7 - HIERARCHY CODE

Format

Column 17 An alphabetic or numeric code.

The hierarchy code governs the order in which entries in a block are printed in the CINDA book, and is used to some extent as a measure of the importance of a particular reference. Entries are printed within a block in order of hierarchy ('main' first). For entries with the same hierarchy, the more recent publications are listed first.

The internal value of the hierarchy goes from 1 to 6, and the input program accepts either this number or a mnemonic code. External readers should in general use only hierarchy 'blank', or 'N'.

Hierarchy codes

(Blank) = 'unspecified', internal sorting value '3'. Hierarchy should be left blank by readers unless there is a good reason to do otherwise.

'M' = 'main publication', internal sorting value '1'. This hierarchy should only be assigned to a publication known to be the definitive publication. In most cases there is no need to assign this value to the hierarchy since the most recent publication, which will normally appear first in a printout, is usually the most important.

Where the internal sorting value '1' has already once been assigned within a particular block, any later entries with hierarchy 'H' will receive the sorting value '2'.

'T' = 'translation', internal sorting value '4'. This value is necessary in order to prevent translation entries, which are published after the original article, from appearing at the head of printed blocks in the CINDA book.
Hierarchy codes (cont/d)

'N' = 'No Book Flag'. Entries should be given hierarchy 5 when the article contains an incomplete account of the work (Abstracts, some progress reports) and does not give any numerical or graphical data which is not available from another source.

An entry with hierarchy 5 is only included in CINDA publications if it is an unblocked single line, or blocked together with one or more data index entries; or if a block consists only of hierarchy 5 and 6 entries, then the hierarchy 5 entry with the most recent publication date is included. Readers should assign no-book flags whenever appropriate, as this helps to slow down the growth of CINDA cumulations.

'D' = 'data index entry'. Such entries are made by data centres to give more precise information about the numerical and evaluated data they are able to supply on request; especially data exchanged between centres in EXFOR format, and standard evaluated files. Internal value '6'. Because file names and accession numbers have a special structure, the format of the reference field is specialised; hierarchy 6 may not be modified to another value, nor may an existing entry have its hierarchy changed to 6.