### Addendum DARE use of Dublin Core 2.0

dc:title	Addendum to DARE use of Dublin Core 2.0	
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dc:subject	Use of elements dc:identifier, dc:relation and dc:source	
dc:description	Addendum to the guidelines for the use of DC within the	
	DARE programme. Additional information about identifier,	
	relation and source	
dc:publisher	Stichting SURF	
dc:date	2006-07-11	
dc:date.modified	2006-11-03	
dc:type	Internal report	
dc:language	en	
dc:rights	© Stichting SURF	

This addendum replaces the exisiting guidelines for the use of elements dc:identifier, dc:relation and dc:source, as described in DARE use of Dublin Core 2.0.

#### dc:identifier

dc:identifier is self-referential in the sense that with this element the resource references (instances of) itself (jump-off-page or object) using A URI. We hold dc:relation to refer from one resource to another.

### dc:source

Use dc:source for a bibliographic citation of the resource (recommended, dumbed down from dcterms:bibliographicCitation) and optionally metadata about the current location and call number (signatuur) of the digitized publication can be added.

#### dc:relation

dc:relation is only used to ensure the explicit grouping of related resources by way of this element (version). To do this, information should be mapped from dcterms:isVersionOf. The element should provide an URI. Consequence is that no other refinements of the element Relation are mapped to Simple DC Relation. In order to maintain other refinements of Relation for future use, it is recommended that qualified Dublin Core is used and sent to KB. In dcterms:isVersionOf, always relate to an earlier version. So when you are describing version 3 of an object, in Relation you always refer to Version 2.

# Simple DC: oai\_dc

Basic element	Status	Authority	Mapped from
Title	M	None	-
Creator	M	DAI number list when applicable	-
Date	M	ISO 8601 W3C-DTF	"date.created" or "date.issued"
Type	M	Use the Metis types with	-
		additional DCMI types	
Identifier	M	URI	-
Rights	M	None	-
Subject	MA	None	-
Description	MA	None	"description.abstract"
Publisher	MA	None	-
Format	R	IANA list of MIME types	-
Language	R	ISO 639-1	-
Relation	R	URI	"relation.isVersionOf"
Contributor	0	None	-
Coverage	0	None	-
Audience	0	None	-
Source	R	None	"bibliographicCitation"

# Qualified DC: dare\_qdc

Basic	Status	Authority	Maps to	Refinement
element				
Identifier	M	URI	-	
Identifier	R	None	"source"	bibliographicCitation
Relation	R	URI	-	
Relation	R	URI	"relation"	isVersionOf
Relation	R	URI	-	isReplacedBy
Relation	R	URI	-	replaces
Relation	R	URI	-	isRequiredBy
Relation	R	URI	-	requires
Relation	R	URI	-	isPartOf
Relation	R	URI	-	hasPart
Relation	R	URI	-	isReferencedBy
Relation	R	URI	-	references
Relation	R	URI	-	isFormatOf
Relation	R	URI	-	hasFormat
Relation	R	URI	-	conformsTo
Source	R	None	-	

### **Identifier**

Element name	Identifier
DCMI definition	An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context.
DCMI comment	Recommended best practice is to identify the resource by means of a string or number conforming to a formal identification system.  Example formal identification systems include the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) (including the Uniform Resource Locator (URL)), the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) and the International Standard Book Number (ISBN).
Usage	Mandatory
User instruction	dc:identifier is self-referential in the sense that with this element the resource references (instances of) itself (jump-off-page or object) using A URI. We hold dc:relation to refer from one resource to another.
Do not confuse with	dc:source and dc:relation
Refinements	bibliographicCitation (Recommended)
Examples	<pre><dc:identifier>http://library.wur.nl/gewas/1675383.pdf</dc:identifier>     <dc:identifier>http://hdl.handle.net/1887/605</dc:identifier>     <dcterms:bibliographiccitation>Nature, 362, 827-829 (1993)</dcterms:bibliographiccitation></pre>
Scheme	-
Further information	

## Example of a Dublin Core Description of a journal article

The article has been published in paper form in 1990 and the digital form was produced in 2005. Dc:source contains a bibliographic citation to the original and dc:identifier contains the URI to the digital version.

