

NOTIS es

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The Newsletter
for NOTIS Users

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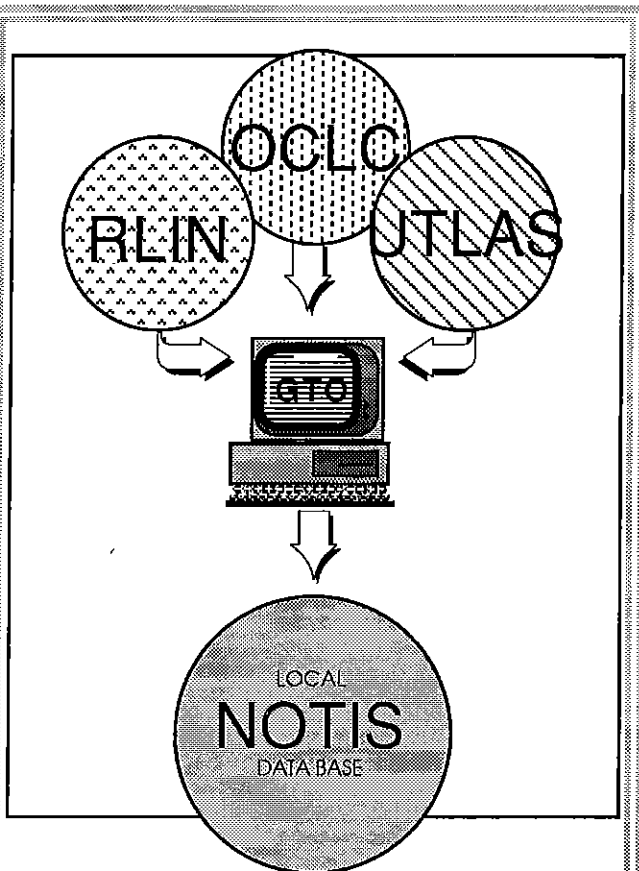
NOTIS at ALA Midwinter

Please stop by the NOTIS booth in the exhibit hall at the ALA Midwinter Conference in Washington, D.C. and say hello. NOTIS will occupy booth spaces 611, 613, and 615.

We will have 5 terminals available to show you features of Release 4.5, the Merged Heading Index, and a subset of the NOTIS Medline Database in use at Vanderbilt University.

IBM Marketing Representative Colleen Gallagher will also be present to handle any questions you might have about NOTIS system hardware.

See you there!



NOTIS GENERIC
TRANSFER & OVERLAY

"GTO"

**NOW'S THE TIME TO
ORDER!**

The 1988 calendar year is almost over. Now is the time to order GTO, NOTIS's online conversion loader.

Please send us your order forms by December 15.

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RELEASE 4.5 INSTALLATION NOTES

NOTIS Release 4.5 was distributed during the last week of September and the first week of October. All users, both MVS and VSE, should have received their tapes by now.

All NOTIS sites should note the following additions, changes, and exceptions to release 4.5 installation instructions.

1. Possible MVS Tape Format Incompatibility

When the MVS version of NOTIS 4.5 was distributed, the keyword/Boolean JCL library was written to tape with a block size of 6160 rather than the usual 3120 bytes.

To avoid incompatibility with other NOTIS PDS libraries, we recommend that you copy this library to a block size of 3120 bytes. The name of the file is 'NTE.N45.KWBC.SOURCE'.

Here are the steps for reblocking a CNTL library:

1. Execute the IEBCOPY job (see below).
2. Verify that all members were copied and output has a block size of 3120
3. Delete old CNTL library
4. Rename output library.

Sample IEBCOPY utility:

```
//NTORB JOB (42-1035-41-66), 'NOTIS-NED TAAFFE', NOTIFY=NTO, MSGCLASS=H,  
// CLASS=A  
//*****  
//*11/15/85,NT: USE TO REBLOCK KWB CNTL FROM 6160 TO 3120*  
//*****  
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//INFILE DD DSN=NTE.N45KWBC.SOURCE,  
// DISP=SHR  
//OUTFILE DD DSN=NTE.N45KWBC.SOURCE.TEMP,  
// DCB=(LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=3120, DSORG=PO, RECFM=FB),  
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),  
// UNIT=SYSDA,  
// VOL=SER=NOTIS2,  
// SPACE=(CYL,(2,1,30))  
//SYSIN DD *  
COPY OUTDD=OUTFILE, INDD=INFILE  
/*
```

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CONTRIBUTIONS: NOTIS Systems invites and welcomes the submission of articles and suggestions from the user community.

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Stuart Miller, Manager; Laura Higgins, Jane Larkin,
Jim Meyer, Michael West, Sandra Yuen

2. CICS Fix

It appears that LC870BAL (a course reserve index display program) is sensitive to the version of CICS under which it is running. If you are on a release of CICS other than 1.6, you should add a step to Section F (i.e., Installation Flowchart) of the "4.5 Installation Instructions" to reassemble LC870BAL.

3. Shortened Note Field

In NOTIS release 4.5, the size of the patron record note field was reduced from 66 to 41 bytes/characters. This means that the first time a note field is updated, the note will be shortened to 41 (or fewer) characters, and any data in the last 25 bytes will be lost.

To prevent deletion of any important information stored in bytes 41-66, you should do the following before upgrading to 4.5:

1. Run LB619JOB to identify the patron records with note fields longer than 41 characters
2. Update the records online (while they are still in 4.4), changing the note field so that all important information is stored in the first 41 bytes.

After this process is complete, you can upgrade to 4.5.

4. Problem V074 Fix

On page B8 of the 4.5 Installation instructions, we indicate that the fix to Problem V074 is included in Release 4.5. This is true for the VSE version of LD005BAL, but it is not true for the MVS version. The fix is a very simple change. We suggest that customers who use the patron charge index make this change themselves.

5. JCL Change for DOS Users

On page F3 of the instructions, we indicate that there is no change to the LD005 JCL. This is true for MVS users, but DOS users need to add an "INCLUDE LB190OBJ" statement in front of the "INCLUDE LB920OBJ" statement in the LD005 linkedit, as may be seen in the J.LD005JOB in the 4.5 library.

6. PCT Transaction Work Area Size

On page I2 we indicate that there is an increase in the TWASIZE in the PCT entries for the LCzz and LPy transactions. This is true for DOS users, but MVS users will find that the sample PCT entries we distributed with 4.4 already had the LCzz and LPy transactions set to the necessary level (i.e., TWA-SIZE=1200).

7. LC101TB5 Change

On page K1 (for LC101TB5), it is only the UNIT= parameter which needs to be removed. The AMOUNT= parameter can remain; the sample LC101TB5 shows this.

8. LB620SRT Change (MVS only)

On page R2 (for LB620SRT), the sort field definition should be

```
SORT FIELDS=(84,2,BI,A,5,3,BI,A,21 1 ,2,BI,A)
```

9. FCT Change (MVS only)

The FCT entry for LTVCHR in the LICFCT distributed with release 4.5 shows LOG=NO. For MVS users, this should be LOG=YES. See Troubleshooting Problem V144.

10. Miscellaneous

A number of other minor problems with Release 4.5 are included as Problems V120-125 in the Troubleshooting section of the October issue of NOTISes.

Finally, be sure to add the bill & fine file to the files which you regularly back up.

4.5 IMPLEMENTATION MANUAL UPDATES

User Documentation Update No. 12 should now be in your hands. The update contains revised and new pages for the NOTIS Library Implementation Manual, covering the changes made to NOTIS tables for Release 4.5.

If you have not yet received this update, please call Sandie Yuen at 312/866-0171 x689.

Special Interest Group News

NOTIS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS TO MEET AT ALA

Believe it or not, ALA Midwinter is just a few weeks away. The dates of the conference are January 7-12, 1989.

NOTIS has already sent in room requests to accommodate some of its special interest groups.

As of November month-end, these were the special interest group meetings scheduled for ALA Midwinter:

The Authority Control Interest Group will meet on Sunday, January 8, from 8:00 pm to 10:00 pm. The chair-person of this group is Alice Permenter of Loyola University.

The **Serials Interest Group** will meet from 8:30 am to 10:30 am on Tuesday, January 10. The chair-person of this group is Diane Palden of Wayne State University.

Following the Serials Interest Group meeting, the **Training and Instruction Interest Group** will meet from 10:30 am to 12:30 pm. The chair-person of this group is Carol Hert of the University of Delaware.

The **Circulation Interest Group** will meet from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm on Tuesday, January 10. Judy Tuttle of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and Ellen Cordes of Yale University are the contact people for the Circulation Interest Group. We do not know whether the Circulation Interest Group has designated a chair-person.

