# Beyond the Basic Vanilla Citation: Refill, OCLC, DOI, Harvard Referencing and What Lies Ahead

# Who I am:

**Wikimedia User name
& nickname since '79**

**Peaceray**

**Professional / Legal Name**

**Raymond Leonard**

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## Peaceray

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## Raymond Leonard

- **MS Library & Information Studies, Drexel University, '91**

- **26 years in Information Technology**

- **8 years as Part-time Reference Librarian at Atherton Library, Hawaii Pacific University**

- **4 courses as a University of Phoenix Instructor; required to be rigorous in evaluating papers**

- **1 year as a Reference Librarian Intern, Lippincott Library, Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania**

- **Member, Cascadia Wikimedians User Group, Board President**

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# I can cite!

# When you encounter bare URLs, you can use refill

[[WP:Refill]]→
[[User:Zhaofeng Li/refill]]→
https://tools.wmflabs.org/refill/

Bookmark it!

# What does refill do for you?

It fills in certain minimal citation parameters & consolidates citations.

Example from Ziprasidone article, before:

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ziprasidone&oldid=742919985#References

# What does refill do for you?
*(continued)*

Example from Ziprasidone article, diff:

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ziprasidone&diff=next&oldid=742919985

# What does refill do for you?
## *(continued)*

*It really works well with Google books!*
Example from Midway Atoll article diff:

10, 1942.<ref>{{cite web|url=https://books.google.com/books?id=30gRAGjXrIIC& pg=PA14&lpg=PA14&dq=midway%20%22%20feb.%2010%22%201942&source=bl& ots=pvzFf5QxH9&sig=7SIAVKwmOYouIm9SioKVSuJDJvg&hl=en& sa=X&ei=egZ3VdiTKoGZsAW1i4OgCA&ved=0CEUQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=midway %20%22%20feb.%2010%22%201942&f=false|title=World War II: the Encyclopedia of the War Years, 1941-1945|first1=Norman|last1=Polmar|first2=Thomas B.|last2=Allen|date=August 15, 2012|publisher=Courier Corporation|accessdate=September 16, 2016|via=Google Books}}</ref>

# Onto the OCLC #

**This is how the Ezra Meeker bibliography looked when it appeared as the featured article on June 21, 2013.**

## Books by Ezra Meeker

- *Hop Culture in the United States* (1880)

- *Pioneer Reminiscences of Puget Sound, the Tragedy of Leschi* (1905)

- *Ox Team; or, The Old Oregon Trail, 1852–1906* (1906)

- *Ventures and Adventures of Ezra Meeker* (1908)

- *Uncle Ezra's Pioneer Short Stories for Children* (undated, c. 1915)

- *The Busy Life of Eighty-Five Years of Ezra Meeker* (1915)

- *Seventy Years of Progress in Washington* (1921)

- *Ox-Team Days on the Oregon Trail* (revised and edited by Howard R. Driggs, 1922)

- *Kate Mulhall, a Romance of the Oregon Trail* (1926)[120]

# OCLC # *(continued)*
# What's wrong with this picture?

## Books by Ezra Meeker

- *Hop Culture in the United States* (1880)

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- *Ox-Team Days on the Oregon Trail* (revised and edited by Howard R. Driggs, 1922)

- *Kate Mulhall, a Romance of the Oregon Trail* (1926)[120]

# OCLC # *(continued)*
# What's wrong with this picture?
## The circled dates indicate works in the public domain, yet there are no links!

## Books by Ezra Meeker

- *Hop Culture in the United States* (1880)
- *Pioneer Reminiscences of Puget Sound, the Tragedy of Leschi* (1905)
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- *Ox-Team Days on the Oregon Trail* (revised and edited by Howard R. Driggs, 1922)
- *Kate Mulhall, a Romance of the Oregon Trail* (1926)[120]

**Most of Ezra Meeker's works should be in the public domain, therefore it is likely that they have been scanned & are online.**

## Duration of copyright   [ edit source | edit ]

Copyright protection generally lasts for **70 years** after the death of the author. If the work was a **"work for hire"**, then copyright persists for **120 years** after creation or 95 years after publication, whichever is shorter. For works created before 1978, the copyright duration rules are complicated. However, works created before 1923 have generally made their way into the public domain.

