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*Comparative and statistic analysis between  
the CERN conference database and three other bases*

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## *Résumé*

Ceci est une comparaison entre trois bases de données de conférences scientifiques avec la base de données du CERN. Les bases des instituts de physique DESY et SLAC et la base commerciale de STN-FIZ sont décrites puis analysées sous forme de tableaux statistiques. Dans le futur, une coopération avec notamment DESY pourrait être envisagée pour l'échange ou l'importation des données.

## *Abstract*

This is a comparison between three scientific conference databases and CERN data. High Energy Physics institutes DESY and SLAC databases and the STN-FIZ commercial one's are described and analysed by statistical tables. We plan to work out a co-operation policy especially with DESY for exchange or data import.

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# *Introduction*

## *A comparison between four conference databases. Conferences held in Jan-Mar 1999*

This analysis is a comparison between :

\* the conference database of **CERN**, system ALEPH

URL [http://weblib.cern.ch/cgi-bin/mkpage?/all/Conference\\_Catalogue/](http://weblib.cern.ch/cgi-bin/mkpage?/all/Conference_Catalogue/)

\* the conference database of **SLAC** (Stanford, USA), system SPIRES

URL <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/spires/conferences/>

\* the conference database of **DESY** (Hamburg, Germany), system SPIRES

URL <http://www.desy.de/conferences/>

\* the conference announcements database of **FIZ** (Karlsruhe, Germany), system STN

URL <http://stnweb.fiz-karlsruhe.de/> and <http://stneasy.fiz-karlsruhe.de/>

The analysis might have been made with IOP's database (TIPTOP).

URL <http://physicsweb.org/TIPTOP/FORUM/CONF/>.

This base would have been of great interest for this analysis because it is very complete, and organised in categories which are practically the same as ALEPH-CERN's ones.

The problem is that conferences are removed from this base as soon as they have been held. Despite our mail request, it was impossible for us to obtain the data for January, February and March 1999.

## *Preliminary remarks*

### **Period**

We have chosen to work on three months. This allows us to work with about a hundred of records for each base (more than 200 for the commercial database STN-FIZ), to produce statistics which are quite representative and to advance some conclusions and extrapolations.

The period considered is from 1<sup>st</sup> of January to 31<sup>st</sup> of March 1999.

### **Categories**

All four databases we have chosen are of interest in high energy physics conferences. This subject is also the most represented in ALEPH-CERN database.

STN-FIZ database is not only specialised in high energy physics but includes other subjects (chemistry, medicine, engineering, etc.). For STN-FIZ, we have enlarged the analysis to other categories that are also treated in ALEPH-CERN database (essentially mathematics and computer science).

## **SLAC and DESY**

SLAC and DESY collaborate on these bases and all records in SPIRES-DESY are also referenced in SPIRES-SLAC. However, SLAC adds some conferences but does not export them to DESY (e. g. 37 for January, February and March 1999). It is therefore necessary to make a separate analysis to show this difference between SPIRES-DESY and SPIRES-SLAC databases (we call it "proper SLAC records").

## **Structure of the analyse**

For each base, we have made a description with some information (search facilities, subject categories and classification, organisation and contents of the fields, etc.).

Tables with percentages – detailed monthly – show the comparison between the conference base studied and ALEPH-CERN. Similarities and differences are listed by quantity and quality between the database and ALEPH-CERN.

Moreover, a list makes an inventory of the missed conferences in ALEPH-CERN (in annex).

## ***Aim of this analysis***

This analysis reveals that effective and organised co-operation is necessary in the future. In fact, the increasing quantity of high energy physics and border subject conferences in the world requires more efficiency and a common method approach.

*January – February – March 1999*

*Analysis I*

*ALEPH-CERN conference database*

105 conferences

16 categories

*Features of ALEPH-CERN conference database*



ALEPH-CERN conference database (CONF base) contains past and forthcoming conferences (more than 18'000).

The CERN conference database is structured into two sub-databases : a conference announcement base and a conference proceedings base.

## *Search*

### **Simple search**

With the simple search, you can make a search either in all fields, or by author, title of the conference or number (Report Number). You can also make a refined search from the results with Boolean operators (AND, NOT).

The problem is that this search has been developed for all ALEPH-CERN databases and not in particular for the conference base. That's why it is not always well adapted to conference records (search by author or report number is not interesting for a conference search).

### **Advanced search**

The ALEPH-CERN database proposes an advanced search. You can propose one or two words and use the AND, HOWEVER and AND NOT operators. A period can be imposed (from... to...). Results are sorted out by date, by author, by title or by the system number of the conference, and by ascending or decreasing order.

However, an advanced search by criteria of date alone is not very effective since for the period of Jan. – Mar 1999, the given result is 354, whereas there are only 105 in the database. These results greatly exceed the period indicated in the search because it includes all the conferences held from January to December, which is wrong.

To get conferences held between Jan. – Mar 1999, it is necessary to question the database three times from the opening dates<sup>1</sup> conferences, with a truncated search : 9901? then 9902? and 9903?. This search (without specifying the day in the opening dates) permits to obtain the 105 referenced conferences in the database for this period.

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<sup>1</sup> The opening date of a conference is composed by the year, the month and the first day of the conference

## Categories

Conferences in ALEPH-CERN database are classified into 19 subject categories.

Main are : AA particle physics	EE accelerators and storage rings
JA astrophysics and astronomy	JC condensed matter
CA general relativity and cosmology	CC general theoretical physics
HH mathematical physics and mathematics	BB nuclear physics
GG computing and computers	LL engineering

### *Analysis of ALEPH-CERN categories*

Year 1999	Records in ALEPH-CERN	Categories	Percentage per categories
January	39 conferences	8 AA 6 BB 3 CA 2 CC 1 DD 1 EE 3 GG 5 HH 4 JA 1 JB 3 JC 1 KK 1 LL	20,5 % particle physics 15,4 % nuclear physics 7,7 % general relativity and cosmology 5,1 % general theoretical physics 2,6 % detectors and experimental techniques 2,6 % accelerators and storage rings 7,7 % computing and computers 12,8 % mathematical physics and mathematics 10,3 % astrophysics and astronomy 2,6 % non linear systems 7,7 % condensed matter 2,6 % chemical physics and chemistry 2,6 % engineering
February	29 conferences	8 AA 2 BB 2 CA 2 CC 1 EE 1 FF 2 GG 2 HH 3 JA 2 JC 2 JJ 1 LL 1 PP	27,6 % particle physics 6,9 % nuclear physics 6,9 % general relativity and cosmology 6,9 % general theoretical physics 3,4 % accelerators and storage rings 3,4 % health physics and radiation effects 6,9 % computing and computers 6,9 % mathematical physics and mathematics 10,3 % astrophysics and astronomy 6,9 % condensed matter 6,9 % other fields of physics 3,4 % engineering 3,4 % social sciences economics commerce

Year 1999	Records in ALEPH-CERN	Categories	Percentage per categories
March	37 conferences	18 AA 5 BB 1 CC 1 EE 1 HH 6 JA 3 JC 2 JJ	48,6 % particle physics 13,5 % nuclear physics 2,7 % general theoretical physics 2,7 % accelerators and storage rings 2,7 % mathematical physics and mathematics 16,2 % astrophysics and astronomy 8,1 % condensed matter 5,4 % other fields of physics
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105 conferences</b>	<b>34 AA</b> <b>13 BB</b> 5 CA 5 CC 1 DD 3 EE 1 FF 5 GG 8 HH <b>13 JA</b> 1 JB 8 JC 4 JJ 1 KK 2 LL 1 PP	<b>32,4 % particle physics</b> <b>12,4 % nuclear physics</b> 4,8 % general relativity and cosmology 4,8 % general theoretical physics 0,95 % detectors and experimental techniques 2,9 % accelerators and storage rings 0,95 % health physics and radiation effects 4,8 % computing and computers 7,6 % mathematical physics and mathematics <b>12,4 % astrophysics and astronomy</b> 0,95 % non linear systems 7,6 % condensed matter 4,8% other fields of physics 0,95 % chemical physics and chemistry 1,9 % engineering 0,95 % social sciences economics commerce

### Remarks

The category AA represents almost a third of all conferences.

