Applying the LRM model to integrating resources
Integrating resources are distinct in that they change over time in such a way that their previous content is replaced with updated content.

- Monographs are extensively studied
- Integrating resources are not analysed

Maybe a "library specific" term, but represents a type of resource that is commonly seen

- Old fashioned loose-leaf publications
- Updated databases
- Electronic publishing
- Updatable web sites

How to understand integrating resources using the entities and relationships defined in LRM?
- Do we need additional entities or relationships?

Library definitions

• AACR2
  • **Integrating resources** are revised by updates that are integrated into the whole and do not remain discrete. An instance of an integrating resource is referred to as an *iteration*.

• RDA (dec. 2020)
  • **Diachronic work**; “a work that is planned to be embodied over time, rather than as a single ‘act of publication’. The essence of a diachronic work is a plan for the change of content. An extension plan describes the intended method for extending the content of a work through time.”
Granular or generic model?
But need to consider documentation practice and the understanding in the domain

- **Identity** is a broad concept referring to how the resource self-identifies; its title, edition statement, uniform resource locator (URL), etc.
  - If resource changes its public identity, this is an indication that it is a new edition of a monograph; if the identity does not change, that indicates that it is a new iteration of an integrating resource. For integrating resources, the identity is retained across all iterations.

- **Persistence** refers to the availability of previous editions.
  - If the previous edition remains generally accessible after being updated, that is an indication that it is a new edition of a monograph; otherwise it is a new iteration of an integrating resource.
Integrating resources modelled with relationships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Relationship name</th>
<th>Inverse name</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Cardinality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LRM-R37</td>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>is diachronically embodied in</td>
<td>diachronically embodies</td>
<td>Manifestation</td>
<td>M to M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Definition</strong></td>
<td>This relationship links a series of expressions (iterations) with the manifestations in which these expressions appear, one at a time, typically the latest available.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Scope notes</strong></td>
<td>The same series of iterations may be embodied in different manifestations, for example manifestations in different formats. In addition to the iterations, the manifestation may embody other expressions, for example a foreword.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LRM-R38</td>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>is next iteration of</td>
<td>is prior iteration of</td>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>1 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Definition</strong></td>
<td>This relationship links an iteration to its subsequent version.</td>
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<td><strong>Scope notes</strong></td>
<td>This is a refinement of the LRM-R24 (is derivation of) relationship, which creates a series of iterations. This relationship indicates that of two iterations of the same work, the second was used as the source for the first. These iterations are one at a time embodied in an integrating resource.</td>
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