

>> Okay, it is 1:00, and i am going to get started with the presentation, my name is Nikki, i'm the education and assessment coordinator of the national network of libraries of medicine pacific northwest region. This is our rml rendezvous program, our free roughly monthly webcast series that we hold for information professionals on topics and subjects, and this week we are very pleased to welcome Lorena o'english from the washington state university library, social sciences libraryian.

>> I thought there was more to your title than that. Okay, she'll be introducing Zotero, a free Firefox browser plug-in to help us better manage citations, references and many other things. With that, one final reminder that star six mutes your phone and later on if you would like to speak up, star six also unmutes your phone. F-11 will enlarge your screen, so, pressing f-11, i think also reduces it. With that feel free to take it away Lorena

>> Okay if my voice is not loud enough, use that little pan thing down at the bottom corner, which i won't see, but --

>> I'll keep an eye out, we're doing great. I started off with with a kind of a fun slide, the april fools slide of Zotero which makes fun of the four square check in and the notion of citation, that's just there for fun. Let's take a look at why you might be interested in using Zotero yourself and promoting it to your -- the people that you work with, whether they're students or whether they're medical profession falls. I'm going to start with an overview of the problems. Generally when i teach Zotero in my school, i ask how people keep track of their citations, everyone just laughs, if they're ahead of two game they might use an excel document most people use paper, it gets confusing, because we're keeping track of information that might come if a wide variety of sources and we don't have a way to enable us to keep them all together in a way that makes sense. You can use a reference management software system, end note, procite or reference manager, they can be rather expensive. These days, we're seeing the development of free reference manager software programs, things like Mendeley or Zotero, and i've looked at a lot of them, i came to think that Zotero was the best one, at least the best one for me. One of the reasons is that research is often collaborative, but most reference management solutions are not collaborative or at least they're not very collaborative. So the thing is that beyond actually just writing a paper for now, or writing your dissertation or thesis or whatever, it's really valuable to build up a library of references in the actual papers you have on hand. Many the medical professions you're dealing with people that are getting an education now and going off to practice, and the information they had when they were in school and afterwards become a really important part of their knowledge base. They want to have access to it. What's the old way of doing it? We have files and files of pdfs, some of which we have spilled coffee on, we can't find them, and it's really difficult to actually manage with that. The other thing is, in addition to actually archiving the citation information in the articles itself or the chapters or documents or whatever it's also really has to think that we can document, we can archive the meaning and the significance. Have you ever read a paper that had huge meaning to you and then looked at it six months later and kind of forgotten what it actually had meant to you? With Zotero, we can take that meaning, significance, archive it so it's easily accessible and easily findable. So, let's talk a little bit about Zotero is, first of all, it's a reference manager. It's going to enable you to get bib low graphic data about articles, books, etc., and then spit it out in particular styles for papers or anything else like that. In addition to working with the sorts of things we deal with often in libraries, articles, books, that sort of

things, one of the nice things is that it does work with open web pages, so increasingly as people find documents or other sorts of things on the web, they can arrive that information too and make it easily findable. It's interoperable. We work in a situation where somebody might be using end note, somebody might be using reference manager or one of the on-line services then using Zotero i can share citations regardless of what manager system they use through the magic of the RTF format, the ASCII of reference management format. I can send a citation to someone else from my Zotero library and they can open it up in their end note library. I think that's really important, you want things to kind of work within the universe of systems. Recently, many the last year or two, they developed web-based collaboration and discovery recommender tools, i think those are really important aspect of the collaborative nature of Zotero. I think probably the killer app is that Zotero works with Microsoft and also with open office, we'll take a very brief look at that later, but beyond saving the bibliographic information for a paper and actually a copy of the paper itself, there's a huge amount of value that Zotero adds, that enables us doing tag articles or web pages with terms that make sense to us, help us find it or some other way, we can also write note and note spend a little more time with that one. But any time we save a webpage, we can also get a gene shot of the webpage, which is really important, how often with have you looked at a webpage and come back in a month and it's completely different, it might be important to know what was on that webpage when you grabbed it, now you have a screen shot that you can annotate any way you want. You have pdf, images, excel files, youtube videos, whatever you want. The only thing you can actually search is pdf. The only time when I'm dealing with something like that, investing a lot of my time, effort and intellectual property, i want to know who's behind it. This is for the center of history and new media at George mason university. They're absolutely committed to maintaining Zotero, it's an open source product, a large network of people all over the world that are actively involved in Zotero. These are things that are important to me. This tells me it's going to be around for the long haul and when i need help, i can get it.

