

Society of American Archivists/OCLC Update

August 29/31, 2001

CatExpress™ in CORC

CatExpress moved into the CORC environment in July. The new administrative module allows users to record default information for display and editing options. This installation also enhances displays and reduces steps when cataloging items. More information is available at <http://www.oclc.org/corc/news/announcements/migration.shtm> or http://www.oclc.org/oclc/cataloging/catexpress/news/update_0107.htm

CatME for Windows (Cataloging Micro Enhancer™)

Work continues on CatME 2.00, which OCLC expects to release in October/November 2001. CatME 2.00 includes enhancements to existing functionality, new NACO functionality, problem fixes, and the Spell Checker. For more information, please see <http://www.oclc.org/catme/>.

OCLC CORC™ Service

OCLC continues to enhance and improve the CORC service (<http://corc.oclc.org>). New features and updates are installed approximately every 4-6 weeks. Announcements are posted to the CORC-L electronic discussion list. Key new features and improvements since July 2000 include:

- TCP/IP Export functionality (similar to Passport) implemented
- CatExpress integrated with CORC
- Regularly scheduled quarterly WebDewey updates
- Constant Data improvements
- Offline URL checking components and URL status change notification features to the application
- Pathfinder browse, added a save file, cascading style sheets, and constant data improvements
- Harvester (data extractor) enhancements

OCLC Symbol Expansion

OCLC has assigned more than 38,000 3-character OCLC symbols for use across the OCLC system. The supply of usable 3-character symbols is being exhausted. To allow each symbol to remain unique, OCLC will switch to longer symbols. Starting in August, newly assigned OCLC institution symbols will be 5 characters. This change will allow OCLC to continue to assign unique symbols. More information is available at <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/tb/tb242/>.

OCLC Cataloging and Metadata Interface

As part of OCLC's strategic plan, we are developing a new interface for cataloging and metadata services. The new, single interface will offer the benefits of a web browser and the versatility of Windows-based software. Enhancements to the new interface will be phased in over several years. At the end of the implementation period, the new interface will replace all OCLC cataloging and metadata interfaces currently in use. OCLC recently published a brochure to inform libraries about this process and to help them plan for their migration to this new interface. The brochure is entitled, *OCLC Cataloging and Metadata Services—Guide to Migration*. A printable version of this brochure, as well as additional information on OCLC's Cataloging and Metadata strategy, is located at: <http://www.oclc.org/strategy/cataloging/>.

OCLC WorldCat® (the Online Union Catalog)

Thirty years of WorldCat (1971-2001) was celebrated at the June American Library Association annual meeting in San Francisco. For more information about OCLC, see OCLC's web site at www.oclc.org.

Web Document Digital Archive Pilot Project

Collaborating with several state, federal, and one non-U.S. libraries, a digital archive of web documents is being developed. The pilot will be tested in several phases during the next 18 months using the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) model to develop a working digital archive. Building on this soon-to-be international standard, the Web Document Digital Archive will provide a workflow to assist staff in management of these electronic-only publications. OAIS defines the framework of functions and features of a basic digital archive.

Work on the Web Document Digital Archive project will be informed by the developments of the Preservation Metadata working group convened by OCLC and RLG. The working group has published an initial white paper of current best practices available at http://www.oclc.org/digitalpreservation/presmeta_wp.pdf.

Participants in Phase 1 are JERRI (a consortium consisting of Ohio State Library, Ohio Supercomputer Center, and the Ohio Historical Society); Connecticut State Library; and U.S. Government Printing Office. Several other institutions are interested in joining or monitoring project progress during this first phase (Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records; University of Edinburgh; and Michigan Library). For more information, see <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/press/20010717b.shtm> (in Spanish: http://www.oclc.org/oclc/press/20010717b_es.shtm) (in French http://www.oclc.org/oclc/press/20010717b_fr.shtm)

There will also be information at the Preservation Resources booth at the International Archives and Information Technology Exposition.