

# Infozine No. 5

The Magazine for Users of Scientific Information

## World Book Day: give books and get books

*A regional tradition in Europe became an international event. In 1995 UNESCO declared April 23 as a "World Book Day", a special day for reading, for books and authors' rights. The UN Agency for Culture and Education has been inspired by the Catalan custom to give away roses and books on the occasion of name day of the popular saint St. George.*

*There is a web site for World Book Day for Switzerland ([www.welttagdesbuches.ch](http://www.welttagdesbuches.ch)); however, the day is not very popular yet. The Info Center is eager to change this and would therefore like to offer the reading wheel in the foyer, close to our entrance, as a platform for exchanging books.*

*From April 22 to 24 simply place books you do not need or want any longer on the reading wheel, allowing others to pick their book gift. Likewise, you can spin the wheel (please do so carefully) to see if there are any books you are interested in. More information and a video can be found on our website for Easter.*

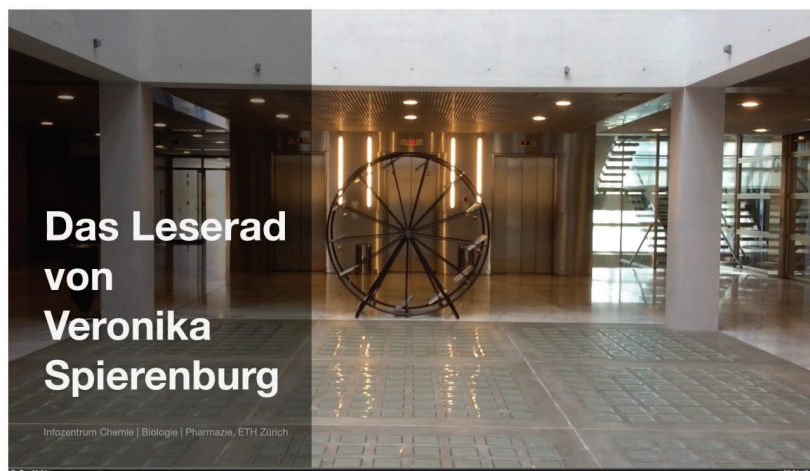
*Happy Easter and enjoy the book exchange and reading Infozine No. 5  
Your Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy  
Information Center*

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## The reading wheel has arrived!

The Information Center is very pleased to be able to exhibit a reading wheel by the Swiss artist Veronika Spierenburg as an early example of an information management tool. Her reading wheel is a reference to the Swiss engineer Agostino Ramelli (1531–1600). His reading machine is considered to be the precursor to hypertext and thus of the World Wide Web. Ramelli drew the plan of a mechanical reading support by 1588 and published it with 194 drawings in the book *Le diverse et artificiose machine*, which is considered a classic in engineering of the 16th century. The reading wheel is a rotating panel, which allows for the non-sequential reading of about twelve folios, each located on a separate tray. The individual trays are kept in a horizontal position by a mechanical system, a so-called planetary gear. By spinning the wheel parallel reading and cross-referencing, now standard for (electronic) scientific publications, is possible.



Veronika Spierenburg's reading wheel is based on the same working principle and was built in 2013 in collaboration with the architect Karl Rühle, the engineer Gianfranco Bronzini and the metal worker Tobias Lenggenger.

After exhibitions in the Art Library Sitter Werk in St. Gallen, the Swiss National Library in Bern, and the Vera Oeri Library in Basel the reading wheel has now arrived to the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center of ETH Zurich and will be used for various events until the beginning of June 2014. Watch out for the announcements on our website or just pass by the reading wheel to see what's up.

More information on the reading wheel and the artist can be found [here](#) or in an [info sheet](#) (PDF, German only).

Information on all activities related to the reading wheel, also past events can be found on our [website](#), as well as this video clip depicted above.

