

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### **OCLC System Hours Expanding**

Effective Oct. 29, 2000, OCLC system hours were extended. New system hours are 24 hours a day except Sundays 2 - 6 a.m. U.S. Eastern Time. Services affected include OCLC Cataloging, OCLC Interlibrary Loan, OCLC Selection, and OCLC Union List. The OCLC system will no longer have a midweek system shutdown on Thursday night between 2-3 a.m. and will be available beginning at 6 a.m. on Sunday, 6 hours earlier. CORC actions that require access to WorldCat will also benefit from these expanded hours.

[Chris Grabenstatter, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, Oct. 2000; edited]

### **The University of Colorado at Boulder Enters the 45 Millionth Bibliographic Record into WorldCat**

The University of Colorado at Boulder (UCB) entered the 45 millionth bibliographic record into WorldCat (the OCLC Online Union Catalog) on Sept. 12. The record was for sheet music for "God Save the King."

Eric Petersen, music cataloger, UCB, entered the record. Petersen seems to have the golden touch when it comes to millionth records. He also entered the 40 millionth record on Oct. 4, 1998, while a music librarian the Harid Conservatory Music Library in Boca Raton, FL. And, subsequently, while he was on the staff at the University of Miami music library, that institution entered the 42 millionth record on Aug. 3, 1999.

"Well, as for hitting the milestone, again -- I was surprised. I wasn't trying for it," said Petersen. "I was a little amused because I'm cataloging an American music collection, and the piece is quite British in origin. It was a piece in what is called a binder's volume. People in the 1800s used to bind all their sheet music together to help keep it in good condition. Often these volumes have quite diverse styles of music."

The record was the first millionth milestone for UCB.

Petersen is cataloging the Sister Mary Dominic Ray Collection in the American Music Research Center. The Sister Mary Collection, the basic collection of the American Music Research Center, includes scores, sheet music (including binder's volumes), tune books, psalters, ballad operas and California mission music.

Coincidentally, on the same day, the Florida State University Library in Tallahassee entered the 102 millionth OCLC Interlibrary Loan request for a book titled *Zoo Careers*. It was the first time that the millionth OCLC ILL and bibliographic milestones have been hit on the same day. The Tampa-Hillsborough County (Florida) Public Library filled the request the next day.

[OCLC News Release, Oct. 23, 2000; edited]

## GENERAL

### **OCLC Glossary in the Works**

Preparation of a new edition of the OCLC Glossary is underway. The Glossary will include all important acronyms used by OCLC as well as acronyms used in reference to OCLC .

The Glossary will include definitions of OCLC products and services, as well as definitions of library terms and computer terms, but only insofar as they pertain to OCLC. (We do not want to reinvent existing library or computer glossaries or dictionaries.)

This updated and augmented OCLC Glossary will provide a reference source for everyone who is new to OCLC and for anyone who wants to learn more about OCLC, its products and services, and many activities. It will be accessible from the OCLC Web site.

The new Glossary will be available during the first half of 2001. It will be updated frequently to add new terms and acronyms and to remove those that are outdated.

[Peter Insabella , OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, Oct. 2000; edited]

### **OCLC Researchers Measure the World Wide Web**

In their annual review of the World Wide Web, researchers at OCLC report that:

- 1) The Web now contains about 7 million unique sites.
- 2) The public Web (sites that offer content that is freely accessible by the general public) constitutes about 40 percent of the total Web.
- 3) The Web continues to expand at a rapid pace, but its rate of growth is diminishing over time.

According to the group's latest estimates, there were 7.1 million unique websites (a 50 percent increase over the previous year's total of 4.7 million.) Although the number of web sites has nearly

tripled in the last two years, year-to-year growth rates are declining, falling from almost 80 percent between 1998 and 1999 to only about 50 percent between 1999 and 2000.

Public web sites constitute 41 percent of the Web, or about 2.9 million sites. Private sites -- the content of which is subject to explicit access restrictions (e.g., Internet Protocol filters or password authentication) or is not intended for public use (e.g., web interfaces to privately owned hardware devices such as printers or routers) -- comprise 21 percent of the Web, or 1.5 million sites. The remaining 2.7 million sites -- or about 38 percent of the Web -- are provisional sites: their content is in an unfinished or transitory state (e.g., server default pages or "Site under construction" notices).