We're going very briefly take a look at the screen shot of the Zotero webpage. I'm not going to spend much time on, this i do want to note the big star next to the video, because the video is the under four minutes and it's an excellent overview of what Zotero can and can do. If you haven't looked at it, that's what you want to start off with. So, we're going to look at how we actually add items to our Zotero library. Before i do that, i do want to talk a little bit about preferences, before you can get Zotero to work the way you want you have to set it up. There's just a couple of things, one of the things is, on the larger screen, you'll notice that it's asking for your link resolver, it's really important because this is the thing that enables Zotero to archive articles after the fact which is helpful, if someone is using Zotero, they'll probably want to get the link resolver from their library, if they leave one library and go to another library, the first thing they want to do is go talk to their librarian. Maybe not the first, but close, get the link resolver for their new institution, that enables them to go back to that article at any point if they want. So, i could spend ten minutes talking about setting up your preferences, we're not going to do that, i do want to note it's something important to do, something that's important to think about before you start working with Zotero.

So, the way Zotero works is that there's a number of different ways in which you can add items to your Zotero library. And one of these, perhaps the easiest is through the magic of databases that are open url

compliant and have Zotero site translators that have been created for them. The site translators are created by the people that work for Zotero at George Mason and by people throughout the large Zotero community worldwide. This is just an example, I don't have to spend much time on this, but basically, what the link resolver does is that enables us to look at a database that people all over the world may subscribe to and then click on it and find what we actually have access to from our institution. Whether or not we have a full text, in paper, whether we can request it through interlibrary loan or whatever. The way it's doing it is it's recognizing this coined metadata, that's what Zotero was reading, that's how it knows what you're actually able to have access to, anything by the way that has metadata that data in it makes it a little bit easier to work with that. So, here's an example of how it might work. Here we are in PubMed if you look at the top of PubMed over here in the browser, you can't see it, but I swear it's there, inside that circle is a tiny icon very pale, looks like a page, that's the icon that tells you, this database has a Zotero site translator, so it becomes really easy to add that information to my Zotero library, all I have to do is click on it. And when I click on it, it's going to have some little activity going on down many the corner, it's going to be adding all the bibliographic information to my Zotero library, let's take a look. You can see, here it is. Now, before we look at this item, let's look at what the Zotero library looks like. You can see, it's three panes, this is the collections pane, and there's my library, and my library has everything in it, there's a copy of everything I have, but I also have a number of collections, these collections can have sub collections as well. So you can see that this article was added in the health sciences collection here and collections can be used to separate concepts or for particular things that you're working on, however you want. You can have the same article in multiple collections and you can copy it from one collection to another. You can move things from one collection to another. If I wanted to move this article over here to the testing category I could drag it and there it would be. So here is my collections and then over here is going to be what's actually inside of my collection, in this case you'll see when I took this screen shot there was just one item, if I click on this, this is where I'm going to see the information about that item. And you can see that Zotero actually picked up a lot of information. And, if anybody here is a sewer or carpenter, you know the rule about those sorts of things, measure twice, cut once. Any time you add something to Zotero you want to look at it carefully and make sure it got everything right, that it got all the author, that it didn't smush names together. And if I needed to add an author, I could click on it right over here, I could click on the little plus sign and add it. If I wanted to change one of these authors to a translator or editor, there's a thing right here that enables me to change the type of person that this is. Now, you'll notice though this has captured a lot of information, it didn't capture everything you might want. Some citation styles increasingly want DOI in the citation style, it didn't capture the DOI, what I probably want to do is copy and paste the DOI into this, then I would just have to click on it and paste it in. There's lots of available information in here as you can see. If we look back over here under collections, this is a place where we have tags, what I can do is go to this article and I can move over to tags and I can assign a tag to this article. Something that might be, that might enable me to find it later. And these tags are going to show up over here, when they do show up over here, they are searchable and they're filterable. So I can find all the things with narcosis and tagged with reagent that's really powerful way of sorting through all the information you have in your Zotero database. So, let's look at the next slide because there are other ways of adding information, because not all databases are open URL compliant, you'll see that we have a number of link icons over here one of these has -- it's like a magic wand, I think, if I click on this, I get this little window that opens

