Electronic Information Sources, Mendeley — Bibliography and PDFs Manager

Vladimír Ulman, Igor Peterlík, Jan Obdržálek

FI MU

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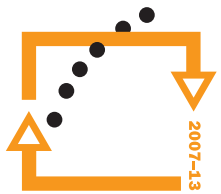
european
social fund in the
czech republic

EUROPEAN UNION

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,
YOUTH AND SPORTS



OP Education
for Competitiveness

INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Impact Factor (IF)

- Defined for *journals*
- The ratio of the number of citations to the previous 2 years of the journal divided by the number of articles in those years
- Essentially the average number of recent citations per article
- Only for journals indexed in *Journal Citation Reports*

Related Measures

- *5-year Impact Factor*
- *Journal Immediacy Index* — the number of citations that year to articles published the same year
- *Journal Citing Half Life* — the median age of the articles that were cited by the articles published in the journal that year
- *Journal Cited Half Life* — the median age of the articles in the journal that were cited by other journals during the year

h-index, after Jorge E. Hirsch (physicist, UCSD)

- For an *individual* scientist
- *h* number of papers that have at least *h* citations each
- Measures *productivity* and *impact* of the published work
- Accessed from *Web of Science* or *Google Scholar*

Original Hirch's suggestion: (for physics!)

12 advancement to tenure (associate professor)

18 full professor

15-20 membership in the US National Academy of Sciences

- Useful only for comparing in the same field
- Grows with *academic age*
- Demonstrated to have high predictive value for National Academy membership or the Nobel Prize

Publication Records: WOS, Scopus

Web of Science = WOS

- http://apps.webofknowledge.com/
- Formerly known as ISI Web of Knowledge
- Operated by the Thomson Reuters
- Provides many tools: IF via JCR, h-index w/o self citations, citation reports etc.
- ResearcherID — a must-have in the academia world in CZ

Scopus

- http://www.scopus.com
- Operated by the Elsevier publishing group

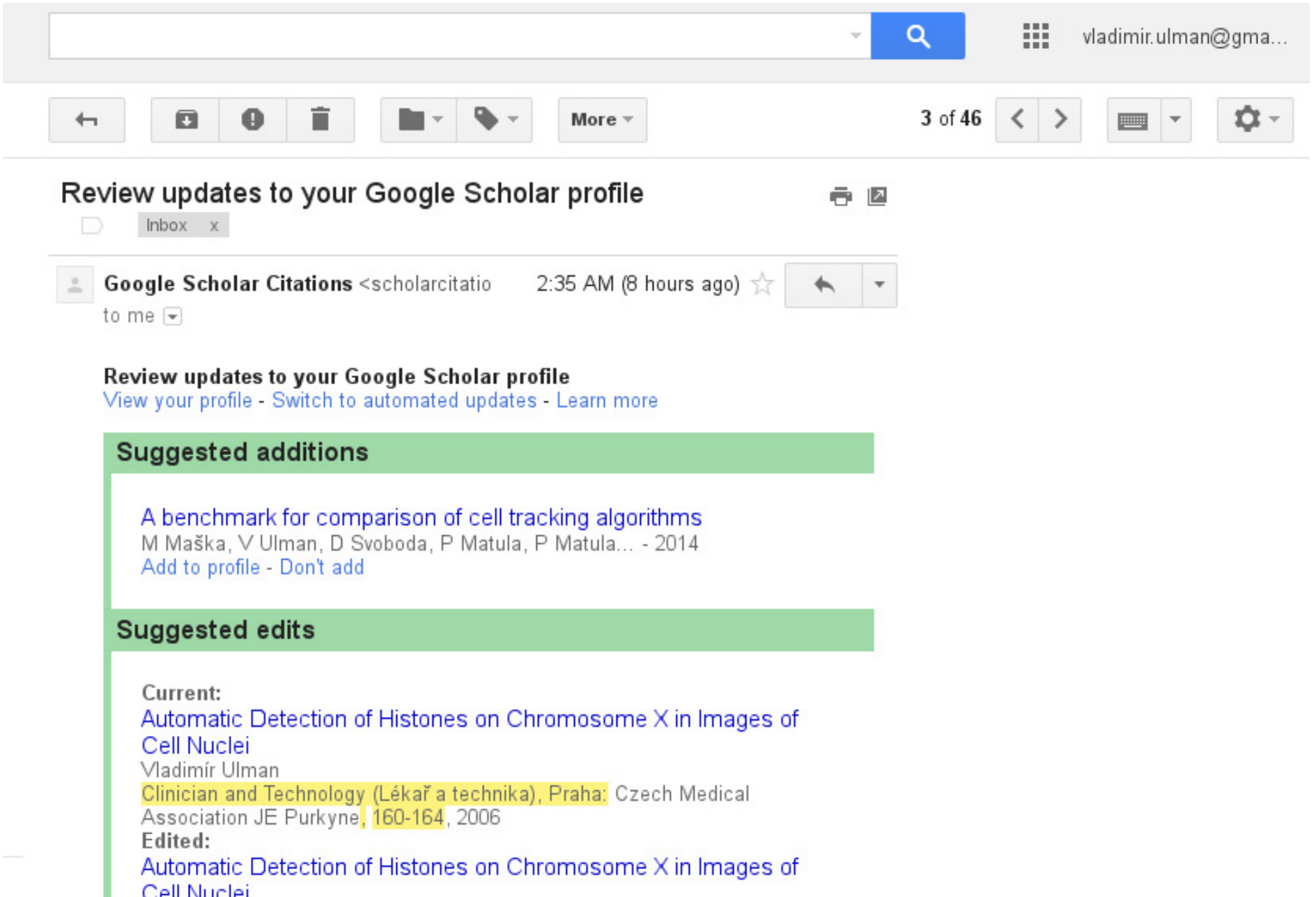
- Also: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/
- All services are paid

Publication Records: Google Scholar

- http://scholar.google.cz/
- Google Scholar profile
- Well, Google makes a good use of its data
- It offers free services to users to update and correct links between data

- Service is free of charge

Publication Records: Google Scholar



vladimir.ulman@gma...

More

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Review updates to your Google Scholar profile

Inbox x

Google Scholar Citations <scholarcitatio 2:35 AM (8 hours ago)

to me

Review updates to your Google Scholar profile

View your profile - Switch to automated updates - Learn more

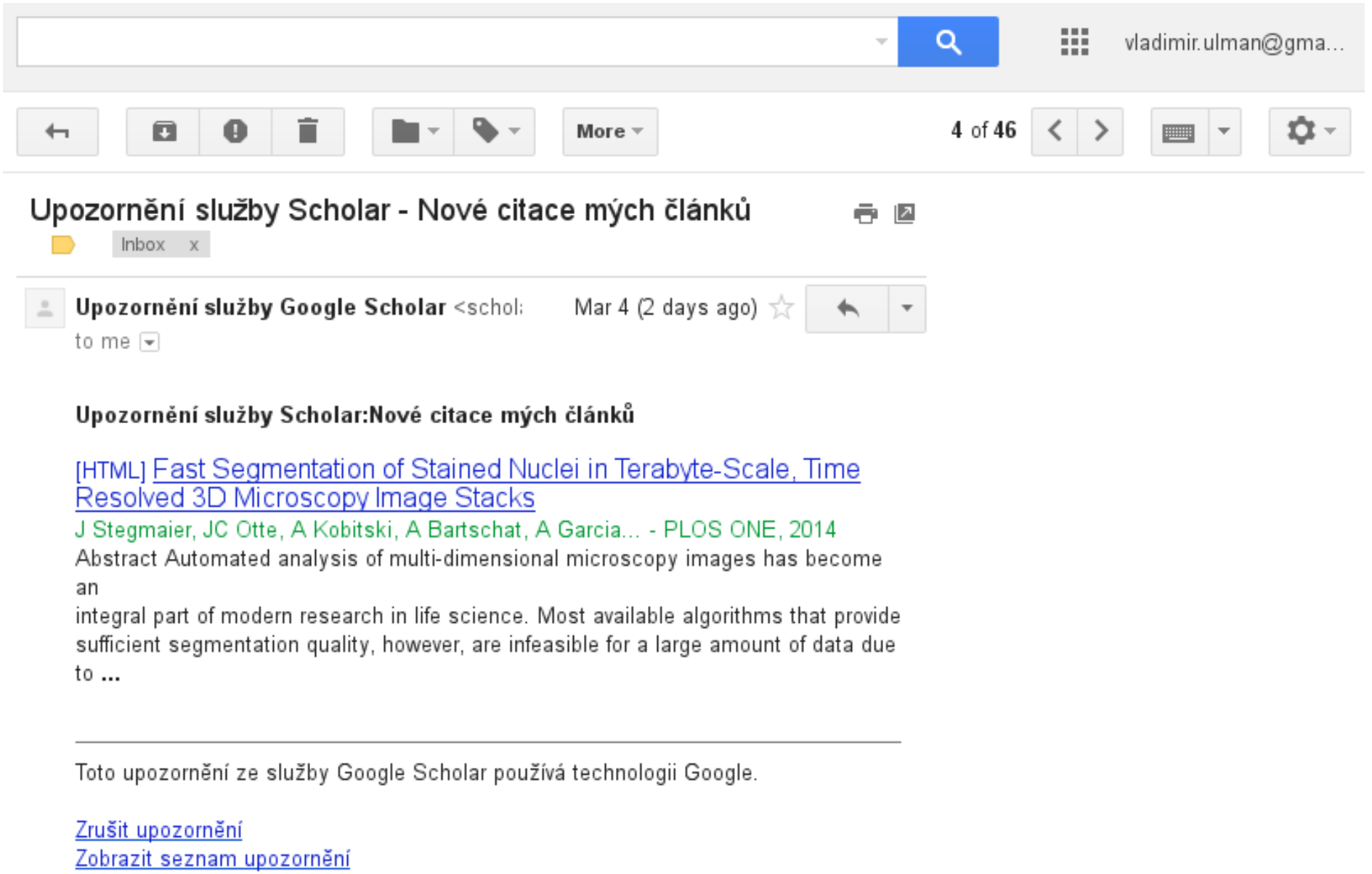
Suggested additions

A benchmark for comparison of cell tracking algorithms
M Maška, V Ulman, D Svoboda, P Matula, P Matula... - 2014
Add to profile - Don't add

Suggested edits

Current:
Automatic Detection of Histones on Chromosome X in Images of Cell Nuclei
Vladimír Ulman
Clinician and Technology (Lékař a technika), Praha: Czech Medical Association JE Purkyne, 160-164, 2006
Edited:
Automatic Detection of Histones on Chromosome X in Images of Cell Nuclei

Publication Records: Google Scholar



Publication Records: DBLP, Microsoft

DBLP

- http://dblp.uni-trier.de/db/
- Operated jointly by Universitat Trier and Schloss Dagstuhl
- Source of good bibliography data, overview of collaborators

Microsoft Academic Search

- http://academic.research.microsoft.com

- Both services are free of charge

Publication Records: Common Issues

- Major problem: *Inconsistent data*
- Completely different numbers
- Errors in data
- Spelling of Czech/Slovak names
- Multiple people with the same name
- Self-citation vs. no self-citations

- GA ČR accepts h-index and citation counts predominantly from WOS and Scopus
- Especially WOS tends to respond to correction requests slowly

Publication Records: Data Sources

- Publication record = Your data + Publisher data
- Supplied by *publisher* to the databases initially, you can correct later on

IS MU

- Building our own list of publication records
- Recently, the list gathers also the publication itself
- Used for generating internal report figures, for *submitting records to RIV*
- RIV checks obtained records against WOS: provide WOS and DOI identifiers

Obtaining Publications

- Publication records databases provide *lists* . . .
- . . . of what a person has published,
- . . . of what has been published in the field.
- But how to obtain the publication itself?
- For most of us: *Google/Google Scholar*
- Directly from publisher (IEEE Xplore, SpringerLink, Science Direct, ACM DIgital Library . . .)
- `http://arXiv.org`, technical reports, dissertation theses, . . .
- From web pages of the lab, the person's homepage, mail request
- Nowadays, databases provide some navigation to the PDF files

