JUSRES
Journal of Scientific Research in Allied Science

An open access, peer reviewed online journal by:
Medico Edge publication

Review Article

REVIEW STUDY ON LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE FOR STOCK CONFIRMATION

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Abstract

Stock confirmation procedures have required many features which are generally not available in normal library management systems like the facility of user login and a facility of teacher's login. Moreover the facility of admin login through which the admin can observe the whole system. It also has the capability of an online notice board where teachers and student can put up statistics about workshops or seminars being held in our colleges or nearby colleges and librarian after proper authentication from the concerned institution organizing the seminar can add it to the notice board. To enhance technologies for validating stock confirmation and use of open source library management software for developing their digital libraries.

Keywords: Stock confirmation, library management, stock capability.

INTRODUCTION

Library computerization is the general term for information and communication technologies that are used to replace manual systems in the library. The key functions of the library, which may be automated, acquisition, cataloging, circulation, serials control, and reference service. Stock verification helps to replace those missing documents and take appropriate precautionary measures to reduce the theft. Besides this, the identification of smashed documents for repairing or binding, rearranging, cleaning and withdrawal of obsolete documents are also performed simultaneously. This software used by the librarian to manage the library consuming a computerized system where he/she can record various transactions like the issue of books, the return of books, the addition of new books, the addition of innovative students etc. Books and student maintenance modules are also included in this

system which would keep track of the students using the library and also a detailed description about the books a library encloses. With this computerized system, there will be no loss of book record or member record which generally happens when a non-computerized system is used. In addition, report segment is also included in Library Management System. If user's position is an admin, the user is able to generate different kinds of reports like lists of students registered, a list of books, issue and return reports. A number of software packages have been developed for use in the management and dissemination of information in libraries. Some have been established by viable agencies, others have been developed indigenously by institutions for in-house use and there is yet another category where customized applications have been generated on the basis of remaining software. Some are also the open source code, which allows it to be freely modified by everyone.

There are several concepts has been made for library management but this work prepared managing the books task easier. Some of the other related work that is available to develop for managing the library. It develops "Library Management System" is in java which mainly concentrations on basic operations in a library like adding new books, new member, searching books, updating new information, and members are facilitated to borrow and return books[1]. RFID Based Library Management System [3] Using MATLAB contributes their work based on the emerging technology called Radio Frequency. This system is created on high-frequency DLP RFID1 Read/Writer having the range of frequency is 13.56 MHz. The software is written in MATLAB and MySQL to improve system performance. Libramatic is a Library Management Organisation based on cloud technology. It was officially launched on July 2012 at Dublin, which allows the librarian to catalog the books available by scanning an ISBN code by the resources of a Smartphone camera or USB bar code reader or Personal Computer [4]. Invenio is open Source software developed by CERN in 2002 which has an inbuilt tool used to manage digital resources in an institutional repository, It is a Web-based application written in Python programming Language [5]. NewGenlib is open source software developed by Verus Solution in March 2015. The Integrated Library Management System which runs on Linux and windows operating system that were written in Java programming language [6].

PROBLEM IDENTIFY

Library Management System is a computerized system which helps the user (librarian) to manage the library daily activity in electronic format. It reduces the risk of paperwork such as file lost, file smashed and time-consuming. It can help the user to manage the transaction or record more effectively and timesaving. After Taking Initiative the main problems faced by

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the libraries are associated to retraining end-user to get used to a new paradigm shift. The library professional and user have faced initial difficulties adopting to open source technology practice due to nonavailability of proper training. There are not sufficient equipment available in the library. Sometimes library authority does not agree to adopt new technology and therefore it is very difficult to adopt new systems to provide library service to the users.

OBJECTIVES OF WORK

The system is developed to cope up with the current issues and problems of library

- To collect and compile necessary information to describe open source and commercial library software and its operations.
- To find out best open source software by comparison and to set priorities for software selection.

METHODOLOGY

In this work has used Wi-Fi handheld inventory reader for capturing the Accession number of the book available on shelves at the time stock taking. The data is apprehended very quickly and accurately from the RFID-tagged books. Fig. 1 shows the book bank data capturing method is the screenshot of scanned Accession numbers on the Tablet. The inventory reader involves of two parts that are reader and inventory antenna. The inventory reader is supplied power by a rechargeable battery pack providing a minimum of two hours autonomous use in continuous operation. The reader is configured to a Tablet. The data transferred to the Tablet PC is saved in a file and the file is moved to LibSys server work file path to the library server for dispensation. The Wi-Fi handheld inventory reader can also be used to hunt an item and detect misplaced items.

Fig.1: Wi-Fi handheld inventory reader

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WORK PROCESSING

Automated libraries were chosen as a sample for data gathering by posting questionnaires. The sample included academic libraries in India. Each and every document of the library must be cataloged in the database in order to compare the skimmed data with book database. Also, it is must maintain the holding status of each document up-to-date, that is, issued, missing, lost, sent for binding, on display, smashed, written-off, withdrawn, etc. in the database. In LibSys the status about a book can be changed by using the 'Copy Status' option in Circulation module. If the status of documents is up-to-date, the next step is to initiate the stock confirmation using the option 'Initiate Stock Verification' available at Cataloguing menu. This process should be run only once during the cycle of stock confirmation. After successful processing, the next function is to run 'Verification' utility available also in the cataloging menu. These procedures register the presence of a book on the shelves in the database.

KOHA SYSTEM

Koha is the most advanced open-source Integrated LibrarySystem in use today by hundreds of libraries worldwide. The development of Koha is steered by a growing number of libraries throughout the world.[3] These libraries, either on their own, or collaborating in groups, sponsor the development of new features to support their workflows. Koha'simposing feature set continues to evolve and expand to meet the needs of its sponsoring libraries. Everyone may not use the same features. This freedom to pick and choose from features, over the administration of system preferences, offers librarians the opportunity to tailor their Koha instance to match their specific workflow needs. Subsequently the original implementation in 1999, Koha functionality has been accepted by thousands of libraries worldwide, each adding features and functions, deepening the capability of the system. Koha3.0 release in 2005, and the integration of the powerful Zebra indexing engine Kohadeveloped a viable, scalable solution for libraries of all kinds. Koha is built on this foundation. With its advanced feature set, Koha is the most functionally advanced open source ILS on the market today. Koha is a promising full featured open source integrated library system (ILS) created in 1999 by Katipo Communications for the Library Trust in New Zealand, and currently being used by thousands of libraries all over the world. It includes modules for circulation, cataloging, acquisitions, serials, reserves, patron management, branch relationships, and more.[5] Koha has web-based Interfaces. Koha is built using library ILS standards and uses the OPAC (online public access catalog) interface. In addition, this software has no vendor-lock in, so libraries can receive technical support from any party from they want.

CONCLUSION

Since numbers of libraries worldwide are using OSS for managing their library systems more economically and effectively. Librarians and programmers may work together to implement open source integrated library systems and at the same time, library professional is required to acquire new skills for developing and managing the digital library by using open source KOHA. Acquired study reveals that software packages fulfilling needs of the client and it is found that open source package KOHA is most useful and provides the highest level of satisfaction to their users.

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