Voyager Data Dictionary through Version V9.1.1

Including Tricks for Using the Voyager Tables in Queries
June 1, 2015

This document is designed to be your first stop when you are looking for something in the Voyager tables. Since it lists all the tables and fields, you might be able to locate what you want by searching the document in Word or another text editor.

This document also serves as an index to the Voyager class diagrams (formerly called Entity-Relationship diagrams). Ex Libris has provided a set of class diagrams on Doc Portal. Use the V9.1 version with page numbers 1 through 41. CARLI has some additional diagrams, with page numbers 42-51, on the CARLI web site. These are available at http://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/reports . The page numbers following the table names in this document will point you to the relevant class diagrams.

Finally, this document includes tips about how the tables relate to each other and how to understand what you find in the fields.

The fields for each table are listed in alphabetical order, except that the fields with "_id" in them are listed first. The "_id" fields are important because you will often use them to link tables to each other.

Fields marked with a star (*) are encoded in UTF-8. To make the diacritics and special characters display properly, you will need the utf8to16() function and a Unicode font.

This document highlights changes from V8.0 through V9.1 using yellow highlighting.

The tables that are grayed out are not present in the I-Share member libraries' version of CARLI_Reports*.mdb because it's inadvisable to use them.

ACCESS_GROUP
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Access Control Groups, and display at OPAC Configuration, Holding Sort Groups, Access Control Groups tab.

For access_group_type, D=Domain Name, I=IP Address, R=IP Range, and P=Patron Group.

access_group_id number
access_group_code character 8
access_group_name character 40
access_group_type character 1

ACCESS_GROUP_DATABASES
This table does not appear to be used for anything.
access_group_id number
db_id number
db_code character 8

ACCESS_GROUP_DOMAIN
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Access Control Groups.

There will be data in this table when access_group_type in ACCESS_GROUP = D.

access_group_domain_id number
access_group_id number
domain_name character 256

ACCESS_GROUP_IP
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Access Control Groups.

There will be data in this table when access_group_type in ACCESS_GROUP = I or R.

access_group_id number
access_group_ip_id number
max_ip_addr number
max_ipv6_addr character 32
min_ip_addr number

min_ipv6_addr character 32

ACCESS_GROUP_PATRON_GROUP
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Access Control Groups..
access_group_id number
patron_group_id number

ACCESS_GROUP_SORT_GROUP
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Access Control Groups.
access_group_id number
sort_group_id number

ACCOUNT_LOCATION p. 50
account_id number
account_location number

ACCOUNT_NOTE p. 50
account_id number
vendor_id number
note character 1900

ACQ_LOCATIONS p. 42
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Policy Definitions, Locations tab.
acq_policy_id number
location_id number
destination_loc character 1
order_default_item_type number
order_loc character 1
order_opac character 1
print_location number
receive_default_item_type number
receive_loc character 1

ACQ_OPERATOR p. 36, 42
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Security, Acquisitions/Serials Profiles, Operator tab and display at the Operator, Current Profiles tab.
acq_profile_id number
operator_id character 10

ACQ_POLICY_GROUP p. 42, 50
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Policy Definitions, Policy tab.
acq_policy_id number
dup_profile_id number
acq_policy_name character 40

ACQ_PROFILE p. 36, 42
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Acquisitions/Serials Profiles, Profile Values and Profile Values Cont. tabs, and display at the Operator, Current Profiles tab.

The change_line_item_bib field is new in V7.0.

acq_profile_id number
acq_profile_name character 25
bind_edit_issue character 1
bind_edit_vol character 1
bind_print character 1
bind_view_vol_issue character 1
change_fund_alloc character 1
change_line_item_bib character 1
currency_maintenance character 1
edi_incoming character 1
edi_outgoing character 1
fiscal_close character 1
hold_ignore_ownership character 1
invoice_add_update character 1
invoice_approve character 1
invoice_delete character 1
invoice_view_only character 1
item_add_update character 1
item_delete character 1
item_view_only character 1
ledger_add_update character 1
ledger_delete character 1
ledger_view_only character 1
modify_edi_outgoing character 1
mono_claims character 1
order_add_update character 1
order_approve character 1
order_delete character 1
order_view_only character 1
override_commit character 1
override_expend character 1
pattern_add_update character 1
pattern_delete character 1
pattern_view_only character 1
problems_claims_view_only character 1
receive character 1
serial_checkin character 1
serial_claims character 1
serials_view_only character 1
vendor_add_update character 1
vendor_delete character 1
vendor_view_only character 1

ACQ_SECURITY_LOCS p. 36, 42
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Acquisitions/Serials Profiles, Locations tab.
acq_profile_id number
location_id number

ACTION_TYPE p. 43, 44
This table is used with the AUTH_HISTORY, BIB_HISTORY, and MFHD_HISTORY tables.
action_type_id number
action_type character 20

ADDRESS_TYPE p.23
This table is used with the PATRON_ADDRESS table.
address_desc character 25
address_type number

ADJUST_REASON p. 2
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Adjust Reasons.
reason_id number
vendor_id number
charge_or_credit character 1
reason_edi_code character 250
reason_text character 50

ALT_VENDOR_NAMES p. 3, 7, 8, 50
vendor_id number
alt_vendor_name character 60
normal_alt_vendor_name character 60

AUTHBLOB_VW
This view does not work for authorities longer than 4000 characters, so the GetAuthBlob function is more reliable.
auth_id number
marc_record character 4000

AUTHHEADING_VW
auth_id number
heading_id_pointee number
heading_id_pointer number
reference_type character 20

AUTHHISTORY_VW
auth_id number
create_location_id number
create_operator_id character 10
update_location_id number
update_operator_id character 10
create_date date
update_date date

AUTHORITY1XX4XX_VW
auth_id_1xx number
auth_id_4xx number
display_heading character 330
index_type character 10
opacbibs number
staffbibs number

AUTHORITY5XX1XX_VW
auth_id_5xx number
display_heading character 300
index_type character 10

AUTHORITYDUPE_VW
auth_id number
display_heading character 330

AUTHORITYRECORDS_VW
auth_id number
index_type character 10
reference_type_desc character 20
display_heading character 300
normal_heading character 300

AUTH_DATA p. 43
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

When you are searching record_segment, it is helpful to know that CHR(31) is the subfield delimiter, CHR(30) is the end of field delimiter, and CHR(29) is the end of record delimiter.

auth_id number
*record_segment character 990
seqnum number

AUTH_HEADING p. 26, 43
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.
auth_id number
heading_id_pointee number
heading_id_pointer number
*display_heading character 330
reference_type character 1
scope_note_present character 1

AUTH_HISTORY p.43
There's an error in some versions of the E-R diagrams. Action_type_id has a value between 1

and 6 and it is interpreted by linking to the ACTION_TYPE table.

When an authority record is deleted, its AUTH_HISTORY records are deleted too.

action_type_id number
auth_id number
location_id number
operator_id character 10
action_date date
encoding_level character 1

AUTH_INDEX p. 34, 43
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

This is the table that Voyager uses to index the 010 and 035 fields in authorities. The index_code tells you what fields and subfields are being indexed. A10A indexes 010$a, A10Z indexes 010$z, A350 and A35A both index 035$a, but they are formatted differently, and A35Z would index 035$z, but it appears that the LC authority records do not include this subfield. If you want to know more about what is indexed, take a look at the indexrules field in the SEARCHPARM table.
auth_id number
*display_heading character 150
index_code character 4
*normal_heading character 150

AUTH_MASTER p. 26, 34, 43, 47
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.
auth_id number
export_ok_location_id number
export_ok_opid character 10
create_date date
export_date date
export_ok character 1
export_ok_date date
update_date date

AUTH_SUBDIVISION p. 26, 43
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.
auth_id number
subdiv_id_pointee number
subdiv_id_pointer number
*display_subdiv character 330
reference_type character 1

BASE_CURRENCY
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Base Currency.
base_country_name character 25
base_currency_code character 3
base_currency_name character 25
base_decimals number
decimal_delimiter character 1

BIBBLOB_VW
This view does not work for bibs longer than 4000 characters, so the GetBibBlob function is more reliable.
bib_id number
marc_record character 4000

BIBCOMPOSITEINDEX_VW
composite_searchcode character 4
component_searchcode character 4

BIBHISTORY_VW
bib_id number
create_location_id number
create_operator_id character 10
update_location_id number
update_operator_id character 10
create_date date
update_date date

BIBLOC_VW
bib_id number
marcloccode character 3

BIBSORTING_VW
This table provides a very convenient way to sort by author and/or title, but it is slow. If you need a faster solution, use BIB_INDEX.
bib_id number
display_author character 150
display_title character 150
normal_author character 150
normal_title character 150
pub_date character 4

BIB_CARRIER p. 34, 44
This table is part of RDA functionality.
bib_id number
carrier character 2

BIB_CONTENT p. 34, 44
This table is part of RDA functionality.
bib_id number

content character 3

BIB_DATA p. 44
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

When you are searching record_segment, it is helpful to know that CHR(31) is the subfield delimiter, CHR(30) is the end of field delimiter, and CHR(29) is the end of record delimiter.

bib_id number
*record_segment character 990
seqnum number

BIB_FACET
This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. We're not using this module yet, so the table is not useful.

The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

bib_id number
*facet1 character 20
*facet2 character 20
*facet3 character 20
index_code character 4

BIB_FORMAT_DISPLAY
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Title List Material Type Display.
bib_format character 2
bib_format_display character 20

BIB_HEADING p. 26, 44
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.
bib_id number
heading_id number
*display_heading character 330
suppress_in_opac character 1

BIB_HISTORY p. 44
There's an error in some versions of the E-R diagrams. Action_type_id has a value between 1 and 6 and it is interpreted by linking to the ACTION_TYPE table.

When a bib record is deleted, its BIB_HISTORY records are deleted too.

Voyager's marcexport utility uses the create_date and update_date in BIB_MASTER, not the action_date in BIB_HISTORY.

The encoding_level and suppress_in_opac are the values after the transaction.

action_type_id number
bib_id number
location_id number
operator_id character 10
action_date date
encoding_level character 1
suppress_in_opac character 1

BIB_INDEX p. 44
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

This is the table that Voyager uses for left anchored searches and limits, so it is very useful for bibliographies. Titles, subjects, dates, languages, and many other fields are indexed here. The index_code gives you a clue as to what fields and subfields are being indexed. If you want to know precisely what is indexed, take a look at the indexrules field in the SEARCHPARM table. Note that the language code in the 008L index is lower case in both of the heading fields.

If you need data from a bib record that are not available in BIB_TEXT, check to see if they are available here. Using BIB_INDEX and BIB_TEXT is more efficient than using the BLOB functions.

The OCLC control number is indexed in BIB_INDEX in 2 ways. If index_code is 0350, normal_heading is "OCOLC 12345678". If index_code is 035A, normal_heading is "12345678".

bib_id number
*display_heading character 150
index_code character 4
*normal_heading character 150

BIB_ITEM p. 27, 44
This table is not completely reliable, particularly for "bound withs". It is safer to use BIB_MFHD and MFHD_ITEM instead.

Don't use this table in queries that include the MFHD_MASTER or BIB_MFHD tables, or you'll probably get redundant rows and bad counts.

add_date date

bib_id number
item_id number
operator_id character 10

BIB_LOCATION p. 44
This table provides mapping from bibs to the locations in the MFHDs, but it's not very reliable, so you're better off using BIB_MFHD, MFHD_MASTER and LOCATION.
bib_id number
location_id number

BIB_MASTER p. 5, 26, 27, 34, 44
DPS is Ex Libris' Digital Preservation System.

Voyager's marcexport utility uses the create_date and update_date in BIB_MASTER, not the action_date in BIB_HISTORY.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.

bib_id number
export_ok_location_id number
export_ok_opid character 10
library_id number
create_date date
exists_in_dps character 1
exists_in_dps_date date
export_date date
export_ok character 1
export_ok_date date
suppress_in_opac character 1
update_date date

BIB_MEDIA p. 34, 44
This table is part of RDA functionality.
bib_id number
media character 1

BIB_MEDIUM p. 44
The medium field holds the first byte of the 007 from a bib record. Voyager uses this table to limit searches by "medium" in the staff clients or "additional format specification" in Web Voyage.
bib_id number
medium character 1

BIB_MFHD p. 14, 27, 41, 44
bib_id number
mfhd_id number

BIB_SUBDIVISION p. 26, 44
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.
bib_id number
subdiv_id number
*display_subdiv character 330

BIB_TEXT p. 34, 44, 47, 51
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

If you need data from a bib record that are not available in BIB_TEXT, check to see if they are in BIB_INDEX (for fields in left-anchored indexes) or ELINK_INDEX (for URLs). All of these are more efficient than using the BLOB functions.

If you need data from a fixed field, some of them are found here. Some are in the MARC*_VW tables. The 007/0 (Category of Materials) is in the BIB_MEDIUM table. Other fixed fields can be extracted from FIELD_008 in BIB_TEXT using the Mid function. Just remember that most fixed fields are specific to a record type so you'll need to check bib_format, and that MARC calls the first byte "0" whereas Mid calls the first byte "1". For example, to get Nature of Contents (008 bytes 24-27 for bibs): SELECT Mid([bib_format],1,1) AS RecType, Mid([field_008],25,4) AS 008_24to27 FROM BIB_TEXT WHERE (((Mid([bib_format],1,1)) In ('a','h','t')));

If you're thinking of using begin_pub_date in a criterion, consider using the indexed version of this field. It's in the BIB_INDEX table, in the normal_heading field when index_code=008D.

If you're thinking of using language in a criterion, consider using the indexed version of this field. It's in the BIB_INDEX table, in the normal_heading field when index_code=008L. Note that the value "n/a" appears as "N/A" in that table.

If you're thinking of using place_code in a criterion, consider using the indexed version of this field. It's in the BIB_INDEX table, in the normal_heading field when index_code=008P.

Here's how MARC tags map to fields in BIB_TEXT. For repeatable fields, the first occurrence is used. When both 260 and 264 are present, the 260 is used.:
Leader bytes 5 record_status

Leader bytes 6-7	bib_format
Leader bytes 17	encoding_level
Leader bytes 18	descrip_form
008	field_008
008 byte 6	date_type_status
008 bytes 7-10	begin_pub_date
008 bytes 11-14	end_pub_date
008 bytes 7-10 - bytes 11-14	pub_dates_combined
008 bytes 15-17	place_code
008 bytes 22-23	map_projection
008 bytes 35-37	language
010 abz8	lccn
020 a	isbn
022 a	issn
024 a	other_std_num
027 a	stdtech
028 all subfields	publisher_number
030 a	coden
035 a	network_number
037 a	stock_number
074 a	gponum
100 abcdkq	author
110 abcdgkn	author
111 acdegkn	author
130 adfgklmnoprs	uniform_title
240 adfgklmnoprs	uniform_title
243 adfgklmnoprs	uniform_title
245 abcfghknps	title
245 ab	title_brief
250 all subfields	edition
255 abc	map_math_data
260 abc	imprint
264 abc	imprint
260 a	pub_place
264 a	pub_place
260 b	publisher
264 b	publisher
260 c	publisher_date
264 c	publisher_date
440 anpv	series
490 av	series

bib_id number
*author character 255
begin_pub_date character 4
bib_format character 2
*coden character 6
date_type_status character 1
descrip_form character 1
*edition character 100
encoding_level character 1
end_pub_date character 4
field_008 character 40
*gponum character 20
*imprint character 200
*isbn character 50
*issn character 20
language character 3
*lccn character 20
*map_math_data character 255
map_projection character 2
*network_number character 30
*other_std_num character 30
place_code character 3
pub_dates_combined character 9
*pub_place character 100
*publisher character 150
*publisher_date character 25
*publisher_number character 40
record_status character 1
*series character 255
*stdtech character 30
*stock_number character 50
*title character 255
*title_brief character 150
*uniform_title character 255

BIB_TEXT_DISPLAYFIELD
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Title List Column Names.
bib_text_field character 30
display_name character 40

BIB_USAGE_LOG
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

Records are written in this table and the OPAC_SEARCH_LOG table when OPAC Bib Usage logging is turned on. The table is documented in the Voyager Technical Users Guide.

A client_type of G or W indicates WebVoyage.

bib_id number
location_id number
operator_id character 10
session_id character 16
client_ip character 40
client_type character 1
*stat_string character 15
use_date date

use_type character 1

BIB_VW
bib_id number
create_location_id number
mfhd_id number
mfhd_create_location_id number
mfhd_location_id number
call_no character 300
call_no_type character 1
create_date date
create_operator character 10
mfhd_create_date date
mfhd_create_operator character 10
mfhd_location character 25
mfhd_location_code character 10
normalized_call_no character 300
sort_title character 150
title character 150

BINDERY_COPY p. 1
bindery_copy_id number
component_id number
copy_id number

BINDERY_COPY_DATA p. 1
bindery_copy_id number
bindery_data_id number
bindery_data_type_id number
bindery_data character 1000

BINDERY_COPY_DATA_TYPE p. 1
bindery_data_type_id number
bindery_copy_data_type_desc char 25

BINDERY_VOLUME p. 1
bindery_copy_id number
bindery_volume_id number
item_id number
bind_on_date date
caption character 256
chron character 80
freetext character 256
item_enum character 80
other_volume_data character 200
volume_note character 200
year character 20

BINDERY_VOLUME_ISSUES p. 1
bindery_volume_id number
component_id number
copy_id number
issue_id number
sequence_number number

BOOKING_RESULT
This table is part of Voyager's Media Scheduling module.
booking_result_id number
booking_result character 20

BROWSE_STATS
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

This table is used by Voyager as a shortcut for left-anchored searches. It's not very useful for queries

stat_id number
*stat_sample character 50
stat_type character 1
sub_type character 12
subsub_type number

CACHE_MAPS
This table is used by Voyager as a shortcut for left-anchored searches. It's not very useful for queries.
cache_id number
arg character 60
bits number
code character 4
date_updated date
segsize number

CACHE_SEGS
This table is used by Voyager as a shortcut for left-anchored searches. It's not very useful for queries.
cache_id number
record_segment long raw 0
seqnum number

CALENDAR p. 46
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Calendars.

calendar_id number
circ_cluster_id number
calendar_begin_date date
calendar_desc character 25
calendar_end_date date
fixed_due_date date
friday_closehour number

friday_hourly_effect number
friday_loan_due number
friday_open character 1
friday_openhour number
monday_closehour number
monday_hourly_effect number
monday_loan_due number
monday_open character 1
monday_openhour number
saturday_closehour number
saturday_hourly_effect number
saturday_loan_due number
saturday_open character 1
saturday_openhour number
sunday_closehour number
sunday_hourly_effect number
sunday_loan_due number
sunday_open character 1
sunday_openhour number
thursday_closehour number
thursday_hourly_effect number
thursday_loan_due number
thursday_open character 1
thursday_openhour number
tuesday_closehour number
tuesday_hourly_effect number
tuesday_loan_due number
tuesday_open character 1
tuesday_openhour number
wednesday_closehour number
wednesday_hourly_effect number
wednesday_loan_due number
wednesday_open character 1
wednesday_openhour number

CALENDAR_TERM_DATE p. 46
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Calendars.

calendar_id number
end_of_term_date date
lead_days number

CALL_NO_HIERARCHY p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Call Number Hierarchy.
call_no_hierarchy_id number
call_no_type character 1
code character 8
name character 25
use_as_default character 1

CALL_NO_TYPE p. 45
The data in this table are defined by the Ex Libris and cannot be changed.

This table is used for call number processing during bulk imports. It is not a complete list of values in CALL_NO_TYPE in MFHD_MASTER.

call_no_code character 16
call_no_desc character 25
call_no_type character 1
indexrules character 300
map_code character 1

CALL_SLIP p. 14, 41
The print_group_id field can be linked to the group_id field in CALL_SLIP_GROUP_LOCATION and CALL_SLIP_PRINT_GROUP.

If status_opid is blank, the last action (most likely a cancel) was done via Web Voyage.

The rest of the information about this table is relevant only for sites using UB.

The patron_db_id field give the affiliation of the patron. For patrons of your library, it may be either zero or –1 or null. For patrons of other libraries, use the VOYAGER_DATABASES table to translate.

The pickup_db_id can also be translated with VOYAGER_DATABASES. For requests that will be picked up at your library, it will be either zero or null.

When a call slip is archived, none of the dates in the record are changed. When a call slip is promoted to another library, the call_slip record is archived immediately. The STATUS is set to 9. Otherwise, CALL_SLIP records are archived by the nightly circjob8 after the archive interval set in SysAdmin has passed.

The DATE_PROCESSED field is null if STATUS is 1, 2, or 3. Otherwise, it's the same as the STATUS_DATE field. It's easier to use STATUS_DATE so you don't have to remember this.

If a call slip is neither filled nor unfilled before the expire period for this call slip queue, the nightly circjob8 changes its status to Expired, which makes it eligible for promotion by circjob32.

For UB requests that have been promoted to this library, date_requested is the date on which the call slip arrived here, not the date on which the patron placed the request. You can find out where the request has been previously and get a closer approximation of the date the patron made the request by looking at the REQUEST_HISTORY table.

