

1/24/96

Approved by the ITF on 1/17/96

TO: Implementation Task Force

FROM: Cathy Salika

RE: Specification for Extracting ILCSO Holdings for DRA

This specification describes how we will take holdings data for ILCSO libraries from various sources in IO and present it to DRA. As we've already discussed, DRA will do the programming to assign material types, translate location codes, and do any other manipulation that is needed.

Thank you to Phil Calcagno, Kris Hammerstrand, Barbara Henigman, John Whisler, Don Wood and staff at AISS for their work on this spec. This group wants to consider once more the number of RIDs to be stored in a super holding as described on page 5. Aside from this, they consider this spec to be complete. Steve Falk and Claudia Seifert from DRA have also also consulted with us on questions related to complex holdings.

AISS is going to provide DRA with a nice, simple holdings file. It will contain holdings for ILCSO libraries only; holdings for non-ILCSO libraries are covered by the bib conversion spec. The records will be in clear text (no funny hex or binary codes) in a fixed field layout. We will provide a picture of what is in our existing system. DRA will manipulate it to derive concepts that are not in our existing system (for example, the material type code), to reformat it (for example, identifying call number prefixes), or to translate from our existing values to the new values (for example, mapping UC STX to a DRA location code).

Producing this nice, simple file is a complicated business, and the purpose of this document is to describe it. It is complicated because we have to get data from 6 different files and fold it all into these simple records. First, we will take the holdings data from the LCS SERIAL and MASTER files and make coherent holdings records from them, one record for each holding. Then we will add to this file FBR record IDs from the FBR LINK file, barcodes from the MILO barcode file, information about charges to library use IDs from the LCS CLCSVE file, and retrospective circulation counts from the LCS CBU log.

These last 2 elements may need some explanation. Libraries sometimes utilize library use IDs instead of locations. UIUC does this a lot because they hit the limit on LCS locations years ago, but many libraries do it. So very often, if an item is charged to a library use ID, this communicates information about the permanent location of the item. As part of the conversion, libraries may establish locations to correspond to these IDs, so DRA needs to know about charges to these IDs so they can assign locations correctly.

DRA has a stat similar to our STAT18 which shows how often titles have circulated. If we do nothing special, the DRA system will be able to count our circulation from May of 1997 on. But we don't have to lose the information about circulation before May of 1997. We can count the circulation transactions and ask DRA to store them in the item records so they will be available for the statistics.

Let's call the records that we are building for DRA "super holdings." This spec will go through each of the 6 files that will contribute to the super holdings. For each file, we'll have to talk about

- > which records get converted?
- > what happens to records that can't be converted?
- > which fields get converted, which discarded, and which need to be supplied by a program?

- > how do these records get added to the growing super holdings?
- > what happens to data from the file that can't be matched to a super record?

LCS MASTER File

We will convert all records from the LCS MASTER files for each library (unless the library tells us to exclude some, which they may do when we do the snowmobile trips.) The PATRON MASTER file is out of the scope of this spec. Any record that can not be converted (presumably because of errors in the structure of the LCS record) should be printed in librarian-readable form and shipped to the libraries. If there is time, AISS will run the program that extracts data from the MASTER files well ahead of time so that records that won't convert can be corrected ahead of time.

Here is a list of all the fields in the MASTER files. The chart shows which will be converted and which discarded.

Keep	Discard	Supplied by Program
title#	publication date	campus code
ser/per/mset	eng/neng	
call#	author	
LC card #	title	
loan period		
location code **		
volume# **		
copy# **		
	**These 3 fields need to be supplied for some UC STX records.	

If the MASTER record indicates that the holdings are in the SERIAL file, we will temporarily fill in the location and loan period with SSSes. There actually are values in these fields in LCS, but we will not use them. We will take the data from the SERIAL file.

There are some UIUC serials (and other libraries may have similar situations) that have no holdings, neither in the MASTER file nor in the SERIAL file. In this case, DRA still needs to note that the library owns the title, so we will create a MASTER record with blanks in the loan period, location code, volume# and copy# fields.

