

# Session F1/Q1

## Custom Forms and JavaScript In Innovative's WebPAC: Improved Functionality You Can Build Yourself

### Custom Form Basics

#### ***Suggested Reading***

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Prior to attending this session, you should be familiar with the material contained on these pages:

##### **CSDirect's Custom Forms FAQ**

<http://csdirect.iii.com/faq/custform.shtml>

##### **CSDirect's Examples of Custom Forms**

<http://csdirect.iii.com/faq/exampleforms.shtml>

This material will be referred to during the program, and some of the basics will be covered, but we will be moving pretty quickly. You will find the discussion easier to follow if you know this material.

Program attendees should also be somewhat familiar with the JavaScript language. You need not be an expert, but some previous experience with JavaScript would be helpful.

#### ***Introduction***

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### **What are custom forms?**

Whenever any command link (such as the /patroninfo screen) or command function (such as the Modify PIN screen) is requested by a user, the WebPAC dynamically generates an HTML document, based on a template that is hard-coded by III. Custom forms are simply a way for you to specify exactly how that template should appear, and in some cases, how that template should function.

### **How do they work?**

Before processing any command link or command function, the WebPAC checks the /screens directory for an HTML document that corresponds to the requested command. If the WebPAC finds such a file, it uses this file as a template, instead of its internal template, to generate the requested screen.

```
<!--{token}-->
```

Tokens are the core of how custom forms work – they are the nuts and bolts out of which a custom form is constructed. According to CSDirect, “Tokens are placeholders in an HTML source document which output HTML.” For example, the `<!--{errmsg}-->` token could be replaced by the text “Sorry, cannot locate patron record.”

Tokens are also used to define how the custom form should react under certain conditions. Quoting CSDirect again:

Tokens whose name begins with "if" are used for conditional processing of blocks of HTML code and tokens. The end of such a block is marked with an `<!--{xif}-->` token. For example:

```
<!--{ifpinerrormessage}-->
<!--{pinerrormessage}-->
<!--{xif}-->
```

You may insert any additional HTML code you desire at any point within a custom form. It is this ability that enables you to match the design of your WebPAC's system-generated pages to the design used throughout the rest of your catalog (i.e. on all srchhelp and opacmenu pages). It is also this ability that allows us to add new functionality to our WebPACs.

## What custom forms are available, and what do they do?

The following forms are available for customization:

FORM	COMMAND	NEW HTML SCREEN
View Your Own Record patron verification screen	/patroninfo	pverify_web.html
Web Access Management custom patron verification screen	NONE	pverify_wam.html
Web Access Management new PIN patron verification screen	NONE	pverify_wam_newpin.html
Request verification form	NONE	pverify3_web.html
Suggestions form	/suggest	suggest_web.html
Items Library Should Acquire form	/acquire	acquire_web.html
Modify Your PIN form	NONE	newpin.html
Inter-Library Loan Request form (Book)	/illb	illbook.html
Inter-Library Loan Request form (Chapter)	/illc	illchapter.html
Inter-Library Loan Request form (Dissertation)	/illd	illdissert.html
Inter-Library Loan Request form (Technical Report)	/illt	illreport.html
Inter-Library Loan Request form (Government Documents)	/illg	illgov.html
Inter-Library Loan Request form (Conference Proceedings)	/illp	illconf.html
Inter-Library Loan Request form (Journal)	/illj	illjournal.html

Custom forms use tokens to provide dynamic functionality. This dynamic functionality falls into two categories: presenting system error messages, and maintaining form state.

During this program, we will discuss pverify\_web.html and pverify3\_web.html. As noted above, these forms correspond to the /patroninfo screen, and the item request screen.

## Simple Changes

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### Change layout to better match catalog design

There are a number of good examples available on the CSDirect custom forms example page (<http://csdirect.iii.com/faq/exampleforms.shtml>). These provide basic starting points from which you can begin your work.

### Add detailed instructions for patron login

A common, simple customization we add to our MOBIUS WebPACs is an additional informational table to help patrons to correctly format their patron ID. Sample code from our Quest cluster can be found in **Listing 1**, and can be seen in production at:

<http://quest.missouri.edu/search/Yyo&SORT=D&searchscope=5/Yyo&SORT=D&searchscope=5/1,53,53,B/request&F=Yyo&1,1,&SORT=D>

## AVS Search Forms

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### Why can AVS forms be considered custom forms?

Alta Vista Search keyword search forms (srchhelp\_X.html, srchhelp\_Y.html, etc.) also use tokens to provide dynamic functionality. Just like the command custom forms, this dynamic functionality falls into two categories: presenting system error messages, and maintaining form state (i.e. if patrons wish to modify an advanced keyword search, tokens are responsible for remembering their previous search).

Of course, AVS forms have a much simpler job to do than the command custom forms. However, the concepts of adding JavaScript to portions of AVS forms are the same as adding JavaScript to command custom forms. And the results can be spectacular.

## Adding JavaScript to the Mix: Basic Form Validation

### Theory

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If you would like to add JavaScript form validation to a custom form, you must first ask the form to use a validation function:

```
<FORM METHOD=POST onSubmit="return formCheck(this)">
```

### Where do you put the JavaScript?

Now that the form is asking for a validation function (formCheck), you need to put the function somewhere. The best approach is to add the required validation functions directly below the token that provides the HTML element you would like to validate. This ensures that the element in question exists in your patron's browser before the validation code exists in their browser. For example:

```
<!--{ifneedNNA}-->
<P>
<!--{needbyprompt}-->
<!--{needby}-->
<!-- javascript validation code -->
<script language="JavaScript">
<!-- hide from older browsers

function formCheck(form) {

    // add JavaScript to validate the fields here
    // for a working example, see Listing 2
    return true;
}

//-->;
</script>

</p>

<!--{else}-->
<!-- passthrough javascript code, this is important, keep reading -->
<script language="JavaScript">
<!-- hide from older browsers
function formCheck(form) {
    return true;
}
//-->;
</script>
<!--{xif}-->
```

## Pass-through JavaScript

In the example above, I've added an extra portion of code to the `<!--{ifneedNNA}--> ... <!--{xif}-->` block: an `<!--{else}-->` block. This block is necessary for cases when the `<!--{ifneedNNA}-->` block is not needed (say we decide that we'd no longer like to offer the option). In that case, the form validation function will still be called by the FORM tag, however, the function will always return true; having no reason not to continue, the request is submitted to the WebPAC.

## What If my patron doesn't have JavaScript?

In this example, the patron will never process JavaScript code, because it is wrapped in HTML comments. This code will therefore not interfere with a patron's use of your WebPAC. Will this always be the case for any code you write? Yes, as long as you are simply validating patron input on a form. If, however, you are attempting to add new functionality to an AVS form (see page 5), you will have to be more careful.

## Examples

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### Not wanted after date input validation

See Listing 2.

### Patron ID validation

See Listing 3.

