

**K.S.Rangasamy College of Arts and Science**

**(Autonomous)**

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# **ISHARE**

**Department of Computer Science - UG  
Monthly Magazine**



# Ishare

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## Editorial

We would like to wholeheartedly thank our honorable Chairman, Secretary, Executive Director and Principal for their continuous encouragement and constant support for bringing out the magazine. We profoundly thank our Head of the Department for encouraging and motivating us to lead the magazine a successful one right from the beginning. Ishare serves as a platform for updating and enhancing upcoming technologies in Information and Communication. We are grateful to all the contributors to this magazine so far. The magazine has been sent to almost 60 institutions in and around Tamilnadu. So far we have received feedbacks and appreciations from various institutions.

We would be very pleased to receive your feedbacks. Please send your feedbacks to [ksrcas.ishare@gmail.com](mailto:ksrcas.ishare@gmail.com)

By,

Editorial Board

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# **KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS**

**M.Manikandan**

**III-BCA-‘A’**

## **Keyboard Shortcuts (Microsoft Windows):**

1. CTRL+C (Copy)
2. CTRL+X (Cut)
3. CTRL+V (Paste)
4. CTRL+Z (Undo)
5. DELETE (Delete)
6. SHIFT+DELETE (Delete the selected item permanently without placing the item in the Recycle Bin)
7. CTRL while dragging an item (Copy the selected item)
8. CTRL+SHIFT while dragging an item (Create a shortcut to the selected item)
9. F2 key (Rename the selected item)
10. CTRL+RIGHT ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the next word)
11. CTRL+LEFT ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the previous word)
12. CTRL+DOWN ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the next paragraph)
13. CTRL+UP ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the previous paragraph)



14. CTRL+SHIFT with any of the arrow keys (Highlight a block of text)  
SHIFT with any of the arrow keys (Select more than one item in a window or on the desktop or select text in a document)
15. CTRL+A (Select all)
16. F3 key (Search for a file or a folder)
17. ALT+ENTER (View the properties for the selected item)
18. ALT+F4 (Close the active item, or quit the active program)
19. ALT+ENTER (Display the properties of the selected object)
20. ALT+SPACEBAR (Open the shortcut menu for the active window)
21. CTRL+F4 (Close the active document in programs that enable you to have multiple documents open simultaneously)
22. ALT+TAB (Switch between the open items)
23. ALT+ESC (Cycle through items in the order that they had been opened)
24. F6 key (Cycle through the screen elements in a window or on the desktop)
25. F4 key (Display the Address bar list in My Computer or Windows Explorer)
26. SHIFT+F10 (Display the shortcut menu for the selected item)
27. ALT+SPACEBAR (Display the System menu for the active window)
28. CTRL+ESC (Display the Start menu)
29. ALT+Underlined letter in a menu name (Display the corresponding menu)  
Underlined letter in a command name on an open menu (Perform the corresponding command)
30. F10 key (Activate the menu bar in the active program)

31. RIGHT ARROW (Open the next menu to the right, or open a submenu)
32. LEFT ARROW (Open the next menu to the left, or close a submenu)
33. F5 key (Update the active window)
34. BACKSPACE (View the folder one level up in My Computer or Windows Explorer)
35. ESC (Cancel the current task)
36. SHIFT when you insert a CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive (Prevent the CD-ROM from automatically playing)

### **Dialog Box - Keyboard Shortcuts:**

1. CTRL+TAB (Move forward through the tabs)
2. CTRL+SHIFT+TAB (Move backward through the tabs)
3. TAB (Move forward through the options)
4. SHIFT+TAB (Move backward through the options)
5. ALT + Underlined letter (Perform the corresponding command or select the corresponding option)
6. ENTER (Perform the command for the active option or button)
7. SPACEBAR (Select or clear the check box if the active option is a check box)
8. Arrow keys (Select a button if the active option is a group of option buttons)
9. F1 key (Display Help)
10. F4 key (Display the items in the active list)
11. BACKSPACE (Open a folder one level up if a folder is selected in the Save As or Open dialog box)

**Microsoft Natural Keyboard Shortcuts:**

1. Windows Logo (Display or hide the Start menu)
2. Windows Logo+BREAK (Display the System Properties dialog box)
3. Windows Logo+D (Display the desktop)
4. Windows Logo+M (Minimize all of the windows)
5. Windows Logo+SHIFT+M (Restore the minimized windows)
6. Windows Logo+E (Open My Computer)
7. Windows Logo+F (Search for a file or a folder)
8. CTRL+Windows Logo+F (Search for computers)
9. Windows Logo+F1 (Display Windows Help)
10. Windows Logo+ L (Lock the keyboard)
11. Windows Logo+R (Open the Run dialog box)
12. Windows Logo+U (Open Utility Manager)
13. Accessibility Keyboard Shortcuts
14. Right SHIFT for eight seconds (Switch Filter Keys either on or off)
15. Left ALT+left SHIFT+PRINT SCREEN (Switch High Contrast either on or off)
16. Left ALT+left SHIFT+NUM LOCK (Switch the MouseKeys either on or off)
17. SHIFT five times (Switch the Sticky Keys either on or off)
18. NUM LOCK for five seconds (Switch the ToggleKeys either on or off)
19. Windows Logo +U (Open Utility Manager)
20. Windows Explorer Keyboard Shortcuts



21. END (Display the bottom of the active window)
22. HOME (Display the top of the active window)
23. NUM LOCK+Asterisk sign (\*) (Display all of the subfolders that are under the selected folder)
24. NUM LOCK+Plus sign (+) (Display the contents of the selected folder)