BB and JA categories are also well represented with more than 12% of the conferences each.

*Categories comparison between ALEPH-CERN and other databases*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Records in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Categories in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Correspondence SPIRES-SLAC</b>	<b>Correspondence SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Correspondence STN-FIZ</b>
January	39 conferences	8 AA 6 BB 3 CA 2 CC 1 DD 1 EE 3 GG 5 HH 4 JA 1 JB 3 JC 1 KK 1 LL	7 AA 6 BB 3 CA 1 CC /// 1 EE /// 2 HH 2 JA /// 1 JC /// ///	5 AA 3 BB 2 CA /// /// 1 EE /// 2 HH 1 JA /// /// ///	5 AA 5 BB 3 CA /// 1 DD 1 EE 3 GG 1 HH 1 JA 1 JB 2 JC 1 KK 1 LL
February	29 conferences	8 AA 2 BB 2 CA 2 CC 1 EE 1 FF 2 GG 2 HH 3 JA 2 JC 2 JJ 1 LL 1 PP	7 AA 2 BB 2 CA /// 1 EE /// /// /// 2 JA 1 JC 2 JJ /// ///	6 AA 1 BB /// /// 1 EE /// /// /// 1 JA 1 JC 1 JJ /// ///	4 AA /// 1 CA 2 CC 1 EE 1 FF 1 GG /// 1 JA 1 JC 2 JJ /// 1 PP
March	37 conferences	18 AA 5 BB 1 CC 1 EE 1 HH 6 JA 3 JC 2 JJ	13 AA 4 BB 1 CC 1 EE /// 3 JA /// 2 JJ	13 AA 2 BB /// 1 EE /// 1 JA /// 2 JJ	11 AA /// 1 CC 1 EE 1 HH 3 JA 3 JC 1 JJ

Year 1999	Records in ALEPH-CERN	Categories in ALEPH-CERN	Correspondence SPIRES-SLAC	Correspondence SPIRES-DESY	Correspondence STN-FIZ
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105 conferences</b>	34 AA	<b>27 AA</b> ⇒ 79,4%	<b>24 AA</b> ⇒ 70,6%	<b>20 AA</b> ⇒ 60,6%
		13 BB	<b>12 BB</b> ⇒ 92,3%	6 BB ⇒ 46,2%	5 BB ⇒ 41,7%
		5 CA	<b>5 CA</b> ⇒ 100%	2 CA ⇒ 40%	<b>4 CA</b> ⇒ 80%
		5 CC	2 CC ⇒ 40%	///	<b>3 CC</b> ⇒ 60%
		1 DD	///	///	<b>1 DD</b> ⇒ 100%
		3 EE	<b>3 EE</b> ⇒ 100%	<b>3 EE</b> ⇒ 100%	<b>3 EE</b> ⇒ 100%
		1 FF	///	///	<b>1 FF</b> ⇒ 100%
		5 GG	///	///	<b>4 GG</b> ⇒ 80%
		8 HH	2 HH ⇒ 25%	2 HH ⇒ 25%	2 HH ⇒ 25%
		13 JA	7 JA ⇒ 53,8%	3 JA ⇒ 23%	5 JA ⇒ 38,5%
		1 JB	///	///	<b>1 JB</b> ⇒ 100%
		8 JC	2 JC ⇒ 25%	1 JC ⇒ 12,5%	<b>6 JC</b> ⇒ 75%
		4 JJ	<b>4 JJ</b> ⇒ 100%	<b>3 JJ</b> ⇒ 75%	<b>3 JJ</b> ⇒ 75%
		1 KK	///	///	<b>1 KK</b> ⇒ 100%
		2 LL	///	///	1 LL ⇒ 50%
		1 PP	///	///	<b>1 PP</b> ⇒ 100%

## Remarks

### SPIRES-SLAC

SPIRES-SLAC database contains most of the conferences in particle physics (79,4%), nuclear physics (92,3%), accelerators and storage rings (100%) and other fields of physics (100%).

It includes a few conferences in astrophysics (53,8%).

It is not of interest in mathematics (25%), computing (0%), engineering (0%) or chemistry (0%).

### SPIRES-DESY

SPIRES-DESY database is almost exclusively specialised in high energy physics conferences. The most represented ALEPH-CERN categories are particle physics (70,6% accelerators and storage rings (100%) and other fields of physics (75%).

SPIRES-DESY contains also a few conferences in nuclear physics (46,2%).

Like SPIRES-SLAC; it is not of interest in mathematics (25%), computing (0%), engineering (0%) or chemistry (0%).

### STN-FIZ

STN-FIZ database contains conferences in every category of ALEPH-CERN.

STN-FIZ is of less interest in mathematical physics (25%) and astrophysics (38,5%).

It is not also very exhaustive in nuclear physics (41,7%).

## *Presentation and fields in ALEPH-CERN database*

Because of the search method, results are not classified by dates.

### **Internet**

Fields are numerous and divided into sub-fields.

On the Internet site, there are three main fields by default:

- complete name of the conference
- dates of the conference
- a field for links to the [Conference home page](#), to [Holdings](#) and for [More information](#). To make reading easier, fields are in different fonts, sizes and styles.

The link to [More information](#) opens a new page with more detailed fields : Place, Dates, Year, Opening date, Contact (Address, Country, Telephone Number, Fax number, Email), Subjects of the conference, Notes (it often contains the short name of the conference).

At the bottom of the page, there are a few more links : to the [Conference home page](#), to the [Holdings](#) and to the [List of conference papers](#).

The presentation of the results on Internet has another feature : it proposes a personalized format. A user may create their own format by choosing the fields they want to display and the fonts styles (normal, italic or bold). This personalized format can be saved and used later.

### **Telnet**

In the Telnet catalogue, base CONF is structured in fields and subfields :

SYSNO = system number of the conference

BA = base number (41 for the conference announcements)

LG = language of the conference

YR = year of the conference

SW = week during which the conference has been entered in the catalogue and other subfields for statistical matters

CF = complete title of the conference

    \$\$n number of the conference

    \$\$p place of the conference

    \$\$d date of the conference

    \$\$y year of the conference

\$\$o opening date of the conference (yymmdd)

\$\$c conference code (city where the conference is held + opening date)

KF2 = short name of the conference or other title  
same subfields as for CF, if necessary

CT = contact

\$\$p name of the person for further information + address

\$\$f fax number

\$\$t telephone number

\$\$e Email

NO = Note

EXT = \$\$x URL linked to the conference information on the Web (generally the conference home page)

NI = internal note

SU = full name of the category

SU1 = abbreviated category (always the same category as SU)

KW = keywords

## Example of conference in ALEPH-CERN database

### ALEPH-CERN on Internet

1. Conference proceeding publ. in a book: **Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields (DPF) of the American Physical Society (APS) . 6 - 9 Jan 1999 .** - [Conference home page](#) - [Holdings](#) - [More information](#) - Mark document

By a simple click on [More Information](#), we obtain this :

### Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields (DPF) of the American Physical Society (APS)

- *Place:* Los Angeles, CA, USA
- *Dates:* 6 - 9 Jan 1999
- *Year:* 1999
- *Opening date:* 990106
- *Address:* American Physical Society Meetings Dept. One Physics Ellipse; College Park; MD 20740-3844, USA
- *Country:* USA
- *Fax:* 301/209-0866
- *Email:* [peccei@physics.ucla.edu](mailto:peccei@physics.ucla.edu)
- *Subjects:* Particle Physics
- *Notes:* DPF '99

- [Conference home page](#) - [Holdings](#) - [List conference papers](#) - [Mark document](#) -

