

# INFORMATION ACCESS THROUGH INFLIBNET

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## 0 INTRODUCTION

Teaching, research, education and development in general in this world are becoming more and more information intensive. Recognition of this trend and moving towards making information more enrich and widely accessible to the scholarly community of the country is becoming an vital cross sectorial need. The lack of proper response to this need leads to a further isolation in a world that is moving fast towards electronic methods of data storage and access, distribution and dissemination.

Libraries in universities and other centers of higher learning must play a more proactive role in improving awareness of their facility and others including management of the need for investment in network related activities in the resource sharing for the benefit of research community. Users are now increasingly aware of the need for the library networks and eager to participate in the development of such networks.

Information Technology (IT) is the coming together of Computer Technology and Telecommunications. IT has revolutionized the collection, storage and dissemination of information in the libraries and information centres. With the use of IT, it has become possible to search even the far-off databases, and transmit the information speedily.

As we are living in computer age, it is felt that resource sharing in libraries can be achieved through interlibrary linking following certain standards. In other words resource sharing among libraries can be achieved through library network. Therefore the library resource sharing activities can be achieved through national library networking policy.

## 1.0 RESOURCE SHARING

In science and technology alone there are about one million journals and the number is increasing at a compound rate of 2 to 4 % annually. Under such circumstances no individual library can afford the intake necessary to build a comprehensive collection essential to respond its patrons' varied requirements. Prices of all documents are zooming at such an enormous rate that a library's ability to

acquire materials even with enhanced funds has shrunk beyond expression.

These limitations with individualized library services prompted libraries to exercise in pooling of their resources in man, money and materials with humble beginnings in the form of interlibrary loan, the resource sharing began to become the hallmark of exhaustive library services in an economical and efficient manner.

## 2.0 RESOURCES AT INFLIBNET

INFLIBNET is pooling resources and at present following types of databases are available :

### 2.1 UNION CATALOGUE

#### 2.1.1 Union Catalogue of Periodicals

Database of union catalogue of serials is being created to facilitate resource sharing. It records the availability of near about 8500 unique titles of periodicals and holdings of 28000 being received by 54 university libraries.

#### 2.1.2 Union Catalogue of Books

INFLIBNET has received the data of about 6 lacs books from different universities and the authentication process is going on. At present 30000 authenticated records are available for access.

#### 2.1.3 Union Catalogue of Theses

Database of union catalogue of theses is created to facilitate resource sharing. About 6500 theses data is available for access. Union catalogue of 54 universities is created and put for access.

#### 2.1.4 Database of Experts

Database of Experts is another important database being created at INFLIBNET enables the scientists and research community all over the country, irrespective of location and distance to

have access to information about list of experts in their related field and establish bridge among the scientists having the common area of interest and to make the best use of expert advise for government organisations, etc. At present a total of 6500 data input sheets have been sent to all the Vice Chancellors, Directors, heads of departments and libraries in the universities/deemed universities, principals regional engineering colleges and other technical institutions. The database of experts started with 1000 input of serials is being created to provide information to the policy makers, research community, government organisations, etc. At present about 1000 experts details is available and the process of authentication work is going on.

## 2.2 CD-ROM DATABASES

Information exploitation became widespread the pressure on LIS professionals began mounting. In order to cope with the rush of diversified demands. libraries began widening their collection. coverage and expand the radius of their services. But unfortunately they could not do it satisfactorily owing to tremendous publications and inflation. This has resulted in a wide gap between users expectations and library's performance and this gap is widening day in day out. Consequently the provision of responsive high quality LIS began to become impossible for libraries single handed. The CD-ROM medium can be an alternative for cheaper information supply and increased self sufficiently in developing countries.

### 2.2.1 Types of Databases

#### A. REFERENCE DATABASES

#### B. SOURCE DATABASES

#### A. REFERENCE DATABASES

Reference databases are of two categories such as

- a. Bibliographic
- b. Referral

Records in bibliographic databases contain clues to the intellectual content and physical characteristics of pieces of the graphic or printed record of humanity such as journal articles, research reports, conference proceedings, book or patent etc.

The referral databases are primary sources of information or data composed of the full texts of the information in question and including materials prepared specifically for distribution by electronics means.

The databases could be further subdivided into

- a. Full text
- b. Numeric
- c. A combination of the two - textual and numeric

Full text database contains original textual material belonging to primary sources such as encyclopedia, newspaper, court discussions, journals, etc.

Numeric database contains original numeric or statistical data such as financial, census, production, trade data, etc.

Textual numeric databases contains fields of mixed textual and numeric data and includes dictionary or handbooks.

### 2.2.2 Examples

Some important databases are enumerated in the following para :

#### 1. Reference Databases

- a. BIOSIS: Producer: Biosis Information Services, USA, Contains Seven million, records 1969 to present.
- b. CA Search: Producer: Chemical Abstracts Service, USA, Contains over nine million records, 1967 to present.

#### 2. Referral Databases

- a. Books in Print: Producer: Thomas Publishing Company Inc, USA, Conatains over one lakh fifty thousand records, current.

#### B. SOURCE DATABASES

##### Full Text

- a. ADONIS: Producer: ADONIS, Contains over 500 full text journals in the field of Medical Sciences. Current
- b. Harward Business Review: Producer: John Willey & Sons Inc, USA, Contains over two thousand five hundred records, 1971 to present.

##### Numeric Databases

1. D & B Duns Financial Records Plus:

Producer: Duns & Bradstreet Credit Services, USA, Contains over twenty lakh records. Current.

#### Textual/Numeric Databases

1. Invest text: Producer: Technical Data International Inc, USA, Contains over fourteen lakh records, July 1982 to present.

#### A. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DATABASES

1. OCLC: October, 1995
2. BNB: December, 1996
3. Ulrich's Plus: Spring, 1995

#### B. CD-ROM BASED INFORMATION SOURCES

Following databases are proposed to subscribed at INFLIBNET for providing information services to the scholars in the field of social science field.

1. ERIC (Education Resource Information Centre)  
Publisher : Silver Platter  
Period : 1982 - Present  
Contains : Covers a broad spectrum of educational subjects industry adult & vocational education, counseling, educational management, reading, communications skills. Bibliographic references and abstracts from 750 educational Journals & thousands of research reports.
2. LISA (Library and Information Science Abstracts)  
Publisher : Bowker Plus  
Period : 1969 - Present  
Contains : Providing comprehensive coverage of international materials in the filed of library and information science. About 2 lakhs of record.
3. ECONOLIT (Economics)  
Publisher : Silver Platter  
Period : 1969 - Present  
Contains : Covers subject areas in economics, human conditions, finance and manufacturing etc.
4. SOCIOFILE (Sociological Abstracts)  
Publisher : Silver Platter  
Period : 1969 - Present  
Contains : Covers the world's literature in sociology and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. Over 1600 journals and other serial publications

are covered.

5. PSYCHLIT (Psychological Abstracts)  
Publisher : Silver Platter  
Period : 1974 - Present  
Contains : Contains literature in Psychology and the related behavioral and social sciences including psychology and linguistics.
6. SOCIAL SCIENCE CITATION INDEX - With Abstracts  
Publisher : Institute for Scientific Information  
Period : 1995 - 1996  
Contains : SSCI is a multidisciplinary citation index with abstracts to the literature of social sciences.

### 3.0 INFORMATION SERVICES

#### 3.1 Union Catalogue

Union Catalogue of serials, books, theses and database of experts have been developed in the Unix versions of CDS/ISIS. A menu driven retrieval software is developed in CDS/ISIS - Pascal interface. In near future, it is intended to create the database on erasable optical disc which will finally be transported to worm disc.

At present search queries can be done by two types.

1. Offline Search
2. Online Search

##### 3.1.1. Offline Search

An user can send his specific query via email or by any other mode. Queries will be analysed at

INFLIBNET and search will be made according to the requirement and replies will be sent back to the users.

An user want to search the union catalogue can send a query in a pre-specified format as to what he wishes to search using electronic mail. The software will decode the incoming mail, search the union catalogue and send a return mail with the answers to his queries. This software is at present being developed at INFLIBNET.

##### 3.1.2. Online Search

Retrieval softwares for online search would be similar to that developed in CDS/ISIS Pascal interface, conducting search by Title, Author, ISBN, Keyword or Boolean search in case of books. In

case of periodicals search can be done by Journal name, Institution and boolean search. These can be searched by Researcher, Guide, Title, Keywords, Institutions, Year of submission and boolean search, etc.

Online search would be possible through direct STD dial up through X.28 INET or through login via NIC-NET or ERNET. The minimum requirements and the process of accessing database online are;

#### HOST MACHINE END (General Information)

- \* Host M/C Name : infahd
- \* Remote Login : union
- \* Password :

SERIAL : To access search utility on SERIAL database  
THESES : To access search utility on THESES database  
BOOKS : To access search utility on BOOKS database  
EXPERTS : To access search utility on EXPERTS database

- \* Modem settings : 2400 N81
- \* Modem telephone : 079-6425972

#### REMOTE MACHINE END (Requirements):

- \* PC: 286 or higher m/c
- \* Communication Software
- \* Modem & Power supply
- \* Telephone line
- \* RS-232 Cable

#### SETTING FOR REMOTE ACCESS

- \* Load the communication S/w on the PC m/c
- \* Connect the modem with PC m/c
- \* Set the modem for : 2400 N81 settings
- \* Check the modem connectivity with help of communication s/w
- \* You can ask modem vendor for above setting

#### STEPS FOR REMOTE ACCESS

- \* Dial our modem telephone number : 6425972 (STD Code : 079 A'Bad)  
if you have direct telephone line : then type  
ATDP 0796425972  
if you have EPABX telephone line : with 0 dial facility,  
then type :

ATDP 0.0796425972

After successful connection, you will get following message on the screen

CONNECT 2400/RELIABLE AND COMPRESSED

infahd

infahd ! login :

Here type remote m/c login name : union  
login : union

You will get following screen as a successful login user:

Last successful login for union :

Last unsuccessful login for union :

SCO UNIX system V/386 release 3.2

Copyright (C) 1976-1990 UNIX System Laboratories Inc.

Copyright (C) 1980-1989 Microsoft, Corporation  
Copyright (C) 1983-1993 The Santa Cruz Operation, Inc

All Rights Reserved

infahd

Enter Password please .....

Here enter the password & press enter key.  
Password will not echo on the screen.

For Search facility on **SERIALS** database password

#### SERIAL

For Search facility on **BOOKS** database password is **BOOKS**

For Search facility on **THESES** database password is **THESES**

For Search facility on **EXPERTS** database password is **EXPERTS**

Now you will get the search menu with various options for appropriate database :

Type the choice number for searching particular data

'O' is the choice to exit from menu & getting login prompt again

As a Remote Accessing Procedure, you can not download the Search Result Printing File

If you wish to get the result of search on your m/c, use the LOG-FILE facility of the communication software

A/c No. : 419695  
NUA : 32200209125

By this facility, you can down load the screen in user-defined filename, which will be stored on your PC m/c.

(for Shakti machine at Bombay)

### EXIT From Search Utility

Choose the choice option : 0 to exit from the search menu.

So you will get the login prompt

### DISCONNECT THE REMOTE ACCESS CONNECTIVITY

At the login prompt, use the appropriate key for communication software to disconnect the telephone line.

i.e. <Alt> <H> is the key combination to do so, for procomm communication software

Please note that, for the period

from : getting successful login prompt  
to : disconnect the telephone lines

The telephone line for both the ends (remote as well as host) will be BUSY

### INET Connectivity

Connect the modem with PC m/c and set for the following settings with the help of communications s/w.

2400 N81

Dial the INET telephone numbers - through communication s/w and then get the INET prompt.

At the INET prompt, type the following command to get connectivity and login prompt of remote m/c.

N \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
password A/C No. NUA

By giving appropriate login, password you can get the prompt or Shakti machine,

### Ahmedabad INET settings for INFLIBNET Programme :

Phone No. : 079-5355494

INET Prompt : \*  
Password : 50BQC7

Shakti m/c login name : and : password for INFLIBNET Programme

login : inflibdm  
passwd : cinf13

### E-Mail utility from shakti M/C

(\*) If you get prompt of shakti m/c you can run the software 'pine' for email exchange

To run the software : Type the command pine at shakti prompt

(\*) You can exchange the mail through mailx commands also.

(\*) e-mail address for INFLIBNET Programme :

root@infahd.ernet.in

### 4.0 CONCLUSION :

Information is required at all levels, planners, executors, researchers, industrial entrepreneurs and socio-economic workers. There is no dearth of

information in any field of activity within the country. It is only to be properly identified and sorted properly.

Most libraries do not have ready access to relevant information, sometimes even that produced within their own borders. Most often, they exist only as prototypes with minimal resources at a handful of institutions. Due to the poor economy and shortage of foreign currency the developing countries like India, are unable to make much use of very costly commercially available databases. This difficulty can be overcome up to some extent, by merging the available databases on specific subjects within these countries.

The library and information professional should take the challenge of providing the relevant information to their clientele by accessing the Information networks available in India and abroad.

### REFERENCES

1. Kuldip Chand, Ed: Current trends in Information Technology: Impact on Information Scene in India, New Delhi, Batra, 1993.