User Guide and Tutorials on E-resources
Subscribed Under the N-LIST Programme for Colleges

INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad
2010
National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)

User Guide and Tutorials on E-resources
Subscribed Under the N-LIST Programme for Colleges

Compiled by
Jagdish Arora
Ashok Kumar Rai
Dinesh Ranjan Pradhan
Kruti J Trivedi

INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad
2010
Vision and Mission

♦ Access to scholarly information for all educational institutions
♦ Bridging digital divide and moving towards an information-rich society
♦ Provide access to subscription-based scholarly information (e-books and e-journals) to all educational institutions
♦ Provide access to scholarly content available in open access through subject portals and subject gateways.
♦ Host scholarly content generated indigenously in digital format in open digital repositories.
Contents

1. Background 1
2. Current Status 1
3. Beneficiary Institutions 1
4. Governance 2
5. Electronic Resources Subscribed under the N-LIST Programme 2
6. Registration and Accessing E-Resources 3
7. Deriving Maximum Benefits from E-Resources 19
8. License Agreements and Guidelines for Fair Use 15
9. ICT Requirement for Accessing Electronic Resources 17
10. Expectations from the Member Institutions 19
11. Tutorials on E-journals Subscribed by the N-LIST Programme 21
   11.1. Full-text E-Resources 23
      11.1.1 American Institute of Physics 23
      11.1.2 American Physical Society 29
      11.1.3 Annual Reviews 34
      11.1.4 Cambridge University Press 39
      11.1.5 Economic & Political Weekly 49
      11.1.6 H W Wilson 54
      11.1.7 Indian Journals 60
      11.1.8 Institute of Physics 64
      11.1.9 Oxford University Press 72
      11.1.10 Royal Society of Chemistry 81
   11.2. Tutorials on E-books Subscribed by the N-LIST Programme 89
      11.2.1 E-Brary 91
      11.2.2 McGraw Hill 97
      11.2.3 Net Library 101
      11.2.4 Oxford Scholarship 105
11.3 Bibliographic Database 109
   11.3.1 MathScinet 111
1. **Background**

The Project entitled “National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)”, being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and UGC-INFONET resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to colleges. The N-LIST project provides access to e-resources to students, researchers and faculty from colleges and other beneficiary institutions through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre. The authorized users from colleges can now access e-resources and download articles required by them directly from the publisher’s website once they are duly authenticated as authorized users through servers deployed at the INFLIBNET Centre.

The project has four distinct components, i.e. i) to subscribe and provide access to selected UGC-INFONET e-resources to technical institutions (IITs, IISc, IISERs and NITs) and monitor its usage; ii) to subscribe and provide access to selected INDEST e-resources to selected universities and monitor its usage; iii) to subscribe and provide access to selected e-resources to 6,000 Govt./Govt.-aided colleges and monitor its usage; and iv) to act as a Monitoring Agency for colleges and evaluate, promote, impart training and monitor all activities involved in the process of providing effective and efficient access to e-resources to colleges.

The INDEST and UGC-INFONET are jointly responsible for activity listed at i) and ii) above. The INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad is responsible for activities listed at iii) and iv) above. The INFLIBNET Centre is also responsible for developing and deploying appropriate software tools and techniques for authenticating authorized users.

2. **Current Status**

As on April 22, 2010, a total number of 1,176 colleges have registered themselves with the N-LIST programme including 659 Govt./Govt.-aided colleges covered under the 12 B Act of the UGC. Log-in ID and password for accessing e-resources has been sent to the authorized users from these 659 colleges. Remaining colleges are being advised to join the initiative as N-LIST Associates. All e-resources subscribed for colleges under the N-LIST Project are now accessible to these 659 colleges through the N-List website.

3. **Beneficiary Institutions**

The following four sets of institutions are benefitting from the N-LIST Project:

i) Universities covered under Phase I of the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium can now access Web of Science.

ii) IITs, IISc, IISERs and selected NITs (i.e. core members of the INDEST-AICTE Consortium) can now access selected e-resources namely Annual Reviews, Project Muse and Nature.

iii) 6,000 Govt./Govt.-aided colleges covered under 12 B Act of the UGC can now access selected electronic resources including electronic journals, electronic books and bibliographic databases. These resources include more than 2100 e-journals and 51,000 e-books.

iv) Colleges, not covered under the 12B Act of the UGC, can benefit from the N-LIST Programme by joining the programme as its Associate. These colleges will be required to pay a fixed amount towards subscription to e-resources and annual subscription.
4. Governance

The N-LIST is being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi under the overall guidance of a National Steering Committees of the two Consortia that guide and steer the activities of the N-LIST programme. Decisions on policy issues are taken in the joint Meeting of the NSCs of two Consortia under overall policy direction of National Mission on Education through ICT. The Joint Committee of the NSC takes decision on e-resources to be subscribed from various publishers and their accessibility to beneficiary institutions. The INFLIBNET Centre acts as a Monitoring Agency for implementation, monitoring and execution of the entire programme.

Besides National Steering Committees, a Joint Negotiation Committee, with representations from both the Consortia, is constituted for negotiating rates of subscription to e-resources with publishers.

5. Electronic Resources Subscribed under the N-LIST Programme

Electronic resources subscribed by the N-LIST programme can broadly be divided into the following three categories:

5.1. Full-text Electronic Resources

Full-text electronic resources contain complete articles along with their bibliographic details. The N-LIST programme subscribes to full-text e-resources from academic societies, commercial publishers and aggregators like American Institute of Physics, American Physical Society, Oxford University Press, Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge University Press, H W Wilson, etc. All full-text resources subscribed under the N-LIST programme contain electronic journals as revealed in the table given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>E-resources</th>
<th>Publishing Country</th>
<th>No. of Journals</th>
<th>Backfiles from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>American Institute of Physics</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Five yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>American Physical Society</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Five yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Annual Reviews</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Ten yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cambridge University Press</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>Five yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Economic and Political Weekly (EPW)</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1966+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Indian Journals</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>2007+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Institute of Physics</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Vol. 1+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MathSciNet (Bibliographic Database)</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1940+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Oxford University Press</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>1996+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Royal Society of Chemistry</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Ten yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wilson Omnifile</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1420</td>
<td>1982+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2154</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2. Electronic Books

Electronic books are either subscribed on annual subscription basis (ebrary) or are purchased on “one-time payment and perpetual access basis” as in case of NetLibrary, McGraw Hill and Oxford Scholarship. Total number of electronic books accessible to colleges under N-LIST programme exceeds 51,000 as revealed below in the table reproduced below.
5.3. Bibliographic Database

Bibliographic database contain references to articles published in journals, conference proceedings or chapters in books. Most bibliographic databases contain abstracts of the articles along with links to their full-text. N-LIST subscribes to MathSciNet (American Mathematical Society) that covers reviews of articles in mathematics from 1944 onwards.

6. Registration and Accessing E-resources

6.1. How to Access Electronic Resources?

Faculty, staff, students and researchers from colleges covered under the 12B Act of the UGC are eligible to access e-resources through the N-LIST programme. Follow the steps given below in order to access e-resources through N-LIST programme:

i) Register with N-LIST: Colleges, desirous of accessing e-resources, are required to register themselves with the N-LIST Programme. Visit the N-LIST Website, register online or download Registration Form to register offline. Send list of authorized users including faculty, staff, researchers and students along with associated data in prescribed format. Please enclose a copy of 12 B / 2 F certificate issued by the UGC. Colleges, not covered under the 12B Act of the UGC, can join N-LIST Programme as its Associate.

ii) Obtain Log-in ID and Passwords: Once registered, obtain Log-in ID and passwords for all authorized users as per the list submitted by you.

iii) Visit N-LIST Web Site: Log on to http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in. Enter Your Username and Password in text entry box to Login. If you do not have username and password, contact your college authorities to register with N-LIST and obtain username and password.

iv) Access E-resources: Once logged-in successfully, list of e-resources subscribed under N-LIST Programme is displayed. Click on the desired e-resource to access its full-text on publisher’s website. For further help in search, browse or navigate articles / book chapters through publisher’s website, Click on “User Guide / Help” from navigation bar and download user manual and tutorials.

6.2. Finding E-Journals and E-Books

The N-LIST subscribes to more than 2,100 electronic journals and 51,000 electronic books. Click on “Search” option on the navigation bar of N-LIST Web Site to search journals / books covered under the N-LIST Programme. Enter name of journal / book or a subject term in text entry box and click on “Go”. Search results will be displayed with link to full-text of journal(s) / book(s) on publisher’s Website. Alphabetical list of journals is also available from the N-LIST website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>E-resource</th>
<th>Publishing Country</th>
<th>No of Books</th>
<th>No of Publishers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ebrary</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>45,100</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>McGraw Hill</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1,308</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oxford Scholarship</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NetLibrary</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NetLibrary (open access books)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>51,746</strong></td>
<td><strong>297</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.3. Creating Awareness

The INFLIBNET Centre conducts awareness and training programmes in various universities to generate awareness regarding availability of e-resources to colleges under the N-LIST Project. Besides, universities are also being encouraged to conduct awareness training programmes for its affiliated colleges. Besides, INFLIBNET website host online tutorials and user’s guide for e-resources covered under the programme.

6.4. Using E-Journals and E-Books

The web sites of publishers provides user interfaces that facilitates browsing of journals and books through table of contents and conduct searches on subject terms, words in title, authors, etc. Articles in e-journals or chapters in books* are available in either HTML, PDF or PostScript formats. To view a document in PDF format, you need Adobe Acrobat Reader installed on your computer. The Adobe Acrobat Reader can be downloaded free from http://get.adobe.com/reader/.

Follow the steps given below to use an electronic journal:

- Find the Web site for the e-journal you require (See “Finding e-journals and e-books)
- Look for link to the volumes / issues available for that journal, click at the required volume and issue;
- This will take you to the Table of Contents (ToC) of selected volume / issue. Scroll through the table of contents (arranged according to page numbers) and find the article you require;
- Click on the full-text / PDF / HTML / Post-Script link to view the article;
- Print the article or save it to your disk.

Follow the steps given below to use an electronic book

- Find the website for the e-book you require (See “Finding e-journals and e-books)
- Click on the title to view book in e-book reader.
- It will display cover page of book along with table of content.
- Browse Table of Content to view pages or chapter from a book.

While separate tutorials / guides are available for each resource subscribed under the N-LIST programme, features and facilities generally offered by every publishers are as follows:

6.4.1. Navigation

All e-journals provide tools to navigate within a journal; from one volume to another volume; from one issue to another issue and from one journal to another journal published by the same publisher. Basic navigation icons like Home page, Online Help, Recent issues, Archives, etc. are mostly available on each page. In case of electronic books, publisher provides ebook reader which allow user to navigate from one page to another page, from one chapter to another chapter. It also provides options such as jump to any page; interact with document.

Most Internet browsers have a back button for returning to previous page. Most browsers are capable of searching a word or a phrase on a single page being displayed. Press “Control” and “F” simultaneously to invoke this facility.
6.4.2. Browse

You can browse an e-journal just as you browse a print journal using electronic browsing features offered by most e-journals that are more convenient than conventional print journals. All e-journals provide Table of Contents (ToC) in HTML format for their current as well as for old issues. The ToC is a listing of articles in an issue in order of their appearance in the printed journals. Select a volume / issue for browsing its Table of Contents. Each article in a ToC contains link to its abstract and full-text (in PDF and/or HTML and/or PostScript formats). Click at either of them to view it. Adobe Acrobat Reader is required to open a PDF version of an article. An HTML document can be opened directly in a browser. Each entry of an article in a Table of Contents (ToC) appears in the format given below:

The above entry is from the Table of Contents of a journal entitled “Acta Tropica”, Volume 105, Issue 1, January 2008 (Science Direct). The Box on the left hand can be clicked for further processing. The last link of the article provides link to different versions of article (i.e. SummaryPlus / Full-Text / PDF).

Most e-book platforms provide options for browsing the books alphabetically by titles, authors or subjects. Table of Content contains link of chapters of particular book. User can either download selected pages in PDF format or they can copy and print the pages of a book.

6.4.3. Search

Most of the e-journals and e-books provides two types of search namely i) Simple Search ii) Advanced search. Some journals also provide other searches like Quick search, Citation Search, etc.

6.4.3.1. Simple Search

The users are presented with one or two search query boxes with pull-down menu to use logical operators (AND, OR, NOT) or to restrict the search to chosen fields (i.e. author, title, abstract, etc.) or to expand it to all fields. The typical simple search interface is given below:
6.4.3.2. Quick Search

A quick search box is available on most pages. To use the Quick Search facility, enter search terms into the box and click on Search. This will run a search across the full text of all articles on the site and their associated metadata fields (title, author names, keywords, etc). Quick Search interface is given below.

Quick Search Interface for Taylor and Francis

6.4.3.3 Cite Search for Journals

Cite Search provides you with a quick way of searching for content if you have an article citation to hand, or if you know some or all of the bibliographic details of the content you are looking for. In other words, it is a more precise search tool than ‘Quick Search’ because you can use more search criteria. At the same time, because you already know what you are looking for you don’t need the powerful search capabilities provided by ‘Advanced Search’.

Cite Search Interface for Taylor and Francis

6.4.3.4 Advanced Search

The Advanced Search can be used to search for specific terms in certain fields such as abstract, journal title, article title, keywords, authors, references, publication year, volume number etc
including searching across all fields at once. The advanced search allows a user to perform wide range of advanced searches. A user can use the normal Boolean operators to define complex search criteria, with the Advanced Search. A user can also choose how to view the results of a performed search. He/she is required to be thorough with techniques of conducting a search query. A user is responsible for correct syntax and use of valid combinations of query words and operators for getting the best results. There are options at the bottom of the page to view results by relevancy or date and in summary form or full information and also how many results you wish to have displayed on a page. Use the Search button to activate search query.

6.4.3.5 Search Techniques

The following search techniques can be used on any of the Advanced search screens.

i) Boolean Searching

Boolean logic defines relationships between search terms. The Boolean search operators, **AND**, **OR** and **NOT**, allow a user to broaden or narrow the search results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td>Finds documents containing both words it joins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Finds documents containing either of the words it joins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT</td>
<td>Finds documents containing the word preceding it and excludes documents containing the word that follows it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;NEAR&gt;</td>
<td>Finds documents containing words that are in the same general area, but may or may not be adjacent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;PHRASE&gt;</td>
<td>Finds documents containing phrases, words that are adjacent to each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, (comma)</td>
<td>Finds documents containing at least one of the words specified, ranking them using “the more, the better” approach, so documents with the most evidence of the words searched for are given the highest rank.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii) Wildcard (?) and Truncation (*) Symbols

Use the wildcard and truncation symbols to create searches where there are unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings. Please note that neither the wildcard nor the truncation symbol can be used as the first character in a search term.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>Use a question mark (?) to replace exactly one character in a search word. Use one question mark for each character you want to replace. <strong>For example</strong>: gro?t would find grout, or groat, but it would not find ground nut or grommet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you use question marks to replace letters, make sure the number of question marks in the search term corresponds to the number of letters that you want to replace exactly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For example: transplant?? would find “trans planted” and ransplanter”.

Note: transplant?? would not find “transplantation”, “transplanting”, or “transplant”. Two wildcard characters were used, so only words with two extra characters would be found. To find all variations of “transplant”, use the asterisk (*) wildcard character.

Use a question mark to hold a space for certain variations in spelling at any point in a word.

For example: bernst??n would find both the “ei” and the “ie” spelling of the name.

Note: For some words, it is better to use the asterisk to account for spelling variations. For example, searching for behavio?r would not return results that included “behavior”; however, searching for behaviour would return results that included both “behavior” and “behaviour”.

* Use an asterisk (*) to replace zero or more characters in a search word. For example, you could use * to find a root word plus all the words made by adding letters to the end of it.

For example: h*r*t will find heart, harvest, homograft, or hypervalent,

i) Proximity Search

A Proximity Search produces results that contain two or more terms that appear a specified number of words (or fewer) apart in the database(s). The proximity operator is placed between the terms that are to be searched.

“HTML” <NEAR> publishing

Will find documents that contain the word “HTML” and “publishing” within close proximity of each other (either before or after), i.e. it might fetch terms like “HTML and Electronic Publishing”, Electronic Publishing Using HTML”, or Publishing Electronic Text with HTML”.

ii) Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses

Parentheses can be used to control a search query. Without parentheses, a search is executed from left to right. However, words enclosed in parentheses are searched first. Parentheses allow you to define the way the search will be executed. The left phrase in parentheses is searched first; then, based upon those results, the second phrase in parentheses is searched. For example:

- Generalized Search: heart or lung and blood or oxygen
- Focused Search: (heart or lung) and (blood or oxygen)

In the first example, the search will retrieve everything on heart, as well as references to the terms lung and blood, and everything on oxygen. In the second example, parentheses control the query to only find articles about heart or lung that reference blood or oxygen.
7. Deriving Maximum Benefits from E-resources

The user’s interface for most of the web sites of e-resources offers features and facilities like setting-up e-mail alerts and favourite journals, saving search strategies and search results, RSS feeds, etc. Use of such features and facilities help users to derive maximum benefits from the bibliographic databases and full-text resources online and offline. A user is required to create a personal profile or personal login to use these features and facilities.

7.1. E-mail Alerts

Most bibliographic and full-text databases offer the ability to set up an e-mail alert for the table of contents from a specific journal or group of journals. A user can subscribe to e-mail alerts to get periodic emails with links to new content automatically that are added to the publisher’s web site.

7.1.1. Types of E-mail Alerts

Different publishers provide different types of e-mail alerts. Types of e-mail alerts offered by different publishers are mentioned below:

- **Table of Contents (ToC) Alerts**: Most publishers offer Table of Content (ToC) e-mail alerts. The ToC Alerts are sent to subscribing user as soon as a new issue of a journal is published online.

- **New Issue Alerts**: A user gets e-mail alerts with link to new issues of chosen journals soon as it is published.

- **Citation Alerts**: A user receives emails when selected article(s) are cited by new article(s). Such alerts include full citation details (title, author, journal, volume, issue, page number) of the citing article.
**Publication Alerts:** A user gets mail when there are new publications in selected subject areas.

**eBook Series Alerts:** A user gets mail when new eBooks in selected series is published.

**Database Alerts:** A user gets an e-mail alert as and when the selected database is updated with new records.

**Reference Work Alerts:** A user gets mail as and when the selected Reference Works is updated.

**Search Alerts:** A user gets e-mail alert when new content matching his / her saved search expression are added to the publisher’s site.

### 7.1.2. How to Get E-mail Alerts?

A user is generally required to create a personal profile or personal login were user may specify journal(s), subject area, frequency of email alert, etc. Follow the steps given below to create e-mail alerts:

1. Go to the e-journal publisher’s web site;
2. On the e-journal publishers web site, look for wording like: Email Alert, Table of Contents Alert, Alert or Personal Profile, My Profile, User Profile, etc. All major e-journal publishers offer some sort of email alert service;
3. The first time when a user requests an email alert or table of contents alert, he or she will be required to create a personal user profile / user login. A user will be prompted to provide details such as name, email address, postal address, field of interest, user name, password, etc. Follow the steps given on the screen;
4. Once these details are filled-in and a login ID and password is assigned to the user, he / she is required to login on to the publisher’s web site and then from there he / she can start creating his / her user profile. A user may select journal titles or subject areas that he / she would like to receive regular email alerts for, follow the steps on screen;
5. All e-journal publishers that provide an email alerting service, provide some kind of on-line help and /or FAQs.

Examples of creating e-mail alert for a full-text resource, i.e. Cambridge University Press is given below.

### 7.1.3. Creating E-Mail Alerts for Journals Published by the Cambridge University Press (CUP)

A user is required to create personal login before he / she is allowed to create an e-mail alert. To create login follow the steps given below:

1. **Creating Login in Cambridge University Press**
   - Click on Register Now, a user will be asked to complete a registration form, which contains details such as name, e-mail address, postal address, user name, password, etc.
   - After filling-up the form click on Submit, the message “Registration Successful!” is displayed.
Creating Content Alerts for Journals Published by the CUP

- Type the user name and password in log-in form then click at Log-in
- Click at My Content Alert, will be displayed under My Cambridge Journal Online. It will take to the set alert preference page as shown below:

A user may select journal titles or subject areas on which he/she would like to receive regular e-mail alerts and then set preference by selecting radio button. Click on Update to activate e-mail alert.

Creating Citation Alerts in Cambridge University Press

Go to the journal’s homepage and click on the issue of interest to browse the table of contents in HTML format for that issue. It will display the volume number followed by a number of links at the top right-hand side of the page. Click on Citation Alert that will lead you to “My Citation Alerts”.

A framework for the unification of the behavioral sciences

Horstert Göntis

Abstract

The various behavioral disciplines model human behavior in distinct and incommensurate ways. Yet, recent theoretical and empirical developments have created the conditions for a unification of the behavioral sciences. The common foundation is the behavioral approach. The proposed framework recognizes this behavioral approach, thereby opening up a new subject matter in the unifying principle of behavioral science. Moreover, this approach is the basis for models, which become explicit and, therefore, lead to a better understanding of human beings as complex models of decision-making, including reasons (cognitive, "psychological", "sociological", or "anthropological"). The mind as a decision-making organ then becomes the organizing principle of psychology.
The selected article will be displayed. Next to the article, a drop-down menu contains option to set the frequency. Enter email address into the Email Address Text Box and click at Update button at the top or bottom of the page. A user has an option to turn-off or re-instate or delete the alert.

7.2. RSS Feeds

RSS stands for Real Simple Syndication or Rich Site Summary. The technology, on one hand allows a web site to list the newest published updates (like table of contents of journals, new articles) through a technology called XML, on the other hand, it facilitates a web users to keep track new updates on chosen website(s). Like a personal search assistant, RSS feed readers visit pre-defined web sites, look for updated information and fetch it automatically on to the user's desktop.

In order to use RSS Feed, users are required to download RSS feed reader and then subscribe to the RSS feeds from sites of their choice. There are following two types of RSS feed reader:

i) Stand-alone Desktop Reader (Mozilla / Free Reader 3.11, MS Office Outlook (2007 Version)): These feed readers manage feed subscriptions and display subscribed content in a manner similar to most e-mail programs.

ii) Plug-in or Extension Desktop Reader or On Line Aggregators (for example RSS feeds toolbar for Microsoft Internet Explorer 1.2.0.1): The plug-in works with the user’s web browser or e-mail client to display feeds available for viewing as a webpage and do not require additional software. The desktop readers and online aggregators offer a variety of features to help readers manage their feed subscriptions. Such features may include filtering feeds to highlight or delete entries matching specific keywords combining several feeds into a single view and hiding entries that have already been viewed.

7.2.1. Steps Involved in Using RSS Feeds

There are three steps involved in using RSS Feeds, i.e.

i) Download and install an RSS feed reader;
ii) pick-up the RSS feeds from web sites of your interest; iii) Add RSS feeds in the feed reader; and iv) Click at RSS feeds added to the feed readers to get content from for feeds picked in step

ii. Four steps mentioned above are described below briefly.

i) Download RSS Reader

Download and install one of the RSS feed readers. Log on to the following URL to get a list of RSS feed readers that are available for free or on payment:

http://www.dmoz.org/Computers/Software/Internet/Clients/WWW/Feed_Readers/

ii) Getting RSS Feeds

The second step is to pick-up RSS feeds from the web sites of your choice. RSS feeds are essentially URLs pointing to the updated information on a given topic on a site that a user can subscribe to. Cambridge University Press, for example, requires a user to register. Visit the CUP web site at http://journals.cambridge.org/. Click at “Register Now” and follow the steps to get yourself registered. Once you are registered, you may require to “Log-in” for getting to the page where RSS Feeds are given. For logging-in to your account, type username and password in the “Log-in Form” then click on Login.

Click on RSS /Atom feeds that appear under the browse menu in the left-hand navigation bar. User can also click on the RSS / Atom Icons that appear on individual journal homepage. It will take to the RSS/Atom feed page reproduced below:

Find the journal of your interest and click at the RSS icon next to it. This will open a new web page; at the bottom of the page, a user can see either one or two URLs. The first (or only) URL provides a feed for the latest issue of a particular journal. The feed contains a brief description of the journal along with list of the articles that appear in that issue. The second URL, if it is displayed, provides a feed for forthcoming articles. Select and copy these URLs.
iii) Add RSS Feeds in the Feed Reader

Open RSS Feed Reader and Click at “New” button to add RSS feeds to your feed reader. Paste the URL for RSS feed to the reader and click on OK button. A user is required to repeat this process for every feed, he / she wants to get feeds from.

iv) Get Content for Selected Feeds

Click at the RSS feed (given in the left-hand side navigation bar) added to the RSS feed reader in the step given above. On clicking at the feed for “American Political Science Review”, the screenshot given below display content for the recent issue of the journal in the mid-section of the feed reader. Clicking at one of the article, details of the articles with its abstracts, DOI and link to full-text appears in right-hand corner of the feed.
7.3. Other Important Features

Besides Email alerts and RSS feeds, some e-journals and databases provide features like Favourite journals, Save search strategies and search results, etc. Some of these features are described below:

7.3.1. Favourite Journal List

This feature facilitates identification and selection of favourite journals so that a user can easily locate and track the content published in these journals. Journals selected as favourite journals automatically appear in the Browse Favourites journals page. A user gets new content alerts for favourite journals by clicking at Enable Email Alert checkbox at the bottom of the page. Alternatively, click at More Email Alert Preferences to refine email alert preferences.

7.3.2. My Saved Searches

This feature facilitates a user to retrieve previously saved search strategies.

7.3.3. My Saved Articles

“My Saved Articles” facilitates a user to view all the articles that have been saved in previous session. To delete an article from the list, click the corresponding checkbox and then click ’Delete articles’. Click the “Select all” checkbox to select all articles in the list.

8. License Agreements and Guidelines for Fair Use

The N-LIST programme subscribes to several electronic resources including full-text electronic journals, books and bibliographic databases for its member institutions. All electronic resources available through the N-LIST programme are governed by license agreements. The terms and conditions for using these resources are spelled out in license agreements that are signed with each publisher by the Consortium on behalf of its member institutions. The licenses for electronic resources impose two types of restrictions on their usage, namely i) who can use these resources; and ii) how the resources can be used. The first restriction defines authorized users for e-
resources, which generally includes students, faculty, staff and onsite visitors of a subscribing institution. The second restriction deals with how these resources can be used. It is the responsibility of individual users to ensure that e-resources are used for personal, educational and research purposes only. Most of the agreements entered into by the Consortium and publishers specify items that users are prohibited to do. Some of them are as follows:

- Systematic or programmatic downloading, retention, and printing are prohibited. For example, you cannot download entire issue of a journal or print out several copies of the same article.

- Electronic distribution of content is also restricted although the specific restrictions vary from publisher to publisher. It may be permissible to forward an article to another colleague in your own institution by email, however, transmitting an article to someone outside of the institution, or to a large group of recipients, a mailing list, or an electronic bulletin board, is not allowed.

- If you are teaching a class, you can print out a copy of an article from an electronic journal and include it in your course pack. However, do not make multiple copies for circulation. Copyright laws protect published material in any format so that it cannot be copied except in accordance with fair use. Providing access to material for educational purposes falls within the realm of fair use.

- Please ensure that the resource is used for educational and research purposes and not for commercial purposes.

- Providing electronic links on your course web pages to the Library’s licensed resources is permitted but you cannot post the PDF of an article on your website. The publishers’ main concern is that people outside of your campus network should not be able to access resources licensed by your institution. However, a researcher can post a pre-print of an article written by himself.

- As with any kind of scholarly communication, a researcher can use phrases or quotes from other articles and cite the source of information. However, a researcher is prohibited from using large chunk of information (paras and chapters) from an article or from a chapter in a book.

8.1. What Happens if the License is Violated?

Publishers track the use of their electronic resources in terms of number of downloads made by subscribing institution. Misuse, if any, is notified to the subscribing institution with details of kinds of violations and institution is expected to take action. The publisher also suspends the access to e-resource pending suitable action by subscribing institution. The access is stopped not only for journals where license agreement was violated but for all journals by the same publisher. Moreover, the access is suspended not only for the individual violator but for the entire institution.

8.2. Conditions of Use and Licensing Restrictions for Electronic Resources

It is the responsibility of individual users to ensure that the use of electronic resources does not breach the terms and conditions specified in the license agreements. Licenses vary from publisher to publisher; however, the general principles are as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permitted</th>
<th>Not Permitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>➢ Viewing, downloading, copying, printing and saving a copy of search results</td>
<td>➢ Use of robots or intelligent agents to do systematic, bulk or automatic downloading is not permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Viewing, downloading, copying, printing and saving individual articles</td>
<td>➢ Systematic downloading or printing of entire journal issues or volumes, or large portions of other e-resources is not permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Using e-resources for scholarly, educational or scientific research, teaching, private study and clinical purposes</td>
<td>➢ Using e-resources for commercial gain is not permitted (i.e. reselling, redistributing or republishing licensed content)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Sending a copy of an article to another authorized user (i.e. current faculty, students or staff)</td>
<td>➢ Transmitting, disseminating or otherwise making online content available to unauthorized users (i.e. sending to mailing lists or electronic bulletin boards) is not permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Posting the URL to the publisher’s version of the article on a class website (publisher links will allow only authorized users access)</td>
<td>➢ Posting the publisher’s version or PDF of an article to an open class website is not permitted (instead, post the URL to the article which will allow only authorized users access)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Breaches of the license agreement with publishers could result in the suspension of access to the resources for the member institutions. Generic license agreements for several publishers, specifying all the terms and conditions are available on the Centre’s website (license agreements).

9. **ICT Requirement for Accessing Electronic Resources**

A minimum level of hardware and software infrastructure is a pre-requisite for a user or subscribing institution desirous of subscribing e-resources so as to achieve efficient and effective interaction with subscribed resources. Basic hardware and software requirement for accessing electronic resources is given below:

9.1. **Minimum Hardware Requirement**

Since all e-resources subscribed by the Consortium are web-based, subscribing institutions should have full-featured and configured system with high speed Internet connectivity to get better access to e-resources.

Most publishers prefer to make their e-resources accessible on campus network of subscribing institutions on dedicated IP addresses / range of IP addresses. Subscribing institutions should have campus network (preferably fibre optics back bone) spread over their entire campus including residences and hostels so as to maximize the usage of e-resources. Moreover, institutions subscribing to e-resources should have adequate number of PCs on the campus LAN available to faculty, researchers and students. The minimum configuration of PCs available on the campus network should be as follows:
Windows PC with P-4 CPU @3.0 GHz (HT) or above
- 512 MB DDR 400 MHz RAM
- HDD: 40 GB
- CDROM Drive (optional)
- Monitor: 15” /17”
- Windows OS

Any UNIX workstation capable of running a graphical Web browser with Internet connection can also be used.

Laser Printer: For greyscale printing for most of the articles. Colour printer may be required to print coloured figures.

9.2. Internet Connectivity

Subscribing institutions should have minimum of 528 kbps (preferably 2 Mbps) or more connectivity to Internet for improved access depending upon the total population of users. Moreover, most publishers prefer providing access to their e-resources on IP addresses assigned to institutions by Internet Service provider. Several publishers do not even offer password-based access to their resources. As such, institutions desirous of subscribing to e-resources should have static IP address / range of IP addresses with leased line, VSAT or other available options through a standard ISP.

9.3. Minimum Software Requirement

9.3.1. Web Browser

Most e-resourced offered through the Consortium require an Internet-enabled multimedia PC equipped with an Internet Browser like Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator as their clients. Most digital collections are accessible without any problem with the web browsers mentioned below:
- IE: 5.x or later
- Firefox Mozilla
- Netscape: 4.79 or later (no lower)
- Opera (Java version required): 6.0 or later

Browser Configuration

The web browser being used to access e-resources should be enabled for:
- JavaScript/Java
- Acceptance of cookies
- Cascading Style Sheets
- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Security (128-bit encryption minimum)

Most browsers are generally configured for the above-mentioned features.
9.4. Viewing and Printing Documents

E-resources are offered in different file formats. The client-side PCs may, therefore, require the following software packages to download format-specific deliverables from a digital collection:

**PDF Documents:** Adobe’s Acrobat Reader (5.x or later): for viewing and **printing pdf documents**.

**PostScript Documents:** AFPL Ghostscript Package 8.00 or GNU Ghostscript Package 7.05 or later

**TIFF Documents:** TIFF Viewer to view and print TIFF Images

10. Expectations from the Member Institutions

All member colleges of N-LIST programme initiatives are expected to do the followings:

- **IP Addresses / List of Authorized Users**

All beneficiary colleges should provide the range of IP addresses used by them, if available. Changes in IP addresses should be intimated to the INFLIBNET Centre immediately. The publishers of electronic resources enable their resources to be accessed by range of IP addresses used by your Institute.

In addition, all colleges are also required to provide a list of authorized users including faculty, staff, students and researchers along with associated data in prescribed format, preferably in xls format (download prescribed format from the N-LIST web site).

Each institution is also requested to provide name of two contact persons, one administrative contact and other technical contact.

- **ICT Infrastructure**

A minimum level of hardware and software infrastructure is a pre-requisite for a user or subscribing institution desirous of subscribing e-resources so as to achieve efficient and effective interaction with subscribed resources. Basic ICT infrastructure requirement for accessing electronic resources has already been described in section 9 of this Compendium.

- **Sign Terms of Agreement with the INFLIBNET Centre**

All member colleges may be required to sign an agreement with the INFLIBNET Centre which coordinates and monitor all activities of the N-LIST programme. The member college are required to abide by the terms of agreement that are being signed between various electronic publishers and the N-LIST on behalf of all the colleges. Please go through section 8 for further details in the Compendium on license agreements and guidelines for fair use.

- **Meetings of the User’s Group at each College**

With an aim to optimize usage of electronic resources made available through the N-LIST programme, each member college is required to constitute a Users Group Committee, which may be a sub-committee of the existing Library Committee. The User Groups are required to meet frequently to review the usage and associated problems.

- **Feedback and Suggestions**

The initial selection of e-resources was made by a sub-committee of the Joint National Steering Committee based on resources that were being subscribed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library.
Consortium and other resources suggested by the members of the sub-committee. The beneficiary colleges have a responsibility to improve and enrich the N-LIST programme with their inputs and feedback. Contact Principal Investigators of the N-LIST programme with your inputs and feedback:

**Prof. Surendra Prasad**  
Director, IIT Delhi  
Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016

**Dr. Jagdish Arora**  
Director, INFLIBNET Centre  
Opp. Gujarat University Guest House  
Post Box No. 4116, Navrangpura  
Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380009  
Tel: +91 79 26305702 (Direct)  
+91 79 26308528, 26304695,26305971  
Fax: +91 79 2630099 and 26307816  
E-mail: jarora@inflibnet.ac.in; director@inflibnet.ac.in
Tutorials on E-journals Subscribed by the N-LIST Programme
11.1. Full-text E-Resources

11.1.1 American Institute of Physics (http://journals.aip.org/)*

Founded in 1931, the American Institute of Physics (AIP) is a not-for-profit scholarly society established for the purpose of promoting the advancement and diffusion of the knowledge of physics and its application to human welfare. Mission of the AIP is to serve the scientific community in the field of physics and astronomy through its member societies, individual scientists, students and the general public. Member of N-LIST Programme can access full-text of 18 journals published by the AIP with back files for five years.

Browse

Click on the Publications tab on the Top Navigation Bar. Cover pages of all “AIP journals” are displayed as shown below in the screenshot. Click on specific journal to view the homepage of journal.

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select American Institute of Physics for accessing its journals.
Click on volume to view issues published in a particular volume. Clicking at a specific issue will lead you to the table of contents for that issue.

Screenshot given below is table of content page in HTML format. Articles can also be located by volume and article number using the Volume/Article lookup at top of every page. Click on appropriate option to view full-text article in the desired format.
Screenshot given below shows full-text article in PDF format.

Extended conjugation and donor-acceptor substitution to improve the third-order optical nonlinearity of small molecules

Joshua C. May and Ivan Biaggio
Department of Physics and Center for Optical Technologies, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18015
Filip Bures and François Dederich
Laboratorium für Organische Chemie, ETH Zürich, Hügelstrasse, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland
(Received 13 April 2007; accepted 26 May 2007; published online 20 June 2007)

The authors use donor-acceptor substitution to increase the third-order polarizability γ of small cyanostyrylenylene molecules by lowering the energy corresponding to the first allowed transition. They identify a weak power-law dependence for γ depending on the number of conjugated electrons that separate the donor and acceptors (NDA), which is the result of the two competing contributions that depend on the conjugation length: the energy separation of the ground and first excited states and the strength of the transitions dipole matrix elements. These molecules are highly efficient with respect to their small masses and fall within a factor of 50 of the theoretical limit for unconjugated molecules, putting them among the best molecules measured to date. © 2007 American Institute of Physics. [DOI: 10.1063/1.2750386]

Search

Homepage of the specific journal provides following search options, located at the top of every page.

1. Volume/Page Lookup Box

Volume / Page lookup Box is used to browse a specific article:
In the first box enter the volume number of a journal
- In the next entry box enter the first page at which the article begins. If the first page number on which article begins is not given, an error message is displayed.

2. Keyword Search
Keyword Search provides option to search with in specific database or all site content. Enter keyword in text entry box and select appropriate database. Click on Go button to run a search query.

3. DOI Search
DOI Search can be used to direct search specific article. Enter DOI number and click on Go to access specific article.

4. Citation Search
It is used to search articles or groups of articles in a number of quick and easy ways. Enter citation and click on Go to access specific article.

5. Advance Search
Advance Search can be used to search within certain fields such as abstract, journal title, article title, keywords, author etc. It provides various options to restrict the search. Screenshot reproduced below is an example of search for an article on Nanotechnology by T. Shamai. from 1 Jan. 2006 to 30 Dec. 2007.
Search Across Journals (SPIN+Scitation)

Search on Scitation

AIP journals homepage provides link for Scitation search. Click on Scitation Search under Scitation button on menu bar to search on scitation platform. Search on Scitation provides access to bibliographic records and abstract of more than one million articles from scholarly journals, magazines, conference proceedings and other special publications published by several prestigious scientific and technical organizations.

SPIN Database (Searchable Physics Information Notices)

AIP journal homepage also provides link for search in SPIN database. SPIN database includes bibliographic records and abstracts for more than 1.5 million articles from major physical science journals, magazines and conference proceedings published by the AIP, its member societies and other affiliated organizations.

Pubmed / Medline

AIP journal homepage also provides link for search in Pubmed / Medline database.

1. Multi-Publisher Full-text (CrossRef Search)

CrossRef is an independent membership association, founded and directed by publishers. It operates a cross-publisher citation linking system that allows a researcher to click on a reference citation on one publisher’s platform and link directly to the cited content on another publisher’s platform, subject to the target publisher’s access control practices. Through CrossRef and DOIs, a user can link to million of items from hundreds of publishers and societies.

Search results

Screenshot given below is output of above search query. This page provides option for downloading citation, view citation, my articles, shopping cart, etc. It provides option to access full-text article in desired format.
The American Physical Society (APS) was founded on May 20, 1899. The APS is committed to providing high-quality service and products to its members and the scientific community. All users may freely browse the table of contents for the current and previous issues, the published abstracts, and an advance listing of accepted papers scheduled for upcoming issues. The PROLA (Physical Review Online Archive) search engine (which indexes all APS journal material published from 1893 to present) is now freely available to all users. Access to the full-text of articles and other online journals features restricted to members only. Member of N-LIST Programme can access full-text of 10 journals published by the APS with back files for five years.

**Browse**

Homepage of APS contains list of journals. A user can access homepage of a journal by clicking on journal name.

After clicking at name of the journal, homepage of particular journal is displayed. Clicking on a particular volume will fetch list of issue published in a given volume A user can browse table of content by selecting required issue number. Click on **Earlier Volumes** to browse archives.

*Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select American Physical Society for accessing its journals.*
Screenshot given below is table of content page in HTML format. Articles can also be located by volume and article number using the Volume/Article lookup. Click on PDF to view full-text article in PDF format. It also provides option to navigate from one issue to another.
Quantum-information processing with continuous variables [1] exploits the continuous degree of freedom of physical systems such as quadratures of a mode of the electromagnetic field or a collective spin of an atomic ensemble to encode, transmit, and process quantum information. Continuous variables offer several important advantages because many tasks, such as preparation of entangled states [1], Bell measurement, quantum teleportation [2], entanglement swapping [4], and dense coding [5], can be implemented in a deterministic manner.

Our purification procedure exploits the interference of two copies of the state on a balanced beam splitter (BBS) followed by balanced homodyne detection on one of the output beams, and conditioning on the measurement outcome. The scheme does not require any non-Gaussian operations or measurements which renders the method experimentally feasible [11]. Our protocol particularly differs from the purification scheme recently proposed by Brossard et al. [12]. They assumed conditioning on projections onto the vacuum.
Site Search

Site search is located before Journal Search on every page can be used to search within site.

Advanced Search

Click on Advanced Search located under Journal Search. The advanced search can also be accessed by selecting Search the Journals at left navigation pan at journal homepage. A user can also combine multiple terms using Boolean operators. Advanced search provides option to limit the search by journal, by date range and by category.

Screenshot given below is output of above search query. This page provides option to refine the search, edit the search or start a new search. Click on Show All Abstracts to view search results with abstract. To access full text article, click on PDF.
Free E-mail Table of Contents Alerts

A free e-mail alerting service is available for each APS journal. By subscribing to this service, a user will receive table of contents alerts as new journal issues are complete — in either plain-text (ASCII) or HTML format. Alerts in HTML format are fully linked to abstracts and full text.

RSS Feeds

APS provides content using RSS feeds. Journal feeds contain recently published articles in each journal and are updated as new articles are published. A list of all available feeds along with a set of frequently asked questions can be found at http://feeds.aps.org or by following the RSS link on journal pages.
11.1.3  **Annual Reviews**  (http://arjournals.annualreviews.org)*

Annual Reviews provides researchers, professors, and scientific professionals with a definitive academic resource in 33 scientific disciplines. Annual Reviews saves time by synthesizing the vast amount of primary research literature and identifying the principal contributions. Editorial committees comprised of the most distinguished scholars in the discipline select all topics for review, and the articles are written by authors who are recognized experts in the field. Annual Reviews publications are among the highest cited publications by impact factor according to the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI). Access is made available to 33 full text journals and archival access is provided up to 10 years back files.

Homepage for Annual Reviews Journals

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Annual Reviews for accessing its journals.

**Browse**

Click on browse to get list of individual titles from the Biomedical Sciences, Physical and Social Sciences Suites. Registered users can log in or register to avail the benefits including lists of favorite series and articles.
Users can click at any of the 33 titles and volumes published to explore its content.

Click on volume number to view table of content page. Users can view only abstract or full text in PDF and HTML format.
IMMIGRATION LAW, RACIAL CONSTRUCTION, AND THE CHALLENGE OF BOUNDARY MAINTENANCE

Race and the Shaping of U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Law

A long tradition of social science scholarship highlights the role that U.S. immigration and naturalization laws historically have played in the development of racial categories and, conversely, the role of racism in shaping these laws over time. Most notably, scholars often point out that one of the young nation's first decrees and its first statute regulating citizenship declared in 1790 that naturalization was to be limited to “free white persons” (1 Stat. 103) (Omi & Winant 1994, p. 81; Haney López 1996, Minow 1997, p. 59; Delgado & Stefancic 2001, p. 77; Goldberg 2001). The statute aimed to bar the naturalization of both immigrants deemed nonwhite and the Africans who had been subject to forced migration. The limiting of eligibility for naturalization to those who qualified as white was lifted only on an ad hoc basis until the mid-twentieth century. The Naturalization Act of 1870 (16 Stat. 254) extended the possibility of naturalization to persons of “African nativity and African descent” following the Civil War and enactment of the Fourteenth Amendment; the bar against Chinese naturalization was lifted in 1943; Filipino and Indian naturalization was permitted in 1946, despite the fact that all these groups had been declared nonwhite by the courts. But the racial basis for naturalization was not formally removed until the McCarran-Walter Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 239).

Beyond this foundational element of racism in U.S. naturalization law, numerous scholars have documented its role in excluding particular nationalities from immigration to the United States and in so doing elaborating racial theories and shoring up racial boundaries. The Quota Laws of 1921 and 1924, the first time that U.S. immigration lawmakers set out to restrict significantly the
Search

Quick Search

A quick search box is available on almost all pages. Enter a word or phrase in the search box. Selecting the Search button performs a default search: By default all Annual Reviews series are searched and the results are displayed by relevancy to the search criteria. A user can also search from particular series by selecting This series.

Advance Search

The Advanced Search can be used to restrict the search to specific terms in specific fields. The fields that can be restricted include full-text, abstract, article title, keywords, author, and year. Users can also search All Fields at once.

Search results of previous query

Click here to view article
GLOBALIZATION OF LAW

Terence C. Halliday¹ and Pavel Osinsky²

¹American Bar Foundation, Chicago, Illinois 60611; email: halliday@abfn.org
²Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208-1330; email: p-osinsky@northwestern.edu

Abstract: Globalization of law may be defined as the worldwide progression of transnational legal structures and discourses along the dimensions of customary, intensity, velocity, and impact. We propose that a theory of the global penetration of law will require at least four elements—actors, mechanisms, power, and structures and arenas. A comparison of four approaches to globalization and law—world policy, world systems, postcolonial globalization, and law and economic development—indicates considerable variation in perceived outcomes and gaps in explanation, but with possible complementarities in both outcomes and explanatory factors. Research demonstrates that globalization is variously contested in several domains of research on law: (a) the construction and regulation of global markets, (b) crimes against humanity and genocide, (c) the diffusion of political liberalism and constitutionalism, and (d) institutionalization of women’s rights. We propose that the further globalization of law will provoke explicit contestation and confrontation. Future research will be focused on where and how global law originates, how and when global norms are enforced, and how global-local negotiations are negotiated.
11.1.4 Cambridge University Press (http://journals.cambridge.org/)

Cambridge University Press (CUP) is the oldest, largest and most prestigious publisher in the world. The CUP is publishing since 1584 continuously in subject areas like humanities, social studies, archaeology and anthropology, nutrition, religion, biomedical sciences, law, physical sciences, medical sciences, etc. The CUP currently publishes over 240 peer-reviewed academic journals for the global market. Members of the N-LIST programme can access 240 journals titles with back files for five years.

Browse

Cambridge University Press provides the following options for browsing the journals:

By Title: It facilitates the user to browse entire list of journal in an alphabetical order. A user can either scroll down the list or click on the desired letter at the top of the page. By clicking on a journal title, homepage of the journal is displayed.

By Subject: Users can browse journals by subject. All available subjects are listed at the top of the page. Click on a subject to view the list of journals available in the related subject area.

Favourites: It facilitates user to go straight to key areas of interest. This section is divided into two subsections i.e. Favourite Journals, a list of journals selected particularly by the users. Favourite Subjects displays the journals of Cambridge University Press organized by subject category.

Subscribed to: It displays the list of journals, which are subscribed by an institution. It also display list of journals if it is offered free to all the visitors by CUP. All journals published by CUP are available to NLIST users.

Click on appropriate option given in the Browse Journals panel in the left-hand navigation bar.
* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Cambridge University Press for accessing its journals.

Journal list is bulleted with the following abbreviations:

- **H**: Full-text html as well PDF articles available
- **F**: Indicates that certain articles are free. This free access may be available to all users or to a particular organisation member
- **T**: Indicates that access to certain articles is available on trial basis. This trial access may be available to all users or to the users in a particular organisation for a specified period of time.
- **I**: Indicates individual access of certain articles
- **O**: Indicates organization access of certain articles
- **C**: Indicates subscription to current year of journal
- **P**: Indicates subscription to previous year of journal
- **A**: Perpetual access

After selecting the appropriate option, a user can get list of journals. To view content of the journal, click on journal name.

**List of Favourite Journals**

On clicking at the name of the journal, homepage of the journal is displayed. A user can select an issue of the journal to go to the table of content. A user can also choose an option from the drop-down menu to view the articles by various types. It facilitates the user to view the most popular articles published in a particular journal during the previous 12 months or previous month.
Table of contents are displayed on clicking at a particular issue, which is arranged by article type and sorted by page number. Each article contains title, author(s), journal title, volume, issue, circulation date, page number, DOI, the date on which it was published online and links to the abstract, the shopping basket and Full-text PDF / HTML link for subscribed users.

- User can sort the contents by page, author, title, article type and published date.
- User can view table of contents in PDF format and save it to the desktop.
- User can export selected citation to desktop or user can e-mail it to a colleague.

Click on appropriate option to view abstract or full-text PDF / HTML articles as shown below:
Browse journals by Collection Manager

The collection manager facilitates the user to retrieve information from the Cambridge Journals Online Database. User can download the information in a convenient format so that it can be used with other applications. It is particularly useful for Account Administrators and librarians to produce listings, check claims or create deep links to journal homepages from their OPACs. It is also useful for individual users to check which journals they should have access to.

For the options given above, Collection Manager produces the output reproduced in the screenshot given below. A user can select appropriate option from drop-down menu to sort the result in different way. To export the data click on Download button.
Search

The search interface of CUP provides options to search the content of journals on Cambridge Journals Online

- Quick Search
- Cite Search
- Advanced Search

Quick Search

The Quick Search box appears at the top right-hand side of every page. To use the Quick Search facility, enter the search terms into the box and click Search. This will run a search across the full-text of all articles on the site and their associated metadata fields (title, author names, keywords, etc).

Cite Search

To use Cite Search first select the journal of interest using the drop-down menu. Click on Find, it will display journal’s homepage. A user can use any or all of the other fields like Author, Year,
Volume, Issue, and Page to narrow down the search further. On filling in the Volume and Issue fields a user will be taken directly to the table of contents page of a given journal.

Advance Search

The Advanced Search allows to refine the searches to increase the relevance of search results. To perform advance search follow the steps given below:

- Select appropriate option from drop-down menu related to search terms
- Enter search term(s) in the first text entry box
- Select Boolean operator
- Select next search field from the next drop-down menu for more targeted search
- Enter search term in next text entry box
- Click on Search button

Example given below will search an article on Data mining in article title, written by author Jie Yang.
The Search box reproduced below allows users to narrow the search to specific journals. By default, the search is across all journal content on Cambridge Journals Online. Select the journals to which you want to restrict your search. A user can also select subject to search particular subject areas. To select more than one item at a time, hold down the Ctrl key.

**Select This Option, If You Want To Search In All Journals**

By Date - A user can restrict the search by publication date by selecting months and years from drop-down menu as shown in the screenshot. *(Note: the publication date is the cover date of the journal issue)*

**Number of results per page** - Specify number of search results to be displayed on each page

**Exclude book reviews** - Select for removing book reviews from the search results

**Only search journals you have full-text access to** - Restrict your search to your subscribed content only.

**Specific article type** - Restrict the article types to be displayed by choosing from a drop-down menu

**Fields to be included** - Choose fields that a user would like to be displayed on the search result page
CrossRef Search

Cambridge University Press is taking part in the CrossRef search Publisher Pilot, a cross-publisher initiative. A group of 45 leading journal publishers are participating in a CrossRef Search Pilot. There are approximately 6.5 million items now indexed. A user can search the full-text of scholarly articles through CrossRef search.

Above Query has returned one matches as shown below. A user can refine the searches within the results.

On clicking at the Abstract in the record given above, the screenshot of abstract is given below:
My Cambridge Journals Online (Personalization Option)

Content alerts

A user can get e-mail when new journal content are published on Cambridge journal online. A user can set up content alerts in a number of different ways using My Content Alerts. Depending on preferences user can receive table of content or information about individual article. Set Alert Preferences section allows the user to decide what kind of alert, how often and in which format he / she wants to receive them.

Citation Alert

It facilitates the user to receive e-mails when articles of interest are cited in another publication. It is available for all articles published in HTML. A user needs to have registered to use this feature. Click on citation alert in full-text HTML or abstract page, it will take the user to new page called My Citation Alerts which will be displayed all selected articles.

My Saved Searches

My saved searches option facilitates the user to retrieve previously saved searches. The page is divided into two section: i) Saved Search Results used to save a set of search results. To access a saved search results, click on the Search Title link in the saved Search Results section of the page. ii) Saved Search Parameters used to save a set of search parameters which have used in a quick and advanced search.

My Saved Articles

My saved articles option facilitates the user to view previously saved articles.
My Saved Bookmarks

A user can create bookmarks to journal homepages and table of contents so he/she can easily return to key journals or specific issues.

Request Remote Access

It facilitates the user to have temporary remote access to the organization’s journal subscriptions. A user can ask his/her Account Administrator to set up this facility.

RSS/Atom Feeds

To receive news feeds, a user first need to install a newsreader on his / her computer. A user can find a list of readers at **Syndication resources** where some are free and some are paid, some support RSS or some support RSS and Atom both. Click on **Browse RSS / Atom** appears under the browse menu in the left-hand navigation panel. It display alphabetically list of journal. Select journal of interest, then click either RSS or Atom icon next to it. This will open a new page, which contains either one or two URLs. A user needs to cut and paste the relevant URLs into newsreader to get news feeds. Repeat this process for every journal.
11.1.5 Economic and Political Weekly (http://www.epw.in/)*

The Economic and Political Weekly, published by the Sameeksha Trust, a registered charitable trust since 1949, is one of the Indian publications that enjoy a global reputation for excellence and scholarship. It occupies a special place in the intellectual history of independent India. It publishes analysis of contemporary affairs and academic papers in the social sciences. The focus of the EPW is economic issues, but it is truly a multidisciplinary publication covering sociology, political science, history, gender and environment studies. EPW publishes both research in social sciences in the “Special Articles” Section and informed comment on current affairs in the “Commentary Section”.

EPW publishes minimum of 70,000 to 80,000 words on a variety of issues. The articles are contributed by leading academicians, well-known public commentators, young social scientists and political activists who seek a platform to publish their views. Members of the N-LIST programme will have access to EPW with backfiles from 1966 onwards.

Quick Search

The “Quick Search” box is available on every page of the journal. Enter the “Search Term” that may occur in any issues contains article, chapter, commentary, review or even full-text. Besides quick search, users have options to search in current issue, last week issue, last four week’s issue or in archival issues as shown in the screenshot reproduced below.

Quick Search: Current Issues, back Issues or Archives

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Economic and Political Weekly for accessing its journal.
**Advance Search**

The advance search is a powerful search tool used for searching article in journal database. User can expand his search by entering multiple words and clicking at “Any word” option or he / she can restricted his search entering multiple words and clicking at “All the words” or “Exact Word” in case of phrase. Articles are classified by category and user has an option to select category to restrict his search results. User can further restrict his search by issue dates, issue number and year as shown in the screen shot reproduced below.

**Search Results**

Search result are displayed according to the rank of relevance. The search results are displayed with link to full-text of articles as shown below:
Search for Issues

'Search for Issues' allows user to restrict his search by year and issue number as shown in the screen shot reproduced below.
Content Alert

Content alert allows user to subscribe Table of Content (TOC) of EPW to his e-mail.

Archive search

Users can search archives from 1966 onwards. ‘Archives: From 1999’ allows user to search full-text articles through ‘Advance Search’ and ‘Archives (1966-1998)’ allows user to search full text article from the catalogue as shown in the screen shots reproduced below:
Find Index

Users can download the entire author-title index for 2005 and 2006. The files are in PDF format and the link as shown below.

Index for 2005 and 2006

Visitors can download the entire author-title index for 2005 and 2006. The files are in PDF format and the link is below.

2005
- Author Index (File Size - 256 KB)
- Subject Index (File Size - 256 KB)

2006
- Author Index (File Size - 228 KB)
- Subject Index (File Size - 756 KB)

(http://vnweb.hwwilsonweb.com/hww/jumpstart.jhtml)*

Wilson OmniFile Full Text, Mega Edition provides electronic access to full-text articles, page images, article abstracts and citations from over 1,750 publications with Backfiles from 1994 onwards and article abstracts and indexing from over 3,500 publications with coverage back to 1982. The database provides access to information on virtually all subjects. Wilson’s OmniFile Full-text Mega Edition contains everything that are covered in ten databases offered by Wilson, namely Education Full-text, General Science Full-text, Humanities Full-text, Reader’s Guide Full-text, Social Sciences Full-text, Wilson Business Full-text, Applied Science and Technology Full-text, Art Full-text, Biological and Agricultural Index, Index to Legal Periodicals Full-text and Library Literature and Information Science Full-text. The Member of N-LIST Programme can access 1,750 titles with full-text from 1994 onwards in different disciplines and bibliographical details with abstracts are available for remaining journals.

The home page of the Wilson OmniFile provides option for ‘Basic Search’ and ‘Advanced Search’. The interface also provides browsing by any field and contains a thesaurus for browsing the subject headings and related terms in the database’s controlled vocabulary.

**Browse**

The OmniFile Full-text Mega Edition database can be browsed through almost all the fields. To browse through any field enter few character of the term and select the parameter for browsing. To browse through all the indexed terms leave the search box blank.

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select H. W. Wilson for accessing its journal.
The screenshot below shows the list of browsed terms available for ‘Eco’ in the Journal Name field. On clicking the Title of the journal, the list of articles available in the journal is displayed as search results. All the filter options can be done in these results as described in the search results described later.

**Basic Search**

The basic search box can be used for searching any term in all the fields. By default, search is carried out in the bibliographic records, however, one can also search in the full-text by clicking on the checkbox given below the search box.
Advanced Search

The advanced search can be performed by combining search terms using Boolean operators from different fields. Searches can be restricted by time span (years), document type and physical description field. Besides, one can restrict the search to full-text articles and full-text pdf and / or peer reviewed articles only.

Advanced search can be performed through out the database or can be restricted to specific subject categories. For restricting to any subject select the ‘Subject Area’ given below the search limits. For selecting multiple subjects click the desired subjects pressing the “Ctrl” key.

Search Results

The screenshot reproduced below provides details of the search results for the search term ‘Economy’. The icons against each article denotes the availability of full-text in html (ASHBOARD) or in pdf (ASHBOARD) of the article. By clicking on the audio icon (ASHBOARD) (available in some articles) one can listen to the article or download the audio-file of the same. One can also filter the search result by searching within the search results. ‘Save to My WilsonWeb’ option can be used by registered users to save their search results.
The search results can be filtered by full-text, full-text PDF, peer reviewed or non-peer reviewed by clicking the respective tab on top of the search results. The results can be narrowed down by author, subject, date of creation or document type selecting from the left menus.

The search results screen also provides link for creating e-mail alerts based on your search query and also one can subscribe to the RSS feed of the search query. The display of the records can be changed to Full Display options as shown below.
Thesaurus

The Thesaurus is a list of suggested subject headings and related terms in the Omnifile database’s controlled vocabulary. By entering a keyword the list of subject entries can be found. The subject headings are linked as broader or narrower terms.

The screenshot given below shows the list of subject headings arranged hierarchically. The results also show the database which contains the article with the subject heading. Click on the checkbox beside each subject entry to search for the records having the selected subject entry.

Search History

The ‘Search History’ can be used to retrieve list of last search queries made during the current session. One can select multiple search queries to make a combined search of these queries. Also new search terms can be combined with any search query.
Print Email Save and Exporting / Citing

These options can be performed on searched results or the marked list of records. Here the selected records can be printed, emailed as attachment or saved in various format (Plain text, Rich Text, XML, CSV etc.)

The results can also be exported to ‘RefWorks’, ‘EndNote’ or Text format for Bibliographic Software.
Indian Journals.com is a vast collection of interdisciplinary Indian journals and research publications providing easy access to more than 150 journal titles through a user friendly search engine from 2007 onwards. Members of the N-LIST Programme have access to entire collection.

**Subject Coverage**


**Quick search**

The home page of Indian Journals.com provides links for quick search, links to advance search and links to journals tiles. It also allows searching in Indian Citation Index and links to 14 open access publications. Quick search allows user to search content by keyword or phrase in the entire collection.

**Advance search**

Advance search allows user to search article by:
- Author Name:- author surname(s) of article(s)
- Keyword:- article(s) keywords
- Abstract:- abstract of article(s)

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Indian Journals for accessing its journal.
Title: - title of article(s). User can enter either phrase or whole content of the article title

Full Text: - whole content of article(s)

Browse journals

User can browse journals alphabetically. He / she can browse journals from amongst all publications or subscribed publications or open access publications.
Click at the title of journals to visit journal page where he can search current issues, archives and some free sample issues as shown in the screenshot reproduced below.

**Archive Search**

Archive Search allows user to restrict his search by year and volume / issue. User has provision to click next and previous title without going back to the content page as shown below:

Click on current issue to find TOC

Click on the issue to find Table of Content
Comparative Analysis of Triangle Stripification Methods

Niyoti 1, M.E. (CSE), Walia Ekta 2, Reader, Dutta Maitreyee 3, Assistant Professor

1NITTR, Sector-26, Chandigarh
2Department of Computer Science, Panjab University, Patiala.
3Department of Computer Science, NITTR, Sector-26, Chandigarh.

Abstract

Triangle Surface models are nowadays most often produced by computer graphics. For visualization of triangular surface models, topological information is sent to the pipeline. This information contains the surface information and its normal, color and texture information. Therefore, the problem of data analysis is stripification. Stripification is a process of trying to rearrange polygonal data into strips, triangle mesh compression, rendering.

Click to find Full text article

Alerts

Alerts enable user to receive intimations of new issues uploaded to the digital archive of indiamjournals.com. User has to register their name and email for the site as shown in the figure below.

Alerts enable user to receive intimations of new issues uploaded to the digital archive of indiamjournals.com. User has to register their name and email for the site as shown in the figure below.

Click to find Full text article

Alerts enable user to receive intimations of new issues uploaded to the digital archive of indiamjournals.com. User has to register their name and email for the site as shown in the figure below.
Institute of Physics (IoP) *(http://www.iop.org/EJ)*

Institute of Physics, popularly known as IoP, is a well-known dedicated resource of high quality information in physical sciences. The Institute has a world-wide membership and is a major international player in scientific publishing and electronic dissemination of physics, setting professional standards for physicists and awarding professional qualifications, promoting physics through scientific conferences, education and science policy advice. The IoP electronic database comprises of journals on various topics like bio-inspiration, biometrics, biomedical materials, astronomy, astrophysics, chemical physics and theoretical physics. Member of N-LIST Programme can access IoP archive consisting of 49 journals (including 7 in open access) from Vol.1 issue.1 onwards.

**Browse**

To browse the IOP electronic journals, click on **Journals** option from navigation bar as shown below:

Clicking at "Journals", a user will be given three options, namely, i) current journal list; ii) view by subject; and iii) archives. A screenshot of current journals arranged alphabetically is given below:

---

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Institute of Physics for accessing its journal.
To view content of a journal, click on the journal name e.g. **Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and Theoretical**. On clicking at the journal name, a user will get screen as shown below. Home page of journal provides option to view most read, most cited or latest articles. A user can access either current journals or back journals, select appropriate option as shown below:
Select appropriate option to view abstract or full-text PDF / HTML articles as shown below. Select “This journal only” option from Quick search and enter term in text entry box to search within this journal.

### Search

IOP facilitates four types of search, namely i) Content finder; and ii) Quick Search iii) PACS/MSC Search and iv) Advance Search

#### 1. Find Content

The Find Content is a flexible tool, which can be used to find articles or groups of articles in a number of quick and easy ways. Content finder can be found at the right hand side of every page.
2. Quick Search

Quick Search is located at homepage or from the top right of every page. The default is set to search all fields, but user can narrow it down by title/abstract, author, affiliation and/or full text, as well as date range. User can also restrict their search by selecting period from drop down menu.

3. PACS/MSC Search

PACS is a hierarchical subject classification scheme for physics and astronomy, which provides an essential tool for classification and efficient retrieval of literature in physics and astronomy. While MSC codes are used to categorize items covered by the two reviewing databases, Mathematical Reviews (MR) and Zentralblatt MATH (Zbl).

If user knows the PACS or MSC code, He/She can enter it into the search box. It will display subject term relevant with codes. Select relevant codes and click on View Selected to view search results of relevant code. User can also enter search term to find the relevant codes.

4. Advance Search

User can pre-filter their search by selecting title/abstract, author, affiliation, full text and PACS/MSC codes. Additionally search can be restricted by date range, subject and journal.
Searching Just One Field From Title/Abstract

Enter keyword(s) in the first text entry box. Select search field from drop-down menu and Click on Search button. For example: To search a string Nanotechnology in the title of article from the period 2006 to 2009, enter Nanotechnology in the first text entry box, select Title/Abstract from drop-down box and then enter 2006 in From text entry box and 2009 in to text entry box as shown below:

Use logic operators AND, OR and NOT to define the relationship between search terms. User can also structure their search by using parentheses e.g. (stress OR strain) AND function. Example given below will search all articles on “Microscopy” And “Electron” in Title or abstract.
Search Results

The screenshot given below gives the search result of the previous query, which ch will return three sets of results, to expand research scope even further:

1. Search results under Your Search tab contain regular peer-reviewed content from IOP science.
2. e-prints provides search result from eprintweb.org, which is a free e-print service based on Cornell University’s arXiv.org.
3. News and analysis provides result from IOP’s community websites

Filter Search

User can drill down further by expanding each filter category such as PACS code, date, subject, journal and author. Enter a further full-text search term within initial set of results to refine search.

Manage Search Results

1. Save your search results: You can save your search to re-run at a later date, and set up an RSS feed or e-mail alert to notify you of new results that meet your search criteria.
2. Export selected results: User has an option to export/email all or selected results in a variety of formats to their mail box.
3. Tag this article: User can Tag any article for future reference.
A user can access the full text articles in PDF or HTML format and also access the abstract of the articles or references.

Full Text Article
On clicking at the "Full Text PDF" in the first record given above, the screenshot of full text is given below:

Grain size effect on the magnetic cluster-glass properties of La$_{0.88}$Sr$_{0.12}$CoO$_3$

M Patra, S Majumdar and S Giri

Department of Solid State Physics, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science,
Jadavpur, Kolkata 700032, India

E-mail: mpatra@iacs.res.in (S Giri)

Received 6 November 2009, in final form 22 January 2010
Published 23 February 2010
Online at stacks.iop.org/JPhysCM/22/116001

Abstract
We report the grain size effect of hole-doped cobaltite, La$_{0.88}$Sr$_{0.12}$CoO$_3$, where average sizes are varied from ~35 to ~240 nm. The bulk compound is a cluster-glass (CG) compound composed of short-range ferromagnetic (FM) clusters embedded in the spin-glass (SG) matrix at low temperature. The short-range FM clusters are still retained in the nano-cylindrical compound with average size ~35 nm which are associated with the SG component, displaying CG-like spin dynamics at low temperature. The exchange bias (EB) effect manifested by the shifts in the hysteresis loop is observed due to the field cooling where EB effect is enhanced systematically with decreasing grain size. The decrease in the fraction of the FM component is found to be correlated with the weakening of the EB effect with decreasing grain size.

Interestingly, the signature of the EB phenomenon due to the field-cooled effect is also
MY IOP Science

A user is required to create an account and obtain username and password to use the services of My IOP Science, mentioned below:

1. **Email Alert**: A user can subscribe to e-mail alerts to get periodic emails with links to new content automatically when new article are published. It also provides option to change the preference or delete the alert.

2. **Tagged articles**: User can Tag articles of interest, view all the articles that have labeled with that tag or remove any articles.

3. **My searches**: A user can save the search in My searches for future use, so that he/she can return to it and rerun it or set up the alerts.

4. **Downloads**: View articles that have been downloaded in the last three months.
As a major international publisher of academic and research journals, Oxford University Press (OUP) publishes more than 200 journals, many in partnership with the world’s leading prestigious learned societies. OUP collections cover life sciences, mathematics, physical sciences, medicine, social sciences, humanities, and law and include some of the most authoritative journals in their fields. Members of the N-LIST Programme can access 206 journals from Oxford University Press with back files from 1996 onwards.

**Browse**

Homepage of oxford journal displays list of journal in alphabetical order as well as subject wise. A user can either scroll down the list or click on the appropriate letter to view the journals. Click on a subject to view the list of journals by subject category. For example click on Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Oxford University Press for accessing its journal.
A user can get list of journals on a given subject like **Mathematics and Physical Sciences**. To view content of journal, click on the journal name.

After clicking on journal name, a user can get homepage of the selected journal, that provides options to select volumes and issues of a current and archival journal and their content articles from current, advance articles, archives. A user can also search within a given journal. To view journal from archives follow the steps given below.

- **Click at Browse the Archives** on homepage of journal
Screen shot given below displays current issue, recent issue and archives. A user can access journals from 1965 onwards. Select year, then select volume number and issue number of journal.

After selecting volume and issue number, content of articles are displayed from which a user can access full-text or abstract of an issue.
Search

Basic Search

Basic search box is available on the homepage of Oxford journals. Enter keyword in text entry box and click on Go to search articles.

Advance Search

Logon to Oxford journal homepage, click on advance search button given below the basic search, a user will be taken to the advanced search page as shown below. It contains two search boxes, namely i) search by citation box ii) search by authors and keywords box. All boxes are connected with an “AND” expression, while data in a specific box are connected by “OR”.

1) Search by Citation Box

Enter year, volume and starting page number in the text entry box to identify a unique article. It is not necessary for user to enter data in all search boxes. A user can also search with DOI number.
2) **Search by Author and Keywords**

- Enter keywords in the related text entry box. Keywords are either searched in the Title/Abstract, or anywhere in the article. Keywords should be entered in **quotation marks** (" ") so that search engine can not search each word separately.

- Authors can be entered in the **Author** field. Initial should be entered in the form Lastname, F. For example Forsén, T. (for Twain Forsén). If last name of author have multiple parts, enter full last name for example de Castro or O’Leary.

- A user can restrict their search by using many filter options. Online help is available for advance search.

- Click on search

Example given below searches for phrase "**Human Diseases**" in title from two journals namely i) Human Molecular Genetics and ii) Nucleic Acids Symposium Series during 2000-2007 in a standard format.

---

**Search Techniques**

i) **Using Phrases**

A user can connect two words by enclosing them in quotation marks. For example, the search **Signal transduction** will return articles that include either the term **signal** or the term **transduction** or both. A phrase search enclosed in quotation marks "**Signal transduction**" will only return articles where the terms **transduction** immediately follows the term **signal**.
ii) Using “Wildcards”

The wildcard character (*) can be used to search the beginning fragments of words, forcing a match with any word containing a given root. Proper use of a wildcard can return a range of potentially interesting documents. For example, a search for child* will return articles containing child, childcare, and children; likewise, a search for phospha* will return articles containing phosphatase and phosphate.

Wildcards can also be used to truncate words before non-English characters such as an umlaut (ü) or an accent (é). Since these characters cannot be searched, a word such as the author name Grundström should be searched as Grundstr*.

**Note:** Wildcards can only be used after characters; any characters following a wildcard in a single word will be discarded, and may cause an error.

iii) Boolean Logic

Boolean logic defines relationships between search terms. The Boolean search operators, AND, OR and NOT, allow a user to broaden or narrow the search results.

- The AND operator combines search terms so that each result contains all of the terms. For example search results for human AND diseases will result in articles that contain both terms, i.e. human and diseases.
- The OR operator combines search terms so that each result contains at least one of the terms. For example, human OR diseases will result in articles that contain either human or diseases.
- The NOT operator excludes search terms so that each result will not contain any of the terms that follow it. For example, human NOT diseases will result in articles that contain the term human, but not the term diseases.

For more complex searches, these operators may be combined with one another, optionally using parentheses to group terms to avoid ambiguity in a complex query. For example, ("signal transduction" AND (phosphorylation OR kinase)) NOT xenopus will find only articles that use the phrase signal transduction and either the word phosphorylation or the word kinase, but do not mention the word Xenopus.

iv) Capitalization and Punctuation

A search for thrombin will return all articles containing the term, but a search for Thrombin will generally return articles where Thrombin is the first word in a sentence. In general, a user should use lower-case in all of searches but for a specific reason use upper case.

Punctuation is not searched and is treated as a space. The only exceptions to this are parentheses "()" and asterisks "*", and the use of a hyphen “-” in author’s names. Therefore, the parentheses and the wildcard character have special meaning in the search context and cannot be searched in the text. If a search term includes punctuation (such as a dash “-” or a plus “+”), enclose the whole word in quotation marks to ensure that proper spacing is maintained in the search.
Search Results

- Search results appear in standard format for the search term entered
- Click on Full-text to view the full-text article in HTML format or click on Abstract to view abstract of an article
- Click on PDF to view full-text article in PDF format
- To add a search result into my Personal Archive, click Save this search link.
- To view abstract in new window or download citation in citation manager, Select articles and select radio button then click on Go
Full-Text Article

On clicking at the PDF in the second record given above, the screenshot of full-text is given below:

My Account

A user is required to create an account and obtain username and password to use the services of My Account
After all the required information has been entered, click on Submit. A user can get my account services page, which contains various services, namely i) View alerting preferences ii) Access free sample issues iii) See pay-per-view purchases iv) Manage your personal archives, etc.
11.1.10 **Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC)** ([http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/Journals/](http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/Journals/))*

The Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) is a professional body for chemists and a learned society for chemistry. RSC, a not-for-profit scholarly society, is one of the most prominent and influential, independent scientific organizations in Britain. Through its 45,000 members, including academics, teachers and industrialists, the RSC promotes the interests of chemists and the benefits of chemical science. The publishing activity dates back to 1841 and today it publish a wide range of journals, magazines, databases and books. The archival access is made available for 29 full-text journals with 6 databases with back files for ten years to the members of the N-LIST Programme.

**RSC Home Page**

The homepage of RSC is reproduced in the screenshot given below. Choose Journals from the dropdown menu or click on the Journals under the RSC Publishing section to go to the journals homepage.

**Journal Page**

From the Journal page, users can browse a journal by selecting it from the dropdown menu under Journal Finder and clicking on the button.

Users can also opt to search RSC journals or journals archive from the navigation bar on left.

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Royal Society of Chemistry for accessing its journal.
A user can view the homepage of the journal by selecting that journal. For Example: select Chemical Biology to go to its Home Page. Users can browse the issues by selecting its volume, year and issue no. The other browse options include list of Advanced articles, Top 10 articles, Hot Articles.
On choosing the volume and issue no., articles published in that issue are displayed. Click at the title of the article and select the format for full text, i.e. HTML, PDF or the citations to view.

Search

To locate articles from across a number of RSC journals, user can select the Search RSC Journals which link for access to advanced search options. The options are:

- **Select a Journal**: Select a journal from the drop-down list.
- **Year/Volume**: Enter the year of publication (4 digits) or the Volume of the journal in which the article appeared.
- **Issue**: If known, enter the Issue of the journal in which the article appeared.
- **Page number**: The starting page number should be entered.
- **Article No./DOI**: DOI and Article Number are unique to a particular article and an article can be found using the DOI alone.

**Note**: The format of the DOI is e.g. 10.1039/b202811p. The format of an article number is e.g. b202811p.

It supports Boolean searching (using AND, OR, NOT and NEAR) within the author(s) field. Prefix + (plus) sign to include a term in the search and - (minus) sign to exclude a specific term, e.g. fuel-hydrocarbons +cell
Article Finder

Users can use the Article Finder to find a single article from the RSC journals database. Here he/she can use either DOI or Journal/Year/Page fields to find the article.

The options here are:

- **Select a Journal**: Select a journal from the drop-down list.
- **Year/Volume**: Enter the year of publication (4 digits) or the Volume of the journal in which the article appeared.
- **Issue**: If known, enter the Issue of the journal in which the article appeared.
Advanced Search

The Advanced Search option is available on right side top of every page. Click on the Advanced Search link to get the screen reproduced below. A Google search is conducted made for the whole RSC site or the selected section of the site.

The screenshot given below displays the results for the search term **Gas Chromatography**. Click on the title to reach its full-text.
RSC Journal Archive

The online availability of all articles published by the Royal Society of Chemistry (and its forerunner Societies) from 1841 to 1996 has been a tremendous success since its launch in 2004. From July 31, 2005 the RSC Journal Archive is expanded with the addition of 130,000 more pages of research, published from 1997-2004.

In the Journals Archive page, Click at the Available Journals Archive Titles (1841-2004) to view the list of journals with their period of access. Click on the Journal Name, to reach its homepage to browse / search the content as described above.

Alerting Services

Users can avail e-mail alerts of their desired journals by selecting the E-Alerts Service on the Journal homepage. The screenshot given below shows E-Alerts page. User has to give his e-mail address and choose the journals by checking in the boxes against each journal. Click on “Send” to activate this service.
RSS Feeds

RSS feeds allow a user to keep up to date with latest published content. The feeds are available for Chemistry World news, general RSC news and journal Advance Articles. Users have to download a RSS feed reader. Depending on the feed reader chosen, a user can subscribe to one of the RSC feeds by either clicking on one of the links, or by dragging or pasting the URL of the news feed into his/her reader. The reader should then validate the feed and update.
Subject Gateways

Users can view all the contents on a specific subject by choosing a subject from the dropdown menu under the section **I want Information On**. By choosing a subject and clicking on **GO**, a screen is displayed that links to all the content on that subject in the RSC.

The screenshot given below gives a view of the subject gateway for the subject **Inorganic**.
Tutorials on E-books Subscribed by the N-LIST Programme
For more than a decade, ebrary has served over 2300 libraries and other organizations, serving more than 16 million people worldwide, with the most flexible content products and powerful technology. More than 350 leading publishers contribute to ebrary’s growing collection of e-books, reports, journals, and other authoritative content including Cambridge University Press, Elsevier, Oxford University Press, Springer and Taylor & Francis. It offers multidisciplinary collections including business and economics, community and career colleges, computers & IT, education, engineering and technology, history and political science, humanities, interdisciplinary and area studies, medicine, psychology and social work, sociology & anthropology. Members of N-LIST Programme will have access to growing collection of more than 45,100 electronic books from 250 different publishers.

**Browse**

E-brary facilitates subject wise browsing option. A comprehensive collection of books can be accessed within a subject. For Example: Science > Botany > Plant anatomy or Language and Literature > Philology, Linguistics > Semiotics. Follow the steps given below to browse books by subjects:

1. Click **All Subjects** at the top of any page
2. In the Subjects list, select a subject
3. Select additional subjects within the subject to narrow search
4. Click the title of the document to explore e-book

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select E-brary for accessing its journals.
Search

Follow the steps given below to conduct search using simple search and advance search options.

1. Type a search term in the search box, and click **Search ebrary**. Use Boolean operators in the search field to narrow down search, for example, “bees AND pollination”. A list of the most relevant documents is displayed.

2. The ebrary provides option to “search within search results” through “Focus your search” option. Choose one of the options given in the “**Focus your search**” area that is displayed just above the search results. For example: Choose “North America”, and click on **Search ebrary**.

3. The Advanced Search option is displayed as you click at “advanced” adjutant to simple search box. Advance Search Option provides a number of search boxes. Additional search boxes can be added by clicking at “+” sign as shown below in the screenshot. Advance Search Option also provides option for “search within search results” as described above. Click the **Search ebrary** button.

Chapter Search

1. Click at **Chapter Rank** tab to view a chapter-ranked list. A list of the most relevant twenty chapters is displayed.

2. Click the highlighted chapter name or page range to view the document. The following two choices are offered:

   • Click the link to view the first page of the highlighted chapter or page range.
   • Click the magnifying glass icon to view the first occurrence of the search term.
3. Click the Search tab again to perform additional searches or just enter a different term into the simple search field.

Exploring an E-book

Open a book by clicking on the title name or jacket in the search result page. E-brary provides three types of book reader to view books, namely 1) Quick view Reader; ii) e-brary Plug-in Reader; and iii) e-brary Unity Reader. All ebrary readers allow user to view and interact with documents, navigate documents, copy or print the information, add annotations, or save the document to bookshelf.

1. In the reader, use the toolbar arrow buttons to move from page to page and the arrows with magnifying glass buttons to move from search result to search result.

2. Type the page number in the box given at the top navigation bar of the book viewer and press Enter to go to specific page.

3. User can copy the words, paragraphs, or entire pages and paste them into another application, such as an email or word processing file.

4. Print the document by clicking on reader’s print button. Make sure not to use browser’s Print button or menu item.
Note: To use e-brary Plug-in or Unity Reader, user will need to download and install it in their computer. It is require to installed java 1.6 before installing e-brary Unity Reader.

**Use InfoTools**

The InfoTools menu contains tools that assist to look up information instantly, expand research to other resources, and share findings with others.

**Define:** Select any word in document and click on “Define” in Info Tool Menu to get a complete dictionary definition of that word.

**Explain:** Select text and then click on Explain to get an encyclopedia explanation for that text.

**Locate:** Select the city in the text, and then choose Locate to get a current map.

**Who:** Look up an individual using contact, biographic, or bibliographic information.

**Search All Documents:** Search the ebrary website for all documents containing the selected text, author, subject, title or publisher.

**Search web:** Use this option to expand the search to other websites.
Copy Text: User can copy the selected text into an email, word processor, or other application including bibliographic citation.

Print: Print pages in the current document.

User can also search video, news and images for selected text using Info Tool Menu

Other Features

1. Highlight, Take Notes, and Transform Text into Hyperlinks

User can add permanent annotations such as color-coded notes, highlights, or links to web pages.

i) Click on New Note button, use the highlight functions from the InfoTools menu and then create a link to add annotation.

ii) The Notes tab contains a list of all annotations in the document. The annotations are listed in page number order. Click on the Notes tab to view all annotation.

2. Managing Bookshelf

User can store documents that are interested in on their personal bookshelf. The bookshelf is workspace where user can create folders to organize documents and annotations, email their folders.

a) Adding Document: Select “Add to Bookshelf”, make a note on page and then highlight text. The documents are added to the Unclassified Documents & Annotations folder on user’s bookshelf.

b) Adding Annotation: Any annotations made in a document will be placed on bookshelf.

c) Searching your bookshelf: User can search their bookshelf by selecting My Bookshelf as the collection on advance search option.
Status of Pollinators

A definitive assessment of the status of pollinator populations in North America will hinge on the quality and availability of data from a variety of well-documented sources, and such information is not available for every taxon. Because of their economic importance, actively managed pollinators are more likely than wild pollinators to be closely and systematically monitored. But even when standardized data are available, interpretation
11.2.2 McGraw Hill at My-i-Library *(http://www.myilibrary.com/)*

My-i-Library is powered by the Ingram Industry’s leading e-book aggregation platform. My-i-Library is the largest, fastest growing collection of commercially available e-content in the world. Access to 1,308 books published by McGraw Hill is available through My-i-Library platform in different subject disciplines on one-time payment and perpetual access basis.

**My Account**

Create a personal user account using your e-mail account. My Account on Myilibrary platform will help you to save your search strategies, notes and book marks. You do not need an account for browsing and reading content from Myilibrary.

---

**Create Your Own Account to Save Your Searches, Notes and Bookmarks**

**Browse**

My-i-Library is conveniently organized by subject categories allowing for user’s friendly browsing experience. You may also view content by publishers. Click at “Browse all e-books” to browse entire collection alphabetically.
* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select McGraw Hill for accessing its journals.

**Quick Search**

The most common search method is to use quick search and enter keywords, phrases, authors, keywords, ISBN, etc. for the topic if your interest. Quick search will give you the list of books that closely match your search criteria. Search results would instantly be displayed. Click at “open now” to see full-text of a book.

**Advance Search**

You may use Boolean Operators, (i.e. OR, AND, NOT) between two terms to expand, or restrict your search. Search results can further be reviewed and refined.

**Search Results**

Search results are displayed either in “brief” (only bibliographic details) or “detailed” including abstract and cover page of the title. Search result matrix is given at the top and bottom of each page allowing for easy navigation of results. Left-hand navigation bar allows you to further customize, refine, sort and save your search results to your specifications. From your search results, you can evaluate the summary metadata to determine the titles that are of most interest to you. To find out more information about a particular title, click at the cover image or the title to go to the product detail page. The product detail page offers information about each title including the full description of the book, complete table of contents, citations for your bibliographic and research need in the most popular formats. And finally the full-text hits from the text based on your search criteria. Click at “Open Now” to go to a full-text of an electronic book.
Navigation within Full-text Pages / Book

Full-text of an electronic book is opened inside a Book Viewer. Once inside the book viewer, there are several ways to explore the book. You may choose to view a book page-by-page. You may also use table of content tab to jump to a specific section or chapter. You may directly jump to a specific page within the book. You may also navigate back and forth with single page views. There are a couple of options for printing. You can click the printer icon to print a single page or print multiple pages by clicking at “Print Multiple Page Icon” on the top navigation bar. You can also download multiple pages as determined by the publishers on personal computer for offline reading.

Search tab allows you to search specific word or phrases within the book. Search results are displayed in the left navigation bar allowing you to jump to specific pages or sections associated with the search.

Navigating within Full-text of a Book

Dictionary

Dictionary tab on the top navigation bar allows you to find meaning of a word given in the search results. Simply copy and paste the word in the dictionary box. My-i-Library will search and display the meaning of the word.

Notes

As logged-in user, you can create, print and save notes within the My-i-Library platform and access previously saved notes by clicking at “create / edit note”. You can enter text or directly
copy / paste notes directly from the e-book. You can come back to these notes any time from any computer in the world.

**Exports Records from My-i-Library**

My-i-Library also provides citations in most popular formats for specific page and sections citations. You can also copy bibliographic data in the "Endnotes" or "Reference Manager"
11.2.3 NetLibrary *(http://www.netlibrary.com/)*

NetLibrary is a fast growing e-content provider of choice for academic, community college, public and many other libraries. It offers easy-to-use functionality with access in multiple formats. NetLibrary hosts more than 2,00,000 titles from hundreds of publishers across all disciplines. Members of the N-LIST programme will have access to 936 highly used electronic books (including 250+ text books) in different subject disciplines from 44 publishers including 236 books recommended by colleges in India accessible to 8 users simultaneously. Besides 936 books accessible on one-time payment and perpetual access basis, around 3,500 open access books will also be accessible through the NetLibrary platform.

**Browse**

Home page of Net Library provides option to view list of e-books available through N-LIST Programme. Click on E-Books in the **In Our Collection** panel in the right-hand navigation bar to view list of e-books. It facilitates following two options:

i) List of e-books can be sorted by Title, Author, Newest First and Oldest First.

ii) List of e-books can be restricted by language and publication year.

Open a book by clicking on “**View This E-Book**” tab.

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Net Library for accessing its journal.
Basic Search

Basic search is available on home page and on every page of the site. From Basic Search, user can quickly search for desired search terms in specific search fields like keyword, title, subject, author or full text. Search can be restricted by languages. Boolean Operators are also supported in Basic Search Option.

Advance Search

Advance Search provides option to conduct more complicated searches using multiple fields like Title, Author, Full-text etc. Use Boolean operators and limit search by publication year, eContent language and format. Users have option to limit his / her search with multiple limit options.
Search Result

The screenshot given below displays the search result of the previous query. User can access the full-text of e-book by clicking on “View This eBook” tab. User can also add selected eBooks in their favorite list.

Online reader displays the full-text eContent of selected item.

Navigation within a Book

i) Click on Next / Previous tab on online eBook reader of NetLibrary to navigate from one page to another.

ii) Enter page number to go to a specific page number.

iii) Navigate to directly to a chapter using Table of Contents given in the left-hand Navigation Bar.

iv) User can continue their search within eBook. Enter search terms in text entry box and click on Search.

v) Print the document by clicking on reader’s print button. Make sure not to use browser’s Print button or menu item.

vi) Click on Dictionary to get a complete dictionary definition of that word.
Routledge Frontiers of Political Economy

1. Equilibrium Versus Understanding
   Towards the rehumanization of economics within social theory
   Mark Addison

2. Evolution, Order and Complexity
   Edited by Elias L. Khadd and Kenneth Boulding

3. Interactions in Political Economy
   Malcolm after ten years
   Edited by Steven Freeman

4. The End of Economics
   Michael Perelman

5. Probability in Economics
   Omar F. Hamouda and John Bown

   Essays in honour of Geoff Harcourt, volume one
   Edited by Philip Arestis, Gabriel Palma and Malcolm Sawyer
14.2.4 Oxford Scholarship Online (OSO) *(http://www.oxfordscholarship.com)*

Oxford Scholarship Online is a vast and rapidly-expanding cross-searchable library from Oxford University Press. It provides quick and easy access to the full-text of over 3,500 scholarly books in the humanities, social sciences, science, medicine and law. N-LIST users have perpetual access to selected collection of 902 books in different discipline.

**Browse**

Electronic books available in the OSO can be browsed alphabetically by titles, authors or subjects. Click at Titles or Subjects or Authors at the top Navigation Bar to browse electronic books as desired. Links to broad subject categories are also given on the left-side Navigation Bar. Subject Book titles are listed alphabetically in the screenshot reproduced below.

![Browse: Book titles listed alphabetically](image)

Note that the books not subscribed under the N-LIST Programme do not have link to its full-text.

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select Oxford Scholarship for accessing its journals.
Quick Search

The “Quick Search” box is available on every page with an option to search within search results. Enter the “Search Term” that can occur at book, chapter, abstract or even full-text.

Quick Search: Indian Economy

Advance Search

Advance Search allows use of powerful search tools including full-text searching. A user can restrict his search to book titles or expand it to books and chapters. Users can fill any or all the search fields, namely Book Titles, Books Authors, Book Keywords, Book Abstracts, Full-text, ISBN and Range for Year(s) of Publication. Search can either be restricted to one or more subject collection or it can be expanded to all subject collections.

Advance Search: India (Book Keyword) and World Economy (Full-text)
Search Results

“Search Results” for both Quick Search and Advance Search are displayed ranked by relevance. Search results can be re-ordered by relevance, title, author or publication date. You can restrict your search within a book or expand it to the entire site. Search results are linked to precise page number of each hit. Full-text of a book or its chapter is displayed on clicking at “Full-text” icon given at bottom of each hit. Note that the books not subscribed under the N-LIST Programme does not have link to its full-text. However, abstract of books are available for all books.

Search Results: India (Keyword) and World Economy (Full-text)

Navigation within Full-text Pages / Book

Five pages are displayed at a time on clicking at a full-text link. Users have provision to i) open a printer friendly version in a new window; ii) jump to any other page; iii) navigate from the table on contents given in the left-hand navigation bar; and iv) go to previous or next page. Users can open or close a foot note by clicking at it.
Cross-Reference

Cross-reference refers to related or synonymous information elsewhere, usually within the same work. For cross-reference search, highlight the word or a phrase to be cross-referenced anywhere in the text, i.e. title, search terms, word in abstract or in full-text and click at cross-reference given at the navigation bar on the left. Cross reference search results are displayed in a separate window.

Links from and to Oxford Scholarship Online

Major search engines including Google and Yahoo indexes Oxford Scholarship Online. Links to OSO can also be found from Amazon and other online bookselling store. Likewise, references in bibliography and footnotes are linked to the full-text in electronic journals and books by other publishers using Digital Object Identifier (DOI).

Exports Records from OSO

Citations from OSO can be exported using Endnote, Reference Manager, ProCite and RefWorks
Tutorials on Bibliographic Database
Subscribed by
the N-LIST Programme
11.3.1 MathSciNet (http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/)*

The electronic version of Mathematical Reviews is the most important component of MathSciNet. Mathematical Reviews is a reviewing journal of international mathematics literature. The MathSciNet contains signed reviews and bibliographic data from the first issue in January 1940 to the present. Journals, conference proceedings and books of mathematical research are also covered. Items listed in the annual indexes of Mathematical Reviews, but not given an individual review, are also included. MathSciNet contains over 2 million items and over 700,000 direct links to original articles. Over 80,000 new items are added each year, most of them classified according to the Mathematics Subject Classification. Reference lists are collected and matched internally from over 300 journals, and citation data for journals, authors, articles and reviews is provided.

Search

Searches can be conducted in one of the followings:

1. Name of author
2. Title
3. Mathematics Subject Classification (MSC 2000)
4. keywords or phrases, which are included in the title, reviews or abstracts.

Select Search by Field

Enter search criteria by selecting any field listed under search terms. Initially the cursor is in the blank text input box next to the first Field Name box displayed on the screen. Enter your search criteria. Continue this for each Field Name that you wish to search on. Leave the text input boxes blank next to any fields you are not using.

Boolean Operators

Boolean operators that can be used in MathSciNet are: AND, OR, NOT. Boolean operators may be entered in the text input boxes and selected from the pull-down menus located between Field Names. For example, entering modular in the Review text field in the top text box and variety in the Review text field in the second box, and selecting AND as the Boolean operator, will match all MathSciNet items that contain both modular and variety in their review text, in any position and order.

The evaluation of Boolean expressions follows the precedence rule of AND and NOT before OR. Parentheses can be used inside text input boxes to override this precedence. There are implicit parentheses around the entire contents of each text box. NOT is really “AND ~”, where ~ is the (logical) unary negation operator, which is evaluated first, on the right argument. (~ is not a MathSciNet operator.)

* Do not log on to the URL directly. First log on to N-LIST website with your user ID and password, and then select MathSciNet for accessing its journals.

Search Criteria Containing Mathematics (TeX)

You may search for strings that include TeX coding. TeX special characters, such as “\”, “&”, and “$” are replaced by white space both in the search string and in the target, so their use is optional. For example, searching for “h 3”, and “$h 3$” produces the same results, which include “(H)=3”, “H/(3”, and “$H$, (3)”. (White space can be any number of space characters.)
Select a Period (Time frame)

Select the radio button for the option desired. The options are as follows:

- **Publication Year Ranges** - You may set your search to look for items with a Publication Year less than, equal to or greater than a specific year. Alternatively, you may also specify a year range, with inclusive lower and upper year bounds. Each year used must be input as a four-digit number, e.g. 2004.

- **Entire Database** - This option is selected by default. It performs a search of the entire database, which spans 1940 through the present, together with certain historical journal runs (items dating back to the late 1800s are listed in the database). You must enter at least one other search criterion.
Select a Document Type

The MathSciNet database contains information about the publication format of the original document. By default, all types of documents are searched. To refine a search, a single document type may be specified. Click the radio button next to the option desired. The options are as follows:

- Books
- Journals
- Proceedings
- All (the default)

Author or Journal Search

Search the database in the name of a specific ‘Author’ or ‘Journal’. For searching the name of an author click on the author tab above the search screen.
For example the screenshot below shows the search result for the Author ‘Gilbert, C.’. By clicking on the author name it shows the publications of the author, collaborator authors etc.

Citation Reports

MathSciNet database also provides the citation reports for individual authors and journals. To view the citation reports click on the Author Citations’ or Journal Citations’ tab on the above screen.

Screen shot given below display citation information of journal International Journal of Applied Mathematical Sciences.
2005 Citations to Int. J. Appl. Math. Sci. in the MR Citation Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005 Citations to Journal</th>
<th>Items Published in Journal</th>
<th>MCQ*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 ( 0% cited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 ( 0% cited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 ( 0% cited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 ( 0% cited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 ( 0% cited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 citations</td>
<td>0 items</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The 2005 All Journal MCQ is 0.22
(Total citations to this journal in the MR Citation Database in 2005: 0)
(Total citations to this journal in the MR Citation Database: 1)

Set your preferences

To set your preferences, select Preferences from the tool bar at the top of the screen. The following choices are offered:

- **Number of headlines per page.** The default is 20.
- **Display reference lists or not.** The default is yes.
- **Full or simple headlines.** The default is full; simple headlines list only the MR number and the bibliographic data while full headlines also include the MSC classification numbers and reviewer name as well as links to the article, journal and clipboard.
- **Display contributed items or not.** The default is yes; contributed items include items published before 1940, when Mathematical Reviews began, and also more current items that may not have been added to the database through the normal editorial process.
Which mirror site to search. The primary server for MathSciNet is in Providence, RI USA. Mirror sites are located at Houston, TX USA; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Bielefeld, Germany; Bonn, Germany; and Strasbourg, France.

Language interface. A selection of languages is offered for the presentation of the MathSciNet search screens and error messages; the choices are English, French, German, Chinese, Spanish, Russian, and Japanese. Depending on browser and version, it may also be the case that the switch in languages is made automatically by a browser preferences primary language setting.

Sans serif or serif font face. The default is Sans serif.

After selecting your preferences, save them and close the preferences window. MathSciNet will remember these.

Activate the Search

Once all desired search criteria have been entered, click the Search button. Search results are displayed as a headline list of bibliographic data that matches the search criteria. From this screen, full items can be selected for display. If a search results in a single item, the corresponding full item is returned, rather than a headline.

Sort Order

MathSciNet results are in most cases presented in the following order:

- By reverse order of publication year of the original item
- Within publication year, by reverse order of the date on which the item was entered into the Mathematical Reviews Database.

The exception to this order occurs when a headline list is obtained by clicking on a journal issue: from a headline list, from a full item, or from a list of journal issues obtained in Search the Journals Database. The resulting headline list displays all items in the MR Database taken from the chosen issue of the given journal, ordered by first page number for journals issued with consecutive paging. As a result, the items appear in table-of-contents order.
Bibliographic Citation(s)

Each headline item displays the following bibliographic information: MR Number, Author Name(s), Title, Journal, Volume, Publication Year, Issue, Paging, Translation Journal and Issue (when applicable), Series and Mathematics Subject Classification (MSC). Some items may be listed as Database Expansion Items.

MR Number

The MR Number is a number (or pair of identifiers) used to uniquely identify a specific record in the Mathematical Reviews (MR) Database. Every item in the database has a seven-digit accession number, and some items also have an additional identifier in parentheses following the seven-digit number, for compatibility with the paper publication Mathematical Reviews. (See MathSciNet Field Help for additional information about the MR Number.)

Click on an MR Number from the headline list to display the full item.

Example: seven-digit number - MR1909785 or seven-digit number with additional identifier Number - MR1883032 (2002k:13024)

Author Name(s)

Names are displayed in the bibliographic information as: lastname, firstname, middlename or initial(s). Click on an author name to retrieve a headline list of all papers by that author.

Example: Novikova, N. M.; Pospelova, I. I.; Semovskaya, A. S.

Title

The original title of an item is given if it is in English, French, or German. If the item is a paper, only a translated title is provided for languages other than English, French, or German. If the item is monographic, the original title (or its transliteration) is given, with an English translation.

Example: Canadian Journal of Mathematics: 1949—95

Journal

In MathSciNet, full or abbreviated journal names are available for all items from 1980 to the present. Prior to 1980 only journal name abbreviations are included. Click on a journal name to
retrieve bibliographic information about that particular journal, including full name, issues per year, publisher, and ISSN number. In addition, links to lists of indexed items in issues of that particular journal are presented. (See MathSciNet Field Help for additional information about journal names.)

The issue number links to a headline list of indexed items from that issue. If there is no issue number, the year will be a link to the list of indexed items. The publication year can be used as a search criterion on the full search screen.

**Example:** 40 (2000), no. 10, 1451—1463

**Links to Original Documents**

From the headline list, there may be links to the original document depending on what is available for that document. Links may be to an original article, a journal homepage, or to the document delivery service.

**Article:** This link is displayed below a headline item. It links directly to the online article at the publisher’s or journal’s Web site. Access to the full text of an article is dependent on your having a subscription to the journal. In some cases, the abstract for the article is available without a subscription. A current list of journals is available from the MathSciNet Journal Search and Current Journal Issues pages.

**Journal:** This link is displayed below a headline item. This link is active when a link to a journal homepage is available. Access to the full text of an article is dependent on your having a subscription to the journal. In some cases, the abstract for the article is available without a subscription.
Retrieving Full Item(s)

The MathSciNet database provides many options for viewing full items. Full items can be displayed individually and in groups. They can also be viewed in various formats.

Displaying Full Items Individually

Full items can be viewed in HTML, PDF, PostScript and DVI formats. Viewers are required for all formats except HTML. To view a full item in HTML format, click on the MR identifier for the item to be displayed. Viewing a full item in HTML format will provide you with active links to other data.
User Profile

To create a user profile, click the **Sign In** link located at the top right hand corner of the page. You may then create a customised search page by changing the drop down fields and selecting those of most use. To save your selection, click on the **Save Profile** link at the top right hand corner of the page.
Information and Library Network Centre
(An IUC of University Grants Commission)

Gujarat University Campus, P.B. No. 4116
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009, (Gujarat) India.
Phone Nos. : +91-079-26305971, 26308528, 26304695
Fax Nos. : +91-079-26300990, 26307816
E-mail : director@inflibnet.ac.in
Website : http://www.inflibnet.ac.in