

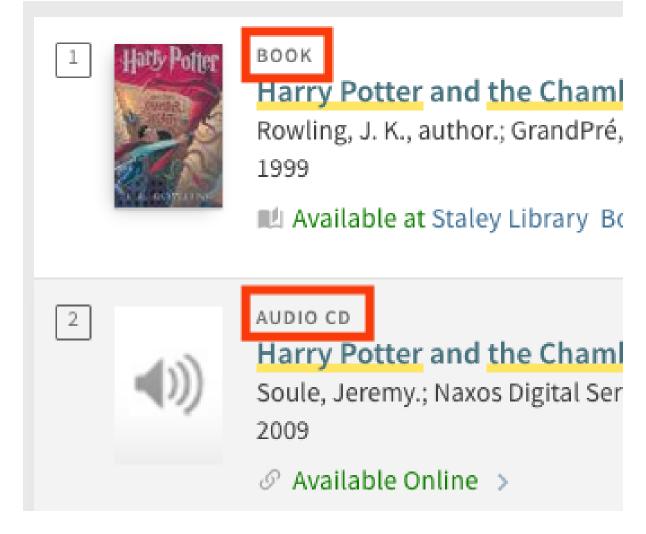
# MAKING PRIMO VE MORE RESOURCEFUL: NEW AUDIO AND VISUAL RESOURCE TYPES FOR I-SHARE LIBRARIES

DEC. 10, 2024

- What are Resource Types?
- CARLI Recommendations for Local Resource Types and the I-Share Environment
- Details on the New Local Resource Types established by the CARLI Discovery Primo VE Committee
- How to Find and Correct Miscoded Bib Records

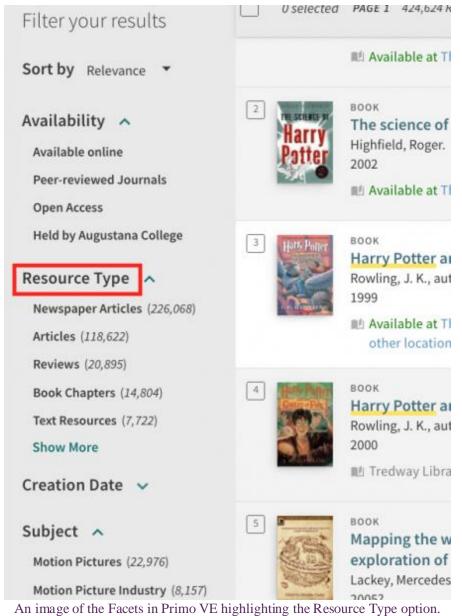
## What is the Resource Type in Primo VE?

It is derived from a bibliographic record and displays in small, gray text at the top of the Brief Record display.



An image highlighting the Resource Type indicators in the Brief Record display.

### Resource Types are also one of the default facets in Primo VE





- Resource Types are assigned based on bibliographic fields such as the Leader, 007, and 008 for MARC records, or the discovery:resourceType, dcterms:type, and dc:type fields for Dublin Core records.
- <u>Primo VE Resource Types</u> are different from <u>Alma Resource</u> <u>Types</u>.
- CDI Records have their own list of Resource Types that display in Primo VE.
- Local Resource Types can be created to display in Primo VE, but in a network environment like I-Share, the types must be defined in both the Network Zone (NZ) and the Institution Zones (IZ).

## CARLI strongly recommends that I-Share libraries consult with CARLI Support before creating any Local Resource Types

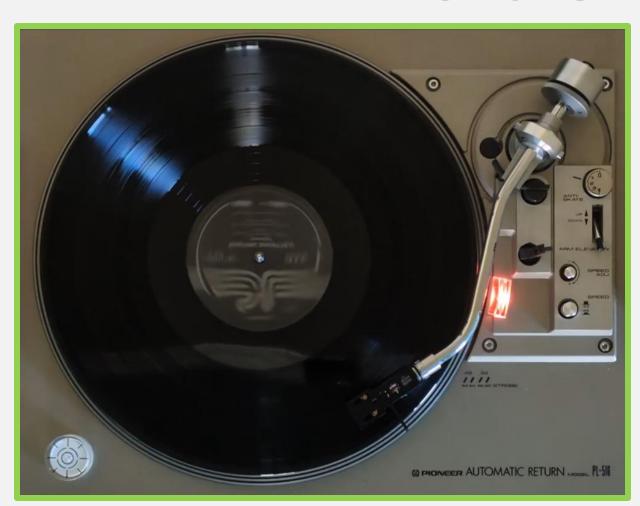
- Sometimes a Local Resource Type in the IZ will be possible/preferrable
- Definition at the network level better when bib records are linked to NZ
- <u>CARLI Recommendations on Local Resource Types in Primo VE for I-Share Libraries</u>

## The CARLI Discovery Primo VE Committee has established several new Local Resource Types for I-Share:

- Models
  - Implemented in NZ on 8/16/2024. Implemented in IZs on 9/5/2024.
- Audio CD, Audio LP, Audio cassette, Audiotape reel, DVD, Blu-ray, Videocassette, Film reel, and LaserDisc
  - Implemented in the NZ on Dec. 9, 2024
  - Will be implemented in all IZs by CARLI staff in the coming weeks

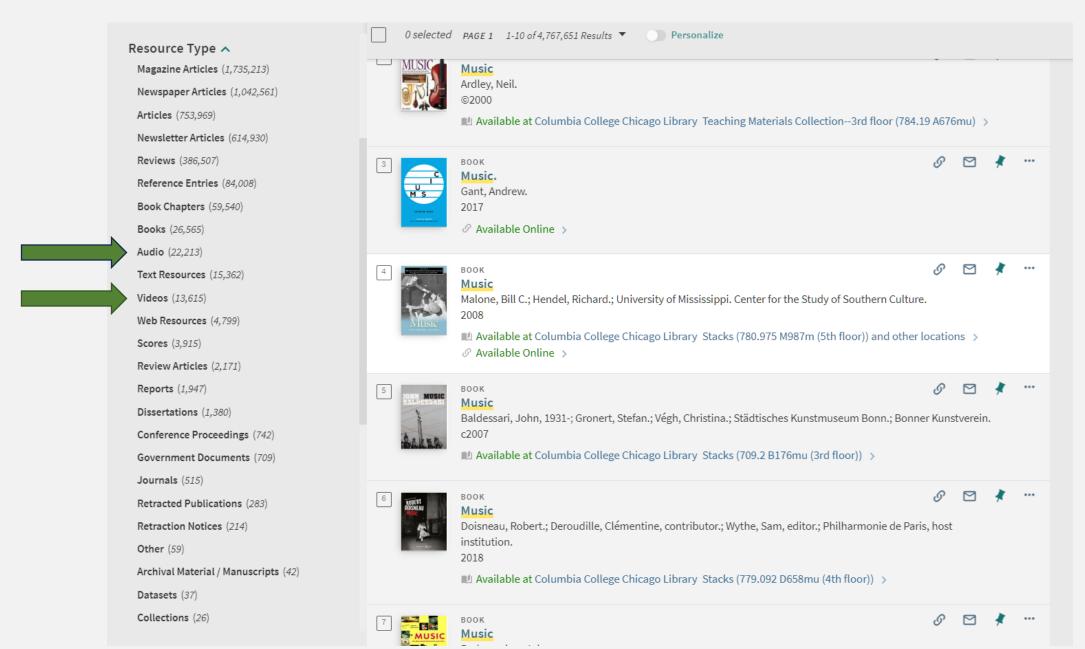
I-Share libraries do not need to do anything, but you may find bib records that need to be corrected.