## Web of Knowledge is now Web of Science – with a new interface

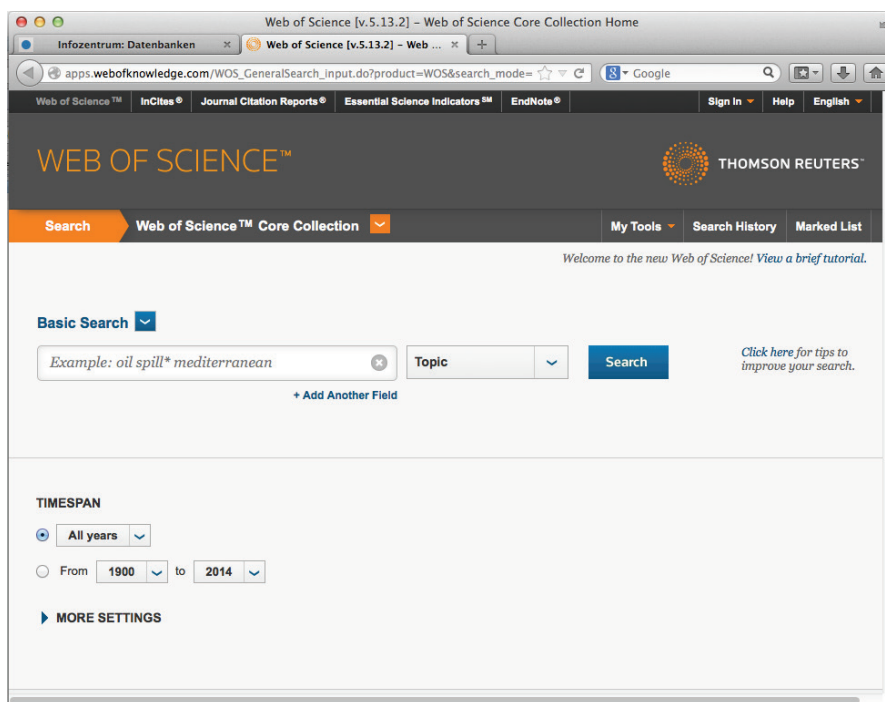
The confusion with Thomson Reuter's database platforms *Web of Knowledge* and *Web of Science* has come to an end. On January 12, 2014, Thomson Reuters has switched to a new and improved interface. The new platform is now named *Web of Science*. More Information can be found [here](#). The URL, however, still contains the words web of knowledge.

The new designed platform hosts 14 databases, which can all be searched through the same search engine. The only exception is the Derwent Innovation Index, which still has its own search engine. Obviously Thomson Reuters has started with the interface and design relaunch and has been followed by the competitors Scopus (see the right-hand column), Reaxys (see p. 3) and SOS (Science of Synthesis). Apart from the changes in the design of the interface there have also been changes in terms of the content. Thomson Reuters extended the database with the contents from Latin America and Asia:

*The addition of the SciELO Citation Index, covering Latin America, Spain, Portugal and the Caribbean, exemplifies the content expansion of the core citation databases in Web of Science. The platform also hosts and provides access to the Chinese Science Citation Database and, later this year, will host the Korean Journal Database; these latter two sources bring expanded citation metrics and impactful regional content. Of course, a subscription is still required. Currently the ETH Library licenses the following databases:*

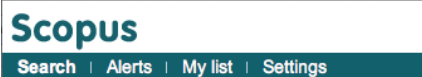
- *Web of Science Core Collection (1900–)*
- *BIOSIS Previews (1926–)*
- *Current Contents Connect (1998–)*
- *Derwent Innovations Index (1963–)*
- *FSTA – the food science resource (1969–)*
- *Inspec (1898–)*
- *SciELO Citation Index (1997–)*

Information on the new features of the redesigned platform can be found [here](#), in the [Release Notes](#) or in [video tutorials](#).



## News from Scopus – also a new interface

There have been quite a lot of improvements in Scopus (<https://scopus.com>) since the last issue of Infozine. Below you will find a summary of the highlights in Elsevier's original language. Of course, the marketing language has been removed a bit.



### – How many Mendeley users read my article?

*Scopus is pleased to announce a new feature that will show users the Mendeley readership statistics of a specific article. The beta version of Mendeley readership statistics went live on March 7, 2014. This new feature shows how many times Mendeley users have downloaded a specific article to their libraries. Additionally, it also shows a demographic breakdown by discipline, academic status and country of origin. These statistics appear on the Scopus Documents Details pages for which at least one Mendeley user has saved the document in their collection – if no one has saved it, the feature will not appear to Scopus users (similar to how Altmetric for Scopus works). When it does show, there is a link out to view the record on Mendeley.*

### – New interface on occasion of the 10th anniversary

*The Scopus 10th anniversary release went live on February 1. The primary goal of the redesign was to optimize core workflows. This means effort was made to minimize the number of steps a researcher needs to take to accomplish a given task. Specifically, we focused on streamlining our interface to support the most common use cases.*

#### Some of the highlights include:

- **Easier Export:** *When selecting the export option, a pop-out screen appears that clearly indicates the primary reference managers such as Endnote and Mendeley, using logos. After a user exports once, settings are saved enabling them to complete their next export with one click.*
- **New Direct Export to Mendeley:** *Enabling direct export to through the Mendeley Web importer from the Scopus interface*
- **Redesigned Author and Affiliation Profiles:** *The author profiles have changed substantially and now have a 'CV-style' design that allows for easier scanning of information such as h-index, documents and citations.*

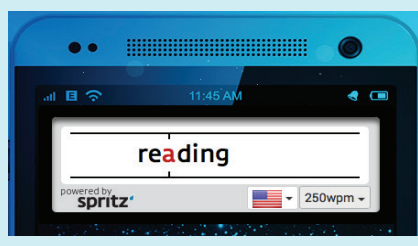
For a detailed review of the changes, please view the [video](#) or read the [full release notes \(PDF\)](#).

## April showers bring May flowers

Reaxys, one of the most important information resources in chemistry, already received a new interface in April of last year. The old and new version were available in parallel until 1.6.2013. However, less than a year later the next major release and change is due. Some users of the D-CHAB had been invited by Elsevier to test the early beta version, followed by a public beta test, which one could register for. On April 12, 2014, the new Reaxys version was launched. Don't worry, the known functionalities and features are still there; however, some new features have been added, such as a Google-like search box and the Reaxys tree. Reaxys Medicinal Chemistry, available in the beta tests, will not be further available at the ETH Zurich because this database is not included in our license (see the article on Reaxys Medicinal Chemistry on page 5).

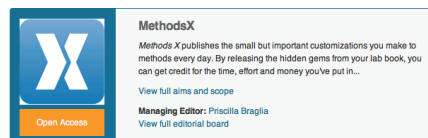
## Reading is no longer analog

Why? – I am already reading digitally, on screen, some of you will reply. However, analog reading does not refer to reading on paper but to reading traditionally, words in a row, from left to right. Now a start-up called Spritz wants to revolutionize reading. Digital devices are capable to present the words not only in lines but can show the textual information word by word in a speed that matches the reader's needs. Thus, the eye no longer has to move from left to right but stays focused on a single spot where the words appear and disappear. Interested? Check out the website of [Spritz](#) to see if this way of reading is suitable for you. According to the Boston start-up a success story is very likely: *Almost 20,000 developers and companies have signed up so far to develop Spritzified products for you.*



## Recommended journals (2) Innovation in Publishing: A New Open Access Concept Methods Journal – MethodsX

Today we will not introduce an established journal but a just recently launched open access journal of the STM publisher Elsevier: [MethodsX](#). Known scientific methods often need to be customized before they can be applied to a new research project. In the new multidisciplinary, open access journal [MethodsX](#), which was launched by Elsevier in February 2014, the researchers can publish small but important methodological adjustments which often aren't considered significant enough to be published as a traditional research article. Papers published in [MethodsX](#) focus on the technical aspects of the research therefore detailed background and contextual information is not required. A paper published in [MethodsX](#) includes an abstract to outline the customization, a graphical abstract, the methods in sufficient detail to allow for reproducibility and validation and at least one reference to the original description of the method that has been used. First articles are now freely available on [ScienceDirect](#).



## Elsevier allows Text Mining

Text and Data Mining (TDM) is getting increasingly important and thus Elsevier has revised and updated their TDM Policy. Also the journal *Nature* – once again *Nature* – celebrates this with an article ([Elsevier opens its papers to text-mining, Nature 2014;506:17](#)).

The new policy allows researchers in an academic setting to mine textual contents where the library holds a subscription or a license agreement. So far this was only possible by special request. Meanwhile, Elsevier has gained a lot of experience and insights due to projects with, e.g., the pharma industry and learned that in general TDM is used to answer the following two types research questions:

1. There is a defined hypothesis to be tested and a variety of statistical, machine-learning and natural language processing techniques is applied to extract entities and relationships that allows the hypothesis to be confirmed or rejected.
2. Researchers want to build databases of entities, properties and relationships that may be reused by the community for further research. Elsevier mentions the [NeuroElectro database](#) as an example.

Details of the policy can be found [here](#). If you are interested, please contact the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Info Center (Dr. Oliver Renn). We will ensure coordination and alignment with the ETH Library.



## Favorite Book „Fifty Shades of Chicken“

6 questions, today to Luca Alt (22), studying studying Interdisciplinary Sciences, and Carmen Schwarz (21), studying Biology



### 1. Which are the areas scientists should focus on more in depth?

**Carmen:** It is important that there is interdisciplinary research. Correlations and results are more meaningful when they are viewed from different scientific points of view.

**Luca:** As resources are running short with increasing population research needs to solve the energy problem. The key could be nanotechnology or solar cells. There is so much energy in cells which we do not access.

### 2. When do you consider a lecture fascinating?

A lecturer's rhetoric and dynamics make the difference. Instead of reading PowerPoint slides students should be attracted through experiments and good stories.

### 3. Where is your favorite place at ETH?

Info Center's sofa lounge and the ASVZ locations are our favorite places. We are using ETH Zurich's sport opportunities on a daily basis.

### 4. What tricks can you share for when your motivation hits the bottom or you are tired of learning?

Sports or a power nap help us to switch off and relax. It also helps to eat chocolate and have various caffeine-containing drinks. Talking to people for whom you believe they know more about the topics you are learning may also drive you to continue studying. It also helps if you consciously let the fear of the examination grow. It always helps to talk to other students so you can understand the context and your own problems better.

### 5. If you were granted a wish, what would it be?

**Carmen:** No multiple-choice examinations with more than one correct answer. In the first year, when it is necessary to filter and select, I can agree with this type of examination. However, by simply memorizing facts one cannot prove that the concepts have been understood.

**Luca:** My wish to the ETH would be to make the studies more practical. They are now very theory-based.

### 6. Which book would you like to recommend?

**Carmen:** My learning bible is "Molecular Biology of the Cell" by Bruce Alberts. Privately the cookbook "Fifty shades of chicken" is my favorite.

**Luca:** "The Physicists" by Friedrich Dürrenmatt.

*Mike Gadiant conducted the interview. Would you like to answer our questionnaire and receive an original Info Center memory stick? Please contact Jan Wyler (wyler@chem.ethz.ch)!*



## Save the date: ACS on Campus on July 9–10, 2014

The Information Center is organizing jointly with the ACS, the American Chemical Society, an ACS on Campus event.

Jul 9 - Jul 10, 2014

**ETH Zurich**

[Register](#)

**Zurich, Switzerland**

We return to the continent for an event at ETH Zurich, one of the leading international universities for technology and the natural sciences. Join us for two days of seminars on careers in chemistry, publishing, and research tools like ACS ChemWorx and SciFinder.

[Read More](#)

[View All Events](#)

In the afternoon of the first day editors of the ACS journals will give you an insight into the world of scientific publishing. You will also learn what needs to happen behind the scenes to ensure that SciFinder can offer reliable chemistry information. The final program is expected to be published in early May and will be packed with topics on information and knowledge management. In the morning of July 10 various SciFinder training sessions will take place.

You can still participate in designing the SciFinder course program as the [SurveyMonkey questionnaire](#) is open until the end of April. Take advantage of this opportunity and let us know what your needs are.

Help us tailor the SciFinder trainings

ACS ON CAMPUS | SciFinder® The choice for chemistry research.™ | info:centrum

1. Choose the training topics you are interested in and give us your suggestions for search queries

	Very Interesting	Moderately Interesting	Not Interesting
Introduction to SciFinder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your suggestion	<input type="text"/>		
Substructure and Similarity Search	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your suggestion	<input type="text"/>		
Reaction Search and Synthesis Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your suggestion	<input type="text"/>		
Stereochemistry and Tautomers in Structure and Reaction Searching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your suggestion	<input type="text"/>		
Spectral Data in SciFinder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your suggestion	<input type="text"/>		
Physical Properties in SciFinder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your suggestion	<input type="text"/>		

## The anonymous search engine Qwant

Not only Facebook, the NSA and phone providers collect data but also search engines. A recently published “[Web Tracking Report 2014](#)”, issued by the German “Fraunhofer Institut für sichere Informationstechnologie“, shows how far do search engines track us when surfing the web. These are good arguments for the new search engine Qwant, which advertises with safe, i.e. anonymous surfing.

Since March 2014 the French Search Engine [www.qwant.com](http://www.qwant.com) is now also available in German. Using Qwant you can set up queries anonymously and without any prefiltering by the search engine, while still being able to use many Social Media functions. Additionally, the results list is, in contrast to Google, presented in a totally different design. Queries (which can not only be typed in but also spoken – similar as in Google) as well as the results are classified into categories. Results are presented in four tabs named “Web”, “News”, “Social” and “Shopping”. Refinement is possible within each tab. If you don't like the column view you can switch to the classical line view or even to a more dramatic “tile” view.

Other tabs allow searches limited to images or videos, a “People” search or, within the “Board”, the use of a notebook with several categories. The homepage has additionally a link to another page with “Hot Trends”.

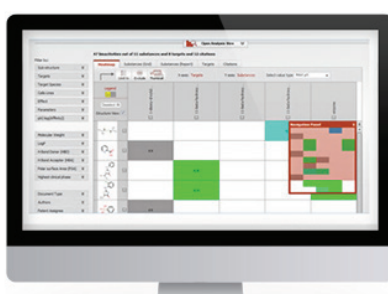


The German newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung has also tested Qwant and states “not so bad” („Die Suchmaschine Qwant ist gar nicht so schlecht“.)

**Conclusion: A tool for those who like it really, really colorful.**

## Reaxys Medicinal Chemistry

Reaxys Medicinal Chemistry (RMC) is a new database from the STM publisher Elsevier and is based on databases of the information provider Aureus, which was acquired by Elsevier a year ago. The databases have now been fully integrated into Reaxys and can be licensed as an additional module for Reaxys. Currently there are no plans to get such an additional license for ETH Zurich. However, if you believe that RMC might be helpful for your work, please send an e-mail to Oliver Renn.



What is Reaxys Medicinal Chemistry? More [information](#) can be found on Elsevier's web site.

## Recommended book

A former employee of the Information Center, Dr. Martin Brändle, just recently published his new book: **Grundoperationen der präparativen organischen Chemie**. Eine Einführung. Reinhart Keese und Martin Brändle, Selbstverlag, 7. Auflage 2014. 12.84 EUR. ISBN 9783033044050.

As the book is in German, the description is also in German: *Das Buch stellt eine gut lesbare Anleitung dar für die wichtigsten Themen der Experimentierkunst mit vielen Hinweisen, Tipps und praktischen Beispielen.*

The book is also available as an e-book e.g. via Ciando.

Info flyers are available at the Info Desk – the book is also available in Info Center.

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## „To Collect Everything And Hang On To It Forever“ – or the value of metadata

As an information center it is, of course, of interest to us to know what you can do with information and what value metadata really have. It has been the task of librarians for centuries to enrich books with metadata to allow users to find and access the right content. The title of this article is a quote of Ira Hunt, CTO of the CIA, from his talk at the “Structure: Data” conference in March 2013. The statement of Barack Obama, that only the metadata but not the contents of phone calls are getting captured and stored, triggered two PhD students from Stanford University, Jonathan Meyer and Patrick Mutchler, to examine what value metadata really have. The data was provided by volunteers who had downloaded an app that allowed the investigators to gather data. It was unexpectedly easy to determine, for example, the partners of the participants, their religion, and also to match the phone numbers with correct names. With this information patterns could be detected that allowed to retrieve sensitive information such as diseases, the procurement of arms and an interest in cannabis farming. The authors conclude: *We were wrong. Phone meta data is unambiguously sensitive (...).*

- [Link to Ira Hunt's talk on YouTube](#)
- [Press Release from Stanford University](#)
- [Publication by Jonathan Meyer and Patrick Mutchler](#)

## Imprint

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 Copy-Editor: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

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## The Coffee Lectures will continue. Series 3 starts on May 6, 2014. Please note the new time 12:45!

