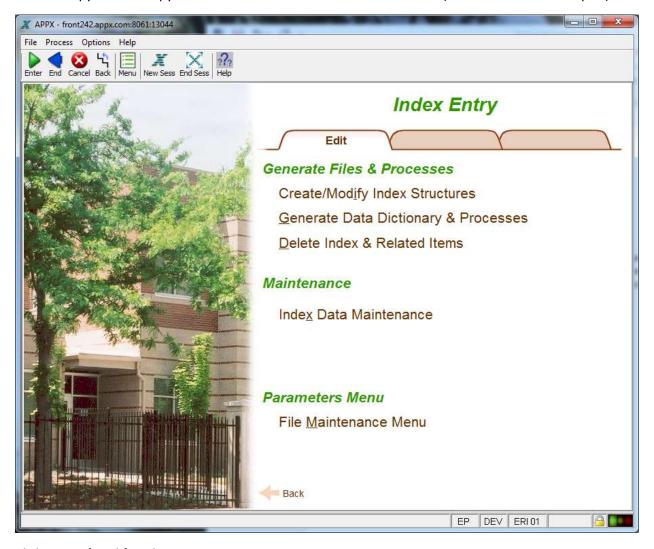
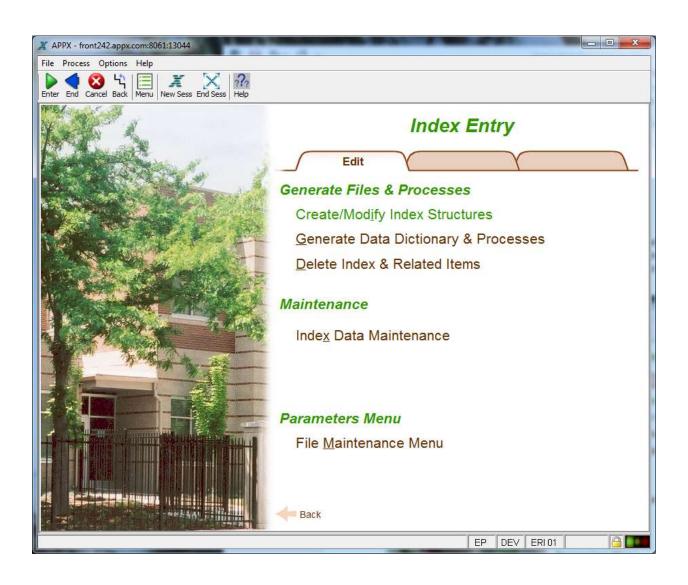
Automated Name Indexes

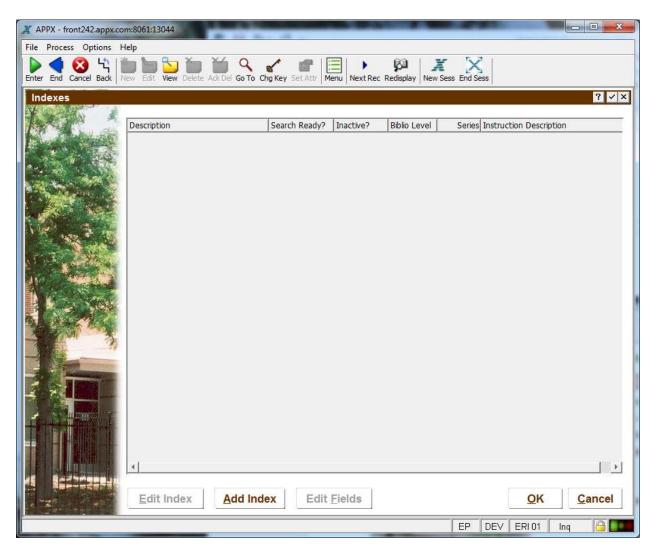
July 20, 2016

AXAEM has a feature which allows end users to upload a set of names associated with records and make those names searchable in a web interface. These processes are automated, as far as defining fields and uploading data to the database. The search engine (SoIr) still requires some programming to incorporate the indexes online, although once that programming is done for an index, the index can be updated or re-uploaded, which will update SoIr. These processes are different from the name index features in the IDX module, which require manual programming for everything. Features currently used in IDX are not all contained here, such as supporting date fields where each piece of the date is in a separate fields (helpful for records with some incomplete data), as well as the online ordering process when someone wants a copy and the copy downloaded from the website is insufficient (such as for certified copies).

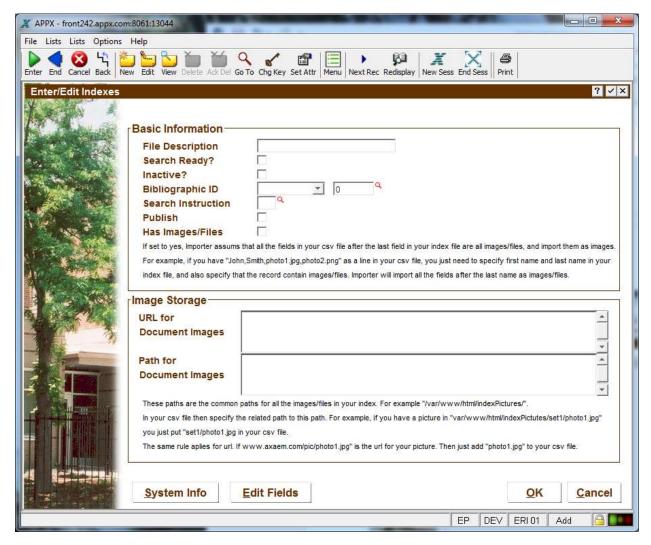


Click Create/Modify Index Structures.





Click Add Index.



File Description field: Enter up to 30 characters to describe the nature of the information for which you are building an index. Examples might be Birth Records, or Death Certificates.

Search Ready field: Enter Y if, and ONLY if, this index file is ready to be added to the online search. The default value is N.

Inactive field: If set to 'Y', the file can eventually be deleted using the "Delete Indexes" option on the Indexes Entry menu. An entry of 'Y' means you are no longer using this index. The default value is 'N'.

Bibliographic ID field: This is the Level ID key to the BIB BIBLGRPC file, e.g. Series, plus the number.

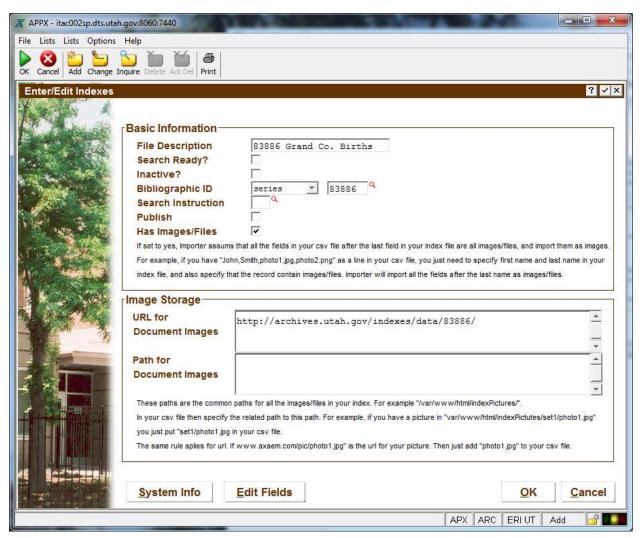
Search Instruction field: Enter the key to the Instructions file that describes what kind of search will be needed for this index. Additional records may be added to the Instructions file as needed.

Publish field: Specifies if the index should be available online for searching.

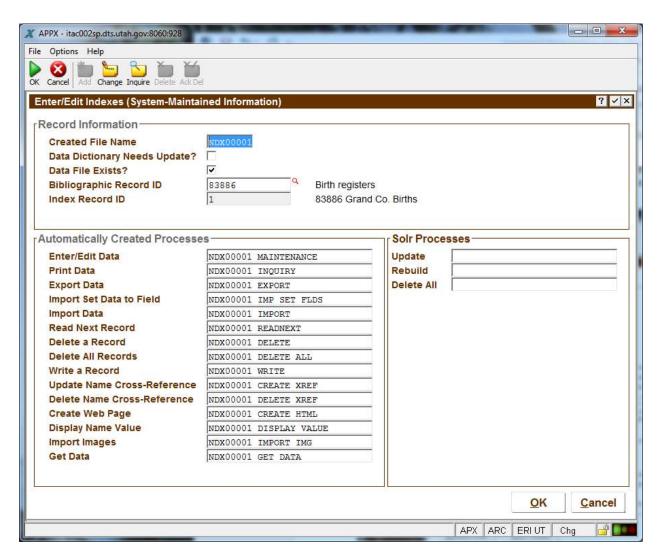
Has Images/Files field: Specifies if the index has any images, so APPX could create a separate file for images.

URL for Document Images field: Enter the constant portion of the URL to the images for this file, if any; the actual image parent directory and file name can be added as a field definition. For example, http://archives.utah.gov/indexes/data/81448/

Path for Document Images field: Enter the constant portion of the path name to the images for this file, if any; the actual image parent directory and file name can be added as a field definition. For example: /usr/local/apache/htdocs/images/81448/

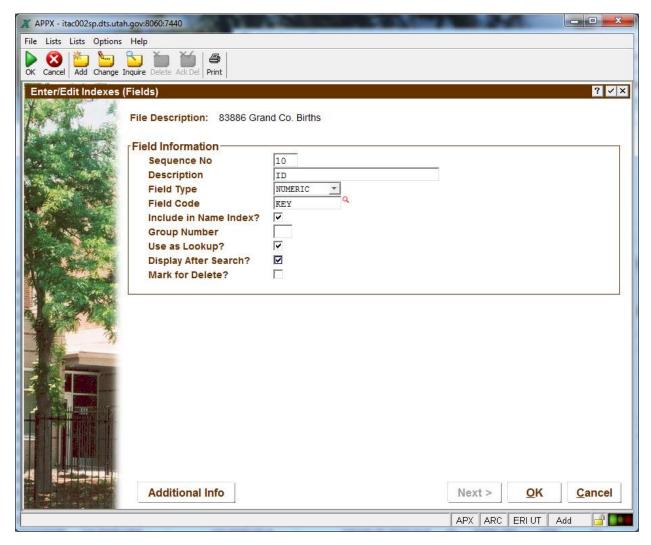


Click System Info. Note that the following screenshot was created after the index had been generated. It might look different prior to that event:



If Solr processes have been set up to work with this index, identify the process name as found in the SLR subroutines. For example, INDEX-04 REBUILD NDX00004 will rebuild Index Record ID 4. It appears that the Solr processes have to be programmed manually before an index will work with the search engine. Click OK to save your changes, or Cancel to return to the previous screen.

Click on Edit Fields.



Each field that should be included in the index should have its metadata established on this screen one-by-one.

Sequence No field: The system assigns a sequential number to each record added. Later, the user may use this field to re-sequence the order in which the fields appear.

Description field: Enter up to 30 characters to describe the information you expect to enter or import into this field. A series of pull-down selections will help you to further refine the type of data represented.

Field Type field: Choose the type of field you want to define. Depending on the type you choose, you will next have different options to further refine the information in the index. A field type of "Numeric" indicates that the field will contain at least some numbers. If you want it to contain only the digits 0-9, you can so specify.

Field Code field: Supply the field code. Use Scan to choose one from the Field Codes file. This describes the type of information kept in this field and is used for internal purposes.

Include in Name Index field: Enter 'Y' if this field should be included in the database-wide Name Index. The database is searched by name in order to pull up a document online. If this is checked, it requires the field in question to be an Alpha, since the field will be made searchable as a name.

Group Number field: If this field is part of a name group, enter a number to define that group. Name groups usually consist of the Last Name, First Name, and Middle Name. Elements of a name group should be defined in physical order, with no other fields between them. For example, if a name index has the name of a father, mother, and child, each name of the father (last, first, middle) would be assigned Group Number 1. Then each name of the mother (last, first, middle) would be assigned Group Number 2, etc.

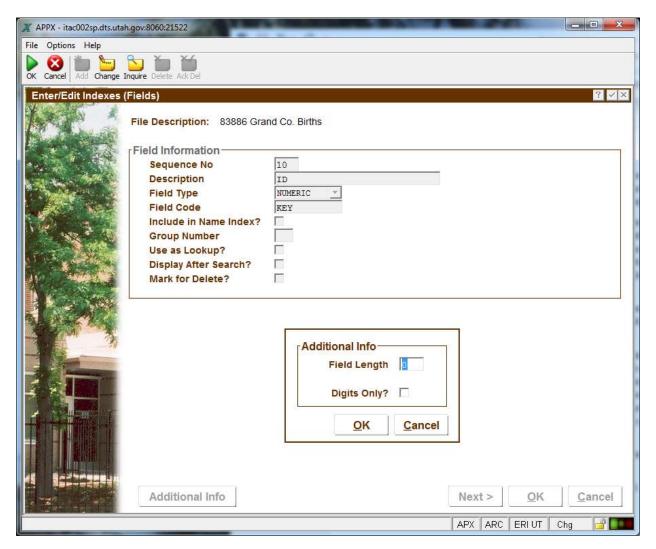
Use as Lookup field: Enter 'Y' if you want this group to be used for looking up data on this particular file while editing the data. You may want to use a last name field as a lookup option, for example. Only the first field in the group should be set to 'Y'. The default is 'N'.

Display After Search field: Enter 'Y' if you want this field to be part of the display that occurs when this record is found during the search on the website. If no fields are selected for display, blanks will be displayed, so you should select something for display. In a birth record, for example, you might want to see the father's last and first names and the mother's last and first names. In a death record, you might want to see the name of the deceased. For incorporations, you might want to see the company's name. The display field is 60 characters in length; fields will display in the order in which they appear in the record. The default value is N.

Mark For Delete field: Enter 'Y' if you want to delete this field. If it has already been processed as part of the Data Dictionary, Delete Mode is disallowed.

For each field type, there is some extra metadata requested.