### **MMC Console keyboard shortcuts:**

1. SHIFT+F10 (Display the Action shortcut menu for the selected item)
2. F1 key (Open the Help topic, if any, for the selected item)
3. F5 key (Update the content of all console windows)
4. CTRL+F10 (Maximize the active console window)
5. CTRL+F5 (Restore the active console window)
6. ALT+ENTER (Display the Properties dialog box, if any, for the selected item)
7. F2 key (Rename the selected item)
8. CTRL+F4 (Close the active console window. When a console has only one console window, this shortcut closes the console)

### **Remote Desktop Connection Navigation:**

1. CTRL+ALT+END (Open the Microsoft Windows NT Security dialog box)
2. ALT+PAGE UP (Switch between programs from left to right)
3. ALT+PAGE DOWN (Switch between programs from right to left)
4. ALT+INSERT (Cycle through the programs in most recently used order)
5. ALT+HOME (Display the Start menu)

6. CTRL+ALT+BREAK (Switch the client computer between a window and a full screen)
7. ALT+DELETE (Display the Windows menu)
8. CTRL+ALT+Minus sign (-) (Place a snapshot of the active window in the client on the Terminal server clipboard and provide the same functionality as pressing PRINT SCREEN on a local computer.)
9. CTRL+ALT+Plus sign (+) (Place a snapshot of the entire client window area on the Terminal server clipboard and provide the same functionality as pressing ALT+PRINT SCREEN on a local computer.)

#### **Microsoft Internet Explorer Keyboard Shortcuts:**

1. CTRL+B (Open the Organize Favorites dialog box)
2. CTRL+E (Open the Search bar)
3. CTRL+F (Start the Find utility)
4. CTRL+H (Open the History bar)
5. CTRL+I (Open the Favorites bar)
6. CTRL+L (Open the Open dialog box)
7. CTRL+N (Start another instance of the browser with the same Web address)
8. CTRL+O (Open the Open dialog box, the same as CTRL+L)
9. CTRL+P (Open the Print dialog box)
10. CTRL+R (Update the current Web page)
11. CTRL+W (Close the current window)

# OFFLINE W3SCHOOLS

**J.Shanmugapriyan**

**III-BCA-‘D’**



## W3schools Offline Latest Version Free Download

Hey friends! Here I am giving you the offline latest version of w3schools for free download. Are you interested in web designing? I'm sure that most of you are interested. So you have to learn some basics in HTML, CSS, Java script to make your own website with great content and quality. If you have searched about web designing previously in Google you may have noticed that w3schools website ranks for most of the search terms, since they are the most quality tutorial producers. But it must be sometime inconvenient to browse that website always online. What if this w3schools can be downloaded? Yes, you can download the whole website now. Sounds crazy? No its not.



w3schools - Online Version

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## How to use this?

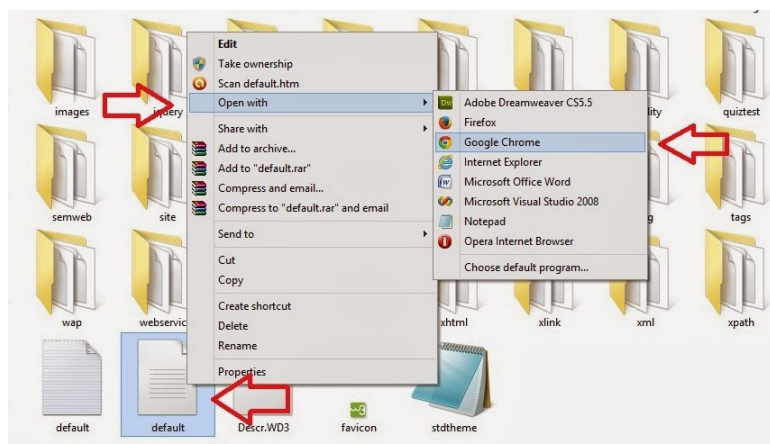
### *Step 1:*

First of all download the offline package of w3schools from the link given here. Don't worry the size of the package is just ~2 Mb. Just download the package from the link given below.

### **Download: W3Schools Offline Latest Version**

### *Step 2:*

Now extract the package. The size of the package after extraction may be of up to 100+ Mb so keep some free space for it. The main file to open is situated in the folder www.w3schools.com. This folder has two files known as default. One is a notepad file and another is an html file. Double click on the html file. That's it.



This offline package is just for quick reference and beginning. Because it does not have any pictures and live demonstration can't be done. So for full usage and live demonstration you must use W3schools website. Offline version of this website will just look like below. Happy Learning.



**W3schools offline version**

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS OF HUMAN BRAIN

**S.Dinesh  
II BCA-'E'**

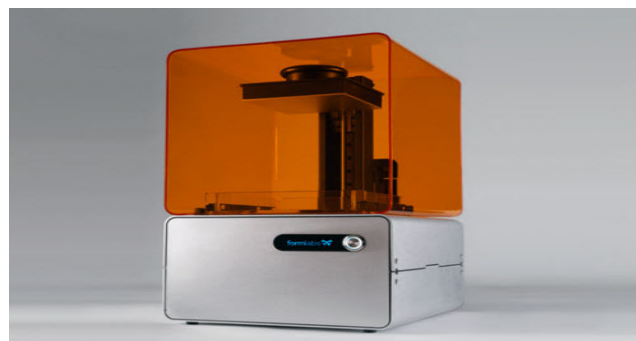
### 1. Google Glass



- Theoretically, with Google Glass, you are able to view social media feeds, text, Google Maps, as well as navigate with GPS and take photos.

