

# SciELO PC-Programs

## (Inglês)

Welcome to SciELO PC Programs' documentation!

- [About SciELO Methodology](#)
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# About SciELO Methodology

The access to adequate and up-to-date scientific and technical information is essential for the economic and social development, specially to support decision making process in planning, formulation and implementation of public policies and to support professional development and practice. The results of scientific research are mainly communicated and validated through publication in scientific journals. This is valid for developed and developing countries. However, scientific journals from developing countries face several distribution and dissemination barriers, which limits the access and usage of locally generated scientific information.

SciELO - Scientific Electronic Library Online is a model for cooperative electronic publishing of scientific journals on the Internet. Especially conceived to meet the scientific communication needs of developing countries, particularly Latin America and the Caribbean countries, it provides an efficient way to assure universal visibility and accessibility to their scientific literature, contributing to overcome the phenomena known as 'lost science'. In addition, the SciELO model comprises integrated procedures for the measurement of usage and impact of scientific journals.

SciELO Model is product of a partnership among FAPESP (<http://www.fapesp.br>) – the State of São Paulo Science Foundation, BIREME <http://www.bireme.br> - the Latin America and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information, as well as national and international institutions related to scientific communication and editors. A pilot project, involving 10 Brazilian journals from different subject areas, was successfully carried out from March 1997 to May 1998, aimed at the development and evaluation of an adequate methodology for electronic publishing on the Internet. From June 1998, the project begins to operate regularly, incorporating progressively new journal titles and expanding its operation to other countries. Since 2002, the Project is also supported by CNPq <http://www.cnpq.br> - Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico.

The SciELO Model comprises three components.

The model's first component is the SciELO Methodology, which enables the electronic publication of complete editions of scientific journals, the organization of searchable bibliographical and full text databases, the preservation of electronic archives and the production of statistical indicators of the scientific literature usage and impact. The methodology includes also journal evaluation criteria based on international scientific communication standards. SciELO full texts are enriched with dynamic hypertext links with national and international data bases, as for example, LILACS and MEDLINE.

The SciELO Model's second component is the application of the SciELO Methodology to operate web sites of collections of electronic journals. The SciELO Model envisages the operation of national sites as well as thematic sites. The pioneer application is the SciELO Brazil site <http://www.scielo.br>. Nowadays, Chile <http://www.scielo.cl> and Cuba <http://www.scielo.sld.cu> are also operating applications regularly. Several other countries are evaluating and/or being trained on the SciELO Methodology. SciELO Public Health <http://www.scielosp.org>, a regional thematic library covering Public Health scientific journals from Latin America and Spain, was launched in December 1999. A portal to integrate and provide access to the network of SciELO sites operates at <http://www.scielo.org>.

The Model's third component is the actual development of partnerships among national and international scientific communication players — authors, editors, scientific and technological institutions, funding agencies, universities, libraries, scientific and technological information centers etc, aiming at the dissemination, improvement and sustainability of the SciELO Model. The operation of the SciELO network is highly based on national infrastructures, which contributes to guarantee its future sustainability.

The successful development of the proposed SciELO network of Latin America and Caribbean scientific journals in the next years will contribute to make locally generated scientific information readily available, which will ultimately contribute to increase the usage of scientific and technical information on decision making process at different levels.

# Welcome to SciELO PC

# Programs' documentation

**SciELO PC Programs** is a tools kit to produce input data for the articles publication process of a SciELO Collection.

## XML Production:

- **XML Package Maker**
  - SPS XML packages validators
  - **mandatory usage**
- **Markup**
  - Word macro to identify semantic and structural elements in a document.
  - SPS XML generation
  - **optional usage**

## Collection Management (only to SciELO Collection Coordinations):

- Title Manager
  - Converter
  - XML Converter
  - XML SciELO (XML Exporter to other databases: ISI abd PubMed)
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## • Installation

- Requirements
- Download
- How to install
- How to configure

## • Programs

- Databases Managers (Local server)
- Markup and Validators (Desktop)

## • Workflow of article in HTML / article or text DTD

• How to generate SGML files (article and text DTD)

• Workflow of the XML Files

• How to prepare the files for Markup Program

• How to use the Markup Program

• Como validar o pacote XML SPS

• Perguntas Frequentes Sobre a Adoção de XML

• How to update the local web site

• title and issue databases

• SGML files and/or XML files

• XML Converter/ Converter

• GeraPadrao

• Support

• Before You Ask

• Questions about SciELO PC Programs (Markup, Title Manager, Converter, etc)

• Questions about SciELO XML / SciELO Publishing Schema

• Perguntas Frequentes Sobre a Adoção de XML

• Glossary

• Local server

• SciELO collection or instance

• Types of issues

• Sequential number

• Folders Structure

• Programs folder

• Data folder

• List of codes

• acquisition priority

• alphabet of title

• article status

• authidtp

• blktype

• corresp

- [count](#)
- [country](#)
- [ctdbid](#)
- [date](#)
- [dateiso](#)
- [deceased](#)
- [depositid](#)
- [doctopic](#)
- [doctype](#)
- [eqcontr](#)
- [fntype](#)
- [frequency](#)
- [from](#)
- [ftp](#)
- [ftype](#)
- [hcomment](#)
- [history](#)
- [historystatus](#)
- [id](#)
- [idiom interface](#)
- [illustrative material type](#)
- [indexing coverage](#)
- [issn type](#)
- [issue status](#)
- [keyword priority level](#)
- [language](#)
- [license\\_text](#)
- [lictype](#)
- [listtype](#)
- [literature type](#)
- [month](#)
- [no](#)
- [orgdiv](#)
- [orgdiv1](#)
- [orgdiv2](#)

- [orgdiv3](#)
- [orgname](#)
- [pages](#)
- [pii](#)
- [publication level](#)
- [pubtype](#)
- [ref-type](#)
- [rid](#)
- [role](#)
- [scheme](#)
- [scielonet](#)
- [sec-type](#)
- [standard](#)
- [state](#)
- [status](#)
- [stitle](#)
- [study area](#)
- [table of contents](#)
- [to](#)
- [toccoode](#)
- [treatment level](#)
- [usersubscription](#)
- [version](#)

- [Annexes](#)

- [Glossary](#)
- [List of codes](#)