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ABSTRACT

This booklet was written to assist organizations in determining whether a computerized resource system would be useful, to understand the steps necessary to develop such a system, and to judge the 'tomputer programs for adaptation or adoption. The experience of the Hampshire Educational Collaborative Inservice Program (Northampton, Massachusetts) is used as an example. The gradual accumulation of data on resource people and organizations for inservice teacher education is recounted, leading to the decision to put the information in a computerized retrieval system. Factors, involved in designing the resource system, such as staff and user, goals, information categories, and legal implications, are reviewed. An account of the frustrations of an equipment, change and of the resulting reexamination of goals and categories emphasizes the importance of flexibility and detailed planning. Data collection, coding, and entry are addressed along with publicity for the ongoing system. Appendices contain the first and revised sets of user instructions, sample printouts from the computer program, and a list of the subject categories stored in the database. (FG)

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Developing A Computerized Resource Retrieval System

inservice series no. S

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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

HAMPSHIRE EDUCATIONAL COLLABORATIVE

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This booklet was written to help other organizations to determine whether or not a resource retrieval system would be useful to them, to understand the steps needed in developing such a system, and to consider the computer programs for adaptation or adaption.

If you need further information, or if you have ideas for ways we can improve our system, please let me know.

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Developing A Computerized Resource Petrieval System

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B.C. (Before Computer)

The Hampshire Educational Collaborative (HEC) Inservice

Program is designed to train inservice facilitator teams in each of the eleven school systems in the collaborative to organize inservice activities for their school systems. The Inservice Program provides a variety of support services to help teams in their planning. One service is a computerized resource file which teams use to locate individuals, organizations and materials to help school staff meet their professional development needs.

When the Inservice Program began in 1975, no one associated with it envisioned a computerized retrieval system as a vital component of the program. We were intent on helping inservice planning teams prepare needs assessments, design good workshops, develop effective communication systems within the team and with the school community, and evaluate their activities. Once needs assessments had been completed, however, it became obvious that the teams did not know where to find the appropriate individuals or organizations needed to conduct inservice workshops. The teams met to create the first resource file. It was a brainstormed list of people and places — two pages long.

In 1976, teams asked the teachers coordinating the Inservice
Program to maintain and update a file of potential resource people.
We developed a farm which asked for the resource person's name,
address and areas of expertise, and we distributed it to team members

who were supposed to actively, solicit names for the file. By 1977, we had enough forms completed to fill one manilla file folder!

In 1978, the Inservice Program hired its first half-time coordinator and half-time secretary. Representatives of inservice teams, serving as an Advisory Council to the coordinator, listed the development of a complete resource system as a priority.

The coordinator established categories and sought names to put in each category. Now each category had its own file folder (with this system, an individual skilled in both language arts and teaching the gifted and talented appeared in two folders). The resource files, filling a red plastic milk carton, were carried to inservice team meetings throughout the 360 square mile area served by the collaborative. We also devoted space in our monthly newsletter, Inside Inservice, to list resources (people, organizations, and books).

Computerization

At the end of 1978, the Advisory Council listed the resource file, once again, as a high priority for the coordinator, suggesting politely but firmly that it be moved out of the milk carton into some type of computerized system. Dr. G. Ernest Anderson from the School of Education at the University of Massachusetts volunteered his time to help the coordinator design a retrieval system, and to do the programming of the system. He, very wisely, suggested a simple programming approach which could be used as the first step toward a resource retrieval system.

Because of time and money limitations, this system is not very elegant; however, it does work. If it works well enough for a large enough number of users, it may be worthwhile expanding and developing a more sophisticated system from this humble beginning. On the other hand, it is often the case that a very simple, "quick and dirty". system, such as this is all that is needed to get the job done. Time will tell if any computerized system is really superior to a goad manual system, and is worth the money it costs to maintain it.

This project may serve another purpose: once a computer terminal is available, people's imaginations begin to come up with additional uses far it. Whether or not this data retrieval system thrives, or even survives, it may be the "spark plug" for additional and possibly important uses of the computer.

Dr. G. Ernest Anderson October 31, 1979

The system developed included the programs Dr. Anderson wrote in BASIC for the University of Massachusetts' CCC - Cyber 79 computer, and an acoustically coupled terminal at the HEC office. (See Appendix I for programs.)

We developed 51 categories far the program. Users would take a print-out list of names to alphabetically arranged files. Each paper file included information on an individual or organization: a resource form, resume, and any additional information which we had received.

Since one of our purposes in developing the retrieval system was to encourage our school systems and our own staff to explore the many uses of the computer, it was important for us to have programs that were very easy to use. Dr. Anderson's program provided many user prompts, and we developed an additional user sheet to help the nervous user to get the program started, correct

typing mistakes, and exit from the program. We also developed forms to log the use of the terminal so that we would have data on the purpose of uses and problems that occurred during use. Like most logs, it was used sporadically, but it still provided a sampling of information which we used to correct errors and in our next revision of the system.

From Terminal To Micro-computer

As Dr. Anderson suggested, the presence of the terminal in the Inservice Program stimulated ideas for additional uses of the computer. At about the time that our staff was beginning to use the terminal for a variety of purposes (statistical analysis, as a link to other computer data bases, as a method to learn programming) the technological revolution in micro-computers was making the small machines accessible to our school systems. We realized that o micro-computer in the office could be used as a terminal for the retrieval system and as a demonstration machine in inservice courses for both student and adult use of micro-computers.

Although we had originally thought we would keep our fetrieval system on the UMass computer, once the micro-computer came to the office we decided to rewrite the programs for use directly on the micro-computer. The resource retrieval system was, therefore, rewritten in BASIC for use on the APPLE-II. (See Appendix II for programs.)

Richard Horlick, who developed the computer programs for the APPLE computer, begon by asking the same hard questions that Dr.

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Anderson had asked a year and a half earlier. Since the program had to be rewritten anyway to accommodate the differences between machines, he encouraged us to reexamine our goals and categorization system. It is important to stress the problems associated with such an examination. To begin with, reviewing goals and categories requires time and discussion. While we were involved in that process, our old system became outdated and was, therefore, not very useful to school systems. There is no question that the new system is better designed to meet our changing needs, but there have been moments when we would have thrown, cheerfully, the baby out with the bath water.

Goal Setting

It is not always easy to decide exactly what you want a resource system to do. It is time consuming, but absolutely essential, to discuss goals with staff members, policy boards, users, and funding agents. The goals we established for our retrieval system were:

- 1. To provide planners with a variety of easily accessible resources (workshop presenters and background information) for planning inservice activities.
- 2. To actively recruit local resources which have not commonly been used in the schools.
- 3. To encourage teachers and school staff to serve as resources to each other.
- 4. To introduce the capabilities of micro-computers to users.
- 5. To have the system work as simply and accurately aspossible.

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In selecting these gaals, we'left out other possible goals, such as fancy print-out, more rigid "security," quality control, and a more complicated filing system. It is impartant to set gaals so you know when you reach them, or, one might add, when you miss them.

You may revise them later, but start with a well thought out set.

Alternative Designs

Once you establish goals, you can look at alternative designs for meeting those goals. Gluing the goals you establish to your clipboard when you visit resource centers will keep you from adopting some terribly clever designs that will not meet your needs. Contact resource centers (educational, environmental, consumer, political), educational intermediate agencies (regional centers, collaboratives, counties), industrial firms, business organizations, cooperatives, distribution centers, and human service organizations. If there is a chance that you will computerize your resource system, bring your computer programmer along when viewing systems. There are packaged resource retrieval systems available which may meet your needs. If you go that route, test the program and talk with experienced users to make sure it will meet your needs.