where i can enter something in by isdn, it's a booker or doi, if i have one, and wonderfully, for people in the medical fields, the pmid. So all i have to do is plug-in that pmid and then click on okay, and once i've done that, then i go ahead and click on the next slide. By the way, when i do this, in this case, i have to have my Zotero library open, because that's how i click on this little thing. You don't have to have your Zotero library open if you have your icon up here. I'm going to look at the next link, i see that people aren't seeing my mouse pointer, i just fixed that, i had that turned off, i realize that during the presentation that is the necessary thing to have help as a visual cue, i apologize that, can everyone see okay now? Can you see mine...

>> yep.

>> all right. Lorena, i'm not seeing yours?

>> how's that? ?

>> okay.

>> all right, so, this is an example of the record that i captured from the d omenti. Again, i need to carefully look at this, you can see it did capture all the names of people here, but, there's a few things missing. The other thing is that you're working with with what you have, so, you'll notice that in this -- what it did was it captured people with just the initials of their first name. And if you're working with a reference management program that requires full names, that might be a problem. So, one thing you might think about is going back and changing all of those initials to the full first name that's available. You probably didn't mow the first name because it wasn't on the original record. It's just an example of something you might want to watch. Now, you'll notice in this case, we're missing something really important, we're missing the volumes, the issues, and the page notes. Why did that happen? In this case there's probably one of three reasons for that. The first one is a lot of things that appear in pubmed, especially at the top, as you know, are things put many the database in a preliminary way, sometimes they're so preliminary that they don't have a volume or pagination or issue information available. So that might be one reason that information is not showing up. Another reason occasionally is things that are available in electronic journals, sometimes what they ale do is they'll just have a link, they won't give you the volume or bank number information. And then the third thing is all dois are not created e call. Some of them will provide p more comprehensive information. So the fact that we don't have our val yum, issue or page number is a problem, that's something you'll have to go back later and find if and when that information is available. That's just a note on the importance of making sure that you really look at this and think about all the things you might want to have. Another example might be the short title of the article, if if we look down over here, some citations styles, if you site an article more than one time, after the first time they don't want the full title, they just want a short title. So this might be something that you just want to go ahead and add at the very beginning, then it's there if you ever need it. It's important to think about how the information you're looking for at this particular moment, but information you might want at another for another time. Of course you can come back and edit information. I'm going to go ahead and click on the next screen and we're just going to go ahead and review the options for adding information to your Zotero library. The easiest way is if something is

