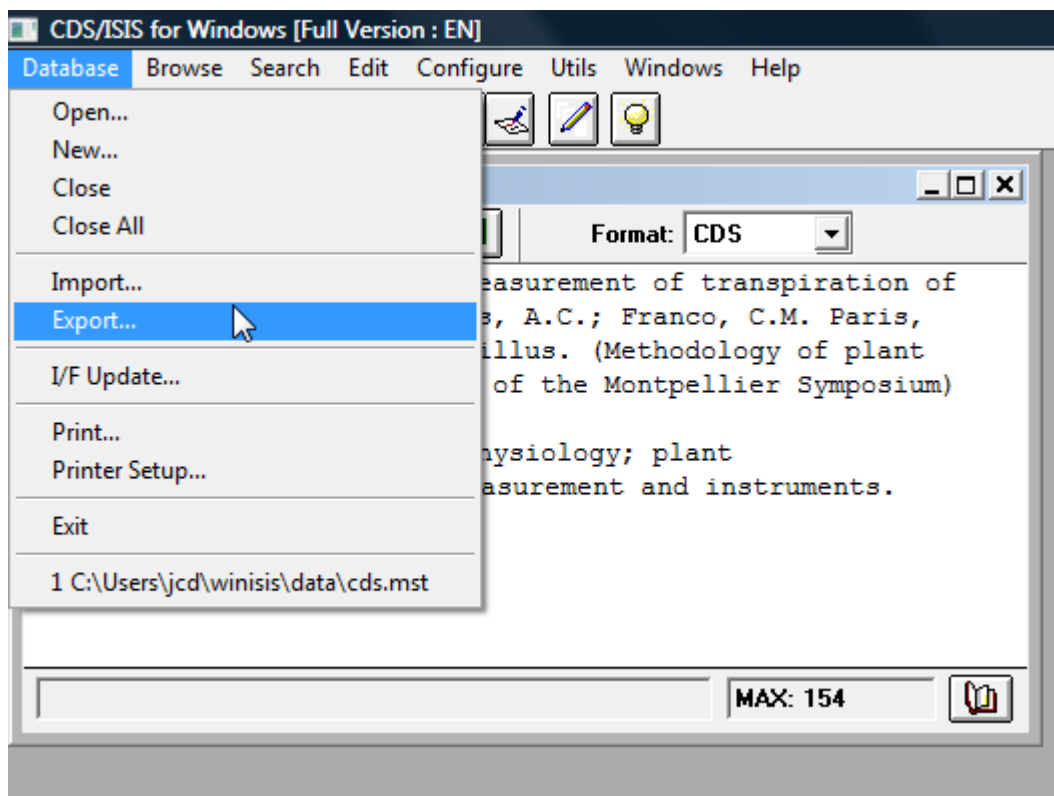
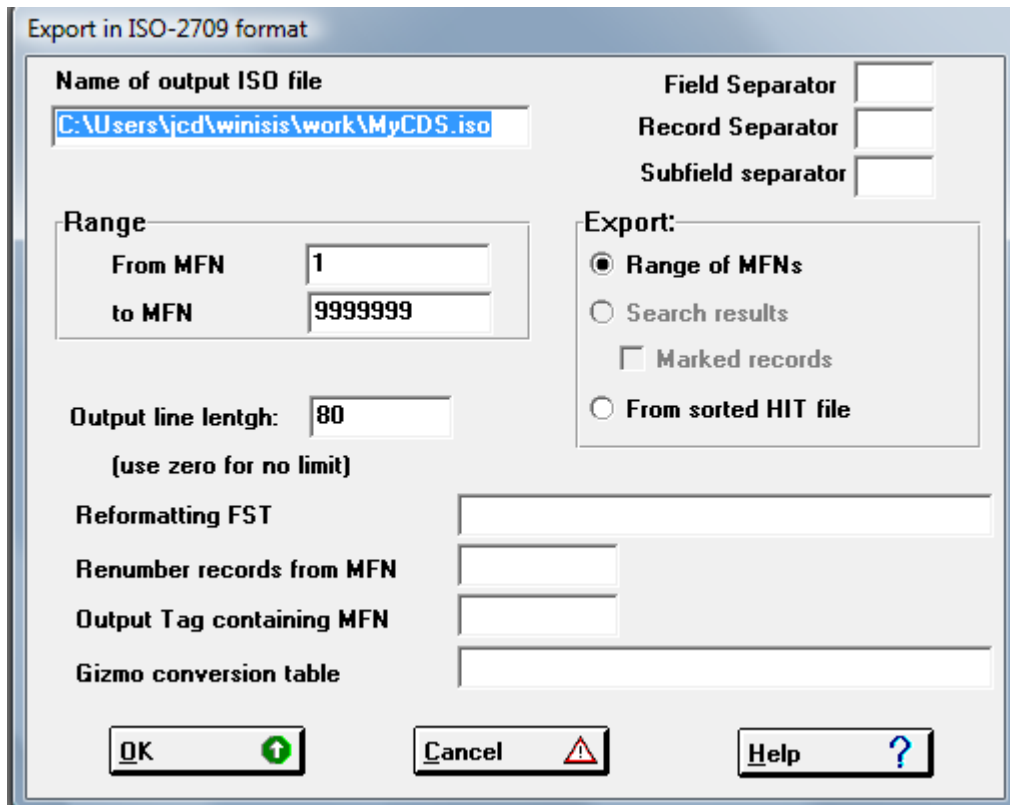
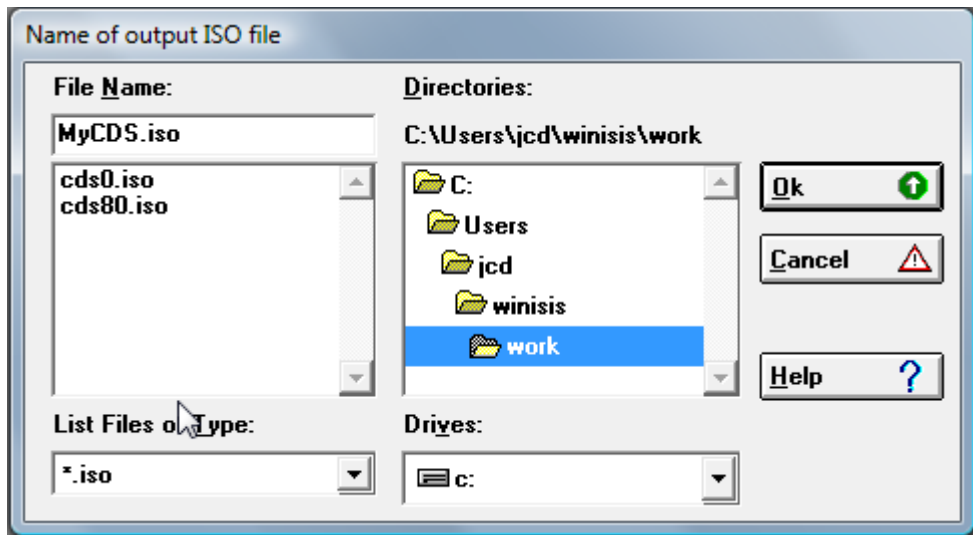


Step-by-Step Instructions for moving a WinISIS or DOS CDS/ISIS Database to J-ISIS

Step 1: Exporting WinISIS Database Records in an external file using ISO2709 Record Format



