

**Concise**  
**UNIMARC Classification Format**  
**(31/10/2000)**

Latest Revision: November 24, 2000

# Concise UNIMARC Classification Format (20001031)

## Introduction

### Notation Conventions

The following notation conventions are adopted in the listing of fields, indicators and subfields and in the description and examples relating to them.

- *subfield identifier*. The dollar sign '\$' has been used to represent IS1 of ISO 646 as the first character of the subfield identifier.
- *blank*. The hash sign '#' has been used in the examples to represent 2/0 in ISO 646, the space character. It thus indicates a blank or space where the presence of or necessity for a space in the text of the Manual is not obvious from the context.
- *field separator*. The commercial at sign '@' has been used to represent IS2 of ISO 646 as the field separator in the complete examples [none available yet]. However this is not included in the examples of the use of individual fields although in fact IS2 terminates each field in the UNIMARC record.
- *end of record mark*. The per cent sign '%' has been used to represent IS3 of ISO 646 as the end of record mark in the complete examples [none available yet].
- *'not defined'*. The phrase 'not defined' associated with an indicator position means that no values have been given to that position and the indicator position is filled with a blank.
- *non-sorting characters*. The characters <sup>1</sup>NSB<sup>1</sup> and <sup>1</sup>NSE<sup>1</sup> have been used in some examples as symbols for ISO 6630 Bibliographic Control set positions 08/08 and 08/09 respectively. They enclose characters which are to be ignored for sorting purposes.

### Control Subfields

\$2 The source of the recorded change, expansion, authorised non schedule development (e.g UDC \*...), and index terms. To be used within the 2-- Heading block, 3-- History notes and 7--

Index term fields.

\$3 Classification record number. To be used whenever there is a relationship with another classification authority record.

\$4 Classification syntax and attribute codes 453, 553

/0 Type of Relationship between class numbers

- a +
- b :
- c ::
- d [ ]

/1 Type of special auxiliary

- a .0
- c -
- d `

/2 Alphabetical extension

- Any one of the letters A-Z
- n Not Applicable

/3 Use of Auxiliary Table Numbers as Main Numbers

- a Auxiliary Table Numbers Used as Main Numbers
- n Not Applicable

\$5 Relationship Codes for Tracings (453, 553)

/0 Special Relationship

- a Previous Number
- b New Number
- i Reference Instruction Phrase in \$i
- j See Reference
- k Class Elsewhere Reference
- l See Also Reference
- m Standard subdivisions do-not-use ref.
- n Not Applicable

/1 Hierarchical Relationship

- g Broader topic
- h Narrower topic
- n Not Applicable

/2 Reference Display

- a Not Displayed
- n Not Applicable

/3 History Reference:

- a History Reference, field 875 used to give details
- n Not Applicable

'n' is required only if there are following specific values, e.g. \$5k is used instead of \$5knnn; in \$5kna 'n' must be used to indicate that the 'a' means 'History'

reference'. It follows that \$5/3 value 'n' will never be used.

\$7 Script. Identifies the data in the field where an index term or note is carried in multiple scripts. To be used within the 2-- Heading block, 3-- History notes and 7-- Index term fields.

\$8 Language. Identifies the language when the field uses terms in a language other than that of cataloguing. To be used within the 2-- Heading block, 3-- History notes and 7-- Index term fields.

\$8 Link and sequence number. Because the note fields and number-building fields may rely on correct order for interpretation of the data, this subfield is provided for linking and sequencing fields. Using this subfield when necessary, one can indicate the order in which fields must remain to provide comprehensible instructions. This ability is particularly important for the DDC because of the editorial style rules that specify the order in which notes should appear in the printed schedules and tables. To be used [to be completed].

## **Record Label**

### **Definition**

This area of the record contains general information which may be needed in processing the record, constituted according to the provisions of ISO 2709.

### **Occurrence**

The record label occurs at the beginning of every record. It is mandatory and not repeatable.

### **Tag, Indicators, and Subfields**

The record label has no tag, indicators, or subfield identifiers.

### **Fixed Length Data Elements**

These data elements are identified by character position within the label. The label as a whole is always 24 characters in length. Conventionally the character positions are numbered 0 to 23.

Name of Data Element	Number of Characters	Character Positions
Record length	5	0-4
Record status	1	5
Type of record	1	6
Undefined	3	7-9
Indicator length	1	10
Subfield identifier length	1	11
Base address of data	5	12-16
Encoding level	1	17
Record Update in Process	1	18
Undefined	1	19
Directory map	4	20-23

## Notes on Field Contents

The Record Label (also known as leader) is found at the beginning of each UNIMARC record and contains data for processing the record. Character positions 10, 11, 20-23 contain specific fixed values which may be generated programmatically by the computer. Character positions 0-4 and 12-16 contain numerical data indicating the number of characters in certain areas of the record; these can be calculated by the computer when the record is formatted. Values for the character positions 5, 6, 17 may be translated from data in the source record by conversion program or, where UNIMARC is being used as the source format, assigned manually.

0-4 Record length Five decimal digits, right justified, with zero fill where necessary, representing the number of characters in the entire record, including the label itself, the directory, and the variable fields. This data element is normally calculated automatically when the total record is assembled for exchange.

### 5 Record Status

A single digit, denoting the processing status of the record.

- a = record with an increase in encoding level
- c = corrected or revised record
- d = deleted record
- n = new record

### 06 Type of Record

- w = classification data

### 07-09 Undefined character positions

### 10 Indicator length

2

### 11 Subfield identifier length

2

### 12-16 Base address of data

### 17 Encoding level

- # = full record
- 3 = partial record

### 18 Record Update in Process

- a Record can be used
- b Record is Being Updated

### 19 Undefined

### 20-23 Directory map

## ***0--Identification Block***

### **001 Record Identifier**

**Field Definition** This field contains characters uniquely associated with the record, i.e. the control number for the record of the agency preparing the record. **Occurrence** Mandatory. Not repeatable.

**Indicators** In conformance with ISO 2709 this field does not have indicators.

**Subfields** In conformance with ISO 2709 this field does not contain subfields.

**Notes on Field Contents** There are no restrictions on the form of the record identifier.

When the record identifier consists of or incorporates any form of an International Standard Number, other identifiable number such as a national number, or other data such as country of publication, this information is nevertheless to be entered in the field specified for that data in addition to recording it as the record identifier in this field.

**Related Fields** An agency may be using other separately identified numbers such as ISBN or National Bibliography Number as a Record Identifier. See Notes on Field Contents above for treatment in these cases.

### 003 INSTITUTION OF RECORD IDENTIFIER

This field contains a code identifying the source of the record identifier.

### 035 SYSTEM CONTROL NUMBER

When an agency adds another agency's records to its database, the earlier record identifier is placed in this field.

### **Examples**

EX 1  
001 7661149

### **003 Institution of Record Identifier**

#### **Field Definition**

This field contains the code for the institution whose record control number is in field 001. It is normally system generated.

#### **Occurrence**

Not repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

In conformance with ISO 2709 this field does not have indicators.

#### **Subfields**

In conformance with ISO 2709 this field does not contain subfields.

### **Examples**

EX 1

001 7661149  
003 OCoLC

EX 2  
001 99120101  
003 UDCC

## **005 Date and Time of Latest Transaction**

### **Field Definition**

The field contains the date and time of the last record transaction. It allows machine systems to determine whether the version of the record being processed is later, earlier or the same as one previously processed.

### **Occurrence**

Optional, recommended. Not repeatable.

### **Indicators**

In conformance with ISO 2709 this field does not have indicators.

### **Subfields**

In conformance with ISO 2709 this field does not contain subfields.

### **Notes on Field Contents**

The date is entered in ISO standard form (ISO 8601-1988) for dates: YYYYMMDD where YYYY represents the year, MM the month and DD the day of the month. The time is entered in the form HHMMSS.T where HH represents the hour using the twenty four hour clock, MM the minutes, SS the seconds and .T tenths of a second. In all cases a leading 0 is added if necessary.

### **Related Fields**

100 GENERAL PROCESSING DATA (character positions 0-7) This is the date of original creation of the record and will not change even if the record is corrected or exchanged.

801 ORIGINATING SOURCE FIELD subfield \$c This subfield gives solely year, month and day of modification, transcription and/or issue.

### **Examples**

EX 1  
005 19981026134523.5 **035 System Control Number**

### **Field Definition**

This field contains the code and record control number for the institution whose record control number was previously in field 001.

### **Occurrence**

Optional, recommended. Not repeatable.

### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)  
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields**

\$a System Control Number (Not repeatable)

\$z Invalid Control Number (Repeatable)

**Examples**

EX 1

035 ##\$a(DLC)ab#90000001#

**1-- Coded Information Block****100 General Processing Data****Field Definition**

This field contains fixed length coded data applicable to all classification records of materials in any media. Non-mandatory data elements not supplied must contain fill characters.

**Occurrence**

Mandatory. Not repeatable.

**Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields**

\$a General Processing Data

All data entered in \$a is identified by character position within the subfield. Conventionally the character positions are numbered from 0 to 29. The character positions defined must appear in the subfield. Not repeatable.

Name of Data Element	Number of Characters	Character Positions
Date Entered on File (Mandatory)	8	0-7
Kind of Record	1	8
Type of Number	1	9
Classification Validity	1	10
Standard or Optional Designation	1	11
Undefined	1	12
Level of Establishment	1	13
Synthesised Number Indication	1	14
Display Controller	1	15
Language of Cataloguing (Mandatory)	3	16-18
Transliteration Code	1	19
Character Sets (Mandatory)	4	20-23
Additional Character Sets	4	24-27
Script of Title	2	28-29

**Notes on Field Contents**



## \$a General Processing Data

### \$a/00-07 Date Entered on File

Eight numeric characters in ISO standard form (ISO 8601:1988) for dates: YYYYMMDD where YYYY represents the year, MM the month with leading 0 if necessary and DD the day of the month with leading 0 if necessary.

The date will usually be the date when the record was originally created and entered into machine-readable form, to give some idea of the age of the record. A record corrected because of errors in keying or editing will not have a change of date. On exchange, the record should also retain its original date.

EX1

Character positions 0-7: 19990516

The record was originally entered into a machine-readable data file on 16th May 1999.

### \$a/08 Kind of Record

- a Schedule Record
- b Table Record
- c Index Term Record

### \$a/09 Type of Number

- a Single Number
- b Defined Number Span
- c Summary Number Span
- n Not Applicable

### \$a/10 Classification Validity

- a Valid
- b First Number of Span Invalid
- c Last Number of Span Invalid
- d Completely Invalid
- e Obsolete
- n Not Applicable

### \$a/11 Standard or Optional Designation

- a Standard
- b Optional
- n Not Applicable

### \$a/12 Undefined

### \$a/13 Level of Establishment

- a Fully Established
- c Provisional

#### \$a/14 Synthesised Number Indication

(indicates whether the number has been derived/calculated, etc.)

#### \$a/15 Display Controller

- a Displayed in Standard Schedules or Tables
- b Extended Display

#### \$a/16-18 Language of Cataloguing (Mandatory)

A three-character code indicating the language used in cataloguing. For the list of codes see Appendix A. If a source record is completely multi-lingual, i.e. all information not from the title page is repeated in more than one language, it is recommended that a separate UNIMARC record should be produced, as required, for each language.

UNIMARC has no mechanism to denote the language of individual fields throughout the format.

#### \$a/19 Transliteration Code

UNIMARC assumes the utilisation of international standards. However, in the area of conversion of scripts, international standards are not yet completely adequate, and other schemes may be used. This code indicates whether or not an ISO transliteration scheme is used in the record.

- a = ISO transliteration scheme
- b = other
- c = multiple transliterations: ISO or other schemes
- y = no transliteration scheme used

#### \$a/20-23 Character Sets (Mandatory)

Two two-character codes designating the principal graphic character sets used in communication of the record. Positions 20-21 designate the G0 set and positions 22-23 designate the G1 set. If a G1 set is not needed, positions 22-23 contain blanks. For further explanation of character coding see Appendix J. The following two-character codes are to be used. They will be augmented as required.

- 01 = ISO 646, IRV version (basic Latin set)
- 02 = ISO Registration # 37 (basic Cyrillic set)
- 03 = ISO 5426 (extended Latin set)
- 04 = ISO 5427 (extended Cyrillic set)
- 05 = ISO 5428 (Greek set)
- 06 = ISO 6438 (African coded character set)
- 07 = ISO 10586 (Georgian set)
- 08 = ISO 8957 (Hebrew set) Table 1
- 09 = ISO 8957 (Hebrew set) Table 2
- 10 = [Reserved]
- 11 = ISO 5426-2 (Latin characters used in minor European languages and obsolete typography)
- 50 = ISO 10646 Level 3 (Unicode)

Note that ISO 10646, being a 16-bit character set, contains all necessary characters. When positions 26-27 contain '50' this will be used for the C0, C1 and G0 sets. Positions 28-29 will contain blanks.