Zotero compatible you look for the icon in the browser bar, if it's from the Zotero compatible publisher, you can look for the icon in the browser url, the publisher site, and generally when you click on it, not only is it going to download the bibliographic data, it will make it by downloading the full text of the article. If you don't do that, what you have to do is after you downloaded the bibliographic information, you have to go back and save a copy of the article to your desktop and then upload it in Zotero. We're going to see an example of that many the demo part of this at the end of the session. And then, of course, if you have your pmid or your doi or isdn, you can use the tools available here. There's other options as well. If you're in a database that doesn't work with Zotero but does work with end note, it allows you to export files through the end note format or ris format, you could export that to yourself, usually by e-mailing it, then you can open it up and incorporate it into your Zotero library. Either directly, if you have that particular preference set or by importing it. The only thing is ris files are kind of like dois, they're not all comprehensive as they could be it's really important if you're going to use this option to have a back up. The backup I usually have, I just e-mail myself all the bibliographic information then I can cut and paste it in. We use ex-libris as our link resolver. It provides an ris resolver option in the exporter itself. That's something you can use, again, probably a good idea to have a back up so you can copy and paste. Of course, there's always the manual option. That's what you'll have to do if you're starting off with something where you might have things available in paper, and so you might want to just type them in, or you could do it the way I do, you just go find them again, then you automatically add them to your Zotero library. Also, you can add information from web sites and a number of web sites have their own Zotero translators, so you'll see that little Zotero icon in the browser bar. That's going to include things like flickr for saving images, youtube for video and new york times and amazon all of those are really easy to work with so you can just download information. Okay. We were in pub med, you can see that we have a lot of options where we can manually add things to our Zotero database that may not be web pages or articles. You can do a book chapter, I can go to a library catalog and I can treat a catalog like a database if I go to say -- I can download a book, what if it's an edited volume, I don't want to download it as a book, I'm not interested in the totality, I'm interested in the chapters. I would want to create a manual record using a this particular thing and then I can actually create records for each chapter. In fact, I can create one record for a chapter and then copy it. And then just change the page numbers, the chapter title and the chapter author, but I have all the other information that I saved. So, in addition to the resources here, you can see there's a wide variety of things there that include, you know, preprints, and e-mails and all sorts of things. And whatever we chose, it's going to give us the appropriate metadata for it over here for you to go ahead and type things indirectly or cut and paste from wherever you are. Okay, let's talk a little bit about writing and citing, that's important, it's all well and good to have this database of information and full text articles, but we want to be able to use this and spit it out in citation style, want to use it with works that we're writing, Zotero has a wide variety of notation styles right at the top is the american medical notation style, and if you need a style that's not included in this list, you can click on this get additional style link, that will take you to a webpage where you can download the style that you need. If, for whatever reason, you need to work in a style that's not available, one thing you can do is find one that's very close and then you can edit your entries. If you're very ambiguous, you might want to create your own style guide using the Zotero citation style language, which is not something that I have ventured to do yet. But, you know, some day maybe I will. So there's a lot of options here for the styles. And what I can do,

is if i want to, i can start off writing something and say, ama style, then when i realize, oops, i made a mistake, it referenced an a pa style, i can click a button and it's going to change everything. Keeping in mind it's going to change based upon the information you have in your Zotero library, it's not magically going to take somebody's first name abbreviation and make it into a full name or vice versa. Okay, when you're in, say Microsoft, what you need to do is download, you'll download another extension from Zotero that integrates in with Microsoft, so here i am in Microsoft, ready to write a paper, if i look in my Microsoft word, i'm going to see a new tool bar there with a number of icons. These icons enable me to insert a citation, to edit it, to insert bibliography, edit it. To refresh my Zotero. Why would i want to do that? I'm writing my paper and i realize that i have a big gap, i have to for get about writing my paper and go out and do some research. I go out and do the research add things to my Zotero library , then i just might want to refresh this so i can see all the things i've added. I can also set my document preferences, which is what i would do to make sure i'm using the right style citation style or whatever. So, these are my options. And you'll see, once i like on and insert citation this little window is going to pop up, i can go over here and find the article that i want to insert, and i can just click on it and then i can go ahead and put in a page number, any sort of prefixes that i might want and i'm good to gocht if i have multiple citations, i click on this, then i can add multiple ones, i can also edit. For example, i'm working with a citation that has, say a title in it or a chemical formula, i can just go ahead and click on edit the citation and just take care of that right then and there and then i do have to do it at the end of the process. So, these are number of things to keep in mind. Zotero is not always perfect. When i first started using this, i gave a paper at western political science association conference, i decided to use Zotero to see how it worked, i used their style, which is very similar to chicago, you're supposed to have, in the citation the name, a comma, and then the year, something like that. What Zotero was doing, it was putting in two spaces, so i had to go back and fix that. The thing is that no reference manager is perfect. This doesn't take away the requirement to know the reference style you're using, it's not always going to be correct, in the end you're the person responsible in making sure it's correct. I used to say in my classes was was always going to be right was end note. People kept telling me, even end note had mistakes in it. Nothing is perfect, you still have to learn how to read your citations. So, what do you do? Beyond all of this there is a lot of added value to the -- this is the stuff that i think makes it really rich. I'm just going to use it to spit out citations, that's fine, but, these added value options are the things that make Zotero my powerful resource. First is the ability to save a webpage. To save a webpage and always save a screen shot of the webpage, which you can highlight the links, they'll actually take you to screen shots on the webpage that describes how it happens. Just a note, if you print out of the Zotero record, if you annotated it, the annotations will come off, if you highlighted it, unless you're working with a color printer, no highlights, you have to have the color printer. You can also divvy up your information into these categories, you can have collections -- for example, you might want to divvy, to have all the things in your literature review in a separate collection, you can have group collections, group collections are webpage based, you have a Zotero identity on-line, you find a number of people, or bring in a number of people that are all working on a project together. You can actually share a library on-line. We'll talk about that a little bit later. Tags and the tag selector box that enable you to find things, really important note about tags, tags are so valuable. They can be content, they can be process, they can be content. This article is about narcolepsy, this is about librarian ship. Or they can be processed, need to be fixed, disagree, come back later. All these things that remain you of things that you want to do notes, we'll