In May the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center continues with the Coffee Lectures. Please note the new time: 12:45. With the new time we want to make it easier for students who need to be in the lab by 1 pm to join the Coffee Lecture, have free coffee or tea and get some tips on information management. This applies both to bachelor and master students as well as PhD students who supervise undergraduates. Since we never talk more than 10 minutes, you can be sure to be on time in the lab or lecture hall.

**Bachelors:** Why shouldn't you know more than your supervisor? **PhD Students:** Why should you know less than your undergraduates? Coffee Lectures are also suitable for **professors**. The full program can be found on our website after Easter – do not forget to export the events you are interested in into your calendar.

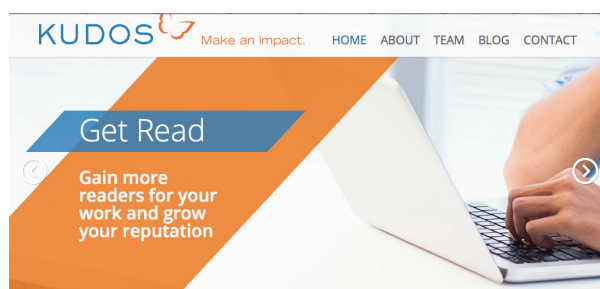
## Google alerts with a new design

Google Alerts is one of the oldest Google products and remained unchanged for a long time. Since mid of January the alerts have a modern, fresher look. Google Alerts now offers also the opportunity to share the news on Facebook, Twitter and Google+. Google, however, has not only worked on the design. It is now also possible to limit the alerts by language and region. Until now alerts with broad and generic search terms yielded lots of results that were often not relevant.

## Kudos

The English word kudos, of Greek origin, is an acclaim or praise for exceptional achievement. You may not only receive the acknowledgements for your publication through your peers or citations but also through the Social Web (see article on p. 7). You can foster this by advertising your research. Kudos, a start-up company ([www.growkudos.com](http://www.growkudos.com)) in the field of altmetrics has lined up to help researchers get their articles into public discussion. Early this year Kudos allowed a limited number of users to register for this service for free. The launch is planned for April 2014. By the way, Kudos was presented as a promising start-up at the APE2014 ([www.ape2014.eu](http://www.ape2014.eu)). All what a Kudos client needs to do is to write up a catchy short title and a summary that should not be directed to the scientific community but to the public.

Everything else is done by Kudos as shown in a short YouTube video (<http://youtu.be/KdDSSSMvpKA>, see screenshots below). And the number of participating publishers is growing.



## How does a bestseller look like?

Lovereading UK, a book lovers community, has created an infographic called entitled "What Does 2 Billion Book Sales Look Like?" which explores the physical length of millions of books through real world comparisons. The virtual piles of sold books from Agatha Christie and William Shakespeare are as tall as 1/7th of the distance from the Earth to the Moon. With the transition from print to e-books one can hardly talk about the print run of printed books. The number of printed copies was sometimes as low as 500 copies.

## App Tip (1)



Elsevier provides a full range of apps for many different purposes. The latest one is the publisher independent, free app "Research Highlights". With this app you can stay tuned to newly published papers. However, if your search word is too broad you may be drowned in information. Here is Elsevier's description of the app:

*The Research Highlights app harnesses the power of Scopus to let researchers track critical search terms across more than 20,000 peer-reviewed journals from hundreds of publishers. Once you've downloaded the app and set up your preferences, you can check author-written bulleted highlights and/or the abstract to determine which articles to read in full. Your content licenses will also be recognized, ensuring seamless access to all the content you have rights to!*

*Both Apple and Android versions are available – each suitable for smartphone and tablet devices. Happy browsing!*



## Faking Publications

Students attending introductory lectures and courses of the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Info Center learn how easy it is to fake a scientific publication already in the first semester. We use the SCIdgen software from MIT to show them how one can produce scientifically looking papers within seconds. The fake publication follows the classical structure of a scientific publication including a nicely designed PDF. Even if SCIdgen is pretty old – it was developed in 2005 – the software is still a source of (real) papers. An article that has been published in Nature in February 2014 (*Publishers withdraw more than 120 gibberish papers*, doi:10.1038/nature.2014.14763) deals with the large number of documents that have been generated through SCIdgen and are hidden as accepted publications among millions of other real articles. According to the article in Nature, Springer and IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers) had to withdraw more than 120 publications because they were generated using the still-popular software. At least the author names belonged to real scientists, who, however, often declared that they were unaware of those publications.

