

E-journals: Can you See me now?

By

John Wynstra

University of Northern Iowa

<http://www.uni.edu/~wynstra/iug2003>



Presentation Goals

- Who
 - What
 - Why
 - How
 - Where



Getting to Know You

- Academic/Public/Special/School
- ER databases? Why?
- E-journals in Catalog?
- plan to?
- Use Serials Solutions
- Use a vendor other than Serials Solutions
- Looking into Link Server Technology
- Like e-journals, hate e-journals



UNI Rod Library

- University of Northern Iowa
 - 13,000 students
- Rod Library (CVLC)
 - 900,000 Books & Bound Periodical volumes
 - 164 subscription databases
 - 15,000 Electronic Journal access points
 - 60 full time staff (22 library faculty)
 - 100 plus public Workstations



Electronic Resources Committee

- 2 Library Information Technologies
- 2 Reference Department
- 2 Cataloging Department
- 1 Acquisitions Department
- 1 Collection Management Department



Library Info Tech Specialist

- Innovative System Admin (1 of 3)
- Web Application Developer
- Librarian
- My Role in this project
 - Programmer/integrator



What are we Doing?

- Getting an inventory of full text e-journals from Serials Solutions
- Generating brief bib records in Marc format using the 6 data items provided in the Serials Solutions inventory
- Loading them into our Catalog



E-journal Inventory data

- # Titles = 11,000 (14,000 + access points)
- #Vendors = 16
- #Data Elements
 - Title
 - ISSN
 - Start Date
 - End Date
 - Provider
 - URL
- Cost = 2000 plus



Brief Bibs in Marc Format

- 1 record per title (not per access point)
- Added Author for provider
- Coverage in Notes
- Proxifying the URL
- [Electronic Resource] gmd
- Load Table instructions (949)
- Add item record
- Genre index



Updating the catalog

- Load new records (note record ranges)
- Unload old records (using record range)
- Time = 6-15 hours every two months
 - Serials Solutions profiling - 6-10 hours
 - Transforming data – 1-2 hours
 - Loading records - 3 hours





Why?

- Short Answer – Single source of data
- Long Answer - Natural step in development of ER database
- Excuse - Lack of Better Alternatives at the time



Guiding Principles

“Leverage the Catalog”

“Catalog for retrieval and not just for description”

-Jerry Caswell-





The Process in a Nutshell

- Update Serials Solutions profile
- Receive Dataload from SS(.html,.csv)
- Data Checklist
- Remove column headers
- Run SSTRansform
- Run Marc Maker (marc edit)
- FTS file up to Catalog
- Preprocess
- Load
- Remove Old Data
- Test



Tools

- Perl Interpreter (Active Perl)
- <http://www.activestate.com/Products/ActivePerl/>
- Perl Script – SSTRansform.pl
 - <http://www.uni.edu/~wynstra/iug2003>
- Marc Edit
 - <http://oregonstate.edu/~reaset/marcredit/html>
- Innovative FTS



How does the program work?

- Open 2 files
 - Input = “rep.csv”
 - Output=“marc_ready.txt”
- Read Title and Title Details(1 line at a time)
 - Proxify URLs
 - Print to “marc_ready.txt”
- Close files – DONE!



Demo

- How does the program work?
 - Open, read, transform, print
- Show Rep.csv
- Show output of SSTransform.pl
- Show Marc Edit in action
- Show SSTransform.pl Code





Customizing the Program

- These *print marc_ready* statements need to be adjusted for your institution. You may want to adjust others (delete or edit) or add your own.

= LDR	= 040
= 001	= 049
= 003	= 599
= 005	= 856
= 008	= 949



LDR

```
print marc_ready
```

```
"=LDR 00000nas\\\\\\2200000\\a\\4500\\n";
```



001 Control Number

print marc_ready

```
"=001 SS-$i\n";
```

This number is automatically generated within SSTransform. You may want to Change the SS prefix, but you don't have to.



003 Control Number Identifier

Example

```
print marc_ready "=040 \\\\$aNIU\$cNIU\n";
```




040 Cataloging Source

Example

```
print marc_ready "=040 \\\\$aNIU\$cNIU\n";
```

Replace NIU with your own symbol.



049 Location Code

```
print marc_ready
```

```
"=049 \\\\$aNIUU\n";
```

Replace NIUU with your own location code.



599

```
print marc_ready
```

```
"=599 \\\\\\\$aUNI: Full access restricted to  
individuals affiliated with UNI.\n";
```

Change the red portion to what ever you want or delete the whole line altogether.



856 URL

If you want to bypass the proxify subroutine change the following two lines:

```
$proxyurl = proxify ($ur[$s],$prov[$s]);
```

```
print marc_ready "=856 40\zConnect to $prov[$s]\$u$proxyurl\n";
```

To this:

```
#$proxyurl = proxify ($ur[$s],$prov[$s]);
```

```
print marc_ready "=856 40\zConnect to $prov[$s]\$u $ur[$s]\n";
```



949 Local Load instructions

```
print marc_ready  
"=949 \\\\\\\$a*recs-b;bn-1intr;b3-s;\n";  
print marc_ready  
"=949 \\1\\$l1intr\\$t15\\$se;\n\n";
```

The information in this field is specific to our load tables, location codes, etc. You may reconfigure or delete these two lines.



Customizing Proxify

- Subroutine proxify

```
$proxiedurl = "http://" . $port . "-" . $server . ".unistan.uni.edu:80/" . $dir;
```

Comment out the 12 lines begin at \$testphrase1



Thank You

- Have a nice day
- Good Luck
 - John.wynstra@uni.edu