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FROM

PUBLISHER'S DESK

This issue contains details of the National Conference on Transforming Libraries in the Digial Era. It was organized jointly by D L I S, C.U.Shah University (Surendranagar) and ADINET, Ahmedabad.

An article on Cloud based integrated library services for 21st century libraries by Mr.Pralhad Jadhav is included in this issue. He has obtained his MLIS degree from Mumbai University. Currently he is working with Khaitan & Co (Corporate Law Firm) as a Senior Manager – Library. He is the winner of Special Award - "Sh Sukhdev Singh Award 2016" and was also awarded with "Lifetime Achievement Award 2016" on the occasion of World Disability Day.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRANSFORMING LIBRARIES IN THE DIGITAL ERA:

A REPORT

CiLibCon2017, was the 2nd National Conference organized jointly by Department of Library and Information Science, C.U.Shah University (Surendranagar) and ADINET, Ahmedabad. It was held on 23rdApril, which is the World Book & Copyright Day. The World Book Day is held each year on 23rd April & it is organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), to promote reading,

publishing & copyright. The important theme of this conference was "Transforming Libraries in the Digital Era: A journey from Librarian to Cybrarian". The conference was attended by more than 120 delegates from all over Gujarat. An overwhelming response was received for paper presentation. In all 69 papers were contributed, out of which 15 papers were presented..

Inauguration Session:

Welcome session began with registration and high-tea. The seminar started with a welcome address by Prof. R. N. Joshi of the CU Shah University

Mr. Kishore Sakariya informed the invites and the participants about the conference theme and provided brief information about the C.U. Shah University and the Department of Library Science.

Ms. Rhoda Bharucha, Hon. Director ADINET gave a brief introduction about ADINET and its major activities. Introducing the topic, she mentioned the relevance of the current theme and briefly discussed how the role of the library profession has been changing due to the impact of technology in the library. She defined the term Cybrarian and how libraries are changing in terms of creating new space by embracing technology. In more and more libraries Book Stacks are being replaced by e-material and by computers. This helps the adult library members to surf the web. We will now see more Makerspaces where students can experiment with hands-on creation and will also see a big change in the role played by LIS Professionals.

The first session started with the keynote address by Dr.Mayank Trivedi, Librarian M.S. University. The topic of the presentation was "A Journey from Librarian to Cybrarian." He described the functionality of a digital library, the role of social media in marketing library services and implementation of social media tools. He informed how social media tools are helping librarians to become cybrarians by citing examples of a blog, facebook, twitter, RSS, Infographics, and Makerspace.

The second keynote address was presented by Dr.Shailesh Yagnik on "Transforming Libraries into Digital Era: A Journey from librarian to cybrarian." He described how libraries have been transforming over the years in context to space, services, digitalization, etc. He explained, how the role of the librarian is

changing to accommodate the changing users and their information needs. He chronically explained, how library and information science research changed over the years. At the end, he briefed about the top trends in the Library & Information Science field.

Technical Session 1

The technical session was chaired by Dr.Atul Bhatt and Dr.Niraj Patel. Eight papers were presented in this session.

The session covered a wide range of topics, starting from technical subjects like digital library to topics like library profession and marketing. All presentations had good PPTs. In summing up the session, Dr.Atul Bhatt covered the main points of the papers presented and shared his views.

Technical Session 2

The second session started after lunch. The session was chaired by Dr.Varsha Kanabar and Dr.Harshad Patel. There were five presentations in this session on different topics of LIS. Dr.Varsha Kanbar concluded the session with summing up the important points discussed during this session. Mr. Mallikarjun Dora, Senior Library Professional at IIM-A, concluded the seminar. He was the rapporteur for this conference.

The anchor of the seminar was Mr. Parth Oza, Assistant Librarian at C. U. Shah University.

Best Paper Awards:

Three Best Paper Awards were presented to the following authors based on the quality of their papers and presentations.

1. Dr. Varsha Kanabar

2. Ms. Vallari H. Hathi

3. Ms. Binkal P. Pandya

Prof. Ved Vyas Dwivedi, Provost (Vice Chancellor) chaired the valedictory session. In his speech, he said the theme of conference is very relevant to current needs of the society. Digitization is now very necessary. It can also help to save our planet. In his speech, he described how digitalization has made an impact in the area of scholarly communication both at the community level and also for individual researchers too. He also discussed the various plans of C.U. Shah University.

