THE EVERGREEN PROJECT

LIBRARY SOFTWARE CONFERENCE:

BEYOND THE STAND ALONE BIB

May 27, 2021

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>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: We are at one minute to go for you two so me find my captioning link here. I put that in the chat and we are going to start here in one minute with beyond the standalone Bib with Rogan and Jennifer.

>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: All right. It is 330 Eastern time at 12:30 PM Pacific let's go ahead and roll thank you always to our platform sponsor Evergreen community developing initiative. Our captioning sponsor Mobius and for those of you came in after I posted this on once again posting the captioning link there would like to follow along with the live closed captioning with that I will turn it over to Jennifer and Rogan to tell us about what is beyond the standalone Bib.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Infinity infinity. Thank you for having us for those who don't know us I'm Rogan.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: I'm Jennifer.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Jennifer has been a cataloger a long time. I've been cataloguing a long time so we are going to be talking about cataloguing and related stuff. This is not going to be an in-depth presentation. Topics we are going to jump around a whole bunch. And this these are number of discrete things.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Topics of discussion we are going to be jumping around and we will bounce back and forth here and in a less than rehearsed way. Here's our list of things we are going to be talking about. You can read them, asset tree, Bib sources, located URI, search icons parts with they don't all go together but they are important you talk about on their own.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Here are some more if you are someone new to cataloging in Evergreen or you found yourself in a situation where you could do most of your job in a fairly narrow scope and you have heard of some of these other things you haven't had to mess with them yet then this could be potentially useful to you also feel free to ask questions as we go.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Yes.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: The asset tree this pops up in odd places I just want to go over it quickly to make sure we are all on the same page. It appears and disappears. I found some oddities with these slides at times but anyway. At the top of the asset tree you have the Bib records. Call numbers connected and then copy numbers connected call numbers. It's not always obvious but it does pop up in cataloging discussion sometimes and it's important especially when we talk about development related to cataloging, things like that. Copies do not directly link to Bib records one can have any number of call numbers and any number of copies could connect to any one of those call numbers. Call numbers can live on the system or branch or whatever level you want and they don't all have to live at the same level in a certain orchard. It is it could be pretty wild.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: To make it even more complicated we will often refer to call numbers as volumes. It kind of means the same thing when talking about this structure.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Early Evergreen was not super consistent with terminology. Folks have tried to make that more standard over the years but there are still traces of the inconsistencies out there.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: That is our brief introduction to the kinds of things we're going to be talking about.

Next we will talk about Bib sources. These are not used as much as they could be and we are both going to have experience with these in different ways is important to say that Bib sources you could do administration via the database just as you don't have a source that you want now you can certainly add to them so any kind of Bib source you want to just create who don't have access to do that just work with your admin support to do that. They can be selected in MARC important. When you are doing MARC badge import you can identify the Bib source and often we overlook that. But because you can customize these you can keep track of where your records are coming from instead of just local you can put in anything from the name of your vendor to bring the men from OCLC. If you are getting them directly from overdrive that kind of thing. Because you can report on the switch is really handy to know. If you want to see just records that came in the last year from OCLC or records you are bringing in from the Library of Congress or your overdrive records you can do them this way. You can report on them you can if using popularity badges you can use, you can narrow them down to just a particular Bib source and as they say you can they are even used when selecting when creating a record. Talking that I can use them as a meta-descriptive element.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Yes you can use them as metadata for example there can records from overdrive and you know these are supposed to be according to electronic resources. You can be more granular if you have them split up and the Bib is coming is at books distinct from audiobooks you can make those distinct Bib sources so you can very easily say Google imports that say, here are these E book records and physical holdings have been attached. And I don't want to caught overdrive here. But if we have abstracted to say vendor records as a whole let's just admit vendor records don't tend to be the best in the world. So sometimes a little extra metadata on top can be useful.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Of doing things like just looking if you know that you had a problem in the past with for example getting large print and regular print on the same record from a particular vendor and you want to report on that this is a way to do it if you have tagged your essential you tag your record by putting a data source and then you can look specifically at those.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: In a perfect world every record would be perfect and you would never need leave any metadata that's not inside the MARC. Not holding my breath.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Is the reason we humans are still necessary. I'm seeing discussion in the chat about nonstandard terminology.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Elaine says holdings to her call number, volumes and copies I concern the understands that. To me holdings are copies but this is why it's inconsistent as well have different views on them.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: And our documentation also says different things because it reflects different iterations of Evergreen as its evolving, too. One of these days. Okay. So let's move on to talk about record notes and this one is all broken because I didn't know until last week the week before that these existed. This is fascinating.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: There is a table that lives in the database and go into the reporter you can see it there there are in fact two record notes tables 1 for purely graphic records and one for authority records and they all think get notes however there is no UI for them. There is a bug out there I filed.

