

SVEP: WP1

**Recommendations for harmonising metadata
descriptions of electronically published
scientific publications from Swedish
universities and university colleges**

Stefan Andersson
Electronic Publishing Centre,
Uppsala University Library

et al.

English Version 1.0
December 2005

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Overview of metadata elements.....	4
Description levels.....	5
Element: Creator.....	7
Element: Publisher.....	8
Element: Title.....	10
Element: Type of publication.....	11
Element: Type of resource.....	15
Element: Date.....	16
Element: Subject.....	17
Element: Host publication.....	19
Element: Series.....	22
Element: Identifier.....	23
Element: Description.....	25
Element: Language.....	26
Element: Relation.....	27
Element: Contributor.....	29
Element: Physical description.....	31
Element: Rights.....	32

Introduction

Work package 1 of the SVEP project¹, *Interoperability : Harmonisation of descriptions and description formats for electronically published scientific publications*², will lead to a harmonisation of metadata descriptions of electronically published scientific publications from Swedish universities and university colleges and a number of recommendations which support the exchange of information about these documents and create opportunities for new services. The working team has been formed by representatives of Uppsala University Library, the Royal Library, Linköping University Library, Luleå University Library, Lund University Library, Stockholm University Library, and Umeå University Library. Stefan Andersson, Electronic Publishing Centre at Uppsala University Library, has been the team leader.

These recommendations are primarily intended as guidelines for universities that maintain, develop or procure publishing systems for scientific publications in electronic formats so that these systems can be adapted to maximum use and re-use of metadata which, in turn, leads to better search facilities in services where metadata records from many different sources are collected.

It is important to stress that the primary target groups are developers or people responsible for the e-publishing systems at the universities and *not* end users of the systems.

These recommendations have two starting points above all:

1. Metadata records from Swedish archives of scientific publications in electronic formats should, as a minimum level, be internationally available in a uniform way in “simple oai-dc”³ by OAI-PMH⁴.
2. An extension of the minimum level – the “SVEP level” – makes it possible to form a basis for more advanced joint search services and makes the publishing systems compatible with other relevant bibliographic databases like the library catalogues.

The recommendations on the SVEP level are also compatible with the recommendations for “publication databases”⁵.

¹ See: <http://www.svep-projekt.se/>

² See: <http://www.svep-projekt.se/interoperability/>

³ See: <http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/openarchivesprotocol.html#dublincore>

⁴ See: <http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/openarchivesprotocol.html>

⁵ See: http://www.ub.uu.se/epub/recommendations/publ1_0.pdf

Overview of metadata elements

Element	Minimum level	SVEP level
Creator	Compulsory	Compulsory
Publisher	Compulsory	Compulsory
Title	Compulsory	Compulsory
Type of publication	Compulsory	Compulsory
Type of resource	<i>Optional</i>	<i>Optional</i>
Date	Compulsory	Compulsory
Subject	Compulsory	Compulsory
Host publication (where applicable)	Cannot be specified	Compulsory
Series (where applicable)	Cannot be specified	Compulsory
Identifier	Compulsory	Compulsory
Description	Recommended	Recommended
Language	Recommended	Compulsory
Relation	<i>Optional</i>	<i>Optional</i>
Contributor	<i>Optional</i>	Compulsory
Physical description	<i>Optional</i>	Compulsory
Rights	<i>Optional</i>	<i>Optional</i>

Description levels

Minimum level – oai-dc

- All Swedish archives of scientific publications in electronic formats should, as a minimum level, make their metadata records available in “simple oai-dc” by OAI-PMH with the aim of disseminating them internationally.
- Aim and direction: metadata records are made available by OAI-PMH (internationally) in – from the supplier - uncontrolled data flows where “anybody” can harvest and re-use the records which are being offered.
- Recommendations (which are adapted to international guidelines) regarding compulsory data elements improve interoperability.
- Recommendations (which are adapted to international guidelines) regarding the formulation of the content in the different data elements improve interoperability.

Apart from the different Dublin Core elements it is here specified how the actual information in these elements should be formulated in order to achieve the best possible interoperability. These recommendations have been adapted to similar international guidelines, for instance *Using simple Dublin Core to describe eprints*⁶. Language dependent contents, like descriptions, corporate names or subjects, should be in English, if possible, considering international dissemination. Note that the dc-elements must *not* contain html-/xml tags.

