

C SEARCH INDEXES

BASIC INDEX

Most fields and subfields are being indexed to the basic index. For coded subfields the code solutions are usually being indexed (not codes).

It is possible to search through the complete basic index without using a search prefix or with the search prefix KW=. Search prefixes are created for subfields presenting the best the content of the indexed document. These subfields are mostly used for search. Using these prefixes the search can be limited only to the certain subfields.

Basic index - bibliographic information

suffix	meaning	search	subfields
/AB	Abstract	word	330af
/AU	Author - person	word	200f, 700abcdf-702abcdf, 900abcdf-904abcdf
/CB	Author - corporate body	word	710abgh-712abgh, 910abgh-912abgh, 916abgh
/CL	Series	word	225adefhiv
/CP	Corporate place	word	710ce-712ce, 910ce-912ce, 916ce
/GM	General material designation	word	200b, 539b
/NM	Name of manufacturer	word	210gh
/NT	Notes	word	300a, 301a, 317a, 321ax, 323a-325a, 328adefg, 338abcdefg
/PM	Place of manufacture	word	210ef
/PP	Place of publication	word	210ab, 620abcd
/PU	Publisher	word	210c
/PY	Publication year	word	100cd, 210dh
/TI	Title	word	200acdehi, 327a, 501ae, 503a, 510aehi, 512ae, 513aehi, 514ae, 515a, 516ae-518ae, 520aehi, 530ab, 531abc, 532a, 540a, 541a, 996h, 997h
/TO	Original title	word	500ahi

Notes

/TI

If the introductory phrase in subfield 996h or 997h is equal to "ISBN ", the contents of subfield is not indexed in indexes /TI and TI=, but the ISBN preceded by that sequence of signs is indexed in index BN=.

Basic index - subject analysis

suffix	meaning	search	subfields
/CH	Chronological term as subject	word	608a, 968a
/CS	Corporate body name as subject	word	601abc, 961abc
/DU	Uncontrolled subject terms	word	610a
/DW	Form subdivision	word	600w-609w, 960w-969w
/DX	Topical subdivision	word	600x-609x, 960x-969x
/DY	Geographical subdivision	word	600y-609y, 960y-969y
/DZ	Chronological subdivision	word	600z-609z, 960z-969z
/FN	Family name as subject	word	602af, 962af
/FS	Form heading as subject	word	609a, 969a
/GC	SGC subject headings	word	60X
/GE	Keywords - NUK	word	627a
/GN	Geographical name as subject	word	607a, 967a
/PN	Personal name as subject	word	600abcdef, 960abcdef
/SU	Subject terms	word	600-610, 960-969
/TN	Topical name as subject	word	606a, 966a
/TS	Title as subject	word	605ahiklnq, 965ahiklnq

Notes

/GC

With the /GC suffix the search is limited to those 60X fields that contain the "sgc" code in subfield 2 .

/CS, /DW, /DX, /DY, /DZ, /FN, /FS, /GC, /GN, /PN, /SU, /TN, /TS

You can also find records with SGC subject headings if you search by non-preferred terms from the 4XX and 7XX fields in the SGC authority records that are not included in bibliographic records.

ADDITIONAL INDEXES

Additional indexes - record data

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
CR=	Record creator/Record downloaded from COBISS.Net	phrase	
CY=	Record downloaded from COBIB	phrase	
DM=	Date of creation/download from COBIB or from COBISS.Net	phrase	
DR=	Date of last update	phrase	
ID=	Record identification		
LN=	Local number	phrase	
RE=	Last record editor	phrase	

Notes

DM=

While creating a new record, the creation date of a record is indexed, and while downloading a record from the shared cataloguing database or from COBISS.Net network into the local database, the downloading date of a record is indexed. The date is indexed as `yyyymmdd`.

DR=

The date is indexed as `yyyymmdd`.