#### \$a/24-27 Additional Character Sets

Two two-character codes indicate up to two additional graphic character sets used in communication of the record. The two-character codes specified for character positions 20-23 are used. Positions 24-25 designate the G2 set and positions 26-27 designate the G3 set. If no additional character sets are needed the bytes contain blanks.

#### \$a/28-29 Script of Cataloguing

A two-character code indicating the alphabet of the title used as the title proper or, in the case of serials, the keytitle. This refers to the alphabet in the source item, not the character set of the record.

The following codes are recommended in the absence of any international standard set of codes. (Please note that ISO/CD 15924 "Information and documentation - Code for the representation of names of scripts" is under development by ISO/TC 46/SC 2.)

- ba = Latin
- ca = Cyrillic
- da = Japanese - script unspecified
- db = Japanese - kanji
- dc = Japanese - kana
- ea = Chinese
- fa = Arabic
- ga = Greek
- ha = Hebrew
- ia = Thai
- ja = Devanagari
- ka = Korean
- la = Tamil
- ma = Georgian
- zz = Other

The script code is optional if the script is the usual one relating to the language found in field 101 \$g or in the absence of subfield \$g, \$a.

### **Examples**

EX 1

### **184 Classification Scheme and Edition**

#### **Occurrence**

Mandatory. Not repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

Indicator 1:

- 0 Standard
- 1 Abridged

## 8 Other

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields** \$a Classification Scheme Code (Not repeatable)

\$b Edition Title (Not repeatable)

\$c Edition Identifier (Not repeatable)

\$d Source Edition Identifier

Identifies the source edition upon which the edition is based (EX 2). Not repeatable.

\$e Language Code (Not repeatable)

\$f Authorisation

An indication of whether the translation has been authorised, i.e., done with the approval of the producer of the source edition (EX 1). If this subfield is not used, it is assumed to be authorised. Not repeatable

\$n Variations note

Gives details of cases where the edition of the classification does not follow the source edition (EX 2).

### Notes on Field Contents

The values of Indicator 1 for various classification schemes are as follows:

DDC 0 = Full, 1 = Abridged, 8 = Other (e.g. French intermediate)

UDC 0 = Medium & Standard editions, 1 = Abridged (e.g. Classification décimale universelle. Édition abrégée), 8 = Other (e.g. Scott Polar)

LCC 0 = Full

BBK 0 = Full, 1 = Abridged 8 = Other (e.g. Intermediate)

### Examples

EX 1

184 8#\$addc\$bSistema de Clasificación Decimal\$c19\$espa\$funauthorised

EX 2

184 8#\$addc\$bClassification décimale de Dewey\$Scintermédiaire\$d12\$nbased on Abridged Edition 12 with extensions from DDC 20

EX 3

184 8#\$audc\$bUniversal Decimal Classification\$cPocket Edition

EX 4

184 1#\$audc\$bUniversele Decimale Classificatie\$cTabellen\$d15\$edut\$nbased on 15th edition with addition 31

## 2-- Heading Block

### Occurrence

Mandatory. Not repeatable.

## 250 Class Number

**Indicators** Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields** \$a Number or Beginning of Span

\$c Ending Number of Span

\$h Caption Hierarchy

\$j Caption

\$k Summary Number Span Caption Hierarchy

\$z Table Identification

This subfield will appear first (EX 3). Repeatable.

## Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$bDewey Decimal Classification\$c21\$eng

250 ##\$a153.94001\$c153.94999\$hPhilosophy, parapsychology and occultism,  
psychology\$hPsychology\$hConscious mental processes and intelligence\$hIntelligence and  
aptitudes\$hAptitude tests\$jTests for aptitudes in specific fields

EX 2

184 0#\$alcc\$bLibrary of Congress Classification\$eng

250 ##\$aQL638.E55\$hZoology\$hChordates. Vertebrates\$hFishes\$hSystematic  
divisions\$hOsteichthys (Bony fishes)\$hFamilies\$jEngraulidae (Anchovies)

EX 3

184 0#\$audc\$bUniversal Decimal Classification\$dBS 1000M : 1993\$eng

250 ##\$z \$z m\$k\$c\$a78.071-056.45(=411.16)\$hCreative and interpretative  
occupations\$hMusicians and their functions\$hSpecial gifted\$jJews

EX 4

184 0#\$audc\$bUniversal Decimal Classification\$eng

250 ##\$a005.133JAVA

EX 5

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

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EX 6

100 \$a/08 b

100 \$a/09 a

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 7

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 8

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 ?

184 0#\$arubbk

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EX 9

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

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## 254 General Explanatory Index Term

### Field Definition

This field contains a general explanatory term from the index to the classification scheme that is identified in field 184 (Classification Scheme and Edition). Field 254 is appropriate only in an index term only record (100\$a/06, Kind of record, code c) that is created because the index term cannot be accommodated in a 70X-75X Index Term field in a schedule or table record (100\$a/06, code a or b) that contains a class number in field 250 (Class Number). This occurs when the index term is not associated with one class number or span. Field 753 (Index Term--Uncontrolled) is always used in a record containing field 254 to direct the user to different locations within the classification scheme for classifying the topic.

### Occurrence

Optional. Not repeatable

### Indicators

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### Subfields

\$a General Explanatory Index Term (Not repeatable)

\$b General Explanatory Index Term - Succeeding Level (Repeatable)

\$f Schedule Identification (Repeatable)

### Examples

EX 1

100 \$a/08 c

184 8#\$addc\$bSistema de Clasificación Decimal\$c1980\$espa

254 ##\$aEl

753 ##\$iv.a. la palabra que sigue al artículo en los nombres geográficos que comienzan con el artículo 'el'

Translation of 753: see also the word that follows the article in geographic names that begin with the article 'the'.

EX 2

100\$a/08 c

184 0#\$alcc\$eeng

254 ##\$aCivil wars\$fD-F

753 ##\$uMilitary history under individual countries In the Library of Congress Classification a

reader searching the term 'Civil wars' is told to look up 'Military history' for the country/ies the reader is interested in. The situation occurs for class numbers in the range D-F (history of various countries).

EX 3

100 \$a/08 c

100 \$a/09 n

184 0#\$arubbk

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EX 4

100 \$a/08 c

100 \$a/09 n

184 0#\$arubbk

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### **3-- Notes block**

#### **330 General Scope Note**

##### **Field Definition**

Describes the scope and explains topics classed in the number

##### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

##### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: Hierarchical force

0 Not Applicable or No Hierarchical Force

1 Hierarchical Force

2 Semi-hierarchical Force

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

##### **Subfields**

\$a Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

\$5 Institution to Which Field Applies (Repeatable)

\$8 Link and Sequence Number (Not repeatable)

#### **343 Complex See Reference**

##### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

##### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: Type of Reference

0 See Reference

1 Standard Subdivision Do-not-use Reference

## 2 Class Elsewhere Reference

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### Subfields

\$a Class Number Referred to or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Class Number Referred to - Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$g Class Number Precision (Repeatable)

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$o Inversion of Caption (Repeatable)

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

## 353 Complex See Also Reference

### Occurrence

Optional. Repeatable.

### Indicators

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### Subfields

\$a Class Number Referred to or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Class Number Referred to - Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$g Class Number Precision (Repeatable)

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$o Inversion of Caption (Repeatable)

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

## 4-- See Reference Block

## 453 Invalid Number Tracing

### Field Definition

This field is used to trace references from an invalid class number to a valid or partially valid number.

### Occurrence

Optional. Repeatable.

### Indicators

Indicator 1: Source of Class Number

0 Schedule

1 Table

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### Subfields

\$a Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$h Caption Hierarchy (Repeatable)

\$i Reference Instruction Phase (Repeatable)



\$j Caption (Repeatable)

\$k Summary Number Span Caption Hierarchy (Repeatable)

\$t Topic (Not repeatable)

\$4 Classification Syntax and Attribute Codes

\$5 Control Subfield (Not repeatable)

/0 Special Relationship

a Previous Number

b New Number

i Reference Instruction Phrase in \$i

j See Reference

k Class Elsewhere Reference

l See Also Reference

m Standard Subdivisions Do-not-use Ref.

n Not Applicable

/1 Hierarchical Relationship

g Broader Topic

h Narrower Topic

n Not Applicable

/2 Reference Display

a Not Displayed

n Not Applicable

/3 History Reference

a History Reference, Field 875 Used to Give Details

n Not Applicable

\$z Table Identification

## Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$c21

250 ##\$a133.323\$hPhilosophy, paranormal phenomena, psychology\$hParanormal phenomena\$h Parapsychology and occultism\$hDivinatory arts\$Fortune-telling by crystals and stones; dowsing; fortune-telling by cards, tea leaves and coffee grounds, oracles and sibyls\$jDowsing

453 0#\$5nna\$a133.3239\$hPhilosophy, paranormal phenomena, psychology\$hParanormal phenomena\$h Parapsychology and occultism\$hDivinatory arts\$Fortune-telling by crystals and stones; dowsing; fortune-telling by cards, tea leaves and coffee grounds, oracles and sibyls\$hDowsing\$kLocation of specific substances\$jTelediesthesia (Distant prospection)

EX 2 184 0#\$arubbk

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## 5-- See Also Reference Block

### 553 Valid Number Tracing

#### Field Definition

This field contains a tracing for a cross reference from one valid classification number to another valid classification number. If the classification number in the tracing is valid for some topics but invalid for others, this field is used, and the topics that refer to another number are specified in subfield \$t (Topic).

## Occurrence

Optional. Repeatable.

## Indicators

Indicator 1: Source of Class Number

- 0 Schedule (Main Table)
- 1 Table (Auxiliary Table)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields** \$a Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$h Caption Hierarchy (Repeatable)

\$i Reference Instruction Phase (Repeatable)

\$j Caption (Repeatable)

\$k Summary Number Span Caption Hierarchy (Repeatable)

\$t Topic (Not repeatable)

\$4 Classification Syntax and Attribute Codes

\$5 Control Subfield (Not repeatable)

/0 Special Relationship

a Previous Number

b New Number

i Reference Instruction Phrase in \$i

j See Reference

k Class Elsewhere Reference

l See Also Reference

m Standard Subdivisions do-not-use Reference

n Not Applicable

/1 Hierarchical Relationship

g Broader Topic

h Narrower Topic

n Not Applicable

/2 Reference Display

a Not Displayed

n Not Applicable

/3 History Reference

a History Reference, field 685 Used to Give Details

n Not Applicable

\$z Table Identification

## Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$c21

250 ##\$z2\$a482\$c484\$hGeographic Areas, Historical Periods, Persons\$kSpecific continents, countries, localities; extraterrestrial worlds\$kThe modern world; extraterrestrial worlds\$hEurope. Western Europe\$hScandinavia\$jDivisions of Norway

553 1#\$5jg\$a481\$hGeographic Areas, Historical Periods, Persons\$kSpecific continents, countries, localities; extraterrestrial worlds\$kThe modern world; extraterrestrial worlds\$hEurope. Western Europe\$hScandinavia\$jNorway\$tdivisions of Norway

EX 2

100 \$a/10 a

184 0#\$arubbk

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EX 3

100 \$a/10 a

184 0#\$arubbk

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EX 4

100 \$a/10 a

184 0#\$arubbk

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EX 5

100 \$a/10 a

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 6

100 \$a/10 a

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 7

100 \$a/10 a

184 0#\$arubbk

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EX 8

100 \$a/10 a

184 0#\$arubbk

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## **66- Number Building Block**

**661-668 Number Building Fields** Provide instructions for the classifier in building class numbers from sources within the schedule and tables. The fields are heavily coded and are intended for use in computer processing, to allow the system to do the necessary computations to create synthesised numbers.

### **661 Add or Divide Like Instructions**

#### **Field Definition**

This field contains instructions for adding numbers from other parts of the schedule or tables, resulting in a synthesised number.

#### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators** Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: Combined Note Types

- 0 Not a Combined Note
- 1 Add or Divide Like Portion of a Combined Note
- 2 Class Elsewhere Portion of a Combined Note
- 3 Relocation Portion of a Combined Note

### Subfields

\$a Number Where Instructions are Found--Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$b Base Number (Not repeatable)

\$c Class Number--Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$d Divided Like Number (Repeatable)

\$e Example Class Number (Repeatable)

\$f Facet Designator (Repeatable)

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$n Negative Example Class Number

Contains an example of the incorrect class number for the topic used to illustrate the add or divide like instruction. Repeatable.

\$r Root Number

Contains the initial digits of the pattern number or span when these digits are not added. If this subfield is present, subfield \$d (Divided like number) must also be present to specify the digits that are added. Repeatable.

