifier/identifierOther
Label	identifierOther
Definition	It includes isrc, ean, sici, upc, aleph, govdoc, or pmid identifiers.
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
CTScheme: <i>CTIdentifier</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTIdentifier
Label	CTIdentifier
Definition	A set of sources which define where the described resource comes from.
Comment	CTDescription includes the sources: MIT, Harvard, UIUC, OCLC, DLC: Library of Congress, DPLA: Digital Library of America, RLIN Research Libraries Group, VEN Vendor (Harvard). It may include any organization, institution, or libraries that provide metadata records later. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	Harvard library resource: http://library.harvard.edu/ MIT library resource: http://libraries.mit.edu/ UIUC library resource: http://www.library.illinois.edu/ OCLC resource: https://oclc.org/en-US/home.html Library of Congress resource: http://www.loc.gov/ Digital Library of America: http://dp.la/

Common Term (Property): <u>language</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#language
Label	language
Definition	A language of the resource (DCMI). A designation of the language in which the content of a resource is expressed (MODS).
Comment	Values can be string or language codes.
CTScheme: CTLanguage	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTLanguage
Label	CTLanguage
Definition	A set of authorities that are standard language codes to describe languages.
Comment	CTFormat includes the following authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iso639-2 • iso639-3 • rfc1766 • rfc3066 • rfc4646 • MARCCoDeListforLanguages
References	iso639-2: http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/ , http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/php/code_list.php iso639-3: http://www-01.sil.org/iso639-3/codes.asp rfc1766: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1766.txt rfc3066: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3066.txt rfc4646: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4646.txt MARCCoDeListforLanguages: http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/language_code.html .

Common Term (Property): <u>publisher</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#publisher
Label	publisher
Definition	The name of the entity that published, printed, distributed, released, issued, or produced the resource (MODS).

	An entity responsible for making the resource available (DCMI).
Comment	Typically, the name of a Publisher should be used to indicate the entity. Examples of a Publisher include a person, an organization, or a service. It includes "place"-Name of a place associated with the issuing, publication, release, distribution, manufacture, production, or origin of a resource (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>place</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/publisher/place
Label	place
Definition	Name of a place associated with the issuing, publication, release, distribution, manufacture, production, or origin of a resource (MODS).
Comment	It can use authority="iso3166" of CTSubject in CTScheme. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Common Term (Property): <u>relation</u>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#relation
Label	relation
Definition	Information that identifies other resources related to the one being described (MODS). A related resource (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>original</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/original
Label	original
Definition	Information concerning an original form of the resource (MODS).
Comment	It includes Source concept, a related resource from which the described resource is derived (DCMI), and Relation IsVersionOf of QDC (A related resource of which the described resource is a version, edition, or adaptation (DCMI)). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>isPartOf</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/isPartOf

Label	isPartOf
Definition	A related resource in which the described resource is physically or logically included (DCMI). It includes series concept of MODS, information concerning the series in which a resource is issued (MODS).
Comment	It includes Relation IsPartOf (QDC), dc.relation.journal or dc.relation.ispartofseries of MIT. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>reference</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/reference
Label	reference
Definition	Information concerning a resource cited or referred to in the resource (MODS). A related resource that is referenced, cited, or otherwise pointed to by the described resource (DCMI).
Comment	It includes Relation IsReferencedBy of QDC or MODS (Citations or references to published bibliographic descriptions, reviews, abstracts, or indexes of the content of the resource (MODS)). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>otherFormat</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/otherFormat
Label	other format
Definition	Information concerning another format (i.e. change in physical format) of the resource (MODS).
Comment	It includes Relation HasFormat (A related resource that is substantially the same as the pre-existing described resource, but in another format (DCMI), or IsFormatOf (QDC) (A related resource that is substantially the same as the described resource, but in another format (DCMI)). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>constituent</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/constituent
Label	constituent
Definition	Information concerning a constituent unit of the resource. This allows for more specific parsed information than may be used in 'tableOfContents' (MODS).
Comment	It includes Relation HasPart (QDC) (A related resource that is included either physically or logically in the described resource (DCMI)). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): <i>otherVersion</i>	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/otherVersion

Label	other version
Definition	Information concerning another version (i.e. change in intellectual content) of the resource (MODS).
Comment	It includes Relation HasVersion (QDC)-A related resource that is a version, edition, or adaptation of the described resource (DCMI), or dc.relation.isversionof- A related resource of which the described resource is a version, edition, or adaptation (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): replacement	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/replacement
Label	replacement
Definition	A related resource that is supplanted, displaced, or superseded by the described resource-Replaces (DCMI).
Comment	It includes preceding-Information concerning a predecessor to the resource (MODS), succeeding-Information concerning a successor to the resource (MODS), or dc.relation.isreplacedby- A related resource that supplants, displaces, or supersedes the described resource (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): requirement	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/relation/requirement
Label	requirement
Definition	A related resource that is required by the described resource to support its function, delivery, or coherence-Requires (DCMI).
Comment	It includes Relation Requires (QDC) and Is Required By (QDC)-A related resource that requires the described resource to support its function, delivery, or coherence (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Common Term (Property): rights	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#rights
Label	rights
Definition	Information about rights held in and over the resource (DCMI). Information about restrictions imposed on access to a resource (MODS).

Comment	It includes license-A legal document giving official permission to do something with the resource (DCMI), such as dc.identifier.mitlicense of MIT, and dc.description.statementsofresponsibility.. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): access	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/rights/access
Label	access
Definition	Rights AccessRights (QDC)-Information about who can access the resource or an indication of its security status (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): holder	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/rights/holder
Label	holder
Definition	Rights RightsHolder(QDC)-A person or organization owning or managing rights over the resource (DCMI).
Comment	It includes copyright. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Common Term (Property): subject	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#subject
Label	subject
Definition	The topic of the resource (DCMI). A term or phrase representing the primary topic(s) on which a work is focused (MODS). It includes Coverage-The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant (DCMI).
Comment	Typically, the subject will be represented using keywords, key phrases, or classification codes. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): spatial	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/subject/spatial
Label	spatial

Definition	Spatial characteristics of the resource (DCMI). Used for geographic subject terms (MODS).
Comment	It includes coverage and spatial of DC-Spatial topic and spatial applicability may be a named place or a location specified by its geographic coordinates (DCMI), and coordinates, projection, scale, geographic information, or publishing country code of MODS. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the Thesaurus of Geographic Names [TGN] (DCMI). A jurisdiction may be a named administrative entity or a geographic place to which the resource applies (DCMI). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
References	[TGN] http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/index.html .
Qualifier (SubProperty): temporal	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/subject/temporal
Label	temporal
Definition	Temporal characteristics of the resource (DCMI). Used for chronological subject terms or temporal coverage (MODS).
Comment	Temporal topic may be a named period, date, or date range (DCMI). "temporal" is used for chronological subject terms or temporal coverage. Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): classification	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/subject/classification
Label	classification
Definition	A designation applied to a resource that indicates the subject by applying a formal system of coding and organizing resources according to subject areas (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
CTScheme: CTSubject	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTSubject
Label	CTSubject
Definition	A set of authorities for subject headings and classifications.
Comment	CTSubject includes the following authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for subject: "lsh", "lshac", "mesh", "csh", "nal", "rvm" • for "classification": "lcc", "ddc", "udc", "nlm", "sudocs", "candocs", "tgn", and "subjectOther"
References	For subject: lsh (Library of Congress Subject Headings): http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects.html lshac (Library of Congress AC subject headings)

	<p>mesh (Medical Subject Headings), the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed (MeSH): http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh</p> <p>csh (Canadian Subject Headings (CSH)), a list of subject headings in the English language, using controlled vocabulary, to access and express the subject content of documents on Canada and Canadian topics (CSH): https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/services/canadian-subject-headings/Pages/canadian-subject-headings.aspx</p> <p>nal (National Agricultural Library subject category codes): http://agricola.nal.usda.gov/help/categorycodes.html</p> <p>rvm-a partially bilingual encyclopedic thesaurus whose terms are classified according to a specific syntax(RVM): https://rvmweb.bibl.ulaval.ca/en/a-propos</p> <p>lcc (Library of Congress Classification Outline): http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsolcco/</p> <p>ddc (Dewey Decimal Classification): http://www.oclc.org/dewey/resources/summaries.en.html</p> <p>iso3166 (Country Codes - ISO 3166): http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes.htm.</p> <p>For "classification:</p> <p>udc (Universal Decimal Classification), one of the most widely used classification schemes for all fields of knowledge(UDC consortium): http://www.udcc.org</p> <p>nlm (National Library of Medicine classification): https://www.nlm.nih.gov/class/</p> <p>sudocs (The Superintendent of Documents Classification System): http://www.archives.gov/research/alic/reference/admin-history/classification-system.html</p> <p>candocs</p> <p>tgn (The Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names): http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/</p> <p>subjectOther (other Classification systems).</p>
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Common Term (Property): title	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#title
Label	title
Definition	A word, phrase, character, or group of characters, normally appearing in a resource, that names it or the work contained in it (MODS). A name given to the resource (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): abbreviated	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/abbreviated
Label	abbreviated

Definition	Title as abbreviated for indexing or identification (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): uniform	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/uniform
Label	uniform
Definition	The uniform title used as a main entry in a bibliographic record (MODS).
Comment	Used when a work has appeared under varying titles, necessitating that a particular title be chosen to represent the work (MODS). Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): key	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/key
Label	key
Definition	Unique title for a continuing resource that is assigned in conjunction with an ISSN recorded in field 022 by national centers under the auspices of the ISSN Network (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): translated	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/translated
Label	translated
Definition	Translation or transcription of the main title (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): alternative	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/alternative
Label	alternative
Definition	Varying form of the title if it contributes to the further identification of the item (MODS). An alternative name for the resource (DCMI).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
Qualifier (SubProperty): subtitle	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/title/subtitle

Label	subtitle
Definition	A word, phrase, character, or group of characters that contains the remainder of the title information after the title proper (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).

Common Term (Property): typeGenre	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1-1/#typeGenre
Label	typeGenre
Definition	The nature of the resource (DCMI). A term that specifies the characteristics and general type of content of the resource (MODS).
Comment	It includes genre-A term(s) that designates a category characterizing a particular style, form, or content, such as artistic, musical, literary composition, etc. (MODS). Values can be string or language codes.
Qualifier (SubProperty): genre	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/typeGenre/genre
Label	genre
Definition	A term(s) that designates a category characterizing a particular style, form, or content, such as artistic, musical, literary composition, etc. (MODS).
Comment	Values can be literal or nonliteral (uri).
CTScheme: CTTypeGenre	
URI	http://www.ct.iopdl.org/1.1/CTScheme/CTTypeGenre
Label	CTTypeGenre
Definition	A set of authorities to describe type/genre.
Comment	CTTypeGenre includes the following authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authority="LCMARCtype" for MARC and MODS values of typeOfResource, • authority="DCMItype" for DCMItype vocabulary • authority="LCMARCgenre," which is list of MARC Genre terms.

	The CT uses MARC and MODS type of Resource values, and DCMItype vocabulary (if DCMI uses different type values with typeOfResource of MODS and MARC), to accept all values of MARC, MODS, and DC.
References	LCMARCtype (MARC Code List for Content Types): http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marcontent.html DCMI Type Vocabulary: http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/ MARC Genre Term List: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/marctgt.html

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