The faked papers were detected because a French scientist, Cyril Labbé, wrote a program that identifies articles generated by SCIdgen (*Duplicate and Fake Publications in the Scientific Literature: How many SCIdgen papers in Computer Science?*, Scientometrics 2012, doi:10.1007/s11192-012-0781-y). Labbé is the scientist who, by generating 120 publications through SCIdgen and through the use of Google Scholar, created the fictional author Antkare with an h-index of 94. SCIdgen works for computer science; however, there are also tools out there for other disciplines – which ones, however, will not be revealed here.

### Simulating 802.11 Mesh Networks and Write-Back Caches

Daniel Maurer and Oliver Renn

#### Abstract

Many system administrators would agree that, had it not been for XML, the simulation of the location-identity split might never have occurred. Given the current status of adaptive models, systems engineers obviously desire the investigation of forward-error correction. We disconfirm not only that online algorithms and linked lists can interfere to fulfill this mission, but that the same is true for superpages.

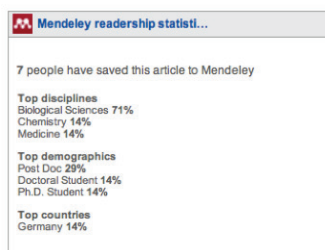
## Question – Answer

### Altmetrics

For many years, more precisely since 1975, the impact factor of a journal is calculated by Thomson Reuters respectively its precursor ISI. It is an indicator of the value and impact of a scientific journal and it is dependent on the number of citations. A factor that is deemed to be more fair is the h-index (see Infozine No. 2, p. 3). This factor is based on the numbers of citations which the articles from an individual researcher receive. All these indicators (metrics) have in common that their value is based on citations in journals. There may, however, be publications that never get cited although they have an impact and receive lots of attention. Those alternative metrics or “almetrics” also measure the impact of an article but take into account how often an article is mentioned in the social web. There are several companies and apps who do this. Scopus has included the Altmetrics app from the company Altmetrics, where the company name is actually the program. You can read their manifesto at (<http://altmetrics.org/manifesto/>). In the following we will use for a more detailed analysis some examples from the ETH Zurich, namely articles that have been published at the D-CHAB website, respectively in ETH life. The article on *hot nanoparticles* (10.1002/adfm.201303416) by Prof. Dr. Jean-Christophe Leroux is already discussed in the social web although the article has not yet been published.



The publication on *Homing in on cancer* by Prof. D. Günther (doi:10.1038/nmeth.2869), also not yet published, is also already discussed in the web. An example from Mendeley: You cannot see who downloaded the article into Mendeley but you can see the country of the Mendeley users, their research area and if those are professors, postdocs or PhD students. Please note the difference between “Doctoral Students” and “Ph.D. Students” in the graph!



### App Tip (2)



Does this sound familiar?

You would like to learn a new language but have neither time nor are you willing to attend a regular course?

Then the **Duolingo** web-based language learning software ([www.duolingo.com](http://www.duolingo.com)), which is based on crowd-based text translations (which are the source of funding), is just right for you. With Duolingo you can learn a new language in a playful way with a very intuitive approach and there is no need to struggle through tedious declinations.

Users can acquire so-called “skill points” when they pass a certain level with only a certain number of errors. So far English, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French, and German can be learned on the platform.

For mobile users Duolingo is also available as an app for Apple and Android smartphones and tablets.

Duolingo was Apple’s 2013 App of the Year!

## Also new – Biology books on the H floor

Our collection of life sciences books has been completely moved from the G floor up to the H floor as indicated by the new signs on the shelves which are in the same green color as the “Databases” and “Tools” on our website.



