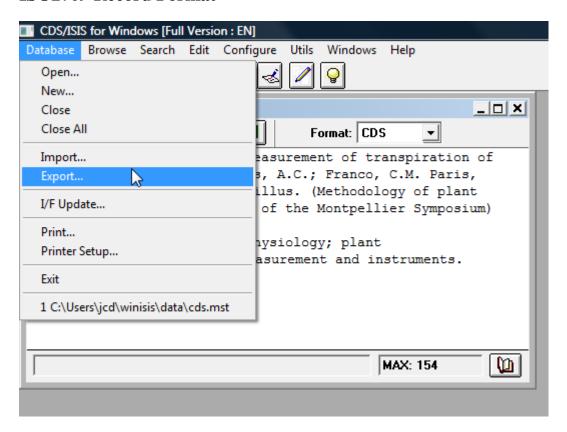
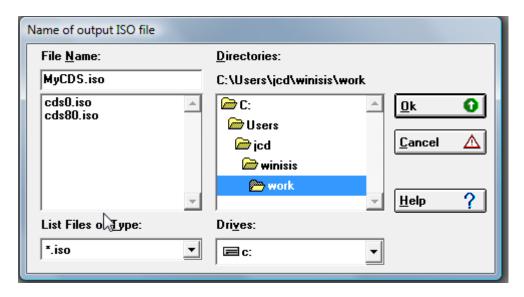
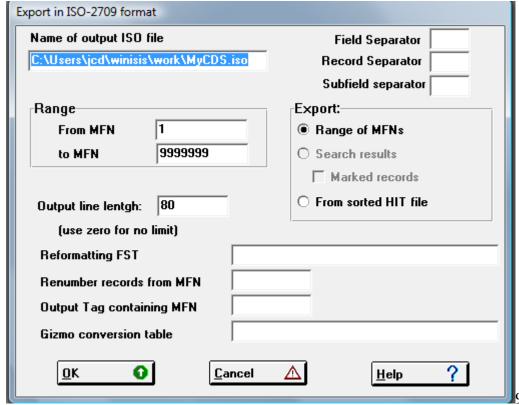
Step-by-Step Instructions for moving a WinISIS or DOS CDS/ISIS Database to J-ISIS

Step 1: Exporting WinISIS Database Records in an external file using ISO2709 Record Format





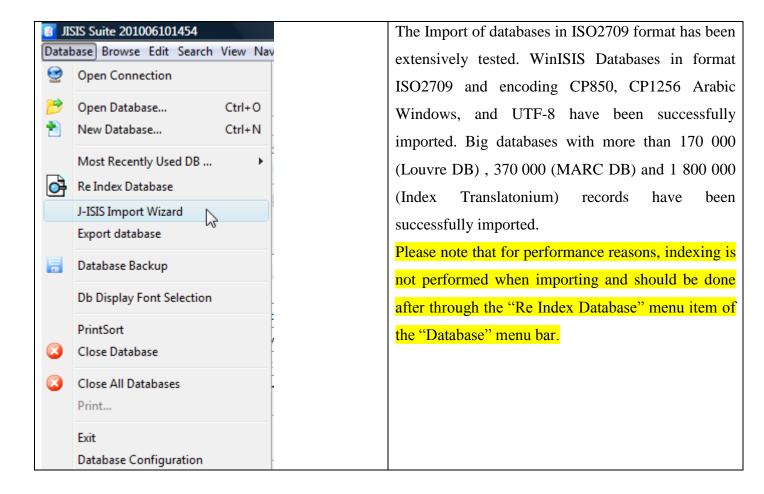


9. Importing

Step 2. Importing ISO2709 files in J-ISIS

You should have established a database server connection before importing. In the examples below, we will use the WinISIS cds example database that has been exported twice on ISO 2709 files cds0 and cds80 available in "testjisis15\jisis_suite\Test_DB\WinISIS cds".

The iso file cds0 contains one record per line and cds80 ISO file contains records which are split in lines of 80 characters.

