

Web Librarian Plugin User Manual

Robert Heller

July 21, 2016

Contents

Introduction	2
Installation and basic setup	2
Option Settings	2
User Role Setup	2
Short codes for front side access to the collection	3
A basic example	5
Profile / User Management	5
Editing Your Patron Info	6
Items on Hold	6
Checked out items	6
Add Patron ID	7
Patron Management	7
Collection Database Management	8
Adding and editing items in the collection database	9
Adding items in bulk to the collection database	12
Circulation Type Management	12
Circulation Desk	13
Main Circulation	14
Item Circulation Record	15
Patron Circulation Record	15
Circulation Hold List	17
Circulation Checkout List	17
Circulation Checkin Page	17
Circulation Statistics	19
Stylesheet selectors used by the short codes (front end).	19

Introduction

This WordPress plugin started as a portable, cross-platform system that the Wendell Free Library could use as a transition system from its current paper card based circulation system to the system that will eventually be rolled out by the regional library system. It has ‘morphed’ to a web-based successor to Deepwoods Software’s Home Librarian 3 system.

This plugin implements a simple and basic, web-based, library catalog and circulation system. There are short codes that can be added to pages of a WordPress site to search and display items in the library collection. And there are back-end (admin) pages that implement management of the collection, management of patrons (users) of the library, as well as implementing the functionality of a circulation desk.

Installation and basic setup

The plugin can be installed by uploading the Zip file¹.

There are some options that can be set, but these options are not needed for basic operation.

Option Settings

There are three options, all of which relate to Amazon’s Web Services. If you want to be able to lookup product information about items you add to your collection, you should sign up with Amazon and get a set of Amazon Web Services public and private keys. You also need an Amazon Associate Tag as well. Once you have these keys, you would set them with the Web Librarian’s option settings:

1. **AWS Public Key** This is your Amazon Web Services public key.
2. **AWS Private Key** This is your Amazon Web Services private key.
3. **AWS Region** This is your Amazon Web Services region.
4. **Amazon Associate Tag** This is your Amazon Associate Tag.

All **four** options are required to use the Amazon item lookup features.

User Role Setup

The Web Librarian adds three privileges:

1. **manage_patrons** This allows adding, removing, and editing patrons.
2. **manage_collection** This allows adding, removing, and editing items in the collection.

¹Eventually I’ll upload this plugin to the WordPress plugin repository, at which point it will be available for automatic installation and updating.

3. **manage_circulation** This allows basic circulation tasks, such as checking out items, checking in items, and placing holds on items.

And three roles:

1. **Librarian** The librarian role gets all of the above privileges, plus **edit_users**². Typically the senior librarian or library director gets this role.
2. **Senior Aid** The senior aid gets the **manage_collection** and **manage_circulation** privileges, which allows a senior aid to both add, edit, and remove items from the collection as well as perform circulation tasks.
3. **Volunteer** The volunteer only gets the **manage_circulation** privilege, which allows the volunteer to run the circulation desk.

For a typical small library, only the senior librarian or library director has the authority to add, edit, or remove library patrons, that is issue, alter, or revoke library lending access. A senior aid would be an assistant librarian who is authorized to do both circulation desk duty and to enter or remove items from the collection, which is more of a back office task. Volunteers would be people who would man the circulation desk and check items out and possibly check returned items back in. For a very small library, there might be only one person and that person would be the senior librarian. Note this is a separate user from the site administrator.

Short codes for front side access to the collection

To make the collection searchable and visible on the front side of your blog, you will need to create pages with one or more of the supplied short codes. Three short codes are defined:

1. **weblib_searchform** This short code generates a collection search form It takes these parameters:

name The name to use for the form. The default is 'searchform'.

actionurl The action URL for the form. The default is '' (implies that the current page will generate the search results).

method The form method. The default is 'GET'.

The search form allows searching by Title, Author, Subject, Keyword, or ISBN. The results can be ordered by System Sorted (barcode order), Title or by Author, either in Ascending or Descending order.

The form passes to the action page these parameters:

searchby The field to search on, one of title, author, subject, keyword, or isbn,

searchbox The search text.

²Needed to associate patron ids with users.

weblib_orderby The field to sort the results with, one of barcode, title, or author.

weblib_order The sort order to use, one of ASC or DESC.

2. **weblib_itemlist** This short code generates a list of results. It will process the parameters generated by the **weblib_searchform** short code. It takes these parameters:

name The name to use for the item list div. The default is 'itemlist'.

per_page The number of items to display on each page. The default is 10.

moreinfourl The URL of the page where more info on a selected item is displayed. The default is "".

inlinemoreinfo A flag, if true, that will cause this short code to display more information on a selected item. The default is false.

holdbutton A flag, if true and if the logged in user has a patron id, will include a button to request a hold on items. The default is false.

This short code calls the **weblib_itemdetail** short code to generate brief displays of matched items or (if **inlinemoreinfo** is true) to generate a long display of a selected item (or if only one item matches).

3. **weblib_itemdetail** This short code displays one item in greater or lesser detail. It would generally be on a page by itself (typically the target of the **moreinfourl** passed to **weblib_itemlist**). It takes these parameters:

name The name of the enclosing div. The default is 'itemdetail[%i]', where %i is replaced by the item's barcode.

barcode The barcode of the item to display. The default is "".

getbarcode A flag, if true, that causes this short code to get the barcode from the CGI parameters. Typically used with the **moreinfourl** parameter of the **weblib_itemlist** short code. The default is true.

holdbutton A flag, if true and if the logged in user has a patron id, will include a button to request a hold on items. The default is false.

detaillevel The level of detail to display. Setting this to 'brief' (the default) causes a brief level of detail, suitable in a listing of several items (this is what the **weblib_itemlist** short code uses when displaying multiple results). Setting this to 'long' cause a more detailed level of display (this is what the **weblib_itemlist** short code uses when displaying a single item in detail).

moreinfourl The URL of the page where more info on a selected item is displayed. The default is "".