Additional indexes - bibliographic information

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
AU=	Author - person	phrase	700abcdf-702abcdf, 900abcdf-904abcdf
CB=	Author - corporate body	phrase	710ab-712ab, 910ab-912ab, 916ab
CL=	Series	phrase	225adefhiv
CP=	Corporate place	phrase	710ce-712ce, 910ce-912ce, 916ce
GM=	General material designation	phrase	200b, 539b
HE=	Author - uniform personal heading	phrase	700abcdf-702abcdf
IS=	Volume number	word	215h
NM=	Name of manufacturer	phrase	210g
P2=	End date	phrase	100d
PM=	Place of manufacture	phrase	210e
PP=	Place of publication	phrase	210a, 620abcd
PU=	Publisher	phrase	210c
PY=	Publication year	phrase	100cd
SO=	Source name	phrase	200ai
TI=	Title	phrase	200acdehi, 501a, 503a, 510ai, 512ae, 513ai, 514ae, 515a, 516ae-518ae, 520aehi, 530a, 531ab, 532a, 540a, 541a, 996h, 997h
TO=	Original title	phrase	500ahi

Notese

AU=, HE=

Subfields a, b, c, d and f of the separate field are indexed as one phrase in the form a, b d, c, f. It is therefore recommended to truncate the search term with an "*" while searching by prefix AU= or HE=.

P2=

If the code "b" is entered in subfield 100b, subfield 100d is indexed in index P2=.

PP=

Subfields within field 620 are indexed as a phrase the way that subfields a, b and c are added to subfield d. Subfields are divided by a sign "/".

PY=

If the code in subfield 100b is equal to "b" or "j", only the year in 100c is indexed. If the code in 100b is equal to "f", "g" or "l", then all years in the period between the year specified in 100c and the year specified in 100d are indexed. If 100d = "9999", only the year in 100c is indexed.

SO=

In records for serials subfields 200ai are being indexed as one phrase, as follow: a. i. It is recommended to limit the search phrase using the asterisk when searching with the SO= prefix.

TI=

Subfields 53lab are indexed as one phrase in the form a b. With reference to the indexing of subfield 996/997h see description of basic index /TI.

Additional indexes - identification data

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
AR=	Authority record number	phrase	6003-6093, 7003-7023, 7103-7123
BI=	Record marks	word and phrase	830a, 992bx, 993abc...
BN=	ISBN	phrase	010az, 996h, 997h
CD=	CODEN	phrase	040a
CX=	ISSN of series	phrase	225x
HI=	Hierarchy	phrase	4611-4641
NB=	National bibliography number	phrase	020ab
NP=	Other identification marks	word and phrase	001e, 012a, 013az, 016az, 017az, 022a, 071a, 856g
OI=	Legal deposit number	phrase	021b
OR=	Replacement record ID	word	001x
SC=	Cancelled ISSN	phrase	011myz
SF=	Unverified ISSN	phrase	011f
SL=	ISSN-L	phrase	0111
SN=	ISSN - article	phrase	011as
SP=	ISSN	phrase	011ec

Notes

BI=

Subfields 830a and 992b are indexed by words, subfield 992x and all subfields of the field 993 by phrase.

BN=

The content is indexed without hyphens. If a ten-digit number (ten digits without hyphens) is entered in subfield 010a, a corresponding 13-digit number is generated automatically and also added to the index. If the first five signs in subfield 996h or 997h are equal to "ISBN", the ISBN number preceded by these signs is indexed in index BN=; otherwise, subfields 996h or 997h are indexed in indexes /TI and TI=.

HI=

HI= is used to search for records below the highest level (subordinate records); under HI=, you must enter the identification number of the record at the highest level (host item record).

NB=

The contents of subfields 020a and 020b, which are separated by a space, is indexed as one phrase. Subfield b is additionally indexed, and also autonomously.

NP=

Subfields 001e, 013az, 016az, 017az, 022a and 856g are indexed by phrase, subfield 012a by words, and subfield 071a by words and phrase.

The contents of subfields 013a and 013z is indexed either with hyphens or without them. If subfield 013a or 013z contains a 10-digit number (ten digits without hyphens), the corresponding 13-digit number is calculated and added to the index.

Additional indexes - subject analysis

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
CH=	Chronological term as subject	phrase	608a, 968a
CS=	Corporate body name as subject	phrase	601ab, 961ab
DC=	UDC	phrase	675au
DU=	Uncontrolled subject terms	phrase	610a
DW=	Form subdivision	phrase	600w-609w, 960w-969w
DX=	Topical subdivision	phrase	600x-609x, 960x-969x
DY=	Geographical subdivision	phrase	600y-609y, 960y-969y
DZ=	Chronological subdivision	phrase	600z-609z, 960z-969z
FN=	Family name as subject	phrase	602a, 962a
FS=	Form heading as subject	phrase	609a, 969a
GC=	SGC subject headings	phrase	60X
GE=	Keywords - NUK	phrase	627a
GN=	Geographical name as subject	phrase	607a, 967a
OC=	Other class numbers	phrase	686a2
PN=	Personal name as subject	phrase	600abcdef, 960abcdef
SU=	All subject terms	phrase	600-610, 960-969
TN=	Topical name as subject	phrase	606a, 966a
TS=	Title as subject	phrase	605ai, 965ai

Notes

CS=, DW=, DX=, DY=, DZ=, FN=, FS=, GC=, GN=, PN=, SU=, TN=, TS=

You can also find records with SGC subject headings if you search by non-preferred terms from the 4XX and 7XX fields in the SGC authority records that are not included in bibliographic records.

