Attachment #4

March 1988

Continued

SEARCHING MUSIC MATERIALS ON BYLINE IN KEYWORD BOOLEAN (K) MODE

Introduction

The Keyword Boolean mode of BYLINE is an enhanced method of searching the library's online catalog. It allows you to combine keywords and phrases with boolean operators to form more flexible and specific search commands than the regular author, title, and subject options. It also enables music patrons to limit their search by format such as vocal score, sound recording, compact disc, etc.

Although all BYLINE terminals display screens that offer the Keyword Boolean (K) option, only selected terminals actually will function in the new mode. These terminals are labelled with a bold yellow "KEYWORD" sign. Two of these terminals are located at the Humanities Reference. Other terminals will send a "NO ENTRIES FOUND" message when K searches are attempted.

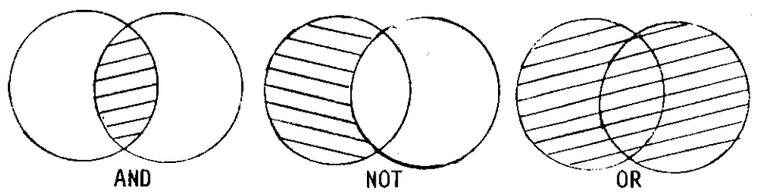
Be alerted that the response time in K mode is noticeably slower than regular BYLINE. The system will also only display the first 100 records found. If the result of your search indicates "100 ENTRIES FOUND," you must delimit the search to guarantee that items have not been excluded by the 100 record cutoff.

Keywords

In the regular BYLINE mode, it is necessary to enter names, titles, and official Library of Congress subject headings in the same order and format as they appear in the catalog record to retrieve the desired results. With Keyword Boolean, you are able to enter only the key words or those terms that most accurately identify the topic or item without necessarily remembering the exact full title, name or subject heading. For example, you may want to locate a copy of C. P. E. Bach's Essay on the True Art of Playing Keyboard Instruments, but you cannot remember the exact full title. You could enter the search **K=Bach AND keyboard AND playing.** The **AND** operator specifies that all three terms must be located in the same computer catalog record, but not necessarily in the same order or without additional terms.

Boolean Operators

Boolean operators correspond to the spherical graphs that we all studied in grade school geometry.



The operators that are available in the Keyword Boolean mode of BYLINE are as follows:

ADJ	locates records where the keywords are adjacent and in sequential order
WITH	identifies keywords located in the same field in any order
SAME	locates keywords located in the same superfield (see **Qualifiers** below for an explanation of fields and superfields)
NOT	identifies records that include the first keyword but not the second
AND	locates records that include both keywords
XOR	locates records that include either of the keywords, and deletes those records that contain both
OR	identifies records that contain either keyword including those records that have both

When multiple operators are included in a single search command, operations are performed in the order listed above, e.g., an ADJ combination of keywords is searched before a NOT operation. The default operator is AND. Once a different operator is used in a command line, however, it becomes the new default. This means that you do not need to repeat the operator in a list of keywords intended to be joined by the same operator. For example, **K=Mozart Solti opera** retrieves the same results as **K=Mozart AND Solti AND opera.** **K=Solti WITH opera Mozart** is the same as **K= Solti WITH opera WITH Mozart.** It is <u>not</u> the same as **K=Solti WITH opera AND Mozart.**

Parenthetical Grouping

In order to avoid confusion when creating search commands with multiple operators, it is a good idea to group components of the command in parentheses. The system will first perform searches on those terms within parentheses and then search the terms outside the parenthetical groups. For example the command **K=(Verdi AND opera) NOT (sound ADJ recording) NOT score,** could retrieve studies that deal with Verdi and opera and exclude sound recordings and scores. Parentheses may also be nested.

Truncation

Truncation may be used to search terms that might appear in plural or with other suffixes. The truncation symbol is the dollar sign ($). For example **K=Haydn AND symphon$** will retrieve entries with symphony, symphonic, symphonies, etc. Truncation will slow response time, so it should be used judiciously. A **$.** before a term truncates to the left. A number may be place after the dollar sign to limit the number of characters permitted, e.g., **K=theor$4**, or **K=$5.phony.**

Revising Search Commands

If you make a typing error in a command or desire to revise it by adding additional delimiters, it is not necessary to retype the entire command. Simple enter **R** in the place of the usual **K** prompt. The system will then display the last command that was entered and permit you to revise it. The **R** feature also extends the length of space permitted for typing the command to two lines. If you are beginning with a command that you suspect will require more than one line, enter **R** alone rather than **K.** The system will then automatically allow two lines for the command.

Qualifiers

To fully understand how the Keyword Boolean mode works, it is helpful to understand the structure of the catalog records in the computer database. The information of the record is organized in fields. For example, an author's or composer's name is entered into one field of the record, while titles, subject headings, physical descriptions, content notes, and added entries are contained in other separately specified fields. When you enter an author search in the regular BYLINE mode, the system looks for the author requested in the author fields of all the database records.

Keyword Boolean searches can be delimited to specific fields by attaching qualifiers to the command. Searches without qualifiers cause BYLINE to look for the requested keywords in all fields of the catalog records. For example, if you enter the command **K=Bartok AND concert$ AND score,** the computer searches for and displays the records that have the three terms in any of the fields. If you had hoped to delimit your search to only scores, you would be disappointed to find many sound recordings also displayed. The reason these additional entries appear is that catalog records for sound recordings include a field that also indicates a "score" number. To overcome this problem, you must specify that "score" be searched only in the field that indicates that the physical format of the catalog entry is a musical score. To obtain the desired result, the search should be entered as **K=Bartok.au. AND concert$.ti. AND score.physdesccoll.**

Do not forget the periods after the keyword <u>and</u> after the qualifier. The system will respond with NO ENTRIES FOUND if you forget the periods. Periods are used <u>only</u> when using qualifiers. As a general rule, it is best to use qualifiers as often as possible.

Delimiting Searches by Format

When searching for music materials, it is useful to limit the search to a specific format, such as score, libretto, sound recording, etc. For example, the search **K=Palestrina AND mass$** will retrieve sound recordings, scores and monographs that deal with the topic. To limit a search by format, you must use the appropriate keyword and field qualifier. The following list outlines some of the most important delimiters.

Desired format / qualifier

Score / score.physdesccoll.

Vocal score / vocal ADJ score.uti.

Sound recording / sound ADJ recording.ti.

Compact disc / (sound ADJ recording.ti.) AND (3 ADJ 4)

Regular LP / (sound ADJ recording.ti.) AND (1 ADJ 3)

Video cassette / video$.ti.

Libretto / libretto.uti.

Performing artist / [Searches for performing artists are best done without a qualifier. Inconsistencies in cataloging have resulted in these names appearing in several different fields].

Contents of a collection or anthology / [desired title].contentsnote.

Facsimile / facsimile [Best to use without a qualifier].

Microform / microf$ [Best to use without a qualifier].

Some additional qualifiers that do not relate specifically to music are as follows:

.au. (a general author qualifier that searches the superfield of all author fields)
.ti. (a general title qualifier)
.su. (a general subject qualifier)
.fxlangcode. (attach to three-letter language codes)
.fxdatel. (for dates of publication, year only)
.mepn. (main entry personal name)
.imprint. (publisher information)

REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE USMARC ADVISORY GROUP

San Antonio, Texas, 9-12 January 1988
by Richard Griscom, MLA liaison

MARBI, and other members of the USMARC advisory group, convened for four sessions in conjunction with the American Library Association Conference in San Antonio. Kathy Bales (RLG/RTSD) served as chair.

REPORT SUMMARY

I. Report from the Library of Congress (LC)

At the 1989 ALA Midwinter meeting, the committee will review a proposed format for classification schemes, which would allow classification tables to be stored in a MARC-like format.

LC is reviewing National Union Catalog library codes and revising them so that none is over eight characters in length and each is unique regardless of uppercase or lowercase presentation.

New editions of the following documentation have been issued by the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS): the *USMARC Format for Authority Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation;* the *USMARC Code List for Languages;* and the *USMARC Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, Tapes.* New editions of the following documentation should be out by the end of February: the *USMARC Format for Bibliographic Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation* (commonly known as MFBD; this edition will incorporate all MARBI changes through USMARC Update #16); the *USMARC Code List for Countries;* the *USMARC Code List for Geographic Areas;* and the *USMARC Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions.* The release dates for the *USMARC Concise Formats for Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings Data* and the new edition of the *USMARC Format for Holdings Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation* are not yet set.

LC is preparing proposals and discussion papers on the following topics: 53x fields in the AMC format, non-roman authority control, structured notes, and additional notes for the Authorities Format.

Although CDS had announced that changes in the punctuation of authority records would begin in January 1988, the date has been postponed to February 1988.

II. Proposal Affecting the Music Format

Proposal 86-15: Make Byte 21 (Existence of Parts) in Field 008 for Music Obsolete (APPROVED)

This proposal makes Byte 21 obsolete and changes the description of byte 20 (Format of Music Manuscript or Printed Music) in the 008 field for Music (see *MCB* 18/10 [October 1987]: 8 for a full description of the proposal). Richard Griscom had solicited responses from MLA members, and all but one respondent approved of the proposal. The Music OCLC Users Group Executive Board and the RLG Music Cataloging Committee also supported the changes. Griscom summarized the comments he had received and voiced the concerns of the dissenting MLA member. MARBI discussed the proposal only briefly, since it had come before them in at least two other guises since 1986, and it passed without opposition. The proposal adds the following sentence to the description of byte 20: "If the item being cataloged consists of one or more scores along with other materials (e.g. one or more parts), consider only the score or scores in coding this character position."

III. Proposals Affecting the Remainder of the Bibliographic Formats

Proposal 88-2: Addition of a Code to Leader/17 (APPROVED)

This proposal adds a code value "u (Unknown)" to the Leader/17 (Encoding Level), defined as follows: "'Unknown' identifies a situation where an institution receiving or sending data having a local code in Leader/17 cannot adequately determine the appropriate encoding level of the record. Code 'u' thus replaces the local code. The code is *not* to be used by an institution in records being newly input or updated." This new code will facilitate the exchange of records between utilities.

Proposal 88-3: Defining Byte 2 in Field 008 for Computer Files (APPROVED)

Catalogers of computer software have seen a need to indicate the intended intellectual level of a computer program in coded form. This proposal defines the Intellectual Level Code (using the values specified in the Visual Materials format) for the Computer Files format. Some members wondered whether the more specific codes defined in VM would not also be useful in the Books and Music formats. Others suggested that VM might benefit from a general "Juvenile" code (as found in Books and Music) for materials of undetermined intellectual level. The question will be brought up with the AV catalogers.

IV. Proposal Affecting the Authorities Format

Proposal 87-10: Additions/Changes to Byte 2 in Subfield |w for Authorities (DEFERRED)

This proposal calls for additions and changes to byte 2 (Earlier-Cataloging-Rules Code) of subfield |w (Control subfield) in the authorities format in order to make it possible to indicate that a see from reference is an earlier heading other than one resulting from earlier cataloging rules. The redefinition of certain values would also enable a cataloger to flag a 450 in a subject authority record as an "earlier form of heading." MARBI believed that at least one other code value should be added in order to meet the needs expressed in the proposal. LC will continue to work on the proposal and bring it back for consideration in New Orleans.

V. Discussion Papers

Discussion Paper 18: How to Handle Broadcast Date and Time Information

LC received a request from the UCLA Film, Television & Radio Archives for a new field in USMARC for broadcast date and time. The field would be an indexable field to provide access to broadcast date and time for works broadcast on radio or television, including scripts for such works. MARBI agreed that there should be a place for such information in the format, but questioned whether a new field was necessary. Would it be possible to broaden field 033 to include broadcast date and time? LC will investigate and draw up a proposal based on its findings.

Discussion Paper 19: Art and Architecture Thesaurus Considerations

Art and Architecture Thesaurus Program personnel feel that some *AAT* users will want to label the facet from which each term in an expression or string came from on their bibliographic records. The *AAT* classifies its terms into facets, which are mutually exclusive categories of information. In some cases, the use of *AAT* is based on the classification of the terminology into facets with the ability to track these separate elements, and to combine terms in ways that increase precision in retrieval. The discussion paper suggested that a generic subject field (Field 654) be defined to handle faceted thesauri strings. LC will consider MARBI's comments and prepare a proposal.

VI. Format Integration Proposals

Since the early 1980s, MARBI has been discussing the possibility of integrating the seven MARC bibliographic formats into a single format, a change that would require extensive modification of existing systems but would also offer many advantages to users of USMARC. For the first time, non-textual serials and "multitype materials" (such as a book with an accompanying sound recording) could be adequately treated in a MARC record. Also, because fewer restrictions would be placed on record content, the future development of online systems using USMARC would be simplified, since format validity tables would no longer be necessary. Undoubtedly, format integration would ultimately reduce the costs of implementing, maintaining, and documenting USMARC.

As a part of its meeting in June 1987, MARBI addressed a large discussion paper that represented the first substantial step toward format integration. MARBI, and other members of the USMARC advisory group, discussed the four parts of the paper over two days and had informal "straw votes" on various issues and problems. The Library of Congress took the results of the group's discussion and prepared an extended series of official proposals, most of which were considered in San Antonio over three days (for a summary of the proposed changes, see *Music Cataloging Bulletin* 18, no. 12 [December 1987]). The following changes, although approved by MARBI, will not be made until the work on the proposal is completed.

The following Field 008 elements are now obsolete:

008/30 (Title Page Availability Code); 008/31 (Index Availability Code); 008/32 (Cumulative Index Availability Code); 008/32 (Main Entry in Body of Entry Indicator)

The following fields are deleted:

Field 002 (Subrecord Map of Directory); Field 003 (Subrecord Relationship); Field 004 (Related Record Directory); Field 320 (Current Frequency Control Information); Field 330 (Publication Pattern); Field 331 (Former Publication Pattern)

The following fields are now obsolete:

Field 211 (Acronym or Shortened Title); Field 214 (Augmented Title); Field 302 (Item Count/-Page Count); Field 305 (Physical Description for Sound Recordings); Field 308 (Physical Description for Films); Field 315 (Frequency); Field 503 (Bibliographic History Note); Field 523 (Time Period of Content Note); Field 527 (Censorship Note); Field 537 (Source of Data Note); Field 570 (Editor Note)

The following subfield is deleted:

Subfield |n (National Library of Canada Call Number) in Fields 490 and 500

The following subfields are obsolete:

Subfield |l (Library of Congress Call Number) in Field 500; Subfield |x (International Standard Serial Number) in Field 500; Subfield |z (Source of Note Information) in 5XX Notes

The following indicator value is deleted:

Second Indicator Value "9" (Undefined) in Field 246

The following indicators and indicator values are obsolete:

Second Indicator in Field 100-130; First and Second Indicators in Field 260 (Publication, Distribution, Etc. (Imprint)); First Indicator Values "2" and "3" in Field 511 (Participant of Performer Note)

OTHER CHANGES

Field 006 redefined

Field 006 redefined from "Linking Entry" to "Fixed Length Data Elements--Additional Material Characteristics." The new field has the following structure: (a) it contains 18 bytes; (b) byte 00 indicates the type of 006 code (e.g., "c - Music, printed or microform"); (c) Bytes 01-17 contains codes based on elements 18-34 of Field 008 for the alphabetic code found in byte 00; (d) the field is repeatable.

008 Bytes 07-14 Elements amalgamated

008/07-10 (Date 1) and 008/07-10 (Beginning Date of Publication) are amalgamated, as well as 008/11-14 (Date 2) and 008/11-14 (Ending Date of Publication).

Field 037 (Stock Number) redefined; Fields 265

(Source for Acquisition/Subscription Address) and 350 (Price) are now obsolete

The name of the field changed from "Stock Number" to "Source of Acquisition." Information formerly recorded in Fields 265 and 350 is now to be recorded in Field 037.

Changes to the First Indicator in Fields 240 and 243

Responses from MLA members showed that the majority of users of the music format do not use indicator values "2" and "3" in the first indicator of Field 240. As a result of this discovery (and the fact that LC has never used values "2" or "3"), Richard Griscom proposed that, rather than bring the other formats into conformity with the music format, the music format should be changed to fit the others. The names of the first indicator values, so that they read as follows for all forms of material:

changed

Indicator 1: Uniform title printed or displayed

0 - Not printed or displayed
1 - Printed or displayed

The following proposals were turned down:

Make Field 262 (Imprint Statement for Sound Recordings) obsolete.

Glenn Patton (OCLC) voiced the opinion that the format should support all previous cataloging codes, and that by making Field 262 obsolete, it would be virtually impossible to replicate a pre-ISBD AACR description. Richard Griscom suggested that the two subfields unique to 262 (|l and |k) be added to Field 260 with the indication that they are for use with pre-AACR2 descriptions. The proposal will return in the summer.

Make Field 518 (Date and Place of Capture/-Finding Note) obsolete.

Make Field 567 (Methodology Note) obsolete.

Make first indicator in Field 041 (Language Code) obsolete. (CANMARC has used this indicator extensively and would continue to do so even if it were made obsolete).

The following will be reconsidered in July 1988:

Amalgamate 008/06 (Type of Date Code) and 008/06 (Publication Status Code). MARBI felt that using the same codes to mean entirely different things should be avoided, so the proposal will be rewritten.

Make Field 516 (Type of File or Data Note) obsolete.

Make Field 522 (Geographic Coverage Note) obsolete.

Make Field 556 (Information About Documentation Note) obsolete.

Make Field 740 (Added Entry - Title Traced Differently) obsolete.

Make Field 851 (Location) obsolete.

The following proposals were not considered at the January 1988 meeting:

Make Field 512 (Earlier or Later Volumes Separately Cataloged Note) obsolete.

Make Field 582 (Related Machine-Readable Files Note) obsolete.

Make Fields 870-873 (Variant Name Fields) obsolete.

Make Subfield |x (International Standard Serial Number) in Fields 700-730 obsolete.

Make Subfield |q (Parallel Title) in Fields 760-772 and 775-787 obsolete.

Make the First Indicator in Field 550 (Issuing Body Note) obsolete.

Make the Second Indicator in Fields 700-740 obsolete.

Attachment #6

university of illinois at chicago university library

USING luis

automatic session that has been set up for you. Signal the network (by entering CONTROL-G twice) and type the command DONE followed by 2 returns. Then proceed with the steps listed above.

2. To terminate the session: Signal the network (enter CONTROL-G twice) and type the command DONE followed by 2 returns.

LUIS is available during the following hours:

	HOURS
Monday - Thursday	7:30 AM - 12:00 AM
Friday	7:30 AM - 7:00 PM
Saturday	7:30 AM - 5:00 PM
Sunday	1:00 PM - 12:00 AM

6154K2 9 Oct 1987

Access through the Academic Data Network

The LUIS catalog can be used on ADN and dial-up ports during regular library hours by using the following procedure:

From a Computer Center Account in full-screen CMS:

1. Type the word luis on the command line, then enter two carriage returns. The introductory screen will appear.

   One advantage of using LUIS from your account is that you can copy catalog information to a CMS file at the same time. Press the PF1 key each time you want to copy a screen. The screen you have selected will be stored in a CMS file named PASSTHRU DATA. You can then edit, sort, print, etc., that file as you would any other CMS file. Refer to the CMS help file HELP LUIS for more information.