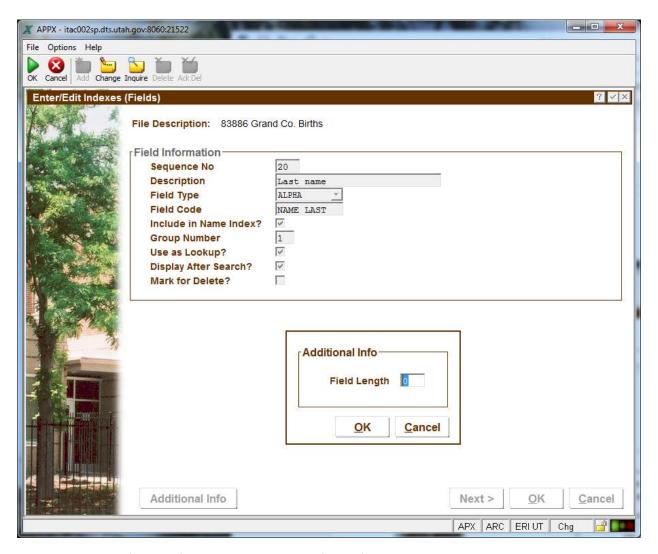
Numeric:



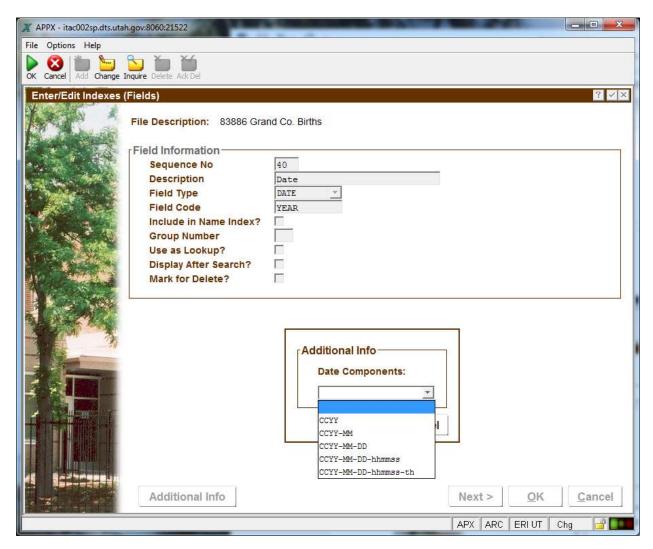
Field Length field: Enter the length of the field. This will likely vary depending on the format of the data being imported.

Digits Only field: The system defaults "N" so that you may also include alpha characters in this information field. If you want the system to ensure that only digits are entered, change the value to "Y".

Metadata needed for alpha fields includes just Field Length:



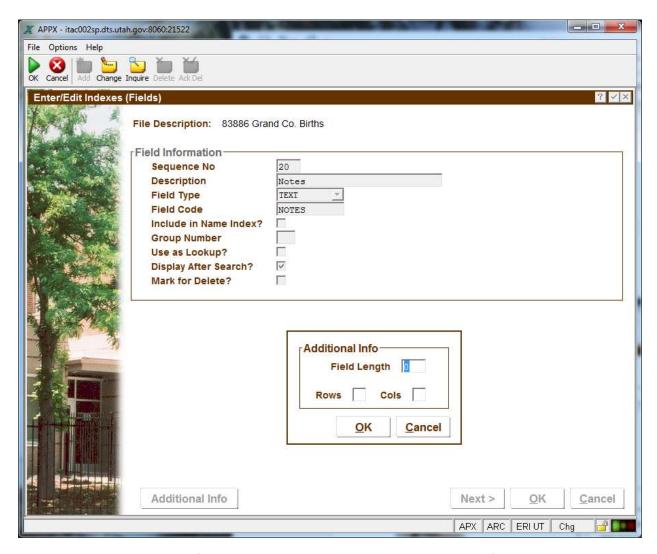
Metadata needed for date fields includes the specificity of the date. Note that years, months, and days cannot be separate fields, which means that if an index record has an incomplete date, it may not be recorded accurately:



Logic fields, which are checkboxes, do not have additional metadata. Text fields include Field Length (described above), plus:

Rows field: Enter the number of rows for this text field.

Cols field: Enter the number of columns for this text field.

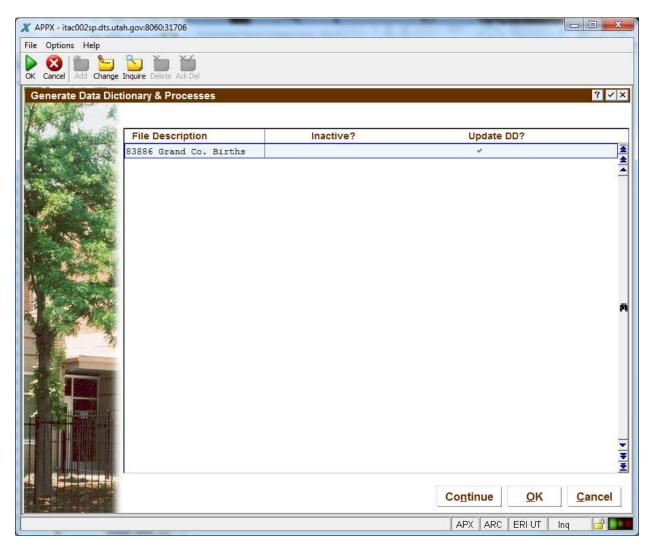


When you have added all the fields you need, click Cancel to return to the list of indexes.

To delete a field, check the Mark for Delete checkbox, and then on the Indexes Menu, click Generate Data Dictionary & Processes:

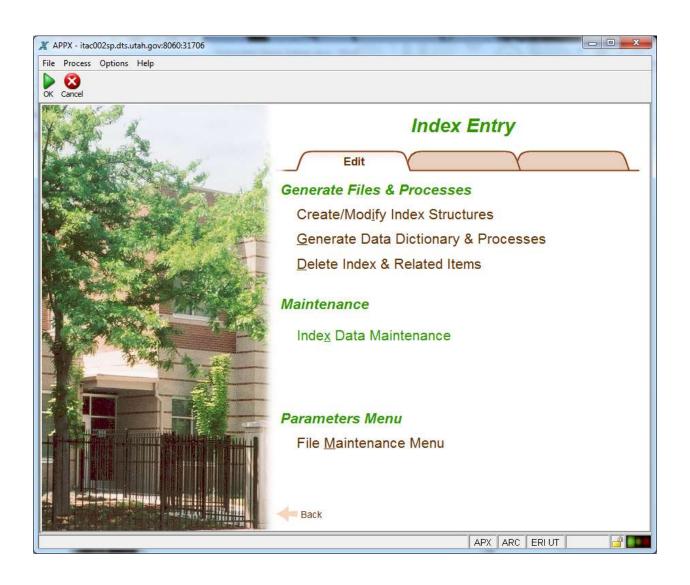


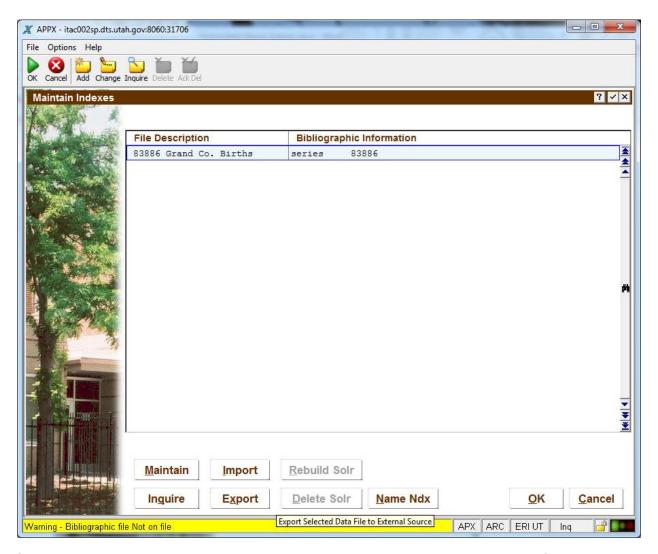
To add the new index, make sure no fields are marked for deletion, then click the same option, Generate Data Dictionary & Processes.



