Cataloging
Electronic Resources

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Definitions

• Electronic resource (AACR2 Glossary)
  – Material (data and/or program(s)) **encoded for manipulation by a computerized device**. This material may require the use of a peripheral directly connected to a computerized device (e.g., CD-ROM drive) or a connection to a computer network (e.g., the Internet). See also File (Electronic resources).
Definitions (AACR2 Glossary)

• Direct access (Electronic resources)

• The use of electronic resources via carriers (e.g., discs/disks, cassettes, cartridges) designed to be inserted into a computerized device or its auxiliary equipment. See also Remote access (Electronic resources).

• Remote access (Electronic resources)

• The use of electronic resources via computer networks. See also Direct access (Electronic resources)
Definitions

• 9.0A1

• Electronic resources consist of data (information representing numbers, text, graphics, images, maps, moving images, music, sounds, etc.), programs (instructions, etc., that process the data for use), or combinations of data and programs.

• For cataloguing purposes, electronic resources may be treated in one of two ways depending on whether access is direct (local) or remote (networked). Direct access is understood to mean that a physical carrier can be described. Such a carrier (e.g., disc/disk, cassette, cartridge) must be inserted into a computerized device or into a peripheral attached to a computerized device. Remote access is understood to mean that no physical carrier can be handled. Remote access can only be provided by use of an input-output device (e.g., a terminal), either connected to a computer system (e.g., a resource in a network), or by use of resources stored in a hard disk or other storage device.
Definitions (MARC 21)

- **o - Online**
  - The resource is **accessed by means of hardware and software connections to a communications network**. If a distinction between types of electronic resources is not necessary, code s can be used as a generic code for any form of electronic resource.

- **q - Direct electronic**
  - Storage on a **directly accessible tangible recording medium**, e.g. disc, tape, playaway device, flashdrive, portable hard drive, etc. If a distinction between types of electronic resources is not necessary, code s can be used as a generic code for any form of electronic resource.

- **s - Electronic**
  - Intended for manipulation by a computer. May reside in a carrier accessed either directly or remotely, in some cases requiring the use of peripheral devices attached to the computer (e.g., a CD-ROM player). Not used for items that do not require the use of a computer (e.g., music compact discs, videodiscs). This code can be used as a **generic code for any form of electronic resource**. Codes o and q may be used if there is a need to separately identify online and direct electronic resources.
Content vs. Carrier

- AACR2 0.24 “bring out all aspects of the item being described”

- 9.0A1

- Electronic resources often include components with characteristics found in multiple classes of materials so there will frequently be a need to consult other chapters. For example, in describing a serially-issued cartographic electronic resource, use chapters 3, 9, and 12.
Type of Issuance

Finite resources
Monographs
Updates remain discrete

Continuing resources
Serials
Integrating resources*
Updates do not remain discrete

*Some integrating resources are finite; use chapter 12 rules for them, too.
Monographic Resources

• Per AACR2, a monograph is any resource that is complete in one part or in a finite number of parts.

• Examples include:
  – Books
  – Sound recordings
  – Video recordings
  – Cartographic resources
  – Music

Insert your favorite modifier:

Digital
Streaming
Electronic

Read LCRI 1.0 for exhausting detail on this topic.
Continuing Resources

• We have 2 choices:
  
  Serial • Integrating

• Serial resources are issued in discrete parts, usually bearing numbering with no pre-determined conclusion

• Integrating resources have updates to the whole and do not remain discrete
Integrating Resource Examples

- Serials
  - Journals
  - Magazines
  - Annuals
  - Indexes
- Integrating Resources
  - Web sites
  - Indexes
  - Databases
  - Catalogs

Insert your favorite modifier:

Digital Streaming Electronic
OCLC Workform Choices

• Think about the primary nature of the content
  – In non-textual cases, this dictates your workform choice
  – If it is textual, you must also consider the type of issuance
  – If you are uncertain or it is a mixture of three or more types, use “Computer File”

• Think about the type of issuance (ToI)
  – Is it monographic? Choose “Books” (BKS)
  – Is it continuing? Choose “Continuing” (CNR)
True Computer Files

• MFBD LDR/06 Type of Record
  Use the computer file workform (Type m) for
  “computer software (including programs, games,
  fonts), numeric data, computer-oriented multimedia,
  online systems or services.”

• “Other classes of electronic resources are coded for
  their most significant aspect (e.g. language
  material, graphic, cartographic material, sound,
  music, moving image). In case of doubt or if the
  most significant aspect cannot be determined,
  consider the item a computer file.”
006 Control Fields

• For all workforms, except “Computer File” you must include:
  • 006m for computer file
  • Code 006m/09 as appropriate
• Tip on code use:
  – d = text or language material
  – c = images (moving or still)
  – h = sound
• Use other 006 fields as appropriate
  – 006s for seriality on non-textual resources
007 Control Fields

- For all resources, you must add a 007c for “electronic resources”
- You may need additional 007 tags to describe other physical form aspects
- Remote: 007 $a c $b r $d c $e n $f #
  - In OCLC, omit $f if blank
- Direct: 007 $a c $b o $d c $e n $f a
- Some 007 definitions are limited to z “other”
008 Control Field

• Code the 008 field just as you would as if the resource were not electronic

• For electronic resources you typically only need to code the *Form* position

• In the CNR workform you may also need to code *Orig* and *SrTp*
Area 1 Title & Statement of Responsibility

• The chief source of information is the resource itself

• Look for formally presented evidence in the resource, in accompanying material, on the label, on the publisher’s Web site

• You must give a note citing the source of the title

• The new MARC 21 tag for this purpose is 588
Area 1 GMD

• Regardless of the workform you choose, the GMD is *always* [electronic resource]

• This is true for electronic sound recordings (Playaways), digital maps, streaming videos, etc.

• ISBD Area 0 and RDA offer alternatives that may be more acceptable and descriptive
Area 2 Edition

• Be liberal in your interpretation
• Stay true to the spirit of the primary format
• Should relate to the whole
• Recognize that the word “edition” or an equivalent may not be present
• Common terms
  • Release Version Update Level [Year]
• Ignore minor changes
Area 3 Mathematical or Type of Material Data

- Area 3 is no longer used for electronic resources
- Do use it for cartographic, musical, and continuing resources as instructed in those chapters
- Older cataloging may still have MARC tag 256
- Do not delete unless you are updating the cataloging
Area 4 Publication, Distribution, Etc.

- Consider remote access materials to be published
- Follow the rules for the primary format to guide selection of the place and publisher
- And remember!
- The chief source of information is the resource itself
- No need to supply (e.g. use square brackets) information you find in the resource
Area 5 Physical Description

- All direct access resources must have a physical description
- Generally follow the optional rules to supply a physical description for remote access materials
- Except: do not use for remote access Continuing Resources
- Supply “digital” and the file type as appropriate in the illustrative matter data element
  - : $b$ ill., map, digital, pdf.
Area 6 Series

- There is nothing unusual or different about this area for electronic resources
Area 7 Notes

• 9.7B1 Nature & scope, system requirements, and mode of access
  • 538 ## $a System requirements: make/model; memory; OS; software requirements; peripheral requirements; hardware modifications
  • 538 ## $a Mode of access: World Wide Web

• 9.7B3 Source of title note + 9.7B22 Item described
  • This is mandatory
  • 588 ## $a Title from Web page (viewed Oct. 1, 2010)
    • See OLAC’s “Source of Title Note for Internet Resources” 3rd rev. 2005 http://olacinc.org/drupal/?q=node/358
Area 7 Notes

- 9.7B4 Variations in title (MARC 246)
  - Be generous with you variant titles, recording them as they appear in/on the resource or as commonly named

- 9.7B7 Edition and history
  - Make notes on minor changes to an edition
  - Notes on related works
  - Source of the ed. statement if different from title proper
Area 7 Notes

- 9.7B10 Physical description
  - Important information not given in area 5
  - 500 ## $a Stereo. sd.