### ALEPH-CERN on TELNET

```
SYSNO 0275073
BA 41
LN eng
YR 1999
SW $$$s p $$w 9870 $$a 2
CF Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields (DPF)
of the American Physical Society (APS) $$p Los
Angeles, CA, USA $$d 6 - 9 Jan 1999 $$y 1999 $$o
990106 $$c losangeles990106
KF2 DPF '99
CT $$a American Physical Society Meetings Dept. One
Physics Ellipse; College Park; MD 20740-3844, USA $$c
USA $$f 301/209-0866 $$e peccei@physics.ucla.edu
EXT $$x http://www.physics.ucla.edu/dpf99/ $$n Conference
home page
NI filecern
SU AA Particle Physics
SU1 AA
```



## *Statistical tables*

### *Comparison between SPIRES-SLAC and ALEPH-CERN*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in SPIRES-SLAC</b>	<b>Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Percentage in ALEPH-CERN</b>
January	44 conferences	23 conferences	52,3%
February	29 conferences	17 conferences	58,6%
March	39 conferences	24 conferences	61,5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112 conferences</b>	<b>64 conferences</b>	<b>57,1%</b>

### *Comparison between "proper SLAC records" and ALEPH-CERN*

SLAC adds its own records to SPIRES-DESY records (this is so-called SPIRES-SLAC database). For Jan.-Mar 1999, there were only 37 "proper SLAC records" (see the list in ANNEX III-2).

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in "proper SLAC records"</b>	<b>Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Percentage in ALEPH-CERN</b>
January	16 conferences	9 conferences	56,3%
February	9 conferences	5 conferences	55,5%
March	12 conferences	5 conferences	41,7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37 conferences</b>	<b>19 conferences</b>	<b>51,4%</b>

### *Comparison between SPIRES-DESY and ALEPH-CERN*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Percentage in ALEPH-CERN</b>
January	28 conferences	14 conferences	50%
February	20 conferences	12 conferences	60%
March	27 conferences	18 conferences	66,7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75 conferences</b>	<b>44 conferences</b>	<b>58,7%</b>

## *Comparison between STN-FIZ and ALEPH-CERN*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in STN-FIZ</b>	<b>Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Percentage in ALEPH-CERN</b>
January	83 conferences	20 conferences	24,1%
February	50 conferences	9 conferences	18%
March	100 conferences	23 conferences	23%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>233 conferences</b>	<b>52 conferences</b>	<b>22,3%</b>

### *Only SDI profile categories (20A, 20B, 20C, 20D, 20O)*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in STN-FIZ</b>	<b>Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Percentage in ALEPH-CERN</b>
January	27 conferences	13 conferences	48,1%
February	13 conferences	7 conferences	53,8%
March	23 conferences	18 conferences	78,3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63 conferences</b>	<b>38 conferences</b>	<b>60,3%</b>

All conferences included in STN-FIZ sample for this comparison have been received at the library by Email (SDI profile).

### *Recapitulative table*

This recapitulative table shows how many conferences from STN, DESY and SLAC, are in ALEPH-CERN CONF database :

<b>CERN percentages</b>	<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>STN-FIZ</b>		<b>SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>SPIRES-SLAC</b>
		<b>cat. 12 &amp; 20</b>	<b>SDI cat.</b>		
	January	24,1%	48,1%	50%	52,3%
	February	18%	53,8%	60%	58,6%
	March	23%	78,3%	66,7%	61,5%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,3%</b>	<b>60,3%</b>	<b>58,7%</b>	<b>57,1%</b>

For Jan. – Mar 1999,

ALEPH-CERN has : 22,3% of STN-FIZ conferences - categories 12 and 20

60,3% of STN-FIZ conferences - SDI subcategories (20A, 20B, 20C, 20D, 20O)

58,7% of SPIRES-DESY conferences

57,1% of SPIRES-SLAC conferences

*January – February – March 1999*

*Analysis II*  
*SPIRES-SLAC conference database*

112 conferences

1 category : High Energy Physics

## *Features of SPIRES-SLAC conference database*

**SLAC** means Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

**SPIRES** means Stanford Public Information REtrieval System

SPIRES-SLAC conferences database contains past (since 1972) and forthcoming high energy physics conferences. It includes more than 4'700 listings for conferences, schools, and workshops related to elementary-particle physics.

SLAC and DESY collaborate on these bases and all records in SLAC-DESY are also referenced in SPIRES-SLAC. However, SLAC adds some conferences but does not export them to DESY (37 conferences for Jan. – Mar 1999; we call all these "proper SLAC records"). It is therefore necessary to make a separate analysis to show this difference between SPIRES-DESY and SPIRES-SLAC databases.

### *Search*

SPIRES-SLAC database allows a search by title, place or dates of conference (before and after such and such dates). To facilitate the utilisation of the search, predefined searches have been created, one which interests us : Conferences in January – March 1999.

### *Category*

All conferences in SPIRES-SLAC database are classified in the “High Energy Physics” category.

## *Presentation and Fields*

Conferences are classified by dates.

For each conference, place, opening and ending dates, precise title and eventually contacts (Email, address) are given.

The conference number is composed by the letter C and the opening date.

Sometimes, there is a link to the preprints in connection with the conference, in the shape "[List of Papers](#) submitted to the Meeting/Conference".

The hypertext link [more information](#) refers to the Home Page of the conference.

SPIRES-SLAC conferences are generally organised into **8 fields** on the Internet :

dates

place : city, country

name of the conference

address contact

Email contact

link to the list of paper submitted to the conference

SLAC-SPIRES Conference number

link to the conference home page : "Need [more information ?](#)"

## *Example of a conference in SPIRES-SLAC database*

5-9 Jan 1999, **Los Angeles, CA:**

AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY (APS) MEETING OF THE DIVISION OF PARTICLES AND FIELDS (DPF 99)

*APS Meetings Dept.: One Physics Ellipse: College Park, MD 20740-3844*

E-mail contact: **dpf99@physics.ucla.edu**

[List of Papers](#) submitted to the Meeting/Conference

[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/01/05]

Need [more information?](#)

## *Statistical tables*

### *Comparison between ALEPH-CERN and SPIRES-SLAC*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Correspondences in SPIRES-SLAC</b>	<b>Percentage in SPIRES-SLAC</b>
January	39 conferences	23 conferences	56,4%
February	29 conferences	17 conferences	58,6%
March	37 conferences	24 conferences	64,9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105 conferences</b>	<b>63 conferences</b>	<b>61,2%</b>

### *Comparison between SPIRES-DESY and SPIRES-SLAC*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Correspondences in SPIRES-SLAC</b>	<b>Percentage in SPIRES-SLAC</b>
January	28 conferences	28 conferences	100%
February	20 conferences	20 conferences	100%
March	27 conferences	27 conferences	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75 conferences</b>	<b>75 conferences</b>	<b>100%</b>

This shows that all records in SPIRES-DESY are also in SPIRES-SLAC; but the reverse is not true.

### *Comparison between STN-FIZ and SPIRES-SLAC*

#### *Only physics subcategories (category 20)*

For this comparison, we have analysed only STN-FIZ conferences in category 20 (Physics), because other categories are not interesting for SPIRES-SLAC.

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in STN-FIZ</b>	<b>Correspondences in SPIRES-SLAC</b>	<b>Percentage in SPIRES-SLAC</b>
January	52 conferences	27 conferences	51,9%
February	36 conferences	10 conferences	27,8%
March	60 conferences	18 conferences	30%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158 conferences</b>	<b>55 conferences</b>	<b>34,8%</b>

*January – February – March 1999*

*Analysis III*

*SPIRES-DESY conference database*

75 conferences

4 categories

## *Features of SPIRES-DESY conference database*

DESY is the Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron Laboratory situated in Hamburg (Germany). It is specialised in research in High Energy Physics.

The DESY conference database works with the SPIRES system (like SLAC).