look at those a little later, you can also associate related items, another way for example of dealing with the literature, you might want to associate the ten or twelve articles you're using in your literature, or, what you might want to do is perhaps an article is really disagreeing with another article you can connect those interrelated and write a note to remind yourself these articles are diametrically opposed and you want to look at both of them within that context. That enables you to view articles that you've saved and locate with your link resolvers to enable you to go back to the link resolver for that particular article or that particular book if you want to go back to it again. I think my favorite part of Zotero is the searching aspect. This goes back to the value of it for medical professionals. What Zotero does, it create a database, while you can attach many different files, you can search -- and you also have the options for -- all of these aspects are significant added value to your Zotero library, really take it from just a list of citations to something that has so much meaning for you as you're working on a particular project and then six months later or four years later when you've completely forgotten what you were thinking of when you were working on this project. Let's look at tags a little bit. You can see i have loaded this article here, i want to go ahead and tag it. I'm going to move over from info, which was the little bit that had the bibliographic data, and i'm going over here to tags and add a tag. I put in automatically it's going to take me to my tags that i've already created that start with n. That helps you ensure a little more consistency. The other thing i can could is take that article and drag it over the tag that i wanted and that will automatically associate that tag. And, i can edit these tags if i want. Down over here, again, i can filter, i can basically chose a tag and then i can say that i want two of these tags to be present and it will actually search just for those particular resources. So, that's a way to both organize my information by putting these indexes terms on it and also connect them by being able to search. You can actually chose, if you want, you can chose Zotero to automatically bring in the MeSH terms and the terms from databases. I don't do that, i'd rather assign my own tags, but that's an option if you want. Notes, notes really are the workhorse tool. Here's an example, here's my article over here, here's where i can put in my notes, you can see notes are rich texts, i can italicize, i can put in html links all sorts of things, these are things i might do with a note. Might write my own synopsis including the things i agree with and the things i don't. I might cut and paste in quotations, the value of that is when i write my paper, all i have to do when i insert the quotation, open the Zotero library, cut and paste it and put it in. I can put in a little to do list, i can do all sorts of things with notes, they are so valuable and always remain associated with my article. And you can see down at the bottom, i can tag my notes or i can associate them by making them related to anything else that might be in my Zotero library. So, notes are just so powerful. And so wonderful. And so useful. Okay. Search. Search will search bibliographic notations, tags, notes, pretty much information on the info tag, i think the really killer app, it will search attached files that are pdf, text or rich text file. If a file isn't a pdf, you can convert it to a pdf, then upload it, and then the next time you open up the Zotero library you'll be able to search inside of it. If you don't have, if you have like a chapter, of a book and you want to put it in your Zotero library, if you just you xerox it will be an image file, you can't search it. If you run it through something like adobe professional, that take it is paper file and convert it into an OCR file that can be indexed then you can search inside of it, that adds to that database. Saved searches are great. They are kind of the dynamic mind database. I can do a search, you can see here i'm doing an advanced search. I am looking for a title that contained narcolepsy in my collection. I have these options for doing my search f i make this a saved search. It's going to show up on my Zotero, main page and any time i click on it, it's going to do a dynamic search of everything that's