Adult sites -- those offering sexually explicit content -- now constitute about 2 percent of the public Web, or 70,000 sites. The proportion of the public Web occupied by adult sites has remained unchanged since 1998.

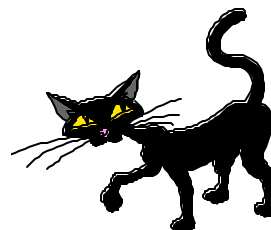
The Web Characterization Project, conducted by the OCLC Office of Research, has collected a random sample of web sites annually since 1997. Current results are based on analysis of the June 2000 sample. For analytical purposes, a website is defined as content accessible through the HTTP protocol at a given location on the Internet.

More information on the Web Characterization Project is on the project web site:

<http://wcp.oclc.org/>

[OCLC News Release, Oct. 16, 2000; edited]

**The "Con Cats"  
--by Conway**



Two new staff members — we are busy! Welcome to Cecilia Genereux and Van Houlson. Cecilia has a background with metadata and has also worked at the Minnesota Historical Society. She will be helping us catalog state agency materials. Van has a background in reference, research, and technical services. He will assist us with Sherlock Holmes materials from the University of Minnesota special collections. We are very pleased to have Cecilia and Van on staff.

What a cornucopia of interesting items comes our way! The titles that we work with are probably not that unique, but each is so interesting that it become unique for us. Consider some of the following fun titles:

Dance in America presents David Gordon's "Made in U.S.A."— In this videorecording, Valda Setterfield and Mikhail Baryshnikov dance as they talk about their moves to America from England and Russia and some of their ideas about the ballet.

Media Literacy Project, a sound recording, presents various sound effects. This created quite a stir for the cataloger who did not have earphones. I was especially enamored with the idea of bird noises — except that I could not locate them.

Travel & Leisure, a CD-ROM, is a database of clip art from Stockbyte. Looking through the photos, it's almost like being there!

Duluth-Superior high level bridge is a 1956 publication that shows preliminary design studies for the bridge. Even those of us who don't like high places have to be impressed!

The Hound of the Baskervilles, published in Leipzig by Bernhard Tauchnitz in 1902, appears to be a routine title — upon investigation, one sees that this volume was from the private library of Russia's last Czarina, Alexandra, and contains her bookplate with her monogram (AVH) and the Imperial Crown. Other articles associated with the Holmes collection describe how Doyle was banned from both post-revolutionary Russia and Nazi Germany. Now, this item may fall into the "unique" category!

New Garden was originally produced as a television series. It is a beautiful set of videorecordings with a delightful musical theme. Although this is a commercially produced series, many of the individual titles had not been cataloged. Now they are! I especially liked the one on water gardens and goldfish.

Next month: Some amazing statistics!

If you have questions about the program, or would like a brochure and price list, contact Kay Beaudrie at the MINITEX office (612-624-4002, 800-462-5348, k-beau@tc.umn.edu).

## COMMUNICATIONS AND ACCESS

### **Microsoft Windows Millennium Edition Testing**

OCLC has completed testing of several Windows-based applications with Microsoft Windows Millennium Edition (Windows ME). A summary of the results is available on the OCLC Web site at:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/winME.htm>

[David Whitehair, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, Oct. 2000; edited]

## COLLECTIONS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

### Keyword Searching Changes Installed in October

OCLC installed changes to Keyword Searching for WorldCat (the OCLC Online Union Catalog) from the OCLC Cataloging, Interlibrary Loan, Selection, and Union List services on Oct. 8, 2000. These changes also apply to searching WorldCat from CORC. There are no changes to searching the Resource Catalog (RC) in CORC.