The character encoding must be UTF-8⁷:

All responses to OAI-PMH requests *must* be well-formed XML instance documents. Encoding of the XML *must* use the UTF-8 representation of Unicode. Character references, rather than entity references, *must* be used. Character references allow XML responses to be treated as stand-alone documents that can be manipulated without dependency on entity declarations external to the document.⁸

⁶ See: <http://www.rdn.ac.uk/projects/eprints-uk/docs/simpledc-guidelines/>

⁷ See: <http://www.utf-8.com/>

⁸ See: <http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/openarchivesprotocol.html#XMLResponse>

SVEP level

- Metadata for interoperability on a higher level between different types of systems which handle bibliographic metadata records.
- The description level should at least correspond to the one which is used in library catalogues or other similar bibliographic databases.
- Aim and direction: on the whole in organised (national) collaborations with defined data flows through OAI-PMH *or* other alternative ways of transmission.
- Should be able to generate bibliographic references according to various recognised standards and should be compatible with the format for the publication databases containing local registers of academic publications for the creation of bibliographies, CVs, statistical data etc.
- Should be able to create bibliographic records directly transferable to library catalogues (the MARC 21-format)⁹.
- Should be able to create joint search services with controlled vocabularies and metadata on a higher interoperable level than oai-dc.
- Should be able to use bibliographic metadata as a part of digital archival workflows on local and national levels.

Instead of creating a specific “SVEP format” examples of metadata descriptions and structure are shown according to the *Metadata Object Description Schema, MODS*, version 3.0¹⁰. MODS¹¹ is a general scheme, developed by the Library of Congress Network Development and MARC Standards Office, which includes a set of bibliographic elements particularly useful for library applications. MODS fully supports the recommendations given here and can be used as a basis for applying them but it should be stressed that the degree of structure and completeness of the metadata is of principal importance rather than the actual format for storage or transmission. Obviously the metadata can be stored in optional ways in different local applications, for example in a relational database or any XML format. The character encoding must be UTF-8

⁹ See: <http://www.loc.gov/marc/>

¹⁰ See: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/v3/mods-3-0.xsd>

¹¹ See: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/>

Element: Creator

A creator is a person or an organisation (including conferences) that is responsible for the intellectual or artistic content of a document. The element can be repeated. For more information on authorities see the *Contributor* element.

Minimum level oai-dc

Compulsory element.

For personal names both first names and family names are stated in the order family name followed by comma+space followed by the first name. See the *Publisher* element for more information on corporate names.

Example

```
<dc:creator>Svensson, Leif</dc:creator>
```

A person as a creator.

```
<dc:creator>International conference on integrated formal methods (1999)</dc:creator>
```

A conference as a creator.

SVEP level

Compulsory element.

First names and family names are stated in separated subelements.

Optional addition: date of birth.

Example

```
<name type="personal">  
  <namePart type="given">Leif</namePart>  
  <namePart type="family">Svensson </namePart>  
  <namePart type="date">1963-</namePart>  
</name>
```

A person as a creator.

```
<name type="conference">  
  <namePart>International conference on integrated formal methods  
  (1999)</namePart>  
</name>
```

A conference as a creator.

Element: Publisher

Usually the department of the creator or a publishing company. The element can be repeated.

Minimum level oai-dc

Compulsory element.

If a corporate name is hierarchically constructed the different parts are stated in the order from the biggest unit to the smallest one. The units are separated by full stop+space.

The name is stated as in the publication if a clear hierarchy is missing.

Persons are stated in the same way as for *Creator*.

Example

```
<dc:publisher>Uppsala University. Department of Physics</dc:publisher>
```

A university department as a publisher.

```
<dc:publisher>Brutus Östlings Bokförlag Symposion</dc:publisher>
```

A publishing company as a publisher.

```
<dc:publisher>Svensson, Leif</dc:publisher>
```

A person as a publisher.

SVEP level

Compulsory element.

State the place of publication and the publisher in separate subelements. Note that the Swedish university departments that are connected to the publication, which may be the formal publishers but not necessarily, must be added in the *Contributor* element where it is always possible to include them (also if the publication is published by a publishing company). Authorised forms of their names can also be constructed there.

Example

```
<originInfo>  
  <place>  
    <placeTerm>Uppsala</placeTerm>  
  </place>  
  <publisher>Department of Physics</publisher>  
</originInfo>
```

A university department as a publisher.

Example

```
<originInfo>  
  <place>  
    <placeTerm>Eslöv</placeTerm>  
  </place>  
  <publisher>Brutus Östlings Bokförlag Symposion</publisher>  
</originInfo>
```

```
<originInfo>  
  <place>  
    <placeTerm>Uppsala</placeTerm>  
  </place>  
  <publisher>Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis</publisher>  
</originInfo>
```

A publishing company as a publisher.

```
<originInfo>  
  <place>  
    <placeTerm>Uppsala</placeTerm>  
  </place>  
  <publisher>Leif Svensson</publisher>  
</originInfo>
```

A person as a publisher.

Element: Title

Words or a phrase which name a work. The element is repeated, for example if titles exist in different languages.

Minimum level oai-dc

Compulsory element.

Subtitles are separated by colon+space.

Example

```
<dc:title>Twenty years to nowhere: does land use affect regeneration perspectives?</dc:title>
```

A title (with a subtitle).

SVEP level

Compulsory element

Main and subtitles are stated in separate subelements.

Optional addition: Type attributes can be specified for alternative titles (*abbreviated, translated, alternative* or *uniform*).

Optional addition: Other character sets than Latin can be stated in a script attribute.

Example

```
<titleInfo>
  <title>Twenty years to nowhere</title>
  <subTitle>does land use affect regeneration perspectives?</subTitle>
</titleInfo>
```

A title separated in main and subtitle.

```
<titleInfo lang="eng" type="translated">
  <title>Variations in Russian Verbal Government 1800–1840</title>
</titleInfo>
<titleInfo lang="rus" script="Cyril">
  <title>Вариативное глагольное управление в русском языке первой трети XIX
    века</title>
</titleInfo>
```

A translated title with different character sets.

Element: Type of publication

The publication types below refer to scientific publications and have been coordinated with the corresponding types in the recommendations for a national format for publication databases¹². For type definitions of student papers see *Metadata model for Uppsök*¹³.

The English typology is taken from *Using simple Dublin Core to describe eprints*.

Swedish

Artikel
Tidningsartikel
Bok
Kapitel
Doktorsavhandling
Licentiatavhandling
Konferenshandlingar
Konferensbidrag
Rapport
Preprint
Övrigt

English

JournalArticle
NewsArticle
Book
BookChapter
Thesis
Thesis
ConferenceProceedings
ConferencePaper
TechnicalReport
Preprint
Other

¹² See: http://www.ub.uu.se/epub/recommendations/publ1_0.pdf

¹³ See: http://www.svep-projekt.se/masters-theses/Metadata_model/#uppsa

Definitions of publication types

Journal Article

Article in a journal.

News Article

Article in a newspaper.

Book

Monographic publication made up of one or many physical parts intended to form a completed whole.

Book Chapter

Independent part of a monographic publication. Often included in collections made up of freestanding works which are published together, possibly edited towards a certain theme.

Thesis (Doctoral thesis)

Passed thesis for doktorsexamen (Swedish).

Thesis (Licentiate thesis)

Passed thesis for licentiatsexamen (Swedish).

Conference Proceedings

Official proceedings from a conference

Conference Paper

Paper published in conference proceedings or independently.

Technical Report / Report

Publication published in a series of reports. (e.g. Working papers).

Preprint

An advance edition of a scientific publication which is not yet published in a peer reviewed form.

Other

Publications where no other type of publication is applicable.

To determine whether a publication is peer reviewed¹⁴ or not the following specification may be added:

Swedish

Refereegranskad

Ej refereegranskad

English

PeerReviewed

NonPeerReviewed

Definitions of specifications

Peer Reviewed

States that this publication has undergone reviews by independent referees whose collected judgement decides if the publication fulfils the requirements regarding scientific quality to be accepted for publication.

Non Peer Reviewed

States that the content of this publication is of a scientific nature and directed towards the academic society but has not undergone reviews by independent referees.

¹⁴ The verb peer review has one meaning:

Meaning #1: evaluate professionally a colleague's work
Synonym: referee

Minimum level oai-dc

Compulsory element.

Use terms in English as mentioned above.

Example

```
<dc:type>JournalArticle</dc type>
```

```
<dc:type>PeerReviewed</dc type>
```

A peer reviewed journal article.

```
<dc:type>ConferencePaper</dc:type>
```

A (non peer reviewed) conference paper.

SVEP level

Compulsory element

Preferably use terms in both Swedish and English with language attributes or alternatively use only terms in Swedish.

Example

```
<genre authority="svep" lang="swe">Konferensbidrag</genre>
```

```
<genre authority="svep" lang="eng">ConferencePaper</genre>
```

A (non peer reviewed) conference paper, Swedish and English.

```
<genre authority="svep">Artikel</genre>
```

```
<genre authority="svep">Refereegranskad</genre>
```

A peer reviewed journal article.

Element: Type of resource

Particularly if other media types than text are being registered these should be stated according to relevant vocabularies/encodings.

Minimum level oai-dc

Optional element

State types according to the DCMI Type Vocabulary¹⁵.

Example

`<dc:type>StillImage</dc:type>`

A still image.

`<dc:type>Sound</dc:type>`

A sound recording.

SVEP level

Optional element.

State types according to MODS¹⁶.

Example

`<typeOfResource>still image</typeOfResource>`

A still image.

`<typeOfResource>sound recording-musical</typeOfResource>`

A sound recording.

¹⁵ See: <http://www.dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/>

¹⁶ See: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/v3/mods-userguide-elements.html#typeofresource>

Element: Date

Date (or just the year) when the publication was made available in an electronic format Stated as YYYY-MM-DD based on ISO 8601¹⁷. Other dates (for example last update) can be added if required.

Minimum level oai-dc

Compulsory element.

Since the types of dates cannot be specified the first date is supposed to be the original date of publication and the last date the date of the last update of the publication.

Example

```
<dc:date>2002-12-12</dc:date>
```

```
<dc:date>2003-12-13</dc:date>
```

A complete date of publication and date of the last update.

```
<dc:date>2002</dc:date>
```

A year only.

SVEP level

Compulsory element.

Date of publication is always stated. Other dates can be added and specified if required.

Example

```
<originInfo>
```

```
  <dateIssued>2002-12-12</dateIssued>
```

```
  <dateModified>2003-12-13</dateModified>
```

```
</originInfo>
```

A complete date of publication and date of the last update.

```
<originInfo>
```

```
  <dateIssued>2002-12-12</dateIssued>
```

```
  <dateValid>2003-01-13</dateValid>
```

```
</originInfo>
```

A date when a thesis is published (posted) and passed (date of defence).

¹⁷ See: <http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime>

Element: Subject

Subject words or classification codes that describe the content of the publications. The element can be repeated.

Minimum level oai-dc

Compulsory element.

Subject words from an established thesaurus or list of subject words are formatted according to the practice of these lists. The thesaurus cannot be specified in oai-dc. Uncontrolled keywords may be formatted in any way.

Example

```
<dc:subject>Surface Engineering</dc:subject>
```

An uncontrolled keyword.

```
<dc:subject>Philosophy--Methodology</dc:subject>
```

A subject word formatted according to LCSH.

SVEP level

Compulsory element

Subjects according to the SVEP recommendation *Subject Categories for Scientific Publications*¹⁸ are always stated. Preferably both code and subject categories in plain language in Swedish and English should be added with language attributes (should be automatically generated when the subject categories are connected to the metadata).

Other subject words may be added if required. Subject words from an established thesaurus or list of subject words are formatted according to the practice of these lists. The thesaurus can be specified in an attribute. Uncontrolled keywords may be formatted in any way.

Example

```
<classification authority="svep">111102</classification>
```

```
<subject authority="svep" lang="swe">
```

```
  <topic>Praktisk filosofi</topic>
```

```
</subject>
```

```
<subject authority="svep" lang="eng">
```

```
  <topic>Practical philosophy</topic>
```

```
</subject>
```

Subject category Practical philosophy from the SVEP list.

¹⁸ See: <http://www.ub.uu.se/epub/categories/>

Example

`<classification authority="sab">D</classification>`

Subject philosophy in SAB (Swedish classification system)

`<subject authority="sao">
 <topic>Filosofi</topic>
</subject>`

Subject philosophy in "svenska ämnesord" (Swedish subject words)

`<subject authority="lsh">
 <topic>Philosophy--Methodology</topic>
</subject>`

A subject word formatted according to LCSH (formatted).

`<subject>
 <topic>Surface Engineering</topic>
</subject>`

An uncontrolled keyword.

Element: Host publication

A host publication is a serial or monographic publication from which only a smaller, independent part forms the basis for a reference, for example a journal article or a book chapter. *Recommendation:* The full title is preferred rather than abbreviations of journal titles.

Minimum level oai-dc

Cannot be specified in this format.

This information cannot be specified in an interoperable way in oai-dc. For a description of guidelines for creating references in qualified Dublin Core see *Guidelines for Encoding Bibliographic Citation Information in Dublin Core Metadata*¹⁹.

SVEP level

Compulsory element (where applicable).

The following publication types are usually included in a host publication: journal article, news article, book chapter and conference paper.

The following subelements should be included for articles:

- Title of the journal
- Volume of the journal
- Issue of the journal (*optional*)
- Pages
- ISSN of the journal

¹⁹ See: <http://epub.mimas.ac.uk/DC/dc-citation-guidelines/>

Example

```
<relatedItem type="host">
  <titleInfo>
    <title>Journal of Applied Ecology</title>
  </titleInfo>
  <identifier type="issn">1057-9478</identifier>
  <part>
    <detail type="volume">
      <number>31</number>
    </detail>
    <detail type="issue">
      <number>3</number>
    </detail>
    <extent>
      <start>11</start>
      <end>23</end>
    </extent>
  </part>
</relatedItem>
```

A journal as a host publication stating title, ISSN, volume, issue and pages.

The following subelement should be included for news articles:

- Title of the newspaper (can be connected to the right edition by the date of publication).

Example

```
<relatedItem type="host">
  <titleInfo>
    <title>Svenska Dagbladet</title>
  </titleInfo>
</relatedItem>
```

A newspaper as a host publication stating the title.

The following subelements should be included for book chapters and conference papers in proceedings:

- Title of the book/proceedings
- Editor of the book/proceedings (with a type attribute, see the *Contributor* element)
- Pages

Example

```
<relatedItem type="host">
  <titleInfo>
    <title>Correct System Design</title>
    <subTitle>Recent Insights and Advances</subTitle>
  </titleInfo>
  <name type="personal">
    <namePart type="given">Leif</namePart>
    <namePart type="family">Svensson </namePart>
    <role>
      <roleTerm type="text" lang="swe">redaktör</roleTerm>
    </role>
  </name>
  <part>
    <extent>
      <start>11</start>
      <end>23</end>
    </extent>
  </part>
</relatedItem>
```

A book as a host publication stating title, editor and pages.

More bibliographic metadata regarding the host publication may be added if required according to the *Relation* element.

Element: Series

If the publication is included in a series.

Minimum level oai-dc

Cannot be specified in this format

This information cannot be specified in an interoperable way in oai-dc.

SVEP level

Compulsory element (where applicable)

The title, ISSN and issue number of the series are stated (where appropriate).

Example

```
<relatedItem type="series">
  <titleInfo>
    <title>Comprehensive Summaries of Uppsala Dissertations from the Faculty of
      Science and Technology</title>
  </titleInfo>
  <identifier type="issn">1104-232X</identifier>
  <identifier type="issue number">1008</identifier>
</relatedItem>
```

A series stating title, ISSN and issue number.

Element: Identifier

Unambiguous URI (address) to the electronic publication

Since the metadata is separated from the actual publication when harvesting metadata records through OAI-PMH, which makes this URI the only link that exists between the metadata description and the document itself, the use of for example URN²⁰ or DOI²¹ is strongly recommended so that the publication can be found from the metadata record even if the address of the electronic document changes.

URN/NBN (National Bibliographic Number) for electronic publications can be obtained from the Royal Library²².

Recommendation: State the URI to the “jump-off” page (start page) of the publication as the identifier, if there is one. Different files or file formats can – if required – be stated in the *Relation* element.

Minimum level oai-dc

Compulsory element

Always state the whole URL, including *resolution system*, for URN, DOI or similar systems for persistent identifiers since the type cannot be specified in oai-dc.

Example

<dc:identifier>http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/182</dc:identifier>

A DOI identifier as URL.

<dc:identifier>http://theses.lub.lu.se/postgrad/search.tkl?field_query1=pubid&query1=med_975&recordformat=display</dc:identifier>

A URL.

SVEP level

Compulsory element

State the URI of the publication and, where applicable, ISBN, DOI or Handle identifiers. The identifiers should be specified by a type attribute. If URN is used: state both URL (with *resolution system*) and URN.

²⁰ See: <http://www.w3.org/Addressing/>

²¹ See: <http://www.doi.org/>

²² See: <http://www.kb.se/urn/>

Example

`<identifier type="uri">`

`http://theses.lub.lu.se/postgrad/search.tkl?field_query1=pubid&query1=med_975&recordformat=display</identifier>`

A URL.

`<identifier type="isbn">91-554-6141-7</identifier>`

An ISBN.

`<identifier type="doi">10.1000/182</identifier>`

A DOI identifier.

`<identifier type="uri">urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-4774</identifier>`

`<identifier type="uri">http://urn.kb.se/resolve?urn=urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-4774</identifier>`

A URN with corresponding URL.

Element: Description

Usually an abstract of the content.

Minimum level oai-dc

Recommended element.

Example

```
<dc:description> ...Text... </dc:description>
```

A description.

SVEP level

Recommended element.

Language attributes may be added if required, for example for different language versions.

Example

```
<abstract lang="eng"> ...Text... </abstract>
```

```
<abstract lang="swe"> ...Text... </abstract>
```

Descriptions in English and Swedish.

Element: Language

The main language(s) of the publication. The element can be repeated for different languages.

Minimum level oai-dc

Recommended element.

Use two character codes according to RFC 3066²³.

Example

```
<dc:language>en</dc:language>
```

A publication in English.

SVEP level

Compulsory element.

Use three character codes according to ISO 639-2²⁴.

Optional addition: State the language also in plain language.

Example

```
<language>  
  <languageTerm type="code" authority="iso639-2b">eng</languageTerm>  
  <languageTerm type="text" lang="eng">English</languageTerm>  
</language>
```

A publication in English.

²³ See: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3066.txt>

²⁴ See: <http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/>

Element: Relation

Related publications or different manifestations or formats of a publication.

Minimum level oai-dc

Optional element.

URI(s) to different formats of the publication or alternative addresses, for example the web site of a publishing company. The element can be repeated.

Example

```
<dc:relation>http://www.diva-portal.org/diva/getDocument?urn_nbn_se_uu_diva-4310-1__fulltext.pdf</dc:relation>  
<dc:relation>http://www.diva-portal.org/diva/getDocument?urn_nbn_se_uu_diva-4310-1__fulltext.html</dc:relation>
```

A publication in different formats, HTML and PDF.

SVEP level

Optional element.

Different types of relations can be stated, for example other formats or other versions of the publication. Specific bibliographic information for each manifestation can be stated recursively according to these recommendations if required. See more: the MODS relatedItem element²⁵.

Example

```
<relatedItem type="otherVersion">  
  <genre authority="svep">Preprint</genre>  
</relatedItem>
```

A preprint version of the publication.

