

# **Dynix and Horizon—closer than you think**

**A paper presented to the  
2000 CODI Conference**

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In 1999, a number of large public libraries in the United States implemented Horizon systems. Some of these libraries migrated from other automated systems; some upgraded from the Dynix system. In all cases, these libraries have been paving the way for other public libraries to adopt Horizon software by working with *epixtech* to adapt both the product and the implementation process for public library needs. This document summarizes some of the learning we've done together and the evolution of Horizon as a result of this learning. The document consists of a comparison discussion and an appendix with Horizon sample screens and a table of terminology differences.

The moves from Dynix to Horizon by public libraries in 1999 are not the first. Dynix special and academic libraries, with networked workstations already in place, began to move to Horizon as early as 1993. Nearly 50 Dynix libraries have moved to Horizon, helping *epixtech* enhance the software and perfect the process. Dynix public libraries have added other dimensions to the upgrade process with their emphasis on high-volume, multi-site circulation and streamlined technical processing of multiple copies. We sincerely appreciate the ways in which all Dynix libraries have paved the way for others to move to Horizon.

In many cases, the experiences and recommendations of former Dynix libraries have resulted in changes to the Horizon software with Release 5.2 and Release 5.3 in 1999 and with Release 6.0 in 2000. Many of their recommendations will influence the design of the Horizon Sunrise modules or other supplementary products currently in development. Like any good product, Horizon is constantly evolving. Trying to describe the current state of any software product is like changing tires on a moving car! We continue to make improvements to the Horizon software to meet and exceed the needs of all types of libraries throughout the world.

We also thank Darlene Gaetano, Assistant Director of Newport Beach Public Library (CA) and formerly Automated Systems Bureau Manager of Long Beach Public Library (CA), for providing an evaluation of Horizon through the eyes of a public library. She spent many hours

reading, reviewing, experimenting and asking questions about Horizon software. She has helped us focus our discussion from the perspective of a Dynix customer.

### **Horizon Background**

We know that Dynix customers are experts in the use of their Dynix systems. Before discussing the similarities between Dynix and Horizon, we'd like to provide basic background on Horizon's architectural differences.

Horizon has six fully graphical software components: Cataloging/Authority Maintenance, Circulation, Public Access, Serials Control, Acquisitions, and Reserve Book Room. Horizon also has graphical interfaces for Report Writing, System Administration, Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery, Bindery, Homebound, Media Scheduling, and Backup/Bookmobile. These components are fully integrated and all modules use a shared database. Transactions take place in real time, which ensures that the information displayed is accurate and up-to-date. Many graphical tools and features—such as the ability to cut, copy and paste within and among applications—add to the productivity and overall effectiveness of the Horizon system. The power of Dynix command lines and dot commands is delivered through Windows features.

Horizon is written for an SQL-compliant relational database, making use of standard SQL protocols for system efficiency. Just like Dynix, Horizon accommodates large, mid-sized and small library databases. Horizon libraries have collections as small as 50,000 and as large as 13 million plus records. Horizon has been benchmarked for 100 million annual circulation transactions. In addition, since each library customizes its database to some extent, database customization has been made as simple as possible. Horizon stores definitions of many setup, display, and data entry screens in user-modifiable tables in the database. As a result, authorized library staff may add and modify fields, menus, reports, tables, even entire databases without calling on *epixtech*.

An SQL-compliant relational database is built for flexibility and report generation. Every search, list, or edit window in Horizon can be customized to suit your library. Because the database is stored in tables, you can easily display, edit, and report information in any table. The Horizon Table Editor contains a set of tools for listing, selecting, and editing rows from one or more database tables—without needing to learn Structured Query Language (SQL). Dynix System Administrators accustomed to using Recall to create reports will appreciate the extended capabilities of the Horizon Table Editor. In addition, an SQL database is designed for third-party SQL report generators such as EasyAsk (formerly English Wizard) or ReportSmith.

While Horizon can operate on any server that supports Sybase SQL Server, we particularly recommend SUN, HP, IBM, or Windows NT platforms. Horizon is especially well suited for UNIX and Windows NT operating systems. Client software resides on PC workstations running Windows 95/98 or NT. Horizon client software offers the familiarity of Microsoft Windows 95/98 and NT interfaces. A graphical user interface provides integration of multiple applications running simultaneously. Help is always context sensitive and follows the Windows standards already familiar to most computer users today.

## **Staff training**

With this background in mind, we have learned that library staff trained to use Windows-based software are quickly very comfortable with Horizon screens and conventions. Horizon supports standard Windows keyboard commands to reduce dependence on a mouse. In modules such as Circulation, staff will find that keyboard commands are particularly useful in providing greater efficiencies. *epixtech* trainers have also learned to reorient Dynix staff from the familiar Dynix command line to the Horizon menu bar for many of the same functions. This training will also carry forward to the Horizon Sunrise modules under development for Horizon.

Dynix libraries will find some terminology differences in the two products. Many of those differences are summarized in a terminology table in the **Appendix** to this document.

## **ConnectLib Products from *epixtech***

In working with Dynix libraries moving to Horizon, the strategy of implementing ConnectLib products has been validated. If a Dynix library has implemented ConnectLib products such as PAC for Windows, WebPAC, TeleCirc II, PC Reliance, Remote Patron Authentication, or Resource Sharing System, those products function with the Horizon system as well. The ability to continue using familiar user interfaces and staff tools means reduced staff training and uninterrupted service to the library's customers.

## **System Administration**

The Horizon integrated library system was designed specifically for an expanded network environment. Horizon provides for the needs of a library that wishes to adopt a fully networked system. Horizon operates under a variety of network protocols including IPX/SPX, Netbeui, Namepipes, and SPX networks, and it is especially well suited for the TCP/IP network protocol.

Network environments may include Windows NT, Novell Netware, Microsoft LAN Manager, IBM Lan Server, DEC Pathworks, Banyan Vines, and others. Horizon works on networks of every size and topology. The client/server architecture in which Horizon runs is much more than a graphical user interface, although GUI is one of its strong features. It is an environment that provides each user the ability to accomplish a variety of different tasks concurrently.

Like Dynix, Horizon has an after-hours process called Day End that compiles statistics and updates records. Horizon also has numerous "canned" reports produced by executing menu options. Because of the data manipulation capabilities supported by SQL, the Horizon SA can also generate statistical reports on almost any combination of data on a Horizon server.

Horizon is designed for integration of a third-party Internet e-mail package of the library's choosing. Dynix libraries that are dependent on Dynix e-mail for intra-system mail should plan to implement an industry standard e-mail package for intra-system and Internet e-mail.

## **Searching**

Just like Dynix, Horizon searching provides customized search menus for specific audiences, keyword and Boolean operations, search limiting, browse lists, cross-references and related works, patron personal information and holds placing, patron access types, Z39.50 searching, bookmarking, and saved bibliographies. Horizon has always provided diacritic display, library-customizable menus and indexes for specific audiences, and e-mailing of search results. The Horizon “expert search mode” supports shortcut searching, combined searches, and previous search combinations.

Horizon provides seamless access to multimedia resources, wherever these are located. End-users can access images, audio and video files, URLs, and scanned documents and journal contents pages quickly and easily from the bibliographic record.

If a Dynix library has implemented PAC for Windows or Java WebPAC, there is no need to retrain the public with Horizon. PAC for Windows and Java WebPAC work exactly the same with either Dynix or Horizon. In 2000, *epixtech* will release the *iPAC* or next generation WebPAC, for Horizon. The *iPAC* is based on an entirely new search engine with even faster, more sophisticated searching capabilities. The *iPAC* will also incorporate the convenience of shortcut searching (-tw for title keyword, for example) for public and staff.

Dynix features available through the character-based PAC, such as Order History (OH) or the USE command, migrated to PAC from other modules for the convenience of library staff. Horizon menu manager can offer similar information by setting up separate views restricted to authorized library staff.

## **Community Resources**

For many Dynix public libraries, the Community Resources module was the library’s first tool to make community organization profiles, events, quick reference facts, and library-related Q&A available to the public. In recent years, some of this functionality has been supplanted with library web pages. Dynix addressed part of this trend with an interface to the Community Resources files through Java WebPAC. As libraries focus increasing attention on Web access, it will be useful to provide Community Resources files in HTML format. Cataloging and indexing the newspaper file through Horizon Sunrise cataloging, in either MARC or non-MARC formats, will also offer advantages for libraries. *epixtech* is considering options for delivering Community Resources files with Horizon Sunrise 6.0 later this year.

## **Reserve Book Room**

Both Dynix and Horizon Reserve Book modules can designate titles with “reserve” status and allow for special circulation parameters. Items can be reserved for more than one course. Libraries can customize shorter loan periods for reserve materials by hour or by day. Permanent item information is archived while the material is on reserve. In PAC, reserve materials can be accessed by course, instructor, or course number. Horizon provides automated workflows to place or withdraw reserve items. Horizon’s Reserve Book Room module also enables you to link information to records that would not normally be part of the regular bibliographic record, such as course, course group, and instructor.

## **Circulation**

Like Dynix, Horizon Circulation quickly and efficiently checks out materials and provides ready access to patron account information, while accurately managing circulation policies and tracking materials for single or multi-site libraries. Horizon traps and alerts exception conditions such as holds, recalls, in-transit items, lost items, and others. Like Dynix, item and patron records can be created on the fly, blocks can be added to patron records, and barcodes or special checkin notes can be added to item records. Horizon improves on the detail tracked for circulation transactions, such as the date an item was renewed.

ConnectLib products such as 3M SelfCheck stations, TeleCirc II, PC Reliance, Resource Sharing System, and DebtCollect operate with Horizon just as they do with Dynix. PC Reliance 2.0 functions as both a back-up should the main server be unavailable and a bookmobile circulation workstation. The Group Transit (GTS) function in Dynix has been replicated in Horizon 5.3 with support for floating collections.

We learned that perhaps the most significant differences between Dynix and Horizon circulation modules are Dynix's batch update tools, automatic hold aging process in Day End, and some features of holds. The Change Item Variables (CIV) and Update Status of Items (USI) functions in Dynix are important to libraries that allow branch or circulation staff to change certain data in their workflow. The Horizon Table Editor can help an SA accomplish many of these tasks, but it would not be advisable for branch or circulation staff. *epixtech* is developing a convenient alternative to make this important functionality available either within Horizon or with Windows tools.

Like Dynix, Horizon supports automatic aging of time-dated transactions—many of those through Day End processing. Dynix's Report of Hold Shelf Action (RHSA) is the result of Day End automatically aging items on the hold shelf. Dynix libraries are accustomed to using RHSA off-line to re-label items with new patron names or statuses. In Horizon, the process of clearing items from the hold shelf is done on-line through Checkin. Instead of processing an RHSA report, Horizon library staff use a pull list to remove expired holds from the hold shelf. They wand items at Checkin to find out where items need to move next. *epixtech* is considering an alternative report similar to RHSA for libraries wanting to process expired holds off line.

Working with Dynix multi-branch libraries moving to Horizon, we reconfirmed the importance of the Dynix feature giving preference to patrons of one agency (branch, library) when filling holds. In response, *epixtech* has added this capability to Horizon 5.3, designed in much the same way as the Dynix feature. Another Dynix hold option to allow patrons to suspend or postpone their holds from filling if they are planning to be out of town will be added to Sunrise Circulation.

The collection inventory features in Dynix, including Telxon support, are scheduled for release in 2000 with Horizon Sunrise 6.0.

## **Media Scheduling**

Media Scheduling helps the library manage the scheduling and circulation of media-related items, such as audio and visual materials and use of media equipment. At this point, Horizon's media scheduling functions are available only to library staff. A patron interface similar to Dynix is planned.

## **Cataloging**

Comparing Dynix Cataloging for Windows 2.0 to Horizon is really comparing two products to one. Dynix Cataloging for Windows is a Windows-based MARC editor, not a complete Cataloging module. While it delivers the efficiencies of Windows workflow to MARC editing (cutting, pasting, etc.), a Dynix library still uses character-based Cataloging to complete tasks such as batch updates or menu options. Horizon Cataloging, on the other hand, integrates all Cataloging features in a Windows interface. The features of Horizon Cataloging, Dynix Cataloging for Windows, and character-based Dynix Cataloging are being consolidated in the Sunrise Cataloging module.

Like Dynix Cataloging for Windows, Horizon Cataloging supports a powerful full-screen editor and Windows copy/paste commands. Horizon supports work forms for all media types for which there is a defined MARC format, as well as the ability to redefine MARC tags as needed. Indexing is a particular strength of Horizon where the library can define indexes over and above those delivered as defaults without needing to call *epixtech*. Horizon also updates all indexes in real-time, unlike Dynix where indexing is done by TAP in a background process.

MARC batch record import in Horizon lets the library schedule MARC record importing, an improvement over current Dynix MARC record import. Horizon MARC loading profiles are user-configurable. The library defines tag remapping, item creation, and item overlay parameters without needing intervention from *epixtech*.

## **Acquisitions**

Like Dynix, Horizon Acquisitions manages the ordering, receiving, and invoicing of materials. Users can set up and maintain vendor and fund records, order additional copies of existing titles, or order new titles. If new titles are entered, users have the option of determining when items are available to the public, either at order or at receipt. Horizon tracks all items ordered against a purchase order and facilitates sending of BISAC or EDIFACT electronic orders. Users can receive and invoice at the same time, or import an EDIFACT invoice. Horizon also handles desiderata items through purchase requests in user-defined categories. Users can bring up a list of purchase requests by title keyword, source, category or date added.

We have learned that perhaps the most significant differences between Dynix and Horizon Acquisitions modules are Dynix's batch update tools, the ability to apply order or session defaults, and the way Dynix handles a decentralized selections process. Horizon does accommodate a batch vendor change by allowing the user to move one or many selected PO lines to a new PO header. Horizon also accommodates a batch cancel of purchase orders or changes to notes-type fields.

Dynix libraries sometimes load MARC records from a vendor's web site directly into a selection list or a pre-order. In Horizon, vendor records can only be loaded into the bibliographic database. Using a "new titles" list (in staff searching), you can quickly select titles and create purchase requests or orders for selected titles. When the bibliographic records are loaded into the database using an LMR-type profile, you can determine when the record will be displayed in PAC.

Like Dynix, purchase requests are managed using categories similar to selection list codes. Horizon accommodates multiple categories per PR, but categories are entered individually. *epixtech* is developing a more convenient alternative to make a batch update capability available for purchase requests either within Horizon or with Windows tools.

Some Dynix libraries rely on a distributed selections process allowing staff outside of acquisitions to select items through Dynix. In Horizon, purchase requests can be made available through a secured menu option for selectors outside of acquisitions, but selectors cannot allocate funds or distribution details. Support for order blanks and session defaults, typically used by Dynix libraries ordering for multiple branches, are not currently supported in Horizon. Again, *epixtech* is considering alternatives for a distributed order and selections process within Horizon or with Windows tools.

A number of Dynix libraries use third-party vendors to preprocess materials and deliver them to the library "shelf ready." Along with the materials, the vendor delivers a MARC record containing 949 tags with a full barcode, item type, collection code, and call number for each item. Each 949 tag, in turn, overlays a negative barcode created through Acquisitions. Item-specific information in the 949 tag is communicated via enriched BISAC or X12 format. Horizon does not yet support *enriched* BISAC or X12 format. Recognizing the labor savings for libraries using enriched BISAC or X12, this is something being considered by *epixtech* for an upcoming Horizon release.

One of the great benefits of Horizon Acquisitions is the ability to customize any of the record "views" without intervention by *epixtech*. Because of the flexibility of SQL tables, reports can be generated easily through any standard SQL reporting tool such as EasyAsk or ReportSmith. Access points or indexes for orders, purchase requests, and statements (invoices) are very flexible. One of the things we've learned from Dynix libraries implementing Horizon Acquisitions is the need to create familiar default "views", indexes, and EasyAsk reports that can be delivered to new Horizon sites that formerly used Dynix. Our goal in 2000 is to reduce the learning curve even further for Dynix customers implementing Horizon Acquisitions.

## **Serials**

Both Dynix and Horizon Serials modules provide the sophisticated functionality necessary to manage a serials collection. Standard functions (with Dynix 173 and Horizon 5.2) include setting up and managing subscriptions, acquiring and processing issues, managing holdings and claims, and serials binding.

Automatic item creation, which can occur with or without barcode creation, reduces labor time. Additionally, multiple checkin records can be attached to the one bibliographic record and can be checked in efficiently as part of the same routine. Checkin records can conveniently be grouped together by location and/or media type to ensure that correct issues are checked in. Horizon also provides pre-checkin, checkin, and work slip notes for every phase of serials processing. Label printing is supported and also routing for those journals that may be routed to staff or faculty.

Horizon Serials excels in simple and complex prediction management, offering multiple ways to set up publication patterns. An Horizon publication pattern can be set up using a template or manually, if desired, and tested. Being able to copy another title's set-up provides a quick way of replicating an unusual or complex prediction pattern. Horizon also supports set up without prediction for those serials that have non-predictable patterns.

Both Dynix and Horizon support serials binding—predicting when serials should be gathered for binding and preparing the serial's title and copy information for the bindery. Issue status is tracked through preparation for shipment, processing at the bindery, and return to the library. Both systems prepare forms each title and claims for bundles that have not been returned from the bindery. The systems collapse issue records into a single, barcoded volume.

## Conclusion

In creating this document and working with Dynix libraries moving to Horizon, we continue to learn a great deal about what *epixtech* can do to create a smoother transition. Work is already underway in a number of areas to make Horizon “feel familiar” to Dynix customers as they upgrade to and implement Horizon.

1. Horizon 5.3 and Horizon Sunrise 6.0 (later this year) deliver several Dynix features to Horizon, based on the needs of public libraries.
2. Dynix features and enhancements to Dynix features are included in the design specifications for the Horizon Sunrise functionality.
3. *epixtech* will continue to develop ConnectLib products that work with either system.
4. Because of the flexibility of the Horizon architecture, *epixtech* is using batch and report creation tools to create utilities and reports that only existed as hard-coded programming in Dynix. These utilities and reports deliver features familiar to Dynix customers and will be integrated into Horizon menus. *epixtech* plans to deliver a number of utilities and reports as defaults for Dynix customers upgrading to Horizon.
5. The upgrade process from Dynix to Horizon has undergone an intense review by an experienced *epixtech* global team, resulting in a number of improvements. The pre-installation documentation for customers has been revamped, as well as the upgrade utilities and parameter guides. We also plan to deliver a number of set-up and indexing defaults that will be familiar to Dynix customers.

The process of making a move to Horizon as painless as possible for Dynix customers is continuing to improve. The earliest Dynix to Horizon upgrades established a framework that is evolving as other Dynix libraries of various sizes and types make this transition.

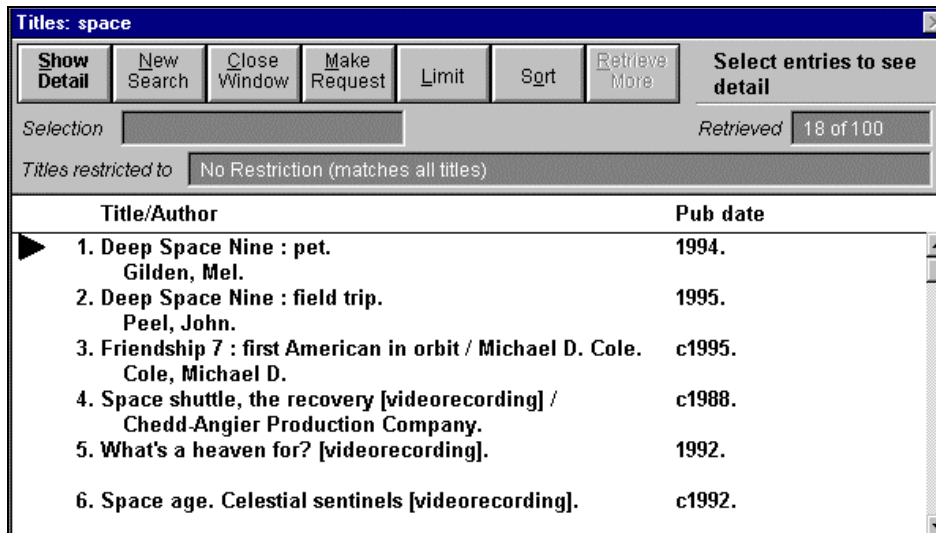
## Appendix A: Horizon sample screens

### 1) The Horizon bibliographic list window (Searching)

This window displays all the records that the search string retrieved. In this example, only the minimum elements of these records are displayed, such as title, author, and call number.

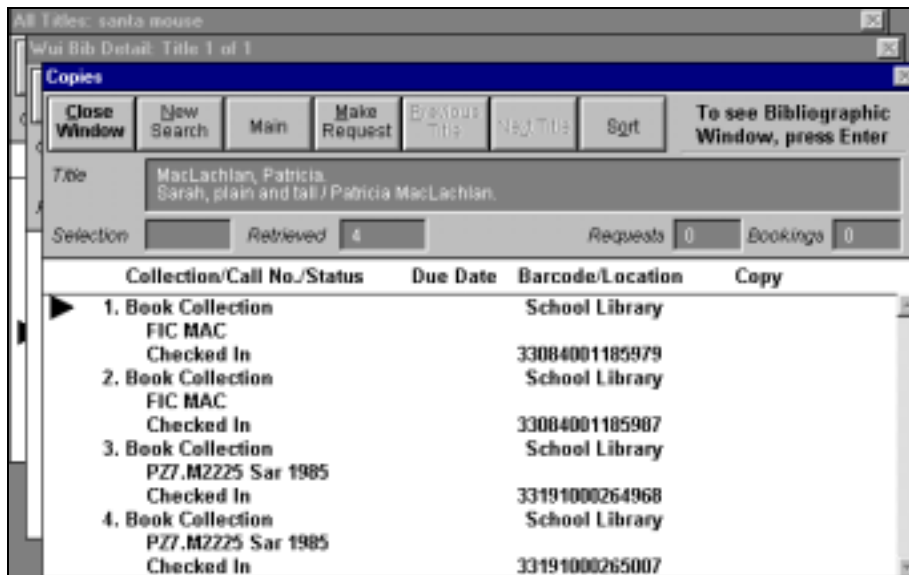
Libraries may, of course, add other elements to the summary display.

Note that the search string is displayed at the top.



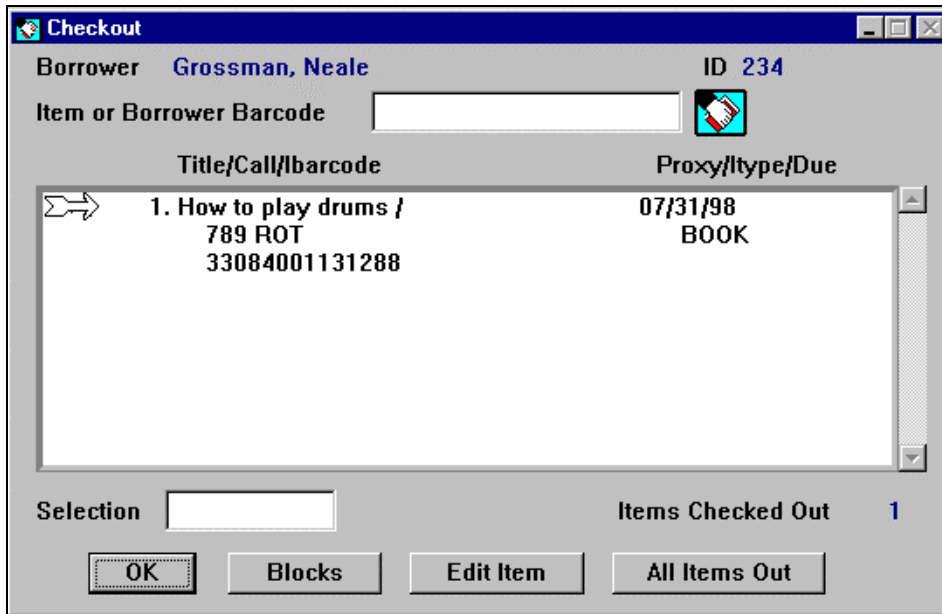
### 2) Horizon Copies Window (Searching)

Clicking the "Show Copies" button will retrieve item-level information on availability, location, etc.



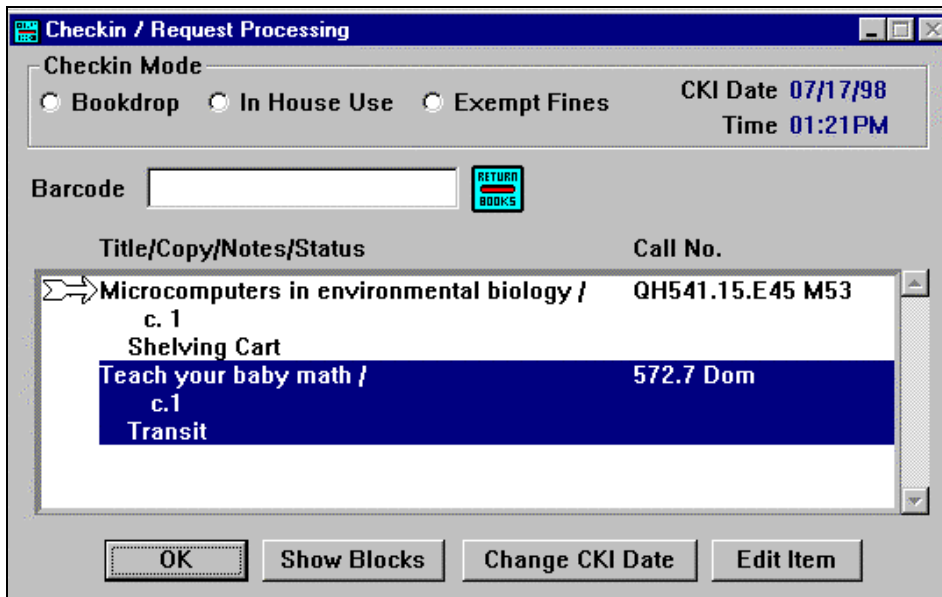
3) Horizon Checkout screen (Circulation)

Wand the patron barcode, then items barcodes. Patron blocks and title information automatically display.



4) Horizon Checkin screen (Circulation)

Like Dynix, Horizon supports a variety of checkin modes and on-the-fly editing, as well as giving visual and audible alerts for checkin exception conditions.



5) Horizon PO Header (Acquisitions)

The PO Header contains information pertaining to all PO line items.

Created 07/17/1998 Updated Completed

PO Number 85228

Description

Vendor Yankee Book Peddler

Contract Codes

Note Special order for faculty

Currency other than US Codes

Location Main University Library Codes

Drop Ship

Spent Event  Receipt\_Invoice  Invoice  Order

Close Save Page Up Page Down Vendor Page 1 of 2

6) Horizon PO line item (Acquisitions)

The PO Line Item data entry screen is where item-specific information is entered.

Title Microcomputers in environmental biology

Author Jeffers, J. N. R. (John Norman Richard)

ISBN 1850702934 ISSN

Unit Price 25.99

Distribution New Delete (New) 1 of 1

Quantity 3 Borrower King, David

Location Main University Library Codes

Ship-to Adr. 3 Main Physical Address Codes

Budget MBB.9798 MBB Codes

Budget Split

Close Save Pg Up Pg Dn Borrower Bdgt Split Page 1 of 2

7) Horizon Vendor record (Acquisitions)

Fields on the vendor maintenance record can be added and modified to suit a library's preferences.

**Edit: Vendor**

Vendor Code [ ] Last Order [ ] vendor# [ ]

Vendor Name [ ]

Descriptive Notes [ ]

Currency Other than US [ ] Codes [ ]

Customer Number [ ] SAN [ ] SAN Suffix [ ]

Minimum Order [ ] For Discount [ ]

Claim After (days) [ ] Interval (days) [ ] Maximum Claims (0-10) [ ]

SISAC X12 Serial Orders [ ] Serial Invoices [ ] Claims [ ] Claim Responses [ ]

Is Publisher [ ] Day End Stat Detail

Close Save Page Up Page Down Page 1 of 3

8) Horizon Serials Control record (Serials)

The serials control record is the core of the serials module. Here is the first out of four data entry screens for serials control.

**Edit: Serial Copies**

Copy Rec. No. [ ] Bibliographic No. 30495 Serial No. 0

Location [ ] Codes [ ]

Serials Location [ ] Codes [ ]

Collection [ ] Codes [ ]

Media Type [ ] Codes [ ]

Description [ ]

Checkin Priority [ 1 ]

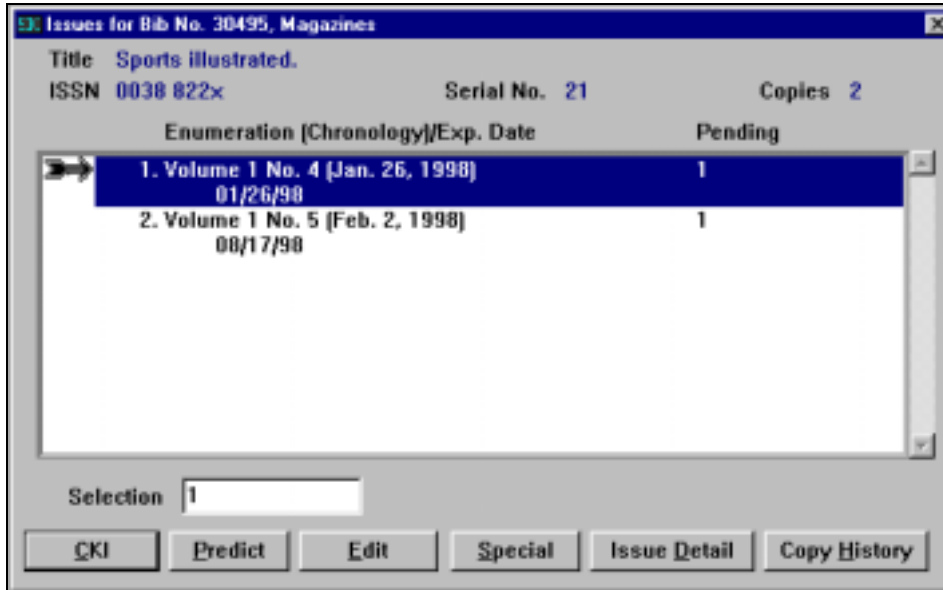
Call No. [ ] Copy No. [ ]

Acq. Status  Currently Received  Not Currently Received  
 Not Currently Published

Close Save PgUp PgDn Vendor Next Vendor Page 1 of 4

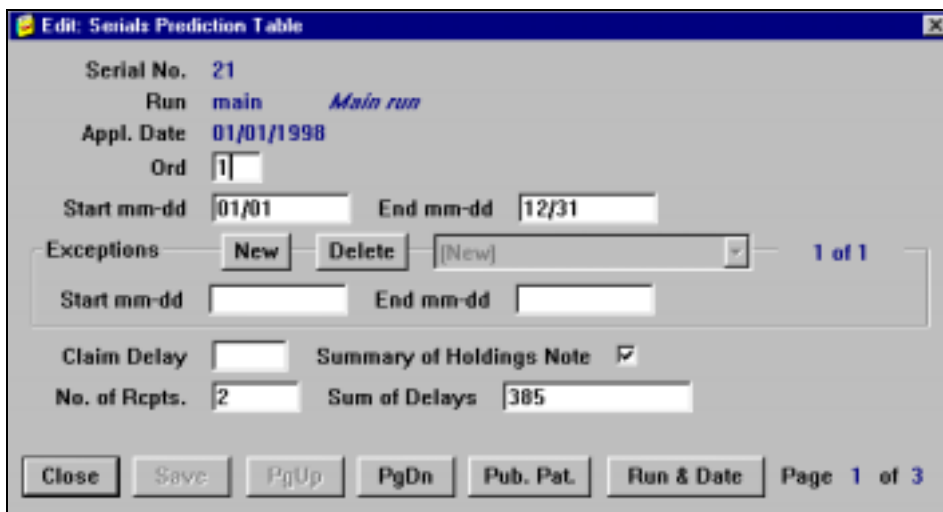
9) Serials Checkin (Serials)

Serials checkin is quick, making use of the prediction feature and the ability to wand in SISAC barcodes to check issues in.



10) Horizon Serials Prediction (Serials)

Using Horizon you will be able to create prediction patterns for just about every serial publication pattern.





## Appendix B: Table of Terminology Differences

<b>Dynix Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Horizon Term</b>
Account	Sub-group of features/functions within a software module	Services or service classes
Agency	A circulation “account;” a circulation point desiring to vary any parameters from those of another location, even within the same physical building.	Location
Agency and subsystem records	Circulation rules affecting OPAC, item location, circulation location, and borrower location.	Circ Parameters and Matham table
Barcode or patron ID	Alternative identifier for patrons	Second ID or barcode
CRECS and BIB display records (account specific)	Alternate bibliographic displays	Alternate BIB display
File resizing	Reallocation of systemwide disk and workspace for more efficient processing.	Update statistics
FM (File Maintenance)	Controls the view of editable fields.	MQ Views
Hold (Unfilled)	The patron/borrower’s request to obtain material not currently available for checkout.	(Hold) Request
Hold (Filled)	Material being held at a circulation point for pick-up by a patron/borrower.	Item on hold
Holdings record	Record representing an individual copy of a title.	Item record
Invoice	Billing document from the vendor or book jobber for ordered materials.	Statement
Itypes, ptypes	Rules governing circulation.	Itypes and btypes are used along with locations to build circ privileges and parameters
Load MARC (LMR) records/profiles	Authority and bibliographic record import/templates	Import source/profiles
MISCR	Ability to place custom RECALL reports on menus	Menu manager with EasyAsk reports
Multi-valued field	Sub-values or tables inside tables in Horizon.	Groups, blinks

Negative barcode	Temporary identifier assigned to an item record	mq barcode
Order Record (one per title)	Record used to create an order for vendors or jobbers.	Purchase Order Header/Purchase Order Line (multiple titles)
PAC for Windows	Windows-based PAC	Formerly PUI (staff interface) and WUI (Borrower PAC); now PAC for Windows
Patron	The person or entity using materials owned/licensed by the library.	Borrower
Patron load or import	Program to import information to create or update patron records.	Bimport (Borrower import)
PSTAT	Patron statistics	BSTAT
PTYPE	Patron types	BTYPE
PURF	The file containing a patron/borrower's unresolved blocks.	BURB
RECALL	Ad hoc report generator	ReportSmith, SQL, or English Wizard (EasyAsk)
Report of MARC Load Errors	Bibliographic records import error list	Mistrake [sic]
Select	Identify an item for further processing in another function.	Send to
Selection	The "desiderata" or wish list of items waiting to be placed on purchase orders.	Purchase Request
Subsystem record	Controls for PAC displays, etc.	PAC Switches
TCL	Database-level commands or queries	SQL
Update Security Clearance (USC)	Control for security and permissions	Passkeys
UniVerse DBMS	Software managing the underlying database architecture.	Sybase DBMS
Volume	The Dynix volume number is strictly numeric and not used in cataloging sets of items. Dynix volume information is stored in the copy field in Horizon.	Volume
Workslip	Used in Dynix for printing special library instruction for technical processing.	Serials work slips

Created by P. Cobb and G. Freeman/January 2000\