Please see *Technical Bulletin 235 Rev.* for details on the changes, available at:

[http://www.oclc.org/oclc/tb/tb235/frames\\_man.htm](http://www.oclc.org/oclc/tb/tb235/frames_man.htm)

- ? Updates have been made to the existing keyword indexes.
- ? 15 new indexes and two new qualifiers have been added.
- ? The Frequency index has been discontinued.
- ? New qualifiers include Cataloging source and Microform/Not microform.
- ? New indexes include: Access method, Citation/References, Conference name, Corporate name, Dewey Decimal class number, Extended author, Extended title, Internet resource, Library of Congress class number, National Agricultural Library class number, National Library of Canada class number, National Library of Medicine class number, Personal name, Standard number, and Universal Decimal class number.

[David Whitehair, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, Oct. 2000; edited]

### The OCLC PromptCat Service: More and More Book Vendors Are Joining

The OCLC PromptCat service automatically provides copy cataloging for monographic library materials as libraries receive them from participating vendors. When PromptCat was introduced in April 1995, only three vendors (Academic Book Center, Blackwell's Book Services, and Yankee Book Peddler) participated in PromptCat. Today, PromptCat includes SIXTEEN vendors and eight additional vendors have signed contracts and will be participating.

Currently, the vendors active in the PromptCat service are:

- ? Academic Book Center
- ? Ambassador Book Service, Inc.
- ? Baker & Taylor, Inc.
- ? Blackwell's Book Services (including UK titles)

- ? Book Clearing House
- ? the Book House, Inc.
- ? Book Wholesalers, Inc.
- ? Casalini Libri
- ? DA Information Services, Pty. Ltd.
- ? Eastern Book Company
- ? Majors Scientific Books, Inc.
- ? Matthews Medical and Scientific Books, Inc.
- ? Midwest Library Service
- ? netLibrary.com
- ? Rittenhouse Book Distributors, Inc.
- ? Yankee Book Peddler

OCLC has contracts with the following vendors and plan to make them active in the near future:

- ? Brodart Company
- ? BUSCA, Inc.
- ? Coutts Library Services, Inc.
- ? Franklin Book Co., Inc.
- ? Iberbook International, S.L.
- ? Jean Touzot Libraire Editeur
- ? Puvill Libros, S.A.
- ? Theodore Front Musical Literature, Inc.

In the last year, several vendors finalized all testing required to participate in the PromptCat service and are ready to accept libraries who wish to profile them as their PromptCat vendor. Congratulations to those new PromptCat vendors:

- ? Book Wholesalers
- ? Eastern Book Company
- ? Matthews Medical and Scientific Books
- ? Midwest Library Service
- ? netLibrary.com

Please contact the MINITEX Bibliographic and Technical Services office if you have questions about the PromptCat service. If you have specific questions about the vendors, or if you have a particular vendor you would like added to PromptCat, please contact Beth Baran at OCLC.

[Beth Baran, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, Oct. 2000; edited]

## **CORC Changes-Oct. 2000**

On Oct. 1, 2000, OCLC implemented several enhancements to CORC. Among them are a new user interface (UI), enhancements to constant data, and several minor fixes and enhancements.

### *New User Interface*

With few exceptions (noted below), the "new" user interface (UI) represents a polished version of the existing CORC interface rather than a significant redesign. The new UI was installed in both the production CORC system and CORC Practice.

Summary of changes:

- ? Revised login screens with new links to assist users in obtaining support or help without logging on.
- ? The addition of a header bar, a slender bar that appears across the top of every screen. The CORC production and practice environments will be distinguished by different colors and wording in the header bar. (Note: In the new UI, the color field of the navigation bar will not change between CORC production and CORC Practice -- just the color of the header bar).
- ? An updated CORC Home page that offers a greeting similar to the greeting of the OCLC Cataloging service on login. Added to this are a display of the OCLC Message of the Day (the same as the message offered in the OCLC Cataloging service) and two new features, "About CORC" and "Useful Links" that offer helpful links to CORC-related information.
- ? New navigation bar graphics and minor revisions to names and the position of some options.
- ? The addition of color "boxes" to many screens to highlight input forms or search results.
- ? Other minor revisions to enhance appearance and legibility.