Click Continue. The data dictionary in the database will be updated to include the fields you entered. Now the fields can be populated with actual data.

On the Index Entry Menu, click Index Data Maintenance.

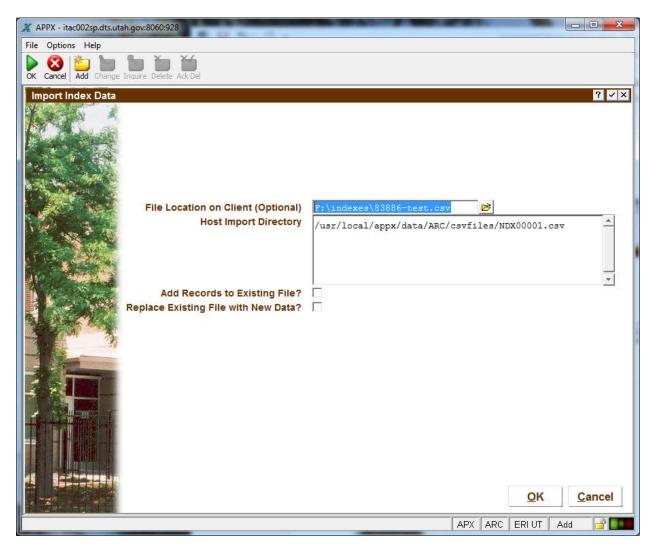




[Bug report: it is giving a warning that the series does not exist, but the series does exist.]

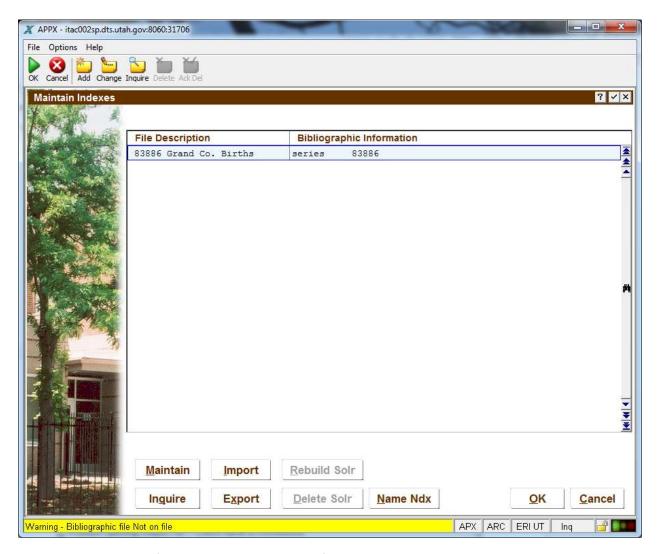
Click Import to import an existing spreadsheet.

Very important: The spreadsheet must be of type .csv (comma separated value, not .xslx or similar proprietary format). Also, the first row must be data, not headers, otherwise it will not import cleanly.

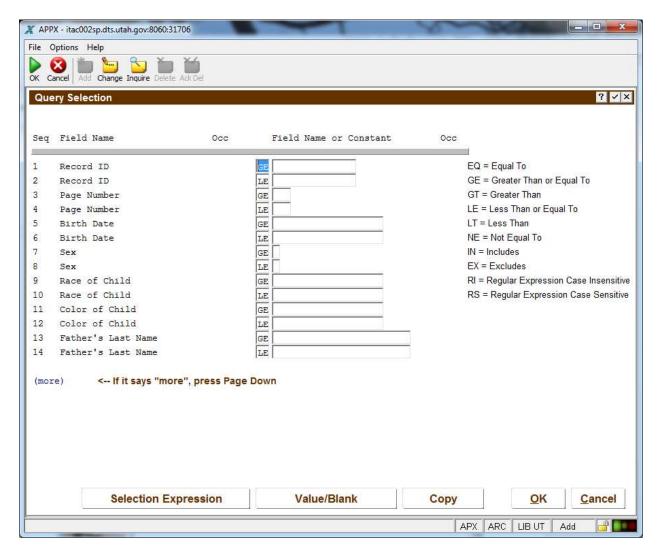


Provide the file location where the spreadsheet is found on your desktop. The Host Import Directory information is automatic. If this is an existing name index, indicate whether you want the new records to append to the existing list, or wholly replace it. Click OK. The file will upload to the server, and the application will parse the data into fields. If you run into errors, make sure that you are using a .csv. Once complete, you will be returned to the Maintain Indexes screen.

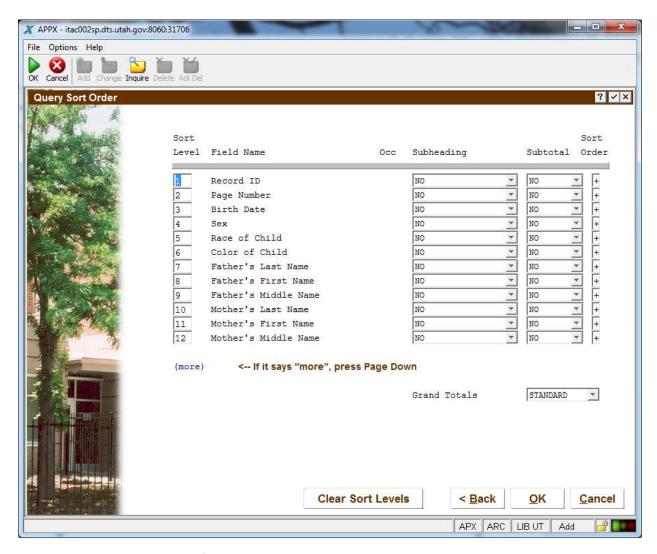
To see the data imported, click Inquire.



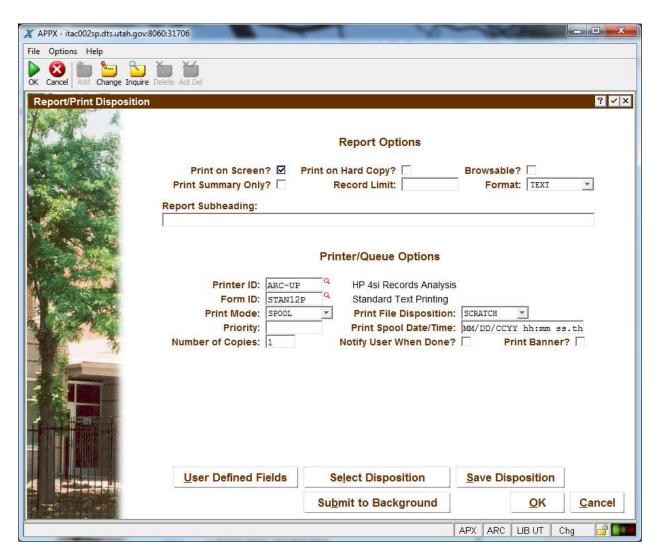
You may limit the set of data you are looking at by filling out the query:



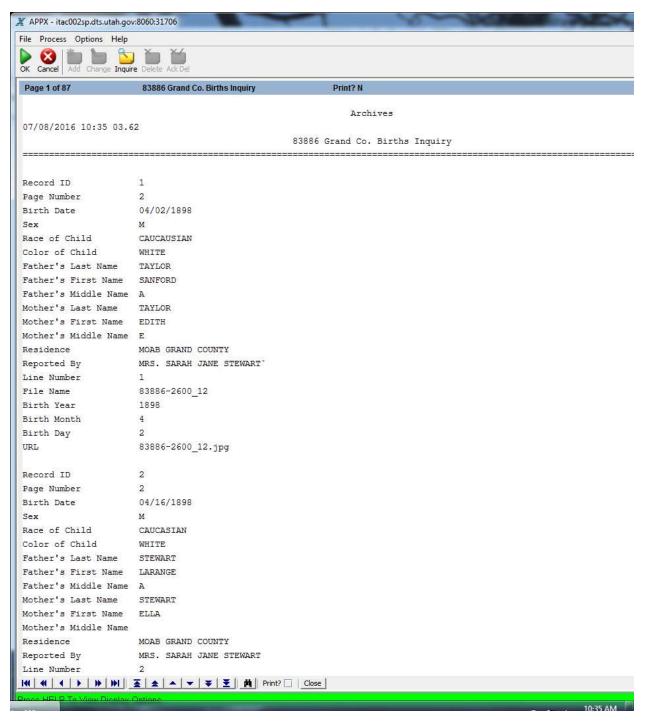
Click OK to continue. You may sort the records by various values:



You may choose to print the information, or not:



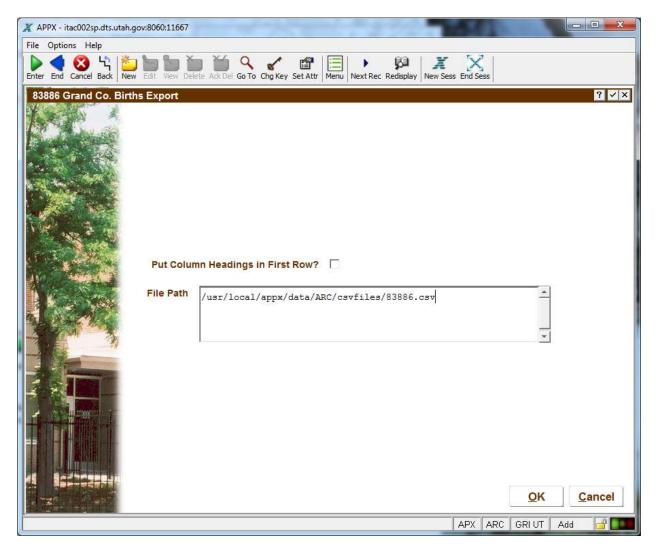
Click OK to continue:



The data imported cleanly. Click Cancel to return to the Maintain Indexes screen.

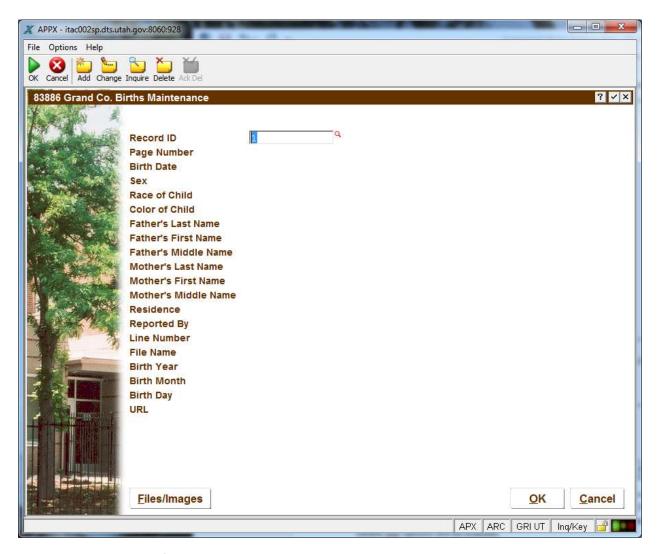
Click Export to get a spreadsheet back.

The export screen needs you to provide a file name at the end of the path name. Without providing a file name, you will receive an error when it tries to export. The file will be exported to the server but not copied to the desktop.

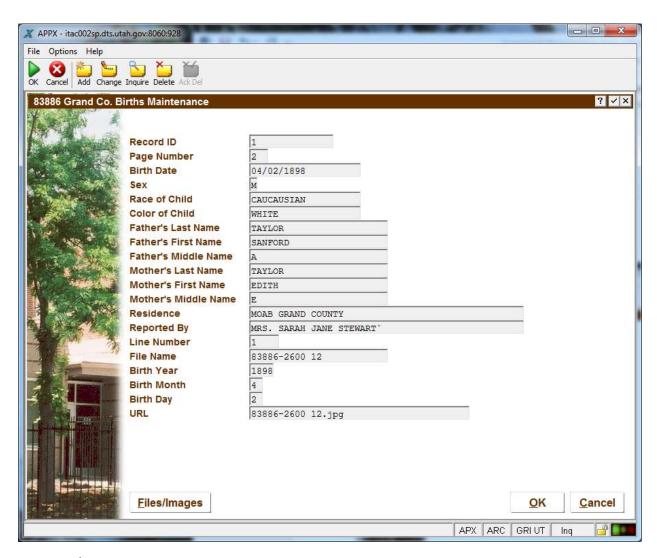


Click Cancel to return to the Maintain Indexes screen. The Name Ndx button creates a cross-reference file between any given name in the multi-series index and the series and record in question. Clicking that button runs an update process, but keeps you on the same screen. If there is a Solr index created, then the Rebuild Solr and Delete Solr options will be enabled.

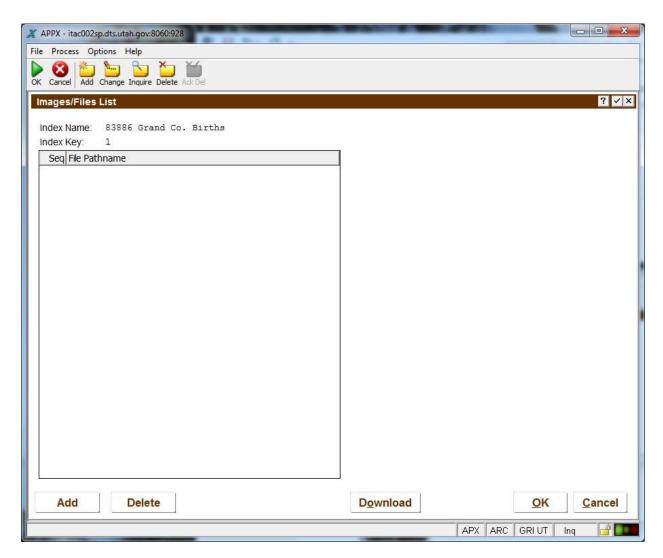
Click the Maintain button.



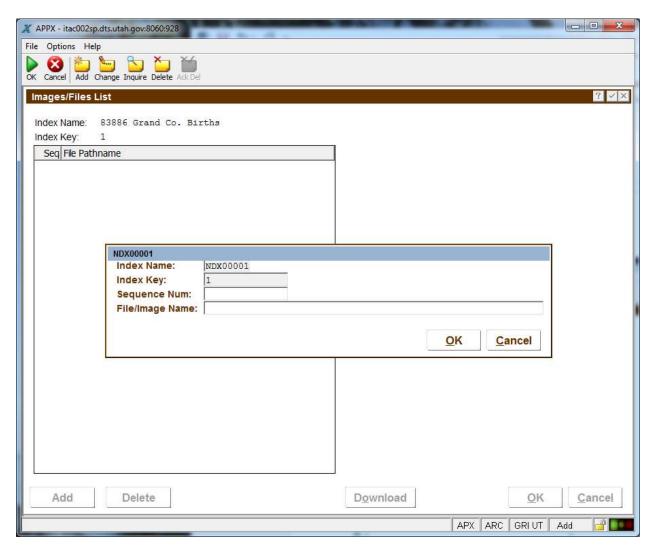
Click OK to bring up the first record.



