

## Enhance Sharing Session at ALA Midwinter

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2003 January 26

Compiled by Jay Weitz

Based on Much-Appreciated Notes by Frieda Rosenberg, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

OCLC Enhance participants gathered during the American Library Association Midwinter Conference in Philadelphia on Sunday, 2003 January 26. Roughly forty people were in attendance. Enhance Coordinator Jay Weitz moderated the meeting.

Highlights from the handout "News from OCLC" were pointed out. The full text is appended to this report. Several additional pieces of news were announced.

In the week before ALA Midwinter, one advance question was posted to the Enhance list. The question and answer were read and discussed.

**Question:** My library has enhance status for Books. Due to the changes a couple of years ago, electronic resources that are primarily textual in nature are now coded "a" in the Type fixed field. Because of our enhance status, we can lock and replace these records. However, older records have Type "m" even though they are textual in nature. The only way we can figure out to Enhance these is by requesting a Type change from OCLC, then waiting for the change to take place. We have also considered applying for Enhance status for electronic resources, but I'm not sure we do enough cataloging of those. And even if we did, I assume we couldn't change the Type anyway. I'd be interested in knowing how other institutions are dealing with this conundrum and if OCLC has any suggestions.

**Answer:** Type Code changes to master records can be done only here at OCLC. (All authorizations Limited and above can change Type Codes locally on unlocked records, but that capability is to assist local workflows only; actual Type Code changes should continue to be reported to OCLC.) We try our best to process Type Code changes as quickly as we can, so as not to hold up your work. There are a number of Enhance participants who are authorized for both Books and Computer Files, and that is certainly a viable choice. Those records that, under current practices, should be coded Type "a" rather than "m" should be corrected in any case, and we encourage users to report them to OCLC. As LC, RLG, and OCLC make preparations to fully implement the new Bibliographic Level "i" for integrating resources (currently unscheduled, but no earlier than July 2003), the impact on Enhance will be a topic to consider. In addition, we are hoping that the transition OCLC is gradually making toward its new Oracle-based platform will mean greater flexibility in the capabilities of OCLC authorization levels. We will keep you informed as we know more.

In follow-up discussion, Enhance participants were implored NOT to add duplicate records in such cases, but to report Type Code changes. Integrating resources continue to be coded as monographic (BLvl "m") according to the MARC 21 Update and AACR2 2002 Revision implemented on 2002 December 1, and will continue to be so coded until the full implementation of BLvl "i". Serials that happen to be integrating resources would currently continue to be handled by CONSER participants.

On 2002 December 1, a new code "v" specifically for DVD format videorecordings was implemented for the Videorecording 007 field subfield \$e (007/04). The new code "v" is to be used to identify all DVD videos. DVDs use the digital PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) technique to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc. Most DVDs are 4¾ inch in diameter, although some smaller 3 inch discs have also been commercially produced. DVDs are usually identified by the term or trademark DVD, DVD VIDEO, or VIDEO CD (the standard compact disc logo with "DIGITAL VIDEO" below it). DVDs have been commercially available only since 1996. A typical DVD will be coded and described as such:

007 v \$b d \$d c \$e v \$f a \$g i \$h z \$i s  
300 1 videodisc (99 min.) : \$b sd., col. ; \$c 4 3/4 in.  
538 DVD, Dolby digital stereo.