LCS SERIAL File

We will convert all records from the LCS SERIAL file. Any record that can not be converted (presumably because of errors in the structure of the LCS record) should be printed in librarian-readable form and shipped to the libraries. If there is time, AISS will run the program that extracts data from the SERIAL files well ahead of time so that records that won't convert can be corrected ahead of time.

Keep	Discard	Supplied by Program
title#		campus code
copy#		ser/mset sequence #
S/B/C		
loan period		
location code		
unique ID		
bib unit high		

bib unit low
year high
year low

What happens when we try to merge the data from the MASTER and SERIAL files to begin to form super holdings? We want to match them on campus code and title number, and produce flat records with the following fields:

campus
title#
call#
ser/per/mset
LCCN
loan period
location
volume
copy
bib unit high
bib unit low
year high
year low
S/B/C
unique ID
ser/mset sequence #

The last 3 fields will be blank for records whose holdings came from the MASTER file. You'd think that for every campus/title combination in the SERIAL data, there ought to be a corresponding MASTER record. In fact, there are SERIAL holdings that have been orphaned; they have no corresponding MASTER record. This happened because LCS made it cumbersome to delete SERIAL holdings. There is not enough information in an orphaned SERIAL record to give library staff a handle on the situation, so we will simply discard SERIAL holdings that can not be matched to MASTER records. The opposite situation, a MASTER without a SERIAL, is perfectly normal. However, if a MASTER has a pointer to a SERIAL and there are no SERIAL holdings, we will print a librarian-readable report and delete the MASTER.

LCS CLCSVE File

(Did you know that's how "circ/save" is spelled?) We will convert all CLCSVE records that reflect a charge to an SSN in the range of SSNs used as library use IDs. One exception: We will not convert holdings with location=255 because these reflect jury-rigged charges. This will pick up some real patrons who had no SSNs and some library use IDs that do not reflect locations. That's OK. Each library will specify to DRA which library use IDs should be mapped into locations. DRA will ignore the CLCSVE data except for purposes of creating locations. Further, we will NOT convert records that have holding status codes other than B, M, or O. See the chart below for an explanation of these codes.

Keep

Discard

Supplied by Program

campus of title

campus of patron

patron ID	patron type
title#	notice#
	fine status
	RLOST flag
	holding location
	holding status codes
	B charged
	K lost
	L recall to reserve
	M recalled
	O renewed
	V snagged
	W claimed returned
	D discharge w/save
	Y discharge, recall to reserve
	X record deleted
volume#	
ser/mset sequence #	
copy#	
date charged	
date due	

We will match CLCSVE records to super records using campus/title#/copy#/volume#/sermset sequence #. We will add to the super record the patron ID, date charged, and date due. Most super records will not have corresponding CLCSVE records, in which case these fields will be left blank. We should never have multiple CLCSVE records for one super record. If we do, we will arbitrarily add one to the super record and print an ILCSO-readable message about them all. If we encounter a CLCSVE record for which there is no matching super holding, we will simply discard the CLCSVE record; there's not enough information in it to do anything useful.

LCS CBU log

The CBU log is where STAT18 gets its information about how often an item has circulated. We want to provide DRA with a total circ count, which includes charges and renewals, so that this figure will be available to DRA's stat which resembles STAT18.

Keep	Discard	Supplied by Program
campus of title	campus of patron	total circ count
title#	patron ID	
volume#	patron type	
ser/mset sequence #	RLOST flag	
copy#	notice #	
	fine status	
	holding location	
	holding status code	
	date charged	
	date due	
	date of transaction	
	time of transaction	
	terminal	

We will use all the fields in the “keep” column to match CBU records to super records and add the total circ count to the CBU records. Super records that haven’t circulated will have no CBU records, in which case we will leave the total circ count field set to zero. There will be CBU records for which there is no super record. This will happen if the MASTER and/or SERIAL record was deleted from LCS, presumably when the item was lost. This is perfectly OK, so we will simply discard the CBU record when it occurs. We will not print an error report.