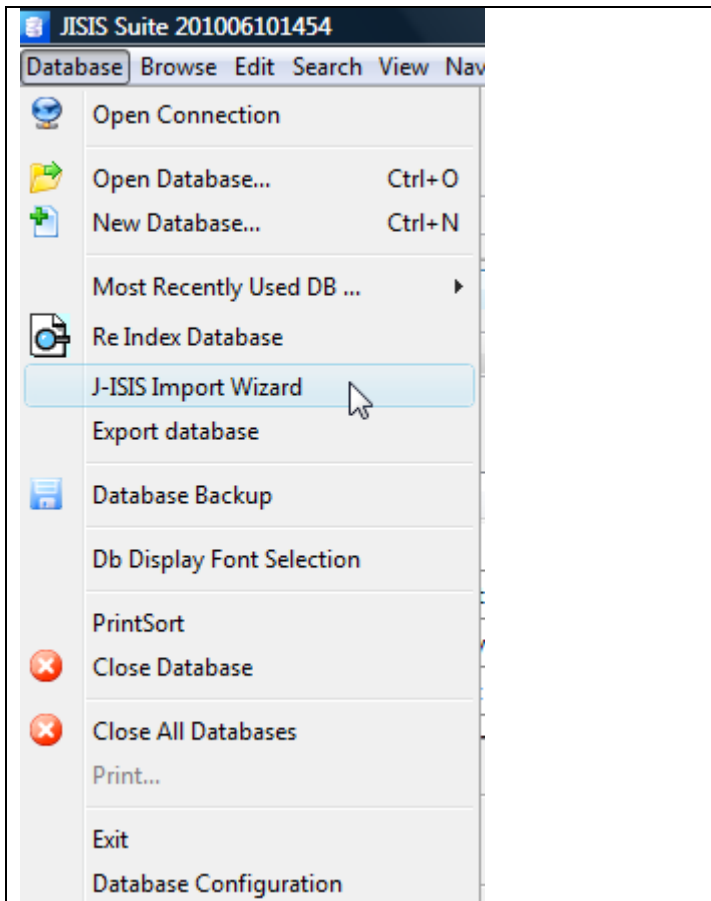


9. Importing

Step 2. Importing ISO2709 files in J-ISIS

You should have established a database server connection before importing. In the examples below, we will use the WinISIS cds example database that has been exported twice on ISO 2709 files cds0 and cds80 available in “testjisis15\jisis_suite\Test DB\WinISIS cds” .

The iso file cds0 contains one record per line and cds80 ISO file contains records which are split in lines of 80 characters.

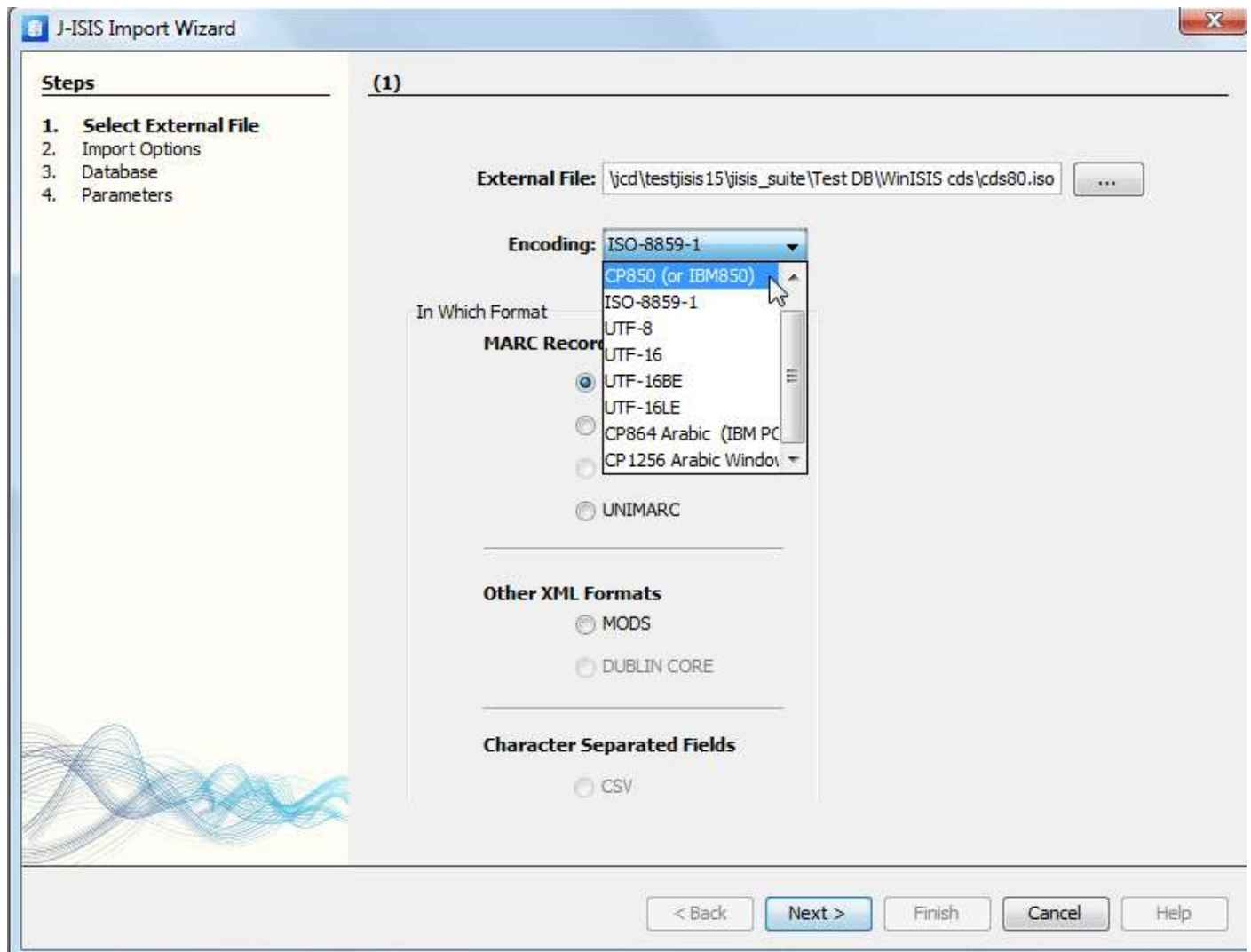
	<p>The Import of databases in ISO2709 format has been extensively tested. WinISIS Databases in format ISO2709 and encoding CP850, CP1256 Arabic Windows, and UTF-8 have been successfully imported. Big databases with more than 170 000 (Louvre DB) , 370 000 (MARC DB) and 1 800 000 (Index Translatonium) records have been successfully imported.</p> <p>Please note that for performance reasons, indexing is not performed when importing and should be done after through the “Re Index Database” menu item of the “Database” menu bar.</p>
--	--

Step 2.1: Select External File

Select the appropriate format, encoding, and the external file: Please note that for the CDS WinISIS database, we use Code page 850 which is a [code page](#) that was used in Western Europe, under [DOS](#).