been indexed in my secretary of technology library and bring up all the results, i think that's another powerful way of filtering and connecting information in your Zotero library. Okay, so Zotero -- we've been focusing Zotero on your library, on your computer, by the way, Zotero is a Firefox program, the actual sort of mechanism inside your Firefox browser, your data lives on your computer where you can archive it, save it, do all the things you do with it. You can take your Zotero library and put it on-line if you want. And you can create a Zotero account, this enables you to work between multiple computer scanners, my desktop at work and my own personal laptop, i can sync everything to the on-line account, so i can keep the information on my home computer scanner, work computer, and on the web when i don't have access to either one of mine. I do have to note that it's all or nothing if you chose to put your Zotero library on-line, you can't say i'm going to put up this collection, it's going to put up the entire library, you have the option to make the library public or private. You can create groups, if three or four of you are writing an article together, you can create a private Zotero group where you can share citations, notes and all that stuff which enables collaboration. You can use it as a discovery tool by finding and following people with similar interests and then when you look at their Zotero libraries, if you see something that looks good, you're going to see that little Zotero icon in the browser bar, you can copy that to your Zotero library and use the locate button to find it, copy or paper copy in your own library. I do have to note the searching capability is not that great at this time. Having it in the cloud is very nice, very convenient, but not a substitute for other methods of backing up. It's very important to back up your Zotero library, every so often for security purposes. We're going to look briefly at a Zotero pro, you can see a library student who's interested in the health sciences, she actually has a public library. Most people don't put them up publically, but she does. If you wanted to, you could follow her, you can see that she belongs to the code for lodge group which has to do with technology. -- from the inside of her library. If you look up at the browser bar there's a little folder, that will enable you to batch download items from this. But i actually generally prefer to look at the item itself. So here's this article, and i look at that and say, oh, i didn't find this one, i'm going up here, here's my Zotero site translator, i click on this, this will add all the bibliographic library then i can go ahead and find a copy if i want. Here, you can see i can create my own group, and my group can be public or it can be private in all these different ways. We're going to look at the demo, very quickly, the last slide will be some resources you can take a look at. I didn't include that many of them. Here's a nice article from the Journal of American Librarianship, it's even better than it was in 2008. Had here's the links to the documentation, couple library documents and some general information migrating from EndNote to Zotero. And this wikipedia chart is really nice. Let's look at the demo. Nikki, we're going to switch now.

>> Fantastic. Remember the process we did.

>> While we're switching, does anyone have any questions?

>> Remember to star six to unmute your phone if you previously had it muted.

>> From a WSU person, what should we enter?

>> And i forgot to enter --

>> Yeah, what should we enter for our link resolver?



>> I think you may have a separate link resolver, if you're a regional campus to a larger mother ship, you may not necessarily use the same link resolver, your regional campus doesn't always have the information available if that the main campus does. Bob, talk to me later and we'll talk to our technical service department to see if you have a separate link resolver. We're going to go look at Pubmed, we're -- I just want to show you how this work in the wild. Can everyone see this now?

>> I sure can. My assumption is that everyone can.