I recall seeing this for so long as I can remember so I did not go back to see who added it when. I'm sure they had the intention of doing a full feature for it but I was thinking about it and thinking it really would be convenient for catalogers. So could be used in data projects as it is right now by staff or doing things on the back end.

But it would be nice to expose this for actual cataloging. Elaine says Jason and I -- is that Jason Etheridge? Elaine?

How often do people look at 500s and go I need to put a note in the record. I don't really want it where people will see it. The record notes would be really useful for that.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Absolutely and we wouldn't have to use local ties and 900 just to leave notes for other catalogers.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I wanted to let people know that this exists it is usable for data projects right now. And hopefully we will get a UI stuck on top of it in the not too far future, knock on wood. And it's coming in the chat does go back to the original schema.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Jane did confirm it was a secret feature but we are unmasking it as of today it's no longer secret.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: That he wants to pay for UI to be developed you can talk to me.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Just raise your hand she will find you.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: You want to discuss the located URIs?

>>JENNIFER WESTON: This is one of my favorite topics in our last session we spent a second talk about electronic resources. As you notice we are not talking a lot about how to do anything this presentation this is just more about the kinds of things are beyond just your basic bring in your record bring in your holdings this is stuff that affects different parts of the cataloging from person of discoverability. So looking at the located URIs it's important to use the nine subfield and use the short orca name of the library. If you misspell it it will not work as most things. If you are bringing in new libraries into your consortium you don't have to have a new 856. You can just add another subfield 9 however if you want to have a different phraseology, go with man that word, for the Z subfield you can do that for example you see click for access. If your patrons are used to seeing something more specific than that you could have a second 856 if you wanted to do that for your library you could determine no that is not the practice you really want to have standard terminology that case you want to put everything on those same 856 just have multiple 9 subfields

One key thing is to make sure the indicators are correct because once you make sure you have your U subfield with the right link you have your Z subfield you want to use it to say here so you access it your none subfield if your indicators are wrong they won't appear in the catalog so if you are troubleshooting URI make sure your indicator is four to indicate is actually URL it's the access there. Indicator two must be zero ora1 to say it is an actual resource that needs to be made visible. And they do have volumes so I don't know if you've run into this before but that could also be part of your URI. They are pretty awesome Jordan. I agree.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I've had people to call number label reports and run into these URI and say what is this junk? Without getting into whole other presentation about visibility, they have to do with making Bibs visible within certain parts of the structure. So yes they do have volumes and you can end up seeing the reporter pretty easily. As mentioned there is a bug report about making all second indicators visible because know there are opinions on both sides of this. I kind of am of two minds of this I see both sides. Don't know how you feel, Jennifer.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: My personal feeling is that there should be some way to make them not visible and so if that is simply by, if whether or not you do that in a second indicator I don't have a strong feeling about but there should be something we can do to make them not appear. Right now if you use the 8 as the second indicator says no display constant generators that's one way to do it but on the other hand if you have all that you need there other than zero or 1.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: If you have strong feelings about it make sure you weigh in on it.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Zero and one is just resource or version of resource and two is related resource I could see making that one visible. If that is -- anything else about URIs? Okay. I think that's kind of it. Okay.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Onboard.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Meta records.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Meta records are one of those features that some libraries use a fair bit but I find that a lot of libraries are scared of and shy away from and they are not as complicated as you may think they are actually conceptually pretty simple and they do something great which is the group Bibs together in the same conceptual work in different forms. You want to do that for holds and searching for example I'm a fan of -- I like is rivers of London book and I'm perfectly happy reading and E book reading a print book out care of is hardback or paperback. I like the narrator Smith who does his audiobooks unhappy with an audiobook. When I sit down by the catalog and perfectly happy getting any format apply.

And for those who want for wondering and think it's mysterious, how does it group these together? Groups them together through a fingerprint.