### *Search*

SPIRES-DESY database allows a search by name or description of the conference, with the possibility to limit the search by date. However, this search system doesn't work properly : results are very deficient (for example, the search for the conference dates in Jan. – Mar 1999 gives in results only 4 conferences whereas the database has 75). But the advantage of this search is that results are classified by categories.

The second way to obtain conferences from this base is to open the *DESY library conference list*. Here all the conferences from the SPIRES-DESY base (from January 1998) are referenced. In the *DESY library conference list*, the conferences categories are not indicated.

For the conferences classification, SPIRES-DESY database doesn't make a distinction between Conference, Workshop and School.

### *Categories*

SPIRES-DESY database classifies the conferences in a few categories :

- \* Events organized by DESY
- \* High Energy Physics Events
- \* Accelerator Physics Events
- \* Other Physics Events

But as mentioned before, these categories do not appear in the *library conference list*.



## *Presentation and fields in SPIRES-DESY*

In the *library conference list*, conferences are classified by dates.

For each conference, place, opening and ending dates, precise title of the conference and eventually contacts (Email, address) are given.

The hypertext link [more information](#) refers to the Home Page of the conference.

A link to the preprints in connection with the conference is often given, in this shape : "Conference [papers](#) found in spires hep (C98/01/05)"; this number is the code attributed by SPIRES-SLAC for the conference.

## *Example of conference in SPIRES-DESY database*

5-9 Jan 1999 , **Los Angeles, CA:**

AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY (APS) MEETING OF THE DIVISION OF PARTICLES AND  
FIELDS (DPF 99)

*APS Meetings Dept.: One Physics Ellipse: College Park, MD 20740-3844*

E-mail contact: [dpf99@physics.ucla.edu](mailto:dpf99@physics.ucla.edu)

Conference [papers](#) found in spires hep (C99/01/05)

[more information](#)

## SPIRES-DESY fields and correspondences in ALEPH-CERN

DESY gave us a few records from its conferences databases. These records have been exported to SPIRES-SLAC. Here are the most used fields for these conference records and their correspondences in ALEPH-CERN. This fields analysis is succinct. It will be necessary to examine it thoroughly in the perspective of an automatic importation of data.

<b>Fields in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Shape</b>	<b>Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN</b>
<b>MCONF</b>	same function as the system number (SYSNO) in ALEPH-CERN		could be imported in OS
<b>C, C#, CNUM, R</b>	= C-NUMBER looks like the opening date in ALEPH-CERN	Cyy/mm/dd (e.g. C99/01/04)	CF \$\$o
<b>DS</b>	= DATES dates of the conferences	dd – dd mmm yyyy (e.g. 4 – 10 Jan 1999)	CF \$\$d
<b>PL</b>	= PLACE place of the conference	City, State	CF \$\$p
<b>T, TI</b>	= TITLE title of the conference	caps for each important word	CF CF \$\$n KF2
<b>INFO</b>	= INFO-ADDRESS address for contact or more information	First Name, Last Name, Address (separation with colon)	CT \$\$p CT \$\$a CT \$\$c
<b>PHONE</b>	Phone for contact or more information		CT \$\$t
<b>FAX</b>	Fax for contact or more information		CT \$\$f
<b>EMAIL</b>	Email for contact or more information		CT \$\$e
<b>URL</b>	URL of the Conference home page		EXT \$\$x
<b>N</b>	= NOTE		NO

## *Statistical tables*

### *Comparison between ALEPH-CERN and SPIRES-DESY*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Correspondences in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Percentage in SPIRES-DESY</b>
January	39 conferences	14 conferences	35,9%
February	29 conferences	11 conferences	37,9%
March	37 conferences	19 conferences	51,4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105 conferences</b>	<b>44 conferences</b>	<b>41,9%</b>

### *Comparison between SPIRES-SLAC and SPIRES-DESY*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in SPIRES-SLAC</b>	<b>Correspondences in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Percentage in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Number of conferences added by SLAC</b>
January	44 conferences	28 conferences	63,6%	16 conferences
February	29 conferences	20 conferences	69%	9 conferences
March	39 conferences	27 conferences	69,2%	12 conferences
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112 conferences</b>	<b>75 conferences</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>37 conferences</b>

### *Comparison between STN-FIZ and SPIRES-DESY*

#### *Only physics subcategories (category 20)*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in STN-FIZ (cat. 20)</b>	<b>Correspondences in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Percentage in SPIRES-DESY</b>
January	52 conferences	16 conferences	30,8%
February	36 conferences	7 conferences	19,4%
March	60 conferences	14 conferences	23,3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158 conferences</b>	<b>37 conferences</b>	<b>23,4%</b>

*January – February – March 1999*

*Analysis IV*  
*STN-FIZ conference database*

233 conferences

18 subcategories in Physics and Mathematics

## *Features of STN-FIZ conference database*

STN (Scientific Technical Network) is a commercial server which includes about 200 scientific databases.

These databases are of interest in a few subjects : agriculture, medicine, chemistry, physics, mathematics,...

For our analysis, we obtained free access to STN server during a one week test period (from 4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> July 1999).

Two databases are devoted to conferences : base CONF and base CONFSCI<sup>2</sup>. For this study, we have used only the CONF base.

**CONF base** is produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and CEA/SACLAY and contains conferences in mathematics, physics and other science and technology. The database holds announcements back to 1976 and more than 150'000 records. Data are updated weekly with about 200 new conferences and 200 updates each.

CONF database can be accessed with STN Easy or STN Pro (see the descriptions below).

STN proposes another feature : the Conference Information Service (CIS). Subscribers receive every week by mail an overview on upcoming conferences. The CERN library has subscribed to this service (see the paragraph on the SDI profile).

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<sup>2</sup> CONFSCI base (Conference Papers Index) is a bibliographic database from Cambridge Scientific Abstracts that provides access to international research papers and presented at scientific and technical conferences throughout the world. This base contains more than 1'700'000 records and is updated every two months with approximately 10'000 records.

## *Search*

### **STN Easy**

It provides point-and-click access to STN International. The presentation is very simple and pleasant but not satisfactory for professional usage.

The STN Easy search is not very efficient. This search is the same for all the bibliographic databases and has not been developed in particular for the CONF database; so it is not well adapted to this base.

STN Easy proposes two modes of searching : a basic search and an advanced search. For both, the search is limited :

- \* you can only search by terms, title of the conference, year of the congress, editor or organizer
- \* you can not search by categories or classification codes like in STN Pro
- \* the search by dates (months and year) does not work properly
- \* moreover, you can not sort the results (neither by dates nor by titles, etc.)

The advantage of STN Easy search is that you can make a search in several databases at the same time.

### **STN Pro**

Like in a Telnet interface, users have to write commands themselves, specifying fields and Boolean operators.

For example, to search all conferences of the category 12A held between Jan. and Mar 1999, you have to type :

```
S 19990101-19990331/MD AND 12A/CC
```

This search system is very efficient : you can search by any words, dates (MD), place (ML = meeting location), classification code (CC), name of the organizer (MO = meeting organizer), title (MT = meeting title), year (MY), etc. and combine these requests with the Boolean operator AND.

The search result indicates how many conferences have been found. Then you can sort the results (by dates, titles, etc., increasingly or decreasingly) and display them.

## Categories

In CONF database, records are classified in 22 categories and 249 subcategories. A lot are not of interest for the CERN conference database.

That's why we have selected 2 categories (18 subcategories) which are close to ALEPH-CERN' s ones :

STN-FIZ categories	Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN
<b>12 Mathematical Sciences</b>	
12A Mathematics	HH Mathematical Physics and Mathematics
12B Applied statistics, Operations research	
12C Numerical analysis	
12D General: Mathematical sciences	
<b>20 Physics</b>	
20A Theoretical physics	CC General Theoretical Physics
20B Elementary particles and high energy physics	AA Particle Physics
20C Nuclear physics and accelerators	EE Accelerators and Storage Rings BB Nuclear Physics
20D Atomic and molecular physics	JJ Other Fields of Physics
20E Optics, masers and lasers	
20F Acoustics and vibrations	
20G Thermodynamics	
20H Metrology	
20I Fluid mechanics	
20J Plasma physics and gas discharges	EE Accelerators and Storage Rings JJ Other Fields of Physics
20K Solid state physics and magnetism	JC Condensed Matter
20N Astronomy and celestial mechanics (1990 - )	JA Astrophysics and Astronomy
20O Astrophysics (1990 - )	JA Astrophysics and Astronomy
200 General: Physics	JJ Other Fields of Physics

Search in these categories gives us 233 conferences for Jan. – Mar 1999.