### Making Primo VE More Resourceful: New Audio and Visual Resource Types for **I-Share Libraries**



Andrew Belongea
Metadata and Systems Librarian
Columbia College Chicago
abelongea@colum.edu

### Only two, broad resource types for "Audio" and "Videos"



## Resource types in Primo VE are determined by the fields in a bibliographic record

Order	Resource Type	MARC Field
1	book_chapters	Leader(06-07) = aa  OR  Leader(06-07) = ab AND 008(21)=m
2	newspapers	Leader(07) = s AND 008(21) = n
3	journals	Leader(06-07) = as AND 008(21) <> L m d w
10	videos	Leader(06) = g AND 008(33) = f m v
11	audios	Leader(06) = i j OR (Leader(06) = m AND 008(26) = h)

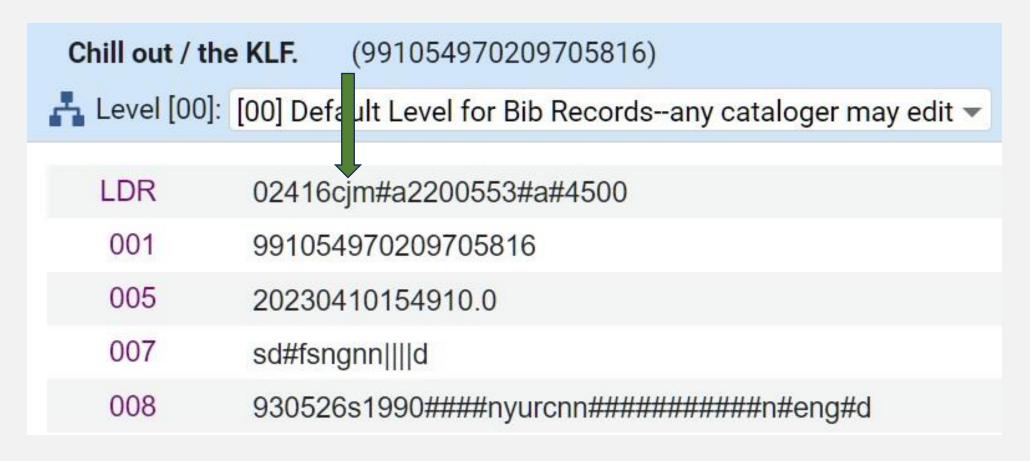
## ExLibris – "Mapping to the Display, Facets, and Search Sections in the Primo VE Record"

https://knowledge.exlibrisgroup.com/Primo/Product Documentation/020Primo VE /Primo VE (English)/120Other Configurations/Mapping to the Display%2C Facet s%2C and Search Sections in the Primo VE Record



## Resource types in Primo VE are determined by the fields in a bibliographic record

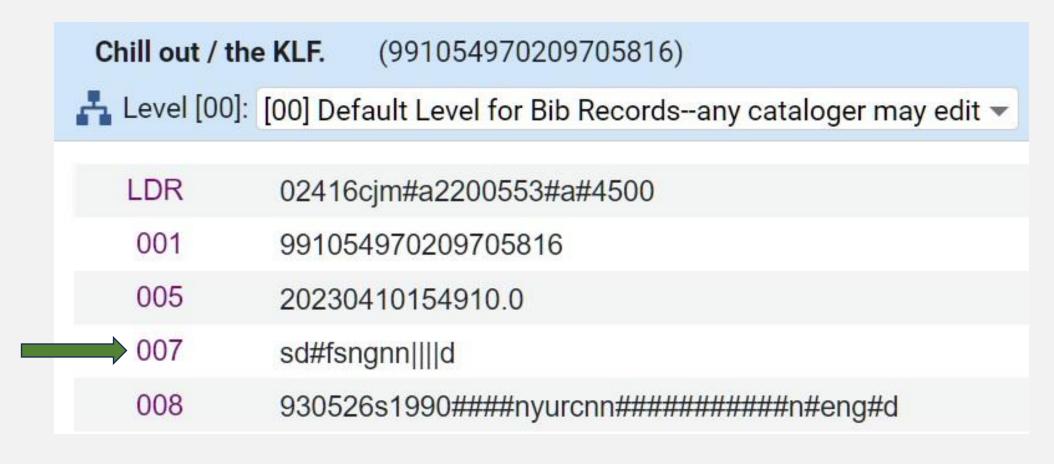
#### Audio example:



LDR(06) = j, therefore resource type "Audio" is assigned

## Resource types in Primo VE are determined by the fields in a bibliographic record

#### Audio example:



We have other fields available to define physical resource types!

### Counting positions in fixed and control fields

007 s d # f s n g n n m m n e d

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 
†a †b †d ‡e ‡f ‡g ‡h ‡i ‡j ‡k ‡l ‡m ‡n

#### 007 Physical Description Fixed Fields

#### Sound recording

#### **Subfields** (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)

- <u>+a</u> Category of material (007/00) (NR)
- <u>\$\pmu\$d\$ Speed (007/03) (NR)</u>
- <u>+f</u> Groove width/groove pitch (007/05) (NR)
- ‡g Dimensions (007/06) (NR)
- ‡h Tape width (007/07) (NR)
- <u> ‡i Tape configuration (007/08) (NR)</u>
- # Kind of disc, cylinder, or tape (007/09) (NR)
- <u>+k</u> Kind of material (007/10) (NR)
- #I Kind of cutting (007/11) (NR)
- <u>+m</u> <u>Special playback characteristics (007/12) (NR)</u>
- <u>+n</u> Original capture and storage technique (007/13) (NR)

#### Videorecording

#### **Subfields** (R=Repeatable NR=Nonrepeatable)

- <u>+a</u> Category of material (007/00) (NR)
- <u>+b</u> <u>Specific material designation (007/01) (NR)</u>
- <u>\$\pmu\$d\$ Color (007/03) (NR)</u>
- <u>+e Videorecording format (007/04) (NR)</u>
- <u>+f</u> Sound on medium or separate (007/05) (NR)
- ±g Medium for sound (007/06) (NR)
- ‡h Dimensions (007/07) (NR)

#### OCLC – "007 General information"

https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/007.html



#### OCLC – "Physical Description Fixed Field (Sound Recording) (R)"

https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/007sound.html



#### OCLC - "Physical Description Fixed Field (Videorecording) (R)"

https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/007video.html



### Audio CD Resource Type



```
LDR(06) = i | j
                AND
            007(\pm a/0) = s
            007(\pm b/1) = d
                AND
007(\pm d/3) = f OR 007(\pm g/6) = a \mid g
```

CDs are sound (s) discs (d) and spin at 1.4 m per sec (f) or are either 3 in. (a) or 4 3/4 in. (g) in diameter.

### Audio CD Resource Type



### Three examples of a CD 007:

s ‡b d ‡d f ‡e s ‡f n ‡g a ‡h n ‡i n ‡k m ‡m e ‡n e sd#fsnannmee

s ‡b d ‡d f ‡e s ‡f n ‡g g ‡h n ‡i n ‡k m ‡m e ‡n e sd#fsngnnmee

s ‡b d ‡d u ‡e s ‡f n ‡g g ‡h n ‡i n ‡k m ‡m e ‡n d sd#usngnnmed

CDs are sound (s) discs (d) and spin at 1.4 m per sec (f) or are either 3 in. (a) or 4 3/4 in. (g) in diameter.

### Audio LP Resource Type



```
LDR(06) = i|j

AND

007(‡a/0)= s

007(‡b/1)= d

AND
```

$$007(\pm d/3) = a-e OR 007(\pm g/6) = b-f$$

LPs\* are sound (s) discs (d) and spin at 16 rpm (a), 33 1/3 rpm (b), 45 rpm (c), 78 rpm (d), or 8 rpm (e) or are 5 in. (b), 7 in. (c), 10 in. (d), 12 in. (e), or 16 in. (f) in diameter.

\*LP stands for "Long Play," and technically refers to full-length albums that are played at 33 1/3 rpm. We have selected this term due to the common usage of LP to refer to phonograph discs in general.



### Audio LP Resource Type



#### Three examples of an LP 007:

s ‡b d ‡d c ‡e s ‡f m ‡g c ‡h n ‡i n ‡j m ‡k p ‡l l ‡n e sd#csmcnnmple

s +b d +d b +e m +f m +g d +h n +i n +j m +k p +l l +n b sd#bmmdnnmplb

s ‡b d ‡d u ‡e s ‡f m ‡g e ‡h n ‡i n ‡k m ‡m e ‡n e sd#usmennmee

LPs are sound (s) discs (d) and spin at 16 rpm (a), 33 1/3 rpm (b), 45 rpm (c), 78 rpm (d), or 8 rpm (e) or are 5 in. (b), 7 in. (c), 10 in. (d), 12 in. (e), or 16 in. (f) in diameter.

### Audio Cassette Resource Type



LDR(06) = i|j

AND

$$007(\pm a/0) = s$$
 $007(\pm b/1) = s$ 

Audio cassettes are a container holding a narrow, usually 1/8 inch, sound tape on two reels (s).

### Audio Cassette Resource Type



Example of an audio cassette 007:

s ‡b s ‡d l ‡e s ‡f n ‡g j ‡h l ‡i c ‡k p ‡m c ‡n e ss#lsnjlcpce

Audio cassettes are a container holding a narrow, usually 1/8 inch, sound tape on two reels (s).

### Audiotape Reel Resource Type



LDR(06) = i|j  
AND  

$$007(\pm a/0) = s$$
  
 $007(\pm b/1) = t$ 

Audiotape reels are an audiotape-transport system with separate supply (feed) and take-up reels (t).