2. To terminate the session: use the PF3 key to quit and go back to CMS.

If you do not have an account, or wish to use LUIS without logging into CMS:

1. To initiate the session:

You See on Screen	You DO/Type	Purpose
	RETURN(CR)	Contact Network
"j"	echo off(CR)	Set echo off
"#echo off"	call clc5(CR)	Call LUIS
"Enter terminal type"	"e", "i" (CR)	Set terminal type
Blank screen	CLEAR SCREEN	Bring up LUIS

If a LUIS port is available, the LUIS introductory screen will display. If the screen remains blank, the system is not available. NOTE: If you are using the dial-up (300 baud, 413-3100 or 1200 baud, 413-3300) or a terminal room terminal, you will need to get out of the

BEGINNING A SEARCH

the computer catalog by author, title or
by-step instructions are provided on the
. To view these instructions, type e and
ey.

TYPE

a=orwell geor [SEND]
a=pacon [SEND]
t-literary agents [SEND]
t=hobbit [SEND]
s-television [SEND]
s=metric system [SEND]

show how a search term may be shortened or
the computer catalog "reads" a search term
ght, all items beginning with the letters
qual sign are displayed.

arch request a=lune would retrieve
ro de - Lunacharsky, Anatoly
ns - Lunar craters

ch words within the search term are abbre-
itted will not be successful. Thus,
cal Association will retrieve the desired
Med. Assn. will not.

WHILE SEARCHING

nt during a search, h may be typed for

r search, type last name, then first name

tolkien j

search, omit initial articles such as "a,"
"der."
hobbit

t search, use the Library of Congress Sub-
s volumes to identify the term used to re-
r topic. If you need assistance, ask a
.

COMPLETING A SEARCH

Searching prompts are provided at the bottom of every
screen to help you complete your search.

Author or title
If more than one author or title matches your search re-
quest, the screen will display a list of titles or author
- title combinations that match the word or phrase en-
tered. This listing is called an Index. For complete
information on any title from this index, type the num-
ber that appears at the left of the title.

If more than seventeen authors or titles match your search
request, the screen will display a **guide** that groups the
Index into sections. From this **guide**, select and type
the number of the author or title that would display the
section of the **Index** you wish to view. Proceed as above.

Subject
If only one subject heading matches your search request,
the screen will display an **Index** of books in the catalog
relating to your topic. Titles are sub-arranged by year
of publication. For complete information on any title
from this **Index**, type the number that appears at the
left of the title.

If more than one subject heading matches your search re-
quest, the screen will display a **guide** of all matching
subject headings and their subdivisions. You may browse
through this **guide**; type **a** to view consecutive
screens. To view the title **Index** under any subject
heading, type the number that appears at the left of the
heading. Proceed as above.

TERMINALS

Public terminals are available on each floor of the Main
Library and the Library of the Health Sciences, in the
Architecture & Art Library, the Math Library, the Science
Library, and in the LHS branch libraries at Peoria,
Rockford and Urbana.

LUIS stands for Library User Information Service. It is
the UIC library's computer catalog. LUIS contains records
for all books cataloged since 1976 for the Library of the
Health Sciences (LHS), and since 1977 for all other
libraries. In addition, many older books in the east
campus libraries are included. All English-language books
published since 1968, and virtually all books in the
Architecture and Art, Math, and Science Libraries are in
LUIS. Search the card catalogs for older books not found
here. Printed serials holdings lists must be consulted
for all LHS periodicals and for most east campus
periodicals. Ask for these lists at the reference desks.

LUIS also contains LHS audiovisuals cataloged since 1978
and selected governments documents at LHS Chicago.

All titles published beginning in 1987 and ordered,
received, or cataloged for the east campus libraries are
in LUIS. Uncataloged titles found in LUIS may be
requested at the Circulation Desk of any UIC Library.

Materials such as government publications, articles in
periodicals, maps, Curriculum Library materials, some
phonorecordings, films, videotapes, and archival materials,
are not found in LUIS or the card catalog. Please ask
staff for assistance.

HELPFUL TIPS

- **When typing numbers**, do not substitute the letter "o"
  for the numeral "0" or the letter "l" for the numeral
  "1".
- **Information is sent to the computer** only after you
  press the ENTER key or carriage return (CR).
- **The computer catalog** cannot be altered or damaged by
  anything you type into the terminal.
- **To correct a typing mistake**, use the left arrow key to
  backspace over the error; then type over it.
- **The search request** that you type will always appear at
  the top of the screen once it has been entered. This
  can help you identify errors.
- Library staff members are available to answer any
  questions about using LUIS. Or you may send questions
  in on CMS mail note to LIB-LUIS.

University of Illinois at Chicago

Modem and Dial-up Information
#454 06/08/87

ABSTRACT

This document contains basic information on how to access the Academic Data Network (ADN) or, in the case of a special set of 1200 baud lines and all of the 2400 baud lines, Full Screen CMS, through telephone lines using a modem and either a terminal or a microcomputer running a terminal emulation program. For more detailed information on how access the UIC computer systems with a terminal, microcomputer or printer, see Document #455, Connecting a Microcomputer or Terminal to the Academic Data Network. For more information on how to use the ADN and a list of computer systems currently available through the ADN, see Document #453, ADN (Academic Data Network): Summary of Calls and Messages.

If you have any problems obtaining a telephone connection, call the Computer Center operators at 996-2493.

Available Connections to the UIC Computer Systems

The ADN can presently communicate over phone lines at speeds of 300 or 1200 baud (approximately 30 or 120 characters per second, respectively). The communication parameters and phone numbers for the ADN are the same regardless of which computer system will be used, but the duplex (or echo) settings and phone numbers are different for each speed. In addition to the dial-up lines connected to the Network, the Computer Center also provides both 1200 and 2400 baud phone lines which connect directly to Full Screen CMS, not the Network. These lines cannot be used to access any other computer system on the ADN, including the Computer Center's line edit systems, Line Edit CMS, MVS/Wylbur and TSO.

Communication Parameters Needed to Connect Via Telephone

300 baud connections to the Network:

-> use a 300 baud Bell 103 compatible modem; almost any type will work
Either: -> 7 data bits; 1 stop bit; mark parity
Or: -> 8 data bits; 1 stop bit; no parity
-> half-duplex operation required; set either terminal or modem for half-duplex mode, but not both. Double characters on the screen are an indication of both terminal and modem at half-duplex.
-> 32 phone lines, starting number: 413-3100.
-> ADN commands available: CALL, DONE, ECHO, STATUS and HELP
-> Most 300 baud lines automatically CALL 300; no ADN commands are necessary to start a 300 baud line edit CMS or MVS session.
-> Exception: the phone numbers 413-3130 and 413-3131. These lines do not make an automatic call, and have their Network response parameters specially set to make file transfer run more smoothly. Use one of these lines if you are having trouble with a file transfer program. Use CALL 300 to reach the Computer Center's computer.

