Searching Instance Data
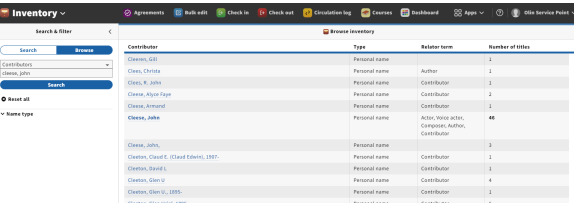
Contributor

Contributor is a generic term for any sort of agent (author, editor, conference name, etc.).

Word order is not considered in this search. That is, you can search for a personal name in direct order (John Cleese) or indirect order (Cleese, John) and get the same results.

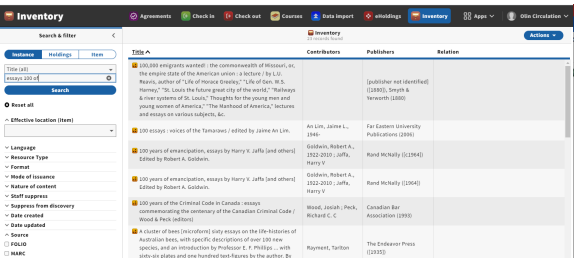Sometimes the Browse results for Contributor might be more helpful.

Title

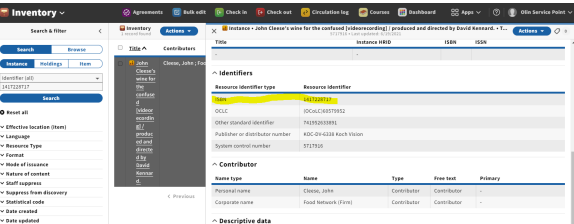Like the combined keyword search, the title search is for keywords, not an exact phrase search.

The title index includes all the title fields (e.g., title proper, variant title, uniform title, series, etc.).

Identifiers

The Identifier (all) index includes **all identifier types** (not just ISBN /ISSN) including hrid (but not uuid) without normalization. Some identifiers, such as OCLC number, must be preceded by an asterisk using this search.

ISBN searches the number exactly as it appears in the data (i.e. if there are hyphens in the data, the hyphens must be entered in the search)

Normalized ISBN ignores hyphens, both in the data and in the search

ISSN searches should include hyphens

OCLC number normalized allows us to search just the number itself (with no prefix or asterisk needed).

Subjects

The subject search, like the title search, is a keyword search in the subjects element, so order is not enforced.

This index includes Library of Congress Subjects, FAST, and other subject vocabularies, including Genre/Form terms.

Keep in mind that we are searching the Instance data, not the underlying MARC source data.

As with Contributors, Browse can sometimes be helpful for Subjects, especially if looking for inconsistencies.
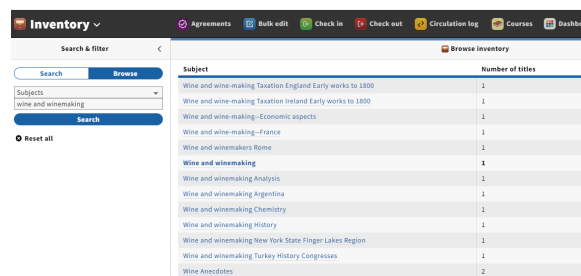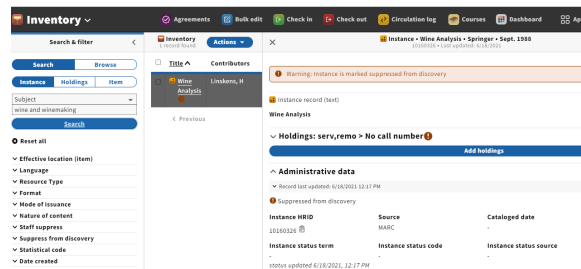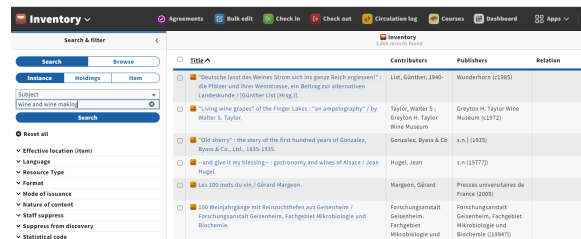
HRID / UUID

HRID = human readable identifier (for the record)

this is the equivalent of the Voyager bibid, holdingsid, itemid, etc.

in fact, bib records migrated from Voyager will keep their same bibids as hrids

it is "human readable" because it is shorter than the UUID and easier to read, copy, and paste

watch out for unintentional spaces in this search, especially if you copy and paste--any leading or trailing spaces will cause the search to fail
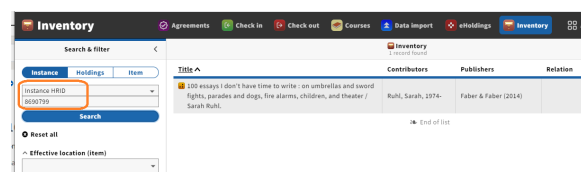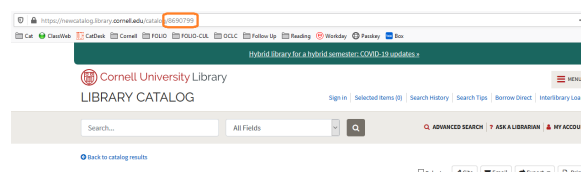
UUID = universally unique identifier (for the record)

this is a very long string of numbers and letters and it appears in the URL when you are viewing a record

you probably don't want to search this way unless it's the only element you have!

(but if you have the uuid you can construct a direct link to a record:

add the uuid to https://cornell.folio.ebsco.com/inventory/view/

e.g., https://cornell.folio.ebsco.com/inventory/view/ed936b74-6385-4a5e-a20b-cb15ff79422d)

Instance notes

Instance notes (all) performs a keyword search on any notes included in the Instance record as well as Administrative notes. This includes legacy 948 fields in MARC records, which are mapped to the Local Statistical Note in the Instance.

Instance administrative notes performs a keyword search on the administrative notes only. Keep in mind that the way our statistical notes are formatted limits how we can use this search. There is no truncation /wildcard. So, for example, a search for *userid:lew235 date:20230418* will retrieve a result with the statistical note: date:20230418 ttype:mpost userid:lew235 ploc:lts

But a search for *userid:lew235 date:202304** will yield no results.

This search can be combined with a Date created and/or Date updated filter. But keep in mind that the date updated is the last time *anyone* updated the record.