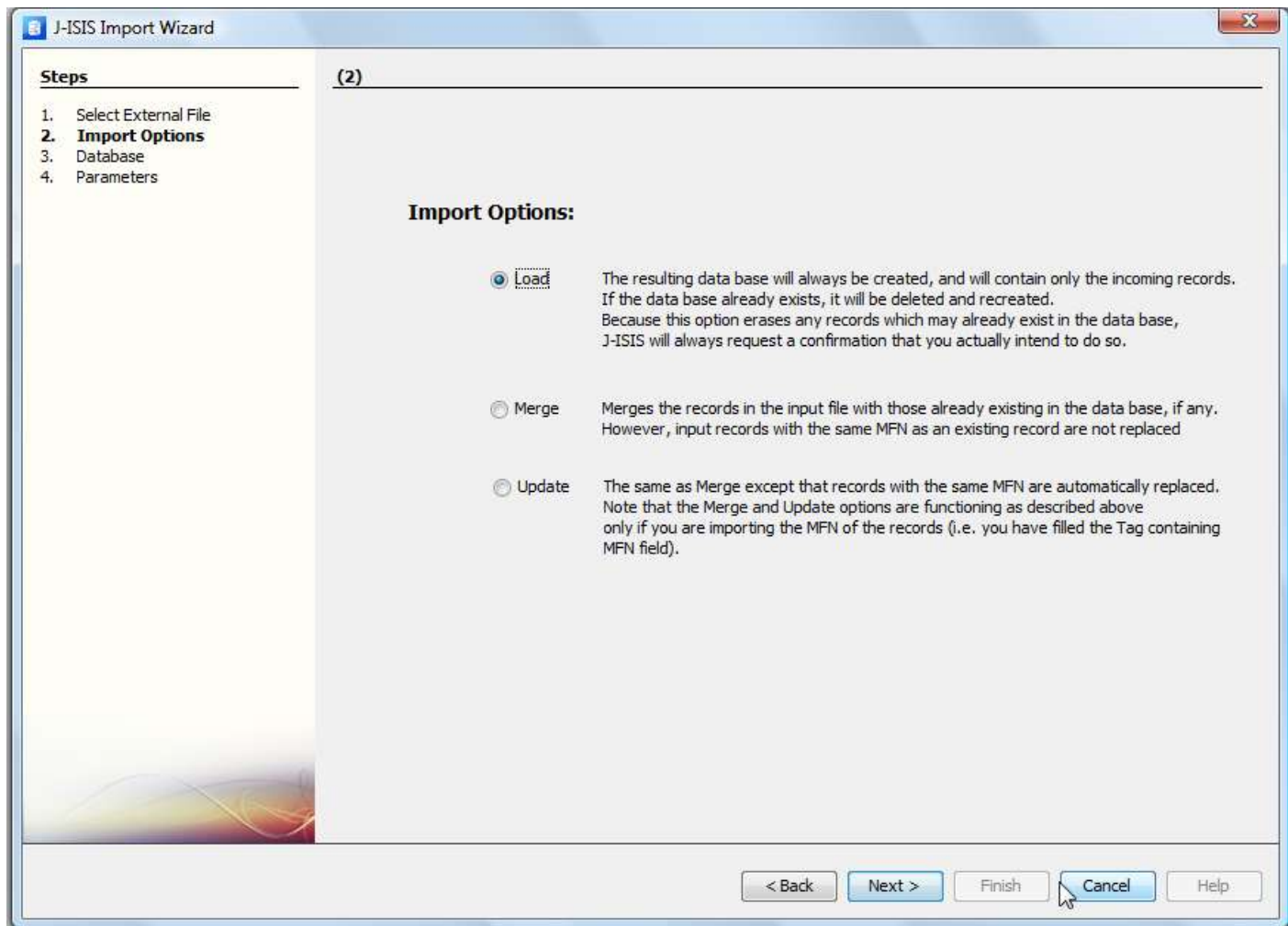
The default encoding is ISO-8859-1 which is used by Windows. Thus it is needed to change the encoding to CP850.

Then click on “Next”



Step 2.2: Select the Import Option

The available options are similar to those available in WinISIS



Click on “Next” as we want to create a new Database

Step 2.3: Database

- Provide the database name,
- Click on “Create a Database from Existing Plain Old FDT and FST”
- Provide the fdt and fst path:

J-ISIS Import Wizard

Steps

1. Select External File
2. Import Options
- 3. Database**
4. Parameters

(3.2)

Select Database Home: DEF_HOME

New Database Name: MyCDS

Create an Empty DB without FDT (The FDT will be created from the external data itself)

Create a Database from Existing Plain Old FDT and FST

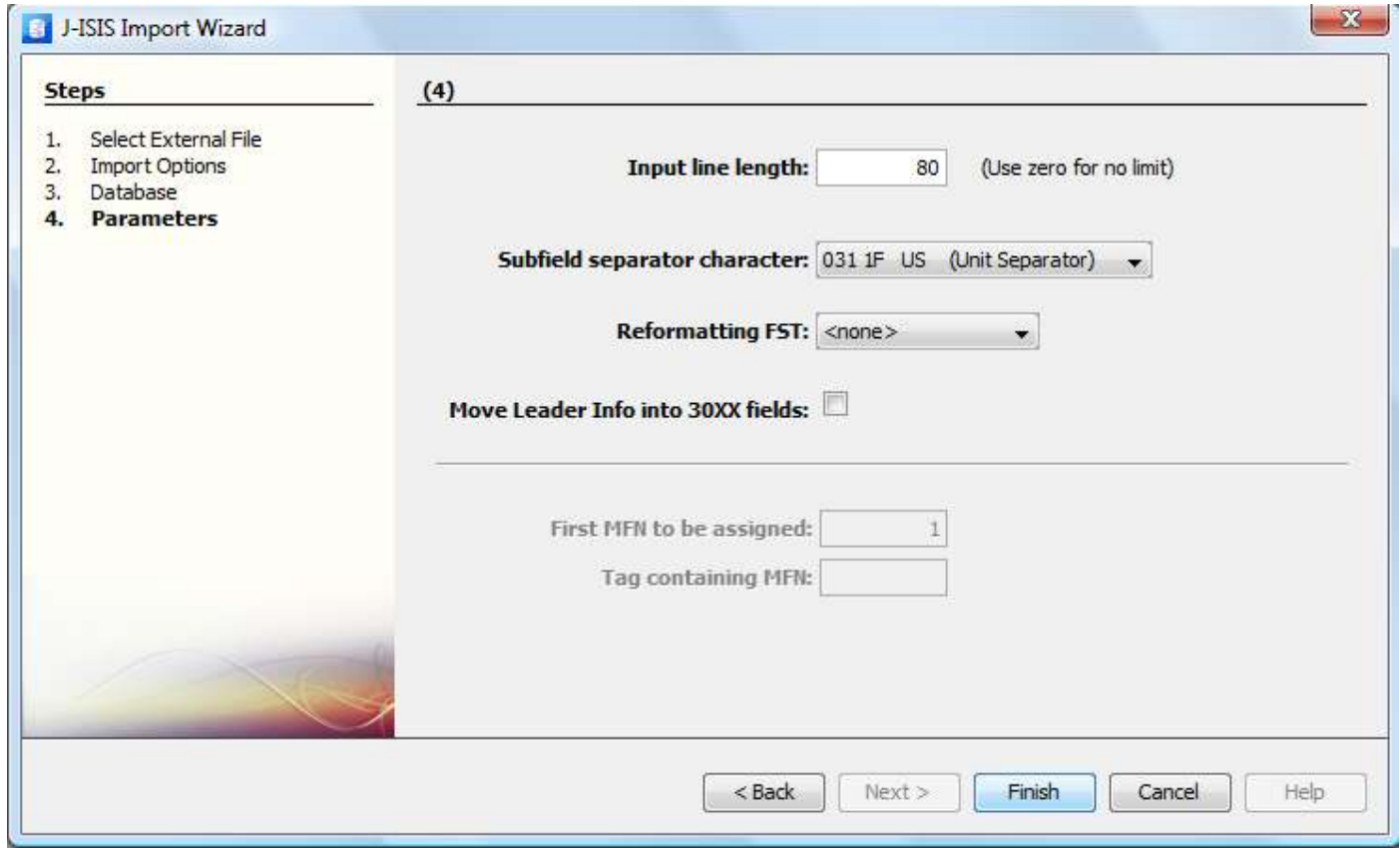
FDT File: C:\Users\jcd\testjisis15\jisis_suite\Test DB\WinISIS cds\CDS.FDT