Categorization

One of the most difficult problems in developing any resource file, computerized or not, is the selection of categories. The larger the system, the more important careful categorization becomes, since it is an incredible nuisance to change categories. In the

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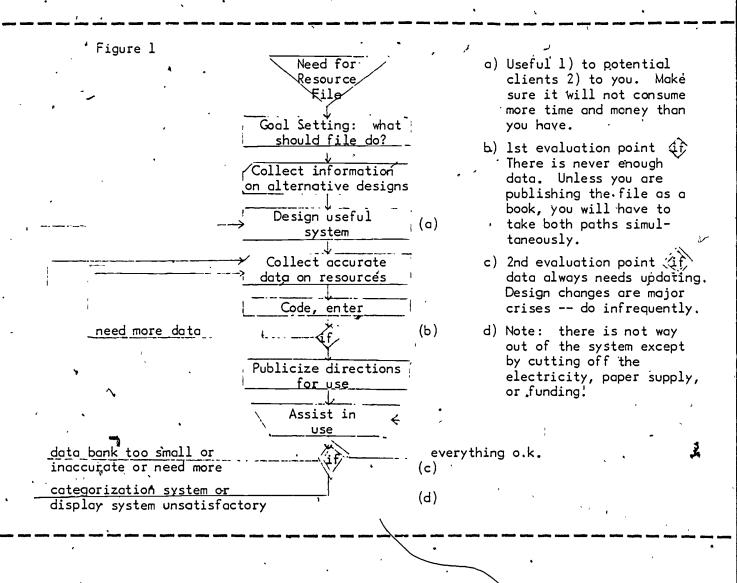
process of developing the first computerized system, the coardinatar examined every system she could lacate. Many of them had hundreds of categories. Most of the people who had developed large numbers of categories admitted, however, that they had never got their systems working. A good rule of thumb is to use common sense, to develop a reasonable set of categories, to try using them to both enter and retrieve resources, and to allow for the introduction of new categories at future dates. The introduction of new categories at future dates. The introduction of new categories are crises. Our first program had categories integrated into it. Our new computer system is category-free: the names of the categories are on the users' paper guide, not in the program. Having the program category-free makes the introduction of new categories easier. Someone still has to review all present files to see if there are entries which should be caded into new categories.. (Capies of our changing category lists are included in Appendix III.)

Legal Implications

As lang as we carried the resource file oraund in a milk carton, the legal implications of including or excluding individuals ar arganizations were not major concerns. In one of the many revisions of resource forms, however, the inservice teams suggested that we include comments from the teams about the effectiveness of the presenter. This opened up all kinds of legal and ethical issuess. Anyone who has done workshaps knows that personal health, the political climate of the school, the temperature of the room, and Murphy's law can all contribute to the workshap's success or failure.

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Finally, we compromised by asking the presenter for references and providing these to the potential user. It was easier, legally safer, and probably more ethical to help the planning teams become more sophisticated consumers when contracting with presenters. We made it their responsibility to determine the appropriateness of a presenter to their situation.



Collecting Accurate Data

It is possible to spend months, even years, collecting data before entering any of it into a resource file. No one, however, wants to fill out a form far a nonexistent data bank. If they do fill out the form the day will finally come when someone has to start entering data, boxes and boxes of it!

We recommend that as soon as you have the first bit of data, enter it into your system. This has two advantages: (1) it will enable you to find the mistakes you have made in the form you use for data collection. You will surely want to revise your form (spacing, color, information — something.) You may wish that you had asked everyone for his or her home phone number, social security númber, or, perhaps, height. (2) The best advertisement for your resource file is the person who gets a consulting job through its use. That person's friends will flock to fill out forms. Although we make sure that every consultant we use in our wide variety of programs gets entered, nearly half our entries come from requests for forms from someone-who-talked-to-someone who was in the file.

We have gone to meetings and organizations to seek entries for our file, especially in new or weak categories. We find this an important activity, and will continue to solicite entries in order to avoid the "old boy network." Even the simplest retrieval system is better than a "top of your head" referral system if you are interested in trying to avoid clased networking.

Heeping Your System Up-To-Date

What happens when people move, acquire new skills, or become less interested in an area? Many people remember to tell us about address changes, others ask us to upgrade their files. Once a year we review the names on file and send out letters to those we have not used or heard about to see if they, still exist. Users are of assistance in this pracess by telling the system coordinator of problems they have had in locating consultants.

Coding

when done by someone familiar with the topic to be coded and resources. Thus, the staff member who ordered a book should code it; the coordinator who has a project in nutrition should code all nutrition resources. In this way, the process will be most efficient and the coding most accurate.

Uniform coding procedures are important. Be sure to have at least one workshop on the coding process for your entire staff, and review the process regularly. At one time, we asked consultants to code themselves. We found they tended to put themselves into too many categories, so we now code them ourselves. Overcoding has also been a tendency among our staff. It is tempting to code someone who is skilled in energy education into several categories: social studies, science, environmental education, etc. A user, however, wants to consider that name only when looking for energy education resources. Don't overcode.

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Entering

Entering data requires careful typing, attention to detail, quiet working conditions, and a strong back. Every entry should be checked for accuracy by a person serving as a verifier. Some type of security system, such as a different user number for a terminal, no directions for entry program, back up disks and tapes, should be developed so that well-meaning users cannot help out in correcting data. There should be a place in the log book for the user to record recommendations, but users should not be allowed to enter data. If your files are going to electronic heaven, you want to be responsible for sending them there.

Publicity

Since resource files are designed for a specific group of users, it would seem that publicizing the presence of the file would not be too important. We have found, however, that any new way of handling information requires careful explanation. In the beginning, when the file is fairly small, publicity can be frustrating. "This name is spelled wrong," "I know someone who should be here but isn't," "Wouldn't a simple list be easier?" These are not encouraging words.

Just keep at it.

To understand what is happening when they call to ask for information, users should be encouraged to sit down at the machine at . least once to run their own searches. This may require special invitations, wine and cheese, or door prizes; but it will increase the confident, continuous, and, perhaps, creative use of the system.

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Micro-computers and terminals can be carried to work sites for demonstrations.

We devate a section of the newsletter to the resource file. Although it is difficult to assess the impact of this publicity, it is certainly not as powerful as of watching the machine whirr: However, it does help to remind people of the file's existence.

Since one of the gaals af aur resource center is to familiarize users with the capabilities af the micra-camputer, we like ta spend as much time as possible with the user when a search is underway. The extra time and extra questians make extra sure that users have all the infarmatian they need. Same peaple get sa excited by the printout that they dan't realize they have selected wrong categories for their needs and, sa, have a useless list.

A users manual that is clearly written in real English is invaluable. It should include information an plugging in the machine, correcting errors, and remembering to press "RETURN," etc. (See Appendices I and II.)

The Future

We do not expect to make major changes in our present system.

(That is not a statement, but a prayer.) Since the categories are essentially unlimited, we will be able to add new categories as they are needed with only changes in the instruction to users rather than in the program. We will review files for entries which should be categorized in new areas. Editing programs allow us to make these

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types of corrections easily.

With the uncertainty of state and federal funding, the cost of maintaining our system is especially appealing. We anticipate that a staff member knowledgeable about the system can keep the files updated with new entries or changes in present entries working two hours per week. Each request for assistance in using the files takes approximately a half an hour of staff time. (The user is encouraged to try a variety of category combinations and is helped in using the backup paper file.) Assistance is often given by phone, with the staff person reading from the files and xeroxing and mailing information which the user can evaluate. There are no monthly hookup or terminal rental or computer storage costs with the microcomputer. All disks have backup copies (\$5.00 each) which will be recopied periodically.

APPENDIX

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USER INSTRUCTIONS

To use the data retrieval system, you must first know what it is you want to know. Consult the gurrent list of Resource File Categories, and select those that appear to be most useful to the problem at hand. You will also need the current index numbers of these Categories. It is anticipated that the Categories in use may change through replacement or through additions. You can always obtain a current list on your computer terminal by GETting the file NAMES and LISTing it as shown on a following page.

We also assume you have a computer terminal available, either where you are or at the Hampshire Educational Collaborative, that can connect to the University of Massachusetts Time-Sharing System, and that you or someone who is using the system for you knows enough about the Time-Sharing System and terminal operation to use it.

Instruction at this level is not included here, but is available through a number of University sources.

Suppose you want a list of the available resources that meet the criteria of: SEVERE/PROFOUND NEEDS for LEARNING DISABLED that can be a RESOURCE to you at the SECONDARY level and also with EVALUATION competencies. By consulting the NAMES file listing, you find that these categories have index numbers of 51, 47, 22.

As shown on the Sample Retrieval Run on a following page, you log onto the computer, giving your own user number and password.

For the time being, the School of Education has made a user number available; this may eventually change.). You need to select the BASIC system, since this retrieval system was programmed in BASIC to ease possible future transition to a mini-computer. As shown in the Sample Retrieval Run example, you then get from disk storage the.



necessary files: RETR (which is the computer program that coes the work), DATA (which is the file of actual resource casegories associated with each possible resource), and NAMES (which contains the plain English equivalent of each resource category). These files are stored under a different account number than the one you are using.

but have been made "semi-private" so you can use them from your term... under your account number. Please follow exactly the procedure outlines in the Sample Retrieval Run

When all 3 files are available, and you give the computer command RNH (or RUN), the program will ask you first the number of descriptors you want to use. Since you have 5, that is what you type in. The computer then asks you for one descriptor index number at a time, and tells you what that is as a check that you have selected (and typed!) correctly. The list of files that match all of your criteria is then typed out for you, unless you were unlucky enough to ask for a set of criteria not met by any resource.

You may re-run the program again, if you wish, without logging in to the computer again, and without getting the necessary files again. Simply give the command RNH (or RUN) again, and specify another set of criteria (descriptors) you want to try.

It is anticipated that there will be changes and improvements to this system from time to time. Insofar as possible, these changes will be "transparent" to you, the user; you will be unaware that there is more data on the system, may be minorly aware that some aspect of the retrieval program operates differently, but should be carefully aware of changes in the categories available so you can select what, is most appropriate for you at the current time.

It remains your responsibility to examine each indicated resource further and to determine its real potential use to you. ERIC, for example, has information on most subjects, but sometimes very little in the specific combination you are looking for.



Resource File Categories

Services offered workshop/course visitation/model program resources to share

Student level
Pre-school
elementary
middle.school/junior
secondary

Organizational Issue
alternative program
counseling/guidance
developmental approach
goal setting/philosophy/organizational
management/leadership/supervision
parents/community
substitute/aide/intern

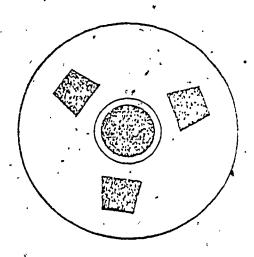
Skill area for teachers
classroom organization
curriculum development
evaluation/testing/competency testing
inservice process
funding/legislative guidelines
interpersonal/group process/discipline
media/computer
resource services
teacher goals

Curriculum areas
business/commercial
creative arts
home economics/industrial arts
language arts except writing
writing/composition
languages/foreign/bi-lingual
math and measurement
movement/sports/games
occupational/vocational education
social studies
science

Curriculum inproaches

career/pre-vocational
energy/environmental education
gifted and talented
health/safety
nutrition
law
multi-cultural education
sex role issues
thinking skills/learning styles/tninking
styles

Special needs
special education process
visually impaired
communication/speech/hearing impaired
learning disabled/perceptual problems
therapeutic services
psychological/emotional services
mild/moderate needs
severe/profound needs
physical/medical needs



READY . LIST F = NA MES PROCEDURE FOR DETAINING CURRENT LIMT OF RESOURCE FILE CATEGORIES

79/10/31 - 14-16-57 - FILE NAMES

- 01 "WORKSHOP/COURSE"
- 02 "VISITATION/MODEL PROGRAM"
- 03 "PESCURCES TO SHARE"
- 04 *PRE-SCHOOL*
- 05 "ELEMENTARY"
- 06 "MIDDLE SCHOOL/JUNIOR HIGH"
- 07 "SECONDARY"
- 08 "ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM"
- 09 "COUNSELING/GUIDANCE"
- 10 "DEVELOPMENTAL APPROACH"
- 11 "GOAL SETTING/PHILOSOPHY/ORGANIZATION"
- 12 "MANAGEMENT/LEADERSHIP/SUPERVISION"
- 13 "PARENTS/COMMUNITY"
- 14 "SUBSTITUTE ALDE/INTERN"
- 15 "CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION"
- 16 "CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT"
- 17 "EVALUATION/TESTING/COMPETENCY TESTING"
- 18 "INSERVICE PROCESS"
- 19 "FUNDING/LEGISLATIVE GUIDELINES"
- 20 "INTERPERSONAL/GROUP PROCESS/DISCIPLINE"
- 21 "MEDIA/DOMPUTEP"
- 22 "RESOURCE SERVICES"
- 20 "TEACHER GOALS"
- 24 "BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL"
- .25 "CREATIVE ARTS"
- 26 "HOME ECONOMICS/INDUSTRIAL ARTS"
- 2/7 "LANGUAGE ARTS EXCEPT WRITING"
- 28 "WRITING/COMPOSITION"
- 29 "LANGUAGES/FOREIGN/BI-LINGUAL"
- 30 "MATH AND MEASUREMENT"
- SI "MOVEMENT/SPORTS/GAMES"
- 12 "OCCUPATIONAL/VOCATIONAL EDUCATION"
- 35 "SOCIAL STUDIES"
- 34 "SCIENCE"
- 35 "CAREER/PRE-VOCATIONAL".
- 36 "ENERGY/ENVIRONYENTAL EDUCATION"
- 37 "GIFTED AND TALENTED"
- 36 "HEALTH/SAFETY"
- 39 "NUTRITION"
- 40 "LAV"
- 41 "MULTI-CULTURAL EDUCATION"
- 42 "SEX ROLE ISSUES"
- 43 "THINKING SKILLS/LEARNING STYLES/THINKING STYLES"
- 44 "SPECIAL EDUCATION PROCESS"
- 45 "VISUALLY IMPAIRED"
- 46 "COMMUNICATION/SPEECH/HEARING IMPAIRED"
- 47 -"LEARNING DISABLED/PERCEPTUAL PROBLEMS"
- 48 "THERAPEUTIC SERVICES"
- 49 "PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL SERVICES"
- 50 "MILD ANGDERATE NEEDS"
- 51 "SEVERE/PROFOUND NEEDS"
- 52 "PHYSICAL/MEDICAL NEEDS"

READY .

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COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM



SAMPLE RETRIEVAL RUN

79/10/31 · 14 · 12 · 25 · TIP2015 UMASS NOS 1-3-485/485 -NOS 1.3-485/485 USER NUMBER: (give your user number TERMINAL: 145, USERS 99 and password RECOVER /SYSTEM: BASIC OLD, NEW, OR LIB FILE: OLD, RETR/UN=A431130 READY. GET, DATA/UN=A431130 READY. GET, NAMES/UN=A431130 F.EADY . RNH WELCOME TO DATA RETRIEVAL DEMONSTRATION TYPE. IN THE NUMBER OF DESCRIPTORS YOU WANT TO USE (10 is maximum) TYPE IN DESCRIPTOR 1 7 51 SEVERE/PROFCUND NEEDS TYPE 'IN DESCRIPTOR 2 7 47 LEARNING DISABLED/PERCEPTUAL PROBLEMS TYPE IN DESCRIPTOR 3 7 22 RESOURCE SERVICES TYPE IN DESCRIPTOR 4 ? 7 SECONDARY TYPE IN DESCRIPTOR 5 7 17 EVALUATION/TESTING/COMPETENCY TESTING THE FOLLOWING FILES SEEM TO MATCH YOUR REQUESTS SEVERE/PROFOUND NEEDS LEARNING DISABLED/PERCEPTUAL PROBLEMS RESOURCE SERVICES SECONDARY EVALUATION/TESTING/COMPETENCY TESTING FEIKER SCH-1205 D.K.H. 1701 L.CARROLL 0200* P .SMITH 0500 MA DISSEM P1700 ERIC CLEAR 2200 SRU 1.819 UNTS.

ERIC

RUN COMPLETE.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

The following pages outline how to enter data into the system, how to obtain listings of the data, and provides listings of the actual programs. It is assumed that only a designated person at the Hampshire Educational Collaborative will maintain the data, and that computer programs will be maintained by the author.

All files are stored under an account number different than that provided users so that no user can accidentally (or otherwise) thange or eradicate the contents of any file.

It may be desirable to undertake reordering of the data, reformating of the data to add or change categories or expand what the user in told about each resource. Such "massive" changes also require changes in the computer programs that operate on the data; obviously, both should be brought about at the same time.

Decause of the simplicity of the present programs (as a result of the quick and dirty, and cheap, approach), they are extremely sensitive to any errors in the DATA file. Every change or addition to that file should be carefully and thoroughly checked before changes are REPLACED on the disk for use. A minor format error can cause a program not to run past that point in the data.

The NAMES file:

This is a very simple file, as snown in a previous listing. It contains a 2 digit line number that is also the index number to the resource category so named, followed by a space, followed by the actual name in quotation marks. A name may not exceed one line.

The DATA file:

This file consists of a unique 3-digit line number for each resource, a space, a string of 52 (at present) 0 or 1 indicators that say whether or not each of the 52 categories apply to this resource, another space, and then descriptive material for the user to have in finding where to look further.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FILE DATA (as of 10/31/79)

79/10/31 · 14 · 47 · 24 · FILE DATA

FORMAT OF DATA FILE

POS. 1-3 = LINE (CASE) NUMBER

4 BLANK (END OF LINE NUMBER)

5-56 = 0 OR 1 INDICATORS S2 AVAILABLE CRITERIA

57 BLANK

58-68 = ABBREVIATED FILE NAME (PERSON OR ORGANIZATION)

69-72 = FILE LOCATOR NUMBERS

READY .

As a help in typing in a new data line, remember that the 0 - 1 descriptors (categories) should be 4 positions to the right of the index number for the categories. Thus if category 14 applies, the 1 should be typed in position 18. By listing an existing line known to be in correct format, errors of spacing can be caught and corrected. Standard sequenced file editor operations are useable on this file for changes in format or content.

As a further help in assuring that data are correctly entered, the program SELDIS may be run from the terminal to display back in plain English what has been coded for each resource.