Still available is the 4-to-6 p.m. time slot on Tuesday, January 10. If your special interest group is interested in meeting during these two hours, please contact Sandy Schmidt, User Services Librarian, at (312)-866-0132. Rooms are scheduled on a first come, first served basis.

Meeting room locations : NOTIS Authority Control Interest Group:

Mayflower Hotel
Chinese Room

All other interest groups:

Mayflower Hotel
Massachusetts Room

Flyers with room information will be available at the booth.

Meeting Times for June Conference

The deadline for room requests for the ALA Annual Conference in June 1989 has passed. The time slots NOTIS selected for the annual conference in June are the same as the time slots selected for January. If your special interest group wants the same time slot for the Dallas conference, please let Sandy Schmidt know.

CLEMSON ORGANIZING DOCUMENTS CATALOGING INTEREST GROUP

Clemson University wants to organize a NOTIS Documents Cataloging Interest Group. A survey has been sent to Documents Librarians at ninety NOTIS institutions which are also depository libraries to determine the level of interest for various issues related to federal document cataloging.

For more information or to have your name added to the mailing list, contact

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Head of Cataloging,
R.M. Cooper Library Clemson University Clemson,
S.C. 29634-3001

Telephone: (803)-656-5171

BITNET Address: DEYLAN@CLEMSON

The new interest group hopes to have its first meeting at ALA Midwinter.

Software Notes

GOING TO CICS 1.7?

Many users have asked what changes must be made in NOTIS software when going to Release 1.7 of CICS. Here is a summary of the changes required for CICS 1.7

1. Change your LB968 recovery job as described in Troubleshooting Problem V039. Problem V039 appeared both in the April 1988 issue of NOTISes and in the June 1988 update to the Troubleshooting Guide.
2. Reassemble your CICS-release-dependent keyword/Boolean programs (using JCLBRSGN) as described in section 8.2.3.3 of the NOTIS Installation & Operations Manual.
3. Reassemble LC870BAL as noted in Problem V125 of the October 1988 issue of NOTISes.
4. Either include "DCKYBD" or comment out the test for this feature in LC400BAL. As described in Troubleshooting Problem V115 in the October issue of NOTISes, failure to do this results in an "ASRA" ABEND on all LT, LC, and LP transactions.
5. As described in Troubleshooting Problem 1104 in the February 1988 Troubleshooting Guide, comment the test for the 3270E FEATURE. IBM mistakenly omitted this value from the 1.7 CICS. The 4.5 version of LC400BAL and LC790BAL already include this change.
6. Although evidence is not conclusive, some VSE users have found it necessary to reassemble LC790BAL in order to eliminate 790E ABENDS they were getting when they went to CICS 1.7.
7. NOTIS users have had problems making use of the CICS 1.7 terminal "Autoinstall" feature. CICS wants you to specify a model which will be used for all of the terminals. The problem is that some terminals require that the TEXTKYBD feature be specified. Generally, CICS 1.7 users have had TCT entries for the ALA terminals and have only used "Autoinstall" on the non-ALA terminals. They (and we) are still looking for ways around this.

Clemson University reports they have solved this problem and has promised to send us information. Look for the information in a future issue of NOTISes.

8. If you have not had a Restart Dataset defined under your previous release of CICS, you will need to under CICS 1.7. Consult Chapter 4.6 of the IBM CICS/OS/VS Installation and Operations Guide.

CLARIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF BRS/SEARCH SOFTWARE

NOTISes/34 (September, 1988) carried a brief article stating that the BRS software which NOTIS includes in its keyword/Boolean search utility must be used only in the online public catalog, and may not be used "in staff mode." We regret that the terms we used in that article were imprecise.

In fact, the agreement between NOTIS and BRS makes no mention of "staff mode" or "public access catalog."

NOTIS's agreement with BRS stipulates that NOTIS will distribute the BRS search programs, in object code format only, to NOTIS customers for their use in retrieving MARC-format bibliographic records which are to be used in card catalog applications.

No other use of the BRS software is permitted under this agreement, nor is NOTIS permitted to distribute any BRS software in source code format, nor to reveal any information about the logic or design of the BRS software.

The effect of the agreement is to limit the use of the BRS programs, by NOTIS or NOTIS customers, to those functions defined in the current design of the NOTIS system.

We hope this clears up any possible question about the uses to which the BRS programs may properly be put.

News From Users

PLEASE LET US HEAR FROM YOU!

Other NOTIS users are interested in hearing about how you use NOTIS in your environment. All NOTIS users share common concerns, problems, and issues. Many NOTIS users are best helped by hearing how colleagues at other NOTIS sites handle certain NOTIS operations.

NOTISes is for the NOTIS user community, so please share your experiences through your newsletter. You don't even have to write anything — just let us know what you're up to and we'll provide the story.

So please don't be shy. If you —

- think you have an interesting or novel approach to using a NOTIS function
- have had an especially good (or bad) experience with certain types of equipment
- have implemented new procedures for training, materials, processing, etc. as a result of using NOTIS

— call or write NOTISes Editors Jim Meyer or Mike West. All submissions will be carefully and gratefully considered

NOTIS recently received the first issue of the bulletin of Chile's national bibliographic network (RENIB). We enjoyed being brought up-to-date on the progress of this major NOTIS installation.

We are passing along some (translated) excerpts from the bulletin.

CHILEAN NATIONAL LIBRARY NETWORK

During the three years which have passed since the National Network of Bibliographic Information (RENIB) was formed, there has been a significant growth in the membership. At present there are eight member institutions connected to the network.

* * *

We are happy to present here the first issue of our bulletin: RENIB INFORMA. Our purpose is to make the bulletin into a quick and useful means of communication. For this it is important that RENIB users cooperate by sending us any inquiries on projects which they wish to make known or to discuss with the other members.

In general the bulletin will include four sections: General Notes, Information on the NOTIS System, Data Bases, and Information on network members. This last section will include contributions from members.

GENERAL NOTES

General Meeting of Institution Members of RENIB

Directors of institutions who are members of RENIB held their first general meeting on January 12, 1988 at the RENIB offices. The main objective of these planning meetings at the directors' level is to give information and make policy decisions. On this occasion the main subjects dealt with were:

A general report on the current situation of RENIB.
Installation of the new NOTIS release 4.4.1 and the

changes it includes.

A presentation on the current system of communication in RENIB and proposals for the future.

Attending were: Ursula Schadlich (general Coordinator of the National Library, Jose Miguel Vicuna (Head Librarian of the Library of Congress, Ann Maria Prat (Director of Information of COVICYT, Francisco Nunez (Director of the Library System of the Universidad Catolica), Zimena Cruzat (Head of the Section Special Archives of the Department of Libraries, Archives and Museums), Flora Pinal (Director of Libraries of the Universidad de Santiago), and special guest Texia Iglesias (Coordinator of the Project under study for the Instituto Profesional de Santiago.) The curator of the National Archive, Sr. Javier Gonzalez, sent his regrets at being unable to attend. Paula Fernandez, Soledad Fernandez C. and Soledad Ferreiro represented RENIB.

Terminals for Searching in the University of Chile

A pilot project between RENIB and the Department

of Computing and Data Processing Services of the University of Chile was recently undertaken, using the Chilean Academic Network and taking advantage of existing interconnections between several universities and RENIB. Through this network seven terminals have been placed in service of the University of Chile. The terminals will be used to search databases available through RENIB. The objective of this project is to allow measurement and evaluation of a search service by means of statistics on the quantity and type of searches done....

DATABASES

Conversion of the List of Subject Headings for Libraries of ICES to the NOTIS MARC Format

During all of 1987 work was done on the validation, consistency, and final conversion of this authorities database. With this stage completed, all the authority records created by the Catholic University and the National Library were incorporated into it. This database is now available online and contains 55,000 records. The file contains records for subjects, personal and corporate authors, series and uniform titles.

CHILEAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC NETWORK (RENIB) DATA BASE SIZE

INSTITUTION	BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS
Biblioteca Nacional (National Library)	31,400
Biblioteca del Congreso (Library of Congress)	13,660
Archivos Especiales (Special Archives of the Chilean Government)	6,400
Archivo Nacional (National Archive)	1,100
Universidad Catolica de Valparaiso (Catholic University of Valparaiso)	1,330
Universidad Catolica de Chile (Catholic University of Chile)	50,000
CONICYT (Union Catalog of Periodicals)	8,143
TOTAL	112,033

N.U. LIBRARY: "WE'VE REACHED A MILLION!"

A milestone for NOTIS at the Northwestern University Library occurred at 32 minutes and 11 seconds after 4 p.m. on Wednesday, June 8, when the operator of terminal L8NC in the Africana recon project pressed the ENTER key to create the one millionth record in the main Northwestern database. Martin Uthe, who works at Northwestern University Library, produced this record for Thomas Kirkpatrick's Notes on Insect Damage to East African Timbers, published in Nairobi in 1944.

The NOTIS record number is: AEE0000.

In recognition of this landmark, we are printing in this issue a chronology of NUL's systems development efforts resulting in the evolution of the NOTIS automated library management system.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY TOTALLY INTEGRATED SYSTEM (NOTIS)

Development Chronology

Early 1960's. Planning committee for new main library building projects development of an automated library support system and provides a room for a dedicated library computer in their plans.

1967. Velma Veneziano is appointed Library Systems Analyst. Dr. James Aagaard joins the project.

Spring 1968. Programming begins.

Summer 1968. Key punching of nearly 1,000,000 book cards for circulation begins.

January 19, 1970. Circulation module begins successful operation upon the opening of the new main Library building. Self-service check-out terminals are provided. The library shares the University's Administrative Data Processing Computer.

Summer 1970. Conversion of the serials information to machine-readable records begins.

October 4, 1971. Full support of technical services operations is implemented. Acquisitions, serials control and cataloging all rely on the automated system to provide their services. Typewriter terminals are used for input and display. This stage of programming is called version 2 of the system.

January 15, 1971. Information Systems Development Office (ISDO) created in the library.

Summer 1974. Cathode-ray tube terminals (CRTs) replace the typewriter terminals.

Fall 1975. A public terminal is installed to display circulation status information: LCUS (Library Circulation User System).

May 1976 The system is named NOTIS (Northwestern Online Total Integrated System). The Garrett Evangelical and Seabury Western Theological seminary libraries join the system, using the third version of NOTIS, to form a mini-network.

March 1977. NOTIS-3 is implemented for online monograph records for the whole system.

May 1977. Serials records are converted to NOTIS-3

July 1, 1977. The National Endowment for the Humanities grants \$275,445 to demonstrate the feasibility of distributed components in a national library network.

September 1977. Off-line records are restored to online in NOTIS-3 format. Conversion to the third version of NOTIS is now complete.

May 1978. Transportation Library begins to use NOTIS.

Spring 1978. Input of music scores and phono records begins.

May 1979. Input of authority records begins.

Spring 1979. NOTIS is installed at the National Library of Venezuela at the conclusion of a \$1.3 million joint bibliographic project.

November 1979. The library begins operation of its own computer (an IBM 4331).

February 1980. The Medical School library begins using NOTIS.

May 1980. The online public access catalog, LUIS (Library User Information Service) author/title access is introduced.

August 1980. A team of EDUCOM consultants recommends that the University market NOTIS to other libraries. Sales begin.

December 1980. The Law Library begins using NOTIS.

December 31, 1980. Filing of cards in the main author/title catalogs ceases. The online catalog becomes the primary source for bibliographic information.

April 1981. A cable link to the University's academic computing center is established, allowing remote access to LUIS.

June 1981. Subject access is added to LUIS.

July 1, 1981. A grant from the Council of Library Resources funds development of computer-to-computer applications protocols.

September 1981. A special office within the library is established to market the system software. Several sales have already taken place.

December 1983. Jane Burke is appointed Director of the NOTIS marketing department.

March 1985. A new circulation system is implemented, using item records and barcode labels in place of punched cards. Circulation status information is now integrated in LUIS.

July 7, 1985. James Aagaard and Velma Veneziano receive the the Library and Information Technology Association/Gaylord Award for Achievement in Library and Information Technology.

June 1986. The Library of Congress Subject Headings authority file is loaded into NOTIS. A preliminary version of new indexes, including a full cross-reference structure, is made available to staff for testing.

Fall 1986. The Dental Library begins to use NOTIS.

June 1, 1987. A grant from the Council on Library Resources funds implementation of Linked Systems protocols for the interconnection of computer systems.

September 1987. The marketing department is restructured as NOTIS Systems, Inc., a for-profit corporation owned by the University. Jane Burke becomes President and Chief Operating Officer.

July 1988. The database now contains over 1,000,000 bibliographic records.

Fall 1988. The new indexes are introduced into LUIS.

Fall 1988. NOTIS software packages are in operation at more than 100 other sites, some with two or more Institution's libraries.

ONLINE REVIEW AND SELECTION OF NEW TITLES AT SMSU

During a "showcase" presentation at the October, 1988 Library & Information Technology Association (LITA) conference in Boston, representatives of Southwest Missouri State University library demonstrated an online technique for loading new title information from their library approval plan vendor into the SMSU NOTIS database. The process enables the library to display new title information online to faculty members.

John M. Meador, Jr., of SMSU library, distributed copies of an article he wrote describing the advantages of online book approval. Accompanying the article was a "Technical Handout" describing the steps required for creating and maintaining the book-approval subsystem. We are reprinting both the article and the technical handout in this issue.



Southwest Missouri State
UNIVERSITY

Online Book Approval Selection

by John M. Meador, Jr.

As the menu of technologies available to libraries grows, their selection and implementation must be viewed in light of growing and shifting needs within the academic community. Scholars today are beset by time constraints in their myriad academic chores. Additionally, they work within increasingly interdisciplinary fields of study.

As consumers of information, scholars need to be made aware of relevant publications as soon as the publications become available. Approval and new title announcement plans have, for a number of years, filled a need for current awareness of materials. The opportunity to view newly published books or to scan new title announcement forms is a significant way in which scholars can follow the trends of a discipline. At the same time interest profiles for vendor pre-selection allow libraries to develop balanced, useful collections on a timely basis.

Two areas in which the SMSU Libraries are seeking

to increase the effectiveness of their approval services are speed and breadth of access to approvals and new title announcements.

Currently, approvals are arrayed in the library. Forms are sent to the Library representatives in the department for whom they are profiled.

Two problems have been identified with this methodology. First, faculty indicate that demands upon their time reduce the opportunity to view books. Second, because forms are dispersed in a monolithic fashion, faculty feel they are not fully informed of material that may cross several disciplines.

Approaches such as lengthening the time material items are available, keeping a full set of new title announcements in the approval room, or encouraging departments to share forms have not fully addressed these problems.

To respond to these situations, the SMSU libraries, BNA, and NOTIS Systems have developed an innovative approach to acquiring materials on approval.

BNA sends new title information in machine-readable form. SMSU loads the information into a file of records separate from the SMSU Library's online public catalog. One can search the file of approval records by author, title, profile descriptor, and LC classification.

The technique of viewing approval materials accommodates both the time constraints and the broad interests of university scholars by allowing the scholars to easily scan the entire range of materials available from BNA.

As faculty members select materials for purchase, titles are channeled through the department to the Library and the complete BNA record becomes an in-process bibliographic record within the Library's NOTIS system.

The systematically controlled environment of an approval plan and new title announcements, when applied electronically, lends itself to further electronic incorporation of collection development activities.

The archival records generated by the approval and new title announcement tapes become the foundation for a significant mass of data that can be analyzed in a number of ways.

Price studies can be tailored much more closely to the individual library's selection habits rather than relying on more diffuse data from vendor or industry sources.

In-house desiderata lists can be generated quickly for specific subject areas as the need or opportunity arises.

Comparisons of purchases with retrospective profile data will also be useful in collection evaluation for accreditation studies or academic program proposals.

In addition concomitant tools of the approval plan (i.e., the vendor thesaurus and the individual departmental profile) also can be placed online as

companion pieces to the regularly updated approval and new title announcement tapes.

Departmental selectors can then monitor selections in conjunction with their profile and have readily available for comparative purposes the entire thesaurus.

When the SMSU Libraries recently completed Collection Development Guidelines are placed online, it will be possible to examine new titles in an even larger context and to make online comparisons between the departmental profile and the policy Guidelines. Further, the Guidelines themselves can be maintained and updated online.

Please direct questions or comments to:

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Southwest Missouri State University Springfield,
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(417)-836-4525

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or to:

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Head, Acquisitions and Collection Development
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For those of you who were not able to attend the SMSU Book Approval Subsystem (BASS) demonstration, and for those who would like another look, here are some examples, using screen display illustrations, of how BASS handles bibliographic information. Jim Miesse of NOTIS Conversion Services prepared these illustrations and the accompanying captions.