### *Constant Data Enhancements*

#### 1) Multiple constant data records

When users create constant data and submit the record, they are prompted to give the constant data a name. Users can search their institution's constant data file by constant data name to retrieve a specific constant data record. Users can also retrieve a list of all of the institution's constant data records. When a constant data record is no longer needed in the institution, users can delete it.

#### 2) Shared constant data

Any user with an authorization number under the same institution symbol can access any of the stored constant data records for the institution. One person can create a constant data record and share it with others working with the same kind of data.

#### 3) Selection of fixed or variable field additions.

The option to add fixed field elements, variable fields, or the whole record can be set only while editing the current constant data in the MARC view, not when applying it.

4) A user may create a constant data record based on an existing Resource Catalog record, WorldCat record, or constant data record.

This implementation of constant data provides a file of shared constant data records and continues the concept of the "current constant data." Current constant data may be a working copy of a record in your library's constant data file. Or it may be based on any record retrieved from the Resource Catalog, the Resource Catalog save file, or WorldCat. Current constant data is independent of your library's constant data file. You can make temporary changes to your current constant data without affecting any stored constant data record. Your current constant data is not shared with other users at your library.

#### *Other changes*

- 1) Online documentation and Help updated to reflect the changes implemented Oct. 1, 2000.
- 2) Corrected the problem where LCCNs failed validation in Dublin Core view.
- 3) Fixed the problem that sometimes caused an erroneous header "No holdings" on savefile records when there really were holdings.

[Rich Greene, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, Oct. 2000; edited]

## RESOURCE SHARING

### **OCLC ILL Document Supplier Program: National Library of Canada (NLD)**

This month's featured participant in the OCLC ILL Document Supplier Program is the National Library of Canada (OCLC symbol NLD). The following article details its collections along with some ILL policies.

The National Library of Canada loans hard-to-find materials not reasonably available from any other source. If unable to supply loan or photocopy, it will provide the requesting library with Canadian library symbols (assigned by the National Library of Canada) that represent Canadian libraries that hold the item. Requests can also be made just for symbols of Canadian libraries that hold a specific item (location).

The National Library of Canada is the legal depository for Canadian publications in all subject areas. It has substantial collections in the social sciences and humanities and microform collections of Canadian theses and newspapers. There are also some scientific materials mainly in official



publications and theses. When Canadian items are not available in the United States, the National Library of Canada can be a good resource to try.

The National Library of Canada does not charge for loans of books, microfiche, microfilm, etc., and does not charge for photocopies. The loan period for most materials is four weeks, and renewals are generally granted although renewals for newspaper microfilm are not allowed. It does not participate in the OCLC ILL Fee Management service.

Requests are generally processed in 2 - 10 days. Mail to the United States typically takes 6 - 8 days. There is no charge for postage or material sent by fax or Ariel. There are no special requirements for international orders.

Special instructions for OCLC ILL requests: NLD will update orders received to "Will Supply" within seven days of receipt, with a lending ending note stating "will supply materials or provide Canadian locations." This does not mean that the item will be supplied. NLD updates the OCLC request to "Will Supply" solely to close out the request before transferring the information to a Canadian ILL system for processing. When the borrower receives this response, the borrower must update the request to "Received" to close the file permanently. The borrower might print the OCLC ILL workform to request a status check later. NLD searches its own collection and mails the item, if available, directly to the borrower institution.

If the item is not found or if it is not available, NLD mails the borrower a list of the symbols of Canadian libraries that hold the item. If no locations are found, NLD responds, by mail, "no locations found." The borrower may check the status of a request by mailing or faxing a copy of the OCLC ILL workform to the National Library of Canada. Mark this copy clearly "Status Request." The borrower may check status or request renewals by phoning 613-996-3566.

For additional information and more specific instructions on requirements for filling out the OCLC ILL workform as specified by the National Library of Canada (OCLC symbol NLD), see:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/ill/supplier/toc.htm>

NAD record :78506, the ILL Document Supplier Reference Card, or contact:

National Library of Canada  
Interlibrary Loan Division  
395 Wellington Street  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4  
CANADA  
Telephone: 613-996-3566 (renewals & status of ILL requests)  
Fax: 613-996-4424

[Cathy Kellum, OCLC, *Bits and Pieces*, Oct. 2000; edited]

## **OCLC Will Distribute ILLiad Software to Help Libraries Streamline ILL Process**

OCLC has finalized its agreement with Virginia Tech Intellectual Properties and Atlas Systems to license and distribute ILLiad software, a leading interlibrary loan management tool that automates routine interlibrary loan functions and provides sophisticated tracking statistics to library staff. The software will be licensed and distributed by OCLC under the name OCLC ILLiad Resource Sharing Management Software.

OCLC, working with MINITEX and its other regional networks and international distributors, will be the sole licensor of OCLC ILLiad software. Atlas Systems will continue to develop and support the software.

OCLC ILLiad software is a comprehensive interlibrary loan management system that automates routine borrowing and lending functions within a library's interlibrary loan department. OCLC ILLiad also provides a web interface that empowers library end users to submit ILL requests and allows them to track the status of their requests 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, without library staff intervention. OCLC ILLiad software includes interfaces to the OCLC ILL service, the National Library of Medicine's DOCLINE service, and RLG's RLIN ILL service.

OCLC and Atlas Systems will work together to make OCLC ILLiad software ISO ILL compliant.

Libraries interested in ordering OCLC ILLiad software or would like an information flyer should contact the MINITEX Bibliographic and Technical Services unit. More information about the product is available at:

<http://www.illiad.oclc.org>

Virginia Tech Intellectual Properties, Inc. (VTIP) works to identify, develop, protect and market discoveries resulting from research by Virginia Tech faculty, staff and students. ILLiad was created in the Interlibrary Loan Office at Virginia Tech.

Atlas Systems, Inc. provides service and support for the OCLC ILLiad system. Founded in 1996, Atlas Systems also provides computer hardware and software consulting services.

[OCLC News Release, Oct. 16, 2000; edited]

## REFERENCE SERVICES

### **Rave Review for WorldCat in OCLC FirstSearch**

"The new layout is more appealing to the eye, navigation is easier, icons have been added to identify more readily home institution holdings, help screens have been improved, and the formerly used library jargon has been replaced with more accessible language. The Bottom Line: WorldCat's new interface makes it much more powerfully searchable and easier to use. It is highly recommended for libraries of every type and size."

[Cynthia Jasper-Parisey, *Library Journal*, October 1, 2000, p. 158.]

### **OCLC FirstSearch Service Enhancement**

On Oct. 22, OCLC added a feature to FirstSearch that helps libraries use their purchased FirstSearch access more efficiently. A "cookie" (a message given to a Web browser by a Web server) is now deposited in a workstation's browser upon logon to FirstSearch to prevent multiple Web-based search sessions from a single workstation. With this cookie enabled, FirstSearch recognizes when an additional session is being started at a workstation and ends the previous session. As a result, libraries and groups will find their FirstSearch ports are released more quickly than if they were left to time out according to a timeout setting.

OCLC added this feature because of the trend toward IP-address recognition or scripted access to individual FirstSearch databases from library Web sites. When users access specific FirstSearch databases via links on their libraries' Web sites, they often return to their library's Web page using their browser's back button and click on a link to another database without ending their previous FirstSearch session. This leaves an extra FirstSearch session open until the end of its specified timeout period, even as a new session begins.

The cookie only records the session ID that is randomly assigned by FirstSearch each time a session begins. These cookies do not pose any security risks because they do not capture any user or workstation information. With this cookie enabled, if a user clicks on the back button and selects a new FirstSearch link, FirstSearch will close the previous session.

This cookie is enabled by default unless the browser does not accept cookies or the IP-address recognition or WebScript link contains a component (onesession=no;) that disables the cookie. For libraries whose browsers do not accept cookies, links to FirstSearch databases will continue to work as they always have. Libraries using FirstSearch do not need to make any changes to their access implementations in order to benefit from this feature.

The cookie affects only Web-based FirstSearch access; Telnet-to-Lynx and Z39.50 access have not changed.

Additional information about this new feature is available at:

<http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/documentation/onesession.htm>.

[Sonya Thelin Oliver, FirstSearch-L Discussion List, Oct. 23, 2000]