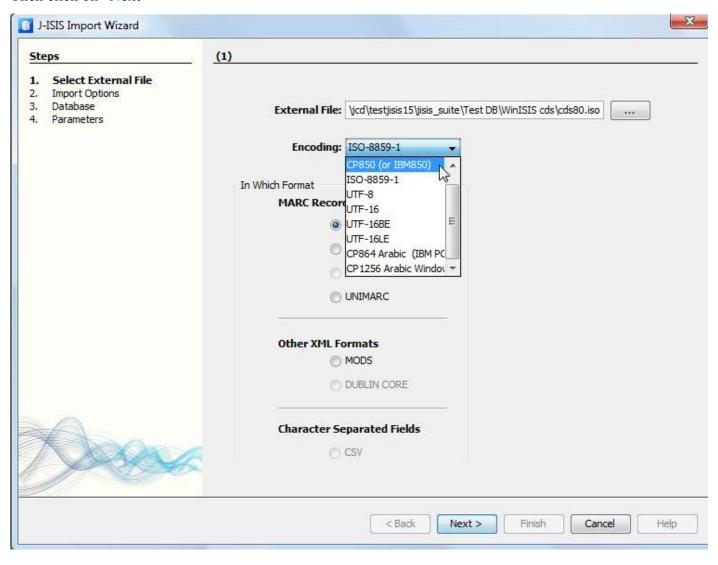


Step 2.1: Select External File

Select the appropriate format, encoding, and the external file: Please note that for the CDS WinISIS database, we use Code page 850 which is a <u>code page</u> that was used in Western Europe, under <u>DOS</u>.

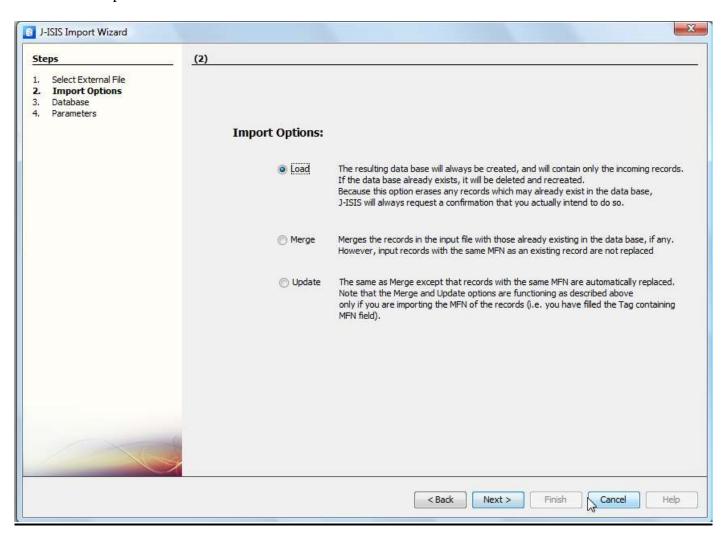
The default encoding is ISO-8859-1 which is used by Windows. Thus it is needed to change the encoding to CP850.

Then click on "Next"



Step 2.2: Select the Import Option

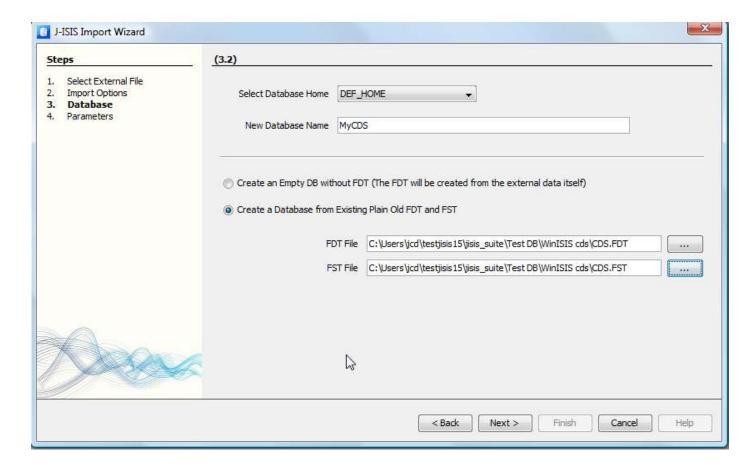
The available options are similar to those available in WinISIS