BARCODE File

We will extract all item barcode (as opposed to patron barcode) records from the file. If there are multiple barcodes for the same item, we will keep the most recently updated one and discard the others, but we will print a librarian-readable report of the incident.

Keep	Discard	Supplied by Program
barcode type institution barcode# check digit title# copy# volume# unique ID date of last update update source	SSN	campus code

We will match BARCODE records to super records using campus/title#/copy#/volume#/unique ID and add the barcode number to the super record. There will be super records which do not receive a barcode; this is not a problem. There will be barcodes that can not be matched to a super record; a librarian-readable report should be produced and the BARCODE record will be discarded. This report will be distributed on a 3-1/2” floppy so that libraries can view it in their favorite word processor. (We won’t put it in a SUPERWYLBUR dataset because SUPERWYLBUR will probably be removed from our mainframe at the same time that IO goes.)

FBR LINK File

We will convert all records from the FBR link file. Any record that can not be converted (presumably because of errors in the structure of the LINK record) should be printed in librarian-readable form and shipped to the libraries. If there is time, AISS will run the program that extracts data from the LINK file well ahead of time so that records that won’t convert can be corrected ahead of time.

Keep	Discard	Supplied by Program
campus code title# bib unit		

record ID

What happens when we add LINK records to the super holding? We will try to match on campus code/title#/bib unit and add the record ID to all of the super holdings that correspond. If we can not find a super holding to match a LINK, we will discard the LINK without even printing an error message. We know there are lots of orphaned LINKs in FBR. They never hurt anything, so we never bothered to delete them.

The opposite may happen. There may be super holdings that don't get a RID. (I've been warning you about this day for YEARS now!) If this happens, we will print them in a librarian-readable format, and discard them. (You can't say I didn't warn you!)

We will sometimes find that there are multiple LINKs for a single super holding. This might happen for multilevel series, bound withs, other complex holdings, or when a library has MARCettes in FBR that duplicate full MARC records. Whatever the reason, we will put up to 10 (the working group is still discussing this number and may recommend that it be changed) RIDs in the super holding and print a librarian-readable message about the omitted ones. This will leave them a number of links to make manually in DRA. The number 10 (or whatever we finally settle on) will be chosen to minimize the effort needed to do this.

TaDAAAAAAAAAAAAA!

We now have a truly super holdings record with the following fields:

campus
title#
call#
ser/per/mset
LCCN
loan period
location
volume
copy
S/B/C
unique ID
ser/mset sequence #
charge to a library use ID
date of charge
date due
bib unit high
bib unit low
year high
year low
total circ count
barcode
RID

These are all the data that DRA needs to establish holdings for ILCSO libraries in our DRA database. Of course, they need specs about material type codes, new locations, location codes, etc., but the programmers can be busy creating this file while the librarians are still writing those specs.

Exclusions

There are a few things that have been intentionally excluded from this specification. Staff at ILC SO libraries will want to be aware of them.

We considered the possibility of using jury-rigged charges to create holdings, but decided against it. A jury-rigged charge is a charge with the ,ERROR parameter for a holding that is not present in LCS. The staff person who does such a charge can fill in the volume and copy parameters, and a record of these values is kept in CLCSVE. Only a few libraries use jury-rigged charges. The data in the volume and copy parameters is often pretty messy. It was decided that holdings created from these values would be ugly and confusing. I will print a list of jury-rigged charges sometime soon, again in December, 1996, and again after the LCS database is shut down. The libraries will be asked to move their jury-rigged charges out of LCS.

It is possible, though relatively infrequent, for an ILC SO library to have a holding in FBR, but not in LCS. All the FBR holding says is that the library owns the item, without getting into volumes and copies. This spec ignores such holdings. Libraries are getting a report of them when they ask for a report of their missing links, and staff should be cleaning them up. After the LCS database is shut down, I will run one last search for these "in FBR only" holdings, and send the reports to the libraries. If a library actually does own the item, staff can enter the holding in DRA and OCLC as appropriate.