The existing Videorecording 007 subfield \$e value "g," previously defined as "Laser optical(reflective) videodisc," has been redefined more narrowly as "Laserdisc." Code "g" is now to be used only for videodiscs that use the analog PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) technique to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc. Laserdiscs exist in three standard commercially produced sizes: 12, 8, and 4 ¾ inch. The 12 inch discs are the most common, typically used for movies; they are usually identified by an LD trademark (with the phrase "LASER DISC" or "Laser Vision" below the LD trademark), LASER VIDEODISC, DiscoVision, LaserDisc, LaserVision, or similar phrase. Much less common are the 8 and 4 ¾ inch discs, typically used for music videos or other short video programs; these are usually identified by the term or trademark CDV (CD VIDEO), VSD (VIDEO SINGLE DISC), or LD (LASER DISC). These analog laserdiscs became commercially available in 1978, but production declined rapidly after 1998 because of the success of the DVD digital format. The code "g" should no longer be used for DVDs. Enhance participants authorized for Visual Materials format should pay special attention to this coding. As a follow-up to this coding change, OCLC staff have been updating coding for DVDs so that the format limiters and display icons for WorldCat in FirstSearch will work correctly. As we work through this cleanup, we are seeing newly entered records for DVDs that are coded incorrectly. Most frequently, the record clearly describes a DVD in terms of the 300 field and 5xx notes that refer to the special features of the DVD but the 007 field contains coding for a VHS videocassette. In other cases, we are seeing new records for DVDs that have probably been derived from existing records for videocassettes but the content of the record has not been completely updated (resulting, for example, in a 300 field that describes a 1/2 inch videodisc). If you use a constant data record to supply the basics of coding for a DVD record, please check to be sure that record has been updated to reflect this new coding practice. And, if you're deriving a new record from an existing one, please take a moment to review the entire record before you add it to WorldCat.

The newly retitled "Enhance Participants List" (<http://www.oclc.org/worldcat/enhance/participants.shtml>) has also been redesigned to be easier to read. Each participating institution has its own row, with all of its authorized bibliographic formats listed, rather than a separate row for each format. National Level Enhance is now indicated with a circle symbol following the appropriate format.

Following these announcements, the floor was opened to questions and information sharing.

Treatment of records with notes in languages other than English was questioned. OCLC has previously told users to remove non-English language notes, create English language notes as appropriate, and delete the language code subfield \$b in field 040. Where the non-English language notes are not useful, as is often the case with vendor records, users should continue to follow this practice. When the non-English language notes are deemed to be substantive (please use judgment), OCLC would not prefer that they be allowed to remain in the master record and that English language notes be added, as needed. You need not feel obligated to duplicate each note. When you leave non-English language notes, also leave the subfield \$b in field 040. This new preference is in anticipation of the possibility of OCLC being able to offer multiple language views of records in the future. The details of such a potential capability are a long way off at this point.

The possibility of a search qualifier for electronic resources was raised. Currently, the "COM" qualifier will retrieve records in Type "m" and records with a Computer File 006 field. In the future system to which OCLC is currently moving, we are intending that search capabilities will be greatly enhanced.

British Library (UKM) records containing ISBNs that duplicate other records were brought up. Many of these will be eliminated when OCLC next runs the Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) software for Books, since UKM records are statistically a large portion of DDR merges. We ran DDR briefly during August and September 2002, but stopped it after discovering discrepancies in the record retention hierarchy. We have been testing the fix to the software and hope to be able to run DDR again soon.

Given a choice between a UKM record and a PCC program record, it was asked which should be Enhanced. Generally Enhance the highest quality record, the one that needs the least work. Remember that the DDR retention hierarchy takes into consideration such elements as field 042 codes, Encoding Level, Source Code, and the creation of the record by such national libraries as DLC and NLM. UKM records are fairly low on the retention hierarchy and so will be merged away more frequently than PCC records, which are relatively high in the hierarchy.

As a follow-up, it was asked how a DLC Core-Level record could replace a PCC Full-Level record, even when the Full-Level record might have more subject headings than the Core record. Even the most intricately constructed algorithms have to be based on general assumptions about the quality and fullness of records as represented by such things as coded information. Of course, these general assumptions may not hold in every individual case. We've all seen records where the Encoding Level doesn't accurately reflect the quality or fullness of the record.

A discussion of the Core concept ensued when it was pointed out that, although administrators may like the Core idea as a potential time and money saver, catalogers may feel that they are using it reluctantly. Many catalogers don't like to omit potentially useful information, and so once again, Encoding Level and/or the presence of "PCC" in field 042 may or may not always reflect the actual fullness of a record. Remember that the Core standard is intended to be a "floor" and that it's often the case that a Core record will be more full than the standard calls for. Further discussion of the whole Core concept might be something Enhance participants will want to pursue on the Enhance list.

A final question concerned UKM records that contained subject heading fields with second indicator "4". In recent years (and especially now that it has adopted MARC 21 over UKMARC), the British Library is supposed to have changed its coding practices. You may change any second indicators "4" to "0" as appropriate in UKM records after checking the authority file.