When here from an actual item title, author, part name and part number. Basically components from the 245+ the author and using the part name and part number is how it attempts to keep separated parts of a larger series or work for example if you have all 900 volumes of -- [indiscernible] series, hopefully they are catalogued in the 245 with part names and part numbers to distinguish those volumes. And so in the record they will be separated out that way but this of course means that meta records a lot of ways are only as good as your catalog. If you have a series like bleach and you don't have part numbers in for them you could end up with one giant meta record with every volume and it. Unfortunately we don't have a way to have the catalog know what is actually on the shelf yet without the record having the correct developments. Once we do we will have it there. Once we have the psychic module we can plug it in.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: I have a question about fingerprints. For the title just look at the Amen subfield and the 245?

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I don't believe so. I believe it except the 8 into B.

>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: Sorry.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: That's fine.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I have the part name and part number and that by the way is how it actually appears even breaks it out and says explicitly in the fingerprint part name part number.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: If there is if somebody has a B subfield that is a bit different than just because it's catalogued creatively creatively it would pick up as part of the meta grouping was my impetus for that. Maybe it's something we need to check out. Robert says it doesn't seem to catch the B's. They have trouble with certain children's titles.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: That something to investigate if that is a possible improvement. If you can track that down and confirm it does not and put a launchpad to get up to get more eyes on it there may be something that could be improved.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: I think we will take that as a take away sometimes I was singing didn't catch them because the B was a bit different but yeah will take that as a take away.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: As --that you can adjust the meta record fingerprint and but if there is a broad change that will essentially benefit everybody maybe worth adjusting.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Absolutely.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Notice I put a lot of if's in that sentence.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: There is something about looking at the 246 so yeah I think one thing good to do is to for anybody that wants to -- as I see Mary said they turned them on and tried them and turned them off. Knowing what the fingerprints are at least the baseline fingerprints would be good to make sure that that is included in the official documentation somewhere. If it's not already don't know if it is or not.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: The take away from this slide for me anyway is not you need to use metarecords. The take away that I want to provide is if you have not used them because it felt mysterious or it felt cryptic and you didn't know how they worked, this is how they work.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Is a lot of what we are doing here we are not not necessarily endorsing everything we are just talk about this cool thing you may want to think about. All right it's move on.

Search icon search formats and other calculations. What's kinda fine here in the next slide I think talks about it I've already done a presentation on this but they are calculated in various places. Know that there is a lot of customization that can happen with these as far as the labels too. Even if using base line, out of Evergreen just using what you get out of the box you can change what they say because these labels for search formats are not altogether human friendly. They are just using MARC terms. Also the fix feels are the source of many of these which means there is some growth that can happen there that I will pause to let Rogan talk about possibilities with these 336 which starts talking about possibly using RDA fields for search formats.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: The good and bad right now is we are already pulling values from 336, 337 and 338 so if you're looking to set up search formats and icons based on those you can already get a lot of the way there already. We can check values in subfield a to B the only thing that is potentially a point of complication is that we can check for it and a certain value and B of certain value. We cannot confirm that they are present in the same pad. So if you have two 336 is now I suspect that this is a longtail issue that would not come up very often, but, it's something to be aware of.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Just because, and we do have standard vocabulary there we have controlled vocabulary in the 336 that is something it comes up with kits you will have multiple content types in the same record sometimes. It's definitely something that we would want to use only after it a been tested for these very scenarios that might pop up because as we talked about in an earlier presentation you got to make sure that you are not affecting something did not intend to affect. [LAUGHING] But we will go back to as affect for the day that you did not accidentally affect something they didn't want to when you are checking out so we need to get a bit of community feedback.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I think kits are the most likely problematic most of the scenarios I can think of and there are multiple 336 is for example the same record, it's still going to end up best of correct result.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: It may be the case you have multiple icons, too, which for kits might be okay. And Elaine says we think unlike at the same time we are okay with multiple icons. That happened. Travel books yes we have all kinds of examples about things we can use these for. We do like this because we know that RDAs is not going away and embracing it in this way seems to be a nice introduction to starting to use these feel that catalogers have been so loyally putting in now for several years. They are there if we can use them something we will keep investigating. So this screen we just had links to --

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I just wanted to provide a few links to some other relevant presentations. Jennifer here and Kate, this same conference so it will be up on YouTube a few weeks. Picture-perfect. I think last year making the most of your MARC in Evergreen is not exactly this topic but a lot of overlap and excellent discussion some of these points about setting up a search format and steps through an example. And I threw up the mystery presentation here because as we were preparing this presentation I could've sworn that somebody did a full presentation on the exact topic of search and icon formats at some point in the last four or five years and I could not find it. She thought the same thing could not find it so if anybody [LAUGHING] Knows of this presentation that I could've sworn existed but cannot find, please let me know.

