

# Understanding the URL of the Web OPAC

Version 18 and Later



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The Web OPAC URL contains information about the function or page that is currently displayed. For example:

# http://server:port/F/K47GYKMRQS514FDEPE847I3ETYJH7D13K38E1AU8LG2M KYVT48-00588?func=find-b-0

This is the Basic Search, identifiable by the string func=find-b-0 at the end. The URL is composed of server:port, followed by /F or /ALEPH (both suffixes may be used, there is no difference between them), the session ID, a question mark and the functions. If you want to define an external link from outside the OPAC pointing to the basic search, omit the session ID and just use the link. For example:

## http://server:port/F?func=find-b-0

You may combine several arguments. If you want to define a link to the basic search in the library XYZ01, use this syntax:

## http://server:port/F?func=find-b-0&local\_base=xyz01

Several arguments are separated by an ampersand "&". Some arguments require a second argument. This is the case for the file\_name argument. It must be preceded by the func=file argument. For example:

## http://server:port/F?func=file&file\_name=find-b

This is a command to search for a file in the www\_f\_lng directory. The file name is stated in the argument file\_name (In this example, find-b). Note that the above URL displays the same page as <a href="http://server:port/F?func=find-b-0">http://server:port/F?func=find-b-0</a> does, since the function find-b-0 triggers the find-b page as well.

The following is a list of arguments that may be used in the URL:

Argument	Must be Preceded by	Possible Values	Remarks
func	Treeded by	find-b-0, login	see the next table for a list of values
file_name	func=file	find-b, login	values may be file names from the www_f_lng directory
local_base		lib01, (any library)	
func_param	func=option- show	DISPLAY- OPTION, LNGOPTION, SFX-OPTION	display preferences, language and SFX settings
CON_LNG		ger, eng, (language codes)	
request	func=find-*	history, hist*, (any search term)	example: func=find-b- 0&request=hist*&find_code=WTI &adjacent=N&local_base=XYZ01
find_code	func=find-*	WTI, (index codes)	
adjacent	func=find-*	Y, N	adjacency: yes or no
doc_number	func=direct	(system numbers)	Example: func=direct&local_base=XYZ01

			&doc_number=000001111&format=999
format	func=direct	001, 002, 999	
		(full formats)	
scan_start	func=scan	history, hist*,	Example: func=scan&scan_start=history
		(any browse	&scan_code=SWD
		term)	
scan_code	func=scan	TIT, (index	
		codes)	

Following you find a list of functions which may be passed in the "func=" argument:

Function	Must be	Target	Remarks
	Followed by		
file	file_name	any file specified in the argument	
		"file_name"	
login		the login page	
bor-new-0		borrower registration	
bor-info		My Library Card	
bor-loan		borrower's loan list	
bor-hold		borrower's hold list	
bor-cash		borrower's cash list	
bor-update		update address	
option-show		preferences	May be
			followed by
			func_param
find-b-0		basic search	
find-a-0		multi-field search	
find-m-0		multi-base search	
find-d-0		advanced search	
find-c-0		CCL search	
direct	doc_number	full display of a record	
scan	scan_start,	browse	
	scan_code		

Note that this is not a full list. You may find additional arguments and functions by checking the URL in your Web OPAC.