\$x Other Class Number

Contains class numbers other than those that belong in one of the other defined subfields. If the number is part of a class number span, subfield \$c is used for the ending number in the span. Repeatable.

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

\$8 Link and Sequence Number (Not repeatable)

### Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$c21

250 ##\$z3B\$a30872\$hSubdivisions for Individual Literatures, For Specific Literary Forms\$hSubdivisions for Works by or about More than one Author\$kSpecific forms\$hFiction\$kFiction of specific scopes and kinds\$hSpecific kinds of fiction\$hAdventure fiction\$jDetective, mystery, suspense, spy, Gothic fiction

661 #0\$iAdd as instructed under\$a102\$c108

EX 2

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 3

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

### 662 Table Identification

### Field Definition

This field contains the identification of a table which provides an arrangement for or additions to the class number or number span recorded in field 250.

### Occurrence

Optional. Repeatable.

### Indicators

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### Subfields

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$z Table Number (Not repeatable)

### Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$alcc

250 ##\$aHD311\$cHD1130.5\$hEconomic history and conditions\$hLand use\$hBy region or country\$jOther regions or countries

662 ##\$aH-HJ7\$imodified

EX 2

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

### 663 Internal Subarrangement or Add Table Entry (Repeatable)

**Field Definition** This field is used to specify an entry in an internal classification sub-arrangement or add a table.

### Occurrence

Optional. Repeatable.

### Indicators

Indicator 1: Class Number Validity

- 0 Not a Class Number Entry
- 1 Standard Valid Class Number
- 2 Standard Invalid Class Number
- 3 Optional Valid Class Number
- 4 Optional Invalid Class Number
- 5 Obsolete Class Number

Indicator 2: Type of Class Number

- 0 Single Number
- 1 Defined Number Span
- 2 Summary Number Span
- 8 Other

## **Subfields**

**\$a** Class Number Element--Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

**\$b** Base Number (Not repeatable)

**\$c** Class Number Element--Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

**\$d** Divided Like Number (Repeatable)

**\$e** Example Class Number (Repeatable)

**\$h** Caption Hierarchy

Contains a caption for each higher level of the caption hierarchy that precedes the caption in subfield \$j that is associated with a class number as part of an internal subarrangement entry. A caption for a class number in a summary number span in the Dewey Decimal Classification is contained in subfield \$k. Repeatable.

**\$i** Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

**\$j** Caption (Not repeatable)

**\$k** Summary Number Span Caption Hierarchy

Contains the caption at a level higher than the last for a summary number span in the Dewey Decimal Classification scheme. Caption hierarchies for a single class number, defined number span, or other type of summary number span are contained in subfield \$h. Repeatable.

**\$m** Manual Note

A note from a classification manual that is part of an internal classification sub-arrangement. A reference from a schedule internal sub-arrangement to a manual is recorded in subfield \$i. Not repeatable.

**\$n** Number Where Instructions are Found (Repeatable)

**\$p** Corresponding Class Field

Contains the field tag of the field in which the internal sub-arrangement data would appear if it were not part of an internal sub-arrangement. Subfield \$p may be repeated for option notes to show that the note would appear in field 683 (Application Instruction Note) or in some other field if it were not an option. Repeatable.

**\$r** Root Number

Contains the initial digits of the pattern number or span when these digits are not added. If this subfield is present, subfield \$d must also be present to specify the digits that are added. Repeatable.

**\$s** See Reference

Contains the class number to which a see reference in an internal classification subarrangement refers. Repeatable.

**\$x** Other Class Number

Contains class numbers other than those that belong in one of the other defined subfields. Repeatable.

## \$y Type of Division

Contains an identification of the type of division to which a table specified in subfield \$z applies. Repeatable.

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

\$8 Link and Sequence Number (Not repeatable)

### Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$c21

663 08\$81.81\$iAdd to\$b07\$ithe numbers following\$r616.07\$iin\$d616.071\$c616.079,\$ie.g.,  
etiology\$e071,\$idiagnosis\$e075\$p661

EX 2

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 a

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 3

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

## 665 Synthesised Number Components

### Field Definition

This field may be used to trace components of a synthesised number, showing how the number is formed and where the add instructions appear. It facilitates computer manipulation of synthesised numbers to indicate separately parts of numbers for which it may be desirable to search explicitly, and for computer validation of correct number building. Very useful for classification schemes like DDC and UDC.

### Occurrence

Optional. Repeatable.

### Indicators

Indicator 1: Field of Number Analysed

0 250 Field

1 Other Field

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### Subfields

\$a Number Where Instructions are Found--Single Number or Beginning Number of Span  
(Repeatable)

\$b Base Number

Contains the base class number to which one or more other numbers are added. In many instances it may be the same as subfield \$a. When two or more additions are used to

build one number, the base number for the second and following 665 fields is the number resulting from the immediately preceding addition. Repeatable.

**\$c** Number Where Instructions are Found--Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)  
**\$f** Facet Designator

Contains extra character(s) to be added to class numbers that indicate facets. Repeatable.

**\$r** Root Number

Contains the initial digits of the pattern number or span when these digits are not added. If this subfield is present, subfield **\$s** or **\$t** must also be present to specify the digits that are added. Repeatable.

**\$s** Symbols for Concepts Added from Class Number in Schedule or External Table These symbols may consist of alphanumerics and/or other symbols. Repeatable.

**\$t** Symbols for Concepts Added from Internal Subarrangement or Add Table These symbols may consist of alphanumerics and/or other symbols. Repeatable.

**\$u** Number Being Analysed

Identifies the number being analysed. Subfield **\$u** is repeated when the same 665 field is applicable to more than one number appearing in the same record. If the number being analysed is in field 153 (Classification Number), indicated by value 0 in the first indicator, this subfield need not be used unless both numbers in a class number span are being analysed. Repeatable.