1200 connections to the Network:

-> use a 1200 baud, Bell 212-A compatible modem
Either: -> 7 data bits; 1 stop bit; mark parity
Or: -> 8 data bits; 1 stop bit; no parity
-> set both terminal and modem to full-duplex
-> 56 phone lines, starting numbers: 413-3200 or 413-3300
-> ADN commands available: ECHO, CALL, DONE, STATUS and HELP
-> 1200 baud Network connections issue an automatic CALL 1200 to get Full Screen CMS; call 370 to use Line Edit CMS, TSO or MVS/Wylbur. You must return to the ADN and break the CALL 1200 session before you can issue another CALL.
-> Note: when you dial 413-3300, it is remotely possible that you might get one of the 16 1200 baud lines which connect directly to Full Screen CMS rather than a Network connection. These lines are described in the following section.

1200 and 2400 Baud Connections to the Full Screen CMS Only:

-> use a 1200 baud, Bell 212-A compatible modem, or
use a 2400 baud V.22-bis compatible modem
Either: -> 7 data bits; 1 stop bit; mark parity
Or: -> 8 data bits; 1 stop bit; no parity
-> set both terminal and modem to full-duplex
-> for 1200 baud, 16 phone lines, starting number: 413-3332, or
for 2400 baud, 32 phone lines, starting number: 413-3400
-> ADN commands available: Since these lines connect directly to the Series/1 for a Full Screen CMS connection, no Network Commands are available.
-> NOTES: Although any parity setting can be used with these lines, NO or MARK parity is recommended. EVEN parity will cause an parity error that can usually be ignored. You cannot use these lines to access Line-Edit CMS, TSO or MVS/Wylbur, or any of the other computers on the Network. The 1200 baud Full Screen CMS only lines are currently at the end of the regular 1200 baud search order, so it is remotely possible that you could get one of them when you dial into the 1200 baud Network lines.

Calling the UIC Computer Center Computer Using the ADN

The user must be in the ADN (as indicated by receiving the # ADN prompt) to issue any ADN command. With the exceptions noted above, the 300 and 1200 baud dial up lines issue an automatic CALL to one of the UIC Computer Center systems. When using one of these lines (but not the 1200 baud and 2400 baud dial up lines which connect directly to Full Screen CMS), you can temporarily return to the ADN from an active computer session. You might want to do this, for example, to change the ECHO setting. Type the letter G twice while holding down the CNTL key. You should immediately get the # ADN prompt. To return to your suspended computer session, enter a blank line by pressing the carriage return key without having typed anything on the line. To end the previous session and allow a new CALL to be made, type DONE followed by two carriage returns after you receive the # ADN prompt.

Occasionally noise in the phone line will change the ADN ECHO setting (as indicated by either seeing doubles of the characters you type, or not seeing

what you type at all). If this happens, return to the Network, set the proper ECHO (see below), then return to your computer session.

The complete calling sequences to reach the Computer Center computer when in the ADN (as indicated by receiving the # prompt) are given below. When using the special Full Screen CMS only 1200 baud lines or any of the 2400 baud dial-up lines, you will automatically be connected to Full Screen CMS, and will only have to enter the Terminal Type that you are using. In the instructions given below, <cr> stands for a carriage return; the carriage return key is the only key used to send instructions for the Network. The Enter key's signal is also recognized for that purpose by Full Screen CMS, but not by the Network.

1200 baud Network connections only;
For Full Screen CMS (Automatic Call):

```
DONE<cr><cr>
ECHO OFF<cr>
CALL 1200<cr>
(Enter Terminal Type)
```

1200 baud Network connections only;
For Line Edit CMS, TSO and MVS/Wylbur:

```
DONE<cr><cr>
ECHO ON<cr>
CALL 370<cr>
<cr>
```

For 300 baud connections, or to get a 300 baud connection via 1200 baud Network line (Automatic Call for most 300 Baud Connections):

```
DONE<cr><cr>
ECHO ON<cr>
CALL 300<cr>
<cr>
```

DIAL-UP LUIS

How to Access Auburn University's Computerized Library Catalog

LUIS, the Library User Information Service of Auburn University Libraries, is now searchable from your home or office. This brochure tells you how to access the dial-up mode. For more information on this new feature, consult the LUIS writeup prepared by Academic Computing.

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

In order to access LUIS, you will need:

1) a microcomputer
2) a modem
3) a telephone line
4) appropriate communications software.

The communications software must enable your microcomputer to emulate a full-screen terminal supported by the protocol converter. For IBM-compatible microcomputers, it is recommended that you use PROCOMM, available free from the Microcomputer Lab in 203 Tichenor. Simply bring two DS/DD 5.25" disks to the lab and copy the master disks stored there. All PROCOMM copies made after 9 December 1987 will already be configured for LUIS on-campus access. The PROCOMM documentation is contained on the second disk.

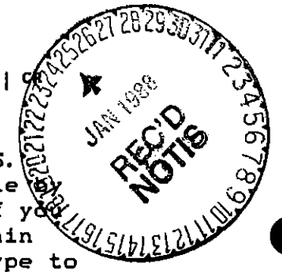
GETTING IN

At the DOS prompt, insert the PROCOMM disk into the default drive. Type PROCOMM and press ENTER. Press ENTER again to clear the copyright screen. Then get the dialing directory by pressing ALT-D. If necessary, type R and create a dial setting for LUIS with 7 data bits, 1 stop bit, even parity, and no echo. LUIS will accept 300 or 1200 baud operation. The LUIS phone number is 826-5751 (5751 on campus). Then begin the dial-up by typing the appropriate line number and pressing ENTER. When the connect message appears, press ENTER twice for a list of valid terminal types. Type PROCOM23 but do not press ENTER. This message appears:

ACADEMIC NETWORK AVAILABLE FOR LOGON. TO CONTINUE, ENTER 'LUIS'.

Type LUIS and press ENTER. Press ENTER again after the LUIS welcome message. The system then responds with the main menu screen:

```
LUIS:  LIBRARY USER INFORMATION SERVICE                              XF8D

LUIS can be used to find BIBLIOGRAPHIC information, LOCATIONS, and CALL NUMBERS
for materials held by Auburn University Libraries.  Use the card catalog for
materials not in the LUIS database.   CIRCULATION  information is available
for titles in the LUIS database.  However, serial circulation information
may be incomplete. Please inquire at the circulation desk for the circulation
status of materials not on LUIS.

          SEARCH options:          COMMANDS:
               To search by  TITLE:     t
                             AUTHOR:    a
                             SUBJECT:   s

USERS FAMILIAR WITH LUIS MAY ENTER A SEARCH REQUEST ON ANY SCREEN.

TO CORRECT A MISTAKE, type over the error or clear screen to start over.

TYPE news FOR LIBRARY-SYSTEM NEWS.
TYPE m FOR CONTINUATION
TYPE COMMAND AND PRESS ENTER==>
 ALT-F10  HELP | TVI 950  | FDX |  1200 E7I | LOG CLOSED | PRT OFF | CR   | CA
```



This message indicates that you are connected to LUIS. You may begin searching. LUIS is currently searchable by T (title), A (author), and S (subject) commands. If you happen to get a blank screen, press CTRL-HOME to regain the LUIS main menu. Use the backspace key and overtype to correct spelling errors. To download LUIS screens with PROCOMM, press ALT-G. This command will create a file of downloaded text labelled PROCOMM.IMG. Press PRINT SCREEN or SHIFT-PRINT SCREEN to send screens to your printer.