FST File: C:\Users\jcd\testjisis15\jisis_suite\Test DB\WinISIS cds\CDS.FST

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

Step 2.4: Parameters

Change the default parameters if needed

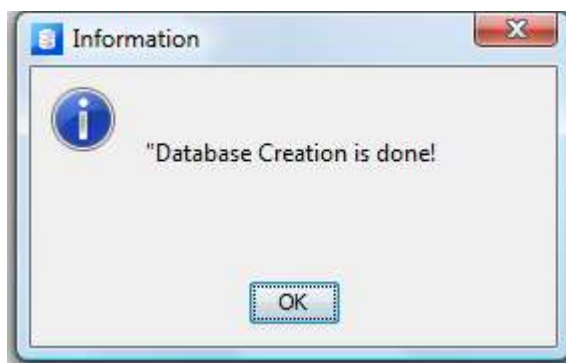


The screenshot shows the "J-ISIS Import Wizard" dialog box, specifically the "Parameters" step (4). The "Steps" pane on the left lists: 1. Select External File, 2. Import Options, 3. Database, and 4. Parameters. The main area contains the following settings:

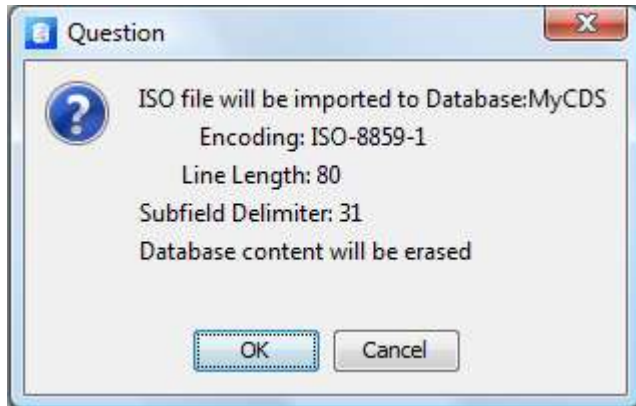
- Input line length:** 80 (Use zero for no limit)
- Subfield separator character:** 031 1F US (Unit Separator)
- Reformatting FST:** <none>
- Move Leader Info into 30XX fields:**
- First MFN to be assigned:** 1
- Tag containing MFN:** (empty)

At the bottom, there are five buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish" (highlighted in blue), "Cancel", and "Help".

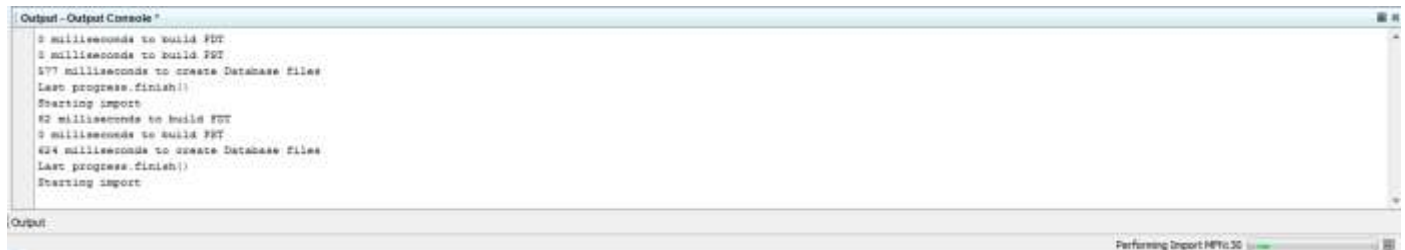
Click on "Finish", then you will see the following dialog:



Click on "OK", check the parameters and click on OK if they are correct



Import will start and you can follow the status at the bottom on the right side



When import is finished, you will get the following dialog:



Click on "OK" and you can now browse the database ("Browse"->"DB Browser"):

ISS Suite 201006101454
 Database Browse Edit Search View Navigate Tools Window Help

Hit Sort File (none)

DB Browser (DEF_HQMC/MyCDB)

Item	Conference main entry...	Title (24)	Edition (25)	Imprint (26)	Collection (39)	Series (44)	Notes (50)	Keywords (69)	Personal Authors (70)
1		Technique for the measurement of transpiration of individual plants		*Paris*Science*~c-1965	*Ap. 211-224*illus.	Methodology of plant eco-physiology; proceedings of the Montpellier Symposium	Incl. bibl.	Paper on: <plant physiology> <plant transpiration> <measurement and instruments>	Hagihara, A.C., Tulliano, C.H.
2		<The> Controlled climate in the plant chamber and its influence upon assimilation and transpiration		*c-1965	*Ap. 225-232*illus.	Methodology of plant eco-physiology; proceedings of the Montpellier Symposium	Incl. bibl.	Paper on: <plant evapotranspiration>	Beaton, G.
3		Control of conditions in the plant chamber: fully automatic regulation of wind velocity, temperature and relative humidity to conform to microclimatic field		*c-1965	*Ap. 233-238	Methodology of plant eco-physiology; proceedings of the Montpellier Symposium	Incl. bibl.	Paper on: <plant physiology> <moisture> <temperature> <wind> <measurement and instruments> <ecophysiology>	Beaton, G.
4		<An> Electric hygrometer apparatus for measuring water vapour loss from plants in the field		*c-1965	*Ap. 247-257*illus.	Methodology of plant eco-physiology; proceedings of the Montpellier Symposium	Incl. bibl.	Paper on: <hygrometers> <plant transpiration> <moisture> <water balance>	Grieve, B.J., Tullian, P.H.
5		Air transpiration as a research tool for the study of the effects of water stress on plant behaviour		*c-1965	*Ap. 269-274*illus.	Methodology of plant eco-physiology; proceedings of the Montpellier Symposium	Incl. bibl.	<plant physiology> <soil moisture> <plant transpiration> <evapotranspiration> <measurement and instruments>	Gale, J., Njohakoff-Hauber, A.
6		Measurements of plant carbon dioxide exchange by infrared absorption under controlled conditions and in the field		*c-1965	*Ap. 283-289	Methodology of plant eco-physiology; proceedings of the Montpellier Symposium	Incl. bibl.	Paper on: <plant photosynthesis>	Bourdeau, Filice, P., Tullozovet, George M.
7		Colorimetric determination of CO2 exchange in field and laboratory		*c-1965	*Ap. 291-298*illus.	Methodology of plant eco-physiology; proceedings of the Montpellier Symposium	Incl. bibl.	Paper on: <plant physiology> <carbon dioxide> <chemical analysis> <photosynthesis>	Shank, B., McCarty, J.

JISIS Suite 201006101454

Database Browse Edit Search View Navigate Tools Window Help

Hit Sort File: <none>

DB Browser (DEF_HOME//MyCDS)

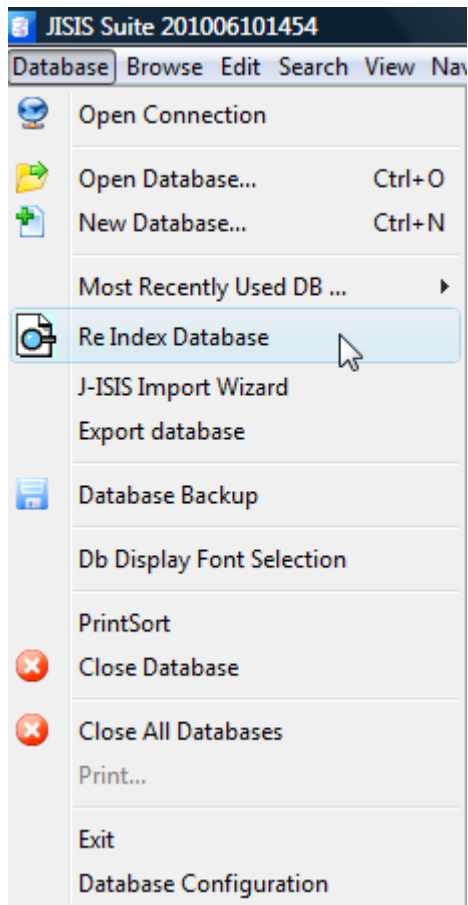
MFN	Conference main entry...	Title (24)	Edition (25)	Imprint (26)
124	Regional Seminar on Training ^n2nd ^pDakar ^d1975	Final report		^c25 June 1976
125	Meeting between Members of National Liberation Movements in Southern Africa and Leaders of Youth Organizations ^pAlgiers ^d1975	Final report		^c11 Dec. 1975
126	Meeting of National Directors and Chief Technical Advisers of the Projects for the Training of Educational Personnel ^n7th ^pParis ^d1975	Report		^c15 June 1976
127		Desarrollo y universidad		^aLa Paz ^bLibreria Editorial "Juventud" ^c1975

DON'T FORGET TO INDEX THE DATABASE!

