

Z07P – Publishing Update Doc

The ALEPH Publishing Mechanism enables sites to extract records from the ALEPH catalog for publishing purposes (for example, for publishing to search engines and search tools such as Google and Primo).

The extract process has two different flows: initial and ongoing. The initial extract usually includes all records in the catalog, while the ongoing extract mainly deals with new and updated records. Both publishing processes place the extracted records into the Z00P table.

The ongoing extract process is required in order to reflect changes to the database, such as the deletion of records and updates to the bibliographic, holdings, item records, etc. The ongoing extract process has two main stages:

- The trigger for the extract
- The extract/publishing of changed/new records to the repository

The triggering mechanism for the extract is based on the ALEPH indexing trigger mechanism. In ALEPH a Z07 table is created for each new or modified record. For the ongoing extract process, when a Z07 record is created for a bibliographic record, the system creates a Z07P record. The Z07P is the trigger for the ongoing extract process.

Z07 records are created for bibliographic records in various cases, such as changes to the related holdings records, authority records, items, etc. This ensures that bibliographic records are indexed not only according to their own data but to associated data. Since the Z07P is based on the Z07, this guarantees that the extracted records, which might contain information derived from FIX and EXPAND procedures, are correctly updated.

The timing of the creation of the trigger record (Z07P) differs depending on whether or not the publishing set is created based on a logical base. If the publishing set is not base-dependent, the Z07P is created immediately after the creation of the Z07 record (before it is processed by the UE_01 indexing daemon). If the publishing set is base-sensitive, the record must be indexed before it is extracted. In this case, the Z07P record is created only after the Z07 record has been processed by the UE_01 daemon. The reason for this difference is that in sites where the publishing sets are not base-sensitive, there is no reason to wait for the indexing of the records in order to start the ongoing extract process.

Note that the timing of the creation of the Z07P records explained above is not dependent on the specific publishing set but depends on whether there is at least one entry in the tab_publish table that is base dependent. In other words, if there are four publishing sets defined in the table but only one is base sensitive, then in all cases the Z07P record will be created after the processing of the UE_01 daemon.

The extract/publishing of the changed records is performed by the UE_21 daemon.

This program compares the record for which the Z07P was created with the record in the repository. If the records differ (after EXPAND and FIX), the record is extracted. When the service finishes processing the triggered documents, the Z07P records are deleted.

Conversion is not applicable.

The following is the table structures of the Z07P table.

In the following tables, (X) denotes an alphanumeric field and (9) denotes a numeric field. All alphanumeric fields are left-aligned with trailing spaces; all numeric fields are right-aligned 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.

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02 Z07P-REC-KEY.  
    03 Z07P-DOC-NUMBER          PICTURE 9(9).  
02 Z07P-TIMESTAMP             PICTURE 9(15).
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Z07P-REC-KEY			
Z07P-DOC-NUMBER	M	9(9)	DESC: System number of the new or updated record.
Z07P-TIMESTAMP	M	9(15)	DESC: Time stamp, assigned when record is created. The time stamp is in the following format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.