Voyager® 9.1
Reporter User's Guide

November 2014

The bridge to knowledge

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About This Document

Purpose

This document provides information regarding Voyager's[®] Reporter module and Voyager's Prepackaged Access Reports.

The Reporter module allows users to produce standard reports and notices, such as overdue notices or circulation reports. Reporter works in conjunction with server batch jobs and Microsoft[®] Access to produce these reports and notices.

Voyager's Prepackaged Access Reports are additional statistical reports. They are Access reports and are not created using the Reporter module.

Intended Audience

This document is intended for Voyager customers who want to use the Reporter module and/or the Prepackaged Access Reports.

Reason for Reissue

This user's guide is being reissued for the following reasons:

- Added the following section headings:

    - Common Section on page 5-12

    - Notice Sections on page 5-15

- Updated the content that is now part of the Common Section on page 5-12 to include information about the changes to the [Common] stanza

- Updated and renamed Procedure 5-2, Editing the [Common] stanza in the NoticeEmail.cfg file, on page 5-13

- Updated Figure 5-10 to include the following enhancements:

    - Copy#

    - DueDateWhenFined

- Updated the queries list in Reports and Queries in the Prepackaged Access Reports file on page 7-4 to include the Item Browses/Items Browsed queries

- Updated Open Orders Report (Acqjob 2) on page 2-7 with information regarding **Invoice Pending+**

Document Summary

This document consists of the following chapters:

Chapter 1   "Getting Started." This chapter provides prerequisite and setup information.

Chapter 2   "Generating Input Files to Create Reports and Notices." This chapter provides information on how the Reporter module works and instructions on how to generate the input file to be used by the Reporter module to the produce reports and notices necessary for the functioning of your library.

Chapter 3   "Session Preferences in the Reporter Module." This chapter covers how to set up preferences in Reporter.

Chapter 4   "Using Reporter." This chapter provides instructions on how to use Reporter.

Chapter 5   "Editing the Format of Reports and Notices." This chapter provides instructions on how to edit the format of reports and notices.

Conventions Used in This Document

The following conventions are used throughout this document:

- Names of commands, variables, stanzas, files, and paths (such as `/dev/tmp`), as well as selectors and typed user input, are displayed in `constant width` type.

- Commands or other keyboard input that must be typed exactly as presented are displayed in **`constant width bold`** type.

- Commands or other keyboard input that must be supplied by the user are displayed in ***`constant width bold italic`*** type.

- System-generated responses such as error messages are displayed in `constant width` type.

- Variable *portions* of system-generated responses are displayed in *`constant width italic`* type.

- Keyboard commands (such as **Ctrl** and **Enter**) are displayed in **bold**.

- Required keyboard input such as "Enter **`vi`**" is displayed in **`constant width bold`** type.

- Place holders for variable portions of user-defined input such as **`ls -l`** ***`filename`*** are displayed in ***`italicized constant width bold`*** type.

- The names of menus or status display pages and required selections from menus or status display pages such as "From the **Applications** drop-down menu, select **System-wide**," are displayed in **bold** type.

- Object names on a window's interface, such as the **Description** field, the **OK** button, and the **Metadata** tab, are displayed in **bold** type.

- The titles of documents such as *Curator Web Client User's Guide* are displayed in *italic* type.

- Caution, and important notices are displayed with a distinctive label such as the following:

NOTE:
Extra information pertinent to the topic.

IMPORTANT:
Information you should consider before making a decision or configuration.

CAUTION:
Information you must consider before making a decision, due to potential loss of data or system malfunction involved.

TIP:
Helpful hints you might want to consider before making a decision.

RECOMMENDED:
Preferred course of action.

OPTIONAL:
Indicates course of action which is not required, but may be taken to suit your library's preferences or requirements.

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Getting Started

<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 4em;">1</div>

Introduction

This chapter describes how to set up PCs to run Reporter. See <u>Setting Up the Reporter Module</u> on <u>page 1-2</u>.

The Reporter module allows users to produce standard reports and notices such as overdue notices or acquisitions reports. Reporter works in conjunction with Microsoft Access to produce these reports and notices.

The Voyager pre-packaged Access reports are additional statistical reports. They are Access reports and are not created using the Reporter module.

For Access setup information, see the *Oracle 10g ODBC Installation Guide* located in `Voyager_Distributors > Voyager_Customers > Download Center > ODBC` in the Ex Libris Documentation Center.

Prerequisite Skills and Knowledge

To use this document effectively, you'll need knowledge of the following:

- Basic Microsoft® Interface navigation
- Basic UNIX® commands and navigation
- Familiarity with Microsoft Windows and Microsoft Access

Before You Begin

Before you can use Reporter or the pre-packaged Access reports, you must have the prerequisite release of PC operating system and Microsoft Access. Refer to the Ex Libris Documentation Center for information regarding the current requirements.

Setting Up the Reporter Module

The Voyager Reporter module produces reports and notices. Reporter acts as a coordinator between server input files that contain the raw data of the report or notice and the printed copy (or e-mail) of the report or notice which is produced using Access.

In order to use the Reporter module, you must have the Reporter module installed on the users' computers.

If you want to send notices using e-mail, you must configure the `[E-Mail]` stanza of the `voyager.ini` file on the user's computer.

When first logging in, the user must configure the following to enable the use of Reporter:

- Set the path to Access because the reports and notices use `.mdb` files.
- Set the path to the Access databases.

  (This should occur during the installation process and may not be necessary).

- Set the path for Notice and Reports archives.

  (This should occur during the installation process and may not be necessary).

- Select a processing location (print location) that enables Reporter to find the correct input file.
- Complete the **E-mail** tab in Reporter's preferences (if sending notices by e-mail).

Installing the Reporter Module

The Reporter module is typically located in the `/m1/voyager/clients` directory on your server. The client file is named: `VoyagerInstall.exe`.

Typically the client file needs to be downloaded from the server to the user's computer, using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) and then the executable file should be run to install the clients. Complete instructions on using FTP and installing the clients can be found in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide.*

NOTE:
Your system administrator may distribute the clients in a different manner.

Configuring the voyager.ini file for E-mail

The Reporter module does not require an e-mail client to be installed on the users' computers, instead outgoing e-mails are sent directly through your SMTP e-mail server.

In order to enable e-mail, an [E-mail] stanza must be added to the voyager.ini file on the user's computer and it must be configured. Also, the **E-mail** tab in Reporter's **Preferences** dialog box must be completed. See Completing the E-mail tab on page 1-10.

This stanza configures the connection to the e-mail server. Figure 1-1 provides an example of this stanza.

```
[E-MAIL]
Server=255.255.255.255
Port=25
```

Figure 1-1.   Example of the E-mail stanza in the voyager.ini file

This stanza must be added and configured (as well as the **Patron Rules** dialog box and the **Miscellaneous** workspace in the System Administration module) before notices produced by Reporter can be sent using e-mail. However, you can still use Reporter to print reports and notices.

Table 1-1 describes the keys in the [E-mail] stanza of the voyager.ini file.

Table 1-1.   Description of the keys in the E-mail stanza of the voyager.ini file

Key Name	Description	Required	Range
Server	URL of the server name, the e-mail server's address.	Yes, if the site wants to send notices using e-mail.	Valid IP address or name of the mail server.

Table 1-1.   Description of the keys in the E-mail stanza of the voyager.ini file

Key Name	Description	Required	Range
Port	This is the e-mail server's port.	Yes, if the site wants to send notices using e-mail.	Numeric characters. Set the default at port 25.

NOTE:
If the SMTP e-mail server requires authentication, e-mailing notices does not work correctly.

Procedure 1-1.   Configuring the [E-mail] stanza in the voyager.ini file

Use the following to configure the `[E-mail]` stanza found in the `voyager.ini` file on the user's computer.

1. Open the `voyager.ini` file. This file is typically found in the `c:\voyager` directory, unless you have placed it elsewhere.

2. Add a stanza named [E-mail] to the end of this file.

3. Add a `Server=` key and enter the e-mail server address in the `Server=` key.

4. Add a `Port=` key and enter the e-mail server port at the `Port=` key. Port 25 is often used (see Figure 1-2).
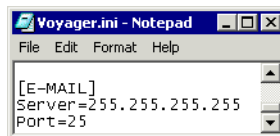
Figure 1-2.   Example of E-mail stanza

5. Save the changes to the `voyager.ini` file.

Result: The `[E-mail]` stanza has been added and configured.

For additional information regarding other stanzas in the `voyager.ini` file on the user's PC, see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide.*

Messages Received if the voyager.ini file is not Configured

When the user logs in to Reporter, the system attempts to connect with the e-mail server. If it cannot connect, a message describing the problem displays.

If the `[E-mail]` stanza is has not been configured, the operator receives a message indicating that server information is missing (Figure 1-3).
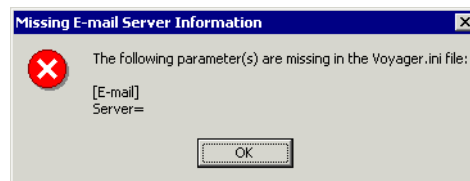
Figure 1-3.   Missing E-mail server information message

After clicking **OK** to this message the system provides an additional message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed (Figure 1-4).
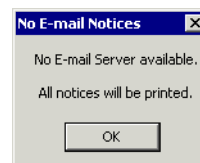
Figure 1-4.   No E-mail notices message

The operator can click **OK** and continue working in the Reporter module, or if e-mail is wanted, the operator must exit Reporter and configure the `[E-mail]` stanza in the `voyager.ini` file.

NOTE:
This message is received at every log in until this condition is resolved. The only way to resolve this error is to create a valid `[E-mail]` stanza that points to a real e-mail server.

Message Received if E-mail Server Address is Invalid

If the server address in the `[E-mail]` stanza is invalid, the operator receives a message indicating that the system cannot connect (Figure 1-5).

Figure 1-5. **Unable to connect to e-mail server message**

NOTE:
The inability to connect may be caused by a wrong server IP address or an incorrect Port number.

After clicking **OK** to this message the system provides an additional message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed (Figure 1-6).
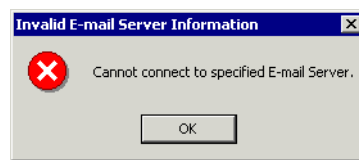

Figure 1-6. **No E-mail notices message**

The operator can click **OK** and continue working in the Reporter module, or if e-mail is wanted, the operator must exit Reporter and correct the error in the `[E-mail]` stanza in the `voyager.ini` file.

NOTE:
This message is received at every log in until this condition is resolved. The only way resolve this error is to create a valid [E-mail] stanza that points to a real e-mail server.

Sites not Using E-mail for Notices

Sites where the e-mail options are not turned on in the System Administration module, **System Administration> Circulation> Miscellaneous** and **System Administration> Circulation> Policy Definitions> Patron Rules** dialog box, will receive these error messages if the [E-mail] stanza is not configured in the voyager.ini file.

First Log in to the Reporter Module

There are additional configurations that need to be set up at the first log in to Reporter before users can run Reporter. They are as follows:

- Set the path to Access

- Set the path to the Access databases (should occur during the installation process, may not be necessary).

- Set the path for Notice and Reports archives (should occur during the installation process, may not be necessary).

- Select a processing location (print location) that enables Reporter to find the correct input file.

- Complete the **E-mail** tab in Reporter's preferences (in order to e-mail notices).

Setting the path to Access

Since Reporter uses Access to format reports and notices, you must set the path to Access (after Reporter is installed) if it is other than c:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Office.

Setting the path occurs the first time the operator logs in. It specifies the path in the Windows registry and does not need to be done again unless Access is moved.

Procedure 1-2. Setting the path to Access

Use the following to set the path to Access in the Windows registry.

1. Log in to the Reporter module, **enter** your operator ID and password, in the **Log in** dialog box and click **OK** (see Figure 1-7).

   NOTE:
   Remember the operator ID and the password are case sensitive. Your system administrator defined this security information in the System Administration module. If you do not enter your operator ID and password correctly after three attempts, Voyager will close the Reporter module.

   ⚠ **IMPORTANT:**
   Reporter will accept combinations of Operator IDs and passwords that are valid for any module, as listed in the System Administration module. This means that in order to limit access to the Reporter module, you should only install Reporter on the computers that run reports and notices.
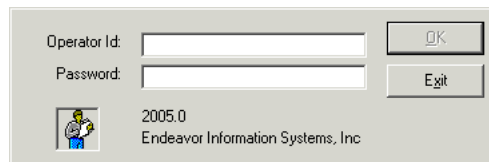

Figure 1-7. Reporter's Log in dialog box

Result: You are logged in to the Reporter module and the **Select Directory for msaccess.exe** dialog box opens (see Figure 1-8).

2. At the **Select Directory containing msaccess.exe** dialog box, move to the correct drive and directory where Access is installed on that computer and select it (see Figure 1-8). Notice that the **OK** button is disabled until the correct path has been selected, then click **OK** to select it.
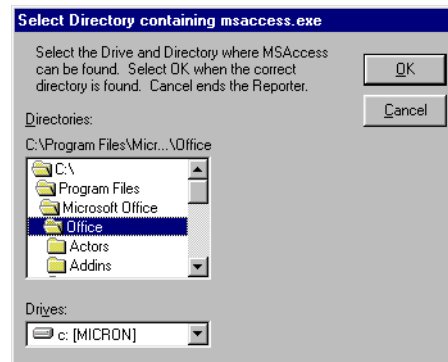
Figure 1-8. Select Directory containing MSAccess dialog box

Result: This sets the path to Access. It is now specified in the Windows registry.

If it is necessary to set the path to the Access databases or to the Notices and Report archive, the system prompts the operator through the appropriate steps to make these configurations.

Selecting the Processing Location (Print Location)

The Reporter module uses the processing location to determine which input file it should process.

The input files reside on your Voyager server. Their filenames contain a print location code. These print locations must already be established in the System Administration module including a name and code.

In Reporter, users select a processing location (print location). This print location has a corresponding print location code. Reporter finds the input filename on the sever that matches this code. For a complete discussion on Print Locations, see the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide*.

Operators choose from the various processing locations available to them at the first log in to the Reporter module. The **Global** tab in the **Preferences** dialog box opens and the location is defined. Once selected the processing location preference is stored in the user's Windows registry.

For more information on the **Processing Location** field and the **Global** tab preferences see .

> ⚠️ **IMPORTANT:**
> *This allows changing the processing locations to occur very simply. If reports or notices are not printing, you may want to check that the processing location was not changed.*
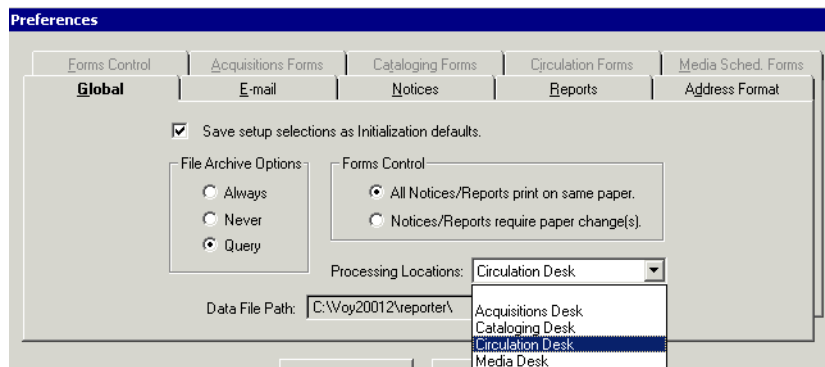
Procedure 1-3. Selecting the Processing Location (Print Location)

Use the following to select the processing location.

1. At first log in to the Reporter module, the **Preference** dialog box opens (see).

Figure 1-9.   Preference dialog box

2. In the **Processing Location** field, on the **Global** tab, select the appropriate location from the drop down menu and click **OK**.
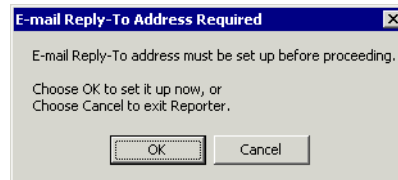
   Result: The processing location has been selected.

Completing the E-mail tab

If your site wants to send notices using e-mail, the **E-mail** tab in Reporter's **Preferences** dialog box must be completed.

At first log in, if the voyager.ini file has already been configured, operators receive a message stating the E-mail Reply-To Address must be specified (Figure 1-10).
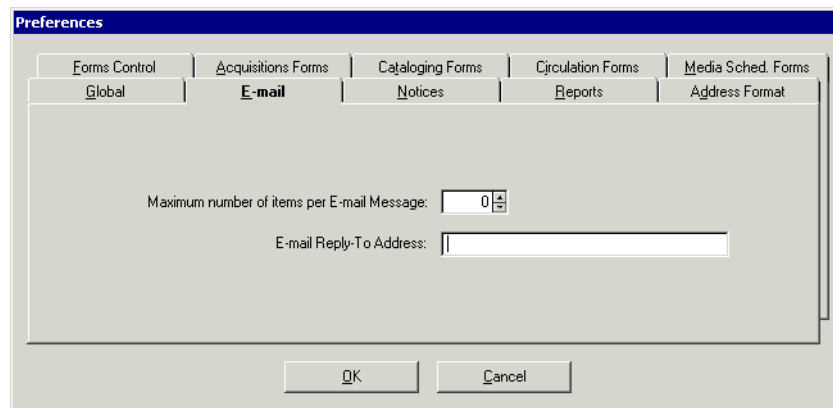

Figure 1-10. **Message to specified E-mail Reply-To address**

If the operator chooses **OK**, the **E-mail** tab of the **Preferences** dialog box opens (Figure 1-11). If the operator chooses **Cancel**, he/she exits Reporter.

NOTE:
The **E-mail** tab does need to be completed at the first log in if the voyager.ini file is configured.

Figure 1-11. **E-mail tab**

Table 1-2 describes **E-mail** tab.

Table 1-2.   Description of the E-mail tab

Name	Description	Required	Range
Maximum number of items per E-mail message	This allows you to select how many items are included in an e-mail message. Selecting zero includes all items for a given patron in one e-mail message. **NOTE:** System Administrators often limit the size of an e-mail message that can be delivered. Any e-mail message exceeding this size does not arrive at its destination, but is discarded by the server. Therefore you may want to change the default from zero to, for example, ten.	Yes	0-1000. The default is 0.
E-mail Reply-To Address	The address to which replies are sent. Displays as "From:" in the message to the patron. **NOTE:** If this is the address of the local machine users will get notification of e-mail messages that fail.	Yes, to send notices by e-mail.	E-mail address. The default is blank, meaning notices are printed.

Once completed, the e-mail information is stored in the user's Windows registry.

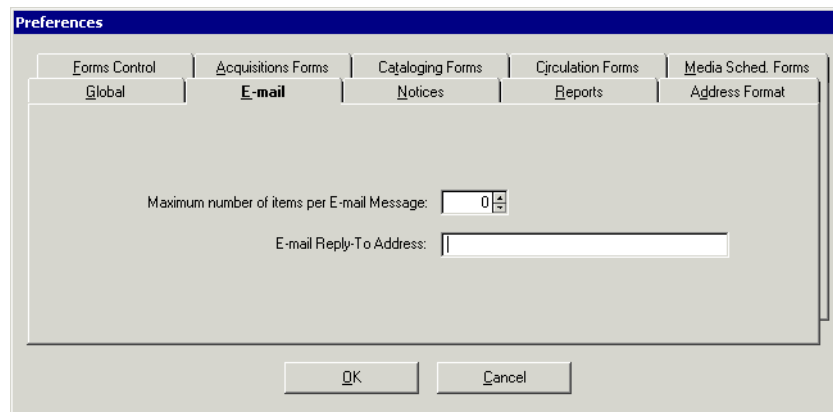**Procedure 1-4. Completing the E-mail tab in Reporter's Preferences**

Use the following to complete the **E-mail** tab at first log in.

1. When the operator is prompted to set up the **E-mail Reply-To Address** field (Figure 1-12) click the **OK** button.
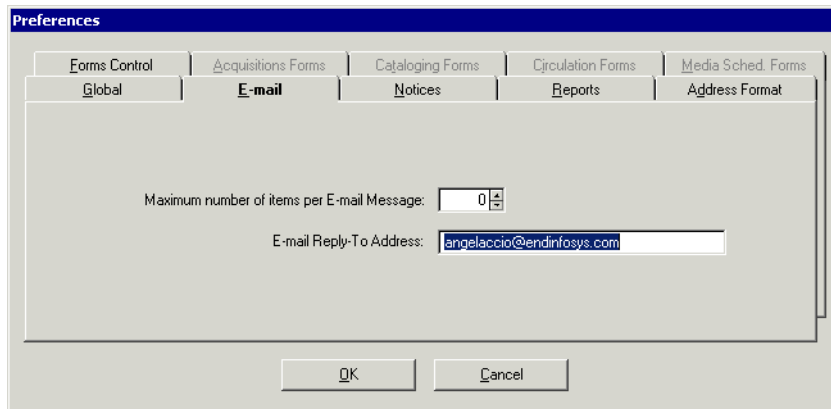
Figure 1-12.   Message to set up E-mail Reply-To address

Result: The **E-mail** tab opens (see Figure 1-13).

Figure 1-13.   E-mail tab

2. Enter the Maximum Number of items per E-mail message in the corresponding field.

3. Enter an e-mail address in the **E-mail Reply-To Address** field (see Figure 1-14).

Figure 1-14.   Completed E-mail tab

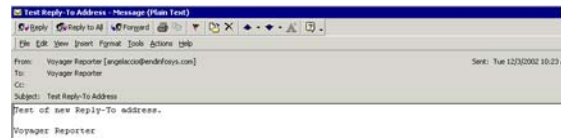4. Click the **OK** button, or click **Cancel** to return to Reporter.

Result: After clicking the **OK** button, the system sends a test message to the E-mail Reply-To Address specified.

If the test was successful the message in Figure 1-15 displays.

Figure 1-15.   E-mail Address Test message

The test message that is received by the e-mail account is shown in Figure 1-16.

Figure 1-16.   Example of the test message

⚠️ **IMPORTANT:**
There is no way to prevent the user from entering an E-mail Reply-To address which is incorrect, but nonetheless, a valid address. Therefore, operators should check to be sure they received the test e-mail as this may be their only indication of a problem.

If the test message fails the operator is alerted by the message in Figure 1-17.

Figure 1-17.   E-mail send failure message

If a reason can be determined, the operator may see a message similar to what is displayed in Figure 1-18.
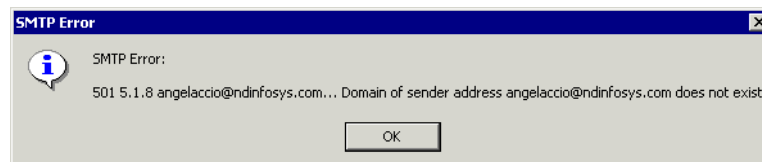
Figure 1-18.   E-mail test message failed due to bad e-mail address

Clicking the **OK** buttons returns you to Reporter.

⚠️ **IMPORTANT:**
*The test e-mail is sent when the **E-mail** tab is first configured or when the E-mail Reply-To address is changed. If the test e-mail message fails, and the user chooses to ignore this, subsequent use of Reporter will not send e-mails. The user is not notified of this until the end of processing when the message in Figure 1-19 displays.*

Figure 1-19.   Unprocessed E-mail Notices message

Generating Input Files to Create Reports and Notices

2

Introduction

This chapter provides information on how the Reporter module works and information about generating the input files to be used by the Reporter module to produce reports and notices necessary for the functioning of your library.

Reporter Module Functionality Overview

The Voyager Reporter module produces reports and notices that were generated from batch jobs run on the server, jobs run from the web using the WebAdmin program, as well as dynamically produced (in the module) reports or notices.

Therefore, before you can run the Voyager Reporter, you must create these appropriate Reports and/or Notice input files on the server for the application you want to process: Acquisitions, Cataloging, Circulation, and Media Scheduling.

Creating reports and notices is a five-step process:

1. A transaction or event occurs in one of the Voyager modules. For example, a book becomes overdue, a fine is generated, a Purchase Order is generated or a subject heading is corrected.

2. In most cases, a batch job is run. The batch job generates an input (`.inp`) file which contains the content of the report or notice. In other cases, an input file will be created dynamically when a particular activity takes place. The format of the various `.inp` files generated are discussed in the *Voyager's Technical User's Guide*, reports and notices SIF file chapters.

3. The Reporter module takes the `.inp` file from the server and builds the reports and/or notices.The `.inp` file from the server is archived on the server with a date-time stamp. The client displays a list of reports or notices built from the `.inp` file.

4. In the Reporter module, the reports and notices are run. This begins the printing out or e-mailing of the reports and/or notices.

5. In the Reporter module, the file is archived on the user's computer.

Input and log files

The Reporter module looks to the server for an input file containing the information it needs to produce the reports and notices. Those input files (`.inp` files) are generated either by batch jobs run on the server or they can be generated by particular activities that occur in the Voyager modules.

Input files

There are seven input files.

- `acqrprts.xxxx.inp`, for Acquisitions reports
- `catrprts.xxxx.inp`, for Cataloging reports
- `crcrprts.xxxx.inp`, for Circulation reports
- `medrprts.xxxx.inp`, for Media Scheduling reports
- `acqnotes.xxxx.inp`, for Acquisitions notices
- `crcnotes.xxxx.inp`, for Circulation notices
- `mednotes.xxxx.inp`, for Media Scheduling notices

Where xxxx represents the appropriate print location code as defined in the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* and in the *Voyager Media Scheduling System Administration User's Guide*.

Each file contains records of a specific type, following a specific format, that contain the content for the reports and notices. For information regarding the specific format of these input files, see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide,* Standard Interface File format (SIF), for each type*.*

NOTE:
All of the SIFs remain in the Latin-1 character set. If elements in the SIF were stored in the database using the Unicode^{TM} character set, they are converted to Latin-1 before being exported to the SIF.

Once an input file has been created it is stored in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory (where xxxdb represents the database name). If there is an existing `.inp` file in the rpt directory, when you run another job the additional notices or reports are added to the existing file. It does not overwrite the file. Therefore, you do not have to run Reporter every time you run a job.

Log files

In addition to the input files, when running any batch job, a log file is generated and placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory. The log files are named based on the module. For example, the log file created after running an Acquisitions batch job is named `acqjob.log`; similarly for cataloging, it is named `catjob.log`.

The log files provide information about how the jobs were completed. It will include information about the date, time, activity, results, and errors encountered for each job run.

If there is a log file already in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory, the new information will be added to the end of that log file.

Log files should be reviewed for archiving or deleting on a periodic basis.

Creating Input Files for Acquisitions

To create the reports and notices for Acquisitions you must either complete certain activities in the Acquisitions module, and/or run acquisitions batch jobs on the server.

For more information on batch jobs, see Creating Input File(s) by Acquisitions batch jobs - Acqjob on .

Creating Input File(s) from the Acquisitions Module

Table 2-1 provides an overview of the Acquisition activities that create an input file on the server. The table includes the activity, the name of the file created, the name of the report or notice, and the record type.

Table 2-1.   Acquisition activities that create an input file on the server

Acquisitions Activity	Report or Notice Name	Input File Name	Record Type Number
Printing a purchase order	Purchase Order report	`acqrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 00
Canceling a purchase order	Cancellation notice	`acqnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 00
Generating a claim for a monographic item	Order claim notice	`acqnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 02
Generating a claim for a serial item	Serial Claim notice	`acqnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 03
Approving an invoice and printing	Voucher/check request	`acqnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 04
Generating a return	Return notice	`acqnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 01

For information on how to complete the activities, see the *Voyager Acquisitions User's Guide.*

When any of these activities take place, a `.inp` file is created. For example if a purchase order is queued to print, the `acqrprts.xxxx.inp` file is generated. It follows the Acquisitions Reports Standard Interface File (SIF) containing a record of type 00. See the Acquisitions Reports Standard Interface File (SIF) section of the *Voyager Technical User's Guide* for more information.

Creating Input File(s) by Acquisitions batch jobs - Acqjob

Table 2-2 lists the batch jobs that can be run to generate report and notice input files for Acquisitions. Each entry contains an overview of the job number, job name, name of the file produced, the name of the report or notice, and the record type.

Table 2-2. Acquisitions batch jobs

Acquisitions Batch Job Number	Acquisitions Batch Job Name	Report or Notice Name	Input File Name	Record Number Type
Acqjob 1	Order Claim/Cancel Processing	Order Claim Notice Serial Claim Notice	Does not create a `.inp` file *until* a claim or cancel is generated from within the acquisitions module. `acqnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 00 Type 02 Type 03
Acqjob 2	Open Orders Report	Open Orders Report (when a specific location is selected) Global Open Order Report (all locations are selected)	`acqrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 01 Type 02
Acqjob 3	Fund Snapshot Report (Global report)	Fund Snapshot report	`acqrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 03
Acqjob 4	Rollover Status Report (Global report)	Fund Rollover Status Copy Rollover Status	`acqrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 09 Type 11
See the *Voyager Technical User's Guide* for information on Acqjob 5, Fix Exchange Rates.				

The files created are named either `acqrprts.xxxx.inp` or `acqnotes.xxxx.inp`, where the xxxx in the filename corresponds to the print location code as defined in the System Administration module's **Systems - Print Locations** workspace. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for additional information.

The file is located in the in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory (where xxxdb represents the database name).

The format of the `acqrprts.xxxx.inp` file follows the Acquisitions Reports Standard Interface File format (SIF) as described in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*. The format of the `acqnotes.xxxx.inp` file follows the Acquisitions Notices Standard Interface File (SIF) format as described in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

NOTE:
If an input file already exists, Acquisitions appends the current report record(s) to the existing file.

The Acqjob.log file

In addition to the `acqnotes.xxxx.inp` and `acqrprts.xxxx.inp` files, when running any acquisitions job an `acqjob.log` file is generated and placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory.

The Acquisitions Batch Jobs

This section explains the purpose of each of the Acquisitions batch jobs and the message expected in the `acqjob.log` file after the job is run

Order Claim/Cancel Processing (Acqjob 1)

This acquisitions batch job updates line item copies on purchase orders to System Claim or System Cancel, if the Claim Interval or Cancel After date has been surpassed.

⚠️ **IMPORTANT:**
*Acqjob 1 does **not** generate the input file. It marks a line item as System Claim or System Cancel. After a line item has been marked it is sent to the Problems list (**Acquisitions> Order Maintenance> Problems**) from which a claim or cancellation notice can be generated. This is when the .inp file is created on the server.*

Therefore to create the `.inp` file you must go into the Acquisitions module to generate the claim or cancellation.

For a detailed explanation of how Acqjob 1 determines whether items should be marked with System Claim or System Cancel, see the *Voyager Acquisitions User's Guide*.

NOTE:
Acqjob 1 is a batch job that should be run daily. This job is added to a cron as part of the installation process.

The `acqjob.log` should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly the following messages.

> *Processing Monographic Claims... COMPLETED*
>
> *Processing Serial Issues Not Received... COMPLETED*
>
> *Processing Serial Claims... COMPLETED*

Open Orders Report (Acqjob 2)

This acquisitions batch job lists all open orders for specific (or all) order locations and specific (or all) ledgers.

An open order is determined by a looking at the line item copy status and its invoice status. See the *Voyager Acquisitions User's Guide* for more information.

It is a tool to identify where line items are in the order process. For example, if a line item's status is Received Complete but it has not been invoiced, a decision can be made regarding paying for the item out of the current year's funds. In this case, the Open Orders Report would alert you to the fact that this line item should be invoiced prior to running Fiscal Period Close (see the *Voyager Acquisitions User's Guide*), or the line item can be rolled over and the funds recommitted.

There are various statuses on the Open Orders Report. If the Open Orders invoice status is Pending, it means that no invoice exists. If the Open Orders invoice status is Invoice Pending, it means that there is a pending invoice. If the Open Orders invoice status is Invoiced, there is an approved invoice.

The acqjob 2 checks for multiple invoices per line item and overrides the Invoice Item Status if any of the invoices are pending. (The status would otherwise be reported as **Invoiced**.) When the acqjob 2 finds multiple invoices where any of them are pending, it reports Invoice Item Status as **Invoice Pending+**. The **+** in **Invoice Pending+** indicates that there is more than one invoice status.

The `acqjob.log` should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly the following message.

> *Processing Open Order Report... COMPLETED*

Fund Snapshot Report-Global Distribution (Acqjob 3)

This acquisitions batch job provides a fund snapshot report including information on all Ledgers/Funds.

When running this report you must select one (or all) fiscal periods.

The `acqjob.log` should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly the following message.

Processing Fund Snapshot Report... COMPLETED

Rollover Status Report-Global Distribution (Acqjob 4)

This acquisitions batch job produces two Rollover Status reports: the copy rollover status report and the fund rollover status report.

When running this report, you need to have the rollover date.

The `acqjob.log` should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly the following messages.

Thu Jan 31 17:54:26 2002 Processing Rollover Status Report...

Thu Jan 31 17:54:26 2002 ...COMPLETED

NOTE:
One additional batch job, `Pfpc_run`, may generate an `acqrprts.xxxx.inp` file. This job runs the Fiscal Period Close program. If the site wants they can generate reports when running this batch job. The reports are the open orders before rollover report (record type 04), the open orders after rollover report (record type 05), the fund snapshot before rollover report (record type 06), and the fund snapshot after rollover report (record 07). See the *Voyager Acquisitions User's Guide* for more information on Fiscal Period Close and this batch job.

Running Acquisitions Batch Jobs

To run these batch jobs on the server, the operator enters the appropriate command line at the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` prompt. To do this the operator needs to know the job number and the specific options to use.

Table 2-3 provides a list of the options and their descriptions.

Table 2-3.   Acquisitions batch job options codes and description

Option Code	Description
-j<job #>	Number of the job you want to run (1 through 4)
-o<location>	Location name or number (for Job 2 only)
-e<ledger>	Ledger name or number (for Job 2 only)
-f<fiscal period #>	Fiscal period number (for Job 3 only)

Table 2-3. Acquisitions batch job options codes and description

Option Code	Description
-r<YYYY-MM-DD>	Roll date (for Job 4 only)
-n<run #>	Run number of the rollover
-l	List job options
-v	Display version information
-h	Display usage/help statement

Procedure 2-1. Running acquisitions batch jobs at the command line

Use the following to run acquisitions batch jobs at the command line.

The example in this procedure illustrates how to run Acqjob 2 (Open Orders report) for all order locations and the ledger named General.

1. At the /m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin directory on your server, enter the command line

    Pacqjob -j2 -oALL -eGeneral

This command instructs the server to run Acqjob 2, for all order locations, for the ledger named General.

Result: The job runs. The page displays that it is processing the Open Order Report, displays the completed message when done, and then returns to the /m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin directory (see).


```
         /m1/voyager/   db/sbin $ Pacqjob -j2 -oALL -eGeneral
Initializing...
Processing Open Order Report...
...COMPLETED
```

Figure 2-1. Display when running Acquisitions batch job (Acqjob 2)

The acqjob.log should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly the following message.

    Processing Open Order Report... COMPLETED

Procedure 2-2. Running Pacqjob 2 in a step-by step manner

This procedure gives an example of how to run Pacqjob 2 in a step-by-step manner using the system prompts to provide the additional information needed to run the job.

1. At the `sbin` prompt enter **Pacqjob**

    Result: The system prompts you to select the batch job you want to run, (see Figure 2-2).

```
Initializing...
    1 -- Order Claim/Cancel Processing
    2 -- Open Order Report
    3 -- Fund Snapshot Report -- Global Distribution
    4 -- Rollover Status Report -- Global Distribution

    5 -- Fix Exchange Rate

   99 -- Quit


Process Job #?
```

Figure 2-2.   Prompt for the number of the batch job to run

2. Enter the number of the job. In this example, enter **2**

    Result: Since this job requires location information, the location prompt appears, with a list of locations and their corresponding numbers (see Figure 2-3).

```
            0 -- Acquisitions
            1 -- Other Branch Acq. Desk
            2 -- ALL
     Select Order Location #:
```

Figure 2-3.   Prompt for the location number

3. Enter the number of the Location, for example, enter **0**, for the Acquisitions location.

    Result: Since this job requires ledger information, the ledger prompt appears, with a list of ledgers and their corresponding numbers (see Figure 2-4).

```
 0 -- 02 Test Ledger          : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
 1 -- 2002                     : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
 2 -- Book 1                   : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
 3 -- Book 2                   : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
 4 -- Book 3                   : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
 5 -- Daryl's 2002 Ledger      : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
 6 -- EISI 1999 (Format & Subje: 1999        (01/01/1999 - 12/31/1999)
 7 -- EISI 1999 (Format & Subje: 1999        (01/01/1999 - 12/31/1999)
 8 -- EISI 1999-2000 (Departmen: 1999-2000   (07/01/1999 - 06/30/2000)
 9 -- EISI 1999-2000 (Subject &: 1999-2000   (07/01/1999 - 06/30/2000)
10 -- EISI 2000 (Format & Subje: 2000        (01/01/2000 - 12/31/2001)
11 -- EISI 2000 (Format & Subje: 2000        (01/01/2000 - 12/31/2001)
12 -- EISI 2002                 : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
13 -- EISI 2002 Ex. 2           : 2002        (01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002)
14 -- ALL
Select Ledger #:
```

Figure 2-4.   Prompt for the ledger number

4. Enter the ledger number. In this example, entering **14** would correspond to ALL the ledgers.

    Result: The system begins to run the job, when completed the system displays the COMPLETED message (see).

```
Processing Open Order Report...
...COMPLETED
```

Figure 2-5.   The batch job is completed

If you want to run a server activity using a telnet session, and you do not want to perform it interactively, you can use the following command line to make certain that the activity continues, even if the telnet session is lost,

> *nohup <activity with parms> &*

where <activity with parms> is the command followed by any required and optional parameters. This command will not guarantee that the activity will be completed if the server itself is not available.

After running these jobs, the input files, acqrprts.xxxx.inp and/or acqnotes.xxxx.inp, are placed in the /m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt directory. They are available to Reporter such that the Acquisitions reports and notices can be printed or e-mailed.

Creating input files using WebAdmin - Acquisitions Utilities

WebAdmin is a web-based program from which users can run server batch jobs. For information on setting up and logging in to WebAdmin, see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide.*

Instead of starting a telnet session and entering the batch job commands at a command line prompt, WebAdmin allows users to run batch jobs using a web browser.

WebAdmin works in exactly the same way as the batch jobs because WebAdmin uses the existing batch jobs in order to do the processing. You can also access the log and report files that are created by the batch jobs through WebAdmin.

After logging in to WebAdmin, the WebAdmin main page displays (Figure 2-6).
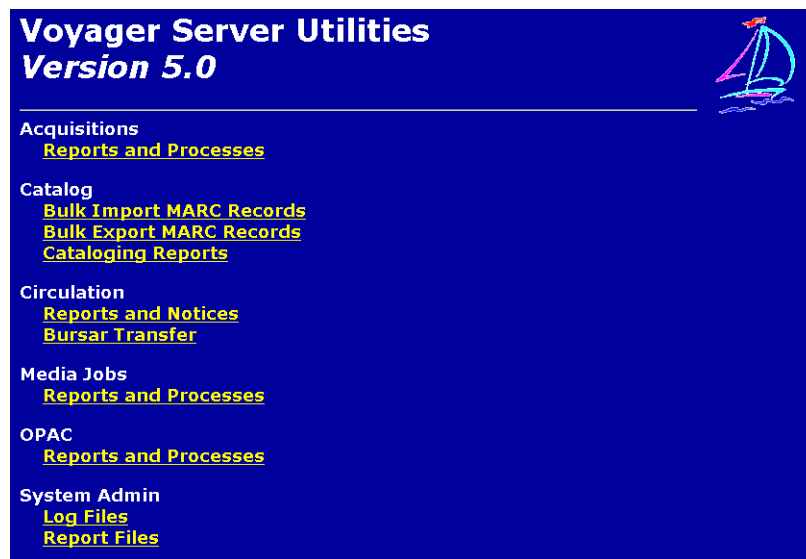
Figure 2-6. WebAdmin Main Page

From this page users select the utilities corresponding to the specific modules and can further choose specific batch jobs. Users can access the batch jobs by clicking the appropriate link.

The Acquisitions Reports and Processes utility allows users to run the Acquisitions reports and notices. Users can run Acquisitions batch jobs to produce reports and notices. See Creating Input Files for Acquisitions on page 2-3.

Procedure 2-3. Running Acquisitions batch jobs using WebAdmin

Use the following to run the Acquisitions Reports and Processes Utility.

1. From the WebAdmin main page (Figure 2-6), Acquisitions section, click the Reports and Processes link.

   Result: The **Acquisitions Reports and Notices** page displays (see Figure 2-7).

Figure 2-7.   WebAdmin Acquisitions Reports and Notices page

2. From the drop-down menu:

   a. select the Acquisitions job that you want to run, by selecting it.

   b. enter your e-mail address in the **E-Mail Address** field.

   NOTE:
   Note: you must enter the entire email address (that is, user@hostname.com) in order for the e-mail to be sent.
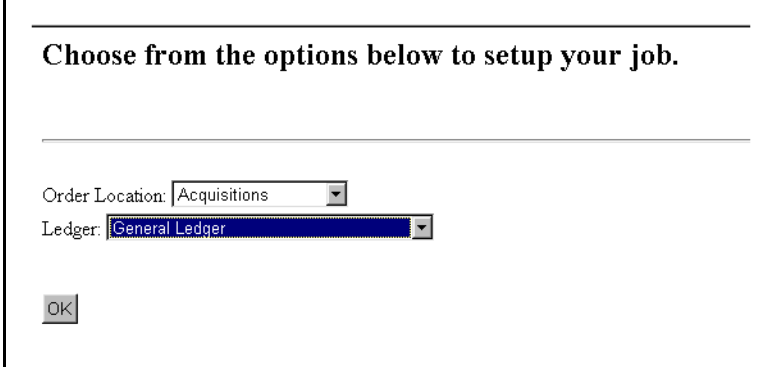
   c. click the **Submit Acqjob** button.

   NOTE:
   The utility will prompt you for any additional information that it requires in order to run that batch job.

For example, when choosing the open order report acquisitions job (number two), the user must also define the location and the ledger. Because of this, a job options page displays with drop down menus allowing the user to make the selections.
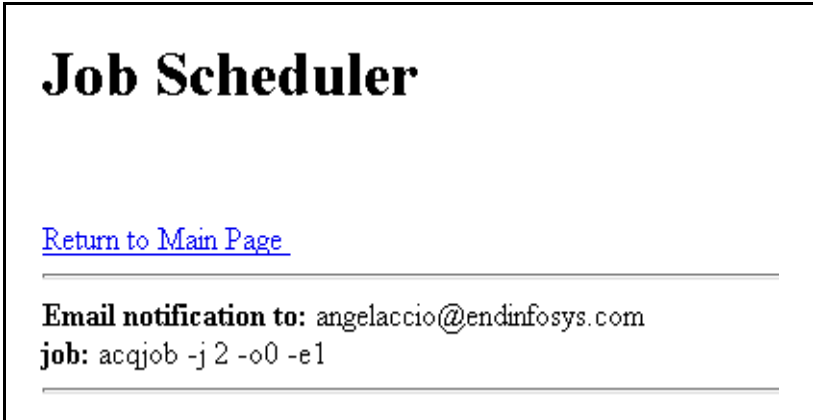
Figure 2-8. **Job options page**

After making the selections necessary for the job selected, the user clicks the **OK** button (see Figure 2-8).

Result: The job runs, the **Job Scheduler** page displays, and an e-mail is sent to the user (see Figure 2-9).

Figure 2-9. **Job Scheduler Page after submitting Acquisitions job number two using WebAdmin**

Once the `acqrprts.xxxx.inp` and/or `acqnotes.xxxx.inp` are generated and placed in the `/ml/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory, they are available for the Reporter module to produce the report and/or notice.

Creating Input Files for Cataloging

To create the reports for Cataloging, you must run cataloging batch jobs on the server.

There are ten batch jobs that can be run on the server to generate report input files for Cataloging.

There are three other cataloging batch jobs that do not produce input files; therefore, they are not run through Reporter. These jobs, Catjob 11 through Catjob 13, are discussed in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*. See the Global Headings Change section of the *Voyager Cataloging User's Guide* for additional information.

Table 2-4 provides on overview of these jobs, including the job number, job name, the name of the report, and the record type.

For Cataloging batch jobs, the file that is created is always named `catrprts.xxxx.inp`.

Since there are no cataloging notices, there is no `catnotes.xxxx.inp` file.

Table 2-4.   Cataloging batch jobs

Cataloging Batch Job Number	Cataloging Batch Job Name	Report Name	Record Type Number
Catjob 1	Unauthorized Subject Headings Report	Unauthorized Subject Headings	Type 00
Catjob 2	Unauthorized Name Headings Report	Unauthorized Name Headings	Type 01
Catjob 3	Unauthorized Title Headings Report	Unauthorized Title Headings	Type 02
Catjob 4	Unauthorized Name/Title Headings Report	Unauthorized Name/Title Headings	Type 03
Catjob 5	Duplicate Authorized Headings Report	Duplicate Authority Records	Type 05

Table 2-4. Cataloging batch jobs

Cataloging Batch Job Number	Cataloging Batch Job Name	Report Name	Record Type Number
Catjob 6	'See' References With Linked Bib Records Report	See Refs with linked bib records	Type 06
Catjob 7	'See' References Authorized In Another Authority Record Report	See Refs authorized in another record	Type 07
Catjob 8	'See Also' Reference Without Corresponding Authority Record Report	See Also Refs without an Authority record	Type 08
Catjob 9	HTTP Verification - Within Date Range	856 Link Failure report	Type 09
Catjob 10	HTTP Verification - All New Links	856 Link Failure report	Type 09

After the job is run, the input file `catrprts.xxxx.inp` is created, where the xxxx in the filename corresponds to the print location code as defined in the System Administration module's **Systems - Print Locations** workspace. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for additional information.

It is located in the in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory (where `xxxdb` represents the database username).

The format of the `catrprts.xxxx.inp` file follows the Cataloging Reports Standard Interface File (SIF) format as described in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

NOTE:
If an input file already exists, Catalog appends the current report record(s) to the existing file.

The Catjob.log File

In addition to the `catrprts.xxxx.inp`, when running any Cataloging job a `catjob.log` file is generated and placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory.

The Cataloging batch jobs

This section explains the purpose of each of the Cataloging batch jobs and the messages expected in the catjob.log file after the job is run.

The Cataloging batch jobs primarily center around authority headings. Catjobs 1 through 4 produce reports of headings used in bibliographic records for which there are no authority records in your database. Catjob 5 lists the authority records in your database that are duplicates. Catjobs 6 through 8 also deal with authorities, producing reports about your 'See' and 'See also' references. Catjobs 9 and 10 evaluate any hypertext links you may have in the 856 tags of your bibliographic or holdings records. Finally, the 3 remaining catjobs 11 through 13 are for global headings changes. These are not run through Reporter; see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide* for information on how to run these jobs.

NOTE:
None of the cataloging batch jobs are required to be run.

⚠ **IMPORTANT:**
If your institution uses the unauthorized headings reports, these reports should be run immediately before and immediately after an upgrade. This will allow your institution to evaluate the headings from before and after the index regeneration that is part of the Voyager upgrade. Also, please note that the 'Create Date' associated with these headings will change to the date of the upgrade. Therefore, using date ranges for the Catjob reports, there will be a large number unauthorized headings if you include the date of the upgrade.

Unauthorized Subject Headings Report (Catjob 1)

This batch job generates a report of all subject headings in use that do not have an authority record. That is, when there is a subject heading in a bibliographic record that does not link to an authority record in your database, it is considered an unauthorized heading and goes on the report.

Additionally, this job also includes unauthorized subdivisions.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

This job requires start and end dates.

It processes all your bibliographic records in groups. The message Headings processed in ##'s displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

It is recommended to wait until after hours when everyone is logged of the cataloging module to run this job.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Tue Jan 15 09:53:38 2002 Job execution begun*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:53:38 2002 Connection to Voyager Database successful...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:53:39 2002 Subject Report*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 10:22:46 2002 processed 225 headings of type Subject*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 10:32:46 2002 Job execution complete*

Unauthorized Name Headings Report (Catjob 2)

This batch job generates a report of all name headings in use that do not have an authority record. That is, when there is a name heading in a bibliographic record that does not link to an authority record in your database, it is considered an unauthorized heading and goes on the report.

Additionally, this job also includes unauthorized subdivisions.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

This job requires start and end dates.

It processes all your bibliographic records in groups. The message `Headings processed in ##'s` displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

It is recommended to wait until the evening when everyone is logged of the cataloging module to run this job.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Tue Jan 15 10:32:11 2002 Job execution begun*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 10:32:11 2002 Connection to Voyager Database successful...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 10:32:12 2002 Name Report*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 10:44:32 2002 processed 0 headings of type Name*

Tue Jan 15 10:54:11 2002 Job execution complete

Unauthorized Title Headings Report (Catjob 3)

This batch job generates a report of all title headings in use that do not have an authority record. That is, when there is a title heading in a bibliographic record that does not link to an authority record in your database, it is considered an unauthorized heading and goes on the report.

Additionally, this job also includes unauthorized subdivisions.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

This job requires start and end dates.

It processes all your bibliographic records in groups. The message `Headings processed in ##'s` displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

Tue Jan 15 11:00:45 2002 Job execution begun

Tue Jan 15 11:00:46 2002 Connection to Voyager Database successful...

Tue Jan 15 11:00:48 2002 Title Report

Tue Jan 15 11:02:14 2002 processed 0 headings of type Title

Tue Jan 15 11:04:14 2002 Job execution complete

Unauthorized Name/Title Headings Report (Catjob 4)

This batch job generates a report of all name/title headings in use that do not have an authority record. That is, when there is a name/title heading in a bibliographic record that does not link to an authority record in your database, it is considered an unauthorized heading and goes on the report.

Additionally, this job also includes unauthorized subdivisions.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

This job requires start and end dates.

It processes all your bibliographic records in groups. The message `Headings processed in ##'s` displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Tue Jan 15 11:06:10 2002 Job execution begun*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 11:06:11 2002 Connection to Voyager Database successful...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 11:06:12 2002 Name/Title Report*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 11:13:33 2002 processed 0 headings of type Name/Title*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 11:15:45 2002 Job execution complete*

NOTE:
These jobs can take several hours. The system might seem to be hanging but it is not. Once the job brings back the first hundred records it will notify you. To verify that the job is working, you can open a second telnet session and enter an `ls -l` command from the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/report` directory and look for the `catrpts.xxx.inp` file that is being generated, note the file size, then look again after a few moments and check the size again. The file size should be increasing.

Duplicate Authorized Headings Report (Catjob 5)

This batch job generates a report of headings, listed in alphabetical order, that are authorized by multiple authority records. The report is generated by matching the contents of the 008 and of the 1XX fields. When prompted for information, enter the letter with which you want to begin or end the report, as prompted.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

When prompted for information, enter the letter with which you want to begin and also the letter you want to go to, that is, from heading and to heading.

It processes all your authority records in groups. The message `Headings processed in ##'s` displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Tue Jan 15 09:18:53 2002 Job execution begun*

```
Tue Jan 15 09:18:55 2002 Connection to Voyager Database
successful...

Tue Jan 15 09:19:02 2002 duplicate authority report

Tue Jan 15 09:19:13 2002 In reporting routine -
duplicate authority

Tue Jan 15 09:28:53 2002 Job execution complete
```

'See' References With Linked Bib Records Report (Catjob 6)

This batch job generates a report of 4XX headings that have bibliographic records attached to them.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

When prompted for information, enter the letter with which you want to begin and also the letter you want to go to, that is, from heading and to heading.

It processes all the records in groups. The message `Headings processed in ##'s` displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

```
Tue Jan 15 09:18:53 2002 Job execution begun

Tue Jan 15 09:18:55 2002 Connection to Voyager Database
successful...

Tue Jan 15 09:29:01 2002 reference with linked bib
report

Tue Jan 15 09:29:07 2002 In reporting routine - see
reference

Tue Jan 15 09:28:53 2002 Job execution complete
```

'See' References Authorized In Another Authority Record Report (Catjob 7)

This batch job generates a report of 4XX headings that match the 1XX field of other Authority records.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

When prompted for information, enter the letter with which you want to begin and also the letter you want to go to, that is, from heading and to heading.

It processes all your authority records in groups. The message `Headings processed in ##'s` displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Tue Jan 15 09:34:30 2002 Job execution begun*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:34:31 2002 Connection to Voyager Database successful...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:34:33 2002 reference authorized in authority record report*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:34:37 2002 In reporting routine - see reference auth*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:36:30 2002 Job execution complete*

'See Also' Reference Without Corresponding Authority Record Report (Catjob 8)

This batch job generates a report of Authority records that have a 5XX field that does not match the 1XX field of any Authority records.

Sites can use this report as a tool for determining what authority work needs to be done on their database.

When prompted for information, enter the letter with which you want to begin and also the letter you want to go to, that is, from heading and to heading.

It processes all your authority records in groups. The message `Headings processed in ##'s` displays. Also, hash marks display to indicate the job is progressing.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Tue Jan 15 09:40:39 2002 Job execution begun*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:40:40 2002 Connection to Voyager Database successful...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:40:46 2002 reference without corresponding auth report*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:40:48 2002 In reporting routine - see reference*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:42:39 2002 Job execution complete*

HTTP Verification - Within Date Range (Catjob 9)

This batch job checks links in the 856 fields of the bibliographic and holdings records that were last checked between the dates specified in the date range to find out whether or not they are valid.

Sites should run this job to go back and re-check links that have previously been checked.

This job requires a date range. The date range refers to the last time that specific job was run for those links. This is targeted at large sites where they may have a large amount of http links to verify and they don't need to re-verify those links which were just checked a week or two ago.

It allows a site to select a smaller range instead of checking all the links. As an example, if you had 5,000 links in the database, you would probably only want to check the oldest 500 or so. It depends upon the number of links, how many customers are using the system at the time, and what type of accuracy the site needs regarding valid links.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Tue Jan 15 09:50:15 2002 Job execution begun*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:50:15 2002 Connection to Voyager Database successful...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:50:16 2002 HTTP Verify – Date Range*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:50:37 2002 Opening report file...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:50:37 2002 Building HTTP Bad Link Date Range Report...*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:50:37 2002 Processed 0 Valid HTTP Links*
>
> *Tue Jan 15 09:59:15 2002 Job execution complete*

HTTP Verification - All New Links (Catjob 10)

This batch job checks every new 856 field link, for both the bibliographic and holdings records, in the database to determine whether or not they are valid. That is, catjob 10 is to check all new links.

The screen display will read `Selecting and verifying HTTP links... Please wait...`, and hash marks display.

The `catjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

```
Tue Jan 15 09:46:10 2002 Job execution begun.

Tue Jan 15 09:46:10 2002 Connection to Voyager Database
successful...

Tue Jan 15 09:46:11 2002 HTTP Verify - All

Tue Jan 15 09:46:11 2002 Opening report file...

Tue Jan 15 09:46:11 2002 Building HTTP Bad Link
Report...

Tue Jan 15 09:49:24 2002 Processed 24 Valid HTTP Links

Tue Jan 15 09:49:24 2002 Processed 44 Invalid HTTP
Links

Tue Jan 15 09:55:10 2002 Job execution complete
```

NOTE:
Catjob 10 **does not** revalidate links that have previously been validated, whereas catjob 9 **does** revalidate links. As a result, you should run catjob 10 first to validate all new links then run catjob 9 to revalidate links that were last checked within the specified date range.

Running Cataloging Batch Jobs

To run these batch jobs on the server, the operator enters the appropriate command line at the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` prompt. To do this the operator needs to know the job number and the specific options to use.

Table 2-5 provides a list of the options and their descriptions

Table 2-5.   Cataloging batch job options codes and description

Option Code	Description
-j<*job #*>	Number of the job you want to run (1 through 4)
-s<*YYYY-MM-DD*>	Start date for jobs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9

Table 2-5. Cataloging batch job options codes and description

Option Code	Description
-e<*YYYY-MM-DD*>	End date for jobs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9. The date that you enter after -e will not be included in the report. Therefore enter the date one day after the end date for which you want information. For example, to get a report for the month of January enter **-s YYYY-01-01** and **-eYYYY-02-01**.
	To run a report for a single day, include the day you want as the start and the following day as the end date. For example, entering **-s 2002-02-10 -e2002-02-11** would result in a report for 02-10-2002.
-f<*from heading*>	For jobs 5 through 8, this parameter limits the number of reported records by setting a starting point. For example, if you want your report to include records that begin with "ch" and include all subsequent records, you would enter: **-j5 -f ch**.
	If this parameter is omitted on the command-line or left blank in interactive mode, the report will start with records that begin with digits, followed by the records that start with letters.
-t<*to heading*>	For jobs 5 through 8, this parameter limits the number of reported records by setting an ending point.
	For example, if you want your report to include all records up to ones that begin with "y", you would enter: **-j5 -t z**.
	If this parameter is omitted on the command-line or left blank in interactive mode, the report will include records that start with the letter "z".
-l	List job options.
-v	Display version information.
-h	Display usage/help statement.

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Procedure 2-4. Running cataloging batch jobs at the command line

Use the following to run Cataloging batch jobs at the command line.

The example in this procedure illustrates how to run Catjob 5, Duplicate Authorized Headings Report, from headings beginning with A to headings beginning with F.
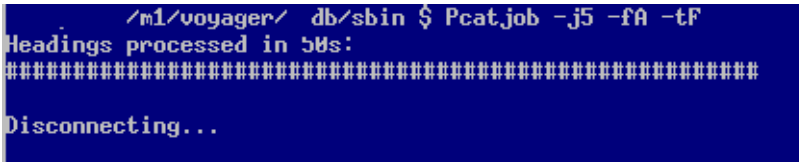
1. At the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` directory on your server, enter the command line

       Pcatjob -j5 -fA -tF

This instructs the server to run Pcatjob number 5, begin with headings that start with A and end with headings that start with F.

Result: The job runs. The screen displays that it is processing headings in groups of 50, displays the disconnecting message when done, and then returns to the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` directory (see Figure 2-10).

Figure 2-10.   Display when running Cataloging batch job (Catjob 5)

The `catjob.log` file then displays:

> *Fri Dec 28 10:45:02 2001 Job execution begun.*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 10:45:03 2001 Connection to Voyager Database successful...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 10:45:03 2001 duplicate authority report*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 10:45:03 2001 In reporting routine – duplicate authority.*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 10:49:13 2001 Job execution complete.*

If you look at the `catrprts.xxxx.inp` file, there will be entries of record type 05. Figure 2-11 displays a portion of that file.

```
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Name¦Eucken, Rudolf, 1846-1926¦¦EUCKEN RUDOLF 1846 1926¦¦41765
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Subject¦Eucken, Rudolf, 1846-1926¦¦EUCKEN RUDOLF 1846 1926¦¦41765
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Name¦Eucken, Rudolf, 1846-1926¦¦EUCKEN RUDOLF 1846 1926¦¦47809
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Subject¦Eucken, Rudolf, 1846-1926¦¦EUCKEN RUDOLF 1846 1926¦¦47809
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Name¦Euripides¦¦EURIPIDES¦¦15161
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Subject¦Euripides¦¦EURIPIDES¦¦15161
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Name¦Euripides¦¦EURIPIDES¦¦44906
05¦97.2¦A - F¦Subject¦Euripides¦¦EURIPIDES¦¦44906
```

Figure 2-11.   Catrprts.xxxx.inp file with record type 05 after running Catjob 5

NOTE:
Batch jobs can be run in a step-by step manner by entering the command
Pcatjob at the sbin prompt and then following the system prompts to provide the
additional information needed to run the job.

If you want to run a server activity using a telnet session, and you do not want to
perform it interactively, you can use the following command line to make certain
that the activity continues, even if the telnet session is lost,

> ***nohup <activity with parms> &***

where <activity with parms> is the command followed by any required and
optional parameters. This command will not guarantee that the activity will be
completed if the server itself is not available.

After you run the command, it generates the `catrprts.xxxx.inp` file, which is
placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory. You are now ready to run the
Voyager Reporter so that the Cataloging reports can be printed.

There are three other catjobs, numbers 11 through 13, that can be run on the
server to process global headings changes. These jobs do not create the
`catrprts.xxxx.inp` file, so they do not have to be processed in the Reporter
module. For information on these jobs see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

Creating input files using WebAdmin - Cataloging Utilities

WebAdmin is a web-based program from which users can run server batch jobs.
For information on setting up and logging in to WebAdmin, see the *Voyager
Technical User's Guide*.

Instead of starting a telnet session and entering the batch job commands at a command line prompt, WebAdmin allows users to run batch jobs using a web browser.

WebAdmin works in exactly the same way as the batch jobs because WebAdmin uses the existing batch jobs in order to do the processing. You can also access the log and report files that are created by the batch jobs through WebAdmin.

After logging in to WebAdmin, the WebAdmin main page displays (Figure 2-12).
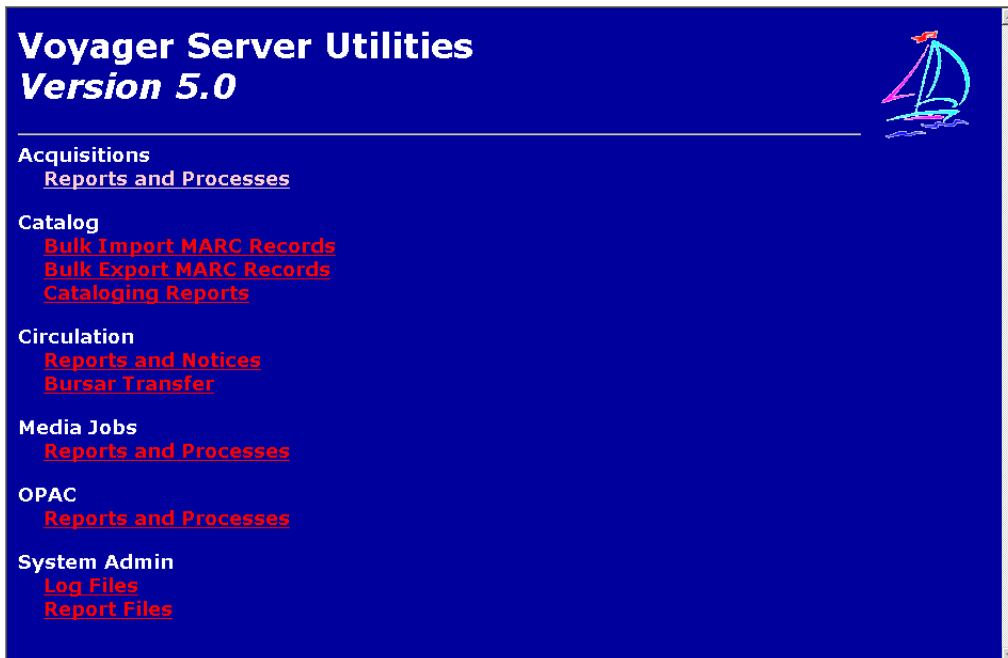
Figure 2-12.   WebAdmin main page

From this page, users select the utilities corresponding to the specific modules and can further choose specific batch jobs. Users can access the batch jobs by clicking the appropriate link.

The Cataloging Reports utility allows users to run the Cataloging reports. Users run Cataloging batch jobs to produce reports; see The Cataloging batch jobs on page 2-17.

Procedure 2-5. Running cataloging batch jobs using WebAdmin

Use the following to run the Cataloging Reports Utility.

1. From the WebAdmin main page (Figure 2-12), Cataloging section, click the Cataloging Reports link.

   Result: The **Cataloging Reports and Processes** page displays (see Figure 2-13).

Figure 2-13. WebAdmin Cataloging Reports and Processes page

2. From the drop-down menu:

   a. select the Cataloging job that you want to run by clicking it

   b. enter your e-mail address in the **E-Mail Address** field.

   NOTE:
   Note: you must enter the entire e-mail address (that is, user@hostname.com) in order for the e-mail to be sent.

   c. click the **Submit Catjob** button.

NOTE:
The utility will prompt you for any additional information that it requires in order to run the batch job selected.

For example, when choosing catjob 9, the user must also define start and end dates. Because of this, dialog boxes requesting this information display (see Figure 2-14). Enter any necessary information and click the **OK** button.
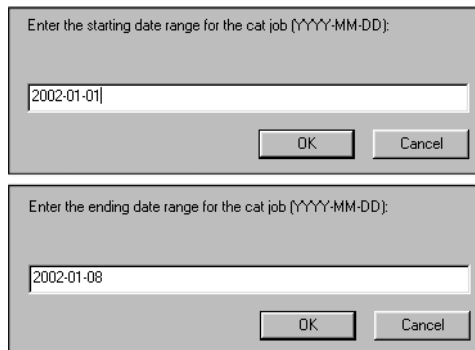
Figure 2-14.   Dialog boxes requesting start and end dates

Result: The job runs, the **Job Scheduler** page displays (Figure 2-15), and an e-mail is sent to the user.
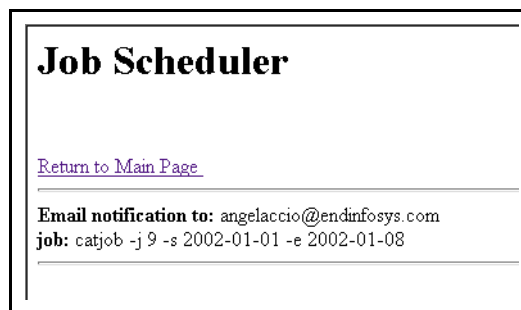
Figure 2-15.   Job Scheduler Page after submitting Catjob 9 using WebAdmin

Once the catrprts.xxxx.inp file is generated and placed in the /m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt directory, it is available for the Reporter module such that the reports can be printed.

Creating Input Files for Circulation

To create the Reports and Notices for Circulation you must run circulation batch jobs on the server.

There are many circulation batch jobs that produce either a `crcrprts.xxxx.inp` or a `crcnotes.xxxx.inp` input file to use with Voyager's Reporter module.

NOTE:
There are other circulation batch jobs that do not produce input files. Therefore, they are not run through Reporter. These jobs, Circjob 1 Update Shelving Status, Circjob 8 Archive and Expire Call Slip Requests, Circjob 26 Export OPAC Requests, Circjob 27 Archive Short Loans, and Circjob 31 Patron Suspension, are discussed in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

Table 2-6 provides on overview of these jobs including the job number, job name, name of the file produced, the name of the report or notice, and the record type.

Table 2-6. Circulation batch jobs

Circulation Batch Job Number	Circulation Batch Job Name	Report or Notice Name	Input File Name	Record Number Type
Circjob 2	Overdue Notices	Overdue Notice Recall-Over-due Notice	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 02 Type 04
Circjob 3	Recall Notices	Recall Notice	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 03
Circjob 4	Fine/Fee Notices	Fine/Fee Notice	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 05
Circjob 5	Hold Recall Available Notices	Item Available Notice	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 01
Circjob 6	Hold Recall Canceled Notices	Cancellation Notice	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 00
Circjob 7	Courtesy (Due) Notices	Courtesy (due) Notice	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 07
Circjob 12	All Daily Jobs	All of the output from jobs 1-8	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 00 to Type 07

Table 2-6.   Circulation batch jobs

Circulation Batch Job Number	Circulation Batch Job Name	Report or Notice Name	Input File Name	Record Number Type
Circjob 14	Fine/Fee Statements (all fines/fees)	Statement of Fines/Fees	`crcnotes.xxxx.inp`	Type 06
Circjob 19	Hold Shelf Expired Report	Hold Shelf Expired Report	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 02
Circjob 20	Reserved Items Active Report	Reserved Items Active Report	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 00
Circjob 21	Reserved Items Expired Report	Reserved Items Expired Rpt	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 01
Circjob 22	Missing In Transit Report	Missing In Transit Rpt	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 03
Circjob 23	Transaction Statistics Report	Circ Transaction Statistics Rpt	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 04
Circjob 24	Transaction Exceptions	Circ Item-related Exceptions Rpt Circ Patron-related Exceptions Rpt Circ Trans-actn-related Exceptions Rpt	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 05 Type 06 Type 07
Circjob 25	Global Transaction Statistics Report	Global Circ Transaction Statistics Rpt	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 08
Circjob 28	Automatic Orders for Item Distribution	Distribution Item Order List Rpt	`crcrprts.xxxx.inp`	Type 09

The files created are named either `crcrprts.xxxx.inp` or `crcnotes.xxxx.inp`, where the xxxx in the filename corresponds to the print location code as defined in the System Administration module's **Systems - Print Locations** workspace. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for additional information.

The file is located in the in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory (where `xxxdb` represents the database username).

The format of the `crcrprts.xxxx.inp` file follows the Circulation Reports Standard Interface File (SIF) format as described in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

The format of the `crcnotes.xxxx.inp` file follows the Circulation Notices Standard Interface File (SIF) format as described in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

NOTE:
If an input file already exists, Circulation appends the current report record(s) to the existing file.

The Circjob.log file

In addition to the `circnotes.xxxx.inp` and `circrprts.xxxx.inp` files, when running any circulation batch job a `circjob.log` file is generated and placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory.

The Circulation batch jobs

This section explains the purpose of each of the Circulation batch jobs and the message expected in the `circjob.log` file after the job is run.

Overdue Notices (Circjob 2)

This batch job produces standard overdue and recall overdue notices, as well as lost item processing (marks the item overdue or lost).

If a patron group in its Circulation Profile on the **Patron Rules** dialog box has the **E-mail Overdue Notices** or the **E-mail (Other) Overdue Notices** check boxes selected, that type of notice is e-mailed and no notice is printed. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for more information.

It is recommended this job be run daily and it can be set up as a cron.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

Fri Dec 28 12:25:55 2001 Overdue Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:26:04 2001...COMPLETED

Recall Notices (Circjob 3)

This batch job produces recall notices.

If a patron group in its Circulation Profile on the **Patron Rules** dialog box has the **E-mail Recall Notices** or the **E-mail (Other) Recall Notices** check boxes selected, the notice is e-mailed and no notice is printed. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for more information.

It is recommended this job be run daily and can be set up as a cron.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

Fri Dec 28 12:33:59 2001 Recall Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:33:59 2001...COMPLETED

Fine/Fee Notices - new fines/fees only (Circjob 4)

This circulation batch job produces fine/fee notices for new fines/fees since the last execution of this job.

It is recommended this job be run daily and can be set up as a cron.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

Fri Dec 28 12:38:21 2001 Fine Fee Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:38:39 2001...COMPLETED

Hold Recall Available Notices (Circjob 5)

This circulation batch job produces notices when a recalled item is made available to the person who requested it.

If a patron group in its Circulation Profile on the **Patron Rules** dialog box has the **E-mail Item Available Notices** check box selected, the notice is e-mailed and no notice is printed. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for more information.

It is recommended this job be run daily and it can be set up as a cron.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 12:40:37 2001 Hold Recall Available*
> *Notices...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 12:40:37 2001...COMPLETED*

Hold Recall Canceled Notices (Circjob 6)

This circulation batch job produces notices that inform patrons when their hold request(s) have expired or been canceled without having been fulfilled.

If a patron group in its Circulation Profile on the **Patron Rules** dialog box has the **E-mail Cancellation Notices** check box selected, the notice is e-mailed and no notice is printed. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for more information.

It is recommended this job be run daily and it can be set up as a cron.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 12:42:33 2001 Request Expired/Cancelled*
> *Notices...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 12:42:34 2001...COMPLETED*

Courtesy (Due) Notices (Circjob 7)

This circulation batch job produces notices to remind patrons that items in their possession are due or due shortly.

If a patron group in its Circulation Profile on the **Patron Rules** dialog box has the **E-mail Courtesy Notices** check box selected, the notice will be e-mailed and no notice will be printed. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for more information.

It is recommended this job be run daily and it can be set up as a cron.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 12:44:06 2001 Courtesy Notices...*
>
> *No courtesy notice interval set.*

NOTE:
This is the message received when the site does not use Courtesy Notices.

All Daily Jobs (Circjob 12)

This circulation batch job runs circulation batch jobs 1 through 7. It updates the shelving status, runs the various notice producing jobs, and runs the accrued fine/demerit batch job all in one big batch job. It also includes circjob numbers 27, archive short loans, which should also be run each day for proper circulation functioning.

NOTE:
Circjob 12 should be run daily. This job is added to a cron as part of the installation process. Many sites run this in the early morning hours.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

```
Fri Dec 28 12:51:19 2001 All Daily Jobs...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:19 2001 Update Shelving Status...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:20 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:20 2001 Overdue Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001 Recall Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001 Fine Fee Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001 Hold Recall Available
Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001 Request Expired/Cancelled
Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001 Courtesy Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001 Archive and Expire Call Slip
Requests...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001 All Daily Jobs... COMPLETED
```

Fine/Fee Statements-all fines/fees (Circjob 14)

This batch job produces fine/fee statements which include all fines/fees owed.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 13:04:13 2001 Fine Fee Statements...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 13:04:28 2001...COMPLETED*

Hold Shelf Expired Report (Circjob 19)

This circulation batch job lists all items that have expired or been cancelled without having been fulfilled.

This job requires start and end dates. If the dates are not specified on the command-line, the system will prompt you for the start and end dates.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> Mon Nov 8 09:46:19 2004 Request Hold Shelf Expired Report...
>
> Mon Nov 8 09:46:20 2004 ...COMPLETED

Reserved Items Active Report (Circjob 20)

This circulation batch job lists all items which should be On Reserve.

The Reserve Items Active report will only print those items that are currently on a reserve list but not activated (that is On Reserve which is set by clicking **Reserve> Items> On Reserve** from the main menu).

It is a list of all items that *should* be on reserve given the activity dates of the reserve lists to which they are linked, but are not currently On Reserve. This is structured in this manner so that the user will have a pick list with which to go to the shelves and retrieve the items that need to be placed on reserve.

This job requires start and end dates.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri. Dec 28 13:07:36 2001 Reserved Items Active Report...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 13:07:58 2001...COMPLETED*

Reserved Items Expired Report (Circjob 21)

This circulation batch job lists all items which should be removed from reserve.

The Reserve Items Expired report prints a list of all items that are currently on reserve, but the reserve list activity dates for those items have lapsed and they need to be removed from the reserve shelf. This acts as a pick list so that the user can go to the reserve shelf and remove the items that should no longer be on reserve.

This job requires start and end dates.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

```
Fri Dec 28 13:12:26 2001 Reserved Items Expired
Report...
Fri Dec 28 13:12:26 2001...COMPLETED
```

Missing in Transit Report (Circjob 22)

This batch job list all items that have not been received at the new location by the end of the time interval. It includes the source location, title, call number, item ID, target location, and transit date.

Voyager uses three different types of in transit. manually applied in-transit status, in-transit discharged, and in-transit hold.

A manually applied in-transit status will always, regardless of the in transit interval, be on the Missing in Transit Report and should show a destination location only. This destination location is based on the item's location.

The in-transit discharged uses the in-transit interval before showing up in the list. It will use the last non-browse discharge location for the from location and the item's home location for the final destination.

The in-transit hold also uses the in-transit interval before showing up on the list. The pick-up location of the queue position 1 hold/recall is used for pickup. The from location is the last non-browse discharge location.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

```
Fri Feb  1 11:06:44 2002 Missing In Transit Report...
Fri Feb  1 11:06:46 2002 ...COMPLETED
```

Transaction Statistics Report (Circjob 23)

This batch job creates a report, that prints to each individual print location, a compilation for each operator at that particular location, including charges, renewals, discharges, and fines/fees collected.

The report is broken down and printed according to the **Circulation Print Locations** policy group set up in the System Administration module. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for more information.

A circulation location is a location that has been selected as a circulation location in the **Circulation - Policy Definitions> Locations** tab. These locations are designated by a (c) after the name of the location. Each circulation location is connected to a print location. A report is produced for each print location.

This job requires start and end dates.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 13:18:23 2001 Circulation Statistics Report...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 13:18:28 2001...COMPLETED*

Transaction Exceptions (Circjob 24)

This circulation batch job clears the exceptions table of patron and item links and removes blocks on deletion of patrons and items.

This circulation batch job produces three reports as follows:

- Item-related exceptions
- Patron-related exceptions
- Transaction-related exceptions.

The item-related exceptions report includes the location, exception description (lost item discharged or in process item charged are examples of descriptions), title, item ID, exception date, and operator ID.

The patron-related exceptions report includes the location, exception description (fine limit override or lost limit override are examples of descriptions), patron name, patron barcode, exception date, and operator ID.

The transaction-related exceptions report includes the location, exception description (circulation review is an example of a description), patron name, patron barcode, title, item ID, exception date, and operator ID.

NOTE:
Circjob 24 should be run daily. This job is added to a cron as part of the installation process.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

Fri Dec 28 13:22:27 2001 Exceptions Report...

Fri Dec 28 13:22:29 2001...COMPLETED

See exception information in the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for a more detailed explanation.

Global Transaction Statistics Report (Circjob 25)

This batch job creates a report that prints a compilation of all counts for each operator at each Circulation desk at all library locations, including charges, renewals, discharges, and fines/fees collected.

The report is sent to the circulation global print location that you have defined in **System Administration> System - Print Locations**. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for more information.

This job requires start and end dates.

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

Fri Dec 28 13:26:35 2001 Circulation Statistics Report...

Fri Dec 28 13:26:40 2001...COMPLETED

NOTE:
The `circjob.log` file information is the same as what is seen after running Circjob 23.

Automatic Orders for Item Distribution (Circjob 28)

This circulation batch job produces a list of distributable items which have Automatic Reordering activated AND have inventory levels below the reorder point.

The report includes all the default ordering information, including the vendor name and address, and the default order quantity.

The user is prompted to Create Orders. If the operator selects *Y* (Yes), the circjob generates orders for automatically orderable distributable items. If the operator selects *N* (No), the circjob runs the report without creating any orders. See the *Voyager Circulation User's Guide* for more information.

The circjob.log file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 13:33:53 2001 Distribution Item Orders...*
>
> *There were no distribution items to be ordered*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 13:33:53 2001...COMPLETED*

Running circulation batch jobs

To run these batch jobs on the server, the operator enters the appropriate command line at the /ml/voyager/xxxdb/sbin prompt. To do this, the operator needs to know the job number and the specific options to use.

Table 2-7 provides a list of the options and their descriptions.

Table 2-7.   Circulation batch job options codes and description

Option Code	Description
-j<job #>	Number of the job you want to run.
-s<*YYYY-MM-DD*>	Start date for jobs 19, 20, 21, 23, and 25
-e<*YYYY-MM-DD*>	End date for jobs 19, 20, 21, 23, and 25. The date that you enter after -e must be one day after the end date in the date range for which you want information. Therefore, to get reports through the end of January, enter -e2000-02-01.
-o<Y or N>	For job 28, entering Y specifies that you want to automatically generate orders for distribution items; entering N will run the report without creating orders for items.
-l	List job options.
-v	Display version information.
-h	Display usage/help statement.

NOTE:
When using start and end dates, you must span a day in order to run a report for a single day. For example, using **-s 1997-02-10 -e1997-02-11** would result in statistics from 02-10-1997.

Procedure 2-6. Running circulation batch jobs at the command line

Use the following to run circulation batch jobs at the command line.

The example in this procedure illustrates how to run Circjob 12 All Daily Jobs.

1. At the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` directory on your server, enter the command line

   Pcircjob -j12

   This instructs the server to run Circjob number 12, all daily jobs, which runs circjobs 1-7 and circjob 27 (archive short loans).

   Result: The job runs. The screen displays that it is processing each of the various jobs in this larger batch job, displays the disconnecting message when done, and then returns you to the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` directory (see).

Figure 2-16. Display when running Circulation batch job (Circjob 12)

The `circjob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

Ex Libris Confidential

```
Fri Dec 28 12:51:19 2001 All Daily Jobs...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:19 2001 Update Shelving Status...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:20 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:20 2001 Overdue Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001 Recall Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:22 2001 Fine Fee Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001 Hold Recall Available
Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001 Request Expired/Cancelled
Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001 Courtesy Notices...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:23 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:24 2001 Update Accrued Fines/
Demerits...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001 Apply Suspensions routine
found.

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001 Archive and Expire Call Slip
Requests...

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001...COMPLETED

Fri Dec 28 12:51:36 2001 All Daily Jobs... COMPLETED
```

NOTE:
Batch jobs can be run in a step-by step manner by entering the command
Pcircjob at the sbin prompt and then following the system prompts to provide
the additional information needed to run the job.

If you want to run a server activity using a telnet session, and you do not want to
perform it interactively, you can use the following command line to make certain
that the activity continues, even if the telnet session is lost,

```
nohup <activity with parms> &
```

where <activity with parms> is the command followed by any required and optional parameters. This command will not guarantee that the activity will be completed if the server itself is not available.

After you run these jobs, the input files (`crcrprts.xxxx.inp` and/or `crcnotes.xxxx.inp`) are placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory.

You are now ready to run Voyager Reporter so that the Circulation notices can be printed or e-mailed.

For information on the circulation batch jobs that do not create input files, but are still necessary for efficient circulation usage, see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide.*

Creating input files using WebAdmin - Circulation Utilities

WebAdmin is a web-based program from which users can run server batch jobs. For information on setting up and logging in to WebAdmin, see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

Instead of starting a telnet session and entering the batch job commands at a command line prompt, WebAdmin allows users to run batch jobs using a web browser.

WebAdmin works in exactly the same way as the batch jobs because WebAdmin uses the existing batch jobs in order to do the processing. You can also access the log and report files that are created by the batch jobs through WebAdmin.

After logging in to WebAdmin, the WebAdmin main page displays ().

Voyager Server Utilities
Version 5.0

Acquisitions
Reports and Processes

Catalog
Bulk Import MARC Records
Bulk Export MARC Records
Cataloging Reports

Circulation
Reports and Notices
Bursar Transfer

Media Jobs
Reports and Processes

OPAC
Reports and Processes

System Admin
Log Files
Report Files
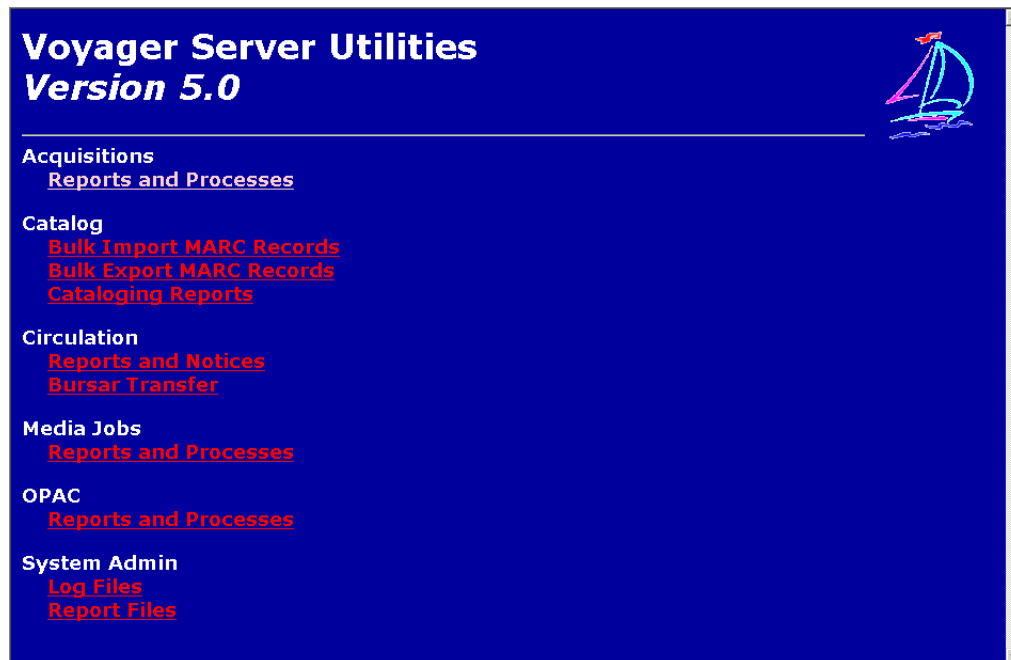
Figure 2-17.   WebAdmin main page

From this page users select the utilities corresponding to the specific modules and can further choose specific batch jobs. Users can access the batch jobs by clicking the appropriate link.

The Circulation Reports and Notices utility allows users to run the Circulation Reports and Notices. Users can run Circulation batch jobs to produce reports and notices; see The Circulation batch jobs on page 2-33.

Procedure 2-7. Running circulation batch jobs using WebAdmin

Use the following to run the Circulation Reports and Notices utility.

1. From the WebAdmin main page (Figure 2-17) Circulation section, click the link Circulation Reports and Notices.

    Result: The Circulation **Reports and Notices** page displays (see Figure 2-18).

Circulation Reports and Notices

This utility allows you to run any of the circulation reports described in the manual.
Select the report you want to run and press the submit button.

Select Job to Run:	
○ Update Shelving Status ○ Overdue Notices ○ Recall Notices ○ Fine/Fee Notices ○ Hold/Recall Available Notices ○ Hold/Recall Canceled Notices ○ Courtesy (Due) Notices ○ Archive/Expire Call Slips ◉ All Daily Jobs Above	
○ Fine Fee General Statements	
○ Missing in Transit Report ○ Transaction Exception Report ○ Export OPAC Requests	
○ Hold Shelf Expired Report ○ Reserved Items Active Report ○ Reserved Items Expired Report ○ Transaction Statistics Report ○ Global Transaction Statistics Report	Date Range (YYYY-MM-DD): [ ] - [ ]
○ Archive Short Loans	Check Ahead Hours: [ ]
○ Distribution Item Orders	Create Orders? : ☐
○ Purge UB Patron Stub Records	Protect stub patrons from purging Historical fines? : ☐ Manually mapped? : ☐
○ Accrued Fines and Demerits ○ Patron Suspension	
○ UB Request Promotion	Config File: [ ]
○ Update Remote Circulation Cluster Cache	
○ Place items on Active Course Reserve list on Reserve	Date Range (YYYY-MM-DD): [ ] - [ ]
○ Place recalls and holds for items on active Course Reserve Lists	Date Range (YYYY-MM-DD): [ ] - [ ] Operator ID: [ ] Required Location Code: [ ] Required Due Date: [ ] Print Location: [ ]
○ Take items on inactive Course Reserve lists off reserve	Date Range (YYYY-MM-DD): [ ] - [ ]
○ Forgive Demerits	Number of Demerits to Forgive: [ ]
○ Retain Patron IDs	Number of patron IDs to retain: [ ]
○ Patron Purge	Purge patrons based upon: ○ Patron Purge Date ○ Patron Expiration Date Delete patrons from database? : ☐ Optional Date (YYYY-MM-DD): [ ]

Email Address: [ ] **required**

[Submit CircJob]

Figure 2-18.   WebAdmin Circulation Reports and Notices page

2. From the **Circulation Reports and Notices** page:

    a. select the Circulation job(s) that you want to run by clicking the corresponding radio button.

    If you are running the Reserved Items Active Report, Reserved Items Expired Report, Transaction Statistics Report, or Global Transaction Statistics Report, enter a date range (*YYYY-MM-DD*) into the **Date Range** fields.

    If you are running the Distribution Item Orders report, place a check in the check box to both run the report and generate orders for items. If no check is in the box, the report will be run without generating any orders.

    b. enter your e-mail address in the **E-Mail Address** field.

NOTE:
You must enter the entire e-mail address (that is, user@hostname.com) in order for the e-mail to be sent.

    c. click the **Submit Circjob** button.

Result: The job runs, the **Job Scheduler** page displays and an e-mail is sent to the user (see).
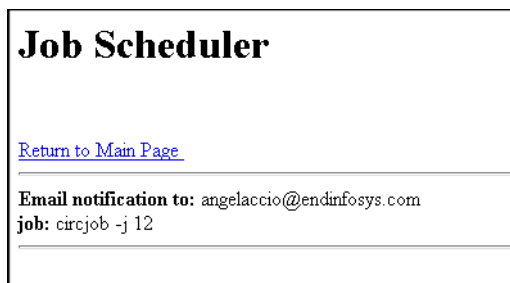
Figure 2-19.   Job Scheduler Page after submitting Circjob 12 using WebAdmin

Once the `crcrprts.xxxx.inp` and `crcnotes.xxxx.inp` files are generated and placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory, they are available for the Reporter module such that the reports can be printed.

Creating Input Files for Media Scheduling

To create the Report and/or Notice files necessary for Media Scheduling, you must run media scheduling batch jobs on the server.

There are four media batch jobs that produce either a `medrprts.xxxx.inp` or a `mednotes.xxxx.inp` input file to use with Voyager's Reporter module. Media Scheduling batch job 5, Retain Patron IDs, does not create a `.inp` file. For information on this batch job see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

Table 2-8 provides an overview of the Media Scheduling batch jobs including the job name, name of the file produced, name of the report or notice, and record type.

Table 2-8.   Media Scheduling batch jobs

Media Scheduling Batch Job Number	Media Scheduling Batch Job Name	Input File Name	Report or Notice Name	Record Number Type
Mediajob 1	Overdue Notices	`mednotes.xxxx.inp`	Overdue Notice	Type 00
Mediajob 2	Inventory Reports	`medrprts.xxxx.inp`	Media Equipment Inventory Report	Type 00
Mediajob 3	Booking Statistics	`medrprts.xxxx.inp`	Media Scheduling Statistics Report	Type 01
Mediajob 4	Charge Statistics	`medrprts.xxxx.inp`	Media Scheduling Charge Statistics Report	Type 03
Mediajob 5	Retain Patron ID	N/A	N/A	N/A

The files created are named either `medrprts.xxxx.inp` or `mednotes.xxxx.inp`, where the xxxx in the filename corresponds to the print location code as defined in the System Administration module's **System - Print Locations** workspace. See the *Voyager System Administration User's Guide* for additional information.

The file is located in the in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory (where `xxxdb` represents the database username).

The format of the `medrprts.xxxx.inp` file follows the Media Scheduling Reports Standard Interface File (SIF) format as described in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

The format of the `mednotes.xxxx.inp` file follows the Media Scheduling Notices Standard Interface File (SIF) format as described in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

NOTE:
If an input file already exists, Media Scheduling appends the current report record(s) to the existing file.

Mediajob.log file

In addition to the `mednotes.xxxx.inp` and `medrprts.xxxx.inp` files, when running any media scheduling batch job a `mediajob.log` file is generated and placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory.

The Media Scheduling batch jobs

This section explains the purpose of each of the Media Scheduling batch jobs and the message(s) expected in the `mediajob.log` file after the job is run.

Overdue Notices and Lost Processing (Mediajob 1)

This media batch job creates notices to send to patrons. The notices enumerate what items are currently overdue or lost.

This job can be set up as a cron.

The `mediajob.log` file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 14:46:35 2001 Building Media Scheduling Overdue Notices...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 14:46:35 2001 0 Records Found...COMPLETED*

Inventory Report (Mediajob 2)

This media batch job produces a report on the inventory items within specific Media policy groups.

Reports can be created for:

- All media policy groups within a date range (operators include start and end dates)

- All media policy groups

- A specific media policy group

This job can be set up as a cron.

The mediajob.log file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 14:22:11 2001 Building Inventory Report...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 14:23:11 2001 1808 Records Found...COMPLETED*

Booking Statistics (Mediajob 3)

This media batch job generates a report on booking statistics.

Reports can be created for:

- All booking desks, routing the print jobs for each print location group to its own print location.

- Global booking desk, routing statistics for all locations to the global printing location.

- A specific desk, sending a report about that location to its associated print location.

This job requires start and end dates for all of these reports.

This job can be set up as a cron.

