

Updated December 14, 2010

Frequently Asked Questions: Records generated by OCLC eContent Synchronization Program (OCLC symbol: OCLCE), Google Books Library Project Records, HathiTrust records, OCLCE records. The following information is derived from discussions at the CONSER Operations Representatives Committee meetings in 2009 and 2010.

1) Question: What are Google Books Library Project Records?

2) Question: What are HathiTrust Records?

3) Question: What are OCLCE records?

Answer: "Google Books Library Project Records," "HathiTrust Records" and "OCLCE records" are all defined in this document as records generated by OCLC E-content Synchronization Program staff for electronic versions (referred to below as OCLCE records). Google Books Library Project Records and HathiTrust are two current projects. There may be projects in the future that share similar characteristics. The records were created by an automated process that used a print record as the source for the online version records.

4) Question: How are OCLCE records identified?

Answer: These records are identified by the coding 040 \$a OCLCE \$b eng \$c OCLCE. Many of the records contain the note "eContent provider-neutral record in process." Google Books Library Project records have multiple 856s that correspond to the print volumes of the participating library. HathiTrust records contain elements associated with the Registry of Digital Masters elements: 042=dlr, 506, 533, 538, and 583.

5) Question: What does the note on OCLCE records: "eContent provider-neutral record in process" mean?

Answer: The automated process used to create OCLCE records sometimes results in duplicate Google Books Library Project and the HathiTrust records for the same resource. The note "eContent provider-neutral record in process" recognizes this fact and indicates that an automated process will be used to merge the records. The automated merging of these records to delete duplicates may not actually start until some later time. In the meantime CONSER catalogers may select an appropriate record (it need not be one of the HathiTrust or Google Books Library Project records if more appropriate copy is available) and report any duplicates to OCLC for deletion.

6) Question: Can CONSER members edit OCLCE records to reflect aggregator neutral practices?

7) Question: Can we authenticate them or merge them and report them as duplicates?

Answer: Yes. OCLCE records are intended to be aggregator-neutral serial records like any other e-serial records and are not a category of "allowed" duplicates. CONSER libraries can edit and authenticate them or report them as duplicates of other e-serial records. When authenticating HathiTrust records, CONSER libraries should add an additional \$a with code "pcc" to field 042, e.g. 042 \$a dlr \$a pcc.

8) Question: Why are there multiple 776 links on the print record associated with OCLCE records?

9) Question: What should we do with a print record that has links to both a HathiTrust Google Books Library Project records?

Answer: The automated process that cloned the online records from the print record inadvertently added multiple 776 fields for each online version duplicate record. OCLC is investigating a fix for this. Catalogers may remove inappropriate 776 links to Google Books Library Project or HathiTrust records found on the print record.

10) Question: What happens to ISSN 022 elements when the OCLCE records are cloned from the print?

Answer: The ISSN in \$a of the 022 should have been transferred to the 022 \$y of the online version record. If ISSN center code \$2 in the 022 was transferred from the print record during the clone, (assuming \$a of the print record was moved to \$y of the online record) may need to be removed to pass OCLC validation.

11) Question: It's possible that OCLCE records for online versions might be generated from a print latest entry record. What should be done with these records?

12) Question: Are OCLCE records generated from latest entry print records considered "allowable" duplicates like other latest entry records found on OCLC?

Answer: If separate successive records already exist, report the latest entry OCLCE record for deletion. If no other records exist separate successive entry records can be created. Report OCLCE records generated from latest entry print records, they are not considered allowable duplicates.

13) Question: If I retain a HathiTrust record for authentication, may I remove the elements associated with the Registry of Digital Masters: 042=dlr, 506, 533, 538, and 583?

Answer: No. CONSER catalogers should not delete fields associated with the Registry of Digital Masters on the national level record. If reporting HathiTrust records for deletion

the cataloger may leave elements associated with the Registry of Digital Masters on the record for OCLC to move them when they process the delete request.

14) Question: Can CONSER members delete the multiple 856s that correspond to the print volumes of the participating library from a Google Books Library Project record?

Answer: No. For the short term CONSER catalogers should not delete 856 fields on the national level record. If reporting an OCLCE record for deletion, the cataloger can move 856 fields or leave them on the record for OCLC to move them when they process the delete request.

15) Question: Are there any alternatives for handling the OCLCE record URLs?

Answer: Yes. There are ideas for longer term solutions:

- 1) CONSER will ask OCLC the idea of having E-content Synchronization Program generate a web page to contain 856 fields for a particular title.
- 2) CONSER will pursue with OCLC the idea of maintaining 856 field information in a sharable Local Holdings Record (LHR).