If not I will do a preconference next year on the my new show of setting up search and icon formats which I don't want to do so please find it.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: It is the whole, we got that question of course this week too. How do you do it. That is a different presentation about setting up new ones.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: The simplest search format you can make we can do it about five or 10 minutes. The most complicated possible one we need a whole preconference so.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: But you cannot do it on your own that's also the take away. So yeah is a cooperative kind of thing or at least catalogers with user interface cannot do it on your own. Okay. Let's move on.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: There is something how I set up the animations. I did not find Google slides animation controls entirely [indiscernible].

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Still talking about search icons and as we were talking about Rogan has put together a very high level the steps that you would go through. Here is the from orbit steps for creating new search icons and formats.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: You will need a graphic for icon of course not for search format. Create any record attribute definitions you need. Fixed fields requires additional steps.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: We have discouraged you will-- you will need a new custom icon if you want a new format. Otherwise you're just confusing matters unnecessarily. There is my warning.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Not to create composite definition entries. Create coded value map entries and then re-ingest records. This is obviously not instructional on how to do it but just giving you a very broad idea of the steps and that's because we have a few basic takeaways that we want catalogers to have. When you start talking about adding new search formats and icons and those takeaways are that you can do it. This is doable but it's going to be a project. Don't sit down and say I've got one hour free before I go home let's do this. You want to think about it is going to be a collaborative project with your support staff whether you have an internal IT department running your Evergreen or working with a hosting provider, however, it's going to be something you want to talk with them about from the beginning.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: One of the things that we also wanted to emphasize -- I don't mean to repeat what I said earlier in the conference but you want to look at your data to see if it ever icon our new format you are defining if it's going to pick up and redefine your data the way you wanted to work you're going to unintentionally rename things. Because your data exists in a way that may be did not realize that that is what was there so don't want to throw up a new icon realize that your data didn't need to be there.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: If you are standing on a substantial pool of Bib records anytime you use the phrase I have more records that, fill in the blank, yes check.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: You are borrowing trouble that point when you actually verbalize this. I do like there is this whole conversation about the archaeology of conference presentations.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: We are kind of like the shoemakers whose kids have no shoes. We are librarians and we don't organize our own.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Yep. And I'm loving there we go. Parts. I think we've already sort of. I wasn't going to say much other than that we already kind of talked about it. Parts of the when we look at the basic asset treaty parts don't live in the same place that the copy does. Dozen to live in the same place they are just not really tied together in ways that you would imagine they are which, to me, as this is a layman's interpretation of this, is why we go through the angular for many of these screens is that parcel get left off and I'm thinking because parts don't live in the same place. We also want parts brought into this at the same time. I recognize that maybe oversimplification of how the manifestation of parts live somewhere else but to me I go every time I'm now testing a launchpad to a new screen, are parts there? Should they be there? Is my go to because parts just live somewhere else.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Good point I think it's instinctive to catalogers to say I'm adding a part. Something about the structure of the holdings has changed. Something is altered by my adding these parts and it doesn't. Monograph part connects a copy to a Bib record that has a label assigned to it and it's totally separate from the holdings. It is a totally separate thing. It's almost like adding a new kind of metadata to it.

Chat, says love/hate. Yeah I think that's a common feeling [LAUGHING].

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Changing the name is a great idea. More than just monograph gives parts I agree completely. I do like that now the newer functionality that you can actually add a part in the same screen that you are adding the item. That is nice she don't have to go over create a label and go back to use it so that's positive but it still doesn't mean they don't live somewhere else. They still live somewhere else. But yeah. Patron education was the thing in the beginning but I think patrons the more savvy ones picked up right away.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Not every library has good use case for parts but some do. Is a tool available to you.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Yes I'm sure there are lots of stories we could tell about implementing parts. Let's move onto conjoint items. This also doesn't get used all that often in public libraries but it's kind of cool the way this can work. To me and broken can talk more about this but my personal experience with it is that almost exclusively just working with serials were used to send them out -- I manage serials a while in one of my library so we sent these out to the bindery to have all the magazines all the National Geographic bound for the year so when they come back I had all those records in Evergreen but needed to combine them all into one because they were now in one volume of combined records so you can just do that as conjoint items. Just say take all of these episodes all of these different what's the word, different months of National Geographic, and individual item records and put them together. Issues thank you. You take all the issues of National Geographic and bind them together so now they are discoverable as a group as well as the item numbers are still there just say I got December 2020 now it's also part of one year from now it's also part of the whole 2020 combination. Which is kind of cool.

Other ways that you have seen conjoint items used?

>>ROGAN HAMBY: If you hit forward we should have some graphics to connect here. So that for people who are not familiar with it conjoint items were I prefer to call them peers in the database and calls them peers in places and interface because and conjoint items. It's just basically associating a copy with a Bib record that it doesn't share a volume or call number with so it's a way that a copy can be associated with multiple Bib's but still associate with one call number.

I think of taking a bunch of magazines and binding them together. You mentioned but I had not considered of --

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Binge boxes. Yes. I think our next screen has some other examples of binge boxes. Yeah binge boxes when you are taking you can put multiple videos together say you want to put together a binge box of great 80s movies because there are lots of them but if you're putting three or four together in a binge box just called 80s movies then you can do that ticket becomes a conjoint item. If only temporarily for circulating so that they can circulate all as one instead of trying to then scan each one of the videos and put them back into a box which you are calling a binge box.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Making a binge box of say John Hughes 80s movies.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: 1-2 that be great?

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I was reading a book the other day talking about the thematic film of industry I will be able to watch that movie the same way again.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: We can help others have the same kind of excitement.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Throw some books in there too.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Sure and someone said along with kits and periodicals into said something about kits because it's a really great idea if you have got kits that you're putting together and especially the time of the pandemic I saw some really creative things that libraries were doing with kits they were putting together best people cannot come in and browse anymore so they were putting together kits of multiple different formats to be together. This would have been a great way to do that.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: In chat it's mentioned she is doing conjoint items for binge boxes and 80s comedies is one of them.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: That's great.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Let's move on carousels. The second most exciting thing I talked about all week. Carousels I love carousels. They devolve a bit to make them more user-friendly by user I mean the user interface staff user interface to make these visible. I think the important thing from a cataloging standpoint is at times there is a bit at least from watching them implement that there is a disconnect when talk about implementing carousels that definition is critical. Look at dates so if doing something called new items do you really want all new items or do you want new items that were catalogued in the last 30 days, 45 days 60 days, do you want every different kind and your movies?