For call slips that were promoted to this library by circjob 32, item_id=0 until the call slip is filled.

bib_id number
call_slip_id number
item_id number
location_id number
mfhd_id number
patron_db_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
pickup_db_id number
pickup_location_id number
print_group_id number
status_opid character 10
date_processed date
date_requested date
item_chron character 80
item_enum character 80
item_year character 20
no_fill_reason number
not_needed_after number
note character 100
reply_note character 100
status number
status_date date

CALL_SLIP_ARCHIVE
When a call slip is archived, the call_slip_id gets copied to archive_id. You can use archive_id to link to request_history.

archive_id number
bib_id number
item_id number
location_id number
mfhd_id number
patron_db_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
pickup_db_id number
pickup_location_id number
print_group_id number
status_opid character 10
date_processed date
date_requested date
item_chron character 80
item_enum character 80
item_year character 20
no_fill_reason number
not_needed_after number
note character 100
reply_note character 100
status number
status_date date

CALL_SLIP_GROUP_LOCATION p. 14, 41
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Call Slips, Rules.

The group_id field can be used to link to print_group_id in CALL_SLIP and CALL_SLIP_ARCHIVE.

group_id number
item_type_id number
location_id number
temp_item_type_id number
call_no_max_display character 144
call_no_max_norm character 112
call_no_min_display character 144
call_no_min_norm character 112
call_no_type character 1
perm_location number
rule_rank number
temp_location number
year_max character 20
year_min character 20

CALL_SLIP_MSG
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Call Slip Request Messages.

message_id number
active character 1
message_code character 10
message_name character 25
suspension_message character 1

CALL_SLIP_PRINT_GROUP p. 14, 41

Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Call Slips, Queues.

There is a record in this table for each call slip queue.

The group_id field can be used to link to print_group_id in CALL_SLIP and CALL_SLIP_ARCHIVE.

The values for process_method are C=automatically charge to the patron, H=place in On Hold status, and T= place in In Transit On Hold status

default_item_type_id number
group_id number
location_id number
archive_interval character 1
archive_period number
cat_review character 1
circ_review character 1
default_group character 1
expire_interval character 1
expire_period number
group_code character 10
group_name character 25
patron_info character 1
process_method character 1

CALL_SLIP_REASSIGN… Tables
When a call slip is reassigned to a different queue, this table shows the queue that it used to be in and who reassigned it. The status of the call slip is 3=Reassigned until the slip is filled, unfilled, expired, or canceled. The reassignment record is archived when the call slip is archived.

CALL_SLIP_REASSIGNMENT
call_slip_id number
operator_id character 10
print_group_id number
reassign_date date

CALL_SLIP_REASSIGN_ARCHIVE
archive_id number
operator_id character 10
print_group_id number
reassign_date date

CALL_SLIP_STATS

If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.
call_slip_id number
patron_stat_id number

CALL_SLIP_STATUS_TYPE p. 14
status_desc character 25
status_type number

CAMBRIDGEDEPTCLASS_VW
This table parses call numbers in a Cambridge University-specific classification. It's not useful to us, so CARLI staff have removed it from the CARLI_reports.mdb.
mfhd_id number
class character 6

CAMBRIDGEMAINCLASS_VW
This table parses call numbers in a Cambridge University-specific classification. It's not useful to us, so CARLI staff have removed it from the CARLI_reports.mdb.
mfhd_id number
class character 6

CAMBRIDGEMEDICALCLASS_VW
This table parses call numbers in a Cambridge University-specific classification. It's not useful to us.
mfhd_id number
class character 6

CAT_CONTROL_BARCODE p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules, Barcode tab.
import_rule_id number
field character 3
indicator1 character 1
indicator2 character 1
sequence number
subfield character 1

CAT_CONTROL_CALL_NO p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Call Number Hierarchy, Call Number tab.
call_no_hierarchy_id number
cutter_subfield character 1
field character 3
indicator1 character 1

indicator2 character 1
main_subfield character 1
sequence number

CAT_CONTROL_ITEM_STATUS p. 33
import_rule_id number
bindery character 1
cat_review character 1
circ_review character 1
damaged character 1
in_process character 1
lost_lib_app character 1
missing character 1
withdrawn character 1

CAT_CONTROL_ITEM_TYPE p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules, Item Type tab.

The fixed_start and fixed_end fields do not appear to be used for anything.
import_rule_id number
field character 3
fixed_end number
fixed_start number
indicator1 character 1
indicator2 character 1
sequence number
subfield character 1

CAT_CONTROL_MULTI_ITEMS p. 33
import_rule_id number
barcode_subfield character 1
chron_subfield character 1
collapse_mfhds character 1
enum_subfield character 1
item_type_subfield character 1
location_subfield character 1
main_field character 3
main_ind1 character 1
main_ind2 character 1
note_subfield character 1
year_subfield character 1

CAT_OPERATOR p. 37, 45
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Security, Operator Profiles, Current Profiles tab.
cat_profile_id number
operator_id character 10

CAT_POLICY_DUP p. 45
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Policy Definitions.
cat_policy_id number
dup_profile_id number

CAT_POLICY_GROUP p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Policy Definitions.

The opac_display field does not appear to be used for anything.
cat_policy_id number
cat_policy_name character 40
nuc_code character 15
opac_display character 1

CAT_POLICY_HIERARCHY p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Policy Definitions, Default Policies tab.
call_no_hierarchy_id number
cat_policy_id number

CAT_POLICY_LOCS p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Policy Definitions, Locations tab.

The circ_location field does not appear to be used for anything.
cat_group_id number
location_id number
call_no_type character 1
cataloging_location character 1
circ_location character 1
default_item_type number
nuc_code character 15
routing_location character 1

CAT_PROFILE p. 37, 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Cataloging Profiles, Profile Values and Profile Values Cont. tabs.

cat_profile_id number
auth_add character 1
auth_delete character 1
auth_export_ok character 1
auth_update character 1
auth_view_only character 1
bib_add character 1

bib_delete character 1
bib_export_ok character 1
bib_update character 1
bib_view_only character 1
cat_profile_name character 25
change_ownership character 1
global_replace character 1
hold_add character 1
hold_delete character 1
hold_ignore_ownership character 1
hold_update character 1
hold_view_only character 1
item_add character 1
item_delete character 1
item_update character 1
item_view_only character 1
marcauth_add_update character 1
marcauth_view_only character 1
marcbib_add_update character 1
marcbib_view_only character 1
marchold_add_update character 1
marchold_view_only character 1
mfhd_export_ok character 1
use_template character 1

CAT_SECURITY_LOCS p. 37
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Security, Cataloging Profiles, Locations tab.
cat_profile_id number
location_id number

CHARACTER_SET p. 33
char_set_id number
char_set_code character 1
char_set_name character 30

CHRON chron_type_id number
chron_seq number
chron_value character 20

CHRON_TYPE p. 51
chron_type_id number
chron_name character 40
chron_type_code character 2

CIRCCHARGES_VW
This view has a number of quirks and it is not efficient. Consider using the tables directly instead.

If an item has been deleted since it circulated, its charges are not available in this view.

The gov_item_type fields are the item's current type, in other words, the temp item type, if there is one, otherwise the item type. Similarly, the gov_location fields are the item's temp location, if there is one, otherwise the perm location.

The charge_date_time field is the date and time the item was charged. The charge_date_only field is just the date of the charge. Access treats this as if the charge were done at 12:00 a.m.
bib_id number
charge_oper_id character 10
item_id number
mfhd_id number
patron_group_id number
charge_date_only date
charge_date_time date
charge_location number
charge_location_code character 10
charge_location_name character 25
gov_item_type character 25
gov_item_type_code character 10
gov_location character 25
gov_location_code character 10
notice_count number
patron_group_code character 10
patron_group_name character 25
perm_item_type character 25
perm_item_type_code character 10
perm_location character 25
perm_location_code character 10
renewal_count number

CIRCRENEW_VW
This view has a number of quirks and it is not efficient. Consider using the tables directly instead.

If an item has been deleted since it circulated, its renewals are not available in this view.

The gov_item_type fields are the item's current type, in other words, the temp item type, if there is one, otherwise the item type. Similarly, the gov_location fields are the item's temp location, if there is one, otherwise the perm location.

The charge_date_time field is the date and time the item was charged. The charge_date_only field is just the date of the charge. Access treats

this as if the charge were done at 12:00 a.m. The two renew_date fields function similarly.

bib_id number
charge_oper_id character 10
item_id number
mfhd_id number
patron_group_id number
renew_oper_id character 10
charge_date_only date
charge_date_time date
charge_location number
charge_location_code character 10
charge_location_name character 25
gov_item_type character 25
gov_item_type_code character 10
gov_location character 25
gov_location_code character 10
location_name character 25
patron_group_code character 10
patron_group_name character 25
perm_item_type character 25
perm_item_type_code character 10
perm_location character 25
perm_location_code character 10
renew_date_only date
renew_date_time date
renew_location_code character 10
renewal_count number

CIRC_ALERTS p. 15
alert_id number
alert_name character 30
alert_text character 100
alert_type number

CIRC_ALERT_CONDITIONS p. 15
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions, Alerts tab.

If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.
alert_id number
loc_id number
alert_display number
alert_use_patron_barcode character 1
alert_use_patron_name character 1
alert_use_patron_phone character 1

CIRC_ALERT_TYPES p. 15
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions, Alerts tab.

alert_type number
alert_type_desc character 100

CIRC_BLOCKS p. 38
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Circulation Profiles, Patron Blocks and Item Blocks tabs.

block_id number
block_display_name character 100
block_name character 30
block_type character 6

CIRC_BLOCK_OVERRIDE p. 38
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Circulation Profiles, Patron Blocks and Item Blocks tabs.

block_id number
circ_profile_id number

CIRC_CLUSTER
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Cluster Maintenance.

circ_cluster_id number
circ_cluster_code character 10
circ_cluster_name character 100
default_pickup_location number

CIRC_GROUP_CALENDAR p. 46
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions, Calendar tab.

calendar_id number
circ_group_id number

CIRC_OPERATOR p. 38, 46
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Security, Operator Profiles, Current Profiles tab.
circ_profile_id number
operator_id character 10

CIRC_POLICY_GROUP p. 46
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions, Policies tab.

circ_cluster_id number
circ_group_id number
circ_group_name character 40
closed_days_for_fines character 1
closed_days_for_loans character 1
early_pickup_window number
extend_recall_due_date character 1
fixed_due_time character 1
in_transit_fulfilled character 1
lost_credit_trans_type number
lost_process_fee character 1
lost_remove_overdue character 1
lost_remove_proc_fee character 1
lost_remove_repl_fee character 1
lost_update_patron_counter character 1
max_fine_fee_for_lost character 1
process_fee number
renew_if_hold character 1
renew_if_overdue character 1
renew_if_recall character 1
title_level_no_items_circ character 1
title_level_no_items_opac character 1
unclaimed_interval number

CIRC_POLICY_LOCS p. 15
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions, Locations tab.

Hold_life is how long the patron will wait for an item charged to another patron to become available. For UB items, it is also the length of time the item will remain on the hold shelf before being expired by circjob 19. Don't confuse it with hold_shelf_life in CIRC_POLICY_MATRIX.

circ_group_id number
location_id number
automated_storage character 1
circ_location character 1
collect_fines character 1
courtesy_discharge character 1
default_item_type number
default_location number
hold_life number
opac_circ_desk character 1
patron_avail_items_alert character 1
patron_fine_fee_alert character 1
pickup_location character 1
print_date_dues character 1
print_discharge_receipts character 1
print_fine_receipts character 1
print_hold_slips character 1
print_location number
print_routing_slips character 1
recall_life number
shelving_interval character 1
shelving_period number
suppress_fly_items character 1
transit_period number

CIRC_POLICY_MATRIX p. 46
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions.

The value of loan_interval may be M=minutes, H=hours, D=days, T=term, or I=indefinite. For Term loans and Indefinite loans, the value of loan_period does not matter and it may be zero. For all other intervals, if loan_period=0, then the item does not circulate.

If the value of item_type_id and patron_group_id is zero, this matrix entry applies to all item types and patron groups, in this circ policy group.

Hold_shelf_life is the number of days a local item can sit on the hold shelf waiting for the patron to pick it up. Don't confuse this with hold_life in CIRC_POLICY_LOCS.

Lost_notice_interval is the number of days overdue after which the item is given the "Lost-System Applied" status.

circ_group_id number
circ_policy_matrix_id number
item_type_id number
patron_group_id number
advanced_loan_warning_interval character 1
advanced_loan_warning_period number
allow_bookings_on_overdues character 1
always_due_next_open_day character 1
charge_limit number
charge_limit_apply character 1
charge_renew character 1
courtesy_notice_interval number
courtesy_notice_min_loan number
fine_interval character 1
fine_rate number
first_overdue_interval number
grace_period number
hold_shelf_life number

hold_shelf_life_interval character 1
loan_interval character 1
loan_period number
lost_notice_interval number
max_fine number
max_recall_fine number
other_notice_count number
other_notice_interval number
place_call_slip character 1
place_hold character 1
place_recall character 1
place_ub_request character 1
recall_fine_interval character 1
recall_fine_rate number
recall_grace_period number
recall_min_loan number
recall_notice_count number
recall_notice_interval number
recall_return_period number
renew_from_due_date character 1
renewal_count number
renewal_interval character 1
renewal_period number

CIRC_PROFILE p. 38, 46
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Circulation Profiles and display at Operator, Current Profiles.

circ_profile_id number
add_fines character 1
bib_delete character 1
change_discharge_date character 1
change_due_date character 1
charge_renew character 1
circ_profile_name character 25
discharge character 1
distribution_item_create character 1
distribution_item_delete character 1
distribution_item_distribute char
distribution_item_order character 1
distribution_item_receive character 1
distribution_item_update character 1
distribution_item_view character 1
edit_stub_patron character 1
forgive_fines character 1
hold_ignore_ownership character 1
item_add_update character 1
item_delete character 1
item_status character 1
lost_remove_overdue character 1
lost_remove_proc_fee character 1
lost_remove_repl_fee character 1
lost_update_patron_counter character 1
manually_map_patron character 1
mfhd_delete character 1
mfhd_update character 1
modify_fines character 1
patron_add_update character 1
patron_counters character 1
patron_delete character 1
patron_mask_ssn character 1
patron_proxy_maintain character 1
patron_view_only character 1
pay_fines character 1
pg_restrict_circ character 1
pg_restrict_maint character 1
pg_restrict_view character 1
recahold_add_update character 1
recahold_resequence character 1
reserve_add_update character 1
update_pin character 1
view_patron_circ_history character 1

CIRC_SECURITY_LOCS p. 38
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Circulation Profiles, Locations tab.
circ_profile_id number
location_id number

CIRC_SECURITY_PG p. 38
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Circulation Profiles, Patron Groups tab.
circ_profile_id number
patron_group_id number

CIRC_TRANS… Tables
Circulation transactions are recorded in CIRC_TRANSACTIONS until the item is discharged, after which they are moved to CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE. Consequently, the discharge… fields in CIRC_TRANSACTIONS are always blank.

When a transaction is archived, the value of circ_transaction_id is changed. In both tables, circ_transaction_id is assigned sequentially as a record is added. Nonetheless, you can join either table to REQUEST_HISTORY by circ_transaction_id.

The db_id field gives the affiliation of the patron. It can be translated using the VOYAGER_DATABASES table. For patrons affiliated with your library, db_id may be either zero or null.

For items charged at another library, charge_location=0 and charge_oper_id='SYS-UB'. For items discharged at another library, discharge_location=0 and discharge_oper_id='SYS-UB'.

For many circ statistics, you will want to combine data from these two tables. Voyager provides an Access query called "Circulation Transactions (Charges)" which does this for you. From an Add Tables window in Access, click the Queries tab and you'll find it.

The charge_type and discharge_type fields have 2 values, N for Normal and O for Override.

If patron_id_proxy is neither zero nor null nor equal to the patron_id, then the charge was done by a proxy patron. The patron_id is the sponsor's patron_id and patron__id_proxy is the proxy's patron_id.

When circulation staff do an on-the-fly charge, that is, when they charge an item that is not in the database, Voyager creates an item, a MFHD and, if needed, a bib record. When the item is discharged, these records are retained unless circ staff do something to delete them, so they are available for circ statistics. However, if your circ staff routinely delete these records and you want on-the-fly circ to be included in your circ statistics, be sure to change the link properties on the link from the circ transaction table(s) to the item table.

CIRC_TRANSACTIONS p. 17
The current_due_date is the due date that you normally want to use. It is set when the item is initially charged and changed when the item is renewed or recalled. The charge_due_date field is the due date at the time the item was initially charged; it never changes. If the item was recalled, the new due date will be in recall_due_date. If the item was renewed, the dates of each renewal will be in the RENEW* tables.

charge_oper_id character 10
circ_policy_matrix_id number
circ_transaction_id number
db_id number
discharge_oper_id character 10
item_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
patron_id_proxy number
charge_date date
charge_due_date date
charge_location number
charge_type character 1
courtesy_notice_date date
current_due_date date
discharge_date date
discharge_location number
discharge_type character 1
over_recall_notice_count number
over_recall_notice_date date
overdue_notice_count number
overdue_notice_date date
recall_date date
recall_due_date date
recall_notice_count number
recall_notice_date date
renewal_count number

CIRC_TRANSACTION_STATS p. 16
This table may be linked to CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE, but not to CIRC_TRANSACTIONS. Refer to the notes on the PATRON_STATS table.

circ_transaction_id number
patron_stat_id number

CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE p. 16
Due_date is the due date at the time the item was initially charged out. If the item was renewed, the new due date is not stored in this table.

The patron_id field will always be 0 unless you have checked Retain Patron ID for Circ History in SysAdmin.

charge_oper_id character 10
circ_policy_matrix_id number
circ_transaction_id number
db_id number
discharge_oper_id character 10

item_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
patron_id_proxy number
charge_date date
charge_location number
charge_type character 1
courtesy_notice_date date
discharge_date date
discharge_location number
discharge_type character 1
due_date date
over_recall_notice_count number
over_recall_notice_date date
overdue_notice_count number
overdue_notice_date date
recall_date date
recall_due_date date
recall_notice_count number
recall_notice_date date
renewal_count number

CIRC_TRANS_EXCEPTION
Unusual circulation activity is recorded here during the day. The table is cleared out nightly when the circ transactions exception report (Circ Job 24) is run.
circ_trans_except_id number
item_id number
patron_id number
trans_except_oper_id character 10
item_location number
trans_except_date date
trans_except_location number
trans_except_type number

CIRC_TRANS_EXCEPT_TYPE
exception_desc character 50
exception_type number

CLAIM_TYPES p. 7, 10
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Claim Types.

claim_type number
claim_type_desc character 70
edi_code character 11

CLASS_SECTION p. 18
This table is part of Reserves functionality.
circ_cluster_id number
section_id number
normal_section_number character 10
number_of_students number
section_number character 10

COMPLEX_COMP_PATTERN p. 51
ccp_id number
component_id number
cp_id number
end_issue_id number
start_issue_id number
end_cp_issue number
end_date date

COMPLEX_PATTERN p. 51
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.
cp_id number
create_location_id number
update_location_id number
create_date date
create_opid character 10
pattern_name character 40
pattern_name_norm character 40
update_date date
update_opid character 10

COMPONENT p. 1, 9, 10, 11, 51
The values of predict are: Y=yes, the component uses a predictive pattern, N=the component uses a non-predictive pattern, S=the pattern has been closed, M=the pattern has yet to be set, C=the component uses a complex pattern.

component_id number
item_type_id number
next_issue_id number
subscription_id number
category number
claim_interval number
component_name character 100
component_name_norm character 100
create_items character 1
note character 256
predict character 1
unit_title number

COMPONENT_ALTCHRONDAY p. 9
component_id number
chron_day number
type_of_day character 3

COMPONENT_CHRONDAY p. 9

component_id number
chron_day number
type_of_day character 3

COMPONENT_ISSUES_ROUTED p. 11
component_id number
issue_id number
routing_list_id number

COMPONENT_ISSUE_DAY p. 9
component_id number
expected_day number
type_of_day character 3

COMPONENT_PATTERN p. 9, 51
component_id number
end_issue_id number
pattern_id number
start_issue_id number
alt_lvl1_inc_at number
alt_lvl2_inc_at number
end_date date
frequency_code character 1
lvl1_inc_at number
lvl2_inc_at number
lvl3_inc_at number
lvl4_inc_at number
lvl5_inc_at number
lvl6_inc_at number
regularity character 12
regularity_marc character 50

COMPONENT_ROUTING p. 11
component_id number
routing_list_id number

CONTROL_TABLE
This table is part of patron self-registration.
control_name character 50
control_value character 2000

CONVERSION_RATE_AUDIT
audit_id number
currency_id number
rate_create_operator_id character 10
conversion_rate number
rate_create_date_time date

COURSE p. 18
This table is part of reserves.
circ_cluster_id number
course_id number
begin_date date
course_name character 40
course_number character 10
end_date date
normal_course_name character 40
normal_course_number character 10

The CP… Tables
These tables are part of the implementation of complex serial patterns in the acquisitions module.

