

SciX project: Lowering the technical, economic and social barriers to open scientific publishing



Žiga Turk University of Ljubljana, Slovenia zturk@fgg.uni-lj.si

presentation at OAI Workshop Geneva, October 17, 2002





SciX project

Background

website (1993)

the ITcon journal (1996)

- electronic journal of IT in construction
- publication time 4-5 months

Goals

500-1000 readers per paper

CUMINCAD (1999)

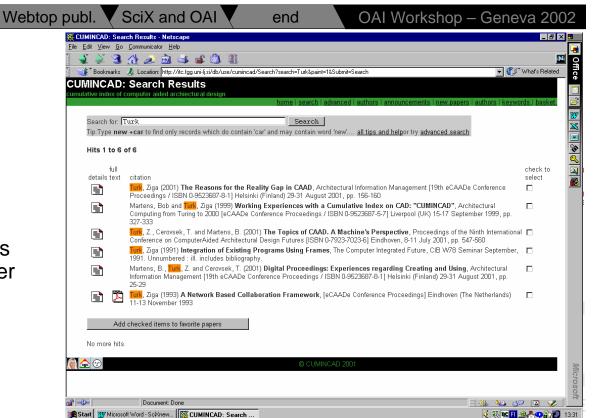
- cumulative index of CAAD
- *the* resource for CAAD community
- 800+ registered users

survey on e-publishing (2000)

 read electronic, publish on paper; don't care who reads

W78'96 and W78'2000

- web based conferenceorganisation
- interoperability of CAD software
 - 1000s data types
 - 100s of programes



2.3 How do you retrieve interesting publications?

Having been alerted somehow about the existence and potential interest of a particular publication, how do you retrieve it.

Grade between 1=never ... and 5=very often

Free material on paper:

2.5 I contact the author, his department etc. and ask for a paper copy.

Paid for material on paper:



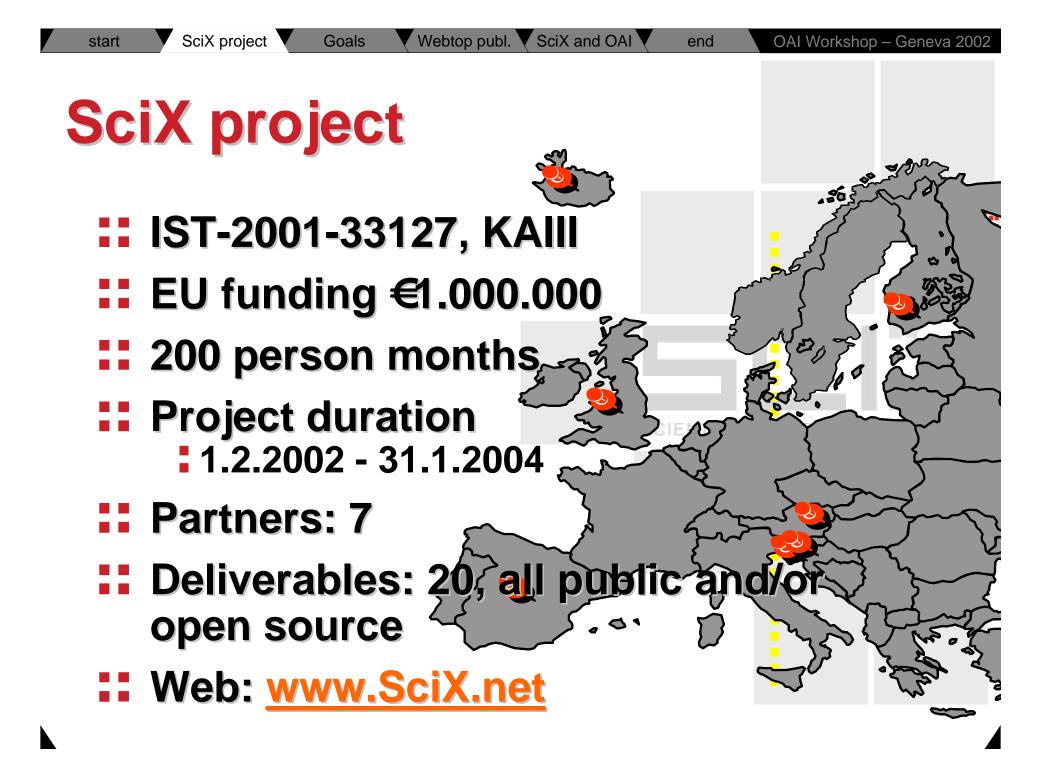
<u>3.1</u> I go to the department or university library and fetch a copy.
 <u>3.1</u> I order the original publication through web, bookstore or library service.

Free material over the Internet:

- 2.7 I contact the author and ask for a digital copy
- 3.9 I download a version from the author's website
 3.5 I download from a publisher's website.

Paid for material over the Internet:

- **2.0** I download from a publisher's website (subscription or site licence)
- 1.7 I download from a publisher's website (pay per view)



Open, self organising repository for scientific information exchange

Webtop publ. V SciX and OAI

end

- demonstrate that the Internet enables new business models for the scientific publishing process
 - as is model

SciX project

start

- to be model
- enable the scientists

Goals

- create digital archives vs. web pages
- time- and cost-efficient access to their peers' work,
- create an on-line community of authors and readers
- disseminate scientific work to nonscientists, like engineers or architects





buy the results of the above (subscribe to journal)



Support for digital archives

SciX project

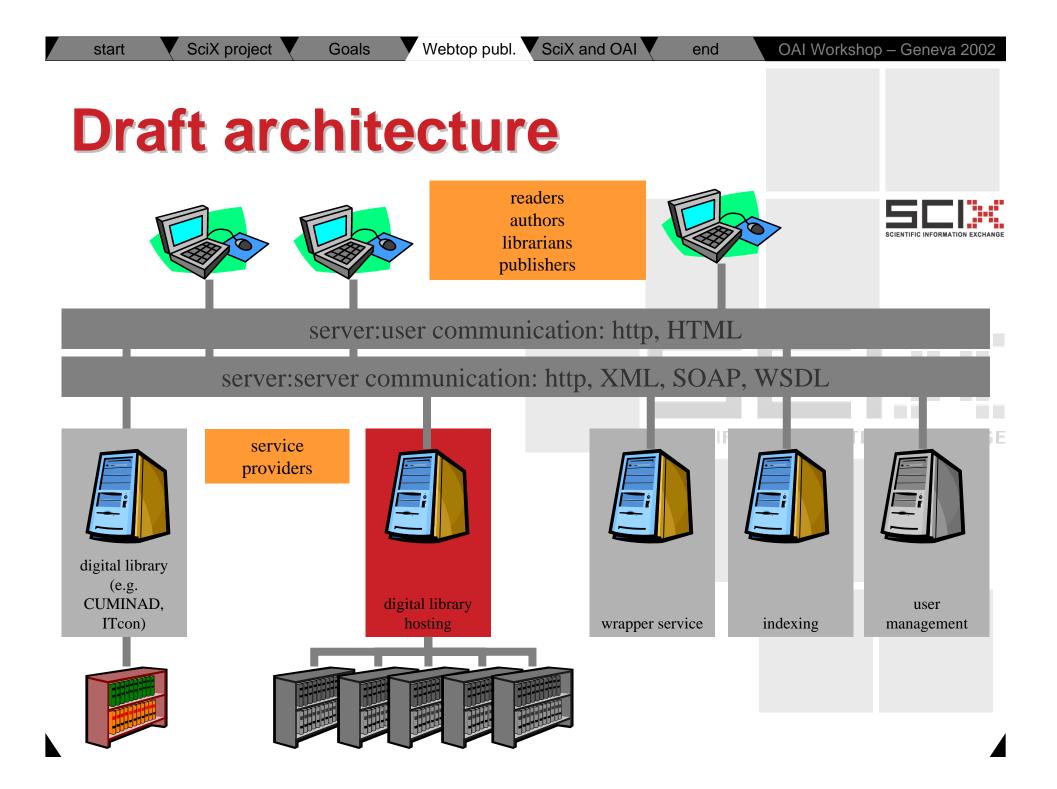
start

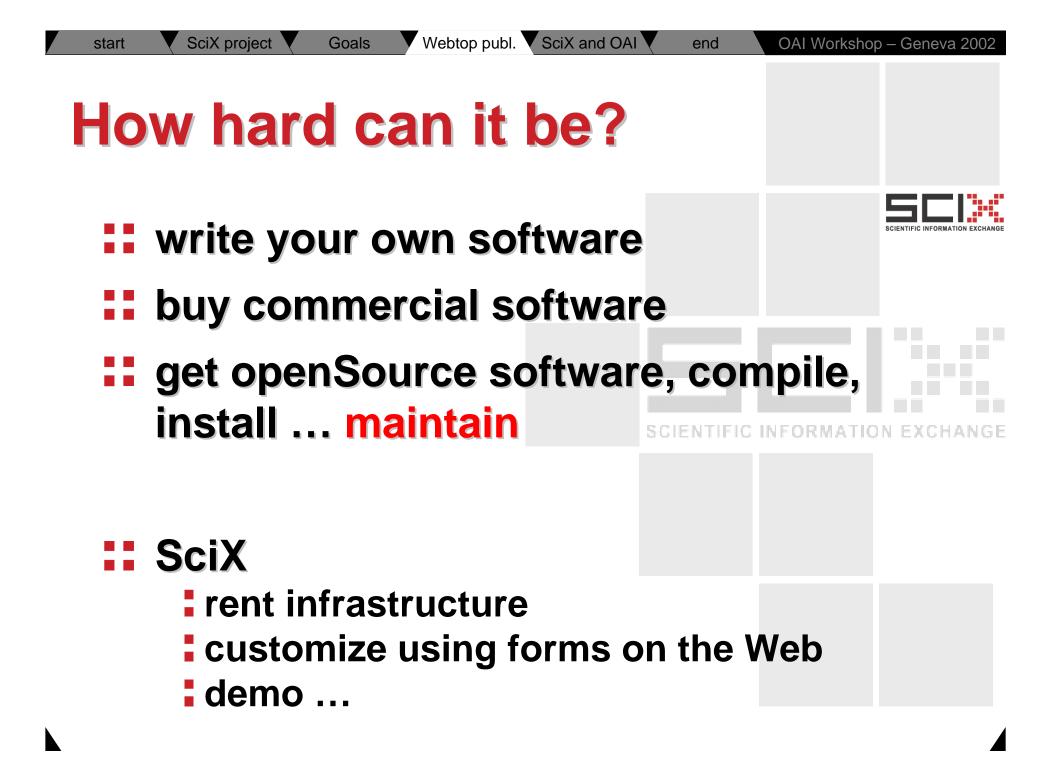
Goals

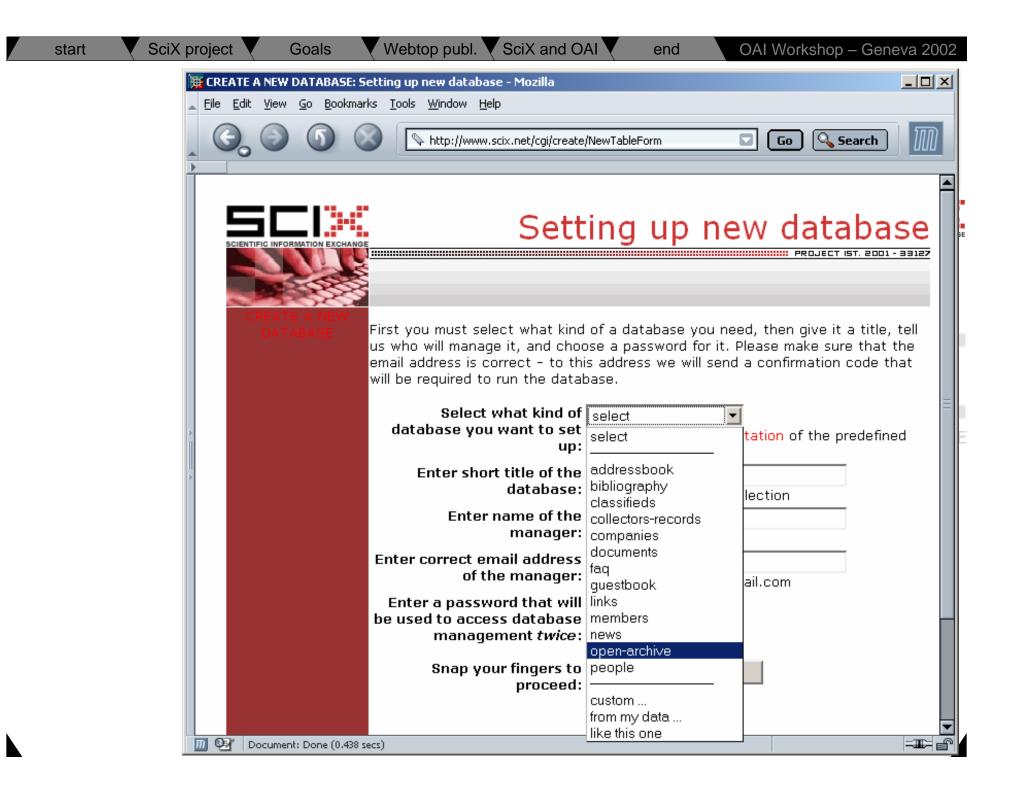
Webtop publ. V SciX and OAI

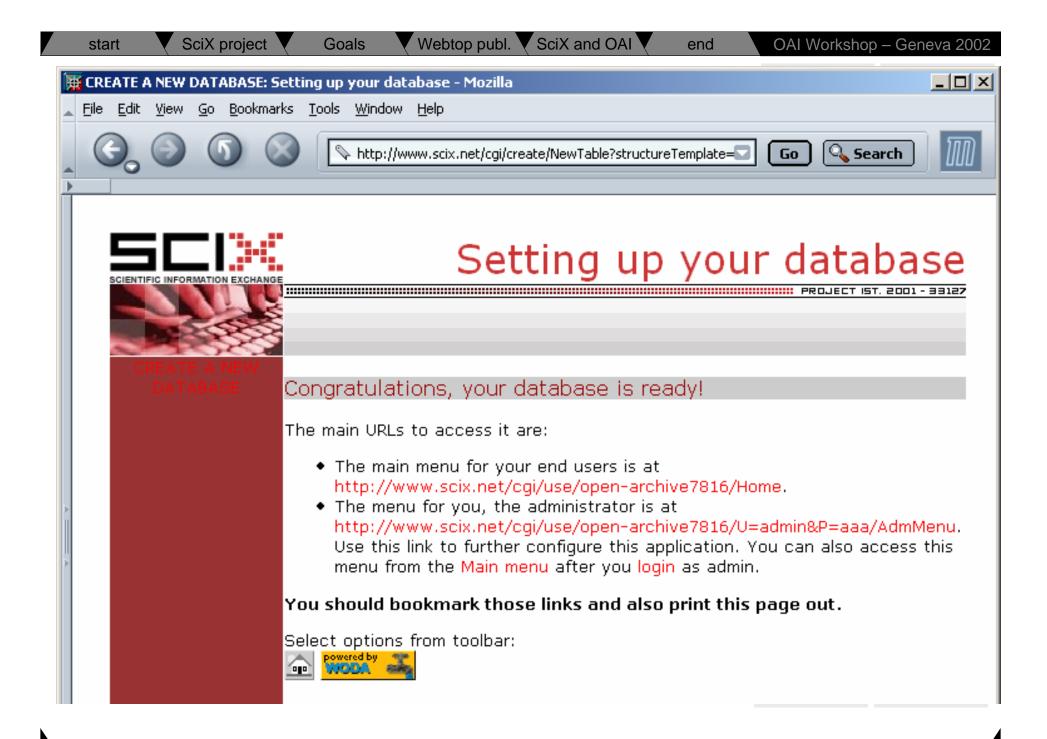
end











	start		SciX project	Goals	Webtop pub	. SciX and OAI	end	OAI Workshop	– Geneva 2002
			te open-archive: Ne View <u>G</u> o Bookma	arks <u>T</u> ools <u>W</u> ir		pen-archive/Add	Go 🔍 Se	arch	
		Template open-archive New Publication							SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION EXCHANGE
		Show less help Display manual title: A name given to the resource. (Starts with a capital and followed by up to 100 characters.) Typically, a Title will be a name by which the resource is formally known.							
		creator: An entity primarily responsible for making the content of the resource. Examples of a Creator include a person, an organisation, or a service. Typically, the name of a Creator should be used to indicate the entity.						a Creator	
		subject: The topic of the content of the resource. Typically, a Subject will be expressed as keywords, key phrases or classification codes that describe a topic of the resource. Recommended best practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme.						NEXCHANGE	
		descri	ption: An acco	unt of the co	ntent of the resource				
						rds, key phrases or classifi ce is to select a value from			
	m	@ ∦ [[Document: Done (0.204	secs)				-III- P	

Conclusions

- SciX will use WSDL, XML and OAI standards for inter-archive data exchange
- SciX will trivialize the creation and management of open archives
- SciX is identifying needs for other kinds of cross archive collaboration
- psychological, social and economic problems remain
 - a network of small, independent publishers and content providers would make individual effort like ours stronger