²⁵ See: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/v3/mods-userguide-elements.html#relateditem>

Example

```
<relatedItem type="otherFormat">
  <physicalDescription>
    <internetMediaType>application/pdf</ internetMediaType>
  </physicalDescription>
  <identifier type="uri"> http://www.diva-
portal.org/diva/getDocument?urn_nbn_se_uu_diva-4310-1__fulltext.pdf </identifier>
</relatedItem>
<relatedItem type="otherFormat">
  <physicalDescription>
    <internetMediaType>text/html</ internetMediaType>
  </physicalDescription>
  <identifier type="uri"> http://www.diva-
portal.org/diva/getDocument?urn_nbn_se_uu_diva-4310-1__fulltext.html </identifier>
</relatedItem>
<relatedItem type="otherFormat">
  <physicalDescription>
    <internetMediaType>application/postscript</ internetMediaType>
  </physicalDescription>
  <identifier type="uri"> http://www.diva-
portal.org/diva/getDocument?urn_nbn_se_uu_diva-4310-1__fulltext.ps</identifier>
</relatedItem>
```

A publication in different formats, HTML, PDF and PostScript.

Element: Contributor

A contributor is a person or an organisation that is not directly responsible for the intellectual or artistic content but has contributed to the publication in other ways, for example as supervisor, opponent, editor or compiler. The element can be repeated.

Minimum level oai-dc

Optional element.

Stated as the *Creator* and *Publisher* elements. The role cannot be specified in oai-dc. Publishers should be stated in the *Publisher* element.

Example

<dc:contributor>Svensson, Leif</dc:contributor>

A person as a contributor.

SVEP level

Compulsory element.

Compulsory element for university departments that can be connected to the publication. The element is divided into subelements for each hierarchical level in the name if it is clearly hierarchically constructed. The name of the university/university college is *always* stated as the first subelement followed by subdivisions down to department, or corresponding, level. The names should be taken from local authority files. Both English and Swedish forms should be stated (where appropriate).

Authority information for names should be constructed according to the model in the Metadata Authority Description Schema (MADS)²⁶ so that many language, transliteration or character set versions can be authorised parallel to each other (which is not possible in e.g. the authority format of MARC 21²⁷).

²⁶ See: <http://www.loc.gov/standards/mads/>

²⁷ See: <http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/ecadhome.html>

Example

```
<authority>
  <name type="corporate" lang="swe">
    <namePart>Uppsala universitet</namePart>
    <namePart>Fysiska institutionen</namePart>
  </name>
  <name type="corporate" lang="eng">
    <namePart>Uppsala University</namePart>
    <namePart>Department of Physics</namePart>
  </name>
</authority>
```

A university department (authorised forms in Swedish and English).

```
<authority>
  <name type="personal" lang="rus" script="Cyril">
    <namePart type="given">Антон</namePart>
    <namePart type="family">Чехов </namePart>
  </name>
  <name type="personal" transliteration="eng">
    <namePart type="given">Chekhov</namePart>
    <namePart type="family">Anton</namePart>
  </name>
</authority>
```

A name in different character sets in an authorised form.

Other contributors, like supervisors or opponents, can be stated if required with their roles specified.

Example

```
<name type="personal">
  <namePart type="given">Leif</namePart>
  <namePart type="family">Svensson</namePart>
<role>
  <roleTerm type="text" lang="swe">opponent</roleTerm>
</role>
</name>
```

An opponent.

Element: Physical description

Physical description of a manifestation of the publication regarding format, pages and size.

Minimum level oai-dc

Optional element.

The MIME type of the publication can be stated according to *IANA registered list of Internet Media Types (MIME types)*²⁸. The element can be repeated for more formats.

Example

```
<dc.format>application/pdf</dc.format>
```

A publication in PDF.

SVEP level

Compulsory element.

The following information should be stated (where applicable):

- The MIME type of the publication according to *IANA registered list of Internet Media Types (MIME types)*
- Number of pages or other type of size

Example

```
<physicalDescription>  
  <internetMediaType>application/pdf</internetMediaType>  
</physicalDescription>
```

A publication in PDF.

```
<physicalDescription>  
  <extent>30 p.</extent>  
</physicalDescription>
```

Number of pages.

²⁸ See: <http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/>

Element: Rights

Information on particular conditions for accessing the electronic publication. Could be stated in plain language or as a URI to a file containing this information. Only used if there are any restrictions. Free access is otherwise assumed.

Minimum level oai-dc

Optional element.

Example

`<dc:rights> ...Text or URI... </dc:rights>`

Rights information.

SVEP level

Optional element.

Example

`<accessCondition>...Text or URI... </accessCondition>`

Rights information.