### Audiotape Reel Resource Type

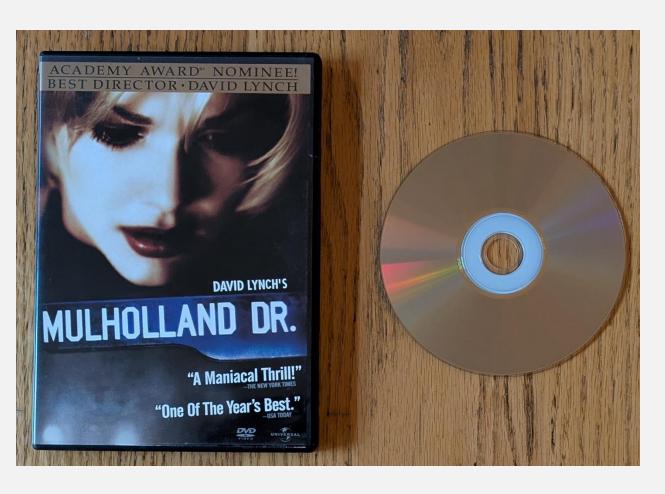


#### Example of an audiotape reel 007:

s ‡b t ‡d o ‡e u ‡f n ‡g c ‡h m ‡i u ‡k c ‡n e st#ouncmuce

Audiotape reels are an audiotape-transport system with separate supply (feed) and take-up reels (t).

### **DVD** Resource Type



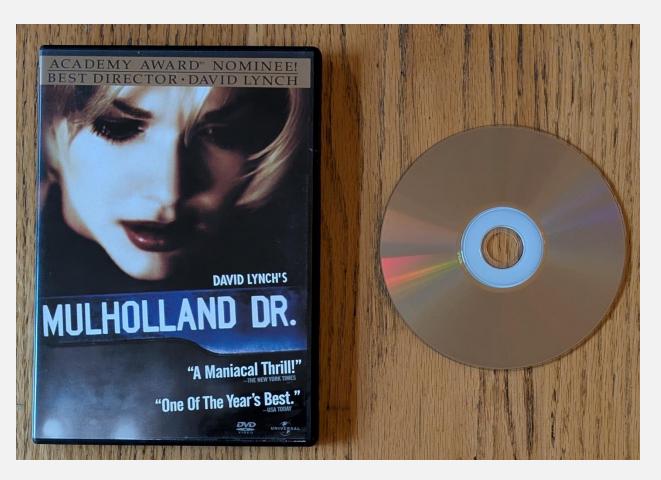
LDR(06) = g

AND

$$007(\pm a/0) = v$$
 $007(\pm b/1) = d$ 
 $007(\pm e/4) = v$ 

DVDs are a laser optical (reflective) videorecording system that uses a digital technique called PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc (v).

### **DVD** Resource Type



#### Example of a DVD 007:

v +b d +d c +e v +f a +g i +h z +i q

vd#cvaizq

DVDs are a laser optical (reflective) videorecording system that uses a digital technique called PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc (v).

### Blu-ray Resource Type



LDR(06) = g

AND

$$007(\pm a/0) = v$$
 $007(\pm b/1) = d$ 
 $007(\pm e/4) = s$ 

Blu-rays are an optical disc format designed for high-definition video and data storage developed by Sony/Phillips. Blu-ray uses a blue-violet laser with a shorter wave length to allow for greater data storage in a smaller space (s).

### Blu-ray Resource Type



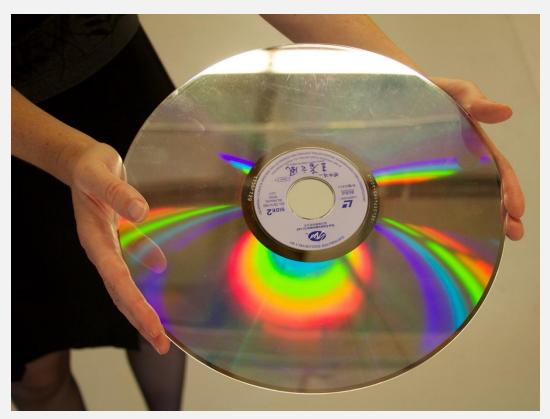
#### Example of a Blu-ray 007:

v ‡b d ‡d b ‡e s ‡f a ‡g i ‡h z ‡i u

vd#bsaizu

Blu-rays are an optical disc format designed for high-definition video and data storage developed by Sony/Phillips. Blu-ray uses a blue-violet laser with a shorter wave length to allow for greater data storage in a smaller space (s).

### LaserDisc Resource Type



LDR(06) = g

AND

$$007(\frac{1}{4}a/0) = v$$
 $007(\frac{1}{4}b/1) = d$ 
 $007(\frac{1}{4}e/4) = g$ 

LaserDisc is a laser optical (reflective) videorecording (v) system that uses an analog technique called PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc (d). The disc is read (played back) by a weak laser beam that registers data appearing on the disc as tiny pits or depressions of varying lengths. Laserdiscs exist in three standard commercially produced sizes: 12, 8, and 4 3/4 inch diameters (g).

### LaserDisc Resource Type



#### Example of a LaserDisc 007:

v ‡b d ‡d c ‡e g ‡f a ‡g i ‡h z ‡i s vd#cgaizs

LaserDisc is a laser optical (reflective) videorecording (v) system that uses an analog technique called PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) to represent video information on a grooveless, smooth, round plastic disc (d). The disc is read (played back) by a weak laser beam that registers data appearing on the disc as tiny pits or depressions of varying lengths. Laserdiscs exist in three standard commercially produced sizes: 12, 8, and 4 3/4 inch diameters (g).

### Videocassette Resource Type



LDR(06) = g

AND

$$007(\pm a/0) = v$$
 $007(\pm b/1) = f$ 

Videocassettes are a videorecording (v) on tape encased in a cassette that runs reel-to-reel (f).

### Videocassette Resource Type



#### Examples of a videocassettes 007:

v \dip f \dip d c \dip e b \dip f a \dip g h \dip h o \dip i s vf#cbahos

v +b f +d c +e z +f a +g h +h m +i s vf#czahms

Videocassettes are a videorecording (v) on tape encased in a cassette that runs reel-to-reel (f).

### Film Reel Resource Type



LDR(06) = g

AND  $007(\pm a/0) = m$   $007(\pm b/1) = r$ 

Film reels are an open reel of motion picture film (m) designed for use with a projector having its own take-up reel. Includes sound track film intended to accompany visual images actually not present (r).

### Film Reel Resource Type



#### Example of a film reel 007:

m ‡b r ‡d c ‡e a ‡f a ‡g a ‡h d ‡i s mr#caaads

Film reels are an open reel of motion picture film (m) designed for use with a projector having its own take-up reel. Includes sound track film intended to accompany visual images actually not present (r).

#### OCLC – "007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Motion Picture)"

https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/007motio.html



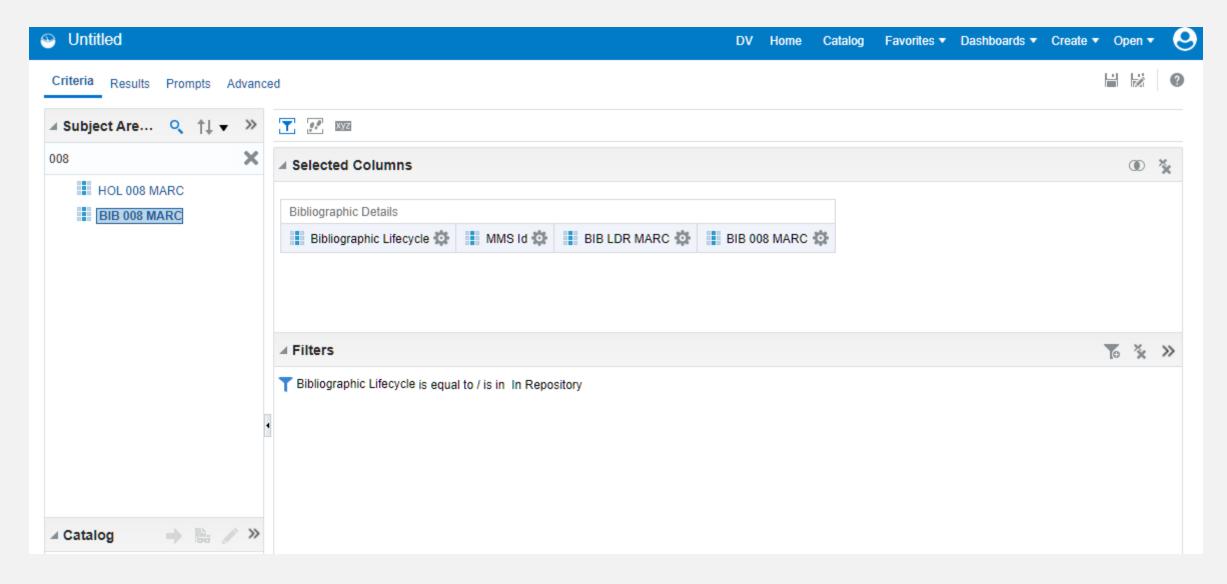
## Alma Configuration

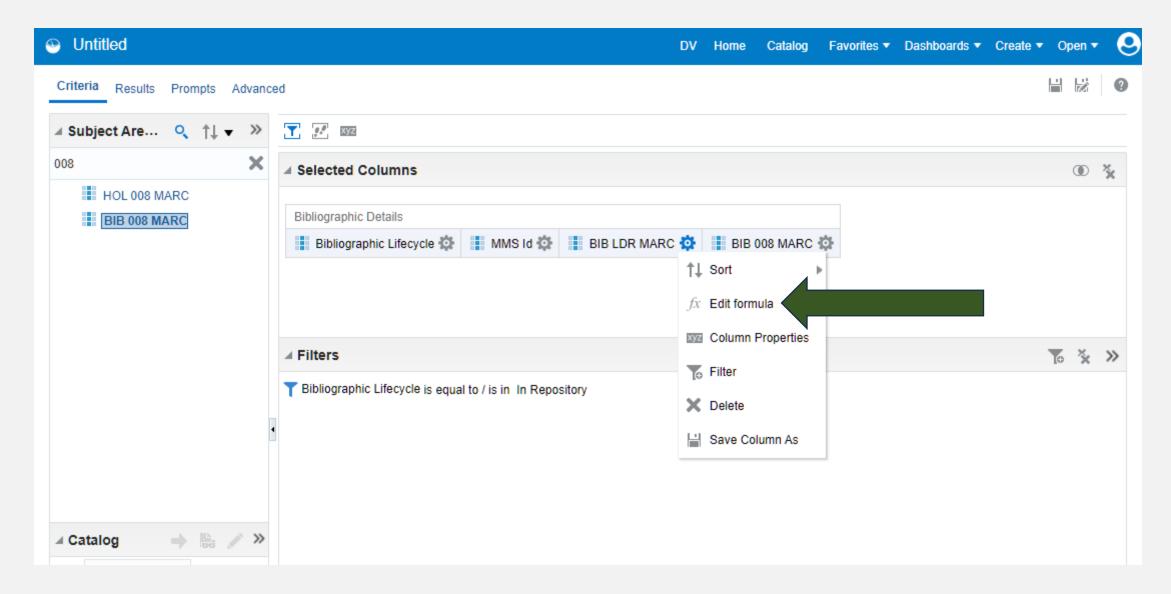
								MARC field and		Use Regular
Resource	Code	Display Singular Label	Display Plural Label	RIS Type	Metadata format	Genre	Logic	subfield	Value in MARC	Use Regular Expression?
Audio CD	audio_cd	Audio CD	Audio CDs	Sound recording	Book	unknown	-	LDR	^.{6}[ij].*	true
									4 1504 1505 10	
							and	007	(^sd.f.*) (^sd.{4}[ag].*)	true
Audio I D	audio In	Audio LP	Audio LPs	Cound recording	Book	unknown		LDR	A (C) Gil *	true
Audio LP	audio_lp	Audio LP	Audio LFS	Sound recording	BOOK	unknown	-	LDR	^.{6}[ij].*	true
							and	007	(^sd.{1}[a-e].*) (^sd.{4}[b-f].*)	true
							anu	007	( Su.(I)[a*e]. )( Su.(4)[i>I). )	uue
Audio cassette	audio_cas	Audio cassette	Audio cassettes	Sound recording	Book	unknown	_	LDR	^.{6}[ij].*	true
									-t-nu	
							and	007	^ss.*	true
Audiotape reel	audio_reel	Audiotape reel	Audiotape reels	Sound recording	Book	unknown	-	LDR	^.{6}[ij].*	true
							and	007	^st.*	true
DVD	video_dvd	DVD	DVDs	Video recording	Book	unknown	-	LDR	^.{6}[g].*	true
							and	007	^vd.{2}v.*	true
Blu-ray	video_blu	Blu-ray	Blu-rays	Video recording	Book	unknown	-	LDR	^.{6}[g].*	true
							and	007	^vd.{2}s.*	true

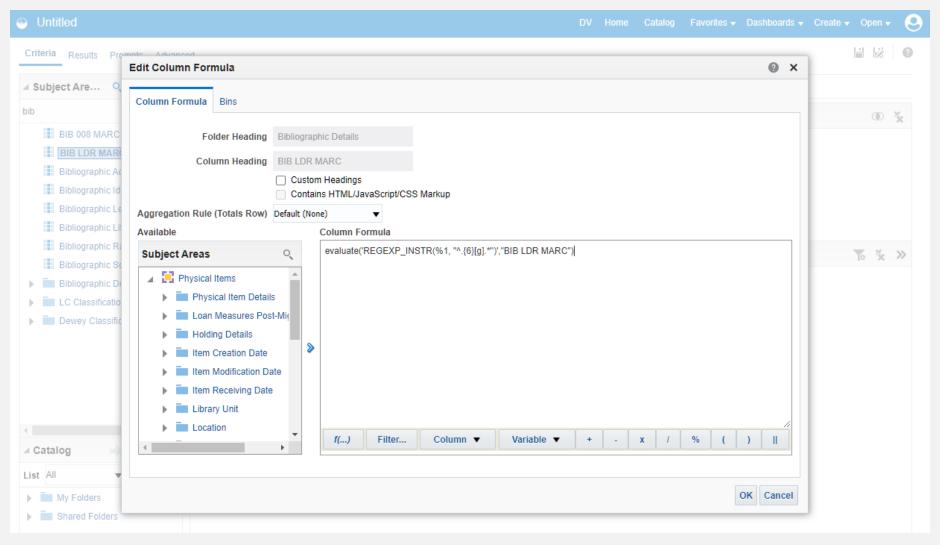
Spreadsheet with resource definitions, secondary resource type configurations, and indication rules to find incorrectly coded records:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1v0ktZ1P-suObjytdT5MqrM97Txb4JJSrxRjll20ZbYM/edit?usp=sharing



