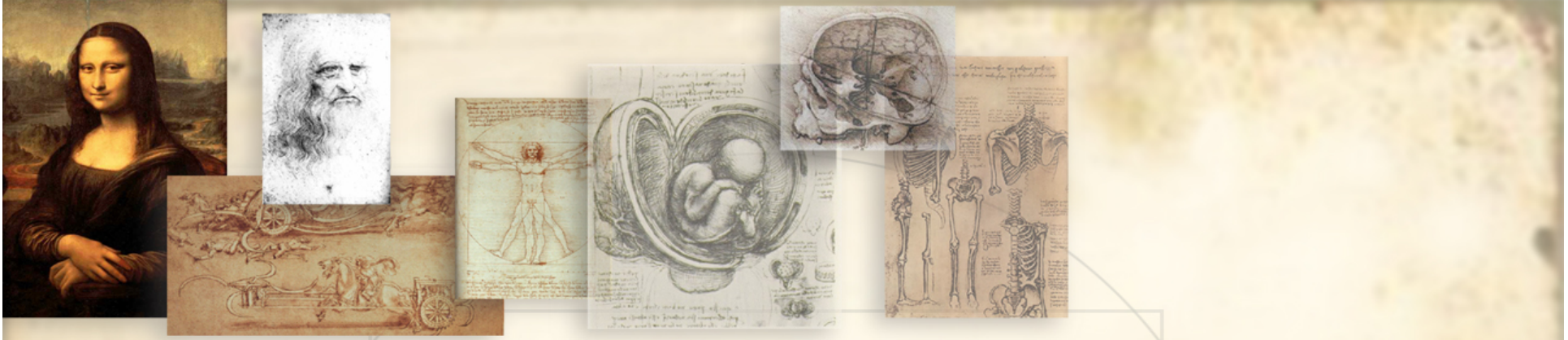


Koruma: Elektronik Arşivleme

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Koruma : Elektronik Arşivleme

- Elektronik belge yönetimi
- Bilgi erişim odaklı
- Koruma ve saklama odaklı

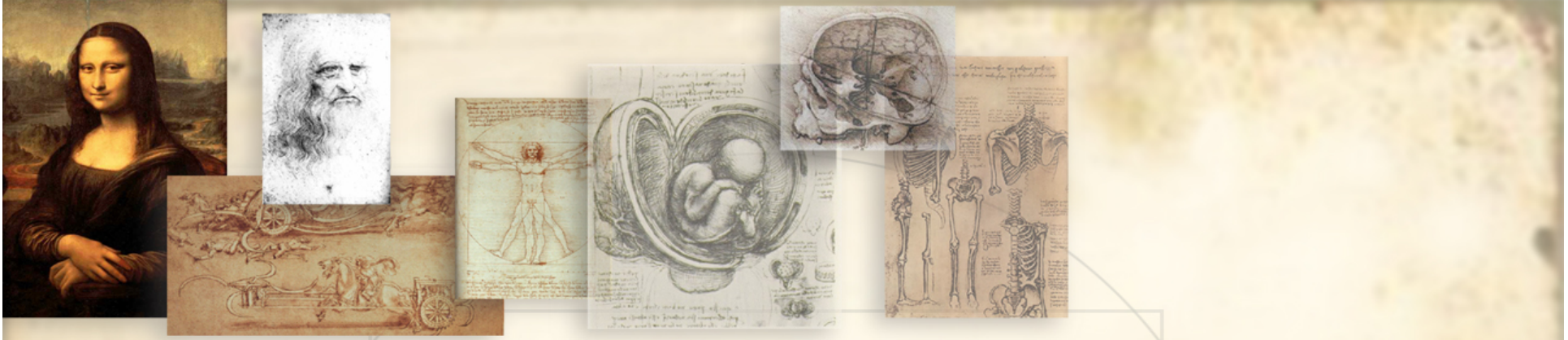


Koruma : Elektronik arşivleme

- Bilgi erişim odaklı: İnternet ve web öncesi

Dialog veri tabanı
Bibliyografik tarama
Full text erişim

- İnternetle beraber elektronik doküman yönetimi teknik ve donanımındaki gelişmeler