- It's truly what we called vision, and it's absolutely possible given the fact that the Google's co-founder, Sergey Brin has demo'ed the glass with skydivers and creatives.
- Currently the device is only available to some developers with the price tag of \$1500, but expects other tech companies trying it out and building an affordable consumer version.

## 2. 3D Printer



- 3D printing is the technology that could forge your digital design into a solid real-life product.
- It's nothing new for the advanced mechanical industry, but a personal 3D printer is definitely a revolutionary idea.
- Even the James Bond's Aston Martin which was crashed in the movie was a 3D printed product!
- Form 1 is one such personal 3D printer which can be yours at just \$2799. It may sound like a high price but to have the luxury of getting producing your own prototypes, that's a reasonable price.
- Imagine a future where every individual professional has the capability to mass produce their own creative physical products without limitation. This is the future where personal productivity and creativity are maximized.
- The timing is perfect as the world is currently bombarded with the virtual reality topic that could also be attributed to Sword Art Online, the anime series featuring the characters playing games in an entirely virtual world.

### 3. Leap Motion



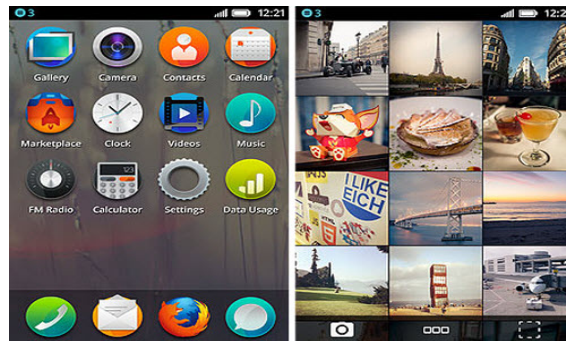
- Multi-touch desktop is a (miserably) failed product due to the fact that hands could get very tired with prolonged use, but Leap Motion wants to challenge this dark area again with a more advanced idea. It lets you control the desktop with fingers, but without touching the screen.
- It's not your typical motion sensor, as Leap Motion allows you to scroll the web page, zoom in the map and photos, sign documents and even plays a first person shooter game with only hand and finger movements.
- The smooth reaction is the most crucial key point here. More importantly, you can own this future with just \$70, a price of a premium PS3 game title!
- If this device could completely work with Oculus Rift to simulate a real-time gaming experience, gaming is going to get a major make-over.

### 4. Eye Tribe



- They successfully created the technology to allow you to control your tablet, play flight simulator, and even slice fruits in Fruit Ninja only with your eye movements.
- It's basically taking the common eye-tracking technology and combining it with a front-facing camera plus some serious computer-vision algorithm, and voila, fruit slicing done with the eyes!
- A live demo was done in LeWeb this year and we may actually be able to see it in action in mobile devices in 2013.
- Currently the company is still seeking partnership to bring this sci-fi tech into the consumer market but you and I know that this product is simply too awesome to fail.

## 5. Firefox OS



- OS and Android are great, but they each have their own rules and policies that certainly inhibit the creative efforts of developers.
- Mozilla has since decided to build a new mobile operating system from scratch, one that will focus on true openness, freedom and user choice. It's Firefox OS.
- Firefox OS is built on Gonk, Gecko and Gaia software layers – for the rest of us, it means it is built on open source, and it carries web technologies such as HTML5 and CSS3.
- Developers can create and debut web apps without the blockade of requirements set by app stores, and users could even customize the OS based on their needs.



- Currently the OS has made its debut on Android-compatible phones, and the impression so far, is great.
- You can use the OS to do essential tasks you do on iOS or Android: calling friends, browsing web, taking photos, playing games, they are all possible on Firefox OS, set to rock the smartphone market.

