DOCLINE®

VAMC BEDFORD, THU, Sep 24, 2009, 10am – 3pm

ROUTING TABLES & SERIAL HOLDINGS (SERHOLD)

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Part A – ROUTING TABLES

- > Routing Algorithm
- > Time Triggers
- > Randomization -vs.- load balancing
- Free -vs.- Fee Zones
- > Placement of Groups within Cells
- > NER Guidelines
- Updating
- Populating RT with New Lenders
- Authorization



Part B – SERIAL HOLDINGS

- > Holdings Record Components
- > Adding Records
- > Modifying Records
- > Deleting Records
- > Applying Search Filters
- > Searching Locatorplus
- > *NEW*"All My Holdings" button
- > Serials Holdings Report



A. Routing Algorithm

- DOCLINE's routing algorithm routes borrow requests to lending libraries, IF:
 - (1.) the lending institution holds either the volume /or year of the title;
 - (2.) the delivery method selected by the borrower is supported by the lending institution
- Boolean logic that best describes the set of logical operations:

((TITLE AND VOLUME) OR (TITLE AND YEAR)) AND METHOD OF DELIVERY

Software is designed to check ALL institutions in the cell 1 "pool" before moving on to subsequent cells.



A. Time Triggers (1-3-go!)



> FIRST TRIGGER (24 hrs)

Once the system routes to a potential lender, the lender must first "receive" the request within 24 hours. IF the request is NOT "received" (receipted), then the system will re-route the request to another viable lender in the "pool".

> SECOND TRIGGER (72 hrs)

If the request was "receipted", but the lender does NOT fill or reject the request within 72 hours, the system will re-route the request to the next viable lender in the pool.



A. Randomization

- Load balancing -- a technique to spread work between two or more computers, CPUs, etc., to obtain maximized throughput and a minimized response time. <u>DOCLINE does NOT use load balancing!</u>
- * <u>Randomization</u> -- a core principle of statistical theory in the design of experiments. It is <u>not</u> haphazard, more of an art than a science, though numeric methods are employed.

Examples of randomization:

- A random shuffling of cards
- A random sample of the population "statistical sampling"
- Transforming a random stream of telecomm data via scrambler



A. Randomization

DOCLINE utilizes randomization!

- Prior to the release of DOCLINE 2.7, the BHSL group employed a manual form of load balancing, but not the DOCLINE system!
- DOCLINE selects "randomly" from a pool of viable lenders, in pools up to 20 libraries.
- Don't be confused! DOCLINE routing has always been based upon <u>randomization</u> that matches potential lenders with borrower requests.



Cell Structure

A. Free vs. Fee Zones

- > 9 cells make up the RT, 20 rows/cell = up to 180 cell positions
- > Setting up cells optimally is essential to maximizing access to good lenders, while at the same time minimizing cost

Free		Fee
123	456	789
lower	middle	higher
cells	cells	cells

➤ The "free" zone often extends from cell 1 to cell 6 (or beyond); lower cells are almost always dedicated to the "free" zone; cell 9 is almost always dedicated to the "fee" zone.



Cell Structure

A. Placement of Groups within Cells

- The option to place groups within routing cells began in 2006, with release of DOCLINE 2.7.
- Placement varies among the regions (for example: many libraries in western states place Freeshare in cell 1.)
- When not placed in a routing cell, groups remain "parked" in the "Workspace". They may only be moved, not removed.
- State groups often get placed in lower or middle cells. Keep in mind: state groups often include Resource Libraries (RL's). RL's may be fee-based for in-state members.



Cell Structure

A. NER Routing Table Guidelines

- ✓ Relegate local & state consortia members to lower cells (#1-2-3.)
- ✓ Relegate "favorite lenders" to lower cells (#1-2-3.)
- ✓ If you decide to place a library group within a cell, NLM recommends placing group in cell by itself.
- When placing a group within a cell, keep in mind DOCLINE will match on first 20 lenders that meet criteria (title, volume, year & delivery methods).
- ✓ When placing a group within a cell, consider one of the middle (#5-6-7) -or- higher cells (#8-9).



A. Introducing New Lenders

METHOD A.

<u>Report 1-7</u>: Library Routing Table and M/A/N Map cells containing my LIBID

Listed under *Reports* from **Requests** module *Quid pro quo*: if library "xyz" has my library in cell 1 of their RT, maybe I should add them to my RT's cell 1.

****** Also check out statistical reports ******

METHOD B.

Searchbuilder: Populating new lenders directly to your RT



DEMO

on how to bring lenders into the RT Workspace



A. Authorization

- Click SAVE frequently to save changes.
- Once completed with saving all changes, click REQUEST APPROVAL.
- ➤ Once changes are approved, changes are queued up for migration to production.