## Working With AVS Forms: Validation and New Functionality

### *Adding Form Validation to AVS Forms*

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#### **The problem: Sorting by Relevance Can Misbehave If Fed Improper or Incomplete Input**

We discovered in 2001 that if a patron fails to supply both a “Year After” and “Year Before” when limiting a keyword search by date, and they also request a sort by Relevance, an incorrect number of stars would display in a search results set.

#### **The solution: Validate Year After and Year Before**

A simple form validation script addresses this problem. The theory is the same as validating a command custom form: add an onSubmit call for a validation function to the FORM tag, and add the validation function to the code. See **Listing 4**.

### *Forms without tokens: completely control of the look of your form*

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#### **The problem: some tokens contain markup you don't want**

Most tokens used by the AVS forms contain some sort of HTML markup. This markup can severely limit the design possibilities of your AVS form. You may also prefer to use a different sort of markup (such as radio buttons instead of a drop-down box).

#### **The solution: replace tokens with hard-coded HTML, and JavaScript**

If you have experimented with replacing a token with hard-coded HTML, you probably have discovered that the ‘modify search’ functionality no longer works, at least for the field you have replaced. That is to be expected: the WebPAC cannot work magic on flat HTML—it will only populate tokens with previous values when your patron wishes to modify their search.

We can get around this problem with JavaScript. A fairly simple collection of functions can parse the GET portion of the URL provided by the ‘modify search’ button. These values can then be written back into the form fields on the form.

See **Listing 5**.

#### **Pros/Cons**

The obvious pro is that, using this approach, you have complete freedom in designing your AVS forms. The cons are: patrons without JavaScript will be required to re-type all previous entries every time they select the ‘modify search’ button; and, any values that were previously provided by tokens will need to be manually re-coded every time they change. The former issue is probably an acceptable compromise; the latter may not be, depending on your staff workload, and the likelihood a change affecting of any options.

#### **Real world: mix tokens and custom fields**

In a real world application, you can mix and match tokens with hard-coded fields. This could make your JavaScript more complex: the example I give simply loops through all available fields on the AVS form, and populates with appropriate values obtained from the GET. You would need to account for any fields that do not populate correctly, as a result of being already populated by the token. In most cases, the form should work well as-is, with the example JavaScript from **Listing 5**, but, as always, you should test before releasing your code.

## ***New functionality***

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A working example of the code referenced below can be found at:

<http://bridges.missouri.edu/search/X>

### **Radio buttons for material type**

To be discussed in the presentation.

See **Listing 5**.

### **Single year entry**

To be discussed in the presentation.

See **Listing 5**.

### **What If my patron doesn't have JavaScript?**

If you add new functionality that requires JavaScript, the best way to ensure that you are not excluding patrons who do not have JavaScript-capable browsers is to write out the new element using JavaScript itself. For example, in Listing 5, the following code writes out the new single year entry box:

```
<!-- single year text box -->
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">

<!--

// single year text box for JavaScript-capable browsers
document.write("Single Year: <input type=text size=4 maxlength=4 name=Sy value=''
onChange='resetDaAndDBIfNecessary();'> &nbsp; OR &nbsp; ");

// -->

</SCRIPT>
```

Since the element is only written out if the patron is running JavaScript, patrons without JavaScript will simply never see the element.

Applying JavaScript in this way ensures that JavaScript is only serving to enhance the experience of the patron, while at the same time ensuring that the WebPAC still serves all patrons, regardless of whether their browser supports JavaScript.

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```
1 <!--{toplogo}-->
2 <FORM METHOD=POST onSubmit="return formCheck(this)">
3 <p>
4 <!--{iferrmsg}-->
5 <FONT COLOR=RED SIZE=+2><EM>
6 <!--{iferrmsgisPIN}-->
7 <!--{newpinmsg}-->
8 <!--{else}-->
9 <!--{errmsg}-->
10 <!--{xif}-->
11 </EM></FONT><BR><BR><BR>
12 <!--{xif}-->
13 <!--{ifrequestmoney}-->
14 <FONT SIZE=+1 COLOR=RED>
15 <!--{requestmoney}-->
16 </FONT><BR><BR>
17 <!--{xif}-->
18 <!--{enterinfo}-->
19 </p>
20
21 <table width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
22 <tr>
23 <td valign="top" width="1%">
24
25 <TABLE>
26 <!--{ifneedpatronname}-->
27 <TR><TD WIDTH=1%></TD><TD class="blurb">
28 <!--{nameexample}-->
29 </TD></TR><TR><TD class="blurb" width="1%" nowrap>
30 <!--{nameprompt}-->
31 </TD><TD>
32 <!--{name}-->
33 </TD></TR>
34 <!--{xif}-->
35 <!--{ifneedpatronverify}-->
36 <tr><td colspan="3">&nbsp;</td></tr>
37 <TR><TD width="1%"></TD><TD class="blurb">
38 <!--{barcodeexample}-->
39 </TD></TR>
40 <TR><TD class="blurb" width="1%" nowrap>
41 <!--{barcodeprompt}-->
42 </TD><TD>
43 <!--{barcode}-->
44 </TD></TR>
45 <!--{ifneedspin}-->
46 <!--{iferrmsgisPIN}-->
47 <TR><TD COLSPAN=2>
48 <!--{newpinmsg}-->
49 </TD></TR><TR><TD class="blurb" width="1%" nowrap>
50 <!--{pin1prompt}-->
51 </TD><TD>
52 <!--{pin1}-->
53 </TD></TR><TR><TD class="blurb" width="1%" nowrap>
54 <!--{pin2prompt}-->
55 </TD><TD>
56 <!--{pin2}-->
57 </TD></TR>
58 <!--{else}-->
59 <TR><TD></TD><TD class="blurb">
60 <!--{pininstructions}-->
61 </TD></TR><TR><TD class="blurb" width="1%" nowrap>
62 <!--{pinprompt}-->
63 </TD><TD>
64 <!--{pin}-->
65 </TD></TR>
66 <!--{xif}-->
67 <!--{xif}-->
68 <!--{xif}-->
69 </TABLE>
70 <p>
71 <!--{ifcampus}-->
```