This short code is invoked by the **weblib_itemlist** short code and this short code is not actually needed on its own, unless you wish to highlight a selected item or items on a page of their own.

A basic example

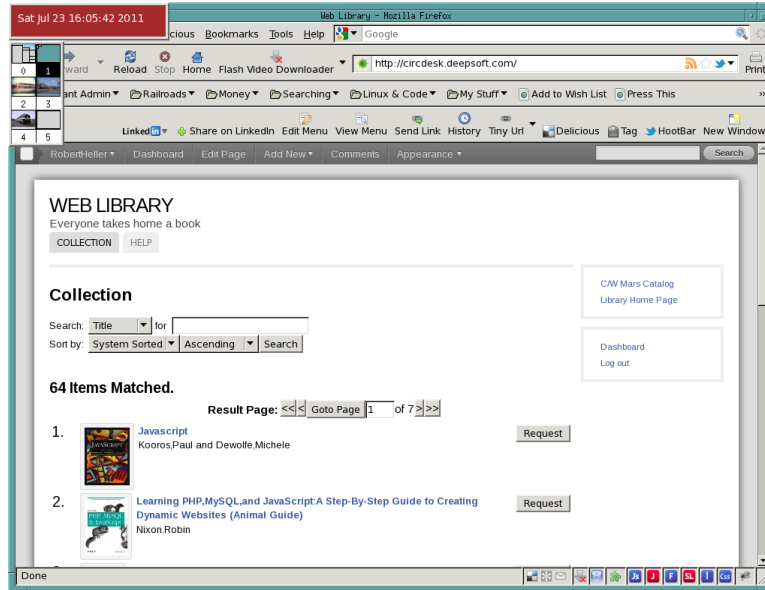


Figure 1: Front side view of the basic short code content – list of brief results

A page containing just the following content is enough to provide a search and display of items in your library collection. The results of this page are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

```
[weblib_searchform]
[weblib_itemlist holdbutton=1 inlinemoreinfo=1]
```

Profile / User Management

This plugin adds several pages to the user management / profile dashboard pages, upto 3 for non-privileged users and upto 4 for users with 'edit_user' privilege. These pages are:

1. **Edit Patron Info** This page allows WordPress users to associate a library patron id with their WordPress username and to edit their patron name and contact information.
2. **Holds** This page allows WordPress users who have an associated library patron id to view their current list of holds (requests).
3. **Checkouts** This page allows WordPress users who have an associated library patron id to view their current list of checked out items.

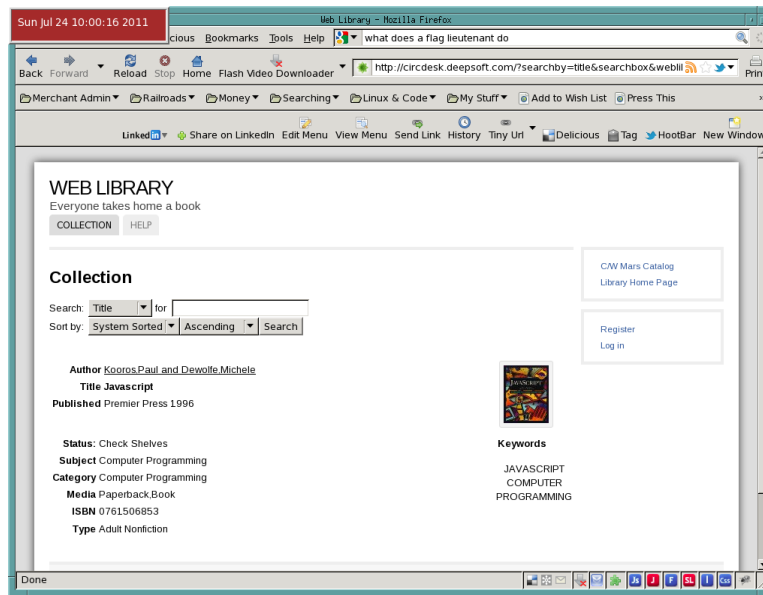


Figure 2: Front side view of the basic short code content – one item in long form

4. **Add Patron ID** This page allows priviledged users users (typically librarians and administators) to associate patron ids with WordPress users.

Editing Your Patron Info

This page, shown in Figure 3 allows WordPress users to first associate their WordPress username with a patron id and then allows them to update their name and contact information.

This form is also available for the front side via the short code **weblib_editpatroninfo**.

Items on Hold

This page lists the items a patron has requested a hold on. The patron can remove holds on selected items.

This page is also available on the front side with the short code **weblib_editpatronholds**.

Checked out items

This page lists the items a patron has checked out. The due dates are listed and the patron has the option of renewing items (up to a limit of 2 renewals).

This page is also available on the front side with the short code **weblib_editpatroncircs**.