>> I'm going to go to medicine, what i'm going to do is go to Pubmed, here it is. I'm going to do, this is a canned search, by the way. So my search is going to be narcolepsy and -- b what did i want to do? Brief history, i'm an narcoleptic, so this is of interest to me. Once i find my article, there's my little folder, if i click on this, i click batch, add, all of these to my Zotero library i look at this article number four, i'm thinking this looks pretty good, i'm going to click on it to see if this is valuable. Yes, this is a really valuable article, i'm going to add it to my Zotero library, go up to the top and click on the Zotero icon that i can see up there, this is our little magic happening, our little red box saving items, what i've done here is i've saied the item, i don't have the pdf now, let's go back and find our pdf. Oops, didn't mean the did that, i always click on the wrong box. It will take us a second to get back, -- search. And here is the article that i want. And what i'm going to do is now i saved the bibliographic data, make sure i don't have everything i want to have, now i'm going to find the article itself. So, it looks like we have it through else -- i'm going to get is the point, by the way, that many of our databases now are Zotero compliant. Let's see if science direct is. In just a second, you're going to see, yes, here it is, if i had grabbed it from here, i wouldn't have to do this step, if i grabbed it from the publisher, it would grab the information and the pdf, what i'm going to do is save my pdf, i'm going to change the title of it. What is it here? there we are, it doesn't really matter, i like to have the titles tidy. When i go back to my Zotero library, i'm going to find that article, there it is. And, i'm going to go over here and i'm going to add it, by clicking on new attachment, i'm going to attach a stored copy of the file, i'll find that file, click on open. And now i can delete it from my desktop, now, it's saved inside my Zotero folder, where it's always accessible, always findble, and when i back up my Zotero library, i'm going to back that up as well. Now you can see, there it is. I check all of this and make sure it's accurate, i can write in a little note here, i'm going to add a note, this article is great. There we are. I don't have to save it, there it is. Now, i'm going to go back to the main entry and i'm going to add a tag, all i'm going to do here is because i'm lazy, i'm going the take the article, drag it over there, now it's added narcolepsy. I could add more tags if i wanted to. I could say this is related to this article, and that kind of gives me a reminder that they have some significance together. So i just wanted to go through this process, remember, if i had not had that available, i would - if i'd not had my little option here, my little Zotero link thing up there in the corner, i'd be able to grab it using a doi or pmid. Let's look at a webpage, i'm going to go ahead and -- i'm on a different page now, i'll go to the wsu library page, i want to capture this webpage, i can click on create new item from current page, and when i do that, you can see that it grabbed all the basic information about the webpage. And what it also grabs is a snapshot, if i click on that link, it's going to take me to the shot that's been saved on my hard drive computer on this webpage. All the links are still alive, just save it as a screen shot, not entirely, it's not an image, it's saved as an HTML file, here i can add a note, if i want to about the webpage. Let's go ahead -- add my note ... I'm going to add an annotation . It opens up a little

box where i can type things in so i can put in, it's sort of like writing up the margins of the article, that's what annotations enable you to do. If i had a blog or anything else, i can chose the manual entry option and chose whatever it is that i wanted to do. Let's tick a look at Zotero in the cloud, really briefly. I want to spend a couple minutes and make sure we have time for questions you all might have. I'm already logged in, so we're going to go look at my profile, i'll shut down my Zotero here. There's my pr fail, right up there. It will take a second to --, again you click on this, look at my library . And you can see the article that i have. And -- i think -- there it is. And, again, in just a second, we're going to see the little folder here, or, i can lack at one particular thing and then go ahead and capture it into my Zotero library i do want to mention something about settings, because this is really important. If i do decide to go on-line for something, you know, i can create little bit of information about myself, but, let's take a look because this is really important. This is not my only Zotero account, in my other one, i actually publish my library. This one i'm not publishing my library or my notes, i'm hiding it from the search engines, if you chose to publish your library, i'm just going to be honest here, publish your library -- if you're -- if you're one of those people that want to let it all hang out and get collaborators, go ahead and publish your notes. But if you're writing something that's going to, you know, break the walls or something that's totally new or don't want to share with people, don't share your notes, the notes are the intellectual property of you. Just want you to think about that, if you decide if you should put up your library if you should, should you put up your notes, those are things you want to think about, how public do you want to be, those are some things -- let's quickly go over and look at people or groups, if i go over to groups, i can create a group if i want, if i want to work with people in my lab or my department. Also, you can see here i joined a group that has to do with graphic novels, that's what my sabbatical project is. These are groups that have been collected, i can look at the group library, capture information from the group library, this isn't a group library where i can add things do it. Because i haven't been given that permission, if i had, i would be able to add things to it. So, the web component, the cloud component is really valuable, because it dozen able you to collaborate with people. We can have a small private group where we could share articles and comments, easier than sending pdfs over e-mail or anything else like that, or we can -- i can just have a public group that everyone can see if i want to really be out there and get collaborators and get people interested in what i'm doing. That's pretty much the web version, let's go ahead and go back and see what kind of questions you all have. Star six to unhut --

>> i know i went kind of fast, i hope it wasn't overwhelming.

