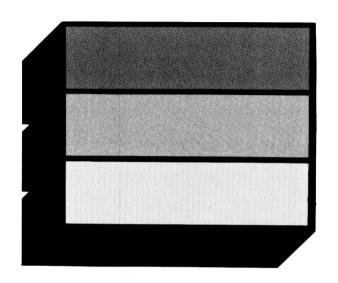
Pacific Information, Inc.



DIRECTORY OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE FOR LIBRARIES, INFORMATION CENTERS, RECORD CENTERS

1985-1986 edition

## 1985/1986



# Directory of Information Management Software

For Libraries, Information Centers Record Centers

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## Contents

Preface	5			
Introduction	7			
Use of the Directory	9			
Description of Software Packages	13			
Appendix 1: List of Other Packages				
Index to description of:				
Software Packages by Vendor	226			
Software Packages by Hardware	230			
Software Packages by Component	232			
General Index	236			

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### Preface

In 1980 Cibbarelli and Associates (now Pacific Information, Inc.) began to offer seminars on software packages to the library and information community. These were held in various cities as standalone seminars and as pre-conference workshops to the Annual Meetings of the American Society for Information Science. This Directory is a response to numerous requests from individuals and organizations for the materials and handouts from these seminars.

In the first edition of the Directory (1983) 55 software packages are described in detail and 54 other software packages are listed. It is expected that the number of new software packages will grow steadily, especially in the area of micro-computer software which is a very dynamic marketplace. In our first edition (1983) we indicated that we would be tracking the developments in information management software and that we were planning to initiate updates or new editions of the Directory when the volume of new software warrants this. The volume of new software products and changes to existing software warranted a 1984 supplement.

Continued growth in the volume of new software products and changes to existing software has warranted the publication of a completely new edition. The 1985/1986 edition describes over 85 software packages in detail. Appendix 1 lists more than 35 other software packages.

Extensive diligence has gone into the compilation of this Directory to ensure the inclusion of the most current and accurate information. Solicitations for information were requested from each software vendor. The majority of vendors verified copy before the text was sent to the printer. Information for the listings of other packages was gathered through the literature and personal contacts. In some cases information was verified by telephone.

Comments, suggestions, changes, and additions are welcome in the on-going attempt to make future updates as accurate as possible.

## Introduction

Computers, including mainframes, minis, and micros, have become pervasive in all types of organizations. They are used in libraries, information centers, and record centers to handle a wide range of information management applications. These applications can include; the creation and manipulation of a database (often of bibliographic citations); preparation of reports; control of the inventory; circulation of items in the collection represented by the database; control over the ordering and receipt of materials; and preparation of tools, such as a list of terms, to be used to assist in searching a database.

Some libraries, information centers, and record centers have developed their own computer-based systems; however, with the availability of commercial software packages which readily meet their needs, it is becoming increasingly difficult to costjustify the investments required to create software in-house. Ten years ago the individual looking for information management software had few choices in the marketplace and those available were very expensive. Today the situation has changed dramatically. There are many choices and a wide range of prices.

#### **Purpose**

This publication provides a survey of information management software. It includes basic information on available software options for libraries, information centers, and record centers according to various criteria such as hardware, record format and size, and cost. The Directory presents the information pertinent to begin a cost-effectiveness study. It also provides the necessary contact information to allow further investigation.

#### Criteria for Inclusion

There are literally thousands of software packages on the market, therefore it was necessary to develop a set of criteria for inclusion of software packages in the main section of the Directory, "Description of Software Packages." These criteria are as follows:

#### 1.

The package must be targeted to the library, information center, record center market. This includes those packages specifically tailored, for example, to a special library, as well as general purpose packages which have the capability of handling information management applications.

#### 2

The package must, at a minimum, be able to create a database of library records, such as a "catalog" of holdings, and on-order file, an inventory file.

#### 3.

There must be current information management applications of the package, i.e., the package must be beyond the initial design and development stages.

#### 4.

Software packages are limited to those currently marketed and with installations in North America. Thus excluded, for example, was 3RIP, developed and used in Sweden. North American packages installed elsewhere are usually noted in the description of packages.

#### 5.

The editors' view of information management software excludes online information management systems which rely upon access to external databases. Thus excluded from the main section of the directory are: online ordering systems, such as Brodart's OLAS and Baker and Taylor's LIBRIS; online serials management systems such as Faxon's LINX; and the bibliographic utilities, such as OCLC and RLIN.

#### 6.

Software which is used to assist in database searching and online or offline interfaces are not included. Thus excluded, for example, are front-end processors for online searching and back-up storage which do not provide the capability of local file creation.

#### 7.

In house (individual or network-based) systems are not included unless commercially available. Thus excluded are online union catalog systems such as the University of California's MELVYL. Many libraries and corporations create their own software and are not concerned with releasing it commercially.

In an attempt to make the Directory as complete as possible, a listing or "other" software packages is included as Appendix 1. The items in this appendix reflect those

packages where sufficient information was not available to include a full description in the main section of this Directory, "Description of Software Packages." It is possible that in the next edition several of these packages could be included in the main section.

## Use of The Directory

## Description of Content of Software Packages

The descriptions of information management software are arranged alphabetically according to the name of the software package. Under each package there is a consistent set of descriptive information. This includes the following:

#### NAME OF SOFTWARE PACKAGE:

#### NAME OF COMPANY DISTRIBUTING SOFTWARE PACKAGE:

Company Address Sales Person/Contact Telephone Number

#### **HARDWARE**

Brand name and model number of computers on which the software operates.

#### SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

Operating system; number and size of required disks, tape drives; amount of main memory required.

#### PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE:

The computer languages in which the software was written, e.g., COBOL, FORTRAN.

#### COMPONENTS:

There are several capabilities frequently required of software for information management applications. Software may have the capability of providing the following: CATALOG—providing access to individual fields of information such as authors, titles, and subjects.

ACQUISITIONS—providing access to items which have been ordered from publishers, but which have not yet been received and processed for circulation. Standard information from acquisitions files includes:

- -title
- -publisher
- -requestor
- -date ordered

CIRCULATION—providing access to "checkout files" for items. Circulation files include as a minimum:

- -date checked out
- item (call) number (unique number for each volume in a library)
- -name of borrower

THESAURUS—providing a list of acceptable terms for specified fields such as subject. Full thesaurus capabilities provide term validation and hierarchies providing the relationship of one term to another, e.g., broader terms, used-for terms, narrower terms.

INDEX OF KEYWORDS—similar to, but simpler than the thesaurus, the index simply provides an alphabetic listing of all terms used in a specific field, it often includes frequency of occurance.

SERIALS—providing order check-in and claim routines for publications, such as periodicals, which are issued in successive parts. Only noted if the software can provide this capability.

#### UPDATING MODES:

After a database is created, and there are more records to add or modify, is updating done in:

BATCH UPDATE—modifications and additions are entered by keypunch, OCR scanning, punch tape, etc., and are entered into a file for later processing on the computer.

ONLINE BATCH UPDATE—modifications are done through a terminal, with modified records going into a queue file for batch updating.

DYNAMIC UPDATE—modifications are done real time, online, with the modifications to the database taking place immediately and the modified record fully accessible immediately.

#### REPORTING MODES:

As a listing is requested of the database, does the software provide the capability to provide:

BATCH LISTINGS—paper copy format with the results *not* displaying on a computer terminal.

INTERACTIVE REPORTING—listings provided through a computer terminal.

#### AVAILABILITY:

CURRENTLY AVAILABLE—is the software fully developed and ready for use?

TIME SHARE ACCESS—is it possible to use the software through time share access? If so, from whom is time sharing available? IN—HOUSE ACCESS—is it possible to purchase or lease the software for loading on the customers' computers?

SOURCE CODE—is it possible to purchase or lease the software; is the product available as source code or as object code?

#### BOOLEAN LOGIC SEARCHABLE:

Is it possible to search the database combining several terms into one search result? Boolean logic operators provide the ability to combine terms. Possible operators include AND, OR, NOT, XOR, GREATER THAN, and LESSER THAN.

#### WHOLESALE CHANGE CAPABILITY:

When modifying an existing database, several records may need to have the same modifications made, e.g., change CEMENT to CONCRETE. Wholesale changes provide the ability to enter a single command for a specific change and all records to be modified are altered from the single command.

#### MAXIMUM RECORD SIZE:

Is there an upper limit to the possible size of an individual record in the database? If so, what is the limit?

#### MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIELDS:

Is there an upper limit to the number of fields possible for an individual record? If so, what is the limit?

#### MATHEMATICAL CAPABILITIES:

Does the software provide the ability to add, subtract, divide, and multiply? Does it automatically compile, or can it be easily programmed to provide database statistics?

#### FULL TEXT SEARCHABLE.

Provides the capability to search for any word appearing in the database, or in specified fields of the database

#### **DOCUMENTATION**

Is written documentation available describing the appropriate use of the software?

#### USER TRAINING:

Is training provided for the personnel who will be using the database?

#### MAINTENANCE AND UPDATES:

Is software maintenance available? Is there an additional fee for maintenance? If the software is modified by the vendor, are modifications made available to the customer? Is there an additional fee for these modifications?

#### APPLICATION CONSULTING:

Is consulting available from the vendor for using the software for specific applications?

#### INITIAL INSTALLATION DATE

When was the software first installed at a user site and considered fully operable?

#### INSTALLATIONS:

Where is the software currently in use? For what type of application?

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#### COSTS:

To assist comparison of costs of software, three scenarios are presented and the cost of the software is determined for each. This is intended to be basic costs and does not generally include peripherals, manuals, training, etc.

#### CASE 1:

Time share access—small collection. An information center has 5000 items to enter into the database in the initial loading. Each item will require an average of 500 characters of information. If it is an interactive system, 2 hours per day will be spent Monday thru Friday during normal working hours, 22 days per month, 12 months per year.

The collection growth rate is *IOO items* per month. For the systems which build queue files and price updatings separately, one update per month is scheduled.

Prices are computed for cumulated costs at the end of *one year* and the end of *five* years of time share usage.

#### CASE 2

Time share access—medium size collection. An information center has 50,000 items to enter into the database in the initial file loading. Each item will require an average of 500 characters of information. If it is an interactive system, 4 hours per day will be spent online either cataloging or searching the database, 22 days per month, 12 months per year.

#### CASE 3:

Purchase or lease for in-house use. The soft-ware is purchased or leased for in-house installation. *Maintenance contracts* are also acquired. Prices are computed for cumulated costs at the end of *one year* and the end of *five years*.

#### COMMENTS:

Additional information is provided as perti-

nent to each software package.

## Indexes to Software Packages

In some instances access to a software description may be required by some means other than name of the package. To provide alternative access points, a number of indexes are provided. These indexes provide reference to the name of the software. Indexes are arranged alphabetically by: Vendor, Hardware, Component.

#### **Appendices**

Descriptions of other packages are arranged in Appendix I alphabetically.

#### General Index

An alphabetical list of all software packages is provided at the end of the Directory. This listing assists in determining which section of the Directory, that is, whether the Description of Software Packages or an Appendix, has the software information. SEE references are provided to assist the user in locating entries. Software packages listed in previous editions and now discontinued are also noted.

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## Description of Software Packages

#### 25:02 BOOK/MAGAZINE REFERENCING PROGRAM

Softrend, Inc. 617 Main Street P.O. Box 1462 Charlottesville, VA 22902 Contact: Steve Murdock (804) 979-8191

Hardware: IBM PC/XT/AT

System Requirements: 64K, parallel or serial printer, 80

column, 24 line screen, 1 disk drive

Programming Language: BASIC

Components:

catalog yes
acquisitions no
circulation no
serials no
index of keywords yes
thesaurus no

Updating Modes:

batch update yes online batch update no dynamic update no

Reporting Modes:

batch listings no interactive reporting yes

Boolean Logic Searchable: no

Wholesale Change Capability: no

Record Size: unlimited, depends on space available

no

Record Fields: 4

Statistical and Mathematical Capabilities:

Full Text Searchable: no

Availability:

currently available for use yes time-share access no in-house access source code yes

Documentation: yes

User Training:

no

Maintenance and Updates:

yes, when developed

Application Consulting:

пo

Initial Installation Date:

1982

Installations: 400

Costs:

\$89.00

Comments:

The 25:02 Book/Magazine Referencing Program is designed for abstracting information from magazines, books, scholarly journals and proceedings. The program cross-references entries by publication, author and topic/subject and will list all these areas as well as searching for keyword occurrence.

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#### ADLIB

Advanced Library Concepts 9343 Tech Center Drive, Suite 175 Sacramento, CA 95826 Contact: Bruce L. Park (916) 364-0340

IBM PC/XT-AT, IBM 9000, IBM series 1, IBM 43xx, Hardware:

IBM 308x, PRIME, DEC, ULTIMATE, HONEYWELL

System Requirements: Pick O.S. compatible

10 MB Disk minimum

Programming Language: Compiled BASIC

Components:

yes catalog yes acquisitions yes circulation

in development, due serials 9/85

yes index of keywords. yes thesaurus information & referral yes modules

laser disk interface yes

Updating Modes:

yes batch update online batch update yes yes dynamic update

Reporting Modes:

yes batch listings interactive reporting yes

Boolean Logic Searchable: yes

yes, via indexes Wholesale Change Capability:

and authority

control

0-32,000 bytes Record Size:

unlimited Record Fields:

Statistical and Mathematical

yes Capabilities:

ves, available 9/85 Full Text Searchable: