**Exporting Aleph Oracle tables to another vendor (as done for UTS)**

The export of the bib, authority, HOL, ADM, and Course MARC records is done using the print-03 Service; the export of the ADM, USR, and PW library non-MARC records is done using the file-03 Service. {Note: the Oracle Data Pump or the util a/19 (“Export Library”) utility would be faster but only file-03 produces output in the desired tab-delimited format.}

**Use the following command to see what libraries exist:**

* echo $aleph\_libs

The demo libraries should \*not\* be exported. Thus, in the case of UTS:

aleph@dc02kg0491na(a21\_1) UTS01> echo $aleph\_libs

vir01 usr00 illsv usm01 usm10 usm11 usm12 usm14 usm15 usm19 usm30 usm40 usm50 usm51 usm60 usm90 ext01 uts00 uts01 uts10 uts19 uts30 uts50 uts60

The libraries to be exported are: uts00 uts01 uts10 uts19\* uts30 uts50 uts60.

[\* The xxx19 library is of questionable utility and may not need to be exported.]

1. **Export MARC data using print-03** (run for all libraries – except USR and PW)
2. Create an input file for print-03 containing all the library’s record keys. To do this run ret-01 for the library, as described in the article [How to create input file with all record keys for input to manage-21](https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/Aleph/Knowledge_Articles/How_to_create_input_file_with_all_record_keys_for_input_to_manage-21) [*https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/Aleph/Knowledge\_Articles/How\_to\_create\_input\_file\_with\_all\_record\_keys\_for\_input\_to\_manage-21*](https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/Aleph/Knowledge_Articles/How_to_create_input_file_with_all_record_keys_for_input_to_manage-21)(This also applies to print-03.)

To run this ret-01 from the command line:

csh -f $aleph\_proc/p\_ret\_01 *XXXnn*,,*xxxnn*.ret-01.out,000000000,999999999 > & $alephe\_scratch/*xxxnn*\_p\_ret\_01.*mmdd*.js.log &

 <where “*XXXnn*” is the library code, such as, “USM01”, and “*xxxnn*.ret01.out” is the output file>

1. Add an 001 field (or replace existing 001) with the Aleph bib/doc number
	1. Add a line like this to the ./xxx01/tab/tab\_expand:

 PRT03 fix\_doc\_001

* 1. Specify “PRT03” as the Fix Routine in the submission (see below).

 This is important so that the vendor will be able to connect the ADM and HOL records to it.

(You might want to confirm with the site that any existing 001 fields do not need to be preserved, but, in general, the fact that they are in the 001 field indicates that they are not being used.)

1. Run print-03 using the file from step 1 as input. To run from the command line….

csh -f $aleph\_proc/p\_print\_03 *XXXnn*,*xxxnn*.ret-01.out,#####,,,,,,,,*xxxnn*.print-03.out,M2,PRT03,,,N, >& *xxxnn*\_p\_print\_03.*mmdd*.js.log &

1. Copy the *xxxnn*.print-03.out file from $data\_scratch to $data\_files

cp -p $data\_scratch/*xxxnn*.print-03.out $data\_files/.

1. **Export Non-MARC data using file-03** (run for each ADM*,* USR, and PW library)

Run the following command for each *xxx*50 (ADM) library and for the $usr\_library and the $pw\_library (if different than the ADM library):

csh -f $aleph\_proc/p\_file\_03 *XXXnn*,all,go,,DLM > & $alephe\_scratch/*xxxnn* \_p\_file\_03.*mmdd*.js.log &

This xxx50 file-03 should write about 50 z*nn*.seqa*x* files to the xxx50 $data\_files. Do:

* dlib xxx50
* df1

Check to make sure that the z*nn*.seqa*x* files are present, and have today’s date.

Enter the following command:

* tar -cvf z*nn*.tar z\*seq\*

This will produce a z*nn*.tar file. Then:

* gzip z*nn*.tar

This will generate a z*nn*.tar.gz file, about 1/10th of the untarred z*nn*.tar file.

**C. Z104 (Trigger) records**

The ADM, USR, and PW libraries have important non-MARC data, which, as described above, we will be exporting in its entirety. In general, though the bib, authority, and other libraries have non-MARC data, it is temporary or “index” data which can be derived from the library’s doc record.\* But there’s the question as to just where the z104 trigger record falls in this. It is definitely not derived from any doc record fields, but it *is* temporary in the sense that it very quickly becomes obsolete.

If it’s decided that the z104 records **do** need to be exported for a certain library, that would need to be done by running the file-03 Service for the library, like this:

csh -f $aleph\_proc/p\_file\_03 *XXXnn*,z103,go,,DLM > & $alephe\_scratch/*xxxnn* \_p\_file\_03.z103.*mmdd*.js.log &

\*The article[Which tables are index, temporary, and base tables?](https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/Aleph/Knowledge_Articles/Which_tables_are_index%2C_temporary%2C_and_base_tables%3F) [*https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/Aleph/Knowledge\_Articles/Which\_tables\_are\_index%2C\_temporary%2C\_and\_base\_tables%3F*](https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/Aleph/Knowledge_Articles/Which_tables_are_index%2C_temporary%2C_and_base_tables%3F)

discusses this issue.

**D. Z69 (OPAC Event) records**

The z69 table is another bib-library non-MARC table which is not read by any Aleph programs (-- though ARC reads it). It can be used by locally-written SQL queries to produce OPAC statistics/reports. It can be huge. I think we should suggest to sites that they run whatever reports on the z69 that they need to around the time that we do the extract. (They *could* do a final report *after* we do the extract.)

I doubt that UTS is running reports on the z69, but, if they are, I will suggest that they run those reports just after the final extract.

**E. (Other) non-MARC bib library records not used by UTS**

For the sake of completeness I’m including here various other non-MARC bib library records which UTS does not use, but some other site might:

Z113 (Chinese Word dictionary - 1)

Z114 (Chinese Word dictionary - 2)

Z403 (ADAM Object records)

Z970 (Synonyms)