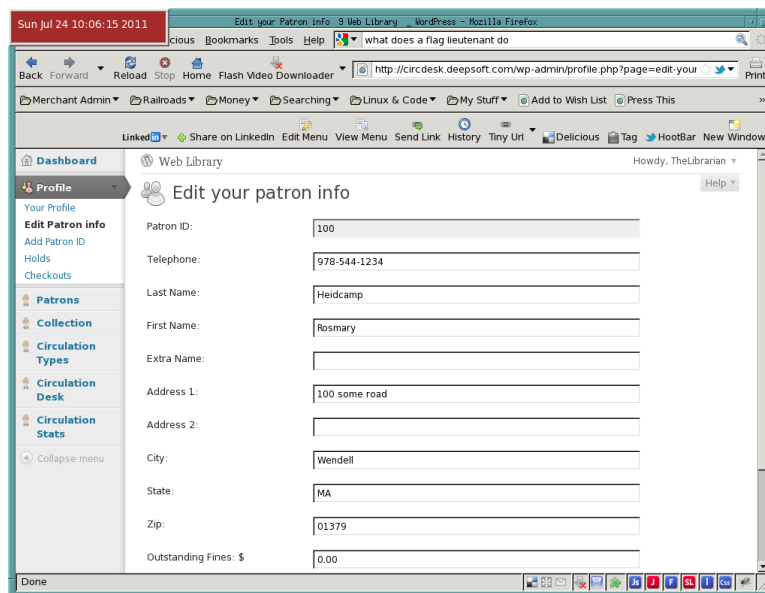


Figure 3: Editing Patron Info

Add Patron ID

This page, which requires privilege (**edit_users**), allows librarians and administrators to associate (or disassociate) patron ids with WordPress users.

Patron Management

Patron management entails the adding, removing, and editing of patrons and requires **manage_patrons** privilege. The main patron management page, shown in Figure 4, lists the patrons in the database. Patrons can be added one at a time or in bulk. Patrons can also be viewed or edited. Each patron has a unique id number, which is used when patrons either request holds or checkout items. Basic contact information is stored for each patron, as well as any outstanding files. Each patron also has an expiration date. Nothing special is done when the expiration date is passed. This is a bookkeeping feature to allow librarians to cull inactive patrons.

The Patron database can be downloaded as a CSV file and Patrons can be uploaded in bulk using a CSV file. The columns recognized are:

id The patron id.

firstname The patron's first name.

lastname The patron's last name.

extraname The patron's extra name (usually middle name).

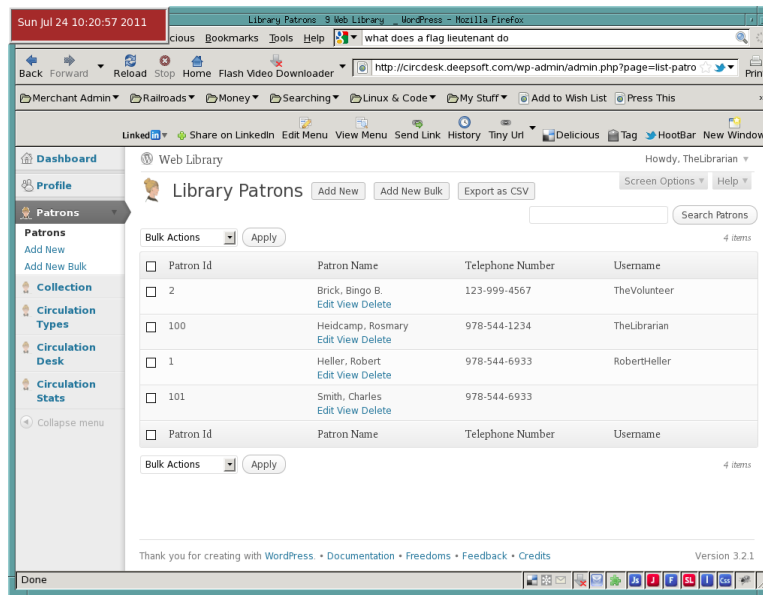


Figure 4: Patron List Page

address1 The patron’s first address line.

address2 The patron’s second (optional) address line.

city The patron’s city.

state The patron’s state.

zip The patron’s zip code.

telephone The patron’s telephone number.

outstandingfines The patron’s outstanding fines.

expiration The patron’s expiration date.

The minimum set of columns needed are **firstname**, **lastname**, **address1**, **city**, **state**, **zip**, and **telephone**.

Collection Database Management

Collection database management entails the adding, removing, and editing of items in your collection and requires **manage_collection** priviledge. The main collection management page, shown in Figure 5, lists the items in your collection database. Items can be added one at a time or in bulk and can be viewed or edited. Each item has a unique “barcode”, which is up to 16 characters long. Often this is a digit string as

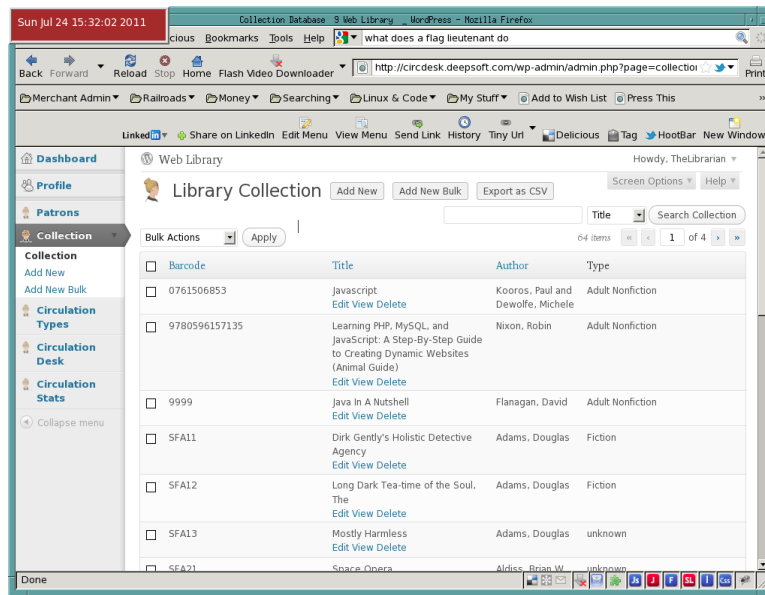


Figure 5: Collection Listing Page

returned by a barcode scanner, either from barcode stickers printed or purchased for this purpose or from printed UPC labels on the items themselves.

Items in the collection database can be searched by title, author, subject, ISBN, or keyword. The rows can be sorted by barcode, title, or author. And the whole database can be exported as a CSV file.

Adding and editing items in the collection database

On the add item page, shown in Figure 6, there are fields for all of the database columns of an item, including Barcode, Title, Author, Subject, Description, Category, Media, Publisher, Publisher Location, Publish Date, Edition, ISBN, Type, Thumbnail URL, and Keywords. Only the Title, Author, Subject, and Type are required. It is also possible to make use of Amazon's extensive product database to find values for or to directly fill in these fields. Under the Amazon logo is a form for entering searches of Amazon's product database, shown in Figure 7. Typical Amazon search results are shown in Figure 8 and item lookup results are shown in Figure 9.

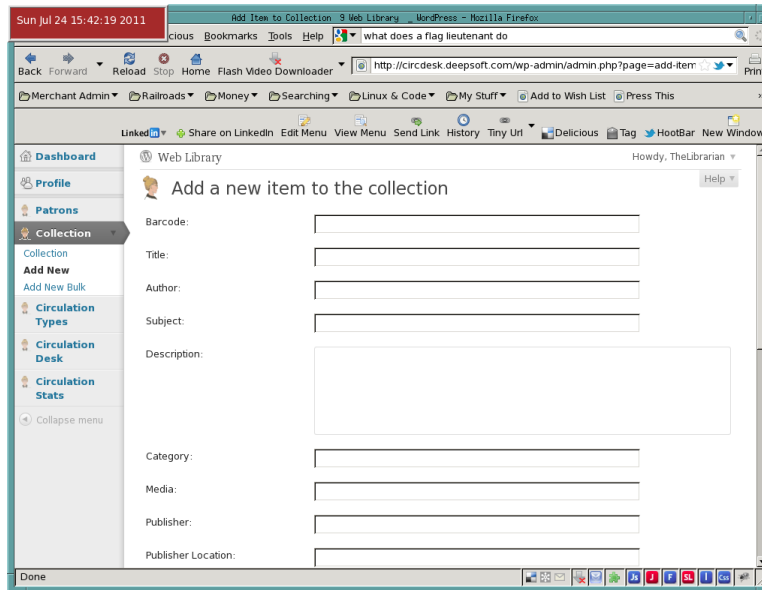


Figure 6: Adding an item to the collection

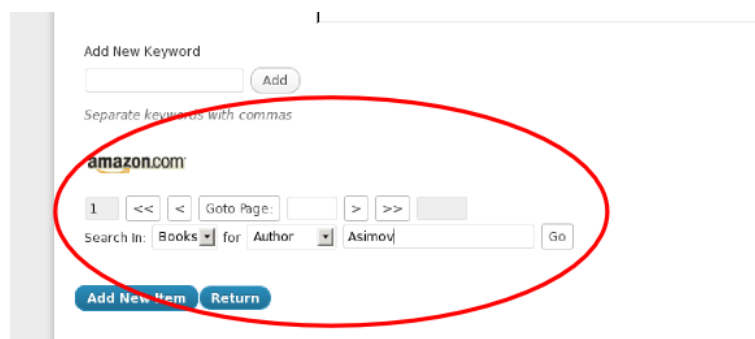


Figure 7: Amazon Search Form

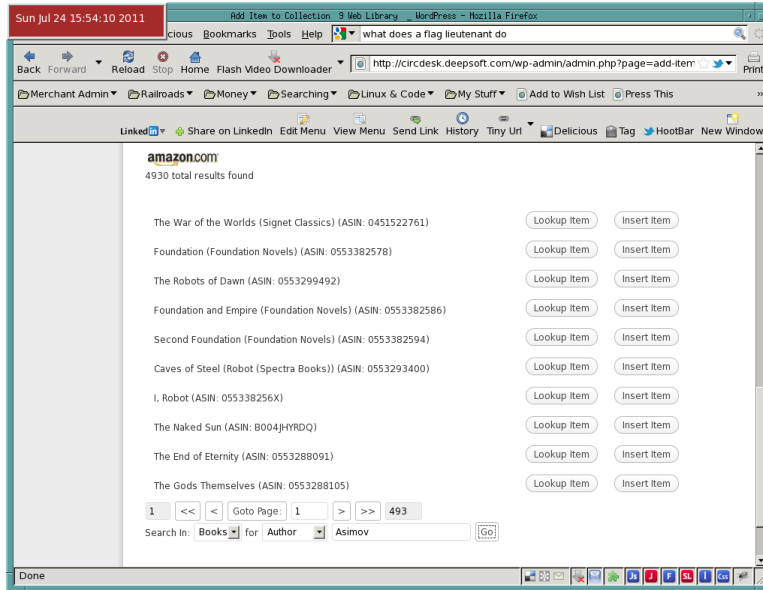


Figure 8: Amazon Search Results

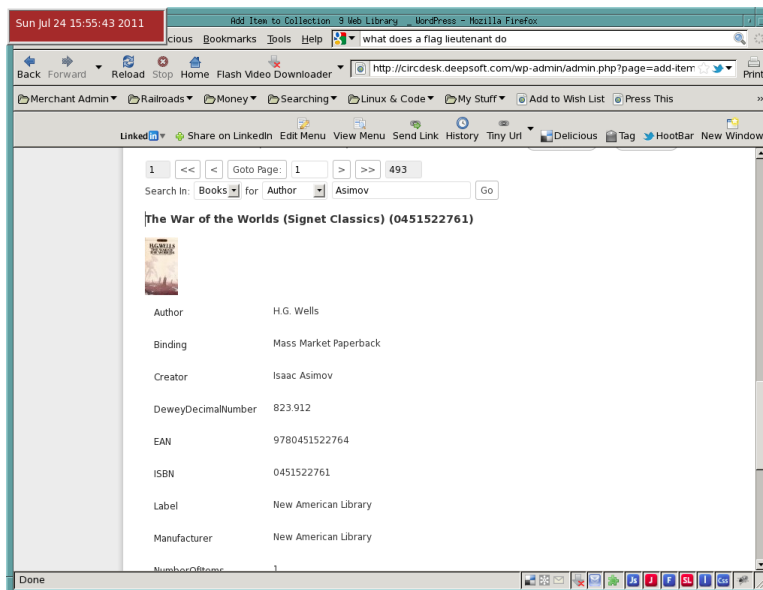


Figure 9: Amazon Lookup Results

Adding items in bulk to the collection database

A CSV file can be uploaded to add items in bulk to the collection database. The columns recognized are:

barcode This is the item's barcode.