Copyright law of the United States#Duration of copyright

# OCLC to the rescue … but what is OCLC?

**Online Computer Library Center
(OCLC)**



| | |
|---|---|
| **Type** | Nonprofit membership cooperative |
| **Industry** | Library services |
| **Founded** | 1967 |
| **Headquarters** | Dublin, Ohio, United States |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | Skip Prichard, President and CEO |
| **Products** | WorldCat · FirstSearch · Dewey Decimal Classification · VDX · WebJunction · QuestionPoint · WorldShare |
| **Members** | Over 72,000 libraries, archives and museums in 170 countries [1] |
| **Website** | OCLC.org |

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OCLC

# But you may have heard of it in this context:

## Interlibrary loan [edit source | edit]

*A start-class article* from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

240 Revisions (> 30 days), *130* Authors, – Page watchers, – Pageviews (30 days), Created by: 65.59.8.35 (8) ·
See full page statistics

**Interlibrary loan** (abbreviated **ILL**, and sometimes called **interloan**, **interlending**, **document delivery**, or **document supply**) is a service whereby a user of one library can borrow books or receive photocopies of documents that are owned by another library. The user makes a request with their local library, which, acting as an intermediary, identifies owners of the desired item, places the request, receives the item, makes it available to the user, and arranges for its return. The lending library usually sets the due date and overdue fees of the material borrowed. Although books and journal articles are the most frequently requested items, some libraries will lend audio recordings, video recordings, maps, sheet music, and microforms of all kinds. In many cases, nominal fees accompany interlibrary loan services.
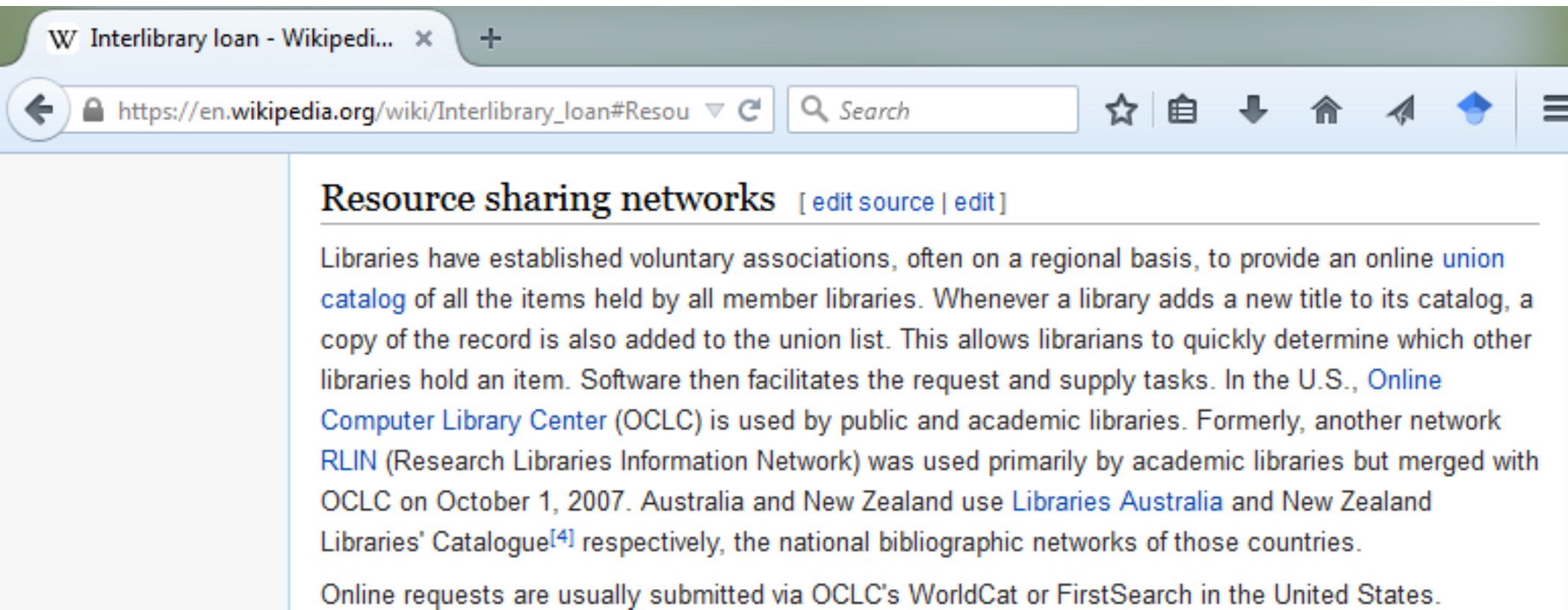
The term *document delivery* may also be used for a related service, namely the supply of journal articles and other copies on a personalized basis, whether these come from other libraries or direct from publishers. The end user is usually responsible for any fees, such as costs for postage or photocopying. Commercial document delivery services will borrow on behalf of any customer willing to pay their rates.

