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TO:

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(Dean's Management Group)

FROM:

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SUBJECT: DALNET Client/Server Library System demonstrations

DATE: October 22, 1996

The DALNET Planning Team decided it would be helpful for staff attending the client/server library system demonstrations to have copies in advance of the scenarios we asked each vendor to show us.

All three systems have basic functionality to automate library operations and can obviously do more than will be demonstrated. The demonstration scenarios were developed around specific requirements that volunteers from DALNET libraries believe are necessary for our next generation library management system. The vendors have been asked to select from the prioritized scenarios in each group as many as they are able to demonstrate in the time provided.

The DALNET Board will be asked to make a decision between entering into a partnership with Ameritech to design a Horizon-based information management system and purchasing a system off-the-shelf. The staff's assessment of the capabilities of these three vendors is very important in assisting the Board with the decision.

Please share copies of the appropriate portions of these scenarios with the staff who plan to attend from your departments. The evaluation forms they will be asked to complete will correspond to the scenarios.

Thanks very much for your help with this process.

LB/cmz

Functional Area: 1. Serials/Acquisitions/Selection

Scenario:

1.1 Librarians from Institution A's Main library and four branches use an online version of BIP (or an equivalent utility) to select books to be ordered. Provisional MARC records of the selected books are automatically transferred to the Library System. Each order record includes the selector's name and branch. The acquisitions technician processes these orders every couple of weeks. Institutions B and C also use this shared library system the same way.

- 1. Add the new orders to the library catalog.
- 2. Do a pre-order check of the new orders against Institution A's library existing holdings. Review the possible results of this duplication check and the options available depending on the outcomes. For example, what options are available if an item ordered by one branch is already held by a) the same branch? b) another branch? c) Institution B or C?
- 3. Place orders for selected items and to charge the orders to different and separate accounts for Institution A.
- 4. View post-order processing status information for Institution A by branch and within branch by title. The information might include, for example, date ordered, titles requested, titles' order status e.g., "ordered", "canceled/ duplicate at same branch", "ordered/duplicate at another branch." If the information is not retrievable for display online, how else can it be available, e.g. for loading on Institution A's Intranet.

Functional Area: 1. Serials/Acquisitions/Selection

Scenario:

1.2 Centralized processing of Institution B's main library orders 240 identical copies of a multivolume set of a self-instruction workbook. (Vendors choice of title but must be multivolume.) These copies will be distributed among 5 campus collections as follows: Main - 105 copies / South - 50 / East - 40 / North - 30 / West - 15. Institutions A and C also use the acquisitions module for electronic ordering and payment, sometimes from the same vendors.

- 1. Import the bibliographic record for this title from a utility (e.g. OCLC) into the library's catalog.
- 2. Order all of these items for Institution B from one vendor but use five separate fund accounts.
- 3. Receive and check-in an initial shipment of 12 copies ensuring that each location at Institution B gets at least two copies.
- 4. Two copies are found to be defective. Return these copies to the vendor.
- 5. Accept and process electronic invoices for Institution B.
- 6. Process the invoice and initiate payment action.
- 7. Cancel 10 copies from each location with corresponding fund adjustments.

Functional Area: 1. Serials/Acquisitions/Selection

Scenario:

1.3 Within an automated library system shared by a consortium, large Institution C library does automated check-in and binding of classified and unclassified serials--some of which are handled centrally and some of which are handled in a decentralized fashion at the library branches.

- 1. Create predictive check-in records for Institution C, with one copy of a new serial to be received at each of its two branch libraries.
- 2. Create predictive check-in records for Institution B, which orders one copy of the same new serial one month after Institution C. Receive the first and second issues of the serial at Institution B and C.
- 3. For each Institution, send the serial to the bindery when the first volume is complete.
- 4. Claim a missing issue.

Functional Area: 1. Serials/Acquisitions/Selection

Scenario:

1.4 Some smaller Consortium member libraries have one of the largest member libraries do "centralized processing" of their library materials, including ordering, receiving, payment, and cataloging.