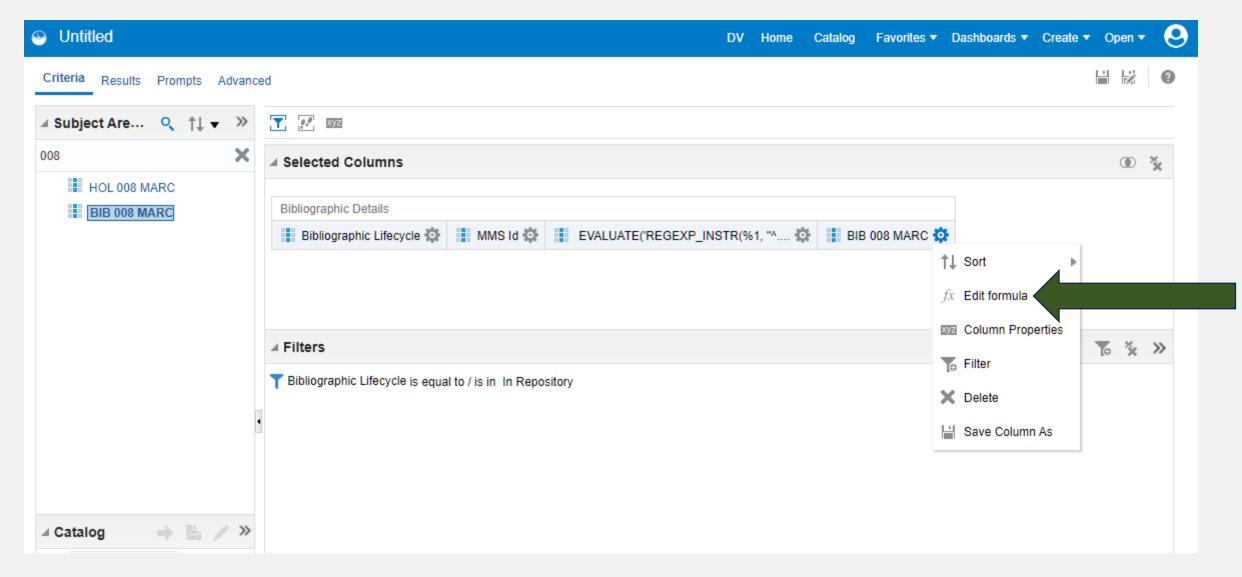


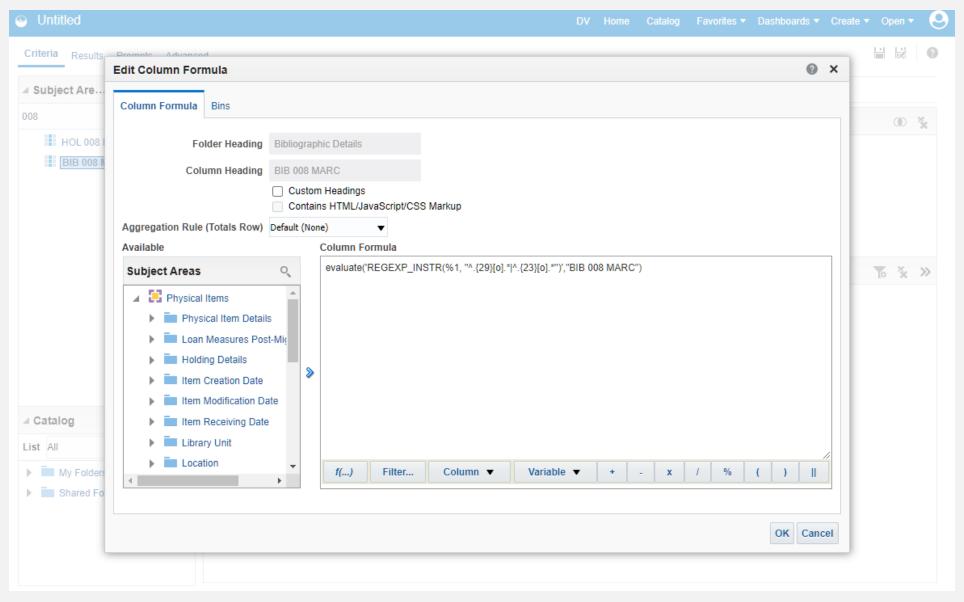




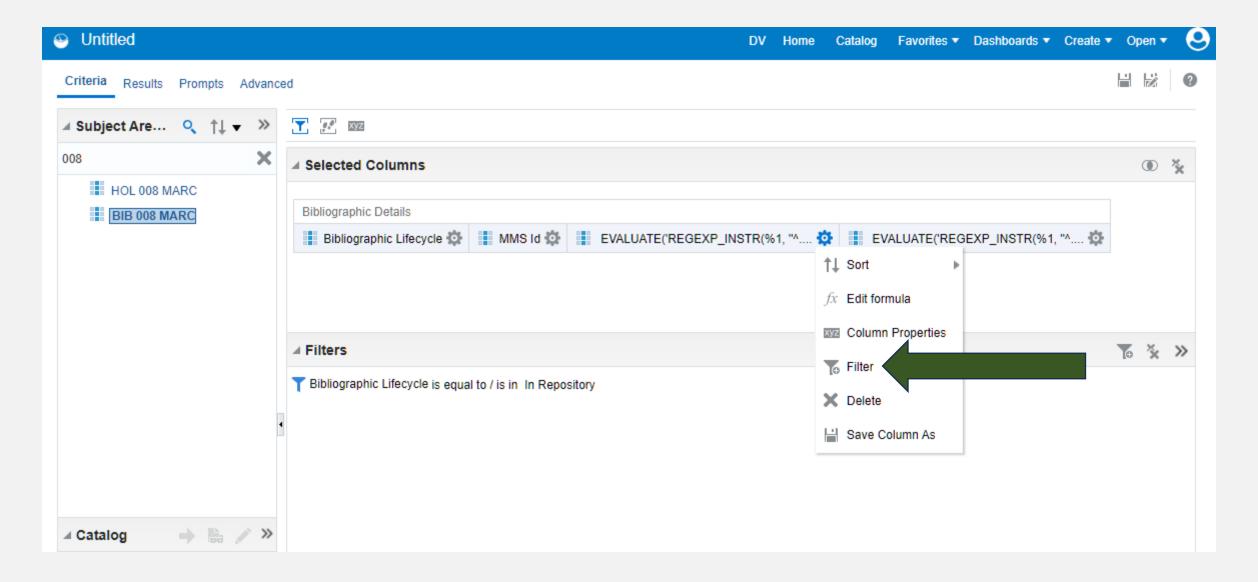
For audio = evaluate('REGEXP\_INSTR(%1, "^.{6}[ij].\*")', "BIB LDR MARC")

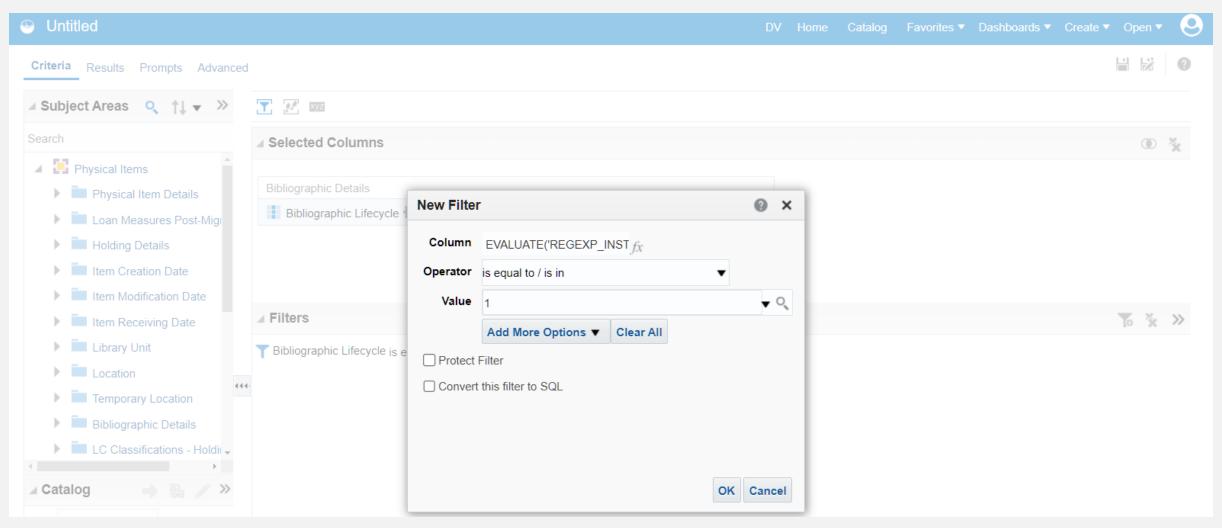
For video = evaluate('REGEXP\_INSTR(%1, "^.{6}[g].\*")', "BIB LDR MARC")