Click on "Next" as we want to create a new Database

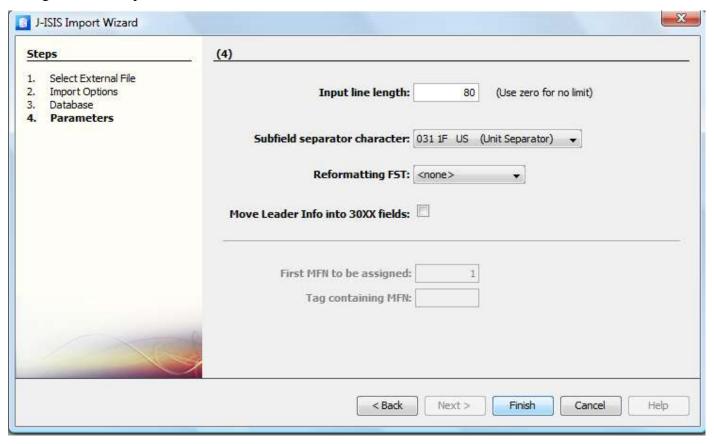
Step 2.3: Database

- o Provide the database name,
- Click on "Create a Database from Existing Plain Old FDT and FST"
- Provide the fdt and fst path:



Step 2.4: Parameters

Change the default parameters if needed



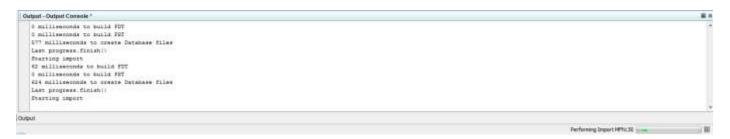
Click on "Finish", then you will see the following dialog:



Click on "OK", check the parameters and click on OK if they are correct



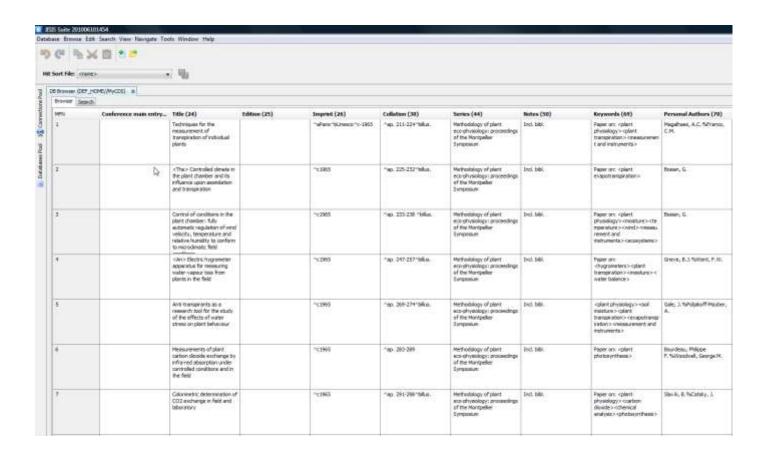
Import will start and you can follow the status at the bottom on the right side

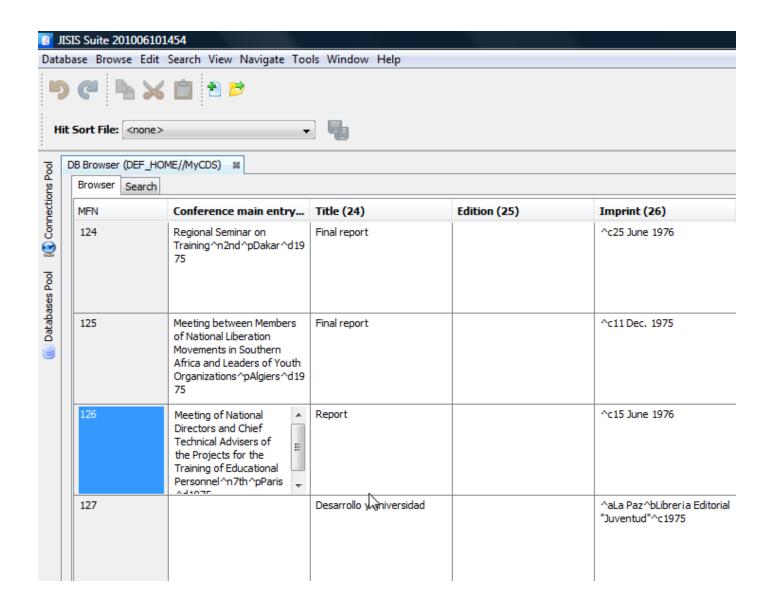


When import is finished, you will get the following dialog:



Click on "OK" and you can now browse the database ("Browse"->"DB Browser"):



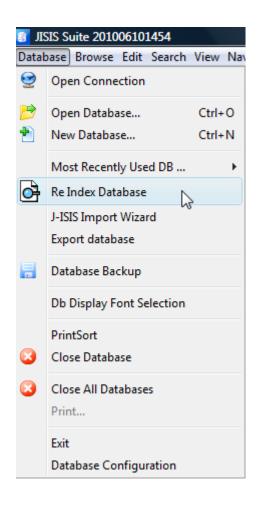


DON'T FORGET TO INDEX THE DATABASE!

J-ISIS is using Lucene to index the database records. Terms are generated from the formats provided in the FST.

The index can be rebuilt at anytime for the current DB, through the "Re Index Database" menu item of the "Database" menu bar.

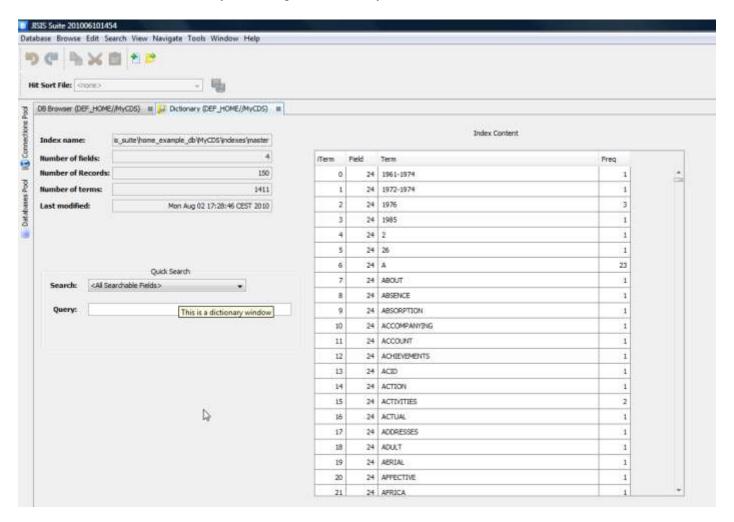
All WinISIS indexing techniques are implemented.



Wait until the progress indicator disappears and you can see:

```
Committee on
                                     strategies in national
Output - Output Console *
   44 milliseconds to build FDT
   2 milliseconds to build FST
   1314 milliseconds to create Database files
   Last progress.finish()
   Starting import
   Last progress.finish()
   6762 milliseconds to import ISO file
        24 | 4 | MHU, V24
        69 | 2 | V69
       70 | 0 | MHU, (V70/)
   Number of parsing errors in the FST: 0
   DOING REINDEXING - Indexing Database: MyCDS
   PLEASE WAIT
   606 milliseconds to Index DB
   REINDEXING IS DONE
```