However, for the comparison with SPIRES-DESY and SPIRES-SLAC bases, we have only taken into account the category 20 (physics) because the two other are not covered by DESY and SLAC databases.

## *Presentation and fields in STN-FIZ*

The presentation of the results is quite different in STN Easy and in STN Pro.

### **STN Easy : 2 formats and 2 presentations**

CONF database proposes two formats for the visualization of results - Standard format and Standard Plus format – and two "presentations" (STN and STN Easy).

*STN Easy presentation* includes descriptive field names, e.g., Meeting Title, Meeting Date, ...

*STN presentation* is a compact format used in STN command-line displays where fields are prefixed with codes, e.g., MT, MD, ... STN presentation gives a field in addition to STN Easy : the access number of the conference.

The most complete presentation is the visualization in *Standard Plus format*: it gives 6 fields (MT, MO, ML, MD, NTE, UT). The *Standard format*, in most cases, includes only bibliographic and abstract information.

On the next page, a table presents the fields in Standard and Standard Plus formats, and their correspondences in ALEPH-CERN.

### **STN Pro : 1 format, 6 presentations**

STN Pro presentation, although it is not very user friendly, is very complete. Results visualisation is possible only in the STN format (comparable to the Telnet format 01 in ALEPH-CERN).

However, STN Pro proposes 6 levels for the display. The most complete shows 10 fields : STN Easy fields plus 3 other fields (CC, STA, STAD)

SDI Profile : The CERN library receives weekly by Email the most recent input records from Fiz. The fields in the email profile are the same as those in the STN Pro presentation.

The SDI profile for the CERN library includes only 5 subcategories :

20A Theoretical Physics

20B Elementary Particles and High Energy Physics

20C Nuclear Physics and Accelerators

20D Atomic and Molecular Physics

20O Astrophysics (1990- )

We thought it could be interesting to extend these SDI features (see conclusion).



## STN-FIZ fields and correspondences in ALEPH-CERN

Fields in STN-FIZ	Formats*	Description	Shape	Correspondences in ALEPH-CERN
AN	EASY + PRO SDI	<b>Access Number</b> same function as the system number (SYSNO) in ALEPH		could be imported in OS
MT	EASY PRO SDI	<b>Meeting Title</b>	Full name of the conference in small letter, and eventually short name	CF + CF \$\$n KF2
ML	EASY PRO SDI	<b>Meeting Location</b> City and state and country where conference is held	City, State (Country) e.g. Los Angeles, CA (USA)	CF \$\$p
MO	EASY PRO SDI	<b>Meeting Organizer</b> Name of the sponsoring organization (university, etc.)		SP (not used yet)
MD	EASY PRO SDI	<b>Meeting Date</b> Opening and the closing dates of the conference	yyyymmdd – yyyymmdd e.g. 19990719 – 19990722	CF \$\$d CF \$\$o
NTE	EASY PRO SDI	<b>Note</b> Contact for further information Name, address fax number (no phone number) Email link to the Conference home page. The last line called “Notes” gives complementary information (language, meeting location, ...)	separated with paragraph marks	CT \$\$p CT \$\$a CT \$\$c CT \$\$f CT \$\$e EXT \$\$x  LN / KF2, NO...
UT	EASY PRO SDI	<b>Uncontrolled terms</b> Few keywords for this conference	separated with semi-colons	KW
CC		<b>Classification Code</b> Contrary to ALEPH-CERN, conferences are often classified in more than one classification code. However, the main category is always preceded by an asterisk	*12A 12 A	SU SU1
STA	PRO SDI	This field indicates the status of the record : if the records has been entered and eventually revised	Entered Revised	///
STAD	PRO SDI	Input and modification date same function as field CATZZ in ALEPH-CERN	yyyymmdd yyyymmdd	///

\*SDI = Email Profile; EASY = STN Easy Standard and Standard Plus; EASY + = only Standard Plus; PRO = STN Pro (display all)

## *Example of a conference in STN-FIZ database*

*Presentation : STN Easy*

*Format : Standard Plus*

### **Meeting Title**

DPF '99: Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields (DPF) of the American Physical Society (APS).

### **Organization**

American Physical Society (APS), New York, NY (USA). Div. of Particles and Fields

### **Meeting Location**

Los Angeles, CA (USA)

### **Meeting Date**

19990105 - 19990109

### **Notes**

Administrative Contact:

American Physical Society

Meetings Dept.

Mr. R. Peccei

One Physics Ellipse

College Park, MD 20740-3844

USA

Telefax: 301/209-0866

E-Mail: [dpf99@physics.ucla.edu](mailto:dpf99@physics.ucla.edu)

<http://www.physics.ucla.edu/dpf99/>

Notes: Registration Deadline: 19981211; Registration Fee: before 11 December 1998: USD 275; thereafter: USD 325

Deadlines: for abstracts: 19981215

Proceedings: are included in registration fee

### **Uncontrolled Term**

electroweak interactions; neutrino masses and oscillations; heavy flavor physics; weak decays and CP violation; perturbative QCD; non-perturbative QCD; physics beyond the SM; quantum quality, strings and duality; cosmology and dark matter; high energy astrophysics; advanced accelerator techniques; novel detector developments; future particle colliders

### **Accession Number**

PAS:133736

*Presentation : STN Pro*

*Format : display all*

AN PAS:133736 CONF  
MT DPF '99: Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields (DPF) of the  
American Physical Society (APS).  
MO American Physical Society (APS), New York, NY (USA). Div. of  
Particles and Fields  
ML Los Angeles, CA (USA)  
MD 19990105 - 19990109  
NTE Administrative Contact:  
American Physical Society  
Meetings Dept.  
Mr. R. Peccei  
One Physics Ellipse  
College Park, MD 20740-3844  
USA  
Telefax: 301/209-0866  
E-Mail: [dpf99@physics.ucla.edu](mailto:dpf99@physics.ucla.edu)  
<http://www.physics.ucla.edu/dpf99/>  
Notes: Registration Deadline: 19981211; Registration Fee: before 11  
December 1998: USD 275; thereafter: USD 325  
Deadlines: for abstracts: 19981215  
Proceedings: are included in registration fee  
CC \*20B Elementary particles and high energy physics  
UT electroweak interactions; neutrino masses and oscillations; heavy  
flavor physics; weak decays and CP violation; perturbative QCD; non-  
perturbative QCD; physics beyond the SM; quantum gravity, strings and  
duality; cosmology and dark matter; high energy astrophysics; advanced  
accelerator techniques; novel detector developments; future particle  
colliders  
STA Entered Revised  
STAD 19971014 19980813

## *STN prices*

Prices are different according to the database in which you make a search. Firstly, a user has to pay to obtain an account (50DEM). This account allows to make searches in every bases, but users have to pay for each search : it's a "pick and pay".

For the CONF base, there are different prices between STN Easy and STN Pro.

### **STN Easy :**

- \* 3,30DM for each search (basic or advanced search); refine is free.
- \* 4,80DM for each record displayed (Standard or Standard Plus format); if only display the title, free of charge.

**STN International** : in addition to a "time payment", a user has to pay for each action :

- \* 2,20DM/mn or 132DM/hour
- \* search is free. The search results only shows the number of records, not titles of conferences.
- \* 3,65DM per record displayed or printed

We have observed that the payment system in STN might be quite expensive for a new user. In fact, help and explications are not easy to find on the Web site and users waste time and money to learn how to use the search system properly. Once we learned it, we were able to obtain the precise and pertinent results we were looking for.