Southwest Missouri State
UNIVERSITY

BOOK APPROVAL SUBSYSTEM (BASS)

Technical Handout

Here is a summary of the steps necessary to implement and maintain the Book Approval Subsystem (BASS).

1. Coordinate the approval tape record format and approval tape delivery schedule with your book vendor. This may involve re-tagging some record fields dependent upon your vendor's MARC format and your local automation system. You may also need to create a local holdings field based upon your bibliographic utility. Attached is a chart depicting the changes made to the BNA/MARC record for Southwest Missouri State University, a NOTIS and OCLC site.

2. Create new files and tables and make necessary system modifications to provide for system implementation.

a. Create a new institution group (zz) and a new processing unit (xx) for BASS.

b. Modify existing NOTIS tables.

LC100TBL: Add new processing unit code to SECOPR and LOCTNI. Add new institution group code to LOCATN.

LC101TB: Add new institution group entry specifying new *LlzzATX*, *LlzzSTX*, and *LlzzSHX* files.

LC101TB2: Add new processing unit entry specifying new *LlzzBHF* file. 25

LC105TBL: Add new location code(s).

At SMSU we added a new location for "Approval Books" and a new location for "Approval Forms"

c. Create new NOTIS tables

LC104Txx: Provide display and update access as desired.

LC106Tzz: Provide display test for new location codes.

d. Create new VSAM files.

LlzzBHF: Book approval bibliographic/holding file.

LlzzATX: Book approval author/title index.

LlzzSHX: Book approval subject heading index.

LlzzSTX: Book approval subject/title index.

e. Modify existing CICS tables.

FCT: Add entries (or new VSAM files).

PCT: Add entries for new transactions (i.e., *LUzz* and *LTxx*)

SNT: Add entries as desired for security.

3. Create new NOTIS programs/job streams.

a. *VSAM Delete/Defines*: Delete/define for each new file)

b. *LBC90*: Modify the generic conversion program to

- 1) change each copy class code to "A"
- 2) change each copy status code to "0"
- 3) add entries to LNTBL for new holder codes (i.e., the 049 field).

The first two steps are necessary to allow the temporary record number to appear online.

c. *LB330*: Create a new job stream to create the author/title index (i.e., *LlzzATX*)

d. *LB370*: Create a new job stream to create the subject heading index (i.e., *LlzzSHX*) and subject/title index (i.e., *LlzzSTX*). Create a new version of *LB370BAL* which indexes on holdings records with a copy class of "A".

4. Maintain Book Approval Subsystem. Technical maintenance need only occur when new approval records are to be added.

a. Convert new tape records into NOTIS format via modified *LBC90* and standard *LBC10* jobs.

b. Spool "older" *LlzzBHF* records to tape if you desire to maintain an archive tape of book approval records

c. Delete "older" *LlzzBHF* records and load new records into the file. If you are maintaining multiple tape generations, you can differentiate them by using different VSAM key ranges. You may also want to use different keys to differentiate books from forms. For example, at SMSU we use starting keys of "AAB0000" and "AAF0000" for the first generation of books and forms respectively, starting keys of "AAB1000" and "AAF1000" for the next generation of records, etc.

d. Regenerate each index.

e. Change the notification dates in *LC106Tzz* for online displays.

Any technical question or comments concerning BASS may be directed to:

Mr. Greg Burris
Computer Services Department
Southwest Missouri State University
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Springfield, Missouri 65809

(417)-836-4514

BITNET Address: GLB805W@SMSVMA

Documentation Services News

USING MACHINE-READABLE DOCUMENTATION

Our recent announcement (NOTISES/34, September, 1988) about the availability of NOTIS systems documentation on diskette or tape has prompted inquiries as to how or why a NOTIS site could use this product. Here are a couple of suggestions.

- You can mount machine-readable documentation on a local area network with a search engine of some kind, thereby providing simultaneous access to every staff member. (One NOTIS site has already done this with a portion of the documentation sent on a test diskette.) You would never need to buy additional printed documentation with such a facility.

- You could also easily load NOTIS machine-readable documentation into a local word processing system to produce customized, printed documentation, substituting your own transaction codes, fund codes, item ID numbers, records, etc. Again, this obviates the need to purchase additional sets.

The initial cost of NOTIS machine-readable systems documentation is approximately equal to the price of six printed sets. The site license fee of \$ 2,500 for the machine-readable documentation reflects the value of your having documentation in a flexible format that permits a wide range of uses, not least of which is the ability to provide local online access.

For further information on machine-readable documentation, see the September issue of NOTISES or call Documentation Services at 312/866-0171.

Doc/Alerts

PROBLEM:

Page C3A.8 of chapter C3A (dated July 15, 1988) of the *NOTIS Library Implementation Manual* indicates the parameter

COURTSY=

is not operational. This is incorrect. The paragraph on the COURTSY= parameter should read as follows:

e. Courtesy Reminder (COURTSY=)

The value in the COURTSY= parameter determines the date on which NOTIS prints a "courtesy" letter which reminds a patron that an item the patron borrowed will be due on a certain date.

The date on which the system prints the letter is determined by the value you use in the COURTSY= parameter.

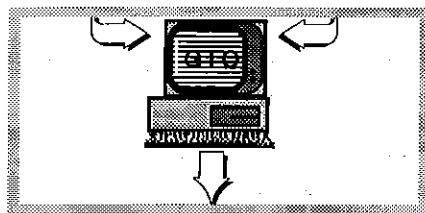
Use as a value the numeral which represents how many days before the due you want NOTIS to generate a courtesy discharge.

If an item is due January 12 and you want the system to produce a courtesy reminder on January 5, supply a value of "7."

EXAMPLE: COURTSY=7

The NOTIS job which produces overdue notices (i.e., LB610JOB) also produces courtesy reminders.

See Appendix II, NOTIS Reports & Notices, for an illustration of a courtesy reminder.



GTO QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

What RLIN terminals are supported by NOTIS GTO?

Any RLIN terminal with a serial port, ASCII output, and an RS-232C cable connection to the Hostess board in the GTO PC, is supported by NOTIS GTO.

NOTIS has tested RLIN-GTO using both RLIN Zentec terminals and a microcomputer emulating an RLIN terminal.

What systems programming support is required for the installation of GTO?

The same skills are required for the installation of the GTO software as for installing the rest of the NOTIS system.

No special support is required.

What do I do for my institution? We use multiple batch conversion load programs that we wrote in-house.

GTO is designed to work with only one online conversion loader. Your options are to

- write a new generic GTO online loader using portions of the multiple batch loaders.
- purchase consultation from someone (e.g. NOTIS Conversion Services) who would help you analyze your multiple batch loaders to aid in determining your options for your GTO online loader
- purchase the Consolidated GTO package from NOTIS

If separate location codes are used in the tables, will GTO map to the correct processing unit?

Yes.

User Services News

NEW POSITIONS IN USER SERVICES

NOTIS User Services announced the creation of two new positions.

The two new positions are Training Coordinator and Systems Support Coordinator.

The creation of the two new positions is a result of the commitment of NOTIS Customer Services to providing equitable, high-quality service to all NOTIS users.

Although the two positions themselves are new, the people filling the positions have been with NOTIS for several years and are well known to the NOTIS community.

Kathy Cunningham, in her new role as Training Coordinator, coordinates the development, maintenance, and delivery of standardized, high-quality, effective training materials and programs. Kathy also coordinates the training of new NOTIS User Service Librarians.

Tom McGinn, in his new role as System Support Coordinator, coordinates problem-tracking and resolution as well as basic User Services telephone support. Tom also trains new User Services Librarians in these two skills.

Kathy and Tom will continue to carry account responsibilities. You will continue to see them at NOTIS sites.

User Services' goal in creating these new positions is a well-organized, efficiently-run User Services Department staffed by User Services Librarians competent in account management, in training on all NOTIS modules, and in prompt and accurate telephone support.

Systems Development News

NEW ASSIGNMENT FOR MARY ALICE BALL

Mary Alice Ball, formerly a Senior User Services Librarian, has transferred to Systems Development. Mary Alice began work as a Functional Analyst on November 21. Before coming to NOTIS, she worked at the University of Michigan and the Research Libraries Group. Her first project will be the Merged Headings Index.

**NOTIS
WORKSHOPS
AND
TRAINING
SESSIONS**

NOTIS WORKSHOPS

Three one-day workshops, sponsored by NOTIS User Services, are scheduled during the coming year. Each will focus on a specific aspect of library services: circulation, authority work, and serials control. The intended audience for each workshop is library staff from all types of libraries using the NOTIS library management system locally. Each workshop will be a combination of plenary sessions and smaller break-out sessions. Speakers will be colleagues from the NOTIS community.

Circulation and the NOTIS Software on June 22, 1989, prior to ALA in Dallas, Texas. This workshop will address managerial concerns in automating circulation activities on your local system. Advance registration accepted through April 17, 1989.

Authority Work in the NOTIS Environment on September 26, 1989, prior to NUGM 1989, at the Palmer House in Chicago, Illinois. The authorities workshop will focus on the purpose of authority work and its role in your local system. Advance registration accepted through July 31, 1989.

Serials Control on Your Local NOTIS System in conjunction with ALA Midwinter meeting on January 11, 1990 in the Chicago area. This workshop will address a variety of issues faced in the acquisition, cataloging and ongoing control of publications published serially. Advance registration accepted through November 13, 1989.

Advance registration fee is \$100.00 per person, per workshop. Registrations received after the advance registration date specified for each workshop, will be at the rate of \$135.00

REGISTRATION FORM (clip and mail)

Name _____

Title _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone () _____

Workshop _____ Date _____

Amount included _____

please turn over

USER TRAINING AT NOTIS

The User Services and Technical Support Groups are pleased to announce a series of training sessions to be held at NOTIS Headquarters. Sessions to be presented include the newly developed, enhanced training programs on NOTIS modules now being offered as part of NOTIS basic support and technical training.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

While this varies with each training session, you will benefit from attending if you:

- Are preparing to install 4.5
- Are implementing a new feature or function
- Have new staff members who missed the NOTIS training
- Want to train one staff member designated to conduct your on-site training

WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF ATTENDING TRAINING AT NOTIS?

- Receive the most up to date training
- Receive your own copy of the new NOTIS training material
- Interact with other NOTIS Users
- Interact with NOTIS staff
- Sessions conducted in an established training environment

WHAT SESSIONS ARE BEING OFFERED?

FOR CONTENT OF COURSES SEE DESCRIPTIONS BELOW

<u>date</u>	<u>session</u>	<u>Group</u>
Feb. 8-10, 1989	NOTIS/SAS Data Extractions	Tech Support
Feb. 13-14, 1989	Release 4.5 Orientation	User Services
TBA	Installation Workshop	Tech Support
March 17, 1989	Implementation Support Visit	User Services
April 27-28, 1989	Circulation (includes 4.5 features)	User Services
TBA	Installation Workshop	Tech Support
May 18, 1989 (P.M.)	Fundamentals of NOTIS	User Services
May 19, 1989	Cataloging	User Services
July 13, 1989 (P.M.)	Fundamentals of NOTIS	User Services
July 14, 1989	Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) (includes Keyword and Boolean)	User Services

ARE THERE ALTERNATIVES TO ATTENDING THESE SESSIONS AT NOTIS?

Yes, you have two additional options. Since these sessions are part of your basic support, you can continue to schedule your on-site training with your User Services Librarian or Systems Engineer.

In addition, User Services will schedule a regional session if you gather six attendees, and arrange for the training site. For additional information on scheduling regional sessions, and for rates, contact Carole Norris, Manager of User Services, (312) 866-0181.

Registrations will not be accepted without payment. Please complete one form for each attendee. Mail with payment to:

NOTIS User Services
Workshops
NOTIS Systems, Inc.
1007 Church Street
2nd floor
Evanston, IL 60201-3622

RATES (per person)

<u>session</u>	<u>number of days</u>	<u>rate</u>
Cataloging	1 day	\$300.00
Circulation	2 days	\$600.00
Fundamentals	1/2 day	\$150.00
Implementation Support	1 day	\$300.00
Installation Workshop	1 day	\$300.00 (per site)
Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC)	1 day	\$300.00
Release 4.5 Orientation	2 days	\$600.00
SAS Data Extractions	3 days	\$900.00
		\$600.00 (2 or more)

OR ATTENDEES MAY ELECT TO USE A SUPPORT DAY FOR EACH DAY OF TRAINING
(WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE SAS DATA EXTRACTION SEMINAR).

REGISTRATION FORM (clip and mail)

Name _____

Title _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone () _____

Course _____

Date _____

Amount included _____

Please note that class size is limited. Registrations will be processed on a first come first served basis. Registrations will not be accepted without payment.

Minimum number of registrants is four. NOTIS reserves the right to cancel any training session with two weeks notice.

Please complete one form for each attendee. Mail with payment to:
NOTIS User Services/Technical Support
Training Sessions
NOTIS Systems, Inc.
1007 Church Street
2nd floor
Evanston, IL 60201-3622

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

(Alphabetical Order)

CATALOGING ON NOTIS
TRAINING SUMMARY

OVERALL GOALS

This training program is designed to provide library personnel with a sound understanding of the use of NOTIS for basic cataloging. The program gives both a practical and conceptual grounding in the NOTIS cataloging functions. It provides enough information to develop a meaningful in-house training program for other staff.

TOTAL TIME

The Cataloging training program requires six hours, divided into two three-hour sessions.

CONTENTS

- CREATING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS BY DIRECT INPUT
- CREATING AND OVERLAYING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS BY TRANSFER-
RING DATA FROM A BIBLIOGRAPHIC UTILITY
- THE DERIVE COMMAND
- EDITING AND UPGRADING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS
- ACTIVATING AND UPGRADING COPY HOLDINGS RECORDS
- CREATING AND UPDATING VOLUME HOLDINGS RECORDS
- PRODUCING CATALOG CARDS AND TEMPORARY SLIPS
- CREATING AND UPDATING LINKED ITEM RECORDS
- CREATING AND UPDATING UNLINKED ITEM RECORDS
- LINKING AND RELINKING ITEM RECORDS
- PRODUCING SPINE LABELS
- DELETING AND WITHDRAWING ITEM RECORDS
- DEACTIVATING AND DELETING COPY STATEMENTS
- WITHDRAWING COPIES FROM THE COLLECTION
- CODING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS FOR DELETION
- MERGING DATA FROM DUPLICATE RECORDS

CIRCULATION TRAINING
SUMMARY

OVERALL GOALS

This training program is designed to provide library personnel with a sound understanding of the use of NOTIS for basic circulation functions; to enable the trainees to make decisions on how to use NOTIS most effectively for circulation in their institution; and to provide enough information to develop a meaningful in-house training program for other staff.

TOTAL TIME

The Circulation training program requires twelve hours, divided into four three-hour sessions.

CONTENTS

- CHARGE/RENEW AND DISCHARGE
- ITEM RECORDS
- PATRON RECORDS
- RECALLS AND HOLDS: LOCAL AND SYSTEM WIDE
- CHARGE/RENEW & DISCHARGE: NON-STANDARD SITUATIONS
- PRINTED PRODUCTS FOR CIRCULATION ACTIVITY
- BILL AND FINE FUNCTIONS
- COURSE RESERVE FUNCTIONS

FUNDAMENTALS OF NOTIS
TRAINING SUMMARY

OVERALL GOALS

This training program is designed to provide library personnel with a basic understanding of the use of NOTIS for bibliographic control. This session gives both a practical and conceptual grounding in the NOTIS cataloging functions and provides enough information to permit the data conversion staff to review and evaluate sample data.

This session also forms the basis of in-house training. Competence in these functions is assumed when scheduling subsequent training sessions.

TOTAL TIME

The Fundamentals of NOTIS training program requires three hours.

CONTENTS

- SIGNING-ON
- THE TERMINAL KEYBOARD
- NOTIS COMMANDS FOR THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC FILE
- SEARCHING THE AUTHOR/TITLE INDEX IN THE STAFF MODE
- OTHER NOTIS INDEXES
- CREATING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS BY DIRECT INPUT
- ACTIVATING AND UPDATING COPY HOLDINGS RECORDS
- LINKED ITEM RECORDS
- VOLUME HOLDINGS RECORDS
- SEARCHING THE ONLINE PUBLIC CATALOG

IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT
TRAINING SUMMARY

OVERALL GOALS

This training program is designed to provide an introduction to the NOTIS Library Management System. It includes an introduction to record relationships, NOTIS tables, and the three hour Fundamentals of NOTIS session which covers the use of NOTIS for bibliographic control.

Fundamentals is also offered as a separate three hour program. Knowledge of the functions covered in Fundamentals is a prerequisite for training on NOTIS modules.

The program as it is offered at NOTIS differs from its presentation on-site primarily by eliminating discussion of an individual site's responses to the Implementation Questionnaire.

TOTAL TIME

The Implementation Support training program offered at NOTIS headquarters is a one day session, divided into two three-hour sessions.

