CREATION OF INFORMATION PRODUCT: INFO BRIDGE ABSTRACTS (QUARTERLY)

by

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ABSTRACT

Info Bridge Abstracts is an in house Journal of Technical Information Centre, R & DE (E), Pune developed using the Internet / Intranet Technology, this information product provides abstracts to the Scientists and Engineers of the Establishment. A novel way of abstracting by the subject expert scientist and engineer of the establishment is implemented which is possible using the Internet / Intranet technology. Scientist and engineers abstract the journal and feed the abstracts without visiting the library accessing their own Intranet terminals.

Keywords: Info Bridge Abstracts, Content Management, Information Services – web based

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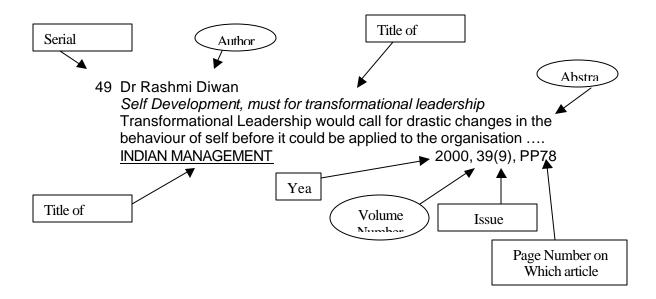
0 Introduction

Abstracting Service is a proven age old service, which provides scientists, engineers, research scholars the information in a nut shell which helps them to decide and locate the article of their choice without wasting valuable time. Abstracts, are usually made by abstracting professionals employed by abstracting service providers, but sometime they may not be subject experts, and cannot give justice to the article. A novel way of obtaining the abstracts directly from the subject experts existing in the establishment was conceived, this was made possible with the help of Internet technology, through which justice is given to the article and subject expert scientist, engineers contribute to the information product in their spare time.

1 The Product

Info Bridge Abstracts is Information Product, published quarterly. First issue was published in December 1999.

The Info Bridge includes citations of periodical articles from periodicals subscribed by Technical Information Center of R&DE(E). A Full text request card is enclosed with the issue which can be filled and sent, for obtaining the full text of articles required.

The abstracts are arranged alphabetically as per the title of journal. The sample entry is as follows

Serial

Author

Title of

Abstra

49 Dr Rashmi Diwan
Self Development, must for transformational leadership
Transformational Leadership would call for drastic changes in the
behaviour of self before it could be applied to the organisation ….
<u>INDIAN MANAGEMENT</u>   2000, 39(9), PP78

Title of

Yea

Volume
Number

Issue

Page Number on
Which article

Besides the Title page, information product includes the list of journals abstracted, Page
of Content, keyword index, all these is generated using the Internet technology.

1 Tools and Techniques Utilised

Tools and techniques used for generation of the products are primarily the
Internet/intranet technology. Hardware used are the Computer Intranet Server, with 20
GB Hard disk, 600 MHz speed, connected to a fiber optics TCP/IP network. Software
used are the Internet Explorer 5.5. as a browser, Visual Intradev to design the website,
Active Server Pages as a front End to develop the interactive web pages and MS Access
as a backend to store the data and generate the reports.

Three tables are used to generate Info Bridge, First table is master table which contains
the details of contributors which is named as member, second table is again a master
table containing the details of the Journals subscribed which is named as Journals, the
third is a transaction table which contains the abstracts and the links to the first two
tables. Data Structures of the tables are as follows

Table Name: Member

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Code	Number	Code Number developed by computer
Empcode	Text	Employee Code - alphanumeric code
Password	Text	Password issued to individual
Ename	Text	Employee Name
Memadd	Text	Employee Address
Memdesig	Text	Employee Designation
Memdept	Text	Employee Department

| Phone | Text | Employee Phone |

Table Name : Journal

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Code	Number	Code Generated by Computer
Title	Text	Title of the Journal
Abr	Text	Abbreviation used
ISSN	Text	ISSN Number
Subject	Text	Subject pertaining to the article
Publisher	Text	Publishers Journal
Pubadd	Text	Publisher's Address
Language	Text	Language of Journal

Table Name : Abstract

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Empcode	Text	Employee Code number - alphanumeric
Code	Text	Code generated by computer
Vol	Text	Volume Number
Issue	Text	Issue Number
Journal	Text	Title of Journal
Title	Text	Title of the Article
Author	Text	Author of the Article
Author2	Text	Second Author of the Article
Author3	Text	Third Author of the Article
Keyword	Text	Keywords found the article
Abstract	Memo	Abstract
Pages	Text	Pages from to
Year	Text	Year of journal published
Month	Text	Month of journal published

Entry Screen

The entry screen consists of four fields which have combo box as entry, rest are all the text entries and due to the constraints, apostrophe use is not allowed.

2 Process

Journals that are currently subscribed are allotted to the groups dealing with the subject. Group Heads of the groups in turn assign the journals to the subject expert scientist/engineer in the group.   Scientist/Engineer are then permitted to issue the journals from the library for two days, they prepare the abstracts of the article which are relevant to the functioning of the establishment. The abstracts prepared by the Scientists/Engineer are given to data entry operator in their group to feed, or they themselves enter the data by accessing the web based database as shown in entry screen earlier. The data to be entered consists of the Employee code of the abstractor, name of the journal, title of the article, author(s), volume number, issue number, month, year, keyword and abstract.   Data entry to all the fields has been made mandatory to avoid oversight.   The entered abstracts when submitted is stored in the table in the database assigned to abstract. Before compiling the data at a certain cutoff date, data entered is transferred in other table, and the original table is cleared for receiving the data for next issue. The stored data is compiled, a computerised spell check is used to check the spellings.   Incomplete entries or incorrect entries are discarded.   The data is printed using the report facility of the MS Access, in the desired fashion.   The printout is then checked manually for any grammatical mistakes, and even some spellings, which were not checked by computers. The final proof reading is also carried out.   The corrections are then carried out and the final copy of the journal is printed.   Table of contents is also generated using the same data by writing different queries in MS Access.

3 Output

Printed hard copy of Info Bridge: Abstracts (Quarterly) is the Output. The format of the journal is as follows: Title Page, Introduction Page, Page containing alphabetical List of Journals included in the Journal, Alphabetical Contents pages with page numbers, Actual Abstracts alphabetical as per the title of journals and the index of terms used in abstracts.

4 Future Scope

Immediate Future scope will be to provide the journal as an online journal in a PDF format instead of a print copy. The meta data used to generate the journal will be made as per Dublin Core as it has become a de facto standard in storing the data in computerised form. All the back volumes of Info Bridge can be made available online. A provision to add graphics will be an additional feature. A link from the abstracts to full text can be established wherever possible. Subject wise abstract can be searched. A boolean search for different fields (author, title, etc) will be made possible.

5 Conclusion

An Information product like abstracting journal, using the internet/intranet facility is very much possible, experience has shown that, it saves the time of abstracter (subject expert), he/she gets liberty to abstract the journal assigned to him/her at ones own convenient time.   Getting the journals abstracted without using library manpower benefits library. Journals are compulsorily scanned by the available subject experts, which helps in obtaining their guidance in future subscription process of Journals.   .

6 Acknowledgement

7 References

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