Koruma: Elektronik Arşivleme

Koruma

Belgenin içeriğini koruma

Saklama

Belgenin içeriği ile beraber aslını da koruma



Elektronik doküman yönetimi

Koruma: Elektronik Arşivleme

Göz önünde bulundurulacak nitelikler:

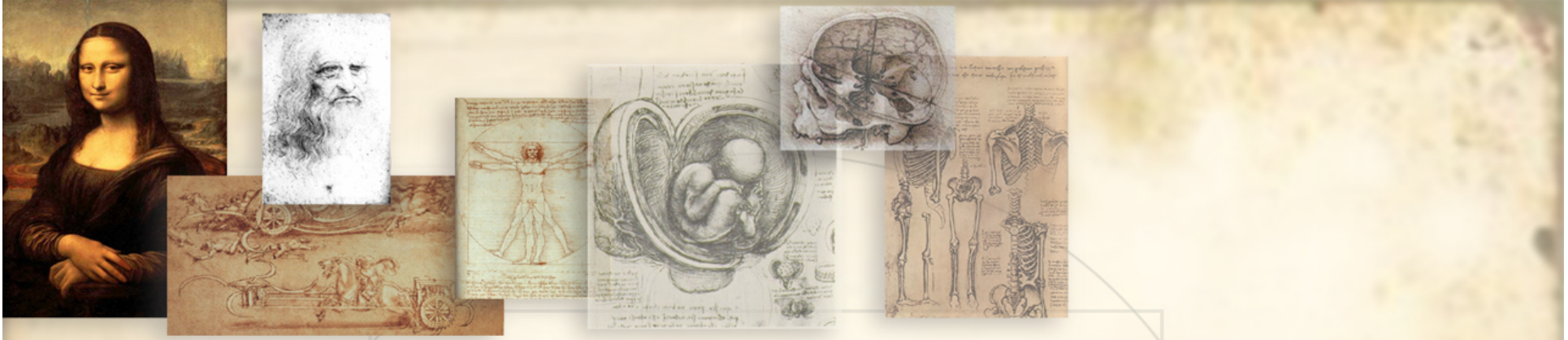
- ❖ Depolanacak bilgi ve belgenin özellikleri, kapsamı ve miktarı
- ❖ Teknoloji değişken (donanım ve yazılım)
- ❖ Yaşam döngüsü kısa
- ❖ Koruma ve saklama modellerinin süreklilik garantisi sorunu



Elektronik doküman yönetimi

Göz önünde bulundurulacak nitelikler:

- ❖ Erişim ve güvenlik sorunu
- ❖ Belgenin güvenilirliği
- ❖ Maliyet
- ❖ Güncel bilgiye ücretsiz erişim olduğu halde geriye dönük bilimsel bilginin ücretlendirilme sorunu



Koruma: Elektronik Arşivleme

- Elektronik formda monograflar
- Danışma kaynakları ve indeks veri tabanları
- Elektronik dergiler