title This is the item's title. It is required.

author This is the item's author. It is required.

subject This is the item's subject. It is required.

description This is the item's description.

category This is the item's category.

media This is the item's media.

publisher This is the item's publisher.

publocation This is the item's publisher's location.

pubdate This is the item's publish date.

edition This is the item's edition.

isbn This is the item's ISBN.

type This is the item's type. It is required.

thumburl This is the item's thumbnail URL.

keywords This is the item's keywords (as a quoted, comma separated list).

callnumber This is the item's Call Number.

Circulation Type Management

Items in the collection database have an associated *Circulation Type*, which defines a loan period and is also used for statistical analysis. The circulation type management pages are used to manage these *Circulation Types*, where they can be listed (see Figure 10, new ones added, and existing ones edited).

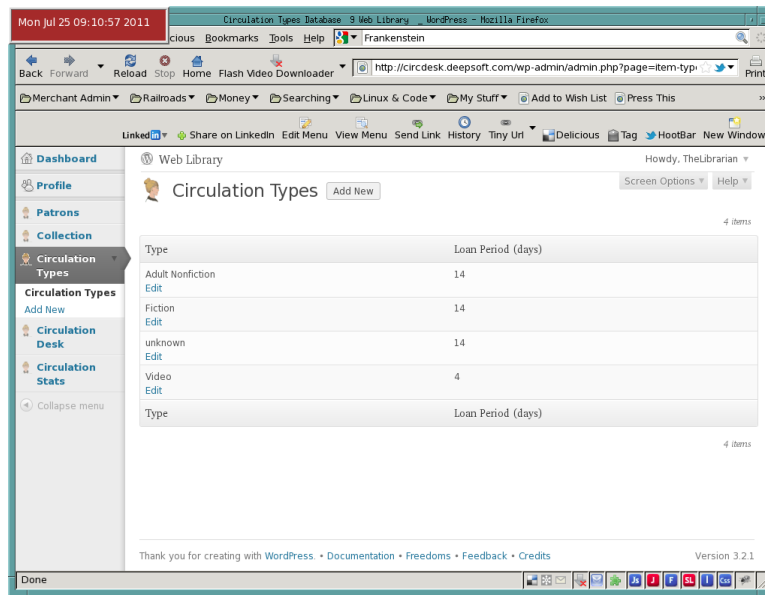


Figure 10: Circulation Types List page

Circulation Desk

The *Circulation Desk* page implements a virtual circulation desk, where circulation tasks can be performed. These tasks consist of checking out items, placing items on hold, checking in returns, listing patron and item circulation records, listing items on hold, and listing items checked out. There are six aspects of this page, representing the six functional modes:

1. **Main Circulation** This is the general entry mode, and list all items in the collection with their circulation status, described in Section .
2. **Item Circulation Record** This mode list the circulation status for a selected item in the collection, described in Section .
3. **Patron Circulation Record** This mode lists the circulation record for a selected patron. This is a listing of items this patron has on hold or has checked out, described in Section .
4. **Circulation Hold List** This mode lists the items that currently have holds on them, described in Section .
5. **Circulation Checkout List** This mode lists the items that are currently checked out, described in Section .
6. **Circulation Checkin Page** This mode is used for checking in returned items, described in Section .

Main Circulation

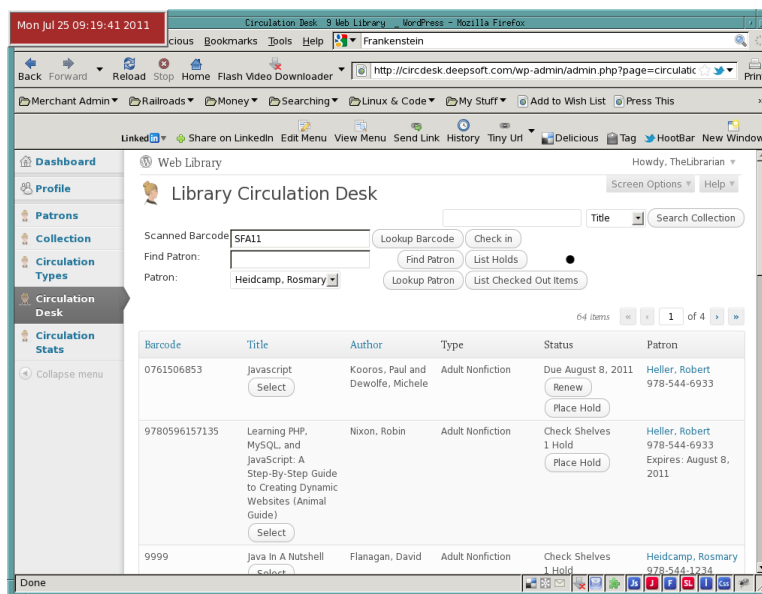


Figure 11: Main Circulation page

The main circulation page is the initial aspect of the *Circulation Desk* page. It lists the the circulation records of all items³ in the collection. The same searching and ordering as is available on the collection management page is available, as shown in Figure 11. From this aspect all of the other aspects can be selected, by use of the various buttons at the top of the page:

Lookup Barcode This button looks up an item by barcode and displays the selected items circulation record (see Section).