J-ISIS is using Lucene to index the database records. Terms are generated from the formats provided in the FST.

The index can be rebuilt at anytime for the current DB, through the “Re Index Database” menu item of the “Database” menu bar.

All WinISIS indexing techniques are implemented.



Wait until the progress indicator disappears and you can see:

```
Committee on | strategies in national
Output - Output Console *
44 milliseconds to build FDT
2 milliseconds to build FST
1314 milliseconds to create Database files
Last progress.finish()
Starting import
Last progress.finish()
6762 milliseconds to import ISO file
| 24 | 4 | MHU,V24
| 69 | 2 | V69
| 70 | 0 | MHU,(V70/)
Number of parsing errors in the FST: 0
DOING REINDEXING - Indexing Database:MyCDS
PLEASE WAIT
606 milliseconds to Index DB
REINDEXING IS DONE
|
```

You can now check the index by browsing the dictionary:

The screenshot shows the JISIS Suite 201006101454 interface. The main window is titled 'Dictionary (DEF_HOME/MyCDS)'. It displays the following information:

- Index name:** is_suite/home_example_db/MyCDS/indexes/master
- Number of fields:** 4
- Number of Records:** 150
- Number of terms:** 1411
- Last modified:** Mon Aug 02 17:28:46 CEST 2010

Below the statistics is a 'Quick Search' section with a dropdown menu set to '<All Searchable Fields>' and a 'Query:' input field containing the text 'This is a dictionary window'.

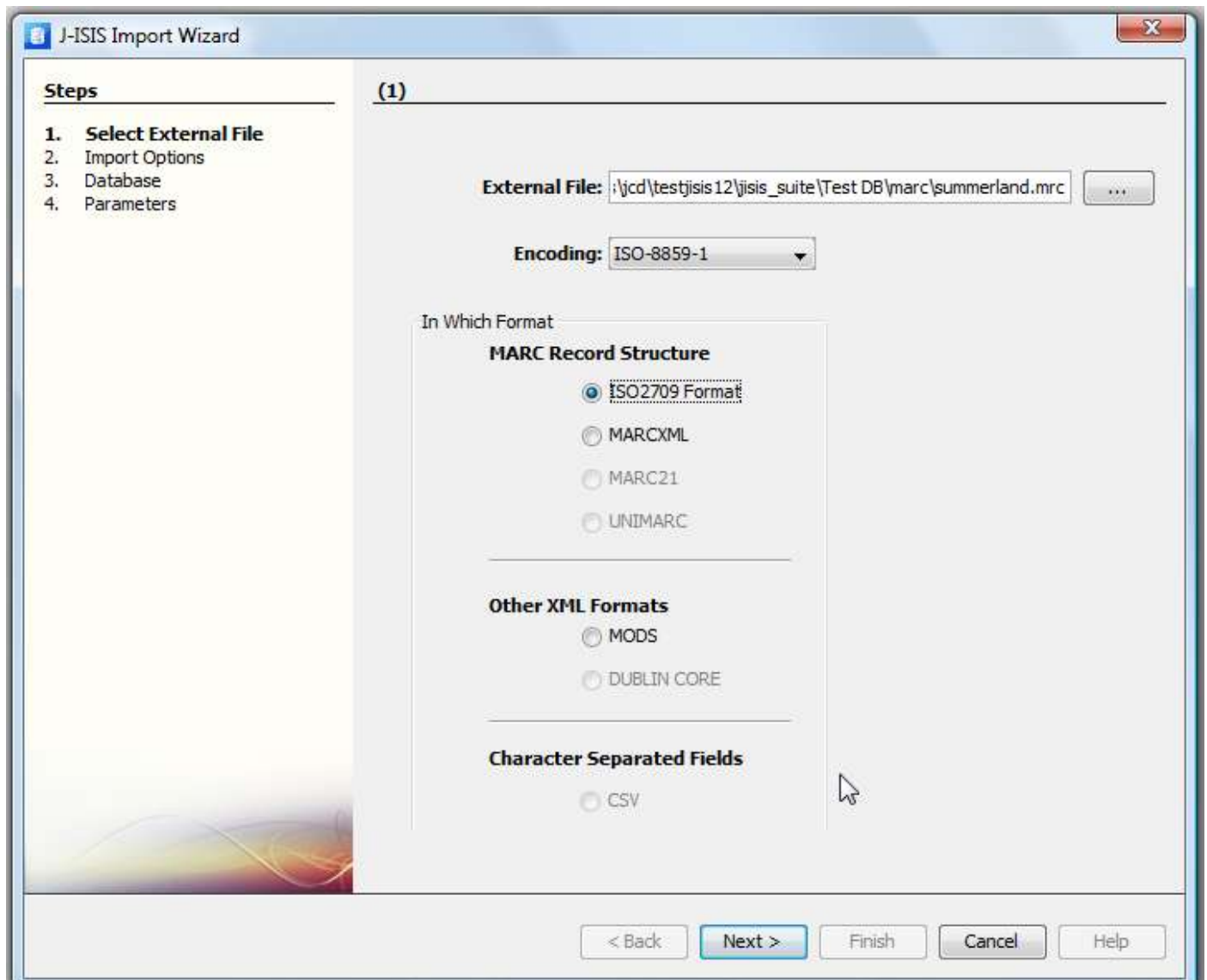
To the right, the 'Index Content' table is displayed:

(Term	Field	Term	Freq
0	24	1961-1974	1
1	24	1972-1974	1
2	24	1976	3
3	24	1985	1
4	24	2	1
5	24	26	1
6	24	A	23
7	24	ABOUT	1
8	24	ABSENCE	1
9	24	ABSORPTION	1
10	24	ACCOMPANYING	1
11	24	ACCOUNT	1
12	24	ACHIEVEMENTS	1
13	24	ACID	1
14	24	ACTION	1
15	24	ACTIVITIES	2
16	24	ACTUAL	1
17	24	ADDRESSES	1
18	24	ADULT	1
19	24	AERIAL	1
20	24	AFFECTIVE	1
21	24	AFRICA	1