catalogers play a critical point that the point you are cataloguing items to know what your carousels are doing at the same time because you might have insights that need to be offer to whomever is maintaining those carousels because you could do things like shelving locations that would limit what is going to appear because if you just do newest items you will end up with everything that is new and that means I became OPAC visible end bud became active. If you have a workflow that puts them more in a process kind of status instead of active they are not culture show up until. All of this seems to make sense but when we start troubleshooting carousels about why you are not seeing what you wanted to see a lot of this comes into play. We need to look at who is using those carousels too so and in what order because night can order the carousels which is really cool some of the newer development there so it's not just when they were created the carousels but also you can reorder them which is very nice. So Jennifer says we really love an option to show on order and in process. That is interesting. That might just be something when you submit as a bug.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: All things are possible.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: We talked about serials too about ways to be to provide a more clear workflow on how serials can appear or not appear in carousels. We are curious if anyone is doing that's currently.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I have trouble shot a few issues where the user was setting up carousels, journals and it is equipment carousels right now that they do not show serial level. So.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: We have a bug already. There we go fantastic. Let's all add heat. Wonderful. We could see that carousels are getting a lot of love too as bugs are submitted I think there has been some pretty awesome response to that too from the developers looking at carousels to make them what patrons really need or want to see whether they need them or not.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: The only get a lot of attention in terms of bugs because they are used so heavily. People like them so much.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: They really do. We did not talk a lot about thing able to set up or didn't list on here been able to do those manual carousels which also takes catalogers time but can also be quite worth it when putting together special collections for discovery or for special programs.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: For those not familiar with the manual carousels basically you can run them from buckets and populate the buckets however you would like.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: You can do materials say just on women's histories month just to promote that. I'm always about crossing lights work together.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Wanted to mention we talk about Bib records all the time because they are kind of when we talk about MARC records bibliographic records what we are talking about 95% of the time but there are other kinds. Serials are not used heavily for example in the library market but they certainly exist and authorities exist and a lot of what we have talked about is applicable to this as well.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: I think there are some really great conversations coming out of this conference about both authorities and serials. Know that I had a good interest group meeting earlier this week and authorities has come up looking at things like creating a local thesaurus for specific terms like illegal aliens and making it so that you can use instead of or in addition to that using undocumented. That sort of thing.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Authorities are not something you have to go whole hog in. Some people think if you are going to do authority you have to hire external processing service. You have to do, in bulk to connect every possible record. If you just want to do some local authorities crafting by hand this perfectly legitimate option. And I saw somebody in the serials chat I think yesterday, time is blurring together for me, they said they were really excited about serials and mentioned in chat they probably are going to start using serials now. I thought that was awesome. Again this presentation is about what tools are in the toolbox and these are more tools.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Knowing that the serials module has not gotten a lot of updating but if it starts to yes Andrea's right muffhead is never not funny. Like report to could use updating and a bit of help and especially in those codes we are creating.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I have to admit I tend to avoid saying that I don't come it sounds rude to me on some level.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Catalogers can stage one another because we know. [LAUGHING] Is cataloguing -- you can probably say that too. Or could be and MF HD I will never get that right saying all those four letters together.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Saying MF HD sounds awful.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Does it doesn't sound a lot better.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Okay.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Okay think that's probably.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Wanted to leave time for questions and discussion. Anytime we are talking about a toolbox everybody has to pull favorites so and we can add other people to the screen for chatting if they want as well.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Sure.

>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: Of any people want to talk, verbalize up a question just click the share your A/V and I can put you in.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Yeah. This is a community, we should commune.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Jane has a question about conjoint items. She says I'm trying to wrap my mind around conjoined items so a Bib record would have many items attached but only one of those items would have a barcode and be able to circulate? Yes. Our simple answer, yes. Yes or the all Circle one barcode yes that's how they work. Kind of cool. And I like that things like binge boxes you can do that temporarily. I do like that very much. As in the past I was doing something that was not going to be undone because when you bind magazines you don't unbind them. It does yeah it is it does have multiple Bib records attached but just circulates with one barcode so you are also right. Yes all of that.

We do have a few more minutes here orbit could just by back a few times. Where the last session of the day, right? I don't have my schedule.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: There is one more. And in fact I don't know it's going to be particularly relevant to anything we've talked about but they are doing and implication of ear worm and metadata.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: The one after us is about carousels.

>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: In this track will be carousels coming up at 4:30 PM and track one will be ear worms and metadata. Both programs following up are very much catalog and metadata oriented.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: In the course of looking for that other mystery presentation I looked through about the last five years as posted on the Evergreen website and I don't recall seeing them. Which is kind of surprising.

>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: That does not ring a bell but so many run through my brain.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Somebody do it. I feel like we are a little short on cataloging presentations pick

>>JENNIFER WESTON: I think we were good this year but yes some years we are.

>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: Almost a perennial request at the end of conference survey is more cataloging.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: It used to be it was kind of if you are not doing serials what were you conjoining? It was much more academic but I think public libraries are getting creative too. A question a couple of times so about the monograph parts when you have hundreds of them attached to a Bib it times out.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: I don't think that interface has been updated yet has it? I don't know what is happening there there is a couple possibilities.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: I was going to say if there's not a bug report on that I can --

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Most of the things on the open level would choke at a couple hundred. I'm just pit falling blindly here. It would be a good thing to try to replicate and find out.

>>JENNIFER WESTON: Thanks for bringing it up Janet to. I'm sure others are experiencing the same thing. Okay. It was angular as to the rest okay. That helps to know.

>>ROGAN HAMBY: Thank you for having us.

>>ANDREA BUNTZ NEIMAN: Thank you both very much this was great. We will take a break and then be back at 4:30 PM in this room with let's take a spin using carousels in your library and then in the other track there will be implications of ear worms for Evergreen metadata. See you soon.

[End of session]