CONTENTS

- SIGNING-ON
- THE TERMINAL KEYBOARD
- NOTIS COMMANDS FOR THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC FILE
- SEARCHING THE AUTHOR/TITLE INDEX IN THE STAFF MODE
- OTHER NOTIS INDEXES
- CREATING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS BY DIRECT INPUT
- ACTIVATING AND UPDATING COPY HOLDINGS RECORDS
- LINKED ITEM RECORDS
- VOLUME HOLDINGS RECORDS
- SEARCHING THE ONLINE PUBLIC CATALOG
- RECORD RELATIONSHIPS OF THE NOTIS SYSTEM
- NOTIS TABLES AND THEIR ROLE IN THE NOTIS SYSTEM.
- TABLE VALUES INVOLVED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CATALOGING MODULE

INSTALLATION
TRAINING SEMINAR

OVERALL GOALS

This course is intended to give the NOTIS technical user a solid base from which to install the NOTIS software with limited on-site assistance from NOTIS Systems Engineers. After completing this course the user (TECH 1) should be able to install the NOTIS test system including Keyword Boolean, load sample user test files, and do limited customization of the NOTIS tables. The seminar will present a review of NOTIS concepts as they relate to the NOTIS record structure, table structure, CICS considerations, distribution libraries, batch processing, and Keyword Boolean.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To gain a limited understanding of the NOTIS file structure, table structures, and transaction relationships.
- To gain an understanding of basic requirements for installing the NOTIS software including Keyword Boolean.

TOTAL TIME

1 day intensive course divided into 8 sessions including 1 lab.

CONTENTS

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE NOTIS SYSTEM
- NOTIS LIBRARIES AND SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION
- NOTIS DATABASE STRUCTURE
- CICS CONSIDERATIONS
- DYNAMIC TRANSACTION BACKOUT (DTB)
- BATCH PROCESSING AND FILE PROCESSING
- BUILDING USER'S DATABASE
- INSTALLING KEYWORD BOOLEAN ON THE NOTIS TEST SYSTEM

ONLINE PUBLIC ACCESS CATALOG (OPAC)
TRAINING SUMMARY

OVERALL GOALS

This training program is designed to provide library personnel with a sound understanding of the use of the online public access catalog (OPAC) function of NOTIS; and to provide enough information to develop a meaningful in-house training program.

TOTAL TIME

The Online Public Access Catalog training program requires six hours, divided into two three-hour sessions.

CONTENTS

- SIGNING-ON
- SEARCHING BY NAMES AND TITLES
- SEARCHING BY SUBJECT
- HELP SCREENS FOR AUTHOR, TITLE AND SUBJECT SEARCHES
- KEYWORD AND BOOLEAN SEARCHING
- KEYWORD AND BOOLEAN OPTIONS
- SEARCHING IN THE STAFF MODE
- TRAINING ISSUES

RELEASE 4.5 ORIENTATION
TRAINING SUMMARY

OVERALL GOALS

This training program is designed to assist library personnel with a smooth and efficient implementation of 4.5. The program reviews new features and functions available with 4.5, and briefly reviews current functions, features and procedures affected by the release. It includes discussion of implementation issues and table changes. The session is aimed at meeting the needs of decision-makers and trainers responsible for NOTIS, and who have previously received training on NOTIS modules.

In addition to this special session on 4.5, all basic support training has been updated to include relevant 4.5 features. Users who attend training on specific NOTIS modules will now be trained on the most current version of NOTIS software.

TOTAL TIME

The Release 4.5 Orientation training program requires twelve hours, divided into four three-hour sessions.

CONTENTS

- COURSE RESERVE
- BILL AND FINE
- KEYWORD/BOOLEAN
- VITLS
- FY/ORCODS
- OCLC/IBM
- BLOCK RENEWAL
- OVERLAY PROGRAMS

OVERALL GOALS

This course is intended to give the NOTIS technical user a solid base from which to develop their own SAS reports generated from NOTIS files. The seminar will present a review of SAS programming concepts as they relate to the NOTIS/SAS Data Extract programs, an overview of the NOTIS record structure, a detailed review of the data extract programs themselves, and hands-on lab assignments working with the data extract programs.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To gain an understanding of basic SAS report code and typical uses, especially as it pertains to NOTIS flat file extracts.
- To gain an understanding of the NOTIS flat file extract record structure for the purpose of creating useful SAS programs with speed and efficiency.

TOTAL TIME

3 day intensive course divided into 12 sessions and 3 labs.

CONTENTS

- SAS code; the structure of SAS code, how to create basic reports and utilities, and useful SAS Functions.
- The NOTIS record structure and how to deal with these files using SAS language. Our approach to understanding these records will be through the DATA section of the SAS code.
- The NOTIS data extraction programs; what they do and how they operate. Close examination of the code to gain an understanding of the processing and potential use of these extraction tools.
- Using output from the extraction programs, we will code and execute a variety of SAS report jobs against most of the NOTIS online files. These will be based on the extraction jobs as well as the needs of individual attendees.

Hardware Notes

DOES YOUR LIBRARY NEED ALA ASCII DISPLAY TERMINALS?

Our IBM representative has asked us to pass along the following announcement.

IBM Seeks Requirement For 3163 Follow On

IBM is seeking information on the requirement for a monochrome ASCII ALA terminal follow on to the IBM 3163 ALA Models 860 and 861.

Please try to estimate your institutions future requirement for monochrome ALA ASCII terminals and get the information to your local IBM marketing representative or to the NOTIS/IBM marketing representative Colleen Gallagher at (312) 245-6515. Also, please feel free to comment on any additional functions that you would like to see in an IBM ALA ASCII terminal.

Please contact your IBM representative or Colleen Gallagher if you have any questions about the meaning of this announcement.

Last month's NOTISes (Number 35) featured an article by Dr. James Aagaard concerning the capabilities of various types of dot matrix printers and their compatibility with NOTIS system hardware. In that article, Dr. Aagaard pointed out the advantages of using inexpensive ASCII printers for printing spine labels and "date due" slips.

In the IBM-based NOTIS environment, either an IBM 7171 ASCII terminal controller or a third-party protocol converter is necessary as an interface between ASCII CRTs and printers and the mainframe.

Northwestern University Library has had good results using the InterLynx/3287 protocol converter, manufactured by Local Data Corporation, with inexpensive dot-matrix printers.

In this article, Dr. Aagaard describes how to configure the InterLynx/3287 for compatibility with the NOTIS system.

**INTERLYNX/3287
CONFIGURATION**

by James Aagaard



Introduction

The following information is based on release 4.07 of the InterLynx/3287 firmware. Some of the options listed may not be available with earlier version or may be described differently. Some default values (indicated by *) may be different. Additional information about any of the options listed below may be obtained from the user's guide which accompanies the protocol converter.

The codes in the left column below are as they are displayed on the standard InterLynx/3287 front panel. Recent versions of the InterLynx/3287 may be configured using an ASCII terminal connected to the serial port. The parameter-selection menus which appear on the terminal's display screen will look different from the form of the parameters given below, but it should be easy to identify corresponding items. Terminal configuration also provides additional options which are not available through the front panel.

Configuring via Terminal

A terminal used to configure the InterLynx/3287 may be set for a baud rate of 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, or 19,200 BPS (bits per second) and may use either a 7-bit or 8-bit character length. Stop bit setting doesn't matter, but the terminal must be set for "PARITY = NONE." If an IBM 316x terminal is being used, set it to emulate a terminal which scrolls (e.g., the ADM-3A).

The terminal should be connected to the InterLynx with a standard (straight-through) RS-232 cable with a male connector at the InterLynx end and, in most cases, a male connector at the terminal end. The back panel DCE/DTE switch should be set to the out (DCE) position. Press the RETURN key on the terminal several times until the first configuration screen appears.

Configuration Parameters

Configuration parameters not specifically described below either are not significant, or need not be changed from their default settings.

The following options should be set for all applications:

LL Line Length: (*132)

Not critical. May be set to 80 to avoid the possibility of trying to print beyond the edge of the paper.

IF Printer Interface (SERL or PrLL):(default seems to vary)

Depends on the printer. Set to PrLL if the printer has a parallel interface available. If set to SERL, there are a number of additional options which must be selected. Refer to the User's Guide for information.

PIF Parallel Interface Printer Type:(*CENT)

Most parallel printers use the Centronics interface. The other option is Dataproducts (DAPR).

