

#### **COBISS**

- COBISS Cooperative Online Bibliographic System and Services
- shared cataloguing system, since 1987
- COBISS: an organisational model of joining libraries into a integrated library information system
  - COBIB: shared bibliographic database (union catalogue)
  - other COBISS databases (COLIB, CORES, CONOR, ELINKS, SGC)
  - access to foreign databases (regulated by consortium agreements between the Library Information Service and database providers)

#### **COBISS**

- COBISS software is developed and maintained by IZUM
- COBISS2 software modules
  - COBISS2/Cataloguing
  - COBISS2/Loan
  - COBISS2/Reports
- COBISS3 software modules
  - COBISS3/Acquisitions
  - COBISS3/Serials
  - COBISS3/Holdings
  - COBISS3/Loan
  - COBISS3/Interlibrary Loan
  - COBISS3/Reports
  - COBISS3/Application Administration
- COBISS/OPAC



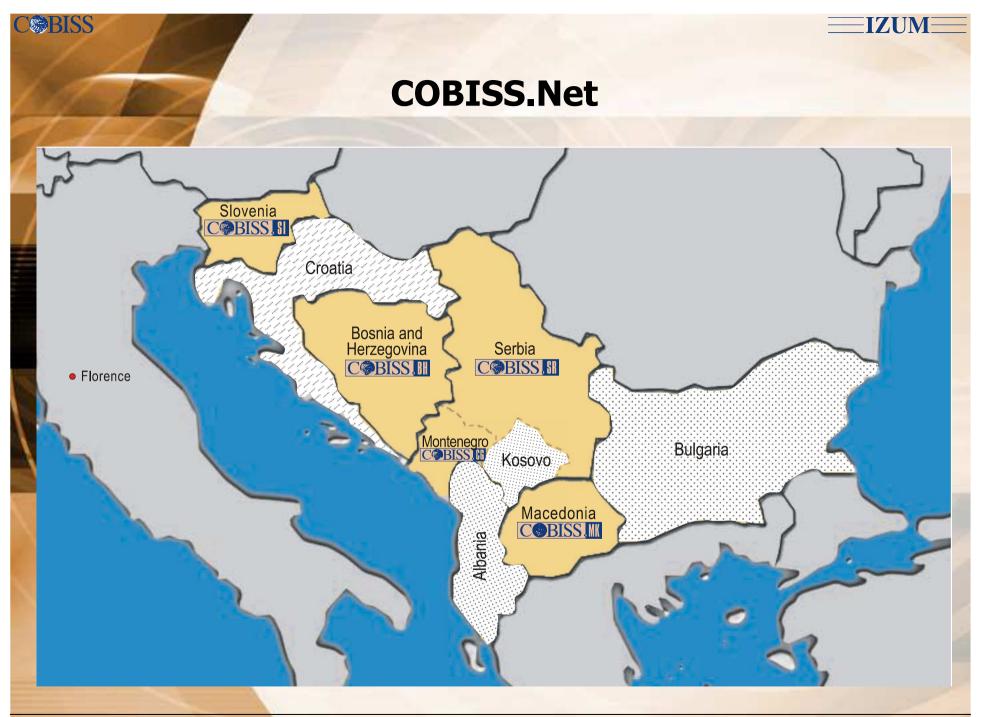
#### **COBISS.Net**

- COBISS.Net: the network of autonomous national COBISS co-operative bibliographic systems (2003)
  - COBISS.SI (Slovenia)
  - COBISS.BH (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
  - COBISS.MK (Macedonia)
  - COBISS.SR (Serbia)
  - COBISS.CG (Montenegro)
- free exchange of bibliographic records between the systems
- http://www.cobiss.net/



#### **COBISS.Net**

COBISS.XX	Since	No. of libraries	No. of records in COBIB.XX (March 2008)
COBISS.SI	1987	359	3.238.252
COBISS.BH	1998	22	254.048
COBISS.MK	2001	36	373.611
COBISS.SR	2003	77	1.826.197
COBISS.CG	2003	24	118.743



#### COMARC

- COMARC/B Format for bibliographic records (based on UNIMARC Bibliographic Format)
- COMARC/A Format for authority data (based on UNIMARC/Authorities)
- COMARC/H Format for holdings data (developed by IZUM, based on the recommendations of ISO standard ISO/TC46/SC9-N34)



- The formats differ in the number of fields
  - COMARC/B contains 147 fields, they were mainly adopted from UNIMARC, 21 fields are COMARC specific
  - COMARC/A contains 34 fields, 7 fields are COMARC specific
- each COMARC format record contains a "system field"; it contains data about the creator, the user who updated the record, the dates of manipulations with the record, the record version, etc.; it is created automatically
- record identification number is "a key" to a record; it is assigned automatically and depends on the identification of the library which created the record
- record label is transformed into a 001 field containing standard subfields (while in UNIMARC data elements are identified by character position within the label); it functions as a system for resolving duplicates



- in COMARC, fields that contain fixed-length coded data where data elements are identified by character position do not exist; such fields were transformed in standard fields with subfields (e.g. fields 100, 105, 110, etc.)
- records for component parts
  - linking to the host item by means of an ISSN number entered in field 011 – in case of an article which was published in a serial
  - linking to the host item by means of the identification number of the bibliographic record in field 464 – in case of a component part which was published in a monograph (in UNIMARC for this purpose field 463 is used)
  - in a record for a component part, other data about the host item are not entered





- in records for continuing resources, linking fields in the 4XX block contain only subfields a Title proper/Key title and x ISSN
- in records for monographs, linking fields in the 4XX block are entered by means of embedded fields technique; this technique can be used in fields 421, 423, 481 and 482; only some specific fields can be embedded



- broader use of field 011
- field 041 for entry of codes for serial publications added
- field 539 for entry of titles with LaTeX commands added
- in field 675, subfields for UDC for different purposes added
- some subfields in individual fields added



- the 9XX block National use block: fields for variant headings added:
  - fields 90X for variant headings of headings in fields 70X; in systems with the authority control, data are taken from authority records
  - fields 91X for variant headings of headings in fields 71X
  - fields 96X for variant headings of headings in fields 60X
- field 992 is used for local library needs



- very few differences between the COMARC/A Format and UNIMARC/Authorities
- for the time being, only fields relating to personal names and corporate body names are in use
- fields 190 and 191 for date of birth and date of death and subfield 200 r for reasearcher code were added
- fields for national use
  - fields 911, 915, 916 which were used during the initial data conversion of personal names
  - field 990 for relinking bibliographic records
  - field 992 for local needs



## Authority control for personal names in COBISS.SI

- personal authors' data can be entered only in authority records
- the linkage between a bibliographic record and an authority record is established by entering the authority record number in subfield 70X 3
- when a bibliographic record is displayed in "full" format, a personal authors' headings and all variant forms of the name from the authority record are displayed
- automatic synchronisation of authority and bibliographic records for authority records of a specific status
  - every night for the COBIB.SI shared database
  - for library local databases which request so
  - in fields 70X, subfield 9 Previous authority record number added



# Personal names in other COBISS.Net systems

- in other COBISS.Net systems, authority control for personal names has not been implemented yet
- entry of data about personal authors in bibliographic record in fields 70X, the corresponding fields 90X must be entered as well
- at downloading of bibliographic records between systems differences are taken into account (automatic harmonization)



## COMARC/H

 COMARC/H Format for holdings data (developed by IZUM, based on the recommendations on ISO standard ISO/TC46/SC9-N34)

#### COMARC/H contains the following fields:

- field 998 collective holdings data
- field 996 holdings data for monographs
- field 997 holdings data for continuing resources



