BiblioteQ

A Library Application

Document Version 1.00

BiblioteQ

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Introduction

BiblioteQ is a complex, highly-configurable, and mature library application launched in 2005. The application supports large, medium, and small institutions. Personal libraries are also supported.

BiblioteQ should be functional on any operating system where Qt 4.8.x (or Qt 5.x), SQLite, and YAZ are supported. BiblioteQ also supports the PostgreSQL database engine.

The source is readily available at https://github.com/textbrowser/biblioteq.

The purpose of this document is to detail all of the functionality of BiblioteQ. Installation instructions are not described in this document. Please refer to the Administrator Guide document for installation information.



Accessing an Existing SQLite Database

An existing SQLite database file may be opened via two methods. The first method involves the Recent SQLite Files option of the File menu.



The Recent SQLite Files sub-menu contains a list of BiblioteQ's recently-accessed SQLite files. If an SQLite file is selected, the specified SQLite database is opened. Please note that BiblioteQ will first close an existing database, if one is open, before opening the new one. A Clear option is also included in the sub-menu. If Clear is activated, the list of the recently-accessed SQLite files is cleared.

The second method of accessing an SQLite database involves the Branch Selection dialog. The dialog may be accessed via the Connect option of the File menu.



After opening the Branch Selection dialog, select local_db as the Branch Name in order to prepare the dialog for accessing SQLite databases. Afterwards, click on the Select SQLite Database button to launch a file-selection dialog.

Connecting to a Database

BiblioteQ supports both the PostgreSQL and the SQLite database engines. This section will cover the details involved in connecting to a PostgreSQL database.



Click the Connect option of the File menu.



Then, select the appropriate non-local_db Branch Name if one is available. Provide the Password and Userid information, if applicable, and press the Connect button.

Note: The sections Accessing an Existing SQLite Database and Creating an SQLite Database cover the details of accessing and creating SQLite databases, respectively.

Creating a PostgreSQL Database

BiblioteQ supports PostgreSQL 8.x, 9.x, and newer. Please follow the PostgreSQL-provided documentation for installing PostgreSQL. After installing the required PostgreSQL packages, please perform the following operations:

- 1. Create the xbook_db database via createdb xbook_db -E UTF8 or via the PostgreSQL-recommended procedure. Please note that xbook_db is only a suggestion.
- 2. Execute createlang plpgsql -d xbook_db or the PostgreSQL recommended procedure for adding a new programming language to the xbook_db database.
- 3. If desired, replace all instances of the default administrator xbook_admin in postgresql_create_schema.sql file.
- 4. Log into your PostgreSQL xbook_db database and load the postgresql_create_schema.sql file via \i postgresql_create_schema.sql.

Creating an SQLite Database

A new BiblioteQ SQLite database file may be created via the New SQLite Database option of the File menu.



After the option is selected, a file-selection dialog is displayed. An existing or a new file may be specified. A confirmation dialog is displayed if an existing file is selected.

Once the SQLite database file has been initialized, BiblioteQ will open it. If a database is already open, a confirmation prompt is displayed. If confirmed, the current database is closed and the newly-created database is opened.

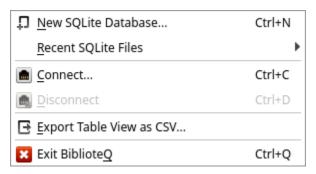
Disconnecting from a Database

To disconnect from a connected database, click the File menu. Then click the Disconnect option.



Exporting a Table View to a CSV File

The current table view's contents may be exported to a CSV file via the Export Table View as CSV option of the File menu.



If clicked, a file-selection dialog is displayed.

The generated CSV file will contain comma-separated values. Values which themselves contain commas will be encased in double-quotes. An example: *A book of abstract algebra*,"*Pinter, Charles C.*",*McGraw-Hill*,1990-01-01,*New York*,2,"*Algebra*,

Abstract.", English, 0070501386, 0.00, Dollar, 1, Hardcover, Home, 9780070501386, 89035355, QA162. P56 1990, 512/.02, 1,0, Original, As New,.

The first line of the generated file contains the exported view's header strings.

PostgreSQL Accounts

BiblioteQ provides three tiers of PostgreSQL database roles: administrator, guest, and patron.

Initially, the postgresql_create_schema.sql script may be used to create the administrator account xbook admin.

Guest roles are provided a real-only interface. Patron roles are grated reservation permissions.

PostgreSQL accounts may thereafter be modified via the Administrator Browser. Please note that the Administrator Browser is only available within an administrator role.



Additionally, there are four administrator levels: Administrator, Circulation, Librarian, and Membership. The abilities of each level is described next.

Administrator permissions:

Item Creation

Ability to create books, etc.

• Item Deletion

Ability to remove books, etc.

Item Reservations

Ability to reserve items.

Item Returns

Ability to process returned items.

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• Item Updates

Ability to modify books, etc.

Member Creation

Ability to create administrators and patrons.

Member Deletion

Ability to remove administrators and patrons.

Member Updates

Ability to update information of patrons and permissions of administrators.

Reservation Histories

Ability to read reservation histories of patrons.

Circulation permissions:

- Item Reservations
- Item Returns
- Reservation Histories

Librarian permissions:

- Item Creation
- Item Deletion
- Item Updates

Membership permissions:

- Member Creation
- Member Deletion
- Member Updates

Translations

Translations are incomplete. Translating BiblioteQ is quite simple. Please download and install Qt from https://download.qt.io, download BiblioteQ's source, and become an expert in Qt's Linguist. Linguist documentation is available at https://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qtlinguist-index.html.

Understanding biblioteq.conf

The biblioteq.conf file contains non-user settings. The location of the file varies with distribution. This page will describe the various properties which may be defined in the biblioteq.conf file.

[Amazon Front Cover Images]

host

Host name of the Amazon image server.

path

Path of the image file. BiblioteQ substitutes the respective ISBN in the percent sign.

The optional properties proxy_host, proxy_password, proxy_port, proxy_type, and proxy_username are also supported. The proxy_type property supported values of HTTP, None, Socks5, and System.

[Amazon Back Cover Images]

host

Host name of the Amazon image server.

path

Path of the image file. BiblioteQ substitutes the respective ISBN in the percent sign.

[Branch-1]

The first database branch.

connection_options

PostgreSQL-specific connection options. An example is *connect timeout=10;sslmode=verify-full*.

database_name

The name of the database as it will appear in the Branch Selection dialog.

database_type

The database's type. Must be set to postgresql or sqlite.

hostname

The host name of the PostgreSQL database server. Both IP addresses and fully-qualified domain names may be assigned.

port

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The port value of the PostgreSQL database server.

ssl_enabled

If false, SSL/TLS communications are disabled.

[SRU-1]

Describes the first SRU site.

name

Name of the site as it will appear in the application.

url_isbn

Complete URL of the site for retrieving data is ISBNs. The tokens %1 and %2 are replaced by the ISBN-10 and ISBN-13 fields.

url_issn

Complete URL of the site for retrieving data via ISSNs. The token %1 is replaced by the ISSN field.

The optional properties proxy_host, proxy_password, proxy_port, proxy_type, and proxy_username are also supported. The proxy_type property supported values of HTTP, None, Socks5, and System.

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