## **INTEL PROCESSORS PRICE LIST**

**M.Sarathkumar**

**II BCA-‘C’**



### **Intel » Intel Core » Intel Core i3:**

Intel Core i3 550- 6,368 INR

Intel Core i3-2120 - 7,257 INR

Intel Core i3 2100- 6,697 INR

Intel Core i3 540- 5,603 INR

Intel Core i3 530 - 5,939 INR

### **Intel » Intel Core » Intel Core i5:**

Intel Core i5 3450 - 12,100 INR

Intel Core i5 3550 - 12,975 INR

Intel Core i5 3570K - 15,500 INR

Intel Core i5 2310 - 9,420 INR

Intel Core i5 2320- 10,992 INR

Intel Core i5 2500 - 12,360 INR

Intel Core i5 2500K - 13,624 INR

Intel Core i5 2300 - 11,275 INR

Intel Core i5 2400- 11,320 INR

Intel Core i5 661 - 10,500 INR

Intel Core i5 650 - 11,309 INR

Intel Core i5 760- 12,389 INR

Intel Core i5 750 - 9,500 INR

### **Intel » Intel Core » Intel Core i7:**

Intel Core i7 3770 - 19,600 INR

Intel Core i7-3770K - 22,233 INR

Intel Core i7-3820- 18,912 INR

Intel Core i7 3930K - 36,833 INR

Intel Core i7 3960X - 60,717 INR

Intel Core i7 2700K - 19,504 INR

Intel Core i7 990X - 57,120 INR

Intel Core i7 2600K - 18,431 INR

Intel Core i7 2600 - 17,918 INR

Intel Core i7 875K - 16,500 INR

Intel Core i7 965 EE - 48,000 INR

Intel Core i7 975 EE - 50,000 INR

Intel Core i7 960 - 17,625 INR

Intel Core i7 870K - 17,700 INR

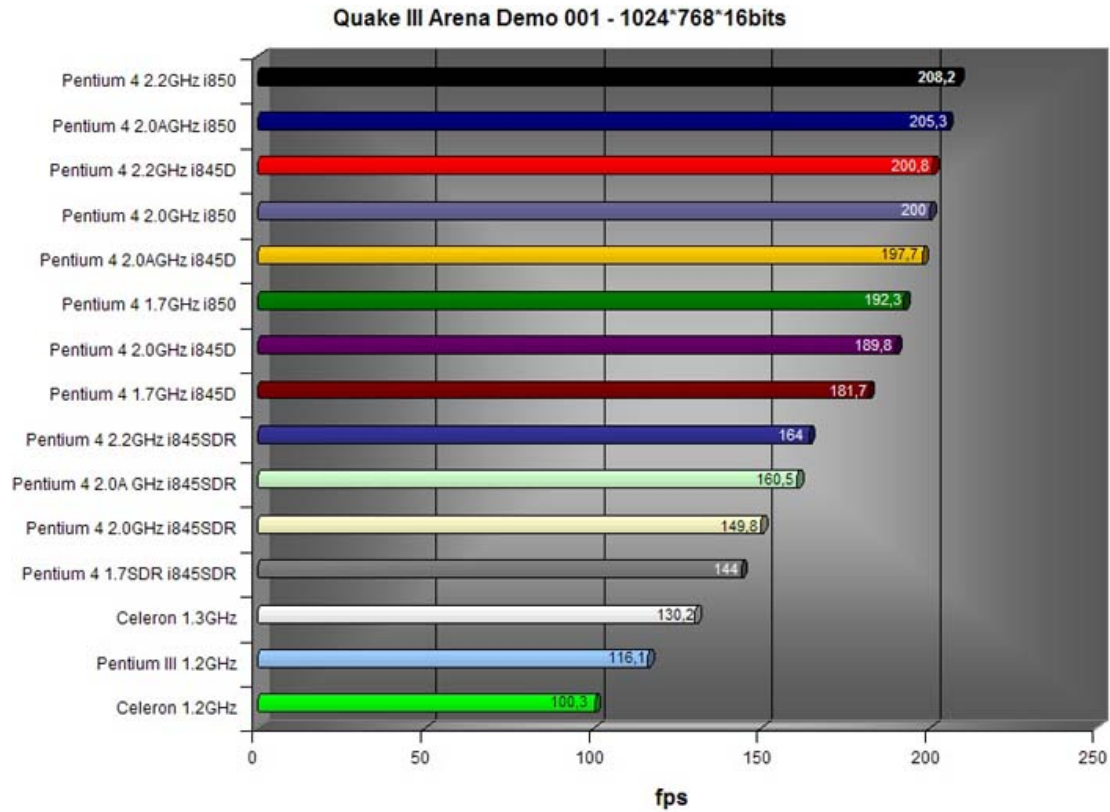
Intel Core i7 980X EE - 57,500 INR

Intel Core i7 930- 14,000 INR

Intel Core i7 950 - 16,345 INR

Intel Core i7 920 - 13,000 INR

Intel Core i7 870 - 14,000 INR



## SYSTEM COMPONENTS

**PARAMASIVAM.R**

**PROGRAMMER IN UG LAB**



### CPU:

The Central Processing Unit (CPU) is responsible for interpreting and executing most of the commands from the computer's hardware and software.

The CPU could be considered the "brains" of the computer. The CPU is Also Known As: processor, computer processor, microprocessor, central



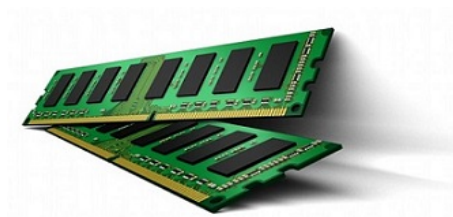
processor, "the brains of the computer".

Not all central processing units have pins on their bottom sides, but in the ones that do, the pins are easily bent. Take great care when handling, especially when installing onto the motherboard. Each motherboard supports only a certain range of CPU types so always check with your motherboard manufacturer before making a purchase.

A modern CPU is usually small and square with many short, rounded, metallic connectors on its underside. Some older CPUs have pins instead metallic connectors. The CPU attaches directly to a CPU "socket" (or sometimes a "slot") on the motherboard. The CPU is inserted into the socket pin-side-down and a small lever helps to secure the processor.

After running even a short while, modern CPUs can get very hot. To help dissipate this heat, it is necessary to attach a heat sink and a fan directly on top of the CPU. Typically, these come bundled with a CPU purchase. Other more advanced cooling options are also available including water cooling kits and phase change units.

### **RAM:**



Random Access Memory (RAM) is the "working memory" in a computer. Additional RAM allows a computer to work with more information at the same time which can have a dramatic effect on total system performance.

RAM is also known as: main memory, internal memory, primary storage, memory "stick", RAM "stick". RAM is typically referred to simply as "memory" even though other types of memory may exist inside a computer.

Each motherboard supports only a certain range of memory types in certain combinations so always check with your motherboard manufacturer before making a purchase. Popular RAM Manufacturers: Kingston, PNY, Crucial Technology. A standard "module" or "stick" of desktop memory is long, thin and resembles a short ruler. The bottom of the memory module has one or more notches to guide for proper installation and is lined with numerous, usually gold-plated connectors.

Memory is installed in memory module slots located on the motherboard. These slots are easily locatable by looking for the small hinges on either side that lock the memory in place. Certain sizes of modules may need to be installed in certain slots so always check with your motherboard manufacturer before purchase or installation. Memory modules come with various storage capabilities. Modern memory modules can be purchased in 256MB, 512MB, 1GB, 2GB, 4GB, and 8GB sizes.