## *Statistical tables*

### *Comparison between ALEPH-CERN and STN-FIZ*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in ALEPH-CERN</b>	<b>Correspondences in STN-FIZ</b>	<b>Percentage in STN-FIZ</b>
January	39 conferences	26 conferences	66,7%
February	29 conferences	15 conferences	51,7%
March	37 conferences	23 conferences	62,2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105 conferences</b>	<b>64 conferences</b>	<b>61%</b>

### *Comparison between SPIRES-SLAC and STN-FIZ*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in SPIRES-SLAC</b>	<b>Correspondences in STN-FIZ</b>	<b>Percentage in STN-FIZ</b>
January	44 conferences	30 conferences	68,2%
February	29 conferences	11 conferences	37,9%
March	39 conferences	19 conferences	48,7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112 conferences</b>	<b>60 conferences</b>	<b>53,6%</b>

### *Comparison between SPIRES-DESY and STN-FIZ*

<b>Year 1999</b>	<b>Number of records in SPIRES-DESY</b>	<b>Correspondences in STN-FIZ</b>	<b>Percentage in STN-FIZ</b>
January	28 conferences	17 conferences	60,7%
February	20 conferences	6 conferences	30%
March	27 conferences	14 conferences	51,9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75 conferences</b>	<b>37 conferences</b>	<b>49,3%</b>

The percentages of conferences referenced in SPIRES-SLAC and SPIRES-DESY compared to STN-FIZ must be considered as a minimum. In fact, we have been short of time for the comparison between STN-FIZ and other databases, and we have not compared SPIRES-SLAC and SPIRES-DESY records with STN-FIZ conferences in all categories : we have only analyzed 28 categories of STN. Some conferences in SPIRES-SLAC and SPIRES-DESY could be in STN-FIZ in other categories, and this would have increase this percentage.

## *Conclusions and recommendations*

### ***General remarks on search facilities***

For each analysis, we have made a search in the conference databases' catalogues.

We have noticed that the Advanced search toolkit – which allows quite sophisticated searches – is not always well adapted to conference database. In fact, search systems are often developed for bibliographic databases and not in particular for the conference announcements. That's why they are not always very efficient for conferences searches : e.g., a search by author is very important for books useless for the conferences.

Also, we have observed that search systems (even simple search) sometimes have problems : on the CERN Web site, it wasn't possible to make a search by months, and likewise for DESY catalogue. In STN-FIZ, we have wasted time in searches because we have not got enough explications to use their search system.

### ***Closer collaboration with SPIRES-DESY and SPIRES-SLAC***

A closer collaboration with SPIRES-DESY and SPIRES-SLAC for the conference databases could enrich considerably our catalogue.

Besides, DESY and SLAC could be of interest in a co-operation with ALEPH-CERN. In fact, SPIRES-DESY have only 42% of ALEPH-CERN conferences and SPIRES-SLAC 61%.

We could plan an automatic download of SPIRES data in our database. This could be implemented within the matching and importation programmes already in use in the CERN library, after a careful study of the database fields.

### ***Recommendations for STN-FIZ database***

We could expect more services from a commercial site, like faster search, more help for the search, etc.

However, STN-FIZ CONF base contains a lot of records in a few categories, but it includes only 60% of ALEPH-CERN records for Jan. – Mar 1999.

Compared to SPIRES-SLAC and SPIRES-DESY, STN-FIZ is an interesting base because it proposes conferences in Mathematics, Electronics and Computer Science, categories which are not treated by SPIRES.

### *The SDI profile*

It seems very important to explore more completely the **SDI profile**.

At present, we receive between 5 and 20 conferences per week by email, which we then input by hand to CERN-ALEPH database.

In comparison to ALEPH-CERN categories, the SDI profile is too limited and it should be extended.

We propose to add two categories : **09 Electronics and Electrical Engineering, Computer Science**  
**12 Mathematical Sciences**

and their corresponding subcategories :

- 09E Power and signal transmission devices
- 09G Computer hardware
- 09H Computer software
- 09I Control systems and control theory
- 09J Information theory
- 09K Pattern recognition, image processing, and remote sensing
- 09L Computer aided design (CAD)
- 09M Computer aided manufacturing (CAM)
- 09N Robotics and its application
- 090 General: Electronics and electrical engineering, computer science
- 12A Mathematics
- 12B Applied statistics, Operations research
- 12C Numerical analysis
- 120 General: Mathematical sciences

It is also necessary to complete the category **20 Physics**, with these subcategories :

- 20E Optics, masers and lasers
- 20F Acoustics and vibrations
- 20G Thermodynamics
- 20H Metrology
- 20I Fluid mechanics
- 20J Plasma physics and gas discharges
- 20K Solid state physics and magnetism
- 20N Astronomy and celestial mechanics
- 200 General: Physics

This improvement will bring up the conference records to a higher number.

### *Automatic download of data*

For the future, we should plan the automatic importation of the SDI profile data in CERN-ALEPH, with of course the agreement of FIZ and STN. again, this could fit in the matching and importation programs already in use in the CERN library.



If, instead of the SDI profile, we choose the STN-FIZ CONF database as the source, retrospective data import would be possible.

### ***Other databases analysis***

Due to time schedules, this study was limited to SPIRES-SLAC, SPIRES-DESY and STN-FIZ, but other conference databases would also be of interest to analysis, e.g. TIP-TOP, the conference database of the Institute of Physics in Bristol.

Therefore, some other research directions still remain open for the future.

## *Annex*

*Annex I – Extract from the list of ALEPH-CERN conferences*

*Annex II – Extract from the list of SPIRES-DESY conferences*

*Annex III – Extract from the list of SPIRES-SLAC conferences*

*Annex III (2) – Extract from the list of "proper SLAC records"*

*Annex IV – Extract from the list of STN-FIZ conferences*

## ***Annex I – Extract from the list of ALEPH-CERN conferences***

*only February 1999*

**35th Winter School of Theoretical Physics** : From Cosmology to Quantum Gravity, 2 - 12 Feb 1999

**13th International Winterschool on Electronic Properties of Novel Materials** : Science and Technology of Molecular Nanostructures, 27 Feb - 6 Mar 1999

**Conference on Gamma Ray Bursts** : the First Three Minutes, 6 - 11 Feb 1999

**2nd ST Workshop**, 2 - 5 Feb 1999

**APCTP Workshop on Strangeness in Nuclear Physics**, 19 - 22 Feb 1999

**8th International Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes**, 23 - 26 Feb 1999

**International Seminar on Integrable Systems**: In memoriam Mikail V Saveliev, Feb 1999

**Meeting of the TMR Network on Physics beyond the SM**, 24 - 27 Feb 1999

**27th International Winter Meeting on fundamental Physics**, 1 - 5 Feb 1999

**1st Particle Physics Winter School**, 22 - 26 Feb 1999

**3rd USENIX Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementation - OSDI '99**, 22 - 25 Feb 1999

**Swiss Physical Society Meeting**, 26 Feb 1999

**Colloquia in Mathematics at RIMS**, 24 Feb 1999

**Workshop on Molecular Dynamics on Parallel Computers**, 8 - 10 Feb 1999

**Workshop on Nuclear Physics with Effective Field Theory**, 25 - 26 Feb 1999

**Conference on Relativistic Cosmology - SARS '99**, 1 - 5 Feb 1999

**Workshop on Supersymmetry and Unified Theory of Elementary Particles**, Feb 1999

**International Joint Conference on Work Activities Coordination and Collaboration - WACC '99**, 22 - 25 Feb 1999

**23rd PNPI Winter School on Nuclear and Particle Physics**, 8 - 12 Feb 1999

**Workshop on Logic and Quantum Computation - SILFS '99**, 15 - 16 Feb 1999

**Conference on PTB-Dos-31**, Training Course on Radiation Dosimetry, 24 - 26 Feb 1999

**Workshop on Topological Defects and the Non-Equilibrium Dynamics of Symmetry Breaking Phase Transitions**, 16 - 26 Feb 1999