### Contents [hide]
1 Procedures
2 In the United States
3 Resource sharing networks
4 See also
5 References
6 Further reading
7 External links

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interlibrary_loan

# More specifically ...



**Resource sharing networks** [ edit source | edit ]

Libraries have established voluntary associations, often on a regional basis, to provide an online union catalog of all the items held by all member libraries. Whenever a library adds a new title to its catalog, a copy of the record is also added to the union list. This allows librarians to quickly determine which other libraries hold an item. Software then facilitates the request and supply tasks. In the U.S., Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) is used by public and academic libraries. Formerly, another network RLIN (Research Libraries Information Network) was used primarily by academic libraries but merged with OCLC on October 1, 2007. Australia and New Zealand use Libraries Australia and New Zealand Libraries' Catalogue[4] respectively, the national bibliographic networks of those countries.

Online requests are usually submitted via OCLC's WorldCat or FirstSearch in the United States.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interlibrary_loan#Resource_sharing_networks

# Fortunately, you don't have to be a librarian to access OCLC numbers ...

# WorldCat home page

# The end state ...

## Books by Ezra Meeker

- *Washington Territory West of the Cascade Mountains* . Olympia, Washington Territory: Printed at the Transcript Office. 1870. OCLC 718439467 . Retrieved June 21, 2013.
- *Hop Culture in the United States* . with W.A. Lawrence. Puyallup, Washington Territory: E. Meeker & Co. 1880. OCLC 499484270 . Retrieved June 21, 2013.
- *Pioneer Reminiscences of Puget Sound, the Tragedy of Leschi* . Seattle, WA: Lowman & Hanford Stationery and Print. Co. 1905. OCLC 667877082 . Retrieved June 21, 2013.
- *Ox Team; or, The Old Oregon Trail, 1852–1906* . New York, NY: Ezra Meeker. 1907. OCLC 285181271  and 669330590 . Retrieved June 22, 2013.
- *Ventures and Adventures of Ezra Meeker* . Seattle, WA: Rainier Print. Co. 1908. OCLC 679498491 . Retrieved June 22, 2013.
- *Uncle Ezra's Pioneer Short Stories for Children* . Tacoma, WA: D. W. Cooper. n.d., c. 1915. OCLC 4935396  and 680290582 . Retrieved June 22, 2013.
- *The Busy Life of Eighty-Five Years of Ezra Meeker* . Seattle, WA: Ezra Meeker. 1916. OCLC 679500468 . Retrieved June 23, 2013.
- *Seventy Years of Progress in Washington* . Seattle, WA / Tacoma, WA: Allstrum Printing Co. 1921. OCLC 644000145  and 300598059 . Retrieved June 23, 2013.
- *Ox-Team Days on the Oregon Trail* . Pioneer life series . Revised and edited by Howard R. Driggs, illustrated with drawings by F.N. Wilson. Yonkers-on-Hudson, NY: World Book Co. 1922. OCLC 53229256 , 746979402  and 681269138 . Retrieved June 24, 2013.
- *Kate Mulhall, a Romance of the Oregon Trail* . Drawings by Margaret Landers Sanford, Rudolf A. Kausch and Oscar W. Lyons. New York, NY: Ezra Meeker. 1926. OCLC 701648479 . Retrieved June 24, 2013.

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ezra_Meeker&oldid=681708726#Books_by_Ezra_Meeker

# But why use the OCLC when there is the ISBN?

## International Standard Book Number [ edit source | edit ]

A *C-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

1,512 Revisions (> 30 days), 902 Authors, – Page watchers, – Pageviews (30 days), Created by: Hornlo (59) · See full page statistics

(Redirected from ISBN Number)

*For reader help on ISBNs, see Help:ISBN.*

The **International Standard Book Number (ISBN)** is a unique[a][b] numeric commercial book identifier.

An ISBN is assigned to each edition and variation (except reprintings) of a book. For example, an e-book, a paperback and a hardcover edition of the same book would each have a different ISBN. The ISBN is 13 digits long if assigned on or after 1 January 2007, and 10 digits long if assigned before 2007. The method of assigning an ISBN is nation-based and varies from country to country, often depending on how large the publishing industry is within a country.