**\$v** Number in Internal Sub-arrangement or Add Table Where Instructions are Found (Repeatable)

**\$w** Table Identification--Internal Subarrangement or Add Table (Repeatable)

**\$z** Table Identification (Repeatable)

### Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$c21

250 ##\$a785.2\$c785.9\$hThe arts. Fine and decorative arts\$hMusic\$kPrinciples, forms, ensembles, voices, instruments\$kInstruments and their music\$hEnsembles with only one instrument per part\$jSpecific kinds of ensembles

663 08\$81.6\$iClass instrumental techniques for mixed ensembles in\$s784.193,\$ifor specific instruments in\$s786\$c788,\$ie.g. bowing techniques for violins\$e787.219369\$p250

665 1#\$b787.2\$a784\$c788\$w784\$c788\$t1\$u787.219369

665 1#\$b787.21\$a784\$c788\$v18\$c19\$r784.1\$s9369\$u787.219369

EX 2

184 0#\$audc\$bUniversal Decimal Classification\$eeng

250 ##\$a005.133JAVA

665 0#\$a005.133\$b005.133\$tJAVA

EX 3

184 0#\$audc\$bUniversal Decimal Classification\$dBS 1000M : 1993\$eeng

250 ##\$z \$z m\$k\$c\$a78.071-056.45(=411.16)\$hCreative and interpretative occupations\$Musicians and their functions\$hSpecial gifted\$jJews

665 0#\$a78.071\$b-056.45\$b(=411.16)



EX 4

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 a

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 5

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 6

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 7

100 \$a/08 a

100 \$a/09 b

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

**Field Definition**

This field contains information about the order in which elements are to be applied in synthesising a class number. It also instructs the classifier on order of precedence for the classification of different aspects of a topic.

**Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**

Indicator 1: Type of instruction

0 Citation and Precedence Order Note

1 Table of Precedence

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields**

\$a Class Number--Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Class Number--Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$e Example Class Number (Repeatable)

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$j Caption

Contains the caption for the immediately following class number in a table of precedence. This caption usually matches the caption in field 250 for that class number. Repeatable.

\$n Negative Example Class Number

Contains an example of the incorrect class number for the topic used to illustrate the citation and precedence order instruction. Repeatable.

\$t Topic Used as Example of Citation and Precedence Order Instruction (Repeatable)

\$x Exception to Table of Precedence (Repeatable)

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

\$8 Link and Sequence Number (Not repeatable)

## Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$c21

250 ##\$a808.1\$c808.7\$hLiterature (Belles-lettres) and rhetoric\$hRhetoric and collections of literary texts from more than one literature\$jRhetoric in specific literary forms

668 0#\$iObserve table of precedence under\$a800

EX 2

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 3

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 4

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

EX 5

184 0#\$arubbk

[Russian text in PDF Format](#)

## **70- - 75- Index Term Block**

### **700-754 Index Terms**

#### **Field Definition**

Intended to supplement terms contained in data within the UNIMARC record itself for additional subject access to the class number. Fields 700-751 and 754 are used for controlled terms and are patterned after fields in the UNIMARC bibliographic format.

#### **700 Index Term, Personal Name**

**Occurrence** Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators** Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: Form of Name Indicator

0 Name entered under forename or direct order

1 Name entered under surname

#### **Subfields**

\$a Entry Element (Not repeatable)

\$b Part of Name Other Than Entry Element (Not repeatable)  
\$c Additions to Names Other Than Dates (Repeatable)  
\$d Roman Numerals (Not repeatable)  
\$f Dates (Not repeatable)  
\$g Expansion of Initials of Forename (Not repeatable)  
\$?? Relator Code (Repeatable)  
\$x Topical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$y Geographical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$z Chronological Subdivision (Repeatable)

## **710 Index Term, Corporate Name**

### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: Meeting Indicator

0 Corporate Name  
1 Meeting

Indicator 2: Form of Name Indicator

0 Name in inverted form  
1 Name entered under place or jurisdiction  
2 Name entered under name in direct order

### **Subfields**

\$a Entry Element (Not repeatable)  
\$b Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$c Addition to Name or Qualifier (Repeatable)  
\$d Number of Meeting and/or Number of Part of Meeting (Repeatable)  
\$e Location of Meeting (Not repeatable)  
\$f Date of Meeting (Not repeatable)  
\$g Inverted Element (Not repeatable)  
\$h Part of Name Other Than Entry Element and Inverted Element (Repeatable)  
\$?? Relator Code (Repeatable)  
\$x Topical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$y Geographical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$z Chronological Subdivision (Repeatable)

## **720 Index Term, Family Name**

### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)  
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### **Subfields**

\$a Entry Element (Not repeatable)  
\$f Dates (Not repeatable)

\$?? Relator Code (Repeatable)  
\$x Topical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$y Geographical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$z Chronological Subdivision (Repeatable)

### **730 Index Term, Uniform Title**

#### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)  
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

#### **Subfields**

\$a Entry Element (Not repeatable)  
\$b General Material Designation (Repeatable)  
\$h Number of Section or Part (Repeatable)  
\$i Name of Section or Part (Repeatable)  
\$k Date of Publication (Not repeatable)  
\$l Form Subheading (Not repeatable)  
\$m Language (when Part of a Heading) (Not repeatable)  
\$n Miscellaneous Information (Repeatable)  
\$q Version (or Date of Version) (Not repeatable)  
\$r Medium of Performance (for Music) (Repeatable)  
\$s Numeric Designation (for Music) (Repeatable)  
\$u Key (for Music) (Not repeatable)  
\$w Arranged Statement (for Music) (Not repeatable)  
\$x Topical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$y Geographical Subdivision (Repeatable)  
\$z Chronological Subdivision (Repeatable)

### **750 Index Term, Topical**

#### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)  
Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

#### **Subfields**

\$a Entry Element

The term in the form prescribed by the system of subject headings used. Not repeatable.

\$x Topical Subdivision

A term added to the topical heading to specify the aspect that the subject heading represents. Repeatable.

\$y Geographical Subdivision

A term added to the topical heading to specify a place in relation to the topic that the subject heading represents. Repeatable.

#### \$z Chronological Subdivision

A term added to the topical heading to specify the period of time in relation to the topic that the subject heading represents. Repeatable.

### **751 Index Term, Geographic Name**

#### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

#### **Subfields**

\$a Entry Element

The geographical name in the form prescribed by the system of authority headings used. Not repeatable.

#### \$x Topical Subdivision

A term added to the geographical name to specify the aspect that the subject heading represents. Repeatable.

#### \$y Geographical Subdivision

A term added to the geographical name to further specify a place that the subject heading represents. Repeatable.

#### \$z Chronological Subdivision

A term added to the geographical name to specify the period in time in relation to the name that the subject heading represents. Repeatable.

### **753 Uncontrolled Terms**

#### **Field Definition**

This field describes the scope and explains topics classed in the number

#### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

#### **Subfields**

\$a Index Term (Repeatable)

\$b Index Term - Succeeding Level (Repeatable)

\$d Index Term Referred from (Repeatable)  
\$e Example Class Number (Repeatable)  
\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)  
\$s See Also Reference Term (Not repeatable)  
\$t See Also Reference Term - Succeeding Level (Repeatable)  
\$u Use Reference Term (Not repeatable)  
\$v Use Reference Term - Succeeding Level (Repeatable)

## **754 Index Term - Faceted Topical Terms (Reserved)**

## **8-- Source Information Block**

### **801 Originating Source**

#### **Occurrence**

Mandatory. Repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: Function Indicator

- 0 Original Classification Agency
- 1 Transcribing Agency
- 3 Modifying Agency
- 4 Issuing Agency

#### **Subfields**

\$a Country (Not repeatable)  
\$b Agency (Not repeatable)  
\$c Date of Transaction (Not repeatable)  
\$z System Code (Optional, not repeatable)

### **804 Authentication Code**

#### **Field Definition**

This field contains one or more authentication codes assigned by centres that review (and upgrade if necessary) a classification record in a national database. For a list of codes see Appendix XXX.

#### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

#### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

#### **Subfields**

\$a Authentication Code (Repeatable)

### **820 Classification Example Tracing Note**

#### **Field Definition**

This field documents the use of the class number in another record to facilitate updating of

fields when a change is made to the class number

**Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields**

\$a Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

**825 Application Instruction Note**

**Field Definition**

This field instructs the classifier on the application of tables, subarrangements, etc., sometimes for a particular institution.

**Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**

Indicator 1: Type of Note

0 General Application

1 Special Arrangement of Classification Topics

2 Optional Classification

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

**Subfields**

\$a Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$c Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)

\$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)

\$p Corresponding Classification Field (Repeatable)

\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)

\$5 Institution to Which Field Applies (Repeatable)

\$8 Link and Sequence Number (Repeatable)

**830 Auxiliary Instruction Note**

**Field Definition**

This field gives information contained in a classifier's instruction manual. Usually describes policy and practices.

**Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### **Subfields**

\$a Note Text (Repeatable)

## **856 Electronic Location and Access**

### **Field Definition**

This field contains the information required to locate an electronic item. The information identifies the electronic location containing the item or from which it is available. It also contains information to retrieve the item by the access method identified in the first indicator position. The information contained in this field is sufficient to allow for the electronic transfer of a file, subscription to an electronic journal, or logon to an electronic resource. In some cases, only unique data elements are recorded which allow the user to access a locator table on a remote host containing the remaining information needed to access the item. It may be used to link to an electronic resource intended to supplement the classification scheme, e.g. an image of a map.

### **Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable when the location data elements vary (subfields \$a, \$b, \$d) and when more than one access method may be used. It is also repeatable whenever the electronic filename varies (subfield \$f), except when a single intellectual item is divided into different parts for online storage or retrieval.

### **Indicators**

Indicator 1: Access Method

- # No information provided
- 0 Email
- 1 FTP
- 2 Remote login (Telnet)
- 3 Dial-up
- 4 HTTP
- 7 Method specified in subfield \$y

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### **Subfields**

\$a Host Name (Repeatable)

\$b Access Number

The access number associated with a host. It can contain the Internet Protocol (IP) numeric address if the item is an Internet resource, or a telephone number if dial-up access is provided through a telephone line. This data may change frequently and may be generated by the system, rather than statically stored. Subfield \$b may be repeated if all the other information in the field applies. A telephone number is recorded as follows: [country code]-[area code]-[telephone number]. Examples: 49-69-15251140 (a number in Frankfurt, Germany); 1-202-7076237 (a number in Washington, D.C., U.S.A). If an extension is applicable, include it after the telephone number preceded by 'x'. Example: 1-703-3589800x515 (telephone number with extension). Repeatable.

\$c Compression Information (Repeatable)

\$d Path (Repeatable)



### \$e Date and Hour of Consultation and Access

The time, in the form YYYYMMDDHHMM, at which the electronic item was last accessed. Not repeatable.

### \$f Electronic Name

The electronic name of a file as it exists in the directory/subdirectory indicated in subfield \$d on the host identified in subfield \$a. Subfield \$f may be repeated if a single logical file has been divided into parts and stored under different names. In this case, the separate parts should constitute a single bibliographic item. In all other cases, a file that may be retrieved under different filenames contains multiple occurrences of field 856, each with its corresponding electronic name in subfield \$f. A filename may include wildcard characters (e.g., '\*' or '?') if applicable, with a note in subfield \$z explaining how files are named. NOTE: Filenames may be case sensitive for some systems. This subfield may also contain the name of the electronic publication or conference. Repeatable.

### \$g Uniform Resource Name

The URN, which provides a globally unique location independent identifier. Repeatable.

### \$h Processor of Request

The username, or processor of the request; generally the data which precedes the at sign ('@') in the host address. Not repeatable.

### \$i Instruction

An instruction or command needed for the remote host to process a request. Repeatable.

### \$j Bits Per Second

The lowest and highest number of bits (binary units) of data that can be transmitted per second when connected to a host. The syntax for recording the number of bits per second (BPS) should be: [Lowest BPS]-[Highest BPS]. If only lowest given: [Lowest BPS]-. If only highest given: -[Highest BPS]. Not repeatable.

### \$k Password

Used to record general-use passwords, and should not contain passwords requiring security. Not repeatable.

### \$l Logon/Login

General-use logon/login strings which do not require special security. Not repeatable.

\$m Contact for Access Assistance Repeatable.

\$n Name of Location of Host in Subfield \$a. Not repeatable.

### \$o Operating System

For information, the operating system used by the host specified in subfield \$a is indicated in this subfield. Not repeatable.

## \$p Port

The portion of the address that identifies a process or service in the host. Not repeatable.

## \$q Electronic Format Type

Contains an identification of the electronic format type, which determines how data are transferred through a network. Usually, a text file can be transferred as character data which generally restricts the text to characters in the ASCII (American National Standard Code for Information Interchange) character set (i.e., the basic Latin alphabet, digits 0-9, a few special characters, and most punctuation marks). Text files with characters outside of the ASCII set, or non-textual data (e.g., computer programs, image data) must be transferred using another file transfer mode, usually binary mode. Electronic format type may be taken from lists such as registered Internet Media types (MIME types). Not repeatable.

## \$r Settings

The settings used for transferring data. Included in settings are: 1) Number Data Bits (the number of bits per character); 2) Number Stop Bits (the number of bits to signal the end of a byte); and 3) Parity (the parity checking technique used). The syntax of these elements is:

[Parity]-[Number of Data Bits]-[Number of Stop Bits]. If only the parity is given, the other elements of settings and their related hyphens are omitted (i.e., [Parity]). If one of the other two elements is given, the hyphen for the missing element is recorded in its proper position (i.e., [Parity]-[Number of Stop Bits] or [Parity]-[Number of Data Bits]-). The values for parity are: O (Odd), E (Even), N (None), S (Space), and M (Mark). Not repeatable.

