



USER DOCUMENTATION (ALEPHINO 4.0)

## How to create a new field

---

# 1 Introduction

In Alephino all data is kept in so-called master files (= ALEPH libraries). Each master file has a unique system internal number, they can be found in `..\etc\marcfile.ext`. Within a master file, each field has a unique name.

In our example, we want to add a new field „Remark“ with two subfields \$a and \$b, subfield \$a for the text and subfield \$b for the date in the title master file which has the number 011.

## 2 `../etc/marcdata.int`

First, the new field must be defined. Bibliographic fields are defined under the label (tit) in the subdivision \*Bibliographic record of the section \*Definition fields. As address of the field definition TAG we choose A90(\*), the \* signifies that the field is repeatable, the letter A in the beginning signifies that the field is not a MARC field. The TYPE of a field with subfields is MAIN, the label of the subfield(s) SUB in our example is subA90 and needs to be defined further down in the subdivision \*subfields (bibliographic record). With INDIC1 resp. 2 you define which text is allowed for the first resp. second indicator. For our example we set blanks in both cases.

Example:

```
*****
*Bibliographic record
*****
  (tit)
  ..
  *
  * Cover pic
  *
  TAG=COV(*)
  *
  * user-defined fields
  TAG=A90(*),TYPE=MAIN,SUB=subA90,INDIC1=' ',INDIC2=' '      ← add line at
  *                                                            end of
  ..                                                            section

  ..
  *****
  * Subfields (Bibliographic record)
  *****
  ..
  (sub887)
  TAG=a
  TAG=2
  *
  (subA90)
  TAG=a
  TAG=b
  *
  ..
```

### 3 ../etc/marcform.ext

To add the new field to the full format display in the Search Module and in the OPAC, add the following information to the labels (titfull) and (titwww): the source TAG (see above), the external field name NAME (a variable which consists of the 3-digit number of the masterfile directly followed by the 3-digit name of the new field, the name itself is defined for the different languages in ../etc/marctext.<lng>) and the label of the subfield SUB which needs to be defined further down. The label must correspond to the subformat as defined in ../etc/marcdata.int.

Example:

```
*****
* FULL FORMATS
*****
*
* BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD
*
(titfull)
..
TAG=886,NAME=011886,SUB=subab2
TAG=887$a,NAME=011887
TAG=A90,NAME=011A90, SUB=subA90 ← add line
TAG=THS$L,NAME=011THS$L,LINK=16,INFO='ALI_LINK,TRM,THS$L',FORM=thes
..

(titwww)
..
TAG=886,NAME=011886,SUB=subab2
TAG=A90,NAME=011A90, SUB=subA90 ← add line
TAG=THS$L,NAME=011THS$L,LINK=16,INFO='ALI_LINK,TRM,THS$L',FORM=thes
..

..
*
(sub880)
TAG=$6,AFTER=' '
TAG=$a,AFTER=' '
TAG=$b,AFTER=' '
TAG=$c,AFTER=' '
*
(subA90)
TAG=$a,AFTER=' ' ← add lines at
TAG=$b,AFTER=' ' ← add lines at
*
..
```

### 4 ../etc/marctext.<lng>

The new field finally needs a name. Field names are defined in the section (tags). We call our field "Remark" by setting the external field name NAME which consists of the 3-digit number of the masterfile directly followed by the 3-digit name of the new field as Remark (see 2).

Example:



```

!=====
!
! Structure of the table:
!
! col. 1      : tag
! col. 2      : indicators
! col. 3      : format (use XX for all formats)
! col. 4      : sub-fields
!
!1  2  3              4
!!!-!!!-!!!-!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
..
PE1 #   XX aL
PE2 #   XX aL
PE3 #   XX aL
A90   XX ab
..

```

← add line at end of section

- **PKC\_FILE\_BEGIN A90\_xx\_eng.html**

```

<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
<pre>
<div class=ct1>
    A90      REMARK (R)

</div>
<div class=ct2>
    Indicators - Both undefined; each contains a blank (#)

</div>
<div class=ct3>
    Subfields:
    a = Text of remark (NR)
    b = Date of remark (NR)

</div>
</pre>
</body>
</html>

```