### Hub:



Networks using a Star topology require a central point for the devices to connect. Originally this device was called a concentrator since it consolidated the cable runs from all network devices. The basic form of concentrator is the hub.

As shown in Figure; the hub is a hardware device that contains multiple, independent ports that match the cable type of the network. Most common hubs interconnect Category 3 or 5 twisted-pair cable with RJ-45 ends, although Coax BNC and Fiber Optic BNC hubs also exist. The hub is considered the least common denominator in device concentrators. Hubs offer an inexpensive option for transporting data between devices, but hubs don't offer any form of intelligence. Hubs can be active or passive.

An **active hub** strengthens and regenerates the incoming signals before sending the data on to its destination. **Passive hubs** do nothing with the signal.

### Ethernet Hubs:



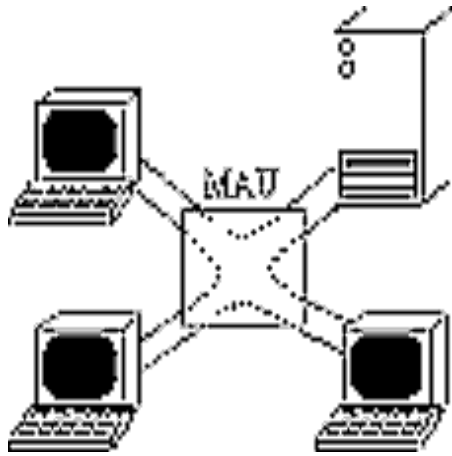
An Ethernet hub is also called a multiport repeater. A repeater is a device that amplifies a signal as it passes through it, to counteract the effects of attenuation. If, for example, you have a thin Ethernet network with a cable segment longer than the prescribed maximum of 185 meters, you can install a repeater at some point in the segment to strengthen the signals and increase the maximum segment length. This type of repeater only has two BNC connectors, and is rarely seen these days.

The hubs used on UTP Ethernet networks are repeaters as well, but they can have many RJ45 ports instead of just two BNC connectors. When data enters the hub through any of its ports, the hub amplifies the signal and transmits it out through all of the other ports. This enables a star network to have a shared medium, even though each computer has its own separate cable. The hub relays every packet transmitted by any computer on the network to all of the other computers, and also amplifies the signals.

The maximum segment length for a UTP cable on an Ethernet network is 100 meters. A segment is defined as the distance between two communicating computers. However, because the hub also functions as a repeater, each of the cables connecting a computer to a hub port can be up to 100 meters long, allowing a segment length of up to 200 meters when one hub is inserted in the network.

### Multi-station Access Unit:

A **Multi-station Access Unit (MAU)** is a special type of hub used for token ring networks. The word "**hub**" is used most often in relation to Ethernet networks, and MAU only refers to token ring networks. On the outside, the MAU looks like a hub. It connects to multiple network devices, each with a separate cable.



Unlike a hub that uses a logical bus topology over a physical star, the MAU uses a logical ring topology over a physical star.

When the MAU detects a problem with a connection, the ring will beacon. Because it uses a physical star topology, the MAU can easily detect which port the problem exists on and close the port, or "wrap" it. The MAU does actively regenerate signals as it transmits data around the ring.

### Coaxial Cable:



Coaxial cable is very common & widely used commutation media. For example TV wire is usually coaxial. Coaxial cable gets its name because it contains two conductors that are parallel to each other. The center conductor in the cable is usually copper. The copper can be either a solid wire or stranded martial.

Outside this central Conductor is a non-conductive material. It is usually white, plastic material used to separate the inner Conductor form the outer Conductor. The other Conductor is a fine mesh made from Copper. It is used to help shield the cable form EMI. Outside the copper mesh is the final protective cover. (as shown in Fig)The actual data travels through the center conductor in the cable. EMI interference is caught by outer copper mesh. There are different types of coaxial cable vary by gauge & impedance.

Gauge is the measure of the cable thickness. It is measured by the Radio grade measurement, or RG number. The high the RG number, the thinner the central conductor core, and the lower the number, the thicker the core.

Here the most common coaxial standards.

- 50-Ohm RG-7 or RG-11: used with thick Ethernet.
- 50-Ohm RG-58: used with thin Ethernet
- 75-Ohm RG-59: used with cable television
- 93-Ohm RG-62: used with ARCNET.

### **Characteristics of Coaxial Cable**

- Low cost
- Easy to install
- Up to 10Mbps capacity
- Medium immunity form EMI
- Medium of attenuation

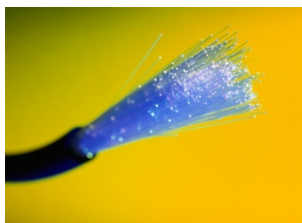
### **Advantages of Coaxial Cable**

- Inexpensive
- Easy to wire
- Easy to expand
- Moderate level of EMI immunity

### **Disadvantage of Coaxial Cable**

- Single cable failure can take down an entire network

### **Fiber Optics cable:**



Fiber Optics Cable uses electrical signals to transmit data. It uses light. In Fiber Optics Cable light only moves in one direction for two way communication to take place a second connection must



be made between the two devices. It is actually two strands of cable. Each strand is responsible for one direction of communication. A laser at one device sends pulse of light through this cable to other device. These pulses translated into "1's" and "0's" at the other end.