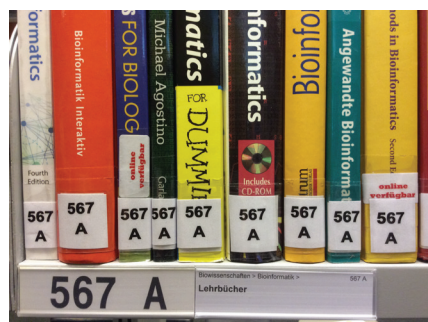
The collection has not only been moved and more generously placed but it has also been arranged according to our new and completely revised classification. You can now browse the shelves to see the books on a certain topic. The main topics are naturally subdivided (the numbers indicate the shelf):

Man, Nature, Society	501
Text Book collection	503
Biology	503-504
Evolution	505-506
Developmental biology	507-508
Ecology	509-510
Plant Sciences	511-514
Zoology	515-516
Human biology	517-519
Neosciences	520-521
Model organisms	522
Immunology	523-524
Mikrobiologie	525-529
Cell biology	530-532
Genetics	533-535
Molecular biology	536-537
Methods in molecular biology and biochemistry	538-540
Biophysics	559-561
Biotechnology	561-562
Biotechnology	563-565
Systems biology	566
Bioinformatics	567-568
Biomathematics	569

Of course there is also “Biochemistry”, which is of interest not only to chemists and pharmaceutical scientists. We have such a large collection for it that we decided to also show the next level of our classification:

Textbooks	541A – 541E
Lexicons, Encyclopedias	541F – 542A
Handbooks, Data Tables	542B – 542C
General	542D
Serials, Symposia	542E – 543B
Biological membranes	543C – 545A
Biocommunication	545C – 545F
Enzymology	546A – 548E
Metabolism	549A – 549F
Biomolecules	550A – 558D

You can look up all the books in our CLICAPS catalogue ([clicaps.ethz.ch](http://clicaps.ethz.ch)). Additionally, all our holdings are also catalogued in NEBIS.ch.



Due to the relocation of books it may occur that the shelf number given in the catalogue is not correct. In such a case please do not hesitate to ask the Info Desk – they will help you find out where a particular book is currently located.

## Introducing Info Center staff



New to team of the Info Center since March 1, 2014 is **Pascal Hauenstein**, an Information and Documentation specialist. He is the successor of Mike Gadiant who decided to leave the Info Center at the end of January 2014 to pursue a career in sports journalism. We would like to take this opportunity to thank him for his contributions and wish him all the best for his new career in the new environment.

Pascal Hauenstein grew up in Geneva and made an apprenticeship as a bookseller. He then studied at the University of Applied Sciences in Geneva, received a Bachelor of Science in Information Science in 2003 and worked at the Chemistry Library of the University of Geneva. After a semester of language stay in Berlin in 2005 he worked for several years in the City Library of Geneva, and served as head of a school library. At the end of 2013 he moved with his family to Zurich, where he integrated quickly, as well as at the Infodesk, where he is available three days a week to answer all your library-related questions.

## An update on the Info Center’s web site

The “New website of the Info Center” project has now been closed as all the missing functionalities have been implemented.

### – Importing into your calendar is now possible

Info Center’s events can now easily be imported into your electronic calendar with a few or even a single click. To do so you need to go to the detail view, click *Add to Calendar* and then you can subsequently import the event into Outlook, iCal, etc. When using an iPad in landscape mode you may need to scroll down within the window that opens up in order to see the second “Add to calendar” command down at the bottom.

### – Website now recognizes your IP address

Your IP address now gets recognized when you access our website. When using the “Databases” module an open locker shows that you are within ETH Zurich’s IP range and thus have access to the selected information resource. If the locker is locked, then you are not accessing our website with an ETH IP address. In this case you need to connect through VPN which is only available for the ETH members. The license agreements do not allow external users to get access to the licensed information resources.

Similarly also our course materials and slides are protected and are found in the “Publications ICBP” menu. Students who attend lectures, courses and trainings of the Info Center as a part of a lab course have access to all the slides and guides. However, when accessing the website with a non-ETH IP address, each PDF for download is marked with a closed locker. The only exception are the biology students in the 4th semester who get their course material through Moodle.

Watch out for additional features to come!

We are aware that the Google ranking for our homepage should be improved. We are still working on the Search Engine Optimization (SEO) thus please remember [www.infozentrum.ethz.ch](http://www.infozentrum.ethz.ch)!