Another program, SUBDIS, may be submitted to cause a similar listing for all entries in the DATA file. Because of the length of such a listing, the results should be printed on the high speed printer at the computer center and obtained there. It is recommended that this be done once in a while, and used as a reference as well as for checking purposes.

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COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

OBTAINING A LISTING OF SELECTED FILE CHARACTERISTICS (Resource File Categories that apply)

```
OLD, SELDIS
 READY .
GET, NAMES
 READY .
GET, DATA
 READY .
RNH
TYPE IN NUMBER OF FILE DATA TO BE DISPLAYED
                                                  (line number for
7 781
                                                   file wanted)
LINDBURGH S1301 781
          RESOURCES TO SHARE
      3
          PRE-SCHOOL
           ELEMENTARY
          DEVELOPMENTAL .APPROACH
TYPE IN NUMBER OF FILE DATA TO BE DISPLAYED
7. 691
C . SELLERS
           1202 691
           WGRKSHOP/COURSE
       1
           PRE-SCHOOL
       5
           ELEMENTARY
           MIDDLE SCHOOL/JUNIOR HIGH
           SECONDARY
          PARENTS/COMMUNITY
      13
     16
           CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT
      25
           CREATIVE ARTS
      31
           MOVE MENT/SPORTS/GAMES
           VISUALLY IMPAIRED
      45
           COMMUNICATION/SPEECH/HEARING IMPAIRED
      45
           LEARNING DISABLED/PERCEPTUAL PROBLEMS
      47
           THERAPEUTIC SERVICES
    . 43
           PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL SERVICES
      49
           MILD/MODERATE NEEDS
           PHYSICAL/MEDICAL NEEDS
      52
 TYPE IN NUMBER OF FILE DATA TO BE DISPLAYED
                                                 ("0" is stop indicator
 SRU
         ; 2-238 UNTS .
  RUN COMPLETE.
```



PROGRAM LISTINGS,

For the sake of completeness, programs are listed on the following pages. Because of their simplicity, (hey are not at this time flowcharted or further documented.

They are all written in the BASIC language, with the possibility in mind that a data retrieval system such as this may someday operate on a resident mini-computer. The dominant "native language" of minicomputers at this time is BASIC.

The program SUBDIS is entirely control language statements, and is equivalent to the cards that would be punched at the computer center. It requires the current password for the account number under which all files are stored; hence, this program may have to be modified if the account number and/or password is changed.

```
79/10/31 . 14 . 23 . 18 .
    FILE RETR
 125 DIM NS (60)
 130 FILE #2 = "NAMES"
 134 IF END #2 GO TO 140
 135 INPUT #2, N.SS
136 NS(N)=55
 137 GO TO 134
 140 FILE #3 = "DATA"
 141 RESTORE #3
 145 DIN D(25)
 150 PRINT "WELCOME TO DATA RETRIEVAL DEMONSTPATION"
 155 PRINT
 160 PRINT TYPE IN THE NUMBER OF DESCRIPTORS YOU WANT TO USE"
 165 INPUT N
 176 IF N <=0 GO TO 999
 230 FOR I = 1 TO N
 210 PRINT "TYPE IN DESCRIPTOR"; 1;
 215 INPUT D(1)
 2:0 X=D(I)
 217 PRINT TAB(23); NS(K)
 220 NEXT I
 225 G=0
 360 IF END #3 GO TO 800
 305 INPUT 43, J. TS
 310 \text{ FOR I} = 1 \text{ TO N}
 315 K=D(1)
 320 L=VAL(SUBSTR(TS,K,1))
 330 IF L<=0 GO TO 460
 335 NEXT 1 ...
 400 IF G=1 GO TO 450
 463 PAINT
 405 PRINT "THE FOLLOWING FILES SEEM TO MATCH YOUR REQUESTS"
 410 PRINT
 415 FGA I = 1 TO N
 426 M=D(I)
 425 PRINT TAB(7); NS(K)
 430 NEXT I
 435 PRINT
 458 G=1
 455 PRINT SUBSTRUTS, 54, 16)
 4.60 IF MORE #3 GO TO 300
"800 IF G > 0 GO TO 900
 805 PRINT "SORRY WE DIDN'T FIND ANY FILES MEETING ALL YOUR CHITERIA
 BIO PRINT
 815 PRINT "TYPE IN 1 TO TRY AGAIN, 0 TO END THE COMPUTER SEARCH."
 820 INPUT A
 825 IF A > 0 GO TO 160
900 GO TO 999
 999 END
```

READY.

Ik



PROGRAM LISTING FOR SELECTIVE FILE DISPLAY

```
OLD, SELDIS
READY .
LIST .
 79/10/31 . 14 . 23 - 13 .
  FILE SELDIS
190 DIR N4 (50)
200 FILE #2 = "NAMES"
205 FILE #3 = "DATA"
210 RESTORE VS
215 RESTORE #2
220 IF EMD #2 60 TO 300
225 INPUT 12, N.55
230 พร(พี)=55
235 GO TO 226
300 PRINT "TYPE IN NUMBER OF FILE DATA TO BE DISPLAYED"
335 INPUT B
310 \text{ IF } B = 0 \text{ GC TO } 999
320 RESTORE #3
500 IF END #3 GO YO 990
505 INPUT US, U, TS
506 IF J<>B GO TO 500
507 PRINT
509 SS=SU95TR(T5,54,16)
SIO PRINT SS. J
515 FCR 1 = 1 TO 52
520 KS=SUBSTR(TS,I,I)
525 L=VAL(K1)
527 IF L <=0 GC TO 535
530 PRINT USING 531, IJ NE(I)
              531: 30
555 NEXT 1
600 GO TO 300
990 FRINT
993 PRINT "END OF DATA FILE REACHED".
996 GO TO 330
 998 PRINT
 999 END
```

I 1 COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM



READY .

APPENDIX II

HAMPSHIRE EDUCATIONAL COLLABORATIVE



HAMPSHIRE EDUCATIONAL COLLABORATIVE

PETER F. DEMERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

USERS MANUAL APPLE II

RESOURCE FILES

- Select the type of resources you are looking for from the following:
 - Workshops/Courses (individuols and organizations who can give inservice Assistance)
 - Resources (organizations who have specialized libraries, resource centers, publish certain types of materials)
 - C. Visitations (schools or institutions where demonstration/model classrooms are available for visits)
 - Library (materials in our HEC Resource Center)
- 2. Take out the two disks labeled with the type of resource you want. One will say, for example, "Workshops/Courses", the other will say "Annotations: Workshops/Caurses". Put the annatations disk where you can easily find it (on top of the disk drive, i.e.: the little black box labeled "Disk II"). Put the other disk in the left hand disk drive. Place it label side up, "slot" goes to back -- label to front Gently insert the disk into the slot: DO NOT FORCE. Close the daor above the slot.
- Turn on TV monitor. Turn on the computer (the switch is on the back left hand side). Disk drive will "whir" -- that's o.k.

If you want to ENTER DATA: hold down the "CTRL" key (this is called the "control" key) while you hit the letter "c", and then hit the key labeled "return" on the right side of the keyboard. The machine will respond with "Error 255 at line 150 close". That's o.k. Turn to directions on page 3 to continue.

If you want to GET INFORMATION: proceed to page 2.

- N.B.: If you ever accidentally hit the RESET key, you can usually "recover what you were doing in the following way:
 - 1) Hold down the "CTRL" key while you hit the letter "c" 2) Type the letters "c", "o", "n" and "t".

34

IF YOU WANT TO GET INFORMATION

N.B.: If you make a mistake, go back with the arrow " +". This deletes each letter it goes over, so retype from the error on to the end of the line.

Fallow general directions on page 1, then:

If you see "CHARACTERISTIC ? ", go to step 5. Otherwise:

- 4. Type "Run Warkshop/Course" , press "RETURN"
- N.B.: Workshops/Caurses is used as an example throughout these pages. You can, af caurse, submittute Resources, Visitations, ar Library as appropriate.
 - 5. You are now in the pragram and just need to follow the directions Rick Harlick has written into it.
 - 6. When the pragram asks "Do you wish to see the annotations for this recard?" type Y if you do, and press "RETURN" (ar type N if you do not, and "RETURN".) If you type Y, then you will have to place the appropriate annotations disk in the disk drive (as described in #2, page 1) and press "RETURN".
 - 7. A capy of the category numbers is in Appendix III.
 - 8. If, after one listing, you want to try another combination of categories, type "Run", press "RETURN" and you can start again. We would like to encaurage you to try various combinations to get the best total listing.