Reported by Mr. Mallikarjun Dora

CLOUD BASED INTEGRATED LIBRARY SERVICES FOR 21ST CENTURY LIBRARIES

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Abstract

Cloud Computing technology is an important & useful tool for today's librarian. The paper discusses the different cloud tools which can be used in our day to day library activities to provide innovative library services in today's age. In the western countries there is a concept called BYOD (Bring Your Own Device), so in today's digital age with the help of cloud computing & BYOD we can reach users very quickly and promptly and can easily Save the Time of the Reader/User

1. Introduction

Technology plays an important part in every aspect of life. Web empowered technologies on cybernetic platform helps to generate large prospects and virtual paths to provide various services. Cloud Computing is one of the most widespread virtual know-how for librarians to deliver services in an active manner. The best model of cloud computing is Google Application where any application can be accessed using a browser and it can be deployed on thousands of computers through the Internet.

The need of cloud computing arises due to the information explosion, problems in accessing information, to save the time of the users and staff, for resource sharing problems, problems in library resource management, multifaceted demand of users and to attract users to use cutting edge technologies.

In simple terms cloud computing means Internet Computing, storing and accessing data and programs over the Internet instead of your computer's hard drive. The cloud is just a metaphor for the Internet.

2. What is Cloud Computing?

Cloud computing, often mentioned simply as "the cloud," is the delivery of on-demand computing resources—everything from applications to data centers—over the internet on a pay-for-use basis.

· Elastic resources - Scale up or down quickly and easily to meet demand

· Metered service - so you only pay for what you use

· Self-service - All the IT resources you need with self-service access

Figure1 : Cloud Computing

Definition of Cloud Computing

As per NIST (National Institute of Standards and technology) is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable

computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

Characteristics of Cloud Computing

The universal characteristics of Cloud Computing is Cost-effective with low maintenance

2. Service Models of Cloud Computing

Service Models are the reference models on which Cloud Computing is based. These can be categorized into three basic service models as listed below:-

·   Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

·   Platform as a Service (PaaS)

·   Software as a Service (SaaS)

2.1 Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is cloud computing in which a vendor offers users access to computing resources such as servers, storage, and networking. Establishments use their own platforms and applications within a service provider's infrastructure.

2.2 Platform as a service (PaaS) is cloud computing that offers users a cloud environment in which they can develop, manage, and deliver applications. In addition to storage and other computing resources, users are able to use a suite of prebuilt tools to develop, customize and test their own applications.

2.3 Software as a service (SaaS) is cloud computing which offers users with access to a vendor's cloud-based software. Users do not install applications on their local devices. Instead, the applications reside on a remote cloud network accessed through the web or an API. Through the application, users can store and analyze data and collaborate on projects.

3. Deployment Models of Cloud computing

Cloud hosting deployment models signify the exact category of cloud environment and are mainly distinguished by the proprietorship, size and access. It tells about the purpose and the nature of the cloud. Most of the organizations are eager to implement cloud as it reduces capital spending and controls functioning cost.

3.1 Public Cloud: is a type of cloud hosting in which the cloud services are delivered over a network which is open for public usage.

3.2 Private Cloud: is also known as internal cloud; the platform for cloud computing is implemented on a cloud-based secure environment that is safeguarded by a firewall which is under the governance of the IT department that belongs to the particular corporate. Private cloud permits only the authorized users, gives the organization greater and direct control over their data.

3.3 Community Cloud : is cloud hosting in which the setup is mutually shared between many organizations that belong to a particular community, i.e. banks and trading firms.

3.4 Hybrid Cloud: is cloud computing, which is integrated. It can be an arrangement of two or more cloud servers, i.e. private, public or community cloud that is bound together but remain individual entities. Benefits of the multiple deployment models are available in hybrid cloud hosting.

4. Service Provider of Cloud Computing.   Some of the important service providers of Cloud Computing are as follows.

- Amazon EC2 (Elastic Computing Cloud)
- Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Services)
- Google Apps
- Windows Azure
- IBM Smart Cloud etc

5. Cloud Computing @ L I S

Cloud computing has many interesting potentials for libraries & information centres that may help to condense technology cost and increase capacity, reliability, and performance for some type of library activities such as.

·   Automation   Blogs
·   Websites   Internet of Things
·   Facebook Page   WhatsApp Group
·   Library Services   Digital Repositories
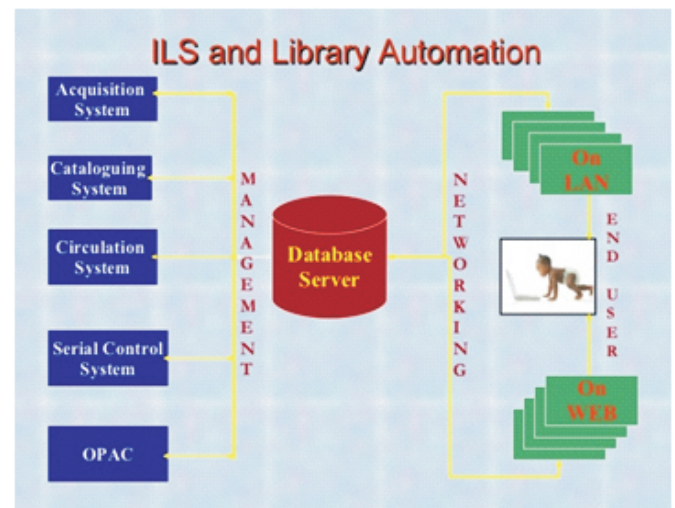

Figure 2: Library Automation

Library manages daily activities with the help of software. The software can be proprietary / commercial or open source software. In both the cases data can be of Acquisition, Cataloguing, Circulation, and Serial or OPAC data. The data can be stored on in-house server or on cloud server. Any library if they want to use Cloud storage for any activity of automation can easily do so.