Obtaining Publication: DOI

- DOI = Digital Object Identifier
- Example: **10.1000/182** (identifies the DOI Handbook)
- Permanent, resolves to URL
- Resolved through `http://dx.doi.org`
  e.g., `http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/182`

- Not available for old publications

- Alternatively, if available: Use *permalinks* for referring papers
- e.g., `http://www.springerlink.com/content/n62m182vx0227026/`

- People often use Google/Google Scholar for seeking PDFs

Obtaining Publication: Paid Access

- Most of the papers are restricted to download until you pay
- MU has paid and is paying a lot
- Current status: http://ezdroje.muni.cz/
- Access is granted typically based on your IP
- http://vpn.muni.cz
- If this fails, use the portal `ezdroje` above
- LinkSource (formerly SFX): Takes you (somehow) directly to the portal, http://ezdroje.muni.cz/linksource/

Obtaining Publication: arXiv.org

- *Archive* of electronic *preprints*
- Hosted and operated by Cornell University
- Supported by many other institutions
- Guarantees long-term availability
- *Fields:* mathematics, physics, astronomy, computer science, quantitative biology, statistics, and quantitative finance
- *Not* peer reviewed
- Organized by category
- *LaTeX sources* are *compulsory* (if the paper was written in LaTeX)
- Supports *versioning* and *comments*

- followers: `http://viXra.org` and `http://bioRxiv.org`
- relevant: `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_academic_journals_by_preprint_policy`

Obtaining Publication: Good Habits

Keep All PDFs

- Once I manage to download a paper, I'll keep it
- It is not always the case that the paper will be available even the next day (server error, subscription may end)
- Good even for full-text search within the content of the papers

Obtaining Citation Record

- Usually from reference databases, typos can be better detected
- Prefer journal to conference
- Keep full names and titles in your citation records,
  $\rightarrow$ You (or the publ. style) can shorten them anytime
- When referring to software or data:
  $\rightarrow$ Check the web page, cite the tool paper (if it exists)

Managing Bibliography: Storing Papers

How to Organize the PDFs?

- In a nice folder structure with nice names
  $\rightarrow$ works well for most citation managers
- Consider: occasional non-standard access, disaster of the tagging system
- Observation: After some time, the folder structure will change; the filenames will not

How to Organize the Citation Records?

- Human-readable (e.g., .bib for BibTeX or the widespread bibliography format *.ris*) vs. some binary (proprietary) format
- Locally vs. “in a cloud” (e.g., EndNote)
- About citation records: `http://kuk.muni.cz/`

Managing Bibliography: BibTeX

- Traditional, complements *LaTeX*
- Many *frontends*: e.g., JabRef, KBibTeX, . . .
- Inherently desktop-based

- Choose a good naming scheme
- Uppercase letters in titles: *On some {NP}-complete . . .*
- Diacritics and sorting - `{\"a} or {\"{a}} not \"{a}`
- UTF8 *not* working
- `bibtool` — good for managing *bib* files
- List all entries: `\nocite`
- Choose appropriate entry type

Managing Bibliography: Mendeley

- *Mendeley Desktop* - PDF and reference management
- *Mendeley Web* - online social network for researchers
- Platforms (Desktop): Qt based - Windows, Linux, Mac
- Citation data *must* be stored online (free version: 2GB)
- Papers *may* be stored online (you have to set this in folder properties)
- PDFs: *metadata extraction*, *inline comments* (annotations), file organization on disk
- *Bookmarklet* for browsers, working on many websites
- Exports to Word/Libre Office/BibTeX/EndNote
- Multiple computer synchronization (via online space)
- Groups for sharing (pretty limited in the free version: 3 members, up to 100 MB of space)

Managing Bibliography: others

- Overview:
  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_reference_management_software

- BibTeX or Mendeley with LaTeX is dominant in the Comp.Sci.
- EndNote is particularly popular with MS Word in the Biology
- Looking at reference databases, popular tend to be also: BibSonomy, CiteULike, JabRef, RefWorks to name a few
- Zotero: open-source and free, on-line space and sharing
- Integration with Mendeley database
- More paranoid alternatives: store locally, JabRef
- Mind-maps created over the set of PDFs/citations (Docear)