CP_CELL p. 51
cp_issue_id number
cp_level_id number
level_increment character 80

CP_DOMAIN_TYPE p. 51
If domain=c, then enum_chron_type_id can be linked to CHRON_TYPE. If domain=e, then enum_chron_type_id can be linked to ENUMERATION_TYPE.
cp_domain_type_id number
enum_chron_type_id number
domain character 1

CP_ISSUE p. 51
cp_id number
cp_issue_id number
cp_issue number
expected_date_inc number
time_unit_code character 1

CP_LEVEL p. 51
cp_domain_type_id number
cp_id number
cp_level_id number
caption character 50
cp_level number
is_constant character 1
print_order number
reg_or_alt character 1

CURRENCY_CONVERSION
create_operator_id character 10
currency_id number
rate_create_operator_id character 10
conversion_rate number
country_name character 75
create_date date
currency_code character 3
currency_name character 75

decimal_delimiter character 1
decimals number
normal_country_name character 75
normal_currency_code character 3
normal_currency_name character 75
rate_create_date_time date

DATABASE_ADDRESS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Database Definitions, Definitions tab.
db_id number
application_type character 20
db_addr character 255
db_port number

DATABASE_LICENSE
Ex Libris says that this table keeps track of active connections to Voyager. It is not used to track simultaneous user licenses. It could be used for this, but Oracle does it instead. When a connection times out, its record is deleted.
license_id number
session_id number
db_code character 8
init_date date
module character 20

DEPARTMENT p. 18
This table is part of reserves.
circ_cluster_id number
department_id number
department_code character 10
department_name character 40
normal_dept_code character 10
normal_dept_name character 40

DEWEYCLASS_VW
There's an entry in this table for every call number encoded as Dewey (MFHD 852 first indicator = 1) even if that encoding is wrong. CLASS is the first 3 characters of 852$h. LONGCLASS is the entire 852$h.

If you want to sort a report (not a query, a report) by longclass, you will have to use the Left function to truncate it to less that 255 characters.

To add a description of each Dewey class to your queries, link the class field in DEWEYCLASS_VW to the DeweyNum field in the DeweyDetailed table and show the Description field.

A set of techniques for producing statistics by more precise call number ranges is given in "Reports with Call Number Ranges: How to Request Then and How to Write Them" at http://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/reports/secure/callnumrange

mfhd_id number
class character 3
longclass character 300

DISTRIBUTION_ITEM p. 19
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
item_id number
modify_location_id number
modify_opid character 10
vendor_id number
active character 1
create_date date
historical_distributions number
modify_date date
on_hand_quantity number
order_quantity number
reorder_automatic character 1
reorder_point number

DISTRIBUTION_ORDER p. 19
distribution_order_id number
item_id number
order_location_id number
order_opid character 10
vendor_id number
expected_date date
not_yet_received number
order_complete character 1
order_date date
order_quantity number

DISTRIBUTION_RECEIPT p. 19
distribution_order_id number
distribution_receipt_id number
receipt_location_id number
receipt_opid character 10
receipt_date date
receipt_quantity number

DISTRIBUTION_TRANSACTION p.19
distribution_location_id number
distribution_opid character 10
distribution_transaction_id number

item_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
distribution_date date

DSL_DIALECT p. 12
dsl_clob clob
dsl_name character 200

DUPE_PROFILE_MERGE p. 45
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.
dup_profile_id number
marc_field character 3
marc_ind1 character 1
marc_ind2 character 1
*nuc5 character 15

DUP_DETECTION_PROFILE p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Authority Duplicate Detection Profiles, Profile tab, and at Cataloging, Bibliographic Duplicate Detection Profiles, Profile tab, and at Search, Indexes, Bibliographic Record Linking, and at Search, Hook to Holdings.

The discard_unmatched field indicates that an incoming bib record should be discarded if it does not match a record in the database.

dup_profile_id number
discard_unmatched character 1
cancellation character 1
displayfield1 character 30
displayfield2 character 30
displayfield3 character 30
dup_handling character 1
dup_profile_code character 8
dup_profile_name character 25
dup_replace number
dup_warn number
record_type character 1
sortfield1 character 30
sortfield2 character 30
sortfield3 character 30

DUP_PROFILE_FIELDS p. 45
Data in this table are defined at Cataloging, Authority Duplicate Detection Profiles, Field Definitions tab, and at Cataloging, Bibliographic Duplicate Detection Profiles, Field Definitions tab, and at Search, Indexes, Bibliographic Record Linking.

dup_profile_id number
fieldoverride character 3
indicator_1 character 1
indicator_2 character 1
searchcode character 4
seqnum number
subfieldoverride character 10
weight number

DUP_PROFILE_QUALITY p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Authority Duplicate Detection Profiles, Quality Hierarchy tab, and at Cataloging, Bibliographic Duplicate Detection Profiles, Quality Hierarchy tab, and at Cataloging, Bibliographic Duplicate Detection Profiles, Merge Data tab.

The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.
dup_profile_id number
desc_conventions 12
encoding_level character 1
*modifying_agency character 15
*nuc_code character 15
record_type character 2
seqnum number

EDI_CODE_REF
code character 3
descr character 70
usage number

EDI_CODE_USAGES
data_element character 4
descr character 70
usage number

EDI_CONNECTION_PROFILE
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.
create_opid character 10
location_id number
profile_id number
update_opid character 10
vendor_id number
create_date date
library_envelope_address character 55
library_inside_address character 2
update_date date
use_iv character 1
use_mc character 1

use_mr character 1
use_po character 1
use_sc character 1
use_sr character 1
use_vendor_account character 1
use_xm character 1
vendor_envelope_address character 55
vendor_inside_address character 25

EDI_CURSOR
cursor_id number
file_id number
msg_id number
file_name character 30
file_position number
msg_delimiters character 6

EDI_EVENT_TYPES
event_desc character 25
event_type number

EDI_FILE
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.
create_op_id character 10
file_id number
update_op_id character 10
create_date date
file_name character 30
file_size number
file_status number
file_type character 1
file_update_date date
group_count number
message_count number
trans_count number
update_date date

EDI_HISTORY
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.
create_op_id character 10
event_id number
file_id number
msg_id number
update_op_id character 10
create_date date
event_type number
update_date date

EDI_MESSAGE
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.
create_op_id character 10
db_ref_id number
file_id number
location_id number
msg_id number
update_op_id character 10
vendor_id number
create_date date
create_loc number
data_present character 1
doc_msg_code character 3
file_end_pos number
file_start_pos number
group_index number
line_item_count number
load_or_append_date date
matching_profile number
msg_date date
msg_delimiters character 6
msg_direction character 1
msg_number character 35
msg_status number
msg_type character 6
msg_type_code number
msg_version_code number
receiver_code character 55
receive_items character 1
sender_code character 55
total_amount number
trans_index number
update_date date
update_loc number

EDI_MISSING_LINE_ITEM
exception_id number
line_id number
print_std_num character 2
problem_code number
std_number character 40
title character 100
vendor_ref_num character 35
vendor_ref_qual character 3
vendor_title_num character 40

EDI_NOTE
event_id number
note_code number
position number

EDI_SECTION

msg_id number
section_id number
section_ordinal number
section_type character 3
seg_count number
segments long raw 0

EITEM p. 18, 47
This table is part of Reserves functionality.

The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

An electronic item has a MFHD and a bib, which you can link to just as you would link physical items.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
eitem_id number
mfhd_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
caption character 255
chronology character 80
create_date date
enumeration character 80
*link character 2048
reserve_list_update_date date
sequence number
update_date date
year character 20

EITEM_NOTES p. 18
This table is part of Reserves functionality.
eitem_id number
eitem_note_type_id number
note character 2000

EITEM_NOTE_TYPE p. 18
This table is part of Reserves functionality.
note_desc character 25
note_type number

ELINK_INDEX p. 47
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

ELINK_INDEX is a very handy place to find URLs from various types of records.

Record_type is supposed to be interpreted by the ELINK_RECORD_TYPE table, but there are some errors. Actual values for record_type are A for Authority, B for Bibliographic, E for Electronic item, and M for MFHD. (ELINK_RECORD_TYPE has a row, I for Item, but you can't have a URL in an item.)

The record_id is either an auth_id, a bib_id, an eitem_id, or a mfhd_id, depending on the value of record_type.

As a general rule, the link field is 856$u and the link_text field is subfields $z and $3. See Appendix B for more details. It also holds bib subfields 505$u, 506$u, 514$u, 520$u, 530$u, 540$u, 545$u, 552$u, 583$u, and 856$g, as well as MFHD subfields 563$u and 583$u.

elink_id number
record_id number
update_opid character 10
check_date date
check_status character 1
*link character 2048
link_subtype character 10
*link_text character 1024
*link_text_normal character 1024
link_type character 3
parse_status character 1
record_type character 1
seqnum number
update_date date
*url_host character 255
url_port number

ELINK_RECORD_TYPE p. 47
record_type_id character 10
record_type character 25

ENUMERATION_TYPE p. 51
enumeration_type_id number
code char 2
name character 40

ENUM_CHRON_TYPES_VW
If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.

chron_type_id number
cp_domain_type_id number

enumeration_type_id number
code character 2
domain char 1
domain_desc character 13
name character 40

EQUIPMENT… Tables
These tables are part of the media scheduling module.

EQUIPMENT p. 29, 30, 31
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
equip_id number
equip_type_id number
group_equip_id number
media_room_id number
temp_room_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
create_date date
date_purchased date
dealer character 100
dealer_normalized character 100
equip_format character 25
equip_format_normalized character 25
equip_no character 15
equip_no_normalized character 15
historical_bookings number
historical_maintenance number
is_group character 1
last_inventoried date
manufacturer character 100
manufacturer_normalized character 100
model character 100
model_normalized character 100
next_maintenance date
part_no character 100
part_no_normalized character 100
part_supplier character 100
part_supplier_normalized character 100
serial_no character 100
serial_no_normalized character 100
update_date date
value_purchase number
value_replacement number

EQUIPMENT_BARCODE p. 31
equip_barcode_sts_id number
equip_id number
barcode_no character 25
barcode_no_normalized character 25
status_date date

EQUIPMENT_BARCODE_STATUS p. 31
equip_barcode_sts_id number
barcode_sts character 25

EQUIPMENT_MEDIA_TYPE
equip_type_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
media_type_id number
priority number

EQUIPMENT_NOTES p. 31
equip_id number
equip_note_type_id number
op_id character 10
note character 2000
update_date date

EQUIPMENT_NOTE_TYPE p. 31
equip_note_type_id number
type character 15

EQUIPMENT_STATUS p. 30, 31
equip_id number
equip_sts_type_id number
op_id character 10
note character 100
update_date date

EQUIPMENT_STATUS_TYPE p. 30, 31
equip_sts_type_id number
block_booking character 1
block_charge character 1
discharge_message character 50
discharge_message_show character 1
display_priority number
message character 50
sts_type character 40
warn_on_booking character 1
warn_on_charge character 1

EQUIPMENT_TYPE p. 30, 31
equip_type_id number
cleanup_time number
is_group character 1
replacement_default number
setup_time number
type character 50
type_code character 10

EVENT
Beginning with V9, browse and UB browse transactions are logged here. Other events may be logged here in the future.
circ_location_id number
event_id number
event_type_id number
item_id number
item_location_id number
oper_id character 10
patron_id number
event_date date
event_xml blob
item_type_code character 10
patron_group_code character 10

EVENT_ITEM_STATUS
event_id number
item_status number

EVENT_TYPE
event_type_id number
retain_patron_id character 1
event_type_code character 10
event_type_desc character 250
retain_event character 1

EXCEPTION_CALENDAR p. 46
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Calendars.

calendar_id number
exception_closehour number
exception_date date
exception_hourly_effect number
exception_loan_due number
exception_open character 1
exception_openhour number

EXCEPTION_TYPES
exception_type number
exception_type_desc character 20

FIELDWEIGHTS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Indexes, Field Weighting.

fieldcode character 4
fieldweight number

FINE_FEE p. 22

When a fine is paid, the fine_fee_balance goes to zero, but the record is not deleted from this table.

The db_id field is not maintained by Voyager, so don't use it. If you need to know the affiliation of the patron who owes you a fine, use the db_id field in the PATRON table.

The fine_fee_location may be zero if the item was returned at a library other than its home library. In this case, the operator_id may be null or "SYS-UB".

The create_date field is not filled in for manually applied fines and fees. Some libraries manually apply most fines and fees, even those for overdue and lost items. For overdue fines created by a back-dated discharge, the create_date is the actual date of the discharge, not the back-date.

db_id number
fine_fee_id number
item_id number
modify_loc_id number
modify_oper_id character 10
operator_id character 10
patron_id number
create_date date
discharge_date date
due_date date
fine_fee_amount number
fine_fee_balance number
fine_fee_location number
fine_fee_note character 1000
fine_fee_notice_date date
fine_fee_type number
orig_charge_date date
modify_date date

FINE_FEE_TRANSACTIONS p. 22
fine_fee_id number
fine_fee_trans_id number
operator_id character 10
trans_amount number
trans_date date
trans_location number
trans_method number
trans_note character 1000
trans_type number

FINE_FEE_TRANS_METHOD p. 22
method_desc character 25

method_type number

FINE_FEE_TRANS_TYPE p. 22
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Fines/Fees, Payment tab.

transaction_desc character 25
transaction_type number
type_demerit character 1
type_fine character 1

FINE_FEE_TYPE p. 22
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Fines/Fees, Payment tab.

fine_fee_code character 10
fine_fee_desc character 25
fine_fee_type number

FISCAL_PERIOD p. 4
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Fiscal Periods.

The fiscal_period_id field in FISCAL_PERIOD can be used to link to fiscal_year_id field in LEDGER. This isn't obvious from the names.
end_date date
fiscal_period_id number
fiscal_period_name character 25
start_date date

FREQUENCY p. 9
freq_calc_type character 1
freq_increment number
frequency_code character 1
frequency_desc character 25

FUND… Tables
Remember that a fund_id does not uniquely identify a fund. It's the combination of fund_id and ledger_id that uniquely identifies a fund. Consequently, you need to link by both of these fields when you are linking among the FUND…, PO_FUNDS and LINE_ITEM_FUNDS tables.

FUND p. 2, 4
There's no table that translates the values in the category field. The values are 0=Summary, 1=Allocated, 2=Reporting.

To get to the parent fund, add a second FUND table to your query, linking ledger_id to ledger_id and parent_fund_id to fund_id.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.

create_opid character 10
fund_id number
institution_fund_id character 50
ledger_id number
update_opid character 10
allocation_decrease number
allocation_increase number
begin_date date
category number
commit_freeze date
commit_pending number
commitments number
create_date date
end_date date
expend_freeze date
expend_only character 1
expend_pending number
expenditures number
fund_code character 10
fund_name character 25
fund_type number
normal_fund_code character 10
normal_fund_name character 25
original_allocation number
overcommit character 1
overcommit_percent number
overcommit_warn number
overexpend character 1
overexpend_percent number
overexpend_warn number
parent_fund number
undercommit_percent number
underexpend_percent number
update_date date

FUNDLEDGER_VW
fiscal_period_id number
fund_id number
institution_fund_id character 50
ledger_id number
parent_fund_id number
begin_date date
cash_balance number
commit_pending number
commitments number

current_allocation number
end_date date
expend_pending number
expenditures number
fiscal_period_end date
fiscal_period_name character 25
fiscal_period_start date
free_balance number
fund_category character 9
fund_name character 25
fund_type character 25
fundline character 255
ledger_name character 40
normal_fund_name character 25
normal_ledger_name character 40
original_allocation number
parent_fund character 25
policy_name character 40

FUND_NOTE p. 4
The ledger_id field is always set to 0. Consequently, a fund note persists from fiscal year to fiscal year.
fund_id number
ledger_id number
fund_note character 1900

FUND_PAYMENT p. 2
fund_id number
ledger_id number
payment_id number
amount number
percentage number
split_fund_seq number

FUND_TRANSACTION p. 4
The operator_id is sometimes null. If you look at other fund transactions done at about the same time, you might be able to discern the operator_id.

If trans_type=4 (commitment) then reference_no is a PO number. If trans_type=5 (expenditure) then reference_no is an invoice number.

If trans_type=6 then fund_id is the fund from which the transfer came. If trans_type=7 then fund_id is the fund to which the money was transferred. Be sure you link on ledger_id too.

audit_id number
fund_id number
ledger_id number
operator_id character 10
amount number
note character 1900
reference_no character 25
statistical_fund number
trans_date date
trans_type number

FUND_TYPE p. 4
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Fund Types.

fund_type_id number
commit_warning number
expend_warning number
fund_type_name character 25
overcommit_limit number
overexpend_limit number
undercommit number
underexpend number

GDC_OPERATOR p. 39
gdc_profile_id number
operator_id character 10

GDC_PROFILE p. 39
gdc_profile_id number
authload_job_kill 1
data_change_job_kill character 1
data_change_rule_add character 1
data_change_rule_delete character 1
data_change_rule_update character 1
data_change_rule_view character 1
gdc_profile_name character 25
index_job_kill character 1
job_auth_data_change character 1
job_auth_remove_logfile character 1
job_auth_remove_marc_file character 1
job_auth_scan character 1
job_auth_view_history character 1
job_authload 1
job_authload_view_history 1
job_authload_remove_logfile 1
job_authload_remove_marc_file 1
job_bib_data_change character 1
job_bib_remove_logfile character 1
job_bib_remove_marc_file character 1
job_bib_scan character 1
job_bib_view_history character 1
job_index_only char 1
job_mfhd_data_change character 1

job_mfhd_remove_logfile character 1
job_mfhd_remove_marc_file character 1
job_mfhd_scan character 1
job_mfhd_view_history character 1
record_set_auth_add character 1
record_set_auth_delete character 1
record_set_auth_delete_rule character 1
record_set_auth_preview character 1
record_set_auth_update character 1
record_set_auth_view character 1
record_set_bib_add character 1
record_set_bib_delete character 1
record_set_bib_delete_rule character 1
record_set_bib_preview character 1
record_set_bib_update character 1
record_set_bib_view character 1
record_set_mfhd_add character 1
record_set_mfhd_delete character 1
record_set_mfhd_delete_rule character 1
record_set_mfhd_preview character 1
record_set_mfhd_update character 1
record_set_mfhd_view character 1
scan_job_kill character 1
scan_rule_add character 1
scan_rule_delete character 1
scan_rule_update character 1
scan_rule_view character 1

GDC_SAVED_SEARCHES
search_id number
browse_find_flag character 1
browse_scan_flag character 1
heading_type_filter character 20
hit_count number
keyword_headings_flag character 1
keyword_search_type number
limits character 750
location_filter character 10
search_argument character 700
search_code character 20
search_name character 200
search_option character 20
search_view character 700
send_search character 700
subdivision_filter character 300
tab_key character 20

GDC_SECURITY_LOCS p. 39
gdc_profile_id
location_id

GEO_COORD_TYPE

The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. Until we begin using that module, the table will not be useful.
*coord_name character 25
coord_type number

GEO_FORMAT_TYPE
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. Until we begin using that module, the table will not be useful.
coord_type number
*format_name character 30
format_type number

GEO_SEARCH
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. Until we begin using that module, the table will not be useful.
*search_name character 25
search_type number

GEO_UNITS
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. Until we begin using that module, the table will not be useful.
*unit_name character 25
unit_type number

GLOBAL_PARM
In the SysAdmin client, there's a Miscellaneous section under Circulation, OPAC Configuration, and System. Some of the data on these screens is stored in GLOBAL_PARM, some is in MISCELLANEOUS. Some data from GLOBAL_PARM doesn't appear in the Voyager clients at all.

The parms are:
AdvanceShortLoan
AllowCallslipBibSelect (Might be obsolete)
AllowCallslipReassign (Might be obsolete)
CALLNOPREFIXSUFFIX (If set to Y, then 852$km are included in mfhd_master.display_call_no; otherwise not.)

CITATION_CALL_SLIP
DeletePatronHistFines
DisplaySubfieldSeparators
EmailFineFeeNotice
EmailStatementOfFineFee
ILLCutOffDays
PACKAGE (Used to enable various optional modules)
ShortLoansIncrement
ShortLoansStart
ShortLoansTimeBuffer
StopCRProcessing
UBPatronUpdate (Obsolete. Deleted with 7.2.2.)
demerits
demeritsdisplay
saved_records_display1
saved_records_display2
saved_records_display3

parm character 25
value character 50

HEADING p. 26, 43
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.

heading_id number
create_date date
*display_heading character 300
heading_type character 12
index_type character 1
*normal_heading character 300
opacbibs number
opacrefs character 5
staffbibs number
staffrefs character 5
update_date date

HEADING_CHANGE
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

This tables links HEADING_CHANGE_FIELDS and HEADING_CHANGE_QUEUE.

There are some extra records in the table. If they cause catjob 13 to bomb, change the process_flag to Y. (See Knowledge Base 16384-1315.)
heading_change_id number
heading_id_new number
heading_id_old number
heading_queue_id number
change_date date
index_type character 1
*new_heading character 330
process_flag character 1

HEADING_CHANGE_FIELDS
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

This table has a row for each bib to be changed.

heading_change_id number
rec_id number
change_date date
marc_ind1 character 1
marc_ind2 character 1
marc_tag character 3
*new_field character 330
*old_field character 330
rec_type character 1

HEADING_CHANGE_QUEUE
This table has a row for each entry in the change queue.
heading_id_new number
heading_id_old number
heading_queue_id number
rec_id number
change_date date
index_type character 1
process_flag character 1
rec_type character 1

HEADING_SUBDIVISION p. 26, 43
heading_id number
subdiv_id number

HEADING_TYPE p. 26, 43
Most of the data in this table are set by Ex Libris and cannot be changed by the customer, but the staffsuppress can be set in the SysAdmin client at Search, Heading Filters.

