

## Catalogers Group Minutes

May 17, 2001

Present: John Riemer, Beth Feinberg, Caroline Miller, Angela Riggio, Jeff Morehead, Louise Ratliff, Renee McBride, Valerie Bross, Jean Rashedi, Nancy Norris, Rebecca Aiken, Luiz Mendes, and Elie Chammou (recorder).

The meeting consisted of local and national updates on CORC activities by Angela Riggio and Valerie Bross.

Angela demonstrated the new workflow for collaborative CORC cataloging. CORC is a web-based set of cataloging tools and databases. Much of our CORC cataloging activity now centers on titles in the monthly PURL select lists (GPO records). Bibliographer requests for other free resources have been submitted through E-mail or an online request form to the YRL CORC Coordinator for evaluation and cataloging. As a side project, a student assistant has been searching for cataloging records matching the resources on the Bibliographers Group's web pages. When matching copy is found, constant data information is added and our holdings are updated. When no matching copy is found, the student inputs a level-3 record into CORC.

Just recently, a new, experimental workflow was instituted with one or two bibliographers. "BibCORC" involves selectors in the cataloging process. They are able to bring their knowledge about a resource directly to the cataloging record, particularly in the summary field. Using constant data, the selector fills in the URL and the suggested data elements (surrounded by tildes) in the sample screen below. S/he indicates a preference for full or minimal-level cataloging in the last field.

