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Scientometrics Study On Libraries In India Using Cloud Computing

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ABSTRACT

Cloud Computing offers many interesting possibilities for libraries that may help to reduce technology cost and increase capacity reliability, and performance for some type of automation activities. Cloud computing has made strong inroads into other commercial sectors and is now beginning to find more application in library science. The cloud computing pushes hardware to more abstract levels. Most of us are acquainted with fast computing power being delivered from systems that we can see and touch. The latest technology trend in Library Science is use of Cloud Computing for various purposes and for achieving economy in library functions. Cloud Computing offers many interesting possibilities for libraries that may help to reduce technology cost and increase capacity reliability, and performance for some type of automation

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INTRODUCTION

Today we are living in the age of information. Information technology play very vital role in Library Science. For collection, Storage, organization, processing, analysis of information. Library and Information Science facing many challenges in the profession due to applications of Information Technology. Cloud platforms enable organizations to use external expertise and resources to deliver complex services, remove the need for organizations to invest in server infrastructure, and lower the cost for organizations seeking elastic computing resources. Libraries have been adopting cloud-based solutions for different services including electronic journal access management, statistics tracking, digital library hosting, and even integrated Library System (ILS) hosting.

2. Cloud Computing:

Wikipedia Definition:

"Cloud computing is Internet-based computing, whereby shared resources, software, and information are provided to computers and other devices on demand through the Internet."

Nist Definition:

The National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) definition of Cloud Computing identifies "Five Essential Characteristics." They are: Broad Network Access, Measured Service, On-

demand Self-service, Rapid Elasticity and Resource Pooling.

3. Need For Cloud Computing In Libraries:

Library, as a most important academic and scientific research base, charges for providing information services for its users. In the past, most libraries insisted that their service is based on their own library resources. So librarians scarcely considered users' demands. But today, libraries have changed this viewpoint. And librarians usually need to collect as more information as they can according to users' requirements.

4. Types Of Cloud Computing:

Types of Cloud Computing

Software as a Service (SaaS): Meant for web-based development infrastructure

Platform as a Service (PaaS): Meant for web-based development infrastructure

Information as a Service: Allows Customer to maintain owner and management of their application while off-loading infrastructure management to IaaS pro

5. Ways To Get Started With Cloud Computing:

1. Set up a Google Docs account
2. Do the same thing for Box.net
3. Use one of the cloud-based spreadsheet programs
4. Use the Sales force for Intuit QuickBooks

5. Windows Live Mesh
6. Set up a server on Amazon's Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

6. *Cloud computing in library and information science:*

Cloud Computing offers many interesting possibilities for libraries that may help to reduce technology cost and increase capacity reliability, and performance for some type of automation.

Cloud computing is a completely new technology and it is known as 3rd revolution after PC and Internet. Cloud computing is an enhancement of distributed computing, parallel computing, grid computing and distributed databases. Among these, grid and utility computing are known as predecessors of cloud computing. Cloud computing has large potential for libraries.

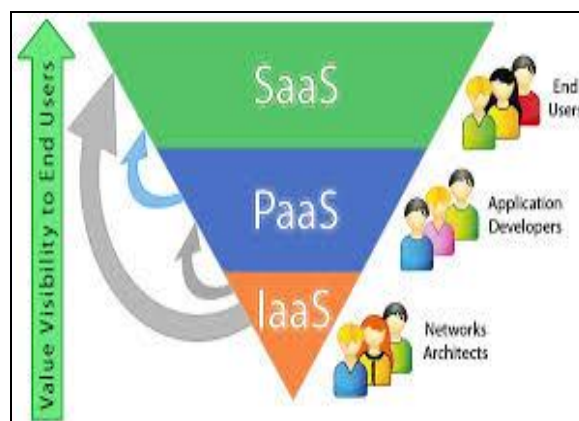


Fig. 1: Types of Cloud computing.

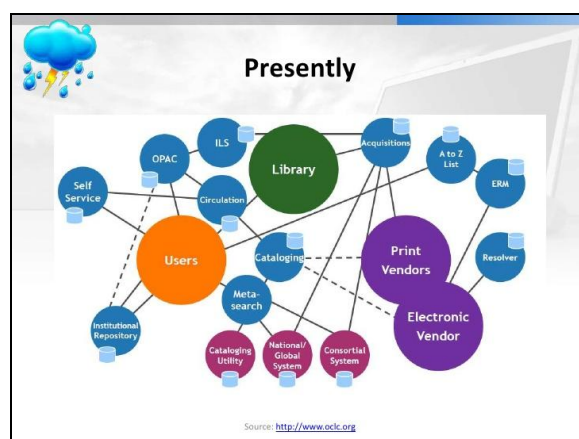


Fig. 2: Cloud Computing in Libraries.

7. *Examples of cloud libraries:*

OCLC, Library of Congress (LC), Exlibris, Polaris, Scribd, Discovery Service, Google Docs / Google Scholar, Worldcat, Encore, etc.

8. *Advantages Of Cloud Computing In Libraries:*

1. Cost saving
2. Flexibility and Innovation
3. User-centric
4. Openness
5. Transparency
6. Interoperability
7. Representation
8. Availability anytime anywhere
9. Connect and Converse

10. Create and collaborate

9. *Disadvantages:*

Following are some of the main Disadvantages of Cloud Computing. Such as:

1. Data security and privacy
2. Network connectivity and bandwidth
3. Dependence on outside agencies
4. Limited flexibility
5. Cost
6. Knowledge and integration

10. *Users Expectations In Libraries At Present:*

The Expectations of Users vary from one environment to another environment, Institutional

programs, priorities, vision, activities and specialization. Based on the experience and exposure in the area of Libraries, it has been observed that the expectations of Users in Libraries generally are;

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11. Conclusion:

The Cloud Computing offers numerous benefits for different organizations, Individuals and in libraries also. No doubt, libraries are moving towards cloud computing technology in present time and taking advantages of cloud-based services especially in building libraries, social networking and information communication with manifold flexibilities but some issues related to security, Privacy, trustworthiness and legal issues were still not fully resolved. Therefore, it is time for libraries think seriously before clubbing libraries services with cloud based technologies and provide reliable and rapid services to their user.

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