PSt Pseudo-Transparent DSC mode: (*NONE)

Must be changed to DEL for use with NOTIS date due and spine label printing. Changing is recommended whatever the use is to be. On some older versions of the InterLynx/3287 firmware, this parameter was called PSd. On still older version, it was not available; but they will work correctly.

Spine Labels

PL Page Length: (*66)

Should be changed to 10.

SP Spacing (*SINGL)

FFE Form Feed Emulation: (*FF)

Should be changed to LF'S. In older versions, this was FF (*YES); change to NO.

Screen Prints (full page, double spaced)

PL Page length: (*66)

SP Spacing: (*SINGL): Change to dbL.

Lb Logical buffer: (*1920)

Should be set to match the display size. 1920 is appropriate for the standard 80-column by 24-line terminal.

LCFF Local Copy Form Feed: (*no)

Usually desirable to set to Aft, which provides an automatic form feed after each copy.

NULS Null Suppression: (*YES)

Suppresses null lines. Usually desirable to change to "no" to give a true screen image.

Screen Prints (half page, single spaced)

PL Page Length: (*66) Change to 33.

SP Spacing: (*SINGL)

Date Due Slips

(EPSON FX-850 & LQ-850)

Set the printer's "short tear off" DIP switch on. This option cannot be used with firmware earlier than 4.07.)

PL Page Length: (*66) Set to 33, although actually controlled by NOTIS.

SP Spacing: (*SINGL)

FFE Form Feed Emulation: (*FF)

EM End of Message: (*3287) Must be set to none.

FFS Form Speed Space: (*3287) Must be set to noSP.

(Other printers and/or earlier firmware)

PL Page Length: (*66)

Set to 33.

SP Spacing: (*SINGL)

FFE Form Feed Emulation: (4.07 and later) (*FF)

Change LF'S.

FF Form Feed: (earlier than 4.07) (*YES)

Change to no.

LUIS Dial-Up Instructions

For some time now, NOTIS has been reprinting the online catalog dial-up instructions it receives from its customers as a regular feature of NOTISes. If you are a new reader, you may wonder why we do this.

One of the questions a library faces when it makes its online public catalog available to dial-up users is "How do we make it easy to use?" We thought we could help by making available to everyone the solutions that some institutions have come up with.

We would appreciate it if you could share with us — and with your colleagues — the printed dial-up instructions used at your library. Please send them to

Tom McGinn
User Services Librarian
NOTIS Systems, 2nd Floor
1007 Church Street
Evanston, IL 60201-3622

St. Louis Community College

*Thanks to Grant MacLaren,
Associate Dean for Instructional
Resources at St. Louis Community
College At Meramec, for sending us
the following dial-up instructions.*

LUIS is now available to you via "dialup" telephone lines to the LUIS computer during normal weekday hours. (Of course, your personal computer must be equipped with a modem.)

LUIS's phone number is (314)-647-2151. Connection of your personal computer to LUIS is accomplished just like it is with any other "dialup" service. The LUIS computer will answer your call by emitting a high-pitched tone when it is ready for connection. After you connect your modem, your screen will display "ENTER TERMINAL TYPE OR ? FOR MENU". If you know your terminal type, enter

it. If you don't, enter a "?", then select your terminal type from the resulting menu. Enter it.

The LUIS computer will respond with "SIGN-OFF IS COMPLETE".

If it replies with "garbage," you and the computers have not reached agreement on the terminal type you are using. Disconnect and try again.

Enter "LUIS". Then use LUIS just as you would on campus.

When you are finished using LUIS, please use the "hang up" procedure provided by your particular communications software.

If you need assistance with the dialup operation, telephone the C's Computer Room Help Desk at (314)-644-9599. If you need help with using LUIS, telephone the Reference Desk in the Meramec Library at (314)-966-7613.

James Aagaard and Velma Veneziano, of Northwestern University Library, are the originators of the NOTIS online integrated library management system. In this issue we feature a recent interview with Dr. Aagaard, originally published in NUL Computing News. Once again, our thanks go to Wayne MacPherson of N.U.'s Science and Engineering Library.

"I Haven't Run Out of Challenges Yet"

— James Aagaard

Q What was your training and experience before you started at NUL?

JA: My training was as an electrical engineer. I got my Ph.D in electrical engineering. My main interest was communications. At the time I was going to school, digital computers were virtually unheard of, so I couldn't have done much with them even if I had an interest.

I spent the summer of 1962 with the Motorola Corporation in Chicago. They had just acquired a little computer (little by today's standards), an IBM 1620, for use in their engineering department. They didn't know exactly what they were going to do use it for, but they thought it might be a good idea to look into computers. I spent some time working with that machine seeing what it could do.

The electrical engineering department had a separate organization called the Aerial Measurements Laboratory which did sponsored research. I was invited to participate in a contract they had with Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio that appeared to be in the area of telemetry, which was one of my interests. But it turned out that the Air Force wanted what is best described as a quick response capability.

They wanted somebody to survey the literature on telemetry and build a data base so that if they had some specific technical questions, the contractor could come up with a quick answer. The project was more information retrieval than technical telemetry.

We started looking around for ways to do it and located a "key word in context" indexing program that IBM distributed for use on their computers. We found it was not compatible with the operating system on the computer that NU was using at that time (an IBM 709, the last of the big vacuum computers). I tried to make this thing run by modifying it for the operating system, while also trying to learn how the operating system worked.

We were quite successful; the resulting program, after we modified it, was turned back to IBM.

As a result of this project I made some contacts with other people within the university, for example Ken Janda (Prof. in Political Science and still very active in campus computing). He used my program to index literature in political science and generated output which he turned into a book.

When the contract ended in the mid-1960's, I found I was now quite interested in computers. Vogelback Computing Center was under construction at that time and the computer was to be moved from the basement of tech (NU Technological Institute) to Vogelback. I became the part-time Systems Manager for Vogelback.

I had the responsibility for installing and maintaining the operating system for the new computer (a CDC 3400). There was a lot to be done because the new computer was one of a few of its kind and the operating system was not fully developed and debugged. Then in the summer of 1966 I attended a conference at Princeton University which was designed for teachers of electrical engineering. It was an introduction to what we now call computer science enabling us to introduce us into our new courses.

I came back and started a computer usage course in the electrical engineering department. We already had a pioneering course in numerical methods that professor Van Ness had started. I added to that with a course that dealt with list processing, text processing, etc. When it came time in the late 60's to replace the Vogelback computer, I decided I'd had enough of that kind of work. That was where my path and Velma's came together.

John McGowan was starting to organize some automation in the library; I was looking for something different to do and somehow we got together. I had known John McGowan prior to that because he had been the librarian at the Tech Library.

Q: So you had been teaching at Tech?

JA: Yes. I continued to teach part-time after I started working on the library project up until the year during which we implemented the new circulation system [implemented in March 1985]. At that point we had so much to do I didn't think I could cope with teaching and still get circulation running.

Q: What did you teach before you taught computer science.

JA: Before computer science I was teaching electrical circuits, communications, electronics of various types. A whole variety of undergraduate and graduate courses, mostly in communications.

Q: Do you think you will ever go back to teaching?

JA: I don't know. I'm pretty rusty. Computer science has been changing quite rapidly. The last course that I taught was an IBM System 370 architecture class. We started to run into the problem of where the students could run their programs. For a while they were using the computer in the library by punching cards and bringing them to the library to be run. I began to feel a little guilty about expecting students to still do programs by punching cards. We have no good means in the library to provide on-line access for student programming activities.

Q: When you first came to NUL, what sort of things did you do?

JA: One of the first things we had to do was figure out which computer was going to be used. At the time there seemed to be no possibility of getting our own computer. It was either the CDC 6400 at Vogelback or a small IBM System 360 that Administrative Data Processing (also known as ADP, now called UMS) had for their use. For a number of reasons the ADP machine was more suitable.

We were offered a lot of cooperation from Art Schmeling who was the comptroller. There were a number of things to be done before the library could use the ADP computer. There were significant problems with running an on-line system at that time; it had to coexist with the batch systems that were used to run payroll, accounting, and registration.

I found myself once again in the operating system business, having to adapt existing systems at ADP to run under a different operating system so they could coexist with the library's on-line system. I spent some time in the early days working on payroll and registration programs in order to make it possible for the library system to run.

From that point on both the library system and the administrative systems continued to grow. The computer was expanded and I was able to spend more and more time on library work only.

Q: What were your expectations of what the system would become? Did you think that far ahead?

JA: I can't really remember whether I had any, I suspect Velma did, she's really our visionary. I was pretty much involved in planning for the next few months and not looking too far ahead.

Q: Is there anything you would have done differently?

