Searching

Basic searching

The search box that library staff will see most often is the persistent search box at the top of the page in the staff interface.



Note

If the <u>IntranetAddMastheadLibraryPulldown</u> system preference is set to 'Add', the basic search box in the staff interface will include a choice of <u>library</u>.

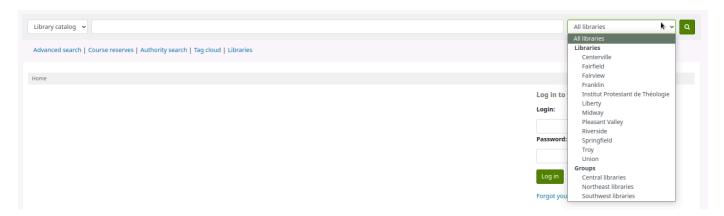


In the OPAC, library patrons will see a search box at the top of most pages.



Note

If the <u>OpacAddMastheadLibraryPulldown</u> system preference is set to 'Add', the basic search box in the OPAC will include a choice of <u>library</u> and <u>library group</u>.



To search, enter a word or multiple words in the search box. When no search index is specified, a keyword search is performed.

Note

You can verify this by typing one word into the form and note the number of results. Then, repeat the search with a minor change: in front of the search word, type 'kw=' followed by the same search term. The

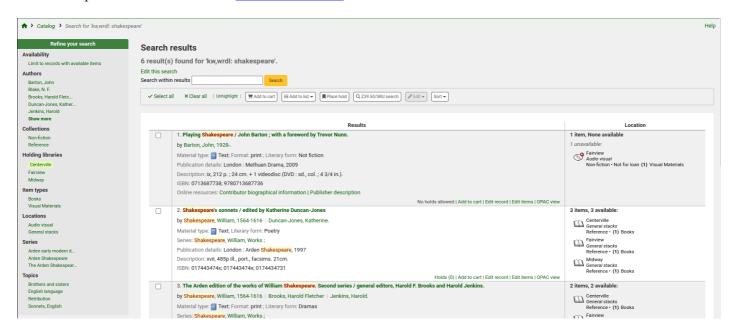
results will be identical.

When you have more than one word in the search box, Koha will still do a keyword search, but with the Boolean operator 'AND'. This will narrow your search to only records matching all the words.

When searching, select the major terms of what you are looking for and enter them into the persistent search box.



Koha will perform the search and <u>return the results</u>.



The order of the words does not affect the retrieval results.

Search results 4 result(s) found for 'arthur king'. Edit this search Select all | X Clear all | Unhighlight | Add to cart | Add to list | Place hold | Q Z39.50/SRU search | Sort |

Too many words in the search box will find very few matches.



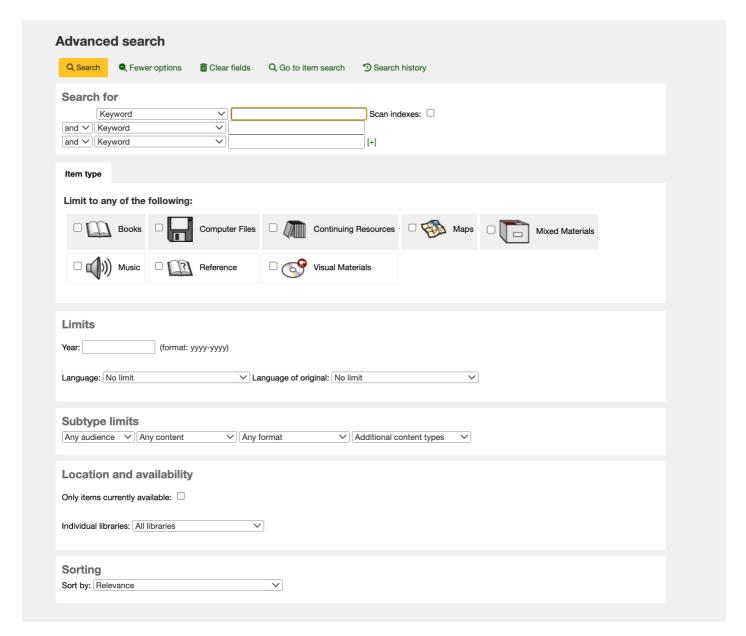
Advanced searching

Advanced search can help when the basic search returns too many results.

• Get there: Search or Advanced search

The advanced search form offers many ways to limit the results of your search. You can search using the Boolean operators AND, OR, and NOT; limit by item type; limit by year and language; limit by subtypes audience, content, format, or additional content types; by location and by availability.

You can use as many sections as you need, none are mandatory, as long as there is at least one search term or one limit selected.



The option to see the Search History within the Advanced Search feature exists if the system preference, :ref: *EnableSearchHistory <enablesearchhistory-label>* is set to Keep. This system preference controls whether the staff interface keeps <u>search history</u> for logged in users. The <u>search history</u> will be accessible under the link to your account at the top right of the staff interface and additionally under the Advanced Search option.

Search terms

In the first section in the advanced search form provides several search boxes to search different indexes at the same time.



If the <u>expandedSearchOption</u> system preference is set to 'show', options to choose Boolean operators will be automatically displayed. If the preference is set to 'don't show', clicking 'More options' will make those options appear.



In this section you can choose among the many indexes in the drop down menus. The text box that follows is where you enter your first search term or terms. On the second line, you can choose the Boolean operator you want to use in your search. The options are 'and', 'or', and 'not'. Then, you would again choose the index to search, followed by the second term or terms. If you have more concepts you want to include in your search, you can click the [+] to add another line for your search.

For example, this is a search for records where the author is Twain and the title contains either 'Huckleberry Finn' or 'Tom Sawyer'.



Boolean operators broaden or narrow searches.

- AND: narrows results because the search will retrieve the records that include all the search terms.
- OR: expands the results because the search will look for occurrences of all the search terms, whether they are in the same record or not.
- NOT: excludes records that contain the search term.

The indexes available in the advanced search form are the following (see more about indexes and which MARC fields are indexed in each in the <u>Koha search indexes</u> section below):

Index option	Index searched	Search type
Keyword	all	keyword
Keyword as phrase	all	exact phrase
Author	author	keyword
Author as phrase	author	exact phrase
Corporate name	corporate-name	keyword
Conference name	conference-name	keyword

Index option	Index searched	Search type
Corporate name as phrase	corporate-name	exact phrase
Conference name as phrase	conference-name	exact phrase
Personal name	personal-name	keyword
Personal name as phrase	personal-name	exact phrase
Title	title	keyword
Title as phrase	title	exact phrase
Series title	title-series	keyword
Subject	subject	keyword
Subject as phrase	subject	exact phrase
Barcode	barcode	keyword
Shelving location	location (see note)	keyword
Standard number	identifier-standard	number
ISBN	isbn	isbn
ISSN	issn	number
Call number	local-classification	keyword
Language	ln	keyword
Notes/Comments	note	keyword
Curriculum	curriculum	keyword

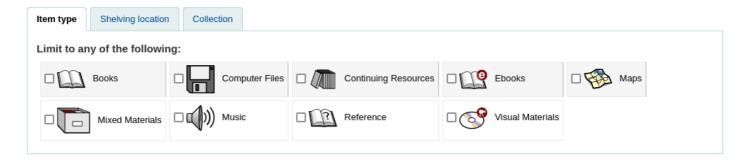
Index option	Index searched	Search type
Publisher	publisher	keyword
Publisher location	pl	keyword
Publication date	date-of-publication	date
Acquisition date	date-of-acquisition	date

Note

If using LOC authorized values in the item location field, the location indexed is the authorized value code.

Item types, locations and collections limits

Under the search boxes, there are tabs that allows you to limit your search by item type, shelving location or collection.



The tabs shown here, as well as their order are controlled by the <u>AdvancedSearchTypes</u> system preference (or <u>OpacAdvancedSearchTypes</u> for the advanced search form in the OPAC).

Note

In the OPAC, this section can be hidden with the <u>OpacAdvSearchMoreOptions</u> or the <u>OpacAdvSearchOptions</u> system preferences (uncheck the 'Item types' option).

It is not possible to hide it in the staff interface.

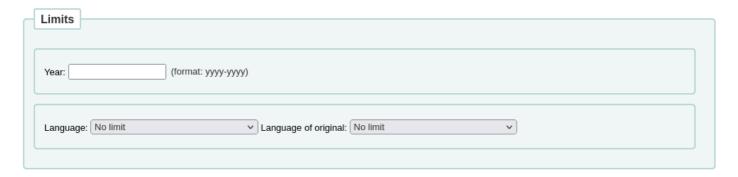
It is possible, when searching, to check multiple options in multiple tabs. In that case, options from the same tab are searched with the OR operator and the options for different tabs are searched with the AND operator. For example, if a user checks the 'Books' and 'Reference' item types as well as the 'Children's area' and 'General stacks' shelving locations, the options will be linked like this: (Books OR Reference) AND (Children's area OR General stacks).

For each tab, the following indexes are searched (see more about indexes and which MARC fields are indexed in each in the Koha search indexes section below):

Tab	Index searched
Item type	itype
Shelving location	location
Collection	ccode

Date and language limits

The next section only appears if you click 'More option' or if the <u>expandedSearchOption</u> system preference is set to 'show'. It allows you to limit your search based on publication date or language.



Note

In the OPAC, this section can be hidden with the <u>OpacAdvSearchMoreOptions</u> or the <u>OpacAdvSearchOptions</u> system preferences (uncheck the 'Publication date' or the 'Language' option).

It is not possible to hide it in the staff interface.

The 'Year' limit allows you to search for titles published in a specific year as well as a range of years.

- '2005' will search for titles published in 2005
- '2005-2010' will search for titles published between 2005 and 2010 (including 2005 and 2010)
- '-2010' will search for titles published in 2010 and before
- '<2010' will search for titles published before 2010 (excluding 2010)
- '2005-' will search for titles published in 2005 and after
- '>2005' will search for titles published after 2005 (excluding 2005)

The 'Language' and 'Language of original' limits allow you to search for titles in specific languages or translated from specific languages.

Note

By default, the languages drop-down menus are populated by all languages. It is possible to limit the list with the <u>AdvancedSearchLanguages</u> system preference.

For each search field, the following indexes are searched (see more about indexes and which MARC fields are indexed in each in the Koha search indexes section below):

Search field	Index searched
Year	date-of-publication
Language	ln
Language of original	language-original

Subtype limits

The next section allows you to limit your search with coded values.



Note

In the OPAC, this section can be hidden with the <u>OpacAdvSearchMoreOptions</u> or the <u>OpacAdvSearchOptions</u> system preferences (uncheck the 'Subtypes' option).

It is not possible to hide it in the staff interface.

The 'Audience' drop down menu can be used to limit the results to a specific target audience.

- Preschool
- Primary
- Pre-adolescent
- Adolescent
- Adult
- Specialized
- General
- Juvenile

The 'Content' drop down menu can be used to limit the results to a specific type of content.

- Fiction
- Non-fiction
- Biography
- Musical recording
- Non-musical recording

The 'Format' drop down menu can be used to limit the results to a specific type of format.

- Regular print
- Large print
- Braille
- CD audio
- Cassette recording
- VHS tape / Videocassette
- DVD video / Videodisc

- CD software
- Website

The 'Additional content types' drop down menu can be used to further limit results to a specific type of content.

- Abstract / Summaries
- Bibliographies
- Catalogs
- Encyclopedias
- Handbooks
- Legal articles
- Indexes
- Patent documents
- Discographies
- Legislation
- Theses
- Surveys
- Reviews
- Programmed texts
- Filmographies
- Directories
- Statistics
- Technical reports
- Legal cases and case notes
- Law reports and digests
- Treaties

For each search field, the following indexes are searched (see more about indexes and which MARC fields are indexed in each in the <u>Koha search indexes</u> section below):

Search field	Index searched
Audience	ta
Content	lf bio rtype
Format	ff7-01-02
Additional content types	ctype

Location and availability

The 'location and availability' section allows you to limit your search further.

Location an	d availability		
Only items curren	ntly available:		
Individual libraries OR Groups of libraries			

Note

In the OPAC, this section can be hidden with the <u>OpacAdvSearchMoreOptions</u> or the <u>OpacAdvSearchOptions</u> system preferences (uncheck the 'Location and availability' option).

It is not possible to hide it in the staff interface.

The 'Limit to available items' box can be checked to show only available items in the results.

Warning

The 'Limit to available items' option only removes items that are currently checked out. It does *not* remove items that are withdrawn, lost, or otherwise not for loan.

The 'Individual libraries' drop down menu can be used to limit the search to a specific library.

If you have <u>library groups</u> that are selected to be search groups, they will appear under 'Groups of libraries'.

Note

By default, the location limit looks for the item's home library. This can be changed with the <u>SearchLimitLibrary</u> system preference.

For each search field, the following indexes are searched (see more about indexes and which MARC fields are indexed in each in the Koha search indexes section below):

Search field	Index searched
Available items	onloan
Individual libraries or groups of libraries	homebranch holdingbranch

Sorting

Finally, you can choose how the results will be sorted.



Note

In the OPAC, this section can be hidden with the <u>OpacAdvSearchMoreOptions</u> or the <u>OpacAdvSearchOptions</u> system preferences (uncheck the 'Sorting' option).

It is not possible to hide it in the staff interface.

The default sort is set in the <u>defaultSortField and defaultSortOrder</u> system preferences, but you can choose to sort by author, by title, by call number, by dates, or by popularity (which uses the information on total issues found in the items table).

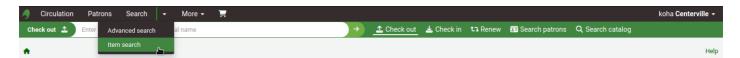
- Relevance: when using ElasticSearch, the relevance is calculated with the weight of fields and the number of occurrences of the search terms in each field.
- Popularity: this sort uses the issues index, the number of issues for each item on a record.
- Author: this sort uses the author index
- Call number: this sort uses the cn-sort index, which is built using the classification scheme and the call number
- Publication/Copyright date: this sort uses the date-of-publication index
- Acquisition date: this sort uses the date-of-acquisition index
- Title: this sort uses the title index

See more about indexes and which MARC fields are indexed in each in the Koha search indexes section below.

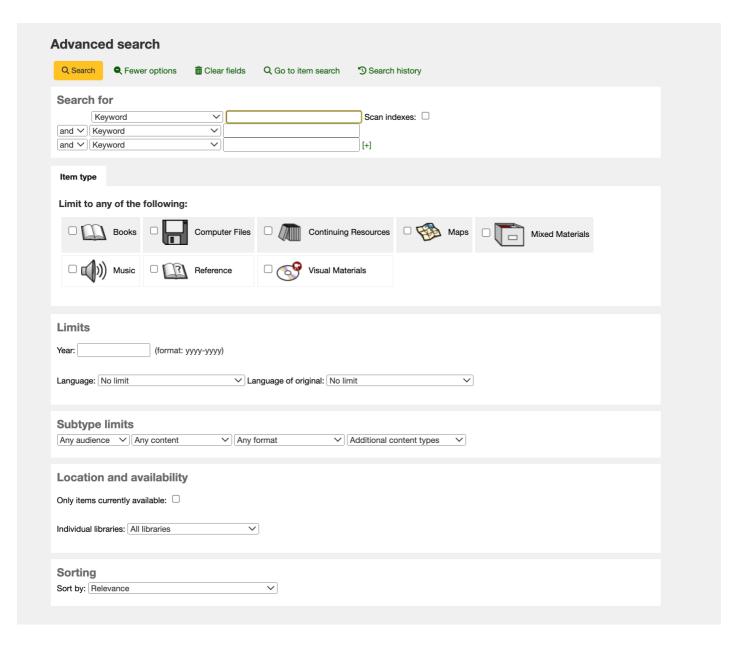
Item search

If you are looking for specific items you can use the item search engine in the staff interface to find them.

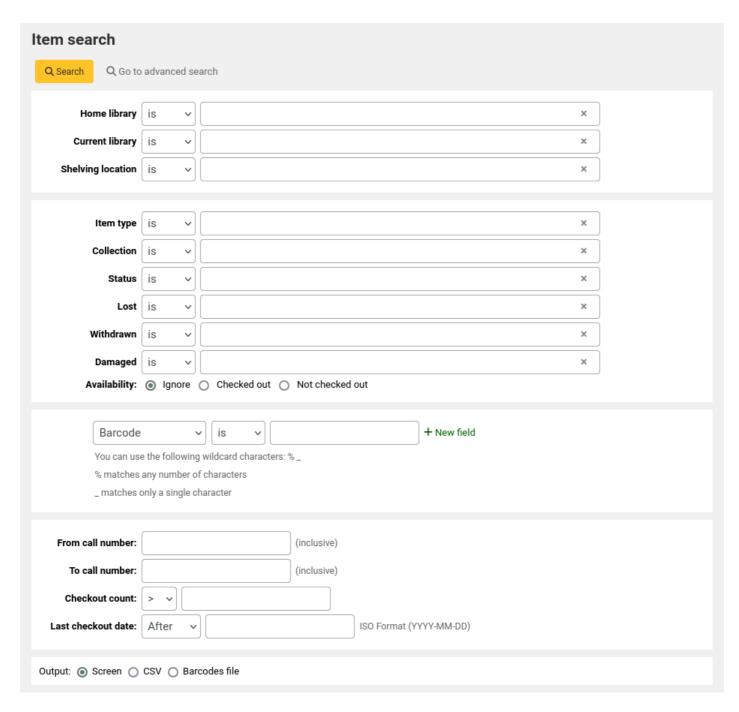
• Get there: Search > Item search



You can also access the item search from the link 'Go to item search' at the top of the advanced search page in the staff interface.