- 1. Transmit an order from one library to another for processing.
- 2. Order, receive, and pay for the ordered items for the requesting library.
- 3. Upload an invoice to the requesting library.
- 4. Display the regular reports or online information that the smaller library can receive on the status of its orders.

Functional Area: 1. Serials/Acquisitions/Selection

Scenario:

1.5 A book vendor calls Institution A about an outstanding unpaid invoice from last year and is able to provide only the invoice number. The library technician handling the call is currently in the middle of entering a batch of new book orders and wants to respond to the vendor's request by searching the system while continuing to talk to the vendor agent on the phone. There is more than one library using the acquisitions module and this technician is only authorized for Institution A's library records.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Beginning from the order module, and simulating an operator holding a phone, switch to the function that would be appropriate to handle the agent's request.

2. Search and retrieve the relevant record(s) to check

the payment status of that invoice.

3. Assume the library system shows payment action was taken. Further assume that the operator's terminal is connected to the institution's Accounts Payable department. Simulate a switch from the current library system display to the window from which the operator would launch a search of the Accounts Payable system to check payment.

Functional Area: 1. Serials/Acquisitions/Selection

Scenario:

Consortium libraries want to provide users access 1.6 to journals' Table of Contents (TOC) pages. They have established links from the OPAC bibliographic records to the TOCs for these journals. Moreover, full-text versions of the articles either locally or remotely, available Consortium has made links to those as well. Finally, they have established user rights such that specific user groups of authorized users can submit requests to either print or download the articles or, if unavailable locally, to get copies via ILL or document delivery service. A library patron is browsing a set of bibliographic citations for journals.

- 1. Follow a link to a journal's TOC.
- 2. Explain the connecting links between the TOC pages and the catalog.
- 3. Follow a TOC to full-text link.
- 4. Request a copy of the article found.

Functional Area: 2. Authorities/Cataloging/Database Management

Scenario:

2.1 Academic library A, which belong to a large urban consortium, adds a new title to its holdings. Later, member library "B", adds the same title.

- 1. Import the record from a utility to library A's holdings. (Vendor's choice of record).
- 2. Add a long contents note.
- 3. Search by call number and display the results. Verify that the call number is unique.
- 4. Add 1 copy for library B but use a different call number and add a note about an autographed copy.
- 5. Add 10 more copies for library A and distribute 2 copies each among 5 locations in A.
- 6. Delete copy 7 and its corresponding item record for library A.
- 7. Create spine labels for the copies as they are added.

Functional Area: 2. Authorities/Cataloging/Database Management

Scenario:

2.2 A library staff member is performing a set of database maintenance tasks, which are typical of a consortium operation.

Demonstrate Tasks:

1. Merge two bibliographic records with their related holdings and item information into a single bibliographic record.

 Update locally and then export MARC holdings data to OCLC for multiple libraries with different OCLC holder codes.

3. Using the authority record, correct all catalog occurrences of a heading to the authorized form.

4. Search for and replace a set of repetitive errors in the catalog.

5. Generate error reports dealing with: a) headings that conflict with references; b) new and deleted headings; and c) changed headings.

6. Generate a custom error report.

7. Do a keyword search in staff mode.

8. Switch between staff and public mode.

9. Demonstrate how the system handles: a) "Bound withs"; b) items cataloged serially versus individual treatment; and c) multiple versions of the same title, e.g. print and electronic.

10.Capture, display, and repeat search commands in staff

mode.

Functional Area: 2. Authorities/Cataloging/Database Management

Scenario:

2.3 Within a shared online catalog of a large consortium, a community college has 240 identical copies of a 3-volume set of a self-instruction workbook. These copies are distributed among 5 campus libraries as follows: Main -105 copies / South - 50 / East - 40 / North - 30 / West - 15.