In the center of fiber cable is a glass strand or core. The light from the laser moves through this glass to the other device around the internal core is a reflective material known as **CLADDING**. No light escapes the glass core because of this reflective **cladding**. Fiber Optics Cable has bandwidth more than **2 gbps (Gigabytes per Second)**

### **Characteristics of Fiber Optics Cable**

- Expensive
- Very hard to install
- Capable of extremely high speed
- Extremely low attenuation
- No EMI interference

### **Advantages of Fiber Optics Cable**

- Fast
- Low attenuation
- No EMI interference

### **Disadvantages of Fiber Optics**

- Very costly
- Hard to install

## HOW DO USE PENDRIVE AS RAM

**S. Gopinath**

II BCA - 'E'



### **Introduction:**

We can use our pen drive as RAM in windows OS's. Nowadays, many programs take lots memory during operation, which is a nightmare for low RAM systems. So to avoid this make your pen drive/USB of large size as RAM, that will make your system faster. To know how to do this, follow below steps.

### **In Windows 7, 8, 8.1:**

1. Delete all the stuffs in your Pen drive or Format it.
2. Right Click on My computer Icon then click Properties (or) Use Shortcut windows key + Pause.
3. A new window will appear then Select "Advanced System Settings" Tab.
4. You will find three categories like Performance, User Profiles, Start up and Recovery. Choose the "Settings" Tab under Performance Category.
5. Then click on the "Advanced" tab
6. Click on the "Change" button under Virtual memory.
7. Uncheck the first button then you will find your Pen drive, Select your Pen drive.
8. Enter the size under Custom Size : Initial = 1020 MB Maximum = 1020 MB
9. Click OK. Then restart your PC or Laptop.

You will found the difference. The speed of computer or laptop will be increased.

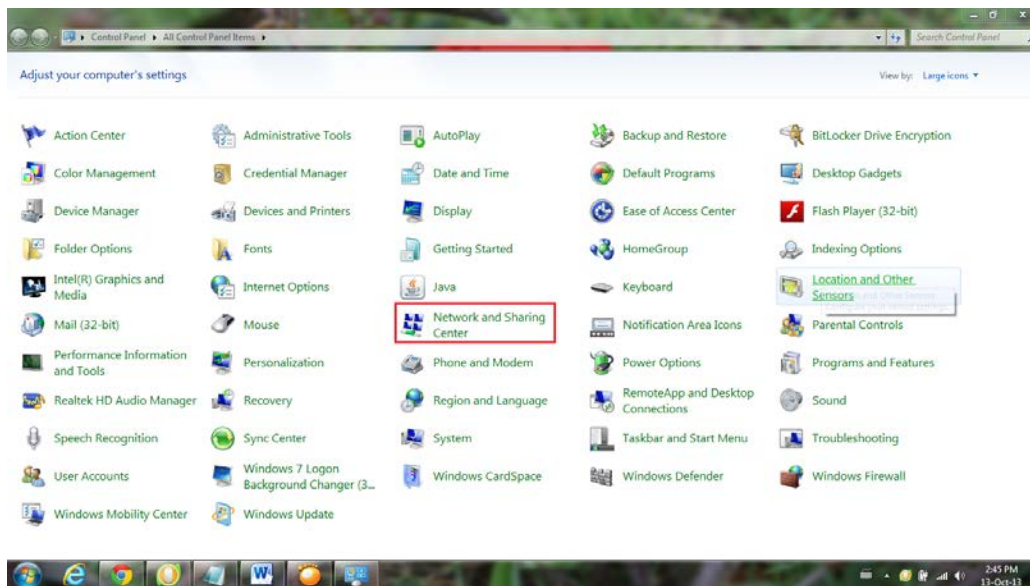
# HOW TO ASSIGN STATIC IP (IPV4) ADDRESS FOR WINDOWS 7?

A.GOKULRAJ

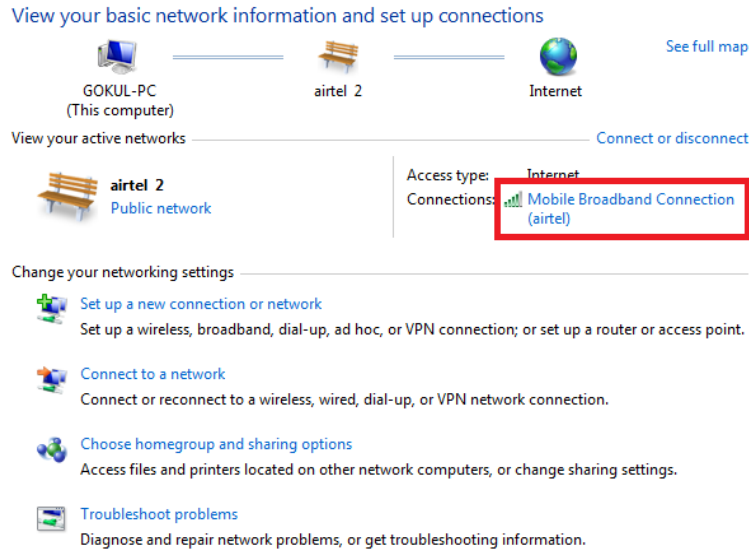
II BCA-'A'



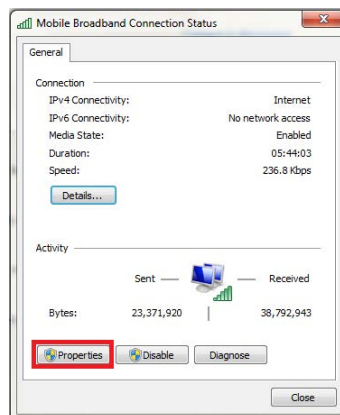
- 1) Open Control panel
- 2) Double click Network and Sharing Center