II b

IF YOU WANT TO ENTER DATA

See page 1 for instructions (#2) an turning an the machine. Type : '

"Run Services-Works" if you want to enter data on Workshaps/Caurses
"Run Services-Resau" if you want to enter data on Resources.
"Run Services-Visit" if you want to enter data on Visitations

"Run Services-Libra" if you want to enter data on the library

The pragram will give you instructions.

If you don't know what record number to begin with, turn to "Reading Numbers File" on page 4 befare you go any further.

When typing numbers, leave only one space between entries. Thus, record 93 with interests in pre-school and media would have

93 1 210

Be very careful about this. All hell breaks loose when you add extra spaces, cammas ar anything else. Most important, da not start or end with a space.

- Write reference # on coding sheet top right hand carner.
- When typing name, address put last name first. Use NO cammas. You only have 20 spaces per line.
- When typing annotations, you have 39 spaces per line. Use NO commas. you are dane, hit "RETURN" until you get "NEXT READ"
- Remember to type "STOP" and fallow directions for putting in annotation disk when you are through ar all your wark will go to electronic heaven. When you put annatations disk in, press the "RETURN" key and listen to the lovely whir of information being recorded.



, TO READ NUMBER FILE (reference number and categories)

First you need to know last reference number used. With disk in and machine on

- q. * Hold dawn the "CTRL" key while you hit the letter "c", and press "RETURN"
- b. Machine will say "error 255 at line 35 clase"

That's o.k.

- c. Type "Run Filereader", press return.
- d. Machine will ask "File Name?"
- e. Type "Dafiworks" (DAta FIle far WORKShops) or "Dafiresou" (DAta FIle for RESOUrces) or "Dafivisit" (DAta FIle far VISITations) or "Dafilibra" (DAta FIle far LIBRAry).

Press "RETURN"

f. Machine will begin typing lots of numbers. Let it run until it stops. If you want to stop it, hald down the "CTRL" key while you hit the letter "s". This will stop the "scrolling". To start again, press "RETURN".

The last file has

RN=number ? number number number number etc:
error code:5 at line:28

The number before the question mark is the reference number. (The other numbers are the categories that were assigned to that person/book/organization.) You will want to start entering at the next highest number.

N.B.: Filereader now allows one to give a recard # (as defined on page 3) to find a record to fix. It also lets one save the old version if one is not sure that he entered corrections well.

· II d

COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

CORRECTION IN NUMBERS (categories)

When you make a mistake in the numbers (DAFIWORKS):

- 1. Type "Run FILEFIXER", press "RETURN"
- It will ask "file name?" Type "DAFIWORKS", or the appropriate data file.
- It will ask "Do you want to start with the first record?" If you do, type Y. If you want to start further alang, type N.

If you have typed N, you are going to have trouble guessing where to start. If you entered files in arder, and know the entry number (not the record number) of the file you are looking for, by multiplying the entry number by 5.25 you can estimate its place in the files. The count is by entries. Each person/organization/book has the following entries:

```
x=number of categories
y=reference number

2
a
b
category listings
c
etc.
```

- 4. The machine will ask "L or N?" Type L.
- N.B.: The machine opens and closes each file; it is, therefore, very slow.

 Don't panic. Just wait.
 - 5. If you want to <u>insert</u>, go to the previous number. Type "c" (for change), reenter that number and then, when prompted, add the number you want.

DO NOT EXIT THIS PROGRAM UNTIL YOU HAVE FINISHED IT. YOU COULD LOSE AN INCREDIBLE NUMBER OF FILES.

II e



TO READ MAIN NAME FILE

If you want to look at the address information which has been entered:

- a. Hold down the "CTRL" key while you hit the letter "c", press "RETURN". It will type "Error 255 at line 35 close"

 That's o.k.
- b. Type "Run RANDREADER" It will type "File Name?"
- c. Type "MLIWORKS" (for Main LIteral WORKShops file)

 "MLIRESOU" (" " " RESOUrces file)

 "MLIVISIT" (" " " VISITations file)

 "MLILIBRA" (" " " LIBRAry file)

It will type "length of file?"

- d. Type 80 (that is the number of characters allowed). It will type "number of fields per record?"
- Type 4 (that is the number of lines) It will type "continue?"
 - f. Hit "RETURN"
 It will type "RECORD #?"
- g. Either begin with 1 or with some record you have a reason to want. Sinte it asks each time what number you wont, you can skip along as you need to.

II f

COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

CORRECTING MAIN NAME FILE

When you make a mistake in the address list (MLIWORKS, etc.)

- a. Type "RUN RANDFIXER", press "RETURN" It will ask "file name?"
- b. Type "MLIWORKS" or appropriate main literal file. It will ask "Length of file?"
- c. Type 80 It will ask "Number of fields per record?"
- d. Type 4 It will ask "How long is each record?"
- e. Type 19 (that is the length of line) It will ask "Continue?"
- f. If you wish to continue, type Y, if not, type N (to stop).

READING ANNOTATIONS

If you want to check out the annotations:

- a. Type "Run RANDREADER" It will ask "File name?"
- b. Type "AFIWORKS" (Annotation FIle for WORKShops)
 "AFIRESOU" ("" " " RESOUrces)
 "AFIVISIT" (" " " VISITations)
 "AFILIBRA" (" " " LIBRAry)

It will ask "Length of file?"

- c. Type 400 (number of spaces)
 It will ask "Number of fields per record?"
- d. Type 10 (number of lines) It will ask "Continue?"
- e. TAKE OUT REGULAR DISK, PUT IN ANNOTATIONS DISK, press "RETURN"

II h

COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

CORRECTING ANNOTATIONS

If you want to correct annotations: .

- a. With main disk in, type "Run RANDFIXER"
 It will ask "File name?".
- b. Type "AFIWORKS" (Annotation File for WORKShops)

 "AFIRESOU" (" " " RESOUrces)

 ##AFIVISIT" (" " VISITations)

 "AFILIBRA" (" " " LIBRAry)

It will ask "Length of file?"

- c. Type 400 (number of spaces) It will ask "Number of fields per record?"
- d. Type 10 (number of lines) It will ask "How long is each record?"
- e. Type 39 (length of line)
 It will ask "Continue?"

 TAKE OUT REGULAR DISK, PUT IN ANNOTATIONS DISK, press "RETURN"
- f. Type Y (if you want to continue), type N (if you want to stop).

II i



3CATALOG

DISK VULLAGE 254

A 002 HELLU
A 015 SERVICES-MORKS
T 035 MLIMORKS
A 003 FILEREADER
A 004 RANDREADER
A 011 FILEFIXER
A 006 RANDFIXER
A 010 WORKSHOP/COURSE
T 009 DAFIMORKS

JLOAD SERVICES-WORKS JLIST.

A 003 FILESTARTER

- 1 ONERR GOTO 20000
- 5 GOSUB 30001
- A3\$, (100) A1\$, (100) A1\$, (100) A1\$, (100) A1\$, (100) A2\$, (100) A1\$, (100) A1\$, (100) A1\$, (100) A3\$, (100) A5\$, (100)
- 20 REM START OF MY FNS SECTION
- 30 PRINT "THIS IS THE INPUT SECTION OF THE RESOURCE PROGRAMS;
 ": PRINT : PRINT
- 35 FOR Z = 1 TO 2000
- 36 NEXT Z
- 40 F\$ = "WORKSHOP/COURSE"
- 50 AI\$ = "AFI" + LEFT\$ (F\$,5)
- 60 LIS = "MLI" + LEFT\$ (F\$,5)
- 70 FI\$ = "DAFI" + LEFT\$ (F\$,5)
- 80 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
- 90 CALL (936)
- 100 PRINT "*********************
- 110 PRINT "
- THE SERVICE YOU HAVE"
- 120 PRINT
 - PRINT " REQUESTED IS...
- 140 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "
 CORRECT?"
- ";FSY PRINT : PRINT-"IS THIS

