

RLIN21™ Search Tutorial for RLIN Users

If you're used to searching the RLG Union Catalog with RLIN, you can do the same searches in the Command Line of RLIN21 Web. This search interface is incorporated into the RLIN21 client used for creating and updating bibliographic records.

RLIN vs. RLIN21 Web Command Line — Quick Tips

	RLIN	RLIN21
Start a search	find (or bro in aut)	start with index name
Truncation symbol	#	?
Chaining	/	;
Narrow large results	also	limit*
Search for specific bibliographic format	sel fil < >	;lim mat < >

* If you can't remember all limit options, click on the **Limit** link to the left of the Display buttons. Links within the Limit menu provide lists of all languages, all countries of publication. Can also use field tags (260 new york, 050 a)

The RLIN21 Web search interface was designed with catalogers and acquisitions staff in mind. Just as you have defaults in RLIN, you have defaults in RLIN21 Web.

RLIN21 Web Defaults

Default database	RLG Union Catalog; (also have access to authority files)
Default index	Command Line
* Default display, multiple results	Brief
Default display, single record	MARC
* Default sort for results of 250 clusters or fewer	Date (most recent first) then author, title
* Default format for e-mailing, printing, downloading records	MARC

* The defaults that you can change for your session by clicking on **Preferences** at the top of the screen.

Starting out: You can use your RLIN account to search RLIN21 Web. Point your browser to rlin21.rlg.org and key in your RLIN account and password to log in. If you want to change the defaults asterisked above, click on **Preferences** in the beginning of your session. If you're going to e-mail results to yourself or others, enter the e-mail

account here. Be sure to click the “Apply Preferences” button. You can change your preferences anytime during a session.

Some searches to become familiar with RLIN21 Web for searching for source copy.

1. Using the Command Line: ISBN 5726007212

Single cluster result in the MARC display.

Notes:

- ◆ Although this is the “MARC” display, original scripts are still presented in “parallel fields”. They are exported as 880s.
- ◆ The leader and RLIN-specific fields are labeled at the top. The rest of the RLIN fixed fields are in a string in the 008. (In the RLIN21 client, you can click on the 008 to produce a labeled template.)
 - If you need help to interpret the 008—or any field in the record—click on the **MARC 21** link to the right of Print.
- ◆ Note that all other records in the cluster are linked at the bottom of the record, showing the same information about other records in a cluster as you now see in the RLIN Mul and Pri displays. You can click whichever other libraries’ records you’re interested in!
 - Use the **MARC 21** link to interpret MARC Organization Codes (replacing the RLIN **show li** command). Choose the "MARC 21 Code List for Organizations". (This opens a new window.) Click on the *second* radio button for "Organization Code" and use the MARC Organization Code that appears near the right parentheses (*not the LI*). For example, one of the records in this cluster is GAEL (c-9115 DCF:a GEU-L); type **GEU-L** in the query box.
- ◆ RLIN21 Web search interface is still searching the *current* RLG Union Catalog structure. RLIN Holdings information will be mapped to 852 subfields after the database migration.
- ◆ Records e-mailed from RLIN21 Web include any original scripts in the record (Arabic, Chinese, Cyrillic, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean). Go ahead and e-mail this record to yourself and see!

2. Title searching: Comparing Title Browse and Command Line TP; limiting to specific bibliographic format

Title browse shows the alphabetical listing of the titles that are in the RLG Union Catalog.

Title: rambi

An advantage of Title Browse is that if you don’t see what you’re looking for, you can just go on to a new search (no search charge is incurred). You also see all the variations

of titles represented, which are not always apparent when you do a “tp” search in the Command Line.

The count represents number of clusters indexed by that title. Click on the four entries that begin with “Rambi”. You can choose to look at them in Brief, Full, or MARC; let’s look at them in Brief.

Notes on Brief display:

- ◆ Similar to the RLIN Multiple display. Other records in the cluster are linked, as in the MARC display.
- ◆ Abstract/Summary is hot linked.
- ◆ You can change the sort order. Click on **Sort by Title** to bring the 3 RAMBI titles at the top.
- ◆ We retrieve results from the entire database, regardless of format. Note that the first three were each cataloged in different RLIN Files: Books, Serials, and Computer Files.
- ◆ You can look at the entire result set in MARC display to compare cataloging. Just click on **Display as MARC** at the top. (You can also Print or E-mail the entire result set, or selected titles.)