**Workshop on Image Processing**, Feb 1999

**40th Experimental Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Conference** : ENC-40, 28 Feb - 5 Mar 1999

**Advanced School of ITEP on Particle Theory** : ASIPT '99, 25 Feb - 5 Mar 1999

**13th Rencontres de Physique de la Vallee d'Aoste**, 28 Feb - 6 Mar 1999

**Conference on Electroweak Physics**, Lake Louise Winter Institute, 14 - 20 Feb 1999

**3rd School and Workshop on Cyclotrons and Applications** : CCW '99, 6 - 10 Feb 1999

**2nd ICRA Network Workshop** : the Chaotic Universe, Theory, Observations, Computer Experiments, 1 - 5 Feb 1999

## *Annex II – Extract from the list of SPIRES-DESY conferences*

*only February 1999*

*conferences absent from ALEPH-CERN database are in italic*

1-5 Feb 1999, Sierra Nevada, Granada, Spain:

**27th International Meeting on Fundamental Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/01.2)

2-5 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

**ITP Conference on Black Holes: Theory Confronts Reality**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/02)

2-4 Feb 1999, Ahmedabad, India:

**Meeting on Recent Developments in Neutrino Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/02.1)

6 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

**ITP Conference on Black Holes: Fact and Fiction**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/06)

6-10 Feb 1999, Cairo, Egypt:

**3rd School and Workshop on Cyclotrons and Applications**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/06.1)

8-12 Feb 1999, Gatchina, Russia:

**23rd PNPI Winter School on Nuclear and Particle Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/08)

8-11 Feb 1999, Newport News, VA:

**Very Large Hadron Collider Workshop on Accelerator Technology**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/08.1)

8-14 Feb 1999, St. Petersburg, Russia:

**33rd Annual Winter School on Nuclear and Particle Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/08.2)

14-20 Feb 1999, Lake Louise, Alberta, Canada:

**Lake Louise Winter Institute: Electroweak Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/14)

16-24 Feb 1999, Moscow, Russia:

**27th ITEP Winter School of Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/16)

16-26 Feb 1999, Les Houches, France:

**ESF Network Workshop and Winter School: Les Houches: Topological Defects and the Nonequilibrium, Dynamics of Symmetry Breaking Phase Transitions**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/16.1)

22-26 Feb 1999, Seoul, Korea:

**1st Particle Physics Winter School: B and CP Within and Beyond the Standard Model**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/22.1)

23-26 Feb 1999, Venice, Italy:

**8th International Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/23)

24-27 Feb 1999, Trieste, Italy:

**European Network Meeting on Physics Beyond the Standard Model**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/24)

25 Feb - 5 Mar 1999, Moscow, Russia:

**Advanced School of ITEP on Particle Theory (ASIPT '99)**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25)

25-26 Feb 1999, Seattle, WA:

**INT Workshop on Nuclear Physics with Effective Field Theory**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25.1)

25 Feb 1999, Batavia, IL:

***Tunnel Visions (8 Two-Hour Sessions on Possible Future Accelerator Options for Fermilab Ending July 1, 1999)***

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25.2)

25 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

***Hartle Symposium (Hartlefest)***

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25.3)

26 Feb 1999, Bern, Switzerland:

**Swiss Physical Society Meeting**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/26.1)

28 Feb - 6 Mar 1999, La Thuile, Valle d'Aoste, Italy:

**13th Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste: Results and Perspectives in Particle Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/28)

## ***Annex III – Extract from the list of SPIRES-SLAC conferences***

*only February 1999*

*conferences absent from ALEPH-CERN database are in italic*

1-5 Feb 1999, Rome, Italy:

**2nd ICRA Network Workshop: The Chaotic Universe: Theory, Observations, Computer Experiments**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/01]

1-5 Feb 1999, Cape Town, South Africa:

**SARS (Southern African Relativity Society) Conference on Relativistic Cosmology in Honor of George Ellis's 60th Birthday**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/01.1]

1-5 Feb 1999, Sierra Nevada, Granada, Spain:

**27th International Meeting on Fundamental Physics**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/01.2)

2-5 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

***ITP Conference on Black Holes: Theory Confronts Reality***  
*Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/02)*

2-4 Feb 1999, Ahmedabad, India:

***Meeting on Recent Developments in Neutrino Physics***  
*Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/02.1)*

2-12 Feb 1999, Polanica, Poland:

**35th Winter School of Theoretical Physics: from Cosmology to Quantum Gravity**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/02.2]

6 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

***ITP Conference on Black Holes: Fact and Fiction***  
*Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/06)*

6-10 Feb 1999, Cairo, Egypt:

**3rd School and Workshop on Cyclotrons and Applications**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/06.1)

7 Feb - 28 Mar 1999, Dresden, Germany:

***International Workshop and Seminar on Cooperative Phenomena in Statistical Physics: Theory and Applications***  
*[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/07]*

8-12 Feb 1999, Gatchina, Russia:

**23rd PNPI Winter School on Nuclear and Particle Physics**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/08)

8-11 Feb 1999, Newport News, VA:

**Very Large Hadron Collider Workshop on Accelerator Technology**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/08.1)

8-14 Feb 1999, St. Petersburg, Russia:

**33rd Annual Winter School on Nuclear and Particle Physics**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/08.2)

8-10 Feb 1999, Julich, Germany:

**Workshop on Molecular Dynamics on Parallel Computers**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/08.3]

14-20 Feb 1999, Lake Louise, Alberta, Canada:

**Lake Louise Winter Institute: Electroweak Physics**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/14)

16-24 Feb 1999, Moscow, Russia:

**27th ITEP Winter School of Physics**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/16)

16-26 Feb 1999, Les Houches, France:

**ESF Network Workshop and Winter School: Les Houches: Topological Defects and the Nonequilibrium, Dynamics of Symmetry Breaking Phase Transitions**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/16.1)

17-22 Feb 1999, Honolulu, Hawaii:

**Joint U.S. - Japan Seminar on Symmetry Principles in Many Body Phenomena (in Honor of Joseph N. Ginocchio's 60th Birthday)**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/17]

19-22 Feb 1999, Seoul, Korea:

**APCTP Workshop on Strangeness in Nuclear Physics (SNP '99)**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/19]

22-26 Feb 1999, Los Alamos, NM:

**Workshop on Small Missions for Energetic Astrophysics: Ultraviolet Through Gamma-Ray**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/22]

22-26 Feb 1999, Seoul, Korea:

**1st Particle Physics Winter School: B and CP Within and Beyond the Standard Model**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/22.1)

23-26 Feb 1999, Venice, Italy:

**8th International Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/23)

24-27 Feb 1999, Trieste, Italy:

**European Network Meeting on Physics Beyond the Standard Model**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/24)

25 Feb - 5 Mar 1999, Moscow, Russia:

**Advanced School of ITEP on Particle Theory (ASIPT '99)**  
Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25)



25-26 Feb 1999, Seattle, WA:

**INT Workshop on Nuclear Physics with Effective Field Theory**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25.1)

25 Feb 1999, Batavia, IL:

**Tunnel Visions (8 Two-Hour Sessions on Possible Future Accelerator Options for Fermilab Ending July 1, 1999)**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25.2)

25 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

**Hartle Symposium (Hartlefest)**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/25.3)

26-27 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

**15th Pacific Coast Gravity Meeting (PCGM '15)**

[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/26]

26 Feb 1999, Bern, Switzerland:

**Swiss Physical Society Meeting**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/26.1)

28 Feb - 6 Mar 1999, La Thuile, Valle d'Aoste, Italy:

**13th Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste: Results and Perspectives in Particle Physics**

Conference papers found in spires hep (C99/02/28)

## ***Annex III (2) – Extract from the list of "proper SLAC records"***

*only February 1999*

*conferences absent from ALEPH-CERN database are in italic*

1-5 Feb 1999, Rome, Italy:

**2nd ICRA Network Workshop: The Chaotic Universe: Theory, Observations, Computer Experiments**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/01]

1-5 Feb 1999, Cape Town, South Africa:

**SARS (Southern African Relativity Society) Conference on Relativistic Cosmology in Honor of George Ellis's 60th Birthday**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/01.1]

2-12 Feb 1999, Polanica, Poland:

**35th Winter School of Theoretical Physics: from Cosmology to Quantum Gravity**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/02.2]

7 Feb - 28 Mar 1999, Dresden, Germany:

***International Workshop and Seminar on Cooperative Phenomena in Statistical Physics: Theory and Applications***  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/07]

8-10 Feb 1999, Jülich, Germany:

**Workshop on Molecular Dynamics on Parallel Computers**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/08.3]

17-22 Feb 1999, Honolulu, Hawaii:

***Joint U.S. - Japan Seminar on Symmetry Principles in Many Body Phenomena (in Honor of Joseph N. Ginocchio's 60th Birthday)***  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/17]

19-22 Feb 1999, Seoul, Korea:

**APCTP Workshop on Strangeness in Nuclear Physics (SNP '99)**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/19]

22-26 Feb 1999, Los Alamos, NM:

**Workshop on Small Missions for Energetic Astrophysics: Ultraviolet Through Gamma-Ray**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/22]

26-27 Feb 1999, Santa Barbara, CA:

**15th Pacific Coast Gravity Meeting (PCGM '15)**  
[SLAC-SPIRES Conference Number: C99/02/26]

## ***Annex IV – Extract from the list of STN-FIZ conferences***

*extract from February 1999*

*conferences absent from ALEPH-CERN database are in italic*

### **categories of SDI profile**

#### **Southern African relativistic cosmology conference in honor of George Ellis's 60th birthday.**

Cape Town (South Africa)

19990201 - 19990205

\*20O Astrophysics (1990- )

#### **2. ICRA Network workshop: The chaotic universe - Theory, observations, computer experiments.**

Rome Pescara (Italy)

19990201 - 19990205

\*20O Astrophysics (1990- )

#### ***Singularity theory and differential equations.***

*Kyoto (Japan)*

*19990201 - 19990204*

*\*12A Mathematics*

#### ***8. national seminar on crystal growth.***

*Chennai (India)*

*19990203 - 19990205*

*\*20K Solid state physics and magnetism*

#### ***IEE colloquium on optical solitons.***

*London (UK)*

*19990204*

*\*20E Optics, masers and lasers*

#### ***AUPAC '99: Atlantic undergraduate physics and astronomy conference.***

*Charlottetown (Canada)*

*19990205 - 19990207*

*\*200 General: Physics*

#### **CCW '99: 3. school and workshop on cyclotrons and applications.**

Cairo (Egypt)

19990206 - 19990210

\*20C Nuclear physics and accelerators

#### ***ANZIAM '99: 35. annual Australia-New Zealand applied mathematics conference.***

*Mollymook (Australia)*

*19990207 - 19990211*

*\*120 General: Mathematical sciences*

**Meeting on mathematical analysis of FEM for mechanical problems.**

Oberwolfach (Germany)

19990207 - 19990213

\*12A Mathematics

**DIMACS workshop on large scale discrete optimization in logistics.**

Piscataway, NJ (USA)

19990208 - 19990210

\*12B Applied statistics, operations research

**IMAC-XVII: Applied modal analysis - reducing time to market.**

Kissimmee, FL (USA)

19990208 - 19990211

\*12C Numerical analysis

**PLASMA '99: 22. conference of the Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering (AINSE):  
Plasma science and technology.**

Canberra (Australia)

19990208 - 19990209

\*20J Plasma physics and gas discharges

**Meeting on turbomachinery blade design systems.**

Rhode St. Genese (Belgium)

19990208 - 19990212

\*20I Fluid mechanics

**Workshop: Current developments in fluid mechanics.**

Graz (Austria)

19990210

\*20I Fluid mechanics

**1999 user meeting of the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF).**

Grenoble (France)

19990211 - 19990213

\*20C Nuclear physics and accelerators

**Combustion meeting in honour of Professor Brian F. Gray.**

Mollymook (Australia)

19990211 - 19990212

\*120 General: Mathematical sciences

**CAM '99: 15. conference on applied mathematics.**

Edmond, OK (USA)

19990212 - 19990213

\*12C Numerical analysis

**Meeting on theory of functions.**

Oberwolfach (Germany)

19990214 - 19990220

\*12A Mathematics

**LLWI '99: 1999 annual Lake Louise Winter Institute: Electroweak physics.**

Lake Louise (Canada)

19990214 - 19990220

\*20B Elementary particles and high energy physics

***Workshop on RF (radio frequency) passive components.***

San Francisco, CA (USA)

19990214

\*20K Solid state physics and magnetism

***ISSCC '99: IEEE international solid-state circuits conference (ISSCC) - High-bandwidth systems.***

San Francisco, CA (USA)

19990215 - 19990217

\*20K Solid state physics and magnetism

***Dust to terrestrial planets.***

Bern (Switzerland)

19990215 - 19990219

\*20O Astrophysics (1990- )

***LTPD '99: 3. biennial workshop on frontiers in low temperature plasma diagnostics: Diagnostics of industrial plasmas.***

Saillon (Switzerland)

19990215 - 19990219

\*20J Plasma physics and gas discharges

**Les Houches '99: Defauts topologiques et dynamique des transitions de phase avec brisure de symetrie.**

Les Houches (France)

19990216 - 19990226

\*20A Theoretical physics

***27. ITEP winter school of physics.***

Moscow (Russian Federation)

19990216 - 19990224

\*20B Elementary particles and high energy physics

***Meeting: Electronic structure of adsorbates and interfaces.***

Bad Honnef (Germany)

19990217 - 19990219

\*20K Solid state physics and magnetism

***14. annual workshop in nonlinear astronomy and physics: Astrophysical convection and turbulence.***

Gainesville, FL (USA)

19990218 - 19990220

\*20O Astrophysics (1990- )

***5. German-Israel winter school: Turbulence - theory, experiments and simulations.***

Rehovot (Israel)

19990221 - 19990226

\*20I Fluid mechanics

***EWSSW '99 & 3S '99: East-West surface science workshop in association with 12. European symposium on surface science: Thin films and phase transitions on surfaces.***

*Pamporovo (Bulgaria)*

*19990221 - 19990226*

*\*20K Solid state physics and magnetism*

***Meeting on nonstandard analysis and related methods and their applications.***

*Oberwolfach (Germany)*

*19990221 - 19990227*

*\*12A Mathematics*

***International workshop and seminar on cooperative phenomena in statistical physics: Theory and applications.***

*Dresden (Germany)*

*19990222 - 19990228*

*\*20A Theoretical physics*

***Physical and applied acoustics at low frequency.***

*London (UK)*

*19990224*

*\*20F Acoustics and vibrations*

***International conference on metrology, quality and global trade.***

*New Delhi (India)*

*19990224 - 19990226*

*\*20H Metrology*

***1999 annual meeting of Southern Council of Optometrists.***

*Atlanta, GA (USA)*

*19990224 - 19990228*

*\*20H Metrology*

***1999 annual meeting of the Swiss Physical Society (SPS).***

*Bern (Switzerland)*

*19990225 - 19990226*

*\*200 General: Physics*

***ASIPT '99: Advanced school of ITEP (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics) on particle theory.***

*Moscow (Russian Federation)*

*19990225 - 19990305*

*\*20B Elementary particles and high energy physics*

***Meeting on real methods of complex analysis.***

*Oberwolfach (Germany)*

*19990228 - 19990306*

*\*120 General: Mathematical sciences*

***5. winter Gordon Research conference on structures, energetics, and dynamics of gaseous ions.***

*Ventura, CA (USA)*

*19990228 - 19990304*

*\*20K Solid state physics and magnetism*