Property	Encoding Scheme	Value
dc:title		Studying E-Journal User Behavior Using Log Files
dc:creator		Yu, L.
dc:creator		Apps, A.
dc:subject	dcterms:DDC	020
dc:subject	dcterms:LCC	Z671
dc:publisher		Elsevier
dc:type	dcterms:DCMIType	Text
Dc:date	dcterms:W3CDTF	2005-07-26

Dc:relation	dcterms:URI	urn: ISSN:0740-8188
Dc:identifier		http://hdl.handle.net/1887/605
Dc:source		Library and Information Science Research 22(3), 311-338. (1990)

## Source

Element name	Source
DCMI definition	A reference to a resource from which the present resource is derived.
DCMI comment	The present resource may be derived from the resource mentioned in
	DC:Source in whole or in part. Recommended best practice is to
	reference the resource by means of a string or number conforming to
	a formal identification system.
Usage	Recommended
User instruction	Use dc:source for a bibliographic citation of the resource (e.g. journal title, volume, issue, pages, year of publication and also ISSN, ISBN and DOI)(recommended, dumbed down from dcterms:bibliographicCitation) and optionally metadata about the current location and call number (signatuur) of the digitized publication can be added.  Use: Guidelines for Encoding Bibliographic Citation Information in Dublin Core Metadata. (http://epub.mimas.ac.uk/DC/dc-citation-guidelines/) For bibliographic citations for journal articles and for bibliographic citations for a resource within its own metadata use the Refinement bibliographicCitation (R) (see Identifier) DCMI: A bibliographic reference for the source.
Do not confuse	dc:relation and dc:identifier
with	
Refinements	-
Example	<dc:source>Ecology Letters (1461023X) vol.4 (2001)</dc:source>
	<dc:source>ISSN: 0928-0987</dc:source>
	<dc:source>Nature, 362, 827-829 (1993) UB Depot Noord: MAGLP</dc:source>
	TS QU 366
Scheme	ISSN, ISBN, DOI

### Relation

Flamant name	Deletion
Element name	Relation
DCMI definition	The reference to a related resource.
DCMI comment	Recommended best practice is to reference the resource by means of
	a string or number conforming to a formal identification system.
Usage	Recommended
User instruction	The DC element 'relation' can be used to indicate different kinds of relations between several metadata records.  In DARE dc:relation is only used to ensure the explicit grouping of related resources by way of this element (version). To do this, information should be mapped from dcterms:isVersionOf. The element should provide an URI. Consequence is that no other qualifiers of the Element Relation are mapped to Simple DC Relation. In order to maintain other qualifiers of relation for future use, it is recommended that qualified Dublin Core is used and sent to KB. In dcterms:isversionof, always relate to an earlier version. So when you are describing version 3 of an object, in dc:relation you always refer to version 2. E.g.: <dcterms:isversionof>uripreviousversion</dcterms:isversionof> where uri previousversion is the value of the DC element 'identifier' of the referenced (previous) metadata record.
Do not confuse with	dc:identifier and dc:source.
Refinements	isVersionOf (R) DCMI: The described resource is a version, edition, or adaptation of the referenced resource. Changes in version imply substantive changes in content rather than differences in format. hasVersion (R) DCMI: The described resource has a version, edition, or adaptation, namely, the referenced resource. isReplacedBy (R) DCMI: The described resource is supplanted, displaced, or superseded by the referenced resource. replaces (R) DCMI: The described resource supplants, displaces, or supersedes the referenced resource. isRequiredBy (R) DCMI: The described resource is required by the referenced resource, either physically or logically. requires (R) DCMI:The described resource requires the referenced resource to support its function, delivery, or coherence of content. isPartOf (R) DCMI: The described resource is a sical or logical part of the referenced resource. hasPart (R) DCMI: The described source includes the referenced resource either physically or logically. isReferencedBy (R) DCMI: The described resource is referenced, cited, or otherwise pointed to by the referenced resource. references (R) DCMI: The described resource references, cites, or

	otherwise points to the referenced resource. isFormatOf (R) DCMI: The described resource is the same intellectual content of the referenced resource, but presented in another format. hasFormat (R) DCMI: The described resource pre-existed the referenced resource, which is essentially the same intellectual content resented in another format. conformsTo (R) DCMI: A reference to an established standard to which the resource conforms.
Example	<pre><dc:relation>http://hdl.handle.net/1765/1473</dc:relation> <dcterms:isversionof>http://hdl.handle.net/1765/1473</dcterms:isversionof></pre>
Scheme	-