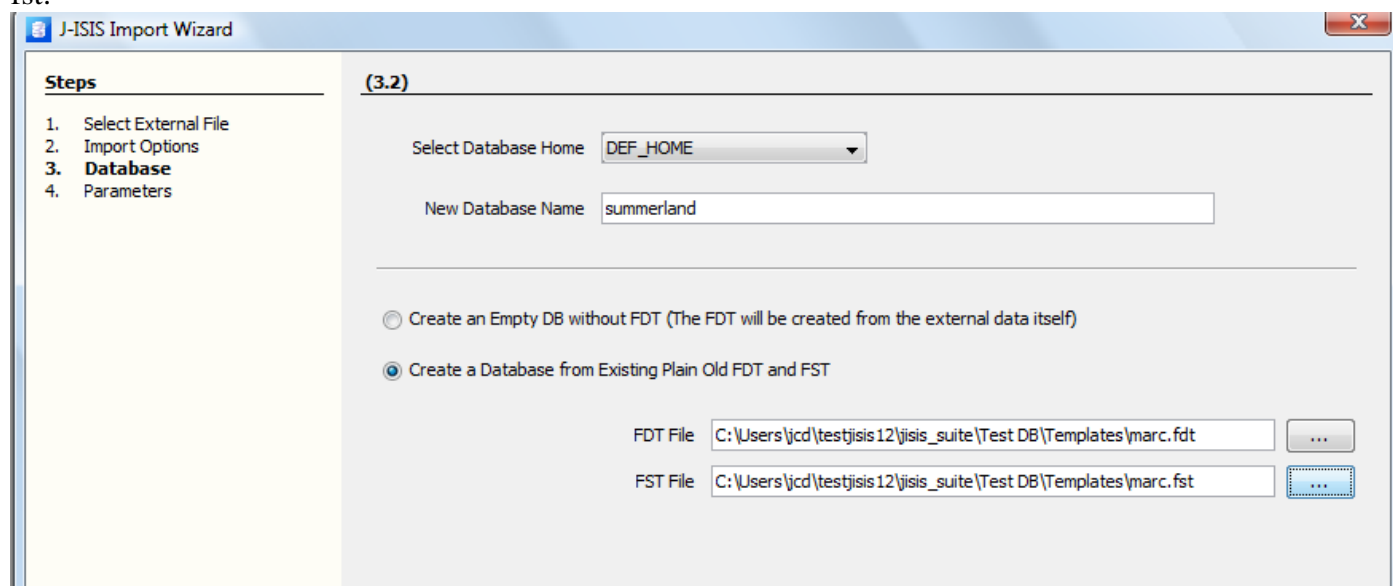
Special case: Importing MARC files with the leader Information

The difference is that you can import the record leader information in 30XX fields by checking the check box in step 4 and that you can re-use MARC fdt and fst templates. Please note that the information stored in 30XX fields (if any) will be move in the record leader when exporting.

There is one small marc file named “**summerland.mrc**” and an extract from ABCD called “**marc-ABCD.iso**” located in “\jisis_suite\Test DB\marc”.

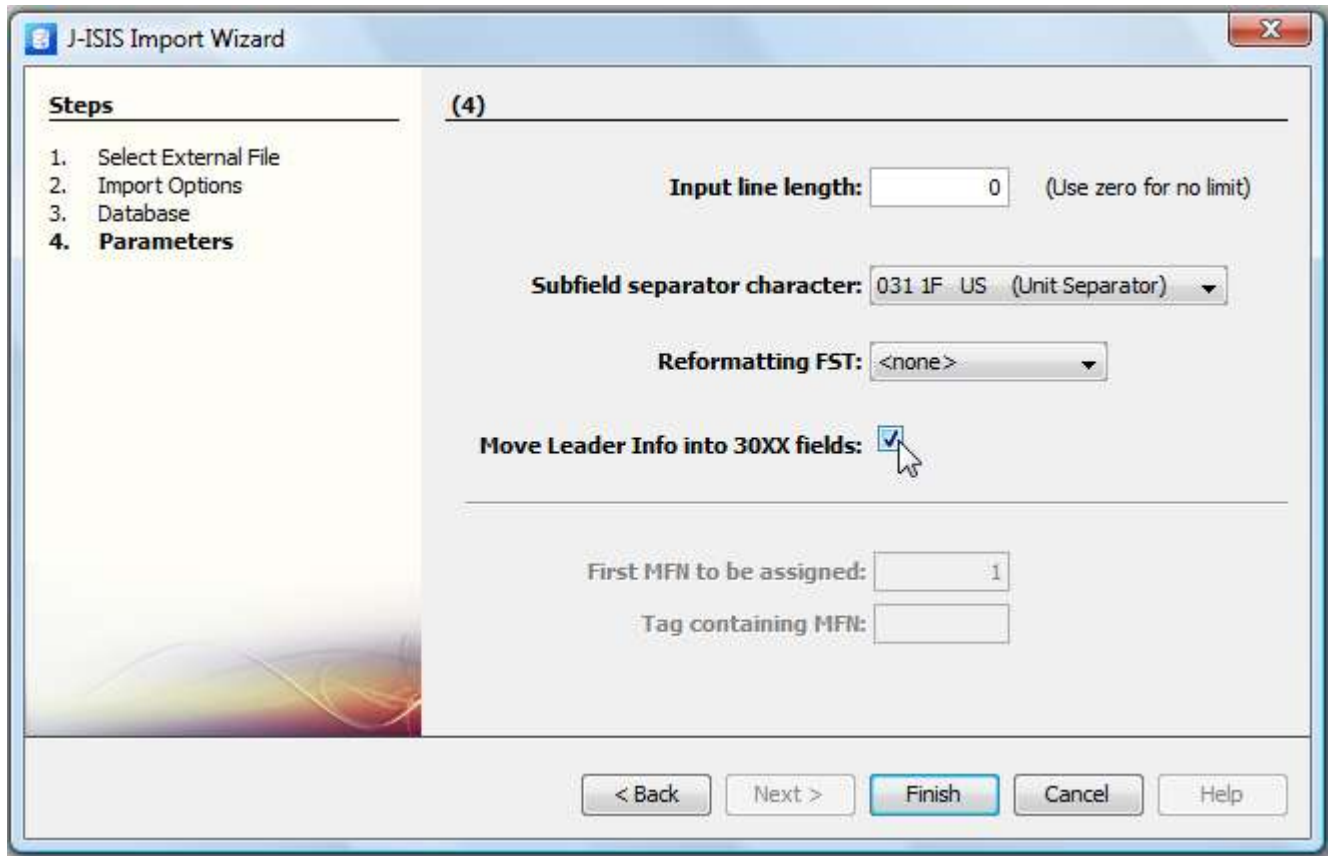


Step 2 is identical and in step 3 you select the MARC template fdt and fst:



And in step 4 :

- Don't forget to change the Input line length to "0"
- check the "Move Leader Info into 30XX fields" checkbox



If you look at the database in the “Data Viewer”, you will see:

JISIS Suite 200910212001

Database Browse Edit Search View Navigate Tools Window Help

Hit Sort File: <none> 198.9/496.0MB

Data Viewer (DEF_HOME//summerland) DB Browser (DEF_HOME//summerland) Dictionary (DEF_HOME//summerland) Field Selecti

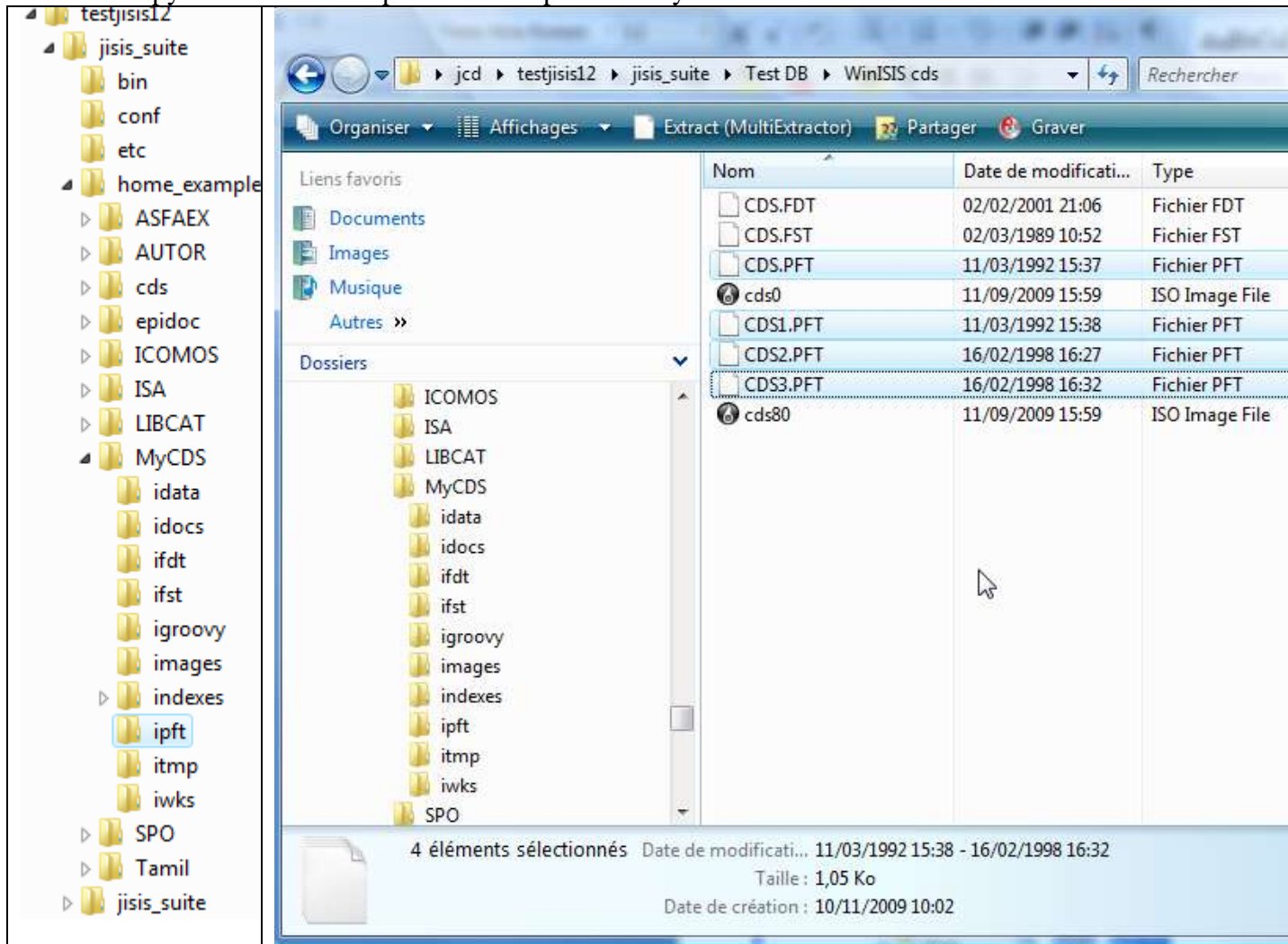
MFN: 1 Format: RAW Last Mfn: 2

This is a Data Viewer Window

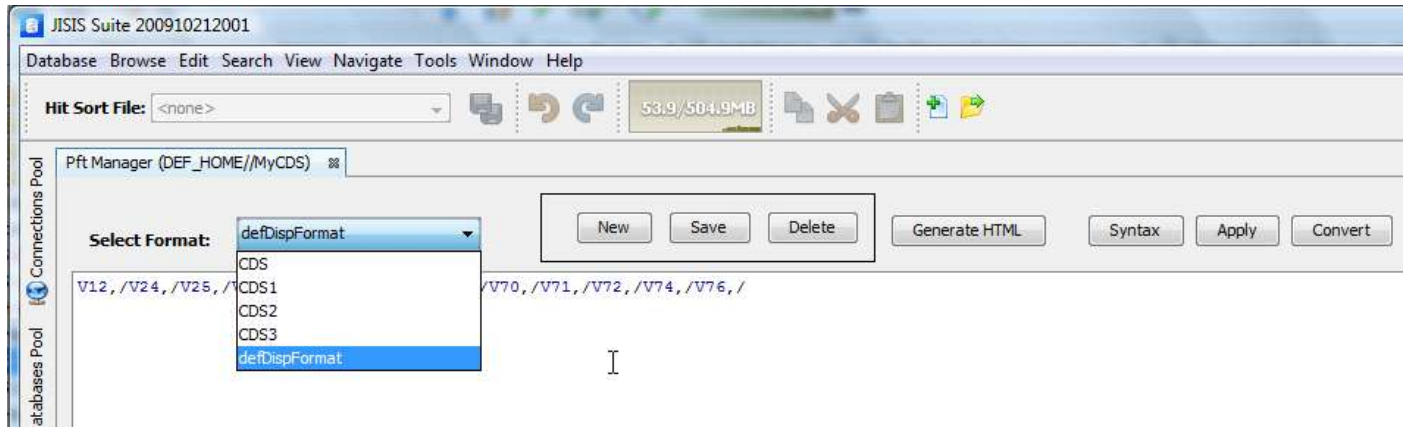
Tag	Field/Occurrence
1:	<<12883376>>
5:	<<20030616111422.0>>
8:	<<020805s2002 nyu j 000 1 eng >>
20:	<< ^a0786808772>>
20:	<< ^a0786816155 (pbk.)>>
40:	<< ^aDLC^cDLC^dDLC>>
100:	<<1 ^aChabon, Michael.>>
245:	<<10^aSummerland /^cMichael Chabon.>>
250:	<< ^a1st ed.>>
260:	<< ^aNew York :^bMiramax Books/Hyperion Books for Children,^cc2002.>>
300:	<< ^a500 p. ;^c22 cm.>>
520:	<< ^aEthan Feld, the worst baseball player in the history of the game, finds himself ancient enemy.>>
650:	<< 1^aFantasy.>>
650:	<< 1^aBaseball^vFiction.>>
650:	<< 1^aMagic^vFiction.>>
3000:	<<0>>
3001:	<<0>>
3002:	<<7>>
3003:	<<1>>
3004:	<<4>>
3005:	<<c>>
3006:	<<a>>
3007:	<<m>>
3008:	<< >>

Step 3: Re-Using Plain Old WinISIS CDS/ISIS PFTs

You can copy the old WinISIS pfts into the /ipft directory of the J-ISIS database