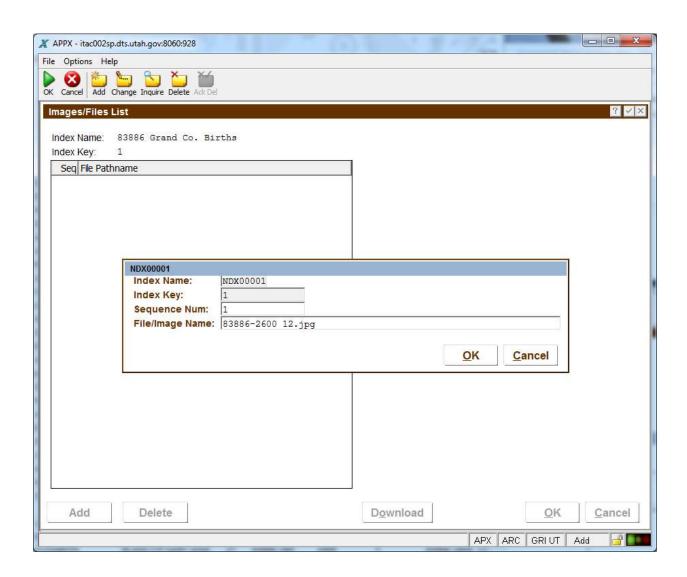
Click Files/Images.

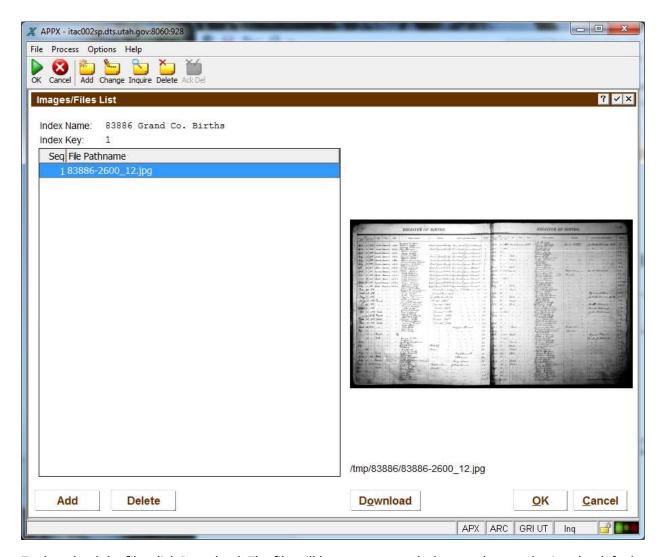


To add an image associated with this record, click Add.

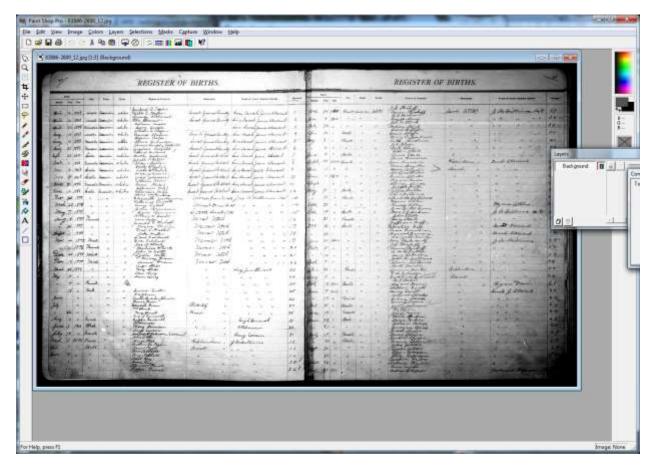


The Sequence Number is the order in which the images appear for this index entry. If there is only one image, then the sequence number value is 1. The File/Image name is the file name (not the whole path, which is contained in a parameter value) to the image. Click OK to save your changes or Cancel to return to the previous screen.



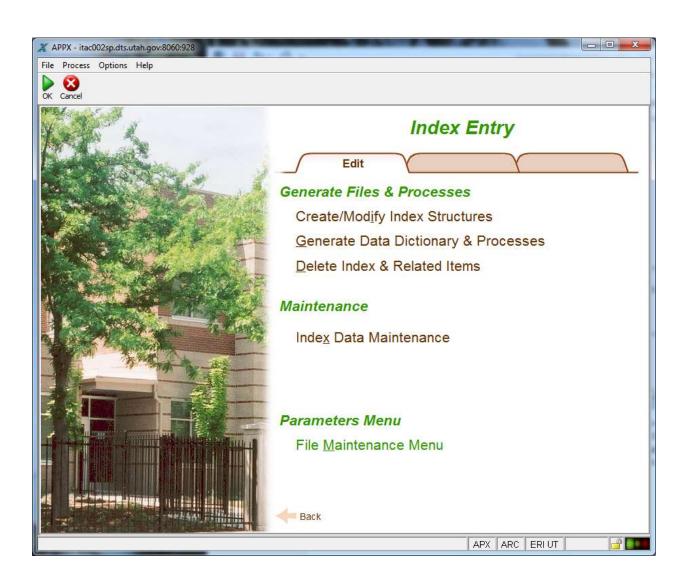


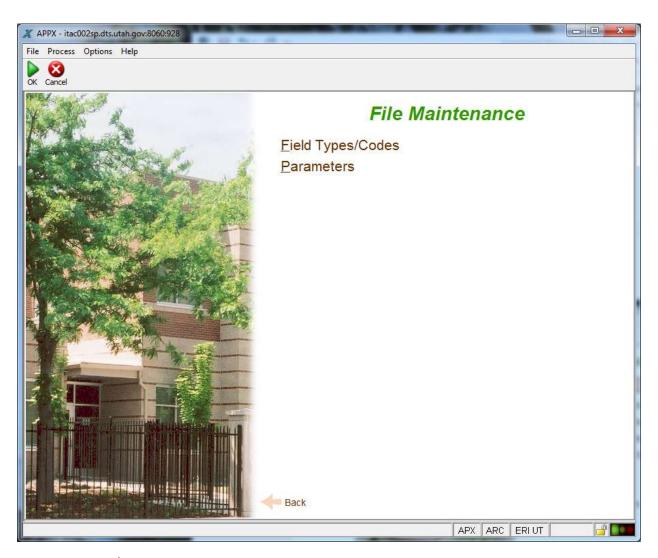
To download the file, click Download. The file will be sent to your desktop and opened using the default software you have associated with that file type.