The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

*heading_code character 20
heading_type character 12
*heading_type_desc character 50
index_type character 1
staffsuppress character 1

HEADING_VW

auth_id number
heading_id number
create_date date
display_heading character 300
heading_type character 50
index_name character 30
normal_heading character 300
opacbibs number
reference_type character 20

HEAD_SUBDIV_LIST
heading number
subdivision number

HOLD_RECALL… Tables
These tables are used for two distinct purposes.

If a hold or recall is placed for a patron, record of it appears in these tables from the time the hold or recall is placed. In this case, call_slip_id is zero.

If a call slip or a UB request is made for a patron, record of it appears in these tables for the pick up library from the time the item is routed to the pick up library. In this case, call_slip_id will not be zero.

HOLD_RECALL p. 20
If holding_db_id is zero or null, then the item or title belongs to your library. In this case, call_slip_id will point to a call slip in your database. If holding_db_id is neither zero nor null, the item or title belongs to another library. You can use VOYAGER_DATABASES to find out what library it belongs to. In this case, call_slip_id will NOT point to a call slip in your database.

When a hold or recall is archived, it is moved from HOLD_RECALL to HOLD_RECALL_ARCHIVE and any items are moved from HOLD_RECALL_ITEMS to HOLD_RECALL_ITEM_ARCHIVE. When this happens, the hold_recall_id changes. This number is assigned sequentially as records are added to HOLD_RECALL and HOLD_RECALL_ARCHIVE.

The values of request_level are C=Copy Level and T=Title Level.

The values of hold_recall_type are H=Hold and R=Recall.

The request_item_count is the number of items in HOLD_RECALL_ITEMS that could fill this hold or recall. If the value is –1, then the hold or recall has been cancelled.

If the item on hold belongs to another library, the call_slip_id will be the call_slip in the item's home database, not your own.

The patron_group_id is null for UB transactions where the item is on hold someplace other than its home library.

If the item on hold belongs to another library, the HOLD_RECALL record is created when the item is discharged to the hold shelf. An available item notice is sent next time circjob5 runs. The create_date is the date of the patron's request, not the date the HOLD_RECALL is created. The expire_date is set to the date the HOLD_RECALL is created plus the hold_shelf_life set in your library's sys admin settings.

A HOLD_RECALL that is not picked up is archived by circjob6 when the expire_date has passed.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.

If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.

bib_id number
call_slip_id number
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
hold_recall_id number
holding_db_id number
modify_location_id number
modify_opid character 10
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
request_group_id number
available_notice_count number
available_notice_date date
create_date date
expire_date date

hold_recall_type character 1
modify_date date
patron_comment character 100
pickup_location number
request_item_count number
request_level character 1

HOLD_RECALL_ARCHIVE p. 21
If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.
bib_id number
call_slip_id number
create_location_id number
hold_recall_id number
holding_db_id number
modify_location_id number
modify_opid character 10
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
request_group_id number
available_notice_count number
available_notice_date date
create_date date
create_opid character 10
expire_date date
hold_recall_type character 1
modify_date date
patron_comment character 100
pickup_location number
request_item_count number
request_level character 1

HOLD_RECALL_ITEMS p. 20
For a copy-level hold, there will be a row in HOLD_RECALL_ITEMS to identify the specific item.

If the item on the hold shelf belongs to another I-Share library, the item_id will be the item_id in the item's home library, not yours. You can tell what library the item belongs to by checking holding_db_id in the corresponding HOLD_RECALL record.

hold_recall_id number
item_id number
hold_recall_status number
hold_recall_status_date date
hold_recall_type character 1
queue_position number

HOLD_RECALL_ITEM_ARCHIVE p. 21
hold_recall_id number
item_id number
hold_recall_status number
hold_recall_status_date date
hold_recall_type character 1

HOLD_RECALL_STATS
hold_recall_id number
patron_stat_id number

HOLD_RECALL_STATUS p. 20, 21
hr_status_desc character 25
hr_status_type number

IMPORT_RULE p. 33, 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules, Rules tab.
auth_dup_profile_id number
bib_dup_profile_id number
char_set_id number
import_rule_id number
import_rule_po_id number
library_id number
bib_dup_exist character 1
bib_to_mfhd character 1
cat_review character 1
code character 8
create_mfhds_items character 1
create_mfhds_only character 1
create_multi_items character 1
create_multi_mfhds character 1
ignore_opac_suppress character 1
loc_field character 3
loc_ind1 character 1
loc_ind2 character 1
loc_subfield character 1
mag_media_field character 3
mag_media_ind1 character 1
mag_media_ind2 character 1
mag_media match character 50
mag_media_subfield character 1
name character 25
order_create character 1
sensitize_field character 3
sensitize_ind1 character 1
sensitize_ind2 character 1
sensitize match character 50
sensitize_subfield character 1
suppress_in_opac character 1
update_mfhds_items character 1

IMPORT_RULE_BIBTOMFHD p. 45
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules, Rules tab.

import_rule_id number
mfhd_field character 3

IMPORT_RULE_COPY_NUMBER p. 33, 45
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules, Item Information tab, Copy Numbers button.

import_rule_copynum_id number
copy_number_field 3
copy_number_subfield 1
copy_number_ind1 1
copy_number_ind2 1
copy_number_start number
copy_number_method number

IMPORT_RULE_PO p. 45
Data in this table display in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules.

Earlier versions of import rule mappings are not deleted, so watch for obsolete data in this table.

account_id number
import_rule_po_id number
location_id_order number
vendor_id number
automatic_approval character 1
copy_default number
copy_field character3
copy_ind1 character1
copy_ind2 character1
copy_subfield character1
currency_code character3
fiscal_period_default number
fiscal_period_field character 3
fiscal_period_ind1 character 1
fiscal_period_ind2 character 1
fiscal_period_subfield character 1
fund_code character10
fund_field character3
fund_ind1 character1
fund_ind2 character1
fund_subfield character1
instruction_field character3
instruction_ind1 character1
instruction_ind2 character1
instruction_subfield character1
ledger_default number
ledger_field character 3
ledger_ind1 character 1
ledger_ind2 character 1
ledger_subfield character 1
line_item_type_default number
line_item_type_field character3
line_item_type_ind1 character1
line_item_type_ind2 character1
line_item_type_subfield character1
notes_field character3
notes_ind1 character1
notes_ind2 character1
notes_subfield character1
one_po_per_bib character 1
order_type number
piece_field character3
piece_ind1 character1
piece_ind2 character1
piece_subfield character1
po_number_field character 3
po_number_ind1 character 1
po_number_ind2 character 1
po_number_subfield character 1
price_default number
price_field character3
price_ind1 character1
price_ind2 character1
price_subfield character1
requester_field character 3
requester_ind1 character 1
requester_ind2 character 1
requester_subfield character 1
title_ind1 character1
title_ind2 character1
title_no_field character3
title_no_subfield character1
vendor_ref_field character 3
vendor_ref_ind1 character 1
vendor_ref_ind2 character 1
vendor_ref_subfield character 1

INDEX_TYPE p. 43
index_name character 30
index_type character 1

INSTRUCTOR p. 18
This table is part of reserves.
circ_cluster_id number
instructor_id number
first_name character 40
last_name character 50

normal_last_name character 50
title character 10

INTERVAL_TYPE
interval_desc character 25
interval_type character 1

INVOICE p. 2, 3, 4
The total field is reliable; the invoice_total is not.
account_id number
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
invoice_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
vendor_id number
adjustments_subtotal number
bill_location number
check_number character 40
conversion_rate number
currency_code character 3
edi_ref number
expend_date date
invoice_create_date date
invoice_date date
invoice_number character 25
invoice_quantity number
invoice_status number
invoice_status_date date
invoice_total number
invoice_update_date date
line_item_count number
line_item_subtotal number
normal_check_number character 40
normal_invoice_number character 25
total number
voucher_number character 25

INVOICE_FUNDS p. 4
This table sometimes gets out of synch with reality. A FullFundRepair will fix this. The INVOICE_LINE_ITEM_FUNDS table is more reliable.
fund_id number
invoice_id number
ledger_id number
commit_pending number
commitments number
expend_pending number
expenditures number

INVOICE_LINE_ITEM p. 2, 3
This is the table that lets you move between a PO and its invoice.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.

create_opid character 10
inv_line_item_id number
invoice_id number
line_item_id number
update_opid character 10
create_date date
edi_ref number
line_price number
piece_identifier character 500
prepay_amount number
quantity number
unit_price number
update_date date

INVOICE_LINE_ITEM_FUNDS p. 2
copy_id number
fund_id number
inv_line_item_id number
ledger_id number
allocation_method 1
amount number
percentage number
split_fund_seq number

INVOICE_NOTE p. 3
invoice_id number
note character 1900

INVOICE_STATUS p. 3
invoice_status number
invoice_status_desc character 25

INV_LINE_ITEM_NOTES
inv_line_item_id number
invoice_id number
note character 1900

IN_CLAUSE_LIST
member number

ISSUES_RECEIVED p. 9, 11
To uniquely identify an issue, you need both issue_id and component_id.

In the opac_suppressed field, 0=suppressed, 1=not suppressed.

component_id number
copy_id number
issue_id number
item_id number
location_id number
collapsed character 1
note character 256
opac_suppressed number
receipt_date date

ISSUES_VW
This view is dropped in V7.0.

This view has a number of quirks and it is not efficient. Consider using the tables directly instead.
component_id number
issue_id number
enumchron character 256
expected_date date
receipt_date date
received number

ITEM 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 41, 44, 47, 48
The perm_location and temp_location fields can both be used to link to the location_id in the LOCATION table. Remember that there are locations in MFHDs as well as items, and that Voyager lets you change one without the other. The locations in ITEM determine the circulation policies; the location in MFHD_MASTER controls limiting and the call slip queue. If you want to count materials by location, remember that some of your bibs (e-resources, for example) may have MFHDs but not items.

The historical_browses count is incremented whenever an item that is not charged gets discharged. This happens in these situations: when items picked up from desks in the library are discharged (true browses) and when UB items are routed around the consortium (not true browses). So the historical_browses field is not an accurate count of browses (for libraries that use UB), but it still gives a general indication of how frequently an item is used.

By the way, historical_browses is never reset back to zero. Browses are not recorded anywhere else in the system and there's no date associated with them. Consequently, the only way to get browse statistics for a time period is to take a count at the beginning and end of the period and subtract. CARLI collects historical browse data periodically; documentation is at http://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/reports/secure/histbrowstat

The historical_charges field is incremented when the item is discharged. It includes reserves charges and short loan charges. It may include transaction counts from your previous ILS. All CARLI libraries migrated counts from their previous systems except COD, CSC, IEC, KEN, LAC, MMC, MRT, NBY, NPU, ONU, RSH, SFM, SIM, SVC, and USF.

The reserve_charges field is incremented by each charge while an item is on reserve. It is zeroed out when the item goes off reserve. Reserve charges are also counted in all the ways that normal charges are counted.

The various enumeration fields are in MHFD_ITEM, not ITEM.

The short_loan_charges field is the historical count of short loans. It is incremented when the item is charged. Short loan charges are also counted in all the ways that normal charges are counted.

It may be that modify_date is not reset for all item changes. It seems that giving an item a temp location and item type may not reset the date.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.

The copy_number field comes from the MFHD 852$t.

create_location_id number
create_operator_id character 10
item_id number
item_type_id number
media_type_id number
modify_location_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
perm_location number
temp_item_type_id number

temp_location number
copy_number number
create_date date
historical_bookings number
historical_browses number
historical_charges number
holds_placed number
item_sequence_number number
magnetic_media character 1
modify_date date
on_reserve character 1
pieces number
price number
recalls_placed number
reserve_charges number
sensitize character 1
short_loan_charges number
spine_label character 25

ITEM_BARCODE p. 48
Before you use this table, consider: Are all your items barcoded? What about AV, microforms, or bound serials?
item_id number
barcode_status number
barcode_status_date date
item_barcode character 30

ITEM_BARCODE_STATUS p. 48
barcode_status_desc character 25
barcode_status_type number

ITEM_NOTE p. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 48
item_id number
item_note character 1000
item_note_type number
last_modified date

ITEM_NOTE_TYPE p. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 48
1=regular, 2=charge, 3=discharge
note_type number
note_desc character 20

ITEM_STATS p. 16, 17, 28, 48
item_id number
item_stat_id number
date_applied date

ITEM_STATUS p. 28, 48
To spell out item statuses, link from item_status to the item_status_type field in the ITEM_STATUS_TYPE table.
item_id number
item_status number
item_status_date date

ITEM_STATUS_TYPE p. 28, 48
item_status_desc character 25
item_status_type number

ITEM_STAT_CODE p. 16, 17, 28, 48
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Statistical Categories, Item tab.

item_stat_id number
item_stat_code character 3
item_stat_code_desc character 25

ITEM_TYPE p. 28, 46, 48
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Item Types.

item_type_id number
item_type_code character 10
item_type_display character 40
item_type_name character 25

ITEM_TYPE_MAPPING p. 45
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules, Mapping tab.

call_no_hierarchy_id number
import_rule_id number
item_type_id number
location_id number
marc_item_type character 50
marc_location character 50

ITEM_TYPE_POLICY
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions, Items tab.
circ_group_id number
item_type_id number
circ_hold_lost_library character 1
circ_hold_lost_system character 1
circ_hold_missing character 1
circ_recall_lost_library character 1
circ_recall_lost_system character 1
circ_recall_missing character 1
opac_hold_lost_library character 1

opac_hold_lost_system character 1
opac_hold_missing character 1
opac_recall_lost_library character 1
opac_recall_lost_system character 1
opac_recall_missing character 1
order_quantity_number number
reorder_point number
replace_cost number
short_loan character 1

ITEM_VW
This view has a number of quirks and it is not efficient. Consider using the tables directly instead.

The gov_item_type fields are the item's current type, in other words, the temp item type, if there is one, otherwise the item type. Similarly, the gov_location fields are the item's temp location, if there is one, otherwise the perm location.
create_opid character 10
item_id number
mfhd_id number
barcode character 30
call_no character 300
call_no_type character 1
caption character 256
chronology character 80
create_date date
enumeration character 80
gov_item_type character 25
gov_item_type_code character 10
gov_location character 25
gov_location_code character 10
historical_bookings number
historical_browses number
historical_charges number
holds_placed number
media_type character 50
media_type_code character 10
normalized_call_no character 300
perm_item_type character 25
perm_item_type_code character 10
perm_location character 25
perm_location_code character 10
recalls_placed number
year character 20

JOB_DATA p. 12
This table is part of Voyager's Global Data Change rule management functionality.
id number
operator_id character 10
actual_start_date date
current_bulk_num number
deleteall_hierarchy_count number
error_record_count number
job_status number
job_type number
modify_date date
name character 200
parameter_ptr clob
parameter_string character 2000
records_deleted number
records_processed number
records_to_process number
record_type number
scheduled_start_date date

JOB_STATUS p. 12
This table is part of Voyager's Global Data Change rule management functionality.

0=pending, 1=running, 2=done, 3=kill, 4=killed, 5=failed.

id number
description character 20

JOB_TYPE p. 12
This table is part of Voyager's Global Data Change rule management functionality.

1=DBSCAN, 2=GDCPROCESS.

id number
description character 20

LCCLASS_VW
This table parses LC class numbers, which makes statistics by call number ranges really slick. Consider the class number, ML410. Class=ML, classnumber=410, firstletter=M, longclass=MLbb410. Those b's are blanks. Longclass is padded with blanks so that numbers sort nicely. When a class number has a decimal point and digits following, these are not included in longclass.

Since V7.1, this table works correctly for classes that begin with 3 letters, such as LC law numbers.

If you want to sort a report (not a query, a report) by class, you will have to use the Left function to truncate it to less that 255 characters.

If you are doing statistics by the first letter of the LC class code, you can easily add a description of the class to your results. Link firstletter in LCCLASS_VW to ClassLetter in LCClassBrief and show the Description field.

If you are doing statistics by the alphabetic part of the LC class code, you can easily add a description of the class to your results. Link firstletter in LCCLASS_VW to ClassLetters in LCClassDetailed and show the Description field.

A set of techniques for producing statistics by more precise call number ranges is given in "Reports with Call Number Ranges: How to Request Then and How to Write Them" at http://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/reports/secure/callnumrange

mfhd_id number
class character 300
classnumber number
firstletter character 1
longclass character 300

LEDGER p. 4
The fiscal_year_id field in LEDGER can be used to link to fiscal_period_id in FISCAL_PERIOD and ROLLOVER_RULES. This isn't obvious from the names.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.

acq_policy_id number
create_opid character 10
fiscal_year_id number
ledger_id number
new_ledger_id number
rule_id number
update_opid character 10
commit_freeze date
create_date date
expend_freeze date
ledger_name character 40
new_ledger_name character 40
normal_ledger_name character 40
normal_new_ledger_name character 4
overcommit character 1
overcommit_percent number
overcommit_warn number
overexpend character 1
overexpend_percent number
overexpend_warn number
undercommit_percent number
underexpend_percent number
update_date date

LEDGER_LOCATIONS p. 4
ledger_id number
location_id number

LEDGER_NOTE p. 4
ledger_id number
note character 1900

LIBRARY p. 27
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Owning Libraries.

The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

library_id number
library_display_name character 80
library_name character 50
*nuc_code character 15

LIBRARY_ADDRESS_DEFAULT
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Default Address.

address_line1 character 50
address_line2 character 50
address_line3 character 50
address_line4 character 50
address_line5 character 50
city character 30
contact_name character 50
country character 20
email character 50
library_name character 50
san character 10
state_province character 7
zip_postal character 10

LINE_ITEM… Tables
These tables are part of purchase orders.

LINE_ITEM p. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 51
bib_id number

create_opid character 10
line_item_id number
po_id number
update_opid character 10
cancel_interval number
claim_interval number
create_date date
donor character 50
edi_ref number
line_item_number number
line_item_type number
line_price number
piece_identifier character 50
prepay_amount number
print_std_num character 2
quantity number
requestor character 50
rush character 1
standard_num character 50
unit_price number
update_date date
vendor_ref_num character 35
vendor_ref_qual character 3
vendor_title_num character 25

LINE_ITEM_BIB_HISTORY p. 5

audit_id number
bib_id number
create_opid character 10
line_item_id number
create_date date

LINE_ITEM_COPY p. 3, 8
To determine the fund that is being used to purchase this item, link to FUND with use_fund linked to fund_id and use_ledger linked to ledger_id.
line_item_id number
location_id number
copy_count number
ship_to_location number
use_fund number
use_ledger number

LINE_ITEM_COPY_HISTORY p. 3, 7, 8
audit_id number
copy_id number
inv_line_item_id number
line_item_status number
status_date date

LINE_ITEM_COPY_MFHD_HISTORY p. 6
audit_id number
copy_id number
create_opid character 10
mfhd_id number
create_date date

LINE_ITEM_COPY_STATUS p. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8
Both the line_item_status and the invoice_item_status field can be interpreted by linking to the line_item_status field in LINE_ITEM_STATUS.
copy_id number
item_id number
line_item_id number
location_id number
mfhd_id number
invoice_item_status number
line_item_status number
status_date date

LINE_ITEM_FUNDS p. 2
Remember that a fund_id does not uniquely identify a fund. It's the combination of fund_id and ledger_id that uniquely identifies a fund. Consequently, you need to link by both of these fields when you are linking among the FUND…, PO_FUNDS and LINE_ITEM_FUNDS tables.
copy_id number
fund_id number
ledger_id number
amount number
allocation_method 1
percentage number
prepay number
prepay_percentage number
split_fund_seq number

LINE_ITEM_NOTES p. 8
line_item_id number
po_id number
note character 1900
print_note character 60

LINE_ITEM_STATUS p. 3
line_item_status number
line_item_status_desc character 25

LINE_ITEM_TYPE p. 8
line_item_type number
line_item_type_desc character 25

LOADLINK
This table is created as part of a library's conversion into Voyager. It has no use after that.
bibid number
libid number
originalid character 25
itemtype character 2

LOCATION p. 4, 11, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38 ,39, 42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Locations.

Don't use mfhd_count in statistics. It's not at all reliable.

The location_opac field is not used for anything.

library_id number
location_id number
location_code character 10
location_display_name character 60
location_name character 25
location_opac character 1
location_spine_label character 25
mfhd_count number
suppress_in_opac character 1

LOCATION_ADDRESS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Locations, Address tab.

address_id number
location_id number
address_line1 character 50
address_line2 character 50
address_line3 character 50
address_line4 character 50
address_line5 character 50
bill_to_address character 1
campus_address character 1
circ_desk_address character 1
city character 30
contact_name character 50
country character 20
email character 50
other_address character 1
san character 10
ship_to_address character 1
state_province character 7
street_address character 1
zip_postal character 10

LOCATION_LIMIT
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Location Limit Groups.

This table is used for WV and client searching to control location limiting in searches.

location_limit_id number
limit_code character 10
limit_name character 60
suppress_in_opac character 1

LOCATION_LIMIT_LOCS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Location Limit Groups.