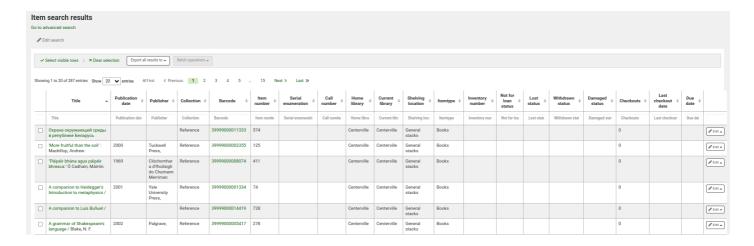
Either of those links will lead to the item search.



Using the search form that is presented you can find a list of specific items that can be output to the screen, to a CSV file or to a barcode file.

You can add more search fields to this form by going to the <u>item search fields</u> section in the Administration module.

If your results are printed to the screen you will have the option to narrow your search further using filters at the top.



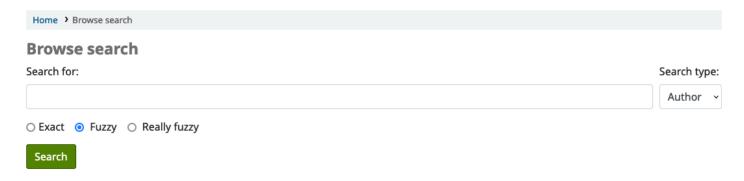
Opac browse search

When Elasticsearch is used, a browse search option is available on the Opac. It is enabled using the OpacBrowseSearch system preference. The option then appears as a link in the Opac "More searches" area.



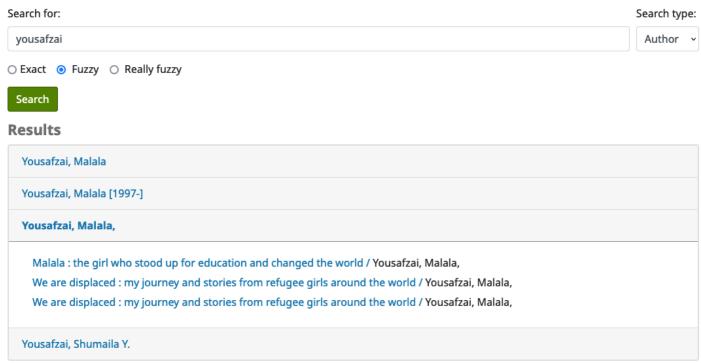
On the browse search page, enter your terms in the "Search for" box. Use the "Search type" menu to select either the Author, Subject or Title search. Underneath the search box, radio buttons allow you to choose between an "Exact", "Fuzzy" or "Really fuzzy" search.

When you land on the page, the "Author" search type and "Fuzzy" search mode are selected by default.



When you click the search button, you will see a list of results that begin with the text you entered in the search box. Clicking on a result opens a section listing the catalogue records that match this search result. From there, it is possible to click through to the full record.

Browse search



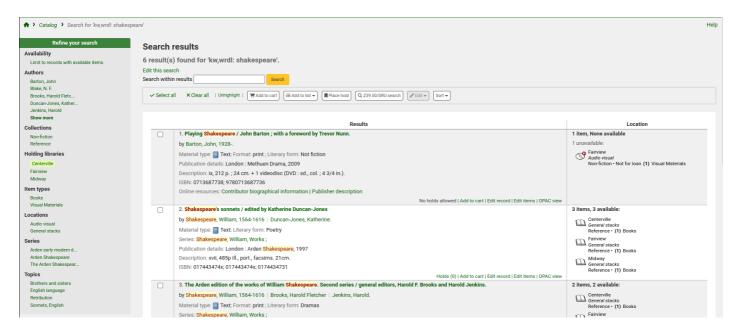
Search results

After performing a search the number of results found for your search will appear above the results.

When the search returns only one result, the detailed record will be displayed instead of the results list. This behavior can be changed with the <u>RedirectToSoleResult</u> system preference.

There will also be a link to return to the advanced search screen to edit the search.

If the <u>SavedSearchFilters</u> system preference is enabled, there will also be a link to <u>save the search as a search filter</u>.



There is the possibility to search within results. This search box will take the query and add it as a limit to the previous search.

If <u>StaffHighlightedWords</u> is set to 'highlight', the search term(s) will be highlighted in yellow with red text in every record. You can remove the highlighting by clicking the 'Unhighlight' link at the top of the page.

Note

The highlighting does not represent where the search term was found in the record, it's merely highlighting the string of characters everywhere it can be found on the page.

By default, search results will be sorted based on the <u>OPACdefaultSortField and OPACdefaultSortOrder</u> system preference values. To change this you can choose another sorting method from the drop down menu on the right.

Each search result is displayed in a table with bibliographic information in the left column and item information in the right column.

Under each title in the list, a series of values from the record's leader will appear. It is important to note that this has nothing to do with the item types or collection codes assigned to the items, this data is all pulled from the record's fixed fields. This can be turned on or off with the <u>DisplayIconsXSLT</u> system preference.

In the right column, the availability and information of the items attached to the record are displayed.

Note

Even if you filtered on one library, all libraries that hold the item will appear on the search results.

The availability of the items depends on their status. The following will appear as available:

- Available (not checked out, no particular status)
- Restricted
- On hold
 - An item's hold status doesn't not affect whether or not the item is 'available' until the item is in 'waiting' status. Items with on-shelf holds will show as available until a staff member has pulled them from the shelf and checked the item in to confirm the hold and put it aside as awaiting pick up.

The following will appear as unavailable:

- · Checked out
- On hold, awaiting pick up
- In transit
- Lost
- Withdrawn
- Damaged
- Not for loan

The availability of items is displayed only for the first twenty items in the record. This number can be changed with the <u>MaxSearchResultsItemsPerRecordStatusCheck</u> system preference.

If records have a lot of items, only twenty items will be displayed in the search results by default. This number can be changed with the <u>maxItemsInSearchResults</u> system preference.

If cover image-related <u>Enhanced content system preferences</u> are enabled, cover images will appear next to the search results.

Facets

To the left, there are filters, or facets, to refine your search.

Refine your search **Availability** Limit to records with available items **Authors** Barton, John Blake, N. F. Brooks, Harold Fletc... Duncan-Jones, Kather... Jenkins, Harold Show more Collections Non-fiction Reference **Holding libraries** Centerville Fairview Midway Item types Books Visual Materials Locations Audio visual General stacks Series Arden early modern d... Arden Shakespeare The Arden Shakespear... **Topics** Brothers and sisters

Currently available facets include:

Availability

English language Retribution Sonnets, English

- Authors
- Item types
- Locations
- Places (geographic name headings)
- Series
- Topics (subject headings)
- Collections (collection codes)
- Home library, holding library or both

Note

This depends on your setting for the <u>DisplayLibraryFacets</u> system preference.

- Titles (uniform title headings) (zebra only)
- Languages (Elasticsearch only)

Note

When using Elasticsearch, it is possible to remove facets and reorder them from the <u>search engine</u> <u>configuration page</u>.

By default, facets are constructed using the first twenty records. You can customize this with the <u>maxRecordsForFacets</u> system preference.

If you want to show the number of records that correspond to each facet next to it, you can make it appear with the <u>displayFacetCount</u> system preference. Note that this number is dependent on the <u>maxRecordsForFacets</u> system preference.

When there are more than five facets in a category, a 'Show more' link will appear. By default, this link will show up to twenty facets. You can change the maximum number of facets shown with the FacetMaxCount system preference.

By default, when facets are longer than twenty characters, will be truncated. You can change the number of character after which a facet is truncated with the FacetLabelTruncationLength system preference.

Note

When using Elasticsearch, facets are never truncated. This is only for Zebra users.

