

Z01 – ACCESS HEADINGS

The Z01 table is a list of headings (entries) derived from information in the document record, through which the user may browse in the Web OPAC and in the Search function in the GUI. The Headings Index is also sometimes called the Browse List or the ACC List. Users may browse records by Author, Title, Subject or any other category defined by the library.

Each library can decide which fields of the document record will be the basis for the Browse subfunction in the Web OPAC and Search function in the GUI. For example, you might decide to provide the ability to Browse by Publishers. The Z01 contains the headings according to the indexing defined in the tab00.lng and tab11_acc tables of the library's tab directory.

Conversion is not applicable; after defining the fields in the tab11_acc table, the headings index is generated by running the "Update Headings Index" (p_manage_02) batch procedure. This service is available from the Build Indexes to the Catalog option of the Services menu in the Cataloging module.

For systems that are set to perform keyword searches in the heading list, a Z01X record is created for each Z01. Z01X is build based on the Z01 record:

Z01X-ACC-SEQUENCE – same as Z01-ACC-SEQUENCE

Z01X-TEXT – created based on Z01-NORMALIZED-TEXT and Z01-ACC-CODE.

For more details regarding Z01X and keyword searching in the heading list, refer to the **Search Keyword in Headings** section of the *Aleph 20.01 System Librarian's Guide - Web OPAC*.

In the following table, (X) denotes an alphanumeric field and (9) denotes a numeric field. All alphanumeric fields are left justified with trailing spaces; all numeric fields are right justified with leading zeroes. Decimal positions are indicated by the symbol V. The total number of decimal digits is designated by the number of nines following the V.

01	Z01-ACC.	
02	Z01-REC-KEY.	
03	Z01-ACC-CODE	PICTURE X(5).
03	Z01-ALPHA	PICTURE X(1).
03	Z01-FILING-TEXT	PICTURE X(69).
03	Z01-FILING-SEQUENCE	PICTURE 9(5).
02	Z01-ACC-SEQUENCE	PICTURE 9(9).
02	Z01-HASH	PICTURE 9(12).
02	Z01-AUT-TAG	PICTURE X(5).
02	Z01-REC-KEY-4.	
03	Z01-AUT-LIBRARY	PICTURE X(5).
03	Z01-AUT-DOC-NUMBER	PICTURE 9(9).

02	Z01-ACC-SEQUENCE-SEE	PICTURE 9(9).
02	Z01-NUMBER-OF-DOC	PICTURE 9(5).
02	Z01-CATALOGER.	
03	Z01-CATALOGER-NAME	PICTURE X(10).
03	Z01-CATALOGER-LEVEL	PICTURE 9(2).
02	Z01-OPEN-DATE	PICTURE 9(8).
02	Z01-UPDATE-DATE	PICTURE 9(8).
02	Z01-CATALOGER-LIBRARY	PICTURE X(5).
02	Z01-NON-FILING-CHAR	PICTURE 9(2).
02	Z01-UPDATE-DOC	PICTURE X(1).
02	Z01-UPDATE-Z0102	PICTURE X(1).
02	Z01-REF-TYPE	PICTURE X(1).
02	Z01-CATEGORY	PICTURE X(3).
02	Z01-NORMALIZED-TEXT	PICTURE X(2000).
02	Z01-DISPLAY-TEXT	PICTURE X(2000).

Z01-REC-KEY			
Z01-ACC-CODE	M	X(5)	DESC: Index code to which the record's field is sent. For example, AUT (author), TIT (title), SUB (subject).
Z01-ALPHA	M	X(1)	DESC: Alpha code of the access heading. L is used for all scripts.
Z01-FILING-TEXT	M	X(69)	<p>DESC: Headings are sequenced in the browse list according to the "filing text" of the heading. The filing text is built according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Character conversion procedures (char_conv line) defined in the tab_filing table of the library's tab directory. The char_conv line is linked to the tab_character_conversion_line table of the alephe/unicode directory. This table determines which character conversion should be used. • Filing procedures: A single filing procedure is made up of a number of individual procedures. Filing procedures are defined in the tab_filing table of the library's tab directory. <p>Note that the filing key is built in two steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Z01-DISPLAY-TEXT to Z01-NORMALIZED-TEXT. 2. Z01-NORMALIZED-TEXT to Z01-REC-KEY.
Z01-FILING-SEQUENCE	M	X(5)	DESC: Filing sequence number. Used to distinguish between records, which have the same Z01-FILING-TEXT (there can be long headings that have the same initial text). True sequencing of the records is accomplished through the "Alphabetize Long Headings" (b-manage-17) batch procedure, which then sets the Z01-FILING-SEQUENCE accordingly. This service is available from the Build Indexes to the Catalog option of the Services menu of the Cataloging module.