This table is used for WV and client searching to control location limiting in searches.

location_id number
location_limit_id number

LOCATION_PHONE
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Locations, Address tab.

address_id number
phone_id number
phone_number character 25
phone_type number

LOGIN_AUDIT_TRAIL p. 35
login_user_id character 10
operator_id character 10
workstation_id character 40
invalid_attempt_time date
lockout_counter number
lockout_time date

MAINTENANCE p. 30
This table is part of the media booking module.
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
equip_id number
maint_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
create_date date
date_in date
date_out date
update_date date

MAINTENANCE_DETAIL p. 30
This table is part of the media booking module.
maint_dtl_id number
maint_id number
maint_type_id number
detail_comment character 100

MAINTENANCE_NOTE p. 30
This table is part of the media booking module.
maint_id number
op_id character 10
note character 2000
update_date date

MAINTENANCE_QUEUE
This table is at least a partial record of when indexes were regenerated for this database. The causation_comment field is always set to "upgrade" which isn't true. Routine index regens should create records with maintenance_code set to K (=Keyword) and T (=TurboBibText). Other values are H=Heading, M=MFHDIndex, E=BibTextTable, B=BibLeftAnchored, G=Geospatial, F=FacetedBib (part of geospatial), S=StatSampler, X=Bib856Links, Y=Auth856Links, Z=MFHD856Links.

The enqueue_date is the date when Voyager somehow determined that an index regen was needed. The process_date is the date on which the regen occurred.
causation_comment character 2000
enqueue_date date
maintenance_code character 1
process_date date
release_processed character 30

MAINTENANCE_TYPE p. 30
This table is part of the media booking module.
maint_type_id number
type character 50
type_code character 10

MAP_INDEX
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. Until we begin using that module, the table will not be useful.

bib_id number
map_index_id number
*east_longitude_display character 1
east_longitude_normal number
*north_latitude_display character 1
north_latitude_normal number
*south_latitude_display character 1
south_latitude_normal number
*west_longitude_display character 1
west_longitude_normal number

MAP_INDEX_G_RING
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. Until we begin using that module, the table will not be useful.

map_index_id number
*g_ring_latitude character 12
g_ring_latitude_normal number
*g_ring_longitude character 12
g_ring_longitude_normal number
seqnum number

MAP_INDEX_SCALE
This table is part of Voyager's Geospatial module. Until we begin using that module, the table will not be useful.
map_index_id number
map_scale number
scale_type character 1

MARC… Tables
These tables parse out some of the fixed fields from bibliographic records. Remember that some of the fixed fields are also available in BIB_INDEX and BIB_TEXT. Voyager uses the record type and bib level fields to decide which records are included in each view.

For each MARC* table, the Access field name and the label from a WorldCat display are given.

MARCBOOK_VW
Includes these record type/bib level pairs: aa, ac, ad, am, ha, hc, hd, hm, ta, tc, td, tm.

audience:	Audn	008 byte 22
biography:	Biog	008 byte 34
conferencepub:	Conf	008 byte 29
governmentpub:	GPub	008 byte 28
itemform:	Form	008 byte 23
literaryform:	LitF	008 byte 33

bib_id number
audience character 1
biblevel character 1
bibtype character 1
biography character 1
conferencepub character 1
governmentpub character 1
itemform character 1
literaryform character 1

MARCCOMPUTER_VW
Includes these record type/bib level pairs: ma, mc, md, mm

audience:	Audn	008 byte 22
filetype:	File	008 byte 26
governmentpub:	GPub	008 byte 28

bib_id number
audience character 1
biblevel character 1
bibtype character 1
filetype character 1
governmentpub character 1

MARCMAP_VW
Includes these record type/bib level pairs: ea, ec, ed, em, fa, fc, fd, fm

cartographictype:	CrTp	008 byte 25
governmentpub:	GPub	008 byte 28
indexed:	Indx	008 byte 31
projection:	Proj	008 bytes 22-23

bib_id number
biblevel character 1
bibtype character 1
cartographictype character 1
governmentpub character 1
indexed character 1
projection character 2

MARCMUSIC_VW
Includes these record type/bib level pairs: ca, cc, cd, cm, da, dc, dd, dm, ia, ic, id, im, ja, jc, jd, jm

audience:	Audn	008 byte 22
compositionform:	Comp	008 bytes 18-19
itemform:	Form	008 byte 23
musicformat:	FMus	008 byte 20

bib_id number
audience character 1
biblevel character 1
bibtype character 1
compositionform character 2
itemform character 1
musicformat character 1

MARCSERIAL_VW
Includes these record type/bib level pairs: ab, as, bb, bs, cb, cs, db, ds, eb, es, fb, fs, gb, gs, hb, hs, ib, is, jb, js, kb, ks, mb, ms, nb, ns, ob, os, pb, ps, rb, rs, tb, ts

conferencepub:	Conf	008 byte 29
entirenature:	EntW	008 byte 24
frequency:	Freq	008 byte 18
governmentpub:	GPub	008 byte 28
itemform:	Form	008 byte 23
originalform:	Orig	008 byte 22
regularity:	Regl	008 byte 19
type:	SrTp	008 byte 21

bib_id number
biblevel character 1
bibtype character 1
conferencepub character 1
entirenature character 1
frequency character 1
governmentpub character 1
itemform character 1
originalform character 1
regularity character 1
type character 1

MARCVISUAL_VW
Includes these record type/bib level pairs: ga, gc, gd, gm, ka, kc, kd, km, na, nc, nd, nm, oa, oc, od, om, ra, rc, rd, rm

audience:	Audn	008 byte 22
governmentpub:	GPub	008 byte 28
runningtime:	Time	008 bytes 18-20
technique:	Tech	008 byte 34
visualtype:	TMat	008 byte 33

bib_id number
audience character 1
biblevel character 1
bibtype character 1
governmentpub character 1
runningtime character 3
technique character 1
visualtype character 1

MARKED_ISSUE p. 10
component_id number
copy_id number
issue_id number
location_id number
marked_id number
op_id character 10
subscription_id number

mark_date date
mark_reason number
marked_comment character 250

MARKED_LINE_ITEM p. 7
copy_id number
line_item_id number
location_id number
marked_id number
op_id character 10
mark_date date
mark_reason number
marked_comment character 250

MARK_REASON p. 7, 10
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Mark Reasons.

mark_reason_id number
claim_type number
mark_reason_name character 25

MASTER_OPERATOR p. 49
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Master Profiles, Operator tab and display at Operator, Current Profiles.

master_profile_id number
operator_id character 10

MASTER_PROFILE p. 49
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Master Profiles, and display at Operator, Current Profiles
.
master_profile_id number
acq_policies character 1
acq_policies_view character 1
cat_policies character 1
cat_policies_view character 1
circ_policies character 1
circ_policies_view character 1
cluster_create character 1
cluster_delete character 1
cluster_edit character 1
cluster_view character 1
currency_tables character 1
currency_view character 1
master_profile_name character 25
media_policies character 1
patron_group_edit character 1
patron_group_view character 1
security character 1
security_view character 1
system_definitions character 1
system_defs_view character 1

MASTER_SECURITY_LOCS p. 49
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Master Profiles, Locations tab.

location_id number
master_profile_id number

MEDIA… Tables
These tables are part of the Voyager media scheduling module.

MEDIA_BOOKING_EXCEPTION
equip_id number
equip_sts_type_id number
item_id number
location_id number
media_booking_exception_id number
media_room_id number
op_id character 10
patron_id number
room_sts_type_id number
action character 1
item_status_type number
update_date date

MEDIA_BOOKING_EXCEPTION_TYPE
media_booking_exception_id number
media_booking_exception character 25

MEDIA_BOOKING_TYPE
media_booking_type_id number
type character 20

MEDIA_OPERATOR
patron_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
status character 1
update_date date

MEDIA_POLICY_DELIVERY_CALENDAR
calendar_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number

MEDIA_POLICY_EQUIPMENT_MATRIX
equip_type_id number
matrix_id number

media_schedule_policy_id number
patron_group_id number
settings_id number

MEDIA_POLICY_EQUIPMENT_TYPE
equip_type_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
cleanup_time number
replacement_default number
request_equip_using_opac character 1
setup_time number

MEDIA_POLICY_EQUIP_SETTINGS
settings_id number
booking_interval character 1
booking_period_max number
booking_renew number
booking_renew_count number
can_deliver character 1
can_pickup character 1
fine_grace_period number
fine_interval character 1
fine_max number
fine_rate_delivery number
fine_rate_pickup number
settings_name character 40
usage_fee number
usage_rate number
usage_rate_interval character 1
usage_rate_period number

MEDIA_POLICY_GROUP
media_schedule_policy_id number
block_interval number
block_interval_scale character 1
cancel_unclaimed_booking number
charge_warning_interval number
charge_warning_interval_scale character 1
delivery_count_closed character 1
delivery_count_closed_fees character 1
overdue_conflict_list_interval number
overdue_first_interval number
overdue_lost_fee character 1
overdue_lost_fee_amt number
overdue_lost_interval number
overdue_lost_max_fine character 1
overdue_notice_count number
overdue_notice_interval number
overdue_renew character 1
pickup_count_closed character 1
pickup_count_closed_fees character 1
schedule_policy character 40
warning_interval number
warning_interval_scale character 1

MEDIA_POLICY_ITEM_MATRIX
matrix_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
media_type_id number
patron_group_id number
settings_id number

MEDIA_POLICY_ITEM_SETTINGS
settings_id number
booking_interval character 1
booking_period_max number
booking_renew number
booking_renew_count number
can_deliver character 1
can_pickup character 1
fine_grace_period number
fine_interval character 1
fine_max number
fine_rate_delivery number
fine_rate_pickup number
recall_for_booking character 1
settings_name character 40
usage_fee number
usage_rate number
usage_rate_interval character 1
usage_rate_period number

MEDIA_POLICY_LOCATION
location_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
print_location_id number
booking character 1
collect_fines character 1
courtesy_discharge_equipment char
courtesy_discharge_item character 1
courtesy_discharge_room_key char
delivery character 1
delivery_slip_print character 1
delivery_time number
equip_restricted character 1
fly_item_location number
fly_item_suppress character 1
fly_item_type number
item_shelving_interval character 1
item_shelving_period number
item_transit_period number
pickup character 1
pickup_slip_print character 1
print_confirmation character 1

return_time number

MEDIA_POLICY_MEDIA_TYPE
media_schedule_policy_id number
media_type_id number
replacement_default number
request_item_using_opac character 1

MEDIA_POLICY_PATRON_GROUP
media_schedule_policy_id number
patron_group_id number
booking_limit character 1
booking_max number
cancelled_booking_limit character 1
cancelled_booking_max number
early_pickup number
early_pickup_interval character 1
equip_booking_limit character 1
equip_booking_max number
fees_apply character 1
fines_apply character 1
item_booking_limit character 1
item_booking_max number
late_return_limit character 1
late_return_max number
outstanding_balance_limit character 1
outstanding_balance_max number
overdue_notice_apply character 1
overlapping_bookings character 1
request_patron_using_opac character 1
unclaimed_booking_limit character 1
unclaimed_booking_max number

MEDIA_POLICY_PICKUP_CALENDAR
calendar_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number

MEDIA_POLICY_ROOM_CALENDAR
calendar_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number

MEDIA_POLICY_ROOM_MATRIX
matrix_id number
media_room_type_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
patron_group_id number
settings_id number

MEDIA_POLICY_ROOM_SETTINGS
settings_id number
booking_interval character 1
booking_period_max number
can_book character 1
settings_name character 40
usage_fee number
usage_rate number
usage_rate_interval character 1
usage_rate_period number

MEDIA_POLICY_ROOM_TYPE
media_room_type_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
can_deliver character 1
room_scheduled character 1

MEDIA_POLICY_ITEM_STATUS_ALERT
item_settings_id number
alert_item_status_type number

MEDIA_ROOM p. 31, 32
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
location_id number
media_room_id number
media_room_type_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
capacity number
create_date date
historical_bookings number
room_name character 40
room_name_normalized character 40
room_no character 15
room_no_normalized character 15
storage character 1
update_date date

MEDIA_ROOM_DETAILS p. 32
media_room_details_id number
media_room_dtl_type_id number
media_room_id number
room_dtl character 100

MEDIA_ROOM_DETAIL_TYPE p. 32
media_room_dtl_type_id number
repeatable character 1
type character 50
type_code character 10

MEDIA_ROOM_KEY
media_room_id number
media_room_key_id number
key_no character 15

MEDIA_ROOM_NOTES p. 32
media_room_id number
media_room_note_type_id number
op_id character 10
note character 2000
update_date date

MEDIA_ROOM_NOTE_TYPE p. 32
media_room_note_type_id number
type character 15

MEDIA_ROOM_STATUS p. 32
media_room_id number
media_room_sts_type_id number
op_id character 10
note character 100
update_date date

MEDIA_ROOM_STATUS_TYPE p.32
media_room_sts_type_id number
block_booking character 1
display_priority number
message character 50
sts_type character 40
warn_on_booking character 1

MEDIA_ROOM_TYPE p. 32
media_room_type_id number
equip_storage character 1
type character 50
type_code character 10

MEDIA_SCHEDULE p. 29
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
media_booking_type_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
patron_id_picked_up number
staging_location_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
admin_booking character 1
booking_cleanup number
booking_cleanup_date date
booking_end date
booking_setup number
booking_setup_date date
booking_start date
confirm_date date
confirm_no character 77
create_date date
operator_delivery number
operator_pickup number
sched_comment character 1000
update_date date
wizard character 1

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_ARCHIVE
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
media_booking_type_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_policy_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
patron_id_picked_up number
staging_location_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
admin_booking character 1
booking_cleanup number
booking_end date
booking_result number
booking_setup number
booking_start date
confirm_date date
confirm_no character 77
create_date date
operator_delivery number
operator_pickup number
sched_comment character 1000
update_date date
wizard character 1

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_EQUIPMENT p. 29
count_id number
equip_id number
equip_type_id number
fine_fee_id number
location_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_trans_type_id number
op_id character 10
fulfill_item character 1
in_room character 1
update_date date

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_EQUIP_ARCHIVE
count_id number
equip_id number
equip_type_id number

fine_fee_id number
location_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_trans_type_id number
op_id character 10
fulfill_item character 1
in_room character 1
update_date date

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_FINE
fine_fee_id number
media_schedule_id number

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_FINE_ARCHIVE
fine_fee_id number
media_schedule_id number

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_ITEM p. 29
bib_id number
count_id number
fine_fee_id number
item_id number
location_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_trans_type_id number
media_type_id number
mfhd_id number
op_id character 10
update_date date

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_ITEM_ARCHIVE
bib_id number
count_id number
fine_fee_id number
item_id number
location_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_trans_type_id number
media_type_id number
mfhd_id number
op_id character 10
update_date date

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_ROOM p. 29
count_id number
fine_fee_id number
location_id number
media_room_id number
media_room_type_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_trans_type_id number
op_id character 10
room_key_id number
trans_location_id number
capacity_needed number
capacity_operator number
update_date date

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_ROOM_ARCHIVE
count_id number
fine_fee_id number
location_id number
media_room_id number
media_room_type_id number
media_schedule_id number
media_schedule_trans_type_id number
op_id character 10
room_key_id number
trans_location_id number
capacity_needed number
capacity_operator number
update_date date

MEDIA_SCHEDULE_TRANS_TYPE
media_schedule_trans_type_id number
type character 15

MEDIA_SECURITY_LOCATION
location_id number
media_profile_id number

MEDIA_SECURITY_OPERATOR
media_profile_id number
operator_id character 10

MEDIA_SECURITY_PROFILE
media_profile_id number
booking_add character 1
booking_cancel character 1
booking_charge character 1
booking_discharge character 1
booking_renew character 1
booking_update character 1
booking_view character 1
booking_view_historical character 1
change_discharge_date character 1
equip_add character 1
equip_booked_move character 1
equip_delete character 1
equip_maint_add character 1
equip_maint_delete character 1
equip_maint_update character 1
equip_maint_view character 1
equip_update character 1

equip_view character 1
fees_add character 1
fees_adjust character 1
fees_pay character 1
item_add character 1
item_delete character 1
item_update character 1
item_view character 1
media_profile_name character 25
override_item_block character 1
override_other_block character 1
override_patron_block character 1
patron_add character 1
patron_counters character 1
patron_delete character 1
patron_update character 1
patron_view character 1
room_add character 1
room_delete character 1
room_update character 1
room_view character 1

MEDIA_TYPE p. 29, 48
media_type_id number
type character 50
type_code character 10

MFHDBLOB_VW
This view does not work for MFHDs longer than 4000 characters, so the GetMfhdBlob function is more reliable.
mfhd_id number
marc_record character 4000

MFHDHISTORY_VW
create_location_id number
create_operator_id character 10
mfhd_id number
update_location_id number
update_operator_id character 10
create_date date
update_date date

MFHD_DATA p. 48
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

When you are searching record_segment, it is helpful to know that CHR(31) is the subfield delimiter, CHR(30) is the end of field delimter, and CHR(29) is the end of record delimiter.

mfhd_id number
*record_segment character 300
seqnum number

MFHD_HISTORY
There's an error in some versions of the E-R diagrams. Action_type_id has a value between 1 and 6 and it is interpreted by linking to the ACTION_TYPE table.

When a MFHD is deleted, its MFHD_HISTORY records are deleted too.

The encoding_level and suppress_in_opac are the values after the transaction.

action_type_id number
location_id number
mfhd_id number
operator_id character 10
action_date date
encoding_level character 1
suppress_in_opac character 1

MFHD_ITEM p. 14, 27, 28, 41, 48
The chron field comes from serials check-in. It will match the value in enumchron in the SERIAL_ISSUES table.

The item_enum field comes from the MFHD 853/863 interaction.

item_id number
mfhd_id number
caption character 256
chron character 80
freetext character 256
item_enum character 80
year character 20

MFHD_MASTER p. 6, 27, 47, 48
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

Call_no_type is usually the same as the 852 first indicator, but there are exceptions. If there's no 852$h, call_no_type will be blank. If the indicator shows that the call number should be LC, Dewey, SuDoc, or NLM, but the call number in 852$h cannot be parsed by Voyager according to its rules for the class scheme, then call_no_type will be set to 8. If the 852 first indicator is 7 and subfield $2 is not a classification scheme that Voyager recognizes, then call_no_type will be set

to 8. If the 852 first indicator is 7 and subfield $2 is empty, then call_no_type will be set to blank.

For most libraries, the display_call_no includes 852 subfields $k, $h, $i, and $m in that order. The normalized_call_no contains only $h, $i, and $m. Since call number prefixes are in 852$k, you'll find them only in display_call_no. However, when your library came up on Voyager, a decision may have been made not to include 852 $k and $m. You can see this decision in the GLOBAL_PARM table, but you can't see it in the SysAdmin client and you can't change your mind. CARLI libraries IIT and TIU do not have 852 $k and $m in display_call_no and normalized_call_no.

Generally, call numbers are sorted by normalized_call_no. However, in staff client searches with location limiting, the sort is by display_call_no.

The value of display_call_no is NULL when there is no 852$h. The value of normalized_call_no is NULL when 1) there is no 852$h, or 2) there is an 852$h but it's empty, or 3) 852 Ind1=blank, or 4) 852$h cannot be parsed by Voyager according to the rules for the classification indicated by Ind1.

For Dewey numbers, normalized_call_number begins with the Dewey class (including the decimal), one space, followed by the book number, which may have spaces embedded. For LC numbers, normalized_call_number begins with the class code, followed by the whole number portion of the class code right justified in a 5-character field. If the class code includes decimals, the decimal digits follow (without the decimal point). Then comes some spaces, followed by the rest of the book number, which may include embedded space. Examples using carets to show spaces: KFH1396.2 = KFH^13962, F868=F^^868, DA5=DA^^^^5.

Remember that there are locations in ITEM as well as MFHD_MASTER, and that Voyager lets you change one without the other. The locations in ITEM determine the circulation policies; the location in MFHD_MASTER controls limiting.

If you want to sort by display_call_no or normalized_call_no in a report (not a query, a report) you will need to use the Left function to cut them to fewer than 255 characters.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.

export_ok_location_id number
export_ok_opid character 10
location_id number
mfhd_id number
call_no_type character 1
create_date date
*display_call_no character 300
encoding_level character 1
export_date date
export_ok character 1
export_ok_date date
*field_007 character 23
*field_008 character 32
*normalized_call_no character 300
record_status character 1
record_type character 1
source_module character 1
suppress_in_opac character 1
update_date date

MISCELLANEOUS

In the SysAdmin client, there's a Miscellaneous section under Circulation, OPAC Configuration, and System. Some of the data on these screens is stored in MISCELLANEOUS, some is in GLOBAL_PARM. Some data in MISCELLANEOUS doesn't appear in the Voyager clients at all.

For the auto_retrieve_system field, N=ARS is not available, Y=ARS is available and only the item barcode is exported, C=ARS is available and the item barcode, call#, author, and title are exported.

authreadonly character 1
auto_retrieve_system character 1
bibreadonly character 1
call_slip_item_required character 1
custom_1 character 1
databaselanguage character 30
distribution_patron_id_retain char 1
media_patron_id_retain character 1
mfhdreadonly character 1
on_shelf_hold character 1
opac_item_sort character 1
patron_expire_date date

patron_expire_offset character 5
patron_id_retain character 1
patron_purge_date date
patron_purge_offset character 5
ubpaging character 1
unique_id_field character 6
unique_id_offset number
use_default_policy character 1

The MONO_CLAIM Tables
A claim is uniquely identified by copy_id, claim_thread, and claim_id.

The claim_count tells you which claim this is (first, second, etc.). For the most recent claim, claim_status=1; otherwise claim_status=0.