By default, facets in each category are ordered alphabetically. You can change the order with the <u>FacetOrder</u> system preference.

When using UNIMARC, the default separator for authors' last and first names in the facets is a comma, but you can change this using the <u>UNIMARCAuthorsFacetsSeparator</u> system preference, if necessary.

Note

If you have any <u>search filters</u>, they will appear above the facets.

Actions on search results

Along the top, under the number of results, there are buttons to do different actions on selected records.

- Select all: selects all the records on the page.
- Clear all: unselects all the records that were selected.
- Unhighlight: removes the red/yellow highlighting of the search term(s).
 - If <u>StaffHighlightedWords</u> is set to 'highlight', the search term(s) will be highlighted in yellow with red text in every record. The 'Unhighlight' link removes the highlighting.

• Add to cart: adds selected record(s) to the <u>cart</u>.

Note

The <u>intranetbookbag</u> system preference needs to be set to 'Show' in order for that button to appear.

- Add to list: adds selected record(s) to the chosen <u>list</u>.
- Place hold: places a hold on the selected record(s).
- Browse selected records: goes to the detailed record page of the selected record(s). Clicking on 'Next' or 'Previous' from the detailed record will bring you to the next selected record.

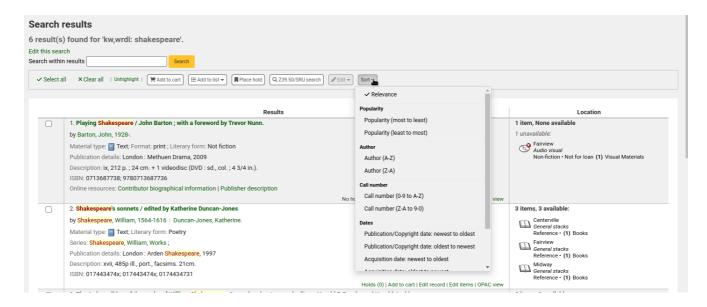
Note

The <u>BrowseResultSelection</u> system preference needs to be enabled in order for that button to appear.

- Z39.50/SRU search: opens the Z39.50/SRU search popup window with the fields pre-filled with the search terms.
- Edit: batch edit, batch delete or merge selected records.
- Sort: changes the sorting field and order. The options are the same as the ones described in the <u>sorting</u> section above.

Note

By default, search results will be sorted based on the <u>defaultSortField and defaultSortOrder</u> system preferences values.



Under each record, at the bottom, there are more action links:

- Holds: links to that record's 'Holds' tab.
- Recalls: links to that record's 'Recalls' tab.
- Add to cart: adds this record to the cart.

Note

The <u>intranetbookbag</u> system preference needs to be set to 'Show' in order for that link to appear.

- Request article: links to that record's <u>'Article requests' tab.</u>
- Edit record: links to that record's MARC framework for editing.
- Edit items: links to that record's item list for editing.
- OPAC view: links to that record's detail page in the OPAC.

Note

The 'OPAC view' option needs the OPACBaseURL system preference to be properly set.

Search filters

Search filters are custom searches or filters that can be applied to search results.

This functionality is enabled on using the <u>SavedSearchFilters</u> system preference.

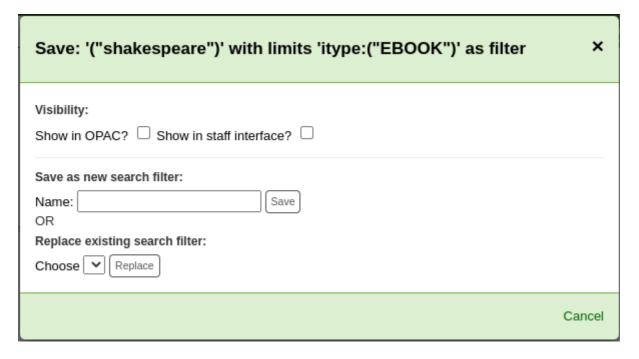
Adding search filters

Once the <u>SavedSearchFilters</u> system preference is enabled, there will be a new option on the search results page to create a new search filter from this search.

To create a new search filter:

- Search the catalog from the staff interface <u>basic search</u> or <u>advanced search</u>.
- Click 'Save search as filter' at the top of the results.

A form will pop up.



Visibility

- Show on OPAC: If checked, this search filter will be available on the OPAC.
- Show in staff interface: If checked, this search filter will be available in the staff interface.
- Name: Enter the name of the search filter. This name will appear to staff and OPAC user, depending on where this search filter is available.
- Click 'Save' next to the name field.

Search filters will be displayed before the facets in the search results page, in the staff interface or OPAC, depending on visibility.

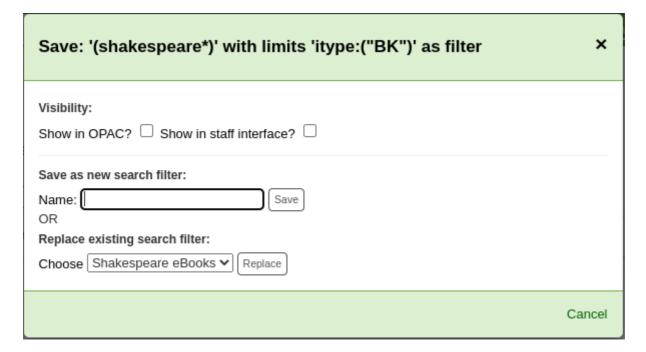
All search filters can be managed in the search filter administration section.

Editing existing search filters

Once you have existing search filters, the way to edit them is basically the same as adding a new one, but you are replacing instead of adding

- Search the catalog from the staff interface <u>basic search</u> or <u>advanced search</u>.
- Click 'Save search as filter' at the top of the results.

The form will pop up.



- Choose which search filter to replace from the 'Replace existing search filter' drop-down menu.
- Click 'Replace' next to the drop-down menu.

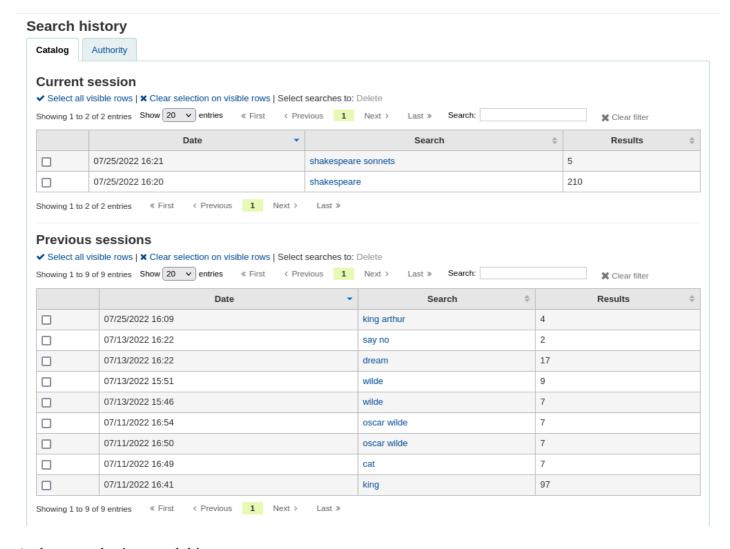
To further edit search filters, visit the search filter administration page.

Search history

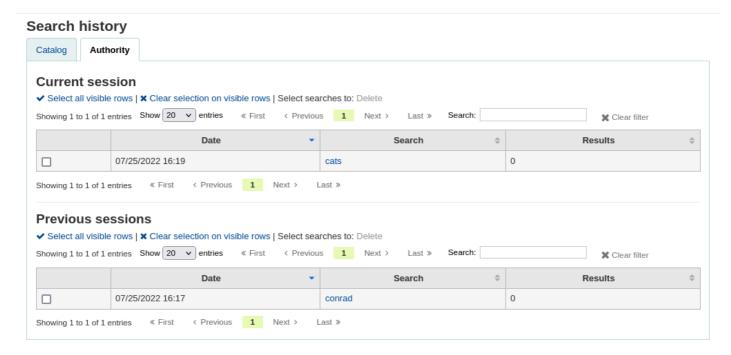
If the <u>EnableSearchHistory</u> system preference set to keep the search history, you can access this information by clicking on your username in the top right of the staff interface and choosing 'Search history'.



From this page you will see your bibliographic search history



And your authority search history.



From the search history page, it is possible to relaunch a search by clicking on the search terms.

It is also possible to delete previous searches by selecting them and clicking on the 'Delete' link at the top of the table.

Advanced search prefixes

The following prefixes can be added to search terms in the keyword search box to limit items returned

- ti: title search
 - o ex. ti:hamlet
- su: subject search
 - o ex. su:cooking
- pb: publisher search
 - o ex. pb:penguin
- au: author search
 - o ex. au:rowling
- su-geo: geographic subjects
 - ex. su-geo:wales and kw:description and kw:travel
- bc: barcode
 - o ex. bc:502326000912
- lex: lexile
 - levels lex:510

Guide to searching

This brief guide will explain a chart that shows a sample of how a MARC21 database can be configured, as well as a brief introductory searching guide. The indexing fields described in this document relate to the bibliographic data and does not address authority database indexing.

Zebra indexing

Koha's databases are indexed by the Zebra open-source software. The overview to the documentation describes Zebra as:

"...Zebra is a high-performance, general-purpose structured text indexing and retrieval engine. It reads records in a variety of input formats (eg. email, XML, MARC) and provides access to them through a powerful combination of Boolean search expressions and relevance-ranked free-text queries.

Zebra supports large databases (tens of millions of records, tens of gigabytes of data). It allows safe, incremental database updates on live systems. Because Zebra supports the industry-standard information retrieval protocol, Z39.50, you can search Zebra databases using an enormous variety of programs and toolkits, both commercial and free, which understands this protocol..." Zebra - User's Guide and Reference, p. 1, https://software.indexdata.com/zebra/doc/idzebra.pdf

This brief guide will explain a chart that shows a sample of how a MARC21 database can be configured, as well as a brief introductory searching guide. The indexing fields described in this document relate to the bibliographic data and does not address authority database indexing.

Note

The indexing described in this document is the set used by SouthEastern University. Your local indexing may vary.

Indexing configuration

There are three configuration files that Koha uses while indexing.

The first configuration file (etc/zebradb/biblios/etc/bib1.att) contains the Z39.50 bib-1 attribute list, plus the Koha local use attributes for Biblio Indexes, Items Index, and Fixed Fields and other special indexes. The

Z39.50 Bib-1 profile is made up of several different types of attributes: Use, Relation, Position, Structure, Truncation, and Completeness. The bib-1 'Use' attribute is represented on the chart; the other attributes are used primarily when doing searches. While there are over 150+ use attributes that could be used to define your indexing set, it's unlikely that you will choose to use them all. The attributes you elect to use are those that become the indexing rules for your database. The other five attribute sets define the various ways that a search can be further defined, and will not specifically be addressed in this document. For a complete list of the standard Bib-1 attributes, go to http://www.loc.gov/z3950/agency/defns/bib1.html.

The second file is etc/zebradb/marc_defs/[marc21|unimarc]/biblios/record.abs if you use grs1 indexing [the default until 3.16] or etc/zebradb/marc_defs/[marc21|unimarc]/biblios/biblio-koha-indexdefs.xml if you use dom indexing [the default from 3.18]. Either files contains the abstract syntax which maps the MARC21 tags to the set of Use Attributes you choose to use. To be more precise the xml file to be activate needs to be transform into biblio-zebra-indexdefs.xsl, read the head of biblio-zebra-indexdefs.xsl to know more about this topic. The rules established in this file provides a passable Bath level 0 and 1 service, which includes author, title, subject, keyword and exact services such as standard identifiers (LCCN, ISBN, ISSN, etc.)

The third file (etc/zebradb/ccl.properties) is the Common Command Language (CCL) field mappings. This file combines the bib-1 attribute set file and the abstract file and adds the qualifiers, usually known as index names. The qualifiers, or indexes, for this database are: pn, cpn, cfn, ti, se, ut, nb, ns, sn, lcn, callnum, su, suto, su-geo, su-ut, yr,pubdate, acqdate, ln, pl, ab, nt, rtype, mc-rtype, mus, au, su-na, kw, pb, ctype, and an.

The <u>Koha Indexing Chart</u> summarizes the contents of all three of these files in a more readable format. The first two columns labeled Z39.50 attribute and Z39.50 name matches the Z39.50 bib-1 attributes file. The third column labeled MARC tags indexed is where you find which MARC tags are mapped to an attribute. The fourth column labeled Qualifiers identifies the search abbreviations used in the internal CCL query. The following description provides a definition for the word 'qualifiers'.

Qualifiers are used to direct the search to a particular searchable index, such as title (ti) and author indexes (au). The CCL standard itself doesn't specify a particular set of qualifiers, but it does suggest a few shorthand notations. You can customize the CCL parser to support a particular set of qualifiers to reflect the current target profile. Traditionally, a qualifier would map to a particular use-attribute within the BIB-lattribute set. It is also possible to set other attributes, such as the structure attribute.

In the MARC tags indexed column, there are some conventions used that have specific meanings. They are:

- A three digit tag (100) means that all subfields in the tag can be used in a search query. So, if you enter a search for 'Jackson' as an author, you will retrieve records where Jackson could be the last name or the first name.
- A three digit tag that has a '\$' followed by a letter (600\$a) means that a search query will only search the 'a' subfield.
- A three digit tag that is followed by a ':' and a letter (240:w) means that a search query can be further qualified. The letter following the ':' identifies how to conduct the search. The most common values you'll see are 'w' (word), 'p' (phrase), 's' (sort), and 'n' (numeric).

The contents of the MARC tags, subfields, and/or fixed field elements that are listed in this chart are all indexed. You'll see that every attribute line is not mapped to a specific qualifier (index)-LC card number, line 9 is one example. However, every indexed word (a string of characters preceded and succeeded by a space) can be searched using a keyword (kw) search. So, although an LC card number specific index doesn't exist, you can still search by the LCCN since tag 010 is assigned to the LC-card-number attribute. To verify this, enter 72180055 in the persistent search box. You should retrieve The gods themselves, by Isaac Asimov.

Examples of fixed field elements indexing can be seen on the chart between Attribute 8822 and Attribute 8703. These attributes are most commonly used for limiting. The fixed field attributes currently represent the BK codes. Other format codes, if needed, could be defined.

Common command language searching

Koha uses the Common Command Language (CCL) (ISO 8777) as its internal search protocol. Searches initiated in the graphical interface use this protocol as well, although the searcher doesn't know which indexes, operators and limiters are available and being used to conduct their search. The searcher can use the Advanced Search when more precise results set are desired and where the search indexes are somewhat known. However, some library users and many library staff prefer using a command based structure. This part of the document will present and explain the use of the Koha command based structure. The indexes, operators, and limiters used are identical to those used in the graphical interface.

Indexes

The CCL standard itself doesn't specify a particular set of qualifiers (indexes), but it does suggest a few short-hand notations such as 'ti', 'au', and 'su'. Koha has a default set of indexes; it's possible to customize that set by adding needed indexes based on local requirements. A qualifier (index) maps to a particular use-attribute within the Z39.50 BIB-1 attribute set. The complete Z39.50 Bib-1 Attribute can be viewed at http://www.loc.gov/z3950/agency/defns/bib1.html.

The standard Koha set of indexes is a fairly common example of MARC21 indexing rules. The indexes that are defined in Koha are indexes typically used by other integrated library systems. The defined Z39.50 Bib-1 Attribute mapped to the indexes include:

Bib-1 Attribute	Qualifier (index)
Personal-name	pn
Corporate-name	cpn
Conference-name	cfn
Title	ti
Title-series	se
Title-uniform	ut
ISBN	nb
ISSN	ns
Local number	sn
Local-classification	len and callnum
Subject	su, su-to, su-geo, su-ut

Bib-1 Attribute	Qualifier (index)
Pubdate	yr,pubdate
Date-of-Acquisition	acqdate
Language	ln
Place-of-publication	pl
Abstract	ab
Notes	nt
Record-type	rtype, mc-rtype, mus
Author	au, aut
Subject-person-name	su-na
Any (keyword)	kw
Publisher	pb
Content-type	ctype
Koha-Auth-Number	an
Author-personal-bibliography	aub
Author-in-order	auo

Table: Attributes

Refer to the Koha Indexing Chart for the MARC21 tags mapped to each Bib-1 Attribute and index combination.

Audience examples

- aud:a Preschool
- aud:b Primary

- aud:c Pre-Adolescent
- aud:d Adolescent
- aud:e Adult
- aud:f Specialized
- aud:g General
- aud:j Juvenile

Contents examples

- fic:1 Fiction
- fic:0 Non Fiction
- bio:b Biography
- mus: i Musical recording
- mus:I Non musical record

Search syntax

In the persistent search box, single words generally retrieve large sets. To narrow a search, you can use multiple words. Koha automatically uses the 'and' Boolean operator to create a set of records matching your input. When you want to narrow the search to an author or a title or a subject or some other specific field or use a Boolean operator, there isn't an obvious way to accomplish that specificity. The library user can, of course, go to the Advanced Search page; however, if you know how to construct a CCL search, you can achieve more specificity while using the persistent search box on any page.

There is a specific order to the CCL search syntax. Although it can be used for simple searches, it is an especially effective way to perform complex searches, as it affords you a great deal of control over your search results. To construct a CCL search, first enter a desired index code, then an equal sign, followed by your search word(s). Following are examples of simple CCL searches.

- ti=principles of accounting
- au=brown joseph
- su=poetry
- su-na=Shakespeare
- kw=marlin

You can refine your search by combining search terms with Boolean operators 'and', 'or', or 'not'. Following are examples of searches using Boolean operators.

- ti=principles of accounting and au=brown joseph
- su=poetry not su-na=Shakespeare
- kw=communication and su=debate

You can also choose to search for things that start with a character or series of characters

• ti,first-in-subfield=C (will show you all titles that start with the letter 'C')

Other string location searches can be performed with the following keywords:

rtrn : right truncation ltrn : left truncation

• lrtrn: left and right truncation

• st-date : type date

• st-numeric : type number (integer)

• ext : exact search on whole subfield (does not work with icu)

• phr : search on phrase anywhere in the subfield

• startswithnt : subfield starts with

Using specific indexes and Boolean operators are not the only way a search can be refined. You can also refine your search as a phrase when looking for a title, author, or subject. The syntax for this search is $index, phr = search \ words$.

To illustrate the results of various search types, a search was done for the words 'supreme court'. The results illustrate that the search index and the word order make a difference in search results. Only the results count and the search itself is in these examples. The search executed will always be between the single quotes.

You can also choose to use limiters in your search query. Some common limiters include dates, languages, record types, and item types. In the Advance Search, you can either click a box or key in data to limit your search. You can also apply the same limits with CCL by using the syntax in the following examples. In all

By Date: su=supreme court and yr,st-numeric=>2000

When you limit by date, you can use the '>' (greater than), '<' (less than), '=' (equal), or 'yyyy-yyyy' (range) symbols.

By Item Type: su=nursing and itype:BK

Each library will have a different set of item types defined in their circulation configuration. When you set up item types, you define a code and a name for each one. The name will appear on the Advance Search page. The code you assigned is used as a CCL search limit, formatted as 'itype:x', where 'x' is the assigned code. The initial set of item types in Koha will usually be edited to reflect your collections, so your item type limiters may be different than the initial ones. The initial item type limiters follow.

- itype:BKS Books, Booklets, Workbooks
- itype:SR Audio Cassettes, CDs
- itype:IR Binders
- itype:CF CD-ROMs, DVD-ROMs, General Online Resources
- itype:VR DVDs, VHS
- itype:KT Kit
- itype:AR Models
- itype:SER Serials

By format: su=supreme court not l-format:sr

The format limiters are derived from a combination of LDR, 006 and 007 positions. The formats that are currently defined are the following.

- 1-format:ta Regular print
- 1-format:tb Large print
- 1-format:fk Braille
- 1-format:sd CD audio
- 1-format:ss Cassette recording
- 1-format:vf VHS tape
- 1-format:vd DVD video
- 1-format:co CD software
- 1-format:cr Website

By content type: su=supreme court not ctype:l

The content types are taken from the 008 MARC tag, positions 24-27.

There are two other limiter types that are not described in this document. They are: Audience and Content. The only difference in the syntax of the CCL is the actual limiter. They are reproduced here just in case you would like to use these limiters.

Koha search indexes

Zebra

By default, not all fields are indexed in the Zebra search engine, but many are. Below are the MARC21 fields that are indexed in Zebra.

Field	Description
Leader/06	Record-type, rtype
Leader/07	Bib-level
Leader/06- 07	Material-type
001	Control-number
005	Date/time-last-modified, dtlm, date-time-last-modified
007	Microform-generation:n:range(data,11,1), Material-type,ff7-00:w:range(data,0,1), ff7-01:w:range(data,1,1), ff7-02:w:range(data,2,1), ff7-01-02:w:range(data,0,2)
008	date-entered-on-file:n:range(data,0,5), date-entered-on-file:s:range(data,0,5), pubdate:w:range(data,7,4), pubdate:n:range(data,7,4), pubdate:y:range(data,7,4), pubdate:s:range(data,7,4), pl:w:range(data,15,3), ta:w:range(data,22,1), ff8-23:w:range(data,23,1), ff8-29:w:range(data,29,1), lf:w:range(data,33,1),

Field	Description
	bio:w:range(data,34,1), ln:n:range(data,35,3), ctype:w:range(data,24,4), Recordsource:w:range(data,39,0)
010	LC-card-number, Identifier-standard
011	LC-card-number, Identifier-standard
015	BNB-card-number, BGF-number, Number-db, Number-natl-biblio, Identifier-standard
017	Number-legal-deposit, Identifier-standard
018	Identifier-standard
020\$a	ISBN:w, Identifier-standard:w
020	Identifier-standard
022\$a	ISSN:w, Identifier-standard:w
022	Identifier-standard
023	Identifier-standard
024\$a	Identifier-other
024	Identifier-standard
025	Identifier-standard
027	Report-number, Identifier-standard
028	Number-music-publisher, Identifier-standard
030	CODEN, Identifier-standard
034	Map-scale

Field	Description
035	Other-control-number
037	Identifier-standard, Stock-number
040	Code-institution, Record-source
041\$a	ln-audio
041\$h	language-original
041\$j	ln-subtitle
041	ln
043	Code-geographic
050\$b	LC-call-number:w, LC-call-number:p, LC-call-number:s
050	LC-call-number:w, LC-call-number:p, LC-call-number:s
052	Geographic-class
060	NLM-call-number
070	NAL-call-number
080	UDC-classification
082	Dewey-classification:w, Dewey-classification:s
086	Number-govt-pub
100\$9	Cross-Reference:w, Koha-Auth-Number
100\$a	Author, Author:p, Author:s, Editor, Author-personal-bibliography, Author-personal-bibliography:p, Author-personal-bibliography:s

Field	Description
100	Author, Author-title, Author-name-personal, Name, Name-and-title, Personal-name
110\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
110	Author, Author-title, Author-name-corporate, Name, Name-and-title, Corporate-name
111\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
111	Author, Author-title, Author-name-corporate, Name, Name-and-title, Conference-name
130\$n	Thematic-number
130\$r	Music-key
130\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
130	Title, Title-uniform
210	Title, Title-abbreviated
211	Title, Title-abbreviated
212	Title, Title-other-variant
214	Title, Title-expanded
222	Title, Title-key
240\$r	Music-key
240\$n	Thematic-number
240	Title:w, Title:p, Title-uniform
243\$n	Thematic-number

Field	Description
243\$r	Music-key
243	Title:w, Title:p, Title-collective
245\$a	Title-cover:w, Title-cover:p, Title-cover:s, Title:w, Title:p, Title:s
245\$c	Author, Author-in-order:w, Author-in-order:p, Author-in-order:s
245\$9	Cross-Reference:w, Koha-Auth-Number
245	Title:w, Title:p
246	Title, Title:p, Title-abbreviated, Title-expanded, Title-former
247	Title, Title:p, Title-former, Title-other-variant, Related-periodical
260\$a	pl:w, pl:p
260\$b	Publisher:w, Publisher:p
260\$c	copydate, copydate:s
260	Provider, pl
264	Provider
300	Extent:w, Extent:p
400\$a	Name-and-title
400\$t	Author-title, Name-and-title, Title, Title-series
400\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
400	Author, Author-name-personal, Name, Personal-name

Field	Description
410	Author, Corporate-name
410\$a	Name-and-title
410\$t	Author-title, Title, Title-series
410\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
410	Author-name-corporate, Name
411	Author, Conference-name
411\$a	Name-and-title
411\$t	Author-title, Title-series
411	Author-name-corporate, Name
440\$a	Title-series:w, Title-series:p
440\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
440	Title-series:w, Title-series:p, Title, Title-series
490\$a	Title-series:w, Title-series:p
490	Title, Title-series
490\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
500	Note:w, Note:p
502	Material-type
505\$r	Author

Field	Description
505\$t	Title
505	Note:w, Note:p
510	Indexed-by
520	Abstract:w, Abstract:p
521\$a	lex:n
526\$c	arl, arl:n
526\$d	arp, arp:n
590	Note:w, Note:p
600\$a	Name-and-title, Name, Personal-name, Subject-name-personal, Subject
600\$t	Name-and-title, Title, Subject
600\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
600	Name, Personal-name, Subject-name-personal, Subject
610\$a	Name-and-title
610\$t	Name-and-title, Title
610\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
610	Name, Subject, Corporate-name
611	Conference-name
611\$a	Name-and-title

Field	Description
611\$t	Name-and-title, Title
611\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
611	Name, Subject
630\$n	Thematic-number
630\$r	Music-key
630\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
630	Subject
650\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
650	Subject, Subject:p
651\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
651	Name-geographic, Subject, Subject:p
652\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
653\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
653	Subject, Subject:p
654\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
654	Subject
655\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
655	Subject

Field	Description
656\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
656	Subject
657\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
657	Subject
690\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
690	Subject, Subject:p
700\$9	Cross-Reference, Koha-Auth-Number
700\$a	Author, Author:p
700\$n	Thematic-number
700\$r	Music-key
700\$t	Author-title, Name-and-title, Title, Title-uniform
700	Author, Author-name-corporate, Author-name-personal, Name, Editor, Personal-name
710	Author, Corporate-name
710\$t	Author-title, Name-and-title, Title, Title-uniform
710\$a	Name-and-title
710\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
710	Author, Name
711\$a	Name-and-title

Field	Description
711\$t	Author-title, Title, Title-uniform
711\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
711	Author-name-corporate, Name, Conference-name
730\$n	Thematic-number
730\$r	Music-key
730\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
730	Title, Title-uniform
740	Title, Title-other-variant
773\$t	Host-item
780\$t	Title
780\$w	Record-control-number
780	Title, Title-former, Related-periodical
785\$w	Record-control-number
785	Related-periodical
787\$w	Record-control-number
800\$a	Name-and-title
800\$t	Author-title, Name-and-title, Title, Title-series
800\$9	Koha-Auth-Number

Field	Description
800	Author, Author-name-personal, Name, Personal-name
810\$a	Name-and-title
810\$t	Author-title, Name-and-title, Title, Title-series
810\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
810	Author, Corporate-name, Author-name-corporate, Name
811\$a	Name-and-title
811\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
811\$t	Author-title, Name-and-title, Title, Title-series
811	Author, Author-name-corporate, Name, Conference-name
830\$9	Koha-Auth-Number
830	Title, Title-series
840	Title, Title-series
942\$0	totalissues:n, totalissues:s
942\$2	cn-bib-source
942\$6	cn-bib-sort:n, cn-bib-sort:s
942\$c	itemtype:w
942\$n	Suppress:w, Suppress:n
942\$h	cn-class

Field	Description
942\$i	cn-item
942\$k	cn-prefix
942\$m	cn-suffix
952\$0	withdrawn:n, withdrawn:w
952\$1	lost, lost:n
952\$2	classification-source
952\$3	materials-specified
952\$4	damaged:n, damaged:w
952\$5	restricted:n, restricted:w
952\$6	cn-sort:n, cn-sort:s
952\$7	notforloan:n, notforloan:w
952\$8	ccode
952\$9	itemnumber:n, itemnumber:s
952\$a	homebranch
952\$b	holdingbranch
952\$c	location
952\$d	Date-of-acquisition, Date-of-acquisition:d, Date-of-acquisition:s
952\$e	acqsource

Field	Description
952\$f	coded-location-qualifier
952\$g	price
952\$j	stack:n, stack:w
952\$1	issues:n, issues:w, issues:s
952\$m	renewals:n, renewals:w
952\$n	reserves:n, reserves:w
952\$o	Local-classification:w, Local-classification:p, Local-classification:s
952\$p	barcode, barcode:n
952\$q	onloan:n, onloan:w
952\$r	datelastseen
952\$s	datelastborrowed
952\$t	copynumber
952\$u	uri:u
952\$v	replacementprice
952\$w	replacementpricedate
952\$y	itype:w
952\$z	Note:w, Note:p
999\$c	Local-Number:n, Local-Number:w, Local-Number:s

Field	Description
999\$d	biblioitemnumber:n, biblioitemnumber:w, biblioitemnumber:s

Table: Indexes

Elasticsearch indexes

The indexes for elasticsearch are available in the mappings.yaml file in :: admin/searchengine/elasticsearch.

They are copied here for easier reference.

Bibliographic record indexes

MARC21 bibliographic indexes

Index name	MARC fields Notes
abstract	520
acqsource	952\$e
arl	526\$c
arp	526\$d
	100\$a
	110\$a
author	111\$a
	245\$c
	700\$a
author-in-order	245\$c
author-name-corporate	110
	111

Index name	MARC fields Notes	
	711	
	810	
	811	
	100	
	400	
author-name-personal	700	
	800	
author-personal-bibliography	100\$a	
author-title	100	
	110	
	111	
	400\$t	
	410\$t	
	411\$t	
	700\$t	
	710\$t	
	711\$t	
	800\$t	

Index name	MARC fields Notes
	810\$t
	811\$t
barcode	952\$p
bgf-number	015
bib-level	leader/7
biblioitemnumber	999\$d
bio	008/34
bnb-card-number	015
ccode	952\$8
classification-source	952\$2
cn-bib-sort	942\$6
cn-bib-source	942\$2
cn-class	942\$h
cn-item	942\$i
cn-prefix	942\$k
cn-sort	952\$6
cn-suffix	942\$m
code-geographic	043

Index name	MARC fields Notes
code-institution	040
coded-location-qualifier	952\$f
coden	030
	111
	411
conference-name	611
	711
	811
control-number	001
copydate	260\$c
copynumber	952\$t
	110
	410
corporate-name	610
	710
	810
cross-reference	100\$9
	245\$9

Index name	MARC fields Notes
	700\$9
ctype	008/24-27
curriculum	658\$a \$b \$c
damaged	952\$4
date-entered-on-file	008/00-05
date-of-acquisition	952\$d
date-of-publication	008/07-10
date-time-last-modified	005
datelastborrowed	952\$s
datelastseen	952\$r
dewey-classification	082
dissertation-information	502
editor	100\$a
editor	700
extent	300
ff7-00	007/00
ff7-01	007/01
ff7-01-02	007/00-01

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
ff7-02	007/02	
ff8-23	008/23	
ff8-29	008/29	
geographic-class	052	
geolocation_lat	034\$s	added in 24.05
geolocation_lon	034\$t	added in 24.05
holdingbranch	952\$b	
homebranch	952\$a	
host-item	773\$a \$t	
host-item-number	773\$9	
identifier-other	024\$a	
identifier-publisher-for-music	028	
identifier-standard	010	
	011	
	015	
	017	
	018	
	020\$a	

Index name	MARC fields Notes			
	022\$a			
index-term-genre	655\$a			
index-term-uncontrolled	653\$a			
indexed-by	510			
interest-age-level	521\$a			
interest-grade-level	521\$a			
isbn	020\$a			
issn	022\$a			
issues	952\$1			
itemnumber	952\$9			
itamtyna	942\$c			
itemtype	952\$y			
koha-auth-number	100\$9			
	110\$9			
	111\$9			
	130\$9			
	245\$9			
	400\$9			

410\$9
440\$9
490\$9
600\$9
610\$9
611\$9
630\$9
648\$9
650\$9
651\$9
652\$9
653\$9
654\$9
655\$9
656\$9
657\$9
662\$9
690\$9

691\$9
696\$9
697\$9
698\$9
699\$9
700\$9
710\$9
711\$9
730\$9
751\$9
796\$9
797\$9
797\$9
798\$9
799\$9
800\$9
810\$9
811\$9

Index name	MARC fields Notes			
	830\$9			
	896\$9			
	897\$9			
	898\$9			
	899\$9			
language-original	041\$h			
lc-call-number	050\$b			
e-card-number	010			
ic-card-number	011			
lexile-number	521\$a			
lf	008/33			
llength	leader/00-04			
ln	008/35-37			
ln-audio	041\$a			
ln-subtitle	041\$j			
local-classification	952\$o			
local-number	999\$c			
location	952\$c			

Index name	MARC fields Notes
lost	952\$1
map-scale	034
material-type	007
materials-specified	952\$3
microform-generation	007/11
	130\$r
	240\$r
music-key	243\$r
music-key	630\$r
	700\$r
	730\$r
nal-call-number	070
name	100
	110
	111
	400
	600\$a
	610

•	1		
In	dex	no	ma
	111.A	. 114	

	611
	700
	710
	711
	800
	810
	811
name-and-title	100
	110
	111
	400\$a \$t
	410\$a
	411\$a
	600\$a \$t
	610\$a \$t
	611\$a \$t
	700\$t
	710\$a \$t

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
	711\$a	
	800\$a \$t	
	810\$a \$t	
	811\$a \$t	
name-geographic	651	
	751\$a	
nlm-call-number	060	
not-onloan-count	999\$x	
	500	
	505	
	520	added in 24.05
note	561	added in 24.05
	563	added in 24.05
	590	
	952\$z	
notforloan	952\$7	
number-db	015	
number-govt-pub	086	

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
number-legal-deposit	017	
number-local-acquisition	952\$i	
number-natl-biblio	015	
onloan	952\$q	
other-control-number	035	
	100	
personal-name	400	
	600\$a	
	700	
	800	
	008/15-17	
pl (publisher-location)	260a	
pr (publisher-location)	264a	
	752ad	added in 24.05
price	952\$g	
provider	260	
provider	264	
publisher	260\$b	

Index name	MARC fields Notes
reading-grade-level	521\$a
	770\$w
	772\$w
	773\$w
	774\$w
	775\$w
	776\$w
1 1	777\$w
record-control-number	780\$w
	785\$w
	787\$w
	800\$w
	810\$w
	811\$w
	830\$w
record-source	008/39
elated-periodical	247
	780

Index name	MARC fields Notes
	785
renewals	952\$m
replacementprice	952\$v
replacementpricedate	952\$w
report-number	027
reserves	952\$n
restricted	952\$5
rtype	leader/06
stack	952\$j
stock-number	037
su-geo	651\$a
subject	600\$a
	600\$t
	610\$a
	611
	630\$n
	630\$r
	650\$a

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	u	LA		a		•

	650\$b
	650\$c
	650\$d
	650\$v
	650\$x
	650\$y
	650\$z
	651
	653\$a
subject-name-personal	600\$a
suppress	942\$n
ta	008/22
	130\$n
	240\$n
thematic-number	243\$n
	630\$n
	700\$n
	730\$n

Index r	name
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title

Index name	MARC fields Notes
	785
	210
title-abbreviated	211
	246
title-cover	245\$a
title-expanded	214
ппе-ехранией	246
	246
title-former	247
	780
title-key	222
title-later	785
	212
title-other-variant	247
	740
title-series	440\$a
	490\$a
title-uniform	130

Index name	MARC fields Notes
	240
	700\$t
	710\$t
	711\$t
	730
totalissues	942\$9
udc-classification	080
uri	952\$u
withdrawn	952\$0

UNIMARC bibliographic indexes

ARC fields Notes
00\$f
00\$g
00\$a
01
00\$a
05\$a/12
95\$8

Index name	MARC fields Notes
ctype	105\$a/04-07
date-entered-on-file	099\$c
date-of-acquisition	995\$5
date-of-publication	100\$a/09-12
date-time-last-modified	099\$d
ff8-29	105\$a/08
holdingbranch	995\$c
homebranch	995\$b
host-item-number	461\$9
identifier-standard	010\$a \$z
identifier-standard	011\$a \$y \$z
isbn	010\$a \$z
issn	011\$a \$y \$z
itemnumber	995\$9
itema	200\$b
itype	995\$r
lc-card-number	995\$j
lf	105\$a/11

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
ln	101\$a	
local-classification	686	
local-classification	995\$k	
local-number	001	
location	995\$e	
not-onloan-count	999\$x	
notforloan	995\$o	
onloan	995\$n	
pl (publisher location)	210\$a	added in 24.05
	214\$a	added in 24.05
publisher	210\$c	
su-geo	607\$a	
subject	600	
	600\$a	
	601	
	602	
	604	
	605	

Index name	MARC fields Notes	
	606	
	607	
	608	
	610	
suppress	955\$n	
ta	100\$a/17	
title	200\$a	
	200\$c	
	200\$d	
	200\$e	
	200\$h	
	200\$i	
	205	
	304\$a	
	327\$a	
	327\$b	
	327\$c	
	327\$d	

327\$e
327\$f
327\$g
327\$h
327\$i
328\$t
410\$t
411\$t
412\$t
413\$t
421\$t
422\$t
423\$t
424\$t
425\$t
430\$t
431\$t
432\$t

433\$t
434\$t
435\$t
436\$t
437\$t
440\$t
441\$t
442\$t
443\$t
444\$t
445\$t
446\$t
447\$t
448\$t
451\$t
452\$t
453\$t
454\$t

Index name	MARC fields Notes
	455\$t
	456\$t
	461\$t
	462\$t
	463\$t
	464\$t
	470\$t
	481\$t
	482\$t
	488\$t
title-series	225\$a

Authority record indexes

MARC21 authority indexes

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
Corporate-name-see-also-from	510(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
Corporate-name-see-from	410(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
Descriptive-cataloging-rules	008/10	
Heading	100(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
	110(abcdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
	111(acdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	130(adefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
	148(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	150(abgvxyz)	
	151(agvxyz)	
	155(avxyz)	
	100\$a	
	110\$a	
	111\$a	
Heading-Main	130\$a	
Treading-Iviani	148\$a	
	150\$a	
	151\$a	
	155\$a	
Heading-use-main-or-added-entry	008/14	
Heading-use-series-added-entry	008/16	
Heading-use-subject-added-entry	008/15	

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
Kind-of-record	008/09	
	100(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	111(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
Match	400(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	410(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	411(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
	500(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	510(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	511(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
	400(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
Match-heading-see-from	410(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	411(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
Meeting-name	111(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
Meeting-name-heading	111(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
Meeting-name-see-also-from	511(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
Meeting-name-see-from	411(acdefghjklnpqstvxyz)	
Other-control-number	035a	added in 24.05
Personal-name-heading	100(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
Personal-name-see-also-from	500(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
Personal-name-see-from	400(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	500(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	510(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	511a(bcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	530(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
See-also-from	547(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
See-also-from	548(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	550(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	551(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	555(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	562(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
See-from	400(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	410(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	411(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	430(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	440(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	441(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
	444(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	447(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
	448(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
	462(abcdefghklmnoprstvxyz)	
Subject-heading-thesaurus	008/11	
authtype	942\$a	
lc-card-number	010\$a \$z	
local-number	001	
personal-name	100(abcdefghjklmnopqrstvxyz)	
record-source	040(acd)	

UNIMARC authority indexes

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
Heading	200(abcdfgjxyz)	
	210(abcdefghjxyz)	
	215(ajxyz)	
	216(afcjxyz)	
	220(afjxyz)	
	230(abhijklmnqrsuwxyz)	

Index name	MARC fields Notes
	235(abejkmrsuwxyz)
	240(atjxyz)
	250(ajxyz)
	260(abcdjxyz)
	280(ajxyz)
	200\$a
	210\$a
	215\$a
	216\$a
	220\$a
Heading-Main	230\$a
	235\$a
	240\$a
	250\$a
	260\$a
	280\$a
Match	200(3478abcdfgjxyz)
	210(3478abcdefghxyz)

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
	215(78ajxyz)	
	216(378acfjxyz)	
	220(378afjxyz)	
	230(8abhijklmqrsuwxyz)	
	235(378abeijkmratsuwxyz)	
	240(8abcfjtxyz)	
	250(8abcdjvxyz)	
	260(378abcd)	
	280(378ajxyz)	
	400(0234568abcdfgjxyz)	
	410(02345678abcdefghjxyz)	
	415(0235678ajxyz)	
	416(acfjxyz)	
	420(afjxyz)	
	430(0235678abhijklmnqrsuwxyz)	
	435(0235678abejkmrsuwxyz)	
	440(0235678abcdfjtxyz)	
	445(ajtxyz)	

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
	450(0235678ajxyz)	
	460(abcd)	
	480(ajxyz)	
	500(023456789abcdfgjxyz)	
	510(02345678abcdefghjxyz)	
	515(0356789ajxyz)	
	516(9acfjxyz)	
	520(9afjxyz)	
	530(02356789abhijklmnqrsuwxyz)	
	535(02356789abjkmqrsuwxyz)	
	540(0235678ajtxyz)	
	545(9ajtxyz)	
	550(02356789abjxyz)	
	560(59abcd)	
	580(59ajxyz)	
	700(23478abcdfgjxyz)	
	710(23478abcdefghjxyz)	
	715(2378ajxyz)	_

Index name	MARC fields	Notes
	716(acfjxyz)	
	720(afjxyz)	
	730(2378abhijklmnqrsuwxyz)	
	740(2378ajtxyz)	
	745(378ajtxyz)	
	750(23789abjxyz)	
	760(abcd)	
	780(ajxyz)	
authtype	152\$b	
local-number	001	