Lookup Patron This button looks up a selected patron and displays the patron's circulation record (see Section).

Check in This button shifts to the returned items check in page, as described in Section .

List Holds This button shifts to the circulation hold list aspect, as described in Section .

List Checked Out Items This button shifts to the circulation checked out list, as described in Section

³A page at a time.

The image shows a web interface for searching patrons. On the left, there are three input fields: 'Scanned Barcode' (empty), 'Find Patron:' (containing 'he'), and 'Patron:' (with a dropdown menu). The dropdown menu is open, showing 'Heidcamp, Rosmary' as the selected option. To the right of these fields are several buttons: 'Lookup Barcode', 'Check in', 'Find Patron' (highlighted with a red oval), 'List Holds', 'Lookup Patron', 'List Checked Out', and 'Select Patron' (also highlighted with a red oval).

Figure 12: Patron Search Results

There is an additional button, the **Find Patron** button. This button does not change the page's aspect. Instead it does a search, by name, of the patron database and displays a drop down list of matches, from which a patron can be selected, as shown in Figure 12.

All of the item lists are same⁴, listing the item barcode, the item title, the item author, the item status, and the patron the item is checked out to or held by. If the item is neither checked out nor held, this last column is blank. If an item is both checked out and has a hold, the patron the item is checked out to is listed. If the item has more than one hold, the patron associated with the first (earliest) hold is listed. In the title column is a **Select** button that can be used to directly look up the item. If the item is checked out, there will be a **Renew** button in its status column. There will always be a **Hold** button in the status column, which will place a hold for the currently selected patron.

Item Circulation Record

This aspect of the *Circulation Desk* page is shown when a specific item has been looked up or selected. Only the selected item is listed and an additional button is added to return to the main aspect of the circulation desk page. A typical view of this page is shown in Figure 13.

Patron Circulation Record

This aspect of the *Circulation Desk* page is shown when a selected patron is looked up. It displays the selected patron's held and checked out items. The **Lookup Barcode** button is changed to a **Checkout Item** button. This button will cause the selected item (barcode) to be checked out to the currently selected patron. Again, an additional button is added to return to the main aspect of the circulation desk page. A typical view of this page is shown in Figure 14.

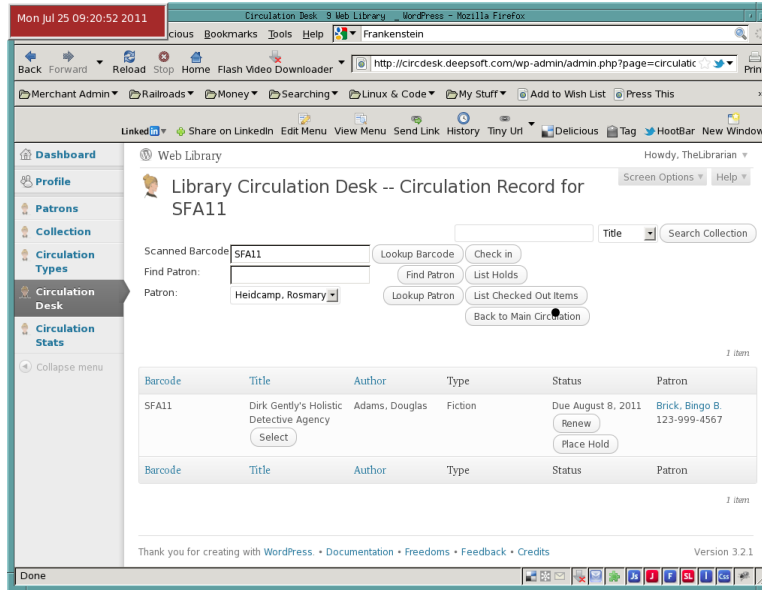


Figure 13: Circulation Record for a selected item (SFA11)

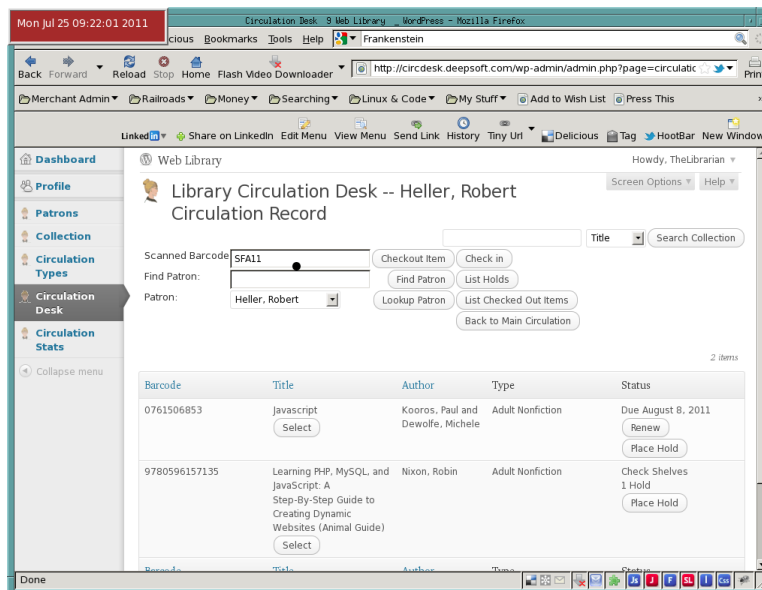


Figure 14: Circulation Record for a selected patron (Heller, Robert)