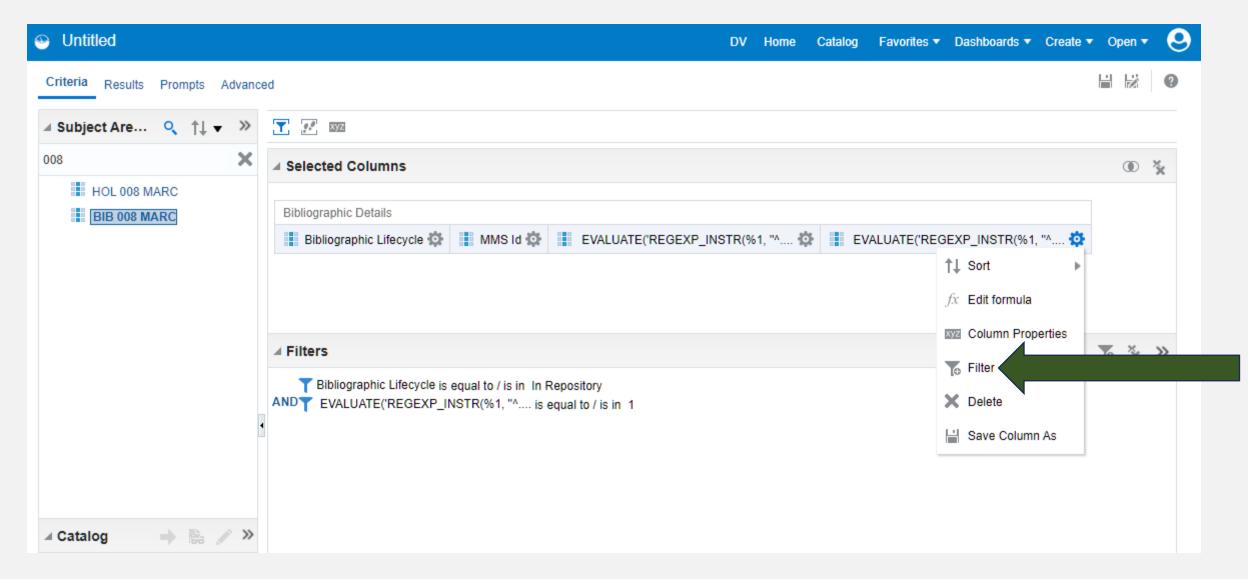


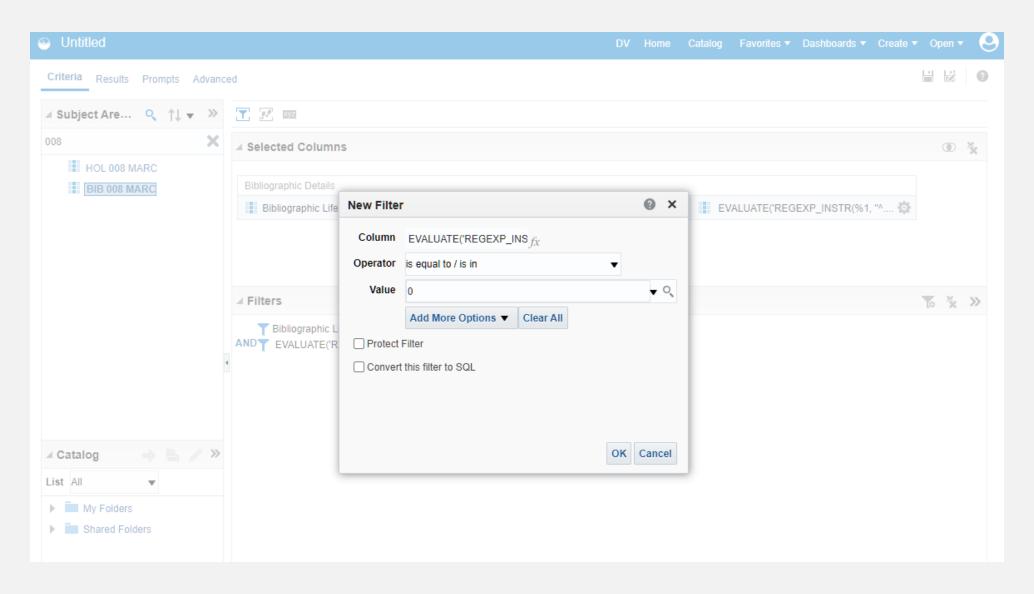


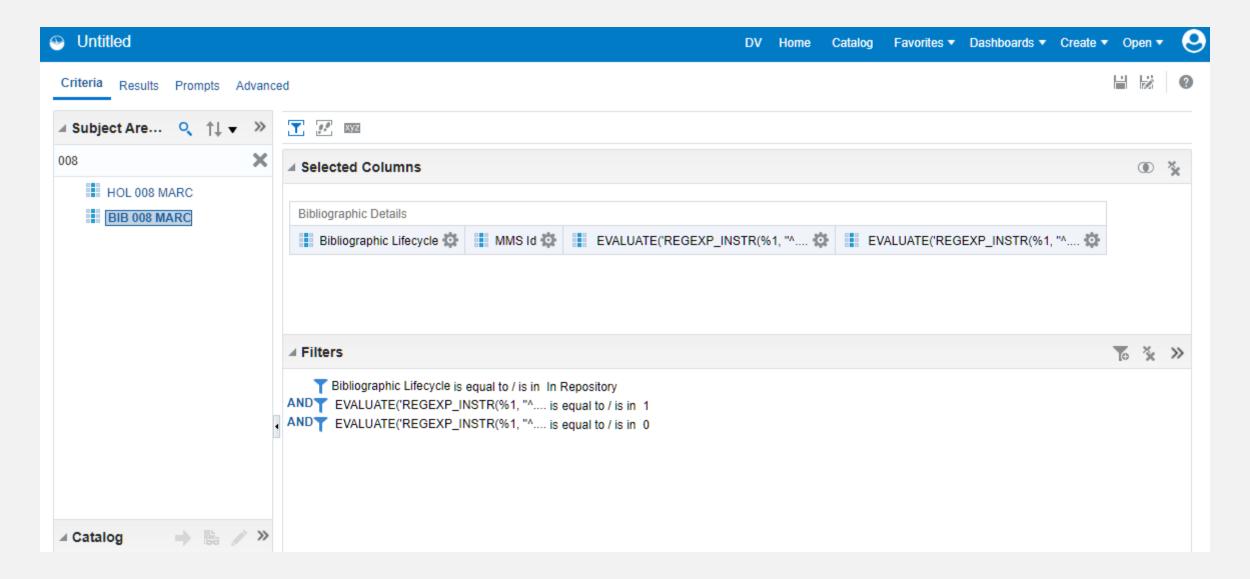
evaluate('REGEXP\_INSTR(%1, "^.{29}[o].\*|^.{23}[o].\*")',"BIB 008 MARC")

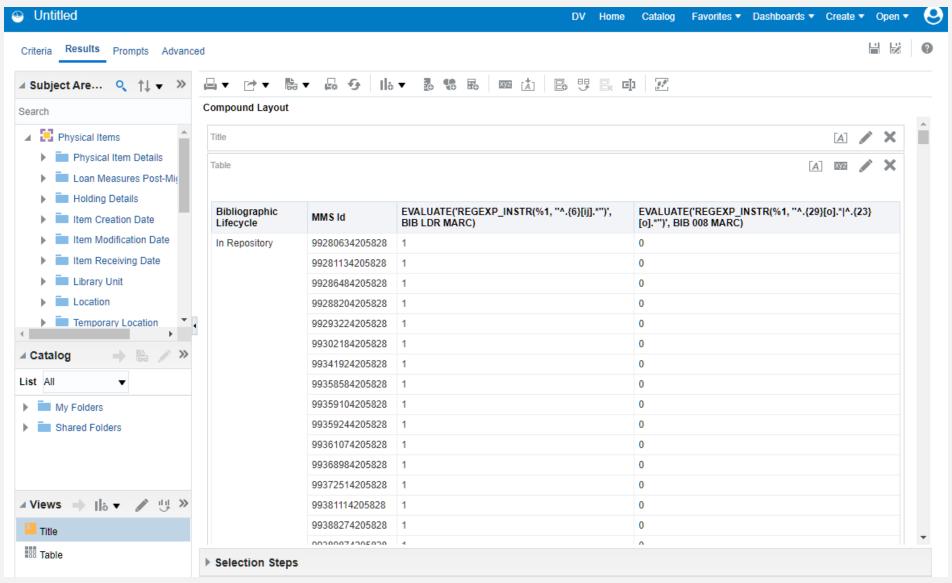








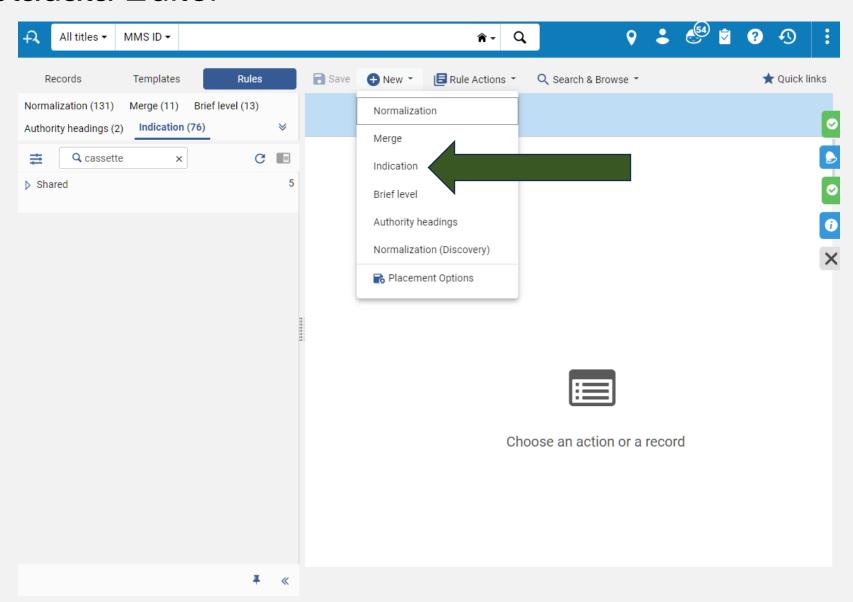




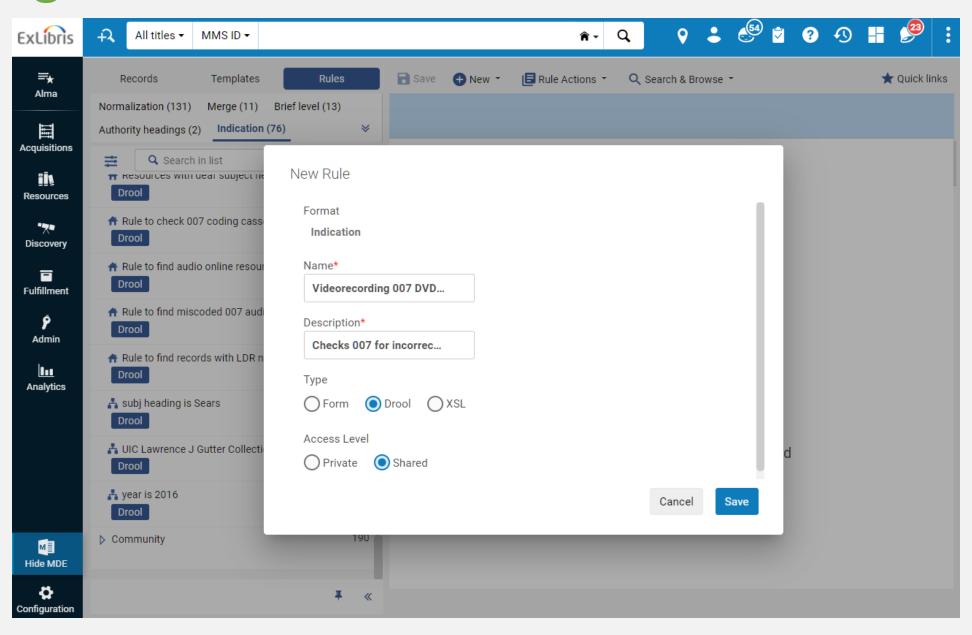
Create set with MMS Id results

## Finding Miscoded Records: Create Indication Rules

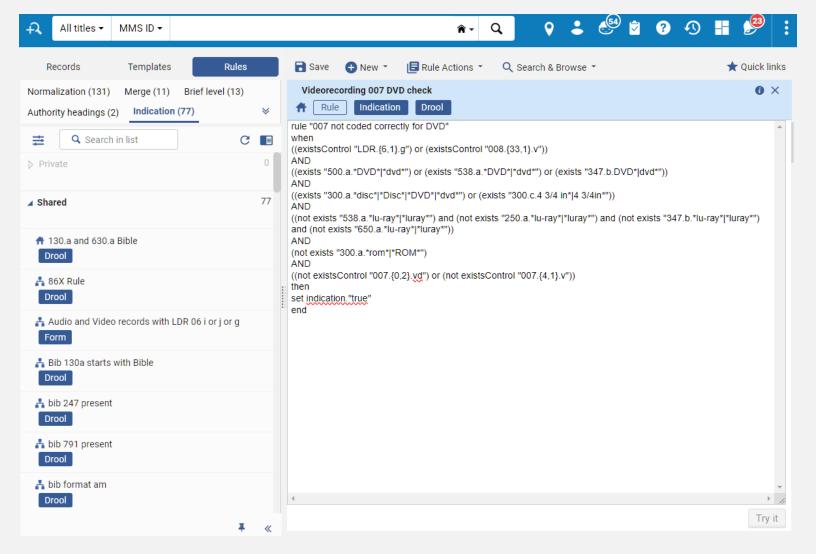
#### In the Metadata Editor



## Finding Miscoded Records: Create Indication Rules



## Finding Miscoded Records: Create Indication Rules

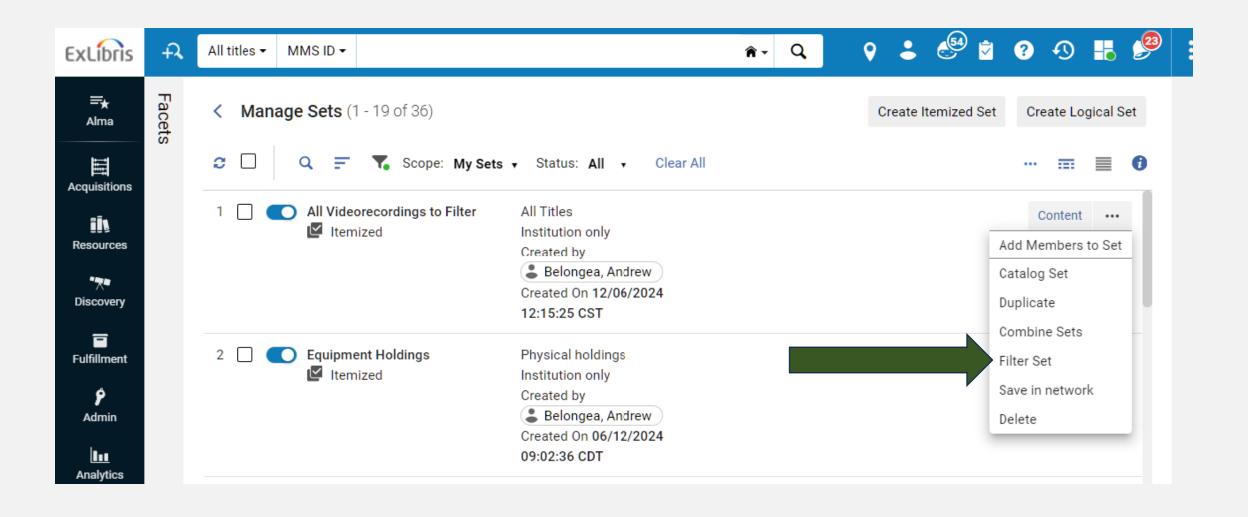




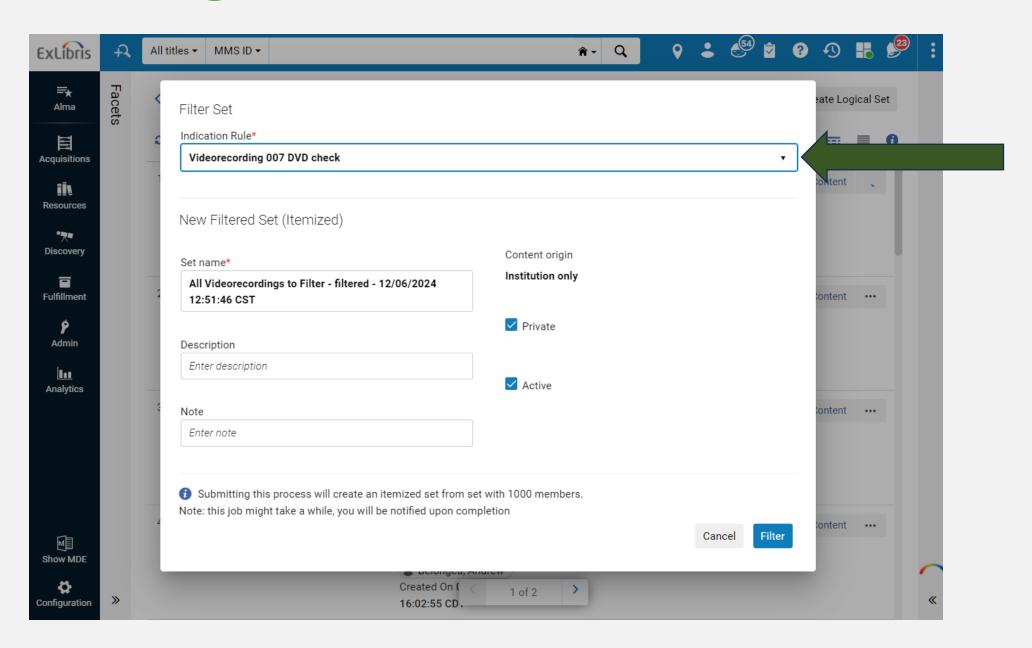
Indication rule text files linked in spreadsheet here:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1v0ktZ1P-suObjytdT5MqrM97Txb4JJSrxRjll20ZbYM/edit?usp=sharing

## Finding Miscoded Records: Filter Set

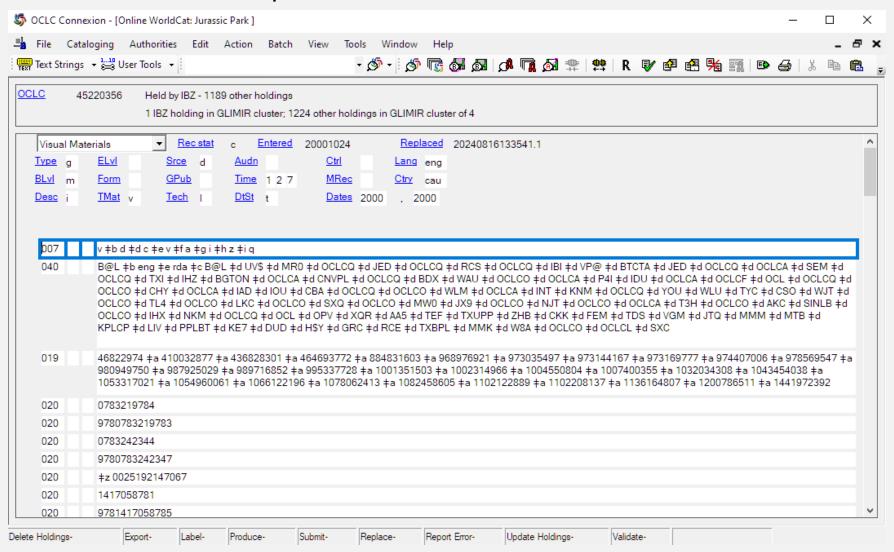


## Finding Miscoded Records: Filter Set



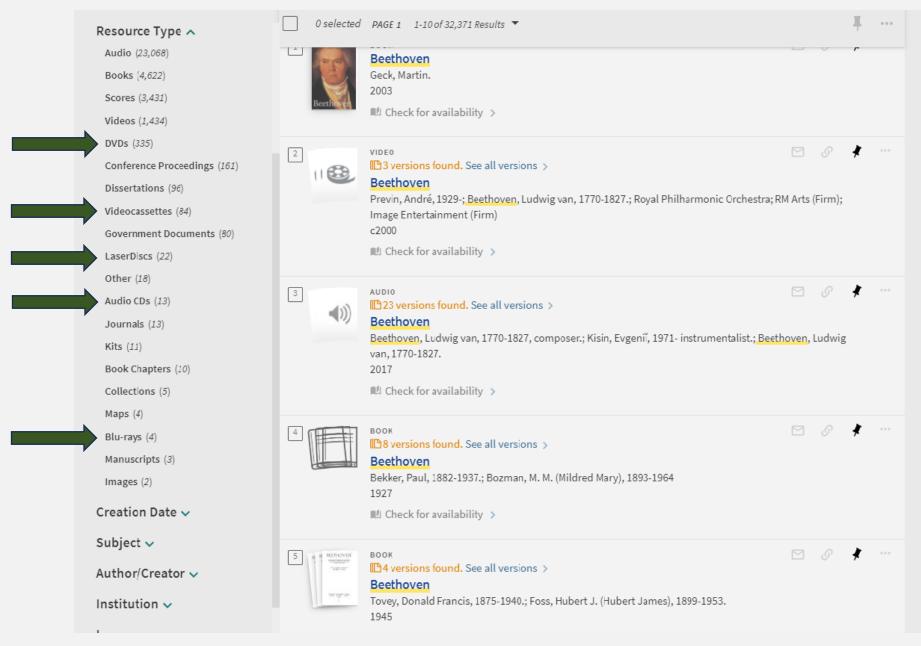
## **Correcting Miscoded Records**

Correct records in OCLC and then export.

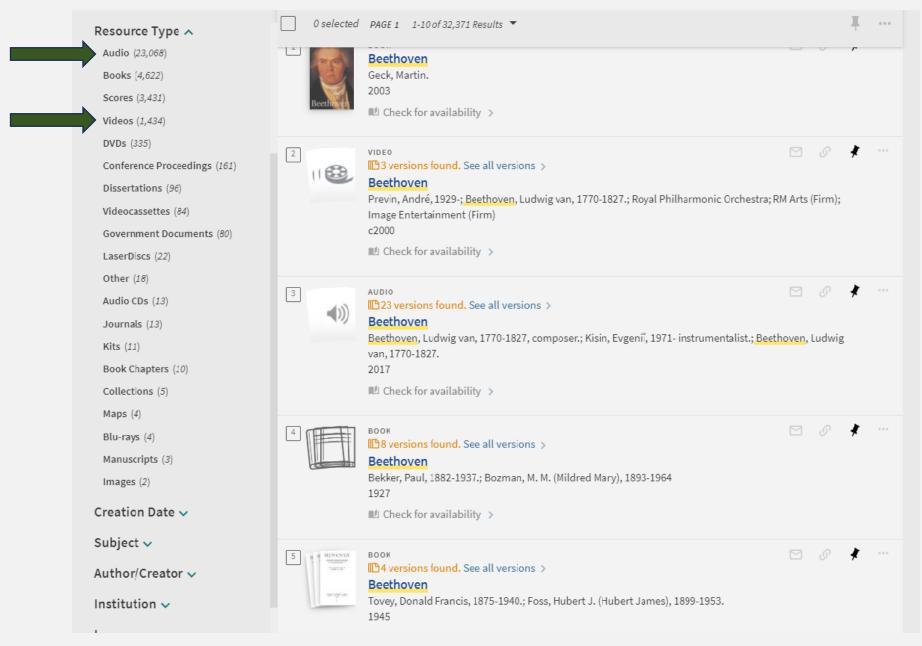


Run "Recalculate Local Resource Types" Job (Admin > Manage Jobs and Sets > Run a Job) on updated records.

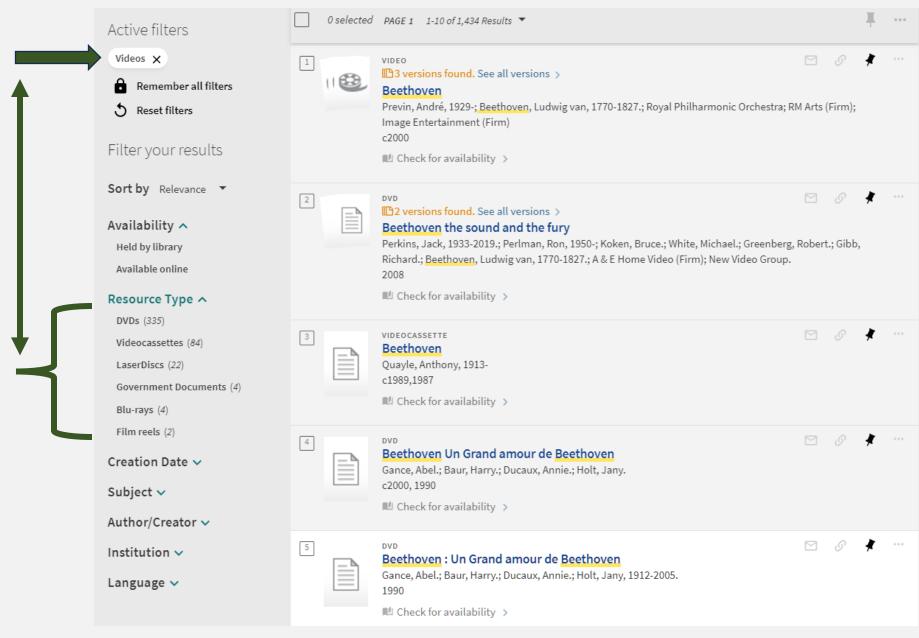
## New Resource Types in Primo



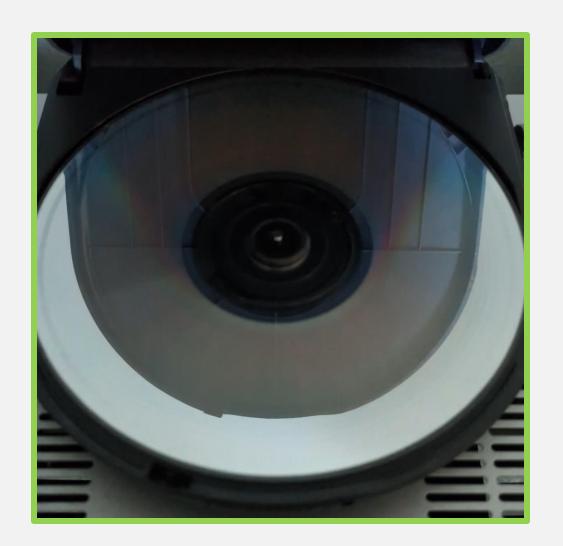
## Secondary Resource Types in Primo



# Secondary Resource Types in Primo



# Thank you for your time and attention! Questions?





### **Andrew Belongea**

Metadata and Systems Librarian Columbia College Chicago abelongea@colum.edu