```
72 <!--{campus}-->
73 <!--{else}-->
74 <!--{holdshelfmenu}-->
75 <!--{xif}-->
76 </p>
77
78 <!--{ifreqinst}-->
79 <p>
80 <!--{reqinst}-->
81 <br>
82 <!--{inst}-->
83 <p>
84 <!--{xif}-->
85 <!--{ifillreq}-->
86 <p>
87 <!--{illreq}-->
88 </p>
89 <!--{xif}-->
90 <!--{ifneedNNA}-->
91 <p>
92 <!--{needbyprompt}-->
93 <!--{needby}-->
94 <!-- javascript validation code -->
95 <script language="JavaScript">
96 <!--
97
98 // utility functions for date calculations
99
100 function isLeapYear(intYear)
101 {
102     if (intYear % 100 == 0)
103     {
104         if (intYear % 400 == 0) { return true; }
105     }
106     else
107     {
108         if ((intYear % 4) == 0) { return true; }
109     }
110     return false;
111 }
112
113 function isDayValidForThisMonthAndYear(intDay,intMonth,intYear)
114 {
115     if ((intMonth == 4 || intMonth == 6 || intMonth == 9 || intMonth == 11) && intDay > 30 )
116     {
117         return false;
118     }
119
120     if (intMonth == 2)
121     {
122         if (isLeapYear(intYear))
123         {
124             if (intDay > 29)
125             {
126                 return false;
127             }
128         }
129         else
130         {
131             if (intDay > 28)
132             {
133                 return false;
134             }
135         }
136     }
137     return true;
138 }
139
140 // form validation function
141
142 function formCheck(form)
```

```
143 {
144
145 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
146 // browser sniffer
147 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
148
149 // Ultimate client-side JavaScript client sniff. Version 3.02
150 // (C) Netscape Communications 1999-2001. Permission granted to reuse and distribute.
151 // Revised 17 May 99 to add is_nav5up and is_ie5up (see below).
152 // Revised 20 Dec 00 to add is_gecko and change is_nav5up to is_nav6up
153 //      also added support for IE5.5 Opera4&5 HotJava3 AOLTV
154 // Revised 22 Feb 01 to correct Javascript Detection for IE 5.x, Opera 4,
155 //      correct Opera 5 detection
156 //      add support for winME and win2k
157 //      synch with browser-type-oo.js
158 // Revised 26 Mar 01 to correct Opera detection
159
160 // Everything you always wanted to know about your JavaScript client
161 // but were afraid to ask. Creates "is_" variables indicating:
162 // (1) browser vendor:
163 //     is_nav, is_ie, is_opera, is_hotjava, is_webtv, is_TVNavigator, is_AOLTV
164 // (2) browser version number:
165 //     is_major (integer indicating major version number: 2, 3, 4 ...)
166 //     is_minor (float indicating full version number: 2.02, 3.01, 4.04 ...)
167 // (3) browser vendor AND major version number
168 //     is_nav2, is_nav3, is_nav4, is_nav4up, is_nav6, is_nav6up, is_gecko, is_ie3,
169 //     is_ie4, is_ie4up, is_ie5, is_ie5up, is_ie5_5, is_ie5_5up, is_hotjava3, is_hotjava3up,
170 //     is_opera2, is_opera3, is_opera4, is_opera5, is_opera5up
171 // (4) JavaScript version number:
172 //     is_js (float indicating full JavaScript version number: 1, 1.1, 1.2 ...)
173 // (5) OS platform and version:
174 //     is_win, is_win16, is_win32, is_win31, is_win95, is_winnt, is_win98, is_winme, is_win2k
175 //     is_os2
176 //     is_mac, is_mac68k, is_macppc
177 //     is_unix
178 //     is_sun, is_sun4, is_sun5, is_suni86
179 //     is_irix, is_irix5, is_irix6
180 //     is_hpux, is_hpux9, is_hpux10
181 //     is_aix, is_aix1, is_aix2, is_aix3, is_aix4
182 //     is_linux, is_sco, is_unixware, is_mpras, is_reliant
183 //     is_dec, is_sinix, is_freebsd, is_bsd
184 //     is_vms
185 //
186 // See http://www.it97.de/JavaScript/JS\_tutorial/bstat/navobj.html and
187 // http://www.it97.de/JavaScript/JS\_tutorial/bstat/Browsersaol.html
188 // for detailed lists of userAgent strings.
189 //
190 // Note: you don't want your Nav4 or IE4 code to "turn off" or
191 // stop working when new versions of browsers are released, so
192 // in conditional code forks, use is_ie5up ("IE 5.0 or greater")
193 // is_opera5up ("Opera 5.0 or greater") instead of is_ie5 or is_opera5
194 // to check version in code which you want to work on future
195 // versions.
196
197 // convert all characters to lowercase to simplify testing
198 var agt=navigator.userAgent.toLowerCase();
199
200 // *** BROWSER VERSION ***
201 // Note: On IE5, these return 4, so use is_ie5up to detect IE5.
202 var is_major = parseInt(navigator.appVersion);
203 var is_minor = parseFloat(navigator.appVersion);
204
205 // Note: Opera and WebTV spoof Navigator. We do strict client detection.
206 // If you want to allow spoofing, take out the tests for opera and webtv.
207 var is_nav = ((agt.indexOf('mozilla')!=-1) && (agt.indexOf('spoofer')==-1)
208             && (agt.indexOf('compatible') == -1) && (agt.indexOf('opera')!=-1)
209             && (agt.indexOf('webtv')==-1) && (agt.indexOf('hotjava')==-1));
210 var is_nav2 = (is_nav && (is_major == 2));
211 var is_nav3 = (is_nav && (is_major == 3));
212 var is_nav4 = (is_nav && (is_major == 4));
213 var is_nav4up = (is_nav && (is_major >= 4));
```

```
214     var is_navonly      = (is_nav && ((agt.indexOf(";nav") != -1) ||
215     (agt.indexOf("; nav") != -1)) );
216     var is_nav6 = (is_nav && (is_major == 5));
217     var is_nav6up = (is_nav && (is_major >= 5));
218     var is_gecko = (agt.indexOf('gecko') != -1);
219
220
221     var is_ie      = ((agt.indexOf("msie") != -1) && (agt.indexOf("opera") == -1));
222     var is_ie3     = (is_ie && (is_major < 4));
223     var is_ie4     = (is_ie && (is_major == 4) && (agt.indexOf("msie 5")==-1) );
224     var is_ie4up   = (is_ie && (is_major >= 4));
225     var is_ie5     = (is_ie && (is_major == 4) && (agt.indexOf("msie 5.0")!= -1) );
226     var is_ie5_5   = (is_ie && (is_major == 4) && (agt.indexOf("msie 5.5") !=-1));
227     var is_ie5up   = (is_ie && !is_ie3 && !is_ie4);
228     var is_ie5_5up =(is_ie && !is_ie3 && !is_ie4 && !is_ie5);
229
230     // KNOWN BUG: On AOL4, returns false if IE3 is embedded browser
231     // or if this is the first browser window opened.  Thus the
232     // variables is_aol, is_aol3, and is_aol4 aren't 100% reliable.
233     var is_aol    = (agt.indexOf("aol") != -1);
234     var is_aol3   = (is_aol && is_ie3);
235     var is_aol4   = (is_aol && is_ie4);
236     var is_aol5   = (agt.indexOf("aol 5") != -1);
237     var is_aol6   = (agt.indexOf("aol 6") != -1);
238
239     var is_opera  = (agt.indexOf("opera") != -1);
240     var is_opera2 = (agt.indexOf("opera 2") != -1 || agt.indexOf("opera/2") != -1);
241     var is_opera3 = (agt.indexOf("opera 3") != -1 || agt.indexOf("opera/3") != -1);
242     var is_opera4 = (agt.indexOf("opera 4") != -1 || agt.indexOf("opera/4") != -1);
243     var is_opera5 = (agt.indexOf("opera 5") != -1 || agt.indexOf("opera/5") != -1);
244     var is_opera5up = (is_opera && !is_opera2 && !is_opera3 && !is_opera4);
245
246     var is_webtv  = (agt.indexOf("webtv") != -1);
247
248     var is_TVNavigator = ((agt.indexOf("navio") != -1) || (agt.indexOf("navio_aoltv") !=
249     -1));
250     var is_AOLTV = is_TVNavigator;
251
252     var is_hotjava = (agt.indexOf("hotjava") != -1);
253     var is_hotjava3 = (is_hotjava && (is_major == 3));
254     var is_hotjava3up = (is_hotjava && (is_major >= 3));
255
256     // *** JAVASCRIPT VERSION CHECK ***
257     var is_js;
258     if (is_nav2 || is_ie3) is_js = 1.0;
259     else if (is_nav3) is_js = 1.1;
260     else if (is_opera5up) is_js = 1.3;
261     else if (is_opera) is_js = 1.1;
262     else if ((is_nav4 && (is_minor <= 4.05)) || is_ie4) is_js = 1.2;
263     else if ((is_nav4 && (is_minor > 4.05)) || is_ie5) is_js = 1.3;
264     else if (is_hotjava3up) is_js = 1.4;
265     else if (is_nav6 || is_gecko) is_js = 1.5;
266     // NOTE: In the future, update this code when newer versions of JS
267     // are released. For now, we try to provide some upward compatibility
268     // so that future versions of Nav and IE will show they are at
269     // *least* JS 1.x capable. Always check for JS version compatibility
270     // with > or >=.
271     else if (is_nav6up) is_js = 1.5;
272     // NOTE: ie5up on mac is 1.4
273     else if (is_ie5up) is_js = 1.3
274
275     // HACK: no idea for other browsers; always check for JS version with > or >=
276     else is_js = 0.0;
277
278     // *** PLATFORM ***
279     var is_win    = ( (agt.indexOf("win")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("16bit")!=-1) );
280     // NOTE: On Opera 3.0, the userAgent string includes "Windows 95/NT4" on all
281     // Win32, so you can't distinguish between Win95 and WinNT.
282     var is_win95  = ((agt.indexOf("win95")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("windows 95")!=-1));
283
284     // is this a 16 bit compiled version?
```

```
284     var is_win16 = ((agt.indexOf("win16")!=-1) ||
285                   (agt.indexOf("16bit")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("windows 3.1")!=-1) ||
286                   (agt.indexOf("windows 16-bit")!=-1) );
287
288     var is_win31 = ((agt.indexOf("windows 3.1")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("win16")!=-1) ||
289                   (agt.indexOf("windows 16-bit")!=-1));
290
291     var is_winme = ((agt.indexOf("win 9x 4.90")!=-1));
292     var is_win2k = ((agt.indexOf("windows nt 5.0")!=-1));
293
294     // NOTE: Reliable detection of Win98 may not be possible. It appears that:
295     //       - On Nav 4.x and before you'll get plain "Windows" in userAgent.
296     //       - On Mercury client, the 32-bit version will return "Win98", but
297     //       the 16-bit version running on Win98 will still return "Win95".
298     var is_win98 = ((agt.indexOf("win98")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("windows 98")!=-1));
299     var is_winnt = ((agt.indexOf("winnt")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("windows nt")!=-1));
300     var is_win32 = (is_win95 || is_winnt || is_win98 ||
301                   ((is_major >= 4) && (navigator.platform == "Win32"))) ||
302                   (agt.indexOf("win32")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("32bit")!=-1));
303
304     var is_os2   = ((agt.indexOf("os/2")!=-1) ||
305                   (navigator.appVersion.indexOf("OS/2")!=-1) ||
306                   (agt.indexOf("ibm-webexplorer")!=-1));
307
308     var is_mac   = (agt.indexOf("mac")!=-1);
309     // hack ie5 js version for mac
310     if (is_mac && is_ie5up) is_js = 1.4;
311     var is_mac68k = (is_mac && ((agt.indexOf("68k")!=-1) ||
312                               (agt.indexOf("68000")!=-1)));
313     var is_macppc = (is_mac && ((agt.indexOf("ppc")!=-1) ||
314                               (agt.indexOf("powerpc")!=-1)));
315
316     var is_sun   = (agt.indexOf("sunos")!=-1);
317     var is_sun4  = (agt.indexOf("sunos 4")!=-1);
318     var is_sun5  = (agt.indexOf("sunos 5")!=-1);
319     var is_suni86= (is_sun && (agt.indexOf("i86")!=-1));
320     var is_irix  = (agt.indexOf("irix") !=-1); // SGI
321     var is_irix5 = (agt.indexOf("irix 5") !=-1);
322     var is_irix6 = ((agt.indexOf("irix 6") !=-1) || (agt.indexOf("irix6") !=-1));
323     var is_hpux  = (agt.indexOf("hp-ux")!=-1);
324     var is_hpux9 = (is_hpux && (agt.indexOf("09.")!=-1));
325     var is_hpux10= (is_hpux && (agt.indexOf("10.")!=-1));
326     var is_aix   = (agt.indexOf("aix") !=-1); // IBM
327     var is_aix1  = (agt.indexOf("aix 1") !=-1);
328     var is_aix2  = (agt.indexOf("aix 2") !=-1);
329     var is_aix3  = (agt.indexOf("aix 3") !=-1);
330     var is_aix4  = (agt.indexOf("aix 4") !=-1);
331     var is_linux = (agt.indexOf("inux")!=-1);
332     var is_sco   = (agt.indexOf("sco")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("unix_sv")!=-1);
333     var is_unixware = (agt.indexOf("unix_system_v")!=-1);
334     var is_mpras  = (agt.indexOf("ncr")!=-1);
335     var is_reliant = (agt.indexOf("reliantunix")!=-1);
336     var is_dec    = ((agt.indexOf("dec")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("osf1")!=-1) ||
337                   (agt.indexOf("dec_alpha")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("alphaserver")!=-1) ||
338                   (agt.indexOf("ultrix")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("alphastation")!=-1));
339     var is_sinix  = (agt.indexOf("sinix")!=-1);
340     var is_freebsd = (agt.indexOf("freebsd")!=-1);
341     var is_bsd   = (agt.indexOf("bsd")!=-1);
342     var is_unix  = ((agt.indexOf("x11")!=-1) || is_sun || is_irix || is_hpux ||
343                   is_sco || is_unixware || is_mpras || is_reliant ||
344                   is_dec || is_sinix || is_aix || is_linux || is_bsd || is_freebsd);
345
346     var is_vms   = ((agt.indexOf("vax")!=-1) || (agt.indexOf("openvms")!=-1));
347
348     //////////////////////////////////////
349     // begin form validation
350     //////////////////////////////////////
351
352     // if this client is running an unusable version of JavaScript, skip this validation
353     if (is_js < 1.1)
354     {
```

```
355         return true;
356     }
357
358     // read in values from the form
359     var strSuppliedYear = form.needby_Year.options[form.needby_Year.selectedIndex].text;
360     var strSuppliedMonth = form.needby_Month.options[form.needby_Month.selectedIndex].text;
361     var strSuppliedDay = form.needby_Day.options[form.needby_Day.selectedIndex].text;
362
363     // convert supplied date strings to IETF date format
364     var strSuppliedDate = "" + strSuppliedDay + " " + strSuppliedMonth + " " +
strSuppliedYear + " 00:00:00 CST";
365
366     // get today's date in GMTmilliseconds format
367     var Today = new Date();
368
369     // convert supplied date to GMTmilliseconds format
370     var SuppliedDate = new Date(strSuppliedDate);
371
372     // if the resulting date object is not a number, the user hasn't picked a date. skip
validation.
373     if (isNaN(SuppliedDate))
374     {
375         return true;
376     }
377
378     // Compare Today to SuppliedDate
379     // If SuppliedDate is less than Today, alert the user, and return false
380     if (SuppliedDate <= Today)
381     {
382
383         alert("INVALID CANCEL BY DATE: please supply a 'cancel by' date that occurs in the
future.");
384         return false;
385     }
386
387     // check to see if the supplied day value is valid for the supplied month and year
388     if (!isDayValidForThisMonthAndYear(parseInt(strSuppliedDay),
form.needby_Month.selectedIndex, parseInt(strSuppliedYear)))
389     {
390         alert("INVALID CANCEL BY DATE: are you sure there are " + strSuppliedDay + " days in
" + strSuppliedMonth + "?");
391         return false;
392     }
393
394     // if we made it this far, the date must be good
395     return true;
396 }
397
398 //-->;
399 </script>
400
401 </p>
402
403 <!--{else}-->
404 <!-- passthrough javascript code -->
405 <script language="JavaScript">
406 <!--
407 function formCheck(form) {
408     return true;
409 }
410 //-->;
411 </script>
412 <!--{xif}-->
413 <br>
414 <!--{submit}-->
415 </td>
416 <td valign="top" align="right">
417 <table width="200" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2" bgcolor="#CDC8B1">
418 <tr>
419 <td>
420
```



```

1  <!--{toplogo}-->
2  <FORM METHOD=POST onSubmit="return formCheck(this)">
3  <!--{iferrormsg}-->
4  <FONT COLOR=RED SIZE=+2><EM>
5  <!--{iferrormsgisPIN}-->
6  <!--{newpinmsg}-->
7  <!--{else}-->
8  <!--{errormsg}-->
9  <!--{xif}-->
10 </EM></FONT><BR><BR><BR>
11 <!--{xif}-->
12 <!--{enterinfo}-->
13 <table width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
14
15 <tr>
16 <td valign="top">
17
18 <TABLE WIDTH=100%>
19 <!--{ifneedpatronname}-->
20 <TR><TD WIDTH=30%></TD><TD><FONT SIZE=-1>
21 <!--{nameexample}-->
22 </FONT></TD><TD></TD></TR><TR><TD align="right"><FONT SIZE=-1>
23 Your Name
24 </FONT></TD><TD>
25 <!--{name}-->
26 </TD><TD></TD></TR>
27 <tr><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
28 <!--{xif}-->
29 <!--{ifneedpatronverify}-->
30 <TR valign="bottom"><TD></TD><TD><FONT SIZE=-1>
31 For example: &quot;123456789XX&quot;;
32 </FONT></TD>
33 <TD rowspan=2>
34 <table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
35 <tr bgcolor="#99CCFF"><td nowrap><FONT SIZE=-1>EC = East Central College</FONT></TD><TR>
36 <tr bgcolor="#99CCFF"><td nowrap><FONT SIZE=-1>JC = Jefferson College</FONT></TD><TR>
37 <tr bgcolor="#99CCFF"><td nowrap><FONT SIZE=-1>SC = St. Charles Community
38 <tr bgcolor="#99CCFF"><td nowrap><FONT SIZE=-1>ST = St. Louis Community
39 <tr><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
40 </TD>
41 </TR>
42 <TR valign="top"><TD align="right"><FONT SIZE=-1>
43 Your Social Security Number or equivalent plus your two letter College Code: EC, JC, SC, ST
44 </FONT></TD><TD>
45 <!--{barcode}-->
46 </TD></TR>
47 <tr><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
48 <!--{ifneedspin}-->
49 <!--{iferrormsgisPIN}-->
50 <TR><TD COLSPAN=2>
51 <!-- newpinmsg token-->
52 </TD></TR><TR><TD align="right"><FONT SIZE=-1>
53 Enter Your New PIN
54 </FONT></TD><TD>
55 <!--{pin1}-->
56 </TD><TD></TD></TR>
57 <tr><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
58 <TR><TD align="right"><FONT SIZE=-1>
59 Enter Your New PIN Again
60 </FONT></TD><TD>
61 <!--{pin2}-->
62 <script language="JavaScript">
63 <!--
64
65 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
66 // begin form validation
67 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
68
69 function formCheck(form)

```



```
70 {
71
72     // read in value from the form
73     var strPIN = form.pin1.value.toString();
74
75     // if strPIN is less than four characters, it is invalid
76     if (strPIN.length < 4)
77     {
78         alert("We're sorry, a PIN must be a minimum of 4 alphanumeric characters. Please
79             input a longer PIN.");
80         return false;
81     }
82     // if we made it this far, the pin must be good
83     return true;
84
85 }
86
87 //-->;
88 </script>
89
90 </TD></TR>
91 <!--{else}-->
92 <TR><TD>
93
94 <!-- passthrough javascript code -->
95 <script language="JavaScript">
96 <!--
97 function formCheck(form) {
98     return true;
99 }
100 //-->;
101 </script>
102
103 </TD><TD><FONT SIZE=-1>
104 <!-- pininstructions token -->
105 </FONT></TD></TR><TR><TD align="right"><FONT SIZE=-1>
106 <!--{pinprompt}-->
107 </FONT></TD><TD>
108 <!--{pin}-->
109 </TD></TR>
110 <!--{xif}-->
111 <!--{xif}-->
112 <!--{xif}-->
113 <tr><td colspan="2">
114 <br>
115 <br>
116 <!--{submit}-->
117 </td></tr>
118 </TABLE>
119
120 </td>
121 </tr>
122 </table>
123
124 <P>
125
126 </FORM>
127 <TABLE WIDTH=100%>
128 <TR><TD>
129 <!--{startover}-->
130 </TD></TR>
131 </TABLE>
132
133 <!--{botlogo}-->
134
135 </BODY>
136 </HTML>
```

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 <title>MERLIN Keyword Search</title>
5
6 <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
7
8 <!--
9 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
10 // isEmpty function from JavaScript Bible
11
12 function isEmpty(inputStr) {
13     if (inputStr == null || inputStr == "") {
14         return true;
15     }
16     return false;
17 }
18
19 /*
20 MOBIUS srchhelp_x.html form usability enhancement functions
21 Author: Hardy Pottinger
22 Author Email: pottingerhj@umystem.edu
23 */
24
25 function checkDates() {
26     var field = document.frmAdvancedKeyword;
27     if (isEmpty(field.Db.value) && ! isEmpty(field.Da.value)) {
28         // add a before date, so relevancy ranking will work correctly
29         field.Db.value = 9999;
30     }
31     if (isEmpty(field.Da.value) && ! isEmpty(field.Db.value)) {
32         // add an after date, so relevancy ranking will work correctly
33         field.Da.value = 1000;
34     }
35     return true;
36 }
37 // -->
38
39 </SCRIPT>
40
41 </head>
42
43 <body BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF0" onLoad="document.forms[0].SEARCH.focus();
44 document.forms[0].SEARCH.select();">
45
46 <table border="0" width="100%" height="113">
47     <tr>
48         <td width="29%" height="107" valign="top" align="center"><a
49             href="http://merlin.missouri.edu"> </a></td>
52         <td width="71%" height="107" valign="middle" align="center"><b>Missouri Education and
53             Research Libraries Information Network</b><br>
54             <b>University of Missouri Campuses and Saint Louis University</b></td>
55     </tr>
56 </table>
57
58 <center>
59 <h3>Keyword Search - All Collections</h3>
60
61
62 <!--{msg}-->
63
64     <FORM NAME="frmSimpleKeyword" METHOD=GET>
65         <TABLE BORDER=0 CELLSPACING=2 width="570">
66             <TR>
67                 <TD align=top><b>Type the <b>WORD(S)</b> you want, then press
68                     <b>&lt;Enter&gt;</b> or click <b>Submit Search</b>. For more
69                     options, go to<b> <a href=#AVS>ADVANCED SEARCH</a></b>. </b></td>
70             <tr align="center">
```

```

71         <TD>
72
73 <!--{search}-->
74
75         <br>
76         <INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE="SIMPLE SEARCH">
77     </TD>
78 </tr>
79 </TABLE>
80 <INPUT TYPE=HIDDEN NAME=SORT VALUE=D>
81 </FORM>
82 <p><a HREF="/search/">Return to Main Menu</a></p>
83 <TABLE CELLPADDING=3 CELLSPACING=2 WIDTH="100%">
84     <TR>
85         <TH WIDTH=10%>&nbsp;</TH>
86         <TH WIDTH=40%>Type in Words to search: </TH>
87         <TH WIDTH=50%>EXAMPLES:</TH>
88     </TR>
89     <TR>
90         <TD WIDTH=100><b>ADJACENCY</b></TD>
91         <TD BGCOLOR="#CCFFCC"> The order of words matters. Multiple words
92         are searched together as one phrase. For different results, use
93         <i><b>and</b></i> between each word or phrase.</TD>
94         <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> water resources<br>
95         colorado<b> and</b> geology<br>
96         electronic serial<b> and</b> physics</TD>
97     <TR>
98         <TD WIDTH=100><b>TRUNCATION</b></TD>
99         <TD BGCOLOR="#CCFFCC"> Words may be internally or right-hand truncated
100        using an asterisk *. Use double asterisks ** for more than 6 characters.
101        </TD>
102        <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> wom*n and librar*<br>
103        math**</TD>
104     <TR>
105         <TD WIDTH=100><b>OPERATORS</b></TD>
106         <TD BGCOLOR="#CCFFCC"> Use <i><b>and</b></i> or <i><b>or</b></i> to
107         specify multiple words in any field, any order. Use <i><b>and
108         not</b></i> to exclude words. Use parentheses to group words when
109         using multiple operators. </TD>
110         <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> cat <b>or</b> feline <br>
111         (alaska <b>or</b> canada)<b> and</b> (recreation<b> and not</b>
112         hiking) </TD>
113     <TR>
114         <TD WIDTH=100><b>PROXIMITY</b></TD>
115         <TD BGCOLOR="#CCFFCC">Use <i><b>near</b></i> to specify words close
116         to each other, in any order. Use <i><b>within #</b></i> to specify
117         words within a set range of each other. Symbol # may stand for
118         any number. </TD>
119         <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> California <b>near</b> university<br>
120         colorado<b> within 12 </b>wyoming</TD>
121     <TR>
122         <TD WIDTH=100><b>FIELDS</b></TD>
123         <TD BGCOLOR="#CCFFCC"> Specify fields to search, using field abbreviation.
124         Fields available for this database are <b>a:</b> (author),<b>
125         t:</b> (title),<b> s:</b> (subject), <b> c:</b> (table of contents), and<b>
126         n:</b> (additional
127         keywords.) Subjects are NOT cross-referenced. </TD>
128         <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"><b> a:</b>twain <b>and t:</b>huck<br>
129         (<b>a:</b>frost <b> or a:</b>whitman) <b>and s:</b>poet* <br>
130         <b>t:</b>medicine <b>and (n:</b>research<b> or s:</b>information)</TD>
131     </TR>
132 </TABLE>
133 <!-- begin advanced keyword search form -->
134
135 <FORM NAME="frmAdvancedKeyword" METHOD=GET ONSUBMIT="return checkDates();">
136     <TABLE BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=3 CELLSPACING=0 ALIGN="center" BGCOLOR="#99CCFF">
137         <TR>
138             <TD ALIGN=center colspan=4> <B><a name=AVS></a>For a more Advanced
139             Search, type WORD(S), select OPTIONS <br> and click on ADVANCED
140             SEARCH: </B> <br>

```

```
141
142 <!--{msg}-->
143
144 <br>
145
146 <!--{search}-->
147
148 </TD>
149 </TR>
150
151 <TR>
152 <TD colspan=3 align=right>
153 <!--{lang}-->
154 </TD>
155 <TD align=center>
156 <!--{sort}-->
157 </TD>
158 </TR>
159
160 <TR>
161 <TD align=right>
162 <!--{serbk}-->
163 </TD>
164 <TD colspan=2 align=center>
165 or
166 </TD>
167 <TD>
168 <!--{matttype}-->
169 </TD>
170 </TR>
171
172 <TR>
173 <TD align="center" colspan=2>
174 Scope:
175 <!--{scope}-->
176 </TD>
177 <TD colspan=2>
178 <!--{branch}-->
179 </TD>
180 </TR>
181
182 <TR>
183 <TD ALIGN=center colspan=2>
184 <!--{publish}-->
185 </TD>
186 <TD ALIGN=center colspan=2>
187 <!--{genre}-->
188 </TD>
189 </TR>
190
191 <TR>
192 <TD ALIGN=center colspan=4>
193 <!--{DOCDATE}-->
194 </TD>
195 </TR>
196
197 <TR>
198 <TD ALIGN=center colspan=4>
199 <INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE="ADVANCED SEARCH">
200 </TD>
201 </TR>
202
203 </TABLE>
204 </FORM>
205
206 <!-- end advanced keyword search form -->
207
208 <p><a HREF="/search/">Return to Main Menu</a></p>
209
210 </center>
211 </body>
```

212 </html>





```

136     <option value="10" selected>Bridges Catalog</option>           <option value="1"
    >Covenant Seminary</option>           <option value="2" >Fontbonne
    University</option>           <option value="3" >Harris-Stowe State
    College</option>           <option value="4" >Kenrick-Glennon Seminary</option>
    <option value="5" >Lindenwood University</option>           <option
    value="6" >Logan College of Chiropractic</option>           <option value="7"
    >Maryville University</option>           <option value="8" >Missouri Baptist
    College</option>           <option value="9" >Webster Univ./Eden
    Seminary</option>
137 </select>
138 <br><br>
139 <select name=b>
140 <option value="" selected>All Bridges Locations
141 <option value="cbb">Covenant Seminary Library
142 <option value="web">Eden-Webster Library
143 <option value="fcb">Fontbonne College Library
144 <option value="hsb">Harris-Stowe State College Library
145 <option value="kgb">Kenrick-Glennon Seminary Library
146 <option value="lbb">Lindenwood University Library
147 <option value="ojb">Logan College of Chiropractic Library
148 <option value="mub">Maryville University Library
149 <option value="bjb">Missouri Baptist College Library
150 <option value="bsb">Missouri Baptist College St. Clair
151 <option value="btb">Missouri Baptist College Troy/Wentzville
152 </select>
153 </td>
154 </TR>
155 <TR>
156 <TH colspan=2 bgcolor="#99CCFF">
157 <INPUT TYPE=submit VALUE=Search>
158 <INPUT TYPE=reset VALUE=Clear>
159 </TH>
160 </TR>
161 </TABLE>
162 </FORM>
163 <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
164 <!--
165 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
166 // Utility Functions from JavaScript Bible
167 function isPosInteger(inputVal) {
168     var inputStr = inputVal.toString();
169     for (i = 0; i < inputStr.length; i++) {
170         var oneChar = inputStr.charAt(i);
171         if (oneChar < "0" || oneChar > "9") {
172             return false;
173         }
174     }
175     return true;
176 }
177 function isEmpty(inputStr) {
178     if (inputStr == null || inputStr == "") {
179         return true;
180     }
181     return false;
182 }
183 /*
184 MOBIUS srchhelp_x.html form usability enhancement functions
185 Author: Hardy Pottinger
186 Author Email: pottingerhj@umystem.edu
187 */
188 function checkOtherIfNecessary() {
189     var field = document.forms[0];
190     if (field.m.selectedIndex != 0) {
191         field.s[2].checked = true;
192     }
193 }
194 function setDaAndDb() {
195     var field = document.forms[0];
196     if (! isEmpty(field.Sy.value)) {
197         if (isPosInteger(field.Sy.value)) {
198             field.Da.value = field.Sy.value - 1;

```



```
199         field.Db.value = field.Sy.value - 1 + 2;
200     } else {
201         alert("Sorry, '" + field.Sy.value + "' is not a valid entry for a single year.");
202         field.Sy.focus();
203         field.Sy.select();
204         return false;
205     }
206 }
207 if (isEmpty(field.Db.value) && ! isEmpty(field.Da.value)) {
208     // add a before date, so relevancy ranking will work correctly
209     field.Db.value = 9999;
210 }
211 if (isEmpty(field.Da.value) && ! isEmpty(field.Db.value)) {
212     // add an after date, so relevancy ranking will work correctly
213     field.Da.value = 1000;
214 }
215 return true;
216 }
217 function resetSyIfNecessary() {
218     var field = document.forms[0];
219     if (! isEmpty(field.Sy.value)) {
220         if (! isEmpty(field.Da.value) || ! isEmpty(field.Db.value)) {
221             field.Sy.value = "";
222         }
223     }
224 }
225 function resetDaAndDBIfNecessary() {
226     var field = document.forms[0];
227     if (! isEmpty(field.Da.value) || ! isEmpty(field.Db.value)) {
228         if (! isEmpty(field.Sy.value)) {
229             field.Da.value = "";
230             field.Db.value = "";
231         }
232     }
233 }
234 function getFORMDATA(strFieldName) {
235     if (FORM_DATA[strFieldName]){
236         strResult = "" + FORM_DATA[strFieldName];
237     } else {
238         strResult = "";
239     }
240     return strResult;
241 }
242 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
243 /*
244 Webmonkey GET Parsing Module
245 Language: JavaScript 1.0
246 The parsing of GET queries is fundamental
247 to the basic functionality of HTTP/1.0.
248 This module parses GET with JavaScript 1.0.
249 Source: Webmonkey Code Library
250 (http://www.hotwired.com/webmonkey/javascript/code\_library/)
251 Author: Patrick Corcoran
252 Author Email: patrick@taylor.org
253 */
254 function createRequestObject() {
255
256     FORM_DATA = new Object();
257     // The Object ("Array") where our data will be stored.
258
259     separator = ',';
260     // The token used to separate data from multi-select inputs
261
262     myURL = '' + this.location;
263     // Get the current URL so we can parse out the data.
264     // Adding a null-string '' forces an implicit type cast
265     // from property to string, for NS2 compatibility.
266
267     query = myURL.substring((myURL.indexOf('?')) + 1);
268     // Keep everything after the question mark '?'.
269     if (query.length < 1 || query.length == myURL.length) { return false; }
```

```
270     // Perhaps we got some bad data?
271
272     keypairs = new Object();
273     numKP = 1;
274     // Local vars used to store and keep track of name/value pairs
275     // as we parse them back into a usable form.
276
277     while (query.indexOf('&') > -1) {
278         keypairs[numKP] = query.substring(0,query.indexOf('&'));
279         query = query.substring((query.indexOf('&')) + 1);
280         numKP++;
281         // Split the query string at each '&', storing the left-hand side
282         // of the split in a new keypairs[] holder, and chopping the query
283         // so that it gets the value of the right-hand string.
284     }
285     keypairs[numKP] = query;
286     // Store what's left in the query string as the final keypairs[] data.
287
288     for (i in keypairs) {
289         keyName = keypairs[i].substring(0,keypairs[i].indexOf('='));
290         // Left of '=' is name.
291         keyValue = keypairs[i].substring((keypairs[i].indexOf('=')) + 1);
292         // Right of '=' is value.
293         while (keyValue.indexOf('+') > -1) {
294             keyValue = keyValue.substring(0,keyValue.indexOf('+')) + ' ' +
                keyValue.substring(keyValue.indexOf('+') + 1);
295             // Replace each '+' in data string with a space.
296         }
297
298         keyValue = unescape(keyValue);
299         // Unescape non-alphanumerics
300
301         if (FORM_DATA[keyName]) {
302             FORM_DATA[keyName] = FORM_DATA[keyName] + separator + keyValue;
303             // Object already exists, it is probably a multi-select input,
304             // and we need to generate a separator-delimited string
305             // by appending to what we already have stored.
306         } else {
307             FORM_DATA[keyName] = keyValue;
308             // Normal case: name gets value.
309         }
310     }
311     return FORM_DATA;
312 }
313 FORM_DATA = createRequestObject();
314 // This is the array/object containing the GET data.
315 // Retrieve information with 'FORM_DATA [ key ] = value'.
316 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
317 /*
318 MOBIUS: auto fill form fields with data provided in a URL request
319 Language: JavaScript 1.0
320 This script is useful for providing an alternative method for modifying
321 an advanced keyword search on an III Millenium WebPAC. With this script,
322 you are no longer required to use III's tokens to provide this key
323 functionality. Which gives you a great deal of freedom to design a
324 user-friendly advanced keyword search form.
325 Author: Hardy Pottinger
326 Author Email: pottingerhj@umsystem.edu
327 */
328 // only execute this script if there are any URL parameters AND there is a form on this page
329 if (FORM_DATA && document.forms.length > 0) {
330     var field = document.forms[0];
331     // handle the search field first
332     /* try using search token instead
333     if (FORM_DATA["NOSRCH"]){
334         field.elements[0].value = FORM_DATA["NOSRCH"];
335     } else {
336         field.elements[0].value = FORM_DATA["SEARCH"];
337     }
338     */
339 }
```

```

340 // loop through the rest of the form fields
341 for (i = 1; i < field.length; i++) {
342
343 // using nested if/else statements instead of switch
344 // in order to maintain JavaScript 1.0 compatibility
345 // text area
346 if ((field.elements[i].type == "text") || (field.elements[i].type == "textarea")){
347     field.elements[i].value = getFORMDATA(field.elements[i].name);
348 } else {
349 // select box
350     if (field.elements[i].type.toString().charAt(0) == "s") {
351         for (j = 0; j < field.elements[i].length; j++) {
352             if ((field.elements[i].options[j].value ==
353                 getFORMDATA(field.elements[i].name)) ||
354                 (field.elements[i].options[j].text ==
355                 getFORMDATA(field.elements[i].name))) {
356                 field.elements[i].selectedIndex = j;
357             }
358         }
359     } else {
360 // radio button
361         if ((field.elements[i].type == "radio")) {
362             if (field.elements[i].value == getFORMDATA(field.elements[i].name)) {
363                 field.elements[i].checked = true;
364             } else {
365 // checkbox
366                 if (field.elements[i].type == "checkbox") {
367                     if
368                     (getFORMDATA(field.elements[i].name).indexOf(field.elements[i].value)
369                     <0) {
370                         field.elements[i].checked = false;
371                     } else {
372                         field.elements[i].checked = true;
373                     }
374                 }
375             }
376         }
377     }
378 }
379 // handle special cases
380 // if there is an entry in the single year field, suppress entries in the range fields Da
381 // and Db
382 if (FORM_DATA["Sy"]) {
383     if (! isEmpty(FORM_DATA["Sy"])) {
384         field.Da.value = "";
385         field.Db.value = "";
386     }
387 }
388 // set focus to the search box
389 document.frmAdvancedKeyword.SEARCH.focus();
390 // -->
391 </SCRIPT>
392 <P>
393 <table width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0">
394     <tr>
395         <td height="1" bgcolor="#DEDDC9"></td>
397     </tr>
398 </table>
399 <a name="tips"><h3 align="center"><b>Search tips and examples</b></h3></a>
400 <TABLE CELLPADDING=4 CELLSPACING=2 WIDTH="100%">
401 <TR>
402 <TH>Search Type</TH>
403 <TH>Description</TH>
404 <TH>Examples</TH></TR>
405 <TR>
406 <TD WIDTH=100 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><b>Phrase</b></TD>
407 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top">

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405 Multiple words are searched together as an exact phrase.</TD>
406 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><TT>united states supreme court</TT></TD>
407 <TR>
408 <TD WIDTH=100 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><b>Truncation</b></TD>
409 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top">Words may be truncated using an asterisk at the end.<br>
410 Use a single asterisk * to truncate from 1-5 characters.
411 Use a double asterisk ** for open-ended truncation.</TD>
412 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><TT>polic*
413     <br>environm**</TT>
414 </TD>
415 <TR>
416 <TD WIDTH=100 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><b>Connectors</b></TD>
417 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top">Use &quot;and&quot; or &quot;or&quot; to specify multiple
418 words in any field. Use &quot;and not&quot; to exclude words. </TD>
419 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><TT>dispute resolution and (united states or canada)
420 and not resident*</TT></TD>
421 <TR>
422 <TD WIDTH=100 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><b>Proximity</b></TD>
423 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top">
424 Use &quot;within&quot; and a number to specify proximity of words to one another, in any
425 order. </TD>
426 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><TT>employment within 3 discrimination</TT></TD>
427 <TR>
428 <TD WIDTH=100 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><b>Field Search</b></TD>
429 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top">
430 Specify fields to search, using field abbreviation. Fields available for
431 this database are<br> a: (author)<br>
432 t: (title)<br>
433 s: (LC subject)<br>
434 j: (Medical Subject)<br>
435 m: (Children's Subject)
436 </TD>
437 <TD BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" valign="top"><TT>a:shakespeare and t:hamlet</TT><br><br>
438 <TT>education and a:missouri and (s:handicapped or s:disabled)</TT></TD></TR>
439 </TABLE>
440 <p>
441 <!-- End Search Help Text -->
442 <p align="center"><A HREF="/search~S0"><IMG SRC="/screens/b_newsrch.gif" BORDER=0 ALT="[START
443 OVER]"></A></p>
444 <table width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0">
445 <tr>
446 <td colspan="3" height="1" bgcolor="#DEDDC9"><IMG SRC="/screens/shim.gif" HEIGHT="2"
447 WIDTH="1" BORDER="0" ALT=""></td>
448 <tr>
449 <td align="right" valign="bottom">&nbsp;</td>
450 <td align="right" valign="middle" nowrap><font face="Verdana, Arial, Helvetica,
451 sans-serif" size="-2"><b>
452 <a href="http://mobius.missouri.edu/search/">Search MOBIUS</a> |
453 <a href="/search~">Search Bridges</a> |
454 <a href="/">Bridges Home</a> |
455 <a href="/screens/help.html">Help</a>
456 </b></font></td>
457 </tr>
458 </table>
459 </BODY>
460 </HTML>
```