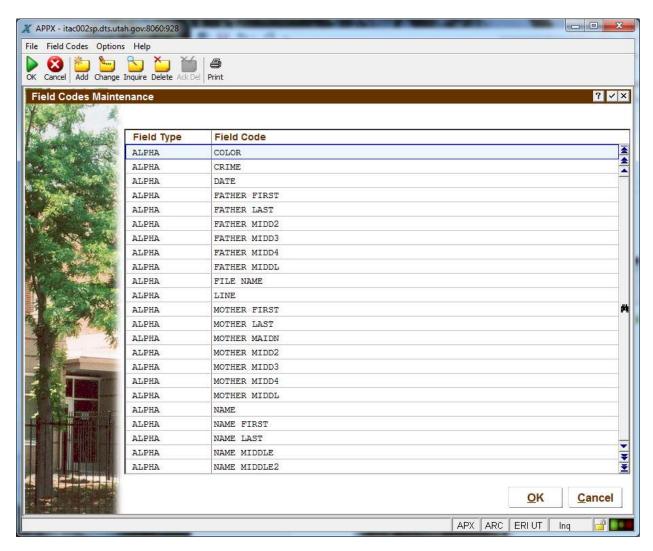
Click Cancel to return to the Maintain Indexes screen. Click Cancel again to return to the Index Entry Menu.

Click File Maintenance Menu:



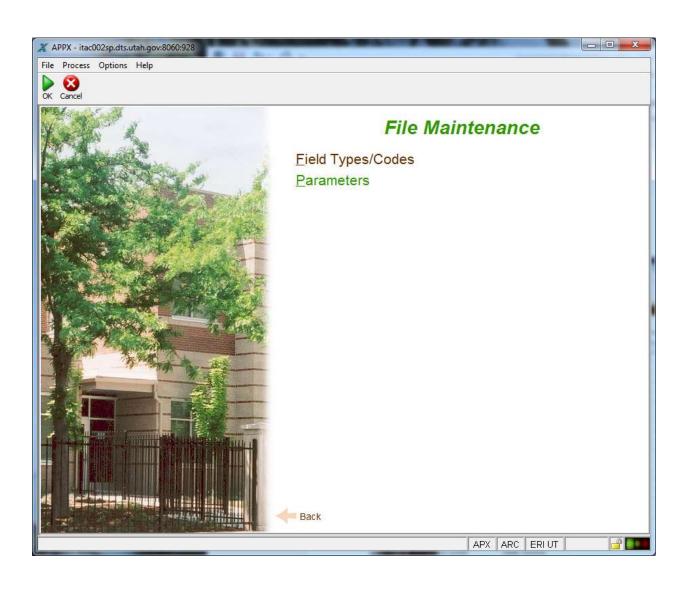


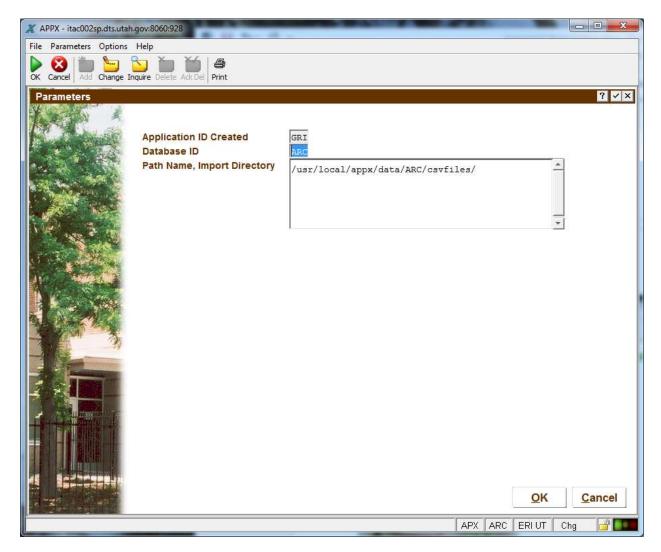
Click Field Types/Codes.



For every generic type of field that may be found in an index, create an entry. Includes field type (alpha, date, numeric, logic, text), and field code (which becomes part of the field name). Without this data being entered first, you can't add a field of this type and name/code in the index itself. Click OK to save your changes, or Cancel to return to the File Maintenance Menu.

Click Parameters.

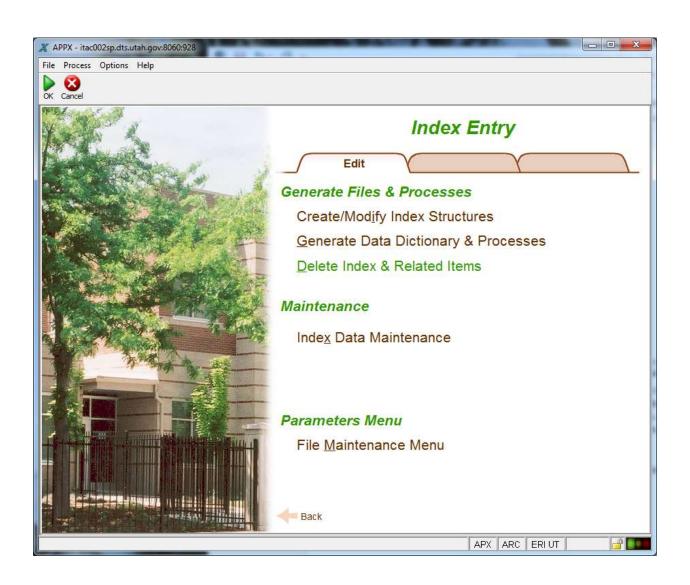


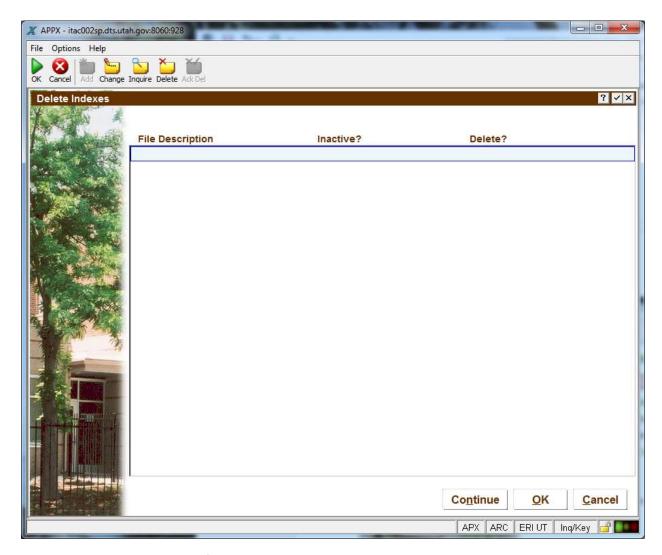


The application that stores the generated indexes is called GRI, which is the default value for the Application ID Created field. The Database ID field is the AXAEM database name, in this case ARC. The Path Name Import Directory is the location on the server where new .csv index files are uploaded so the application can find and parse them. Click OK to save your changes, or Cancel to return to the menu.

Click Back or Cancel to return to the Index Entry Menu.

To delete an entire index from the database, click Delete Index and Related Items.



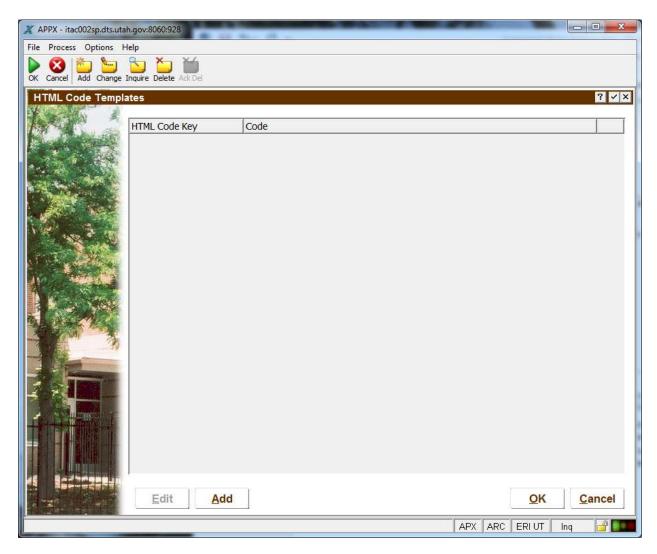


It appears it runs the delete before it asks you which index you want to delete. At the time this was run, there was only one index, but it didn't get deleted. If individual index fields had been marked for deletion, they would have been deleted.

