Z07 and Z07A – Update Doc

When a cataloging record (bibliographic, authorities, holdings, and so on) is created or updated, its system number is placed in the Z07 table. The Z07 is used by the system for controlling the updating of index files. Indexes are updated by the background job, initiated by UTIL E/1 (Update Doc Indexes – UE_01). This process checks the Z07 table to find if there are new or updated records waiting for indexing. Once the procedure has updated the indexes, the Z07 record is deleted. A smoothly running system should not have many records in the Z07 table.

After the deletion of the Z07 record, a similar record, Z07A, containing the system number of the updated record is created for further processing. This record is used by the ue_01_word_index in two cases:

a) If the accumulative_word variable in the library's prof_directory is set to Y, then word indexes are handled at a later stage (after the deletion of the Z07) by the ue_01_word_index process. This process checks the Z07A table to find if there are new or updated records waiting for word indexing.

b) Without any relation to the stage in which the word indexes are created, the ue_01_word_index process also checks the Z07A table for new and updated records in order to pass them to the ue_01_z0102_index process that updates the logical bases table (Z0102). After passing the record to the ue_01_z0102_index for processing the Z07A is deleted. As with the Z07, a smoothly running system should not have many records in the Z07A table.

Note that the UE_01 processes Z07 records in the following order:

- New records are processed before updated records

- Online cataloging records are processed before batch

- Records loaded using the OCLC server are considered the same online cataloging

- Records loaded through RLIN as after online, but before batch.

Conversion is not applicable.

Following are the table structures of the Z07 and Z07A tables.

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.

Z07:

```
02 Z07-REC-KEY.
   03 Z07-DOC-NUMBER          PICTURE 9(9).
02 Z07-SEQUENCE              PICTURE 9(15).
02 Z07-LEVEL                 PICTURE 9(1).
02 Z07-SOURCE                PICTURE X(3).
02 Z07-HISTORY OCCURS 50.
   03 Z07-H-LIBRARY          PICTURE X(5).
   03 Z07-H-DOC-NUMBER       PICTURE 9(9).
```

Z07-REC-KEY			
Z07-DOC-NUMBER	M	9(9)	**DESC:** System number of the new or updated record.
Z07-SEQUENCE	M	9(15)	**DESC:** Sequence number of the record. Must be unique. ALEPH uses a time stamp.
Z07-LEVEL	M	9(1)	**DESC:** Internal use.
Z07-SOURCE	M	X(3)	**DESC:** Internal use.
Z07-HISTORY			**DESC:** When a record is updated, the system checks its linked records and creates a Z07 for each of them. This guarantees a complete update of the database. The history fields ensure that a document that has already been updated will not generate a Z07 again and avoid a never-ending loop. Up to 50 occurrences are allowed.
Z07-H-LIBRARY	M	X(5)	**DESC:** Library code(s) of the record(s) that have been already updated.
Z07-H-DOC-NUMBER	M	9(7)	**DESC:** System number(s) of the record(s) that have been already updated.

Z07A

```
01  Z07A-UPDATE.
  02 Z07A-REC-KEY.
    03 Z07A-LEVEL              PICTURE 9(1).
    03 Z07A-SEQUENCE           PICTURE 9(15).
    03 Z07A-DOC-NUMBER         PICTURE 9(9).
```

Z07A-REC-KEY			
Z07A-LEVEL	M	9(1)	**DESC:** Internal use.
Z07A-SEQUENCE	M	9(15)	**DESC:** Sequence number of the record. Must be unique. ALEPH uses a time stamp.
Z07A-DOC-NUMBER	M	9(9)	**DESC:** System number of the new or updated record.