A. Routine Maintenance

Start with the obvious -- "weeding out" / removing invalid lenders:

```
✓ YES Closed
```

✓ YES Not a DOCLINE library

NO Temporarily Not Taking Requests

NO Temporarily Inactive

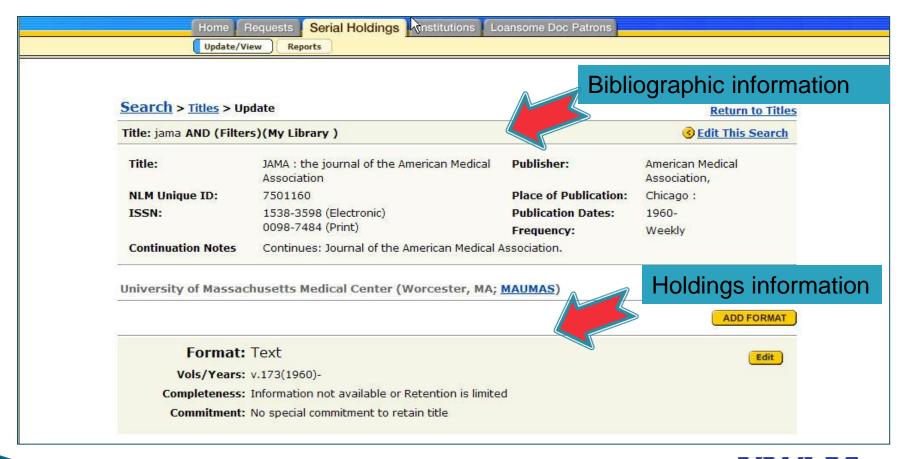


Part B – SERIALS HOLDINGS 4.0

- > Holdings Record Components
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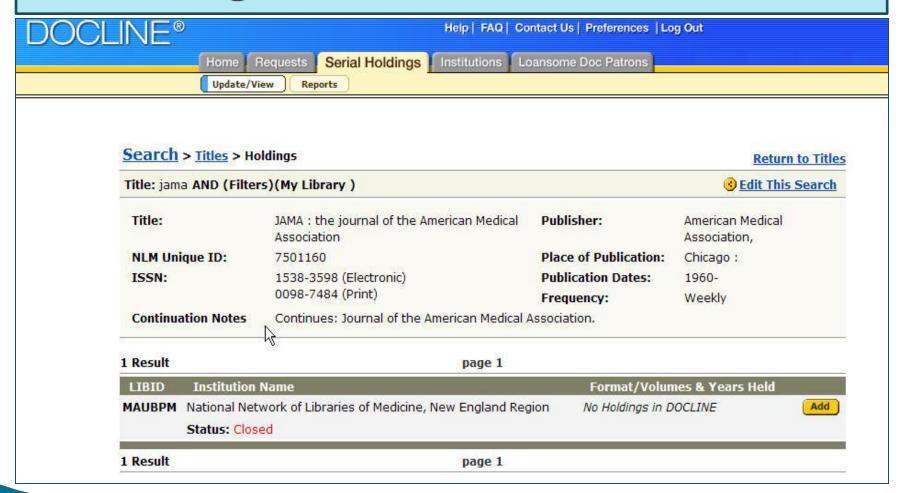


B. Holdings Record Components



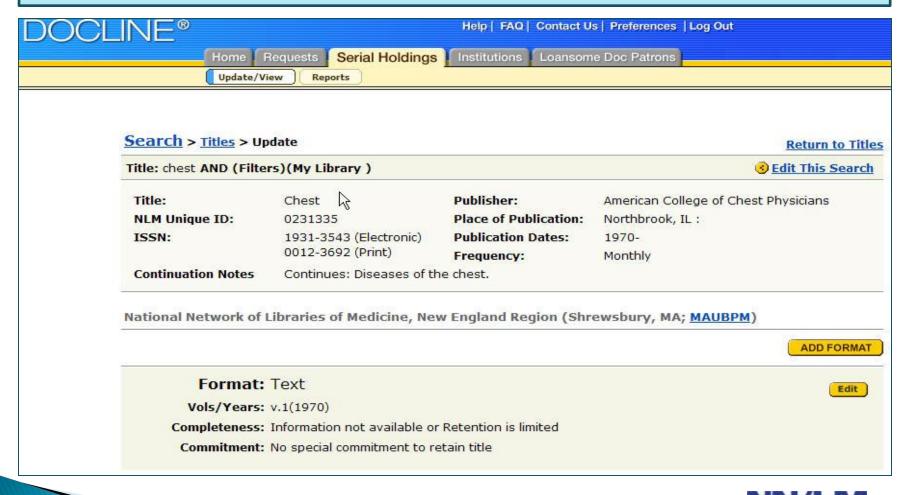


B. Adding Records





B. Modifying Records



B. Deleting Records

Format:	Other Sele	lectronic Journa	al O Microro	orm		
Currently Received:	O Yes No					
Retention Policy:	Permanently Retained:	Begin Vol.	End Vol.	Begin Year	End Year Add New Ran	delete range
	O Limited Period Only: Latest O Month O Year O Edition					
Completeness:	Information not available or Retention is limited (0)					
Commitment:	No special commitment to retain title (Z) DELETE FO				DELETE FORMAT	