Depolama

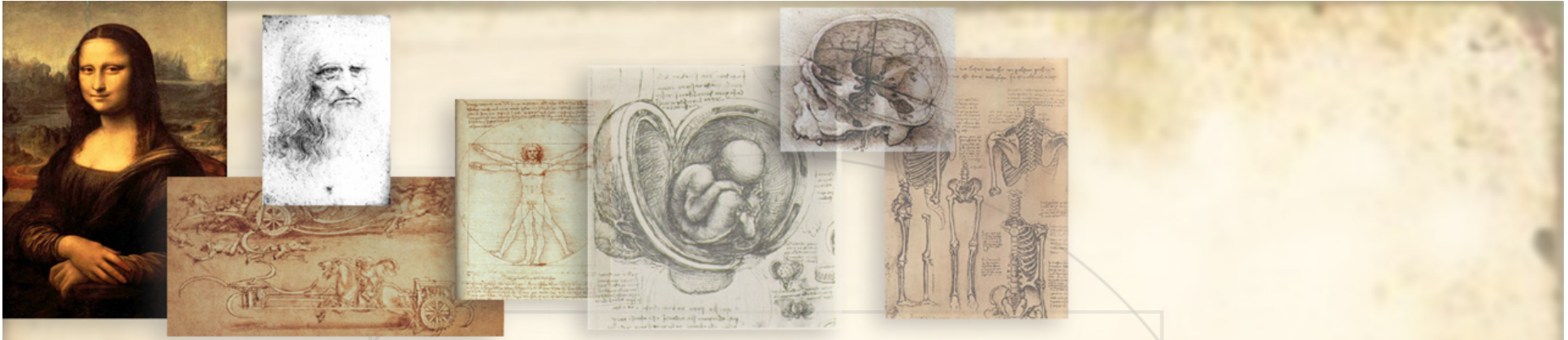


Veri ve veri yapıları

Monograflar

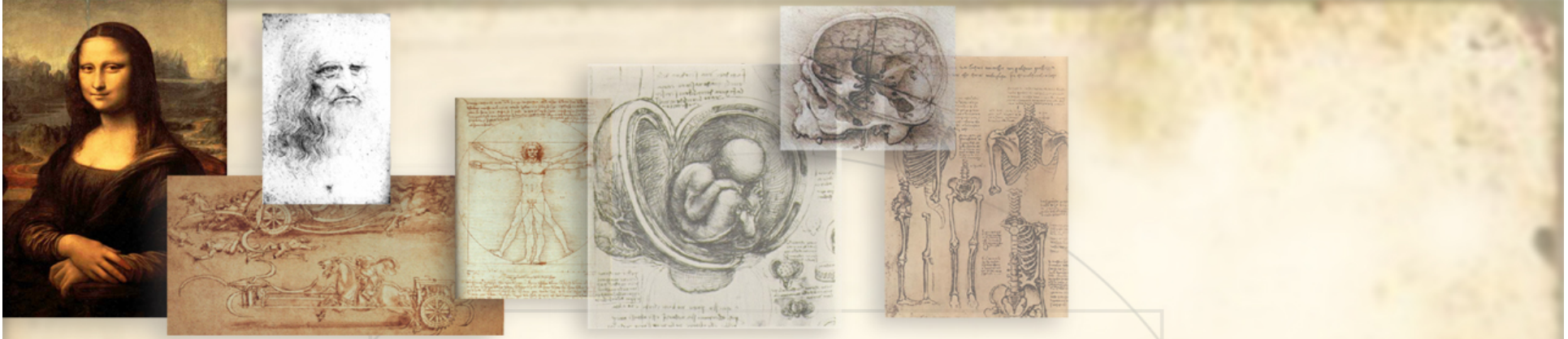
Danışma kaynakları
Ve
İndeks veri tabanları

Elektronik dergiler



Depolama

- Optik: TIFF, GIF image yapıları
 - Sıkıştırılmış dosya: JPEG (image dosya yapıları), MPEG (video)
 - Digital
 - PDF
 - ASCII Text
 - HTML
 - SGML/TEI
- Diğer koruma araçları
- Manyetik bant
 - Mikroformlar



Depolama

- ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange): Yedi – sekiz bitlik düz metin kodlama sistemi
- HTML (Hypertext Mark Up Language): Web üzerinde erişim sağlayabilen standart kodlama
- SGML / TEI: HTML' e alternatif olarak geliştirilen ve dokümanın tüm yapısını temsil eden kodlama sistemi

Depolama



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Evaluation of Usage and Acceptance of Electronic Journals
Results of an Electronic Survey of Max Planck Society Researchers including Usage Statistics from Elsevier, Springer and Academic Press (Full Report)