The claim_type may be interpreted using the CLAIM_TYPES table.

The claim_date is the date when the order should be claimed. If it has been overridden, the new date is in override_claim_date.

MONO_CLAIM p. 7
claim_id number
copy_id number
op_id character 10
vendor_id number
claim_count number
claim_date date
claim_status number
claim_thread number
claim_type number
edi_ref number
note character 256
override_claim_date date

MONO_CLAIM_ARCHIVE
claim_id number
copy_id number
op_id character 10
vendor_id number
archive_date date
claim_count number
claim_date date
claim_status number
claim_thread number
claim_type number
edi_ref number
note character 256
override_claim_date date

MONO_SUPPLIER_REPORT p. 7
audit_id number
claim_id number
action_date date
action_quantity number
edi_ref number
note character 512
report_date date
report_type number

MY_OPAC_DB
db_id number
patron_id number

MY_OPAC_PREFERENCES
patron_id number
search_preferences character 50

NALCLASS_VW
If you want to sort a report (not a query, a report) by longclass, you will have to use the Left function to truncate it to less that 255 characters.
mfhd_id number
class character 3
longclass character 300

NLMCLASS_VW
This table parses NLM class numbers, which makes statistics by call number ranges really slick. The parsing algorithm is the same one used for LC numbers. Consider the class number, QS110. Class=QS, classnumber=110, firstletter=Q, longclass=QSbb110. Those b's are blanks. Longclass is padded with blanks so that numbers sort nicely. Be warned that this table does not work correctly for classes that begin with 3 letters, such as the 19th century class schedule.

If you want to sort a report (not a query, a report) by class, you will have to use the Left function to truncate it to less that 255 characters.

A set of techniques for producing statistics by more precise call number ranges is given in "Reports with Call Number Ranges: How to Request Then and How to Write Them" at http://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/reports/secure/callnumrange

mfhd_id number
class character 300

classnumber number
firstletter character 1
longclass character 7

NOTE_TYPE p. 23
This table is used with PATRON_NOTES.
note_desc character 25
note_type number

NO_FILL_REASON p. 14, 41
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Call Slips, No-Fill Reasons.

This table is part of call slip processing.

reason_id number
reason_code character 10
reason_desc character 50
suppress character 1

OLDYALECLASS_VW
This table parses call numbers in a Yale University-specific classification. It's not useful to us.
mfhd_id number
class character 6

OPAC_CHANGE_TYPE
opac_change_desc character 25
opac_change_type number

OPAC_CIRC_SETTINGS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Patron Self-registration.

patron_purge_period number
self_reg_dflt_patron_grp number

OPAC_FORM
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Request Forms.
form_id number
blank_form character 1
email character 100
form_code character 10
form_name character 40
form_type character 1
instructions character 1000
login character 15
output_type character 1
password character 15
suppress_in_opac character 1
voucher_end number
voucher_last_used number
voucher_prefix character 4
voucher_start number

OPAC_FORM_DATABASES
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Request Forms, Select Form tab.

db_id number
form_id number
db_code character 8

OPAC_FORM_FIELDS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Request Forms, Data tab.

In opac_change, 1=No edit/no display, 2=No edit/display, 3=Editable.

form_id number
clio_tag character 20
field_label character 20
field_required character 1
field_sequence number
mapping character 10
opac_change number

OPAC_FORM_PATRON_GROUP
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Request Forms, Patron Group tab.

form_id number
patron_group_id number

OPAC_FORM_REQUEST_FILE
bib_id number
form_id number
item_id number
mfhd_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
request_id number
date_requested date
email_text character 2000
expire_date date
free_text1 character 100
free_text2 character 100

free_text3 character 100
free_text4 character 100
free_text5 character 100
free_text6 character 100
note character 100
voucher_number number

OPAC_FORM_TYPE
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Request Forms.

form_type character 1
form_type_desc character 25

OPAC_MESSAGES
line_number number
opac_line character 70
tab_number number

OPAC_SEARCH_LOG
When OPAC logging is turned on in Voyager, Web Voyage searches done against your database are logged in this table and in BIB_USAGE_LOG. The table is documented in the Voyager Technical Users Guide. The values are not completely consistent, so try to find what you want in several ways. Here are some additional comments:

The client_ip field is the IP address of one of CARLI's Web Voyage servers, not the user's workstation, so it's not very useful. However, at other Voyager sites it might be the address of the workstation.

The index_type field has values of A=Authority search, B=Browse, K=Keyword, and L=Left-anchored, but the field is often blank or null at times when search_string or search_type indicate an authority, browse, keyword, or left-anchored search.

The limit_flag field is set to Y or N. Usually, if limit_flag is N, then limit_string is null, but there are exceptions, so think twice about which field you trust.

For browse searches, hits=-1.

The limit_string field lists the limits were in effect for a search: DATE, LANG, LOCA, MEDI (medium), PLAC (place), STAT (status), and TYPE. The values following TYPE are the record type and bib level of the bibs: am=books, as=magazines/journals, gm=films/videos, c?=scores, j?=music recordings, i?=spoken word recordings, e?=maps, m?=computer files, o?=kits, rm=3D objects.

The search_string field has the search argument (e.g. GONE WITH THE WIND), which is often preceded by a search code. You can look up a search code in the SEARCHPARM table.

The search_tab field has values of 1=quick search, 2=guided keyword, 3=course reserves.

The values of the client_type field should be W=Web Voyage, G=Web Voyage, Z=Z39.50, and A=ASCII OPAC (which is no longer supported by Ex Libris.) However, bug 88568 in Voyager 2001.2 says that other values may be found here that oughtn't.

session_id character 16
client_ip character 40
client_type character 1
dbkey character 100
hits number
hyperlink character 1
index_type character 1
limit_flag character 1
limit_string character 250
redirect_flag character 1
relevance character 1
search_date date
search_string character 250
search_tab character 1
search_type character 25
stat_string character 15

OPERATOR p. 35, 36, 37, 38, 39
CARLI has not allowed access to this table by library staff because operator passwords are stored here. Remember that operator_id is a text field, not a number. If you choose operator_id's that are reasonably mnemonic, you can probably get by without the operator's name, which is the most useful field in this table. File a work request if you need other information from this table.

Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Security, Operator Profiles, Operator tab.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.

create_opid character 10
modify_opid character 10
operator_id character 10
create_date date
first_name character 25
invalid_login_time date
last_name character 25
lockout_counter number
lockout_time date
manual_expire character 1
middle_initial character 1
modify_date date
never_expire character 1

OPERATOR_PASSWORD p. 35
operator_id character 10
password character 1000
password_date date

ORDER_TYPES
The values in this table are set by Ex Libris and cannot be changed by the customer. In the SysAdmin client, they figure in Acquisitions, Policy Definitions, Vendor Policies tab and Cataloging, Bulk Import Rules.
order_type number
order_type_desc character 25

PATCH_REGISTRY
This table can tell you when your Voyager upgrades were done.

patch_opid character 30
patch_date date
patch_file character 30
patch_status character 30
release_processed character 30

PATRON p. 11, 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 29, 40, 41
The items_recalled field is the number of items currently charged to this patron which have been recalled for another patron.

For privacy reasons, avoid including SSN in reports. If you print reports with the SSN, be sure to dispose of them properly.

The suspension_date is the date on which a patron's suspension ends. Patrons with nothing in this field or with dates before today's date are not suspended.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is the same as the create_date.

In name_type, 1=personal name, 2=institutional name.

The rest of the comments about this table are relevant only for sites that use UB.

Patrons affiliated with your library have db_id=0. Stub patrons have a db_id greater than 1. Link db_id to VOYAGER_DATABASES to find the patron's affiliation.

Records for patrons affiliated with another library are either stub records or child records. Stub records have modify_operator_id='SYS-UB'; they are deleted nightly by circjob29 when they are no longer needed. Child records have been modified by staff at your library, so the modify_operator_id is the ID of one of your staff; they are deleted nightly by circjob29 when they are no longer needed AND their purge_date has passed. CARLI runs a script right before circjob29 runs to changes children back to stubs so that they can be deleted if they are no longer needed.

If you requested an SSN Purge from CARLI, the following fields may have been reset to zero at the time of the purge: claims_return_ub, current_charges_ub, historical_charges_ub, historical_requests_ub, lost_items_ub, requests_ub, self_shelved_ub, total_fees_due_ub.

The current_charges_ub and requests_ub counters are reliable since V7.1.

The counters, historical*, lost_items, claims_return, self_shelved, etc., may have been initialized when your library migrated from your previous system to Voyager. The CARLI libraries that migrated in 2002 initialized historical_charges, claims_return, self_shelved, and lost_items, although lost_items has since been reset. The CARLI libraries that migrated in 2012 initialized historical_charges.

counter_reset_oper_id character 10
create_operator_id character 10

db_id number
institution_id character 30
media_counter_reset_opid character 10
modify_location_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
normal_institution_id character 30
patron_id number
patron_id_ub number
birth_date date
cancelled_bookings number
claims_return number
claims_return_ub number
counter_reset_date date
create_date date
current_bookings number
current_call_slips number
current_charges number
current_charges_ub number
current_hold_shelf number
current_short_loans number
department character 50
expire_date date
first_name character 50
historical_bookings number
historical_call_slips number
historical_charges number
historical_charges_ub number
historical_distributions number
historical_requests_ub number
historical_short_loans number
holds_placed number
home_location number
items_recalled number
last_name character 50
late_media_returns number
lost_items number
lost_items_ub number
major character 50
media_counter_reset_date date
middle_name character 50
modify_date date
name_type number
normal_first_name character 50
normal_last_name character 50
normal_middle_name character 50
note_count number
patron_pin character 12
purge_date date
recalls_placed number
registration_date date
requests_ub number
self_shelved number
self_shelved_ub number
sms_number character 50
ssan character 11
suspension_date date
title character 20
total_demerits number
total_demerits_due_ub number
total_fees_due number
total_fees_due_ub number
unclaimed_bookings number
unclaimed_short_loans number

PATRON_ADDRESS p. 23
The values of the address_type field are: 1=permanent address, 2=temporary address, 3=email address.

Ex Libris says that type 2 addresses are not copied into stub patron records, but this seems to be true only sometimes.

The value of address_status is H=hold, N=no-hold.

When a patron record is updated by a batch patron load, all its addresses are deleted and re-added. Consequently, the values in address_id grow faster than the _id fields in other patron tables.

address_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
patron_id number
address_line1 character 100
address_line2 character 100
address_line3 character 100
address_line4 character 100
address_line5 character 100
address_status character 1
address_type number
city character 40
country character 20
effect_date date
expire_date date
modify_date date
protect_address character 1
state_province character 7
zip_postal character 10

PATRON_BARCODE p. 14, 23, 24 ,25, 29, 40, 41
Records for patrons affiliated with another library are either stub records or child records. Stub

records have modify_operator_id='SYS-UB'; they are deleted nightly by circjob29 when they are no longer needed. Child record have been modified by staff at your library, so the modify_operator_id is the ID of one of your staff; they are deleted nightly by circjob29 when they are no longer needed AND their purge_date has passed.

The home_barcode_id and home_patron_group_id are filled in for UB stub patron records. They are values from the patron's home database, so you can't use them to link in other databases.

When an item is charged to a UB patron, the patron_group_id in PATRON_BARCODE is ignored. Instead, the patron group is looked up anew in UB_PATRON_GROUP_MAP using the db_id from the stub and home_patron_group_id from PATRON_BARCODE. So, if you change the UB patron group mapping, it's possible to have some items charged under the old patron group and some under the new one. And a renewal of an item charged under the old patron group can't be done in WV because an override is required.

home_barcode_id number
home_patron_group_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
patron_barcode_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
barcode_status number
barcode_status_date date
patron_barcode character 25

PATRON_BARCODE_STATUS p. 23
barcode_status_desc character 25
barcode_status_type number

PATRON_GROUP p. 14, 16, 17, 23, 24 ,38, 40, 46
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Patron Groups.

The demerits_applies and max_demerits fields do not appear to be used for anything.

circ_cluster_id number
patron_group_id number
charge_limit number
charge_limit_apply character 1
charged_status_display character 1
demerits_applies character 1
max_demerits number
patron_group_code character 10
patron_group_display character 40
patron_group_name character 25
suspension_days number

PATRON_GROUP_ITEM_TYPE
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Patron Groups, Global Borrowed Item Limits tab.

If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.

item_type_id number
patron_group_id number
charge_limit number

PATRON_GROUP_POLICY
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Policy Definitions, Patrons tab.

The place_hold_outside_lib, place_interlib_loan_req, place_purchase_req, and place_recall_outside_lib fields are obsolete.

circ_group_id number
patron_group_id number
call_slip_limit number
claim_return_limit number
courtesy_notice_applies character 1
day_short_loan number
email_cancellation_notice character 1
email_courtesy_notice character 1
email_item_available_notice char
email_overdue_notice character 1
email_overdue_notice_other character 1
email_overdue_recall_notice char
email_recall_notice character 1
fees_applies character 1
hold_request_limit number
include_hold_in_borrow_limit character 1
item_limit number
lost_limit number
max_call_slips character 1
max_claim_return_limit character 1
max_day_short_loan character 1
max_hold_request character 1
max_item_limit character 1

max_lost_limit character 1
max_outstanding_balance number
max_overdue_limit character 1
max_overdue_recall_limit character 1
max_recall_limit character 1
max_self_shelve_limit character 1
max_title_short_loan character 1
max_total_short_loan character 1
min_balance_for_notice number
overdue_limit number
overdue_notice_applies character 1
overdue_recall_limit number
place_call_slips character 1
place_hold_inside_lib character 1
place_recall_inside_lib character 1
place_short_loan_in_lib character 1
recall_limit number
self_shelve_limit number
title_short_loan number
total_short_loan number

PATRON_NAME_TYPE p. 23
patron_name_desc character 25
patron_name_type number

PATRON_NOTES p. 23
address_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
patron_id number
patron_note_id number
modify_date date
note character 1900
note_type number

PATRON_PHONE p. 23
When a patron record is updated by a batch patron load, all its addresses and phone numbers are deleted and re-added. Consequently, the values in address_id and patron_phone_id grow faster than the _id fields in other patron tables.

address_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
patron_phone_id number
modify_date date
phone_number character 25
phone_type number

PATRON_STATS p. 23
patron_id number
patron_stat_id number
date_applied date

PATRON_STAT_CODE p. 16, 23
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Statistical Categories, Patron tab. If an undefined stat code comes in on a batch patron load, the code will be defined here automatically. In this case, the patron_stat_code and patron_stat_desc will be the same.

To count circulation by patron stat code for current charges, link from CIRC_TRANSACTIONS via patron_id to PATRON_STATS. To count circulation by patron stat code for completed circ transactions, link from CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE via circ_transaction_id to CIRC_TRANSACTION_STATS. Either way, you can then use PATRON_STAT_CODE to translate patron_stat_id.

If any of your patrons have multiple patron stat codes, be aware that their circ transactions will be counted multiple times.

patron_stat_id number
patron_stat_code character 3
patron_stat_desc character 25

PATTERN p. 9
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
pattern_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
alt_chron1 number
alt_lvl1 character 20
alt_lvl1_scheme character 2
alt_lvl2 character 20
alt_lvl2_max number
alt_lvl2_num_cont number
alt_lvl2_scheme character 2
chron1 number
chron2 number
chron3 number
chron4 number
create_date date
frequency_code character 1
lvl1 character 20
lvl1_scheme character 2
lvl2 character 20

lvl2_max number
lvl2_num_cont number
lvl2_scheme character 2
lvl3 character 20
lvl3_max number
lvl3_num_cont number
lvl3_scheme character 2
lvl4 character 20
lvl4_max number
lvl4_num_cont number
lvl4_scheme character 2
lvl5 character 20
lvl5_max number
lvl5_num_cont number
lvl5_scheme character 2
lvl6 character 20
lvl6_max number
lvl6_num_cont number
lvl6_scheme character 2
pattern_name character 40
pattern_name_norm character 40
update_date date

PHONE_TYPE p. 23
This table may be used for both patron and vendor phone numbers, but see the note on VENDOR_PHONE before you use it for vendors.
phone_desc character 25
phone_type number

PO_FUNDS p. 4
This table contains fund info for POs that have not yet been invoiced or have rolled over as an open order.

Remember that a fund_id does not uniquely identify a fund. It's the combination of fund_id and ledger_id that uniquely identifies a fund. Consequently, you need to link by both of these fields when you are linking among the FUND…, PO_FUNDS and LINE_ITEM_FUNDS tables.

fund_id number
ledger_id number
po_id number
commit_pending number
commitments number
expend_pending number
expenditures number

PO_NOTES p. 8
The print_note field is called "Instructions to vendor" in the acq client.
po_id number
note character 1900
print_note character 60

PO_STATUS p. 8
po_status number
po_status_desc character 25

PO_TYPE p. 8
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, PO Types.

po_type number
po_type_desc character 25

PO_TYPE_RULES
po_type_id number
rule_id number
apl_increase number
approval character 1
blanket_order character 1
bo_increase number
mem_increase number
membership character 1
mp_increase number
multi_part character 1
single_part character 1
so_increase number
sp_increase number
standing_order character 1
sub_increase number
subscription character 1

PO_VENDOR_HISTORY
account_id number
audit_id number
po_id number
replace_opid character 10
vendor_id number
replace_date date
replace_location number

PRICE_ADJUSTMENT p. 2
The reason_id is interpreted by the ADJUST_REASON table.

The values of method are 1=Amount (Line item or PO total), 2=Per Copy, 3=Percentage.

If object_type=A, then object_id is a po_id.

If object_type=B, then object_id is a line_item_id.
If object_type=C, then object_id is an invoice_id.
If object_type=D, then object_id is an invoice_line_id.

object_id number
payment_id number
reason_id number
adjust_amount number
method number
object_type character 1
sequence number

PRIMO_AVAIL
bib_id number
deleted_YN character 1
avail_hash number

PRINT_LOCATION
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at System, Print Locations.

print_location_id number
acq_global_printing character 1
cat_global_printing character 1
circ_global_printing character 1
default_printing character 1
media_global_printing character 1
print_location_code character 10
print_location_name character 25

PROXY_PATRON p. 17, 24
create_opid character 10
patron_barcode_id number
patron_barcode_id_proxy number
create_date date
create_location number
expiration_date date

PURCHASE_ORDER p. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8
account_id number
approve_location_id number
approve_opid character 10
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
po_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
vendor_id number
adjustments_subtotal number
bill_location number
cancel_interval number
claim_interval number
conversion_rate number
currency_code character 3
edi_ref number
line_item_count number
line_item_subtotal number
normal_po_number character 25
not_needed_after date
order_location number
po_approve_date date
po_create_date date
po_number character 25
po_status number
po_status_date date
po_type number
po_update_date date
prepay_conversion_rate number
rush character 1
ship_location number
ship_via character 20
total number

RECORDCOUNT_VW
To get an easy count of various types of records in your database, select all fields and all records from this view.

For most types of records, it's a simple count; but for patrons, only those whose expire date has not passed are counted.

count number
recordtype character 16

RECORD_SET p. 12
This table is part of Global Data Change functionality.
create_operator_id character 10
modify_operator_id character 10
record_set_id number
record_set_type_id number
record_type_id number
description character 2000
last_modify_date date
record_set_name character 200

RECORD_SET_RECORDS p. 12
This table is part of Global Data Change functionality.
record_id number
record_set_id number
record_set_bulk_num number

RECORD_SET_TYPE p. 12
This table is part of Global Data Change functionality.

1=EXPLICIT, 2=LOGICAL

record_set_type_id number
record_set_type_desc character 200

RECORD_TYPE p. 12
This table is part of Global Data Change functionality.

1=BIB_RECORD, 2=MFHD_RECORD, 3=AUTH_RECORD

record_type_id number
record_type_desc character 200

REFERENCE_TYPE p. 26, 43
display_constant character 80
reference_type character 1
reference_type_desc character 20

REMOTE_CIRC_CLUSTER_CACHE
This table is part of Universal Borrowing. It is not useful for reporting. It is populated by circjob33.
db_id number
remote_circ_cluster_id number
remote_circ_cluster_code character 10
remote_circ_cluster_name character 100
update_date date

REMOTE_PATRON_GROUP_CACHE
This table is part of Universal Borrowing. It is not useful for reporting. It is populated by circjob33. It contains mapping for all patron groups, not just the UB-eligible groups.
db_id number
remote_circ_cluster_id number
remote_patron_group_id number
update_date date

REMOTE_STORAGE_QUEUE
This table is related to Voyager's ARS product.

item_id number
location_id number
patron_id number
pickup_location_id number
queue_id number
item_barcode character 30
message_type character 4
sent character 1

RENEW_ TRANS… Tables
There is a renewal_count field in CIRC_TRANSACTIONS and CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE. If you just need counts, use it. If you need to know when or how the renewal occurred, you need the RENEW_TRANS* tables.

RENEW_TRANSACTIONS has a record for each time an item is renewed. When the item is discharged, all of the renewal records get copied to RENEW_TRANS_ARCHIVE. If you want to count renewals, you probably want to include records from both tables. A technique for doing this is given in the CARLI shared SQL space, http://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/reports/secure/sql-loc-circ#08-01b

For non-UB transactions, renew_location and renew_oper_id should contain a circ happening location and a circ operator. However, if renew_location is not a circ happening location, check the renew_date. The renewal may have come over in the conversion from your previous ILS.

