Database Search

Introduction

The Database Search page (new Primo UI only) allows users to search for databases or to browse for databases that start with either a number (0-9), a letter (A-Z), or another non-Latin character (OTHERS).

The number of results per page is 10 (which is not configurable), and each result contains the following information (which uses the same configuration as the Brief Results page): resource type, thumbnail, title, publisher, date, availability, and actions (such as Citation and Email). For more information, see Edit Brief Results Attributes Page.

Browse Databases by Category

When configured (see Assigning Categories to the Database Records), the Database Search page allows users to display a list of databases by clicking specific categories and subcategories, up to three levels.
When the Database Search page opens, the categories display the first category level only. Users can select the
icon to display the category's next level.

**General Configuration**

The following table describes the general Back Office settings that support the Database Search page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normalization rules</td>
<td>Out of the box, normalization rules exist in the Alma MARC Template to support this functionality. To provide this functionality for other sources, you must make sure that you include the following mappings:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Map the database source records to the Database resource type in Primo. For example, the following configuration maps Alma source records, which use ECT subfield a:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Create a dedicated search scope for databases (AZDB&lt;institution&gt;).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Categories in Database Search**

When the Database Search page opens, the categories display the first category level only. Users can select the
icon to display the category's next level.
The following rule for the facets/atoz field creates the A-Z facet that the system uses to search via the A-Z values list. The content of the facet should be the first character of the title that is normalized via a dedicated normalization table (A-Z Characters Transformations) by using the Assign To AZ List transformation.

Add Search Scope Rule

- The following rule for the facets/atoz field creates the A-Z facet that the system uses to search via the A-Z values list. The content of the facet should be the first character of the title that is normalized via a dedicated normalization table (A-Z Characters Transformations) by using the Assign To AZ List transformation.

Add Rule for Facet

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The following codes configure the display labels associated with Database Search:

- `default.nui.databasesearch.title`: Database Search
- `default.nui.databasesearch.searchbox.helpabcChecked`: Letter {0} is chosen. Presents titles starting with {0}
- `default.nui.databasesearch.searchbox.help`: Search titles starting with {0}
- `default.nui.databasesearch.searchbox.help`: Enter database name
### Database Category Configuration

#### Assigning Categories to the Database Records

This feature requires you to apply database categories, which can contain up to three category levels, to the bibliographic records of your local databases.

**To assign categories to your local database records:**

1. In Alma, choose a local bibliographic field (for example, select any 6XX or 9XX field for MARC21) in which to store the database categories in your local bibliographic records, and then enter that field in the `db_categories_field` parameter on the Alma Customer Parameters page (Configuration Menu > Resources > General > Other Settings).

   **Note**

   Administrators will need one of the following roles to update the above parameter:
   - Catalog Administrator
   - Repository Administrator
   - General System Administrator

2. For each local database, use the Metadata Editor (Resources > Cataloging > Open Metadata Editor) to add the chosen MARC field with the following subfields to assign up to three category levels: $$a$$ (level 1), $$b$$ (level 2), and $$c$$ (level 3). For example:

   - 699 $$a$$Education $$b$$Medical $$c$$Fitness
   - 699 $$a$$Education $$b$$Health

   **Note**

   As shown in the example above, a database can belong to more than one category/subcategory.
3. Wait for the **Creates DB Categories File** job (Admin > Monitor Jobs > Scheduled tab) under the **Discovery** filter to update the record’s categories for discovery in Primo. This job is scheduled to run daily.

4. For your normalization rules set in Primo, update the new facets/dbcategory rule to map the category information from the source records to Primo and then deploy your changes to the Front End (Primo Home > Advanced Configuration > Full Normalization Rule Configuration). For example:

![Update Facets/dbcategory Normalization Rule from Alma MARC Template](image)

5. In the Institution Wizard (Primo Home > Ongoing Configuration Wizard > Institution Wizard), enter the same value that you used for the API base URL in the new DB Category field under the Delivery Base URLs section.

![DB Category Base URL in the Institution Wizard](image)

6. Run a regular pipe and then re-index to see the database categories on the Database Search page in the new Primo UI.

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**Customizing the Display Labels**

The following codes have been added to the new DB Search code table (Primo Home > Advanced Configuration > All Code Tables > Front End subsystem) to support the new display text on the Database Search page:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>default.dbcategories.databases</td>
<td>Search for databases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Code and Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>default.dbcategories.description</td>
<td>To search for databases you can do the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default.dbcategories.option1</td>
<td>Enter keywords in the search box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default.dbcategories.option2</td>
<td>Click on a letter above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default.dbcategories.option3</td>
<td>Browse databases by category.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default.dbcategories.results</td>
<td>databases found for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default.dbcategories.title</td>
<td>Databases by category</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Creating Translations for Categories**

In addition to the labels that appear on Database Search page, the DB Search code table allows you to translate your categories to other languages.

The display label that appears for a category and its translations is based on the value mapped from the MARC subfield. To specify a different display value or provide a translation for a category, you must create a row definition for each language:

- **Code** – Specify the value of the MARC subfield that is to be mapped from the source record. Make sure that each space in the mapped value is converted to an underscore ( `_` ). For example, if your category is **Medicine & Technology**, the value of this field should be set to `default.dbcategories.Medicine__Technology`.

- **Description** – Specify the value of the category/translation that you want to display. For example, if you are creating the Spanish translation for **Medicine & Technology**, specify **Medicina y Tecnologia**.

- **Language** – Specify the browser language for which the translation will appear.

### English and Spanish Display Labels for Category

![Code Table Rows](image)
Note

If a row definition does not exist, Primo will display the value from the MARC subfield.