>> yes , this is Karen with a question

>> yes, yes, you can do that. Let's go back, i'm going to go back to -- are we still on the web version? I'm going to go back over to my Zotero library here, let's look at something where i have a note. I have a couple of options, let's look at this article over here, narcolepsy clinical features, i'm going to right click on this, i could export the selected items, i could do it in a number of ways if you don't want to send it to someone, add to a reference manager program, i can create a bibliography. I'm going to right click on all of those, then i'm going to create a bibliography. I can take all of those put them in chicago manual style, copy to clipboard, paste to e-mail. I'm using google docs, or i could have just dragged the citations into google docs. The other thing i could do, if i wanted to, if i right click is i could generate a report, see, when i generate reports, that's everything except for the attachment, all is the abstract, every single

piece of information except -- there's my notes, there's my tags, this is it's own style, you can copy and send it or save it as a file or whatever you want. Does that answer your questions, Karen?

>> yes, that's great, thank you.

>> you're welcome.

>> let me go back over here, do we have another question? Um, i just want to take this opportunity to say that, Zotero has been an amazing gift to me because what it has enabled me to do is it has enabled me to take my relationships with my patrons to a much higher level. Now i have something really valuable to give them. I can, you know, i teach these Zotero classes, i show them this thing that's free and wonderful. I tell them if they use Zotero and use Zotero as Zotero was meant to be used with notes and tags and keeping up with things and putting in quotes and putting in paraphrases, using searching and those things , it's going to require a lot of work, every time you read an article you go back to your secretary of technology st library and undate it. You're scanning chapters and that sort of things if you do that, you'll write a better paper, write a better dissertation and thesis, you'll be able to make connections between things you couldn't make before, resources that you used in a previous project become resources available to you for this project and anything in the future t added value of using Zotero is huge, the added value of us as librarians, showing people how they can use this, how they can make their work better is just tremendous. . I definitely see that, do we have any questions?

>> yes, this is susan at children's.

>> hi

>> i'm curious to know if your institution has purchased, you know, one of these products that you have to pay for such as ref works or end notes?

>> we don't have ref works, it's way to expensive for us, we're a science campus, we're heavily end note, lots of end note users, that's one of the things i like about Zotero, it's compatible with end note, you can share things, if you want to, you use Zotero if you decide you don't want it, you can export your stuff to end noter or vice versa, so you can, you can be a happy Zotero user in a lab of end note users, how about that? ?

>> does your institution purchase end note for everyone in the institution or is it individually purchased?

>> I suspect there's labs that purchase it for their lab members. But we don't have an institutional subscription for anything.

>> do you have a sense of how well Zotero plays with ref works?

>> because we don't have a ref works subscription ourself, i really don't. I think that both Zotero and ref works use the ris format so you can send information, but as we all know, any time you migrate something from one product to another, you don't necessarily migrate everything, so you're always going to get the basic bib lographic information, but i can't guarantee you'd get the full added value or

you wouldn't have to do a lot of work massaging it to make sure it ended up, notes and tags where they're supposed to.

>> that makes sense. Thanks Lorena, really great info, and that wsu does get end note with web and science.

>> we have web note on-line. End note web, exactly, i think it's used by a number of people.

>> i teach Zotero classes, but i have a colleague that teaches end note classes, we try to offer both because we have a constituency for both options.

>> great, other questions at this time? ?

>> okay, hearing none, are there any last thoughts you wanted to offer Lorena?

>> Play with it. Go ahead and play with it yourself. If you're writing a paper, test it out yourself and see how well it works. Seriously think about starting to offer classes or telling individual people about this because this really, it is such a powerful tool and it is this wonderful thing to offer to people. And the thing is, people can learn it on their own and i think a lot of people do, but i think that as librarians this is just a huge opportunity for us. It's a fun product.

>> i agree, i know i want to go play with it instead of going back to my job right now too.

>> Okay, so thank you everyone for attending, we'll have the slides, a transcript of the captioning pod and a recording of this session available at the url that i just popped in to the chat box. . We will be taking a break for the medical library association conference in may, we will have our next RML Rendezvous in june. Pat, is that correct?

>> That is correct, Nikki. And that will focus on physician assistants, so thank you again for joining, we look forward to welcoming you again in the future.

>> Thank you, thanks a lot.

>> Thank you all.

>> Thanks again, Lorena.

>> This is a lot of fun.

>> I'm glad you had fun, we sure did too.

>> You should have seen my hands!