

## Z11 – DIRECT INDEX

A direct index is suited to unique or almost unique identifiers of the bibliographic record, and serves as quick access to a bibliographic record. Each library can decide which fields of the bibliographic record are suited for this type of index and search capability. For example, you might decide to provide a direct access to the ISBN field of the bibliographic record, or to the shelf mark.

The Z11 contains the direct indexes defined in the tab11\_ind and in the tab00.lng tables of the library's tab directory. Direct access functions are available from the pull-down menus of the Browse and Find options of the Web OPAC and the Search function of the modules. When a patron or librarian uses the Browse or Find functions for retrieving a record via a unique identifier, such as the ISBN field of the bibliographic record, the system checks the Direct Index to retrieve the exact record containing the search string, or the next closest record.

Note that Z11 indexing is independent of the ue\_01 process.

Conversion is not applicable; after defining the fields in the tab00.lng and in tab11\_ind tables, building the direct index is performed by the "Update Direct Index" (p\_manage\_05) batch procedure. This service is available from the Build Indexes to the Catalog option of the Services menu in the Cataloging module.

In the following table, (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.

|    |                 |                |
|----|-----------------|----------------|
| 02 | Z11-REC-KEY.    |                |
| 03 | Z11-IND-CODE    | PICTURE X(5).  |
| 03 | Z11-FILING-TEXT | PICTURE X(80). |
| 03 | Z11-SEQUENCE-1  | PICTURE 9(9).  |
| 02 | Z11-DOC-NUMBER  | PICTURE 9(9).  |
| 02 | Z11-ALPHA       | PICTURE X(1).  |
| 02 | Z11-TEXT        | PICTURE X(40). |

|                    |   |       |   |
|--------------------|---|-------|---|
| <b>Z11-REC-KEY</b> |   |       |   |
| Z11-IND-CODE       | M | X(5)  | <b>DESC:</b> Code of the index (e.g. ISBN, ISBN, LCI, etc.)   |
| Z11-FILING-TEXT    | M | X(80) | <p><b>DESC:</b> Filing form of the index term, after char_conv and filing procedures (e.g. ISBN with hyphens removed).</p> <p>Direct indexes are sequenced in the browse list according to the “filing text” of the index. The filing text is built according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Filing procedures:<br/>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.</li> </ul> |
| Z11-SEQUENCE-1     | M | 9(9)  | <p><b>DESC:</b> Sequence number of the index. Used in case two different records have the same index text.</p> <p>The sequence number is the system number of the bibliographic record.</p>   |
| Z11-DOC-NUMBER     | M | 9(9)  | <b>DESC:</b> System number of the bibliographic record.   |
| Z11-ALPHA          | M | X(1)  | <b>DESC:</b> Alpha code of the record. Uses <b>L</b> for all scripts (e.g. Latin, Greek, Cyrillic, etc.).   |
| Z11-TEXT           | M | X(40) | <p><b>DESC:</b> Index string as cataloged, including sub-fields (e.g. the control number of a record:<br/>\$\$a(OCOLC)70145894).</p>  |