## **Scripts**

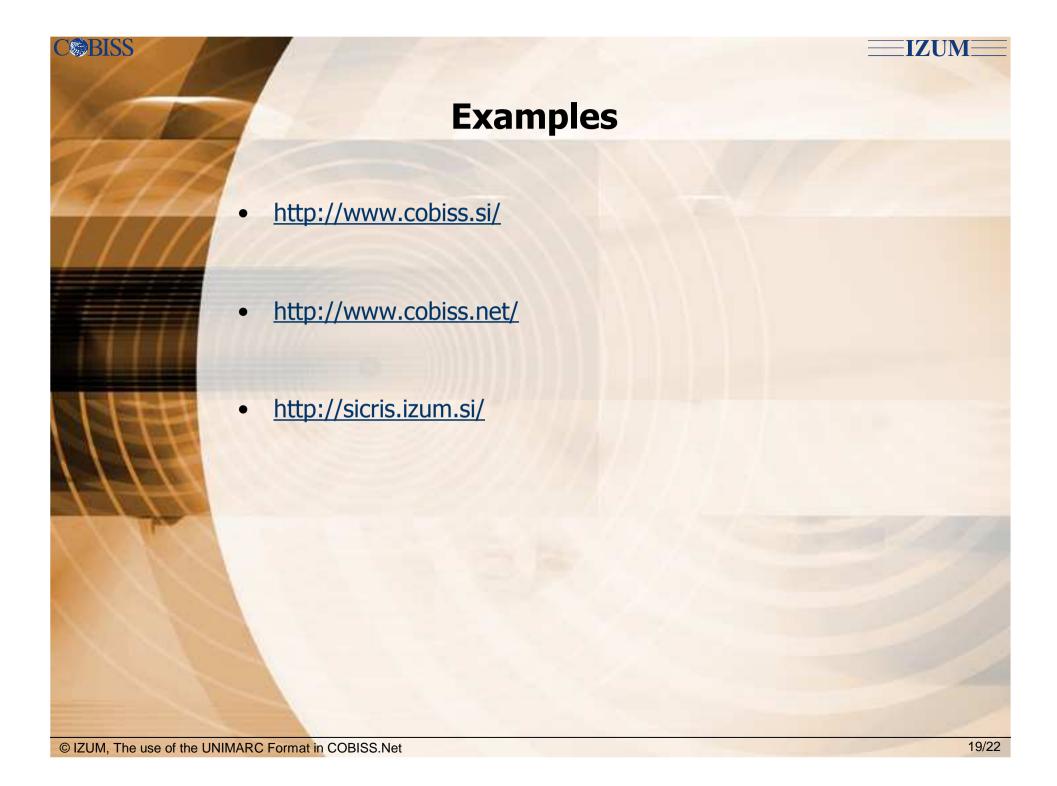
- scripts used in the COBISS.Net system: Latin, Cyrillic
- records are always created in Latin script
- the script of record print-out/display depends on:
  - basic settings and default scripts of an individual system
  - the valid transliteration system
  - the appropriate combination of data in subfields 001 7, 100 h, 100 i, 100 l, 101 a
  - special signs for switching between scripts within the content of an individual subfield
  - in COBISS/OPAC, search in Latin as well as in Cyrillic script is enabled, display in both scripts





#### **Bibliographies of researchers**

- show the results and represent evaluation of scientific work in Slovenia
- adaptations in COMARC:
  - 001t Tipology of documents/works
  - 70X7 (or 200r in authority records) Researcher code
  - 70X8 Institution/organization code
  - 970 Field for the needs of bibliography
- bibliographies for Slovenian researchers are available on the SICRIS homepage <a href="http://sicris.izum.si/default.aspx?lang=eng">http://sicris.izum.si/default.aspx?lang=eng</a>
- in other COBISS.Net systems bibliographies of researchers are in different phases of implementation





#### **Data exchange**

- UNIMARC Format is used for the international data exchange
  - conversion from the COMARC Format to the UNIMARC Format
- other conversions
  - from the MARC 21 Format to the COMARC Format
  - from the COMARC Format to the MARC 21 Format
  - from the COMARC Format to Dublin Core (DC)
  - from the COMARC Format to Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS)





## **Training**

- IZUM conducts training courses for librarians in Slovenia
  - http://izobrazevanje.izum.si/EntryFormDesktopDefault.aspx?ta bid=21&type=izoprog&file=IzoProg
- IZUM conducts training courses for librarians and future course leaders in other systems in COBISS.Net