For UB transactions, the values of renew_location and renew_oper_id vary depending on the Voyager version on which the renewal was done.

For UB transactions in V2001.2, if renew_location is zero, the renewal was done at the circ desk of another library. If renew_location is not zero and renew_oper_id is blank, then the renewal was done in your Web Voyage. If renew_location is not zero and renew_oper_id is SYS-UB, then the renewal was done in another library's Web Voyage.

For UB transactions in V6.1, if renew_oper_id is OPAC or SYS-UB or null, then the renewal was done someplace other than your circ desk. In this case, renew_location is set to the item's location.

RENEW_TRANSACTIONS p. 17
circ_transaction_id number
renew_oper_id character 10

renew_date date
renew_due_date date
renew_location number
renew_type character 1

RENEW_TRANS_ARCHIVE p. 16
circ_transaction_id number
renew_oper_id character 10
renew_date date
renew_due_date date
renew_location number
renew_type character 1

REPORTING… Tables
These tables are part of Ex Libris's implementation of the Cognos reporting tool, so it is useful to only Meridian and Analyzer customers.

REPORTING_LEVEL
reporting_level_id number
reporting_level_name character 50

REPORTING_OPERATOR
operator_id character 10
reporting_profile_id number

REPORTING_PROFILE
reporting_level_id number
reporting_profile_id number
acquisitions_serials character 1
cataloging character 1
circulation_call_slip character 1
database_model character 1
local_ub character 1
media_scheduling character 1
opac character 1
remote_storage character 1
reporting_profile_name character 2
sysadmin character 1

REPORT_TYPES p. 7, 10
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Vendor Reports.

edi_code character 11
report_type number
report_type_desc character 70

REQUEST_CONFIG
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Request Configuration.

circ_cluster_id number
circ_copy_level_hold character 1
circ_copy_level_recall character 1
circ_title_level_hold character 1
circ_title_level_recall character 1
opac_copy_level_hold character 1
opac_copy_level_recall character 1
opac_title_level_hold character 1
opac_title_level_recall character 1
ws_copy_level_hold character 1
ws_copy_level_recall character 1
ws_title_level_hold character 1
ws_title_level_recall character 1

REQUEST_GROUP p. 20, 21
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Request Groups.

group_id number
group_code character 10
group_name character 25

REQUEST_GROUP_LOCATION p. 20, 21
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Request Groups.

group_id number
location_id number

REQUEST_HISTORY
For call slips that started in this database (i.e. have not been promoted), sometimes there is no REQUEST_HISTORY record and sometimes there is a REQUEST_HISTORY record that shows that it started here. I don't know the difference between these cases, but count both if you want to count requests without counting promoted requests multiple times.

For UB requests that have been promoted to your library, this table shows you where they've been previously, ordered by the sequence field. There is also a row for your library.

If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.

call_slip_id number
circ_cluster_id number
db_key character 100
promote_date date

sequence number

RESERVE… Tables
Reserves circ is much like regular circ. At the time of charge, a CIRC_TRANSACTIONS record is created. At discharge, the record is moved to CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE and the historical_charges counter in the ITEM record is incremented. The RESERVE... tables keep track of what is on your reserve lists. There are also some counters that allow you to see how your reserves are used, but it gets complicated.

There are 2 ways to count reserve circulation. One is by using the CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE table. You can do this if an item that is put on reserve is given a distinctive temp item type, or a distinctive temp location, or if your reserve desk has its own circ happening location. To do this, link from CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE to CIRC_POLICY_MATRIX and from there to either ITEM_TYPE, LOCATION, or CIRC_POLICY_GROUP. The advantage of this approach is that you can count reserves circulation even when items are no longer on reserve. The disadvantage is that you cannot tell what reserve list the item was on.

The second way of counting reserve circulation works only while an item is still on reserve, but you can tell which reserve list or lists the item is on. If you use this strategy, you might want to collect your statistics before you disperse your reserves at the end of the term. To do this, link from RESERVE_LIST to RESERVE_LIST_ITEMS to ITEM and use reserve_charges in ITEM. Be aware that the circulation for items on multiple reserve lists will be counted for all the lists that they are on.

More detail: When an item is on a reserve list, there's a record for it in RESERVE_LIST_ITEMS. When an item is turned on on a reserve list, the on_reserve field in ITEM is set to "Y" and an open-ended record is written in RESERVE_ITEM_HISTORY. While an item is turned on on a reserve list, the circulation count is collected in the reserve_charges field in ITEM. When an item is turned off of a reserve list, that value is copied to the reserve_charges field in RESERVE_ITEM_HISTORY and the field is zeroed out in ITEM. At the same time, the expire_date in RESERVE_ITEM_HISTORY is set. Reserve circulation is also recorded in CIRC_TRANSACTIONS and CIRC_TRANS_ARCHIVE in the same way that non-reserve circ transactions are. So, if you want to count reserve circ separately from non-reserve circ, you need the RESERVE_ITEM_HISTORY table to tell you when the item was on reserve.

Now, consider the case of an item on multiple reserve lists. It has multiple records in RESERVE_LIST_ITEMS. Because an item is turned on in the ITEM table, an item on multiple reserve lists is turned on for all reserve lists or none of them. So, if an item is on multiple reserve lists, you cannot distinguish the charges for list.

RESERVE_ITEM_HISTORY p. 18
item_id number
effect_date date
expire_date date
reserve_charges number

RESERVE_LIST p. 18
If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
reserve_list_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
create_date date
effect_date date
expire_date date
list_title character 40
normal_list_title character 40
reserve_item_type number
reserve_location number
update_date date

RESERVE_LIST_COURSES p. 18
course_id number
department_id number
instructor_id number
reserve_list_id number
section_id number

RESERVE_LIST_EITEMS p. 18
eitem_id number
reserve_list_id number

RESERVE_LIST_ITEMS p. 18

The RESERVE_LIST_ITEMS table tells you which items are on which reserve lists.
item_id number
reserve_list_id number

ROLLOVER_AUDIT
audit_id number
parent_id number
record_id number
run_id number
other_info character 50
record_type number
result_code number
timestamp date

ROLLOVER_RESULT_CODES
description character 256
result_code number

ROLLOVER_RULES
The fiscal_period_id in ROLLOVER_RULES can be used to link to fiscal_year_id field in LEDGER. This isn't obvious from the names.
action_indicator character 1
create_op_id character 10
fiscal_period_id number
new_fiscal_period_id number
rule_id number
update_op_id character 10
create_date date
initialize_type character 1
normal_rule_name character 25
rule_name character 25
update_date date

ROUTING_LIST p. 11
create_location_id number
create_opid character 10
routing_list_id number
update_location_id number
update_opid character 10
create_date date
name character 45
normal_name character 45
note character 256
print_note character 1
update_date date

ROUTING_LIST_MEMBERS p. 11
member_id number
routing_list_id number
add_date date
member_type character 1
rank number

RULESET_RULEDOC p. 12
This table is part of Voyager's Global Data Change rule management functionality.
rule_doc_id number
rule_set_id number
rule_order number

RULE_DOC p. 12
This table is part of Voyager's Global Data Change rule management functionality.
rule_doc_id number
create_operator character 10
description character 2000
dsl_name character 200
last_modify_date date
name character 200
rules blob
type number
update_operator character 10

RULE_SET p. 12
This table is part of Voyager's Global Data Change rule management functionality.
rule_set_id number
create_operator character 10
description character 2000
last_modify_date date
name character 200
parameter_ptr clob
type number
update_operator character 10

SAVED_RECORDS_RESULTS
CARLI has not allowed access to this table by library staff because of patron confidentiality concerns.
bib_id number
db_id number
patron_id number
save_date date

SAVED_SEARCHES
The starred field in this table is in UTF-8.

CARLI has not allowed access to this table by library staff because of patron confidentiality concerns.
patron_id number
saved_searches_id number

sdi_interval_id number
index_type character 1
last_executed date
limit_flag character 1
limit_string character 250
number_hits number
relevance character 1
sdi_new_hits character 1
search_date date
search_page character 3000
*search_string character 700
search_tab character 1
search_type character 250

SDI_INTERVALS
sdi_interval_id number
sdi_interval_code character 10
sdi_interval_days number

SEARCHFIELDS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Indexes - Holding Keyword Definitions and Indexes - Holding Keyword Definitions.

This table holds the definition of keyword search keys. The name of the search key is in searchcode. The MARC fields and subfields that are indexed with this search key are in fieldcode. The searchcode field is further defined in the SEARCHPARM table.
fieldcode character 4
searchcode character 4

SEARCHPARM p. 34
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Indexes - Composite Definitions and in Indexes- Headings and Left-Anchored Definitions and in Indexes - Holding Keyword Definitions and in Indexes - Holding Keyword Definitions.

This table is cryptic, but it stores many of the indexing decisions that govern searching in Voyager.

The searchcode field can be used to link to index_code in the BIB_INDEX and AUTH_INDEX tables.

The indexrules field, if you can figure it out, tells how each index in constructed. We don't completely understand this field, but here's what we do know: IX=A for authority indexes, B for bib indexes, K for keyword indexes, Q for MFHD indexes, S for special subject indexes, T for special title indexes, U for call number indexes. AL= is a MARC field. SR= is used with a single, repeatable field and indicates that each occurrence should generate an index entry; S+= lists subfields that should be included in the index. S-= lists subfields that should be excluded from the index. NM= is the normalization rules. NF tells the location of a non-filing indicator. HL indicates a hard limit, i.e., a limit that is always in effect for this search key.

The ordering field does not appear to be used for anything.

The acqcount, catcount, circcount, and mediacount fields are incremented by Voyager during searches in the staff clients. They never display in the clients, but they make the most frequently used searches appear first in the search window. Similarly, the opaccount field makes the most frequently used keyword searches appear first on the WebVoyage advanced search screen.

acqcount number
catcount number
circcount number
displayfield1 character 30
displayfield2 character 30
displayfield3 character 30
indexrules character 300
mediacount number
opaccount number
opacsuppress character 1
ordering number
searchcode character 4
searchname character 40
sortfield1 character 30
sortfield2 character 30
sortfield3 character 30
staffsuppress character 1
z3950_use_attribute number

SELF_REG_FIELDS
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Patron Self-Registration.
field_code character 20
required character 1

visible character 1

SERIALS_VW
This view has a number of quirks and it is not efficient. Consider using the tables directly instead.

If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.
bib_id number
component_id number
issue_id number
mfhd_id number
next_issue_id number
component_name character 100
component_name_norm character 100
enumchron character 256
expected_date date
note character 256
predict character 1
receipt_date date
received number

The SERIAL_CLAIM Tables
To uniquely identify a serial issue, you need both issue_id and component_id. To identify a copy, you need copy_id as well. To identify a claim, you need claim_thread and claim_id too.

The claim_count tells you which claim this is (first, second, etc.). For the most recent claim, claim_status=1; otherwise claim_status=0.

The claim_type may be interpreted using the CLAIM_TYPES table.

The claim_date is the date when the order should be claimed. If it has been overridden, the new date is in override_claim_date.

SERIAL_CLAIM p. 10
claim_id number
component_id number
copy_id number
issue_id number
location_id number
op_id character 10
vendor_id number
claim_count number
claim_date date
claim_status number
claim_thread number
claim_type number
edi_ref number
note character 256
override_claim_date date

SERIAL_CLAIM_ARCHIVE
claim_id number
component_id number
copy_id number
issue_id number
location_id number
op_id character 10
vendor_id number
archive_date date
claim_count number
claim_date date
claim_status number
claim_thread number
claim_type number
edi_ref number
note character 256
override_claim_date date

SERIAL_ISSUES p. 1, 9, 10
To uniquely identify a serial issue, you need both issue_id and component_id.

With V7.0, data that used to be in the UNPREDICTABLE_ISSUES table is moved here.
component_id number
issue_id number
alt_chron number
alt_lvl1 number
alt_lvl2 number
chron1 number
chron2 number
chron3 number
chron4 number
enumchron character 256
expected_date date
lvl1 number
lvl2 number
lvl3 number
lvl4 number
lvl5 number
lvl6 number
receipt_date date
received number

SERIAL_SUPPLIER_REPORT p. 10
audit_id number

claim_id number
action_date date
action_quantity number
edi_ref number
note character 512
report_date date
report_type number

SHORT_LOAN… Tables
When an item is scheduled for a short loan, a SHORT_LOAN record is created and an ITEM_STATUS record is created. When the item is charged to the patron, the SHORT_LOAN record is archived, short_loan_charges in ITEM is incremented, and all circ activity is recorded as it is for any other charge.

SHORT_LOAN p. 25
If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.

bib_id number
create_opid character 10
item_id number
mfhd_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
short_loan_id number
short_loan_status_id number
update_opid character 10
create_date date
create_location number
end_time date
note character 100
pickup_location number
start_time date
status_date date
update_date date
update_location number

SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE
If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.

When a short loan is charged, the record is archived, the status changes, but the status_date does not change.

bib_id number
create_opid character 10
item_id number
mfhd_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_id number
short_loan_id number
short_loan_status_id number
update_opid character 10
create_date date
create_location number
end_time date
note character 100
pickup_location number
start_time date
status_date date
update_date date
update_location number

SHORT_LOAN_STATS
If you get the message, "Type mismatch in expression", when you use this table, see Appendix A for a solution.
patron_stat_id number
short_loan_id number

SHORT_LOAN_STATUS p. 25
short_loan_status_id number
short_loan_status_desc character 4

SIMUL_MERGE_PROFILE
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Simultaneous Search De-Duplicating.

The pseudo_relevance field does not appear to be used for anything.

bib_field1 character 30
bib_field2 character 30
bib_field3 character 30
citation_field1 character 30
citation_field2 character 30
citation_field3 character 30
pseudo_relevance character 1

SNV_FIELDS p. 13
This table is related to the validation of standard numbers in the bib 020, 022, and 024 fields.
snv_field_id number
snv_id number
field character 3
ind1 character 1
ind2 character 1

norm_rules character 10
record_type character 1
snv_validation_type character 10
subfield character 1

SORT_GROUP
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Holding Sort Groups, Sort Groups tab.
sequence_number number
sort_group_code character 8
sort_group_default character 1
sort_group_id number
sort_group_name character 40

SORT_GROUP_LOCATION
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at OPAC Configuration, Holding Sort Groups, Locations tab.

location_id number
sort_group_id number
sequence_number number

STANDARD_NUMBER_VALIDATION p. 13
This table is related to the validation of standard numbers in the bib 020, 022, and 024 fields.
snv_field_id number
snv_code character 7
snv_name character 20

SUBDIVISION p. 26, 43
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.

If a record has not been modified, the modify_date is null.

subdiv_id number
authorized character 1
create_date date
*display_subdiv character 300
heading_type character 12
*normal_subdiv character 300
subdiv_type character 1
update_date date

SUBDIVISION_TYPE p. 26, 43
The starred fields in this table are in UTF-8.
subdiv_type character 1
*subdiv_type_desc character 50

SUBSCRIPTION p. 9, 10, 51
line_item_id number
subscription_id number
auto_renewal character 1
length_type number
normal_sici character 45
normal_upc character 30
note character 256
renewal_date date
sici character 45
start_date date
subscription_length number
upc character 30

SUDOCCLASS_VW
If you want to sort a report (not a query, a report) by class, you will have to use the Left function to truncate it to less that 255 characters.

mfhd_id number
class character 300
longclass character 12

SUPPRESS_SYSTEM_CLAIMS p. 10
component_id number
issue_id number

UB_CHARGE… Tables
When a patron borrows an item from another library, a record is created in UB_CHARGE in the patron's home database. When the item is discharged, the record is moved to UB_CHARGE_ARCHIVE in the patron's database. You can use these tables to count the items charged by your patrons from other libraries. To find out which library's item they charged, use db_id to link to VOYAGER_DATABASES.

The circ_transaction_id matches a circ transaction in the item's database, not yours. Do not use this field to link to CIRC_TRANSACTIONS in your database.

Between V7.1 and V7.2.2, circjob 43 puts bad data in the due_date field.

UB_CHARGE p. 40
circ_transaction_id number
db_id number
patron_id number
discharge_date date
due_date date

recall_date date

UB_CHARGE_ARCHIVE
circ_transaction_id number
db_id number
patron_id number
discharge_date date
due_date date
recall_date date

UB_FINE_FEE p. 40
The value of fine_fee_total is incorrect about 10% of the time, so take this table with a grain of salt. Here's how it's supposed to work: When one of your patrons owes a fine to another CARLI I-Share library, the fine amount is recorded in this table. When your patron pays the fine, the fine_fee_total goes to zero, but the record is not deleted. To find out which library is owed the fine, use db_id to link to VOYAGER_DATABASES.

Patron blocks are implemented using total_fees_due_ub in PATRON, not the values in this table.

db_id number
patron_id number
demerits_total number
fine_fee_total number
update_date date

UB_HOLD p. 40
When an item is lent through UB, while it is on the hold shelf at another library, there's a UB_HOLD record in the item's home database. Not sure what this tells you, but there it is.

There may be multiple records with the same pickup_db_id and hold_recall_id if there are multiple items as part of the hold.

hold_recall_id number
item_id number
patron_id number
pickup_db_id number

UB_PATRON_GROUP_MAP
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, Patron Group Mapping.

This table is not very useful for Access reports because it requires data from the databases of other libraries. Patron_group_id_mapped is the patron_group_id from the database of the library indicated by db_id. Patron_group_id is the patron group in your database.

When patron_group_id_mapped=0, patron_group_id is the default mapping for patrons from the library specified in the db_id.

circ_cluster_id number
db_id number
patron_group_id number
patron_group_id_mapped number
remote_circ_cluster_id number
manual_map character 1

UB_PATRON_RECORD
This table indicates when one of your patrons has a stub record in another database.
circ_cluster_id number
db_id number
patron_id number
patron_stub_id number
create_date date
update_date date

UB_PG_HOME_POLICY p. 40
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Circulation, UB Policy Definitions.

There is a record in this table if UB eligible is chcked now or if it was checked in the past.

patron_group_id number
claim_return_limit number
claim_return_limit_lclblock character 1
demerits_limit number
demerits_limit_lclblock character 1
fees_applies character 1
item_limit number
item_limit_lclblock character 1
lost_limit number
lost_limit_lclblock character 1
max_claim_return_limit character 1
max_demerits_limit character 1
max_item_limit character 1
max_lost_limit character 1
max_outstanding_balance number
max_overdue_limit character 1
max_overdue_recall_limit character 1

max_self_shelve_limit character 1
max_ub_requests character 1
outstanding_balance_lclblock character 1
overdue_limit number
overdue_limit_lclblock character 1
overdue_recall_limit number
overdue_recall_lclblock character 1
self_shelve_limit number
self_shelve_limit_lclblock character 1
ub_eligible character 1
ub_request_limit number
ub_requests_limit_lclblock character 1

UB_REQUEST… Tables
When one of your patrons places a UB request, a record is written in the UB_REQUEST table in your database. Also, when one of your patrons using the Universal Catalog's Web Voyage made a request of your library (this capability was lost with V6.1), a record was written in this table. In these records, pickup_db_id and holding_db_id both equal -1. However, if your patron places a request in your database, and you no-fill it, and the request is then promoted, there will be no UB_REQUEST record in your database.

Generally, a UB_REQUEST record corresponds to a CALL_SLIP record for one of your patrons in another database, but they are archived at different times. Each time the request is promoted to another library, the old UB_REQUEST is archived and a new UB_REQUEST record is added. When the item is finally charged to the patron, the final UB_REQUEST record will be moved to the UB_REQUEST_ARCHIVE in your database.

If you want to count UB requests made by your patrons, you'll be pretty close if you count all but the ones with request_status=8 (promoted). Circjob 43 sometimes creates a second UB_REQUEST record for the same call slip, so your counts will be about 10% high. If you want to be really accurate, count the distinct call_slip_id's.

The db_id field is the database whose item your patron is requesting. The pickup_db_id is where your patron wants to pick up the item. Both can be interpreted using the VOYAGER_DATABASES table, except that your own database has a db_id of zero.

The request_status field can be interpreted using the UB_REQUEST_STATUS table, but note that circjob43 changes the status from 2=In Transit to 5=Available for Pickup before the item arrives at the pickup library.

For promoted requests, date_requested is the promote date, not the request date.

UB_REQUEST p. 40
call_slip_id number
db_id number
holding_item_id number
patron_id number
pickup_db_id number
date_requested date
not_needed_after number
request_status character 25
status_date date

UB_REQUEST_ARCHIVE
call_slip_id number
db_id number
holding_item_id number
patron_id number
pickup_db_id number
date_requested date
not_needed_after number
request_status character 25
status_date date

UB_REQUEST_STATUS
status_desc_ub character 25
status_type_ub number

UB_ROUTING and UB_ROUTING_ARCHIVE
As UB items are routed from location to location, records are written in these tables at the "from" and "to" libraries on each leg of the journey. The pairs of records have the same value in ub_routing_id; the value seems to be the max of the next ub_routing_id in the 2 databases. While an item is en route, there is a record in UB_ROUTING. When an item is received at its destination, db_id_received and received_date fields are filled in and the record is moved to UB_ROUTING_ARCHIVE.

All of the db_id* fields in these tables can be translated using the VOYAGER_DATABASES

table, except the value 0 (zero) indicating your local database.

Normally, if db_id_patron=0, this is your patron, and patron_id_ub links to patron_id in your patron table. And if db_id_patron is not zero, this is not your patron, but you have a stub patron record which you can locate by linking patron_id_ub to patron_id_ub in your patron table. However, this field is incorrect on occasion, so be flexible.

UB_ROUTING p. 40, 41
The db_id_received and received_date fields are never filled in in this table because, once the item is received, the UB_ROUTING record moves to UB_ROUTING_ARCHIVE.
db_id_from number
db_id_item number
db_id_patron number
db_id_received number
db_id_to number
item_id_ub number
location_id_to number
patron_id_ub number
ub_routing_id number
received_date date
shipped_date date

UB_ROUTING_ARCHIVE
The db_id_received field is wrong about 1/3 of the time. If it says that the item was received back at the library that sent it, it was probably received at the right place.
db_id_from number
db_id_item number
db_id_patron number
db_id_received number
db_id_to number
item_id_ub number
location_id_to number
patron_id_ub number
ub_routing_id number
received_date date
shipped_date date

UDCCLASS_VW
mfhd_id number
class character 6

UNPREDICTABLE_ISSUES
This table was dropped with Voyager V7.0 and the data are moved to SERIAL_ISSUES.
component_id number
issue_id number
enumchron character 256
expected_date date
receipt_date date
received number

VENDOR p. 3, 7, 8, 10, 19, 50
create_opid character 10
federal_tax_id character 10
institution_id character 25
update_opid character 10
vendor_id number
cancel_interval number
claim_count number
claim_interval number
create_date date
default_currency character 3
normal_vendor_code character 10
normal_vendor_name character 60
normal_vendor_type character 2
ship_via character 20
update_date date
vendor_code character 10
vendor_name character 60
vendor_type character 2

VENDORINVOICE_VW
institution_fund_id character 50
institution_id character 25
invoice_id number
bill_to_location character 25
bill_to_location_code character 10
currency_code character 3
currency_name character 35
expend_pending number
expenditures number
fiscal_period_end date
fiscal_period_name character 25
fiscal_period_start date
fund_name character 25
invoice_date date
invoice_number character 25
invoice_status character 25
invoice_status_date date
ledger_name character 40
policy_name character 40
vendor_code character 10
vendor_name character 60
vendor_type character 40

voucher_number character 25

VENDORORDER_VW
institution_id character 25
mfhd_id number
currency_name character 35
invoice_status character 25
line_price number
line_status_date date
order_location character 25
order_location_code character 10
po_line_status character 25
po_number character 25
po_status character 25
po_status_date date
po_type character 25
quantity number
total number
unit_price number
vendor_code character 10
vendor_name character 60
vendor_type character 40

VENDOR_ACCOUNT p. 3, 8, 50
account_id number
vendor_id number
account_name character 25
account_number character 25
account_status number
default_discount number
default_po_type number
deposit character 1
status_date date

VENDOR_ADDRESS p. 50
address_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
vendor_id number
address_line1 character 50
address_line2 character 40
address_line3 character 40
address_line4 character 40
address_line5 character 40
city character 30
claim_address character 1
contact_name character 40
contact_title character 40
country character 20
email_address character 1
modify_date date
order_address character 1
other_address character 1
payment_address character 1
return_address character 1
state_province character 7
std_address_number character 8
zip_postal character 10

VENDOR_BANK_INFO p. 50
modify_operator_id character 10
vendor_id number
account_number character 25
address_line1 character 50
address_line2 character 40
address_line3 character 40
address_line4 character 40
address_line5 character 40
bank_name character 60
city character 30
country character 20
fax character 25
modify_date date
phone character 25
state_province character 7
tax_id_number character 11
transit_number character 25
zip_postal character 10

VENDOR_NOTE p. 50
vendor_id number
note character 1900

VENDOR_PHONE p. 50
The values of phone_type are 0=primary, 1=mobile, 2=fax, 3=other. These are one less than the values in the PHONE_TYPE table. But you can effect a link between VENDOR_PHONE and PHONE_TYPE by this devious means:

```
SELECT VENDOR_PHONE.PHONE_NUMBER,
PHONE_TYPE.PHONE_DESC
FROM VENDOR_PHONE, PHONE_TYPE
WHERE (((Val([phone_type].[phone_type]))=
Val([vendor_phone].[phone_type])+1));
```

address_id number
modify_operator_id character 10
modify_date date
phone_number character 25
phone_type number

VENDOR_TYPES p. 50
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Acquisitions, Vendor Types.

vendor_type character 2
vendor_type_desc character 40

VENDOR_TYPE_DEFAULTS p. 50
acq_policy_id number
cancel_interval number
claim_count number
claim_interval number
discount number
order_type number
ship_via character 20
vendor_type character 2

VERSIONS
This tables lists the version of each Voyager module that is in place. It provides a way to determine which patch sets have been applied.
module character 20
syncpoint number
version character 30

VOYAGER_DATABASES p. 33, 41
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Database Definitions, Definitions tab.

This table can be used to interpret database IDs that occur in all the other tables, with one exception: In VOYAGER_DATABASES, your local database has db_id=1; in all the other tables, your local database is indicated by a value of zero (or sometimes a mix of zero and null).

The implementor, opacsuppress, retrievaltimeout, and searchtimeout fields do not appear to be used for anything.

The public_highwater and staff_highwater fields are filled in by Voyager as it runs and are not displayed anywhere in the clients.

db_id number
dup_profile_id number
action character 10
char_set_id number
connecttimeout number
database_name character 50
db_code character 10
db_desc character 200
db_key character 100
db_name character 100
db_protocol character 1
db_public character 1
db_subtype character 1
db_type character 1
db_weight number
implementor character 5
max_license number
maxhits number
opacsuppress character 1
password character 50
public_highwater number
public_pool number
retrievaltimeout number
searchtimeout number
staff_highwater number
staff_pool number
staffsuppress character 1
ub_db character 1
userid character 50

WOPAC_PID_PATRON_KEYS
This table is used for Voyager's External Patron Authentication functionality.
patron_key character 30
pid character 80

Z3950_ATTRIBUTES
Data in this table are defined in the SysAdmin client at Search, Database Definitions, Attributes tab.

db_id number
attrib_desc character 50
attributes character 40
boolean_enabled character 1
db_code character 8
lh_truncation character 1
rh_truncation character 1
searchcode character 4

Appendix A: The "Type mismatch in expression" message

The "Type mismatch in expression" message comes up occasionally when you run a new Access query or a query that you have just changed. It means that the fields that you use in one of your links are of different types. In other words, one field is a number and the other is a text string. It's not your fault. This Data Dictionary leads you to believe that they are both numbers, but that's not quite true.

> Detail for techies: The two fields are indeed defined as numbers in Voyager's Oracle database. There is a slight difference in the way that they are defined, however, that makes Access treat them differently. It's such a small difference that it doesn't matter to Voyager. One field is *explicitly* defined as an integer and the other is *implicitly* an integer. Most numerical fields in Voyager are explicitly defined as integers. Access knows that Oracle can handle larger integers than Access can. To protect itself from an integer value that might be too large for it to handle, Access treats the field as if it were a text string. But if Oracle defines a numerical string as an integer implicitly, Access treats it as a number.

Most fields that look like numbers are treated by Access as if they were text strings. But there are a few exceptions, and these are the ones that trigger the "Type mismatch" error message. Here is a list of the fields that Access treats as numbers:

Table Name	**Field Name**
CALL_SLIP_STATS	CALL_SLIP_ID
CALL_SLIP_STATS	PATRON_STAT_ID
CIRC_ALERT_CONDITIONS	LOC_ID
ENUM_CHRON_TYPES_VW	CHRON_TYPE_ID
ENUM_CHRON_TYPES_VW	ENUMERATION_TYPE_ID
HOLD_RECALL	PATRON_GROUP_ID
HOLD_RECALL_ARCHIVE	PATRON_GROUP_ID
HOLD_RECALL_ARCHIVE	PATRON_ID
PATRON_GROUP_ITEM_TYPE	ITEM_TYPE_ID
PATRON_GROUP_ITEM_TYPE	PATRON_GROUP_ID
REQUEST_HISTORY	CALL_SLIP_ID
REQUEST_HISTORY	CIRC_CLUSTER_ID
SERIALS_VW	ISSUE_ID
SHORT_LOAN	BIB_ID
SHORT_LOAN	CREATE_LOCATION
SHORT_LOAN	ITEM_ID
SHORT_LOAN	MFHD_ID
SHORT_LOAN	PATRON_GROUP_ID
SHORT_LOAN	PATRON_ID
SHORT_LOAN	PICKUP_LOCATION
SHORT_LOAN	UPDATE_LOCATION
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	BIB_ID
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	CREATE_LOCATION
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	ITEM_ID
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	MFHD_ID
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	PATRON_GROUP_ID
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	PATRON_ID
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	PICKUP_LOCATION
SHORT_LOAN_ARCHIVE	UPDATE_LOCATION
SHORT_LOAN_STATS	PATRON_STAT_ID

So the problem that you need to solve involves a link between one of these fields and a like-named field in another table. Here's what to do:

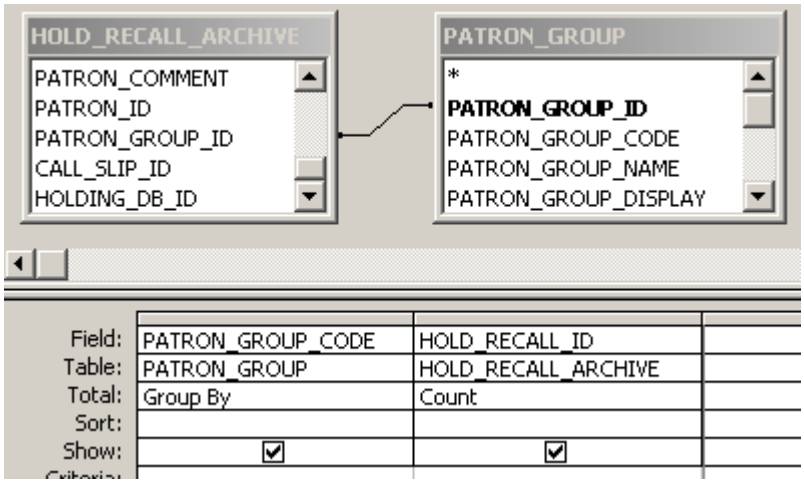
1) In the design pane, delete the link in question. Do this by right-clicking near the middle of the link and clicking on Delete.

2) Is the numeric field (i.e., the one listed above) in your list of fields? No? Then add it. If you don't want it in your query results, un-check the Show box.

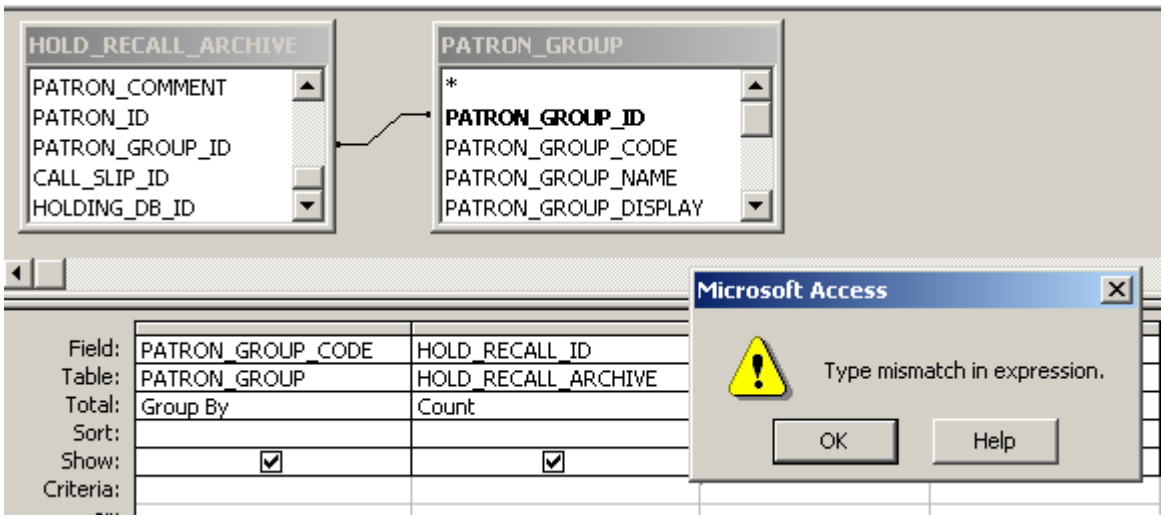
3) Now you need to add a criterion underneath the numeric field. The criterion will use the table name and field name of the text field. This is the field that was part of the link. The syntax for the criterion is:

= Val ([tablename].[fieldname])

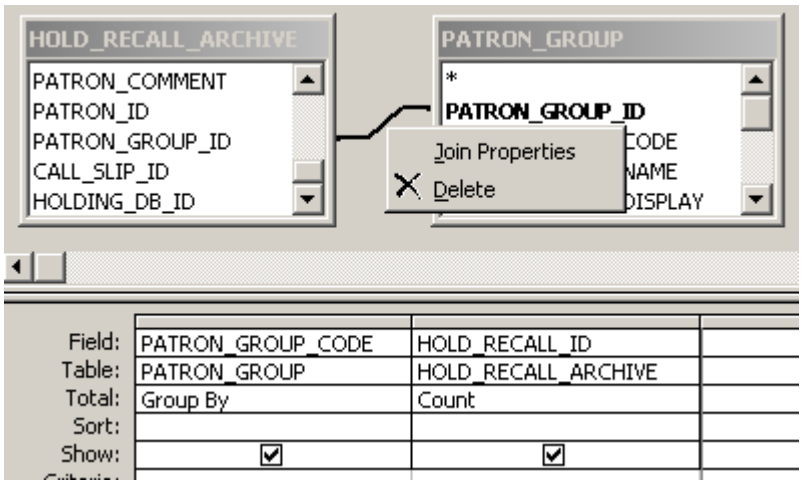
For example, here is a query that counts hold and recalls by patron group:



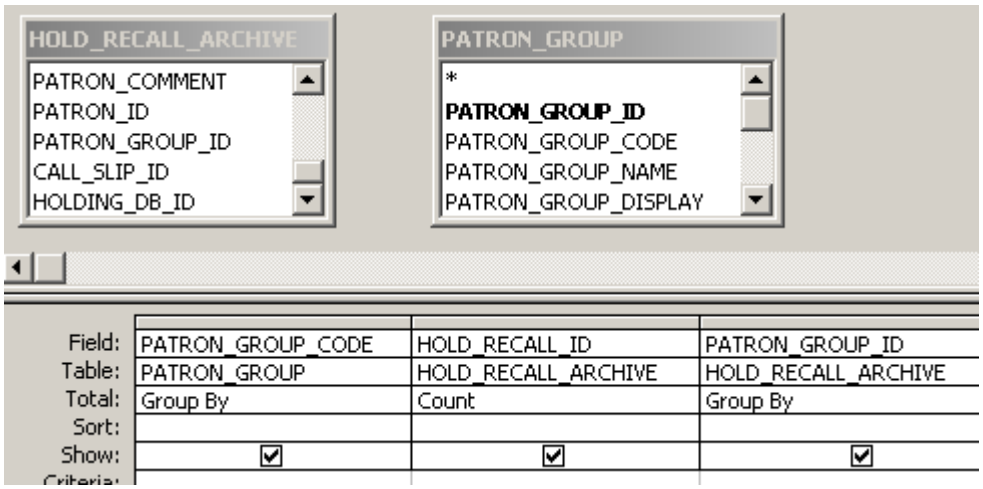
But when I try to run it…



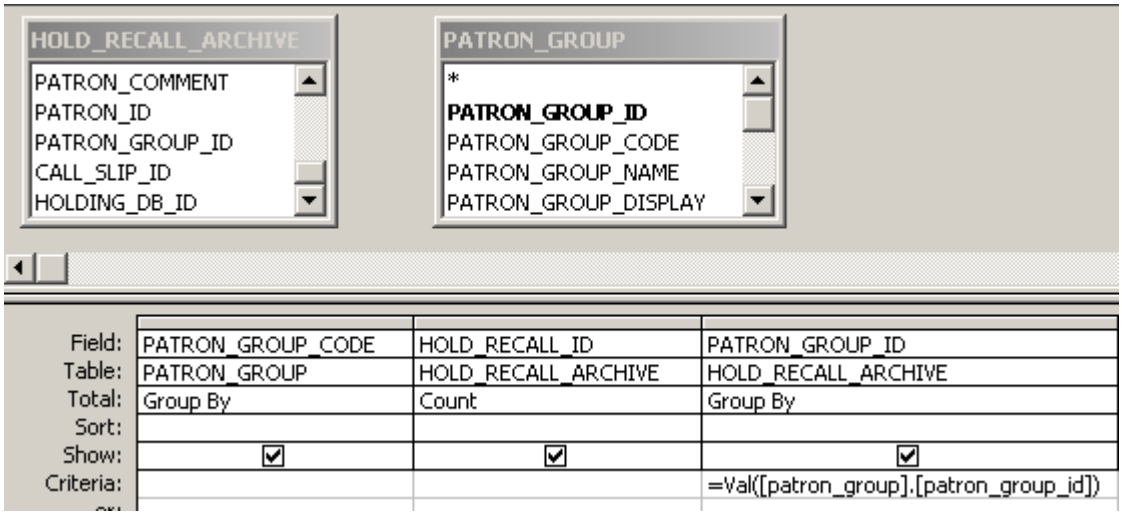
So I right-click near the middle of the link and select Delete:



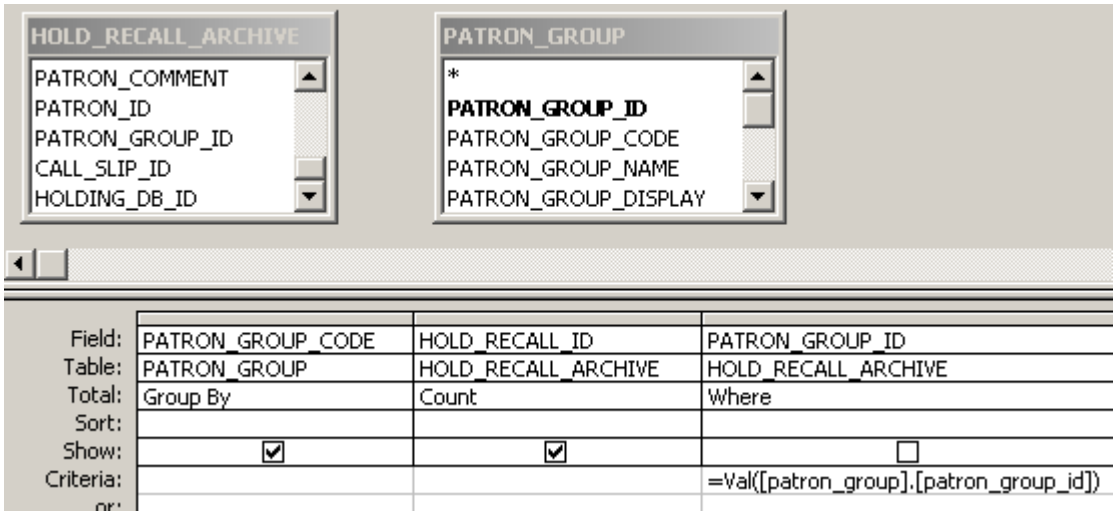
The numeric field (i.e., the one list in the table above) patron_group_id in the hold_recall_archive table. So I add that field to my list of fields:



It was linked to patron_group_id in the patron_group table, so I'll put that field and table name in the criterion:



I don't want the patron_group_id to display, so I'll un-check the Show box. Since this is a Totals query, I'm also going to change the Group By to Where on this field.



Voila!

	PATRON_GROUP_CODE	CountOfHOLD_RECALL_ID
▶	AE	83
	FC	65
	LL	1
	UG	284

Appendix B: What's in the LINK and LINK_TEXT fields of ELINK_INDEX?

The values in the LINK and LINK_TEXT fields in the ELINK_INDEX table are derived from the 856 field of the corresponding bib, MFHD, or authority.

The value of the LINK field:

```
If there is a $u
then    if $u has a valid prefix (e.g. http, telnet, ftp, file, etc)
        then LINK = $u
        else LINK = blank
else    if there is a $g
        then LINK = $g
        else    if $d and $f and $o are all present
                then    if there is a $2
                        then LINK = blank
                        else    if $o = 'dos'
                                then LINK = $d, a backslash character, $f
                                else LINK = $d, a slash character, $f
          else LINK = blank
```

The value of the LINK_TEXT field:
There are 4 cases, depending on whether $3 and $z are present.

```
1.      If there is a $z and no $3
        then LINK_TEXT = $z

2.      If there is a $z and $3
        then    if there is $u or $g
                then LINK_TEXT = $3 followed by $z
                else LINK_TEXT = $z

3.      If there is a $3 and no $z
        then    if there is $u or $g
                then LINK_TEXT = $3
        else    if $d and $f and $o are all present
                then LINK_TEXT = $3
                else    if $d and $f are both present
                        then LINK_TEXT = blank
                        else LINK_TEXT = all subfields of the 856 with subfield codes

4.      If neither $3 nor $z is present and there's something in the LINK field
        then LINK_TEXT = LINK
        else LINK_TEXT = all subfields of the 856 with subfield codes
```