- 150 INPUT YMS
- 160 IF LEFT\$ (YN\$,1) = "N" GOTO 32500
- 170 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "*****PLEASE NOTE*****": PRINT: PRINT: "DO HOT ... IRY TO INPUT INFO ON ANY OTHER ... SERVICES."
- 180 PRINT: PRINT "INSTEAD, IF YOU WANT TO": PRINT "ENTER A NEW SERVICE, I YPE;": PRINT, "RUN SERVICES": PRINT "AND THEM YOU CAN ENTER THE NEW": PRINT "SERVICE NAME"
- 190 FOR K = 1 TO 10000; NEXT K
- 200 Ds = CHR\$ (4)
- 210 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
- 220 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "PLEASE TAKE NOTE!!": PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "T 0 STOP ADDING FILES, TYPE..."
- 230 PRINT "STOP": PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "PLEASE WRITE THIS DOWN."
- 240 FOR K = 1 TO 8000: NEXT K
- 250 CALL '- 936



```
240 PRINT "PLEASE BEGIN INPUTTING, USING": FRINT "THE FOLLOWING FORMAT":
      PRINT "RECORD NUMBER - RESOURCE STRENGTHS"
 270 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "TO FIND STARTING RECORD, USE FILEREADER"
 290 INPUT L$(I): IF L$(I) = "STOP" THEN ST = 1:I = I - 1: GOTO 490
 300 S = 1
 310 S = S + 1
 320 RHS = LEFT$ (L$(I),S)
 330 IF NOT ( MIDS (LS(I),S,1) = " ") GOTO 310
340 RM(I) = VAL (RM$)
 350 PRINT "INFUT 4 LINES PLEASE:": INFUT his(I), h2$(I), h3$(I), h4$(I)
 360 INPUT "ANNOTATIONS?"; YMs: IF NOT ("Y" = LEFT$ (YMs,1)) GOTO 380
 370 PRINT "YOU HAVE TEN LINES"
 375 INPUT A1$(I),A2$(I),A3$(I),A4$(I),A5$(I),A6$(I),A7$(I),A8$(I);A9$(I)
      ,AO$(I)-
- 380 PRINT "NEXT RECORD": PRINT "RECORD HUMBER
                                                       RESOURCE CODES"
 390 REM NEXT SECT, CHANGES SPACES INTO CR; STORES A COUNT OF SPACES AS
      SECOND RECORD, A FILE * AS FIRST
 400 SPCT(I) = 0
 410 FOR DX = 1 TO LEN (L$(I))
 420. SHS = MIDS (LS(I),DX,I)
 430 IF SH$ ( ) " " THEN GOTO 460
 432 IF MIDs (Ls(I),DX + 1,1) = " " THEN Ls(I) = LEFTs (Ls(I),(DX - 1))
       + RIGHT$ (L$(I),( LEN (L$(I)) - DX)): GOTO 432
 440 SPCT(I) = SPCT(I) + 1
 450 \text{ L}_{5}(I) = \text{LEFT}_{5}(L_{5}(I),(DX-1)) + \text{CHR}_{5}(I3) + \text{RIGHT}_{5}(L_{5}(I),(LEN))
      L$(I)) - DX))
 460 NEXT DX
 470 IF I = 100 THEN GOSUB 490: GOTO 280
 480 I = I + 1: GOTO 290
 '490 PRINT D$: "APPEND ";FI$
 500 REM ?D$; "APPEND WORKSHP/COURSE".
 510 PRINT D$; "WRITE ";FI$
 520 0I = I
 530 FGR I = 1 TO 0I
 '540 PRINT SPCT(I)
  550 PRINT L$(I)
  560 NEXT I
  570 PRINT D$;"CLUSE ":FI$
  580 PRINT D$;" OPEN ";LI$;",L80"
  585 FOR I = 1 TO 0I
  590 PRINT D$;"WRITE ";LI$;",R";RH(I)
 592 SP$ = "
  595 IF LEN (M1$(I)) = 0 THEN FRINT : GOTO 597
  596 PRINT LEFT$ ((M1$(I) + SP$),19)
  597 IF LEN (M2$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 599
  598 PRINT LEFTS ((M2$(I) + SP$),19)
  599 IF LEN (M31(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 601
  600 PRINT LEFT$ ((M3$(I) + SP$),19)
  501 IF LEN (M4$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 605
  602 FRINT LEFTS ((M4$(I) + SP$),19)
  505 NEXT I
  610 PRINT D$; "CLOSE ";LI$
  615 PRINT "PLACE THE ANNOTATION DISK IN THE DRIVE"
```

II k

```
516 GET DUS
617 PRINT DUS
620 PRINT D$;"OPEN ";AI$;",L400"
625 FOR I = 1 TO 0I
'630 PRINT D$;"WRITE ";AI$;",R";RN(I)
632 IF LEN (A1$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 636
     PRINT LEFT$ ((A1$(I) + SP$),39)
     IF LEN (A2$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 540
     PRINT LEFT$ ((A2$(I) + SP$),39)
640
     IF LEN (A3$(I)) = 0. THEN PRINT : GOTO 644
    PRINT LEFT$ ((A3$(I) + SP$),39)
    IF LEN (A4$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 648
646 PRINT LEFT$ ((A4$(I) + SP$),39)
    IF LEN (A5$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : G0TO 652
650 PRINT LEFT$ ((A5$(I) + SP$),39)
652 IF LEN (A6$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 656
654 PRINT LEFT$ ((A6$(I) + SP$),39)
656 IF LEN (A7$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 660
658 PRINT LEFT$ ((A7$(I) + SP$),39)
660 IF LEN (A8$(I)) = 0 THEN FRINT : GOTO 664
662 PRINT LEFT$ ((A8$(I) + SP$),39)
664 IF LEN (A9$7(I)) = 0 THEN ERINT : GOTO 668
366 PRINT LEFT$ ((A9$(I) + SP$7,39)
668 IF LEN (AO$(I)) = 0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 680
670 PRINT LEFT$ ((AO$(I) + SP$),39)
672 PRINT LEFT$ ((AO$(I) + SP$),39)
680 NEXT I
690 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";AI$
700 IF ST THEN GOTO 32767
710 RETURN
20000 REM *****ERROR TRAPPING****
20005 CALL 768
 20010 ERR = PEEK (222)
 20020 ELINE = PEEK (218) + PEEK (219) * 256
 20030 IF ERR = 53 AND ELINE = 320 THEN PRINT "PLEASE REENTER, ": GOTO 2
 20900 PRINT "ERROR "; ERR, "AT LINE "; ELINE
 29999 PRINT " ": PRINT D$; "CLOSE "
 30000 GOTO 32767
 30001 POKE 768,104: POKE 769,168: POKE 770,104: POKE 771,166: POKE 772,2
     23: POKE 773,154: POKE 774,72: POKE 775,152: POKE 776,72: POKE 777,9
 30010 RETURN
 32500 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
 32505 PRINT "THIS IS THE ";F$;" DISK"
 32510 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "PLEASE INSERT THE CORRECT DISK IF YOU": PRINT
     "NEED ANOTHER SERVICE."
 32767 END
```



```
JLOAD FILEREADER
 JLIST
 1 DIM L$(100)
 5 ONERR GOTO 25000
 10 D = CHR - (4)
 15 JINPUT "FILE NAME?";FI$
 20 PRINT D#;"OPEN ";FI$
 25 PRINT D$; "READ "; FI$
 28 INPUT SPCT-
 29 INPUT RN: PRINT "RN="; KN;
 30 FOR SC = 1 TO SPCT: INFUT L$(SC): NEXT SC
 32 FOR I = 1 TO SPCT: PRINT L$(I),: NEXT I
 33 PRINT
 35 GOTO 28
 40 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
 50 GOTO 32000
 25000 ERR = 'PEEK (222)
 25005 EL = PEEK (218) + PEEK (219) * 256
 25100 PRINT "ERROR CODE:"; ERR, "AT LINE:"; EL
 25110 IF ERR = 5 AND ELINE = 28 THEN GOTO 40
 32000 PRINT DS;"CLOSE"
 32767 END.
 JLOAD FILEFIXER
 JLIST
 10 REM FILEFIXER....
 30 REM *READS SEQ FILES AND ALLOWS CORRECTIONS
 50 D = CHR (4)
 70 ONERR GOTO 1030
 90 INPUT "FILENAME?";FI$
 95 GOSUB 250
 110 PRINT "THIS PROGRAM ALLOWS YOU TO STEP THROUGH A TEXTFILE AND MAKE C
      OFFRECTIONS"
 130 PRINT
 140 INPUT "DO YOU WANT TO PICK BY RECORD #?";YM$
 145 IF LEFT$ (YM$,1) = "Y" THEN GOSUB 1400
 148 IF ST ( ) 0 G0T0 410
 150 PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO START "
 170 PRINT "WITH THE FIRST RECORD?"
$390 INPUT ST$
 210 IF MID$ (ST$,1,1) = "Y" THEN ST = 1: COTO 410
 230 PRINT "WHAT RECORD DO YOU WANT TO START WITH": INPUT ST: GOTO 410
 250 PRINT "TO START READING CONSECUTIVE RECORDS, HIT A RETURN"
 270 PRINT DS;"OPEN TEMPFILE"
 290 PRINT D$,"CLOSE TEMPFILE"
 310 PRINT DS; "DELETE TEMPFILE"
 330 PRINT DS;"OPEN TEMPFILE"
 350 PRINT D$;"CLOSE TEMPFILE"
 370 PRINT D: "APPEND TEMPFILE"
 390 PRINT : PRINT "IF YOU WANT TO CHANGE A RECORD HIT ANY KEY AND THEN
```