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>007    c $b r $d u $e n $f u
>049    CLUK [Online Access Only] $o INTERNET
>245 00 ~title~ $h [computer file] : $b ~sub-title~
>256    Computer data.
>260    ~place~ : $b ~publisher~, $c 2---
>538    Mode of access: Internet via the World Wide Web.
>520    ~summary~
>655 7  Online resources. $2 local
>856 40 $u http://
>910    ~requestor date~  FULL  MINI
>
```

Signing into the CORC database, Angela demonstrated what a bibliographer would do for a given title and placed the record into the save file (marked with a status of New), for completion in the Cataloging Department.

The YRL CORC Coordinator determines whether a resource constitutes a serial or a monograph. If the latter, the Head of Copy Cataloging determines from the availability of copy whether to route for minimal-level, copy, or full cataloging. A student assistant records URLs in a local Access database, which is used for monthly URL checking, and reviews problem URLs reported by the CORC database.

Luiz cited the labor savings of a new policy to use the single-record approach for e-resources represented by GPO records. If the only available record is a print-version GPO record with a 856 for the electronic version, we will use that record even if we do not own the paper. This seems preferable to sending a request for an original workform to the Monocats.

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Valerie reported on the OCLC CORC Users Group Meeting , held April 29-May 1 at OCLC. It proved to be a surprisingly news-filled event for most of the attendees. While some of the information was shared previously at ALA midwinter, other information seemed to take everyone by surprise—even the OCLC CORC staff.

There were two very different parts to the program. First, there were prepared large-group presentations on a number of topics: AACR2, OCLC, CORC, an evaluation of OCLC's Web-Based Courseware, and research on the use of CORC and types of records. On top of that, there were breakout sessions so CORC users could share experiences and suggest enhancements for the product.

Dominating the meeting was an after-dinner talk on changes in OCLC focus and products by Gary Houk, "Extending the library cooperative." This presentation on the first night was complemented by Lynn Kellar's presentation the second day on "New Database Structures at OCLC."

Both Houk and Kellar underlined the complexity of OCLC's current database structure. Actually, there are four separate copies of WorldCat. Two copies are needed just to support FirstSearch. In addition, there is a copy to support CatExpress, and a copy to support WorldCat. All of these databases are difficult to keep in sync and are based on a 30-year-old structure unable to support current standards such as Unicode.

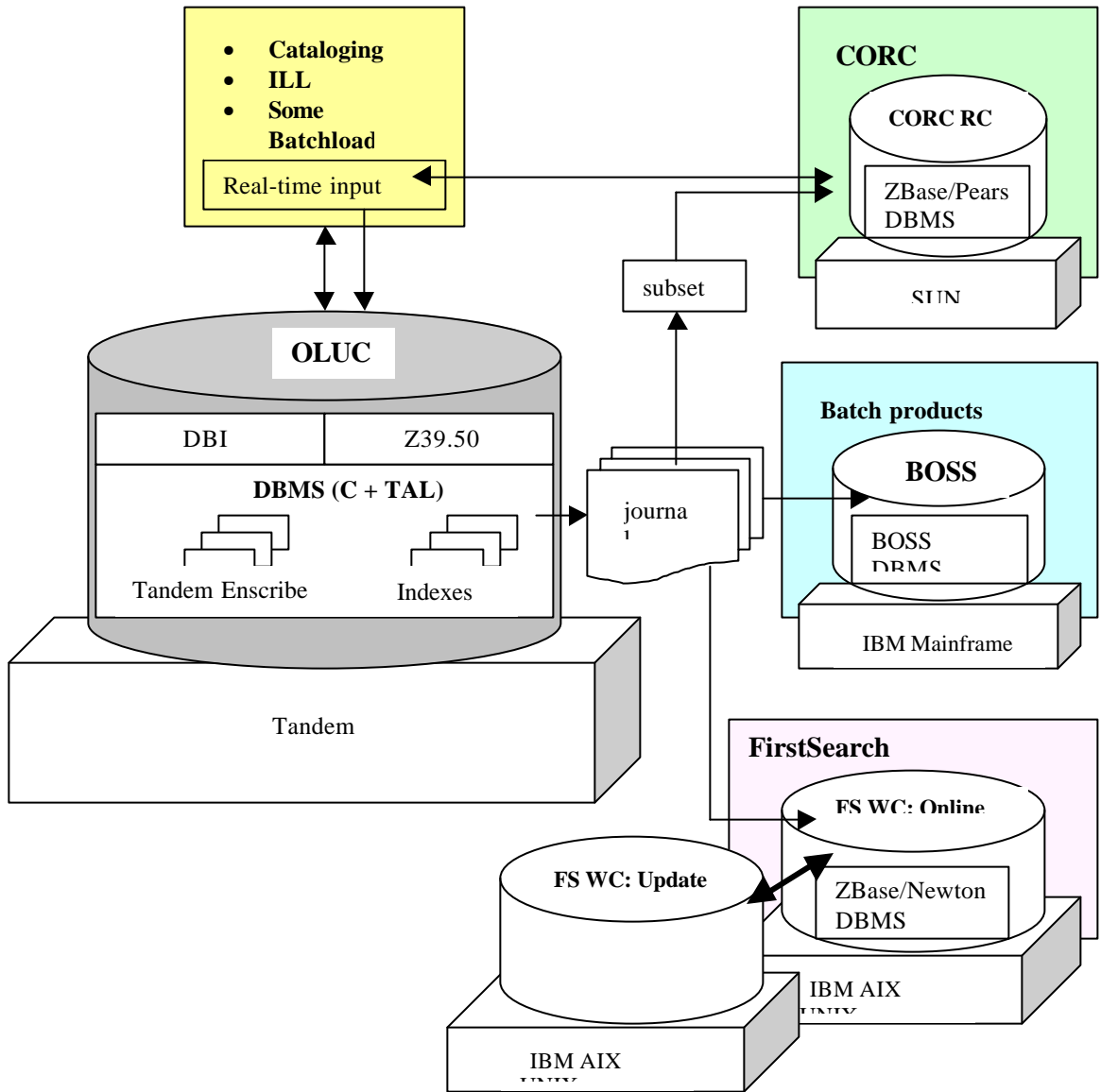
But the complexity of the current database structure is just one issue. In the OCLC Strategic Plan outlined in the report "Extending the OCLC Cooperative," OCLC staff outline four areas of concentration. First, OCLC plans to extend the service community to other types of institutions than libraries—museums, for example. Second, OCLC plans to extend the types of services provided. OCLC plans to look at ways to provide access to clusters of related information: metadata, TOC, author bios, cover art. Third, OCLC seeks to integrate services in the larger environment of users, not necessarily as separate OCLC-branded segments, but possibly as link-buttons that libraries can add to their own web pages. OCLC has also sought support from non-library enterprises (e.g., Amazon.com-style business) to find out if one would be interested in developing links from their pages to library (e.g., public library) catalogs. Finally, OCLC is developing digital collection management tools. As one venture, GPO is working with OCLC on a way to archive sites as they are cataloged. By clicking on a button of a customized CORC screen, GPO can archive either a page or a site.

OCLC's search for a replacement database is already underway. Rather than building a substitute for WorldCat from scratch, OCLC decided to send out commercial bids. Two competing products were selected for further review; the products were to be evaluated during the first week of May. Once a replacement database is determined, staff will begin work towards an Integrated Metadata Desktop (IMD) which will replace the current complex configuration of WorldCat databases and interfaces.

Time Frame for Implementation of Integrated Metadata Desktop (IMD)

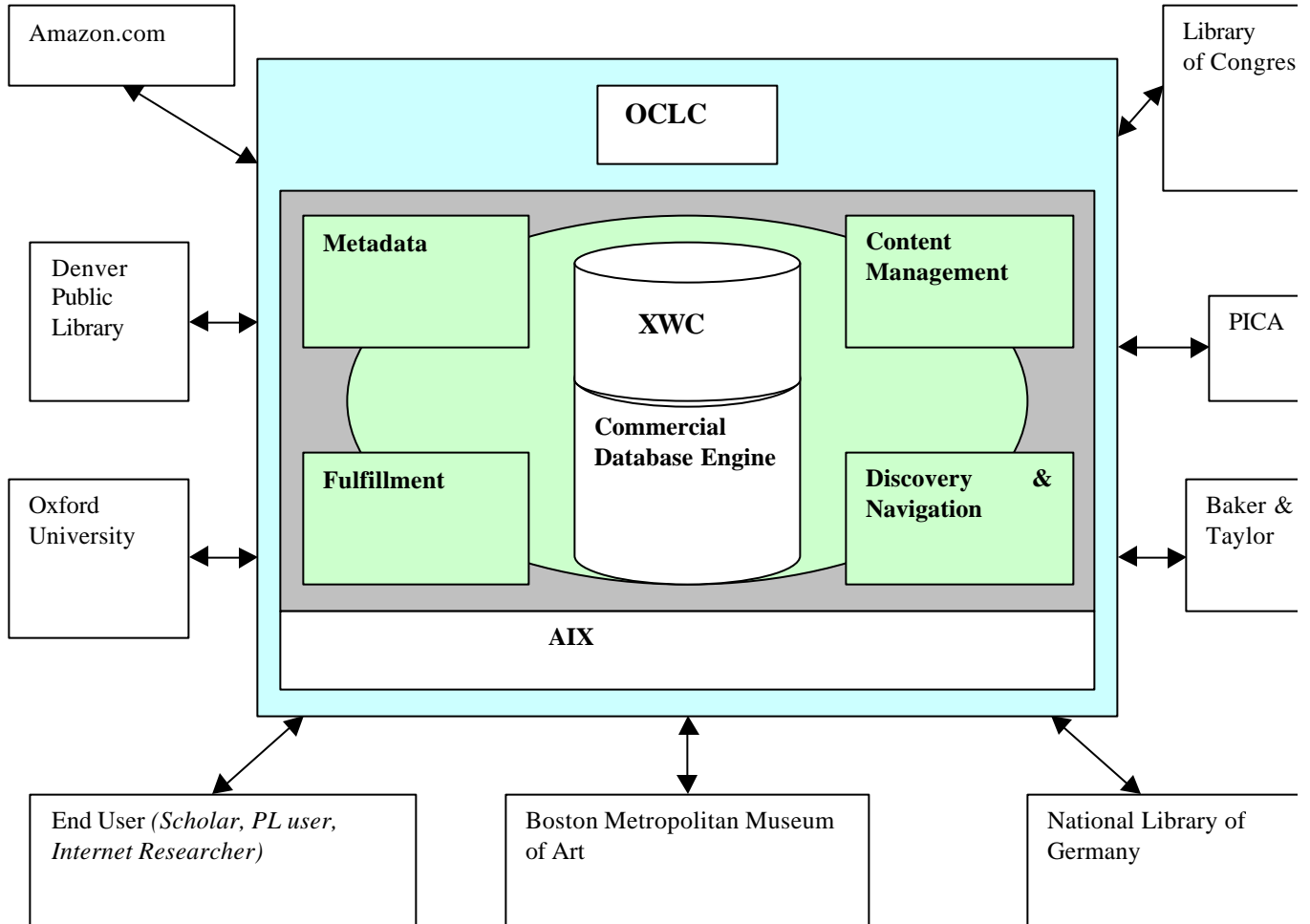
Current	Phase1	Phase2 (2002)	Phase3 (2003)
CORC	CORC	Metadata desktop catalog with vernacular support, replacing CORC, CatExpress, and Dewey for Windows	Metadata desktop: Integrated metadata across schemes
CatExpress			
WebDewey	Dewey for Windows		
CATME	Enhanced CatME (Aug.2001)		
CatILL	CatILL (summer 2001)		
Passport	Out	Not supported	

CURRENT WORLDCAT  
(Lynn Kellar, OCLC, 5/2001)



# FUTURE STRUCTURE

(Lynn Kellar, OCLC, Apr. 30, 2001)



For more information on these topics, check:

"Extending the OCLC Cooperative": <http://www.oclc.org/strategy/>

OCLC CORC Users Group presentations  
<http://www.sil.si.edu/staff/CORC-User-Group/index.htm>

June meetings: June 7<sup>th</sup>, and 21<sup>st</sup>, in Cat Dept Conf Room

Possible topics for discussion:

DRA Serial Client, Digital Acquisition Database, and ALA reports, Use of CATME.

Suggestions for other topics are welcomed.