If we really wanted to focus on RAMBI as an electronic resource, we can add a limit to the **Command Line**:

lim mat mdf

To take advantage of links in a record (either to other clusters with the same heading or external electronic resources) use the **Full** display. Select the University of Judaism record and click **Full**; click on the electronic resource link to go to the RAMBI database of the Jewish and National University Library. Close the new window.

If you know at the beginning you’re interested in a specific title in a specific format, you can use the Command Line and search in one step:

tp rambi?;lim mat mdf

Click on the **Previous Searches** link. As we do each search or limit, the result set is retained, “S” preceding each number. By truncating immediately after “Rambi” we retrieved a number of other “stems” like “Rambito” and “Rambier”. If we add a space after “Rambi” before truncating, we’d miss titles that included only Rambi. The Title browse gives us a chance to select the specific titles that are relevant.

3. Series searching with Command Line:

tp islamic history and civilization?

[Note that unlike RLIN, you don't need to put quotation marks around phrases that include **and**, **or**, or **not**.]

It's often better to search series in the Command Line; a Title browse on a popular series can go on for multiple screens.

Clicking on **Title** button will resort the result set. To see which titles in this series the Library of Congress has cataloged, type in the Command Line:

lim loc dclc

(Equivalent to the **also li** command in RLIN.)

We can see that LC has already cataloged most of the titles in this series. Go to [Previous Searches](#) and retrieve the titles in this series *not* cataloged by LC:

S<number of series title search> not S<result of lim loc dclc>

4. More on the MARC Display

Title: mouvement communiste en chine

Click the one for "des origins a nos jours". On the Brief display, click the U. Chicago (ILCG/ICU) record, flagged that it represents a record for microforms (same flags as in RLIN now). Note that in the MARC display:

- ◆ Microform information is in the multiple 007 fields. Click the [MARC 21](#) link if you need help to interpret. (In the RLIN21 client, you can click on the field to see a labeled template.)
- ◆ The holdings information in the 852 field is much how RLIN holdings will appear after database migration.

5. Verifying romanization for headings in the Name Authority File

Romanization of headings for persons or corporate entities can be troublesome! The Author browse gives a quick indication of different interpretations of romanization rules.

Author: bet hasefarim hale

We can see a variety of spellings and word divisions grouped together, as well as the name that is used more often. Which is correct?

Click on [Other RLIN21 Databases](#) and choose the Name Authority File (or click on [Home](#) and select from the list on the lower right.) Heading Phrase is the default search.

bet hasefarim

Notes on Heading Phrase Browse screen:

- ◆ Everything that is linked is an established heading; those that are not linked are not, and always refer to what *is* the established heading.
- ◆ “See also” are headings that have a 5XX field.
- ◆ Clicking on a linked entry goes to the individual authority record.

When viewing an individual authority record:

- ◆ Click on the linked 008 to see the element names and code values.
- ◆ **Earlier version** brings up the superseded record. Check the Version Status (VST) for when it was distributed
- ◆ Click on **Prev** or **Next** to navigate between records from a Browse.

6. Checking the Subject Authority File

Click on **Other RLIN21 Databases** and choose the Subject Authority File. Heading Phrase is the default search.

Heading Phrase: hadith

Notes, “see” and “see also” references are clearly labeled in the RLIN21 Web browse display. Click on an entry to see an individual entry. Earlier versions are also retained.

Click on **Previous Searches**. If you want to go back to the RLG Union Catalog, you can just click on one of the search results from that database and continue from there.

Have fun doing your own searches!

When you’re finished with your session, click the **Exit** link in the top-right corner.

More guidance:

Check the online **Help** at the top of each screen. If you have questions as you are searching, use the **Feedback** link. Your settings are included with your message. (If your question is about a record with original scripts, e-mail the record with scripts to yourself or do a screen capture, and e-mail it as an attachment with your question to ric@notes.rlg.org)