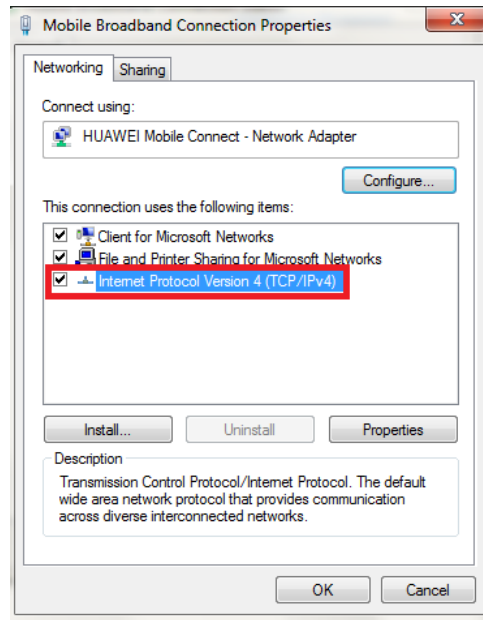
- 3) Click your connections:



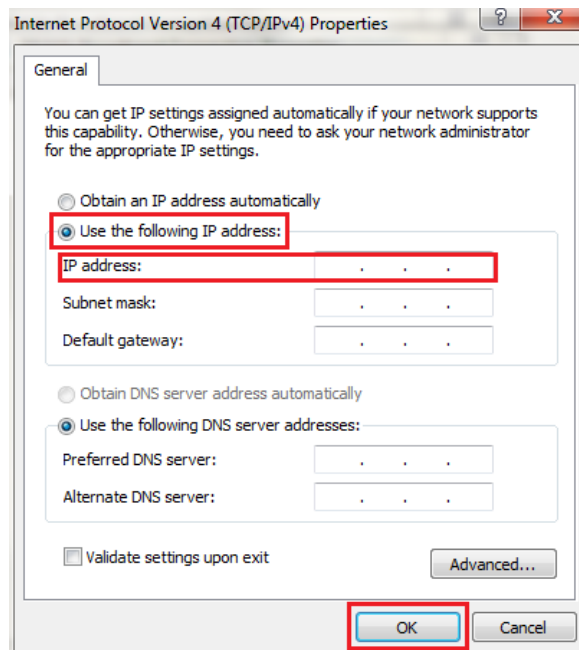
- 4) Now your “Connection Status” dialog box will appear. In the dialog box click properties highlighted below



- 5) Now the connection properties will appear
- 6) Now select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4). Then click properties



7) Now you can see IPv4 Properties



- 8) Now let choose “Use the following IP address”.
- 9) In the IP address field type your deserved IP address.
- 10) Finally click OK.
- 11) That’s it your Mission Completed.

## QR CODE

**R.Sangeetha M.C.A, M.Phil.,  
Assistant Professor in CS**

### 1. What is QR code?



A QR(Quick Response) Code is a scannable /readable barcode that allows you course teachers/organizers) to share text, data or a URL of course/event with people. Anyone with a smart phone (Android, iPhone, etc) can simply scan a QR Code on flyer/poster and get details on event on the phone.

Just imagine you have a course/event flyer in public place, the reader browses the flyer details and is interested to learn more details on the event by going to an AOL website. QR code is a code on flyer that when reader scans using his/her cell phone, immediately the AOL webpage pops up on cell phone. This way they get to see instant details on the flyer course/event.

Adoption of QR Codes is soon to spread with big brands, major retailers and even the government starting to use QR Codes.

**2. Where will QR code exist? Who will design it?**

QR code will be on flyer - designed by AOLmi.org and included in flyer templates.

**3. What happens when reader scans the QR code on flyer?**

The webpage relevant to the event described on flyer will be displayed on cell phone.

**4. How can you scan QR code using cell phone?**

QR code reader FREE application(s) are available on Smartphones (iPhone, Android...). All you do is take a picture in the QR code reader application and it will do the magic. It is very easy. Popular QR Code applications include QR Droid (for Android phones) and Neo Reader (for iPhones).

**5. Which webpage will you display when flyer QR code is scanned by reader?**

Initially scan of QR code will display course description page on official AOL website. Part1 course flyers will have QR code that will navigate Smartphones to Part-1 course description page (<http://www.artofliving.org/us-en/art-living-part-i-course-art-breathing>). It can program unique QR code specific to actual course registration page but will wait till AOL website progresses with global locations getting online registration capabilities. Also there is an ongoing debate of what is valuable URL for QR code - The actual Course registration page Or Course description details. The reader scanning flyer on cell phone will mainly use it towards information research as compared to actual registration. Let's see how we get responses, I will have open mind to try out both options in future.

Ex:



## LIST OF ACADEMIC DATABASES AND SEARCH ENGINES

**C.Gnanasekaran**

**III-B.sc (cs)-‘A’**



This page contains a representative list of major databases and search engines useful in an academic setting for finding and accessing articles in academic journals, repositories, archives, or other collections of scientific and other articles. As the distinction between a database and a search engine is unclear for these complex document retrieval systems, see:

- The general [list of search engines](#) for all-purpose search engines that can be used for academic purposes.



- Bibliographic Databases for information about databases giving bibliographic information about finding books and journal articles.
- This is an incomplete list, which may never be able to satisfy particular standards for completeness. You can help by expanding it with reliably sourced entries.