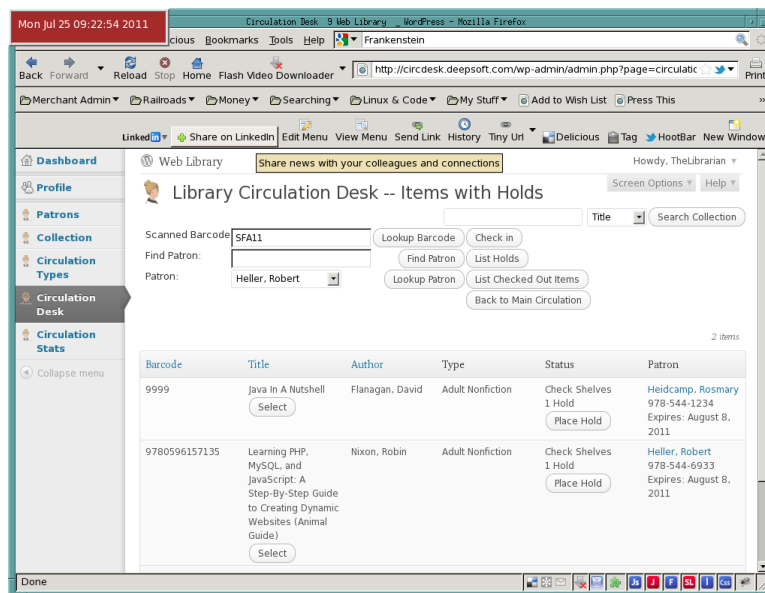


Figure 15: Circulation Hold List

Circulation Hold List

This aspect of the *Circulation Desk* page lists all items that currently have holds on them. An additional button is added to return to the main aspect of the circulation desk page. A typical view of this page is shown in Figure 15.

Circulation Checkout List

This aspect of the *Circulation Desk* page lists all items that are currently checked out. An additional button is added to return to the main aspect of the circulation desk page. A typical view of this page is shown in Figure 15.

Circulation Checkin Page

This aspect of the *Circulation Desk* is used to check in returned items. As items are checked in, they are listed as a verification / sanity check. A button is provided to return to the main aspect of the circulation desk page. A typical view of this page is shown in Figure 17.