B. Applying Search Filters

DOCLINE®	Help FAQ Contact Us Preferences Log Out
Home Requests Serial Holdi Update/View Reports	ings Institutions Loansome Doc Patrons
Serial Holdings LocatorPlus Bibliographic Search	
NLM Unique ID	0028-4793
Year(s) Owned Vol My Library	Table
SEARCH	Show All My Holdings Reset Bib Reset Filters

B. Searching Locatorplus



llections of the National Library of Medicine Simple Search Tutorial

Search:	As:
ick Limit Option for Keyword, tle, or Journal Title Search: lo Quick Limit Selected leading Room Collection listory of Medicine Collections listory of Medicine Images inglish Language turrently Published Journals looks liternet Resources ludiovisuals and Computer Files	Keyword Anywhere — (enclose phrases in quotes) Title — (word or phrase: omit initial articles - e.g a, an, the) Journal Title — (omit initial articles - e.g a, an, the) PubMed Title Abbreviation (enter exact abbreviation) Subject — (includes MeSH terms) Author — (enter personal names as last name, first) Name as Subject — (enter personal or corporate names) Call Number — (include punctuation and spaces) ———MORE KEYWORD SEARCHES BELOW——— Keyword Combination — (combine terms with AND, OR, NOT) Keyword (automatic AND) Keyword Relevance (automatic AND)
ecords displayed per page	Search Reset Search

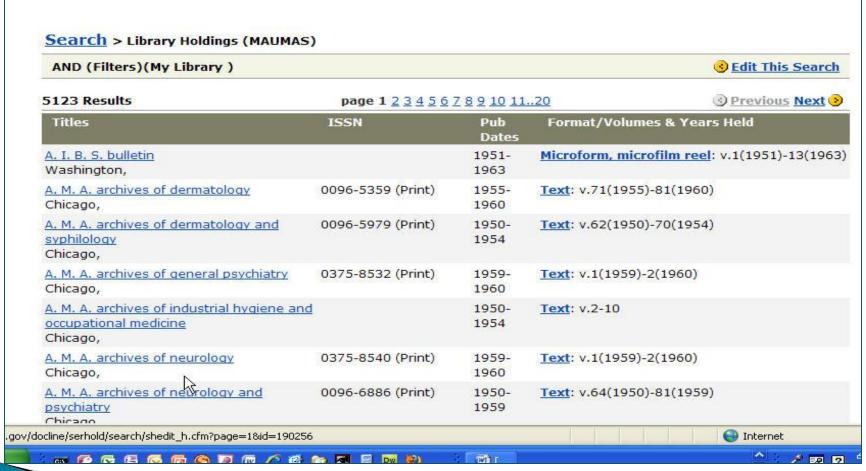


B. All My Holdings

DOCLINE®	Help FAQ Contact Us Preferences Log Out
	Serial Holdings Institutions Loansome Doc Patrons
Update/View Report	is a second seco
	ocatorPlus
Bibliographic Search	
Journ Title/Title	Abbreviation
NL	M Unique ID
	ISSN
٥	CLC Number
Filters	
Year(s) Owned	Volume(s) Owned Owning LIBID(s)
The state of the s	y Routing Table Additional Filters No additional filters selected of My Routing Table
	y State/Province
SEARCH	Show All My Holdings Reset Bib Reset Filters

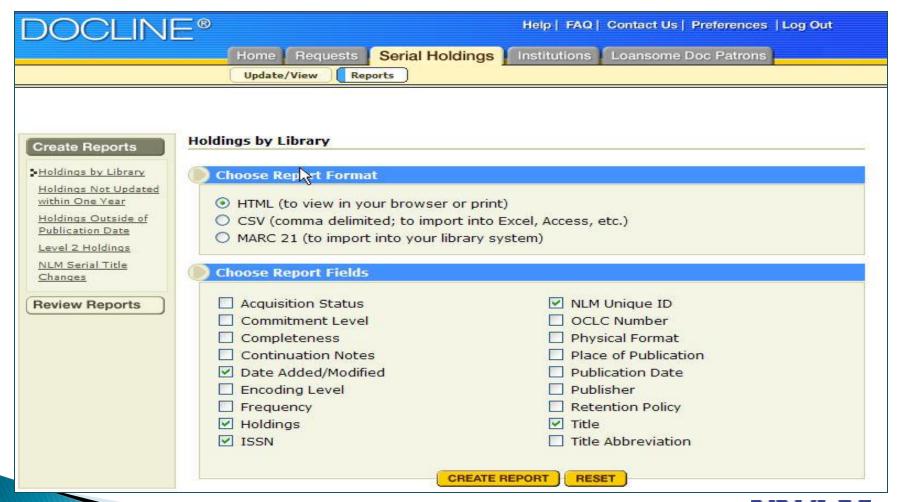


B. All My Holdings





B. Generating the Serials Holdings Report





DOCLINE SUPPORT

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Questions & Answers

