



4. Informationskompetenztag DACH 2024





Von Forschenden oft unterschätzt: Erfolgreicher Forschen mit Informationskompetenz

Dr. Oliver Renn, Raum KOL-F-101



Wir organisieren Bildung.

















Informationszentrum Chemie | Biologie | Pharmazie

Offiziell für die Departemente

- Chemie (mit Pharmazie)
- Biologie
- Materialwissenschaft

Was ist Informationskompetenz?





Schweizer Standards der Informationskompetenz

Ausarbeitung der Schweizer Standards

In den vergangenen Jahrzehnten wurden diverse unterschiedliche Definitionen von Informationskompetenz entwickelt und diskutiert. Eine heute weitaus akzeptierte Definition stammt von der UNESCO: «Information Literacy is the capacity of people to: Recognise their information needs; locate and evaluate the quality of information; store and retrieve information; make effective and ethical use of information; and apply information to create and communicate knowledge.» (Catts & Lau 2008).

Damit wird dargestellt, dass Informationskompetenz als ein Zusammenspiel verschiedener Teilkompetenzen verstanden werden kann. Diverse Modelle der Informationskompetenz betonen diesen Aspekt durch die Darstellung einer prozeduralen Abfolge der Teilkompetenzen. Trotz einiger heute weit verbreiteten Definitionen gibt es jedoch kein allgemeingültiges Verständnis von Informationskompetenz. Gründe dafür sind die Interdisziplinarität der vermittelten Kompetenzen sowie starke Berührungspunkte zu benachbarten überfachlichen Kompetenzen wie beispielsweise Medienkompetenz.

Ausgehend von der Definition der UNESCO wurden als Grundlage für die Erarbeitung der Schweizer Standards das «Australian and New Zealand Information Literacy Framework» des Australian and New Zealand Institute for Information Literacy ANZIIL (Bundy 2004) und die international etablierten «Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education» der amerikanischen Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL 2000) verwendet.

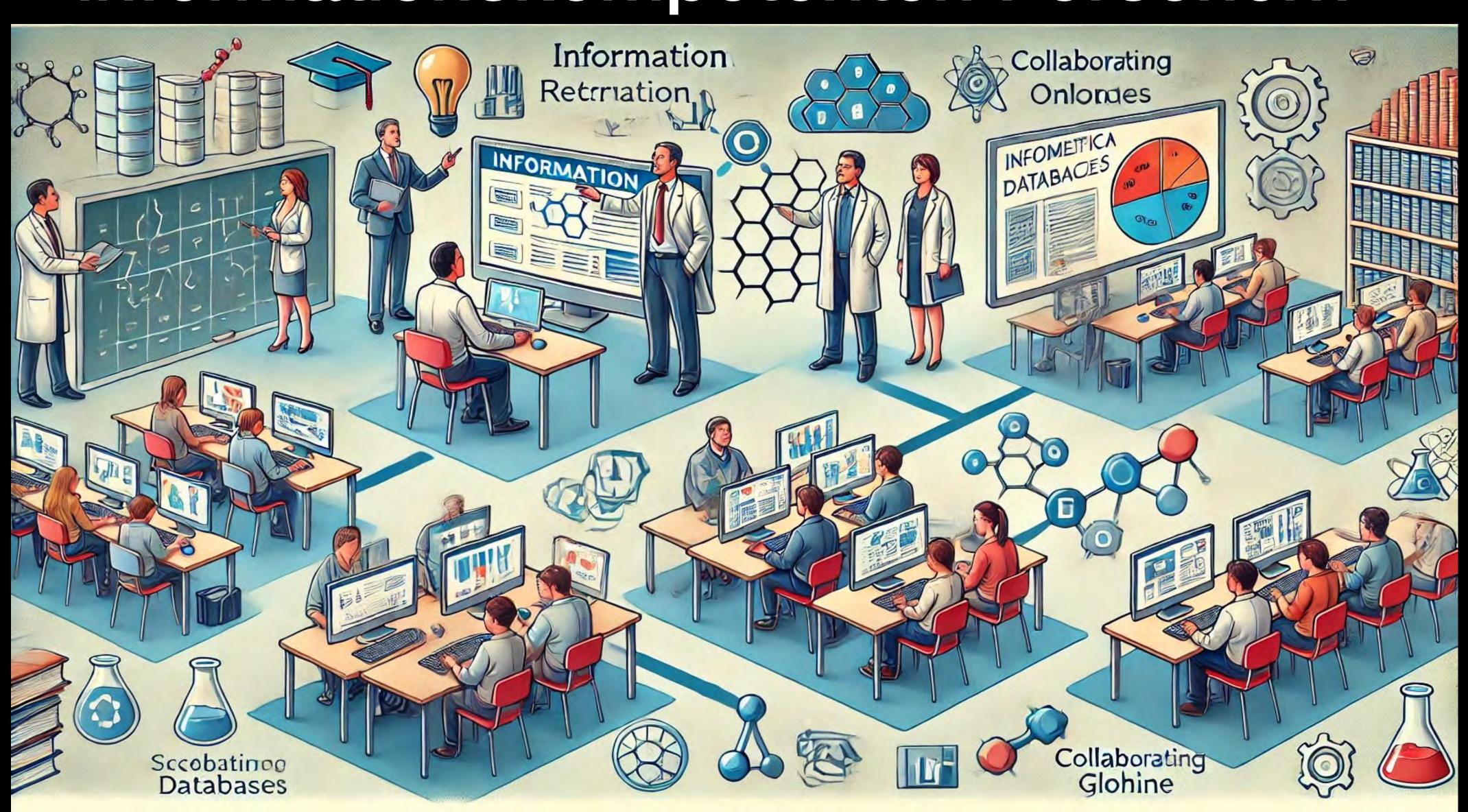
Neuere Studien der letzten Jahre haben gezeigt, dass Informationskompetenz umfassend verstanden werden muss und nicht auf die Anwendung von Werkzeugen der Bibliotheken beschränkt bleiben darf (Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft 2011, Madray 2007). Speziell die Aspekte «Weiterverwendung von Information» und «Verantwortung gegenüber Information» sind in der Praxis in den Vordergrund gerückt und gewinnen an den Hochschulen an Bedeutung.

Standard Eins	Die informationskompetente Person erkennt den Bedarf an Information und bestimmt die Art und das Ausmass des Informationsbedarfs
Standard Zwei	Die informationskompetente Person findet die benötigten Informatio- nen effektiv und effizient
Standard Drei	Die informationskompetente Person bewertet die Informationen und das Vorgehen zur Informationsbeschaffung kritisch
Standard Vier	Die informationskompetente Person verwaltet die gesammelten oder erzeugten Informationen und lässt andere daran teilhaben
Standard Fünf	Die informationskompetente Person verwendet bestehende und neue Informationen um ein spezifisches Ziel zu erreichen
Standard Sechs	Die informationskompetente Person handelt als verantwortungsbe- wusstes Mitglied der Informationsgesellschaft

Die Ausbildung in der Chemie

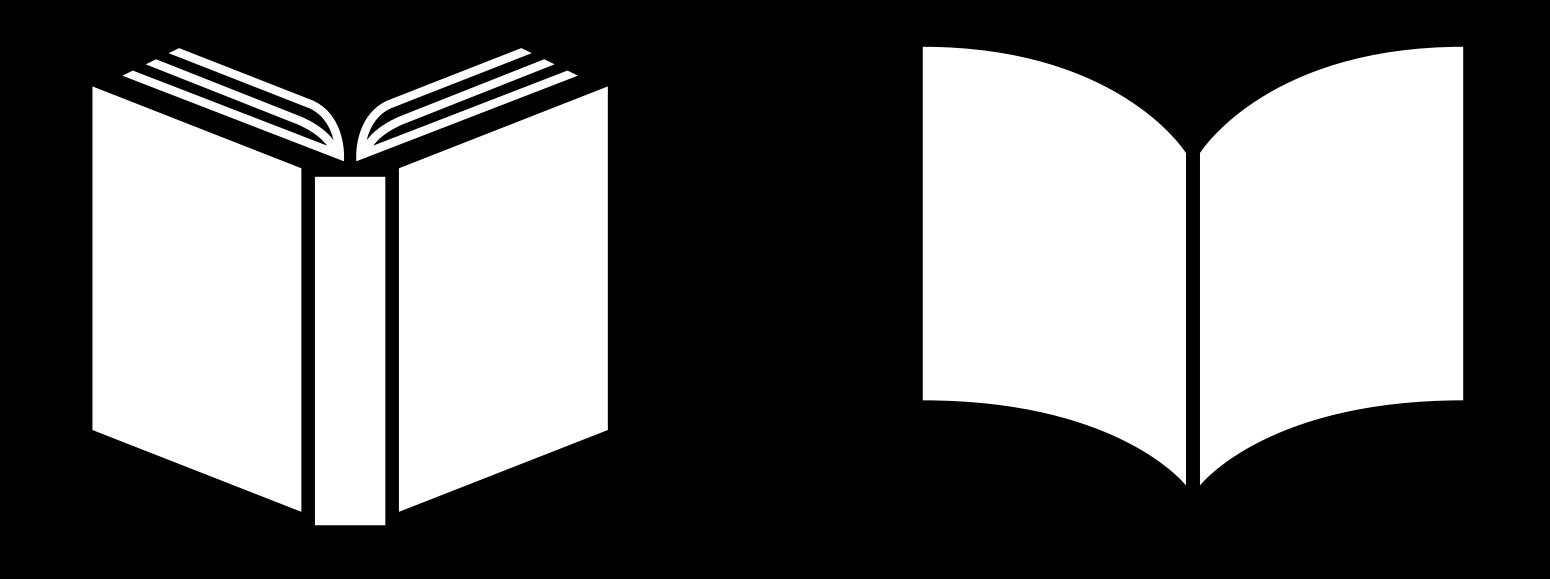


Die Ausbildung von informationskompetenten Forschern



Die Bibliothek gestern und heute

Forschungsinformation gestern und heute

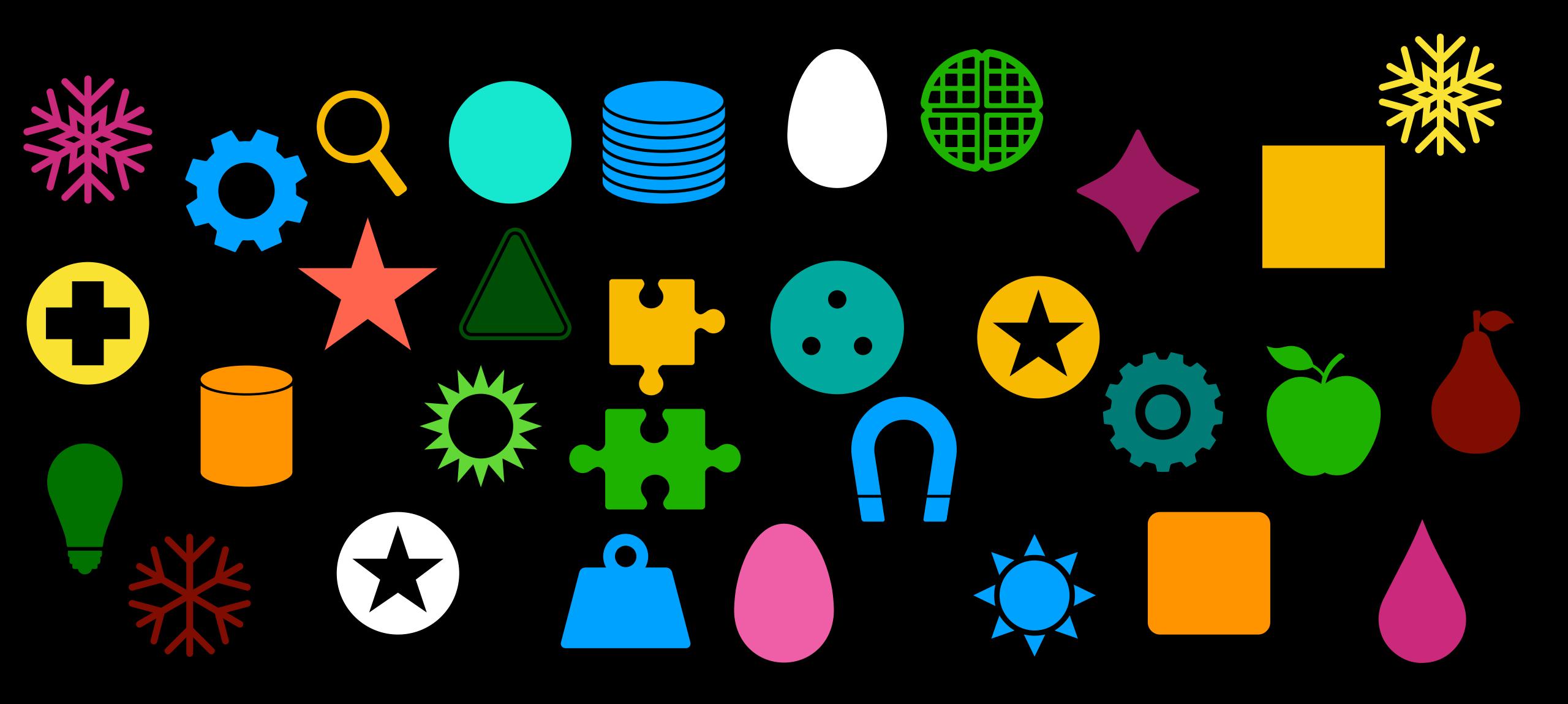


Kompetenzen der Vergangenheit

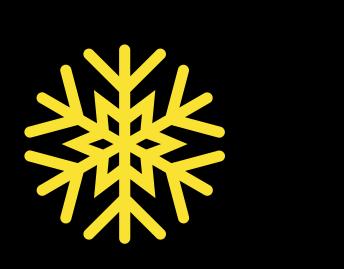
Blättern und im Katalog suchen



Forschungsinformation heute









Kompetenzen von heute

Information and Communication Technology

Skils

Standard Eins	Die informationskompetente Person erkennt den Bedarf an Information und bestimmt die Art und das Ausmass des Informationsbedarfs
Standard Zwei	Die informationskompetente Person findet die benötigten Informatio- nen effektiv und effizient
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Universitäten und Unternehmen weltweit gaben Milliarden für Informationsressourcen



Geldverschwendung

Zeitverschwendung

Das Rad neu erfinden

Mangelnde Effizienz

Fehlende Wirksamkeit

Semiprofessionelle Professionals

Die neue Bibliothek

The Information Center acts as a scientific information skill center, supporting the diverse teaching and research environment of ETH

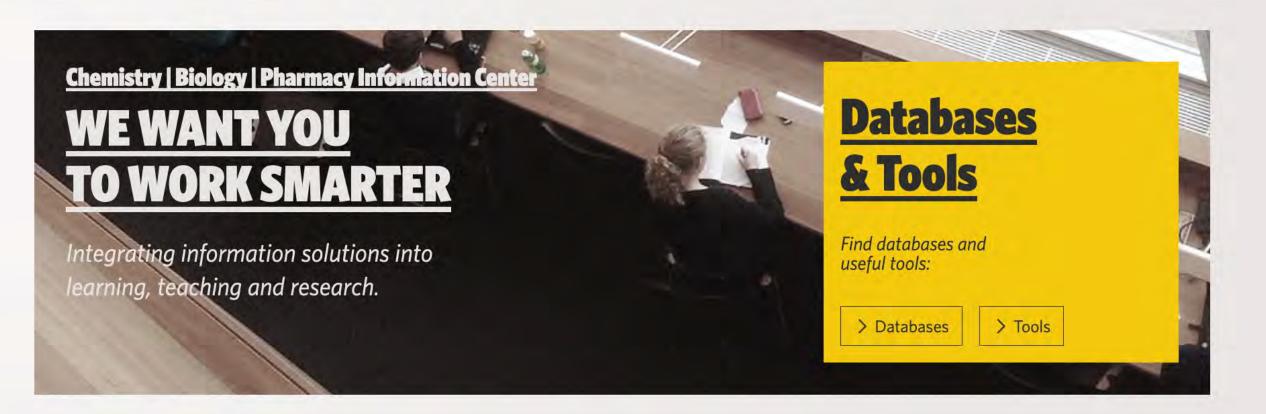
Teaching is one of our most important tasks.

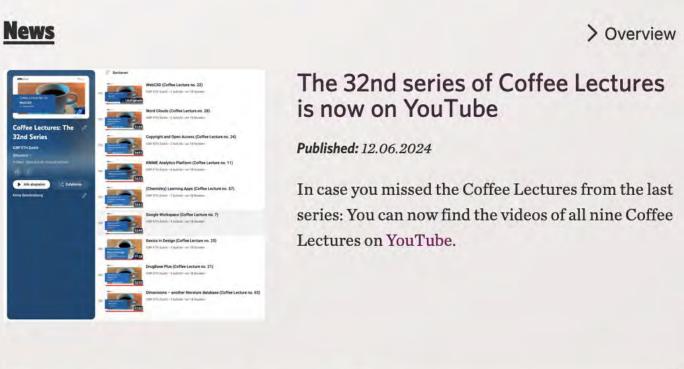
Zurich.

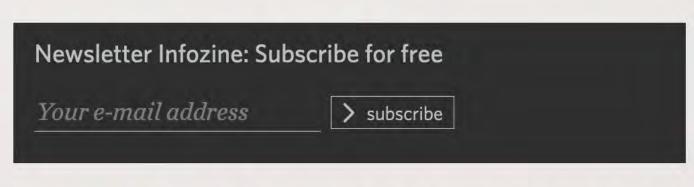
The Information Center has developed a curriculum that ensures that students acquire the necessary skills in information management and retrieval as part of their education in chemistry, life sciences, and materials science.

This includes the ability to judge the relevance of scientific information as well as the development of knowledge management expertise.