GC=

With GC= only those 60X fields are indexed that contain the "sgc" code in subfield 2. Subfields of an individual field are indexed as one phrase and in the same order in which they appear in the database. It is therefore advisable to truncate the search term with the "*" character when searching.

OC=

The first word from subfield 6862 and the contents of subfield 686a are indexed as one phrase; the space is added in between. If no subfield 6862 is entered, only the contents of subfield 686a is indexed, preceded by "---".

PN=

With reference to the indexing of fields 600 and 960 see description of indexes AU= and HE=.

Additional indexes - coded data

prefix	meaning	search	subfields
AC=	Relator code	phrase	7004-7024, 7104-7124, 9104-9124
AS=	Researcher code	phrase	7007-7027
CC=	Contents code	phrase	105bc, 110d, 140d
CO=	Country/locality of publication	phrase	102ab
DT=	Bibliographic level	phrase	001c
EA=	E-access	phrase	0172, 856u
FC=	Institution/organization code	phrase	7008-7028, 7108-7128
FQ=	Frequency of issue	phrase	110b
FR=	Form of release	phrase	001b, 115agk, 116ag, 117a, 124b, 126a, 128a, 135ab
GP=	Government publication code	phrase	100f
IC=	Illustration code	phrase	105a, 140a
LA=	Language of text	phrase	101a
LC=	Literature code	phrase	105fg, 140ef
LO=	Language of original work	phrase	101c
MC=	Microforms - codes	phrase	130a
RS=	Record status	phrase	001a, 998e
RT=	Type of record	phrase	001b
SS=	Continuing resource status	phrase	100b
TA=	Target audience code	phrase	100e
TD=	Typology of documents/works	phrase	001t
TY=	Type of continuing resource designator	phrase	110a
UC=	UDC access	phrase	675c
UG=	UDC group	phrase	675b
US=	UDC statistics	phrase	675s

Notes

AC=

Instead of Boolean operator AND, search prefixes AU=, AC=, FC= and AS= may also be combined with (W). In that case, search prefixes may follow in the succession as shown above. If one of the prefixes AC= or FC= is omitted, then the operator (2W) is used. The results of such a search are records that contain the requested data only in the same field 7XX.

Examples:

- *AU=Kos, Vinko* (W) AC=730*
You are looking for records where Vinko Kos is stated as a translator.
- *AU=Rozman, Ivan* (W) AC=991 (W) FC=3-2**
You are looking for records where Ivan Rozman is stated as the mentor on one of the faculties of the University of Maribor.
- *AU=Rozman, Ivan* (2W) FC=3-2**
You are looking for records where Ivan Rozman is stated as the author on one of the faculties of the University of Maribor.
- *AC=991 (2W) AS=08067*
You are looking for records where the researcher with the code 08067 is stated as the mentor.

The Boolean operator AND is not always precise in such a search.

Example:

- *AU=Gradišnik, Branko* AND AC=730*

The books by the author Branko Gradišnik and the books by other authors translated by Branko Gradišnik would be found.

DT=

All codes from subfield 001c except codes "m" and "a" are indexed.

EA=

With the search request *EA=1*, you limit your search to records for resources with e-access only (there is subfield 0172 with the value "doi" or subfield 856u with the value of indicator 2 being "0" – *Resource* or "1" – *Version of resource*).

FR=

The index FR= (form) includes the code for the type of record (001b) and the code indicating the separate type of non-book materials:

- Subfield 115g (Form of release – visual projection, motion picture): the contents of subfield is preceded by the codes "g" (code for projected, film and video materials in 001b) and "a" (code for film in 115a) or "b" (code for projected materials in 115a).

Examples:

– *FR=gac*

Retrieving film cassettes.

– *FR=ga**

Retrieving films.

- Subfield 115k (form of release – videorecording): the contents of subfield is preceded by the codes "g" (code for projected, film and video materials in 001b) and "c" (the code for videorecording in 115a).

Examples:

– *FR=gcc*

Retrieving videorecordings on videocassette.

– *FR=gc**

Retrieving videorecordings.

- Subfield 116a (graphics – specific material designation): the contents of subfield is preceded by the code "k" (code for graphics in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=ke*

Retrieving photonegatives (code "e").

- Subfield 116g (graphics – functional designation): the contents of subfield is preceded by the code "k" (code for graphics in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=kae*

Retrieving postcards (code "ae").

- Subfield 117a (three-dimensional artefacts and realia – specific material designation): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "r" (code for three-dimensional artefacts and realia in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=raq*

Retrieving toys (code "aq").

- Subfield 124b (cartographic materials – form of cartographic item): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "e" (code for printed cartographic materials in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=ed*

Retrieving maps (code "d").

- Subfield 126a (sound recordings – form of release): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "i" (code for sound recordings – non-musical performance in 001b) or "j" (code for sound recordings – musical performance in 001b).

Example:

– *FR=ja*

Retrieving musical performances on discs (code "a").

- Subfield 128a (form of composition): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code from subfields 001b, "c" (printed music scores), "d" (manuscript music scores) or "j" (sound recordings – musical performance).

Examples:

– *FR=cmr*

Retrieving marches – printed music scores.

– *FR=jmr*

Retrieving marches – sound recordings.

- Subfield 135a (electronic resources – type): the contents of the subfield are preceded by the code "l" (electronic resources) from subfield 001b and the letter "t" (type).

Example:

– *FR=ltl*

Retrieving text electronic resources.

- Subfield 135b (electronic resources): the contents of the subfield is preceded by the code "l" (electronic resources) from subfield 001b.

Example:

– *FR=li*

Retrieving online electronic resources.

MC=

Subfield 130a (microforms – specific material designation) is indexed in the additional index MC=.

Example:

- *MC=e*

Retrieving microfiches.

RS=

Subfield 001a is indexed in index RS=, if code "i", "p", "r" or "d" is entered.

Example:

- *RS=p*
Retrieving CIP records.

Subfield 998e (acquisition indicator) is also indexed in the additional index *RS=*. Prefixes *SI=*, *RS=* and *AM=* may be connected by the operator (*W*). In that case prefixes should appear as shown above. If prefix *RS=* is omitted, then the operator (*2W*) is used. The results of such a search are records that contain the requested data only in the same field 998. That is of special interest for the institution that report for other institutions.

Examples:

- *RS=o*
Retrieving currently subscribed to serials. For search, the code of the libraries that do not report for other institutions is of no importance.
- *SI=50003 (W) RS=o (W) AM=a*
Retrieving currently subscribed to serials with the type of acquisition being purchased by the Central Medical Library (CMK) with library code 50003. The command is of use only in the CMK local database.
- *SI=50202 (W) RS=93*
Retrieving desiderata for 1993 in the institution with library code 50202. The command is of use only in the local database of the institution that reports for this institution.
- *SI=50001 (2W) AM=a*
Retrieving with the acquisition type being purchased by NUK (National and University Library, library code 50001).

RT=

Subfield 001b is indexed in the index *RT=*, if code "a" is not entered.

Example:

- *RT=c*
Retrieving printed music scores.

Use the */BMA* prefix to limit your search to records with code "a" entered into subfield 001b and no data entered into subfield 130a.

There is also negation of the previous, */NBM*, which limits your search to non-book material only.

Example:

- *AU=Cankar, Ivan*/BMA*

LIMITING

suffix	meaning	subfields	primer iskanja
/ART	Component parts (articles...)	001c = "a"	korosk*(2n)Sloven*/ART
/BMA	Book material	001b = "a" and 130a does not exist	doescankar/BMA
/MON	Monographs	001c = "m"	sveto pismo/MON
/NBM	Non-book material		CB=the beatles/NBM
/NOART	All material except component parts		visual basic/NOART
/NOMON	All material except monographs		AU=cankar, ivan/ NOMON
/NOSER	All material except serials		byte/NOSER
/SER	Serials	001c = "s"	management/SER
/CIR	Cyrillic script	100l = "c*" or 100l = "oc"	sveto pismo/CIR
/LAT	Latin script	100l = "ba"	sveto pismo/LAT
/leto	Year of publication	100cd, 210dh	internat* law/2001

Fields that are embedded within fields of the 4XX block are indexed as autonomous fields.