The mediajob.log file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 14:28:34 2001 Building Booking Statistics Report...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 14:28:50 2001 2 Locations Processed...COMPLETED*

Charge Statistics (Mediajob 4)

This media batch job generates reports on charge statistics. It is similar to Booking Statistics.

Reports can be created for:

- All booking desks, routing the print jobs for each print location group to its own print location.

- Global booking desk, routing statistics for all locations to the global printing location.

- A specific desk, sending a report about that location to its associated print location.

This job requires start and end dates for all of these reports.

This job can be set up as a cron.

The mediajob.log file should include the day, date, time entry, and possibly, the following messages:

> *Fri Dec 28 14:43:02 2001 Building Charge Statistics Report...*
>
> *Fri Dec 28 14:43:17 2001 2 Locations Processed...COMPLETED*

Running media scheduling batch jobs

To run these batch jobs on the server, the operator enters the appropriate command line at the /m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin prompt. To do this, the operator needs to know the job number and the specific options to use.

Table 2-9 provides a list of the options and their descriptions.

Table 2-9.   Media Scheduling batch job options codes and description

Option Code	Description
-d<*database*>	Name of database with which to connect.
-e<*YYYY-MM-DD*>	End date. • Required for media job 2, option 1. • Required for media jobs 3 and 4. The date that you enter after -e must be one day after the end date in the date range for which you want information. Therefore, to get reports through the end of January, enter **-e2005-02-01**.
-h	Display usage/help statement.
-j<*job #*>	Number of the job you want to run (**1** through **5**).
-l	List job options.

Table 2-9.   Media Scheduling batch job options codes and description

Option Code	Description
-m <*location name*>	Use with job 3 and 4, Location name options (1-3). • **1** creates report for all booking desks • **2** creates report for global booking desk • **3** creates report for a specific desk Start and end dates are required for all options.
-n<*# of retained patrons*>	Use with media job 5 to specify the number of retained patrons.
-p <*media policy group*>	Use with job 2, Media policy group options (1-3). • **1** creates report for all media policy groups within a date range (the date range is required.) • **2** creates report for all media policy groups • **3** creates report for a specific media policy group
-s<*YYYY-MM-DD*>	Start date. • Required for job 2, option 1 • Required for jobs 3 and 4
-u<*user/password*>	Specifies database login information.
-v	Display version information.

NOTE:
When using start and end dates, you must span a day in order to run a report for a single day. For example, using `-s 2005-02-10 -e2005-02-11` would result in statistics from 02-10-2005.

Procedure 2-8.   Running media scheduling batch jobs at the command line

Use the following to run Media Scheduling jobs at the command line.

The example in this procedure illustrates how to run Mediajob 2, Inventory Reports for all media policy groups, for the date range 02-12-2004 to 06-12-2004.

1. At the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` directory on your server, enter the following command line:

    Pmediajob -j2 -p1 -s2004-02-12 -e2004-06-12

    This tells the server to run mediajob number 2 for all media policy groups in the date range 02-12-2004 through 06-12-2004.

    Result: The job runs. The screen displays that it is building the report, displays the disconnecting message when done, and then it returns to the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin` directory (see Figure 2-20).


```
:/m1/voyager/xxxdb/sbin $ Pmediajob -j2 -i1 -s2005-02-12 -e2005-06-12

Initializing...

Building Inventory Date Range Report...

20 Records Found...COMPLETED
Disconnecting...
```

Figure 2-20.   Display when running Media Scheduling batch job (Mediajob 2)

NOTE:
Batch jobs can be run in a step-by step manner by entering the command **Pmediajob** at the sbin prompt and then following the system prompts to provide the additional information needed to run the job.

If you want to run a server activity using a telnet session, and you do not want to perform it interactively, you can use the following command line to make certain that the activity continues, even if the telnet session is lost,

nohup <activity with parms> &

where *<activity with parms>* is the command followed by any required and optional parameters. This command will not guarantee that the activity will be completed if the server itself is not available.

After running these jobs the input files, `medrprts.xxxx.inp` and/or `mednotes.xxxx.inp`, are placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory. They are available to Reporter such that the Media Scheduling reports and notices can be printed or e-mailed.

Creating input files using WebAdmin - Media Scheduling Utilities

WebAdmin is a web-based program from which users can run server batch jobs. For information on setting up and logging in to WebAdmin, see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide.*

Instead of starting a telnet session and entering the batch job commands at a command line prompt, WebAdmin allows users to run batch jobs using a web browser.

WebAdmin works in exactly the same way as the batch jobs because WebAdmin uses the existing batch jobs in order to do the processing. You can also access the log and report files that are created by the batch jobs through WebAdmin.

After logging in to WebAdmin, the WebAdmin main page displays (Figure 2-21).
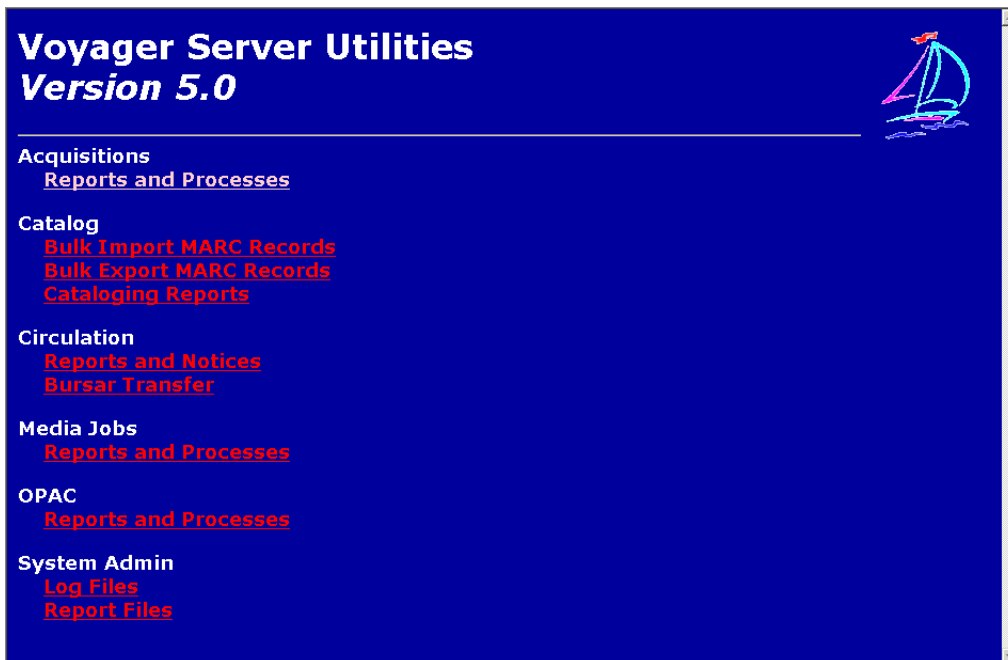
Figure 2-21.   WebAdmin main page

From this page users select the utilities corresponding to the specific modules and can further choose specific batch jobs. Users can access the batch jobs by clicking the appropriate link.

The Media Jobs utility allows users to run the Media Jobs Reports and Processes. Users can run Media batch jobs to produce reports and notices.

Procedure 2-9. Running media batch jobs using WebAdmin

Use the following steps to run media batch job reports.

1. From the **WebAdmin** main page (Figure 2-21), click the link **Media Jobs Reports and Processes**.

   Result: The **Mediajob Reports and Processes** page displays (see Figure 2-22).

Mediajob Reports and Processes

This utility allows you to run any of the Mediajob reports and processes described in the manual. Select the mediajob you want to run, select submenu for this job(if applicable), select date range (if applicable) and press the submit button.

Select Job to Run:	
○ OverdueNotices	
○ Inventory Reports	SUBMENU: ○ Date Range For All Media Policies ○ All Media Policies ○ Specific Media Policy The Specific Media Policy option **requires** Media Policy Group name **Please enter** the name of Media Policy [ ] A Date Range (YYYY-MM-DD) **is required** **only** for the task Date Range For All Media Policies option [ ] - [ ]
○ Booking Statistics	SUBMENU: ○ All Booking Desks ○ Global Booking Desk ○ Specific Booking Desk The Specific Booking Desk option **requires** a Booking Desk location **Please enter** the name of the Booking Desk [ ] A Date Range (YYYY-MM-DD) **is required** for **all** tasks in this submenu [ ] - [ ]
○ Charge Statistics	SUBMENU: ○ All Booking Desks ○ Global Booking Desk ○ Specific Booking Desk The Specific Booking Desk option **requires** a Booking Desk location **Please enter** the name of the Booking Desk [ ] A Date Range (YYYY-MM-DD) **is required** for **all** tasks in this submenu [ ] - [ ]
○ Retain Patron IDs	Number of patron IDs to retain : [ ]

Email Address: [   ] **required**

Submit Media Job

Figure 2-22.   WebAdmin Media Reports and Processes page

2. From the **Mediajob Reports and Processes** page, click the radio button of the media job that you would like to run.

   If you selected **Booking Statistics** or **Charge Statistics**,

      a. Select a booking/charging option (**All Booking Desks**, **Global Booking Desk**, or **Specific Booking Desk**).

      b. If you selected **Specific Booking Desk**, enter the name of the booking desk in the **name of the Booking Desk** field.

      c. Enter a date range (*YYYY-MM-DD*) into the starting and ending **Date Range** fields.

   If you selected **Inventory Reports**,

      a. Select a media policies option (**Date Range For All Media Policies**, **All Media Policies**, or **Specific Media Policy**).

      b. If you selected **Specific Media Policy**, enter the name of the media policy into the **name of the Media Policy** field.

      c. If you selected **Date Range For All Media Policies** only, enter a date range (*YYYY-MM-DD*) into the starting and ending **Date Range** fields.

3. Enter your e-mail address in the **E-Mail Address** field.

   NOTE:
   You must enter the entire e-mail address (that is, user@hostname.com) in order for the e-mail to be sent.

4. Click the **Submit Media job** button.

   Result: The job runs, the **Job Scheduler** page displays and an e-mail is sent to the user (see Figure 2-23).
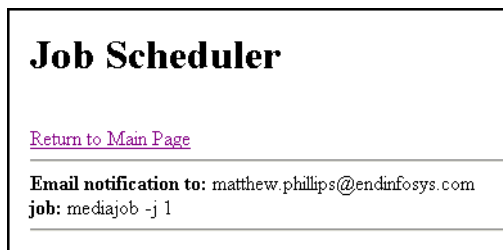
Figure 2-23.   Job Scheduler Page after using WebAdmin

Once the `medprts.xxxx.inp` and `mednotes.xxxx.inp` files are generated and placed in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory, they are available for the Reporter module such that the reports can be printed.

Session Preferences in the Reporter Module

3

Introduction

This chapter contains information on how users can set up their session preferences in the Reporter module.

The Reporter session Preferences dialog box contains the following tabs where users define session preferences:

- Global
- E-mail
- Notices
- Reports
- Address Format

Depending on the Global settings users can set up additional preferences for the following:

- Forms Control
- Acquisitions Forms
- Cataloging Forms
- Circulation Forms
- Media Booking Forms

The following sections describe the various session preference options that are available and how to set up preferences for your Voyager Reporter session.

These options are found in the **Preferences** dialog box and are displayed as several tabs in the dialog box (Figure 3-1).
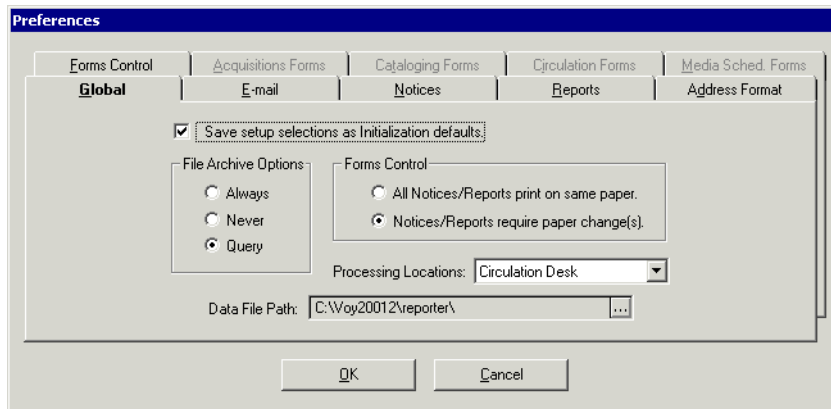
Figure 3-1. Preferences dialog box - Global tab

Global Preferences

The **Global** tab includes file archive options, forms control, processing locations, data file path, and save set up selection sections (Figure 3-1).

Table 3-1 describes the sections, fields, check boxes, and radio buttons on the **Global** tab.

Table 3-1. Description of the Global tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
Save set up selections as Initialization defaults	When selected this saves any changes to the setup that you want to have automatically established at initialization.	No	Check box The default is selected.

Table 3-1.   Description of the Global tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
File Archive Options	File archive options tell Reporter how to handle archiving the input file it retrieves from the server after processing has occurred. Selecting **Always** directs Reporter to maintain a one month archive of all processed Notice/Report files in selected directories on the local hard drive. This is in addition to the archived file on your server. Selecting **Never** directs Reporter not maintain any archive file(s) on the local hard drive. Selecting **Query** directs Reporter to ask the user if an archive file should be created at the end of processing each application. Any files that you choose to archive at this time will be saved for one month.	Yes	Always, Never, or Query radio buttons. The default is Query.

Table 3-1.   Description of the Global tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
Forms Control	Forms control governs the paper on which the reports and notices will print. **All Notices/Reports print on same paper** is used for most installations. Even if you have different paper for some reports, if that paper is mounted on different printers, this is the selection to use. Then in the database, select the correct printer (the one with the proper forms mounted for each report and notice). **NOTE:** Choosing this option disables the Forms Control, Acquisitions Forms, Cataloging Forms, Circulation Forms, and Media Booking Forms tabs because they will not be necessary. **Notices/Reports require paper change(s)** is used if there are multiple forms on the same printer. This prompts the user to change forms at the appropriate times. It also enables all forms control tabs so that forms can be added or changed and forms for individual reports and notices can be assigned.	Yes	The default setup is All Notices/ Reports print on same paper.

Table 3-1.   Description of the Global tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
Processing Locations	These are the print locations. Select the print location whose corresponding print location code is part of the input file-name. This is how Reporter finds the correct file to print from the server. This print location information is stored in the Windows registry.	Yes	Drop down menu of print locations (in alpha-betical order) defined in the System Administration module.
Data File Path	The Database Path File is the directory where all the database files are stored during the execution. These database files are the .mdb files that Reporter uses to produce the reports and notices. This database path information is stored in the Windows registry. If any or all of the database files are missing from the selected directory, a message box displays listing the missing database files. These files must be found and placed in the proper directory, or you must select another directory which has these files, before processing can continue.	Yes	The default is the directory into which the Reporter module is installed.

Procedure 3-1. Setting up Global preferences

Use the following to set up preferences on the **Global** tab.

1. From the Reporter **File** menu, click **Preferences**.

   Result: The **Preferences** dialog box opens with the **Global** tab available, (see Figure 3-1 on page 3-2).

2. Select Save setup selections as Initialization defaults by clicking the check box if wanted.

3. Select a Forms Control option by choosing either the **All Notices/Reports print on same paper** or the **Notices/Reports require paper change(s)** radio buttons.

4. Select a File Archive Options by selecting either the **Always**, **Never**, or **Query** radio buttons.

5. Select the processing location (print location) from the **Processing Location** field.

6. If the Data file path is other than the default, click on the ellipsis button which brings up a **Select Directory** dialog box (see Figure 3-2). Select a different valid directory for the Access databases and click the **OK** button when the correct directory is listed.
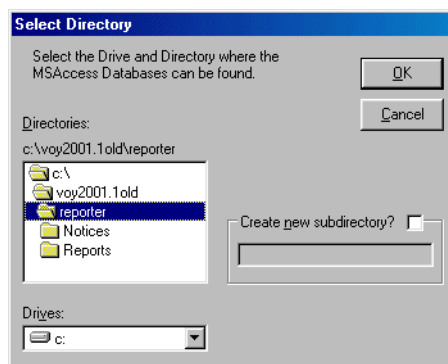
Figure 3-2.   Select Directory dialog box

7. When you have completed the **Global** tab of the **Preferences** dialog box, click **OK** to accept your changes or click **Cancel** to exit without saving either of these choices.

Result: Global preferences are set up.

NOTE:
If you selected **OK** and the address for your e-mail server is not valid, the message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed displays (Figure 3-3).
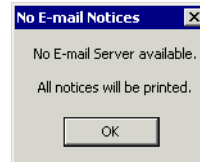
Figure 3-3.   No E-mail notices message

E-mail Preferences

The **E-mail** tab is where operators provide the maximum number of items per e-mail message and the e-mail reply-to address (Figure 3-4).
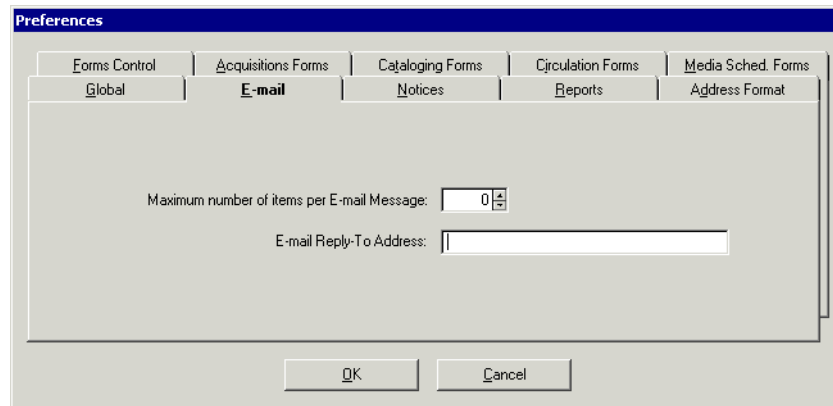
Figure 3-4.   Preferences dialog box - E-mail tab

Table 3-2 describes the sections, fields, check boxes, and radio buttons on the **E-mail** tab.

Table 3-2. Description of the E-mail tab

Name	Description	Required	Range
Maximum number of items per E-mail message	This allows you to select how many items will be included in an e-mail message. Selecting zero includes all items for a given patron in one e-mail message. **NOTE:** System Administrators often limit the size of an e-mail message that can be delivered. Any e-mail message exceeding this size will not arrive at its destination, but will be discarded by the server. Therefore you may want to change the default from zero to, for example, ten.	Yes	0-1000. The default is 0.
E-mail Reply-To Address	The address to which replies will be sent. If this is the address of the local machine users will get notification of e-mail messages that fail.	Yes, to send notices by e-mail.	E-mail address. The default is blank, meaning notices will be printed.

Procedure 3-2. Setting up e-mail preferences

Use the following to set up preferences on the **E-mail** tab.

1. From the Reporter **File** menu, click **Preferences**.

   Result: The **Preferences** dialog box opens.

2. Select the **E-mail** tab (see Figure 3-4).

3. Enter the maximum number of items you want to include in an e-mail message in the **Maximum number of items per E-mail message** field.

4. Enter the e-mail address to which reply e-mails should be sent in the **E-mail Reply-To Address** field.

5. Click **OK** to save the changes, or click **Cancel** to close without saving.

    Result: If the operator selected **OK**, a test e-mail message is sent to the reply-to address specified. Then, a message indicating whether the test message was successful or failed is displayed. If successful, the **E-mail** tab is set up.

    See the section entitled Completing the E-mail tab on page 1-10 for a more thorough discussion of this tab.

Notices Preferences

The **Notices** tab includes notice archive processing options and the notices archive path (Figure 3-5).
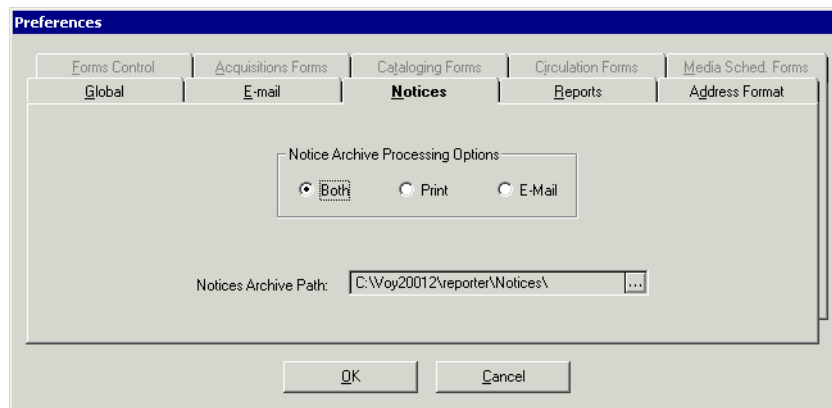
Figure 3-5.   Preferences dialog box - Notices tab

Table 3-3 describes the **Notices** tab.

Table 3-3.   Description of the Notices tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
Notice Archive Processing Options	The Notice Archive Processing Options turns e-mailing on or off when users process an archive file. **Both** directs Reporter to print and e-mail the archive file. **Print** directs Reporter to only print, and not e-mail the archive file. **E-mail** directs Reporter to only e-mail and not print the archive file. This is only for Circulation and Media Booking notices, since there is no e-mailing of Acquisition or Cataloging reports/ notices.	Yes	Both, Print, or E-mail radio buttons. Both.
Notices Archive Path	The Notices Archive Path is the directory where all processed notice files are stored after execution if archiving is selected. It is also where all notice error (`.err`) and message files (`.msg`) are stored when input file errors occur. The notice archive path is stored in the Windows registry.	Yes	The default is the directory into which the Reporter module is installed.

Procedure 3-3.   Setting up Notices preferences

Use the following to set up preferences on the **Notices** tab.

1.   From the Reporter **File** menu, click **Preferences**.

Result: The **Preferences** dialog box opens.

2. Select the **Notices** tab (see Figure 3-5).

3. Select the Notices Archive Processing option wanted.

4. If the Notices Archive Path is other than the default, click on the ellipsis button which brings up a **Select Directory** dialog box (see Figure 3-6). Select a different valid directory for notices and click the **OK** button when the correct directory is listed.
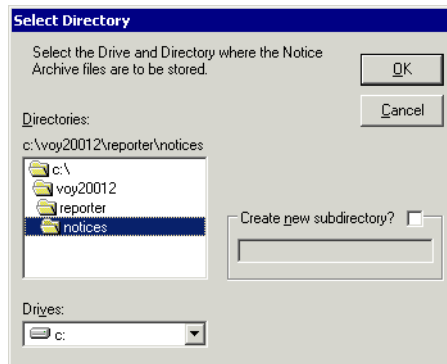
Figure 3-6.   Select Directory dialog box to change the Notices Archive Path

5. When you have completed the **Notices** tab of the **Preferences** dialog box, click **OK** to accept your changes or click **Cancel** to exit without saving.

    Result: Notices preferences are set up.

    NOTE:
    If you selected **OK** and the address for your e-mail server is not valid, the message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed displays.

Reports Preferences

The **Reports** tab includes PO style, reserved item reports options, and the reports archive path (Figure 3-7).
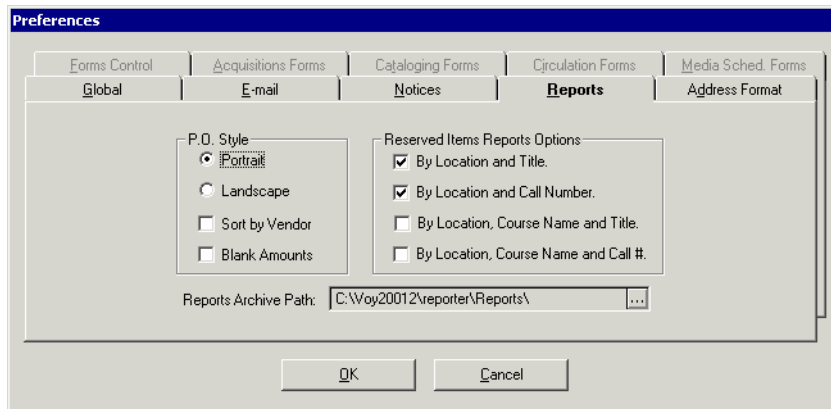
Figure 3-7.   Preferences dialog box - Reports tab

describes the **Reports** tab.

Table 3-4.   Description of the Reports tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
P.O. Style	This section allows the user to set the print style for purchase orders. The user can select their preferred print format, either **portrait** or **landscape** for purchase orders. Also, **Sort by Vendor** sorts your purchase orders by vendor**.** The **Blank Amounts** check box allows users to have blank purchase order amount fields when purchase orders are printed when the amount is $0.00. Select or clear the **Blank Amounts** field. When selected, the P.O. amount of $0.00 will print out as blank.	Either portrait or landscape is required.	The default values for this section are Landscape.

Table 3-4. Description of the Reports tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
Reserved Items Reports Option	There are four formats that can be used for the reserved items reports. The Reserve Items Active report (circulation batch job 20) which lists all items that are on a reserve list and should be 'On reserve.' The Reserve Item Expired report (circulation batch job 21) lists those items that should no longer be on a reserve list. The type of reports are: • **By Location and Title** • **By Location and Call Number** • **By Location, Course Name, and Title** • **By Location, Course Name, and Call Number** The user can select any of these formats and there will be one copy of each report for each formatting option selected.	Yes	The default is By Location and Title and By Location and Call Number
Reports Archive Path	The Reports Archive Path is the directory where all processed report files are stored after execution if archiving is selected. It is also where all report error (.err) and message files (.msg) are stored when input file errors occur. The report archive path is stored in the Windows registry.	Yes	The default is the directory into which the Reporter module is installed.

Procedure 3-4. Setting up reports preferences

Use the following to set up the reports preferences.

1. From the Reporter **File** menu, click **Preferences**.

   Result: The **Preferences** dialog box opens.

2. Select the **Reports** tab (see Figure 3-7).

3. Select a **P.O. Style** by selecting the **Portrait** or **Landscape** format, and click the **Sort by Vendor** and/or **Blank Amounts** if desired.

4. Choose the **Reserved Items Report Options,** select any or all of these options by selecting the box(es).

5. If the Reports Archive Path is other than the default, click on the ellipsis button which brings up a **Select Directory** dialog box (see Figure 3-8). Select a different valid directory for reports and click the **OK** button when the correct directory is listed.
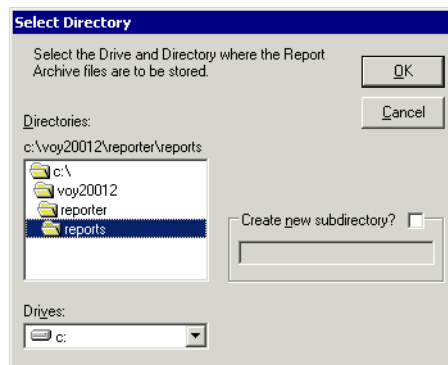
Figure 3-8.   Select Directory dialog box to change the Reports Archive Path

6. When you have completed the **Reports** tab of the **Preferences** dialog box, click **OK** to accept your changes or click **Cancel** to exit without saving.

   Result: Reports preferences are set up.

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NOTE:
If you selected **OK** and the address for your e-mail server is not valid, the message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed displays.

Address Format Preferences

The **Address Format** tab is where operators define the placement of the postal code for each of the various types of addresses (Figure 3-9). This code prints either before or after the City.
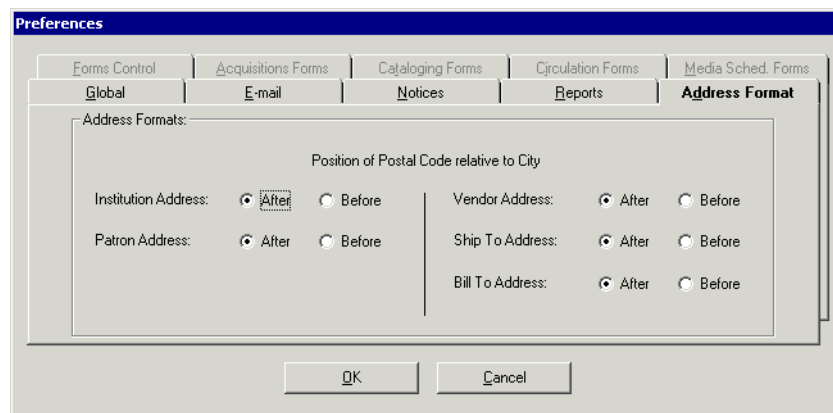
Figure 3-9.   Address Format tab of the Preferences dialog box

Table 3-5 describes the sections, fields, check boxes, and radio buttons on the **Address Format** tab.

Table 3-5.   Description of the Address Format tab

Name of radio button	Description	Required	Range
Institution Address After or Before radio button	The place on the printed notice where the postal code in the Institution address prints relative to the City.	Yes	Radio button The default is After.

Table 3-5.   Description of the Address Format tab

Name of radio button	Description	Required	Range
Patron Address After or Before radio button	The place on the printed notice where the postal code in the Patron address prints relative to the City.	Yes	Radio button The default is After.
Vendor Address After or Before radio button	The place on the printed notice where the postal code in the Ven-dor address prints relative to the City.	Yes	Radio button The default is After.
Ship To Address After or Before radio button	The place on the printed notice where the postal code in the Ship To address prints relative to the City.	Yes	Radio button The default is After.
Bill To Address After or Before radio button	The place on the printed notice where the postal code in the Bill To address prints relative to the City.	Yes	Radio button The default is After.

Procedure 3-5. Setting up Address Formats preferences

Use the following to set up preferences on the **Address Format** tab.

1.   From the Reporter **File** menu, click **Preferences**.

Result: The **Preferences** dialog box opens.

2.   Select the **Address Format** tab (see Figure 3-9).

3.   For each type of address, select the appropriate radio button.

4.   When you have completed the **Address Format** tab of the **Preferences** dialog box, click **OK** to accept your changes or click **Cancel** to exit without saving.

Result: Address Format preferences are set up.

NOTE:
If you selected **OK** and the address for your e-mail server is not valid, the message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed displays.

Forms Control Preferences

This **Forms Control preference** tab is only available if the **Notices/Reports require paper change(s)** option is selected in the **Forms Control** section on the **Global** tab.

Forms control allows users to add, update, and delete forms (Figure 3-10).
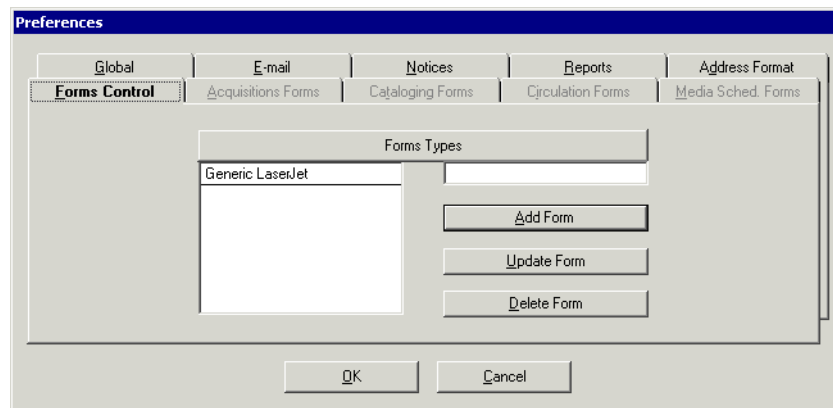
Figure 3-10.   Preferences dialog box - Forms Control tab

Table 3-6 describes the **Forms Control** tab.

Table 3-6.   Description of the Forms Control tab

Name of section, field, check box, or radio button	Description	Required	Range
Forms Types section	The **Forms Types** section lists all currently defined forms. From within this section you can add, update, or delete forms.	No	A Generic LaserJet form is the default.

Procedure 3-6. Setting up Forms Control preferences

Use the following to set up preferences on the **Forms Control** tab.

1. From the Reporter **File** menu, click **Preferences**.

   Result: The **Preferences** dialog box opens.

2. Select the **Forms Control** tab (see Figure 3-10 on page 3-17).

   If the tab is not active that means that you must first set **Notices/Reports require paper change(s)** in the **Forms Control** section of the **Global** tab; see Setting up Global preferences on page 3-6.

3. To:

   a. Add a new form, enter its description (up to 30 characters) in the box to the right of the list, then click the **Add Form** button.

   b. Update a form, select the form and enter over the old description, then click the **Update Form** button.

   c. Delete a form, select it, then click the **Delete Form** button.

   NOTE:
   If there is only one form on the list the user will not be able to delete it.

   Result: Forms Control preferences are set up.

   NOTE:
   If you selected **OK** and the address for your e-mail server is not valid, the message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed displays.

Application Forms Preferences for Acquisitions, Cataloging, Circulation, and Media

These application specific preference tabs will only be available if there is at least one user-defined form in the **Forms Control** tab in addition to the system supplied form.

Application forms preferences allow users to select the form on which the associated report or notice prints.

Each application tab displays a two column list of reports or notices and each form that is associated with it (Figure 3-11).

Users can view a list of the reports for the selected application by clicking the **Reports** button, or a list of notices for the application by clicking the **Notices** button.
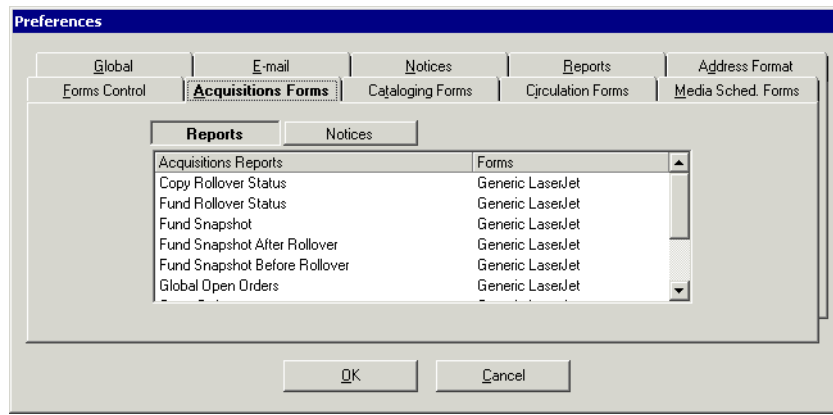
Figure 3-11.   Preferences dialog box - Acquisitions Forms tab

Procedure 3-7.   Changing the form on which a report or notice prints

Use the following to change the form on which a particular report or notice prints.

1. From the Reporter **File** menu, click **Preferences**.

2. Click the appropriate application form tab, the **Acquisitions forms**, **Cataloging forms**, **Circulation forms**, or **Media Sched. forms** tab.

    If these tabs are not active, you must add a user defined form in the **forms control** tab; see Setting up Forms Control preferences on page 3-18.

    Result: The selected application tab opens.

In this example the **Acquisitions Forms** tab is selected and the fund snapshot report form will be changed from the generic form to the New form.

3. Click the form from the Forms column next to the report you want to change.

    Result: A drop down list of forms is available (see Figure 3-12).
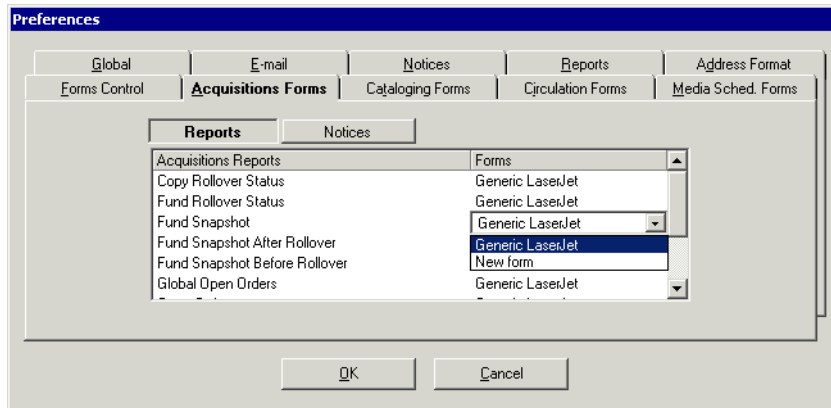
Figure 3-12.   **Acquisitions form with drop down list of forms available**

4. Click the desired form to select it, then click the **OK** button.

    Result: The form that the report (or notice) prints on is changed.

    NOTE:
    If you selected **OK** and the address for your e-mail server is not valid, the message alerting the operator that all notices will be printed displays.

Using Reporter

4

Introduction

Once input files have been created and are on the server, Reporter can produce the reports and notices.

Users

- Log in to Reporter.
- Build the reports and notices.
- Run the reports and notices.

This chapter contains the step-by-step procedures necessary to use the Reporter module.

Logging in to the Reporter Module

This section provides the steps necessary for logging in to the Reporter module.

NOTE:
For information regarding the first log in to Reporter and the configuration that is done at that time see the section entitled First Log in to the Reporter Module on page 1-7.

Procedure 4-1. Logging in to the Reporter module

Use the following to log in to Reporter.

1. At the **Log in** dialog box (Figure 4-1) enter your operator ID and password and click **OK**. (Remember that the operator ID and the password are case sensitive).
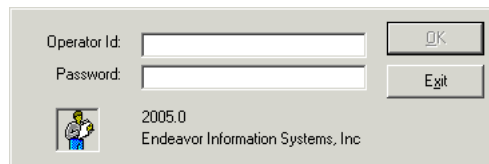
Figure 4-1.   Voyager Reporter Login dialog Box

If you do not enter your correct operator ID and password after three attempts, Voyager will close the Reporter module.

NOTE:
Reporter will accept combinations of Operator IDs and passwords that are valid for any module, as listed in the System Administration module. This means that in order to limit access to the Reporter module, you should only install Reporter on the machines that will be running reports and notices.

Result: The user is logged in to the Reporter module (see Figure 4-2).
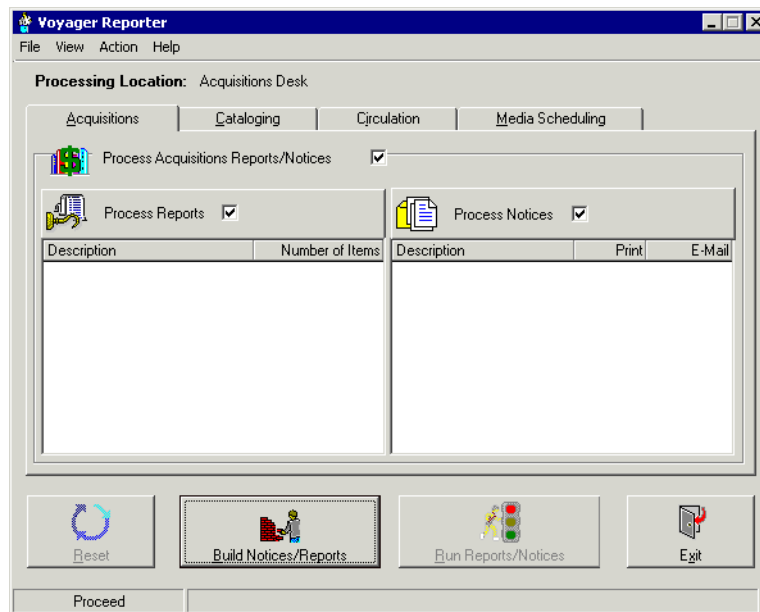
Figure 4-2.   Voyager Reporter dialog box

Using Help

For assistance with using Reporter, use Help (F1) to access a number of topics related to using Reporter.

The Help menu provides access to:

- Help topics
- Ex Libris content on the Web
- About Reporter

See Figure 4-3.
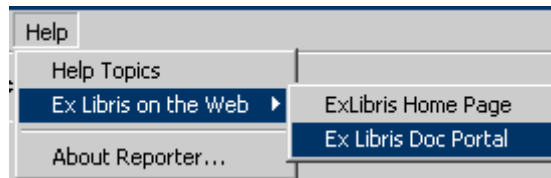
Figure 4-3.   Help menu

Additional information about the Help menu is available in the *Technical User's Guide*.

Building and Running Reports and Notices

After successfully logging in to Reporter, the user can build the current reports and/or notices for the Acquisitions, Cataloging, Circulation, Media Scheduling applications, or a combination of the modules by selecting an application tab.

The following figures display the various tabs in the Reporter module (Figure 4-4, Figure 4-5, Figure 4-6, and Figure 4-7).
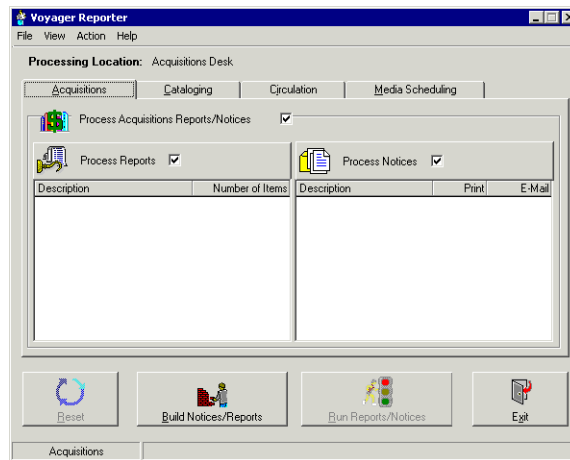
Figure 4-4.   Acquisitions tab
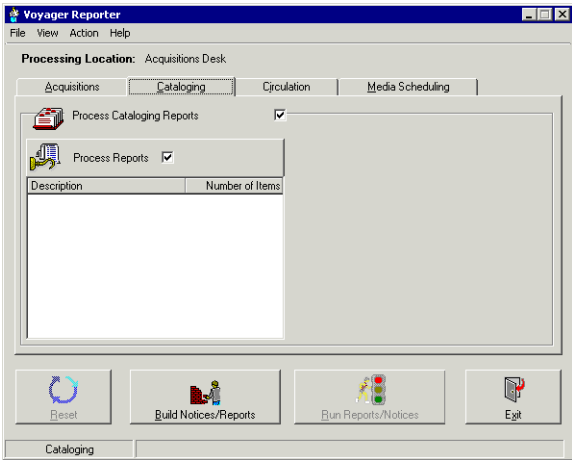
Figure 4-5.   Cataloging tab

NOTE:
There is no notices section because there are no cataloging notices in Voyager.
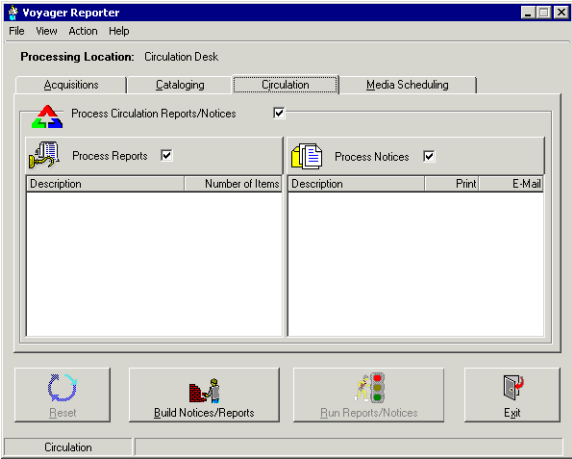
Figure 4-6.   Circulation tab
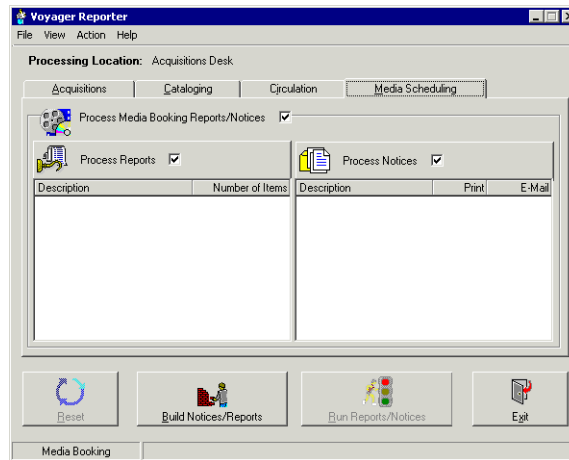
Figure 4-7.   Media Scheduling tab

[Table 4-1](#) describes the fields and buttons on the various Reporter application
tabs. Each tab contains essentially the same buttons and fields.

Table 4-1.   Description of the tabs in Reporter

Name of field, check box, or radio button	Description
Processing Location	Non-editable field displaying the Processing location. This location is selected in Preferences, **Global** tab.
Application tabs • Acquisitions • Cataloging • Circulation • Media Scheduling	Select the tab that corresponds to the application for which you want to process reports and/or notices.
Process reports/notices check box	When selected, reports and notices for that module will be processed.
Process Reports	When selected, only reports for that module will be processed.

Table 4-1.   Description of the tabs in Reporter

Name of field, check box, or radio button	Description
Process Notices	When selected, only notices for that module will be processed. **NOTE:** Not available for Cataloging as there are no notices.
Reports: Description column	Type of Report to process.
Reports: Number of Items column	Number of items in the report.
Notices: Description	Type of Notice to process.
Notices: Print column	Number of Notices that will be printed.
Notices: E-mail column	Number of Notices that will be e-mailed.
Reset button	Click this button to reset the reports and notices.
Build Reports/Notices button	Click this button to build the reports and notices.
Run Reports/Notices button	Click this button to run the reports and notices.
Exit button	Click this button to exit the Reporter module.

Building Reports and Notices

When the user builds the reports and notices the following activities occur:

- The input file on the server that has the same print location code as the processing location is accessed.

- The file is formatted using the Access database files (`.mdb` files) on the user's computer.

- The input file on the server is archived and the new name includes the date and time that Reporter built the reports and/or notices. For example, the file `crcnotes.Circ.inp` might change to `crcnotes.Circ.20021015.1011`.

- A temporary (`.tmp`) file is created on the user's computer.

- If there is a problem with the file where Reporter is unable to process it, `.err` and `.msg` files are created.

- Reporter displays the type and number of reports and/or notices being built.

Errors While Building Reports/Notices

Reporter checks each record to determine whether the contents of the record are good or whether they contain errors. Good records are processed and added to the archive file, but records with errors are not processed.

If errors are detected in records during the building of the reports and notices, such as records with information missing in required fields, processing of that record is skipped, and the next record is processed.

To keep track of any erroneous records, Reporter builds two files to record this information: an `.err` file, where the erroneous records are listed, and a `.msg` file, which holds an error message for every erroneous record. The convention for naming the files follows the format `xxyymmdd.err` and `xxyymmdd.msg`, where `xx` stands for the first two letters of the file where the erroneous record was found, and `yy`, `mm`, and `dd` standing for the year, month, and day that the archive file was originally created. These files are stored in the appropriate archive directory. They are text files that you can open and view in a text editor, such as Notepad.

See Error Record Processing on page 4-16 for additional information.

Procedure 4-2. Building reports and notices

Use the following to build reports and notices.

1. Select the tab for the desired application: Acquisitions, Cataloging, Circulation, or Media Scheduling.

   Result: The selected tab displays. In the example in Figure 4-8 the **Circulation** tab was selected.
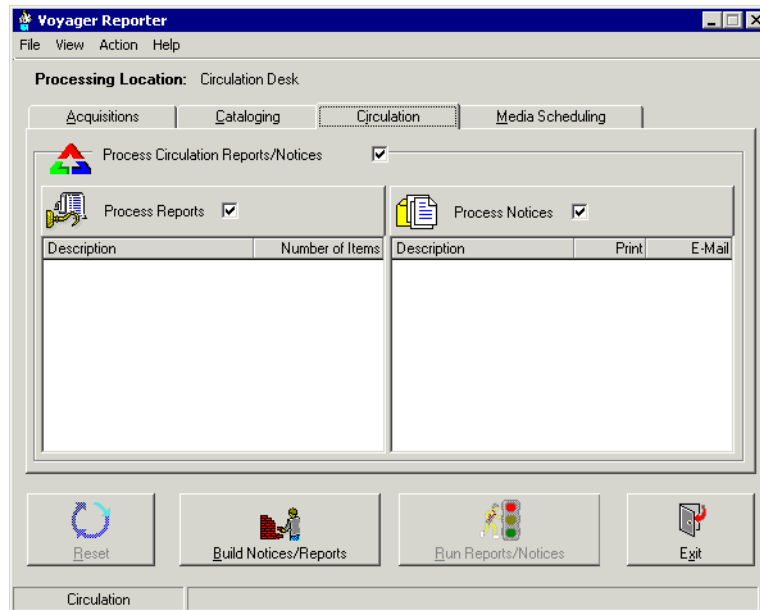
Figure 4-8.   The Circulation tab

2. The **Process Circulation Reports/Notices** check box should be selected by default. If it is not, select the box.

3. Both the **Process Reports** and **Process Notices** check boxes should be selected by default. If not, select the **Process Reports** check box to process the Circulation reports. Select the **Process Notices** check box to process the Circulation notices.

    Result: The Circulation Reports/Notices are ready to be processed.

4. Click the **Build Reports/Notices** button.

    Result: Reporter automatically begins the transfer of the input file(s) from the server to your computer and builds the Access database records.

    The input file(s) on the server is renamed to include the date and time processed. In this example the two filenames are now `crcnotes.Circ.20021015.1011` and `crcrprts.Circ.20021015.1011`.

    The list of reports/notices processed displays in a list which includes the report/ notice descriptive name and the number of items.

NOTE:
For Circulation Notices and Media Booking Notices the item count will be separated into a print item count and an e-mail item count.

Figure 4-9 shows that the Item-Related Exceptions and the Transaction-Related Exceptions reports were built, and one Overdue Notice will be printed.
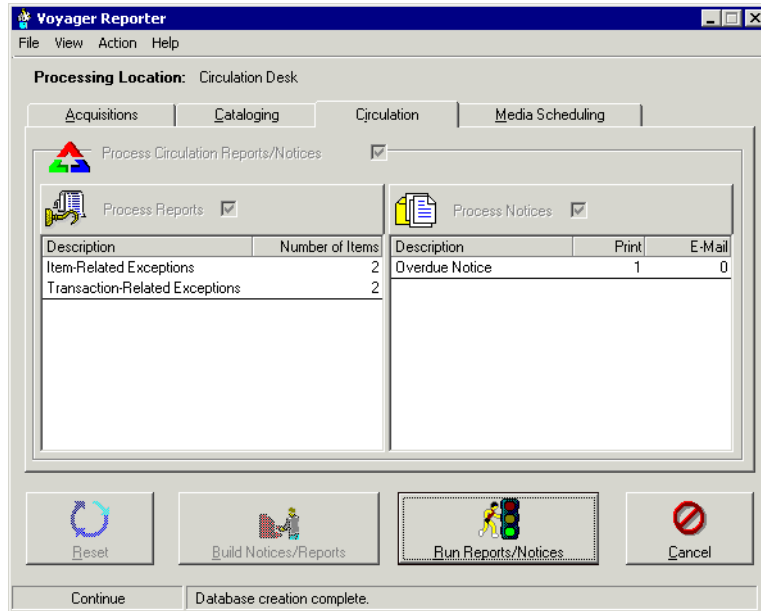
Figure 4-9.   Circulation tab after building reports and notices

Printing the Reports and Notices Processed lists

Users can print the Reports and Notices Processed lists by selecting **Print List(s)** from the File menu. Both lists will print if both the **Process Reports** and **Process Notices** checkboxes are selected.

The list(s) printed include the names of the reports and/or notices, as well as the number of notices of each notice type or the number of items on each report. The list is sent to the printer configured for your system.

Exiting Reporter Without Running Reports or Notices

Users can exit the Voyager Reporter module without running any reports or notices by clicking the **Cancel** button.

⚠️ **IMPORTANT:**
This causes Reporter to consider the current session a failure because there are unprocessed notices/reports. Therefore, the next time that you run the Reporter, you will be notified that the previous session failed and the current execution will be a Failure Recovery Run.

Processing of the reports and/or notices from the session you canceled is completed before you are allowed to transfer and process any new reports and/or notices. The same events will occur if any other condition (for example, a power failure) prevented Reporter from completing all tasks during the previous execution.

No Reports or Notices for Selected Application
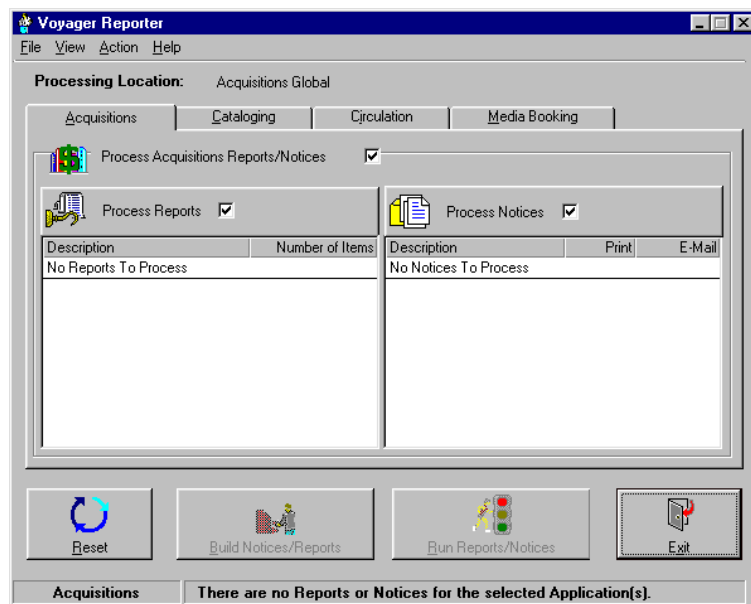
Figure 4-10.   No Reports or Notices for Selected Applications

If there are no notices or reports for a selected application the `No Reports to Process` or `No Notices to Process` messages display in the appropriate list boxes (Figure 4-10).

If there are no notices or reports for ALL selected applications, the message `There are no Reports or Notices for the selected Application(s)` displays in the status bar.

NOTE:
If the `No Reports/Notices to Process` message displays and there should be something to process, Reporter cannot find the correct file. Reporter looks for a server file that has the same `PrintLocCode` that is defined in the Processing Location of the **Global** tab in Reporter's preferences and checks that the Processing Location is correct.

Running Reports and Notices

After building the reports/notices, the operator runs the reports/notices, which either prints a hard copy of the report/notice or e-mails the report/notice.

Running reports and notices means that Reporter starts Access and directs the printing or e-mailing of the reports or notices. Figure 4-9 shows the **Circulation** tab after the Circulation Reports and Notices have been built and are ready to run.
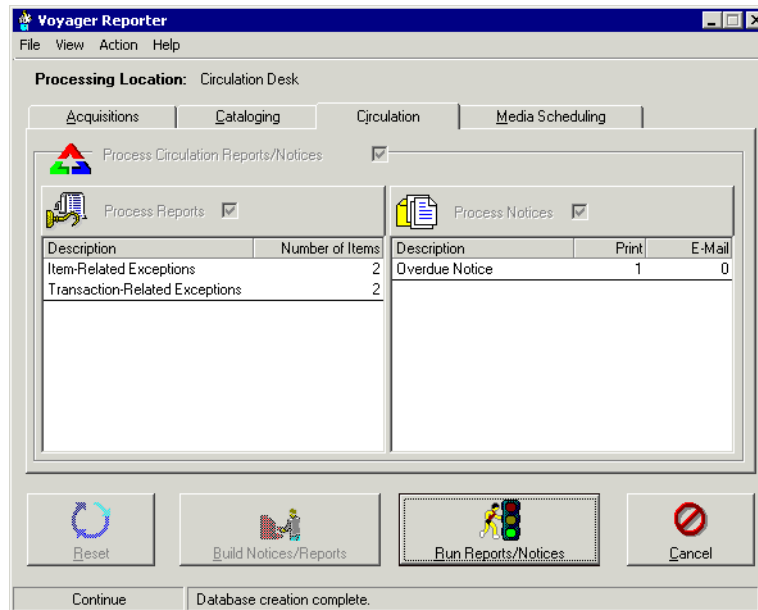
Figure 4-11.   Reporter dialog box after building Circulation reports and notices

Procedure 4-3. Running reports and notices

Use the following to run the Circulation reports and notices previously built.

1. Click the **Run Reports/Notices** button (see Figure 4-11).

   NOTE:
   You cannot select specific reports or notices to process from the displayed list(s).
   These lists only specify information about the current file(s).

   Result: Access opens and formats the reports and notices. Then the reports and
   notices are printed. After all print records for a particular application have been
   processed, any e-mail notices remaining are sent. The message All
   processing complete displays in the bottom status bar (see Figure 4-12).
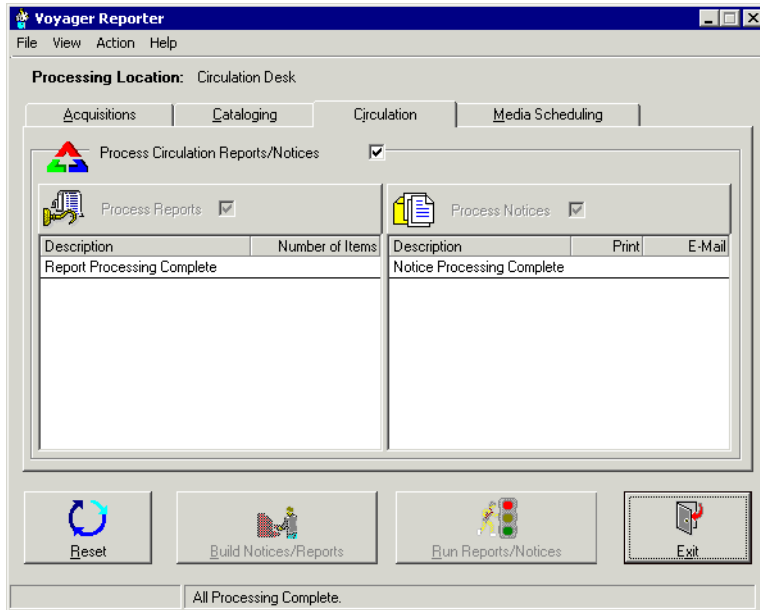
Figure 4-12. Running of Circulation reports and notices complete

NOTE:
The **Reset** button becomes available when all of the current reports and/or notices have been run. The Reset button allows you to re-initialize the application in preparation for beginning the process of transferring any current input files from the server.

2. Click the **Exit** button.

   Result: The Reporter module closes.

Processing Archive Files

Reporter allows users to process files that are archived on the user's computer. Files will be archived only if their preferences are set to archive reports and notices.

Procedure 4-4. Processing Archive Files

Use the following to process archive files.

1. Select **Archives** from the **File** menu.

   NOTE:
   This option is only available if you have archived files on the user's computer.

   Result: The **Archive Selection** dialog box opens (see Figure 4-13). The tabs for applications for which there are archive files display in bold.
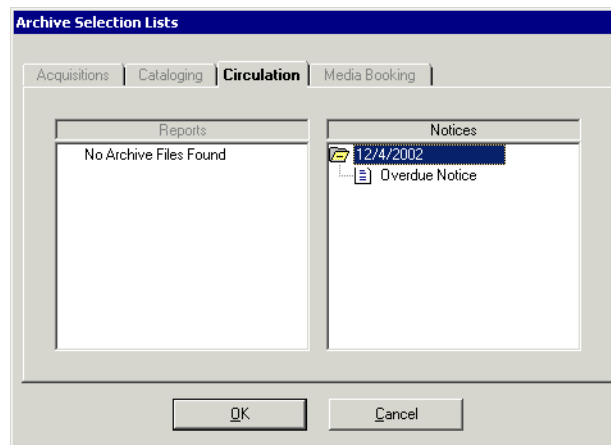
Figure 4-13.   Archives Selection List dialog box

2. Click the tab for the application and from the list select the report and/or notice file you want to process, then click the **OK** button or click **Cancel** to close the window without processing the file(s).

   NOTE:
   The files are identified by the date of original processing.

   Result: The **Reporter** dialog box opens with the **Run Reports/Notices** button available and the selected report or notice in the process reports or process notices lists (see Figure 4-14).
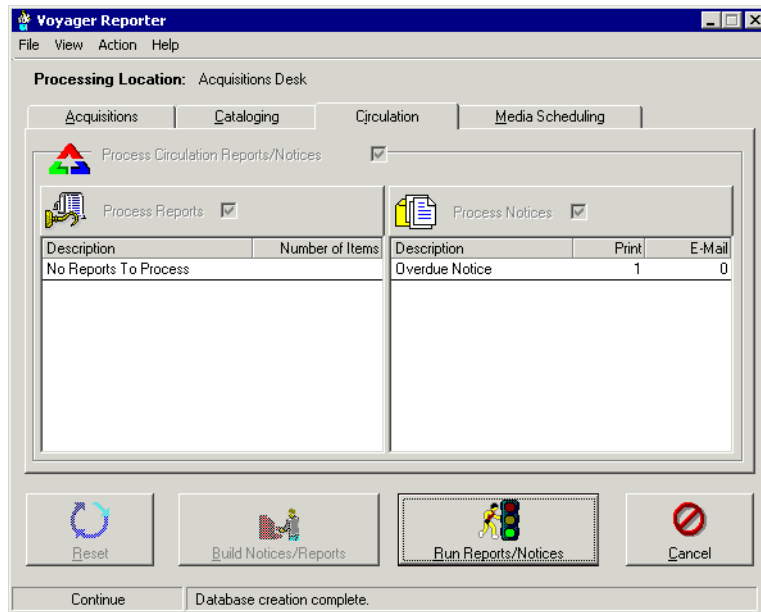
Figure 4-14.   Reporter ready to process archived overdue notice

3. Process reports and notices as you would ordinarily by clicking the **Run Reports/ Notices** button.

    Result: The archive file is processed.

Invalid Input File Version

The Invalid Input File version message displays if you have selected an archive file for processing that was created by a previous version of Reporter and if the input file format has changed.

If this occurs you will not be able to process the archive file unless you process it using the earlier version of Reporter.

Error Record Processing

If at the end of processing you receive a message indicating that one or more reports or notices had errors, you need to perform Error Record Processing.

The files containing the information regarding error records for reports and notices are found in the reports and notices archive directories on the user's computer, usually `c:\voyager\Reporter\Notices` or `Reports`.

The `xxyymmdd.err` file is the error file, and the `xxyymmdd.msg` file is the message file.

The filename convention is `xxyymmdd.err` and `xxyymmdd.msg`, where `xx` is the first two characters of the input file name, `yy` is the processing year, `mm` is the processing month, and `dd` is the processing date.

The `xxyymmdd.err` file contains a list of the errors. The `xxyymmdd.msg` file gives the record line number, the column number (the character position, counting from the left end of the line) where the error occurred, and a description of the error.

These files can be opened as a text file using a text editor.

⚠ **CAUTION:**
Do not move either of these files.

Error file

The error file allows you to see where an error is. An example of a `.err` file received after running circulation batch job 24 the transaction exceptions report follows:

07|97.2|09/07/2000|CHECKOUT|Circulation Review|||Managing organizational behavior. John R. Schermerhorn, Jr., James G. Hunt, Richard N. Osborn.|39239000611276|09/06/2000|checkin

This example shows that there is no name in the sixth field and no barcode in the seventh field, as there should be based on the Circulation Reports Standard Interface File (SIF) in the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*.

Therefore, to clear up this error the user can enter a fake name and barcode in the appropriate fields. An example of the correction follows:

*07|97.2|09/07/2000|CHECKOUT|Circulation Review|**FAKE NAME**|**FAKE ID**|Managing organizational behavior. John R. Schermerhorn, Jr., James G. Hunt, Richard N. Osborn.|39239000611276|09/06/2000|checkin*

Message file

The message file explains to the user what the error is. The following is a file format example.

Line: 1   Column:14   Missing Last Name
                  Column:134   Missing Description

Line: 2   Column:22   Missing First Name

This indicates that the first record in the error file has two errors, a missing last name and a missing description. The second record in the error file has one error, it is missing a first name.

NOTE:
After describing all of the records with errors, all of the good records for the report are added at the end of the error file and the message file contains an entry such as, Beginning with Line: 3 The rest of the records in the file do NOT have errors.

Procedure 4-5.   Correcting errors and running error record processing

Use the following to correct errors and run error record processing

1. Make the corrections in the error (`.err`) file.

    a. Print the message (`.msg`) file to use as a reference while making changes to the error file.

    b. Open the error file in a text editor (such as Notepad) and make the corrections indicated in the associated `.msg` file.

        For example, if a last name is missing, simply type in the last name.

        When editing the error file to make corrections, the user will encounter a pipe character (|). The correct data item must be entered in the error file immediately preceding this pipe and the file must be saved.

        Also, be certain that your text editor does **not** have word wrap turned on.

    c. When finished making corrections, save and close the error file.

    Result: You are now ready to reprocess the error file.

2. Restart (or reset) Reporter, and from the **File** menu, select **Error Record Processing**.

Result: The **Error Selection** dialog box opens. It uses the same format as the **Archive Selection** dialog box. It lists all of the error files in the appropriate list (reports or notices) by application.

3. Select the error file(s) which you have corrected and click **OK** to begin processing the file(s) you have selected, or click **Cancel** to close the window without processing the file(s).

Result: If you were successful in correcting some or all of the errors, the records will be processed and then appended to the correct archive file (if you are archiving).

If there are still some errors in the file, a new error file and message file pair will be created and stored in the appropriate archive directory (reports or notices) and you will be notified again that there are errors to process.

Editing the Format of Reports and Notices

5

Introduction

This chapter contains information on how sites can edit the format of the reports and notices that they produce.

The Reporter module acts as a coordinator between the raw data (input file) on the server and the printed or e-mailed report or notice. The input file follows a specified Standard Interface File (SIF) format and contains specific pieces of information. For information about the various SIF formats, see the *Voyager Technical User's Guide*. The Reporter module takes that input file and formats it using a Microsoft Access database file (`.mdb`) for printing or e-mailing.

With Reporter you can print (or e-mail if applicable) reports and notices using the provided formats, or you can modify these formats.

NOTE:
Users cannot add new variables to these reports or notices since the data comes from the corresponding SIF. Users can modify what will print on the report or notice.

An example of this might be on a circulation overdue notice. Although the data for the item ID is available (in the SIF, therefore in the input file), your site may choose not to print it on the notice.

The Notices/Reports database files are located in the `c:\voyager\Reports` directory. The names are as follows:

- `acqnotes.mdb` (Acquisitions Notices)
- `crcnotes.mdb` (Circulation Notices)
- `mednotes.mdb` (Media Booking Notices)
- `medrprts.mdb` (Media Booking Reports)
- `acqrprts.mdb` (Acquisitions Reports)
- `catrprts.mdb` (Cataloging Reports)
- `crcrprts.mdb` (Circulation Reports)

Each of these database files contains an Access report that is the format for the report or notice.

Access Names for the Reports and Notices Distributed with Reporter

This section covers the reports for each module first, then the notices for each module.

Acquisitions Reports

displays the Access reports contained in the `acqrprts.mdb` file.
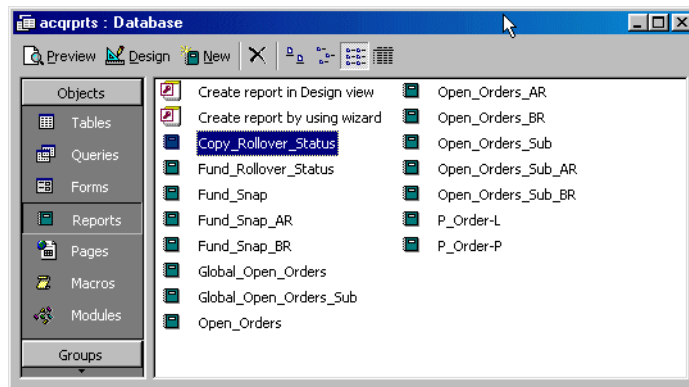
Figure 5-1. Access reports contained in the acqrprts.mdb file

Table 5-1 describes the acquisitions reports.

Table 5-1.   Access reports contained in the acqrprts.mdb file descriptions

Microsoft Access Report Name	Report Description
Copy_Rollover_Status	Copy Rollover Status
Fund_Rollover_Status	Fund Rollover Status
Fund_Snap	Fund Snapshot
Fund_Snap_AR	Fund Snap Shot After Rollover
Fund_Snap_BR	Fund Snap Shot Before Rollover
Global_Open_Orders	Global Open Orders
Global_Open_Orders_Sub	Part of Global Open Orders
Open_Orders	Open Orders
Open_Orders_AR	Open Orders After Rollover
Open _Orders_BR	Open Orders Before Rollover
Open _Orders_Sub	Part of Open Orders
Open _Orders_Sub_AR	Part of Open Orders after
Open _Orders_Sub_BR	Part of Open Orders before
P_Order-L	Purchase Order in Landscape format
P_Order-P	Purchase Order in Portrait format

Cataloging Reports

Figure 5-2 displays the Access reports contained in the `catrprts.mdb` file.
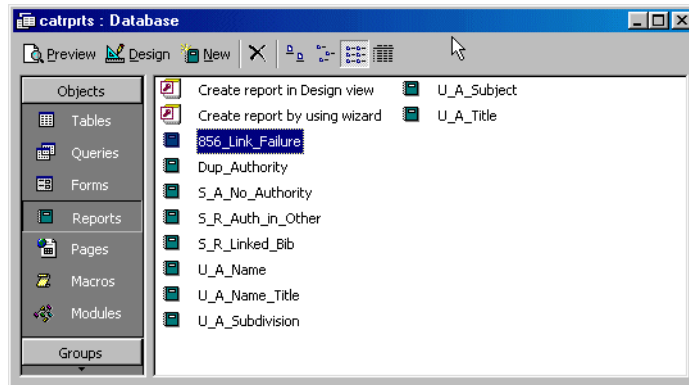
Figure 5-2. Access reports contained in the catrprts.mdb file

Table 5-2 describes the cataloging reports.

Table 5-2. Access reports contained in the catrprts.mdb file descriptions

Microsoft Access Report Name	Report Description
856_Link_Failure	856 Link Failure
Dup_Authority	Duplicate Authority Records
S_A_No_Authority	'See Also' References w/o Corresponding Auth Record
S_R_Auth_in_Other	'See' References authorized in another Auth Record
S_R_Linked_Bib	'See' Reference w/linked Bibs
U_A_Name	Unauthorized Name Heading
U_A_Name_Title	Unauthorized Name Title
U_A_Subdivision	Unauthorized Subdivisions
U_A_Subject	Unauthorized Subject Heading
U_A_Title	Unauthorized Title Heading

Circulation Reports

Figure 5-3 displays the Access reports contained in the `crcrprts.mdb` file.
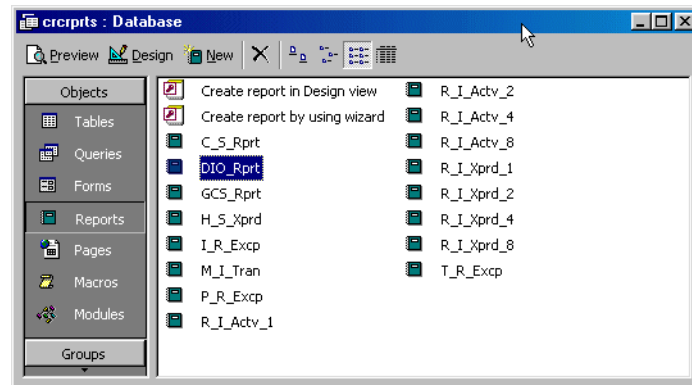
Figure 5-3. Access reports contained in the crcrprts.mdb file

Table 5-3 describes the circulation reports.

Table 5-3. Access reports contained in the crcrprts.mdb file descriptions

Microsoft Access Report Name	Report Description
C_S_Rprt	Circulation Statistics
DIO_Rprt	Distribution Item Order List
GCS_Rprt	Global Circulation Statistics
H_S_Xprd	Hold Shelf Expired
I_R_Excp	Item Related Exceptions
M_I_Tran	Missing in Transit
P_R_Excp	Patron Related Exceptions
R_I_Actv_1	Reserve Items Active (by Call Number)
R_I_Actv_2	Reserved Items Active (by Title)
R_I_Actv_4	Reserved Items Active (by Course Name & Call Number)
R_I_Actv_8	Reserved Items Active (by Course Name & Title)

Table 5-3.   Access reports contained in the crcrprts.mdb file descriptions

Microsoft Access Report Name	Report Description
R_I_Xprd_1	Reserved Items Expired (by Call Number)
R_I_Xprd_2	Reserved Items Expired (by Title)
R_I_Xprd_4	Reserved Items Expired (by Course Name & Call Number)
R_I_Xprd_8	Reserved Items Expired (by Course Name & Title)
T_R_Excp	Transactions Exceptions

Media Booking Reports

displays the Access reports contained in the `medrprts.mdb` file.

.
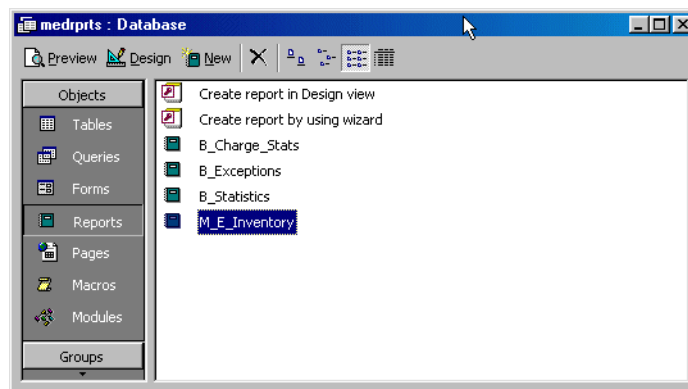
Figure 5-4.   Access reports contained in the medrprts.mdb file

describes the media scheduling reports.

Table 5-4.   Access reports contained in the medrprts.mdb file descriptions

Microsoft Access Report Name	Report Description
B_Charge_Stats	Booking Charge Statistics
B_Exceptions	Booking Exceptions

Table 5-4. **Access reports contained in the medrprts.mdb file descriptions**

Microsoft Access Report Name	Report Description
B_Statistics	Booking Statistics
M_E_Inventory	Media Equipment Inventory

Acquisitions Notices

Figure 5-5 displays the Access reports contained in the `acqnotes.mdb` file.
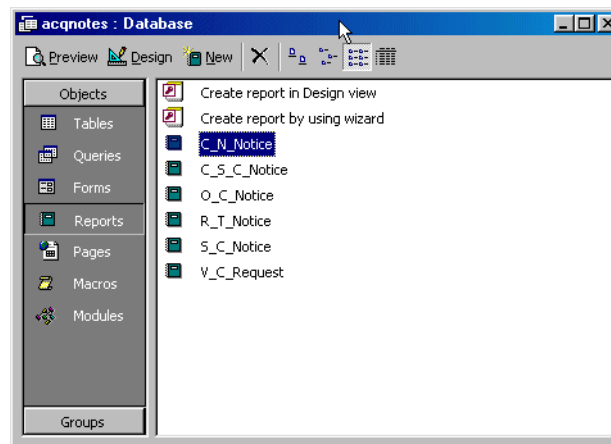
Figure 5-5. **Access reports contained in the acqnotes.mdb file**

Table 5-5 describes the acquisition notices reports.

Table 5-5. **Access reports contained in the acqnotes.mdb file descriptions**

Microsoft Access Report Name	Notice Description
C_N_Notice	Canceled Purchase Order Notice
C_S_C_Notice	Canceled Serial Claim Notice
O_C_Notice	Order Claim Notice
R_T_Notice	Return Notice
S_C_Notice	Serial Claim Notice
V_C_Notice	Voucher/Check Request Notice

Circulation Notices

Figure 5-6 displays the Access reports contained in the `crcnotes.mdb` file.

.
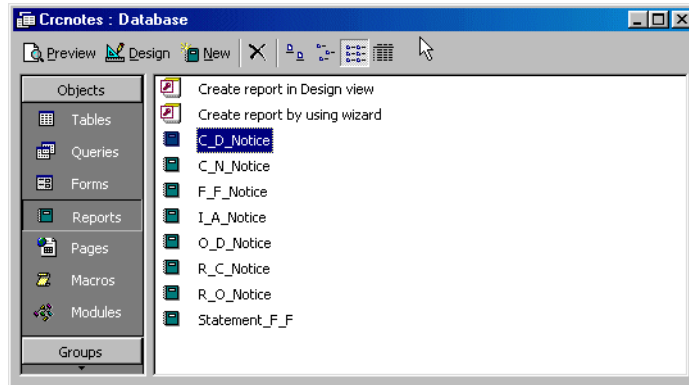
Figure 5-6.   Access reports contained in the crcnotes.mdb file

Table 5-6 describes the circulation notices reports.

Table 5-6.   Access reports contained in the crcnotes.mdb file descriptions

Microsoft Access Report Name	Notice Description
C_D_Notice	Courtesy Due Notice
C_N_Notice	Canceled Hold/Recall Notice
F_F_Notice	Fines/Fees Notice
I_A_Notice	Item Available Notice
O_D_Notice	Overdue Item Notice
R_C_Notice	Recall Notice
R_O_Notice	Recall Overdue Notice
Statement_F_F	Fine/Fee Statement Notice

Media Booking Notices

Figure 5-7 displays the Access reports contained in the `mednotes.mdb` file.
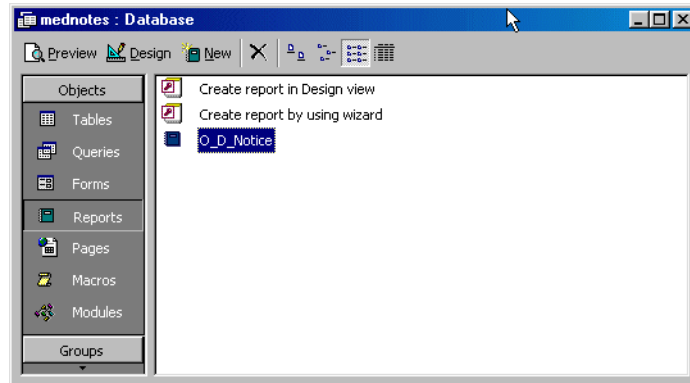
Figure 5-7.   Access reports contained in the mednotes.mdb file

Table 5-7 describes the media scheduling notice reports.

Table 5-7.   Access reports contained in the mednotes.mdb file descriptions

Microsoft Access Report Name	Notice Description
O_D_Notice	Overdue Item/Equipment Notice

Editing the Formats of Reports and Notices

This section provides instructions on how to edit the report or notice format.

Procedure 5-1. Editing a report or notice format using Microsoft Access

Use the following to change, add text, or remove data fields from these Access database file reports. Remember that you cannot add new data fields to these formats or to the tables.

⚠ **IMPORTANT:**
Only those persons with knowledge of Microsoft Access should attempt to change these formats.

1. Before you edit a report or notice, copy the file, and place the copy in another directory. This way, if there are any problems using the modified .mdb files, you can go back to the original .mdb file.

2. Open the database file you want to edit.

    a. Open Access.

    b. From the **File** menu, select **Open...**.

    c. Change to the directory where your report databases are located (usually c:\voyager\Reporter).

    d. Select and open the database file you want to edit (the acqnotes.mdb, crcnotes.mdb, mednotes.mdb, acqrprts.mdb, catrprts.mdb, crcrprts.mdb, or medrprts.mdb).

    Result: The database file you want to edit is available.

3. Access the report or notice you want to modify.

    a. Click the **Report** tab.

    b. Select the report or notice that you want to modify, (in the example in Figure 5-8 the crcnotes.mdb, overdue notice will be modified).
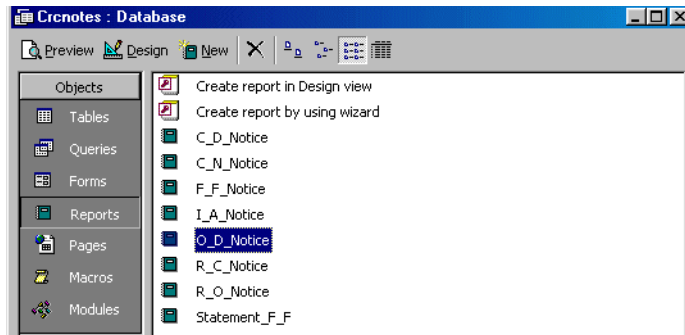
Figure 5-8.   Overdue Notice selected to be modified

     c. Click the **Design** button.

Result: The report or notice is available to edit (see Figure 5-9).
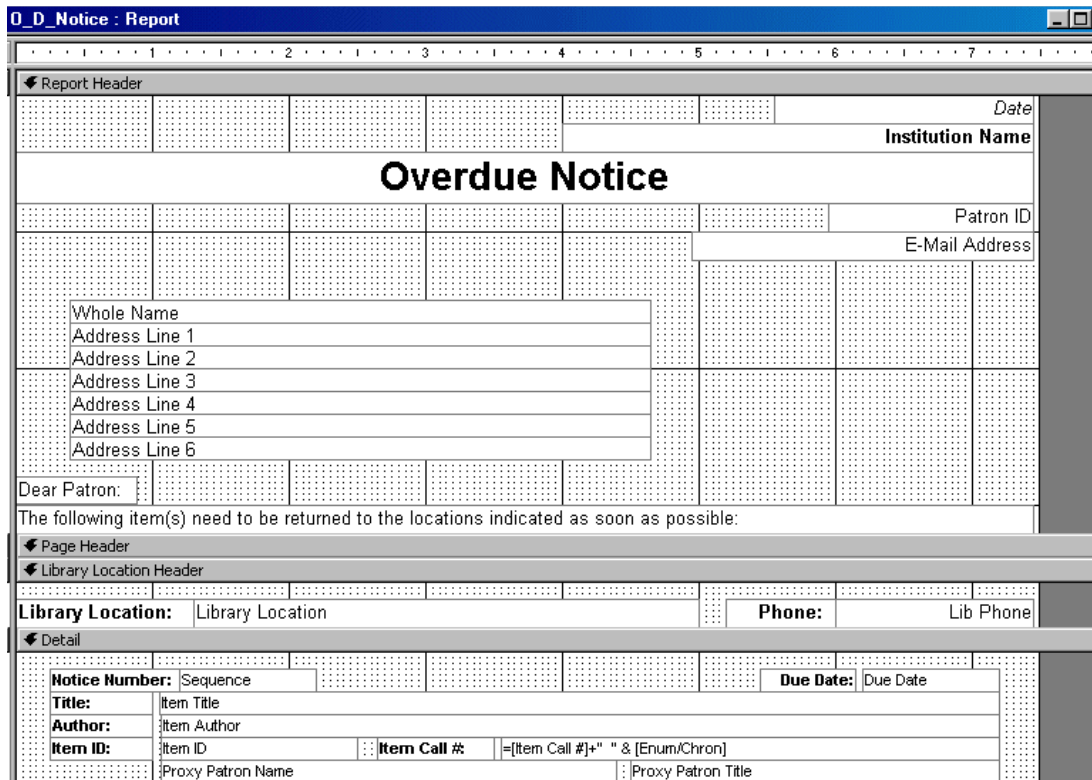
Figure 5-9.   Design view of the Overdue Notice

4. Use standard Access tools and commands to edit the report or notice, then save the report or notice under the same name.

    Result: The Access database file and its selected report/notice has been modified.

    NOTE:
    If Voyager is reinstalled, customized Access reports will be overwritten. If you have made customizations, save your files in a different directory.

Editing Text for Email Notices

Notices can be sent to patrons using email instead of sending a printed copy. Users can customize the text of the email notices that Reporter sends.

The `NoticeEmail.cfg` file usually located in `c:\voyager\Reporter` contains the text of the email message.

This file is divided into various sections: a common section, and a section for each notice which can be sent by email.

Common Section

The common section, defined by the `[Common]` stanza in the `NoticeEmail.cfg` configuration file, contains information such as a salutation, phone number, location, and a parameter labeled `LastLine` that is common to all the email notices that can be sent. Refer to Figure 5-10 for an example of the [Common] stanza.

The `Location` parameter in the `[Common]` stanza is the Circulation happening location of the last circulation transaction for the item in question. The `LastLine` is printed immediately before the library name and address at the end of every notice.

The `Location` and `ContactLoc` parameters represent the same location field information but are identified separately for editing purposes in the `[Common]` stanza. The `ContactLoc` parameter must be specified as subcontent to the `LastLine` parameter.

Ex Libris Confidential

```
[Common]
Salutation=Dear

Location=Location:
Sequence=Notification Number:
Title=Title:
Author=Author:
ID=Item ID:
Copy#=Copy #:
Call#=Call #:
ExpDate=Expiration Date:
DueDate=Due Date:
DueDateWhenFined=Due Date when Fined:
EqType=Equipment Type:
EqNum=Equipment No.:
EqID=Equipment ID:
EqBarcode=Barcode:
Manu=Manufacturer:
Model=Model:
SN=Serial Number:
CN=Confirmation No.:
BS=Booking Start:
BE=Booking End:

LastLine=If you have questions or need assistance contact us at:
ContactLoc=Location:
Phone=Phone:
```

Figure 5-10.   Common section of the NoticeEmail.cfg

Procedure 5-2.   Editing the [Common] stanza in the NoticeEmail.cfg file

Use the following steps to edit the [Common] stanza in the NoticeEmail.cfg file.

1. Copy the NoticeEmail.cfg file into another directory before any changes are made to the existing file.

    Result: This creates a backup copy of the file to be used if there are problems with the modified file.

2. Change to `c:\voyager\Reporter`.

3. Open the `NoticeEmail.cfg` file in any word processing program or text editor.

4. Modify the `[Common]` stanza to match your requirements. You can:

   a. Add, edit, or remove any text to the right of the = symbol.

   b. Remove parameters (rows) by deleting them entirely from the file or prefixing the row with a comment character which is the single quote mark.

   c. Re-arrange parameters (rows)

   NOTE:
   The following special considerations apply to editing the `[Common]` stanza:

   * `Salutation`, `LastLine`, `ContactLoc`, and `Phone` display at fixed positions in the emails that are sent. As a result, re-arranging these parameters in the `[Common]` stanza does not affect their fixed placement in the emails that are distributed.

   * If the `LastLine` parameter is removed from the `[Common]` stanza, the `ContactLoc` and `Phone` parameter fields of information will not display in the emails distributed even if they remain (uncommented) in the `[Common]` stanza. However, it is possible to remove the `ContactLoc` and `Phone` parameters and leave the `LastLine` parameter in the [Common] stanza to display in the emails that are distributed.

   * There is no additional blank line provided after the `DueDate` parameter in the email for Voyager 9.1 and later.

   * The Media Booking start and end parameters display on separate lines in the email for Voyager 9.1 and later.

5. Save the file under the same name.

   ⚠ **CAUTION:**
   If word processing software is used to edit the file, the file must be saved as a plain text file.

   Result: The `NoticeEmail.cfg` is edited.

   NOTE:
   Each of the items comprise a single continuous paragraph in the notice. Therefore, when changing these items, make sure that your editor has word wrap

turned off. Do not try to create your own paragraphs by pressing enter. Each item must be one continuous string. Anything typed after pressing enter is ignored.

Notice Sections

In each notice section, you find the items **FirstLine**, **Header1**, and **Header2**. These items (if not blank) are printed in this order before the notice detail. Also, each notice section contains the items **Trailer1**, **Trailer2**, and **Trailer3**. These items are printed in this order (if not blank) after the notice detail. See for an example of the overdue notice section.

```
[O_D_Notice]
Subject=Overdue Notice
FirstLine=The following item(s) must be returned to the
         location(s) indicated below as soon as possible.
Header1=
Header2=
Trailer1=If you are liable for overdue fines remember that the
         fine increases the longer you keep the item.  You may
         also be charged for the replacement cost if the item is
         not returned.
Trailer2=
Trailer3=
```

Figure 5-11.   Example of the O_D_Notice section of the NoticeEmail.cfg

To modify the notice sections, you should only edit the text to the right of the = symbol. If you want to have nothing printed for a given item, remove all text after the = symbol.

⚠ **CAUTION:**
You must not remove any of the items in the notice sections, nor can you add any items to the NoticeEmail.cfg file. To do so will cause a program failure.

Common Reporter Errors

6

Introduction

This chapter contains information on some typical error conditions and their resolutions.

Error Conditions

The following typical error conditions are discussed.

- Failure Recovery Run
- Error Records
- Unprocessed e-mail notices

Failure Recovery Run

If your prior session of Reporter terminated without completely processing all of the reports and/or notices, Reporter displays the following message at the beginning of your next Reporter session. This may be necessary, for example, if there was a printer or e-mail problem.

In the situation where not all of the reports or notices are processed (that is produced), the user must process these reports before processing the current ones.

This processing occurs automatically. When the user clicks the **OK** button in the message, Reporter restarts and processes the previous session's report/notices files. At the end of this process, the **Reset** button becomes available. You can then click the **Reset** button and process any current files on the server.

Unprocessed Report and/or Notice

If, during processing, Reporter finds errors in any of the input file records, you receive a warning message.

The user must correct the errors in the input file, see Procedure 4-5, Correcting errors and running error record processing, on page 4-18.

Unprocessed e-mail Notices

A warning message displays at the end of processing listing the notices which had unprocessed e-mail items when sending the e-mails failed.

Restoring the Server File to Run in Reporter

Occasionally it may be necessary to restore the archived date-stamped server file to an input (`.inp`) to re-run in Reporter. Your System Administrator can do this if file is not archived on the local computer, due to not being archived in the first place, or if the 30-day life span of the archived file on the computer has past.

⚠ **CAUTION:**
Use caution at all times when working on your Voyager server.

Procedure 6-1. Restoring the Server File to Run in Reporter

Use the following procedure to restore an archived file on the server.

1. On your Voyager server, in the `/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt` directory find the file you want to restore. This is a file with a specific print location code and specific date and time stamp.

2. To append the file use the **cat >>** command, changing the date-time stamp to `.inp`. If there already is an `.inp` file, the contents of the archive will be appended to it. If there is not already an `.inp` file, one will be created.

For example:

```
/m1/voyager/xxxdb/rpt $
cat nameofreport.printloccode.datetimestamp >>
nameofreport.printloccode.inp
```

If you were trying to restore a circulation notices archive from March 1, 2002 at 12:39 pm (the time when Reporter was run and the archive created), with the print location code of Circ in the training database, then you would type the following:

```
/m1/voyager/traindb/rpt $
cat crcnotes.Circ.20020301.1239 >> crcnotes.Circ.inp
```

Result: The file is restored and available to Reporter.

Prepackaged Access Reports

7

Introduction

This chapter contains descriptions of Voyager's Prepackaged Access reports.

Libraries can use these reports for additional statistical reporting. Additionally, they can be used as the foundation for other access queries the user may want to create.

The first part of this section lists the various reports that are available and a brief description. The second part contains brief information on the blobs.

Prepackaged Access Reports Overview

The Prepackaged Access reports allow for a great deal of flexibility and power through mining information from your Voyager database. The reports are predefined reports that cover a huge number of different kinds of information, that can be easily modified to provide the type and level of information that you need.

However, you may still find that the reports do not provide you with the exact information that you need. You can use Microsoft Access to customize any of the reports included here to present you with the information that you need in the appropriate format. The Prepackaged Access reports allow you two important ways to change the information. You can completely change the layout and the format of each of the reports. Secondly, you can specify which tables in the

database you want to draw information from. You can use the tables, the queries, and the reports provided to come up with reports that get you the information that you need.

The Oracle client returns UTF-8 or Latin-1 encoded data to Access. However, Access cannot properly display UTF-8 data, therefore an internal conversion function is used to convert the UTF-8 encoded data into UTF-16 encoded data. Latin-1 displays appropriately with no conversion.

Some examples of queries that convert UTF-8 data to UTF-16 data are:

- Bib Records Created by operator, data from bib_text.title_brief
- Item Status - Damaged, data from bib_text.title
- MFHD Count - Library of Congress classification, data from lcclass_vw.class
- all the Title List reports

⚠ **IMPORTANT:**
Customers creating new queries or modifying existing queries must determine if the column they are referencing is UTF-8 encoded. If this is the case, they must include a conversion function (UTF-8 to UTF-16) to appropriately display or print the data.

For example, users can convert author and title in the bib_text table, using the following function in the SQL view directly:

SELECT bib_id,

UTF8TO16(author),

UTF8TO16(title)

FROM   bib_text;

Or, users can access the query to which they must add the conversion function and using the Design view, add the function (utf8to16) in the field (Figure 7-1).

Field:	Expr1: BIB_TEXT.BIB_ID	AUTHOR: utf8to16([BIB_TEXT].[AUTHOR])	TITLE: utf8to16([bib_text].[TITLE])	TITLE_BRIEF: utf8t
Table:				
Sort:				
Show:	☑	☑	☑	☑
Criteria:				
or:				

Figure 7-1.   Sample of adding conversion function to an Access query

NOTE:
The default font is Arial Unicode MS. Users wanting to change this font may do so. However, for accurate display, you must use a Unicode font.

Voyager's Prepackaged Access Reports

Most of the reports have a query with an identical name. Unless otherwise noted, all names listed represent identically named reports and queries. Queries that have no matching reports are noted with a single asterisk (*). Reports without matching queries are noted with two asterisks (**).

Figure 7-2 on page 7-3 and Figure 7-3 on page 7-4 provide examples of the reports and queries available.
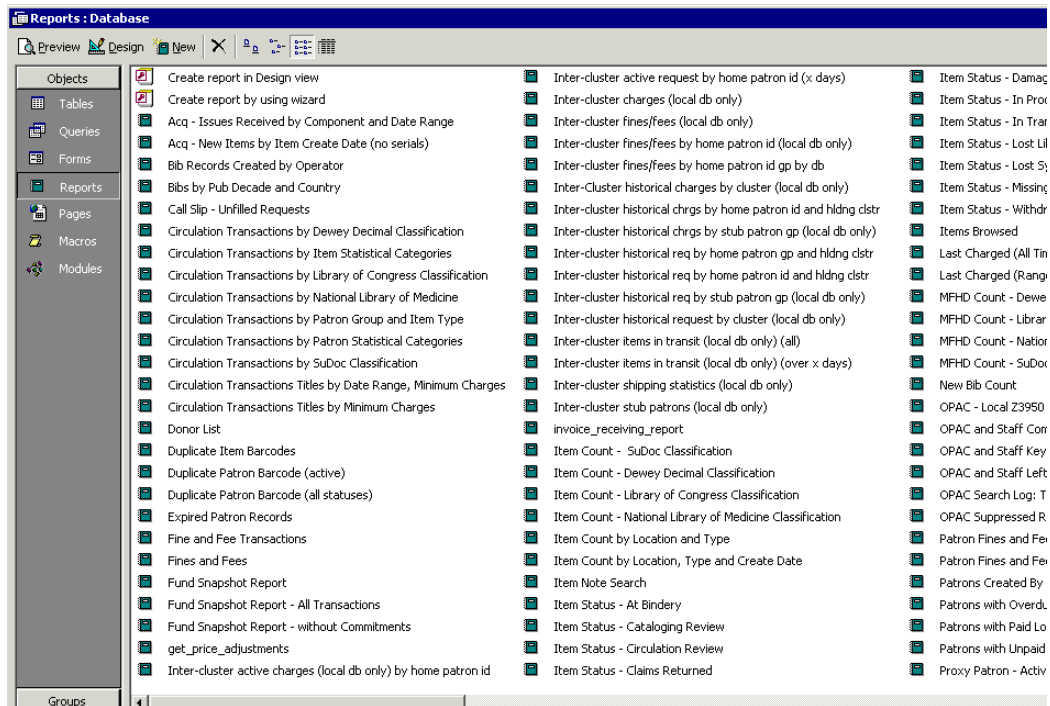
Figure 7-2.   Reports list in Access (not all reports shown)
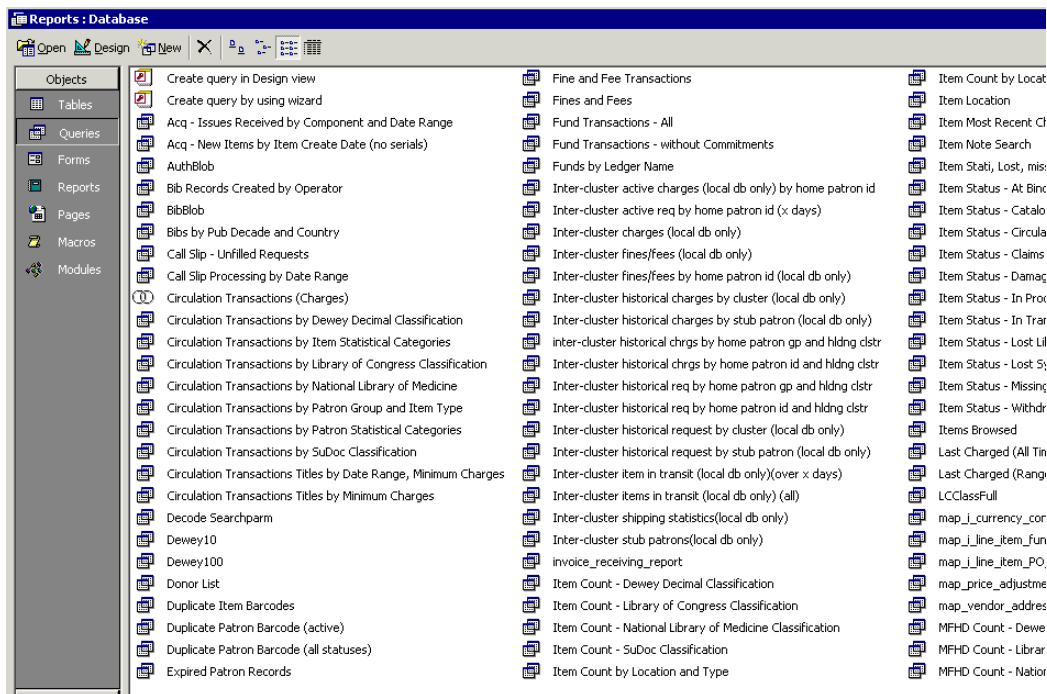
Figure 7-3.   Queries list in Access (not all queries shown)

Reports and Queries in the Prepackaged Access Reports file

The following are the reports and queries distributed in Voyager's Prepackaged Access reports file.

Acq - Issues Received by Component and Date Range

A list of journals for which issues have been received, including how many issues have been received for each journal, within the specified date range.

Acq - Issues Received by Component and Date Range (no serials)

Items created for non-serial bibliographic records in a specific date range.

AuthBlob*

A list of the contents of the blobs in each authority record in the database. Listed by Auth ID.

Bib Records Created by Operator

>A list of all of the bibliographic records created within the specified date range and the operator that created each.

BibBlob*

>A list of the contents of the blobs in each bibliographic record in the database. Listed by Bib ID.

Bibs by Pub Decade and Country

>For each decade, it lists the number of bibs for each country. It also lists the sum and the average of all countries per decade and the grand total of all of the bibs.

Call Slip Unfilled Requests

>Title and item details of unfilled Call Slip and UB requests for a specified date range.

Call Slip Processing by Date Range*

>Lists the status, no fill reason, start and end dates, Call Slip print group, average Call Slips processed, request time, and archive date for all of the Call Slips within the specified date range.

Circulation Transactions (Charges)*

>A list of all current and archived circulation transactions (charges).

Circulation Transactions by Dewey Decimal Classification

>Lists total numbers of transactions for each category of Dewey Decimal classification.

Circulation Transactions by Item Statistical Categories

>Lists total numbers of transactions for each item statistical category.

Circulation Transactions by Library of Congress Classification

>Lists total numbers of transactions for each category of Library of Congress classification.

Circulation Transactions by National Library of Medicine

>Lists total numbers of transactions for each category of National Library of Medicine classification.

Circulation Transactions by Patron Group and Item Type

> Lists total numbers of transactions for each combination of patron group and item type.

Circulation Transactions by Patron Statistical Categories

> Lists total numbers of transactions for each patron statistical category, listed per location.

Circulation Transactions by SuDoc Classification

> Lists total numbers of transactions for each category of SuDoc classification.

Circulation Transactions Titles by Date Range, Minimum Charges

> Lists the titles within the specified date range that have been charged at least the specified number of times.

Circulation Transactions Titles by Minimum Charges

> Lists the titles that have been charged at least the specified number of times.

NOTE:
For Circulation reports that include Circulation Transaction Type data, N corresponds to Normal and O corresponds to Override.

Decode Searchparm*

> Lists indexes in the search parameters table. This query is used by various OPAC reports.

Dewey10*

> Lists the Dewey classifications that are multiples of 10.

Dewey100*

> Lists the Dewey classifications that are multiples of 100.

Donor List

> A list of donors and the items that have been donated by each one, including title, location, and call number of each item.

Duplicate Item Barcodes

> Lists each item barcode and the number of duplicate barcodes for each item.

Duplicate Patron Barcode (active)

Lists each active patron barcode and the number of duplicate barcodes for each active patron.

Duplicate Patron Barcode (all statuses)

Lists each patron barcode of any status and the number of duplicate barcodes for each patron.

Expired Patron Records

Lists all of the patron records that expired between the specified dates.

Fine and Fee Transactions

Lists all of the Fine and Fee payment transactions that occurred between the specified dates.

Fines and Fees

Lists all of the Fines and Fees incurred between the specified dates.

Fund Snapshot Report**

Provides a quick view of some of the pertinent information regarding the fund.

Fund Snapshot Report - All Transactions**

Provides a quick view of some of the pertinent information regarding the fund, including a list of all transactions conducted on the fund.

Fund Snapshot Report - without Commitments**

Provides a quick view of some of the pertinent information regarding the fund, including a list of uncommitted money in the fund.

Fund Transactions - All*

Provides pertinent information regarding the fund, including a list of all transactions conducted on the fund.

Fund Transactions - without Commitments*

Provides pertinent information regarding the fund, including a list of uncommitted money in the fund.

Funds by Ledger Name*

Lists the names of all the funds that are part of the specified ledger and fiscal period.

Get_price_adjustments (sub)**

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

Inter-cluster active charges (local database only) by home patron id

This report lists current outstanding inter-cluster charges for the all home patrons cluster.

Inter-cluster active request by home patron id (x days)

This report lists the total number of current inter-cluster requests for home patrons that have not been filled for any reason.

Inter-cluster charges (local database only)

This report lists current outstanding charges for stub patron records in the local cluster.

Inter-cluster fines/fees (local database only)

This report lists all stub patron records in the local database with outstanding fines and fees. Fine details (for example, overdue or lost) are included.

Inter-cluster fines/fees by home patron id (local database only)

This report lists current inter-cluster fee and demerit balances at any holding library for home patrons, sorted by patron.

Inter-cluster fines/fees by home patron id grouped by database**

This report lists current inter-cluster fine/fee balances and demerit balances at any holding library for local patrons, sorted by holding library. It is essentially the inter-cluster Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits report grouped by database instead of patron.

Inter-cluster historical charges by cluster (local database only)

This report counts total number of inter-cluster historical charges by cluster at the local database.

Inter-cluster historical charges by stub patron group (local database only)

This report counts total number of inter-cluster historical charges by stub patron group at the local database.

Inter-cluster historical charges by home patron group and holding cluster*

This report counts total number of historical inter-cluster charges to home patrons by home patron group.

Inter-cluster historical charges by home patron id and holding cluster

This report counts total number of historical inter-cluster charges to home patrons by Holding cluster. If the patron id is purged this report will not work.

Inter-cluster historical requests by home patron group and holding cluster

This report counts the total number of historical inter-cluster requests made by home patrons listed by home patron group.

Inter-cluster historical requests by home patron id and holding cluster

This report counts the total number of historical inter-cluster requests made by home patrons listed by Holding cluster.

Inter-cluster historical requests by cluster (local database only)

This report counts total number of inter-cluster historical requests at the local database.

Inter-cluster historical request by stub patron group (local database only)

This report counts total number of inter-cluster historical requests at the local database by the stub patron group.

Inter-cluster items in transit (local database only)(all)

This report lists all inter-cluster items currently with an In Transit status.

Inter-cluster items in transit (local database only) (over x days)

This report lists all inter-cluster items with an In Transit status for a specific time period to identify missing items.

Inter-cluster shipping statistics (local database only)

This report calculates the average and maximum shipping times (in days) between clusters for a specific time period. This covers both inbound and outbound shipping.

Inter-cluster stub patrons (local database only)

This report lists all stub patron records in the local database, sorted by the stub patron's Home cluster.

Invoice_receiving_report

Provides invoice data including a breakdown by federal tax ID.

Item Browses - Dewey Decimal Classification

Lists the number of item browses for the Dewey Decimal classification.

Item Browses - Library of Congress Classification

Lists the number of item browses for the Library of Congress classification.

Item Browses - National Library of Medicine Classification

Lists the number of item browses for the National Library of Medicine classification.

Item Browses - SuDoc Classification

Lists the number of item browses for the SuDoc classification.

Item Browses by Location and Item Type within Date Range

Lists the number of item browses for location and item type within a date range.

Item Browses by Location within Date Range

Lists the number of item browses by location within a date range.

Items Browsed by Bib Format within Date Range

Lists the number of items browsed by bibliographic record format within a date range.

Items Browsed by Title within Date Range

Lists the number of items browsed by title within a date range.

Item Count - Dewey Decimal Classification

Lists the number of items of each category under Dewey Decimal classification.

Item Count - Library of Congress Classification

Lists the number of items of each category under Library of Congress classification.

Item Count - National Library of Medicine Classification

Lists the number of items of each category under National Library of Medicine classification.

Item Count - SuDoc Classification

Lists the number of items of each category under SuDoc classification.

Item Count by Location and Type

Lists the number of items of each type at each location.

Item Count by Location, Type and Create Date

Lists the number of items of each type at each location that were created between the specified dates.

Item Location*

Lists location, item type, historical browses, holds and recalls placed, create and modify dates, operators, and location for every item in the database.

Item Most Recent Charge Date*

Lists the most recent date that every item in the database was charged.

Item Note Search

Lists all of the items that have notes attached to them, including Barcode, Item ID, and Note information.

Item Stati, Lost, missing etc.*

Lists the status, status date, and other item information for every item in the database.

Item Status - At Bindery

Lists all of the items that have a status of At bindery.

Item Status - Cataloging Review

Lists all of the items that have a status of Cataloging Review.

Item Status - Circulation Review

Lists all of the items that have a status of Circulation Review.

Item Status - Claims Returned

Lists all of the items that have a status of Claims Returned.

Item Status - Damaged

Lists all of the items that have a status of Damaged.

Item Status - In Process

Lists all of the items that have a status of In Process.

Item Status - In Transit

Lists all of the items that have a status of In Transit.

Item Status - Lost Library Applied

Lists all items that have a status of Lost - Library Applied.

Item Status - Lost System Applied

Lists all items that have a status of Lost - System Applied.

Item Status - Missing

Lists all of the items that have a status of Missing.

Item Status - Withdrawn

Lists all of the items that have a status of Withdrawn.

Items Browsed

Lists items that have been browsed a certain number of times above the specified threshold.

Last Charged (All Time)

Lists the latest charge date for records at each location.

Last Charged (Range)

Lists the date of the last charge for records at each location within the specified date range.

LCClassFull*

Lists class letters for all of the categories under Library of Congress classification.

Map_i_currency_conversion (sub)*

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

Map_i_line_item_fund (sub)*

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

Map_i_line_item_PO_bib (sub)*

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

Map_price_adjustments (sub)*

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

Map_vendor_address (sub)*

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

MFHD Count - Dewey Decimal Classification

Lists the number of holdings records of each category of the Dewey Decimal Classification.

MFHD Count - Library of Congress Classification

Lists the number of holdings records of each category of the Library of Congress Classification.

MFHD Count - National Library of Medicine Classification

Lists the number of holdings records of each category of the National Library of Medicine Classification.

MFHD Count - SuDoc Classification

Lists the number of holdings records of each category of the SuDoc Classification.

MFHDBlob*

A list of the contents of the blobs in each holdings record in the database. Listed by MFHD ID.

New Bib Count

Lists how many new bibs were created at each location by each operator within the specified date range.

OPAC - Local Z3950 Mappings to Voyager Indexes

For each use attribute, lists the position attribute, search code, and search name.

OPAC and Staff Composite Left-Anchored Indexes

Lists all composite left-anchored indexes and whether each is available for staff and/or OPAC searching.

OPAC and Staff Keyword Indexes

Lists all keyword indexes and whether each is available for staff and/or OPAC searching.

OPAC and Staff Left-Anchored Indexes

Lists all left-anchored indexes and whether each is available for staff and/or OPAC searching.

OPAC Search Log: Total Searches by Day

Lists total number of searches performed on each day within the specified date range and summarizes search totals for each month and each year, including the total, the average, the lowest count for a single day, and the highest count for a single day for each period.

OPAC Suppressed Records

Lists the number of records that are suppressed from being displayed in OPAC, listed by item location.

Patron Fines and Fees

Lists all of the fines and fees accrued by all patrons.

Patron Fines and Fees - UB Stub Patrons

This report lists all stub patron records in the local database with outstanding fines and fees. Fine details (for example, overdue or lost) are included.

Patrons Created By Operator

Lists the number of patron records created by each operator within the specified date range.

Patrons with Overdue Items

Lists the patrons who have items that are overdue the specified number of days.

Patrons with Paid Lost Items to Discharge

Lists the patrons who have paid for lost items which now need to be discharged.

Patrons with Unpaid Lost Items

Lists the patrons with lost items that have not been paid for.

Proxy Patron - Active

Lists all patrons with active proxies and their active proxies.

Proxy Patron - Expired

Lists all of the patrons that have expired proxies and all of their expired proxies.

Publications Patterns with Components

For each pattern name, lists all components and the frequency associated with that pattern.

Requestor List

A list of people who have requested items and the items that they requested, including title, location, and call number of each item.

Routing List Locations

Lists routing list locations sorted by title and component name, including the date that the list was added.

Routing List Locations (sub)*

Query used by the Routing List Locations report.

Routing List Members (sub)*

Query used by the Routing Lists report.

Routing List Patrons

Lists patrons on routing list and the titles that they receive, including title, component name, routing list name, and the date that the list was added.

Routing List Patrons (sub)*

Query used by the Routing List Patrons report.

Routing Lists

Lists for each title and component each routing list and all of the patrons to whom each item should be delivered in turn.

searchfields2*

Query that divides the tag from the subfield for purposes of reporting.

Security: All Profiles (sub)*

Query used by the Security: All Profiles and Operators report.

Security: All Profiles and Operators

Lists for every operator all of the security profiles for every module that the operator is allowed.

Short Loans

Lists the number of short loans of each status of which the status was incurred between the specified dates. The following dispositions are included in the report: a count for each of the following dispositions: cancelled, charged, item indefinitely unavailable, item temporarily unavailable, and unclaimed.

Item temporarily unavailable means that the item, at the time of charge or scheduling, was not able to be charged or scheduled. That is, someone else had it charged out and so the system couldn't fulfill the request.

Item indefinitely unavailable refers to a more permanent status. For example, the item could be lost or withdrawn.

Subscription Payment History

Lists all of the invoices for each title by title and invoice date, including the line item price and type.

Subtotals (sub)*

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

Subtotals_sub (sub)**

Query used by the Invoice Receiving report.

System Access Tables NOT Linked*

Lists all of the tables in the reports.mdb file that are not linked to the database.

System Linked Tables*

Lists all of the tables in the `reports.mdb` file that are linked to the database.

System Query List*

Lists all of the queries available in the `reports.mdb` file.

System Reports Available**

Lists all of the available prepackaged reports in the current release of this `reports.mdb` file.

System Report List*

Lists all of the reports available in the `reports.mdb` file.

Title List - Bib Level = s

Lists all of the titles with Bib Level = s (serial items).

Title List - Medium Computer File

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Computer File.

Title List - Medium Globe

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Globe.

Title List - Medium Map

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Map.

Title List - Medium Microform

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Microform.

Title List - Medium Motion Picture

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Motion Picture.

Title List - Medium Non-Projected Medium

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Non-Projected Medium.

Title List - Medium Projected Medium

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Projected Medium.

Title List - Medium Remote Sensing Image

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Remote Sensing Image.

Title List - Medium Sound Recording

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Sound Recording.

Title List - Medium Text

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Text.

Title List - Medium Unspecified

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Unspecified.

Title List - Medium Video recording

Lists all of the titles that have a medium type in the 007 of Video recording.

Title List - Type Computer File

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Computer File.

Title List - Type Kit

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Kit.

Title List - Type Language Material

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Language Material.

Title List - Type Manuscript Language Material

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Manuscript Language Material.

Title List - Type Manuscript Map

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Manuscript Map.

Title List - Type Manuscript Music

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Manuscript Music.

Title List - Type Mixed Material

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Mixed Material.

Title List - Type Musical Sound Recording

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Musical Sound Recording.

Title List - Type Non-musical Sound Recording

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Non-musical Sound Recording.

Title List - Type Printed Map

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Printed Map.

Title List - Type Printed Music

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Printed Music.

Title List - Type Projected Medium

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Projected Medium.

Title List - Type Three-Dimensional Artifact

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Three-Dimensional Artifact.

Title List - Type Two-Dimensional Nonprojectable Graphic

Lists all of the titles that have a Record Type in the leader of Two-Dimensional Nonprojectable Graphic.

UB Average Receiving Time by Day (warehouse)

Aggregate report which averages the in transit period between shipping and receiving libraries for all participating libraries

It will also include routings inside the local database from locations in one cluster to locations in another.

UB Call Slip Processing Statistics by Date Range

This report counts and averages fill and no-fill times (in hours) for UB requests at the Holding library.

UB Call Slip Processing Statistics by Day (warehouse)

Aggregate report with counts and averages fill and no-fill times (in hours) for UB requests for the Holding libraries for all participating libraries.

This report will return inter-cluster requests for items in the local database according to the item's cluster. The patron's cluster will not be returned because it is not available for patrons outside the database. This query will include requests by a patron in the local database for an item in the local database in another cluster.

UB Charges by Day (warehouse)

Aggregate report which counts UB by day for the Holding library and Home library for all participating libraries.

This report will return inter-cluster charges for local items. This report will include charges by a patron in the local database for an item in another cluster.

UB Historical Charges by Patron Home Database

This report counts total number of historical charges at the local library by the patron home library.

UB Historical Charges by Stub Patron Group

This report counts total number of historical charges at the local library by the local patron group to which remote patron groups are mapped.

UB Historical Requests by Patron Home Database

This report counts total number of historical requests at the local library by the patron home library.

UB Historical Requests by Stub Patron Group

This report counts total number of historical requests at the local library by the stub patron group.

UB Holding Library Items in Transit (all)

This report lists all UB items currently with an In Transit status.

UB Holding Library Items in Transit (over x days)

This report lists all UB items with an In Transit status for a specific time period to identify missing items.

UB Home Patrons With Demerits (Grouped by Db) - Sub **

See UB Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits (Grouped by Db)**.

UB Home Patrons With Demerits - Sub**

See UB Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits**.

UB Home Patrons With Fees (Grouped by Db) - Sub**

See UB Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits (Grouped by Db)**.

UB Home Patrons With Fees - Sub**

See UB Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits**.

UB Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits**

This report lists current fee and demerit balances at any holding library for home patrons, sorted by patron.

UB Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits (Grouped by Db)**

This report lists current fine/fee balances and demerit balances at any holding library for local patrons, sorted by holding library. It is essentially the UB Home Patrons With Fees and Demerits report grouped by database instead of patron

UB Home Patrons - Historical Charges by Holding Library

This report counts total number of historical UB charges to home patrons by Holding library.

UB Home Patrons - Historical Charges by Home Patron Group

This report counts total number of historical UB charges to home patrons by home patron group.

UB Home Patrons - Historical Requests by Holding Library

This report counts the total number of historical UB requests made by home patrons listed by Holding Library.

UB Home Patrons - Historical Requests by Home Patron Group

This report counts the total number of historical UB requests made by home patrons listed by home patron group.

UB Home Patrons - with Active UB Charges

This report lists current outstanding UB charges for all home patrons by holding library.

UB Home Patrons with Demerits*

This report lists all home patrons in the local database with demerits.

UB Home Patrons with Fees*

This report lists all home patrons in the local database with fees.

UB Home Patrons - with Outstanding Requests (x days)

This report lists the total number of current requests for home patrons that have not been filled for any reason.

UB Home Patrons with UB Fees and Demerits*

This lists current fee and demerit balances at any holding library for home patrons, sorted by patron.

UB Home Patrons with UB Fees and Demerits (grouped by database)

This lists current fine/fee and demerit balances at any holding library for home patrons, sorted by database.

UB Home Patrons - with UB Fines and Fees

This report lists current fine and fee balances at Holding library for home patrons, sorted by patron.

UB Home Patrons - UB Fines and Fees (grouped by db)**

This reports lists current fine and fee balances at Holding library for home patrons, sorted by Holding library.

UB Inbound Shipping Statistics

This report calculates the average and maximum shipping times (in days) between libraries for a specific time period.

UB Outbound Shipping Statistics

This report calculates the average and maximum shipping times (in days) between libraries for a specific time period.

UB Stub Patrons

This report lists all stub patron records in the local database, sorted by the stub patron's Home library.

UB Stub Patrons with Active Charges

This report lists current outstanding charges for stub patron records in the local database.

UB Stub Patrons with Demerits

This report lists all stub patrons in the local database with outstanding demerits.

UB Stub Patrons with Demerits (Grouped by Stub Patrons)**

This report lists all stub patron records in the local database with outstanding demerits.

UB Stub Patrons with Fines and Fees

This report lists all stub patron records in the local database with outstanding fines and fees. Fine details (for example, overdue or lost) are included.

URL Host Links

Lists the number of times a URL appears in each type of record in the database, including a total value for each URL.

user_tab_columns*

A data dictionary query.

Value of Pre-paid Subscriptions report

This report calculates the value of the unreceived portion of a subscription. This is done by dividing the total number of issues whose expected dates fall within the current fiscal period by the number of issues in that set that have actually been received. This ratio is then applied to the total amount paid within this fiscal period.

Vendor Copy Order/Receipt Dates*

Lists all of the order and receipt dates for each order placed.

Vendor Performance - Days to Receipt

Lists, for each vendor, the average, minimum and maximum days between placing an order for items and receipt of those items ordered between the specified dates.

Vendor Type Performance - Days to Receipt

Lists, for each type of vendor, the average, minimum and maximum days between placing an order for items and receipt of those items ordered between the specified dates.

Voyager databases (local=0)*

A sub query for many UB reports.

Voyager Data Dictionary**

Lists all of the data types for all of the fields in each table in the database.

Voyager Record Counts**

Lists the total count of different types of records that are contained in your database.

Using Prepackaged Access Reports

Using prepackaged reports can be as easy as opening a file. Simply double-click any of the reports displayed on the Reports tab of the file in Access and that report will be automatically run. If it is being run for the first time during this Access session, you will be prompted to supply a username and password before the report will be run.

If a query requires any information before it can be processed, a dialog box opens asking for a specific piece of information. For example, if you run **Acq - Issues Received by Component and Date Range**, you must enter the starting date for issues to be received into the start dialog box and the ending date into the end dialog box.

NOTE:
Depending on the report, your server connection, and your computer, processing the report may take a considerable amount of time and your computer's processing power.

Editing Reports and Queries

If a report does not provide exactly the type of information that you require, you can edit the reports and queries to get different information.

Procedure 7-1. Editing an Access Report

Use the following to edit the format of the report.

1. Select the report you want to edit and make a copy of it.

   Result: A copy of the report has been made which may be useful if you need to return to the original report.

2. Select the report you want to edit and click the **Design** button.

Result: The report layout is displayed and can be edited using all of the standard Access tools and functions. The example in <u>Figure 7-4</u> shows the **Item Count by Location and Type** report.

Figure 7-4. Designing the Item Count by Location and Type report in Access

The query attached to a report can also be edited like any other query in Access. Since the link has already been established to the database, you can select different fields in different tables and create the specific query you need.

Procedure 7-2. Editing an Access Query

Use the following to edit a query.

1. Select the query you want to edit and make a copy of it.

   Result: A copy of the query has been made which may be useful if you need to return to the original query.

2. Select the query you want to edit and click the **Design** button.

    Result: The query displays and can be edited using all of the standard Access tools and functions. shows the Item Count by Location and Type Query.
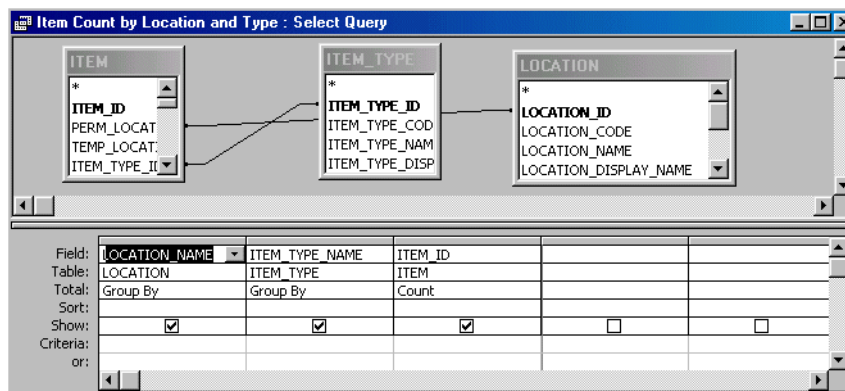
Figure 7-5.   Designing the Item Type by Location and Type query in Access

See your Access documentation for more information on editing reports and queries.

Accessing the MARC "Blob"

The three queries that can read the MARC "blob" within each file are AuthBlob, BibBlob, and MfhdBlob. You can use these three queries to extract various parts of the MARC blob.

When necessary, an internal conversion function has been applied to convert UTF-8 encoded data to UTF-16 encoded data for display in Access.

Using the Expression Builder

In order to support these queries, new functions have been added to the **Expression Builder** dialog box. The **Expression Builder** is available when creating or editing reports or queries.

When editing a query, you can open the **Expression Builder** dialog box by selecting the query in design view, then placing your cursor in one of the fields, right-clicking, and selecting **Build** from the menu. See on and on .
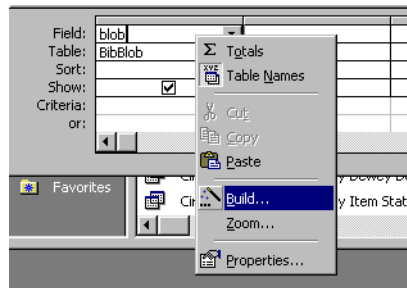
Figure 7-6.   Accessing the Expression Builder dialog box
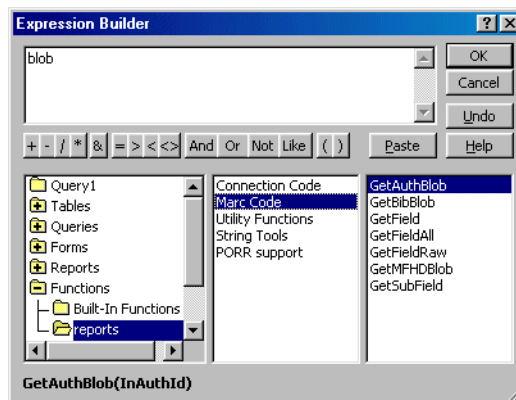
Figure 7-7.   The Expression Builder dialog box

Once you are in the **Expression Builder** dialog box, you can display the list of functions by selecting **Functions> reports> Marc Code**. You can use these functions to access different parts of the MARC blob.

These functions may also be used to create your own queries to extract different types of information from the blob.

The following functions have been added. Note that the arguments specified between each set of parenthesis are outlined in the following.

GetAuthBlob

Extracts raw authority blob information for a specific record. `GetAuthBlob` requires the following arguments:

- `InAuthId` must be the record ID number of the authority record. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

For example, if you wanted to retrieve the raw authority blob for authority record #389, you would enter `GetAuthBlob` ("389").

GetBibBlob

Extracts raw bibliographic blob information for a specific record. `GetBibBlob` requires the following arguments:

- `InBibId` must be the record ID number of the bibliographic record. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

For example, if you wanted to retrieve the raw bibliographic blob for bibliographic record #54565, you would enter `GetBibBlob` ("54565").

GetMFHDBlob

Extracts raw holdings blob information for a specific record. `GetMFHDBlob` requires the following arguments:

- `InMFHDID` must be the record ID number of the holdings record. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

For example, if you wanted to retrieve the raw holdings blob for holdings record #54565, you would enter `GetMFHDBlob` ("54565").

GetFieldRaw

Extracts the raw blob information for a specific field in a specific record. Requires the use of either `GetAuthBlob`, `GetBibBlob`, or `GetMFHDBlob` in the `marcrec` position. `GetFieldRaw` requires the following arguments:

- `marcrec` specifies the record where the field is to come from. The `marcrec` argument must be one of the following functions nested into the `GetFieldRaw` function: `GetAuthBlob`, `GetBibBlob`, or `GetMFHDBlob`. You must also include the arguments required by the nested function into the `GetFieldRaw` function.

- `DTag` must be the number of the tag that you want to retrieve. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

- `which` specifies which tag in the record should be used. If there are multiple matching tags (or subfields) listed in the record, it specifies which one should be pulled. "1" (in double quotes) pulls the first one, "2" pulls the second one and so on. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

For example, if you wanted to get the first 360 field as raw blob data from the bibliographic blob for bibliographic record #998, you would enter `GetFieldRaw` (`GetBibBlob` ("998"), "360", "1").

GetField

Extracts a specific field from a specific record. Requires the use of either `GetAuthBlob`, `GetBibBlob`, or `GetMFHDBlob` in the `marcrec` position. `GetField` requires the following arguments:

- `marcrec` specifies the record where the field is to come from. The `marcrec` argument must be one of the following functions nested into the `GetField` function: `GetAuthBlob`, `GetBibBlob`, or `GetMFHDBlob`. You must also include the arguments required by the nested function into the `GetField` function.

- `DTag` must be the number of the tag that you want to retrieve. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

- `which` specifies which tag in the record should be used. If there are multiple matching tags (or subfields) listed in the record, it specifies which one should be pulled. "1" (in double quotes) pulls the first one, "2" pulls the second one and so on. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

For example, if you wanted to get the first 100 field from the holdings blob for holdings record #2284, you would enter `GetField` (`GetMFHDBlob` ("2284"), "100", "1").

GetFieldAll

Extracts all matching fields from a specific record. Requires the use of either `GetAuthBlob`, `GetBibBlob`, or `GetMFHDBlob` in the `marcrec` position. `GetFieldAll` requires the following arguments:

- `marcrec` specifies the record where the fields are to come from. The `marcrec` argument must be one of the following functions nested into the `GetFieldAll` function: `GetAuthBlob`, `GetBibBlob`, or `GetMFHDBlob`. You must also include the arguments required by the nested function into the `GetFieldAll` function.

- `DTag` must be the number of the tag that you want to retrieve. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

For example, if you wanted to get any fields with the 500 tag from the authority blob for authority record #2284, you would enter `GetFieldAll` (`GetAuthBlob` ("2284"), "500").

GetSubField

Extracts a specific subfield from a specific record. Requires the use of `GetFieldRaw` in the `fld` position. `GetSubField` requires the following arguments:

- `fld` specifies the field where the information is to come from. The `marcrec` argument must be the `GetFieldRaw` function nested into the `GetSubField` function. You must also include the arguments required by the nested `GetFieldRaw` function into the `GetSubField` function. (This also requires nesting `GetAuthBlob`, `GetBibBlob`, or `GetMFHDBlob` into the `GetFieldRaw` function, which is all part of the `GetSubField` function.)

- `sfcode` specifies the subfield to be found. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

- `which` specifies which tag in the record should be used. If there are multiple matching tags (or subfields) listed in the record, it specifies which one should be pulled. "1" (in double quotes) pulls the first one, "2" pulls the second one and so on. The argument must be entered in double quotes.

For example, to retrieve the first ‡a from the second 856 field in bibliographic record #34098, you would enter `GetSubField` (`GetFieldRaw` (`GetBibBlob` ("34098"), "856", "2"), "a", "1").

Reports and Notices

A

Sample Reports and Notices

This section provides samples of the reports and notices produced by Reporter.

Sample Notices

This section contains examples of the various notices that can be produced by Voyager's Reporter module.

Acquisitions Notices

This section provides examples of the Acquisitions notices.

Purchase Order Cancellation Notice

Figure A-1 is an example of a purchase order cancellation notice.

Figure A-1.   Purchase Order Cancellation Notice

Return Notice

is an example of a return notice.

Figure A-2. Return Notice

Canceled Serial Claim Notice

Figure A-3 is an example of canceled serial claim notice.

Figure A-3.   Canceled Serial Claim Notice

Order Claim Notice

is an example of an order notice.

Figure A-4.   Order Claim Notice

Serial Claim Notice

Figure A-5 is an example of a serial claim notice.

Figure A-5.   Serial Claim Notice

Voucher/Check Request

Figure A-6 is an example of a voucher/check request.

Figure A-6. Voucher/Check Request

Circulation Notices

This section provides examples of the circulation notices.

Cancellation of Recall Request

Figure A-7 is an example of a cancellation of recall request.

09/03/1996
Endeavor Library

Cancellation Notice

58

Elizabeth Larson
123 E. Main Street
Chicago, IL USA 60614

We regret that your request has been cancelled for the following item(s):

Library Location: Main Circ Desk   **Phone:**

Title: Computational methods and problems in aeronautical fluid dynamics : proceedings of a conference he
Author: Hewitt, Brian Lloyd.
Item ID: 31714000917731   Item Call #:   TL573 .C614

Title: Computational methods and problems in aeronautical fluid dynamics : proceedings of a conference he
Author: Hewitt, Brian Lloyd.
Item ID: 31714000917732   Item Call #:   G2332 E 12.5

In most cases cancellations occur because the item was not available by the "not needed after" date you specified in your original request.

If you still have a need for this item, please check the library catalog for the latest status of the item. You may also ask the library staff about borrowing the item from another institution.

If you have any questions, please contact us at the indicated location.

Endeavor Library
9700 W. Higgins Road Suite 100
Rosemont, IL 60018 USA

Figure A-7.   Cancellation of Recall Request

Fine/Fee Notice

[Figure A-8](#) is an example of a fine/fee notice.

Figure A-8.   Fine and Fee Notice

Item Available Notice

is an example of an item available notice.

Figure A-9. Item Available Notice

Overdue Notice

is an example of an overdue notice.

Figure A-10.   Overdue Notice

Recall Notice

is an example of a recall notice.

Figure A-11.   Recall Notice

Recall Overdue Notice

Figure A-12 is an example of a recall overdue notice.

9/30/96
Endeavor Library

58

Recall-Overdue Notice

Elizabeth Larson
123 E. Main Street
Chicago, IL 60614 USA

The following recalled item(s) must be returned immediately to the indicated locations.

Library Location: Main Circ. Desk   Phone:

| | | | | New Due Date: | 9/18/96 |
Notice Number: 1
Title: Seventy-five years of skiing, 1904-1979 / edited by Russell M. Magnaghi.
Author: Magnaghi, Russel M.
Item ID: 317714001697084   Item Call #:   GV654.4 .S46

Notice Number: 1   New Due Date: 9/18/96
Title: Michigan trail atlas : the guide to cross country skiing and hiking trails / Dennis R. Hansen wri
Author: Hansen, Dennis R
Item ID: 31714001804718   Item Call #:   G1411 E63 H35 1988

Fines for overdue recalled items are substantial and increase the longer you keep the item. Plese return the urgently needed item(s).

If you have any questions, please contact us at the indicated location.

Main Circ. Desk
9700 W. Higgins Road, Suite 100
Rosemont, IL 60018 USA

Page 1 of 1

Figure A-12.   Recall Overdue Notice

Statement of Fines and Fees

is an example of a statement of fines and fees.
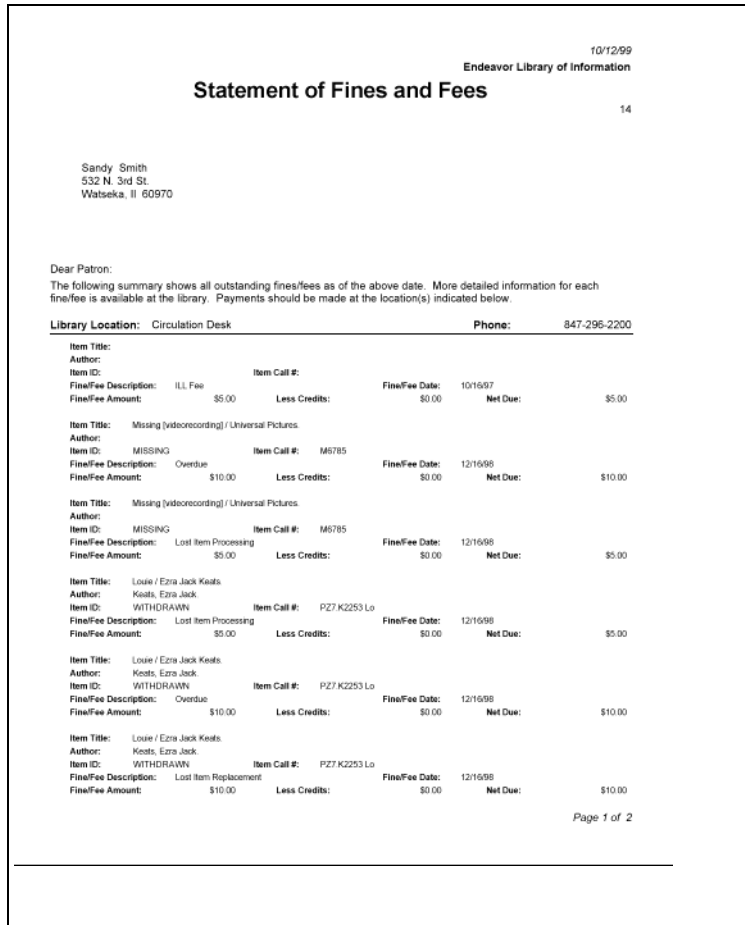
Figure A-13.   Statement of Fines and Fees

Courtesy Due Notice

is an example of a courtesy due notice.

10/13/03
Endeavor Library

Courtesy Notice

3000

Peter James
123 Jones Ct.
Chicago, IL 60008

Dear Patron:
This notice is to remind you that the following item(s) will be due soon:

Library Location: Main Stacks   **Phone:**

Due Date: 11/26/06
Title: Staying Awake in Class
Author: Morton P. Snerd
Item ID: 87948   **Item Call #:**   D949.34565

Please return the item(s) or have the item(s) renewed.

If you have any questions, please contact us at the indicated location.

Main Stacks

Page 1 of 1

Figure A-14.   Courtesy Notice

Media Scheduling Notices

This section provides examples of Media Scheduling notices.

Overdue Notice

Figure A-15 is an example of an overdue notice.
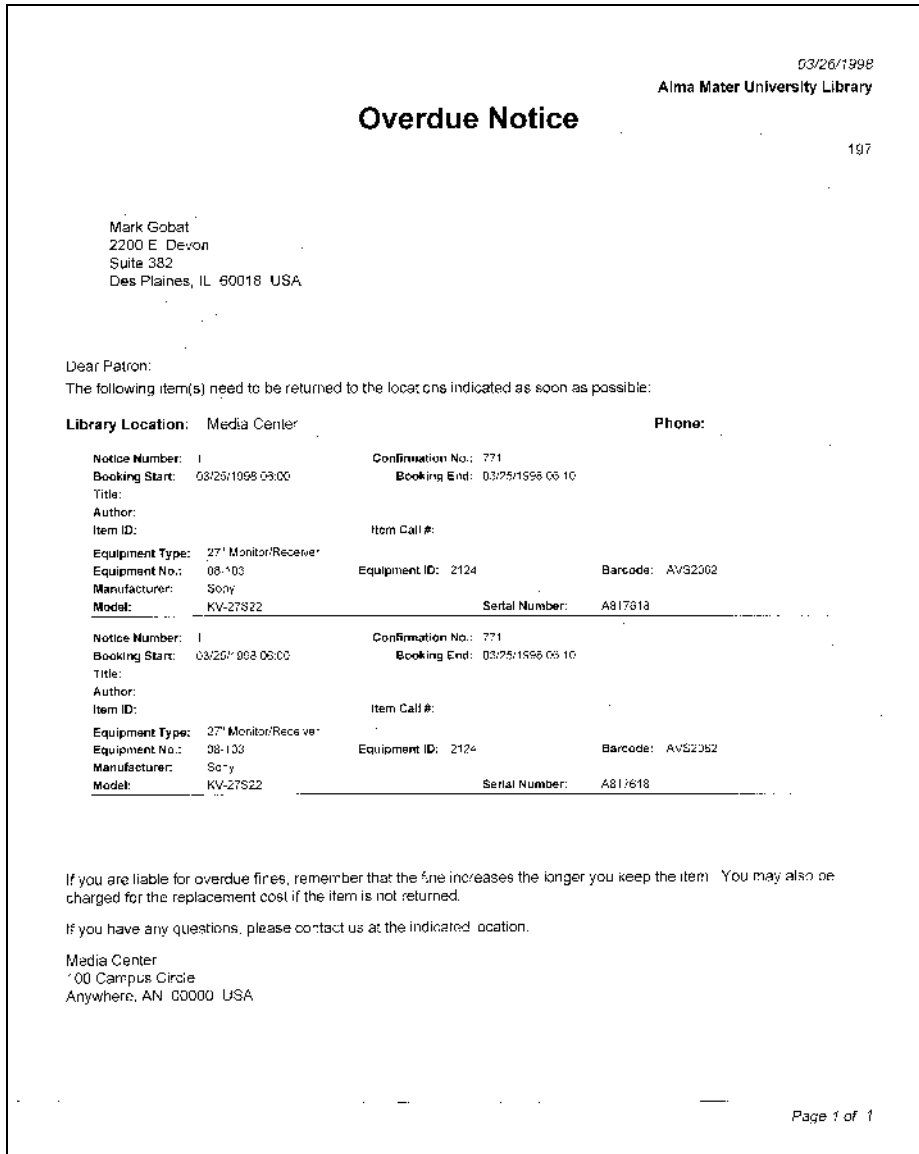
Figure A-15.   Overdue Notice

Sample Reports

This section contains examples the various reports that can be produced by Voyager's Reporter module.

Acquisitions Reports

This section provides examples of acquisitions reports.

Purchase Order

Figure A-16 is an example of a purchase order.

Figure A-16.   Purchase Order

Purchase Order - Landscape

Figure A-17 is an example of a purchase order (landscape).

Figure A-17.   Purchase Order - Landscape

Copy Rollover Status Report

Figure A-18 is an example of a copy rollover status report.

Figure A-18.   Copy Rollover Status Report

Fund Rollover Status Report

[Figure A-19](#) is an example of a fund rollover status report.

Figure A-19. Fund Rollover Status Report

Global Open Orders Report

is an example of a global open order report.

Figure A-20.   **Global Open Orders Report**

Open Orders Report

Figure A-21 is an example of an open orders report.

Figure A-21.   Open Orders Report

Open Orders Report Before Rollover

Figure A-22 is an example of an open orders report before rollover.

Figure A-22.   Open Orders Report: Before Rollover

Open Orders Report After Rollover

Figure A-23 is an example of an open orders report after rollover.

Figure A-23.   Open Orders Report After Rollover

Fund Snapshot Report

Figure A-24 is an example of a fund snapshot report.

Figure A-24.   Fund Snapshot Report

Fund Snapshot Report Before Rollover

Figure A-25 is an example of a fund snapshot report before rollover.

Figure A-25.   Fund Snapshot Report Before Rollover

Fund Snapshot Report After Rollover

Figure A-26 is an example of a fund snapshot report after rollover.

Figure A-26. Fund Snapshot Report After Rollover

Cataloging Reports

This section provides examples of the cataloging reports.

Unauthorized Subject Headings

Figure A-27 is an example of an unauthorized subject headings report.

Figure A-27.   Unauthorized Subject Headings

Unauthorized Name Headings

on is an example of an unauthorized name headings report.

Unauthorized Name Headings

06/10/1998

Date Range: 05/11/1998 – 05/13/1998

Unauthorized Name Headings	Name Type	Date Heading Added	OPAC Bib Count
Anaya, Rudolfo A.	personal name	05/12/1998	2
Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum	corporate name	05/12/1998	3
Andersen, Francis I., 1925-	personal name	05/12/1998	3
Andersen, H. C. (Hans Christian), 1805-1875	personal name	05/12/1998	20
Anderson, Albert, 1928-	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, Arthur J. O.	personal name	05/12/1998	2
Anderson, Bernhard W	personal name	05/12/1998	3
Anderson, Candace.	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, Charles S.	personal name	05/12/1998.	1
Anderson, Chr.	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, David, 1919-	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, Duane, 1943-	personal name	05/12/1998	4
Anderson, Eugene Newton.	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, George W (George Wishart)	personal name	05/12/1998	2
Anderson, George e.	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, Gerald H	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, H. George (Hugh George), 1932-	personal name	05/12/1998	1
Anderson, Hugh, 1920-	personal name	05/12/1998	1

End of Unauthorized Name Headings Report

Page 29 of 29

Figure A-28.   Unauthorized Name Headings

Unauthorized Title Headings

is an example of an unauthorized title headings report.

Unauthorized Title Headings

06/10/1998   Date Range: 05/10/1998 - 05/13/1998

Unauthorized Title Headings   Title Type   Date Heading Added   OPAC Bib Count

End of Unauthorized Title Headings Report

Page 56 of 56

Figure A-29.   Unauthorized Title Headings

Unauthorized Name/Title Headings

Figure A-30 is an example of an unauthorized name/title headings report.

Figure A-30.   Unauthorized Name/Title Headings

856 Link Failure Report

Figure A-31 is an example of an 856 link failure report.

Figure A-31.   856 Link Failure Report

Duplicate Authority Records Report

Figure A-32 is an example of a duplicate authority records report.

Figure A-32.   Duplicate Authority Records

See References without Corresponding Authority Record Report

Figure A-33 is an example of a see references without corresponding authority record report.

Figure A-33. **See References without Corresponding Authority Report**

See References Authorized in Another Authority Record Report

Figure A-34 is an example of a see references authorized in another authority record report.

Figure A-34. See References Authorized in Another Authority Record

See References with Linked Bib Records Report

Figure A-35 is an example of a see references with linked bib records report.

Figure A-35.   See References with Linked Bibliographic Records

Circulation Reports

This section provides examples of circulation reports.

Circulation Statistics Report

Figure A-36 is an example of a circulation statistics report.

Figure A-36.   Circulation Statistics

Distribution Item Order List Report

Figure A-37 is an example of a distribution item order report.

Figure A-37.   Distribution Item Order List

Global Circulation Statistics Report

on is an example of a global circulation statistics report.

Global Circulation Statistics

10/12/99				Date Range:	10/1/99 - 12/31/99
Location Code	**Operator ID**	**Charges**	**Discharges**	**Renewals**	**Fines Collected**
CIRC					
	demo	3	4	0	$5.00
	Totals for: CIRC	**3**	**4**	**0**	**$5.00**
CSC					
	demo	0	0	0	$0.00
	Totals for: CSC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**$0.00**
main					
	demo	3	1	0	$0.00
	Totals for: main	**3**	**1**	**0**	**$0.00**
media					
	demo	0	0	0	$0.00
	Totals for: media	**0**	**0**	**0**	**$0.00**
Res					
	demo	0	0	0	$0.00
	Totals for: Res	**0**	**0**	**0**	**$0.00**
ShortLoan					
	demo	21	24	2	$102.05
	Totals for: ShortLoan	**21**	**24**	**2**	**$102.05**
	Grand Totals; ALL Locations:	**27**	**29**	**2**	**$107.05**

End of Circulation Statistics Report

Page: 1

Figure A-38. Global Circulation Statistics

Hold Shelf Expired Report

Figure A-39 is an example of a hold shelf expired report.

Hold Shelf Expired

11/9/2004

Location Code	Name	Call Number	Title	Item ID	Exp Date
CIRC					
	Galen Charlton		DFS TEST Rè²µmç°˜BibliographicTitle>	14303	6/6/2004
	Galen Charlton		DFS TEST Résumé	14303	6/6/2004
	Galen Charlton		DFS TEST RÃ©sumÃ©	14303	6/5/2004
	Galen Charlton		DFS TEST Rè²µmç°˜BibliographicTitle>	14303	6/5/2004
	Galen Charlton		DFS TEST Rè²µmç°˜BibliographicTitle>	14303	6/5/2004
	Ted Burkhardt	234.1 B53	Free will, responsibility, and grace.	86536	10/10/2004
	Karen Rattunde	BV3797 .G676	World aflame [by] Billy Graham.	87457	6/8/2004
	Jason Ratermann	NC1429 .S438	World according to Lucy / by Charles M. Schulz.	80975	6/8/2004
	Julie Bister	PN6120.A52 W5584 1969b	Gingham dog.	17946	11/2/2004
	Julie Bister	PZ3.C852 Me 1921	Men, women and boats / by Stephen Crane ; edited with an introduction by Vincent Starrett.	91735	11/2/2004
	Christopher Venckus	PZ7.A413 Mg 1988	Miss Nelson has a field day / Harry Allard, James Marshall.	01698	10/2/2004
	Daryl Cheney	QB209 .G6	Time, by Samuel A. Goudsmit, Robert Claiborne, and the editors of Life.	94081	6/8/2004
	Julie Bister	QL676.7 .E56 1981	Endangered birds of the world : the ICBP bird red data book / compiled by Warren B. King on behalf of the International Council for Bird Preservation and the Species Survival Commission of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Res	24015	11/2/2004
	Julie Bister	QL677 .A86	Families of birds, by Oliver L. Austin, Jr. Illustrated by Arthur Singer.	07723	11/2/2004

End of Hold Shelf Expired Report

Page: 1

Figure A-39.   Hold Shelf Expired Report

Item Related Exceptions Report

Figure A-40 is an example of an item related exceptions report.

Item Related Exceptions

30-Aug-96

Location Code	Exception Description	Title	Item ID	Exception Date	Operator ID
RIDH					
	Foreign Item Charged	War and education, by Porter	32027000937214	10/12/1995	demo
RIDM					
	Lost Item Discharged	Great experiences in automat	7890	08/09/1996	demo
	Lost Item Discharged	History and class consciousne	32027000111422	08/09/1996	demo
	Lost Item Discharged	Use of titanium & dilithium cry	31198019389167	08/09/1996	demo
	Lost Item Discharged	Monetary policy and economic	32027002152820	08/08/1996	demo
	Lost Item Discharged	Early Australian architects and	32027002433527	08/09/1996	demo
	Lost Item Discharged	Scots anthology from the thirte		08/09/1996	demo

End of Item Related Exceptions Report

Page: 2

Figure A-40. Item Related Exceptions Report

Missing in Transit

Figure A-41 is an example of a missing in transit report.

Figure A-41.   Missing In Transit Report

Patron Related Exceptions

Figure A-42 is an example of a patron related exceptions report.

Figure A-42.   Patron Related Exceptions

Reserve Items Active by Call Number

Figure A-43 is an example of a reserve items active by call number report.

Figure A-43.   Reserve Items Active by Call Number

Reserve Items Active by Title

Figure A-44 is an example of a reserve items active by title report.

Reserved Items Active by Title

Location Code	Title	Call Number	Course Name	Item ID	Effective Date
	American scientists, pioneer tea	Q141 .H9 1968	Thinking print	32027002447832	06/12/1996
	American sculpture	68 xC54x 1995	Thinking print	6543221	06/12/1996
	Gardening ants, the attines [by]	Q11 .P612 vol. 92	Thinking print	32027002391063	06/12/1996
	Portrait of Picasso. -	ND553.P5 P43	Thinking print	32027000990429	06/12/1996
CIRC					
	Portrait of Picasso. -	ND553.P5 P43	European show	32027000990429	06/21/1996
RESERVE					
	Art and civilization [by] Bernard	N5300 .M94 1967	Art History	32027000826227	08/26/1996
	Literary sources of art history; a	N5303 .H76	Art History	32027002377096	08/26/1996
	Masterpieces chapters on the	N72.5 .C33	Art History	32027002361843	08/26/1996
	Principles of art history. the prob	N5300 .W82	Art History	32027002377328	08/26/1996
	Scope of music	ML60 .B9 1969	music education	32027000527494	04/25/1996
RIDH					
	Atlas of the frog's brain [By] M	QL937 .K4	Betsys Exhibit for Frogs	32027002391626	06/15/1996
	Frog book: North American toa	QL661.D54 1969	Betsys Exhibit for Frogs	32027000199120	06/15/1996
RIDM					
	Bride & the bachelors; the hereti	ND553.D774 T6	Books Related to Current Exhi	32027002362825	06/21/1996
	Early church in Syria,	NA5977 B8	History of Dogs	32027002450349	01/05/1996
	Experimental music Cage and	ML197 .N85 1974b	Books Related to Current Exhi	32027000175294	06/21/1996
	Jasper Johns / by Michael Crich	N6537.J6 C74	Books Related to Current Exhi	32027002377765	06/21/1996
	Portrait of Picasso -	ND553 P5 P43	Picasso and Portraiture	32027000990429	05/01/1996
VPres					
	Early church in Syria,	NA5977 .B8	classical studies	32027002450349	04/19/1996
	Evolution and genetics : the mo	QH366 .M535	classical studies	32027002422355	04/19/1996

Location Code	Title	Call Number	Course Name	Item ID	Effective Date

End of Reserve Items Active Report

Figure A-44. Reserve Items Active by Title

Reserve Items Active by Course Name and Call Number

Figure A-45 is an example of a reserve items active by course name and call number report.

Figure A-45.   Reserve Items Active by Course Name and Call Number

Reserve Items Active by Course Name and Title

Figure A-46 is an example of a reserve items active by course name and title report.

Reserved Items Active by Course Name and Title

Location Code	Course Name	Title	Call Number	Item ID	Effective Date
	Thinking print	American scientists; pioneer tea	Q141 .H9 1968	32027002447832	06/12/1996
	Thinking print	American sculpture	68 xC54x 1995	6543221	06/12/1996
	Thinking print	Gardening ants, the attines [by]	Q11 .P612 vol. 92	32027002391063	06/12/1996
	Thinking print	Portrait of Picasso -	ND553.P5 P43	32027000990429	06/12/1996
CIRC					
	European show	Portrait of Picasso.	ND553 P5 P43	32027000990429	06/21/1996
RESERVE					
	Art History	Art and civilization [by] Bernard	N5300 .M94 1967	32027000826227	08/26/1996
	Art History	Literary sources of art history. a	N5303 .H76	32027002377096	08/26/1996
	Art History	Masterpieces : chapters on the	N72.5 .C33	32027002361843	08/26/1996
	Art History	Principles of art history; the prob	N5300 .W82	32027002377328	08/26/1996
	music education	Scope of music	ML60 .B9 1969	32027000527494	04/25/1996
RIDH					
	Betsys Exhibit for Frogs	Atlas of the frog's brain [By] M.	QL937 .K4	32027002391626	06/15/1996
	Betsys Exhibit for Frogs	Frog book : North American toa	QL651 D54 1969	32027000189120	06/15/1996
RIDM					
	Books Related to Current Exhi	Bride & the bachelors, the hereti	ND553 D774 T6	32027002362825	06/21/1996
	Books Related to Current Exhi	Experimental music : Cage and	ML197 .N85 1974b	32027000175294	06/21/1996
	Books Related to Current Exhi	Jasper Johns / by Michael Crich	N6537 J6 C74	32027002377765	06/21/1996
	History of Dogs	Early church in Syria,	NA5977 B8	32027002450349	01/05/1996
	Picasso and Portraiture	Portrait of Picasso. -	ND553.P5 P43	32027000990429	05/01/1996
VPres					
	classical studies	Early church in Syria,	NA5977 B8	32027002450349	04/19/1996
	classical studies	Evolution and genetics : the mo	QH366 .M535	32027002422355	04/19/1996
Location Code	Course Name	Title	Call Number	Item ID	Effective Date

30-Aug-96   Date Range: 01/01/1996 - 09/01/1996

End of Reserved Items Active Report

Figure A-46. Reserve Items Active by Course Name and Title

Reserve Items Expired by Call Number

Figure A-47 is an example of a reserve items expired by call number report.

Figure A-47.   Reserve Items Expired by Call Number

Reserve Items Expired by Title

Figure A-48 is an example of a reserve items expired by title report.

Figure A-48.   Reserve Items Expired by Title

Reserve Items Expired by Course Name and Call Number

Figure A-49 is an example of a reserve items expired by course name and call number report.

Figure A-49.   Reserve Items Expired by Course Name and Call Number

Reserve Items Expired by Course Name and Title

Figure A-50 is an example of a reserve items expired by course name and title report.

Figure A-50.   Reserve Items Expired by Course Name and Title

Transaction Related Exceptions

Figure A-51 is an example of a transaction related exceptions report.

Figure A-51.   Transaction Related Exceptions

Media Booking Reports

This section provides examples of the media booking reports.

Media Booking Equipment Inventory

Figure A-52 is an example of a media booking equipment inventory report.

Figure A-52.   Media Booking Equipment Inventory

Media Booking Statistics

is an example of a media booking statistics report.

Figure A-53. Media Booking Statistics

Media Booking Exceptions

Figure A-54 is an example of a media booking exceptions report.

Figure A-54.   Media Booking Exceptions

Media Booking Charge Statistics

Figure A-55 is an example of a media booking charge statistics report.

Figure A-55.   Media Booking Charge Statistics

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