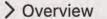




Selection of newly acquired books July - August 2024

Published: 01.07.2024





Tu, Information on Polymers and Materials

Type of Event: Introduction
Language: German
Time: 12:00-15:00
Place: HCI D 451

Database searches as a part of the Chemiepraktikum III für Materialwissenschaftler

Tu, Introduction to working with pharmaceutical information resources

Type of Event: Introduction Language: German Time: 12:45–14:30 Place: to be announced

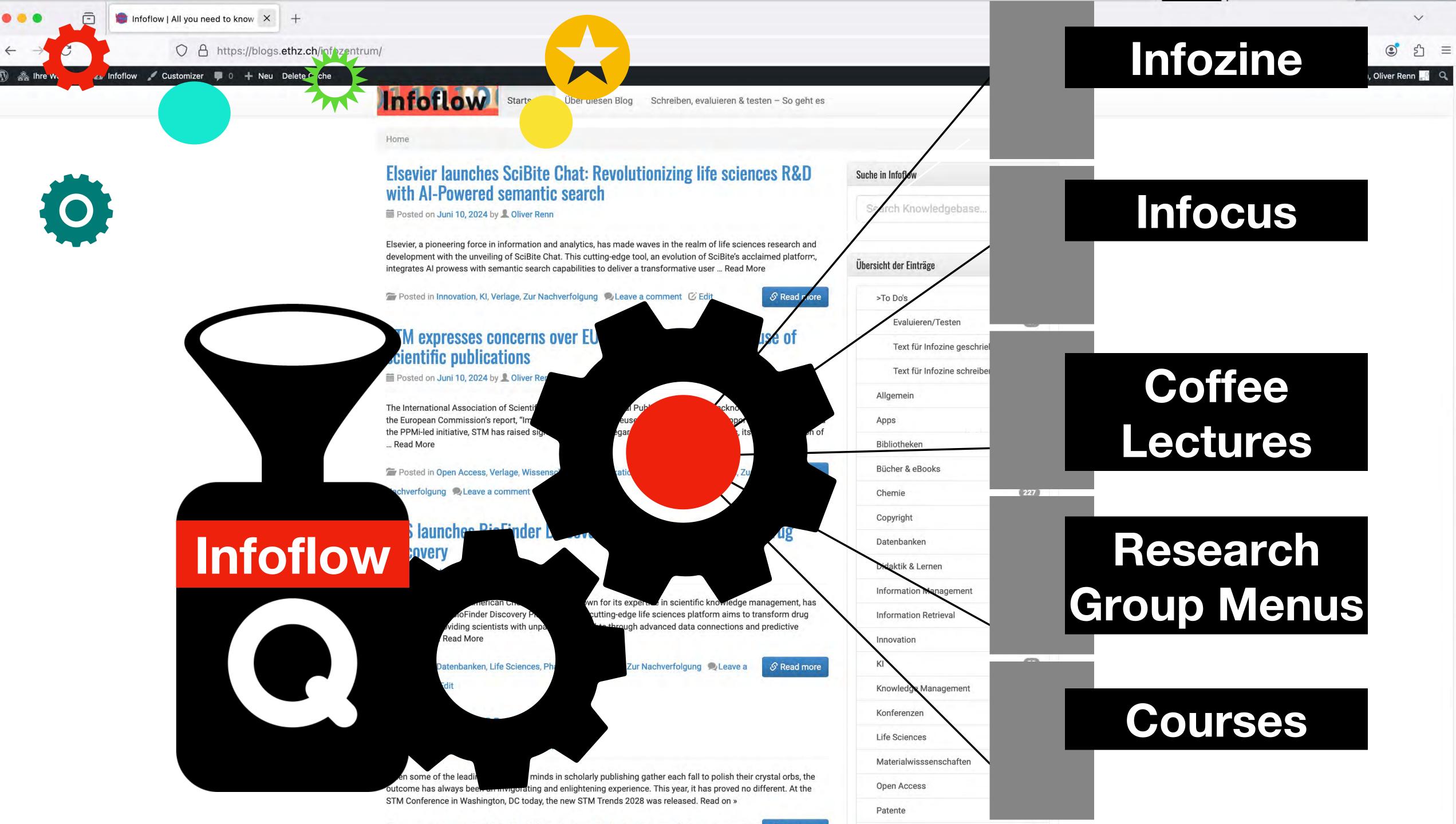
Introduction to working with scientific literature in the context of the lab courses in pharmaceutical sciences' fifth semester.

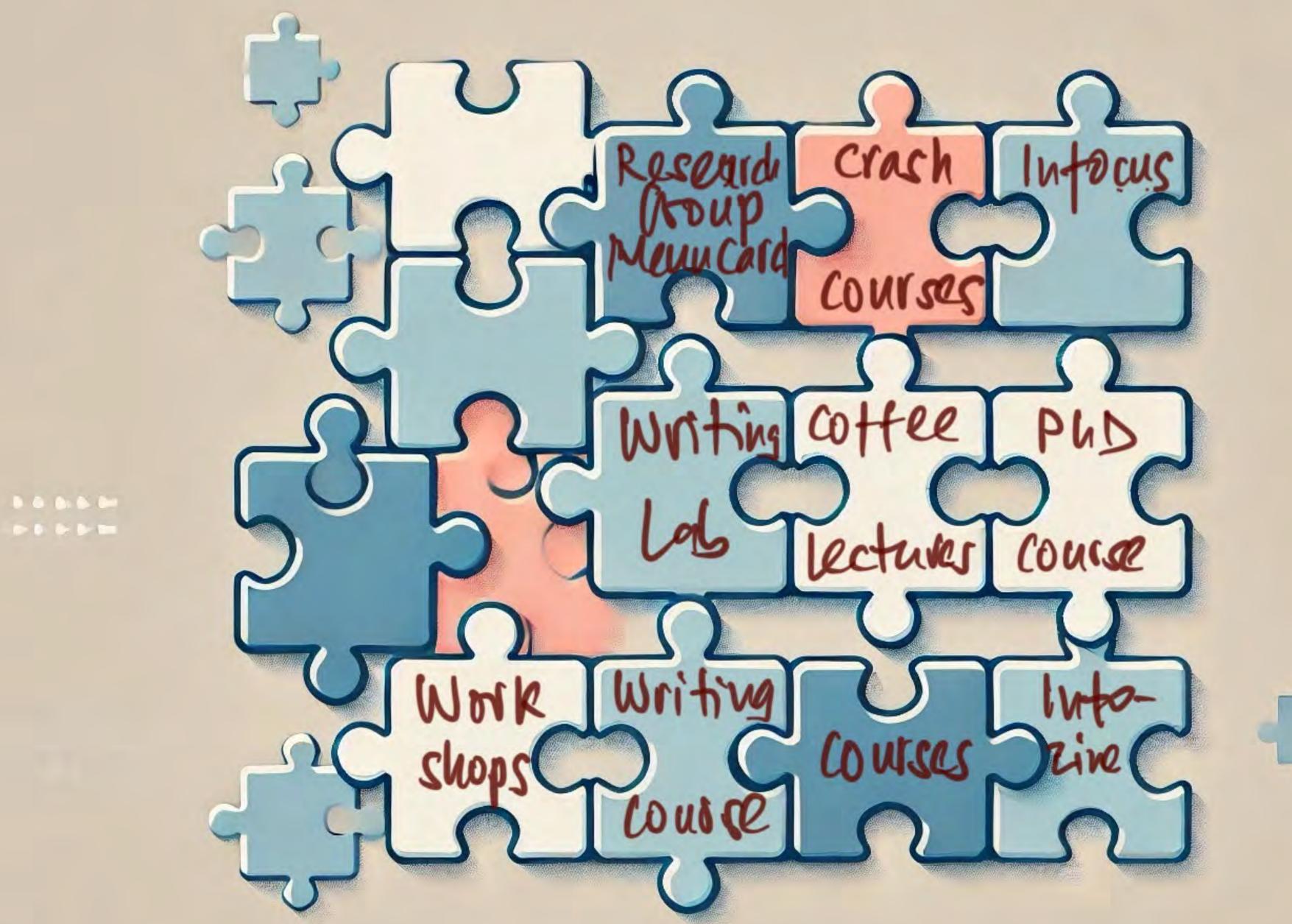
In addition, our information consultants, who are chemists, biologists, or pharmacists as well as information scientists, support researchers and lecturers.

■ 本 80% ☆

They also scout and evaluate new information solutions. A team of library professionals complements their work.

And last but not least, the Information Center is also a place to learn and study, and a library with tailored subject-specific services.







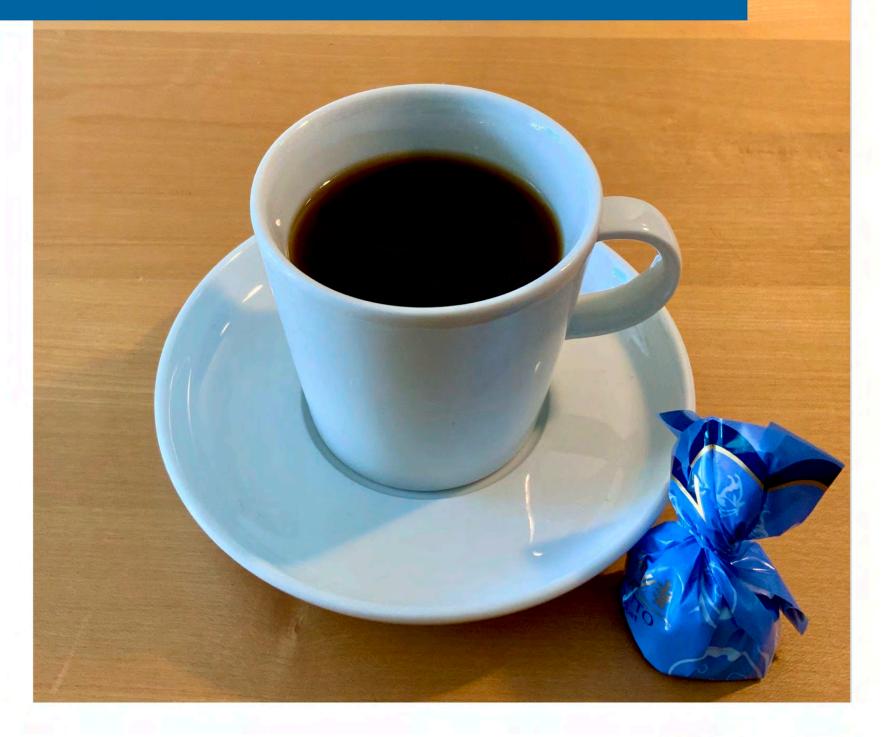


Informationszentrum
Chemie | Biologie | Pharmazie

Coffee Lectures

Thirsty for coffee? Thirsty for knowledge? Get both. For free.

Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays HCl G2 | 13:00 - 13:10 | 10 minutes only



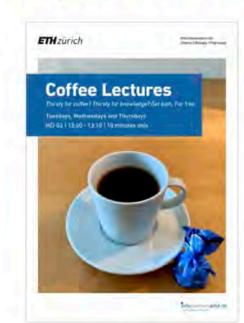






Coffee Lectures: The 32nd Series

Tue, Wed, Thu 13:00-13:10, live in HCI G2 and online via Zoom https://ethz.zoom.us/j/63020946312



Tuesday, 14.5.24 Generating Word Clouds (No. 28)

Would you like to visualize the contents of lengthy texts? We will show you how to easily create word clouds.

Presenter: Dr. Gina Cannarozzi

Wednesday, 15.5.24 Copyright and Open Access (No. 24)

What is the difference between Green, Golden, Diamond, or Platinum Access? And between CCO and CC BY-NC-ND? Presenter: Dr. Oliver Renn

Thursday, 16.5.24 KNIME Analytics Platform (No. 11)

KNIME Analytics Platform is a free and open-source tool with a graphical user interface that allows you to create workflows by connecting nodes that perform specific actions on data, such as transforming, merging, analyzing, modeling and visualizing. No or very little programming is required. Presenter: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

Tuesday, 21.5.24 WebCSD – the portal to the Cambridge Structural Database (No. 22)

The Cambridge Structural
Database is the world's repository for over a million small
organic molecules and metalorganic crystal structures.
Learn what options WebCSD
offers for searching & finding.
Presenter: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

Wednesday, 22.5.24 (Chemistry) Learning Apps (No. 57)

Chemistry by Design is an app for training the skills for multistep syntheses. Anki, on the other hand, is a very flexible app – for chemistry flashcards, too. We will provide a quick demo on both. Presenter: Dr. Leo Betschart



Complete and expand your collection of Coffee Lecture cards.

Thursday, 23.05.24 Google Workspace

(No. 7)

Google Workspace is a suite of productivity apps offered by Google that provides both free and licensed versions. Here, we show Google Workspace and the services provided by ETH Zurich's license.

Presenter: Dr. Gina Cannarozzi

Tuesday, 28.5.24 Basics in design in just 10 minutes (No. 25)

There are many ways to communicate textual and visual information. However, if you stick with the basic principles of typography and design, your text, brochure, flyer, or poster will not only get noticed more than others but will also be more easily read.

Presenter: Dr. Oliver Renn

Wednesday, 29.5.24 DrugBasePlus - a hub for pharmacists (No. 21)

DrugBasePlus provides access to many resources: Fiedler's Excipients, Handbook of Injectable Drugs, Hager's Encyclopedia of Drugs, and Index Nominum. We give you a quick tour of these information resources for pharmaceutical sciences and show a couple of use cases.

Presenter: Dr. Leo Betschart

Thursday, 30.5.24 Dimensions – another literature database (No. 63)

Dimensions is a literature database that can be used as an alternative or in addition to Scopus and Web of Science. It stands out for its diverse search options and an extensive analysis module. Presenter: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

Import Coffee Lectures into your calendar via www.infozentrum.ethz.ch





Coffee Lectures: The 31st Series

Tue, Wed, Thu 13:00-13:10, live in HCI G2 and online via Zoom https://ethz.zoom.us/j/63020946312



Tuesday, 27.02.24 PubPharm (No. 11)

PubPharm lets you perform searches PubMed cannot do: Create drug-target-disease networks and use semantic search to find relations or unknown terms ... useful for chemists and biologists, too. Speaker: Dr. Leo Betschart

Wednesday, 28.02.24 3D images with PvMOL (No. 54)

With PyMOL, you can create stunning 3D images of biomolecules. We show you how to make these graphics in no time and how to export them for your publications, posters, and presentations.

Speaker: Dr. Gina Cannarozzi



Complete and expand your collection of Coffee Lecture cards.

Thursday, 29.02.24 Learn new skills with LinkedIn Learning (No. 62)

Are you interested in Photoshop or InDesign? Or do you need the basics of Python in a crash course tonight? LinkedIn Learning offers thousands of video tutorials on business, technology and creative skills. Available through the ETHZ IT Shop.

Speaker: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

Tuesday, 5.03.24 ChemSpider (No. 26)

There is more than just Reaxys and SciFinderⁿ: ChemSpider is a freely available database with over 129 million structures, provided by the British Royal Society of Chemistry. Via an API, automated queries are possible.

Speaker: Dr. Leo Betschart

Wednesday, 6.03.24 Kudos (No. 43)

Do you want to spread the word about your paper not only through the journal in which you have published? Kudos helps researchers explain, enrich and share their publications for greater research impact.

Speaker: Dr. Oliver Renn

Thursday, 7.03.24 EndNote: The most important functionalities (No. 10)

Using reference management software saves a lot of time. Literature management with EndNote is much more than just inserting references into a text. Get to know the latest version, EndNote 21. Speaker: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

Import Coffee Lectures into your calendar via www.infozentrum.ethz.ch

NMRium: process spectra directly in your browser (No. 29)

Why bother with installing an application to teach structural analysis or process your NMR spectra? With our online platform, all of this can be done easily with just a simple drag and drop. You can even superimpose over 50 spectra effortlessly or load a reference database containing several thousand NMR spectra. Speaker: Dr. Luc Patiny

Wednesday, 13.03.24 AlphaFold (No. 61)

AlphaFold, an Al system for predicting protein structure, has had unprecedented success. We present an overview of the software and the database of structures it has predicted, both of which are open access.

Speaker: Dr. Gina Cannarozzi

Thursday, 14.03.24 OpenAlex (No. 53)

An open alternative to literature search platforms such as Scopus and Web of Science? We give you a quick overview on what you can do with the web interface and API. Speaker: Dr. Leo Betschart





Coffee Lectures: The 30th Series

Tue, Wed, Thu 13:00-13:10, live in HCI G2 and online via Zoom https://ethz.zoom.us/j/63020946312



Tuesday, 17.10.23 ACD/Name – a nomenclature tool (No. 32)

Draw a chemical structure, click the button, and get the correct IUPAC name including stereodescriptors, even for complex inorganic and organometallic structures!

Speaker: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

Wednesday, 18.10.23 Zotero – easily store and cite your references (No. 70)

Zotero is an open-source alternative to reference management systems like EndNote or Mendeley. Use its browser plug-in and PDF editor to efficiently store, retrieve, edit, and cite your documents. Share your reference collection and collaborate with others. ETH users enjoy free unlimited cloud storage!

Speaker: Andrej Kilian

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Thursday, 19.10.23 ICSD – Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (No. 58)

ICSD is the world's largest database of inorganic crystal structures. Learn how to access the crystallographic, chemical, and physical property data for more than 280,000 crystal structures using ICSD Web.

Speaker: Dr. Jozica Dolenc

Tuesday, 24.10.23 GrammarlyGO (No. 27)

Grammarly is a tool that helps improve the grammar, tone, and clarity of written text. Here we compare the free and paid versions and take a look at its Al-powered writing feature. Speaker: Dr. Gina Cannarozzi



Complete and expand your collection of Coffee Lecture cards.

Wednesday, 25.10.23 SoS for (in)organic chemists (No. 23)

Science of Synthesis (SoS) is a unique chemistry database that provides an overview of synthetic methods for functional groups and their applications. Learn more about the usage philosophy, which is quite distinct from Reaxys or SciFinder.

Speaker: Dr. Leo Betschart

Thursday, 26.10.23 Knowledge management with Obsidian (No. 72)

Organize, tag, archive and process pieces of information, ideas and thoughts with this markdown-based software. Find them again later via search or knowledge graph. Speaker: Dr. Leo Betschart

Tuesday, 31.10.23 LinkedIn for Students and Scientists (No. 29)

Are you not yet on LinkedIn? In this Coffee Lecture you will learn what you need to know about LinkedIn. Speaker: Dr. Gina Cannarozzi

Wednesday, 1.11.23 Use the full power of Scopus (No. 17)

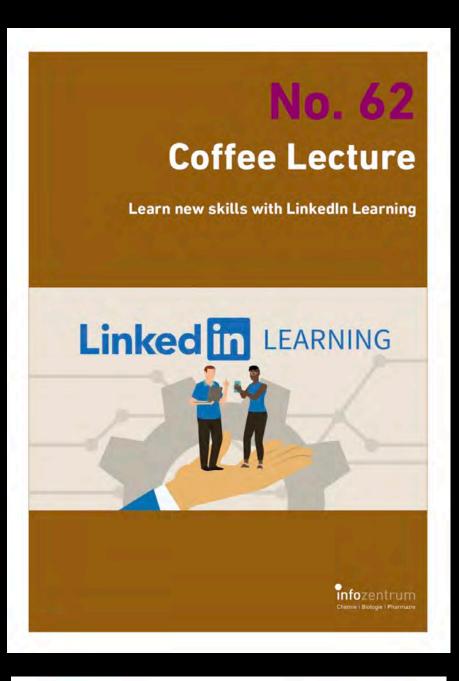
Scopus offers many ways to extend, refine, and analyze your literature searches. In addition to finding specific literature, you can analyze and track authors, journals, funding agencies, and research topics. Speaker: Andrej Kilian

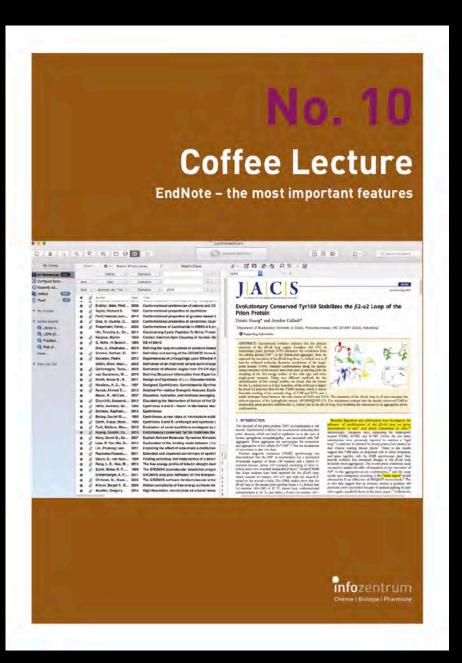
Thursday, 2.11.23 Preprints: Publishing prior to peer-review (No. 69)

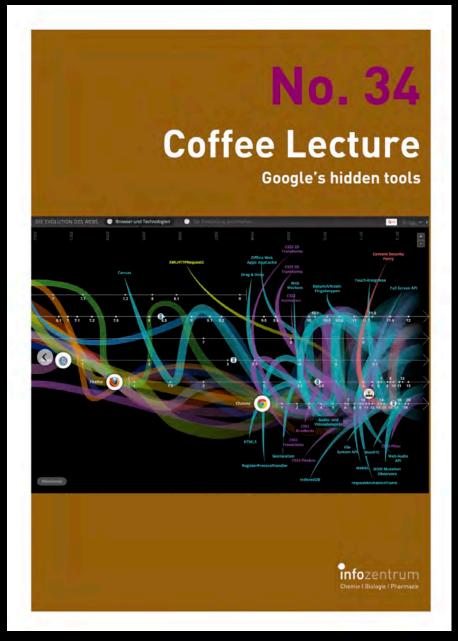
Preprint servers such as bioRxiv and ChemRxiv allow you to cite your work and share it with the scientific community before it is peer-reviewed. We give you a quick overview. Speaker: Dr. Oliver Renn



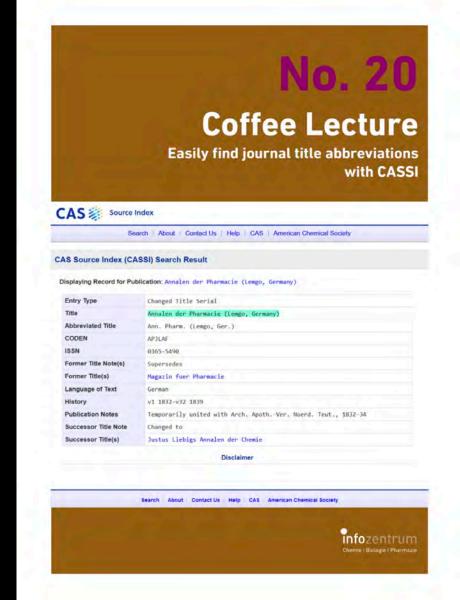












Product Name LinkedIn Learning https://ch.linkedin.com/learning

Access within ETH Zurich network Launch Date

Dr. Jozica Dolenc (dolenc@chem.ethz.ch) Contact

What it is

LinkedIn Learning is a leading online educational platform and the successor of Lynda. The courses are taught by recognized experts and range from beginner basics to advanced techniques, with new courses being added each week. Videos can also be downloaded and watched offline.

