



USER DOCUMENTATION

Using the UID Field in “Load Catalog Records” (manage-18) and “Fix & Check Catalog Records” (manage-25) – 14.2

Ex Libris

© Ex Libris Ltd., 2003
Revision 14.2
Last Update: August 5, 2003

The UID field is a unique identifier field. It helps prevent uploading records which are already in the database. That is, before records are uploaded into the database, a check can be performed to see if records in the `$data_scratch` upload file have the same UID as fields already in the database. If there are such records, they may be removed from the upload file. This check is performed as part of the service **Load Catalog Records (manage-18)**.

The first step to using the UID field is to properly define it as an index. This may be done as follows:

```
ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>grep UID $data_tab/tab00.eng
H UID   IND      21 00      0000      Unique Identifier
```

```
ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>grep UID $data_tab/tab01.eng
D UID      00 0000      UID   LUnique Identifier
```

```
ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>grep UID $data_tab/tab11
11 I UID      UID
```

Thus, we first define UID as a field, then as a MARC code, and we then send this code to this field (in tab11).

The second step in using the UID field is to properly define the expand program which creates the UID field. This is done in `$data_tab/tab_expand` as follows:

```
ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>grep fix_ced_uid $data_tab/tab_fix
INS   fix_ced_uid
```

After doing this, a UID field will automatically be created in the cataloging record, based on the 020 or 022 (ISBN or ISSN) field. This field will be created when the record is saved on the server, and it will be identical to the 020 or 022 field. This procedure is used only for the 020 and 022 fields.

The third step, in order to prevent the “Not in table” message from appearing in the cataloging record next to the UID, is to add this field to the `$data_root/pc_tab/catalog/codes.eng` file:

```
ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>grep UID $data_root/pc_tab/catalog/codes.eng
UID   Y N N L Unique Ident.   L Unique Identifier
```

Now if the cataloger catalogs a record which has an ISBN or ISSN number, as soon as the record is saved on the server a UID field will be created.

We will now see how this relates to the running of the service **Load Catalog Records (manage-18)**. The **Load Catalog Records (manage-18)** input file is a file in ALEPH sequential format, made either via the service **Download Machine-readable Records (print-03)** or perhaps made by an in-house program. Sometimes it is also received from an external source. We may have a scenario in which we have a **Load Catalog Records (manage-18)** input file which has a UID field as follows:

```

001277680 FMT L BK
001277680 LDR L ^^^^^nam^^22^^^^^^u^4500
001277680 001 L 001277680
001277680 005 L 20030608081756.0
001277680 008 L ^^^^^s2000^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^r^^^^^000^0^eng^d
001277680 022 L $$a0904845540
001277680 UID L $$a0904845540
001277680 040 L $$aRUG
001277680 1001 L $$aKortick, Yoel
001277680 24510 L $$aTitles with UID fields
001277680 CAT L $$aYOHANAN$$b99$$c20030608$$lUSM01$$h0817
001277680 650 L $$aUploading in the modern world
001277680 FMT L BK
001277680 LDR L ^^^^^nam^^22^^^^^^u^4500
001277680 001 L 001277680
001277680 005 L 20030608081756.0
001277680 086 L $$20904845540

```

With the above input file the service Load Catalog Records (manage-18) may be run with the “**Add new records to the database**” option, and the fix routine chosen may correspond to the “**INS**” option in \$data_tab/tab_fix (in Step Two above).

When running the service, in the pull-down box **Fix Routine**, we may choose that routine which corresponds to INS. This routine will be **Fix Routine 1** if the page \$salephe_root/www_b_eng/b-manage-18 appears as follows:

```

<td><SELECT name="F04">
  <OPTION value= "NO-FIX">No fix, no check of UID field
  <OPTION value= "INS" >Fix routine 1
  <OPTION value= "FIX2" >Fix routine 2
  <OPTION value= "FIX3" >Fix routine 3
  <OPTION value= "FIX4" >Fix routine 4
</SELECT></td></tr>

```

We should also choose **Output File for Matched Records**, as this will create a file of all records in the input file which have the same UID as a record already in the database.

Also, the log file will state exactly which records of the input file were found to have matching records in the database, and what those records are:

```

ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>grep "unique match was found"
$alephe_scratch/usm01_p_manage_18.00033.

```

```

unique match was found in doc 001277661. Record 001277689 is written to rej file
unique match was found in doc 001277687. Record 001277692 is written to rej file
unique match was found in doc 001277677. Record 001277700 is written to rej file
unique match was found in doc 001277680. Record 001277703 is written to rej file

```

In the above situation, record 001277661 of the input file was rejected because another record already exists in the database with the same UID field (and thus the same ISBN or ISSN).

Additionally, the following two files will be created in the `data_scratch` directory:

`file_namematched`

`file_name.sysno`

The file `file_name.sysno` contains the system numbers of new records which were uploaded into the database. The system number in the file `file_name.sysno` is the new system number in the database.

The file entitled `file_namematched` contains records that were not uploaded because (as the file name suggests) a UID field was matched in the library catalog. This file may then be edited and uploaded or simply deleted, because the records already exist.

One more question remains:

Sometimes we may receive a file from an external source. That is, the file is in ALEPH sequential format, but it may not have been produced from the service **Download Machine-readable Records (print-03)**. After receiving this file, we will want to add the UID field to this file? This is important because when we upload it we will want to prevent the uploading of records which already exist.

This may be done via the service **Fix & Check Catalog Records (manage-25)**. With this service the user can take an input file in ALEPH sequential format and run the service **Fix & Check Catalog Records (manage-25)** on it. This is done in order to add the UID field, and we then run **Load Catalog Records (manage-18)**.

For example, we might have the following file:

```
000000613 FMT L BK
000000613 LDR L ^^^^^nam^^22^^^^^^u^4500
000000613 001 L 000000613
000000613 005 L 20030414072330.0
000000613 008 L ^^^^^s2000^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^r^^^^^000^0^eng^d
000000613 020 L $$a0201699656
000000613 040 L $$aRUG
000000613 1001 L $$aSmith, Fred
000000613 24510 L $$aInternet and Yahoo
000000613 CAT L $$c20000814$$lUSM01$$h1419
000000613 CAT L $$aYOHANAN$$b99$$c20030414$$lUSM01$$h0723
000000613 85640 L $$qHTM$$uwww.yahoo.com
000000613 852 L $$bULINC$$cGEN$$4Lincoln Library$$5General
000000613 852 L $$bUHLTH$$cREF$$4Health Library$$5Reference
000000613 FMT L BK
000000613 LDR L ^^^^^nam^^22^^^^^^u^4500
000000613 001 L 000000613
000000613 005 L 20030414072330.0
000000613 030 L $$aRUG
```

It has been received from an external source and now we want to upload it to our catalog, but first we want to be sure that records in the catalog do not already exist. There is no UID field because we did not select **“Save on Server”** in the Cataloging module.

The service **Fix & Check Catalog Records (manage-25)** can cause functions which occur via a specific program from `$data_tab/tab_fix` to occur on the input file.

In `$data_tab/tab_fix` we can define the `fix_ced_uid` program as follows:

```
ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>grep YLK $data_tab/tab_fix
YLK  fix_ced_uid
```

and in `$alephe_root/www_b_eng/b-manage-25` we define the procedure as follows:

```
<tr>
  <td>Fix routine</td>
  <td><SELECT name="F04">
    <OPTION value= "YLK" >Add a UID field
    <OPTION value= "04-01" >04-01
    <OPTION value= "FIX1" >Fix 1
    <OPTION value= "PUNC" >Fix punctuation
  </SELECT>
</td>
</tr>
```

Then, when we run the service **Fix & Check Catalog Records (manage-25)** with the parameter:

```
"<OPTION value= "YLK" >Add a UID field"
our file will appear as follows (with a UID field):
```

```
000000613 FMT      L BK
000000613 LDR      L ^^^^^nam^^2^^^^^^u^4500
000000613 001      L 000000613
000000613 005      L 20030414072330.0
000000613 008      L ^^^^^s2000^^^^^^^^^^^^^^r^^^^^000^0^eng^d
000000613 020      L $$a0201699656
000000613 040      L $$aRUG
000000613 1001     L $$aSmith, Fred
000000613 24510    L $$aInternet and Yahoo
000000613 CAT      L $$c20000814$$lUSM01$$h1419
000000613 CAT      L $$aYOHANAN$$b99$$c20030414$$lUSM01$$h0723
000000613 85640    L $$qHTM$$uwww.yahoo.com
000000613 852      L $$bULINC$$cGEN$$4Lincoln Library$$5General
000000613 852      L $$bUHLTH$$cREF$$4Health Library$$5Reference
000000613 FMT      L BK
000000613 LDR      L ^^^^^nam^^2^^^^^^u^4500
000000613 001      L 000000613
000000613 005      L 20030414072330.0
000000613 030      L $$aRUG
000000613 UID      L $$a0201699656
```

If we compare the `manage-25` input and output files we will see:

```
ram34-M525=USM01-YOELK>>diff $data_scratch/nouidinput
$data_scratch/nouidoutput

> 000000613 UID      L $$a0201699656
```

Now we can use the manage-25 output file as an input file in **Load Catalog Records (manage-18)**.