Exploiting Musical Connections: A Proposal for Support of Work Relationships in a Digital Music Library

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Academic music libraries

- Faculty and students need materials for performance and research
- Materials increasingly digital
- Heavy emphasis on known-item searching
- But support for exploration to discover previously unknown music is also important

Discovery of music in libraries

- The physical item is the basis of description
- Cataloging rules and record format not originally designed for music
- Cataloging practice does not take advantage of all possibilities of record format
- Some specific problems for music
 - Most often individual works on a multi-work item are not explicitly identified
 - Contributors not connected to individual works
 - Instrumentation not handled well

Variations2 @ Indiana University (1)

- Federally-funded multi-year, multi-million dollar project
- Digital music library testbed system
- Research areas
 - Copyright
 - Metadata
 - Music instruction & course management systems
 - Music theory instruction
 - Networking
 - System design
 - Usability

Variations2 @ Indiana University (2)

- Multiple formats represented
 - Audio
 - Scanned score images
 - Some encoded scores
- Metadata is human-generated, or mapped from other human-generated metadata
- Includes tools for using digital objects in instruction
- Work-centric metadata model matches well to music in the Western canon of art music

Variations2 metadata model



represents the abstract concept of a musical composition or set of compositions

represents a manifestation of a work as a recorded performance or a score

represents the physical item or set of items on which one or more instantiations of works can be found (e.g., CD, score)

represents a piece of digital media content (e.g., sound file, score image)

Work relationships

- Significant research into work relationships and bibliographic relationships
- Two relationships most frequent in music of the Western canon
 - Derivative relationship: between a source work and a derivative work based in some way on the source work
 - Whole-part relationship: between a parent work and a child work that is completely enclosed in the parent

Current Variations2 implementation

Specified relationships

- Four types
 - isVersionOf
 - hasVersion
 - isPartOf
 - hasPart
- Not reciprocal
- Doesn't do anything
- Not immediately visible to end-users
- Hierarchical work structure

Need for something different

- "Parts" of works need multiple titles, keys, other properties of works
- Users access different parts of works for different needs
- Different versions of works have different structures, but users don't know the difference between them

Our proposal

- Functional requirements for how to act on known relationships between works
- Covers derivative and whole-part relationships
- Defines system behavior for recording, maintaining, and using the relationship in retrieval

Derivative relationships: definition

- Between one source work and one derivative work
- Includes arrangements, versions, medleys, free interpretations
- Run from very strong to very weak
- Fully reciprocal
- Arbitrary number of derivatives per source, arbitrary number of sources per derivative
- Can occur simultaneously with whole/part relationship

Derivative relationships: query matching and display (1)



Derivative relationships: query matching and display (2)

Display derivative work together with its source

Query: copland and mexico and piano		
Work title:	Salón México; arr.	
Composer:	Copland, Aaron, 1900-1990	
Instrumentation:	Piano	
Derived from:	<u>Salón México</u> <u>Copland, Aaron</u> 1900-1990 Orchestra	

Need to display multiple results meaningfully

Derivative relationships: query matching and display (3)



Derivative relationships: query matching and display (4)

- Display source work in the result set
- Allow user to display all derivative works for that source

Query: bach and sonata and 1001		
Work title:	<u>Sonaten und Partiten, violin, BWV</u> <u>1001-1006. Sonata, no. 1</u>	
Composer:	Bach, Johann Sebastian 1685-1750	
Instrumentation:	Violin	
View derivative works (3)		

Whole-part relationships: definition

- Between a parent work and a child work that is completely enclosed in the parent
- Parts are frequently performable units
- Fully reciprocal
- Arbitrary depth, but a child can have only one parent
- Can occur simultaneously with derivative relationship
- Child work not equivalent to a work structure node

Whole-part relationships: query matching and display (1)



Whole-part relationships: query matching and display (2)

Return as search results the children matched by the query plus their *immediate* parent works

Query: wagner and siegfried and nothung	
Work title:	Nothung! Nothung! Neidliches Schwert!
Composer:	Wagner, Richard 1813-1883
Part of:	Ring des Nibelungen. Siegfried. Wagner, Richard 1813-1883

Whole-part relationships: query matching and display (3)



Whole-part relationships: query matching and display (4)

- Consider the parent the match and display it together with its immediate parent
- After match, allow user to view complete hierarchy
- Matching rules require full Uniform Title to function properly

Next steps

- Actual implementation
- User testing
- Define "version" relationship
- Relationships for other types of materials

More information

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These presentation slides: <u>http://www.dlib.indiana.edu/~jenIrile/presentations/ismir2005/</u>

Variations2 Project Site: <u>http://variations2.indiana.edu</u>