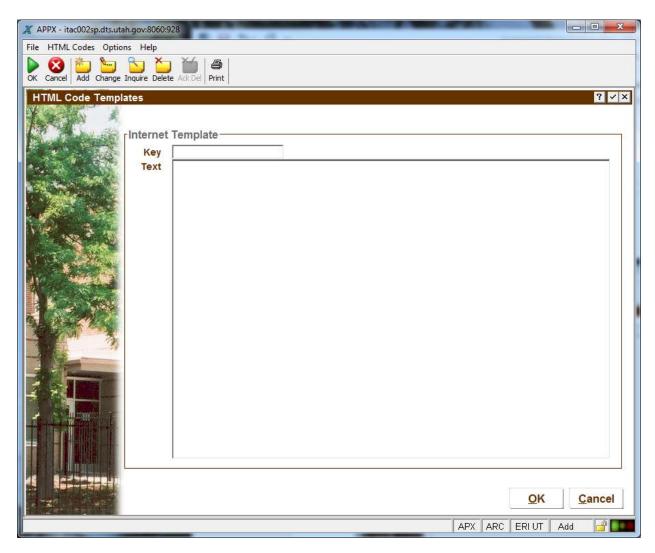
Hidden Menu Options

What currently is not displayed on the menu, but exists in background, are ways to control the HTML display of indexes, instructions for searching indexes, and viewing web requests.

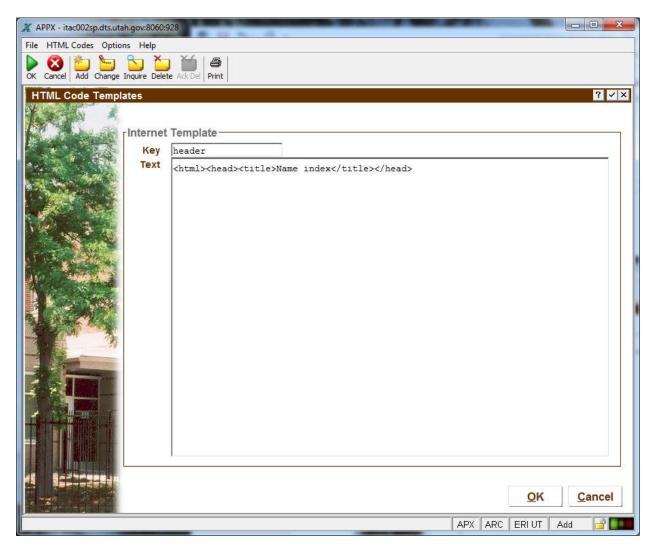
To edit HTML, click Option 2 on the keyboard (i.e. `2).



Click Add.

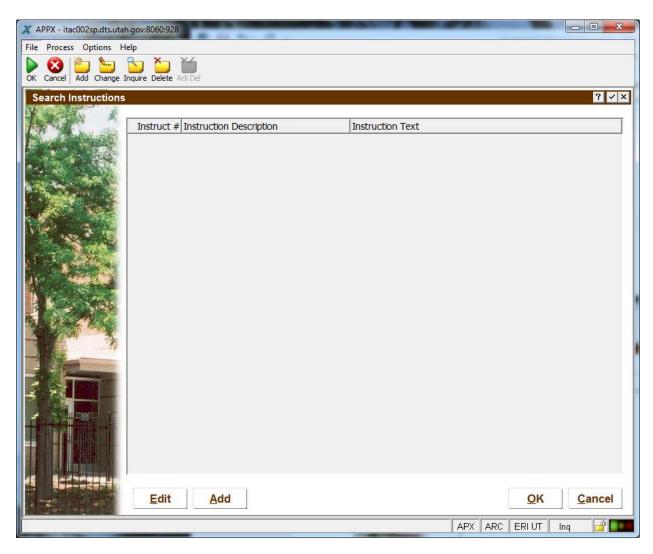


Type a name for the template key, which can be referenced by programming. For instance, header.

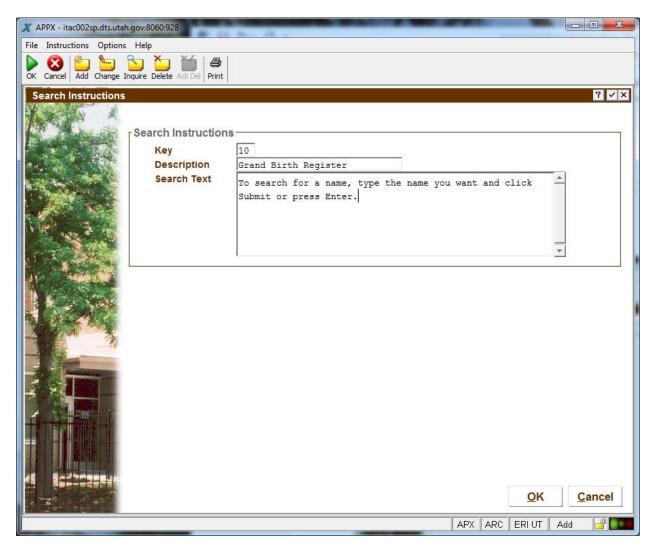


Click OK to save your changes or Cancel to return to the previous screen. Click Cancel again to return to the Index Entry Menu.

To edit instructions, choose Option 3 (i.e. `3).

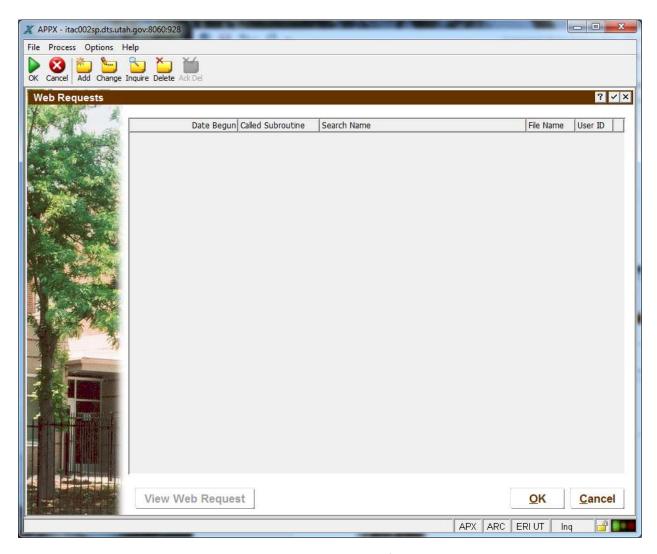


Click Add.



Click OK to save your changes, or Cancel to return to the previous screen. Click Cancel again to return to the Index Entry Menu.

To view web requests associated with the name indexes, click Option 4 (i.e. `4).



Each web request will be listed here, and the data is available for statistical purposes.

To purge web requests, if the file starts to get too big, from the Index Entry Menu, click Option 33 (i.e.``33).