- During an inventory check, the Main community college location discovers the following copies / volumes are "missing" and presumably "lost": c.3, v.1 / c.8, v.2 / c.24, v.1 / c.25, v.3 / c.26, v.1 / c.48, v.2 / c.52, v.3 / c.81, v.2 / c.101, v.1 Code these copies as withdrawn from the collection but retain the records.
- 2. In the OPAC, a patron at Main wants to see whether West has copies of this title. Do a title search, retrieve and display it, and then display the corresponding copy holdings.
- 3. At some point in the future a decision is made to remove all 240 copies from the collection. Delete and purge all records for this institution from the database.
- 4. Demonstrate how the system could alert all other member institutions when the last copy of a title held in the consortium was being withdrawn, and block such withdrawal if the title had been identified as an "archival copy" for the consortium.

Functional Area: 2. Authorities/Cataloging/Database Management

Scenario:

2.4 Some members of a consortium participate in centralized processing services, including cataloging. One of the largest consortium libraries does cataloging for some of the smaller members. It also does specialized cataloging, e.g. audio-visual materials and foreign languages, for other members. A library staff member from the largest library is cataloging for a smaller library.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Catalog a record for the smaller library.

2. Show the statistics that are generated on cataloging services provided.

3. Export MARC records and to OCLC for multiple libraries with different OCLC holder codes.

Functional Area: 2. Authorities/Cataloging/Database Management

Scenario:

2.5 A library staff member is working on the a set of authority-related tasks in a consortium environment where several institution's libraries share an online catalog.

Demonstration Tasks:

 Import an authority record from an external utility (e.g. OCLC)

2. Verify a personal name on a bibliographic record and then find and display the corresponding authority record.

3. Edit/add references, etc. to an authority record. Edit the fixed fields.

4. Verify a subject heading and find and display the corresponding authority record.

5. Create an original authority record. (Use a data entry template or other tool to eliminate need to enter MARC tags).

6. Use macros, function keys, etc. to minimize duplicate keying for authority record verification and creation.

7. Switch to the OPAC and display the reference to the name created in 5 above in the union OPAC and in an individual library or building catalog.

8. Overlay authority records for a series and retain local treatment decisions already on the record for more than one institution.

9. Export an authority record to an external bibliographic utility.

10. In staff mode search the authority file by title for Bach's Sleeper's Awake.

11.Use a Batch loaded authority record resource file, e.g., LCSH.

Functional Area: 2. Authorities/Cataloging/Database Management

Scenario:

2.6 A large urban library consortium needs to create an original French-language bibliographic record using all of the system's tools for efficient data entry - e.g., templates, constant data, macros, function keys, etc..

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Create a record (vendor's choice as long as it is French language work which will demonstrate the system's capability to handle foreign character sets.)

2. Transfer data from headings in an authority record to the bibliographic record.

3. Spell check the bibliographic record.

4. Consult electronic reference resources for cataloging support from the following: a) LC Cataloging Desktop; b) Electronic classification; c) OCLC; d) WWW (e.g., electronic encyclopedia to check personal name).

5. Show the online help available in choosing valid fixed and variable field data, including indicators and sub-

field codes.

6. Show validation features to catch coding or keying errors.

Functional Area: 2. Authorities/Cataloging/Database

Management

Scenario:

2.7 A community college library has decided to donate 100 older LP phonograph records to the main branch of a public library. Both libraries are members of the same consortium. All 100 records have existing full MARC records, holding records, and item records. Ten of the records have two or more volumes and MARC holdings records have been created for these. Although there are no duplicate copies among the 100 records, the public library already holds many of these titles so these will be added copies for them.

- Identify duplicate titles in the public library's collection.
- 2. Integrate the added copies into the public library's collection, minimizing the amount of work for both libraries. (Cover all steps that might be required by both libraries to complete this transfer).

Functional Area: 3. Circulation/Reserves/Bookings

Scenario:

A patron wants to place a set of self-initiated 3.1 holds for books to be borrowed from various Libraries and Library branches of a consortium.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Working from an OPAC workstation in the Main Library place a hold on a book in the Main Library.

2. Place a hold on a book held by another branch of the

same library.

3. Designate the library in the consortium from which the patron would prefer to pick up the book when it becomes available.

4. Place a hold on a book from another institution in the consortium.

5. Display a list of books currently on loan to the patron from Institution A and from all consortium libraries.

6. Execute an electronic recall for a book from the current borrower.

- 7. Electronically notify the patron (via e-mail) of the availability of the book and the location from which it may be charged out.
- 8. The patron has returned home. From her PC there, place a hold on a book.

9. Display current holds.

10. Receive the availability notification.

11. Send a response to the system, regarding the book that is available and cancel the request.

Functional Area: 3. Circulation/Reserves/Bookings

Scenario:

3.2 At the beginning of each new term, member libraries of a consortium FTP their updated student records to the central server site for uploading to the shared patron database. In that database, patrons can have a library card authorized for multiple libraries, e.g. all the hospitals, or separate library cards for different libraries. A library staff member has just received a new patron file.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Upload the file to the patron database.

 Display records that were in the patron database and were updated in this process, e.g. with a name change, address change, or SSN change.

Show how the file upload process handled differences in key data for the same person coming from different

institutions in the consortium.

4. Show how the patron record indicated differences in status for the same student with library privileges at multiple consortium institutions, e.g. currently enrolled in Institution A but no longer at Institution B.

5. Show how a patron could have one library card authorized for more than one institution and a second card for one other institution.

Functional Area: 3. Circulation/Reserves/Bookings

Scenario:

academic libraries in a consortium have 3.3 Two digitized their entire reserve collections - full text and images. The copyright arrangement is that only those students who are registered for the courses can access the reserve collection. The system supports dial-in access. A student dials in from home to use the reserve collection.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Enter the student name wrong the first time. access as for a non-registered student.

2. Enter the correct student name the second time. Validate that the student is registered for a course which offers digitized reserves.

3. Identify and select a reserve document by each of the

access points available.

4. Students typically do not even bother displaying the document; they simply print the document to a laser printer at the Circulation Desk. Print the document.

5. The libraries charge \$0.20 per page for each printed article. Display the billable amount and then b) authorize an electronic debit for the total to the student's university account.

Functional Area: 3. Circulation/Reserves/Bookings

Scenario:

3.4 Two libraries in a consortium each have six rooms which can be reserved for meetings. The libraries also make equipment available for use in these rooms.

Demonstrate Tasks:

1. A professor at Institution A, who chairs a committee, wants to book one of Institution A's rooms. Display, on a PC, the schedule of room bookings for the current month.

2. Book one of these rooms for four successive Monday's

from 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

3. Book an overhead projector on each of these occasions. Use the system's editing features to include this information with her equipment booking request without retyping it.

4. Electronically communicate the bookings to three colleagues who are from three other institutions. Include with her message a plan of the floor layout

and location of the meeting room.

Functional Area: 3. Circulation/Reserves/Bookings

Scenario:

3.5 A library consortium wants to give member libraries the option of transmitting patron overdue notices via e-mail. The e-mail message should show the item overdue and any fines.

- 1. Transmit an overdue notice via e-mail.
- 2. Answer the e-mail to the effect that one of the three books on the list was returned to the lending library that morning and the other two were returned to another institution in the consortium the day before.

Functional Area: 3. Circulation/Reserves/Bookings

Scenario:

3.6 To save the user's time, a library consortium wants to allow patrons to pay their fines using their credit cards. Transactions should be possible by phone or via electronic communications.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Pay a fine via the phone.

- 2. Credit the payment to the patron's outstanding fines
- 3. Make a partial payment of a fine via electronic means.
- 4. Display the patron's fines at different institutions.
- 5. Credit some of the payment to one fine at one institution and some to another.

Functional Area: 4. Interlibrary Loan (ILL)/Document Delivery

Scenario:

4.1 In doing an OPAC search on her library's holdings, a university student finds the book she wants is checked out at her library. She is aware that her library belongs to a consortium of 21 libraries.

- 1. Switch from her library's catalog to the consortium catalog.
- 2. Finds the item is available at a consortium member library. Request the item.
- 3. The student wants to view online her library's policy for recalls. Display this policy information.
- 4. Demonstrate a recall for the book held by her library but which is out on loan.
- 5. Assume the student has not found another needed title in the consortium catalog. Make an ILL request using an ILL request form which allows the student to enter or cut and paste bibliographic details and other pertinent information.
- 6. Forward the request to OCLC or DocLine if the title is not available locally.
- 7. Assume that only 10 of the 21 member libraries have reciprocal ILL borrowing agreements. Demonstrate how the student would find out which libraries have the book she wants and what the charges would be to borrow from each, if any.
- 8. Print a record of the ILL request with associated costs.
- 9. Assume the item has now become available at the patron's home library. Block the request and notify the student.
- 10. Given a library policy that places a limit on ILL requests to two, demonstrate how a staff person could override that limit in order to process the request.
- 11. The student needs to know the status of a request. Check on the status of the request.
- 12.A staff member needs to know the status of a request.

 Check on the status of the request.
- 13. Notify the student when the book is available for pickup.

Functional Area: 4. Interlibrary Loan (ILL)/Document Delivery

Scenario:

4.2 Libraries are obligated to pay copyright fees after the 5th request is made from the same borrowing library for articles published with the last 5 years from the same journal title. To enforce this law, library systems need to be able to track journal ILL requests, and to notify staff when the limit has been exceeded. A patron ILL request for a journal article exceeds the 5-article limit for Institution A in a consortium. A staff member is reviewing ILL requests.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Preview ILL requests before they go out.

2. Prompt the staff person that this request exceeds the copyright limit.

3. Search Carl Uncover or other document delivery service for the article

4. Display the cost for document delivery.

5. Generate a notification for the patron that the request can be filled through a document delivery service and what the estimated cost would be.

6. Demonstrate patron authorization for document delivery, and Demonstrate how the system might accept electronic payment from the patron before placing the request.

7. Place a request for the article with the document

delivery service.

Functional Area: 5. Public Access/User Interface

Scenario:

A consortium of libraries has many different types 5.1 of patrons. Some patron groups prefer one type of The library would like interface, some another. and customizable multiple interfaces both interfaces to the system.

Demonstration Tasks:

following searching OPAC demonstrate the While the capabilities:

1. capability of system to accommodate and offer levels of subject search options that match the user's level of sophistication;

2. display cross references appropriate to the patron and

type of search;

3. ability to move from keyword searches to corresponding subject searches and reverse;

4. select from and display lists of subject headings;

5. capability of system to show relationships among subject headings - e.g., broader and narrower terms, related terms, unused terms, with built-in built-in form of normalization (i.e., selection of correct entry);

6. display subject search results in various formats e.g., brief citation or full record in alphabetical,

reverse chronological and chronological order;

7. capability of system to allow users to set own limits

on number of records to be displayed;

8. support for user selection of records to download, record by record, in groups, or in any combination; and support for user to format records for downloading.

Functional Area: 5. Public Access/User Interface

Scenario:

5.2 A six-year old user in a public library branch which is part of a consortium wants to borrow The cat in the hat.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Enter the search as: "the cat in the hat".

2. If search results are empty, demonstrate how system

would help this user to get results.

3. Assuming the library holds versions of this work in various formats, e.g., picture book, Braille, large print, audio cassette tape, video, foreign language works, demonstrate how the system would differentiate among these various formats.

4. Follow a link in the catalog to a graphic file in which are displayed selected images from the picture

book version of the book.

5. Show how the user can tell if there is a copy available in the library he is at, when there are in fact hundreds of copies in all the branches.

Functional Area: 5. Public Access/User Interface

Scenario:

5.3 A patron in a public library, who is a first time OPAC user, wants to find a recent article in *Time* magazine using a shared consortium online catalog.

- 1. Search the OPAC.
- 2. Display results of the search, showing how periodical titles are differentiated from other formats.
- 3. Follow a link to an in-house electronic periodical index (e.g. Wilson or some other index).
- 4. Display a help message that describes what ar electronic periodical index is.
- 5. Follow another link to the web version of Time.
- 6. Display any article and perform a search within the document.
- 7. Request a print copy of the article. The system should indicate that there is a \$0.20 per page printing charge.
- 8. Execute the print command. The system should advise the patron to go to the Circulation Desk at the main entrance to pick up her article.

Functional Area: 5. Public Access/User Interface

Scenario:

- 5.4 A high school user in a public library setting wants "stuff" on War of the Worlds. The system should show holdings or offer access links to the following versions:
 - novel (print copy),
 - · audio tape of the original radio program,
 - · video of the movie,
 - books-on-tape version,
 - large print version,
 - Braille version,
 - · CD of the musical version,
 - · Spanish language version of the work,
 - · journal article about the work,
 - scholarly critique published in a monographic collection,
 - · work about the author, H.G. Wells,
 - relevant Web resource,
 - newspaper article about the anniversary of the book's original publication, and
 - bibliography of works about War of the Worlds.

Demonstrate Tasks:

- 1. Enter—incorrectly—the title search as "war of the worlsd."
- 2. Display the help message produced.
- 3. Edit the search without retyping it.
- 4. Enter the title correctly. How are different formats and versions differentiated to the user?
- 5. Include or exclude some of the above versions and formats of the work.
- 6. Show the location and availability of materials.
- 7. Link to the Web reference of the work!

Functional Area: 5. Public Access/User Interface

Scenario:

5.5 A library user is browsing the OPAC.

- 1. Play a video clip, with sound, providing a 1-minute introductory overview of library services.
- 2. Link to the library's home page on the Web.
- 3. Display a quick overview of the search capabilities of the OPAC author, title, subject, keyword, call number, etc.
- 4. Use various search delimiters e.g., by date and date range, by language, by geographic location.
- 5. Search a remote library collections.
- 6. Save the citations found to a file.
- 7. Format and/or sort saved citations by selected fields.

Functional Area: 5. Public Access/User Interface

Scenario:

5.6 Patron enters following keyword search statement:
 "civil war."

- 1. Abort the search.
- 2. Do the search again.
- 3. Show the results of this search.
- 4. Show the online help available when too many items are retrieved. How is the patron directed to reduce the number of hits?

Functional Area: 5. Public Access/User Interface

Scenario:

5.7 A library staff member is editing help screens.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Create a screen that walks the user through the process of printing a copy of a picture from the book on an ink jet printer.

Functional Area: 6. Gateway to Electronic Resources

Scenario:

6.1 An adult user dials in from home through a PPP connection. She is using a graphical browser and accesses several resources located at the public library and at a university.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Browse through several resources.

2. Generate a summary of the session that indicates the total cost for the resources accessed and for the records that were requested.

3. Save a search history that includes search statements

and results.

4. Leave the gateway and then re-enter. Call up the search history and select and re-execute a search statement on a different resource.

Functional Area: 6. Gateway to Electronic Resources

Scenario:

6.2 A consortium has several Z39.50 links to other local library OPACs as well as other resource libraries throughout the state. These links enable some member libraries to access index/abstract databases they have licensed on other libraries' host systems.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Using a Z39.50 client, search an access-controlled remote index that has a link to local holdings information.

2. Display a citation from a journal that can be found in a local consortium library.

3. Customize the Z39.50 display to list different databases on two member libraries' OPAC screens.

Functional Area: 6. Gateway to Electronic Resources

Scenario:

6.3 A grade six student using the public library OPAC at a workstation in the library is doing research for a report on George Washington Carver.

- 1. Log into the Children's Department Web Home page.
- Connect and search in a multimedia CD-ROM, the OPAC, and the Web.
- 3. Perform a single search in all Gateway resources.
- 4. Block access to Internet resources considered inappropriate for children, regardless of where the student is located when accessing the system.
- 5. Print out an OPAC record.
- 6. Download an article from a multimedia CD-ROM resource to a floppy disk.

Functional Area: 6. Gateway to Electronic Resources

Scenario:

6.4 A consortium is setting up a gateway system to provide access to the online catalogs of its member libraries, local electronic resources on CD-ROM, and Internet accessible resources. It wants to start with a single model interface and then individualize interfaces for each member institution later.

- 1. Restrict access to a Web-based, full-text resource to patrons of a set of consortium libraries.
- 2. Restrict access to a CD-ROM resource to patrons of a single library.
- 3. Create and modify a single user record to control access privileges.
- 4. Add a link to a model interface.
- 5. Edit a link that is common to multiple libraries' interfaces.

Functional Area: 6. Gateway to Electronic Resources

Scenario:

6.5 A university student, who is also taking classes at a community college and who has a public library card, dials in to the system from home to do research on George Washington Carver. He has a DOS-based 286 PC and is using a text-based interface.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Using the text-based interface, search three information resources: one that is licensed solely to the public library; one licensed solely to the community college; and one licensed solely to the university.

2. Request the full-text version of an article for which

there is a charge.

3. Pay for the article and produce a receipt.

Functional Area: 7. Electronic Publishing/Local Databases

Scenario:

7.1 A local archives has digitized its manuscript collection and stored it in a relational database system. The collection includes full-text documents and digitized photographs. The library wants to integrate this collection with the OPAC. Users should be able to search this database from within the OPAC and to provide links between related bibliographic records in the "regular" collection to items in this special collection.

- 1. Perform a subject search of the database.
- 2. Browse the records in the relational database.
- 3. Browse photographs in the file, moving directly from one to the next.
- 4. Display a bibliographic record in the OPAC with a link to a photograph and a link to the full-text document.
- 5. Display the linked document.
- 6. Perform a keyword search within the document.
- 7. Perform a proximity search with the document (or other comparable procedure for dealing with full-text).
- 8. Print the document.
- 9. Save the document as a local file.
- 10.Display the linked photo.
- 11. Request a duplicate photographic copy of the image.
- 12. Display the fee schedule.
- 13. Complete an order form for the copy.
- 14. Generate an order for the copy to go to an appropriate staff person.
- 15.Conduct a post-order check on the status of the request.
- 16.E-mail the user notification that her copy is ready and can be picked up at the Circulation Desk.

Functional Area: 7. Electronic Publishing/Local Databases

Scenario

Three members of the consortium have art slide libraries they want to digitize and make accessible for coursework and research. However, the library 7.2 does not hold copyright on some slides.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Perform a search for a digitized slide.

2. Discover that access to the slide is restricted due to a copyright restriction.

3. Display the slide.

4. Display the copyright tracking information generated by the display request.

Functional Area: 7. Electronic Publishing/Local Databases

Scenario:

7.3 A library has an image database consisting of images from a collection of handwritten musical scores. The library also has an extensive collection of sound recordings, some of which are represented in the scores database. A patron searches the OPAC for a particular piece of music. When the bibliographic record is displayed, the system indicates that a score is available and offers the patron the option of hearing a segment of the recording.

- 1. Perform a search for a piece of music that includes a link to a score and a digitized segment of the piece.
- 2. Retrieve the linked score and display it.
- 3. Play the linked digitized segment.
- 4. Change the volume of the playback.

Functional Area: 8. Management and Statistical Reports

Scenario:

8.1 The director of a consortium library wants circulation activity reports that show the number of patrons who have charged out materials on the weekends, to help determine days and hours the Library should be open.

- 1. Identify the report generation options availablee.g., interactive on the fly; off-line; report wizard, etc.
- 2. Prepare a report in which there are two lists: 1) data sorted by patron type (e.g., undergrad, grad, faculty, etc.); and 2) data sorted by Circulation Desk (e.g., science library, medical library, etc.). (If it's not feasible to prepare the report in real time, bring a suitable sample of this report in advance for display).
- 3. Identify the output and or export options with corresponding file format options.
- 4. Produce a file in one or more of the following export formats: Word or WordPerfect, Excel or Lotus spreadsheets, Access, xBase, FoxPro or some other RDBMS, MS PowerPoint or some other presentation software package, a bibliography maker such as ProCite or EndNote Plus.
- 5. Demonstrate any other data extraction tools--e.g., Visual Basic, Delphi, SAS, SQL--that could be used to prepare reports using the data in the system's database.
- 6. Demonstrate the system's capability to send reports to different output devices such as the display monitor, the printer, a file, or a Fax/Modem.

Functional Area: 8. Management and Statistical Reports

Scenario:

8.2 A director of a medical library would like a circulation/usage report which is both cumulative and for a specified time period for the journal collection. This library tracks in-library usage as well as conventional circulation charges. Although the library assigns a bar-code to each journal title, it does not bar-code every issue. The goal is to determine which journals are least used and candidates for cancellation.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Demonstrate the capability of the system to input inlibrary usage statistics that are captured outside of the conventional circulation charging process.

2. Charge a journal title at the Circulation desk when individual issues of the journal are not bar-coded.

3. Enter the parameters for this report - e.g., time frame, material types, sort by, etc.

4. If feasible, prepare and display this report on the monitor.

Functional Area: 8. Management and Statistical Reports

Scenario:

8.3 A consortium wants to analyze the collection overlap among its members to improve its cooperative collection building.

- 1. Show how such an analysis could be done for the journal collections, most of which are not classified.
- Show how such an analysis could be done for monographic collections, with some classified in LC and others in Dewey.

Functional Area: 8. Management and Statistical Reports

Scenario:

8.4 A consortium wants to understand how its users move among its member libraries and their branches and use their collections.

- 1. Create a report on overlap of users with borrowing privileges at more than one consortium library.
- 2. Create a report on usage of library collections by these users.
- 3. Create a report on users of public library branches, e.g. to find out if users tend to use only one branch or several in a geographic area.

Functional Area: 8. Management and Statistical Reports

Scenario:

8.5 The Dean of Science & Technology of an academic institution is convinced that library collection building is biased in favor of the literature classes. She has asked the library director for a report covering fiscal year 1995-96 (07/01/95 - 06/30/96) which compares the P and Q classes with respect to 1) the number of volumes added to the circulating collection, and 2) the total cost of these added volumes. The director wants to focus exclusively on purchased materials, excluding gifts and other materials received free.

Demonstration Tasks:

1. Create this report on a PC.

Functional Area: 9. User Workstation Integration

Scenario:

9.1 A neurophysician submits an e-mail request to her medical library for a list of citations with abstracts related to research on Charcot Marie Tooth disease. She wants anything relevant that has been published in North American medical journals within the past year. Moreover, she would like quarterly SDI updates for the next year.

- 1. Link to and search an appropriate electronic resource (vendor's choice).
- 2. Save the search results. Identify file format options, e.g. ASCII, Word, WordPerfect, etc.
- 3. Invoke another software tool and export the search results into it. Use a word processor or bibliographic database manager such as EndNote or Pro-Cite.
- 4. Import the saved search file.
- 5. Massage the data and prepare a report.
- 6. Fax or e-mail the formatted report to the doctor.
- 7. Identify the full range of import/export options available to the library.

Functional Area: 9. User Workstation Integration

Scenario:

9.2 A medical librarian needs to be able to search Internet/Web resources, save search results under different file names and forward saved files to patrons.

- 1. Search at least two resources.
- 2. Save at least two sets of results.
- 3. Forward the resulting files to at least two patrons.
- 4. Demonstrate how the system might facilitate the tracking of these transactions for statistical reporting purposes.