Publishing a CDS/ISIS Database in GSDL

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WHY:

Yours reason to could be could be any thing. Mine reason was to have our bibliographic database (IndMED, http://indmed.nic.in) on a CDROM, which we could easily demonstrate to various locations, which might be, has no Internet connectivity. Having database on CDROM as GSDL collection has advantage it is self contained CDROM and does not require anything special on the machine.

HOW:

STEP 1.

Create Print format in ISIS to generate complete valid HTML document for record.

a) It should start '<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-/W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">' to define the Doc Type.

b) Should produce other required html tags e.g. '/<html>/'<head>/'

c) GSDL does full indexing. If you want generate additional indexes to that the queries could be qualified i.e. restricted to various elements of the records say title, keywords etc. then you need to create HTML META TAGs for these elements. These META TAGs would be used by GSDL to create indexes. I preferred to duplicate these elements. So that full text as well restricted searching could be possible e.g.

'&lt;meta name="Title" content="",if p(v200) then v200 else 'No Title' fi,"/&gt;'

'&lt;meta name="Creator" content="",(v300+[, ]),"/&gt;'

'&lt;meta name="JSource" content="",v201,"",v440","",v490,"("v491")",":

"v492,"/&gt;'

'&lt;meta name="Date" content="",if val(v493)>100 then v493 else v440*0.4 fi,"/&gt;'

'&lt;meta name="Subject" content="",(v620+[, ]),"/&gt;'</title>,if p(v200) then v200 else 'No Title' fi,

d) Create a Unique End of Record Marker by any unique string that your database is not having as data.

e.g.

'ENDOFRECORDENDOFRECORDENDOFRECORD'/

The format used by me is given ahead.
STEP 2.

Take printout using this "HTML GENERATING" format to a text file. I took printout of my entire database have about 22,000 records.

Here is the Sample:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<html>
<head>
<meta name="Title" content="Association of vitiligo with Lichen planus">
<meta name="Creator" content="Martis J, Bhat MR">
<meta name="Source" content="Indian Journal of Dermatology. 2002 Apr - Jun; 47(2): 129">
<meta name="Date" content="2002">
<meta name="Subject" content="Vitiligo/DI, Lichen Planus/DI, Skin Diseases, Autoimmunity, Face/PA, Case Report, Human, Adult: Female">
<title>Association of vitiligo with Lichen planus</title>
</head>
<body>
<table>
<tr><td>
Martis J; Bhat MR</td></tr>
<tr bgcolor="#FFFFCC"><td>
Association of vitiligo with Lichen planus
</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>
Indian Journal of Dermatology. 2002 Apr - Jun; 47(2): 129
</i></td></tr>
<tr bgcolor="#c0c0c0"><td><HR></td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>
KEYWORDS:
</td></tr>
<tr><td>
Vitiligo/DI; Lichen Planus/DI; Skin Diseases; Autoimmunity; Face/PA; Case Report; Human; Adult: Female
</td></tr>
</table>
</body></html>
```
STEP 3.

Now write a simple PERL script (or any other language you like) that would "CHOP" the printout file into html files using the "End of Record" string. I used the following script to create html files each having a single cds/isis record.
#!/usr/bin/perl
# print "Hello\n"; # To Test if the script is working.
open (FH, dmt) ; # dmt is the file output from ISIS
@lines=<FH>;
$salines="@lines";
@records = split (/ENDOFRECORDENDOFRECORDENDOFRECORD/,$salines);
$total=@records;
#$total=20; # To Test whether it works by creating only 20 files.
print "Total Records: $total\n"
for ($xx=0; $xx < $total ; $xx++)
{
 print "File $xx being generated\n";
 open (WFH, ">ind".$xx.'.html');
 $precord = shift @records;
 print WFH "$precord\n";
 close (WFH);
}

IMPORTANT TIP: This technique can be used to publish your entire database over Internet made searchable by search engines like GOOGLE!!!!!!.

STEP 4.

Now leave aside ISIS and come to GSDL. Create a new collection. I created INDMED by using the following command:
mkcol.pl -creator dukhi@hotmail.com indmed.

STEP 5.

Transfer the html files created by you in the "import" directory.

STEP 6.

Now edit your "collect.cfg” in the "etc" directory. Give names of the indexes you want to generate. Moreover remember to give suitable arguments to the HTMLPlug to extract the meta data for the indexes from the HTML META TAGs. I have used the following collect.cfg.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>creator</th>
<th><a href="mailto:dukhi@hotmail.com">dukhi@hotmail.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>maintainer</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dukhi@hotmail.com">dukhi@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public</td>
<td>true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defaultindex</td>
<td>document:text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plugin</td>
<td>ZIPPlug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plugin</td>
<td>GAPlug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plugin</td>
<td>HTMLPlug -metadata_fields Title,JSource,Creator,Date,Subject -input_encoding iso_8859_1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plugin</td>
<td>ArcPlug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plugin</td>
<td>RecPlug</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STEP 7.
Now import the documents into the GSDL archive format using the import.pl. You may first test before import large number files using the argument "-maxdocs". I used the following command.

import.pl -OIDtype incremental -removeold -groupsize 100 indmed

STEP 8.
Simple, Build the collect now using the buildcol.pl.
I used the following:

buildcol.pl indmed

STEP 9.
Rest of the things you know. I used the following:

rm index/*
mv building/* index