- 9.7B16 Other formats
  - Generally this has become very optional
  - Prefer a linking entry note in an appropriate 76X-78X
Area 8 Standard Numbers

• Record any standard numbers, either ISBN or ISSN, that apply to the electronic resource!

• If a non-electronic standard number is found on the resource or is known to be non-electronic, record in 020 $z or 022 $y

• Prefer non-electronic standard numbers in the linking entry notes (76X-78X)
Access Points

• Supply access points according to AACR2 Part 2 Chapter 21 instructions for elements found in the description

• Technically not access points, use linking entry notes (76X-78X) when circumstances allow

• May allow for FRBR-isation of legacy data
Uniform Titles

• Pretend your resource is not electronic and apply uniform titles as needed/required by the nature of the content

• Uniform titles are meant to collocate

NOT use the qualifier (Online)

• Exception: only serial continuing resources use UTs to differentiate by format
Subject Access

- Provide subject analysis as if the resource were not electronic
- DO NOT use misuse topical or form free-floating subdivisions
  - $x Electronic information resources
  - $v Databases
- DO USE appropriate form/genre terms for the is-ness of the electronic resource
  - 655 #0 $a Electronic information resources.
  - 655 #0 $a Electronic book.
Electronic Location & Access

- Remote resources require the MARC 856 tag
- Code the first indicator for access method
  - no information = #; ftp = 1; http = 4
- Code the second indicator
  - 0 for the resource described
  - 1 for a related version of the resource
    (typically found on non-electronic records)
  - 2 for related content (e.g., publisher description or Web site)
- Use $u for the Uniform Resource Identifier (e.g., URL)
- Use $3 for materials specified/platform
- Use $z for public notes and $y for link text
Reproductions

- Kevin & Morag OLAC Research Grant ‘Describing Reproductions’
- In this room at 1:30pm

- LCRI 1.11A allows you to derive the non-electronic and describe the electronic in a note (533)--DON’T DO IT!
245 00 Tubman African American Museum $h [electronic resource].

246 1 $i HTML title: $a Tubman Museum

260 Macon, Ga. : $b Tubman Museum, $c [1998]–

538 Mode of access: World Wide Web.

588 Title from Web page (viewed on Oct. 14, 2010).

856 40 $u http://www.tubmanmuseum.com/
Dickerman, George Sherwood, 1843-1937.

The house of Plant of Macon, Georgia : with genealogies and historical notes / by G. S. Dickerman.

New Haven [Conn.] : Tuttle, Morehouse, and Taylor, 1900.

1 online resource (259 p.) : ill., digital


Title from PDF t.p. (viewed Oct. 14, 2010).

Includes index.

Print version: Dickerman, George Sherwood, 1843-1937. House of Plant of Macon, Georgia. [Salem, Mass. : Higginson Book Co., 1900?] (OCoLC)42653921

http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/42653921.html

http://www.archive.org/details/houseplantmacon00unkno
The house of Plant of Macon, Georgia: with genealogies and historical notes / by G.S. Dickerman.

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HathiTrust Digital Library $u http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/42653921.html

Internet Archive $u http://www.archive.org/details/houseplantmacon00unknqoog


300    1 digital map : $b col., digital, pdf.

490    1 Miscellaneous map series ; $v map M-163

538    Mode of access: World Wide Web.

588    Title from map (viewed Oct. 14, 2010).

500    Includes index.

776 08 $i Print version: $a Jirsa, Mark A. $t Bedrock geology of the Mesabi Iron Range, Minnesota. $d St. Paul, Minn. : Minnesota Geological Survey, c2005. $k Miscellaneous map series ; map M-163. $w (OCoLC)42653921

856 10 $u ftp://mgssun6.mngs.umn.edu $d /pub5/m-163 $f m163.pdf $s 6.3 megabytes
And then....

• Maybe we’ll implement

RDA
RESOURCE DESCRIPTION & ACCESS