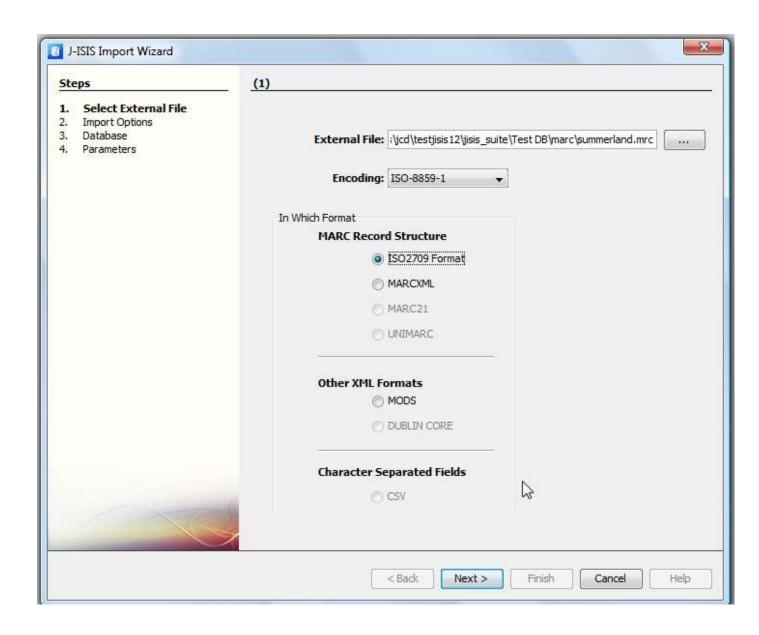
You can now check the index by browsing the dictionary:



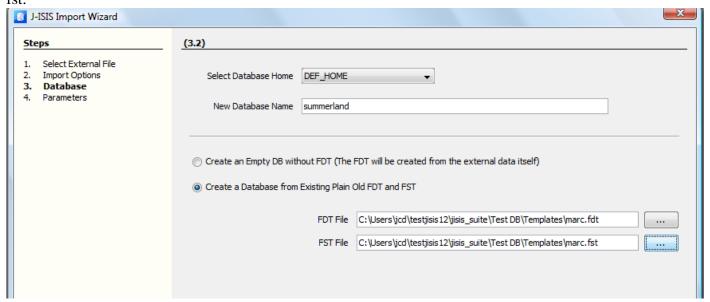
Special case: Importing MARC files with the leader Information

The difference is that you can import the record leader information in 30XX fields by checking the check box in step 4 and that you can re-use MARC fdt and fst templates. Please note that the information stored in 30XX fields (if any) will be move in the record leader when exporting.

There is one small marc file named "summerland.mrc" and an extract from ABCD called "marc-ABCD.iso" located in "\jisis suite\Test DB\marc".

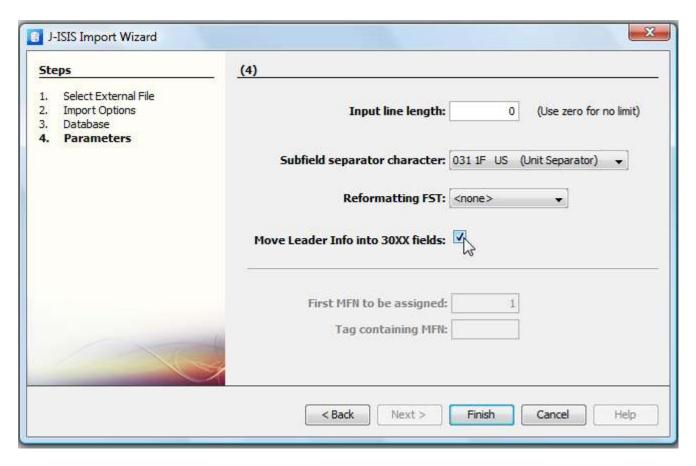


Step 2 is identical and in step 3 you select the MARC template fdt and fst:

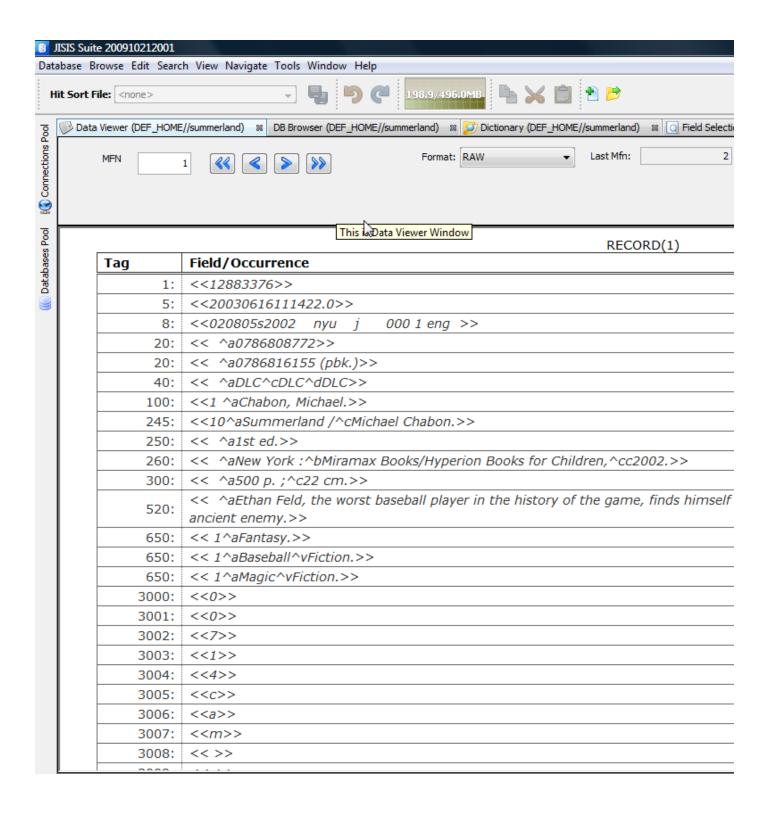


And in step 4:

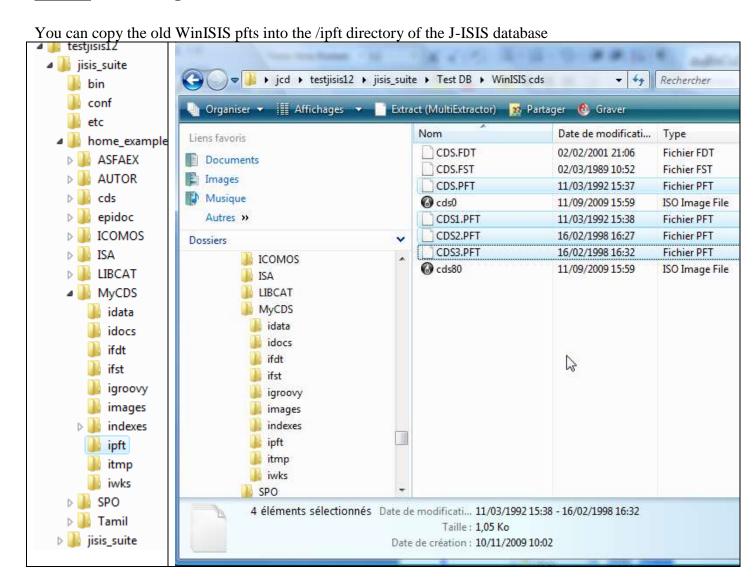
- Don't forget to change the Input line length to "0"
- check the "Move Leader Info into 30XX fields" checkbox



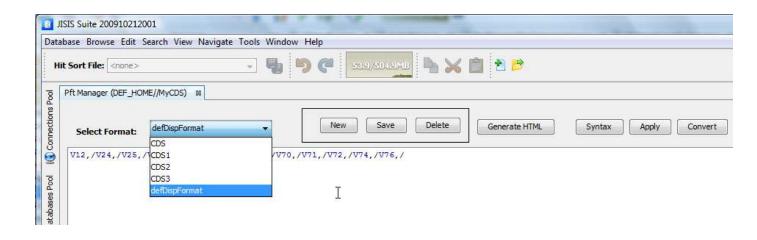
If you look at the database in the "Data Viewer", you will see:



Step 3: Re-Using Plain Old WinISIS CDS/ISIS PFTs

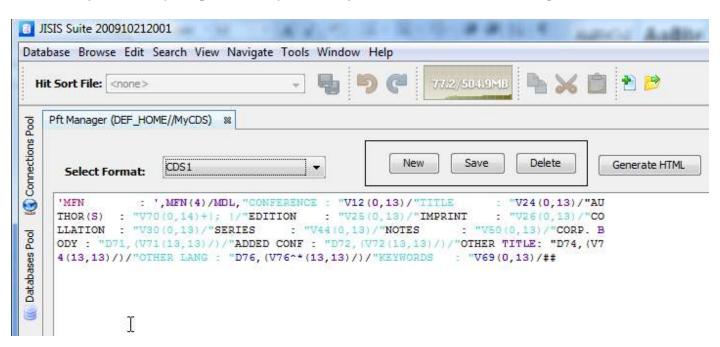


After copying the PFTs, closing all databases and re-opening the PFT Manager, you will have access to these PFTs.



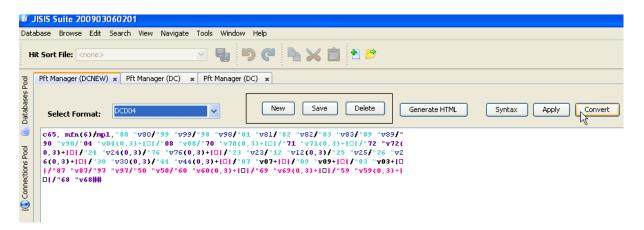
Problems you may be faced when using old PFTs

a) WinISIS formats may be split arbitrary in lines of 80 characters as in this example:



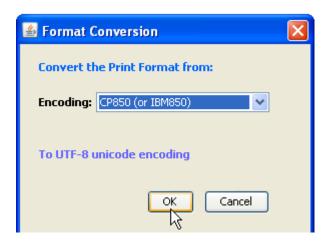
Clicking on the "Syntax" button will give an error as shown above. The solution is to rework the format so that line splitting doesn't occur in the middle of an expression.

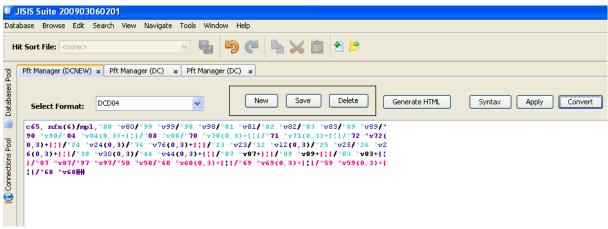
b) Strange characters are displayed:



J-ISIS is UNICODE and all data is stored using UNICODE encoding including data stored on file.

The solution is change the encoding to UNICODE by clicking on the "Convert" button:





Click on save to keep the new encoding

J-ISIS Print Formatting Language

More than 90 % of WinISIS Print formatting language has been implemented.

Differences with WinISIS

There are some differences in the print formatting language syntax between WinISIS and J-ISIS.

J-ISIS is using a grammar for defining the syntax and generating the syntax analyser or parser.

The grammar was designed from the WinISIS Reference Manual and is stricter than WinISIS.

For example:

%/ is not accepted and should be replaced by %#

V07 should be replaced by **V7**

"conditional literal" should be followed by a field

ISIS Formatting Language – J-ISIS implementation

This language is also used for indexing, sorting, printing, reformatting, validating, exporting and importing records. The formatting language has a strict syntax and semantics and formats entered by the user are parsed before being accepted by the system.

Format exits (Call from the PFT to external functions)

In a format you may invoke external **Groovy methods** you have written to perform special formatting functions required by a particular application, which could not otherwise be obtained by using the formatting language.

From the point of view of the formatting language a Format exit is a string function with a **format** argument. The argument is first executed and its output is passed to the function. A format exit returns a character string which CDS/ISIS handles as if it was a field in the record being formatted.

A Format exit is invoked as follows:

&Name(format)

Where:

& identifies this as a Format exit invocation;

Name is the name of the CDS/ISIS Pascal program to be executed;

Format is the argument.

From the point of view of J-ISIS a Format exit is a Groovy Method that can be written with the Groovy Console.

Example:

A groovy function to get the date and time

"AktuellesDatum.groovy"

```
package jisisgroovie;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
def AktuellesDatum() {
  def date = new Date();
  def sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyyMMddhhmmss");
  return sdf.format(date);
}
AktuellesDatum()
```

And a PFT called AktuellesDatum.pft

```
&AktuellesDatum('aa')
```

Choosing the PFT will produce a string like: 20101118020144