विद्यावार्ता ®

Navnirman Shikshan Sanstha's

Laxmibai Sitaram Halbe College of Arts, Commerce and Science

Dodamarg Dist. Sindhudurg - 416512 (M. S.)

NAAC Sponsored One Day National level E- Seminar ON

Revised Accreditation Framework For Assessment And Accreditation Of Affiliated Colleges

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

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Dr. Subhash A. Sawant

Executive Editors:
Mr. Ramkisan A. More
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Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

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Email Id:nss_dodamarg@rediffmail.com

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successively as Sarai, a Dairy farm, a Court house, a Jail a Fire station and a Stable. This place later on became educational place like Madarsa in the present era by Dr. RafiqueZakaria. He developed a huge educational campus on the same place where there was a Madarsa before 300 years ago.

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Availability of Open Source Software for Libraries in the World

Mr. Kishor M. Waghmare
Librarian
Anandibai Raorane Arts, Commerce and Science College, Tal. Vaibhavwadi, Dist. Sindhudurg, Maharashtra

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Abstract :
Open source software means computer software whose source code is available under a license. The open source software does not need any initial cost of commercial software and enable libraries to have greater control over their working environment. Library professionals should be aware of the advantages and disadvantages of OSS so describes the advantages and disadvantages of OSS. This paper highlights all Open source library software.

Keywords - Open Source Software, OSS, Digital Library Software

Introduction :
With the huge amount of data available online, it becomes a necessity to convert the traditional offline libraries into an online knowledge base. Free and open source library management systems are used to access information online easily. Open source software means computer software whose source code is available under a license. For many libraries, organizing their books and other media can be daunting task, especially as the library grows with more material. Years ago we had crude card catalogue systems (remember the Dewey Decimal System) that kept things organized, but were difficult to maintain. With today's computing technology, organizing our libraries has never been easier or more efficient. Gone

is the card catalogue and in some libraries, it's much easier to locate a book through and internet connection and picking it up upon your arrival, rather than wasting the time scouring the aisles looking for your next read.

Now just because the world has been blessed with wonderful software solutions that make everything easier to do, doesn't mean that every library in the universe is using these solutions. Many Libraries do not have huge amounts of money to burn, and any that they do get usually goes to purchasing additional resources.

Key Features of open source Software
➢ Online access of books with their location & availability
➢ Periodicals management
➢ Catalogue management
➢ Patron management
➢ Self check-in & check-out
➢ Acquisition management

Open Source Software for Libraries—
Library Automation:

1. **Koha -** 🅐*koha*
FREE LIBRARY SYSTEM

Koha is most famous open source software in the world which is currently being used by libraries. Koha was created in 1999 by katipo communication for the Hoeowhenua Library Trust in New Zealand, Koha means gift or Donation.Koha is a web-based integrated library system which is translated into many languages. Koha is perfect alternative to those libraries which is not afforded to purchase, install and maintain an integrated library system.

Key Features of Koha
➢ Easy-to-use circulation
➢ Maintain records
➢ This free library management software provides administrative features, which are based on CSS, XHTML, and JavaScript.
➢ It has self-checkout interfaces, making it a complete web -based solution.

Koha provides a simple check in and check out for users.

2. **Evergreen –** E V E R 🖋 G R E E N'

Evergreen is an open source library system. It is developed by the Georgia public library service for public information network for Electronic services (PINES). It is release in 2006. It is available in English. Evergreen software is used in over 1800 libraries. This integrated library system used over 2000 libraries around the world. It provides public catalogue interface, Circulation, acquisition, resource sharing. Evergreen is stable, robust, flexible, secure, and user-friendly.Features of Evergreen open source software are - self checkout and registration options, OPAC, Acquisitions,Circulation: for staff to check items in and out to patrons

3. **New GenLib :**

New GenLib It means New Generation Library. It is integrated library Automation software developed by Virus Solutions PVT Ltd and also the kesavan Institute of Knowledge and data management, India in the year 2005. New GenLib has been declared Open Source Software under GNU GPL Licence by the Verus Solutions Pvt.Ltd. Many libraries across the world using New GenLib integrated library management system. New GenLib can be used for any type of library for example University libraries, college/school libraries, public libraries, corporate libraries.

Digital Library Software :

Digital Library software means software helps in digitally organizing library items like books, journals etc. Digital library software provides easy and affordable access to the library. DLS saves the time of patron as well as provide speedy wide access. Digital Library Software has reduced the workload of the librarian by systematically organizing the database and library items in digital form. Digital Library Software are given below-

1. Dspace :

Dspace it means Dataspace. Dspace is open source repository software. It is used to create open access repositories for scholarly and published digital content. It manages and distributes digital items, digital files and allows for the creation, indexing, and searching of associated metadata to locate and retrieve the items. Dataspace developed by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Libraries and Hewlett-Packard(HP). It is support to long-term presentation of the digital material stored in the repository.

2. E-Prints :

E-Prints is a free and open source software package for building open access repositories that are compliant with the open archives initiative protocol for metadata Harvesting. It shares many of the features but E-Prints is Primarily used for Institutional repositories and scientific journals. It has been developed by the University of Southampton School of Electronics and Computer Science and released under the GPL license. EPrints was created in 2000.

3. Fedora-

The Fedora Project is an independent project. The project's mission statement is to create "an innovative platform for hardware, clouds, and containers that enables software developers and community members to build tailored solutions for their users. All function of fedora, both at the object and repository level, are exposed as web services. This function can be protected with fine-grained access control policies. This unique combination of features makes Fedora an attractive solution in a variety of domains. Examples of applications that are built upon Fedora include library collections management, multimedia authoring systems, archival repositories, institutional repositories, and digital libraries for education.

4. Greenstone –

The greenstone digital library software is an open source system for the construction and presentation of information collection. It is a suite of software for building and distributing digital library collection. It is provides organizing information on the web or removable media such as DVD and USB flash drives. The aim of the Greenstone software is to empower users, particularly in universities, libraries, and other public service institutions. It is produced by the New Zealand Digital Library Project at the University of Waikato. Greenstone is open source multilingual software, issued under the terms of the GNU General Public License. The aim of this software is to empower users, particularly in universities, libraries and public service institutions.

Advantages of Open Source Software –

1.   No Licensing Fees –
Open source Software not requires licensing fees. As well as it never charge maintenance fees also. Anyone can download it.

2.   Free to Use – Open source software not charge any kind of fee. its

3.   License – Obtain the software once and install it as many times and in as many locations as you need. There is no need to count, track, or monitor for license compliance.

4.   Quality – Open source software is good stuff. The peer review process and community standards, plus the fact that source code is out there for the world to see, tend to drive excellence in design and efficiency in coding.

5.   Support- Open source support is freely available and accessible through the internet. And many tech companies are now supporting with free online and multiple levels of paid support.

6.   No vendor lock in- Vendor lock in is the major problem but Open Source Software gives you freedom. Lack of profitability, expensive license fee and inability to customize are some problem. Open source exists as a declaration of freedom of choice.

7.   Lower Software Cost – Using Open Source Software it helps in maintains low cost and minimizes our expenses. It is requires no

license fee as well as no maintenance fee. Only charge for media, documentation and support. Open source offers a lower total cost of ownership than traditional library systems. Libraries are able take advantage of the reduced costs

Simple and Easy to Use -

8 The interface of open source software is very easy to use. The user interface of OSS is simple and user-friendly. Hence, there is no requirement of hiring any additional IT help for using the software.

Disadvantages of Open Source Software

1. **Software Version** – We can't find any final version of Open source Software. In all version of open source software has some modifications.

2. **Lack of Technical Knowledge** – No one can install open source software without having technical knowledge.

3. **User Manual**–Documentation manuals of open source software are not very simple

4. **No Warranty** – With proprietary software, the developer usually provides warranty as part of a standard license agreement. but Open Source software does not provide warranty.

5. **Hidden costs** - Many people assume that open source software is free, but there are many other associated costs involved in using open source software. Additional costs of open source software may include – installation, Training, Customization, Support, and Maintenance.

Conclusion –

So it found that there are many solutions available today that could be used to create a much more resourceful library. The Open Source Software presents an easy touse. Open source software is working like paid software so by using open source software in the library, money can spend on other important resources like books, journals. This research provides introductory information of all open source software of Library.

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