The initial ISBN configuration of recognition was generated in 1967 based upon the 9-digit **Standard Book Numbering (SBN)** created in 1966. The 10-digit ISBN format was developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was published in 1970 as international standard ISO 2108 (the SBN code can be converted to a ten digit ISBN by prefixing it with a zero).

Occasionally, a book may appear without a printed ISBN if it is printed privately or the author does not follow the usual ISBN procedure; however, this can be rectified later.[1]

Another identifier, the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), identifies periodical publications such as magazines; and the International Standard Music Number (ISMN) covers for musical scores.

**International Standard Book Number**

ISBN 978-3-16-148410-0

9 783161 484100

A 13-digit ISBN, 978-3-16-148410-0, as represented by an EAN-13 bar code

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acronym** | ISBN |
| **Introduced** | 1970 |
| **Managing organisation** | International ISBN Agency |
| **Number of digits** | 13 (formerly 10) |
| **Check digit** | Weighted sum |
| **Example** | 978-3-16-148410-0 |
| **Website** | www.isbn-international.org |

Only books published after 1970 consistently received ISBNs.

# ISBN versus OCLC

## ISBN

- Tends to drive users to online book sellers, implying payment

- Covers only certain median like books, eBooks, CD's, …

- Only for publications after 1970

## OCLC

- Tends to drive users to libraries and sometimes online sources. The latter may be free, subscription, or inaccessible
- Covers anything that can be cataloged: books, online, articles, periodicals, microfilm, microfiche, theses, monographs, archival material, one-off publications, audio records, etc. …
- Any publication published at anytime

# The DOI versus the URL

## In a citation template, a Document Object Identifier (DOI) may be used with or in place of a URL. Here are the advantages of using a DOI.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Digital_Object_Identifier#Why_use_DOI.3F

## Why use DOI?   [ edit source ]

This approach avoids a number of common issues with citations in Wikipedia:

- Broken links as publishers or web server move or reorganise content (error 404).
- Copy-paste errors in citation text.
- Copyright violation, accidental or deliberate; the DOI citation goes to a source identified as appropriate by the rights owner.
- Verifiability enhancements; the DOI will always lead to the correct source, so modifications of abstracts or even content is avoided.
- Preferential treatment. DOI links, like our ISBN book sources, will offer the user a choice of sources where one exists.
- Academic users may receive a local full-text source

## DOI links also have a more scholarly connotation.

# How to establish anchors for use with the template suite supporting shortened footnotes and Harvard referencing:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Cite_book#Anchor

**Anchor**

•**ref**: the citation's HTML anchor identifier. When set, |ref=*ID* generates an anchor with the given *ID* (the id attribute in the citation's <cite id="*ID*"> HTML tag). Setting |ref=*ID* identifies the template as a target and allows wikilinking to full references, especially useful with short-form citations like shortened notes and parenthetical referencing. The special value |ref=harv generates an anchor identifier suitable for use with {{sfn}} and {{harv}} templates. When |mode=cs2 defaults to |ref=harv. See Template:Citation/doc § Anchors for Harvard referencing templates.

# Harvard referencing
## All you practically need to know:

- *Mandatory:* |ref=harv
  *As in* {{cite book | … |ref=harv}} or any other Citation Style 1 or Citation Style 2 ( {{Citation}} ) template.
- The **shortened footnote template {{sfn}}**, which does not need to be with in <ref></ref> tags but are only suitable for singular use
  - [Parameters](#)
- The **{{Harvard citation no bracket}}** or **{{Harvnb}}**, which typically needs to be used within <ref></ref> tags & is thus suitable for reuse with the <ref name="your label here" /> construct.
  - [Parameters](#)

# Harvard referencing examples

- Simple {{sfn}} with |ref=harv
  [Mary Polly Paʻaʻāina](#)
- In progress, mixed use of {{sfn}} & {{harvnb}} with |ref=harv
  [Anton Chekhov](#)
- A start to finish implementation of {{sfn}} & {{harvnb}} with |ref=harv
  [Kit Bakke](#)

# The future: Citations in Wikidata
# What the French Wikipedia is doing

## The citation data in Wikidata
## [Q23906197](#)

## How is used in French Wikipedia
## [Chocolat](#)

**Bibliographie**   [ modifier | modifier le code ]

- Antonio Colmenero de Ledesma, René Moreau et Barthélémy Marradon (trad. de l'espagnol), *Du chocolate : discours curieux divisé en quatre parties*, Paris, Sébastien Cramoisy, 1643, 59 p. (OCLC 762916782, notice BnF nº FRBNF30259423)