**News From OCLC**  
Compiled by Jay Weitz  
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**General News**

**OCLC Registry and Metadata Services (Bill Carney)**

The OCLC Rights & Resolutions initiative is currently in the analysis and design phase. The team is scheduled to deliver a complete requirements document in April of 2003. This initiative is focused on creating a cooperatively developed central repository of rights metadata designed to help libraries manage their electronic and print-based content. Contact Bill Carney, Product Portfolio Manager for more information.

**Collections and Technical Services**

**Changes to 245 Subfielding Practice**

In MARC 21 Update No. 2 (October 2001), the Library of Congress made a subtle change to subfielding practice for field 245, allowing subfield \$n (Number of part/section of a work) and subfield \$p (Name of a part/section of a work) to follow subfield \$b (Remainder of title) as well as precede it. Appropriate adjustments have been made to both the PDF and HTML versions of "Bibliographic Formats and Standards," 3rd edition and will be included in the next set of print revision pages. For details, see OCLC System News.

**OCLC-MARC Format Update 2002**

The OCLC-MARC format changes announced in Technical Bulletin 247 "OCLC-MARC Format Update 2002" (<http://www.oclc.org/technicalbulletins/247/>) became effective 2002 December 1. In addition to the bibliographic format changes and the newly defined codes, users should follow the new practices for coding field 041 (Language Code) and for cataloging integrating resources that are outlined in TB 247. Please see Technical Bulletin 247 and OCLC System News for additional details.

**DVD Code "v" for 007 Subfield \$e**

On 2002 December 1, a new code "v" specifically for DVD format videorecordings was implemented for the Videorecording 007 field subfield \$e (007/04). The new code "v" is to be used to identify all DVD videos. DVDs use the digital PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) technique to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc. Most DVDs are 4 3/4 inch in diameter, although some smaller 3 inch discs have also been commercially produced. DVDs have been commercially available only since 1996. The existing Videorecording 007 subfield \$e value "g," previously defined as "Laser optical (reflective) videodisc," has been redefined more narrowly as "Laserdisc." Code "g" is now to be used only for videodiscs that use the analog PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) technique to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc. Laserdiscs exist in three standard commercially produced sizes: 12, 8, and 4 3/4 inch. The 12 inch discs are the most common, typically used for movies. These analog laserdiscs became commercially available in 1978, but production declined rapidly after 1998 because of the success of the DVD digital format. The code "g" should no longer be used for DVDs.

**"Cataloging Electronic Resources: OCLC-MARC Coding Guidelines" Revised**

In conjunction with the 2002 December 1 implementation of new practices for cataloging integrating resources, OCLC's "Cataloging Electronic Resources: OCLC-MARC Coding Guidelines" (<http://www.oclc.org/connexion/documentation/type.htm>) has been revised.

**OCLC Connexion (Chris Grabenstatter, Jim Simms, and David Whitehair)**

*Maintenance and Enhancements:* We continue monthly maintenance and quarterly enhancement installs to OCLC Connexion. A summary of the changes since the last update follows. Details may be found in the

monthly install messages, Connexion News, the OCLC Connexion Enhancements page <<http://www.oclc.org/connexion/enhancements/>>, and the November Enhancement Memo <[http://netweb.oclc.org/netweb/newpost/Connexion\\_200211\\_Install\\_Enh\\_memo\\_nw.doc](http://netweb.oclc.org/netweb/newpost/Connexion_200211_Install_Enh_memo_nw.doc)>

- September 2002: Labels for CatExpress, WebDewey/Abridged WebDewey Quarterly Update.
- October 2002: Resource Catalog, Cataloging Save File, and Cataloging Constant Data File moved to Oracle.
- November 2002: Choosing Tab Changes Screen Display; New Logon Screen with Related Links; Quick Tips; Cataloging Search Results Brief List Display expanded; Hot Link to Record on Record Number; Jump Bar Improvements; Edit/Action/View Lists changes; Select and Apply Constant Data on the Fly; Authorities Search Results sort order options; Dewey-Only Session Timer Extended to 120 Minutes; Automatic Logon From Dewey-Only Session to Cataloging (and vice-versa); Pathfinders database moved to Oracle.
- December 2002: WebDewey/Abridged WebDewey Quarterly Update.