Z01-ACC-SEQUENCE	M	9(9)	DESC: Sequence number of the record, system supplied when record is created, based on 'last-acc-number' in UTIL/G/2.
Z01-HASH	M	9(12)	DESC: Hash value. A scheme for providing rapid access to Z01 records which are distinguished by Z01-REC-KEY. The hash is substantially smaller than the key itself, and is generated by the system in such a way that it is extremely unlikely that some other record will produce the same hash value.
Z01-AUT-TAG	O	X(5)	DESC: Field code and indicators under which the heading was cataloged in the authority database. If the authority record has a match in the bibliographic database, then the Z01-AUT-TAG will be copied from the authority heading to the Z01-AUT-TAG field of the matching heading in the bibliographic database. If the bibliographic heading is not linked to an authority record, then the Z01-AUT-TAG is left blank.
Z01-REC-KEY-4			
Z01-AUT-LIBRARY	M	X(5)	DESC: When a new Z01 heading is opened in the bibliographic library, the system checks whether the heading should be controlled/linked to an authority library according to the definitions of the tab_aut table of the library's tab directory. If they are not, this field is set to "-CHK-" and is skipped by the process that creates the connection between the bibliographic and the authority library. If the heading should undergo authority control, the Z01-AUT-LIBRARY field is set to "-NEW-" . The process that triggers the building of the BIB-AUT connections (UTIL E/8 – ue_08) checks all NEW headings for a parallel authority record. When this procedure is running the system searches for the authority record that matches the Z01. This is done by searching the GEN headings list of the authority library, to find the appropriate record. When the record is found, the authority library code is written in this

			<p>field (XXX10, XXX11), - for example, USM10 -, and the system number of the authority record is written in the Z01-AUT-DOC-NUMBER field. If the authority record has cross-references, headings might be added to the library's headings (Z01) file, based on the definitions of the tab20 table of the library's tab directory.</p> <p>If no parallel is found, “-NEW-“ is changed to “-CHK-“ (checked).</p> <p>UTIL E/8 – ue_08 can be run in one of 3 modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C = This is the regular ongoing mode. Checks new headings, Z01 set to NEW. • R = This is used for a “re-check” of Z01 that were not previously found in the authority database. It changes all CHK's to NEW, thereby causing the Z01 to be picked up by the regular ue_08 process. • N = This is used to re-build BIB-AUT links. It sets all Z01 records to NEW, thereby causing all Z01 to be picked up by the regular ue_08 process. It also sets Z01-AUT-DOC-NUMBER and Z01-ACC-SEQUENCE-SEE to zero.
Z01-AUT-DOC-NUMBER	M	9(9)	DESC: System number of the authority record linked to the bibliographic heading.
Z01-ACC-SEQUENCE-SEE	M	9(9)	DESC: Z01-ACC-SEQUENCE of the preferred heading if the heading is a 'see' reference to another heading.
Z01-NUMBER-OF-DOC	-	9(5)	DESC: Not in use.
Z01-CATALOGER			
Z01-CATALOGER-NAME	M	X(10)	DESC: User name of the cataloger. This field can be set to strings like BATCH, RLIN-PUT, etc. according to the origin of the heading.
Z01-CATALOGER-LEVEL	M	9(2)	DESC: Level of the cataloger. In most of the cases this field is set to 00.
Z01-OPEN-DATE	M	9(8) Format: YYYYMMDD	DESC: Date the heading was created.
Z01-UPDATE-DATE	M	9(8) Format: YYYYMMDD	DESC: Date the heading was last updated.