JA: No. I don't think so. Looking back I can't see that we could have done any better doing things differently. We started in what we thought was the logical way with Tech services. We were going to create the databases first but Tom Buckman [University Librarian at that time] redirected our work to circulation.

As it turned out, both the computer operating systems we had available to us and our ideas about NOTIS at that time were so primitive that it was just as well that things happened as they did. We would have ended up scrapping the whole thing anyway.

Q: What do you think still needs to be done?

JA: We certainly have a long list of things. One of the major projects is the interconnection of our system with the evolving networks within NU and the connection of our system with other computer systems elsewhere, OCLC, RLG, possibly other NOTIS installations. There is a lot of work to be done in that area.

Some of our sub-systems are due for an overhaul. For example, the Acquisitions System has been running for seven or eight years, and changes are needed.

Q: What challenges are there from a programming standpoint for someone working on an integrated system?

JA: In some respects it's been helpful that we've always had a fairly small group. An integrated system can create a lot of communication problems, especially if you have a large staff trying to work on it.

I suspect that is the major challenge; to keep it modular and yet have all the pieces work together. You don't want to have just one large program that does everything — or whenever you try to enhance it or modify it you'll have real difficulties.

Q: What were your thoughts about selling the system to other libraries?

JA: That one sneaked up on us.

The first thing that happened was the Venezuela

Project [a contract between NUL and the National Library of Venezuela to create the Venezuelan National Bibliography in machine readable form]. After we finished the project they said, "Well we have the database; what do we do with it? Will you give us the software?" That seemed like a reasonable request although we could foresee difficulties in trying to install it at such a great distance. We got around that by sending one of our staff, Kenton Andersen, down to help install it.

Then of course other libraries, notably the University of Florida, heard about the system and asked us to make it available. Florida wanted it so badly they offered to convert it to run under a different operating system, under MVS instead of VSE, and then gave us back the converted programs.

A couple of others who came along at that time also pressured us very strongly to make the system available. We finally agreed to do so. They understood that the documentation was not as good as it should be, that the system was really designed for Northwestern and might need some modifications. But they wanted it badly enough that they were willing to live with all that.

Eventually, when the decision was made to market it rather than just respond to pleading, things got changed a little bit. When you go out and sell something it really needs to be more of a finished product than when someone comes to you and says "please give it to me, I don't care what it looks like, I'll make do with it."

Q: Do you feel protective of it?

JA: I suppose there is some of that. We do get concerned that the basic architecture remains somewhat consistent. We've always tried to keep the terminal operator's view of the system consistent. We wouldn't like to see new pieces hung on that didn't maintain that same view.

Q: Do you have any words of advice for people working on NOTIS?

JA: I think people who want to extend it in the future should really take the time to understand how it exists now and some of the reasons behind the decisions that were made. They were not arbitrary decisions; most were made for good reasons.

Certainly there are some cases where things are

being done for no better reason than they were always done that way and these things could be changed. But there are other things that are being done for good reasons.

I hope people will take the trouble to find out.

Q: Do you ever think you will be able to walk away from the system?

JA: Well, since NOTIS, Inc. was created I've often had thoughts like that. There are people within the University who feel that ISDO is not needed anymore now that we have a corporation that is devoted to enhancing the system. Since it's owned by the University, we're going to get everything they do without any cost, so why is ISDO needed anymore?

I think we are having trouble convincing people there is a reason for our existence. I have to admit I sometimes feel that if other people didn't think our efforts are valuable maybe it isn't worth the trouble and I should just go off and leave it.

Q: But if NOTIS, Inc. is dealing with customers across the country and serving their individual needs, what's wrong with NU having their own people to serve its needs?

JA: We like to feel that way, but when it comes down to the University spending hard money, that is another matter.

It is clear that any institution installing NOTIS will need a staff of at least a couple of people. NOTIS is not a turnkey system. It requires a fair amount of customization, at the very least to set up all the tables, choose all the options that are needed, write programs to generate special reports and so on.

There must be coordination with the library staff on how it is used and how it fits into the operations of the library.

Q: What do you think about the role of PC's?

JA: It's clear they are useful if only in the area of word processing. I've been trying for years to phase out ETC [a mainframe word processor used by NUL.] As far as I'm concerned, central word processing on a mainframe computer is absurd these days.

There are many other things that PCs can be used for that may not be as universal as word processing;

i.e. accounting, building bibliographies in the Reference Dept., etc.

One of the things we have to do is link our PCs together using some kind of Local Area Network. We are now spending a fair amount of money putting IRMA boards in PCs so that they can also be used as terminals. For a little more money we could put in the hardware that could link them into Local Area Networks and get a lot more functionality out of our PCS.

Q: You have a PC at home. What do you use it for? You spend all day working with computers at work. We have visions of you playing video games.

JA: No, no, no. I occasionally do some word processing that I don't have time to do here. It is really work-related, but it's more peaceful at home. I also use it for personal accounting. My wife makes a fair amount of use of it for word processing and mailing list maintenance. We don't really use it very heavily, but it's handy.

Q: What do you do to get away from computers?

JA: Mostly go to musical events such as Lyric Opera, the Mariott Lincolnshire musical series, and Ravinia in the summertime. I try to do some gardening too.

Q: I think some people would be amazed if they knew the number of hours you put in per week. Obviously if you didn't want to do it you wouldn't be here on Sunday morning installing cable and such.

JA: Installing cable is recreation for me. It doesn't require much intellectual concentration. But also Sunday morning has become about the only time left to do certain computer work which cannot be done when the online system is operating.

Q: Do you think you do the work of two people?

JA: No. I don't think so. Certainly not in terms of hours. I suppose due to my long-term familiarity with the system I might be able to do as much as two people just starting to learn it. In many cases I don't have to stop and do a lot of research when something comes up because I know the answer.

Q: Are there any misconceptions that people might have about how ISDO operates?

JA: One thing that has always puzzled people is why

certain things they would like to see done get done right away and others don't. There are a number of reasons why this happens.

One of them is that it's hard for people not familiar with the inner workings of the system to understand what is difficult to do and what is easy to do. Easy things that take a few hours we try to do as quickly as we can, but if it is going to take six months it is perhaps deferred, sometimes for a long time.

In other cases where we happen to be working for one reason or another in a particular area of the system, we try to effect all the enhancements in that area while we're in there.

Some things may sit around on the project list for six months and then suddenly get done. I'm sure we need to communicate better with users out there in the library about what we're doing and why we're doing it.

Communication takes time. That has been one of the difficulties with the separation of ISDO and NOTIS Systems, Inc. Theoretically, we could all accomplish a lot more if there were better cooperation between ISDO and NOTIS, Inc., but the communication takes time on the part of both groups. You have to force yourself to do it. It often seems easier to plow ahead on your own.

Q: What has kept you here at NUL?

JA: That's hard to say. I think primarily I haven't run out of challenges yet. It has certainly been a pleasant working environment. I've enjoyed working with all the staff we've had over the years. Many of them stayed with us for long periods of time.

TROUBLESHOOTING

This column is a regular feature of NOTISes. As we encounter problems which we plan to include in the Troubleshooting Guide (Appendix E to the I&O) we list them here in NOTISes so you won't have to wait until a new release in order to be aware of them. If you have suggestions, send them to Jerry Specht.

Note: it is our intention that you should take these troubleshooting pages and append them to the Troubleshooting Guide which you received in February, 1988. The problems have been, and will continue to be, assigned "temporary" numbers from V001-V999, so that they will be in sequence. We will periodically send out an updated index which will encompass both these problems and the ones already in the guide. Once per year we will send you an entirely new guide in which all of the problems which have appeared in NOTISes since the last publication of the guide will be integrated and assigned permanent numbers.

You should have received by now "NOTIS Technical Documentation, Update No. 6" (mailed the week of Nov. 28). Included in this update are Problems V069-V125 (those which appeared in June-Oct. NOTISes) and a cumulative index to the Troubleshooting Guide. Though Update No. 6 is described as "4.5 documentation" these particular sections are of interest to NOTIS users at all release levels.

Correction to Problem 6622:

The references to the 'FB' request type should be changed to 'FA'. ('FA' is item needed; 'FB' is item available.)

Correction to Problem 3020:

The last sentence should read:

"If you wish to display charge information even though you have set the MSG2 flag, change the 'B G320' statement four lines after the label G285 in LC794BAL (pre-4.5) or LC795BAL (4.5 or higher) to 'B G300'."

Update of Problem 1104:

The possible cause applies equally to the IBM 3163/3164 terminal and should read as follows: