University of Hawaii’s UHCARL Online Catalog: Update  
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The University of Hawaii at Manoa Library introduced its new automated system to the public on January 2, 1991. The online catalog includes the entire holdings of the UH Manoa collection, enabling the library to remove its card catalog. In addition to the public access catalog, UHCARL includes circulation, acquisitions, cataloging, and serials features. The CARL (Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries) system is used by over 60 public, private, and academic libraries in Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona, Maryland, Washington, and Hawaii.

Access to most CARL member libraries and to UHCARL is available by dialing into the UH system. Access is unlimited, and there are no fees, registration, or passwords necessary at this time. Printed dial-in instructions and basic CARL search instructions are available from the Administrative Office, room 111, Hamilton Library.

More than just an online catalog, one of the main advantages of UHCARL is its networking capability, which allows users to search both local and remote databases using many of the same search commands. Local databases include the Hawaii Data Book, the Hawaii Sheet Music Index, the Trust Territories of the Pacific database. Remote databases include the library catalogs of CARL member libraries, as well as other informational databases.

Two remote databases users may want to search are: 1) the huge University of California system database (non-CARL commands) which includes the collections of its major libraries at UCLA and UC Berkeley, and 2) the UnCover database which is an online index of articles from over 10,000 magazines and journals in all subject areas.

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New developments include:

1) the recently created Hawaiian/Pacific Journal Article database, the University of Hawaii’s contribution to UnCover. Soon UHM’s journal holdings will be listed in UnCover where previously the Owners listing has listed only Colorado subscribers to the indexed journals.

2) ERIC, the indexing and abstracting database for education articles and documents, is another addition expected at any time.

3) UH Manoa is the alpha test site for the new searching software which permits Boolean and, or, and not searches in the WORD search command.

4) Kapiolani Community College Library’s catalog is now included as a UHCARL database. During 1992 UH Hilo and other community college libraries catalogs will be added. Other institutions contemplating using UHCARL are Hawaii Medical Library and the Bishop Museum.

5) Thirty-two terminals in the Hamilton and Sinclair Libraries may access not only UHCARL databases, but also the Hawaii State Library and its Newspaper Index and Magazine Index databases. The FYI databases are also menu choices.

• HLA Elections •

That important time is here again – voting for our new leaders for this next year. Caroline Spenser, HSL Director, is chairing the Nomination Committee. Helping her are Martha Laxson from Bank of Hawaii and Verna Young from Governments Documents at Hamilton Library. Please be generous with your time and professional expertise – and if they call you, please say “YES”. Ballots will be coming in the HLA Conference packet in February.
The Online Catalog Book: Essays and Examples

Walt Crawford
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The CARL online catalog system was developed by the Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries, a consortium of libraries based in Denver, Colorado. The number of system users has expanded to over 60 libraries including academic and public libraries in Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona, Maryland, Washington, and Hawaii.

CARL has produced modules for acquisitions, serials, cataloging, and circulation, in addition to the online public access catalog.

One of CARL’s features is the networking of libraries and other databases and the ease of movement from one database to another, each sharing a common search strategy. CARL databases include not only library catalogs but also local information databases (Pike’s Peak’s list of courses and Hawaii’s index to the Hawaiian sheet music collection of the University of Hawaii and Bishop Museum), as well as commercially produced periodical indexes from Wilson and Information Access (including their document delivery/online article display service) and full-text databases, such as Choice book reviews and the Academic American Encyclopedia. CARL also permits easy access to non-CARL library databases, such as MELVYL, the University of California catalog. The University of Hawaii is the alpha test site for new searching software that will permit Boolean AND, OR, and NOT searches in the Word search command.

Starting Out

Each CARL library can construct its individually designed menu of database choices (Figure 15.1). The system can be set to time-out after a certain period of time, such as 90 seconds, to this database menu. This time-out feature is helpful in reducing the number of patrons who begin searching in the wrong database, thinking, for example, they are using the online catalog, when the last patron was using UnCover. The similarity of the display makes for ease of use, but some (surprisingly little) potential for confusion. To initiate a search one enters the desired database number.

The opening screen gives the name of the selected database and explains the methods of searching (Figure 15.2). Search options include a name search, which does a keyword search for personal and corporate names both as authors and subjects, and a word search, which searches words in the title, subject and contents fields.

Searching and Displays

The name and word searches use an implied Boolean AND. The user merely types in a string of words or names in any order and the system supplies the AND, then searches for those words from any of the searchable fields. There is no phrase
search or proximity operators, nor is there a Boolean OR or NOT feature.

CARL's search methodology is a departure from the traditional author, title, subject searches. There is no way to restrict a name search to just the author or subject or to restrict a word search to just subject words. This casts a wider net and leads to more items being called up, which is both an advantage and a disadvantage. For those few who know exactly the subject heading they want, it gives unwanted additional titles to wade through. However, for most users who do not know the exact Library of Congress Subject Headings terminology, finding some hit, then looking at the subject headings for an additional search term is helpful.

In addition to name and word keyword searches, CARL may be browsed by title, call number, and series. These take the searcher into the alphabetical title or call number or series listing, where the searcher can then move to previous and subsequent screens.

**Menus, Quick Searches and Help**

From the selected database opening screen, the user can follow the menu instructions, entering the letter for the type of search (N, W or B). The user will then be prompted to enter search words (Figure 15.3). Return is the signal to execute the search.

Help screens further explain the search strategy. At any command prompt the user may type ? to receive a help screen. CARL software includes 75 opportunities for help screens. User libraries may compose their own messages or use any or all of the 50 messages CARL provides for these points (e.g., Figure 15.4).

To shorten the search process, at any command prompt, the user can do command searching, called "quick search." After users complete searching and type Q to quit (but not at the initial Selected Database opening search screen), they return to a menu where they may do menu-guided searches. That screen introduces them to faster command searching: "There is also a quick search — type QS for details." See Figure 15.5.

**Search Process**

The most efficient way to locate the CD versions of George Gershwin's *Rhapsody in Blue*, for example, is to use the quick-search command mode, i.e., //N GEORGE GERSHWIN/RHAPSODY BLUE SOUND RECORDING, and do a combined name-word search.

The //N identifies the search as a name search. The name can be entered in any order, first or last name first. The "/" separating Gershwin and Rhapsody indicates that Rhapsody and the following words are a word search. "In" is a stopword. If one types "in," when the search is executed, the message will say that IN is not in the database and proceed to ignore it and search the other terms. "Sound recording" is a format term in a field that is searchable as a word search, but "compact disc" is not. Typing the string of words will retrieve those titles of *Rhapsody in Blue* that are phonodisks, CDs, and audio tapes (Figure 15.6).

The search may be typed in upper or lower case and with or without a space after the //N command. Alternately, one could browse titles, i.e., //T RHAPSODY IN BLUE, but that would pull up other works with that title that might be scores or in other media. In most cases, however, if the user knows the exact wording of the first few words, a title browse is the quickest and most precise way to locate a known item.

**Works by and about a Person**

To find books by and about Martin Luther King, Jr., one would do a name search, i.e., //N MARTIN LUTHER KING JR or //N KING MARTIN LUTHER JR.

CARL currently has no authority control. If variations on the name appear in the database (with or without birth and/or death dates, for example), one is given a list of variant names from which to choose the appropriate ones. The user selects the appropriate names by entering the numbers (Figure 15.7).

**Narrowing Results**

If there are more than 7 items, the user has the option of narrowing the list of titles by adding a word or words. You cannot limit results by lan-
language but can limit by publication date through the rather awkward means of typing "D[1980-1985]" for a range or "D[> or < or = 1985]." The date modification may be done at the beginning of the search or at the add-a-word screen.

Displaying Results

If there are fewer than 150 items, the summary list is sorted with the titles of items without authors first, alphabetized by title; followed by books by and about the person in alphabetical order by author, alphabetized by title for a given author. For large search results the system warns the user that the results will not be sorted.

Display options include the summary list of seven (or fewer if there are fewer hits) items (Figure 15.7) from which one can elect to see a full display by entering the line number (Figure 15.8).

Instead of the full display, the user can view a brief display (author, title, call number, location, and circulation status) by entering a line number followed by the letter "B" from the summary screen. Collation details and the list of added entries are omitted in the brief display.

At any time one may elect to see records in the full MARC record by typing "/DS1" (in all caps) (Figure 15.9, partial). All records will then display in MARC format until the command "/DS0" is issued. Since this command can be given while viewing a record, a reference librarian can quickly help patrons based on MARC record information without overwhelming them with bewildering codes. In a detailed record display, the user merely enters "/DS1" to change to MARC format and repeat the display in the new format. Search screen instructions do not inform the user of the availability of the DS commands.

Status Information

Circulation status for each item is indicated as "Not checked out" or "Checked out." In the public online catalog module, in contrast to the circulation module, there is no information about the date due. Neither is there any capability for patrons to place holds, recall, or check out an item through the online public catalog module. These features are only available to staff using the circulation module.

Multiple Locations

CARL has several options for displaying multiple locations. On the summary screen, a library may elect to omit call numbers and locations altogether or it may indicate a call number but say "See full record." Databases with holdings from multiple institutions with different call numbers typically choose to give the call numbers and locations only on the full-item display.

Related Works

Express searching allows the searcher to move easily to related works, including other works by the same author, series, composer or editor and other works on the same subject. At the full-record display, the user enters "X." Then a screen with the author, editor, composer, series, and subject entries for this book appears (Figure 15.10). At this point, the user may execute a new search by entering a line number.

One of the options is an "Alphabetical List of Entries." If one enters that line number, each word in the various subject headings is displayed in alphabetical order on a separate line with a separate number. One can then combine words into a new search by entering the appropriate line numbers.

Error Handling

At the bottom of each summary screen before the last results are displayed, CARL prompts "<RETURN> TO CONTINUE DISPLAY." At the bottom of the screen displaying the last search results, the prompt reads "ALL ITEMS HAVE BEEN DISPLAYED." If the user presses Return again, CARL displays a screen with no records and these prompts at the top:

ALL ITEMS HAVE BEEN DISPLAYED
ENTER <LINE NUMBER(S)> TO DISPLAY FULL RECORDS (Number + B for Brief)
<P>PREVIOUS FOR PREVIOUS PAGE
<Q>QUIT FOR NEW SEARCH.

If the user enters a record number beyond the number retrieved in the search set (i.e., enter-
ing 12 when there are only 10 records), CARL, in a misplaced effort to be helpful, either returns the searcher to a screen that lists the last search term and invites him or her to switch the search to another database, repeat the search, or begin another search, or displays a totally irrelevant record.

CARL compensates for spelling errors. When doing a keyword search for a name or word, CARL will search for those names or words it does find and indicate that the misspelled word is either not in the database or in the database but does not occur with the words or names searched. Thus, rather than giving the searcher zero results because some of the words do not occur together, it will display the results for the words or names it finds.

If none of the words or names occur in the database, CARL displays a screen informing the user that there is no match and presenting the options of checking spelling or trying other words (Figure 15.11).

If the searcher enters a single word or name in a search, CARL truncates the word and gives a list of variations on that word from which the user may pick one or more (volcano, volcanoes, for example).

Partial Information

If the patron knows only words in the title, the most effective search is a word search rather than a title search, since the latter requires that at least the first few words appear exactly as they do in the title to insure arriving close enough in the title index to identify the correct item. Because the word search looks for keywords from both the title and subject headings, it improves the user's chances of retrieving some items on his or her topic.

Browsing

CARL permits only three types of browsing: title, series (Figure 15.12), and call number (Figure 15.13). There is no author or subject browse capability at this time.

Nonbook Information

CARL enables the searcher to search for words from the format designation. This does not limit a word search by form per se, since that form term (e.g., MAP) could be one of the words from the title or subject heading instead. Figure 15.14 shows the name-word search used to find Bach's Mass in B Minor; Figure 15.15 shows the resulting score.

Punctuation in Titles

Serial titles may be searched as a title browse, e.g., //TPC/COMPUTING. The slash will affect where the browse begins. CARL supports linking of check-in information from the serials module to the information in the online public-access catalog. At the bottom of the full-record display screen is the prompt

There are current and bound holdings for this serial record - Type <I> for Current Holdings, <B> for Bound Volumes

"I" gives a list of summary holdings. "B" repeats the bibliographic record display with a list of each bound volume listed in the database. After entering I or B, the prompt at the bottom of the screen includes the option to type "<E> TO EXAMINE CURRENT ISSUE INFORMATION." This produces a screen with a list of the individual issues (date, volume, number) displayed in reverse chronological order, their status (In or Expected) and status date. In those libraries linked to UnCover (see below), if the user types the line number for any item that the library has received, the table of contents summary list will be displayed. By typing the line number of any item in the table of contents, the user will see the full record of the article.

Leaving the Catalog

Libraries may set the CARL software to time-out to the menu of databases after a set period of inactivity. Users may leave the online public access catalog or any other CARL database to switch to another database by typing "Q" after completing their search. By typing "S" a user is presented with a menu of available databases. When searching a remote database (one not mounted on the local computer) users may return "home" by typing "//EXIT."
Special Areas

Printing and Downloading

Searchers using terminals in the library cannot download records or print records in a bibliography format, but remote users with PCs and modems may perform any of these operations their communications software supports.

Other Forms of Information

One of the most powerful features of CARL is its ease of switching between databases and between computers. Many CARL libraries have developed local databases of information ranging from community bulletin boards to indexes to specialized local collections to full-text statistical databases, each searchable with CARL's common set of name, word, and title commands.

UnCover

Although article-level information is not searchable within online catalogs in CARL libraries, UnCover is a CARL-developed database on the menu. Begun in October 1988, this database provides access to more than 10,000 journals to which members of the Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries subscribe. Current issues are sent to the CARL office as they are published; within twenty-four hours, CARL staff input the tables of contents, with any summaries included there, into the database. The result is a very current and large (over 1,500,000 items) database covering all fields. In fall 1991, CARL initiated UnCover 2, a document delivery service. At the bottom of the record for an article is a D prompt for Delivery Information. By typing in a MasterCard or Visa number, the user may obtain a faxed copy of the article within 24 hours for a $6.50 service fee plus copyright fee (average $3.50).

UnCover uses the same search terms as the CARL online catalog. A name search searches for authors of articles. A word search searches for words in the article and journal titles and annotations. A title search identifies journal titles in the database (Figures 15.16 and 15.17). From a journal record (Figure 15.18) one may examine the list of issues included in the database (Figure 15.19), the table of contents of each issue (Figure 15.20), and finally the full citation for a given article (Figure 15.21). The citation identifies member libraries that subscribe to the journal.