II m ... HAMPSHIRE EDUCATIONAL COLLABORATIVE

RETURN."

```
400 RETURN
 410 REM INPUT "L OR N?";DT$
 430 DT$ = "L"
 450 - PRINT D$;"OPEN ";FI$
 470 PRINT DIS"APPEND TEMPFILE"
 490 PRINT DS; "READ ";FIS
 492 IF ST ( 11 GOTO 520 ·
 494 FOR SP = 1 TO ( INT (ST / 10))
 496 FOR I = 1 TO 10
 498 INFUT H$(I)
 500 NEXT I
 502 PRINT DS; "APPEND TEMPFILE"
 504 PRINT DA; "WRITE TEMPFILE"
 506 FOR I = 1 TO 10
 508 PRINT H$(I) 24NEXT I
 510 PRINT D$;"CLOSE TEMPFILE"
 512 PRINT D$;"READ ";FI$
 514 ST = ST - 10
 516 NEXT SP
 520 IF ST = 1 GOTO 690
 530 FOR SP = 1 TO ST - 1: INPUT DUS
 550 PRINT DS; "APPEND TEMPFILE"
 570 PRINT DS;"WRITE TEMPFILE": PRINT DUS
 590 PRINT DS; "CLOSE TEMPFILE"
 510 PRINT DS; "READ "; FIS
 630 NEXT SP
 570 PRINT D$;"READ ";FI$
 690 IF DT$ = "L" THEN INPUT LR$: PRINT "RECORD IS...
 710 IF DT$ = "N" THEN INPUT NR: PRINT "NUMERIC RECORD IS...": PRINT NR
 730 PRINT DS
 750 INPUT CHS
770 IF LEN (CH$) = 0 THEN GOSUB 1110: GOTO 670
 790" PRINT D$
 810 PRINT "QUIT, DELETE, CHANGE OR CONTINUE?"
 830 INPUT "(Q, D, C OR EMPTY RETURN);";DC$
 850 IF LEN (DC$) = 0 THEN GOSUB 1110: GOTO 670
 870 IF LEFT$ (DC$,1) = "Q" GOTO 1210
 890 IF LEFT$ (DC$,1) = "D" GOTO 650
 910 PRINT "BEGIN INPUTTING RECORD(S)"
 930 PRINT "STOP WITH AN EMPTY RETURN"
 950 INFUT LRS ...
 970 IF LEN (LR$) = 0 THEN GOTO 650
 990 GOSUB 1110: GOTO 950
 1010 REM ********ERROR HANDLING!!!
 1030 PRINT D$;"CLOSE "
 1050 PRINT "ERROR ="; PEEK (222)
 1070 PRINT "AT LINE #"; PEEK (218) + PEEK (219) * 250
 1080 IF PEEK (222) = 5 GOTO 1350
 1090 GOTO 1390
 _1110 PRINT D$;"APPEND TEMPFILE"
/1130 PRINT DI; "WRITE TEMPFILE"
```

II n

COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

```
1150 PRINT LRS
1170 PRINT DI; "CLOSE TEMPFILE"
1190 RETURN
1210 PRINT DI"CLOSE TEMPFILE"
1230 PRINT DI; "APPEND TEMPFILE"
1250 PRINT DI; WRITE TEMPFILE
1270 PRINT LRS
1290 PRINT D$; "READ "; FI$
1310 INPUT LRS
1330 GOTO 1250
1350 INPUT "DO YOU WANT TO ERASE THE OLD FILE?"; YMS: IF LEFTS (YMS,1) (
      > "Y" GOTO 1390
1355 PRINT D$;"DELETE ";FI$
1370 PRINT DS; "RENAME TEMPFILE,"; FIS
1390 GOTO 32000
1420 INPUT "WHAT RECORD ARE YOU LOOKING FOR?"; LF
1430 LF$ = STR$ (LF)
1490 PRINT D$;"READ ";FI$
1500 IMPUT CTS: IMPUT RMS
1510 IF RH$ = LF$ THEN ST = ST + 1: GOTO 1600
1520 ST = ST + VAL (CT$) + 2
1525 FOR I = 1 TO WAL (CT$): INPUT DU$: NEXT I
1530 GOTO 1500
1600 PRINT DS
1610 RETURN
32000 END
JLOAD RANDREADER
 ]LIST
 10 ONERR GOTO 170
 20 GOSUB 210
 30 INPUT "FILE NAME?":FI$
 40 D$ = CHR$ (4)
 50 PRINT "LENGTH OF FILE?": INPUT LE
 52 INPUT "NUMBER OF FIELDS PER RECORD?" (FS
 55 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
 60 INPUT "CONTINUE?";YH$
 70 IF LEFT'S (YNS,1) = "H" GOTO 240
 80 FL = 0
 100 INPUT "RECORD #?"; RN
 110 PRINT D$;"OPEN ";FI$;",L";LE
 120 PRINT D$; "READ ";FI$;",R";RN
 125 FOR CT = 1 TO FS
 130 INPUT RECS
 140 PRINT RECS
 150 NEXT CT
 160 GOTO 55
 170 ERR = PEEK (222):ELINE = PEEK (218) + PEEK (219) * 256
 180 CALL 768
 200 PRINT "ERROR "; ERR, "AT LINE "; ELINE: GOTO 240
 210 REM. ******MACHINE LANGUAGE**** : ERROR HANDLING
     POKE 768,104: POKE 769,168: POKE 770,104: POKE 771,166: FOKE 772,223
      : POKE 773,154: POKE 774,72: FOKE 775,152: POKE 776,72: POKE 777.98
 230
      RETURN
 240 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
```



```
10 ONERS GOTO 490
 40 GOSUB 610
 70 INPUT "FILE NAME?";FI$
 100 Ds = CHR$ (4)
 130 PRINT "LENGTH OF FILE?": INPUT LE
 140 INPUT "NUMBER OF FIELSDS PER RECORD?":FS
 150 INPUT "HOW LONG IS EACH RECORD?" LIN
 160 INPUT "CONTINUE?";YN$
 190 IF LEFT$ (YN$,1) = "N" GOTO 700
 250 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
4 280 INPUT "RECORD #?";RN
 310 PRINT D$; "OPEN ";FI$; ",L";LE
 340 PRINT D$;"READ ";FI$;",R";RN
 350 FOR I = 1 TO FS
 370 INPUT REC$
 432 LA$(I) = REC$
 460 NEXT I
 470 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
 475 GOSUB 1000: GOTO 160
 490 ERR = PEEK (222):ELINE = PEEK (218) + - PEEK (219) * 256
 520 CALL 768
 550 IF ERR = 5 AND ELINE = 370 THEN FL = 1: RESUME
 580 PRINT "ERROR "; ERR, "AT LINE "; ELINE: GOTO 700
 610 REM *******MACHINE LANGUAGE*****: ERROR HANDLING
 640 POKE 768,104: POKE 769,168: POKE 770,104: POKE 771,166: POKE 772,223
      : POKE 773,154: POKE 774,72: POKE 775,152: POKE 776,72: POKE 777,96
 670 RETURN
 700 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
 799 COTO 32767
 1000 PRINT DS;"CLOSE "
 1010 FOR J = 1 TO I - 1
 1020 PRINT LA$(J),
 1030 INPUT "CHANGE?";YN$
 1040 IF LEFT$ (YM$,1) = "Y" GOTO 1200
 1050 FA$(J) = 'LEFT$ (LA$(J),LH)
 1060 GOTO 1300 '
 1200 REM CHANGE
 1205 PRINT "ENTER NEW RECORD"
 1210 INPUT NRS
 1219 PP$ = "
 1220 NR$ = LEFT$ ((NR$ + PP$),LH)
 1230 FA$(J) = NR$
 1300 NEXT J
 1310 PRINT D$; "OPEN ";FI$;",L";LE
 1320 PRINT D$; "WRITE ";FI$;",R";KN
 1330 FOR K = 1 TO I 1: PRINT FAS(K): NEXT K
 1340 PRINT D$; "CLOSE ";FI$
 1350 RETURN
 32767 END
```



```
5 DIM L$(100),L(100)
10 ONERR GOTO 30000
40 D$ = CHR$ (4)
70 REM READ RN, CHECK FOR THE ANDED LIST OF CHARACTERISTICS, AND SAVE O
    R DONT THE RN IN AN ARRAY
100 REM ESTABLISHANARRAYOFCHARACTERIS
                                                 TICS(CH) AND O FRE C 0
                     S(RECS), AND TAKEUP TO AYYRE
    R DNUM
     UNTILEOF
120 A = 1
130 DIM CH(100), RECS(100)
160 PRINT "PLEASE LIST THOSE CHARACTERISTICS,": PRINT "(BY NUMBER; SEE TH
     E MANUAL), YOU'RE LOOKING FOR."
170 INVERSE : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "PUT IN CHARACTERISTICS ONE AT A TIM
     E": PRINT : FLASH : PRINT "TYPE A O. (ZERO) WHEN YOU ARE DONE.": NORMAL
190 PRINT : PRINT | PRINT : PRINT "NOTE*****": PRINT : PRINT "THIS PROGR
     AM WILL ONLY PULL RECORDS WITH *ALL* OF THE CHARACTERISTICS YOU GIVE
220 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "IF YOU WANT RECORDS WITH *ANY* OF A SET": PRINT
     " OF CHARACTERISTICS, YOU WILL HAVE TO ": PRINT "DO SEVERAL DIFFEREN "
250 PRINT : PRINT
280 I = 0
310 I = I + 1: INPUT "CHARACTERISTIC?";CH(I)
340 IF CH(I) = 0 THEN I = I - 1: GOTO 400
370 GOTO 310
400 SES = "WORKSHOP/COURSE": PRINT : PRINT : INVERSE : PRINT "THIS IS THE
      ";SE$;" DISK": PRINT : HORMAL : PRINT "IF YOU WANT ANOTHER SERVICE
     THEN PUT ": PRINT "IN ANOTHER DISK NOW!"
402 PRINT "(HIT RETURN TO BEGIN.)": INPUT RS
405 \text{ SE} = LEFT$ (SE$,5)
410 FI$ = "DAFI" + SE$
430 PRINT D$;"OPEN ";FI$
460 PRINT D$;"READ ";FI$
490 INPUT SPCT
520 INPUT RN
550 FOR SC = 1 TO SPCT: INFUT L$(SC):L(SC) = VAL (L$(SC)): NEXT SC
580 EL = 0
 510 FOR B = 1 TO I
340 FOR Z = 1 TO SPCT
 670 IF CH(B) = L(Z) THEN E = 1
. 700 NEXT Z .
 730 IF E = 0 THEN EL = 1
 740 E = 0: NEXT B
 760 IF NOT EL THEN RECS(A) = RN:A = A + 1
 920 GOTO 490
350 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
 920 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
 940 IF A = 1 THEN PRINT "NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE THAT MEET ALL": SRINT "
      OF THOSE SPECIFICATIONS!!": GOTO 30120
 950 PRINT D$; "OPEN MLI"; SE$; ", L80"
```

II q

```
960 PRINT D$; 'OPEN AFI'"; SE$; ", L400"
980 FOR I = 1 TO (A - 1)
1000 PRINT D$; "READ MLI"; SE$; ", R"; RECS(I)
1010 PRINT "RECORD "; RECS(I)
1020 FOR J = 1 TO 4: INPUT R$: PRINT R$: NEXT J
1040 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
1050 PRINT D$
1060 INPUT "DO YOU WISH TO SEE THE ANNOTATIONS FOR THIS RECORD?"; YMS
1080 IF LEFT$ (YN$,1) = "N" GOTO 1150
1090 PRINT D$
1095 PRINT "PLACE ANNOTATIONS DISK IN THE DISK DRIVE"
1097 INPUT 0$
1099 PRINT D$;"OPEN AFI";SE$;",L400"
1100 PRINT D$;"READ AFI";SE$;",R";RECS(I)
1110 FOR K = 1 TO 10: INPUT RS: PRINT RS: NEXT K
1112 PRINT D$;"CLOSE AFI";SE$
1113 IMPUT "REPLACE ORIGINAL DISK, (HIT RETURN WHEN THROUGH)."; 23
1150 NEXT I
1190 PRINT "THOSE ARE ALL OF THE RECORDS FOUND": PRINT "WHICH MATCH ALL
     OF THE CHARACTERISTICS": PRINT "WHICH YOU SPECIFIED,"
12000 GOTO 30120
30000 ERR = PEEK (222)
30030 EL = PEEK (218) + PEEK (219) * 256
30040 IF ERR = 5 AND EL = 490 GOTO 850
 30060 PRINT "ERROR CODE:";ERR,"AT LINE;";EL
 30120 PRINT DS;"CLOSE "
 30150 END
 JLOAD FILESTARTER
 JLIST
 1 ONERR GOTO 32000
 10 D$ = CHR$ (4)
 20 INPUT "FILE TO INITIALIZE?";FI$
 25 - PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : -PRINT : PRINT
 26 INPUT "RANDOM FILE?";YN$
 27 IF LEFT$ (YM$,1) ( ) "Y" GOTO 30
 28 INPUT "LENGTH?";L$
 £1 + "الر" = $0 92
 30 PRINT D$;"DELETE ";FI$
 35 PRINT D$;"OPEN ";FI$;0$
 50 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ";FI$
 60 GOTO 32767 -
 32000 REM ******ERROR TRAPPING****
 32010 ELINE = PEEK (218) + PEEK (219) * 256
 32020 ERR = PEEK (222)
32030 IF ELINE = 30 AND ERR = 6 GOTO 35
 32699 PRINT D$;"CLOSE "
 32700 PRINT "EKROR "; EKR;" AT LINE "; ELINE
 32767 END
 ILOAD HELLO
 ILIST .
 10 PRINT "SLAVE DISKETTE","48 K"
 20 FRINT "DOS 3.3","(16 SECTORED)"
```

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30 PRINT CHR\$ (4);"RUN WORKSHOP/COURSE



APPENDIX III

Service Offered: Workshop/courses Resources to share	Visitation/model program Library
Author	·
Last	First
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Title	
Publisher	_Copyright
Student Level	
1 Pre-school	200 Teaching and Learning Styles
2 Elementary	201 Thinking/Problem Solving/
3 Middle School/Jr. High School	Study Skills
4 High School	202 Gifted and Talented
5 Adult/Community	210 Educational Media Management
6	220 Computer
7	221 Reference/Background
8	222 Classroom Activities
9	223 Software
r r	230 Substitute/Aide/Intern
Program Management Skills	240Volunteer .
	250 Individualization
10 Educational Management	260 Inquiry-Based Approach .
11 Project Management	
12 Change in Education	Curriculum Areas
13 Innovation	
14 Leadership/Supervision	270 Reading
20 Management by Objectives	280 Writing/Composition/Spelling
21 Behavioral Objectives	290 Listening ~
22 Objectives/Examples	300 Speech and Drama
23 Curriculum Design	310 Handwriting
30Evaluation	320 Foreign Languages
31 Evaluation of Management	330 Bilingual
32 Testing for outcomes	340 Creative Arts
40 Research and Model Programs	350 Movement/Sports/Games
41 Educational Resources	360 Science
50 Minimal competency/Basic Skills	370 Environmental Education
60 Funding/Legislative Guidelines	371 Reference/Background
70 Fiscal Management	372 Classroom Application 380 Energy Education
80 School Facility	380 Energy Education 381 Reference/Background
90 Parent Involvement	382 Classroom Application
00 Community Involvement	383 Alternative Energy Sources/
10 Alternative Programs 20 Counseling/Guidance	Conservation
30 Library/Resource Center Management	384 Policy/Legal Issues
Collaboratives	390 Nutrition
50 Grant Writing	391 Reference/Background
160 Grant writing	392 Classroom Application
	400 Health Education
nstructional Management Skills	' 401 Drug/Alcohol/Smoking
Mactuce Tomal Management Skills	402 Family Life
70 Classroom Management/Discipline	403 Sex Education
70 Classroom Management/Discipline 80 Classroom Organization	404 Safety/First Aid
90 Developmental Approach	410 Home Economics
91 Values/Humanistic Approach	1 10 1100000000000000000000000000000000
Values/ numanistic approach	a

COMPUTERIZED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

ERIC

AFUIL TEXT Provided by ERIC

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Model Programs Clearinghouses/Data Bases Philosophy Newsletters
Clearinghouses/Data Bases Philosophy Newsletters
Clearinghouses/Data Bases Philosophy Newsletters
50 Philosophy 60 Newsletters
60Newsletters
rofessional Support
70 Career Exploration
80 Personal Growth
90 Professional Growth
00Stress/Time Management
10 Certification
20 Adult Education
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Special Education

600	Program Development
610	Visually Impaired
620	Communication/Speech/Hearing Impaired
630	Learning Disabled/Perceptual Needs
640	Psychological/Emotional Needs
650	Mild/Moderate Needs
660	Severe/Profound Needs .
670	Physical/Medical Needs
680	Assessment Techniques
690	General Background
700	Classroom Applications
710	Daily Living Skills
[^] 720	Vocational Education
730	Therapeutic Services
740	Special Education Legal Issues
750	Mainstreaming Strategies
760	
770	<u> </u>
780	
790	

Annotations:

Note: Coding sheets for Workshop/courses, Visitation/
model program, and Resources to share are like
this Library coding sheet, but request name,
address and phone number where this does author,
title and publisher.

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