5.1 Library Blog @ Cloud Computing

A blog (also called a weblog or web log) is a website containing entries (also called posts) which appear in reverse chronological order with the most recent entry appearing first (similar in format to a daily journal). Blogs typically include features such as comments and links to increase user interactivity. One of the best things about blogs is that many blogging programs are either free or inexpensive to use.

Library blogs can be used to provide services such as.

· Current Awareness Service

· Selective Dissemination of Information

5.2 Library Websites @ Cloud Computing

A site or website is a central location of various web pages that are all related and can be accessed by visiting the home page using a browser. It can be developed on open source or commercial applications as per our requirement.
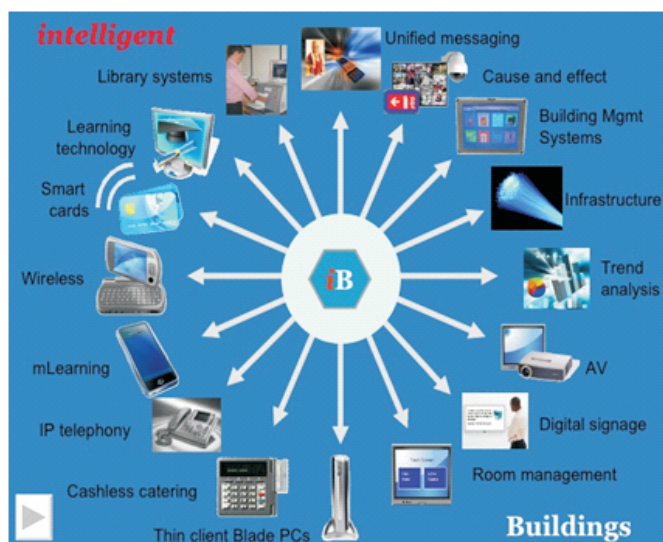
Library Website @ Cloud

Definitely the data will be on the cloud, it depends on the importance of the data whether it should be free or paid cloud.

5.3 Internet of Things (IOT) @ Cloud Computing

Every physical object will be connected to the Internet, It can be termed as "Internet Interacting".

Impact of CC & IOT

"This turns Library Building in to an Intelligent Library Building"

5.4 WhatsApp @ Cloud Computing

Library WhatsApp group can be created for providing CAS & SDI services to its user, again these data will be available on Cloud.

5.5 Library Services @ Cloud Storage Apps

Cloud Storage Apps – a service where data is remotely maintained, managed and backed up are steadily gaining popularity these days. These apps allow users to store files online and access them from any location via the internet.

5.6 Library Services @ Online Survey – Cloud Computing

An online survey is a questionnaire that the target users can complete over the Internet. Online surveys are usually created as Web forms with a database to store the answers and statistical software to provide analytics.

Online surveys are a great way to engage your audience and get feedback from them.

- Get Library Services feedback
- Current Trend Research in LIS
- Get User service feedback
- Gauge employee satisfaction
- Plus plenty of other uses!

5.7 Library Collection Resource @ Cloud Computing (Professional Special) Find lectures Database

It is an effort to centralize the vast collection of free online lectures and talks into one searchable repository of knowledge.

5.8 Cloud Computing @ Online Database Subscription

An online database is a database accessible from a local network or the Internet, as opposed to one that is stored locally on an individual computer or its attached storage (such as a CD). Online databases are hosted on websites, made available as software as a service products accessible via a web browser.

How to Access:

Login Based : Single or Multiple Login

IP Based /License Based

5.9 Cloud Computing | Library Digital Repository

A repository is a gathering of digital objects. It is distinctive from a directory, catalogue or database in that its content can be deposited by its creator, owner or third party. Digital repositories are often institutional and subject based. They can usually be searched and browsed and can be organized by discipline.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that there is no denying that errors occur, equipment goes down and technology fails. However, cloud computing as a technology is still in the growing stage; consequently, some problems are to be expected. The best way to react is to use them as learning experiences and come up with industry best practices to prevent such occurrences in future.

Sundar Pichai Head, Google Chrome has quoted "Cloud is what people use 98% of the time" in Times of India dated 12 December 2011.