## \$s File Size

The size of the file as stored under the filename indicated in subfield \$f. It is generally expressed in terms of 8-bit bytes (octets). It may be repeated in cases where the filename is repeated and directly follows the subfield \$f to which it applies. This information is not given for journals, since field 856 relates to the entire title, not to particular issues. Repeatable.

## \$t Terminal Emulation (Repeatable)

## \$u Uniform Resource Locator

The Uniform Resource Locator (URL), which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. This data can be used for automated access to an electronic item using one of the Internet protocols. Field 856 is structured to allow the creation of a URL by combining data from other 856 subfields. Subfield \$u may be used instead of those separate subfields or in addition to them. Not repeatable.

## \$v Hours Access Method Available

The hours that access to an electronic resource is available at the location indicated in this field. Repeatable

## \$w Record Control Number (Repeatable)

**\$x Nonpublic Note (Repeatable)**  
**\$y Access Method**

The access method when the first indicator position contains value 7 (Method specified in subfield \$y). This subfield may include access methods other than the main TCP/IP protocols specified in the first indicator. The data in this subfield corresponds with the access schemes specified in Uniform Resource Locators (URL) (RFC 1738), a product of the Uniform Resource Identifiers Working Group of the IETF. The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) maintains a registry of URL schemes and defines the syntax and use of new schemes. Not repeatable.

**\$z Public Note (Repeatable)**

**Examples**

EX 1

**875 History Note**

**Field Definition**

This field documents revisions and relocations. It is intended for both guidance of classifiers and for computer processing.

**Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable.

**Indicators**

Indicator 1: Result of Change

0 Completely New Number

1 Completely Vacated Number

2 Partially Changed Number

The meaning of the class number has been partially changed by the addition or subtraction of a topic.

3 Reused After Being Vacated

The class number has been reused after being vacated for at least one year.

4 Immediately Reused

8 Other

Indicator 2: Type of History Note Information

0 Relocation

A specific topic has been shifted from the number in 250 to another. This situation usually involves shifting from one hierarchy to another.

1 Formerly

A specific topic has been shifted to the number in 250 from another. This situation usually involves shifting from one hierarchy to another.

2 Discontinuation

A topic has been moved to a shorter number in the same hierarchy or that the topic has been dropped entirely.

3 Expansion

A topic has been moved to a longer number in the same hierarchy.

8 Other

### Subfields

- \$a New Number / Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)
- \$b Previous Number / Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)
- \$c Class Number / Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)
- \$d Implementation Date by Authoritative Agency (Not repeatable)
- \$e Local Implementation Date (Not repeatable)
- \$f Title and Publication Date (Not repeatable)
- \$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)
- \$t Topic (Repeatable)
- \$z Table Identification (Repeatable)
- \$2 Edition Number (Repeatable)
- \$5 Institution to Which Field Applies (Repeatable)
- \$8 Link and Sequence Number (Not repeatable)

### Examples

EX 1

184 0#\$addc\$bDewey Decimal Classification\$c21  
250 ##\$a006.7\$hGeneralities\$hSpecial computer methods\$jMultimedia systems 875  
01\$tMultimedia systems, interactive video, comprehensive works on computer graphics and  
computer sound synthesis\$tall formerly located in \$a006.6\$d19960930\$221

EX 2

184 0#\$addc\$bDewey Decimal Classification\$c21  
250 ##\$a158.5\$hPhilosophy, paranormal phenomena, psychology\$hPsychology\$kSpecific  
topics in psychology\$hApplied psychology\$jNegotiation  
875 22\$iUse of this number for\$ cooperation\$ discontinued; class in\$a158\$d19960930\$2 21  
876 Relationship to Source Note

### Field Definition

Describes the scope and explains topics classed in the number.

### Occurrence

Optional. Repeatable.

### Indicators

Indicator 1: Type of Relationship

- 0 Number from Other Source Edition
- 1 Expansion
- 2 Option
- 3 Adaptation, Other

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

### Subfields

- \$a Number in Edition Described in Field 184 - Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)
- \$b Number in Primary Source Edition - Single Number or Beginning Number of Span (Repeatable)
- \$c Number in Edition Described in Field 184 - Number in Primary Source Edition, or Number Where Instructions are Found - Ending Number of Span (Repeatable)
- \$i Explanatory Text (Repeatable)
- \$o Number Where Instructions are Found - Single Number or Beginning Number of Span

(Repeatable)  
\$t Topic (Repeatable)  
\$z Table Identification (Repeatable)  
\$2 Edition Identifier (Repeatable)  
\$5 Institution to Which Field Applies (Repeatable)  
\$8 Link and Sequence Number (Not repeatable)

### Examples

EX 1

184 8#\$addc\$bClassificazione Decimale Dewey\$c20\$eita  
250 ##\$z2\$a454126\$hEuropa\$hEuropa occidentale\$hPenisola italiana e isole adiacenti Italia  
\$hRegione della Emilia-Romagna e San Marino\$hProvincia di Bologna\$hNordovest della  
provincia di Bologna\$jCrevalcore  
876 1#\$z20\$b4541

The Italian edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification expands the classification for works on Italy. The nearest equivalent to 454126 (Crevalcore) in the primary source edition is 4541 (Bologna province).

EX 2

184 8#\$addc\$bSistema de Clasificación\$c20\$ncontains parts of edition 21 in revised Table 2  
notation for former Soviet Union and Table 6 expansions for North and South American  
Languages\$espa  
153 ##\$z2\$a4771\$hEuropa\$hEuropa occidental\$hEuropa oriental Rusia\$hUcrania\$jProvincia  
de Crimea  
876 0#\$221

## 9-- National Use Block

### Definition and Scope of Fields

This block is reserved for national use by agencies where UNIMARC is the basis of the domestic format. It is recommended that fields in this block be excluded from international exchange media. In cases of difficulty, it would be a matter for international agreement as to whether particular types of data should be held in a local field. Agencies using this block may, if they wish, come to an agreement over common use of fields; but this is optional.

### Notes on Field Contents

These fields may contain any information which is of local, as opposed to international, importance.

### Related Fields, Indicators, and Subfields

All -9- and --9 fields throughout the format are reserved for national and local use; their definitions and indicator and subfield values remain undefined by the Permanent UNIMARC Committee. This is also true of indicator value 9 and subfield \$9.

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