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Abstract

Within the Max Planck Society, the German basic research organization similar to an academy of the sciences, a survey of researchers' use and acceptance of electronic journals was carried out from April 15-May 15, 1999. The results of this survey show a significantly high acceptance of electronic journals and an unwillingness to return to print versions only. The frequency of use of electronic journals from four scholarly publishers was evaluated. The researchers also rated the advantages and disadvantages of electronic journals related to various aspects, such as currency, ease of access, timeliness, uptodate information, additional searching modi, etc. The questionnaire also allowed capture of additional information, such as which additional journals were desired in electronic form, which services could be done without in case of budget restrictions, what information might be felt necessary for additional assistance in using electronic journals, etc. Data from publisher-provided usage and transaction statistics shed more light on the distribution of use among the inter- and cross-disciplinary fields of research within the 84 Max Planck Institutes and additional Working Groups and Research Centers. Subject-oriented comparisons between the researchers' use in the biomedical section, the chemical-physical-technical section, and the humanities section of the Max Planck Society are drawn. A review of the recommendations resulting from the survey, as well as a suggestion for expansion of the information provision structures through establishment of a new Center for Information Management within the Max Planck Society, close the paper.



Depolama

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;  
charset=windows-1254">
```

```
<title>New Page 2</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```




Depolama

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0
Frameset//EN">
<!-- saved from url=(0210)http://65.54.246.250/cgi-
bin/linkrd?_lang=EN&lah=0b9b3ca1fc78be6cdf15f31084db83
dd&lat=1074844643&hm___action=http%3a%2f%2fmuse%2e
jhu%2eedu%2fjournals%2fportal_libraries_and_the_academ
y%2fv002%2f2%2e2shim%2html -->
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>MSN Hotmail - More Useful
Everyday</TITLE>
<META http-equiv=Content-Type content="text/html;
charset=windows-1254">
<META content="MSHTML 6.00.2800.1226"
name=GENERATOR></HEAD><FRAMESET border=0
frameSpacing=0 rows=50,* frameBorder=0><FRAME
style="BORDER-BOTTOM: #333366 2px solid" name=navigate
marginHeight=1
src="E-Metrics_files/offhm.htm" noResize scrolling=no><FRAME
name=partner
marginHeight=1 src="E-
Metrics_files/2_2shim.htm"></FRAMESET></HTML >
```



Depolama

I. Doğal depolama :

Güncel bilgi:

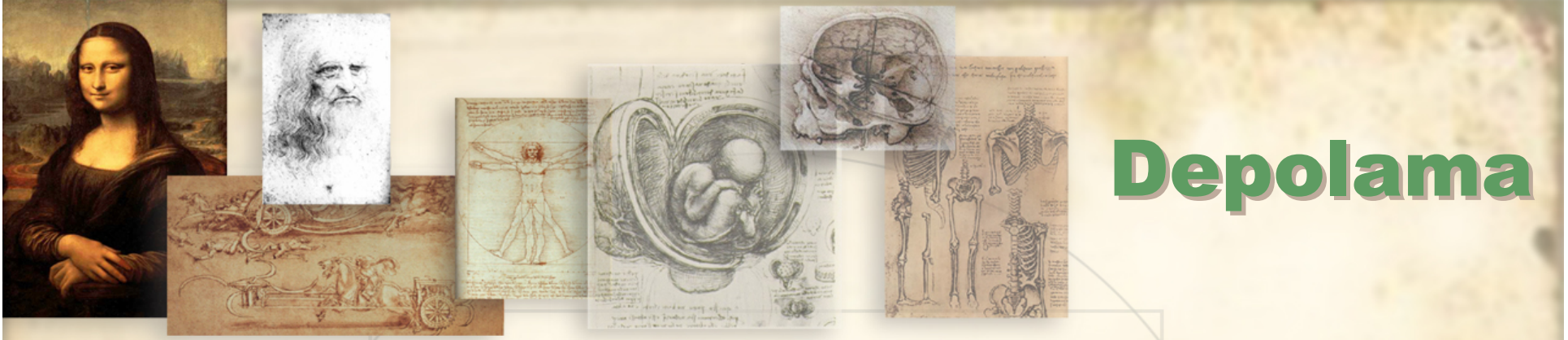
Harddisk ve diskler

Arşivleme:

Manyetik diskler (online)

Diskler (offline)

Manyetik şeritler (offline ve robot)



Depolama

II. Güvenlik: Yedekleme

Depolandığı doğal ortamdan başka bir ortama kopyalayarak yedekleme.