Name	Discipline(s)	Description	Provider(s)
Academic Commons	Multidisciplinary		Columbia University
Academic Search	Multidisciplinary	Several versions: Complete, Elite, Premier, and Alumni Edition	EBSCO Publishing
AJOL: African Journals OnLine	Multidisciplinary	Scholarly journals published in Africa	African Journals OnLine
Airiti Inc	Multidisciplinary	China, Taiwan.	Airiti Inc
Arnetminer	Computer Science	Online service used to index and search academic social networks	Tsinghua University
arXiv	Physics, Mathematics, Computer science, Nonlinear sciences, Quantitative biology and Statistics		Cornell University
Association for Computing Machinery Digital Library	Computer Science, Engineering		Association for Computing Machinery
Citebase Search	Mathematics, Computer science, Physics	Semi-autonomous citation index of free online research	University of Southampton
The Collection of Computer Science Bibliographies	Computer Science		Alf-Christian Achilles
DBLP	Computer science	Comprehensive list of papers from major computer science	University of Trier, Germany

<b>Name</b>	<b>Discipline(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Provider(s)</b>
		conferences and journals	
IEEE Xplore	Computer Science, Engineering, Electronics		IEEE
Journal Seek	Multidisciplinary	Open access journals in different language	Journal Seek
Lesson Planet	Education (K-12)	Over 400,000 teacher-reviewed classroom resources including lesson plans, worksheets, educational videos, and education articles.	Lesson Planet
Mendeley	Multidisciplinary	The Mendeley research catalog is a crowd sourced database of research documents. Researchers have uploaded nearly 100M documents into the catalog with additional contributions coming directly from subject repositories like Pubmed Central and Arxiv.org or web crawls.	Mendeley
Microsoft Academic Search	Computer Science and a limited extent on information science	Provides many innovative ways to explore scientific papers, conferences, journals, and authors	Microsoft
National Diet Library Collection	Multidisciplinary	Japanese. Catalog for the National Library of Japan.	National Diet Library
OAIster	Multidisciplinary		OCLC
Open J-Gate	Journals	Index of open access journals	Informatics India
Pubget	Multidisciplinary		Pubget
Questia: Online Research Library	Multidisciplinary (Historical)		Questia

Name	Discipline(s)	Description	Provider(s)
Reader's Guide Retrospective: 1890–1982	Journals and Magazines		H. W. Wilson Company
Russian Science Citation Index	Scientific journals	A bibliographic database of scientific publications in Russian.	Scientific Electronic Library
SafetyLit	Multidisciplinary	Citations and abstracts of journal articles and reports from researchers working in the more than 35 distinct professional disciplines (architecture - zoology) relevant to preventing unintentional injuries, violence, and self-harm.	Graduate School of Public Health, San Diego State University and the World Health Organization's Department of Violence and Injury Prevention
SciDiver.com	Multidisciplinary	SciDiver is an academic paper search engine for the physical sciences.  The service currently maintains an index over arXiv, the preprint service for mathematics, physics, astronomy, computer science, quantitative finance and related disciplines; expansion to additional repositories is expected in the course of the site's continued development.	SciDiver.com
SciELO	Journals	SciELO is a bibliographic database and a model for cooperative electronic publishing in developing countries originally from Brazil. It contains 985 scientific journals from different countries in free and universal access, full-text format.	FAPESP, CNPq and BIREME

<b>Name</b>	<b>Discipline(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Provider(s)</b>
Science.gov	Multidisciplinary	A gateway to government science information and research results. Science.gov provides a search of over 45 scientific databases and 200 million pages of science information with just one query, and is a gateway to over 2000 scientific Websites.	Science.gov Alliance, 18 scientific and technical organizations from 14 federal agencies that contribute to Science.gov. United States Department of Energy, Office of Scientific and Technical Information serves as the operating agent for Science.gov.
Science Accelerator	Multidisciplinary	A gateway to results of DOE research and development and major R&D accomplishments of interest to DOE.	United States Department of Energy, Office of Scientific and Technical Information.
Science Citation Index	Science (General)	Part of Web of Science	Thomson Reuters
ScienceDirect	Multidisciplinary		Elsevier
Scirus	Science (General)		Elsevier
Scopus	Multidisciplinary		Elsevier
SearchTeam	Multidisciplinary	Students search together collaboratively for scholarly articles and resources	Zakta
Socol@r: Socolar	Multidisciplinary	Scholarly open access resources in different language	Socolar
Springer Link	Multidisciplinary		Springer
Ulrich's Periodicals Directory	Periodicals		Proquest
VET-Bib	Social Science, Education	European vocational education and training (VET) literature	European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training
Web of Knowledge	Multidisciplinary	Includes other products, such as Web of Science,	Thomson Reuters

Name	Discipline(s)	Description	Provider(s)
		Biological Abstracts & The Zoological Record	
Web of Science	Science (General)	Includes other products, such as Social Science Citation Index & Science Citation Index.	Thomson Reuters
WestLaw	Law (General)		Thomson Reuters
World Cat	Multidisciplinary	Unified catalog of member libraries' catalogs	OCLC
Worldwide Science	Multidisciplinary	Worldwide Science is a global science gateway composed of national and international scientific databases and portals. Worldwide Science accelerates scientific discovery and progress by providing one-stop searching of databases from around the world. Multilingual Worldwide Science provides real-time searching and translation of globally dispersed multilingual scientific literature.	The Worldwide Science Alliance, a multilateral partnership, consists of participating member countries and provides the governance structure for Worldwide Science. United States Department of Energy, Office of Scientific and Technical Information serves as the operating agent for Worldwide Science.
Zasshi Kiji Sakuin: Japanese Periodicals Index	Journals	Japanese.	National Diet Library's Online Catalog, MagazinePlus, CiNii

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# COLOR TEST

Look at the chart below and say the COLOR not the word

YELLOW      ORANGE      BLUE

BLACK      GREEN      RED

GREEN      PURPLE      YELLOW

ORANGE      YELLOW

## Left-Right Conflict

Your Right Brain Tries To Say The Color But Your  
Left Brain Insists On Reading The Word

We welcome your valuable comments,  
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