GETTING OUT

When finished searching LUIS, make certain that you disconnect the line. In PROCOMM, the hangup command is ALT-H. Pressing ALT-X will disconnect the call, clear the LUIS screen, and return to DOS. There are a limited number of ports for LUIS access, so it is imperative that no lines be left open.

AVAILABILITY

LUIS is available during the following hours:

7 am to midnight Monday-Thursday
7 am to 10 pm Friday
8 am to 6 pm Saturday
1 pm to midnight Sunday

Academic Computing Services
Auburn University

Writeup: LUIS
Date: December 17, 1987

DIALING THE LIBRARY USER INFORMATION SERVICE (LUIS)

Contents

INTRODUCTION

Support Level: I (Full Support)

It is now possible to reach the Library User Information Service (LUIS) from your own microcomputer by dialing into it through a communications device called the protocol converter. This writeup explains how to do that. You will need a microcomputer, a modem connected to a telephone line, and software to make your microcomputer emulate a full-screen (80-column) terminal supported by the protocol converter.

You can access LUIS from an IBM-compatible system through communications software called PROCOMM, which you can obtain free through Auburn's site license and which is already set up for you; from other kinds of microcomputers such as the Apple Macintosh, you can use any communications software that allows your system to emulate terminals supported by the protocol converter. If you set up your own software for dialing LUIS, set the baud rate at 1200 or 300 to match your modem, with even parity, seven data bits, one stop bit, and no echo.

The next section of this writeup is an overview of the PROCOMM software and instructions for using it to dial LUIS. For further instructions in the many other uses of this software, see the writeup PROCOMM. Following the section on PROCOMM is a section containing instructions in the actual use of LUIS. These instructions assume that you are using a microcomputer and a modem to dial the LUIS system. For instructions in accessing LUIS from the library terminals, see the handout available from the Ralph Brown Draughon Library or any of the branch libraries.

AN OVERVIEW OF PROCOMM

PROCOMM is a communications software package for the IBM Personal Computer and compatibles. The Division of University Computing has a site license which authorizes us to distribute copies of PROCOMM to current Auburn faculty, students, and staff.

To use PROCOMM to communicate with LUIS you must have:

1. At least 128KB of free memory, a full-screen monitor, one or more disk drives, and a 300- or 1200-baud modem which has access to a telephone line.

2. A copy of the PROCOMM software. To get your free copy, bring two blank DS/DD 5 1/4-inch diskettes to the Microcomputer Lab in 203 Tichenor. The copy you get from the lab is already configured for use with Hayes-compatible modems and for dialing LUIS from on campus. If your microcomputer uses 3.5-inch disks, you can transfer PROCOMM to a single 3.5-inch disk in the Academic Mainframe Consulting Office in 3306 Haley Center.

ACCESSING LUIS THROUGH PROCOMM

With the PROCOMM disk in the default drive, type PROCOMM from the initial prompt and press ENTER. (You may have to press ENTER again to clear the PROCOMM copyright screen.) Then press ALT-D to get the dialing directory. (When a key sequence is printed with a hyphen as in ALT-D or CTRL-HOME, hold down the first key while you press the second.) If you obtained your copy of PROCOMM after December 9, 1987, LUIS, dialed from on campus, is already one of the choices on the dialing directory. Simply choose number 3 and press ENTER. If you have an older version of PROCOMM, or if you are dialing from off campus, you must press M to get a screen for manual dialing. Then type 5751 (826-5751 if you're off campus) in the field that appears, press ENTER, and wait for the connection to be completed. When the CONNECT message appears, press ENTER twice for a list of valid terminal types. Type PROCOM23 (do not press ENTER), and you will see the message:

> ACADEMIC NETWORK AVAILABLE FOR LOGON. TO CONTINUE, ENTER 'LUIS'.

Type LUIS and press ENTER. (If you accidentally press ENTER after typing the terminal type, you'll get a blank screen;

simply type LUIS here, press ENTER, and continue.) Press ENTER again when the welcome message appears, and you'll get the LUIS main menu, from which you can use the LUIS Subject, Title, and Author commands, explained briefly below.

ACCESSING LUIS FROM OTHER TERMINAL TYPES

If you are using a microcomputer other than IBM PC or compatible, you can still access LUIS if you have a modem and communications software which can make your microcomputer emulate a terminal supported by the protocol converter. The most common such terminal is the VT100. Because microcomputers, modems, and communications software differ, these instructions cannot be specific; consult the manual for your equipment for details.

Before you attempt to reach LUIS, make certain that your modem is connected and that your communications software is set at the correct baud rate for your modem, seven data bits, one stop bit, and even parity. Set the terminal emulation to VT100. Dial 5751 (826-5751 if you're off campus). When you receive the CONNECT message, LUIS will ask you for your terminal type. Type VT100 (or press ENTER for a list of terminal types supported by the protocol converter); press enter, and follow the prompts that appear on the LUIS screen. To disconnect, follow the instructions in your modem and software manuals for hanging up the telephone; always disconnect after you have completed your LUIS session.

USING LUIS

LUIS allows you to search the library's holdings processed since July 1975. For older materials, you should consult the main card catalog.

Like the card catalog, LUIS offers three kinds of searches: by author, by title, and by subject. To search by author, type

> A=Atwood, Margaret

and press ENTER. Notice that there are no spaces around the equal sign and that the last name is entered first. You may use either capitals or lowercase characters. Similarly, to search by title, type

> T=Handmaid's Tale

and press ENTER. Notice that initial articles (a, an, and the) are not entered as part of the title.

Subject searches are done the same way, using the subject headings listed in the Library of Congress Subject Headings, available on every floor of the RBD Library. For example, to search for books about acid rain, type

S=ACID RAIN

and press ENTER. To narrow the subject further, type two hyphens between the main heading and a subdivision, as in the following example:

S=ACID RAIN--CANADA

When you enter the author, title, or subject, the screens that appear in response contain prompt messages telling you how to proceed. To correct typing errors from within LUIS, use the backspace key and overtype. If you somehow get a blank screen, press CTRL-HOME to return to LUIS's main menu.

If you want to print a copy of any screen on your microcomputer printer, you can use the Print Screen key to get an immediate printout. On an IBM PC or compatible, hold down the Shift key and press the Print Screen key; on the newer 101-key keyboards the Print Screen key operates without the Shift key.

In addition to a printed copy, PROCOMM allows you to save copies of LUIS screens, including a bibliographic listing, to your PROCOMM disk. Within LUIS, when you have, for example, an author's works on the screen, if you press ALT-G, PROCOMM will create a file on your PROCOMM disk, or in your PROCOMM directory if you have a hard disk, named PROCOMM.IMG. This file will contain whatever was on the screen when you pressed ALT-G. During your LUIS session you can call up a number of screens, pressing ALT-G at each one, and PROCOMM will append the later screens to the earlier ones within the PROCOMM.IMG file. This feature allows you to save the LUIS records for printing all at once. Because PROCOMM enlarges your PROCOMM.IMG file each time you press ALT-G, we recommend that as soon as you have finished your LUIS session, you copy the PROCOMM.IMG to a separate data disk or to a different directory and delete the file from your PROCOMM disk.

When you complete your queries, if you're using PROCOMM, exit LUIS by pressing ALT-H to disconnect. If you're using other communications software, consult your equipment

manuals for instructions in hanging up the telephone. Never leave the line open. From PROCOMM the DISCONNECT message will appear at the bottom of the screen for a short time, but the LUIS panel will remain on the screen. To return to DOS, press ALT-X; then follow the prompt.

HEADING OFF PROBLEMS

For the most part LUIS is easy to use and problems are easily handled. This section explains several ways of dealing with problems; because PROCOMM is the most commonly used communications software, the instructions here assume that you are using that package. For handling problems specific to other kinds of software, consult your owner's manual.

One apparent problem is caused by "noise" in the telephone line connecting LUIS to your computer. If you have a bad connection, this "noise" will show up on your screen as extraneous characters or strange symbols, either when you type something or when you receive a response. Because these extraneous characters are ignored by the computer, you can ignore them as well and proceed with your LUIS session normally. But if you find them distracting, you can disconnect (via ALT-H) and redial in hopes of establishing a better connection.

Any number of potential problems can be caused by accidentally pressing the wrong key while you are accessing LUIS, but all are easily managed. After you type PROCOMM and before you get the CONNECT response, if you press the wrong key sequence, you might access some PROCOMM function other than the dialing directory. Pressing ESC will return you to the blank screen, from which you can try ALT-D again. From there, if you dial the wrong number or choose an option other than LUIS, you may receive the message NO CARRIER when attempting to dial; press ALT-D to return to the dialing directory and try again. NO CARRIER means that the telephone call did not go through.

If the call goes through but there are strange characters instead of the CONNECT message on the screen, the problem may be caused by improperly set communications parameters (baud rate, parity, bits, etc.).

Problems can also occur after the CONNECT message appears and before the first LUIS screen appears. If you should mistype the terminal type, a list of valid terminal types will appear on the screen, and you can try again. If you should type in the wrong terminal type, you may be unable to

move the cursor or to type anything. To correct this kind of mistake, regardless of the message that appears on the screen, press ALT-H to disconnect. When the disconnect message disappears, press ALT-D to retrieve the dialing directory and redial LUIS.

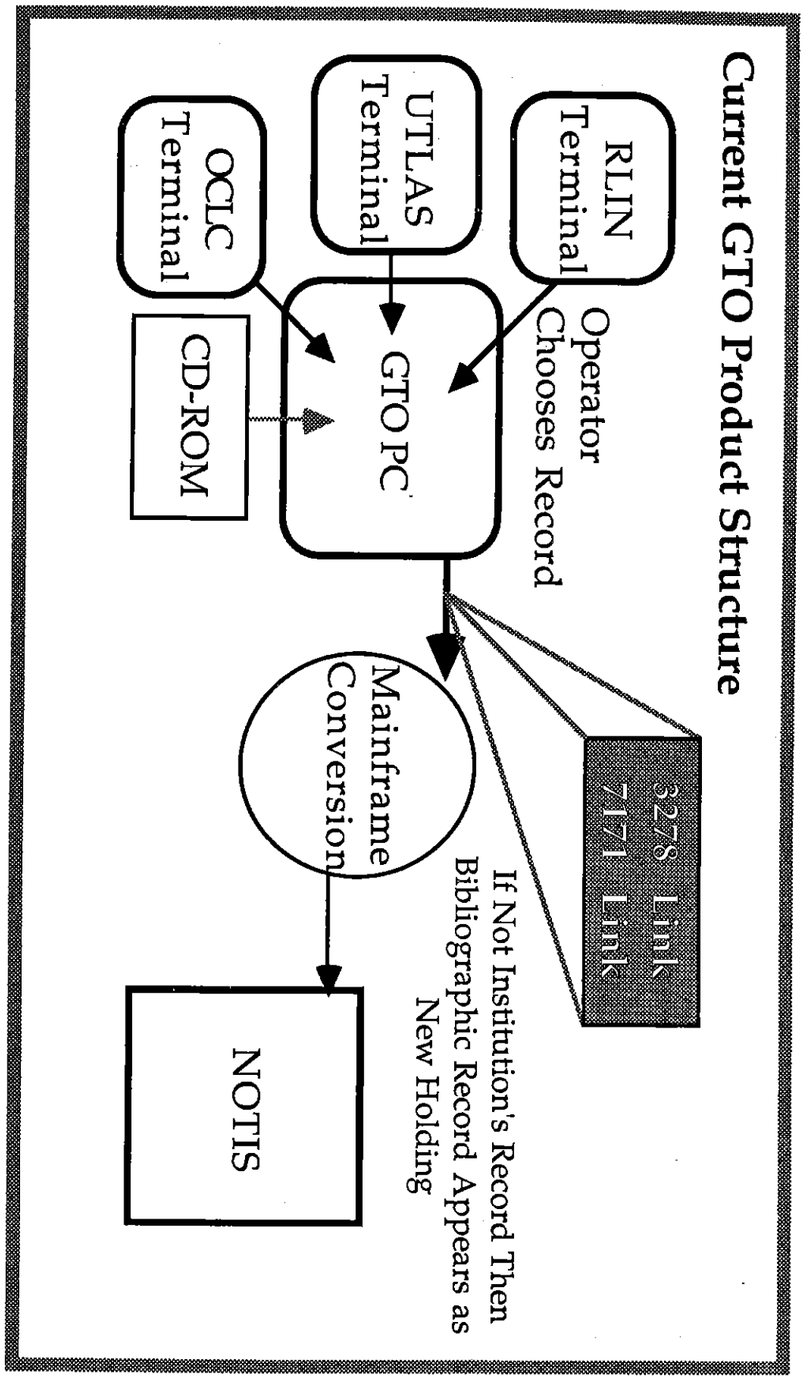
Generally, if you seem to be hopelessly stuck, the best advice is to press ALT-H to disconnect and then ALT-D to retrieve the dialing directory and start over.

If a screen other than the LUIS screen appears, simply press ENTER, and LUIS will appear. You may need to press ENTER more than once, slowly. Once you are in LUIS, you can correct typing mistakes by backspacing over the error and overtyping. To return to the LUIS main menu from any point in LUIS, press CTRL-HOME.

Although most problems are easily managed, there is one problem that will prevent you from accessing LUIS--a hardware problem in any of the machines and devices necessary for communication between the computers. Consult your microcomputer and modem manuals if you suspect a problem in one of your machines. But if the mainframe where LUIS resides is down, you'll get the message SESSION NOT BOUND. This message means that you should try again later.

If you have persistent problems accessing LUIS, you should call the Academic Mainframe Consulting Office in 3306 Haley Center (826-5996). You can dial LUIS from 7:00 a.m. to midnight Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturday, and from 1:00 p.m. to midnight Sunday.

Attachment #7



GTO Hardware Configuration

This is the current equipment list for Generic Transfer and Overlay. The hardware configuration described herein is the **only** hardware supported for the GTO product. Where specific equipment is listed, substitutions **are not** acceptable. Other hardware alternatives are being explored by us and will be published as they become available. Prices are estimates only. The different third-party manufacturer's names and addresses are provided at the end of the document for your convenience. Other third-party peripheral cards, memory expansions, and additional options are not supported and will be removed by the NOTIS Systems Engineer installing GTO. The GTO PC is a *dedicated gateway. Do not expect to use it for other purposes.*

1. Beta Test Considerations

While beta-testing is still going on with GTO connections to UTLAS and OCLC we ask that all new customers send their hardware to us for assembly and testing of the GTO product. This assures that a working GTO PC is delivered when NOTIS Systems Engineers arrive to install the product. If any configuration problem(s) exists with the hardware as sent to us, we can correct the problem before the scheduled installation.

2. 7171 Considerations

If the GTO PC **is not** to be connected through ordinary coaxial to a cluster controller **but** is going to be connected via dial-up to a 7171 telecommunications controller **then:** No 3270 emulator board is required; One port on the multiport serial adpator will be used to connect to the host; A modem will be needed to connect to the 7171.

3. Personal Computer

We currently support two IBM models. Expect future versions of GTO to support other PS/2 machines as expansion cards become available for the MCA bus.

IBM PC/XT

You can use an existing IBM PC/XT as a GTO machine. While IBM no longer manufactures the PC/XT, many were built. If you already own an IBM PC/XT, consider replacing its current function with a newer PC and freeing it for use as a GTO PC.

IBM PS/2 Model 30

The PS/2 Model 30 is the closest match to the PC/XT in the current PS/2 product line. Since GTO runs on specific I/O cards we require a machine with the same bus as the XT.

4. RAM

GTO requires 640K of RAM for the use of the software and for buffers.

640K on Motherboard, or

AST 6-Pak Card
An AST 6-Pak card with 384K of RAM, 1 serial port, 1 parallel port, 1 clock and calendar with battery backup should be used to bring 256K PC/XT and PS/2 Model 30 machines up to 640K of RAM. Estimated cost: $250. AST Research, Inc.

5. Disks and DOS
Each GTO machine should be have **at least** 20MB of hard disk storage and the latest PC-DOS.

1 Floppy Disk Drive
This drive will probably be built into your PC.

At least 20MB Hard Disk Drive
Any IBM and DOS compatible drive should work. Available from your dealer.

DOS 3.2 or later
Only DOS 3.2 (or 3.3 in the case of the Model 30) will be supported. Estimated cost: $50-$130. IBM.

6. 3270 Emulation
If you are connecting to the host via 3270 coaxial cable a PCOX/ONE 3278 emulation board is required. Estimated cost: $650. CXI. **Note:** *This card is not required when connecting to the host via modem and 7171.*

7. Multiple Serial Port Adapter
The Hostess multiport network adaptor is used to connect multiple RLIN, UTLAS and OCLC sources to the GTO PC. (If connecting via a 7171, one port will be used for the host.) If using 1-4 sources order a 4-port adaptor. Estimated cost: $450. If using 5-8 sources order an 8-port adaptor. Estimated cost: $700. If using 9-16 sources order the appropriate combination of the above boards. If you are not using an AST board please try to leave one port free for future enhancements and remote diagnostics via modem. Control Systems.

8. Clock Calendar
GTO requires a clock calendar for date and time stamping of transactions. Without the use of a calendar, the GTO machine's date and time must be manually reset each day in order for transactions to be processed.

AST I/O Plus II
The AST I/O Plus II card comes with 2 serial ports, a parallel port, game port, and a clock and calendar so that date-time stamping of GTO transactions can be done. Estmated cost: $125. AST Research, Inc.

Mon, Feb 22, 1988

9. ABC-25 Data Switch
If using an RLIN Zentec terminal and you wish to retain the ability to print screens an ABC-25 data switch can be used. This box allows switching between two different serial connections, for example between a printer and the GTO PC. Part GC-SW010B. Estimated cost: $100. Black Box Corp.

10. Cable(s)
An EIA RS-232 shielded cable is needed for each source you wish to connect. Male-male is needed for RLIN Zentec terminals, male-female for IBM PCs emulating RLIN terminals. The recommended cable length is under 50 feet. See RLG Terminal Manual, pages 72-73 for cable specifications. Your local dealer or microcomputer center can assist in getting custom cables made.

11. Printer
An optional printer can be used with GTO. Any PC compatible printer should do.

12. Power Protection
We recommend that some form of protection against surges, spikes and power loss be purchased. *Minimum* - surge protection estimated cost: $50-$70. Power loss protection if desired - estimated cost: $500. Your local dealer or microcomputer center can provide more information on such items.

13. Suppliers
Following is the list of the suppliers names and addresses, who were mentioned in this document.

Your PC Dealer or Microcomputer Center
Local IBM dealers are in the yellow pages. Your institution's microcomputer center may offer substantial discounts on some hardware.

AST Research, Inc.
2121 Alton Ave.
Irvine, CA 92714
(714) 863-1333

CXI, Inc. (PCOX/ONE 3278 emulator)
1157 San Antonio Road
Mountain View, CA 94043
(800) 221-6402

Control Systems (Hostess multiport network adapter)
2675 Patton Road, P.O. Box 64750
St. Paul, MN 55164
(800) 826-4281 Telex 756 601

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Black Box Corp. (ABC-25 data switch)
P.O. Box 12800
Pittsburgh PA 15241
(412) 746-5530

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