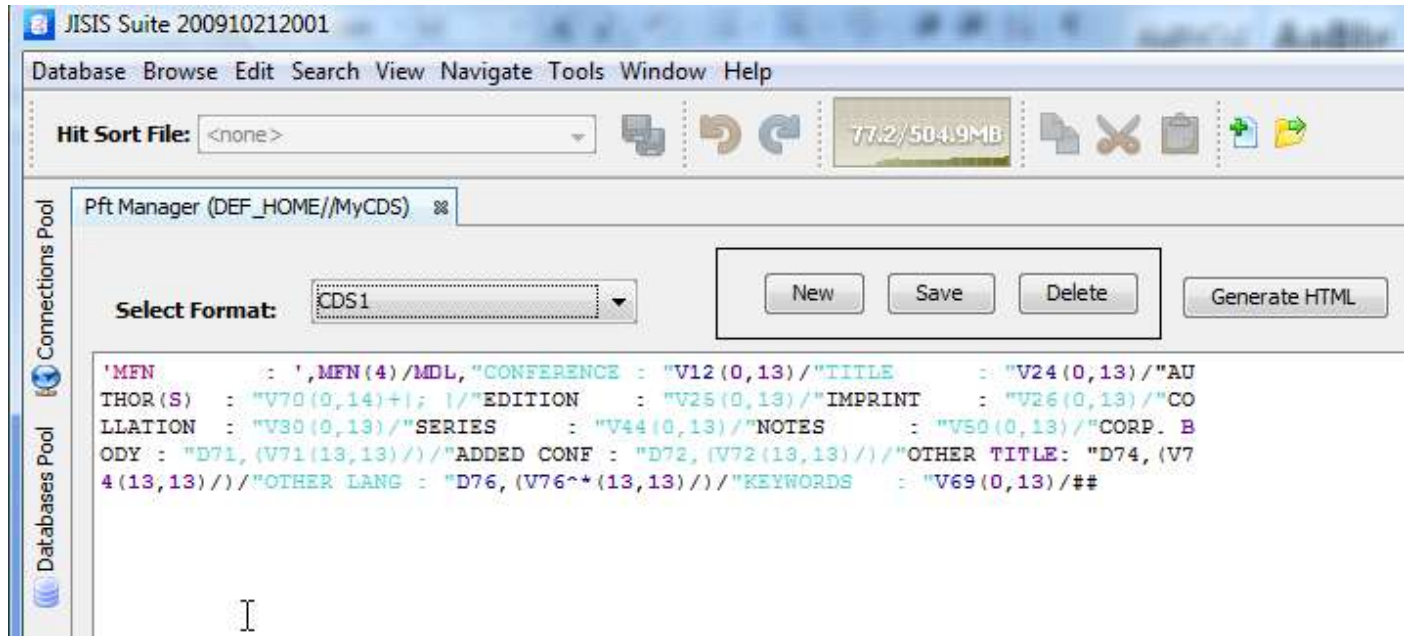


After copying the PFTs, closing all databases and re-opening the PFT Manager, you will have access to these PFTs.



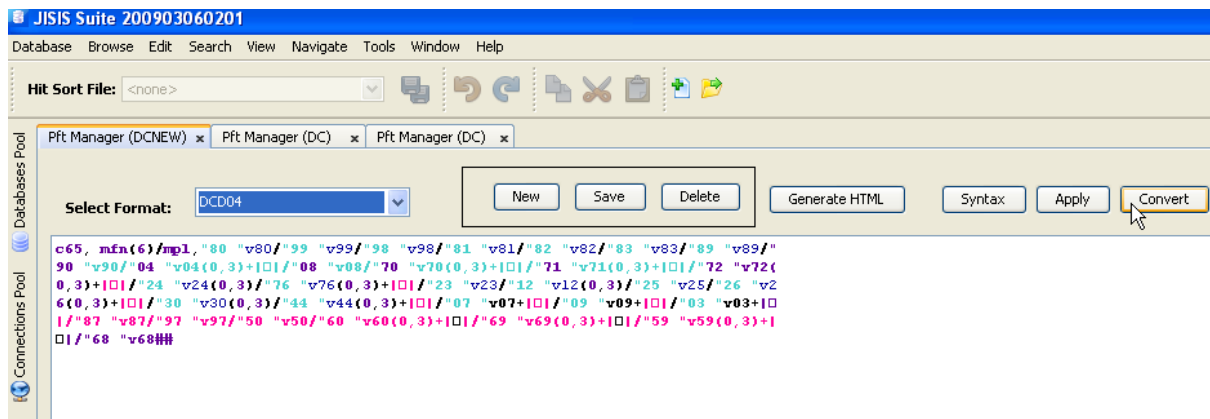
Problems you may be faced when using old PFTs

a) WinISIS formats may be split arbitrary in lines of 80 characters as in this example:



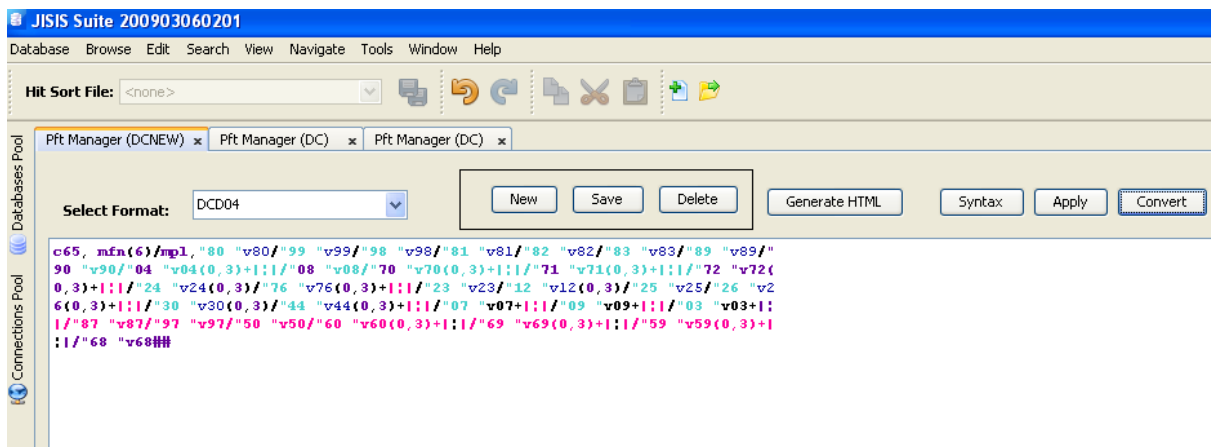
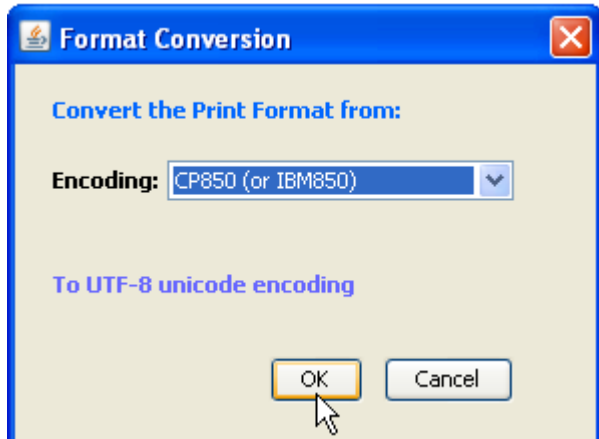
Clicking on the “Syntax” button will give an error as shown above. The solution is to rework the format so that line splitting doesn’t occur in the middle of an expression.

b) Strange characters are displayed:



J-ISIS is UNICODE and all data is stored using UNICODE encoding including data stored on file.

The solution is change the encoding to UNICODE by clicking on the “Convert” button:



Click on save to keep the new encoding

J-ISIS Print Formatting Language

More than 90 % of WinISIS Print formatting language has been implemented.

Differences with WinISIS

There are some differences in the print formatting language syntax between WinISIS and J-ISIS. J-ISIS is using a grammar for defining the syntax and generating the syntax analyser or parser. The grammar was designed from the WinISIS Reference Manual and is stricter than WinISIS.

For example:

`%/` is not accepted and should be replaced by `%#`

`V07` should be replaced by `V7`

“**conditional literal**” should be followed by a field

ISIS Formatting Language – J-ISIS implementation

This language is also used for indexing, sorting, printing, reformatting, validating, exporting and importing records. The formatting language has a strict syntax and semantics and formats entered by the user are parsed before being accepted by the system.

Format exits (Call from the PFT to external functions)

In a format you may invoke external **Groovy methods** you have written to perform special formatting functions required by a particular application, which could not otherwise be obtained by using the formatting language.

From the point of view of the formatting language a Format exit is a string function with a **format** argument. The argument is first executed and its output is passed to the function. A format exit returns a character string which CDS/ISIS handles as if it was a field in the record being formatted.

A Format exit is invoked as follows:

&Name(format)

Where:

& identifies this as a Format exit invocation;
Name is the name of the CDS/ISIS Pascal program to be executed;
Format is the argument.

From the point of view of J-ISIS a Format exit is a Groovy Method that can be written with the Groovy Console.

Example:

A groovy function to get the date and time

"AktuellesDatum.groovy"

```
package jisisgroovie;

import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;

def AktuellesDatum() {

def date = new Date();
def sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyyMMddhhmmss");
return sdf.format(date);
}
AktuellesDatum()
```

And a PFT called AktuellesDatum.pft

```
&AktuellesDatum('aa')
```

Choosing the PFT will produce a string like: 20101118020144