Z01-CATALOGER-LIBRARY	-	X(5)	DESC: Not in use.
Z01-NON-FILING-CHAR	M	9(2)	DESC: Number of initial characters that are dropped when building the filing text.
Z01-UPDATE-DOC	M	X(1)	DESC: Defines if documents linked to the heading should be updated when the Z01 has been changed. This is defined by the UPD field in the authority record. If the Z01 record does not have an authority record the default is “Y”. Values are: Y = Yes N = No
Z01-UPDATE-Z0102	M	X(1)	DESC: This is a toggle field functional in databases that use the counter for logical bases (Z0102) configuration. When a heading is updated, the Z01-UPDATE-Z0102 field of the heading’s record is set to ‘Y’. The UE_08 daemon process updates the Z0102 table for those headings where Z01-UPDATE-Z0102 = ‘Y’. Both the “Build Counters for Logical Bases” (p_manage_32) batch service and the UE_08 process set the Z01-UPDATE-Z0102 field to ‘N’.
Z01-REF-TYPE	O	X(1)	DESC: For headings that have been authorized (the Z01-AUT-LIBRARY field contains an authority library code), this field is used to define if the heading is related to an established authority heading or to an untraced reference. If the heading in the authority library is an established heading (position 09 of the 008 MARC 21 field is set to ‘a’), then this field is left blank. If the heading in the authority library is an untraced reference (position 09 of the 008 MARC 21 field is set to ‘b’), then this field is set to ‘U’. Bibliographic headings that originate from untraced references are not updated/added by the UE_08 process used for standard authority control (the enrichment cannot be based on a match since the untraced reference is unapproved for use as a heading in the

			<p>bibliographic library). This type of records are brought to the bibliographic headings list by the “Update Untraced References” (p-manage-105) service. This service is available from the Build Indexes to the Catalog option of the Services menu of the Cataloging module (available when the user connects to an authority library). The service creates Z01 entries for those authority records in which position 09 of the 008 MARC 21 field is set to ‘b’.</p> <p>Note that for headings that are not authorized, this field is left blank.</p>
Z01-CATEGORY	M	X(3)	<p>DESC: Supports the uniqueness of headings. The uniqueness is established according to second and third positions of an authority field. Z01-CATEGORY includes three positions. The two first positions contain the second and third positions of the field from which the heading derived. The third position of Z01-CATEGORY is not functionally implemented but it will be used in the future in order to enable an additional level of categorization. If categories are not used (tab_acc_category values are ‘0’), the value of Z01-CATEGORY will be ‘ZZZ’.</p>
Z01-NORMALIZED-TEXT	M	X(2000)	<p>DESC: Normalized form of the heading. Headings are normalized for the purpose of determining the uniqueness of headings. Normalization refers to the process whereby diacritics, special characters, case differences, etc. are stripped from headings so that only certain characters will be allowed to differentiate between headings.</p> <p>The normalized text is built according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Character conversion procedures (char_conv line) defined in the tab_filing table of the library’s tab directory. The char_conv line is linked to the tab_character_conversion_line table of

			<p>the alephe/unicode directory. This table determines which character conversion should be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normalization procedures: A single normalization procedure is made up of a number of individual procedures. Normalization procedures are defined in the tab_filing table of the library's tab directory.
Z01-DISPLAY-TEXT	M	X(2000)	<p>DESC: The heading as it is displayed in the Web OPAC and in the Search function of the GUI. The display text can be manipulated (e.g. stripped of end punctuation). This is done by defining conversion routines for the display text. These routines are defined in the tab_filing table of the library's tab directory.</p> <p>The display text can be corrected (only if the Z01-NORMALIZED-TEXT and the Z01-REC-KEY are not modified by this change) through the client by using the Correct Display option from the Browse subfunction of the Search function in the Cataloging module.</p> <p>Note that when a new heading is added to the database, if there is already another heading with the same Z01-NORMALIZED-TEXT and Z01-REC-KEY (excluding the Z01-FILING-SEQUENCE), even if the Z01-DISPLAY-TEXT is different, then both headings are considered a unique heading. In this case no Z01 record will be registered for the new headings and the Z01-DISPLAY-TEXT of the first heading is taken.</p>