EBSCO Discovery Service (EDS) - Custom Catalog Location Lookup

Table Overview

A location lookup table is used to create catalog location limiters specific to your institution based on the location information coded in your MARC data. The location lookup table also translates location codes in your data to create facets in the Results List in EBSCO Discovery Service (EDS).

The lookup table is a four-column table. The number of rows depends on the number of physical locations identified in your MARC data field/subfield for library resources.

The four columns are Location_Code, Copy_Display, Facet_Display, and Limiter_Display.

Note: The content in the columns does not have to be limited to physical locations. For example, the location of an electronic resource may have a location code called “www” and a description of “Online Resource”.

1. Location_Code – First column, A

First you need to confirm that your data is exported with holdings information that includes location or call/class number metadata. After you export data with holdings, please identify in the EDS Custom Catalog Questionnaire which field/subfield contains location values to describe item-level location (building and internal location). Then complete the Location_Code column with all location codes from your data that you want to display as limiters and facets in your EDS Custom Catalog.

The values in the first column are primary keys or unique identifiers that match the MARC record holdings to the lookup.

Note: If the “location” is in two parts within the MARC/Bib record, i.e. library and location, please concatenate both into one column and make note of this on the questionnaire. Please do not use two columns or include extra spaces. The codes in this column cannot repeat. Each bibliographic record can have multiple location codes.

For example, here is a portion of a human-readable MARC record with location codes in the data. In this case, location codes are always located in the 977$a field:
2. **Copy_Display – Second column, B**

This column contains the expanded display text of the physical location of the item. The values in this column may be comparable to the value displayed within your ILS. This often includes the library and internal location (e.g. Science Library Reference).

Please note that if Real Time Availability Checking (RTAC) is active, the real time holdings from your z39.50 or REST web service will overwrite Copy_Display values from the lookup table.

Here's a screenshot showing Copy_Display values:

3. **Facet_Display – Third column, C**

The values from the Facet_Display column are used to create facets on the left navigation bar of the Results List screen after a search is run. The information allows a user to filter results according to which building and/or building section contains the items. Use the full library name as you would like it to appear in our location facet. This may repeat the Copy_Display value or may be a more general value.

Here's a screenshot of a catalog with translate location facets from a lookup table:
4. **Limiter_Display – Fourth column, D**

The Limiter_Display column contains the broadest value to describe item locations. The values in this column will appear in the location limiter on the Search Options and Advanced Search pages. Users can use the location limiters to restrict results to specific library locations (or for some institutions, perhaps, by campus). The Limiter_Display value may repeat from Facet_Display or you may use a more general heading.

In some cases, the values chosen for columns B, C, and D are the same.

If the **Limiter_Display** column is left blank in the EDS Custom Catalog Look-up Table, patrons will not be able to filter their search by that location.

Here is an example of location limiters that display on the Search Options page:

Looking for this resource in another language? Check the [International Resources](https://help.ebsco.com/interfaces/EBSCO_Discovery_Service/EDS_Catalogs_IRs/EDS_Custom_Catalog_Location_Lookup_Tab) pages to see if a translation is available.