

6. Exception Data (Records Remaining)

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6.1. Exception data

Not all records submitted for batchload can be successfully matched or added in WorldCat during batchload, even after OCLC database specialists analyze the records and run additional multiple routines to help fix problems. These records remaining are called “exception data.” Depending on the types of problems or the phase of processing that identifies them, exception data records are put into separate files and made available for return to your library.

Note: See instructions for retrieving any exception data files for your project in *7 Batchload Reports and Records* in this Guide.

6.2. Deselected, unresolved, and duplicate records

The following table describes exception data files of deselected, unresolved, and duplicate records that may be produced and returned to libraries on Product Services Web (PSWeb) or via the library’s Electronic Data Exchange (EDX) account.

D in file names = date the file or project completed processing (*yyymmdd*)

R in file names = internal OCLC tracking number called the order ID

Note that different file extensions identify the various kinds of report and record files

Files	Description	File name format
Deselected records (.DESL)	<p>Contains records identified by preprocessing routines or by a database specialist that do not meet criteria specified by the library or by OCLC to a deselected record file</p> <p>Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No field 245 • Character encoding errors • No ID from translation table (group project only) • Record fragment • Order record (non-bibliographic) <p>These records may be removed from processing or regrouped for special processing.</p>	<p>D[YYMMDD].[order ID#].DESL</p> <p>Example: D090722.R266863.DESL</p>
Unresolved records (.UNRES)	<p>Contains records that do not match a WorldCat record and cannot be added to WorldCat during processing because of errors or failure to meet other quality standards.</p> <p>Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of field 001, 008, 245 • Other problem identified by the database specialist) <p>See more about unresolved records below.</p>	<p>D[YYMMDD].[order ID#].UNRES</p> <p>Example: D090722.R266863.UNRES</p>
Duplicate records	<p>Records in the library’s files that have the same number in field 001 in multiple records in a given file are identified as duplicates.</p> <p>The record with the most recent date is processed. All others are put in a duplicate records file (.DUP).</p>	<p>D[YYMMDD].[order ID#].DUP</p> <p>D090722.R266863.DUP</p>

	<p>Caution: True duplicates? The software does not check other data in the record, such as the title, to ensure the records are true duplicates. However, some local systems allow the same record number to be in records for items with different titles. If this is true for your local system, notify Batch Services at batchload@oclc.org before you send the records so that adjustments can be made to your project setup.</p>
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6.3. More about unresolved records

The reasons for unresolved records—that is, those that do not match a record in WorldCat and cannot be added to WorldCat during processing—include:

- Record did not match because legitimate differences in cataloging practice or data errors prevented the batchload software matching algorithms from identifying the record as a match to a WorldCat record. For more information on matching, see appendix B, Matching Records.
- Record could not be added to WorldCat for the following reasons:
 - MARC validation errors. For example, non-repeatable fields are repeated, indicator values are missing or erroneous, or other validation errors occur.
 - Character encoding errors. A record has a character encoding scheme other than UTF-8 Unicode or MARC 8 or is encoded correctly but contains a non-UTF-8 or MARC-8 character.
 - Sparse data. Records that do not have enough data to be considered even a brief bibliographic record. Often, these are order records that were not deselected during the evaluation process.

What Batch Services does with unresolved records

The way unresolved records are managed varies depending on the type of data and project, including the following:

- **Records are not processed further.** If a batchload results in fewer than 100 unresolved records and analysis shows that the records will not be added, they go into an .UNRES file for return to your library.
- **Records are reprocessed.** If a batchload results in more than 100 unresolved records, the assigned database specialist evaluates and reprocesses the records if possible. If they are not reprocessed, Batch Services sends you an e-mail explaining the decision.
- **Records are returned to you** If you choose, you can edit them further using the local system or an OCLC cataloging service. You can download the files using OCLC Product Services Web (<http://psw.oclc.org/>) edit them, and resubmit them for batchloading or process them locally.
- In some circumstances, a text version of the unmatched records may be sent to you as an e-mail attachment (this may occur for a one-time or annual batch project only).

6.4. Other files of exception data

The following table describes other possible file types that contain exception data:

Files	Description	File name format
Data rejected (the .PASS. file)	Data errors identified in the library's original files sent, at the point when the files are picked up by OCLC software and converted to MARCIN (an internal OCLC designation for ASCII MARC format which is used for processing). Errors include record structure problems, incorrect record directory data, records that are too large, and records with missing or misplaced record terminators.	[OCLC symbol][NNNNNN].PASS. [NNNNNN] Example: NUI0417.PASS.GV05N01
Data rejected, character set problems (.UTFER)	The system converts UTF-8 Unicode-encoded records to OCLC MARC-8 encoding and checks for other character encoding problems before processing. Some characters cannot be converted to MARC-8. Records with these characters are put in .UTFER files.	D[FILE DATE].R[ORDER NUMBER].UTFER Example: D091016.R276863.UTFER
Data rejected, integrity problems (.REJ)	Data integrity errors include inaccurate record directories, illegal leader data, illegal or illogical characters in the leader or directory, or illegal data in other fields	D[FILE DATE].R[ORDER NUMBER].REJ Example: D091016.R276863.REJ