Examples of learning topics:

- . Creativity: 2D and 3D graphic design, photography, web design, music lessons, animation and illustration, ...
- Technology: programming languages (e.g., Python, C++, R, Java), data science, cloud computing, APIs, network and system administration, web development, IT security, ...
- Business: Finance and accounting, marketing, project management, communication, career development, ...

LinkedIn Learning is available at the ETH Zurich through the IT Shop.

www.infozentrum.ethz.ch

ETH zürich

Education



Product Name

Access Launch Date

http://endnote.com/a available through ETH Zurich's IT Shop around 1990 Dr. Jozica Dolenc (dolenc@chem.ethz.ch)

What it is:

Contact

Endnote is a reference management software that provides connections to many databases and library catalogues, can be used with various text editors, and is particularly integrated with Word. It downloads journal PDFs automatically that can be edited electronically. Windows and Mac.

External databases and library catalogues can be searched directly from EndNote enabling easy transfer.

Organize

References can be organized in groups and smart groups where the latter are populated automatically according to specified criteria. Alternatively, keywords can be used.

Automatic download of journal PDF files and tools for highlighting and annotating text electronically.

Use thousands of style files for scientific journals as well as generic styles that can be altered. A large collection of journal abbreviations is provided for usage in citation styles.

www.infozentrum.ethz.ch

Science

ETH zürich

Science

Product Name Miscellaneous Google Tools Access

Dr. Oliver Renn (renn@chem.ethz.ch) Contact Google Scholar https://scholar.google.ch

Google Books https://books.google.ch Google Patents https://patents.google.com https://images.google.ch Google Images https://www.google.ch/maps Google Maps Google News https://news.google.ch Google Translate https://translate.google.ch

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Ngram Viewer https://books.google.com/ngrams Daily DDoS attacks http://www.digitalattackmap.com Google Art Project https://www.google.com/culturalinstitute/ http://www.evolutionoftheweb.com Web Evoluation

Google Quick Draw https://quickdraw.withgoogle.com/ AutoDraw https://www.autodraw.com/ Type "solitaire" into Google Search and hit enter Solitaire

Flip a coinType "flip a coin" Timer

Type e.g. "three minutes timer" Type "Google snake Game

www.infozentrum.ethz.ch

ETH zürich

Database Chemistry

Product Name SciFinderⁿ https://scifinder-n.cas.org/ Licensed by ETH Zurich Access Launch Date

Contact Dr. Leo Betschart (leo.betschart@chem.ethz.ch)

What it is

The web interface SciFinderⁿ allows you to search the CAS databases for structures, reactions, references and biosequences (BLAST, CDR, Motif). From there on you can retrieve property data, spectra and much more. SciFinder's greatest power lies in the combination of different types of search queries such as (sub-)structures and keywords or concepts.

Powerful filtering options allow you to reduce the results to a small number of highly relevant hits. They include criteria of inclusion and exclusion, e.g., non-participating functional groups in a reaction.

Tools like PatentPak, Markush search or Chemscape Analysis facilitate the exploration of the patent landscape of substances and their applications.

Customizable alerts based on successful searches make sure you always stay up-to-date with the latest developments.

www.infozentrum.ethz.ch

ETH zürich

CASSI, Swisscovery Product Names

& Electronic Journals Library URLs see below free or licensed by ETH Zürich Access

Launch Date 1907 (CASSI), 1997 (EJL), 2020 (Swisscovery) Dr. Leo Betschart (leo.betschart@chem.ethz.ch) Contact

What it is

Tool

CASSI (Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index) is a free resource that can be used to quickly search for publication information. The CASSI database contains a listing of publications indexed by CAS since 1907, including serial and non-serial scientific and technical publications. You can search by title, abbreviation, CODEN, ISBN, or ISSN. https://cassi.cas.org/

If you cannot find an article as a PDF, chances are that it is not available as an e-version, but that ETH might have a print copy. Search for the full journal title in Swisscovery. If you have page numbers, you can order scans, otherwise the whole volume to find your desired article.

https://eth.swisscovery.slsp.ch

University of Regensburg's Electronic Journals Library (EJL) is a great place to look for journals you cannot find otherwise. http://rzblx1.uni-regensburg.de/ezeit/

www.infozentrum.ethz.ch



Science





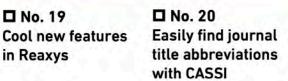






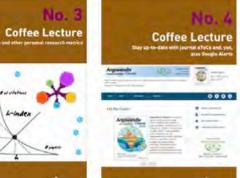




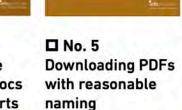




database hub for



☐ No. 4 Stay up-to-date h-index and other with journal eTocs personal metrics? and Google Alerts



Coffee Lectur

Coffee Lecture





☐ No. 2

Full text search in

Google Books

□ No. 9 ☐ No. 8 Trend analysis Mendeley for alerts, managing

Coffee Lecture



□ No. 3

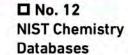
What's your

☐ No. 10 with Google Trends important features Patterns?



☐ No. 11 EndNote - the most What are Anti-







☐ No. 14 Scholarcy: An Al-





☐ No. 21 DrugBase: A pharma



☐ No. 16 MedicinesComplete: Use the full power A database hub for of Scopus pharma

☐ No. 22

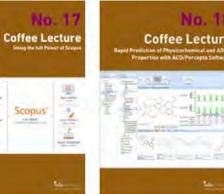
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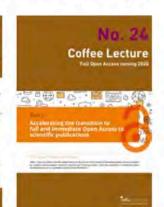


☐ No. 18 Predict physicochemical properties: ACD/Percepta



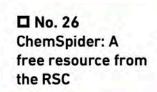
☐ No. 23

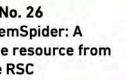
bench chemists



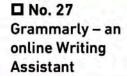
☐ No. 24 Science of Synthe- Copyright vs. Open sis: A reference for Access: What you need to know



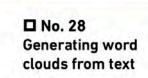




Coffee Lectur



Coffee Lecture



Coffee Lecture



☐ No. 29

LinkedIn for

students and

scientists



SpringerMaterials

Coffee Lecture



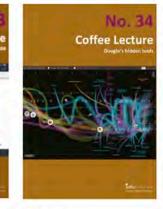
☐ No. 31 ☐ No. 32 Mercury: Analyze ACD/Name - a and visualize nomenclature tool



☐ No. 33 Browzine and Researcher: Mobile libraries

Coffee Lecture

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☐ No. 34

☐ No. 40

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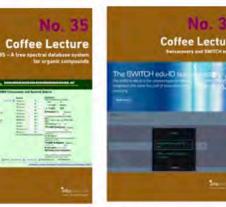
Google's hidden

Coffee Lecture

☐ No. 35 SDBS - a free spectral database tools you might not for organics

Coffee Lectur

WANTED



☐ No. 36 swisscovery und SWITCH edu-ID: Why you need it

Coffee Lecture



X-Ray structures

☐ No. 37 ☐ No. 38 Manchester Academic Phrasebank problems

Coffee Lectu

KUDOS

☐ No. 43

Kudos: Raise

awareness for

your research





Collection

☐ No. 44 ☐ No. 45 News from All about the ETH SciFinderⁿ Research



☐ No. 46 Finding trends with RDKit - the Open Google's Ngram Viewer



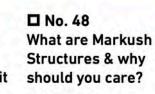
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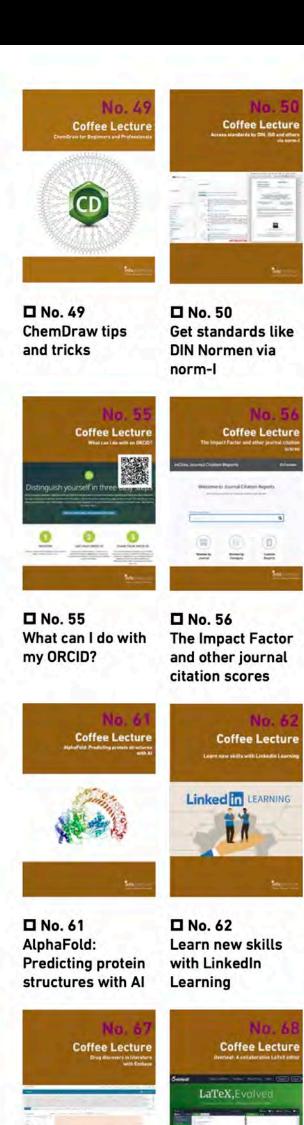


☐ No. 47

Source chemoinformatics tool kit









Coffee Lecture

Coffee Lecture

Coffee Lectur

☐ No. 51

- free!

☐ No. 57

☐ No. 63

database

Dimensions -

organic reactions

Coffee Lectur

ISSUU: Get your

publications online





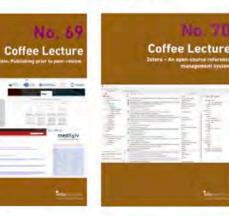
☐ No. 68 ☐ No. 67 Drug discovery in Overleaf - A literature with collaborative **EMBASE** LaTeX editor



ICSD - Inorganic Crystal Structure Database



☐ No. 64 **DETHERM** for thermophysical another literature properties



☐ No. 70

Zotero - open-

management

source reference

☐ No. 69 Preprints - the paper before the paper



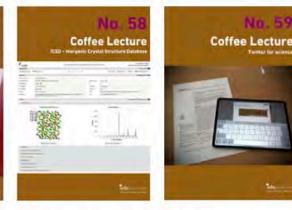
☐ No. 52 ☐ No. 53 Navigating your way through **EMBL-EBI**

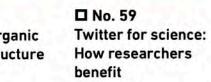


☐ No. 54 Doodle with Doodle 3D images with Pro at ETH Zurich PyMol in publication quality

☐ No. 60

Coffee Lecture





☐ No. 65

networks

☐ No. 71

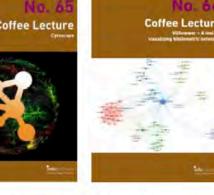
with CoGe

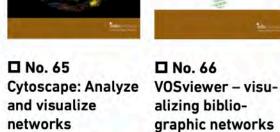
Genome Analysis

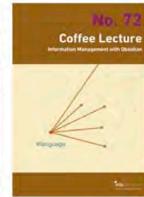
and visualize

Coffee Lecture









☐ No. 72 Information Management with Obsidian





Coffee Lectures: The 31st Series ▶ Alle wiedergeben

The Coffee Lectures have been held at ETH Zurich since 2013. The 31st series of Coffee Lectures started in February 2024. The presentations will introduce you to databases, tools, and concepts...













PubPharm (Coffee Lecture no. 11)

ICBP ETH Zurich 20 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten PyMol (Coffee Lecture no. 54)

ICBP ETH Zurich 31 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten LinkedIn Learning (Coffee Lecture no. 62)

ICBP ETH Zurich 17 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten ChemSpider (Coffee Lecture no. 26)

ICBP ETH Zurich 20 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten Kudos (Coffee Lecture no. 43)

ICBP ETH Zurich 15 Aufrufe · vor 5 Monaten EndNote: The most important: functionalities (Coffee...

ICBP ETH Zurich 27 Aufrufe • vor 5 Monaten

Coffee Lectures: The 30th Series Alle wiedergeben

The Coffee Lectures have been held at ETH Zurich since 2013. The 30th series of Coffee Lectures started in October 2023. The presentations will introduce you to databases, tools, and concepts...













ACD/Name - A Nomenclature Tool (Coffee...

ICBP ETH Zurich 60 Aufrufe • vor 9 Monaten Untertitel

Zotero - Easily Store and Cite : ICSD - Inorganic Crystal Your References (Coffee...

ICBP ETH Zurich 99 Aufrufe • vor 9 Monaten Untertitel

Structure Database (Coffee...

ICBP ETH Zurich 164 Aufrufe · vor 9 Monaten Untertitel

GrammarlyGo (Coffee Lecture no. 27)

ICBP ETH Zurich 35 Aufrufe · vor 9 Monaten Untertitel

Science of Synthesis (Coffee Lecture no. 23)

ICBP ETH Zurich 42 Aufrufe • vor 9 Monaten Untertitel

Knowledge Management with Obsidian (Coffee Lecture no...

ICBP ETH Zurich 103 Aufrufe · vor 9 Monaten Untertitel



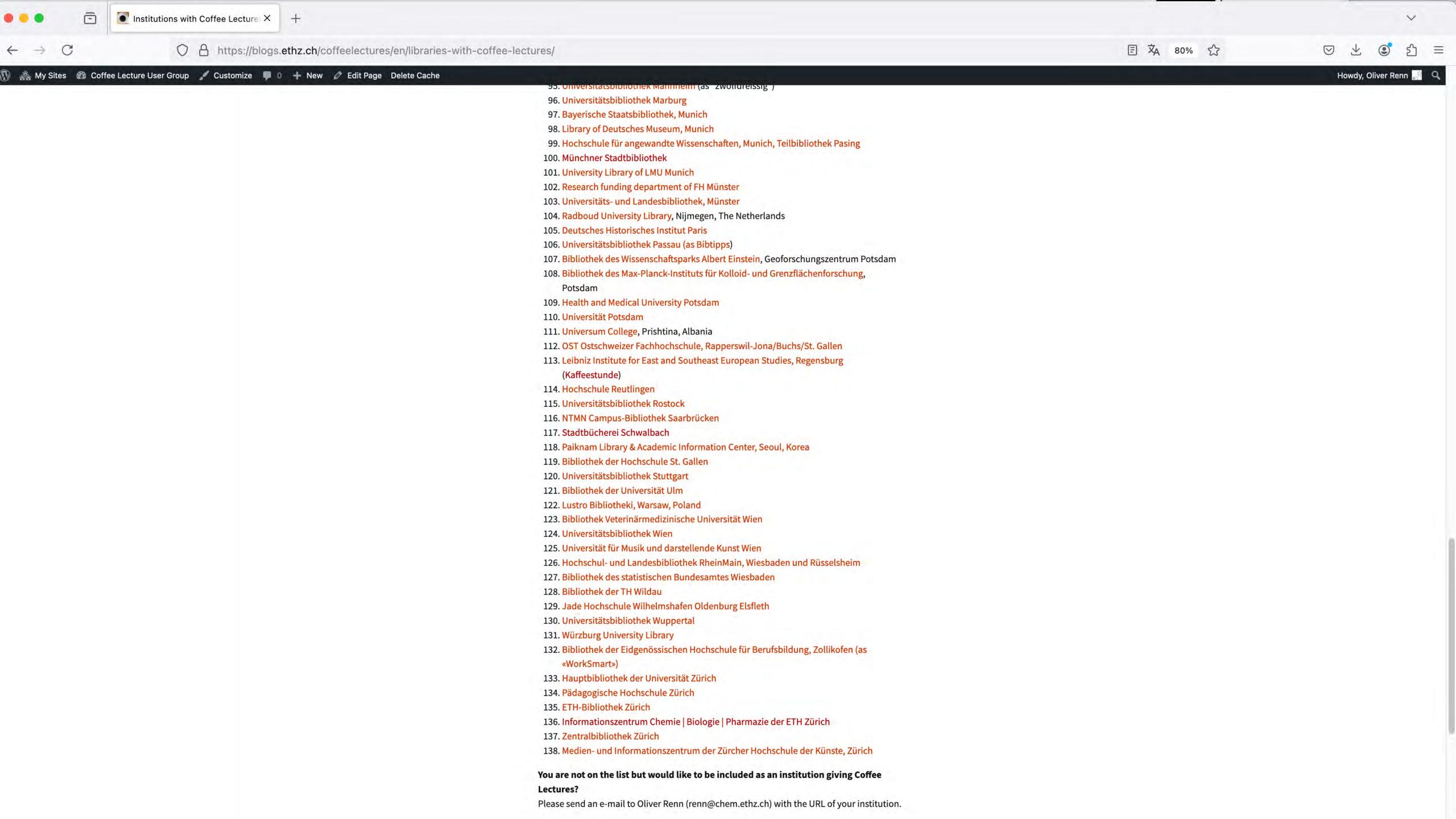
Coffee Lecture User Group | 2nd X

Do you need advice or help with coffee lectures?

You may use the comment feature to get in touch with the community, ask questions or give answers and recommendations. There is no need to register. Just provide an e-mail address, which will be not visible to the public. Would you like to open a thread to discuss a new topic? We are happy to provide you with one: please send an informal e-mail to renn@chem.ethz.ch.

New Institutions with Coffee Lectures

New publications about Coffee Lectures







Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center's

Research Group Seminar Menu Card 2023



Chefs de Cuisine

Dr. Leo Betschart Dr. Gina Cannarozzi Dr. Jozica Dolenc Andrej Kilian Dr. Oliver Renn

For orders contact renn@chem.ethz.ch

Starters

Mix and match: Choose at least one of the following 10-min starters. Some starters can also be upgraded to a main course upon request.

Be alerted! Stay up-to-date in your field using e-notifications

Sign up for eTOCs of your favorite journals and create specific alerts in Scopus and others

Browser Plug-ins that make information retrieval and management easy
Get to know Scite, Unpaywall, LibKey Nomad, and others

Research metrics. For better or worse?

Would you like to know your h-index (Scopus), your altmetrics scores (Altmetric), or find information about peer-review (Publons)?

Join the CIRCOS!

Learn how to use CIRCOS, the software for visualizing data and information in a circular layout

Know it all with KnowltAll: A database with over 2 million spectra

How to access various spectra of organic and inorganic compounds and polymers

Get certificates from the Elsevier Researcher Academy

Free interactive, self-paced e-learning for each step of your research process, from writing to outreach

Browzine - your journal library on your device

Easily catch up with new articles published in your favorite journals

Dimensions Analytics

The latest addition to ETH Zurich's portfolio of Abstract & Indexing Databases – connected to Altmetric Explorer

Organic hors-d'oeuvre with Science of Synthesis and eEROS

Explore reactions by structural motif, methodology or reagents/catalysts used

Where to look up or confirm journal titles and abbreviations

Use CASSI and other resources to quickly search for publication information

Searching crystal structures of small molecules

Learn how to search for organic, metal-organic and inorganic crystal structures in Cambridge Structural Database and in Inorganic Crystal Structure Database Web

Preprint server

Learn about preprint servers, how to use them, and what you can do with them (BioRxiv, ChemRxiv, MedRxiv & arXiv)

DrugBase & MedicinesComplete – two portals for pharmaceutical information

Get a quick overview on what you can retrieve using these database portals

We want you to work smarter!

Main Courses

Mix and match: Choose among the topics - with any combination of starters.

Tips & tricks in academic writing

From structuring to publishing a manuscript

Reaxys - the chemistry information solution, for advanced users

Special topics training based on your request

SciFinder - the comprehensive chemistry database, for advanced users

Special topics training based on your request

SpringerMaterials

The world's largest resource of curated data from materials science, physics, chemistry, and engineering, including enhanced data visualization functionalities

Basics in protein structure

A demonstration on where to obtain structural information about proteins

Using the full power of Scopus

Scopus is much more than the largest literature database; it has many features for analysis, visualization, information extraction and alerting.

We will show you when making the additional clicks is worth it.

The parallel universe of patents

There is a lot of information in patent application and files – and we show you how to find them (Espacenet, USPTO, Google Patents)

Embase versus PubMed

Use the MeSH and Emtree thesauri to find precise and relevant information in life sciences

Crash course in genomics tools

Sequencing, annotation, visualization and analysis

Gene family-based analyses

Sequence searching, multiple sequence alignment, phylogeny, primer design

Comparative Genomics with CoGe

Quickly and easily compare your genome to over 50,000 others; it works for genes too!

Physical and chemical data from NIST databases

NIST provides 49 free and 41 fee-based databases with reviewed data from chemistry, physics, engineering and material sciences

DETHERM

Learn about this continuously growing database containing experimental thermophysical property data for over 60'000 pure compounds and 160'000 mixtures

Our Specials

Specials are topics you cannot find elsewhere or are tailored to ETH Zurich needs.

Knowledge Organization: How to easily build a journal club from available ETH Resources

With ETH Zurich's free WordPress hosting you can set up journal clubs or other internal and external information exchange platforms easily

CLICAPS, swisscovery, ETH swisscovery: What is the difference?

How not to get lost in too many library catalogues and why you need a SWITCH edu-ID

Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence – a pipeline database for drug discovery
Pipeline databases are crucial for researchers in the pharmaceutical industry – at ETH Zurich
you have access to such a database!

Increase the outreach of your paper with Kudos

Use the Kudos platform to spread the word about your published research

Open Access, Open Science, research data management and copyright

Learn about the future of scholarly communications and get your copyright-related questions answered

Desserts

Although science is supposed to be very serious, we also offer some short lectures that are particularly entertaining and light.

Basics in design

What you need to know to create appealing posters, flyers, and brochures

Trends analyses with Google and Scopus

Would you like to know what others are interested in, what is a trend or what could become one?

Fun fact: Generating fake papers within seconds
We show you our secret PaperGenerator based on famous MIT's SciGen

Predatory publishers and conferences

Were you just invited to give a keynote lecture at a "famous" conference or was this just a scam? And is this new journal that wants your article for a reasonable open access fee legit?

Protein secondary structure predication

Do you know how to do it without a computer?

Can't find your favorite topic? Just let us know when we discuss your menu with you.

Lehre

Unsere Vorlesungen sind meist in Laborpraktika integriert 4 Vorlesungsstunden im Frühlingssemester 80 Vorlesungsstunden im Herbstsemester

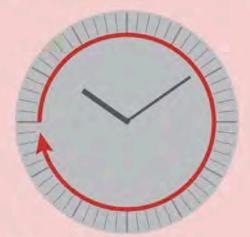




Want fewer hours in the lab? Enroll in the course with the longest title!

Scientific Information Retrieval & Management in Life Sciences and Chemistry (529-0195-00L)

Without the course



Your lab hours

You know about

- Google
- Google Scholar

With the course ✓



Your lab hours

You know about

- Scholarly communication & publishing √
- Searching & retrieving information √
- Tools for analyzing scientific information √
- Tools for managing scientific information √
- Tools for sharing scientific information √
- Patents ✓
- Data and text mining ✓
- 2D und 3D visualization of molecules √
- Scientific writing ✓
- Outreach and research metrics ✓
- 2 ECTS ✓

DCHAB DBIOL DMATL

About the course

The course Scientific Information Retrieval & Management in Life Sciences and Chemistry (course number 529-0195-00L in ETH Zurich's course catalog) is taught every fall semester. It is tailored to doctoral students in chemistry, life sciences, material science and health science but is open also to students from other disciplines and Master's students. It is open also to students from University of Zurich and has also been tailored to the needs of the Life Science Zurich Graduate School.

The course features a multi-level approach to scientific information. On one hand, we show the big picture, discussing aspects like scientific writing and publishing, critical choice of data sources, patents, visualization and design, data pipelining and knowledge generation, outreach and impact of publications. On the other hand, we highlight an extensive list of field-proven tools and databases that can assist researchers in their day-to-day activities.

Your lecturers



Jozica Dolenc
PhD in chemistry, 7
years research experience in physical chemistry and biomolecular
simulations at ETH Zurich, 10 years experience
in information science.



Oliver Renn
PhD in chemistry, 7
years research experience in bioinorganic, bioconjugate and organometallic chemistry, 7
years in STM publishing, 9 years in information science in pharmaceutical industry



Leo Betschart
PhD in chemistry, 7
years research experience in synthetic organic
chemistry at ETH Zurich
and UBC Vancouver,
5 years experience in
information science

What doctoral students say who took the course:

The course had quite an impact on my working principles

Will make the difference during my life as PhD student and during my future career

Resulted in a much more effective use of my time

The concepts introduced (...) about retrieval of information, text mining, scientific writing and about different databases help in every stage of a doctoral program

Perfect overview on what a PhD student should know

Makes a great impact to my scientific work at ETH Zurich

Rather astonished by the number of tools never heard about

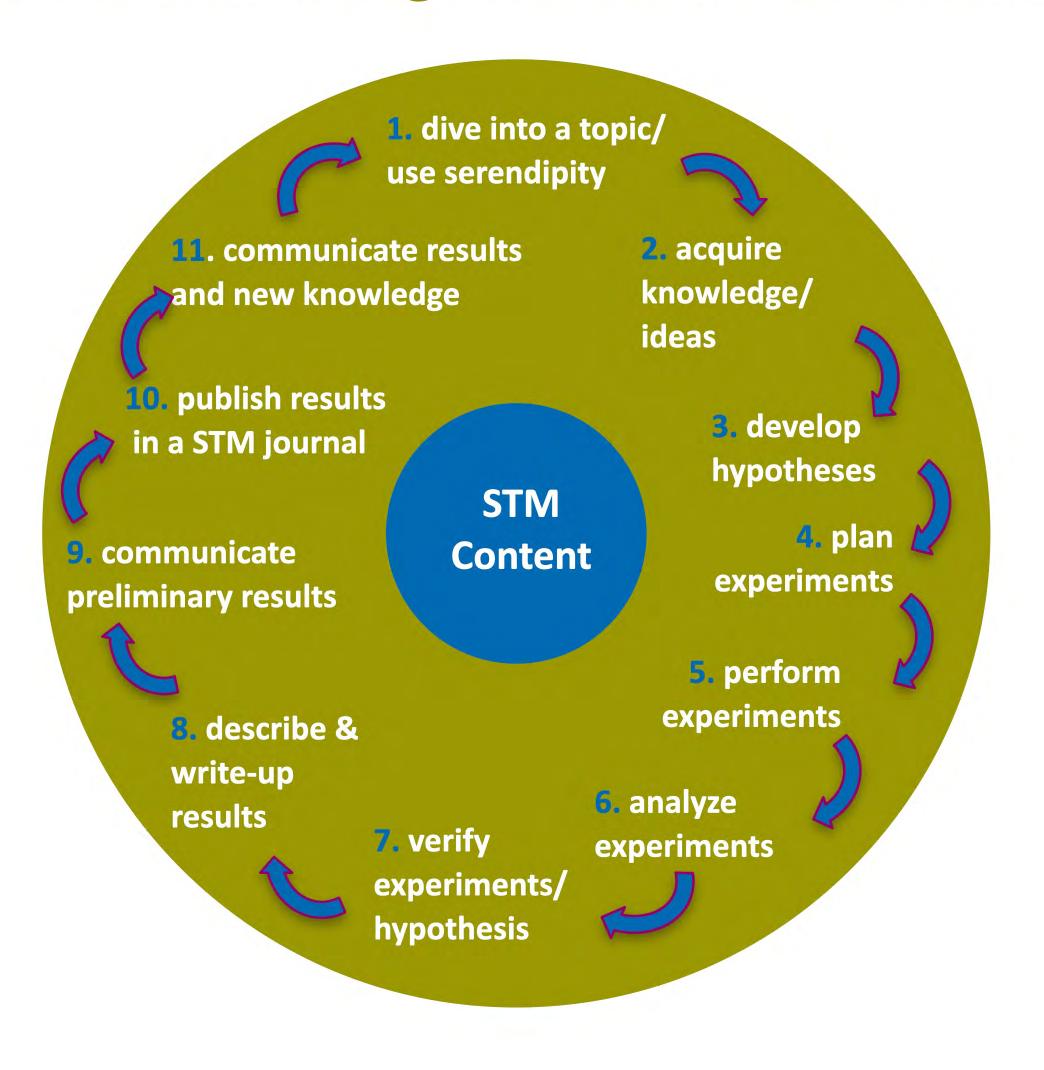
How little things can change your PhD life

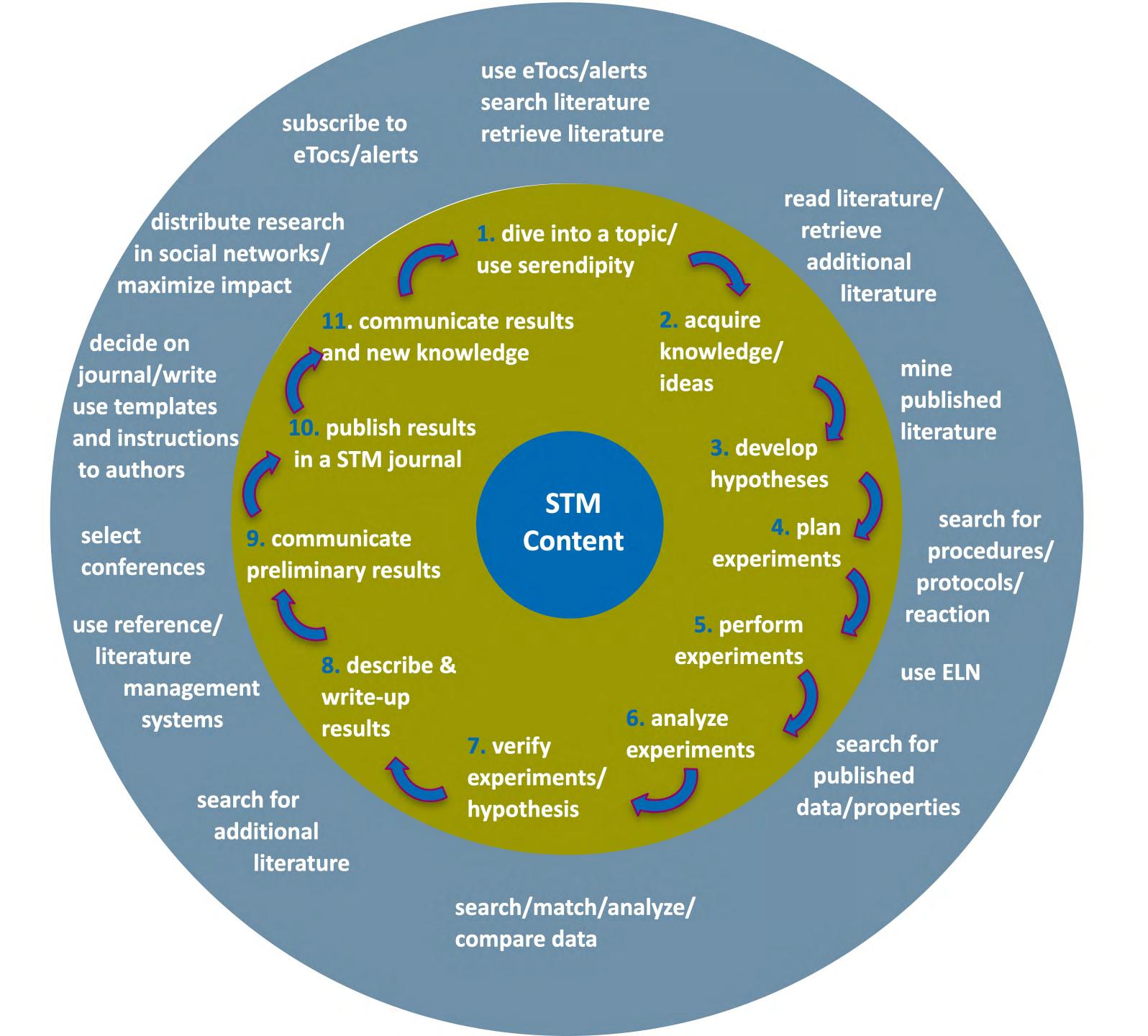
Great overview of productivity tools/hacks

Immediately impacted my research

2 ECTS PhD Course

Information Retrieval and Management in Chemistry and Life Sciences







Library Catalogues, NEBIS, CLICAPS, Google, Google Scholar, Bing, Scopus, Web of Science, PubMed, DOI, OpenURL, Open Access **Publishing, DocDel** iScience Search **PubChem** Quetzal, MeSH Quosa, Luxid, 12E **Endnote** Mendeley Citavi **Papers** Reference Manager **Refworks** Reaxys SciFinder SOS **RRR ChemSpider** Integrity **Utopia Reader Springer Materials** EHS, iHop, Quertle **KnowltAll Anyware KNIME, Pipeline Pilot**

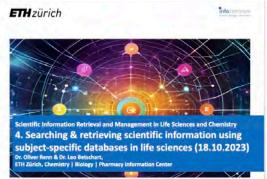


















Course Scientific Information
Retrieval and Management in
Life Sciences and Chemistry 2023

For doctoral students of ETH Zurich and University of Zurich











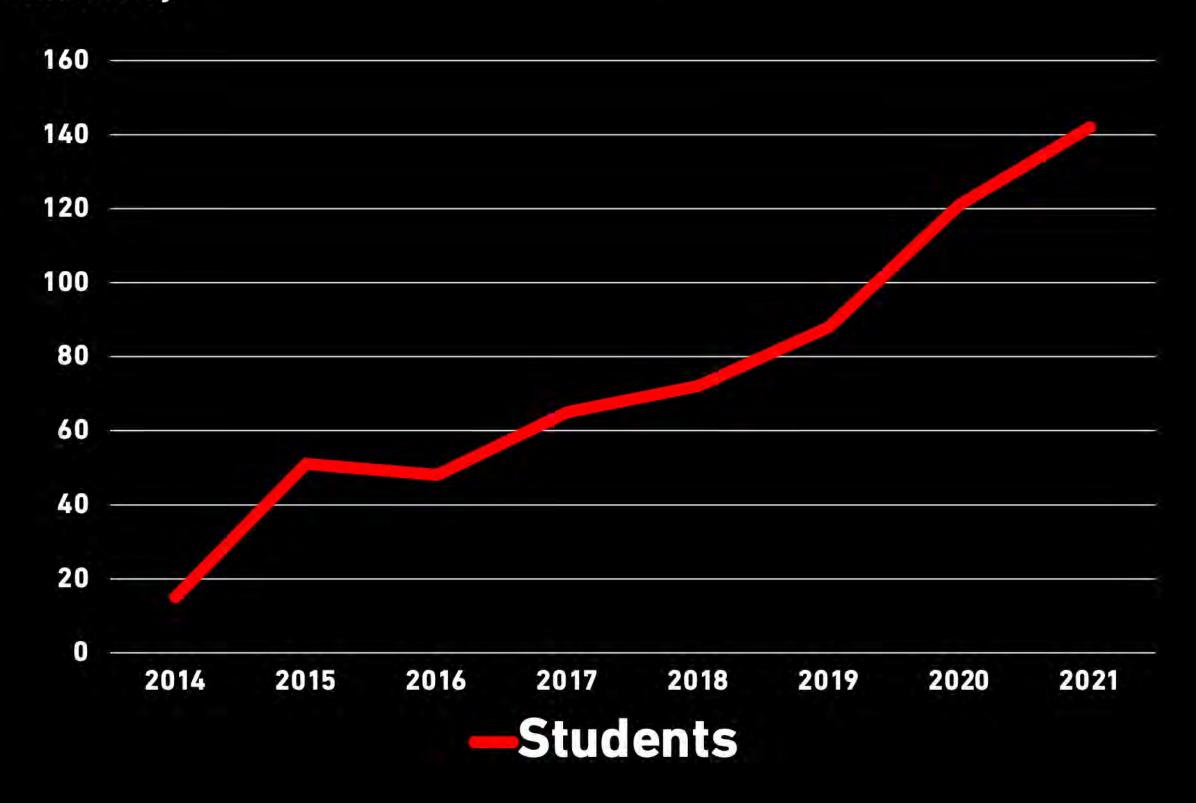


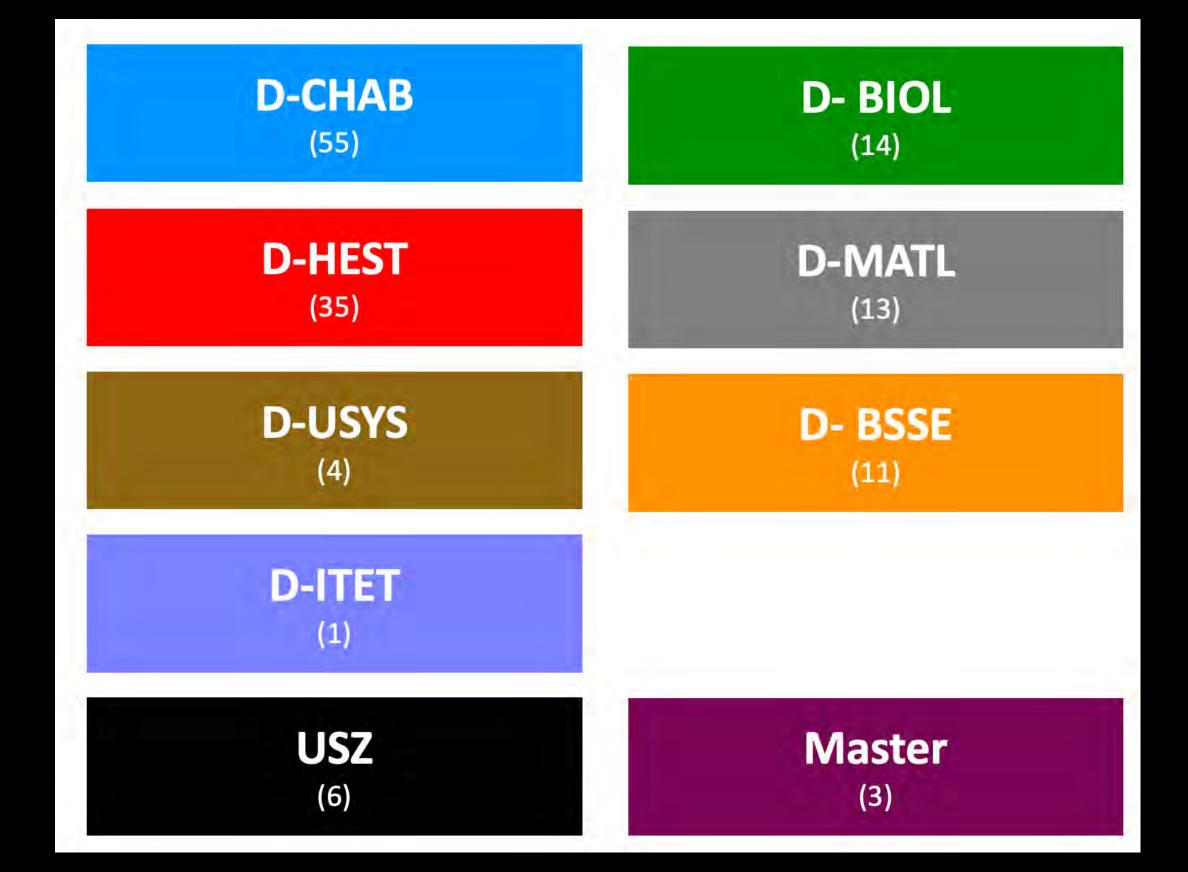
www.infozentrum.ethz.ch

- The world of scientific publishing & communication
- Searching & retrieval using search engines and literature databases
- Searching & retrieval with tools in chemistry
- Searching & retrieval with tools in life sciences
- Tools for analyzing, managing & sharing information
- Patent information
- Text Mining
- Scientific writing & Good Scientific Practice
- Visualizing molecules in 2D and 3D
- Communicating & analyzing the impact of science

No. of students in the course

Scientific Information Retrieval & Management in Life Sciences and Chemistry





How do we do it?

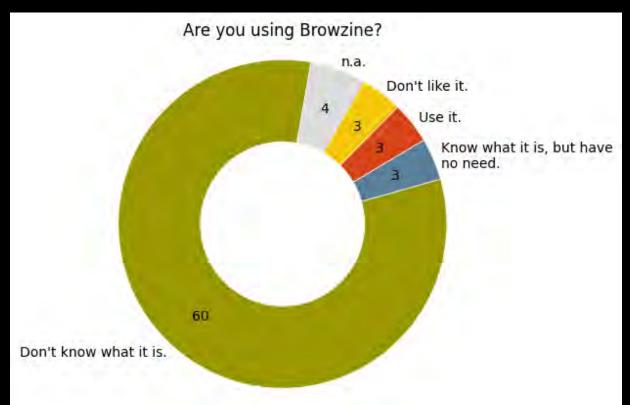
How do we do it — soft factors

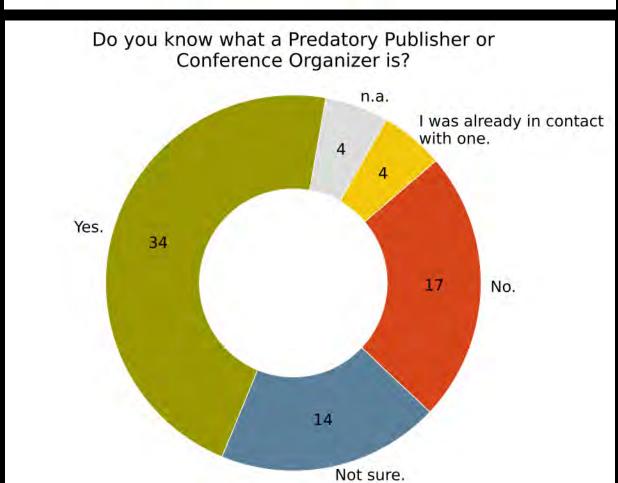
- Certain sense of humor (entertaining but serious)
- Knowledge of the research processes

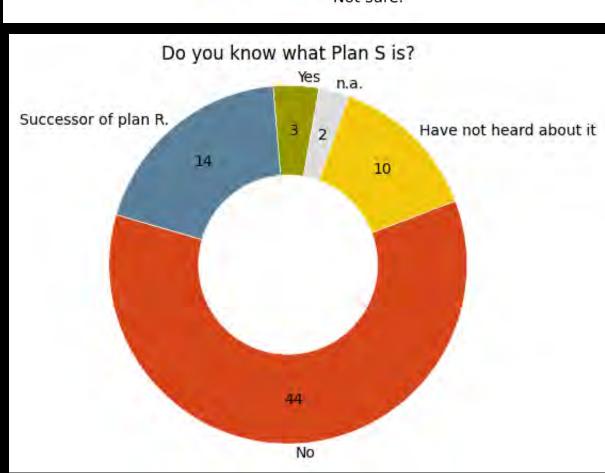
How do we do it — Hard factors

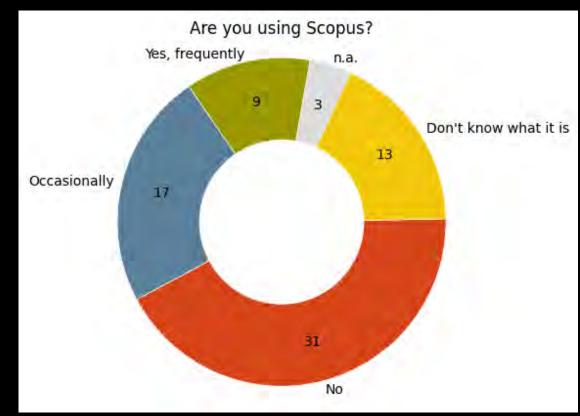
- >2000 PowerPoint slides
- Practical demos, based on an analysis of the research topics of the attendees
- Course contents adjusted based on a introductory Kahoot quiz at the beginning.
- IT Tools support interactivity and learning
- Summary Sheets for each course unit

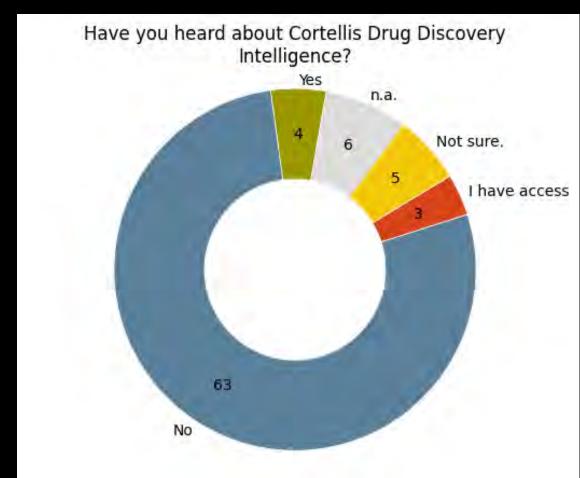


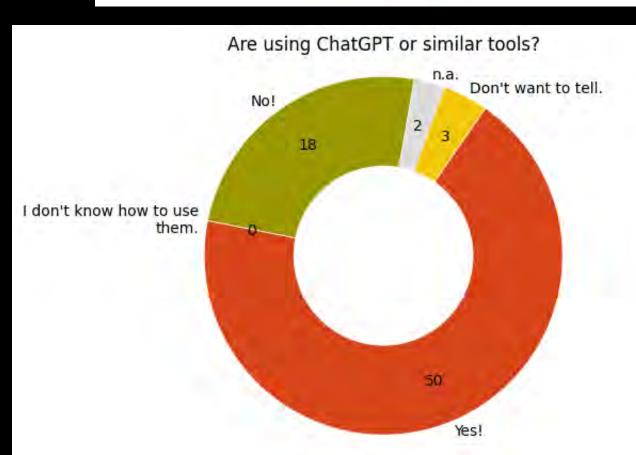


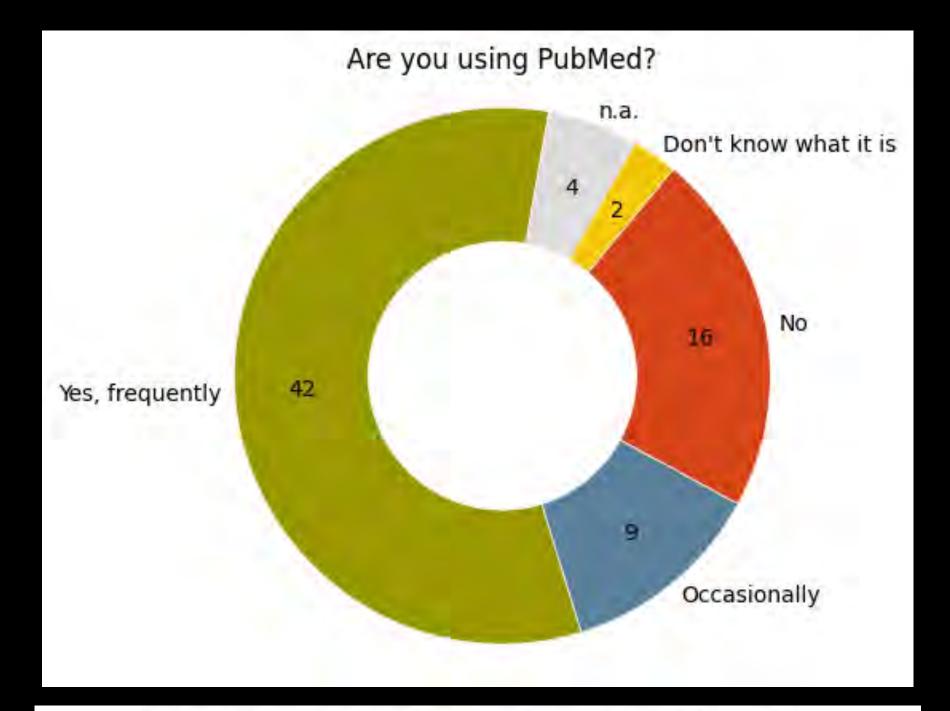


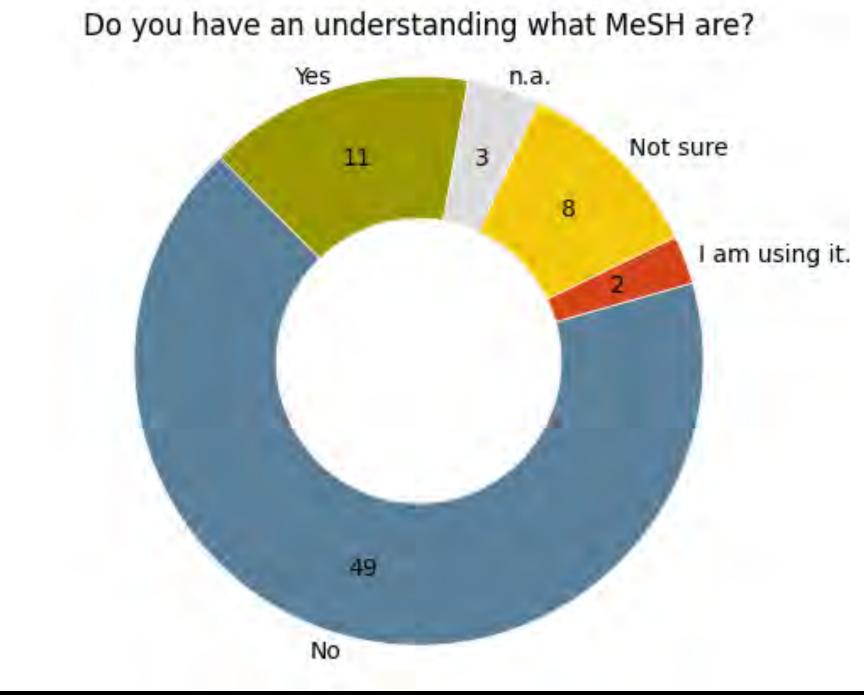




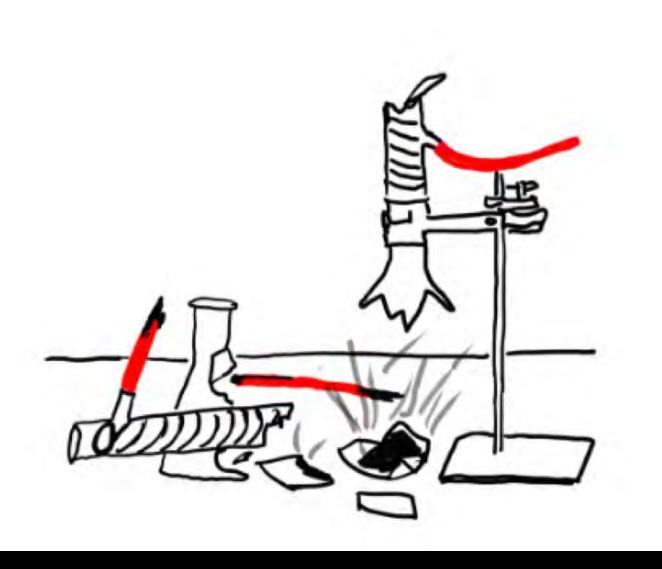




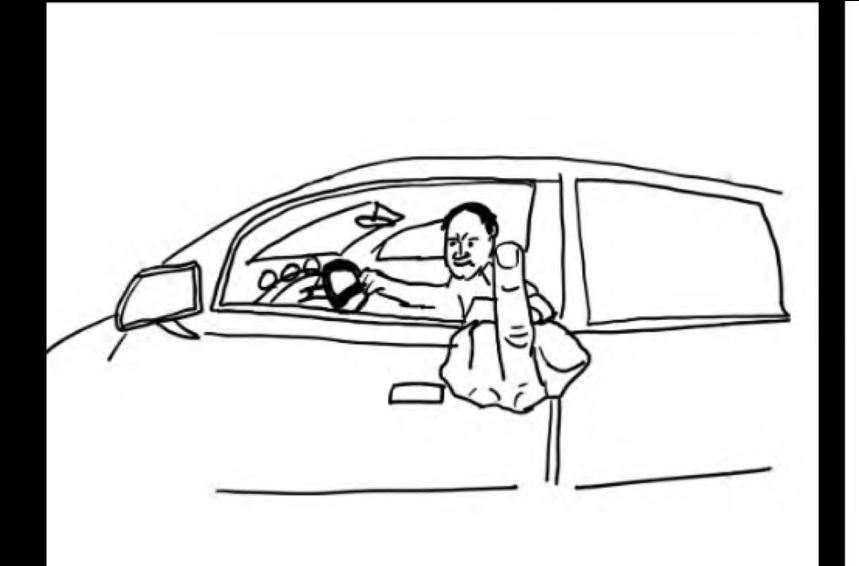


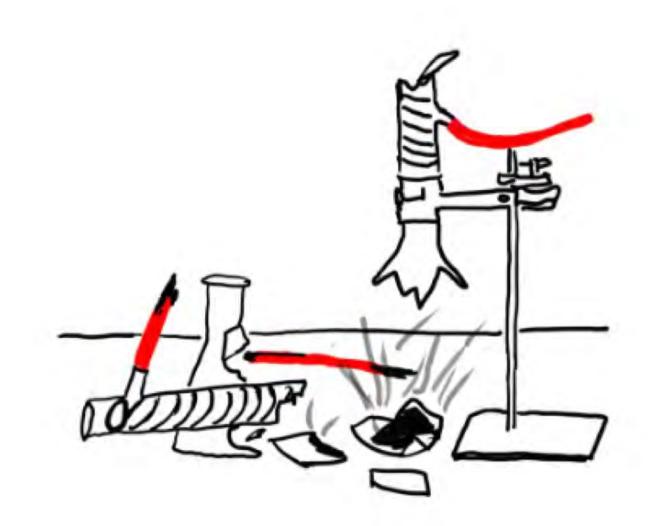














Road Rage

Extreme anger generated from a traffic incident or accident that leads to an assault with a motor vehicle or other dangerous weapon by the operator or passenger(s) of one motor vehicle on the operator or passenger(s) of another motor vehicle.

Parent Heading: Automobile Driving Parent Heading: Dangerous Behavior Parent Heading: Rage

Negative Results

Subject matter related to research studies in which the data do not demonstrate any clear evidence of effect, especially if an effect was expected. Parent Heading: Data Collection

Sadness

Feeling or showing sorrow; the sense of being unhappy. It is related to DEPRESSION but is not synonymous.

Parent Heading: Emotions

Your Feedback on our Fall Semester 2023 Course 529-0195-00 Scientific Information Retrieval and Management in Life Science and Chemistry

SurveyMonkey

F5 What did you like most about the course? (Contents, teaching style, ...)

#	BEANTWORTUNGEN	DATE		
1	I really enjoyed the course. I felt like you had fun teaching us so it was fun to listen and learn. Thank you for this course!	1/30/2024 11:20 AM		
2	The content was amazing and comprehensive.	1/30/2024 10:17 AM		
3	Content, superb organisation and preparation of the lecturers	1/30/2024 9:48 AM		
4	Insights on literature search and chemistry databases. presentations were of high quality.	1/25/2024 8:46 AM		
5	That the lectures were structures with some fun facts and jokes that always kept me listening	1/24/2024 9:35 PM		
6	I really like the classroom atmosphere and learning useful knowledge in a relaxed environment.			
7	the overviews	1/17/2024 6:34 PM		
8	Everything was of the highest standards, and I believe that this should be a mandatory course for PhDs. This is because the number of available tools and databases becomes simply overwhelming without proper guidance.	1/15/2024 11:15 AM		
9	the build-up structure and additional side information e.g. about start-ups	1/9/2024 1:28 PM		
10	Teaching style	1/9/2024 1:18 PM		
11	Teaching style :)	1/9/2024 12:25 PM		
12	I liked the teaching styles with some nice anectodes, but perhaps sometimes they were too many and made the course feel like it was not going forward. I like the access to the moodle sheet, I will most probably come back to them multiple times during the PhD. It is THE course to prepare yourself for a PhD!	1/9/2024 9:56 AM		
13	Well summarized lecture and delivery	1/9/2024 9:30 AM		
14	Contents (except chemistry specific parts), that I was able to take the course mainly online	1/9/2024 9:17 AM		
15	Style of teaching, demos, broad overview	1/9/2024 9:06 AM		
16	Variety of tools and databases that were demonstrated	1/9/2024 9:06 AM		
17	I enjoyed the live-demos a lot.	1/9/2024 8:16 AM		
18	patents	1/8/2024 10:22 PM		
19	The content was very thorough and the slides are a great resource to come back to and find the right tools. I also really enjoyed the teaching style because it was very humorous and easy to follow.	1/8/2024 8:34 PM		
20	I liked most the coverage of different scientific databases (alternatively to NCBI PubMed) and the usage of (different) Als to assist in research.	1/8/2024 8:18 PM		
21	The amount of tools presented and how they were grouped (made sense).	1/8/2024 7:01 PM		
22	Live demos of databases	1/8/2024 6:34 PM		

Your Feedback on our Fall Semester 2023 Course 529-0195-00 Scientific Information Retrieval and Management in Life Science and Chemistry

SurveyMonkey

F6 And what did you like less? (Contents, teaching style, ...)

#	BEANTWORTUNGEN	DATE
1	The fact that it started in the afternoon which makes it difficult to focus for me	1/30/2024 9:48 AM
2	Mostly the specific chemistry parts as I really did not have any relation to it	1/24/2024 9:35 PM
3	nothing now	1/24/2024 9:00 PM
4	the part of patent is boring I think.	1/24/2024 6:08 PM
5	chemistry-focused lectures, but I understand why they were there	1/17/2024 6:34 PM
6	N/A	1/9/2024 1:18 PM
7	SOme of the contents	1/9/2024 12:25 PM
8	Some of the more specific topics covered (websites, programs) were not relevant to me at all- still interesting to hear, but simply not relevant, and when it's the second of third lecture like that it is a bit boring.	1/9/2024 9:35 AM
9	Everything was informative	1/9/2024 9:30 AM
10	Sometimes it was a lot of information and many slides in a short time.	1/9/2024 9:17 AM
11	it would have been a more helpful course in my first year of PhD, at this point I've been to a few info events covering many of these topics	1/9/2024 9:06 AM
12	Quite dense, sometimes hard to remember what all the tools and databases were. Maybe a summary of all tools and databases presented in the course would be nice (in one document, with their specific strengths and weaknesses)	1/9/2024 9:06 AM
13	Sometimes, it was a lot of information	1/9/2024 8:16 AM
14	The chemistry parts were really not of much use to me	1/8/2024 8:34 PM
15	In my opinion, the practical application of patent knowledge may not be immediately relevant. I believe that for many individuals, this information is more of a "nice-to-know" rather than a highly valuable asset. This is due to the fact that only a limited number of people either register patents or do so much later in life, making it likely that they may not recall the specific content of a patent-related course.	1/8/2024 8:18 PM
16	The amount of slides is somewhat overwhelming.	1/8/2024 7:01 PM
17	Some examples took too much time	1/8/2024 6:34 PM

Wir wollen die Qualität und den Wert der Vorlesung maximieren.

Jedes Jahr.

A Smart Course.

Information on the Mandatory Essay of the 2023 Course "Scientific Information Retrieval & Management in Life Sciences and Chemistry"

Choose any of the three options outlined below and submit your work by January 8, 2024. For each option, write about 4000 to 6000 characters (including spaces). Send your essay to renn@chem.ethz.ch as a PDF file. Please name the file as follows:

2023 Essay Option X Lastname Firstname.pdf.

For X, insert 1, 2 or 3 – depending on what option you choose. On the first page, write your name, your department, your principal investigator, and the title of your option (see below):

John Doe, D-ABCD, Name of PI

Option 1: Shortly describe your current information workflow.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean luctus orci a lobortis pellentesque. Proin eget augue scelerisque, pretium sapien quis, sollicitudin urna.

Option 1: Shortly describe your current information workflow.

Provide a **rough overview** of how you manage your scientific information and describe a walk-through of your information life-cycle process. Tell us about the software, tools and databases that help you to get through everyday life and how the course impacted this. Do you use databases or tools that are not listed on our website at "Databases" or "Tools"? When writing, consider the following steps of the research cycle:

- Information Retrieval
- Updates/Alerts
- Literature Management
- Information Aggregation & Analysis
- Lab Notebooks/Note Keeping
- Data Processing
- Writing/Publishing
- Presenting/Promoting

Begin by giving a three-sentence-summary of your research, so that we can better understand your perspective. Towards the end of your essay, analyze the aspects you would most like to improve upon. Reflect on the content of the course and try to suggest possible improvements for your personal information workflow.

Option 2: Describe the information needs that were fulfilled by something you learned in the course.

Did you learn about a new tool, a new database, or a new software in this course, and did you start successfully using it? Tell us how this tool, database or software made an impact on your research or related work and how the course impacted this. Begin by giving a **three-sentence-summary of your research**, so that we can better understand your perspective.

Option 3: Describe any of your information needs that remain unmet.

Tell us about your needs that remain unmet when dealing with scientific information or data. What would you love being able to do, but – to your knowledge – there is no way to address this specific challenge. Begin by giving a **three-sentence-summary of your research**, so that we can better understand your perspective. When describing the unmet needs, please provide specific details of the problem(s).

20

Option 2: Describe the information needs that were fulfilled by something you learned in the course

Quality of Life Changes with Scopus

In analytical chemistry, argon based inductively coupled plasmas are frequently used as ion source for mass spectrometry. However, the large consumption of high purity argon gas makes the plasma operation quite expensive. I am thus investigating a nitrogen sustained microwave inductively coupled atmospheric pressure plasma as a greener and more cost-effective replacement for the conventionally used argon plasma.

Since my research involves element analysis, my general way to find scientific information was by looking for the analytical method, an effect, or the element of interest in Google Scholar and employing search operators. Although refining the many results and retrieving the document was time consuming, it was still manageable. When the database Scopus was introduced in the course, I wanted to try it out due to its clearly structured user interface and the possibility to easily refine the search query. This decision would result in Scopus becoming my default database to search for scientific information.

I found Scopus quite intuitive since the search function is similar to Google Scholar with the advanced search option and the search operators. However, the results can be refined more quickly by using the given filters. As I often use the same criteria (subject area, keyword, source title, year, and author name), I customized the refinement process by re-arranging the filter list to better accommodate my needs. Another feature in Scopus that I appreciate is the possibility to show the abstracts of the search results since the titles are sometimes too generic and not indicative of the content. By being connected through a virtual private network to ETH, the found documents can be retrieved directly from Scopus with an informative automatically generated pdf file name. This is more time efficient than having to look through multiple pages of Google Scholar search results, visiting many publisher sites and renaming the downloaded file as I did before. Additional Scopus features that I benefit from are direct links from the site of a document to many used references, citing documents, author profiles and source titles. To remain up to date with the research in my field, I set up citation alerts for key documents, authors related to my research and search alerts for well-defined queries. I also generated lists of the most important sources and authors in my research field to help me keep an overview and evaluate which journals I should keep an eye out in Browzine or by eTOCs and Scopus alerts. Furthermore, the author profiles and the source title pages are full of useful information such as key performance indicators, number of citations and documents per year. I found the ability to compare different journals especially convenient when I was deciding on a journal to submit my research. Even though the CiteScore of Scopus is not identical to the traditional journal impact factor produced by Clarivate Analytics, the citation based impact factor generated by Elsevier is still a good alternative and is much more accessible since it is available on the list of sources or the individual source title page on Scopus. Similarly, the h-index as the personalized impact factor based on the number of documents and citations in a database is also integrated in Scopus and can be seen on the author profiles.

Considering all those functions it is no wonder that my way to look for scientific information has changed. Scopus introduced many helpful features such as the ability to quickly refine the query and display the abstract, the recognizable name of a downloaded pdf, as well as the links to the references and citing documents which facilitate the process to gather information. Additionally, it is very useful to have the possibility to save searches, set alerts and make lists. In general, Scopus is a platform on which information can be searched, retrieved but also analysed while staying up to date with the research. It incorporates multiple aspects that were presented throughout the course and is thus an ideal tool to implement what was taught. Even though the changes are small, together they result in time savings, less stress and thus in an improved information workflow.

Public and Global Health - Infection Diseases - EBPI - UZH,

Option 2: Describe the information needs that were fulfilled by something you learned in the course.

I am a trained physician, and I am currently doing my PhD in epidemiology and biostatistics at the Institute of Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention at the University of Zurich. My PhD thesis is about respiratory diseases in travellers. We are developing an application that tracks the symptoms of our patients while travelling and aims to change the clinical approach in travel medicine. Recently, I have been particularly interested in emerging viral infections such as Covid-19.

Because knowledge on this topic changes rapidly, I must constantly review the literature to find the latest relevant findings that could inform my research. Like most of my colleagues in the health sciences, I have learned to use PubMed as my primary biomedical search engine. Its broad coverage and free access are convenient. In addition, the ability to search using MeSH terms with predefined synonyms allows professionals to search directly for meaning rather than just a combination of words. This tool is an enormous time-saver when it comes to searching for relevant answers to a specific clinical question.

During your course, I was fortunate to discover another biomedical research database, Embase. I appreciate the fact that this database includes all Medline journals and more, which maintains the broad coverage that I look for in a medical database. Emtree follows the same logic as MeSH terminology but takes that functionality a step further. I find that the terminology is specified in a more natural order and includes more specific medical terms. For example, I searched for a specific type of leukemia and that specific disease was directly available as an Emtree term in Embase. On the other hand, in PubMed, MeSH terms force the user to select the leukemia condition and cellular disease groups separately, resulting in fewer relevant articles being found.

When searching for a medical procedure that used a specific medical device (e.g., endoscope, arterial catheter, etc.), I kept running into difficulties because many of these devices were not available as MeSH terms in PubMed. I always had to think of the different synonyms and associate them with the correct Boolean to my searches, which took a lot of extra time. Hopefully, Emtree takes these specific medical devices into account often and allows for more efficient searches.

I like the different filters that can be applied to our searches. In Pubmed, we have quick access to the date and year of publication, but to apply an advanced search filter we must click an additional button and the features are limited. In Embase, I like that almost everything is directly accessible in the sidebar, and that you can search by disease. This is especially handy if you are looking for the side effect of a drug or vaccine.

I also enjoy the "Source" button, which gives us a quick overview of the different types of databases our publications come from. In comparison, I have found that the European literature is retrieved much more frequently in Embase than in PubMed. This is probably because the database covers more European journals.

Funktioniert das?

	Lernziele	Einsteigende	Fortgeschrittene	Experten	
Bedarf	definiert und artikuliert den Informationsbedarf bezüglich eines festgelegten Zwecks	erkennt und beschreibt seinen aktuellen Informationsbedarf	ermittelt und dokumentiert den Informationsbedarf für eine definierte Aufgabe	bestimmt den Informationsbedarf für ein festgelegtes Projekt und entwickelt dazu ein Begriffskonzept	
	versteht die Ausrichtung, den Umfang und die Eignung von verschieden- artigen Informationsquellen	nennt unterschiedliche Informations- quellen und beschreibt deren Inhalt	unterscheidet die verschiedenen Informationsquellen gemäss Ausrichtung und Umfang	vergleicht verschiedene Informations- quellen bezüglich deren Eignung und Angemessenheit	
	selektiert und nutzt unter- schiedliche Informationsquellen als Entscheidungshilfen	nutzt geeignete Informationsquellen zur Deckung des Informationsbedarfs	trifft eine begründete Wahl der Informationsquellen und setzt sie ihrer Eignung entsprechend ein	trifft eine begründete Wahl der geeigneten Informationsquellen und nutzt diese vergleichend	
ffung	findet Informationen mittels effi- zienter Methoden oder Werkzeuge	nutzt verschiedene Werkzeuge oder Methoden zur Informationsrecherche	trifft eine begründete Wahl der verschiedenen Werkzeuge oder Methoden zur Informationsrecherche	trifft eine begründete Wahl der Methoden oder Werkzeuge und nutzt diese vergleichend	
Besch	erstellt und führt effektive Suchstrategien durch	erklärt die Grundlagen unterschied- licher Suchstrategien und wendet diese an	führt Suchstrategien unter der Nutzung spezifischer Werkzeuge durch und dokumentiert diese	erstellt einen Rechercheplan gemäss Informationsbedarf und dokumen- tiert das Vorgehen sowie den Verlauf	
	nutzt geeignete Methoden um Informationen zu erhalten	nutzt das lokale Angebot zur Beschaffung von Informationen	nutzt verschiedene Methoden zur Informationsbeschaffung und begründet das Vorgehen	beurteilt verschiedene Wege zur effizienten Informationsbeschaffung unter Berücksichtigung ökonomischer Gesichtspunkte	

	Nom
	Lernziele
ertung	definiert Informat
Bew	beurteilt erhalten
	legt die A Informat
	beurteilt mationsk Suchstra
sation	selektier und ihre
Organis	ordnet, k Informat

	Lernziele	Einsteigende	Fortgeschrittene	Experten	
9	definiert Kriterien zur Bewertung von Informationen und wendet diese an	beurteilt die Informationen nach vordefinierten Kriterien	trifft eine begründete Wahl der Bewer- tungskriterien und wendet diese an	beurteilt bestehende Bewertungskri- terien und definiert sie bei Bedarf neu	
	beurteilt die Nützlichkeit der erhaltenen Informationen	beurteilt die Nützlichkeit der erhaltenen Informationen bezüglich Relevanz	beurteilt die Nützlichkeit der erhaltenen Informationen bezüglich Qualität	beurteilt die Nützlichkeit der erhaltenen Informationen bezüglich Vollständigkeit	
	legt die Art und das Ausmass des Informationsbedarfes neu fest	entscheidet, ob zusätzliche Informationen notwendig sind	stellt die Deckung des Informations- bedarfs fest und begründet die Nut- zung weiterer Informationsquellen	überprüft regelmässig Art und Aus- mass des Informationsbedarfs und passt das Begriffskonzept an	
	beurteilt das Vorgehen zur Infor- mationsbeschaffung und passt die Suchstrategien bei Bedarf an	überprüft das Vorgehen und modifiziert die Suchstrategien	überprüft das Vorgehen und erarbeitet bei Bedarf neue Suchstrategien	beurteilt das Vorgehen sowie den Verlauf und überarbeitet den Rechercheplan	
Organisation	selektiert und erfasst Informationen und ihre Quellen	erfasst Informationen und ihre Quellen mit einfachen Methoden	erfasst Informationen und ihre Quellen mit digitalen Werkzeugen	erfasst Informationen und ihre Quellen mit kollaborationsfähigen Werkzeugen	
	ordnet, klassifiziert und speichert Informationen mit geeigneten Methoden	nutzt verschiedene Möglichkeiten zur Organisation und Speicherung von Informationen	klassifiziert Informationen mit geeigneten Methoden	verwaltet und aktualisiert Informa- tionen systematisch und nachhaltig nach spezifischen Ordnungskriterien	
	tauscht Informationen mit andern aus	tauscht Informationen innerhalb einer Studiengruppe aus	tauscht Informationen unter Nutzung von Informationstechnologien aus	nutzt kollaborative Netzwerke für den Informationsaustausch	
	hält den Wissensstand bezüglich Informationsquellen, Informationstech- nologien und Recherchemethoden aktuell	hält den Wissenstand bezüglich selek- tierter Informationsquellen aktuell	informiert sich regelmässig über die aktuellen Recherchemethoden	beobachtet die Entwicklung der Informationstechnologien und überprüft deren Nützlichkeit	

Kompetenzraster Informationskompetenz

	Lernziele	Einsteigende	Fortgeschrittene	Experten	
Bunpue	verwendet bestehende und neue Infor- mationen zur Erzeugung von neuem Wissen oder eines neuen Produktes	integriert das neue Wissen oder das neue Produkt in eine Studienarbeit	integriert das neue Wissen oder das neue Produkt in eine wissenschaftliche Arbeit	integriert das neue Wissen oder das neue Produkt in eine wissenschaftli- che Fachpublikation	
Anwe	kommuniziert das neue Wissen oder das neue Produkt effektiv	kommuniziert das neue Wissen oder das neue Produkt effektiv innerhalb einer Studiengruppe	kommuniziert das neue Wissen oder das neue Produkt mit geeigneten Mitteln für spezifische Zielgruppen	diskutiert das neue Wissen oder das neue Produkt innerhalb einer Fachgemeinschaft	
	überprüft die Erzeugung und die Kommunikation des neuen Wissens oder neuen Produktes	dokumentiert die Erzeugung des neuen Wissens oder neuen Produktes	analysiert und beurteilt die Erzeugung und die Kommunikation des neuen Wissens oder neuen Produktes	überprüft die Wirkung der Fachpubli- kation und optimiert das Vorgehen	
ortung	berücksichtigt kulturelle, ethische und sozialwirtschaftliche Umstände bezüg- lich der Verwendung von Informationen	berücksichtigt ethische Umstände im eigenen kulturellen Umfeld	berücksichtigt kulturelle und ethische Umstände im internationalen Umfeld	berücksichtigt kulturelle, ethische und sozialwirtschaftliche Umstände im internationalen Umfeld	
Verantw	orientiert sich an Konventionen und an Verhaltensregeln im Umgang mit Informationen	orientiert sich an institutionellen Konventionen und Verhaltens- regeln im Umgang mit Informationen	orientiert sich an fachspezifischen Konventionen und Verhaltensregeln im Umgang mit Informationen	orientiert sich an interdisziplinären und internationalen Konventionen und Verhaltensregeln im Umgang mit Informationen	
	erlangt, speichert und verbreitet jede Art von Information rechtlich einwandfrei	kennt die Zitierregeln und deren Rechtsgrundlagen	kennt die Grundlagen des Urheberrechts und wendet diese auf die Informations- beschaffung und Datenhaltung an	kennt die Grundlagen der Verwertungs- rechte und befolgt diese bei der Verbreitung von Informationen	



Prix Schläfli Awardees 2020, 2021, 2022 for the best PhD in natural sciences in Switzerland

Robert Pollice (2020) Claudia Aloisi (2021) Philippe Schwaller (2022) (Left to right) «I highly recommend this course to freshmen PhDs to avoid time-consuming learning through try- and-error, however, PhDs at all levels can benefit.» The course has been instrumental in introducing me to new tools, optimizing my workflow, and the prospect of further specialized training holds the promise of unlocking even greater potential in my scientific endeavors.»

This course has been transformative, imparting invaluable skills in structured and efficient scientific information management. Additionally, delving into text mining, promises heightened work efficiency.»

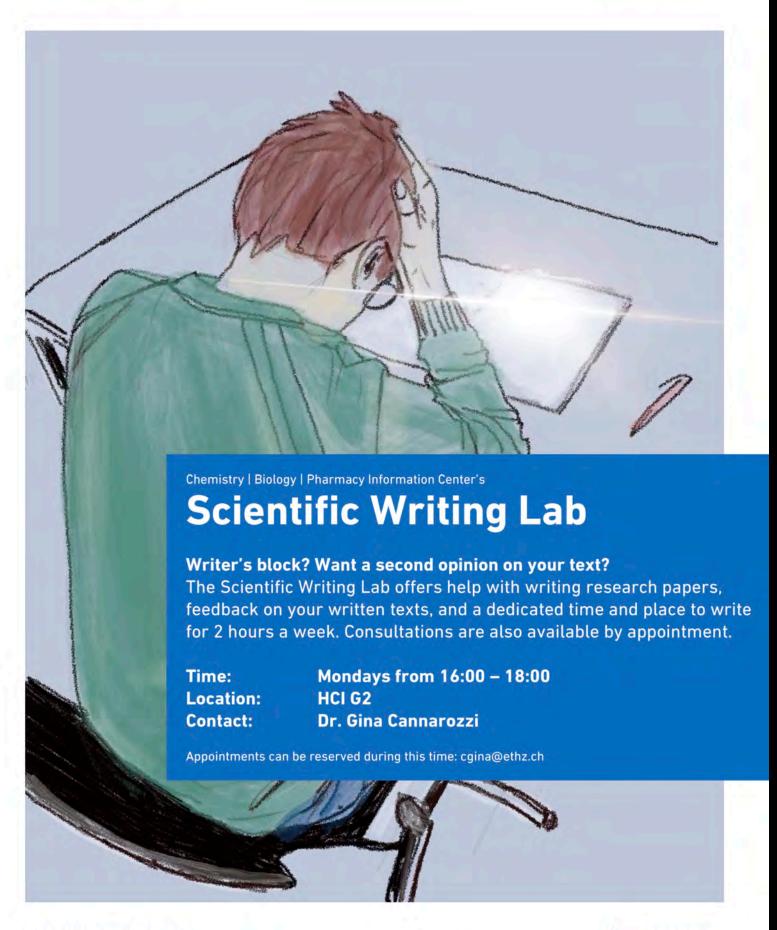
What students say about the course

- "Today, I can confidently say that what I learned in this course has saved me several months of redundant and tedious research (thank you)."
- «Everything was of the highest standards, and I believe that this should be a mandatory course for PhDs. This is because the number of available tools and databases becomes simply overwhelming without proper guidance.»
- «I was surprised that I was directly able to incorporate some of the mentioned software and tools after the lectures improving my overall information workflow.»
- "The course significantly impacted my information workflow by introducing new tools, databases, and methodologies, providing valuable insights into optimising time and resources throughout the entire research process."
- «Overall, I am thankful I took the course, as this is precisely the type of knowledge one would never get in a concentrated form and would only bit by bit discover oneself.»
- "The course input describing use cases of ChatGPT was tremendously helpful in that regard."

- "The course made me think about how I get information and how I use it and most importantly gave me the tools to actively increase my productivity, while spending less time on data retrieval and management."
- «At the end, I would like to express that I am very thankful and grateful of the information provided in the lectures. With them, I believe we can save more time energy which hopefully leads to better performance in our projects.»
- «I also participated in the crash course text-based literature search from the Infozentrum, that I found extremely useful»
- «I learned about connectedpapers.com thanks to the **InfoZine** newsletter and I think it will be of great use when writing an introduction for finding more sources.»
- "During my master's degree, your course in "Scientific Information Retrieval & Management in Life Sciences and Chemistry" was probably the single most useful course I have ever had. I found myself going back to my notes of your course now that I started my PhD, and I realised that I would love to re-watch some lectures."

ETH zürich

Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center

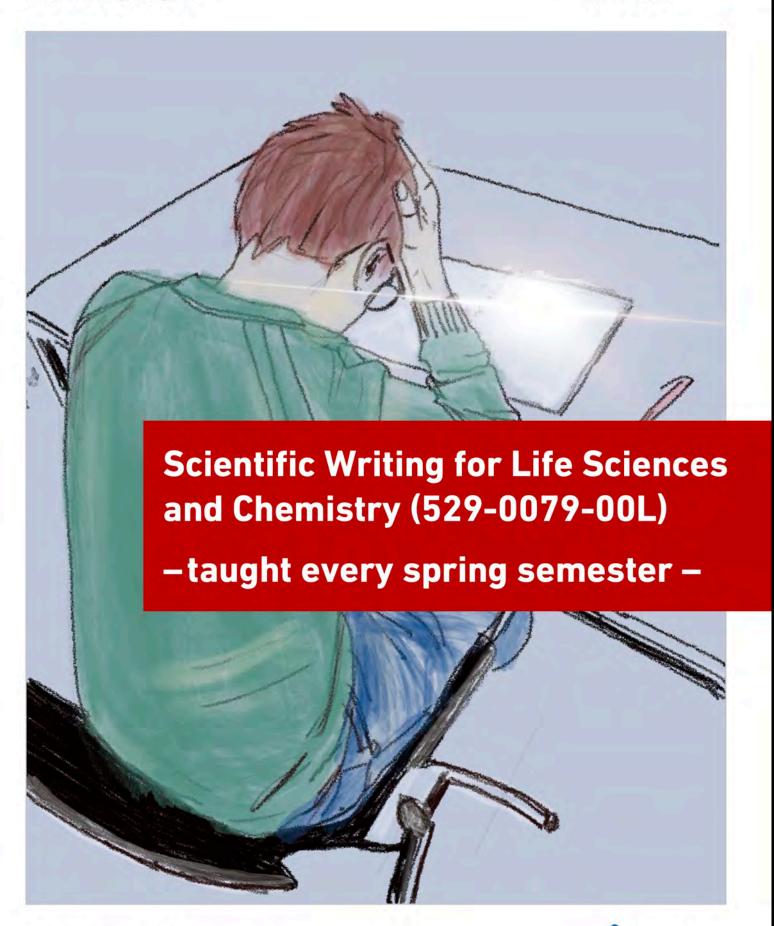


DCHAB DBIOL





Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center



DCHAB DBIOL



About the course

This 1-semester course introduces students to the practical and theoretical principles of scientific writing in English. To improve their language skills, students will do practical exercises and write short scientific texts, which will be returned with feedback from the instructor.

The course, intended for Master's and doctoral students, provides a solid foundation for writing scientific articles or theses. Students are encouraged to write on a topic close to their research area.

Students will learn how to 1) structure, write, and revise scientific texts for different target audiences in English, 2) publish their work, and 3) communicate the importance of their work to others. They will also learn which tools are available for each step of the writing process and how to use them.

The following topics will be covered in 14 weeks:

- 1. Writing texts for target audiences
- 2. Creating a flow, storytelling
- 3. Content writing
- 4. Writing English like a native speaker
- 5. Structure of a research article6. Figures, tables, and visualizations
- 7. Citation and using reference managers
- 8. Revising texts and proofreading 9. The scientific publishing industry
- 10. Submitting to a journal
- 11. Communication, outreach, impact analysis
- 12. Content writing, using style guides including that of ETH Zurich
- 13. Plagiarism, Good Scientific Practice, FAIR Principles

Competencies taught

Subject-specific competencies: Concepts and theories
Method-specific competencies: Analytical competencies
Social competencies: Communication and customer orientation

Your lecturer: Gina M. Cannarozzi-Bossard



Gina Cannarozzi, a dual US/Swiss citizen, has been an Information Consultant for Life Sciences at the Information Center since July 2021. Her career in scientific computing has taken her from physical chemistry at UC San Diego where she received a doctorate doing solid-state NMR, to computer science at ETH Zurich where she developed software for bioinformatics analyses, to the Institute of Plant Sciences at the University of Bern in 2011, where she was responsible for next-generation sequencing and genomics. Biological sequence analysis at the level of codons and food security in a changing climate are two of her interests. She has authored or coauthored more than 40 scientific papers.

Scientific Writing for

Tuesdays, 11:45 -12:30

(529-0079-00L)

HCI H 8.1

Life Sciences and Chemistry

Course runs each spring semester

Workshop: Visual programming for data wrangling and exploration

Build reproducible, self-documenting data pipelines with KNIME Analytics Platform

Tuesday, June 11, 2024

Introduction to the free open source KNIME tool

10:15 - 10:30

13:00 - 15:00

DBIOL DMATL

D CHAB

10:30 - 12:00 Hands on session to build a data pipeline

Continued hands on session for building interactive

dashboards for data visualization and exploration

ETH Zürich, Campus Hönggerberg, HCI G3 Location:

https://t1p.de/xpm4e

KNIME







Join Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center's

Crash Courses Spring 2024

1. ChemDraw Beginner, 29.2.2024

2. Text-Based Literature Search, 4.3.2024

3. ChatGPT and Beyond, 13.3.2024

4. Substructure & Organometallic Search, 18.3.2024

5. PyMOL, 27.3.2024

6. ChemDraw Advanced, 8.4.2024

7. Getting Started on LinkedIn, 24.4.2024

8. PubMed Essentials, 13.5.2024

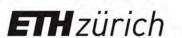
9. Obsidian for Information Management, 22.5.2024

Dr. Leo Betschart and Dr. Gina Cannarozzi https://u.ethz.ch/kMgeJ

More Info:

DBIOL DMATL

infozentrum



Reproducible research with R: from data management to communication of results



A 2-day workshop by the **Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics (SIB)**

Date: March 21-22, 2024

Location: ETH Zurich, Campus Hönggerberg

Level: Intermediate

www.sib.swiss/training/course/20240321_RERWR

In collaboration with the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center, ETH Zurich







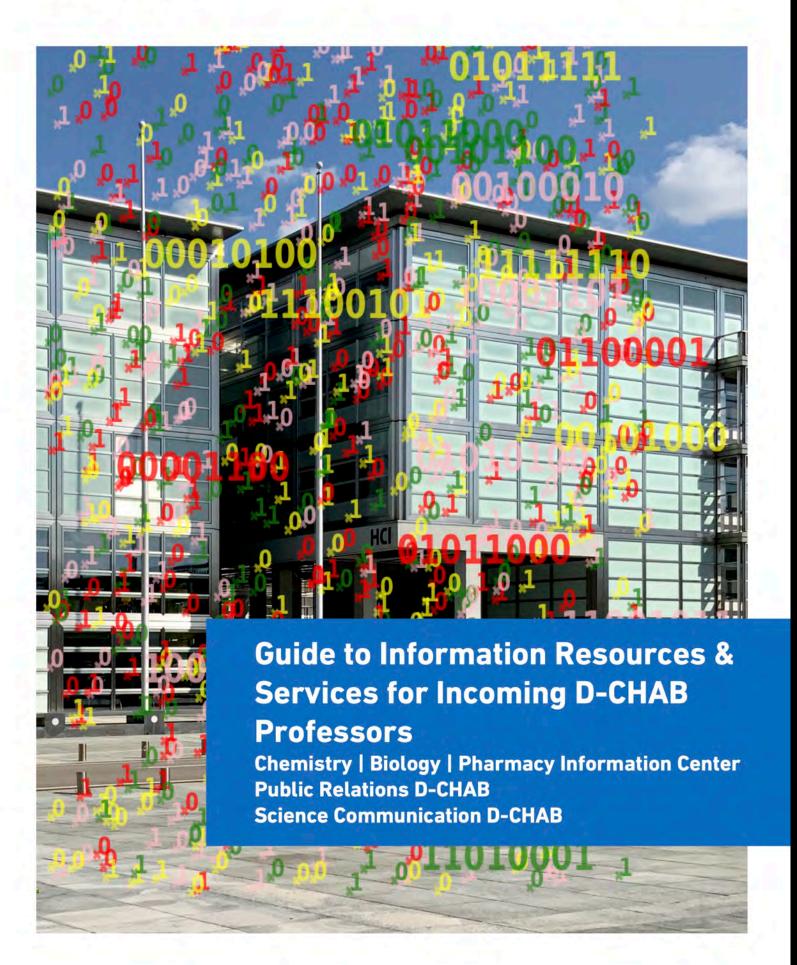












Getting to know what (new) tools you have for working with scientific information

The Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center is constantly scouting new information solutions, evaluating them, and organizing trial licenses for testing.

In order to stay tuned to what is new you should subscribe to **Infocus**, our personalized e-mail alerting system that sends out only the information that matches your interests.

We publish news of broader interest in our magazine **Infozine**, the magazine for users of scientific information. It is published several times a year in English, German, and Spanish; subscribers receive a PDF download link once a new issue is published.

Infozine also publishes Special Issues focusing on specific topics, e.g., Research Metrics.

Visit our **Coffee Lectures** to learn about databases, tools, and their new functions. Coffee Lectures are held in three-week blocks several times a year, every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. A coffee lecture takes only 10 minutes, and we provide the coffee. When attending, you will get a Coffee Lectures Collector Card summarizing the essential information. You will find all Coffee Lectures in the Coffee Lecture Collectors Album.

In addition to Coffee Lectures, we also offer **Research Group Menu Card Seminars**. You can order these seminars from a
Menu Card, where you select an "information menu" prepared
especially for your research group.

Your To-Do's



☐ To receive alerts, activate Infocus through our website: www.infozentrum.ethz.ch/en/infocus/



- Read the latest Infozine issue. It may not hurt to also read old issues, which can be found on our website at "Infozine".
- Once a Coffee Lecture announcement is sent out, add the Coffee Lectures of interest into your calendar, so you do not miss them.



☐ Think about a Research Group Menu Card Seminar once your group has grown.



At ETH Zurich, you also have access to both the chemistry information solutions **SciFinder** (from ACS) and **Reaxys** (from Elsevier), and therefore, there is no need to rely on the free ChemSpider.

You are also not limited to **PubMed**, but have licensed access to **EMBASE**. This most comprehensive biomedical information database allows searching PubMed contents and more using a more advanced thesaurus, Emtree.

And those are just a few examples. Do you know that ETH Zurich is the only university where you have access to an early discovery pipeline database, i.e., CDDI (Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence) – usually licensed only in pharmaceutical companies?

Getting PDFs of all articles

At ETH Zurich, you do not need to use ResearchGate or Sci-Hub to get access to the full text of journal articles. On the rare occasion that ETH Library has no license, you can use the button "ETH Get It" to order the article (in library speech, the "document"). If you use ETH Get It, the order form is automatically populated, and you don't have to fill in the bibliographic details.

Getting access to software

At ETH Zurich, software is deployed online through the IT Shop. Check out the complete list of software at the IT Shop. ChemDraw licenses are also available through the IT Shop.

The Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center licenses additional scientific software. A list of software (free and licensed) can be found at "Tools" on our website.

Electronic Lab Notebooks (ELN)

There are several options for using an ELN at ETH Zurich. There is OpenBIS, developed by ETH Zurich's IT Services as a data management system, Chemotion, an Open Source ELN, and commercial Signals by revvity, formely Perkin Elmer, the company that owns also ChemDraw. If you are interested in using an ELN, contact us.

Access to APIs

If you want to use data database APIs, e.g., for Rexays, please contact us.

Your To-Do's

- ☐ Register with SciFinder using your ETH Zurich e-mail address. Information can be found on our website by looking for SciFinder in the interactive module "Databases".
- □ Register with EMBASE. All URLs of databases and tools can be found through the interactive modules on our website.

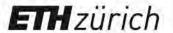
ETH Get it

☐ Log into the IT shop (itshop.ethz.ch) with your ETH login to see available software.



☐ If interested in an ELN, contact Dr. Leo Betschart or Dr. Oliver Renn.

☐ If interested in APIs, contact Dr. Leo Betschart or Dr. Oliver Renn.





Infozine No. 27

The magazine for users of scientific information

Editorial

Dear readers.

We would like to extend our sincerest apologies for the year-long delay in publishing the next issue of Infozine. However, we are thrilled to announce that the latest issue is now available and we hope it meets your expectations.

At the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center, we understand the importance of staying informed in the fast-paced world of science. As such, we encourage our readers to make use of all the information retrieval and management tools available at ETH Zurich, which are covered in this and earlier issues of Infozine.

Being information savvy is essential for researchers and professionals alike, and staying up-to-date with the latest developments in our fields is crucial for success. We hope that Infozine continues to serve as a valuable resource for our readers, providing them with the knowledge and tools they need to excel in their work.

Thank you for your continued support and we look forward to bringing you more exciting content in future issues. Best regards,

Your Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center

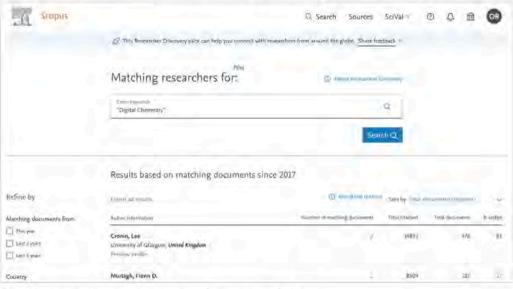
If you are curious how this text was compiled, continue reading on page 8.

Selected Contents No. 27 – May 2023

- 2 News from the ETH Library
- / CAS S.: S. d. B.
- 4 CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform
- 5 Journal recommendation
- 6 News from scite 7 DeepL and DeepL Write
- 8 News from the Information Center

Scopus with Researcher Discovery

ETH Zurich is, among other universities, piloting the new Scopus module Researcher Discovery, which is already available to all ETH Zurich users at www.scopus.com until summer 2023. It can be found as a new tab between the search tabs Authors and Affiliations on the Scopus starting page and is a direct and data driven approach to find and connect with researchers from around the globe. Researcher Discovery includes a keyword search, which matches your search terms against a database of 17 million authors by searching through their documents.



Questions you can answer using the new module are:

- Who are experts whose output I should follow?
- Who could be a good mentor/supervisor?
- Who else is working in my field?
- Who should I try to connect with on this topic?
- Who could I work with on this grant proposal?
- · Who could contribute ideas from an adjacent area?
- Who could be a reviewer or whom could I ask for feedback?
- How can I put together the best teams for a new project?

If you search e.g., for "digital chemistry", you will receive a list of researchers, with a default ranking by matching documents – which can be changed to ranking by total number of documents, total number of citations, or h-index. If you refine the results by limiting to Switzerland, the profile of Kjell Jorner, a new professor at ETH Zurich, will show up. Results can be exported as a csv file. By a clicking a name, you can view the researcher's profile. Likewise, you can investigate at which institutions a particular research area is highly represented. As a researcher who wants to be found by peers, showcase your work using *Scopus Author Profiles* and the *Author Feedback Wizard*. Building on your feedback and usage, Scopus will determine the best way forward, such as adding more functionality, releasing it to more users, or changing direction altogether. Thus, try and explore *Researcher Discovery* search tool and use it to quickly find your next PI, mentor or coworker.





Infozine No. 28

The magazine for users of scientific information

Editorial

The year of Al

Since OpenAI came on the scene with ChatGPT, AI chatbots based on Large Language Models (LLMs) are being used by more and more people for a variety of purposes. And there are more and more tools for researchers to help them better use and find scientific literature. A critical compilation of these tools, originally planned and already started by Andrej Kilian, would have taken more than eight pages of Infozine alone - on the other hand, the development is simply too fast. This text will therefore appear elsewhere, but you will find an incomplete compilation of the tools on page 2. As an alternative, one page of the Infozine was created entirely with AI: The text and images on page 5 were generated with ChatGPT 4. Until recently, the Infozine editor used the Wonder app as the tool of choice for images, but it has become clear that DALL-E, for example, has improved significantly and that Midjourney clearly provides the better image to illustrate the term text-mining compared to Wonder.

We wish you all a relaxing holiday season, a happy and restful transition into the year 2024, and much fun reading the 28th issue. Your Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center

Selected Contents No. 28 – December 2023

- 2 News from the ETH Library
- New patent databases
- 4 News from Reaxys
- 5 The Al-generated page
- 6 Offers from floatz and Kudos
- 7 News from the ICBP team
- 8 Book exchange cart coming

PubPharm

Users of PubMed or Embase should check out PubPharm (www.pubpharm.de), a freely accessible biomedical literature search engine maintained by the Fachinformationsdienst (Specialized Information Service) Pharmacy at the Technical University of Braunschweig. Using natural language processing, PubPharm searches for information from MEDLINE, journal articles, preprints, dissertations, conference abstracts, clinical trials, and patents. In the following, we focus on the powerful features unique to PubPharm.



The functionality "Drug Overviews" creates a Drug-Target-Disease Network. For each connection in the network, the number of co-occurrences of two terms is given. The initial drug name is connected in red to other drugs that often co-occur with the diseases associated with the initial search term. The diseases are shown in the green outer layer with the clinical phase in the bracket. In blue, associations between the drug and its targets are shown. The network can help explore well-established connections. Gaps in the network may indicate gaps in the literature and could serve as potential starting points for future research. Clicking on any connection will take you to the "Narrative Service". The "Narrative Service" allows you to search according to the way one query term affects another. This influence is a directional association such as "induces", "decreases", "inhibits", "treats", and "interacts". Such highly specific searches are unavailable in Embase and PubMed. Moreover, one can use placeholders, e.g., "Ivermectin treats Disease," to list all diseases that can be treated with Ivermectin according to frequency.

A simple search mask lets you perform text-based searches for generic names, diseases, or genes. In the search results, the title, source type, links to full text, and Altmetric information for each publication are displayed. You can find the abstract, bibliographic information, and keywords in the document details. The control panel to the right of the hit list also provides suggestions of related substances, diseases, and genes frequently associated with your search term. These analyses result from semantic mapping, a specialty of PubPharm. For instance, searching for the compound Vemurafenib yields a selection of other kinase inhibitors as related compounds.

Many standard functions like truncation/wildcards, phrase search, proximity operators, and Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) are available, as is structure search, which is based on the content of PubChem and DrugBank. Queries are created via drawing, SMILES, InChI, or name-to-structure. Substructure or similarity searches are also possible.



Infozine No. 29

The magazine for users of scientific information

Al is coming. Is the chemistry world

This is the title of an article in one of the latest issues of Chemical Engineering News, the magazine of the American Chemical Society - not available at ETH Zurich but with free for ACS members. The article begins with the introduction that, according to futurologist Jamie Metzl, artificial intelligence (AI) will soon become as much a part of our everyday lives as electricity used to be. The same would apply to AI in drug discovery and development, and AI would not replace chemists, but chemists who understand AI would replace chemists who have no AI knowledge, the article continues. It is important to us that you are familiar with and use the latest and best tools for information retrieval, management and analysis and that you remain competitive, whether you are pursuing a career in industry or academic research or are simply keeping up to date as part of your lifelong learning. That is why this issue of the Infozine once again contains a lot of information about new AI tools.

We wish you a pleasant summer, students a good and successful exam period and hope you enjoy reading the 29th edition.

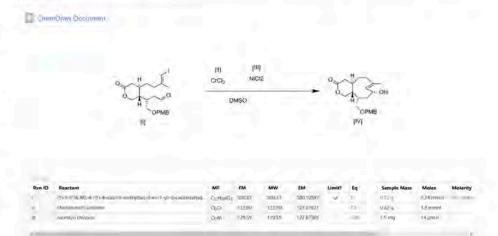
Your Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center

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Signals has arrived!

The Electronic Laboratory Journal (ELN) Signals has been desired by many synthetic chemists for years, but due to bureaucratic and financial hurdles it had never worked out until now. Thanks to the tireless efforts of Dr. Leo Betschart from the ICBP, Signals has finally become available at ETH on June 3, 2024. Signals is a product of Revvity (formerly Perkin Elmer), the company that also owns ChemDraw. ChemDraw is therefore perfectly integrated into Signals. Reactions can either be drawn in the browser or copied in from ChemDraw via a plugin. Signals calculates the molecular formulas and molar masses of the molecules, and this information is entered into the preparation table. After entering the molar ratios, concentration and desired batch size, the quantities of the remaining reactants are calculated automatically. Reagents can be added via the Quick Add function using the CAS number, whereby substance data such as density is often read in from a



The exact specification is recorded in a text field, perhaps even with a picture of the DC plate. All ETH users can directly share experiments with each other, and within research groups the readability of the experiments of all others can generally be set. In this way, you can learn from both the successes and mistakes of others and don't always have to reinvent the wheel. Signals is available from the ETH IT Store. It is free of charge for all Bachelor and Master students and costs CHF 50 per year for

The tedious manual preparation of copies or backups is no longer necessary with an electronic laboratory notebook. Measurement data should also not simply disappear somewhere on a drive but be archived together with the regulations. This makes it much easier to comply with research data management requirements. An alternative to Signals is Chemotion, a freely available open-source tool from the Karlsruhe Institute Technology (KIT), but it must be operated and maintained on your own server. Those who are not dependent on working with chemical structures could also be happy with OpenBIS, an in-house development from ETH Zurich, which can be used for many types of research but does not meet the requirements of preparative chemists.

Tips and tricks

Dauert noch (still takes time)

Dauert noch is not a commentary to put you off, but a very reduced website (https://www.dauertnoch.de) that helps you count down the days until an event, be it an exam, the longed-for start of the vacations, the date of birth, a reorganization or the retirement. The site is simple and without an imprint, but the developer is known to the editor-in-chief via a third party. Several different counters with unique URLs can be created and distributed.

> Noch 332 Tage und 04:38:55.644 $(332x = z^2)$

Bis 24.05.2025 17:00

Swisscows

Swisscows (https://swisscows.com/de) is neither a breed of cattle nor a mountain pasture, but a private, anonymous Swiss search engine that claims to be the European answer to Google & Co. The high quality of their search results is based on their own index and years of technology expertise. Swisscows is family friendly, as both pornographic and sexual content are not indexed and not displayed. Swisscows has no interest in user data. In their search engine, your data is neither stored nor is a search history built up - thus guaranteeing absolute anonymity. The search engine earns money with search ads delivered



floatz AI is now available free of charge to all students and researchers in Switzerland

In the last Infozine, we presented you with various AI tools. including floatz, which was made available to various of our customers as part of a test license. The floatz team has now decided to make floatz AI available to all students and researchers in Switzerland free of charge. Users who already have an account can simply continue to use floatz. All others must register using their Switch edu-ID, which everyone at ETH Zurich should already have, as it is the only way to use library services of any kind!



Why should you use floatz? According to the floatz advertising, these are the reasons:

"With over 5 million articles published annually, researchers like you face:

- Endless hours sifting through countless publications. Struggles with different terminologies across
- Constant fear of missing critical developments.

We've been there too. As former ETH researchers, we nderstand that feeling.

That is why we created floatz AI- to transform how we discover and share knowledge.

Focused on discovery, floatz AI cuts through the noise to quickly find and keep track of the publications and answers you need.

magine easily navigating scientific literature, staying updated with the latest in your field, and saving countless hours. With floatz AI, now you can."

If you want to check whether these promotional statements by the floatz team are true, create an account. You can find out how to create a Switch edu-ID in our FAOs on our website https://infozentrum.ethz.ch/en/fags under the heading Information Resources in a PDF.

And for mobile users: floatz AI is now fully responsive on mobile and tablet interfaces, the user interface has been improved as well as the stability. The floatz website has also become much more informative, it's worth taking a

App Tip

Suno Al A Song for the Information Center

Suno Al (https://suno.com), or

simply Suno, is a generative artificial intelligence music creation program designed to generate realistic songs that combine vocals and instrumentation or are purely instrumental. Suno has been widely available since December 20, 2023, after the launch of a web app

and a partnership

with Microsoft, which

included Suno as a

plugin in Microsoft Copilot. On March 21, 2024, Suno released its v3 version for all users. The new version allows users to create a limited number of 2-minute songs using a free account. Users can pay to subscribe monthly or annually to unlock more capabilities of Suno. To try out Suno, we asked ChatGPT 4 to analyze our website and generate a song text for and about the Info Center. The first prompt delivered a decent result right away, so we selected in Suno the setting Custom, copied the text into Lyrics box, didn't change much about the Style of

Music setting, and got the following two songs to choose from. Summer in the Info Center 1 and Summer in the Info Center 2. We look forward to your songs.

Open Alex

OpenAlex (https://openalex.org) is a new, open database for scientific literature. It is being developed by the non-profit organization OurResearch, which also offers the popular browser extension Unpaywall among other things. The unique selling point of OpenAlex is that all data is made available under a free license (CC0) and can therefore be reused for any purpose. It is even possible to download a snapshot of the entire data and use it offline. Costs are only incurred for bulk queries via the API (over 100,000 queries per day) and extended support.



The reason for developing OpenAlex was the discontinuation of the Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG) at the end of 2021. Until then, the MAG had been used in the background by many databases that process scientific literature data. In the initial phase of OpenAlex, the focus was therefore on expanding the API and improving data quality to be able to offer a replacement for the MAG quickly. The first versions of the graphical user interface for end users were still quite rudimentary.

In January 2024, a new version of the graphical user interface was released. making OpenAlex interesting for everyday use. The layout is tidy, and the search is extremely responsive. Filters by works, authors, sources (e.g. journals), institutions, publishers, funders, regions and topics can be combined as desired. A "report" is displayed for each search result, in which the data can be evaluated according to various criteria, e.g. according to co-authors, journals, participating institutions or the open access share. The three-part layout – the search with filters at the top, the results below on the left, and an area with evaluations on the right – is reminiscent of the Dimensions database from Digital Science. An API button is

displayed on each page, which can be used to access the raw data of the search results directly.

Initial comparative studies have shown that OpenAlex can compete with commercial offerings in terms of the quality and quantity of the data (e.g. the recent preprint publication Reference Coverage Analysis of OpenAlex compared to Web of Science and Scopus, https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2401.16 359 or the publication Completeness degree of publication metadata in eight free-access scholarly databases; see https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00286).

The openness of the data means that errors and inconsistencies can be analyzed by the community and reported to the developers. For example, in November 2023, researchers at the University of Göttingen identified irregularities in the assignment of open access status to publications; these findings were used by the database developers to identify and resolve the underlying problem.

OpenAlex has the potential to become an important building block of an open science infrastructure. The University of Sorbonne in Paris has decided to cancel its subscription to the Web of Science database and instead rely on OpenAlex data in the future. The University of Leiden is also using OpenAlex for the current edition of its CWTS university ranking.

Since OpenAlex is a new service with a rapidly growing user base, it is to be expected that the data and the functions of the API and the website will change considerably. The developers currently communicate news primarily via the Google group openalex-users. There is detailed documentation for the API. You can also get a brief introduction to OpenAlex through a recording of Leo Betschart's Coffee Lecture, which is available on our YouTube channel.





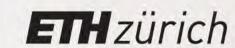
New information resources



5

English Edition Infozine No. 29 Infozine No. 29 **English Edition**





13% Trend: > See details Occupancy:

Deutsch

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ETH Library @ swisscovery

A place to learn and study Catalogs & Books Databases & Tools Services Teaching About us Infozine

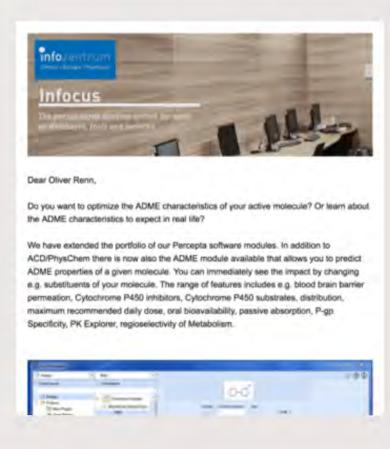
<u>Services</u>

Newsletter Infocus

Infocus is a personalized news alert, providing focused information based on personal interests.

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Please complete all required fields *

First name *

Last name *

First name

Last name

E-mail (Registration is only possibe with an ETH Zurich address!) *

E-mail

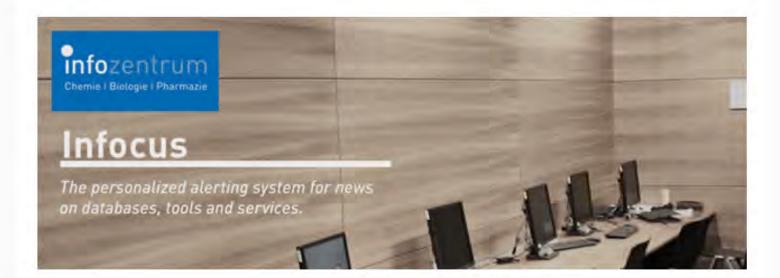
Receive news on any of these subjects?

Infocus No. 112: Finding precise and relevant information with floatz



Dienstag, 21. November 2023 um 10:13

View this email in your browser



Dear Oliver Renn.

As one of four European universities we had access to Scopus AI, a next generation tool that combines generative AI with Scopus content and data to help researchers get deeper insights faster, support collaboration and societal impact of research.

Now, the Chemistry I Biology I Pharmacy Information Center has limited trial access to a similar tool, floatz. Floatz is being developed by two former ETH Zurich PhD students, one of them from D-CHAB, and has been launched recently.

Floatz enables scientists to find precise and relevant information using a novel Al architecture. Learn more at https://floatz.ai or https://www.linkedin.com/company/floatz-ai/about/

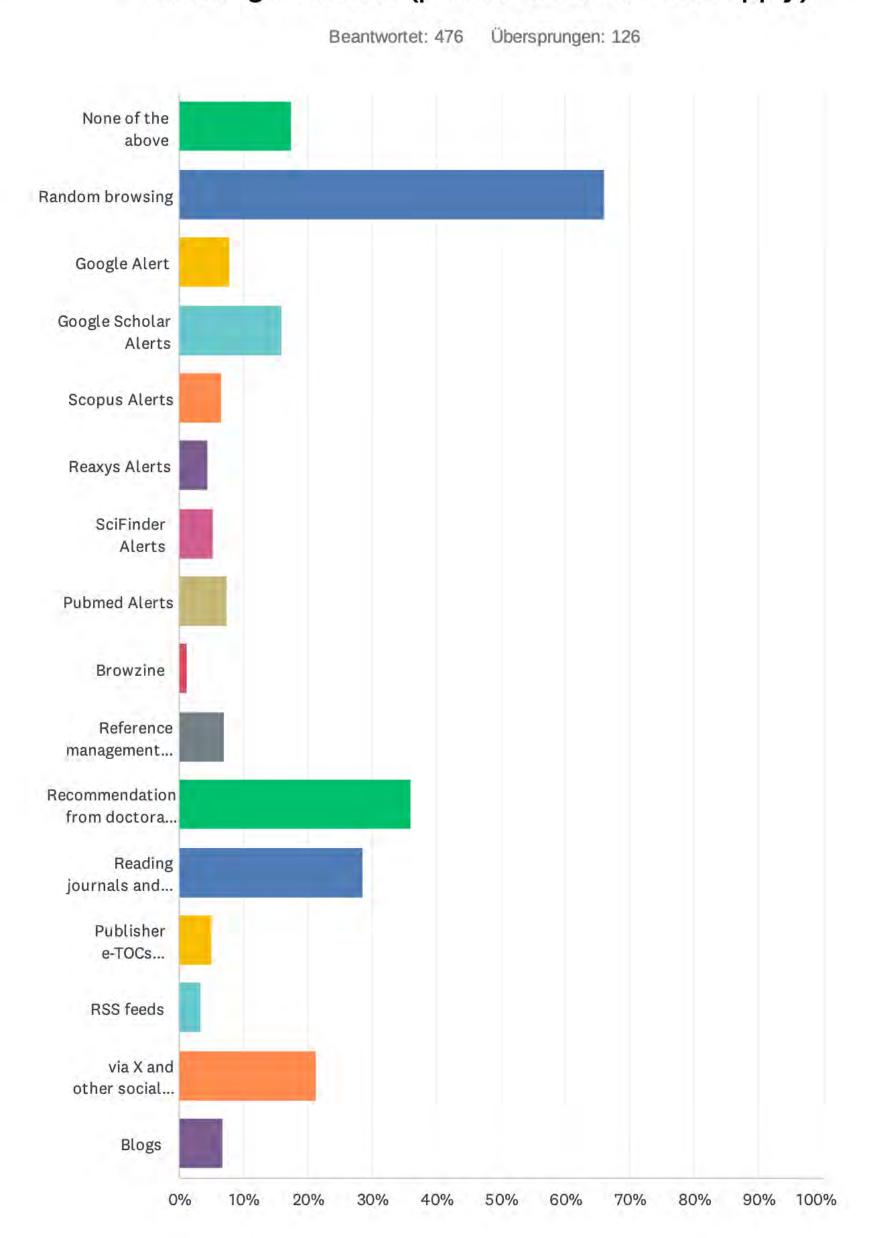
Access is through a personalized log-in and is limited until December 15, 2023. We have a few log-ins left and would be happy to provide one to you if you are interested. The trial is free, but you would need to provide some feedback on the tool and your experience.

If you are interested, please contact Oliver Renn (renno@ethz.ch). Log-ins are

F21
How do you search for scientific articles? (please select all that applies)

	FREQUENTLY	OCCASIONALLY	I AM NOT USING IT	I DON'T KNOW THE PRODUCT	INSGESAMT	GEWICHTETER MITTELWERT
via Swisscovery	16.39% 78	33.82% 161	27.73% 132	22.06% 105	476	2.55
uia Caarla		34 3475	10000		470	2.33
via Google	53.57% 255	35.71% 170	9.87% 47	0.84% 4	476	1.58
via Google Scholar	51.89%	27.73%	16.18%	4.20%		
	247	132	77	20	476	1.73
via Scopus	9.45%	18.07%	39.92%	32.56%		
	45	86	190	155	476	2.96
via Reaxys	20.38%	20.59%	32.14%	26.89%		
	97	98	153	128	476	2.66
via SciFinder	21.43%	29.83%	32.14%	16.60%		
	102	142	153	79	476	2.44
via PubMed	26.47%	26.68%	30.67%	16.18%		
	126	127	146	77	476	2.37
via Web of Science	6.51%	14.08%	39.71%	39.71%		
	31	67	189	189	476	3.13
via Dimensions	1.26%	2.52%	36.13%	60.08%		
	6	12	172	286	476	3.55
via EMBASE	1.68%	2.73%	37.82%	57.77%		
	8	13	180	275	476	3.52
via AI Tools such as Elicit,	6.72%	18.28%	35.08%	39.92%		
ResearchRabbit, Floatz, Scopus AI, etc.	32	87	167	190	476	3.08
Recommendation from	21.85%	50.42%	19.54%	8.19%		
colleagues and friends	104	240	93	39	476	2.14

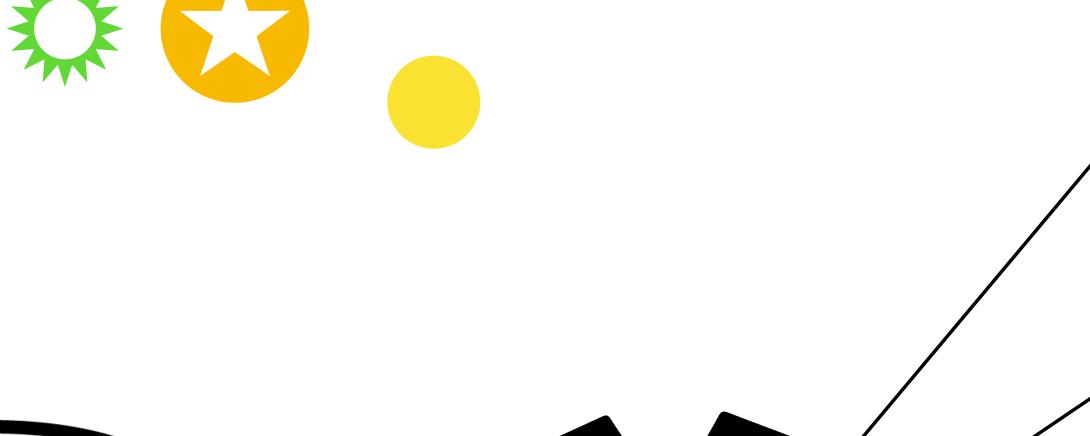
F23 I come across interesting new articles (books and journals) via the following sources: (please check all that apply)











Library and Learning Space

ELNs and Research Infrastructure

> Pipelining tools

Text Mining APIs

2D and 3D visualization



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