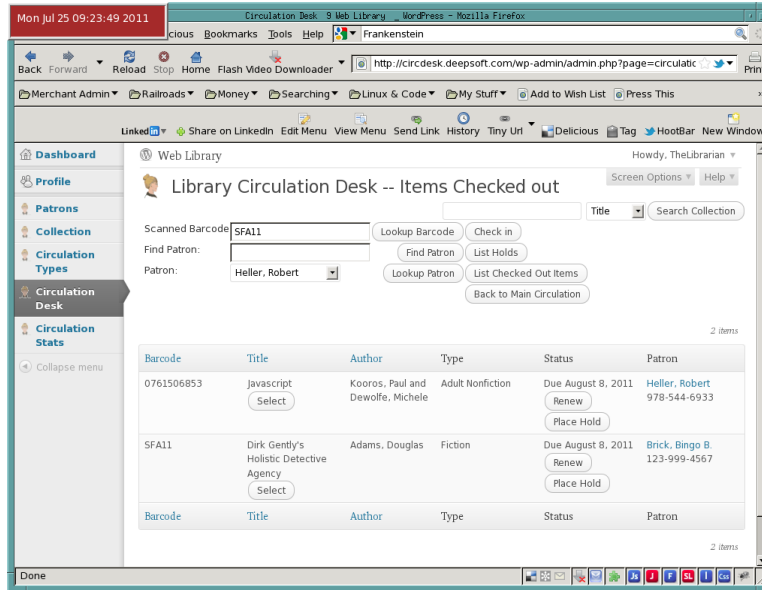


Figure 16: Circulation Checkout List

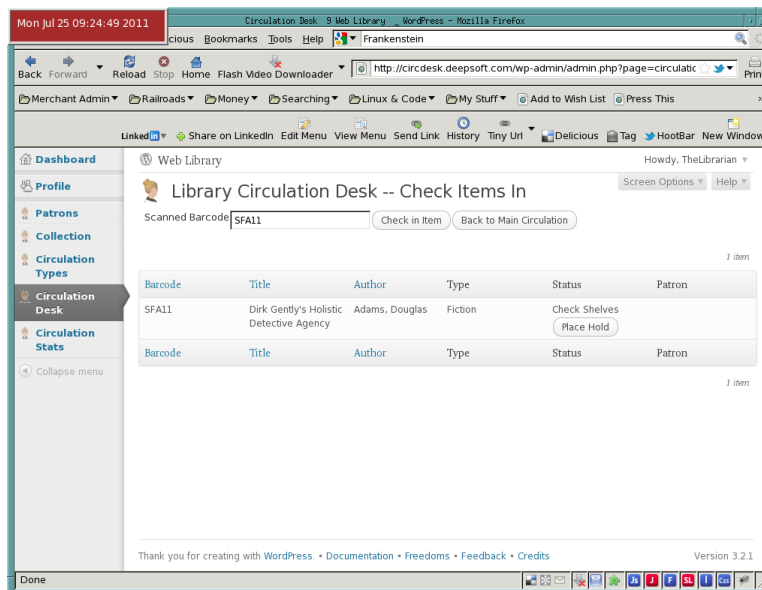


Figure 17: Circulation Checkin Page

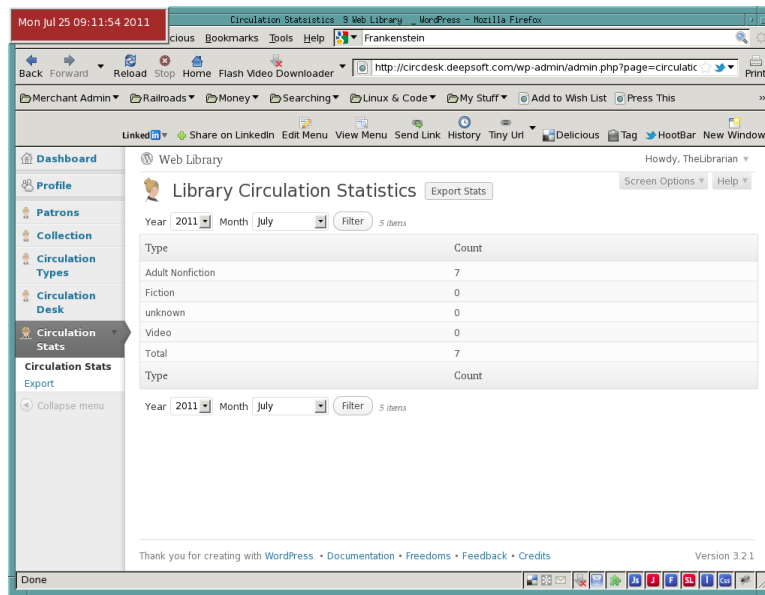


Figure 18: Circulation Types Statistics List page

Circulation Statistics

Finally, circulation statistics can be viewed and downloaded using the circulation statistics pages. Circulation statistics can be listed by month (shown in Figure 18) or by monthly totals. The statistics can also be downloaded as CSV files.

Stylesheet selectors used by the short codes (front end).

weblib-button This selector is used with both input and a tags and defines how buttons look⁵.

From `front.css`:

```
/* All <input type="submit" ...> and many <a href=""...>
   have class="weblib-button" -- the links are meant to look
   like buttons. I coded the submit buttons to have this
   class as well as the <a href>'s, so that they would all
   have the same styling. */

/* Common button styling */
.weblib-button {
```

⁴Except for the *Patron Circulation Record* listing, which ommits the **Patron** column.

⁵With a (link) tags it makes the links look and act like buttons.

```

border: outset 2px #dcdad5;
cursor: pointer;
color: #000000;
background-color: #dcdad5;
}

.weblib-button:hover {
font-weight: normal;
color: #000000;
text-decoration: none;
}

/* Links-as-buttons styling */
a.weblib-button {
height: 24px;
white-space: nowrap;
/*padding: 2px;*/
padding: 0px;
/* margin-top: 2px;
margin-bottom: 2px;*/
}

a.weblib-button:link {
font-weight: normal;
color: #000000;
text-decoration: none;
}

a.weblib-button:visited {
color: #000000;
font-weight: normal;
text-decoration: none;
}

```

weblib-total-results This selector is used with the total search results count.

From `front.css`:

```

.weblib-total-results {
white-space: nowrap;
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 150%;
float: left;
}

```

weblib-item-table This selector is used with the tags that contain the search results.

From `front.css`:

```
.weblib-item-content-block, .weblib-item-table {
    display: table;
}
```

weblib-item-row This selector is used with the tags that contain a row of search results.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-row {
    display: table-row;
    padding: 8px 0px;
    width: 100%;
}
```

weblib-item-index This selector is used with the tag that contains the result index.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-index {
    font-size: 150%;
    padding: 0px 4px;
    text-align: left;
    width: 5%;
}
```

weblib-item-element This is used with the tags for a single item element.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-element {
    display: table-cell;
    vertical-align: top;
    padding: 2px;
}
```

weblib-item-pagination-table This is used with the pagination at the top and bottom of multipage results.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-pagination-table {
    display: table;
    width: 40%;
    margin: 2px 30%;
}
```

weblib-item-pagination This is used with the pagination at the top and bottom of multipage results.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-pagination {
  display: table-row;
  width: 100%;
  padding: 8px 0px;
  font-size: 120%;
}

.weblib-item-pagination .pagelabel {
  vertical-align: top;
  display: table-caption;
  padding: 2px;
  font-weight: bold;
}

.weblib-item-pagination .pagelink {
  vertical-align: top;
  display: table-cell;
  margin: 0px;
}

.weblib-item-pagination .pagenumform {
  white-space: nowrap;
  width: 25%;
}
```

weblib-item-long This is used with long display of a single item.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-long {
  display: table;
}
```

weblib-item-head This is the item heading styling.

weblib-item-left This is the left side of the long item display.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-left {
  width: 90%;
}
```

weblib-item-content-block This is the long item content block.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-content-block, .weblib-item-table {  
    display: table;  
}
```

weblib-item-content-element This is the long item content element.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-content-element {  
    display: table-row;  
}
```

weblib-item-left-head This is the long item left heading.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-left-head {  
    font-weight: bold;  
    text-align: right;  
    display: table-cell;  
    padding: 2px;  
}
```

weblib-item-left-content This is the long item left content.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-left-content {  
    text-align: left;  
    display: table-cell;  
    padding: 2px;  
}
```

weblib-item-author This is the styling of the author name.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-author {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

weblib-item-title This is the styling of the title.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-title {
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

weblib-item-right This is the styling of the right side of the long item display.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-right {
}
```

weblib-item-center-head This is the styling of the keyword heading of the heading.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-center-head {
    font-weight: bold;
    text-align: center;
    display: table-cell;
    padding: 2px;
}
```

weblib-item-keyword-list This is the styling of the keyword list.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-keyword-list {
    text-align: center;
    display: table-cell;
    padding: 2px;
}
```

weblib-item-thumb This is the styling of the thumbnail image.

From front.css:

```
.weblib-item-thumb {
    padding: 0px 4px;
}

.weblib-item-thumb img {
    min-width: 48px;
    min-height: 72px;
}
```

weblib-item-holdbutton This is the styling of the hold (request) button.

From front.css:


```
.weblib-item-holdbutton {  
}
```

weblib-item-brief This is used to style the brief item display.

From `front.css`:

```
.weblib-item-brief {  
}
```

weblib-item-info This is used to style the item info.

From `front.css`:

```
.weblib-item-info {  
    width: 85%;  
}
```