The February 2003 quarterly enhancement install will include: Record Display changes and options, including new record ID area and option to display fixed fields and status areas at either top or bottom of record; Diacritics entry and display changes, with diacritics entered AFTER characters; Constant Data enhancements, including changing “current” constant data to “default” constant data and addition of “My Status” for CD; Authority Controlling improvements, with more automated matching of headings, especially when an exact match is not found; Preferences terminology updates and enhancements. For more information about these enhancements, as well as other planned changes, see “What’s Next” on the OCLC Connexion Enhancements web page

<<http://www.oclc.org/connexion/enhancements/upcoming.shtm>> and the forthcoming February Enhancement Memorandum.

*Passport End of Support and Life:* December 31, 2002, OCLC ended support for Passport for Cataloging, with end-of-life to follow next December 31, 2003. Passport users are encouraged to begin planning to move either to Connexion or to CatME by December 2003. To compare Passport and CatME functionality with Connexion features, see the features spreadsheet at <http://www.oclc.org/prod/cataloging/features.xls>.

*Browser Support:* OCLC Connexion ended support for Netscape 4.x and 6.01 on January 19, 2003. Please see the System Requirements link on the Connexion logon page for additional information about browser support: [http://connexion.oclc.org/html/corc/help/en/gs\\_login\\_sysreq\\_hardware\\_software.html](http://connexion.oclc.org/html/corc/help/en/gs_login_sysreq_hardware_software.html).

*Windows Client:* Development is underway on the Microsoft Windows client for OCLC Connexion, which OCLC expects to release during 2nd quarter 2003. The first release of the client will focus on online interactive cataloging, macros, and labels. The second release, which OCLC expects to release 3rd quarter 2003, will include NACO support and functionality to catalog electronic resources. The third release, which OCLC expects to release by the end of 2003, will include offline cataloging functionality including a local file and batch processing.

*Tutorial:* “Using OCLC Connexion Browser: An OCLC Tutorial,” originally released in late October 2002, was **REVISED** in December to incorporate November 2002 enhancements. All modules have been revised except the final one on Managing Constant Data. This module will be revised following the constant data enhancements planned for February 2003.

*Diacritics in OCLC Connexion:* Beginning 2003 February 16, OCLC Connexion browser users will enter diacritics *following* the character they modify instead of preceding the character. This change will conform to Unicode standards and bring OCLC’s handling of diacritics more in line with worldwide practice. You will continue to have the option to enter diacritics using bar syntax, copy and paste, or a Unicode-enabled keyboard as you do now. Display of bar syntax when in edit view will be optional. You will be able to select the option to display bar syntax under Admin Options in Connexion. If you access Connexion via Internet Explorer, you will be able to enter diacritics by selecting the characters from a pop-up dialog box. This will be very similar to the character selection box currently used in Passport and CatME. Important points to remember:

- A pop-up box for easy diacritics entry will be available for Internet Explorer users.

- When using Connexion, you will enter the diacritic *following* the character.
- ***There will be no change to the entry of diacritics in Passport or CatME.***
- No changes will be required for record export; records will be exported in the same format as they currently are.

### **OCLC CatME for Windows (Anna Sylvester, David Whitehair)**

OCLC ended support for older versions of CatME for Windows on October 31, 2002. OCLC currently supports CatME 2.10 (English) and CatME 2.11 (Spanish). Both are available on the OCLC Access Suite compact disc. At some point in the future, CatME will be discontinued. However, the end of life for CatME will not be determined until all CatME functionality has been added to OCLC Connexion.

### **Windows 98 and NT Support to End June 30, 2003 (Anna Sylvester)**

OCLC will discontinue support for Windows 98 and NT 4.0 on June 30, 2003, at the time that Microsoft discontinues support. OCLC expects that applications will continue to work; however, no testing will be completed and no support will be offered for Windows 98 and NT 4.0 after this date. The OCLC Access Suite Applications System Requirements document on the OCLC Web site at <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/suite/systemrequirements.htm> has been updated to reflect this change.

### **QC (Quality Control) (Brenda Block)**

For the first half of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002, the Quality Control Section received a total of 28,649 requests to change bibliographic records. This total also includes duplicate error reports. QC staff have manually merged 6,802 sets of duplicate records and have made changes and/or corrections to 4,894,696 bibliographic records in the WorldCat database, manually, or, via macros, as well as corrected a total of 1,937,564 records via automated scans. In the past 18 months, more than 400,000 invalid LC class numbers have been modified or deleted. While there are still pockets of problems, users can rely more on the accuracy of the structure of LC class numbers they find in WorldCat. We have also begun looking at ways to identify and modify records for fiction that are coded as non-fiction and will be modifying tens of thousands of records in the next few months. We completed a project to update the obsolete second indicator value blank to zero in field 053 in name authority records. Over 100,000 records were changed and contributed to the Library of Congress.

### **QC (Quality Control): Database Enrichment (Rich Greene)**

OCLC implemented enhancements to Database Enrichment functionality on 2002 September 22. The enhancements add additional fields to the list of fields that any cataloging user may add to a bibliographic record; expands the list of fields that any user may modify in an existing bibliographic record; and allows any user to add local subject headings (with a second indicator value of '4') to any cataloging record. The only restriction to these enhancements is that authenticated CONSER records cannot be modified.

### **PromptCat (Robin Buser)**

The following changes and fixes have been made to PromptCat since the last update:

- Twice-a-day label processing -- PromptCat's processing runs overnight, delivering the records, labels, and reports around 11 p.m. We've added a second daily process in late afternoon that delivers labels only. This allows vendors who print and affix spine labels for PromptCat materials to get those materials processed and to the libraries faster.
- Field indicators for moved call numbers -- PromptCat was deleting the indicators in 9XX fields when it moved a call number. This problem was fixed.
- "No Site ID found" added to Cataloging Report -- A line has been added to the Grand Summary of the Cataloging Report to account for titles that did not have a Site ID in the manifest. In the past, this situation caused blank Cataloging Reports.

We are currently working on a project that will improve match and delivery rates. The project includes:

- Adding Ingram records to WorldCat -- Ingram's records are of high quality. This project will not only benefit PromptCat by allowing more records to be delivered, but it will also increase the number of records in WorldCat for the newest materials, particularly AV materials.
- Adding a DLC match -- Currently, the matching programs that PromptCat uses do not look at cataloging source, but only at how closely a vendor record matches, field by field, to a WorldCat

record. We are going to make a change to PromptCat manifest processing so that when the match is to a non-DLC record, PromptCat will search WorldCat again, based on the ISBN in the manifest, to find a DLC match, if one exists. This will improve the quality of the records that PromptCat delivers, and will allow PromptCat to deliver more records to those libraries that only want DLC records.

- "Y" on Dewey non-fiction -- PromptCat will have the ability to add a prefix of "Y" to the beginning of a Dewey classification number for titles that are sent on a Site ID that has been profiled to get "Y"'s.

PromptCat participation has increased to 206 active libraries, with 52 libraries using PromptCat with more than one vendor. In the past four months, PromptCat has delivered 246,718 records.

### **PromptCat: New Vendor (Beth Fogler)**

In September 2002, BUSCA, Inc. became the 18th OCLC PromptCat vendor partner. Established in 1997 and based in Ithaca, New York, BUSCA is an international distributor, an importer and an exporter. The company supplies both mainstream and alternative titles, out-of-print and obscure monographs. (BUSCA means "search" in several languages.) In addition to monographs, BUSCA offers journals, all AV formats and software. For more information about BUSCA's services, you may visit the company's website at: <http://www.buscainc.com>.

### **Reference Services**

#### **Availability of Union List Data from Serials Records in WorldCat on FirstSearch**

Holdings information as recorded in LocalData Records (LDRs) in the OCLC Union List service is now accessible from within the WorldCat database on the OCLC FirstSearch service. Users will see union list data for their institution on the detailed record display, and for other institutions when holdings are displayed from a WorldCat serial record. Though the OCLC Union List service is updated in real time, the holdings visible from WorldCat on FirstSearch will be updated every 24 to 72 hours. They will be much more up-to-date than the FirstSearch Union Lists database, which is updated twice annually. The default setting for the display of union list data in the administrative module will be on. If an institution chooses to turn the display of union list information off, no union list information for that symbol will display to any FirstSearch users, including their own.

#### **Link to Other FirstSearch Databases from WorldCat Detailed Records**

WorldCat detailed records include new links to related information in the following FirstSearch databases: Books In Print, Book Review Digest, CINAHL, PAIS International, PapersFirst, and PsycINFO\_1887. Other FirstSearch databases will be linked to WorldCat in this way in the future. These links appear in an area labeled "More About This In" that follows the "More Like This" area in the detailed record display. The library must provide access to both WorldCat and the linked database, but no further action is required to activate these links, and they cannot be turned off.

#### **New OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online Journals**

Nineteen new journals from nine publishers, including new publishers The Idea Group Inc. and The Agricultural Institute of Canada, have been added to OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online, bringing the online total to 4,375 journals available. The new titles and their ISSNs are available at <http://www2.oclc.org/oclc/fseco/index.asp>.

#### **MLA Names File in MLA International Bibliography Thesaurus**

Users of the MLA (Modern Language Association) International Bibliography database thesaurus can now search the MLA Names File. As in other FirstSearch thesauri and subject heading files, users access the MLA Names File in the MLA thesaurus by clicking the Subjects icon on the basic, advanced, or expert search screen, then typing in a word, name or concept. The MLA Thesaurus supplies preferred term(s) for the search concept, along with broader and narrower terms, that may be expanded. Additional classification information for names, such as national literature and language, is also provided. Clicking a hotlinked term automatically launches a search.

## **Search Term Suggestions Available in All FirstSearch Databases**

Typos or misspellings in search terms are a major cause of online search failure. A new feature now available in all FirstSearch databases offers search term suggestions when a search retrieves zero records, similar to what users see in Amazon.com or Google. The search term suggestions increase the likelihood that the user will get results. Suggested terms come from WorldCat and applicable indexes in the database being searched, and hover text (visible in Internet Explorer version 4.0 and above and in Netscape 6.0 and above) indicates the number of records matching terms in the current database. For zero-hit searches, when a term within the search is identified as having zero postings or low postings (e.g., 5 or fewer postings) in a keyword, author, title, or subject index, words that are "close" are suggested as possible replacements. When the user accepts the suggestion and clicks the Search button, it counts as a new search.

## **Related Entries Expanded to Include Reference Resources from World Almanacs Database**

FirstSearch users can now view information from encyclopedia entries and other reference sources from the World Almanacs database via the Find Related option at the top of the results list. After users finish a search in any FirstSearch database, they can click on the Reference Resources tab to view articles on related topics in the Funk and Wagnalls New Encyclopedia and other resources included in the World Almanacs database. Reference Resources replaces the Encyclopedia Entries tab, which previously pulled from the World Book Encyclopedia database that has been discontinued on FirstSearch. The option to view related results (such as citations in WorldCat, ArticleFirst, Electronic Collections Online and WilsonSelectPlus) displays only to those libraries that have subscription or per-search access turned on for these databases. The option to view related searches is turned on by default in the Interface Display section of the FirstSearch administrative module.

## **Patron Authentication Through NCIP**

OCLC FirstSearch now allows libraries to authenticate users against their existing patron circulation files using the NISO Circulation Interchange Protocol (NCIP). There is no need for libraries to maintain additional patron files to use NCIP. This feature can be set up in the FirstSearch administrative module when a library has a local system capable of communicating using the NCIP protocol. NOTE: Though OCLC is not aware of any local systems that have implemented this capability yet, vendors are likely to adopt the NCIP protocol in the near future, especially if they hear from the library community that they want to buy systems that can use it. NCIP will let remote library users access FirstSearch more easily by using their library barcode or other unique patron number designated by their affiliated library. The NCIP patron authentication feature does not replace any existing authentication methods for FirstSearch (manual logon, IP address recognition, scripted access, IP referer and Athens authentication), but provides an additional method of authentication to a library's FirstSearch account. This is the first feature OCLC has developed based on NCIP, and OCLC will continue to work with NCIP to meet the needs of users.

## **Resource Sharing, Shelf-Ready, and Contract Services**

### **ILL Policies Directory**

The OCLC Library Policies and Technology Directory will be released winter/spring 2003 and will replace the Name-Address Directory (NAD) for ILL policy information later this year. The directory is a completely new, web-based system that will allow libraries to provide detailed information about their hours, collections, holiday schedules, contacts, loan period and charges and, in the future, information about technical implementations (e.g. Z39.50). Users will continue to have summary information but will also have the ability to share much more detailed information about their policies.

### **Union Listing**

Effective November 2002 all lending requests include a copy of the library's serials holdings information to help libraries process requests more quickly. In an upcoming enhancement scheduled for January/February 2003 WorldCat records in FirstSearch will display serials holdings statements for all holding libraries. This is an optional feature, if your library does not contribute serials holdings statements (Local Data Records/LDRs) your symbol will still display for titles you have cataloged. Participating in union listing is much easier than before. OCLC no longer requires MARC Holdings Format compliant data for batch loading via the LDR Updating option—if your data is in electronic format and is in predictable patterns



(such as labeled or delimited fields, fixed field length) it's probable that we will be able use your data to load and update serials holdings information in WorldCat.

### **Batch Processing (Joanne Gullo)**

OCLC has updated the OCLC website to include a section describing Batch Processing This can be found at <http://www.oclc.org/batchprocessing/>. In addition, the "Concise Batch Processing Guide" has been issued (<http://www2.oclc.org/batchprocessing/documentation/concisebatch/concisebatch.pdf>.)

### **Metadata Capture (Marianne Kozsely)**

Batchload Redesign (Phase 2 of the Metadata Capture project) continues in the design and prototyping phases. This phase of the project will contain three GUI interfaces: Batch Services (BS) GUI, Process GUI, and the System GUI. The Batch Services GUI, the interface that will allow Database Specialists to create test set ups for their projects, is being tested by Batch Services. The Process Control GUI is the interface used to monitor the Batch Process Control System, view and control orders, control processes, produce reports, etc. The System GUI allows the system manager to view all system activities. All three GUIs have been prototyped and are being actively tested by OCLC staff. It is anticipated Batchload Redesign will be completed Summer 2003. Preliminary work on the creation of new Matching Algorithms (Phase 3 or the Metadata Capture effort) has begun. This effort requires close coordination with XWC (Extended WorldCat) searching and matching.

### **Language Sets (Lydia Kegler)**

The Language Sets Web Store opened for business on 2002 October 21. The goal of this new order option is to deliver a convenient, secure, easy-to-navigate ordering mechanism that can speed ordering, reduce order errors and simplify repeat order processing. The Web store incorporates many of the conveniences of popular online stores—including secure logon, credit card processing, persistent customer profiles, confirmation that an order has been received (on-screen and e-mail) and links to additional information. To visit, follow the link at [www.oclc.org/languageSETS/](http://www.oclc.org/languageSETS/).

### **OCLC MARC Record Service (MARS) (Lydia Kegler)**

Automated updating and correcting of form/genre headings is now available from OCLC MARS. Libraries can now have obsolete form/genre headings updated to the latest forms used in *Guidelines on Subject Access to Individual Works of Fiction, Drama, Etc.*, Second Edition, 2000. MARS also now provides authority control for the list of genre terms authorized by the National Library of Medicine (NLM) for use in 655 fields.

### **WorldCat Collection Sets (Susan Walker)**

netLibrary CliffsNotes Classic Literature, Modern Literature, and General Reference record sets are now available through OCLC WorldCat Collection Sets. Most netLibrary records in other sets were generated from the LC print version records. However, in many cases the LC print version record was not available for the CliffsNotes titles; these records were generated from print version records cataloged by various member libraries. The records are included in the netLibrary Content Support Service fee. Orders for netLibrary sets will be billed only if users select any options beyond 856 field processing and the required 049 code. As always, we are seeking cataloging volunteers for microform and electronic sets. Our set catalogers are given a special symbol to use only for cataloging the set. Using this symbol, set catalogers search free of charge and get regular cataloging credits. We create the set by collecting all cataloging done using the special symbol. For a listing of available sets and additional information about Collection Sets please see [http://www.stats.oclc.org/wcs\\_list.htm](http://www.stats.oclc.org/wcs_list.htm).